

## Chapter 16.

# Functions Aa thru Az

Topic: Ignore

The function interface is a set of Application Procedural Interface (API) and Direct Interface (DI) functions that an application can invoke to interact with ACIS. API functions, which combine modeler functionality with application support features such as argument error checking and roll back, are the main interface between applications and ACIS. The DI functions provide access to modeler functionality, but do not provide the additional application support features, and, unlike APIs, are not guaranteed to remain consistent from release to release. Refer to the *3D ACIS Online Help User's Guide* for a description of the fields in the reference template.

## angle\_between

Function: Mathematics, Analyzing Models

Action: Gets the angle (in radians) between two vectors or two unit vectors in the range  $0 \leq \text{angle} < 2\pi$ .

Prototype:

```
double angle_between (
    const SPAunit_vector& v1,    // first vector
    const SPAunit_vector& v2,    // second vector
    const SPAunit_vector& z      // normal to plane
    =*(SPAunit_vector*)NULL_REF
);

double angle_between (
    const SPVector& v1,          // first vector
    const SPVector& v2,          // second vector
    const SPAunit_vector& z     // normal to plane
    =*(SPAunit_vector*)NULL_REF
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/geomhusk/geom_utl.hxx"
#include "baseutil/vector/unitvec.hxx"
#include "baseutil/vector/vector.hxx"
```

**Description:** This function is overloaded and can accept two vectors or two unit vectors as arguments.

The third vector is the plane in which the angle is measured, and is required. It also defines a direction, from the first to the second vector. To simply get the angle in 3-space, pass the normalized cross product of the two input vectors as the third vector.

**Errors:** None

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** kernel

**Filename:** kern/kernel/geomhusk/geom\_utl.hxx

**Effect:** Read-only

## api\_abort\_state

**Function:** History and Roll

**Action:** Deletes the current delta state and rolls model to the state before the current state.

**Prototype:**

```
outcome api_abort_state (
    HISTORY_STREAM* hs      // use default stream
    = NULL                  // if NULL
);
```

**Includes:**

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"
```

**Description:** Deletes the current delta state rolling the model to the state before construction of the current state was started.

If no stream is supplied, the default stream is used.

**Errors:** None

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** kernel

**Filename:** kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Changes model

## api\_add\_state

Function: History and Roll

Action: Merges a DELTA\_STATE instance into a HISTORY\_STREAM.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_add_state (
    DELTA_STATE* ds,          // state to add
    HISTORY_STREAM* hs       // stream to add
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"
```

Description: This API grafts a DELTA\_STATE into a HISTORY\_STREAM following the active DELTA\_STATE of the stream. This is used to in conjunction with api\_note\_state and api\_remove\_state to build multiple independent history streams. After noting a state, it can be moved the an alternate stream by removing it from the default stream, with api\_remove\_state, and adding it to the stream it is to become a part of.

Errors: Either input pointer is NULL.

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: System routine

## api\_alternating\_keep\_pattern

Function: Patterns

Action: Creates a new pattern by applying an alternating keep-filter to an existing pattern.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_alternating_keep_pattern (
    pattern*& pat,           // created pattern
    const pattern& in_pattern, // input pattern
    logical keep1,           // 1st keep value
    logical keep2,           // 2nd keep value
    int which_dim,           // dimension for filter
    logical merge = TRUE,    // merge or replace flag
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL   // acis options
);
```

**Includes:**

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "baseutil/logical.h"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

**Description:** Applies an alternating keep-filter to an existing pattern, merging with any existing filter or, optionally (with `merge = FALSE`), replacing it. The arguments `keep1` and `keep2` are successive Boolean keep values. `which_dim` specifies the dimension in which the filter is applied.

The following code snippet gives an example of using this API.

```
// Create a pattern
pattern* pat = NULL;
SPAvector x_vec(4.0, 0, 0);
int num_x = 8;
SPAvector y_vec(0, 2.0, 0);
int num_y = 10;
check_outcome(result = api_linear_pattern(pat, x_vec,
num_x, y_vec, num_y));

// Modify the pattern
pattern* mod_pat = NULL;
logical keep1 = FALSE;
logical keep2 = TRUE;
int which_dim = 1;
check_outcome(result =
api_alternating_keep_pattern(mod_pat, *pat, keep1,
keep2, which_dim));

// Create a prism
BODY* prism = NULL;
double height = 1.0;
double maj_rad = 1.0;
double min_rad = 0.5;
int num_sides = 3;
check_outcome(result = api_make_prism(height,
maj_rad, min_rad, num_sides, prism));

// Apply the pattern to the prism
check_outcome(result = api_set_entity_pattern(prism, mod_pat));

// Clean up
pat->remove();
mod_pat->remove();
```

Errors:	The keep is NULL, the period is less than one, or the specified dimension is not consistent with the pattern dimensionality.
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_api.hxx
Effect:	Changes model

## api\_alternating\_scale\_pattern

Function: [Patterns](#)

Action: Creates a new pattern by applying an alternating scale to an existing pattern.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_alternating_scale_pattern (
    pattern*& pat,           // pattern returned
    const pattern& in_pattern, // input pattern
    double scale1,           // 1st scale value
    double scale2,           // 2nd scale value
    int which_dim,           // dimension for scaling
    const SPAposition& root,  // position about which
                             // scaling is applied
    logical merge = TRUE,    // merge or replace flag
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL   // acis options
);

outcome api_alternating_scale_pattern(
    pattern*& pat,           // pattern returned
    const pattern& in_pattern, // input pattern
    const SPAvector& scale1,   // 1st scale value
    const SPAvector& scale2,   // 2nd scale value
    int which_dim,           // scaling dimension
    const SPAposition& root,   // position about
                             // which scaling is
                             // applied
    logical merge = TRUE,     // merge/replace flag
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL    // acis options
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "baseutil/logical.h"
#include "baseutil/vector/position.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_api.hxx"
#include "baseutil/vector/vector.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: Applies an alternating scale to an existing pattern, merging with any existing scaling or, optionally (with `merge = FALSE`), replacing it. The arguments `scale1` and `scale2` give the alternating scale values, and can be given as vectors when nonuniform scaling is desired. `which_dim` specifies the dimension in which the scale is applied. The position `root` specifies the neutral point about which the scaling takes place (i.e., the point on the seed entity that remains fixed while the entity's dimensions are altered). All scale values must be greater than zero.

The following code snippet gives an example of using this API.

```
// Create a pattern
pattern* pat = NULL;
SPAvector x_vec(4.0, 0, 0);
int num_x = 8;
SPAvector y_vec(0, 2.0, 0);
int num_y = 10;
check_outcome(result = api_linear_pattern(pat, x_vec,
num_x, y_vec, num_y));

// Modify the pattern
pattern* mod_pat = NULL;
double scale1 = 0.8;
double scale2 = 1.2;
int which_dim = 1;
SPAposition root(0, 0, 0);
check_outcome(result =
api_alternating_scale_pattern(mod_pat, *pat,
scale1, scale2, which_dim, root));

// Create a prism
BODY* prism = NULL;
double height = 1.0;
double maj_rad = 1.0;
double min_rad = 0.5;
int num_sides = 3;
check_outcome(result = api_make_prism(height,
maj_rad, min_rad, num_sides, prism));
```

```
// Apply the pattern to the prism
check_outcome(result = api_set_entity_pattern(prism,
mod_pat));

// Clean up
pat->remove();
mod_pat->remove();
```

**Errors:** A scale value is negative or zero.

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** kernel

**Filename:** kern/kernel/kernutil/law/pattern\_api.hxx

**Effect:** Changes model

## api\_apply\_transf

**Function:** Transforms, Modifying Models

**Action:** Changes the transform entity attached to a body.

**Prototype:**

```
outcome api_apply_transf (
    ENTITY* entity,           // entity to get new
                             // transform
    SPATransf const& trans,   // new transform
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL    // acis options
);
```

**Includes:**

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx"
#include "baseutil/vector/transf.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

**Description:** When transformations are applied to a body in ACIS, the underlying geometries of all the subordinate entities are not changed. This API simply attaches the transformation to the body entity and indicates that calculations should pipe the geometry through the transform. Each body's transformation matrix gives the relationship between its internal coordinate system and the coordinate system of the world.

If you want the transform actually applied to the geometry, use the `api_change_body_trans` function. One way is to apply the transformation first:

```
BODY* my_body;
api_apply_transf(my_body, transf);
```

Then change the geometry of the object according to the transformation and set the body's transform to an empty transformation. (This does increase the risk of introducing round-off errors to the geometry.)

```
api_change_body_trans(my_body, NULL);
```

Use transformations with caution. Scaling and translation effects can combine to produce increasingly severe gaps in the geometry. Scaling transforms not only scale up or down the geometry, but also scale up or down gaps in the geometry. If you translate the geometry, you can move it far enough away from the origin that a gap is represented with 0 bits of resolution, and you cannot resolve it. Since SPAsresabs doesn't change, at some point geometric operations fail.

Errors:	The pointer to an entity is NULL.
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx
Effect:	Changes model

## api\_bb\_begin

Function: History and Roll

Action: Starts the API bulletin board.

Prototype: 

```
void api_bb_begin (
    logical linear          // linear or distributed
    = TRUE                  // history stream
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "baseutil/logical.h"
```

Description: This API function is not intended to be called directly by the application, but rather via the API\_BEGIN macro.

This routine may be used with api\_bb\_end to bracket a sequence of API calls so that they produce a single bulletin board. Its effect is cumulative so that when there are nested calls to api\_bb\_begin and api\_bb\_end, only the outermost pair of calls takes effect. In this way a new API routine may call existing API routines and appears to the caller like any other API routine in its handling of bulletin boards.



It should normally be called with an argument of TRUE, but if called with FALSE, the current bulletin-board (if any) is "stacked", and a new one started anyway. The corresponding `api_bb_end` rolls back and deletes this bulletin board, and reinstates the stacked one for more changes.

Errors:	None
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx
Effect:	System routine

## api\_bb\_delete

Function:	History and Roll
Action:	Deletes bulletin boards.
Prototype:	<code>void api_bb_delete ();</code>
Includes:	<code>#include "kernel/acis.hxx"</code> <code>#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"</code>
Description:	This API is not intended to be called directly by the application. If a current bulletin board exists and has been ended and marked as unsuccessful, this function rolls back the model by undoing the changes recorded in the bulletin board, and then deletes the bulletin board (so freeing up the space occupied by old versions of records).
Errors:	None
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx
Effect:	System routine

## api\_bb\_end

Function:	History and Roll
Action:	Terminates the API bulletin board.

**Prototype:**        `void api_bb_end (`  
                      `outcome& result,                // outcome`  
                      `logical linear                // linear or distributed`  
                      `= TRUE,                // history stream`  
                      `logical delete_stacked_bb    // deleted a stacked`  
                      `= FALSE                // bulletin board`  
                      `);`

**Includes:**        `#include "kernel/acis.hxx"`  
                      `#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"`  
                      `#include "baseutil/logical.h"`

**Description:**     This API function is not intended to be called directly by the application, but rather via the `API_END` macro.

It is used with `api_bb_begin` to bracket a sequence of API calls so that they produce a single bulletin board. Its effect is cumulative so that when there are nested calls to `api_bb_begin` and `api_bb_end`, only the outermost pair of calls takes effect. In this way a new API routine may call existing API routines and appears to the caller like any other API routine in its handling of bulletin boards. It should normally be called with the second argument true.

Provided option logging is on and a bulletin board is already being constructed and it matches the initial call to `api_bb_begin`, this routine ends the current bulletin board, setting the success or not as recorded in the given outcome, into the bulletin board, and setting a reference to the bulletin board into the outcome. It should normally be called with the second argument true.

It then decrements a flag to say that a bulletin board is being constructed (unless the second argument is false).

If `delete_stacked_bb` is `TRUE`, a stacked bulletin board that results from a successful `API_TRIAL` block will be deleted.

**Errors:**            None

**Limitations:**      None

**Library:**          kernel

**Filename:**        kern/kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx

**Effect:**           System routine

## api\_calculate\_edge\_tolerance

**Function:**          Precision and Tolerance, Tolerant Modeling

**Action:**            Calculates the tolerance of an edge.

**Prototype:**        `outcome api_calculate_edge_tolerance (  
                    EDGE* edge,                    // edge to test  
                    double& tol,                    // resulting tolerance  
                    AcisOptions* ao = NULL    // acis options  
                    );`

**Includes:**        `#include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
                    #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
                    #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"  
                    #include "kernel/kerndata/top/edge.hxx"  
                    #include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"`

**Description:**     This function calculates the tolerance of an **EDGE** or a **TEDGE** and returns a tolerance value. It does not use the tolerance value on the **TEDGE**.

**Errors:**            None

**Limitations:**    None

**Library:**         kernel

**Filename:**        kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

**Effect:**           System routine

## api\_calculate\_vertex\_tolerance

**Function:**        Precision and Tolerance, Tolerant Modeling

**Action:**          Calculates the tolerance of a vertex.

**Prototype:**       `outcome api_calculate_vertex_tolerance (  
                    VERTEX* vertex,                    // input vertex / tvertex  
                    double& tol,                    // resulting tolerance  
                    AcisOptions* ao = NULL    // acis options  
                    );`

**Includes:**        `#include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
                    #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
                    #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"  
                    #include "kernel/kerndata/top/vertex.hxx"  
                    #include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"`

**Description:**     This function calculates the tolerance of a **VERTEX** or a **TVERTEX** and returns a tolerance value. It does not use the tolerance value on the **TVERTEX**.

Errors:	None
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx
Effect:	System routine

## api\_change\_body\_trans

Function: Transforms, Modifying Models

Action: Substitutes the given transform for the existing transform of the body.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_change_body_trans (
    BODY* body,                // body to get new
                                // transform
    TRANSFORM* new_transform,   // new transform
    logical negate = FALSE,     // negate the body
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL      // acis options
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/geom/transform.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/top/body.hxx"
#include "baseutil/logical.h"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: This API changes the geometry to leave the body unaltered in its global coordinate space. Each body contains a transformation matrix that gives the relationship between the internal coordinate system and that of the world coordinate system. This API transforms the geometric definitions within the object so that with the new transformation set in the body transformation, the shape and position of the object are unchanged.

If `negate` is `TRUE`, this API negates the body by reflecting it about the origin and reversing all directions.

Calling this API with a `NULL` transform pointer leaves the body with a `NULL` transform, and any existing transforms are applied to the body geometry. For example, to scale the body's geometry, first call this API with the scaling transform and then call it again with a `NULL` transform.

Use transformations with caution. Scaling and translation effects can combine to produce increasingly severe gaps in the geometry. Scaling transforms not only scale up or down the geometry, but also scale up or down gaps in the geometry. If you translate the geometry, you can move it far enough away from the origin that a gap is represented with 0 bits of resolution, and you cannot resolve it. Since SPAsabs doesn't change, at some point geometric operations fail.

Call `api_change_body_trans` after `api_transform_entity`.

**Errors:** The pointer to a body is NULL or does not point to a BODY.  
The pointer to a transform does not point to a TRANSFORM.

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** kernel

**Filename:** kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

**Effect:** Changes model

## api\_change\_state

Function: History and Roll

**Action:** Modifies the modeler state by applying a delta state.

**Prototype:**

```
outcome api_change_state (
    DELTA_STATE* ds           // delta state to be
                             // applied
);
```

**Includes:**

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"
```

**Description:** This API modifies the modeler's state to a different state using the given delta state. For example, the delta state carries the modeler from state *A* to state *B* and is applied only when the modeler is in state *A*.

**Errors:** The pointer to `ds` is NULL.

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

## api\_change\_to\_state

Function: History and Roll

Action: Modifies the modeler state by applying zero or more `delta_states`.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_change_to_state (
    HISTORY_STREAM* hs,           // history state to be
                                // applied
    DELTA_STATE* ds,             // delta state to be
                                // applied
    int& n_actual                 // Number of delta states
                                // rolled returned
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"
```

Description: This API modifies the modeler's state to match that when the given delta state was first noted. The system finds the appropriate path through the history stream of which the delta state is a member.

Errors: The pointer to the delta state is NULL.

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

## api\_checking

Function: Debugging

Action: Sets the pointer argument checking for an API call to on or off.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_checking (
    logical on_off                // TRUE for on
);
```

**Includes:**        `#include "kernel/acis.hxx"`  
                   `#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"`  
                   `#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"`  
                   `#include "baseutil/logical.h"`

**Description:**    With argument checking on, pointer arguments to an API are tested to determine whether they are NULL. If they are NULL, a message is printed and the API returns an outcome with a nonzero error code.

Checks are also made on certain distances and angles supplied to APIs. Some APIs make more extensive checks internally, but the effect is the same. When there is an on error a message prints and the API returns an outcome with a nonzero error code.

**Errors:**            None

**Limitations:**    None

**Library:**          kernel

**Filename:**        kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

**Effect:**           System routine

## api\_check\_edge\_errors

**Function:**        Debugging, Tolerant Modeling

**Action:**           Checks whether edges have errors that require them to be made tolerant, and optionally performs this conversion.

**Prototype:**        `outcome api_check_edge_errors (`  
                          `ENTITY_LIST const& edges,        // input edges`  
                          `ENTITY_LIST& bad_edges,        // bad edge list`  
                          `ENTITY*& worst_entity,        // worst entity`  
                          `double& worst_error,        // worst error`  
                          `double tol                    // given tolerance`  
                          `= SParesabs,`  
                          `logical stop_immediately    // if TRUE, stop`  
                          `= FALSE,            // after first bad`  
                          `// edge is found`  
                          `ENTITY_LIST& new_edges        // tolerant edges`  
                          `=*(ENTITY_LIST*)NULL_REF,`  
                          `AcisOptions* ao = NULL    // acis options`  
                          `);`

Includes:	<pre>#include "kernel/acis.hxx" #include "baseutil/logical.h" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx" #include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx" #include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"</pre>
Description:	<p>Checks the edges in the given list for gaps worse than the specified tolerance. Any such edges are added to the <code>bad_edges</code> list. If <code>new_edges</code> is given, such edges are converted into tolerant edges, and the end vertices are converted to tolerant vertices if necessary.</p> <p>The <code>bad_edges</code> and <code>new_edges</code> lists are mapped so that <code>bad_edges[i]</code> is converted into <code>new_edges[i]</code>.</p> <p>If the <code>stop_immediately</code> flag is <code>TRUE</code>, processing stops after the first bad edge is found.</p> <p>The <code>worst_entity</code> and <code>worst_error</code> always get set, even if the error in question was sufficiently small that the entity reported is not actually "bad".</p> <p>Note that <code>api_check_edge_errors</code> normally converts "bad" edges into tolerant ones. This function is only needed to check for "bad" edges where none of the adjacent edges there needed to be made tolerant.</p>
Errors:	None
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx
Effect:	Changes model

## api\_check\_face\_loops

Function:	Debugging, Model Topology
Action:	Checks a face to see that it contains valid loops.
Prototype:	<pre>outcome api_check_face_loops (     FACE* in_face,           // face to test     int ai_info[]            // where test results                            = NULL,           // stored     AcisOptions* ao = NULL   // acis options );</pre>



**Includes:** `#include "kernel/acis.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kerndata/top/face.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"`

**Description:** This function checks that the direction of a face's loops are correct. It eliminates the need to calculate the area of a face to determine the validity of the face. (If the area calculation for a face was negative, it was indicative of a problem usually in the direction of loops.)

This API returns outcome to indicate if the input face contains invalid loops. An error message is contained in the outcome.

ai\_info[0]: number of periphery loops  
ai\_info[1]: number of holes  
ai\_info[2]: number of u separation loops  
ai\_info[3]: number of v separation loops  
ai\_info[4]: number of unknown loops  
ai\_info[5]: contains useful information

**Errors:** None

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** kernel

**Filename:** kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

**Effect:** System routine

## api\_check\_histories

**Function:** History and Roll

**Action:** Checks all HISTORY\_STREAMs for problems.

**Prototype:** `outcome api_check_histories (`  
`HISTORY_STREAM_LIST* insane_list// list of`  
`= NULL,                    // questionable streams`  
`FILE* fptr                    // file for`  
`= stdout                  // check output`  
`);`

**Includes:** `#include "kernel/acis.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"`

**Description:** Checks all HISTORY\_STREAMs for mixing and improper entity IDs. Problems are reported to fptr, standard output by default, and HISTORY\_STREAMs with errors are returned in the insane\_list, if non-NULL.

**Errors:** None

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** kernel

**Filename:** kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

**Effect:** System routine

## api\_check\_on

**Function:** Debugging

**Action:** Determines the status of checking and returns TRUE if it is on; otherwise, it returns FALSE.

**Prototype:** `logical api_check_on ();`

**Includes:** `#include "kernel/acis.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"`  
`#include "baseutil/logical.h"`

**Description:** Used with set\_api\_checking.

**Errors:** None

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** kernel

**Filename:** kern/kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx

**Effect:** System routine

## api\_check\_vertex\_errors

**Function:** Debugging, Tolerant Modeling

**Action:** Checks the vertices in the given list for gaps worse than the specified tolerance.

Prototype:      `outcome api_check_vertex_errors (`  
                   `ENTITY_LIST const& vertices, // input vertex list`  
                   `ENTITY_LIST& bad_vertices, // bad vertex list`  
                   `ENTITY*& worst_entity, // worst entity`  
                   `double& worst_error, // worst error`  
                   `double tol // given tolerance`  
                   `= SParesabs,`  
                   `logical stop_immediately // if TRUE, stop`  
                   `= FALSE, // after first bad`  
                   `// vertex is found`  
                   `ENTITY_LIST& new_vertices // tolerant vertices`  
                   `=*(ENTITY_LIST*)NULL_REF,`  
                   `AcisOptions* ao = NULL // acis options`  
                   `);`

Includes:      `#include "kernel/acis.hxx"`  
                   `#include "baseutil/logical.h"`  
                   `#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"`  
                   `#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"`  
                   `#include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx"`  
                   `#include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx"`  
                   `#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"`

Description:      Checks the vertices in the given list for gaps worse than the specified tolerance. Any such vertices are added to the `bad_vertices` list. If `new_vertices` is given, such edges are converted into tolerant edges, and the end vertices are converted to tolerant vertices if necessary.

The `bad_vertices` and `new_vertices` lists are mapped so that `bad_vertices[i]` is converted into `new_vertices[i]`.

If the `stop_immediately` flag is `TRUE`, processing stops after the first bad vertex is found.

The `worst_entity` and `worst_error` always get set, even if the error in question was sufficiently small that the entity reported is not actually "bad."

`api_check_edge_errors` normally converts "bad" vertices into tolerant ones. This function is only needed to check for "bad" vertices where none of the adjacent edges needed to be made tolerant.

Errors:            None

Limitations:      None

Library:           kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx  
Effect: Changes model

## api\_clear\_annotations

Function: Feature Naming

Action: Clears annotation entities from the currently active bulletin board.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_clear_annotations (  
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL    // acis options  
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: Searches the global list of annotations and loses them. This should be called at some point after a modeling operation, such as sweeping or blending. Once the annotation information has been handled, it must be cleared from the active bulletin board using `api_clear_annotations` before the next modeling operation. Ideally, the operation to be annotated should be wrapped in an `API_BEGIN/END` block so the call to `api_clear_annotations` will restore the bulletin board to a state as if annotations had never been created.

Not calling `api_clear_annotations` can lead to a bloated bulletin board as well as incorrect links between separate modeling operations when option `unhook_annotations` is `FALSE`.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: System routine

## api\_copy\_body

Function: Model Geometry, Model Object

Action: Creates a copy of a body.

**Prototype:**        `outcome api_copy_body (`  
                      `BODY* body,                    // body to be copied`  
                      `BODY*& new_body,            // copy returned`  
                      `AcisOptions* ao = NULL  // acis options`  
                      `);`

**Includes:**        `#include "kernel/acis.hxx"`  
                      `#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"`  
                      `#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"`  
                      `#include "kernel/kerndata/top/body.hxx"`  
                      `#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"`

**Description:**     Given a body as input, copies the given body and all its associated ("connected") entities, if any, using each entity's copy and fix-up methods (e.g., `copy_scan`, `copy_data`, `fix_pointers`, etc.). This includes entities that are above and/or below the given body in the topological hierarchy. For example, copying an edge copies the coedges, loops, faces, shells, etc., as well as all the associated curves, vertices, points, attributes, etc. If there are no associated entities, only the given body is copied.

