

hessio
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Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Introduction to the `eventio/hessio` libraries.

The `hessio` libraries include a number of components which are heavily used in CORSIKA/`sim_telarray` (`sim_hessarray`) simulations but also in some of the H.E.S.S. DAQ components. The basic components go back much further in history and were used for the DAQ of the CRT (Cosmic Ray Tracking) experiment, starting in 1991, and the HEGRA stereoscopic system of Cherenkov telescopes, starting in 1996. The library is thus also known under its original name: `eventio` library. The major components of the package include:

- The `eventio` data storage method with programming interfaces in C and C++.
- The `eventio` based high-level interfaces for shower simulations in the IACT interface to CORSIKA.
- The `eventio` based high-level interfaces for H.E.S.S. raw data and H.E.S.S./CTA simulations, as used by the `sim_telarray` program.
- A memory and speed efficient package for 1-D and 2-D histograms with full multi-threading support.
- The `eventio` based storage of the above histograms and conversion programs from the `eventio` format to PAW (HBOOK) and ROOT formats.
- A software run-time configuration interface named `hconfig` with a cpp-like preprocessor, also with full multi-threading support.

The `hessio` libraries are normally built in several variants:

- `libhessio` The variant optimised for single-threaded C programs. It has no multi-threading support and should not be used in multi-threaded DAQ environments. For simulations performed in a single thread, this variant provides optimum performance because no time is wasted in protecting critical sections by mutexes etc.
- `libhessio_r` The variant with full multi-threading support. Because of the overhead of protecting critical sections, it is not the optimal variant for single-threaded programs but (if linked with the POSIX threading library), will work for both multi-threaded and single-threaded programs. Linking: `-lhessio_r -lpthread`
- `libhessio++` Like `libhessio` it offers no multi-threading support. In addition to `libhessio` it offers also the C++ interfaces to the `eventio` data format. As such, it requires linking with the C++ Standard Library. Single-threaded C++ programs would normally be linked against this variant: `-lhessio++`
- `libhessio++_r` offers everything of `libhessio_r` plus the C++ interfaces to the `eventio` data format. Multi-threaded C++ programs would normally be linked against this variant: `-lhessio++_r -lpthread`

All of these libraries can be built as shared libraries and as static libraries, thus adding up to a total of eight libraries installed. Depending on definitions in the Makefile, the building of static libraries may be skipped by default.

The main documentation web page for this module can be found at

<http://www.mpi-hd.mpg.de/hfm/~bernlohr/HESS/Software/hessio/>

1.2 Eventio format documentation

The underlying `eventio` data format and the C and C++ programming interfaces are documented separately. See http://www.mpi-hd.mpg.de/hfm/~bernlohr/HESS/Software/hessio/eventio_en.pdf

1.3 Utility and test programs in the hessio module

A `make install` in the `hessio` module will, apart from the different variants of the library, install a number of programs. These include

- **testio**: A test program for the C programming interface. Should be run once if you go to a new platform or compiler.
- **TestIO**: A test program for the C++ programming interface. Should be run once if you go to a new platform or compiler. The output file generated should also be bitwise identical to that from the C interface test program.
- **listio**: Lists `eventio` data blocks in a data file or stream. Can also show the sub-block hierarchy.
- **statio**: Count the number of `eventio` top-level data blocks of each type and the total amount of (uncompressed) data for each block type. Also showing the version numbers involved.
- **filterio**: Select or deselect given types of `eventio` top-level data blocks between input or output, not requiring any support for the structure of the data block types.
- **fcats**: Like the standard 'cat' program but accepting any file type known by the `fileopen()` function as input, with decompression as implied by the filetype extension.
- **read_hess**: Reads output files generated by `sim_hessarray` and may optionally redo the image cleaning and shower reconstruction. It may be most useful to quickly visualize the images in the data file. Also called `read_cta` or `read_simtel`.
- **gen_lookup**: Process the histograms generated by `read_hess` to obtain lookup tables for width, length, energy, angular resolution, etc., which are used for further processing with `read_hess`.
- **list_histograms**: Show histograms embedded into an `eventio` file which can be either a dedicated histogram file or a general data file with any number of histogram blocks.
- **add_histograms**: Add up multiple occurrences of matching histograms (in ID, type, limits, and size) from one or multiple files into a new histogram file, independent of any format conversion.
- **hdata2hbook**: Converts from the `eventio` histogram format to the HBOOK/Paw format. Histogram blocks can be anywhere in a data file. You can also add up identical histograms from different input files before exporting.
- **hdata2root**: Converts from the `eventio` histogram format to the ROOT format. Like `hdata2hbook`.
- **gen_trgmask**: Fixing a problem with 2012/13 versions of `sim_telarray` for camera configurations with multiple types of triggers where the information on which type of trigger fired got lost. This tool recovers this information from the log files. Not needed for new simulations (nor for old ones which could only have one type of trigger).
- **check_trgmask**: Check the camera trigger type bit patterns generated by the `gen_trgmask` tool for consistency.

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straux.h	Check for abbreviations of strings and get words from strings	401
testio.c	Test program for eventio data format	403
TestIO.cc	Test program for eventio data format (based on testio.c)	405
tohbook.c	Convert my histograms to HBOOK (PAW) histograms	407
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warning.h	Pass warning messages to the screen or a usr function as set up	424

Chapter 6

Module Documentation

6.1 The filterio program

Collaboration diagram for The filterio program:



Data Structures

- struct [iostats](#)

Macros

- `#define __STDC_LIMIT_MACROS 1`

Functions

- void **syntax** (const char *prg)

6.1.1 Detailed Description

6.2 The listio program

Functions

- `int main (int argc, char **argv)`
Main function.

6.2.1 Detailed Description

6.2.2 Function Documentation

6.2.2.1 `int main (int argc, char ** argv)`

Main function.

The main function of the listio program.

References `allocate_io_buffer()`, `fileopen()`, `find_io_block()`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::input_file`, `list_io_blocks()`, `list_sub_items()`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::max_length`, `read_io_block()`, and `set_ev_reg_std()`.

6.3 The statio program

Collaboration diagram for The statio program:



Data Structures

- struct [iostats](#)

Macros

- #define `__STDC_LIMIT_MACROS` 1

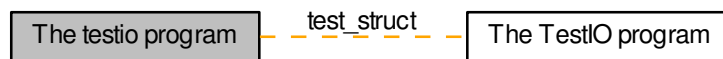
Functions

- void **syntax** (const char *prg)
- int **main** (int argc, char **argv)

6.3.1 Detailed Description

6.4 The testio program

Collaboration diagram for The testio program:



Data Structures

- struct [test_struct](#)

Typedefs

- typedef struct [test_struct](#) **TEST_DATA**

Functions

- int [datacmp](#) ([TEST_DATA](#) *data1, [TEST_DATA](#) *data2)
Compare elements of test data structures.
- int [write_test1](#) ([TEST_DATA](#) *data, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Write test data with single-element functions.
- int [read_test1](#) ([TEST_DATA](#) *data, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Read test data with single-element functions.
- int [write_test2](#) ([TEST_DATA](#) *data, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Write test data with vector functions as far as possible.
- int [read_test2](#) ([TEST_DATA](#) *data, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Read test data with vector functions as far as possible.
- int [write_test3](#) ([TEST_DATA](#) *data, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Write test data in nested items.
- int [read_test3](#) ([TEST_DATA](#) *data, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Read test data as a nested tree.
- void [syntax](#) (const char *prg)
Replacement for function missing on OS-9.
- int [main](#) (int argc, char **argv)
Main function for I/O test program.

Variables

- static int **care_long**
- static int **care_int**
- static int **care_short**

6.4.1 Detailed Description

6.4.2 Function Documentation

6.4.2.1 `int datacmp (TEST_DATA * data1, TEST_DATA * data2)`

Compare elements of test data structures.

Compare elements of test data structures with the accuracy relevant to the I/O package.

Parameters

<i>data1</i>	first data structure
<i>data2</i>	second data structure

Returns

0 (something did not match), 1 (O.K.)

Referenced by `main()`.

6.4.2.2 `int main (int argc, char ** argv)`

Main function for I/O test program.

First writes a test data structure with the vector functions, then the same data structure with the single-element functions. The output file is then closed and reopened for reading. The first structure is then read with the single-element functions and the second with the vector functions (i.e. the other way as done for writing). The data from the file is compared with the original data, taking the relevant accuracy into account. Note that if an 'int' variable is written via '`put_short()`' and then read again via '`get_short()`' not only the upper two bytes (on a 32-bit machine) are lost but also the sign bit is propagated from bit 15 to the upper 16 bits. Similarly, if a 'long' variable is written via '`put_long()`' and later read via '`get_long()`' on a 64-bit-machine, not only the upper 4 bytes are lost but also the sign in bit 31 is propagated to the upper 32 bits.

References `allocate_io_buffer()`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order`, `datacmp()`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::extended`, `file_close()`, `fileopen()`, `find_io_block()`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::input_file`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::output_file`, `read_io_block()`, `read_test1()`, `read_test2()`, `read_test3()`, `syntax()`, `write_test1()`, `write_test2()`, and `write_test3()`.

6.4.2.3 `int read_test1 (TEST_DATA * data, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Read test data with single-element functions.

Parameters

<i>data</i>	Pointer to test data structure
<i>iobuf</i>	Pointer to I/O buffer

Returns

0 (ok), <0 (error as for `get_item_end()`)

References `get_count()`, `get_count16()`, `get_count32()`, `get_int32()`, `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, `get_long()`, `get_long_string()`, `get_real()`, `get_scount()`, `get_scount16()`, `get_scount32()`, `get_short()`, `get_string()`, `get_uint32()`, `get_var_string()`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`.

Referenced by `main()`.

6.4.2.4 `int read_test2 (TEST_DATA * data, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Read test data with vector functions as far as possible.

Parameters

<i>data</i>	Pointer to test data structure
<i>iobuf</i>	Pointer to I/O buffer

Returns

0 (ok), <0 (error as for [get_item_end\(\)](#))

References [get_count\(\)](#), [get_item_begin\(\)](#), [get_item_end\(\)](#), [get_long\(\)](#), [get_long_string\(\)](#), [get_scount\(\)](#), [get_scount16\(\)](#), [get_scount32\(\)](#), [get_string\(\)](#), [get_var_string\(\)](#), [get_vector_of_byte\(\)](#), [get_vector_of_int\(\)](#), [get_vector_of_int32\(\)](#), [get_vector_of_long\(\)](#), [get_vector_of_real\(\)](#), [get_vector_of_short\(\)](#), [get_vector_of_uint32\(\)](#), and [_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type](#).

Referenced by [main\(\)](#).

6.4.2.5 int read_test3 (TEST_DATA * data, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Read test data as a nested tree.

Parameters

<i>data</i>	Pointer to test data structure
<i>iobuf</i>	Pointer to I/O buffer

Returns

0 (ok), <0 (error as for [get_item_end\(\)](#))

References [get_count\(\)](#), [get_item_begin\(\)](#), [get_item_end\(\)](#), [get_long\(\)](#), [get_long_string\(\)](#), [get_scount\(\)](#), [get_scount16\(\)](#), [get_scount32\(\)](#), [get_string\(\)](#), [get_var_string\(\)](#), [get_vector_of_byte\(\)](#), [get_vector_of_int\(\)](#), [get_vector_of_int32\(\)](#), [get_vector_of_long\(\)](#), [get_vector_of_real\(\)](#), [get_vector_of_short\(\)](#), [get_vector_of_uint32\(\)](#), [next_subitem_type\(\)](#), [rewind_item\(\)](#), [search_sub_item\(\)](#), and [_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type](#).

Referenced by [main\(\)](#).

6.4.2.6 int write_test1 (TEST_DATA * data, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Write test data with single-element functions.

Parameters

<i>data</i>	Pointer to test data structure
<i>iobuf</i>	Pointer to I/O buffer

Returns

0 (O.K.), <0 (error as for [put_item_end\(\)](#))

References [_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident](#), [put_count\(\)](#), [put_count16\(\)](#), [put_count32\(\)](#), [put_int32\(\)](#), [put_item_begin\(\)](#), [put_item_end\(\)](#), [put_long\(\)](#), [put_long_string\(\)](#), [put_real\(\)](#), [put_scount\(\)](#), [put_scount16\(\)](#), [put_scount32\(\)](#), [put_short\(\)](#), [put_string\(\)](#), [put_uint32\(\)](#), [put_var_string\(\)](#), [_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type](#), and [_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version](#).

Referenced by [main\(\)](#).

6.4.2.7 int write_test2 (TEST_DATA * data, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Write test data with vector functions as far as possible.

Parameters

<i>data</i>	Pointer to test data structure
<i>iobuf</i>	Pointer to I/O buffer

Returns

0 (ok), <0 (error as for [put_item_end\(\)](#))

References `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `put_count()`, `put_count16()`, `put_count32()`, `put_item_begin()`, `put_item_end()`, `put_long()`, `put_long_string()`, `put_scount()`, `put_scount16()`, `put_scount32()`, `put_string()`, `put_var_string()`, `put_vector_of_byte()`, `put_vector_of_int()`, `put_vector_of_int32()`, `put_vector_of_long()`, `put_vector_of_real()`, `put_vector_of_short()`, `put_vector_of_uint32()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

Referenced by `main()`.

6.4.2.8 `int write_test3 (TEST_DATA * data, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Write test data in nested items.

Parameters

<i>data</i>	Pointer to test data structure
<i>iobuf</i>	Pointer to I/O buffer

Returns

0 (ok), <0 (error as for [put_item_end\(\)](#))

References `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `put_count()`, `put_count16()`, `put_count32()`, `put_item_begin()`, `put_item_end()`, `put_long()`, `put_long_string()`, `put_scount()`, `put_scount16()`, `put_scount32()`, `put_string()`, `put_var_string()`, `put_vector_of_byte()`, `put_vector_of_int()`, `put_vector_of_int32()`, `put_vector_of_long()`, `put_vector_of_real()`, `put_vector_of_short()`, `put_vector_of_uint32()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

Referenced by `main()`.

6.5 The TestIO program

Collaboration diagram for The TestIO program:



Data Structures

- struct [test_struct](#)

Macros

- #define `__STDC_LIMIT_MACROS` 1

Typedefs

- typedef struct [test_struct](#) `TEST_DATA`

Functions

- int [datacmp](#) ([TEST_DATA](#) &data1, [TEST_DATA](#) &data2)
Compare elements of test data structures.
- int [write_test1](#) ([TEST_DATA](#) &data, [EventIO](#) &iobuf)
Write test data with single-element functions.
- int [read_test1](#) ([TEST_DATA](#) &data, [EventIO](#) &iobuf)
Read test data with single-element functions.
- int [write_test2](#) ([TEST_DATA](#) &data, [EventIO](#) &iobuf)
Write test data with vector functions as far as possible.
- int [read_test2](#) ([TEST_DATA](#) &data, [EventIO](#) &iobuf)
Read test data with vector functions as far as possible.
- void **Information** (const char *text)
- void **Warning** (const char *text)
- void **Error** (const char *text)
- int [write_test3](#) ([TEST_DATA](#) &data, [EventIO](#) &iobuf)
Write test data in nested items.
- int [read_test3](#) ([TEST_DATA](#) &data, [EventIO](#) &iobuf)
Read test data as a nested tree.
- int [write_test_ex](#) ([EventIO](#) &iobuf)
- void **syntax** (const char *prg)
- int [main](#) (int argc, char **argv)
Main function for I/O test program.

Variables

- static int **care_long**
- static int **care_int**
- static int **care_short**

6.5.1 Detailed Description

6.5.2 Function Documentation

6.5.2.1 int datacmp (TEST_DATA & data1, TEST_DATA & data2)

Compare elements of test data structures.

Compare elements of test data structures with the accuracy relevant to the I/O package.

Parameters

<i>data1</i>	first data structure
<i>data2</i>	second data structure

Returns

0 (something did not match), 1 (O.K.)

6.5.2.2 int main (int argc, char ** argv)

Main function for I/O test program.

First writes a test data structure with the vector functions, then the same data structure with the single-element functions. The output file is then closed and reopened for reading. The first structure is then read with the single-element functions and the second with the vector functions (i.e. the other way as done for writing). The data from the file is compared with the original data, taking the relevant accuracy into account. Note that if an 'int' variable is written via '[put_short\(\)](#)' and then read again via '[get_short\(\)](#)' not only the upper two bytes (on a 32-bit machine) are lost but also the sign bit is propagated from bit 15 to the upper 16 bits. Similarly, if a 'long' variable is written via '[put_long\(\)](#)' and later read via '[get_long\(\)](#)' on a 64-bit-machine, not only the upper 4 bytes are lost but also the sign in bit 31 is propagated to the upper 32 bits.

References [eventio::EventIO::Buffer\(\)](#), [_struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order](#), [eventio::EventIO::CloseOutput\(\)](#), [datacmp\(\)](#), [fileopen\(\)](#), [eventio::EventIO::Find\(\)](#), [eventio::EventIO::OpenInput\(\)](#), [eventio::EventIO::OpenOutput\(\)](#), [eventio::EventIO::Read\(\)](#), [read_test1\(\)](#), [read_test2\(\)](#), [read_test3\(\)](#), [syntax\(\)](#), [write_test1\(\)](#), [write_test2\(\)](#), and [write_test3\(\)](#).

6.5.2.3 int read_test1 (TEST_DATA & data, EventIO & iobuf)

Read test data with single-element functions.

Parameters

<i>data</i>	Pointer to test data structure
<i>iobuf</i>	Pointer to I/O buffer

Returns

0 (ok), <0 (error as for [get_item_end\(\)](#))

References `eventio::EventIO::Item::Done()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetBool()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetCount16()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetDouble()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetInt16()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetInt32()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetInt64()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetReal()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetSCount16()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetString()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetUint16()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetUint32()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetUint64()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetUint8()`, and `eventio::EventIO::Item::Status()`.

6.5.2.4 `int read_test2 (TEST_DATA & data, EventIO & iobuf)`

Read test data with vector functions as far as possible.

Parameters

<i>data</i>	Test data structure
<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer

Returns

0 (ok), <0 (error as for [get_item_end\(\)](#))

References `eventio::EventIO::Item::Done()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetBool()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetDouble()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetInt16()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetInt32()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetInt64()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetReal()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetString()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetUint16()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetUint32()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetUint64()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetUint8()`, and `eventio::EventIO::Item::Status()`.

6.5.2.5 `int read_test3 (TEST_DATA & data, EventIO & iobuf)`

Read test data as a nested tree.

Parameters

<i>data</i>	Test data structure
<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer

Returns

0 (ok), <0 (error as for [get_item_end\(\)](#))

References `eventio::EventIO::Item::Done()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetBool()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetDouble()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetInt16()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetInt32()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetInt64()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetReal()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetString()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetUint16()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetUint32()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetUint64()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetUint8()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::NextSubItemType()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::Rewind()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::Search()`, and `eventio::EventIO::Item::Status()`.

6.5.2.6 `int write_test1 (TEST_DATA & data, EventIO & iobuf)`

Write test data with single-element functions.

Parameters

<i>data</i>	Pointer to test data structure
<i>iobuf</i>	Pointer to I/O buffer

Returns

0 (O.K.), <0 (error as for [put_item_end\(\)](#))

References `eventio::EventIO::Item::Done()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutCount16()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutDouble()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutInt16()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutInt32()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutInt64()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutReal()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutSCount16()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutString()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutUint16()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutUint32()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutUint64()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutUint8()`, and `eventio::EventIO::Item::Status()`.

6.5.2.7 `int write_test2 (TEST_DATA & data, EventIO & iobuf)`

Write test data with vector functions as far as possible.

Parameters

<i>data</i>	Pointer to test data structure
<i>iobuf</i>	Pointer to I/O buffer

Returns

0 (ok), <0 (error as for [put_item_end\(\)](#))

References `eventio::EventIO::Item::Done()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutDouble()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutInt16()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutInt32()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutInt64()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutReal()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutString()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutUint16()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutUint32()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutUint64()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutUint8()`, and `eventio::EventIO::Item::Status()`.

6.5.2.8 `int write_test3 (TEST_DATA & data, EventIO & iobuf)`

Write test data in nested items.

Parameters

<i>data</i>	Test data structure
<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer

Returns

0 (ok), <0 (error as for [put_item_end\(\)](#))

References `eventio::EventIO::Item::Done()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutDouble()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutInt16()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutInt32()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutInt64()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutReal()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutString()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutUint16()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutUint32()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutUint64()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutUint8()`, and `eventio::EventIO::Item::Status()`.

6.6 The check_trgmask program

Functions

- int **main** (int argc, char **argv)

6.6.1 Detailed Description

6.7 The extract_hess program

Functions

- static void [syntax](#) (char *program)
Show program syntax.
- int [main](#) (int argc, char **argv)
Main program.

Variables

- static int **interrupted**

6.7.1 Detailed Description

6.7.2 Function Documentation

6.7.2.1 int main (int *argc*, char ** *argv*)

Main program.

Main program function of [extract_hess.c](#) program.

References [allocate_io_buffer\(\)](#), [copy_item_to_io_block\(\)](#), [fclose\(\)](#), [fopen\(\)](#), [find_io_block\(\)](#), [get_item_begin\(\)](#), [get_item_end\(\)](#), [_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident](#), [_struct_IO_BUFFER::input_file](#), [_struct_IO_BUFFER::output_file](#), [read_io_block\(\)](#), [reset_io_block\(\)](#), [_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type](#), and [write_io_block\(\)](#).

6.8 The gen_trgmask program

Functions

- void **syntax** (char *prgname)
- int **main** (int argc, char **argv)

6.8.1 Detailed Description

6.9 The merge_simtel program

Data Structures

- struct `map_tel_struct`
Structure with per output telescope information keeping track of prerequisites.

Functions

- static void `syntax` (const char *program)
Show program syntax.
- int `find_in_tel_idx` (int tel_id, int ifile)
Offset of an input telescope of given ID within the input structures.
- int `find_out_tel_idx` (int tel_id, int ifile)
Offset of an input telescope of given ID within the output structures.
- int `find_mapped_telescope` (int tel_id, int ifile)
Mapping from telescope ID on input to telescope ID on output, with check.
- int `write_io_block_to_file` (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, FILE *f)
Write an I/O block as-is to another file than foreseen for the I/O buffer.
- int `check_for_delayed_write` (IO_ITEM_HEADER *item_header, int ifile, AllHessData *hsdata_out, IO_BUFFER *iobuf_out)
- int `merge_data_from_io_block` (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER *item_header, int ifile, AllHessData *hsdata, AllHessData *hsdata_out, IO_BUFFER *iobuf_out)
Processing and merging of I/O blocks from the two input files, hopefully presented in the right order.
- int `check_autoload_trgmask` (const char *input_fname, IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int ifile)
Check for a 'trgmask.gz' file matching the given input data file name and, if it exists, extract the corrected trigger bit patterns from it.
- void `print_process_status` (int prev_type1, int this_type1, int prev_type2, int this_type2)
- int `read_map` (const char *map_fname)
- int `main` (int argc, char **argv)
Main program.

Variables

- static int `interrupted`
- static int `verbose` = 0
- struct `map_tel_struct` `map_tel` [H_MAX_TEL]
- int `map_to` [2][H_MAX_TEL+1]
Mapping structures from input telescope ID to output telescope ID.
- int `tel_idx` [2][H_MAX_TEL+1]
Mapping from telescope IDs to offsets in the data structures, first for input telescope IDs.
- int `tel_idx_out` [H_MAX_TEL+1]
Mapping from output telescope ID to offset in output data structures.
- int `ntel1`
- int `ntel2`
- int `ntel`
- int `nrtel1`
- int `nrtel2`
- long `event1` = -1
- long `event2` = 0
- long `ev_hess_event` = 0
- long `ev_pe_sum` = 0

For delayed writing.

- int **run1** = -1
- int **run2** = -1
- int **min_trg** = 2
- static struct **trgmask_set** * **tms** [2] = { NULL, NULL }
- static struct **trgmask_hash_set** * **ths** [2] = { NULL, NULL }
- static int **events** [2] = { 0, 0 }
- static int **mcshowers** [2] = { 0, 0 }
- static int **mcevents** [2] = { 0, 0 }

6.9.1 Detailed Description

6.9.2 Function Documentation

6.9.2.1 int check_autoload_trgmask (const char * input_fname, IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int ifile)

Check for a 'trgmask.gz' file matching the given input data file name and, if it exists, extract the corrected trigger bit patterns from it.

(Note: this is only relevant for multi-trigger data produced with a bug in recording the trigger bit pattern.)

We do not need to merge the contents of this file since the trigger bit patterns are corrected after reading the data.

References fclose(), fopen(), find_io_block(), _struct_IO_BUFFER::input_file, read_io_block(), read_trgmask(), trgmask_fill_hashed(), and _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type.

Referenced by main().

6.9.3 Variable Documentation

6.9.3.1 int map_to[2][H_MAX_TEL+1]

Mapping structures from input telescope ID to output telescope ID.

Not mapped telescopes are defined by output telescope ID of -1. The telescope ID to which a given input telescope ID should get mapped.

Referenced by find_mapped_telescope(), and find_out_tel_idx().

6.9.3.2 int tel_idx[2][H_MAX_TEL+1]

Mapping from telescope IDs to offsets in the data structures, first for input telescope IDs.

We restrict the ID/index mapping here to well behaved cases ($0 < ID \leq H_MAX_TEL$). An index value of -1 indicates a non-existent/ignored telescope. Where is a telescope of given ID in the input data structures?

Referenced by find_in_tel_idx(), find_out_tel_idx(), main(), and merge_data_from_io_block().

6.9.3.3 int tel_idx_out[H_MAX_TEL+1]

Mapping from output telescope ID to offset in output data structures.

Where is a telescope of given ID in the output data structures?

Referenced by find_out_tel_idx(), and merge_data_from_io_block().

6.10 The read_hess (aka read_simtel, read_cta) program

Data Structures

- struct `next_file_struct`
- struct `range_list_struct`

Macros

- `#define CALIB_SCALE 0.92`
The factor needed to transform from mean p.e.
- `#define CALIB_SCALE 0.92`
The factor needed to transform from mean p.e.

Typedefs

- `typedef struct next_file_struct NextFile`
- `typedef struct range_list_struct RangeList`
- `typedef struct next_file_struct NextFile`

Functions

- void `stop_signal_function` (int isig)
Stop the program gracefully when it catches an INT or TERM signal.
- static void `init_rand` (int is)
- static void `mc_event_fill` (`AllHessData` *hsdata, double d_sp_idx)
Fill histogram(s) for DST writing which require all MC shower and event data and which cannot be filled from DST level ≥ 2 data.
- static int `write_dst_histos` (`IO_BUFFER` *iobuf2)
Write histograms for DST book-keeping and clear them afterwards.
- static void `show_run_summary` (`AllHessData` *hsdata, int nev, int ntrg, double plidx, double wsum_all, double wsum_trg, double rmax_x, double rmax_y, double rmax_r)
- static void `syntax` (char *program)
Show program syntax.
- `NextFile` * `add_next_file` (const char *fn, `NextFile` *nxt)
- `RangeList` * `add_range` (long f, long t, `RangeList` *rl)
- int `is_in_range` (long n, `RangeList` *rl)
- int `main` (int argc, char **argv)
Main program.

Variables

- struct `basic_ntuple` `bnt`
- static int `interrupted`
- static int `dst_processing`
- struct `basic_ntuple` `bnt`
- static int `interrupted`
- static int `dst_processing`

6.10.1 Detailed Description

6.10.2 Macro Definition Documentation

6.10.2.1 `#define CALIB_SCALE 0.92`

The factor needed to transform from mean p.e.

units to units of the single-p.e. peak: Depends on the collection efficiency, the asymmetry of the single p.e. amplitude distribution and the electronic noise added to the signals.

6.10.2.2 `#define CALIB_SCALE 0.92`

The factor needed to transform from mean p.e.

units to units of the single-p.e. peak: Depends on the collection efficiency, the asymmetry of the single p.e. amplitude distribution and the electronic noise added to the signals.

Referenced by `main()`.

6.10.3 Function Documentation

6.10.3.1 `int main (int argc, char ** argv)`

Main program.

Main program function of [read_hess.c](#) program.

References `allocate_io_buffer()`, `hess_shower_parameter::Alt`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::altitude`, `hess_tel_image_struct::amplitude`, `angle_between()`, `hess_shower_parameter::Az`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::azimuth`, `book_histogram()`, `CALIB_SCALE`, `calibrate_pixel_amplitude()`, `hess_event_data_struct::central`, `hess_tel_image_struct::clip_amp`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::cmax`, `hess_tel_image_struct::cut_id`, `Histogram_Extension::ddata`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::emax`, `hess_shower_parameter::energy`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::energy`, `hess_mc_event_struct::event`, `histogram::extension`, `fclose()`, `fileopen()`, `fill_histogram()`, `fill_histogram_by_ident()`, `find_io_block()`, `find_tel_idx()`, `find_trgmask()`, `free_histogram()`, `get_histogram_by_ident()`, `getword()`, `H_CHECK_MAX`, `H_MAX_TEL`, `hesscam_ps_plot()`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::hmax`, `hess_tel_image_struct::hot_amp`, `hess_tel_image_struct::hot_pixel`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::image_pixels`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::img`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::input_file`, `IO_TYPE_HESS_XTRGMASK`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::known`, `hess_tel_image_struct::known`, `hess_tel_image_struct::l`, `basic_ntuple::lg_e`, `line_point_distance()`, `list_ntuple()`, `user_parameters::lref`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::max_image_sets`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::max_length`, `mc_event_fill()`, `hess_mc_event_struct::mc_pesum`, `user_parameters::min_amp`, `user_parameters::min_pix`, `user_parameters::minfrac`, `hess_shower_parameter::mscl`, `hess_shower_parameter::mscw`, `basic_ntuple::n_img`, `hess_run_header_struct::ntel`, `hess_tel_image_struct::num_hot`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::num_image_sets`, `hess_shower_parameter::num_img`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::num_mirrors`, `hess_mc_pe_sum_struct::num_pe`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::num_ped_slices`, `hess_event_data_struct::num_tel`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::num_teltrg`, `hess_shower_parameter::num_trg`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::output_file`, `hess_tel_image_struct::phi`, `hess_pixel_list::pixels`, `hess_tel_image_struct::pixels`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::pixtm`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::primary_id`, `print_hess_calib_event()`, `print_hess_camorgan()`, `print_hess_camsettings()`, `print_hess_event()`, `print_hess_laser_calib()`, `print_hess_mc_event()`, `print_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `print_hess_mc_phot()`, `print_hess_mc_run_stat()`, `print_hess_mc_shower()`, `print_hess_mcrunheader()`, `print_hess_pixelset()`, `print_hess_run_stat()`, `print_hess_runheader()`, `print_hess_tel_monitor()`, `print_histograms()`, `print_tel_block()`, `print_tel_offset()`, `print_tel_photons()`, `print_tel_pos()`, `print_trgmask()`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::raw`, `RAWDATA_FLAG`, `read_hess_calib_event()`, `read_hess_camorgan()`, `read_hess_camsettings()`, `read_hess_camsoftset()`, `read_hess_event()`, `read_hess_laser_calib()`, `read_hess_mc_event()`, `read_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `read_hess_mc_phot()`, `read_hess_mc_run_stat()`, `read_hess_mc_shower()`, `read_hess_mcrunheader()`, `read_hess_pixeldis()`, `read_hess_pixelset()`, `read_hess_pointingcor()`, `read_hess_run_stat()`, `read_hess_runheader()`, `read_hess_tel_monitor()`, `read_hess_trackset()`, `read_histograms()`, `read_input_lines()`, `read_io_block()`, `read_trgmask()`, `reconstruct()`, `reset_io_block()`, `hess_shower_parameter::result_bits`, `hess_run_header_struct::run`, `select_calibration_channel()`, `set_disabled_pixels()`, `hess_event_data_struct::shower`, `skip_io_block()`, `hess_mc_run_header_struct::spectral_index`, `stop_`

signal_function(), user_parameters::tailcut_low, hess_run_header_struct::tel_id, hess_camera_settings_struct::tel_id, hess_camera_organisation_struct::tel_id, hess_pixel_setting_struct::tel_id, hess_pixel_disabled_struct::tel_id, hess_camera_software_setting_struct::tel_id, hess_tracking_setup_struct::tel_id, hess_pointing_correction_struct::tel_id, hess_tel_event_adc_struct::tel_id, hess_pixel_timing_struct::tel_id, hess_tel_image_struct::tel_id, hess_tel_event_data_struct::tel_id, hess_tracking_event_data_struct::tel_id, hess_tel_monitor_struct::tel_id, hess_laser_calib_data_struct::tel_id, tel_idx, hess_run_header_struct::tel_pos, hess_event_data_struct::teldata, hess_central_event_data_struct::teltrg_list, hess_central_event_data_struct::teltrg_type_mask, hess_event_data_struct::trackdata, trgm_mask_entry::trg_mask, user_parameters::trg_req, trgm_mask_fill_hashed(), _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type, user_get_type(), user_set_clipamp(), user_set_clipping(), user_set_de2_cut(), user_set_de_cut(), user_set_flags(), user_set_histogram_file(), user_set_hmax_cut(), user_set_length_max_cut(), user_set_lookup_file(), user_set_max_theta(), user_set_min_amp(), user_set_min_pix(), user_set_reco_flag(), user_set_shape_cuts(), user_set_spectrum(), user_set_tail_cuts(), user_set_tel_img(), user_set_tel_list(), user_set_tel_type_param_by_str(), user_set_telescope_type(), user_set_theta_escalate(), user_set_trg_req(), user_set_width_max_cut(), verbose, hess_tel_image_struct::w, which_telescope_type(), write_dst_histos(), write_hess_event(), write_hess_mc_event(), write_hess_mc_pe_sum(), write_hess_mc_shower(), write_histograms(), write_io_block(), hess_tel_image_struct::x, hess_shower_parameter::xc, hess_mc_event_struct::xc, hess_shower_parameter::xmax, hess_mc_shower_struct::xmax, hess_tel_image_struct::y, hess_shower_parameter::yc, hess_mc_event_struct::yc, and hess_tel_event_adc_struct::zero_sup_mode.

6.10.3.2 void stop_signal_function (int isig)

Stop the program gracefully when it catches an INT or TERM signal.

Parameters

<i>isig</i>	Signal number.
-------------	----------------

Returns

(none)

6.11 The read_hess_nr program

Macros

- `#define _UNUSED_`
- `#define CALIB_SCALE 0.92`

The factor needed to transform from mean p.e.

Functions

- `double calibrate_pixel_amplitude (AllHessData *hsdata, int itel, int ipix, int dummy, double cdummy)`
Calibrate a single pixel amplitude, for cameras with two gains per pixel.
- `double calibrate_pixel_amplitude (AllHessData *hsdata, int itel, int ipix, _UNUSED_ int dummy, _UNUSED_ double cdummy)`
- `void stop_signal_function (int isig)`
Stop the program gracefully when it catches an INT or TERM signal.
- `static void show_run_summary (AllHessData *hsdata, int nev, int ntrg, double plidx, double wsum_all, double wsum_trg, double rmax_x, double rmax_y, double rmax_r)`
- `static void syntax (char *program)`
Show program syntax.
- `int main (int argc, char **argv)`
Main program.

Variables

- `static int interrupted`

6.11.1 Detailed Description

6.11.2 Macro Definition Documentation

6.11.2.1 `#define CALIB_SCALE 0.92`

The factor needed to transform from mean p.e.

units to units of the single-p.e. peak: Depends on the collection efficiency, the asymmetry of the single p.e. amplitude distribution and the electronic noise added to the signals.

Referenced by `main()`.

6.11.3 Function Documentation

6.11.3.1 `double calibrate_pixel_amplitude (AllHessData * hsdata, int itel, int ipix, int dummy, double cdummy)`

Calibrate a single pixel amplitude, for cameras with two gains per pixel.

This version does not include amplitude clipping nor obtaining amplitudes from the pixel timing data structure.

Returns

Pixel amplitude in peak p.e. units.

Referenced by `hesscam_ps_plot()`, `main()`, and `user_event_fill()`.

6.11.3.2 int main (int argc, char ** argv)

Main program.

Main program function of [read_hess.c](#) program.

References allocate_io_buffer(), hess_shower_parameter::Alt, hess_mc_shower_struct::altitude, hess_tel_image_struct::amplitude, angle_between(), hess_shower_parameter::Az, hess_mc_shower_struct::azimuth, CALIB_SCALE, calibrate_pixel_amplitude(), hess_mc_shower_struct::cmax, Histogram_Extension::ddata, hess_mc_shower_struct::emax, hess_shower_parameter::energy, hess_mc_shower_struct::energy, hess_mc_event_struct::event, histogram::extension, fclose(), fopen(), find_io_block(), find_tel_idx(), H_CHECK_MAX, hesscam_ps_plot(), hess_mc_shower_struct::hmax, hess_tel_image_struct::hot_amp, hess_tel_image_struct::hot_pixel, _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident, hess_tel_event_data_struct::image_pixels, hess_tel_event_data_struct::img, _struct_IO_BUFFER::input_file, hess_tel_image_struct::l, line_point_distance(), hess_tel_event_data_struct::max_image_sets, _struct_IO_BUFFER::max_length, hess_mc_event_struct::mc_pesum, hess_shower_parameter::mscl, hess_shower_parameter::mscw, hess_run_header_struct::ntel, hess_tel_image_struct::num_hot, hess_tel_event_data_struct::num_image_sets, hess_shower_parameter::num_img, hess_mc_pe_sum_struct::num_pe, hess_tel_monitor_struct::num_ped_slices, hess_event_data_struct::num_tel, hess_shower_parameter::num_trg, hess_tel_image_struct::phi, hess_pixel_list::pixels, hess_tel_image_struct::pixels, hess_tel_event_data_struct::pixtm, hess_mc_shower_struct::primary_id, print_hess_camorgan(), print_hess_camsettings(), print_hess_event(), print_hess_laser_calib(), print_hess_mc_event(), print_hess_mc_pe_sum(), print_hess_mc_run_stat(), print_hess_mc_shower(), print_hess_mcrunheader(), print_hess_pixelset(), print_hess_run_stat(), print_hess_runheader(), print_hess_tel_monitor(), print_tel_block(), print_tel_photons(), hess_tel_event_data_struct::raw, read_hess_calib_event(), read_hess_camorgan(), read_hess_camsettings(), read_hess_camsoftset(), read_hess_event(), read_hess_laser_calib(), read_hess_mc_event(), read_hess_mc_pe_sum(), read_hess_mc_phot(), read_hess_mc_run_stat(), read_hess_mc_shower(), read_hess_mcrunheader(), read_hess_pixeldis(), read_hess_pixelset(), read_hess_pointingcor(), read_hess_run_stat(), read_hess_runheader(), read_hess_tel_monitor(), read_hess_trackset(), read_histograms(), read_input_lines(), read_io_block(), user_parameters::reco_flag, reset_io_block(), hess_shower_parameter::result_bits, hess_run_header_struct::run, hess_event_data_struct::shower, skip_io_block(), hess_mc_run_header_struct::spectral_index, stop_signal_function(), hess_run_header_struct::tel_id, hess_camera_settings_struct::tel_id, hess_camera_organisation_struct::tel_id, hess_pixel_setting_struct::tel_id, hess_pixel_disabled_struct::tel_id, hess_camera_software_setting_struct::tel_id, hess_tracking_setup_struct::tel_id, hess_pointing_correction_struct::tel_id, hess_tel_event_adc_struct::tel_id, hess_pixel_timing_struct::tel_id, hess_tel_image_struct::tel_id, hess_tel_event_data_struct::tel_id, hess_tracking_event_data_struct::tel_id, hess_tel_monitor_struct::tel_id, hess_laser_calib_data_struct::tel_id, hess_run_header_struct::tel_pos, hess_event_data_struct::teldata, hess_event_data_struct::trackdata, _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type, verbose, hess_tel_image_struct::w, hess_tel_image_struct::x, hess_shower_parameter::xc, hess_mc_event_struct::xc, hess_shower_parameter::xmax, hess_mc_shower_struct::xmax, hess_tel_image_struct::y, hess_shower_parameter::yc, and hess_mc_event_struct::yc.

6.11.3.3 void stop_signal_function (int isig)

Stop the program gracefully when it catches an INT or TERM signal.

Parameters

<i>isig</i>	Signal number.
-------------	----------------

Returns

(none)

6.12 The hdata2hbook program (cvt2)

Functions

- int `main` (int argc, char **argv)
Main program.

6.12.1 Detailed Description

6.12.2 Function Documentation

6.12.2.1 int main (int *argc*, char ** *argv*)

Main program.

References `display_all_histograms()`, `histogram::entries`, `get_first_histogram()`, `histogram::ident`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `histogram::next`, `sort_histograms()`, `histogram::title`, `histogram::type`, `verbose`, and `write_all_histograms()`.

6.13 The hdata2root program (cvt3)

Functions

- int **read_file** ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, const char *fname, int add_flag, int list_flag)
- int **main** (int argc, char **argv)

6.13.1 Detailed Description

6.14 The add_histograms program

Functions

- void **syntax** (const char *prgm)
- int **main** (int argc, char **argv)
Main program.

6.14.1 Detailed Description

6.14.2 Function Documentation

6.14.2.1 int main (int *argc*, char ** *argv*)

Main program.

References `display_all_histograms()`, `histogram::entries`, `get_first_histogram()`, `getword()`, `histogram::ident`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `histogram::next`, `sort_histograms()`, `syntax()`, `histogram::title`, `histogram::type`, `verbose`, and `write_all_histograms()`.

6.15 The fcat program

Macros

- `#define BSIZE 8192`

Functions

- `int main (int argc, char **argv)`

6.15.1 Detailed Description

6.16 The best_of program

One type is before the addition of 68% and 80% angular resolution values.

Data Structures

- struct [best_value](#)

Enumerations

- enum **SpecType** {
SPEC_NONE = -1, **SPEC_GAMMA** = 0, **SPEC_ELECTRON** = 1, **SPEC_PROTON** = 101,
SPEC_HE = 402, **SPEC_CNO** = 1407, **SPEC_SI** = 2814, **SPEC_IRON** = 5626 }
- enum **espec_t** { **OLD_E_POWERLAW** = 1, **NEW_E_POWERLAW** = 2, **NEW_E_PL_LGN1** = 3, **NEW_E_PL_LGN2** = 4 }
- enum **BestChoice** {
BestDiff =1, **BestIntegral** =2, **BestAngle** =3, **BestEres** =4,
BestRate =5, **BestCombined** =6 }

Functions

- string **particle_type** (SpecType sp)
- double **Crab_Unit** (double E)
- static double **cu** (double x)
- double **ergs** (double E)
- static double **f50** (double x)
- static double **fsp50** (double x)
- double **Flux_req50_south** (double E)
- double **Flux_req50_E2erg_south** (double E)
- double **Flux_req50_CU_south** (double E)
- static double **fn50** (double x)
- static double **fnsp50** (double x)
- double **Flux_req50_north** (double E)
- double **Flux_req50_E2erg_north** (double E)
- double **Flux_req50_CU_north** (double E)
- static double **f5** (double x)
- static double **fsp5** (double x)
- double **Flux_req5_south** (double E)
- double **Flux_req5_E2erg_south** (double E)
- double **Flux_req5_CU_south** (double E)
- static double **fn5** (double x)
- static double **fnsp5** (double x)
- double **Flux_req5_north** (double E)
- double **Flux_req5_E2erg_north** (double E)
- double **Flux_req5_CU_north** (double E)
- static double **f05** (double x)
- static double **fsp05** (double x)
- double **Flux_req05_south** (double E)
- double **Flux_req05_E2erg_south** (double E)
- double **Flux_req05_CU_south** (double E)
- static double **fn05** (double x)
- static double **fnsp05** (double x)
- double **Flux_req05_north** (double E)

- double **Flux_req05_E2erg_north** (double E)
- double **Flux_req05_CU_north** (double E)
- static double **fd50** (double x)
- static double **fdes50** (double x)
- double **Flux_goal50_south** (double E)
- double **Flux_goal50_E2erg_south** (double E)
- double **Flux_goal50_CU_south** (double E)
- static double **fnd50** (double x)
- static double **fndes50** (double x)
- double **Flux_goal50_north** (double E)
- double **Flux_goal50_E2erg_north** (double E)
- double **Flux_goal50_CU_north** (double E)
- double **Angular_resolution_req** (double E)
- double **Angular_resolution_goal** (double E)
- static double **eresb** (double E)
- double **Energy_resolution_req** (double E)
- static double **eresdb** (double E)
- double **Energy_resolution_goal** (double E)
- double **flux_int** (SpecType sp, double E1, double E2)
- bool **matching_required_diffsens** (int calc_pput, bool with_flux, double E, double diff_sens)
- bool **matching_required_performance** (int calc_pput, bool with_flux, double E, double diff_sens, double angles, double eres)
- bool **matching_required_angles** (double E, double angles)
- bool **matching_required_eres** (double E, double eres)
- int **main** (int argc, char **argv)

Variables

- static double **sce** = 1.6022
- static double **sca** = 1e-4
- static double **sc** = sce*sca
- espec_t **espec_type** = OLD_E_POWERLAW

6.16.1 Detailed Description

One type is before the addition of 68% and 80% angular resolution values. Another one is after addition of angular resolution but before addition of the energy resolution, and the third one is after the energy resolution got added to the output. The different formats are recognized by the presence and position of the histogram number (12056 to 12064 normally) on which the sensitivity evaluation is mainly based.

6.17 The list_histogram program

Functions

- int `main` (int argc, char **argv)
Main program.

6.17.1 Detailed Description

6.17.2 Function Documentation

6.17.2.1 int main (int argc, char ** argv)

Main program.

References `display_all_histograms()`, `display_histogram()`, `histogram::entries`, `get_first_histogram()`, `get_histogram_by_ident()`, `histogram::ident`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `histogram::next`, `print_histogram()`, `sort_histograms()`, `histogram::title`, `histogram::type`, and `verbose`.

Chapter 7

Namespace Documentation

7.1 eventio Namespace Reference

The classes of this interface belong to the namespace "eventio".

Data Structures

- class [EventIO](#)

This class provides the embedded buffer, the file I/O interface and the toplevel item access.

Typedefs

- typedef class [EventIO::Item](#) **EventIO_Item**

7.1.1 Detailed Description

The classes of this interface belong to the namespace "eventio".

Chapter 8

Data Structure Documentation

8.1 `_struct_IO_BUFFER` Struct Reference

The `IO_BUFFER` structure contains all data needed the manage the stuff.

```
#include <io_basic.h>
```

Data Fields

- unsigned char * `buffer`
Pointer to allocated data space.
- long `buflen`
Usable length of data space.
- long `r_remaining`
- long `w_remaining`
Byte available for reading/writing.
- BYTE * `data`
Position for next get.../put...
- int `is_allocated`
Indicates if buffer is allocated by eventio.
- int `item_level`
Current level of nesting of items.
- long `item_length` [MAX_IO_ITEM_LEVEL]
Length of each level of items.
- long `sub_item_length` [MAX_IO_ITEM_LEVEL]
Length of its sub-items.
- long `item_start_offset` [MAX_IO_ITEM_LEVEL]
Where the item starts in buffer.
- int `item_extension` [MAX_IO_ITEM_LEVEL]
Where the extension field was used.
- int `input_fileno`
For use of read() function for input.
- int `output_fileno`
For use of write() function for output.
- FILE * `input_file`
For use of stream I/O for input.
- FILE * `output_file`
For use of stream I/O for output.

- `int(* user_function)(unsigned char *, long, int)`
For use of special type of I/O.
- `int byte_order`
Set if block is not in internal byte order.
- `int data_pending`
Set to 1 when header is read but not the data.
- `long min_length`
The initial and minimum length of the buffer.
- `long max_length`
The maximum length for extending the buffer.
- `int aux_count`
May be used for dedicated buffers.
- `int regular`
1 if a regular file, 0 not known, -1 not regular
- `int extended`
Set to 1 if you want to use the extension field always.
- `int sync_err_count`
Count of synchronization errors.
- `int sync_err_max`
Maximum accepted number of synchronisation errors.

8.1.1 Detailed Description

The `IO_BUFFER` structure contains all data needed the manage the stuff.

8.1.2 Field Documentation

8.1.2.1 `unsigned char* _struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`

Pointer to allocated data space.

Referenced by `allocate_io_buffer()`, `eventio::EventIO::Append()`, `append_io_block_as_item()`, `copy_item_to_io_block()`, `extend_io_buffer()`, `find_io_block()`, `free_io_buffer()`, `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, `list_sub_items()`, `next_subitem_type()`, `put_item_begin_with_flags()`, `put_item_end()`, `read_io_block()`, `remove_item()`, `reset_io_block()`, `rewind_item()`, `search_sub_item()`, `skip_io_block()`, `unget_item()`, `unput_item()`, and `write_io_block()`.

8.1.2.2 `long _struct_IO_BUFFER::buflen`

Usable length of data space.

Referenced by `allocate_io_buffer()`, `copy_item_to_io_block()`, `extend_io_buffer()`, `find_io_block()`, `get_item_begin()`, `put_item_begin_with_flags()`, `read_io_block()`, `remove_item()`, `reset_io_block()`, and `unput_item()`.

8.1.2.3 `int _struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order`

Set if block is not in internal byte order.

Referenced by `allocate_io_buffer()`, `copy_item_to_io_block()`, `find_io_block()`, `get_int32()`, `get_item_begin()`, `get_long()`, `get_short()`, `get_uint32()`, `get_vector_of_int32()`, `get_vector_of_long()`, `get_vector_of_uint16()`, `get_vector_of_uint32()`, `list_io_blocks()`, `main()`, `put_int32()`, `put_long()`, `put_short()`, `put_uint32()`, and `put_vector_of_uint16()`.

8.1.2.4 `BYTE* _struct_IO_BUFFER::data`

Position for next get.../put...

Referenced by `allocate_io_buffer()`, `append_io_block_as_item()`, `copy_item_to_io_block()`, `extend_io_buffer()`, `find_io_block()`, `get_int32()`, `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, `get_long()`, `get_long_string()`, `get_short()`, `get_string()`, `get_uint32()`, `get_var_string()`, `get_vector_of_byte()`, `get_vector_of_float()`, `get_vector_of_int()`, `get_vector_of_int32()`, `get_vector_of_long()`, `get_vector_of_real()`, `get_vector_of_short()`, `get_vector_of_uint16()`, `get_vector_of_uint32()`, `list_sub_items()`, `next_subitem_ident()`, `next_subitem_length()`, `next_subitem_type()`, `put_int32()`, `put_item_begin_with_flags()`, `put_item_end()`, `put_long()`, `put_short()`, `put_uint32()`, `put_vector_of_byte()`, `put_vector_of_uint16()`, `remove_item()`, `reset_io_block()`, `rewind_item()`, `search_sub_item()`, `unget_item()`, `unput_item()`, and `write_io_block()`.

8.1.2.5 `int _struct_IO_BUFFER::extended`

Set to 1 if you want to use the extension field always.

Referenced by `allocate_io_buffer()`, `main()`, and `put_item_begin_with_flags()`.

8.1.2.6 `FILE* _struct_IO_BUFFER::input_file`

For use of stream I/O for input.

Referenced by `allocate_io_buffer()`, `check_autoload_trgmask()`, `eventio::EventIO::CloseInput()`, `find_io_block()`, `eventio::EventIO::HaveInput()`, `main()`, `eventio::EventIO::OpenInput()`, `read_io_block()`, and `skip_io_block()`.

8.1.2.7 `int _struct_IO_BUFFER::input_fileno`

For use of `read()` function for input.

Referenced by `allocate_io_buffer()`, `find_io_block()`, `eventio::EventIO::HaveInput()`, `read_io_block()`, and `skip_io_block()`.

8.1.2.8 `int _struct_IO_BUFFER::is_allocated`

Indicates if buffer is allocated by eventio.

It is 1 if buffer is allocated by eventio, 0 if buffer provided by user function (in which case the user should call `allocate_io_buffer` with the appropriate size; then the buffer always allocated in [allocate_io_buffer\(\)](#) must be freed by the user function, replaced by its external buffer, and finally `is_allocated` set to 0).

Referenced by `allocate_io_buffer()`, `extend_io_buffer()`, and `free_io_buffer()`.

8.1.2.9 `int _struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension[MAX_IO_ITEM_LEVEL]`

Where the extension field was used.

Referenced by `copy_item_to_io_block()`, `find_io_block()`, `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, `list_io_blocks()`, `list_sub_items()`, `next_subitem_type()`, `put_item_begin_with_flags()`, `put_item_end()`, `read_io_block()`, `remove_item()`, `reset_io_block()`, `rewind_item()`, `search_sub_item()`, `eventio::EventIO::size()`, `unget_item()`, and `write_io_block()`.

8.1.2.10 `int _struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`

Current level of nesting of items.

Referenced by `allocate_io_buffer()`, `append_io_block_as_item()`, `copy_item_to_io_block()`, `extend_io_buffer()`, `find_io_block()`, `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, `list_sub_items()`, `next_subitem_length()`, `next_subitem_type()`, `print_histograms()`, `put_item_begin_with_flags()`, `put_item_end()`, `read_io_block()`, `remove_item()`, `reset_io_block()`,

`rewind_item()`, `search_sub_item()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::size()`, `eventio::EventIO::size()`, `skip_io_block()`, `unget_item()`, `unput_item()`, and `write_io_block()`.

8.1.2.11 `long _struct_IO_BUFFER::item_start_offset[MAX_IO_ITEM_LEVEL]`

Where the item starts in buffer.

Referenced by `allocate_io_buffer()`, `copy_item_to_io_block()`, `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, `list_sub_items()`, `next_subitem_type()`, `put_item_begin_with_flags()`, `put_item_end()`, `remove_item()`, `rewind_item()`, `search_sub_item()`, `unget_item()`, and `unput_item()`.

8.1.2.12 `FILE* _struct_IO_BUFFER::output_file`

For use of stream I/O for output.

Referenced by `allocate_io_buffer()`, `eventio::EventIO::CloseOutput()`, `eventio::EventIO::HaveOutput()`, `main()`, `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `eventio::EventIO::OpenOutput()`, `write_all_histograms()`, `write_io_block()`, and `write_io_block_to_file()`.

8.1.2.13 `int _struct_IO_BUFFER::output_fileno`

For use of `write()` function for output.

Referenced by `allocate_io_buffer()`, `eventio::EventIO::HaveOutput()`, and `write_io_block()`.

8.1.2.14 `int _struct_IO_BUFFER::sync_err_count`

Count of synchronization errors.

Referenced by `allocate_io_buffer()`, and `find_io_block()`.

8.1.2.15 `int _struct_IO_BUFFER::sync_err_max`

Maximum accepted number of synchronisation errors.

Referenced by `allocate_io_buffer()`, and `find_io_block()`.

8.1.2.16 `int(* _struct_IO_BUFFER::user_function)(unsigned char *, long, int)`

For use of special type of I/O.

Referenced by `allocate_io_buffer()`, `eventio::EventIO::CloseFunction()`, `eventio::EventIO::CloseInput()`, `eventio::EventIO::CloseOutput()`, `find_io_block()`, `eventio::EventIO::HaveInput()`, `eventio::EventIO::HaveOutput()`, `eventio::EventIO::OpenFunction()`, `read_io_block()`, `skip_io_block()`, and `write_io_block()`.

8.1.2.17 `long _struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`

Byte available for reading/writing.

Referenced by `allocate_io_buffer()`, `append_io_block_as_item()`, `copy_item_to_io_block()`, `extend_io_buffer()`, `find_io_block()`, `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, `put_int32()`, `put_item_begin_with_flags()`, `put_item_end()`, `put_long()`, `put_short()`, `put_uint32()`, `put_vector_of_byte()`, `put_vector_of_uint16()`, `remove_item()`, `reset_io_block()`, `rewind_item()`, `search_sub_item()`, `unget_item()`, `unput_item()`, and `write_io_block()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io_basic.h](#)

8.2 _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER Struct Reference

An IO_ITEM_HEADER is to access header info for an I/O block and as a handle to the I/O buffer.

```
#include <io_basic.h>
```

Data Fields

- unsigned long [type](#)
The type number telling the type of I/O block.
- unsigned [version](#)
The version number used for the block.
- int [can_search](#)
Set to 1 if I/O block consist of sub-blocks only.
- int [level](#)
Tells how many levels deep we are nested now.
- long [ident](#)
Identity number.
- int [user_flag](#)
One more bit in the header available for user data.
- int [use_extension](#)
Non-zero if the extension header field should be used.
- size_t [length](#)
Length of data field, for information only.

8.2.1 Detailed Description

An IO_ITEM_HEADER is to access header info for an I/O block and as a handle to the I/O buffer.

8.2.2 Field Documentation

8.2.2.1 int _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::can_search

Set to 1 if I/O block consist of sub-blocks only.

Referenced by `eventio::EventIO::EventIO()`, `find_io_block()`, `get_item_begin()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::IsSearchable()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::Item()`, `list_sub_items()`, `put_item_begin_with_flags()`, and `search_sub_item()`.

8.2.2.2 long _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident

Identity number.

Referenced by `begin_read_tel_array()`, `begin_write_tel_array()`, `config_binary_envelope_begin()`, `config_binary_inquire_numbers()`, `config_binary_read_numbers()`, `config_binary_write_index()`, `eventio::EventIO::EventIO()`, `find_io_block()`, `get_item_begin()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::Ident()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::Item()`, `eventio::EventIO::ItemIdent()`, `list_io_blocks()`, `list_sub_items()`, `main()`, `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `next_subitem_ident()`, `print_camera_layout()`, `print_hess_calib_event()`, `print_hess_camorgan()`, `print_hess_camsettings()`, `print_hess_centralevent()`, `print_hess_event()`, `print_hess_laser_calib()`, `print_hess_mc_event()`, `print_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `print_hess_mc_run_stat()`, `print_hess_mc_shower()`, `print_hess_pixel_list()`, `print_hess_pixelset()`, `print_hess_pixtime()`, `print_hess_run_stat()`, `print_hess_shower()`, `print_hess_tel_monitor()`, `print_hess_teladc_samples()`,

print_hess_teladc_sums(), print_hess_televent(), print_hess_televt_head(), print_hess_telimage(), print_hess_trackevent(), print_photo_electrons(), print_trgmask(), put_item_begin_with_flags(), read_camera_layout(), read_hess_calib_event(), read_hess_camorgan(), read_hess_camsettings(), read_hess_camsoftset(), read_hess_centralevent(), read_hess_event(), read_hess_laser_calib(), read_hess_mc_event(), read_hess_mc_pe_sum(), read_hess_mc_run_stat(), read_hess_mc_shower(), read_hess_pixel_list(), read_hess_pixeldis(), read_hess_pixelset(), read_hess_pointingcor(), read_hess_run_stat(), read_hess_shower(), read_hess_tel_monitor(), read_hess_teladc_samples(), read_hess_teladc_sums(), read_hess_televent(), read_hess_televt_head(), read_hess_telimage(), read_hess_trackevent(), read_hess_trackset(), read_photo_electrons(), read_tel_array_end(), read_tel_array_head(), read_trgmask(), write_camera_layout(), write_hess_calib_event(), write_hess_camorgan(), write_hess_camsettings(), write_hess_camsoftset(), write_hess_centralevent(), write_hess_event(), write_hess_laser_calib(), write_hess_mc_event(), write_hess_mc_pe_sum(), write_hess_mc_run_stat(), write_hess_mc_shower(), write_hess_mcrunheader(), write_hess_pixel_list(), write_hess_pixeldis(), write_hess_pixelset(), write_hess_pixtime(), write_hess_pointingcor(), write_hess_run_stat(), write_hess_runheader(), write_hess_shower(), write_hess_tel_monitor(), write_hess_teladc_samples(), write_hess_teladc_sums(), write_hess_televent(), write_hess_televt_head(), write_hess_telimage(), write_hess_trackevent(), write_hess_trackset(), write_histograms(), write_input_lines(), write_photo_electrons(), write_shower_longitudinal(), write_tel_array_end(), write_tel_array_head(), write_tel_block(), write_tel_compact_photons(), write_tel_offset_w(), write_tel_photons(), write_tel_pos(), write_test1(), write_test2(), write_test3(), and write_trgmask().

8.2.2.3 size_t_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::length

Length of data field, for information only.

Referenced by get_item_begin(), put_item_begin_with_flags(), and put_item_end().

8.2.2.4 int_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::level

Tells how many levels deep we are nested now.

Referenced by copy_item_to_io_block(), eventio::EventIO::Item::Depth(), eventio::EventIO::EventIO(), get_item_begin(), get_item_end(), eventio::EventIO::Item::Item(), list_sub_items(), put_item_begin_with_flags(), put_item_end(), rewind_item(), search_sub_item(), eventio::EventIO::Item::size(), unset_item(), and unput_item().

8.2.2.5 unsigned long_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type

The type number telling the type of I/O block.

Referenced by begin_read_tel_array(), begin_write_tel_array(), check_autoload_trgmask(), config_binary_envelope_begin(), config_binary_envelope_end(), config_binary_inquire_numbers(), config_binary_read_index(), config_binary_read_numbers(), config_binary_read_text(), config_binary_text_length(), config_binary_write_index(), eventio::EventIO::EventIO(), find_io_block(), get_item_begin(), get_item_end(), eventio::EventIO::Item::Item(), eventio::EventIO::ItemType(), list_io_blocks(), list_sub_items(), main(), merge_data_from_io_block(), next_subitem_ident(), next_subitem_length(), print_camera_layout(), print_hess_calib_event(), print_hess_camorgan(), print_hess_camsettings(), print_hess_centralevent(), print_hess_event(), print_hess_laser_calib(), print_hess_mc_event(), print_hess_mc_pe_sum(), print_hess_mc_run_stat(), print_hess_mc_shower(), print_hess_mcrunheader(), print_hess_pixel_list(), print_hess_pixelset(), print_hess_pixtime(), print_hess_run_stat(), print_hess_runheader(), print_hess_shower(), print_hess_tel_monitor(), print_hess_teladc_samples(), print_hess_teladc_sums(), print_hess_televent(), print_hess_televt_head(), print_hess_telimage(), print_hess_trackevent(), print_histograms(), print_photo_electrons(), print_tel_block(), print_tel_offset(), print_tel_photons(), print_tel_pos(), print_trgmask(), put_item_begin_with_flags(), read_camera_layout(), read_hess_calib_event(), read_hess_camorgan(), read_hess_camsettings(), read_hess_camsoftset(), read_hess_centralevent(), read_hess_event(), read_hess_laser_calib(), read_hess_mc_event(), read_hess_mc_pe_sum(), read_hess_mc_run_stat(), read_hess_mc_shower(), read_hess_mcrunheader(), read_hess_pixel_list(), read_hess_pixeldis(), read_hess_pixelset(), read_hess_pixtime(), read_hess_pointingcor(), read_hess_run_stat(), read_hess_runheader(), read_hess_shower(), read_hess_tel_monitor(), read_hess_teladc_samples(), read_hess_teladc_sums(), read_hess_televent(), read_hess_televt_head(), read_hess_telimage(), read_hess_trackevent(), read_hess_trackset(), read_histograms_x(), read_input_lines(), read_io_block(), read_photo_electrons(), read_shower_longitudinal(),

read_tel_array_end(), read_tel_array_head(), read_tel_block(), read_tel_offset_w(), read_tel_photons(), read_tel_pos(), read_test1(), read_test2(), read_test3(), read_trgmask(), remove_item(), eventio::EventIO::Item::Search(), search_sub_item(), skip_io_block(), skip_subitem(), eventio::EventIO::Item::Type(), write_camera_layout(), write_hess_calib_event(), write_hess_camorgan(), write_hess_camsettings(), write_hess_camsoftset(), write_hess_centraevent(), write_hess_event(), write_hess_laser_calib(), write_hess_mc_event(), write_hess_mc_pe_sum(), write_hess_mc_run_stat(), write_hess_mc_shower(), write_hess_mcrunheader(), write_hess_pixel_list(), write_hess_pixeldis(), write_hess_pixelset(), write_hess_pixtime(), write_hess_pointingcor(), write_hess_run_stat(), write_hess_runheader(), write_hess_shower(), write_hess_tel_monitor(), write_hess_teladc_samples(), write_hess_teladc_sums(), write_hess_televent(), write_hess_televt_head(), write_hess_telimage(), write_hess_trackevent(), write_hess_trackset(), write_histograms(), write_input_lines(), write_photo_electrons(), write_shower_longitudinal(), write_tel_array_end(), write_tel_array_head(), write_tel_block(), write_tel_compact_photons(), write_tel_offset_w(), write_tel_photons(), write_tel_pos(), write_test1(), write_test2(), write_test3(), and write_trgmask().

8.2.2.6 int_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::use_extension

Non-zero if the extension header field should be used.

Referenced by eventio::EventIO::EventIO(), find_io_block(), get_item_begin(), eventio::EventIO::Item::Item(), list_sub_items(), put_item_begin_with_flags(), put_item_end(), remove_item(), and unput_item().

8.2.2.7 int_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::user_flag

One more bit in the header available for user data.

Referenced by get_item_begin(), eventio::EventIO::Item::Item(), list_io_blocks(), list_sub_items(), put_item_begin_with_flags(), and eventio::EventIO::Item::UserFlag().

8.2.2.8 unsigned_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version

The version number used for the block.

Referenced by begin_read_tel_array(), begin_write_tel_array(), config_binary_envelope_begin(), config_binary_inquire_numbers(), config_binary_read_index(), config_binary_read_numbers(), config_binary_read_text(), config_binary_text_length(), config_binary_write_index(), eventio::EventIO::EventIO(), find_io_block(), get_item_begin(), eventio::EventIO::Item::Item(), eventio::EventIO::ItemVersion(), list_io_blocks(), list_sub_items(), print_camera_layout(), print_hess_calib_event(), print_hess_camorgan(), print_hess_camsettings(), print_hess_centraevent(), print_hess_event(), print_hess_laser_calib(), print_hess_mc_event(), print_hess_mc_pe_sum(), print_hess_mc_run_stat(), print_hess_mc_shower(), print_hess_mcrunheader(), print_hess_pixel_list(), print_hess_pixelset(), print_hess_pixtime(), print_hess_run_stat(), print_hess_runheader(), print_hess_shower(), print_hess_tel_monitor(), print_hess_teladc_samples(), print_hess_teladc_sums(), print_hess_televent(), print_hess_televt_head(), print_hess_telimage(), print_hess_trackevent(), print_histograms(), print_photo_electrons(), print_tel_block(), print_tel_offset(), print_tel_photons(), print_tel_pos(), print_trgmask(), put_item_begin_with_flags(), read_camera_layout(), read_hess_calib_event(), read_hess_camorgan(), read_hess_camsettings(), read_hess_camsoftset(), read_hess_centraevent(), read_hess_event(), read_hess_laser_calib(), read_hess_mc_event(), read_hess_mc_pe_sum(), read_hess_mc_run_stat(), read_hess_mc_shower(), read_hess_mcrunheader(), read_hess_pixel_list(), read_hess_pixeldis(), read_hess_pixelset(), read_hess_pixtime(), read_hess_pointingcor(), read_hess_run_stat(), read_hess_runheader(), read_hess_shower(), read_hess_tel_monitor(), read_hess_teladc_samples(), read_hess_teladc_sums(), read_hess_televent(), read_hess_televt_head(), read_hess_telimage(), read_hess_trackevent(), read_hess_trackset(), read_histograms_x(), read_input_lines(), read_photo_electrons(), read_shower_longitudinal(), read_tel_array_end(), read_tel_array_head(), read_tel_block(), read_tel_offset_w(), read_tel_photons(), read_tel_pos(), read_trgmask(), eventio::EventIO::Item::Version(), write_camera_layout(), write_hess_calib_event(), write_hess_camorgan(), write_hess_camsettings(), write_hess_camsoftset(), write_hess_centraevent(), write_hess_event(), write_hess_laser_calib(), write_hess_mc_event(), write_hess_mc_pe_sum(), write_hess_mc_run_stat(), write_hess_mc_shower(), write_hess_mcrunheader(), write_hess_pixel_list(), write_hess_pixeldis(), write_hess_pixelset(), write_hess_pixtime(), write_hess_pointingcor(), write_hess_run_stat(), write_hess_runheader(), write_hess_shower(), write_hess_tel_monitor(), write_hess_teladc_samples(),

write_hess_teladc_sums(), write_hess_televent(), write_hess_televt_head(), write_hess_telimage(), write_hess_trackevent(), write_hess_trackset(), write_histograms(), write_input_lines(), write_photo_electrons(), write_shower_longitudinal(), write_tel_array_end(), write_tel_array_head(), write_tel_block(), write_tel_compact_photons(), write_tel_offset_w(), write_tel_photons(), write_tel_pos(), write_test1(), write_test2(), write_test3(), and write_trgmask().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io_basic.h](#)

8.3 basic_ntuple Struct Reference

A struct with basic per-shower parameters, to be used as an n-tuple in the event selection.

```
#include <basic_ntuple.h>
```

Data Fields

- int [primary](#)
Primary particle ID.
- int [run](#)
Simulation run number.
- int [event](#)
*Event number (100*shower number + array number)*
- double [weight](#)
Event weight, not to be used for selection (based on true energy).
- double [lg_e_true](#)
log10(true energy of primary).
- double [xfirst_true](#)
Atmospheric depth of first interaction.
- double [xmax_true](#)
True shower maximum atmospheric depth (not well defined with few particles).
- double [xc_true](#)
True core position at detection level (x coordinate).
- double [yc_true](#)
True core position at detection level (y coordinate).
- double [az_true](#)
True shower direction (Azimuth).
- double [alt_true](#)
True shower direction (Altitude).
- double [xc](#)
Reconstructed core position at detection level (x coordinate).
- double [yc](#)
Reconstructed core position at detection level (y coordinate).
- double [az](#)
Reconstructed shower direction (Azimuth).
- double [alt](#)
Reconstructed shower direction (Altitude).
- double [rcm](#)
Mean core distance of telescopes used in reconstruction.
- double [mdisp](#)
Mean DISP (1.

- double [theta](#)
Angle between source position and rec.
- double [sig_theta](#)
R.m.s.
- double [mscrw](#)
Mean scaled reduced width.
- double [sig_mscrw](#)
R.m.s.
- double [mscrl](#)
Mean scaled reduced length.
- double [sig_mscrl](#)
R.m.s.
- double [xmax](#)
Depth of shower maximum.
- double [sig_xmax](#)
R.m.s.
- double [lg_e](#)
Log10 of reconstructed energy.
- double [sig_e](#)
Relative error estimate on E (NOT the r.m.s.
- double [chi2_e](#)
Consistency of individual energy estimates as reduced χ^2 value.
- double [tslope](#)
Core distance corrected mean time slope (deg/ns/100 m).
- double [tsphere](#)
R.m.s.
- size_t [n_img](#)
Number of used images.
- size_t [n_trg](#)
Number of triggered telescopes.
- size_t [n_fail](#)
Number of failed triggers (telescopes expected to trigger).
- size_t [n_tsl0](#)
Number of images with zero time slope well outside light pool.
- size_t [n_pix](#)
Total number of used pixels in all used images.
- size_t [acceptance](#)
Event acceptance level by standard selection scheme (0: no; 1: shape cuts; 2: +angular cut; 3: +dE cut; 4: +dE2 cut; 5: +Hmax cut.

8.3.1 Detailed Description

A struct with basic per-shower parameters, to be used as an n-tuple in the event selection.

8.3.2 Field Documentation

8.3.2.1 size_t basic_ntuple::acceptance

Event acceptance level by standard selection scheme (0: no; 1: shape cuts; 2: +angular cut; 3: +dE cut; 4: +dE2 cut; 5: +Hmax cut.

Referenced by `list_ntuple()`, and `user_event_fill()`.

8.3.2.2 double basic_ntuple::alt

Reconstructed shower direction (Altitude).

Referenced by list_ntuple(), and user_event_fill().

8.3.2.3 double basic_ntuple::alt_true

True shower direction (Altitude).

Referenced by list_ntuple(), and user_event_fill().

8.3.2.4 double basic_ntuple::az

Reconstructed shower direction (Azimuth).

Referenced by list_ntuple(), and user_event_fill().

8.3.2.5 double basic_ntuple::az_true

True shower direction (Azimuth).

Referenced by list_ntuple(), and user_event_fill().

8.3.2.6 double basic_ntuple::chi2_e

Consistency of individual energy estimates as reduced χ^2 value.

Referenced by list_ntuple(), and user_event_fill().

8.3.2.7 double basic_ntuple::lg_e

Log10 of reconstructed energy.

Referenced by list_ntuple(), main(), and user_event_fill().

8.3.2.8 double basic_ntuple::lg_e_true

log10(true energy of primary).

Referenced by list_ntuple(), and user_event_fill().

8.3.2.9 double basic_ntuple::mdisp

Mean DISP (1.

-width/length) of usable images.

Referenced by list_ntuple(), and user_event_fill().

8.3.2.10 double basic_ntuple::mscrl

Mean scaled reduced length.

Referenced by list_ntuple(), and user_event_fill().

8.3.2.11 double basic_ntuple::mscrw

Mean scaled reduced width.

Referenced by list_ntuple(), and user_event_fill().

8.3.2.12 size_t basic_ntuple::n_fail

Number of failed triggers (telescopes expected to trigger).

Referenced by list_ntuple(), and user_event_fill().

8.3.2.13 size_t basic_ntuple::n_img

Number of used images.

Referenced by list_ntuple(), main(), and user_event_fill().

8.3.2.14 size_t basic_ntuple::n_pix

Total number of used pixels in all used images.

Referenced by list_ntuple(), and user_event_fill().

8.3.2.15 size_t basic_ntuple::n_trg

Number of triggered telescopes.

Referenced by list_ntuple(), and user_event_fill().

8.3.2.16 size_t basic_ntuple::n_tsl0

Number of images with zero time slope well outside light pool.

Referenced by list_ntuple(), and user_event_fill().

8.3.2.17 int basic_ntuple::primary

Primary particle ID.

Referenced by list_ntuple(), and user_event_fill().

8.3.2.18 double basic_ntuple::rcm

Mean core distance of telescopes used in reconstruction.

Referenced by list_ntuple(), and user_event_fill().

8.3.2.19 int basic_ntuple::run

Simulation run number.

Referenced by list_ntuple(), and user_event_fill().

8.3.2.20 double basic_ntuple::sig_e

Relative error estimate on E (NOT the r.m.s. of individual estimates).

Referenced by list_ntuple(), and user_event_fill().

8.3.2.21 double basic_ntuple::sig_mscr1

R.m.s.

of scaled reduced lengths of individual images.

Referenced by list_ntuple(), and user_event_fill().

8.3.2.22 double basic_ntuple::sig_mscrw

R.m.s.

of scaled reduced widths of individual images.

Referenced by list_ntuple(), and user_event_fill().

8.3.2.23 double basic_ntuple::sig_theta

R.m.s.

of theta of telescopes pairs (if > 2 tel.).

Referenced by list_ntuple(), and user_event_fill().

8.3.2.24 double basic_ntuple::sig_xmax

R.m.s.

of Xmax from individual telescopes/images.

Referenced by list_ntuple(), and user_event_fill().

8.3.2.25 double basic_ntuple::theta

Angle between source position and rec.

shower direction.

Referenced by list_ntuple(), and user_event_fill().

8.3.2.26 double basic_ntuple::tslope

Core distance corrected mean time slope (deg/ns/100 m).

Referenced by list_ntuple(), and user_event_fill().

8.3.2.27 double basic_ntuple::tsphere

R.m.s.

of trigger times from spherical propagation from shower max.

Referenced by list_ntuple(), and user_event_fill().

8.3.2.28 double basic_ntuple::weight

Event weight, not to be used for selection (based on true energy).

Referenced by `list_ntuple()`, and `user_event_fill()`.

8.3.2.29 double basic_ntuple::xc

Reconstructed core position at detection level (x coordinate).

Referenced by `list_ntuple()`, and `user_event_fill()`.

8.3.2.30 double basic_ntuple::xc_true

True core position at detection level (x coordinate).

Referenced by `list_ntuple()`, and `user_event_fill()`.

8.3.2.31 double basic_ntuple::xfirst_true

Atmospheric depth of first interaction.

Referenced by `list_ntuple()`, and `user_event_fill()`.

8.3.2.32 double basic_ntuple::xmax

Depth of shower maximum.

Referenced by `list_ntuple()`, and `user_event_fill()`.

8.3.2.33 double basic_ntuple::xmax_true

True shower maximum atmospheric depth (not well defined with few particles).

Referenced by `list_ntuple()`, and `user_event_fill()`.

8.3.2.34 double basic_ntuple::yc

Reconstructed core position at detection level (y coordinate).

Referenced by `list_ntuple()`, and `user_event_fill()`.

8.3.2.35 double basic_ntuple::yc_true

True core position at detection level (y coordinate).

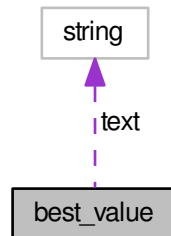
Referenced by `list_ntuple()`, and `user_event_fill()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [basic_ntuple.h](#)

8.4 **best_value** Struct Reference

Collaboration diagram for **best_value**:



Public Member Functions

- **best_value** (int k, double v, int qtr, const string &t, double aeff, double vlGE, double vds, double vbr=0., double vgr=0., double var=0., double ver=0.)

Data Fields

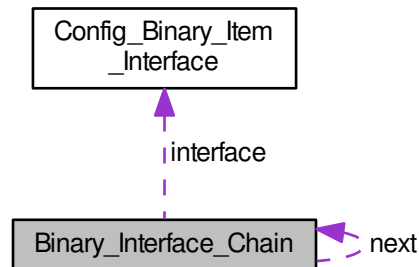
- int **kbin**
- double **best**
- int **q**
- string **text**
- double **A**
effective area (for gammas)
- double **lgE**
- double **diff_sens**
- double **bg_rate**
- double **gamma_rate**
- double **angres**
- double **eres**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [best_of.cc](#)

8.5 Binary_Interface_Chain Struct Reference

Collaboration diagram for Binary_Interface_Chain:



Data Fields

- struct `Config_Binary_Item_Interface` * **interface**
- struct `Binary_Interface_Chain` * **next**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [hconfig.c](#)

8.6 bunch Struct Reference

Photons collected in bunches of identical direction, position, time, and wavelength.

```
#include <mc_tel.h>
```

Data Fields

- float `photons`
Number of photons in bunch.
- float `x`
- float `y`
Arrival position relative to telescope (cm)
- float `cx`
- float `cy`
Direction cosines of photon direction.
- float `ctime`
Arrival time (ns)
- float `zcm`
Height of emission point above sea level (cm)
- float `lambda`
Wavelength in nanometers or 0.

8.6.1 Detailed Description

Photons collected in bunches of identical direction, position, time, and wavelength.

The wavelength will normally be unspecified as produced by CORSIKA ($\lambda=0$).

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [mc_tel.h](#)

8.7 compact_bunch Struct Reference

The [compact_bunch](#) struct is equivalent to the bunch struct except that we try to use less memory.

```
#include <mc_tel.h>
```

Data Fields

- short [photons](#)
*ph*100*
- short **x**
- short [y](#)
*x,y*10 (mm)*
- short **cx**
- short [cy](#)
*cx,cy*30000*
- short [ctime](#)
*ctime*10 (0.1ns) after subtracting offset*
- short [log_zem](#)
*log10(zem)*1000*
- short [lambda](#)
(nm) or 0

8.7.1 Detailed Description

The [compact_bunch](#) struct is equivalent to the bunch struct except that we try to use less memory.

And that has a number of limitations: 1) Bunch sizes must be less than 327. 2) photon impact points in a horizontal plane through the centre of each detector sphere must be less than 32.7 m from the detector centre in both x and y coordinates. Thus, $\sec(z) * R < 32.7$ m is required, with 'z' being the zenith angle and 'R' the radius of the detector sphere. When accounting for multiple scattering and Cherenkov emission angles, the actual limit is reached even earlier than that. 3) Only times within 3.27 microseconds from the time, when the primary particle propagated with the speed of light would cross the altitude of the sphere centre, can be treated. For large zenith angle observations this limits horizontal core distances to about 1000 m. For efficiency reasons, no checks are made on these limits.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [mc_tel.h](#)

8.8 Config_Binary_Item_Interface Struct Reference

Interface definitions for binary-only items.

```
#include <hconfig.h>
```

Data Fields

- int [io_item_type](#)
The eventio item type.
- int [elem_size](#)
The size of the elements.
- void [\(* new_func\)](#)(int nelem, int item_type)
The function to be called for allocating elements.
- int [\(* delete_func\)](#)(void *ptr, int nelem, int item_type)
The function to be called for deleting elements.
- int [\(* read_func\)](#)(void *bin_item, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, int item_type)
The function to be called for reading elements from buffer.
- int [\(* write_func\)](#)(void *bin_item, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, int item_type)
The function to be called for writing elements to buffer.
- int [\(* readtext_func\)](#)(void *bin_item, char *text, int item_type)
The function to be called for reading elements from text line.
- int [\(* list_func\)](#)(void *bin_item, int item_type)
The optional function for listing element contents.
- int [\(* copy_func\)](#)(void *bin_item_to, void *bin_item_from, int io_type)
The optional function for copying elements.

8.8.1 Detailed Description

Interface definitions for binary-only items.

Binary-only items are structures, classes, or unions which can only be filled via dedicated functions (methods) and not via the standard text-input.

This structure defines available interface methods. The item type is always passed to the functions, in case that a function can handle more than one type.

8.8.2 Field Documentation

8.8.2.1 `int(* Config_Binary_Item_Interface::copy_func)(void *bin_item_to, void *bin_item_from, int io_type)`

The optional function for copying elements.

This is only needed if the element includes pointers to external or dynamically allocated material.

Referenced by `define_config_binary_interface()`.

8.8.2.2 `int(* Config_Binary_Item_Interface::delete_func)(void *ptr, int nelem, int item_type)`

The function to be called for deleting elements.

Referenced by `define_config_binary_interface()`.

8.8.2.3 `int Config_Binary_Item_Interface::elem_size`

The size of the elements.

Referenced by `define_config_binary_interface()`, and `init_config()`.

8.8.2.4 `int Config_Binary_Item_Interface::io_item_type`

The eventio item type.

Referenced by `define_config_binary_interface()`, `find_config_binary_interface()`, and `init_config()`.

8.8.2.5 `int(* Config_Binary_Item_Interface::list_func)(void *bin_item, int item_type)`

The optional function for listing element contents.

Referenced by `define_config_binary_interface()`.

8.8.2.6 `void*(* Config_Binary_Item_Interface::new_func)(int nelem, int item_type)`

The function to be called for allocating elements.

Referenced by `define_config_binary_interface()`, and `init_config()`.

8.8.2.7 `int(* Config_Binary_Item_Interface::read_func)(void *bin_item, IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int item_type)`

The function to be called for reading elements from buffer.

Referenced by `define_config_binary_interface()`.

8.8.2.8 `int(* Config_Binary_Item_Interface::readtext_func)(void *bin_item, char *text, int item_type)`

The function to be called for reading elements from text line.

Referenced by `define_config_binary_interface()`.

8.8.2.9 `int(* Config_Binary_Item_Interface::write_func)(void *bin_item, IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int item_type)`

The function to be called for writing elements to buffer.

Referenced by `define_config_binary_interface()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [hconfig.h](#)

8.9 `config_specific_data` Struct Reference

Data Fields

- char **default_section** [65]

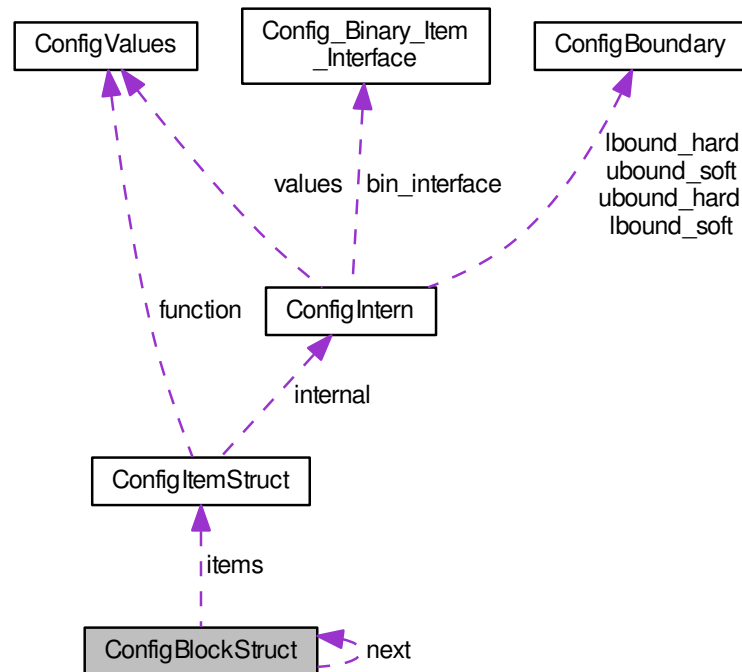
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [hconfig.c](#)

8.10 `ConfigBlockStruct` Struct Reference

Configuration is organized in sections.

Collaboration diagram for ConfigBlockStruct:



Data Fields

- const char * **section**
- struct [ConfigItemStruct](#) * **items**
- struct [ConfigBlockStruct](#) * **next**
- int **flag**

8.10.1 Detailed Description

Configuration is organized in sections.

CONFIG_BLOCK used for bookkeeping of that.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [hconfig.c](#)

8.11 ConfigBoundary Union Reference

Configuration value may have optional lower and/or upper bounds.

```
#include <hconfig.h>
```

Data Fields

- long **lval**
- unsigned long **ulval**
- double * **rval**

8.11.1 Detailed Description

Configuration value may have optional lower and/or upper bounds.

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:

- [hconfig.h](#)

8.12 ConfigDataPointer Union Reference

This union of pointers allows convenient access of various types of data.

```
#include <hconfig.h>
```

Data Fields

- void * **anything**
- char * **cdata**
- unsigned char * **ucdata**
- short * **sdata**
- unsigned short * **usdata**
- int * **idata**
- unsigned int * **uidata**
- long * **ldata**
- unsigned long * **uldata**
- float * **fdata**
- double * **ddata**

8.12.1 Detailed Description

This union of pointers allows convenient access of various types of data.

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:

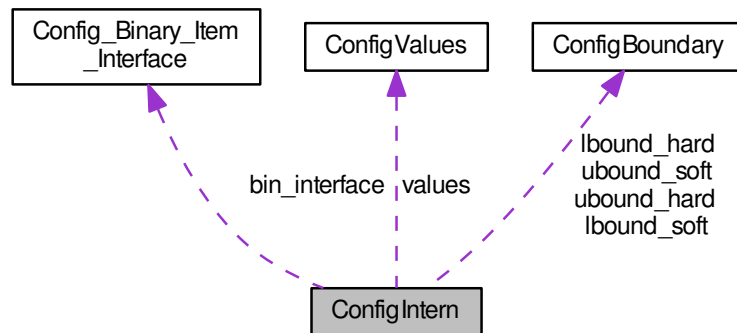
- [hconfig.h](#)

8.13 ConfigIntern Struct Reference

Configuration elements used only internally.

```
#include <hconfig.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for ConfigIntern:



Data Fields

- int `itype`
Parameter type code.
- int `elem_size`
Size of elements in bytes.
- int `locked`
Set to 1 if locked.
- int `bound`
Bits 0-3 set if lower soft, upper soft.
- union `ConfigBoundary lbound_soft`
Used for checking new values.
- union `ConfigBoundary ubound_soft`
Used for checking new values.
- union `ConfigBoundary lbound_hard`
Used for checking new values.
- union `ConfigBoundary ubound_hard`
Used for checking new values.
- struct `ConfigValues values`
Passed to user function.
- struct
`Config_Binary_Item_Interface * bin_interface`
- int `bin_alloc_elements`

8.13.1 Detailed Description

Configuration elements used only internally.

8.13.2 Field Documentation

8.13.2.1 `int ConfigIntern::bound`

Bits 0-3 set if lower soft, upper soft, lower hard, or upper hard bound present.

8.13.2.2 `int ConfigIntern::elem_size`

Size of elements in bytes.
Referenced by `init_config()`.

8.13.2.3 `int ConfigIntern::itype`

Parameter type code.
Referenced by `display_config_item()`, `do_config()`, `init_config()`, and `set_config_values()`.

8.13.2.4 `union ConfigBoundary ConfigIntern::lbound_hard`

Used for checking new values.

8.13.2.5 `union ConfigBoundary ConfigIntern::lbound_soft`

Used for checking new values.

8.13.2.6 `int ConfigIntern::locked`

Set to 1 if locked.
Referenced by `display_config_item()`, and `reconfig()`.

8.13.2.7 `union ConfigBoundary ConfigIntern::ubound_hard`

Used for checking new values.

8.13.2.8 `union ConfigBoundary ConfigIntern::ubound_soft`

Used for checking new values.

8.13.2.9 `struct ConfigValues ConfigIntern::values`

Passed to user function.
Referenced by `display_config_item()`, `do_config()`, and `init_config()`.
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

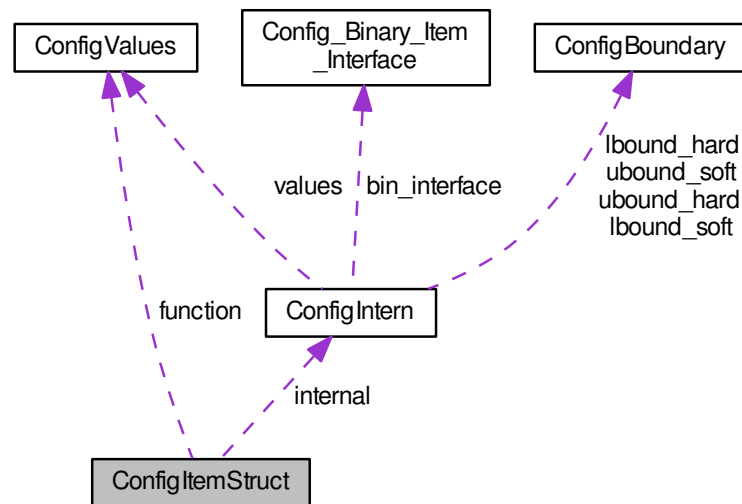
- [hconfig.h](#)

8.14 ConfigItemStruct Struct Reference

Configuration as used in definitions of configuration blocks.

```
#include <hconfig.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for ConfigItemStruct:



Data Fields

- `const char * name`
Parameter/function name.
- `const char * type`
Data/function type.
- `int size`
Number of elements.
- `void * data`
Data pointer or NULL.
- `PFIX function`
Associated function or NULL.
- `const char * initial`
Initial values/argument or NULL.
- `const char * lbound`
Lower bound (soft,hard) on values or NULL.
- `const char * ubound`
Upper bound (soft,hard) on values or NULL.
- `int flags`
Additional flag bits.
- `PFISS validate`
Function to validate if change is possible or NULL.
- `void * res1`

Placeholder to keep structure size the same.

- void * [res2](#)

Not used.

- struct [ConfigIntern](#) [internal](#)

Internal data.

8.14.1 Detailed Description

Configuration as used in definitions of configuration blocks.

8.14.2 Field Documentation

8.14.2.1 void* ConfigItemStruct::data

Data pointer or NULL.

Referenced by `display_config_item()`, `do_config()`, `init_config()`, and `set_config_values()`.

8.14.2.2 int ConfigItemStruct::flags

Additional flag bits.

Referenced by `display_config_item()`, `do_config()`, `init_config()`, and `set_config_values()`.

8.14.2.3 PFIX ConfigItemStruct::function

Associated function or NULL.

Referenced by `display_config_item()`, and `do_config()`.

8.14.2.4 const char* ConfigItemStruct::initial

Initial values/argument or NULL.

Referenced by `display_config_item()`, and `init_config()`.

8.14.2.5 struct ConfigIntern ConfigItemStruct::internal

Internal data.

Referenced by `display_config_item()`, `do_config()`, `init_config()`, `reconfig()`, and `set_config_values()`.

8.14.2.6 const char* ConfigItemStruct::lbound

Lower bound (soft,hard) on values or NULL.

Referenced by `display_config_item()`, `init_config()`, and `set_config_values()`.

8.14.2.7 const char* ConfigItemStruct::name

Parameter/function name.

Referenced by `display_config_item()`, `do_config()`, `f_show_config()`, `find_config_item()`, `init_config()`, `reconfig()`, and `set_config_values()`.

8.14.2.8 void* ConfigItemStruct::res1

Placeholder to keep structure size the same.

8.14.2.9 void* ConfigItemStruct::res2

Not used.

8.14.2.10 int ConfigItemStruct::size

Number of elements.

Referenced by `display_config_item()`, `do_config()`, `init_config()`, and `set_config_values()`.

8.14.2.11 const char* ConfigItemStruct::type

Data/function type.

Referenced by `display_config_item()`, `do_config()`, and `init_config()`.

8.14.2.12 const char* ConfigItemStruct::ubound

Upper bound (soft,hard) on values or NULL.

Referenced by `display_config_item()`, `init_config()`, and `set_config_values()`.

8.14.2.13 PFISS ConfigItemStruct::validate

Function to validate if change is possible or NULL.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [hconfig.h](#)

8.15 ConfigValues Struct Reference

Configuration values and supporting data passed to user functions.

```
#include <hconfig.h>
```

Data Fields

- void * [data_changed](#)
Pointer to the updated values.
- void * [data_saved](#)
Pointer to the saved values.
- int [max_mod](#)
How many elements can, at most, be modified.
- int [nmod](#)
How many have been modified.
- int * [list_mod](#)
List of indices to modified elements.
- unsigned char * [mod_flag](#)

Vector of size max_mod indicating modified elements.

- int `itype`

Internal item type representation.

- const char * `name`

The name of the element.

- const char * `section`

The section to which it belongs.

- int `elements`

The number of elements it has.

- int `elem_size`

The size of one element in bytes.

- int `binary_config`

Set to one if binary configuration was used.

8.15.1 Detailed Description

Configuration values and supporting data passed to user functions.

8.15.2 Field Documentation

8.15.2.1 int ConfigValues::binary_config

Set to one if binary configuration was used.

8.15.2.2 void* ConfigValues::data_changed

Pointer to the updated values.

Referenced by `init_config()`.

8.15.2.3 void* ConfigValues::data_saved

Pointer to the saved values.

Referenced by `do_config()`, and `init_config()`.

8.15.2.4 int ConfigValues::elem_size

The size of one element in bytes.

Referenced by `display_config_item()`, `do_config()`, and `init_config()`.

8.15.2.5 int ConfigValues::elements

The number of elements it has.

Referenced by `init_config()`.

8.15.2.6 int ConfigValues::itype

Internal item type representation.

Referenced by `init_config()`.

8.15.2.7 int* ConfigValues::list_mod

List of indices to modified elements.

Referenced by `do_config()`, and `init_config()`.

8.15.2.8 int ConfigValues::max_mod

How many elements can, at most, be modified.

Referenced by `do_config()`, and `init_config()`.

8.15.2.9 unsigned char* ConfigValues::mod_flag

Vector of size `max_mod` indicating modified elements.

Referenced by `do_config()`, and `init_config()`.

8.15.2.10 const char* ConfigValues::name

The name of the element.

Referenced by `init_config()`.

8.15.2.11 int ConfigValues::nmod

How many have been modified.

Referenced by `do_config()`.

8.15.2.12 const char* ConfigValues::section

The section to which it belongs.

Referenced by `init_config()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [hconfig.h](#)

8.16 ebias_cor_data Struct Reference

Data Fields

- int **ndat**
- double * **IgE**
- double * **IgDE**

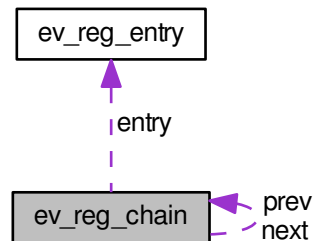
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [user_analysis.c](#)

8.17 ev_reg_chain Struct Reference

Use a double-linked list for the registry.

