

Procedure TEST_TABLE

1 Goal

To test a "cell" (or a whole column) of a concept of the type `table`.

Print `OK` if the value found in the cell is identical to the value bench-mark datum,
`NOOK` if not.

This order is used primarily by the cases tests to validate the not-regression of the results.

2 Syntax

```

TEST_TABLE (
  ◆ TABLE = matable, [table]
  # 1. Selection of the column to be tested:
  ◆ NOM_PARA = para, [KN]
  / # 1.1 Selection of the line containing the cell to be tested:
  ◆ FILTER = ( _F ( ◆ NOM_PARA = para , [KN]
                    / ◇ CRIT_COMP = / 'EQ' , [defect]
                               / '' ,
                               / 'LT' ,
                               / 'WP' ,
                               / 'IT' ,
                               / 'GE' ,
                    ◆ / VALE_I = ival , [I]
                      / VALE_K = kval , [KN]
                      / / VALE = rval , [R]
                      / VALE_C = cval , [C]
                      ◇ | PRECISION = / prec, [R8]
                        / 1.0E-3 , [DEFECT]
                        | CRITERION = / 'RELATIVE' ,
  [DEFECT]
                               / 'ABSOLUTE' ,
                    / ◆ CRIT_COMP = / 'MAXIMUM' ,
                               / 'MAXI_ABS' ,
                               / 'MINI' ,
                               / 'MINI_ABS' ,
                               / 'VACUUM' ,
                               / 'NON_VIDE' ,
                    ),),
  / # 1.2 to test the whole of a column:
  ◆ TYPE_TEST = / 'SOMM_ABS' ,
                / 'SOMM' ,
                / 'MAX' ,
                / 'MIN' ,
  # 2. Definition of the value of reference:
  # to see TEST_RESU [u4.92.01]
  ◇ INFORMATION = / 1,
  [DEFECT]
                / 2,
                )

```

3 Operands

3.1 Operand TABLE

One gives the name of the table which one wants to test.

3.2 Operand NOM_PARA

One gives the name of the parameter identifying the column to be tested.

3.3 To test a cell; keyword FILTER

This keyword factor (répétable at will) is used to select the line containing the cell to be tested. The use of this keyword is described in the order IMPR_TABLE [U4.91.03]. The only difference compared to IMPR_TABLE is that comparison criterions (CRIT_COMP) of inequality are not available.

Note:

It is often necessary to repeat this keyword to select a single line, this is why the order TEST_TABLE allows to test only one value at the same time. If one wants to test 3 values in a table, 3 times should be called the order.

3.4 To test a whole column

/ TYPE_TEST = 'SOMM_ABS'

The sum of the absolute values of all the column of the table.

/ TYPE_TEST = 'SOMM'

The sum of the values of all the column of the table.

/ TYPE_TEST = 'MAX'

The maximum of the values of all the column of the table.

/ TYPE_TEST = 'MIN'

Minimum of the values of all the column of the table.

3.5 Keywords common to the orders TEST_XXX

The definition of the values of nonregression and reference, as well as acceptable tolerances, the comparison criterion is detailed in the documentation [u4.92.01] of the order TEST_RESU.

3.6 Operand INFORMATION

◇ INFORMATION = inf

Print additional information in the file "message" if inf=2. Do not print anything if inf=1.

4 Example

To test the table maxFchoc :

```
TEST_TABLE ( TABLE = maxFchoc , NOM_PARA = 'MAXIMUM',  
             FILTER = (_F (NOM_PARA = 'FUNCTION', VALE_K = 'effochoc'),  
                       _F (NOM_PARA = 'INST' , VALE = 3.76E-1)),  
             REFERENCE = 'ANALYTICAL',  
             VALE_CALC = - 6,298299978E2
```

VALE_REFE = -6.2983E2,)