

## NAME

a2h – ‘rectangular’ ASCII data to IMM defined irregular HIPS format

## SYNOPSIS

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a2h -s nvar nobs [-skip n] [-r | -g] [-min minval] [-max maxval]  
[ -0D | -1D | -2D | -3D] [-x xcol [ycol [zcol]]] [-b lambda | -I]  
[-t n low.1 ... low.n | -T n low.1 ... low.n] [-seed seedval]  
[-B | -S | -I | -F | -D | -M]
```

## DESCRIPTION

*a2h* reads a ‘rectangular’ data set in ASCII format and turns it into the IMM defined irregular HIPS format (defined below under a separate heading). By ‘rectangular’ we mean that the data contains the same number of observations for each variable. By default *a2h* reads the ASCII data column-wise but it can read data row-wise by specifying *-r*. Data values below a detection limit can be simulated from a triangular distribution from 0 to the specified detection limits (*-T*) or from a triangular distribution from 1 to the specified detection limits (*-t*). Default is no simulation. After the simulation (if carried out) the data can be transformed either by the natural logarithm (*-I*) or by a Box-Cox transformation (*-b lambda*) if so desired. Default is no transformation. Data are written in byte, short, int, float (default), double or mixed format.

## IRREGULAR HIPS FORMAT

The IMM defined irregular HIPS format consists of a HIPS file with number of frames equal to the number of variables (including x- and possibly y- and z-coordinates). The number of columns equals the number of observations per variable and the number of rows equals one. The dimensionality of the data is given by a byte parameter in the extended header called *Irregular*. *Irregular* equals 1 for 1-D data (such as time series data), 2 for 2-D data (such as data in a plane with x- and y-coordinates) and 3 for 3-D data (such as data in 3-D space with x-, y- and z-coordinates).

## OPTIONS

- s nvar nobs*  
number of variables and number of observations (cases) in input data, **not optional**.
- skip n* skip *n* lines *n* input file before reading
- r* read data row-wise (default is column-wise)
- g* ASCII file is GSLIB file, see *gslib2hips(1)*
- min minval*  
you are warned if values in input data below ( $\leq$ ) *minval* (defaults to  $-1.0e+31$ )
- max maxval*  
you are warned if values in input data above ( $\geq$ ) *maxval* (defaults to  $1.0e+31$ )
- 0D* data is ordinary HIPS file (with number of rows equal to 1); no extended header variable is written
- 1D* data is 1-D (such as time series data); the extended header byte variable *Irregular* is set to 1 and the first frame in the HIPS file is a coordinate
- 2D* (default dimension) data is 2-D (such as data in the plane); the extended header byte variable *Irregular* is set to 2 and the first two frames in the HIPS file are coordinates
- 3D* data is 3-D (such as data in 3-D space); the extended header byte variable *Irregular* is set to 3 and the first three frames in the HIPS file are coordinates
- x xcol* [*ycol* [*zcol*]]  
specifies column (row if *-r* is specified) number(s) of coordinate(s) in ASCII file if not the first one(s); *xcol* is specified if data are 1-D, *xcol* and *ycol* are specified if data are 2-D, and *xcol*, *ycol* and *zcol* are specified if data are 3-D
- b lambda*  
apply Box-Cox transformation with parameter *lambda* to non-coordinate data
- I* transform non-coordinate data with natural logarithm

- t** *n low.1 ... low.n*  
if data values are below *low.i* for the *i*th non-coordinate variable replace values with values from a simulated triangular distribution from 1 to *low.i*; *n* must match number of non-coordinate variables in the data
- T** *n low.1 ... low.n*  
if data values are below *low.i* for the *i*th non-coordinate variable replace values with values from a simulated triangular distribution from 0 to *low.i*; *n* must match number of non-coordinate variables in the data
- seed** *seedval*  
use *seedval* to start random number generator (defaults to 4711007)
- B** HIPS output is byte format
- S** HIPS output is short format
- I** HIPS output is int format
- F** HIPS output is float format (default)
- D** HIPS output is double format
- M** HIPS output is mixed format

**SEE ALSO**

atop(1), asc2hips(1), gslib2hips(1)

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