## root

Go Up

## **Table of Contents**

BLAS.ecl	
BundleBase.ecl	
Date.ecl	
File.ecl	
nath.ecl	
Metaphone.ecl	
tr.ecl	
Jni.ecl	

## **BLAS**

Go Up

#### **IMPORTS**

lib\_eclblas |

## **DESCRIPTIONS**

#### **MODULE BLAS**

**BLAS** 

No Documentation Found

#### Children

- 1. Types: No Documentation Found
- 2. ICellFunc: Function prototype for Apply2Cell
- 3. Apply2Cells: Iterate matrix and apply function to each cell
- 4. dasum: Absolute sum, the 1 norm of a vector
- 5. daxpy : alpha\*X + Y
- 6. dgemm : alpha\*op(A) op(B) + beta\*C where op() is transpose
- 7. dgetf2: Compute LU Factorization of matrix A
- 8.  $\frac{dpotf2}{dpotf2}$ : DPOTF2 computes the Cholesky factorization of a real symmetric positive definite matrix A
- 9. dscal: Scale a vector alpha

```
    dsyrk: Implements symmetric rank update C
    dtrsm: Triangular matrix solver
    extract_diag: Extract the diagonal of he matrix
    extract_tri: Extract the upper or lower triangle
    make_diag: Generate a diagonal matrix
    make_vector: Make a vector of dimension m
    trace: The trace of the input matrix
```

## **MODULE** Types

#### BLAS \

**Types** 

No Documentation Found

#### Children

```
    value_t: No Documentation Found
    dimension_t: No Documentation Found
    matrix_t: No Documentation Found
    Triangle: No Documentation Found
    Diagonal: No Documentation Found
    Side: No Documentation Found
```

## ATTRIBUTE value\_t

#### BLAS \ Types \

value\_t

No Documentation Found

RETURN	REAL8 —
--------	---------

## **ATTRIBUTE** dimension\_t

BLAS \ Types \

 $dimension\_t$ 

No Documentation Found

RETURN UNSIGNED4 —

## ATTRIBUTE matrix\_t

BLAS \ Types \

 $matrix\_t$ 

No Documentation Found

RETURN SET ( REAL8 ) -

## **ATTRIBUTE** Triangle

BLAS \ Types \

Triangle

No Documentation Found

## **ATTRIBUTE** Diagonal

BLAS \ Types \

Diagonal

No Documentation Found

RETURN UNSIGNED1 —

## **ATTRIBUTE** Side

BLAS \ Types \

Side

No Documentation Found

RETURN UNSIGNED1 —

## **FUNCTION** ICellFunc

BLAS \

Types.value\_t | ICellFunc

(Types.value\_t v, Types.dimension\_t r, Types.dimension\_t c)

Function prototype for Apply2Cell.

```
PARAMETER \underline{\mathbf{r}} ||| UNSIGNED4 — the row ordinal PARAMETER \underline{\mathbf{v}} ||| REAL8 — the value
```

PARAMETER <u>c</u> || UNSIGNED4 — the column ordinal

**RETURN REAL8** — the updated value

#### **FUNCTION** Apply2Cells

#### BLAS \

```
Types.matrix_t Apply2Cells

(Types.dimension_t m, Types.dimension_t n, Types.matrix_t x,
ICellFunc f)
```

Iterate matrix and apply function to each cell

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{PARAMETER} & \underline{\textbf{f}} \mid\mid\mid \text{FUNCTION} \; [\; \text{REAL8} \;,\; \text{UNSIGNED4} \;,\; \text{UNSIGNED4} \;] \; (\; \text{REAL8} \;) \; -- \; \text{function to} \\ & \text{apply} \end{array}
```

PARAMETER <u>m</u> || UNSIGNED4 — number of rows

PARAMETER  $\underline{\mathbf{x}} \parallel \parallel \text{SET} ( \text{REAL8} ) - \text{matrix}$ 

PARAMETER <u>n</u> || UNSIGNED4 — number of columns

RETURN SET ( REAL8 ) — updated matrix

#### **FUNCTION** dasum

#### BLAS \

```
Types.value_t dasum

(Types.dimension_t m, Types.matrix_t x, Types.dimension_t incx,
Types.dimension_t skipped=0)
```

Absolute sum, the 1 norm of a vector.

```
PARAMETER <u>m</u> || UNSIGNED4 — the number of entries
```

PARAMETER <u>x</u> ||| SET ( REAL8 ) — the column major matrix holding the vector

PARAMETER incx || UNSIGNED4 — the increment for x, 1 in the case of an actual vector

**PARAMETER** skipped ||| UNSIGNED4 — default is zero, the number of entries stepped over to get to the first entry

**RETURN REAL8** — the sum of the absolute values

## **FUNCTION** daxpy

#### BLAS \

```
Types.matrix_t daxpy

(Types.dimension_t N, Types.value_t alpha, Types.matrix_t X,
  Types.dimension_t incX, Types.matrix_t Y, Types.dimension_t incY,
  Types.dimension_t x_skipped=0, Types.dimension_t y_skipped=0)
```

alpha\*X + Y

```
PARAMETER y_skipped || UNSIGNED4 — number of entries skipped to get to the first Y
```

PARAMETER  $\underline{\mathbf{Y}}$  ||| SET ( REAL8 ) — the column major matrix holding the vector Y

PARAMETER  $N \parallel UNSIGNED4$  — number of elements in vector

PARAMETER <u>x\_skipped</u> ||| UNSIGNED4 — number of entries skipped to get to the first X

PARAMETER X | SET ( REAL8 ) — the column major matrix holding the vector X

PARAMETER alpha ||| REAL8 — the scalar multiplier

PARAMETER incY || UNSIGNED4 — the increment or stride of Y

**RETURN SET** ( **REAL8** ) — the updated matrix

### **FUNCTION** dgemm

#### BLAS \

```
Types.matrix_t dgemm

(BOOLEAN transposeA, BOOLEAN transposeB, Types.dimension_t M,
Types.dimension_t N, Types.dimension_t K, Types.value_t alpha,
Types.matrix_t A, Types.matrix_t B, Types.value_t beta=0.0,
Types.matrix_t C=[])
```

alpha\*op(A) op(B) + beta\*C where op() is transpose

```
PARAMETER beta || REAL8 — scalar for matrix C
```

```
PARAMETER transposeA || BOOLEAN — true when transpose of A is used
```

```
PARAMETER N || UNSIGNED4 — number of columns in product
```

```
PARAMETER <u>K</u> || UNSIGNED4 — number of columns/rows for the multiplier/multiplicand
```

```
PARAMETER B | SET (REAL8) — matrix B
```

```
PARAMETER <u>A</u> ||| SET ( REAL8 ) — matrix A
```

```
PARAMETER transposeB || BOOLEAN — true when transpose of B is used
```

```
PARAMETER C | | SET ( REAL8 ) — matrix C or empty
```

```
PARAMETER \underline{\mathbf{M}} ||| UNSIGNED4 — number of rows in product
```

```
PARAMETER alpha ||| REAL8 — scalar used on A
```

```
RETURN SET ( REAL8 ) —
```

## FUNCTION dgetf2

#### BLAS \

```
Types.matrix_t dgetf2

(Types.dimension_t m, Types.dimension_t n, Types.matrix_t a)
```

Compute LU Factorization of matrix A.

```
PARAMETER <u>m</u> ||| UNSIGNED4 — number of rows of A

PARAMETER <u>n</u> ||| UNSIGNED4 — number of columns of A

PARAMETER <u>a</u> ||| SET ( REAL8 ) — No Doc
```

**RETURN SET** ( **REAL8** ) — composite matrix of factors, lower triangle has an implied diagonal of ones. Upper triangle has the diagonal of the composite.

#### **FUNCTION** dpotf2

#### BLAS \

```
Types.matrix_t dpotf2

(Types.Triangle tri, Types.dimension_t r, Types.matrix_t A, BOOLEAN clear=TRUE)
```

DPOTF2 computes the Cholesky factorization of a real symmetric positive definite matrix A. The factorization has the form  $A = U^{**}T * U$ , if UPLO = 'U', or  $A = L * L^{**}T$ , if UPLO = 'L', where U is an upper triangular matrix and L is lower triangular. This is the unblocked version of the algorithm, calling Level 2 BLAS.

```
PARAMETER <u>tri</u> || UNSIGNED1 — indicate whether upper or lower triangle is used
```

PARAMETER  $\underline{\mathbf{r}}$  || UNSIGNED4 — number of rows/columns in the square matrix

PARAMETER <u>clear</u> ||| BOOLEAN — clears the unused triangle

**PARAMETER** <u>A</u> ||| SET ( REAL8 ) — the square matrix

**RETURN SET** ( **REAL8** ) — the triangular matrix requested.

#### **FUNCTION** dscal

BLAS \

# Types.matrix\_t dscal (Types.dimension\_t N, Types.value\_t alpha, Types.matrix\_t X, Types.dimension\_t incX, Types.dimension\_t skipped=0)

Scale a vector alpha

```
PARAMETER X | SET ( REAL8 ) — the column major matrix holding the vector
```

PARAMETER incX || UNSIGNED4 — the stride to get to the next element in the vector

PARAMETER N || UNSIGNED4 — number of elements in the vector

PARAMETER alpha || REAL8 — the scaling factor

PARAMETER skipped || UNSIGNED4 — the number of elements skipped to get to the first element

**RETURN SET** ( **REAL8** ) — the updated matrix

#### **FUNCTION** dsyrk

#### BLAS \

```
Types.matrix_t dsyrk

(Types.Triangle tri, BOOLEAN transposeA, Types.dimension_t N,
Types.dimension_t K, Types.value_t alpha, Types.matrix_t A,
Types.value_t beta, Types.matrix_t C, BOOLEAN clear=FALSE)
```

Implements symmetric rank update C

```
PARAMETER <u>A</u> ||| SET ( REAL8 ) — the update matrix, either NxK or KxN
```

PARAMETER transposeA || BOOLEAN — Transpose the A matrix to be NxK

PARAMETER N | | UNSIGNED4 — number of rows

**PARAMETER**  $\underline{\mathbf{K}}$  ||| UNSIGNED4 — number of columns in the update matrix or transpose

PARAMETER beta | | REAL8 — the beta scalar

PARAMETER <u>tri</u> || UNSIGNED1 — update upper or lower triangle

PARAMETER C | SET ( REAL8 ) — the matrix to update

PARAMETER alpha ||| REAL8 — the alpha scalar

**PARAMETER** <u>clear</u> ||| BOOLEAN — clear the triangle that is not updated. BLAS assumes that symmetric matrices have only one of the triangles and this option lets you make that true.

RETURN SET ( REAL8 ) —

#### **FUNCTION** dtrsm

#### BLAS \

```
Types.matrix_t dtrsm

(Types.Side side, Types.Triangle tri, BOOLEAN transposeA,
Types.Diagonal diag, Types.dimension_t M, Types.dimension_t N,
Types.dimension_t lda, Types.value_t alpha, Types.matrix_t A,
Types.matrix_t B)
```

Triangular matrix solver. op(A) X = alpha B or X op(A) = alpha B where op is Transpose, X and B is MxN

PARAMETER <u>Ida</u> || UNSIGNED4 — the leading dimension of the A matrix, either M or N

**PARAMETER** transposeA ||| BOOLEAN — is op(A) the transpose of A

PARAMETER diag || UNSIGNED1 — is the diagonal an implied unit diagonal or supplied

**PARAMETER** side || UNSIGNED1 — side for A, Side.Ax is op(A) X = alpha B

PARAMETER <u>tri</u> || UNSIGNED1 — Says whether A is Upper or Lower triangle

PARAMETER alpha || REAL8 — the scalar multiplier for B

PARAMETER B | SET (REAL8) — the matrix of values for the solve

PARAMETER M || UNSIGNED4 — number of rows

PARAMETER N || UNSIGNED4 — number of columns

PARAMETER A | SET (REAL8) — a triangular matrix

**RETURN SET** ( **REAL8** ) — the matrix of coefficients to get B.

#### **FUNCTION** extract\_diag

#### BLAS \

```
Types.matrix_t extract__diag

(Types.dimension_t m, Types.dimension_t n, Types.matrix_t x)
```

Extract the diagonal of he matrix

```
PARAMETER m || UNSIGNED4 — number of rows
```

PARAMETER <u>x</u> ||| SET ( REAL8 ) — matrix from which to extract the diagonal

PARAMETER  $\underline{\mathbf{n}} \parallel \parallel \text{UNSIGNED4} - \text{number of columns}$ 

RETURN SET ( REAL8 ) — diagonal matrix

#### **FUNCTION** extract\_tri

#### BLAS \

```
Types.matrix_t extract_tri

(Types.dimension_t m, Types.dimension_t n, Types.Triangle tri,
Types.Diagonal dt, Types.matrix_t a)
```

Extract the upper or lower triangle. Diagonal can be actual or implied unit diagonal.

```
PARAMETER <u>tri</u> ||| UNSIGNED1 — Upper or Lower specifier, Triangle.Lower or Triangle.Upper
```

PARAMETER  $\underline{\mathbf{m}} \parallel \parallel \text{UNSIGNED4} - \text{number of rows}$ 

PARAMETER  $\underline{\mathbf{n}} \parallel \parallel \text{UNSIGNED4} - \text{number of columns}$ 

PARAMETER <u>a</u> ||| SET ( REAL8 ) — Matrix, usually a composite from factoring

PARAMETER dt || UNSIGNED1 — Use Diagonal.NotUnitTri or Diagonal.UnitTri

**RETURN SET** ( **REAL8** ) — the triangle

#### **FUNCTION** make\_diag

#### BLAS \

```
Types.matrix_t make_diag

(Types.dimension_t m, Types.value_t v=1.0, Types.matrix_t X=[])
```

Generate a diagonal matrix.

```
PARAMETER \underline{\mathbf{X}} ||| SET ( REAL8 ) — optional input of diagonal values, multiplied by v.
```

```
PARAMETER \underline{\mathbf{m}} \parallel \parallel \text{UNSIGNED4} - \text{number of diagonal entries}
```

```
PARAMETER \underline{\mathbf{v}} \parallel \parallel \text{REAL8} — option value, defaults to 1
```

```
RETURN SET ( REAL8 ) — a diagonal matrix
```

#### **FUNCTION** make\_vector

#### BLAS \

```
Types.matrix_t make_vector

(Types.dimension_t m, Types.value_t v=1.0)
```

Make a vector of dimension m

```
PARAMETER <u>m</u> || UNSIGNED4 — number of elements
```

PARAMETER 
$$\underline{\mathbf{v}} \parallel \parallel \text{REAL8}$$
 — the values, defaults to 1

## **FUNCTION** trace

#### BLAS \

```
Types.value_t trace

(Types.dimension_t m, Types.dimension_t n, Types.matrix_t x)
```

The trace of the input matrix

```
PARAMETER <u>m</u> ||| UNSIGNED4 — number of rows
```

PARAMETER 
$$\underline{\mathbf{x}} \parallel \parallel \text{SET} (\text{REAL8})$$
 — the matrix

**RETURN REAL8** — the trace (sum of the diagonal entries)

## BundleBase

#### Go Up

## **DESCRIPTIONS**

## **MODULE** BundleBase

#### BundleBase

No Documentation Found

#### Children

- 1. PropertyRecord: No Documentation Found
- 2. Name: No Documentation Found
- 3. Description: No Documentation Found
- 4. Authors: No Documentation Found
- 5. License: No Documentation Found
- 6. Copyright: No Documentation Found
- 7. DependsOn: No Documentation Found
- 8. Version: No Documentation Found
- 9. Properties: No Documentation Found
- 10. PlatformVersion: No Documentation Found

## **RECORD** PropertyRecord

BundleBase \

PropertyRecord

No Documentation Found

**FIELD** <u>value</u> ||| UTF8 — No Doc

FIELD key || UTF8 — No Doc

## **ATTRIBUTE** Name

 $BundleBase \ \setminus \\$ 

STRING | Name

No Documentation Found

RETURN STRING —

## **ATTRIBUTE** Description

BundleBase \

UTF8 Description

No Documentation Found

RETURN UTF8 —

## **ATTRIBUTE** Authors

BundleBase \

SET OF UTF8 Authors

No Documentation Found

RETURN SET ( UTF8 ) -

## **ATTRIBUTE** License

BundleBase \

UTF8 | License

No Documentation Found

RETURN UTF8 —

## **ATTRIBUTE** Copyright

BundleBase \

UTF8 | Copyright

No Documentation Found

RETURN UTF8 —

## ATTRIBUTE DependsOn

BundleBase \

SET OF STRING DependsOn

No Documentation Found

RETURN SET (STRING)—

## **ATTRIBUTE** Version

 $BundleBase \ \setminus \\$ 

STRING | Version

No Documentation Found

RETURN STRING —

## **ATTRIBUTE** Properties

BundleBase \

**Properties** 

No Documentation Found

RETURN DICTIONARY ( PropertyRecord ) -

## **ATTRIBUTE** PlatformVersion

BundleBase \

STRING PlatformVersion

No Documentation Found

RETURN STRING —

## **Date**

#### Go Up

#### **IMPORTS**

## **DESCRIPTIONS**

#### **MODULE** Date

Date

No Documentation Found

#### Children

- 1. Date rec: No Documentation Found
- 2. Date t: No Documentation Found
- 3. Days t: No Documentation Found
- 4. Time rec: No Documentation Found
- 5. Time\_t: No Documentation Found
- 6. Seconds t: No Documentation Found
- 7. DateTime\_rec: No Documentation Found
- 8. Timestamp\_t: No Documentation Found
- 9. Year: Extracts the year from a date type
- 10. Month: Extracts the month from a date type
- 11. Day: Extracts the day of the month from a date type
- 12. Hour: Extracts the hour from a time type
- 13. Minute: Extracts the minutes from a time type

- 14. Second: Extracts the seconds from a time type
- 15. DateFromParts: Combines year, month day to create a date type
- 16. TimeFromParts: Combines hour, minute second to create a time type
- 17. SecondsFromParts: Combines date and time components to create a seconds type
- 18. SecondsToParts: Converts the number of seconds since epoch to a structure containing date and time parts
- 19. TimestampToSeconds: Converts the number of microseconds since epoch to the number of seconds since epoch
- 20. IsLeapYear: Tests whether the year is a leap year in the Gregorian calendar
- 21. IsDateLeapYear: Tests whether a date is a leap year in the Gregorian calendar
- 22. From Gregorian YMD: Combines year, month, day in the Gregorian calendar to create the number days since 31st December 1BC
- 23. ToGregorianYMD: Converts the number days since 31st December 1BC to a date in the Gregorian calendar
- 24. From Gregorian Date: Converts a date in the Gregorian calendar to the number days since 31st December 1BC
- 25. ToGregorianDate: Converts the number days since 31st December 1BC to a date in the Gregorian calendar
- 26. DayOfYear: Returns a number representing the day of the year indicated by the given date
- 27. DayOfWeek: Returns a number representing the day of the week indicated by the given date
- 28. IsJulianLeapYear: Tests whether the year is a leap year in the Julian calendar
- 29. From Julian YMD: Combines year, month, day in the Julian calendar to create the number days since 31st December 1BC
- 30. ToJulianYMD : Converts the number days since 31st December 1BC to a date in the Julian calendar
- 31. From Julian Date: Converts a date in the Julian calendar to the number days since 31st December 1BC
- 32. ToJulianDate: Converts the number days since 31st December 1BC to a date in the Julian calendar
- 33. DaysSince1900: Returns the number of days since 1st January 1900 (using the Gregorian Calendar)
- 34. ToDaysSince1900: Returns the number of days since 1st January 1900 (using the Gregorian Calendar)
- 35. From Days Since 1900: Converts the number days since 1st January 1900 to a date in the Julian calendar
- 36. YearsBetween: Calculate the number of whole years between two dates

- 37. MonthsBetween: Calculate the number of whole months between two dates
- 38. DaysBetween: Calculate the number of days between two dates
- 39. DateFromDateRec: Combines the fields from a Date\_rec to create a Date\_t
- 40. DateFromRec: Combines the fields from a Date\_rec to create a Date\_t
- 41. TimeFromTimeRec: Combines the fields from a Time rec to create a Time t
- 42. DateFromDateTimeRec: Combines the date fields from a DateTime rec to create a Date t
- 43. TimeFromDateTimeRec: Combines the time fields from a DateTime\_rec to create a Time\_t
- 44. SecondsFromDateTimeRec: Combines the date and time fields from a DateTime\_rec to create a Seconds t
- 45. From String To Date: Converts a string to a Date t using the relevant string format
- 46. From String: Converts a string to a date using the relevant string format
- 47. From String To Time: Converts a string to a Time\_t using the relevant string format
- 48. MatchDateString: Matches a string against a set of date string formats and returns a valid Date\_t object from the first format that successfully parses the string
- 49. MatchTimeString: Matches a string against a set of time string formats and returns a valid Time\_t object from the first format that successfully parses the string
- 50. DateToString: Formats a date as a string
- 51. TimeToString: Formats a time as a string
- 52. SecondsToString: Converts a Seconds\_t value into a human-readable string using a format template
- 53. ToString: Formats a date as a string
- 54. ConvertDateFormat: Converts a date from one format to another
- 55. ConvertFormat: Converts a date from one format to another
- 56. ConvertTimeFormat: Converts a time from one format to another
- 57. ConvertDateFormatMultiple: Converts a date that matches one of a set of formats to another
- 58. ConvertFormatMultiple: Converts a date that matches one of a set of formats to another
- 59. ConvertTimeFormatMultiple: Converts a time that matches one of a set of formats to another
- 60. AdjustDate: Adjusts a date by incrementing or decrementing year, month and/or day values
- 61. AdjustDateBySeconds: Adjusts a date by adding or subtracting seconds
- 62. AdjustTime: Adjusts a time by incrementing or decrementing hour, minute and/or second values
- 63. AdjustTimeBySeconds: Adjusts a time by adding or subtracting seconds

- 64. AdjustSeconds: Adjusts a Seconds\_t value by adding or subtracting years, months, days, hours, minutes and/or seconds
- 65. AdjustCalendar: Adjusts a date by incrementing or decrementing months and/or years
- 66. IsLocalDaylightSavingsInEffect: Returns a boolean indicating whether daylight savings time is currently in effect locally
- 67. LocalTimeZoneOffset: Returns the offset (in seconds) of the time represented from UTC, with positive values indicating locations east of the Prime Meridian
- 68. CurrentDate: Returns the current date
- 69. Today: Returns the current date in the local time zone
- 70. Current Time: Returns the current time of day
- 71. CurrentSeconds: Returns the current date and time as the number of seconds since epoch
- 72. CurrentTimestamp: Returns the current date and time as the number of microseconds since epoch
- 73. DatesForMonth: Returns the beginning and ending dates for the month surrounding the given date
- 74. DatesForWeek: Returns the beginning and ending dates for the week surrounding the given date (Sunday marks the beginning of a week)
- 75. IsValidDate: Tests whether a date is valid, both by range-checking the year and by validating each of the other individual components
- 76. IsValidGregorianDate: Tests whether a date is valid in the Gregorian calendar
- 77. IsValidTime: Tests whether a time is valid
- 78. CreateDate: A transform to create a Date rec from the individual elements
- 79. CreateDateFromSeconds: A transform to create a Date rec from a Seconds t value
- 80. CreateTime: A transform to create a Time rec from the individual elements
- 81. CreateTimeFromSeconds: A transform to create a Time rec from a Seconds t value
- 82. CreateDateTime: A transform to create a DateTime\_rec from the individual elements
- 83. CreateDateTimeFromSeconds: A transform to create a DateTime rec from a Seconds t value

## RECORD Date\_rec

Date \

Date\_rec

No Documentation Found

FIELD day ||| UNSIGNED1 — No Doc

FIELD month || UNSIGNED1 — No Doc

**FIELD** year || INTEGER2 — No Doc

## ATTRIBUTE Date\_t

Date \

 $Date\_t$ 

No Documentation Found

RETURN UNSIGNED4 —

## ATTRIBUTE Days\_t

Date \

Days\_t

No Documentation Found

RETURN INTEGER4 —

## RECORD Time\_rec

Date \

 $Time\_rec$ 

No Documentation Found

FIELD second || UNSIGNED1 — No Doc

FIELD minute || UNSIGNED1 — No Doc

FIELD hour || UNSIGNED1 — No Doc

## ATTRIBUTE Time\_t

Date \

 $\mathbf{Time}\_\mathbf{t}$ 

No Documentation Found

RETURN UNSIGNED3 —

## ATTRIBUTE Seconds\_t

Date \

 $Seconds\_t$ 

No Documentation Found

RETURN INTEGER8 —

#### **RECORD** DateTime\_rec

Date \

 $DateTime\_rec$ 

No Documentation Found

FIELD day || UNSIGNED1 — No Doc

FIELD second || UNSIGNED1 — No Doc

FIELD minute || UNSIGNED1 — No Doc

FIELD month || UNSIGNED1 — No Doc

FIELD year || INTEGER2 — No Doc

FIELD hour || UNSIGNED1 — No Doc

## **ATTRIBUTE** Timestamp\_t

Date \

 $Timestamp\_t$ 

No Documentation Found

RETURN INTEGER8 —

## **FUNCTION** Year

Date \

INTEGER2 Year

(Date\_t date)

Extracts the year from a date type.

PARAMETER <u>date</u> || UNSIGNED4 — The date.

**RETURN INTEGER2** — An integer representing the year.

## **FUNCTION** Month

Date \

UNSIGNED1 Month

(Date t date)

Extracts the month from a date type.

PARAMETER <u>date</u> || UNSIGNED4 — The date.

**RETURN** UNSIGNED1 — An integer representing the year.

## **FUNCTION** Day

Date \

UNSIGNED1 Day
(Date\_t date)

Extracts the day of the month from a date type.

**RETURN** UNSIGNED1 — An integer representing the year.

#### **FUNCTION** Hour

Date \

UNSIGNED1 Hour

(Time\_t time)

Extracts the hour from a time type.

PARAMETER <u>time</u> || UNSIGNED3 — The time.

**RETURN** UNSIGNED1 — An integer representing the hour.

## **FUNCTION** Minute

Date \

UNSIGNED1 Minute
(Time\_t time)

Extracts the minutes from a time type.

PARAMETER <u>time</u> ||| UNSIGNED3 — The time.

**RETURN** UNSIGNED1 — An integer representing the minutes.

## **FUNCTION** Second

Date \

UNSIGNED1 Second

(Time\_t time)

Extracts the seconds from a time type.

PARAMETER <u>time</u> || UNSIGNED3 — The time.

**RETURN** UNSIGNED1 — An integer representing the seconds.

## **FUNCTION** DateFromParts

Date \

#### Date\_t | DateFromParts

(INTEGER2 year, UNSIGNED1 month, UNSIGNED1 day)

Combines year, month day to create a date type.

PARAMETER day || UNSIGNED1 — The day (1..daysInMonth).

PARAMETER month || UNSIGNED1 — The month (1-12).

PARAMETER year ||| INTEGER2 — The year (0-9999).

**RETURN** UNSIGNED4 — A date created by combining the fields.

#### **FUNCTION** TimeFromParts

Date \

#### Time\_t | TimeFromParts

(UNSIGNED1 hour, UNSIGNED1 minute, UNSIGNED1 second)

Combines hour, minute second to create a time type.

PARAMETER second ||| UNSIGNED1 — The second (0-59).

PARAMETER minute || UNSIGNED1 — The minute (0-59).

PARAMETER hour || UNSIGNED1 — The hour (0-23).

#### **FUNCTION** SecondsFromParts

#### Date \

#### Seconds t SecondsFromParts (INTEGER2 year, UNSIGNED1 month, UNSIGNED1 day, UNSIGNED1 hour, UNSIGNED1 minute, UNSIGNED1 second, BOOLEAN is local time = FALSE)

Combines date and time components to create a seconds type. The date must be represented within the Gregorian calendar after the year 1600.

