VI.3.3B PROGRAM PPINIT COMMANDS AND SYNTAX RULES

The Section describes the following program PPINIT commands:

Command	Purpose	
@DEFINE	Define or redefine Area, Basin or Station parameters	[Hyperlink]
@DELETE	Delete Area, Basin or Station parameters	[Hyperlink]
@DUMP	Output Area, Basin or Station parameters	[Hyperlink]
@INCLUDE	Include card input from a file	[Hyperlink]
@NETWORK	Compute Area, Basin and/or Station parameters needed to complete parameter definitions	[Hyperlink]
@ORDER	Determine MAP, MAPX and Future MAP area computational order	[Hyperlink]
@SETOPT	Set run options	[Hyperlink]
@STATUS	Print data base status information	[Hyperlink]
@STOP	Stop program execution	[Hyperlink]

The following information is included for each command:

- Purpose
- Format
- Description of command parameters:
  - Parameter name
  - Indicator whether the parameter is required ®) or optional (O)
  - Maximum number of characters in the parameter
  - Description of parameter

The input to a command may include parameters that belong to a particular parameter group. The following information is included for each group:

- Purpose
- Input data
  - Card number
  - Field number on card
  - Format of data field indicating type and size
  - Indicator whether the field is required ®) or optional (O) (a '#' following the indicator specifies that the parameter can be changed when redefining parameters)
  - Description of the data field
- Sample input
- Sample output

General Input Rules

The input to some commands consists of required and optional fields. Required fields must be input in a specified order and are input as the first fields on the card. If the default value for a required field is to be used, a null field (two consecutive commas) must be entered.

Optional fields are input only when an optional parameter is to be specified. The optional parameter is identified by a keyword. Optional parameters can be input in any order and must follow the required fields.

The following is an example of required and optional input (see Section VI.3.3B-DEFINE-STATION [Hyperlink]):

```
@DEFINE STATION
STAN DCA 'WASHINGTON NATL APT' DC 45.2 105.6 1060. SOURCE(SASM,DCA)
```

The input defines the general station parameters for a station whose identifier is DCA. The descriptive information for the station is WASHINGTON NATL APT. The station is located at latitude 45.2 degrees, longitude 105.6 degrees and has an elevation of 1,060 feet. The optional data entry source code is 'SASM'.

Only those fields preceding a parameter value in a required field need to be input. The fields following the parameter value do not need to be input. For example:

```
@DEFINE USER
UGNL NAME ,,,, 10000. 0.
```

would be the same as

```
@DEFINE USER
UGNL NAME ,,,, 10000. 0. 9*',,'
```

Syntax Rules

Input to all commands is in free format.

See Chapter I.3-FREEFMT-UFIELD [Hyperlink] for a description of the general syntax rules.

Syntax rules specific to program PPINIT are:

Commands: All commands must begin with an @. Program PPINIT will continue processing a command until another command is found. For example:

```
@DEFINE USER
UGNL USERNAME
@STATUS
```

Null Fields: Null fields can be repeated by enclosing two consecutive commas in quotes and preceding it by a number and an asterisk. For example:

```
@DEFINE USER
UGNL USERNAME 4*',,' 100
```

would insert 4 null fields before the integer value of 100 and is equivalent to:

```
@DEFINE USER
UGNL USERNAME ,,,,, 100
```

Command Format

The following describes the notation used in the description of the command format:

[ ]	Square brackets indicate fields are optional.
[Y N]	**Choose one of the optional items 'Y' or 'N'.**
[Y o N]	**'o' indicates default if a choice is not specified.**
{ }	Braces indicate fields can be repeated.
( )	Parentheses are part of the command structure and must be entered wherever indicated.
DEFINE	Capitalized words are commands or keywords and are required unless enclosed in square brackets.
DEFINE	When part of a command or keyword is underlined, only that part is necessary.

PPINIT Output

The output from PPINIT includes NOTE, WARNING and ERROR messages.

NOTES are intended to notify the user of processing that has been successfully completed.

WARNINGS indicate that a PPINIT had to make an assumption because the information input was not complete or was in conflict with other input.

ERRORS indicate that a non-correctable error was encountered.