Collaboration diagram for ev_reg_chain:



Data Fields

- struct [ev_reg_entry](#) * [entry](#)
The current entry.
- struct [ev_reg_chain](#) * **prev**
- struct [ev_reg_chain](#) * **next**

8.17.1 Detailed Description

Use a double-linked list for the registry.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [eventio_registry.c](#)

8.18 ev_reg_entry Struct Reference

Data Fields

- unsigned long [type](#)
The data block type number.
- char * [name](#)
The data block name (short)
- char * [description](#)
Optional longer description of the data block.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

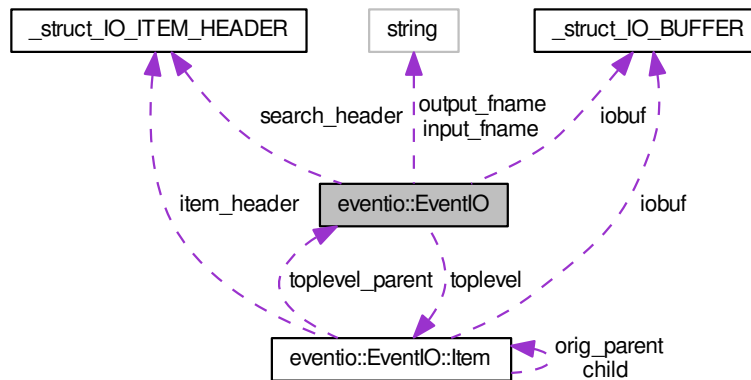
- [io_basic.h](#)

8.19 eventio::EventIO Class Reference

This class provides the embedded buffer, the file I/O interface and the toplevel item access.

```
#include <EventIO.hh>
```

Collaboration diagram for eventio::EventIO:



Data Structures

- class [Item](#)

This (sub-) class provides all the interfaces for putting and getting basic data to and from the embedded buffer.

Public Member Functions

- [EventIO](#) (size_t initial_size=65536, size_t max_size=100000000)

Constructor with initial and maximum sizes for underlying buffer.
- [EventIO](#) (IO_BUFFER *bf)

Constructor that wraps around a pre-existing IO_BUFFER.
- [EventIO](#) (const [EventIO](#) &eventio)

The copy constructor is something that might work to some extent, but sooner or later may result in corrupted data, in particular when multi-threaded programs try to write to the same file.
- [~EventIO](#) (void)

Destructor takes care of finishing any active item, closing input and output files and releasing the underlying I/O buffer (unless the I/O buffer already existed beforehand).
- [EventIO](#) & [operator=](#) (const [EventIO](#) &eventio)

The same restrictions as for the copy constructor also applies to the assignment operator.
- IO_BUFFER * [Buffer](#) (void)

For more tricky things you can still access the underlying I/O buffer.
- const IO_BUFFER * [Buffer](#) (void) const
- size_t [size](#) (void) const

Return data size (including 16 or 20 byte header)
- size_t [Length](#) (void) const
- int [OpenInput](#) (const char *fname)

Open input file.

- int **OpenInput** (const std::string &fname)
- int **OpenInput** (FILE *f)
Use externally opened input file or pipe (to be closed externally afterwards).
- int **OpenOutput** (const char *fname, const char *mode)
Open Output file.
- int **OpenOutput** (const std::string &fname, const std::string &mode)
- int **OpenOutput** (const char *fname, bool append=false)
- int **OpenOutput** (const std::string &fname, bool append=false)
- int **OpenOutput** (FILE *f)
Use externally opened output file or pipe (to be closed externally afterwards).
- int **CloseInput** (void)
Close any still open input file for which this object is responsible.
- int **CloseOutput** (void)
Close any still open output file or pipe for which this object is responsible.
- int **OpenFunction** (IO_USER_FUNCTION ufunc)
Input via user function rather than file.
- int **CloseFunction** (void)
Finish with the extern function method for input and/or output.
- bool **HaveOutput** (void) const
Check if we have any kind of output assigned.
- bool **HaveInput** (void) const
Check if we have any kind of input assigned.
- int **Append** (const **EventIO** &ev2)
Append one full I/O block at the current writing position into another one.
- int **Copy** (const **EventIO::Item** &item)
Copy a sub-item to another I/O buffer as top-level item.
- unsigned long **ItemType** (void) const
*The item type found by the last **Find()** call.*
- unsigned int **ItemVersion** (void) const
*The item ident found by the last **Find()** call.*
- long **ItemIdent** (void) const
*The item ident found by the last **Find()** call.*
- size_t **ItemLength** (void) const
*The length of the data in the item found by the last **Find()** call.*
- int **Find** (void)
Find the next toplevel item in the input stream (file etc.)
- int **Read** (void)
Read the next toplevel item from the input stream to the buffer.
- int **Skip** (void)
Skip the next toplevel item on the input stream.
- int **List** (int verbosity=0)
List the next toplevel item on the input stream.
- int **Write** (void)
Explicitly write the current toplevel item to the output stream, if any.
- bool **SetThrow** (bool on=true)
- bool **SetExtended** (bool on=true)

Private Attributes

- [IO_BUFFER](#) * **iobuf**
- [eventio::EventIO::Item](#) * **toplevel**
- [IO_ITEM_HEADER](#) **search_header**
- std::string **input_fname**
- std::string **output_fname**
- bool **local_input**
- bool **local_output**
- bool **throw_on_error**
- bool **external_buffer**

Friends

- class [eventio::EventIO::Item](#)

8.19.1 Detailed Description

This class provides the embedded buffer, the file I/O interface and the toplevel item access.

8.19.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.19.2.1 [eventio::EventIO::EventIO](#) ([size_t](#) *initial_size* = 65536, [size_t](#) *max_size* = 100000000)

Constructor with initial and maximum sizes for underlying buffer.

Parameters

<i>initial_size</i>	The initial size of the I/O buffer in bytes.
<i>max_size</i>	The maximum size to which the I/O buffer can be expanded.

References [allocate_io_buffer\(\)](#), [_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::can_search](#), [_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident](#), [_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::level](#), [_struct_IO_BUFFER::max_length](#), [_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type](#), [_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::use_extension](#), and [_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version](#).

8.19.2.2 [eventio::EventIO::EventIO](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) * *bf*)

Constructor that wraps around a pre-existing [IO_BUFFER](#).

It is certainly a bad idea to do this with [IO_BUFFERS](#) that are being processed by C (or C-style) code since the chain of parent and top-level items would be incomplete. Thus this constructor should better be applied to [IO_BUFFERS](#) at the top-level and the resulting [EventIO](#) either destroyed or returned to top-level (e.g. via [Done\(\)](#)) before C(-style) code takes over again.

8.19.2.3 [eventio::EventIO::EventIO](#) (const [EventIO](#) & *eventio*)

The copy constructor is something that might work to some extent, but sooner or later may result in corrupted data, in particular when multi-threaded programs try to write to the same file.

8.19.2.4 [eventio::EventIO::~EventIO](#) (void)

Destructor takes care of finishing any active item, closing input and output files and releasing the underlying I/O buffer (unless the I/O buffer already existed beforehand).

References [CloseInput\(\)](#), [CloseOutput\(\)](#), [eventio::EventIO::Item::Done\(\)](#), and [free_io_buffer\(\)](#).

8.19.3 Member Function Documentation

8.19.3.1 `int eventio::EventIO::CloseFunction (void)`

Finish with the extern function method for input and/or output.

Returns

0 (OK), -1 (error)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::user_function`.

Referenced by `CloseInput()`, and `CloseOutput()`.

8.19.3.2 `int eventio::EventIO::CloseInput (void)`

Close any still open input file for which this object is responsible.

Returns

0 (OK), -1 (error on closing file or pipe)

References `CloseFunction()`, `fclose()`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::input_file`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::user_function`.

Referenced by `main()`, `OpenFunction()`, `OpenInput()`, and `~EventIO()`.

8.19.3.3 `int eventio::EventIO::CloseOutput (void)`

Close any still open output file or pipe for which this object is responsible.

Returns

0 (OK), -1 (error on closing file or pipe)

References `CloseFunction()`, `fclose()`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::output_file`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::user_function`.

Referenced by `main()`, `OpenFunction()`, `OpenOutput()`, and `~EventIO()`.

8.19.3.4 `bool eventio::EventIO::HaveInput (void) const`

Check if we have any kind of input assigned.

Returns

true if any file or pipe or function is assigned for input.

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::input_file`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::input_fileno`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::user_function`.

8.19.3.5 `bool eventio::EventIO::HaveOutput (void) const`

Check if we have any kind of output assigned.

Returns

true if any file or pipe or function is assigned for output.

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::output_file`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::output_fileno`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::user_function`.

8.19.3.6 int eventio::EventIO::OpenFunction (IO_USER_FUNCTION *ufunc*)

Input via user function rather than file.

Use the external function method for input and/or output.

Parameters

<i>ufunc</i>	A user function providing the necessary functionality.
--------------	--

Returns

0 (always)

References CloseInput(), CloseOutput(), and _struct_IO_BUFFER::user_function.

8.19.3.7 int eventio::EventIO::OpenInput (const char * *fname*)

Open input file.

Open input file locally (this object takes responsibility) for closing it afterwards.

Parameters

<i>fname</i>	The name of the input file or "-" for standard input.
--------------	---

Returns

0 (OK), -1 (opening the input file failed)

References CloseInput(), fopen(), and _struct_IO_BUFFER::input_file.

Referenced by main().

8.19.3.8 int eventio::EventIO::OpenInput (FILE * *f*)

Use externally opened input file or pipe (to be closed externally afterwards).

Parameters

<i>f</i>	A FILE pointer for the input file.
----------	------------------------------------

Returns

0 (OK), -1 (NULL file pointer passed)

References CloseInput(), and _struct_IO_BUFFER::input_file.

8.19.3.9 int eventio::EventIO::OpenOutput (const char * *fname*, const char * *mode*)

Open Output file.

Open output file locally (this object takes responsibility) for closing it afterwards.

Parameters

<i>fname</i>	The name of the file to be used for output or "-" for standard output.
<i>mode</i>	The output mode like "w" or "a" (see 'man fopen').

Returns

0 (OK), -1 (opening the output file failed)

References CloseOutput(), fopen(), and _struct_IO_BUFFER::output_file.

Referenced by main().

8.19.3.10 int eventio::EventIO::OpenOutput (FILE * f)

Use externally opened output file or pipe (to be closed externally afterwards).

Parameters

<i>f</i>	A FILE pointer for the output file.
----------	-------------------------------------

Returns

0 (OK), -1 (NULL file pointer passed)

References CloseOutput(), and _struct_IO_BUFFER::output_file.

8.19.3.11 EventIO & eventio::EventIO::operator= (const EventIO & eventio)

The same restrictions as for the copy constructor also applies to the assignment operator.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [EventIO.hh](#)
- [EventIO.cc](#)

8.20 hess_all_data_struct Struct Reference

Container for all H.E.S.S.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```




- ### 8.20.1 Detailed Description

data

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io_hess.h](#)

8.21 hess_camera_organisation_struct Struct Reference

Logical organisation of camera electronics channels.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Data Fields

- int [tel_id](#)
Telescope ID.
- int [num_pixels](#)
Number of pixels in camera.
- int [num_drawers](#)
Number of drawers (mechanical units) in camera.
- int [num_gains](#)
Number of gains per PM.
- int [num_sectors](#)
Number of sectors (trigger groups).
- int [drawer](#) [H_MAX_PIX]
Drawer assignment for each pixel.
- int [card](#) [H_MAX_PIX][H_MAX_GAINS]
- int [chip](#) [H_MAX_PIX][H_MAX_GAINS]
- int [channel](#) [H_MAX_PIX][H_MAX_GAINS]
- int [nsect](#) [H_MAX_PIX]
Number of sectors (trigger groups) for trigger(s).
- int [sectors](#) [H_MAX_PIX][H_MAX_PIXSECTORS]
Pixels in sectors (trigger groups).
- int [sector_type](#) [H_MAX_SECTORS]
0: majority, 1: analog sum, 2: digital sum
- double [sector_threshold](#) [H_MAX_SECTORS]
Multiplicity or sum threshold applied to sector. [mV ?].
- double [sector_pixthresh](#) [H_MAX_SECTORS]
Pixel threshold for majority or clipping limit for sum triggers. [mV ?].

8.21.1 Detailed Description

Logical organisation of camera electronics channels.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io_hess.h](#)

8.22 hess_camera_settings_struct Struct Reference

Definition of camera optics settings.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Data Fields

- int [tel_id](#)
Telescope ID.
- int [num_pixels](#)
Number of pixels in camera.
- double [xpix](#) [H_MAX_PIX]
Pixel x position in camera [m].
- double [ypix](#) [H_MAX_PIX]
Pixel y position in camera [m].
- double [area](#) [H_MAX_PIX]
Pixel active area ($[m^2]$).
- double [size](#) [H_MAX_PIX]
Pixel diameter (flat-to-flat, [m]).
- double [cam_rot](#)
Rotation angle of camera (counter-clock-wise from back side for prime focus camera).
- double [flen](#)
Focal length of optics [m].
- int [num_mirrors](#)
Number of mirror tiles.
- double [mirror_area](#)
Total area of individual mirrors corrected for inclination $[m^2]$.

8.22.1 Detailed Description

Definition of camera optics settings.

8.22.2 Field Documentation

8.22.2.1 double hess_camera_settings_struct::mirror_area

Total area of individual mirrors corrected for inclination $[m^2]$.

Referenced by `read_hess_camsettings()`, `user_init()`, `which_telescope_type()`, and `write_hess_camsettings()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io_hess.h](#)

8.23 hess_camera_software_setting_struct Struct Reference

Software settings used in camera process.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Data Fields

- int [tel_id](#)
The telescope ID number (1 ... n)
- int **dyn_trig_mode**
- int **dyn_trig_threshold**
- int **dyn_HV_mode**

- int **dyn_HV_threshold**
- int [data_red_mode](#)
The desired data reduction mode.
- int [zero_sup_mode](#)
The desired zero suppression mode.
- int [zero_sup_num_thr](#)
The number of thresholds to be used by z.s.
- int [zero_sup_thresholds](#) [10]
Threshold values to be used by z.s.
- int **unbiased_scale**
- int **dyn_ped_mode**
- int **dyn_ped_events**
- int [dyn_ped_period](#)
[ms]
- int [monitor_cur_period](#)
[ms]
- int [report_cur_period](#)
[ms]
- int [monitor_HV_period](#)
[ms]
- int [report_HV_period](#)
[ms]

8.23.1 Detailed Description

Software settings used in camera process.

8.23.2 Field Documentation

8.23.2.1 int `hess_camera_software_setting_struct::zero_sup_mode`

The desired zero suppression mode.

The mode actually used may depend on the data.

Referenced by `read_hess_camsoftset()`, and `write_hess_camsoftset()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

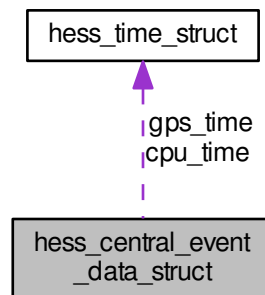
- [io_hess.h](#)

8.24 `hess_central_event_data_struct` Struct Reference

Central trigger event data.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for hess_central_event_data_struct:



Data Fields

- `int glob_count`
Global event count.
- `HTime cpu_time`
CPU time at central trigger station.
- `HTime gps_time`
GPS time at central trigger station.
- `int telrg_pattern`
Bit pattern of telescopes having sent a trigger signal to the central station.
- `int teldata_pattern`
Bit pattern of telescopes having sent event data that could be merged.
- `int num_telrg`
How many telescopes triggered.
- `int telrg_list [H_MAX_TEL]`
List of IDs of triggered telescopes.
- `float telrg_time [H_MAX_TEL]`
Relative time of trigger signal.
- `int telrg_type_mask [H_MAX_TEL]`
Bit mask which type of trigger fired.
- `float telrg_time_by_type [H_MAX_TEL][3]`
Time of trigger separate for each type.
- `int num_teldata`
Number of telescopes expected to have data.
- `int teldata_list [H_MAX_TEL]`
List of IDs of telescopes with data.

8.24.1 Detailed Description

Central trigger event data.

8.24.2 Field Documentation

8.24.2.1 `int hess_central_event_data_struct::teldata_pattern`

Bit pattern of telescopes having sent event data that could be merged.

(Historical; only useful for small no. of telescopes.)

Referenced by `calibrate_amplitude()`, `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_centralevent()`, `read_hess_event()`, and `write_hess_centralevent()`.

8.24.2.2 `int hess_central_event_data_struct::teltrg_pattern`

Bit pattern of telescopes having sent a trigger signal to the central station.

(Historical; only useful for small no. of telescopes.)

Referenced by `calibrate_amplitude()`, `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_centralevent()`, `read_hess_event()`, and `write_hess_centralevent()`.

8.24.2.3 `float hess_central_event_data_struct::teltrg_time[H_MAX_TEL]`

Relative time of trigger signal.

after correction for nominal delay [ns].

Referenced by `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_centralevent()`, `read_hess_event()`, `write_hess_centralevent()`, and `write_hess_event()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

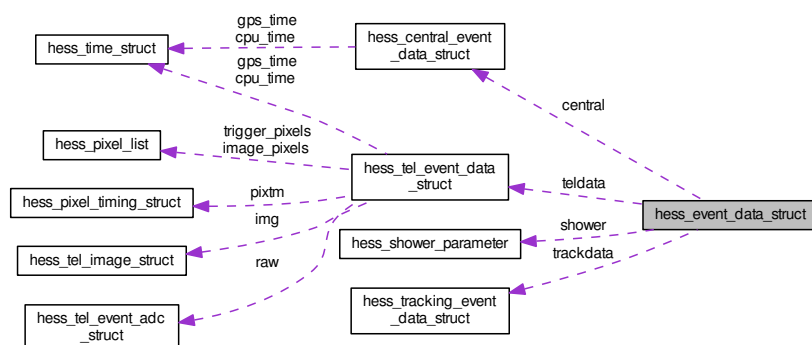
- [io_hess.h](#)

8.25 `hess_event_data_struct` Struct Reference

All data for one event.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for `hess_event_data_struct`:



Data Fields

- int [num_tel](#)
Number of telescopes in run.
- [CentralEvent](#) [central](#)
Central trigger data and data pattern.
- [TelEvent](#) [teldata](#) [[H_MAX_TEL](#)]
Raw and/or image data.
- [TrackEvent](#) [trackdata](#) [[H_MAX_TEL](#)]
Interpolated tracking data.
- [ShowerParameters](#) [shower](#)
Reconstructed shower parameters.
- int [num_teldata](#)
Number of telescopes for which we actually have data.
- int [teldata_list](#) [[H_MAX_TEL](#)]
List of IDs of telescopes with data.

8.25.1 Detailed Description

All data for one event.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io_hess.h](#)

8.26 hess_laser_calib_data_struct Struct Reference

Laser calibration data.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Data Fields

- int [known](#)
Are the calibration values known?
- int [tel_id](#)
Telescope ID.
- int [num_pixels](#)
Number of pixels.
- int [num_gains](#)
Number of gains.
- int [lascal_id](#)
Laser calibration ID.
- double [calib](#) [[H_MAX_GAINS](#)][[H_MAX_PIX](#)]
ADC to laser/LED p.e.
- double [max_int_frac](#) [[H_MAX_GAINS](#)]
Maximum fraction of the signal which can be in the fixed integration window.
- double [max_pixtm_frac](#) [[H_MAX_GAINS](#)]
Maximum fraction of the signal which can be in the pixel timing integration.
- double [tm_calib](#) [[H_MAX_GAINS](#)][[H_MAX_PIX](#)]

8.26.1 Detailed Description

Laser calibration data.

8.26.2 Field Documentation

8.26.2.1 `double hess_laser_calib_data_struct::calib[H_MAX_GAINS][H_MAX_PIX]`

ADC to laser/LED p.e.

conversion, in [mean p.e.], details depending on calibration procedure.

Referenced by `calibrate_amplitude()`, `calibrate_pixel_amplitude()`, `read_hess_laser_calib()`, and `write_hess_laser_calib()`.

8.26.2.2 `double hess_laser_calib_data_struct::max_int_frac[H_MAX_GAINS]`

Maximum fraction of the signal which can be in the fixed integration window.

Referenced by `read_hess_laser_calib()`, and `write_hess_laser_calib()`.

8.26.2.3 `double hess_laser_calib_data_struct::max_pixtm_frac[H_MAX_GAINS]`

Maximum fraction of the signal which can be in the pixel timing integration.

Referenced by `read_hess_laser_calib()`, and `write_hess_laser_calib()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

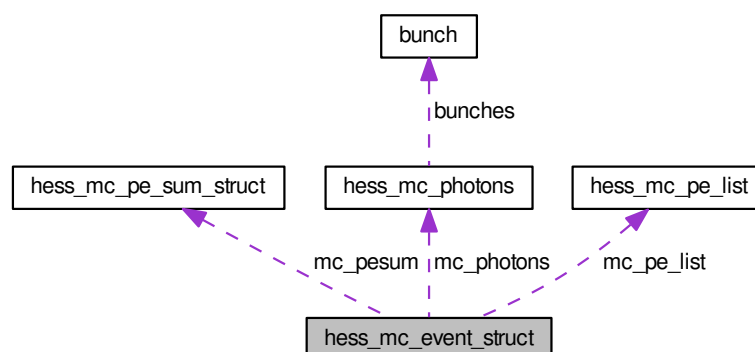
- [io_hess.h](#)

8.27 hess_mc_event_struct Struct Reference

Monte Carlo event-specific data.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for `hess_mc_event_struct`:



Data Fields

- int [event](#)
Event number -> global counter.
- int [shower_num](#)
Shower number as in shower structure.
- double [xcore](#)
Core position w.r.t. array reference point [m],.
- double [ycore](#)
x -> N, y -> W.
- double [aweight](#)
*Area weight (units: [m**2]) in case of non-uniform sampling, normally counted in the shower plane and normalized such that the sum over all events for a shower should, on average, be the area over which core offsets are thrown (see also num_use and core_range in MCRunHeader).*
- double [photons](#) [[H_MAX_TEL](#)]
The CORSIKA photon sum into fiducial volume.
- struct [hess_mc_pe_sum_struct](#) [mc_pesum](#)
Numbers of / sums of photo-electrons.
- struct [hess_mc_photons](#) [mc_photons](#) [[H_MAX_TEL](#)]
Raw simulated photons.
- struct [hess_mc_pe_list](#) [mc_pe_list](#) [[H_MAX_TEL](#)]
List of detected photo-electrons.

8.27.1 Detailed Description

Monte Carlo event-specific data.

8.27.2 Field Documentation

8.27.2.1 double hess_mc_event_struct::aweight

Area weight (units: [m**2]) in case of non-uniform sampling, normally counted in the shower plane and normalized such that the sum over all events for a shower should, on average, be the area over which core offsets are thrown (see also num_use and core_range in MCRunHeader).

It may be zero for uniform sampling.

Referenced by [merge_data_from_io_block\(\)](#), [read_hess_mc_event\(\)](#), and [write_hess_mc_event\(\)](#).

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io_hess.h](#)

8.28 hess_mc_pe_list Struct Reference

Photo-electrons from Monte Carlo individually.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Data Fields

- int [npe](#)
The number of all photo-electrons in the telescope.
- int [pixels](#)
The number of pixels in the camera.
- int [flags](#)
Bit 0: with amplitudes, bit 1: includes NSB.
- int [pe_count](#) [H_MAX_PIX]
The numbers of p.e. at each pixel.
- int [itstart](#) [H_MAX_PIX]
The start index for each pixel in the sequential atimes vector.
- double * [atimes](#)
The list of start times of all photo-eletrons.
- double * [amplitudes](#)
Optional list of matching amplitudes [mean p.e.].
- int [max_npe](#)
How many p.e. we can store in the atimes (+amplitudes) vector(s).

8.28.1 Detailed Description

Photo-electrons from Monte Carlo individually.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io_hess.h](#)

8.29 hess_mc_pe_sum_struct Struct Reference

Sums of photo-electrons in MC (total and per pixel).

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Data Fields

- int [event](#)
Event number -> global counter.
- int [shower_num](#)
Shower number as in shower structure.
- int [num_tel](#)
Number of telescopes simulated.
- int [num_pe](#) [H_MAX_TEL]
Number of photo-electrons per telescope.
- int [num_pixels](#) [H_MAX_TEL]
Pixels per telescope or 0.
- int [pix_pe](#) [H_MAX_TEL][H_MAX_PIX]
Photo-electrons per pixel (without NSB).
- double [photons](#) [H_MAX_TEL]
The sum of the photon content of all bunches.
- double [photons_atm](#) [H_MAX_TEL]
Photons surviving atmospheric transmission.

- double [photons_atm_3_6](#) [[H_MAX_TEL](#)]
Photons surv. atm. tr. in the 300 to 600 nm range.
- double [photons_atm_400](#) [[H_MAX_TEL](#)]
Photons surv. atm. tr. in the 350 to 450 nm range.
- double [photons_atm_qe](#) [[H_MAX_TEL](#)]
Photons surviving atmospheric transmission, mirror reflectivity (except funnel), and Q.E.

8.29.1 Detailed Description

Sums of photo-electrons in MC (total and per pixel).

8.29.2 Field Documentation

8.29.2.1 double hess_mc_pe_sum_struct::photons_atm_qe[H_MAX_TEL]

Photons surviving atmospheric transmission, mirror reflectivity (except funnel), and Q.E.

Referenced by `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_mc_event()`, `read_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, and `write_hess_mc_pe_sum()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

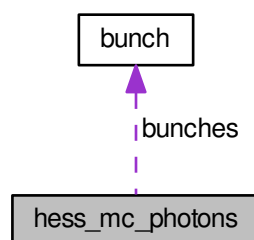
- [io_hess.h](#)

8.30 hess_mc_photons Struct Reference

Photons from Monte Carlo.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for `hess_mc_photons`:



Data Fields

- struct [bunch](#) * [bunches](#)
Bunches of photons.
- int [nbunches](#)
How many photon bunches we have at this telescope.

- int [max_bunches](#)
How many we can store in 'bunches' vector above.
- double [photons](#)
The sum of the photon content of all bunches.

8.30.1 Detailed Description

Photons from Monte Carlo.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io_hess.h](#)

8.31 hess_mc_run_header_struct Struct Reference

MC run header.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Data Fields

- int [shower_prog_id](#)
Recorded data:
- int [shower_prog_vers](#)
*version * 1000*
- time_t [shower_prog_start](#)
Time when shower simulation of run started (CORSIKA: only date)
- int [detector_prog_id](#)
sim_telarray=1, ...
- int [detector_prog_vers](#)
*version * 1000*
- time_t [detector_prog_start](#)
Time when detector simulation of run started.
- double [obsheight](#)
Height of simulated observation level.
- int [num_showers](#)
Number of showers (intended to be) simulated.
- int [num_use](#)
Number of uses of each shower.
- int [core_pos_mode](#)
Core position fixed/circular/rectangular/...
- double [core_range](#) [2]
rmin+rmax or dx+dy [m].
- double [az_range](#) [2]
Range of shower azimuth [rad, N->E].
- double [alt_range](#) [2]
Range of shower altitude [rad].
- int [diffuse](#)
Diffuse mode off/on.
- double [viewcone](#) [2]
Min.+max. opening angle for diffuse mode [degrees] (was always in degrees despite earlier '[rad]' comment).

- double [E_range](#) [2]
Energy range [TeV] of simulated showers.
- double [spectral_index](#)
Power-law spectral index of spectrum (<0).
- double [B_total](#)
Total geomagnetic field assumed [microT].
- double [B_inclination](#)
Inclination of geomagnetic field [rad].
- double [B_declination](#)
Declination of geomagnetic field [rad].
- double [injection_height](#)
Height of particle injection [m].
- double [fixed_int_depth](#)
Fixed depth of first interaction or 0 [g/cm²].
- int [atmosphere](#)
Atmospheric model number.
- int **corsika_iact_options**
- int **corsika_low_E_model**
- int **corsika_high_E_model**
- double **corsika_bunchsize**
- double **corsika_wlen_min**
- double **corsika_wlen_max**
- int **corsika_low_E_detail**
- int **corsika_high_E_detail**

8.31.1 Detailed Description

MC run header.

8.31.2 Field Documentation

8.31.2.1 int hess_mc_run_header_struct::shower_prog_id

Recorded data:

CORSIKA=1, ALTAI=2, KASCADE=3, MOCCA=4.

Referenced by `read_hess_mcrunheader()`, and `write_hess_mcrunheader()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io_hess.h](#)

8.32 hess_mc_shower_profile_struct Struct Reference

Monte Carlo shower profile (sort of histogram).

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Data Fields

- int [id](#)
Type of profile (also determines units below).
- int [num_steps](#)
Number of histogram steps.
- int [max_steps](#)
Number of allowed steps as allocated for content.
- double [start](#)
Start of ordinate ([m] or [g/cm²])
- double [end](#)
End of it.
- double [binsize](#)
(End-Start)/num_steps; not saved
- double * [content](#)
Histogram contents (allocated on demand).

8.32.1 Detailed Description

Monte Carlo shower profile (sort of histogram).

8.32.2 Field Documentation

8.32.2.1 int hess_mc_shower_profile_struct::id

Type of profile (also determines units below).

Temptative definitions:

- 1000*k + 1: Profile of all charged particles.
- 1000*k + 2: Profile of electrons+positrons.
- 1000*k + 3: Profile of muons.
- 1000*k + 4: Profile of hadrons.
- 1000*k + 10: Profile of Cherenkov photon emission [1/m].

The value of k specifies the binning:

- k = 0: The profile is in terms of atmospheric depth along the shower axis.
- k = 1: in terms of vertical atmospheric depth.
- k = 2: in terms of altitude [m] above sea level.

Referenced by `read_hess_mc_shower()`, and `write_hess_mc_shower()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

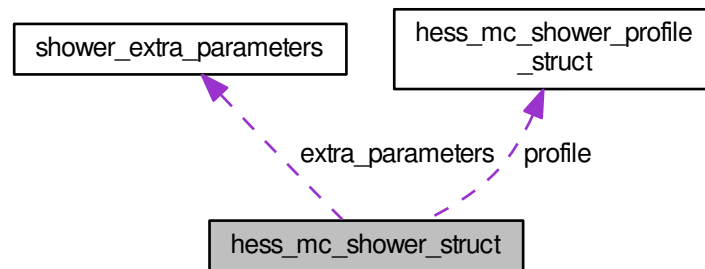
- [io_hess.h](#)

8.33 hess_mc_shower_struct Struct Reference

Shower specific data.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for hess_mc_shower_struct:



Data Fields

- int **shower_num**
- int **primary_id**
Particle ID of primary.
- double **energy**
primary energy [TeV]
- double **azimuth**
Azimuth (N->E) [rad].
- double **altitude**
Altitude [rad].
- double **depth_start**
Atmospheric depth where particle started [g/cm²].
- double **h_first_int**
height of first interaction a.s.l. [m]
- double **xmax**
Atmospheric depth of shower maximum [g/cm²], derived from all charged particles.
- double **hmax**
Height of shower maximum [m] in xmax.
- double **emax**
Atm. depth of maximum in electron number.
- double **cmax**
Atm. depth of max. in Cherenkov photon emission.
- int **num_profiles**
Number of profiles filled.
- **ShowerProfile** **profile** [**H_MAX_PROFILE**]
- struct **shower_extra_parameters** **extra_parameters**

8.33.1 Detailed Description

Shower specific data.

8.33.2 Field Documentation

8.33.2.1 `int hess_mc_shower_struct::primary_id`

Particle ID of primary.

Was in CORSIKA convention where detector_prog_vers in MC run header was 0, and is now 0 (gamma), 1(e-), 2(mu-), 100*A+Z for nucleons and nuclei, negative for antimatter.

Referenced by `hesscam_ps_plot()`, `main()`, `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_mc_shower()`, `user_event_fill()`, `user_finish()`, `user_init()`, and `write_hess_mc_shower()`.

8.33.2.2 `double hess_mc_shower_struct::xmax`

Atmospheric depth of shower maximum [g/cm²], derived from all charged particles.

Referenced by `main()`, `read_hess_mc_shower()`, `second_moments()`, `user_event_fill()`, and `write_hess_mc_shower()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io_hess.h](#)

8.34 `hess_pixel_disabled_struct` Struct Reference

Pixels disabled in HV and/or trigger.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Data Fields

- `int tel_id`
The telescope ID number (1 ... n)
- `int num_trig_disabled`
- `int trigger_disabled` [H_MAX_PIX]
- `int num_HV_disabled`
- `int HV_disabled` [H_MAX_PIX]

8.34.1 Detailed Description

Pixels disabled in HV and/or trigger.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io_hess.h](#)

8.35 `hess_pixel_list` Struct Reference

Lists of pixels (triggered, selected, etc.)

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```


Data Fields

- int [code](#)
Indicates what sort of list this is: 0 (triggered pixel), 1 (selected pixel), ...
- int [pixels](#)
The size of the pixels in this list.
- int [pixel_list](#) [H_MAX_PIX]
The actual list of pixel numbers.

8.35.1 Detailed Description

Lists of pixels (triggered, selected, etc.)

8.35.2 Field Documentation

8.35.2.1 int hess_pixel_list::code

Indicates what sort of list this is: 0 (triggered pixel), 1 (selected pixel), ...

Referenced by `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_pixel_list()`, and `write_hess_pixel_list()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io_hess.h](#)

8.36 hess_pixel_setting_struct Struct Reference

Settings of pixel HV and thresholds.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Data Fields

- int [tel_id](#)
The telescope ID number (1 ... n)
- int **setup_id**
- int **trigger_mode**
- int [min_pixel_mult](#)
The minimum number of pixels in a camera.
- int [num_pixels](#)
Local copy of the number of pixels.
- int [pixel_HV_DAC](#) [H_MAX_PIX]
High voltage DAC values set.
- int [num_drawers](#)
Local copy of the number of drawers in the camera.
- int [threshold_DAC](#) [H_MAX_DRAWERS]
Threshold DAC values set.
- int **ADC_start** [H_MAX_DRAWERS]
- int **ADC_count** [H_MAX_DRAWERS]
- double [time_slice](#)
Width of readout time slice (i.e. one sample) [ns].
- int [sum_bins](#)

- *Standard integration over so many time slices.*
- int [nrefshape](#)
Number of following reference pulse shapes (num_gains or 0)
- int [lrefshape](#)
Length of following reference pulse shape(s).
- double [refshape](#) [[H_MAX_GAINS](#)][[H_MAX_FSHAPE](#)]
Reference pulse shape(s).
- double [ref_step](#)
Time step between refshape entries [ns].

8.36.1 Detailed Description

Settings of pixel HV and thresholds.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io_hess.h](#)

8.37 hess_pixel_timing_struct Struct Reference

Data Fields

- int [known](#)
is pixel timing data known?
- int [tel_id](#)
Telescope ID.
- int [num_pixels](#)
Pixels in camera: list should be in this range.
- int [num_gains](#)
Number of different gains per pixel.
- int [list_type](#)
0: not set; 1: individual pixels; 2: pixel ranges.
- int [list_size](#)
The size of the pixels in this list.
- int [pixel_list](#) [[2 * H_MAX_PIX](#)]
The actual list of pixel numbers.
- int [threshold](#)
Minimum base-to-peak raw amplitude difference applied in pixel selection.
- int [before_peak](#)
Number of bins before peak being summed up.
- int [after_peak](#)
Number of bins after peak being summed up.
- int [num_types](#)
How many different types of times can we store?
- int [time_type](#) [[H_MAX_PIX_TIMES](#)]
Which types come in which order.
- float [time_level](#) [[H_MAX_PIX_TIMES](#)]
The width and startpos types apply.
- float [granularity](#)
Actually stored are the following timvals divided by granularity, as 16-bit integers.

- float [peak_global](#)
Camera-wide (mean) peak position [time slices].
- float [timval](#) [H_MAX_PIX][H_MAX_PIX_TIMES]
Only the first 'pixels'.
- int [pulse_sum_loc](#) [H_MAX_GAINS][H_MAX_PIX]
Amplitude sum around.
- int [pulse_sum_glob](#) [H_MAX_GAINS][H_MAX_PIX]
Amplitude sum around.

8.37.1 Field Documentation

8.37.1.1 float hess_pixel_timing_struct::granularity

Actually stored are the following timvals divided by granularity, as 16-bit integers.

Set this to e.g. 0.25 for a 0.25 time slice stepping.

Referenced by `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_pixtime()`, and `write_hess_pixtime()`.

8.37.1.2 int hess_pixel_timing_struct::pulse_sum_glob[H_MAX_GAINS][H_MAX_PIX]

Amplitude sum around.

global peak; for all pixels. Ped. subtracted. Only present if `before&after_peak` ≥ 0 and if list is of size > 0 (otherwise no peak).

Referenced by `calibrate_amplitude()`, `calibrate_pixel_amplitude()`, `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_pixtime()`, and `write_hess_pixtime()`.

8.37.1.3 int hess_pixel_timing_struct::pulse_sum_loc[H_MAX_GAINS][H_MAX_PIX]

Amplitude sum around.

local peak, for pixels in list. Ped. subtr. Only present if `before&after_peak` ≥ 0 .

Referenced by `calibrate_amplitude()`, `calibrate_pixel_amplitude()`, `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_pixtime()`, and `write_hess_pixtime()`.

8.37.1.4 int hess_pixel_timing_struct::threshold

Minimum base-to-peak raw amplitude difference applied in pixel selection.

Referenced by `calibrate_amplitude()`, `calibrate_pixel_amplitude()`, `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_pixtime()`, and `write_hess_pixtime()`.

8.37.1.5 float hess_pixel_timing_struct::time_level[H_MAX_PIX_TIMES]

The width and startpos types apply.

above some fraction from base to peak.

Referenced by `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `pixel_timing_analysis()`, `read_hess_pixtime()`, and `write_hess_pixtime()`.

8.37.1.6 float hess_pixel_timing_struct::timval[H_MAX_PIX][H_MAX_PIX_TIMES]

Only the first 'pixels'.

elements are actually filled and stored. Others are undefined.

Referenced by build_list_for_hess_pixtime(), calibrate_amplitude(), calibrate_pixel_amplitude(), merge_data_from_io_block(), pixel_timing_analysis(), read_hess_pixtime(), write_hess_pixtime(), and write_hess_televent().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io_hess.h](#)

8.38 hess_pointing_correction_struct Struct Reference

Pointing correction parameters.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Data Fields

- int [tel_id](#)
The telescope ID number (1 ... n)
- int **function_type**
- int **num_param**
- double **pointing_param** [20]

8.38.1 Detailed Description

Pointing correction parameters.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io_hess.h](#)

8.39 hess_run_end_mc_statistics_struct Struct Reference

MC end-of-run statistics.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Data Fields

- int [run_num](#)
Run number.
- int [num_showers](#)
Number of simulated showers found.
- int [num_events](#)
Number of MC events found.

8.39.1 Detailed Description

MC end-of-run statistics.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io_hess.h](#)

8.40 hess_run_end_statistics_struct Struct Reference

End-of-run statistics.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Data Fields

- int [run_num](#)
Run number.
- int [num_tel](#)
Number of telescopes used.
- int [tel_ids](#) [[H_MAX_TEL](#)]
IDs of all telescopes.
- int [num_central_trig](#)
Number of system triggers.
- int [num_local_trig](#) [[H_MAX_TEL](#)]
Number of local telescope triggers.
- int [num_local_sys_trig](#) [[H_MAX_TEL](#)]
Number of valid telescope triggers.
- int [num_events](#) [[H_MAX_TEL](#)]
Number of events read out.

8.40.1 Detailed Description

End-of-run statistics.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io_hess.h](#)

8.41 hess_run_header_struct Struct Reference

Run header common to measured and simulated data.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Data Fields

- int [run](#)
Recorded data:
- time_t [time](#)
Time of run start [UTC sec since 1970.0].

- int `run_type`
Data/pedestal/laser/muon run or MC run: MC run: -1, Data run: 1, Pedestal run: 2, Laser run: 3, Muon run: 4.
- int `tracking_mode`
Tracking/pointing mode: 0: Az/Alt, 1: R.A.
- int `reverse_flag`
Normal or reverse tracking: 0: Normal, 1: reverse.
- double `direction` [2]
Tracking/pointing direction in [radians]: [0]=Azimuth, [1]=Altitude in mode 0, [0]=R.A., [1]=Declination in mode 1.
- double `offset_fov` [2]
Offset of pointing dir.
- double `conv_depth`
Atmospheric depth of convergence point.
- double `conv_ref_pos` [2]
Reference position for convergent pointing.
- int `ntel`
Number of telescopes involved.
- int `tel_id` [H_MAX_TEL]
ID numbers of telescopes used in this run.
- double `tel_pos` [H_MAX_TEL][3]
x,y,z positions of the telescopes [m].
- int `min_tel_trig`
Minimum number of tel. in system trigger.
- int `duration`
Nominal duration of run [s].
- char * `target`
Primary target object name.
- char * `observer`
Observer(s) starting or supervising run.
- int `max_len_target`
For internal data handling only:
- int `max_len_observer`

8.41.1 Detailed Description

Run header common to measured and simulated data.

8.41.2 Field Documentation

8.41.2.1 double hess_run_header_struct::conv_depth

Atmospheric depth of convergence point.

In $[g/cm^2]$ from the top of the atmosphere along the system viewing direction. Typically 0 for parallel viewing or about Xmax(0.x TeV) for convergent viewing.

Referenced by `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_runheader()`, and `write_hess_runheader()`.

8.41.2.2 double hess_run_header_struct::conv_ref_pos[2]

Reference position for convergent pointing.

X,y in [m] at the telescope reference height.

Referenced by `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_runheader()`, and `write_hess_runheader()`.

8.41.2.3 double hess_run_header_struct::direction[2]

Tracking/pointing direction in [radians]: [0]=Azimuth, [1]=Altitude in mode 0, [0]=R.A., [1]=Declination in mode 1.

Referenced by `mc_event_fill()`, `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_runheader()`, `shower_reconstruct()`, `user_init()`, and `write_hess_runheader()`.

8.41.2.4 double hess_run_header_struct::offset_fov[2]

Offset of pointing dir.

in camera f.o.v. divided by focal length, i.e. converted to [radians]: [0]=Camera x (downwards in normal pointing, i.e. increasing Alt, [1]=Camera y -> Az).

Referenced by `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_runheader()`, and `write_hess_runheader()`.

8.41.2.5 int hess_run_header_struct::reverse_flag

Normal or reverse tracking: 0: Normal, 1: reverse.

Referenced by `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_runheader()`, and `write_hess_runheader()`.

8.41.2.6 int hess_run_header_struct::run

Recorded data:

Run number.

Referenced by `hesscam_ps_plot()`, `main()`, `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_runheader()`, `user_event_fill()`, and `write_hess_runheader()`.

8.41.2.7 int hess_run_header_struct::run_type

Data/pedestal/laser/muon run or MC run: MC run: -1, Data run: 1, Pedestal run: 2, Laser run: 3, Muon run: 4.

Referenced by `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_runheader()`, and `write_hess_runheader()`.

8.41.2.8 double hess_run_header_struct::tel_pos[H_MAX_TEL][3]

x,y,z positions of the telescopes [m].

x is counted from array reference position towards North, y towards West, z upwards.

Referenced by `hesscam_ps_plot()`, `main()`, `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_runheader()`, `second_moments()`, `shower_reconstruct()`, `user_event_fill()`, `user_init()`, and `write_hess_runheader()`.

8.41.2.9 int hess_run_header_struct::tracking_mode

Tracking/pointing mode: 0: Az/Alt, 1: R.A.

/Dec. 2000

Referenced by `mc_event_fill()`, `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_runheader()`, and `write_hess_runheader()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io_hess.h](#)

8.42 hess_shower_parameter Struct Reference

Reconstructed shower parameters.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Data Fields

- int **known**
- int **num_trg**
Number of telescopes contributing to central trigger.
- int **num_read**
Number of telescopes read out.
- int **num_img**
Number of images used for shower parameters.
- int **img_pattern**
Bit pattern of which telescopes were used (for small no. of telescopes only).
- int **img_list** [H_MAX_TEL]
With more than 16 or 32 telescopes, we can only use the list.
- int **result_bits**
Bit pattern of what results are available: Bits 0 + 1: direction + errors Bits 2 + 3: core position + errors Bits 4 + 5: mean scaled image shape + errors Bits 6 + 7: energy + error Bits 8 + 9: shower maximum + error.
- double **Az**
Azimuth angle [radians from N->E].
- double **Alt**
Altitude [radians].
- double **err_dir1**
Error estimate in nominal plane X direction (|| Alt) [rad].
- double **err_dir2**
Error estimate in nominal plane Y direction (|| Az) [rad].
- double **err_dir3**
?
- double **xc**
X core position [m].
- double **yc**
Y core position [m].
- double **err_core1**
Error estimate in X coordinate [m].
- double **err_core2**
Error estimate in Y coordinate [m].
- double **err_core3**
?
- double **mscl**
Mean scaled image length [gammas ~ 1 (HEGRA-style) or ~0 (HESS-style)].
- double **err_mscl**
- double **mscw**
Mean scaled image width [gammas ~ 1 (HEGRA-style) or ~0 (HESS-style)].
- double **err_mscw**
- double **energy**
Primary energy [TeV], assuming a gamma.
- double **err_energy**
- double **xmax**
Atmospheric depth of shower maximum [g/cm²].
- double **err_xmax**

8.42.1 Detailed Description

Reconstructed shower parameters.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io_hess.h](#)

8.43 hess_tel_event_adc_struct Struct Reference

ADC data (either sampled or sum mode)

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Data Fields

- int [known](#)
Must be set to 1 if and only if raw data is available.
- int [tel_id](#)
Must match the expected telescope ID when reading.
- int [num_pixels](#)
The number of pixels in the camera (as in configuration)
- int [num_gains](#)
The number of different gains per pixel (2 for HESS).
- int [num_samples](#)
The number of samples (time slices) recorded.
- int [zero_sup_mode](#)
The desired or used zero suppression mode.
- int [data_red_mode](#)
The desired or used data reduction mode.
- int [offset_hg8](#)
The offset to be used in shrinking high-gain data.
- int [scale_hg8](#)
The scale factor (denominator) in shrinking h-g data.
- int [threshold](#)
Threshold (in high gain) for recording low-gain data.
- int [list_known](#)
Was list of significant pixels filled in?
- int [list_size](#)
Size of the list of available pixels (with list mode).
- int [adc_list](#) [H_MAX_PIX]
List of available pixels (with list mode).
- uint8_t [significant](#) [H_MAX_PIX]
Was amplitude large enough to record it? Bit 0: sum, 1: samples.
- uint8_t [adc_known](#) [H_MAX_GAINS][H_MAX_PIX]
Was individual channel recorded? Bit 0: sum, 1: samples, 2: ADC was in saturation.
- uint32_t [adc_sum](#) [H_MAX_GAINS][H_MAX_PIX]
Sum of ADC values.
- uint16_t [adc_sample](#) [H_MAX_GAINS][H_MAX_PIX][H_MAX_SLICES]
Pulses sampled.

8.43.1 Detailed Description

ADC data (either sampled or sum mode)

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

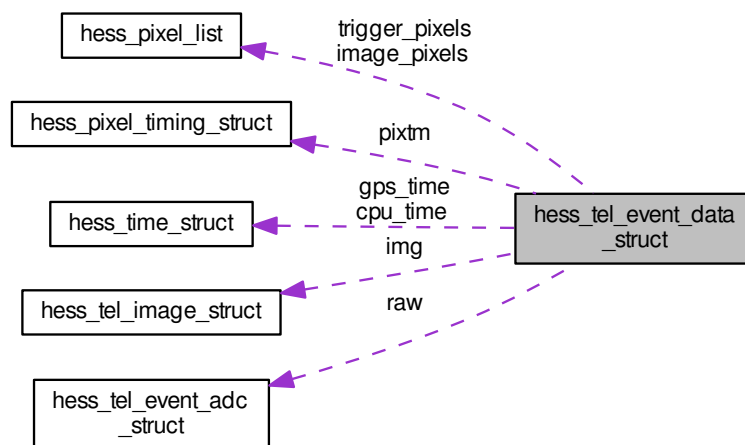
- [io_hess.h](#)

8.44 hess_tel_event_data_struct Struct Reference

Event raw and image data from one telescope.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for hess_tel_event_data_struct:



Data Fields

- int **known**
- int [tel_id](#)
The telescope ID number (1 ... n)
- int [loc_count](#)
The counter for local triggers.
- int [glob_count](#)
The counter for system triggers.
- [HTime](#) [cpu_time](#)
Camera CPU system time of event.
- [HTime](#) [gps_time](#)
GPS time of event, if any.
- int [trg_source](#)
1=internal (event data) or 2=external (calib data).
- int [num_list_trgsect](#)
Number of trigger groups (sectors) listed.

- int [list_trgsect](#) [H_MAX_SECTORS]
List of triggered groups (sectors).
- int [known_time_trgsect](#)
Are the trigger times known? (0/1)
- double [time_trgsect](#) [H_MAX_SECTORS]
Times when trigger groups (as in list) fired.
- int [readout_mode](#)
Sum mode (0) or sample mode (1 ... 255, normally: 1).
- int [num_image_sets](#)
how many 'img' sets are available.
- int [max_image_sets](#)
how many 'img' sets were allocated.
- [AdcData](#) * [raw](#)
Pointer to raw data, if any.
- [PixelTiming](#) * [pixtm](#)
Optional pixel (pulse shape) timing.
- [ImgData](#) * [img](#)
Pointer to second moments, if any.
- int [num_phys_addr](#)
(not used)
- int [phys_addr](#) [4 * H_MAX_DRAWERS]
(not used)
- [PixelList](#) [trigger_pixels](#)
List of triggered pixels.
- [PixelList](#) [image_pixels](#)
Pixels included in (first) image.

8.44.1 Detailed Description

Event raw and image data from one telescope.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io_hess.h](#)

8.45 hess_tel_image_struct Struct Reference

Image parameters.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Data Fields

- int [known](#)
is image data known?
- int [tel_id](#)
Telescope ID.
- int [pixels](#)
number of pixels used for image
- int [cut_id](#)
For which set of tail-cuts was used.

- double [amplitude](#)
Image amplitude (= "SIZE") [mean p.e.].
- double [clip_amp](#)
Pixel amplitude clipping level [mean p.e.] or zero for no clipping.
- int [num_sat](#)
Number of pixels in saturation (ADC saturation or dedicated clipping).
- double [x](#)
Position.
- double [x_err](#)
Error on x (0: error not known, <0: x not known) [rad].
- double [y](#)
Y position (c.o.g.) [rad], corrected for any camera rotation.
- double [y_err](#)
Error on y (0: error not known, <0: y not known) [rad].
- double [phi](#)
Orientation.
- double [phi_err](#)
Error on phi (0: error not known, <0: phi not known) [rad].
- double [l](#)
Shape.
- double [l_err](#)
Error on length (0: error not known, <0: l not known) [rad].
- double [w](#)
Width (minor axis) [rad].
- double [w_err](#)
Error on width (0: error not known, <0: w not known) [rad].
- double [skewness](#)
Skewness, indicating asymmetry of image.
- double [skewness_err](#)
Error (0: error not known, <0: skewness not known)
- double [kurtosis](#)
Kurtosis, indicating sharpness of peak of image.
- double [kurtosis_err](#)
Error (0: error not known, <0: kurtosis not known)
- int [num_conc](#)
Number of hottest pixels used for concentration.
- double [concentration](#)
Fraction of total amplitude in num_conc hottest pixels.
- double [tm_slope](#)
Timing.
- double [tm_residual](#)
R.m.s. average residual time after slope correction. [ns].
- double [tm_width1](#)
Average pulse width (50% of peak or time over threshold) [ns].
- double [tm_width2](#)
Average pulse width (20% of peak or 0) [ns].
- double [tm_rise](#)
Average pixel rise time (or 0) [ns].
- int [num_hot](#)
Individual pixels.
- int [hot_pixel](#) [[H_MAX_HOTPIX](#)]
Pixel IDs of hottest pixels.
- double [hot_amp](#) [[H_MAX_HOTPIX](#)]
Amplitudes of hottest pixels [mean p.e.].

8.45.1 Detailed Description

Image parameters.

8.45.2 Field Documentation

8.45.2.1 double hess_tel_image_struct::l

Shape.

Length (major axis) [rad]

Referenced by hesscam_ps_plot(), main(), read_hess_telimage(), second_moments(), shower_reconstruct(), user_event_fill(), and write_hess_telimage().

8.45.2.2 int hess_tel_image_struct::num_hot

Individual pixels.

Number of hottest pixels individually saved

Referenced by main(), read_hess_telimage(), user_event_fill(), and write_hess_telimage().

8.45.2.3 double hess_tel_image_struct::phi

Orientation.

Angle of major axis w.r.t. x axis [rad], corrected for any camera rotation.

Referenced by hesscam_ps_plot(), main(), pixel_timing_analysis(), read_hess_telimage(), second_moments(), shower_reconstruct(), user_event_fill(), and write_hess_telimage().

8.45.2.4 double hess_tel_image_struct::tm_slope

Timing.

Slope in peak times along major axis as given by phi. [ns/rad]

Referenced by pixel_timing_analysis(), read_hess_telimage(), user_event_fill(), and write_hess_telimage().

8.45.2.5 double hess_tel_image_struct::x

Position.

X position (c.o.g.) [rad], corrected for any camera rotation.

Referenced by hesscam_ps_plot(), main(), pixel_timing_analysis(), read_hess_telimage(), second_moments(), shower_reconstruct(), user_event_fill(), and write_hess_telimage().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

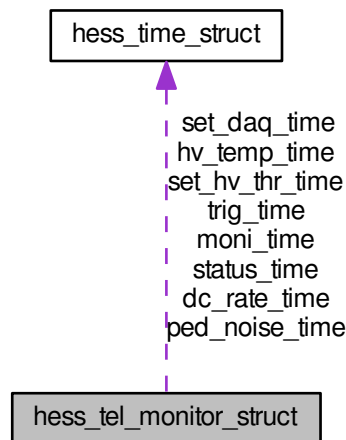
- [io_hess.h](#)

8.46 hess_tel_monitor_struct Struct Reference

Monitoring data.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for hess_tel_monitor_struct:



Data Fields

- int `known`
Status etc., pedestals, DC, HV.
- int `new_parts`
What of that is new.
- int `tel_id`
Telescope ID number.
- int `num_sectors`
Number of sector available for trigger (default trigger).
- int `num_pixels`
Number of pixels in camera.
- int `num_drawers`
Number of drawers in camera.
- int `num_gains`
- int `num_ped_slices`
How many slices have been added for pedestal.
- int `num_drawer_temp`
Number of temperatures per drawer.
- int `num_camera_temp`
Number of other temperatures monitored.
- int `monitor_id`
Incremented with each update.
- HTime `moni_time`
Time when last monitoring data was sent.
- HTime `status_time`
- HTime `trig_time`
Time when last trigger monitor data was read.
- HTime `ped_noise_time`

- Time when pedestals + noise were determined.*
- [HTime hv_temp_time](#)
Time when hv+currents+temp. were all read out.
- [HTime dc_rate_time](#)
Time when DC current + pixels scalers were read.
- [HTime set_hv_thr_time](#)
Time when HV + thresholds where set.
- [HTime set_daq_time](#)
Time when DAQ parameters where set.
- [int status_bits](#)
Lid, HV, trigger, readout, drawers, fans.
- [long coinc_count](#)
These have to be obtained from the camera trigger electronics (first trigger type only)
- [long event_count](#)
Count of events read out.
- [double event_rate](#)
Average event rate [Hz].
- [double data_rate](#)
Average rate of packed data [MB/s].
- [double trigger_rate](#)
Camera average local trigger rate [Hz].
- [double sector_rate](#) [H_MAX_SECTORS]
Sector trigger rate [Hz].
- [double mean_significant](#)
These are computed by the readout software:
- [double pedestal](#) [H_MAX_GAINS][H_MAX_PIX]
Average pedestal on ADC sums.
- [double noise](#) [H_MAX_GAINS][H_MAX_PIX]
Average noise on ADC sums.
- [uint16_t current](#) [H_MAX_PIX]
These numbers need mapping from drawers+channel to pixel id:
- [uint16_t scaler](#) [H_MAX_PIX]
ADC values of pixel trigger rate.
- [uint16_t hv_v_mon](#) [H_MAX_PIX]
ADC values of HV voltage monitor.
- [uint16_t hv_i_mon](#) [H_MAX_PIX]
ADC values of HV current monitor.
- [uint16_t hv_dac](#) [H_MAX_PIX]
DAC values of HV settings.
- [uint16_t thresh_dac](#) [H_MAX_DRAWERS]
Thresholds set in each drawer.
- [uint8_t trig_set](#) [H_MAX_PIX]
Set if pixel excluded from trigger.
- [uint8_t hv_set](#) [H_MAX_PIX]
Set if HV switched off for pixel.
- [uint8_t hv_stat](#) [H_MAX_PIX]
Set if HV switched off for pixel.
- [short drawer_temp](#) [H_MAX_DRAWERS][H_MAX_D_TEMP]
That is left in its raw order:
- [short camera_temp](#) [H_MAX_C_TEMP]
ADC values.

- uint16_t [daq_conf](#)

As set by CNTRLDaq message.

- uint16_t **daq_scaler_win**
- uint16_t **daq_nd**
- uint16_t **daq_acc**
- uint16_t **daq_nl**

8.46.1 Detailed Description

Monitoring data.

8.46.2 Field Documentation

8.46.2.1 long hess_tel_monitor_struct::coinc_count

These have to be obtained from the camera trigger electronics (first trigger type only)

Count of pixel coincidences (local triggers).

Referenced by `read_hess_tel_monitor()`, and `write_hess_tel_monitor()`.

8.46.2.2 uint16_t hess_tel_monitor_struct::current[H_MAX_PIX]

These numbers need mapping from drawers+channel to pixel id:

ADC values of DC current.

Referenced by `read_hess_tel_monitor()`, and `write_hess_tel_monitor()`.

8.46.2.3 short hess_tel_monitor_struct::drawer_temp[H_MAX_DRAWERS][H_MAX_D_TEMP]

That is left in its raw order:

ADC values.

Referenced by `read_hess_tel_monitor()`, and `write_hess_tel_monitor()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io_hess.h](#)

8.47 hess_time_struct Struct Reference

Breakdown of time into seconds since 1970.0 and nanoseconds.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Data Fields

- long **seconds**
- long **nanoseconds**

8.47.1 Detailed Description

Breakdown of time into seconds since 1970.0 and nanoseconds.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io_hess.h](#)

8.48 hess_tracking_event_data_struct Struct Reference

Tracking data interpolated for one event and one telescope.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Data Fields

- int [tel_id](#)
The telescope ID number (1 ... n)
- double [azimuth_raw](#)
Raw azimuth angle [radians from N->E].
- double [altitude_raw](#)
Raw altitude angle [radians].
- double [azimuth_cor](#)
Azimuth corrected for pointing errors.
- double [altitude_cor](#)
Azimuth corrected for pointing errors.
- int [raw_known](#)
Set if raw angles are known.
- int [cor_known](#)
Set if corrected angles are known.

8.48.1 Detailed Description

Tracking data interpolated for one event and one telescope.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io_hess.h](#)

8.49 hess_tracking_setup_struct Struct Reference

Definition of tracking parameters.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Data Fields

- int [tel_id](#)
Telescope ID.
- int [known](#)
- int [drive_type_az](#)

- `int drive_type_alt`
0 for now.
- `double zeropoint_az`
0 for now.
- `double zeropoint_alt`
Offsets subtracted from the values reported.
- `double sign_az`
by hardware before calculating 'raw' angles [rad].
- `double sign_alt`
This is -1 if hardware counts the other way than.
- `double resolution_az`
we do, and +1 otherwise.
- `double resolution_alt`
Typical resolution expected [rad].
- `double range_low_az`
Typical resolution expected [rad].
- `double range_low_alt`
Note: The values may be outside the $[0...2\pi]$ range.
- `double range_high_az`
- `double range_high_alt`
- `double park_pos_az`
- `double park_pos_alt`

8.49.1 Detailed Description

Definition of tracking parameters.

This is a copy of the configuration given to the tracking computers. Note: all angles are in radians. This block should not be needed for event analysis.

8.49.2 Field Documentation

8.49.2.1 `double hess_tracking_setup_struct::range_low_az`

Note: The values may be outside the $[0...2\pi]$ range.

Referenced by `read_hess_trackset()`, and `write_hess_trackset()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

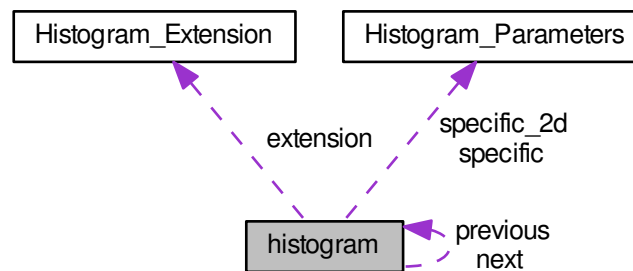
- [io_hess.h](#)

8.50 histogram Struct Reference

A complete 1-D or 2-D histogram with control and data elements.

```
#include <histogram.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for histogram:



Data Fields

- char * [title](#)
Histogram title (optional)
- long [ident](#)
Histogram ID number (optional)
- union [Histogram_Parameters](#) [specific](#)
- union [Histogram_Parameters](#) [specific_2d](#)
- int [nbins](#)
Number of histogram bins.
- int [nbins_2d](#)
Same for 2nd coordinate of 2-D.
- unsigned long [entries](#)
No.
- unsigned long [tentries](#)
No.
- unsigned long [underflow](#)
No.
- unsigned long [underflow_2d](#)
Same in 2nd coord of 2-D histo.
- unsigned long [overflow](#)
No.
- unsigned long [overflow_2d](#)
Same in 2nd coord of 2-D histo.
- unsigned long * [counts](#)
Pointer to histogram data.
- char [type](#)
'I' for integer histogram,
- struct [histogram](#) * [previous](#)
References to neighbours in.
- struct [histogram](#) * [next](#)
linked list of histograms.
- struct [Histogram_Extension](#) * [extension](#)
Extension for weighted histos.

8.50.1 Detailed Description

A complete 1-D or 2-D histogram with control and data elements.

8.50.2 Field Documentation

8.50.2.1 unsigned long histogram::entries

No.

of entries, incl. u.f./o.f.

Referenced by `clear_histogram()`, `display_2d_histogram()`, `display_histogram()`, `fast_stat_histogram()`, `fill_2d_int_histogram()`, `fill_2d_real_histogram()`, `fill_2d_weighted_histogram()`, `fill_int_histogram()`, `fill_real_histogram()`, `fill_weighted_histogram()`, `histogram_to_lookup()`, `histogram_to_root()`, `list_histograms()`, `main()`, `print_histogram()`, `read_histograms_x()`, `stat_histogram()`, `write_dst_histos()`, and `write_histograms()`.

8.50.2.2 struct histogram* histogram::next

linked list of histograms.

Referenced by `convert_histograms_to_root()`, `display_all_histograms()`, `free_all_histograms()`, `get_histogram_by_ident()`, `histogram_hashing()`, `initialize_histogram()`, `list_histograms()`, `main()`, `set_first_histogram()`, `sort_histograms()`, `unlink_histogram()`, and `write_histograms()`.

8.50.2.3 unsigned long histogram::overflow

No.

of entries above range

Referenced by `add_histogram()`, `clear_histogram()`, `display_2d_histogram()`, `display_histogram()`, `fill_2d_int_histogram()`, `fill_2d_real_histogram()`, `fill_2d_weighted_histogram()`, `fill_int_histogram()`, `fill_real_histogram()`, `fill_weighted_histogram()`, `histogram_to_lookup()`, `histogram_to_root()`, `locate_histogram_fraction()`, `print_histogram()`, `read_histograms_x()`, and `write_histograms()`.

8.50.2.4 unsigned long histogram::overflow_2d

Same in 2nd coord of 2-D histo.

Referenced by `add_histogram()`, `clear_histogram()`, `display_2d_histogram()`, `fill_2d_int_histogram()`, `fill_2d_real_histogram()`, `fill_2d_weighted_histogram()`, `histogram_to_root()`, `read_histograms_x()`, and `write_histograms()`.

8.50.2.5 unsigned long histogram::tentries

No.

of entries, without ""

Referenced by `clear_histogram()`, `display_histogram()`, `fast_stat_histogram()`, `fill_2d_int_histogram()`, `fill_2d_real_histogram()`, `fill_2d_weighted_histogram()`, `fill_int_histogram()`, `fill_real_histogram()`, `fill_weighted_histogram()`, `histogram_to_lookup()`, `list_histograms()`, `lookup_int()`, `lookup_real()`, `print_histogram()`, `read_histograms_x()`, `stat_histogram()`, and `write_histograms()`.

8.50.2.6 char histogram::type

'I' for integer histogram,

'i' for int. lookup table, 'R' for floating point histogr. 'r' for fl. p. lookup table, 'F'/'D' for single/double precision weighted histograms.

Referenced by `add_histogram()`, `aux_alloc_histogram()`, `clear_histogram()`, `display_2d_histogram()`, `display_histogram()`, `fast_stat_histogram()`, `fill_2d_int_histogram()`, `fill_2d_real_histogram()`, `fill_2d_weighted_histogram()`, `fill_histogram()`, `fill_int_histogram()`, `fill_real_histogram()`, `fill_weighted_histogram()`, `histogram_matching()`, `histogram_to_lookup()`, `histogram_to_root()`, `list_histograms()`, `locate_histogram_fraction()`, `lookup_int()`, `lookup_real()`, `main()`, `print_histogram()`, `read_histograms_x()`, `set_ebias_correction()`, `stat_histogram()`, and `write_histograms()`.

8.50.2.7 unsigned long histogram::underflow

No.

of entries below range

Referenced by `add_histogram()`, `clear_histogram()`, `display_2d_histogram()`, `display_histogram()`, `fill_2d_int_histogram()`, `fill_2d_real_histogram()`, `fill_2d_weighted_histogram()`, `fill_int_histogram()`, `fill_real_histogram()`, `fill_weighted_histogram()`, `histogram_to_lookup()`, `histogram_to_root()`, `locate_histogram_fraction()`, `print_histogram()`, `read_histograms_x()`, and `write_histograms()`.

8.50.2.8 unsigned long histogram::underflow_2d

Same in 2nd coord of 2-D histo.

Referenced by `add_histogram()`, `clear_histogram()`, `display_2d_histogram()`, `fill_2d_int_histogram()`, `fill_2d_real_histogram()`, `fill_2d_weighted_histogram()`, `histogram_to_root()`, `read_histograms_x()`, and `write_histograms()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [histogram.h](#)

8.51 Histogram_Extension Struct Reference

A histogram extension only allocated for weighted histograms.

```
#include <histogram.h>
```

Data Fields

- double [content_all](#)
Sum of all contents.
- double [content_inside](#)
Sum of contents within range.
- double [content_outside](#) [8]
Contents outside range.
- float * [fdata](#)
*Data of each bin (ix+nx*iy)*
- double * [ddata](#)
in one of two precisions.

8.51.1 Detailed Description

A histogram extension only allocated for weighted histograms.

8.51.2 Field Documentation

8.51.2.1 `double*` `Histogram_Extension::ddata`

in one of two precisions.

Referenced by `add_histogram()`, `aux_alloc_histogram()`, `clear_histogram()`, `display_2d_histogram()`, `fill_gaps()`, `fill_weighted_histogram()`, `free_histo_contents()`, `gen_image_lookups()`, `histogram_to_root()`, `img_norm()`, `main()`, `print_histogram()`, `read_histograms_x()`, `set_ebias_correction()`, `stat_histogram()`, and `user_init()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [histogram.h](#)

8.52 Histogram_Parameters Union Reference

Parameters defining the usable range of coordinates.

```
#include <histogram.h>
```

Data Fields

- struct {
 - double [lower_limit](#)
Lower limit of histogram range.
 - double [upper_limit](#)
Upper limit of histogram range.
 - double [sum](#)
Sum of all values.
 - double [tsum](#)
Sum of values within range.
 - double [inverse_binwidth](#)
1.
} [real](#)

Histogram parameters if it is some sort of 'F' or 'D' type.
- struct {
 - long [lower_limit](#)
Lower limit of histogram range.
 - long [upper_limit](#)
Upper limit of histogram range.
 - long [sum](#)
Sum of all values.
 - long [tsum](#)
Sum of values within range.
 - long [width](#)
Width of histogram range.
} [integer](#)

Histogram parameters if it is some sort of 'I' (int) type.

8.52.1 Detailed Description

Parameters defining the usable range of coordinates.

8.52.2 Field Documentation

8.52.2.1 struct { ... } Histogram_Parameters::integer

Histogram parameters if it is some sort of 'I' (int) type.

Needed for integer-type limits.

Referenced by `add_histogram()`, `alloc_2d_int_histogram()`, `alloc_int_histogram()`, `clear_histogram()`, `display_2d_histogram()`, `display_histogram()`, `fast_stat_histogram()`, `fill_2d_int_histogram()`, `fill_int_histogram()`, `histogram_matching()`, `histogram_to_root()`, `locate_histogram_fraction()`, `lookup_int()`, `print_histogram()`, `read_histograms_x()`, `stat_histogram()`, and `write_histograms()`.

8.52.2.2 double Histogram_Parameters::inverse_binwidth

1.

`/(width_of_one_bin)`

Referenced by `allocate_histogram()`, `fill_2d_real_histogram()`, `fill_2d_weighted_histogram()`, `fill_real_histogram()`, `fill_weighted_histogram()`, and `lookup_real()`.

8.52.2.3 struct { ... } Histogram_Parameters::real

Histogram parameters if it is some sort of 'F' or 'D' type.

Needed for real-type limits.

Referenced by `add_histogram()`, `allocate_histogram()`, `clear_histogram()`, `display_2d_histogram()`, `display_histogram()`, `fast_stat_histogram()`, `fill_2d_real_histogram()`, `fill_2d_weighted_histogram()`, `fill_gaps()`, `fill_real_histogram()`, `fill_weighted_histogram()`, `gen_image_lookups()`, `histogram_matching()`, `histogram_to_root()`, `img_norm()`, `locate_histogram_fraction()`, `lookup_real()`, `print_histogram()`, `read_histograms_x()`, `set_ebias_correction()`, `stat_histogram()`, and `write_histograms()`.

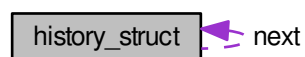
The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:

- [histogram.h](#)

8.53 history_struct Struct Reference

Use to build a linked list of configuration history.

Collaboration diagram for `history_struct`:



Data Fields

- `char * text`
- `time_t time`

Configuration test.

- struct [history_struct](#) * next

Time when the configuration was entered.

8.53.1 Detailed Description

Use to build a linked list of configuration history.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io_history.c](#)

8.54 histstat Struct Reference

Statistics element for histogram analysis.

```
#include <histogram.h>
```

Data Fields

- double **mean**
- double **mean_2d**
- double **tmean**
- double **tmean_2d**
- double **hmean**
- double **hmean_2d**
- double **sigma**
- double **sigma_2d**
- double **median**
- double **median_2d**

8.54.1 Detailed Description

Statistics element for histogram analysis.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [histogram.h](#)

8.55 incpath Struct Reference

An element in a linked list of include paths.

Collaboration diagram for incpath:



Data Fields

- char * [path](#)

The path name.

- struct [incpath](#) * [next](#)

The next element.

8.55.1 Detailed Description

An element in a linked list of include paths.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [fileopen.c](#)

8.56 iostats Struct Reference

Public Member Functions

- **iostats** (size_t c, uint64_t b, unsigned v)
- **iostats** (size_t c, uint64_t b, unsigned v)

Data Fields

- size_t **count**
- uint64_t **bytes**
- unsigned **version_low**
- unsigned **version_high**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

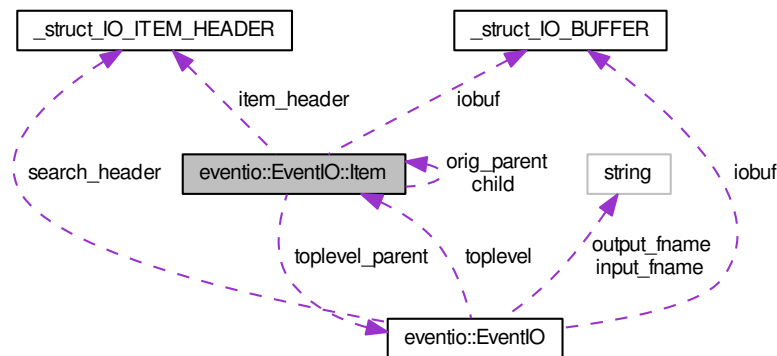
- [filterio.cc](#)
- [statio.cc](#)

8.57 eventio::EventIO::Item Class Reference

This (sub-) class provides all the interfaces for putting and getting basic data to and from the embedded buffer.

```
#include <EventIO.hh>
```

Collaboration diagram for eventio::EventIO::Item:



Public Member Functions

- **Item** (**EventIO** &ev, const char *method, size_t type=0, size_t version=0, long ident=0, bool user_flag=false, bool extended_flag=false)
Item constructor for toplevel item takes the **EventIO** buffer as first argument.
- **Item** (**Item** &parent, const char *method, size_t type=0, size_t version=0, long ident=0, bool user_flag=false, bool extended_flag=false)
Item constructor for sub-items takes the parent item as first argument.
- **Item** (const **Item** &item)
The item copy constructor is something that might work to some extent, but sooner or later may result in corrupted data, in particular when multi-threaded programs try to write to the same file.
- **~Item** (void)
Item destructor takes care that all sub-items are finished first.
- **Item** & **operator=** (const **Item** &item)
Restrictions to the copy constructor also apply to the assignment operator.
- int **Done** (void)
All put/get operations for this item and all sub-items are done.
- int **Status** (void) const
Returns <0 in case of error, 0 for active item, 1 for finished item.
- **IO_BUFFER** * **Buffer** (void)
For more tricky things you can still access the underlying I/O buffer.
- size_t **Type** (void) const
Return the item type.
- size_t **Version** (void) const
Return the version number.
- long **Ident** (void) const
Return the item ID.
- int **Depth** (void) const
Return the nesting level depth.
- size_t **size** (void) const
Return the data size (excluding header)
- size_t **Length** (void) const
Return the length of the data area in the current item.

- bool **IsSearchable** (void) const
Return whether an item can be searched for sub-items.
- int **Search** (size_t sub)
Search for a specific sub-item.
- int **Rewind** (void)
Rewind to beginning of data area.
- int **Unget** (void)
Completely undo getting this item, i.e.
- int **Unput** (void)
Completely undo putting this item, as if never started.
- int **Skip** (void)
Skip a sub-item starting at the current position.
- bool **UserFlag** (void) const
Is the user flag set?
- bool **IsExtended** (void) const
- int **List** (int maxlevel=0, int verbosity=0)
List item type, length, ID, ... + sub-items.
- const char * **TypeName** (void)
Registered name for this type of I/O block.
- const char * **Description** (void)
Registered description for this type of I/O block.
- int **NextSubItemType** (void) const
Access to information of next sub-item at current reading position.
- size_t **NextSubItemLength** (void) const
Access to length information of next sub-item at current reading position.
- long **NextSubItemIdent** (void) const
Access to ID information of next sub-item at current reading position.
- uint8_t **GetUInt8** (void)
Get operations for bytes (only unsigned flavour implemented).
- void **GetUInt8** (uint8_t &v)
- void **GetUInt8** (uint8_t *vec, size_t num)
- void **GetUInt8** (std::vector< uint8_t > &vec, size_t num)
Get operations for bytes (only unsigned flavour implemented).
- void **GetUInt8** (std::vector< uint8_t > &vec)
- void **GetUInt8** (std::vector< uint8_t > &vec, size_t num)
Get operations for bytes (only unsigned flavour implemented).
- void **GetUInt8** (std::valarray< uint8_t > &vec, size_t num)
Get operations for bytes (only unsigned flavour implemented).
- void **GetUInt8** (std::valarray< uint8_t > &vec)
Get operations for bytes (only unsigned flavour implemented).
- bool **GetBool** (void)
Individual 'bool' elements are stored as unsigned chars holding up to 8 bools.
- void **GetBool** (bool &v)
- void **GetBool** (std::vector< bool > &vec, size_t num)
Get operations for bools.
- void **GetBool** (std::vector< bool > &vec)
Get operations for bools.
- void **GetBool** (std::valarray< bool > &vec, size_t num)
Get operations for bools.
- void **GetBool** (std::valarray< bool > &vec)
Get operations for bools.
- uint16_t **GetCount16** (void)

Get 'count' type data (unsigned integer stored with variable length).

- uint32_t **GetCount32** (void)
- uintmax_t **GetCount** (void)
- void **GetCount** (uint16_t *vec, size_t num)

Get operations for counts (16 bit variant)

- void **GetCount** (size_t *vec, size_t num)

Get operations for counts.

- void **GetCount** (uint8_t &v)
- void **GetCount** (uint16_t &v)
- void **GetCount** (size_t &v)
- void **GetCount** (std::vector< uint16_t > &vec, size_t num)

Get operations for counts.

- void **GetCount** (std::vector< uint16_t > &vec)

Get operations for counts.

- void **GetCount** (std::vector< size_t > &vec, size_t num)

Get operations for counts.

- void **GetCount** (std::vector< size_t > &vec)

Get operations for counts.

- void **GetCount** (std::valarray< uint16_t > &vec, size_t num)

Get operations for counts.

- void **GetCount** (std::valarray< uint16_t > &vec)

Get operations for counts.

- void **GetCount** (std::valarray< size_t > &vec, size_t num)

Get operations for counts.

- void **GetCount** (std::valarray< size_t > &vec)

Get operations for counts.

- int16_t **GetSCount16** (void)

Get 'scount' type data (signed integer stored with variable length).

- int32_t **GetSCount32** (void)
- intmax_t **GetSCount** (void)
- void **GetSCount** (int16_t *vec, size_t num)

Get operations for counts.

- void **GetDiffSCount** (int16_t *vec, size_t num)
- void **GetSCount** (ssize_t *vec, size_t num)

Get operations for signed counts.

- void **GetDiffSCount** (ssize_t *vec, size_t num)
- void **GetSCount** (int8_t &v)
- void **GetDiffSCount** (int8_t &v)
- void **GetSCount** (int16_t &v)
- void **GetDiffSCount** (int16_t &v)
- void **GetSCount** (ssize_t &v)
- void **GetDiffSCount** (ssize_t &v)
- void **GetSCount** (std::vector< int16_t > &vec, size_t num)

Get operations for signed counts.

- void **GetDiffSCount** (std::vector< int16_t > &vec, size_t num)
- void **GetSCount** (std::vector< int16_t > &vec)

Get operations for signed counts.

- void **GetDiffSCount** (std::vector< int16_t > &vec)
- void **GetSCount** (std::vector< ssize_t > &vec, size_t num)

Get operations for signed counts.

- void **GetDiffSCount** (std::vector< ssize_t > &vec, size_t num)
- void **GetSCount** (std::vector< ssize_t > &vec)

Get operations for signed counts.

- void **GetDiffSCount** (std::vector< ssize_t > &vec)
- void **GetSCount** (std::valarray< int16_t > &vec, size_t num)

Get operations for signed counts.

- void **GetDiffSCount** (std::valarray< int16_t > &vec, size_t num)
- void **GetSCount** (std::valarray< int16_t > &vec)

Get operations for signed counts.

- void **GetDiffSCount** (std::valarray< int16_t > &vec)
- void **GetSCount** (std::valarray< ssize_t > &vec, size_t num)

Get operations for signed counts.

- void **GetDiffSCount** (std::valarray< ssize_t > &vec, size_t num)
- void **GetSCount** (std::valarray< ssize_t > &vec)

Get operations for signed counts.

- void **GetDiffSCount** (std::valarray< ssize_t > &vec)
- int16_t **GetInt16** (void)

Get operations for 'Int16' item type (signed 16-bit integers, 'SHORT')

- void **GetInt16** (int16_t &v)
- void **GetInt16** (int &v)
- void **GetInt16** (int16_t *vec, size_t num)
- void **GetInt16** (int *vec, size_t num)
- void **GetInt16** (std::vector< int16_t > &vec, size_t num)

Get operations for signed counts.

- void **GetInt16** (std::vector< int > &vec, size_t num)

Get operations for 'Int16' item type (signed 16-bit integers, 'SHORT')

- void **GetInt16** (std::vector< int16_t > &vec)

Get operations for 'Int16' item type (signed 16-bit integers, 'SHORT')

- void **GetInt16** (std::vector< int > &vec)

Get operations for 'Int16' item type (signed 16-bit integers, 'SHORT')

- void **GetInt16** (std::valarray< int16_t > &vec, size_t num)

Get operations for 'Int16' item type (signed 16-bit integers, 'SHORT')

- void **GetInt16** (std::valarray< int > &vec, size_t num)

Get operations for 'Int16' item type (signed 16-bit integers, 'SHORT')

- void **GetInt16** (std::valarray< int16_t > &vec)

Get operations for 'Int16' item type (signed 16-bit integers, 'SHORT')

- void **GetInt16** (std::valarray< int > &vec)

Get operations for 'Int16' item type (signed 16-bit integers, 'SHORT')

- uint16_t **GetUInt16** (void)

Get operations for 'UInt16' item type (unsigned 16-bit integers)

- void **GetUInt16** (uint16_t &v)
- void **GetUInt16** (size_t &v)
- void **GetUInt16** (uint16_t *vec, size_t num)
- void **GetUInt16** (std::vector< uint16_t > &vec, size_t num)

Get operations for 'UInt16' item type (unsigned 16-bit integers)

- void **GetUInt16** (std::vector< unsigned int > &vec, size_t num)
- void **GetUInt16** (std::vector< uint16_t > &vec)

Get operations for 'UInt16' item type (unsigned 16-bit integers)

- void **GetUInt16** (std::vector< unsigned int > &vec)
- void **GetUInt16** (std::valarray< uint16_t > &vec, size_t num)

Get operations for 'UInt16' item type (unsigned 16-bit integers)

- void **GetUInt16** (std::valarray< unsigned int > &vec, size_t num)
- void **GetUInt16** (std::valarray< uint16_t > &vec)

Get operations for 'UInt16' item type (unsigned 16-bit integers)

- void **GetUInt16** (std::valarray< unsigned int > &vec)
- int32_t **GetInt32** (void)
 - Get operations for 'Int32' item type (signed 32-bit integers, 'LONG')*
- void **GetInt32** (int32_t &v)
- void **GetInt32** (size_t &v)
- void **GetInt32** (long &v)
- void **GetInt32** (int32_t *vec, size_t num)
- void **GetInt32** (long *vec, size_t num)
- void **GetInt32** (std::vector< int32_t > &vec, size_t num)
 - Get operations for 'Int32' item type (signed 32-bit integers, 'LONG')*
- void **GetInt32** (std::vector< long > &vec, size_t num)
 - Get operations for 'Int32' item type (signed 32-bit integers, 'LONG')*
- void **GetInt32** (std::vector< int32_t > &vec)
 - Get operations for 'Int32' item type (signed 32-bit integers, 'LONG')*
- void **GetInt32** (std::vector< long > &vec)
 - Get operations for 'Int32' item type (signed 32-bit integers, 'LONG')*
- void **GetInt32** (std::valarray< int32_t > &vec, size_t num)
 - Get operations for 'Int32' item type (signed 32-bit integers, 'LONG')*
- void **GetInt32** (std::valarray< long > &vec, size_t num)
 - Get operations for 'Int32' item type (signed 32-bit integers, 'LONG')*
- void **GetInt32** (std::valarray< int32_t > &vec)
 - Get operations for 'Int32' item type (signed 32-bit integers, 'LONG')*
- void **GetInt32** (std::valarray< long > &vec)
 - Get operations for 'Int32' item type (signed 32-bit integers, 'LONG')*
- uint32_t **GetUInt32** (void)
 - Get operations for 'UInt32' item type (unsigned 32-bit integers)*
- void **GetUInt32** (uint32_t &v)
- void **GetUInt32** (unsigned long &v)
- void **GetUInt32** (uint32_t *vec, size_t num)
- void **GetUInt32** (std::vector< uint32_t > &vec, size_t num)
 - Get operations for 'UInt32' item type (unsigned 32-bit integers)*
- void **GetUInt32** (std::vector< unsigned long > &vec, size_t num)
- void **GetUInt32** (std::vector< uint32_t > &vec)
 - Get operations for 'UInt32' item type (unsigned 32-bit integers)*
- void **GetUInt32** (std::vector< unsigned long > &vec)
 - Get operations for 'UInt32' item type (unsigned 32-bit integers)*
- void **GetUInt32** (std::valarray< uint32_t > &vec, size_t num)
 - Get operations for 'UInt32' item type (unsigned 32-bit integers)*
- void **GetUInt32** (std::valarray< unsigned long > &vec, size_t num)
- void **GetUInt32** (std::valarray< uint32_t > &vec)
 - Get operations for 'UInt32' item type (unsigned 32-bit integers)*
- int64_t **GetInt64** (void)
 - Get operations for 'Int64' item type (signed 64-bit integers)*
- void **GetInt64** (int64_t &v)
- void **GetInt64** (int64_t *vec, size_t num)
- void **GetInt64** (std::vector< int64_t > &vec, size_t num)
 - Get operations for 'Int64' item type (signed 64-bit integers)*
- void **GetInt64** (std::vector< int64_t > &vec)
 - Get operations for 'Int64' item type (signed 64-bit integers)*
- void **GetInt64** (std::valarray< int64_t > &vec, size_t num)
 - Get operations for 'Int64' item type (signed 64-bit integers)*
- void **GetInt64** (std::valarray< int64_t > &vec)
 - Get operations for 'Int64' item type (signed 64-bit integers)*

- Get operations for 'Int64' item type (signed 64-bit integers)*
 - uint64_t **GetUInt64** (void)
- Get operations for 'UInt64' item type (unsigned 64-bit integers)*
 - void **GetUInt64** (uint64_t &v)
 - void **GetUInt64** (uint64_t *vec, size_t num)
 - void **GetUInt64** (std::vector< uint64_t > &vec, size_t num)
- Get operations for 'UInt64' item type (unsigned 64-bit integers)*
 - void **GetUInt64** (std::vector< uint64_t > &vec)
- Get operations for 'UInt64' item type (unsigned 64-bit integers)*
 - void **GetUInt64** (std::valarray< uint64_t > &vec, size_t num)
- Get operations for 'UInt64' item type (unsigned 64-bit integers)*
 - void **GetUInt64** (std::valarray< uint64_t > &vec)
- Get operations for 'UInt64' item type (unsigned 64-bit integers)*
 - double **GetReal** (void)
- Get operations for 'Real' item type (32-bit IEEE float)*
 - void **GetReal** (float &v)
 - void **GetReal** (double &v)
 - void **GetReal** (float *vec, size_t num)
 - void **GetReal** (double *vec, size_t num)
 - void **GetReal** (std::vector< float > &vec, size_t num)
- Get operations for 'Real' item type (32-bit IEEE float)*
 - void **GetReal** (std::vector< double > &vec, size_t num)
- Get operations for 'Real' item type (32-bit IEEE float)*
 - void **GetReal** (std::vector< float > &vec)
- Get operations for 'Real' item type (32-bit IEEE float)*
 - void **GetReal** (std::vector< double > &vec)
- Get operations for 'Real' item type (32-bit IEEE float)*
 - void **GetReal** (std::valarray< float > &vec, size_t num)
- Get operations for 'Real' item type (32-bit IEEE float)*
 - void **GetReal** (std::valarray< double > &vec, size_t num)
- Get operations for 'Real' item type (32-bit IEEE float)*
 - void **GetReal** (std::valarray< float > &vec)
- Get operations for 'Real' item type (32-bit IEEE float)*
 - void **GetReal** (std::valarray< double > &vec)
- Get operations for 'Real' item type (32-bit IEEE float)*
 - double **GetDouble** (void)
- Get operations for 'Double' item type (64-bit IEEE double)*
 - void **GetDouble** (double &v)
 - void **GetDouble** (double *vec, size_t num)
 - void **GetDouble** (std::vector< double > &vec, size_t num)
- Get operations for 'Double' item type (64-bit IEEE double)*
 - void **GetDouble** (std::vector< double > &vec)
- Get operations for 'Double' item type (64-bit IEEE double)*
 - void **GetDouble** (std::valarray< double > &vec, size_t num)
- Get operations for 'Double' item type (64-bit IEEE double)*
 - void **GetDouble** (std::valarray< double > &vec)
- Get operations for 'Double' item type (64-bit IEEE double)*
 - double **GetSfloat** (void)
- Get operations for 'Sfloat' item type (16-bit OpenGL float)*
 - void **GetSfloat** (float &v)
 - void **GetSfloat** (double &v)

- void **GetSfloat** (double *vec, size_t num)
- void **GetSfloat** (float *vec, size_t num)
- void **GetSfloat** (std::vector< float > &vec, size_t num)
Get operations for 'Sfloat' item type (16-bit OpenGL float)
- void **GetSfloat** (std::vector< double > &vec, size_t num)
- void **GetSfloat** (std::vector< float > &vec)
Get operations for 'Sfloat' item type (16-bit OpenGL float)
- void **GetSfloat** (std::vector< double > &vec)
- void **GetSfloat** (std::valarray< float > &vec, size_t num)
Get operations for 'Sfloat' item type (16-bit OpenGL float)
- void **GetSfloat** (std::valarray< double > &vec, size_t num)
- void **GetSfloat** (std::valarray< float > &vec)
Get operations for 'Sfloat' item type (16-bit OpenGL float)
- void **GetSfloat** (std::valarray< double > &vec)
- int **GetString** (char *s, size_t nmax)
Get operations for strings with length encoded as Int16.
- int **GetString16** (std::string &s)
Get operation for old-style strings with 16-bit length prefix.
- std::string **GetString16** ()
- int **GetString32** (std::string &s)
Get operation for old-style strings with 32-bit length prefix.
- std::string **GetString32** ()
- int **GetString** (std::string &s)
Get operation for strings of any length.
- std::string **GetString** ()
- void **GetString** (std::vector< std::string > &vec, size_t num)
Get operation for vectors of strings of any length.
- void **GetString** (std::vector< std::string > &vec)
Get operation for vectors of strings of any length.
- void **GetString** (std::valarray< std::string > &vec, size_t num)
Get operation for valarrays of strings of any length.
- void **GetString** (std::valarray< std::string > &vec)
Get operation for valarrays of strings of any length.
- void **PutUInt8** (uint8_t b)
Put operations for bytes (only unsigned flavour implemented).
- void **PutUInt8** (const uint8_t *vec, size_t num)
- void **PutUInt8** (const std::vector< uint8_t > &vec, size_t num)
Put operations for bytes (only unsigned flavour implemented).
- void **PutUInt8** (const std::vector< uint8_t > &vec)
- void **PutUInt8** (const std::valarray< uint8_t > &vec, size_t num)
Put operations for bytes (only unsigned flavour implemented).
- void **PutUInt8** (const std::valarray< uint8_t > &vec)
- void **PutBool** (bool flag)
- void **PutBool** (const std::vector< bool > &vec, size_t num)
Put operations for bools.
- void **PutBool** (const std::vector< bool > &vec)
- void **PutBool** (const std::valarray< bool > &vec, size_t num)
Put operations for bools.
- void **PutBool** (const std::valarray< bool > &vec)
- void **PutCount16** (size_t n)
Put operation for 'Count' item type (unsigned integer of variable length);.
- void **PutCount** (const uint16_t *vec, size_t num)

- void **PutCount32** (uint32_t n)
- void **PutCount** (const size_t *vec, size_t num)
- void **PutCount** (size_t n)
- void **PutCount** (const std::vector< uint16_t > &vec, size_t num)

Put operations for counts.

- void **PutCount** (const std::vector< uint16_t > &vec)
- void **PutCount** (const std::vector< size_t > &vec, size_t num)
- void **PutCount** (const std::vector< size_t > &vec)
- void **PutCount** (const std::valarray< uint16_t > &vec, size_t num)

Put operations for counts.

- void **PutCount** (const std::valarray< uint16_t > &vec)
- void **PutCount** (const std::valarray< size_t > &vec, size_t num)
- void **PutCount** (const std::valarray< size_t > &vec)
- void **PutSCount16** (int16_t n)

Put operation for 'SCount' item type (signed integer of variable length):

- void **PutSCount** (const int16_t *vec, size_t num)
- void **PutSCount32** (int32_t n)
- void **PutSCount** (const ssize_t *vec, size_t num)
- void **PutSCount** (ssize_t n)
- void **PutSCount** (const std::vector< int16_t > &vec, size_t num)

Put operations for counts.

- void **PutDiffSCount** (const std::vector< int16_t > &vec, size_t num)
- void **PutSCount** (const std::vector< int16_t > &vec)
- void **PutDiffSCount** (const std::vector< int16_t > &vec)
- void **PutSCount** (const std::vector< ssize_t > &vec, size_t num)
- void **PutDiffSCount** (const std::vector< ssize_t > &vec, size_t num)
- void **PutSCount** (const std::vector< ssize_t > &vec)
- void **PutDiffSCount** (const std::vector< ssize_t > &vec)
- void **PutSCount** (const std::valarray< int16_t > &vec, size_t num)

Put operations for counts.

- void **PutDiffSCount** (const std::valarray< int16_t > &vec, size_t num)
- void **PutSCount** (const std::valarray< int16_t > &vec)
- void **PutDiffSCount** (const std::valarray< int16_t > &vec)
- void **PutSCount** (const std::valarray< ssize_t > &vec, size_t num)
- void **PutDiffSCount** (const std::valarray< ssize_t > &vec, size_t num)
- void **PutSCount** (const std::valarray< ssize_t > &vec)
- void **PutDiffSCount** (const std::valarray< ssize_t > &vec)
- void **PutInt16** (int16_t s)

Put operations for 'Int16' item type (signed 16-bit integers, 'SHORT')

- void **PutInt16** (int s)
- void **PutInt16** (const int16_t *vec, size_t num)
- void **PutInt16** (const int *vec, size_t num)
- void **PutInt16** (const std::vector< int16_t > &vec, size_t num)

Put operations for counts.

- void **PutInt16** (const std::vector< int16_t > &vec)
- void **PutInt16** (const std::vector< int > &vec, size_t num)

Put operations for 'Int16' item type (signed 16-bit integers, 'SHORT')

- void **PutInt16** (const std::vector< int > &vec)
- void **PutInt16** (const std::valarray< int16_t > &vec, size_t num)

Put operations for 'Int16' item type (signed 16-bit integers, 'SHORT')

- void **PutInt16** (const std::valarray< int16_t > &vec)
- void **PutInt16** (const std::valarray< int > &vec, size_t num)

Put operations for 'Int16' item type (signed 16-bit integers, 'SHORT')

- void **PutInt16** (const std::valarray< int > &vec)
- void **PutUInt16** (uint16_t us)

Put operations for 'UInt16' item type (unsigned 16-bit integers)
- void **PutUInt16** (size_t us)

The 'size_t' to uint16_t conversion gets extra checking since it is used in many vector length values and silently chopping off here would easily lead to data corruption.
- void **PutUInt16** (const uint16_t *vec, size_t num)
- void **PutUInt16** (const std::vector< uint16_t > &vec, size_t num)

Put operations for 'UInt16' item type (unsigned 16-bit integers)
- void **PutUInt16** (const std::vector< uint16_t > &vec)
- void **PutUInt16** (const std::vector< unsigned int > &vec, size_t num)
- void **PutUInt16** (const std::vector< unsigned int > &vec)
- void **PutUInt16** (const std::valarray< uint16_t > &vec, size_t num)

Put operations for 'UInt16' item type (unsigned 16-bit integers)
- void **PutUInt16** (const std::valarray< uint16_t > &vec)
- void **PutUInt16** (const std::valarray< unsigned int > &vec, size_t num)
- void **PutUInt16** (const std::valarray< unsigned int > &vec)
- void **PutInt32** (int32_t i)

Put operations for 'Int32' item type (signed 32-bit integers, 'LONG')
- void **PutInt32** (const int32_t *vec, size_t num)
- void **PutInt32** (const long *vec, size_t num)
- void **PutInt32** (const std::vector< int32_t > &vec, size_t num)

Put operations for 'Int32' item type (signed 32-bit integers, 'LONG')
- void **PutInt32** (const std::vector< int32_t > &vec)
- void **PutInt32** (const std::vector< long > &vec, size_t num)

Put operations for 'Int32' item type (signed 32-bit integers, 'LONG')
- void **PutInt32** (const std::vector< long > &vec)
- void **PutInt32** (const std::valarray< int32_t > &vec, size_t num)

Put operations for 'Int32' item type (signed 32-bit integers, 'LONG')
- void **PutInt32** (const std::valarray< int32_t > &vec)
- void **PutInt32** (const std::valarray< long > &vec, size_t num)

Put operations for 'Int32' item type (signed 32-bit integers, 'LONG')
- void **PutInt32** (const std::valarray< long > &vec)
- void **PutUInt32** (uint32_t ui)

Put operations for 'UInt32' item type (unsigned 32-bit integers)
- void **PutUInt32** (const uint32_t *vec, size_t num)
- void **PutUInt32** (uint64_t us)

The 'uint_t' to uint32_t conversion gets extra checking on machines with 64 bit integers since it is used in many vector length values (as a size_t) and silently chopping off here would easily lead to data corruption (well actually only with really huge data blocks).
- void **PutUInt32** (const std::vector< uint32_t > &vec, size_t num)

Put operations for 'UInt32' item type (unsigned 32-bit integers)
- void **PutUInt32** (const std::vector< uint32_t > &vec)
- void **PutUInt32** (const std::vector< unsigned long > &vec, size_t num)
- void **PutUInt32** (const std::vector< unsigned long > &vec)
- void **PutUInt32** (const std::valarray< uint32_t > &vec, size_t num)

Put operations for 'UInt32' item type (unsigned 32-bit integers)
- void **PutUInt32** (const std::valarray< uint32_t > &vec)
- void **PutUInt32** (const std::valarray< unsigned long > &vec, size_t num)
- void **PutUInt32** (const std::valarray< unsigned long > &vec)
- void **PutInt64** (int64_t ll)

Put operations for 'Int64' item type (signed 64-bit integers)
- void **PutInt64** (const int64_t *vec, size_t num)

- void [PutInt64](#) (const std::vector< int64_t > &vec, size_t num)
Put operations for 'Int64' item type (signed 64-bit integers)
- void **PutInt64** (const std::vector< int64_t > &vec)
- void [PutInt64](#) (const std::valarray< int64_t > &vec, size_t num)
Put operations for 'Int64' item type (signed 64-bit integers)
- void **PutInt64** (const std::valarray< int64_t > &vec)
- void [PutUInt64](#) (uint64_t ull)
Put operations for 'UInt64' item type (unsigned 64-bit integers)
- void **PutUInt64** (const uint64_t *vec, size_t num)
- void [PutUInt64](#) (const std::vector< uint64_t > &vec, size_t num)
Put operations for 'UInt64' item type (unsigned 64-bit integers)
- void **PutUInt64** (const std::vector< uint64_t > &vec)
- void [PutUInt64](#) (const std::valarray< uint64_t > &vec, size_t num)
Put operations for 'UInt64' item type (unsigned 64-bit integers)
- void **PutUInt64** (const std::valarray< uint64_t > &vec)
- void [PutReal](#) (float f)
Put operations for 'Real' item type (32-bit IEEE float)
- void **PutReal** (const float *vec, size_t num)
- void [PutReal](#) (const std::vector< float > &vec, size_t num)
Put operations for 'Real' item type (32-bit IEEE float)
- void **PutReal** (const std::vector< float > &vec)
- void [PutReal](#) (const std::valarray< float > &vec, size_t num)
Put operations for 'Real' item type (32-bit IEEE float)
- void **PutReal** (const std::valarray< float > &vec)
- void **PutReal** (double d)
- void **PutReal** (const double *vec, size_t num)
- void [PutReal](#) (const std::vector< double > &vec, size_t num)
Put operations for 'Real' item type (32-bit IEEE float)
- void **PutReal** (const std::vector< double > &vec)
- void [PutReal](#) (const std::valarray< double > &vec, size_t num)
Put operations for 'Real' item type (32-bit IEEE float)
- void **PutReal** (const std::valarray< double > &vec)
- void [PutDouble](#) (double d)
Put operations for 'Double' item type (64-bit IEEE double)
- void **PutDouble** (const double *vec, size_t num)
- void [PutDouble](#) (const std::vector< double > &vec, size_t num)
Put operations for 'Double' item type (64-bit IEEE double)
- void **PutDouble** (const std::vector< double > &vec)
- void [PutDouble](#) (const std::valarray< double > &vec, size_t num)
Put operations for 'Double' item type (64-bit IEEE double)
- void **PutDouble** (const std::valarray< double > &vec)
- void [PutSfloat](#) (double d)
Put operations for 'Sfloat' item type (16-bit OpenGL float)
- void **PutSfloat** (const float *vec, size_t num)
- void **PutSfloat** (const double *vec, size_t num)
- void [PutSfloat](#) (const std::vector< float > &vec, size_t num)
Put operations for 'Sfloat' item type (16-bit OpenGL float)
- void **PutSfloat** (const std::vector< double > &vec, size_t num)
- void **PutSfloat** (const std::vector< float > &vec)
- void **PutSfloat** (const std::vector< double > &vec)
- void [PutSfloat](#) (const std::valarray< float > &vec, size_t num)
Put operations for 'Sfloat' item type (16-bit OpenGL float)

- void **PutSfloat** (const std::valarray< double > &vec, size_t num)
- void **PutSfloat** (const std::valarray< float > &vec)
- void **PutSfloat** (const std::valarray< double > &vec)
- void **PutString** (const char *s)
Put operations for strings of any length.
- void **PutString16** (const char *s)
- void **PutString32** (const char *s)
- void **PutString** (const std::string &s)
Put operations for strings of any length.
- void **PutString16** (const std::string &s)
Put operations for strings with old-style 16 bit length prefix.
- void **PutString32** (const std::string &s)
Put operations for strings with old-style 32 bit length prefix.
- void **PutString** (const std::vector< std::string > &vec, size_t num)
Put operations for vectors of strings of any length.
- void **PutString** (const std::vector< std::string > &vec)
- void **PutString** (const std::valarray< std::string > &vec, size_t num)
Put operations for valarrays of strings of any length.
- void **PutString** (const std::valarray< std::string > &vec)

Private Member Functions

- void **check_throw** (const char *op="unknown") const

Private Attributes

- **IO_BUFFER** * **iobuf**
- **IO_ITEM_HEADER** **item_header**
- int **rc**
- bool **put_flag**
- bool **throw_on_error**
- bool **done**
- bool **active**
From {get|put}_item_begin to {get|put}_item_end.
- **Item** * **child**
- **Item** * **orig_parent**
- **EventIO** * **toplevel_parent**

Friends

- class **eventio::EventIO**

8.57.1 Detailed Description

This (sub-) class provides all the interfaces for putting and getting basic data to and from the embedded buffer.

8.57.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.57.2.1 `eventio::EventIO::Item::Item (EventIO & ev, const char * method, size_t type = 0, size_t version = 0, long ident = 0, bool user_flag = false, bool extended = false)`

[Item](#) constructor for toplevel item takes the [EventIO](#) buffer as first argument.

There are three methods available here: a) "get" for reading from top-level of an I/O buffer, b) "put" for writing to an I/O level at top level (after finishing anything that may still be active in it currently), c) "append" for appending to an I/O buffer at its current position. If the I/O buffer has nothing active, this is identical to "put".

References `active`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::can_search`, `Done()`, `get_item_begin()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::level`, `put_item_begin_with_flags()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::use_extension`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::user_flag`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

8.57.2.2 `eventio::EventIO::Item::Item (EventIO::Item & parent, const char * method, size_t type = 0, size_t version = 0, long ident = 0, bool user_flag = false, bool extended = false)`

[Item](#) constructor for sub-items takes the parent item as first argument.

There are two methods available here: a) "get" for reading from an I/O buffer at the level of the parent, after any active children are finished. b) "put" for writing to an I/O level at the level of the parent, after any active children are finished.

References `active`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::can_search`, `Done()`, `get_item_begin()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `put_item_begin_with_flags()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::use_extension`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::user_flag`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

8.57.2.3 `eventio::EventIO::Item::Item (const Item & item)`

The item copy constructor is something that might work to some extent, but sooner or later may result in corrupted data, in particular when multi-threaded programs try to write to the same file.

8.57.2.4 `eventio::EventIO::Item::~~Item (void)`

[Item](#) destructor takes care that all sub-items are finished first.

In case of a toplevel item, it unregisters from the [EventIO](#) buffer.

8.57.3 Member Function Documentation

8.57.3.1 `const char * eventio::EventIO::Item::Description (void)`

Registered description for this type of I/O block.

Access to the registered description for this type of I/O block, if available.

References `eventio_registered_description()`.

8.57.3.2 `bool eventio::EventIO::Item::GetBool (void) [inline]`

Individual 'bool' elements are stored as unsigned chars holding up to 8 bools.

Note that retrieving a vector of n bools is not the same as n times retrieving a single bool.

References `GetUint8()`.

Referenced by `read_test1()`, `read_test2()`, and `read_test3()`.

8.57.3.3 void eventio::EventIO::Item::GetCount (std::vector< uint16_t > & *vec*, size_t *num*)

Get operations for counts.

Get operations for counts (16 bit variant).

8.57.3.4 void eventio::EventIO::Item::GetCount (std::vector< uint16_t > & *vec*)

Get operations for counts.

Get operations for counts (16 bit variant).

8.57.3.5 void eventio::EventIO::Item::GetCount (std::valarray< uint16_t > & *vec*, size_t *num*)

Get operations for counts.

Get operations for counts (16 bit variant).

8.57.3.6 void eventio::EventIO::Item::GetCount (std::valarray< uint16_t > & *vec*)

Get operations for counts.

Get operations for counts (16 bit variant).

8.57.3.7 void eventio::EventIO::Item::GetInt16 (std::vector< int16_t > & *vec*, size_t *num*)

Get operations for signed counts.

Get operations for 'Int16' item type (signed 16-bit integers, 'SHORT')

8.57.3.8 void eventio::EventIO::Item::GetSCount (int16_t * *vec*, size_t *num*)

Get operations for counts.

Get operations for signed counts (16 bit variant)

8.57.3.9 void eventio::EventIO::Item::GetSCount (std::vector< int16_t > & *vec*, size_t *num*)

Get operations for signed counts.

Get operations for signed counts (16 bit variant).

8.57.3.10 void eventio::EventIO::Item::GetSCount (std::vector< int16_t > & *vec*)

Get operations for signed counts.

Get operations for signed counts (16 bit variant).

8.57.3.11 void eventio::EventIO::Item::GetSCount (std::valarray< int16_t > & *vec*, size_t *num*)

Get operations for signed counts.

Get operations for signed counts (16 bit variant).

8.57.3.12 void eventio::EventIO::Item::GetSCount (std::valarray< int16_t > & vec)

Get operations for signed counts.

Get operations for signed counts (16 bit variant).

8.57.3.13 int eventio::EventIO::Item::GetString (char * s, size_t nmax)

Get operations for strings with length encoded as Int16.

Get operation for C strings of any length.

Note: This is not the same as the old C method [get_string\(\)](#). To emulate that (e.g. for reading data written from old C code), use

