

NAME

addigits - add individual digits in a number

SYNOPSIS

addigits [*options*] [*number*] ...

DESCRIPTION

Add individual digits in a *number*.

OPTIONS

- a** Additive Persistence, i.e.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Persistence_of_a_number
- l** Count circles in numbers (0,6,9 = 1; 8 = 2)
- L** Count loops in numbers (0,4,6,9 = 1; 8 = 2)
- m** Multiplicative Persistence, i.e.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Persistence_of_a_number
- p** Petals Around the Rose (3=2, 5=4, rest are zero), i.e.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Petals_Around_the_Rose
- P** Pryzbylewski or Prezbo from "The Wire", i.e.
1=9 2=8 3=7 4=6 5=0 6=4 7=3 8=2 9=1
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roland_Pryzbylewski
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DQB1q45c1T4>
- r** Digital root or recursive, i.e.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_root

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLES

Add digits:

```
$ addigits 1956
21
```

Digital root:

```
$ addigits -r 1956
3
```

Additive and Multiplicative Persistence:

```
$ addigits -a 1956
2
```

```
$ addigits -m 1957
3
```

addigits(1)

addigits(1)

Petals Around the Rose:

```
$ addigits -p 35264  
6
```

Count circles in numbers:

```
$ addigits -l 80177437  
3
```

Count loops in numbers:

```
$ addigits -L 80177437  
4
```

Pryzbylewski's code:

```
$ addigits -P 71490 88956  
39615  
22104
```

NAME

addletters - Tool for diddling with letters

SYNOPSIS

addletters [*options*] *text* ...

DESCRIPTION

Tool for diddling with letters.

OPTIONS

- a** Use ASCII value of each letter (instead of 1-26)
- b** Print in binary
- B base**
For **-r -a**, print the value from base N (N=2..36)
- d** Use delta between letters
- l** Output length
- L** Output length of Consonants/Vowels
- m** Multiply them together
- M modulus**
Modulus to use
- n** Just print out the numerical value of each letter
- N** Shift the numbers: !=1, @==2, #==3, ...)==0
- p** When **-r**, val = val / position
- P** Use phone key value of each letter (instead of 1-26)
- r** Reverse: e.g. **addletters** 18 05 22 05 18 19 05
- R** Digital Root of letter (e.g. 12=3)
- s** Single char: rickrich == 18
- G** German Scrabble weights, add *<n> bonus; i.e. start*2
- S** Scrabble weights, add *<n> bonus; i.e. start*2
- T** Scrabble tiles
- t total** Output additional amount to add to get 'total'
- v vals** vals is:
 - a-z** A=1, B=2, ... Z=26
 - z-a** A=26, B=25, ... Z=1
 - kay** Kay (Francis Bacon) cipher.
 - l-za-k** A=16, B=17, ... K=26, L=1, M=2, ... Z=15
 - l-az-m** A=12, B=11, ... L=1, M=26, N=25, ... Z=13
 - lino** Linotype machine frequency of letters.
 - morse** Morse code frequency of letters.
 - oldphone**
Use old phone keys, q=1 z=0

- qwerty** Keyboard qaz=1, wsx=2, ... p=0
- aeiouy** Output length of Consonants/Vowels with Y as a vowel
- u** Swedish umlauts $\text{Ä}\text{Ö}\text{Å}$ instead of german umlauts $\text{Ä}\text{Ö}\text{Ü}$
- w** Print single words
- W** Words With Friends points
- x** Print in hex, not decimal
- 0** A=0, B=1, Z=25
- z** A=26, B=25, Z=1
- D lvl** Set Debug level [0]

EXAMPLE

Add the letters in 'geocaching':

```
$ addletters geocaching
72
```

Add reverse values by position:

```
$ addletters -r -p 20 30 18 36 70 24 140 64 81 190 33 12 39 112 75
TOFINDTHISCACHE
```

Add German umlauts:

```
$ addletters -n Ä Ö Å
27 28 29 30 = 114
```

SEE ALSO

lethist(1)

NAME

add-pyramids - Add the Pyramids

SYNOPSIS

add-pyramids [*options*] [*value*] ...

DESCRIPTION

Add the Pyramids using stdin or from the command line.

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLE

Add the Pyramids in <https://coord.info/GC7JYYD> :

```
$ add-pyramids
14 1 65 32 119
15 66 97 151
81 163 248
244 411
655
```

NAME

anybase2anybase - base to base conversion to/from base 2 thru 62

SYNOPSIS

anybase2anybase [*options*] *num* ...

DESCRIPTION

Base to base conversion to or from base 2 through 62.

Note: Uppercase before lowercase is what the websites

- https://jalu.ch/coding/base_converter.php
- <http://convertxy.com/index.php/numberbases>

use. e.g.:

```
0123456789ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
```

Note: Lowercase before uppercase is what the websites

- <https://www.geocachingtoolbox.com/index.php?page=baseConversion>
- <https://www.dcode.fr/base-n-convert>

use. e.g.:

```
0123456789abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
```

OPTIONS

- l** Lowercase before uppercase (default)
- u** Uppercase before lowercase
- 2** Set ilo=ihl=2 and olo=ohl=10. I.E. binary to decimal
- 8** Set ilo=ihl=8 and olo=ohl=10. I.E. octal to decimal
- 16** Set ilo=ihl=16 and olo=ohl=10. I.E. hexadecimal to decimal
- 36** Set ilo=ihl=36 and olo=ohl=10. I.E. base 36 to decimal
- i ilow** Input base low [8]
- I ihigh**
Input base high [16]
- o olow** Output base low [8]
- O ohigh**
Output base high [16]
- D lvl** Debug level

EXAMPLE

Solve <https://coord.info/GC735DC> :

```
$ anybase2anybase -u -i 38 -I 41 -o 50 -O 55 FTB3WY
```

```

-
  | OBASE
IBASE |      50      51      52      53      54      55
-----+-----
38 | 3nkgCc  3VaCdH  3E18DY  2qJShk  2cpi98  2QUggS
39 | 4RIiMS  *463834*  3cIki8  3L5SSR  356rQe  2jGXi8
40 | 57bU2E  4Y6Do7   4CH1Tk  3j8Zo9  3ROW1S  3B2ZR4

```

41 | 5fELg4 5E5K55 4epc10 4IcUik 3q5ck8 3XqQCi

\$ anybase2anybase -u -i 52 -I 55 -o 10 -O 14 002rPo1

IBASE	OBASE				
	10	11	12	13	14
52	22145657	115563A6	74BB935	4784C51	2D26809
53	23744319	12448505	7B50B13	4BC47C1	322126B
54	25427305	13397A02	8622A61	*5363857*	353C721
55	27197501	14396981	9137365	58334C6	387D8A9

NAME

atomic-number-to-text - Atomic numbers to text

SYNOPSIS

atomic-number-to-text [*options*] [*weight*] ...

DESCRIPTION

Atomic numbers to text from stdin. If two or more numbers are separated by +-* / then calculate the expression. Convert from stdin or command line.

OPTIONS

- 1** First character
- 2** Second character
- D lvl** Debug level

EXAMPLE

Convert <http://coord.info/GC2HWNM>:

```
$ atomic-number-to-text -1
14 63 99 19 22 72 49 50 96 79 55 67 63 47 52 28 76 45 65 80 87 76
37 22 39 43 74 76 62 68 23 63 41 90 99 63 10 59 76 53 93 81 40 68
88 76 76 93 99 76 28 68 74 63 38 52 34 68 23 63 41 65 70 76 11 63
26 76 75 52 39 34 49 54 78 76 77 41 90 73 74 76 26 76 92 44 30 99
37 76
seekthiscacheatnorthfortytwoseventeenpointzerooneone \
westseventyonefortysixpointtwofourzero
```


NAME

atomic-symbol-to-atomic-number - Atomic Symbol to Atomic Number

SYNOPSIS

`atomic-symbol-to-atomic-number` [*options*] [*symbol*] ...

DESCRIPTION

Atomic Symbol or Name to Atomic Number. Convert from stdin or command line.

You can use lowercase for the leading letter; it will convert it to uppercase.

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLE

Convert:

```
$ atomic-symbol-to-atomic-number Na Cl Oganesson
11 17 118
```

NAME

atomic-symbol-to-period-or-group - Atomic Symbol to Period or Group

SYNOPSIS

```
atomic-symbol-to-period-or-group [options] [symbol] ...
```

DESCRIPTION

Atomic Symbol to a period (row) or a group (column). It will convert from stdin or command line.

You can use lowercase for the leading letter; it will convert it to uppercase.

OPTIONS

-p Period (row)
-g Group (column)
-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLE

Convert:

```
$ atomic-symbol-to-period-or-group -p H Be Na K  
1 2 3 4
```

```
$ atomic-symbol-to-period-or-group -g v mo re hs  
5 6 7 8
```

NAME

baconian2text - Convert baconian to text

SYNOPSIS

baconian2text [*options*] [*baconian*]

DESCRIPTION

Convert *baconian* to text. It can read from stdin or command line arguments. 0/1, a/b, or A/B can be used.

EXAMPLES

Convert:

```
$ baconian2text -i AABBBAAAAAABBBBAABBBABABBA
happy
```

```
$ echo 'AABBBAAAAAABBBBABB BBBBAAA' | baconian2text
happy
```

OPTIONS

-s Swap A/B
-i Convert i=j and u=v
-D lvl Debug level

SEE ALSO

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bacon%27s_cipher

NAME

balanced-ternary - Convert balanced-ternary to/from decimal

SYNOPSIS

`balanced-ternary [options] [ternary] ...`

DESCRIPTION

Converts *balanced-ternary* to/from decimal. Can use command line arguments or read from stdin.

When converting to decimal, the following letters work:

MINUS	ZERO	PLUS	
-----	-----	-----	
-	0	+	Normal
T	0	1	Wikipedia page
M	Z	P	M is MINUS, Z is ZERO, P is PLUS
Z	M	C	rot-13 of the above

OPTIONS

-e Encode decimal to *balanced-ternary*

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLES

Convert to decimal, in rot13 and +0-:

```
$ balanced-ternary CZCMCCCMMZCZZZMZMCCMMZ +-+0+++00-+---0-0++00-
8321925851
8321925851
```

Convert from decimal:

```
$ balanced-ternary -e 0 1 2 3 4 5 16 -436 523
0
+
+-
+0
++
+--
+--+
-+-0--
+-0++0+
```

SEE ALSO

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Balanced_ternary

http://rosettacode.org/wiki/Balanced_ternary

NAME

bing2ll - Bing maps quadkey string to lat/lon

SYNOPSIS

bing2ll [*options*] *quadkey* ...

DESCRIPTION

Bing maps *quadkey* string to lat/lon. Quadkey is a version of Quad Trees.

OPTIONS

-e Elliptical earth

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLE

Convert <http://coord.info/GC5K63B>:

```
$ bing2ll 0212113121222020033110
0212113121222020033110 53.558640 -113.552070 n53.33.518 w113.33.124
```

NOTE: there should be a 30 feet slop in the geocheker answer. But it is an exact answer if you use GTools for the iphone. For my program, this should be:

```
$ bing2ll 0212113121222020033101333
0212113121222020033101333 53.558618 -113.552118 n53.33.517 w113.33.127
```

SEE ALSO

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb259689.aspx> <http://intepid.com/posts/484>

NAME

braille2text - braille to text translator

SYNOPSIS

braille2text [*options*] [*braille-cell*] ...

DESCRIPTION

Takes an encoding of a braille **cell**(s) and translates that into text.

Braille cell:

```
row1    1 4
row2    2 5
row3    3 6
```

Also takes a two digit octal representation.

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLE

Decode north coordinates:

```
$ echo "1-3-4-5 3-4-5-6 1-5 1 1-4-5 2-4 1-2-4 1-2-4-5 2-4-5" |
  braille2text
n5149670
```

```
$ echo "2-4-5-6 3-4-5-6 1-2-5 2-4-5 2-4-5 1-2 1 1-2-4" |
  braille2text
w800216
```

```
$ braille2text 56 52 72 36 62 64 52 72 36 57 64 52 51 72
northfortyfour
```

NAME

decimal2cryptogram - Anything to cryptogram

SYNOPSIS

decimal2cryptogram [*options*] [*thing*] ...

DESCRIPTION

Decimal to cryptogram. Actually "decimal" should be "anything" to cryptogram.

Normally, there is a filter which deletes "(),.".

OPTIONS

-f No filter at all
-s *thing* Spaces are "*thing*"
-D *lvl* Debug level

EXAMPLES

Processing from stdin:

```
$ decimal2cryptogram
81 56 57 58 54 72 55 72 58 66 56 81 41 53 41
42 57 41 41 63 41 55 42 54 58 41 41 81 46 56
55 81 58 81 55 81 41 41 55 42 54 58 48 41 57 56
ABCDEFGHIJFDHBAIJKCIILIGKEDIAMBGADAGAIIGKEDNICO
```

Then, go online to <http://www.quipqiup.com/> :

```
in:      ABCDEFGFDHBAIJKCIILIGKEDIAMBGADAGAIIGKEDNICO
out:     NORTH FIFTY ONE DEGREE KEIGHTEEN POINT NINE EIGHT SERV
```

Hexadecimal:

```
$ decimal2cryptogram
2c 7f 24 24 5a 20 7c 26 6a 07 63 5a 6a 20
4e 20 63 5a 6a 67 1c 6a 4e 7c 6a 1b 6a 01 01 6a
41 01 64 49 54 34 6a 5c 6a 28 14 01 6a 61 0f 64
14 28 34
ABCCDEFGHIJDHEKEJDHLMHKFHNHOHPOQRSTHUVVWOHXYQWVT
```

Spaces:

```
$ decimal2cryptogram -s 00
18 24 34 47 00 34 47 00 12 00 35 34
ABCD CD E FC
```

Process <https://coord.info/GC7PRQ3> :

```
$ decimal2cryptogram -s -
8 9 12 8 19 9 - 7 26 19 19 - 16 9 - 16 26 25 - 26 13 25 -
10 16 - 13 12 1 - 23 2 6 9 - 15 5 14 - 10 - 15 9 26 6 - 26 -
13 10 7 9 - 20 6 9 9 13 - 5 26 1 - 26 13 25 - 10 - 19 12 17 9 -
1 9 26 - 1 5 9 - 12 13 19 14 - 1 5 10 13 20 - 10 - 19 12 17 9 -
16 12 6 9 - 1 5 26 13 - 26 - 1 9 26 - 8 26 6 1 14 -
ABCADB EFDD GB GFH FIH JG ICK LMNB OPQ J OBFN F IJEB RNBBI PFK
FIH J DCSB KBF KPB CIDQ KPJIR J DCSB GCNB KPFI F KBF AFNKQ
https://quipqiup.com/
```

PEOPLE CALL ME MAD AND I'M NOT SURE WHY I WEAR A NICE GREEN HAT
AND I LOVE TEA THE ONLY THING I LOVE MORE THAN A TEA PARTY

Process <https://coord.info/GC7TF69> :

```
$ sed 's/./& /g' xxx | decimal2cryptogram -f  
ABCDEFGHIAGAIIDJBKGLFGHIKIHIAFGHIIMKDNICBNICBIGOEDNICBNICBAGAIKIHIKGL  
https://quipqiup.com/  
Clues: a=n b=o c=r d=t e=h  
NORTH FIVE NINE TWO SIX FIVE SEVEN FIVE  
EAST PERO PERO EIGHT PERO PERO NINE SEVEN SIX
```

SEE ALSO

<http://www.quipqiup.com/>

NAME

fibonacci-coding - Decode/encode a fibonacci coding to/from a number

SYNOPSIS

fibonacci-coding [*options*] *string* ...

DESCRIPTION

In mathematics and computing, Fibonacci coding is a universal code which encodes positive integers into binary code words. It is one example of representations of integers based on Fibonacci numbers. Each code word ends with

OPTIONS

-e Encode decimal to fibonacci coding

-v Verbose

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLE

Convert <http://coord.info/GC34BVW>:

```
$ fibonacci-coding \  
    10101001001001001001000100010001110000100100010101010010100010100011  
4128162 11202427
```

```
$ fibonacci-coding -e 4128162 11202427  
10101001001001001001000100010001110000100100010101010010100010100011
```

SEE ALSO

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fibonacci_coding

<http://wiki.tcl.tk/12324>

NAME

geo-2gpsdrive - Enter a file of waypoints into the GpsDrive SQL database.

SYNOPSIS

geo-2gpsdrive [*options*] *waypoint-file*

geo-2gpsdrive [*options*] *waypoint-file latitude longitude*

DESCRIPTION

Enter a file of waypoints into the GpsDrive SQL database (if version of gpsdrive is 2.09 or less) OR sqlite3 database (if version of gpsdrive is 2.10 or greater).

This is useful if you have a file of waypoints from geo-nearest that you need to convert into Gpsdrive format plus one or more other formats, such as Cetus plus GpsDrive. Gpsbabel currently doesn't know how to enter waypoints directly into an SQL database (and its not clear to me whether it should be taught how to do this or not).

OPTIONS

-s Output short names for the caches (gpsbabel option)

-r radius

Display only caches with radius (e.g. **-r 25M**)

-i format

Input format, **-o?** for possibilities [tabsep]

-S Enter waypoints into SQL database

-d For **-S**, just delete selected records

-P For **-S**, purge all records of type **-t Geocache***

-t type The waypoint type [Geocache]

-V gpsver

Version of gpsdrive (2.09 or 2.10+) [2.09]

-D lvl Debug level [0]

-U Retrieve latest version of this script

Defaults can also be set with variables in file \$HOME/.georc:

```
LAT=latitude;          LON=logitude;
OUTFMT=format;        BABELFLAGS=-s;
SQLUSER=gast;         SQLPASS=gast;          SQLDB=geoinfo;
```

EXAMPLES

Display shortnames:

```
geo-2gpsdrive -s caches.tabsep
```

Add caches to a GpsDrive SQL database

```
geo-2gpsdrive -s -S caches.tabsep
```

Purge the existing SQL database of all geocaches, then enter new ones:

```
geo-2gpsdrive -S -P -s caches.tabsep
```

SEE ALSO

geo-newest, geo-found, geo-placed, geo-nearest, <http://geo.rkkda.com/>

NAME

geo-2tangogps - Enter a file of waypoints into the tangogps SQL database.

SYNOPSIS

geo-2tangogps [*options*] *waypoint-file*

geo-2tangogps [*options*] *waypoint-file latitude longitude*

DESCRIPTION

Enter a file of waypoints into the tangogps or FoxtrotGPS SQL database.

This is useful if you have a file of waypoints from geo-nearest that you need to convert into tangogps format plus one or more other formats, such as Cetus plus tangogps. Gpsbabel currently doesn't know how to enter waypoints directly into an SQL database (and its not clear to me whether it should be taught how to do this or not).

OPTIONS

-s Output short names for the caches (gpsbabel option)

-r radius

Display only caches with radius (e.g. **-r 25M**)

-f Use FoxtrotGPS instead of tangoGPS for the DB file. Right now, just changes SQLDB to ~/.foxtrotgps/poi.db

-i format

Input format, **-o?** for possibilities [tabsep]

-S Enter waypoints into SQL database

-d For **-S**, just delete selected records

-P For **-S**, purge all records of type **-t Geocache***

-t type The waypoint type [Geocache]

-X term

Exclude caches with 'term' [Geocache Found|**-ifound**]

-D lvl Debug level [0]

-U Retrieve latest version of this script

Defaults can also be set with variables in file \$HOME/.georc:

```
LAT=latitude;          LON=logitude;
OUTFMT=format;        BABELFLAGS=-s;
SQLUSER=gast;         SQLPASS=gast;          SQLDB=~/.tangogps/poi.db
;
```

EXAMPLES

Display shortnames:

```
geo-2tangogps -s caches.tabsep
```

Add caches to a tangogps SQL database

```
geo-2tangogps -s -S caches.tabsep
```

Purge the existing SQL database of all geocaches, then enter new ones:

```
geo-2tangogps -S -P -s caches.tabsep
```

SEE ALSO

geo-newest, geo-found, geo-placed, geo-nearest, <http://geo.rkkda.com/>

NAME

geo-additional - Fetch additional waypoints

SYNOPSIS

geo-additional [*options*] *gid* ...

DESCRIPTION

Fetch additional waypoints from a gc id.

EXAMPLES

Fetch extra waypoints from FTF HOUNDS MN STYLE - Hal-oween:

```
$ geo-additional GC30V8T
geo-waypoint $FLAGS N44.54.103 W093.34.027 MU30V8T
geo-waypoint $FLAGS N44.54.094 W093.33.896 S130V8T
geo-waypoint $FLAGS N44.54.072 W093.34.100 S230V8T
geo-waypoint $FLAGS N44.54.172 W093.34.070 S330V8T
geo-waypoint $FLAGS N44.54.247 W093.34.079 S430V8T
geo-waypoint $FLAGS N44.54.242 W093.34.050 S530V8T
geo-waypoint $FLAGS N44.54.219 W093.33.973 S630V8T
geo-waypoint $FLAGS N44.54.190 W093.33.947 S730V8T
geo-waypoint $FLAGS N44.54.185 W093.33.936 S830V8T
geo-waypoint $FLAGS N44.54.142 W093.33.766 S930V8T
geo-waypoint $FLAGS N44.54.139 W093.33.765 TE30V8T
```

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

NAME

geo-algebraic-expressions - Solve a system of algebraic expressions

SYNOPSIS

geo-algebraic-expressions [*options*] *eqn* ...

DESCRIPTION

Solve a system of algebraic expressions. Needs sympy installed. It's really a helper script to put the *'eqn'*s into Python's syntax.

OPTIONS

-i Use integers only

-D lvl Debug level [0]

EXAMPLES

Solve $a+b=10$, $a-b=7$:

```
$ geo-algebraic-expressions a+b=10 a-b=7
{b: 3/2, a: 17/2}
```

Solve <http://coord.info/GC5NTN7>:

```
geo-algebraic-expressions -i 22+c=a 23+c=b a+b=111 d+e=22 e+f=c \
f+g=23 3+h=d h+i=e i+j=f j+6=g
{j: 1, c: 33, f: 16, a: 55, d: 5, i: 15, b: 56, e: 17, g: 7, h: 2}
```

SEE ALSO

<http://www.sympy.org/> <http://docs.sympy.org/dev/install.html>

NAME

geo-alphabetic - solve a math puzzle in which letters stand for digits

SYNOPSIS

geo-alphabetic [*options*] '*string*'

DESCRIPTION

The four basic operators (+ - * /) and exponentiation (**) are understood. Assignment is with double equals (==). A single equals (=) is converted to double equals. Likewise, exponentiation with a caret (^) is converted to double star (**). This is because its a python script instead of everything (C, awk, perl, ...) else!

OPTIONS

-1 Use 1-9 instead of 0-9
-D lvl Debug level [0]

EXAMPLE

Subtraction:

```
$ geo-alphabetic 'hscoocoh - ddsgooc0 = oifidsh'
hscoocoh - ddsgooc0 == oifidsh
83255258 - 77305520 == 5949738
83255258 - 77345520 == 5909738
```

Long Division (GC369B3):

```
for i in 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9; do
  for j in 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9; do
    geo-alphabetic "infirmary/rummy == iris+(${i}${j}rou/rummy)"
  done
done
for i in 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9; do
  geo-alphabetic "interests/store == none+(${i}srst/store)"
done
```

SEE ALSO

<http://www.math.ubc.ca/~israel/applet/metic/metic.html>
tate.com/recipes/576615-alphametics-solver/

<http://code.activestates.com/>

NAME

geo-bacon - Baconian decoder from HTML 's or 's

SYNOPSIS

geo-bacon [*options*] *file*

DESCRIPTION

Baconian decoder from HTML 's, 's, <i>'s, 's, or 's.

EXAMPLE

```
http://coord.info/GC1QRQ6
```

```
$ geo-bacon GC1QRQ6.txt
```

```
abbabbbbaaababbbabbbabbbabbbbbbbbbbabbbbaabbabbbabbbabbbabbbbbbabbabb...
```

```
$ geo-bacon GC1QRQ6.txt | baconian2text -s -i
thiscacheisatcidhcbbgdceefctypicalpineyhidefiftyftfromfirebreak
```

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

SEE ALSO

baconian2text

NAME

geo-battleship - Map the geocheck.org battleship locations

SYNOPSIS

geo-battleship [*options*] *lat lon less-than greater-than ...*

DESCRIPTION

Map the geocheck.org battleship locations. *Lat/lon* is dotted MinDec location. The *less-than* is within meters or feet (**-f**) distance. The *greater-than* is outside meters or feet (**-f**) distance.

OPTIONS

-f Feet instead of meters

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLE

Solve <http://coord.info/GC5MB36>:

```
$ geo-battleship S38.10.565 E146.17.895 4000 3000 \  
  s38.10.606 e146.15.480 2000 1000 \  
  ...
```

SEE ALSO

geo-map(1)

<http://geocheck.org/>

NAME

geo-char-at - pick the char at position "n"

SYNOPSIS

```
geo-char-at [options] position text ...
geo-char-at [options] < file
geo-char-at [options] -r "values" text ...
```

DESCRIPTION

Pick the char at *position* "*position*". "*position*" can be a number, or "page"-*line*"-*char*" in which case "*position*" equals "char", or "m" for the midpoint.