**Errors:**            The pointer to an original body is `NULL` or does not point to a `BODY`.

**Limitations:**     None

**Library:**          kernel

**Filename:**        kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

**Effect:**            Changes model

## api\_copy\_entity

**Function:**        Model Geometry, Model Object

**Action:**          Creates a copy of an entity and all its associated entities.

**Prototype:**       `outcome api_copy_entity (`  
                      `ENTITY* entity,                  // entity to be copied`  
                      `ENTITY*& new_entity,          // copy returned`  
                      `AcisOptions* ao = NULL  // acis options`  
                      `);`

**Includes:**        `#include "kernel/acis.hxx"`  
                      `#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"`  
                      `#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"`  
                      `#include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx"`  
                      `#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"`

Description:	This API copies the given entity and all its associated (“connected”) entities, if any, using each entity’s copy and fix-up methods (e.g., <code>copy_scan</code> , <code>copy_data</code> , <code>fix_pointers</code> , etc.). This includes entities that are above and/or below the given entity in the topological hierarchy. For example, copying an edge copies the coedges, loops, faces, shells, etc., as well as all the associated curves, vertices, points, attributes, etc. If there are no associated entities, only the given entity is copied.
Errors:	The NULL pointer is given to entity.
Limitations:	Refer to description.
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx
Effect:	Changes model

## api\_copy\_entity\_contents

Function: Model Geometry, Model Object

Action:	Creates a copy of a topological entity all its associated subentities.
Prototype:	<pre>outcome api_copy_entity_contents (     ENTITY* in_ent,           // entity to be copied     ENTITY*&amp; copy,           // copy returned     SPATransf&amp; tr            // optional         =(SPATransf*)NULL_REF, // transformation     AcisOptions* ao = NULL  // acis options );</pre>
Includes:	<pre>#include "kernel/acis.hxx" #include "baseutil/vector/transf.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx" #include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"</pre>
Description:	<p>This API copies the given entity and all its associated subentities, if any. Subentities are those that are <b>below</b> the given entity in the topological hierarchy. It does not copy entities that are above the given entity. The optional transformation is applied to the copied entity, if applicable.</p> <p><i><b>Note</b> This special-case function only operates on VERTEX, EDGE, COEDGE, WIRE, LOOP, FACE, SHELL, and LUMP entities; for all other entity types, it calls <code>api_copy_entity</code>.</i></p>

Errors:	The pointer to an original entity is NULL
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx
Effect:	Changes model

## api\_copy\_entity\_list

Function: Model Geometry

Action:	Creates a copy of all entities in an entity list and all their associated entities.
Prototype:	<pre>outcome api_copy_entity_list (     ENTITY_LIST&amp; entity_list,    // list to copy     ENTITY_LIST&amp; copied_entity_list, // copy returned     AcisOptions* ao = NULL      // acis options );</pre>
Includes:	<pre>#include "kernel/acis.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx" #include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"</pre>
Description:	<p>This API copies the entities in the given entity list and all their associated ("connected") entities, if any, using each entity's copy and fix-up methods (e.g. , copy_scan, copy_data, fix_pointers, etc.). This includes entities that are above and/or below the given entity in the topological hierarchy. For example, copying an edge copies the coedges, loops, faces, shells, etc., as well as all the associated curves, vertices, points, attributes, etc. If there are no associated entities, only the given entities are copied. The returned entity list's entities are in the same order as the given entity list.</p>
Errors:	The entity_list is empty.
Limitations:	Refer to description.
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx
Effect:	Changes model

# api\_create\_history

Function: History and Roll

Action: Returns a newly created HISTORY\_STREAM on the heap.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_create_history (  
    HISTORY_STREAM*& hs    // created history stream  
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"
```

Description: Refer to Action.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: System routine



# api\_curve\_pattern

Function:

Patterns

Action: Creates a pattern parallel to a curve.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_curve_pattern (  
    pattern*& pat,           // pattern returned  
    const curve& in_curve,   // guiding curve  
    const SPAinterval& param_range, // range  
    int num_elements,       // number of elements  
                                // in the pattern  
    const SPAposition& root, // position mapped  
                                // to the pattern sites  
    logical on_endpoints     // flag for beginning and  
        = FALSE,           // ending on endpoints  
    law* rail_law            // rail law  
        = NULL,            // to follow  
    const SPAvector& rail_dir, // direction mapped  
        =(SPAvector*)NULL_REF, // to rail direction  
    const SPAvector& tangent_dir, // direction mapped  
        =(SPAvector*)NULL_REF, // to tangent  
                                // direction  
    const SPAtransf& in_transf, // check for  
        =(SPAtransf*)NULL_REF, // transform  
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL    // acis options  
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
#include "baseutil/logical.h"  
#include "baseutil/vector/interval.hxx"  
#include "baseutil/vector/position.hxx"  
#include "baseutil/vector/transf.hxx"  
#include "baseutil/vector/vector.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kerngeom/curve/curdef.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_api.hxx"  
#include "lawutil/law_base.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

**Description:** Creates a one-dimensional pattern of number elements, equally spaced in parameter space, along the curve specified by the `in_curve` argument, over the interval given by `param_range`. The argument `root` specifies the position (which can be on or off the pattern seed entity, as desired) to be mapped to the pattern sites. The pattern can be extended to the endpoints of the edge by setting `on_endpoints` to `TRUE`. By default, pattern members are oriented identically to one another. They will follow a rail law if `rail_law` is provided. In that case, the vectors `rail_dir` and `tangent_dir` specify the directions, relative to the seed entity, that are mapped to the rail law and tangent directions of the edge.

The following code snippet gives an example of using this API.

```
// Create a spiral curve
EDGE* edge = NULL;
SPAposition center(0, 0, 0);
SPAvector normal(0, 0, 1);
SPAposition start_position(3, 0, 0);
double width = 3.0;
double angle = 6.0 * M_PI;
check_outcome(result = api_edge_spiral(center,
normal, start_position, width, angle, edge));
const curve& crv = edge->geometry()->equation();
SPAinterval param_range = edge->param_range();
if (edge->sense() == REVERSED) param_range.negate();

// Create a pattern
pattern* pat = NULL;
int number = 36;
SPAposition root(0, 0, 0);
check_outcome(result = api_curve_pattern(pat, crv,
param_range, number, root));

// Create a prism
BODY* prism = NULL;
double height = 1.0;
double maj_rad = 1.0;
double min_rad = 0.5;
int num_sides = 3;
check_outcome(result = api_make_prism(height,
maj_rad, min_rad, num_sides, prism));

// Apply the pattern to the prism
check_outcome(result = api_set_entity_pattern(prism,
pat));
```

```
// Clean up
pat->remove();
check_outcome(result = api_del_entity(edge));
```

**Errors:** The number of elements is less than one, or the rail direction was specified without specifying a tangent direction.

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** kernel

**Filename:** kern/kernel/kernutil/law/pattern\_api.hxx

**Effect:** Changes model

## api\_cylindrical\_pattern

**Function:**

**Patterns**

**Action:** Creates a pattern with cylindrical symmetry.

**Prototype:**

```
outcome api_cylindrical_pattern (
    pattern*& pat,           // created pattern
    const FACE* in_face,    // face defining pattern
                             // axis and radius
    int num_angular,        // # of pattern elements
                             // about cylinder axis
    int num_axial           // # of pattern elements
        = 1,               // along cylinder axis
    double ring_spacing    // distance between
        = 0.0,             // circular pattern
                             // layers
    logical alternating     // flag to stagger angle
        = FALSE,           // between layers
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL // acis options
);
```

```

outcome api_cylindrical_pattern (
    pattern*& pat,           // created pattern
    const SPAposition& center, // starting position
for
    // cylinder axis
    const SPAvector& normal, // direction of the
    // cylinder axis
    int num_angular,         // # of pattern elements
    // about cylinder axis
    int num_axial            // # of pattern elements
    = 1,                    // along cylinder axis
    double ring_spacing      // distance between
    = 0.0,                  // circular pattern
    // layers
    logical alternating      // flag to stagger angle
    = FALSE,                // between layers
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL  // acis options
);

```

**Includes:**

```

#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "baseutil/logical.h"
#include "baseutil/vector/position.hxx"
#include "baseutil/vector/vector.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/top/face.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"

```

**Description:** Creates a two-dimensional pattern with cylindrical symmetry, with a radius and axis defined either by the center position and normal vector or by the cylindrical face `in_face`. The numbers of angular and axial elements in the pattern are set by `num_angular` and `num_axial`, respectively, and the distance between circular pattern layers by the spacing argument. If `alternating` is `TRUE`, adjacent layers are staggered in angle. The pattern coordinates are specified in the order (angular, axial).

The following code snippet gives an example of using this API.

```

// Create a pattern
pattern* pat = NULL;
SPAposition center(5, 0, 0);
SPAvector normal(0, 1, 0);
int num_angular = 8;
int num_axial = 5;
double spacing = 5.0;
check_outcome(result = api_cylindrical_pattern(pat,
center, normal, num_angular, num_axial, spacing));

// Create a cylinder
BODY* cylinder = NULL;
SPAposition bottom(0, 0, 0);
SPAposition top(0.5, 0, 0);
double maj_rad = 1.0;
double min_rad = 0.5;
check_outcome(result =
api_solid_cylinder_cone(bottom, top, maj_rad,
min_rad, maj_rad, NULL, cylinder));

// Apply the pattern to the prism
check_outcome(result =
api_set_entity_pattern(cylinder, pat));

// Clean up
pat->remove();

```

Errors:	The number of angular or axial elements is less than one, or the face that is specified is not cylindrical.
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_api.hxx
Effect:	Changes model

# api\_deep\_copy\_entity

Function: Model Geometry, Model Object

Action: Creates a deep copy of an entity and all its associated entities.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_deep_copy_entity (  
    ENTITY* entity,           // entity to copy  
    ENTITY*& new_entity,      // deep copy returned  
    logical dpcpy_skip       // flag to skip  
        = FALSE,             // attributes not  
                                // deep-copyable  
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL    // acis options  
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
#include "baseutil/logical.h"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: This API deep copies the given entity and all its associated (connected) entities, if any, using each entity's copy and fix-up methods (e.g., copy\_scan, copy\_data, fix\_pointers, etc.). The difference between a deep copy and a regular copy is that a regular copy may contain references to shared underlying associated entities, but a deep copy will not. This includes entities that are above and/or below the given entity in the topological hierarchy. For example, deep copying an edge deep copies the coedges, loops, faces, shells, etc., as well as all the associated curves, vertices, points, attributes, etc. If there are no associated entities, only the given entity is deep copied.

Errors: Attempting to copy an entity that has associated entities that do not support a deep copy routine. The NULL pointer is given to the entity.

Limitations: Refer to description.

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Changes model

# api\_deep\_copy\_entity\_list

Function:

Model Geometry

**Action:** Creates a deep copy of all entities in an entity list and all their associated entities.

**Prototype:**

```
outcome api_deep_copy_entity_list (  
    ENTITY_LIST& entity_list,    // entities to copy  
    ENTITY_LIST& new_entity_list, // copies returned  
    logical dpcpy_skip           // flag to skip  
        = FALSE,                // attributes not  
                                   // deep-copyable  
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL       // acis options  
);
```

**Includes:**

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
#include "baseutil/logical.h"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

**Description:** This API deep copies the entities in the given entity list and all their associated (connected) entities, if any, using each entity's copy and fix-up methods (e.g. , copy\_scan, copy\_data, fix\_pointers, etc.). The difference between a deep copy and a regular copy is that a regular copy may contain references to shared underlying associated entities, but a deep copy will not. This includes entities that are above and/or below the given entity in the topological hierarchy. For example, deep copying an edge deep copies the coedges, loops, faces, shells, etc. , as well as all the associated curves, vertices, points, attributes, etc. If there are no associated entities, only the given entities are deep copied. The returned entity list's entities are in the same order as the given entity list.

**Errors:** Attempting to copy an entity that has associated entities that do not support a deep copy routine.

The entity\_list is empty.

**Limitations:** Refer to Description.

**Library:** kernel

**Filename:** kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

**Effect:** Changes model

# api\_delent

Function: Model Topology

Action: Deletes an entity and subentities, which are entities below the given entity in the topological hierarchy.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_delent (
    ENTITY* given_entity,    // entity to be deleted
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL  // acis options
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: This API deletes an entity and all entities below it in the topological hierarchy.

Errors: Pointer to entity is NULL or not to topology (BODY, LUMP, WIRE, etc.).

Limitations: Pointers above the deleted entity in the topological hierarchy are not guaranteed to be set to NULL. For example, when a lump is deleted, the body pointer to the lump may or may not be set to NULL. This function loses the given topological entity, all lower-level topological entities comprising the given entity, and reduces the use count. It could possibly remove any associated geometry. It does not affect any pointers that were pointing to any of the objects. When using this API, pointers that used to point to the entity need to be fixed, or the item could be unhooked and then deleted.

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Changes model

# api\_delete\_ds

Function: History and Roll

Action: Deletes a delta state and dependent data.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_delete_ds (
    DELTA_STATE* ds           // delta state to be
                                // deleted
);
```



**Includes:**        `#include "kernel/acis.hxx"`  
                   `#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"`  
                   `#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"`  
                   `#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"`

**Description:**    This API deletes a `delta_state`; i.e., the recorded information that enables the modeler to change between two particular states.

**Errors:**         NULL pointer to delta state.

**Limitations:**    Delta states should be deleted starting with those furthest away and working toward the current state to ensure that delete bulletins (and rolled back create bulletins) are deleted last.

**Library:**        kernel

**Filename:**       kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

**Effect:**         System routine

## api\_delete\_history

Function:            History and Roll

**Action:**         Deletes the `HISTORY_STREAM` and all `ENTITY`s in the stream.

**Prototype:**       `outcome api_delete_history (`  
                               `HISTORY_STREAM* hs            // input history stream`  
                               `= NULL`  
                               `);`

**Includes:**        `#include "kernel/acis.hxx"`  
                   `#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"`  
                   `#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"`  
                   `#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"`

**Description:**    Deletes the `HISTORY_STREAM` and all `ENTITY`s associated with `BULLETIN` on the `HISTORY_STREAM`. Therefore, no `ENTITY`s will be deleted when logging is off. Uses the default `HISTORY_STREAM` if none is supplied.

**Errors:**         Fails when unable to remove all `ENTITY`s referred to in the stream.

**Limitations:**    Logging must be used.

**Library:**        kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx  
Effect: System routine

## api\_del\_entity

Function: Model Topology  
Action: Deletes the given entity.  
Prototype: 

```
outcome api_del_entity (  
    ENTITY* given_entity,    // entity to be deleted  
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL  // acis options  
);
```

  
Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

  
Description: This API deletes an entity and all its associated entities. This loses all entities that are connected to the given entity. It will lose multiple bodies if they are connected by attributes. It does not affect any pointers that were pointing to any of the objects. This allows you to delete an entire entity from anywhere in the entity's topological hierarchy without having to traverse to the top of the topology chain.  
  
Errors: Pointer to entity is NULL.  
  
Limitations: Deletes entities above as well as below the specified entity in the hierarchy.  
  
Library: kernel  
Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx  
Effect: Changes model

## api\_del\_entity\_list

Function: Model Topology  
Action: Deletes the given list of entities.  
Prototype: 

```
outcome api_del_entity_list (  
    ENTITY_LIST& given_list, // entities to be deleted  
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL  // acis options  
);
```

Includes:	<pre>#include "kernel/acis.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx" #include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"</pre>
Description:	<p>This API deletes all the entities in an entity list and all their associated entities. This loses all entities that are connected to the given entities. It will lose multiple bodies if they are connected by attributes. It does not affect any pointers that were pointing to any of the objects. This allows deletion of an entire entity from anywhere in the entity's topological hierarchy without having to traverse to the top of the topology chain.</p> <p>Use this API instead of <code>api_del_entity</code> when you need to delete more than one entity at a time, since calling <code>api_del_entity</code> repeatedly could be dangerous as the user has to keep track of what in the list has already been deleted.</p>
Errors:	None
Limitations:	Deletes entities above as well as below the specified entities in the hierarchy.
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx
Effect:	Changes model

## api\_distribute\_state\_to\_streams

Function:	History and Roll
Action:	Distributes BULLETINs in a DELTA_STATE to one or more HISTORY_STREAMs as directed by a StreamFinder.
Prototype:	<pre>outcome api_distribute_state_to_streams (     DELTA_STATE* pState,           // delta state to be                                    // distributed     StreamFinder* pStreamFinder, // used to direct                                    // distribution     logical clearDelta,           // TRUE to delta                                    // undistributed                                    // bulletins     logical hideStates            // TRUE to mark new                                    // states as hidden );</pre>

Includes:       #include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
                 #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
                 #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"  
                 #include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"  
                 #include "kernel/sg\_husk/history/history.hxx"  
                 #include "baseutil/logical.h"

Description:     This API distributes the given ds to one or more HISTORY\_STREAMs as directed by the given StreamFinder. In each stream distributed to, a new DELTA\_STATE will be created to hold the BULLETINs. StreamFinder is a class with one pure virtual function, findStream, which must return the HISTORY\_STREAM\* associated with the given entity. The findStream function may be called more than once for each entity. In a topology based search, the stream finder can cache data in an early pass, that can be used in a later pass. This is necessary because POINT, CURVE, PCURVE, and SURFACE do not know their owners. When the stream is found for the corresponding VERTEX, EDGE, COEDGE and FACE, the stream for the subordinate entity can be saved and used in a later pass.

The base StreamFinder class provides functions for finding the stream based on an attached ATTRIB\_HISTORY and for maintaining a mapping of entities to streams.

As an example, here is the StreamFinder used by the Part Management Component.

```
class StreamFinderPM : public StreamFinder {  
    // A StreamFinder for the PM_HUSK.  
    // Implements a nested approach to  
    // distribution in which bulletins go to  
    // the most specific stream available.  
    // Part streams are more specific than  
    // the default stream. Body streams are more  
    // specific than part streams.  
public:  
    virtual HISTORY_STREAM* findStream( ENTITY* );  
};
```

```

HISTORY_STREAM*
StreamFinderPM::findStream(
    ENTITY* pEntity
)
{
    HISTORY_STREAM* pStream = NULL;
    // Look for a ATTRIB_HISTORY. If found add
    // the entity and associated geometry to
    // the stream map.
    pStream = findStreamFromAttribute(pEntity);

    if( !pStream ) {
        // Still no stream?.
        // Look for a stream on the part
        // the entity is in.
        PART* part = get_part(pEntity);
        if(part) {
            pStream = part->history_stream();
        }
    }

    if( pStream ) {
        addToStreamMap(pEntity, pStream);
    }

    return pStream;
}

```

The `clearDelta` argument tells how to handle BULLETINs for which a target stream could not be found. If `TRUE` they are deleted along with the input delta state. If `FALSE`, they are left in the input state.

The `hideStates` argument tells whether to mark the resulting states as hidden in the target streams. `api_pm_roll_n_states` does not count hidden states. Hidden states are useful for operations that should appear read only to the user. For example, a pick or display operation may calculate boxes and create `DELTA_STATES`. One can hide these states so they are not apparent to the user.

Errors:	The pointer to <code>ds</code> is <code>NULL</code> .
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx
Effect:	System routine

# api\_edge\_pattern

Function:

Patterns

Action: Creates a pattern parallel to an edge.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_edge_pattern (  
    pattern*& pat,           // created pattern  
    COEDGE* in_coedge,      // coedge  
    int number,             // number of elements  
    const SPAposition& root, // start position  
    logical on_endpoints    // extend to endpoints  
        = FALSE,           // or not  
    const SPAvector& normal_dir// use normal to  
        =(SPAvector*)NULL_REF, // edge face  
    const SPAvector& tangent_dir// for rail law  
        =(SPAvector*)NULL_REF,  
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL  // acis options  
);  
  
outcome api_edge_pattern (  
    pattern*& pat,           // created pattern  
    EDGE* in_edge,          // edge  
    FACE* in_face,          // face  
    int number,             // number of elements  
    const SPAposition& root, // start position  
    logical on_endpoints    // extend to endpoints  
        = FALSE,           // or not  
    const SPAvector& normal_dir// use normal to  
        =(SPAvector*)NULL_REF, // edge face  
    const SPAvector& tangent_dir// for rail law  
        =(SPAvector*)NULL_REF,  
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL  // acis options  
);
```

```

outcome api_edge_pattern (
    pattern*& pat,           // created pattern
    EDGE* in_edge,          // edge
    int number,             // number of elements
    const SPAposition& root, // start position
    logical on_endpoints    // extend to endpoints
        = FALSE,           // or not
    const SPAvector& rail_dir// for rail law
        =*(SPAvector*)NULL_REF,
    const SPAvector& tangent_dir// for rail law
        =*(SPAvector*)NULL_REF,
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL // acis options
);

```

**Includes:**

```

#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "baseutil/logical.h"
#include "baseutil/vector/position.hxx"
#include "baseutil/vector/vector.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/top/coedge.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/top/edge.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/top/face.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"

```

**Description:** Creates a one-dimensional pattern of number elements, equally spaced in parameter space, parallel to the edge or coedge specified by the `in_edge` or `in_coedge` argument. The argument `root` specifies the position (which can be on or off the pattern seed entity, as desired) to be mapped to the pattern sites. The pattern can be extended to the endpoints of the edge by setting `on_endpoints` to `TRUE`. By default, the orientations of pattern members are identical. If `in_edge` alone is given, they will instead follow the edge's rail law if `rail_dir` and `tangent_dir` are specified; if `in_face` is also furnished, or if `in_coedge` is specified instead, they will follow the normal to the edge's face if `normal_dir` and `tangent_dir` are given.

The following code snippet shows an example of how this API can be used.

```

// Create a spline edge
EDGE* edge = NULL;
SPAposition pts[7];
pts[0] = SPAposition(0, 0, 0);
pts[1] = SPAposition(10, 5, 0);
pts[2] = SPAposition(20, 2, 0);
pts[3] = SPAposition(30, 8, 0);
pts[4] = SPAposition(40, 2, 0);
pts[5] = SPAposition(50, 5, 0);
pts[6] = SPAposition(60, 0, 0);
SPAunit_vector dir_start(0, 1, 0);
SPAunit_vector dir_end(0, -1, 0);
check_outcome(result = api_curve_spline(7, pts,
&dir_start, &dir_end, edge));

// Create a pattern
pattern* pat = NULL;
int number = 20;
SPAposition root(0, 0, 0);
check_outcome(result = api_edge_pattern(pat, edge,
number, root));

// Create a prism
BODY* prism = NULL;
double height = 1.0;
double maj_rad = 1.0;
double min_rad = 0.5;
int num_sides = 3;
check_outcome(result = api_make_prism(height,
maj_rad, min_rad, num_sides, prism));

// Apply the pattern to the prism
check_outcome(result = api_set_entity_pattern(prism,
pat));

// Clean up
pat->remove();
check_outcome(result = api_del_entity(edge));

```

Errors:	The number of elements is less than one, or the normal (or rail) direction was specified without specifying a tangent direction, or a NULL entity was specified.
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_api.hxx



Effect: Changes model

## api\_elliptical\_pattern

Function:

Patterns

Action: Creates an elliptical pattern.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_elliptical_pattern (  
    pattern*& pat,                // created pattern  
    const SPAposition& center, // center of pattern  
    const SPAvector& normal, // normal to pattern  
                                // plane  
    int num_elements,            // # of pattern elements  
    logical not_rotate           // TRUE eliminates  
        = FALSE,                // rotation of elements  
    const SPAposition& root // position mapped to  
        =(SPAposition*)NULL_REF, // pattern sites  
    double angle                // angular extent  
        = 2.0* 3.14159265358979323846, // of pattern  
    double ratio                // ratio of major/minor  
        = 1.0,                  // radii  
    const SPAvector& major_axis // orientation of  
        =(SPAvector*)NULL_REF, // major axis  
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL // acis options  
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
#include "baseutil/logical.h"  
#include "baseutil/vector/position.hxx"  
#include "baseutil/vector/vector.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

**Description:** Creates a one-dimensional elliptical pattern defined by an axis of rotation. The `center` and `normal` arguments indicate the (global) position and orientation of the axis. The `number` argument defines the number of entities in the pattern. These elements are kept in a fixed relative orientation if `not_rotate` is `TRUE`, in which case `root`, the position that is mapped to the pattern sites, must be specified. The `angle` argument fixes the angular extent of the pattern, with positive or negative values indicating a pattern proceeding clockwise or counter-clockwise about the normal vector. The `ratio` argument sets the ratio of minor/major radii of the pattern. If `major_axis` is given, it specifies the major axis of the pattern; otherwise, this axis is directed from `center` to `root`.

The following code snippet shows an example of how this API can be used.