```
*      size_t n = item.GetUInt16();
*      item.GetUInt8((const char *) s, n);
*
```

In the same way, the old C [get_long_string\(\)](#) can be emulated by using a [GetUInt32\(\)](#) in the above code. The C language equivalent of the method here is called [get_var_string\(\)](#).

References [get_var_string\(\)](#).

Referenced by [read_test1\(\)](#), [read_test2\(\)](#), and [read_test3\(\)](#).

8.57.3.14 uint8_t eventio::EventIO::Item::GetUInt8 (void) [inline]

Get operations for bytes (only unsigned flavour implemented).

Even for std::vector and std::valarray the number of elements to get from the input buffer has to be specified explicitly.

Referenced by [GetBool\(\)](#), [read_test1\(\)](#), [read_test2\(\)](#), and [read_test3\(\)](#).

8.57.3.15 int eventio::EventIO::Item::List (int maxlevel = 0, int verbosity = 0)

List item type, length, ID, ... + sub-items.

Show I/O block information to standard output.

References [list_sub_items\(\)](#).

8.57.3.16 long eventio::EventIO::Item::NextSubItemIdent (void) const

Access to ID information of next sub-item at current reading position.

Returns

>= 0 (O.k., sub-item ident), -1 (error), -2 (end-of-buffer), -3 (no buffer)

References [next_subitem_ident\(\)](#).

8.57.3.17 size_t eventio::EventIO::Item::NextSubItemLength (void) const

Access to length information of next sub-item at current reading position.

Returns

>= 0 (O.k., sub-item length), -1 (error), -2 (end-of-buffer), -3 (no buffer)

References [next_subitem_length\(\)](#).

8.57.3.18 int eventio::EventIO::Item::NextSubItemType (void) const

Access to information of next sub-item at current reading position.

Access to type information of next sub-item at current reading position.

Returns

>= 0 (O.k., sub-item type), -1 (error), -2 (end-of-buffer), -3 (no buffer)

References next_subitem_type().

Referenced by read_test3().

8.57.3.19 void eventio::EventIO::Item::PutCount (const std::valarray< uint16_t > & vec, size_t num)

Put operations for counts.

Put operations for counts.

8.57.3.20 void eventio::EventIO::Item::PutInt16 (const std::vector< int16_t > & vec, size_t num)

Put operations for counts.

Put operations for 'Int16' item type (signed 16-bit integers, 'SHORT')

8.57.3.21 void eventio::EventIO::Item::PutSCount (const std::vector< int16_t > & vec, size_t num)

Put operations for counts.

Put operations for counts.

8.57.3.22 void eventio::EventIO::Item::PutSCount (const std::valarray< int16_t > & vec, size_t num)

Put operations for counts.

Put operations for counts.

8.57.3.23 void eventio::EventIO::Item::PutString (const char * s)

Put operations for strings of any length.

(Note: encoding different from old C method [put_string\(\)](#).)

Referenced by write_test1(), write_test2(), and write_test3().

8.57.3.24 void eventio::EventIO::Item::PutUInt16 (size_t us) [inline]

The 'size_t' to uint16_t conversion gets extra checking since it is used in many vector length values and silently chopping off here would easily lead to data corruption.

References put_vector_of_uint16().

8.57.3.25 void eventio::EventIO::Item::PutUInt32 (uint64_t us) [inline]

The 'uint_t' to uint32_t conversion gets extra checking on machines with 64 bit integers since it is used in many vector length values (as a size_t) and silently chopping off here would easily lead to data corruption (well actually only with really huge data blocks).

8.57.3.26 void eventio::EventIO::Item::PutUInt8 (uint8_t b) [inline]

Put operations for bytes (only unsigned flavour implemented).

For std::vector and std::valarray sloppy variants are available to put all elements.

Referenced by write_test1(), write_test2(), and write_test3().

8.57.3.27 int eventio::EventIO::Item::Rewind (void)

Rewind to beginning of data area.

Rewind to beginning of the data area of the current item.

You can restart searching for specific sub-items again.

Returns

0 (ok), -1 (error)

References rewind_item().

Referenced by read_test3().

8.57.3.28 int eventio::EventIO::Item::Search (size_t sub)

Search for a specific sub-item.

Search the current item, starting at the current reading position, for the next sub-item of a specific type.

If the item is marked as searchable, it will check each sub-item (at the next level only) if it is of the desired type. That sub-item can then be immediately opened as a new Eventio::Item.

Parameters

<i>sub</i>	The type of sub-item that we are searching for.
------------	---

Returns

0 (O.k., sub-item was found), -1 (error), -2 (no such sub-item), -3 (cannot skip sub-items).

References search_sub_item(), and _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type.

Referenced by read_test3().

8.57.3.29 int eventio::EventIO::Item::Skip (void)

Skip a sub-item starting at the current position.

If the sub-item at the current position is of no further interest, you can skip it without having to decode its contents and go to the next item, if there is any.

Returns

0 (ok), -1 (error)

References skip_subitem().

8.57.3.30 const char * eventio::EventIO::Item::TypeName (void)

Registered name for this type of I/O block.

Access to the registered name for this type of I/O block, if available.

References `eventio_registered_typename()`.

8.57.3.31 `int eventio::EventIO::Item::Unget (void)`

Completely undo getting this item, i.e.

rewind to beginning of its header. The item should not be used any more afterwards.

rewind to beginning of its header. The item should not be used any more afterwards.

Returns

0 (ok), -1 (error)

References `unget_item()`.

8.57.3.32 `int eventio::EventIO::Item::Unput (void)`

Completely undo putting this item, as if never started.

The item should not be used any more afterwards.

The item should not be used any more afterwards.

Returns

0 (ok), -1 (error)

References `unput_item()`.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

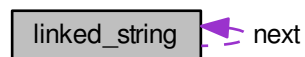
- [EventIO.hh](#)
- [EventIO.cc](#)

8.58 `linked_string` Struct Reference

The `linked_string` is mainly used to keep CORSIKA input.

```
#include <mc_tel.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for `linked_string`:



Data Fields

- `char * text`
- `struct linked_string * next`

8.58.1 Detailed Description

The [linked_string](#) is mainly used to keep CORSIKA input.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [mc_tel.h](#)

8.59 map_tel_struct Struct Reference

Structure with per output telescope information keeping track of prerequisites.

Data Fields

- int [tel_id](#)
Telescope ID on output.
- int [ifn](#)
Input file number (1 or 2)
- int [inp_id](#)
Telescope ID on input.
- int [inp_itel](#)
Sequential telescope count on input.
- int [have_camset](#)
Have camera_settings for this telescope.
- int [have_camorg](#)
Have camera organisation for this telescope.
- int [have_pixset](#)
Have pixel settings for this telescope.
- int [have_pixdis](#)
Have pixels disabled for this telescope (optional)
- int [have_camsoft](#)
Have camera software settings for this telescope.
- int [have_pointcor](#)
Have pointing correction for this telescope.
- int [have_trackset](#)
Have tracking settings for this telescope.

8.59.1 Detailed Description

Structure with per output telescope information keeping track of prerequisites.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [merge_simtel.c](#)

8.60 moments Struct Reference

Numbers to be summed up to obtain the moments.

```
#include <histogram.h>
```

Data Fields

- double **lower_limit**
- double **upper_limit**
- double **sum**
- double **tsum**
- double **sum2**
- double **tsum2**
- double **sum3**
- double **tsum3**
- double **sum4**
- double **tsum4**
- unsigned long **entries**
- unsigned long **tentries**
- int **level**

8.60.1 Detailed Description

Numbers to be summed up to obtain the moments.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [histogram.h](#)

8.61 momstat Struct Reference

First, second, and higher moments of a 1-D histogram.

```
#include <histogram.h>
```

Data Fields

- double **mean**
- double **sigma**
- double **skewness**
- double **kurtosis**
- double **tmean**
- double **tsigma**
- double **tskewness**
- double **tkurtosis**

8.61.1 Detailed Description

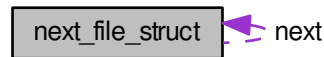
First, second, and higher moments of a 1-D histogram.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [histogram.h](#)

8.62 next_file_struct Struct Reference

Collaboration diagram for next_file_struct:



Data Fields

- char * **fname**
- struct [next_file_struct](#) * **next**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

- [read_hess.c](#)
- [read_hess_cc.cc](#)

8.63 photo_electron Struct Reference

A photo-electron produced by a photon hitting a pixel.

```
#include <mc_tel.h>
```

Data Fields

- int [pixel](#)
The pixel that was hit.
- int [lambda](#)
The wavelength of the photon.
- double [atime](#)
The time [ns] when the photon hit the pixel.

8.63.1 Detailed Description

A photo-electron produced by a photon hitting a pixel.

8.63.2 Field Documentation

8.63.2.1 double photo_electron::atime

The time [ns] when the photon hit the pixel.

8.63.2.2 int photo_electron::lambda

The wavelength of the photon.

8.63.2.3 int photo_electron::pixel

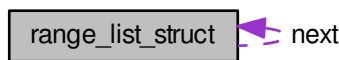
The pixel that was hit.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [mc_tel.h](#)

8.64 range_list_struct Struct Reference

Collaboration diagram for range_list_struct:



Data Fields

- long **from**
- long **to**
- struct [range_list_struct](#) * **next**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [read_hess.c](#)

8.65 shower_extra_parameters Struct Reference

Extra shower parameters of unspecified nature.

```
#include <mc_tel.h>
```

Data Fields

- long [id](#)
May identify to the user what the parameters should mean.
- int [is_set](#)
May be reset after writing the parameter block and must thus be set to 1 for each shower for which the extra parameters should get recorded.
- double [weight](#)
To be used if the weight of a shower may change during processing, e.g.
- size_t [niparam](#)
Number of extra integer parameters.
- int * [iparam](#)
Space for extra integer parameters, at least of size niparam.
- size_t [nparam](#)

Number of extra floating-point parameters.

- float * [fparam](#)

Space for extra floats, at least of size nparam.

8.65.1 Detailed Description

Extra shower parameters of unspecified nature.

Useful for things to be used like in the event header but which may only become available while processing a shower. Should be initialized with the `init_shower_extra_parameters(int ni_max, int nf_max)` function.

8.65.2 Field Documentation

8.65.2.1 float* shower_extra_parameters::fparam

Space for extra floats, at least of size nparam.

Referenced by `clear_shower_extra_parameters()`, and `init_shower_extra_parameters()`.

8.65.2.2 long shower_extra_parameters::id

May identify to the user what the parameters should mean.

Referenced by `clear_shower_extra_parameters()`, and `init_shower_extra_parameters()`.

8.65.2.3 int* shower_extra_parameters::iparam

Space for extra integer parameters, at least of size nparam.

Referenced by `clear_shower_extra_parameters()`, and `init_shower_extra_parameters()`.

8.65.2.4 int shower_extra_parameters::is_set

May be reset after writing the parameter block and must thus be set to 1 for each shower for which the extra parameters should get recorded.

Referenced by `clear_shower_extra_parameters()`, `init_shower_extra_parameters()`, and `write_hess_mc_shower()`.

8.65.2.5 size_t shower_extra_parameters::nparam

Number of extra floating-point parameters.

Referenced by `clear_shower_extra_parameters()`, and `init_shower_extra_parameters()`.

8.65.2.6 size_t shower_extra_parameters::niparam

Number of extra integer parameters.

Referenced by `clear_shower_extra_parameters()`, and `init_shower_extra_parameters()`.

8.65.2.7 double shower_extra_parameters::weight

To be used if the weight of a shower may change during processing, e.g.

when shower processing can be aborted depending on how quickly the electromagnetic component builds up and the remaining showers may have a larger weight to compensate for that. For backwards compatibility this should be set to 1.0 when no additional weight is needed.

Referenced by `clear_shower_extra_parameters()`, and `init_shower_extra_parameters()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [mc_tel.h](#)

8.66 tel_type_param Struct Reference

Data Fields

- int **min_tel_id**
- int **max_tel_id**
- double **mirror_area**
- double **flen**
- int **num_pixels**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [user_analysis.c](#)

8.67 telescope_list Struct Reference

Data Fields

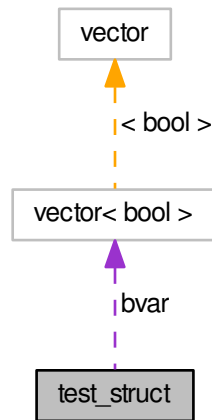
- size_t **min_tel**
- size_t **ntel**
- int * **tel_id**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [user_analysis.c](#)

8.68 test_struct Struct Reference

Collaboration diagram for test_struct:



Data Fields

- long **lvar** [2]
- int **ilvar** [2]
- int **isvar** [2]
- short **svar** [3]
- double **fvar** [2]
- double **dvar** [2]
- size_t **nbvar**
- uint8_t **bvar** [2]
- int8_t **i8var** [2]
- uint8_t **u8var** [2]
- int16_t **i16var** [2]
- uint16_t **u16var** [2]
- int32_t **i32var** [2]
- uint32_t **u32var** [2]
- uint16_t **cnt16var** [4]
- int16_t **scnt16var** [10]
- uint32_t **cnt32var** [6]
- int32_t **scnt32var** [12]
- size_t **cntzvar** [6]
- ssize_t **scntzvar** [12]
- size_t **cntvar** [8]
- ssize_t **scntvar** [14]
- char **str16var** [10]
- char **str32var** [10]
- char **strvvar** [10]
- vector< bool > **bvar**
- int64_t **i64var** [2]

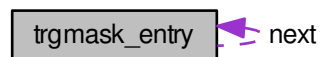
- `uint64_t u64var [2]`

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

- [testio.c](#)
- [TestIO.cc](#)

8.69 `trgmask_entry` Struct Reference

Collaboration diagram for `trgmask_entry`:



Data Fields

- `long event`

The event number.

- `int tel_id`

The telescope ID number.

- `int trg_mask`

The trigger mask bit pattern which got messed up in data files.

- `struct trgmask_entry * next`

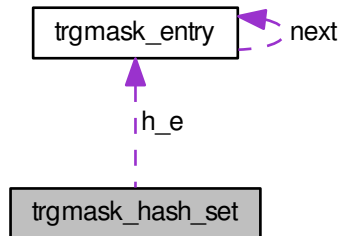
Can be used in arrays but also in linked lists.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io_trgmask.h](#)

8.70 `trgmask_hash_set` Struct Reference

Collaboration diagram for `trgmask_hash_set`:



Data Fields

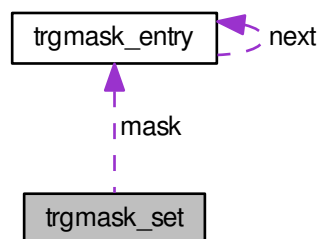
- long `run`
- struct `trgmask_entry` * `h_e` [TRGMASK_PRIME]
Start of linked list for each possible hash value.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io_trgmask.h](#)

8.71 `trgmask_set` Struct Reference

Collaboration diagram for `trgmask_set`:



Data Fields

- long `run`
- size_t `num_entries`

- struct [trgmask_entry](#) * **mask**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io_trgmask.h](#)

8.72 user_parameters Struct Reference

Data Fields

- struct {
 - int [user_flags](#)
1: HESS-style analysis standard cuts; 2: hard cuts; 3: loose cuts.
 - int [min_pix](#)
The minimum number of significant pixels in usable images.
 - int [reco_flag](#)
Reconstruction level flag.
 - int [min_tel_img](#)
Minimum and maximum number of usable images for events used in analysis.
 - int [max_tel_img](#)
 - int [lref](#)
Which pixel's amplitude is used as reference.
 - int [integrator](#)
The type of pixel intensity integration scheme.
 - int [integ_param](#) [2]
Integration-scheme-specific integer parameters, typically:
 - int [integ_thresh](#) [2]
Integer type thresholds for significance in ADC units (one per gain)
 - int [integ_no_rescale](#)
Set to 1 if integration over small window should not rescale for fraction of single p.e.
 - int [trg_req](#)
Required trigger type (bit pattern: bit 0 = majo, 1=asum, 2=dsum)
} i
- struct {
 - double **source_offset_deg**
 - double [d_sp_idx](#)
Difference between generated MC spectrum (e.g.
 - double [min_amp](#)
The minimum amplitude [peak p.e.
 - double [tailcut_low](#)
The lower and upper tail cuts for the standard two-level tail-cut scheme.
 - double **tailcut_high**
 - double [minfrac](#)
Minimum fraction of reference amplitude is needed.
 - double **max_theta_deg**
 - double **theta_scale**
 - double **de2_cut_param** [4]
 - double **mscrw_min** [4]
 - double **mscrw_max** [4]
 - double **mscrl_min** [4]
 - double **mscrl_max** [4]
 - double **eres_cut_param** [4]
 - double **hmax_cut_param**
 - double **min_theta_deg**
 - double [camera_clipping_deg](#)

```

    Pixel outside this radius (if > 0) should be ignored in image reconstruction.
double theta_escale [4]
    If the angular acceptance deviates from the 80% containment.
double clip_amp
    Pixel intensity clipped to this value after calibration, if this param is not zero.
double d_integ_param [2][4]
    Integration-scheme- and gain-specific floating-point parameters.
double calib_scale
    Calibration scale from mean-p.e.
} d

```

8.72.1 Field Documentation

8.72.1.1 double user_parameters::calib_scale

Calibration scale from mean-p.e.

units to experimental units (0.0: like HESS).

Referenced by `calibrate_amplitude()`, and `calibrate_pixel_amplitude()`.

8.72.1.2 double user_parameters::camera_clipping_deg

Pixel outside this radius (if > 0) should be ignored in image reconstruction.

Referenced by `set_disabled_pixels()`, and `user_set_clipping()`.

8.72.1.3 double user_parameters::clip_amp

Pixel intensity clipped to this value after calibration, if this param is not zero.

Referenced by `calibrate_amplitude()`, `calibrate_pixel_amplitude()`, `reconstruct()`, `second_moments()`, `user_event_fill()`, and `user_set_clipamp()`.

8.72.1.4 double user_parameters::d_integ_param[2][4]

Integration-scheme- and gain-specific floating-point parameters.

8.72.1.5 double user_parameters::d_sp_idx

Difference between generated MC spectrum (e.g.

$E^{-2.0}$) and assumed source spectrum (e.g. $E^{-2.5}$), e.g. case `d_sp_idx = -0.5`.

Referenced by `user_event_fill()`, `user_mc_event_fill()`, and `user_set_spectrum()`.

8.72.1.6 int user_parameters::integ_no_rescale

Set to 1 if integration over small window should not rescale for fraction of single p.e. trace.

8.72.1.7 int user_parameters::integ_param[2]

Integration-scheme-specific integer parameters, typically:

number of bins to integrate and some offset value from start or back from detected peak.

Referenced by `pixel_integration()`.

8.72.1.8 `int user_parameters::integrator`

The type of pixel intensity integration scheme.

0: none (implicitly all samples), 1: simple, 2: around global peak, 3: around local peak, 4: around peak in neighbour pixels.

Referenced by `pixel_integration()`, and `reconstruct()`.

8.72.1.9 `double user_parameters::min_amp`

The minimum amplitude [peak p.e.

] of images usable for the analysis.

Referenced by `main()`, `shower_reconstruct()`, `user_event_fill()`, `user_init()`, and `user_set_min_amp()`.

8.72.1.10 `int user_parameters::min_pix`

The minimum number of significant pixels in usable images.

Referenced by `main()`, `user_event_fill()`, `user_init()`, and `user_set_min_pix()`.

8.72.1.11 `int user_parameters::min_tel_img`

Minimum and maximum number of usable images for events used in analysis.

Referenced by `user_event_fill()`, `user_init()`, and `user_set_tel_img()`.

8.72.1.12 `double user_parameters::tailcut_low`

The lower and upper tail cuts for the standard two-level tail-cut scheme.

Referenced by `main()`, `user_init()`, and `user_set_tail_cuts()`.

8.72.1.13 `double user_parameters::theta_escale[4]`

If the angular acceptance deviates from the 80% containment.

Referenced by `user_event_fill()`, and `user_set_theta_escale()`.

8.72.1.14 `int user_parameters::user_flags`

1: HESS-style analysis standard cuts; 2: hard cuts; 3: loose cuts.

Referenced by `user_event_fill()`, `user_init()`, `user_set_flags()`, and `user_set_max_theta()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- `user_analysis.h`

8.73 warn_specific_data Struct Reference

A struct used to store thread-specific data.

Data Fields

- int **warninglevel**
- int **warningmode**
- char **output_buffer** [2048]
- const char * [logfname](#)
The name of the log file.
- char **saved_logfname** [256]
- int **buffered**
- FILE * **logfile**
- void(* **log_function**)(const char *, const char *, int, int)
- void(* **output_function**)(const char *)
- char *(* **aux_function**)(void)
- int **recursive**

8.73.1 Detailed Description

A struct used to store thread-specific data.

8.73.2 Field Documentation

8.73.2.1 const char* warn_specific_data::logfname

The name of the log file.

Used only when opening the file.

Referenced by `set_log_file()`, and `warn_f_warning()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [warning.c](#)

Chapter 9

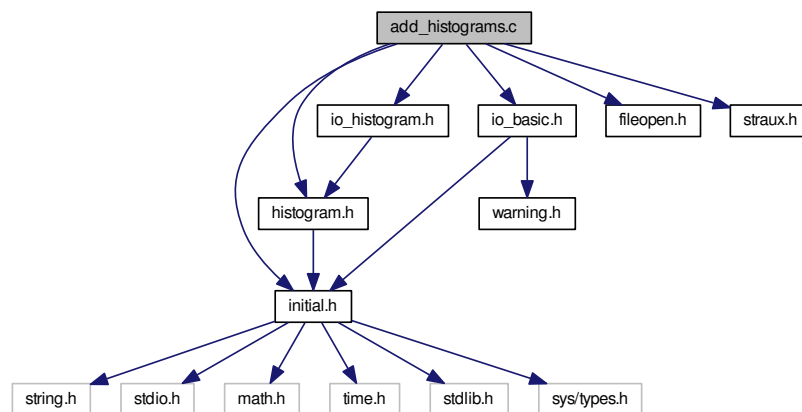
File Documentation

9.1 add_histograms.c File Reference

Utility program for adding up matching histograms.

```
#include "initial.h"  
#include "histogram.h"  
#include "io_basic.h"  
#include "io_histogram.h"  
#include "fileopen.h"  
#include "straux.h"
```

Include dependency graph for add_histograms.c:



Functions

- void **syntax** (const char *prgm)
- int **main** (int argc, char **argv)

Main program.

9.1.1 Detailed Description

Utility program for adding up matching histograms.

Syntax: `add_histograms [-x id1,...] input_files ... -o output_file`

The histograms may be within multiple I/O blocks of the input file. Matching histograms will be added up, unless set to be excluded with the '-x' option. Only non-empty histograms are written to output.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

CVS \$Date: 2014/06/24 14:29:40 \$

Version

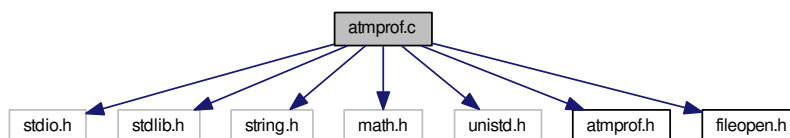
CVS \$Revision: 1.2 \$

9.2 atmprof.c File Reference

A stripped-down version of the interpolation of atmospheric profiles from the atmo.c file of the CORSIKA IACT/AT-MO package.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include "atmprof.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
```

Include dependency graph for atmprof.c:



Macros

- `#define MAX_PROFILE 50`

Functions

- static void `interp` (double x, double *v, int n, int *ipl, double *rpl)
Linear interpolation with binary search algorithm.
- static double `rpol` (double *x, double *y, int n, double xp)
Linear interpolation with binary search algorithm.
- static char * `find_elsewhere` (const char *fname, char *bf, size_t sz)
Find the atmospheric profiles elsewhere (in the sim_telarray configuration).
- int `init_atmprof` (int atmosphere)

- Initialize atmospheric profiles.*
- double **rhofx** (double height)
 - Density of the atmosphere as a function of altitude.*
- double **thickx** (double height)
 - Atmospheric thickness [g/cm**2] as a function of altitude.*
- double **refidx** (double height)
 - Index of refraction as a function of altitude [cm].*
- double **heighx** (double thick)
 - Altitude [m] as a function of atmospheric thickness [g/cm**2].*

Variables

- static int **current_atmosphere**
- static int **num_prof**
- static double **p_alt** [MAX_PROFILE]
- static double **p_log_alt** [MAX_PROFILE]
- static double **p_log_rho** [MAX_PROFILE]
- static double **p_rho** [MAX_PROFILE]
- static double **p_log_thick** [MAX_PROFILE]
- static double **p_log_n1** [MAX_PROFILE]
- static double **top_of_atmosphere** = 112.83e3
- static double **bottom_of_atmosphere** = 0.

9.2.1 Detailed Description

A stripped-down version of the interpolation of atmospheric profiles from the atmo.c file of the CORSIKA IACT/AT-MO package. The main differences are a) parameters are passed by value instead of FORTRAN by-reference way, b) the height is measured in meters.

The CORSIKA built-in profiles are not handled here.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

CVS \$Date: 2010/07/20 13:37:47 \$

Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.6 \$

9.2.2 Function Documentation

9.2.2.1 double heighx (double thick)

Altitude [m] as a function of atmospheric thickness [g/cm**2].

Parameters

<i>thick</i>	atmospheric thickness [g/cm**2]
--------------	---------------------------------

Returns

altitude [m]

References rpol().

9.2.2.2 int init_atmprof (int *atmosphere*)

Initialize atmospheric profiles.

Atmospheric models are read in from text-format tables. For the interpolation of relevant parameters (density, thickness, index of refraction, ...) all parameters are transformed such that linear interpolation can be easily used.

Parameters

<i>atmosphere</i>	Atmosphere number, to be expanded to the table file name.
-------------------	---

Returns

0 (OK) or -1 (error, e.g. table available)

References fopen(), and find_elsewhere().

Referenced by user_event_fill().

9.2.2.3 static void interp (double *x*, double * *v*, int *n*, int * *ipl*, double * *rpl*) [static]

Linear interpolation with binary search algorithm.

Linear interpolation between data point in sorted (i.e. monotonic ascending or descending) order. This function determines between which two data points the requested coordinate is and where between them. If the given coordinate is outside the covered range, the value for the corresponding edge is returned.

A binary search algorithm is used for fast interpolation.

Parameters

<i>x</i>	Input: the requested coordinate
<i>v</i>	Input: tabulated coordinates at data points
<i>n</i>	Input: number of data points
<i>ipl</i>	Output: the number of the data point following the requested coordinate in the given sorting (1 <= ipl <= n-1)
<i>rpl</i>	Output: the fraction (x-v[ipl-1])/(v[ipl]-v[ipl-1]) with 0 <= rpl <= 1

Referenced by rpol().

9.2.2.4 double refidx (double *height*)

Index of refraction as a function of altitude [cm].

Parameters

<i>height</i>	altitude [m]
---------------	--------------

Returns

index of refraction

References rpol().

Referenced by user_event_fill().

9.2.2.5 double rhofx (double *height*)

Density of the atmosphere as a function of altitude.

Parameters

<i>height</i>	altitude [m]
---------------	--------------

Returns

density [g/cm**3]

References rpol().

9.2.2.6 static double rpol (double * *x*, double * *y*, int *n*, double *xp*) [static]

Linear interpolation with binary search algorithm.

Linear interpolation between data point in sorted (i.e. monotonic ascending or descending) order. The resulting interpolated value is returned as a return value.

This function calls [interp\(\)](#) to find out where to interpolate.

Parameters

<i>x</i>	Input: Coordinates for data table
<i>y</i>	Input: Corresponding values for data table
<i>n</i>	Input: Number of data points
<i>xp</i>	Input: Coordinate of requested value

Returns

Interpolated value

References [interp\(\)](#).

Referenced by [heighx\(\)](#), [refidx\(\)](#), [rhofx\(\)](#), and [thickx\(\)](#).

9.2.2.7 double thickx (double *height*)

Atmospheric thickness [g/cm**2] as a function of altitude.

Parameters

<i>height</i>	altitude [m]
---------------	--------------

Returns

thickness [g/cm**2]

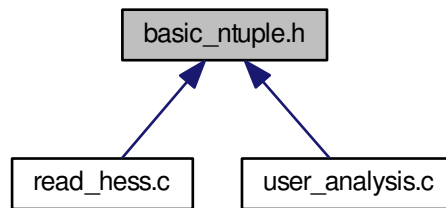
References [rpol\(\)](#).

Referenced by [user_event_fill\(\)](#).

9.3 basic_ntuple.h File Reference

Descleration of the [basic_ntuple](#) struct.

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Data Structures

- struct [basic_ntuple](#)

A struct with basic per-shower parameters, to be used as an n-tuple in the event selection.

Functions

- int [list_ntuple](#) (FILE *f, const struct [basic_ntuple](#) *b, int wtr)

List the parameters useful for event selection plus some more parameters which should not be used for event selection.

9.3.1 Detailed Description

Desclaration of the [basic_ntuple](#) struct.

9.3.2 Function Documentation

9.3.2.1 int list_ntuple (FILE * f, const struct basic_ntuple * b, int wtr)

List the parameters useful for event selection plus some more parameters which should not be used for event selection.

Parameters

<i>f</i>	Output file, to be opened beforehand.
<i>b</i>	Pointer to the struct containing all the relevant numbers.
<i>wtr</i>	Non-zero on first call to write also true MC parameters.

References [basic_ntuple::acceptance](#), [basic_ntuple::alt](#), [basic_ntuple::alt_true](#), [basic_ntuple::az](#), [basic_ntuple::az_true](#), [basic_ntuple::chi2_e](#), [basic_ntuple::event](#), [basic_ntuple::lg_e](#), [basic_ntuple::lg_e_true](#), [basic_ntuple::mdisp](#), [basic_ntuple::mscrl](#), [basic_ntuple::mscrw](#), [basic_ntuple::n_fail](#), [basic_ntuple::n_img](#), [basic_ntuple::n_pix](#), [basic_ntuple::n_trg](#), [basic_ntuple::n_tsl0](#), [basic_ntuple::primary](#), [basic_ntuple::rcm](#), [basic_ntuple::run](#), [basic_ntuple::sig_e](#), [basic_ntuple::sig_mscrl](#), [basic_ntuple::sig_mscrw](#), [basic_ntuple::sig_theta](#), [basic_ntuple::sig_xmax](#), [basic_ntuple::theta](#), [basic_ntuple::tslope](#), [basic_ntuple::tsphere](#), [basic_ntuple::weight](#), [basic_ntuple::xc](#), [basic_ntuple::xc_true](#), [basic_ntuple::xfirst_true](#), [basic_ntuple::xmax](#), [basic_ntuple::xmax_true](#), [basic_ntuple::yc](#), and [basic_ntuple::yc_true](#).

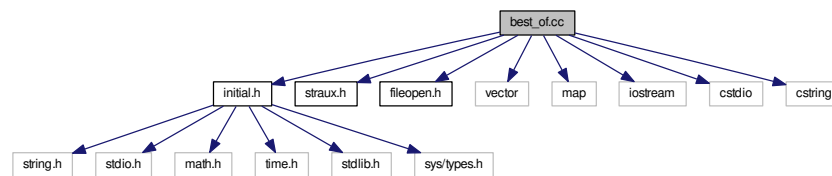
Referenced by [main\(\)](#).

9.4 best_of.cc File Reference

Tool for extracting best values from listings of 'rh3' sensitivity evaluations.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "straux.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
#include <vector>
#include <map>
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
```

Include dependency graph for best_of.cc:



Data Structures

- struct [best_value](#)

Enumerations

- enum **SpecType** {
SPEC_NONE = -1, **SPEC_GAMMA** = 0, **SPEC_ELECTRON** = 1, **SPEC_PROTON** = 101,
SPEC_HE = 402, **SPEC_CNO** = 1407, **SPEC_SI** = 2814, **SPEC_IRON** = 5626 }
- enum **espec_t** { **OLD_E_POWERLAW** = 1, **NEW_E_POWERLAW** = 2, **NEW_E_PL_LGN1** = 3, **NEW_E_PL_LGN2** = 4 }
- enum **BestChoice** {
BestDiff = 1, **BestIntegral** = 2, **BestAngle** = 3, **BestEres** = 4,
BestRate = 5, **BestCombined** = 6 }

Functions

- string **particle_type** (SpecType sp)
- double **Crab_Unit** (double E)
- static double **cu** (double x)
- double **ergs** (double E)
- static double **f50** (double x)
- static double **fsp50** (double x)
- double **Flux_req50_south** (double E)
- double **Flux_req50_E2erg_south** (double E)
- double **Flux_req50_CU_south** (double E)
- static double **fn50** (double x)
- static double **fns50** (double x)
- double **Flux_req50_north** (double E)
- double **Flux_req50_E2erg_north** (double E)

- double **Flux_req50_CU_north** (double E)
- static double **f5** (double x)
- static double **fsp5** (double x)
- double **Flux_req5_south** (double E)
- double **Flux_req5_E2erg_south** (double E)
- double **Flux_req5_CU_south** (double E)
- static double **fn5** (double x)
- static double **fnsf5** (double x)
- double **Flux_req5_north** (double E)
- double **Flux_req5_E2erg_north** (double E)
- double **Flux_req5_CU_north** (double E)
- static double **f05** (double x)
- static double **fsp05** (double x)
- double **Flux_req05_south** (double E)
- double **Flux_req05_E2erg_south** (double E)
- double **Flux_req05_CU_south** (double E)
- static double **fn05** (double x)
- static double **fnsf05** (double x)
- double **Flux_req05_north** (double E)
- double **Flux_req05_E2erg_north** (double E)
- double **Flux_req05_CU_north** (double E)
- static double **fd50** (double x)
- static double **fdes50** (double x)
- double **Flux_goal50_south** (double E)
- double **Flux_goal50_E2erg_south** (double E)
- double **Flux_goal50_CU_south** (double E)
- static double **fnd50** (double x)
- static double **fndes50** (double x)
- double **Flux_goal50_north** (double E)
- double **Flux_goal50_E2erg_north** (double E)
- double **Flux_goal50_CU_north** (double E)
- double **Angular_resolution_req** (double E)
- double **Angular_resolution_goal** (double E)
- static double **eresb** (double E)
- double **Energy_resolution_req** (double E)
- static double **eresdb** (double E)
- double **Energy_resolution_goal** (double E)
- double **flux_int** (SpecType sp, double E1, double E2)
- bool **matching_required_diffsens** (int calc_pput, bool with_flux, double E, double diff_sens)
- bool **matching_required_performance** (int calc_pput, bool with_flux, double E, double diff_sens, double angles, double eres)
- bool **matching_required_angles** (double E, double angles)
- bool **matching_required_eres** (double E, double eres)
- int **main** (int argc, char **argv)

Variables

- static double **sce** = 1.6022
- static double **sca** = 1e-4
- static double **sc** = sce*sca
- espec_t **espec_type** = OLD_E_POWERLAW

9.4.1 Detailed Description

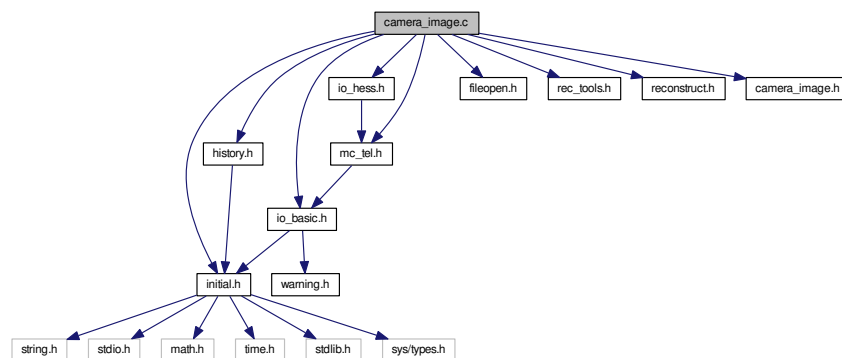
Tool for extracting best values from listings of 'rh3' sensitivity evaluations. Three versions of the 'rh3' output format are supported. All of the input (from standard input) should be in the same format type.

9.5 camera_image.c File Reference

Plot a camera image from H.E.S.S.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "mc_tel.h"
#include "history.h"
#include "io_hess.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
#include "rec_tools.h"
#include "reconstruct.h"
#include "camera_image.h"
```

Include dependency graph for camera_image.c:



Macros

- `#define H_MAX_NB1 8`
- `#define H_MAX_NB2 24`

Functions

- static int **guessed_pixel_shape_type** ([CameraSettings](#) *camset, int itel)
- static double **dist2** (double x, double y)
- static void **print_pix_col** (double n_o_r, FILE *psfile, double gamma_coeff)

Print a false-colour RGB value for a pixel intensity.
- void **hesscam_ps_plot** (const char *image_fname, [AllHessData](#) *hsdata, int itel, int type, int amp_tm, double clip_amp)

Write PostScript of camera sum image to a dedicated file.
- static int **find_neighbours** ([CameraSettings](#) *camset, int itel)

Find the list of neighbours for each pixel.

Variables

- static char **ps_head1** []
- static char **ps_head2** []
- static char **ps_head3** []
- static char **ps_begin_page1** []
- static char **ps_begin_page2** []
- static char **ps_end_page** []
- static char **ps_trailer** []
- static char **alt_az_arrow** []
- static int **ps_num_page** = 0
- static int **neighbours1** [[H_MAX_TEL](#)][[H_MAX_PIX](#)][[H_MAX_NB1](#)]
- static int **nbn1** [[H_MAX_TEL](#)][[H_MAX_PIX](#)]
- static int **has_nblast** [[H_MAX_TEL](#)]
- static int **px_shape_type** [[H_MAX_TEL](#)]

9.5.1 Detailed Description

Plot a camera image from H.E.S.S. /CTA data.

This code is derived from `sim_conv2hess.c` but now getting the relevant data from the data structure filled after reading the eventio based data, rather than from the internal data structures of `sim_hessarray`. As a consequence not all information available in the `sim_hessarray` generated plots is available in the plots generated here. Also some flexibility is lost, concerning for example the pixel shape which is not included in the data.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

CVS \$Date: 2013/08/14 10:04:18 \$

Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.29 \$

9.5.2 Function Documentation

9.5.2.1 static int find_neighbours (CameraSettings * camset, int itel) [static]

Find the list of neighbours for each pixel.

References `hess_camera_settings_struct::area`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::size`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::tel_id`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::xpix`, and `hess_camera_settings_struct::ypix`.

9.5.2.2 void hesscam_ps_plot (const char * image_fname, AllHessData * hsdata, int itel, int type, int amp_tm, double clip_amp)

Write PostScript of camera sum image to a dedicated file.

Also controlled via environment variables `GAMMA_COEFF`, `GRAY_IMAGE`, `IMAGE_RANGE`.

Parameters

<i>image_fname</i>	The name of the postscript image file.
<i>hsdata</i>	Pointer to the structure containing all data.
<i>itel</i>	The telescope index number.
<i>type</i>	Event type (<0: MC events, >=0: various type of calib data).
<i>amp_tm</i>	0: Use normal integrated amplitude. 1: Use integration around global peak position from pulse shape analysis. May include all pixels or only selected. 2: Use integration around local peak position from pulse shape analysis. Return 0 for pixels without a fairly significant peak.
<i>clip_amp,:</i>	if >0, any calibrated amplitude is clipped not to exceed this value [mean p.e.].

References `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_sum`, `hess_shower_parameter::Alt`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::altitude`, `hess_tracking_event_data_struct::altitude_raw`, `hess_tel_image_struct::amplitude`, `angles_to_offset()`, `hess_shower_parameter::Az`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::azimuth`, `hess_tracking_event_data_struct::azimuth_raw`, `calibrate_pixel_amplitude()`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::cam_rot`, `hess_event_data_struct::central`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::data_red_mode`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::energy`, `fileclose()`, `fileopen()`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::flen`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::glob_count`, `H_MAX_TEL`, `HI_GAIN`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::image_pixels`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::img`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::known`, `hess_tel_image_struct::known`, `hess_tel_image_struct::l`, `LO_GAIN`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::loc_count`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::num_image_sets`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::num_ped_slices`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_samples`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::pedestal`, `hess_tel_image_struct::phi`, `hess_pixel_list::pixel_list`, `hess_pixel_list::pixels`, `hess_tel_image_struct::pixels`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::primary_id`, `print_pix_col()`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::raw`, `hess_run_header_struct::run`, `hess_event_data_struct::shower`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::size`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::tel_id`, `hess_run_header_struct::tel_pos`, `hess_event_data_struct::teldata`, `hess_event_data_struct::trackdata`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::trigger_pixels`, `hess_tel_image_struct::w`, `hess_tel_image_struct::x`, `hess_mc_event_struct::xcore`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::xpix`, `hess_tel_image_struct::y`, `hess_mc_event_struct::ycore`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::ypix`, and `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::zero_sup_mode`.

Referenced by `main()`.

9.5.2.3 static void print_pix_col (double n_o_r, FILE * psfile, double gamma_coeff) [static]

Print a false-colour RGB value for a pixel intensity.

Referenced by `hesscam_ps_plot()`.

9.5.3 Variable Documentation

9.5.3.1 char alt_az_arrow[] [static]

Initial value:

```
=
"n 18000 26000 m "
"0 100 r1 200 -100 r1 -200 -100 r1 0 100 r1 -1000 0 r1 "
"cp gs 20 slw black s gr\n"
"txt5 18700 26100 mtxt (Az) tblack\n"
"n 17000 25000 m "
"100 0 r1 -100 -200 r1 -100 200 r1 100 0 r1 0 1000 r1 "
"cp gs 20 slw black s gr\n"
"txt5 17000 24600 mtxt (Alt) tblack\n"
"gs 17800 25500 tr %f rot -17800 -25500 tr\n"
"n 17800 25500 m "
"0 100 r1 200 -100 r1 -200 -100 r1 0 100 r1 -300 0 r1 "
"cp gs 10 slw black s gr\n"
"txt2 17950 25350 mtxt (y) tblack\n"
"n 17500 25200 m "
"100 0 r1 -100 -200 r1 -100 200 r1 100 0 r1 0 300 r1 "
"cp gs 10 slw black s gr\n"
"txt2 17700 25200 mtxt (x) tblack\n"
"gr\n"
```

9.5.3.2 char ps_begin_page1[] [static]

Initial value:

```
=
"%%Page: "
```

9.5.3.3 char ps_begin_page2[] [static]

Initial value:

```
=
"save\n"
"10 setmiterlimit\n"
"n -1000 31000 m -1000 -1000 1 22000 -1000 1 22000 31000 1 cp clip\n"
" 0.02835 0.02835 sc\n"
"gs\n"
"7.500 slw\n"
"black\n"
```

9.5.3.4 char ps_end_page[] [static]

Initial value:

```
=
"gr\n"
"showpage\n"
```

9.5.3.5 char ps_head1[] [static]

Initial value:

```
=
"!PS-Adobe-2.0\n"

%%Title: H.E.S.S. Telescope Simulation\n"
%%Creator:"
```

9.5.3.6 char ps_trailer[] [static]

Initial value:

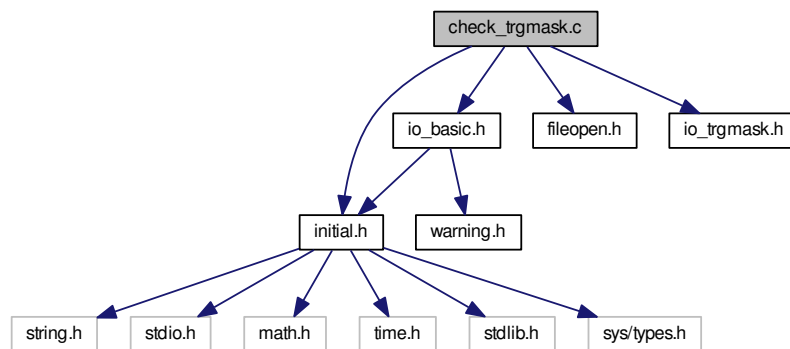
```
=
"rs\n"
```

9.6 check_trgmask.c File Reference

Check consistency of 'trgmask' files produced with gen_trgmask for the CTA prod-2 data sets produced in 2013.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
#include "io_trgmask.h"
```

Include dependency graph for check_trgmask.c:



Functions

- int **main** (int argc, char **argv)

9.6.1 Detailed Description

Check consistency of 'trgmask' files produced with gen_trgmask for the CTA prod-2 data sets produced in 2013.

Syntax: bin/check_trgmask trgmask-file

@author Konrad Bernloehr

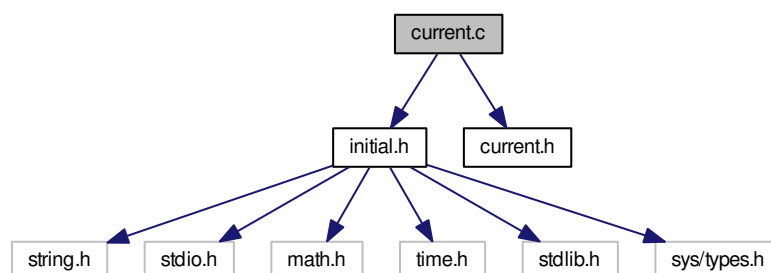
9.7 current.c File Reference

Code to insert current time string into warnings.

```
#include "initial.h"
```

```
#include "current.h"
```

Include dependency graph for current.c:



Macros

- `#define __Current_Module__ 1`

Functions

- static long **time_correction** (time_t now)
- time_t **current_time** ()
Get the current time in seconds since 1970.0 GMT.
- time_t **current_localtime** ()
Like [current_time\(\)](#) but should return time in the local time zone.
- void **set_current_offset** (long off)
Set current time offset.
- void **set_local_offset** (long off)
Set offset of local time zone.
- void **reset_local_offset** ()
Reset any previous local time offset.
- char * **time_string** ()
Return a pointer to a formatted time-and-date string.
- time_t **mkgmtime** (struct tm *tms)
Inverse to [gmtime\(\)](#) library function.

Variables

- static long **tcor_parm** [3]
- static long **local_offset** = DEFAULT_LOCAL_OFFSET
- static int **local_set** =0

9.7.1 Detailed Description

Code to insert current time string into warnings. This code is meant for inserting time strings into warnings passed through the code of [warning.c](#). It is not currently used in my code and is not yet multi-threading safe. It is here mainly for improved backward-compatibility with [config.c](#).

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

1995, 2000, 2007

Date:

2010/07/20 13:37:45

Version

Revision:

1.7

9.7.2 Function Documentation

9.7.2.1 `time_t current_localtime (void)`

Like `current_time()` but should return time in the local time zone.

The offset of the time zone to GMT must be set by `set_local_offset()` or it is derived from the machine's internal time zone setup.

References `current_time()`, and `mkgmtime()`.

Referenced by `time_string()`.

9.7.2.2 `time_t current_time (void)`

Get the current time in seconds since 1970.0 GMT.

The resulting time includes the last time correction with respect to the server. Therefore, as long as the clock on the local computer is not much slower or faster than the clock on the I/O server, it is the current Greenwich Mean Time on the I/O server.

Returns

Time in seconds since 0h UT on January 1, 1970.

Referenced by `current_localtime()`.

9.7.2.3 `time_t mkgmtime (struct tm * tms)`

Inverse to `gmtime()` library function.

Inverse to `gmtime()` library function without correction for timezone and daylight saving time.

Parameters

<i>tms</i>	Pointer to time structure as filled by <code>gmtime()</code> .
------------	--

Returns

Time in seconds since 1970.0

Referenced by `current_localtime()`.

9.7.2.4 `void reset_local_offset (void)`

Reset any previous local time offset.

Reset any previously set local time offset. The next call to `current_localtime()` will therefore set the offset to present system value.

Note: in a multi-threaded program this function should be called only at program startup.

Returns

(none)

9.7.2.5 `void set_current_offset (long off)`

Set current time offset.

Set the offset between the time on the time server and the local time (in seconds in the sense 'remote-local').

Note: in a multi-threaded program this function should be called only at program startup.

Parameters

<i>off</i>	Time offset in seconds
------------	------------------------

Returns

(none)

9.7.2.6 void set_local_offset (long off)

Set offset of local time zone.

Set the offset between the local time zone and GMT (in seconds in the sense 'local zone - GMT').

Note: in a multi-threaded program this function should be called only at program startup.

Parameters

<i>off</i>	Time offset in seconds
------------	------------------------

Returns

(none)

9.7.2.7 char* time_string (void)

Return a pointer to a formatted time-and-date string.

This string is reused (changed) on the next call.

Returns

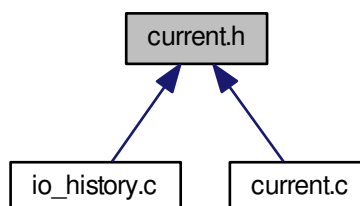
Time/date character string pointer.

References `current_localtime()`.

9.8 current.h File Reference

Header file for optional current time add-on to [warning.c](#).

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Macros

- `#define` **DEFAULT_LOCAL_OFFSET** 3600

Functions

- `time_t` **current_time** (void)
Get the current time in seconds since 1970.0 GMT.
- `time_t` **current_localtime** (void)
*Like **current_time()** but should return time in the local time zone.*
- `void` **set_current_offset** (long _toffset)
Set current time offset.
- `void` **set_local_offset** (long _local_offset)
Set offset of local time zone.
- `void` **reset_local_offset** (void)
Reset any previous local time offset.
- `char *` **time_string** (void)
Return a pointer to a formatted time-and-date string.
- `time_t` **mkgmttime** (struct tm *tms)
*Inverse to **gmtime()** library function.*

Variables

- `time_t` **last_data_time**

9.8.1 Detailed Description

Header file for optional current time add-on to [warning.c](#).

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

1993 (original version)

Date:

2010/07/20 13:37:45

Revision:

1.4

9.8.2 Function Documentation

9.8.2.1 `time_t` **current_localtime** (void)

Like [current_time\(\)](#) but should return time in the local time zone.

The offset of the time zone to GMT must be set by [set_local_offset\(\)](#) or it is derived from the machine's internal time zone setup.

References [current_time\(\)](#), and [mkgmttime\(\)](#).

Referenced by [time_string\(\)](#).

9.8.2.2 time_t current_time (void)

Get the current time in seconds since 1970.0 GMT.

The resulting time includes the last time correction with respect to the server. Therefore, as long as the clock on the local computer is not much slower or faster than the clock on the I/O server, it is the current Greenwich Mean Time on the I/O server.

Returns

Time in seconds since 0h UT on January 1, 1970.

Referenced by `current_localtime()`.

9.8.2.3 time_t mkgmtime (struct tm * tms)

Inverse to `gmtime()` library function.

Inverse to `gmtime()` library function without correction for timezone and daylight saving time.

Parameters

<i>tms</i>	Pointer to time structure as filled by <code>gmtime()</code> .
------------	--

Returns

Time in seconds since 1970.0

Referenced by `current_localtime()`.

9.8.2.4 void reset_local_offset (void)

Reset any previous local time offset.

Reset any previously set local time offset. The next call to `current_localtime()` will therefore set the offset to present system value.

Note: in a multi-threaded program this function should be called only at program startup.

Returns

(none)

9.8.2.5 void set_current_offset (long off)

Set current time offset.

Set the offset between the time on the time server and the local time (in seconds in the sense 'remote-local').

Note: in a multi-threaded program this function should be called only at program startup.

Parameters

<i>off</i>	Time offset in seconds
------------	------------------------

Returns

(none)

9.8.2.6 void set_local_offset (long off)

Set offset of local time zone.

Set the offset between the local time zone and GMT (in seconds in the sense 'local zone - GMT').

Note: in a multi-threaded program this function should be called only at program startup.

Parameters

<i>off</i>	Time offset in seconds
------------	------------------------

Returns

(none)

9.8.2.7 char* time_string (void)

Return a pointer to a formatted time-and-date string.

This string is reused (changed) on the next call.

Returns

Time/date character string pointer.

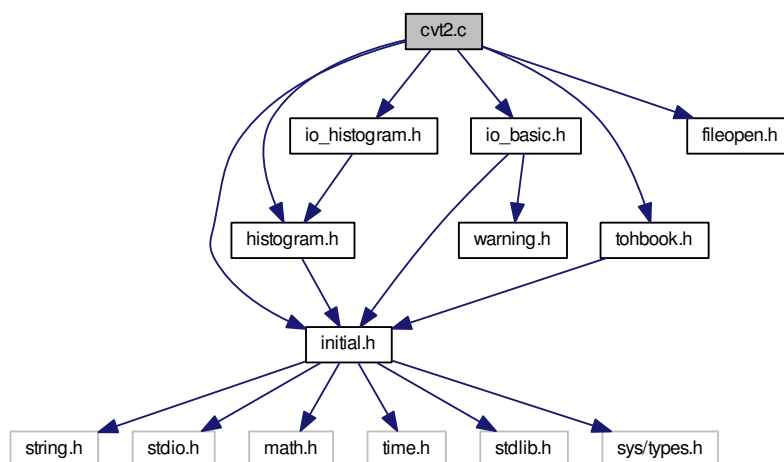
References current_localtime().

9.9 cvt2.c File Reference

Utility program for converting histograms to HBOOK format.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "histogram.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "tohbook.h"
#include "io_histogram.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
```

Include dependency graph for cvt2.c:



Functions

- int `main` (int argc, char **argv)
Main program.

9.9.1 Detailed Description

Utility program for converting histograms to HBOOK format.

```
Syntax: hdata2hbook [ input_file [ output_file ] ]
or: hdata2hbook -a input_files ... -o output_file
```

The program was originally called `cvt2`. The default input file name is 'testpattern.hdata', the default output file name is 'testpattern.hbook' or the input file name with extension '.hbook' (instead of '.hdata'). The histograms may be within multiple I/O blocks of the input file. Only non-empty histograms are written to output.

With the '-a' option, all identical histograms in the input files will be added up before writing them to output.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

CVS \$Date: 2014/02/20 10:53:06 \$

Version

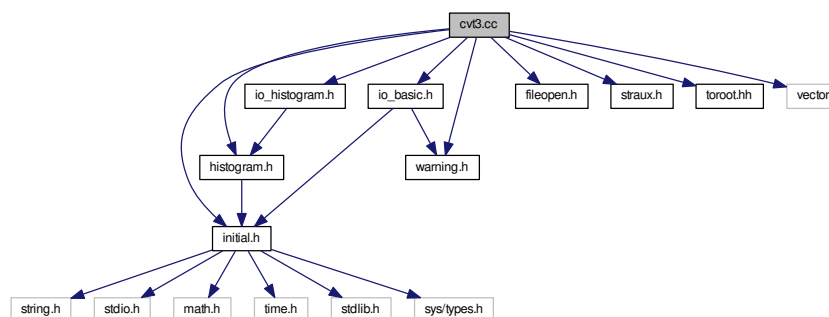
CVS \$Revision: 1.23 \$

9.10 cvt3.cc File Reference

Conversion of eventio histograms to ROOT format.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "histogram.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "io_histogram.h"
#include "warning.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
#include "straux.h"
#include "toroot.hh"
#include <vector>
```

Include dependency graph for `cvt3.cc`:



Functions

- int **read_file** (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, const char *fname, int add_flag, int list_flag)
- int **main** (int argc, char **argv)

9.10.1 Detailed Description

Conversion of eventio histograms to ROOT format.

```
Syntax:  hdata2root [ input_file [ output_file ] ]
or:      hdata2root -a input_files ... -o output_file
```

The program was originally called `cvt3`. The default input file name is 'testpattern.hdata', the default output file name is 'testpattern.root' or the input file name with extension '.root' (instead of '.hdata'). The histograms may be within multiple I/O blocks of the input file. Only non-empty histograms are written to output. Take care not to replace any ROOT data format you wanted to keep.

With the '-a' option, all identical histograms in the input files will be added up before writing them to output.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

CVS \$Date: 2011/10/31 17:32:07 \$

Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.18 \$

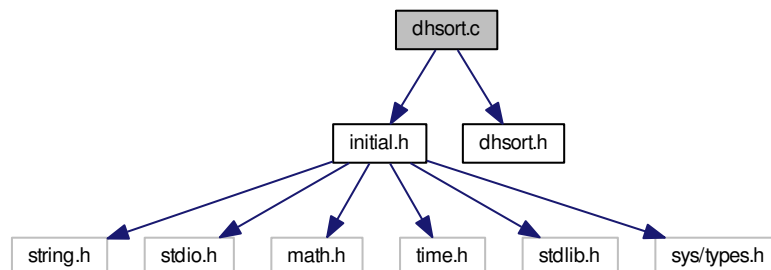
9.11 dhsort.c File Reference

dhsort - double type number heapsort

```
#include "initial.h"
```

```
#include "dhsort.h"
```

Include dependency graph for dhsort.c:



Functions

- void **dhsort** (double *dnum, int nel)
Perform a heap sort on a double array starting at dnum.

9.11.1 Detailed Description

dhsort - double type number heapsort

```
@author Konrad Bernloehr
@date    $Date: 2010/07/20 13:37:45 $
@version $Revision: 1.6 $
```

Based on algorithms by Jon Bentley [Communications of the ACM v 28 n 3 p 245 (Mar 85) and v 28 n 5 p 456 (May 85)], and the sort interface routines by Allen I. Holub [Dr. Dobbs's Journal #102 (Apr 85)].

Notes...

This routine sorts N doubles in worst-case time proportional to $N \log(N)$. The heapsort was discovered by J. W. J. Williams [Communications of the ACM v 7 p 347-348 (1964)] and is discussed by D. E. Knuth [The Art of Computer Programming, Volume 3: Sorting and Searching, Addison-Wesley, Reading, Mass., 1973, section 5.2.3].

This algorithm depends on a portion of an array having the "heap" property. The array X has the property heap[L,U] if:

```
for all      L, i, and U
such that    2L <= i <= U
we have      X[i div 2] <= X[i]
```

9.11.2 Function Documentation

9.11.2.1 void dhsort (double * dnum, int nel)

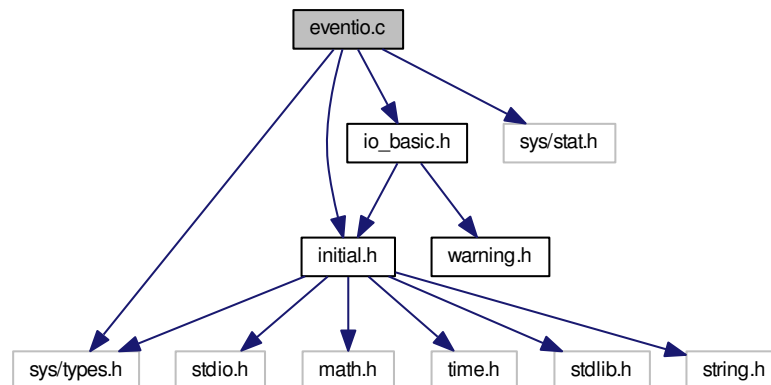
Perform a heap sort on a double array starting at dnum.

9.12 eventio.c File Reference

Basic functions for eventio data format.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
```

Include dependency graph for eventio.c:



Macros

- `#define NO_FOREIGN_PROTOTYPES 1`
- `#define IO_BUFFER_MINIMUM_SIZE 32L`
- `#define READ_BYTES(fd, buf, nb)`

Functions

- `IO_BUFFER * allocate_io_buffer (size_t buflen)`
Dynamic allocation of an I/O buffer.
- `int extend_io_buffer (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, unsigned next_byte, long increment)`
Extend the dynamically allocated I/O buffer.
- `void free_io_buffer (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)`
Free an I/O buffer that has been allocated at run-time.
- `void put_vector_of_byte (const BYTE *vec, int num, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)`
Put a vector of bytes into an I/O buffer.
- `void get_vector_of_byte (BYTE *vec, int num, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)`
Get a vector of bytes from an I/O buffer.
- `void put_count (uintmax_t n, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)`
Put an unsigned integer of unspecified length to an I/O buffer.
- `void put_count32 (uint32_t n, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)`
Shortened version of put_count for up to 32 bits of data.
- `void put_count16 (uint16_t n, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)`
Shortened version of put_count for up to 16 bits of data.
- `uintmax_t get_count (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)`
Get an unsigned integer of unspecified length from an I/O buffer.
- `uint32_t get_count32 (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)`
Get an unsigned 32 bit integer of unspecified length from an I/O buffer.
- `uint16_t get_count16 (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)`
Get an unsigned 16 bit integer of unspecified length from an I/O buffer.
- `void put_scount (intmax_t n, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)`
Put a signed integer of unspecified length to an I/O buffer.

- void [put_scount32](#) (int32_t n, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Shorter version of put_scount for up to 32 bytes of data.
- void [put_scount16](#) (int16_t n, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Shorter version of put_scount for up to 16 bytes of data.
- intmax_t [get_scount](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Get a signed integer of unspecified length from an I/O buffer.
- int16_t [get_scount16](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Shortened version of get_scount for up to 16 bits of data.
- int32_t [get_scount32](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Shortened version of get_scount for up to 32 bits of data.
- void [put_vector_of_int_scount](#) (const int *vec, int num, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Put an array of ints as scount32 data into an I/O buffer.
- void [get_vector_of_int_scount](#) (int *vec, int num, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Get an array of ints as scount32 data from an I/O buffer.
- void [put_short](#) (int num, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Put a two-byte integer on an I/O buffer.
- void [put_vector_of_short](#) (const short *vec, int num, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Put a vector of 2-byte integers on an I/O buffer.
- void [put_vector_of_int](#) (const int *vec, int num, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Put a vector of integers (range -32768 to 32767) into I/O buffer.
- void [put_vector_of_uint16](#) (const uint16_t *uval, int num, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Put a vector of unsigned shorts into an I/O buffer.
- void [get_vector_of_uint16](#) (uint16_t *uval, int num, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Get a vector of unsigned shorts from an I/O buffer.
- uint16_t [get_uint16](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Get one unsigned short from an I/O buffer.
- int [get_short](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Get a two-byte integer from an I/O buffer.
- void [get_vector_of_short](#) (short *vec, int num, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Get a vector of short integers from I/O buffer.
- void [get_vector_of_int](#) (int *vec, int num, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Get a vector of (small) integers from I/O buffer.
- void [put_int32](#) (int32_t num, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Write a four-byte integer to an I/O buffer.
- void [put_vector_of_int32](#) (const int32_t *vec, int num, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Put a vector of 32 bit integers into I/O buffer.
- int32_t [get_int32](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Read a four byte integer from an I/O buffer.
- void [get_vector_of_int32](#) (int32_t *vec, int num, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Get a vector of 32 bit integers from I/O buffer.
- void [put_uint32](#) (uint32_t num, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Put a four-byte integer into an I/O buffer.
- void [put_vector_of_uint32](#) (const uint32_t *vec, int num, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Put a vector of 32 bit integers into I/O buffer.
- uint32_t [get_uint32](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Get a four-byte unsigned integer from an I/O buffer.
- void [get_vector_of_uint32](#) (uint32_t *vec, int num, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Get a vector of 32 bit integers from I/O buffer.
- void [put_long](#) (long num, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Put a four-byte integer taken from a 'long' into an I/O buffer.
- void [put_vector_of_long](#) (const long *vec, int num, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)

- Put a vector of long int as 4-byte integers into an I/O buffer.*

 - long `get_long` (`IO_BUFFER *iobuf`)

Get 4-byte integer from I/O buffer and return as a long int.
- void `get_vector_of_long` (long *vec, int num, `IO_BUFFER *iobuf`)

Get a vector of 4-byte integers as long int from I/O buffer.
- int `put_string` (const char *s, `IO_BUFFER *iobuf`)

Put a string of ASCII characters into an I/O buffer.
- int `get_string` (char *s, int nmax, `IO_BUFFER *iobuf`)

Get a string of ASCII characters from an I/O buffer.
- int `put_long_string` (const char *s, `IO_BUFFER *iobuf`)

Put a long string of ASCII characters into an I/O buffer.
- int `get_long_string` (char *s, int nmax, `IO_BUFFER *iobuf`)

Get a long string of ASCII characters from an I/O buffer.
- int `put_var_string` (const char *s, `IO_BUFFER *iobuf`)

Put a string of ASCII characters into an I/O buffer.
- int `get_var_string` (char *s, int nmax, `IO_BUFFER *iobuf`)

Get a string of ASCII characters from an I/O buffer.
- void `put_real` (double dnum, `IO_BUFFER *iobuf`)

Put a 4-byte floating point number into an I/O buffer.
- void `put_vector_of_real` (const double *dvec, int num, `IO_BUFFER *iobuf`)

Put a vector of doubles as IEEE 'float' numbers into an I/O buffer.
- void `put_vector_of_float` (const float *fvec, int num, `IO_BUFFER *iobuf`)

Put a vector of floats as IEEE 'float' numbers into an I/O buffer.
- double `get_real` (`IO_BUFFER *iobuf`)

Get a floating point number (as written by put_real) from the I/O buffer.
- void `get_vector_of_real` (double *dvec, int num, `IO_BUFFER *iobuf`)

Get a vector of floating point numbers as 'doubles' from an I/O buffer.
- void `get_vector_of_float` (float *fvec, int num, `IO_BUFFER *iobuf`)

Get a vector of floating point numbers as 'floats' from an I/O buffer.
- void `dbl_to_sfloat` (double dnum, uint16_t *snum)

Convert a double to the internal representation of a 16 bit floating point number as specified in the OpenGL 3.1 standard.
- void `put_sfloat` (double dnum, `IO_BUFFER *iobuf`)

Put a 16-bit float to an I/O buffer.
- double `dbl_from_sfloat` (const uint16_t *snum)

Convert from the internal representation of an OpenGL 16-bit floating point number back to normal floating point representation.
- double `get_sfloat` (`IO_BUFFER *iobuf`)

Get a 16-bit float from an I/O buffer and expand it to a double.
- int `put_item_begin` (`IO_BUFFER *iobuf`, `IO_ITEM_HEADER *item_header`)

Begin putting another (sub-) item into the output buffer.
- int `put_item_begin_with_flags` (`IO_BUFFER *iobuf`, `IO_ITEM_HEADER *item_header`, int user_flag, int extended)

Begin putting another (sub-) item into the output buffer.
- int `put_item_end` (`IO_BUFFER *iobuf`, `IO_ITEM_HEADER *item_header`)

End of putting an item into the output buffer.
- int `unput_item` (`IO_BUFFER *iobuf`, `IO_ITEM_HEADER *item_header`)

Undo writing at the present level.
- int `get_item_begin` (`IO_BUFFER *iobuf`, `IO_ITEM_HEADER *item_header`)

Begin reading an item.
- int `get_item_end` (`IO_BUFFER *iobuf`, `IO_ITEM_HEADER *item_header`)

- End reading an item.*

 - int `unget_item` (`IO_BUFFER` *iobuf, `IO_ITEM_HEADER` *item_header)

Go back to the beginning of an item being read.
- int `next_subitem_type` (`IO_BUFFER` *iobuf)

Reads the header of a sub-item and return the type of it.
- long `next_subitem_length` (`IO_BUFFER` *iobuf)

Reads the header of a sub-item and return the length of it.
- long `next_subitem_ident` (`IO_BUFFER` *iobuf)

Reads the header of a sub-item and return the identifier of it.
- int `skip_subitem` (`IO_BUFFER` *iobuf)

When the next sub-item is of no interest, it can be skipped.
- int `search_sub_item` (`IO_BUFFER` *iobuf, `IO_ITEM_HEADER` *item_header, `IO_ITEM_HEADER` *sub_item_header)

Search for an item of a specified type.
- int `rewind_item` (`IO_BUFFER` *iobuf, `IO_ITEM_HEADER` *item_header)

Go back to the beginning of an item.
- int `remove_item` (`IO_BUFFER` *iobuf, `IO_ITEM_HEADER` *item_header)

Remove an item from an I/O buffer.
- int `list_sub_items` (`IO_BUFFER` *iobuf, `IO_ITEM_HEADER` *item_header, int maxlevel, int verbosity)

Display the contents of sub-items on standard output.
- int `reset_io_block` (`IO_BUFFER` *iobuf)

Reset an I/O block to its empty status.
- int `write_io_block` (`IO_BUFFER` *iobuf)

Write an I/O block to the block's output.
- int `find_io_block` (`IO_BUFFER` *iobuf, `IO_ITEM_HEADER` *item_header)

Find the beginning of the next I/O data block in the input.
- int `read_io_block` (`IO_BUFFER` *iobuf, `IO_ITEM_HEADER` *item_header)

Read the data of an I/O block from the input.
- int `skip_io_block` (`IO_BUFFER` *iobuf, `IO_ITEM_HEADER` *item_header)

Skip the data of an I/O block from the input.
- int `list_io_blocks` (`IO_BUFFER` *iobuf, int verbosity)

Show the top-level item of an I/O block on standard output.
- int `copy_item_to_io_block` (`IO_BUFFER` *iobuf2, `IO_BUFFER` *iobuf, const `IO_ITEM_HEADER` *item_header)

Copy a sub-item to another I/O buffer as top-level item.
- int `append_io_block_as_item` (`IO_BUFFER` *iobuf, `IO_ITEM_HEADER` *item_header, `BYTE` *buffer, long length)

Append data from one I/O block into another one.
- void `set_eventio_registry_hook` (struct `ev_reg_entry` *(*fptr)(unsigned long t))

A single function for setting a registry search function is the interface between the eventio core code and any code implementing the registry.
- struct `ev_reg_entry` * `find_ev_reg` (unsigned long t)

This optionally available function is implemented externally.
- const char * `eventio_registered_typename` (unsigned long type)

Extract the name for a given type number, if available.
- const char * `eventio_registered_description` (unsigned long type)

Extract the optional description for a given type number, if available.

Variables

- static EVREGSEARCH [find_ev_reg_ptr](#)
We just keep a pointer to such a function in the core eventio code.
- static const char * [none](#) = ""
 ----- *find_ev_reg* -----

9.12.1 Detailed Description

Basic functions for eventio data format.

```
@author   Konrad Bernloehr
@date     1991 to 2010
@date     @verbatim CVS $Date: 2014/06/11 14:29:37 $
```

Version

```
CVS $Revision: 1.41 $
```

```
===== General comments to eventio.c =====
```

'eventio.c' provides an interface for an (almost) machine-independent way to write and read event data, configuration data and Monte Carlo data. Byte ordering of the data is unimportant and data written in both byte orders are correctly read on any supported architecture. Usually the data is written to/read from a file (or separate files for different data types) to be opened before calling any eventio function. Other ways to 'save' data (e.g. into memory or via dedicated networking procedures) can easily be incorporated by assigning an input and/or output function to an I/O buffer instead of a file handle or pointer. The data structure is designed to allow reading of a mixture of different types of items from a single file. For this purpose, 'items' (see below) should not be interspersed with low-level material and, therefore, low-level functions should not be called from anywhere outside eventio.c.

An 'item' has the following structure:

Component	Type	Content	Description
sync-tag	long	0xD41F8A37	Signature of start of any item (only for top item, not for sub-items).
type/version	long	...	Item type (bits 0 to 15), a single bit (16) of user data, extension flag (bit 17), reserved bits (18 to 19), and version of this item type (bits 20 to 31).
ident	long	...	Unique identification number of the item or -1.
length	long	...	No. of bytes following for this item (bits 0 to 29) and a flag indicating whether the item consists entirely of sub-items with known length (bit 30). Bit 31 must be 0. The bytes needed to pad the item to the next 4-byte boundary are included in the length.
[extension	long	...	Only present if the extension flag in the type/version field is set. At this time, bits 0 to 11 will extend the length field (as bits 30 to 41). Note that 32-bit machines will not be able to take advantage of more than the one or two of those bits. Bits 12 to 31 are reserved and must be 0.]
data	Item data (may consist of elementary data and of sub-items)

Field 'sync-tag':

The sync-tag is used to check that input is still synchronized. In the case of a synchronisation failure, all data should be skipped up to the next occurrence of that byte combination or its reverse. The byte ordering of the sync-tag defines also the byte ordering of all data in the item. Only byte orders 0-1-2-3 and 3-2-1-0 are accepted at present.

Field 'type/version':

This field consists of a type number in bits 0 to 15 (values 0 to 65535), a single bit of user data (user flag), reserved bits 17 to 19 (must be 0), and an item version number in bits 20 to 31 (values 0 to 4095). Whenever the format of an item changes in a way which is incompatible with older reading software the version number has to be increased. This way the reading software can be adapted to multiple format versions.

Field 'ident':

Items of the same type can be distinguished if an identification number is supplied. Negative values are interpreted as 'no ident supplied'.

Field 'length':

Each item and sub-item must have the number of bytes in its data area, including padding bytes, in bits 0 to 30 of this field. If an item consists entirely of sub-items and no atomic data, it can be searched for a specific type of sub-item without having to 'decode' (read from the buffer) any of the sub-items. Such an item is kind of a directory of sub-items and is marked by setting bit 30 of the length field on. The longest possible item length is thus $(2^{30} - 1)$. Note that the length field specifies the length of the rest of the item but not the sync-tag, type/version number, and length fields. All (sub-) items are padded to make the total length a multiple of 4 bytes and the no. of padded bytes must be included in 'length'.

Field 'extension':

This field is not present by default but requires the extension flag (as indicated in bit 17 of the 'type/version' field). Writing of data with the 'extension' flag can be forced by setting the 'extended' element of the I/O buffer to 1 in advance. It can also be activated on a per-item basis but complications would arise once a sub-item goes beyond the 1 GB limit and any of its ancestors does not have the extension activated. Only bits 0-11 are used at this time (as bits 30-41 of the item length). On 32-bit systems only one or two of these bits would be usable (depending if lengths are counted with signed or unsigned integers). All other bits are reserved and must be set to 0 for now. Data written with the extension field will not be readable with pre-mid-2007 versions of eventio. Apart from that and within the limitations of the host architecture, reading of data with or without extension field is completely transparent to the application.

Data:

Data of an item may be either sub-items or atomic data. An item may even consist of a mixture of both but in that case the sub-items are not accessible via 'directory' functions and can be processed only when the item data is 'decoded' by its corresponding 'read_...' function.

The beginning of the data field is aligned on a 4-byte boundary to allow efficient access to data if the byte order needs not to be changed and if the data itself obeys the required alignment.

The 'atomic' data types are kept as close as possible to internal data types. This data is only byte-aligned unless all atomic data of an item obeys a 2-byte or 4-byte alignment. Note that the ANSI C internal type `int32_t` typically corresponds to both 'int' and 'long' on 32-bit machines but to 'int' only on 64-bit machines and to 'long' only on 16-bit systems. Use the `int32_t/uint32_t` etc. types where the same length of internal variables is required. 64-bit integer data are also implemented in eventio but not available on all systems.

Type	Int. type	Size (bytes)	Comments
byte	[u]int8_t	1	Character or very short integer.
count	uintmax_t	1 to 9	Unsigned. Larger numbers need more bytes.
scount	intmax_t	1 to 9	Signed. Larger numbers need more bytes.
short	[u]int16_t	2	Short integer (signed or unsigned).
long	[u]int32_t	4	Long integer (signed or unsigned).
int64	[u]int64_t	8	Caution: not available on all systems.
string	-	2+length	Preceded by 2-byte length of string.
long str.	-	4+length	Preceded by 4-byte length of string.
var str.	-	(1-5)+length	Preceded by length of string as 'count'.
real	float	4	32-bit IEEE floating point number with the same byte order as a long integer.
double	double	8	64-bit IEEE floating point number.
sfloat	-	2	16-bit OpenGL floating point number

The byte-ordering of integers in input data is defined by that of the sync-tag (magic number) preceding top-level items. Therefore, the byte-ordering in a top-level item may differ from the ordering in a previous item. For output data the default ordering is so far to have the least-significant bytes first. This is the natural byte order on Mips R3000 and higher (under Ultrix), DEC Alpha, VAX, and Intel (80)x86 CPUs but the inverse of the natural byte order on Motorola 680x0, RS6000, PowerPC, and Sparc CPUs. The ordering may change without notice and without changing version numbers. Except for performance considerations, the byte-ordering should not be relevant as long as only the 0-1-2-3 and 3-2-1-0 orders are considered, and byte ordering of floating point numbers is the same as for long integers. Byte ordering for writing may be changed during run-time with the 'byte_order' element of the I/O buffer structure. Note that on CPUs with non-IEEE floating point format like VAX writing and reading of floating point numbers is likely to be less efficient than on IEEE-format CPUs.

Note that if an 'int' variable is written via 'put_short()' and then read again via 'get_short()' not only the upper two bytes (on a 32-bit machine) are lost but also the sign bit is propagated from bit 15 to the upper 16 bits. Similarly, if a 'long' variable is written via 'put_long()' and later read via 'get_long()' on a 64-bit-machine, not only the upper 4 bytes are lost but also the sign in bit 31 is propagated to the upper 32 bits.

Do not modify this file to include project-specific things!

9.12.2 Macro Definition Documentation

9.12.2.1 #define READ_BYTES(fd, buf, nb)

Value:

```
((int)fd==0) ? \
(ssize_t) fread((void *)buf, (size_t)1, (size_t)nb, stdin) : \
read(fd, (void *)buf, (size_t)nb) )
```

9.12.3 Function Documentation

9.12.3.1 IO_BUFFER* allocate_io_buffer (size_t buflen)

Dynamic allocation of an I/O buffer.

Dynamic allocation of an I/O buffer. The actual length of the buffer is passed as an argument. The buffer descriptor is initialized.

Parameters

<i>buflen</i>	The length of the actual buffer in bytes. A safety margin of 4 bytes is added.
---------------	--

Returns

Pointer to I/O buffer or NULL if allocation failed.

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::aux_count`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buflen`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data_pending`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::extended`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::input_file`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::input_fileno`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::is_allocated`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_start_offset`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::max_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::min_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::output_file`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::output_fileno`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::regular`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::sub_item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::sync_err_count`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::sync_err_max`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::user_function`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `eventio::EventIO::EventIO()`, `main()`, and `write_all_histograms()`.

9.12.3.2 `int append_io_block_as_item (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * item_header, BYTE * buffer, long length)`

Append data from one I/O block into another one.

Append the data from a complete i/o block as an additional subitem to another i/o block.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The target I/O buffer descriptor, must be 'opened' for 'writing', i.e. ' put_item_begin() ' must be called.
<i>item_header</i>	Item header of the item in iobuf which is currently being filled.
<i>buffer</i>	Data to be filled in. Must be all data from an I/O buffer, including the 4 signature bytes.
<i>length</i>	The length of buffer in bytes.

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (error), -2 (not enough memory etc.)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `extend_io_buffer()`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::sub_item_length`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `eventio::EventIO::Append()`.

9.12.3.3 `int copy_item_to_io_block (IO_BUFFER * iobuf2, IO_BUFFER * iobuf, const IO_ITEM_HEADER * item_header)`

Copy a sub-item to another I/O buffer as top-level item.

Parameters

<i>iobuf2</i>	Target I/O buffer descriptor.
<i>iobuf</i>	Source I/O buffer descriptor.
<i>item_header</i>	Header for the item in iobuf that should be copied to iobuf2.

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (error), -2 (not enough memory etc.)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buflen`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `extend_io_buffer()`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_start_offset`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::level`, `reset_io_block()`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::sub_item_length`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `eventio::EventIO::Copy()`, and `main()`.

9.12.3.4 void dbl_to_sfloat (double *dnum*, uint16_t * *snum*)

Convert a double to the internal representation of a 16 bit floating point number as specified in the OpenGL 3.1 standard.

Parameters

<i>dnum</i>	The number to be converted.
<i>snum</i>	Pointer for the resulting representation, as stored in an unsigned 16-bit integer (1 bit sign, 5 bits exponent, 10 bits mantissa).

Referenced by `put_sfloat()`.

9.12.3.5 const char* eventio_registered_typename (unsigned long *type*)

Extract the name for a given type number, if available.

This functions using the stored function pointer are now in the core eventio code.

References `find_ev_reg()`, `ev_reg_entry::name`, and `none`.

Referenced by `list_io_blocks()`, `list_sub_items()`, `main()`, and `eventio::EventIO::Item::TypeName()`.

9.12.3.6 int extend_io_buffer (IO_BUFFER * *iobuf*, unsigned *next_byte*, long *increment*)

Extend the dynamically allocated I/O buffer.

Extend the dynamically allocated I/O buffer and if an item has been started and the argument 'next_byte' is smaller than 256 that argument will be appended as the next byte to the buffer.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The I/O buffer descriptor
<i>next_byte</i>	The value of the next byte or ≥ 256
<i>increment</i>	The no. of bytes by which to increase the buffer beyond the current point. If there is remaining space for writing, the buffer is extended by less than 'increment'.

Returns

next_byte (modulo 256) if successful, -1 for failure

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buflen`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::is_allocated`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::max_length`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `append_io_block_as_item()`, `copy_item_to_io_block()`, `put_int32()`, `put_item_begin_with_flags()`, `put_long()`, `put_short()`, `put_uint32()`, `put_vector_of_byte()`, `put_vector_of_uint16()`, and `read_io_block()`.

9.12.3.7 int find_io_block (IO_BUFFER * *iobuf*, IO_ITEM_HEADER * *item_header*)

Find the beginning of the next I/O data block in the input.

Read byte for byte from the input file specified for the I/O buffer and look for the sync-tag (magic number in little-endian or big-endian byte order. As long as the input is properly synchronized this sync-tag should be found in the first four bytes. Otherwise, input data is skipped until the next sync-tag is found. After the sync tag 10 more bytes (item type, version number, and length field) are read. The type of I/O (raw, buffered, or user-defined) depends on the settings of the I/O block.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The I/O buffer descriptor.
<i>item_header</i>	An item header structure to be filled in.

Returns

0 (O.k.), -1 (error), or -2 (end-of-file)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buflen`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::can_search`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data_pending`, `get_item_begin()`, `get_long()`, `get_uint32()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::input_file`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::input_fileno`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::sync_err_count`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::sync_err_max`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::use_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::user_function`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `check_autoload_trgmask()`, `eventio::EventIO::Find()`, `list_io_blocks()`, and `main()`.

9.12.3.8 void free_io_buffer (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Free an I/O buffer that has been allocated at run-time.

Free an I/O buffer that has been allocated at run-time (e.g. by a call to `allocate_io_buf()`).

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The buffer descriptor to be de-allocated.
--------------	---

Returns

(none)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::is_allocated`.

Referenced by `write_all_histograms()`, and `eventio::EventIO::~~EventIO()`.

9.12.3.9 uintmax_t get_count (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Get an unsigned integer of unspecified length from an I/O buffer.

Get an unsigned integer of unspecified length from an I/O buffer where it is encoded in a way similar to the UTF-8 character encoding. Even though the scheme in principle allows for arbitrary length data, the current implementation is limited for data of up to 64 bits. On systems with `uintmax_t` shorter than 64 bits, the result could be clipped unnoticed. It could also be clipped unnoticed in the application calling this function.

Referenced by `get_scount()`, `get_var_string()`, `print_trgmask()`, `read_test1()`, `read_test2()`, `read_test3()`, and `read_trgmask()`.

9.12.3.10 uint16_t get_count16 (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Get an unsigned 16 bit integer of unspecified length from an I/O buffer.

Get an unsigned 16 bit integer of unspecified length from an I/O buffer where it is encoded in a way similar to the UTF-8 character encoding. This is a shorter version of `get_count`, for efficiency reasons.

Referenced by `get_scount16()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetCount16()`, and `read_test1()`.

9.12.3.11 `uint32_t get_count32 (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Get an unsigned 32 bit integer of unspecified length from an I/O buffer.

Get an unsigned 32 bit integer of unspecified length from an I/O buffer where it is encoded in a way similar to the UTF-8 character encoding. This is a shorter version of `get_count`, for efficiency reasons.

Referenced by `get_scount32()`, `print_hess_centralevent()`, `read_hess_centralevent()`, and `read_test1()`.

9.12.3.12 `int32_t get_int32 (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Read a four byte integer from an I/O buffer.

Read a four byte integer with little-endian or big-endian byte order from memory. Should be machine independent (see `put_short()`).

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`.

Referenced by `config_binary_inquire_numbers()`, `config_binary_read_numbers()`, `get_long_string()`, `get_real()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetInt32()`, `print_hess_camorgan()`, `print_hess_camsettings()`, `print_hess_centralevent()`, `print_hess_laser_calib()`, `print_hess_mc_event()`, `print_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `print_hess_mc_run_stat()`, `print_hess_mc_shower()`, `print_hess_mcrunheader()`, `print_hess_pixelset()`, `print_hess_run_stat()`, `print_hess_runheader()`, `print_hess_shower()`, `print_hess_tel_monitor()`, `print_hess_tevlt_head()`, `read_hess_camorgan()`, `read_hess_camsettings()`, `read_hess_camssoftset()`, `read_hess_centralevent()`, `read_hess_laser_calib()`, `read_hess_mc_event()`, `read_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `read_hess_mc_run_stat()`, `read_hess_mc_shower()`, `read_hess_mcrunheader()`, `read_hess_pixeldis()`, `read_hess_pixelset()`, `read_hess_pointingcor()`, `read_hess_run_stat()`, `read_hess_runheader()`, `read_hess_shower()`, `read_hess_tel_monitor()`, `read_hess_tevlt_head()`, and `read_test1()`.

9.12.3.13 `int get_item_begin (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * item_header)`

Begin reading an item.

Reads the header of an item.

Reads the header of an item. If a specific item type is requested but a different type is found and the length of that item is known, the item is skipped.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The input buffer descriptor.
<i>item_header</i>	The item header descriptor.

Returns

0 (O.k.), -1 (error), -2 (end-of-buffer) or -3 (wrong item type).

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buflen`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::can_search`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data_pending`, `get_long()`, `get_uint32()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_start_offset`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::length`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::sub_item_length`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::use_extension`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::user_flag`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `begin_read_tel_array()`, `config_binary_inquire_numbers()`, `config_binary_read_index()`, `config_binary_read_numbers()`, `config_binary_read_text()`, `config_binary_text_length()`, `find_io_block()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::Item()`, `list_sub_items()`, `main()`, `next_subitem_ident()`, `next_subitem_length()`, `print_camera_layout()`, `print_hess_calib_event()`, `print_hess_camorgan()`, `print_hess_camsettings()`, `print_hess_centralevent()`, `print_hess_event()`, `print_hess_laser_calib()`, `print_hess_mc_event()`, `print_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `print_hess_mc_run_`

stat(), print_hess_mc_shower(), print_hess_mcrunheader(), print_hess_pixel_list(), print_hess_pixelset(), print_hess_pixtime(), print_hess_run_stat(), print_hess_runheader(), print_hess_shower(), print_hess_tel_monitor(), print_hess_teladc_samples(), print_hess_teladc_sums(), print_hess_televent(), print_hess_televt_head(), print_hess_telimage(), print_hess_trackevent(), print_histograms(), print_photo_electrons(), print_tel_block(), print_tel_offset(), print_tel_photons(), print_tel_pos(), print_trgmask(), read_camera_layout(), read_hess_calib_event(), read_hess_camorgan(), read_hess_camsettings(), read_hess_camsoftset(), read_hess_centralevent(), read_hess_event(), read_hess_laser_calib(), read_hess_mc_event(), read_hess_mc_pe_sum(), read_hess_mc_run_stat(), read_hess_mc_shower(), read_hess_mcrunheader(), read_hess_pixel_list(), read_hess_pixeldis(), read_hess_pixelset(), read_hess_pixtime(), read_hess_pointingcor(), read_hess_run_stat(), read_hess_runheader(), read_hess_shower(), read_hess_tel_monitor(), read_hess_teladc_samples(), read_hess_teladc_sums(), read_hess_televent(), read_hess_televt_head(), read_hess_telimage(), read_hess_trackevent(), read_hess_trackset(), read_histograms_x(), read_input_lines(), read_photo_electrons(), read_shower_longitudinal(), read_tel_array_end(), read_tel_array_head(), read_tel_block(), read_tel_offset_w(), read_tel_photons(), read_tel_pos(), read_test1(), read_test2(), read_test3(), read_trgmask(), search_sub_item(), and skip_subitem().

9.12.3.14 int get_item_end (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * item_header)

End reading an item.

Finish reading an item. The pointer in the I/O buffer is at the end of the item after this call, if succesful.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor.
<i>item_header</i>	Header of item last read.

Returns

0 (ok), -1 (error)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_start_offset`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::level`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `config_binary_read_index()`, `config_binary_read_numbers()`, `config_binary_read_text()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::Done()`, `end_read_tel_array()`, `list_sub_items()`, `main()`, `print_camera_layout()`, `print_hess_calib_event()`, `print_hess_camorgan()`, `print_hess_camsettings()`, `print_hess_centralevent()`, `print_hess_event()`, `print_hess_laser_calib()`, `print_hess_mc_event()`, `print_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `print_hess_mc_phot()`, `print_hess_mc_run_stat()`, `print_hess_mc_shower()`, `print_hess_mcrunheader()`, `print_hess_pixel_list()`, `print_hess_pixelset()`, `print_hess_pixtime()`, `print_hess_run_stat()`, `print_hess_runheader()`, `print_hess_shower()`, `print_hess_tel_monitor()`, `print_hess_teladc_samples()`, `print_hess_teladc_sums()`, `print_hess_televent()`, `print_hess_televt_head()`, `print_hess_telimage()`, `print_hess_trackevent()`, `print_histograms()`, `print_photo_electrons()`, `print_tel_block()`, `print_tel_offset()`, `print_tel_photons()`, `print_tel_pos()`, `print_trgmask()`, `read_camera_layout()`, `read_hess_calib_event()`, `read_hess_camorgan()`, `read_hess_camsettings()`, `read_hess_camsoftset()`, `read_hess_centralevent()`, `read_hess_event()`, `read_hess_laser_calib()`, `read_hess_mc_event()`, `read_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `read_hess_mc_phot()`, `read_hess_mc_run_stat()`, `read_hess_mc_shower()`, `read_hess_mcrunheader()`, `read_hess_pixel_list()`, `read_hess_pixeldis()`, `read_hess_pixelset()`, `read_hess_pixtime()`, `read_hess_pointingcor()`, `read_hess_run_stat()`, `read_hess_runheader()`, `read_hess_shower()`, `read_hess_tel_monitor()`, `read_hess_teladc_samples()`, `read_hess_teladc_sums()`, `read_hess_televent()`, `read_hess_televt_head()`, `read_hess_telimage()`, `read_hess_trackevent()`, `read_hess_trackset()`, `read_histograms_x()`, `read_input_lines()`, `read_photo_electrons()`, `read_shower_longitudinal()`, `read_tel_array_end()`, `read_tel_array_head()`, `read_tel_block()`, `read_tel_offset_w()`, `read_tel_photons()`, `read_tel_pos()`, `read_test1()`, `read_test2()`, `read_test3()`, `read_trgmask()`, `search_sub_item()`, and `skip_subitem()`.

9.12.3.15 long get_long (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Get 4-byte integer from I/O buffer and return as a long int.

Read a four byte integer with little-endian or big-endian byte order from memory. Should be machine independent (see [put_short\(\)](#)).

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`.

Referenced by `config_binary_read_index()`, `find_io_block()`, `get_item_begin()`, `get_real()`, `get_time_blob()`, `next_subitem_type()`, `print_hess_runheader()`, `print_hess_tel_monitor()`, `print_hess_teladc_samples()`, `print_hess_teladc_sums()`, `print_histograms()`, `print_photo_electrons()`, `print_tel_block()`, `print_tel_offset()`, `print_tel_photons()`, `print_tel_pos()`, `read_hess_runheader()`, `read_hess_tel_monitor()`, `read_hess_teladc_samples()`, `read_hess_teladc_sums()`, `read_histograms_x()`, `read_input_lines()`, `read_photo_electrons()`, `read_shower_longitudinal()`, `read_tel_block()`, `read_tel_offset_w()`, `read_tel_photons()`, `read_tel_pos()`, `read_test1()`, `read_test2()`, and `read_test3()`.

9.12.3.16 `int get_long_string (char * s, int nmax, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Get a long string of ASCII characters from an I/O buffer.

Get a long string of ASCII characters with leading count of bytes from an I/O buffer. Strings can be up to $2^{31}-1$ bytes long (assuming you have so much memory).

To work properly with strings longer than 32k, a machine with `sizeof(int) > 2` is actually required.

NOTE: the `nmax` count does account also for the trailing zero byte which will be appended.

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `get_int32()`, and `get_vector_of_byte()`.

Referenced by `read_test1()`, `read_test2()`, and `read_test3()`.

9.12.3.17 `double get_real (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Get a floating point number (as written by `put_real`) from the I/O buffer.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The I/O buffer descriptor;
--------------	----------------------------

Returns

The floating point number.

References `get_int32()`, and `get_long()`.

Referenced by `get_vector_of_float()`, `get_vector_of_real()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetReal()`, `print_camera_layout()`, `print_hess_camorgan()`, `print_hess_camsettings()`, `print_hess_centralevent()`, `print_hess_laser_calib()`, `print_hess_mc_event()`, `print_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `print_hess_mc_shower()`, `print_hess_mcrunheader()`, `print_hess_pixelset()`, `print_hess_pixtime()`, `print_hess_runheader()`, `print_hess_shower()`, `print_hess_tel_monitor()`, `print_hess_televt_head()`, `print_hess_telimage()`, `print_hess_trackevent()`, `print_histograms()`, `print_photo_electrons()`, `print_tel_block()`, `print_tel_offset()`, `print_tel_photons()`, `print_tel_pos()`, `read_hess_camorgan()`, `read_hess_camsettings()`, `read_hess_centralevent()`, `read_hess_laser_calib()`, `read_hess_mc_event()`, `read_hess_mc_shower()`, `read_hess_mcrunheader()`, `read_hess_pixelset()`, `read_hess_pixtime()`, `read_hess_runheader()`, `read_hess_shower()`, `read_hess_tel_monitor()`, `read_hess_televt_head()`, `read_hess_telimage()`, `read_hess_trackevent()`, `read_hess_trackset()`, `read_histograms_x()`, `read_photo_electrons()`, `read_shower_longitudinal()`, `read_tel_block()`, `read_tel_offset_w()`, `read_tel_photons()`, `read_tel_pos()`, and `read_test1()`.

9.12.3.18 `intmax_t get_scount (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Get a signed integer of unspecified length from an I/O buffer.

Get a signed integer of unspecified length from an I/O buffer where it is encoded in a way similar to the UTF-8 character encoding. Even though the scheme in principle allows for arbitrary length data, the current implementation is limited for data of up to 64 bits. On systems with `intmax_t` shorter than 64 bits, the result could be clipped unnoticed.

References `get_count()`.

Referenced by `print_hess_camorgan()`, `print_hess_pixelset()`, `print_hess_teladc_samples()`, `read_hess_camorgan()`, `read_hess_pixelset()`, `read_hess_teladc_samples()`, `read_test1()`, `read_test2()`, and `read_test3()`.

9.12.3.19 `int get_short (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Get a two-byte integer from an I/O buffer.

Get a two-byte integer with least significant byte first. Should be machine-independent (see [put_short\(\)](#)).

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`.

Referenced by `config_binary_text_length()`, `get_string()`, `get_vector_of_int()`, `get_vector_of_short()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetInt16()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetUint16()`, `print_camera_layout()`, `print_hess_camorgan()`, `print_hess_centraevent()`, `print_hess_laser_calib()`, `print_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `print_hess_mc_shower()`, `print_hess_pixel_list()`, `print_hess_pixtime()`, `print_hess_runheader()`, `print_hess_shower()`, `print_hess_tel_monitor()`, `print_hess_teladc_samples()`, `print_hess_teladc_sums()`, `print_hess_televt_head()`, `print_hess_telimage()`, `print_histograms()`, `print_photo_electrons()`, `print_tel_photons()`, `read_camera_layout()`, `read_hess_camorgan()`, `read_hess_centraevent()`, `read_hess_laser_calib()`, `read_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `read_hess_mc_shower()`, `read_hess_pixel_list()`, `read_hess_pixtime()`, `read_hess_shower()`, `read_hess_tel_monitor()`, `read_hess_teladc_samples()`, `read_hess_teladc_sums()`, `read_hess_televt_head()`, `read_hess_telimage()`, `read_hess_trackset()`, `read_histograms_x()`, `read_photo_electrons()`, `read_shower_longitudinal()`, `read_tel_photons()`, and `read_test1()`.

9.12.3.20 `int get_string (char * s, int nmax, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Get a string of ASCII characters from an I/O buffer.

Get a string of ASCII characters with leading count of bytes (stored with 16 bits) from an I/O buffer.

NOTE: the `nmax` count does now account for the trailing zero byte which will be appended. This was different in an earlier version of this function where one additional byte had to be available for the trailing zero byte.

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `get_short()`, and `get_vector_of_byte()`.

Referenced by `config_binary_read_text()`, `print_hess_runheader()`, `print_histograms()`, `read_hess_runheader()`, `read_histograms_x()`, `read_input_lines()`, `read_test1()`, `read_test2()`, and `read_test3()`.

9.12.3.21 `uint16_t get_uint16 (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Get one unsigned short from an I/O buffer.

Get one unsigned short (16-bit unsigned int) from an I/O buffer. The function should be used where sign propagation is of concern.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The output buffer descriptor.
--------------	-------------------------------

Returns

The value obtained from the I/O buffer.

References `get_vector_of_uint16()`.

Referenced by `get_sfloat()`, and `print_hess_tel_monitor()`.

9.12.3.22 `uint32_t get_uint32 (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Get a four-byte unsigned integer from an I/O buffer.

Read a four byte integer with little-endian or big-endian byte order from memory. Should be machine independent (see [put_short\(\)](#)).

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`.

Referenced by `find_io_block()`, `get_item_begin()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetUInt32()`, and `read_test1()`.

9.12.3.23 `int get_var_string (char * s, int nmax, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Get a string of ASCII characters from an I/O buffer.

Get a string of ASCII characters with leading count of bytes (stored with variable length) from an I/O buffer.

NOTE: the `nmax` count does also account for the trailing zero byte which will be appended.

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `get_count()`, and `get_vector_of_byte()`.

Referenced by `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetString()`, `read_test1()`, `read_test2()`, and `read_test3()`.

9.12.3.24 `void get_vector_of_byte (BYTE * vec, int num, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Get a vector of bytes from an I/O buffer.

Parameters

<i>vec</i>	– Byte data vector.
<i>num</i>	– Number of bytes to get.
<i>iobuf</i>	– I/O buffer descriptor.

Returns

(none)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`.

Referenced by `config_binary_read_numbers()`, `get_long_string()`, `get_string()`, `get_var_string()`, `read_hess_tel_monitor()`, `read_test2()`, and `read_test3()`.

9.12.3.25 `void get_vector_of_uint16 (uint16_t * uval, int num, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Get a vector of unsigned shorts from an I/O buffer.

Get a vector of unsigned shorts from an I/O buffer with least significant byte first. The values are in the range 0 to 65535. The function should be used where sign propagation is of concern.

Parameters

<i>uval</i>	The vector where the values should be loaded.
<i>num</i>	The number of elements to load.
<i>iobuf</i>	The output buffer descriptor.

Returns

(none)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`.

Referenced by `config_binary_read_numbers()`, `get_uint16()`, `print_hess_teladc_samples()`, `read_hess_tel_monitor()`, `read_hess_teladc_samples()`, and `read_hess_teladc_sums()`.

9.12.3.26 `int list_io_blocks (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int verbosity)`

Show the top-level item of an I/O block on standard output.

List type, version, ident, and length) of the top item of all I/O blocks in input file onto standard output.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The I/O buffer descriptor.
<i>verbosity</i>	Try showing type name at ≥ 1 , description at ≥ 2 .

Returns

0 (O.k.), -1 (error)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order`, `eventio_registered_description()`, `eventio_registered_typename()`, `find_io_block()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `skip_io_block()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::user_flag`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

Referenced by `eventio::EventIO::List()`, and `main()`.

9.12.3.27 `int list_sub_items (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * item_header, int maxlevel, int verbosity)`

Display the contents of sub-items on standard output.

Display the contents (item types, versions, idents and lengths) of sub-items on standard output.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor.
<i>item_header</i>	Header of the item from which to show contents.
<i>maxlevel</i>	The maximum nesting depth to show contents (counted from the top-level item on).
<i>verbosity</i>	Try showing type name at ≥ 1 , description at ≥ 2 .

Returns

0 (ok), -1 (error)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::can_search`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `eventio_registered_description()`, `eventio_registered_typename()`, `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_start_offset`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::level`, `list_sub_items()`, `search_sub_item()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::use_extension`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::user_flag`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

Referenced by `eventio::EventIO::Item::List()`, `list_sub_items()`, and `main()`.

9.12.3.28 `long next_subitem_ident (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Reads the header of a sub-item and return the identifier of it.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The input buffer descriptor.
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Returns

≥ 0 (O.k.), -1 (error), -2 (end-of-buffer).

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `get_item_begin()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `unset_item()`.

Referenced by `eventio::EventIO::Item::NextSubItemIdent()`, and `read_hess_televent()`.

9.12.3.29 `long next_subitem_length (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Reads the header of a sub-item and return the length of it.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The input buffer descriptor.
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Returns

≥ 0 (O.k.), -1 (error), -2 (end-of-buffer).

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `get_item_begin()`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `unget_item()`.

Referenced by `eventio::EventIO::Item::NextSubItemLength()`.

9.12.3.30 `int next_subitem_type (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Reads the header of a sub-item and return the type of it.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The input buffer descriptor.
--------------	------------------------------

Returns

≥ 0 (O.k.), -1 (error), -2 (end-of-buffer).

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `get_long()`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_start_offset`.

Referenced by `config_binary_read_text()`, `config_binary_text_length()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::NextSubItemType()`, `print_hess_event()`, `print_hess_mc_phot()`, `print_hess_televent()`, `read_hess_event()`, `read_hess_mc_phot()`, `read_hess_televent()`, and `read_test3()`.

9.12.3.31 `void put_count (uintmax_t n, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Put an unsigned integer of unspecified length to an I/O buffer.

Put an unsigned integer of unspecified length in a way similar to the UTF-8 character encoding to an I/O buffer. The byte order resulting in the buffer is independent of the host byte order or the byte order in action for the I/O buffer, starting with as many leading bits in the first byte as extension bytes needed after the first byte. While the scheme in principle allows for values of arbitrary length, the implementation is limited to 64 bits.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	The number to be saved. Even on systems with 64-bit integers, this must not exceed $2^{32}-1$ with the current implementation.
<i>iobuf</i>	The output buffer descriptor.

Returns

(none)

References `put_vector_of_byte()`.

Referenced by `put_scount()`, `put_scount16()`, `put_scount32()`, `put_var_string()`, `write_test1()`, `write_test2()`, `write_test3()`, and `write_trgmask()`.

9.12.3.32 `void put_count16 (uint16_t n, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Shortened version of `put_count` for up to 16 bits of data.

Returns

(none)

References `put_vector_of_byte()`.Referenced by `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutCount16()`, `write_test1()`, `write_test2()`, and `write_test3()`.**9.12.3.33 void put_count32 (uint32_t n, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)**Shortened version of `put_count` for up to 32 bits of data.**Returns**

(none)

References `put_vector_of_byte()`.Referenced by `write_hess_centralevent()`, `write_test1()`, `write_test2()`, and `write_test3()`.**9.12.3.34 void put_int32 (int32_t num, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)**

Write a four-byte integer to an I/O buffer.

Write a four-byte integer with least significant bytes first. Should be machine independent (see [put_short\(\)](#)).References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `extend_io_buffer()`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.Referenced by `put_long_string()`, `put_real()`, `put_vector_of_int32()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutInt32()`, `write_hess_camorgan()`, `write_hess_camsettings()`, `write_hess_camsoftset()`, `write_hess_centralevent()`, `write_hess_laser_calib()`, `write_hess_mc_event()`, `write_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `write_hess_mc_run_stat()`, `write_hess_mc_shower()`, `write_hess_mcrunheader()`, `write_hess_pixeldis()`, `write_hess_pixelset()`, `write_hess_pointingcor()`, `write_hess_run_stat()`, `write_hess_runheader()`, `write_hess_shower()`, `write_hess_tel_monitor()`, `write_hess_televt_head()`, and `write_test1()`.**9.12.3.35 int put_item_begin (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * item_header)**

Begin putting another (sub-) item into the output buffer.

When putting another item to the output buffer which may be either a top item or a sub-item, [put_item_begin\(\)](#) initializes the buffer (for a top item) and puts the item header on the buffer.**Parameters**

<i>iobuf</i>	The output buffer descriptor.
<i>item_header</i>	The item header descriptor.

Returns

0 (O.k.) or -1 (error)

References `put_item_begin_with_flags()`.Referenced by `begin_write_tel_array()`, `config_binary_envelope_begin()`, `config_binary_write_index()`, `write_camera_layout()`, `write_hess_calib_event()`, `write_hess_camorgan()`, `write_hess_camsettings()`, `write_hess_camsoftset()`, `write_hess_centralevent()`, `write_hess_event()`, `write_hess_laser_calib()`, `write_hess_mc_event()`, `write_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `write_hess_mc_run_stat()`, `write_hess_mc_shower()`, `write_hess_mcrunheader()`, `write_hess_pixel_list()`, `write_hess_pixeldis()`, `write_hess_pixelset()`, `write_hess_pixtime()`, `write_hess_pointingcor()`,

write_hess_run_stat(), write_hess_runheader(), write_hess_shower(), write_hess_tel_monitor(), write_hess_teladc_samples(), write_hess_teladc_sums(), write_hess_televent(), write_hess_televt_head(), write_hess_telimage(), write_hess_trackevent(), write_hess_trackset(), write_histograms(), write_input_lines(), write_photoelectrons(), write_shower_longitudinal(), write_tel_array_end(), write_tel_array_head(), write_tel_block(), write_tel_compact_photons(), write_tel_offset_w(), write_tel_photons(), write_tel_pos(), write_test1(), write_test2(), write_test3(), and write_trgmask().

9.12.3.36 `int put_item_begin_with_flags (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * item_header, int user_flag, int extended)`

Begin putting another (sub-) item into the output buffer.

This is identical to [put_item_begin\(\)](#) except for taking a third and fourth argument, a user flag to be included in the header data, and a flag indicating that the header extension should be used. In [put_item_begin\(\)](#) these flags are forced to 0 (false) for backwards compatibility.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The output buffer descriptor.
<i>item_header</i>	The item header descriptor.
<i>flag</i>	The user flag (0 or 1).

Returns

0 (O.k.) or -1 (error)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buflen`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::can_search`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `extend_io_buffer()`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::extended`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_start_offset`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::length`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::level`, `put_long()`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::sub_item_length`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::use_extension`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::user_flag`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `eventio::EventIO::Item::Item()`, and `put_item_begin()`.

9.12.3.37 `int put_item_end (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * item_header)`

End of putting an item into the output buffer.

When finished with putting an item to the output buffer, check for errors and do housekeeping.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The output buffer descriptor.
<i>item_header</i>	The item header descriptor.

Returns

0 (O.k.) or -1 (error)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_start_offset`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::length`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::level`, `put_uint32()`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::sub_item_length`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::use_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`, and `write_io_block()`.

Referenced by `config_binary_envelope_end()`, `config_binary_write_index()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::Done()`, `end_write_tel_array()`, `write_camera_layout()`, `write_hess_calib_event()`, `write_hess_camorgan()`, `write_hess_camsettings()`, `write_hess_camssoftset()`, `write_hess_centraevent()`, `write_hess_event()`, `write_hess_laser_calib()`, `write_hess_mc_event()`, `write_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `write_hess_mc_run_stat()`, `write_hess_mc_shower()`, `write_hess_mcrunheader()`, `write_hess_pixel_list()`, `write_hess_pixeldis()`, `write_hess_pixelset()`, `write_hess_pixtime()`,

write_hess_pointingcor(), write_hess_run_stat(), write_hess_runheader(), write_hess_shower(), write_hess_tel_monitor(), write_hess_teladc_samples(), write_hess_teladc_sums(), write_hess_televent(), write_hess_televt_head(), write_hess_telimage(), write_hess_trackevent(), write_hess_trackset(), write_histograms(), write_input_lines(), write_photo_electrons(), write_shower_longitudinal(), write_tel_array_end(), write_tel_array_head(), write_tel_block(), write_tel_compact_photons(), write_tel_offset_w(), write_tel_photons(), write_tel_pos(), write_test1(), write_test2(), write_test3(), and write_trgmask().

9.12.3.38 void put_long (long num, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Put a four-byte integer taken from a 'long' into an I/O buffer.

Write a four-byte integer with least significant bytes first. Should be machine independent (see [put_short\(\)](#)).

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `extend_io_buffer()`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `config_binary_write_index()`, `put_item_begin_with_flags()`, `put_real()`, `put_time_blob()`, `put_vector_of_long()`, `write_hess_runheader()`, `write_hess_tel_monitor()`, `write_hess_teladc_samples()`, `write_hess_teladc_sums()`, `write_histograms()`, `write_input_lines()`, `write_photo_electrons()`, `write_shower_longitudinal()`, `write_tel_block()`, `write_tel_compact_photons()`, `write_tel_offset_w()`, `write_tel_photons()`, `write_tel_pos()`, `write_test1()`, `write_test2()`, and `write_test3()`.

9.12.3.39 int put_long_string (const char * s, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Put a long string of ASCII characters into an I/O buffer.

Put a long string of ASCII characters with leading count of bytes into an I/O buffer. This is expected to work properly for strings of more than 32k only on machines with `sizeof(int) > 2` because 16-bit machines may not be able to represent lengths of long strings (as obtained with `strlen`).

Parameters

<i>s</i>	The null-terminated ASCII string.
<i>iobuf</i>	The I/O buffer descriptor.

Returns

Length of string

References `put_int32()`, `put_short()`, and `put_vector_of_byte()`.

Referenced by `write_test1()`, `write_test2()`, and `write_test3()`.

9.12.3.40 void put_real (double dnum, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Put a 4-byte floating point number into an I/O buffer.

Put a 'double' (floating point) number in a specific but (almost) machine-independent format into an I/O buffer. Not the full precision of a 'double' is saved but a 32 bit IEEE floating point number is written (with the same byte ordering as long integers). On machines with other floating point format than IEEE the input number is converted to a IEEE number first. An optimized (machine- specific) version should compute the output data by shift and add operations rather than by `log()`, `divide`, and `multiply` operations on such non-IEEE-format machines (implemented for VAX only).

Parameters

<i>dnum</i>	The number to be put into the I/O buffer.
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<i>iobuf</i>	The I/O buffer descriptor.
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Returns

(none)

References put_int32(), and put_long().

Referenced by put_vector_of_float(), put_vector_of_real(), eventio::EventIO::Item::PutReal(), write_hess_camorgan(), write_hess_camsettings(), write_hess_centraevent(), write_hess_laser_calib(), write_hess_mc_event(), write_hess_mc_shower(), write_hess_mcrunheader(), write_hess_pixelset(), write_hess_pixtime(), write_hess_runheader(), write_hess_shower(), write_hess_tel_monitor(), write_hess_telvt_head(), write_hess_telimage(), write_hess_trackevent(), write_hess_trackset(), write_histograms(), write_shower_longitudinal(), write_tel_block(), write_tel_compact_photons(), write_tel_offset_w(), write_tel_photons(), and write_test1().

9.12.3.41 void put_scount (intmax_t n, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Put a signed integer of unspecified length to an I/O buffer.

Put a signed integer of unspecified length in a way similar to the UTF-8 character encoding to an I/O buffer. The byte order resulting in the buffer is independent of the host byte order or the byte order in action for the I/O buffer, starting with as many leading bits in the first byte as extension bytes needed after the first byte. While the scheme in principle allows for values of arbitrary length, the implementation is limited to 32 bits. To allow an efficient representation of negative numbers, the sign bit is stored in the least significant bit. Portability of data across machines with different intmax_t sizes and the need to represent also the most negative number ($-(2^{31})$, $-(2^{63})$, or $-(2^{127})$, depending on CPU type and compiler) is achieved by putting the number's modulus minus 1 into the higher bits.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	The number to be saved. It can be in the range from $-(2^{63})$ to $2^{63}-1$ on systems with 64 bit integers (intrinsic or through the compiler) and from $-(2^{31})$ to $2^{31}-1$ on pure 32 bit systems.
<i>iobuf</i>	The output buffer descriptor.

Returns

(none)

References put_count().

Referenced by write_hess_pixel_list(), write_hess_pixelset(), write_hess_teladc_samples(), write_test1(), write_test2(), and write_test3().

9.12.3.42 void put_scount16 (int16_t n, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Shorter version of put_scount for up to 16 bytes of data.

Apart from efficiency, the data can be read with identical results through get_scount16 or get_scount.

Returns

(none)

References put_count().

Referenced by eventio::EventIO::Item::PutSCount16(), write_test1(), write_test2(), and write_test3().

9.12.3.43 void put_scount32 (int32_t n, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Shorter version of put_scount for up to 32 bytes of data.

Apart from efficiency, the data can be read with identical results through get_scount32 or get_scount.

Returns

(none)

References put_count().

Referenced by put_vector_of_int_scount(), write_hess_camorgan(), write_hess_pixtime(), write_hess_tel_monitor(), write_hess_teladc_samples(), write_hess_tlevt_head(), write_hess_telimage(), write_test1(), write_test2(), write_test3(), and write_trgmask().

9.12.3.44 void put_short (int num, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Put a two-byte integer on an I/O buffer.

Put a two-byte integer on an I/O buffer with least significant byte first. Should be machine independent as long as 'short' and 'unsigned short' are 16-bit integers, the two's complement is used for negative numbers, and the '>>' operator does a logical shift with unsigned short. Although the 'num' argument is a 4-byte integer on most machines, the value should be in the range -32768 to 32767.

Parameters

<i>num</i>	The number to be saved. Should fit into a short integer and will be truncated otherwise.
<i>iobuf</i>	The output buffer descriptor.

Returns

(none)

References _struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order, _struct_IO_BUFFER::data, extend_io_buffer(), and _struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining.

Referenced by put_long_string(), put_string(), put_vector_of_int(), put_vector_of_short(), write_camera_layout(), write_hess_camorgan(), write_hess_centralevent(), write_hess_laser_calib(), write_hess_mc_pe_sum(), write_hess_mc_shower(), write_hess_pixel_list(), write_hess_pixtime(), write_hess_shower(), write_hess_tel_monitor(), write_hess_teladc_samples(), write_hess_teladc_sums(), write_hess_tlevt_head(), write_hess_telimage(), write_hess_trackset(), write_histograms(), write_photo_electrons(), write_shower_longitudinal(), write_tel_compact_photons(), write_tel_photons(), and write_test1().

9.12.3.45 int put_string (const char * s, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Put a string of ASCII characters into an I/O buffer.

Put a string of ASCII characters with leading count of bytes (stored with 16 bits) into an I/O buffer.

Parameters

<i>s</i>	The null-terminated ASCII string.
<i>iobuf</i>	The I/O buffer descriptor.

Returns

Length of string

References put_short(), and put_vector_of_byte().

Referenced by write_hess_runheader(), write_histograms(), write_input_lines(), write_test1(), write_test2(), and write_test3().

9.12.3.46 void put_uint32 (uint32_t num, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Put a four-byte integer into an I/O buffer.

Write a four-byte integer with least significant bytes first. Should be machine independent (see [put_short\(\)](#)).

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `extend_io_buffer()`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `put_item_end()`, `put_vector_of_uint32()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutUInt32()`, `remove_item()`, and `write_test1()`.

9.12.3.47 `int put_var_string (const char * s, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Put a string of ASCII characters into an I/O buffer.

Put a string of ASCII characters with leading count of bytes (stored with variable length) into an I/O buffer. Note that storing strings of 32k or more length will not work on systems with `sizeof(int)==2`.

Parameters

<i>s</i>	The null-terminated ASCII string.
<i>iobuf</i>	The I/O buffer descriptor.

Returns

Length of string

References `put_count()`, and `put_vector_of_byte()`.

Referenced by `write_test1()`, `write_test2()`, and `write_test3()`.

9.12.3.48 `void put_vector_of_byte (const BYTE * vec, int num, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Put a vector of bytes into an I/O buffer.

Parameters

<i>vec</i>	Byte data vector.
<i>num</i>	Number of bytes to be put.
<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor.

Returns

(none)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `extend_io_buffer()`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `put_count()`, `put_count16()`, `put_count32()`, `put_long_string()`, `put_string()`, `put_var_string()`, `write_hess_tel_monitor()`, `write_test2()`, and `write_test3()`.

9.12.3.49 `void put_vector_of_int (const int * vec, int num, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Put a vector of integers (range -32768 to 32767) into I/O buffer.

Put a vector of integers (with actual values in the range -32768 to 32767) into an I/O buffer. This may be relaxed by a more efficient but machine-dependent version later.

References `put_short()`.

Referenced by `write_hess_camorgan()`, `write_hess_centralevent()`, `write_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `write_hess_pixel_list()`, `write_hess_pixelset()`, `write_hess_pixtime()`, `write_hess_runheader()`, `write_hess_shower()`, `write_hess_teladc_sums()`, `write_hess_telimage()`, `write_test2()`, and `write_test3()`.

9.12.3.50 void put_vector_of_short (const short * *vec*, int *num*, IO_BUFFER * *iobuf*)

Put a vector of 2-byte integers on an I/O buffer.

Put a vector of 2-byte integers on an I/O buffer. This may be relaxed by a more efficient but machine-dependent version later. May be called by a number of elements equal to 0. In this case, nothing is done.

References put_short().

Referenced by write_hess_tel_monitor(), write_test2(), and write_test3().

9.12.3.51 void put_vector_of_uint16 (const uint16_t * *uval*, int *num*, IO_BUFFER * *iobuf*)

Put a vector of unsigned shorts into an I/O buffer.

Put a vector of unsigned shorts into an I/O buffer with least significant byte first. The values are in the range 0 to 65535. The function should be used where sign propagation is of concern.

Parameters

<i>uval</i>	The vector of values to be saved.
<i>num</i>	The number of elements to save.
<i>iobuf</i>	The output buffer descriptor.

Returns

(none)

References _struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order, _struct_IO_BUFFER::data, extend_io_buffer(), and _struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining.

Referenced by put_sfloat(), eventio::EventIO::Item::PutUint16(), write_hess_tel_monitor(), write_hess_teladc_samples(), and write_hess_teladc_sums().

9.12.3.52 int read_io_block (IO_BUFFER * *iobuf*, IO_ITEM_HEADER * *item_header*)

Read the data of an I/O block from the input.

This function is called for reading data after an I/O data block has been found (with find_io_block) on input. The type of I/O (raw, buffered, or user-defined) depends on the settings of the I/O block.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The I/O buffer descriptor.
<i>item_header</i>	The item header descriptor.

Returns

0 (O.k.), -1 (error), -2 (end-of-file), -3 (block skipped because it is too large)

References _struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer, _struct_IO_BUFFER::buflen, _struct_IO_BUFFER::data_pending, extend_io_buffer(), _struct_IO_BUFFER::input_file, _struct_IO_BUFFER::input_fileno, _struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension, _struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length, _struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level, skip_io_block(), _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type, and _struct_IO_BUFFER::user_function.

Referenced by check_autoload_trgmask(), main(), and eventio::EventIO::Read().

9.12.3.53 int remove_item (IO_BUFFER * *iobuf*, IO_ITEM_HEADER * *item_header*)

Remove an item from an I/O buffer.

If writing an item has already started and then some condition was found to remove the item again, this is the function for it. The item to be removed should be the last one written, since anything following it will be forgotten too.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor.
<i>item_header</i>	Header of item to be removed.

Returns

0 (ok), -1 (error)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buflen`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_start_offset`, `put_uint32()`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::sub_item_length`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::use_extension`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

9.12.3.54 `int reset_io_block (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Reset an I/O block to its empty status.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The I/O buffer descriptor.
--------------	----------------------------

Returns

0 (O.k.), -1 (error)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buflen`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data_pending`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::min_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::regular`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::sub_item_length`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `copy_item_to_io_block()`, and `main()`.

9.12.3.55 `int rewind_item (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * item_header)`

Go back to the beginning of an item.

When reading from an I/O buffer, go back to the beginning of the data area of an item. This is typically used when searching for different types of sub-blocks but processing should not depend on the relative order of them.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor.
<i>item_header</i>	Header of item last read.

Returns

0 (ok), -1 (error)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_start_offset`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::level`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `read_test3()`, and `eventio::EventIO::Item::Rewind()`.

9.12.3.56 `int search_sub_item (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * item_header, IO_ITEM_HEADER * sub_item_header)`

Search for an item of a specified type.

Search for an item of a specified type, starting at the current position in the I/O buffer. After successful action the buffer data pointer points to the beginning of the header of the first item of that type. If no such item is found, it points right after the end of the item of the next higher level.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The I/O buffer descriptor.
<i>item_header</i>	The header of the item within which we search.
<i>sub_item_header</i>	To be filled with what we found.

Returns

0 (O.k., sub-item was found), -1 (error), -2 (no such sub-item), -3 (cannot skip sub-items),

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::can_search`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_start_offset`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::level`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `list_sub_items()`, `read_test3()`, and `eventio::EventIO::Item::Search()`.

9.12.3.57 void set_eventio_registry_hook (struct ev_reg_entry *(*)(unsigned long t) fptr)

A single function for setting a registry search function is the interface between the eventio core code and any code implementing the registry.

This search function is also responsible for initializing the registry. By default, no such registry is used.

Parameters

<i>fptr</i>	A pointer to the registry search function.
-------------	--

References `find_ev_reg()`.

Referenced by `set_ev_reg_std()`.

9.12.3.58 int skip_io_block (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * item_header)

Skip the data of an I/O block from the input.

Skip the data of an I/O block from the input (after the block's header was read). This is the alternative to `read_io_block()` after having found an I/O block with `find_io_block` but realizing that this is a type of block you don't know how to read or simply not interested in. The type of I/O (raw, buffered, or user-defined) depends on the settings of the I/O block.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The I/O buffer descriptor.
<i>item_header</i>	The item header descriptor.

Returns

0 (O.k.), -1 (error) or -2 (end-of-file)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data_pending`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::input_file`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::input_fileno`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::regular`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::sub_item_length`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::user_function`.

Referenced by `list_io_blocks()`, `main()`, `read_io_block()`, and `eventio::EventIO::Skip()`.

9.12.3.59 int skip_subitem (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

When the next sub-item is of no interest, it can be skipped.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor.
--------------	------------------------

Returns

0 (ok), -1 (error)

References `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`.

Referenced by `print_hess_event()`, `print_hess_mc_phot()`, `print_hess_televent()`, `read_hess_mc_phot()`, `read_hess_televent()`, and `eventio::EventIO::Item::Skip()`.

9.12.3.60 int unset_item (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * item_header)

Go back to the beginning of an item being read.

When reading from an I/O buffer, go back to the beginning of an item (more precisely: its header) currently being read.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor.
<i>item_header</i>	Header of item last read.

Returns

0 (ok), -1 (error)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_start_offset`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::level`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `config_binary_inquire_numbers()`, `config_binary_read_numbers()`, `config_binary_text_length()`, `next_subitem_ident()`, `next_subitem_length()`, `read_photo_electrons()`, `read_tel_photons()`, and `eventio::EventIO::Item::Unget()`.

9.12.3.61 int unput_item (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * item_header)

Undo writing at the present level.

When writing to an I/O buffer, revert anything yet written at the present level. If the buffer was extended, the last length is kept.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor.
<i>item_header</i>	Header of item last read.

Returns

0 (ok), -1 (error)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buflen`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_start_offset`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::level`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::use_extension`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `eventio::EventIO::Item::Unput()`, `write_hess_event()`, and `write_hess_televent()`.

9.12.3.62 `int write_io_block (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Write an I/O block to the block's output.

The complete I/O block is written to the output destination, which can be raw I/O (through `write`), buffered I/O (through `fwrite`) or user-defined I/O (through a user function). All items must have been closed before.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The I/O buffer descriptor.
--------------	----------------------------

Returns

0 (O.k.), -1 (error), -2 (item has no data)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::output_file`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::output_fileno`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::user_function`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

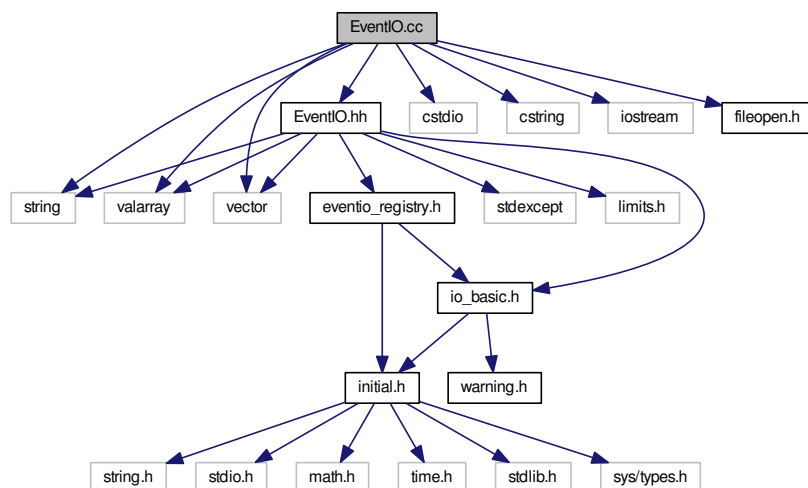
Referenced by `main()`, `put_item_end()`, `eventio::EventIO::Write()`, and `write_io_block_to_file()`.

9.13 EventIO.cc File Reference

Implementation of methods for the C++ interface to the eventio data format.

```
#include <string>
#include <valarray>
#include <vector>
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <iostream>
#include "fileopen.h"
#include "EventIO.hh"
```

Include dependency graph for EventIO.cc:



Namespaces

- [eventio](#)

The classes of this interface belong to the namespace "eventio".

9.13.1 Detailed Description

Implementation of methods for the C++ interface to the eventio data format.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

Initial release: April 2003

Date:

2014/05/30 15:31:44

Revision:

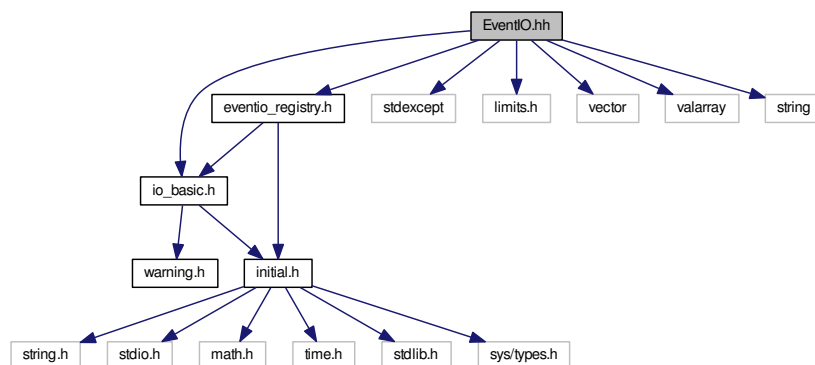
1.32

9.14 EventIO.hh File Reference

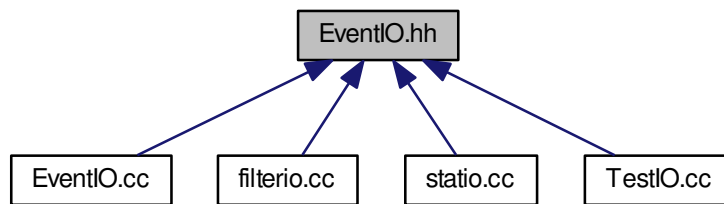
C++ interface to the eventio data format.

```
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "eventio_registry.h"
#include <stdexcept>
#include <limits.h>
#include <vector>
#include <valarray>
#include <string>
```

Include dependency graph for EventIO.hh:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Data Structures

- class [eventio::EventIO](#)

This class provides the embedded buffer, the file I/O interface and the toplevel item access.

- class [eventio::EventIO::Item](#)

This (sub-) class provides all the interfaces for putting and getting basic data to and from the embedded buffer.

Namespaces

- [eventio](#)

The classes of this interface belong to the namespace "eventio".

Macros

- `#define HAVE_64BIT_INT 1`
- `#define HAVE_STD_VECTOR 1`
- `#define HAVE_STD_VALARRAY 1`
- `#define HAVE_STD_STRING`

Typedefs

- `typedef class EventIO::Item eventio::EventIO_Item`

9.14.1 Detailed Description

C++ interface to the eventio data format.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

Initial release: April 2003

Date:

2014/05/30 15:31:44

Revision:

1.41

Header file for C++ interface to the eventio data format. In contrast to the C interface, the C++ interface can take care of the completion of "put" and "get" operations at the end of the lifetime of an object. Nested data objects are much more straight-forward than in C.

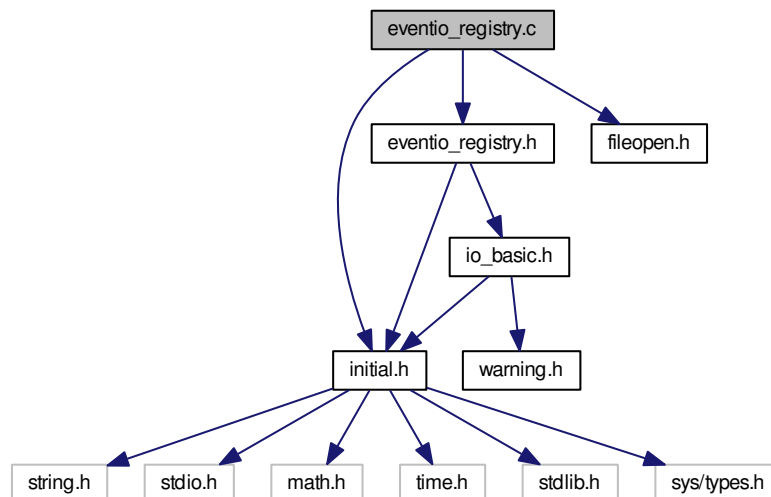
Overloading of methods is used to have the same name for all "put" and "get" operations of the same basic data type. The operations are optionally available also for `std::vector` and `std::valarray` arguments of (selected) suitable types - but only if the includes were done before this file is included. For standards conforming compilers the macros `_CPP_VECTOR`, `_CPP_VALARRAY`, and `_CPP_STRING` are used as indicators. For gcc 2.96, the macros **SGI_STL_VECTOR**, **STD_VALARRAY**, and **BASTRING** seem to be corresponding indicators. For GCC version 3.4 this was changed to `_GLIBCXX_VECTOR`, `_GLIBCXX_VALARRAY`, and `_GLIBCXX_STRING`.

9.15 eventio_registry.c File Reference

Register and enquire about well-known I/O block types.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "eventio_registry.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
```

Include dependency graph for eventio_registry.c:



Data Structures

- struct [ev_reg_chain](#)

Use a double-linked list for the registry.

Functions

- struct [ev_reg_entry](#) * [new_reg_entry](#) (unsigned long t, const char *n, const char *d)
Allocate a new entry for the registry.
- int [read_eventio_registry](#) (const char *fname)
Read the type names and descriptions into the registry.
- static void [read_default_registry](#) (void)
By default the registry contents will be searched in a few places.
- struct [ev_reg_entry](#) * [find_ev_reg_std](#) (unsigned long t)
Find an entry for a given type number in the registry.
- void [set_ev_reg_std](#) ()
Set the default registry search function.

Variables

- static struct [ev_reg_chain](#) * [ev_reg_start](#) = NULL

9.15.1 Detailed Description

Register and enquire about well-known I/O block types.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

2014
CVS

Date:

2014/06/03 16:19:44

Version

CVS

Revision:

1.3

9.15.2 Function Documentation

9.15.2.1 struct [ev_reg_entry](#)* [find_ev_reg_std](#) (unsigned long t)

Find an entry for a given type number in the registry.

This is the standard implementation being used by default where available.

References [ev_reg_chain::entry](#), [read_default_registry\(\)](#), and [ev_reg_entry::type](#).

Referenced by [set_ev_reg_std\(\)](#).

9.15.2.2 `int read_eventio_registry (const char * fname)`

Read the type names and descriptions into the registry.

Note: this will only be done once.

References `ev_reg_chain::entry`, `fclose()`, `fopen()`, `new_reg_entry()`, and `ev_reg_entry::type`.

Referenced by `read_default_registry()`.

9.15.2.3 `void set_ev_reg_std (void)`

Set the default registry search function.

At least with GCC we can do this without explicitly calling it.

References `find_ev_reg_std()`, and `set_eventio_registry_hook()`.

Referenced by `main()`.

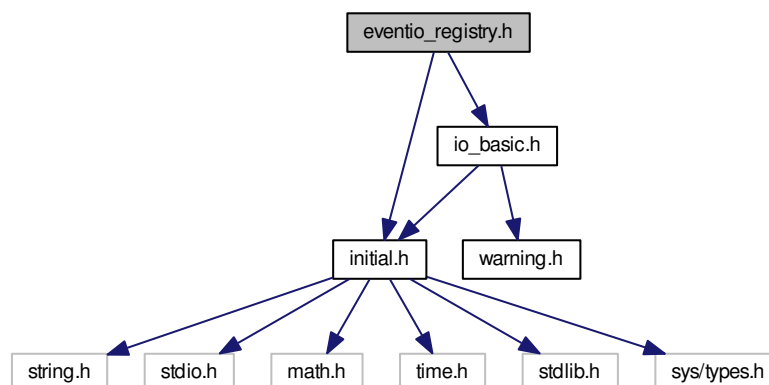
9.16 `eventio_registry.h` File Reference

Register and enquire about well-known I/O block types.

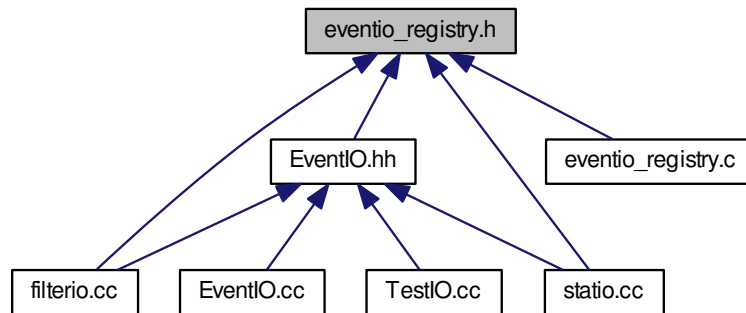
```
#include "initial.h"
```

```
#include "io_basic.h"
```

Include dependency graph for `eventio_registry.h`:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Functions

- int [read_eventio_registry](#) (const char *fname)
Read the type names and descriptions into the registry.
- struct [ev_reg_entry](#) * [find_ev_reg_std](#) (unsigned long t)
Find an entry for a given type number in the registry.
- void [set_ev_reg_std](#) (void)
Set the default registry search function.

9.16.1 Detailed Description

Register and enquire about well-known I/O block types.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

2014
CVS

Date:

2014/06/01 11:33:04

Version

CVS

Revision:

1.2

9.16.2 Function Documentation

9.16.2.1 `struct ev_reg_entry* find_ev_reg_std (unsigned long t)`

Find an entry for a given type number in the registry.

This is the standard implementation being used by default where available.

References `ev_reg_chain::entry`, `read_default_registry()`, and `ev_reg_entry::type`.

Referenced by `set_ev_reg_std()`.

9.16.2.2 `int read_eventio_registry (const char * fname)`

Read the type names and descriptions into the registry.

Note: this will only be done once.

References `ev_reg_chain::entry`, `fclose()`, `fileopen()`, `new_reg_entry()`, and `ev_reg_entry::type`.

Referenced by `read_default_registry()`.

9.16.2.3 `void set_ev_reg_std (void)`

Set the default registry search function.

At least with GCC we can do this without explicitly calling it.

References `find_ev_reg_std()`, and `set_eventio_registry_hook()`.

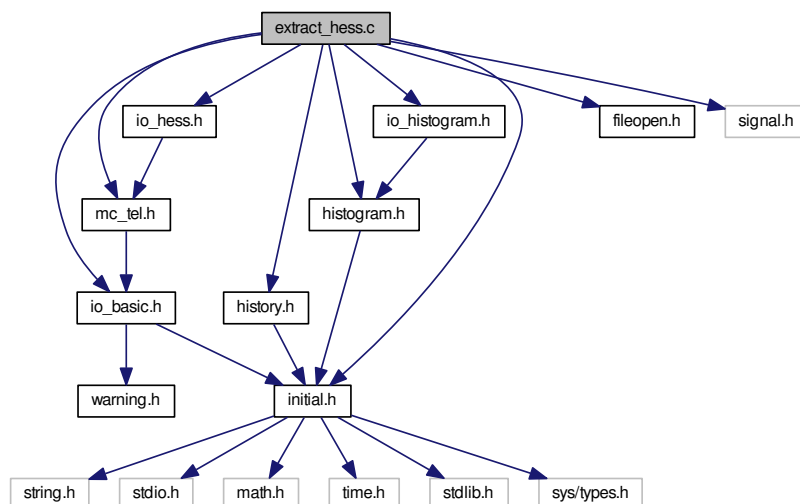
Referenced by `main()`.

9.17 `extract_hess.c` File Reference

Extract part of the H.E.S.S.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "mc_tel.h"
#include "history.h"
#include "io_hess.h"
#include "histogram.h"
#include "io_histogram.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
#include <signal.h>
```

Include dependency graph for extract_hess.c:



Functions

- static void [syntax](#) (char *program)
Show program syntax.
- int [main](#) (int argc, char **argv)
Main program.

Variables

- static int **interrupted**

9.17.1 Detailed Description

Extract part of the H.E.S.S. data from sim_hessarray.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

CVS \$Date: 2011/04/15 13:48:03 \$

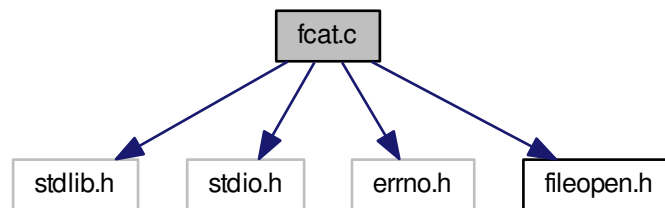
Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.6 \$

9.18 fcat.c File Reference

Trivial test and utility program for the fopen/fileclose functions.

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include "fileopen.h"
Include dependency graph for fcat.c:
```



Macros

- `#define BSIZE 8192`

Functions

- `int main (int argc, char **argv)`

9.18.1 Detailed Description

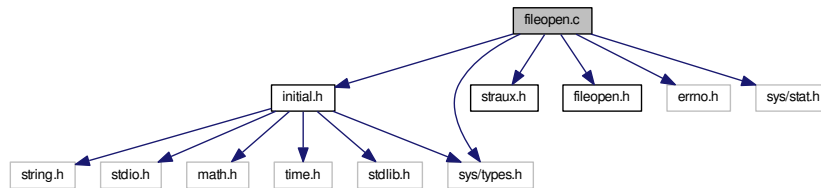
Trivial test and utility program for the fopen/fileclose functions.

9.19 fileopen.c File Reference

Allow searching of files in declared include paths (fopen replacement).

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "straux.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
#include <errno.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
```

Include dependency graph for fileopen.c:



Data Structures

- struct [incpath](#)
An element in a linked list of include paths.

Functions

- void [set_permissive_pipes](#) (int p)
Enable or disable the permissive execution of pipes.
- void [enable_permissive_pipes](#) ()
Enable the permissive execution of pipes.
- void [disable_permissive_pipes](#) ()
Disable the permissive execution of pipes.
- static void [freepath](#) ()
Free a whole list of include path elements.
- static void [freeexepath](#) ()
Free a whole list of execution path elements.
- void [initpath](#) (const char *default_path)
Init the path list, with default_path as the only entry.
- void [initexepath](#) (const char *default_exe_path)
- void [listpath](#) (char *buffer, size_t bufsize)
Show the list of include paths.
- void [addpath](#) (const char *name)
Add a path to the list of include paths, if not already there.
- void [addexepath](#) (const char *name)
Add a path to the list of execution paths, if not already there.
- static FILE * [exe_popen](#) (const char *fname, const char *mode)
Helper function for opening a pipe from or to a given program.
- static FILE * [cmp_popen](#) (const char *fname, const char *mode, int compression)
Helper function for opening a compressed file through a fifo.
- static FILE * [uri_popen](#) (const char *fname, const char *mode, int compression)
Helper function for opening a file with a URI ([http://](#) etc.).
- static FILE * [ssh_popen](#) (const char *fname, const char *mode, int compression)
Helper function for opening a file on a remote SSH server.
- FILE * [fileopen](#) (const char *fname, const char *mode)
Search for a file in the include path list and open it if possible.
- int [fileclose](#) (FILE *f)
Close a file or fifo but not if it is one of the standard streams.

Variables

- static int `verbose` = 0
Use to decide if open/close success/failure is reported.
- static struct `incpath` * `root_path` = NULL
The starting element of include paths.
- static struct `incpath` * `root_exe_path` = NULL
The starting element for execution paths.
- static int `permissive_pipes` = 0
Allow any execution pipe command if this variable is non-zero.

9.19.1 Detailed Description

Allow searching of files in declared include paths (fopen replacement). The functions provided in this file provide an enhanced replacement `fileopen()` for the C standard library's `fopen()` function. The enhancements are in several areas:

- Where possible files are opened such that more than 2 gigabytes of data can be accessed on 32-bit systems when suitably compiled. This also works with software where a `'-D_FILE_OFFSET_BITS=64'` at compile-time cannot be used (of which ROOT is an infamous example).
- For reading files, a list of paths can be configured before the the first `fileopen()` call and all files without absolute paths will be searched in these paths. Writing always strictly follows the given file name and will not search in the path list.
- Files compressed with `gzip` or `bzip2` can be handled on the fly. Files with corresponding file name extensions (`.gz` and `.bz2`) will be automatically decompressed when reading or compressed when writing (in a pipe, i.e. without producing temporary copies).
- In the same way, files compressed with `lzop` (for extension `.lzo`), `lzma` (for extension `.lzma`) as well as `xz` (for extension `@.xz`) are handled on the fly. No check is made if these programs are installed.
- URLs (uniform resource identifiers) starting with `http:`, `https:`, or `ftp:` will also be opened in a pipe, with optional decompression, depending on the ending of the URI name. You can therefore easily process files located on a web or ftp server. Access is limited to reading.
- Files on any SSH server where you can login without a password can be read as `'ssh://user:filepath'` where filepath can be an absolute path (starting with `'/'`) or one relative to the users home directory.
- Input and output can also be from/to a user-defined program. Restrictions apply there which prevent execution of any program by default. Either a list of accepted execution paths has to be set up beforehand with `initexepath()/addexepath()` or permissive mode can be enabled, allowing execution of any given program.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

Nov. 2000

CVS \$Date: 2014/06/23 09:34:45 \$

Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.15 \$

9.19.2 Function Documentation

9.19.2.1 void addexepath (const char * *name*)

Add a path to the list of execution paths, if not already there.

The path name is always copied to a newly allocated memory location. This path name can actually be a colon-separated list, as for `initexepath()`.

References `addpath()`, `root_exe_path`, and `root_path`.

9.19.2.2 void addpath (const char * *name*)

Add a path to the list of include paths, if not already there.

The path name is always copied to a newly allocated memory location. This path name can actually be a colon-separated list, as for `initpath()`. Also environment variables (indicated by starting with '\$', e.g. "\$HOME") are accepted (and may expand into colon-separated list) but no mixed expansion (like "\$HOME/bin").

References `getword()`, `incpath::next`, `incpath::path`, `root_path`, and `verbose`.

Referenced by `addexepath()`, and `initpath()`.

9.19.2.3 static FILE* cmp_popen (const char * *fname*, const char * *mode*, int *compression*) [static]

Helper function for opening a compressed file through a fifo.

References `verbose`.

Referenced by `fileopen()`.

9.19.2.4 void disable_permissive_pipes (void)

Disable the permissive execution of pipes.

References `permissive_pipes`.

Referenced by `set_permissive_pipes()`.

9.19.2.5 void enable_permissive_pipes (void)

Enable the permissive execution of pipes.

References `permissive_pipes`.

Referenced by `set_permissive_pipes()`.

9.19.2.6 static FILE* exe_popen (const char * *fname*, const char * *mode*) [static]

Helper function for opening a pipe from or to a given program.

References `incpath::next`, `incpath::path`, `permissive_pipes`, and `verbose`.

Referenced by `fileopen()`.

9.19.2.7 int fclose (FILE * *f*)

Close a file or fifo but not if it is one of the standard streams.

Referenced by `check_autoload_trgmask()`, `eventio::EventIO::CloseInput()`, `eventio::EventIO::CloseOutput()`, `hesscam_ps_plot()`, `main()`, `read_eventio_registry()`, `trgmask_scan_log()`, `write_all_histograms()`, `write_tel_compact_photons()`, and `write_tel_photons()`.

9.19.2.8 FILE* fopen (const char * *fname*, const char * *mode*)

Search for a file in the include path list and open it if possible.

References `cmp_popen()`, `exe_popen()`, `initpath()`, `incpath::next`, `incpath::path`, `root_path`, `ssh_popen()`, `uri_popen()`, and `verbose`.

Referenced by `check_autoload_trgmask()`, `hesscam_ps_plot()`, `init_atmprof()`, `main()`, `eventio::EventIO::OpenInput()`, `eventio::EventIO::OpenOutput()`, `read_eventio_registry()`, `trgmask_scan_log()`, `write_all_histograms()`, `write_tel_compact_photons()`, and `write_tel_photons()`.

9.19.2.9 static void freeexepath () [static]

Free a whole list of execution path elements.

References `incpath::next`, and `incpath::path`.

9.19.2.10 static void freepath () [static]

Free a whole list of include path elements.

References `incpath::next`, and `incpath::path`.

Referenced by `initpath()`.

9.19.2.11 void initpath (const char * *default_path*)

Init the path list, with `default_path` as the only entry.

References `addpath()`, `freepath()`, `getword()`, and `verbose`.

Referenced by `fopen()`.

9.19.2.12 void listpath (char * *buffer*, size_t *bufsize*)

Show the list of include paths.

References `incpath::next`, and `incpath::path`.

9.19.2.13 void set_permissive_pipes (int *p*)

Enable or disable the permissive execution of pipes.

References `disable_permissive_pipes()`, and `enable_permissive_pipes()`.

9.19.2.14 static FILE * uri_popen (const char * *fname*, const char * *mode*, int *compression*) [static]

Helper function for opening a file with a URI (`http://` etc.).

References `verbose`.

Referenced by `fopen()`.

9.19.3 Variable Documentation

9.19.3.1 `int permissive_pipes = 0` `[static]`

Allow any execution pipe command if this variable is non-zero.

Referenced by `disable_permissive_pipes()`, `enable_permissive_pipes()`, and `exe_popen()`.

9.19.3.2 `struct incpath* root_exe_path = NULL` `[static]`

The starting element for execution paths.

Referenced by `addexepath()`.

9.19.3.3 `struct incpath* root_path = NULL` `[static]`

The starting element of include paths.

Referenced by `addexepath()`, `addpath()`, and `fileopen()`.

9.20 `fileopen.h` File Reference

Function prototypes for [fileopen.c](#).

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Functions

- void [initpath](#) (const char *default_path)
Init the path list, with default_path as the only entry.
- void [initexepath](#) (const char *default_path)
- void [listpath](#) (char *buffer, size_t bufsize)
Show the list of include paths.
- void [addpath](#) (const char *name)
Add a path to the list of include paths, if not already there.
- void [addexepath](#) (const char *name)
Add a path to the list of execution paths, if not already there.
- FILE * [fileopen](#) (const char *fname, const char *mode)
Search for a file in the include path list and open it if possible.
- int [fileclose](#) (FILE *f)
Close a file or fifo but not if it is one of the standard streams.
- void [set_permissive_pipes](#) (int p)
Enable or disable the permissive execution of pipes.
- void [enable_permissive_pipes](#) (void)
Enable the permissive execution of pipes.
- void [disable_permissive_pipes](#) (void)
Disable the permissive execution of pipes.

9.20.1 Detailed Description

Function prototypes for [fileopen.c](#).

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

CVS \$Date: 2014/06/23 09:34:45 \$

Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.7 \$

9.20.2 Function Documentation

9.20.2.1 void addexepath (const char * *name*)

Add a path to the list of execution paths, if not already there.

The path name is always copied to a newly allocated memory location. This path name can actually be a colon-separated list, as for [initexepath\(\)](#).

References [addpath\(\)](#), [root_exe_path](#), and [root_path](#).

9.20.2.2 void addpath (const char * *name*)

Add a path to the list of include paths, if not already there.

The path name is always copied to a newly allocated memory location. This path name can actually be a colon-separated list, as for [initpath\(\)](#). Also environment variables (indicated by starting with '\$', e.g. "\$HOME") are accepted (and may expand into colon-separated list) but no mixed expansion (like "\$HOME/bin").

References [getword\(\)](#), [incpath::next](#), [incpath::path](#), [root_path](#), and [verbose](#).

Referenced by [addexepath\(\)](#), and [initpath\(\)](#).

9.20.2.3 void disable_permissive_pipes (void)

Disable the permissive execution of pipes.

References [permissive_pipes](#).

Referenced by [set_permissive_pipes\(\)](#).

9.20.2.4 void enable_permissive_pipes (void)

Enable the permissive execution of pipes.

References [permissive_pipes](#).

Referenced by [set_permissive_pipes\(\)](#).

9.20.2.5 int fclose (FILE * *f*)

Close a file or fifo but not if it is one of the standard streams.

Referenced by `check_autoload_trgmask()`, `eventio::EventIO::CloseInput()`, `eventio::EventIO::CloseOutput()`, `hesscam_ps_plot()`, `main()`, `read_eventio_registry()`, `trgmask_scan_log()`, `write_all_histograms()`, `write_tel_compact_photons()`, and `write_tel_photons()`.

9.20.2.6 FILE* fopen (const char * *fname*, const char * *mode*)

Search for a file in the include path list and open it if possible.

References `cmp_popen()`, `exe_popen()`, `initpath()`, `incpath::next`, `incpath::path`, `root_path`, `ssh_popen()`, `uri_popen()`, and `verbose`.

Referenced by `check_autoload_trgmask()`, `hesscam_ps_plot()`, `init_atmprof()`, `main()`, `eventio::EventIO::OpenInput()`, `eventio::EventIO::OpenOutput()`, `read_eventio_registry()`, `trgmask_scan_log()`, `write_all_histograms()`, `write_tel_compact_photons()`, and `write_tel_photons()`.

9.20.2.7 void initpath (const char * *default_path*)

Init the path list, with `default_path` as the only entry.

References `addpath()`, `freepath()`, `getword()`, and `verbose`.

Referenced by `fopen()`.

9.20.2.8 void listpath (char * *buffer*, size_t *bufsize*)

Show the list of include paths.

References `incpath::next`, and `incpath::path`.

9.20.2.9 void set_permissive_pipes (int *p*)

Enable or disable the permissive execution of pipes.

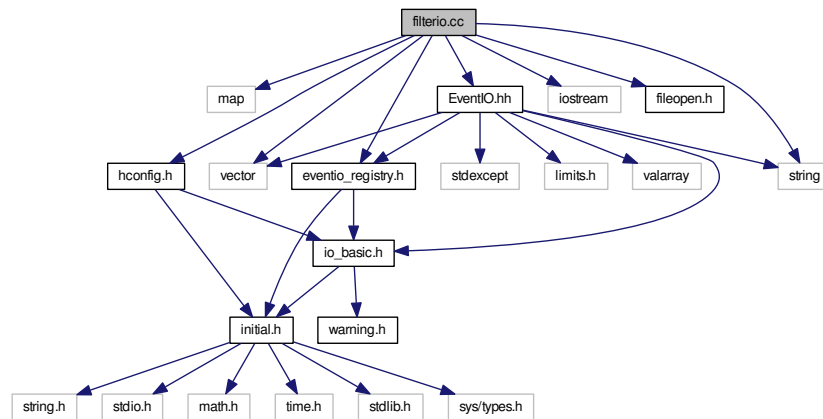
References `disable_permissive_pipes()`, and `enable_permissive_pipes()`.

9.21 filterio.cc File Reference

A program for filtering eventio data blocks.

```
#include <map>
#include <vector>
#include "EventIO.hh"
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <fileopen.h>
#include <hconfig.h>
#include <eventio_registry.h>
```

Include dependency graph for filterio.cc:



Data Structures

- struct [iostats](#)

Macros

- #define `__STDC_LIMIT_MACROS 1`

Functions

- void **syntax** (const char *prg)
- int **main** (int argc, char **argv)

Main program.

9.21.1 Detailed Description

A program for filtering eventio data blocks.

Filter (or filter out) some EventIO blocks in given files.

Syntax: bin/filterio [options] [block types ...] filename [...]

Options:

- s Show statistics of input and output.
- v Verbose output.
- q Quiet mode, not even showing total blocks count.
- n Not accepting any blocks of the listed types.
The default is to accept only the listed types.
- o fname Output goes to given file instead of standard output.

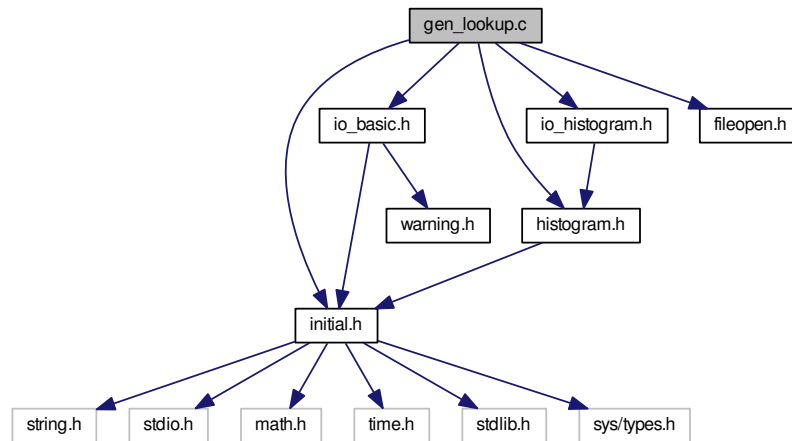
@author Konrad Bernloehr

9.22 gen_lookup.c File Reference

Generate image shape and energy lookups for user analysis in read_hess.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "histogram.h"
#include "io_histogram.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
```

Include dependency graph for gen_lookup.c:



Functions

- void [fill_gaps](#) ()
Fill gaps in those histograms used for generating the lookups.
- void [gen_image_lookups](#) ()
Generate the lookups for image shape parameters and energy.
- void **fill_ebias_correction** (void)
- void **syntax** (char *prgm)
- int **main** (int argc, char **argv)

Variables

- [HISTOGRAM](#) * **h18000**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * **h18001**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * **h18011**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * **h18012**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * **h18021**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * **h18022**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * **h18051**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * **h18052**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * **h18100**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * **h18101**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * **h18111**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * **h18112**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * **h18121**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * **h18122**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * **h18151**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * **h18152**

- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18113](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18114](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18123](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18124](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18140](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18141](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18153](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18154](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18005](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18006](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18071](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18072](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18081](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18082](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18105](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18106](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18171](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18172](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18181](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18182](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18173](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18174](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18183](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18184](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18200](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18201](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18211](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18212](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18301](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18311](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18321](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [h18322](#)

9.22.1 Detailed Description

Generate image shape and energy lookups for user analysis in `read_hess`. `Read_hess` must be run with user analysis once and the generated histogram file is used by this program to generate the lookups. The lookup file is used in the next round of `read_hess` user analysis, if found under the desired name. Look at the last lines of output from `read_hess` (or at the beginning, right after the history) to see how the lookup file should be called (depends on tail cut parameters, and so on).

Date

```
CVS $Revision: 1.21 $
```

Version

```
CVS $Date: 2012/05/11 13:18:48 $
```

9.22.2 Function Documentation

9.22.2.1 void fill_gaps ()

Fill gaps in those histograms used for generating the lookups.

Depending on the physical quantities we have different strategies for interpolation/extrapolation/smoothing.

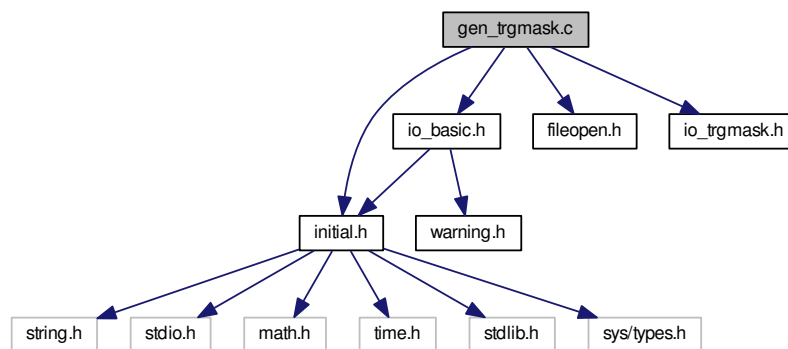
References `Histogram_Extension::ddata`, `histogram::extension`, `fill_histogram()`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, and `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`.

9.23 gen_trgmask.c File Reference

A utility program for fixing problems with simulation data which does not have the correct bit pattern of telescope triggers but the correct pattern can be extracted from the log files.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
#include "io_trgmask.h"
```

Include dependency graph for gen_trgmask.c:



Functions

- void **syntax** (char *prgname)
- int **main** (int argc, char **argv)

9.23.1 Detailed Description

A utility program for fixing problems with simulation data which does not have the correct bit pattern of telescope triggers but the correct pattern can be extracted from the log files.

```
Syntax: bin/gen_trgmask log-file [ trgmask-file ]
or: bin/gen_trgmask -l trgmask-file
```

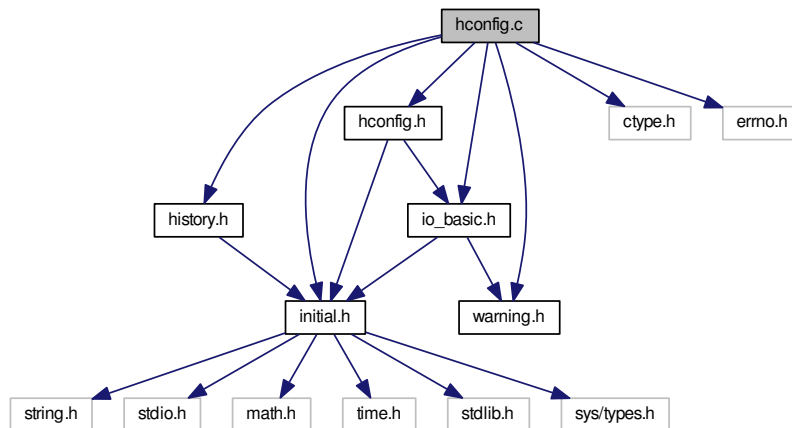
The first variant will create a file with a single data block for the trigger mask patterns recovered from the log file. The default file name is derived with extension .trgmask.gz. Note that only data for one run per file is supported. The second variant will list the contents of such a file.

@author Konrad Bernloehr

9.24 hconfig.c File Reference

Configuration control and procedure call interface.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include <ctype.h>
#include "warning.h"
#include <errno.h>
#include "hconfig.h"
#include "history.h"
Include dependency graph for hconfig.c:
```



Data Structures

- struct [ConfigBlockStruct](#)
Configuration is organized in sections.
- struct [config_specific_data](#)
- struct [Binary_Interface_Chain](#)

Macros

- #define **get_config_specific()** (&config_defaults)
- #define **TMP_FORMAT** "cfg%d.tmp"

Typedefs

- typedef struct [ConfigBlockStruct](#) **CONFIG_BLOCK**

Functions

- static int **do_config** ([CONFIG_ITEM](#) *item, CONST char *line)
Internal configuration function.
- static void **config_syntax_error** (const char *name, const char *text)
- static void **config_info** (const char *name, const char *text)
- static int **set_config_values** ([CONFIG_ITEM](#) *item, int first, int last, char *text)
Set configuration values (internal usage only).
- static void **display_config_item** ([CONFIG_ITEM](#) *item)

Display a single configuration item (internal usage only).

- static int **do_reset_func** (const char *text)
- static int **signed_config_val** (const char *name, const char *text, const char *lbound, const char *ubound, int strict, long *ival)
- static int **unsigned_config_val** (const char *name, const char *text, const char *lbound, const char *ubound, int strict, unsigned long *uval)
- static int **hex_config_val** (const char *name, const char *text, const char *lbound, const char *ubound, int strict, unsigned long *uval)
- static int **real_config_val** (const char *name, const char *text, const char *lbound, const char *ubound, int strict, double *rval)
- static int **f_show_config** (const char *name, CONFIG_VALUES *val)

Display the current configuration status (internal usage only).

- static int **f_lock_config** (const char *name, CONFIG_VALUES *val)
- static int **f_unlock_config** (const char *name, CONFIG_VALUES *val)
- static int **f_limit_config** (const char *name, CONFIG_VALUES *val)
- static int **f_status_config** (const char *name, CONFIG_VALUES *val)
- static int **f_list_config** (const char *name, CONFIG_VALUES *val)
- static int **f_get_config** (const char *name, CONFIG_VALUES *val)
- static int **f_echo** (const char *name, CONFIG_VALUES *val)
- static int **f_warning** (const char *name, CONFIG_VALUES *val)
- static int **f_error** (const char *name, CONFIG_VALUES *val)
- static int **save_config_values** (CONFIG_ITEM *item, int first, int last)
- static int **restore_config_values** (CONFIG_ITEM *item, int first, int last)
- int **build_config** (CONFIG_ITEM *items, const char *section)

Build up the configuration by adding another section of configuration definitions.

- int **init_config** (char *(*fptr)(void))

*Initialize the configuration after all **build_config()** calls.*

- void **unhook_internal** ()

Disable access to internal functions via configuration.

- void **rehook_internal** ()

Enable access again to internal functions via configuration.

- int **reload_config** (char *(*fptr)(void))

*Reload some configuration using the file name/preprocessor as set up for **init_config()** or with different file etc.*

- CONFIG_ITEM * **find_config_item** (const char *name)

Find a configuration item by its name (mainly for internal usage).

- int **verify_config_section** (char *section)
- int **set_config_history** (PFITI fptr)

Set a function for recording the history of the configuration settings.

- int **reconfig** (char *text)

*Modify the configuration after **init_config()** has been called.*

- static int **lock_unlock_status** (const char *name, int lock)
- int **is_signed_number** (const char *text)
- int **is_unsigned_number** (const char *text)
- int **is_hex_number** (const char *text)
- int **is_bin_number** (const char *text)
- unsigned long **decode_bin_number** (const char *text)
- int **is_real_number** (const char *text)
- void **set_config_filename** (const char *fname)

*Set the name of the configuration file to be read by the function **read_config_lines()**.*

- char * **get_config_filename** ()

Return the current value of the configuration file name.

- void **set_config_preprocessor** (char *preproc)

Set the command name and options of a preprocessor for configuration files to be read by function [read_config_lines\(\)](#).

- char * [get_config_preprocessor](#) ()

Return the current value of the configuration preprocessor.

- void [set_config_stack](#) (char **stack)

Set a list of configuration lines to be processed before any lines from a file are read by [read_config_lines\(\)](#).

- char * [read_config_lines](#) ()

Read configuration data from a file and return it line by line to the calling function (one line per call).

- int [read_config_status](#) ()

Return the status of reading a configuration file with [read_config_lines\(\)](#) in a preceding call to [init_config\(\)](#).

- int [define_config_binary_interface](#) (int item_type, size_t elem_size, void *(*new_func)(int nelem, int item_type), int(*delete_func)(void *ptr, int nelem, int item_type), int(*read_func)(void *bin_item, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, int item_type), int(*write_func)(void *bin_item, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, int item_type), int(*readtext_func)(void *bin_item, char *text, int item_type), int(*list_func)(void *bin_item, int item_type), int(*copy_func)(void *bin_item_to, void *bin_item_from, int io_type))

Define a binary interface for an I/O type.

- struct

[Config_Binary_Item_Interface](#) * [find_config_binary_interface](#) (int item_type)

Find the matching binary interface for given item type.

Variables

- static [CONFIG_ITEM](#) [default_config](#) []

Internal functions of the hconfig package.

- static [CONFIG_BLOCK](#) [first_config_block](#)

- static int [internal_unhooked](#) = 0

- static PFITL [history_function](#)

- int [config_level](#)

- static struct [config_specific_data](#) [config_defaults](#)

- static struct

[Binary_Interface_Chain](#) * [bin_chain_root](#)

- static char [cfg_fname](#) [1024]

- static char [preprocessor](#) [4096] = ""

- static char ** [cfg_stack](#)

- static int [read_status](#)

9.24.1 Detailed Description

Configuration control and procedure call interface.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

Date:

2014/02/20 11:40:42

Version

Revision:

1.17

This is the module controlling all configuration except that a function has to be supplied that collects input line for line. Most functions in this file are for internal use only and are given a 'static' modifier. The only functions to be called by the user are

```
build_config()
init_config()
reconfig().
```

In order to set up the configuration, one or several calls to `build_config()` should be done, each with a list of 'configuration items' ('CONFIG_ITEM *items') terminated by a `NULL_CONFIG_ITEM` as an end marker. The list must be of 'static' or global/'extern' type and none of its entries must be modified by the user in any way, once they have been passed to `build_config`.

Such a list might look like the following example:

```
static CONFIG_ITEM cfg_list[] =
{
    { "ANY_Numbers", "Int", 30, iarray },
    { "ANY_Function", "function", -1, NULL, some_function },
    { "REAL_Number", "R", 10, dblarray, NULL, "0-9: 99.9",
      "10", "100", CFG_REQUIRE_ALL_DATA | CFG_REJECT_MODIFICATION },
    { "DYNAllocArray", "i", 100, NULL, NULL },
    { NULL_CONFIG_ITEM }
}
```

The components of each item are:

- 1) The name, consisting of letters, digits, and '_'.
In external data the items are referenced by their name which may be abbreviated and is case-insensitive. However, the name used for the definition is case-sensitive in the current implementation. The first lowercase letter indicates the minimum length of accepted abbreviations. In the example above "ANY_Numbers" may be abbreviated as "any_n", "any_nu", and so on, "DYNAllocArray" as "dy", "dyn", and so on. It is the user's responsibility to avoid conflicts of the accepted abbreviations of any two items.
- 2) The type which may be an abbreviation of one of the following:
"Character", "Short", "Integer", "Long" (signed integer types),
"UCharacter", "UShort", "UInteger", "ULong" (unsigned types)
"Float", "Real", "Double" (floating point, "Real" == "Double"),
"Text" (simple text, character string),
"FUnction" (a function reference, not a data reference).
- 3) The number of data element. Must be -1 for "FUnction" type.
The terminating '\0' in characters strings should be included.
- 4) A data pointer of any type. Must be NULL for "FUnction" type.
If the data should be dynamically allocated by the configuration software it should be a pointer to the pointer that should be set. Allocated data is initialized with '0's.
- 5) A function pointer. Must not be NULL except for "FUnction" type and is optional (may be NULL) for data type entries.
For the "Function" type, the data (normally a character string) is passed as the only argument. For data type entries, the associated functions are called with an extended calling syntax.
- 6) A pointer to a character string with the default initialization values or NULL.
- 7) A pointer to a character string with a lower bound value or NULL.

- 8) A pointer to a character string with an upper bound value or NULL.
- 9) An integer where any of the following flags may be combined by a bitwise OR '|':
 - CFG_REQUIRE_DATA
 - CFG_REQUIRE_ALL_DATA
 - CFG_REJECT_MODIFICATION
- 10) Reserved. In multi_threaded mode, use
 - CFG_MUTEX(&some_pthread_mutex)
 - if the associated function is not fully reentrant or
 - if a set of functions should only be called one at a time.
- 11) Reserved. Do not modify. Is 1 if reconfigured.

Components not specified are automatically initialized to NULL or 0.

The reason why `build_config` may be called several times (with different configuration items each time) is that this way the configuration items for each more or less independent part of a program may be defined separately and there is no need for global data sharing. You only need to call a 'configuration definition function' for each part which has its items defined and only calls `build_config()`.

Once the whole configuration items from all parts have been passed to `build_config()`, a single call to `init_config()` is required to make the configuration effective. `init_config()` first sets those initial values declared in the items (if any) and then tries to get external data line by line from a function passed to `init_config()`, unless a NULL pointer is passed instead of a function pointer. This user-defined function (declared 'char *user_function(void);') should return the address of the first character of each line read from a configuration file, the command line, or anywhere else, until the end of input which the function must indicate by returning a NULL pointer. Input lines can be of any length up to 10240 bytes and may include a linefeed character as read by `fgets()`. Note that there used to be a problem with semicolons in comments, which should be fixed now - but beware of possible side-effects.

Later, configuration data can be changed by calling `reconfig()` with a line of input passed as argument. Configuration data marked as 'not to be modified' will not be changed. If a configuration item is of 'function' type that function will be called with the remaining line (after extracting the item name and processing special characters) passed as argument.

9.24.2 Function Documentation

9.24.2.1 int build_config (CONFIG_ITEM * items, const char * section)

Build up the configuration by adding another section of configuration definitions.

Parameters

<i>items</i>	Vector of configuration items, which is terminated by a NULL_CONFIG_ITEM
<i>section</i>	Name of this configuration section.

Returns

0 (O.k.), -1 (memory allocation failed), -2 (other error)

9.24.2.2 CONFIG_ITEM* find_config_item (const char * name)

Find a configuration item by its name (mainly for internal usage).

Parameters

<i>name</i>	Item name or block:name
-------------	-------------------------

Returns

Pointer to (first) configuration item found or NULL.

References `abbrev()`, and `ConfigItemStruct::name`.

Referenced by `f_show_config()`, and `reconfig()`.

9.24.2.3 `char* get_config_filename (void)`

Return the current value of the configuration file name.

Parameters

<i>&ndash;</i>	(none)
--------------------	--------

Returns

pointer to static file name string

9.24.2.4 `char* get_config_preprocessor (void)`

Return the current value of the configuration preprocessor.

Parameters

<i>&ndash;</i>	(none)
--------------------	--------

Returns

pointer to static command string

9.24.2.5 `int init_config (char (*)(void) fptr)`

Initialize the configuration after all [build_config\(\)](#) calls.

Initialize the configuration after all sections have been supplied via [build_config\(\)](#). A function may be specified for reading external configuration data after the internal specifications have been processed. This function may be called only once.

Parameters

<i>fptr</i>	Pointer to function that returns a string pointer as long as external configuration data is available, and NULL when no more data is available. <i>fptr</i> may be NULL if no such function should be called.
-------------	---

Returns

0 (O.k.), -1 (called a second time or invalid configuration data)

References [abbrev\(\)](#), [ConfigItemStruct::data](#), [ConfigValues::data_changed](#), [ConfigValues::data_saved](#), [do_config\(\)](#), [ConfigValues::elem_size](#), [Config_Binary_Item_Interface::elem_size](#), [ConfigIntern::elem_size](#), [ConfigValues::elements](#), [find_config_binary_interface\(\)](#), [ConfigItemStruct::flags](#), [ConfigItemStruct::initial](#), [ConfigItemStruct::internal](#), [Config_Binary_Item_Interface::io_item_type](#), [ConfigValues::itype](#), [ConfigIntern::itype](#), [ConfigItemStruct::lbound](#), [ConfigValues::list_mod](#), [ConfigValues::max_mod](#), [ConfigValues::mod_flag](#), [ConfigValues::name](#), [ConfigItemStruct::name](#), [Config_Binary_Item_Interface::new_func](#), [reconfig\(\)](#), [ConfigValues::section](#), [ConfigItemStruct::size](#), [ConfigItemStruct::type](#), [ConfigItemStruct::ubound](#), and [ConfigIntern::values](#).

9.24.2.6 `char* read_config_lines (void)`

Read configuration data from a file and return it line by line to the calling function (one line per call).

A NULL pointer is returned on end-of-file. This function is intended to be used as the usual '*fptr*' argument for [init_config\(\)](#).

Parameters

<i>&ndash;</i>	(none)
--------------------	--------

Returns

Pointer to character string or NULL.

9.24.2.7 `int read_config_status (void)`

Return the status of reading a configuration file with [read_config_lines\(\)](#) in a preceding call to [init_config\(\)](#).

Parameters

<i>&ndash;</i>	(none)
--------------------	--------

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (no config file set), -2 (config file open failed), -3 (preprocessing failed), -4 (read error).

9.24.2.8 `int reconfig (char * text)`

Modify the configuration after [init_config\(\)](#) has been called.

Parameters

<i>text</i>	String consisting of configuration keyword (separated by a blank or '=' from the rest) and the corresponding data.
-------------	--

Returns

0 (O.k.), -1 (invalid or undefined configuration keyword or error in the data)

References [do_config\(\)](#), [find_config_item\(\)](#), [getword\(\)](#), [ConfigItemStruct::internal](#), [ConfigIntern::locked](#), and [ConfigItemStruct::name](#).

Referenced by [init_config\(\)](#), and [reload_config\(\)](#).

9.24.2.9 `int reload_config (char (*)(void) fptr)`

Reload some configuration using the file name/preprocessor as set up for [init_config\(\)](#) or with different file etc.

Parameters

<i>fptr</i>	Pointer to function that returns a string pointer as long as external configuration data is available, and NULL when no more data is available.
-------------	---

Returns

0 (O.k.), -1 (invalid configuration data)

References [reconfig\(\)](#).

9.24.2.10 `void set_config_filename (const char * fname)`

Set the name of the configuration file to be read by the function [read_config_lines\(\)](#).

Parameters

<i>fname</i>	Name of file to be used.
--------------	--------------------------

Returns

(none)

9.24.2.11 int set_config_history (PFITI *fptr*)

Set a function for recording the history of the configuration settings.

Parameters

<i>fptr</i>	– Pointer to function of type 'int fptr(char *text,int flag)' where 'text' is the configuration line and flag is 0 for configuration file processing and 1 for latre reconfiguration.
-------------	---

Returns

0

9.24.2.12 void set_config_preprocessor (char * *preproc*)

Set the command name and options of a preprocessor for configuration files to be read by function [read_config_lines\(\)](#).

The input and output file names will be appended to the command string set by this function.

Parameters

<i>preproc</i>	Command string
----------------	----------------

Returns

(none)

9.24.2.13 void set_config_stack (char ** *stack*)

Set a list of configuration lines to be processed before any lines from a file are read by [read_config_lines\(\)](#).

Parameters

<i>stack</i>	Pointer to NULL terminated vector of strings.
--------------	---

Returns

(none)

9.24.3 Variable Documentation

9.24.3.1 struct config_specific_data config_defaults [static]

Initial value:

```
=
{
    "_internal_"
}
```

9.24.3.2 CONFIG_ITEM default_config[] [static]

Initial value:

```
=
{
    { "SHOW",      "FUN", -1, NULL, f_show_config,  NULL, NULL, NULL, 0, NULL,
      CFG_MUTEX(mlock_hconfig) },
    { "LOCK",      "FUN", -1, NULL, f_lock_config,  NULL, NULL, NULL, 0, NULL,
      CFG_MUTEX(mlock_hconfig) },
    { "UNLOCK",    "FUN", -1, NULL, f_unlock_config, NULL, NULL, NULL, 0, NULL,
      CFG_MUTEX(mlock_hconfig) },
    { "LIMITS",    "FUN", -1, NULL, f_limit_config,  NULL, NULL, NULL, 0, NULL,
      CFG_MUTEX(mlock_hconfig) },
    { "STATUS",    "FUN", -1, NULL, f_status_config, NULL, NULL, NULL, 0, NULL,
      CFG_MUTEX(mlock_hconfig) },
    { "LIST",      "FUN", -1, NULL, f_list_config,   NULL, NULL, NULL, 0, NULL,
      CFG_MUTEX(mlock_hconfig) },
    { "GET",       "FUN", -1, NULL, f_get_config,    NULL, NULL, NULL, 0, NULL,
      CFG_MUTEX(mlock_hconfig) },
    { "ECHO",      "FUN", -1, NULL, f_echo,          NULL, NULL, NULL, 0, NULL,
      CFG_MUTEX(mlock_hconfig) },
    { "WARNING",   "FUN", -1, NULL, f_warning,       NULL, NULL, NULL, 0, NULL,
      CFG_MUTEX(mlock_hconfig) },
    { "ERROR",     "FUN", -1, NULL, f_error,         NULL, NULL, NULL, 0, NULL,
      CFG_MUTEX(mlock_hconfig) },
    { NULL_CONFIG_ITEM }
}
```

Internal functions of the hconfig package.