Works for one-time-pad ciphers, where page-line-char is given.

OPTIONS

-r "*values*" Do a range of values. A letter equals A=1, B=2, ...
-D *lvl* Debug level

EXAMPLES

Some examples:

```
$ geo-char-at 12 "said to her, Do not be afraid, Mary"
n
```

```
$ geo-char-at 14 After they had heard the king
e
```

```
$ geo-char-at 1-2-21 "In the sixth month of Elizabeth's pregnancy"
z
```

```
$ geo-char-at -r "1 3 6" abcdef
acf
```

```
$ geo-char-at -r "/96/95//69/68/./560/559/558" `cat tau`
4323455
```

```
$ geo-char-at -r "shockvalue" 05818841893035873408602622
0188300068
```

```
$ geo-char-at m KnOcK kNoCk WhO iS tHeRe?
w
```

NAME

geo-circles - Compute the intersection of two circles on the earth

SYNOPSIS

geo-circles [*options*] *lat1 lon1 radius1 lat2 lon2 radius2*

DESCRIPTION

Compute the intersection of two circles on the earth.

lat/lon can be specified in DegDec or dotted MinDec format. radius is in meters (m) or feet (ft) or miles (mi).

N.B. this program was inspired by Rock Johnson's "Gee" series of math caches. Dyl1231, Seabiskit, and I enjoy these very much. Thanks RJ!

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLES

DegDec input...

```
$ geo-circles -- 44.92592 -93.41415 307      44.92392 -93.41377 114
p3a = 44.923176 -93.414810      n44.55.391 w93.24.889
p3b = 44.923455 -93.412518      n44.55.407 w93.24.751
```

MinDec input...

```
$ geo-circles -- 44.55.435 -93.24.826 114    44.55.435 -93.24.645 150
p3a = 44.923455 -93.412505      n44.55.407 w93.24.750
p3b = 44.924445 -93.412513      n44.55.467 w93.24.751
```

NAME

geo-clock-angle - compute the clock angle or the time

SYNOPSIS

geo-clock-angle [*options*] *time_or_angle* ...

DESCRIPTION

Compute the clock angle. You can give the time or the angle.

OPTIONS

-h Use angle of hour hand only

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLE

Compute using the time:

```
$ geo-clock-angle 3:15 15:15
3:15    7.5    352.5
15:15   367.5   -7.5
```

Compute using the angle:

```
$ geo-clock-angle 105 285 97.5 285 105 285
105     2:30    9:30
285     3:30    8:30
97.5    5:45    6:15
285     3:30    8:30
105     2:30    9:30
285     3:30    8:30
```

Compute using the hour hand only:

```
$ geo-clock-angle -h 3:15 8:57:05
TIME           HOURS           MINUTES           (360+M-H)%360
    3:15         97.5000000      90.0000000       -7.5000000
    8:57:05      268.5416667    342.5000000      73.9583333
```

NAME

geo-code - Geocode an address into a lat/lon

SYNOPSIS

```
geo-code [options] address citystate_or_zip [country]
geo-code [options] "" citystate_or_zip [country]
geo-code [options] tele-phone-number
```

DESCRIPTION

```
geo-code [options] address citystate_or_zip [country]
```

Convert (geocode) a street address into a latitude/longitude.

```
geo-code [options] "" citystate_or_zip [country]
```

Convert (geocode) a place name into a latitude/longitude.

```
geo-code [options] tele-phone-number
```

Convert (geocode) a phone number into a latitude/longitude.

In either case, the output can be formatted to any of the output file types that gpsbabel supports, or directly imported into the GpsDrive MySQL waypoint database.

Requires:

curl <http://curl.haxx.se/>

gpsbabel
<http://gpsbabel.sourceforge.net/>

OPTIONS**-o format**

Output format, **-o?** for possibilities [gpsdrive] plus "gpsdrive.sql" for direct insertion into MySQL DB plus "degdec" for just Lat.fraq<tab>Long.fraq. plus "mindec" for just DD MM.MMM<tab>DD MM.MMM. plus "map[,geo-map-opts]" to display a geo-map.

-n name

The waypoint name, e.g. Bob's House. The default is the street *address*. Percent escapes can be used: %d/%D for DegDec lat/lon, %m/%M for MinDec lat/lon, %a for *address*, %c for *citystate_or_zip*, %p for phone

-s Output shortened names (a gpsbabel option)

-t type The waypoint type, e.g. house, cache, bar [new]

-q Quiet. Do not output *address* confirmation on stderr.

-S Alias for **-o gpsdrive.sql**

-a For SQL, delete existing record only if it matches all fields. Otherwise, delete it if it matches just the name and the type.

-D level

Debug level

-U Retrieve latest version of this script

COUNTRIES

at, be, ca, dk, fr, de, it, lu, nl, es, ch, uk, us, fi, no, pt, se

EXAMPLES

Geocode...

```
$ geo-code "3049 Lake Shore Blvd" 55391
3049LakeShoreBlvd 44.94723 -93.49152 new

$ geo-code -t house "3049 Lake Shore Blvd" "Wayzata, MN"
3049LakeShoreBlvd 44.94723 -93.49152 house

$ geo-code -n "Bob's House" -t house "3049 Lake Shore Blvd" 55391
BobsHouse 44.94723 -93.49152 house

$ geo-code -S -n "Bob" -t house "3049 Lake Shore Blvd" 55391
[waypoint is added to GpsDrive MySQL database]

$ geo-code 952.476.8329
952.476.8329 44.94723 -93.49152 new

$ geo-code "Schlossplatz 10" "76131 Karlsruhe" de
Schlossplatz10 49.01072 08.40557 new
```

SEE ALSO

geo-nearest, geo-waypoint, geo-pg,

<http://www.rubygeocoder.com/><https://geocoding.geo.census.gov/geocoder/locations/onlineaddress?form><http://geo.rkkda.com/>

NAME

geo-compare-images - Compare two images

SYNOPSIS

geo-compare-images [*options*] *image1 image2*

DESCRIPTION

Compare two images using difference and then divide. Display with 'xv', 'display', 'eog', 'Preview' (Mac OS) or 'mspaint.exe' (cygwin).

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLE

Compare:

```
$ geo-compare-images xxx.bmp yyy.png
```

SEE ALSO

ImageMagick, xv

NAME

geo-coords - Convert lat/lon from one format to another

SYNOPSIS

geo-coords [*options*] *latitude longitude*

DESCRIPTION

Convert lat/lon from one format to another. Lat/Lon may be in DegDec, MinDec, or DMS formats.

Acceptable formats for lat/lon are:

- 93.49130 DegDec (decimal degrees)
- W93.49130 DegDec (decimal degrees)

- "-93 29.478" MinDec (decimal minutes)
- "W93 29.478" MinDec (decimal minutes)
- 93.29.478 MinDec (decimal minutes)
- W93.29.478 MinDec (decimal minutes)

- "-93 45 30" DMS (degrees, minutes, seconds)

OPTIONS

- a** Antipod (opposite side)
- d** Output DegDec only
- m** Output MinDec only
- l** Lat only
- L** Long only

EXAMPLE

Convert DegDec:

```
$ geo-coords n45.12345 w93.12345
45.12345 -93.12345
N45.12345 W93.12345
N45 7' 24.420000" W93 7' 24.420000"
N45.07.407 W93.07.407
```

Convert to antipod:

```
$ geo-coords -a s38.32.329 e58.13.715
38.538816 121.771417
N38.538816 E121.771417
N38 32' 19.737600" E121 46' 17.101200"
N38.32.329 E121.46.285
```

SEE ALSO

ll2maidenhead, ll2osg, ll2rd, ll2usng, ll2utm, maidenhead2ll, rd2ll, usng2ll, utm2ll

NAME

geo-correct-coords - Correct the coords of **cache(s)** on the gc.com site

SYNOPSIS

geo-correct-coords [*options*] [*gcid lat lon*] ...

DESCRIPTION

Correct the coordinates of **cache(s)** on the gc.com site. It can take arguments or read from a file. It can work on traditional, multi, wherigo, mystery, etc., caches, unlike the GC interface.

EXAMPLES

Correct GC288HG:

```
$ geo-correct-coords GC288HG n44.51.202 w93.45.232
```

Correct GC numbers in ~/.geo-mystery:

```
$ geo-correct-coords < ~/.geo-mystery
```

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

SEE ALSO

<http://geo.rkkda.com/>

NAME

geo-count - Count geocache finds or logs

SYNOPSIS

geo-count [*options*] *user* ...

geo-count [*options*] *GCxxxx* ...

DESCRIPTION

geo-count [*options*] *user* ...

Report and count geocache finds for "user". "user" can be a user name or a user account number.

geo-count [*options*] *GCxxxx* ...

Count number of log entries for a cache.

Requires: A free login at <http://www.geocaching.com>.

curl <http://curl.haxx.se/>

OPTIONS

- b** Include benchmarks in count
- c** Remove cookie file when done
- o** Include counts of items owned
- s** Only print one output line with totals
- h** Print header line
- t** Include counts of travel bugs
- u username**
Username for <http://www.geocaching.com>
- p password**
Password for <http://www.geocaching.com>
- D lvl** Debug level [0]
- U** Retrieve latest version of this script

Defaults can also be set with variables in file `$HOME/.georc`:

```
PASSWORD=password; USERNAME=username;
```

EXAMPLES

Report cache finds by type for *user* 'Jeremy':

```
geo-count Jeremy
```

Report totals (found, placed, bugs, bugged) for *user* number 3:

```
geo-count -s 3
```

SEE ALSO

geo-usernum, geo-found, <http://geo.rkkda.com/>

NAME

geo-countries-states - List of Countries and States

COUNTRIES

Here is a list of the countries used by **geo-newest**, **geo-demand** and **geo-pqs**.

c-code	2letter	3letter	Name
12	.af	.afg	afghanistan
272	.ax	.ala	aland islands
244	.al	.alb	albania
14	.dz	.dza	algeria
245	.as	.asm	american samoa
16	.ad	.and	andorra
17	.ao	.ago	angola
246	.ai	.aia	anguilla
18	.aq	.ata	antarctica
13	.ag	.atg	antigua and barbuda
19	.ar	.arg	argentina
15	.am	.arm	armenia
20	.aw	.abw	aruba
3	.au	.aus	australia
227	.at	.aut	austria
21	.az	.aze	azerbaijan
23	.bs	.bhs	bahamas
29	.bh	.bhr	bahrain
24	.bd	.bgd	bangladesh
25	.bb	.brb	barbados
40	.by	.blr	belarus
4	.be	.bel	belgium
31	.bz	.blz	belize
26	.bj	.ben	benin
27	.bm	.bmu	bermuda
30	.bt	.btu	bhutan
32	.bo	.bol	bolivia
279	.bq	.bes	bonaire, sint eustatius and saba
234	.ba	.bih	bosnia and herzegovina
33	.bw	.bwa	botswana
247	.bv	.bvt	bouvet island
34	.br	.bra	brazil
248	.io	.iot	british indian ocean territory
39	.vg	.vgb	british virgin islands
36	.bn	.brn	brunei
37	.bg	.bgr	bulgaria
216	.bf	.bfa	burkina faso
35	.bi	.bdi	burundi
239	.cv	.cpv	cabo verde
42	.kh	.khm	cambodia
43	.cm	.cmr	cameroon
5	.ca	.can	canada
44	.ky	.cym	cayman islands
46	.cf	.caf	central african republic
249	.td	.tcd	chad
6	.cl	.chl	chile

47	.cn	.chn	china
250	.cx	.cxr	christmas island
251	.cc	.cck	cocos islands
49	.co	.col	colombia
50	.km	.com	comoros
51	.cg	.cog	congo
48	.ck	.cok	cook islands
52	.cr	.cri	costa rica
100	.ci	.civ	cote d ivoire
53	.hr	.hrv	croatia
238	.cu	.cub	cuba
54	.cw	.cuw	curacao
55	.cy	.cyp	cyprus
56	.cz	.cze	czechia
257	.cd	.cod	democratic republic of the congo
57	.dk	.dnk	denmark
58	.dj	.dji	djibouti
59	.dm	.dma	dominica
60	.do	.dom	dominican republic
61	.ec	.ecu	ecuador
63	.eg	.egy	egypt
64	.sv	.slv	el salvador
62	.gq	.gnq	equatorial guinea
65	.er	.eri	eritrea
66	.ee	.est	estonia
67	.et	.eth	ethiopia
69	.fk	.flk	falkland islands
68	.fo	.fro	faroe islands
71	.fj	.fji	fiji
72	.fi	.fin	finland
73	.fr	.fra	france
70	.gf	.guf	french guiana
74	.pf	.pyf	french polynesia
253	.tf	.atf	french southern and antarctic territories
75	.ga	.gab	gabon
76	.gm	.gmb	gambia
78	.ge	.geo	georgia
79	.de	.deu	germany
254	.gh	.gha	ghana
80	.gi	.gib	gibraltar
82	.gr	.grc	greece
83	.gl	.grl	greenland
81	.gd	.grd	grenada
77	.gp	.glp	guadeloupe
229	.gu	.gum	guam
84	.gt	.gtm	guatemala
86	.gg	.ggy	guernsey
255	.gn	.gin	guinea
85	.gw	.gnb	guinea-bissau
87	.gy	.guy	guyana
89	.ht	.hti	haiti
256	.hm	.hmd	heard island and mcdonald islands
90	.hn	.hnd	honduras

91	.hk	.hkg	hong kong
92	.hu	.hun	hungary
93	.is	.isl	iceland
94	.in	.ind	india
95	.id	.idn	indonesia
96	.ir	.irn	iran
97	.iq	.irq	iraq
7	.ie	.irl	ireland
243	.im	.imn	isle of man
98	.il	.isr	israel
99	.it	.ita	italy
101	.jm	.jam	jamaica
104	.jp	.jpn	japan
102	.je	.jey	jersey
103	.jo	.jor	jordan
106	.kz	.kaz	kazakhstan
107	.ke	.ken	kenya
109	.ki	.kir	kiribati
241	.kw	.kwt	kuwait
108	.kg	.kgz	kyrgyzstan
110	.la	.lao	laos
111	.lv	.lva	latvia
113	.lb	.lbn	lebanon
114	.ls	.lso	lesotho
115	.lr	.lbr	liberia
112	.ly	.lby	libya
116	.li	.lie	liechtenstein
117	.lt	.lyu	lithuania
8	.lu	.lux	luxembourg
258	.mo	.mac	macao
125	.mk	.mkd	macedonia
119	.mg	.mdg	madagascar
129	.mw	.mwi	malawi
121	.my	.mys	malaysia
124	.mv	.mdv	maldives
127	.ml	.mli	mali
128	.mt	.mlt	malta
240	.mh	.mhl	marshall islands
122	.mq	.mtq	martinique
123	.mr	.mrt	mauritania
134	.mu	.mus	mauritius
259	.yt	.myt	mayotte
228	.mx	.mex	mexico
242	.fm	.fsm	micronesia
237	.md	.mda	moldova
130	.mc	.mco	monaco
131	.mn	.mng	mongolia
274	.me	.mne	montenegro
135	.ms	.msr	montserrat
132	.ma	.mar	morocco
133	.mz	.moz	mozambique
136	.mm	.mmr	myanmar
137	.na	.nam	namibia

138	.nr	.nru	nauru
140	.np	.npl	nepal
141	.nl	.nld	netherlands
148	.an	.ant	netherlands antilles
41	.nc	.ncl	new caledonia
9	.nz	.nzl	new zealand
144	.ni	.nic	nicaragua
143	.ne	.ner	niger
145	.ng	.nga	nigeria
149	.nu	.niu	niue
260	.nf	.nfk	norfolk island
146	.kp	.prk	north korea
236	.mp	.mnp	northern mariana islands
147	.no	.nor	norway
150	.om	.omn	oman
151	.pk	.pak	pakistan
261	.pw	.plw	palau
276	.ps	.pse	palestine
152	.pa	.pan	panama
156	.pg	.png	papua new guinea
262	.py	.pry	paraguay
153	.pe	.per	peru
154	.ph	.phl	philippines
155	.pn	.pcn	pitcairn
158	.pl	.pol	poland
159	.pt	.prt	portugal
226	.pr	.pri	puerto rico
160	.qa	.qat	qatar
161	.re	.reu	reunion
162	.ro	.rom	romania
163	.ru	.rus	russia
164	.rw	.rwa	rwanda
169	.bl	.blm	saint barthelemy
171	.sh	.shn	saint helena
264	.kn	.kna	saint kitts and nevis
173	.lc	.lca	saint lucia
174	.mf	.maf	saint martin
175	.pm	.spm	saint pierre and miquelon
177	.vc	.vct	saint vincent and the grenadines
217	.ws	.wsm	samoa
183	.sm	.smr	san marino
176	.st	.stp	sao tome and principe
280	.gg		sark
166	.sa	.sau	saudi arabia
167	.sn	.sen	senegal
222	.rs	.srb	serbia
168	.sc	.syc	seychelles
178	.sl	.sle	sierra leone
179	.sg	.sgp	singapore
281	.mf	.maf	sint maarten
182	.sk	.svk	slovakia
181	.si	.svn	slovenia
184	.sb	.slb	solomon islands

185	.so	.som	somalia
165	.za	.zaf	south africa
267	.gs	.sgs	south georgia and the south sandwich islands
180	.kr	.kor	south korea
278	.ss	.ssd	south sudan
186	.es	.esp	spain
187	.lk	.lka	sri lanka
188	.sd	.sdn	sudan
189	.sr	.sur	suriname
268	.sj	.sjm	svalbard and jan mayen islands
190	.sz	.swz	swaziland
10	.se	.swe	sweden
192	.ch	.che	switzerland
193	.sy	.syr	syria
194	.tw	.twn	taiwan
195	.tj	.tjk	tajikistan
196	.tz	.tza	tanzania
198	.th	.tha	thailand
252	.tl	.tls	timor-leste
200	.tg	.tgo	togo
269	.tk	.tkl	tokelau
201	.to	.ton	tonga
202	.tt	.tto	trinidad and tobago
203	.tn	.tun	tunisia
204	.tr	.tur	turkey
199	.tm	.tkm	turkmenistan
197	.tc	.tca	turks and caicos islands
205	.tv	.tuv	tuvalu
208	.ug	.uga	uganda
207	.ua	.ukr	ukraine
206	.ae	.are	united arab emirates
11	.uk	.gbr	united kingdom
210	.uy	.ury	uruguay
270	.um	.umi	us minor outlying islands
235	.vi	.vir	us virgin islands
211	.uz	.uzb	uzbekistan
212	.vu	.vut	vanuatu
213	.va	.vat	vatican city state
214	.ve	.ven	venezuela
215	.vn	.vnm	vietnam
218	.wf	.wlf	wallis and futuna islands
271	.eh	.esh	western sahara
220	.ye	.yem	yemen
224	.zm	.zmb	zambia
225	.zw	.zwe	zimbabwe

STATES

Here is a list of the states used by **geo-newest**, **geo-demand** and **geo-pqs**.

s-code	2letter	Name
497		aargau
189		abruzzo
162		acre
454		aguascalientes
312		aichi

240		akershus
383		akita
60	al	alabama
163		alagoas
2	ak	alaska
63		alberta
164		amapa
165		amazonas
116		andalucoa
87		antwerpen
313		aomori
498		appenzell ausserrhoden
499		appenzell innerrhoden
119		aragon
3	az	arizona
4	as	arkansas
113		arquipelago da madeira
114		arquipelago dos acores
247		aust-agder
59		australian capital territory
493		auvergne-rhone-alpes
95		aveiro
434		bacs-kiskun
135		baden-wuerttemberg
166		bahia
455		baja california
456		baja california sur
287		banskobystricky kraj
435		baranya
500		basel landschaft
501		basel stadt
190		basilicata
136		bayern
96		beja
436		bekes
137		berlin
502		bern
359		blekinge
523		bonaire
437		borsod-abauj-zemplen
488		bourgogne-franche-comte
91		brabant wallon
97		braga
98		braganca
138		brandenburg
288		bratislavsky kraj
139		bremen
416		bretagne
64		british columbia
93		brussels
438		budapest
258		burgenland
297		busan

244		buskerud
192		calabria
5	ca	california
193		campania
457		campeche
130		cantabria
99		castelo branco
115		castilla y leon
117		castilla-la mancha
121		cataluna
167		ceara
417		centre-val-de-loire
133		ceuta
486		chatham islands
458		chiapas
314		chiba
459		chihuahua
305		chungcheong buk do
306		chungcheong nam do
460		coahuila
100		coimbra
461		colima
6	co	colorado
127		comunidad de madrid
126		comunidad foral de navarra
123		comunidad valenciana
227		connacht
7	ct	connecticut
419		corse
439		csongrad
298		daegu
301		daejeon
360		dalarna
9	de	delaware
8	dc	district of columbia
168		distrito federal
462		distrito federal
396		dolnoslaskie
385		drenthe
226		dublin
463		durango
215		east midlands
153		eastern cape
219		eastern england
315		ehime
194		emilia-romagna
169		esporito santo
101		evora
120		extremadura
102		faro
440		fejer
257		finnmark
395		flevoland

10	fl	florida
160		free state
503		fribourg
394		friesland
195		friuli-venezia giulia
316		fukui
317		fukuoka
318		fukushima
122		galicia
304		gangwondo
159		gauteng
362		gavleborg
387		gelderland
504		geneve
11	ga	georgia
319		gifu
505		glarus
170		goias
361		gotland
489		grand-est
506		graubunden
384		groningen
464		guanajuato
103		guarda
465		guerrero
320		gunma
300		gwangju
303		gyeonggido
309		gyeongsang buk do
310		gyeongsang nam do
441		gyor-moson-sopron
88		hainaut
442		hajdu-bihar
363		halland
140		hamburg
492		hauts-de-france
12	ha	hawaii
242		hedmark
150		hessen
443		heves
466		hidalgo
321		hiroshima
286		hlavno mesto praha
322		hokkaido
250		hordaland
323		hyogo
324		ibaraki
13	id	idaho
422		ile-de-france
14	il	illinois
299		incheon
15	in	indiana
16	ia	iowa

325		ishikawa
132		islas baleares
128		islas canarias
326		iwate
467		jalisco
364		jamtland
444		jasz-nagykun-szolnok
311		jejudo
307		jeolla buk do
308		jeolla nam do
274		jihocesky kraj
273		jihomoravsky kraj
365		jonkoping
507		jura
327		kagawa
328		kagoshima
366		kalmar
329		kanagawa
17	ks	kansas
276		karlovarsky kraj
259		karnten
18	ky	kentucky
330		kochi
445		komarom-esztergom
289		kosicky kraj
284		kraj vysocina
275		kralovehradecky kraj
367		kronoberg
397		kujawsko-pomorskie
331		kumamoto
157		kwazulu natal
332		kyoto
131		la rioja
196		lazio
228		leinster
104		leiria
277		liberecky kraj
80		liege
197		liguria
89		limburg
393		limburg
158		limpopo
105		lisboa
400		lodzkie
198		lombardia
220		london
19	la	louisiana
398		lubelskie
399		lubuskie
90		luxembourg
508		luzern
20	me	maine
401		malopolskie

65		manitoba
171		maranhao
199		marche
21	md	maryland
22	md	massachusetts
172		mato grosso
173		mato grosso do sul
402		mazowieckie
141		mecklenburg-vorpommern
134		melilla
468		mexico
23	mi	michigan
469		michoacan
333		mie
174		minas gerais
24	mn	minnesota
25	ms	mississippi
26	mo	missouri
334		miyagi
335		miyazaki
200		molise
27	mt	montana
279		moravskoslezsky kraj
252		more og romsdal
470		morelos
155		mpumalanga
225		munster
336		nagano
337		nagasaki
81		namur
338		nara
471		nayarit
28	ne	nebraska
509		neuchatel
29	nv	nevada
66		new brunswick
30	nh	new hampshire
31	nj	new jersey
32	nm	new mexico
52		new south wales
33	ny	new york
67		newfoundland and labrador
510		nidwalden
260		niederosterreich
142		niedersachsen
339		niigata
290		nitriansky kraj
446		nograd
392		noord-brabant
389		noord-holland
255		nordland
143		nordrhein-westfalen
487		normandie

368		norrboten
34	nc	north carolina
35	nd	north dakota
212		north east england
82		north island
217		north wales
156		north west
213		north west england
154		northern cape
210		northern scotland
58		northern territory
72		northwest territories
491		nouvelle-aquitaine
68		nova scotia
472		nuevo leon
73		nunavut
473		oaxaca
261		oberosterreich
511		obwalden
490		occitanie
36	oh	ohio
340		oita
341		okayama
342		okinawa
37	ok	oklahoma
278		olomoucky kraj
69		ontario
76		oost-vlaanderen
403		opolskie
243		oppland
378		orebro
38	or	oregon
343		osaka
241		oslo
379		ostergotland
239		ostfold
386		overijssel
129		paos vasco
175		para
176		paraoba
177		parana
280		pardubicky kraj
428		pays de la loire
39	pa	pennsylvania
178		pernambuco
447		pest
179		piauo
201		piemonte
281		plzensky kraj
404		podkarpackie
405		podlaskie
406		pomorskie
106		portalegre

107		porto
291		presovsky kraj
70		prince edward island
125		principado de asturias
431		provence-alpes-cote d'azur
474		puebla
202		puglia
62		quebec
54		queensland
475		queretaro
476		quintana roo
124		region de murcia
144		rheinland-pfalz
40	ri	rhode island
180		rio de janeiro
181		rio grande do norte
182		rio grande do sul
249		rogaland
183		rondonia
184		roraima
145		saarland
525		saba
146		sachsen
147		sachsen-anhalt
344		saga
345		saitama
262		salzburg
477		san luis potoso
185		santa catarina
108		santarem
186		sao paulo
203		sardegna
71		saskatchewan
512		schaffhausen
148		schleswig-holstein
513		schwyz
495		sejong
296		seoul
187		sergipe
109		setubal
346		shiga
347		shimane
348		shizuoka
204		sicilia
478		sinaloa
524		sint eustatius
369		skane
407		slaskie
371		sodermanland
251		sogn og fjordane
514		solothurn
448		somogy
479		sonora

55		south australia
41	sc	south carolina
42	sd	south dakota
223		south east england
86		south island
218		south wales
222		south west england
221		southern england
211		southern scotland
515		st. gallen
263		steiermark
370		stockholm
282		stredocesky kraj
408		swietokrzyskie
449		szabolcs-szatmar-bereg
480		tabasco
481		tamaulipas
57		tasmania
245		telemark
43	tn	tennessee
44	tx	texas
516		thurgau
149		thuringen
517		ticino
264		tirol
482		tlaxcala
188		tocantins
349		tochigi
350		tokushima
351		tokyo
450		tolna
205		toscana
352		tottori
353		toyama
292		trenciansky kraj
206		trentino-alto adige
293		trnavsky kraj
256		troms
494		trondelag
302		ulsan
224		ulster
207		umbria
372		uppsala
518		uri
283		ustecky kraj
45	ut	utah
388		utrecht
519		valais
208		valle d'aosta
373		varmland
451		vas
374		vasterbotten
375		vasternorrland

376		vastmanland
377		vastra gotaland
520		vaud
209		veneto
483		veracruz
46	vt	vermont
248		vest-agder
246		vestfold
452		veszprem
110		viana do castelo
53		victoria
112		vila real
47	va	virginia
111		viseu
78		vlaams-brabant
265		vorarlberg
354		wakayama
409		warminko-mazurskie
48	wa	washington
216		west midlands
49	wv	west virginia
56		western australia
152		western cape
92		west-vlaanderen
410		wielkopolskie
295		wien
50	wi	wisconsin
51	wy	wyoming
355		yamagata
356		yamaguchi
357		yamanashi
214		yorkshire
484		yucatan
74		yukon territory
485		zacatecas
411		zachodniopomorskie
453		zala
391		zeeland
294		zilinsky kraj
285		zlonsky kraj
521		zug
390		zuid-holland
522		zurich

EXAMPLES

```
$ geo-newest germany berlin
$ geo-newest .de berlin
$ geo-newest .deu berlin
$ geo-newest c79 berlin
```

SEE ALSO

geo-newest, geo-demand, geo-pqs

NAME

geo-crossword - Search for words in /usr/share/dict/words

SYNOPSIS

geo-crossword [*options*] *letters* ...