```
PARAMETER day || UNSIGNED1 — The day (1..daysInMonth).
```

PARAMETER second || UNSIGNED1 — The second (0-59).

PARAMETER is\_local\_time || BOOLEAN — TRUE if the datetime components are expressed in local time rather than UTC, FALSE if the components are expressed in UTC. Optional, defaults to FALSE.

```
PARAMETER minute || UNSIGNED1 — The minute (0-59).
```

PARAMETER month || UNSIGNED1 — The month (1-12).

PARAMETER year || INTEGER2 — The year (1601-30827).

PARAMETER hour || UNSIGNED1 — The hour (0-23).

**RETURN INTEGER8** — A Seconds t value created by combining the fields.

#### MODULE SecondsToParts

#### Date \

## SecondsToParts

(Seconds t seconds)

Converts the number of seconds since epoch to a structure containing date and time parts. The result must be representable within the Gregorian calendar after the year 1600.

PARAMETER seconds || INTEGER8 — The number of seconds since epoch.

**RETURN** — Module with exported attributes for year, month, day, hour, minute, second, day\_of\_week, date and time.

#### Children

- 1. Year: No Documentation Found
- 2. Month: No Documentation Found
- 3. Day: No Documentation Found
- 4. Hour: No Documentation Found
- 5. Minute: No Documentation Found
- 6. Second: No Documentation Found
- 7. day\_of\_week: No Documentation Found
- 8. date: Combines year, month day to create a date type
- 9. time: Combines hour, minute second to create a time type

## **ATTRIBUTE** Year

Date \ SecondsToParts \

INTEGER2 Year

No Documentation Found

RETURN INTEGER2 —

## **ATTRIBUTE** Month

Date \ SecondsToParts \

UNSIGNED1

Month

No Documentation Found

RETURN UNSIGNED1 —

## **ATTRIBUTE** Day

Date \ SecondsToParts \

UNSIGNED1

Day

No Documentation Found

RETURN UNSIGNED1 —

## **ATTRIBUTE** Hour

Date \ SecondsToParts \

UNSIGNED1

Hour

No Documentation Found

RETURN UNSIGNED1 —

## **ATTRIBUTE** Minute

Date \ SecondsToParts \

UNSIGNED1

Minute

No Documentation Found

RETURN UNSIGNED1 —

## **ATTRIBUTE** Second

Date \ SecondsToParts \

UNSIGNED1

Second

No Documentation Found

RETURN UNSIGNED1 —

## ATTRIBUTE day\_of\_week

Date \ SecondsToParts \

UNSIGNED1

day\_of\_week

No Documentation Found

RETURN UNSIGNED1 —

#### **ATTRIBUTE** date

Date \ SecondsToParts \

Date\_t | date

Combines year, month day to create a date type.

**PARAMETER** day ||| — The day (1..daysInMonth).

**PARAMETER** month ||| — The month (1-12).

PARAMETER year ||| — The year (0-9999).

**RETURN** UNSIGNED4 — A date created by combining the fields.

#### **ATTRIBUTE** time

Date \ SecondsToParts \

Time\_t | time

Combines hour, minute second to create a time type.

PARAMETER second ||| — The second (0-59).

**PARAMETER** minute ||| — The minute (0-59).

**PARAMETER** hour ||| — The hour (0-23).

**RETURN** UNSIGNED3 — A time created by combining the fields.

### **FUNCTION** TimestampToSeconds

Date \

Seconds\_t TimestampToSeconds

(Timestamp\_t timestamp)

Converts the number of microseconds since epoch to the number of seconds since epoch.

PARAMETER timestamp || INTEGER8 — The number of microseconds since epoch.

**RETURN INTEGER8** — The number of seconds since epoch.

## **FUNCTION** IsLeapYear

Date \

BOOLEAN | IsLeapYear

(INTEGER2 year)

Tests whether the year is a leap year in the Gregorian calendar.

PARAMETER year || INTEGER2 — The year (0-9999).

**RETURN** BOOLEAN — True if the year is a leap year.

#### FUNCTION IsDateLeapYear

Date \

**BOOLEAN** IsDateLeapYear

(Date t date)

Tests whether a date is a leap year in the Gregorian calendar.

PARAMETER <u>date</u> || UNSIGNED4 — The date.

**RETURN** BOOLEAN — True if the year is a leap year.

#### FUNCTION FromGregorianYMD

Date \

#### Days t FromGregorianYMD

(INTEGER2 year, UNSIGNED1 month, UNSIGNED1 day)

Combines year, month, day in the Gregorian calendar to create the number days since 31st December 1BC.

PARAMETER day || UNSIGNED1 — The day (1..daysInMonth). A missing value (0) is treated as 1.

**PARAMETER** month ||| UNSIGNED1 — The month (1-12). A missing value (0) is treated as 1.

PARAMETER year || INTEGER2 — The year (-4713..9999).

**RETURN** INTEGER4 — The number of elapsed days (1 Jan 1AD = 1)

## **MODULE** ToGregorianYMD

Date \

#### ToGregorianYMD

(Days\_t days)

Converts the number days since 31st December 1BC to a date in the Gregorian calendar.

PARAMETER days || INTEGER4 — The number of elapsed days (1 Jan 1AD = 1)

**RETURN** — Module containing Year, Month, Day in the Gregorian calendar

#### Children

1. year: No Documentation Found
2. month: No Documentation Found
3. day: No Documentation Found
ATTRIBUTE year
Date \ ToGregorianYMD \
year
No Documentation Found
RETURN INTEGER8 —
ATTRIBUTE month
Date \ ToGregorianYMD \
Date \ ToGregorianTMD \
month
No Documentation Found
RETURN INTEGER8 —

# **ATTRIBUTE** day

day

No Documentation Found

RETURN INTEGER8 —

## **FUNCTION** From Gregorian Date

Date \

Days\_t | FromGregorianDate

(Date\_t date)

Converts a date in the Gregorian calendar to the number days since 31st December 1BC.

PARAMETER date || UNSIGNED4 — The date (using the Gregorian calendar)

**RETURN** INTEGER4 — The number of elapsed days (1 Jan 1AD = 1)

## **FUNCTION** To Gregorian Date

Date \

Date\_t | ToGregorianDate

(Days t days)

Converts the number days since 31st December 1BC to a date in the Gregorian calendar.

PARAMETER  $\underline{\text{days}} \parallel \text{I} \parallel \text{INTEGER4} - \text{The number of elapsed days (1 Jan 1AD = 1)}$ 

**RETURN** UNSIGNED4 — A Date\_t in the Gregorian calendar

# **FUNCTION** DayOfYear

Date \

UNSIGNED2 DayOfYear

(Date\_t date)

Returns a number representing the day of the year indicated by the given date. The date must be in the Gregorian calendar after the year 1600.

PARAMETER <u>date</u> || UNSIGNED4 — A Date\_t value.

**RETURN** UNSIGNED2 — A number (1-366) representing the number of days since the beginning of the year.

## **FUNCTION** DayOfWeek

Date \

UNSIGNED1 DayOfWeek

(Date t date)

Returns a number representing the day of the week indicated by the given date. The date must be in the Gregorian calendar after the year 1600.

PARAMETER date || UNSIGNED4 — A Date\_t value.

**RETURN** UNSIGNED1 — A number 1-7 representing the day of the week, where 1 = Sunday.

# FUNCTION IsJulianLeapYear

Date \

#### BOOLEAN IsJulianLeapYear

(INTEGER2 year)

Tests whether the year is a leap year in the Julian calendar.

PARAMETER year || INTEGER2 — The year (0-9999).

**RETURN BOOLEAN** — True if the year is a leap year.

#### **FUNCTION** From Julian YMD

Date \

#### Days\_t | FromJulianYMD

(INTEGER2 year, UNSIGNED1 month, UNSIGNED1 day)

Combines year, month, day in the Julian calendar to create the number days since 31st December 1BC.

PARAMETER day || UNSIGNED1 — The day (1..daysInMonth).

PARAMETER month || UNSIGNED1 — The month (1-12).

PARAMETER year || INTEGER2 — The year (-4800..9999).

**RETURN** INTEGER4 — The number of elapsed days (1 Jan 1AD = 1)

#### **MODULE** ToJulianYMD

Date \

#### **ToJulianYMD**

(Days\_t days)

Converts the number days since 31st December 1BC to a date in the Julian calendar.

PARAMETER days || INTEGER4 — The number of elapsed days (1 Jan 1AD = 1)

**RETURN** — Module containing Year, Month, Day in the Julian calendar

#### Children

1. Day: No Documentation Found

2. Month: No Documentation Found

3. Year: No Documentation Found

# **ATTRIBUTE** Day

Date \ ToJulianYMD \

UNSIGNED1

Day

No Documentation Found

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{RETURN} & \textbf{UNSIGNED1} - \\ \end{array}$ 

# **ATTRIBUTE** Month

 $Date \ \backslash \ ToJulianYMD \ \backslash$ 

UNSIGNED1 | Month

No Documentation Found

RETURN UNSIGNED1 —

#### **ATTRIBUTE** Year

Date \ ToJulianYMD \

INTEGER2 Year

No Documentation Found

RETURN INTEGER2 —

#### **FUNCTION** From Julian Date

Date \

Days\_t | FromJulianDate

(Date\_t date)

Converts a date in the Julian calendar to the number days since 31st December 1BC.

PARAMETER <u>date</u> || UNSIGNED4 — The date (using the Julian calendar)

**RETURN** INTEGER4 — The number of elapsed days (1 Jan 1AD = 1)

#### **FUNCTION** ToJulianDate

Date \

Date\_t | ToJulianDate

(Days\_t days)

Converts the number days since 31st December 1BC to a date in the Julian calendar.

**PARAMETER** days ||| INTEGER4 — The number of elapsed days (1 Jan 1AD = 1)

#### **FUNCTION** DaysSince1900

Date \

Days\_t DaysSince1900

(INTEGER2 year, UNSIGNED1 month, UNSIGNED1 day)

Returns the number of days since 1st January 1900 (using the Gregorian Calendar)

**PARAMETER** day || UNSIGNED1 — The day (1..daysInMonth). A missing value (0) is treated as 1.

PARAMETER month || UNSIGNED1 — The month (1-12). A missing value (0) is treated as 1.

PARAMETER year || INTEGER2 — The year (-4713...9999).

**RETURN** INTEGER4 — The number of elapsed days since 1st January 1900

## **FUNCTION** ToDaysSince1900

Date \

Days\_t ToDaysSince1900

(Date\_t date)

Returns the number of days since 1st January 1900 (using the Gregorian Calendar)

PARAMETER <u>date</u> || UNSIGNED4 — The date

**RETURN** INTEGER4 — The number of elapsed days since 1st January 1900

## **FUNCTION** From Days Since 1900

Date \

Date\_t | FromDaysSince1900

(Days\_t days)

Converts the number days since 1st January 1900 to a date in the Julian calendar.

PARAMETER days || INTEGER4 — The number of elapsed days since 1st Jan 1900

**RETURN** UNSIGNED4 — A Date\_t in the Julian calendar

## **FUNCTION** YearsBetween

Date \

INTEGER | YearsBetween

(Date t from, Date t to)

Calculate the number of whole years between two dates.

PARAMETER from || UNSIGNED4 — The first date

PARAMETER to || UNSIGNED4 — The last date

**RETURN INTEGER8** — The number of years between them.

# **FUNCTION** MonthsBetween

Date \

INTEGER | MonthsBetween

(Date\_t from, Date\_t to)

Calculate the number of whole months between two dates.

PARAMETER from || UNSIGNED4 — The first date

PARAMETER to || UNSIGNED4 — The last date

**RETURN INTEGER8** — The number of months between them.

#### **FUNCTION** DaysBetween

#### Date \

INTEGER DaysBetween

(Date\_t from, Date\_t to)

Calculate the number of days between two dates.

PARAMETER from || UNSIGNED4 — The first date

PARAMETER to || UNSIGNED4 — The last date

**RETURN** INTEGER8 — The number of days between them.

## FUNCTION DateFromDateRec

#### Date \

Date\_t DateFromDateRec (Date\_rec date)

Combines the fields from a Date\_rec to create a Date\_t

**PARAMETER** date ||| ROW ( Date\_rec ) — The row containing the date.

**RETURN** UNSIGNED4 — A Date\_t representing the combined values.

## **FUNCTION** DateFromRec

Date \

Date\_t DateFromRec

(Date\_rec date)

Combines the fields from a Date\_rec to create a Date\_t

**PARAMETER** <u>date</u> ||| ROW ( Date\_rec ) — The row containing the date.

**RETURN** UNSIGNED4 — A Date\_t representing the combined values.

#### **FUNCTION** TimeFromTimeRec

Date \

Time\_t | TimeFromTimeRec

(Time rec time)

Combines the fields from a Time rec to create a Time t

PARAMETER <u>time</u> ||| ROW ( Time\_rec ) — The row containing the time.

**RETURN** UNSIGNED3 — A Time t representing the combined values.

#### FUNCTION DateFromDateTimeRec

Date \

Date t | DateFromDateTimeRec

(DateTime rec datetime)

Combines the date fields from a DateTime\_rec to create a Date\_t

PARAMETER <u>datetime</u> ||| ROW ( DateTime\_rec ) — The row containing the datetime.

**RETURN** UNSIGNED4 — A Date\_t representing the combined values.

## **FUNCTION** TimeFromDateTimeRec

Date \

#### Time t | TimeFromDateTimeRec

(DateTime rec datetime)

Combines the time fields from a DateTime\_rec to create a Time\_t

PARAMETER <u>datetime</u> ||| ROW ( DateTime\_rec ) — The row containing the datetime.

**RETURN** UNSIGNED3 — A Time\_t representing the combined values.

#### FUNCTION SecondsFromDateTimeRec

Date \

#### Seconds t SecondsFromDateTimeRec

(DateTime rec datetime, BOOLEAN is local time = FALSE)

Combines the date and time fields from a DateTime rec to create a Seconds t

PARAMETER <u>datetime</u> ||| ROW ( DateTime\_rec ) — The row containing the datetime.

**PARAMETER** is local\_time ||| BOOLEAN — TRUE if the datetime components are expressed in local time rather than UTC, FALSE if the components are expressed in UTC. Optional, defaults to FALSE.

**RETURN** INTEGER8 — A Seconds\_t representing the combined values.

## **FUNCTION** From String To Date

#### Date \

# Date\_t FromStringToDate (STRING date\_text, VARSTRING format)

Converts a string to a Date\_t using the relevant string format. The resulting date must be representable within the Gregorian calendar after the year 1600.

PARAMETER date\_text ||| STRING — The string to be converted.

**PARAMETER** <u>format</u> ||| VARSTRING — The format of the input string. (See documentation for strftime)

RETURN UNSIGNED4 — The date that was matched in the string. Returns 0 if failed to match or if the date components match but the result is an invalid date. Supported characters: %B Full month name %b or %h Abbreviated month name %d Day of month (two digits) %e Day of month (two digits, or a space followed by a single digit) %m Month (two digits) %t Whitespace %y year within century (00-99) %Y Full year (yyyy) %j Julian day (1-366) Common date formats American '%m/%d/%Y' mm/dd/yyyy Euro '%d/%m/%Y' dd/mm/yyyy Iso format '%Y-%m-%d' yyyy-mm-dd Iso basic 'Y%m%d' yyyymmdd '%d-%b-%Y' dd-mon-yyyy e.g., '21-Mar-1954'

## **FUNCTION** FromString

#### Date \

# Date\_t FromString (STRING date\_text, VARSTRING format)

Converts a string to a date using the relevant string format.

PARAMETER date\_text || STRING — The string to be converted.

**PARAMETER** format ||| VARSTRING — The format of the input string. (See documentation for strftime)

**RETURN** UNSIGNED4 — The date that was matched in the string. Returns 0 if failed to match.

## **FUNCTION** FromStringToTime

#### Date \

#### Time t FromStringToTime

(STRING time text, VARSTRING format)

Converts a string to a Time\_t using the relevant string format.

**PARAMETER** date\_text || — The string to be converted.

**PARAMETER** <u>format</u> ||| VARSTRING — The format of the input string. (See documentation for strftime)

PARAMETER time\_text || STRING — No Doc

**RETURN** UNSIGNED3 — The time that was matched in the string. Returns 0 if failed to match. Supported characters: %H Hour (two digits) %k (two digits, or a space followed by a single digit) %M Minute (two digits) %S Second (two digits) %t Whitespace

## **FUNCTION** MatchDateString

#### Date \

## Date\_t | MatchDateString

(STRING date text, SET OF VARSTRING formats)

Matches a string against a set of date string formats and returns a valid Date\_t object from the first format that successfully parses the string.

**PARAMETER** date\_text ||| STRING — The string to be converted.

**PARAMETER** <u>formats</u> ||| SET ( VARSTRING ) — A set of formats to check against the string. (See documentation for strftime)

**RETURN** UNSIGNED4 — The date that was matched in the string. Returns 0 if failed to match.

# **FUNCTION** MatchTimeString

Date \

#### Time\_t | MatchTimeString

(STRING time\_text, SET OF VARSTRING formats)

Matches a string against a set of time string formats and returns a valid Time\_t object from the first format that successfully parses the string.

PARAMETER time\_text || STRING — The string to be converted.

**PARAMETER** <u>formats</u> ||| SET ( VARSTRING ) — A set of formats to check against the string. (See documentation for strftime)

**RETURN** UNSIGNED3 — The time that was matched in the string. Returns 0 if failed to match.

## **FUNCTION** DateToString

Date \

#### STRING | DateToString

(Date\_t date, VARSTRING format = '%Y-\m-\%d')

Formats a date as a string.

PARAMETER <u>date</u> ||| UNSIGNED4 — The date to be converted.

**PARAMETER** format ||| VARSTRING — The format template to use for the conversion; see strftime() for appropriate values. The maximum length of the resulting string is 255 characters. Optional; defaults to '%Y-%m-%d' which is YYYY-MM-DD.

**RETURN** STRING — Blank if date cannot be formatted, or the date in the requested format.

# **FUNCTION** TimeToString

Date \

# STRING TimeToString (Time\_t time, VARSTRING format = '%H:%M:%S')

Formats a time as a string.

PARAMETER time || UNSIGNED3 — The time to be converted.

**PARAMETER** format ||| VARSTRING — The format template to use for the conversion; see strftime() for appropriate values. The maximum length of the resulting string is 255 characters. Optional; defaults to '%H:%M:%S' which is HH:MM:SS.

**RETURN** STRING — Blank if the time cannot be formatted, or the time in the requested format.

## FUNCTION SecondsToString

Date \

# STRING SecondsToString (Seconds\_t seconds, VARSTRING format = '%Y-%m-%dT%H:%M:%S')

Converts a Seconds\_t value into a human-readable string using a format template.

PARAMETER seconds || INTEGER8 — The seconds since epoch.

PARAMETER format ||| VARSTRING — The format template to use for the conversion; see strftime() for appropriate values. The maximum length of the resulting string is 255 characters. Optional; defaults to '%Y-%m-%dT%H:%M:%S' which is YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.

**RETURN** STRING — The converted seconds as a string.

## **FUNCTION** ToString

#### Date \

STRING	ToString
(Date_t date, VARSTRING format)	

Formats a date as a string.

PARAMETER <u>date</u> || UNSIGNED4 — The date to be converted.

PARAMETER format || VARSTRING — The format the date is output in. (See documentation for strftime)

**RETURN** STRING — Blank if date cannot be formatted, or the date in the requested format.

# **FUNCTION** ConvertDateFormat

#### Date \

# STRING ConvertDateFormat (STRING date\_text, VARSTRING from\_format='%m/%d/%Y', VARSTRING to\_format='%Y%m%d')

Converts a date from one format to another

PARAMETER from\_format ||| VARSTRING — The format the date is to be converted from.

PARAMETER date\_text || STRING — The string containing the date to be converted.

PARAMETER to\_format ||| VARSTRING — The format the date is to be converted to.

**RETURN** STRING — The converted string, or blank if it failed to match the format.

## **FUNCTION** ConvertFormat

#### Date \

#### STRING | ConvertFormat

(STRING date\_text, VARSTRING from\_format='%m/%d/%Y', VARSTRING to format='%Y%m%d')

Converts a date from one format to another

PARAMETER from\_format || VARSTRING — The format the date is to be converted from.

**PARAMETER** date\_text ||| STRING — The string containing the date to be converted.

PARAMETER to\_format ||| VARSTRING — The format the date is to be converted to.

**RETURN** STRING — The converted string, or blank if it failed to match the format.

#### **FUNCTION** ConvertTimeFormat

#### Date \

#### STRING | ConvertTimeFormat

(STRING time\_text, VARSTRING from\_format='%H%M%S', VARSTRING to\_format='%H:\%M:\%S')

Converts a time from one format to another

**PARAMETER** time\_text ||| STRING — The string containing the time to be converted.

PARAMETER from\_format ||| VARSTRING — The format the time is to be converted from.

PARAMETER to\_format ||| VARSTRING — The format the time is to be converted to.

**RETURN** STRING — The converted string, or blank if it failed to match the format.

## **FUNCTION** ConvertDateFormatMultiple

#### Date \

#### STRING | ConvertDateFormatMultiple

(STRING date\_text, SET OF VARSTRING from\_formats, VARSTRING to format='%Y%m%d')

Converts a date that matches one of a set of formats to another.

PARAMETER to\_format ||| VARSTRING — The format the date is to be converted to.

**PARAMETER** date\_text || STRING — The string containing the date to be converted.

**PARAMETER** from formats ||| SET ( VARSTRING ) — The list of formats the date is to be converted from.

**RETURN** STRING — The converted string, or blank if it failed to match the format.

## **FUNCTION** ConvertFormatMultiple

#### Date \

#### STRING | ConvertFormatMultiple

(STRING date\_text, SET OF VARSTRING from\_formats, VARSTRING to\_format='%Y%m%d')

Converts a date that matches one of a set of formats to another.

PARAMETER to\_format ||| VARSTRING — The format the date is to be converted to.

PARAMETER date\_text || STRING — The string containing the date to be converted.

**PARAMETER** <u>from\_formats</u> ||| SET ( VARSTRING ) — The list of formats the date is to be converted from.

**RETURN** STRING — The converted string, or blank if it failed to match the format.

## **FUNCTION** ConvertTimeFormatMultiple

#### Date \

#### STRING | ConvertTimeFormatMultiple

(STRING time\_text, SET OF VARSTRING from\_formats, VARSTRING to format='%H:%m:%s')

Converts a time that matches one of a set of formats to another.

PARAMETER time\_text || STRING — The string containing the time to be converted.

PARAMETER to\_format ||| VARSTRING — The format the time is to be converted to.

**PARAMETER** from formats ||| SET ( VARSTRING ) — The list of formats the time is to be converted from.

**RETURN** STRING — The converted string, or blank if it failed to match the format.

## **FUNCTION** AdjustDate

#### Date \

#### Date t AdjustDate

(Date\_t date, INTEGER2 year\_delta = 0, INTEGER4 month\_delta = 0, INTEGER4 day delta = 0)

Adjusts a date by incrementing or decrementing year, month and/or day values. The date must be in the Gregorian calendar after the year 1600. If the new calculated date is invalid then it will be normalized according to mktime() rules. Example: 20140130 + 1 month = 20140302.

PARAMETER  $\underline{\text{date}} \parallel \parallel \text{UNSIGNED4} - \text{The date to adjust.}$ 

**PARAMETER** year\_delta ||| INTEGER2 — The requested change to the year value; optional, defaults to zero.

**PARAMETER** month\_delta ||| INTEGER4 — The requested change to the month value; optional, defaults to zero.

**PARAMETER** <u>day\_delta</u> ||| INTEGER4 — The requested change to the day of month value; optional, defaults to zero.

#### FUNCTION AdjustDateBySeconds

#### Date \