9.24.3.3 CONFIG_BLOCK first_config_block [static]

Initial value:

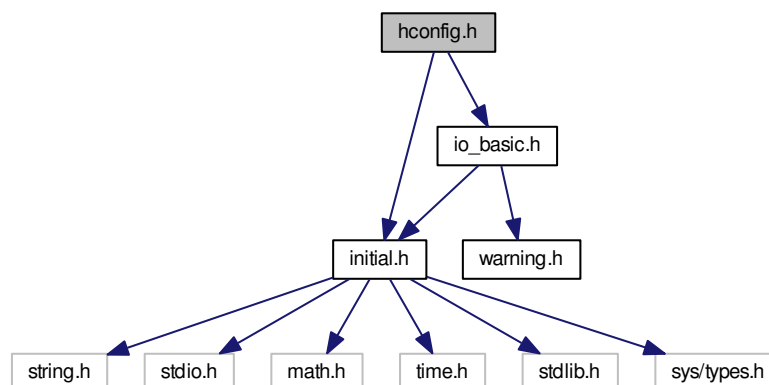
```
=
{ "_internal_", default_config, (CONFIG_BLOCK *) NULL, 0 }
```

9.25 hconfig.h File Reference

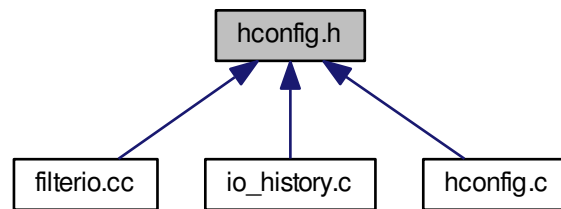
Declare hconfig structures and functions.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
```

Include dependency graph for hconfig.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Data Structures

- union [ConfigDataPointer](#)
This union of pointers allows convenient access of various types of data.
- union [ConfigBoundary](#)
Configuration value may have optional lower and/or upper bounds.
- struct [ConfigValues](#)
Configuration values and supporting data passed to user functions.
- struct [Config_Binary_Item_Interface](#)
Interface definitions for binary-only items.
- struct [ConfigIntern](#)
Configuration elements used only internally.
- struct [ConfigItemStruct](#)
Configuration as used in definitions of configuration blocks.

Macros

- **#define NO_INITIAL_MACROS 1**
- **#define _XSTR(s) _STR(s)**
Expand a macro first and then enclose in string.
- **#define _STR(s) #s**
Enclose in string without macro expansion.
- **#define CONST const**
- **#define IO_TYPE_HCONFIG_ENVELOPE 900**
- **#define IO_TYPE_HCONFIG_NAME 901**
- **#define IO_TYPE_HCONFIG_TEXT 902**
- **#define IO_TYPE_HCONFIG_INDEX 903**
- **#define IO_TYPE_HCONFIG_NUMBERS 904**
- **#define CFG_REQUIRE_DATA 1**
- **#define CFG_REQUIRE_ALL_DATA 2**
- **#define CFG_REJECT_MODIFICATION 4**
- **#define CFG_HARD_BOUND 8**
- **#define CFG_STRICT_BOUND 16**
- **#define CFG_INITIALIZED 32**
- **#define CFG_ALL_INITIALIZED 64**
- **#define CFG_NOT_INITIAL 128**

- `#define NULL_CONFIG_ITEM (char *) NULL, (char *) NULL, 0, NULL, NULL`
- `#define CFG_MUTEX(mutex) (NULL)`

Mutexes are only inserted when pthreads are used.

Typedefs

- `typedef void (*)(PFVP)(char *, char *, int)`
- `typedef int(*) PFISI(char *, int)`
- `typedef int(*) PFITI(const char *, int)`
- `typedef int(*) PFISS(char *, char *)`
- `typedef struct ConfigValues CONFIG_VALUES`
- `typedef int(*) PFIX(const char *name, CONFIG_VALUES *val)`
- `typedef struct ConfigItemStruct CONFIG_ITEM`

Functions

- `int build_config (CONFIG_ITEM *items, const char *section)`
Build up the configuration by adding another section of configuration definitions.
- `int init_config (char *(*fptr)(void))`
Initialize the configuration after all `build_config()` calls.
- `void unhook_internal (void)`
Disable access to internal functions via configuration.
- `void rehook_internal (void)`
Enable access again to internal functions via configuration.
- `int reload_config (char *(*fptr)(void))`
Reload some configuration using the file name/preprocessor as set up for `init_config()` or with different file etc.
- `void * config_alloc_data (char *name, char *type, int size)`
- `int reconfig (char *text)`
Modify the configuration after `init_config()` has been called.
- `int verify_config_section (char *section)`
- `int set_config_history (PFITI fptr)`
Set a function for recording the history of the configuration settings.
- `void set_config_filename (const char *fname)`
Set the name of the configuration file to be read by the function `read_config_lines()`.
- `char * get_config_filename (void)`
Return the current value of the configuration file name.
- `void set_config_preprocessor (char *preproc)`
Set the command name and options of a preprocessor for configuration files to be read by function `read_config_lines()`.
- `char * get_config_preprocessor (void)`
Return the current value of the configuration preprocessor.
- `void set_config_stack (char **stack)`
Set a list of configuration lines to be processed before any lines from a file are read by `read_config_lines()`.
- `char * read_config_lines (void)`
Read configuration data from a file and return it line by line to the calling function (one line per call).
- `int read_config_status (void)`
Return the status of reading a configuration file with `read_config_lines()` in a preceding call to `init_config()`.
- `CONFIG_ITEM * find_config_item (const char *name)`
Find a configuration item by its name (mainly for internal usage).

- int [define_config_binary_interface](#) (int item_type, size_t elem_size, void *(*new_func)(int nelem, int item_type), int(*delete_func)(void *ptr, int nelem, int item_type), int(*read_func)(void *bin_item, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, int item_type), int(*write_func)(void *bin_item, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, int item_type), int(*readtext_func)(void *bin_item, char *text, int item_type), int(*list_func)(void *bin_item, int item_type), int(*copy_func)(void *bin_item_to, void *bin_item_from, int io_type))

Define a binary interface for an I/O type.

- struct [Config_Binary_Item_Interface](#) * [find_config_binary_interface](#) (int item_type)

Find the matching binary interface for given item type.

- int [reconfig_binary](#) (char *buffer, size_t buflen)
- int [config_binary_read_text](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, char *name, int maxlen)

Get a hconfig name or text item from an I/O buffer.

- int [is_signed_number](#) (const char *text)
- int [is_unsigned_number](#) (const char *text)
- int [is_hex_number](#) (const char *text)
- int [is_bin_number](#) (const char *text)
- int [is_real_number](#) (const char *text)
- unsigned long [decode_bin_number](#) (const char *text)
- int [abbrev](#) (CONST char *s, CONST char *t)

Compare strings s and t.

- int [getword](#) (CONST char *s, int *spos, char *word, int maxlen, char blank, char endchar)

*Copies a blank or '\0' or < endchar > delimited word from position *spos of the string s to the string word and increment *spos to the position of the first non-blank character after the word.*

- int [config_binary_read_index](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, int *nidx, int *idx_low, int *idx_high, int max_idx)

Get a list of index ranges for binary hconfig data following.

- int [config_binary_write_name](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, char *name)

Write the name of a hconfig item for which binary data should follow.

- int [config_binary_write_text](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, char *text)

Write 'binary' hconfig data as text (for 'string' or 'function' types).

- int [config_binary_text_length](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)

If the next item is of the text type, get the length of the text.

- int [config_binary_read_name](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, char *name, int maxlen)

Is the same as [config_binary_read_text\(\)](#).

- int [config_binary_write_index](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, int nidx, int *idx_low, int *idx_high)

Put a list of index ranges for binary hconfig data following.

- int [config_binary_envelope_begin](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, [IO_ITEM_HEADER](#) *item_header)

Begin with the envelope for a binary configuration item.

- int [config_binary_envelope_end](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, [IO_ITEM_HEADER](#) *item_header)

Close the envelope for a binary configuration item.

- int [config_binary_inquire_numbers](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, int *ntype, int *nsize, int32_t *num, int *nopt)

Tell me what kind of binary numbers follow in the next I/O item.

- int [config_binary_read_numbers](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, void *data, size_t max_size)

Get the binary numbers from the next I/O item.

- int [config_binary_convert_data](#) (void *out, int out_type, int out_size, void *in, int in_type, int in_size)

Convert binary numbers of one type to numbers of another type.

9.25.1 Detailed Description

Declare hconfig structures and functions.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

CVS

Date:

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Version

CVS

Revision:

1.7

9.25.2 Macro Definition Documentation

9.25.2.1 `#define _STR(s) #s`

Enclose in string without macro expansion.

9.25.2.2 `#define CFG_MUTEX(mutex)(NULL)`

Mutexes are only inserted when pthreads are used.

In the multi-threaded variant: the address of the given mutex. In the single-threaded variant: a null pointer.

9.25.3 Function Documentation

9.25.3.1 `int abbrev (CONST char * s, CONST char * t)`

Compare strings s and t.

s may be an abbreviation of t. Upper/lower case in s is ignored. s has to be at least as long as the leading upper case, digit, and '_' part of t.

Parameters

<i>s</i>	The string to be checked.
<i>t</i>	The test string with minimum part in upper case.

Returns

1 if s is an abbreviation of t, 0 if not.

Referenced by `do_config()`, `find_config_item()`, and `init_config()`.

9.25.3.2 `int build_config (CONFIG_ITEM * items, const char * section)`

Build up the configuration by adding another section of configuration definitions.

Parameters

<i>items</i>	Vector of configuration items, which is terminated by a NULL_CONFIG_ITEM
<i>section</i>	Name of this configuration section.

Returns

0 (O.k.), -1 (memory allocation failed), -2 (other error)

9.25.3.3 int config_binary_convert_data (void * out, int out_type, int out_size, void * in, int in_type, int in_size)

Convert binary numbers of one type to numbers of another type.

Supported types are signed integers of various lengths, unsigned integers of various lengths, float and double. The signed and unsigned integers can be 1, 2, 4 or perhaps 8 bytes long. Float should be 4 bytes long, double 8 bytes.

9.25.3.4 int config_binary_read_text (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, char * name, int maxlen)

Get a hconfig name or text item from an I/O buffer.

Both the IO_TYPE_HCONFIG_NAME and IO_TYPE_HCONFIG_TEXT eventio item types are simple text strings enclosed in an I/O item. Because either of them can appear at the beginning of binary configuration data (with different interpretations) they are distinguished by different item type numbers. Otherwise they are the same.

References get_item_begin(), get_item_end(), get_string(), next_subitem_type(), _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type, ev_reg_entry::type, and _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version.

Referenced by config_binary_read_name().

9.25.3.5 int config_binary_text_length (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

If the next item is of the text type, get the length of the text.

This allows finding out the length of the text first, allocating enough memory to read it and then start reading the text.

Returns

The length of the string not including the trailing '\0' which has to be appended.

References get_item_begin(), get_short(), next_subitem_type(), _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type, ev_reg_entry::type, unset_item(), and _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version.

9.25.3.6 int config_binary_write_name (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, char * name)

Write the name of a hconfig item for which binary data should follow.

Calls config_binary_write_as_text().

9.25.3.7 int config_binary_write_text (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, char * text)

Write 'binary' hconfig data as text (for 'string' or 'function' types).

Calls config_binary_write_as_text().

9.25.3.8 CONFIG_ITEM* find_config_item (const char * name)

Find a configuration item by its name (mainly for internal usage).

Parameters

<i>name</i>	Item name or block:name
-------------	-------------------------

Returns

Pointer to (first) configuration item found or NULL.

References abbrev(), and ConfigItemStruct::name.

Referenced by f_show_config(), and reconfig().

9.25.3.9 char* get_config_filename (void)

Return the current value of the configuration file name.

Parameters

<i>&ndash;</i>	(none)
--------------------	--------

Returns

pointer to static file name string

9.25.3.10 char* get_config_preprocessor (void)

Return the current value of the configuration preprocessor.

Parameters

<i>&ndash;</i>	(none)
--------------------	--------

Returns

pointer to static command string

9.25.3.11 int getword (CONST char * s, int * spos, char * word, int maxlen, char blank, char endchar)

Copies a blank or '\0' or < endchar > delimited word from position *spos of the string s to the string word and increment *spos to the position of the first non-blank character after the word.

The word must have a length less than or equal to maxlen.

Parameters

<i>s</i>	string with any number of words.
<i>spos</i>	position in the string where we start and end.
<i>word</i>	the extracted word.
<i>maxlen</i>	the maximum allowed length of word.
<i>blank</i>	has the same effect as ' ', i.e. end-of-word.
<i>endchar</i>	this terminates the whole string (as '\0').

Returns

-2 : Invalid string or NULL -1 : The word was longer than maxlen (without the terminating '\0'); 0 : There were no more words in the string s. 1 : ok, we have a word and there are still more of them in the string s 2 : ok, but this was the last word

Referenced by addpath(), do_config(), initpath(), main(), prog_path(), reconfig(), and user_set_tel_type_param_by_str().

9.25.3.12 int init_config (char *(*)(void) fptr)

Initialize the configuration after all [build_config\(\)](#) calls.

Initialize the configuration after all sections have been supplied via [build_config\(\)](#). A function may be specified for reading external configuration data after the internal specifications have been processed. This function may be called only once.

Parameters

<i>fptr</i>	Pointer to function that returns a string pointer as long as external configuration data is available, and NULL when no more data is available. fptr may be NULL if no such function should be called.
-------------	--

Returns

0 (O.k.), -1 (called a second time or invalid configuration data)

References [abbrev\(\)](#), [ConfigItemStruct::data](#), [ConfigValues::data_changed](#), [ConfigValues::data_saved](#), [do_config\(\)](#), [ConfigValues::elem_size](#), [Config_Binary_Item_Interface::elem_size](#), [ConfigIntern::elem_size](#), [ConfigValues::elements](#), [find_config_binary_interface\(\)](#), [ConfigItemStruct::flags](#), [ConfigItemStruct::initial](#), [ConfigItemStruct::internal](#), [Config_Binary_Item_Interface::io_item_type](#), [ConfigValues::itype](#), [ConfigIntern::itype](#), [ConfigItemStruct::lbound](#), [ConfigValues::list_mod](#), [ConfigValues::max_mod](#), [ConfigValues::mod_flag](#), [ConfigValues::name](#), [ConfigItemStruct::name](#), [Config_Binary_Item_Interface::new_func](#), [reconfig\(\)](#), [ConfigValues::section](#), [ConfigItemStruct::size](#), [ConfigItemStruct::type](#), [ConfigItemStruct::ubound](#), and [ConfigIntern::values](#).

9.25.3.13 char* read_config_lines (void)

Read configuration data from a file and return it line by line to the calling function (one line per call).

A NULL pointer is returned on end-of-file. This function is intended to be used as the usual 'fptr' argument for [init_config\(\)](#).

Parameters

<i>&ndash;</i>	(none)
--------------------	--------

Returns

Pointer to character string or NULL.

9.25.3.14 int read_config_status (void)

Return the status of reading a configuration file with [read_config_lines\(\)](#) in a preceding call to [init_config\(\)](#).

Parameters

<i>&ndash;</i>	(none)
--------------------	--------

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (no config file set), -2 (config file open failed), -3 (preprocessing failed), -4 (read error).

9.25.3.15 int reconfig (char * text)

Modify the configuration after [init_config\(\)](#) has been called.

Parameters

<i>text</i>	String consisting of configuration keyword (separated by a blank or '=' from the rest) and the corresponding data.
-------------	--

Returns

0 (O.k.), -1 (invalid or undefined configuration keyword or error in the data)

References `do_config()`, `find_config_item()`, `getword()`, `ConfigItemStruct::internal`, `ConfigIntern::locked`, and `ConfigItemStruct::name`.

Referenced by `init_config()`, and `reload_config()`.

9.25.3.16 int reload_config (char *(*)(void) fptr)

Reload some configuration using the file name/preprocessor as set up for `init_config()` or with different file etc.

Parameters

<i>fptr</i>	Pointer to function that returns a string pointer as long as external configuration data is available, and NULL when no more data is available.
-------------	---

Returns

0 (O.k.), -1 (invalid configuration data)

References `reconfig()`.

9.25.3.17 void set_config_filename (const char * fname)

Set the name of the configuration file to be read by the function `read_config_lines()`.

Parameters

<i>fname</i>	Name of file to be used.
--------------	--------------------------

Returns

(none)

9.25.3.18 int set_config_history (PFITI fptr)

Set a function for recording the history of the configuration settings.

Parameters

<i>fptr</i>	– Pointer to function of type 'int fptr(char *text,int flag)' where 'text' is the configuration line and flag is 0 for configuration file processing and 1 for latre reconfiguration.
-------------	---

Returns

0

9.25.3.19 void set_config_preprocessor (char * preproc)

Set the command name and options of a preprocessor for configuration files to be read by function `read_config_lines()`.

The input and output file names will be appended to the command string set by this function.

Parameters

<i>preproc</i>	Command string
----------------	----------------

Returns

(none)

9.25.3.20 void set_config_stack (char ** stack)

Set a list of configuration lines to be processed before any lines from a file are read by [read_config_lines\(\)](#).

Parameters

<i>stack</i>	Pointer to NULL terminated vector of strings.
--------------	---

Returns

(none)

9.26 hessio_doc.h File Reference

Add an introduction to doxygen-generated documentation.

9.26.1 Detailed Description

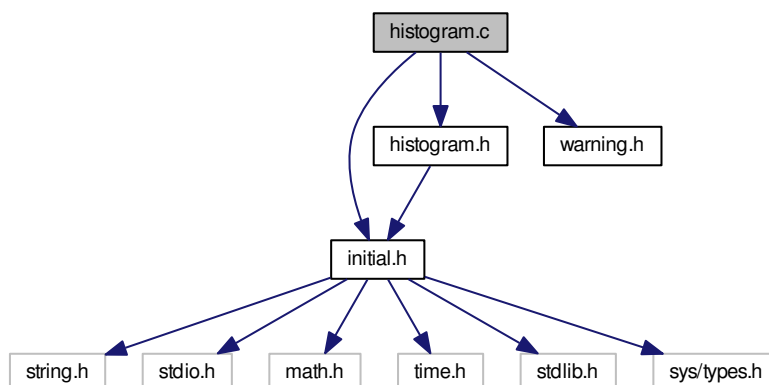
Add an introduction to doxygen-generated documentation. This file is not included during compilation.

9.27 histogram.c File Reference

Manage, fill, and display one- and two-dimensional histograms.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "histogram.h"
#include "warning.h"
```

Include dependency graph for histogram.c:



Macros

- `#define _HLOCK_`
- `#define _HUNLOCK_`
- `#define _WAIT_IF_BUSY_(histo)`
- `#define _CLEAR_BUSY_(histo)`
- `#define HistOutput(a)`

Functions

- static void `initialize_histogram` (HISTOGRAM *histo)
For internal purpose only.
- static HISTOGRAM * `aux_alloc_histogram` (int ncounts, const char *type)
For internal purpose only.
- static void `free_histo_contents` (HISTOGRAM *histo)
Free the contents (data pointers) of a histogram to be released or removed.
- static void `display_2d_histogram` (HISTOGRAM *histo)
Display contents of a 2D histogram.
- void `histogram_lock` (HISTOGRAM *histo)
- void `histogram_unlock` (HISTOGRAM *histo)
- HISTOGRAM * `get_first_histogram` ()
Get a pointer to the first histogram.
- void `sort_histograms` ()
Sort histograms in linked list by idents.
- void `set_first_histogram` (HISTOGRAM *new_first_histogram)
Set a new histogram as the first element (context switching).
- HISTOGRAM * `get_histogram_by_ident` (long ident)
Get a histogram with the given ID.
- void `list_histograms` (long ident)
List all available histograms using the 'Output()' function.
- HISTOGRAM * `book_histogram` (long id, const char *title, const char *type, int dimension, double *low, double *high, int *nbins)
General histogram booking function, assigning ID and title.
- HISTOGRAM * `book_1d_histogram` (long id, const char *title, const char *type, double low, double high, int nbins)
Simplified histogram booking function for one-dimensional histograms, assigning ID and title.
- HISTOGRAM * `book_int_histogram` (long id, const char *title, int dimension, long *low, long *high, int *nbins)
Book and integer-type histogram (content incremented by one per entry).
- HISTOGRAM * `allocate_histogram` (const char *type, int dimension, double *low, double *high, int *nbins)
Allocate any histogram without ID and title.
- HISTOGRAM * `alloc_int_histogram` (long low, long high, int nbins)
Allocate memory for a 1-D 'int' histogram and initialize it.
- HISTOGRAM * `alloc_real_histogram` (double low, double high, int nbins)
Allocate memory for a 1-D 'real' histogram and initialize it.
- HISTOGRAM * `alloc_2d_int_histogram` (long xlow, long xhigh, int nxbins, long ylow, long yhigh, int nybins)
Allocate memory for a 2-D 'int' histogram and initialize it.
- HISTOGRAM * `alloc_2d_real_histogram` (double xlow, double xhigh, int nxbins, double ylow, double yhigh, int nybins)
Allocate memory for a 2-D 'real' histogram and initialize it.
- void `describe_histogram` (HISTOGRAM *histo, const char *title, long ident)
Add a describing title to a histogram previously allocated.
- void `clear_histogram` (HISTOGRAM *histo)

- Initialize an existing histogram.*
- void [free_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) *histo)
 - Free a histogram completely (both data and control structure).*
- void [free_all_histograms](#) ()
 - Deletes all histograms which are included in the linked list of histograms.*
- void [unlink_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) *histo)
 - Remove a histogram from the list without destroying it.*
- int [fill_int_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) *histo, long value)
 - Increment a bin of a 1-D 'int' histogram by one.*
- int [fill_real_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) *histo, double value)
 - Increment a bin of a 1-D 'real' histogram by one.*
- int [fill_weighted_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) *histo, double value, double weight)
 - Add an entry to a weighted 1-D histogram.*
- int [fill_2d_int_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) *histo, long xvalue, long yvalue)
 - Increment a bin of a 2-D 'int' histogram by one.*
- int [fill_2d_real_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) *histo, double xvalue, double yvalue)
 - Increment a bin of a 2-D 'real' histogram by one.*
- int [fill_2d_weighted_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) *histo, double xvalue, double yvalue, double weight)
 - Add an entry to a weighted 2-D histogram.*
- int [fill_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) *histo, double xvalue, double yvalue, double weight)
 - Fill any type of 1-D or 2-D histogram known by its pointer.*
- int [fill_histogram_by_ident](#) (long id, double xvalue, double yvalue, double weight)
 - Fill any type of 1-D or 2-D histogram known by its ID number.*
- int [histogram_matching](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) *histo1, [HISTOGRAM](#) *histo2)
 - Check if two histograms have exactly matching definitions (same type, dimension, size, ranges).*
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [add_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) *histo1, [HISTOGRAM](#) *histo2)
 - Add a second histogram to a first one.*
- int [stat_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) *histo, struct [histstat](#) *stbuf)
 - Statistical analysis of a histogram.*
- double [locate_histogram_fraction](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) *histo, double fraction)
 - Locate point of arbitrary fraction of entries (quantile).*
- int [fast_stat_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) *histo, struct [histstat](#) *stbuf)
 - Fast and basic histogram statistics.*
- void [print_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) *histo)
 - Print contents of a histogram on the terminal.*
- void [display_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) *histo)
 - Display contents of a histogram on the terminal.*
- void [display_all_histograms](#) ()
 - Display all histograms in list of histograms.*
- int [histogram_to_lookup](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) *histo, [HISTOGRAM](#) *lookup)
 - Convert a histogram to a lookup table by integrating the histogram.*
- long [lookup_int](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) *lookup, long value, long factor)
 - Look up a table created from an integer histogram.*
- double [lookup_real](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) *lookup, double value, double factor)
 - Look up a table created from an 'real' histogram.*
- int [histogram_hashing](#) (int tabsz)
 - Turn hashing of histograms (using their ident as key) on or off.*

Variables

- static HISTOGRAM * **first_histogram** = (HISTOGRAM *) NULL
- static HISTOGRAM * **last_histogram** = (HISTOGRAM *) NULL
- FILE * **histogram_file**
- static HISTOGRAM ** **hash_table**
- static long **hash_size** = 0
- static CONST_QUAL short **primetab** []
- static CONST_QUAL int **zero** = 0

9.27.1 Detailed Description

Manage, fill, and display one- and two-dimensional histograms. Eventio routines for these types of histograms are available in [io_histogram.c](#). Conversion to HBOOK format is available through the `hdata2hbook` (was `cvt2`) program. Conversion to ROOT format is available through the `hdata2root` (was `cvt3`) program.

Note: multi-threading safety of functions provided in this file has not been tested extensively. Threads must not delete histograms shared with other threads when referenced by pointers.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

1991 - 2010
CVS

Date:

2014/02/20 10:53:06

Version

CVS

Revision:

1.21

9.27.2 Macro Definition Documentation

9.27.2.1 #define HistOutput(a)

Value:

```
do { if ( histogram_file == (FILE *) NULL ) \
    Output(a); \
    else \
    fputs(a,histogram_file); } while(zero)
```

9.27.3 Function Documentation

9.27.3.1 HISTOGRAM* add_histogram (HISTOGRAM * histo1, HISTOGRAM * histo2)

Add a second histogram to a first one.

The histograms must exactly match in their definitions. The first histogram will be modified, the second is unchanged.

Parameters

<i>histo1</i>	pointer to first histogram
<i>histo2</i>	pointer to second histogram

Returns

NULL pointer indicates failure.

References Histogram_Extension::content_all, Histogram_Extension::content_inside, Histogram_Extension::content_outside, histogram::counts, Histogram_Extension::ddata, histogram::extension, Histogram_Extension::fdata, histogram_matching(), histogram::ident, Histogram_Parameters::integer, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins_2d, histogram::overflow, histogram::overflow_2d, Histogram_Parameters::real, Histogram_Parameters::sum, Histogram_Parameters::tsum, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, and histogram::underflow_2d.

Referenced by read_histograms_x().

9.27.3.2 HISTOGRAM* alloc_2d_int_histogram (long *xlow*, long *xhigh*, int *nxbins*, long *ylow*, long *yhigh*, int *nybins*)

Allocate memory for a 2-D 'int' histogram and initialize it.

Resulting histogram has integer range limits and integer contents (incremented by one per entry).

Parameters

<i>xlow</i>	lower limit of values in X to be covered by histogram
<i>xhigh</i>	upper limit ...
<i>nxbins</i>	the number of bins to be allocated in X
<i>ylow</i>	lower limit of values in Y to be covered by histogram
<i>yhigh</i>	upper limit ...
<i>nybins</i>	the number of bins to be allocated in Y

Returns

pointer to allocated histogram or NULL

References aux_alloc_histogram(), initialize_histogram(), Histogram_Parameters::integer, Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins_2d, Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit, and Histogram_Parameters::width.

Referenced by allocate_histogram(), book_int_histogram(), and read_histograms_x().

9.27.3.3 HISTOGRAM* alloc_2d_real_histogram (double *xlow*, double *xhigh*, int *nxbins*, double *ylow*, double *yhigh*, int *nybins*)

Allocate memory for a 2-D 'int' histogram and initialize it.

Resulting histogram has floating point range limits and integer contents (incremented by one per entry).

Parameters

<i>xlow</i>	lower limit of values in X to be covered by histogram
<i>xhigh</i>	upper limit ...
<i>nxbins</i>	the number of bins to be allocated in X
<i>ylow</i>	lower limit of values in Y to be covered by histogram

<i>yhigh</i>	upper limit ...
<i>nybins</i>	the number of bins to be allocated in Y

Returns

pointer to allocated histogram or NULL

References `allocate_histogram()`.

Referenced by `read_histograms_x()`.

9.27.3.4 HISTOGRAM* alloc_int_histogram (long *low*, long *high*, int *nbins*)

Allocate memory for a 1-D 'int' histogram and initialize it.

Resulting histogram has integer range limits and integer contents (incremented by one per entry).

Parameters

<i>low</i>	lower limit of values to be covered by histogram
<i>high</i>	upper limit ...
<i>nbins</i>	the number of bins to be allocated

Returns

pointer to allocated histogram or NULL

References `aux_alloc_histogram()`, `initialize_histogram()`, `Histogram_Parameters::integer`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`, and `Histogram_Parameters::width`.

Referenced by `allocate_histogram()`, `book_int_histogram()`, and `read_histograms_x()`.

9.27.3.5 HISTOGRAM* alloc_real_histogram (double *low*, double *high*, int *nbins*)

Allocate memory for a 1-D 'real' histogram and initialize it.

Resulting histogram has floating point range limits and integer contents (incremented by one per entry).

Parameters

<i>low</i>	lower limit of values to be covered by histogram
<i>high</i>	upper limit ...
<i>nbins</i>	the number of bins to be allocated

Returns

pointer to allocated histogram or NULL

References `allocate_histogram()`.

Referenced by `read_histograms_x()`.

9.27.3.6 HISTOGRAM* allocate_histogram (const char * *type*, int *dimension*, double * *low*, double * *high*, int * *nbins*)

Allocate any histogram without ID and title.

Allocate a histogram of 1 or 2 dimensions, 'I', 'R', 'F' or 'D' type, without assigning an ID number and title string to it. To avoid the (long) <--> (double) typecasts, the direct calls to [alloc_int_histogram\(\)](#) and [alloc_2d_int_histogram\(\)](#) are recommended for integer-limits histograms (type 'I').

Parameters

<i>type</i>	"I" (int, no weights), "R" (real, no weights), "F" (float, with weights), "D" (double, w.w.)
<i>dimension</i>	1 or 2 for 1-D or 2-D histogram
<i>low</i>	Pointer to lower limits (x or x,y for 1-D or 2-D)
<i>high</i>	Pointer to upper limits
<i>nbins</i>	Pointer to no. of bins per dimension (nx or nx, ny)

Returns

Pointer to new histogram or NULL

References `alloc_2d_int_histogram()`, `alloc_int_histogram()`, `aux_alloc_histogram()`, `initialize_histogram()`, `Histogram_Parameters::inverse_binwidth`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, and `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`.

Referenced by `alloc_2d_real_histogram()`, `alloc_real_histogram()`, `book_1d_histogram()`, `book_histogram()`, and `read_histograms_x()`.

9.27.3.7 HISTOGRAM* `book_1d_histogram (long id, const char * title, const char * type, double low, double high, int nbins)`

Simplified histogram booking function for one-dimensional histograms, assigning ID and title.

Book a histogram of one dimension, 'I', 'R', 'F', or 'D' type. The histogram is allocated (if possible) and the supplied ID number and title string are assigned.

Parameters

<i>id</i>	ID number
<i>title</i>	Histogram title string
<i>type</i>	"I" (int, no weights), "R" (real, no weights), "F" (float, with weights), "D" (double, w.w.)
<i>low</i>	Lower limit (x)
<i>high</i>	Upper limit (x)
<i>nbins</i>	No. of bins (nx)

Returns

Pointer to new histogram or NULL

References `allocate_histogram()`, and `describe_histogram()`.

Referenced by `mc_event_fill()`, and `user_init()`.

9.27.3.8 HISTOGRAM* `book_histogram (long id, const char * title, const char * type, int dimension, double * low, double * high, int * nbins)`

General histogram booking function, assigning ID and title.

Book a histogram of 1 or 2 dimensions, 'I', 'R', 'F', or 'D' type. The histogram is allocated (if possible) and the supplied ID number and title string are assigned.

Parameters

<i>id</i>	ID number
<i>title</i>	Histogram title string

<i>type</i>	"I" (int, no weights), "R" (real, no weights), "F" (float, with weights), "D" (double, w.w.)
<i>dimension</i>	1 or 2 for 1-D or 2-D histogram
<i>low</i>	Pointer to lower limits (x or x,y for 1-D or 2-D)
<i>high</i>	Pointer to upper limits
<i>nbins</i>	Pointer to no. of bins per dimension (nx or nx, ny)

Returns

Pointer to new histogram or NULL

References `allocate_histogram()`, and `describe_histogram()`.

Referenced by `main()`, `mc_event_fill()`, and `user_init()`.

9.27.3.9 HISTOGRAM* book_int_histogram (long *id*, const char * *title*, int *dimension*, long * *low*, long * *high*, int * *nbins*)

Book and integer-type histogram (content incremented by one per entry).

Like `book_histogram()` but for 'I' type histograms only (1-D or 2-D)

Parameters

<i>id</i>	ID number
<i>title</i>	Histogram title string
<i>dimension</i>	1 or 2 for 1-D or 2-D histogram
<i>low</i>	Pointer to lower limits (x or x,y for 1-D or 2-D)
<i>high</i>	Pointer to upper limits
<i>nbins</i>	Pointer to no. of bins per dimension (nx or nx, ny)

Returns

Pointer to new histogram or NULL

References `alloc_2d_int_histogram()`, `alloc_int_histogram()`, and `describe_histogram()`.

9.27.3.10 void clear_histogram (HISTOGRAM * *histo*)

Initialize an existing histogram.

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	– pointer to histogram
--------------	------------------------

Returns

(none)

References `Histogram_Extension::content_all`, `Histogram_Extension::content_inside`, `Histogram_Extension::content_outside`, `histogram::counts`, `Histogram_Extension::ddata`, `histogram::entries`, `histogram::extension`, `Histogram_Extension::fdata`, `Histogram_Parameters::integer`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `histogram::overflow`, `histogram::overflow_2d`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, `Histogram_Parameters::sum`, `histogram::tentries`, `Histogram_Parameters::tsum`, `histogram::type`, `histogram::underflow`, and `histogram::underflow_2d`.

Referenced by `gen_image_lookups()`, `histogram_to_lookup()`, `initialize_histogram()`, and `write_dst_histos()`.

9.27.3.11 void describe_histogram (HISTOGRAM * *histo*, const char * *title*, long *ident*)

Add a describing title to a histogram previously allocated.

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	Histogram to which the title should be added
<i>title</i>	The title string. This is ignored if the histogram already has a title.
<i>ident</i>	Identification number, must be unique (or 0) if any I/O is intended, because <code>read_histogram()</code> deletes a pre-existing histogram with the same ID.

Returns

none

References `get_histogram_by_ident()`, `histogram::ident`, and `histogram::title`.

Referenced by `book_1d_histogram()`, `book_histogram()`, `book_int_histogram()`, and `read_histograms_x()`.

9.27.3.12 static void display_2d_histogram (HISTOGRAM * histo) [static]

Display contents of a 2D histogram.

Called by [display_histogram\(\)](#).

The histogram has already been checked by [display_histogram\(\)](#) and its title has been printed.

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	– Pointer to histogram
--------------	------------------------

Returns

(none)

References `histogram::counts`, `Histogram_Extension::ddata`, `histogram::entries`, `histogram::extension`, `Histogram_Extension::fdata`, `Histogram_Parameters::integer`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `histogram::overflow`, `histogram::overflow_2d`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, `histogram::type`, `histogram::underflow`, `histogram::underflow_2d`, and `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`.

Referenced by `display_histogram()`.

9.27.3.13 void display_all_histograms (void)

Display all histograms in list of histograms.

Arguments: none

Return value: none

References `display_histogram()`, and `histogram::next`.

Referenced by `main()`.

9.27.3.14 void display_histogram (HISTOGRAM * histo)

Display contents of a histogram on the terminal.

This is a simple 'HPRINT' type display on one screen.

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram
--------------	----------------------

Returns

(none)

References histogram::counts, display_2d_histogram(), histogram::entries, histogram::extension, histogram::ident, Histogram_Parameters::integer, Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins_2d, histogram::overflow, Histogram_Parameters::real, histogram::tentries, histogram::title, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, and Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit.

Referenced by display_all_histograms(), and main().

9.27.3.15 int fast_stat_histogram (HISTOGRAM * *histo*, struct histstat * *stbuf*)

Fast and basic histogram statistics.

Compute mean and truncated mean for histogram. For this kind of histogram analysis actually no histogram is required. A 'moments' structure would be sufficient.

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	pointer to histogram (1-D)
<i>stbuf</i>	pointer to histogram statistics structure

Returns

Nonzero result indicates failure

References histogram::entries, histogram::extension, Histogram_Parameters::integer, histogram::nbins_2d, Histogram_Parameters::real, Histogram_Parameters::sum, histogram::tentries, Histogram_Parameters::tsum, and histogram::type.

9.27.3.16 int fill_2d_int_histogram (HISTOGRAM * *histo*, long *xvalue*, long *yvalue*)

Increment a bin of a 2-D 'int' histogram by one.

Increment a bin of a 2-D histogram by one. Either a count for one of the bins in the histogram range is incremented or an underflow or overflow count. For the calculation of the mean value and truncated mean value sums of values and number of histogram entries are updated as well.

Arguments: *histo* – pointer to histogram *xvalue*, *yvalue* – X and Y positions where an entry is to be to the histogram (they may be outside the given ranges)

Return value: 0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled)

References histogram::counts, histogram::entries, fill_2d_real_histogram(), fill_int_histogram(), Histogram_Parameters::integer, Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins_2d, histogram::overflow, histogram::overflow_2d, Histogram_Parameters::sum, histogram::tentries, Histogram_Parameters::tsum, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, histogram::underflow_2d, Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit, and Histogram_Parameters::width.

Referenced by fill_histogram().

9.27.3.17 int fill_2d_real_histogram (HISTOGRAM * *histo*, double *xvalue*, double *yvalue*)

Increment a bin of a 2-D 'real' histogram by one.

Increment a bin of a 2-D histogram by one. Either a count for one of the bins in the histogram range is incremented or an underflow or overflow count. For the calculation of the mean value and truncated mean value sums of values and number of histogram entries are updated as well.

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram
<i>xvalue</i>	X position where an entry is to be to the histogram (may be outside the given ranges)
<i>yvalue</i>	Y position where an entry is to be to the histogram (may be outside the given ranges)

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled)

References `histogram::counts`, `histogram::entries`, `fill_2d_weighted_histogram()`, `fill_real_histogram()`, `Histogram_Parameters::inverse_binwidth`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `histogram::overflow`, `histogram::overflow_2d`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, `Histogram_Parameters::sum`, `histogram::tentries`, `Histogram_Parameters::tsum`, `histogram::type`, `histogram::underflow`, `histogram::underflow_2d`, and `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`.

Referenced by `fill_2d_int_histogram()`, and `fill_histogram()`.

9.27.3.18 `int fill_2d_weighted_histogram (HISTOGRAM * histo, double xvalue, double yvalue, double weight)`

Add an entry to a weighted 2-D histogram.

Increment a bin of a 2-D histogram by a given weight rather than by 1. This requires a suitable histogram type 'F' or 'D'.

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram.
<i>xvalue</i>	X position where an entry is to be added.
<i>yvalue</i>	Y position where an entry is to be added.
<i>weight</i>	The weight of that entry.

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled with weights)

References `Histogram_Extension::content_all`, `Histogram_Extension::content_inside`, `Histogram_Extension::content_outside`, `histogram::entries`, `histogram::extension`, `Histogram_Extension::fdata`, `fill_weighted_histogram()`, `histogram::ident`, `Histogram_Parameters::inverse_binwidth`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `histogram::overflow`, `histogram::overflow_2d`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, `Histogram_Parameters::sum`, `histogram::tentries`, `Histogram_Parameters::tsum`, `histogram::type`, `histogram::underflow`, `histogram::underflow_2d`, and `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`.

Referenced by `fill_2d_real_histogram()`, and `fill_histogram()`.

9.27.3.19 `int fill_histogram (HISTOGRAM * histo, double xvalue, double yvalue, double weight)`

Fill any type of 1-D or 2-D histogram known by its pointer.

Generic histogram fill function that can be used for type 'I', 'R', 'F', and 'D' histograms, although it is not recommended for type 'I' histograms, due to type conversions.

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram.
<i>xvalue</i>	X position where an entry is to be added.

<i>yvalue</i>	Y position (ignored for 1-D histograms)
<i>weight</i>	The weight of that entry (must be 1.0 for 'I' and 'R' type histograms).

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled)

References `fill_2d_int_histogram()`, `fill_2d_real_histogram()`, `fill_2d_weighted_histogram()`, `fill_int_histogram()`, `fill_real_histogram()`, `fill_weighted_histogram()`, `histogram::ident`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, and `histogram::type`.

Referenced by `fill_gaps()`, `fill_histogram_by_ident()`, `gen_image_lookups()`, `main()`, `mc_event_fill()`, and `user_init()`.

9.27.3.20 `int fill_histogram_by_ident (long id, double xvalue, double yvalue, double weight)`

Fill any type of 1-D or 2-D histogram known by its ID number.

Generic histogram fill function that can be used for type 'I', 'R', 'F', and 'D' histograms, although it is not recommended for type 'I' histograms, due to type conversions.

Parameters

<i>id</i>	Identifier number of the histogram.
<i>xvalue</i>	X position where an entry is to be added.
<i>yvalue</i>	Y position (ignored for 1-D histograms)
<i>weight</i>	The weight of that entry (must be 1.0 for 'I' and 'R' type histograms).

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled)

References `fill_histogram()`, and `get_histogram_by_ident()`.

Referenced by `main()`, `user_event_fill()`, and `user_mc_event_fill()`.

9.27.3.21 `int fill_int_histogram (HISTOGRAM * histo, long value)`

Increment a bin of a 1-D 'int' histogram by one.

Either a count for one of the bins in the histogram range is incremented or an underflow or overflow count. For the calculation of the mean value and truncated mean value sums of values and number of histogram entries are updated as well.

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram
<i>value</i>	Position where an entry is to be added (may be outside the given range)

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled)

References `histogram::counts`, `histogram::entries`, `fill_real_histogram()`, `Histogram_Parameters::integer`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::overflow`, `Histogram_Parameters::sum`, `histogram::tentries`, `Histogram_Parameters::tsum`, `histogram::type`, `histogram::underflow`, `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`, and `Histogram_Parameters::width`.

Referenced by `fill_2d_int_histogram()`, and `fill_histogram()`.

9.27.3.22 int fill_real_histogram (HISTOGRAM * *histo*, double *value*)

Increment a bin of a 1-D 'real' histogram by one.

Either a count for one of the bins in the histogram range is incremented or an underflow or overflow count. For the calculation of the mean value and truncated mean value sums of values and number of histogram entries are updated as well.

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram
<i>value</i>	Position where an entry is to be added (may be outside the given range)

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled)

References histogram::counts, histogram::entries, fill_weighted_histogram(), Histogram_Parameters::inverse_binwidth, Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::overflow, Histogram_Parameters::real, Histogram_Parameters::sum, histogram::tentries, Histogram_Parameters::tsum, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, and Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit.

Referenced by fill_2d_real_histogram(), fill_histogram(), and fill_int_histogram().

9.27.3.23 int fill_weighted_histogram (HISTOGRAM * *histo*, double *value*, double *weight*)

Add an entry to a weighted 1-D histogram.

Increment a bin of a histogram by a given weight rather than by 1. This requires a suitable histogram type 'F' or 'D'.

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram.
<i>value</i>	Position where an entry is to be added.
<i>weight</i>	The weight of that entry.

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled with weights)

References Histogram_Extension::content_all, Histogram_Extension::content_inside, Histogram_Extension::content_outside, Histogram_Extension::ddata, histogram::entries, histogram::extension, Histogram_Extension::fdata, histogram::ident, Histogram_Parameters::inverse_binwidth, Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::overflow, Histogram_Parameters::real, Histogram_Parameters::sum, histogram::tentries, Histogram_Parameters::tsum, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, and Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit.

Referenced by fill_2d_weighted_histogram(), fill_histogram(), and fill_real_histogram().

9.27.3.24 void free_all_histograms (void)

Deletes all histograms which are included in the linked list of histograms.

Returns

(none)

References free_histogram(), and histogram::next.

9.27.3.25 static void free_histo_contents (HISTOGRAM * *histo*) [static]

Free the contents (data pointers) of a histogram to be released or removed.

Parameters

<i>Pointer</i>	to histogram that should be 'cleaned'.
----------------	--

Returns

(none)

References histogram::counts, Histogram_Extension::ddata, histogram::extension, Histogram_Extension::fdata, and histogram::title.

Referenced by free_histogram().

9.27.3.26 void free_histogram (HISTOGRAM * histo)

Free a histogram completely (both data and control structure).

Deallocates memory previously allocated to a histogram. If release_histogram was applied to that histogram before, it cannot be reallocated.

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	– pointer to previously allocated histogram
--------------	---

Returns

(none)

References free_histo_contents(), and unlink_histogram().

Referenced by free_all_histograms(), main(), read_histograms_x(), and user_init().

9.27.3.27 HISTOGRAM* get_first_histogram (void)

Get a pointer to the first histogram.

Get a pointer to the first histogram in the linked list of available histograms without making the corresponding variable global.

Returns

Pointer to the first histogram in the linked list.

Referenced by convert_histograms_to_root(), main(), write_all_histograms(), and write_histograms().

9.27.3.28 HISTOGRAM* get_histogram_by_ident (long ident)

Get a histogram with the given ID.

Get the first histogram with a given ident (different from 0) or return NULL pointer if none exists.

Parameters

<i>ident</i>	– The histogram ident to be searched for.
--------------	---

Returns

Histogram pointer or NULL

References histogram::ident, and histogram::next.

Referenced by describe_histogram(), fill_histogram_by_ident(), histogram_to_root(), img_norm(), main(), read_histograms_x(), user_init(), and write_dst_histos().

9.27.3.29 `int histogram_hashing (int tabsize)`

Turn hashing of histograms (using their ident as key) on or off.

Parameters

<i>tabsize</i>	Minimum number of elements in hashing table or 0 if hash table should be released (max: 15000).
----------------	---

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (error)

References histogram::ident, and histogram::next.

Referenced by mc_event_fill(), and user_init().

9.27.3.30 int histogram_matching (HISTOGRAM * histo1, HISTOGRAM * histo2)

Check if two histograms have exactly matching definitions (same type, dimension, size, ranges).

Parameters

<i>histo1</i>	pointer to first histogram
<i>histo2</i>	pointer to second histogram

Returns

0 (not matching) or 1 (matching)

References histogram::counts, histogram::extension, Histogram_Parameters::integer, Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins_2d, Histogram_Parameters::real, histogram::type, and Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit.

Referenced by add_histogram().

9.27.3.31 int histogram_to_lookup (HISTOGRAM * histo, HISTOGRAM * lookup)

Convert a histogram to a lookup table by integrating the histogram.

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	input histogram
<i>lookup</i>	output lookup table

Returns

0 if ok or -1 for failure

References clear_histogram(), histogram::counts, histogram::entries, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins_2d, histogram::overflow, histogram::tentries, histogram::type, and histogram::underflow.

9.27.3.32 void list_histograms (long ident)

List all available histograms using the 'Output()' function.

Parameters

<i>ident</i>	– histogram ident to search or 0
--------------	----------------------------------

Returns

(none)

References histogram::entries, histogram::ident, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins_2d, histogram::next, histogram::tentries, histogram::title, and histogram::type.

9.27.3.33 double locate_histogram_fraction (HISTOGRAM * *histo*, double *fraction*)

Locate point of arbitrary fraction of entries (quantile).

Locate the place in a 1-D histogram where a given fraction of the entries is to the 'left' of this place ('l' and 'R' type only).

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram
<i>fraction</i>	Fraction of entries to the left.

Returns

x-coordinate of given fraction or 0. for error.

References histogram::counts, Histogram_Parameters::integer, Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins_2d, histogram::overflow, Histogram_Parameters::real, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, and Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit.

Referenced by stat_histogram().

9.27.3.34 long lookup_int (HISTOGRAM * *lookup*, long *value*, long *factor*)

Look up a table created from an integer histogram.

Parameters

<i>lookup</i>	the lookup table
<i>value</i>	the value at which to look up
<i>factor</i>	the scaling factor of the lookup result or 0

Returns

If 'value' is inside the range of the lookup table (that is the range of the histogram from which the lookup table was created), a value between 0 and 'factor' (or the number of entries in the range, if factor==0) is returned.

References histogram::counts, Histogram_Parameters::integer, Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins_2d, histogram::tentries, histogram::type, Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit, and Histogram_Parameters::width.

9.27.3.35 double lookup_real (HISTOGRAM * *lookup*, double *value*, double *factor*)

Look up a table created from an 'real' histogram.

Parameters

<i>lookup</i>	the lookup table
<i>value</i>	the value at which to look up
<i>factor</i>	the scaling factor of the lookup result or 0

Returns

If 'value' is inside the range of the lookup table (that is the range of the histogram from which the lookup table was created), a value between 0 and 'factor' (or the number of entries in the range, if factor==0) is returned.

References histogram::counts, Histogram_Parameters::inverse_binwidth, Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins_2d, Histogram_Parameters::real, histogram::tentries, histogram::type, and Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit.

9.27.3.36 void print_histogram (HISTOGRAM * histo)

Print contents of a histogram on the terminal.

Showing the actual content of each bin.

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram
--------------	----------------------

Returns

(none)

References histogram::counts, Histogram_Extension::ddata, histogram::entries, histogram::extension, Histogram_Extension::fdata, histogram::ident, Histogram_Parameters::integer, Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins_2d, histogram::overflow, Histogram_Parameters::real, histogram::tentries, histogram::title, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, and Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit.

Referenced by main().

9.27.3.37 void set_first_histogram (HISTOGRAM * new_first_histogram)

Set a new histogram as the first element (context switching).

To allow 'context switching' of histograms the first element of the linked list of histograms can be changed by this function. Before that, the old value should be obtained with [get_first_histogram\(\)](#) and saved. Note: For context switching it is not necessary to specify the actually first member of a linked list but any member of a list can be specified to activate that list.

Parameters

<i>new_first_histogram</i>	A histogram in the new list (may be NULL pointer).
----------------------------	--

Returns

none

References histogram::next, and histogram::previous.

9.27.3.38 void sort_histograms (void)

Sort histograms in linked list by idents.

Returns

(none)

References histogram::next, and histogram::previous.

Referenced by main().

9.27.3.39 int stat_histogram (HISTOGRAM * histo, struct histstat * stbuf)

Statistical analysis of a histogram.

The median calculation is implemented for 1-D 'I' and 'R' types histograms only.

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	pointer to histogram
<i>stbuf</i>	pointer to histogram statistics structure

Returns

Nonzero result indicates failure

References Histogram_Extension::content_all, Histogram_Extension::content_inside, histogram::counts, Histogram_Extension::ddata, histogram::entries, histogram::extension, Histogram_Extension::fdata, Histogram_Parameters::integer, locate_histogram_fraction(), Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins_2d, Histogram_Parameters::real, Histogram_Parameters::sum, histogram::tentries, Histogram_Parameters::tsum, histogram::type, and Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit.

9.27.3.40 void unlink_histogram (HISTOGRAM * histo)

Remove a histogram from the list without destroying it.

Remove a histogram from the linked list of histograms. That histogram will therefore not be found by any subsequent call to ['free_all_histograms\(\)'](#), [display_all_histograms\(\)](#), and ['get_histogram_by_ident\(\)'](#).

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram.
--------------	-----------------------

Returns

(none)

References histogram::ident, histogram::next, and histogram::previous.

Referenced by free_histogram().

9.27.4 Variable Documentation

9.27.4.1 CONST_QUAL short primetab[] [static]

Initial value:

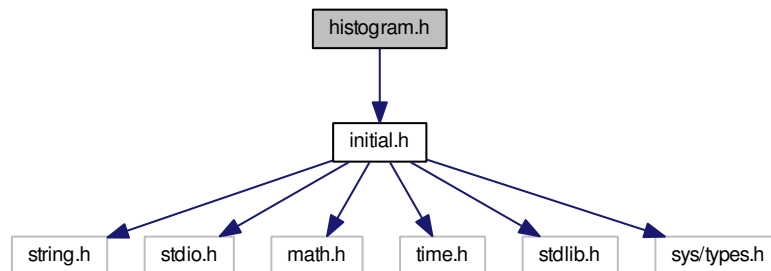
```
=
{ 131, 233, 353, 541, 751, 1051, 1367, 1511, 1723,
  1931, 2393, 3163, 3907, 5261, 6143, 7187, 8623, 9749, 11321, 15031 }
```

9.28 histogram.h File Reference

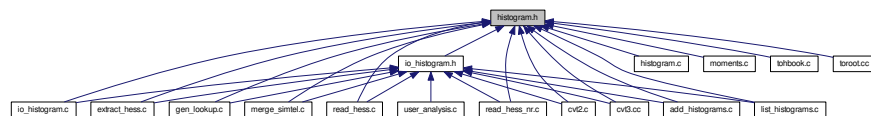
Declarations for handling one- and two-dimensional histograms.

```
#include "initial.h"
```

Include dependency graph for histogram.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Data Structures

- union [Histogram_Parameters](#)
Parameters defining the usable range of coordinates.
- struct [Histogram_Extension](#)
A histogram extension only allocated for weighted histograms.
- struct [histogram](#)
A complete 1-D or 2-D histogram with control and data elements.
- struct [histstat](#)
Statistics element for histogram analysis.
- struct [momstat](#)
First, second, and higher moments of a 1-D histogram.
- struct [moments](#)
Numbers to be summed up to obtain the moments.

Macros

- `#define MAX_HISTCOUNT 4294967295UL /* or ULONG_MAX from <limits.h> */`

Typedefs

- typedef double [HISTVALUE_REAL](#)
May be 'float' for ANSI C compiler.
- typedef long [HISTVALUE_INT](#)
Short int is not recommended.

- typedef unsigned long [HISTCOUNT](#)
The histogram counts may be unsigned short or unsigned long.
- typedef double [HISTSUM_REAL](#)
To avoid loss of precision for adding many numbers, sums are of double type if 'real' type HISTVALUES are used.
- typedef long [HISTSUM_INT](#)
- typedef double [HISTSTATVALUE](#)
- typedef struct [histogram](#) [HISTOGRAM](#)
- typedef struct [moments](#) [MOMENTS](#)

Functions

- void [histogram_lock](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) *histo)
- void [histogram_unlock](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) *histo)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [get_first_histogram](#) (void)
Get a pointer to the first histogram.
- void [set_first_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) *new_first_histogram)
Set a new histogram as the first element (context switching).
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [get_histogram_by_ident](#) (long ident)
Get a histogram with the given ID.
- void [list_histograms](#) (long ident)
List all available histograms using the 'Output()' function.
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [book_histogram](#) (long id, const char *title, const char *type, int dimension, double *low, double *high, int *nbins)
General histogram booking function, assigning ID and title.
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [book_int_histogram](#) (long id, const char *title, int dimension, long *low, long *high, int *nbins)
Book and integer-type histogram (content incremented by one per entry).
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [book_1d_histogram](#) (long id, const char *title, const char *type, double low, double high, int nbins)
Simplified histogram booking function for one-dimensional histograms, assigning ID and title.
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [allocate_histogram](#) (const char *type, int dimension, double *low, double *high, int *nbins)
Allocate any histogram without ID and title.
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [alloc_int_histogram](#) (long low, long high, int nbins)
Allocate memory for a 1-D 'int' histogram and initialize it.
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [alloc_real_histogram](#) (double low, double high, int nbins)
Allocate memory for a 1-D 'real' histogram and initialize it.
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [alloc_2d_int_histogram](#) (long xlow, long xhigh, int nxbins, long ylow, long yhigh, int nybins)
Allocate memory for a 2-D 'int' histogram and initialize it.
- [HISTOGRAM](#) * [alloc_2d_real_histogram](#) (double xlow, double xhigh, int nxbins, double ylow, double yhigh, int nybins)
Allocate memory for a 2-D 'int' histogram and initialize it.
- void [describe_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) *histo, const char *title, long ident)
Add a describing title to a histogram previously allocated.
- void [clear_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) *histo)
Initialize an existing histogram.
- void [free_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) *histo)
Free a histogram completely (both data and control structure).
- void [free_all_histograms](#) (void)
Deletes all histograms which are included in the linked list of histograms.
- void [unlink_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) *histo)
Remove a histogram from the list without destroying it.
- int [fill_int_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) *histo, long value)

- Increment a bin of a 1-D 'int' histogram by one.*

 - int [fill_real_histogram](#) (HISTOGRAM *histo, double value)
- Increment a bin of a 1-D 'real' histogram by one.*

 - int [fill_weighted_histogram](#) (HISTOGRAM *histo, double value, double weight)
- Add an entry to a weighted 1-D histogram.*

 - int [fill_2d_int_histogram](#) (HISTOGRAM *histo, long xvalue, long yvalue)
- Increment a bin of a 2-D 'int' histogram by one.*

 - int [fill_2d_real_histogram](#) (HISTOGRAM *histo, double xvalue, double yvalue)
- Increment a bin of a 2-D 'real' histogram by one.*

 - int [fill_2d_weighted_histogram](#) (HISTOGRAM *histo, double xvalue, double yvalue, double weight)
- Add an entry to a weighted 2-D histogram.*

 - int [fill_histogram](#) (HISTOGRAM *histo, double xvalue, double yvalue, double weight)
- Fill any type of 1-D or 2-D histogram known by its pointer.*

 - int [fill_histogram_by_ident](#) (long id, double xvalue, double yvalue, double weight)
- Fill any type of 1-D or 2-D histogram known by its ID number.*

 - int [stat_histogram](#) (HISTOGRAM *histo, struct [histstat](#) *stbuf)
- Statistical analysis of a histogram.*

 - double [locate_histogram_fraction](#) (HISTOGRAM *histo, double fraction)
- Locate point of arbitrary fraction of entries (quantile).*

 - int [fast_stat_histogram](#) (HISTOGRAM *histo, struct [histstat](#) *stbuf)
- Fast and basic histogram statistics.*

 - int [histogram_matching](#) (HISTOGRAM *histo1, HISTOGRAM *histo2)
- Check if two histograms have exactly matching definitions (same type, dimension, size, ranges).*

 - HISTOGRAM * [add_histogram](#) (HISTOGRAM *histo1, HISTOGRAM *histo2)
- Add a second histogram to a first one.*

 - void [print_histogram](#) (HISTOGRAM *histo)
- Print contents of a histogram on the terminal.*

 - void [display_histogram](#) (HISTOGRAM *histo)
- Display contents of a histogram on the terminal.*

 - void [display_all_histograms](#) (void)
- Display all histograms in list of histograms.*

 - int [histogram_to_lookup](#) (HISTOGRAM *histo, HISTOGRAM *lookup)
- Convert a histogram to a lookup table by integrating the histogram.*

 - long [lookup_int](#) (HISTOGRAM *lookup, long value, long factor)
- Look up a table created from an integer histogram.*

 - double [lookup_real](#) (HISTOGRAM *lookup, double value, double factor)
- Look up a table created from an 'real' histogram.*

 - int [histogram_hashing](#) (int tabsz)
- Turn hashing of histograms (using their ident as key) on or off.*

 - void [sort_histograms](#) (void)
- Sort histograms in linked list by ident.*

 - void [release_histogram](#) (HISTOGRAM *histo)
- Allocate a structure for sums of powers of data.*

 - MOMENTS * [alloc_moments](#) (double low, double high)
- Initialize an existing moments structure (except for its range limits).*

 - void [clear_moments](#) (MOMENTS *mom)
- Deallocates memory previously allocated to a moments structure.*

 - void [free_moments](#) (MOMENTS *mom)
- Add up those things needed to compute mean, standard deviation, skewness, and kurtosis (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc_moments](#)()).*

 - void [fill_moments](#) (MOMENTS *mom, double value)

- void [fill_mean](#) ([MOMENTS](#) *mom, double value)
Add up those things needed to compute – mean, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc_moments\(\)](#)).
- void [fill_mean_and_sigma](#) ([MOMENTS](#) *mom, double value)
Add up those things needed to compute – mean, – standard deviation, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc_moments\(\)](#)).
- void [fill_real_moments](#) ([MOMENTS](#) *mom, double value, double weight)
Add up those things needed to compute – mean, – standard deviation, – skewness, and – kurtosis (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc_moments\(\)](#)).
- void [fill_real_mean](#) ([MOMENTS](#) *mom, double value, double weight)
Add up those things needed to compute – mean, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc_moments\(\)](#)).
- void [fill_real_mean_and_sigma](#) ([MOMENTS](#) *mom, double value, double weight)
Add up those things needed to compute – mean, – standard deviation, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc_moments\(\)](#)).
- int [stat_moments](#) ([MOMENTS](#) *mom, struct [momstat](#) *stmom)
Calculate moments (mean, rms, skewness, kurtosis) from the sums of powers of data values.

9.28.1 Detailed Description

Declarations for handling one- and two-dimensional histograms. The functions to work with these histograms is found in [histogram.c](#). Eventio routines are available in [io_histogram.c](#) and conversion to HBOOK format is available through the 'cvt2' program. Handling of moments of a 1-D distribution is implemented in [moments.c](#).

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

1991 - 2010
CVS

Date:

2013/10/21 12:53:31

Version

CVS

Revision:

1.12

9.28.2 Typedef Documentation

9.28.2.1 typedef unsigned long HISTCOUNT

The histogram counts may be unsigned short or unsigned long.
With a unsigned short the overflow of a bin might easily happen.

9.28.2.2 typedef double HISTVALUE_REAL

May be 'float' for ANSI C compiler.

```

+++++
For compatibility reasons the following 'typedef's are kept, but
the defined types should not be used any more because all of them
were changed in histogram.c to 'long', 'double', etc.
+++++

```

HISTVALUE may be either an 'integer' type (recommended: long int) or a 'real' type (recommended: double). The method of calculating the array index corresponding to a given value is somewhat different for these two alternatives. Using a float for the 'real' type instead of a double would make no difference. However, a short int or an unsigned short int as 'integer' type requires more care for the calculation of the array index compared to a long or a unsigned long (frequent overflows unless a type cast of intermediate values to a long type is used).

9.28.3 Function Documentation

9.28.3.1 HISTOGRAM* add_histogram (HISTOGRAM * histo1, HISTOGRAM * histo2)

Add a second histogram to a first one.

The histograms must exactly match in their definitions. The first histogram will be modified, the second is unchanged.

Parameters

<i>histo1</i>	pointer to first histogram
<i>histo2</i>	pointer to second histogram

Returns

NULL pointer indicates failure.

References Histogram_Extension::content_all, Histogram_Extension::content_inside, Histogram_Extension::content_outside, histogram::counts, Histogram_Extension::ddata, histogram::extension, Histogram_Extension::fdata, histogram_matching(), histogram::ident, Histogram_Parameters::integer, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins_2d, histogram::overflow, histogram::overflow_2d, Histogram_Parameters::real, Histogram_Parameters::sum, Histogram_Parameters::tsum, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, and histogram::underflow_2d.

Referenced by read_histograms_x().

9.28.3.2 HISTOGRAM* alloc_2d_int_histogram (long xlow, long xhigh, int nxbins, long ylow, long yhigh, int nybins)

Allocate memory for a 2-D 'int' histogram and initialize it.

Resulting histogram has integer range limits and integer contents (incremented by one per entry).

Parameters

<i>xlow</i>	lower limit of values in X to be covered by histogram
<i>xhigh</i>	upper limit ...
<i>nxbins</i>	the number of bins to be allocated in X
<i>ylow</i>	lower limit of values in Y to be covered by histogram
<i>yhigh</i>	upper limit ...

<i>nybins</i>	the number of bins to be allocated in Y
---------------	---

Returns

pointer to allocated histogram or NULL

References `aux_alloc_histogram()`, `initialize_histogram()`, `Histogram_Parameters::integer`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`, and `Histogram_Parameters::width`.

Referenced by `allocate_histogram()`, `book_int_histogram()`, and `read_histograms_x()`.

9.28.3.3 HISTOGRAM* alloc_2d_real_histogram (double *xlow*, double *xhigh*, int *nxbins*, double *ylo*, double *yhigh*, int *nybins*)

Allocate memory for a 2-D 'int' histogram and initialize it.

Resulting histogram has floating point range limits and integer contents (incremented by one per entry).

Parameters

<i>xlow</i>	lower limit of values in X to be covered by histogram
<i>xhigh</i>	upper limit ...
<i>nxbins</i>	the number of bins to be allocated in X
<i>ylo</i>	lower limit of values in Y to be covered by histogram
<i>yhigh</i>	upper limit ...
<i>nybins</i>	the number of bins to be allocated in Y

Returns

pointer to allocated histogram or NULL

References `allocate_histogram()`.

Referenced by `read_histograms_x()`.

9.28.3.4 HISTOGRAM* alloc_int_histogram (long *low*, long *high*, int *nbins*)

Allocate memory for a 1-D 'int' histogram and initialize it.

Resulting histogram has integer range limits and integer contents (incremented by one per entry).

Parameters

<i>low</i>	lower limit of values to be covered by histogram
<i>high</i>	upper limit ...
<i>nbins</i>	the number of bins to be allocated

Returns

pointer to allocated histogram or NULL

References `aux_alloc_histogram()`, `initialize_histogram()`, `Histogram_Parameters::integer`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`, and `Histogram_Parameters::width`.

Referenced by `allocate_histogram()`, `book_int_histogram()`, and `read_histograms_x()`.

9.28.3.5 MOMENTS* `alloc_moments (HISTVALUE_REAL low, HISTVALUE_REAL high)`

Allocate a structure for sums of powers of data.

Returns NULL if no structure could be allocated.

Parameters

<i>low</i>	Lower limit of range for truncation
<i>high</i>	Upper limit of range for truncation

Returns

Pointer to allocated structure or NULL.

References `clear_moments()`.

Referenced by `user_init()`.

9.28.3.6 HISTOGRAM* `alloc_real_histogram (double low, double high, int nbins)`

Allocate memory for a 1-D 'real' histogram and initialize it.

Resulting histogram has floating point range limits and integer contents (incremented by one per entry).

Parameters

<i>low</i>	lower limit of values to be covered by histogram
<i>high</i>	upper limit ...
<i>nbins</i>	the number of bins to be allocated

Returns

pointer to allocated histogram or NULL

References `allocate_histogram()`.

Referenced by `read_histograms_x()`.

9.28.3.7 HISTOGRAM* `allocate_histogram (const char * type, int dimension, double * low, double * high, int * nbins)`

Allocate any histogram without ID and title.

Allocate a histogram of 1 or 2 dimensions, 'I', 'R', 'F' or 'D' type, without assigning an ID number and title string to it. To avoid the (long) <--> (double) typecasts, the direct calls to [alloc_int_histogram\(\)](#) and [alloc_2d_int_histogram\(\)](#) are recommended for integer-limits histograms (type 'I').

Parameters

<i>type</i>	"I" (int, no weights), "R" (real, no weights), "F" (float, with weights), "D" (double, w.w.)
<i>dimension</i>	1 or 2 for 1-D or 2-D histogram
<i>low</i>	Pointer to lower limits (x or x,y for 1-D or 2-D)
<i>high</i>	Pointer to upper limits
<i>nbins</i>	Pointer to no. of bins per dimension (nx or nx, ny)

Returns

Pointer to new histogram or NULL

References `alloc_2d_int_histogram()`, `alloc_int_histogram()`, `aux_alloc_histogram()`, `initialize_histogram()`, `Histogram_Parameters::inverse_binwidth`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, and `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`.

Referenced by `alloc_2d_real_histogram()`, `alloc_real_histogram()`, `book_1d_histogram()`, `book_histogram()`, and `read_histograms_x()`.

9.28.3.8 HISTOGRAM* book_1d_histogram (long *id*, const char * *title*, const char * *type*, double *low*, double *high*, int *nbins*)

Simplified histogram booking function for one-dimensional histograms, assigning ID and title.

Book a histogram of one dimension, 'I', 'R', 'F', or 'D' type. The histogram is allocated (if possible) and the supplied ID number and title string are assigned.

Parameters

<i>id</i>	ID number
<i>title</i>	Histogram title string
<i>type</i>	"I" (int, no weights), "R" (real, no weights), "F" (float, with weights), "D" (double, w.w.)
<i>low</i>	Lower limit (x)
<i>high</i>	Upper limit (x)
<i>nbins</i>	No. of bins (nx)

Returns

Pointer to new histogram or NULL

References `allocate_histogram()`, and `describe_histogram()`.

Referenced by `mc_event_fill()`, and `user_init()`.

9.28.3.9 HISTOGRAM* book_histogram (long *id*, const char * *title*, const char * *type*, int *dimension*, double * *low*, double * *high*, int * *nbins*)

General histogram booking function, assigning ID and title.

Book a histogram of 1 or 2 dimensions, 'I', 'R', 'F', or 'D' type. The histogram is allocated (if possible) and the supplied ID number and title string are assigned.

Parameters

<i>id</i>	ID number
<i>title</i>	Histogram title string
<i>type</i>	"I" (int, no weights), "R" (real, no weights), "F" (float, with weights), "D" (double, w.w.)
<i>dimension</i>	1 or 2 for 1-D or 2-D histogram
<i>low</i>	Pointer to lower limits (x or x,y for 1-D or 2-D)
<i>high</i>	Pointer to upper limits
<i>nbins</i>	Pointer to no. of bins per dimension (nx or nx, ny)

Returns

Pointer to new histogram or NULL

References `allocate_histogram()`, and `describe_histogram()`.

Referenced by `main()`, `mc_event_fill()`, and `user_init()`.

9.28.3.10 HISTOGRAM* book_int_histogram (long *id*, const char * *title*, int *dimension*, long * *low*, long * *high*, int * *nbins*)

Book and integer-type histogram (content incremented by one per entry).

Like [book_histogram\(\)](#) but for 'I' type histograms only (1-D or 2-D)

Parameters

<i>id</i>	ID number
<i>title</i>	Histogram title string
<i>dimension</i>	1 or 2 for 1-D or 2-D histogram
<i>low</i>	Pointer to lower limits (x or x,y for 1-D or 2-D)
<i>high</i>	Pointer to upper limits
<i>nbins</i>	Pointer to no. of bins per dimension (nx or nx, ny)

Returns

Pointer to new histogram or NULL

References `alloc_2d_int_histogram()`, `alloc_int_histogram()`, and `describe_histogram()`.

9.28.3.11 void clear_histogram (HISTOGRAM * histo)

Initialize an existing histogram.

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	– pointer to histogram
--------------	------------------------

Returns

(none)

References `Histogram_Extension::content_all`, `Histogram_Extension::content_inside`, `Histogram_Extension::content_outside`, `histogram::counts`, `Histogram_Extension::ddata`, `histogram::entries`, `histogram::extension`, `Histogram_Extension::fdata`, `Histogram_Parameters::integer`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `histogram::overflow`, `histogram::overflow_2d`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, `Histogram_Parameters::sum`, `histogram::tentries`, `Histogram_Parameters::tsum`, `histogram::type`, `histogram::underflow`, and `histogram::underflow_2d`.

Referenced by `gen_image_lookups()`, `histogram_to_lookup()`, `initialize_histogram()`, and `write_dst_histos()`.

9.28.3.12 void clear_moments (MOMENTS * mom)

Initialize an existing moments structure (except for its range limits).

Parameters

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to moments structure
------------	------------------------------

Referenced by `alloc_moments()`, and `user_event_fill()`.

9.28.3.13 void describe_histogram (HISTOGRAM * histo, const char * title, long ident)

Add a describing title to a histogram previously allocated.

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	Histogram to which the title should be added
<i>title</i>	The title string. This is ignored if the histogram already has a title.
<i>ident</i>	Identification number, must be unique (or 0) if any I/O is intended, because <code>read_histogram()</code> deletes a pre-existing histogram with the same ID.

Returns

none

References `get_histogram_by_ident()`, `histogram::ident`, and `histogram::title`.

Referenced by `book_1d_histogram()`, `book_histogram()`, `book_int_histogram()`, and `read_histograms_x()`.

9.28.3.14 void display_all_histograms (void)

Display all histograms in list of histograms.

Arguments: none

Return value: none

References `display_histogram()`, and `histogram::next`.

Referenced by `main()`.

9.28.3.15 void display_histogram (HISTOGRAM * histo)

Display contents of a histogram on the terminal.

This is a simple 'HPRINT' type display on one screen.

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram
--------------	----------------------

Returns

(none)

References `histogram::counts`, `display_2d_histogram()`, `histogram::entries`, `histogram::extension`, `histogram::ident`, `Histogram_Parameters::integer`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `histogram::overflow`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, `histogram::tentries`, `histogram::title`, `histogram::type`, `histogram::underflow`, and `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`.

Referenced by `display_all_histograms()`, and `main()`.

9.28.3.16 int fast_stat_histogram (HISTOGRAM * histo, struct histstat * stbuf)

Fast and basic histogram statistics.

Compute mean and truncated mean for histogram. For this kind of histogram analysis actually no histogram is required. A 'moments' structure would be sufficient.

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	pointer to histogram (1-D)
<i>stbuf</i>	pointer to histogram statistics structure

Returns

Nonzero result indicates failure

References `histogram::entries`, `histogram::extension`, `Histogram_Parameters::integer`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, `Histogram_Parameters::sum`, `histogram::tentries`, `Histogram_Parameters::tsum`, and `histogram::type`.

9.28.3.17 int fill_2d_int_histogram (HISTOGRAM * *histo*, long *xvalue*, long *yvalue*)

Increment a bin of a 2-D 'int' histogram by one.

Increment a bin of a 2-D histogram by one. Either a count for one of the bins in the histogram range is incremented or an underflow or overflow count. For the calculation of the mean value and truncated mean value sums of values and number of histogram entries are updated as well.

Arguments: *histo* – pointer to histogram *xvalue*, *yvalue* – X and Y positions where an entry is to be to the histogram (they may be outside the given ranges)

Return value: 0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled)

References histogram::counts, histogram::entries, fill_2d_real_histogram(), fill_int_histogram(), Histogram_Parameters::integer, Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins_2d, histogram::overflow, histogram::overflow_2d, Histogram_Parameters::sum, histogram::tentries, Histogram_Parameters::tsum, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, histogram::underflow_2d, Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit, and Histogram_Parameters::width.

Referenced by fill_histogram().

9.28.3.18 int fill_2d_real_histogram (HISTOGRAM * *histo*, double *xvalue*, double *yvalue*)

Increment a bin of a 2-D 'real' histogram by one.

Increment a bin of a 2-D histogram by one. Either a count for one of the bins in the histogram range is incremented or an underflow or overflow count. For the calculation of the mean value and truncated mean value sums of values and number of histogram entries are updated as well.

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram
<i>xvalue</i>	X position where an entry is to be to the histogram (may be outside the given ranges)
<i>yvalue</i>	Y position where an entry is to be to the histogram (may be outside the given ranges)

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled)

References histogram::counts, histogram::entries, fill_2d_weighted_histogram(), fill_real_histogram(), Histogram_Parameters::inverse_binwidth, Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins_2d, histogram::overflow, histogram::overflow_2d, Histogram_Parameters::real, Histogram_Parameters::sum, histogram::tentries, Histogram_Parameters::tsum, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, histogram::underflow_2d, and Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit.

Referenced by fill_2d_int_histogram(), and fill_histogram().

9.28.3.19 int fill_2d_weighted_histogram (HISTOGRAM * *histo*, double *xvalue*, double *yvalue*, double *weight*)

Add an entry to a weighted 2-D histogram.

Increment a bin of a 2-D histogram by a given weight rather than by 1. This requires a suitable histogram type 'F' or 'D'.

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram.
<i>xvalue</i>	X position where an entry is to be added.

<i>yvalue</i>	Y position where an entry is to be added.
<i>weight</i>	The weight of that entry.

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled with weights)

References Histogram_Extension::content_all, Histogram_Extension::content_inside, Histogram_Extension::content_outside, histogram::entries, histogram::extension, Histogram_Extension::fdata, fill_weighted_histogram(), histogram::ident, Histogram_Parameters::inverse_binwidth, Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins_2d, histogram::overflow, histogram::overflow_2d, Histogram_Parameters::real, Histogram_Parameters::sum, histogram::tentries, Histogram_Parameters::tsum, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, histogram::underflow_2d, and Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit.

Referenced by fill_2d_real_histogram(), and fill_histogram().

9.28.3.20 int fill_histogram (HISTOGRAM * *histo*, double *xvalue*, double *yvalue*, double *weight*)

Fill any type of 1-D or 2-D histogram known by its pointer.

Generic histogram fill function that can be used for type 'I', 'R', 'F', and 'D' histograms, although it is not recommended for type 'I' histograms, due to type conversions.

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram.
<i>xvalue</i>	X position where an entry is to be added.
<i>yvalue</i>	Y position (ignored for 1-D histograms)
<i>weight</i>	The weight of that entry (must be 1.0 for 'I' and 'R' type histograms).

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled)

References fill_2d_int_histogram(), fill_2d_real_histogram(), fill_2d_weighted_histogram(), fill_int_histogram(), fill_real_histogram(), fill_weighted_histogram(), histogram::ident, histogram::nbins_2d, and histogram::type.

Referenced by fill_gaps(), fill_histogram_by_ident(), gen_image_lookups(), main(), mc_event_fill(), and user_init().

9.28.3.21 int fill_histogram_by_ident (long *id*, double *xvalue*, double *yvalue*, double *weight*)

Fill any type of 1-D or 2-D histogram known by its ID number.

Generic histogram fill function that can be used for type 'I', 'R', 'F', and 'D' histograms, although it is not recommended for type 'I' histograms, due to type conversions.

Parameters

<i>id</i>	Identifier number of the histogram.
<i>xvalue</i>	X position where an entry is to be added.
<i>yvalue</i>	Y position (ignored for 1-D histograms)
<i>weight</i>	The weight of that entry (must be 1.0 for 'I' and 'R' type histograms).

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled)

References fill_histogram(), and get_histogram_by_ident().

Referenced by main(), user_event_fill(), and user_mc_event_fill().

9.28.3.22 int fill_int_histogram (**HISTOGRAM** * *histo*, long *value*)

Increment a bin of a 1-D 'int' histogram by one.

Either a count for one of the bins in the histogram range is incremented or an underflow or overflow count. For the calculation of the mean value and truncated mean value sums of values and number of histogram entries are updated as well.

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram
<i>value</i>	Position where an entry is to be added (may be outside the given range)

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled)

References histogram::counts, histogram::entries, fill_real_histogram(), Histogram_Parameters::integer, Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::overflow, Histogram_Parameters::sum, histogram::tentries, Histogram_Parameters::tsum, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit, and Histogram_Parameters::width.

Referenced by fill_2d_int_histogram(), and fill_histogram().

9.28.3.23 void fill_mean (**MOMENTS** * *mom*, HISTVALUE_REAL *value*)

Add up those things needed to compute – mean, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc_moments\(\)](#)).

Parameters

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to previously allocated MOMENTS structure.
<i>value</i>	One measurement value

9.28.3.24 void fill_mean_and_sigma (**MOMENTS** * *mom*, HISTVALUE_REAL *value*)

Add up those things needed to compute – mean, – standard deviation, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc_moments\(\)](#)).

Parameters

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to previously allocated MOMENTS structure.
<i>value</i>	One measurement value

9.28.3.25 void fill_moments (**MOMENTS** * *mom*, HISTVALUE_REAL *value*)

Add up those things needed to compute mean, standard deviation, skewness, and kurtosis (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc_moments\(\)](#)).

Parameters

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to previously allocated MOMENTS structure.
<i>value</i>	One measurement value

Referenced by user_event_fill().

9.28.3.26 int fill_real_histogram (**HISTOGRAM** * *histo*, double *value*)

Increment a bin of a 1-D 'real' histogram by one.

Either a count for one of the bins in the histogram range is incremented or an underflow or overflow count. For the calculation of the mean value and truncated mean value sums of values and number of histogram entries are updated as well.

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram
<i>value</i>	Position where an entry is to be added (may be outside the given range)

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled)

References `histogram::counts`, `histogram::entries`, `fill_weighted_histogram()`, `Histogram_Parameters::inverse_binwidth`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::overflow`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, `Histogram_Parameters::sum`, `histogram::tentries`, `Histogram_Parameters::tsum`, `histogram::type`, `histogram::underflow`, and `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`.

Referenced by `fill_2d_real_histogram()`, `fill_histogram()`, and `fill_int_histogram()`.

9.28.3.27 void fill_real_mean (MOMENTS * mom, HISTVALUE_REAL value, double weight)

Add up those things needed to compute – mean, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc_moments\(\)](#)).

Parameters

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to previously allocated MOMENTS structure.
<i>value</i>	One measurement value
<i>weight</i>	Weighting factor of this value

9.28.3.28 void fill_real_mean_and_sigma (MOMENTS * mom, HISTVALUE_REAL value, double weight)

Add up those things needed to compute – mean, – standard deviation, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc_moments\(\)](#)).

Parameters

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to previously allocated MOMENTS structure.
<i>value</i>	One measurement value
<i>weight</i>	Weighting factor of this value

9.28.3.29 void fill_real_moments (MOMENTS * mom, HISTVALUE_REAL value, double weight)

Add up those things needed to compute – mean, – standard deviation, – skewness, and – kurtosis (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc_moments\(\)](#)).

Parameters

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to previously allocated MOMENTS structure.
<i>value</i>	One measurement value
<i>weight</i>	Weighting factor of this value

9.28.3.30 int fill_weighted_histogram (HISTOGRAM * histo, double value, double weight)

Add an entry to a weighted 1-D histogram.

Increment a bin of a histogram by a given weight rather than by 1. This requires a suitable histogram type 'F' or 'D'.

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram.
<i>value</i>	Position where an entry is to be added.
<i>weight</i>	The weight of that entry.

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled with weights)

References Histogram_Extension::content_all, Histogram_Extension::content_inside, Histogram_Extension::content_outside, Histogram_Extension::ddata, histogram::entries, histogram::extension, Histogram_Extension::fdata, histogram::ident, Histogram_Parameters::inverse_binwidth, Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::overflow, Histogram_Parameters::real, Histogram_Parameters::sum, histogram::tentries, Histogram_Parameters::tsum, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, and Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit.

Referenced by fill_2d_weighted_histogram(), fill_histogram(), and fill_real_histogram().

9.28.3.31 void free_all_histograms (void)

Deletes all histograms which are included in the linked list of histograms.

Returns

(none)

References free_histogram(), and histogram::next.

9.28.3.32 void free_histogram (HISTOGRAM * *histo*)

Free a histogram completely (both data and control structure).

Deallocates memory previously allocated to a histogram. If release_histogram was applied to that histogram before, it cannot be reallocated.

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	– pointer to previously allocated histogram
--------------	---

Returns

(none)

References free_histo_contents(), and unlink_histogram().

Referenced by free_all_histograms(), main(), read_histograms_x(), and user_init().

9.28.3.33 void free_moments (MOMENTS * *mom*)

Deallocates memory previously allocated to a moments structure.

Parameters

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to previously allocated structure
------------	---

9.28.3.34 HISTOGRAM* get_first_histogram (void)

Get a pointer to the first histogram.

Get a pointer to the first histogram in the linked list of available histograms without making the corresponding variable global.

Returns

Pointer to the first histogram in the linked list.

Referenced by `convert_histograms_to_root()`, `main()`, `write_all_histograms()`, and `write_histograms()`.

9.28.3.35 HISTOGRAM* get_histogram_by_ident (long ident)

Get a histogram with the given ID.

Get the first histogram with a given ident (different from 0) or return NULL pointer if none exists.

Parameters

<i>ident</i>	– The histogram ident to be searched for.
--------------	---

Returns

Histogram pointer or NULL

References `histogram::ident`, and `histogram::next`.

Referenced by `describe_histogram()`, `fill_histogram_by_ident()`, `histogram_to_root()`, `img_norm()`, `main()`, `read_histograms_x()`, `user_init()`, and `write_dst_histos()`.

9.28.3.36 int histogram_hashing (int tabsize)

Turn hashing of histograms (using their ident as key) on or off.

Parameters

<i>tabsize</i>	Minimum number of elements in hashing table or 0 if hash table should be released (max: 15000).
----------------	---

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (error)

References `histogram::ident`, and `histogram::next`.

Referenced by `mc_event_fill()`, and `user_init()`.

9.28.3.37 int histogram_matching (HISTOGRAM * histo1, HISTOGRAM * histo2)

Check if two histograms have exactly matching definitions (same type, dimension, size, ranges).

Parameters

<i>histo1</i>	pointer to first histogram
<i>histo2</i>	pointer to second histogram

Returns

0 (not matching) or 1 (matching)

References `histogram::counts`, `histogram::extension`, `Histogram_Parameters::integer`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, `histogram::type`, and `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`.

Referenced by `add_histogram()`.

9.28.3.38 `int histogram_to_lookup (HISTOGRAM * histo, HISTOGRAM * lookup)`

Convert a histogram to a lookup table by integrating the histogram.

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	input histogram
<i>lookup</i>	output lookup table

Returns

0 if ok or -1 for failure

References `clear_histogram()`, `histogram::counts`, `histogram::entries`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `histogram::overflow`, `histogram::tentries`, `histogram::type`, and `histogram::underflow`.

9.28.3.39 void list_histograms (long *ident*)

List all available histograms using the 'Output()' function.

Parameters

<i>ident</i>	– histogram ident to search or 0
--------------	----------------------------------

Returns

(none)

References `histogram::entries`, `histogram::ident`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `histogram::next`, `histogram::tentries`, `histogram::title`, and `histogram::type`.

9.28.3.40 double locate_histogram_fraction (HISTOGRAM * *histo*, double *fraction*)

Locate point of arbitrary fraction of entries (quantile).

Locate the place in a 1-D histogram where a given fraction of the entries is to the 'left' of this place ('l' and 'R' type only).

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram
<i>fraction</i>	Fraction of entries to the left.

Returns

x-coordinate of given fraction or 0. for error.

References `histogram::counts`, `Histogram_Parameters::integer`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `histogram::overflow`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, `histogram::type`, `histogram::underflow`, and `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`.

Referenced by `stat_histogram()`.

9.28.3.41 long lookup_int (HISTOGRAM * *lookup*, long *value*, long *factor*)

Look up a table created from an integer histogram.

Parameters

--	--

<i>lookup</i>	the lookup table
<i>value</i>	the value at which to look up
<i>factor</i>	the scaling factor of the lookup result or 0

Returns

If 'value' is inside the range of the lookup table (that is the range of the histogram from which the lookup table was created), a value between 0 and 'factor' (or the number of entries in the range, if factor==0) is returned.

References `histogram::counts`, `Histogram_Parameters::integer`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `histogram::tentries`, `histogram::type`, `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`, and `Histogram_Parameters::width`.

9.28.3.42 `double lookup_real (HISTOGRAM * lookup, double value, double factor)`

Look up a table created from an 'real' histogram.

Parameters

<i>lookup</i>	the lookup table
<i>value</i>	the value at which to look up
<i>factor</i>	the scaling factor of the lookup result or 0

Returns

If 'value' is inside the range of the lookup table (that is the range of the histogram from which the lookup table was created), a value between 0 and 'factor' (or the number of entries in the range, if factor==0) is returned.

References `histogram::counts`, `Histogram_Parameters::inverse_binwidth`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, `histogram::tentries`, `histogram::type`, and `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`.

9.28.3.43 `void print_histogram (HISTOGRAM * histo)`

Print contents of a histogram on the terminal.

Showing the actual content of each bin.

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram
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Returns

(none)

References `histogram::counts`, `Histogram_Extension::ddata`, `histogram::entries`, `histogram::extension`, `Histogram_Extension::fdata`, `histogram::ident`, `Histogram_Parameters::integer`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `histogram::overflow`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, `histogram::tentries`, `histogram::title`, `histogram::type`, `histogram::underflow`, and `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`.

Referenced by `main()`.

9.28.3.44 `void set_first_histogram (HISTOGRAM * new_first_histogram)`

Set a new histogram as the first element (context switching).

To allow 'context switching' of histograms the first element of the linked list of histograms can be changed by this function. Before that, the old value should be obtained with [get_first_histogram\(\)](#) and saved. Note: For context

switching it is not necessary to specify the actually first member of a linked list but any member of a list can be specified to activate that list.

Parameters

<i>new_first_histogram</i>	A histogram in the new list (may be NULL pointer).
----------------------------	--

Returns

none

References histogram::next, and histogram::previous.

9.28.3.45 void sort_histograms (void)

Sort histograms in linked list by ids.

Returns

(none)

References histogram::next, and histogram::previous.

Referenced by main().

9.28.3.46 int stat_histogram (HISTOGRAM * histo, struct histstat * stbuf)

Statistical analysis of a histogram.

The median calculation is implemented for 1-D 'I' and 'R' types histograms only.

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	pointer to histogram
<i>stbuf</i>	pointer to histogram statistics structure

Returns

Nonzero result indicates failure

References Histogram_Extension::content_all, Histogram_Extension::content_inside, histogram::counts, Histogram_Extension::ddata, histogram::entries, histogram::extension, Histogram_Extension::fdata, Histogram_Parameters::integer, locate_histogram_fraction(), Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins_2d, Histogram_Parameters::real, Histogram_Parameters::sum, histogram::tentries, Histogram_Parameters::tsum, histogram::type, and Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit.

9.28.3.47 int stat_moments (MOMENTS * mom, struct momstat * stmom)

Calculate moments (mean, rms, skewness, kurtosis) from the sums of powers of data values.

Parameters

<i>mom</i>	'moments' structure with the sums of the powers of data values (only 1st power if only mean to be calculated, also 2nd power if r.m.s. to be calculated, and also 3rd and 4th if skewness and kurtosis wanted).
------------	---

<i>stmom</i>	Pointer to structure for computed moments
--------------	---

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 and -2 (invalid data)

Referenced by `user_event_fill()`.

9.28.3.48 void unlink_histogram (HISTOGRAM * histo)

Remove a histogram from the list without destroying it.

Remove a histogram from the linked list of histograms. That histogram will therefore not be found by any subsequent call to '`free_all_histograms()`', '`display_all_histograms()`', and '`get_histogram_by_ident()`'.

Parameters

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram.
--------------	-----------------------

Returns

(none)

References `histogram::ident`, `histogram::next`, and `histogram::previous`.

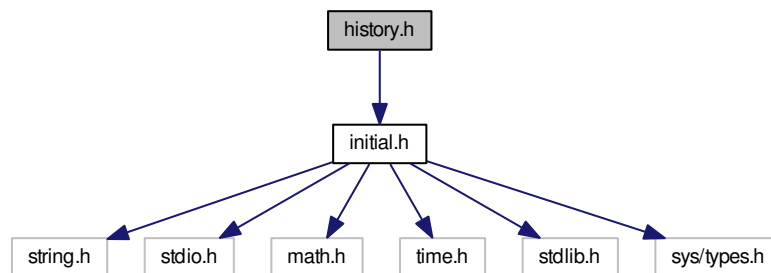
Referenced by `free_histogram()`.

9.29 history.h File Reference

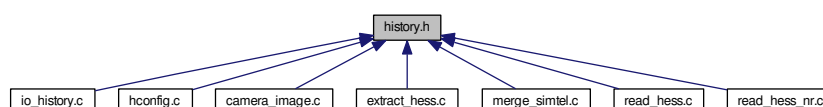
Keep blocks of history in the data (like command line of programs operating on the data, ...)

```
#include "initial.h"
```

Include dependency graph for `history.h`:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Functions

- int **push_command_history** (int argc, char **argv)
- int **push_config_history** (const char *line, int replace)
- int **write_history** (long id, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
- int **write_config_history** (const char *htext, long htime, long id, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
- int **list_history** ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, FILE *file)

9.29.1 Detailed Description

Keep blocks of history in the data (like command line of programs operating on the data, ...)

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

1997 to 2010

\$Date: 2014/02/20 11:40:42 \$

Version

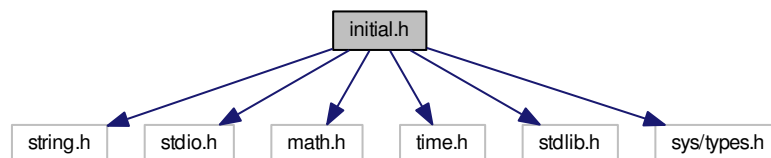
\$Revision: 1.5 \$

9.30 initial.h File Reference

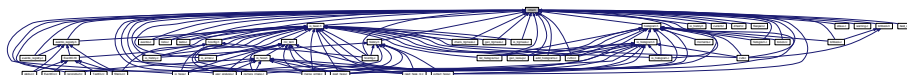
Identification of the system and including some basic include file.

```
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
```

Include dependency graph for initial.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Macros

- `#define IEEE_FLOAT_FORMAT 1`
- `#define M_PI 3.14159265358979323846`
- `#define ARGLIST(a) a`
- `#define SEEK_CUR 1`
- `#define WRITE_TEXT "w"`
- `#define WRITE_BINARY "w"`
- `#define READ_TEXT "r"`
- `#define READ_BINARY "r"`
- `#define APPEND_TEXT "a"`
- `#define APPEND_BINARY "a"`
- `#define Nint(a) (((a)>=0.)?((long)(a+0.5)):((long)(a-0.5)))`
- `#define Abs(a) (((a)>=0)?(a):(-1*(a)))`
- `#define Min(a, b) ((a)<(b)?(a):(b))`
- `#define Max(a, b) ((a)>(b)?(a):(b))`
- `#define min(a, b) ((a)<(b)?(a):(b))`
- `#define max(a, b) ((a)>(b)?(a):(b))`
- `#define REGISTER register`
- `#define CONST_QUAL`

Typedefs

- `typedef char int8_t`
- `typedef unsigned char uint8_t`
- `typedef short int16_t`
- `typedef unsigned short uint16_t`
- `typedef int int32_t`
- `typedef unsigned int uint32_t`
- `typedef long intmax_t`
- `typedef unsigned long uintmax_t`

9.30.1 Detailed Description

Identification of the system and including some basic include file.

```
@author Konrad Bernloehr
@date 1991 to 2010
@date @verbatim $Date: 2012/11/13 16:28:15 $
```

Version

```
$Revision: 1.14 $
```

This file identifies a range of supported operating systems and processor types. As a result, some preprocessor definitions are made. A basic set of system include files (which may vary from one system to another) are included. In addition, compatibility between different systems is improved, for example between K&R compiler systems and ANSI C compilers of various flavours.

Identification of the host operating system (not CPU):

```
Supported identifiers are
OS_MSDOS
OS_VAXVMS
OS_UNIX
+ variant identifiers like
OS_ULTRIX, OS_LYNX, OS_LINUX, OS_DECUNIX, OS_AIX, OS_HPUX,
```

```

OS_DARWIN (Mac OS X).
Note: ULTRIX may be on VAX or MIPS, LINUX on Intel or Alpha,
OS_LYNX on 68K or PowerPC.
OS_OS9

```

You might first reset all identifiers here.

Then set one or more identifiers according to the system.

Identification of the CPU architecture:

Supported CPU identifiers are

```

CPU_I86
CPU_X86_64
CPU_VAX
CPU_MIPS
CPU_ALPHA
CPU_68K
CPU_RS6000
CPU_PowerPC
CPU_HPPA

```

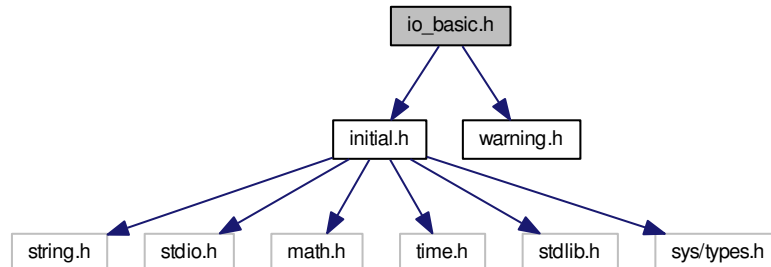
9.31 io_basic.h File Reference

Basic header file for eventio data format.

```
#include "initial.h"
```

```
#include "warning.h"
```

Include dependency graph for io_basic.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Data Structures

- [struct _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER](#)

An IO_ITEM_HEADER is to access header info for an I/O block and as a handle to the I/O buffer.

- [struct _struct_IO_BUFFER](#)

The IO_BUFFER structure contains all data needed the manage the stuff.

- [struct ev_reg_entry](#)

Macros

- `#define MAX_IO_ITEM_LEVEL 20`
- `#define HAVE_EVENTIO_USER_FLAG 1`
- `#define HAVE_EVENTIO_EXTENDED_LENGTH 1`
- `#define HAVE_EVENTIO_HEADER_LENGTH 1`
- `#define EVENTIO_USER_FLAG 1`
- `#define EVENTIO_EXTENSION_FLAG 2`
- `#define IO_BUFFER_INITIAL_LENGTH 32768L`
- `#define IO_BUFFER_LENGTH_INCREMENT 65536L`
- `#define IO_BUFFER_MAXIMUM_LENGTH 3000000L`
- `#define COPY_BYTES(_target, _source, _num) memcpy(_target, _source, _num)`
- `#define put_byte(_c, _p)`
- `#define get_byte(p) (--(p)->r_remaining>=0? *(p)->data++ : -1)`
- `#define put_vector_of_uint8 put_vector_of_byte`
- `#define get_vector_of_uint8 get_vector_of_byte`
- `#define put_vector_of_int16 put_vector_of_short`
- `#define get_vector_of_int16 get_vector_of_short`

Typedefs

- `typedef unsigned char BYTE`
- `typedef struct _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER IO_ITEM_HEADER`
- `typedef struct _struct_IO_BUFFER IO_BUFFER`
- `typedef int(* IO_USER_FUNCTION)(unsigned char *, long, int)`
- `typedef struct ev_reg_entry *(* EVREGSEARCH)(unsigned long t)`

Functions

- `IO_BUFFER * allocate_io_buffer (size_t buflen)`
Dynamic allocation of an I/O buffer.
- `int extend_io_buffer (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, unsigned next_byte, long increment)`
Extend the dynamically allocated I/O buffer.
- `void free_io_buffer (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)`
Free an I/O buffer that has been allocated at run-time.
- `void put_vector_of_byte (const BYTE *vec, int num, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)`
Put a vector of bytes into an I/O buffer.
- `void get_vector_of_byte (BYTE *vec, int num, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)`
Get a vector of bytes from an I/O buffer.
- `void put_count (uintmax_t num, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)`
Put an unsigned integer of unspecified length to an I/O buffer.
- `void put_count32 (uint32_t num, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)`
Shortened version of put_count for up to 32 bits of data.
- `void put_count16 (uint16_t num, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)`
Shortened version of put_count for up to 16 bits of data.
- `uintmax_t get_count (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)`
Get an unsigned integer of unspecified length from an I/O buffer.
- `uint32_t get_count32 (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)`
Get an unsigned 32 bit integer of unspecified length from an I/O buffer.
- `uint16_t get_count16 (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)`
Get an unsigned 16 bit integer of unspecified length from an I/O buffer.