DESCRIPTION

Search for words in /usr/share/dict/words.

If '*letters*' is prefixed by '!' or '^' then complement the search.

OPTIONS**-w words**

Take words from file

-D lvl Debug level**EXAMPLE**

Search for 4 letter words:

```
$ geo-crossword ade asw . bd
asgd
awed
dabb
dand
darb
dard
daub
daud
```

Search in french:

```
$ geo-crossword -w ~/lib/geo/french aeou mtrcpaeou p ou t aeou mtrcp
amputer
empoter
```

Search in spanish:

```
$ geo-crossword -w ~/lib/geo/spanish a avr a . a
arada
arana
avara
```

Don't search for 'ilstcg':

```
$ geo-crossword z '!ilstcg' ^ilstcg a ^ilstcg
zakah
zaman
zoeae
zonar
```

SEE ALSO

http://www.a2zwordfinder.com/crossword_dictionary.html

<https://packages.ubuntu.com/trusty/wfrench>

<https://packages.ubuntu.com/trusty/wspanish>

NAME

geo-demand - Perform a Pocket Query

SYNOPSIS

```
geo-demand [options]
geo-demand [options] latitude longitude
geo-demand [options] zipcode
geo-demand [options] GCxxxx
geo-demand [options] state [latitude longitude]
geo-demand [options] country
geo-demand -o outfmt ....
geo-demand -k glob-pattern
```

DESCRIPTION

Pocket Query with demand by email mode...

```
geo-demand [options]
geo-demand [options] latitude longitude
geo-demand [options] zipcode
geo-demand [options] GCxxxx
geo-demand [options] state
geo-demand [options] country
```

Demand a GPX email of a set of geocaches.

"state" can be al, ak, ..., wy or "allstates"

After the query is entered, this script will start a background process that will wait 20 minutes, and then the query will be deleted. The "-w" option puts that process in the foreground. The "-W" option prevents starting that process at all.

Instant data delivery mode...

```
geo-demand -o outfmt ....
```

Any of the command formats above are allowed, and the `-o outfmt` option must be specified. In this mode, the data is delivered instantly, just like with `geo-nearest`, etc.

Delete (kill) PQ's by name

```
geo-demand -k glob-pattern
```

Delete (kill) patterns which match `glob-pattern` by name.

Requires:

- A subscriber login at <http://www.geocaching.com>.

- curl

<http://curl.haxx.se/>

OPTIONS

- d N[+-]**
Difficulty level [1+]
- t N[+-]**
Terrain level [1+]
- e address**
Email results to this address [account email address]
- z** Do not unzip the email contents.
- n num** Return "num" caches [500]
- r radius**
Return caches within radius (mi or km) [100mi]
- w** Wait for query to be removed.
- W** Do not delete query.
- T period**
Placed within last period (week, month, year)
- T mm/dd/yyyy-mm/dd/yyyy**
Placed between two dates. Also **-mm/dd/yyyy** (oldest) and **mm/dd/yyyy-** (newest)
- q qualifiers**
Limit by one or more space/comma separated qualifiers:
 - Type: these ones OR together....
 traditional, multi, virtual, letterbox, event,
 mystery, APE, webcam, earth, gps, wherigo
 - Container: these ones OR together....
 small, other, none, large, regular, micro, unknown
 - These ones AND together....
 ifound, notfound, bug, unfound, notowned,
 new, iown, watchlist, updated, active, notactive,
 notign, found7, soc, notsoc
- N name/number**
Set the demand query name or number (1-20) [1]
- a attributes**
Set attribute values.
 - [~]scenic, [~]dogs, [~]fee, [~]rappelling, [~]boat,
 [~]scuba, [~]kids, [~]onehour, [~]climbing,
 [~]wading, [~]swimming, [~]available, [~]night,
 [~]winter, [~]cliff, [~]hunting, [~]danger,
 [~]wheelchair, [~]camping, [~]bicycles,
 [~]motorcycles, [~]quads, [~]jeeps, [~]snowmobiles,
 [~]campfires, [~]poisonoak, [~]thorn,
 [~]dangerousanimals, [~]ticks, [~]mine, [~]parking,
 [~]public, [~]picnic, [~]horses, [~]water,
 [~]restrooms, [~]phone, [~]stroller, [~]firstaid,
 [~]cow, [~]stealth, [~]landf, [~]flashlight, [~]rv,
 [~]uv, [~]snowshoes, [~]skiis, [~]s-tool,
 [~]nightcache, [~]parkngrab, [~]abandonedbuilding,
 [~]hike_short, [~]hike_med, [~]hike_long, [~]fuel,

```
[~]food, [~]wirelessbeacon, [~]partnership,
[~]field_puzzle, [~]hiking, [~]seasonal,
[~]touristok, [~]treeclimbing, [~]frontyard,
[~]teamwork, [~]geotour,
```

~keyword means NOT keyword.

- c** Remove cookie file when done
- u username**
Username for http://www.geocaching.com
- p password**
Password for http://www.geocaching.com
- U** Retrieve latest version of this script
- D lvl** Debug level [0]
 - 0: Create and run query, then delete it
 - 1: Create query but do not run or delete it
 - 2: More verbose version of -D1
 - 3: Just show what curl command would be executed

Instant Data Options:

- o format**
Output format, **-o?** for possibilities [] plus "gpsdrive.sql" for direct insertion into MySQL DB plus "map[,geo-map-opts]" to display a geo-map.
- O filename**
Output file, if not stdout
- H htmdir**
Also fetch the printable HTML pages (slowly)
- L logdir**
Also fetch the plain text log entries (slowly)
- f** Do not report any found or unavailable caches
- F** Report caches found by the login 'username' as unfound

Defaults can also be set with variables in file \$HOME/.georc:

```
PASSWORD=password;  USERNAME=username;
LAT=latitude;      LON=logitude;
```

EXAMPLES

Nearest 500 caches to my home location:

```
geo-demand
```

Nearest 500 caches to a lat/lon:

```
geo-demand 44.53 -93.56
geo-demand 44.25.234 -93.51.543
```

Nearest 500 caches to a zip code:

```
geo-demand 55344
```

500 caches in a *state*:

```
geo-demand mn
```

500 caches in a *state* using lat/lon:

```
geo-demand mn n43.6 w92
```

500 caches in a *country*:

```
geo-demand iraq
```

500 caches in a *country* by code:

```
geo-demand c12
```

500 caches in a foreign *state*:

```
geo-demand berlin
```

Caches I have not found, and wait until query is deleted before exiting (useful in batch scripts):

```
geo-demand -q notfound -w
```

Generate a query, but do not execute it. Check the gc.com website to see what query would have been run...

```
geo-demand -D1
```

Check website: <https://www.geocaching.com/pocket/>

Append to the ignore list any caches that were ever SOCs:

```
ignore=$HOME/.geo-ignore
geo-demand -o gpsdrive -qsoc mn |
  awk '{print $1}' >> $ignore
  sort -u -o $ignore $ignore
```

Delete patterns which match "mn-":

```
geo_demand -k mn-
```

SEE ALSO

geo-countries-states geo-newest, geo-found, geo-placed, geo-nearest, <http://geo.rkkda.com/>

NAME

geo-density - Compute the cache density of a circular area

SYNOPSIS

```
geo-density [options]  
geo-density [options] latitude longitude  
geo-density [options] zipcode
```

DESCRIPTION

Compute the cache density of a circular area.

OPTIONS

-c Remove cookie file when done

-q Qualifier: unknown

-r radius

Radius in miles for computing the density [4]

-D lvl Debug level [0]

-U Retrieve latest version of this script

Defaults can also be set with variables in file /home/rick/.georc:

```
LAT=latitude;          LON=logitude;
```

SEE ALSO

<http://geo.rkkda.com/>

NAME

geo-dist - compute total distance between a set of waypoints

SYNOPSIS

geo-dist [*options*] *latitude longitude* [*label* [*symbol*]] ...

DESCRIPTION

Compute total distance and bearing between a set of waypoints. Acceptable formats for lat/lon are:

```
-93.49130          DegDec (decimal degrees)
W93.49130          DegDec (decimal degrees)
"-93 29.478"      MinDec (decimal minutes)
"W93 29.478"      MinDec (decimal minutes)
-93.29.478        MinDec (decimal minutes)
W93.29.478        MinDec (decimal minutes)
W 93° 29.478      Cut/paste from gc.com (note it is 3 arguments)
"-93 45 30"       DMS (degrees, minutes, seconds)
```

"*label*" and "*symbol*" are optional, can be any text, and are ignored. They are accepted for compatibility with the command line input format of geo-map.

If a lat/lon of 0/0 appears in the list, it is ignored and a new route is started.

OPTIONS**-t waypoints**

A file of waypoints to plot in tabsep, GPX, or in extended Tiger format: LONG,LAT:SYMBOL:LABEL:URL

-i Incremental

-g true/false iff dist <= 2mi

-v Use Vincenty instead of 'rough'

-D lvl Debug level [0]

-U Retrieve latest version of this script

EXAMPLES

Two waypoints:

```
$ geo-dist N44.48.938 W093.31.988 N44.49.245 W093.30.507
1.258898mi      2.026km 2026m   6647ft  74.13
```

Two waypoints, Vincenty formula:

```
$ geo-dist -v N44.48.938 W093.31.988 N44.49.245 W093.30.507
1.2632476mi    2.033km 2033m   6670ft  73.75
```

Route in a GPX file:

```
$ geo-dist -t bikeathon/bikewalk.gpx
2.8129474mi    4.527km 4527m   14852ft 175.26
```

Four waypoints:

```
$ geo-dist -i 45 w93 44.59.809 -93.0.269 \
          45.0.184 -93.0.269 45.0.375 -93.00.000

1      0.31006422mi    0.499km 499m   1637ft  225.00
2      0.43123161mi    0.694km 694m   2277ft   0.00
```

geo-dist(1)

geo-dist(1)

3	0.31006422mi	0.499km	499m	1637ft	44.92
TOTAL	1.0513601mi	1.692km	1692m	5551ft	0.00

SEE ALSO

geo-code, geo-nearest, geo-pg, geo-waypoint, <http://geo.rkkda.com/>

NAME

geo-excel2qrcode - Excel to binary or QR code

SYNOPSIS

geo-excel2qrcode [*options*]

DESCRIPTION

Excel to binary or QR code.

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLE

Convert to binary:

```
$ geo-excel2qrcode
X1, X7, A5, A6, A7, A10, A16, A19, A20, A21, A22, A23, A24, A25, Y3, Y4
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
```

Convert to QR code:

```
$ geo-excel2qrcode < GC5K7K9.txt | geo-text2qrcode -p bbb.png
```

NAME

geo-fax - Decode a FAX using 0s and 1s

SYNOPSIS

geo-fax [*options*]

DESCRIPTION

Decode a FAX using 0s and 1s. EOL's (0000000001) are optional and supported.

Only run lengths up to 32 are supported at this time!

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLE

Decode <https://coord.info/GC4XGD1>:

```

$ geo-fax
000111100001111011111010001000011101000011101000011110
100001010000101010001010000101000010000111010000111010000111010
000111100001111011111010001000011110000111010000111010
10000100001110100100001011000101000010000111010000111010
000111100001111011111000011101000011110100001000011110
### ###          ###   ### # # ###
#  #              #   #  # # # #
### ###          ###   ### ### # #
#  #              #   #  # # #
### ###          ### # ###   # ###

```

SEE ALSO

<https://www.windsurfnow.co.uk/imitedit/ModHuffman.html>
/10_4%20Modified%20Huffman%20Coding.htm

<http://www.iet.unipi.it/m.luise/HTML/SdT>

NAME

geo-firefox - Display a map of a point using aerial photos

SYNOPSIS

geo-firefox [*options*] *lat lon*

DESCRIPTION

Display a map of a point using Bing, Google, AOL, or MapQuest aerial photos and Firefox.

OPTIONS

- b** Batch mode on stdin.
- a source**
 source: mapquest, bing, google, aol [google]
- n number**
 Google maps number [5]
- s** Google Streetview
- z zoom**
 Zoom level (max, 1-19) [max]
- D lvl** Debug level

EXAMPLES

```
$ geo-firefox 45.04.337 w93.45.414 #A
$ geo-firefox -z 13 45.03.274 w93.38.288 #B
$ geo-firefox 45.00.601 w93.21.109 #C
$ geo-firefox 44.59.668 w93.15.301 #D
$ geo-firefox 45.035778 w93.512187
$ geo-firefox -s N21.27.588 W157.49.934
$ geo-firefox -b
```

SEE ALSO

geo-map, <http://geo.rkkda.com/>

NAME

geo-found - Fetch a list of geocaches found by a specific user

SYNOPSIS

geo-found [*options*] [*username*]

geo-found [*options*] [*username*] [*lat*] [*lon*]

DESCRIPTION

Fetch a list of geocaches found by a specific user. Only unique caches are found (i.e. two or more logs on a cache are listed only once). Archived caches have the *lat/lon* set to 0.0, 0.0.

Requires: A premium member (\$30/yr) OR a basic member (free) login at: <http://www.geocaching.com>
Visit a cache page and click the "Download to EasyGPS" link at least once so you can read and agree to the license terms. Otherwise, you will not get any waypoint data.

curl <http://curl.haxx.se/>

gpsbabel
<http://gpsbabel.sourceforge.net/>

OPTIONS**-b bookmark**

Use list "bookmark" [none]

-q query

geo-nearest: Use PQ list "query" [none]

-q search

geo-newest: Use search "search" [none]

-c Remove cookie file when done

-f Do not report any found or unavailable caches

-m Do not report any members-only caches

-F Report caches found by the login '*username*' as unfound

-n num Return "num" caches [20]

-s Output short names for the caches (gpsbabel option)

-I term Include only caches with 'term' [*]

-X term

Exclude caches with 'term' [*_NoThInG_*] terms: ~ (exclude none), unfound, ifound, soc, unavail, regular, multi, virtual, webcam, event, hybrid, cito

-r radius

Display only caches with radius in miles (e.g. **-r 25**) Suffix the value with "km" for kilometers.

-M mystery

Use file 'mystery' for unknown/mystery/puzzle caches [*/home/rick/.geo-mystery*]. Awk Format:

gcid lat lon comment

i.e.: GC2CBVB n44.45.123 w93.00.321 Final

-u username

Username for <http://www.geocaching.com>

-p password

Password for <http://www.geocaching.com>

- o format**
Output format, **-o?** for possibilities [gpsdrive] plus "gpsdrive.sql" for direct insertion into MySQL DB plus "map[,geo-map-opts]" to display a geo-map.
- O filename**
Output file, if not stdout
- S** Alias for **-o** gpsdrive.sql
- d** For **-S**, just delete selected records
- P** For **-S**, purge all records of type **-t** Geocache*
- t type** For **-ogpsdrive.sql**, the waypoint type [Geocache]
- H htmdir**
Also fetch the printable HTML pages (slowly)
- L logdir**
Also fetch the plain text log entries (slowly) For **-H** or **-L**, the limit is 1500 updated caches/day.
- ! "lpr -Plp"**
Print HTML pages
- E var=val**
Set environment "var" to "val" i.e. DATEFMT=0|1
- D lvl** Debug level [0]
- U** Retrieve latest version of this script

DEFAULTS

Defaults can also be set with variables in file \$HOME/.georc:

```
PASSWORD=password;   USERNAME=username;   SOC=0|1;
LAT=latitude;        LON=logitude;        GEOMYSTERY=/dev/null;
NUM=num;              UTFMT=format;         BABELFLAGS=-s;
SQLUSER=gast;         SQLPASS=gast;         SQLDB=geoinfo;
DATEFMT=[0|1];       CACHE_CACHE_MAX_AGE="1 day";
```

DATE FORMATS

Geocaching.com date formats that are compatible:

GC Format	Example	Compatible
YYYY-MM-DD	2011-07-13	yes
YYYY/MM/DD	2011/07/13	yes
MM/DD/YYYY	07/13/2011	yes
DD/MM/YYYY	13/07/2011	yes if DATEFMT=1 in \$HOME/.georc
DD.MM.YYYY	13.07.2011	yes if DATEFMT=1 in \$HOME/.georc
DD/Mmm/YYYY	13/Jul/2001	no
DD.Mmm.YYYY	13.Jul.2001	no
Mmm/DD/YYYY	Jul/13/2011	no
DD Mmm YY	13 Jul 11	yes (english only)

Change them here:

<http://www.geocaching.com/account/ManagePreferences.aspx>

NOTE

A basic member will get caches very slow (20 cache pages per minute) because we have to get the actual cache pages. They will be stored in: ~/.geo/caches/GCXXXX.html. Of course, after running this command, geo-html2gpx could be run.

EXAMPLES

Show the most recent 50 caches found by Jeremy:

```
geo-found -s -n50 Jeremy
```

Show the most recent caches found by Jeremy that are with a radius of 15 miles of your home location:

```
geo-found -s -r15M Jeremy
```

Show the most recent caches found by Jeremy that are with a radius of 15 miles of a specific location:

```
geo-found -s -r50 Jeremy N47.20.000 W121.30.000
```

Make a FULL backup of all of my cache logs (can take awhile):

```
geo-found -n9999 -L ifound -otabsep > ifound.tabsep
```

Append an incremental backup of all of my cache logs:

```
DIR=ifound; FILE=$DIR.tabsep
```

```
geo-found -n40 -L $DIR -otabsep >> $FILE
```

```
gpsbabel -itabsep -f$FILE -xduplicate,shortname -otabsep -F$FILE
```

FILES

```
~/georc ~/geo/caches/
```

SEE ALSO

geo-nearest, geo-newest, geo-keyword, geo-placed, geo-code, geo-waypoint, <http://geo.rkkda.com/>

NAME

geo-gccode2id - Convert GC codes to the decimal equivalent

SYNOPSIS

geo-gccode2id [*options*] [*GC-code*] ...

DESCRIPTION

Convert GC codes to the decimal equivalent. Can use command line arguments or stdin.

OPTIONS

-g Print out the gallery for unpublished caches

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLE

Convert codes:

```
$ geo-gccode2id gcc8 gcff gcg000 gczzzz gc10000 GC588H3 GCAG9X3
GCC8      200
GCOFF     255
GCG000    65536
GCZZZZ    512400
GC10000   512401
GC588H3   4453031
GCAG9X3   9310266
```

Print out the gallery for an unpublished cache:

```
$ geo-gccode2id -g GC54BET
GC54BET 4336679 http://www.geocaching.com/seek/gallery.aspx?id=4336679
```

Convert <https://coord.info/GC7P262> by stdin:

```
$ geo-gccode2id
3632B
4C82D
4C82Z
4MVAK
3876K
3632B 2541145
4C82D 3648219
4C82Z 3648236
4MVAK 3904099
3876K 2604703
```

SEE ALSO

geo-id2gccode

NAME

geo-gid - Fetch data about geocaches by gc.com GID

SYNOPSIS

geo-gid [*options*] *gid* ...

DESCRIPTION

Fetch data about geocaches by gc.com GID. Only works with caches that are active (not archived).

Requires: A subscriber (0/yr) login at <http://www.geocaching.com>. Visit a cache page and click the "Download to EasyGPS" link at least once so you can read and agree to the license terms. Otherwise, you will not get any waypoint data.

curl <http://curl.haxx.se/>

gpsbabel
<http://gpsbabel.sourceforge.net/>

OPTIONS

- c** Remove cookie file when done
- f** Do not report any found or unavailable caches
- m** Do not report any members-only caches
- F** Report caches found by the login 'username' as unfound
- s** Output short names for the caches (gpsbabel option)
- u username**
Username for <http://www.geocaching.com>
- p password**
Password for <http://www.geocaching.com>
- o format**
Output format, **-o?** for possibilities [gpsdrive] plus "gpsdrive.sql" for direct insertion into MySQL DB plus "map[,geo-map-opts]" to display a geo-map.
- O filename**
Output file, if not stdout
- S** Alias for **-o** gpsdrive.sql
- d** For **-S**, just delete selected records
- P** For **-S**, purge all records of type **-t** Geocache*
- t type** For **-ogpsdrive.sql**, the waypoint type [Geocache]
- H htmldir**
Also fetch the printable HTML pages (slowly)
- L logdir**
Also fetch the plain text log entries (slowly) For **-H** or **-L**, the limit is 1500 updated caches/day.
- ! "lpr -Plp"**
Print HTML pages
- D lvl** Debug level [0]
- U** Retrieve latest version of this script

DEFAULTS

Defaults can also be set with variables in file </home/rick/.georc>:

```
PASSWORD=password;  USERNAME=username;  SOC=0 | 1;
```


geo-gid(1)

geo-gid(1)

```
LAT=latitude;      LON=logitude;      GEOMYSTERY=/dev/null;
NUM=num;           OUTFMT=format;     BABELFLAGS=-s;
SQLUSER=gast;      SQLPASS=gast;      SQLDB=geoinfo;
```

EXAMPLES

geo-gid GC4TAX4

SEE ALSO

geo-newest, geo-found, geo-placed, geo-nearest, <http://geo.rkkda.com/>

NAME

geo-gpx - Fetch GPX **file(s)** by gc.com waypoint name

SYNOPSIS

geo-gpx [*options*] *gid* ...

DESCRIPTION

Fetch GPX **file(s)** by gc.com waypoint name (i.e. GCxxxx)

If no output format is specified, the GPX data is stored into individual files named *<gid>.gpx*.

If an output format is specified with **-o**, the GPX data is combined into a single file with that format and output into stdout or to the filename specified with the **-O** option.

Requires: A subscriber login at <http://www.geocaching.com>.

OPTIONS**-o format**

Output format, **-o?** for possibilities [] plus "gpsdrive.sql" for direct insertion into MySQL DB plus "map[,geo-map-opts]" to display a geo-map.

