



AHELP for CIAO 3.4

xpaSet

Context: [xpa](#)

Jump to: [Description](#) [Examples](#) [CHANGES IN CIAO 3.2](#) [See Also](#)

Synopsis

Send a command or data to one or more XPA servers.

Syntax

```
Integer_Type xpaSet( String_Type dest, String_Type cmd, Any_Type data,
... )

(names, msgs) = XPASet( XPA_Type xpaHdl, String_Type dest, String_Type
cmd )
(names, msgs) = XPASet( XPA_Type xpaHdl, String_Type dest, String_Type
cmd, Integer_Type max_rec )
(names, msgs) = XPASet( XPA_Type xpaHdl, String_Type dest, String_Type
cmd, Integer_Type max_rec, Any_Type data )
(names, msgs) = XPASet( XPA_Type xpaHdl, String_Type dest, String_Type
cmd, Integer_Type max_rec, Any_Type data, String_Type mode )

where names and msgs are both String_Type arrays.
```

Description

The `xpaSet()` and `XPASet()` functions are used to send commands or data to one or more XPA servers. This allows a user to remotely control an application which contains an XPA server; an example of this is to tell ds9 to load a given file. The `xpaSet()` function provides a simple, easy to use, interface which is similar to the [xpaSet command-line tool](#) from the XPA package, whilst the `XPASet()` function gives the user more control.

The `xpaSet()` function

The function automatically appends all scalar parameters (char, short, integer, long, float, or string) to the XPA command (the value of the `cmd` variable) before transmission. If a non-scalar parameter argument is present (e.g., an array of floats) it will be treated as "data" (see the [XPA documentation](#)) for the command, and any subsequent arguments will be ignored. The return value gives the number of application servers that were contacted.

The XPASet() function

This function is similar to `xpaSet()`, but provides more user control. It uses an `XPA_Type` handle returned by `XPAOpen()`, and permits the user to explicitly limit the number of applications to contact (the `max_rec` parameter). The mode parameter is currently unused.

The return values from `XPASet()` are the names and messages values for each contacted server. The length of either array gives the number of servers that were sent the message.

Example 1

```
chips> require( "xpa" )
chips> xpaSet( "prism", "file hrc_evt2.fits" )
1
```

Here we send the command

```
file hrc_evt2.fits
```

to all XPA servers that match the name

```
prism
```

The `require()` call is only needed if the XPA module has not already been loaded.

Example 2

```
chips> system("ds9 &")
chips> img = _reshape( [1:65536], [256,256] )
chips> fits_bitpix( img )
32
chips> xpaSet("ds9","array new [dim=256,bitpix=32]", img )
1
```

In this example we created an image (256 x 256 pixels with values from 1 to 65536) and sent it to ds9 using the "array" XPA command. The `system()` call starts up a ds9 to send the data to, and the `fits_bitpix()` function is used to find out what value to use for the `bitpix` parameter of the XPA command. See the [DS9 XPA Access Points](#) page for more information on how to control DS9 using XPA.

Example 3

```
chips> xpaSet("prism","file hrc_evt2.fits")
1
```

The return value of 1 means that 1 prism process was sent the message. It does not indicate that the command was successful, just that it was sent.

CHANGES IN CIAO 3.2

The return values of `xpaSet()` and `XPASet()` have changed in CIAO 3.2. See the "Backwards Compatability" section below for a way of loading the module so that the old behavior is retained. The changes are:

- `xpaSet()` now returns the number of servers that were sent the message, rather than using the `slxpa_ernno` variable;
- `XPASet()` now returns two arrays – names and messages – rather than an integer value listing the number of contacted servers.

Backwards Compatability

The old behavior – `xpaSet()` has no return value and `XPASet()` only returns an `Integer_Type` variable – can be retained by declaring the variable

```
_CIAO3_XPA_COMPAT_
```

in the Global namespace prior to the first loading of the module. As an example, after:

```
if (0 != _featurep("xpa"))
  error("The XPA module has already been loaded");
public variable _CIAO3_XPA_COMPAT_;
require("xpa");
```

then the CIAO 3.1 versions of the commands will be used. The first statement, featuring the `_featurep()` function, is not necessary, but added as a precaution to check that the XPA module has not previously been loaded.

See Also

modules

[xpa](#)

xpa

[slxpa version](#), [slxpa_ernno](#), [xpa_maxhosts](#), [xpa_version](#), [xpaaccess](#), [xpaclose](#), [xpaGet](#), [xpaGetb](#), [xpaGetToFile](#), [xpaopen](#)

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URL:
<http://cxc.harvard.edu/ciao3.4/xpaSet.html>
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