```
// Create a pattern
pattern* pat = NULL;
SPAposition center(10, 0, 0);
SPAvector normal(0, 0, 1);
int number = 12;
check_outcome(result = api_elliptical_pattern(pat,
center, normal, number));

// Create a prism
BODY* prism = NULL;
double height = 1.0;
double maj_rad = 1.0;
double min_rad = 0.5;
int num_sides = 3;
check_outcome(result = api_make_prism(height,
maj_rad, min_rad, num_sides, prism));

// Apply the pattern to the prism
check_outcome(result = api_set_entity_pattern(prism,
pat));

// Clean up
pat->remove();
```

**Errors:** The number of elements is less than one, or the user failed to supply a root position with `not_rotate` set to `TRUE`.

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** kernel

**Filename:** kern/kernel/kernutil/law/pattern\_api.hxx

Effect: Changes model

## api\_end\_journal

Function: ACIS Journal

Action: Sets the status flag off journalizing and finishes the snapshot journaling mechanism.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_end_journal (
    AcisOptions* ao           // acis options such as
                              // version, journal
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_journal.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
```

Description: Sets the status flag to off and writes down the script footer.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/acis\_journal.hxx

Effect: System routine

## api\_ensure\_empty\_root\_state

Function: History and Roll

Action: If necessary, adds an empty delta state to the beginning of the history stream so that users can roll to a state with no entities.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_ensure_empty_root_state (
    HISTORY_STREAM* history, // history stream to be
                           // modified
    DELTA_STATE*& root_state // pointer to the (empty)
                           // root delta state
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"
```

**Description:** This routine examines the root delta state of the specified history stream. If the root state is empty (no bulletin boards), then it does nothing. If the root state is non-empty, then it adds a new, empty, root state immediately "before" the original root state. In either case, it returns (through the `root_state` argument) a pointer to the resulting empty root state.

**Errors:** None

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** kernel

**Filename:** kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

**Effect:** Changes model

## api\_extract\_coed\_info

**Function:** Object Relationships

**Action:** Computes the given number of equidistant points in the parametric space of the underlying curve for the coedge.

**Prototype:**

```
outcome api_extract_coed_info (
    COEDGE* coedge,           // coedge of face
    logical forward,          // forward direction of
                              // evaluation
    logical outward,          // tangents point off of
                              // face
    int num_pts,              // size of arrays/number
                              // of points where to
                              // evaluate
    SPAposition* pts,         // points along edge
                              // returned (user
                              // allocates arrays)
    SPAunit_vector* tans      // surface tangents along
                              // edge at positions
                              // returned
);
```

**Includes:**

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/top/coedge.hxx"
#include "baseutil/logical.h"
#include "baseutil/vector/position.hxx"
#include "baseutil/vector/unitvec.hxx"
```

Description:	This API returns surface tangents perpendicular to the curve. Sense flag forward controls the direction for ordering of points. Sense flag outward indicates whether the face tangent points away from or into the face. This function is useful for interpolating surfaces to join with the face.
Errors:	Entity NULL or not a coedge.
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx
Effect:	Read-only

## api\_find\_annotations

Function: Feature Naming

Action: Finds all annotation entities of a given type.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_find_annotations (
    ENTITY_LIST&,           // list of annotation
                           // entities
    is_fun                  // test for specific
        = is_ANNOTATION,    // type of annotation
    BULLETIN_BOARD* bb      // obsolete, ignored
        = NULL,
    AcisOptions* = NULL     // acis options
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: When the annotations option is turned on, certain modeling operations like blending or sweeping produce ANNOTATION class instances in internal ENTITY\_LIST. The api\_find\_annotations function can be used to acquire a list of those annotations for user-defined processing. Generally, annotations are cleared manually from the list by using api\_clear\_annotations before the next modeling operation.

The flag for `is_fun` defaults to `is_ANNOTATION`. However, any `is_` function for a class can be used. So, for example, to get the top vertex annotations from a sweep operation, this function can be passed `is_SWEEP_ANNO_VERTEX_TOP` as an argument.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

## api\_find\_named\_state

Function: History and Roll

Action: Rolls to the start of a named state.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_find_named_state (  
    const char* name,           // name of state to which  
                                // to roll  
    HISTORY_STREAM* hs,        // history stream to use  
    DELTA_STATE_LIST& dslist // states found returned  
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"
```

Description: This API find states in the stream with the given name and adds them to the given `DELTA_STATE_LIST`.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: System routine

# api\_get\_active\_entities

Function: History and Roll

Action: Finds all active entities associated with a history stream.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_get_active_entities (
    HISTORY_STREAM const* hs,    // stream to search
    ENTITY_LIST& ents,          // list into which active
                                // entities are placed
    logical unowned_only        // filter flag
    = FALSE,
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL      // acis options
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "baseutil/logical.h"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: This API finds all of the “active” entities associated with a history stream (i.e. created and not yet deleted in the main line). These entities are added to the entity list ents. Note that ents is not cleared by this routine, since this routine has “append to” syntax.

A TRUE unowned\_only flag indicates that the user is only interested in a minimal set of highest level entities, typically a list of bodies. It filters out any entities which are not top-level, as well any points, curves, surfaces, transforms, annotations, or attributes found by scanning the remaining entities with a SCAN\_DISTRIBUTE flag. (It ignores any entities which are owned.)

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

# api\_get\_active\_state

Function: History and Roll

Action: Returns the active DELTA\_STATE in the given HISTORY\_STREAM.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_get_active_state (
    DELTA_STATE*& active_ds, // returned delta state
    HISTORY_STREAM* hs      // input history stream
    = NULL
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"
```

Description: Returns the active DELTA\_STATE in the given HISTORY\_STREAM. The active DELTA\_STATE is either the most recently closed state in the stream, made by calling note\_state, or the state just rolled to. If no HISTORY\_STREAM is supplied, the default stream is used.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

# api\_get\_all\_user\_attributes

Function: History and Roll

Action: Finds all attributes of a specified user type in a history stream.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_get_all_user_attributes (
    HISTORY_STREAM const* hs, // stream to search
    int derivation_level,    // number of levels
    int attrib_type_code,    // id of attrib type
    ENTITY_LIST& attribs,    // list to add to
    logical active_only      // backup type flag
    = TRUE,
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL   // acis options
);
```



Includes:	<pre>#include "kernel/acis.hxx" #include "baseutil/logical.h" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx" #include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx" #include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"</pre>
Description:	<p>This routine is intended to allow users to find all of “their” attributes in a history stream. A user will typically pass in his master attribute type code to obtain a list all attributes in the history stream specific to his company. Any such attributes found are added to the attribs list. This routine does not clear attributes since it has “append to” syntax. <code>derivation_level</code> specified the number of levels of derivation of the requested attribute type from ENTITY.</p> <p>The <code>active_only</code> flag is intended for use immediately after restoring the history stream from a file. If <code>active_only</code> is FALSE, then backup copies of the requested attribute type are also returned, allowing the user to perform direct post-restore operations that may be necessary to rebind these attributes to user data.</p> <p>This flag setting violates the encapsulation of the roll mechanism; it should be used with great caution and alternative solutions (such as using entity IDs) should be explored. This flag setting is only intended to give users access to their own attributes. Passing in a Spatial type code when <code>active_only</code> is FALSE results in undefined behavior, possibly returning the error “access to non-user bulletin board entities is not allowed”.</p>
Errors:	access to non-user bulletin board entities is not allowed
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx
Effect:	Read-only

## api\_get\_annotation\_ctx

Function:	Feature Naming
Action:	Returns the annotation list.
Prototype:	<pre>outcome api_get_annotation_ctx (     annotation_ctx*&amp; list,    // Returns the                              // annotation_ctx     AcisOptions* = NULL      // acis options );</pre>

Includes: `#include "kernel/acis.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"`

Description: When the annotations option is turned on, certain modeling operations like blending or sweeping produce ANNOTATION class instances stored in an annotation\_ctx. This API returns a pointer to the annotation\_ctx.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: System routine

## api\_get\_coedges

Function: Model Topology

Action: Gets all the coedges related to an entity.

Prototype: `outcome api_get_coedges (`  
`ENTITY* ent,                    // entity to examine`  
`ENTITY_LIST& coedge_list, // coedges related to`  
`// entity returned`  
`PAT_NEXT_TYPE include_pat // how to treat`  
`= PAT_CAN_CREATE,      // patterned coedges`  
`AcisOptions* ao = NULL      // acis options`  
`);`

Includes: `#include "kernel/acis.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_enum.hxx"`

Description: If the input entity (ent) has COEDGES; i.e., BODY, LUMP, FACE, etc., this API returns all COEDGES of the entity.

By default, patterned objects are included in the list of entities. In general, however, the parameter include\_pat determines how this function deals with such objects. The user may specify any one of the following through this argument:

PAT\_CAN\_CREATE – patterned objects are created if they do not already exist, and are included in the list.

PAT\_NO\_CREATE – only those patterned objects that have already been created are included in the list.

PAT\_IGNORE – no patterned objects besides seed pattern objects are included in the list.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

## api\_get\_curve\_ends

Function: Model Geometry, Construction Geometry

Action: Gets the end points of a curve.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_get_curve_ends (
    EDGE* crv,           // curve
    SPAPosition& pt1,     // start position
                        // returned
    SPAPosition& pt2,     // end position returned
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL // acis options
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/top/edge.hxx"
#include "baseutil/vector/position.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: Refer to Action.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

## api\_get\_default\_history

Function: History and Roll

Action: Returns the default HISTORY\_STREAM.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_get_default_history (
    HISTORY_STREAM*& default_hs // default history
                                // stream
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"
```

Description: Refer to Action.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

## api\_get\_edges

Function: Model Topology

Action: Gets all the edges related to an entity.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_get_edges (
    ENTITY* ent,           // entity to examine
    ENTITY_LIST& edge_list, // edges related to
                           // entity returned
    PAT_NEXT_TYPE include_pat // how to treat
    = PAT_CAN_CREATE,       // patterned edges
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL  // acis options
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_enum.hxx"
```

Description:	<p>If the input entity (ent) has EDGES; i.e., BODY, LUMP, FACE, etc., this API returns all EDGES of the entity. The input entity can also be a VERTEX; in which case, this API returns all EDGES that share the common VERTEX.</p> <p>By default, patterned objects are included in the list of entities. In general, however, the parameter include_pat determines how this function deals with such objects. The user may specify any one of the following through this argument:</p> <p>PAT_CAN_CREATE – patterned objects are created if they do not already exist, and are included in the list.</p> <p>PAT_NO_CREATE – only those patterned objects that have already been created are included in the list.</p> <p>PAT_IGNORE – no patterned objects besides seed pattern objects are included in the list.</p>
Errors:	None
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx
Effect:	Read-only

## api\_get\_ellipse\_parameters

Function:	Model Geometry, Construction Geometry
Action:	Gets the arguments for a circle or an ellipse.

Prototype:      outcome api\_get\_ellipse\_parameters (

```

    EDGE* ell,           // ellipse or circle
    SPAposition& center, // center returned
    SPAunit_vector& normal, // normal to plane of
                           // ellipse returned
    SPAvector& major_axis, // major axis returned
                           // (length equals major
                           // radius)
    double& radius_ratio, // ratio of major radius
                           // to minor radius
                           // returned
    double& start_angle,  // start angle in radians
                           // returned
    double& end_angle,    // end angle in radians
                           // returned
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL // acis options
);
```

Includes:      #include "kernel/acis.hxx"

```

#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/top/edge.hxx"
#include "baseutil/vector/position.hxx"
#include "baseutil/vector/unitvec.hxx"
#include "baseutil/vector/vector.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description:      Refer to Action.

Errors:            The curve is not an elliptical curve.

Limitations:      None

Library:           kernel

Filename:          kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect:            Read-only

## api\_get\_entities

Function:           Model Topology

Action:            Gets all specified entities related to an entity.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_get_entities (
    ENTITY* ent,           // entity to examine
    ENTITY_LIST& ent_list, // returned related
                           // entities
    ENTITY_ID topology_ids, // topological selection
    ENTITY_ID geometry_ids, // geometrical selection
    PAT_NEXT_TYPE include_pat // how to treat
        = PAT_CAN_CREATE,    // patterned faces
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL    // acis options
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_enum.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/top/alltop.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/geom/allsurf.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/geom/allcurve.hxx"
#include "kernel/sg_husk/query/q_wire.hxx"
#include "kernel/sg_husk/query/q_vert.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.err"
#include "baseutil/debug/module.hxx"
```

Description: This comprehensive API behaves analogous to the collection of like API's that return the related entities of a specific entity, such as `api_get_faces` and `api_get_edges`. This API however allows the specification of multiple entity types to be returned from a single pass of the traversal algorithm. The entity selection is made by passing a bit mask of topological ids, and optionally geometrical ids, to the API. The bit masks are created by 'or-ing' the respective ids together, as the following example demonstrates:

```
ENTITY_ID topo_bits = FACE_ID | EDGE_ID;
ENTITY_ID geom._bits = SURFACE_ID | CURVE_ID;
```

The entity id bit masks are categorized into topology ids and geometry ids, and cannot be mixed. They are however, mutually exclusive within their respective groups.

The following topological ids are available:

```
BODY_ID, LUMP_ID, SHELL_ID, SUBSHELL_ID, WIRE_ID, FACE_ID,
LOOP_ID, COEDGE_ID, EDGE_ID, VERTEX_ID
```

The following geometrical ids are available:

TRANSFORM\_ID, APOINT\_ID, PCURVE\_ID, SURFACE\_ID,  
CURVE\_ID

Given a set of topological id selections, the traversal algorithm searches for the selected entities from the level of the input entity within the topological hierarchy, and works its way down, selecting all that are lower in the hierarchical order. When the selection set contains entity ids that are higher in the topological hierarchy than the input entity, then the higher-level entities that share the input entities are also selected.

Given a FACE input entity with LUMP\_ID and LOOP\_ID selection ids, for example, the algorithm would select the owning LUMP, ignoring others, and would halt the traversal after selecting all loops of the face since the LOOP\_ID is the lowest selection id.

The algorithm does not traverse laterally and will simply select the input entity in this case. For example, given a FACE input entity and a FACE\_ID selection, the input face would be returned.

The geometrical id selections drive the algorithm in the same manner and assume the same level in the hierarchy as their topological owners.

By default, patterned objects are included in the list of entities. In general, however, the parameter include\_pat determines how this function deals with such objects. The user may specify any one of the following through this argument:

PAT\_CAN\_CREATE – (default) patterned objects are created if they do not already exist, and are included in the list.

PAT\_NO\_CREATE – only those patterned objects that have already been created are included in the list.

PAT\_IGNORE – no patterned objects besides seed pattern objects are included in the list.

Errors:	None
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx



Effect: Read-only

## api\_get\_entity\_box

Function: Model Topology

Action: Gets the bounding box for a list of entities relative to the active working coordinate system.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_get_entity_box (  
    const ENTITY_LIST& ent_list, // list of entities  
    WCS* wcs,                    // WCS to use or NULL  
                                // (model space)  
    SPAPosition& min_pt,         // minimum position  
                                // of bounding box  
                                // returned  
    SPAPosition& max_pt,         // maximum position  
                                // of bounding box  
                                // returned  
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL      // acis options  
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
#include "kernel/geomhusk/wcs.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx"  
#include "baseutil/vector/position.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: If wcs is specified, then the bounding box computes relative to that WCS. The positions (min\_pt and max\_pt) that are returned as the corners of the bounding box are always returned relative to model space. Use care in interpreting the results. Consider the following code example:

This function is not guaranteed to return the tightest bounding box on spheres and tori. There are two options `tight_sphere_box` and `tight_torus_box` that must be set to get this.

```
outcome result;  
BODY* box;  
WCS* wcs1;  
ENTITY_LIST elist;  
SPAPosition pt1(0,0,0);  
SPAPosition pt2(1,2,3);  
SPAPosition xpt(-1,0,0);  
SPAPosition ypt(0,-1,0);
```

```

result = api_solid_block(pt1, pt2, box);
elist.add(box);
result = api_wcs_create(pt1, xpt, ypt, wcs1);

SPAposition min_pt, max_pt;
result = api_get_entity_box(elist, wcs1, min_pt,
                           max_pt);

```

This code example creates a box with corners at (0, 0, 0) and (1, 2, 3), and a WCS that is model space rotated about the  $z$ -axis by 180 degrees.

Relative to `wcs1`, the original corners of the box are (0, 0, 0) and (-1, -2, 3). The extrema relative to `wcs` are (-1, -2, 0) and (0, 0, 3). When these results are mapped back to model space, they are (1, 2, 0) and (0, 0, 3).

Because the API computes the extrema relative to `wcs1` and returns the results mapped back into model space, the returned positions are:

```

min_pt          = (1,2,0)
max_pt          = (0,0,3)

```

Errors:	None
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx
Effect:	Read-only

## api\_get\_entity\_from\_id

Function:

History and Roll

Action: Returns an ENTITY identified by the given id.

Prototype:

```

outcome api_get_entity_from_id (
    tag_id_type id,           // id of the ENTITY
    ENTITY*& returned_ent,    // returned ENTITY
    HISTORY_STREAM* hs        // history where the
        = NULL                // ENTITY lives
);

```

Includes:

```

#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/data/container.hxx"

```

**Description:** Returns the pointer to the ENTITY identified by id. If no HISTORY\_STREAM is specified, the default stream is used. If the ENTITY corresponding to the id is not alive, a NULL pointer is returned.

**Errors:** id is not valid in the given stream.

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** kernel

**Filename:** kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

**Effect:** Read-only

## api\_get\_entity\_id

Function: History and Roll

**Action:** Returns a unique integer identifier for a given ENTITY.

**Prototype:**

```
outcome api_get_entity_id (
    ENTITY* ent,           // ENTITY for which id
                           // tag is requested
    tag_id_type& id        // returned id
);
```

**Includes:**

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/data/container.hxx"
```

**Description:** Returns a unique integer, in a particular HISTORY\_STREAM, for a given ENTITY. This id number (tag) is evaluated lazily but, once requested, is saved with the HISTORY\_STREAM and does not change on restore.

**Errors:** None

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** kernel

**Filename:** kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

**Effect:** Read-only

## api\_get\_faces

Function: Model Topology

**Action:** Gets all faces related to an entity.

Prototype:	<pre> outcome api_get_faces (     ENTITY* ent,                // entity to examine     ENTITY_LIST&amp; face_list,    // faces related to                                 // entity     PAT_NEXT_TYPE include_pat // how to treat     = PAT_CAN_CREATE,         // patterned faces     AcisOptions* ao = NULL    // acis options ); </pre>
Includes:	<pre> #include "kernel/acis.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx" #include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx" #include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx" #include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_enum.hxx" </pre>
Description:	<p>If the input entity (ent) is a BODY, LUMP, or SHELL, this API returns all FACES of that entity. If the input entity is an EDGE, LOOP, or VERTEX, this API returns all FACES that share the EDGE, LOOP, or VERTEX.</p> <p>By default, patterned objects are included in the list of entities. In general, however, the parameter include_pat determines how this function deals with such objects. The user may specify any one of the following through this argument:</p> <p>PAT_CAN_CREATE – patterned objects are created if they do not already exist, and are included in the list.</p> <p>PAT_NO_CREATE – only those patterned objects that have already been created are included in the list.</p> <p>PAT_IGNORE – no patterned objects besides seed pattern objects are included in the list.</p>
Errors:	None
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx
Effect:	Read-only

## api\_get\_file\_info

Function:	SAT Save and Restore
Action:	Gets header info from the last restored file.

**Prototype:**        outcome api\_get\_file\_info (  
                       FileInfo& info                        // file information  
   // returned  
                       );

**Includes:**        #include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
                       #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
                       #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"  
                       #include "kernel/kerndata/savres/fileinfo.hxx"

**Description:**     The API fills in a `FileInfo` class with the header information from the last restored file. It does not alter the model.

The `FileInfo` class contains the following information:

`product_id` is a string indicating the product and version which produced the save file.

`date` is a string indicating the date the model was saved (e.g., "Fri Feb 9 16:49:43 MST 1996").

`units` is a double indicating the modeling units.

`acis_version` is a string indicating the version of the ACIS libraries used in the product which produced the save file.

`file_version` is the ACIS save file version for which the model was saved (e.g., 200).

`SPAresabs` is the distance tolerance in effect when the model was saved.

`SPAresnor` is the normal tolerance in effect when the model was saved.

For consistency, the recommended values for units are:

"mm"	.....	= Millimeters
"cm"	.....	= Centimeters
"M"	.....	= Meters
"KM"	.....	= Kilometers
"um"	.....	= Microns
"In"	.....	= Inches
"M"	.....	= Meters
"Ft"	.....	= Feet
"Mi"	.....	= Miles
"mil"	.....	= Mils

**Errors:**            None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

## api\_get\_history\_from\_entity

Function: History and Roll

Action: Returns the HISTORY\_STREAM in which the ENTITY lives.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_get_history_from_entity (
    ENTITY* ent,           // input entity
    HISTORY_STREAM*& hs     // returned history
                           // stream
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx"
```

Description: Refer to Action.

Errors: None

Limitations: Logging must be used.

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

## api\_get\_history\_size

Function: History and Roll

Action: Gets the size of the DELTA\_STATE in the HISTORY\_STREAM.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_get_history_size (
    HISTORY_STREAM* hs,    // stream to use
    int& size,             // size
    DELTA_STATE* start_ds  // start
                          = NULL
);
```

Includes: `#include "kernel/acis.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"`

Description: Refer to Action.

Errors: The pointer to the HISTORY\_STREAM is NULL.

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

## api\_get\_journal

Function: ACIS Journal

Action: Gets a reference to the AcisJournal contained in AcisOptions.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_get_journal (
    AcisOptions* ao,           // acis options
    AcisJournal*& aj           // output reference to
                               // acis journal
);
```

Includes: `#include "kernel/acis.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_journal.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"`

Description: Gets a reference to the AcisJournal object contained in the AcisOptionsInternal data member.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/acis\_journal.hxx

Effect: System routine

## api\_get\_loops

Function: Model Topology

Action: Gets all loops related to an entity.

Prototype:	<pre> outcome api_get_loops (     ENTITY* ent,                // entity to examine     ENTITY_LIST&amp; loop_list,     // loops related to                                 // entity returned     PAT_NEXT_TYPE include_pat// how to treat     = PAT_CAN_CREATE,          // patterned loops     AcisOptions* ao = NULL     // acis options ); </pre>
Includes:	<pre> #include "kernel/acis.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx" #include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx" #include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx" #include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_enum.hxx" </pre>
Description:	<p>If the input entity (ent) is a BODY, LUMP, FACE, EDGE, SHELL, or VERTEX, this API returns all LOOPs of that entity.</p> <p>By default, patterned objects are included in the list of entities. In general, however, the parameter include_pat determines how this function deals with such objects. The user may specify any one of the following through this argument:</p> <p>PAT_CAN_CREATE – patterned objects are created if they do not already exist, and are included in the list.</p> <p>PAT_NO_CREATE – only those patterned objects that have already been created are included in the list.</p> <p>PAT_IGNORE – no patterned objects besides seed pattern objects are included in the list.</p>
Errors:	None
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx
Effect:	Read-only

## api\_get\_lumps

Function:	Model Topology
Action:	Gets all lumps related to an entity.



Prototype:	<pre> outcome api_get_lumps (     ENTITY* ent,           // entity to examine     ENTITY_LIST&amp; lump_list, // lumps related to                            // entity returned     PAT_NEXT_TYPE include_pat // how to treat     = PAT_CAN_CREATE,       // patterned lumps     AcisOptions* ao = NULL  // acis options ); </pre>
Includes:	<pre> #include "kernel/acis.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx" #include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx" #include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx" #include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_enum.hxx" </pre>
Description:	<p>If the input entity (ent) is a BODY, SHELL, FACE, EDGE, LOOP, or VERTEX, this API returns all LUMPs of that entity.</p> <p>By default, patterned objects are included in the list of entities. In general, however, the parameter include_pat determines how this function deals with such objects. The user may specify any one of the following through this argument:</p> <p>PAT_CAN_CREATE – patterned objects are created if they do not already exist, and are included in the list.</p> <p>PAT_NO_CREATE – only those patterned objects that have already been created are included in the list.</p> <p>PAT_IGNORE – no patterned objects besides seed pattern objects are included in the list.</p>
Errors:	None
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx
Effect:	Read-only

# api\_get\_modified\_faces

Function: History and Roll

Action: Finds faces that have been deleted, created, or modified since a particular state.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_get_modified_faces (
    DELTA_STATE* ds,           // start state
    ENTITY_LIST& deleted_faces, // deleted since
                                // start
    ENTITY_LIST& created_faces, // created since
                                // start
    ENTITY_LIST& modified_faces, // modified since
                                // start
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL     // acis options
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: This routine is intended to find lists of faces that have been created, deleted, or modified between the (input) start state and the current state of the history stream that contains that state.

For the purposes of this API, a face is not considered modified if its associated attributes or bounding box changes, but it is considered modified if one of its "contained" entities is modified. These contained entities are its surface, loops, coedges, edges (and associated curves) and vertices (and associated points).

The intended use of this API is to allow customers to avoid refaceting faces which can be determined (by examining the history stream) to be unchanged since the start state. Because of this, the algorithm to identify "modified" faces is conservative: whenever it is unclear whether a change recorded in the history stream actually affected a face in a manner which requires refaceting, that face is included in the "modified" list. This ensures that all faces which require refaceting will be included at one of the lists, at the expense of introducing occasional "false positives" into the "modified" list.

This API clears the deleted, created, and modified lists before writing to them (it overwrites them).

Errors:	Roll back state not on history stream main branch.
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx
Effect:	Read-only

## api\_get\_owner

Function: Model Topology

Action: Gets the top level owner of an entity.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_get_owner (
    ENTITY* ent,                // entity to determine
                                // owner
    ENTITY*& owner,             // top level owner of
                                // entity returned
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL      // acis options
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: This API finds the top level entity that “owns” the given entity (ent). For the purpose of this API, an entity owns another entity if the second entity is part of the definition of the first.

For example, if an edge is created with one of the curve-creation API functions, that edge is not owned by any other entity. If a solid is created, the edges of that solid are owned by the solid. For an EDGE, FACE, VERTEX, etc., that is a part of a solid, this API returns the BODY pointer of the solid. If the entity is not owned by another entity, then the pointer returns itself.

An ENTITY is top level when making a call to `api_get_owner` returns itself. Also, every ENTITY contains an owner method. This method would return the next higher ENTITY. If that object is the top level ENTITY, then this pointer is returned. This means that if a FACE does not point to an owning SHELL, this FACE is top level for that model. A BODY is normally top level, but in some cases, there are others that are the top level ENTITY.

Errors: None  
Limitations: None  
Library: kernel  
Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx  
Effect: Read-only

## api\_get\_save\_version

Function: SAT Save and Restore  
Action: Gets the current save file format version.  
Prototype: 

```
outcome api_get_save_version (  
    int& major_version,    // major version returned  
                           // e.g., 1  
    int& minor_version    // minor version returned  
                           // e.g., 5  
);
```

  
Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
```

  
Description: This API gets the output file format.  
Errors: None  
Limitations: None  
Library: kernel  
Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx  
Effect: Read-only

## api\_get\_shells

Function: Model Topology  
Action: Gets all shells related to an entity.  
Prototype: 

```
outcome api_get_shells (  
    ENTITY* ent,           // entity to examine  
    ENTITY_LIST& shell_list, // shells related to  
                           // entity returned  
    PAT_NEXT_TYPE include_pat // how to treat  
        = PAT_CAN_CREATE,    // patterned shells  
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL   // acis options  
);
```

Includes:	<pre>#include "kernel/acis.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx" #include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx" #include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx" #include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_enum.hxx"</pre>
Description:	<p>If the input entity (ent) is a BODY, LUMP, FACE, EDGE, LOOP, or VERTEX, this API returns all SHELLs of that entity.</p> <p>By default, patterned objects are included in the list of entities. In general, however, the parameter include_pat determines how this function deals with such objects. The user may specify any one of the following through this argument:</p> <p>PAT_CAN_CREATE – patterned objects are created if they do not already exist, and are included in the list.</p> <p>PAT_NO_CREATE – only those patterned objects that have already been created are included in the list.</p> <p>PAT_IGNORE – no patterned objects besides seed pattern objects are included in the list.</p>
Errors:	None
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx
Effect:	Read-only

## api\_get\_state\_from\_id

Function: [History and Roll](#)

Action:	Returns a DELTA_STATE identified by the given id.
Prototype:	<pre>outcome api_get_state_from_id (     STATE_ID id,                // id of the DELTA_STATE     DELTA_STATE*&amp; returned_ds, // returned DELTA_STATE     HISTORY_STREAM* hs         // history where the         = NULL                 // ENTITY lives );</pre>
Includes:	<pre>#include "kernel/acis.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx" #include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"</pre>

**Description:** Returns the pointer to the DELTA\_STATE identified by id. If no HISTORY\_STREAM is specified, the default stream is used. If the DELTA\_STATE corresponding to the id is not in the stream, a NULL pointer is returned.