```
Date_t AdjustDateBySeconds

(Date_t date, INTEGER4 seconds_delta)
```

Adjusts a date by adding or subtracting seconds. The date must be in the Gregorian calendar after the year 1600. If the new calculated date is invalid then it will be normalized according to mktime() rules. Example: 20140130 + 172800 seconds = 20140201.

PARAMETER date || UNSIGNED4 — The date to adjust.

PARAMETER seconds\_delta || INTEGER4 — The requested change to the date, in seconds.

**RETURN** UNSIGNED4 — The adjusted Date\_t value.

## **FUNCTION** AdjustTime

#### Date \

```
Time_t AdjustTime

(Time_t time, INTEGER2 hour_delta = 0, INTEGER4 minute_delta = 0, INTEGER4
second_delta = 0)
```

Adjusts a time by incrementing or decrementing hour, minute and/or second values. If the new calculated time is invalid then it will be normalized according to mktime() rules.

**PARAMETER** second\_delta ||| INTEGER4 — The requested change to the second of month value; optional, defaults to zero.

PARAMETER <u>time</u> ||| UNSIGNED3 — The time to adjust.

**PARAMETER** minute\_delta ||| INTEGER4 — The requested change to the minute value; optional, defaults to zero.

PARAMETER hour\_delta || INTEGER2 — The requested change to the hour value; optional, defaults to zero.

**RETURN** UNSIGNED3 — The adjusted Time\_t value.

#### FUNCTION AdjustTimeBySeconds

Date \

```
Time_t AdjustTimeBySeconds

(Time_t time, INTEGER4 seconds_delta)
```

Adjusts a time by adding or subtracting seconds. If the new calculated time is invalid then it will be normalized according to mktime() rules.

PARAMETER <u>time</u> ||| UNSIGNED3 — The time to adjust.

PARAMETER seconds\_delta || INTEGER4 — The requested change to the time, in seconds.

**RETURN** UNSIGNED3 — The adjusted Time\_t value.

## **FUNCTION** AdjustSeconds

Date \

```
Seconds_t AdjustSeconds

(Seconds_t seconds, INTEGER2 year_delta = 0, INTEGER4 month_delta = 0, INTEGER4 day_delta = 0, INTEGER4 hour_delta = 0, INTEGER4 minute_delta = 0, INTEGER4 second_delta = 0)
```

Adjusts a Seconds\_t value by adding or subtracting years, months, days, hours, minutes and/or seconds. This is performed by first converting the seconds into a full date/time structure, applying any delta

values to individual date/time components, then converting the structure back to the number of seconds. This interim date must lie within Gregorian calendar after the year 1600. If the interim structure is found to have an invalid date/time then it will be normalized according to mktime() rules. Therefore, some delta values (such as "1 month") are actually relative to the value of the seconds argument.

PARAMETER hour\_delta ||| INTEGER4 — The requested change to the hour value; optional, defaults to zero.

PARAMETER seconds ||| INTEGER8 — The number of seconds to adjust.

PARAMETER year\_delta ||| INTEGER2 — The requested change to the year value; optional, defaults to zero.

**PARAMETER** second\_delta ||| INTEGER4 — The requested change to the second of month value; optional, defaults to zero.

**PARAMETER** minute\_delta ||| INTEGER4 — The requested change to the minute value; optional, defaults to zero.

**PARAMETER** month\_delta ||| INTEGER4 — The requested change to the month value; optional, defaults to zero.

**PARAMETER** <u>day\_delta</u> ||| INTEGER4 — The requested change to the day of month value; optional, defaults to zero.

**RETURN INTEGER8** — The adjusted Seconds\_t value.

## **FUNCTION** AdjustCalendar

#### Date \

#### Date\_t | AdjustCalendar

(Date\_t date, INTEGER2 year\_delta = 0, INTEGER4 month\_delta = 0, INTEGER4 day\_delta = 0)

Adjusts a date by incrementing or decrementing months and/or years. This routine uses the rule outlined in McGinn v. State, 46 Neb. 427, 65 N.W. 46 (1895): "The term calendar month, whether employed in statutes or contracts, and not appearing to have been used in a different sense, denotes a period terminating with the day of the succeeding month numerically corresponding to the day of its beginning, less one. If there be no corresponding day of the succeeding month, it terminates with the last day thereof." The internet suggests similar legal positions exist in the Commonwealth and Germany. Note that day adjustments are performed after year and month adjustments using the preceding rules. As an example, Jan. 31, 2014 + 1 month will result in Feb. 28, 2014; Jan. 31, 2014 + 1 month + 1 day will result in Mar. 1, 2014.

PARAMETER <u>date</u> || UNSIGNED4 — The date to adjust, in the Gregorian calendar after 1600.

PARAMETER year\_delta ||| INTEGER2 — The requested change to the year value; optional, defaults to zero.

**PARAMETER** month\_delta ||| INTEGER4 — The requested change to the month value; optional, defaults to zero.

**PARAMETER** day\_delta ||| INTEGER4 — The requested change to the day value; optional, defaults to zero.

**RETURN** UNSIGNED4 — The adjusted Date\_t value.

## FUNCTION IsLocalDaylightSavingsInEffect

#### Date \

BOOLEAN	IsLocalDaylightSavingsInEffect
()	

Returns a boolean indicating whether daylight savings time is currently in effect locally.

**RETURN** BOOLEAN — TRUE if daylight savings time is currently in effect, FALSE otherwise.

## FUNCTION LocalTimeZoneOffset

#### Date \

INTEGER4	LocalTimeZoneOffset
()	

Returns the offset (in seconds) of the time represented from UTC, with positive values indicating locations east of the Prime Meridian. Given a UTC time in seconds since epoch, you can find the local time by adding the result of this function to the seconds.

**RETURN** INTEGER4 — The number of seconds offset from UTC.

#### **FUNCTION** CurrentDate

Date \

Date_t	CurrentDate
(BOOLEAN in_local_time = FALSE)	

Returns the current date.

PARAMETER in\_local\_time ||| BOOLEAN — TRUE if the returned value should be local to the cluster computing the date, FALSE for UTC. Optional, defaults to FALSE.

**RETURN** UNSIGNED4 — A Date\_t representing the current date.

# **FUNCTION** Today

Date \

Date_t	Today
()	

Returns the current date in the local time zone.

**RETURN** UNSIGNED4 — A Date\_t representing the current date.

## **FUNCTION** CurrentTime

Date \

```
Time_t CurrentTime

(BOOLEAN in_local_time = FALSE)
```

Returns the current time of day

PARAMETER in\_local\_time ||| BOOLEAN — TRUE if the returned value should be local to the cluster computing the time, FALSE for UTC. Optional, defaults to FALSE.

**RETURN UNSIGNED3** — A Time\_t representing the current time of day.

#### **FUNCTION** CurrentSeconds

Date \

```
Seconds_t CurrentSeconds

(BOOLEAN in_local_time = FALSE)
```

Returns the current date and time as the number of seconds since epoch.

PARAMETER in\_local\_time ||| BOOLEAN — TRUE if the returned value should be local to the cluster computing the time, FALSE for UTC. Optional, defaults to FALSE.

**RETURN** INTEGER8 — A Seconds\_t representing the current time in UTC or local time, depending on the argument.

## **FUNCTION** Current Timestamp

Date \

```
Timestamp_t CurrentTimestamp

(BOOLEAN in_local_time = FALSE)
```

Returns the current date and time as the number of microseconds since epoch.

PARAMETER in\_local\_time ||| BOOLEAN — TRUE if the returned value should be local to the cluster computing the time, FALSE for UTC. Optional, defaults to FALSE.

**RETURN** INTEGER8 — A Timestamp\_t representing the current time in microseconds in UTC or local time, depending on the argument.

## **MODULE** DatesForMonth

Date \

#### DatesForMonth

(Date t as of date = CurrentDate(FALSE))

Returns the beginning and ending dates for the month surrounding the given date.

**PARAMETER** as of date || UNSIGNED4 — The reference date from which the month will be calculated. This date must be a date within the Gregorian calendar. Optional, defaults to the current date in UTC.

**RETURN** — Module with exported attributes for startDate and endDate.

#### Children

1. startDate: No Documentation Found

2. endDate: No Documentation Found

# **ATTRIBUTE** startDate

Date \ DatesForMonth \

Date\_t | startDate

No Documentation Found

RETURN UNSIGNED4 —

## **ATTRIBUTE** endDate

Date \ DatesForMonth \

Date\_t

endDate

No Documentation Found

RETURN UNSIGNED4 —

#### **MODULE** DatesForWeek

Date \

#### **DatesForWeek**

(Date\_t as\_of\_date = CurrentDate(FALSE))

Returns the beginning and ending dates for the week surrounding the given date (Sunday marks the beginning of a week).

PARAMETER as\_of\_date || UNSIGNED4 — The reference date from which the week will be calculated. This date must be a date within the Gregorian calendar. Optional, defaults to the current date in UTC.

**RETURN** — Module with exported attributes for startDate and endDate.

#### Children

1. startDate: No Documentation Found

2. endDate: No Documentation Found

## **ATTRIBUTE** startDate

Date \ DatesForWeek \

Date t

startDate

No Documentation Found

## **ATTRIBUTE** endDate

Date \ DatesForWeek \

Date\_t | endDate

No Documentation Found

RETURN UNSIGNED4 —

#### **FUNCTION** IsValidDate

Date \

#### BOOLEAN IsValidDate

(Date\_t date, INTEGER2 yearLowerBound = 1800, INTEGER2 yearUpperBound = 2100)

Tests whether a date is valid, both by range-checking the year and by validating each of the other individual components.

PARAMETER <u>date</u> ||| UNSIGNED4 — The date to validate.

PARAMETER yearLowerBound ||| INTEGER2 — The minimum acceptable year. Optional; defaults to 1800.

PARAMETER year UpperBound ||| INTEGER2 — The maximum acceptable year. Optional; defaults to 2100.

**RETURN BOOLEAN** — TRUE if the date is valid, FALSE otherwise.

## **FUNCTION** IsValidGregorianDate

Date \

BOOLEAN IsValidGregorianDate

(Date\_t date)

Tests whether a date is valid in the Gregorian calendar. The year must be between 1601 and 30827.

PARAMETER <u>date</u> || UNSIGNED4 — The Date\_t to validate.

**RETURN BOOLEAN** — TRUE if the date is valid, FALSE otherwise.

#### **FUNCTION** IsValidTime

Date \

BOOLEAN IsValidTime
(Time\_t time)

Tests whether a time is valid.

PARAMETER <u>time</u> ||| UNSIGNED3 — The time to validate.

**RETURN BOOLEAN** — TRUE if the time is valid, FALSE otherwise.

## TRANSFORM CreateDate

Date \

Date\_rec CreateDate

(INTEGER2 year, UNSIGNED1 month, UNSIGNED1 day)

A transform to create a Date rec from the individual elements

