
Procedure DEFI_LIST_ENTI

1 Drank

To create a list of strictly increasing integers.

The list can be given "in extenso" by the user, or, it can be formed from under lists defined in "constant step".

The list can be made up by extraction of the sequence numbers of a data structure result.

Product a data structure of the listis `type`.

2 Syntax

```
Li [listis] =DEFI_LISTE_ENTI

(
  [DEFAULT]
  /◇OPERATION=/ "DEFI",
  /◇NUME_ORDRE=",
  [DEFAULT]
  /◇INFO=/1 ,
  /◇2 ,
  [l_Kn]
  /◇TITER=titer ,
# If OPERATION = "DEFI":
  [l_I]
  /◇VALE=lis ,
  [I]
  /◇DEBUT=deb ,
  [I]
  /◇INTERVALLE= (_F (◇JUSQU_A=if , [I]
                    ◇/NOMBRE=in ,
                    /PAS =ipas , [I]
                    ),),
# If OPERATION = "NUME_ORDRE":
  ◇RESULTAT = resu, [result]
  ◇PARAMETRE = resu, [kN]
  ◇INTERV_R = (val1, val2), [R]
)
```

3 Operands

3.1 Definition of a list of integers

3.1.1 Operand VALE

◇ VALE = lily

Lists integers which will form the data structure `listis` result, one can provide any python list.

3.1.2 Operand debut

◇DEBUT =

deb.: first integer of the list to be built.

3.1.3 Key word INTERVALLE

◇ INTERVALLE

Key word factor whose each occurrence makes it possible to define an interval at constant step.

3.1.3.1 Operand **JUSQU_A**

♦ `JUSQU_A =if`

`yew` is the whole end of the interval to be cut out with a constant step.

3.1.3.2 Operand **NOT**

♦ `/PAS =ipas`

No division interval.

3.1.3.3 Operand **NOMBRE**

`/NOMBRE = in`

Many steps which one wants in the interval.

3.2 Extraction of sequence numbers

This operation makes it possible to result recover in a data structure (`evol_noli` resulting from `STAT/DYNA_NON_LINE` for example) the sequence numbers corresponding to certain criteria. The list of the sequence numbers thus obtained can then be used in all the commands having key word `LIST_ORDRE`.

For time, the only programmed criterion is the extraction of a parameter in a given interval.

3.2.1.1 Operand **PARAMETRE**

Name of the parameter of the data structure `result` which one wants to extract the value.

3.2.1.2 Operand **INTERV_R**

`INTERV_R = (val1, val2)`

Definition of the interval to which of which to belong the parameter to be extracted.

3.3 Operand **INFO**

♦ `INFO = I`

Indicates the level of printing of the results of the operator:

1 : no printing,

2 : printing of the list of integers created.

3.4 Operand **TITER**

♦ `TITER = title`

Titres attached to the product concept by this operator [U4.03.01].

4 Remarks

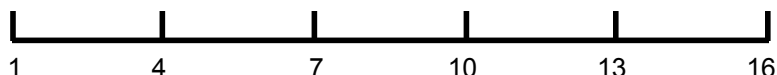
- it is checked that the list is increasing,

- attention: the data structure of the `listis` type cannot be used behind a key word expecting a `l_I` (continuation of integers written between brackets).

5 Case

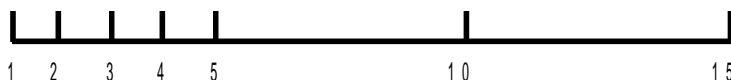
5.1 examples OPERATION = "DEFI"

to build the list of integers to constant step:



```
listi = DEFI_LIST_ENTI      ( debut = 1,
                             INTERVALLE = (_F ( JUSQU_A =16
                                                NOT =3
                                                ),),
                             )
```

to build the list of integers with two values different from the step:



```
listi = DEFI_LIST_ENTI      ( debut =1 ,
                             INTERVALLE = (_F ( JUSQU_A =5
                                                NOT =1
                                                , ),
                             _F ( JUSQU_A =15
                                                NOT =5
                                                , ),),
                             )
```

or

```
listi = DEFI_LIST_ENTI      ( debut =1 ,
                             INTERVALLE = (_F ( JUSQU_A =5
                                                NOMBRE =4
                                                , ),
                             _F ( JUSQU_A =15
                                                NOMBRE =2
                                                , ),),
                             )
```

or, from does not import python list object:

```
listi = DEFI_LIST_ENTI      ( VALE = arranges (10) , )
```

5.2 Case OPERATION = "NUME_ORDRE"

```
lnuor = DEFI_LIST_ENTI (OPERATION=' NUMÉRIQUE_ORDRE',
                        RESULTAT=DEPLTRAN,
                        PARAMETRE=' INST', INTERV_R= (1.36, 1.46),)
```

`lnuor` will contain the list of the sequence numbers whose value of time (parameter `INST`) is in the interval given.