**Errors:** id is not valid in the given stream.

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** kernel

**Filename:** kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

**Effect:** Read-only

## api\_get\_state\_id

**Function:** History and Roll

**Action:** Returns a unique integer identifier for a given DELTA\_STATE.

**Prototype:**

```
outcome api_get_state_id (
    DELTA_STATE* ds,           // DELTA_STATE for which
                               // id tag is requested
    STATE_ID& id               // returned id
);
```

**Includes:**

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"
```

**Description:** Returns a unique integer, in a particular HISTORY\_STREAM, for a given DELTA\_STATE. This id number (tag) is saved with the HISTORY\_STREAM and does not change on restore.

**Errors:** None

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** kernel

**Filename:** kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

**Effect:** Read-only

## api\_get\_tcoedges

**Function:** Model Topology, Tolerant Modeling

**Action:** Gets all the tcoedges related to an entity.

**Prototype:**

```
outcome api_get_tcoedges (
    ENTITY* ent,                // entity to examine
    ENTITY_LIST& tcoedge_list   // tcoedges related
                                // to entity returned
    PAT_NEXT_TYPE include_pat// how to treat
    = PAT_CAN_CREATE,          // patterned tcoedges
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL     // acis options
);
```

**Includes:**

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_enum.hxx"
```

**Description:** If the input entity has COEDGES; i.e., BODY, LUMP, FACE, etc., this function returns all COEDGES of the entity.

By default, patterned objects are included in the list of entities. In general, however, the parameter include\_pat determines how this function deals with such objects. The user may specify any one of the following through this argument:

PAT\_CAN\_CREATE – patterned objects are created if they do not already exist, and are included in the list.

PAT\_NO\_CREATE – only those patterned objects that have already been created are included in the list.

PAT\_IGNORE – no patterned objects besides seed pattern objects are included in the list.

**Errors:** None

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** kernel

**Filename:** kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

**Effect:** Read-only

## api\_get\_tedges

**Function:** Model Topology, Tolerant Modeling

**Action:** Gets all the tedges related to an entity.

Prototype:	<pre> outcome api_get_tedges (     ENTITY* ent,                // entity to examine     ENTITY_LIST&amp; tedge_list,    // edges related to                                 // entity returned     PAT_NEXT_TYPE include_pat // how to treat     = PAT_CAN_CREATE,          // patterned tedges     AcisOptions* ao = NULL    // acis options ); </pre>
Includes:	<pre> #include "kernel/acis.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx" #include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx" #include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx" #include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_enum.hxx" </pre>
Description:	<p>If the input entity has EDGES; i.e., BODY, LUMP, FACE, etc., this function returns all EDGEs of the entity. The input entity can also be a VERTEX, in which case this function returns all EDGEs that share the common VERTEX.</p> <p>By default, patterned objects are included in the list of entities. In general, however, the parameter include_pat determines how this function deals with such objects. The user may specify any one of the following through this argument:</p> <p>PAT_CAN_CREATE – patterned objects are created if they do not already exist, and are included in the list.</p> <p>PAT_NO_CREATE – only those patterned objects that have already been created are included in the list.</p> <p>PAT_IGNORE – no patterned objects besides seed pattern objects are included in the list.</p>
Errors:	None
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx
Effect:	Read-only

## api\_get\_tvertices

Function:	Model Topology, Tolerant Modeling
Action:	Gets all TVERTEXes related to an entity.



**Prototype:**

```
outcome api_get_tvertices (
    ENTITY* ent,                // entity to examine
    ENTITY_LIST& tvertex_list, // vertices related
                                // to entity returned
    PAT_NEXT_TYPE include_pat // how to treat
    = PAT_CAN_CREATE,          // patterned
                                // TVERTEXes
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL     // acis options
);
```

**Includes:**

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_enum.hxx"
```

**Description:** If the specified entity is a BODY, LUMP, SHELL, FACE, EDGE, or LOOP, this function returns all TVERTEXes of that entity.

By default, patterned objects are included in the list of entities. In general, however, the parameter include\_pat determines how this function deals with such objects. The user may specify any one of the following through this argument:

PAT\_CAN\_CREATE – patterned objects are created if they do not already exist, and are included in the list.

PAT\_NO\_CREATE – only those patterned objects that have already been created are included in the list.

PAT\_IGNORE – no patterned objects besides seed pattern objects are included in the list.

**Errors:** None

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** kernel

**Filename:** kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

**Effect:** Read-only

# api\_get\_version\_tag

Function:

History and Roll

Action: Gets the version tag from an ACISversion.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_get_version_tag(  
    AcisVersion* av,           // ACIS version object  
    int& tag                   // tag of ACIS  
                                // version object  
);  
  
outcome api_get_version_tag(  
    int major,                 // major version number  
    int minor,                 // minor version number  
    int point,                 // point version number  
    int& tag                   // tag of this version  
);  
  
outcome api_get_version_tag(  
    int& tag                   // tag of current ACIS  
                                // executable  
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"  
#include "baseutil/version/vers.hxx"
```

Description: Returns the requested version tag.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

# api\_get\_vertices

Function:

Model Topology

Action: Gets all vertices related to an entity.

Prototype:	<pre> outcome api_get_vertices (     ENTITY* ent,                // entity to examine     ENTITY_LIST&amp; vertex_list,    // vertices related                                 // to entity returned     PAT_NEXT_TYPE include_pat    // how to treat     = PAT_CAN_CREATE,           // patterned vertices     AcisOptions* ao = NULL      // acis options ); </pre>
Includes:	<pre> #include "kernel/acis.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx" #include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx" #include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx" #include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_enum.hxx" </pre>
Description:	<p>If the specified entity (ent) is a BODY, LUMP, SHELL, FACE, EDGE, or LOOP, this API returns all VERTEXes of that entity.</p> <p>By default, patterned objects are included in the list of entities. In general, however, the parameter include_pat determines how this function deals with such objects. The user may specify any one of the following through this argument:</p> <p>PAT_CAN_CREATE – patterned objects are created if they do not already exist, and are included in the list.</p> <p>PAT_NO_CREATE – only those patterned objects that have already been created are included in the list.</p> <p>PAT_IGNORE – no patterned objects besides seed pattern objects are included in the list.</p>
Errors:	None
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx
Effect:	Read-only

# api\_get\_wires

Function: Model Topology

Action: Gets all the wires related to an entity.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_get_wires (
    ENTITY* ent,           // entity to examine
    ENTITY_LIST& out_list, // wires related to
                           // entity returned
    PAT_NEXT_TYPE include_pat // how to treat
    = PAT_CAN_CREATE,      // patterned wires
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL // acis options
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_enum.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: If the input entity **ent** has WIREs; i.e., BODY, LUMP, etc., this API returns all the WIREs of the entity.

By default, patterned objects are included in the list of entities. In general, however, the parameter **include\_pat** determines how this function deals with such objects. The user may specify any one of the following through this argument:

**PAT\_CAN\_CREATE** – patterned objects are created if they do not already exist, and are included in the list.

**PAT\_NO\_CREATE** – only those patterned objects that have already been created are included in the list.

**PAT\_IGNORE** – no patterned objects besides seed pattern objects are included in the list.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

# api\_hedgehog

Function:

[Viewing](#)

Action: Creates a DL\_item list of hairs to show a vector field.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_hedgehog (
    law* field,                // vector field
    law* base,                 // base of field
    double* starts,            // min value in each
                                // dimension
    double* ends,              // max value in each
                                // dimension
    int dim,                   // size of starts
                                // and ends
    int* hairs,                // number of hairs in
                                // each dimension
    ENTITY_LIST& return_item,  // list of hairs
                                // returned
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL    // acis options
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "lawutil/law_base.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/hog_api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: field is a law specifying the vectors to show (the hairs). base is a law specifying where the roots of the hairs lie.

dim specifies whether a one-dimensional, two-dimensional, or three-dimensional array of hairs is produced.

starts and ends are arrays of one, two, or three start points and end points, depending on dim.

hairs is an array containing one, two, or three values, depending on dim, specifying how many hairs are to be created between the start and end points.

return\_item contains the list of hairs for display.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernutil/law/hog\_api.hxx

Effect: Read-only

## api\_hex\_cylindrical\_pattern

Function:

Patterns

Action: Creates a hexagonal pattern with cylindrical symmetry.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_hex_cylindrical_pattern (  
    pattern*& pat,           // created pattern  
    const FACE* in_face,     // face defining  
                                // the pattern  
    int num_angular,         // # of pattern elements  
                                // about cylinder axis  
    int num_axial            // # of pattern elements  
        = 1,                 // along cylinder axis  
    double spacing           // spacing of pattern  
        = 0.0,               // elements  
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL   // acis options  
);
```

```
outcome api_hex_cylindrical_pattern (  
    pattern*& pat,           // created pattern  
    const SPAPosition& center, // start position  
    const SPAvector& normal,  // direction of  
                                // cylinder axis  
    int num_angular,         // # of pattern elements  
                                // about cylinder axis  
    int num_axial            // # of pattern elements  
        = 1,                 // along cylinder axis  
    double spacing           // spacing of pattern  
        = 0.0,               // elements  
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL   // acis options  
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
#include "baseutil/vector/position.hxx"  
#include "baseutil/vector/vector.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kerndata/top/face.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

**Description:** Creates a two-dimensional hexagonal pattern with cylindrical symmetry, with a radius and axis defined either by the center position and normal vector or by the cylindrical face `in_face`. The number of angular and axial elements in the pattern are set by `num_angular` and `num_axial`, respectively, and the distance between pattern elements by `spacing`. The pattern coordinates are specified in the order (angular, axial).

The following code snippet shows an example of how this API can be used.

```
// Create a pattern
pattern* pat = NULL;
SPAposition center(5, 0, 0);
SPAvector normal(0, 1, 0);
int num_angular = 8;
int num_axial = 6; double spacing = 3.0;
check_outcome(result =
api_hex_cylindrical_pattern(pat, center, normal,
num_angular, num_axial, spacing));

// Create a cylinder
BODY* cylinder = NULL;
SPAposition bottom(0, 0, 0);
SPAposition top(0.5, 0, 0);
double maj_rad = 1.0;
double min_rad = 1.0;
check_outcome(result =
api_solid_cylinder_cone(bottom, top, maj_rad,
min_rad, maj_rad, NULL, cylinder));

// Apply the pattern to the cylinder
check_outcome(result =
api_set_entity_pattern(cylinder, pat));

// Clean up
pat->remove();
```

**Errors:** None

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** kernel

**Filename:** kern/kernel/kernutil/law/pattern\_api.hxx

**Effect:** Changes model

# api\_hex\_pattern

Function:

Patterns

Action: Creates a hexagonal pattern in two or three dimensions.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_hex_pattern (  
    pattern*& pat,           // created pattern  
    const SPAvector& normal, // normal to pattern  
    const SPAvector& x_vec,  // starting axis  
    int num_x,               // repeat in x  
    int num_y,               // repeat in y  
    int num_z                // # times to  
        = 1,                // repeat in z  
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL  // acis options  
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
#include "baseutil/vector/vector.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: Creates a hexagonal pattern in two or three dimensions. For two-dimensional patterns, the normal parameter specifies the direction normal to the pattern plane; for three-dimensional patterns, it sets the z-direction. The x\_vec argument defines the pattern's starting axis and displacement; num\_x, num\_y, and num\_z set the number of repetitions in each dimension over which the pattern extends.

The following code snippet shows an example of how this API can be used.

```
// Create a pattern  
pattern* pat = NULL;  
SPAvector normal(0, 0, 1);  
SPAvector x_vec(2, 0, 0);  
int num_x = 4;  
int num_y = 4;  
int num_z = 4;  
check_outcome(result = api_hex_pattern(pat, normal,  
x_vec, num_x, num_y, num_z));
```



```

// Create a sphere
BODY* sph = NULL;
SPAposition center(1, 1, 0);
double radius = 1.0;
check_outcome(result = api_solid_sphere(center,
radius, sph));

// Apply the pattern to the sphere
check_outcome(result = api_set_entity_pattern(sph,
pat));

// Clean up
pat->remove();

```

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernutil/law/pattern\_api.hxx

Effect: Changes model

## api\_hook\_annotations

Function: Feature Naming

Action: Traverses the active list of annotations and adds ATTRIB\_ANNOTATIONS to hook them to the annotated entities.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_hook_annotations (
    is_fun is_function          // type of annotation
        = is_ANNOTATION,
    BULLETIN_BOARD* bb         // obsolete, ignored
        = NULL,
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL     // acis options
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: The flag for is\_fun defaults to is\_ANNOTATION. However, any is function for a class can be used. So, for example, to get the top vertex annotations from a sweep operation, this function can be passed is\_SWEEP\_ANNO\_VERTEX\_TOP as an argument.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: System routine

## api\_initialize\_kernel

Function: Modeler Control, Entity, Model Geometry, Model Topology, Construction Geometry

Action: Initializes the kernel library.

Prototype: outcome api\_initialize\_kernel ();

Includes: #include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"

Description: Refer to Action.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: System routine

## api\_initialize\_spline

Function: Modeler Control, Spline Interface

Action: Initializes the spline library.

Prototype: outcome api\_initialize\_spline ();

Includes: #include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/spline/api/spl\_api.hxx"

Description: Refer to Action.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/spline/api/spl\_api.hxx

Effect: System routine

## api\_integrate\_law

Function: Laws, Geometric Analysis, Analyzing Models

Action: Integrates a law over a given domain to a given tolerance.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_integrate_law (
    law* input_law,           // law to be integrated
    double start,             // start of the domain
    double end,               // end of the domain
    double& answer,           // value of integration
    double tolerance          // optional tolerance for
        = 1E-12,              // the answer
    int min_level              // optional minimum
        = 2,                  // Romberg Table rows
    int* used_level            // optional number of
        = NULL                 // Romberg rows returned
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "lawutil/law_base.hxx"
```

Description: Refer to Action.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

## api\_integrate\_law\_wrt

Function: Laws, Geometric Analysis, Analyzing Models

Action: Integrates a law over a given domain to a given tolerance with respect to a given variable.

```

Prototype: outcome api_integrate_law_wrt (
    law* input_law,           // law to be integrated
    double start,             // start of the domain
    double end,               // end of the domain
    int wrt,                  // variable to integrate
                                // with respect to
    double* along,            // an array the size of
                                // the take dim of the
                                // law with all other
                                // variables filled in
    double& answer,           // value of integration
    double tolerance          // optional tolerance for
        = 1E-12,              // the answer
    int min_level             // optional minimum
        = 2,                  // Romberg Table rows
    int* used_level           // optional number of
        = NULL                // Romberg rows
                                // returned
);

outcome api_integrate_law_wrt(
    law* integrand,           // law to be integrated
    double start,             // start of the domain
    double end,               // end of the domain
    int wrt,                  // variable to integrate
                                // with respect to
    double* along,            // an array the size of
                                // the take dim of the
                                // law with all other
                                // variables filled in
    double* answer,           // value of integration
    double tol,               // optional tolerance for
                                // the answer (default
                                // = 1.0E-12)
    int min_level,            // optional minimum
                                // Romberg Table rows
                                // (default = 2)
    int* used_level           // optional number of
                                // Romberg rows used
                                // (default = NULL)
);

Includes: #include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "lawutil/law_base.hxx"

```

Description: Refer to Action.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

## api\_integrate\_law\_wrt\_and\_splits

Function: Laws, Geometric Analysis, Analyzing Models

Action: Integrates a law over a given domain to a given tolerance with respect to a given variable with respect an array of points to split the domain.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_integrate_law_wrt_and_splits (
    law* input_law,           // law to be integrated
    double start,             // start of the domain
    double end,               // end of the domain
    int wrt,                  // variable to integrate
                              // with respect to
    double* along,            // an array the size of
                              // the take dim of the
                              // law with all other
                              // variables filled in
    double& answer,           // value of integration
    int number_of_splits      // optional number of
        = 0,                  // singularities
    double* splits            // optional number of
        = NULL,               // splits
    double tolerance          // optional tolerance for
        = 1E-12,              // the answer
    int min_level             // optional minimum
        = 2,                  // Romberg Table rows
    int* used_level           // optional number of
        = NULL                 // Romberg rows returned
);
```

```

outcome api_integrate_law_wrt_and_splits(
    law* integrand,          // law to be integrated
    double start,            // start of the domain
    double end,              // end of the domain
    int wrt,                 // variable to integrate
                             // with respect to
    double* along,           // an array the size of
                             // the take dim of the
                             // law with all other
                             // variables filled in
    double* answer,          // value of integration
    int number_of_splits,    // optional number of
                             // singularities
                             // (default = 0)
    double* splits,          // optional where the
                             // singularities are
                             // (default = NULL)
    double tol,              // optional tolerance for
                             // the answer (default
                             // = 1.0E-12)
    int min_level,           // optional minimum
                             // Romberg Table rows
                             // (default = 2)
    int* used_level          // optional number of
                             // Romberg rows used
                             // (default = NULL)
);

```

Includes:     #include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
               #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
               #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"  
               #include "lawutil/law\_base.hxx"

Description:     During the integration it will take into account an array of points to split the domain up into. This should be used if the domain contains known singularities.

Errors:           None

Limitations:     None

Library:          kernel

Filename:         kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect:           Read-only

# api\_low\_to\_entity

Function: Laws

Action: Converts a law mathematic function into an entity for the purposes of saving to and restoring from a SAT file.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_low_to_entity (  
    law* input_low,           // law function  
    ENTITY*& out_ent,         // pointer to entity  
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL   // acis options  
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx"  
#include "lawutil/law_base.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: Law mathematic functions that are used for analysis of the design are not normally saved to the SAT file. Typically, only laws that are attached to model entities through geometry definitions are saved to the SAT file. In order to make laws more persistent and to share them from session to session, they can be turned into LAW instances, which are derived from ENTITY and are saved and restored.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Changes model

# api\_linear\_pattern

Function:

Patterns

Action: Creates a linear pattern.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_linear_pattern (
    pattern*& pat,           // created pattern
    const SPAvector& x_vec,  // displacement vector
                             // in the x-direction
    int num_x,               // # of elements in
                             // the x-direction
    const SPAvector& y_vec   // displacement vector
        =(SPAvector*)NULL_REF, // in the y-direction
    int num_y                // # of elements in
        = 1,                // the y-direction
    const SPAvector& z_vec   // displacement vector
        =(SPAvector*)NULL_REF, // in the z-direction
    int num_z                // # of elements in
        = 1,                // the z-direction
    logical y_staggered     // flag to stagger the
        = FALSE,           // pattern y-components
    logical z_staggered     // flag to stagger the
        = FALSE,           // pattern z-components
    logical fit_distance    // displacement flag
        = FALSE,
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL  // acis options
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "baseutil/logical.h"
#include "baseutil/vector/vector.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: Creates a linear pattern in one, two, or three dimensions, depending upon the number of input arguments. The pattern orientation is specified by `x_vec`, `y_vec`, and `z_vec`, which are neither required to be in the coordinate directions nor to be orthogonal. The number of repetitions along each axis is defined by `num_x`, `num_y`, and `num_z`. If `y_staggered` or `z_staggered` is `TRUE`, the pattern is staggered along the associated directions. If `fit_distance` is `TRUE`, the vectors `x_vec`, `y_vec`, and `z_vec` represent displacements over the entire pattern rather than displacements between adjacent pattern elements.



The following code snippet shows an example of how this API can be used.

```
// Create a pattern
pattern* pat = NULL;
SPAvector x_vec(2, 0, 0);
int num_x = 4;
SPAvector y_vec(0, 2, 0);
int num_y = 3;
SPAvector z_vec(1, 1, 2);
int num_z = 3;
check_outcome(result = api_linear_pattern(pat, x_vec,
num_x, y_vec, num_y, z_vec, num_z));

// Create a prism
BODY* prism = NULL;
double height = 1.0;
double maj_rad = 1.0;
double min_rad = 0.5;
int num_sides = 3;
check_outcome(result = api_make_prism(height,
maj_rad, min_rad, num_sides, prism));

// Apply the pattern to the prism
check_outcome(result = api_set_entity_pattern(prism,
pat));

// Clean up
pat->remove();
```

Errors:	None
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_api.hxx
Effect:	Changes model

# api\_linear\_scale\_pattern

Function:

Patterns

Action: Creates a new pattern by applying a linear scale to an existing pattern.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_linear_scale_pattern (  
    pattern*& pat,                // created pattern  
    const pattern& in_pattern,    // input pattern  
    double first_scale,           // first scale  
    double last_scale,           // second scale  
    int which_dim,               // dimension for  
                                // scaling  
    const SPAposition& root,      // position for  
                                // scaling  
    logical merge                 // merge flag  
    = TRUE,  
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL       // acis options  
);  
  
outcome api_linear_scale_pattern(  
    pattern*& pat,                // created pattern  
    const pattern& in_pattern,    // input pattern  
    const SPAvector& first_scale, // first scale  
    const SPAvector& last_scale, // second scale  
    int which_dim,               // dimension for  
                                // scaling  
    const SPAposition& root,      // position for  
                                // scaling  
    logical merge = TRUE,        // merge flag  
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL       // acis options  
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
#include "baseutil/logical.h"  
#include "baseutil/vector/position.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"  
#include "baseutil/vector/vector.hxx"
```

**Description:** Applies a linear scale, from `first_scale` to `last_scale` (which may be given as vectors when nonuniform scaling is desired), to an existing pattern, merging with any existing scaling or, optionally (with `merge=FALSE`), replacing it. The argument `which_dim` specifies the dimension in which the scale is applied. The position `root` specifies the neutral point about which the scaling takes place (i.e., the point on the seed entity that remains fixed while the entity's dimensions are altered). Both `first_scale` and `last_scale` must be greater than zero.

The following code snippet shows an example of how this API can be used.

```
// Create a pattern
pattern* pat = NULL;
SPAvector x_vec(4.0, 0, 0);
int num_x = 8;
SPAvector y_vec(0, 2.0, 0);
int num_y = 10;
check_outcome(result = api_linear_pattern(pat, x_vec,
num_x, y_vec, num_y));

// Modify the pattern
pattern* mod_pat = NULL;
double begin_scale = 0.5;
double end_scale = 2.0;
int which_dim = 0;
SPAposition root(0, 0, 0);
check_outcome(result =
api_linear_scale_pattern(mod_pat, *pat, first_scale,
last_scale, which_dim, root));

// Create a prism
BODY* prism = NULL;
double height = 1.0;
double maj_rad = 1.0;
double min_rad = 0.5;
int num_sides = 3;
check_outcome(result = api_make_prism(height,
maj_rad, min_rad, num_sides, prism));

// Apply the pattern to the prism
check_outcome(result = api_set_entity_pattern(prism,
mod_pat));

// Clean up
pat->remove(); mod_pat->remove();
```

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernutil/law/pattern\_api.hxx

Effect: Changes model

## api\_load\_state

Function: SAT Save and Restore

Action: Loads the state of global variables from a given text file.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_load_state (  
    FILE* file_ptr,           // file descriptor  
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL    // acis options  
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: This API loads the states of global variables such as options and tolerances from a given text file. You may use this function with `api_save_state` to compare the behaviors between your application and Scheme AIDE.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

## api\_logging

Function: History and Roll

Action: Sets logging on or off for roll back.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_logging (  
    logical on_off           // TRUE for on  
);
```

Includes: `#include "kernel/acis.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"`  
`#include "baseutil/logical.h"`

Description: TRUE enables logging of data structure changes.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: System routine

## api\_loop\_type

Function: Debugging, Model Topology

Action: Determines the type of a given loop.

