

M01ECF – NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

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

M01ECF rearranges a vector of character data into the order specified by a vector of ranks.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE M01ECF(CH, M1, M2, IRANK, IFAIL)
  INTEGER          M1, M2, IRANK(M2), IFAIL
  CHARACTER*(*)    CH(M2)
```

3 Description

M01ECF is designed to be used typically in conjunction with the M01D- ranking routines. After one of the M01D- routines has been called to determine a vector of ranks, M01ECF can be called to rearrange a vector of character data into the rank order. If the vector of ranks has been generated in some other way, then M01ZBF should be called to check its validity before M01ECF is called.

4 References

None.

5 Parameters

- 1:** CH(M2) — CHARACTER*(*) *Input/Output*
On entry: elements M1 to M2 of CH must contain character data to be rearranged.
Constraint: the length of each element of CH must not exceed 255.
On exit: these values are rearranged into rank order. For example, if $IRANK(i) = M1$, then the initial value of $CH(i)$ is moved to $CH(M1)$.
- 2:** M1 — INTEGER *Input*
3: M2 — INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the range of the ranks supplied in IRANK and the elements of CH to be rearranged.
Constraint: $0 < M1 \leq M2$.
- 4:** IRANK(M2) — INTEGER array *Input*
On entry: elements M1 to M2 of IRANK must contain a permutation of the integers M1 to M2, which are interpreted as a vector of ranks.
- 5:** IFAIL — INTEGER *Input/Output*
On entry: IFAIL must be set to 0, -1 or 1. For users not familiar with this parameter (described in Chapter P01) the recommended value is 0.
On exit: IFAIL = 0 unless the routine detects an error (see Section 6).

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 detected by the routine:

`IFAIL = 1`

On entry, `M2 < 1`,
 or `M1 < 1`,
 or `M1 > M2`.

`IFAIL = 2`

On entry, the length of each element of `CH` exceeds 255.

`IFAIL = 3`

Elements `M1` to `M2` of `IRANK` contain a value outside the range `M1` to `M2`.

`IFAIL = 4`

Elements `M1` to `M2` of `IRANK` contain a repeated value.

If `IFAIL = 3` or `4`, elements `M1` to `M2` of `IRANK` do not contain a permutation of the integers `M1` to `M2`. On exit, the contents of `CH` may be corrupted. To check the validity of `IRANK` without the risk of corrupting `CH`, use `M01ZBF`.

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Further Comments

The average time taken by the routine is approximately proportional to n , where $n = M2 - M1 + 1$.

9 Example

The example program reads a file of 12-character records, each of which contains in characters 1 to 6 a name of a NAG routine, and in characters 7 to 12 an integer frequency. The program first calls `M01DBF` to rank the integers in descending order, and then calls `M01ECF` to rearrange the names into the order specified by the ranks.

9.1 Program Text

Note. The listing of the example program presented below uses bold italicised terms to denote precision-dependent details. Please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of these terms. As explained in the Essential Introduction to this manual, the results produced may not be identical for all implementations.

```
*      M01ECF Example Program Text
*      Mark 14 Revised.  NAG Copyright 1989.
*      .. Parameters ..
      INTEGER          NIN, NOUT
      PARAMETER       (NIN=5,NOUT=6)
      INTEGER          MMAX
      PARAMETER       (MMAX=100)
*      .. Local Scalars ..
      INTEGER          I, IFAIL, M
*      .. Local Arrays ..
      INTEGER          IFREQ(MMAX), IRANK(MMAX)
```

```

      CHARACTER*6      CH(MMAX)
*      .. External Subroutines ..
      EXTERNAL        M01DBF, M01ECF
*      .. Executable Statements ..
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'M01ECF Example Program Results'
*      Skip heading in data file
      READ (NIN,*)
      DO 20 M = 1, MMAX
          READ (NIN,99999,END=40) CH(M), IFREQ(M)
20  CONTINUE
      40 M = M - 1
          IFAIL = 0
*
          CALL M01DBF(IFREQ,1,M,'Descending',IRANK,IFAIL)
          CALL M01ECF(CH,1,M,IRANK,IFAIL)
*
          WRITE (NOUT,*)
          WRITE (NOUT,*) 'Names in order of frequency'
          WRITE (NOUT,*)
          WRITE (NOUT,99998) (CH(I),I=1,M)
          STOP
*
99999 FORMAT (A6,I6)
99998 FORMAT (1X,A)
      END

```

9.2 Program Data

```

M01ECF Example Program Data
A02AAF  289
A02ABF  523
A02ACF  531
C02ADF  169
C02AEF  599
C05ADF  1351
C05AGF  240
C05AJF  136
C05AVF  211
C05AXF  183
C05AZF  2181

```

9.3 Program Results

M01ECF Example Program Results

Names in order of frequency

C05AZF
C05ADF
C02AEF
A02ACF
A02ABF
A02AAF
C05AGF
C05AVF
C05AXF
C02ADF
C05AJF
