WPX Prefix Lookup Algorithm Specification

Version: 0.30.30-Beta Date: 2025-08-05

--- Revision History ---

[0.30.30-Beta] - 2025-08-05

- No functional changes. Synchronizing version numbers.

[0.30.0-Beta] - 2025-08-05

- Initial release of Version 0.30.0-Beta.
- Standardized all project files to a common baseline version.

1. Core Purpose

[cite_start]The script's purpose is to implement the specific and complex rules of the CQ WPX Contest to derive the correct prefix from a given callsign. [cite: 2277] [cite_start]It relies on pre-processed information provided by the get_cty.py lookup script to resolve ambiguities. [cite: 2278]

2. Required Inputs

[cite_start]The algorithm requires a row of data containing three key fields derived from the get_cty.py script: [cite: 2279]

- 1. [cite_start]^{Call}: The original, raw callsign string. [cite: 2279]
- 2. **DXCCPfx**: The resolved DXCC prefix for the location of operation (e.g., "K", "VP2V"). [cite_start]This can be "Unknown". [cite: 2280]
- 3. [cite_start]**Portableid**: The part of a portable callsign identified by get_cty.py as the location designator (e.g., "7", "VP2V"). [cite: 2281] [cite_start]This is blank for non-portable calls. [cite: 2282]

3. The Lookup Algorithm

[cite_start]The algorithm follows a strict hierarchy. [cite: 2282] [cite_start]A successful determination at any step concludes the process for that callsign. [cite: 2283]

Step 1: Initial Cleanup (_clean_callsign)

[cite_start]The first step is to clean the raw Call string to remove common non-prefix suffixes that are not part of a WPX prefix or a portable designator. [cite: 2284] [cite_start]This includes stripping suffixes like $^{/P}$, $^{/M}$, $^{/QRP}$ and any characters following a hyphen ($^-$). [cite: 2285]

Step 2: Maritime Mobile Override

[cite_start]The highest-priority rule is for maritime mobile stations. [cite: 2286] [cite_start]If the raw Call string ends in $^{/MM}$, the WPX prefix is immediately determined to be **"Unknown"**. [cite: 2287]

Step 3: Portable Call Processing

[cite_start]If the portableid field is not blank, the portable prefix rules are applied. [cite: 2288]

- 1. [cite_start]**Prerequisite Check:** If the DXCCPfx is "Unknown," the program cannot safely resolve a portable call, and the WPX prefix is set to **"Unknown"**. [cite: 2289]
- 2. [cite_start]call/digit Rule: If the portableid is a single digit (e.g., "7" from WN5N/7), a special transformation is applied: the last digit of the *root callsign*'s *prefix* is replaced with the portableid digit (e.g., WN5N's prefix WN5 becomes WN7). [cite: 2290]
- 3. [cite_start] **Letters-Only Rule:** If the Portableid contains only letters and no numbers (e.g., "LX" from LX/KD4D), a zero (0) is appended to it to form the prefix (LX0). [cite: 2291]
- 4. [cite_start]**Default Portable Rule:** In all other portable cases where the portableid is a full prefix (e.g., "VP2V" from VP2V/KD4D), the portableid itself becomes the WPX prefix. [cite: 2292]

Step 4: Non-Portable Call Processing

[cite_start]If the portableid field is blank, the non-portable rules are applied to the cleaned callsign. [cite: 2293]

- 1. [cite_start]**Default Prefix Calculation:** The standard prefix is first determined by taking everything in the callsign up to and including the last digit (e.g., S55A becomes S55). [cite: 2294] [cite_start]For calls with no numbers (e.g., RAEM), the prefix is the first two letters plus a zero (RAO). [cite: 2295]
- 2. [cite_start] DXCCPfx Override Rule: The program then checks if the callsign starts with the provided DXCCPfx and if the DXCCPfx is *longer* than the default prefix calculated above. [cite: 2296] [cite_start]If both are true, the more-specific DXCCPfx is used as the definitive WPX prefix. [cite: 2297] [cite_start]This correctly handles special cases like VP2VMM (default prefix VP2) being overridden by its DXCCPfx (VP2V). [cite: 2298]
- 3. [cite_start]**Final Validation:** If any of the above rules result in a prefix that is only a single digit, it is invalidated and set to **"Unknown"**. [cite: 2299]