- void `put_scount` (intmax_t num, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Put a signed integer of unspecified length to an I/O buffer.
- void `put_scount32` (int32_t num, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Shorter version of put_scount for up to 32 bytes of data.
- void `put_scount16` (int16_t num, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Shorter version of put_scount for up to 16 bytes of data.
- intmax_t `get_scount` (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Get a signed integer of unspecified length from an I/O buffer.
- int32_t `get_scount32` (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Shortened version of get_scount for up to 32 bits of data.
- int16_t `get_scount16` (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Shortened version of get_scount for up to 16 bits of data.
- void `put_vector_of_int_scount` (const int *vec, int num, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Put an array of ints as scount32 data into an I/O buffer.
- void `get_vector_of_int_scount` (int *vec, int num, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Get an array of ints as scount32 data from an I/O buffer.
- void `put_vector_of_short` (const short *vec, int num, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Put a vector of 2-byte integers on an I/O buffer.
- void `get_vector_of_short` (short *vec, int num, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Get a vector of short integers from I/O buffer.
- void `put_vector_of_uint16` (const uint16_t *uval, int num, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Put a vector of unsigned shorts into an I/O buffer.
- void `get_vector_of_uint16` (uint16_t *uval, int num, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Get a vector of unsigned shorts from an I/O buffer.
- uint16_t `get_uint16` (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Get one unsigned short from an I/O buffer.
- void `put_short` (int num, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Put a two-byte integer on an I/O buffer.
- int `get_short` (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Get a two-byte integer from an I/O buffer.
- void `put_vector_of_int` (const int *vec, int num, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Put a vector of integers (range -32768 to 32767) into I/O buffer.
- void `get_vector_of_int` (int *vec, int num, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Get a vector of (small) integers from I/O buffer.
- void `put_int32` (int32_t num, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Write a four-byte integer to an I/O buffer.
- int32_t `get_int32` (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Read a four byte integer from an I/O buffer.
- void `put_uint32` (uint32_t num, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Put a four-byte integer into an I/O buffer.
- uint32_t `get_uint32` (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Get a four-byte unsigned integer from an I/O buffer.
- void `put_vector_of_int32` (const int32_t *vec, int num, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Put a vector of 32 bit integers into I/O buffer.
- void `get_vector_of_int32` (int32_t *vec, int num, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Get a vector of 32 bit integers from I/O buffer.
- void `put_vector_of_uint32` (const uint32_t *vec, int num, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Put a vector of 32 bit integers into I/O buffer.
- void `get_vector_of_uint32` (uint32_t *vec, int num, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Get a vector of 32 bit integers from I/O buffer.
- void `put_long` (long num, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)

- Put a four-byte integer taken from a 'long' into an I/O buffer.*

 - long **get_long** (**IO_BUFFER** *iobuf)

Get 4-byte integer from I/O buffer and return as a long int.
- void **put_vector_of_long** (const long *vec, int num, **IO_BUFFER** *iobuf)

Put a vector of long int as 4-byte integers into an I/O buffer.
- void **get_vector_of_long** (long *vec, int num, **IO_BUFFER** *iobuf)

Get a vector of 4-byte integers as long int from I/O buffer.
- int **put_string** (const char *s, **IO_BUFFER** *iobuf)

Put a string of ASCII characters into an I/O buffer.
- int **get_string** (char *s, int nmax, **IO_BUFFER** *iobuf)

Get a string of ASCII characters from an I/O buffer.
- int **put_long_string** (const char *s, **IO_BUFFER** *iobuf)

Put a long string of ASCII characters into an I/O buffer.
- int **get_long_string** (char *s, int nmax, **IO_BUFFER** *iobuf)

Get a long string of ASCII characters from an I/O buffer.
- int **put_var_string** (const char *s, **IO_BUFFER** *iobuf)

Put a string of ASCII characters into an I/O buffer.
- int **get_var_string** (char *s, int nmax, **IO_BUFFER** *iobuf)

Get a string of ASCII characters from an I/O buffer.
- void **put_vector_of_float** (const float *vec, int num, **IO_BUFFER** *iobuf)

Put a vector of floats as IEEE 'float' numbers into an I/O buffer.
- void **get_vector_of_float** (float *vec, int num, **IO_BUFFER** *iobuf)

Get a vector of floating point numbers as 'floats' from an I/O buffer.
- void **put_real** (double d, **IO_BUFFER** *iobuf)

Put a 4-byte floating point number into an I/O buffer.
- double **get_real** (**IO_BUFFER** *iobuf)

Get a floating point number (as written by put_real) from the I/O buffer.
- void **put_vector_of_real** (const double *vec, int num, **IO_BUFFER** *iobuf)

Put a vector of doubles as IEEE 'float' numbers into an I/O buffer.
- void **get_vector_of_real** (double *vec, int num, **IO_BUFFER** *iobuf)

Get a vector of floating point numbers as 'doubles' from an I/O buffer.
- void **put_double** (double d, **IO_BUFFER** *iobuf)
- double **get_double** (**IO_BUFFER** *iobuf)
- void **put_vector_of_double** (const double *vec, int num, **IO_BUFFER** *iobuf)
- void **get_vector_of_double** (double *vec, int num, **IO_BUFFER** *iobuf)
- void **dbl_to_sfloat** (double dnum, uint16_t *snum)

Convert a double to the internal representation of a 16 bit floating point number as specified in the OpenGL 3.1 standard.
- void **put_sfloat** (double dnum, **IO_BUFFER** *iobuf)

Put a 16-bit float to an I/O buffer.
- double **dbl_from_sfloat** (const uint16_t *snum)

Convert from the internal representation of an OpenGL 16-bit floating point number back to normal floating point representation.
- double **get_sfloat** (**IO_BUFFER** *iobuf)

Get a 16-bit float from an I/O buffer and expand it to a double.
- int **put_item_begin** (**IO_BUFFER** *iobuf, **IO_ITEM_HEADER** *item_header)

Begin putting another (sub-) item into the output buffer.
- int **put_item_begin_with_flags** (**IO_BUFFER** *iobuf, **IO_ITEM_HEADER** *item_header, int user_flag, int extended)

Begin putting another (sub-) item into the output buffer.
- int **put_item_end** (**IO_BUFFER** *iobuf, **IO_ITEM_HEADER** *item_header)

- End of putting an item into the output buffer.*

 - int `unput_item` (`IO_BUFFER *iobuf`, `IO_ITEM_HEADER *item_header`)
- Undo writing at the present level.*

 - int `get_item_begin` (`IO_BUFFER *iobuf`, `IO_ITEM_HEADER *item_header`)
- Begin reading an item.*

 - int `get_item_end` (`IO_BUFFER *iobuf`, `IO_ITEM_HEADER *item_header`)
- End reading an item.*

 - int `unget_item` (`IO_BUFFER *iobuf`, `IO_ITEM_HEADER *item_header`)
- Go back to the beginning of an item being read.*

 - int `next_subitem_type` (`IO_BUFFER *iobuf`)
- Reads the header of a sub-item and return the type of it.*

 - long `next_subitem_length` (`IO_BUFFER *iobuf`)
- Reads the header of a sub-item and return the length of it.*

 - long `next_subitem_ident` (`IO_BUFFER *iobuf`)
- Reads the header of a sub-item and return the identifier of it.*

 - int `skip_subitem` (`IO_BUFFER *iobuf`)
- When the next sub-item is of no interest, it can be skipped.*

 - int `search_sub_item` (`IO_BUFFER *iobuf`, `IO_ITEM_HEADER *item_header`, `IO_ITEM_HEADER *sub_item_header`)
- Search for an item of a specified type.*

 - int `rewind_item` (`IO_BUFFER *iobuf`, `IO_ITEM_HEADER *item_header`)
- Go back to the beginning of an item.*

 - int `remove_item` (`IO_BUFFER *iobuf`, `IO_ITEM_HEADER *item_header`)
- Remove an item from an I/O buffer.*

 - int `list_sub_items` (`IO_BUFFER *iobuf`, `IO_ITEM_HEADER *item_header`, int maxlevel, int verbosity)
- Display the contents of sub-items on standard output.*

 - int `reset_io_block` (`IO_BUFFER *iobuf`)
- Reset an I/O block to its empty status.*

 - int `write_io_block` (`IO_BUFFER *iobuf`)
- Write an I/O block to the block's output.*

 - int `find_io_block` (`IO_BUFFER *iobuf`, `IO_ITEM_HEADER *item_header`)
- Find the beginning of the next I/O data block in the input.*

 - int `read_io_block` (`IO_BUFFER *iobuf`, `IO_ITEM_HEADER *item_header`)
- Read the data of an I/O block from the input.*

 - int `skip_io_block` (`IO_BUFFER *iobuf`, `IO_ITEM_HEADER *item_header`)
- Skip the data of an I/O block from the input.*

 - int `list_io_blocks` (`IO_BUFFER *iobuf`, int verbosity)
- Show the top-level item of an I/O block on standard output.*

 - int `copy_item_to_io_block` (`IO_BUFFER *iobuf2`, `IO_BUFFER *iobuf`, const `IO_ITEM_HEADER *item_header`)
- Copy a sub-item to another I/O buffer as top-level item.*

 - int `append_io_block_as_item` (`IO_BUFFER *iobuf`, `IO_ITEM_HEADER *item_header`, `BYTE *_buffer`, long length)
- Append data from one I/O block into another one.*

 - struct `ev_reg_entry * find_ev_reg` (unsigned long t)
- This optionally available function is implemented externally.*

 - void `set_eventio_registry_hook` (`EVREGSEARCH fptr`)
- This function should be used to set the find_ev_reg_ptr function pointer.*

 - const char * `eventio_registered_typename` (unsigned long type)
- This functions using the stored function pointer are now in the core eventio code.*

 - const char * `eventio_registered_description` (unsigned long type)
- Extract the optional description for a given type number, if available.*

9.31.1 Detailed Description

Basic header file for eventio data format.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

1991 to 2014

CVS \$Date: 2014/06/03 16:19:44 \$

Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.21 \$

Header file for structures and function prototypes for the basic eventio functions. Not to be used to declare any project-specific structures and prototypes! Declare any such things in 'io_project.h' or in separate header files.

9.31.2 Macro Definition Documentation

9.31.2.1 #define put_byte(_c, _p)

Value:

```
--(_p)->w_remaining>=0 ? \
  (*(_p)->data++ = (BYTE) (_c)) : \
  (BYTE) extend_io_buffer(_p, (unsigned) (_c), \
    (IO_BUFFER_LENGTH_INCREMENT))
```

9.31.3 Function Documentation

9.31.3.1 IO_BUFFER* allocate_io_buffer (size_t buflen)

Dynamic allocation of an I/O buffer.

Dynamic allocation of an I/O buffer. The actual length of the buffer is passed as an argument. The buffer descriptor is initialized.

Parameters

<i>buflen</i>	The length of the actual buffer in bytes. A safety margin of 4 bytes is added.
---------------	--

Returns

Pointer to I/O buffer or NULL if allocation failed.

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::aux_count`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buflen`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data_pending`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::extended`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::input_file`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::input_fileno`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::is_allocated`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_start_offset`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::max_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::min_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::output_file`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::output_fileno`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::regular`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::sub_item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::sync_err_count`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::sync_err_max`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::user_function`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `eventio::EventIO::EventIO()`, `main()`, and `write_all_histograms()`.

9.31.3.2 `int append_io_block_as_item (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * item_header, BYTE * buffer, long length)`

Append data from one I/O block into another one.

Append the data from a complete i/o block as an additional subitem to another i/o block.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The target I/O buffer descriptor, must be 'opened' for 'writing', i.e. 'put_item_begin()' must be called.
<i>item_header</i>	Item header of the item in iobuf which is currently being filled.
<i>buffer</i>	Data to be filled in. Must be all data from an I/O buffer, including the 4 signature bytes.
<i>length</i>	The length of buffer in bytes.

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (error), -2 (not enough memory etc.)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `extend_io_buffer()`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::sub_item_length`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `eventio::EventIO::Append()`.

9.31.3.3 `int copy_item_to_io_block (IO_BUFFER * iobuf2, IO_BUFFER * iobuf, const IO_ITEM_HEADER * item_header)`

Copy a sub-item to another I/O buffer as top-level item.

Parameters

<i>iobuf2</i>	Target I/O buffer descriptor.
<i>iobuf</i>	Source I/O buffer descriptor.
<i>item_header</i>	Header for the item in iobuf that should be copied to iobuf2.

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (error), -2 (not enough memory etc.)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buflen`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `extend_io_buffer()`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_start_offset`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::level`, `reset_io_block()`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::sub_item_length`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `eventio::EventIO::Copy()`, and `main()`.

9.31.3.4 `void dbl_to_sfloat (double dnum, uint16_t * snum)`

Convert a double to the internal representation of a 16 bit floating point number as specified in the OpenGL 3.1 standard.

Parameters

<i>dnum</i>	The number to be converted.
<i>snum</i>	Pointer for the resulting representation, as stored in an unsigned 16-bit integer (1 bit sign, 5 bits exponent, 10 bits mantissa).

Referenced by `put_sfloat()`.

9.31.3.5 `const char* eventio_registered_typeName (unsigned long type)`

This functions using the stored function pointer are now in the core eventio code.

This functions using the stored function pointer are now in the core eventio code.

References `find_ev_reg()`, `ev_reg_entry::name`, and `none`.

Referenced by `list_io_blocks()`, `list_sub_items()`, `main()`, and `eventio::EventIO::Item::TypeName()`.

9.31.3.6 `int extend_io_buffer (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, unsigned next_byte, long increment)`

Extend the dynamically allocated I/O buffer.

Extend the dynamically allocated I/O buffer and if an item has been started and the argument 'next_byte' is smaller than 256 that argument will be appended as the next byte to the buffer.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The I/O buffer descriptor
<i>next_byte</i>	The value of the next byte or ≥ 256
<i>increment</i>	The no. of bytes by which to increase the buffer beyond the current point. If there is remaining space for writing, the buffer is extended by less than 'increment'.

Returns

`next_byte` (modulo 256) if successful, -1 for failure

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buflen`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::is_allocated`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::max_length`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `append_io_block_as_item()`, `copy_item_to_io_block()`, `put_int32()`, `put_item_begin_with_flags()`, `put_long()`, `put_short()`, `put_uint32()`, `put_vector_of_byte()`, `put_vector_of_uint16()`, and `read_io_block()`.

9.31.3.7 `int find_io_block (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * item_header)`

Find the beginning of the next I/O data block in the input.

Read byte for byte from the input file specified for the I/O buffer and look for the sync-tag (magic number in little-endian or big-endian byte order. As long as the input is properly synchronized this sync-tag should be found in the first four bytes. Otherwise, input data is skipped until the next sync-tag is found. After the sync tag 10 more bytes (item type, version number, and length field) are read. The type of I/O (raw, buffered, or user-defined) depends on the settings of the I/O block.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The I/O buffer descriptor.
<i>item_header</i>	An item header structure to be filled in.

Returns

0 (O.k.), -1 (error), or -2 (end-of-file)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buflen`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::can_search`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data_pending`, `get_item_begin()`, `get_long()`, `get_uint32()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::input_file`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::input_fileno`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::sync_err_count`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::sync_err_max`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::use_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::user_function`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `check_autoload_trgmask()`, `eventio::EventIO::Find()`, `list_io_blocks()`, and `main()`.

9.31.3.8 void free_io_buffer (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Free an I/O buffer that has been allocated at run-time.

Free an I/O buffer that has been allocated at run-time (e.g. by a call to allocate_io_buf()).

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The buffer descriptor to be de-allocated.
--------------	---

Returns

(none)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::is_allocated`.

Referenced by `write_all_histograms()`, and `eventio::EventIO::~~EventIO()`.

9.31.3.9 uintmax_t get_count (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Get an unsigned integer of unspecified length from an I/O buffer.

Get an unsigned integer of unspecified length from an I/O buffer where it is encoded in a way similar to the UTF-8 character encoding. Even though the scheme in principle allows for arbitrary length data, the current implementation is limited for data of up to 64 bits. On systems with `uintmax_t` shorter than 64 bits, the result could be clipped unnoticed. It could also be clipped unnoticed in the application calling this function.

Referenced by `get_scount()`, `get_var_string()`, `print_trgmask()`, `read_test1()`, `read_test2()`, `read_test3()`, and `read_trgmask()`.

9.31.3.10 uint16_t get_count16 (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Get an unsigned 16 bit integer of unspecified length from an I/O buffer.

Get an unsigned 16 bit integer of unspecified length from an I/O buffer where it is encoded in a way similar to the UTF-8 character encoding. This is a shorter version of `get_count`, for efficiency reasons.

Referenced by `get_scount16()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetCount16()`, and `read_test1()`.

9.31.3.11 uint32_t get_count32 (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Get an unsigned 32 bit integer of unspecified length from an I/O buffer.

Get an unsigned 32 bit integer of unspecified length from an I/O buffer where it is encoded in a way similar to the UTF-8 character encoding. This is a shorter version of `get_count`, for efficiency reasons.

Referenced by `get_scount32()`, `print_hess_centralevent()`, `read_hess_centralevent()`, and `read_test1()`.

9.31.3.12 int32_t get_int32 (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Read a four byte integer from an I/O buffer.

Read a four byte integer with little-endian or big-endian byte order from memory. Should be machine independent (see [put_short\(\)](#)).

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`.

Referenced by `config_binary_inquire_numbers()`, `config_binary_read_numbers()`, `get_long_string()`, `get_real()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetInt32()`, `print_hess_camorgan()`, `print_hess_camsettings()`, `print_hess_centralevent()`, `print_hess_laser_calib()`, `print_hess_mc_event()`, `print_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `print_hess_mc_run_stat()`, `print_hess_mc_shower()`, `print_hess_mcrunheader()`, `print_hess_pixelset()`, `print_hess_run_stat()`, `print_hess_runheader()`, `print_hess_shower()`, `print_hess_tel_monitor()`, `print_hess_televt_head()`, `read_hess_camorgan()`,

read_hess_camsettings(), read_hess_camsoftset(), read_hess_centralevent(), read_hess_laser_calib(), read_hess_mc_event(), read_hess_mc_pe_sum(), read_hess_mc_run_stat(), read_hess_mc_shower(), read_hess_mcrunheader(), read_hess_pixeldis(), read_hess_pixelset(), read_hess_pointingcor(), read_hess_run_stat(), read_hess_runheader(), read_hess_shower(), read_hess_tel_monitor(), read_hess_televt_head(), and read_test1().

9.31.3.13 int get_item_begin (IO_BUFFER * *iobuf*, IO_ITEM_HEADER * *item_header*)

Begin reading an item.

Reads the header of an item.

Reads the header of an item. If a specific item type is requested but a different type is found and the length of that item is known, the item is skipped.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The input buffer descriptor.
<i>item_header</i>	The item header descriptor.

Returns

0 (O.k.), -1 (error), -2 (end-of-buffer) or -3 (wrong item type).

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buflen`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::can_search`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data_pending`, `get_long()`, `get_uint32()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_start_offset`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::length`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::sub_item_length`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::use_extension`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::user_flag`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `begin_read_tel_array()`, `config_binary_inquire_numbers()`, `config_binary_read_index()`, `config_binary_read_numbers()`, `config_binary_read_text()`, `config_binary_text_length()`, `find_io_block()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::Item()`, `list_sub_items()`, `main()`, `next_subitem_ident()`, `next_subitem_length()`, `print_camera_layout()`, `print_hess_calib_event()`, `print_hess_camorgan()`, `print_hess_camsettings()`, `print_hess_centralevent()`, `print_hess_event()`, `print_hess_laser_calib()`, `print_hess_mc_event()`, `print_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `print_hess_mc_run_stat()`, `print_hess_mc_shower()`, `print_hess_mcrunheader()`, `print_hess_pixel_list()`, `print_hess_pixelset()`, `print_hess_pixtime()`, `print_hess_run_stat()`, `print_hess_runheader()`, `print_hess_shower()`, `print_hess_tel_monitor()`, `print_hess_teladc_samples()`, `print_hess_teladc_sums()`, `print_hess_televent()`, `print_hess_televt_head()`, `print_hess_telimage()`, `print_hess_trackevent()`, `print_histograms()`, `print_photo_electrons()`, `print_tel_block()`, `print_tel_offset()`, `print_tel_photons()`, `print_tel_pos()`, `print_trgmask()`, `read_camera_layout()`, `read_hess_calib_event()`, `read_hess_camorgan()`, `read_hess_camsettings()`, `read_hess_camsoftset()`, `read_hess_centralevent()`, `read_hess_event()`, `read_hess_laser_calib()`, `read_hess_mc_event()`, `read_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `read_hess_mc_run_stat()`, `read_hess_mc_shower()`, `read_hess_mcrunheader()`, `read_hess_pixel_list()`, `read_hess_pixeldis()`, `read_hess_pixelset()`, `read_hess_pixtime()`, `read_hess_pointingcor()`, `read_hess_run_stat()`, `read_hess_runheader()`, `read_hess_shower()`, `read_hess_tel_monitor()`, `read_hess_teladc_samples()`, `read_hess_teladc_sums()`, `read_hess_televent()`, `read_hess_televt_head()`, `read_hess_telimage()`, `read_hess_trackevent()`, `read_hess_trackset()`, `read_histograms_x()`, `read_input_lines()`, `read_photo_electrons()`, `read_shower_longitudinal()`, `read_tel_array_end()`, `read_tel_array_head()`, `read_tel_block()`, `read_tel_offset_w()`, `read_tel_photons()`, `read_tel_pos()`, `read_test1()`, `read_test2()`, `read_test3()`, `read_trgmask()`, `search_sub_item()`, and `skip_subitem()`.

9.31.3.14 int get_item_end (IO_BUFFER * *iobuf*, IO_ITEM_HEADER * *item_header*)

End reading an item.

Finish reading an item. The pointer in the I/O buffer is at the end of the item after this call, if succesful.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor.
<i>item_header</i>	Header of item last read.

Returns

0 (ok), -1 (error)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_start_offset`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::level`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `config_binary_read_index()`, `config_binary_read_numbers()`, `config_binary_read_text()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::Done()`, `end_read_tel_array()`, `list_sub_items()`, `main()`, `print_camera_layout()`, `print_hess_calib_event()`, `print_hess_camorgan()`, `print_hess_camsettings()`, `print_hess_centralevent()`, `print_hess_event()`, `print_hess_laser_calib()`, `print_hess_mc_event()`, `print_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `print_hess_mc_phot()`, `print_hess_mc_run_stat()`, `print_hess_mc_shower()`, `print_hess_mcrunheader()`, `print_hess_pixel_list()`, `print_hess_pixelset()`, `print_hess_pixtime()`, `print_hess_run_stat()`, `print_hess_runheader()`, `print_hess_shower()`, `print_hess_tel_monitor()`, `print_hess_teladc_samples()`, `print_hess_teladc_sums()`, `print_hess_televent()`, `print_hess_televt_head()`, `print_hess_telimage()`, `print_hess_trackevent()`, `print_histograms()`, `print_photo_electrons()`, `print_tel_block()`, `print_tel_offset()`, `print_tel_photons()`, `print_tel_pos()`, `print_trgmask()`, `read_camera_layout()`, `read_hess_calib_event()`, `read_hess_camorgan()`, `read_hess_camsettings()`, `read_hess_camsoftset()`, `read_hess_centralevent()`, `read_hess_event()`, `read_hess_laser_calib()`, `read_hess_mc_event()`, `read_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `read_hess_mc_phot()`, `read_hess_mc_run_stat()`, `read_hess_mc_shower()`, `read_hess_mcrunheader()`, `read_hess_pixel_list()`, `read_hess_pixeldis()`, `read_hess_pixelset()`, `read_hess_pixtime()`, `read_hess_pointingcor()`, `read_hess_run_stat()`, `read_hess_runheader()`, `read_hess_shower()`, `read_hess_tel_monitor()`, `read_hess_teladc_samples()`, `read_hess_teladc_sums()`, `read_hess_televent()`, `read_hess_televt_head()`, `read_hess_telimage()`, `read_hess_trackevent()`, `read_hess_trackset()`, `read_histograms_x()`, `read_input_lines()`, `read_photo_electrons()`, `read_shower_longitudinal()`, `read_tel_array_end()`, `read_tel_array_head()`, `read_tel_block()`, `read_tel_offset_w()`, `read_tel_photons()`, `read_tel_pos()`, `read_test1()`, `read_test2()`, `read_test3()`, `read_trgmask()`, `search_sub_item()`, and `skip_subitem()`.

9.31.3.15 long get_long (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Get 4-byte integer from I/O buffer and return as a long int.

Read a four byte integer with little-endian or big-endian byte order from memory. Should be machine independent (see [put_short\(\)](#)).

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`.

Referenced by `config_binary_read_index()`, `find_io_block()`, `get_item_begin()`, `get_real()`, `get_time_blob()`, `next_subitem_type()`, `print_hess_runheader()`, `print_hess_tel_monitor()`, `print_hess_teladc_samples()`, `print_hess_teladc_sums()`, `print_histograms()`, `print_photo_electrons()`, `print_tel_block()`, `print_tel_offset()`, `print_tel_photons()`, `print_tel_pos()`, `read_hess_runheader()`, `read_hess_tel_monitor()`, `read_hess_teladc_samples()`, `read_hess_teladc_sums()`, `read_histograms_x()`, `read_input_lines()`, `read_photo_electrons()`, `read_shower_longitudinal()`, `read_tel_block()`, `read_tel_offset_w()`, `read_tel_photons()`, `read_tel_pos()`, `read_test1()`, `read_test2()`, and `read_test3()`.

9.31.3.16 int get_long_string (char * s, int nmax, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Get a long string of ASCII characters from an I/O buffer.

Get a long string of ASCII characters with leading count of bytes from an I/O buffer. Strings can be up to $2^{31}-1$ bytes long (assuming you have so much memory).

To work properly with strings longer than 32k, a machine with `sizeof(int) > 2` is actually required.

NOTE: the `nmax` count does account also for the trailing zero byte which will be appended.

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `get_int32()`, and `get_vector_of_byte()`.

Referenced by `read_test1()`, `read_test2()`, and `read_test3()`.

9.31.3.17 `double get_real (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Get a floating point number (as written by `put_real`) from the I/O buffer.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The I/O buffer descriptor;
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Returns

The floating point number.

References `get_int32()`, and `get_long()`.

Referenced by `get_vector_of_float()`, `get_vector_of_real()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetReal()`, `print_camera_layout()`, `print_hess_camorgan()`, `print_hess_camsettings()`, `print_hess_centralevent()`, `print_hess_laser_calib()`, `print_hess_mc_event()`, `print_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `print_hess_mc_shower()`, `print_hess_mcrunheader()`, `print_hess_pixelset()`, `print_hess_pixtime()`, `print_hess_runheader()`, `print_hess_shower()`, `print_hess_tel_monitor()`, `print_hess_televt_head()`, `print_hess_telimage()`, `print_hess_trackevent()`, `print_histograms()`, `print_photo_electrons()`, `print_tel_block()`, `print_tel_offset()`, `print_tel_photons()`, `print_tel_pos()`, `read_hess_camorgan()`, `read_hess_camsettings()`, `read_hess_centralevent()`, `read_hess_laser_calib()`, `read_hess_mc_event()`, `read_hess_mc_shower()`, `read_hess_mcrunheader()`, `read_hess_pixelset()`, `read_hess_pixtime()`, `read_hess_runheader()`, `read_hess_shower()`, `read_hess_tel_monitor()`, `read_hess_televt_head()`, `read_hess_telimage()`, `read_hess_trackevent()`, `read_hess_trackset()`, `read_histograms_x()`, `read_photo_electrons()`, `read_shower_longitudinal()`, `read_tel_block()`, `read_tel_offset_w()`, `read_tel_photons()`, `read_tel_pos()`, and `read_test1()`.

9.31.3.18 `intmax_t get_scount (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Get a signed integer of unspecified length from an I/O buffer.

Get a signed integer of unspecified length from an I/O buffer where it is encoded in a way similar to the UTF-8 character encoding. Even though the scheme in principle allows for arbitrary length data, the current implementation is limited for data of up to 64 bits. On systems with `intmax_t` shorter than 64 bits, the result could be clipped unnoticed.

References `get_count()`.

Referenced by `print_hess_camorgan()`, `print_hess_pixelset()`, `print_hess_teladc_samples()`, `read_hess_camorgan()`, `read_hess_pixelset()`, `read_hess_teladc_samples()`, `read_test1()`, `read_test2()`, and `read_test3()`.

9.31.3.19 `int get_short (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Get a two-byte integer from an I/O buffer.

Get a two-byte integer with least significant byte first. Should be machine-independent (see `put_short()`).

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`.

Referenced by `config_binary_text_length()`, `get_string()`, `get_vector_of_int()`, `get_vector_of_short()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetInt16()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetUInt16()`, `print_camera_layout()`, `print_hess_camorgan()`, `print_hess_centralevent()`, `print_hess_laser_calib()`, `print_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `print_hess_mc_shower()`, `print_hess_pixel_list()`, `print_hess_pixtime()`, `print_hess_runheader()`, `print_hess_shower()`, `print_hess_tel_monitor()`, `print_hess_teladc_samples()`, `print_hess_teladc_sums()`, `print_hess_televt_head()`, `print_hess_telimage()`, `print_histograms()`, `print_photo_electrons()`, `print_tel_photons()`, `read_camera_layout()`, `read_hess_camorgan()`, `read_hess_centralevent()`, `read_hess_laser_calib()`, `read_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `read_hess_mc_shower()`, `read_hess_pixel_list()`, `read_hess_pixtime()`, `read_hess_shower()`, `read_hess_tel_monitor()`, `read_hess_teladc_samples()`, `read_hess_teladc_sums()`, `read_hess_televt_head()`, `read_hess_telimage()`, `read_hess_trackset()`, `read_histograms_x()`, `read_photo_electrons()`, `read_shower_longitudinal()`, `read_tel_photons()`, and `read_test1()`.

9.31.3.20 int get_string (char * s, int nmax, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Get a string of ASCII characters from an I/O buffer.

Get a string of ASCII characters with leading count of bytes (stored with 16 bits) from an I/O buffer.

NOTE: the nmax count does now account for the trailing zero byte which will be appended. This was different in an earlier version of this function where one additional byte had to be available for the trailing zero byte.

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `get_short()`, and `get_vector_of_byte()`.

Referenced by `config_binary_read_text()`, `print_hess_runheader()`, `print_histograms()`, `read_hess_runheader()`, `read_histograms_x()`, `read_input_lines()`, `read_test1()`, `read_test2()`, and `read_test3()`.

9.31.3.21 uint16_t get_uint16 (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Get one unsigned short from an I/O buffer.

Get one unsigned short (16-bit unsigned int) from an I/O buffer. The function should be used where sign propagation is of concern.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The output buffer descriptor.
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Returns

The value obtained from the I/O buffer.

References `get_vector_of_uint16()`.

Referenced by `get_sfloat()`, and `print_hess_tel_monitor()`.

9.31.3.22 uint32_t get_uint32 (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Get a four-byte unsigned integer from an I/O buffer.

Read a four byte integer with little-endian or big-endian byte order from memory. Should be machine independent (see [put_short\(\)](#)).

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`.

Referenced by `find_io_block()`, `get_item_begin()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetUint32()`, and `read_test1()`.

9.31.3.23 int get_var_string (char * s, int nmax, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Get a string of ASCII characters from an I/O buffer.

Get a string of ASCII characters with leading count of bytes (stored with variable length) from an I/O buffer.

NOTE: the nmax count does also account for the trailing zero byte which will be appended.

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `get_count()`, and `get_vector_of_byte()`.

Referenced by `eventio::EventIO::Item::GetString()`, `read_test1()`, `read_test2()`, and `read_test3()`.

9.31.3.24 void get_vector_of_byte (BYTE * vec, int num, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Get a vector of bytes from an I/O buffer.

Parameters

<i>vec</i>	– Byte data vector.
<i>num</i>	– Number of bytes to get.
<i>iobuf</i>	– I/O buffer descriptor.

Returns

(none)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`.Referenced by `config_binary_read_numbers()`, `get_long_string()`, `get_string()`, `get_var_string()`, `read_hess_tel_monitor()`, `read_test2()`, and `read_test3()`.**9.31.3.25 void get_vector_of_uint16 (uint16_t * uval, int num, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)**

Get a vector of unsigned shorts from an I/O buffer.

Get a vector of unsigned shorts from an I/O buffer with least significant byte first. The values are in the range 0 to 65535. The function should be used where sign propagation is of concern.

Parameters

<i>uval</i>	The vector where the values should be loaded.
<i>num</i>	The number of elements to load.
<i>iobuf</i>	The output buffer descriptor.

Returns

(none)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`.Referenced by `config_binary_read_numbers()`, `get_uint16()`, `print_hess_teladc_samples()`, `read_hess_tel_monitor()`, `read_hess_teladc_samples()`, and `read_hess_teladc_sums()`.**9.31.3.26 int list_io_blocks (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int verbosity)**

Show the top-level item of an I/O block on standard output.

List type, version, ident, and length) of the top item of all I/O blocks in input file onto standard output.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The I/O buffer descriptor.
<i>verbosity</i>	Try showing type name at ≥ 1 , description at ≥ 2 .

Returns

0 (O.k.), -1 (error)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order`, `eventio_registered_description()`, `eventio_registered_typename()`, `find_io_block()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `skip_io_block()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::user_flag`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.Referenced by `eventio::EventIO::List()`, and `main()`.

9.31.3.27 int list_sub_items (IO_BUFFER * *iobuf*, IO_ITEM_HEADER * *item_header*, int *maxlevel*, int *verbosity*)

Display the contents of sub-items on standard output.

Display the contents (item types, versions, idents and lengths) of sub-items on standard output.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor.
<i>item_header</i>	Header of the item from which to show contents.
<i>maxlevel</i>	The maximum nesting depth to show contents (counted from the top-level item on).
<i>verbosity</i>	Try showing type name at ≥ 1 , description at ≥ 2 .

Returns

0 (ok), -1 (error)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::can_search`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `eventio_registered_description()`, `eventio_registered_typename()`, `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_start_offset`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::level`, `list_sub_items()`, `search_sub_item()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::use_extension`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::user_flag`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

Referenced by `eventio::EventIO::Item::List()`, `list_sub_items()`, and `main()`.

9.31.3.28 `long next_subitem_ident (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Reads the header of a sub-item and return the identifier of it.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The input buffer descriptor.
--------------	------------------------------

Returns

≥ 0 (O.k.), -1 (error), -2 (end-of-buffer).

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `get_item_begin()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `unset_item()`.

Referenced by `eventio::EventIO::Item::NextSubItemIdent()`, and `read_hess_televent()`.

9.31.3.29 `long next_subitem_length (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Reads the header of a sub-item and return the length of it.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The input buffer descriptor.
--------------	------------------------------

Returns

≥ 0 (O.k.), -1 (error), -2 (end-of-buffer).

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `get_item_begin()`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `unset_item()`.

Referenced by `eventio::EventIO::Item::NextSubItemLength()`.

9.31.3.30 `int next_subitem_type (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Reads the header of a sub-item and return the type of it.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The input buffer descriptor.
--------------	------------------------------

Returns

≥ 0 (O.k.), -1 (error), -2 (end-of-buffer).

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `get_long()`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_start_offset`.

Referenced by `config_binary_read_text()`, `config_binary_text_length()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::NextSubItemType()`, `print_hess_event()`, `print_hess_mc_phot()`, `print_hess_televent()`, `read_hess_event()`, `read_hess_mc_phot()`, `read_hess_televent()`, and `read_test3()`.

9.31.3.31 void put_count (uintmax_t n, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Put an unsigned integer of unspecified length to an I/O buffer.

Put an unsigned integer of unspecified length in a way similar to the UTF-8 character encoding to an I/O buffer. The byte order resulting in the buffer is independent of the host byte order or the byte order in action for the I/O buffer, starting with as many leading bits in the first byte as extension bytes needed after the first byte. While the scheme in principle allows for values of arbitrary length, the implementation is limited to 64 bits.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	The number to be saved. Even on systems with 64-bit integers, this must not exceed $2^{32}-1$ with the current implementation.
<i>iobuf</i>	The output buffer descriptor.

Returns

(none)

References `put_vector_of_byte()`.

Referenced by `put_scount()`, `put_scount16()`, `put_scount32()`, `put_var_string()`, `write_test1()`, `write_test2()`, `write_test3()`, and `write_trgmask()`.

9.31.3.32 void put_count16 (uint16_t n, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Shortened version of `put_count` for up to 16 bits of data.

Returns

(none)

References `put_vector_of_byte()`.

Referenced by `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutCount16()`, `write_test1()`, `write_test2()`, and `write_test3()`.

9.31.3.33 void put_count32 (uint32_t n, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Shortened version of `put_count` for up to 32 bits of data.

Returns

(none)

References `put_vector_of_byte()`.

Referenced by `write_hess_centralevent()`, `write_test1()`, `write_test2()`, and `write_test3()`.

9.31.3.34 void put_int32 (int32_t num, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Write a four-byte integer to an I/O buffer.

Write a four-byte integer with least significant bytes first. Should be machine independent (see [put_short\(\)](#)).

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `extend_io_buffer()`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `put_long_string()`, `put_real()`, `put_vector_of_int32()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutInt32()`, `write_hess_camorgan()`, `write_hess_camsettings()`, `write_hess_camsoftset()`, `write_hess_centralevent()`, `write_hess_laser_calib()`, `write_hess_mc_event()`, `write_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `write_hess_mc_run_stat()`, `write_hess_mc_shower()`, `write_hess_mcrunheader()`, `write_hess_pixeldis()`, `write_hess_pixelset()`, `write_hess_pointingcor()`, `write_hess_run_stat()`, `write_hess_runheader()`, `write_hess_shower()`, `write_hess_tel_monitor()`, `write_hess_televt_head()`, and `write_test1()`.

9.31.3.35 int put_item_begin (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * item_header)

Begin putting another (sub-) item into the output buffer.

When putting another item to the output buffer which may be either a top item or a sub-item, [put_item_begin\(\)](#) initializes the buffer (for a top item) and puts the item header on the buffer.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The output buffer descriptor.
<i>item_header</i>	The item header descriptor.

Returns

0 (O.k.) or -1 (error)

References `put_item_begin_with_flags()`.

Referenced by `begin_write_tel_array()`, `config_binary_envelope_begin()`, `config_binary_write_index()`, `write_camera_layout()`, `write_hess_calib_event()`, `write_hess_camorgan()`, `write_hess_camsettings()`, `write_hess_camsoftset()`, `write_hess_centralevent()`, `write_hess_event()`, `write_hess_laser_calib()`, `write_hess_mc_event()`, `write_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `write_hess_mc_run_stat()`, `write_hess_mc_shower()`, `write_hess_mcrunheader()`, `write_hess_pixel_list()`, `write_hess_pixeldis()`, `write_hess_pixelset()`, `write_hess_pixtime()`, `write_hess_pointingcor()`, `write_hess_run_stat()`, `write_hess_runheader()`, `write_hess_shower()`, `write_hess_tel_monitor()`, `write_hess_teladc_samples()`, `write_hess_teladc_sums()`, `write_hess_televent()`, `write_hess_televt_head()`, `write_hess_telimage()`, `write_hess_trackevent()`, `write_hess_trackset()`, `write_histograms()`, `write_input_lines()`, `write_photoelectrons()`, `write_shower_longitudinal()`, `write_tel_array_end()`, `write_tel_array_head()`, `write_tel_block()`, `write_tel_compact_photons()`, `write_tel_offset_w()`, `write_tel_photons()`, `write_tel_pos()`, `write_test1()`, `write_test2()`, `write_test3()`, and `write_trgmask()`.

9.31.3.36 int put_item_begin_with_flags (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * item_header, int user_flag, int extended)

Begin putting another (sub-) item into the output buffer.

This is identical to [put_item_begin\(\)](#) except for taking a third and fourth argument, a user flag to be included in the header data, and a flag indicating that the header extension should be used. In [put_item_begin\(\)](#) these flags are forced to 0 (false) for backwards compatibility.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The output buffer descriptor.
<i>item_header</i>	The item header descriptor.
<i>flag</i>	The user flag (0 or 1).

Returns

0 (O.k.) or -1 (error)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buflen`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::can_search`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `extend_io_buffer()`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::extended`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_start_offset`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::length`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::level`, `put_long()`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::sub_item_length`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::use_extension`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::user_flag`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `eventio::EventIO::Item::Item()`, and `put_item_begin()`.

9.31.3.37 `int put_item_end (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * item_header)`

End of putting an item into the output buffer.

When finished with putting an item to the output buffer, check for errors and do housekeeping.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The output buffer descriptor.
<i>item_header</i>	The item header descriptor.

Returns

0 (O.k.) or -1 (error)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_start_offset`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::length`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::level`, `put_uint32()`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::sub_item_length`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::use_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`, and `write_io_block()`.

Referenced by `config_binary_envelope_end()`, `config_binary_write_index()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::Done()`, `end_write_tel_array()`, `write_camera_layout()`, `write_hess_calib_event()`, `write_hess_camorgan()`, `write_hess_camsettings()`, `write_hess_camsoftset()`, `write_hess_centralevnt()`, `write_hess_event()`, `write_hess_laser_calib()`, `write_hess_mc_event()`, `write_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `write_hess_mc_run_stat()`, `write_hess_mc_shower()`, `write_hess_mcrunheader()`, `write_hess_pixel_list()`, `write_hess_pixeldis()`, `write_hess_pixelset()`, `write_hess_pixtime()`, `write_hess_pointingcor()`, `write_hess_run_stat()`, `write_hess_runheader()`, `write_hess_shower()`, `write_hess_tel_monitor()`, `write_hess_teladc_samples()`, `write_hess_teladc_sums()`, `write_hess_televent()`, `write_hess_televt_head()`, `write_hess_telimage()`, `write_hess_trackevent()`, `write_hess_trackset()`, `write_histograms()`, `write_input_lines()`, `write_photo_electrons()`, `write_shower_longitudinal()`, `write_tel_array_end()`, `write_tel_array_head()`, `write_tel_block()`, `write_tel_compact_photons()`, `write_tel_offset_w()`, `write_tel_photons()`, `write_tel_pos()`, `write_test1()`, `write_test2()`, `write_test3()`, and `write_trgmask()`.

9.31.3.38 `void put_long (long num, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Put a four-byte integer taken from a 'long' into an I/O buffer.

Write a four-byte integer with least significant bytes first. Should be machine independent (see [put_short\(\)](#)).

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `extend_io_buffer()`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `config_binary_write_index()`, `put_item_begin_with_flags()`, `put_real()`, `put_time_blob()`, `put_vector_of_long()`, `write_hess_runheader()`, `write_hess_tel_monitor()`, `write_hess_teladc_samples()`, `write_hess_teladc_sums()`, `write_histograms()`, `write_input_lines()`, `write_photo_electrons()`, `write_shower_longitudinal()`, `write_tel_block()`, `write_tel_compact_photons()`, `write_tel_offset_w()`, `write_tel_photons()`, `write_tel_pos()`, `write_test1()`, `write_test2()`, and `write_test3()`.

9.31.3.39 `int put_long_string (const char * s, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Put a long string of ASCII characters into an I/O buffer.

Put a long string of ASCII characters with leading count of bytes into an I/O buffer. This is expected to work properly for strings of more than 32k only on machines with `sizeof(int) > 2` because 16-bit machines may not be able to represent lengths of long strings (as obtained with `strlen`).

Parameters

<i>s</i>	The null-terminated ASCII string.
<i>iobuf</i>	The I/O buffer descriptor.

Returns

Length of string

References `put_int32()`, `put_short()`, and `put_vector_of_byte()`.

Referenced by `write_test1()`, `write_test2()`, and `write_test3()`.

9.31.3.40 `void put_real (double dnum, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Put a 4-byte floating point number into an I/O buffer.

Put a 'double' (floating point) number in a specific but (almost) machine-independent format into an I/O buffer. Not the full precision of a 'double' is saved but a 32 bit IEEE floating point number is written (with the same byte ordering as long integers). On machines with other floating point format than IEEE the input number is converted to a IEEE number first. An optimized (machine- specific) version should compute the output data by shift and add operations rather than by `log()`, divide, and multiply operations on such non-IEEE-format machines (implemented for VAX only).

Parameters

<i>dnum</i>	The number to be put into the I/O buffer.
<i>iobuf</i>	The I/O buffer descriptor.

Returns

(none)

References `put_int32()`, and `put_long()`.

Referenced by `put_vector_of_float()`, `put_vector_of_real()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutReal()`, `write_hess_camorgan()`, `write_hess_camsettings()`, `write_hess_centraevent()`, `write_hess_laser_calib()`, `write_hess_mc_event()`, `write_hess_mc_shower()`, `write_hess_mcrunheader()`, `write_hess_pixelset()`, `write_hess_pixtime()`, `write_hess_runheader()`, `write_hess_shower()`, `write_hess_tel_monitor()`, `write_hess_televt_head()`, `write_hess_telimage()`, `write_hess_trackevent()`, `write_hess_trackset()`, `write_histograms()`, `write_shower_longitudinal()`, `write_tel_block()`, `write_tel_compact_photons()`, `write_tel_offset_w()`, `write_tel_photons()`, and `write_test1()`.

9.31.3.41 `void put_scount (intmax_t n, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Put a signed integer of unspecified length to an I/O buffer.

Put a signed integer of unspecified length in a way similar to the UTF-8 character encoding to an I/O buffer. The byte order resulting in the buffer is independent of the host byte order or the byte order in action for the I/O buffer, starting

with as many leading bits in the first byte as extension bytes needed after the first byte. While the scheme in principle allows for values of arbitrary length, the implementation is limited to 32 bits. To allow an efficient representation of negative numbers, the sign bit is stored in the least significant bit. Portability of data across machines with different `intmax_t` sizes and the need to represent also the most negative number ($-(2^{31})$, $-(2^{63})$, or $-(2^{127})$, depending on CPU type and compiler) is achieved by putting the number's modulus minus 1 into the higher bits.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	The number to be saved. It can be in the range from $-(2^{63})$ to $2^{63}-1$ on systems with 64 bit integers (intrinsic or through the compiler) and from $-(2^{31})$ to $2^{31}-1$ on pure 32 bit systems.
<i>iobuf</i>	The output buffer descriptor.

Returns

(none)

References `put_count()`.

Referenced by `write_hess_pixel_list()`, `write_hess_pixelset()`, `write_hess_teladc_samples()`, `write_test1()`, `write_test2()`, and `write_test3()`.

9.31.3.42 void put_scount16 (int16_t n, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Shorter version of `put_scount` for up to 16 bytes of data.

Apart from efficiency, the data can be read with identical results through `get_scount16` or `get_scount`.

Returns

(none)

References `put_count()`.

Referenced by `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutSCount16()`, `write_test1()`, `write_test2()`, and `write_test3()`.

9.31.3.43 void put_scount32 (int32_t n, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Shorter version of `put_scount` for up to 32 bytes of data.

Apart from efficiency, the data can be read with identical results through `get_scount32` or `get_scount`.

Returns

(none)

References `put_count()`.

Referenced by `put_vector_of_int_scount()`, `write_hess_camorgan()`, `write_hess_pixtime()`, `write_hess_tel_monitor()`, `write_hess_teladc_samples()`, `write_hess_televt_head()`, `write_hess_telimage()`, `write_test1()`, `write_test2()`, `write_test3()`, and `write_trgmask()`.

9.31.3.44 void put_short (int num, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Put a two-byte integer on an I/O buffer.

Put a two-byte integer on an I/O buffer with least significant byte first. Should be machine independent as long as 'short' and 'unsigned short' are 16-bit integers, the two's complement is used for negative numbers, and the '>>' operator does a logical shift with unsigned short. Although the 'num' argument is a 4-byte integer on most machines, the value should be in the range -32768 to 32767.

Parameters

<i>num</i>	The number to be saved. Should fit into a short integer and will be truncated otherwise.
<i>iobuf</i>	The output buffer descriptor.

Returns

(none)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `extend_io_buffer()`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `put_long_string()`, `put_string()`, `put_vector_of_int()`, `put_vector_of_short()`, `write_camera_layout()`, `write_hess_camorgan()`, `write_hess_centralevent()`, `write_hess_laser_calib()`, `write_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `write_hess_mc_shower()`, `write_hess_pixel_list()`, `write_hess_pixtime()`, `write_hess_shower()`, `write_hess_tel_monitor()`, `write_hess_teladc_samples()`, `write_hess_teladc_sums()`, `write_hess_tlevt_head()`, `write_hess_telimage()`, `write_hess_trackset()`, `write_histograms()`, `write_photo_electrons()`, `write_shower_longitudinal()`, `write_tel_compact_photons()`, `write_tel_photons()`, and `write_test1()`.

9.31.3.45 `int put_string (const char * s, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Put a string of ASCII characters into an I/O buffer.

Put a string of ASCII characters with leading count of bytes (stored with 16 bits) into an I/O buffer.

Parameters

<i>s</i>	The null-terminated ASCII string.
<i>iobuf</i>	The I/O buffer descriptor.

Returns

Length of string

References `put_short()`, and `put_vector_of_byte()`.

Referenced by `write_hess_runheader()`, `write_histograms()`, `write_input_lines()`, `write_test1()`, `write_test2()`, and `write_test3()`.

9.31.3.46 `void put_uint32 (uint32_t num, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Put a four-byte integer into an I/O buffer.

Write a four-byte integer with least significant bytes first. Should be machine independent (see [put_short\(\)](#)).

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `extend_io_buffer()`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `put_item_end()`, `put_vector_of_uint32()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutUInt32()`, `remove_item()`, and `write_test1()`.

9.31.3.47 `int put_var_string (const char * s, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Put a string of ASCII characters into an I/O buffer.

Put a string of ASCII characters with leading count of bytes (stored with variable length) into an I/O buffer. Note that storing strings of 32k or more length will not work on systems with `sizeof(int)==2`.

Parameters

<i>s</i>	The null-terminated ASCII string.
<i>iobuf</i>	The I/O buffer descriptor.

Returns

Length of string

References `put_count()`, and `put_vector_of_byte()`.

Referenced by `write_test1()`, `write_test2()`, and `write_test3()`.

9.31.3.48 void put_vector_of_byte (const BYTE * *vec*, int *num*, IO_BUFFER * *iobuf*)

Put a vector of bytes into an I/O buffer.

Parameters

<i>vec</i>	Byte data vector.
<i>num</i>	Number of bytes to be put.
<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor.

Returns

(none)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `extend_io_buffer()`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `put_count()`, `put_count16()`, `put_count32()`, `put_long_string()`, `put_string()`, `put_var_string()`, `write_hess_tel_monitor()`, `write_test2()`, and `write_test3()`.

9.31.3.49 void put_vector_of_int (const int * *vec*, int *num*, IO_BUFFER * *iobuf*)

Put a vector of integers (range -32768 to 32767) into I/O buffer.

Put a vector of integers (with actual values in the range -32768 to 32767) into an I/O buffer. This may be relaced by a more efficient but machine-dependent version later.

References `put_short()`.

Referenced by `write_hess_camorgan()`, `write_hess_centralevent()`, `write_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `write_hess_pixel_list()`, `write_hess_pixelset()`, `write_hess_pixtime()`, `write_hess_runheader()`, `write_hess_shower()`, `write_hess_teladc_sums()`, `write_hess_telimage()`, `write_test2()`, and `write_test3()`.

9.31.3.50 void put_vector_of_short (const short * *vec*, int *num*, IO_BUFFER * *iobuf*)

Put a vector of 2-byte integers on an I/O buffer.

Put a vector of 2-byte integers on an I/O buffer. This may be relaced by a more efficient but machine-dependent version later. May be called by a number of elements equal to 0. In this case, nothing is done.

References `put_short()`.

Referenced by `write_hess_tel_monitor()`, `write_test2()`, and `write_test3()`.

9.31.3.51 void put_vector_of_uint16 (const uint16_t * *uval*, int *num*, IO_BUFFER * *iobuf*)

Put a vector of unsigned shorts into an I/O buffer.

Put a vector of unsigned shorts into an I/O buffer with least significant byte first. The values are in the range 0 to 65535. The function should be used where sign propagation is of concern.

Parameters

<i>uval</i>	The vector of values to be saved.
<i>num</i>	The number of elements to save.
<i>iobuf</i>	The output buffer descriptor.

Returns

(none)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::byte_order`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `extend_io_buffer()`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `put_sfloat()`, `eventio::EventIO::Item::PutUint16()`, `write_hess_tel_monitor()`, `write_hess_teladc_samples()`, and `write_hess_teladc_sums()`.

9.31.3.52 `int read_io_block (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * item_header)`

Read the data of an I/O block from the input.

This function is called for reading data after an I/O data block has been found (with `find_io_block`) on input. The type of I/O (raw, buffered, or user-defined) depends on the settings of the I/O block.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The I/O buffer descriptor.
<i>item_header</i>	The item header descriptor.

Returns

0 (O.k.), -1 (error), -2 (end-of-file), -3 (block skipped because it is too large)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buflen`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data_pending`, `extend_io_buffer()`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::input_file`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::input_fileno`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `skip_io_block()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::user_function`.

Referenced by `check_autoload_trgmask()`, `main()`, and `eventio::EventIO::Read()`.

9.31.3.53 `int remove_item (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * item_header)`

Remove an item from an I/O buffer.

If writing an item has already started and then some condition was found to remove the item again, this is the function for it. The item to be removed should be the last one written, since anything following it will be forgotten too.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor.
<i>item_header</i>	Header of item to be removed.

Returns

0 (ok), -1 (error)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buflen`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_start_offset`, `put_uint32()`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::sub_item_length`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::use_extension`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

9.31.3.54 int reset_io_block (IO_BUFFER * *iobuf*)

Reset an I/O block to its empty status.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The I/O buffer descriptor.
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Returns

0 (O.k.), -1 (error)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buflen`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data_pending`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::min_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::regular`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::sub_item_length`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `copy_item_to_io_block()`, and `main()`.

9.31.3.55 `int rewind_item (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * item_header)`

Go back to the beginning of an item.

When reading from an I/O buffer, go back to the beginning of the data area of an item. This is typically used when searching for different types of sub-blocks but processing should not depend on the relative order of them.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor.
<i>item_header</i>	Header of item last read.

Returns

0 (ok), -1 (error)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_start_offset`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::level`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `read_test3()`, and `eventio::EventIO::Item::Rewind()`.

9.31.3.56 `int search_sub_item (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * item_header, IO_ITEM_HEADER * sub_item_header)`

Search for an item of a specified type.

Search for an item of a specified type, starting at the current position in the I/O buffer. After successful action the buffer data pointer points to the beginning of the header of the first item of that type. If no such item is found, it points right after the end of the item of the next higher level.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The I/O buffer descriptor.
<i>item_header</i>	The header of the item within which we search.
<i>sub_item_header</i>	To be filled with what we found.

Returns

0 (O.k., sub-item was found), -1 (error), -2 (no such sub-item), -3 (cannot skip sub-items),

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::can_search`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_start_offset`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::level`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `list_sub_items()`, `read_test3()`, and `eventio::EventIO::Item::Search()`.

9.31.3.57 void set_eventio_registry_hook (EVREGSEARCH *fptr*)

This function should be used to set the find_ev_reg_ptr function pointer.

9.31.3.58 int skip_io_block (IO_BUFFER * *iobuf*, IO_ITEM_HEADER * *item_header*)

Skip the data of an I/O block from the input.

Skip the data of an I/O block from the input (after the block's header was read). This is the alternative to [read_io_block\(\)](#) after having found an I/O block with find_io_block but realizing that this is a type of block you don't know how to read or simply not interested in. The type of I/O (raw, buffered, or user-defined) depends on the settings of the I/O block.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The I/O buffer descriptor.
<i>item_header</i>	The item header descriptor.

Returns

0 (O.k.), -1 (error) or -2 (end-of-file)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data_pending`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::input_file`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::input_fileno`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::regular`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::sub_item_length`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::user_function`.

Referenced by `list_io_blocks()`, `main()`, `read_io_block()`, and `eventio::EventIO::Skip()`.

9.31.3.59 int skip_subitem (IO_BUFFER * *iobuf*)

When the next sub-item is of no interest, it can be skipped.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor.
--------------	------------------------

Returns

0 (ok), -1 (error)

References `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`.

Referenced by `print_hess_event()`, `print_hess_mc_phot()`, `print_hess_televent()`, `read_hess_mc_phot()`, `read_hess_televent()`, and `eventio::EventIO::Item::Skip()`.

9.31.3.60 int unset_item (IO_BUFFER * *iobuf*, IO_ITEM_HEADER * *item_header*)

Go back to the beginning of an item being read.

When reading from an I/O buffer, go back to the beginning of an item (more precisely: its header) currently being read.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor.
--------------	------------------------

<i>item_header</i>	Header of item last read.
--------------------	---------------------------

Returns

0 (ok), -1 (error)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_start_offset`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::level`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `config_binary_inquire_numbers()`, `config_binary_read_numbers()`, `config_binary_text_length()`, `next_subitem_ident()`, `next_subitem_length()`, `read_photo_electrons()`, `read_tel_photons()`, and `eventio::EventIO::Item::Unget()`.

9.31.3.61 `int unput_item (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * item_header)`

Undo writing at the present level.

When writing to an I/O buffer, revert anything yet written at the present level. If the buffer was extended, the last length is kept.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor.
<i>item_header</i>	Header of item last read.

Returns

0 (ok), -1 (error)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buflen`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_start_offset`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::level`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::use_extension`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

Referenced by `eventio::EventIO::Item::Unput()`, `write_hess_event()`, and `write_hess_televent()`.

9.31.3.62 `int write_io_block (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Write an I/O block to the block's output.

The complete I/O block is written to the output destination, which can be raw I/O (through `write`), buffered I/O (through `fwrite`) or user-defined I/O (through a user function). All items must have been closed before.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The I/O buffer descriptor.
--------------	----------------------------

Returns

0 (O.k.), -1 (error), -2 (item has no data)

References `_struct_IO_BUFFER::buffer`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::data`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_extension`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::output_file`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::output_fileno`, `_struct_IO_BUFFER::user_function`, and `_struct_IO_BUFFER::w_remaining`.

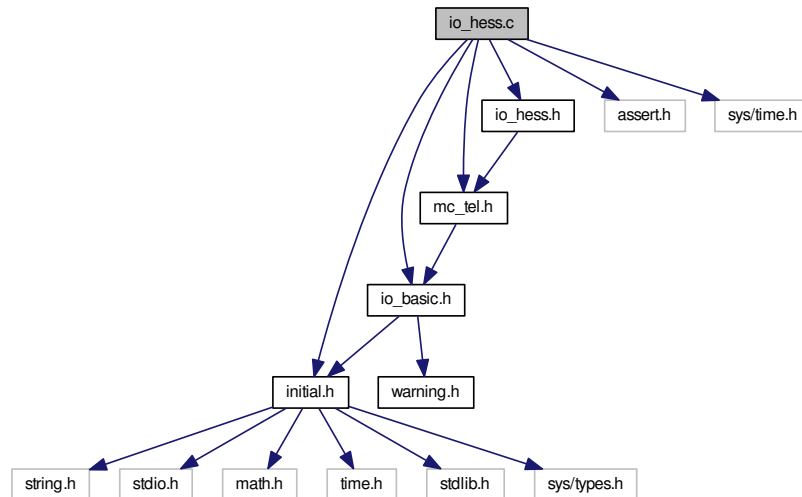
Referenced by `main()`, `put_item_end()`, `eventio::EventIO::Write()`, and `write_io_block_to_file()`.

9.32 `io_hess.c` File Reference

Writing and reading of H.E.S.S.


```
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "mc_tel.h"
#include "io_hess.h"
#include <assert.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
```

Include dependency graph for io_hess.c:



Functions

- void [check_hessio_max](#) (int ncheck, int max_tel, int max_pix, int max_sectors, int max_drawers, int max_pixsectors, int max_slices, int max_hotpix, int max_profile, int max_d_temp, int max_c_temp, int max_gains)
Support for checking if user functions are compiled with the same limits as the library.
- void [show_hessio_max](#) ()
- static void [put_time_blob](#) (HTime *t, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Put the time (seconds since 1970.0, nanoseconds) into an eventio block already started.
- static void [get_time_blob](#) (HTime *t, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Get the time (seconds since 1970.0, nanoseconds) from an eventio block already started.
- void [set_tel_idx_ref](#) (int iref)
Switch between multiple telescope lookup tables.
- void [set_tel_idx](#) (int ntel, int *idx)
Setup of telescope index lookup table.
- int [find_tel_idx](#) (int tel_id)
Lookup from telescope ID to offset number (index) in structures.
- int [write_hess_runheader](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, RunHeader *rh)
Write the run header in eventio format.
- int [read_hess_runheader](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, RunHeader *rh)
Read the run header in eventio format.
- int [print_hess_runheader](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Read the run header in eventio format.
- int [write_hess_mcrunheader](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, MCRunHeader *mcrh)
Write the Monte Carlo run header in eventio format.
- int [read_hess_mcrunheader](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, MCRunHeader *mcrh)

- Read the Monte Carlo run header in eventio format.*

 - int [print_hess_mcrunheader](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)

Print the Monte Carlo run header data.
- int [write_hess_camsettings](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, CameraSettings *cs)

Write the camera definition (pixel positions) in eventio format.
- int [read_hess_camsettings](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, CameraSettings *cs)

Read the camera definition (pixel positions) in eventio format.
- int [print_hess_camsettings](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)

Print the camera definition (pixel positions) in eventio format.
- int [write_hess_camorgan](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, CameraOrganisation *co)

Write the logical organisation of camera electronics in eventio format.
- int [read_hess_camorgan](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, CameraOrganisation *co)

Read the logical organisation of camera electronics in eventio format.
- int [print_hess_camorgan](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)

Read the logical organisation of camera electronics in eventio format.
- int [write_hess_pixelset](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, PixelSetting *ps)

Write the settings of pixel parameters (HV, thresholds, ...) in eventio format.
- int [read_hess_pixelset](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, PixelSetting *ps)

Read the settings of pixel parameters (HV, thresholds, ...) in eventio format.
- int [print_hess_pixelset](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)

Show the settings of pixel parameters (HV, thresholds, ...) in eventio format.
- int [write_hess_pixeldis](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, PixelDisabled *pd)

Write which pixels are disabled in HV and/or trigger in eventio format.
- int [read_hess_pixeldis](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, PixelDisabled *pd)

Read which pixels are disabled in HV and/or trigger in eventio format.
- int [write_hess_camsoftset](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, CameraSoftSet *cs)

Write camera software parameters relevant for data recording in eventio format.
- int [read_hess_camsoftset](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, CameraSoftSet *cs)

Read camera software parameters relevant for data recording in eventio format.
- int [write_hess_trackset](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, TrackingSetup *ts)

Write the settings for tracking of a telescope in eventio format.
- int [read_hess_trackset](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, TrackingSetup *ts)

Read the settings for tracking of a telescope in eventio format.
- int [write_hess_pointingcor](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, PointingCorrection *pc)

Write the parameters of a telescope's pointing correction in eventio format.
- int [read_hess_pointingcor](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, PointingCorrection *pc)

Read the parameters of a telescope's pointing correction in eventio format.
- int [write_hess_centralevent](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, CentralEvent *ce)

Write the trigger data of the central trigger in eventio format.
- int [read_hess_centralevent](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, CentralEvent *ce)

Read the trigger data of the central trigger in eventio format.
- int [print_hess_centralevent](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)

Print the trigger data of the central trigger in eventio format.
- int [write_hess_trackevent](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, TrackEvent *tke)

Write a tracking position in eventio format.
- int [read_hess_trackevent](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, TrackEvent *tke)

Read a tracking position in eventio format.
- int [print_hess_trackevent](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)

Print the tracking data in eventio format.
- int [write_hess_televt_head](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, TelEvent *te)

Write the event header for data from one camera in eventio format.

- int [read_hess_tlevt_head](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, TelEvent *te)
Read the event header for data from one camera in eventio format.
- int [print_hess_tlevt_head](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Print the event header for data from one camera in eventio format.
- void [put_adcsum_as_uint16](#) (uint32_t *adc_sum, int n, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
- void [get_adcsum_as_uint16](#) (uint32_t *adc_sum, int n, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
- void [put_adcsum_differential](#) (uint32_t *adc_sum, int n, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
- void [get_adcsum_differential](#) (uint32_t *adc_sum, int n, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
- void [put_adcsum_sample_differential](#) (uint16_t *adc_sample, int n, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
- void [get_adcsum_sample_differential](#) (uint16_t *adc_sample, int n, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
- int [write_hess_teladc_sums](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, AdcData *raw)
Write ADC sum data for one camera in eventio format.
- int [read_hess_teladc_sums](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, AdcData *raw)
Write ADC sum data for one camera in eventio format.
- int [print_hess_teladc_sums](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Print summed ADC data in eventio format.
- int [write_hess_teladc_samples](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, AdcData *raw)
Write sampled ADC data in eventio format.
- int [read_hess_teladc_samples](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, AdcData *raw, int what)
Read sampled ADC data in eventio format.
- int [print_hess_teladc_samples](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Print sampled ADC data in eventio format.
- static void [adc_reset](#) (AdcData *raw)
- static void [build_list_for_hess_pixtime](#) (PixelTiming *pixtm)
A helper function finding the shorter of two possible formats for the list of pixels with any timing information.
- int [write_hess_pixtime](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, PixelTiming *pixtm)
Write pixel timing parameters for selected pixels.
- int [read_hess_pixtime](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, PixelTiming *pixtm)
Read pixel timing parameters for selected pixels.
- int [print_hess_pixtime](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Print sampled ADC data in eventio format.
- int [write_hess_telimage](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, ImgData *img, int what)
Write image parameters for one telescope in eventio format.
- int [read_hess_telimage](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, ImgData *img)
Read image parameters for one telescope in eventio format.
- int [print_hess_telimage](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Print image parameters for one telescope in eventio format.
- int [write_hess_televent](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, TelEvent *te, int what)
Write data for one telescope camera in eventio format.
- int [read_hess_televent](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, TelEvent *te, int what)
Read data for one telescope camera in eventio format.
- int [print_hess_televent](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Print data for one telescope camera in eventio format.
- int [write_hess_shower](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, ShowerParameters *sp)
Write reconstructed shower parameters in eventio format.
- int [read_hess_shower](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, ShowerParameters *sp)
Read reconstructed shower parameters in eventio format.
- int [print_hess_shower](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Print reconstructed shower parameters in eventio format.
- int [write_hess_event](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, FullEvent *ev, int what)
Write the full array data of one event in eventio format.

- int [read_hess_event](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, FullEvent *ev, int what)
Read the full array data of one event in eventio format.
- int [print_hess_event](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Print the full array data of one event in eventio format.
- int [write_hess_calib_event](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, FullEvent *ev, int what, int type)
Write a calibration event (pedestal, laser, led, ...) as an encapsulated raw data event.
- int [read_hess_calib_event](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, FullEvent *ev, int what, int *ptype)
Read a calibration event (pedestal, laser, led, ...) as an encapsulated raw data event.
- int [print_hess_calib_event](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Print a calibration event (pedestal, laser, led, ...) as an encapsulated raw data event.
- int [write_hess_mc_shower](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, MCShower *mcs)
Write MC data for one simulated shower in eventio format.
- int [read_hess_mc_shower](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, MCShower *mcs)
Read MC data for one simulated shower in eventio format.
- int [print_hess_mc_shower](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Print MC data for one simulated shower in eventio format.
- int [write_hess_mc_event](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, MCEvent *mce)
Write MC data for one use of a simulated shower in eventio format.
- int [read_hess_mc_event](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, MCEvent *mce)
Read MC data for one use of a simulated shower in eventio format.
- int [print_hess_mc_event](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Print MC data for one use of a simulated shower in eventio format.
- int [write_hess_mc_pe_sum](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, MCpeSum *mcpes)
Write the numbers of photo-electrons detected from Cherenkov light in eventio format.
- int [read_hess_mc_pe_sum](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, MCpeSum *mcpes)
Read the numbers of photo-electrons detected from Cherenkov light in eventio format.
- int [print_hess_mc_pe_sum](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Print the numbers of photo-electrons detected from Cherenkov light in eventio format.
- void [reset_htime](#) (HTime *t)
- void [fill_htime_now](#) (HTime *now)
Fill the current time into a HTime structure.
- void [copy_htime](#) (HTime *t2, HTime *t1)
Copy a time from one HTime structure into another one.
- int [write_hess_tel_monitor](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, TelMoniData *mon, int what)
Write telescope camera monitoring information in eventio format.
- int [read_hess_tel_monitor](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, TelMoniData *mon)
Read telescope camera monitoring information in eventio format.
- int [print_hess_tel_monitor](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Print telescope camera monitoring information in eventio format.
- int [write_hess_laser_calib](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, LasCalData *lcd)
Write a set of laser calibration data in eventio format.
- int [read_hess_laser_calib](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, LasCalData *lcd)
Read a set of laser calibration data in eventio format.
- int [print_hess_laser_calib](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Print a set of laser calibration data in eventio format.
- int [write_hess_run_stat](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, RunStat *rs)
Write run statistics in eventio format.
- int [read_hess_run_stat](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, RunStat *rs)
Read run statistics in eventio format.
- int [print_hess_run_stat](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Print run statistics in eventio format.

- int [write_hess_mc_run_stat](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, MCRunStat *mcrcs)
Write Monte Carlo run statistics in eventio format.
- int [read_hess_mc_run_stat](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, MCRunStat *mcrcs)
Read Monte Carlo run statistics in eventio format.
- int [print_hess_mc_run_stat](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Print Monte Carlo run statistics in eventio format.
- int [read_hess_mc_phot](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, MCEvent *mce)
Read Monte Carlo photons and photo-electrons.
- int [print_hess_mc_phot](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Print Monte Carlo photons and photo-electrons.
- int [write_hess_pixel_list](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, PixelList *pl, int telescope)
Write lists of pixels (triggered, selected in image analysis, ...)
- int [read_hess_pixel_list](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, PixelList *pl, int *telescope)
Read lists of pixels (triggered, selected in image analysis, ...)
- int [print_hess_pixel_list](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Print lists of pixels (triggered, selected in image analysis, ...)

Variables

- static int [g_tel_idx](#) [3][[H_MAX_TEL](#)+1]
- static int [g_tel_idx_init](#) [3]
- static int [g_tel_idx_ref](#)

9.32.1 Detailed Description

Writing and reading of H.E.S.S. /CTA data (or other simulation data produced by `sim_telarray`/`sim_hessarray`) in eventio format.

This file provides functions for writing and reading of H.E.S.S./CTA related data blocks or similar data for other telescope arrays. This software will attempt to be backward-compatible, i.e. to be able to read older data in slightly different formats - but we cannot guarantee that it really works. There is no attempt to write data in older formats. As always: use at your own risk.

Author

Konrad Bernlöhr

Date

July 2000 (initial version)

CVS \$Date: 2014/06/25 12:54:07 \$

Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.84 \$

9.32.2 Function Documentation

- 9.32.2.1 void [check_hessio_max](#) (int *ncheck*, int *max_tel*, int *max_pix*, int *max_sectors*, int *max_drawers*, int *max_pixsectors*, int *max_slices*, int *max_hotpix*, int *max_profile*, int *max_d_temp*, int *max_c_temp*, int *max_gains*)

Support for checking if user functions are compiled with the same limits as the library.

References `H_MAX_GAINS`, `H_MAX_HOTPIX`, `H_MAX_PROFILE`, `H_MAX_SLICES`, and `H_MAX_TEL`.

9.32.2.2 `int find_tel_idx (int tel_id)`

Lookup from telescope ID to offset number (index) in structures.

The lookup table must have been filled before with `set_tel_idx()`. When dealing with multiple lookups, use `set_tel_idx_ref()` first to select the lookup table to be used.

Parameters

<i>tel_id</i>	A telescope ID for which we want the index count.
---------------	---

Returns

≥ 0 (index in the original list passed to `set_tel_idx`), -1 (not found in index), -2 (index not initialized).

Referenced by `main()`, `print_hess_event()`, `read_hess_event()`, and `which_telescope_type()`.

9.32.2.3 `void set_tel_idx (int ntel, int * idx)`

Setup of telescope index lookup table.

Must be filled before first use of `find_tel_idx()` - which is automatically done when reading a run header data block. When dealing with multiple lookups, use `set_tel_idx_ref()` first to select the one to fill.

Parameters

<i>ntel</i>	The number of telescope following.
<i>idx</i>	The list of telescope IDs mapped to indices 0, 1, ...

Referenced by `read_hess_runheader()`, and `write_hess_runheader()`.

9.32.2.4 `void set_tel_idx_ref (int iref)`

Switch between multiple telescope lookup tables.

Use this function when dealing simultaneously with multiple data streams for different array configurations. Both the `set_tel_idx` and the `find_tel_idx` will then work with the selected choice of lookup table.

Parameters

<i>iref</i>	Which lookup table to use from now on ($0 \leq iref \leq 2$). Not switching lookup if <code>iref</code> is out of range.
-------------	--

Referenced by `merge_data_from_io_block()`.

9.32.2.5 `int write_hess_event (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, FullEvent * ev, int what)`

Write the full array data of one event in eventio format.

This can include raw data, tracking data, and central trigger data as gathered from the individual computers, as well as reconstructed parameters (image parameters, shower parameters).

References `hess_event_data_struct::central`, `hess_tracking_event_data_struct::cor_known`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::cpu_time`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::glob_count`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::gps_time`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::loc_count`, `hess_event_data_struct::num_tel`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::num_teldata`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::num_teltrg`, `put_item_begin()`, `put_item_end()`, `hess_tracking_event_data_struct::raw_known`, `RAWDATA_FLAG`, `hess_event_data_struct::shower`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::tel_id`, `hess_event_data_struct::teldata`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::teldata_list`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::teltrg_list`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::teltrg_time`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::teltrg_type_mask`, `hess_event_data_struct::trackdata`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, `unput_item()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`, `write_hess_centralevent()`, `write_hess_shower()`, `write_hess_televent()`, and `write_hess_trackevent()`.

Referenced by `main()`, and `write_hess_calib_event()`.

9.32.2.6 `int write_hess_laser_calib (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, LasCalData * lcd)`

Write a set of laser calibration data in eventio format.

This may well change in a future revision (when more details are known how the real laser calibration should work).

References `hess_laser_calib_data_struct::calib`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `hess_laser_calib_data_struct::lascal_id`, `hess_laser_calib_data_struct::max_int_frac`, `hess_laser_calib_data_struct::max_pixtm_frac`, `hess_laser_calib_data_struct::num_gains`, `hess_laser_calib_data_struct::num_pixels`, `put_int32()`, `put_item_begin()`, `put_item_end()`, `put_real()`, `put_short()`, `put_vector_of_real()`, `hess_laser_calib_data_struct::tel_id`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

Referenced by `merge_data_from_io_block()`.

9.32.2.7 `int write_hess_mc_event (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, MCEvent * mce)`

Write MC data for one use of a simulated shower in eventio format.

This includes the core position shift with respect to the telescope array and the cross reference to the simulated shower.

References `hess_mc_event_struct::aweight`, `hess_mc_event_struct::event`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `put_int32()`, `put_item_begin()`, `put_item_end()`, `put_real()`, `hess_mc_event_struct::shower_num`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`, `hess_mc_event_struct::xcore`, and `hess_mc_event_struct::ycore`.

Referenced by `main()`.

9.32.2.8 `int write_hess_mc_pe_sum (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, MCpeSum * mcpe)`

Write the numbers of photo-electrons detected from Cherenkov light in eventio format.

These are the 'true' numbers registered, not including photo-electrons from night sky background.

References `hess_mc_pe_sum_struct::event`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `hess_mc_pe_sum_struct::num_pe`, `hess_mc_pe_sum_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_mc_pe_sum_struct::num_tel`, `hess_mc_pe_sum_struct::photons`, `hess_mc_pe_sum_struct::photons_atm`, `hess_mc_pe_sum_struct::photons_atm_3_6`, `hess_mc_pe_sum_struct::photons_atm_400`, `hess_mc_pe_sum_struct::photons_atm_qe`, `hess_mc_pe_sum_struct::pix_pe`, `put_int32()`, `put_item_begin()`, `put_item_end()`, `put_short()`, `put_vector_of_int()`, `put_vector_of_int32()`, `put_vector_of_real()`, `hess_mc_pe_sum_struct::shower_num`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

Referenced by `main()`.

9.32.2.9 `int write_hess_mc_shower (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, MCShower * mcs)`

Write MC data for one simulated shower in eventio format.

This includes data from the shower simulation itself, independent of how many times a shower is used and where the core position is shifted to with respect to the telescope array.

References `hess_mc_shower_struct::altitude`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::azimuth`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::cmax`, `hess_mc_shower_profile_struct::content`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::depth_start`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::emax`, `hess_mc_shower_profile_struct::end`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::energy`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::h_first_int`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::hmax`, `hess_mc_shower_profile_struct::id`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `shower_extra_parameters::is_set`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::num_profiles`, `hess_mc_shower_profile_struct::num_steps`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::primary_id`, `put_int32()`, `put_item_begin()`, `put_item_end()`, `put_real()`, `put_short()`, `put_vector_of_real()`, `hess_mc_shower_profile_struct::start`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`, and `hess_mc_shower_struct::xmax`.

Referenced by `main()`.

9.32.2.10 `int write_hess_run_stat (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, RunStat * rs)`

Write run statistics in eventio format.

This is pretty much dummy at this moment. Once we get closer to the real experiment, this data will certainly increase by a considerable amount.

References `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `hess_run_end_statistics_struct::num_central_trig`, `hess_run_end_statistics_struct::num_events`, `hess_run_end_statistics_struct::num_local_sys_trig`, `hess_run_end_statistics_struct::num_local_trig`, `hess_run_end_statistics_struct::num_tel`, `put_int32()`, `put_item_begin()`, `put_item_end()`, `put_vector_of_int32()`, `hess_run_end_statistics_struct::run_num`, `hess_run_end_statistics_struct::tel_ids`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

9.32.2.11 `int write_hess_shower (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, ShowerParameters * sp)`

Write reconstructed shower parameters in eventio format.

Note that the actual amount of data stored depends on what is actually available (as indicated in the 'result_bits').

References `hess_shower_parameter::Alt`, `hess_shower_parameter::Az`, `hess_shower_parameter::energy`, `hess_shower_parameter::err_core1`, `hess_shower_parameter::err_core2`, `hess_shower_parameter::err_core3`, `hess_shower_parameter::err_dir1`, `hess_shower_parameter::err_dir2`, `hess_shower_parameter::err_dir3`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `hess_shower_parameter::img_list`, `hess_shower_parameter::img_pattern`, `hess_shower_parameter::mscl`, `hess_shower_parameter::mscw`, `hess_shower_parameter::num_img`, `hess_shower_parameter::num_read`, `hess_shower_parameter::num_trg`, `put_int32()`, `put_item_begin()`, `put_item_end()`, `put_real()`, `put_short()`, `put_vector_of_int()`, `hess_shower_parameter::result_bits`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`, `hess_shower_parameter::xc`, `hess_shower_parameter::xmax`, and `hess_shower_parameter::yc`.

Referenced by `write_hess_event()`.

9.32.2.12 `int write_hess_tel_monitor (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, TelMoniData * mon, int what)`

Write telescope camera monitoring information in eventio format.

What actually is written depends on the 'what' parameter. The general idea is to write only those things which have changed. Only when a target farm CPU becomes the target of the data stream, the full set of monitoring data is written.

References `hess_tel_monitor_struct::camera_temp`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::coinc_count`, `copy_htime()`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::current`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::daq_conf`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::data_rate`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::dc_rate_time`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::drawer_temp`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::event_count`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::event_rate`, `fill_htime_now()`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::hv_dac`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::hv_i_mon`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::hv_set`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::hv_stat`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::hv_temp_time`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::hv_v_mon`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::known`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::mean_significant`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::moni_time`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::monitor_id`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::new_parts`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::noise`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::num_camera_temp`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::num_drawer_temp`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::num_drawers`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::num_ped_slices`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::num_sectors`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::ped_noise_time`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::pedestal`, `put_int32()`, `put_item_begin()`, `put_item_end()`, `put_long()`, `put_real()`, `put_scount32()`, `put_short()`, `put_time_blob()`, `put_vector_of_byte()`, `put_vector_of_real()`, `put_vector_of_short()`, `put_vector_of_uint16()`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::scaler`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::sector_rate`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::set_daq_time`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::set_hv_thr_time`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::status_bits`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::tel_id`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::thresh_dac`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::trig_set`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::trig_time`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::trigger_rate`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

Referenced by `merge_data_from_io_block()`.

9.32.2.13 int write_hess_teladc_samples (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, AdcData * raw)

Write sampled ADC data in eventio format.

In contrast to sum data, no data reduction is applied so far. It is assumed that sampled data would be taken only for hardware tests, where the full information has to be maintained. If large amounts of sampled data are taken, a suitable data reduction method should be inserted here.

References `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_sample`, `H_MAX_GAINS`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::known`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_gains`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_samples`, `put_item_begin()`, `put_item_end()`, `put_long()`, `put_scount()`, `put_scount32()`, `put_short()`, `put_vector_of_uint16()`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::significant`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::tel_id`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`, and `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::zero_sup_mode`.

Referenced by `write_hess_televent()`.

9.32.2.14 int write_hess_teladc_sums (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, AdcData * raw)

Write ADC sum data for one camera in eventio format.

The data can be optionally reduced (like writing only high-gain channels for pixels with low signals etc.) and zero-suppressed (not writing anything for pixels with very low signals).

References `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_list`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_sum`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::data_red_mode`, `H_MAX_GAINS`, `HI_GAIN`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::known`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::list_known`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::list_size`, `LO_GAIN`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_gains`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::offset_hg8`, `put_item_begin()`, `put_item_end()`, `put_long()`, `put_short()`, `put_vector_of_int()`, `put_vector_of_uint16()`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::scale_hg8`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::significant`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::tel_id`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::threshold`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`, and `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::zero_sup_mode`.

Referenced by `write_hess_televent()`.

9.32.2.15 int write_hess_televent (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, TelEvent * te, int what)

Write data for one telescope camera in eventio format.

Depending on the 'what' parameter, either sampled or summed pixel values are expected to be in the 'te' structure. Writing of image parameters is another option.

References `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_known`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_sum`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::glob_count`, `H_MAX_SLICES`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::image_pixels`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::img`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::known`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::known`, `hess_tel_image_struct::known`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_gains`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::num_image_sets`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_samples`, `hess_pixel_list::pixels`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::pixtm`, `put_item_begin()`, `put_item_end()`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::raw`, `RAWDATA_FLAG`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::readout_mode`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::significant`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::tel_id`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::timval`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::trigger_pixels`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, `unput_item()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`, `write_hess_pixel_list()`, `write_hess_pixtime()`, `write_hess_teladc_samples()`, `write_hess_teladc_sums()`, `write_hess_televent_head()`, `write_hess_telimage()`, and `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::zero_sup_mode`.

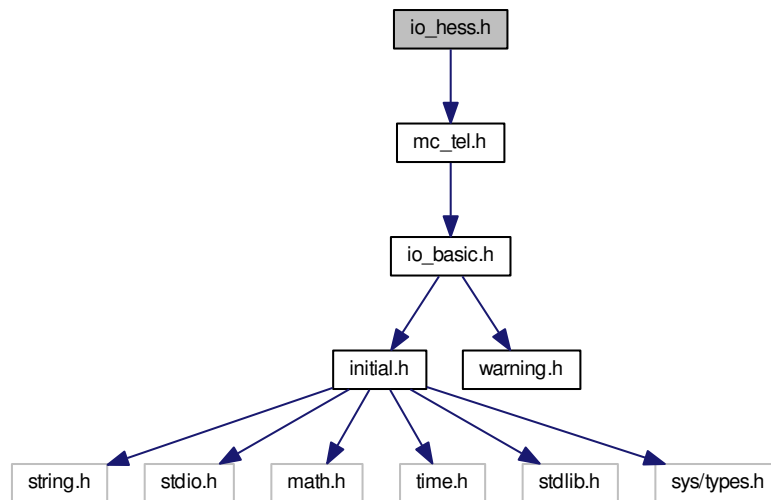
Referenced by `write_hess_event()`.

9.33 io_hess.h File Reference

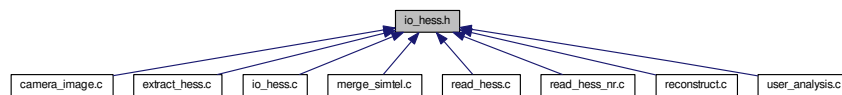
Definition and structures for H.E.S.S.

```
#include "mc_tel.h"
```

Include dependency graph for io_hess.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Data Structures

- struct [hess_run_header_struct](#)
Run header common to measured and simulated data.
- struct [hess_mc_run_header_struct](#)
MC run header.
- struct [hess_camera_settings_struct](#)
Definition of camera optics settings.
- struct [hess_camera_organisation_struct](#)
Logical organisation of camera electronics channels.
- struct [hess_pixel_setting_struct](#)
Settings of pixel HV and thresholds.
- struct [hess_pixel_disabled_struct](#)
Pixels disabled in HV and/or trigger.
- struct [hess_camera_software_setting_struct](#)
Software settings used in camera process.
- struct [hess_tracking_setup_struct](#)
Definition of tracking parameters.
- struct [hess_pointing_correction_struct](#)

- Pointing correction parameters.*
 - struct [hess_time_struct](#)
 - Breakdown of time into seconds since 1970.0 and nanoseconds.*
 - struct [hess_tel_event_adc_struct](#)
 - ADC data (either sampled or sum mode)*
 - struct [hess_pixel_timing_struct](#)
 - struct [hess_pixel_list](#)
 - Lists of pixels (triggered, selected, etc.)*
 - struct [hess_tel_image_struct](#)
 - Image parameters.*
 - struct [hess_tel_event_data_struct](#)
 - Event raw and image data from one telescope.*
 - struct [hess_central_event_data_struct](#)
 - Central trigger event data.*
 - struct [hess_tracking_event_data_struct](#)
 - Tracking data interpolated for one event and one telescope.*
 - struct [hess_shower_parameter](#)
 - Reconstructed shower parameters.*
 - struct [hess_event_data_struct](#)
 - All data for one event.*
 - struct [hess_mc_shower_profile_struct](#)
 - Monte Carlo shower profile (sort of histogram).*
 - struct [hess_mc_shower_struct](#)
 - Shower specific data.*
 - struct [hess_mc_pe_sum_struct](#)
 - Sums of photo-electrons in MC (total and per pixel).*
 - struct [hess_mc_photons](#)
 - Photons from Monte Carlo.*
 - struct [hess_mc_pe_list](#)
 - Photo-electrons from Monte Carlo individually.*
 - struct [hess_mc_event_struct](#)
 - Monte Carlo event-specific data.*
 - struct [hess_tel_monitor_struct](#)
 - Monitoring data.*
 - struct [hess_laser_calib_data_struct](#)
 - Laser calibration data.*
 - struct [hess_run_end_statistics_struct](#)
 - End-of-run statistics.*
 - struct [hess_run_end_mc_statistics_struct](#)
 - MC end-of-run statistics.*
 - struct [hess_all_data_struct](#)
 - Container for all H.E.S.S.*

Macros

- #define **IO_HESS_VERSION** 2
- #define [HI_GAIN](#) 0
 - Which index refers to which type of channel:*
- #define [LO_GAIN](#) 1
 - Index to low-gain channels in adc_sum, adc_sample, pedestal, ...*
- #define [LARGE_TELESCOPE](#) 1

Maximum sizes for various arrays:

- #define **SMARTPIXEL** 1
- #define **H_MAX_TEL** 16

Maximum number of telescopes handled.

- #define **H_MAX_TRG_PER_SECTOR** 1
- #define **H_MAX_PIX** 4095
- #define **H_MAX_SECTORS** (H_MAX_PIX*H_MAX_TRG_PER_SECTOR)
- #define **H_MAX_DRAWERS** H_MAX_PIX
- #define **H_MAX_GAINS** 2

Maximum number of different gains per PM.

- #define **H_MAX_PIXSECTORS** 4
- #define **H_MAX_SLICES** 128

Maximum number of time slices handled.

- #define **H_MAX_HOTPIX** 5

The max.

- #define **H_MAX_PROFILE** 10

The max.

- #define **H_MAX_D_TEMP** 8
- #define **H_MAX_C_TEMP** 10
- #define **H_MAX_FSHAPE** 1000

Max.

- #define **H_CHECK_MAX**()

Macro expanding into a function call checking if user function.

- #define **RAWDATA_FLAG** 0x01

Flags used for saving and restoring event data:

- #define **RAWSUM_FLAG** 0x02
- #define **TRACKRAW_FLAG** 0x04
- #define **TRACKCOR_FLAG** 0x08
- #define **TRACKDATA_FLAG** (TRACKRAW_FLAG|TRACKCOR_FLAG)
- #define **IMG_BASE_FLAG** 0x10
- #define **IMG_ERR_FLAG** 0x20
- #define **IMG_34M_FLAG** 0x40
- #define **IMG_HOT_FLAG** 0x80
- #define **IMG_PIXTM_FLAG** 0x100
- #define **IMAGE_FLAG** (IMG_BASE_FLAG|IMG_ERR_FLAG|IMG_34M_FLAG|IMG_HOT_FLAG|IMG_PIX-
TM_FLAG)
- #define **TIME_FLAG** 0x200
- #define **SHOWER_FLAG** 0x400
- #define **IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE** 2000

Never change the following numbers after MC data is created:

- #define **IO_TYPE_HESS_RUNHEADER** (IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+0)
- #define **IO_TYPE_HESS_MCRUNHEADER** (IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+1)
- #define **IO_TYPE_HESS_CAMSETTINGS** (IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+2)
- #define **IO_TYPE_HESS_CAMORGAN** (IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+3)
- #define **IO_TYPE_HESS_PIXELSET** (IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+4)
- #define **IO_TYPE_HESS_PIXELDISABLE** (IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+5)
- #define **IO_TYPE_HESS_CAMSOFTSET** (IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+6)
- #define **IO_TYPE_HESS_POINTINGCOR** (IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+7)
- #define **IO_TYPE_HESS_TRACKSET** (IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+8)
- #define **IO_TYPE_HESS_CENTEVENT** (IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+9)
- #define **IO_TYPE_HESS_TRACKEVENT** (IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+100)
- #define **IO_TYPE_HESS_TELEVENT** (IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+200)
- #define **IO_TYPE_HESS_EVENT** (IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+10)

- `#define IO_TYPE_HESS_TELEVTHEAD (IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+11)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_HESS_TELADCSUM (IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+12)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_HESS_TELADCSAMP (IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+13)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_HESS_TELIMAGE (IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+14)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_HESS_SHOWER (IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+15)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_HESS_PIXELTIMING (IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+16)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_HESS_MC_SHOWER (IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+20)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_HESS_MC_EVENT (IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+21)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_HESS_TEL_MONI (IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+22)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_HESS_LASCAL (IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+23)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_HESS_RUNSTAT (IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+24)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_HESS_MC_RUNSTAT (IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+25)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_HESS_MC_PE_SUM (IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+26)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_HESS_PIXELLIST (IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+27)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_HESS_CALIBEVENT (IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+28)`
- `#define HAS_CORSIKA_INTERACTION_DETAIL 1`
- `#define H_MAX_PIX_TIMES 7`

In addition to ADC we may (optionally) also have timing data.

- `#define PIX_TIME_PEAKPOS_TYPE 1`
Position of peak in time (slices since readout).
- `#define PIX_TIME_STARTPOS_REL_TYPE 2`
Position of first rise above fraction of peak ampl.
- `#define PIX_TIME_STARTPOS_ABS_TYPE 3`
Position of first rise above absolute threshold.
- `#define PIX_TIME_WIDTH_REL_TYPE 4`
Width of pulse over fraction of peak ampl.
- `#define PIX_TIME_WIDTH_ABS_TYPE 5`
Width of pulse over absolute threshold (time over threshold).

Typedefs

- typedef struct
`hess_run_header_struct` **RunHeader**
- typedef struct
`hess_mc_run_header_struct` **MCRunHeader**
- typedef struct
`hess_camera_settings_struct` **CameraSettings**
- typedef struct
`hess_camera_organisation_struct` **CameraOrganisation**
- typedef struct
`hess_pixel_setting_struct` **PixelSetting**
- typedef struct
`hess_pixel_disabled_struct` **PixelDisabled**
- typedef struct
`hess_camera_software_setting_struct` **CameraSoftSet**
- typedef struct
`hess_tracking_setup_struct` **TrackingSetup**
- typedef struct
`hess_pointing_correction_struct` **PointingCorrection**
- typedef struct `hess_time_struct` **HTime**
- typedef struct
`hess_tel_event_adc_struct` **AdcData**
- typedef struct
`hess_pixel_timing_struct` **PixelTiming**

- typedef struct [hess_pixel_list](#) **PixelList**
- typedef struct [hess_tel_image_struct](#) **ImgData**
- typedef struct [hess_tel_event_data_struct](#) **TelEvent**
- typedef struct [hess_central_event_data_struct](#) **CentralEvent**
- typedef struct [hess_tracking_event_data_struct](#) **TrackEvent**
- typedef struct [hess_shower_parameter](#) **ShowerParameters**
- typedef struct [hess_event_data_struct](#) **FullEvent**
- typedef struct [hess_mc_shower_profile_struct](#) **ShowerProfile**
- typedef struct [hess_mc_shower_struct](#) **MCShower**
- typedef struct [hess_mc_pe_sum_struct](#) **MCpeSum**
- typedef struct [hess_mc_event_struct](#) **MCEvent**
- typedef struct [hess_tel_monitor_struct](#) **TelMoniData**
- typedef struct [hess_laser_calib_data_struct](#) **LasCalData**
- typedef struct [hess_run_end_statistics_struct](#) **RunStat**
- typedef struct [hess_run_end_mc_statistics_struct](#) **MCRunStat**
- typedef struct [hess_all_data_struct](#) **AllHessData**

Functions

- void [check_hessio_max](#) (int ncheck, int max_tel, int max_pix, int max_sectors, int max_drawers, int max_pixsectors, int max_slices, int max_hotpix, int max_profile, int max_d_temp, int max_c_temp, int max_gains)
Support for checking if user functions are compiled with the same limits as the library.
- void **show_hessio_max** (void)

9.33.1 Detailed Description

Definition and structures for H.E.S.S. /CTA data in eventio format.

This file contains definitions and data structures used for writing and reading HESS data (both Monte Carlo and real data) in the eventio format. It was then extended to include potential additional CTA data.

Author

Konrad Bernlöhner

Date

initial version: July 2000

CVS \$Date: 2014/06/25 12:54:07 \$

Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.82 \$

9.33.2 Macro Definition Documentation

9.33.2.1 #define H_CHECK_MAX()

Value:

```
check_hessio_max(11, H_MAX_TEL, H_MAX_PIX, H_MAX_SECTORS, \
    H_MAX_DRAWERS, H_MAX_PIXSECTORS, H_MAX_SLICES, H_MAX_HOTPIX, \
    H_MAX_PROFILE, \
    H_MAX_D_TEMP, H_MAX_C_TEMP, H_MAX_GAINS);
```

Macro expanding into a function call checking if user function.

is taking the same maximum array sizes as the library.

Referenced by main().

9.33.2.2 #define H_MAX_FSHAPE 1000

Max.

number of (sub-) samples of reference pulse shapes.

Referenced by read_hess_pixelset().

9.33.2.3 #define H_MAX_HOTPIX 5

The max.

size of the list of hottest pix.

Referenced by check_hessio_max().

9.33.2.4 #define H_MAX_PIX_TIMES 7

In addition to ADC we may (optionally) also have timing data.

Referenced by pixel_timing_analysis(), and read_hess_pixtime().

9.33.2.5 #define H_MAX_PROFILE 10

The max.

number of MC shower profiles.

Referenced by check_hessio_max(), and read_hess_mc_shower().

9.33.2.6 #define H_MAX_SLICES 128

Maximum number of time slices handled.

Referenced by check_hessio_max(), nb_peak_integration(), print_hess_teladc_samples(), read_hess_teladc_samples(), and write_hess_televent().

9.33.2.7 #define HI_GAIN 0

Which index refers to which type of channel:

Index to high-gain channels in adc_sum, adc_sample, pedestal, ...

Referenced by calibrate_amplitude(), calibrate_pixel_amplitude(), hesscam_ps_plot(), local_peak_integration(), nb_peak_integration(), read_hess_teladc_sums(), and write_hess_teladc_sums().

9.33.2.8 #define LO_GAIN 1

Index to low-gain channels in `adc_sum`, `adc_sample`, `pedestal`, ...

Referenced by `calibrate_amplitude()`, `calibrate_pixel_amplitude()`, `hesscam_ps_plot()`, `local_peak_integration()`, `nb_peak_integration()`, `read_hess_teladc_sums()`, and `write_hess_teladc_sums()`.

9.33.2.9 #define PIX_TIME_PEAKPOS_TYPE 1

Position of peak in time (slices since readout).

Referenced by `pixel_timing_analysis()`.

9.33.2.10 #define PIX_TIME_STARTPOS_ABS_TYPE 3

Position of first rise above absolute threshold.

9.33.2.11 #define PIX_TIME_STARTPOS_REL_TYPE 2

Position of first rise above fraction of peak ampl.

Referenced by `pixel_timing_analysis()`.

9.33.2.12 #define PIX_TIME_WIDTH_ABS_TYPE 5

Width of pulse over absolute threshold (time over threshold).

Referenced by `pixel_timing_analysis()`.

9.33.2.13 #define PIX_TIME_WIDTH_REL_TYPE 4

Width of pulse over fraction of peak ampl.

Referenced by `pixel_timing_analysis()`.

9.33.3 Function Documentation

9.33.3.1 `void check_hessio_max (int ncheck, int max_tel, int max_pix, int max_sectors, int max_drawers, int max_pixsectors, int max_slices, int max_hotpix, int max_profile, int max_d_temp, int max_c_temp, int max_gains)`

Support for checking if user functions are compiled with the same limits as the library.

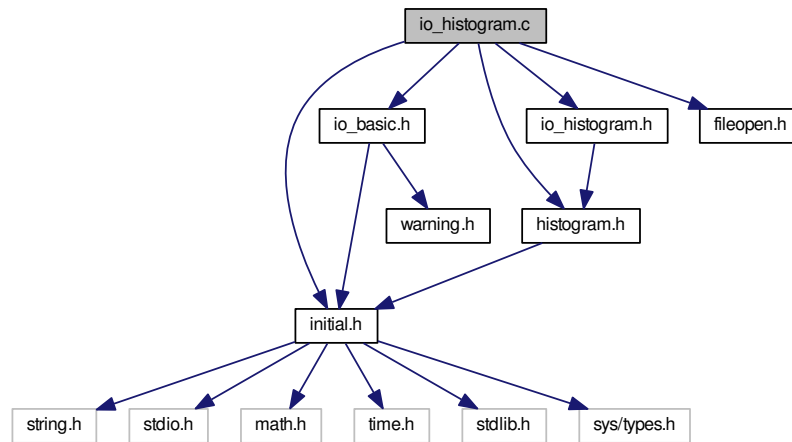
References `H_MAX_GAINS`, `H_MAX_HOTPIX`, `H_MAX_PROFILE`, `H_MAX_SLICES`, and `H_MAX_TEL`.