-O filename

Output file, if not stdout

-u username

Username for <http://www.geocaching.com>

-p password

Password for <http://www.geocaching.com>

-D lvl Debug level [0]**-U** Retrieve latest version of this script

Defaults can also be set with variables in file \$HOME/.georc:

```
PASSWORD=password;  USERNAME=username;
```

EXAMPLES

Get a gc.com style gpx file for a single cache...

```
geo-gpx GC3T7TK
```

Get a gc.com style gpx file for the 20 newest caches...

```
geo-gpx -ogpx -Onewest.gpx $(geo-newest | awk '{print $1}')
```

SEE ALSO

geo-gid, *geo-newest*, *geo-found*, *geo-placed*, *geo-nearest*, <http://geo.rkkda.com/>

NAME

geo-gpxmail - Process PQ email using gpx2html

SYNOPSIS

geo-gpxmail [*options*]

DESCRIPTION

Process PQ email using gpx2html. The results are placed under directory '\$PQDIR/<pqname>'. \$PQDIR can be set on the command line with the **-d** option, or in /home/rick/.georc. The default is PQDIR=/home/rick/Caches.

<pqname> is determined from the subject line of the PQ email. Which means this script could break at any time due to the whims of Jeremy.com.

If a shell script named '\$PQDIR/<pqname>/preconvert.sh' exists, it will be executed before gpx2html is run. This can be used, for example, to copy other GPX files into the current directory for merging. E.G.:

```
#/bin/sh
cp ../found/found.gpx .
```

If a shell script named '\$PQDIR/<pqname>/postconvert.sh' exists, it will be executed after gpx2html is run. This can be used for example, to convert the gpx files to other formats.

The shell variables \$PQDIR and \$PQNAME are available to the scripts for their internal use.

Here is a typical /home/rick/.procmailrc recipe to use this program:

```
#
#       Automagically unpack geocaching locations
#
:0
* ^Subject:.*GEO] Pocket Query:
| geo-gpxmail -k
```

Requires: A subscriber login at <http://www.geocaching.com>.

OPTIONS

- i** Incremental (gpx2html mn-20.gpx)
- k** Kill all gpx2html processes
- d pqdir** Base directory for all PQ's [/home/rick/Caches/]
- D lvl** Debug level

EXAMPLES

Request and process the list of caches I have found and place it into directory /home/rick/Caches/found/

```
$ geo-demand -Nfound -qifound
```

Request and process 500 nearest caches I have not found and place it into directory /home/rick/Caches/DemandQuary1/

```
$ geo-demand -qnotfound
```

SEE ALSO

geo-demand

NAME

geo-gpxprocess - Process PQ **download**(s) using geo-pqdownload and gpx2html

SYNOPSIS

geo-gpxprocess [*options*] **-n** *NAMES*

DESCRIPTION

Process PQ **download**(s) using geo-pqdownload and gpx2html. This is good for PQs with 501-1000 caches, since they won't be emailed to you.

The results are placed under directory '\$PQDIR/<pqname>'. \$PQDIR can be set on the command line with the **-d** option, or in /home/rick/.georc. The default is PQDIR=/home/rick/Caches.

NAMES is composed of a string of alphabetic letters (a-zA-Z) followed by anything. The BASEPQNAME is the prefix. I.E. *NAMES*="mn-*" and BASEPQNAME="mn". The default is "mn-*".

If a shell script named '\$PQDIR/<pqname>/preconvert.sh' exists, it will be executed before gpx2html is run. This can be used, for example, to copy other GPX files into the current directory for merging. E.G.:

```
#/bin/sh
cp ../found/found.gpx .
```

If a shell script named '\$PQDIR/<pqname>/postconvert.sh' exists, it will be executed after gpx2html is run. This can be used for example, to convert the gpx files to other formats.

The shell variables \$PQDIR and \$PQNAME are available to the scripts for their internal use.

Requires: A subscriber login at <http://www.geocaching.com>.

OPTIONS

- i** Incremental (gpx2html mn-20.gpx)
- k** Kill all gpx2html processes
- n** *NAMES*
Download and process just *NAMES* (mn-*)
- d** *pqdir*
Base directory for all PQ's [/home/rick/Caches/]
- D** *lvl* Debug level

EXAMPLES

Request and process the list of caches from 11/05/2000 to 04/02/2004.

```
$ geo-demand -n 1000 -N mn-00 -T 11/05/2000-04/02/2004
$ sleep 1800
$ geo-gpxprocess -n "mn-*"
```

Crontab for rick:

```
$ crontab -l
18 1 1,14 * * geo-demand -n1000 -qnotsoc -T' 11/05/2000-07/06/2005' -Nmn-00 "mn"
18 1 2,15 * * geo-demand -n1000 -qnotsoc -T' 07/07/2005-08/24/2006' -Nmn-01 "mn"
...
18 1 12,25 * * geo-demand -n1000 -qnotsoc -T' 09/25/2009-12/04/2009' -Nmn-11 "mn"
28 1 * * * geo-demand -n1000 -qnotsoc -T' 12/05/2009-03/22/2010' -Nmn-12 "mn"
38 1 * * * geo-demand -n1000 -qnotsoc -T' 03/23/2010-05/01/2010' -Nmn-13 "mn"
48 1 * * * geo-demand -n1000 -qnotsoc -T' 05/02/2010-' -Nmn-14 "mn"
30 4 * * * geo-gpxprocess -i -n "mn-*"
```

geo-gpxprocess(1)

geo-gpxprocess(1)

SEE ALSO

geo-pqdownload, gpx2html

NAME

geohash2ll - Decode a geohash into lat/lon

SYNOPSIS

geohash2ll [*options*] *geohash* ...

DESCRIPTION

Decode a *geohash* into lat/lon.

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLES

Decode:

```
$ geohash2ll dnr7r3h1c254 u4pruydqqvj
dnr7r3h1c254      35.733333 -79.480533   n35.44.000 w79.28.832
u4pruydqqvj      57.649111 10.407440   n57.38.947 e10.24.446
```

SEE ALSO

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geohash>

NAME

geo-html2gpx- Convert gc.com *printable* web pages into GPX

SYNOPSIS

geo-html2gpx [*options*] [gc-com.html]...

DESCRIPTION

Convert gc.com *printable* web pages into GPX, including cache description and all logs.

The *printable* web pages can be fetched using geo-nearest, geo-newest, geo-placed, geo-found, or geo-gid with the **-H** option.

OPTIONS

- b** Normalize output by postprocessing with gpsbabel
- e** Encode hints with rot13 (e.g. NORTH = ABEGU)
- i** Incremental, no XML and GPX headers
- I directory**
Fetch image and spoiler pictures to directory
- l number**
Maximum number of log entries to be exported [unlimited]
- n** No HTML in descriptions (experimental)
- o FMT**
Output FMT instead of GPX by using gpsbabel
- u username**
Indicate found status for username [rickrich]
- w** Do not add "Additional Waypoints" to the GPX output
- z** Do not output waypoints with "zero" coordinates
- E var=val**
Set environment "var" to "val" i.e. DATEFMT=0|1
- D lvl** Debug level

DEFAULTS

Defaults can also be set with variables in file \$HOME/.georc:

```
DATEFMT=[0|1];
```

DATE FORMATS

Geocaching.com date formats that are compatible:

GC Format	Example	Compatible
YYYY-MM-DD	2011-07-13	yes
YYYY/MM/DD	2011/07/13	yes
MM/DD/YYYY	07/13/2011	yes
DD/MM/YYYY	13/07/2011	yes if DATEFMT=1 in \$HOME/.georc
DD.MM.YYYY	13.07.2011	yes if DATEFMT=1 in \$HOME/.georc
DD/Mmm/YYYY	13/Jul/2001	no
DD.Mmm.YYYY	13.Jul.2001	no
Mmm/DD/YYYY	Jul/13/2011	no
DD Mmm YY	13 Jul 11	yes (english only)

Change them here:

```
http://www.geocaching.com/account/ManagePreferences.aspx
```

EXAMPLES

Convert into GPX:

```
geo-found -n9999 -H. > /dev/null  
geo-html2gpx *.html > found.gpx
```

Convert GC1NPYG into GPX:

```
geo-gid -H. GC1NPYG  
geo-html2gpx GC1NPYG.html > GC1NPYG.gpx
```


NAME

geo-htmltbl2db - Convert HTML tables into text

SYNOPSIS

geo-htmltbl2db [*options*] [*html-file*]

OPTIONS**-F OFS**

Output field separator string [space].

-t nth Process nth table only

-v FMT1=str

Sprintf style format for field1. Use FMT2...FMT16 for other fields. A "*" in the format, such as "%*s", means use the width of the column in the first row to replace the "*". "%*.*s" and "%*.*s" also work.

-v FMT=str

Default format for all columns [%s].

-v FCOL=num

First column to process [1]

-v LCOL=num

Last column to process [max]

-v FROW=num

First row to process [1]

-v LROW=num

Last row to process [max]

-v FTBL=num

First table to process [1]

-v LTBL=num

Last table to process [max]

-v TSEP=str

Separate multiple tables with "str" []

-h bool Output table header (<th>) lines [1]

-s search

Process after /search/ string []

-D level

Set debugging level [0]

NAME

geo-id2gcode - Convert decimal IDs to GC codes

SYNOPSIS

geo-id2gcode [*options*] [*ID*] ...

DESCRIPTION

Convert decimal IDs to GC codes from the command line or stdin.

OPTIONS

-D *lvl* Debug level

EXAMPLE

Convert IDs:

```
$ geo-id2gcode 20 255 65536 512400 512401 4453031 9310266
20      GC14      http://coord.info/GC14
255     GCFF      http://coord.info/GCFF
65536   GCG000    http://coord.info/GCG000
512400  GCZZZZ    http://coord.info/GCZZZZ
512401  GC10000   http://coord.info/GC10000
4453031 GC588H3    http://coord.info/GC588H3
9310266 GCAG9X3     http://coord.info/GCAG9X3
```

Fictitious IDs:

```
$ geo-id2gcode 4467676856 146520045
4467676856      GC5123456      http://coord.info/GC5123456
146520045       GC543210       http://coord.info/GC543210
```

Convert `https://coord.info/GC3HCAV` from stdin:

```
$ geo-id2gcode
1455229
1332385
1455229 GC20M2T http://coord.info/GC20M2T
1332385 GC1WG83 http://coord.info/GC1WG83
```

SEE ALSO

`geo-gcode2id`

NAME

geo-incomplete-coords - Print out incomplete coordinates

SYNOPSIS

geo-incomplete-coords [*options*]

DESCRIPTION

Print out incomplete coordinates. Variables can be:

abcd fghijklm opqr tuv xyz

Up to three variables can be specified.

OPTIONS

-u Unique coordinates. "**-u -u**" is really unique.

-v let=vals

Restrict the set of 'vals' for 'let' (e.g. **-v a=13579**)

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLES

a = 0-9:

```
$ geo-incomplete-coords n45.00.a12 w93.25.912
n45.00.012 w93.25.912
n45.00.112 w93.25.912
n45.00.212 w93.25.912
n45.00.312 w93.25.912
n45.00.412 w93.25.912
n45.00.512 w93.25.912
n45.00.612 w93.25.912
n45.00.712 w93.25.912
n45.00.812 w93.25.912
n45.00.912 w93.25.912
```

Use in geo-map:

```
$ geo-map -s0 $(geo-incomplete-coords n45.00.a12 w93.25.b12)
```

Restrict values:

```
$ geo-incomplete-coords -v a=12 -v b=45 -v c=78 n45.00.abc w93.25.abc
n45.00.147 w93.25.147
n45.00.148 w93.25.148
n45.00.157 w93.25.157
n45.00.158 w93.25.158
n45.00.247 w93.25.247
n45.00.248 w93.25.248
n45.00.257 w93.25.257
n45.00.258 w93.25.258
```

Unique coords:

```
$ geo-incomplete-coords -u -v a=05689 -v b=05689 n41.32.a1a w73.47.b26
n41.32.010 w73.47.526
n41.32.010 w73.47.626
n41.32.010 w73.47.826
```

```
n41.32.010 w73.47.926
n41.32.515 w73.47.026
n41.32.515 w73.47.626
n41.32.515 w73.47.826
n41.32.515 w73.47.926
n41.32.616 w73.47.026
n41.32.616 w73.47.526
n41.32.616 w73.47.826
n41.32.616 w73.47.926
n41.32.818 w73.47.026
n41.32.818 w73.47.526
n41.32.818 w73.47.626
n41.32.818 w73.47.926
n41.32.919 w73.47.026
n41.32.919 w73.47.526
n41.32.919 w73.47.626
n41.32.919 w73.47.826
```

Really unique coords:

```
$ geo-incomplete-coords -u -u n41.32.00a w73.47.00b
n41.32.005 w73.47.006
n41.32.005 w73.47.008
n41.32.005 w73.47.009
n41.32.006 w73.47.005
n41.32.006 w73.47.008
n41.32.006 w73.47.009
n41.32.008 w73.47.005
n41.32.008 w73.47.006
n41.32.008 w73.47.009
n41.32.009 w73.47.005
n41.32.009 w73.47.006
n41.32.009 w73.47.008
```

NAME

geo-intersect - Compute the intersection of two lines

SYNOPSIS

geo-intersect [*options*] *point1 point2 point3 point4*

geo-intersect [*options*] *point1 bearing1 point2 bearing2*

DESCRIPTION

Compute the intersection of two lines. You can use two forms. Line segment *point1-point2* and line segment *point3-point4* computes it by "X marks the spot". Line segment *point1 bearing1* and line segment *point2 bearing2* computes it by heading.

OPTIONS

- b** Bearing
- p** Planar. Disregard curvature of the surface of the earth.
- D lvl** Debug level

EXAMPLE

Compute the intersection by lines:

```
$ geo-intersect \  
    45.04.337 w93.45.414 45.03.274 w93.38.288 \  
    45.00.601 w93.21.109 44.59.668 w93.15.301  
N45.02.199 W93.31.139
```

Compute the intersection by bearings:

```
$ geo-intersect 45 -93 315 45 -94 45  
n45.21.018 w93.30.000
```

```
$ geo-intersect N 45 27.671 W 75 37.390 232 N 45 27.915 W 75 38.192 134  
n45.27.537 w75.37.634
```

NAME

geo-keyword - Fetch geocaches with **keyword(s)**

SYNOPSIS

geo-keyword [*options*] *keyword* ...

DESCRIPTION

Fetch geocaches with *keyword(s)*.

Requires: A premium member (\$30/yr) OR a basic member (free) login at: <http://www.geocaching.com>
Visit a cache page and click the "Download to EasyGPS" link at least once so you can read and agree to the license terms. Otherwise, you will not get any waypoint data.

curl <http://curl.haxx.se/>

gpsbabel
<http://gpsbabel.sourceforge.net/>

OPTIONS**-b bookmark**

Use list "bookmark" [none]

-q query

geo-nearest: Use PQ list "query" [none]

-q search

geo-newest: Use search "search" [none]

-c Remove cookie file when done

-f Do not report any found or unavailable caches

-m Do not report any members-only caches

-F Report caches found by the login 'username' as unfound

-n num Return "num" caches [20]

-s Output short names for the caches (gpsbabel option)

-I term Include only caches with 'term' [*]

-X term

Exclude caches with 'term' [**-unavail**] terms: ~ (exclude none), unfound, ifound, soc, unavail, regular, multi, virtual, webcam, event, hybrid, cito

-r radius

Display only caches with radius in miles (e.g. **-r 25**) Suffix the value with "km" for kilometers.

-M mystery

Use file 'mystery' for unknown/mystery/puzzle caches [/home/rick/.geo-mystery]. Awk Format:

gcid lat lon comment

i.e.: GC2CBVB n44.45.123 w93.00.321 Final

-u username

Username for <http://www.geocaching.com>

-p password

Password for <http://www.geocaching.com>

- o format**
Output format, **-o?** for possibilities [gpsdrive] plus "gpsdrive.sql" for direct insertion into MySQL DB plus "map[,geo-map-opts]" to display a geo-map.
- O filename**
Output file, if not stdout
- S** Alias for **-o** gpsdrive.sql
- d** For **-S**, just delete selected records
- P** For **-S**, purge all records of type **-t** Geocache*
- t type** For **-ogpsdrive.sql**, the waypoint type [Geocache]
- H htmdir**
Also fetch the printable HTML pages (slowly)
- L logdir**
Also fetch the plain text log entries (slowly) For **-H** or **-L**, the limit is 1500 updated caches/day.
- ! "lpr -Plp"**
Print HTML pages
- E var=val**
Set environment "var" to "val" i.e. DATEFMT=0|1
- D lvl** Debug level [0]
- U** Retrieve latest version of this script

DEFAULTS

Defaults can also be set with variables in file \$HOME/.georc:

```
PASSWORD=password;   USERNAME=username;   SOC=0|1;
LAT=latitude;        LON=logitude;       GEOMYSTERY=/dev/null;
NUM=num;              UTFMT=format;        BABELFLAGS=-s;
SQLUSER=gast;         SQLPASS=gast;        SQLDB=geoinfo;
DATEFMT=[0|1];       CACHE_CACHE_MAX_AGE="1 day";
```

DATE FORMATS

Geocaching.com date formats that are compatible:

GC Format	Example	Compatible
YYYY-MM-DD	2011-07-13	yes
YYYY/MM/DD	2011/07/13	yes
MM/DD/YYYY	07/13/2011	yes
DD/MM/YYYY	13/07/2011	yes if DATEFMT=1 in \$HOME/.georc
DD.MM.YYYY	13.07.2011	yes if DATEFMT=1 in \$HOME/.georc
DD/Mmm/YYYY	13/Jul/2001	no
DD.Mmm.YYYY	13.Jul.2001	no
Mmm/DD/YYYY	Jul/13/2011	no
DD Mmm YY	13 Jul 11	yes (english only)

Change them here:

<http://www.geocaching.com/account/ManagePreferences.aspx>

NOTE

A basic member will get caches very slow (20 cache pages per minute) because we have to get the actual cache pages. They will be stored in: ~/.geo/caches/GCXXXX.html. Of course, after running this command, geo-html2gpx could be run.

geo-keyword(1)

geo-keyword(1)

EXAMPLES

geo-keyword Big Stone Lake

FILES

~/georc *~/geo/caches/*

SEE ALSO

geo-nearest, *geo-newest*, *geo-found*, *geo-placed*, *geo-code*, *geo-map*, *geo-waypoint*, <http://geo.rkkda.com/>

NAME

geo-lewis-and-clark - Encode/decode Lewis and Clark cipher

SYNOPSIS

geo-lewis-and-clark [*options*]

DESCRIPTION

Encode/decode Lewis and Clark cipher, a.k.a. Jefferson Wheel cipher.

The case is significant. Uppercase translates to a letter (A..Z), lowercase yields a number (0..9).

OPTIONS

-d Decode
-e Encode.
-p passwd
Password. (Artichokes)
-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLES

Encode then decode:

```
$ echo "Hi! How are you?" | geo-lewis-and-clark -e  
I&! AXZ IFP CGV?
```

```
$ echo "I&! AXZ IFP CGV?" | geo-lewis-and-clark  
HI! HOW ARE YOU?
```

Numbers and letters:

```
$ echo jtz JQL pmi | geo-lewis-and-clark  
926 AND 124
```

SEE ALSO

<http://lewisandclarktrail.com/legacy/secretcode.htm>

NAME

geo-loran-c - Brute force solve of Loran-C problems

SYNOPSIS

geo-loran-c [*options*] *lata lona latb lonb latc lonc NSa NSb NSc*

DESCRIPTION

Brute force solve of Loran-C problems

OPTIONS**-x delta**

Delta X [1000]

-y delta

Delta Y [1000]

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLE

```
# http://coord.info/GC34FYA
```

```
$ geo-loran-c n44.52.351 w93.30.996 \  
n44.52.300 w93.30.930 \  
n44.52.413 w93.30.915 \  
-119.970997 -52.8685748 +172.839572  
44.872560 -93.515775  
44.52.354 -93.30.947
```

NAME

geo-map - Create and display a map centered about a lat/lon

SYNOPSIS

geo-map [*options*] *latitude longitude* [*label* [*symbol*]] ...

DESCRIPTION

Create and display a map centered about a *latitude/longitude*. Lat/Lon may be in DegDec, MinDec, or DMS formats.

I believe that fair use allows you to use the mapblast and expedia maps for yourself, but you CANNOT republish those maps. The tiger and terraserver/toposerver maps have no restrictions.

Acceptable formats for lat/lon are:

-93.49130	DegDec (decimal degrees)
W93.49130	DegDec (decimal degrees)
"-93 29.478"	MinDec (decimal minutes)
"W93 29.478"	MinDec (decimal minutes)
-93.29.478	MinDec (decimal minutes)
W93.29.478	MinDec (decimal minutes)
W 93° 29.478	Cut/paste from gc.com (note it is 3 arguments)
"-93 45 30"	DMS (degrees, minutes, seconds)

"*label*" can be any text and will be displayed by the waypoint. The default *label* is the coordinates in Min-Dec format, and can be explicitly selected with the *label* "@".

"*symbol*" can be these tiger-style symbols

cross, redstar, bluestar

<clr>pin

<clr>dot<size>

<clr> is red, grn, blu, org, pur, mag, brn, lgr, cyn, gry, wht
e.g. redden10

"*symbol*" can also be these extensions:

cross,<color>,<size>

dot,<color>,<diameter>

<color> is any color allowed by convert(1)

<size> is the length in pixels of the crosses or the diameter of the dot.

circle,<color>,<radius>

circle,<color>,<radius>,<thick>

<radius> is in pixels, meters(m), kilometers(km),
feet(ft), or miles(mi).

gc

Do geocaching.com circle of radius 0.1 miles

puzzle

Do geocaching.com circle of radius 2.0 miles

line,<color>,<thick>

Draw a line from the previous point

hline,<color>,<thick>

Draw a horizontal line

vline,<color>,<thick>

Draw a vertical line

xhair,<color>,<thick>

```

    Draw a crosshair
<filename>.{gif,jpg,png}
<filename>.{gif,jpg,png},xsize,ysize
<filename>.{gif,jpg,png},xsize,ysize,xoff,yoff
geocache-event geocache-hybrid geocache-multi geocache-regular
geocache-unknown geocache-virtual geocache-webcam geocache-moving
geocache-ifound-event geocache-ifound-hybrid geocache-ifound-multi
geocache-ifound-regular geocache-ifound-unknown geocache-ifound-virtual
geocache-ifound-webcam geocache-ifound-moving
geocache-unfound-event geocache-unfound-hybrid
geocache-unfound-multi geocache-unfound-regular
geocache-unfound-unknown geocache-unfound-virtual
geocache-unfound-webcam geocache-unfound-moving

```

The default *symbol* is "cross,red,10" and can be explicitly selected with the *symbol* "@".

OPTIONS

-a number

Use map source number/name: [gmap]

1 mapblast/vicinity

2 expedia 3 tiger

4 terraserver

5 toposerver (free USGS)

6 gc 7 gc-icons

8 multimap (worldwide) 9 multimap-aerial (UK only)

13 tscom OR citipix OR globex OR tscom:citipix OR tscom:airphoto OR tscom:digitalglobe OR tscom:globex OR tscom:getmapping OR tscom:getmappingultra. Best is 22544:1 unless a terraserver.com member who sets TSCOM_EMAIL and TSCOM_PW in \$HOME.georc.

20 osm OR osmmapnik OR osmapnik

21 osmstatic

30 aolterra

40 gmap (Google Maps) OR gbike

41 gstatic 42 gstatic-hybrid 43 gstatic-terrain 44 gstatic-aerial

50 leaflet

TMS: may not be available/current everywhere 91 tms-osm (OSM Tile Map Server tile.openstreetmap.org) 92 tms-osmcycle OR tms-ocm

- tms-transport OR tms-trans (experimental)
- tms-openptmap OR tms-pt
- tms-openrailwaymap OR tms-rail

93 tms-osmde

(Roads German style)

- tms-humanitarian OR tms-hot 94 tms-mapquest OR tms-mq
- tms-openaerial OR tms-mqoa 95 tms-maptoolkit OR tms-mtk 96 tms-gpsies
- tms-thunderforest OR tms-outdoors

97 tms-terrain

(Stamen, US only)

98 tms-toner

(Stamen)

99 tms-watercolor

(Stamen)

- tms-gif-*

(GIF TMS, append base URL)

- tms-jpg-*
- tms-png-*

-a black

Black map

-a white

White map

-a gray Gray map (for no map at all)**-a url** Don't generate a map, instead output a URL link.**-a file.png** Overlay existing gif or png image with waypoints.**-c** Label map with coordinates**-C** Force 1st comand line coordinate to be the center**-m** Do not display **marker(s)** (symbols)**-s scale** Map scale NNNNN:1 [0]

Units modifiers: K = 1,000 and M = 1,000,000

N.B. A 1024 pixel map at a scale of 10K is 2.26 miles.

Or specify the scale by image resolution: NNNmpp = meters/pixel, NNNfpp or NNNft = feet/pixel, NNNipp or NNNin = inches/pixel (6in res for some sources)

-s 0 Autoscale. Use bounding box of waypoints.**-r radius**

Minimum 'radius' (square circle) for autoscaled map. Units are in degrees unless suffixed with km or mi.

-R radius

Maximum 'radius' (square circle) for autoscaled map. Units are in degrees unless suffixed with km or mi.

-S *symbol*Set the default *symbol* [cross,red,10]**-W width**

Width of image in pixels [1280]

-H height

Height of image in pixels [1024]

-o file Save map in file, do not display it. Also:**-o www**

Upload: put-rkkda rkkda/tmp 111.jpg

-o www:file Upload: put-rkkda rkkda/tmp file

-h file Write an HTML imagemap to file. Requires **-t** and **-o**. If the file is +file, then append the map to the file.

