

returnvalue<> 0 error

void SAPI_close(void);

...closes files and cleans memory allocations

Data from SIX Index File

The '.six' file contains global data and reference tables

char* SAPI_getNameOfShip(void);

...returns the ship's name

Parameters out: returnvalue = "?" means 'data not available'

char* SAPI_getNameOfSounder(void);

...returns the sounder name

Parameters out: returnvalue = "?" means 'data not available'

char* SAPI_getTypeOfSounder(void);

...returns the sounder type

Parameters out: returnvalue = "?" means 'data not available'

"M" means MANUAL_DATA

"D" means DIGITIZED_DATA

"V" means VERTICAL_SOUNDER

"B" means BOMA_TYPE_SOUNDER

"F" means FAN_TYPE_SOUNDER

long SAPI_getNrSoundings(void);

...returns the number of stored soundings

long SAPI_getNrBeams(void);

...returns the number of beams per sounding

```
long SAPI_posPresentationIsRad(void);
```

```
...returns the scaling of the centerPosition  
Parameters out:  returnvalue = 1 means scaling is [rad]  
                = 0 means scaling is [m]
```

```
long SAPI_getNrPositionsensors(void);
```

```
...tells how many position sensors have been stored  
the first sensor is that one, which has been selected as  
the system sensor during data aquisition
```

```
long SAPI_getNrSoundvelocityProfiles(void);
```

```
...tells how many sound velocity profiles have been stored  
for this profile
```

```
long SAPI_getNrEvents(void);
```

```
...tells how many events have been stored during this profile
```

```
long SAPI_getNrPolygonElements(void);
```

```
...tells how many polygon points are describing  
the area covered by this profile
```

```
double SAPI_getAbsoluteStartTimeOfProfile(void);
```

```
...converts absolute times in SURF TIME_SIZE presentation into  
a double format which allows mathematics on times  
(adding. relative times in SURF data etc.)  
resolution of this double is higher than 1 second.  
Typecasting this double to 'time_t' will give a  
standard C time presentation (loosing the fractions of a second).
```

```
long SAPI_dataHaveHighFrequencyLayer(void);
```

```
...returns information, whether the file contains data of  
the high frequency layer ( > 70kHz )  
Parameters out:  returnvalue = 1 means HF data are available
```

= 0 means HF data are not available

```
long SAPI_dataHaveMediumFrequencyLayer(void);
```

...returns information, whether the file contains data of
the medium frequency layer (> 15kHz...70kHz)
Parameters out: returnvalue = 1 means MF data are available
= 0 means MF data are not available

```
long SAPI_dataHaveLowFrequencyLayer(void);
```

...returns information, whether the file contains data of
the medium frequency layer (<= 15kHz)
Parameters out: returnvalue = 1 means LF data are available
= 0 means LF data are not available

```
SurfGlobalData* SAPI_getGlobalData(void);
```

...returns a pointer to the SurfGlobalData object (see sapi.h)
Parameters out: returnvalue = NULL means 'data not available'

```
SurfStatistics* SAPI_getStatistics(void);
```

...returns a pointer to the SurfStatistics object (see sapi.h)
Parameters out: returnvalue = NULL means 'data not available'

```
SurfPositionAnySensor* SAPI_getPositionSensor(long nrSensor);
```

...returns a pointer to the SurfPositionAnySensor objects (see sapi.h)
Parameters in : nrSensor = the number of the position sensor
0..(SAPI_getNrPositionsensors()-1)
Parameters out: returnvalue = NULL means 'data not available'

```
SurfEventValues* SAPI_getEvent(long nrEvent);
```

...returns a pointer to the SurfEventValues objects (see sapi.h)
Parameters in : nrEvent = the number of Event
0..(SAPI_getNrEvents()-1)

Parameters out: returnvalue = NULL means 'data not available'

```
SurfPolygons* SAPI_getPolygons(void);
```

...returns a pointer to the SurfPolygons object (see sapi.h)

Parameters out: returnvalue = NULL means 'data not available'

Data From SDA Mass Data File

The '.sda' file contains sounding dependent mass data

```
SurfSoundingData* SAPI_getSoundingData(void);
```

...returns a pointer to the actual SurfSoundingData object (see sapi.h)

Parameters out: returnvalue = NULL means 'data not available'

```
SurfTransducerParameterTable* SAPI_getActualTransducerTable(void);
```

...returns a pointer to the in the actual sounding indexed

SurfTransducerParameterTable

Parameters out: returnvalue = NULL means 'data not available'

```
SurfMultiBeamAngleTable* SAPI_getActualAngleTable(void);
```

...returns a pointer to the in the actual sounding indexed

SurfMultiBeamAngleTable

Parameters out: returnvalue = NULL means 'data not available'

```
SurfCProfileTable* SAPI_getActualCProfileTable(void);
```

...returns a pointer to the in the actual sounding indexed

SurfCProfileTable

Parameters out: returnvalue = NULL means 'data not available'

```
SurfCenterPosition* SAPI_getCenterPosition(long nrPositionSensor);
```



```
SurfAmplitudes* SAPI_getMultibeamBeamAmplitudes(long beam);
```

...returns a pointer to the actual SurfAmplitudes objects of the selected beam (see sapi.h)

Parameters in : beam = the number of selected beam
0..(SAPI_getNrBeams()-1)

Parameters out: returnvalue = NULL means 'data not available'

```
SurfExtendedAmplitudes* SAPI_getMultibeamExtendedBeamAmplitudes(long beam);
```

...returns a pointer to the actual SurfExtendedAmplitudes objects of the selected beam (see sapi.h)

