

NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

E04NSF

Note: before using this routine, please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of *bold italicised* terms and other implementation-dependent details.

1 Purpose

To supply individual optional parameters to E04NQF. The initialization routine E04NPF **must** have been called prior to calling E04NSF.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE E04NSF (STRING, CW, IW, RW, IFAIL)
INTEGER              IW(*), IFAIL
double precision    RW(*)
CHARACTER*(*)        STRING
CHARACTER*8          CW(*)
```

3 Description

E04NSF may be used to supply values for optional parameters to E04NQF. It is only necessary to call E04NSF for those parameters whose values are to be different from their default values. One call to E04NSF sets one parameter value.

Each optional parameter is defined by a single character string consisting of one or more items. The items associated with a given option must be separated by spaces, or equals signs [=]. Alphabetic characters may be upper or lower case. The string

```
Print Level = 1
```

is an example of a string used to set an optional parameter. For each option the string contains one or more of the following items:

- (a) A mandatory keyword.
- (b) A phrase that qualifies the keyword.
- (c) A number that specifies an INTEGER or *double precision* value. Such numbers may be up to 16 contiguous characters in Fortran's I, F, E or D formats, terminated by a space if this is not the last item on the line.

For E04NSF, each user-specified option is not normally printed as it is defined, but this printing may be turned on using the keyword **List**. Thus the statement

```
CALL E04NSF ('List', CW, IW, RW, IFAIL)
```

turns on printing of this and subsequent options. Printing may be turned off again using the keyword **Nolist**.

Optional parameter settings are preserved following a call to E04NQF and so the keyword **Defaults** is provided to allow you to reset all the optional parameters to their default values prior to a subsequent call to E04NQF.

A complete list of optional parameters, their abbreviations, synonyms and default values is given in Section 11 of the document for E04NQF.

4 References

None.

5 Parameters

1: STRING – CHARACTER*(*) *Input*
On entry: a single valid option string (as described in Section 3 above and in Section 11 of the document for E04NQF).

2: CW(*) – CHARACTER*8 array *Communication Array*
 3: IW(*) – INTEGER array *Communication Array*
 4: RW(*) – **double precision** array *Communication Array*

The arrays CW, IW and RW are defined in the document for E04NPF and **must not** be altered between calls to any of the routines E04NPF, E04NQF, E04NRF, E04NSF, E04NTF, E04NUF, E04NXF and E04NYF.

5: IFAIL – INTEGER *Input/Output*
On entry: IFAIL must be set to 0, -1 or 1. Users who are unfamiliar with this parameter should refer to Chapter P01 for details.

On exit: IFAIL = 0 unless the routine detects an error (see Section 6).

For environments where it might be inappropriate to halt program execution when an error is detected, the value -1 or 1 is recommended. If the output of error messages is undesirable, then the value 1 is recommended. Otherwise, for users not familiar with this parameter the recommended value is 0. **When the value -1 or 1 is used it is essential to test the value of IFAIL on exit.**

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

If on entry IFAIL = 0 or -1, explanatory error messages are output on the current error message unit (as defined by X04AAF).

Errors or warnings detected by the routine:

IFAIL = 1

The initialization routine E04NPF has not been called.

IFAIL = 2

The supplied option is invalid. Check that the keywords are neither ambiguous nor misspelt.

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Further Comments

E04NRF, E04NTF or E04NUF may also be used to supply optional parameters to E04NQF.

9 Example

See Section 9 of the documents for E04NQF and E04NRF.