-i Use smaller icons and labels. Drop coordinates from *label*.

-t waypoints

A file of waypoints to plot in tabsep, GPX, LOC, geo-mystery, or in extended Tiger format:

```
LONG, LAT : SYMBOL : LABEL : URL
```

The map will be centered about the 1st command line coordinate. If there isn't one, it will be centered about the bounding box of the coordinates.

-g mins[,color] Add a lat/lon grid every minutes (decimal allowed). Suffix mins with "d" for degrees. Grid lines are red unless "color" is specified.

-T title Title to put on image.

-F footer

Footer to put on image.

```
Escapes for -T and -F:
    %a positional params
    %A entire command line
```

-B Show km bar scale

-b Show mi bar scale **-j dir[,amt]** Jog the center of the picture to n/s/e/w/ne/se/nw/sw by 80%

-P file Output gpsbabel polygon (square) to file

-k key Set the Google Map key, i.e. GMAP_KEY in \$HOME/.georc

-D lvl Debug level [0]

-U Retrieve latest version of this script

Defaults can also be set with variables in file \$HOME/.georc:

```
MAPSRC=number; MAPSCALE=scale; MAPWIDTH=width; MAPHEIGHT=height;
MAPTEXTBG=white #Can also use #rrggbbaa and "none" for no box
MAPTEXTFG=black #Can also use #rrggbbaa
GMAP_KEY=AAaaAaA0A0AAaAA0AA0aaAAAAAaaAAAAa00A #Key for Google
```

EXAMPLES

A single waypoint displayed on a map, *label* is lat/lon:

```
geo-map 45.50.501 W93.23.609
```

Two waypoints, map scale determined automatically:

```
geo-map -s0 N44.48.938 W093.31.988 riley cross \
    N44.49.245 W093.30.507 yogurt redstar
```

Many waypoints from a Tiger-style waypoint file:

```
geo-map -s0 -t /tmp/mngca/TwinCities.tiger
```

A mailable URL from a Tiger-style waypoint file:

```
geo-map -aurl -s0 -t /tmp/mngca/TwinCities.tiger
```

An HTML imagemap from a Tiger-style waypoint file:

```
geo-map -s0 -t test.tiger -h test.html -o test.png
```

A GIANT imagemap of Twin Cities area caches:

```
geo-map -a3 -s30k -W7400 -H7000 -m -o map.png 45 -93.25
geo-nearest -ogpx -n700 45 -93.25 > tc700.gpx
geo-map -a map.png -t tc700.gpx -s30k -o big.png -h big.html 45 -93.25
```

A google map with 0.1mi circles:

```
geo-map -S gc -a gmap -t ~/Caches/xxx.gpx -o www:xxx.html
```

A triangle with the centroid:

```
geo-map -aosm -s0 N29.29.730 W98.39.806 \  
    N29.29.652 W98.39.943 a line,red,1 \  
    N29.29.793 W98.39.954 b line,red,1 \  
    N29.29.730 W98.39.806 c line,red,1 \  
    n29.29.725 w98.39.901 e dot,red,1
```

SEE ALSO

geo-code, geo-nearest, geo-pg, geo-waypoint, <http://geo.rkkda.com/>

NAME

geo-math-functions - Do various math functions

SYNOPSIS

geo-math-functions [*options*] [*numbers*] ...

DESCRIPTION

Do various math functions on stdin or from '*numbers*'.

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLE

Process <https://coord.info/GC7ZHQV> :

```
$ geo-math-functions 0.873223942397036 2.641443865775990
0.87322394239704:
0.01524063290210 rad      50.03204646905319 deg
sin(0.87322394239704)    0.76640384492927 rad      0.01524004290114 deg
asin(0.87322394239704)   1.06177928217641 rad      60.83547164305087 deg
cos(0.87322394239704)    0.64235904794564 rad      0.99988386380238 deg
acos(0.87322394239704)   0.50901704461849 rad      29.16452835681981 deg
tan(0.87322394239704)    1.19310819607874 rad      0.01524181302735 deg
atan(0.87322394239704)   0.71782320508013 rad      41.12824008758583 deg
sinh(0.87322394239704)   0.98850774300428 rad      0.01524122291675 deg
asinh(0.87322394239704)  0.78883151750611 rad      45.19671669993509 deg
cosh(0.87322394239704)   1.40611079150236 rad      1.00011614069367 deg
tanh(0.87322394239704)   0.70300843217916 rad      0.01523945299611 deg
atanh(0.87322394239704)  1.34649702738398 rad      77.14859679590231 deg
ln(0.87322394239704)     -0.13556323553768
e^0.87322394239704        2.39461853450664
log(0.87322394239704)    -0.05887436514296
10^0.87322394239704      7.46833761298015

2.64144386577599:
0.04610189246446 rad      151.34358532946749 deg
sin(2.64144386577599)    0.47955610688782 rad      0.04608556349197 deg
cos(2.64144386577599)    -0.87751121949899 rad      0.99893749596140 deg
tan(2.64144386577599)    -0.54649569855257 rad      0.04613458167132 deg
atan(2.64144386577599)   1.20889000416179 rad      69.26429513392371 deg
sinh(2.64144386577599)   6.98109654952919 rad      0.04611822490786 deg
asinh(2.64144386577599)  1.69851820947781 rad      97.31792482905598 deg
cosh(2.64144386577599)   7.05235485734009 rad      1.00106288047687 deg
acosh(2.64144386577599)  1.62654679789671 rad      93.19426669986599 deg
tanh(2.64144386577599)   0.98989581363213 rad      0.04606925879211 deg
ln(2.64144386577599)     0.97132568650716
e^2.64144386577599       14.03345140686928
log(2.64144386577599)    0.42184138578095
10^2.64144386577599     437.96949827778070
```


NAME

geo-morse - Morse decoder

SYNOPSIS

geo-morse [*options*] [*morse*] ...

DESCRIPTION

Morse decoder. Reads from the command line or stdin.

OPTIONS

- a** Use American *morse* code instead of International *morse* code
- e** Encode *morse*
- s** Swap (dot is dash, dash is dot)
- D lvl** Debug level [0]

EXAMPLES

Decode (note the "--" to protect the shell):

```
$ geo-morse -- -.--- --- ..- .. / -- . ... .. -.- .  
your message
```

Encode and decode:

```
$ geo-morse -e abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz sos hello | geo-morse  
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz sos hello
```

NAME

geo-myfinds - Schedule a Pocket Query containing your finds

SYNOPSIS

geo-myfinds [*options*]

DESCRIPTION

Schedule a Pocket Query containing your finds. GC limits them to every 3 days.

Crontab Entry:

```
# 3AM on the 1st, ..., 25th of the month (i.e. 4 days)
0 3 1,5,9,13,17,21,25 * * geo-myfinds
0 11 1,5,9,13,17,21,25 * * geo-pqdownload -n "My*" -z
```

Requires:

- A premium subscriber login at <http://www.geocaching.com>.

- **curl**

<http://curl.haxx.se/>

OPTIONS

-**u username**

Username for <http://www.geocaching.com>

-**p password**

Password for <http://www.geocaching.com>

-**U** Retrieve latest version of this script

-**D lvl** Debug level [0]

Defaults can also be set with variables in file `$HOME/.georc`:

```
PASSWORD=password; USERNAME=username;
```

SEE ALSO

[geo-demand](#), [geo-newest](#), [geo-found](#), [geo-placed](#), [geo-nearest](#), [geo-pqdownload](#), <http://geo.rkkda.com/>

NAME

geo-mystery - Copy tabsep from in to out, obeying ~/.geo-mystery

SYNOPSIS

geo-mystery [*options*]

DESCRIPTION

Copy tabsep from in to out, obeying ~/.**geo-mystery**

OPTIONS

-m Only mystery

-D lvl Debug level

NAME

geo-nearest - Fetch a list of nearest geocaches

SYNOPSIS

```
geo-nearest [options]
geo-nearest [options] latitude longitude
geo-nearest [options] latitude longitude cache-type
geo-nearest [options] zipcode
geo-nearest [options] u=<username>
geo-nearest [options] ul=<username>
geo-nearest [options] pq=<pocket-query>
geo-nearest [options] tx=<bookmark-id>
geo-nearest [options] -b bookmark
geo-nearest [options] guid=<bookmark-id>
```

DESCRIPTION

Fetch a list of nearest geocaches.

Requires: A premium member (\$30/yr) OR a basic member (free) login at: <http://www.geocaching.com>
Visit a cache page and click the "Download to EasyGPS" link at least once so you can read and agree to the license terms. Otherwise, you will not get any waypoint data.

curl <http://curl.haxx.se/>

gpsbabel
<http://gpsbabel.sourceforge.net/>

OPTIONS

-b *bookmark*

Use list "*bookmark*" [none]

-q *query*

geo-nearest: Use PQ list "*query*" [none]

-q *search*

geo-newest: Use search "*search*" [none]

-c

Remove cookie file when done

-f

Do not report any found or unavailable caches

-m

Do not report any members-only caches

-F

Report caches found by the login 'username' as unfound

-n num Return "*num*" caches [20]

-s

Output short names for the caches (gpsbabel option)

-I term Include only caches with 'term' [*]

-X term

Exclude caches with 'term' [**-unavail**] terms: ~ (exclude none), unfound, ifound, soc, unavail, regular, multi, virtual, webcam, event, hybrid, cito

-r radius

Display only caches with radius in miles (e.g. **-r 25**) Suffix the value with "km" for kilometers.

-M mystery

Use file 'mystery' for unknown/mystery/puzzle caches [/home/rick/.geo-mystery]. Awk Format:

gcid lat lon comment

i.e.: GC2CBVB n44.45.123 w93.00.321 Final

-u username

Username for http://www.geocaching.com

-p password

Password for http://www.geocaching.com

-o format

Output format, **-o?** for possibilities [gpsdrive] plus "gpsdrive.sql" for direct insertion into MySQL DB plus "map[,geo-map-opts]" to display a geo-map.

-O filename

Output file, if not stdout

-S

Alias for **-o** gpsdrive.sql

-d

For **-S**, just delete selected records

-P

For **-S**, purge all records of type **-t** Geocache*

-t type

For **-ogpsdrive.sql**, the waypoint type [Geocache]

-H htmldir

Also fetch the printable HTML pages (slowly)

-L logdir

Also fetch the plain text log entries (slowly) For **-H** or **-L**, the limit is 1500 updated caches/day.

-! "lpr -Plp"

Print HTML pages

-E var=val

Set environment "var" to "val" i.e. DATEFMT=0|1

-D lvl

Debug level [0]

-U

Retrieve latest version of this script

DEFAULTS

Defaults can also be set with variables in file \$HOME/.georc:

```
PASSWORD=password;   USERNAME=username;   SOC=0|1;
LAT=latitude;       LON=logitude;       GEOMYSTERY=/dev/null;
NUM=num;            UTFMT=format;       BABELFLAGS=-s;
SQLUSER=gast;       SQLPASS=gast;       SQLDB=geoinfo;
DATEFMT=[0|1];     CACHE_CACHE_MAX_AGE="1 day";
```

DATE FORMATS

Geocaching.com date formats that are compatible:

GC Format	Example	Compatible
YYYY-MM-DD	2011-07-13	yes
YYYY/MM/DD	2011/07/13	yes
MM/DD/YYYY	07/13/2011	yes
DD/MM/YYYY	13/07/2011	yes if DATEFMT=1 in \$HOME/.georc
DD.MM.YYYY	13.07.2011	yes if DATEFMT=1 in \$HOME/.georc
DD/Mmm/YYYY	13/Jul/2001	no
DD.Mmm.YYYY	13.Jul.2001	no
Mmm/DD/YYYY	Jul/13/2011	no

```
DD Mmm YY    13 Jul 11    yes (english only)
```

Change them here:

```
http://www.geocaching.com/account/ManagePreferences.aspx
```

NOTE

A basic member will get caches very slow (20 cache pages per minute) because we have to get the actual cache pages. They will be stored in: `~/geo/caches/GCXXXX.html`. Of course, after running this command, `geo-html2gpx` could be run.

EXAMPLES

Nearest 20 caches, display shortnames:

```
geo-nearest -s
```

Search nearest 500 caches for virtual caches not yet found:

```
geo-nearest -n500 -Ivirtual -Xifound
```

Nearest 20 with unavailable (disabled) caches:

```
geo-nearest -X~
```

Add nearest 50 caches to a GpsDrive SQL database

```
geo-nearest -n50 -f -s -S
```

Purge the existing SQL database of all geocaches, and fetch 200 fresh ones...

```
geo-nearest -S -P -s -n200
```

640x480 map of nearest caches using map source 2:

```
geo-nearest -omap, "-a2 -W640 -H480"
```

Copy two cachers:

```
geo-nearest -n200 -Xifound -udyl1231 -pPW | awk '{print $1}' >1.foo
geo-nearest -n200 -Xifound -urickrich -pPW | awk '{print $1}' >2.foo
geo-gid -otabsep $(comm -12 1.foo 2.foo) >both
```

Fetch by owner placed:

```
geo-nearest u=team-deadhead
```

Fetch by owner found:

```
geo-nearest ul="AAA+of+MichigAn&sortdir=asc&sort=placed"
```

Fetch by tx method:

```
# nearby caches of this (puzzle) type, that I haven't found
geo-nearest -n500 -f -otabsep tx=40861821-1835-4e11-b666-8d41064d03fe |
  geo-mystery >> Caches/rick.ts
```

Also, `tx=webcam`, `tx=earth`, `tx=multi`, `tx=event`, `tx=virtual`, `tx=letter`, `tx=unknown`, `tx=trad` (`tx=reg` is an alias).

Fetch by *cache-type* method:

```
# nearby puzzles, that I haven't found from my HOME lat/lon
```

```
geo-nearest -n500 -f -otabsep '$LAT' '$LON' unknown |
  geo-mystery >> Caches/rick.ts
```

Also, cache-type is webcam, earth, multi, event, virtual, letter, unknown, trad (reg is an alias).

Fetch a *bookmark* list:

```
geo-nearest -b acro
or
geo-nearest -b BM52955
or
geo-nearest guid=baae5bf9-4315-4874-b7fb-ac84c9585641
```

Fetch a PQ query:

```
geo-nearest -q "Needs Maintenance"
or
geo-nearest pq=08be103b-ffd1-4e27-992f-616e144e24df
```

FILES

~/.georc ~/.geo/caches/

SEE ALSO

geo-newest, geo-found, geo-placed, geo-keyword, geo-code, geo-map, geo-waypoint, <http://geo.rkkda.com/>

NAME

geo-newest - Fetch a list of newest geocaches

SYNOPSIS

geo-newest [*options*] [*country*] [*state*]

geo-newest [*options*] [*state*]

geo-newest [*options*] [*state*] [*lat*] [*lon*]

DESCRIPTION

Fetch a list of newest geocaches. "*state*" is only available for USA.

Requires: A premium member (\$30/yr) OR a basic member (free) login at: <http://www.geocaching.com>
Visit a cache page and click the "Download to EasyGPS" link at least once so you can read and agree to the license terms. Otherwise, you will not get any waypoint data.

curl <http://curl.haxx.se/>

gpsbabel
<http://gpsbabel.sourceforge.net/>

OPTIONS**-b bookmark**

Use list "bookmark" [none]

-q query

geo-nearest: Use PQ list "query" [none]

-q search

geo-newest: Use search "search" [none]

-c Remove cookie file when done

-f Do not report any found or unavailable caches

-m Do not report any members-only caches

-F Report caches found by the login 'username' as unfound

-n num Return "num" caches [20]

-s Output short names for the caches (gpsbabel option)

-I term Include only caches with 'term' [*]

-X term

Exclude caches with 'term' [**-unavail**] terms: ~ (exclude none), unfound, ifound, soc, unavail, regular, multi, virtual, webcam, event, hybrid, cito

-r radius

Display only caches with radius in miles (e.g. **-r 25**) Suffix the value with "km" for kilometers.

-M mystery

Use file 'mystery' for unknown/mystery/puzzle caches [/home/rick/.geo-mystery]. Awk Format:

gcid lat lon comment

i.e.: GC2CBVB n44.45.123 w93.00.321 Final

-u username

Username for <http://www.geocaching.com>

-p password

Password for <http://www.geocaching.com>

- o format**
Output format, **-o?** for possibilities [gpsdrive] plus "gpsdrive.sql" for direct insertion into MySQL DB plus "map[,geo-map-opts]" to display a geo-map.
- O filename**
Output file, if not stdout
- S** Alias for **-o** gpsdrive.sql
- d** For **-S**, just delete selected records
- P** For **-S**, purge all records of type **-t** Geocache*
- t type** For **-ogpsdrive.sql**, the waypoint type [Geocache]
- H htmldir**
Also fetch the printable HTML pages (slowly)
- L logdir**
Also fetch the plain text log entries (slowly) For **-H** or **-L**, the limit is 1500 updated caches/day.
- ! "lpr -Plp"**
Print HTML pages
- E var=val**
Set environment "var" to "val" i.e. DATEFMT=0|1
- D lvl** Debug level [0]
- U** Retrieve latest version of this script

DEFAULTS

Defaults can also be set with variables in file \$HOME/.georc:

```
PASSWORD=password;   USERNAME=username;   SOC=0|1;
LAT=latitude;        LON=logitude;       GEOMYSTERY=/dev/null;
NUM=num;             UTFMT=format;       BABELFLAGS=-s;
SQLUSER=gast;        SQLPASS=gast;       SQLDB=geoinfo;
DATEFMT=[0|1];      CACHE_CACHE_MAX_AGE="1 day";
```

DATE FORMATS

Geocaching.com date formats that are compatible:

GC Format	Example	Compatible
YYYY-MM-DD	2011-07-13	yes
YYYY/MM/DD	2011/07/13	yes
MM/DD/YYYY	07/13/2011	yes
DD/MM/YYYY	13/07/2011	yes if DATEFMT=1 in \$HOME/.georc
DD.MM.YYYY	13.07.2011	yes if DATEFMT=1 in \$HOME/.georc
DD/Mmm/YYYY	13/Jul/2001	no
DD.Mmm.YYYY	13.Jul.2001	no
Mmm/DD/YYYY	Jul/13/2011	no
DD Mmm YY	13 Jul 11	yes (english only)

Change them here:

<http://www.geocaching.com/account/ManagePreferences.aspx>

NOTE

A basic member will get caches very slow (20 cache pages per minute) because we have to get the actual cache pages. They will be stored in: ~/.geo/caches/GCXXXX.html. Of course, after running this command, geo-html2gpx could be run.

EXAMPLES

Add newest 50 caches to a GpsDrive SQL database

```
geo-newest -n50 -f -s -S MN
```

Purge the existing SQL database of all geocaches, and fetch 200 fresh ones...

```
geo-newest -S -P -s -n200 MN
```

Create a GPX file of all caches in MN, including all logs. This will take several hours to run, and should only be run at night.

```
geo-newest -X "" -n2000 -D1 -H html MN > junk
geo-html2gpx -b html/*.html > all-mn.gpx
```

Fetch *country* Iraq:

```
geo-newest -s Iraq
```

Fetch *country* Germany, *state* Berlin:

```
geo-newest -s Germany Berlin
```

Fetch *country* Germany, *state* Berlin by code:

```
geo-newest -s c79 s137
```

Fetch *country* "bonaire, sint eustatius and saba" with multiple states:

```
$ geo-newest "bonaire, sint eustatius and saba" bonaire
GC1FJVW 12.19538 -68.27433 Geocache-regular
GCJPPB 12.20538 -68.31377 Geocache-regular
GC316E 12.10817 -68.25967 Geocache-regular
```

```
$ geo-newest "bonaire, sint eustatius and saba" "sint eustatius"
GC10RX5 17.47677 -62.97547 Geocache-earth
```

Fetch by search:

```
geo-newest -f -q unknown
```

Also, tx=webcam, tx=earth, tx=multi, tx=event, tx=virtual, tx=letter, tx=unknown, tx=trad (tx=reg is an alias).

FILES

```
~/georc ~/geo/caches/
```

SEE ALSO

geo-countries-states geo-nearest, geo-found, geo-placed, geo-keyword, geo-code, geo-map, geo-waypoint, <http://geo.rkkda.com/>

NAME

geo-nonogram - Nonogram solver

SYNOPSIS

geo-nonogram [*options*] *skel.nono* ...

DESCRIPTION

Nonogram solver using a program by Steven Simpson.

OPTIONS

- b** Binary and decimal numbers
- p png-file**
Convert and image it into a PNG png-file
- P pdf-file**
Convert and image it into a PDF pdf-file
- v** Clear screen and print the grid while it is being solved in case of Warning: puzzle has imbalance
- D lvl** Debug level

EXAMPLES

Solve GC6EQAP.nono:

```

$ geo-nonogram GC6EQAP.nono
ââ  ââ  ââââââââ  ââââââââ  ââ
ââ  ââ  ââ  ââ  ââ  ââ
âââââââââ  âââââââââ  âââââââââ  ââââââââââââ
      ââ      ââ      ââ  ââ  ââ
      ââ      ââ  âââââââââ  ââââââââââââ

ââ      âââââââââ  âââââââââ  âââââââââ
ââ      ââ  ââ  ââ  ââ  ââ  ââ
âââââââââ  âââââââââ  ââ  ââ  ââ  ââ
ââ  ââ      ââ  ââ  ââ  ââ  ââ
âââââââââ      ââ  âââââââââ  âââââââââ

âââââââââ      âââââââ  âââââââââ  âââââââââ
ââ  ââ      ââ  ââ  ââ  ââ      ââ
âââââââââ      ââ  ââ  ââ  ââ  âââââââââ
      ââ      ââ  ââ  ââ  ââ
      ââ      ââ  âââââââââ  âââââââââ

âââââââââ  âââââââââ  âââââââââ
ââ  ââ  ââ  ââ  ââ  ââ  ââ  ââ
âââââââââ  âââââââââ  âââââââââ      ââ
ââ  ââ      ââ  ââ  ââ  ââ  ââ  ââ
âââââââââ  âââââââââ  âââââââââ      âââââââ

```

Solve GC7R09K.nono:

```

$ geo-nonogram -b ~/proj/caches/GC7R09K.nono
A      11010011010000000000      865280
B      11010100001000000000      868864
C      11010111111000000000      884224
D      11110000000011111111      983295
E      10110000011110000111      722823

```

F	10110111111101001110	753486
G	10010011111000011100	605724
H	11010000001000110000	852528
I	01010000000111110000	328176

FORMAT

Format of a ".nono":

```
$ cat skel.nono
title "skeleton"
by "skeletin"
width 20
height 20
```

```
rows
1 2 3
1 2
etc.
```

```
columns
1 1
2 1 3
etc.
```

SEE ALSO

<http://www.comp.lancs.ac.uk/~ss/nonogram/auto>
<http://www.research.lancs.ac.uk/portal/en/people/Steven-Simpson/>
<https://forge.comp.lancs.ac.uk/svn-repos/nonograms/nonolib/trunk/>
<https://forge.comp.lancs.ac.uk/svn-repos/nonograms/nonogram/trunk/>
<http://webpbn.com/export.cgi>
 pbnsolve-wrapper nono2cross+a nono2jsolver nono2teal

NAME

geo-ocr - Do OCR on an image file

SYNOPSIS

geo-ocr [*options*] *image*

DESCRIPTION

Do OCR on an *image* file using tesseract.

OPTIONS

-l lang Language, including: pigpen (pig), pigpen2, dancing-men (men), aurebesh (starwars)

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLES

Convert dancing men:

```
$ geo-ocr -l men xxx.jpg
Tesseract Open Source OCR Engine v3.02.02 with Leptonica
NORTHFIFTYNINEDEGREESFO
RTY SEVENDOTNINEHUNDREDS
EVENTYFIVEEASTHSEVENTEEN
DEGREESTHIRTYSEVE NDOTEI
GHTY FIVEDOTDOT DOTDOTDOT
```

FILES

/usr/share/tesseract/tessdata/*.traineddata

/usr/local/share/tessdata/*.traineddata

SEE ALSO

<http://www.rkkda.com/sw/ocr/>

NAME

geo-phone2word - Convert telephone numbers to **word(s)**

SYNOPSIS

geo-phone2word [*options*] [*numbers*]

DESCRIPTION

Convert telephone *numbers* to **word(s)**. It can use command line "*numbers*" or stdin. Also, there are ROT-13 versions of zero, one, ... ninety and north, south, east, west, hundred, etc.

OPTIONS

- a** Use ancient text, 1st digit is place, 2nd digit is 1, 2, 3, 4
i.e. MTS Audio Response Unit (IBM 7772) developed in 1964
- c** Use count instead
- D lvl** Debug level

EXAMPLE

Convert:

```
$ geo-phone2word 43246
idaho
```

```
$ geo-phone2word -c 66 666 777 8 44
north
```

```
$ geo-phone2word 7243 227 488345 48243627 78884 8427377 282745 227
7243: said rage sage paid page raid four(rot13)
227: bar bas cap bbq cbs abs car bbs one(rot13)
488345: thirty(rot13)
48243627: thousand(rot13)
78884: eight(rot13)
8427377: hundred(rot13)
282745: ninety(rot13)
227: bar bas cap bbq cbs abs car bbs one(rot13)
```

```
$ geo-phone2word -a
N8191326281930744392R33
63738193T744392H814273
32327432833262636232
W324341428193E94327363
S819163T74328332628191
32628193
twentysixfortysixthreesevenoneeightyzerotwoseventwenty
```

SEE ALSO

`$HOME/lib/geo/english.dic`

`/usr/lib/geo/english.dic`

NAME

geo-placed - Fetch a list of geocaches placed by a user

SYNOPSIS

geo-placed [*options*] [*username*]

geo-placed [*options*] [*username*] [*lat*] [*lon*]

DESCRIPTION

Fetch a list of geocaches placed by a specific user.