Prototype: `outcome api_loop_type (`  
`LOOP* in_loop,                  // loop to test`  
`loop_type& type,                // type of loop`  
`int info[]                      // array holding`  
`= NULL                      // information about loop`  
`);`

Includes: `#include "kernel/acis.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kerndata/ptinface/ptfcenum.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kerndata/top/loop.hxx"`

Description: This API returns the type of a given loop, types include:

- loop\_unknown
- loop\_periphery
- loop\_hole
- loop\_separation (not used)
- loop\_u\_separation
- loop\_v\_separation
- loop\_uv\_separation

They are enum types defined in ptfcenum.hxx

Errors:	None
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx
Effect:	Read-only

## api\_make\_cubic

Function:      Laws, Mathematics

Action:        Creates a cubic law given {a,b,f(a),f(b),f'(a),f'(b)}.

Prototype:     outcome api\_make\_cubic (  
                  double aval,                        // a value  
                  double bval,                        // b value  
                  double faval,                        // f at a  
                  double fbval,                        // f at b  
                  double ffaval,                       // deriv of f at a  
                  double ffbval,                       // deriv of f at b  
                  law\*& answer                       // ptr to law  
                  );

Includes:       #include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
                  #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
                  #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"  
                  #include "lawutil/law\_base.hxx"

Description:    Produces a cubic polynomial with given boundary conditions for both it and its first derivative. The user supplies the boundary values a and b, the desired output of the law at a and b (e.g., f\_a and f\_b), and the desired output of the first derivative at a and b (e.g., df\_a and df\_b). The result is a cubic polynomial meeting these boundary conditions.

Errors:	None
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx
Effect:	Changes model

## api\_make\_linear

Function:      Laws, Mathematics

Action:        Creates a linear law given {a,b,f(a),f(b)}.

**Prototype:**      `outcome api_make_linear (`  
                      `double aval,                    // a value`  
                      `double bval,                    // b value`  
                      `double faval,                    // f at a`  
                      `double fbval,                    // f at b`  
                      `law*& answer                    // ptr to law`  
                      `);`

**Includes:**      `#include "kernel/acis.hxx"`  
                      `#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"`  
                      `#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"`  
                      `#include "lawutil/law_base.hxx"`

**Description:**      Produces a linear polynomial with given boundary conditions for both its output. The user supplies the boundary values a and b and the desired output of the law at a and b (e.g., f\_a and f\_b). The result is a linear polynomial meeting these boundary conditions.

**Errors:**          None

**Limitations:**      None

**Library:**          kernel

**Filename:**        kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

**Effect:**           Changes model

## api\_make\_polynomial\_law

**Function:**        [Laws, Mathematics](#)

**Action:**          Creates a polynomial law.

**Prototype:**      `outcome api_make_polynomial_law (`  
                      `double* coeff,                    // array of coefficients`  
                      `int degree,                    // maximum degree of`  
    `// polynomial`  
                      `law*& answer                    // ptr to law`  
                      `);`

**Includes:**      `#include "kernel/acis.hxx"`  
                      `#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"`  
                      `#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"`  
                      `#include "lawutil/law_base.hxx"`

**Description:**      Given an array of coefficients and the maximum degree for the polynomial, this creates a law that represents the associated polynomial.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

## api\_make\_quintic

Function: Laws, Mathematics

Action: Creates a quintic law given  $\{a, b, f(a), f(b), f'(a), f'(b), f''(a), f''(b)\}$ .

Prototype: `outcome api_make_quintic (`  
`double aval, // a value`  
`double bval, // b value`  
`double faval, // f at a`  
`double fbval, // f at b`  
`double ffaval, // 1st deriv of f at a`  
`double ffbval, // 1st deriv of f at b`  
`double fffaval, // 2nd deriv of f at a`  
`double fffbval, // 2nd deriv of f at b`  
`law*& answer // ptr to law`  
`);`

Includes: `#include "kernel/acis.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"`  
`#include "lawutil/law_base.hxx"`

Description: Produces a quintic polynomial with given boundary conditions for it, its first derivative, and its second derivative. The user supplies the boundary values  $a$  and  $b$ , the desired output of the law at  $a$  and  $b$  (e.g.,  $f_a$  and  $f_b$ ), the desired output of the first derivative at  $a$  and  $b$  (e.g.,  $df_a$  and  $df_b$ ), and the desired output of the second derivative at  $a$  and  $b$  (e.g.,  $ddf_a$  and  $ddf_b$ ). The result is a quintic polynomial meeting these boundary conditions.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel



Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

## api\_make\_rails

Function: Sweeping, Laws

Action: Creates the default rail laws for sweeping along a wire.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_make_rails (
    ENTITY* path,           // a WIRE or EDGE
    law**& rails,           // array of rail
                           // laws returned
    int& number_of_rails,   // number of rail
                           // laws returned
    law** axis              // optional axis
        = NULL,            // in an array
    FACE** faces            // optional faces
        = NULL,            // in an array
    law** user_rails        // optional user
        = NULL,            // defined rails
    law* twist_law          // optional twist
        = NULL,            // law
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL // acis options
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/top/face.hxx"
#include "lawutil/law_base.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: This produces an array of rail laws that can be used by sweeping in the sweep options. A single rail law is produced if the **path** is a single edge or a wire with a single underlying edge. Otherwise, it creates multiple rail laws, one for each underlying edge in the path.

The only required argument is the **path**. If no other arguments are supplied, then the default rails are created. The default for the creation of rails is:

- If the path is planar, the rail law is the planar normal. A constant vector law is returned
- If the path is a helix, the rail law points towards the axis. The Frenet law is returned.
- If all edges in the wire are planar, then an array of rail laws is created, whereby each law in the array corresponds to an edge in the wire. The rail laws correspond to the planar normal of edges.
- If the wire has surfaces, then the surface normal laws are returned.
- If the path isn't one of the above cases, the rail uses minimum rotation.

If the input path is composed of multiple pieces, such as a wire with more than one underlying edge, then array arguments must supply the same number of elements as the number of path elements. They may pad their array with NULL arguments.

The **axis** argument is used for path segments that have an implied center axis. An example of this might be a helix, an expanding helix, or the coil of a telephone handset cable. The **axis** argument is the derivative of the implied center axis, which tells the implied axis direction. When the **axis** is supplied, then its cross product with the path is returned. The **axis** array can be padded with NULL for sections of the path that do not have an implied axis.

The **face** argument is used when a portion of the path segments borders a non-analytic face. The coedge of the wire provided as **path** must actually belong to the face entity supplied. The face must be non-analytic. The resulting rail is oriented to the face normal. The **face** array can be padded with NULL for sections of the path that do not have such a face.

The **user-rails** argument permits any default rail for a given section of the path to be overridden by the user-supplied law in the array. The **user-rails** array can be padded with NULL for sections of the path that are to use the default.

The **twist** argument works on the whole rail array. After the other rail parameters have been input and calculated, the law provided by **twist** operates on the whole set of rails. This takes in an angle of twist per distance along the path.

**Errors:** None

**Limitations:** When faces are supplied, the coedge of the wire must actually belong to the face. The face must be non-analytic. The **face** argument is not supported for analytic geometry in the face.

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

## api\_make\_root\_state

Function: History and Roll

Action: Sets the state of the root.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_make_root_state (
    DELTA_STATE* ds           // state to make the root
                              // of its stream
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"
```

Description: For any given ENTITY, the history of that ENTITY must be maintained on a single HISTORY\_STREAM. `api_distribute_state_to_streams` implements a consistency check to make sure this is the case. When processing a change or delete BULLETIN, it first determines which HISTORY\_STREAM should get the BULLETIN. It then checks to see that the given stream contains a create BULLETIN for the ENTITY. This depends on cooperation from `api_prune_history`. `api_prune_history` may delete a number of DELTA\_STATES, but it retains the create BULLETINs for any active ENTITYs in the root DELTA\_STATE.

In addition to holding create BULLETINs from pruned DELTA\_STATES, the root DELTA\_STATE cannot be rolled over by `api_roll_n_states`, `api_change_to_state`, or other high level roll APIs. (The low level `api_change_state` can roll over the root state, but we recommend against it.) This makes it useful for holding BULLETINs created during application initializations. For example, one does not typically want to be able to roll over the create BULLETINs from loading a SAT file into a new part.

`api_make_root_state` prunes away all previous history, saving the create BULLETINs at the beginning of the given state, and makes the state the root state.

Errors: The pointer to `ds` is NULL.

Limitations:     None

Library:         kernel

Filename:        kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect:           Read-only

## api\_make\_VBL\_output\_surfaces

Function:         Blending

Action:           Splits the approximating surface for a VBL\_SURF into  $n$  four-sided bs3\_surface patches.

Prototype:        outcome api\_make\_VBL\_output\_surfaces (

```

    const surface* vbl_sf,    // surface with
                              // underlying VBL_SURF
    double& interior_fit,    // achieved interior fit
                              // tolerance
    double& boundary_fit,    // achieved boundary fit
                              // tolerance
    bs3_surface*& bs3_array, // array of returned
                              // bs3_surfaces
    int& n,                  // number of returned
                              // bs3_surfaces
    logical approx_error     // if TRUE, approximate
        = TRUE               // the error
    );
```

Includes:         #include "kernel/acis.hxx"

```

#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerngeom/surface/surdef.hxx"
#include "kernel/spline/bs3_srf/bs3surf.hxx"
#include "baseutil/logical.h"
```

Description:      This API approximates an  $n$ -sided VBL\_SURF by  $n$  four-sided bs3\_surfaces, which enables ACIS to output vertex blend surfaces in a form that can be read and used by most other packages.

In ACIS, the `VBL_SURF` is approximated by a `bs3_surface` whose parameterization is defined over an  $n$ -sided regular polygon. This API makes up  $n$  four-sided patches that are separated from one another in the original approximating surface parameter space by straight lines radiating from the center of the  $n$ -sided polygon to the midpoint of each of the sides. The new approximating surfaces are parameterized over the unit square. Adjacent `bs3_surface` patches are made up to have the same number of knot points along common boundaries, and so the surfaces are  $C_0$  continuous across the boundaries. However, the parameter lines do not run smoothly across the boundaries, and so the approximation is not  $C_1$  or  $G_1$  continuous across the patch boundaries.

The API function receives a pointer to a surface, which has an underlying `VBL_SURF`. The caller should also supply two doubles, which specify the requested fit tolerances of the approximating surfaces, both on the interior of the `VBL_SURF`, and on its boundary. These will return the fit tolerances that the approximating surfaces have achieved, which may be larger than the requested fit tolerances, if these are particularly small, or if the surface is particularly complex. One might, for example, request an internal fit tolerance of .001 and a boundary fit tolerance that is 10 times smaller than this. Note that the interior fit tolerance (but NOT the boundary one) may be passed as exactly `-1.0` to mean "do not measure the interior fit", in which case no particular interior fit is guaranteed, except that which comes about naturally by having fit the boundary correctly, and no meaningful value is returned for the achieved interior fit. The function can operate more quickly if no specific interior fit is requested. The internal joins between the patch boundaries are unaffected by this.

The caller must also supply the function with a pointer to a `bs3_surface` and a reference to an integer. These will be used to return an array of the approximating `bs3_surfaces` and the length of this array, respectively. Additionally, an `approx_error` flag can be supplied which specifies whether the errors returned need to be precise or merely a (close) upper bound. If passed `TRUE`, the error is bounded approximately but quite closely, and the function will be able to work more quickly.

If the supplied surface is of type `spline` and the underlying `spl_sur` is a `VBL_SURF`, this API function makes up  $n$  four-sided approximating `bs3_surfaces`. A pointer to an array of these `bs3_surfaces` is then returned, along with the number of `bs3_surfaces` in the array, and the maximum internal and boundary fit tolerances of the `bs3_surfaces`. If the supplied surface is not a `spline`, or if it is a `spline` and the underlying `spl_sur` is not a `VBL_SURF`, this API function returns a `NULL` `bs3_surface` pointer and sets the number of approximating `bs3_surfaces` to zero.

**Errors:** A `NULL` pointer to a surface is specified. The `spl_sur` underlying the surface is not a `VBL_SURF`.

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** `kernel`

**Filename:** `kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx`

**Effect:** Read-only

## api\_make\_version\_object

**Function:** History and Roll

**Action:** Makes an `AcisVersion` object from various forms of input.

**Prototype:**

```
outcome api_make_version_object(
    AcisVersion*& av,           // ACIS version object
                                // from following input
    int tag                     // input tag
);

outcome api_make_version_object(
    AcisVersion*& av,           // ACIS version object
                                // from following input
    int major,                  // major version number
    int minor,                  // minor version number
    int point                    // point version number
);

outcome api_make_version_object(
    AcisVersion*& av           // ACIS version object
                                // of current executable
);
```

**Includes:**

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "baseutil/version/vers.hxx"
```

Description: Makes an AcisVersion object from various forms of input.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

## api\_merge\_states

Function: History and Roll

Action: Modifies a history stream by merging a range of delta states.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_merge_states (
    DELTA_STATE* ds1           // state defining one end
    = NULL,                    // of range to be merged
    DELTA_STATE* ds2           // other end
    = NULL,                    // of range to be merged
    HISTORY_STREAM* hs         // history stream
    = NULL,                    // containing states
    logical prune_partners     // flag to allow pruning
    = FALSE,                   // of partner states
    logical keep_both          // flag to indicate both
    = FALSE                     // states are to be kept
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"
#include "baseutil/logical.h"
```

Description: This API merges the delta states contained in a range specified by the user through the arguments `ds1` and `ds2`. If one of these arguments is given as `NULL`, the specified state is merged with its next state. If both are given as `NULL`, the active delta state is merged with its predecessor. The user may specify the relevant history stream by furnishing the argument `hs`. Otherwise, it is taken from `ds1` or `ds2`, if they are given, or set to the default stream, if they are not. By default, the function fails if the range contains states having partner states, but if the flag `prune_partners` is set to `TRUE`, the function will prune the branches associated with these partners. If the `keep_both` flag is `TRUE`, the merge happens between the given states so neither is deleted. The `keep_both` flag has no effect unless two non-`NULL` states are given.

**Errors:** The delta states referenced by `ds1` and `ds2` do not belong to the same stream, they do not belong to the specified stream, or partner states were encountered with `prune_partners` set to `FALSE`.

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** kernel

**Filename:** kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

**Effect:** Read-only

## api\_name\_state

**Function:** History and Roll

**Action:** Names the current state.

**Prototype:**

```
outcome api_name_state (
    const char* name,           // name to give to
                                // current operation
    DELTA_STATE* ds            // delta state to name
);
```

**Includes:**

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"
```

**Description:** This API assigns a name to the given delta state. Use the specified name in calls to `api_find_named_state` to find a state to pass to `api_change_to_state`.

**Errors:** None

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** kernel

**Filename:** kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

**Effect:** System routine

## api\_ndifferentiate\_law

**Function:** Laws, Geometric Analysis, Analyzing Models

**Action:** Numerically differentiates a law at a given point with respect to a given variable a given number of times.



**Prototype:**

```
outcome api_ndifferentiate_law (
    law* input_law,           // law to differentiate
    double* where,           // where to take the
                             // derivative
    int which_dim,           // which variable to take
                             // the derivative with
                             // respect to
    double* answer,          // 0 = normal, 1 = from
                             // the left, 2- from the
                             // right
    int type                  // how many times to take
    = 0,                     // the derivative
    int times                 // value of
    = 1                       // differentiation
                             // returned
);
```

**Includes:**

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "lawutil/law_base.hxx"
```

**Description:** The derivative may be taken from both sides or just from the left or right.

**Errors:** None

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** kernel

**Filename:** kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

**Effect:** Read-only

## api\_nmax\_of\_law

**Function:** Laws, Geometric Analysis, Analyzing Models

**Action:** Gets the maximum value of a given law over the given domain.

**Prototype:**

```
outcome api_nmax_of_law (
    law* input_law,           // law to find the
                             // roots of
    double start,             // start of the domain
    double end,               // end of the domain
    double* answer            // returns where the
                             // maximum value is
);
```

Includes: `#include "kernel/acis.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"`  
`#include "lawutil/law_base.hxx"`

Description: Refer to Action.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

## api\_nmin\_of Law

Function: Laws, Geometric Analysis, Analyzing Models

Action: Gets the minimum value of a given law over the given domain.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_nmin_of_law (  
    law* input_law,           // law to find the roots  
                                // of  
    double start,            // start of the domain  
    double end,              // end of the domain  
    double* answer           // returns where the  
                                // minimum value is  
);
```

Includes: `#include "kernel/acis.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"`  
`#include "lawutil/law_base.hxx"`

Description: Refer to Action.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

## api\_note\_state

Function: History and Roll

Action: Sets a check point for roll back and returns model differences since previous call to `api_note_state`.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_note_state (
    DELTA_STATE*& ds,           // state change returned
    HISTORY_STREAM* hs         // history stream
    = NULL,                     // to check
    logical delete_if_empty    // flag to delete
    = FALSE                     // if empty
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"
#include "baseutil/logical.h"
```

Description: This API notes the current state of the model and returns a pointer to a `delta_state` that contains differential model data covering the period since the previous call to `api_note_state`.

If there have been no model changes since the last call to `api_note_state` the returned `DELTA_STATE*` will be `NULL`.

The default `HISTORY_STREAM` is used, unless a different history stream is supplied.

If the logical `delete_if_empty` is `TRUE`, an empty `DELTA_STATE` (i.e. one with no bulletins) will be removed from the stream when noted.

To return the model to the previous state from the current state, call `api_change_state` with the `delta_state` as argument.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

## api\_nroots\_of\_law

Function: Laws, Geometric Analysis, Analyzing Models

Action: Gets all the roots of a given law over the given domain.

**Prototype:**

```
outcome api_nroots_of_law (
    law* input_law,           // law to find the roots
                                // of
    double start,             // start of the domain
    double end,               // end of the domain
    int* size,                // how many roots where
                                // found returned
    double** answer           // returns where the
                                // maximum value is
);
```

**Includes:**

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "lawutil/law_base.hxx"
```

**Description:** Refer to Action.

**Errors:** None

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** kernel

**Filename:** kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

**Effect:** Read-only

## api\_nsolve\_laws

**Function:** [Laws, Geometric Analysis, Analyzing Models](#)

**Action:** Determines where two given laws are equal over a given domain.

**Prototype:**

```
outcome api_nsolve_laws (
    law* input_law1,          // first law to solve
                                // with
    law* input_law2,          // second law to solve
                                // with
    double start,             // start of the domain
    double end,               // end of the domain
    int* size,                // returns how many
                                // places the laws equal
                                // each other
    double** answer           // returns where the two
                                // laws equal each other
);
```

Includes: `#include "kernel/acis.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"`  
`#include "lawutil/law_base.hxx"`

Description: Refer to Action.

Errors: None

Limitations: The number of places that the two laws equal must be finite.

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

## api\_optimize\_tvertex\_tolerance

Function: Precision and Tolerance, Tolerant Modeling

Action: Optimize (minimizes) the TVERTEX tolerance on the ends of a EDGE or TEDGE.

Prototype: `outcome api_optimize_tvertex_tolerance (  
 EDGE* this_edge, //edge to optimize  
 AcisOptions* ao //ACIS options such as  
 = NULL //version and journal  
 );`

Includes: `#include "kernel/acis.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kerndata/top/edge.hxx"`

Description: Optimize (minimizes) the TVERTEX tolerance on the ends of a EDGE or TEDGE

Errors: None

Limitations: Not applicable

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: System routine

# api\_pattern\_find\_bump

Function: [Patterns](#)

Action: Finds the bump associated with a given face or loop.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_pattern_find_bump (
    const ENTITY* seed,          // input face or lump
    ENTITY_LIST& face_list,      // faces belonging
                                // to bump
    ENTITY_LIST& loop_list,      // loops belonging
                                // to bump
    ENTITY_LIST& no_cross_list,  // faces limiting
                                // bump's extent
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL      // acis options
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: Finds the bump associated with the face or loop specified by seed, and returns a list of its faces and loops in face\_list and loop\_list. The extent of the bump's definition may be limited by including a no\_cross\_list of faces.

Errors: The seed used to find the bump is neither a face nor a loop.

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernutil/law/pattern\_api.hxx

Effect: System routine

# api\_pattern\_to\_entity

Function: [Patterns](#), [SAT Save and Restore](#)

Action: Converts a pattern into an entity for the purposes of saving to and restoring from a SAT file.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_pattern_to_entity (
    pattern* in_pat,             // pattern to convert
    ENTITY*& out_ent,             // instance returned
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL      // acis options
);
```

**Includes:** `#include "kernel/acis.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernutil/law/patternent.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"`

**Description:** In order to make patterns more persistent and to share them from session to session, they can be turned into APATTERN instances, which are derived from ENTITY and are saved and restored.

**Errors:** The specified pattern is NULL.

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** kernel

**Filename:** kern/kernel/kernutil/law/patternent.hxx

**Effect:** Read-only

## api\_pause\_journal

**Function:** ACIS Journal

**Action:** Sets the status flag for journalizing to off, disabling the snapshot journal mechanism.

**Prototype:** `outcome api_pause_journal (`  
`AcisOptions* ao                // acis options`  
`);`

**Includes:** `#include "kernel/acis.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_journal.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"`

**Description:** Sets the status flag to off to disable journalizing.

**Errors:** None

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** kernel

**Filename:** kern/kernel/kernapi/api/acis\_journal.hxx

**Effect:** System routine

# api\_periodic\_keep\_pattern

Function:

Patterns

**Action:** Creates a new pattern by applying a periodic keep-filter to an existing pattern.

**Prototype:**

```
outcome api_periodic_keep_pattern (
    pattern*& pat,           // created pattern
    const pattern& in_pattern, // input pattern
    const logical* keep,     // array of keep values
    int period,              // # of keep values
    int which_dim,           // dimension for filter
    logical merge            // merge flag
    = TRUE,
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL  // acis options
);
```

**Includes:**

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "baseutil/logical.h"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

**Description:** Applies a periodic keep-filter to an existing pattern, merging with any existing keep law or, optionally (with merge=FALSE), replacing it. The argument keep is the Boolean list of successive keep values, so that the size of the list (period) is the periodicity of the filter. The argument which\_dim specifies the dimension within which the filter is applied.

The following code snippet shows an example of how this API can be used.

```
// Create a pattern
pattern* pat = NULL;
SPAvector x_vec(4.0, 0, 0);
int num_x = 6;
SPAvector y_vec(0, 2.0, 0);
int num_y = 12;
SPAvector z_vec(0, 0, 3.0);
int num_z = 4;
check_outcome(result = api_linear_pattern(pat, x_vec,
num_x, y_vec, num_y, z_vec, num_z));
```



```

// Modify the pattern
pattern* mod_pat = NULL;
logical keep[3];keep[0] = TRUE;
keep[1] = TRUE;
keep[2] = FALSE;
int which_dim = 1;
check_outcome(result =
api_periodic_keep_pattern(mod_pat, *pat, keep, 3,
which_dim));

// Create a prism
BODY* prism = NULL;
double height = 1.0;
double maj_rad = 1.0;
double min_rad = 0.5;
int num_sides = 3;
check_outcome(result = api_make_prism(height,
maj_rad, min_rad, num_sides, prism));

// Apply the pattern to the prism
check_outcome(result = api_set_entity_pattern(prism,
mod_pat));

// Clean up
pat->remove();
mod_pat->remove();

```

Errors:	None
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_api.hxx
Effect:	Changes model

# api\_periodic\_scale\_pattern

Function:

Patterns

Action: Creates a new pattern by applying a periodic scale to an existing pattern.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_periodic_scale_pattern (
    pattern*& pat,           // created pattern
    const pattern& in_pattern, // input pattern
    const double* scale,     // array of scale values
    int period,              // # of scale values
    int which_dim,           // dimension for scaling
    const SPAPosition& root, // base position
    logical merge            // merge flag
    = TRUE,
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL  // acis options
);

outcome api_periodic_scale_pattern(
    pattern*& pat,           // created pattern
    const pattern& in_pattern, // input pattern
    const SPAPosition* scale, // array of scale values
    int period,              // number of scale values
    int which_dim,           // dimension for scaling
    const SPAPosition& root, // base position
    logical merge = TRUE,    // merge flag
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL  // acis options
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "baseutil/logical.h"
#include "baseutil/vector/position.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
#include "baseutil/vector/vector.hxx"
```

Description: Applies a periodic scale to an existing pattern, merging with any existing scaling or, optionally (with `merge=FALSE`), replacing it. The argument `scale` is the list of the successive scale values, and can be given as a vector list when nonuniform scaling is desired, so that the size of the list (`period`) is the periodicity of the scaling pattern. The argument `which_dim` specifies the dimension in which the scale is applied. The position `root` specifies the neutral point about which the scaling takes place (i.e., the point on the seed entity that remains fixed while the entity's dimensions are altered). All scale values in the list must be greater than zero.