```
PARAMETER day || UNSIGNED1 — The day (1..daysInMonth).
```

PARAMETER month || UNSIGNED1 — The month (1-12).

PARAMETER year || INTEGER2 — The year

**RETURN** Date\_rec — A transform that creates a Date\_rec containing the date.

#### TRANSFORM CreateDateFromSeconds

Date \

Date\_rec CreateDateFromSeconds

(Seconds\_t seconds)

A transform to create a Date\_rec from a Seconds\_t value.

PARAMETER seconds || INTEGER8 — The number seconds since epoch.

**RETURN** Date\_rec — A transform that creates a Date\_rec containing the date.

## TRANSFORM CreateTime

Date \

Time\_rec | CreateTime

(UNSIGNED1 hour, UNSIGNED1 minute, UNSIGNED1 second)

A transform to create a Time\_rec from the individual elements

PARAMETER second || UNSIGNED1 — The second (0-59).

PARAMETER minute || UNSIGNED1 — The minute (0-59).

PARAMETER hour || UNSIGNED1 — The hour (0-23).

**RETURN** Time\_rec — A transform that creates a Time\_rec containing the time of day.

#### TRANSFORM CreateTimeFromSeconds

#### Date \

Time\_rec CreateTimeFromSeconds

(Seconds\_t seconds)

A transform to create a Time\_rec from a Seconds\_t value.

PARAMETER seconds || INTEGER8 — The number seconds since epoch.

**RETURN** Time\_rec — A transform that creates a Time\_rec containing the time of day.

## TRANSFORM CreateDateTime

#### Date \

DateTime\_rec CreateDateTime

(INTEGER2 year, UNSIGNED1 month, UNSIGNED1 day, UNSIGNED1 hour,
UNSIGNED1 minute, UNSIGNED1 second)

A transform to create a DateTime\_rec from the individual elements

PARAMETER day || UNSIGNED1 — The day (1..daysInMonth).

PARAMETER second || UNSIGNED1 — The second (0-59).

PARAMETER <u>minute</u> ||| UNSIGNED1 — The minute (0-59).

PARAMETER month || UNSIGNED1 — The month (1-12).

PARAMETER year || INTEGER2 — The year

PARAMETER <u>hour</u> ||| UNSIGNED1 — The hour (0-23).

**RETURN** DateTime\_rec — A transform that creates a DateTime\_rec containing date and time components.

# **TRANSFORM** CreateDateTimeFromSeconds

#### Date \

DateTime\_rec CreateDateTimeFromSeconds

(Seconds\_t seconds)

A transform to create a DateTime\_rec from a Seconds\_t value.

PARAMETER seconds || INTEGER8 — The number seconds since epoch.

**RETURN** DateTime\_rec — A transform that creates a DateTime\_rec containing date and time components.

# File

Go Up

#### **IMPORTS**

lib\_fileservices |

#### **DESCRIPTIONS**

## **MODULE** File

File

No Documentation Found

#### Children

- 1. FsFilenameRecord: A record containing information about filename
- 2. FsLogicalFileName: An alias for a logical filename that is stored in a row
- 3. FsLogicalFileNameRecord: A record containing a logical filename
- 4. FsLogicalFileInfoRecord: A record containing information about a logical file
- 5. FsLogicalSuperSubRecord: A record containing information about a superfile and its contents
- 6. FsFileRelationshipRecord : A record containing information about the relationship between two files
- 7. RECFMV RECSIZE: Constant that indicates IBM RECFM V format file
- 8. RECFMVB\_RECSIZE: Constant that indicates IBM RECFM VB format file
- 9. PREFIX\_VARIABLE\_RECSIZE: Constant that indicates a variable little endian 4 byte length prefixed file

- 10. PREFIX\_VARIABLE\_BIGENDIAN\_RECSIZE: Constant that indicates a variable big endian 4 byte length prefixed file
- 11. FileExists: Returns whether the file exists
- 12. DeleteLogicalFile: Removes the logical file from the system, and deletes from the disk
- 13. SetReadOnly: Changes whether access to a file is read only or not
- 14. RenameLogicalFile: Changes the name of a logical file
- 15. ForeignLogicalFileName: Returns a logical filename that can be used to refer to a logical file in a local or remote dali
- 16. ExternalLogicalFileName: Returns an encoded logical filename that can be used to refer to a external file
- 17. GetFileDescription: Returns a string containing the description information associated with the specified filename
- 18. SetFileDescription: Sets the description associated with the specified filename
- 19. RemoteDirectory: Returns a dataset containing a list of files from the specified machineIP and directory
- 20. LogicalFileList: Returns a dataset of information about the logical files known to the system
- 21. CompareFiles: Compares two files, and returns a result indicating how well they match
- 22. VerifyFile: Checks the system datastore (Dali) information for the file against the physical parts on disk
- 23. AddFileRelationship: Defines the relationship between two files
- 24. FileRelationshipList: Returns a dataset of relationships
- 25. RemoveFileRelationship: Removes a relationship between two files
- 26. GetColumnMapping: Returns the field mappings for the file, in the same format specified for the SetColumnMapping function
- 27. SetColumnMapping: Defines how the data in the fields of the file mist be transformed between the actual data storage format and the input format used to query that data
- 28. EncodeRfsQuery: Returns a string that can be used in a DATASET declaration to read data from an RFS (Remote File Server) instance (e.g
- 29. RfsAction: Sends the query to the rfs server
- 30. MoveExternalFile: Moves the single physical file between two locations on the same remote machine
- 31. DeleteExternalFile: Removes a single physical file from a remote machine
- 32. CreateExternalDirectory: Creates the path on the location (if it does not already exist)
- 33. GetLogicalFileAttribute: Returns the value of the given attribute for the specified logicalfilename

- 34. ProtectLogicalFile: Toggles protection on and off for the specified logicalfilename
- 35. DfuPlusExec: The DfuPlusExec action executes the specified command line just as the DfuPLus.exe program would do
- 36. fSprayFixed: Sprays a file of fixed length records from a single machine and distributes it across the nodes of the destination group
- 37. SprayFixed: Same as fSprayFixed, but does not return the DFU Workunit ID
- 38. fSprayVariable: No Documentation Found
- 39. SprayVariable: No Documentation Found
- 40. fSprayDelimited: Sprays a file of fixed delimited records from a single machine and distributes it across the nodes of the destination group
- 41. SprayDelimited: Same as fSprayDelimited, but does not return the DFU Workunit ID
- 42. fSprayXml: Sprays an xml file from a single machine and distributes it across the nodes of the destination group
- 43. SprayXml: Same as fSprayXml, but does not return the DFU Workunit ID
- 44. fDespray: Copies a distributed file from multiple machines, and desprays it to a single file on a single machine
- 45. Despray: Same as fDespray, but does not return the DFU Workunit ID
- 46. fCopy: Copies a distributed file to another distributed file
- 47. Copy: Same as fCopy, but does not return the DFU Workunit ID
- 48. fReplicate: Ensures the specified file is replicated to its mirror copies
- 49. Replicate: Same as fReplicated, but does not return the DFU Workunit ID
- 50. fRemotePull: Copies a distributed file to a distributed file on remote system
- 51. RemotePull: Same as fRemotePull, but does not return the DFU Workunit ID
- 52. fMonitorLogicalFileName: Creates a file monitor job in the DFU Server
- 53. MonitorLogicalFileName : Same as fMonitorLogicalFileName, but does not return the DFU Workunit ID
- 54. fMonitorFile: Creates a file monitor job in the DFU Server
- 55. MonitorFile: Same as fMonitorFile, but does not return the DFU Workunit ID
- 56. WaitDfuWorkunit: Waits for the specified DFU workunit to finish
- 57. AbortDfuWorkunit: Aborts the specified DFU workunit
- 58. CreateSuperFile: Creates an empty superfile
- 59. SuperFileExists: Checks if the specified filename is present in the Distributed File Utility (DFU) and is a SuperFile

- 60. DeleteSuperFile: Deletes the superfile
- 61. GetSuperFileSubCount: Returns the number of sub-files contained within a superfile
- 62. GetSuperFileSubName: Returns the name of the Nth sub-file within a superfile
- 63. FindSuperFileSubName: Returns the position of a file within a superfile
- 64. StartSuperFileTransaction: Starts a superfile transaction
- 65. AddSuperFile: Adds a file to a superfile
- 66. RemoveSuperFile: Removes a sub-file from a superfile
- 67. ClearSuperFile: Removes all sub-files from a superfile
- 68. RemoveOwnedSubFiles: Removes all soley-owned sub-files from a superfile
- 69. DeleteOwnedSubFiles: Legacy version of RemoveOwnedSubFiles which was incorrectly named in a previous version
- 70. SwapSuperFile: Swap the contents of two superfiles
- 71. ReplaceSuperFile: Removes a sub-file from a superfile and replaces it with another
- 72. FinishSuperFileTransaction: Finishes a superfile transaction
- 73. SuperFileContents: Returns the list of sub-files contained within a superfile
- 74. LogicalFileSuperOwners: Returns the list of superfiles that a logical file is contained within
- 75. LogicalFileSuperSubList: Returns the list of all the superfiles in the system and their component sub-files
- 76. fPromoteSuperFileList: Moves the sub-files from the first entry in the list of superfiles to the next in the list, repeating the process through the list of superfiles
- 77. PromoteSuperFileList: Same as fPromoteSuperFileList, but does not return the DFU Workunit ID

#### **RECORD** FsFilenameRecord

File \

#### **FsFilenameRecord**

A record containing information about filename. Includes name, size and when last modified. export FsFilenameRecord := RECORD string name; integer8 size; string19 modified; END;

FIELD	$\underline{\mathbf{size}} \hspace{0.1cm}   \hspace{0.1cm} INTEGER8 - No \hspace{0.1cm} Doc$
FIELD	modified     STRING19 — No Do

# **ATTRIBUTE** FsLogicalFileName

File \

#### FsLogicalFileName

An alias for a logical filename that is stored in a row.

RETURN STRING —

# **RECORD** FsLogicalFileNameRecord

File \

#### Fs Logical File Name Record

A record containing a logical filename. It contains the following fields:

**FIELD** <u>name</u> ||| STRING — The logical name of the file;

# **RECORD** FsLogicalFileInfoRecord

File \

#### Fs Logical File Info Record

A record containing information about a logical file.

- FIELD rowcount || INTEGER8 Number of rows in the file.
- FIELD <u>size</u> || INTEGER8 Number of bytes in the file (before compression)
- **FIELD** superfile || BOOLEAN Is this a superfile?
- FIELD <u>cluster</u> ||| STRING No Doc
- **FIELD** <u>owner</u> ||| STRING No Doc
- FIELD <u>name</u> ||| STRING No Doc
- FIELD modified ||| STRING19 No Doc
- **OWNER** The username of the owner who ran the job to create this file.
- **CLUSTER** The cluster that this file was created on.
- MODIFIED Timestamp when the file was last modified;
- **INHERITS** Contains all the fields in FsLogicalFileNameRecord)

# RECORD FsLogicalSuperSubRecord

File \

# ${\bf FsLogical Super Sub Record}$

A record containing information about a superfile and its contents.

- FIELD supername ||| STRING The name of the superfile
- FIELD <u>subname</u> ||| STRING The name of the sub-file

# **RECORD** FsFileRelationshipRecord

File \

#### FsFileRelationshipRecord

A record containing information about the relationship between two files.

- **FIELD** secondaryflds || STRING The name of the foreign key field relating to the primary file.
- **FIELD** secondaryfile ||| STRING The logical filename of the secondary file.
- FIELD primaryfile || STRING The logical filename of the primary file
- **FIELD primaryfids** ||| STRING The name of the primary key field for the primary file. The value "\_\_\_fileposition\_\_\_" indicates the secondary is an INDEX that must use FETCH to access non-keyed fields.
- **FIELD** description ||| STRING The description of the relationship.
- **FIELD** <u>kind</u> ||| STRING The type of relationship between the primary and secondary files. Containing either 'link' or 'view'.
- **FIELD** <u>cardinality</u> ||| STRING The cardinality of the relationship. The format is <pri>primary>:<secondary>. Valid values are "1" or "M".</secondary></primary>
- **FIELD** payload || BOOLEAN Indicates whether the primary or secondary are payload INDEXes.

# ATTRIBUTE RECFMV\_RECSIZE

File \

#### RECFMV\_RECSIZE

Constant that indicates IBM RECFM V format file. Can be passed to SprayFixed for the record size.

RETURN INTEGER4 —

# ATTRIBUTE RECFMVB\_RECSIZE

File \

#### RECFMVB RECSIZE

Constant that indicates IBM RECFM VB format file. Can be passed to SprayFixed for the record size.

RETURN INTEGER4 —

# ATTRIBUTE PREFIX\_VARIABLE\_RECSIZE

File \

INTEGER4 | PREFIX\_VARIABLE\_RECSIZE

Constant that indicates a variable little endian 4 byte length prefixed file. Can be passed to SprayFixed for the record size.

RETURN INTEGER4 —

# ATTRIBUTE PREFIX\_VARIABLE\_BIGENDIAN\_RECSIZE

File \

INTEGER4 | PREFIX\_VARIABLE\_BIGENDIAN\_RECSIZE

Constant that indicates a variable big endian 4 byte length prefixed file. Can be passed to SprayFixed for the record size.

RETURN INTEGER4 —

# **FUNCTION FileExists**

#### File \

#### boolean | FileExists

(varstring lfn, boolean physical=FALSE)

Returns whether the file exists.

PARAMETER <u>lfn</u> || VARSTRING — The logical name of the file.

PARAMETER physical || BOOLEAN — Whether to also check for the physical existence on disk. Defaults to FALSE.

**RETURN BOOLEAN** — Whether the file exists.

# **FUNCTION** DeleteLogicalFile

#### File \

#### ${\bf Delete Logical File}$

(varstring lfn, boolean allowMissing=FALSE)

Removes the logical file from the system, and deletes from the disk.

**PARAMETER**  $\underline{\mathbf{lfn}}$  ||| VARSTRING — The logical name of the file.

**PARAMETER** allowMissing ||| BOOLEAN — Whether to suppress an error if the filename does not exist. Defaults to FALSE.

RETURN —

# **FUNCTION** SetReadOnly

File \

#### **SetReadOnly**

(varstring lfn, boolean ro=TRUE)

Changes whether access to a file is read only or not.

PARAMETER <u>Ifn</u> || VARSTRING — The logical name of the file.

PARAMETER <u>ro</u> || BOOLEAN — Whether updates to the file are disallowed. Defaults to TRUE.

RETURN —

# **FUNCTION** RenameLogicalFile

File \

#### RenameLogicalFile

(varstring oldname, varstring newname)

Changes the name of a logical file.

PARAMETER <u>oldname</u> ||| VARSTRING — The current name of the file to be renamed.

PARAMETER newname || VARSTRING — The new logical name of the file.

RETURN —

# **FUNCTION** ForeignLogicalFileName

File \

#### varstring | For

#### ForeignLogicalFileName

(varstring name, varstring foreigndali=", boolean abspath=FALSE)

Returns a logical filename that can be used to refer to a logical file in a local or remote dali.

PARAMETER <u>name</u> || VARSTRING — The logical name of the file.

**PARAMETER** abspath ||| BOOLEAN — Should a tilde (~) be prepended to the resulting logical file name. Defaults to FALSE.

**PARAMETER** foreigndali || VARSTRING — The IP address of the foreign dali used to resolve the file. If blank then the file is resolved locally. Defaults to blank.

RETURN VARSTRING —

# **FUNCTION** ExternalLogicalFileName

File \

#### varstring

#### ExternalLogicalFileName

(varstring location, varstring path, boolean abspath=TRUE)

Returns an encoded logical filename that can be used to refer to a external file. Examples include directly reading from a landing zone. Upper case characters and other details are escaped.

**PARAMETER** <u>location</u> ||| VARSTRING — The IP address of the remote machine. "." can be used for the local machine.

**PARAMETER** abspath ||| BOOLEAN — Should a tilde (~) be prepended to the resulting logical file name. Defaults to TRUE.

PARAMETER path || VARSTRING — The path/name of the file on the remote machine.

**RETURN** VARSTRING — The encoded logical filename.

# **FUNCTION** GetFileDescription

File \

varstring	GetFileDescription
(varstring lfn)	

Returns a string containing the description information associated with the specified filename. This description is set either through ECL watch or by using the FileServices.SetFileDescription function.

PARAMETER <u>lfn</u> || VARSTRING — The logical name of the file.

RETURN VARSTRING —

# FUNCTION SetFileDescription

File \

#### SetFileDescription

(varstring lfn, varstring val)

Sets the description associated with the specified filename.

**PARAMETER**  $\underline{\mathbf{lfn}}$  ||| VARSTRING — The logical name of the file.

PARAMETER <u>val</u> ||| VARSTRING — The description to be associated with the file.

RETURN —

# **FUNCTION** RemoteDirectory

File \

#### dataset(FsFilenameRecord) RemoteDirectory

(varstring machineIP, varstring dir, varstring mask='\*',
boolean recurse=FALSE)

Returns a dataset containing a list of files from the specified machineIP and directory.

PARAMETER machineIP || VARSTRING — The IP address of the remote machine.

PARAMETER <u>mask</u> ||| VARSTRING — The filemask specifying which files to include in the result. Defaults to '\*' (all files).

**PARAMETER** recurse || BOOLEAN — Whether to include files from subdirectories under the directory. Defaults to FALSE.

**PARAMETER** <u>directory</u> ||| — The path to the directory to read. This must be in the appropriate format for the operating system running on the remote machine.

PARAMETER dir || VARSTRING — No Doc

RETURN TABLE (FsFilenameRecord) —

# FUNCTION LogicalFileList

File \

#### 

(varstring namepattern='\*', boolean
includenormal=TRUE, boolean includesuper=FALSE,
boolean unknownszero=FALSE, varstring
foreigndali=")

Returns a dataset of information about the logical files known to the system.

PARAMETER includesuper || BOOLEAN — Whether to include SuperFiles. Defaults to FALSE.

**PARAMETER** <u>unknownszero</u> ||| BOOLEAN — Whether to set file sizes that are unknown to zero(0) instead of minus-one (-1). Defaults to FALSE.

PARAMETER <u>namepattern</u> ||| VARSTRING — The mask of the files to list. Defaults to '\*' (all files).

PARAMETER includenormal || BOOLEAN — Whether to include 'normal' files. Defaults to TRUE.

**PARAMETER** foreigndali || VARSTRING — The IP address of the foreign dali used to resolve the file. If blank then the file is resolved locally. Defaults to blank.

RETURN TABLE (FsLogicalFileInfoRecord)—

# **FUNCTION** CompareFiles

#### File \

# INTEGER4 CompareFiles (varstring lfn1, varstring lfn2, boolean logical\_only=TRUE, boolean use crcs=FALSE)

Compares two files, and returns a result indicating how well they match.

PARAMETER use\_crcs ||| BOOLEAN — Whether to compare physical CRCs of all the parts on disk. This may be slow on large files. Defaults to FALSE.

**PARAMETER** file ||| — The logical name of the first file.

PARAMETER file2 || — The logical name of the second file.

PARAMETER <u>logical\_only</u> ||| BOOLEAN — Whether to only compare logical information in the system datastore (Dali), and ignore physical information on disk. [Default TRUE]

PARAMETER <u>lfn1</u> ||| VARSTRING — No Doc

PARAMETER <u>lfn2</u> ||| VARSTRING — No Doc

**RETURN** INTEGER4 — 0 if file1 and file2 match exactly 1 if file1 and file2 contents match, but file1 is newer than file2 -1 if file1 and file2 contents match, but file2 is newer than file1 2 if file1 and file2 contents do not match and file2 is newer than file2 -2 if file1 and file2 contents do not match and file2 is newer than file1

# **FUNCTION** VerifyFile

File \

#### varstring | Ve

VerifyFile

(varstring lfn, boolean usecrcs)

Checks the system datastore (Dali) information for the file against the physical parts on disk.

PARAMETER <u>Ifn</u> || VARSTRING — The name of the file to check.

**PARAMETER** use\_crcs ||| — Whether to compare physical CRCs of all the parts on disk. This may be slow on large files.

PARAMETER <u>usecrcs</u> ||| BOOLEAN — No Doc

**RETURN** VARSTRING — 'OK' - The file parts match the datastore information 'Could not find file: <filename>' - The logical filename was not found 'Could not find part file: <partname>' - The partname was not found 'Modified time differs for: <partname>' - The partname has a different timestamp 'File size differs for: <partname>' - The partname has a file size 'File CRC differs for: <partname>' - The partname has a different CRC</partname></partname></partname></partname></partname>

# **FUNCTION** AddFileRelationship

File \

#### AddFileRelationship

(varstring primary, varstring secondary, varstring primaryflds, varstring secondaryflds, varstring kind='link', varstring cardinality, boolean payload, varstring description=")

Defines the relationship between two files. These may be DATASETs or INDEXes. Each record in the primary file should be uniquely defined by the primaryfields (ideally), preferably efficiently. This information is used by the roxie browser to link files together.

PARAMETER relationship | | — The type of relationship between the primary and secondary files. Containing either 'link' or 'view'. Default is "link".

PARAMETER primary || VARSTRING — The logical filename of the primary file.

PARAMETER secondaryfields ||| — The name of the foreign key field relating to the primary file.

PARAMETER secondary || VARSTRING — The logical filename of the secondary file.

PARAMETER primaryfields ||| — The name of the primary key field for the primary file. The value "\_\_\_fileposition\_\_\_" indicates the secondary is an INDEX that must use FETCH to access non-keyed fields.

PARAMETER description || VARSTRING — The description of the relationship.

PARAMETER cardinality ||| VARSTRING — The cardinality of the relationship. The format is 
Valid values are "1" or "M".
/primary>

PARAMETER payload || BOOLEAN — Indicates whether the primary or secondary are payload INDEXes.

PARAMETER secondaryflds || VARSTRING — No Doc

PARAMETER primaryflds || VARSTRING — No Doc

PARAMETER kind || VARSTRING — No Doc

RETURN —

# **FUNCTION** FileRelationshipList

#### File \

# dataset(FsFileRelationshipRecord) FileRelationshipList (varstring primary, varstring secondary, varstring primflds=", varstring secondaryflds=", varstring kind='link')

Returns a dataset of relationships. The return records are structured in the FsFileRelationshipRecord format.

**PARAMETER** primaryfields ||| — The name of the primary key field for the primary file.

PARAMETER relationship || — The type of relationship between the primary and secondary files. Containing either 'link' or 'view'. Default is "link".

PARAMETER primary ||| VARSTRING — The logical filename of the primary file.

PARAMETER secondaryfields || — The name of the foreign key field relating to the primary file.

PARAMETER secondary || VARSTRING — The logical filename of the secondary file.

PARAMETER secondaryflds || | VARSTRING — No Doc