Requires: A premium member (\$30/yr) OR a basic member (free) login at: <http://www.geocaching.com>
Visit a cache page and click the "Download to EasyGPS" link at least once so you can read and agree to the license terms. Otherwise, you will not get any waypoint data.

curl <http://curl.haxx.se/>

gpsbabel
<http://gpsbabel.sourceforge.net/>

OPTIONS**-b bookmark**

Use list "bookmark" [none]

-q query

geo-nearest: Use PQ list "query" [none]

-q search

geo-newest: Use search "search" [none]

-c Remove cookie file when done

-f Do not report any found or unavailable caches

-m Do not report any members-only caches

-F Report caches found by the login '*username*' as unfound

-n num Return "num" caches [20]

-s Output short names for the caches (gpsbabel option)

-I term Include only caches with 'term' [*]

-X term

Exclude caches with 'term' [*_NoThInG_*] terms: ~ (exclude none), unfound, ifound, soc, unavail, regular, multi, virtual, webcam, event, hybrid, cito

-r radius

Display only caches with radius in miles (e.g. **-r 25**) Suffix the value with "km" for kilometers.

-M mystery

Use file 'mystery' for unknown/mystery/puzzle caches [*/home/rick/.geo-mystery*]. Awk Format:

gcid lat lon comment

i.e.: GC2CBVB n44.45.123 w93.00.321 Final

-u username

Username for <http://www.geocaching.com>

-p password

Password for <http://www.geocaching.com>

- o format**
Output format, **-o?** for possibilities [gpsdrive] plus "gpsdrive.sql" for direct insertion into MySQL DB plus "map[,geo-map-opts]" to display a geo-map.
- O filename**
Output file, if not stdout
- S** Alias for **-o** gpsdrive.sql
- d** For **-S**, just delete selected records
- P** For **-S**, purge all records of type **-t** Geocache*
- t type** For **-ogpsdrive.sql**, the waypoint type [Geocache]
- H htmldir**
Also fetch the printable HTML pages (slowly)
- L logdir**
Also fetch the plain text log entries (slowly) For **-H** or **-L**, the limit is 1500 updated caches/day.
- ! "lpr -Plp"**
Print HTML pages
- E var=val**
Set environment "var" to "val" i.e. DATEFMT=0|1
- D lvl** Debug level [0]
- U** Retrieve latest version of this script

DEFAULTS

Defaults can also be set with variables in file \$HOME/.georc:

```
PASSWORD=password;   USERNAME=username;   SOC=0|1;
LAT=latitude;        LON=logitude;        GEOMYSTERY=/dev/null;
NUM=num;              UTFMT=format;         BABELFLAGS=-s;
SQLUSER=gast;         SQLPASS=gast;         SQLDB=geoinfo;
DATEFMT=[0|1];       CACHE_CACHE_MAX_AGE="1 day";
```

DATE FORMATS

Geocaching.com date formats that are compatible:

GC Format	Example	Compatible
YYYY-MM-DD	2011-07-13	yes
YYYY/MM/DD	2011/07/13	yes
MM/DD/YYYY	07/13/2011	yes
DD/MM/YYYY	13/07/2011	yes if DATEFMT=1 in \$HOME/.georc
DD.MM.YYYY	13.07.2011	yes if DATEFMT=1 in \$HOME/.georc
DD/Mmm/YYYY	13/Jul/2001	no
DD.Mmm.YYYY	13.Jul.2001	no
Mmm/DD/YYYY	Jul/13/2011	no
DD Mmm YY	13 Jul 11	yes (english only)

Change them here:

<http://www.geocaching.com/account/ManagePreferences.aspx>

NOTE

A basic member will get caches very slow (20 cache pages per minute) because we have to get the actual cache pages. They will be stored in: ~/.geo/caches/GCXXXX.html. Of course, after running this command, geo-html2gpx could be run.

EXAMPLES

List the most recent 50 caches placed by dyl1231:

```
geo-placed -s -n50 dyl1231
```

List the most recent caches placed by dyl1231 that are with a radius of 15 miles of your home location:

```
geo-placed -s -r15M dyl1231
```

List the most recent caches placed by dyl1231 that are with a radius of 15 miles of a specific location:

```
geo-placed -s -r50 dyl1231 N47.20.000 W121.30.000
```

Display a map of the 20 newest caches placed by dyl1231:

```
geo-placed -omap, -a2 -F dyl1231
```

Make a backup copy of all of my caches placed (can take awhile):

```
geo-placed -n999 -H descdir -L logdir -otabsep > placed.tabsep
```

FILES

`~/georc` `~/geo/caches/`

SEE ALSO

`geo-found`, `geo-nearest`, `geo-newest`, `geo-keyword`, `geo-code`, `geo-waypoint`, <http://geo.rkkda.com/>

NAME

geo-pocket-query-newest - newest pocket queries...

SYNOPSIS

geo-pocket-query-newest [*options*]

DESCRIPTION

Newest pocket queries based on first word is equal to RE [A-Z][A-Z]. Runs "firefox /tmp/newest.html".

Requires:

- A premium subscriber login at <http://www.geocaching.com>.

- curl

<http://curl.haxx.se/>

OPTIONS

-u username

Username for <http://www.geocaching.com>

-p password

Password for <http://www.geocaching.com>

-U Retrieve latest version of this script

-D lvl Debug level [0]

Defaults can also be set with variables in file `$HOME/.georc`:

```
PASSWORD=password;  USERNAME=username;
```

EXAMPLES

i.e.:

```
$ geo-pocket-query-newest
AZ puzzles
FL puzzles
HI puzzles
IA puzzles
MB Manitoba Puzzles
MI puzzles - UP
MN puzzles
MT puzzles
ND puzzles
NE puzzles
NL puzzles
ON Ontario Puzzles
SD puzzles
SO SOCs
WI Milwaukee puzzles
WI puzzles
WY puzzles
```

SEE ALSO

geo-demand, geo-newest, geo-found, geo-placed, geo-nearest, geo-pqdownload, <http://geo.rkkda.com/>

NAME

geo-poi - Lookup places in Place Guide or POI Factory files

SYNOPSIS

geo-poi [*options*] pg.pdb ...

geo-poi [*options*] lat lon

geo-poi [*options*] last

geo-poi [*options*] place.csv ...

DESCRIPTION

geo-poi [*options*] pg.pdb ...

Lookup place locations in Mapopolis in pg.pdb Place Guide files, and format them for output in any of the output file types that gpsbabel supports, or directly import them into the GpsDrive MySQL waypoint database.

geo-poi [*options*] lat lon

Like the above, except derive the implied list of searched PDB files by consulting an index of placeguide PDB files in /home/rick/.geopoi. A PDB index can be produced with a command like this:

```
for i in */*.pdb; do pgpdb2txt -r `pwd`/$i; done > ~/.geopoi
```

geo-poi [*options*] last

Like the above, except determine the current lat/lon from GpsDrive's lastlong/lastlat values in the \$HOME/.gpsdrive/gpsdriverc file.

geo-poi [*options*] places.csv ...

Lookup place locations in POI Factory places.csv files, and format them for output in any of the output file types that gpsbabel supports, or directly import them into the GpsDrive MySQL waypoint database.

Requires:

curl <http://curl.haxx.se/>

gpsbabel

<http://gpsbabel.sourceforge.net>

OPTIONS**-c category**

Select category [*] Can use shell-style * globbing to match the category

-n name

Select name [*] Can use shell-style * globbing to match the name

-l

List available categories in .pdb files and exit With **-c**, list raw records in category and exit

-t type The waypoint type to output [<category-in-pdb-file>]

-o format

Output format, **-o?** for possibilities [gpsdrive] plus "gpsdrive.sql" for direct insertion into MySQL DB plus "txt" for raw text records

- o mindec** Output *latlon* in MinDec (44.56.123) mode.
- S** Alias for **-o** gpsdrive.sql
- d** For **-S**, just delete selected records0
- r radius** Radius value for implied list of PDB files [5]
- D lvl** Debug level
- U** Retrieve latest version of this script

EXAMPLES

geo-poi -cHotels FredericksburgCityVA-PG.pdb
geo-poi -cRest* -t Restaurant FredericksburgCityVA-PG.pdb
geo-poi -S -c Dunn ~/poi/Dunn_Brothers_Coffee.csv

SEE ALSO

geo-code, geo-waypoint, geo-nearest, <http://geo.rkkda.com/>

NAME

geo-polygon - Compute the centroid of a polygon

SYNOPSIS

geo-polygon [*options*] *lat0 lon0 lat1 lon1 lat2 lon2 ...*

DESCRIPTION

Compute the centroid of a polygon.

Acceptable formats for lat/lon are:

- 93.49130 DegDec (decimal degrees)
- W93.49130 DegDec (decimal degrees)
- "-93 29.478" MinDec (decimal minutes)
- "W93 29.478" MinDec (decimal minutes)
- 93.29.478 MinDec (decimal minutes)
- W93.29.478 MinDec (decimal minutes)
- W 93° 29.478 Cut/paste from gc.com (note it is 3 arguments)
- "-93 45 30" DMS (degrees, minutes, seconds)

By default, UTM is used for the calculation. With **-m**, a spherical earth is used for the calculation.

OPTIONS

- m** Midpoint from <http://www.geomidpoint.com/>
- M** Center of gravity (midpoint) with weights
- t** Do various centers of triangles iff you have sympy installed
- D lvl** Debug level

EXAMPLES

MinDec input for a 9 sided polygon:

```
$ geo-polygon n42.00.126 w83.58.037 \
    n42.00.318 w83.57.586 \
    n42.00.120 w83.57.668 \
    n42.00.097 w83.56.769 \
    n41.59.988 w83.56.852 \
    n41.59.599 w83.56.686 \
    n41.59.987 w83.57.700 \
    n41.59.749 w83.57.744
n41.59.970 w83.57.331
```

A Triangle:

```
$ geo-polygon N42.33.767 W83.07.617 N42.33.736 W83.07.594 \
    N42.33.736 W83.07.640
n42.33.746 w83.07.617
```

Tetrahedron using a triangle:

```
$ geo-polygon -m -- -17.6829061279 175.937938962 \
    26.7978332041 72.5860786255 \
    -52.1980005058 -15.0157003564
Normal:            s40.01.127 e96.50.457
Antipod:           n40.01.127 w83.09.543
```

A triangle using **-t**:

```
$ geo-polygon -t N29.42.976 W82.29.858 N29.37.676 W82.24.744 \  
N29.44.891 W82.21.642  
Center:          n29.41.849 w82.25.415  
Circumcenter:   n29.41.919 w82.25.134  
Incenter:       n29.41.795 w82.25.556  
Orthocenter:    n29.41.707 w82.25.976
```

Center of gravity (midpoint) with weights:

```
$ geo-polygon -M 34.663400 135.531433 8805 \  
35.016783 135.677433 2644 \  
34.586766 135.773233 1443  
Normal:         n34.43.640 e135.35.303  
Antipod:        s34.43.640 w44.24.697
```

SEE ALSO

<http://www.sympy.org/en/index.html>

<http://www.geomidpoint.com/>

NAME

geo-pqdownload - Perform a Pocket Query **download(s)**

SYNOPSIS

geo-pqdownload [*options*]

DESCRIPTION

Pocket Query download. For PQ's from 501 to 1000 waypoints, because the gc site does not email them (as of May 10, 2010). Go figure!!!

OPTIONS

- c** Remove cookie file when done
- d** Delete the files from the server
- n NAME**
Search for NAMEs, globbing allowed
- t name**
Construct name using strftime specifiers, PLUS %+ for the actual name. I.E. **-t %m%d-%+**
- z** Unzip the files
- u username**
Username for http://www.geocaching.com
- p password**
Password for http://www.geocaching.com
- U** Retrieve latest version of this script
- D lvl** Debug level [0]

Defaults can also be set with variables in file \$HOME/.georc:

```
PASSWORD=password;  USERNAME=username;
LAT=latitude;      LON=logitude;
```

EXAMPLES

Download all files:

```
$ geo-pqdownload -d -z
mn-09 http://www.geocaching.com/pocket/downloadpq.ashx?g=ba2e0520...
mn-28 http://www.geocaching.com/pocket/downloadpq.ashx?g=41a95f02...
mn-29 http://www.geocaching.com/pocket/downloadpq.ashx?g=cff93db9...
mn-30 http://www.geocaching.com/pocket/downloadpq.ashx?g=e5049240...
$ ls *.zip *.gpx
mn-09.gpx      mn-28.gpx      mn-29.gpx      mn-30.gpx
mn-09-wpts.gpx  mn-28-wpts.gpx  mn-29-wpts.gpx  mn-30-wpts.gpx
mn-09.zip      mn-28.zip      mn-29.zip      mn-30.zip
```

Download "My Finds.." files:

```
$ geo-pqdownload -d -z -n "My*"
```

Download "My Finds.." files prefixed with year-month-day:

```
$ geo-pqdownload -d -z -n "My*" -t %Y-%m-%d-%+
$ ls *My*
2011-05-06-My Finds Pocket Query.zip
```

Download all files *except* the "My*" file:

```
$ geo-pqdownload -n "! (My*)"
```

SEE ALSO

geo-countries-states geo-newest, geo-found, geo-placed, geo-nearest, strftime, <http://geo.rkkda.com/>

NAME

geo-pqs - Run PQ's to get all caches in a state or country

SYNOPSIS

geo-pqs [*options*] *state_or_country*

geo-pqs [*options*] *country state*

DESCRIPTION

Run pocket queries to get all caches in a *state* or *country*.

OPTIONS

-c Crontab output

-w Weekly crontab output, with **-c**

-l PQLIM

Limit PQ size to PQLIM (500)

-n NUM

Limit total caches to NUM (99999)

-d N[+-]

Difficulty level [1+]

-t N[+-]

Terrain level [1+]

-f Do not report any found or unavailable caches

-q qualifiers

Limit by one or more space/comma separated qualifiers:

Type: these ones OR together....

traditional, multi, virtual, letterbox, event,
mystery, webcam, locationless, trash

Container: these ones OR together....

small, other, none, large, regular, micro, unknown

These ones AND together....

ifound, notfound, bug, unfound, notowned,
new, iown, watchlist, updated, active, notactive,
notign, found7, soc, notsoc

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLES

List PQs:

```
$ geo-pqs mn
```

```
geo-demand -n500 -T'11/05/2000-11/10/2003' -Nmn-00 mn #499 caches
geo-demand -n500 -T'11/11/2003-10/17/2004' -Nmn-01 mn #497 caches
geo-demand -n500 -T'10/18/2004-07/27/2005' -Nmn-02 mn #498 caches
geo-demand -n500 -T'07/28/2005-01/28/2006' -Nmn-03 mn #494 caches
geo-demand -n500 -T'01/29/2006-05/09/2006' -Nmn-04 mn #500 caches
geo-demand -n500 -T'05/10/2006-07/27/2006' -Nmn-05 mn #500 caches
geo-demand -n500 -T'07/28/2006-10/05/2006' -Nmn-06 mn #498 caches
geo-demand -n500 -T'10/07/2006-12/23/2006' -Nmn-07 mn #492 caches
geo-demand -n500 -T'12/24/2006-03/31/2007' -Nmn-08 mn #495 caches
geo-demand -n500 -T'04/01/2007-05/27/2007' -Nmn-09 mn #487 caches
geo-demand -n500 -T'05/28/2007-07/13/2007' -Nmn-10 mn #494 caches
```

```
geo-demand -n500 -T'07/14/2007-' -Nmn-11 mn #107 caches
```

Crontab for rick:

```
$ crontab -l
34 1 * * 0 geo-demand -n500 -T'11/05/2000-11/10/2003' -Nmn-00 mn
34 1 * * 1 geo-demand -n500 -T'11/11/2003-10/17/2004' -Nmn-01 mn
34 1 * * 2 geo-demand -n500 -T'10/18/2004-07/27/2005' -Nmn-02 mn
34 1 * * 3 geo-demand -n500 -T'07/28/2005-01/28/2006' -Nmn-03 mn
34 1 * * 4 geo-demand -n500 -T'01/26/2006-05/09/2006' -Nmn-04 mn
34 1 * * 5 geo-demand -n500 -T'05/10/2006-07/27/2006' -Nmn-05 mn
34 1 * * 6 geo-demand -n500 -T'07/28/2006-10/05/2006' -Nmn-06 mn
39 1 * * 1,3,5 geo-demand -n500 -T'10/07/2006-12/23/2006' -Nmn-07 mn
39 1 * * 0,2,4,6 geo-demand -n500 -T'12/24/2006-03/31/2007' -Nmn-08 mn
44 1 * * 1,3,5 geo-demand -n500 -T'04/01/2007-05/27/2007' -Nmn-09 mn
44 1 * * 0,2,4,6 geo-demand -n500 -T'05/28/2007-07/13/2007' -Nmn-10 mn
49 1 * * * geo-demand -n500 -T'07/14/2007-' -Nmn-11 mn #107 caches 07/23/07
```

Filter:

```
$ geo-pqs -qtrad,small,regular,large -d2- mn
```

Country and State:

```
$ geo-pqs Australia "Northern Territory"
```

SEE ALSO

geo-demand, geo-countries-states

NAME

geo-procmail - procmailrc script for geocaching

SYNOPSIS

geo-procmail [*options*]

DESCRIPTION

This is a procmailrc script for geocaching. It will turn the "http://www.geocaching.com/seek/cache_details.aspx?..." into "http://www.geocaching.com/seek/cdpf.aspx?" so that you can get the print-friendly pages.

EXAMPLE

In \$HOME/.procmailrc:

```
#
#      GEO: Print friendly, decrypt
#
:0f
* ^Subject:.*GEO] Notify: Surfer Joe
| geo-procmail
```

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

NAME

geo-project - Project a waypoint

SYNOPSIS

geo-project [*options*] *lat1 lon1 distance bearing*

DESCRIPTION

Project a waypoint.

lat/lon can be specified in DegDec or dotted MinDec format.

distance is in miles unless suffixed with mil, engchain, chain, fathom, rod, furlong, hand, link, pace, fizzy, smoot, verst, in, ft, yd, km, or m.

bearing is in compass degrees unless suffixed with mil, grad, or rad, or n, nne, ne, ene, e, ese, se, sse, s, ssw, sw, wsw, w, wnw, nw, nnw. If the *bearing* is a negative number, then calculate in the reverse to:from instead of from:to.

OPTIONS

- e** Use WGS 1984 ellipsoid calculation method [default]
- u** Use UTM calculation method
- s rad** Use spherical calculation method with radius = rad
- l** Output decimal latitude only (for scripts)
- L** Output decimal longitude only (for scripts)
- D lvl** Debug level

EXAMPLES

Project a waypoint 13147.2 feet at 38 degrees:

```
$ geo-project 44.47.151 -93.14.094 13147.2ft 38
wp = 44.814260 -93.203712          n44.48.856 w93.12.223
```

Project a spherical waypoint 402.31 meters at 228.942 degrees:

```
$ geo-project -s 6378000 N42.43.919 W84.28.929 402.31m 228.942
wp = 42.729609 -84.485860          n42.43.777 w84.29.152
```

SEE ALSO

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Earth_ellipsoid

NAME

geo-rehides - Output a new GPX file containing just rehides

SYNOPSIS

geo-rehides *finder-name* file.gpx > rehides.gpx

Requires: A *subscriber login* at <http://www.geocaching.com>.

DESCRIPTION

Output a new GPX file containing just rehides as far as *finder-name* is concerned (e.g. date placed > date found).

NAME

geo-rotate-text - Rotate text CW, CCW, or flip

SYNOPSIS

geo-rotate-text [*options*]

DESCRIPTION

Rotate text clockwise, counter-clockwise, or flip around.

OPTIONS

-cw Rotate clockwise
-ccw Rotate counter-clockwise
-f Flip
-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLES

Assume "xxx" has the lines in it:

```
abcd  
efgh
```

Do nothing:

```
$ geo-rotate-text -ccw < xxx | geo-rotate-text -cw  
abcd  
efgh
```

Clockwise:

```
$ geo-rotate-text -cw < xxx  
ea  
fb  
gc  
hd
```

Counter-clockwise:

```
$ geo-rotate-text -ccw < xxx  
dh  
cg  
bf  
ae
```

Flip:

```
$ geo-rotate-text -f < xxx  
ae  
bf  
cg  
dh
```

NAME

geo-sdt - Replace Size, Difficulty, Terrain from a PQ file

SYNOPSIS

geo-sdt [*options*] pq.ts

DESCRIPTION

Replace Size, Difficulty, Terrain in a tabsep file from a Pocket Query. Read it from stdin and write it to stdout.

This is used for geo-nearest/geo-newest.

OPTIONS

-H Also do hints

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLES

Replace:

```
gpsbabel -i gpx -f ~/Caches/mn.gpx -o tabsep -F ~/Caches/mn.ts  
geo-nearest -otabsep | geo-sdt ~/Caches/mn.ts > ~/Caches/rick.ts
```

SEE ALSO

update-caches(1)

NAME

geo-slash-backslash - Decrypt slashes and backslashes a.k.a Tomtom code

SYNOPSIS

geo-slash-backslash [*options*] [*tomtom-code*]

DESCRIPTION

Decrypt a language of slashes and backslashes from stdin or command line. Also known as Tomtom code.

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLE

Decode <https://coord.info/GC6H43V> :

```
$ geo-slash-backslash < GC6H43V.txt
the cache is located at north twenty seven degrees twelve point six
hundred ten and west zero eighty degrees forty seven point nine hundred
twenty eight
```

Decode from the command line:

```
$ geo-slash-backslash ' / /  /// / /// / /  /\ '
the cache is
```

SEE ALSO

<http://www.geocachingtoolbox.com/index.php?lang=en&page=codeTables&id=tomTomCode>

NAME

geo-slash-pipe - Decrypt slash and pipe code

SYNOPSIS

geo-slash-pipe [*options*] [*code*]

DESCRIPTION

Decrypt a language of slashes and pipes from stdin or command line.

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLE

Decode:

```
$ geo-slash-pipe ' | | | | | / | | | | / | // | | | '
abcdefghijklmnop
```

```
$ geo-slash-pipe ' | / | | / | | / / | // // | | | | / | | | | | '
nopqrstuvwxyz
```

SEE ALSO

<https://www.geocachingtoolbox.com/index.php?lang=en&page=codeTables&id=slashPipeCode>

NAME

geo-soon - Outputs a list of submitted but unapproved caches

SYNOPSIS

geo-soon [*options*]

geo-soon [*options*] *lat lon*

DESCRIPTION

Outputs a list of submitted but unapproved caches. This script first finds the cache number of the most recently submitted cache, anywhere in the world. Then, beginning "**-n num**" (1000) caches before that, it fetches the LOC information for caches that have been submitted but are not yet (and may never be) approved. It filters these caches to the specified radius around your *lat/lon*.

The exploit that makes this possible is that the LOC info is returned even though the caches aren't approved.

The amount of information available for these caches is very limited. The GC id, cache name and owner, and *lat/lon* are all that you get.

It would be foolish, and unethical, to search for these caches before they are approved. They could be puzzles, multis, virtuals -- there is no way to know. But, you might use this information to keep a closer vigil on new approvals. Whether that is ethical or not is up to you. I'm just the toolsmith -- if a tool *can* be written, I'm inclined to write it. Kinda like a gun maker.

Another use is to check up on your approver, to see how long approvals are taking.

IMPORTANT: The **-r** radius flag limits the output to your area! Otherwise, this command will take a long time to run.

OPTIONS

-c Remove cookie file when done

-n num Search within the last 'num' caches [1000]

-s Output short names for the caches (gpsbabel option)

-r radius
Show only caches within radius (e.g. **-r 25M**) [35]

-u username
Username for <http://www.geocaching.com>

-p password
Password for <http://www.geocaching.com>

-o format
Output format, **-o?** for possibilities [gpsdrive] plus "gpsdrive.sql" for direct insertion into MySQL DB plus "map[,geo-map-opts]" to display a geo-map.

-O filename
Output file, if not stdout

-S Alias for **-o gpsdrive.sql**

-d For **-S**, just delete selected records

-P For **-S**, purge all records of type **-t Geocache-soon***

-t type For **-ogpsdrive.sql**, the waypoint type [Geocache-soon]

-D lvl Debug level [0]

-U Retrieve latest version of this script

Defaults can also be set with variables in file \$HOME/.georc:

```
PASSWORD=password;  USERNAME=username;  SOC=0 | 1;
LAT=latitude;      LON=logitude;
NUM=num;           OUTFMT=format;      BABELFLAGS=-s;
SQLUSER=gast;      SQLPASS=gast;      SQLDB=geoinfo;
```

EXAMPLES

geo-soon

geo-soon N33.48.566 W117.50.099

SEE ALSO

geo-newest, geo-found, geo-placed, geo-nearest, <http://geo.rkkda.com/>

NAME

geo-state - Get a state

SYNOPSIS

geo-state [*options*] *state*

DESCRIPTION

Get *state* by:

```
cd ~/Caches
geo-newest -n4000 -H $ss/tmp $SS >/dev/null
geo-html2gpx $ss/tmp/*.html >$ss/$ss.gpx
(cd $ss; gpx2html)
geo-2gpsdrive -s -S -igpx $ss/$ss.gpx
```

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLE

geo-state sd

NAME

geo-sub - Do a substitution (caesar) cipher for all shifts.