The following code snippet shows an example of how this API can be used.

```
// Create a pattern
pattern* pat = NULL;
SPAvector x_vec(4.0, 0, 0);
int num_x = 8;
SPAvector y_vec(0, 2.0, 0);
int num_y = 10;
check_outcome(result = api_linear_pattern(pat, x_vec,
num_x, y_vec, num_y));

// Modify the pattern
pattern* mod_pat = NULL;
double scale[4];
scale[0] = 0.5;
scale[1] = 1.5;
scale[2] = 1.0;
scale[3] = 2.0;
int which_dim = 0;
SPAposition root(0, 0, 0);
check_outcome(result =
api_periodic_scale_pattern(mod_pat, *pat, scale,
4, which_dim, root));

// Create a prism
BODY* prism = NULL;
double height = 1.0;
double maj_rad = 1.0;
double min_rad = 0.5;
int num_sides = 3;
check_outcome(result = api_make_prism(height,
maj_rad, min_rad, num_sides, prism));

// Apply the pattern to the prism
check_outcome(result = api_set_entity_pattern(prism,
mod_pat));

// Clean up
pat->remove();
mod_pat->remove();
```

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernutil/law/pattern\_api.hxx

Effect: Changes model

## api\_polar\_grid\_pattern

Function:

Patterns

Action: Creates a polar-grid pattern.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_polar_grid_pattern (  
    pattern*& pat,           // created pattern  
    const SPAposition& center, // center (root)  
                                // position  
    const SPAvector& normal, // normal to pattern  
                                // plane  
    int num_rings,           // # of rings in pattern  
    double distance,         // distance between  
                                // pattern rings  
    const SPAvector& start   // pattern start  
        =*(SPAvector*)NULL_REF, // direction  
    logical not_rotate       // rotation flag  
        = FALSE,  
    logical hex_symmetry     // force hex symmetry  
        = FALSE,           // flag  
    double start_angle       // start angle  
        = 0.0,  
    double end_angle         // end angle  
        = 2.0* 3.14159265358979323846,  
    double ratio             // ratio of minor/major  
        = 1.0,             // radii  
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL  // acis options  
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
#include "baseutil/logical.h"  
#include "baseutil/vector/position.hxx"  
#include "baseutil/vector/vector.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

**Description:** Creates a two-dimensional polar-grid pattern defined by a root position center (which may or may not lie upon the seed entity) and the vector normal, which sets the orientation of the pattern. The number of rings in the grid (including the center) is specified by `num_rings`, and the distance between rings by `spacing`. The optional `start` argument specifies the direction of the first spoke of the pattern. The elements of the pattern are kept in a fixed orientation if `not_rotate` is `TRUE`; setting `hex_symmetry` to `TRUE` ensures that hexagonal symmetry is maintained for patterns extending either 360 or 180 degrees. The `start_angle` and `end_angle` arguments fix the angular extent of the pattern, in radians, and the `ratio` argument sets the ratio of minor/major radii of the pattern perimeter. The pattern coordinates are specified in the order (radial, angular).

The following code snippet shows an example of how this API can be used.

```
// Create a pattern
pattern* pat = NULL;
SPAposition center(0, 0, 0);
SPAvector normal(0, 0, 1);
int num_rings = 5;
double spacing = 4.0;
check_outcome(result = api_polar_grid_pattern(pat,
center,normal, num_rings, spacing));

// Create a prism
BODY* prism = NULL;
double height = 1.0;
double maj_rad = 1.0;
double min_rad = 0.5;
int num_sides = 3;
check_outcome(result = api_make_prism(height,
maj_rad, min_rad, num_sides, prism));

// Apply the pattern to the prism
check_outcome(result = api_set_entity_pattern(prism,
pat));

// Clean up
pat->remove();
```

**Errors:** None

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernutil/law/pattern\_api.hxx

Effect: Changes model

## api\_project\_curve\_to\_surface

Function: Model Geometry

Action: Projects a curve onto a surface.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_project_curve_to_surface (  
    const curve& in_curve,          // curve to project  
    const SPAinterval& in_range,    // parameter range of  
                                    // in_curve  
    const surface& in_surface,      // surface to project  
                                    // curve on to  
    curve*& curve_on_surface,        // resulting curve  
                                    // projected onto  
                                    // surface  
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL          // acis options  
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
#include "baseutil/vector/interval.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernegeom/curve/curdef.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernegeom/surface/surdef.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: This API projects `in_curve` onto `in_surface`, returning the result in `is_surface`. `in_range` is the parameter range of `in_curve`.

The input curve and surface should both be in world coordinates. They might not be if their owning body contains a transformation, and may need to be converted. See the Scheme command, `edge:project-to-face`, for an example of how to do this.

Only that part of the curve for which a perpendicular projection onto the surface exists will be projected. Parts which can only be projected to the boundaries of the surface will be excluded.

Errors: Curve or surface not in world coordinates.

Limitations: If the curve has a perpendicular projection onto the surface over more than one distinct interval, the function will fail, as it can only return a single output curve.

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Changes model

## api\_prune\_following

Function: History and Roll

Action: Removes forward delta states from a history stream.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_prune_following (  
    HISTORY_STREAM* hs      // history stream  
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"
```

Description: Prunes away all branches of the history stream following the active state (see `api_prune_history`).

Errors: The pointer `hs` is NULL.

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

## api\_prune\_history

Function: History and Roll

Action: Removes delta states from a history stream.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_prune_history (  
    HISTORY_STREAM* hs,      // history stream to  
                             // prune  
    DELTA_STATE* ds         // delta state at  
        = NULL              // boundary of pruning  
                             // returned  
);
```

Includes:	<pre>#include "kernel/acis.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx" #include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"</pre>
Description:	Snips the graph of DELTA_STATES just before the given state and deletes the piece of the graph that does not include the active state. Thus one can prune forward branches by passing a state after the current state. One can prune past history by passing a state prior to the current state. It is impossible to prune away the active state.
Errors:	<p>The pointer to ds or hs is NULL.</p> <p>The given delta state is not in the given history stream.</p>
Limitations:	The number of places that the two laws equal must be finite.
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx
Effect:	Read-only

## api\_query\_state\_validity

Function: [History and Roll](#)

Action:	Returns TRUE if the given DELTA_STATE is in the HISTORY_STREAM.
Prototype:	<pre>outcome api_query_state_validity (     DELTA_STATE* ds,           // input to test     logical&amp; change_state_possible, // TRUE if state                                 // is valid     HISTORY_STREAM* hs        // input history stream     = NULL );</pre>
Includes:	<pre>#include "kernel/acis.hxx" #include "baseutil/logical.h" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx" #include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"</pre>
Description:	Returns TRUE when the given DELTA_STATE in the HISTORY_STREAM. If no HISTORY_STREAM is supplied, the default stream is used.
Errors:	None



Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: System routine

## api\_radial\_pattern

Function:

Patterns

Action: Creates a radial pattern.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_radial_pattern (  
    pattern*& pat,           // created pattern  
    const SPAposition& center, // center (root)  
                                // position  
    const SPAvector& normal, // normal to pattern  
                                // plane  
    int num_radial,           // # of radial pattern  
                                // rings  
    int num_angular,         // # of polar pattern  
                                // radii  
    double spacing,          // distance between  
                                // pattern rings  
    const SPAvector& start    // start direction  
        =*(SPAvector*)NULL_REF,  
    logical not_rotate        // rotation flag  
        = FALSE,  
    double start_angle        // start angle  
        = 0.0,  
    double end_angle          // end angle  
        = 2.0* 3.14159265358979323846,  
    double ratio              // ratio of minor/major  
        = 1.0,               // radii  
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL    // acis options  
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
#include "baseutil/logical.h"  
#include "baseutil/vector/position.hxx"  
#include "baseutil/vector/vector.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

**Description:** Creates a two-dimensional radial pattern defined by a root position center (which may or may not lie upon the seed entity) and the vector normal, which sets the orientation of the pattern. The number of elements in the radial and angular directions are specified by `num_radial` and `num_angular`, respectively, and the distance between successive rings of the pattern by the `spacing` argument. The optional `start` argument specifies the direction of the first spoke of the pattern. The elements of the pattern are kept in a fixed relative orientation if `not_rotate` is `TRUE`. The `start_angle` and `end_angle` arguments fix the angular extent of the pattern, while the `ratio` argument sets the ratio of minor/major radii of the pattern perimeter. The pattern coordinates are specified in the order (radial, angular).

The following code snippet shows an example of how this API can be used.

```
// Create a pattern
pattern* pat = NULL;
SPAposition center(0, 0, 0);
SPAvector normal(0, 0, 1);
int num_radial = 4;
int num_angular = 5;
double spacing = 3.0;
check_outcome(result = api_radial_pattern(pat,
center, normal, num_radial, num_angular, spacing));

// Create a prism
BODY* prism = NULL;
double height = 1.0;
double maj_rad = 1.0;
double min_rad = 0.5;
int num_sides = 3;
check_outcome(result = api_make_prism(height,
maj_rad, min_rad, num_sides, prism));

// Apply the pattern to the prism
check_outcome(result = api_set_entity_pattern(prism,
pat));

// Clean up
pat->remove();
```

**Errors:** None

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernutil/law/pattern\_api.hxx

Effect: Changes model

## api\_random\_keep\_pattern

Function:

Patterns

Action: Creates a new pattern by applying a random keep-filter to an existing pattern.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_random_keep_pattern (
    pattern*& pat,           // created pattern
    const pattern& in_pattern, // input pattern
    double keep_fraction,    // approximate fraction
                             // of elements to keep
    logical merge            // merge flag
    = TRUE,
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL  // acis options
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "baseutil/logical.h"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: Applies a periodic keep-filter to an existing pattern, merging with any existing filter or, optionally (with `merge=FALSE`), replacing it. The argument `fraction` determines the fraction of pattern elements that are kept.

The following code snippet shows an example of how this API can be used.

```
// Create a pattern
pattern* pat = NULL;
SPAvector x_vec(4.0, 0, 0);
int num_x = 12;
SPAvector y_vec(0, 4.0, 0);
int num_y = 12;
check_outcome(result = api_linear_pattern(pat, x_vec,
num_x, y_vec, num_y));
```

```

// Modify the pattern
pattern* mod_pat = NULL;
double keep_fraction = 0.5;
check_outcome(result =
api_random_keep_pattern(mod_pat, *pat,
keep_fraction));

// Create a prism
BODY* prism = NULL;
double height = 1.0;
double maj_rad = 1.0;
double min_rad = 0.5;
int num_sides = 3;
check_outcome(result = api_make_prism(height,
maj_rad, min_rad, num_sides, prism));

// Apply the pattern to the prism
check_outcome(result = api_set_entity_pattern(prism,
mod_pat));

// Clean up
pat->remove();
mod_pat->remove();

```

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernutil/law/pattern\_api.hxx

Effect: Changes model

## api\_random\_offset\_pattern

Function: Patterns

Action: Creates a new pattern by adding random offsets to an existing pattern.

Prototype:

```

outcome api_random_offset_pattern (
    pattern*& pat,           // created pattern
    const pattern& in_pat,   // input pattern
    const SPAvector& amplitude, // maximum
                                // displacements
                                // in 3 dimensions
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL   // acis options
);

```

**Includes:**

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "baseutil/vector/vector.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

**Description:** Creates a new pattern by adding random offsets at each site of an existing pattern. The components of the `amplitude` argument specify the magnitudes of the maximum offsets that are imposed in each dimension.

The following code snippet shows an example of how this API can be used.

```
// Create a pattern
pattern* pat = NULL;
SPAvector x_vec(4.0, 0, 0);
int num_x = 8;
SPAvector y_vec(0, 2.0, 0);
int num_y = 10;
check_outcome(result = api_linear_pattern(pat, x_vec,
num_x, y_vec, num_y));

// Modify the pattern
pattern* mod_pat = NULL;
SPAvector amplitude(1.0, 0.5, 4.0);
check_outcome(result =
api_random_offset_pattern(mod_pat, *pat, amplitude));

// Create a prism
BODY* prism = NULL;
double height = 1.0;
double maj_rad = 1.0;
double min_rad = 0.5;
int num_sides = 3;
check_outcome(result = api_make_prism(height,
maj_rad, min_rad, num_sides, prism));

// Apply the pattern to the prism
check_outcome(result = api_set_entity_pattern(prism,
mod_pat));

// Clean up
pat->remove();
mod_pat->remove();
```

**Errors:** None

Limitations:     None

Library:         kernel

Filename:        kern/kernel/kernutil/law/pattern\_api.hxx

Effect:          Changes model

## api\_random\_orient\_pattern

Function:        Patterns

Action:          Creates a new pattern by applying random rotations at each site of an existing pattern.

Prototype:       outcome api\_random\_orient\_pattern (  
                  pattern\*& pat,                    // created pattern  
                  const pattern& in\_pat,            // input pattern  
                  const SPAposition& root          // root position  
                      = SPAposition(0, 0, 0),  
                  const SPAinterval& axial\_range// range of axial  
                      = SPAinterval(0.0,          // rotation angles  
                      2.0\* 3.14159265358979323846),  
                  const SPAvector& axial\_dir       // axis for tilt  
                      =\*(SPAvector\*)NULL\_REF,  
                  const SPAinterval& tilt\_range     // tilt range  
                      = SPAinterval(0, 3.14159265358979323846),  
                  const SPAvector& tilt\_dir        // tilt direction  
                      =\*(SPAvector\*)NULL\_REF,  
                  AcisOptions\* ao = NULL          // acis options  
                  );

Includes:        #include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
                  #include "baseutil/vector/interval.hxx"  
                  #include "baseutil/vector/position.hxx"  
                  #include "baseutil/vector/vector.hxx"  
                  #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
                  #include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern.hxx"  
                  #include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern\_api.hxx"  
                  #include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis\_options.hxx"

**Description:** Creates a new pattern by applying random rotations at each site of an existing pattern, using `root` as the position on the seed entity about which the rotation is to occur. The default arguments yield a totally random rotation. If the user specifies the `tilt_dir` and/or `axial_dir` arguments, the former gives the direction about which the interval `tilt_range` is applied, while the latter gives the direction about which the interval `axial_range` is applied. If the `tilt_dir` argument is not orthogonal to `axial_dir`, only its orthogonal component is used.

The following code snippet shows an example of how this API can be used.

```
// Create a pattern
pattern* pat = NULL;
SPAvector x_vec(4.0, 0, 0);
int num_x = 8;
SPAvector y_vec(0, 2.0, 0);
int num_y = 10;
check_outcome(result = api_linear_pattern(pat, x_vec,
num_x, y_vec, num_y));

// Modify the pattern
pattern* mod_pat = NULL;
SPAposition root(0, 0, 0);
SPAinterval axial_range(0, 2 * M_PI);
SPAinterval tilt_range(0, 0);
SPAvector axial_dir(1, 0, 0);
SPAvector tilt_dir(0, 1, 0);
check_outcome(result =
api_random_orient_pattern(mod_pat, *pat, axial_range,
tilt_range, axis));

// Create a prism
BODY* prism = NULL;
double height = 1.0;
double maj_rad = 1.0;
double min_rad = 0.5;
int num_sides = 3;
check_outcome(result = api_make_prism(height,
maj_rad, min_rad, num_sides, prism));

// Apply the pattern to the prism
check_outcome(result = api_set_entity_pattern(prism,
mod_pat));
```

```
// Clean up
pat->remove();
mod_pat->remove();
```

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernutil/law/pattern\_api.hxx

Effect: Changes model

## api\_random\_pattern

Function:

Patterns

Action: Creates a random pattern within the indicated region.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_random_pattern (
    pattern*& pat,           // pattern created
    const SPAvector& extents, // vector components
                                // give pattern extents
                                // in each direction
    int num_elements,        // # of pattern elements
    int dimension             // pattern dimensionality
    = 3,
    logical ellipsoidal      // ellipsoidal flag
    = FALSE,
    const SPAvector& x_vec    // direction for first
    = SPAvector(1, 0, 0), // extent component
    const SPAvector& y_vec    // direction for second
    = SPAvector(0, 1, 0), // extent component
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL    // acis options
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "baseutil/logical.h"
#include "baseutil/vector/vector.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```



**Description:** Creates a random pattern of number elements, centered at the location of the pattern seed entity and extending distances given by the components of extents in dimension dimensions. The arguments `x_vec` and `y_vec` specify the orientation of the pattern, and are the directions associated with the first two components of extents. (The third component is associated with the cross product of these arguments.) When an ellipsoidal pattern is selected (`ellipsoidal=TRUE`), the number of pattern elements actually generated may differ somewhat from number.

The following code snippet shows an example of how this API can be used.

```
// Create a pattern
pattern* pat = NULL;
SPAvector extents = (50, 25, 10);
int number = 100;
int dimensions = 3; check_outcome(result =
api_random_pattern(pat, extents, number,
dimensions));

// Create a prism
BODY* prism = NULL;
double height = 1.0;
double maj_rad = 1.0;
double min_rad = 0.5;
int num_sides = 3;
check_outcome(result = api_make_prism(height,
maj_rad, min_rad, num_sides, prism));

// Apply the pattern to the prism
check_outcome(result = api_set_entity_pattern(prism,
pat));

// Clean up
pat->remove();
```

**Errors:** The number of elements specified is less than one, or the dimensionality is greater than three or less than one.

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** kernel

**Filename:** kern/kernel/kernutil/law/pattern\_api.hxx

**Effect:** Changes model

# api\_random\_scale\_pattern

Function:

Patterns

Action: Creates a new pattern by applying a random scale to an existing pattern.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_random_scale_pattern (
    pattern*& pat,           // created pattern
    const pattern& in_pattern, // input pattern
    double min_scale,        // lower bound to the
                             // applied scale values
    double max_scale,        // upper bound to the
                             // applied scale values
    const SPAPosition& root, // root position
    logical merge = TRUE,    // merge flag
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL   // acis options
);

outcome api_random_scale_pattern (
    pattern*& pat,           // created pattern
    const pattern& in_pattern, // input pattern
    const SPAVector& min_scale, // lower bound to the
                             // applied scale values
    const SPAVector& max_scale, // upper bound to the
                             // applied scale values
    const SPAPosition& root, // root position
    logical merge = TRUE,    // merge flag
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL   // acis options
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "baseutil/logical.h"
#include "baseutil/vector/position.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
#include "baseutil/vector/vector.hxx"
```

Description: Applies a random scale to an existing pattern, merging with any existing scaling or, optionally (with `merge=FALSE`), replacing it. The arguments `min_scale` and `max_scale` place limits upon the scale values, and can be given as vectors when nonuniform scaling is desired. `which_dim` specifies the dimension in which the scale is applied. The position `root` specifies the neutral point about which the scaling takes place (i.e., the point on the seed entity that remains fixed while the entity's dimensions are altered). Both `min_scale` and `max_scale` must be greater than zero.

The following code snippet shows an example of how this API can be used.

```
// Create a pattern
pattern* pat = NULL;
SPAvector x_vec(4.0, 0, 0);
int num_x = 8;
SPAvector y_vec(0, 2.0, 0);
int num_y = 10;
check_outcome(result = api_linear_pattern(pat, x_vec,
num_x, y_vec, num_y));

// Modify the pattern
pattern* mod_pat = NULL;
double min_scale = 0.5;
double max_scale = 2.0;
SPAposition root(0, 0, 0);
check_outcome(result =
api_random_scale_pattern(mod_pat, *pat, min_scale,
max_scale, root));

// Create a prism
BODY* prism = NULL;
double height = 1.0;
double maj_rad = 1.0;
double min_rad = 0.5;
int num_sides = 3;
check_outcome(result = api_make_prism(height,
maj_rad, min_rad, num_sides, prism));

// Apply the pattern to the prism
check_outcome(result = api_set_entity_pattern(prism,
mod_pat));

// Clean up
pat->remove();
mod_pat->remove();
```

Errors: One or more of the specified scaling factors is zero or negative.

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernutil/law/pattern\_api.hxx

Effect: Changes model

# api\_remove\_pattern

Function:

Patterns

**Action:** If the input entity is patterned, removes the pattern from it and from all other associated patterned entities.

**Prototype:**

```
outcome api_remove_pattern (  
    ENTITY* ent,                // entity to remove  
                                // pattern from  
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL      // acis options  
);
```

**Includes:**

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_api.hxx"
```

**Description:** Refer to Action.

**Errors:** None

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** kernel

**Filename:** kern/kernel/kernutil/law/pattern\_api.hxx

**Effect:** System routine

# api\_remove\_state

Function:

History and Roll

**Action:** Merges a DELTA\_STATE instance into a HISTORY\_STREAM.

**Prototype:**

```
outcome api_remove_state (  
    DELTA_STATE* ds              // state to remove  
);
```

**Includes:**

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"
```

**Description:** This API removes a DELTA\_STATE from its owning HISTORY\_STREAM without deleting it. This is used to in conjunction with api\_note\_state and api\_remove\_state to build multiple independent history streams. After noting a state, it can be moved to an alternate stream by removing it from the default stream, and adding it using api\_add\_state. To the stream it is to become a part of.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

## api\_remove\_transf

Function: Transforms, Modifying Models

Action: Removes (discards) the transformation of a body.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_remove_transf (
    ENTITY* entity,           // entity of interest
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL    // acis options
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: Each body contains a transformation matrix that gives the relationship between its internal coordinate system and that of the world. This API discards this transformation and places the body in the world coordinate system.

Errors: Pointer to body is NULL.

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Changes model

## api\_replace\_edge\_with\_tedge

Function: Precision and Tolerance, Tolerant Modeling

Action: Replaces an edge with a tolerant edge.

**Prototype:**       outcome api\_replace\_edge\_with\_tedge (  
                     EDGE\* this\_edge,                // edge to replace  
                     TEDGE\*& this\_tedge,            // new tolerant edge  
                     AcisOptions\* ao = NULL        // acis options  
                     );

**Includes:**       #include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
                     #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
                     #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"  
                     #include "kernel/kerndata/top/edge.hxx"  
                     #include "kernel/kerndata/top/tedge.hxx"  
                     #include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis\_options.hxx"

**Description:**    Replaces an edge (EDGE), its coedges (COEDGE), and its vertices (VERTEX), respectively with a tolerant edge (TEDGE), tolerant coedges (TCOEDGE), and tolerant vertices (TVERTEX).

**Errors:**         None

**Limitations:**   None

**Library:**       kernel

**Filename:**      kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

**Effect:**         Changes model

## api\_replace\_tedge\_with\_edge

**Function:**       Precision and Tolerance, Tolerant Modeling

**Action:**        Replaces a tolerant edge with a normal edge.

**Prototype:**      outcome api\_replace\_tedge\_with\_edge (  
                     TEDGE\* this\_tedge,            // tolerant tedge to  
   // replace  
                     EDGE\*& this\_edge,            // new edge  
                     AcisOptions\* ao = NULL        // acis options  
                     );

**Includes:**       #include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
                     #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
                     #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"  
                     #include "kernel/kerndata/top/edge.hxx"  
                     #include "kernel/kerndata/top/tedge.hxx"  
                     #include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis\_options.hxx"

**Description:** Replaces a tolerant edge (TEDGE), its tolerant coedges (TCOEDGE), and its tolerant vertices (TVERTEX), respectively with a normal edge (EDGE), coedges (COEDGE), and vertices (VERTEX).

**Errors:** None

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** kernel

**Filename:** kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

**Effect:** Changes model

## api\_replace\_tvertex\_with\_vertex

**Function:** Precision and Tolerance, Tolerant Modeling

**Action:** Replaces a tolerant vertex with a normal vertex.

**Prototype:**

