# NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

# M01ZBF

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

M01ZBF checks the validity of a permutation.

# 2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE MO1ZBF(IPERM, M1, M2, IFAIL)INTEGERIPERM(M2), M1, M2, IFAIL
```

# **3** Description

M01ZBF can be used to check the validity of user-supplied ranks or indices, without the ranks or indices being corrupted.

# 4 References

None.

## 5 **Parameters**

1: IPERM(M2) – INTEGER array

On entry: elements M1 to M2 of IPERM must be set to values which are supposed to be a permutation of the integers M1 to M2. If they are a valid permutation, the routine exits with IFAIL = 0.

On exit: used as internal workpsace prior to being restored and hence is unchanged.

- 2: M1 INTEGER
- 3: M2 INTEGER

*On entry*: the range of elements used in the array IPERM and the range of values in the permutation, as specified under IPERM.

*Constraint*:  $0 < M1 \le M2$ .

## 4: IFAIL – INTEGER

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.

Input/Output

Input Input

Input/Output

## 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

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{On entry,} & M2 < 1, \\ \text{or} & M1 < 1, \\ \text{or} & M1 > M2. \end{array}$ 

#### IFAIL = 2

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

IFAIL = 3

Elements M1 to M2 of IPERM contain a repeated value.

If IFAIL = 2 or 3, elements M1 to M2 of IPERM do not contain a permutation of the integers M1 to M2.

## 7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

# 8 Further Comments

None.

## 9 Example

The example program reads in a vector of real numbers, and a vector of ranks; it calls M01ZBF to check the validity of the ranks before calling M01EAF to rearrange the real numbers into the specified order.

## 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.

```
MO1ZBF Example Program Text
*
*
      Mark 14 Revised. NAG Copyright 1989.
*
      .. Parameters ..
      INTEGER
                       NMAX
                       (NMAX=100)
      PARAMETER
      INTEGER
                       NIN, NOUT
      PARAMETER
                       (NIN=5,NOUT=6)
      .. Local Scalars ..
*
      INTEGER
                       I, IFAIL, N
      .. Local Arrays ..
     real
                       RV(NMAX)
      INTEGER
                       IRANK(NMAX)
      .. External Subroutines ..
                      MO1EAF, MO1ZBF
      EXTERNAL
      .. Executable Statements ..
*
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'MO1ZBF Example Program Results'
*
      Skip heading in data file
      READ (NIN, *)
      READ (NIN,*) N
      IF (N.GE.1 .AND. N.LE.NMAX) THEN
         READ (NIN,*) (RV(I),I=1,N)
         READ (NIN,*) (IRANK(I),I=1,N)
         IFAIL = 0
```

\*

```
CALL MO12BF(IRANK,1,N,IFAIL)
CALL MO1EAF(RV,1,N,IRANK,IFAIL)
*
WRITE (NOUT,*)
WRITE (NOUT,*) 'Numbers in rank order'
WRITE (NOUT,*)
WRITE (NOUT,999999) (RV(I),I=1,N)
END IF
STOP
*
99999 FORMAT (1X,10F7.1)
END
```

#### 9.2 Program Data

MO1ZBF Example Program Data 12 5.3 4.6 7.8 1.7 5.3 9.9 3.2 4.3 7.8 4.5 1.2 7.6 7 6 10 2 8 12 3 4 11 5 1 9

#### 9.3 Program Results

MO1ZBF Example Program Results

Numbers in rank order

1.21.73.24.34.54.65.35.37.67.87.89.9