Parameters in : beam = the number of selected beam
0..(SAPI_getNrBeams()-1)

Parameters out: returnvalue = NULL means 'data not available'

```
SurfSignalParameter* SAPI_getMultibeamSignalParameters(void);
```

...returns a pointer to the actual SurfSignalParameter object (TVG data,etc. : see sapi.h)

Parameters out: returnvalue = NULL means 'data not available'

```
SurfTxParameter* SAPI_getMultibeamTransmitterParameters(void);
```

...returns a pointer to the actual SurfTxParameter object (TX power,etc. : see sapi.h)

Parameters out: returnvalue = NULL means 'data not available'

```
SurfSidescanData* SAPI_getSidescanData(void);
```

...returns a pointer to the actual SurfSidescanData object (see sapi.h)

Parameters out: returnvalue = NULL means 'data not available'

```
Simple Functions to Access Basic Sounding Data
```

```
-----
```

simple routines, but maybe slower than plain code on pointered objects

```
/* depthOverChartZero = 0 --> depth over normal 0
   depthOverChartZero = 1 --> depth over in SURF defined Chartzero */
```

```
long SAPI_getXYZfromMultibeamSounding(long nrBeam,long depthOverChartZero,
                                     double* north,double* east,double* depth);
```

...returns depth and absolute position of the selected beam in the actual sounding

```
Parameters in : nrBeam           = the number of selected beam
                depthOverChartZero = 0 means depth over normal zero
                = 1 means depth over during
```

dataaquisition

```
                defined chart zero
Parameters out: north,east,depth = addresses for the result
                returnvalue      = 0 means 'data valid'
                <> 0 means 'data not available' or
                'data deleted or suppressed'
```

---different Frequencylayers may be stored in one profile of vertical sounders---

--- LF < 15kHz < MF < 70 kHz < HF ---

```
long SAPI_getXYZfromSinglebeamSoundingHF(long depthOverChartZero,
                                          double* north,double* east,double* depth);
```

...returns depth and absolute position of the the actual sounding (HF layer)

```
Parameters in : depthOverChartZero = 0 means depth over normal zero
                = 1 means depth over during
```

dataaquisition

```
                defined chart zero
Parameters out: north,east,depth = addresses for the result
                returnvalue      = 0 means 'data valid'
                <> 0 means 'data not available' or
                'data deleted or suppressed'
```

```
long SAPI_getXYZfromSinglebeamSoundingMF(long depthOverChartZero,
                                          double* north,double* east,double* depth);
```

...returns depth and absolute position of the the actual sounding (MF layer)

```
Parameters in : depthOverChartZero = 0 means depth over normal zero
```



```

dataaquisition
    = 1 means depth over during
    defined chart zero
Parameters out: north,east,depth = addresses for the result
                returnvalue      = 0 means 'data valid'
                                <> 0 means 'data not available' or
                                    'data deleted or suppressed'

```

```

long SAPI_getXYZfromSinglebeamSoundingLF(long depthOverChartZero,
                                          double* north,double* east,double* depth);

```

```

...returns depth and absol. position of the the actual sounding (LF layer)
Parameters in : depthOverChartZero = 0 means depth over normal zero
                = 1 means depth over during

```

```

dataaquisition
    defined chart zero
Parameters out: north,east,depth = addresses for the result
                returnvalue      = 0 means 'data valid'
                                <> 0 means 'data not available' or
                                    'data deleteed or suppressed'

```

Functions for Writing Your Own SURF Data

```

long SAPI_openIntoMemory(char* surfDir,char* surfFile,long errorprint);

```

```

...opens the management of a SURF file and gives access to the
first sounding. The whole data set is presented in memory , you
may modify it and write it back to files .
This function call may access a high amount of memory .
SAPI_nextSounding and SAPI_rewind are working as well on this
kind of opening SURF data.

```

```

Parameters in : surfDir   is the path to SURF data
                surfFile  is the name of the SURF file
                    (without '.xxx' extension)
                errorprint = 0 suppresses error prints
                errorprint <> 0 gives error prints on stderr
out:  returnvalue = 0 means 'opened successful'
       returnvalue<> 0 look for error print

```

```
long SAPI_createSurfBody(long nrSoundings,long nrBeams,  
                        long maxNrSidescanSamplesPerSounding,long errorprint);
```

...creates an empty SURF body for a couple of simple configurations which you may fill with your own data sets. The empty datastructures are presented in memory , you may fill them and write them back to files . This function call may access a high amount of memory . SAPI_nextSounding and SAPI_rewind are working as well on this kind of opening SURF data.

Parameters in : nrSoundings tells how many soundings (pings into the water) have to be stored .
nrBeams tells on how many beams each sounding has been received . (nrBeams=0 means that the data come from a vertical sounder).
maxNrSidescanSamplesPerSounding tells how many sidescan samples have to be stored at worst case per sounding (0 means, there are no sidescan data at all) .
errorprint = 0 suppresses error prints
errorprint <> 0 gives error prints on stderr
out: returnvalue = 0 means 'created successful'
returnvalue<> 0 look for error print

```
long SAPI_writeBackFromMemory(char* surfDir,char* surfFile,long errorprint);
```

...writes back SURF data from memory to files that have been opened with SAPI_openIntoMemory or that have been build by SAPI_createSurfBody;

Parameters in : surfDir is the path to SURF data
surfFile is the name of the SURF file (without '.xxx' extension)
surfDir and surfFile maybe different then during opening.
errorprint = 0 suppresses error prints
errorprint <> 0 gives error prints on stderr
out: returnvalue = 0 means 'written successful'
returnvalue<> 0 look for error print

---This collection of functions might be extended
in later versions of the SURF API---