SYNOPSIS

geo-sub [*options*] [*text ...*] [*file*]

DESCRIPTION

Do a substitution (caesar) cipher for all shifts. a-z is the default, option **-n** selects 0-9, **-b** selects a-z1234567890.

You can use command line arguments for "*text*", or a filename, or standard input.

OPTIONS

- a** addletters output
- o opt** addletters *options*
- n** Select 0-9
- b** Select a-z1-90
- c** Circular rotation
- D lvl** Debug level

EXAMPLES

```
# the cache is here

$ geo-sub bpm kikpm qa pmzm
Shift   Substitution cipher (Caesar)
0:      bpm kikpm qa pmzm
1:      cqn ljlqn rb qnan
2:      dro mkmro sc robo
3:      esp nlmsp td spcp
4:      ftq omotq ue tqdq
5:      gur pnpur vf urer
6:      hvs qoqvs wg vsfs
7:      iwt rprwt xh wtgt
8:      jxu sqsxu yi xuhu
9:      kyv trtyv zj yviv
10:     lzw usuzw ak zwjw
11:     max vtvax bl axkx
12:     nby wuwby cm byly
13:     ocz xvxcz dn czmz
14:     pda ywyda eo dana
15:     qeb zxzeb fp ebob
16:     rfc ayafc gq fcpc
17:     sgd bzbgd hr gdqd
18:     the cache is here      <--- here it is
19:     uif dbdif jt ifsf
20:     vjg ecejg ku jgtg
21:     wkh fdfkh lv khuh
22:     xli gegli mw livi
23:     ymj hfhmj nx mjwj
24:     znk igink oy nkxx
25:     aol jhjol pz olyl
26:     bpm kikpm qa pmzm
```

http://coord.info/GC2T23M

\$ geo-sub rsvxl jsvxc xmwjjÂ° jtwyd.chur qpg irxu
Shift Substitution cipher (Caesar)

- 0: rsvxl jsvxc xmwjjÂ° jtwyd.chur qpg irxu
- 1: stwym ktwyd ynxxkÂ° kuxze.divs rqh jsyv
- 2: tuxzn luxze zoyllÂ° lvyaf.ejw sri ktzw
- 3: uvyao mvyaf apzmmÂ° mwzbg.fkxu tsj luax
- 4: vwzbp nwzbg bqannÂ° nxach.glyv utk mvby
- 5: wxacq oxach crbooÂ° oybdi.hmzw vul nwcz
- 6: xybdr pybdi dscppÂ° pzcej.inax wvm oxda
- 7: yzces qzcej etdqqÂ° qadfk.joby xwn pyeb
- 8: zadft radfk fuerrÂ° rbegl.kpcz yxo qzfc
- 9: abegu sbegl gvfssÂ° scfhl.lqda zyp ragd
- 10: bcfhv tcfhm hwgttÂ° tdgin.mreb azq sbhe
- 11: cdgiw udgin ixhooÂ° uehjo.nsfc bar tcif
- 12: dehjx vehjo jyivvÂ° vfikp.otgd cbs udjg
- 13: efiky wfikp kzjwwÂ° wgjllq.puhe dct vekh
- 14: fgjllz xgjllq lakxxÂ° xhkmr.qvif edu wfli
- 15: ghkma yhkmr mblyyÂ° yilns.rwjg fev xgmj
- 16: hilnb zilns ncmzzÂ° zjmot.sxkh gfw yhnk
- 17: ijmoc ajmot odnaaÂ° aknpu.tyli hgx ziol
- 18: jknpd bknpu peobbÂ° bloqv.uzmj ihy ajpm
- 19: kloqe cloqv qfpccÂ° cmprw.vank jiz bkqn
- 20: lmpfr dmprw rgqddÂ° dnqxs.wbol kja clro
- 21: mnqsg enqsx shreeÂ° eorty.xcpm lkb dmsp <--- part 2
- 22: north forty tisffÂ° fpsuz.ydqn mlc entq <--- part 1
- 23: opsui gpsuz ujtggÂ° gqtva.zero nmd four <--- part 3,5
- 24: pqtvj hqtva vkuhhÂ° hruwb.afsp one gpvs <--- part 4
- 25: qruwk iruwb wlviiÂ° isvxc.bgtq pof hqwt
- 26: rsvxl jsvxc xmwjjÂ° jtwyd.chur qpg irxu

Circular

\$ echo NPTWL KUYBH DHA QSVHVWL | geo-sub -c
Left: NORTH FORTY TWO DEGREES
Right: NQVZP PAFJQ NSM DGKXMOE

NAME

geo-suffix - Replace name with name/TypeSizeDiffTerr/gcid/LatLon

SYNOPSIS

geo-suffix [*options*] [*file*]

DESCRIPTION

Process a "tabsep" format on stdin or "*file*" and produce a "tabsep" format on stdout. Replace name with name/TypeSizeDiffTerr/gcid/LatLon.

```
Type      Tr, Mu, Un, etc.
Size      Mi, Sm, Re, etc.
Diff      1, 1+, 2, 2+, etc.
Terr      1, 1+, 2, 2+, etc.
gcid      GC1H6YH equals 1H6YH
Lat       last 3 digits of latitude
Lon       last 3 digits of longitude
```

Also, print only "Events" if they are one day before or on the actual day.

For TomTom, nuvi, etc.

EXAMPLES

Convert to TomTom:

```
geo-suffix < example.ts |
  gpsbabel -i tabsep -f -
    -o tomtom -F /mnt/tomtom/USA_and_Canada/geocaching.ov2
```

Name change:

```
geo-suffix ~/xxx.ts | awk -F "      " '{ print $3 }'
```

OBG:NoMoreM/TrSm22+/1H6YH/132376
 OBG:MonsterM/TrSm22/1HBZ5/100511
 GreeniesandG/TrSm22/1HBZM/970265
 OBG:LoveThe/TrRe1+1+/14XXG/932547
 OBG:LovePoti/TrUn22/1HC0G/893424
 OBG:Treasure/TrUn22/1HC1J/052037
 MarkSpitzenH/TrRe22/1HC1T/968696
 Psychedelia:N/TrUn1+1+/R70X/916066
 Plato'sFiveG/UnRe2+2+/1H5EY/469495

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

NAME

geo-text2numbers - grep for numbers in text

SYNOPSIS

geo-text2numbers [*options*] [*file*] ...

DESCRIPTION

grep for numbers in text using stdin or files.

OPTIONS

-p pat grep for 'pat' instead of numbers

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLE

Grep for `http://coord.info/GC51TNR`:

```
$ geo-text2numbers
```

```
If this event takes place we would be elated. If our favorite freighter
sails again please phone us. it's even possible it would come this way.
We would love to see her again.
```

```
seven
```

```
four
```

```
eight
```

```
one
```

```
seven
```

```
two
```

Grep using pattern:

```
$ geo-text2numbers -p '<em>.' GC6KWN9.html
```

```
<em>n
```

```
<em>t
```

```
<em>h
```

```
<em>r
```

```
<em>e
```

```
<em>e
```

```
<em>s
```

```
<em>e
```

```
<em>v
```

```
<em>e
```

```
<em>n
```


NAME

geo-text2qrcode - ASCII text to QR barcode converter

SYNOPSIS

geo-text2qrcode [*options*] [*file*]

DESCRIPTION

ASCII text to QR barcode converter. For a row, you can use blank separated 0's and 1's, OR one binary number.

row1: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

OR:

row1: 111111100000101111111

OPTIONS

- p** *png-file*
Convert and image it into a PNG *png-file*
- P** *pdf-file*
Convert and image it into a PDF *pdf-file*
- s** **SIZE**
Size for PDF or PNG files [8]
- D** *lvl* Debug level

EXAMPLE

Convert GC4ZTE2:

```
$ geo-text2qrcode GC4ZTE2.txt
ââââââââââââââ      ââ  ââââââââââââââââ
ââ      ââ  ââ  ââââ      ââ      ââ
ââ  ââââââ  ââ  ââ  ââââ  ââ  ââââââ  ââ
ââ  ââââââ  ââ      ââ  ââââ  ââ  ââââââ  ââ
ââ  ââââââ  ââ  ââââââââ  ââ  ââââââ  ââ
ââ      ââ  ââââââ      ââ  ââ
ââââ  ââ  ââââ      ââ      ââââââ  ââââ
ââââ  ââ  ââ      ââ      ââ  ââ      ââ
ââââ  ââââ  ââ      ââ      ââ  ââââ
ââââââââââ  ââ      ââ      ââââ      ââ
ââ      ââ      ââ      ââââ      ââ      ââ
ââ  ââââââ  ââ  ââââââââ  ââ  ââââ  ââ
ââ  ââââââ  ââ  ââ      ââââ  ââââ  ââââ
ââ  ââââââ  ââ      ââ  ââ  ââââ  ââââ  ââ
ââ      ââ  ââ      ââ      ââ  ââ  ââ
ââââââââââââââ  ââââââ  ââââ  ââ  ââââ
```

```
$ cat GC4ZTE2.txt
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
```

```

1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1
1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1
1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1
1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1
1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0
1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1
1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0
1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0
1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1
1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1
1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0
1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1
1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1
1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0

```

Convert GC4XPY4 and image to a PDF *file*:

```

$ geo-text2qrcode -P xxx.pdf GC4XPY4.txt
Then: http://online-barcode-reader.inliteresearch.com/

```

Convert GC4XPY4 and image to a PNG *file*:

```

$ geo-text2qrcode -p xxx.png GC4XPY4.txt
Then: http://zxing.org/w/decode.jspx
Or: http://online-barcode-reader.inliteresearch.com/

```

SEE ALSO

<http://online-barcode-reader.inliteresearch.com/> <http://zxing.org/w/decode.jspx>

NAME

geo-thumbnails - Recursively extract image thumbnails

SYNOPSIS

geo-thumbnails [*options*] *image* ...

DESCRIPTION

Recursively extract *image* thumbnails from the *image(s)*.

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLE

For <http://coord.info/GC51JZN>:

```
$ geo-thumbnails n.jpg w.jpg
n-t-00.jpg n-t-01.jpg n-t-02.jpg n-t-03.jpg n-t-04.jpg n-t-05.jpg
w-t-00.jpg w-t-01.jpg w-t-02.jpg w-t-03.jpg w-t-04.jpg w-t-05.jpg
```

SEE ALSO

<http://www.sno.phy.queensu.ca/~phil/exiftool/>

NAME

geo-timed-cache - Timed cache password fetcher

SYNOPSIS

geo-timed-cache [*options*] *dir url*

DESCRIPTION

Timed cache password fetcher. If '*dir*' is a relative path, then add `/home/rick/proj/caches/geo-timed-cache/dir`. The URL will be fetched to `'password.NNNNN.<suffix>'`, where NNNNN is 00001, 00002, etc. and `<suffix>` is gif, jpg, png, html, or txt. Only the passwords which are different are saved.

EXAMPLE

In a crontab:

```
$ vi ~/.crontab/every5
geo-timed-cache Stay-Up-All-Night \
    http://techmanski.net/geocaching/GC5BZFR/image.php
```

Standalone:

```
$ geo-timed-cache -w 5 GC5PPGE http://gc5ppge.16mb.com
Sat Oct 7 15:35:32 CDT 2017:
    /home/rick/proj/caches/geo-timed-cache/GC5PPGE/password.00001.html
Sat Oct 7 15:40:33 CDT 2017:
    /home/rick/proj/caches/geo-timed-cache/GC5PPGE/password.00002.html
[control-c to terminate]
```

OPTIONS

-b curl Use curl as the browser. This is the default.

-b lynx Use lynx as the browser

-w time

Wait time in floating point minutes before doing a 'snapshot'. Default is 0 for using in a crontab. If it is greater than 0, the program will never exit - use control-c to terminate it. Note: this option should be used outside of a crontab entry!

-D lvl Debug level

SEE ALSO

crontab (1)

NAME

geo-triangulation - Compute the "point" by measuring angles

SYNOPSIS

geo-triangulation [*options*] *lat0 lon0 bear0 lat1 lon1 bear1* [*lat2 lon2 bear2*]

DESCRIPTION

Compute the "point" by measuring angles from/to locations.

lat/lon can be specified in DegDec or dotted MinDec format.

The bearing is in degrees from the **location(s)** to the "point", or negative degrees to the **location(s)** from the "point". I.E. the **abs(bearing)** plus 180 mod 360. The bearing can be suffixed with mil or grad.

N.B. this program was inspired by Rock Johnson's "Gee" series of math caches. Dyl1231, Seabiskit, and I enjoy these very much. Thanks RJ!

OPTIONS

-f Pretend that the world is flat and 1 degree latitude == 1 degree longitude

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLES

MinDec input, from the locations to the "point" ...

```
$ geo-triangulation N41.09.810 W105.22.693 336.25 \  
                    N41.09.882 W105.22.868 61.74 \  
                    N41.10.101 W105.22.416 235.82  
0-1:    N41.09.926 W105.22.760  
0-2:    N41.09.925 W105.22.760  
1-2:    N41.09.931 W105.22.746  
Ave:    .927 .755
```

MinDec input, from the "point" to the locations ...

```
$ geo-triangulation N41.09.810 W105.22.693 -156.25 \  
                    N41.09.882 W105.22.868 -241.74 \  
                    N41.10.101 W105.22.416 -55.82  
0-1:    N41.09.926 W105.22.760  
0-2:    N41.09.925 W105.22.760  
1-2:    N41.09.931 W105.22.746  
Ave:    .927 .755
```

Two points ...

```
$ geo-triangulation N41.09.810 W105.22.693 -156.25 \  
                    N41.09.882 W105.22.868 -241.74  
0-1:    N41.09.926 W105.22.760
```

NAME

geo-trilateration - Compute the intersection of three circles

SYNOPSIS

geo-trilateration [*options*] *lat0 lon0 rad0 lat1 lon1 rad1 lat2 lon2 rad2*

DESCRIPTION

Compute the intersection of three circles on the earth.

lat/lon can be specified in DegDec or dotted MinDec format. radius is in meters (m), kilometers (km), feet (ft) or miles (mi).

N.B. this program was inspired by Rock Johnson's "Gee" series of math caches. Dyl1231, Seabiskit, and I enjoy these very much. Thanks RJ!

OPTIONS

- f** Pretend that the world is flat and 1 degree latitude == 1 degree longitude
- D lvl** Debug level

EXAMPLES

DegDec input...

```
$ geo-trilateration 44.92342 -93.41253 382 \
    44.92335 -93.41165 398 \
    44.55.502 -93.24.795 205
p3a = 44.920119 -93.413749      n44.55.207 w93.24.825
p3b = 44.926875 -93.412695      n44.55.613 w93.24.762 <--
p3a = 44.926874 -93.412796      n44.55.612 w93.24.768 <--
p3b = 44.926326 -93.415098      n44.55.580 w93.24.906
p3a = 44.926875 -93.412745      n44.55.613 w93.24.765 <--
p3b = 44.925423 -93.415801      n44.55.525 w93.24.948
```

MinDec input...

```
$ geo-trilateration 44.53.200 w93.36.000 370m \
    44.53.000 w93.36.200 262m \
    44.53.200 w93.36.200 453m
p3a = 44.885602 -93.604417      n44.53.136 w93.36.265
p3b = 44.883374 -93.600012      n44.53.002 w93.36.001 <--
p3a = 44.890036 -93.600031      n44.53.402 w93.36.002
p3b = 44.883374 -93.600025      n44.53.002 w93.36.002 <--
p3a = 44.883374 -93.600012      n44.53.002 w93.36.001 <--
p3b = 44.883339 -93.606647      n44.53.000 w93.36.399
```

Flat World...

```
$ geo-trilateration -f \
    N 45 04.033 W 093 03.667 0.015611742375526 \
    N 45 03.491 W 093 04.787 0.00836557828246395 \
    N 45 04.655 W 093 04.569 0.0116429978957274
p3a = 45.065950 -93.076676      n45.03.957 w93.04.601 <--
p3b = 45.055799 -93.071764      n45.03.348 w93.04.306
p3a = 45.082210 -93.065466      n45.04.933 w93.03.928
p3b = 45.065952 -93.076676      n45.03.957 w93.04.601 <--
p3a = 45.065952 -93.076681      n45.03.957 w93.04.601 <--
p3b = 45.066548 -93.079864      n45.03.993 w93.04.792
```

SEE ALSO

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trilateration>

NAME

geo-ts2geko - Convert tabsep to geko tabsep

SYNOPSIS

geo-ts2geko [*options*]

DESCRIPTION

Convert tabsep to geko tabsep. I.E. change the GID and remove events that are not within 2 days.

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

NAME

geo-uniq - unique the tabsep database

SYNOPSIS

geo-uniq [*options*] [*file*]

DESCRIPTION

Unique the tabsep database based on GC codes. Last one wins. Used for update-caches in the incremental mode. This is for people who updated the coordinates for a cache.

EXAMPLES

Usage:

```
geo-uniq ~/Caches/rick.ts > rick.ts
mv rick.ts ~/Caches/rick.ts
```

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

NAME

geo-usernum - Given a username, print the user account number

SYNOPSIS

geo-usernum [*options*] [*username*] ...

DESCRIPTION

Given a *username*, print the user account number. If no usernames are given on the comand line, then read usernames from stdin, one per line.

Requires: A free login at <http://www.geocaching.com>.

curl <http://curl.haxx.se/>

OPTIONS**-a aliases**

Tab separated alias file [/home/rick/.geo-alias]

-c Remove cookie file when done

-d dbfile

Database file to cache lookups [/home/rick/.**geo-usernum**]

-f Force website lookup

-u username

Username for <http://www.geocaching.com>

-p password

Password for <http://www.geocaching.com>

-s sleep Time to sleep between page fetches [6]

-v Verbose. Print account, *username*, and URL

-D lvl Debug level [0]

-U Retrieve latest version of this script

Defaults can also be set with variables in file \$HOME/.georc:

```
PASSWORD=password;  USERNAME=username;
```

EXAMPLE

Decode the authors name:

```
$ geo-usernum -v rickrich
82192 rickrich http://www.geocaching.com/profile/?u=rickrich
```

SEE ALSO

geo-count, geo-found, geo-placed, <http://geo.rkkda.com/>

NAME

geo-waypoint - Convert a lat/lon into a waypoint using gpsbabel

SYNOPSIS

geo-waypoint [*options*] *latitude longitude name*

DESCRIPTION

Convert a *latitude/longitude* into a waypoint using gpsbabel. Lat/Lon may be in DegDec, MinDec, or DMS formats.

Acceptable formats for lat/lon are:

-93.49130	DegDec	(decimal degrees)
W93.49130	DegDec	(decimal degrees)
"-93 29.478"	MinDec	(decimal minutes)
"W93 29.478"	MinDec	(decimal minutes)
-93.29.478	MinDec	(decimal minutes)
W93.29.478	MinDec	(decimal minutes)
"-93 45 30"	DMS	(degrees, minutes, seconds)

OPTIONS

-o format

Output format, **-o?** for possibilities [gpsdrive] plus "gpsdrive.sql" for direct insertion into MySQL DB

-S Alias for **-o** gpsdrive.sql

-d For **-S**, just delete selected records

-t type The waypoint type [Geocache]

-V gpsver

Version of gpsdrive (2.09 or 2.10+) [2.09]

-D lvl Debug level [0]

-U Retrieve latest version of this script

Defaults can also be set with variables in file \$HOME/.georc:

NUM=num;	OUTFMT=format;	BABELFLAGS=-s;
SQLUSER=gast;	SQLPASS=gast;	SQLDB=geoinfo;

EXAMPLES

Enter a lat/lon into the GpsDrive 2.09 waypoint SQL database:

```
geo-waypoint -S "45 50.501" "-93 23.609" MultiCacheLeg2
```

Enter a lat/lon into the GpsDrive 2.11 waypoint SQL database:

```
geo-waypoint -V 2.11 -S "45 50.501" "-93 23.609" MultiCacheLeg2
```

SEE ALSO

geo-code, geo-pg, geo-nearest, <http://geo.rkkda.com/>

NAME

geo-wordsearch - Perform a Word Search

SYNOPSIS

geo-wordsearch [*options*] [*file*]

DESCRIPTION

Perform a Word Search on stdin or "*file*". You can do this two ways:

- The matrix followed by blank line, then the words.
- The matrix in 1 character words, then the words.

You can use letters or numbers. Comments are: "# any text".

OPTIONS

- b** No backwards
- d** No diagonals
- l** Lowercase words
- N** Append numerical words (NORTH, ONE, SIXTY, ...)
- r** Rotate-13
- u** Uppercase words
- w** Append 4+ letter words from /home/rick/lib/geo/english.dic
- W** Append 4+ letter words from /usr/share/dict/words
- D lvl** Debug level

EXAMPLES

First method:

```
$ geo-wordsearch
CRCOCRCCCVLV
ELRLELCLOVER
LVOVOCOVOICE
VCOVRVRVRLRV
CLOVEREEEEVC
COERVVRVRLC
LVVCOOOVOLL
OEERLRLEVOLV
VRCCCCCEVCVC
ECLOVEREVOLC
REVOLCREVOLC
```

```
CLOV
VER
```

Second method:

```
$ geo-wordsearch
S Y C I S U M T P H C A N N E K S G L
F N A G S I X E A N H N O O M R T H N
F I O D O R T Y R T A W O I I D E E G
T C R I I R E E A S M T H S T I W R T
S N E E T L Y F D I P V E E R Y P O I
D E E L W A O N E T A O N M E K I S S
```

N C P V E O R H S E G S E A H V E N S
 E N F A E B R O S E N V R K T E N R W
 I A E E R S R K C G E S S E A T E E I
 R D S I G T R A S E E H T R F Z Y T T
 F W T O D E Y A T V D O G S I R T E E
 S S I N G I N G E E F I C T F E T Y F
 O U V S E I B A B Y R P E A F O S I B
 N T I F A M I L Y O W P N N C T E A F
 O S T R E A M E R S P E O U A H N R N
 I N I S N O O L L A B C N H E N I Y K
 R Y E Y A D S R A E Y W E N E H C N X
 P J S N O I T U L O S E R R C K X H G
 B V T H G I N D I M E F S H O R N S C
 APPETIZERS BABIES BALLOONS BANNERS CELEBRATE
 CHAMPAGNE CONFETTI DANCE DECORATIONS FAMILY
 FATHERTIME FESTIVITIES FIREWORKS FRIENDS GEOCACHING
 GSIX HATS HOLIDAY HORNS KISS
 MIDNIGHT MUSIC NEWYEARS DAY NEWYEARS EVE NEWYEARS EVENT
 NOISEMAKERS PARADES PARTY RESOLUTIONS SINGING
 STREAMERS

Original:

S Y C I S U M T P H C A N N E K S G L
 F N A G S I X E A N H N O O M R T H N
 F I O D O R T Y R T A W O I I D E E G
 T C R I I R E E A S M T H S T I W R T
 S N E E T L Y F D I P V E E R Y P O I
 D E E L W A O N E T A O N M E K I S S
 N C P V E O R H S E G S E A H V E N S
 E N F A E B R O S E N V R K T E N R W
 I A E E R S R K C G E S S E A T E E I
 R D S I G T R A S E E H T R F Z Y T T
 F W T O D E Y A T V D O G S I R T E E
 S S I N G I N G E E F I C T F E T Y F
 O U V S E I B A B Y R P E A F O S I B
 N T I F A M I L Y O W P N N C T E A F
 O S T R E A M E R S P E O U A H N R N
 I N I S N O O L L A B C N H E N I Y K
 R Y E Y A D S R A E Y W E N E H C N X
 P J S N O I T U L O S E R R C K X H G
 B V T H G I N D I M E F S H O R N S C

Words Found:

S Y C I S U M P C N E
 F N A G S I X A H O M N
 I O D R A I I E
 T C R I I A M S T W
 S N E E T L D P E R Y
 D E E L W A O E A M E K I S S
 N C P V E O R H S G A H S
 E N F A E B R O N R K T R
 I A E R S R K C G E S E A E I
 R D S T R A S E E R F Z T
 F T Y A T V D O S I T
 S I N G I N G E E C T E
 V S E I B A B Y E A F S B

I F A M I L Y W P N C T A
 S T R E A M E R S P E O A H N
 I S N O O L L A B C N H N I
 E Y A D S R A E Y W E N E N
 S N O I T U L O S E R R G
 T H G I N D I M S H O R N S

Words Left:

 T H A N K S G L
 E N N O R T H
 F O R T Y T W O D E G
 R E E S T H I R T
 Y F I V E P O I
 N T O N
 E S E V E N
 S E V E N W
 E S T E
 I G H T Y T
 W O D E G R E E
 S F I F T Y F
 O U R P O I
 N T O N E F
 O U R N
 I N E Y K
 R Y H C X
 P J C K X H
 B V E F C

Horizontal:

THANKSGLENNORTHFORTYTWODEGREESTHIRTYFIVEPOINTONESEVENSEVENWESTEIG
 HTYTWODEGREESFIFTYFOURPOINTONEFOURNINEYKRYHCXPJCKXHBVEFC

Vertical:

FSONOIRPBWUTNYJVEIOOGDRRETEYTEYEFNSHNTSITEEOFREANWTVOSVHIPFNOOHE
 NESTGNUMFECKRDIVETROHKSTEPENYTECXGHRONEEYIRYHLGTIWTEFFNKXC

Overlap:

Horizontal: EITSVESRAEYAEWENAE
 Vertical: EEVAESREAIEYWTEANS

Words: 32 out of 31

- 1 APPETIZERS
- 1 BABIES
- 1 BALLOONS
- 1 BANNERS
- 1 CELEBRATE
- 1 CHAMPAGNE
- 1 CONFETTI
- 1 DANCE
- 1 DECORATIONS
- 1 FAMILY
- 1 FATHERTIME
- 1 FESTIVITIES
- 1 FIREWORKS
- 1 FRIENDS
- 1 GEOCACHING
- 1 GSIX
- 1 HATS
- 1 HOLIDAY

- 1 HORNS
- 1 KISS
- 1 MIDNIGHT
- 1 MUSIC
- 1 NEWYEARS DAY
- 2 NEWYEARSEVE
- 1 NEWYEARSEVENT
- 1 NOISEMAKERS
- 1 PARADES
- 1 PARTY
- 1 RESOLUTIONS
- 1 SINGING
- 1 STREAMERS

SEE ALSO

<http://www.newocr.com/>
<http://coord.info/GC2BBF0>

<http://coord.info/GC38HJE>

<http://coord.info/GC35J4T>

NAME

geo-zipcode - Translate zip code to city and state

SYNOPSIS

geo-zipcode [*options*] *zip* ...