9.34 io_histogram.c File Reference

This file implements I/O for 1-D and 2-D histograms.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "histogram.h"
#include "io_histogram.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
```


Include dependency graph for io_histogram.c:



Functions

- int [write_all_histograms](#) (const char *fname)
Save all available histograms into the file with the given name.
- int [read_histogram_file](#) (const char *fname, int add_flag)
- int [read_histogram_file_x](#) (const char *fname, int add_flag, const long *xcld_ids, int nxcl)
- int [write_histograms](#) (HISTOGRAM **phisto, int nhisto, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Save specific histograms or all allocated histograms.
- int [read_histograms](#) (HISTOGRAM **phisto, int nhisto, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Read and allocate histograms and optionally return histogram pointers to caller.
- int [read_histograms_x](#) (HISTOGRAM **phisto, int nhisto, const long *xcld_ids, int nxcl, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Read and allocate histograms and optionally return histogram pointers to caller.
- int [print_histograms](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Print out some basics about histogram data as we read it.

9.34.1 Detailed Description

This file implements I/O for 1-D and 2-D histograms.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

1993 to 2010

CVS \$Date: 2013/10/21 12:53:31 \$

Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.20 \$

9.34.2 Function Documentation

9.34.2.1 `int print_histograms (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Print out some basics about histogram data as we read it.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The input iobuf descriptor.
--------------	-----------------------------

Returns

≥ 0 (O.k., no. of histograms read), -1 (error), -2 (e.o.d.)

References Histogram_Extension::content_inside, get_item_begin(), get_item_end(), get_long(), get_real(), get_short(), get_string(), _struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length, _struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level, _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type, and _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version.

Referenced by main().

9.34.2.2 int read_histograms (HISTOGRAM ** *phisto*, int *nhisto*, IO_BUFFER * *iobuf*)

Read and allocate histograms and optionally return histogram pointers to caller.

Parameters

<i>phisto</i>	Pointer to vector of histogram pointers or NULL.
<i>nhisto</i>	The no. of elements in the phisto vector, i.e. the max. no. of histograms of which the histogram pointer can be returned to the caller. If negative, histograms contents are added to existing histograms of the same ID.
<i>iobuf</i>	The input iobuf descriptor.

Returns

≥ 0 (O.k., no. of histograms read), -1 (error), -2 (e.o.d.)

References read_histograms_x().

Referenced by main().

9.34.2.3 int read_histograms_x (HISTOGRAM ** *phisto*, int *nhisto*, const long * *xcld_ids*, int *ncxld*, IO_BUFFER * *iobuf*)

Read and allocate histograms and optionally return histogram pointers to caller.

This extended version allows to exclude a list of histogram IDs from being kept or added.

Parameters

<i>phisto</i>	Pointer to vector of histogram pointers or NULL.
<i>nhisto</i>	The no. of elements in the phisto vector, i.e. the max. no. of histograms of which the histogram pointer can be returned to the caller. If negative, histograms contents are added to existing histograms of the same ID.
<i>xcld_ids</i>	Pointer to vector of histogram IDs to be excluded.
<i>ncxld</i>	Number of histogram IDs to be excluded.
<i>iobuf</i>	The input iobuf descriptor.

Returns

≥ 0 (O.k., no. of histograms read), -1 (error), -2 (e.o.d.)

References add_histogram(), alloc_2d_int_histogram(), alloc_2d_real_histogram(), alloc_int_histogram(), alloc_real_histogram(), allocate_histogram(), Histogram_Extension::content_all, Histogram_Extension::content_inside, Histogram_Extension::content_outside, histogram::counts, Histogram_Extension::ddata, describe_histogram(), histogram::entries, histogram::extension, Histogram_Extension::fdata, free_histogram(), get_histogram_by_ident(), get_item_begin(), get_item_end(), get_long(), get_real(), get_short(), get_string(), get_vector_of_long(),

get_vector_of_real(), Histogram_Parameters::integer, histogram::overflow, histogram::overflow_2d, Histogram_Parameters::real, Histogram_Parameters::sum, histogram::tentries, Histogram_Parameters::tsum, _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, histogram::underflow_2d, and _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version.

Referenced by read_histograms().

9.34.2.4 int write_histograms (HISTOGRAM ** phisto, int nhisto, IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Save specific histograms or all allocated histograms.

Parameters

<i>phisto</i>	Pointer to vector of histogram pointers or NULL.
<i>nhisto</i>	The no. of histograms to be saved or -1. If phisto==NULL and nhisto==-1 then all allocated histograms (in the linked list of histograms) are saved.
<i>iobuf</i>	The output iobuf descriptor.

Returns

0 (O.k.) or -1 (error)

References histogram::counts, histogram::entries, histogram::extension, get_first_histogram(), _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident, histogram::ident, Histogram_Parameters::integer, Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins_2d, histogram::next, histogram::overflow, histogram::overflow_2d, put_item_begin(), put_item_end(), put_long(), put_real(), put_short(), put_string(), put_vector_of_long(), put_vector_of_real(), Histogram_Parameters::real, Histogram_Parameters::sum, histogram::tentries, histogram::title, Histogram_Parameters::tsum, _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, histogram::underflow_2d, Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit, and _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version.

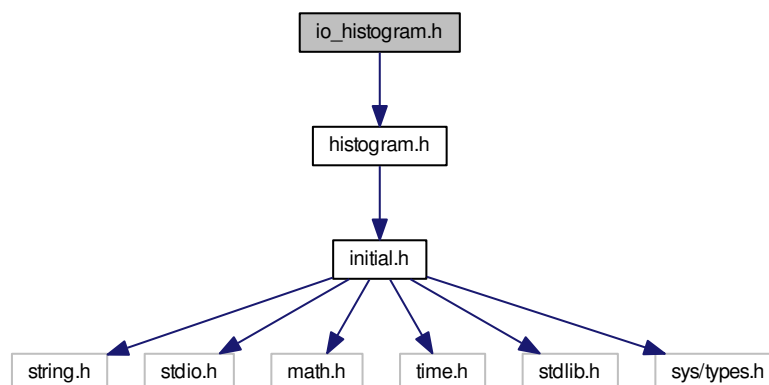
Referenced by main(), write_all_histograms(), and write_dst_histos().

9.35 io_histogram.h File Reference

Declarations for eventio I/O of histograms.

```
#include "histogram.h"
```

Include dependency graph for io_histogram.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Functions

- int [write_histograms](#) (HISTOGRAM **phisto, int nhisto, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Save specific histograms or all allocated histograms.
- int [read_histograms](#) (HISTOGRAM **phisto, int nhisto, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Read and allocate histograms and optionally return histogram pointers to caller.
- int [read_histograms_x](#) (HISTOGRAM **phisto, int nhisto, const long *xcld_ids, int nxcl, IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Read and allocate histograms and optionally return histogram pointers to caller.
- int [print_histograms](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Print out some basics about histogram data as we read it.
- int [write_all_histograms](#) (const char *fname)
Save all available histograms into the file with the given name.
- int [read_histogram_file](#) (const char *fname, int add_flag)
- int [read_histogram_file_x](#) (const char *fname, int add_flag, const long *xcld_ids, int nxcl)

9.35.1 Detailed Description

Declarations for eventio I/O of histograms.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

CVS \$Date: 2013/10/21 12:53:31 \$

Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.11 \$

9.35.2 Function Documentation

9.35.2.1 int [print_histograms](#) (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Print out some basics about histogram data as we read it.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The input iobuf descriptor.
--------------	-----------------------------

Returns

>= 0 (O.k., no. of histograms read), -1 (error), -2 (e.o.d.)

References [Histogram_Extension::content_inside](#), [get_item_begin\(\)](#), [get_item_end\(\)](#), [get_long\(\)](#), [get_real\(\)](#), [get_short\(\)](#), [get_string\(\)](#), [_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_length](#), [_struct_IO_BUFFER::item_level](#), [_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type](#), and [_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version](#).

Referenced by [main\(\)](#).

9.35.2.2 int read_histograms (HISTOGRAM ** *phisto*, int *nhisto*, IO_BUFFER * *iobuf*)

Read and allocate histograms and optionally return histogram pointers to caller.

Parameters

<i>phisto</i>	Pointer to vector of histogram pointers or NULL.
<i>nhisto</i>	The no. of elements in the phisto vector, i.e. the max. no. of histograms of which the histogram pointer can be returned to the caller. If negative, histograms contents are added to existing histograms of the same ID.
<i>iobuf</i>	The input iobuf descriptor.

Returns

>= 0 (O.k., no. of histograms read), -1 (error), -2 (e.o.d.)

References read_histograms_x().

Referenced by main().

9.35.2.3 int read_histograms_x (HISTOGRAM ** *phisto*, int *nhisto*, const long * *xclد_ids*, int *nxclد*, IO_BUFFER * *iobuf*)

Read and allocate histograms and optionally return histogram pointers to caller.

This extended version allows to exclude a list of histogram IDs from being kept or added.

Parameters

<i>phisto</i>	Pointer to vector of histogram pointers or NULL.
<i>nhisto</i>	The no. of elements in the phisto vector, i.e. the max. no. of histograms of which the histogram pointer can be returned to the caller. If negative, histograms contents are added to existing histograms of the same ID.
<i>xclд_ids</i>	Pointer to vector of histogram IDs to be excluded.
<i>nxclд</i>	Number of histogram IDs to be excluded.
<i>iobuf</i>	The input iobuf descriptor.

Returns

>= 0 (O.k., no. of histograms read), -1 (error), -2 (e.o.d.)

References add_histogram(), alloc_2d_int_histogram(), alloc_2d_real_histogram(), alloc_int_histogram(), alloc_real_histogram(), allocate_histogram(), Histogram_Extension::content_all, Histogram_Extension::content_inside, Histogram_Extension::content_outside, histogram::counts, Histogram_Extension::ddata, describe_histogram(), histogram::entries, histogram::extension, Histogram_Extension::fdata, free_histogram(), get_histogram_by_ident(), get_item_begin(), get_item_end(), get_long(), get_real(), get_short(), get_string(), get_vector_of_long(), get_vector_of_real(), Histogram_Parameters::integer, histogram::overflow, histogram::overflow_2d, Histogram_Parameters::real, Histogram_Parameters::sum, histogram::tentries, Histogram_Parameters::tsum, _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, histogram::underflow_2d, and _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version.

Referenced by read_histograms().

9.35.2.4 int write_histograms (HISTOGRAM ** *phisto*, int *nhisto*, IO_BUFFER * *iobuf*)

Save specific histograms or all allocated histograms.

Parameters

<i>phisto</i>	Pointer to vector of histogram pointers or NULL.
<i>nhisto</i>	The no. of histograms to be saved or -1. If phisto==NULL and nhisto==-1 then all allocated histograms (in the linked list of histograms) are saved.
<i>iobuf</i>	The output iobuf descriptor.

Returns

0 (O.k.) or -1 (error)

References histogram::counts, histogram::entries, histogram::extension, get_first_histogram(), _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident, histogram::ident, Histogram_Parameters::integer, Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins_2d, histogram::next, histogram::overflow, histogram::overflow_2d, put_item_begin(), put_item_end(), put_long(), put_real(), put_short(), put_string(), put_vector_of_long(), put_vector_of_real(), Histogram_Parameters::real, Histogram_Parameters::sum, histogram::tentries, histogram::title, Histogram_Parameters::tsum, _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, histogram::underflow_2d, Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit, and _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version.

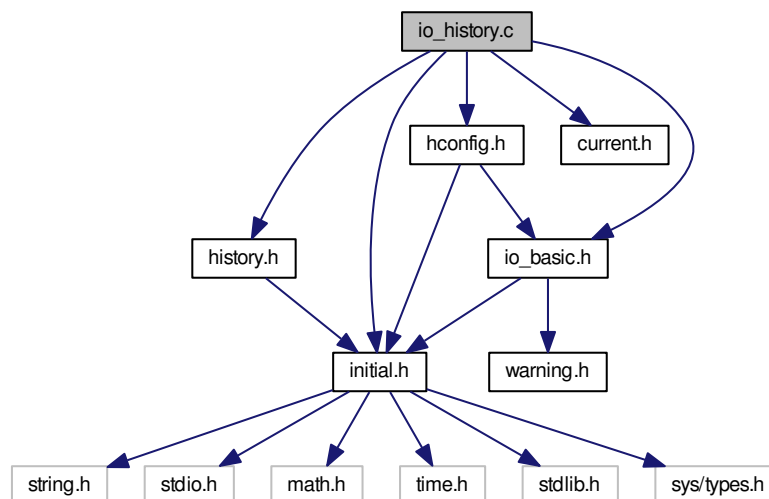
Referenced by main(), write_all_histograms(), and write_dst_histos().

9.36 io_history.c File Reference

Record history of configuration settings/commands.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "history.h"
#include "current.h"
#include "hconfig.h"
```

Include dependency graph for io_history.c:



Data Structures

- struct [history_struct](#)

Use to build a linked list of configuration history.

Typedefs

- typedef struct [history_struct](#) HSTRUCT

Functions

- static void **listtime** (time_t t, FILE *f)
- int **push_command_history** (int argc, char **argv)
- int **push_config_history** (const char *line, int noreplace)
- int **write_history** (long id, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
- int **write_config_history** (const char *htext, long htime, long id, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
- int **list_history** ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, FILE *file)

Variables

- static char * [cmdline](#) = NULL
A copy of the program's command line.
- static time_t [cmdtime](#)
The time when the program was started.
- static HSTRUCT * [configs](#) = NULL
Start of configuration history.

9.36.1 Detailed Description

Record history of configuration settings/commands. This code has not been adapted for multi-threading.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

1997 to 2010

CVS \$Date: 2014/02/20 11:40:42 \$

Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.8 \$

9.36.2 Variable Documentation

9.36.2.1 char* cmdline = NULL [static]

A copy of the program's command line.

9.36.2.2 time_t cmdtime [static]

The time when the program was started.

9.36.2.3 HSTRUCT* configs = NULL [static]

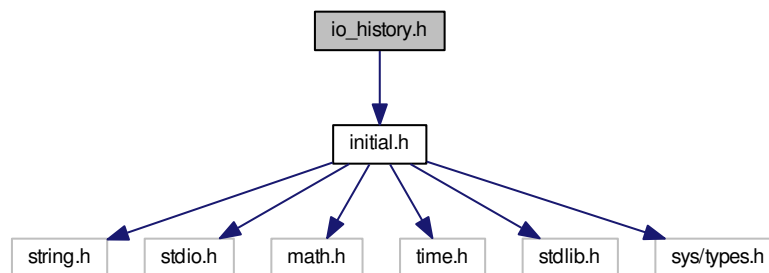
Start of configuration history.

9.37 io_history.h File Reference

Record history of configuration settings/commands.

```
#include "initial.h"
```

Include dependency graph for io_history.h:



Functions

- int **push_command_history** (int argc, char **argv)
- int **push_config_history** (const char *line, int noreplace)
- int **write_history** (long id, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
- int **write_config_history** (const char *htext, long htime, long id, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
- int **list_history** ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, FILE *file)

9.37.1 Detailed Description

Record history of configuration settings/commands.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

1997 to 2010

CVS \$Date: 2014/02/20 11:40:42 \$

Version

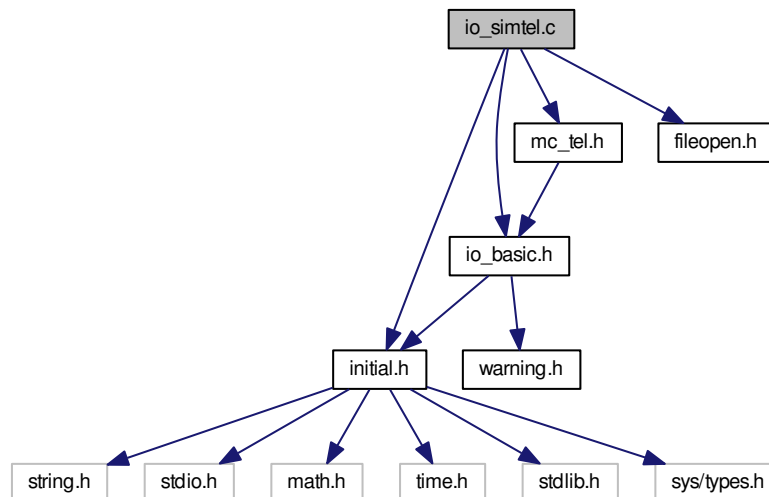
CVS \$Revision: 1.5 \$

9.38 io_simtel.c File Reference

Write and read CORSIKA blocks and simulated Cherenkov photon bunches.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "mc_tel.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
```

Include dependency graph for io_simtel.c:



Functions

- int [write_tel_block](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int type, int num, real *data, int len)
Write a CORSIKA block as given type number (see [mc_tel.h](#)).
- int [read_tel_block](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int type, real *data, int maxlen)
Read a CORSIKA header/trailer block of given type (see [mc_tel.h](#)).
- int [print_tel_block](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Print a CORSIKA header/trailer block of any type (see [mc_tel.h](#)).
- int [write_input_lines](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, struct linked_string *list)
Write a linked list of character strings (normally containing the text of the CORSIKA inputs file) as a dedicated block.
- int [read_input_lines](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, struct linked_string *list)
Read a block with several character strings (normally containing the text of the CORSIKA inputs file) into a linked list.
- int [write_tel_pos](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int ntel, double *x, double *y, double *z, double *r)
Write positions of telescopes/detectors within a system or array.
- int [read_tel_pos](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int max_tel, int *ntel, double *x, double *y, double *z, double *r)
Read positions of telescopes/detectors within a system or array.
- int [print_tel_pos](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Print positions of telescopes/detectors within a system or array.
- int [write_tel_offset](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int narray, double toff, double *xoff, double *yoff)
Write offsets of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.
- int [write_tel_offset_w](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int narray, double toff, double *xoff, double *yoff, double *weight)
Write offsets and weights of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.

- int [read_tel_offset](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int max_array, int *narray, double *toff, double *xoff, double *yoff)
Read offsets of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.
- int [read_tel_offset_w](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int max_array, int *narray, double *toff, double *xoff, double *yoff, double *weight)
Read offsets and weights of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.
- int [print_tel_offset](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Print offsets and weights of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.
- int [begin_write_tel_array](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER *ih, int array)
Begin writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.
- int [end_write_tel_array](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER *ih)
End writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.
- int [begin_read_tel_array](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER *ih, int *array)
Begin reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.
- int [end_read_tel_array](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER *ih)
End reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.
- int [write_tel_array_head](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER *ih, int array)
Begin writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.
- int [write_tel_array_end](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER *ih, int array)
End writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.
- int [read_tel_array_head](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER *ih, int *array)
Begin reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.
- int [read_tel_array_end](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER *ih, int *array)
End reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.
- int [write_tel_photons](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int array, int tel, double photons, struct [bunch](#) *bunches, int nbunches, int ext_bunches, char *ext_fname)
Write all the photon bunches for one telescope to an I/O buffer.
- int [write_tel_compact_photons](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int array, int tel, double photons, struct [compact_bunch](#) *cbunches, int nbunches, int ext_bunches, char *ext_fname)
Write all the photon bunches for one telescope to an I/O buffer.
- int [read_tel_photons](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int max_bunches, int *array, int *tel, double *photons, struct [bunch](#) *bunches, int *nbunches)
Read bunches of Cherenkov photons for one telescope/detector.
- int [print_tel_photons](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Print bunches of Cherenkov photons for one telescope/detector.
- int [write_shower_longitudinal](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int event, int type, double *data, int ndim, int np, int nthick, double thickstep)
Write CORSIKA shower longitudinal distributions.
- int [read_shower_longitudinal](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int *event, int *type, double *data, int ndim, int *np, int *nthick, double *thickstep, int max_np)
Read CORSIKA shower longitudinal distributions.
- int [write_camera_layout](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int itel, int type, int pixels, double *xp, double *yp)
Write the layout (pixel positions) of a camera used for converting from photons to photo-electrons in a pixel.
- int [read_camera_layout](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int max_pixels, int *itel, int *type, int *pixels, double *xp, double *yp)
Read the layout (pixel positions) of a camera used for converting from photons to photo-electrons in a pixel.
- int [print_camera_layout](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Print the layout (pixel positions) of a camera used for converting from photons to photo-electrons in a pixel.
- int [write_photo_electrons](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int array, int tel, int npe, int flags, int pixels, int *pe_counts, int *tstart, double *t, double *a)
Write the photo-electrons registered in a Cherenkov telescope camera.
- int [read_photo_electrons](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int max_pixels, int max_pe, int *array, int *tel, int *npe, int *pixels, int *flags, int *pe_counts, int *tstart, double *t, double *a)

- *Read the photoelectrons registered in a Cherenkov telescope camera.*
int [print_photo_electrons](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
- *List the the photoelectrons registered in a Cherenkov telescope camera.*
int [write_shower_extra_parameters](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, struct [shower_extra_parameters](#) *ep)
- int [read_shower_extra_parameters](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, struct [shower_extra_parameters](#) *ep)
- int [print_shower_extra_parameters](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
- int [init_shower_extra_parameters](#) (struct [shower_extra_parameters](#) *ep, size_t ni_max, size_t nf_max)
Initialize, resize, clear shower extra parameters.
- int [clear_shower_extra_parameters](#) (struct [shower_extra_parameters](#) *ep)
Similar to [init_shower_extra_parameters\(\)](#) but without any attempts to re-allocate or resize buffers.
- struct [shower_extra_parameters](#) * [get_shower_extra_parameters](#) ()

Variables

- static struct
[shower_extra_parameters](#) [private_shower_extra_parameters](#)
There is one global (more precisely: static) block of extra shower parameters as, for example, used in the CORSIKA IACT interface.

9.38.1 Detailed Description

Write and read CORSIKA blocks and simulated Cherenkov photon bunches. This file provides functions for writing and reading of CORSIKA header and trailer blocks, positions of telescopes/detectors, lists of simulated Cherenkov photon bunches before any detector simulation for the telescopes as well as of photoelectrons after absorption, telescope ray-tracing and quantum efficiency applied.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

1997 to 2010

CVS \$Date: 2014/05/07 13:08:25 \$

Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.24 \$

9.38.2 Function Documentation

9.38.2.1 int [begin_read_tel_array](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) * *iobuf*, [IO_ITEM_HEADER](#) * *ih*, int * *array*)

Begin reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

Note: this function does not finish reading from the I/O block but after reading of the photons a call to [end_read_tel_array\(\)](#) is needed.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	– I/O buffer descriptor
--------------	-------------------------

<i>ih</i>	– I/O item header (for item opened here)
<i>array</i>	– Number of array

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `get_item_begin()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

Referenced by `print_hess_mc_phot()`, and `read_hess_mc_phot()`.

9.38.2.2 `int begin_write_tel_array (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * ih, int array)`

Begin writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

Note: this function does not finish writing to the I/O block but after writing of the photons a call to [end_write_tel_array\(\)](#) is needed.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ih</i>	I/O item header (for item opened here)
<i>array</i>	Number of array

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `put_item_begin()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

9.38.2.3 `int clear_shower_extra_parameters (struct shower_extra_parameters * ep)`

Similar to [init_shower_extra_parameters\(\)](#) but without any attempts to re-allocate or resize buffers.

Just clear contents.

Parameters

<i>ep</i>	Pointer to parameter block. A NULL value indicates that the static block is meant.
-----------	--

References `shower_extra_parameters::fparam`, `shower_extra_parameters::id`, `shower_extra_parameters::iparam`, `shower_extra_parameters::is_set`, `shower_extra_parameters::nfparam`, `shower_extra_parameters::niparam`, and `shower_extra_parameters::weight`.

Referenced by `read_hess_mc_shower()`.

9.38.2.4 `int end_read_tel_array (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * ih)`

End reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ih</i>	I/O item header (as opened in begin_write_tel_array())

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `get_item_end()`.

Referenced by `print_hess_mc_phot()`, and `read_hess_mc_phot()`.

9.38.2.5 `int end_write_tel_array (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * ih)`

End writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ih</i>	I/O item header (as opened in begin_write_tel_array())

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `put_item_end()`.

9.38.2.6 `int init_shower_extra_parameters (struct shower_extra_parameters * ep, size_t ni_max, size_t nf_max)`

Initialize, resize, clear shower extra parameters.

Parameters

<i>ep</i>	Pointer to parameter block. A NULL value indicates that the static block is meant.
<i>ni_max</i>	The number of integer parameters to be used.
<i>nf_max</i>	The number of float parameters to be used.

References `shower_extra_parameters::fparam`, `shower_extra_parameters::id`, `shower_extra_parameters::iparam`, `shower_extra_parameters::is_set`, `shower_extra_parameters::nfparam`, `shower_extra_parameters::niparam`, and `shower_extra_parameters::weight`.

9.38.2.7 `int print_camera_layout (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Print the layout (pixel positions) of a camera used for converting from photons to photo-electrons in a pixel.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
--------------	-----------------------

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, `get_real()`, `get_short()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

9.38.2.8 `int print_photo_electrons (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

List the the photoelectrons registered in a Cherenkov telescope camera.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
--------------	-----------------------

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, `get_long()`, `get_real()`, `get_short()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

Referenced by `print_hess_mc_phot()`.

9.38.2.9 int print_tel_block (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Print a CORSIKA header/trailer block of any type (see [mc_tel.h](#))

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
--------------	-----------------------

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, `get_long()`, `get_real()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

Referenced by `main()`.

9.38.2.10 int print_tel_offset (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Print offsets and weights of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
--------------	-----------------------

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, `get_long()`, `get_real()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

Referenced by `main()`.

9.38.2.11 int print_tel_photons (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Print bunches of Cherenkov photons for one telescope/detector.

The data format may be either the more or less compact one.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
--------------	-----------------------

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References bunch::ctime, bunch::cy, get_item_begin(), get_item_end(), get_long(), get_real(), get_short(), bunch::lambda, bunch::photons, compact_bunch::photons, _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type, _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version, bunch::y, and bunch::zem.

Referenced by main(), and print_hess_mc_phot().

9.38.2.12 int print_tel_pos (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Print positions of telescopes/detectors within a system or array.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
--------------	-----------------------

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References get_item_begin(), get_item_end(), get_long(), get_real(), _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type, and _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version.

Referenced by main().

9.38.2.13 int read_camera_layout (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int max_pixels, int * itel, int * type, int * pixels, double * xp, double * yp)

Read the layout (pixel positions) of a camera used for converting from photons to photo-electrons in a pixel.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>max_pixels</i>	The maximum number of pixels that can be stored in xp, yp.
<i>itel</i>	telescope number
<i>type</i>	camera type (hex/square)
<i>pixels</i>	number of pixels
<i>xp</i>	X positions of pixels
<i>yp</i>	Y position of pixels

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References get_item_begin(), get_item_end(), get_short(), get_vector_of_real(), _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident, _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type, and _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version.

9.38.2.14 int read_input_lines (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, struct linked_string * list)

Read a block with several character strings (normally containing the text of the CORSIKA inputs file) into a linked list.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>list</i>	starting point of linked list (on first call this should be a link to an empty list, i.e. the first element has text=NULL and next=NULL; on additional calls the new lines will be appended.)

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References get_item_begin(), get_item_end(), get_long(), get_string(), _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type, and _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version.

Referenced by main().

9.38.2.15 int read_photo_electrons (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int max_pixels, int max_pe, int * array, int * tel, int * npe, int * pixels, int * flags, int * pe_counts, int * tstart, double * t, double * a)

Read the photoelectrons registered in a Cherenkov telescope camera.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>max_pixels</i>	Maximum number of pixels which can be treated
<i>max_pe</i>	Maximum number of photo-electrons
<i>array</i>	Array number
<i>tel</i>	Telescope number
<i>npe</i>	The total number of photo-electrons read.
<i>pixels</i>	Number of pixels read.
<i>flags</i>	Bit 0: amplitudes available, bit 1: includes NSB p.e.
<i>pe_counts</i>	Numbers of photo-electrons in each pixel
<i>tstart</i>	Offsets in 't' at which data for each pixel starts
<i>t</i>	Time of arrival of photons at the camera.
<i>a</i>	Amplitudes of p.e. signals [mean p.e.] (optional, may be NULL).

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References get_item_begin(), get_item_end(), get_long(), get_real(), get_short(), get_vector_of_real(), _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident, _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type, unget_item(), and _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version.

Referenced by read_hess_mc_phot().

9.38.2.16 int read_shower_longitudinal (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int * event, int * type, double * data, int ndim, int * np, int * nthick, double * thickstep, int max_np)

Read CORSIKA shower longitudinal distributions.

See tellng_() in iact.c for more detailed parameter description.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>event</i>	return event number
<i>type</i>	return 1 = particle numbers, 2 = energy, 3 = energy deposits

<i>data</i>	return set of (usually 9) distributions
<i>ndim</i>	maximum number of entries per distribution
<i>np</i>	return number of distributions (usually 9)
<i>nthick</i>	return number of entries actually filled per distribution (is 1 if called without LONGI being enabled).
<i>thickstep</i>	return step size in g/cm**2
<i>max_np</i>	maximum number of distributions for which we have space.

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, `get_long()`, `get_real()`, `get_short()`, `get_vector_of_real()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

9.38.2.17 `int read_tel_array_end (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * ih, int * array)`

End reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ih</i>	I/O item header (as opened in begin_write_tel_array())

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

9.38.2.18 `int read_tel_array_head (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * ih, int * array)`

Begin reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

Note: this function does not finish reading from the I/O block but after reading of the photons a call to [end_read_tel_array\(\)](#) is needed.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	– I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ih</i>	– I/O item header (for item opened here)
<i>array</i>	– Number of array

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

9.38.2.19 `int read_tel_block (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int type, real * data, int maxlen)`

Read a CORSIKA header/trailer block of given type (see [mc_tel.h](#))

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>type</i>	block type (see mc_tel.h)
<i>data</i>	area for data to be read
<i>maxlen</i>	maximum number of elements to be read

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References [get_item_begin\(\)](#), [get_item_end\(\)](#), [get_long\(\)](#), [get_real\(\)](#), [_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type](#), and [_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version](#).

9.38.2.20 `int read_tel_offset (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int max_array, int * narray, double * toff, double * xoff, double * yoff)`

Read offsets of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>max_array</i>	Maximum number of arrays that can be treated
<i>narray</i>	Number of arrays of telescopes/detectors
<i>toff</i>	Time offset (ns, from first interaction to ground)
<i>xoff</i>	X offsets of arrays
<i>yoff</i>	Y offsets of arrays

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References [read_tel_offset_w\(\)](#).

9.38.2.21 `int read_tel_offset_w (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int max_array, int * narray, double * toff, double * xoff, double * yoff, double * weight)`

Read offsets and weights of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>max_array</i>	Maximum number of arrays that can be treated
<i>narray</i>	Number of arrays of telescopes/detectors
<i>toff</i>	Time offset (ns, from first interaction to ground)
<i>xoff</i>	X offsets of arrays
<i>yoff</i>	Y offsets of arrays
<i>weight</i>	Area weight for uniform or importance sampled core offset. For old version data (uniformly sampled), 0.0 is returned.

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References [get_item_begin\(\)](#), [get_item_end\(\)](#), [get_long\(\)](#), [get_real\(\)](#), [get_vector_of_real\(\)](#), [_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type](#), and [_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version](#).

Referenced by [read_tel_offset\(\)](#).

9.38.2.22 `int read_tel_photons (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int max_bunches, int * array, int * tel, double * photons, struct bunch * bunches, int * nbunches)`

Read bunches of Cherenkov photons for one telescope/detector.

The data format may be either the more or less compact one.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>max_bunches</i>	maximum number of bunches that can be treated
<i>array</i>	array number
<i>tel</i>	telescope number
<i>photons</i>	sum of photons (and fractions) in this device
<i>bunches</i>	list of photon bunches
<i>nbunches</i>	number of elements in bunch list

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `bunch::ctime`, `bunch::cy`, `compact_bunch::cy`, `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, `get_long()`, `get_real()`, `get_short()`, `bunch::lambda`, `bunch::photons`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, `unget_item()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`, `bunch::y`, and `bunch::zem`.

Referenced by `read_hess_mc_phot()`.

9.38.2.23 `int read_tel_pos (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int max_tel, int * ntel, double * x, double * y, double * z, double * r)`

Read positions of telescopes/detectors within a system or array.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>max_tel</i>	maximum number of telescopes allowed
<i>ntel</i>	number of telescopes/detectors
<i>x</i>	X positions
<i>y</i>	Y positions
<i>z</i>	Z positions
<i>r</i>	radius of spheres including the whole devices

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, `get_long()`, `get_real()`, `get_vector_of_real()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

9.38.2.24 `int write_camera_layout (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int itel, int type, int pixels, double * xp, double * yp)`

Write the layout (pixel positions) of a camera used for converting from photons to photo-electrons in a pixel.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>itel</i>	telescope number
<i>type</i>	camera type (hex/square)
<i>pixels</i>	number of pixels
<i>xp</i>	X positions of pixels
<i>yp</i>	Y position of pixels

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `put_item_begin()`, `put_item_end()`, `put_short()`, `put_vector_of_real()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

9.38.2.25 `int write_input_lines (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, struct linked_string * list)`

Write a linked list of character strings (normally containing the text of the CORSIKA inputs file) as a dedicated block.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>list</i>	starting point of linked list

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `put_item_begin()`, `put_item_end()`, `put_long()`, `put_string()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

9.38.2.26 `int write_photo_electrons (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int array, int tel, int npe, int flags, int pixels, int * pe_counts, int * tstart, double * t, double * a)`

Write the photo-electrons registered in a Cherenkov telescope camera.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>array</i>	array number
<i>tel</i>	telescope number
<i>npe</i>	Total number of photo-electrons in the camera.
<i>pixels</i>	No. of pixels to be written
<i>flags</i>	Bit 0: amplitudes available, bit 1: includes NSB p.e.
<i>pe_counts</i>	Numbers of photo-electrons in each pixel
<i>tstart</i>	Offsets in 't' at which data for each pixel starts
<i>t</i>	Time of arrival of photons at the camera.
<i>a</i>	Amplitudes of p.e. signals [mean p.e.] (optional, may be NULL).

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `put_item_begin()`, `put_item_end()`, `put_long()`, `put_short()`, `put_vector_of_real()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

9.38.2.27 `int write_shower_longitudinal (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int event, int type, double * data, int ndim, int np, int nthick, double thickstep)`

Write CORSIKA shower longitudinal distributions.

See `telling_()` in `iact.c` for more detailed parameter description.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>event</i>	event number
<i>type</i>	1 = particle numbers, 2 = energy, 3 = energy deposits
<i>data</i>	set of (usually 9) distributions
<i>ndim</i>	maximum number of entries per distribution
<i>np</i>	number of distributions (usually 9)
<i>nthick</i>	number of entries actually filled per distribution (is 1 if called without LONGI being enabled).
<i>thickstep</i>	step size in g/cm**2

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `put_item_begin()`, `put_item_end()`, `put_long()`, `put_real()`, `put_short()`, `put_vector_of_real()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

9.38.2.28 `int write_tel_array_end (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * ih, int array)`

End writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ih</i>	I/O item header (as opened in begin_write_tel_array())

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `put_item_begin()`, `put_item_end()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

9.38.2.29 `int write_tel_array_head (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * ih, int array)`

Begin writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

Note: this function does not finish writing to the I/O block but after writing of the photons a call to [end_write_tel_array\(\)](#) is needed.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ih</i>	I/O item header (for item opened here)
<i>array</i>	Number of array

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `put_item_begin()`, `put_item_end()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

9.38.2.30 `int write_tel_block (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int type, int num, real * data, int len)`

Write a CORSIKA block as given type number (see [mc_tel.h](#)).

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>type</i>	block type (see mc_tel.h)
<i>num</i>	Run or event number depending on type
<i>data</i>	Data as passed from CORSIKA
<i>len</i>	Number of elements to be written

Returns

0 (OK), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References [_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident](#), [put_item_begin\(\)](#), [put_item_end\(\)](#), [put_long\(\)](#), [put_real\(\)](#), [_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type](#), and [_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version](#).

9.38.2.31 `int write_tel_compact_photons (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int array, int tel, double photons, struct compact_bunch * cbunches, int nbunches, int ext_bunches, char * ext_fname)`

Write all the photon bunches for one telescope to an I/O buffer.

Usually, calls to this function for each telescope in an array should be enclosed within calls to [begin_write_tel_array\(\)](#) and [end_write_tel_array\(\)](#). This routine writes the more compact format (16 bytes per bunch). The more compact format should usually be used to save memory and disk space.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>array</i>	array number
<i>tel</i>	telescope number
<i>photons</i>	sum of photons (and fractions) in this device
<i>cbunches</i>	list of photon bunches
<i>nbunches</i>	number of elements in bunch list
<i>ext_bunches</i>	number of elements in external file
<i>ext_fname</i>	name of external (temporary) file

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References [compact_bunch::ctime](#), [compact_bunch::cy](#), [fclose\(\)](#), [fopen\(\)](#), [_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident](#), [compact_bunch::lambda](#), [compact_bunch::log_zem](#), [compact_bunch::photons](#), [put_item_begin\(\)](#), [put_item_end\(\)](#), [put_long\(\)](#), [put_real\(\)](#), [put_short\(\)](#), [_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type](#), [_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version](#), and [compact_bunch::y](#).

9.38.2.32 `int write_tel_offset (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int narray, double toff, double * xoff, double * yoff)`

Write offsets of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>narray</i>	Number of arrays of telescopes/detectors
<i>toff</i>	Time offset (ns, from first interaction to ground)
<i>xoff</i>	X offsets of arrays
<i>yoff</i>	Y offsets of arrays

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References [write_tel_offset_w\(\)](#).

9.38.2.33 `int write_tel_offset_w (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int narray, double toff, double * xoff, double * yoff, double * weight)`

Write offsets and weights of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.

With respect to the backwards-compatible non-weights version [write_tel_offset\(\)](#), this version adds a weight to each offset position which should be normalized in such a way that with uniform sampling it should be the area over which showers are thrown divided by the number of array in each shower. With importance sampling the same relation should hold on average. So in either case, the average sum of weights for the different offsets in one shower equals just the area over which cores are randomized. This leaves the possibility to change the number of offsets from shower to shower.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>narray</i>	Number of arrays of telescopes/detectors
<i>toff</i>	Time offset (ns, from first interaction to ground)
<i>xoff</i>	X offsets of arrays
<i>yoff</i>	Y offsets of arrays
<i>weight</i>	Area weight for uniform or importance sampled core offset.

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `put_item_begin()`, `put_item_end()`, `put_long()`, `put_real()`, `put_vector_of_real()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

Referenced by `write_tel_offset()`.

9.38.2.34 `int write_tel_photons (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int array, int tel, double photons, struct bunch * bunches, int nbunches, int ext_bunches, char * ext_fname)`

Write all the photon bunches for one telescope to an I/O buffer.

Usually, calls to this function for each telescope in an array should be enclosed within calls to [begin_write_tel_array\(\)](#) and [end_write_tel_array\(\)](#). This routine writes the less compact format (32 bytes per bunch).

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>array</i>	array number
<i>tel</i>	telescope number
<i>photons</i>	sum of photons (and fractions) in this device
<i>bunches</i>	list of photon bunches
<i>nbunches</i>	number of elements in bunch list
<i>ext_bunches</i>	number of elements in external file
<i>ext_fname</i>	name of external (temporary) file

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `bunch::ctime`, `bunch::cy`, `fclose()`, `fileopen()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `bunch::lambda`, `bunch::photons`, `put_item_begin()`, `put_item_end()`, `put_long()`, `put_real()`, `put_short()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`, `bunch::y`, and `bunch::zem`.

9.38.2.35 `int write_tel_pos (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int ntel, double * x, double * y, double * z, double * r)`

Write positions of telescopes/detectors within a system or array.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ntel</i>	number of telescopes/detectors
<i>x</i>	X positions
<i>y</i>	Y positions
<i>z</i>	Z positions
<i>r</i>	radius of spheres including the whole devices

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `put_item_begin()`, `put_item_end()`, `put_long()`, `put_vector_of_real()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

9.38.3 Variable Documentation

9.38.3.1 `struct shower_extra_parameters private_shower_extra_parameters` `[static]`

There is one global (more precisely: static) block of extra shower parameters as, for example, used in the CORSIKA IACT interface.

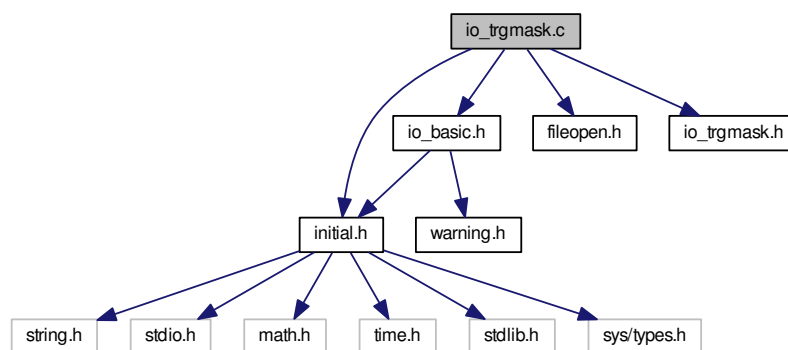
Get a pointer to this block.

9.39 io_trgmask.c File Reference

EventIO plus helper functions for trigger type bit patterns extracted from `sim_telarray` log files (only relevant for simulations with multiple trigger types using `sim_telarray` versions before mid-2013).

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
#include "io_trgmask.h"
```

Include dependency graph for `io_trgmask.c`:



Macros

- `#define TMS_ALLOCS 100`

Functions

- int `trgmask_scan_log` (struct `trgmask_set` *tms, const char *fname)
Scan a sim_telarray log file for lines related to trigger type mask bit patterns.
- int `write_trgmask` (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, struct `trgmask_set` *tms)
Write the accumulated trigger mask bit patterns as an I/O block.
- int `print_trgmask` (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Print the trigger mask bit patterns contained in an I/O block.
- int `read_trgmask` (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, struct `trgmask_set` *tms)
Read the trigger mask bit patterns contained in an I/O block.
- int `trgmask_fill_hashed` (struct `trgmask_set` *tms, struct `trgmask_hash_set` *ths)
Fill an array of linked lists of trgmask entries, suitable for hashing.
- struct `trgmask_entry` * `find_trgmask` (struct `trgmask_hash_set` *ths, long event, int tel_id)
Find the trgmask entry for a given event and telescope in the hashed list.
- void `print_hashed_trgmasks` (struct `trgmask_hash_set` *ths)
Print the collected trgmask entries in the order as hashed.

9.39.1 Detailed Description

EventIO plus helper functions for trigger type bit patterns extracted from sim_telarray log files (only relevant for simulations with multiple trigger types using sim_telarray versions before mid-2013).

9.39.2 Function Documentation

9.39.2.1 struct `trgmask_entry`* `find_trgmask` (struct `trgmask_hash_set` * *ths*, long *event*, int *tel_id*)

Find the trgmask entry for a given event and telescope in the hashed list.

Hash collisions are handled by linear search through the linked list at each hash entry.

Parameters

<i>ths</i>	The trgmask hash set.
<i>event</i>	The event number in the search.
<i>tel_id</i>	The telescope ID in the search.

Returns

A pointer to the trgmask entry searched for, or NULL for not found.

References `trgmask_entry::event`, `trgmask_hash_set::h_e`, `trgmask_entry::next`, and `trgmask_entry::tel_id`.

Referenced by `main()`, and `merge_data_from_io_block()`.

9.39.2.2 void `print_hashed_trgmasks` (struct `trgmask_hash_set` * *ths*)

Print the collected trgmask entries in the order as hashed.

Also show the maximum number of colliding entries under one hash value.

References `trgmask_entry::event`, `trgmask_hash_set::h_e`, `trgmask_entry::next`, `trgmask_entry::tel_id`, and `trgmask_entry::trg_mask`.

9.39.2.3 int trgmask_fill_hashed (struct trgmask_set * *tms*, struct trgmask_hash_set * *ths*)

Fill an array of linked lists of trgmask entries, suitable for hashing.

Hash collisions are handled by linear search through the linked list at each hash entry.

References `trgmask_entry::event`, `trgmask_hash_set::h_e`, `trgmask_entry::next`, and `trgmask_entry::tel_id`.

Referenced by `check_autoload_trgmask()`, `main()`, and `merge_data_from_io_block()`.

9.39.2.4 int trgmask_scan_log (struct trgmask_set * *tms*, const char * *fname*)

Scan a `sim_telarray` log file for lines related to trigger type mask bit patterns.

Parameters

<i>tms</i>	The trigger mask structure into which results should be filled in.
<i>fname</i>	The name of the log file to be opened.

Returns

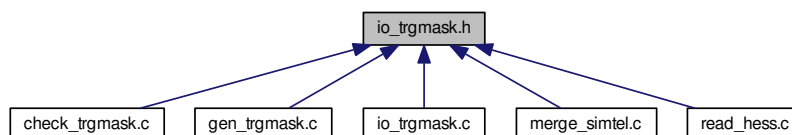
0 (OK), -1 (invalid parameters or file not found), -2 (allocation error, partially filled)

References `trgmask_entry::event`, `fclose()`, `fopen()`, `trgmask_entry::next`, `trgmask_entry::tel_id`, and `trgmask_entry::trg_mask`.

9.40 io_trgmask.h File Reference

EventIO plus helper functions for trigger type bit patterns extracted from `sim_telarray` log files (only relevant for simulations with multiple trigger types using `sim_telarray` versions before mid-2013).

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Data Structures

- struct [trgmask_entry](#)
- struct [trgmask_set](#)
- struct [trgmask_hash_set](#)

Macros

- #define [IO_TYPE_HESS_XTRGMASK](#) 2090
Extra (or external - not in normal data file) trigger mask data block type.
- #define **TRGMASK_PRIME** 15269
- #define **TRGMASK_HASH**(ev, ti) (((ti)*10000+(ev))%TRGMASK_PRIME)

Functions

- int [trgmask_scan_log](#) (struct [trgmask_set](#) *tms, const char *fname)
Scan a sim_telarray log file for lines related to trigger type mask bit patterns.
- int [write_trgmask](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, struct [trgmask_set](#) *tms)
Write the accumulated trigger mask bit patterns as an I/O block.
- int [print_trgmask](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
Print the trigger mask bit patterns contained in an I/O block.
- int [read_trgmask](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, struct [trgmask_set](#) *tms)
Read the trigger mask bit patterns contained in an I/O block.
- int [trgmask_fill_hashed](#) (struct [trgmask_set](#) *tms, struct [trgmask_hash_set](#) *ths)
Fill an array of linked lists of trgmask entries, suitable for hashing.
- struct [trgmask_entry](#) * [find_trgmask](#) (struct [trgmask_hash_set](#) *ths, long event, int tel_id)
Find the trgmask entry for a given event and telescope in the hashed list.
- void [print_hashed_trgmasks](#) (struct [trgmask_hash_set](#) *ths)
Print the collected trgmask entries in the order as hashed.

9.40.1 Detailed Description

EventIO plus helper functions for trigger type bit patterns extracted from sim_telarray log files (only relevant for simulations with multiple trigger types using sim_telarray versions before mid-2013).

9.40.2 Macro Definition Documentation

9.40.2.1 #define IO_TYPE_HESS_XTRGMASK 2090

Extra (or external - not in normal data file) trigger mask data block type.

Referenced by [main\(\)](#), [merge_data_from_io_block\(\)](#), [print_trgmask\(\)](#), [read_trgmask\(\)](#), and [write_trgmask\(\)](#).

9.40.3 Function Documentation

9.40.3.1 struct [trgmask_entry](#)* [find_trgmask](#) (struct [trgmask_hash_set](#) * *ths*, long *event*, int *tel_id*)

Find the trgmask entry for a given event and telescope in the hashed list.

Hash collisions are handled by linear search through the linked list at each hash entry.

Parameters

<i>ths</i>	The trgmask hash set.
<i>event</i>	The event number in the search.
<i>tel_id</i>	The telescope ID in the search.

Returns

A pointer to the trgmask entry searched for, or NULL for not found.

References [trgmask_entry::event](#), [trgmask_hash_set::h_e](#), [trgmask_entry::next](#), and [trgmask_entry::tel_id](#).

Referenced by [main\(\)](#), and [merge_data_from_io_block\(\)](#).

9.40.3.2 void print_hashed_trgmasks (struct trgm_mask_hash_set * *ths*)

Print the collected trgm_mask entries in the order as hashed.

Also show the maximum number of colliding entries under one hash value.

References trgm_mask_entry::event, trgm_mask_hash_set::h_e, trgm_mask_entry::next, trgm_mask_entry::tel_id, and trgm_mask_entry::trg_mask.

9.40.3.3 int trgm_mask_fill_hashed (struct trgm_mask_set * *tms*, struct trgm_mask_hash_set * *ths*)

Fill an array of linked lists of trgm_mask entries, suitable for hashing.

Hash collisions are handled by linear search through the linked list at each hash entry.

References trgm_mask_entry::event, trgm_mask_hash_set::h_e, trgm_mask_entry::next, and trgm_mask_entry::tel_id.

Referenced by check_autoload_trgm_mask(), main(), and merge_data_from_io_block().

9.40.3.4 int trgm_mask_scan_log (struct trgm_mask_set * *tms*, const char * *fname*)

Scan a sim_telarray log file for lines related to trigger type mask bit patterns.

Parameters

<i>tms</i>	The trigger mask structure into which results should be filled in.
<i>fname</i>	The name of the log file to be opened.

Returns

0 (OK), -1 (invalid parameters or file not found), -2 (allocation error, partially filled)

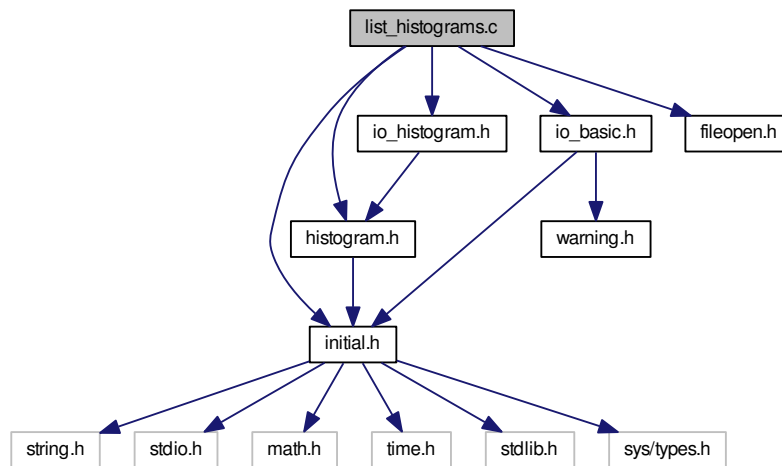
References trgm_mask_entry::event, fclose(), fopen(), trgm_mask_entry::next, trgm_mask_entry::tel_id, and trgm_mask_entry::trg_mask.

9.41 list_histograms.c File Reference

Utility program for listing histograms.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "histogram.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "io_histogram.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
```

Include dependency graph for list_histograms.c:



Functions

- `int main (int argc, char **argv)`

Main program.

9.41.1 Detailed Description

Utility program for listing histograms.

Syntax: `list_histograms [input_file ...]`

The default input file name is 'testpattern.hdata'. The histograms may be within multiple I/O blocks of the input file.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

CVS \$Date: 2013/10/21 12:53:31 \$

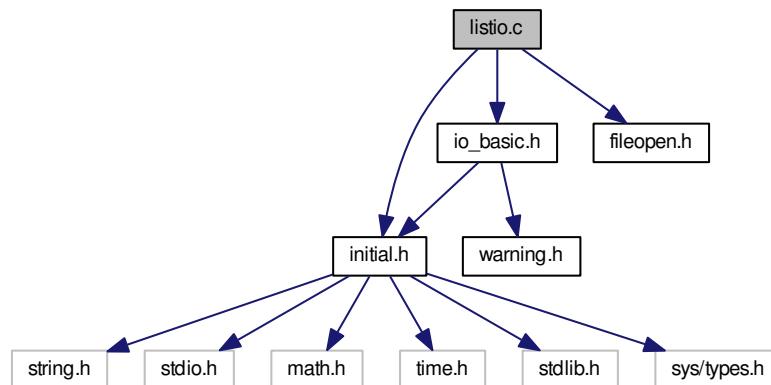
Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.2 \$

9.42 listio.c File Reference

Main function for listing data consisting of eventio blocks.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
Include dependency graph for listio.c:
```



Functions

- int [main](#) (int argc, char **argv)

Main function.

9.42.1 Detailed Description

Main function for listing data consisting of eventio blocks.

```
@author Konrad Bernloehr
@date @verbatim CVS $Date: 2014/06/01 11:33:05 $
```

Version

```
CVS $Revision: 1.14 $
```

The item type, version, length and ident are displayed. With command line option '-s' all sub-items are shown as well. Input is from standard input by default, output to standard output.

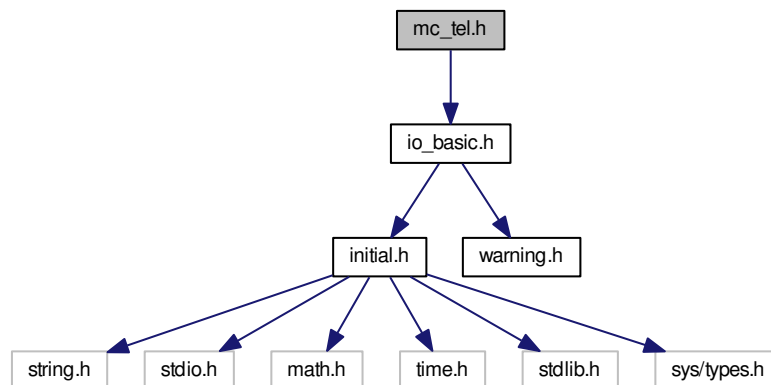
```
Syntax: listio [-s[n]] [-p] [filename]
List structure of eventio data files.
  -s : also list contained (sub-) items
  -sn: list sub-items up to depth n (n=0,1,...)
  -p : show positions of items in the file
If no file name given, standard input is used.
```

9.43 mc_tel.h File Reference

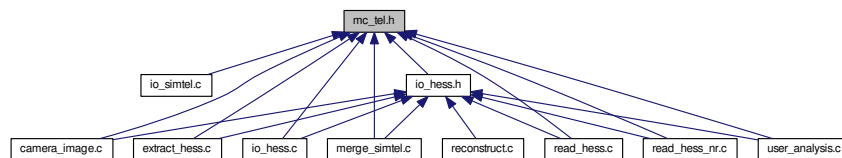
Definitions and structures for CORSIKA Cherenkov light interface.

```
#include "io_basic.h"
```

Include dependency graph for mc_tel.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Data Structures

- struct [bunch](#)
Photons collected in bunches of identical direction, position, time, and wavelength.
- struct [compact_bunch](#)
The [compact_bunch](#) struct is equivalent to the [bunch](#) struct except that we try to use less memory.
- struct [photo_electron](#)
A photo-electron produced by a photon hitting a pixel.
- struct [linked_string](#)
The [linked_string](#) is mainly used to keep CORSIKA input.
- struct [shower_extra_parameters](#)
Extra shower parameters of unspecified nature.

Macros

- `#define _MC_TEL_LOADED 2`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_BASE 1200`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_RUNH (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+0)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_TELPOS (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+1)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_EVTH (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+2)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_TELOFF (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+3)`

- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_TELARRAY (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+4)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_PHOTONS (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+5)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_LAYOUT (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+6)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_TRIGTIME (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+7)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_PE (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+8)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_EVTE (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+9)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_RUNE (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+10)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_LONGI (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+11)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_INPUTCFG (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+12)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_TELARRAY_HEAD (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+13)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_TELARRAY_END (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+14)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_EXTRA_PARAM (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+15)`

Typedefs

- typedef float **real**
- typedef short **INT16**
- typedef unsigned short **UINT16**
- typedef int **INT32**
- typedef unsigned int **UINT32**

Functions

- int [write_tel_block](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, int type, int num, real *data, int len)
Write a CORSIKA block as given type number (see [mc_tel.h](#)).
- int [read_tel_block](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, int type, real *data, int maxlen)
Read a CORSIKA header/trailer block of given type (see [mc_tel.h](#)).
- int [print_tel_block](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Print a CORSIKA header/trailer block of any type (see [mc_tel.h](#)).
- int [write_input_lines](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, struct [linked_string](#) *list)
Write a linked list of character strings (normally containing the text of the CORSIKA inputs file) as a dedicated block.
- int [read_input_lines](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, struct [linked_string](#) *list)
Read a block with several character strings (normally containing the text of the CORSIKA inputs file) into a linked list.
- int [write_tel_pos](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, int ntel, double *x, double *y, double *z, double *r)
Write positions of telescopes/detectors within a system or array.
- int [read_tel_pos](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, int max_tel, int *ntel, double *x, double *y, double *z, double *r)
Read positions of telescopes/detectors within a system or array.
- int [print_tel_pos](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Print positions of telescopes/detectors within a system or array.
- int [write_tel_offset](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, int narray, double toff, double *xoff, double *yoff)
Write offsets of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.
- int [write_tel_offset_w](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, int narray, double toff, double *xoff, double *yoff, double *weight)
Write offsets and weights of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.
- int [read_tel_offset](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, int max_array, int *narray, double *toff, double *xoff, double *yoff)
Read offsets of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.
- int [read_tel_offset_w](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, int max_array, int *narray, double *toff, double *xoff, double *yoff, double *weight)
Read offsets and weights of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.
- int [print_tel_offset](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Print offsets and weights of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.
- int [begin_write_tel_array](#) ([IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf, [IO_ITEM_HEADER](#) *ih, int array)

- Begin writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.*
- int [end_write_tel_array](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER *ih)
- End writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.*
- int [begin_read_tel_array](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER *ih, int *array)
- Begin reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.*
- int [end_read_tel_array](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER *ih)
- End reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.*
- int [write_tel_array_head](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER *ih, int array)
- Begin writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.*
- int [write_tel_array_end](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER *ih, int array)
- End writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.*
- int [read_tel_array_head](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER *ih, int *array)
- Begin reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.*
- int [read_tel_array_end](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER *ih, int *array)
- End reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.*
- int [write_tel_photons](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int array, int tel, double photons, struct [bunch](#) *bunches, int nbunches, int ext_bunches, char *ext_fname)
- Write all the photon bunches for one telescope to an I/O buffer.*
- int [write_tel_compact_photons](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int array, int tel, double photons, struct [compact_bunch](#) *cbunches, int nbunches, int ext_bunches, char *ext_fname)
- Write all the photon bunches for one telescope to an I/O buffer.*
- int [read_tel_photons](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int max_bunches, int *array, int *tel, double *photons, struct [bunch](#) *bunches, int *nbunches)
- Read bunches of Cherenkov photons for one telescope/detector.*
- int [print_tel_photons](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
- Print bunches of Cherenkov photons for one telescope/detector.*
- int [write_shower_longitudinal](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int event, int type, double *data, int ndim, int np, int nthick, double thickstep)
- Write CORSIKA shower longitudinal distributions.*
- int [read_shower_longitudinal](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int *event, int *type, double *data, int ndim, int *np, int *nthick, double *thickstep, int max_np)
- Read CORSIKA shower longitudinal distributions.*
- int [write_camera_layout](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int itel, int type, int pixels, double *xp, double *yp)
- Write the layout (pixel positions) of a camera used for converting from photons to photo-electrons in a pixel.*
- int [read_camera_layout](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int max_pixels, int *itel, int *type, int *pixels, double *xp, double *yp)
- Read the layout (pixel positions) of a camera used for converting from photons to photo-electrons in a pixel.*
- int [print_camera_layout](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
- Print the layout (pixel positions) of a camera used for converting from photons to photo-electrons in a pixel.*
- int [write_photo_electrons](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int array, int tel, int npe, int pixels, int flags, int *pe_counts, int *tstart, double *t, double *a)
- Write the photo-electrons registered in a Cherenkov telescope camera.*
- int [read_photo_electrons](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int max_pixel, int max_pe, int *array, int *tel, int *npe, int *pixels, int *flags, int *pe_counts, int *tstart, double *t, double *a)
- Read the photoelectrons registered in a Cherenkov telescope camera.*
- int [print_photo_electrons](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
- List the the photoelectrons registered in a Cherenkov telescope camera.*
- int [write_shower_extra_parameters](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, struct [shower_extra_parameters](#) *ep)
- int [read_shower_extra_parameters](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, struct [shower_extra_parameters](#) *ep)
- int [print_shower_extra_parameters](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf)
- int [init_shower_extra_parameters](#) (struct [shower_extra_parameters](#) *ep, size_t ni_max, size_t nf_max)
- Initialize, resize, clear shower extra parameters.*
- int [clear_shower_extra_parameters](#) (struct [shower_extra_parameters](#) *ep)
- Similar to [init_shower_extra_parameters\(\)](#) but without any attempts to re-allocate or resize buffers.*
- struct [shower_extra_parameters](#) * [get_shower_extra_parameters](#) (void)

9.43.1 Detailed Description

Definitions and structures for CORSIKA Cherenkov light interface. This file contains definitions of data structures and of function prototypes as needed for the Cherenkov light extraction interfaced to the modified CORSIKA code.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

1997 to 2010

CVS \$Date: 2014/02/20 10:53:06 \$

Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.15 \$

9.43.2 Function Documentation

9.43.2.1 `int begin_read_tel_array (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * ih, int * array)`

Begin reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

Note: this function does not finish reading from the I/O block but after reading of the photons a call to [end_read_tel_array\(\)](#) is needed.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	– I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ih</i>	– I/O item header (for item opened here)
<i>array</i>	– Number of array

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `get_item_begin()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

Referenced by `print_hess_mc_phot()`, and `read_hess_mc_phot()`.

9.43.2.2 `int begin_write_tel_array (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * ih, int array)`

Begin writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

Note: this function does not finish writing to the I/O block but after writing of the photons a call to [end_write_tel_array\(\)](#) is needed.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ih</i>	I/O item header (for item opened here)
<i>array</i>	Number of array

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `put_item_begin()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

9.43.2.3 int clear_shower_extra_parameters (struct shower_extra_parameters * ep)

Similar to [init_shower_extra_parameters\(\)](#) but without any attempts to re-allocate or resize buffers.

Just clear contents.

Parameters

<i>ep</i>	Pointer to parameter block. A NULL value indicates that the static block is meant.
-----------	--

References shower_extra_parameters::fparam, shower_extra_parameters::id, shower_extra_parameters::iparam, shower_extra_parameters::is_set, shower_extra_parameters::nfparam, shower_extra_parameters::niparam, and shower_extra_parameters::weight.

Referenced by read_hess_mc_shower().

9.43.2.4 int end_read_tel_array (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * ih)

End reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ih</i>	I/O item header (as opened in begin_write_tel_array())

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References get_item_end().

Referenced by print_hess_mc_phot(), and read_hess_mc_phot().

9.43.2.5 int end_write_tel_array (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * ih)

End writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ih</i>	I/O item header (as opened in begin_write_tel_array())

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References put_item_end().

9.43.2.6 int init_shower_extra_parameters (struct shower_extra_parameters * ep, size_t ni_max, size_t nf_max)

Initialize, resize, clear shower extra parameters.

Parameters

<i>ep</i>	Pointer to parameter block. A NULL value indicates that the static block is meant.
<i>ni_max</i>	The number of integer parameters to be used.

<i>nf_max</i>	The number of float parameters to be used.
---------------	--

References shower_extra_parameters::fparam, shower_extra_parameters::id, shower_extra_parameters::iparam, shower_extra_parameters::is_set, shower_extra_parameters::nfparam, shower_extra_parameters::niparam, and shower_extra_parameters::weight.

9.43.2.7 int print_camera_layout (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Print the layout (pixel positions) of a camera used for converting from photons to photo-electrons in a pixel.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
--------------	-----------------------

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References get_item_begin(), get_item_end(), get_real(), get_short(), _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident, _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type, and _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version.

9.43.2.8 int print_photo_electrons (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

List the the photoelectrons registered in a Cherenkov telescope camera.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
--------------	-----------------------

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References get_item_begin(), get_item_end(), get_long(), get_real(), get_short(), _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident, _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type, and _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version.

Referenced by print_hess_mc_phot().

9.43.2.9 int print_tel_block (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Print a CORSIKA header/trailer block of any type (see [mc_tel.h](#))

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
--------------	-----------------------

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References get_item_begin(), get_item_end(), get_long(), get_real(), _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type, and _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version.

Referenced by main().

9.43.2.10 int print_tel_offset (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)

Print offsets and weights of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
--------------	-----------------------

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, `get_long()`, `get_real()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

Referenced by `main()`.

9.43.2.11 `int print_tel_photons (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Print bunches of Cherenkov photons for one telescope/detector.

The data format may be either the more or less compact one.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
--------------	-----------------------

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `bunch::ctime`, `bunch::cy`, `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, `get_long()`, `get_real()`, `get_short()`, `bunch::lambda`, `bunch::photons`, `compact_bunch::photons`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`, `bunch::y`, and `bunch::zem`.

Referenced by `main()`, and `print_hess_mc_phot()`.

9.43.2.12 `int print_tel_pos (IO_BUFFER * iobuf)`

Print positions of telescopes/detectors within a system or array.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
--------------	-----------------------

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, `get_long()`, `get_real()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

Referenced by `main()`.

9.43.2.13 `int read_camera_layout (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int max_pixels, int * itel, int * type, int * pixels, double * xp, double * yp)`

Read the layout (pixel positions) of a camera used for converting from photons to photo-electrons in a pixel.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>max_pixels</i>	The maximum number of pixels that can be stored in xp, yp.
<i>itel</i>	telescope number
<i>type</i>	camera type (hex/square)
<i>pixels</i>	number of pixels
<i>xp</i>	X positions of pixels
<i>yp</i>	Y position of pixels

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, `get_short()`, `get_vector_of_real()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

9.43.2.14 `int read_input_lines (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, struct linked_string * list)`

Read a block with several character strings (normally containing the text of the CORSIKA inputs file) into a linked list.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>list</i>	starting point of linked list (on first call this should be a link to an empty list, i.e. the first element has text=NULL and next=NULL; on additional calls the new lines will be appended.)

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, `get_long()`, `get_string()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

Referenced by `main()`.

9.43.2.15 `int read_photo_electrons (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int max_pixels, int max_pe, int * array, int * tel, int * npe, int * pixels, int * flags, int * pe_counts, int * tstart, double * t, double * a)`

Read the photoelectrons registered in a Cherenkov telescope camera.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>max_pixels</i>	Maximum number of pixels which can be treated
<i>max_pe</i>	Maximum number of photo-electrons
<i>array</i>	Array number
<i>tel</i>	Telescope number
<i>npe</i>	The total number of photo-electrons read.
<i>pixels</i>	Number of pixels read.
<i>flags</i>	Bit 0: amplitudes available, bit 1: includes NSB p.e.
<i>pe_counts</i>	Numbers of photo-electrons in each pixel

<i>tstart</i>	Offsets in 't' at which data for each pixel starts
<i>t</i>	Time of arrival of photons at the camera.
<i>a</i>	Amplitudes of p.e. signals [mean p.e.] (optional, may be NULL).

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, `get_long()`, `get_real()`, `get_short()`, `get_vector_of_real()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, `unset_item()`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

Referenced by `read_hess_mc_phot()`.

9.43.2.16 `int read_shower_longitudinal (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int * event, int * type, double * data, int ndim, int * np, int * nthick, double * thickstep, int max_np)`

Read CORSIKA shower longitudinal distributions.

See `telling_()` in `iact.c` for more detailed parameter description.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>event</i>	return event number
<i>type</i>	return 1 = particle numbers, 2 = energy, 3 = energy deposits
<i>data</i>	return set of (usually 9) distributions
<i>ndim</i>	maximum number of entries per distribution
<i>np</i>	return number of distributions (usually 9)
<i>nthick</i>	return number of entries actually filled per distribution (is 1 if called without LONGI being enabled).
<i>thickstep</i>	return step size in g/cm**2
<i>max_np</i>	maximum number of distributions for which we have space.

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, `get_long()`, `get_real()`, `get_short()`, `get_vector_of_real()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

9.43.2.17 `int read_tel_array_end (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * ih, int * array)`

End reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ih</i>	I/O item header (as opened in begin_write_tel_array())

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

9.43.2.18 int read_tel_array_head (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * ih, int * array)

Begin reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

Note: this function does not finish reading from the I/O block but after reading of the photons a call to [end_read_tel_array\(\)](#) is needed.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	– I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ih</i>	– I/O item header (for item opened here)
<i>array</i>	– Number of array

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References [get_item_begin\(\)](#), [get_item_end\(\)](#), [_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident](#), [_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type](#), and [_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version](#).

9.43.2.19 int read_tel_block (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int type, real * data, int maxlen)

Read a CORSIKA header/trailer block of given type (see [mc_tel.h](#))

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>type</i>	block type (see mc_tel.h)
<i>data</i>	area for data to be read
<i>maxlen</i>	maximum number of elements to be read

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References [get_item_begin\(\)](#), [get_item_end\(\)](#), [get_long\(\)](#), [get_real\(\)](#), [_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type](#), and [_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version](#).

9.43.2.20 int read_tel_offset (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int max_array, int * narray, double * toff, double * xoff, double * yoff)

Read offsets of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>max_array</i>	Maximum number of arrays that can be treated
<i>narray</i>	Number of arrays of telescopes/detectors
<i>toff</i>	Time offset (ns, from first interaction to ground)
<i>xoff</i>	X offsets of arrays
<i>yoff</i>	Y offsets of arrays

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References [read_tel_offset_w\(\)](#).

9.43.2.21 `int read_tel_offset_w (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int max_array, int * narray, double * toff, double * xoff, double * yoff, double * weight)`

Read offsets and weights of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>max_array</i>	Maximum number of arrays that can be treated
<i>narray</i>	Number of arrays of telescopes/detectors
<i>toff</i>	Time offset (ns, from first interaction to ground)
<i>xoff</i>	X offsets of arrays
<i>yoff</i>	Y offsets of arrays
<i>weight</i>	Area weight for uniform or importance sampled core offset. For old version data (uniformly sampled), 0.0 is returned.

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, `get_long()`, `get_real()`, `get_vector_of_real()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

Referenced by `read_tel_offset()`.

9.43.2.22 `int read_tel_photons (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int max_bunches, int * array, int * tel, double * photons, struct bunch * bunches, int * nbunches)`

Read bunches of Cherenkov photons for one telescope/detector.

The data format may be either the more or less compact one.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>max_bunches</i>	maximum number of bunches that can be treated
<i>array</i>	array number
<i>tel</i>	telescope number
<i>photons</i>	sum of photons (and fractions) in this device
<i>bunches</i>	list of photon bunches
<i>nbunches</i>	number of elements in bunch list

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `bunch::ctime`, `bunch::cy`, `compact_bunch::cy`, `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, `get_long()`, `get_real()`, `get_short()`, `bunch::lambda`, `bunch::photons`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, `unget_item()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`, `bunch::y`, and `bunch::zem`.

Referenced by `read_hess_mc_phot()`.

9.43.2.23 `int read_tel_pos (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int max_tel, int * ntel, double * x, double * y, double * z, double * r)`

Read positions of telescopes/detectors within a system or array.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>max_tel</i>	maximum number of telescopes allowed

<i>ntel</i>	number of telescopes/detectors
<i>x</i>	X positions
<i>y</i>	Y positions
<i>z</i>	Z positions
<i>r</i>	radius of spheres including the whole devices

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `get_item_begin()`, `get_item_end()`, `get_long()`, `get_real()`, `get_vector_of_real()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

9.43.2.24 `int write_camera_layout (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int itel, int type, int pixels, double * xp, double * yp)`

Write the layout (pixel positions) of a camera used for converting from photons to photo-electrons in a pixel.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>itel</i>	telescope number
<i>type</i>	camera type (hex/square)
<i>pixels</i>	number of pixels
<i>xp</i>	X positions of pixels
<i>yp</i>	Y position of pixels

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `put_item_begin()`, `put_item_end()`, `put_short()`, `put_vector_of_real()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

9.43.2.25 `int write_input_lines (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, struct linked_string * list)`

Write a linked list of character strings (normally containing the text of the CORSIKA inputs file) as a dedicated block.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>list</i>	starting point of linked list

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `put_item_begin()`, `put_item_end()`, `put_long()`, `put_string()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

9.43.2.26 `int write_photo_electrons (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int array, int tel, int npe, int flags, int pixels, int * pe_counts, int * tstart, double * t, double * a)`

Write the photo-electrons registered in a Cherenkov telescope camera.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>array</i>	array number
<i>tel</i>	telescope number
<i>npe</i>	Total number of photo-electrons in the camera.
<i>pixels</i>	No. of pixels to be written
<i>flags</i>	Bit 0: amplitudes available, bit 1: includes NSB p.e.
<i>pe_counts</i>	Numbers of photo-electrons in each pixel
<i>tstart</i>	Offsets in 't' at which data for each pixel starts
<i>t</i>	Time of arrival of photons at the camera.
<i>a</i>	Amplitudes of p.e. signals [mean p.e.] (optional, may be NULL).

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `put_item_begin()`, `put_item_end()`, `put_long()`, `put_short()`, `put_vector_of_real()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

9.43.2.27 `int write_shower_longitudinal (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int event, int type, double * data, int ndim, int np, int nthick, double thickstep)`

Write CORSIKA shower longitudinal distributions.

See `telling_()` in `iact.c` for more detailed parameter description.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>event</i>	event number
<i>type</i>	1 = particle numbers, 2 = energy, 3 = energy deposits
<i>data</i>	set of (usually 9) distributions
<i>ndim</i>	maximum number of entries per distribution
<i>np</i>	number of distributions (usually 9)
<i>nthick</i>	number of entries actually filled per distribution (is 1 if called without LONGI being enabled).
<i>thickstep</i>	step size in g/cm**2

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `put_item_begin()`, `put_item_end()`, `put_long()`, `put_real()`, `put_short()`, `put_vector_of_real()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

9.43.2.28 `int write_tel_array_end (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * ih, int array)`

End writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ih</i>	I/O item header (as opened in begin_write_tel_array())

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `put_item_begin()`, `put_item_end()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

9.43.2.29 `int write_tel_array_head (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * ih, int array)`

Begin writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

Note: this function does not finish writing to the I/O block but after writing of the photons a call to [end_write_tel_array\(\)](#) is needed.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ih</i>	I/O item header (for item opened here)
<i>array</i>	Number of array

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `put_item_begin()`, `put_item_end()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

9.43.2.30 `int write_tel_block (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int type, int num, real * data, int len)`

Write a CORSIKA block as given type number (see [mc_tel.h](#)).

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>type</i>	block type (see mc_tel.h)
<i>num</i>	Run or event number depending on type
<i>data</i>	Data as passed from CORSIKA
<i>len</i>	Number of elements to be written

Returns

0 (OK), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `put_item_begin()`, `put_item_end()`, `put_long()`, `put_real()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

9.43.2.31 `int write_tel_compact_photons (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int array, int tel, double photons, struct compact_bunch * cbunches, int nbunches, int ext_bunches, char * ext_fname)`

Write all the photon bunches for one telescope to an I/O buffer.

Usually, calls to this function for each telescope in an array should be enclosed within calls to [begin_write_tel_array\(\)](#) and [end_write_tel_array\(\)](#). This routine writes the more compact format (16 bytes per bunch). The more compact format should usually be used to save memory and disk space.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>array</i>	array number
<i>tel</i>	telescope number
<i>photons</i>	sum of photons (and fractions) in this device
<i>cbunches</i>	list of photon bunches
<i>nbunches</i>	number of elements in bunch list
<i>ext_bunches</i>	number of elements in external file
<i>ext_fname</i>	name of external (temporary) file

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References compact_bunch::ctime, compact_bunch::cy, fclose(), fopen(), _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident, compact_bunch::lambda, compact_bunch::log_zem, compact_bunch::photons, put_item_begin(), put_item_end(), put_long(), put_real(), put_short(), _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type, _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version, and compact_bunch::y.

9.43.2.32 int write_tel_offset (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int narray, double toff, double * xoff, double * yoff)

Write offsets of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>narray</i>	Number of arrays of telescopes/detectors
<i>toff</i>	Time offset (ns, from first interaction to ground)
<i>xoff</i>	X offsets of arrays
<i>yoff</i>	Y offsets of arrays

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References write_tel_offset_w().

9.43.2.33 int write_tel_offset_w (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int narray, double toff, double * xoff, double * yoff, double * weight)

Write offsets and weights of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.

With respect to the backwards-compatible non-weights version [write_tel_offset\(\)](#), this version adds a weight to each offset position which should be normalized in such a way that with uniform sampling it should be the area over which showers are thrown divided by the number of array in each shower. With importance sampling the same relation should hold on average. So in either case, the average sum of weights for the different offsets in one shower equals just the area over which cores are randomized. This leaves the possibility to change the number of offsets from shower to shower.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>narray</i>	Number of arrays of telescopes/detectors
<i>toff</i>	Time offset (ns, from first interaction to ground)
<i>xoff</i>	X offsets of arrays
<i>yoff</i>	Y offsets of arrays
<i>weight</i>	Area weight for uniform or importance sampled core offset.

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident, put_item_begin(), put_item_end(), put_long(), put_real(), put_vector_of_real(), _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type, and _struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version.

Referenced by write_tel_offset().

9.43.2.34 int write_tel_photons (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int array, int tel, double photons, struct bunch * bunches, int nbunches, int ext_bunches, char * ext_fname)

Write all the photon bunches for one telescope to an I/O buffer.

Usually, calls to this function for each telescope in an array should be enclosed within calls to [begin_write_tel_array\(\)](#) and [end_write_tel_array\(\)](#). This routine writes the less compact format (32 bytes per bunch).

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>array</i>	array number
<i>tel</i>	telescope number
<i>photons</i>	sum of photons (and fractions) in this device
<i>bunches</i>	list of photon bunches
<i>nbunches</i>	number of elements in bunch list
<i>ext_bunches</i>	number of elements in external file
<i>ext_fname</i>	name of external (temporary) file

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `bunch::ctime`, `bunch::cy`, `fclose()`, `fileopen()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `bunch::lambda`, `bunch::photons`, `put_item_begin()`, `put_item_end()`, `put_long()`, `put_real()`, `put_short()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`, `bunch::y`, and `bunch::zem`.

9.43.2.35 int write_tel_pos (IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int ntel, double * x, double * y, double * z, double * r)

Write positions of telescopes/detectors within a system or array.

Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ntel</i>	number of telescopes/detectors
<i>x</i>	X positions
<i>y</i>	Y positions
<i>z</i>	Z positions
<i>r</i>	radius of spheres including the whole devices

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

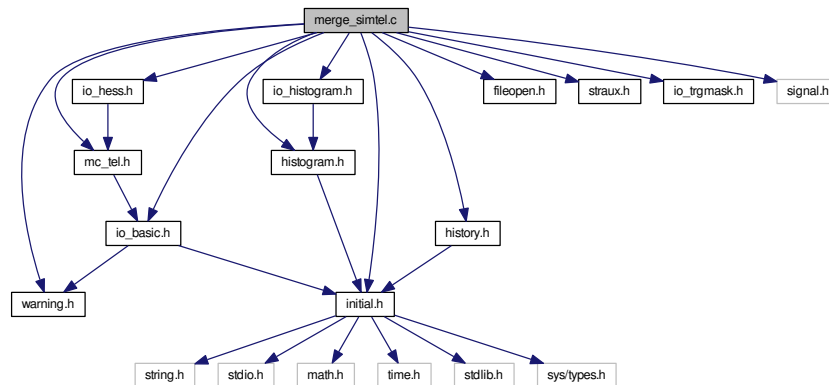
References `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::ident`, `put_item_begin()`, `put_item_end()`, `put_long()`, `put_vector_of_real()`, `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::type`, and `_struct_IO_ITEM_HEADER::version`.

9.44 merge_simtel.c File Reference

A program for merging events from separate telescope simulations of the same showers.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "mc_tel.h"
#include "history.h"
#include "io_hess.h"
#include "histogram.h"
#include "io_histogram.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
#include "straux.h"
#include "warning.h"
#include "io_trgmask.h"
#include <signal.h>
```


Include dependency graph for merge_simtel.c:



Data Structures

- struct [map_tel_struct](#)
Structure with per output telescope information keeping track of prerequisites.

Functions

- void [stop_signal_function](#) (int isig)
Stop the program gracefully when it catches an INT or TERM signal.
- static void [syntax](#) (const char *program)
Show program syntax.
- int [find_in_tel_idx](#) (int tel_id, int ifile)
Offset of an input telescope of given ID within the input structures.
- int [find_out_tel_idx](#) (int tel_id, int ifile)
Offset of an input telescope of given ID within the output structures.
- int [find_mapped_telescope](#) (int tel_id, int ifile)
Mapping from telescope ID on input to telescope ID on output, with check.
- int [write_io_block_to_file](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, FILE *f)
Write an I/O block as-is to another file than foreseen for the I/O buffer.
- int [check_for_delayed_write](#) (IO_ITEM_HEADER *item_header, int ifile, AllHessData *hsdata_out, IO_BUFFER *iobuf_out)
- int [merge_data_from_io_block](#) (IO_BUFFER *iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER *item_header, int ifile, AllHessData *hsdata, AllHessData *hsdata_out, IO_BUFFER *iobuf_out)
Processing and merging of I/O blocks from the two input files, hopefully presented in the right order.
- int [check_autoload_trgmask](#) (const char *input_fname, IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int ifile)
Check for a 'trgmask.gz' file matching the given input data file name and, if it exists, extract the corrected trigger bit patterns from it.
- void [print_process_status](#) (int prev_type1, int this_type1, int prev_type2, int this_type2)
- int [read_map](#) (const char *map_fname)
- int [main](#) (int argc, char **argv)
Main program.

Variables

- static int **interrupted**
- static int **verbose** = 0
- struct [map_tel_struct](#) **map_tel** [[H_MAX_TEL](#)]
- int [map_to](#) [2][[H_MAX_TEL](#)+1]
Mapping structures from input telescope ID to output telescope ID.
- int [tel_idx](#) [2][[H_MAX_TEL](#)+1]
Mapping from telescope IDs to offsets in the data structures, first for input telescope IDs.
- int [tel_idx_out](#) [[H_MAX_TEL](#)+1]
Mapping from output telescope ID to offset in output data structures.
- int **ntel1**
- int **ntel2**
- int **ntel**
- int **nrtel1**
- int **nrtel2**
- long **event1** = -1
- long **event2** = 0
- long **ev_hess_event** = 0
- long **ev_pe_sum** = 0
For delayed writing.
- int **run1** = -1
- int **run2** = -1
- int **min_trg** = 2
- static struct [trgmask_set](#) * **tms** [2] = { NULL, NULL }
- static struct [trgmask_hash_set](#) * **ths** [2] = { NULL, NULL }
- static int **events** [2] = { 0, 0 }
- static int **mcshowers** [2] = { 0, 0 }
- static int **mcevents** [2] = { 0, 0 }

9.44.1 Detailed Description

A program for merging events from separate telescope simulations of the same showers.

The program will read `sim_telarray` raw or DST data on two input files, map telescope ID according to a mapping file and write the merged blocks to an output file.

Inputs expected - and the action to be performed:

```

Type
Once per run:
    70 (history)      - Write as-is, impossible to merge
    2000 (run_header) - Merging needed for telescope list and positions
    2001 (MC run header) - Only one of two MC run-headers needed (should be identical)
    1212 (input config = CORSIKA inputs) - Only one needed (should be identical, duplicate)
Once per telescope (and per run for raw & DST levels 0-2; just once for DST level 3):
    2002 (camera settings) - Write after mapping of telescope ID (if mapped)
    2003 (camera organization) - Write after mapping of telescope ID (if mapped)
    2004 (pixel settings) - Write after mapping of telescope ID (if mapped)
    2005 (pixel disable) - Write after mapping of telescope ID (if mapped)
    2006 (camera software settings) - Write after mapping of telescope ID (if mapped)
    2008 (tracking settings) - Write after mapping of telescope ID (if mapped)
    2007 (pointing corrections) - Write after mapping of telescope ID (if mapped)
    2022 (telescope monitoring) - Write after mapping of telescope ID (if mapped)
    2023 (Laser calibration) - Write after mapping of telescope ID (if mapped)
Per shower:
once:
    2020 (MC shower) - Only one of two MC run-headers needed (should be identical)
per array:
    2021 (MC event) - Only one of two blocks needed (anything to get merged?)
Optional per event; not immediately written but delayed until next MC etc. block:
```

```

2026 (MC pe sum) - ???
1204 (photo-electrons individually) - ???
2010 (event) - Needs remapping and merging at all levels
At end of run:
2024 (run statistics - usually not present)
2025 (MC run statistics - usually not present)
100 (histograms) - Cannot be merged properly. Histograms of generated showers
    should agree, but for triggered showers we cannot tell how many are common.

FIXME: Ignoring 'trgmask' files initially - include them later on.

Syntax: merge_simtcl [ options ] map-file input1 input2 output
Options:
    --auto-trgmask    : Load trgmask.gz files for each input file where available.
    --min-trg-tel n   : Require at least n telescopes in merged event (default: 2).
    --verbose         : Show events being merged.

@author Konrad Bernloehr
@date    @verbatim CVS $Date: 2014/06/25 15:34:16 $

```

Version

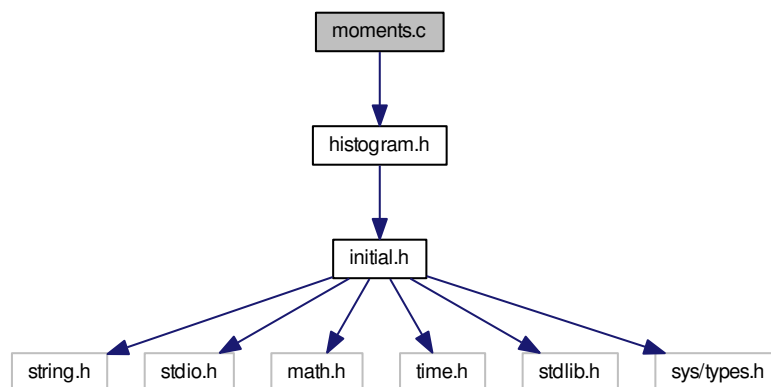
```
CVS $Revision: 1.4 $
```

9.45 moments.c File Reference

Calculate mean, rms, skewness, and kurtosis of data.

```
#include "histogram.h"
```

Include dependency graph for moments.c:



Functions

- `MOMENTS * alloc_moments (HISTVALUE_REAL low, HISTVALUE_REAL high)`
Allocate a structure for sums of powers of data.
- `void clear_moments (MOMENTS *mom)`
Initialize an existing moments structure (except for its range limits).
- `void free_moments (MOMENTS *mom)`
Deallocates memory previously allocated to a moments structure.

- void [fill_moments](#) (MOMENTS *mom, HISTVALUE_REAL value)
Add up those things needed to compute mean, standard deviation, skewness, and kurtosis (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc_moments\(\)](#)).
- void [fill_mean_and_sigma](#) (MOMENTS *mom, HISTVALUE_REAL value)
Add up those things needed to compute – mean, – standard deviation, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc_moments\(\)](#)).
- void [fill_mean](#) (MOMENTS *mom, HISTVALUE_REAL value)
Add up those things needed to compute – mean, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc_moments\(\)](#)).
- void [fill_real_moments](#) (MOMENTS *mom, HISTVALUE_REAL value, double weight)
Add up those things needed to compute – mean, – standard deviation, – skewness, and – kurtosis (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc_moments\(\)](#)).
- void [fill_real_mean_and_sigma](#) (MOMENTS *mom, HISTVALUE_REAL value, double weight)
Add up those things needed to compute – mean, – standard deviation, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc_moments\(\)](#)).
- void [fill_real_mean](#) (MOMENTS *mom, HISTVALUE_REAL value, double weight)
Add up those things needed to compute – mean, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc_moments\(\)](#)).
- int [stat_moments](#) (MOMENTS *mom, struct momstat *stmom)
Calculate moments (mean, rms, skewness, kurtosis) from the sums of powers of data values.

9.45.1 Detailed Description

Calculate mean, rms, skewness, and kurtosis of data.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

1995 to 2010

Date:

2011/02/28 09:56:42

Revision:

1.3

9.45.2 Function Documentation

9.45.2.1 MOMENTS* alloc_moments (HISTVALUE_REAL low, HISTVALUE_REAL high)

Allocate a structure for sums of powers of data.

Returns NULL if no structure could be allocated.

Parameters

<i>low</i>	Lower limit of range for truncation
<i>high</i>	Upper limit of range for truncation

Returns

Pointer to allocated structure or NULL.

References [clear_moments\(\)](#).

Referenced by [user_init\(\)](#).

9.45.2.2 void clear_moments (**MOMENTS** * *mom*)

Initialize an existing moments structure (except for its range limits).

Parameters

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to moments structure
------------	------------------------------

Referenced by alloc_moments(), and user_event_fill().

9.45.2.3 void fill_mean (**MOMENTS** * *mom*, HISTVALUE_REAL *value*)

Add up those things needed to compute – mean, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc_moments\(\)](#)).

Parameters

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to previously allocated MOMENTS structure.
<i>value</i>	One measurement value

9.45.2.4 void fill_mean_and_sigma (**MOMENTS** * *mom*, HISTVALUE_REAL *value*)

Add up those things needed to compute – mean, – standard deviation, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc_moments\(\)](#)).

Parameters

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to previously allocated MOMENTS structure.
<i>value</i>	One measurement value

9.45.2.5 void fill_moments (**MOMENTS** * *mom*, HISTVALUE_REAL *value*)

Add up those things needed to compute mean, standard deviation, skewness, and kurtosis (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc_moments\(\)](#)).

Parameters

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to previously allocated MOMENTS structure.
<i>value</i>	One measurement value

Referenced by user_event_fill().

9.45.2.6 void fill_real_mean (**MOMENTS** * *mom*, HISTVALUE_REAL *value*, double *weight*)

Add up those things needed to compute – mean, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc_moments\(\)](#)).

Parameters

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to previously allocated MOMENTS structure.
<i>value</i>	One measurement value
<i>weight</i>	Weighting factor of this value

9.45.2.7 void fill_real_mean_and_sigma (**MOMENTS** * *mom*, HISTVALUE_REAL *value*, double *weight*)

Add up those things needed to compute – mean, – standard deviation, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc_moments\(\)](#)).

Parameters

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to previously allocated MOMENTS structure.
<i>value</i>	One measurement value
<i>weight</i>	Weighting factor of this value

9.45.2.8 void fill_real_moments (**MOMENTS** * *mom*, HISTVALUE_REAL *value*, double *weight*)

Add up those things needed to compute – mean, – standard deviation, – skewness, and – kurtosis (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc_moments\(\)](#)).

Parameters

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to previously allocated MOMENTS structure.
<i>value</i>	One measurement value
<i>weight</i>	Weighting factor of this value

9.45.2.9 void free_moments (**MOMENTS** * *mom*)

Deallocates memory previously allocated to a moments structure.

Parameters

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to previously allocated structure
------------	---

9.45.2.10 int stat_moments (**MOMENTS** * *mom*, struct momstat * *stmom*)

Calculate moments (mean, rms, skewness, kurtosis) from the sums of powers of data values.

Parameters

<i>mom</i>	'moments' structure with the sums of the powers of data values (only 1st power if only mean to be calculated, also 2nd power if r.m.s. to be calculated, and also 3rd and 4th if skewness and kurtosis wanted).
<i>stmom</i>	Pointer to structure for computed moments

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 and -2 (invalid data)

Referenced by [user_event_fill\(\)](#).

9.46 read_hess.c File Reference

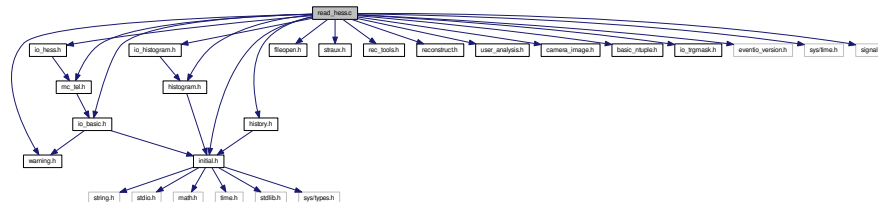
A program reading simulated data, optionally analysing the data, and also optionally also writing summary ("DST") data.

