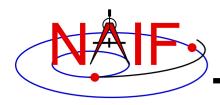


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### **Porting Kernels**

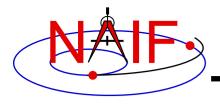
January 2017



### **Porting Issues - 1**

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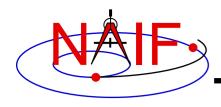
- Data formats vary across platforms, so data files created on platform "X" may not be usable on platform "Y."
  - Binary formats: different platforms use different bit patterns to represent numbers (and possibly characters).
  - Text formats: different platforms use different mechanisms to represent "lines" in text files.
    - Usually a "line terminator character sequence" indicates end-of-line.
- We say two platforms have "compatible" binary or text formats if they use the same binary or text data representations.
- We say that a file is "native" if its format is the same as that of the computer you are using.



### **Porting Issues - 2**

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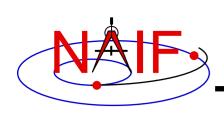
- Toolkit software can usually read kernels obtained from an incompatible platform
  - Binary SPK, CK, PCK and DSK kernels from one system can always be read on an incompatible system
  - <u>Text</u> kernels from one system can be read on an incompatible system only when using a C, IDL or MATLAB Toolkit: <u>not</u> Fortran
- The Toolkit cannot read certain kernels from incompatible platforms
  - Text kernels, if using a FORTAN toolkit
  - DAS-based files, used for E-kernels (ESQ)
- See later charts for compatibility matrix



### **Porting Issues - 3**

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- When conversion to native format is required to make the kernel usable, several options are available.
  - Use bingo for both binary and text kernels
    - Available only from the NAIF website; not provided in Toolkit packages
  - For text kernels, doing your file download using ftp in ASCII mode will perform the required format conversion on the fly
  - Web browsers often do text format conversion
    - However ASCII mode may not be available sftp clients usually don't provide it. In such cases other tools such as dos2unix and unix2dos, or bingo, must be used.
  - For binary kernels, the SPICE *toxfr* and *tobin* tools may be used to convert files to and from SPICE transfer format
    - This is an ASCII-based format that may be transferred in the same way as other ASCII files.



# Compatible Environments for Text Kernels

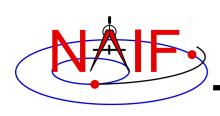
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#### Since text kernels are only text files...

	Groupings of Text Compatible Environments	End of line indicator
1	PC using Windows or N T	<cr><lf></lf></cr>
2	Unix PC with LINUX Macintosh OSX (Motorola or Intel chip)	<lf></lf>

On a Unix/Linux/OSX box you can easily see what kind of line terminator is being used in a text file using the Unix "cat –et" command on your text file.

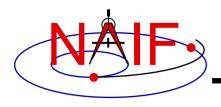
<CR> tokens will appear as "^M"
<LF> tokens will appear as "\$"



# Compatible Environments for Binary Kernels

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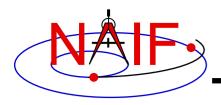
	Groupings of Binary Compatible Environments	Binary Representation
1	PC/ Windows PC/Linux	IEEE - Little endian
	Mac Pro (Intel chip)	
2	Sun  Mac Power PC (Motorola chip, discontinued after 2005)	IEEE - Big endian



### **Caution Using Email**

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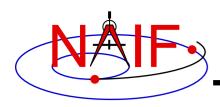
- NAIF recommends against the use of email to transfer kernels unless previous tests have already proven successful using the same conditions/computers intended for current use. Possible causes of problems are:
  - incompatible binary or text representations (as already discussed).
  - an attachment size limit somewhere in the e-mail chain.
  - the sender's or recipient's mail client modifies the kernel based on file name or presumed content.
- When you must email kernels, compress them either with zip, or gzip (or stuffit), then send the compressed file as an email attachment.



### **Binary Kernels - Caveats**

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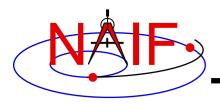
- If the kernel you are using is a non-native binary kernel you can <u>read</u> this file but you may not <u>write</u> data to this file.
  - You can read most non-native binary kernels using the automatic runtime conversion capability found in the APIs of modern Toolkits.
  - You cannot write information into the comment area, or delete information from the comment area.
  - You cannot append additional data to the kernel.
- Run-time conversion does not work for E-kernel (ESQ) or shape model (DSK) kernels.
  - More generally, it does not yet work for any file built upon the SPICE "DAS" or "DLA" architectures.



## **Binary Kernels Allowed Operations**

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- You may "load" and read both non-native and native binary kernels in the same runtime instance
  - But not including DSKs or ESQs
- You may merge any combination of native and nonnative SPK files
  - The resultant, merged SPK file will be in native format



### **Text Kernels - Caveats**

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- Cutting/pasting complete, or pieces of, data assignments or \begindata or \begintext markers into a text kernel can cause a problem
  - It may result in insertion of non-printing characters or incorrect end-of-line terminations
  - This is not a problem for comments, but it is probably best to treat all portions of a text kernel the same
- If creating a text kernel by editing an existing one:
  - first save a backup copy
  - be sure you are starting with a file in native format for the computer you are using: either Unix/Linux/Mac or Windows
  - be sure to insert a final end-of-line marker at the end of your last line of data or text

» Press "return"