```
      PARAMETER
      kind ||| VARSTRING — No Doc

      PARAMETER
      primflds ||| VARSTRING — No Doc
```

RETURN TABLE (FsFileRelationshipRecord)—

# **FUNCTION** RemoveFileRelationship

File \

#### RemoveFileRelationship

(varstring primary, varstring secondary, varstring primaryflds=", varstring secondaryflds=", varstring kind='link')

Removes a relationship between two files.

**PARAMETER** primaryfields ||| — The name of the primary key field for the primary file.

PARAMETER relationship ||| — The type of relationship between the primary and secondary files. Containing either 'link' or 'view'. Default is "link".

PARAMETER primary ||| VARSTRING — The logical filename of the primary file.

**PARAMETER** secondaryfields ||| — The name of the foreign key field relating to the primary file.

PARAMETER secondary ||| VARSTRING — The logical filename of the secondary file.

PARAMETER secondaryflds ||| VARSTRING — No Doc

PARAMETER kind || VARSTRING — No Doc

PARAMETER primaryflds || VARSTRING — No Doc

RETURN —

# **FUNCTION** GetColumnMapping

File \

# varstring GetColumnMapping

(varstring lfn)

Returns the field mappings for the file, in the same format specified for the SetColumnMapping function.

PARAMETER <u>lfn</u> ||| VARSTRING — The logical filename of the primary file.

RETURN VARSTRING —

# **FUNCTION** SetColumnMapping

File \

#### SetColumnMapping

(varstring lfn, varstring mapping)

Defines how the data in the fields of the file mist be transformed between the actual data storage format and the input format used to query that data. This is used by the user interface of the roxie browser.

**PARAMETER**  $\underline{\text{lfn}}$  ||| VARSTRING — The logical filename of the primary file.

**PARAMETER** mapping || VARSTRING — A string containing a comma separated list of field mappings.

RETURN —

# FUNCTION EncodeRfsQuery

File \

#### varstring

#### **EncodeRfsQuery**

(varstring server, varstring query)

Returns a string that can be used in a DATASET declaration to read data from an RFS (Remote File Server) instance (e.g. rfsmysql) on another node.

**PARAMETER** server || VARSTRING — A string containing the ip:port address for the remote file server.

PARAMETER query || VARSTRING — The text of the query to send to the server

RETURN VARSTRING —

# **FUNCTION RfsAction**

File \

#### RfsAction

(varstring server, varstring query)

Sends the query to the rfs server.

**PARAMETER** server ||| VARSTRING — A string containing the ip:port address for the remote file server.

PARAMETER query ||| VARSTRING — The text of the query to send to the server

RETURN —

# **FUNCTION** MoveExternalFile

File \

#### MoveExternalFile

(varstring location, varstring frompath, varstring topath)

Moves the single physical file between two locations on the same remote machine. The dafileserv utility program must be running on the location machine.

PARAMETER frompath || VARSTRING — The path/name of the file to move.

PARAMETER topath || VARSTRING — The path/name of the target file.

PARAMETER <u>location</u> || VARSTRING — The IP address of the remote machine.

RETURN —

# **FUNCTION** DeleteExternalFile

File \

#### DeleteExternalFile

(varstring location, varstring path)

Removes a single physical file from a remote machine. The dafileserv utility program must be running on the location machine.

PARAMETER <u>location</u> || VARSTRING — The IP address of the remote machine.

PARAMETER path || VARSTRING — The path/name of the file to remove.

RETURN —

# **FUNCTION** CreateExternalDirectory

File \

#### CreateExternalDirectory

(varstring location, varstring path)

Creates the path on the location (if it does not already exist). The dafileserv utility program must be running on the location machine.

PARAMETER <u>location</u> || VARSTRING — The IP address of the remote machine.

PARAMETER path || VARSTRING — The path/name of the file to remove.

RETURN —

# **FUNCTION** GetLogicalFileAttribute

File \

varstring | GetLogicalFileAttribute

(varstring lfn, varstring attrname)

Returns the value of the given attribute for the specified logical filename.

PARAMETER <u>Ifn</u> ||| VARSTRING — The name of the logical file.

PARAMETER <u>attrname</u> || VARSTRING — The name of the file attribute to return.

RETURN VARSTRING —

# **FUNCTION** ProtectLogicalFile

File \

#### ProtectLogicalFile

(varstring lfn, boolean value=TRUE)

Toggles protection on and off for the specified logical filename.

**PARAMETER** <u>Ifn</u> || VARSTRING — The name of the logical file.

PARAMETER value || BOOLEAN — TRUE to enable protection, FALSE to disable.

RETURN —

# **FUNCTION** DfuPlusExec

File \

#### **DfuPlusExec**

(varstring cmdline)

The DfuPlusExec action executes the specified command line just as the DfuPlus.exe program would do. This allows you to have all the functionality of the DfuPlus.exe program available within your ECL code. param cmdline The DFUPlus.exe command line to execute. The valid arguments are documented in the Client Tools manual, in the section describing the DfuPlus.exe program.

PARAMETER cmdline || VARSTRING — No Doc

RETURN —

# FUNCTION fSprayFixed

File \

# varstring | fSprayFixed

(varstring sourceIP, varstring sourcePath, integer4 recordSize, varstring destinationGroup, varstring destinationLogicalName, integer4 timeOut=-1, varstring espServerIpPort=GETENV('ws\_fs\_server'), integer4 maxConnections=-1, boolean allowOverwrite=FALSE, boolean replicate=FALSE, boolean compress=FALSE, boolean failIfNoSourceFile=FALSE, integer4 expireDays=-1)

Sprays a file of fixed length records from a single machine and distributes it across the nodes of the destination group.

PARAMETER destinationGroup || VARSTRING — The name of the group to distribute the file across.

**PARAMETER** <u>timeOut</u> || INTEGER4 — The time in ms to wait for the operation to complete. A value of 0 causes the call to return immediately. Defaults to no timeout (-1).

**PARAMETER** <u>maxConnections</u> ||| INTEGER4 — The maximum number of target nodes to write to concurrently. Defaults to 1.

PARAMETER expireDays || INTEGER4 — Number of days to auto-remove file. Default is -1, not expire.

**PARAMETER** <u>failIfNoSourceFile</u> ||| BOOLEAN — If TRUE it causes a missing source file to trigger a failure. Defaults to FALSE.

PARAMETER sourcePath || VARSTRING — The path and name of the file.

PARAMETER compress || BOOLEAN — Whether to compress the new file. Defaults to FALSE.

**PARAMETER** espServerIpPort || VARSTRING — The url of the ESP file copying service. Defaults to the value of ws\_fs\_server in the environment.

PARAMETER sourceIP || VARSTRING — The IP address of the file.

PARAMETER destinationLogicalName || VARSTRING — The logical name of the file to create.

**PARAMETER** <u>allowOverwrite</u> ||| BOOLEAN — Is it valid to overwrite an existing file of the same name? Defaults to FALSE

PARAMETER recordsize | III INTEGER4 — The size (in bytes) of the records in the file.

PARAMETER replicate || BOOLEAN — Whether to replicate the new file. Defaults to FALSE.

**RETURN** VARSTRING — The DFU workunit id for the job.

# **FUNCTION** SprayFixed

File \

#### SprayFixed

(varstring sourceIP, varstring sourcePath, integer4 recordSize, varstring destinationGroup, varstring destinationLogicalName, integer4 timeOut=-1, varstring espServerIpPort=GETENV('ws\_fs\_server'), integer4 maxConnections=-1, boolean allowOverwrite=FALSE, boolean replicate=FALSE, boolean compress=FALSE, boolean failIfNoSourceFile=FALSE, integer4 expireDays=-1)

Same as fSprayFixed, but does not return the DFU Workunit ID.

PARAMETER <u>failifnosourcefile</u> ||| BOOLEAN — No Doc

PARAMETER compress || BOOLEAN — No Doc

PARAMETER maxconnections || INTEGER4 — No Doc

```
PARAMETER destinationlogicalname ||| VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER timeout ||| INTEGER4 — No Doc
PARAMETER sourcepath ||| VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER destinationgroup ||| VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER espserveripport ||| VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER sourceip ||| VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER expiredays ||| INTEGER4 — No Doc
PARAMETER replicate ||| BOOLEAN — No Doc
PARAMETER allowoverwrite ||| BOOLEAN — No Doc
PARAMETER recordsize ||| INTEGER4 — No Doc
PARAMETER recordsize ||| INTEGER4 — No Doc
```

# **FUNCTION** fSprayVariable

File \

**SEE** fSprayFixed

# varstring | fSprayVariable

(varstring sourceIP, varstring sourcePath, integer4 sourceMaxRecordSize=8192, varstring sourceCsvSeparate='\\,', varstring sourceCsvTerminate='\\n,\\r\\n', varstring sourceCsvQuote='\"', varstring destinationGroup, varstring destinationLogicalName, integer4 timeOut=-1, varstring espServerIpPort=GETENV('ws\_fs\_server'), integer4 maxConnections=-1, boolean allowOverwrite=FALSE, boolean replicate=FALSE, boolean compress=FALSE, varstring sourceCsvEscape=", boolean failIfNoSourceFile=FALSE, boolean recordStructurePresent=FALSE, boolean quotedTerminator=TRUE, varstring encoding='ascii', integer4 expireDays=-1)

No Documentation Found

**PARAMETER** failifnosourcefile || BOOLEAN — No Doc

```
PARAMETER expiredays || INTEGER4 — No Doc
PARAMETER compress || BOOLEAN — No Doc
PARAMETER maxconnections || INTEGER4 — No Doc
PARAMETER recordstructurepresent || BOOLEAN — No Doc
PARAMETER sourcepath || VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER timeout || INTEGER4 — No Doc
PARAMETER sourcecsvterminate || VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER destinationlogicalname || VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER destinationgroup || VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER sourcemaxrecordsize || INTEGER4 — No Doc
PARAMETER sourceip || VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER espserveripport || VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER quotedterminator || BOOLEAN — No Doc
PARAMETER sourcecsvseparate || VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER replicate || BOOLEAN — No Doc
PARAMETER sourcecsvquote || VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER sourcecsvescape || VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER allowoverwrite || BOOLEAN — No Doc
PARAMETER encoding || VARSTRING — No Doc
RETURN VARSTRING —
```

# **FUNCTION** SprayVariable

File \

#### **SprayVariable**

(varstring sourceIP, varstring sourcePath, integer4 sourceMaxRecordSize=8192, varstring sourceCsvSeparate='\\,', varstring sourceCsvTerminate='\\n,\\r\\n', varstring sourceCsvQuote='\"', varstring destinationGroup, varstring destinationLogicalName, integer4 timeOut=-1, varstring espServerIpPort=GETENV('ws\_fs\_server'), integer4 maxConnections=-1, boolean allowOverwrite=FALSE, boolean replicate=FALSE, boolean compress=FALSE, varstring sourceCsvEscape=", boolean failIfNoSourceFile=FALSE, boolean recordStructurePresent=FALSE, boolean quotedTerminator=TRUE, varstring encoding='ascii', integer4 expireDays=-1)

#### No Documentation Found

```
PARAMETER failifnosourcefile || BOOLEAN — No Doc
PARAMETER expiredays || INTEGER4 — No Doc
PARAMETER compress || BOOLEAN — No Doc
PARAMETER <u>maxconnections</u> || INTEGER4 — No Doc
PARAMETER recordstructurepresent || BOOLEAN — No Doc
PARAMETER sourcepath || VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER timeout || INTEGER4 — No Doc
PARAMETER sourcecsvterminate || VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER destinationlogicalname || VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER destinationgroup || VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER sourcemaxrecordsize || INTEGER4 — No Doc
PARAMETER sourceip || VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER espserveripport || VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER quotedterminator || BOOLEAN — No Doc
PARAMETER sourcecsvseparate || VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER replicate || BOOLEAN — No Doc
PARAMETER sourcecsvquote || VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER sourcecsvescape || VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER allowoverwrite || BOOLEAN — No Doc
```

PARAMETER encoding || VARSTRING — No Doc



# **FUNCTION** fSprayDelimited

File \

#### varstring | fSprayDelimited

(varstring sourceIP, varstring sourcePath, integer4 sourceMaxRecordSize=8192, varstring sourceCsvSeparate='\\,', varstring sourceCsvTerminate='\\n,\\r\\n', varstring sourceCsvQuote='\"', varstring destinationGroup, varstring destinationLogicalName, integer4 timeOut=-1, varstring espServerIpPort=GETENV('ws\_fs\_server'), integer4 maxConnections=-1, boolean allowOverwrite=FALSE, boolean replicate=FALSE, boolean compress=FALSE, varstring sourceCsvEscape=", boolean failIfNoSourceFile=FALSE, boolean recordStructurePresent=FALSE, boolean quotedTerminator=TRUE, varstring encoding='ascii', integer4 expireDays=-1)

Sprays a file of fixed delimited records from a single machine and distributes it across the nodes of the destination group.

- PARAMETER destinationGroup || VARSTRING The name of the group to distribute the file across.
- **PARAMETER** timeOut || INTEGER4 The time in ms to wait for the operation to complete. A value of 0 causes the call to return immediately. Defaults to no timeout (-1).
- **PARAMETER** sourceCsvTerminate ||| VARSTRING The character sequence which separates records in the file.
- PARAMETER expireDays || INTEGER4 Number of days to auto-remove file. Default is -1, not expire.
- **PARAMETER** failIfNoSourceFile ||| BOOLEAN If TRUE it causes a missing source file to trigger a failure. Defaults to FALSE.
- PARAMETER <u>quotedTerminator</u> ||| BOOLEAN Can the terminator character be included in a quoted field. Defaults to TRUE. If FALSE it allows quicker partitioning of the file (avoiding a complete file scan).
- PARAMETER sourcePath || VARSTRING The path and name of the file.
- PARAMETER compress || BOOLEAN Whether to compress the new file. Defaults to FALSE.
- PARAMETER sourceCsvEscape ||| VARSTRING A character that is used to escape quote characters. Defaults to none.

- PARAMETER sourceIP || VARSTRING The IP address of the file.
- **PARAMETER** recordStructurePresent || BOOLEAN If TRUE derives the record structure from the header of the file.
- PARAMETER destinationLogicalName || VARSTRING The logical name of the file to create.
- **PARAMETER** in the file. sourceCsvSeparate ||| VARSTRING The character sequence which separates fields
- **PARAMETER** <u>allowOverwrite</u> ||| BOOLEAN Is it valid to overwrite an existing file of the same name? Defaults to FALSE
- **PARAMETER** <u>maxConnections</u> ||| INTEGER4 The maximum number of target nodes to write to concurrently. Defaults to 1.
- **PARAMETER** sourceMaxRecordSize ||| INTEGER4 The maximum size (in bytes) of the records in the file.
- PARAMETER sourceCsvQuote || VARSTRING A string which can be used to delimit fields in the file.
- **PARAMETER** espServerIpPort || VARSTRING The url of the ESP file copying service. Defaults to the value of ws\_fs\_server in the environment.
- **PARAMETER** replicate ||| BOOLEAN Whether to replicate the new file. Defaults to FALSE.
- PARAMETER encoding || VARSTRING No Doc

**RETURN** VARSTRING — The DFU workunit id for the job.

# **FUNCTION** SprayDelimited

File \

#### SprayDelimited

(varstring sourceIP, varstring sourcePath, integer4 sourceMaxRecordSize=8192, varstring sourceCsvSeparate='\\,', varstring sourceCsvTerminate='\\n,\\r\\n', varstring sourceCsvQuote='\"', varstring destinationGroup, varstring destinationLogicalName, integer4 timeOut=-1, varstring espServerIpPort=GETENV('ws\_fs\_server'), integer4 maxConnections=-1, boolean allowOverwrite=FALSE, boolean replicate=FALSE, boolean compress=FALSE, varstring sourceCsvEscape=", boolean failIfNoSourceFile=FALSE, boolean recordStructurePresent=FALSE, boolean quotedTerminator=TRUE, const varstring encoding='ascii', integer4 expireDays=-1)

Same as fSprayDelimited, but does not return the DFU Workunit ID.

```
PARAMETER failifnosourcefile || BOOLEAN — No Doc
PARAMETER expiredays || INTEGER4 — No Doc
PARAMETER compress || BOOLEAN — No Doc
PARAMETER maxconnections || INTEGER4 — No Doc
PARAMETER recordstructurepresent || BOOLEAN — No Doc
PARAMETER sourcepath || VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER timeout || INTEGER4 — No Doc
PARAMETER sourcecsvterminate || VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER destinationlogicalname || VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER destinationgroup || VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER sourcemaxrecordsize || INTEGER4 — No Doc
PARAMETER sourceip || VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER espserveripport || VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER quotedterminator || BOOLEAN — No Doc
PARAMETER sourcecsvseparate || VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER replicate || BOOLEAN — No Doc
PARAMETER sourcecsvquote || VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER sourcecsvescape || VARSTRING — No Doc
PARAMETER allowoverwrite || BOOLEAN — No Doc
PARAMETER encoding || VARSTRING — No Doc
RETURN —
SEE fSprayDelimited
```

# **FUNCTION** fSprayXml

#### File \

#### varstring | fSprayXml

```
(varstring sourceIP, varstring sourcePath, integer4 sourceMaxRecordSize=8192, varstring sourceRowTag, varstring sourceEncoding='utf8', varstring destinationGroup, varstring destinationLogicalName, integer4 timeOut=-1, varstring espServerIpPort=GETENV('ws_fs_server'), integer4 maxConnections=-1, boolean allowOverwrite=FALSE, boolean replicate=FALSE, boolean compress=FALSE, boolean failIfNoSourceFile=FALSE, integer4 expireDays=-1)
```

Sprays an xml file from a single machine and distributes it across the nodes of the destination group.

- PARAMETER destinationGroup || VARSTRING The name of the group to distribute the file across.
- **PARAMETER** <u>timeOut</u> || INTEGER4 The time in ms to wait for the operation to complete. A value of 0 causes the call to return immediately. Defaults to no timeout (-1).
- **PARAMETER** maxConnections ||| INTEGER4 The maximum number of target nodes to write to concurrently. Defaults to 1.
- PARAMETER expireDays || INTEGER4 Number of days to auto-remove file. Default is -1, not expire.
- PARAMETER sourcePath || VARSTRING The path and name of the file.
- PARAMETER compress || BOOLEAN Whether to compress the new file. Defaults to FALSE.
- PARAMETER sourceEncoding ||| VARSTRING The unicode encoding of the file. (utf8,utf8n,utf16be,utf16le,utf32be,utf32le)
- **PARAMETER** <u>failIfNoSourceFile</u> ||| BOOLEAN If TRUE it causes a missing source file to trigger a failure. Defaults to FALSE.
- PARAMETER sourceIP || VARSTRING The IP address of the file.
- PARAMETER destinationLogicalName ||| VARSTRING The logical name of the file to create.
- **PARAMETER** <u>allowOverwrite</u> ||| BOOLEAN Is it valid to overwrite an existing file of the same name? Defaults to FALSE
- **PARAMETER** sourceMaxRecordSize ||| INTEGER4 The maximum size (in bytes) of the records in the file.
- PARAMETER sourceRowTag || VARSTRING The xml tag that is used to delimit records in the source file. (This tag cannot recursively nest.)

**PARAMETER** espServerIpPort ||| VARSTRING — The url of the ESP file copying service. Defaults to the value of ws\_fs\_server in the environment.

PARAMETER replicate || BOOLEAN — Whether to replicate the new file. Defaults to FALSE.

**RETURN** VARSTRING — The DFU workunit id for the job.

# **FUNCTION** SprayXml

File \

#### SprayXml

(varstring sourceIP, varstring sourcePath, integer4 sourceMaxRecordSize=8192, varstring sourceRowTag, varstring sourceEncoding='utf8', varstring destinationGroup, varstring destinationLogicalName, integer4 timeOut=-1, varstring espServerIpPort=GETENV('ws\_fs\_server'), integer4 maxConnections=-1, boolean allowOverwrite=FALSE, boolean replicate=FALSE, boolean compress=FALSE, boolean failIfNoSourceFile=FALSE, integer4 expireDays=-1)

Same as fSprayXml, but does not return the DFU Workunit ID.

PARAMETER failifnosourcefile || BOOLEAN — No Doc

PARAMETER compress || BOOLEAN — No Doc

PARAMETER maxconnections || INTEGER4 — No Doc

PARAMETER sourcerowtag || VARSTRING — No Doc

PARAMETER <u>timeout</u> ||| INTEGER4 — No Doc

PARAMETER sourcepath || VARSTRING — No Doc

PARAMETER destinationgroup || VARSTRING — No Doc

PARAMETER sourcemaxrecordsize || INTEGER4 — No Doc

PARAMETER sourceip || VARSTRING — No Doc

PARAMETER expiredays || INTEGER4 — No Doc