```

#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "mc_tel.h"
#include "history.h"
#include "io_hess.h"
#include "histogram.h"
#include "io_histogram.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
#include "straux.h"
#include "rec_tools.h"
#include "reconstruct.h"
#include "user_analysis.h"
#include "warning.h"
#include "camera_image.h"
#include "basic_ntuple.h"
#include "io_trgmask.h"
#include "eventio_version.h"
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <signal.h>

```

Include dependency graph for read_hess.c:



Data Structures

- struct [next_file_struct](#)
- struct [range_list_struct](#)

Macros

- #define [CALIB_SCALE](#) 0.92
The factor needed to transform from mean p.e.

Typedefs

- typedef struct [next_file_struct](#) **NextFile**
- typedef struct [range_list_struct](#) **RangeList**

Functions

- void [stop_signal_function](#) (int isig)
Stop the program gracefully when it catches an INT or TERM signal.
- static void **init_rand** (int is)
- static void [mc_event_fill](#) ([AllHessData](#) *hsdata, double d_sp_idx)
Fill [histogram\(s\)](#) for DST writing which require all MC shower and event data and which cannot be filled from DST level ≥ 2 data.

- static int `write_dst_histos` (`IO_BUFFER` *iobuf2)
Write histograms for DST book-keeping and clear them afterwards.
- static void `show_run_summary` (`AllHessData` *hsdata, int nev, int ntrg, double plidx, double wsum_all, double wsum_trg, double rmax_x, double rmax_y, double rmax_r)
- static void `syntax` (char *program)
Show program syntax.
- `NextFile` * `add_next_file` (const char *fn, `NextFile` *nxt)
- `RangeList` * `add_range` (long f, long t, `RangeList` *rl)
- int `is_in_range` (long n, `RangeList` *rl)
- int `main` (int argc, char **argv)
Main program.

Variables

- struct `basic_ntuple` `bnt`
- static int `interrupted`
- static int `dst_processing`

9.46.1 Detailed Description

A program reading simulated data, optionally analysing the data, and also optionally also writing summary ("DST") data.

This program started as a skeleton for reading H.E.S.S. data in eventio format (which is what the `read_hess_nr` program is now intended for). The `read_hess` program reads the whole range of hessio item types into a single tree of data structures but normally does nothing with the data.

It can be instructed to create nice camera images similar to those generated in `sim_hessarray`.

It can also be instructed to redo the image cleaning (with the simple 10/5 tail-cut algorithm) and the shower reconstruction, writing ASCII output of the results.

In addition, it includes an interface for a full-scale analysis which can optionally be activated.

And finally, it can be instructed to extract DST-level data in order to reduce the amount of data by a large factor. This depends on the `dst-level` flag: 1) Remove all raw data (you cannot redo image cleaning) afterwards. 2) Remove also all MC data from non-triggered event (you should better stay with the spectral index used for DST extraction because you have to rely on its histograms for MC energy distribution). 3) and 4) Keep only user-defined events (with or without raw data).

Syntax: `read_hess` [options] [- | input_fname ...]

Options:

```
-p ps_filename    (Write a PostScript file with camera images.)
-r level          (Use 10/5 tail-cut image cleaning and redo reconstruction.)
                  level >= 1: show parameters from sim_hessarray.
                  level >= 2: redo shower reconstruction
                  level >= 3: redo image cleaning (and shower reconstruction
                           with new image parameters)
                  level >= 4: redo amplitude summation
                  level >= 5: PostScript file includes original and
                           new shower reconstruction.
-v               (More verbose output)
-q               (Much more quiet output)
-s               (Show data explained)
-S               (Show data explained, including raw data)
--history (-h)   (Show contents of history data block)
-i               (Ignore unknown data block types)
-u               (Call user-defined analysis function)
```



```

--global-peak      (For image analysis use amplitude sums around global peak
                    in 'on-line' pulse shape analysis.)
--local-peak       (For image analysis use amplitude sums around local peaks
                    in 'on-line' pulse shape analysis.)
--powerlaw x       (Use this spectral index for events weights in output.)
                    (Default spectral index is -2.7)
--only-run run1[,run2-run3[,...]] (Select runs being processed.)
--not-run run1[,run2-run3[,...]]
--only-telescope id1[,id2-id3[,...]] (Select telescopes being used.)
--not-telescope id1[,id2-id3[,...]]
--auto-trgmask     (Automatically load matching .trgmask.gz files.)
--trgmask-path dir (Search the trgmask files in this path first.)
--trg-required b *(Required trigger bits, e.g. 5=1|4 -> majo or asum)
--type nt[,id1,id2,A,f,npix] (Set [requirements for] telescope type nt.)
--min-tel tmn *(The minimum number of tel. images required in analysis.)
--max-tel tmx (The maximum number of tel. images required in analysis.)
--min-trg-tel n (Minimum number of telescopes in system trigger.)
--min-amp npe *(Minimum image amplitude for shower reconstruction.)
--min-pix npix *(Minimum number of pixels for shower reconstruction.)
--max-events n (Skip remaining data after so many triggered events.)
--max-theta d (Maximum angle between source and shower direction [deg].)
--min-theta d (Where cut angle is multiplicity dependent, use this
               as the lower limit [deg].)
--theta-scale f (Scale fixed and optimized theta cut by this factor.)
--theta-E-scale t0,ts,min,max (Energy-dependent scaling beyond multiplicity.)
--tail-cuts l,h[,n,f] *(Low and high level tail cuts to be applied in analysis.)
--dE2-cut c (Cut parameter for dE2 cut.)
--hess-standard-cuts (Apply HESS-style selection with standard cuts.)
--hess-hard-cuts (Apply HESS-style selection with hard cuts.)
--hess-loose-cuts (Apply HESS-style selection with loose cuts.)
--hess-style-cuts (No shape parameter rescaling as HESS-style.)
--shape-cuts wmn,wmx,lmn,lmx (Shape cut parameters: mscrw/l min/max).
--dE-cut c (Scale parameter for dE cut strictness, def=1.0).
--hmax-cut c (Scale parameter for hmax cut strictness, def=1.0).
--min-img-angle a (Only use image pairs intersecting at angle > a deg, def=0).
--min-disp d *(Do not use round images with disp = (1-w/l) < d, def=0).
--clip-camera-radius r *(In image reconstruction clip camera at radius r deg.)
--clip-camera-diameter d *(Same as before but with diameter d deg.)
--clip-pixel-amplitude a *(Calibrated pixel ampl. does not exceed a mean p.e.)
--only-high-gain (Use only high-gain channel and ignore low gain.)
--only-low-gain (Use only low-gain channel and ignore high gain.)
--max-events (Stop after having processed this many events.)
--broken-pixels-fraction (Add random broken/dead pixels on run-by-run basis.)
--dead-time-fraction (Set telescopes randomly as dead from prior triggers.)
--integration-scheme n *(Set the integration scheme for sample-mode data.)
--integration-window w,o *(Set integration window width and offset.)
--integration-threshold h[,l] *(Set significance thresholds for integration.)
--integration-no-rescale *(Don't rescale pulse sum for integration with
                           windows narrower than a single-p.e. pulse.)
--integration-rescale *(Rescale for single-p.e. fraction in window; default)
--calib-scale f *(Rescale from mean p.e. to experiment units. Default: 0.92)
--diffuse-mode (True shower position assumed as source position.)
--random-seed n|auto (Initialize random number generator.)
--off-axis-range a1,a2 (Only for diffuse mode, restricting range in deg.)
--auto-lookup (Automatically generate lookup table (gammas only).)
--lookup-file name (Override automatic naming of lookup files.)
--dst-level n (Level of data reduction when writing DST-type output.)
                Valid levels: 0, 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13.
                Raw data is stripped off at all levels except 0 and 10.
                Level 0 has any sample mode data reduced to sums,
                Level 1 includes all MC shower/event blocks,
                level 2 only for triggered events,
                level 3 has many config/calib blocks only once, not per run.
                Levels 10-13 include only selected gamma-like events.
--dst-file name (Name of output file for DST-type output.)
--histogram-file name (Name of histogram file.)
-f fname (Get list of input file names from fname.)

```

Parameters followed by a '*' can be telescope-type-specific if preceded by a '--type' option. Their interpretation is thus position-dependent.

@author Konrad Bernloehr

```
@date      @verbatim CVS $Date: 2014/04/22 15:55:15 $
```

Version

```
CVS $Revision: 1.108 $
```

This program started as a skeleton for reading H.E.S.S. data in eventio format (which is what the read_hess_nr program is now intended for). The read_hess program reads the whole range of hessio item types into a single tree of data structures but normally does nothing with the data.

It can be instructed to create nice camera images similar to those generated in sim_hessarray.

It can also be instructed to redo the image cleaning (with the simple 10/5 tail-cut algorithm) and the shower reconstruction, writing ASCII output of the results.

In addition, it includes an interface for a full-scale analysis which can optionally be activated.

And finally, it can be instructed to extract DST-level data in order to reduce the amount of data by a large factor. This depends on the dst-level flag: 1) Remove all raw data (you cannot redo image cleaning) afterwards. 2) Remove also all MC data from non-triggered event (you should better stay with the spectral index used for DST extraction because you have to rely on its histograms for MC energy distribution). 3) and 4) Keep only user-defined events (with or without raw data).

```
Syntax: read_hess [ options ] [ - | input_fname ... ]
```

Options:

```
-p ps_filename  (Write a PostScript file with camera images.)
-r level        (Use 10/5 tail-cut image cleaning and redo reconstruction.)
                level >= 1: show parameters from sim_hessarray.
                level >= 2: redo shower reconstruction
                level >= 3: redo image cleaning (and shower reconstruction
                           with new image parameters)
                level >= 4: redo amplitude summation
                level >= 5: PostScript file includes original and
                           new shower reconstruction.
-v             (More verbose output)
-q             (Much more quiet output)
-s            (Show data explained)
-S            (Show data explained, including raw data)
--history (-h) (Show contents of history data block)
-i            (Ignore unknown data block types)
-u            (Call user-defined analysis function)
--global-peak (For image analysis use amplitude sums around global peak
                in 'on-line' pulse shape analysis.)
--local-peak  (For image analysis use amplitude sums around local peaks
                in 'on-line' pulse shape analysis.)
--powerlaw x   (Use this spectral index for events weights in output.)
                (Default spectral index is -2.7)
--only-telescope id1[,id2[,...]]
--not-telescope id1[,id2[,...]]
--min-tel tmn  (The minimum number of tel. images required in analysis.)
--max-tel tmx  (The maximum number of tel. images required in analysis.)
--min-trg-tel n (Minimum number of telescopes in system trigger.)
--min-amp npe  (Minimum image amplitude for shower reconstruction.)
--min-pix npix (Minimum number of pixels for shower reconstruction.)
--max-events n (Skip remaining data after so many triggered events.)
--max-theta d  (Maximum angle between source and shower direction [deg].)
--theta-scale f (Scale fixed and optimized theta cut by this factor.)
--theta-E-scale t0,ts,min,max (Energy-dependent scaling beyond multiplicity.)
--tail-cuts l,h[,n,f] (Low and high level tail cuts to be applied in analysis.)
--dE2-cut c    (Cut parameter for dE2 cut.)
--hess-standard-cuts (Apply HESS-style selection with standard cuts.)
--hess-hard-cuts (Apply HESS-style selection with hard cuts.)
--hess-loose-cuts (Apply HESS-style selection with loose cuts.)
--hess-style-cuts (No shape parameter rescaling as HESS-style.)
--shape-cuts wmn,wmx,lmn,lmx (Shape cut parameters: mscrw/l min/max).
```

```

--dE-cut c      (Scale parameter for dE cut strictness, def=1.0).
--hmax-cut c    (Scale parameter for hmax cut strictness, def=1.0).
--clip-camera-radius r *(In image reconstruction clip camera at radius r deg.)
--clip-camera-diameter d *(Same as before but with diameter d deg.)
--auto-lookup   (Automatically generate lookup table (gammas only).)
--lookup-file name (Override automatic naming of lookup files.)
--dst-level n    (Level of data reduction when writing DST-type output.)
                  Valid levels: 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13.
                  Raw data is stripped off at all levels except 10.
                  Level 1 includes all MC shower/event blocks,
                  level 2 only for triggered events,
                  level 3 has many config/calib blocks only once, not per run.
                  Levels 10-13 include only selected gamma-like events.
--dst-file name  (Name of output file for DST-type output.)
--dst-process    (Telescope configuration etc. may appear only once.)
-f fname        (Get list of input file names from fname.)

```

Parameters followed by a '*' can be type-specific if preceded by a '--type' option. Their interpretation is thus position-dependent.

@author Konrad Bernloehr

@date @verbatim CVS \$Date: 2010/03/19 18:09:32 \$

Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.76 \$

9.47 read_hess_nr.c File Reference

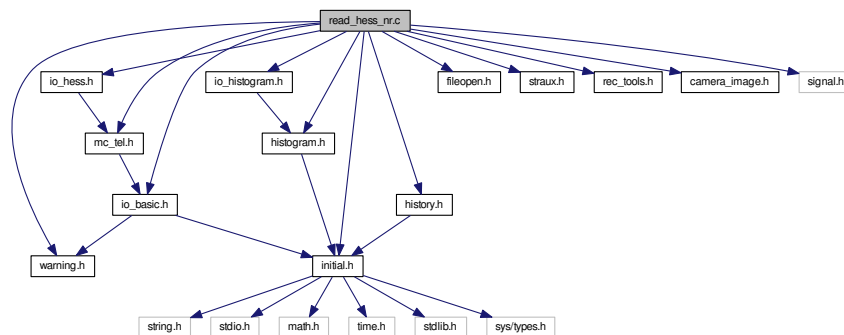
A skeleton program reading H.E.S.S.

```

#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "mc_tel.h"
#include "history.h"
#include "io_hess.h"
#include "histogram.h"
#include "io_histogram.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
#include "straux.h"
#include "rec_tools.h"
#include "warning.h"
#include "camera_image.h"
#include <signal.h>

```

Include dependency graph for read_hess_nr.c:



Macros

- `#define _UNUSED_`
- `#define CALIB_SCALE 0.92`

The factor needed to transform from mean p.e.

Functions

- double `calibrate_pixel_amplitude` (`AllHessData` *hsdata, int itel, int ipix, int dummy, double cdummy)
Calibrate a single pixel amplitude, for cameras with two gains per pixel.
- double `calibrate_pixel_amplitude` (`AllHessData` *hsdata, int itel, int ipix, `_UNUSED_` int dummy, `_UNUSED_` double cdummy)
- void `stop_signal_function` (int isig)
Stop the program gracefully when it catches an INT or TERM signal.
- static void `show_run_summary` (`AllHessData` *hsdata, int nev, int ntrg, double plidx, double wsum_all, double wsum_trg, double rmax_x, double rmax_y, double rmax_r)
- static void `syntax` (char *program)
Show program syntax.
- int `main` (int argc, char **argv)
Main program.

Variables

- static int `interrupted`

9.47.1 Detailed Description

A skeleton program reading H.E.S.S. data.

As a skeleton for programs reading H.E.S.S. data in eventio format, this program reads the whole range of hessio item types into a single tree of data structures but normally does nothing with the data.

It can be instructed, though, to create nice camera images similar to those generated in `sim_hessarray`.

Syntax: `read_hess_nr [options] [- | input_fname ...]`

Options:

```
-p ps_filename    (Write a PostScript file with camera images.)
-r level          (Reconstruction level not fully used in this program version.)
                  level >= 1: show parameters from sim_hessarray.
-v               (More verbose output)
-q               (Much more quiet output)
-s               (Show data explained)
-S               (Show data explained, including raw data)
--history (-h)   (Show contents of history data block)
-i               (Ignore unknown data block types)
-u               (Call user-defined analysis function)
--powerlaw x      (Use this spectral index for events weights in output.)
                  (Default spectral index is -2.7)
--max-events n    (Skip remaining data after so many triggered events.)
```

@author Konrad Bernloehr

@date @verbatim CVS \$Date: 2011/07/21 16:07:26 \$

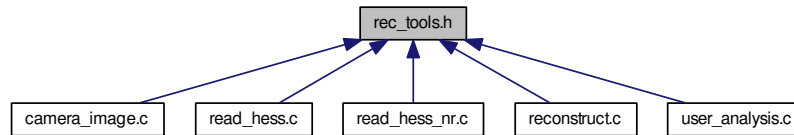
Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.16 \$

9.48 rec_tools.h File Reference

Tools for shower geometric reconstruction.

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Functions

- void [angles_to_offset](#) (double obj_azimuth, double obj_altitude, double azimuth, double altitude, double focal_length, double *xoff, double *yoff)
Transform telescope and object Alt/Az to offset in camera.
- void [offset_to_angles](#) (double xoff, double yoff, double azimuth, double altitude, double focal_length, double *obj_azimuth, double *obj_altitude)
Transform from offset in camera to corresponding Az/Alt.
- void [get_shower_trans_matrix](#) (double azimuth, double altitude, double trans[3][3])
Calculate transformation matrix.
- void [cam_to_ref](#) (double ximg, double yimg, double phi, double ref_azimuth, double ref_altitude, double cam_rot, double azimuth, double altitude, double focal_length, double *axref, double *ayref, double *phiref)
Transform from one camera to common reference frame.
- int [intersect_lines](#) (double xp1, double yp1, double phi1, double xp2, double yp2, double phi2, double *xs, double *ys, double *sang)
Intersect pairs of lines.
- int [shower_geometric_reconstruction](#) (int ntel, const double *amp, const double *ximg, const double *yimg, const double *phi, const double *disp, const double *xtel, const double *ytel, const double *ztel, const double *az, const double *alt, const double *flen, const double *cam_rot, double ref_az, double ref_alt, int flag, double *shower_az, double *shower_alt, double *var_dir, double *xc, double *yc, double *var_core)
Simple reconstruction by intersecting pairs of lines.
- double [angle_between](#) (double azimuth1, double altitude1, double azimuth2, double altitude2)
Calculate the angle between two directions given in spherical coordinates.
- double [line_point_distance](#) (double xp1, double yp1, double zp1, double cx, double cy, double cz, double x, double y, double z)
Distance between a straight line and a point in space.

9.48.1 Detailed Description

Tools for shower geometric reconstruction. Shower geometric reconstruction based on the major axes of the telescope images. The image parameters from each telescope are transformed to a common reference frame first before the average intersection point of all images is calculated in plane coordinates.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

2000, 2009

CVS \$Date: 2014/05/07 13:08:25 \$

Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.17 \$

9.48.2 Function Documentation**9.48.2.1 double angle_between (double *azimuth1*, double *altitude1*, double *azimuth2*, double *altitude2*)**

Calculate the angle between two directions given in spherical coordinates.

Returns

The angle between the two directions in units of radians.

Referenced by `main()`, `shower_reconstruct()`, `user_event_fill()`, and `user_init()`.

9.48.2.2 void angles_to_offset (double *obj_azimuth*, double *obj_altitude*, double *azimuth*, double *altitude*, double *focal_length*, double * *xoff*, double * *yoff*)

Transform telescope and object Alt/Az to offset in camera.

Transform from given telescope and object angles (Az/Alt) to the offset the object has in the camera plane.

Transform from given telescope and object angles (Az/Alt) to the offset the object has in the camera plane.

This does not account for any rotation of the camera and its pixels.

Referenced by `cam_to_ref()`, `hesscam_ps_plot()`, and `user_event_fill()`.

9.48.2.3 void cam_to_ref (double *ximg*, double *yimg*, double *phi*, double *ref_azimuth*, double *ref_altitude*, double *cam_rot*, double *azimuth*, double *altitude*, double *focal_length*, double * *axref*, double * *ayref*, double * *phiref*)

Transform from one camera to common reference frame.

Transform from the camera plane coordinate system of a telescope looking to altitude/azimuth to a plane coordinate system of a potential telescope looking to a reference direction `ref_azimuth`, `ref_altitude` and having unit focal length. Rotation of image angles is accounted for but not imaging errors.

References `angles_to_offset()`, and `offset_to_angles()`.

Referenced by `shower_geometric_reconstruction()`.

9.48.2.4 void get_shower_trans_matrix (double *azimuth*, double *altitude*, double *trans*[][3])

Calculate transformation matrix.

Calculate transformation matrix from horizontal reference frame to one z axis in the given Az/Alt direction and the x axis in the plane defined by Az/Alt and zenith.

Referenced by `shower_geometric_reconstruction()`.

9.48.2.5 int intersect_lines (double *xp1*, double *yp1*, double *phi1*, double *xp2*, double *yp2*, double *phi2*, double * *xs*, double * *ys*, double * *sang*)

Intersect pairs of lines.

Intersect a pair of straight lines in a plane and return the intersection point and the angle at which the lines intersect.

Referenced by `shower_geometric_reconstruction()`.

9.48.2.6 `double line_point_distance (double xp1, double yp1, double zp1, double cx, double cy, double cz, double x, double y, double z)`

Distance between a straight line and a point in space.

Parameters

<i>xp1,yp1,zp1,:</i>	reference point on the line
<i>cx,cy,cz,:</i>	direction cosines of the line
<i>x,y,z,:</i>	point in space

Returns

distance

Referenced by `main()`, `mc_event_fill()`, `second_moments()`, `user_event_fill()`, and `user_mc_event_fill()`.

9.48.2.7 `void offset_to_angles (double xoff, double yoff, double azimuth, double altitude, double focal_length, double * obj_azimuth, double * obj_altitude)`

Transform from offset in camera to corresponding Az/Alt.

Transform from the offset an object or image has in the camera plane of a telescope to the corresponding Az/Alt.

Transform from the offset an object or image has in the camera plane of a telescope to the corresponding Az/Alt.

This does not account for any rotation of the camera and its pixels. (*xoff* and *yoff* are assumed to be corrected for camera rotation).

Referenced by `cam_to_ref()`, and `shower_geometric_reconstruction()`.

9.48.2.8 `int shower_geometric_reconstruction (int ntel, const double * amp, const double * ximg, const double * yimg, const double * phi, const double * disp, const double * xtel, const double * ytel, const double * ztel, const double * az, const double * alt, const double * flen, const double * cam_rot, double ref_az, double ref_alt, int flag, double * shower_az, double * shower_alt, double * var_dir, double * xc, double * yc, double * var_core)`

Simple reconstruction by intersecting pairs of lines.

Simple geometric shower reconstruction by intersecting pairs of straight lines (from major axis of second moments ellipses after transformation to a common plane), first for the shower direction and then for the core position. No errors on reconstructed direction or core position are calculated. This should sooner or later be superseded by a fit procedure taking advantage of estimated errors on image positions and angles.

Parameters

<i>ntel</i>	The number of telescopes with suitable images.
<i>amp</i>	The image amplitudes in each suitable telescope [p.e.].
<i>ximg</i>	The image c.o.g. x positions in the local camera coordinate systems.
<i>yimg</i>	The image c.o.g. y positions in the local camera coordinate systems.
<i>phi</i>	The image major axis direction [rad].
<i>disp</i>	The DISP parameter (1.-width/length), used for giving preference to elongated images. Set all to 1.0 if unknown or no preference wanted. Can also be passed as a NULL pointer instead.

<i>xtel</i>	The x coordinate of the telescope positions within array [m].
<i>ytel</i>	The y coordinate of the telescope positions within array [m].
<i>ztel</i>	The z coordinate of the telescope positions within array [m].
<i>az</i>	The azimuth angles to which the telescopes are pointing (N->E->S->W) [rad].
<i>alt</i>	The altitude angles to which the telescopes are pointing [rad].
<i>flen</i>	The focal length to which ximg and yimg are scaled (1.0 if in units of radians, otherwise flen is in meters).
<i>cam_rot</i>	Camera rotation angle [rad].
<i>ref_az</i>	The reference azimuth angle (system nominal azimuth) [rad].
<i>ref_alt</i>	The reference altitude angle (system nominal altitude) [rad].
<i>flag</i>	Use the reconstructed direction to derive the core position (0) or use the nominal direction for that (1 or any other non-zero). The second version may slightly improve core distance and thus energy accuracy for well-defined point sources.
<i>shower_az</i>	Return the reconstructed shower azimuth angle (N->E->S->W) [rad].
<i>shower_alt</i>	Return the reconstructed shower altitude angle [rad].
<i>var_dir</i>	Variance (dx**2+dy**2)/ntel of reconstructed direction for more than two images. Can be NULL if you are not interested in it.
<i>xc</i>	Return the reconstructed core position x coordinate (at z=0) [m].
<i>yc</i>	Return the reconstructed core position y coordinate (at z=0) [m].
<i>var_core</i>	Variance (dx**2+dy**2)/ntel of reconstructed core position for more than two images. Can be NULL if you are not interested in it.

References `cam_to_ref()`, `get_shower_trans_matrix()`, `intersect_lines()`, and `offset_to_angles()`.

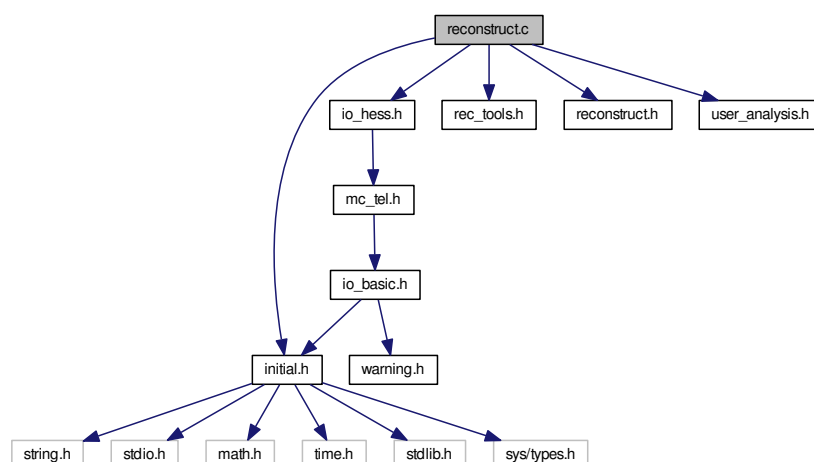
Referenced by `shower_reconstruct()`.

9.49 reconstruct.c File Reference

Second moments type image analysis.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_hess.h"
#include "rec_tools.h"
#include "reconstruct.h"
#include "user_analysis.h"
```

Include dependency graph for `reconstruct.c`:



Macros

- #define **CALIB_SCALE** 0.92
The factor needed to transform from mean p.e.
- #define **H_MAX_NB1** 8
- #define **H_MAX_NB2** 24

Functions

- int **set_disabled_pixels** ([AllHessData](#) *hsdata, int itel, double broken_pixels_fraction)
Set up pixels to be ignored (regarded as zero amplitude) in the analysis if they either have HV disabled or the camera active radius is clipped.
- static int **find_neighbours** ([CameraSettings](#) *camset, int itel)
Find the list of neighbours for each pixel.
- int **store_camera_radius** ([CameraSettings](#) *camset, int itel)
- double **get_camera_radius** (int itel, int maxflag)
- void **select_calibration_channel** (int chn)
Control if only low-gain or high-gain should get used instead of both.
- static int **calibrate_amplitude** ([AllHessData](#) *hsdata, int itel, int flag_amp_tm, double clip_amp)
Calibrate amplitudes in all pixels of a camera.
- double **calibrate_pixel_amplitude** ([AllHessData](#) *hsdata, int itel, int ipix, int flag_amp_tm, int itime, double clip_amp)
Calibrate a single pixel amplitude.
- static int **simple_integration** ([AllHessData](#) *hsdata, int itel, int nsum, int nskip)
Integrate sample-mode data (traces) over a common and fixed interval.
- static int **global_peak_integration** ([AllHessData](#) *hsdata, int itel, int nsum, int nbefor, int *sigamp)
Integrate sample-mode data (traces) over a common interval around a global signal peak.
- static int **local_peak_integration** ([AllHessData](#) *hsdata, int itel, int nsum, int nbefor, int *sigamp)
Integrate sample-mode data (traces) around a pixel-local signal peak.
- static int **nb_peak_integration** ([AllHessData](#) *hsdata, int lwt, int itel, int nsum, int nbefor, int *sigamp)
Integrate sample-mode data (traces) around a peak in the signal sum of neighbouring pixels.
- static double **qpol** (double x, int np, double *yval)
- static int **set_integration_correction** ([AllHessData](#) *hsdata, int itel, int nbins, int noff)
- static int **pixel_integration** ([AllHessData](#) *hsdata, int itel, [struct user_parameters](#) *up)
Pixel integration steering function.
- static int **clean_image_tailcut** ([AllHessData](#) *hsdata, int itel, double al, double ah, int lref, double minfrac)
Use dual-level tail-cut image cleaning procedure to get pixel list.
- static int **second_moments** ([AllHessData](#) *hsdata, int itel, int cut_id, int nimg, double clip_amp)
Reconstruction of second moments parameters from cleaned image.
- static int **pixel_timing_analysis** ([AllHessData](#) *hsdata, int itel, int nimg)
Calculate summary results from pixel timing data.
- static int **image_reconstruct** ([AllHessData](#) *hsdata, int itel, int cut_id, double tcl, double tch, int lref, double minfrac, int nimg, int flag_amp_tm, double clip_amp)
Calibrate and clean image pixels and reconstruct second moments parameters from images.
- static int **shower_reconstruct** ([AllHessData](#) *hsdata, const double *min_amp_tel, const size_t *min_pix_tel, int cut_id)
Shower reconstruction (geometrical reconstruction only)
- int **reconstruct** ([AllHessData](#) *hsdata, int reco_flag, const double *min_amp, const size_t *min_pix, const double *tcl, const double *tch, const int *lref, const double *minfrac, int nimg, int flag_amp_tm)
Image/shower reconstruction function.
- void **set_reco_verbosity** (int v)

Variables

- static int **neighbours1** [[H_MAX_TEL](#)][H_MAX_PIX][H_MAX_NB1]
- static int **nnb1** [[H_MAX_TEL](#)][H_MAX_PIX]
- static int **has_nblast** [[H_MAX_TEL](#)]
- static int **px_shape_type** [[H_MAX_TEL](#)]
- static int **image_list** [[H_MAX_TEL](#)][H_MAX_PIX]
- static int **image_numpix** [[H_MAX_TEL](#)]
- static double **pixel_amp** [[H_MAX_TEL](#)][H_MAX_PIX]
- static int **show_total_amp** = 0
- static int **pixel_sat** [[H_MAX_TEL](#)]
- static char **pixel_disabled** [[H_MAX_TEL](#)][H_MAX_PIX]
- static int **any_disabled** [[H_MAX_TEL](#)]
- static double **camera_radius_eff** [[H_MAX_TEL](#)]
- static double **camera_radius_max** [[H_MAX_TEL](#)]
- static double **integration_correction** [[H_MAX_TEL](#)][[H_MAX_GAINS](#)]
- static int **verbosity** = 0
- static int **no_low_gain** = 0
- static int **no_high_gain** = 0

9.49.1 Detailed Description

Second moments type image analysis.

Date

CVS \$Revision: 1.54 \$

Version

CVS \$Date: 2014/05/07 13:08:25 \$

9.49.2 Macro Definition Documentation

9.49.2.1 #define CALIB_SCALE 0.92

The factor needed to transform from mean p.e.

units to units of the single-p.e. peak: Depends on the collection efficiency, the asymmetry of the single p.e. amplitude distribution and the electronic noise added to the signals. Default value is for HESS.

Referenced by `calibrate_amplitude()`, and `calibrate_pixel_amplitude()`.

9.49.3 Function Documentation

9.49.3.1 static int `calibrate_amplitude` (*AllHessData * hsddata*, *int itel*, *int flag_amp_tm*, *double clip_amp*) [static]

Calibrate amplitudes in all pixels of a camera.

This function is operating only on pulse sums, either from normal raw data or from timing/pulse shape analysis. Use [calibrate_pixel_amplitude\(\)](#) for calibration of individual samples.

Parameters

<i>hsdata</i>	Pointer to all available data and configurations.
<i>itel</i>	Index of telescope in the relevant arrays (not the ID).
<i>flag_amp_tm</i>	0: Use normal integrated amplitude. 1: Use integration around global peak position from pulse shape analysis. May include all pixels or only selected. 2: Use integration around local peak position from pulse shape analysis. Return 0 for pixels without a fairly significant peak.
<i>clip_amp,:</i>	if >0, any calibrated amplitude is clipped not to exceed this value [mean p.e.].

References `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_known`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_sum`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::after_peak`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::before_peak`, `hess_laser_calib_data_struct::calib`, `CALIB_SCALE`, `user_parameters::calib_scale`, `hess_event_data_struct::central`, `user_parameters::clip_amp`, `H_MAX_GAINS`, `H_MAX_TEL`, `HI_GAIN`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::known`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::known`, `LO_GAIN`, `hess_pixel_setting_struct::min_pixel_mult`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_gains`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::num_teldata`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::num_teltrg`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::pedestal`, `hess_pixel_list::pixel_list`, `hess_pixel_list::pixels`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::pixtm`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::pulse_sum_glob`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::pulse_sum_loc`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::raw`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::significant`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::tel_id`, `hess_event_data_struct::teldata`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::teldata_list`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::teldata_pattern`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::teltrg_list`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::teltrg_pattern`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::threshold`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::timval`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::trigger_pixels`, and `user_get_type()`.

Referenced by `image_reconstruct()`.

9.49.3.2 `double calibrate_pixel_amplitude (AllHessData * hsdata, int itel, int ipix, int flag_amp_tm, int itime, double clip_amp)`

Calibrate a single pixel amplitude.

Parameters

<i>hsdata</i>	Pointer to all available data and configurations.
<i>itel</i>	Index of telescope in the relevant arrays (not the ID).
<i>ipix</i>	The pixel number (0 ... npix-1).
<i>flag_amp_tm</i>	0: Use normal integrated amplitude. 1: Use integration around global peak position from pulse shape analysis. May include all pixels or only selected. 2: Use integration around local peak position from pulse shape analysis. Return 0 for pixels without a fairly significant peak.
<i>itime</i>	-1: sum of samples of type as given in <code>flag_amp_tm</code> 0...(nsamples-1): sample data (if available) for one time slice
<i>clip_amp,:</i>	if >0, any calibrated amplitude is clipped not to exceed this value [mean p.e.].

Returns

Pixel amplitude in peak p.e. units (based on conversion factor from H.E.S.S.).

References `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_known`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_sample`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_sum`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::after_peak`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::before_peak`, `hess_laser_calib_data_struct::calib`, `CALIB_SCALE`, `user_parameters::calib_scale`, `user_parameters::clip_amp`, `H_MAX_GAINS`, `H_MAX_TEL`, `HI_GAIN`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::known`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::known`, `LO_GAIN`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_gains`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_samples`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::pedestal`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::pixtm`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::pulse_sum_glob`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::pulse_sum_loc`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::raw`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::significant`, `hess_event_data_struct::teldata`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::threshold`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::timval`, `user_get_type()`, and `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::zero_sup_mode`.

9.49.3.3 `static int clean_image_tailcut (AllHessData * hsdata, int itel, double al, double ah, int lref, double minfrac)`
[static]

Use dual-level tail-cut image cleaning procedure to get pixel list.

In contrast to the classical dual-level tail-cuts this function has an optional restriction to only those pixels having an amplitude above a given fraction of the n-th hottest pixel. This should almost stop the increase of width and length with increasing intensity after some point.

Parameters

<i>hsdata</i>	Pointer to all available data and configurations.
<i>itel</i>	Sequence number of the telescope being processed.
<i>al</i>	The lower of the two tail-cut thresholds.
<i>ah</i>	The higher of the two tail-cut thresholds.
<i>lref</i>	Determines which pixel, after sorting by amplitude, will be used as providing the reference amplitude. Example: use 3 for the third hottest pixel. If this number is ≤ 0 , the classical scheme is used.
<i>minfrac</i>	Which fraction of the reference amplitude is required for pixels to be included in the final image. If this number is ≤ 0.0 , the classical scheme is used.

References H_MAX_TEL, hess_tel_event_data_struct::image_pixels, hess_tel_event_adc_struct::known, hess_camera_settings_struct::num_pixels, hess_pixel_list::pixel_list, hess_pixel_list::pixels, hess_tel_event_data_struct::raw, and hess_event_data_struct::teldata.

Referenced by image_reconstruct().

9.49.3.4 static int find_neighbours (CameraSettings * camset, int itel) [static]

Find the list of neighbours for each pixel.

References hess_camera_settings_struct::area, hess_camera_settings_struct::num_pixels, hess_camera_settings_struct::size, hess_camera_settings_struct::tel_id, hess_camera_settings_struct::xpix, and hess_camera_settings_struct::ypix.

Referenced by image_reconstruct(), and nb_peak_integration().

9.49.3.5 static int global_peak_integration (AllHessData * hsdata, int itel, int nsum, int nbefore, int * sigamp) [static]

Integrate sample-mode data (traces) over a common interval around a global signal peak.

The integration window can be anywhere in the available length of the traces. Since the calibration function subtracts a pedestal that corresponds to the total length of the traces we may also have to add a pedestal contribution for the samples not summed up. No weighting of individual samples is applied.

Parameters

<i>hsdata</i>	Pointer to all available data and configurations.
<i>itel</i>	Sequence number of the telescope being processed.
<i>nsum</i>	Number of samples to sum up (is reduced if exceeding available length).
<i>nbefore</i>	Start the integration a number of samples before the peak, as long as it fits into the available data range. Note: for multiple gains, this results in identical integration regions.
<i>sigamp</i>	Amplitude in ADC counts above pedestal at which a signal is considered as significant (separate for high gain/low gain).

References hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_known, hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_sample, hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_sum, hess_event_data_struct::central, hess_central_event_data_struct::glob_count, H_MAX_TEL, hess_tel_event_adc_struct::known, hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_gains, hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_pixels, hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_samples, hess_tel_monitor_struct::pedestal, hess_tel_event_data_struct::raw, hess_tel_event_adc_struct::significant, hess_tel_event_data_struct::tel_id, hess_event_data_struct::teldata, and hess_tel_event_adc_struct::zero_sup_mode.

Referenced by pixel_integration().

9.49.3.6 `static int image_reconstruct (AllHessData * hsdata, int itel, int cut_id, double tcl, double tch, int lref, double minfrac, int ning, int flag_amp_tm, double clip_amp) [static]`

Calibrate and clean image pixels and reconstruct second moments parameters from images.

References `calibrate_amplitude()`, `clean_image_tailcut()`, `hess_tel_image_struct::cut_id`, `find_neighbours()`, `H_MAX_TEL`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::img`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::known`, `hess_tel_image_struct::known`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::num_image_sets`, `pixel_timing_analysis()`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::raw`, `second_moments()`, and `hess_event_data_struct::teldata`.

Referenced by `reconstruct()`.

9.49.3.7 `static int local_peak_integration (AllHessData * hsdata, int itel, int nsun, int nbefore, int * sigamp) [static]`

Integrate sample-mode data (traces) around a pixel-local signal peak.

The integration window can be anywhere in the available length of the traces. Since the calibration function subtracts a pedestal that corresponds to the total length of the traces we may also have to add a pedestal contribution for the samples not summed up. No weighting of individual samples is applied.

Parameters

<i>hsdata</i>	Pointer to all available data and configurations.
<i>itel</i>	Sequence number of the telescope being processed.
<i>nsun</i>	Number of samples to sum up (is reduced if exceeding available length).
<i>nbefore</i>	Start the integration a number of samples before the peak, as long as it fits into the available data range. Note: for multiple gains, this may result in identical integration regions (depending on signal).
<i>sigamp</i>	Amplitude in ADC counts above pedestal at which a signal is considered as significant (separate for high gain/low gain).

References `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_known`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_sample`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_sum`, `H_MAX_TEL`, `HI_GAIN`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::known`, `LO_GAIN`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_gains`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_samples`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::pedestal`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::raw`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::significant`, `hess_event_data_struct::teldata`, and `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::zero_sup_mode`.

Referenced by `pixel_integration()`.

9.49.3.8 `static int nb_peak_integration (AllHessData * hsdata, int lwt, int itel, int nsun, int nbefore, int * sigamp) [static]`

Integrate sample-mode data (traces) around a peak in the signal sum of neighbouring pixels.

The integration window can be anywhere in the available length of the traces. Since the calibration function subtracts a pedestal that corresponds to the total length of the traces we may also have to add a pedestal contribution for the samples not summed up. No weighting of individual samples is applied.

Parameters

<i>hsdata</i>	Pointer to all available data and configurations.
<i>lwt</i>	Weight of the local pixel (0: peak from neighbours only, 1: local pixel counts as much as any neighbour).
<i>itel</i>	Sequence number of the telescope being processed.
<i>nsun</i>	Number of samples to sum up (is reduced if exceeding available length).
<i>nbefore</i>	Start the integration a number of samples before the peak, as long as it fits into the available data range. Note: for multiple gains, this results in identical integration regions.

<i>sigamp</i>	Amplitude in ADC counts above pedestal at which a signal is considered as significant (separate for high gain/low gain).
---------------	--

References `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_known`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_sample`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_sum`, `find_neighbours()`, `H_MAX_SLICES`, `H_MAX_TEL`, `HI_GAIN`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::known`, `LO_GAIN`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_gains`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_samples`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::pedestal`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::raw`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::significant`, `hess_event_data_struct::teldata`, and `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::zero_sup_mode`.

Referenced by `pixel_integration()`.

9.49.3.9 `static int pixel_integration (AllHessData * hsdata, int itel, struct user_parameters * up)` `[static]`

Pixel integration steering function.

Work is done in selected integration function.

References `global_peak_integration()`, `user_parameters::integ_param`, `user_parameters::integ_thresh`, `user_parameters::integrator`, `local_peak_integration()`, `nb_peak_integration()`, and `simple_integration()`.

Referenced by `reconstruct()`.

9.49.3.10 `static int pixel_timing_analysis (AllHessData * hsdata, int itel, int nimg)` `[static]`

Calculate summary results from pixel timing data.

References `hess_camera_settings_struct::flen`, `H_MAX_PIX_TIMES`, `H_MAX_TEL`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::img`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::known`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::num_image_sets`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::num_types`, `hess_tel_image_struct::phi`, `PIX_TIME_PEAKPOS_TYPE`, `PIX_TIME_STARTPOS_REL_TYPE`, `PIX_TIME_WIDTH_ABS_TYPE`, `PIX_TIME_WIDTH_REL_TYPE`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::pixtm`, `hess_event_data_struct::teldata`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::time_level`, `hess_pixel_setting_struct::time_slice`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::time_type`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::timval`, `hess_tel_image_struct::tm_residual`, `hess_tel_image_struct::tm_rise`, `hess_tel_image_struct::tm_slope`, `hess_tel_image_struct::tm_width1`, `hess_tel_image_struct::tm_width2`, `hess_tel_image_struct::x`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::xpix`, `hess_tel_image_struct::y`, and `hess_camera_settings_struct::ypix`.

Referenced by `image_reconstruct()`.

9.49.3.11 `int reconstruct (AllHessData * hsdata, int reco_flag, const double * min_amp, const size_t * min_pix, const double * tcl, const double * tch, const int * lref, const double * minfrac, int nimg, int flag_amp_tm)`

Image/shower reconstruction function.

Parameters

<i>hsdata</i>	Pointer to all available data and configurations.
<i>reco_flag</i>	If ≥ 3 then redo image cleaning before shower reconstruction. If ≥ 4 then the total image intensities are re-determined and that may change which images are used or not in the shower reconstruction.
<i>min_amp</i>	The minimum amplitude required in images (telescope-specific, that means requiring an array of at least size H_MAX_TEL).
<i>min_pix</i>	The minimum number of pixels required in images (telescope-specific).
<i>tcl</i>	The lower of the two tail-cut thresholds (telescope-specific).
<i>tch</i>	The higher of the two tail-cut thresholds (telescope-specific).
<i>lref</i>	Determines which pixel, after sorting by amplitude, will be used as providing the reference amplitude (telescope-specific). Example: use 3 for the third hottest pixel. If this number is ≤ 0 , the classical scheme is used.
<i>minfrac</i>	Which fraction of the reference amplitude is required for pixels to be included in the final image (telescope-specific). If this number is ≤ 0.0 , the classical scheme is used.
<i>nimg</i>	Which of (sometimes) several images should be filled? Use -1 to replace an existing image of the same cut id (if such an image exists) or add another image (if there is free space for it) or replace the first image (if all else fails). Use -2 to indicate that image analysis from normal integrated amplitude should go into first image and (if available) that from pixel timing (around local peak position or otherwise global peak position) should go into the second image.
<i>flag_amp_tm</i>	0: Use normal integrated amplitude. 1: Use integration around global peak position from pulse shape analysis. May include all pixels or only selected. 2: Use integration around local peak position from pulse shape analysis. Return 0 for pixels without a fairly significant peak.

References `user_parameters::clip_amp`, `image_reconstruct()`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::img`, `user_parameters::integrator`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::known`, `hess_run_header_struct::ntel`, `pixel_integration()`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::raw`, `shower_reconstruct()`, `hess_event_data_struct::teldata`, and `user_get_type()`.

Referenced by `main()`.

9.49.3.12 static int second_moments (AllHessData * hsdata, int itel, int cut_id, int nimg, double clip_amp) [static]

Reconstruction of second moments parameters from cleaned image.

References `hess_mc_shower_struct::altitude`, `hess_tel_image_struct::amplitude`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::azimuth`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::cam_rot`, `user_parameters::clip_amp`, `hess_tel_image_struct::clip_amp`, `hess_tel_image_struct::cut_id`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::energy`, `hess_mc_event_struct::event`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::flen`, `H_MAX_TEL`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::hmax`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::img`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::known`, `hess_tel_image_struct::known`, `hess_tel_image_struct::kurtosis`, `hess_tel_image_struct::l`, `line_point_distance()`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::num_image_sets`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_tel_image_struct::num_sat`, `hess_tel_image_struct::phi`, `hess_tel_image_struct::pixels`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::raw`, `hess_tel_image_struct::skewness`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::tel_id`, `hess_run_header_struct::tel_pos`, `hess_event_data_struct::teldata`, `hess_tel_image_struct::w`, `hess_tel_image_struct::x`, `hess_mc_event_struct::xcore`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::xmax`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::xpix`, `hess_tel_image_struct::y`, `hess_mc_event_struct::ycore`, and `hess_camera_settings_struct::ypix`.

Referenced by `image_reconstruct()`.

9.49.3.13 void select_calibration_channel (int chn)

Control if only low-gain or high-gain should get used instead of both.

Parameters

<i>chn</i>	0 (both channels), 1 (only high gain), 2 (only low gain)
------------	--

Referenced by `main()`.

9.49.3.14 `int set_disabled_pixels (AllHessData * hsdata, int itel, double broken_pixels_fraction)`

Set up pixels to be ignored (regarded as zero amplitude) in the analysis if they either have HV disabled or the camera active radius is clipped.

Parameters

<i>hsdata</i>	Pointer to all available data and configurations.
<i>itel</i>	Telescope index where we set new values.
<i>broken_pixels - fraction</i>	Optional fraction of additional pixels to be set like dead pixels (not usable for analysis).

Disabled pixels are ignored in the evaluation of the camera radius.

References `user_parameters::camera_clipping_deg`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::flen`, `H_MAX_TEL`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::size`, `which_telescope_type()`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::xpix`, and `hess_camera_settings_struct::ypix`.

Referenced by `main()`.

9.49.3.15 static int simple_integration (AllHessData * hsdata, int itel, int nsum, int nskip) [static]

Integrate sample-mode data (traces) over a common and fixed interval.

The integration window can be anywhere in the available length of the traces. Since the calibration function subtracts a pedestal that corresponds to the total length of the traces we may also have to add a pedestal contribution for the samples not summed up. No weighting of individual samples is applied.

Parameters

<i>hsdata</i>	Pointer to all available data and configurations.
<i>itel</i>	Sequence number of the telescope being processed.
<i>nsum</i>	Number of samples to sum up (is reduced if exceeding available length).
<i>nskip</i>	Number of initial samples skipped (adapted such that interval fits into what is available). Note: for multiple gains, this results in identical integration regions.

References `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_known`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_sample`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_sum`, `H_MAX_TEL`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::known`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_gains`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_samples`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::pedestal`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::raw`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::significant`, `hess_event_data_struct::teldata`, and `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::zero_sup_mode`.

Referenced by `pixel_integration()`.

9.50 rndm2.h File Reference

Prototypes for random number generators adapted from HEP Random C++ code.

Macros

- `#define rndm(idummy) RandFlat()`
Backwards compatibility with rndm.c.
- `#define rannor(mean, sigma) RandGauss(mean, sigma)`
- `#define rdmin(iseed) Ranlux_setSeed(iseed, 3);`
- `#define rdmout(piseed) fprintf(stderr, "rdmout() not implemented; use Ranlux_getStatus/Ranlux_setStatus instead\n");`
- `#define irndm(idummy) ((long)(RandFlat()*2147483648.))`

Typedefs

- `typedef int HepBoolean`
- `typedef double(* PFVD_t)(void)`

Functions

- void **SetRandomEngine** (PFVD_t f)
- void **Ranlux_setSeed** (long seed, int lux)
- void **Ranlux_setSeeds** (long *seeds, int lux)
- void **Ranlux_getStatus** (int *pseed, int seed_table[24], int *pi_lag, int *pj_lag, int *pcount24, double *pcarry)
- void **Ranlux_setStatus** (int *pseed, int seed_table[24], int *pi_lag, int *pj_lag, int *pcount24, double *pcarry)
- void **Ranlux_saveStatus** (const char *fname)
- void **Ranlux_restoreStatus** (const char *fname)
- void **Ranlux_showStatus** (void)
- double **Ranlux_RandFlat** (void)
- void **Ranlux_RandFlatArray** (int size, double *vect)
- double **RandFlat** (void)
- void **RandFlatArray** (int size, double *vect)
- void **RandGauss_setFlag** (HepBoolean val)
- HepBoolean **RandGauss_getFlag** (void)
- void **RandGauss_setVal** (double nextVal)
- double **RandGauss_getVal** (void)
- double **RandGauss** (double mean, double sigma)
- void **RandPoisson_setOldMean** (double val)
- double **RandPoisson_getOldMean** (void)
- double **RandPoisson_getMaxMean** (void)
- void **RandPoisson_setPStatus** (double sq, double alxm, double g)
- double * **RandPoisson_getPStatus** (void)
- long **RandPoisson** (double xm)
- double **RandExponential** (double mean)

9.50.1 Detailed Description

Prototypes for random number generators adapted from HEP Random C++ code.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

11 July 1997

CVS \$Date: 2009/12/07 18:27:28 \$

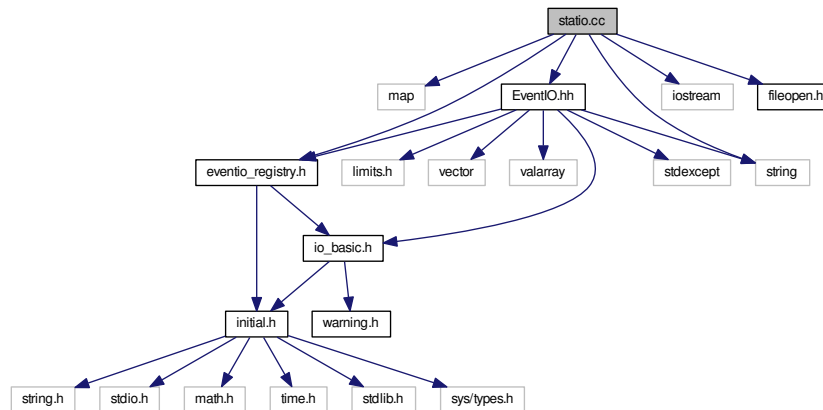
CVS \$Revision: 1.5 \$

9.51 statio.cc File Reference

A program for statistics of eventio data blocks by block type.

```
#include <map>
#include "EventIO.hh"
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <fileopen.h>
#include <eventio_registry.h>
```

Include dependency graph for statio.cc:



Data Structures

- struct [iostats](#)

Macros

- #define `__STDC_LIMIT_MACROS` 1

Functions

- void **syntax** (const char *prg)
- int **main** (int argc, char **argv)

9.51.1 Detailed Description

A program for statistics of eventio data blocks by block type.

```

Show statistics of EventIO blocks in given files.
Syntax: statio [ -v ] [ -t ] filename [ ... ]
Options:
  -v  Verbose output
  -t  Show total statistics

```

@author Konrad Bernloehr

9.52 straux.c File Reference

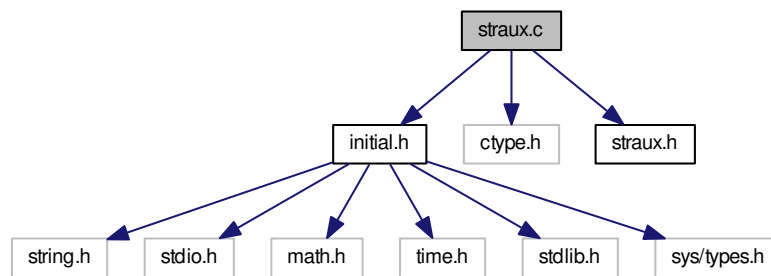
Check for abbreviations of strings and get words from strings.

```

#include "initial.h"
#include <ctype.h>
#include "straux.h"

```

Include dependency graph for `straux.c`:



Macros

- `#define NO_INITIAL_MACROS 1`

Functions

- `int abbrev (CONST char *s, CONST char *t)`
Compare strings `s` and `t`.
- `int getword (CONST char *s, int *spos, char *word, int maxlen, char blank, char endchar)`
*Copies a blank or `'\0'` or `< endchar >` delimited word from position `*spos` of the string `s` to the string `word` and increment `*spos` to the position of the first non-blank character after the word.*
- `int stricmp (CONST char *a, CONST char *b)`
Case independent comparison of character strings.

9.52.1 Detailed Description

Check for abbreviations of strings and get words from strings.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

CVS \$Date: 2010/07/20 13:37:45 \$

Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.4 \$

9.52.2 Function Documentation

9.52.2.1 `int abbrev (CONST char * s, CONST char * t)`

Compare strings `s` and `t`.

`s` may be an abbreviation of `t`. Upper/lower case in `s` is ignored. `s` has to be at least as long as the leading upper case, digit, and `'_'` part of `t`.

Parameters

<i>s</i>	The string to be checked.
<i>t</i>	The test string with minimum part in upper case.

Returns

1 if *s* is an abbreviation of *t*, 0 if not.

Referenced by `do_config()`, `find_config_item()`, and `init_config()`.

9.52.2.2 int getword (CONST char * *s*, int * *spos*, char * *word*, int *maxlen*, char *blank*, char *endchar*)

Copies a blank or '\0' or < *endchar* > delimited word from position **spos* of the string *s* to the string *word* and increment **spos* to the position of the first non-blank character after the word.

The word must have a length less than or equal to *maxlen*.

Parameters

<i>s</i>	string with any number of words.
<i>spos</i>	position in the string where we start and end.
<i>word</i>	the extracted word.
<i>maxlen</i>	the maximum allowed length of word.
<i>blank</i>	has the same effect as ' ', i.e. end-of-word.
<i>endchar</i>	his terminates the whole string (as '\0').

Returns

-2 : Invalid string or NULL -1 : The word was longer than *maxlen* (without the terminating '\0'); 0 : There were no more words in the string *s*. 1 : ok, we have a word and there are still more of them in the string *s* 2 : ok, but this was the last word

Referenced by `addpath()`, `do_config()`, `initpath()`, `main()`, `prog_path()`, `reconfig()`, and `user_set_tel_param_by_str()`.

9.52.2.3 int stricmp (CONST char * *a*, CONST char * *b*)

Case independent comparison of character strings.

Parameters

<i>a,b</i>	– strings to be compared.
------------	---------------------------

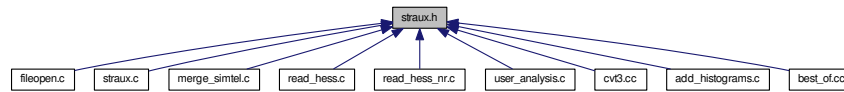
Returns

0 : strings are equal (except perhaps for case) >0 : *a* is lexically 'greater' than *b* <0 : *a* is lexically 'smaller' than *b*

9.53 straux.h File Reference

Check for abbreviations of strings and get words from strings.

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Macros

- `#define` **CONST** `const`

Functions

- `int` **abbrev** (`CONST char *s`, `CONST char *t`)
Compare strings `s` and `t`.
- `int` **getword** (`CONST char *s`, `int *spos`, `char *word`, `int maxlen`, `char blank`, `char endchar`)
*Copies a blank or `'\0'` or `< endchar >` delimited word from position `*spos` of the string `s` to the string `word` and increment `*spos` to the position of the first non-blank character after the word.*
- `int` **stricmp** (`CONST char *a`, `CONST char *b`)
Case independent comparison of character strings.

9.53.1 Detailed Description

Check for abbreviations of strings and get words from strings.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

CVS \$Date: 2010/07/20 13:37:45 \$

Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.2 \$

9.53.2 Function Documentation

9.53.2.1 `int abbrev (CONST char * s, CONST char * t)`

Compare strings `s` and `t`.

`s` may be an abbreviation of `t`. Upper/lower case in `s` is ignored. `s` has to be at least as long as the leading upper case, digit, and `'_'` part of `t`.

Parameters

<code>s</code>	The string to be checked.
----------------	---------------------------

<i>t</i>	The test string with minimum part in upper case.
----------	--

Returns

1 if *s* is an abbreviation of *t*, 0 if not.

9.53.2.2 int getword (CONST char * *s*, int * *spos*, char * *word*, int *maxlen*, char *blank*, char *endchar*)

Copies a blank or '\0' or < *endchar* > delimited word from position **spos* of the string *s* to the string *word* and increment **spos* to the position of the first non-blank character after the word.

The word must have a length less than or equal to *maxlen*.

Parameters

<i>s</i>	string with any number of words.
<i>spos</i>	position in the string where we start and end.
<i>word</i>	the extracted word.
<i>maxlen</i>	the maximum allowed length of word.
<i>blank</i>	has the same effect as ' ', i.e. end-of-word.
<i>endchar</i>	this terminates the whole string (as '\0').

Returns

-2 : Invalid string or NULL -1 : The word was longer than *maxlen* (without the terminating '\0'); 0 : There were no more words in the string *s*. 1 : ok, we have a word and there are still more of them in the string *s* 2 : ok, but this was the last word

9.53.2.3 int stricmp (CONST char * *a*, CONST char * *b*)

Case independent comparison of character strings.

Parameters

<i>a,b</i>	– strings to be compared.
------------	---------------------------

Returns

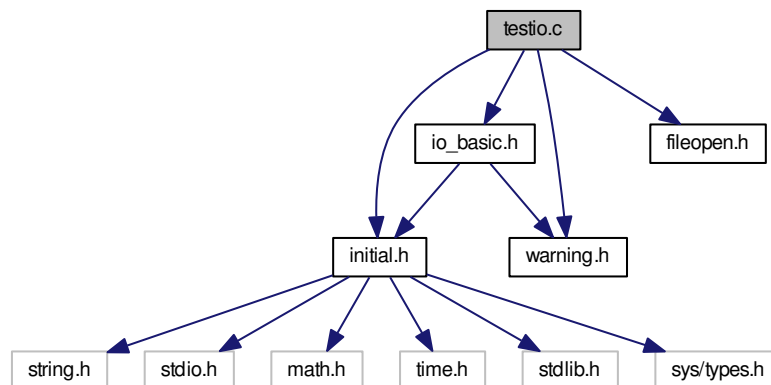
0 : strings are equal (except perhaps for case) >0 : *a* is lexically 'greater' than *b* <0 : *a* is lexically 'smaller' than *b*

9.54 testio.c File Reference

Test program for eventio data format.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "warning.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
```

Include dependency graph for testio.c:



Data Structures

- struct [test_struct](#)

Typedefs

- typedef struct [test_struct](#) **TEST_DATA**

Functions

- int [datacmp](#) ([TEST_DATA](#) *data1, [TEST_DATA](#) *data2)
Compare elements of test data structures.
- int [write_test1](#) ([TEST_DATA](#) *data, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Write test data with single-element functions.
- int [read_test1](#) ([TEST_DATA](#) *data, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Read test data with single-element functions.
- int [write_test2](#) ([TEST_DATA](#) *data, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Write test data with vector functions as far as possible.
- int [read_test2](#) ([TEST_DATA](#) *data, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Read test data with vector functions as far as possible.
- int [write_test3](#) ([TEST_DATA](#) *data, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Write test data in nested items.
- int [read_test3](#) ([TEST_DATA](#) *data, [IO_BUFFER](#) *iobuf)
Read test data as a nested tree.
- void [syntax](#) (const char *prg)
Replacement for function missing on OS-9.
- int [main](#) (int argc, char **argv)
Main function for I/O test program.

Variables

- static int **care_long**
- static int **care_int**
- static int **care_short**

9.54.1 Detailed Description

Test program for eventio data format.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

1994 to 2010

CVS \$Date: 2014/03/28 15:12:16 \$

Version

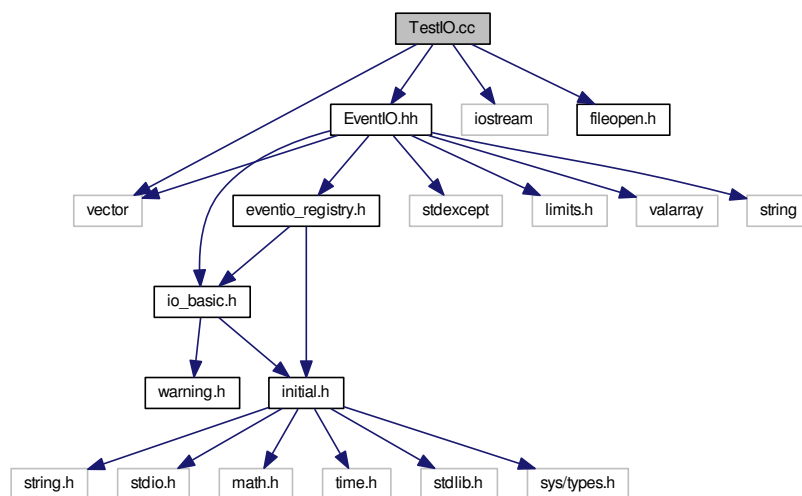
CVS \$Revision: 1.21 \$

9.55 TestIO.cc File Reference

Test program for eventio data format (based on [testio.c](#))

```
#include <vector>
#include "EventIO.hh"
#include <iostream>
#include "fileopen.h"
```

Include dependency graph for TestIO.cc:



Data Structures

- struct [test_struct](#)

Macros

- `#define __STDC_LIMIT_MACROS 1`

Typedefs

- typedef struct [test_struct](#) **TEST_DATA**

Functions

- int [datacmp](#) ([TEST_DATA](#) &data1, [TEST_DATA](#) &data2)
Compare elements of test data structures.
- int [write_test1](#) ([TEST_DATA](#) &data, [EventIO](#) &iobuf)
Write test data with single-element functions.
- int [read_test1](#) ([TEST_DATA](#) &data, [EventIO](#) &iobuf)
Read test data with single-element functions.
- int [write_test2](#) ([TEST_DATA](#) &data, [EventIO](#) &iobuf)
Write test data with vector functions as far as possible.
- int [read_test2](#) ([TEST_DATA](#) &data, [EventIO](#) &iobuf)
Read test data with vector functions as far as possible.
- void **Information** (const char *text)
- void **Warning** (const char *text)
- void **Error** (const char *text)
- int [write_test3](#) ([TEST_DATA](#) &data, [EventIO](#) &iobuf)
Write test data in nested items.
- int [read_test3](#) ([TEST_DATA](#) &data, [EventIO](#) &iobuf)
Read test data as a nested tree.
- int **write_test_ex** ([EventIO](#) &iobuf)
- void **syntax** (const char *prg)
- int [main](#) (int argc, char **argv)
Main function for I/O test program.

Variables

- static int **care_long**
- static int **care_int**
- static int **care_short**

9.55.1 Detailed Description

Test program for eventio data format (based on [testio.c](#)) This file is a re-implementation in C++ that should produce the same output (both on screen and in data file) as the original implementation in [testio.c](#). Therefore, this is not intended as a masterpiece in object-oriented programming but a rather straight-forward C-to-C++ translation.

The data files produced both in standard and extended [-e] mode should be identical to the corresponding data files produced with the testio tool. Comparison of the files may serve as an additional test.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date:

2014/03/28 15:12:16

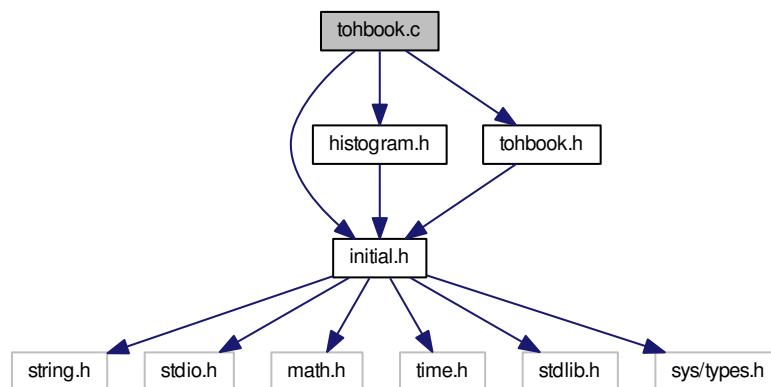
Revision:

1.23

9.56 tohbook.c File Reference

Convert my histograms to HBOOK (PAW) histograms.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "histogram.h"
#include "tohbook.h"
Include dependency graph for tohbook.c:
```



Functions

- void **convert_histograms_to_hbook** (const char *fname)
- int **histogram_to_hbook** (int ihisto, [HISTOGRAM](#) *histo)

9.56.1 Detailed Description

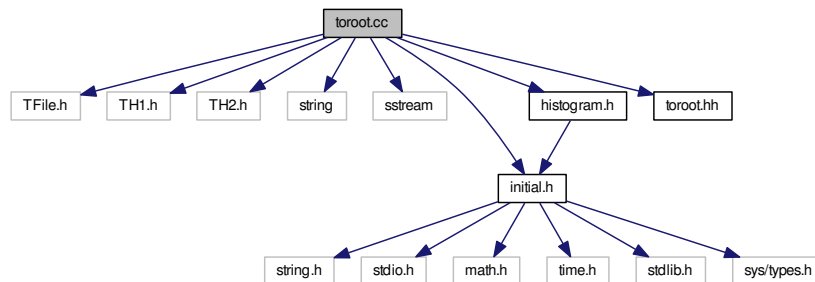
Convert my histograms to HBOOK (PAW) histograms.

9.57 toroot.cc File Reference

Functions for conversion of eventio histograms to ROOT format.

```
#include "TFile.h"
#include "TH1.h"
#include "TH2.h"
#include <string>
#include <sstream>
#include "initial.h"
#include "histogram.h"
#include "toroot.hh"
```

Include dependency graph for toroot.cc:



Functions

- string [num2str](#) (int i)
Convert an int to a string using the STL.
- string [num2str](#) (double d)
Convert a double to a string using the STL.
- template<class T >
string [num2str](#) (T num)
Convert various sorts of numbers to a string.
- void [convert_histograms_to_root](#) (const char *fname)
Open a ROOT file for output, convert all histograms known and write to file.
- int [histogram_to_root](#) (int ihisto, [HISTOGRAM](#) *histo)
Create a ROOT histogram from the eventio histogram.

9.57.1 Detailed Description

Functions for conversion of eventio histograms to ROOT format.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

CVS \$Date: 2011/04/15 13:48:04 \$

Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.12 \$

9.57.2 Function Documentation

9.57.2.1 void convert_histograms_to_root (const char * *fname*)

Open a ROOT file for output, convert all histograms known and write to file.

Parameters

<i>fname</i>	Name of ROOT output file.
--------------	---------------------------

References `get_first_histogram()`, `histogram_to_root()`, and `histogram::next`.

9.57.2.2 `int histogram_to_root (int ihisto, HISTOGRAM * histo)`

Create a ROOT histogram from the eventio histogram.

Create a ROOT histogram and fill it with the contents of the given histogram, if it contains any entries. If the histogram has an ID number, it is booked with this Id. Otherwise, 90000 + a sequential number is used.

Parameters

<i>ihisto</i>	Histogram sequential number
<i>histo</i>	Histogram pointer

Returns

0 (ok), -1 (invalid histogram)

References `histogram::counts`, `Histogram_Extension::ddata`, `histogram::entries`, `histogram::extension`, `Histogram_Extension::fdata`, `get_histogram_by_ident()`, `histogram::ident`, `Histogram_Parameters::integer`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `num2str()`, `histogram::overflow`, `histogram::overflow_2d`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, `histogram::title`, `histogram::type`, `histogram::underflow`, `histogram::underflow_2d`, and `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`.

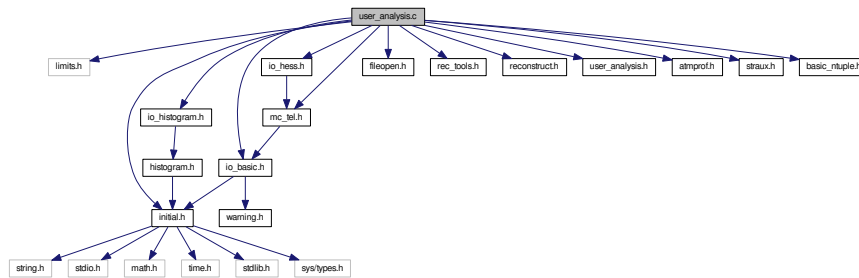
Referenced by `convert_histograms_to_root()`.

9.58 `user_analysis.c` File Reference

Code for analysis of simulated (and reconstructed) showers within the framework of the `read_hess` program.

```
#include <limits.h>
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "mc_tel.h"
#include "io_hess.h"
#include "io_histogram.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
#include "rec_tools.h"
#include "reconstruct.h"
#include "user_analysis.h"
#include "atmprof.h"
#include "straux.h"
#include "basic_ntuple.h"
```

Include dependency graph for user_analysis.c:



Data Structures

- struct [tel_type_param](#)
- struct [telescope_list](#)
- struct [ebias_cor_data](#)

Macros

- `#define` [MAX_TEL_TYPES](#) 10

Functions

- static void [interp](#) (double x, double *v, int n, int *ipl, double *rpl)
Linear interpolation with binary search algorithm.
- static double [rpol](#) (double *x, double *y, int n, double xp)
Linear interpolation with binary search algorithm.
- void [user_set_lookup_file](#) (const char *fname)
Override the automatic naming for lookup files.
- void [user_set_histogram_file](#) (const char *fname)
Override the automatic naming for histogram files.
- void [user_set_telescope_type](#) (int itype)
Select a specific telescope type for setting user parameters.
- int [user_set_tel_type_param_by_str](#) (const char *str)
Set telescope type parameters from a string (e.g.
- int [which_telescope_type](#) (const struct [hess_camera_settings_struct](#) *cam_set)
Find out to which telescope type a telescope belongs, by best matching in the required parameters.
- struct [user_parameters](#) * [user_get_parameters](#) (int tp)
- int [user_get_type](#) (int itel)
Get the best matching telescope type for a given telescope index.
- static double [eval_cut_param](#) (double *cut, double lgE)
Evaluate energy-dependent cut parameters with.
- void [__attribute__](#) ((constructor))
- void [user_set_flags](#) (int uf)
Set user-defined flags: used to active HESS-style analysis.
- void [user_set_spectrum](#) (double di)
Set the difference between generated MC spectrum and the assumed source spectrum.
- void [user_set_min_amp](#) (double a)

- Set the minimum amplitude of images usable for the analysis.*

 - void `user_set_tail_cuts` (double tcl, double tch, int lref, double minfrac)

Set the lower and upper tail cuts for the standard two-level tail-cut scheme.
 - void `user_set_min_pix` (int mpx)

Set the minimum number of significant pixels in usable images.
 - void `user_set_reco_flag` (int rf)

Set the reconstruction level flag ('-r' option in read_hess).
 - void `user_set_tel_img` (int tmn, int tmx)

Set the minimum and maximum number of usable images for events used in analysis.
 - void `user_set_tel_list` (size_t min_tel, size_t ntel, int *tel_id)

You may have alternative selections of (fewer) telescopes.
 - void `user_set_max_theta` (double thmax, double thscale, double thmin)

Set the maximum angle between source and reconstructed shower direction.
 - void `user_set_theta_escale` (double *thes)

By default the angular acceptance is the 80% containment radius.
 - void `user_set_de_cut` (double *dec)

The dE cut can be made more or less strict by a scale parameter which should be 1.0 by default and is below 1 for a stricter cut and above 1 for a looser cut.
 - void `user_set_de2_cut` (double *de2c)

Since the dE2 cut is not always of any help with default cut parameters, you can change the parameter to your needs.
 - void `user_set_hmax_cut` (double hmaxc)

The hmax cut can be made more or less strict by a scale parameter which should be 1.0 by default and is below 1 for a stricter cut and above 1 for a looser cut.
 - void `user_set_shape_cuts` (double wmin, double wmax, double lmin, double lmax)

Set shape cut parameters.
 - void `user_set_width_max_cut` (double *wmax)

Set energy dependent scaled width limit.
 - void `user_set_length_max_cut` (double *lmax)

Set energy dependent scaled length limit.
 - void `user_set_clipping` (double dc)

Set the maximum radius to be used of a camera.
 - void `user_set_clipamp` (double cpa)

Set the maximum amplitude in a pixel.
 - void `user_set_trg_req` (int trg_req)

Set the required trigger type(s) as a bit pattern.
 - void `user_set_diffuse_mode` (int dm, double oar[])
 - void `user_set_verbosity` (int v)
 - int `user_selected_event` ()
 - void `user_set_auto_lookup` (int al)
 - void `user_set_integrator` (int scheme)
 - void `user_set_integ_window` (int nsum, int noff)
 - void `user_set_integ_threshold` (int ithg, int itlg)
 - void `user_set_integ_no_rescale` (int no)
 - void `user_set_calib_scale` (double s)
 - static double `expected_max_height` (double E, double theta, double height)
- Expected height of the shower maximum above the detector for gamma rays, based on simple analytical formula and exponential atmospheric profile.*
- static double `expected_max_distance` (double E, double theta, double height)
- Expected distance of the shower maximum from the detector for gamma rays, based on simple analytical formula and exponential atmospheric profile.*
- static int `img_norm` (double w, double l, double A, double lgA, double rc, int tel_type, double *scrw, double *scl, double *scw, double *scl, double *sce, double *scer, double *rco, double *rcor, double *dimgo, double *dimgor)

Get scaled + reduced scaled image parameters (both HEGRA and HESS type scaling) as well as energy scaling from the lookups.

- double [ebias_correction](#) (double lgE)
Ask for a correction to $\log_{10}(\text{reconstructed energy})$, if available.
- void [set_ebias_correction](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) *h)
Set correction to $\log_{10}(\text{reconstructed energy})$, if available.
- static void [user_init](#) ([AllHessData](#) *hsdata)
Initialisation of user analysis, booking of histograms etc.
- static void [user_mc_shower_fill](#) ([AllHessData](#) *hsdata)
Work to be done once per generated shower.
- static void [user_mc_event_fill](#) ([AllHessData](#) *hsdata)
Work to be done once per shower usage.
- static void [user_event_fill](#) ([AllHessData](#) *hsdata, int stage)
Fill (triggered) event specific histograms etc.
- static void [user_done](#) ([AllHessData](#) *hsdata)
After all data for a file (usually one run) was processed.
- static char * [prog_path](#) (void)
Find the path from which the current program was started.
- static void [user_finish](#) ([AllHessData](#) *hsdata)
Final call before program terminates.
- int [do_user_ana](#) ([AllHessData](#) *hsdata, unsigned long item_type, int stage)

Variables

- static int **verbosity** = 0
- static int **user_init_done** = 0
- static int **current_tel_type** = 0
- static struct [tel_type_param](#) **def_tel_type_param** [[MAX_TEL_TYPES](#)]
- static int **saved_tel_type** [[H_MAX_TEL](#)]
- static char **user_lookup_fname** [1024]
- static char **hist_fname** [1024]
- static struct [telescope_list](#) * **alt_list** = NULL
- static size_t **n_list** = 0
- static double **max_theta** = 0.2 * ($M_{PI}/180.$)
- static double **min_theta** = 0.2 * ($M_{PI}/180.$)
- static struct [user_parameters](#) **up** [[MAX_TEL_TYPES](#)+2]
- static int **nparams**
Number of parameters, including: the gamma-ray source offset plus *d_sp_idx*, *min_amp*, *tailcut_low*, *tailcut_high*, *min_pix*, *reco_flag*, *min_tel_img*, *max_tel_img*, *max_theta*, *theta_scale*.
- static int **nparams_i**
- static int **nparams_d**
- static double * **params**
- static double **opt_theta_cut** [7][[H_MAX_TEL](#)]
Angular cut limit is multiplicity dependent.
- static int **diffuse_mode** = 0
- static double **diffuse_off_axis_min** = 0.
- static double **diffuse_off_axis_max** = $M_{PI}/2.$
- static int **event_selected** = 0
- static int **auto_lookup** = 0
- static int **telescope_type** [[H_MAX_TEL](#)]
Declare local (static) data here ...
- static char **lookup_fname** [1024]

- static double **Az_src**
- static double **Alt_src**
- static double **Az_nom**
- static double **Alt_nom**
- static double **source_offset**
- static **MOMENTS** * **pixmom** = NULL
- static struct **ebias_cor_data** **ebias**
- struct **basic_ntuple** **bnt**

9.58.1 Detailed Description

Code for analysis of simulated (and reconstructed) showers within the framework of the read_hess program. Users wanting to make use of such analysis should modify the user_* functions provided here or the do_user_ana() function. Except for the do_user_ana() function and the user_set...() functions, all functions are declared as static to emphasize that their interfaces can be changed here to the user's desires.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

initial version: August 2006

CVS \$Date: 2014/05/07 13:08:25 \$

Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.69 \$

9.58.2 Function Documentation

9.58.2.1 double ebias_correction (double lgE)

Ask for a correction to log10(reconstructed energy), if available.

Returns

Bias in log10(energy), to be subtracted from log10(energy), or 0.

References rpol().

Referenced by user_event_fill().

9.58.2.2 static double eval_cut_param (double * cut, double lgE) [static]

Evaluate energy-dependent cut parameters with.

Parameters

<i>cut[0]</i>	the cut parameter at 1 TeV (lgE=0),
<i>cut[1]</i>	the slope of the cut parameters versus lgE,

<i>cut[2]</i>	the minimum cut parameter,
<i>cut[3]</i>	the maximum cut parameter.

Referenced by user_event_fill().

9.58.2.3 static double expected_max_distance (double *E*, double *theta*, double *height*) [static]

Expected distance of the shower maximum from the detector for gamma rays, based on simple analytical formula and exponential atmospheric profile.

Parameters

<i>E</i>	The energy of the shower [TeV].
<i>theta</i>	Then zenith angle of the shower [radians].
<i>height</i>	The height above sea level of the experiment [m].

Returns

Distance of shower maximum from detector [m]

References expected_max_height().

Referenced by user_event_fill().

9.58.2.4 static double expected_max_height (double *E*, double *theta*, double *height*) [static]

Expected height of the shower maximum above the detector for gamma rays, based on simple analytical formula and exponential atmospheric profile.

Parameters

<i>E</i>	The energy of the shower [TeV].
<i>theta</i>	Then zenith angle of the shower [radians].
<i>height</i>	The height above sea level of the experiment [m].

Returns

Height of shower maximum above detector [m]

Referenced by expected_max_distance().

9.58.2.5 static int img_norm (double *w*, double *l*, double *A*, double *lgA*, double *rc*, int *tel_type*, double * *scrw*, double * *scl*, double * *scw*, double * *scl*, double * *sce*, double * *scer*, double * *rco*, double * *rcor*, double * *dimgor*, double * *dimgor*) [static]

Get scaled + reduced scaled image parameters (both HEGRA and HESS type scaling) as well as energy scaling from the lookups.

All variables for the results are optional. For variables which are of no interest, pass a NULL pointer.

Parameters

<i>w</i>	Image width [rad].
<i>l</i>	Image length [rad].
<i>A</i>	Image amplitude [peak p.e.].

<i>lgA</i>	log10(A)
<i>rc</i>	Reconstructed core distance.
<i>tel_type</i>	Telescope type (for multiple lookups).
<i>scrw</i>	Variable getting the scaled reduced width (HESS style).
<i>scrl</i>	Variable getting the scaled reduced length (HESS style).
<i>scw</i>	Variable getting the scaled width (HEGRA style).
<i>scl</i>	Variable getting the scaled length (HEGRA style).
<i>sce</i>	Variable getting the expected energy [TeV] for the given amplitude at the given core distance.
<i>scer</i>	Variable getting the relative fluctuation of energy/amplitude at this point.
<i>rco</i>	Variable getting the expected core distance based on width/length and amplitude.
<i>rcor</i>	Variable getting the relative error in the core distance estimate.
<i>dimgo</i>	Variable getting the expected distance in the image (as for rco).
<i>dimgor</i>	Variable getting the relative error in the image distance estimate.

References Histogram_Extension::ddata, histogram::extension, get_histogram_by_ident(), Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins_2d, Histogram_Parameters::real, and Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit.

Referenced by user_event_fill().

9.58.2.6 static void interp (double x, double * v, int n, int * ipl, double * rpl) [static]

Linear interpolation with binary search algorithm.

Linear interpolation between data point in sorted (i.e. monotonic ascending or descending) order. This function determines between which two data points the requested coordinate is and where between them. If the given coordinate is outside the covered range, the value for the corresponding edge is returned.

A binary search algorithm is used for fast interpolation.

Parameters

<i>x</i>	Input: the requested coordinate
<i>v</i>	Input: tabulated coordinates at data points
<i>n</i>	Input: number of data points
<i>ipl</i>	Output: the number of the data point following the requested coordinate in the given sorting (1 <= ipl <= n-1)
<i>rpl</i>	Output: the fraction (x-v[ipl-1])/(v[ipl]-v[ipl-1]) with 0 <= rpl <= 1

Referenced by rpol().

9.58.2.7 static char * prog_path (void) [static]

Find the path from which the current program was started.

References getword().

Referenced by user_finish().

9.58.2.8 static double rpol (double * x, double * y, int n, double xp) [static]

Linear interpolation with binary search algorithm.

Linear interpolation between data point in sorted (i.e. monotonic ascending or descending) order. The resulting interpolated value is returned as a return value.

This function calls [interp\(\)](#) to find out where to interpolate.

Parameters

x	Input: Coordinates for data table
y	Input: Corresponding values for data table
n	Input: Number of data points
xp	Input: Coordinate of requested value

Returns

Interpolated value

References `interp()`.

Referenced by `ebias_correction()`.

9.58.2.9 static void user_done (AllHessData * *hsdata*) [static]

After all data for a file (usually one run) was processed.

9.58.2.10 static void user_event_fill (AllHessData * *hsdata*, int *stage*) [static]

Fill (triggered) event specific histograms etc.

< true energy [TeV]

< Event for desired spectral slope

< true core distance [m]

< reconstructed core distance [m]

< image amplitude [peak p.e.]

< image width [rad]

< image length [rad]

< radius of image c.o.g. in camera plane

< distance of image c.o.g. to source [rad]

< Amplitude and edge distance are ok

References `basic_ntuple::acceptance`, `basic_ntuple::alt`, `hess_shower_parameter::Alt`, `basic_ntuple::alt_true`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::altitude`, `hess_tracking_event_data_struct::altitude_cor`, `hess_tracking_event_data_struct::altitude_raw`, `hess_tel_image_struct::amplitude`, `angle_between()`, `angles_to_offset()`, `hess_mc_run_header_struct::atmosphere`, `basic_ntuple::az`, `hess_shower_parameter::Az`, `basic_ntuple::az_true`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::azimuth`, `hess_tracking_event_data_struct::azimuth_cor`, `hess_tracking_event_data_struct::azimuth_raw`, `calibrate_pixel_amplitude()`, `hess_event_data_struct::central`, `basic_ntuple::chi2_e`, `clear_moments()`, `user_parameters::clip_amp`, `hess_tracking_event_data_struct::cor_known`, `user_parameters::d_sp_idx`, `ebias_correction()`, `hess_shower_parameter::energy`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::energy`, `hess_shower_parameter::err_dir1`, `hess_shower_parameter::err_dir2`, `eval_cut_param()`, `basic_ntuple::event`, `hess_mc_event_struct::event`, `expected_max_distance()`, `fill_histogram_by_ident()`, `fill_moments()`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::h_first_int`, `H_MAX_TEL`, `hess_tel_image_struct::hot_amp`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::image_pixels`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::img`, `img_norm()`, `init_atmprof()`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::known`, `hess_tel_image_struct::known`, `hess_tel_image_struct::l`, `basic_ntuple::lg_e`, `basic_ntuple::lg_e_true`, `line_point_distance()`, `basic_ntuple::mdisp`, `user_parameters::min_amp`, `user_parameters::min_pix`, `user_parameters::min_tel_img`, `hess_shower_parameter::mscl`, `basic_ntuple::mscl`, `basic_ntuple::mscrw`, `hess_shower_parameter::mscw`, `basic_ntuple::n_fail`, `basic_ntuple::n_img`, `basic_ntuple::n_pix`, `basic_ntuple::n_trg`, `basic_ntuple::n_tsl0`, `hess_run_header_struct::ntel`, `hess_tel_image_struct::num_hot`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::num_image_sets`, `hess_shower_parameter::num_img`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::num_teltrg`, `hess_mc_run_header_struct::obsheight`, `opt_theta_cut`, `hess_tel_image_struct::phi`, `hess_pixel_list::pixel_list`, `hess_pixel_list::pixels`, `hess_tel_image_struct::pixels`, `basic_ntuple::primary`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::primary_id`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::raw`, `basic_ntuple::rcm`, `refidx()`, `hess_shower_parameter::result_bits`, `basic_ntuple::run`, `hess_run_header_struct::run`, `hess_event_data_struct::shower`,

basic_ntuple::sig_e, basic_ntuple::sig_mscrl, basic_ntuple::sig_mscrw, basic_ntuple::sig_theta, basic_ntuple::sig_xmax, stat_moments(), hess_tel_event_data_struct::tel_id, hess_run_header_struct::tel_pos, hess_event_data_struct::teldata, basic_ntuple::theta, user_parameters::theta_escal, thickx(), hess_tel_image_struct::tm_residual, hess_tel_image_struct::tm_rise, hess_tel_image_struct::tm_slope, hess_tel_image_struct::tm_width1, hess_tel_image_struct::tm_width2, hess_event_data_struct::trackdata, basic_ntuple::tslope, basic_ntuple::tsphere, user_parameters::user_flags, hess_tel_image_struct::w, basic_ntuple::weight, hess_tel_image_struct::x, basic_ntuple::xc, hess_shower_parameter::xc, basic_ntuple::xc_true, hess_mc_event_struct::xcore, basic_ntuple::xfirst_true, basic_ntuple::xmax, hess_shower_parameter::xmax, hess_mc_shower_struct::xmax, basic_ntuple::xmax_true, hess_tel_image_struct::y, basic_ntuple::yc, hess_shower_parameter::yc, basic_ntuple::yc_true, and hess_mc_event_struct::ycore.

9.58.2.11 static void user_finish (AllHessData * *hsdata*) [static]

Final call before program terminates.

References hess_mc_shower_struct::primary_id, prog_path(), and write_all_histograms().

9.58.2.12 int user_get_type (int *itel*)

Get the best matching telescope type for a given telescope index.

If user analysis is not activated, this will always be type 0.

References H_MAX_TEL.

Referenced by calibrate_amplitude(), calibrate_pixel_amplitude(), main(), and reconstruct().

9.58.2.13 static void user_mc_event_fill (AllHessData * *hsdata*) [static]

Work to be done once per shower usage.

Depending on sim_hessarray flags this might be called only for triggered events or also for non-triggered events (default).

References hess_mc_shower_struct::altitude, hess_mc_shower_struct::azimuth, user_parameters::d_sp_idx, hess_mc_shower_struct::energy, fill_histogram_by_ident(), line_point_distance(), hess_mc_event_struct::xcore, and hess_mc_event_struct::ycore.

9.58.2.14 static void user_mc_shower_fill (AllHessData * *hsdata*) [static]

Work to be done once per generated shower.

9.58.2.15 void user_set_clipping (double *dc*)

Set the maximum radius to be used of a camera.

References user_parameters::camera_clipping_deg.

Referenced by main().

9.58.2.16 void user_set_flags (int *uf*)

Set user-defined flags: used to active HESS-style analysis.

Parameters

<i>uf</i>	0: not exactly HESS-style analysis; 1: HESS-style standard cuts; 2: HESS-style hard cuts; 3: HESS-style loose cuts. >=4: HESS-style (no re-scaling) but user-defined cut parameters.
-----------	--

References user_parameters::user_flags.

Referenced by main().

9.58.2.17 void user_set_length_max_cut (double * lmax)

Set energy dependent scaled length limit.

Referenced by main().

9.58.2.18 int user_set_tel_type_param_by_str (const char * str)

Set telescope type parameters from a string (e.g.

on the command line).

Can be used to set all relevant parameters (others set to 0) or just to switch the active type (no parameters other than the type number).

References getword().

Referenced by main().

9.58.2.19 void user_set_theta_escale (double * thes)

By default the angular acceptance is the 80% containment radius.

Performance may improve by using a smaller radius at low energies (stricter cut) and a larger radius at high energies (looser cut). This sets an additional lg(E) dependent scaling factor.

References user_parameters::theta_escale.

Referenced by main().

9.58.2.20 void user_set_width_max_cut (double * wmax)

Set energy dependent scaled width limit.

Referenced by main().

9.58.3 Variable Documentation

9.58.3.1 double opt_theta_cut[7][H_MAX_TEL] [static]

Angular cut limit is multiplicity dependent.

Referenced by user_event_fill(), and user_init().

9.58.3.2 int telescope_type[H_MAX_TEL] [static]

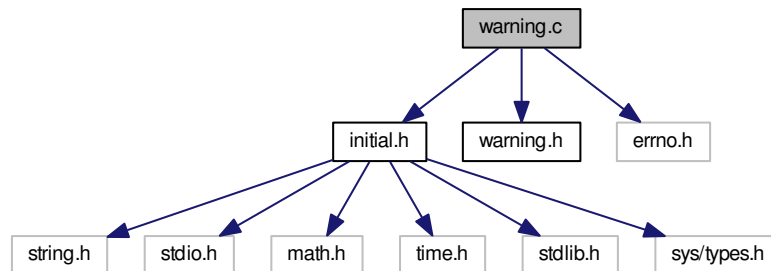
Declare local (static) data here ...

9.59 warning.c File Reference

Pass warning messages to the screen or a usr function as set up.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "warning.h"
#include <errno.h>
```

Include dependency graph for warning.c:



Data Structures

- struct [warn_specific_data](#)
A struct used to store thread-specific data.

Macros

- #define **__WARNING_MODULE** 1
- #define **get_warn_specific()** (&warn_defaults)

Functions

- void [warn_f_warning](#) (const char *msgtext, const char *msgorigin, int msglevel, int msgno)
Issue a warning to screen or other configured target.
- int [set_warning](#) (int level, int mode)
Set a specific warning level and mode.
- int **set_default_warning** (int level, int mode)
- void [warning_status](#) (int *plevel, int *pmode)
Inquire status of warning settings.
- void [set_logging_function](#) (void(*user_function)(const char *, const char *, int, int))
Set user-defined function for logging warnings and errors.
- void **set_default_logging_function** (void(*user_function)(const char *, const char *, int, int))
- int [set_log_file](#) (const char *fname)
Set a new log file name and save it in local storage.
- void [warn_f_output_text](#) (const char *text)
Print a text string (without appending a newline etc.) on the screen or send it to a controlling process, depending on the setting of the output function.
- void [flush_output](#) ()
Flush buffered output.

- void `set_output_function` (void(*user_function)(const char *))
Set a user-defined function as the function to be used for normal text output.
- void `set_default_output_function` (void(*user_function)(const char *))
- void `set_aux_warning_function` (char *(*auxfunc)(void))
Set an auxilliary function for warnings.
- void `set_default_aux_warning_function` (char *(*auxfunc)(void))

Variables

- static struct `warn_specific_data` `warn_defaults`

9.59.1 Detailed Description

Pass warning messages to the screen or a usr function as set up.

```
@author Konrad Bernloehr
@date @verbatim CVS $Date: 2014/02/20 10:53:06 $
```

Version

```
CVS $Revision: 1.9 $
```

One of the most import parameter for setting up the behaviour is the warning level:

```
-----
Warning level: The lowest level of messages to be displayed
-----
Warning mode:
bit 0: display on screen (stderr),
bit 1: write to file,
bit 2: write with user-defined logging function.
bit 3: display origin if supplied.
bit 4: open log file for appending.
bit 5: call auxilliary function for time/date etc.
bit 6: use the auxilliary function output as origin string
      if no explicit origin was supplied.
bit 7: use syslog().
-----
```

9.59.2 Function Documentation

9.59.2.1 void flush_output (void)

Flush buffered output.

Output is flushed, no matter if it is standard output or a special output function;

Returns

(none)

Referenced by `set_output_function`().

9.59.2.2 void set_aux_warning_function (char *(*)(void) auxfunc)

Set an auxilliary function for warnings.

This function may be used to insert time and date or origin etc. at the beginning of the warning text.

Parameters

<i>auxfunc</i>	– Pointer to a function taking no argument and returning a character string.
----------------	--

Returns

(none)

9.59.2.3 `int set_log_file (const char * fname)`

Set a new log file name and save it in local storage.

If there was a log file with a different name opened previously, close it.

Parameters

<i>fname</i>	New name of log file for warnings
--------------	-----------------------------------

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (error)

References `warn_specific_data::logfname`.

9.59.2.4 `void set_logging_function (void(*)(const char *, const char *, int, int) user_function)`

Set user-defined function for logging warnings and errors.

Set a user-defined function as the function to be used for logging warnings and errors. To enable usage of this function, bit 2 of the warning mode must be set and other bits reset, if logging to screen and/or disk file is no longer wanted.

Parameter `userfunc`: Pointer to a function taking two strings (the message text and the origin text, which may be NULL) and two integers (message level and message number).

Returns

(none)

9.59.2.5 `void set_output_function (void(*)(const char *) user_function)`

Set a user-defined function as the function to be used for normal text output.

Such a function may be used to send output back to a remote control process via network.

Parameter `userfunc`: Pointer to a function taking a string (the text to be displayed) as argument.

Returns

(none)

References `flush_output()`.

9.59.2.6 `int set_warning (int level, int mode)`

Set a specific warning level and mode.

Parameters

<i>level</i>	Warnings with level below this are ignored.
<i>mode</i>	To screen, to file, with user function ...

Returns

0 if ok, -1 if level and/or mode could not be set.

9.59.2.7 void warn_f_output_text (const char * *text*)

Print a text string (without appending a newline etc.) on the screen or send it to a controlling process, depending on the setting of the output function.

Parameters

<i>text</i>	A text string to be displayed.
-------------	--------------------------------

Returns

(none)

9.59.2.8 void warn_f_warning (const char * *msgtext*, const char * *msgorigin*, int *msglevel*, int *msgno*)

Issue a warning to screen or other configured target.

Issue a warning to screen and/or file if the warning has a sufficiently large message 'level' (high enough severity). This function should best be called through the macros 'Information', 'Warning', and 'Error'. The name of this function has been changed from 'warning' to '_warning' to avoid trouble if you call 'warning' instead of 'Warning'. Now such a typo causes an error in the link step.

Parameters

<i>msgtext</i>	Warning or error text.
<i>msgorigin</i>	Optional origin (e.g. function name) or NULL.
<i>msglevel</i>	Level of message importance: negative: debugging if needed, 0-9: informative, 10-19: warning, 20-29: error.
<i>msgno</i>	Number of message or 0.

Returns

(none)

References warn_specific_data::logfname.

9.59.2.9 void warning_status (int * *plevel*, int * *pmode*)

Inquire status of warning settings.

Parameters

<i>plevel</i>	Pointer to variable for storing current level.
<i>pmode</i>	Pointer to store the current warning mode.

Returns

(none)

Print a text string (without appending a newline etc.) on the screen or send it to a controlling process, depending on the setting of the output function.

- void `flush_output` (void)
Flush buffered output.
- void `set_output_function` (void(*user_function)(const char *))
Set a user-defined function as the function to be used for normal text output.
- void `set_default_output_function` (void(*user_function)(const char *))
- void `set_aux_warning_function` (char *(*auxfunc)(void))
Set an auxilliary function for warnings.
- void `set_default_aux_warning_function` (char *(*auxfunc)(void))
- char * `warn_f_get_message_buffer` (void)

9.60.1 Detailed Description

Pass warning messages to the screen or a usr function as set up.

Author

Konrad Bernloehr

Date

CVS \$Date: 2010/07/20 13:37:45 \$

Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.5 \$

9.60.2 Function Documentation

9.60.2.1 void flush_output (void)

Flush buffered output.

Output is flushed, no matter if it is standard output or a special output function;

Returns

(none)

Referenced by `set_output_function()`.

9.60.2.2 void set_aux_warning_function (char *(*)(void) auxfunc)

Set an auxilliary function for warnings.

This function may be used to insert time and date or origin etc. at the beginning of the warning text.

Parameters

<i>auxfunc</i>	– Pointer to a function taking no argument and returning a character string.
----------------	--

Returns

(none)

9.60.2.3 `int set_log_file (const char * fname)`

Set a new log file name and save it in local storage.

If there was a log file with a different name opened previously, close it.

Parameters

<i>fname</i>	New name of log file for warnings
--------------	-----------------------------------

Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (error)

References warn_specific_data::logfname.

9.60.2.4 void set_logging_function (void(*) (const char *, const char *, int, int) *user_function*)

Set user-defined function for logging warnings and errors.

Set a user-defined function as the function to be used for logging warnings and errors. To enable usage of this function, bit 2 of the warning mode must be set and other bits reset, if logging to screen and/or disk file is no longer wanted.

Parameter userfunc: Pointer to a function taking two strings (the message text and the origin text, which may be NULL) and two integers (message level and message number).

Returns

(none)

9.60.2.5 void set_output_function (void(*) (const char *) *user_function*)

Set a user-defined function as the function to be used for normal text output.

Such a function may be used to send output back to a remote control process via network.

Parameter userfunc: Pointer to a function taking a string (the text to be displayed) as argument.

Returns

(none)

References flush_output().

9.60.2.6 int set_warning (int *level*, int *mode*)

Set a specific warning level and mode.

Parameters

<i>level</i>	Warnings with level below this are ignored.
<i>mode</i>	To screen, to file, with user function ...

Returns

0 if ok, -1 if level and/or mode could not be set.

9.60.2.7 void warn_f_output_text (const char * *text*)

Print a text string (without appending a newline etc.) on the screen or send it to a controlling process, depending on the setting of the output function.

Parameters

<i>text</i>	A text string to be displayed.
-------------	--------------------------------

Returns

(none)

9.60.2.8 void warn_f_warning (const char * *msgtext*, const char * *msgorigin*, int *msglevel*, int *msgno*)

Issue a warning to screen or other configured target.

Issue a warning to screen and/or file if the warning has a sufficiently large message 'level' (high enough severity). This function should best be called through the macros 'Information', 'Warning', and 'Error'. The name of this function has been changed from 'warning' to '_warning' to avoid trouble if you call 'warning' instead of 'Warning'. Now such a typo causes an error in the link step.

Parameters

<i>msgtext</i>	Warning or error text.
<i>msgorigin</i>	Optional origin (e.g. function name) or NULL.
<i>msglevel</i>	Level of message importance: negative: debugging if needed, 0-9: informative, 10-19: warning, 20-29: error.
<i>msgno</i>	Number of message or 0.

Returns

(none)

References warn_specific_data::logfname.

9.60.2.9 void warning_status (int * *plevel*, int * *pmode*)

Inquire status of warning settings.

Parameters

<i>plevel</i>	Pointer to variable for storing current level.
<i>pmode</i>	Pointer to store the current warning mode.

Returns

(none)

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