```
outcome api_replace_tvertex_with_vertex (
    TVERTEX* this_tvertex,    // tolerant vertex to
                              // replace
    VERTEX*& this_vertex,    // new vertex
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL   // acis options
);
```

**Includes:**

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/top/tvertex.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/top/vertex.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

**Description:** Replaces a tolerant vertex (TVERTEX) with a normal vertex (VERTEX).

**Errors:** None

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** kernel

**Filename:** kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

**Effect:** Changes model

## api\_replace\_vertex\_with\_tvertex

**Function:** Precision and Tolerance, Tolerant Modeling

**Action:** Replaces a vertex with a tolerant vertex.

**Prototype:**       outcome api\_replace\_vertex\_with\_tvertex (  
                     VERTEX\* this\_vertex,        // vertex to replace  
                     TVERTEX\*& this\_tvertex,    // new tolerant vertex  
                     AcisOptions\* ao = NULL    // acis options  
                     );

**Includes:**       #include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
                     #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
                     #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"  
                     #include "kernel/kerndata/top/tvertex.hxx"  
                     #include "kernel/kerndata/top/vertex.hxx"  
                     #include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis\_options.hxx"

**Description:**    Replaces a vertex (VERTEX) with a tolerant vertex (TVERTEX).

**Errors:**         None

**Limitations:**   None

**Library:**       kernel

**Filename:**      kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

**Effect:**         Changes model

## api\_reset\_boxes

**Function:**       Precision and Tolerance, Tolerant Modeling

**Action:**         Removes and then adds back bounding boxes from the selected body and its subparts (or just the selected entity if it's not a body).

**Prototype:**       outcome api\_reset\_boxes(  
                     ENTITY\* ent,                // entity of interest  
                     AcisOptions\* ao = NULL    // acis options  
                     );

**Includes:**       #include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
                     #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
                     #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"  
                     #include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx"  
                     #include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis\_options.hxx"

**Description:**    Refer to Action.

**Errors:**         None

**Limitations:**   None



Library: kernel  
Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx  
Effect: Read-only

## api\_restore\_entity\_list

Function: SAT Save and Restore

Action: Restores an entity\_list from disk.

Prototype: outcome api\_restore\_entity\_list (  
FILE\* file\_ptr, // open file descriptor  
logical text\_mode, // TRUE if file is text,  
// FALSE if binary  
ENTITY\_LIST& entities, // returns entities made  
AcisOptions\* ao = NULL // acis options  
);

Includes: #include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx"  
#include "baseutil/logical.h"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis\_options.hxx"

Description: The file pointer is an open file positioned at the point where this API begins the restore entity. When the restore is complete, the file will be correctly positioned at the end of the save entity. This allows an application to restore multiple entities intermixed with other application specific data in a single save file.

Establish the calling routine whether the file is text or binary and set text\_mode correctly [TRUE for SAT file or FALSE for SAB (binary) file].

Restoring a binary file is about twice as fast as restoring a text file; however, use binary files only when the file is created and read on the same version of the system running on the same type of machine.

When an entity is restored from a file, any unrecognized main entity types (BODY, CURVE, etc.) are skipped and any references to those entities are set to NULL. Unrecognized descendent entities of ATTRIB, SURFACE, or CURVE generate a new record for their immediate owner class and references to them become references to the new record. If a record for a derived class of ATTRIB is not recognized, an ATTRIB record results so that the chain of attributes for the entity owning the unrecognized attribute remains connected.

It is possible to restore entities made by versions having different sets of attribute classes. Attribute types common to the two versions are restored, but attributes of types unknown to the receiving version are ignored.

A warning is given if the version of the product receiving the model differs from the version that made the save file. It is an error if the current product is older than that recorded in the file. Errors can also occur if you use two different C runtime DLLs (e.g., one release and one debug) when using ACIS. Refer to the “C Runtime Library DLL” section in the Application Development Manual for more details.

Errors:	Warning: Version number of this system differs from version that made the save file being read.  Warning: Record for unrecognized entity is being skipped. Unable to read file. Malformed save file.
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx
Effect:	Changes model

## api\_restore\_entity\_list\_file

Function: SAT Save and Restore

Action: Restores an entity\_list from disk.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_restore_entity_list_file (  
    FileInterface* file_ptr, // open file descriptor  
    ENTITY_LIST& entities,  // returns entities  
                                // restored  
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL  // acis options  
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernutil/fileio/fileio.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description:	<p>This API restores a list of entities from a file. The <code>file_ptr</code> points to an open file positioned at the point where this API begins the restore entity. When the restore is complete, the file will be correctly positioned at the end of the entity save. This allows an application to restore multiple entities intermixed with other application specific data in a single save file.</p> <p>The calling API must establish whether the file is text or binary and <code>text_mode</code> must be set correctly.</p> <p>Restoring a binary file is roughly twice as fast as restoring a text file. However, use binary files only when the file is created and read on the same version of ACIS running on the same type of machine. If an unrecognized entity type is encountered in a binary file, the restore process goes awry.</p> <p>When an entity is restored from a text file, any unrecognized main entity types (BODY, CURVE, etc.) are skipped and any references to those entities are set to NULL. Unrecognized descendent entities of ATTRIB, SURFACE, or CURVE generate a new record for their immediate owner class and references to them become references to the new record. If a record for a derived class of ATTRIB is not recognized, at the least an ATTRIB record will result so that the chain of attributes for the entity owning the unrecognized attribute remains connected.</p> <p>It is possible to restore entities made by versions of ACIS having different sets of attribute classes. Attribute types common to the two versions will be restored, but attributes of types unknown to the receiving version of ACIS will be ignored.</p> <p>Reading from text files gives better recovery from error than does reading from binary files.</p> <p>A warning is given if the version of ACIS receiving the model differs from the version that made the save file. It is an error if the current ACIS is older than that recorded in the file.</p>
Errors:	<p>Warning: Version number of this ACIS differs from version that made the save file being read.</p> <p>Warning: Record for unrecognized entity is being skipped. Unable to read file. Malformed save file.</p>
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Changes model

## api\_restore\_entity\_list\_with\_history

Function: SAT Save and Restore, History and Roll

Action: Restores an entity\_list from disk.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_restore_entity_list_with_history (
    FILE* file_ptr,                // open file
                                    // descriptor
    logical text_mode,             // TRUE if file is
                                    // text, FALSE if
                                    // binary
    ENTITY_LIST& entities,         // returns entities
                                    // made
    HISTORY_STREAM_LIST& hslist,   // returns history
                                    // streams made
    DELTA_STATE_LIST& dslist,      // returns delta
                                    // states made
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL        // acis options
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx"
#include "baseutil/logical.h"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: The file pointer is an open file positioned at the point where this API begins the restore entity. When the restore is complete, the file will be correctly positioned at the end of the save entity. This allows an application to restore multiple entities intermixed with other application specific data in a single save file.

Establish in the calling routine whether the file is text or binary and set `text_mode` correctly.

Restoring a binary file is about twice as fast as restoring a text file; however, use binary files only when the file is created and read on the same version of the system running on the same type of machine.

When an entity is restored from a file, any unrecognized main entity types (BODY, CURVE, etc.) are skipped and any references to those entities are set to NULL. Unrecognized descendent entities of ATTRIB, SURFACE, or CURVE generate a new record for their immediate owner class and references to them become references to the new record. If a record for a derived class of ATTRIB is not recognized, an ATTRIB record results so that the chain of attributes for the entity owning the unrecognized attribute remains connected.

It is possible to restore entities made by versions having different sets of attribute classes. Attribute types common to the two versions are restored, but attributes of types unknown to the receiving version are ignored.

A warning is given if the version of the product receiving the model differs from the version that made the save file. It is an error if the current product is older than that recorded in the file.

Application data referring to DELTA\_STATES or HISTORY\_STREAMs can be restored as in the following pseudo code.

```
class app_data {
    DELTA_STATE* ds;
    void save(DELTA_STATE_LIST& dslist) {
        write_int(dslist.lookup(ds));
    }
    void restore(DELTA_STATE_LIST& dslist) {
        ds = read_int();
    }
    void fix_pointers(DELTA_STATE_LIST& dslist) {
        if( (int) < 0 ) {
            ds = NULL;
        } else {
            ds = dslist[i];
        }
    }
};

DELTA_STATE_LIST dslist;
HISTORY_STREAM_LIST hslist;
ENTITY_LIST elist;
api_restore_entity_list_with_history
    (file, TRUE, elist, hslist,dslist);
```

```

foreach(app_data* ap) {
    ap->restore(dslist);
}
foreach(app_data* ap) {
    ap->fix_pointers(dslist);
}

```

A similar procedure can be used when restoring application data that refers to history streams. See `api_save_entity_list_with_history` for an example of how to save the above `app_data`

Errors:	Warning: Version number of this system differs from version that made the save file being read.
	Warning: Record for unrecognized entity is being skipped. Unable to read file. Malformed save file.
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx
Effect:	Changes model

## api\_restore\_entity\_list\_with\_history\_file

Function: SAT Save and Restore, History and Roll  
 Action: Restores an `entity_list` from disk.

Prototype:

```

outcome api_restore_entity_list_with_history_file (
    FileInterface* file_ptr,      // open file
                                // descriptor
    ENTITY_LIST& entities,        // returns entities
                                // made
    HISTORY_STREAM_LIST& hslist, // returns history
                                // streams made
    DELTA_STATE_LIST& dslist,     // returns delta
                                // states made
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL // acis options
);

```

**Includes:**

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/fileio/fileio.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

**Description:** The file pointer is an open file positioned at the point where this API begins the restore entity. When the restore is complete, the file will be correctly positioned at the end of the save entity. This allows an application to restore multiple entities intermixed with other application specific data in a single save file.

Establish in the calling routine whether the file is text or binary and set `text_mode` correctly.

Restoring a binary file is about twice as fast as restoring a text file; however, use binary files only when the file is created and read on the same version of the system running on the same type of machine.

When an entity is restored from a file, any unrecognized main entity types (BODY, CURVE, etc.) are skipped and any references to those entities are set to NULL. Unrecognized descendent entities of ATTRIB, SURFACE, or CURVE generate a new record for their immediate owner class and references to them become references to the new record. If a record for a derived class of ATTRIB is not recognized, an ATTRIB record results so that the chain of attributes for the entity owning the unrecognized attribute remains connected.

It is possible to restore entities made by versions having different sets of attribute classes. Attribute types common to the two versions are restored, but attributes of types unknown to the receiving version are ignored.

A warning is given if the version of the product receiving the model differs from the version that made the save file. It is an error if the current product is older than that recorded in the file.

Application data referring to DELTA\_STATES or HISTORY\_STREAMs can be restored as in the following pseudo code.

```

class app_data {
    DELTA_STATE* ds;
    void save(DELTA_STATE_LIST& dslist) {
        write_int(dslist.lookup(ds));
    }
    void restore(DELTA_STATE_LIST& dslist) {
        ds = read_int();
    }
    void fix_pointers(DELTA_STATE_LIST& dslist) {
        if( (int) < 0 ) {
            ds = NULL;
        } else {
            ds = dslist[i];
        }
    }
};

DELTA_STATE_LIST dslist;
HISTORY_STREAM_LIST hslist;
ENTITY_LIST elist;
api_restore_entity_list_with_history
    (file, TRUE, elist, hslist,dslist);

foreach(app_data* ap) {
    ap->restore(dslist);
}
foreach(app_data* ap) {
    ap->fix_pointers(dslist);
}

```

A similar procedure can be used when restoring application data that refers to history streams. See `api_save_entity_list_with_history` for an example of how to save the above `app_data`

**Errors:**           Warning: Version number of this system differs from version that made the save file being read.

Warning: Record for unrecognized entity is being skipped. Unable to read file. Malformed save file.

**Limitations:**   None

**Library:**       kernel

**Filename:**      kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

**Effect:**         Changes model



# api\_restore\_history

Function:

History and Roll

Action: Restores a history stream and associated entities and entity id information from a file.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_restore_history (
    FILE* file_ptr,          // open file descriptor
    logical text_mode,       // text mode
    HISTORY_STREAM_LIST& hlist, // restored history
                                // streams
    logical create_new_hs    // flag for creating
        = FALSE,            // new history stream
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL   // acis options
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "baseutil/logical.h"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: This routine restores entities and any associated history information from a file. If the file has no history (i.e. it was created using `api_save_entity_list`) then the `create_new_hs` flag is examined. If the flag is `TRUE`, a new history stream is instantiated to hold the created entities. If the flag is `FALSE`, the entities in the file are created in the default stream. All created history streams are added to the history stream list `hlist`; no change in the history stream list indicates the file had no history and the entities were placed in the default stream. `api_get_active_entities` can be called on the streams in `hlist` to find the entities read in.

The file pointer is an open file positioned at the point where this API begins the restore entity. When the restore is complete, the file will be correctly positioned at the end of the save entity. This allows an application to restore multiple entities intermixed with other application-specific data in a single save file.

Establish in the calling routine whether the file is text or binary and set `text_mode` correctly: `TRUE` if the file is text, `FALSE` if binary. Restoring a binary file is about twice as fast as restoring a text file. However, use binary files only when the file is created and read on the same version of the system running on the same type of machine.

When an entity is restored from a file, any unrecognized main entity types (BODY, CURVE, etc.) are skipped and any references to those entities are set to NULL. Unrecognized descendent entities of ATTRIB, SURFACE, or CURVE generate a new record for their immediate owner class, and references to them become references to the new record. If a record for a derived class of ATTRIB is not recognized, an ATTRIB record results so that the chain of attributes for the entity owning the unrecognized attribute remains connected.

It is possible to restore entities made by versions having different sets of attribute classes. Attribute types common to the two versions are restored, but attributes of types unknown to the receiving version are ignored.

A warning is given if the version of the product receiving the model differs from the version that made the save file. It is an error if the current product is older than that recorded in the file.

**Errors:** Warning: Version number of this system differs from version that made the save file being read.

Warning: Record for unrecognized entity is being skipped. Unable to read file. Malformed save file.

**Limitations:** None

**Library:** kernel

**Filename:** kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

**Effect:** Changes model

## api\_restore\_history\_file

**Function:** History and Roll

**Action:** Restores an history stream and associated entities and entity id information from a file.

**Prototype:**

```
outcome api_restore_history_file (
    FileInterface* file_ptr, // open file descriptor
    HISTORY_STREAM_LIST& hlist, // restored history
                                // streams
    logical create_new_hs    // flag for creating
    = FALSE,                // new history stream
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL  // acis options
);
```

Includes:	<pre>#include "kernel/acis.hxx" #include "baseutil/logical.h" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx" #include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx" #include "kernel/kernutil/fileio/fileio.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"</pre>
Description:	<p>This routine is equivalent to <code>api_save_history</code>, taking a <code>FileInterface*</code> rather than a <code>FILE*</code>. Please refer to the description of that routine.</p> <p>If <code>create_new_hs</code> is set <code>TRUE</code> and the restored file has no history, this function will create a new history stream.</p>
Errors:	<p>Warning: Version number of this system differs from version that made the save file being read.</p> <p>Warning: Record for unrecognized entity is being skipped. Unable to read file. Malformed save file.</p>
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx
Effect:	Changes model

## api\_resume\_journal

Function: ACIS Journal

Action:	Sets the status flag for journalizing to on, enabling the snapshot journal mechanism.
Prototype:	<pre>outcome api_resume_journal (     AcisOptions* ao           // acis options );</pre>
Includes:	<pre>#include "kernel/acis.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_journal.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"</pre>
Description:	Sets the status flag to on to enable journalizing.
Errors:	If this is used before start. The header will not be written and some functions will fail to journalize.

Limitations:     None  
 Library:         kernel  
 Filename:        kern/kernel/kernapi/api/acis\_journal.hxx  
 Effect:          System routine

## api\_roll\_n\_states

Function:        History and Roll, Part Management  
 Action:          Modifies modeler state by applying zero or more delta\_states.  
 Prototype:       outcome api\_roll\_n\_states (  
                   HISTORY\_STREAM\* hs,            // history stream to roll  
                   int nRequest,                 // number of states to  
   // roll; positive is  
   // forward, negative is  
   // backward.  
                   int& nActual                   // returns number of  
   // delta states rolled  
                   );  
 Includes:        #include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
                   #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
                   #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"  
                   #include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"  
 Description:     This API modifies the modeler's state by rolling forward or back the given  
                   number of times. When rolling forward past a branch in the history stream  
                   the branch taken is unspecified. To take a particular, save a pointer to a  
                   state on the branch and use api\_change\_to\_state. Branches are created by  
                   rolling back and then making additional changes to the model.  
 Errors:          None  
 Limitations:     None  
 Library:         kernel  
 Filename:        kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx  
 Effect:          Changes model

## api\_save\_entity\_list

Function:        SAT Save and Restore, Entity, Part Management  
 Action:          Writes a list of entities to disk as text or binary.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_save_entity_list (
    FILE* file_ptr,           // open file
                                // descriptor
    logical text_mode,       // TRUE if file is text,
                                // FALSE if binary
    ENTITY_LIST const&       // returns entities
        entity_list,         // to save
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL   // acis options
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx"
#include "baseutil/logical.h"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: The file pointer argument should be an open file positioned at the point where this API begins the entity save. When the save is complete, the file will be correctly positioned at the end of the entity save; therefore, an application can save multiple bodies intermixed with other application specific data in a single save file.

The entities are written to disk as a sequence of records, one per model entity. Writing records in binary is roughly twice as fast as writing in text and the files are some 20 per cent shorter. It is recommended you use binary save files only for short-term storage. Write and read binary files only by the same version running on the same type of hardware.

Beginning with ACIS release 6.3, it is **required** that the product ID and units be populated for the file header (using class `FileInfo`) before you can save a SAT file. Refer to the reference templates for the class `FileInfo` and function `api_set_file_info` for more information.

Errors can also occur if you use two different C runtime DLLs (e.g., one release and one debug) when using ACIS. Refer to the “C Runtime Library DLL” section in the Application Development Manual for more details.

Each entity record begins with a string identifier denoting its type. When a file is restored, records of unrecognized derived classes will be ignored.

The floating point precision for real numbers in text files is six digits for single precision and 15 digits for double precision.

Errors: Failed to save entities; e.g., unable to write disk file.

Limitations:     None

Library:         kernel

Filename:        kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect:          Read-only

## api\_save\_entity\_list\_file

Function:         SAT Save and Restore

Action:          Writes a list of entities to disk in text or binary format.

Prototype:        outcome api\_save\_entity\_list\_file (

```

    FileInterface* file_ptr,           // open file
                                         // descriptor
    ENTITY_LIST const& entity_list,    // returns
                                         // entities to be
                                         // saved
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL             // acis options
);
```

Includes:         #include "kernel/acis.hxx"

```

#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/fileio/fileio.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description:      This API creates the file pointer argument an open file positioned at the point where this API begins the entity save. When the save is complete, the file will be correctly positioned at the end of the entity save; therefore, an application can save multiple bodies intermixed with other application specific data in a single save file.

The entity is written to disc as a sequence of records, one per model entity. Writing records in binary is roughly twice as fast as writing in text and the files are some 20 per cent shorter. However, use binary save files only for short-term storage. Write and read binary files only by the same version of ACIS, running on the same type of hardware and with the same set of application-derived classes such as attributes.

Each entity record begins with a string identifier denoting its type. When a text file (only) is restored, records of unrecognized derived classes will be ignored. The floating point precision for real numbers in text files is six digits for single precision and 15 digits for double precision.

Beginning with ACIS release 6.3, it is **required** that the product ID and units be populated for the file header (using class `FileInfo`) before you can save a SAT file. Refer to the reference templates for the class `FileInfo` and function `api_set_file_info` for more information.

Errors: Failed to save entity; e.g., unable to write to disc file.

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

## api\_save\_entity\_list\_with\_history

Function: SAT Save and Restore, History and Roll

Action: Writes a list of entities to disk as text or binary.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_save_entity_list_with_history (
    FILE* file_ptr,           // open file
                                // descriptor
    logical text_mode,        // TRUE if file is
                                // text, FALSE if
                                // binary
    ENTITY_LIST const&        // entities to
    entity_list,              // save
    HISTORY_STREAM_LIST& hslst, // history streams to
                                // save
    DELTA_STATE_LIST& dslist,  // returns delta
                                // states saved
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL    // acis options
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx"
#include "baseutil/logical.h"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: The file pointer argument should be an open file positioned at the point where this API begins the entity save. When the save is complete, the file will be correctly positioned at the end of the entity save; therefore, an application can save multiple bodies intermixed with other application specific data in a single save file.

The entities are written to disk as a sequence of records, one per model entity. Writing records in binary is roughly twice as fast as writing in text and the files are some 20 per cent shorter however, use binary save files only for short-term storage. Write and read binary files only by the same version running on the same type of hardware.

Each entity record begins with a string identifier denoting its type. When a file is restored, records of unrecognized derived classes will be ignored.

The floating point precision for real numbers in text files is six digits for single precision and 15 digits for double precision.

History data is saved after active entities in a form allowing `api_restore_entity_list` to restore without history if desired.

The returned `dslist` can be used by the application to map `DELTA_STATE` pointers to unique integers and back again during save and restore to maintain an association between `DELTA_STATES` and application data. For example, one might use the following pseudo code

```
class app_data {
    DELTA_STATE* ds;
    void save(DELTA_STATE_LIST& dslist) {
        write_int(dslist.lookup(ds));
    }
    void restore(DELTA_STATE_LIST& dslist) {
        ds = read_int();
    }
    void fix_pointers(DELTA_STATE_LIST& dslist) {
        if( (int) < 0 ) {
            ds = NULL;
        } else {
            ds = dslist[i];
        }
    }
};

DELTA_STATE_LIST dslist;
HISTORY_STREAM_LIST hslist;
ENTITY_LIST elist;
elist.add(entity_to_save);
api_save_entity_list_with_history
    (file, TRUE, elist, hslist,dslist);

foreach(app_data* ap) {
    ap->save(dslist);
}
```



See `api_restore_entity_list_with_history` for an example of how to restore the above `app_data`

Some entities may have `HISTORY_STREAM`s attached via an `ATTRIB_HISTORY`. In this case the `hslst` would be larger on return than on entry. The returned list can be used as with the `dslist` when saving application data.

Beginning with ACIS release 6.3, it is **required** that the product ID and units be populated for the file header (using class `FileInfo`) before you can save a SAT file. Refer to the reference templates for the class `FileInfo` and function `api_set_file_info` for more information.

Errors:	Failed to save entities; e.g., unable to write disk file.
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx
Effect:	Read-only

## api\_save\_entity\_list\_with\_history\_file

Function: SAT Save and Restore, History and Roll

Action: Writes a list of entities to disk as text or binary.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_save_entity_list_with_history_file (
    FileInterface* file_ptr,           // open file
                                       // descriptor
    ENTITY_LIST const& entity_list,    // entities to
                                       // save
    HISTORY_STREAM_LIST& hslst,        // history
                                       // streams to
                                       // save
    DELTA_STATE_LIST& dslist,          // returns delta
                                       // states saved
    logical mainline_only              // save only active
        = FALSE,                      // delta States
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL             // acis options
);
```

Includes:        `#include "kernel/acis.hxx"`  
                 `#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"`  
                 `#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"`  
                 `#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"`  
                 `#include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx"`  
                 `#include "kernel/kernutil/fileio/fileif.hxx"`  
                 `#include "baseutil/logical.h"`  
                 `#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"`

Description:     The file pointer argument should describe an open file positioned at the point where this API begins the entity save. When the save is complete, the file will be correctly positioned at the end of the entity save; therefore, an application can save multiple bodies intermixed with other application specific data in a single save file.

The entities are written to disk as a sequence of records, one per model entity. Writing records in binary is roughly twice as fast as writing in text and the files are some 20 per cent shorter however, use binary save files only for short-term storage. Write and read binary files only by the same version running on the same type of hardware.

Each entity record begins with a string identifier denoting its type. When a file is restored, records of unrecognized derived classes will be ignored.

The floating point precision for real numbers in text files is six digits for single precision and 15 digits for double precision.

History data is saved after active entities in a form allowing `api_restore_entity_list` to restore without history if desired.

The returned `dslist` can be used by the application to map `DELTA_STATE` pointers to unique integers and back again during save and restore to maintain an association between `DELTA_STATES` and application data. For example, one might use the following pseudo code:

```

class app_data {
    DELTA_STATE* ds;
    void save(DELTA_STATE_LIST& dslist) {
        write_int(dslist.lookup(ds));
    }
    void restore(DELTA_STATE_LIST& dslist) {
        ds = read_int();
    }
    void fix_pointers(DELTA_STATE_LIST& dslist) {
        if( (int) < 0 ) {
            ds = NULL;
        } else {
            ds = dslist[i];
        }
    }
};

DELTA_STATE_LIST dslist;
HISTORY_STREAM_LIST hslist;
ENTITY_LIST elist;
elist.add(entity_to_save);
api_save_entity_list_with_history_file
    (fileInt, elist, hslist,dslist);

foreach(app_data* ap) {
    ap->save(dslist);
}

```

See `api_restore_entity_list_with_history_file` for an example of how to restore the above `app_data`.

Some entities may have `HISTORY_STREAMS` attached via an `ATTRIB_HISTORY`. In this case the `hslist` would be larger on return than on entry. The returned list can be used as with the `dslist` when saving application data.

Beginning with ACIS release 6.3, it is **required** that the product ID and units be populated for the file header (using class `FileInfo`) before you can save a SAT file. Refer to the reference templates for the class `FileInfo` and function `api_set_file_info` for more information.

Errors:	Failed to save entities; e.g., unable to write disk file.
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

## api\_save\_history

Function: SAT Save and Restore, History and Roll

Action: Writes a history stream and associated entities and entity ID information to a file.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_save_history (
    FILE* file_ptr,           // open file descriptor
    logical text_mode,        // text mode flag
    HISTORY_STREAM* hs        // history stream
    = NULL,                   // to save
    logical active_ents_only // TRUE to ignore roll
    = FALSE,                  // information
    logical mainline_only    // TRUE to ignore rolled
    = FALSE,                  // delta states
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL   // acis options
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "baseutil/logical.h"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: This API saves a complete history stream to a file. History data is saved after active entities in the same format as `api_save_entity_list_with_history`, in a form that can be restored without history by `api_restore_entity_list`, if desired. If the history stream passed in is NULL, the default stream will be saved.

The `active_ents_only` and `mainline_only` flags can be used to reduce the size of the saved file. If `mainline_only` is TRUE, then only delta states needed to get from the beginning of the history stream to the current state (the main line) are saved. This is equivalent to ignoring all rolled delta states. If `active_ents_only` is TRUE, then the active entities from `hs` are saved, along with history stream information containing only create bulletins for these entities. `active_ents_only` is a more stringent condition than `mainline_only`; the `mainline_only` flag has no effect when `active_ents_only` is TRUE.

Unhooked annotations are not considered active entities by this API; rather they are stored with the history data. This means that they will not be restored when using `api_restore_entity_list` and will not be saved at all (even in the history data) when `active_ents_only` is `TRUE`. If a user wants unhooked annotations to be saved in the active entities section, he should find the unowned active entities using `api_get_active_entities` (with `unowned_only = TRUE`) and then call `api_save_entity_list_with_history`.

In addition to managing roll information, history streams also manage entity id information; an entity id is unique to a history stream. Entity IDs can only be persisted by saving with history (using `api_save_history` or `api_save_entity_list_with_history`). Entity IDs are ignored when reading in with `api_restore_entity_list`; they are only restored when using `api_restore_entity_list_with_history` or `api_restore_history`. The main difference between using `api_save_entity_list` and `api_save_history` with `active_ents_only = TRUE` is that `api_save_history` maintains the tag information.

The file pointer argument should be an open file positioned at the point where this API begins the entity save. When the save is complete, the file will be correctly positioned at the end of the entity save. An application can save multiple histories intermixed with other application specific data in a single save file.

The entities are written to a file as a sequence of records, one per model entity. Writing records in binary is roughly twice as fast as writing in text and the files are some 20 per cent shorter. It is recommended you use binary save files only for short-term storage. Write and read binary files only by the same version running on the same type of hardware.

Errors can also occur if you use two different C runtime DLLs (e.g., one release and one debug) when using ACIS. Refer to the “C Runtime Library DLL” section in the *3D ACIS Application Development Manual* for more details.

Each entity record begins with a string identifier denoting its type. When a file is restored, records of unrecognized derived classes will be ignored.

The floating point precision for real numbers in text files is six digits for single precision and 15 digits for double precision.

Errors:	Failed to save entities; e.g., unable to write disk file.
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

## api\_save\_history\_file

Function: SAT Save and Restore, History and Roll

Action: Writes a history stream and associated entities and entity id information to a file.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_save_history_file (  
    FileInterface* file_ptr, // open file descriptor  
    HISTORY_STREAM* hs      // stream to save  
        = NULL,  
    logical active_ents_only // TRUE to ignore roll  
        = FALSE,           // information  
    logical mainline_only    // TRUE to ignore rolled  
        = FALSE,           // delta states  
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL  // acis options  
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
#include "baseutil/logical.h"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernutil/fileio/fileif.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: This routine is equivalent to `api_save_history`, taking a `FileInterface*` rather than a `FILE*`. Please refer to the description of that routine.

Errors: Failed to save entities; e.g., unable to write disk file.

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

## api\_save\_state

Function: SAT Save and Restore

Action: Save the current state of global variables into a text file.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_save_state (  
    FILE* file_ptr,           // file descriptor  
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL   // acis options  
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: This API saves the current states of global variables such as options and tolerances into a text file. You may use this function to save the state to a file in your own application and load the state through the file to Scheme AIDE to compare the behaviors between your application and the test applications.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

## api\_save\_version

Function: SAT Save and Restore

Action: Sets the save file format.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_save_version (  
    int major_version,        // major version  
    int minor_version        // minor version  
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
```

Description: This API sets the output file format. For Release 1.5 and above, the system can output data in a format that a previous version can read. This is only true for objects that are compatible in the previous release.