```
PARAMETER replicate || BOOLEAN — No Doc

PARAMETER sourceencoding || VARSTRING — No Doc
```

PARAMETER <u>allowoverwrite</u> || BOOLEAN — No Doc

RETURN —

SEE fSprayXml

# **FUNCTION** fDespray

#### File \

# varstring logicalName, varstring destinationIP, varstring destinationPath, integer4 timeOut=-1, varstring espServerIpPort=GETENV('ws\_fs\_server'), integer4 maxConnections=-1, boolean allowOverwrite=FALSE)

Copies a distributed file from multiple machines, and desprays it to a single file on a single machine.

**PARAMETER** <u>timeOut</u> ||| INTEGER4 — The time in ms to wait for the operation to complete. A value of 0 causes the call to return immediately. Defaults to no timeout (-1).

**PARAMETER** <u>maxConnections</u> ||| INTEGER4 — The maximum number of target nodes to write to concurrently. Defaults to 1.

**PARAMETER** allowOverwrite ||| BOOLEAN — Is it valid to overwrite an existing file of the same name? Defaults to FALSE

**PARAMETER** destination IP | | | VARSTRING — The IP of the target machine.

**PARAMETER** destination Path || VARSTRING — The path of the file to create on the destination machine.

PARAMETER logicalName || VARSTRING — The name of the file to despray.

**PARAMETER** espServerIpPort || VARSTRING — The url of the ESP file copying service. Defaults to the value of ws\_fs\_server in the environment.

**RETURN** VARSTRING — The DFU workunit id for the job.

# **FUNCTION** Despray

#### File \

#### Despray

(varstring logicalName, varstring destinationIP, varstring destinationPath,
integer4 timeOut=-1, varstring espServerIpPort=GETENV('ws\_fs\_server'), integer4
maxConnections=-1, boolean allowOverwrite=FALSE)

Same as fDespray, but does not return the DFU Workunit ID.

PARAMETER destinationpath || VARSTRING — No Doc

PARAMETER maxconnections || INTEGER4 — No Doc

PARAMETER <u>timeout</u> || INTEGER4 — No Doc

PARAMETER logicalname || VARSTRING — No Doc

PARAMETER allowoverwrite || BOOLEAN — No Doc

PARAMETER destinationip || VARSTRING — No Doc

PARAMETER espserveripport ||| VARSTRING — No Doc

RETURN —

SEE fDespray

# **FUNCTION** fCopy

#### File \

# varstring | fCopy

(varstring sourceLogicalName, varstring destinationGroup, varstring destinationLogicalName, varstring sourceDali=", integer4 timeOut=-1, varstring espServerIpPort=GETENV('ws\_fs\_server'), integer4 maxConnections=-1, boolean allowOverwrite=FALSE, boolean replicate=FALSE, boolean asSuperfile=FALSE, boolean compress=FALSE, boolean forcePush=FALSE, integer4 transferBufferSize=0, boolean preserveCompression=TRUE)

Copies a distributed file to another distributed file.

- PARAMETER destinationGroup || VARSTRING The name of the group to distribute the file across.
- PARAMETER compress || BOOLEAN Whether to compress the new file. Defaults to FALSE.
- **PARAMETER** <u>maxConnections</u> ||| INTEGER4 The maximum number of target nodes to write to concurrently. Defaults to 1.
- **PARAMETER** <u>allowOverwrite</u> ||| BOOLEAN Is it valid to overwrite an existing file of the same name? Defaults to FALSE
- **PARAMETER** <u>timeOut</u> ||| INTEGER4 The time in ms to wait for the operation to complete. A value of 0 causes the call to return immediately. Defaults to no timeout (-1).
- **PARAMETER** forcePush ||| BOOLEAN Should the copy process be executed on the source nodes (push) or on the destination nodes (pull)? Default is to pull.
- PARAMETER destinationLogicalName || VARSTRING The logical name of the file to create.
- **PARAMETER** <u>asSuperfile</u> ||| BOOLEAN Should the file be copied as a superfile? If TRUE and source is a superfile, then the operation creates a superfile on the target, creating sub-files as needed and only overwriting existing sub-files whose content has changed. If FALSE, a single file is created. Defaults to FALSE.
- PARAMETER replicate || BOOLEAN Should the copied file also be replicated on the destination?

  Defaults to FALSE
- PARAMETER sourceLogicalName || VARSTRING The name of the file to despray.
- PARAMETER <u>transferBufferSize</u> ||| INTEGER4 Overrides the size (in bytes) of the internal buffer used to copy the file. Default is 64k.
- **PARAMETER** espServerIpPort || VARSTRING The url of the ESP file copying service. Defaults to the value of ws fs server in the environment.
- **PARAMETER** sourceDali || VARSTRING The dali that contains the source file (blank implies same dali). Defaults to same dali.
- PARAMETER preservecompression || BOOLEAN No Doc
- **RETURN** VARSTRING The DFU workunit id for the job.

# **FUNCTION** Copy

#### File \

#### Copy

(varstring sourceLogicalName, varstring destinationGroup, varstring destinationLogicalName, varstring sourceDali=", integer4 timeOut=-1, varstring espServerIpPort=GETENV('ws\_fs\_server'), integer4 maxConnections=-1, boolean allowOverwrite=FALSE, boolean replicate=FALSE, boolean asSuperfile=FALSE, boolean compress=FALSE, boolean forcePush=FALSE, integer4 transferBufferSize=0, boolean preserveCompression=TRUE)

Same as fCopy, but does not return the DFU Workunit ID.

```
PARAMETER assuperfile || BOOLEAN — No Doc

PARAMETER compress || BOOLEAN — No Doc

PARAMETER maxconnections || INTEGER4 — No Doc

PARAMETER sourcelogicalname || VARSTRING — No Doc

PARAMETER destinationlogicalname || VARSTRING — No Doc

PARAMETER timeout || INTEGER4 — No Doc

PARAMETER preservecompression || BOOLEAN — No Doc

PARAMETER sourcedali || VARSTRING — No Doc

PARAMETER destinationgroup || VARSTRING — No Doc

PARAMETER espserveripport || VARSTRING — No Doc

PARAMETER transferbuffersize || INTEGER4 — No Doc

PARAMETER replicate || BOOLEAN — No Doc

PARAMETER allowoverwrite || BOOLEAN — No Doc

PARAMETER forcepush || BOOLEAN — No Doc
```

RETURN —

SEE fCopy

# **FUNCTION** fReplicate

File \

# varstring fReplicate (varstring logicalName, integer4 timeOut=-1, varstring espServerIpPort=GETENV('ws\_fs\_server'))

Ensures the specified file is replicated to its mirror copies.

**PARAMETER** <u>timeOut</u> || INTEGER4 — The time in ms to wait for the operation to complete. A value of 0 causes the call to return immediately. Defaults to no timeout (-1).

PARAMETER logicalName || VARSTRING — The name of the file to replicate.

**PARAMETER** espServerIpPort || VARSTRING — The url of the ESP file copying service. Defaults to the value of ws\_fs\_server in the environment.

**RETURN** VARSTRING — The DFU workunit id for the job.

# **FUNCTION** Replicate

File \

### Replicate

(varstring logicalName, integer4 timeOut=-1, varstring espServerIpPort=GETENV('ws\_fs\_server'))

Same as fReplicated, but does not return the DFU Workunit ID.

PARAMETER <u>timeout</u> || INTEGER4 — No Doc

PARAMETER logicalname || VARSTRING — No Doc

PARAMETER espserveripport ||| VARSTRING — No Doc

RETURN —

**SEE** fReplicate

# **FUNCTION** fRemotePull

#### File \

#### $\frac{varstring}{}$ | fRemotePull

(varstring remoteEspFsURL, varstring sourceLogicalName, varstring destinationGroup, varstring destinationLogicalName, integer4 timeOut=-1, integer4 maxConnections=-1, boolean allowOverwrite=FALSE, boolean replicate=FALSE, boolean asSuperfile=FALSE, boolean forcePush=FALSE, integer4 transferBufferSize=0, boolean wrap=FALSE, boolean compress=FALSE)

Copies a distributed file to a distributed file on remote system. Similar to fCopy, except the copy executes remotely. Since the DFU workunit executes on the remote DFU server, the user name authentication must be the same on both systems, and the user must have rights to copy files on both systems.

- **PARAMETER** destinationGroup ||| VARSTRING The name of the group to distribute the file across.
- PARAMETER compress || BOOLEAN Whether to compress the new file. Defaults to FALSE.
- **PARAMETER** maxConnections ||| INTEGER4 The maximum number of target nodes to write to concurrently. Defaults to 1.
- PARAMETER remoteEspFsURL || VARSTRING The url of the remote ESP file copying service.
- **PARAMETER** <u>timeOut</u> ||| INTEGER4 The time in ms to wait for the operation to complete. A value of 0 causes the call to return immediately. Defaults to no timeout (-1).
- PARAMETER destinationLogicalName ||| VARSTRING The logical name of the file to create.
- **PARAMETER** asSuperfile ||| BOOLEAN Should the file be copied as a superfile? If TRUE and source is a superfile, then the operation creates a superfile on the target, creating sub-files as needed and only overwriting existing sub-files whose content has changed. If FALSE a single file is created. Defaults to FALSE.
- **PARAMETER** wrap || BOOLEAN Should the fileparts be wrapped when copying to a smaller sized cluster? The default is FALSE.
- PARAMETER replicate | | BOOLEAN Should the copied file also be replicated on the destination?

  Defaults to FALSE
- PARAMETER sourceLogicalName ||| VARSTRING The name of the file to despray.
- **PARAMETER** <u>transferBufferSize</u> ||| INTEGER4 Overrides the size (in bytes) of the internal buffer used to copy the file. Default is 64k.
- **PARAMETER** <u>forcePush</u> ||| BOOLEAN Should the copy process should be executed on the source nodes (push) or on the destination nodes (pull)? Default is to pull.
- **PARAMETER** <u>allowOverwrite</u> ||| BOOLEAN Is it valid to overwrite an existing file of the same name? Defaults to FALSE

# FUNCTION RemotePull

#### File \

#### RemotePull

(varstring remoteEspFsURL, varstring sourceLogicalName, varstring destinationGroup, varstring destinationLogicalName, integer4 timeOut=-1, integer4 maxConnections=-1, boolean allowOverwrite=FALSE, boolean replicate=FALSE, boolean asSuperfile=FALSE, boolean forcePush=FALSE, integer4 transferBufferSize=0, boolean wrap=FALSE, boolean compress=FALSE)

Same as fRemotePull, but does not return the DFU Workunit ID.

```
PARAMETER assuperfile || BOOLEAN — No Doc
```

# RETURN —

# SEE fRemotePull

# FUNCTION fMonitorLogicalFileName

File \

# varstring fMonitorLogicalFileName (varstring eventToFire, varstring name, integer4 shotCount=1, varstring espServerIpPort=GETENV('ws fs server'))

Creates a file monitor job in the DFU Server. If an appropriately named file arrives in this interval it will fire the event with the name of the triggering object as the event subtype (see the EVENT function).

- **PARAMETER** <u>name</u> ||| VARSTRING The name of the logical file to monitor. This may contain wildcard characters (\* and ?)
- **PARAMETER** shotCount || INTEGER4 The number of times to generate the event before the monitoring job completes. A value of -1 indicates the monitoring job continues until manually aborted. The default is 1.
- **PARAMETER** espServerIpPort || VARSTRING The url of the ESP file copying service. Defaults to the value of ws\_fs\_server in the environment.
- **PARAMETER** <u>eventToFire</u> ||| VARSTRING The user-defined name of the event to fire when the filename appears. This value is used as the first parameter to the EVENT function.

**RETURN** VARSTRING — The DFU workunit id for the job.

# **FUNCTION** MonitorLogicalFileName

File \

#### ${\bf Monitor Logical File Name}$

(varstring eventToFire, varstring name, integer4 shotCount=1, varstring espServerIpPort=GETENV('ws\_fs\_server'))

Same as fMonitorLogicalFileName, but does not return the DFU Workunit ID.

PARAMETER name || VARSTRING — No Doc

PARAMETER shotcount || INTEGER4 — No Doc

PARAMETER espserveripport ||| VARSTRING — No Doc

PARAMETER eventtofire || VARSTRING — No Doc

RETURN —

SEE fMonitorLogicalFileName

# **FUNCTION** fMonitorFile

File \

# varstring fMonitorFile (varstring eventToFire, varstring ip, varstring filename, boolean subDirs=FALSE, integer4 shotCount=1, varstring espServerIpPort=GETENV('ws\_fs\_server'))

Creates a file monitor job in the DFU Server. If an appropriately named file arrives in this interval it will fire the event with the name of the triggering object as the event subtype (see the EVENT function).

- **PARAMETER** <u>subDirs</u> ||| BOOLEAN Whether to include files in sub-directories (when the filename contains wildcards). Defaults to FALSE.
- **PARAMETER** <u>filename</u> || VARSTRING The full path of the file(s) to monitor. This may contain wildcard characters (\* and ?)
- **PARAMETER** <u>ip</u> || VARSTRING The the IP address for the file to monitor. This may be omitted if the filename parameter contains a complete URL.
- **PARAMETER** shotCount ||| INTEGER4 The number of times to generate the event before the monitoring job completes. A value of -1 indicates the monitoring job continues until manually aborted. The default is 1.
- **PARAMETER** event To Fire ||| VARSTRING The user-defined name of the event to fire when the filename appears. This value is used as the first parameter to the EVENT function.
- **PARAMETER** espServerIpPort || VARSTRING The url of the ESP file copying service. Defaults to the value of ws\_fs\_server in the environment.

**RETURN** VARSTRING — The DFU workunit id for the job.

# **FUNCTION** MonitorFile

#### File \

#### MonitorFile

(varstring eventToFire, varstring ip, varstring filename, boolean subdirs=FALSE, integer4 shotCount=1, varstring espServerIpPort=GETENV('ws\_fs\_server'))

Same as fMonitorFile, but does not return the DFU Workunit ID.

PARAMETER filename || VARSTRING — No Doc

PARAMETER subdirs || BOOLEAN — No Doc

PARAMETER eventtofire || VARSTRING — No Doc

PARAMETER ip || VARSTRING — No Doc

PARAMETER shotcount || INTEGER4 — No Doc

PARAMETER espserveripport || VARSTRING — No Doc

RETURN —

SEE fMonitorFile

# **FUNCTION** WaitDfuWorkunit

# File \

## varstring | WaitDfuWorkunit

(varstring wuid, integer4 timeOut=-1, varstring
espServerIpPort=GETENV('ws fs server'))

Waits for the specified DFU workunit to finish.

**PARAMETER** <u>timeOut</u> ||| INTEGER4 — The time in ms to wait for the operation to complete. A value of 0 causes the call to return immediately. Defaults to no timeout (-1).

PARAMETER wuid | | VARSTRING — The dfu wfid to wait for.

**PARAMETER** espServerIpPort || VARSTRING — The url of the ESP file copying service. Defaults to the value of ws\_fs\_server in the environment.

**RETURN** VARSTRING — A string containing the final status string of the DFU workunit.

# **FUNCTION** AbortDfuWorkunit

File \

#### AbortDfuWorkunit

(varstring wuid, varstring espServerIpPort=GETENV('ws\_fs\_server'))

Aborts the specified DFU workunit.

PARAMETER wuid || VARSTRING — The dfu wfid to abort.

**PARAMETER** espServerIpPort || VARSTRING — The url of the ESP file copying service. Defaults to the value of ws\_fs\_server in the environment.

RETURN —

# **FUNCTION** CreateSuperFile

File \

## CreateSuperFile

(varstring superName, boolean sequentialParts=FALSE, boolean allowExist=FALSE)

Creates an empty superfile. This function is not included in a superfile transaction.

PARAMETER sequentialParts | | BOOLEAN — Whether the sub-files must be sequentially ordered. Default to FALSE.

PARAMETER superName || VARSTRING — The logical name of the superfile.

**PARAMETER** <u>allowExist</u> ||| BOOLEAN — Indicating whether to post an error if the superfile already exists. If TRUE, no error is posted. Defaults to FALSE.

RETURN —

# **FUNCTION** SuperFileExists

File \

boolean | SuperFileExists

(varstring superName)

Checks if the specified filename is present in the Distributed File Utility (DFU) and is a SuperFile.

PARAMETER superName || VARSTRING — The logical name of the superfile.

**RETURN BOOLEAN** — Whether the file exists.

SEE FileExists

# **FUNCTION** DeleteSuperFile

File \

DeleteSuperFile

(varstring superName, boolean deletesub=FALSE)

Deletes the superfile.

PARAMETER superName || VARSTRING — The logical name of the superfile.

PARAMETER deletesub || BOOLEAN — No Doc



SEE FileExists

# FUNCTION GetSuperFileSubCount

#### File \

unsigned4 GetSuperFileSubCount
(varstring superName)

Returns the number of sub-files contained within a superfile.

PARAMETER superName || VARSTRING — The logical name of the superfile.

**RETURN** UNSIGNED4 — The number of sub-files within the superfile.

# **FUNCTION** GetSuperFileSubName

## File \

varstring GetSuperFileSubName
(varstring superName, unsigned4 fileNum, boolean absPath=FALSE)

Returns the name of the Nth sub-file within a superfile.

PARAMETER superName || VARSTRING — The logical name of the superfile.

**PARAMETER** <u>absPath</u> ||| BOOLEAN — Whether to prepend '~' to the name of the resulting logical file name.

PARAMETER <u>fileNum</u> ||| UNSIGNED4 — The 1-based position of the sub-file to return the name of.

**RETURN** VARSTRING — The logical name of the selected sub-file.

# **FUNCTION** FindSuperFileSubName

File \

## unsigned4 FindSuperFileSubName

(varstring superName, varstring subName)

Returns the position of a file within a superfile.

PARAMETER superName || VARSTRING — The logical name of the superfile.

PARAMETER <u>subName</u> || VARSTRING — The logical name of the sub-file.

**RETURN** UNSIGNED4 — The 1-based position of the sub-file within the superfile.

# FUNCTION StartSuperFileTransaction

File \

#### **StartSuperFileTransaction**

()

Starts a superfile transaction. All superfile operations within the transaction will either be executed atomically or rolled back when the transaction is finished.

RETURN —

# FUNCTION AddSuperFile

File \

### AddSuperFile

(varstring superName, varstring subName, unsigned4 atPos=0, boolean addContents=FALSE, boolean strict=FALSE)

Adds a file to a superfile.

**PARAMETER** <u>strict</u> ||| BOOLEAN — Check addContents only if subName is a superfile, and ensure superfiles exist.

PARAMETER superName || VARSTRING — The logical name of the superfile.

PARAMETER <u>subName</u> || VARSTRING — The name of the logical file to add.

**PARAMETER** addContents ||| BOOLEAN — Controls whether adding a superfile adds the superfile, or its contents. Defaults to FALSE (do not expand).

**PARAMETER** at Pos || UNSIGNED4 — The position to add the sub-file, or 0 to append. Defaults to 0.

RETURN -

# **FUNCTION** RemoveSuperFile

File \

#### RemoveSuperFile

(varstring superName, varstring subName, boolean del=FALSE, boolean removeContents=FALSE)

Removes a sub-file from a superfile.

**PARAMETER** removeContents ||| BOOLEAN — Controls whether the contents of a sub-file which is a superfile should be recursively removed. Defaults to FALSE.

PARAMETER superName || VARSTRING — The logical name of the superfile.

PARAMETER subName || VARSTRING — The name of the sub-file to remove.

**PARAMETER** <u>del</u> ||| BOOLEAN — Indicates whether the sub-file should also be removed from the disk. Defaults to FALSE.

# **FUNCTION** ClearSuperFile

File \

#### ClearSuperFile

(varstring superName, boolean del=FALSE)

Removes all sub-files from a superfile.

PARAMETER superName || VARSTRING — The logical name of the superfile.

**PARAMETER** <u>del</u> || BOOLEAN — Indicates whether the sub-files should also be removed from the disk. Defaults to FALSE.

RETURN —

# **FUNCTION** RemoveOwnedSubFiles

File \

#### RemoveOwnedSubFiles

(varstring superName, boolean del=FALSE)

Removes all soley-owned sub-files from a superfile. If a sub-file is also contained within another superfile then it is retained.

PARAMETER superName || VARSTRING — The logical name of the superfile.

PARAMETER <u>del</u> || BOOLEAN — No Doc

# **FUNCTION** DeleteOwnedSubFiles

File \

#### ${\bf Delete Owned Sub Files}$

(varstring superName)

Legacy version of RemoveOwnedSubFiles which was incorrectly named in a previous version.

PARAMETER supername || VARSTRING — No Doc

RETURN —

**SEE** RemoveOwnedSubFIles

# **FUNCTION** SwapSuperFile

File \

## SwapSuperFile

(varstring superName1, varstring superName2)

Swap the contents of two superfiles.

PARAMETER superName1 || VARSTRING — The logical name of the first superfile.

PARAMETER superName2 || VARSTRING — The logical name of the second superfile.

# **FUNCTION** ReplaceSuperFile

File \

#### ReplaceSuperFile

(varstring superName, varstring oldSubFile, varstring newSubFile)

Removes a sub-file from a superfile and replaces it with another.

**PARAMETER** newSubFile ||| VARSTRING — The logical name of the sub-file to replace within the superfile.

PARAMETER superName || VARSTRING — The logical name of the superfile.

PARAMETER oldSubFile || VARSTRING — The logical name of the sub-file to remove.

RETURN —

# **FUNCTION** FinishSuperFileTransaction

File \

#### FinishSuperFileTransaction

(boolean rollback=FALSE)

Finishes a superfile transaction. This executes all the operations since the matching StartSuperFileTransaction(). If there are any errors, then all of the operations are rolled back.

PARAMETER rollback || BOOLEAN — No Doc

# **FUNCTION** SuperFileContents

File \

dataset(FsLogicalFileNameRecord) SuperFileContents

(varstring superName, boolean recurse=FALSE)

Returns the list of sub-files contained within a superfile.

PARAMETER superName || VARSTRING — The logical name of the superfile.

**PARAMETER** recurse ||| BOOLEAN — Should the contents of child-superfiles be expanded. Default is FALSE.

**RETURN** TABLE (FsLogicalFileNameRecord ) — A dataset containing the names of the sub-files.

# **FUNCTION** LogicalFileSuperOwners

File \

dataset(FsLogicalFileNameRecord) LogicalFileSuperOwners
(varstring name)

Returns the list of superfiles that a logical file is contained within.

PARAMETER <u>name</u> ||| VARSTRING — The name of the logical file.

**RETURN TABLE** ( **FsLogicalFileNameRecord** ) — A dataset containing the names of the superfiles.

# FUNCTION LogicalFileSuperSubList

File \

dataset(FsLogicalSuperSubRecord)	LogicalFileSuperSubList
()	

Returns the list of all the superfiles in the system and their component sub-files.

**RETURN TABLE (FsLogicalSuperSubRecord )** — A dataset containing pairs of superName, subName for each component file.

# FUNCTION fPromoteSuperFileList

File \

## varstring | fPromoteSuperFileList

(set of varstring superNames, varstring addHead=", boolean delTail=FALSE, boolean createOnlyOne=FALSE, boolean reverse=FALSE)

Moves the sub-files from the first entry in the list of superfiles to the next in the list, repeating the process through the list of superfiles.

- **PARAMETER** <u>delTail</u> || BOOLEAN Indicates whether to physically delete the contents moved out of the last superfile. The default is FALSE.
- **PARAMETER** superNames ||| SET ( VARSTRING ) A set of the names of the superfiles to act on. Any that do not exist will be created. The contents of each superfile will be moved to the next in the list.
- PARAMETER <u>addHead</u> ||| VARSTRING A string containing a comma-delimited list of logical file names to add to the first superfile after the promotion process is complete. Defaults to ".
- **PARAMETER** reverse ||| BOOLEAN Reverse the order of processing the superfiles list, effectively 'demoting' instead of 'promoting' the sub-files. The default is FALSE.
- PARAMETER createOnlyOne ||| BOOLEAN Specifies whether to only create a single superfile (truncate the list at the first non-existent superfile). The default is FALSE.
- **RETURN** VARSTRING A string containing a comma separated list of the previous sub-file contents of the emptied superfile.

# **FUNCTION** PromoteSuperFileList

## File \

## ${\bf Promote Super File List}$

(set of varstring superNames, varstring addHead=", boolean delTail=FALSE, boolean createOnlyOne=FALSE, boolean reverse=FALSE)

Same as fPromoteSuperFileList, but does not return the DFU Workunit ID.

PARAMETER createonlyone || BOOLEAN — No Doc

PARAMETER addhead | VARSTRING — No Doc

PARAMETER reverse | BOOLEAN — No Doc

PARAMETER supernames || SET ( VARSTRING ) — No Doc

PARAMETER deltail || BOOLEAN — No Doc

RETURN —

SEE fPromoteSuperFileList

# math

Go Up

# **DESCRIPTIONS**

# **MODULE** Math

Math

No Documentation Found

#### Children

- 1. Infinity: Return a real "infinity" value
- 2. NaN: Return a non-signalling NaN (Not a Number) value
- 3. isInfinite: Return whether a real value is infinite (positive or negative)
- $4.\ \, {\rm isNaN}:$  Return whether a real value is a NaN (not a number) value
- 5. isFinite : Return whether a real value is a valid value (neither infinite not NaN)
- 6. FMod : Returns the floating-point remainder of numer/denom (rounded towards zero)
- 7. FMatch: Returns whether two floating point values are the same, within margin of error epsilon

# **ATTRIBUTE** Infinity

Math \

REAL8 Infinity

Return a real "infinity" value.

# **ATTRIBUTE** NaN

Math \

REAL8 NaN

Return a non-signalling NaN (Not a Number)value.

RETURN REAL8 —

# **FUNCTION** isInfinite

Math \

**BOOLEAN** isInfinite

(REAL8 val)

Return whether a real value is infinite (positive or negative).

PARAMETER <u>val</u> ||| REAL8 — The value to test.

RETURN BOOLEAN —

# **FUNCTION** isNaN

Math \

BOOLEAN isNaN

(REAL8 val)

Return whether a real value is a NaN (not a number) value.

PARAMETER val || REAL8 — The value to test.

RETURN BOOLEAN —

# **FUNCTION** isFinite

Math \

**BOOLEAN** isFinite

(REAL8 val)

Return whether a real value is a valid value (neither infinite not NaN).

PARAMETER <u>val</u> ||| REAL8 — The value to test.

RETURN BOOLEAN —

# **FUNCTION** FMod

Math \

REAL8 | FMod

(REAL8 numer, REAL8 denom)

Returns the floating-point remainder of numer/denom (rounded towards zero). If denom is zero, the result depends on the -fdivideByZero flag: 'zero' or unset: return zero. 'nan': return a non-signalling NaN value 'fail': throw an exception

PARAMETER <u>numer</u> ||| REAL8 — The numerator.

PARAMETER denom | | REAL8 — The numerator.

RETURN REAL8 —

# **FUNCTION** FMatch

## Math \

## **BOOLEAN** FMatch

(REAL8 a, REAL8 b, REAL8 epsilon=0.0)

Returns whether two floating point values are the same, within margin of error epsilon.

**PARAMETER**  $\underline{\mathbf{b}} \parallel \parallel \text{REAL8}$  — The second value.

PARAMETER  $\underline{\mathbf{a}} \parallel \parallel \text{REAL8} - \text{The first value}.$ 

PARAMETER epsilon ||| REAL8 — The allowable margin of error.

RETURN BOOLEAN —

# Metaphone

Go Up

# **IMPORTS**

lib\_metaphone |

# **DESCRIPTIONS**

# **MODULE** Metaphone

Metaphone

No Documentation Found

#### Children

- 1. primary: Returns the primary metaphone value
- 2. secondary: Returns the secondary metaphone value
- 3. double: Returns the double metaphone value (primary and secondary concatenated

# **FUNCTION** primary

Metaphone \

String primary
(STRING src)

Returns the primary metaphone value

**PARAMETER** <u>src</u> ||| STRING — The string whose metphone is to be calculated.

RETURN STRING —

SEE http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Metaphone#Double\_Metaphone

# **FUNCTION** secondary

Metaphone \

(STRING src)

String secondary

Returns the secondary metaphone value

**PARAMETER**  $\underline{\mathbf{src}}$  ||| STRING — The string whose metphone is to be calculated.

RETURN STRING —

SEE http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Metaphone#Double\_Metaphone

# **FUNCTION** double

Metaphone \

String | double

(STRING src)

Returns the double metaphone value (primary and secondary concatenated

PARAMETER <u>src</u> ||| STRING — The string whose metphone is to be calculated.

RETURN STRING —

SEE http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Metaphone#Double\_Metaphone

# str

Go Up

# **IMPORTS**

lib\_stringlib |

# **DESCRIPTIONS**

# **MODULE Str**

 $\operatorname{Str}$ 

No Documentation Found

#### Children

- 1. CompareIgnoreCase: Compares the two strings case insensitively
- 2. EqualIgnoreCase: Tests whether the two strings are identical ignoring differences in case
- 3. Find: Returns the character position of the nth match of the search string with the first string
- 4. FindCount: Returns the number of occurences of the second string within the first string
- 5. WildMatch: Tests if the search string matches the pattern
- 6. Contains: Tests if the search string contains each of the characters in the pattern
- 7. FilterOut: Returns the first string with all characters within the second string removed
- 8. Filter: Returns the first string with all characters not within the second string removed
- 9. SubstituteIncluded: Returns the source string with the replacement character substituted for all characters included in the filter string

- 10. SubstituteExcluded: Returns the source string with the replacement character substituted for all characters not included in the filter string
- 11. Translate: Returns the source string with the all characters that match characters in the search string replaced with the character at the corresponding position in the replacement string
- 12. ToLowerCase: Returns the argument string with all upper case characters converted to lower case
- 13. ToUpperCase: Return the argument string with all lower case characters converted to upper case
- 14. ToCapitalCase: Returns the argument string with the first letter of each word in upper case and all other letters left as-is
- 15. ToTitleCase: Returns the argument string with the first letter of each word in upper case and all other letters lower case
- 16. Reverse: Returns the argument string with all characters in reverse order
- 17. FindReplace: Returns the source string with the replacement string substituted for all instances of the search string
- 18. Extract: Returns the nth element from a comma separated string
- 19. CleanSpaces: Returns the source string with all instances of multiple adjacent space characters (2 or more spaces together) reduced to a single space character
- 20. StartsWith: Returns true if the prefix string matches the leading characters in the source string
- 21. EndsWith: Returns true if the suffix string matches the trailing characters in the source string
- 22. RemoveSuffix: Removes the suffix from the search string, if present, and returns the result
- 23. ExtractMultiple: Returns a string containing a list of elements from a comma separated string
- 24. CountWords: Returns the number of words that the string contains
- 25. SplitWords: Returns the list of words extracted from the string
- 26. CombineWords: Returns the list of words extracted from the string
- 27. EditDistance: Returns the minimum edit distance between the two strings
- 28. EditDistanceWithinRadius: Returns true if the minimum edit distance between the two strings is with a specific range
- 29. WordCount: Returns the number of words in the string
- 30. GetNthWord: Returns the n-th word from the string
- 31. ExcludeFirstWord: Returns everything except the first word from the string
- 32. ExcludeLastWord: Returns everything except the last word from the string
- 33. ExcludeNthWord: Returns everything except the nth word from the string
- 34. FindWord: Tests if the search string contains the supplied word as a whole word
- 35. Repeat: No Documentation Found

36. ToHexPairs: No Documentation Found

37. From HexPairs: No Documentation Found

38. EncodeBase64: No Documentation Found

39. DecodeBase64: No Documentation Found

# **FUNCTION** CompareIgnoreCase

## Str \

INTEGER4	CompareIgnoreCase
(STRING src1, STRING src2)	

Compares the two strings case insensitively. Returns a negative integer, zero, or a positive integer according to whether the first string is less than, equal to, or greater than the second.

PARAMETER src2 | | STRING — The second string to be compared.

PARAMETER <u>src1</u> ||| STRING — The first string to be compared.

RETURN INTEGER4 —

SEE Str.EqualIgnoreCase

# **FUNCTION** EqualIgnoreCase

# $\operatorname{Str}\, \setminus\,$

BOOLEAN	EqualIgnoreCase
(STRING	src1, STRING src2)

Tests whether the two strings are identical ignoring differences in case.

PARAMETER src2 | | STRING — The second string to be compared.

PARAMETER <u>src1</u> ||| STRING — The first string to be compared.

RETURN BOOLEAN —

**SEE** Str.CompareIgnoreCase

# **FUNCTION** Find

Str \

