

nag_opt_read (e04xyc)

1. Purpose

nag_opt_read (e04xyc) reads a set of optional parameter values from a file and assigns those values to a given options structure of type `Nag_E04_Opt`. Values supplied are checked as being of correct type and within range for the specified optional parameter.

2. Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nage04.h>

void nag_opt_read(char *name, char *opt_file, Nag_E04_Opt *options,
                  Boolean print, char *outfile, NagError *fail)
```

3. Description

The optimization functions of Chapter e04 have a number of optional parameters, which are set by means of a structure of type `Nag_E04_Opt`. Optional parameter values may be assigned to members of the options structure directly in the program text and/or by supplying the optional values in a file which can be read by the function `nag_opt_read`.

When optional parameter values are read from a file using `nag_opt_read` then the options structure will be initialized automatically if this has not already been done. It is only necessary to call `nag_opt_init (e04xxc)` if direct assignments to the options structure are made in the user's program before calling `nag_opt_read`.

As well as reading from a file, `nag_opt_read` will also read from `stdin`. This allows redirection to be used to supply the file; it also permits `nag_opt_read` to be used interactively with the user supplying values from the keyboard.

Checks are made that the values read in are of valid type for the optional parameter specified and that the value is within the valid range for that parameter. If a value is accepted, a printed confirmation of the setting of the relevant parameter will be output if **print = TRUE**. An unacceptable parameter name or value will give an error message if **fail.print = TRUE**.

4. Parameters

name

Input: a character string specifying either the NAG six-character name or the NAG long name of the proposed optimization routine. The case of the character string is disregarded.

opt_file

Input: the name of the file which specifies the optional parameter values. If `stdin` is to be used, the string "`stdin`" should be supplied. The set of option values must be preceded by the keyword **begin** followed by the function name for which the set of options is being supplied. The function name may be the six character NAG name of an optimization routine or its associated long name.

Each option value specified in the file must be preceded by the name of the optional parameter. The parameter name and value must be separated by at least one blank space or an equals symbol. `nag_opt_read` will read to the end of file or until the keyword **end** is found or until another **begin** is found. C style comments may be placed within a set of option values to aid the user's documentation. Outside the option value sets, text need not be within C style comment delimiters.

N.B. Assignment to function pointers in the options structure, memory allocation to array pointers and assignment of trailing array dimensions cannot be performed from an options file. These must be assigned directly to the options structure in the user's calling program.

options

Input: the options structure may or may not have previously been initialized, and had values assigned to its members.

Output: the options structure, initialized and with values assigned according to the values found in the options file.

print

Input: if **TRUE** a message confirming the setting of each option will be output.

outfile

Input: a character string specifying the name of the file to which confirmation messages should be output. If **stdout** is required then the string "**stdout**" should be given. When **print** = **FALSE** the empty string "" can be supplied as **outfile** will be ignored.

fail

The NAG error parameter, see the Essential Introduction to the NAG C Library.
Users are recommended to declare and initialize **fail** and set **fail.print** = **TRUE** for this function.

5. Error Indications and Warnings**NE_INVALID_BEGIN**

The Begin statement occurring in data file from which options are being read is not valid.

NE_NOT_FUN_NAME

The string, $\langle string \rangle$, supplied in the parameter name is not the name of any C Library function with option setting facilities.

NE_INVALID_OPTION_NAME

(line $\langle value \rangle$) ' $\langle string \rangle$ ' is not a valid name for a structure member or option.

This error message is output if, for example, the specified string contains characters which are not permitted in a variable name in the C programming language.

NE_INVALID_OPTION

(line $\langle value \rangle$) $\langle string \rangle$ cannot be assigned to using an options file.

NE_FIELD_UNKNOWN

(line $\langle value \rangle$) ' $\langle string \rangle$ ' is not a permitted structure member or option for $\langle string \rangle$.

NE_INVALID_VALUE

(line $\langle value \rangle$) value ' $\langle string \rangle$ ' given to $\langle string \rangle$ option is not of the correct type for this option.

NE_NO_VALUE

(line $\langle value \rangle$) no value found for option $\langle string \rangle$.

NE_UNBALANCED_COMMENT

Unbalanced comment starting on line $\langle value \rangle$ found in options file.

NE_INVALID_INT_RANGE_1**NE_INVALID_REAL_RANGE_E****NE_INVALID_REAL_RANGE_F**

Value $\langle value \rangle$ given to $\langle option \rangle$ is not valid. Correct range is $\langle option \rangle$ $\langle value \rangle$.

NE_INVALID_INT_RANGE_2**NE_INVALID_REAL_RANGE_EF****NE_INVALID_REAL_RANGE_FF**

Value $\langle value \rangle$ given to $\langle option \rangle$ is not valid. Correct range is $\langle value \rangle$ $\langle option \rangle$ $\langle value \rangle$.

NE_INVALID_REAL_RANGE_CONS

Value $\langle value \rangle$ given to $\langle option \rangle$ not valid. The parameter $\langle option \rangle$ must satisfy $\langle constraint \rangle$.

NE_INVALID_TEXT_RANGE

Value $\langle string \rangle$ given to $\langle option \rangle$ not valid.

NE_INVALID_ENUM_RANGE

Enum value $\langle string \rangle$ given to $\langle option \rangle$ is not valid for this function.

NE_NOT_READ_FILE

Cannot open file $\langle string \rangle$ for reading.

NE_NOT_APPEND_FILE

Cannot open file $\langle string \rangle$ for appending.

NE_NOT_CLOSE_FILE

Cannot close file $\langle string \rangle$.

NE_WRITE_ERROR

Error occurred when writing to file $\langle string \rangle$.

The following error messages are specific to option setting for `nag_opt_conj_grad` (e04dgc), `nag_opt_nlp` (e04ucc) and `nag_opt_nlin_lsq` (e04unc).

NE_STOP_LT_START

Value given to `obj_check_stop`, $\langle value \rangle$, is less than value given to `obj_check_start`, $\langle value \rangle$.

NE_CHECK_LT_ONE

Value $\langle value \rangle$ given to $\langle string \rangle$ is less than 1.

6. Further Comments

`nag_opt_read` may be used to read the optional ‘MPSX names’ (e.g., **prob_name**, **obj_name**) for `nag_opt_sparse_mps_read` (e04mzc) and `nag_opt_sparse_convex_qp` (e04nkc). However, although these functions allow the names to contain non-leading blank characters, `nag_opt_read` will not read such names correctly from an options file since blank spaces are assumed to denote the end of an option name or value within the file. All other valid MPSX names (see the documentation for `nag_opt_sparse_mps_read` (e04mzc) for details) will be read correctly by `nag_opt_read`.

7. See Also

`nag_opt_sparse_mps_read` (e04mzc)
`nag_opt_init` (e04xxc)
`nag_opt_free` (e04xzc)
 Chapter Introduction

8. Example

See the use of `nag_opt_read` in any of the example programs for `nag_opt_simplex` (e04ccc), `nag_opt_conj_grad` (e04dgc), `nag_opt_lsq_no_deriv` (e04fcc), `nag_opt_lsq_deriv` (e04gbc), `nag_opt_bounds_no_deriv` (e04jbc), `nag_opt_bounds_deriv` (e04kbc), `nag_opt_bounds_2nd_deriv` (e04lbc), `nag_opt_lp` (e04mfc), `nag_opt_qp` (e04nfc) and `nag_opt_nlp` (e04ucc).