**Note**     *For the major version starting 4 and above, the minor version does not have any effect and setting them to zero would allow the SAT files to be read across all the minor versions for the series.*

Errors:                None

Limitations:        New functionality or structures in the higher release are not correctly handled by the modeler, and therefore, are not supported.

Library:              kernel

Filename:            kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect:               Read-only

## api\_set\_acis\_options

Function:

ACIS Journal

Action:               Copies the AcisJournal and AcisVersion Objects from the arguments to the data members inside AcisOptions.

Prototype:           outcome api\_set\_acis\_options (  
                         AcisOptions\* ao,                                // acis options  
                         AcisJournal& aj                                // acis journal  
                         = \*(AcisJournal\*)NULL\_REF,                // to be copied  
                         AcisVersion& av                                // acis version  
                         = \*(AcisVersion\*)NULL\_REF                // to be copied  
                         );

Includes:            #include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
                         #include "baseutil/version/vers.hxx"  
                         #include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis\_journal.hxx"  
                         #include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis\_options.hxx"  
                         #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"

Description:        Takes the arguments and copies them into the data members contained in the AcisOptionsInternal data member.

Errors:               None

Limitations:        The version and journal objects are true copied, they are independent from the ones contained in the AcisOptions object.

Library:              kernel

Filename:            kern/kernel/kernapi/api/acis\_options.hxx



Effect: System routine

## api\_set\_dbl\_option

Function: Modeler Control

Action: Sets the value of the specified option to the given double.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_set_dbl_option (
    char const* name,          // name of option
    double value               // double value to set
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
```

Description: This API sets the named option to the specified value. Refer to the option:list Scheme extension for a list of the available options.

Errors: NULL or unknown option name specified.

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Changes model

## api\_set\_default\_history

Function: History and Roll

Action: Sets the input HISTORY\_STREAM to be the default the history stream.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_set_default_history (
    HISTORY_STREAM* hs        // input history stream
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"
```

Description: Refer to Action.

Errors:	None
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx
Effect:	System routine

## api\_set\_file\_info

Function:	SAT Save and Restore
Action:	Sets required header info to be written to ACIS save files.
Prototype:	<pre>outcome api_set_file_info (     unsigned long,           // mask indicating fields                                 // to set     FileInfo const&amp; info     // info to be set );</pre>
Includes:	<pre>#include "kernel/acis.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx" #include "kernel/kerndata/savres/fileinfo.hxx"</pre>
Description:	<p>The API sets the information to be written to the header of later saved files. Does not alter the model. Beginning with ACIS release 6.3, it is <b>required</b> that the product ID and units be populated for the file header before you can save a SAT file.</p> <p>The mask value indicates which values in the supplied FileInfo structure are to be set. It is composed by ORing together mask values as indicated below.</p> <p>The FileInfo structure contains the following fields which can be set:</p> <pre>product_id ..... Mask = FileId                                 String indicating the product and                                 version that produced the save file. units ..... Mask = FileUnits                                 Modeling units specified as                                 millimeters per unit. units values for common modeling units are:</pre>

-1.0 .....	= Units not specified
1.0 .....	= Millimeters
10.0 .....	= Centimeters
1000.0 .....	= Meters
1000000.0 .....	= Kilometers
25.4 .....	= Inches
304.8 .....	= Feet
914.4 .....	= Yards
1609344.0 .....	= Miles

Errors:	None
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx
Effect:	Read-only

## api\_set\_int\_option

Function:           Modeler Control

Action:           Sets the value of the specified option to the given integer.

Prototype:       outcome api\_set\_int\_option (

```

        char const* name,           // name of option
        int value                   // integer value to set
    );
```

Includes:       #include "kernel/acis.hxx"

```

#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
```

Description:     This API sets the named option to the specified value. Refer to the option:list Scheme extension for a list of the available options.

Errors:         NULL or unknown option name specified.

Limitations:    None

Library:        kernel

Filename:       kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect:         Read-only

# api\_set\_journal

Function: ACIS Journal

Action: Copies the AcisJournal object to AcisOptions.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_set_journal (
    AcisOptions* ao,           // acis options
    AcisJournal& aj           // acis journal to be
                                // copied
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_journal.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
```

Description: Takes the AcisJournal object and copies it into the data member contained in the AcisOptionsInternal data member.

Errors: None

Limitations: The journals object is true copied, it is independent from the one contained in the AcisOptions object.

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/acis\_journal.hxx

Effect: System routine

# api\_set\_journal\_name

Function: ACIS Journal

Action: Sets the snapshot journal file name.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_set_journal_name (
    AcisJournal* aj,           // acis journal
    char* name                 // journal file name
);

outcome api_set_journal_name (
    AcisOptions* ao,           // acis options
    char* name                 // journal file name
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_journal.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
```

Description:	Sets the file name for the snapshot journal. The extension name is not needed.
Errors:	None
Limitations:	If a name other than AcisJour is set, then the new name would be used always. In this case, instead of serializing the output name (AcisJour_x,scm, x = 0...n), it would create always the same file (e.g. My_name.scm). This can be really useful because it will not create a large number of files if the journal is implemented in a function that is called many times and it is desired to keep only the last call (e.g. when an error occurs).
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/acis_journal.hxx
Effect:	System routine

## api\_set\_str\_option

Function:	Modeler Control
Action:	Sets the value of the specified option to the given string.
Prototype:	<pre>outcome api_set_str_option (     char const* name,          // name of option     char const* value         // double value to set );</pre>
Includes:	<pre>#include "kernel/acis.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"</pre>
Description:	This API sets the named option to the specified value. Refer to the option:list Scheme extension for a list of the available options.
Errors:	NULL or unknown option name specified.
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx
Effect:	System routine

## api\_set\_version

Function:	ACIS Journal
Action:	Copies the version object into the acis option.

**Prototype:**        `outcome api_set_version(  
                    AcisOptions* ao,                // acis options  
                    AcisVersion& av                // acis version to set  
                  );`

**Includes:**        `#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"  
                    #include "baseutil/version/vers.hxx"  
                    #include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
                    #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"`

**Description:**     Makes a true copy of the version object into the AcisOptions object.

**Errors:**            None

**Limitations:**    None

**Library:**         kernel

**Filename:**        kern/kernel/kernapi/api/acis\_options.hxx

**Effect:**           Read-only

## api\_spherical\_pattern

**Function:**        [Patterns](#)

**Action:**           Creates a spherical pattern.

**Prototype:**        `outcome api_spherical_pattern (  
                    pattern*& pat,                // created pattern  
                    const SPAPosition& center, // pattern center  
                    int num_latitudes,           // # of latitudinal rings  
   // in the pattern  
                    const SPAPosition& root, // position mapped to  
   // pattern sites  
                    double spacing                // desired spacing for  
   // pattern elements  
                    AcisOptions* ao = NULL      // acis options  
                  );`

**Includes:**        `#include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
                    #include "baseutil/vector/position.hxx"  
                    #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
                    #include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern.hxx"  
                    #include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_api.hxx"  
                    #include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"`

Description:	Creates a two-dimensional spherical pattern about the center position, with the pattern seed entity at one pole of the associated sphere. The pattern elements are approximately equally spaced, with the parameter <code>num_latitudes</code> specifying by default the number of latitudinal rings in the pattern. If <code>num_latitudes</code> is set to zero, this number is instead determined by the optional spacing parameter. (This number must be specified if <code>num_latitudes</code> is zero.) The root position of the pattern is given by <code>root</code> . The pattern coordinates for spacing are specified in the order (longitude, latitude).
Errors:	Both the spacing and the number of latitudes is zero.
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_api.hxx
Effect:	Changes model

## api\_stackmon\_limit

Function:	Modeler Control
Action:	Sets the limit in bytes of how much stack ACIS may use.
Prototype:	<pre>outcome api_stackmon_limit (     size_t limit           // bytes of stack memory );</pre>
Includes:	<pre>#include "kernel/acis.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"</pre>
Description:	ACIS can monitor the size of the stack. This function sets the limit in bytes of how much stack ACIS may use. If the limit is exceeded, ACIS will trap, returning <code>EXCESSIVE_RECURSION</code> . Passing 0 results in no stack monitoring.
Errors:	None
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

## api\_start\_journal

Function: ACIS Journal

Action: Sets the status flag for journalizing to on and initializes journal.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_start_journal (
    AcisOptions* ao           // acis options such as
                               // journal, version
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_journal.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
```

Description: Sets the status flag on to enable journalizing. It creates the journal file and writes down the header. It also generates the SAT file name and sets the file name counters properly.

Errors: Starting again an already enabled journal may cause erasing previously saved files or leaving incomplete journaled files.

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/acis\_journal.hxx

Effect: System routine

## api\_start\_modeller

Function: Modeler Control

Action: Starts the modeller.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_start_modeller (
    int                // memory size
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
```



Description:	<p>This API starts the modeler, defines some global variables, and does a simple check on whether static initializers have been called (a problem for non-C++ application developers). This API must be called before a call to any other API.</p> <p>The argument to this API specifies how much memory to allocate for the application. If this argument is zero, the application uses as much memory as is needed.</p>
Errors:	None
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx
Effect:	System routine

## api\_stop\_modeller

Function:	Modeler Control
Action:	Terminates modeler and releases memory.
Prototype:	<code>outcome api_stop_modeller ();</code>
Includes:	<pre>#include "kernel/acis.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx" #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"</pre>
Description:	<p>This API attempts to release all memory allocated by ACIS. The application should not attempt to reference any data returned by earlier calls to APIs or Direct Interface routines after calling <code>api_stop_modeller</code>.</p> <p>No other APIs should be called until <code>api_start_modeller</code> is called again.</p> <p>This function returns a non-zero <code>FREELIST_IN_USE</code> outcome indicating remaining memory allocations in the internal freestore. This is due to the size-based freelist strategy implemented in the MMGR component, which allows global object constructors to use the internal heap. The memory is not returned to freestore until the objects are destructed, which occurs after program execution and consequently after <code>api_stop_modeller</code>. Directly after an <code>api_start_modeller</code> call and prior to an <code>api_stop_modeller</code> call, compare the number of objects already in freestore with the count still remaining. The current count of committed objects in ACIS internal freestore is returned by the <code>check_free_lists</code> function defined in <code>mmgr/mmgrhusk/freelist.hxx</code>.</p>

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

## api\_str\_toLaw

Function: Laws

Action: Creates a law from a string and an optional array of law data.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_str_toLaw (
    const char* str,           // string of law to be
                                // created
    law** answer,             // array of supporting
                                // data used in the law
                                // creation
    law_data** data           // size of the law
        = NULL,              // data array
    int size                   // returns created law
        = 0,
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL    // acis options
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "lawutil/law_base.hxx"
#include "lawutil/law_data.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: This API parses a character string (str), generates the associated law classes, and returns a pointer to the top-level law that was created (answer). Deriving the law class and all associated classes individually is possible. However, it is more likely that api\_str\_toLaw and law string parsing will be employed, because it is easier and more straightforward to implement.

The valid syntax for the character strings (str) in the law mathematical functions are given in the law symbol templates. The law mathematical functions support nesting of law symbols. Once the character string (str) has been created, it is passed to api\_str\_toLaw along with a pointer to an output law (answer), an array of law data (data), and the size of the law data array (size).

The `unary_law`, `binary_law`, and `multiple_law` classes are used if the application is passing only laws into a law class, in which case it becomes a pointer to a law or an array of pointers to laws, respectively. Numbers, positions, parametric positions, vectors, and vector fields, in addition to the law symbols, are passed as input to the `api_str_to_law` and become laws for these purposes.

On the other hand, the `unary_data_law` and `multiple_data_law` classes are used if the application is passing more complicated structures into a law class. These could be curves, wires, surfaces, transforms, or even laws. Instead of having a pointer to a law or an array of pointers to laws, the `unary_data_law` and `multiple_data_law` classes have a pointer to a `law_data` class or an array of pointers to `law_data` classes, respectively.

Errors:	None
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel
Filename:	kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx
Effect:	Read-only

## api\_surface\_pattern

Function:

Patterns

Action: Creates a pattern parallel to a surface.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_surface_pattern (
    pattern*& pat,           // created pattern
    FACE* in_face,          // guide face
    int num_u,               // u-direction elements
    int num_v,               // v-direction elements
    const SPAposition& root, // position mapped
                           // to the pattern sites
    logical on_boundary      // flag to begin and end
    = FALSE,                 // on face boundary
    const SPAvector& u_dir   // direction mapped to
    =*(SPAvector*)NULL_REF, // u-direction
    const SPAvector& v_dir   // direction mapped to
    =*(SPAvector*)NULL_REF, // v-direction
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL  // acis options
);
```

```

outcome api_surface_pattern (
    pattern*& pat,           // created pattern
    const surface& in_surf, // guide surface
    const SPAPar_box& face_range, // range of surface
    int num_u,              // u-direction elements
    int num_v,              // v-direction elements
    const SPAposition& root, // position mapped
                           // to the pattern sites
    logical on_boundary     // flag to begin and end
        = FALSE,           // on face boundary
    const SPAvector& u_dir  // direction mapped to
        =*(SPAvector*)NULL_REF, // u-direction
    const SPAvector& v_dir  // direction mapped to
        =*(SPAvector*)NULL_REF, // v-direction
    const SPATransf& in_trans // input
        =*(SPATransf*)NULL_REF, // transform
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL // acis options
);

```

**Includes:**

```

#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "baseutil/logical.h"
#include "baseutil/vector/param.hxx"
#include "baseutil/vector/position.hxx"
#include "baseutil/vector/transf.hxx"
#include "baseutil/vector/vector.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/top/face.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerngeom/surface/surdef.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernutil/law/pattern_api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"

```

**Description:** Creates a two-dimensional pattern of num\_u by num\_v elements, equally spaced in parameter space, upon the surface and parameter range indicated either by in\_surf and param\_range or by in\_face. The argument root specifies the position (which can be on or off the pattern seed entity, as desired) to be mapped to the pattern sites. The pattern can be extended to the face boundary by setting on\_boundary to TRUE. By default, pattern members are oriented identically to one another, but will follow the surface normal if u\_dir and v\_dir are given. In that case, these vectors specify the directions, relative to the seed entity, that are mapped to the u- and v-directions of the face.

The following code snippet shows an example of how this API can be used.

```

// Create a hemispherical surface
FACE* face = NULL;
SPAposition origin(0, 0, 0);
double radius = 20.0;
double lo_start = 0.0;
double lo_end = 90.0;
double la_start = -360.0;
double la_end = 360.0;
SPAvector normal(0, 1, 1);
check_outcome(result = api_face_sphere(origin,
radius, lo_start, lo_end, la_start, la_end, &normal,
face));
const surface& surf = face->geometry()->equation();
SPApair_box param_range;
sg_get_face_par_box(face, param_range);

// Create a pattern
pattern* pat = NULL;
int u_num = 8;
int v_num = 6;
SPAposition root(0, 0, 0);
check_outcome(result = api_surface_pattern(pat, surf,
param_range, u_num, v_num, root));

// Create a prism
BODY* prism = NULL;
double height = 1.0;
double maj_rad = 1.0;
double min_rad = 0.5;
int num_sides = 3;
check_outcome(result = api_make_prism(height,
maj_rad, min_rad, num_sides, prism));

// Apply the pattern to the prism
check_outcome(result = api_set_entity_pattern(prism,
pat));

// Clean up
pat->remove();
check_outcome(result = api_del_entity(face));

```

Errors:	The number of u- or v-values is less than one, or u_dir is specified without specifying v_dir (or vice-versa), or a NULL face is given.
Limitations:	None
Library:	kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernutil/law/pattern\_api.hxx

Effect: Changes model

## api\_terminate\_kernel

Function: Modeler Control, Entity, Model Geometry, Model Topology, Construction Geometry

Action: Terminates the kernel library.

Prototype: outcome api\_terminate\_kernel ();

Includes: #include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"

Description: Refer to Action.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: System routine

## api\_terminate\_spline

Function: Modeler Control, Spline Interface

Action: Terminates the spline library.

Prototype: outcome api\_terminate\_spline ();

Includes: #include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
#include "kernel/spline/api/spl\_api.hxx"

Description: Refer to Action.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/spline/api/spl\_api.hxx

Effect: System routine

## api\_test\_deep\_copy

Function: Model Geometry, Model Object

Action: Test the deep copy functionality for improper sharing.

Prototype: outcome api\_test\_deep\_copy (

```
    ENTITY_LIST const& entity_list, // list of
                                   // entities to be
                                   // deep copied
    double numerical_tolerance // tolerance for real
        = SParesnor,          // value comparisons
    logical report_all_errors  // flag to skip
        = FALSE,              // attributes not
                                   // deep copyable
    char* file1                // file of entities saved
        = NULL,               // before deep-copy
    char* file2                // file of entities saved
        = NULL,               // after deep-copy
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL    // acis options
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "baseutil/logical.h"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/lists/lists.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: This API deep copies the given list of entities. These entities are saved to SAT files and restored, and then saved out again before and after a deep copy. If this function is called in a debug build, the memory from the original will be pattern filled for additional checking of no sharing after a deep copy. A comparison is done between the two SAT files created, original.sat and deep\_copy.sat.

This function is used primarily for internal testing. However, if derived entities are used outside of ACIS, this function can be used to test their deep copy capabilities.

Errors: None

Limitations: Refer to Description.

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Changes model

## api\_transform\_entity

Function: Model Geometry, Transforms, Entity, Modifying Models

Action: Applies a transformation to an entity.

Prototype:

```
outcome api_transform_entity (
    ENTITY* ent,           // entity to transform
    const SPAttrnsf& tform, // transform to apply
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL // acis options
);
```

Includes:

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx"
#include "baseutil/vector/transf.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: If the entity is a **BODY**, this API concatenates the transform with any transform that is already applied. If the entity is not a body, this API transforms the geometry.

If the Operators Component is linked into the executable, one can do non-uniform scaling using space warping. For each library your application links in, call the API that initializes that library. Lowest libraries (like Kernel) go first.

Errors: A NULL pointer to an entity is specified.  
An attempt is made to transform an entity that belongs to another entity.

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Changes model



# api\_unhook\_annotations

Function: Feature Naming

Action: Traverses the active list of annotations and removes associated ATTRIB\_ANNOTATIONS.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_unhook_annotations (
    is_fun is_function           // Function pointer to
        = is_ANNOTATION,       // the type of annotation
    BULLETIN_BOARD* bb          // obsolete, ignored
        = NULL,
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL      // acis options
);
```

Includes: 

```
#include "kernel/acis.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
#include "kernel/kerndata/bulletin/bulletin.hxx"
#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description: The function for is\_fun defaults to is\_ANNOTATION. However, any is function for a class can be used. So, for example, to get the top vertex annotations from a sweep operation, this function can be passed is\_SWEEP\_ANNO\_VERTEX\_TOP as an argument.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

# api\_update\_tolerance

Function: Precision and Tolerance, Tolerant Modeling

Action: Updates the tolerance on an entity.

Prototype: 

```
outcome api_update_tolerance (
    ENTITY* this_entity,         // entity with tolerance
    logical& updated,            // result TRUE is a
                                // tolerant entity
                                // updated
    AcisOptions* ao = NULL      // acis options
);
```

Includes: `#include "kernel/acis.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kerndata/data/entity.hxx"`  
`#include "baseutil/logical.h"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"`

Description: This function calculates and updates the tolerant topology of the given entity and its children.

Errors: None

Limitations: None

Library: kernel

Filename: kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect: Read-only

## api\_wcs\_create

Function: Work Coordinate Systems

Action: Creates a new working coordinate system.

Prototype: `outcome api_wcs_create (`  
`const SPAPosition& origin, // origin of WCS`  
`const SPAPosition& xpt, // position on x-axis`  
`const SPAPosition& ypt, // position in positive`  
`// xy-plane`  
`WCS*& new_wcs, // returns created WCS`  
`AcisOptions* ao = NULL // acis options`  
`);`

Includes: `#include "kernel/acis.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/geomhusk/wcs.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"`  
`#include "baseutil/vector/position.hxx"`  
`#include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"`

Description: This API creates a new working coordinate system (`new_wcs`) with its origin at `origin`, its *x*-axis pointing toward `xpt`, and its *y*-axis pointing toward `ypt`.

Errors: None

Limitations:     None

Library:         kernel

Filename:        kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect:          Changes model

## api\_wcs\_get\_active

Function:         Work Coordinate Systems

Action:          Gets the active working coordinate system.

Prototype:        outcome api\_wcs\_get\_active (

```
                    WCS*& active_wcs,                // returns active WCS
                                                      // or NULL
                    AcisOptions* ao = NULL        // acis options
                  );
```

Includes:         #include "kernel/acis.hxx"

```
                  #include "kernel/geomhusk/wcs.hxx"
                  #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"
                  #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"
                  #include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis_options.hxx"
```

Description:      Refer to Action.

Errors:          None

Limitations:     None

Library:         kernel

Filename:        kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect:          Changes model

## api\_wcs\_set\_active

Function:         Work Coordinate Systems

Action:          Sets a specified working coordinate system to be active.

Prototype:        outcome api\_wcs\_set\_active (

```
                    WCS* new_active,                // WCS to make active or
                                                      // NULL (model space)
                    AcisOptions* ao = NULL        // acis options
                  );
```

Includes:       #include "kernel/acis.hxx"  
                 #include "kernel/geomhusk/wcs.hxx"  
                 #include "kernel/kernapi/api/api.hxx"  
                 #include "kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx"  
                 #include "kernel/kernapi/api/acis\_options.hxx"

Description:     Refer to Action.

Errors:          None

Limitations:     None

Library:         kernel

Filename:        kern/kernel/kernapi/api/kernapi.hxx

Effect:          Changes model