```
UNSIGNED4 Find

(STRING src, STRING sought, UNSIGNED4 instance = 1)
```

Returns the character position of the nth match of the search string with the first string. If no match is found the attribute returns 0. If an instance is omitted the position of the first instance is returned.

PARAMETER instance || UNSIGNED4 — Which match instance are we interested in?

PARAMETER src || STRING — The string that is searched

PARAMETER sought ||| STRING — The string being sought.

RETURN UNSIGNED4 —

# **FUNCTION** FindCount

 $\operatorname{Str}\, \setminus\,$ 

UNSIGNED4 FindCount

(STRING src, STRING sought)

Returns the number of occurences of the second string within the first string.

PARAMETER src || STRING — The string that is searched

PARAMETER sought || STRING — The string being sought.

RETURN UNSIGNED4 —

## **FUNCTION** WildMatch

Str \

BOOLEAN	WildMatch	ı		
(STRING	src, STRING	_pattern,	BOOLEAN	Vignore_case)

Tests if the search string matches the pattern. The pattern can contain wildcards '?' (single character) and '\*' (multiple character).

**PARAMETER** pattern ||| — The pattern to match against.

PARAMETER <u>src</u> ||| STRING — The string that is being tested.

PARAMETER ignore\_case ||| BOOLEAN — Whether to ignore differences in case between characters

PARAMETER \_\_pattern ||| STRING — No Doc

RETURN BOOLEAN —

# **FUNCTION** Contains

Str \

```
BOOLEAN Contains

(STRING src, STRING _pattern, BOOLEAN ignore_case)
```

Tests if the search string contains each of the characters in the pattern. If the pattern contains duplicate characters those characters will match once for each occurrence in the pattern.

**PARAMETER** pattern ||| — The pattern to match against.

PARAMETER <u>src</u> ||| STRING — The string that is being tested.

PARAMETER ignore\_case ||| BOOLEAN — Whether to ignore differences in case between characters

PARAMETER \_\_pattern ||| STRING — No Doc

RETURN BOOLEAN —

# **FUNCTION** FilterOut

Str \

STRING FilterOut

(STRING src, STRING filter)

Returns the first string with all characters within the second string removed.

**PARAMETER**  $\underline{\operatorname{src}} \parallel \| \operatorname{STRING} - \operatorname{The string that is being tested.}$ 

PARAMETER <u>filter</u> ||| STRING — The string containing the set of characters to be excluded.

RETURN STRING —

SEE Str.Filter

# **FUNCTION** Filter

Str \

STRING Filter

(STRING src, STRING filter)

Returns the first string with all characters not within the second string removed.

PARAMETER <u>src</u> ||| STRING — The string that is being tested.

PARAMETER filter | | STRING — The string containing the set of characters to be included.

RETURN STRING —

SEE Str.FilterOut

# **FUNCTION** SubstituteIncluded

Str \

STRING SubstituteIncluded

(STRING src, STRING filter, STRING1 replace\_char)

Returns the source string with the replacement character substituted for all characters included in the filter string. MORE: Should this be a general string substitution?

PARAMETER replace\_char || STRING1 — The character to be substituted into the result.

**PARAMETER**  $\underline{\mathbf{src}} \parallel \parallel \mathbf{STRING} - \mathbf{The} \text{ string that is being tested.}$ 

**PARAMETER** filter || STRING — The string containing the set of characters to be included.

RETURN STRING —

SEE Std.Str.Translate, Std.Str.SubstituteExcluded

# **FUNCTION** SubstituteExcluded

Str \

STRING SubstituteExcluded

(STRING src, STRING filter, STRING1 replace\_char)

Returns the source string with the replacement character substituted for all characters not included in the filter string. MORE: Should this be a general string substitution?

PARAMETER replace\_char || STRING1 — The character to be substituted into the result.

PARAMETER <u>src</u> ||| STRING — The string that is being tested.

PARAMETER filter || STRING — The string containing the set of characters to be included.

RETURN STRING —

SEE Std.Str.SubstituteIncluded

# **FUNCTION** Translate

Str \

STRING Translate
(STRING src, STRING search, STRING replacement)

Returns the source string with the all characters that match characters in the search string replaced with the character at the corresponding position in the replacement string.

PARAMETER <u>src</u> ||| STRING — The string that is being tested.

**PARAMETER** <u>replacement</u> ||| STRING — The string containing the characters to act as replacements.

PARAMETER search | STRING — The string containing the set of characters to be included.

RETURN STRING —

SEE Std.Str.SubstituteIncluded

# **FUNCTION** ToLowerCase

Str \

STRING ToLowerCase
(STRING src)

Returns the argument string with all upper case characters converted to lower case.

PARAMETER <u>src</u> ||| STRING — The string that is being converted.

RETURN STRING —

# **FUNCTION** ToUpperCase

Str \

STRING ToUpperCase

(STRING src)

Return the argument string with all lower case characters converted to upper case.

PARAMETER <u>src</u> ||| STRING — The string that is being converted.

RETURN STRING —

# **FUNCTION** ToCapitalCase

Str \

STRING ToCapitalCase
(STRING src)

Returns the argument string with the first letter of each word in upper case and all other letters left as-is. A contiguous sequence of alphanumeric characters is treated as a word.

PARAMETER <u>src</u> ||| STRING — The string that is being converted.

# **FUNCTION** ToTitleCase

Str \

STRING	ToTitleCase
(STRING src)	

Returns the argument string with the first letter of each word in upper case and all other letters lower case. A contiguous sequence of alphanumeric characters is treated as a word.

PARAMETER <u>src</u> ||| STRING — The string that is being converted.

RETURN STRING —

# **FUNCTION** Reverse

Str \

STRING	Reverse
(STRING src)	

Returns the argument string with all characters in reverse order. Note the argument is not TRIMMED before it is reversed.

RETURN STRING —

# **FUNCTION** FindReplace

Str \

STRING FindReplace

(STRING src, STRING sought, STRING replacement)

Returns the source string with the replacement string substituted for all instances of the search string.

PARAMETER <u>src</u> ||| STRING — The string that is being transformed.

PARAMETER replacement || STRING — The string to be substituted into the result.

PARAMETER sought ||| STRING — The string to be replaced.

RETURN STRING —

# **FUNCTION** Extract

 $\operatorname{Str}\,\setminus\,$ 

STRING Extract
(STRING src, UNSIGNED4 instance)

Returns the nth element from a comma separated string.

PARAMETER <u>instance</u> || UNSIGNED4 — Which item to select from the list.

RETURN STRING —

# **FUNCTION** CleanSpaces

Str \

STRING CleanSpaces
(STRING src)

Returns the source string with all instances of multiple adjacent space characters (2 or more spaces together) reduced to a single space character. Leading and trailing spaces are removed, and tab characters are converted to spaces.

PARAMETER <u>src</u> ||| STRING — The string to be cleaned.

RETURN STRING —

# **FUNCTION** StartsWith

Str \

BOOLEAN StartsWith

(STRING src, STRING prefix)

Returns true if the prefix string matches the leading characters in the source string. Trailing spaces are stripped from the prefix before matching. // x.myString.StartsWith('x') as an alternative syntax would be even better

PARAMETER  $\underline{\operatorname{src}} \parallel \operatorname{STRING}$  — The string being searched in.

PARAMETER prefix | | | STRING — The prefix to search for.

RETURN BOOLEAN —

# **FUNCTION** EndsWith

#### Str \

BOOLEAN	EndsWith
(STRING	src, STRING suffix)

Returns true if the suffix string matches the trailing characters in the source string. Trailing spaces are stripped from both strings before matching.

PARAMETER <u>src</u> ||| STRING — The string being searched in.

**PARAMETER** suffix ||| STRING — The prefix to search for.

RETURN BOOLEAN —

# **FUNCTION** RemoveSuffix

## Str \

STRING	RemoveSuffix
(STRING	src, STRING suffix)

Removes the suffix from the search string, if present, and returns the result. Trailing spaces are stripped from both strings before matching.

**PARAMETER**  $\underline{\mathbf{src}} \parallel \parallel \mathbf{STRING} - \mathbf{The string being searched in.}$ 

PARAMETER suffix || STRING — The prefix to search for.

RETURN STRING —

# **FUNCTION** ExtractMultiple

Str \

# STRING ExtractMultiple

(STRING src, UNSIGNED8 mask)

Returns a string containing a list of elements from a comma separated string.

PARAMETER <u>src</u> ||| STRING — The string containing the comma separated list.

**PARAMETER** mask || UNSIGNED8 — A bitmask of which elements should be included. Bit 0 is item1, bit1 item 2 etc.

RETURN STRING —

# **FUNCTION** CountWords

Str \

# UNSIGNED4 | CountWords

(STRING src, STRING separator, BOOLEAN allow blank = FALSE)

Returns the number of words that the string contains. Words are separated by one or more separator strings. No spaces are stripped from either string before matching.

**PARAMETER** <u>allow\_blank</u> ||| BOOLEAN — Indicates if empty/blank string items are included in the results.

PARAMETER <u>src</u> ||| STRING — The string being searched in.

PARAMETER separator || STRING — The string used to separate words

RETURN UNSIGNED4 —

# **FUNCTION** SplitWords

Str \

# SET OF STRING SplitWords (STRING src, STRING separator, BOOLEAN allow\_blank = FALSE)

Returns the list of words extracted from the string. Words are separated by one or more separator strings. No spaces are stripped from either string before matching.

**PARAMETER** <u>allow\_blank</u> ||| BOOLEAN — Indicates if empty/blank string items are included in the results.

PARAMETER <u>src</u> ||| STRING — The string being searched in.

PARAMETER separator || STRING — The string used to separate words

RETURN SET (STRING)—

# **FUNCTION** CombineWords

Str \

# STRING CombineWords (SET OF STRING words, STRING separator)

Returns the list of words extracted from the string. Words are separated by one or more separator strings. No spaces are stripped from either string before matching.

**PARAMETER** words ||| SET (STRING) — The set of strings to be combined.

**PARAMETER** separator ||| STRING — The string used to separate words.

RETURN STRING —

# **FUNCTION** Edit Distance

#### Str \

```
UNSIGNED4 EditDistance
(STRING _left, STRING _right)
```

Returns the minimum edit distance between the two strings. An insert change or delete counts as a single edit. The two strings are trimmed before comparing.

PARAMETER \_\_left ||| STRING — The first string to be compared.

PARAMETER \_\_right ||| STRING — The second string to be compared.

**RETURN** UNSIGNED4 — The minimum edit distance between the two strings.

# FUNCTION Edit Distance Within Radius

## Str \

```
| BOOLEAN | EditDistanceWithinRadius |

(STRING _left, STRING _right, UNSIGNED4 radius)
```

Returns true if the minimum edit distance between the two strings is with a specific range. The two strings are trimmed before comparing.

**PARAMETER** <u>left</u> ||| STRING — The first string to be compared.

PARAMETER \_\_right ||| STRING — The second string to be compared.

PARAMETER <u>radius</u> ||| UNSIGNED4 — The maximum edit distance that is accepable.

**RETURN BOOLEAN** — Whether or not the two strings are within the given specified edit distance.

# **FUNCTION** WordCount

Str \

# UNSIGNED4 | WordCount

(STRING text)

Returns the number of words in the string. Words are separated by one or more spaces.

PARAMETER <u>text</u> ||| STRING — The string to be broken into words.

**RETURN** UNSIGNED4 — The number of words in the string.

# **FUNCTION** GetNthWord

Str \

## STRING | GetNthWord

(STRING text, UNSIGNED4 n)

Returns the n-th word from the string. Words are separated by one or more spaces.

**PARAMETER**  $\underline{\mathbf{n}}$  ||| UNSIGNED4 — Which word should be returned from the function.

PARAMETER <u>text</u> ||| STRING — The string to be broken into words.

**RETURN** STRING — The number of words in the string.

# **FUNCTION** ExcludeFirstWord

Str \

#### **ExcludeFirstWord**

(STRING text)

Returns everything except the first word from the string. Words are separated by one or more whitespace characters. Whitespace before and after the first word is also removed.

PARAMETER <u>text</u> ||| STRING — The string to be broken into words.

**RETURN** STRING — The string excluding the first word.

#### **FUNCTION** ExcludeLastWord

Str \

#### **ExcludeLastWord**

(STRING text)

Returns everything except the last word from the string. Words are separated by one or more whitespace characters. Whitespace after a word is removed with the word and leading whitespace is removed with the first word.

**PARAMETER** <u>text</u> ||| STRING — The string to be broken into words.

**RETURN** STRING — The string excluding the last word.

#### **FUNCTION** ExcludeNthWord

Str \

#### ExcludeNthWord

(STRING text, UNSIGNED2 n)

Returns everything except the nth word from the string. Words are separated by one or more whitespace characters. Whitespace after a word is removed with the word and leading whitespace is removed with the first word.

**PARAMETER**  $\underline{\mathbf{n}}$  || UNSIGNED2 — Which word should be returned from the function.

**PARAMETER** text ||| STRING — The string to be broken into words.

**RETURN** STRING — The string excluding the nth word.

#### **FUNCTION** FindWord

Str \

BOOLEAN FindWord

Tests if the search string contains the supplied word as a whole word.

(STRING src, STRING word, BOOLEAN ignore\_case=FALSE)

**PARAMETER** word ||| STRING — The word to be searched for.

PARAMETER src || STRING — The string that is being tested.

PARAMETER ignore\_case ||| BOOLEAN — Whether to ignore differences in case between characters.

RETURN BOOLEAN —

# **FUNCTION** Repeat

 $\operatorname{Str}\, \setminus\,$ 

STRING Repeat

(STRING text, UNSIGNED4 n)

No Documentation Found

PARAMETER <u>n</u> ||| UNSIGNED4 — No Doc

PARAMETER <u>text</u> ||| STRING — No Doc

RETURN STRING —

# **FUNCTION** ToHexPairs

Str \

STRING | ToHexPairs

(DATA value)

No Documentation Found

PARAMETER value || DATA — No Doc

RETURN STRING —

# **FUNCTION** From HexPairs

Str \

DATA FromHexPairs

(STRING hex\_pairs)

No Documentation Found

PARAMETER hex\_pairs || STRING — No Doc

RETURN DATA —

# **FUNCTION** EncodeBase64

Str \

STRING | EncodeBase64

(DATA value)

No Documentation Found

RETURN STRING —

# **FUNCTION** DecodeBase64

Str \

DATA DecodeBase64

(STRING value)

No Documentation Found

PARAMETER value || STRING — No Doc

RETURN DATA —

# $\mathbf{Uni}$

Go Up

#### **IMPORTS**

lib\_unicodelib |

#### **DESCRIPTIONS**

## **MODULE** Uni

Uni

No Documentation Found

#### Children

- 1. FilterOut: Returns the first string with all characters within the second string removed
- 2. Filter: Returns the first string with all characters not within the second string removed
- 3. SubstituteIncluded: Returns the source string with the replacement character substituted for all characters included in the filter string
- 4. SubstituteExcluded: Returns the source string with the replacement character substituted for all characters not included in the filter string
- 5. Find: Returns the character position of the nth match of the search string with the first string
- 6. FindWord: Tests if the search string contains the supplied word as a whole word
- 7. LocaleFind: Returns the character position of the nth match of the search string with the first string

- 8. LocaleFindAtStrength: Returns the character position of the nth match of the search string with the first string
- 9. Extract: Returns the nth element from a comma separated string
- 10. ToLowerCase: Returns the argument string with all upper case characters converted to lower case
- 11. ToUpperCase: Return the argument string with all lower case characters converted to upper case
- 12. ToTitleCase: Returns the upper case variant of the string using the rules for a particular locale
- 13. LocaleToLowerCase: Returns the lower case variant of the string using the rules for a particular locale
- 14. LocaleToUpperCase: Returns the upper case variant of the string using the rules for a particular locale
- 15. LocaleToTitleCase: Returns the upper case variant of the string using the rules for a particular locale
- 16. CompareIgnoreCase: Compares the two strings case insensitively
- 17. CompareAtStrength: Compares the two strings case insensitively
- 18. LocaleCompareIgnoreCase: Compares the two strings case insensitively
- 19. LocaleCompareAtStrength: Compares the two strings case insensitively
- 20. Reverse: Returns the argument string with all characters in reverse order
- 21. FindReplace: Returns the source string with the replacement string substituted for all instances of the search string
- 22. LocaleFindReplace: Returns the source string with the replacement string substituted for all instances of the search string
- 23. LocaleFindAtStrengthReplace: Returns the source string with the replacement string substituted for all instances of the search string
- 24. CleanAccents: Returns the source string with all accented characters replaced with unaccented
- 25. CleanSpaces: Returns the source string with all instances of multiple adjacent space characters (2 or more spaces together) reduced to a single space character
- 26. WildMatch: Tests if the search string matches the pattern
- 27. Contains: Tests if the search string contains each of the characters in the pattern
- 28. EditDistance: Returns the minimum edit distance between the two strings
- 29. EditDistanceWithinRadius: Returns true if the minimum edit distance between the two strings is with a specific range
- 30. WordCount: Returns the number of words in the string
- 31. GetNthWord: Returns the n-th word from the string

#### **FUNCTION** FilterOut

Uni \

unicode FilterOut
(unicode src, unicode filter)

Returns the first string with all characters within the second string removed.

PARAMETER <u>src</u> || UNICODE — The string that is being tested.

PARAMETER <u>filter</u> ||| UNICODE — The string containing the set of characters to be excluded.

RETURN UNICODE —

SEE Std.Uni.Filter

#### **FUNCTION** Filter

Uni \

unicode Filter
(unicode src, unicode filter)

Returns the first string with all characters not within the second string removed.

**PARAMETER**  $\underline{\mathbf{src}} \parallel \underline{\mathbf{UNICODE}}$  — The string that is being tested.

PARAMETER filter || UNICODE — The string containing the set of characters to be included.

RETURN UNICODE —

SEE Std.Uni.FilterOut

#### **FUNCTION** SubstituteIncluded

#### Uni \

# unicode SubstituteIncluded (unicode src, unicode filter, unicode replace\_char)

Returns the source string with the replacement character substituted for all characters included in the filter string. MORE: Should this be a general string substitution?

PARAMETER replace\_char || UNICODE — The character to be substituted into the result.

PARAMETER <u>src</u> || UNICODE — The string that is being tested.

PARAMETER filter || UNICODE — The string containing the set of characters to be included.

RETURN UNICODE —

SEE Std.Uni.SubstituteOut

#### **FUNCTION** SubstituteExcluded

#### Uni \

# unicode SubstituteExcluded (unicode src, unicode filter, unicode replace\_char)

Returns the source string with the replacement character substituted for all characters not included in the filter string. MORE: Should this be a general string substitution?

PARAMETER replace\_char || UNICODE — The character to be substituted into the result.

PARAMETER <u>src</u> || UNICODE — The string that is being tested.

PARAMETER <u>filter</u> ||| UNICODE — The string containing the set of characters to be included.

RETURN UNICODE —

SEE Std.Uni.SubstituteIncluded

#### **FUNCTION** Find

#### Uni \

#### UNSIGNED4 | Find

(unicode src, unicode sought, unsigned4 instance)

Returns the character position of the nth match of the search string with the first string. If no match is found the attribute returns 0. If an instance is omitted the position of the first instance is returned.

PARAMETER instance || UNSIGNED4 — Which match instance are we interested in?

PARAMETER <u>src</u> || UNICODE — The string that is searched

PARAMETER sought || UNICODE — The string being sought.

RETURN UNSIGNED4 —

## **FUNCTION** FindWord

#### Uni \

#### BOOLEAN | FindWord

(UNICODE src, UNICODE word, BOOLEAN ignore case=FALSE)

Tests if the search string contains the supplied word as a whole word.

**PARAMETER** word || UNICODE — The word to be searched for.

PARAMETER <u>src</u> || UNICODE — The string that is being tested.

PARAMETER ignore\_case ||| BOOLEAN — Whether to ignore differences in case between characters.

#### RETURN BOOLEAN —

#### **FUNCTION** LocaleFind

#### Uni \

# UNSIGNED4 LocaleFind (unicode src, unicode sought, unsigned4 instance, varstring locale name)

Returns the character position of the nth match of the search string with the first string. If no match is found the attribute returns 0. If an instance is omitted the position of the first instance is returned.

**PARAMETER** instance || UNSIGNED4 — Which match instance are we interested in?

PARAMETER <u>src</u> || UNICODE — The string that is searched

PARAMETER sought || UNICODE — The string being sought.

PARAMETER locale\_name || VARSTRING — The locale to use for the comparison

RETURN UNSIGNED4 —

### **FUNCTION** LocaleFindAtStrength

#### Uni \

# UNSIGNED4 LocaleFindAtStrength (unicode src, unicode tofind, unsigned4 instance, varstring locale\_name, integer1 strength)

Returns the character position of the nth match of the search string with the first string. If no match is found the attribute returns 0. If an instance is omitted the position of the first instance is returned.

PARAMETER <u>instance</u> ||| UNSIGNED4 — Which match instance are we interested in?

PARAMETER strength || INTEGER1 — The strength of the comparison 1 ignores accents and case, differentiating only between letters 2 ignores case but differentiates between accents. 3 differentiates between accents and case but ignores e.g. differences between Hiragana and Katakana 4 differentiates between accents and case and e.g. Hiragana/Katakana, but ignores e.g. Hebrew cantellation marks 5 differentiates between all strings whose canonically decomposed forms (NFDNormalization Form D) are non-identical

PARAMETER src || UNICODE — The string that is searched

**PARAMETER** sought ||| — The string being sought.

PARAMETER locale\_name || VARSTRING — The locale to use for the comparison

PARAMETER tofind || UNICODE — No Doc

RETURN UNSIGNED4 —

#### **FUNCTION** Extract

#### Uni \

unicode | Extract

(unicode src, unsigned4 instance)

Returns the nth element from a comma separated string.

PARAMETER <u>instance</u> || UNSIGNED4 — Which item to select from the list.

PARAMETER <u>src</u> || UNICODE — The string containing the comma separated list.

RETURN UNICODE —

## **FUNCTION** ToLowerCase

#### Uni \

unicode ToLowerCase

(unicode src)

Returns the argument string with all upper case characters converted to lower case.

PARAMETER <u>src</u> || UNICODE — The string that is being converted.

#### **FUNCTION** ToUpperCase

Uni \

unicode	ToUpperCase
(unicode src)	

Return the argument string with all lower case characters converted to upper case.

PARAMETER <u>src</u> || UNICODE — The string that is being converted.

RETURN UNICODE —

#### **FUNCTION ToTitleCase**

Uni \

unicode ToTitleCase
(unicode src)

Returns the upper case variant of the string using the rules for a particular locale.

PARAMETER <u>src</u> ||| UNICODE — The string that is being converted.

**PARAMETER** locale\_name ||| — The locale to use for the comparison

RETURN UNICODE —

# **FUNCTION** LocaleToLowerCase

Uni \

unicode LocaleToLowerCase

(unicode src, varstring locale\_name)

Returns the lower case variant of the string using the rules for a particular locale.

PARAMETER <u>src</u> || UNICODE — The string that is being converted.

PARAMETER locale\_name || VARSTRING — The locale to use for the comparison

RETURN UNICODE —

# **FUNCTION** LocaleToUpperCase

Uni \

unicode | LocaleToUpperCase

(unicode src, varstring locale name)

Returns the upper case variant of the string using the rules for a particular locale.

PARAMETER <u>src</u> ||| UNICODE — The string that is being converted.

PARAMETER locale\_name || VARSTRING — The locale to use for the comparison

RETURN UNICODE —

#### **FUNCTION** LocaleToTitleCase

Uni \

unicode LocaleToTitleCase

(unicode src, varstring locale\_name)

Returns the upper case variant of the string using the rules for a particular locale.

**PARAMETER** src ||| UNICODE — The string that is being converted.

PARAMETER locale\_name || VARSTRING — The locale to use for the comparison

RETURN UNICODE —

#### **FUNCTION** CompareIgnoreCase

Uni \

integer4	CompareIgnoreCase
(unicode src1, unicode src2)	

Compares the two strings case insensitively. Equivalent to comparing at strength 2.

PARAMETER <u>src2</u> || UNICODE — The second string to be compared.

PARAMETER <u>src1</u> ||| UNICODE — The first string to be compared.

RETURN INTEGER4 —

SEE Std.Uni.CompareAtStrength

# **FUNCTION** CompareAtStrength

Uni \

integer4 CompareAtStrength

(unicode src1, unicode src2, integer1 strength)

Compares the two strings case insensitively. Equivalent to comparing at strength 2.

PARAMETER <u>src2</u> ||| UNICODE — The second string to be compared.

PARAMETER strength || INTEGER1 — The strength of the comparison 1 ignores accents and case, differentiating only between letters 2 ignores case but differentiates between accents. 3 differentiates between accents and case but ignores e.g. differences between Hiragana and Katakana 4 differentiates between accents and case and e.g. Hiragana/Katakana, but ignores e.g. Hebrew cantellation marks 5 differentiates between all strings whose canonically decomposed forms (NFDNormalization Form D) are non-identical

PARAMETER <u>src1</u> ||| UNICODE — The first string to be compared.

RETURN INTEGER4 —

SEE Std.Uni.CompareAtStrength

#### FUNCTION LocaleCompareIgnoreCase

#### Uni \

integer4	LocaleCompareIgnoreCase
(unicode src1, unicode src2, varstring locale_name)	

Compares the two strings case insensitively. Equivalent to comparing at strength 2.

PARAMETER <u>src2</u> ||| UNICODE — The second string to be compared.

PARAMETER <u>src1</u> ||| UNICODE — The first string to be compared.

PARAMETER locale\_name || VARSTRING — The locale to use for the comparison

RETURN INTEGER4 —

SEE Std.Uni.CompareAtStrength

## **FUNCTION** LocaleCompareAtStrength

Uni \

# integer4 LocaleCompareAtStrength (unicode src1, unicode src2, varstring locale name, integer1 strength)

Compares the two strings case insensitively. Equivalent to comparing at strength 2.

PARAMETER src2 || UNICODE — The second string to be compared.

PARAMETER strength || INTEGER1 — The strength of the comparison 1 ignores accents and case, differentiating only between letters 2 ignores case but differentiates between accents. 3 differentiates between accents and case but ignores e.g. differences between Hiragana and Katakana 4 differentiates between accents and case and e.g. Hiragana/Katakana, but ignores e.g. Hebrew cantellation marks 5 differentiates between all strings whose canonically decomposed forms (NFDNormalization Form D) are non-identical

PARAMETER <u>src1</u> ||| UNICODE — The first string to be compared.

PARAMETER | locale\_name | | VARSTRING — The locale to use for the comparison

RETURN INTEGER4 —

#### **FUNCTION** Reverse

Uni \

unicode	Reverse
(unicode src)	

Returns the argument string with all characters in reverse order. Note the argument is not TRIMMED before it is reversed.

**PARAMETER** <u>src</u> || UNICODE — The string that is being reversed.

## **FUNCTION** FindReplace

Uni \

# unicode FindReplace (unicode src, unicode sought, unicode replacement)

Returns the source string with the replacement string substituted for all instances of the search string.

PARAMETER <u>src</u> || UNICODE — The string that is being transformed.

PARAMETER replacement || UNICODE — The string to be substituted into the result.

PARAMETER sought || UNICODE — The string to be replaced.

RETURN UNICODE —

# **FUNCTION** LocaleFindReplace

Uni \

# unicode LocaleFindReplace (unicode src, unicode sought, unicode replacement, varstring locale\_name)

Returns the source string with the replacement string substituted for all instances of the search string.

**PARAMETER**  $\underline{\mathbf{src}}$  ||| UNICODE — The string that is being transformed.

PARAMETER replacement || UNICODE — The string to be substituted into the result.

PARAMETER sought ||| UNICODE — The string to be replaced.

PARAMETER locale\_name || VARSTRING — The locale to use for the comparison

## FUNCTION LocaleFindAtStrengthReplace

#### Uni \

# unicode LocaleFindAtStrengthReplace (unicode src, unicode sought, unicode replacement, varstring locale\_name,

Returns the source string with the replacement string substituted for all instances of the search string.

PARAMETER strength || INTEGER1 — The strength of the comparison

PARAMETER <u>src</u> || UNICODE — The string that is being transformed.

PARAMETER replacement || UNICODE — The string to be substituted into the result.

PARAMETER sought || UNICODE — The string to be replaced.

PARAMETER | locale\_name | | VARSTRING — The locale to use for the comparison

RETURN UNICODE —

integer1 strength)

#### **FUNCTION** CleanAccents

#### Uni \

# unicode CleanAccents (unicode src)

Returns the source string with all accented characters replaced with unaccented.

PARAMETER <u>src</u> || UNICODE — The string that is being transformed.

#### **FUNCTION** CleanSpaces

#### Uni \

unicode	CleanSpaces
(unicode src)	

Returns the source string with all instances of multiple adjacent space characters (2 or more spaces together) reduced to a single space character. Leading and trailing spaces are removed, and tab characters are converted to spaces.

**PARAMETER**  $\underline{\operatorname{src}} \parallel \square$  UNICODE — The string to be cleaned.

RETURN UNICODE —

#### **FUNCTION** WildMatch

#### Uni \

```
| boolean | WildMatch |
| (unicode src, unicode _pattern, boolean _noCase)
```

Tests if the search string matches the pattern. The pattern can contain wildcards '?' (single character) and '\*' (multiple character).

**PARAMETER** pattern ||| — The pattern to match against.

**PARAMETER**  $\underline{\mathbf{src}} \parallel \parallel \text{UNICODE} - \text{The string that is being tested.}$ 

**PARAMETER** ignore\_case ||| — Whether to ignore differences in case between characters

PARAMETER \_\_nocase ||| BOOLEAN — No Doc

PARAMETER \_\_pattern ||| UNICODE — No Doc

RETURN BOOLEAN —

#### **FUNCTION** Contains

#### Uni \

```
BOOLEAN Contains

(unicode src, unicode _pattern, boolean _noCase)
```

Tests if the search string contains each of the characters in the pattern. If the pattern contains duplicate characters those characters will match once for each occurrence in the pattern.

```
PARAMETER pattern ||| — The pattern to match against.
```

PARAMETER <u>src</u> || UNICODE — The string that is being tested.

PARAMETER ignore\_case || — Whether to ignore differences in case between characters

PARAMETER \_\_nocase ||| BOOLEAN — No Doc

PARAMETER \_\_pattern ||| UNICODE — No Doc

RETURN BOOLEAN —

#### **FUNCTION** Edit Distance

#### Uni \

Returns the minimum edit distance between the two strings. An insert change or delete counts as a single edit. The two strings are trimmed before comparing.

```
PARAMETER <u>left</u> ||| UNICODE — The first string to be compared.
```

**PARAMETER** localname ||| — The locale to use for the comparison. Defaults to ".

PARAMETER \_\_right ||| UNICODE — The second string to be compared.

PARAMETER <u>localename</u> || || VARSTRING — No Doc

#### **FUNCTION** Edit Distance Within Radius

#### Uni \

BOOLEAN	EditDistanceWithinRadius
(unicode	_left, unicode _right, unsigned4 radius, varstring localename = ")

Returns true if the minimum edit distance between the two strings is with a specific range. The two strings are trimmed before comparing.

**PARAMETER** \_left ||| UNICODE — The first string to be compared.

**PARAMETER** localname ||| — The locale to use for the comparison. Defaults to ".

PARAMETER \_\_right ||| UNICODE — The second string to be compared.

PARAMETER <u>radius</u> ||| UNSIGNED4 — The maximum edit distance that is accepable.

PARAMETER <u>localename</u> ||| VARSTRING — No Doc

**RETURN** BOOLEAN — Whether or not the two strings are within the given specified edit distance.

#### **FUNCTION** WordCount

#### Uni \

```
unsigned4 WordCount
(unicode text, varstring localename = ")
```

Returns the number of words in the string. Word boundaries are marked by the unicode break semantics.

PARAMETER <u>localname</u> ||| — The locale to use for the break semantics. Defaults to ".

**PARAMETER**  $\underline{\text{text}} \parallel \parallel \text{UNICODE} - \text{The string to be broken into words.}$ 

PARAMETER <u>localename</u> ||| VARSTRING — No Doc

**RETURN** UNSIGNED4 — The number of words in the string.

# **FUNCTION** GetNthWord

#### Uni \

unicode	GetNthWord
(unicode	text, unsigned4 n, varstring localename = ")

Returns the n-th word from the string. Word boundaries are marked by the unicode break semantics.

PARAMETER <u>localname</u> || — The locale to use for the break semantics. Defaults to ".

**PARAMETER**  $\underline{\mathbf{n}}$  || UNSIGNED4 — Which word should be returned from the function.

**PARAMETER** <u>text</u> ||| UNICODE — The string to be broken into words.

PARAMETER <u>localename</u> ||| VARSTRING — No Doc

**RETURN** UNICODE — The number of words in the string.