DESCRIPTION

Translate *zip* code to city and state.

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLE

Convert cities:

```
$ geo-zipcode 05345 50212 84763 67485 15639
05345   Newfane, VT Windham 802
50212   Ogden, IA Boone 515
84763   Rockville, UT Washington 435
67485   Tipton, KS Mitchell 785
15639   Hunker, PA Westmoreland 724
```

e.g. first letter is "NORTH".

Convert the first three letter part:

```
$ geo-zipcode 679
67901   Liberal, KS Seward 620
67905   Liberal, KS Seward 620
67950   Elkhart, KS Morton 620
67951   Hugoton, KS Stevens 620
67952   Moscow, KS Stevens 620
67953   Richfield, KS Morton 620
67954   Rolla, KS Morton 620
```

SEE ALSO

<https://www.getzips.com/zip.htm>

NAME

ggl2ll - google QRST string to Lat/lon

SYNOPSIS

ggl2ll [*options*] *qrst* ...

DESCRIPTION

Google QRST string to Lat/lon.

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLE

Convert <http://coord.info/GC4RXYK> :

```
$ ggl2ll tqststssqssrsrstsrttrtqsrqrr  
tqststssqssrsrstsrttrtqsrqrr 41.591999 -73.834784 n41.35.520 w73.50.087
```

NAME

gpx2html - GPX to HTML converter

SYNOPSIS

gpx2html [*options*] [<gpx-file> ...]

DESCRIPTION

gpx2html is an application that generates simplified and compact HTML pages from GPX files obtained from Pocket Queries at geocaching.com.

OPTIONS

-a Use old style index_names.html

-h|-? Help

SEE ALSO

<http://www.fizzymagic.net/Geocaching/gpx2html/gpx2html.html>

NAME

gpx-finders - Output the finders from a GPX file

SYNOPSIS

gpx-finders [*options*]

DESCRIPTION

gpx-finders [*options*]

Output the finders from a GPX file.

Options:

-D lvl Debug level

gpx-finders -H [*options*]

Add headers to stdin

Options:

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLES

Finder count:

```
$ gpx-finders /home/rick/proj/caches/Backups/mn30.gpx | wc -l
4480
```

Finders:

```
$ gpx-finders mn30.gpx | sort -n -t'          ' -k2 | gpx-finders -H
```

NAME

gpx-fff - Display FTF cache logs for a finder from a GPX file

SYNOPSIS

gpx-fff [*options*] *finder-name* *gpx-file*

USAGE

-D level

Debug level

EXAMPLES

NAME

gpx-loghistory - print all logs from a GPX file in reverse cron order

SYNOPSIS

gpx-loghistory [*options*] file.gpx ...

USAGE

- f fspec** Output into page/day format. %d format specifier needed.
- F** Output Found logs only.
- H** Output HTML **page(s)**.
- n num** Stop after "num" logs. [no limit] With **-f**, stop after "num" days
- u file** Save finders to file
- D level**
Debug level [0]

NAME

gpx-logs - Display cache logs for a finder from a GPX file

SYNOPSIS

gpx-logs [*options*] *finder-name* *gpx-file*

USAGE

-s pattern

Print only logs with "pattern"

-D level

Debug level

EXAMPLES

NAME

gpx-merge - GPX file merge

SYNOPSIS

`gpx-merge` [options] **file(s)** ...

DESCRIPTION

GPX file merge. Output to stdout.

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

NAME

gpx-photos - Fetch hi-res PNG aerial photos from a GPX file

SYNOPSIS

gpx-photos [*options*] *gpx-file*

DESCRIPTION

Fetch hi-res PNG format aerial photos for every cache in a GPX file.

OPTIONS

- f** Force image download even if it already exists
- W width**
Width of image in pixels [500]
- H height**
Height of image in pixels [500]
- a mapsrc**
Source for photos, ala geo-map [gstatic-aerial]
- s scale** Scale of photos, ala geo-map {0.5fpp}
- S time** Time to sleep between fetches [0]
- D lvl** Debug level

NAME

gpx-stats - Compute stats from a GPX file

SYNOPSIS

gpx-stats [*options*]

DESCRIPTION

gpx-stats [*options*]

Compute stats from a GPX file

Options:

-l	Sort by # of logs
-a	Sort by cache age
-f	Sort by log frequency
-D lvl	Debug level

gpx-stats -H [*options*]

Add headers to stdin

Options:

-l	Sort by # of logs
-a	Sort by cache age
-f	Sort by log frequency
-t	Top caches only
-D lvl	Debug level

EXAMPLES

Statistics:

```
gpx-stats all-mn.gpx
```

```
gpx-stats -l all-mn.gpx | gpx-stats -H
```

```
gpsbabel -igpx -fall-mn.gpx -x radius,lat=45,lon=-93.5,distance=20 \
  -ogpx -Ftc.gpx
```

```
gpx-stats -l tc.gpx | gpx-stats -H -t
```

NAME

gpx-unfound - Filter a GPX file removing found caches

SYNOPSIS

gpx-unfound [*options*] *finder-name* < in.gpx > out.gpx

DESCRIPTION

Filter a GPX file removing found caches.

Requires:

curl <http://curl.haxx.se/>

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLES

Filter caches unfound by "rickrich":

```
geo-unfound rickrich <~/Caches/mn.gpx > xxx
```

SEE ALSO

geo-newest, geo-nearest, geo-found, geo-placed, geo-code, geo-map, geo-waypoint, <http://geo.rkkda.com/>

NAME**lethist** - Letter histogram**SYNOPSIS****lethist** [*options*] [*words*] ...**DESCRIPTION**Letter histogram from <stdin> or from '*words*'.**EXAMPLE**

Letter histogram:

```
$ lethist | sort -k2 -n -r
1 5 - 8 ) ) W 5 - ( + ) ) ; 4 8 W 5 ; 8 ( * + ; 8 ; W + 0 5 ( 3 8 9
? 0 ; 6 ; ( ? * K 8 ! ; ( 8 8 ) W 6 ; 4 5 1 5 0 0 8 * + * 8 6 * 2 8
; W 8 8 * ; 4 8 ! 8 5 ; 4 ) 4 8 5 ! 6 ) 6 * ; 4 8 9 6 ! ! 0 8 + 1 ;
4 8 ; + . 0 6 9 2 + 1 ; 4 8 1 5 0 0 8 * ; ( 8 8 3 + ; 4 8 ( 8 1 ( +
9 ; 4 8 ! 8 5 ; 4 ) 4 8 5 ! ) 4 + + ; 5 2 8 8 0 6 * 8 ; 4 6 ( ; : 1
8 8 ; + ? ; ; + ; 4 8 ) + ? ; 4.
```

```
$ lethist "Cottonwood trees are, perhaps, the best shade trees"
```

OPTIONS

-t Print total
-D lvl Set Debug level [0]

SEE ALSO**addletters(1)**

NAME

ll2geohash - Lat/long to geohash

SYNOPSIS

ll2geohash [*options*] *lat lon ...*

DESCRIPTION

Lat/long to geohash.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geohash>

EXAMPLE

Convert:

```
$ ll2geohash n35.44.000 w79.28.832
dnr7r3h1c254
```

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

NAME

ll2ggl - Lat/lon to google maps

SYNOPSIS

ll2ggl [*options*] *lat lon*

DESCRIPTION

Lat/*lon* to google maps.

OPTIONS**-z zoom**

Zoom factor from 0 (small) to 17 (large)[2]

-D lvl Debug level**EXAMPLE**

Convert *lat/lon*:

```
$ ll2ggl 53.558614 -113.552123
tqtrrrsrtrttttqssrqsrrr
```

SEE ALSO

<http://intepid.com/posts/484>

NAME**ll2maidenhead** - Lat/long to Maidenhead (Grid Squares)**SYNOPSIS****ll2maidenhead** [*options*] *lat lon ...***DESCRIPTION**

Lat/long to Maidenhead Locator System a.k.a. Grid Squares.

EXAMPLES

DegDec input...

```
$ ll2maidenhead 7.47194 47.22470
LJ37OL
```

MinDec input...

```
$ ll2maidenhead n45.00.000 w93.30.000
EN35GA
```

Copied from gc.com...

```
$ ll2maidenhead N 44° 59.989 W 093° 22.881
EN34HX
```

Batch ...

```
$ cat <<EOF |
> 40.806862          -96.681679
> 39.7391536        -104.9847034
> 33.5206608        -86.80249
> 39.114053         -94.6274636
> 32.802955         -96.769923
> 41.0814447        -81.5190053
> 46.1381676        -122.9381672
> 43.0730517        -89.4012302
> EOF
> while read lat lon; do
>     ll2maidenhead $lat $lon
> done
EN10PT
DM79MR
EM63OM
EM29QC
EM12OT
EN91FB
CN86MD
EN53HB
```

OPTIONS**-D lvl** Debug level

NAME

ll2osg - Lat/long to British National Grid

SYNOPSIS

ll2osg [*options*] *lat lon ...*

DESCRIPTION

Lat/long to British National Grid, a.k.a. Ordnance Survey Grid.

http://www.dorcus.co.uk/carabus/ll_ngr.html

EXAMPLE

Convert from DegDec:

```
$ ll2osg 53.8826137384 -2.9290438893
338937 443358 SD 38937 43358
```

Convert from MinDec:

```
$ ll2osg N53.52.957 W2.55.743
338936 443358 SD 38936 43358
```

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

NAME

ll2rd - Lat/Lon to RD (Dutch)

SYNOPSIS

ll2rd [*options*] *lat lon ...*

DESCRIPTION

Lat/Lon to RD (Dutch).

<http://www.dekoepel.nl/pdf/Transformatieformules.pdf>

EXAMPLE

Convert from DegDec:

```
$ ll2rd n52.01234 e5.01234
129264 447175
```

Convert from MinDec:

```
$ ll2rd n52.01.201 e4.23.057
86160 448438
```

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

NAME

ll2usng - Lat/long to US National Grid

SYNOPSIS

ll2usng [*options*] *lat lon ...*

DESCRIPTION

Lat/long to US National Grid.

Also known as "Military Grid Reference System" (MGRS).

<https://usngcenter.org/portfolio-item/carto-tools/>

EXAMPLE

Convert:

```
$ ll2usng 44 -93.5
15T VJ 59913 71994
```

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

NAME

maidenhead2ll - Maidenhead (Grid Squares) to Lat/long

SYNOPSIS

maidenhead2ll [*options*] *grid* ...

DESCRIPTION

Maidenhead (a.k.a. Grid Squares) to Lat/long

EXAMPLES

Convert:

```
$ maidenhead2ll EN10PT DM79MR
EN10PT  40.812500 -96.708330   n40.48.750 w96.42.500
DM79MR  39.729170 -104.958330  n39.43.750 w104.57.500
```

Convert, full precidsion:

```
$ maidenhead2ll -f EN10PT
EN10PT  40.812500 -96.708330   n40.48.750 w96.42.500
```

Convert, full precision:

```
$ maidenhead2ll en35lb60ub29
EN35LB60UB29  45.041997 -93.026319   n45.02.520 w93.01.579
```

OPTIONS

-f Full precision

-D lvl Debug level

NAME

mayan-long-count - mayan long count

SYNOPSIS

mayan-long-count [*options*] [*integer*]...

DESCRIPTION

Perform a Mayan long count on stdin or the listed **integer**(s). Output both a vigesimal (base-20) and a long count (base 20 and base 18) date.

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLE

From the command line:

```
$ mayan-long-count 6 6 6 6
50526 = 6*8000 + 6*400 + 6*20 + 6*1
45486 = 6*7200 + 6*360 + 6*20 + 6*1
```

NAME

mngca - Fetch MnGCA cache counts and upload to website

SYNOPSIS

mngca [*options*]

DESCRIPTION

Fetch MnGCA cache counts and upload to website.

Run this on Mondays and Fridays in the wee hours

OPTIONS

- i** Just recreate the web pages from existing data
- m l,l** Override moving123 lat/lon
- D lvl** Debug level

NAME

mngca-logs - Create a webpage of recent logs

SYNOPSIS

mngca-logs [*options*] [*gpx-files*]

DESCRIPTION

Create a webpage of recent logs.

This is meant to be called from cron every 5 minutes.

OPTIONS

- f** Force regeneration of web page
- v** View-only, do not post the pages
- D lvl** Debug level

NAME

mngca-newmap - Create a map of newest caches

SYNOPSIS

mngca-newmap [*options*]

DESCRIPTION

Create a map of newest caches for the MnGCA.

OPTIONS

- a0** Use tiger for the maps and use tiger to place the markers on the map.
- a num** Use geo-map and map source "num" for the maps. [3]
- g** Do not include geocaching.com caches
- n** Do not include navicache.com caches
- o** Do not include opencaching.com caches
- k** Do not include opencaching.us caches
- v** View-only, do not post the maps
- T dir** Temp directory name for results [tmp/mngca]
- D lvl** Debug level

NAME

navaho-code-talkers - Translate Navaho into English

SYNOPSIS

navaho-code-talkers [*options*] [*words*] ...

DESCRIPTION

Translate Navaho into English. Read from the command line or stdin.

OPTIONS

-s Short version and don't read dashes from DB.

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLE

From the command line:

```
$ navaho-code-talkers A-KHA TSAH GAH A-KHA MOASI KLIZZIE-YAZZIE
O      A-KHA    OIL
N      TSAH    NEEDLE
R      GAH     RABBIT
O      A-KHA    OIL
C      MOASI   CAT
K      KLIZZIE-YAZZIE  KID
```

From stdin:

```
$ navaho-code-talkers
  ATSAH-BE-YAZ WOZ-CHEIND TAH-CHILL NAHL-KIHD
  ATSAH-BE-YAZ BE-NE-TA-TSOSIE DA-AHL-ZHIN TAH-TSOSIE
  GHAW-JIH ATSAH-BE-YAZ
JANUARY ATSAH-BE-YAZ    SMALL EAGLE
FEBRUARY      WOZ-CHEIND      SQUEEKY VOICE
MARCH  TAH-CHILL      SMALL PLANT
DEGREE  NAHL-KIHD      DEGREE
JANUARY ATSAH-BE-YAZ    SMALL EAGLE
JULY    BE-NE-TA-TSOSIE SMALL HARVEST
PERIOD  DA-AHL-ZHIN    PERIOD
MAY     TAH-TSOSIE     SMALL PLANT
SEPTEMBER      GHAW-JIH      HALF
JANUARY ATSAH-BE-YAZ    SMALL EAGLE
```

Short version:

```
$ navaho-code-talkers -s
  CHUO YEHVES DAHNESTSA KLESH AWOH BETKAH BEHBICHEASCHINIGH BETKAH
  YEHVES ACHIN BETKAH ACHIN NEAHSJAH DAHNESTSA DAH LIN BETKAH SEIS
  BETKAH MAE TLOCHIN SHIDA DAHNESTSA
FIRST NUMBER IN NORTH IS FOUR
```

```
$ navaho-code-talkers -s < GC6CHA4.txt |
  navaho-code-talkers -s | navaho-code-talkers -s
FIRST NUMBER IN NORTH IS FOUR
THE LAST NUMBER IN WEST IS ZERO
```

SEE ALSO

http://www.geocaching.com/geocache/GCHGFK_ah-na-sozi

https://www.geocaching.com/geocache/GC6CHA4_insane-hides-2

<http://www.history.navy.mil/faqs/faq61-4.htm>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Code_talker

NAME

nc-nearest - Fetch a list of nearest geocaches

SYNOPSIS

nc-nearest [*options*]

nc-nearest [*options*] [*lat*] [*lon*]

DESCRIPTION

Fetch a list of nearest geocaches from navicache.com.

Requires:

curl <http://curl.haxx.se/>

Options:

- f** Do not report any found or unavailable caches
- F** Report caches found by the login 'username' as unfound
- T datespec**
Return caches placed or modified since 'datespec', which can be any date accepted by the **date(1)** command.
- n num** Return "num" caches [20]
- s** Output short names for the caches (gpsbabel option)
- I term** Include only caches with 'term' [*]
- X term**
Exclude caches with 'term' [**-unavail**]. Terms: unfound, ifound, unavail, regular, multi, virtual, webcam, event, hybrid, moving
- r radius**
Display only caches with radius (e.g. **-r 25M**)
- u username**
Username for <http://www.navicache.com>
- p password**
Password for <http://www.navicache.com>
- o format**
Output format, **-o?** for possibilities [gpsdrive]. Plus "gpsdrive.sql" for direct insertion into MySQL DB. Plus "map[,geo-map-opts]" to display a geo-map.
- O filename**
Output file, if not stdout
- S** Alias for **-o gpsdrive.sql**
- d** For **-S**, just delete selected records
- P** For **-S**, purge all records of type **-t Geocache***
- t type** For **-ogpsdrive.sql**, the waypoint type [Geocache]
- H htmdir**
Also fetch the printable HTML pages (slowly)
- L logdir**
Also fetch the plain text log entries (slowly)
- D lvl** Debug level [0]
- U** Retrieve latest version of this script

Defaults can also be set with variables in file \$HOME/.georc:

```
PASSWORD=password;  USERNAME=username;
LAT=latitude;      LON=logitude;
NUM=num;           OUTFMT=format;      BABELFLAGS=-s;
SQLUSER=gast;      SQLPASS=gast;          SQLDB=geoinfo;
```

EXAMPLES

Add nearest 50 caches to a GpsDrive SQL database

```
nc-nearest -n50 -f -s -S MN
```

Purge the existing SQL database of all geocaches, and fetch 200 fresh ones...

```
nc-nearest -S -P -s -n200 MN
```

SEE ALSO

geo-newest, geo-nearest, geo-found, geo-placed, geo-code, geo-map, geo-waypoint, nc-newest,
<http://geo.rkkda.com/>

NAME

nc-newest - Fetch a list of newest geocaches

SYNOPSIS

nc-newest [*options*] [*state*]

nc-newest [*options*] [*state*] [*lat*] [*lon*]

DESCRIPTION

Fetch a list of newest geocaches.

Requires:

curl <http://curl.haxx.se/>

Options:

- f** Do not report any found or unavailable caches
- F** Report caches found by the login 'username' as unfound
- T datespec**
Return caches placed or modified since 'datespec', which can be any date accepted by the **date(1)** command.
- n num** Return "num" caches [20]
- s** Output short names for the caches (gpsbabel option)
- I term** Include only caches with 'term' [*]
- X term**
Exclude caches with 'term' [**-unavail**]. Terms: unfound, ifound, unavail, regular, multi, virtual, webcam, event, hybrid, moving
- r radius**
Display only caches with radius (e.g. **-r 25M**)
- u username**
Username for <http://www.navicache.com>
- p password**
Password for <http://www.navicache.com>
- o format**
Output format, **-o?** for possibilities [gpsdrive]. Plus "gpsdrive.sql" for direct insertion into MySQL DB. Plus "map[,geo-map-opts]" to display a geo-map.
- O filename**
Output file, if not stdout
- S** Alias for **-o gpsdrive.sql**
- d** For **-S**, just delete selected records
- P** For **-S**, purge all records of type **-t Geocache***
- t type** For **-ogpsdrive.sql**, the waypoint type [Geocache]
- H htmdir**
Also fetch the printable HTML pages (slowly)
- L logdir**
Also fetch the plain text log entries (slowly)
- D lvl** Debug level [0]
- U** Retrieve latest version of this script

Defaults can also be set with variables in file \$HOME/.georc:

```
PASSWORD=password;  USERNAME=username;
LAT=latitude;       LON=logitude;
NUM=num;            OUTFMT=format;      BABELFLAGS=-s;
SQLUSER=gast;       SQLPASS=gast;          SQLDB=geoinfo;
```

EXAMPLES

Add newest 50 caches to a GpsDrive SQL database

```
nc-newest -n50 -f -s -S MN
```

Purge the existing SQL database of all geocaches, and fetch 200 fresh ones...

```
nc-newest -S -P -s -n200 MN
```

SEE ALSO

geo-newest, geo-nearest, geo-found, geo-placed, geo-code, geo-map, geo-waypoint, <http://geo.rkkda.com/>

NAME

negadecimal - Convert to/from negadecimal, negabinary, ...

SYNOPSIS

negadecimal [*options*] *num* ...

DESCRIPTION

Convert to/from **negadecimal**, negabinary, negaternary... all negative bases from 2 to 10.

OPTIONS

-2,-3,...,-9 negabinary, negaternary, ...
-d To/From in decimal
-n From **negadecimal**
-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLE

To **negadecimal**:

```
$ negadecimal 864
944
```

From **negadecimal**:

```
$ negadecimal -n 944 5948692 8769481
864 4132512 7351321
```

From base **-4** to decimal:

```
$ negadecimal -4 -n -d 12113103010 1301302133022
584508 4136506
```

Otherway:

```
$ negadecimal -4 -d 584508 4136506
12113103010 1301302133022
```

SEE ALSO

<http://math2.org/math/general/numnotation.htm>

NAME

nono2cross+a - Convert .nono to monochrome cross+a format

SYNOPSIS

`nono2cross+a` [*options*]

DESCRIPTION

Convert .nono to monochrome cross+a format.

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLE

Convert GC5MYCE.nono to cross+a format:

```
$ nono2cross+a < ~/proj/caches/GC5MYCE.nono > xxx.jcp
```

SEE ALSO

geo-nonogram, nono2jsolver, nono2teal

<http://www.cross-plus-a.com/>

<http://webpbn.com/export.cgi>

NAME

nono2jsolver - Convert .nono to jsolver format

SYNOPSIS

nono2jsolver [*options*]

DESCRIPTION

Convert .nono to monochrome jsolver format.

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLE

Convert GC5MYCE.nono to jsolver format:

```
$ nono2jsolver < ~/proj/caches/GC5MYCE.nono > xxx.jsolver
```

SEE ALSO

geo-nonogram, nono2cross+a, nono2teal

<https://sourceforge.net/projects/jsolver/>

<http://webpbn.com/export.cgi>

NAME**nono2teal** - Convert .nono to teal format**SYNOPSIS****nono2teal** [*options*]**DESCRIPTION**

Convert .nono to teal format.

OPTIONS**-D lvl** Debug level**EXAMPLE**

Convert GC7CJ4W-w.nono to a teal format:

```
$ nono2teal < ~/proj/caches/GC7CJ4W-w.nono
{"ver": [[2,2,1,1,3,3,1,2,2,1,1,1], [1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1],
[2,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1], [1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,5],
[2,2,3,1,1,3,1,1,3,1,1], [4,3,3,3,2,3], [1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1],
[1,2,1,1,3,3,2,2], [1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1],
[2,3,2,2,2,2,3,3,1,1,4,2,3],
[1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,2,1,1,1,1,1],
[2,3,2,2,1,1,2,1,1,4,1,2,2,2],
[1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,2,1,1,1,1,1],
[2,1,2,2,2,2,1,3,1,1,4,2,1,1]],
"hor": [[3,1,3,1], [1,3,1,3], [5], [6,6], [1,2,1,2,1], [1,6], [5],
[11], [6,2,1,1], [5], [1,5], [11,1,1], [1,1,1,1], [10], [1,1,1],
[10,3], [1,1,1,1], [8,1], [5,1,3], [6], [2,1,2], [5], [11],
[1,1,2,1], [2,3,1], [5,5], [1,1,1,1], [0], [5,5], [1,2], [1,2],
[5], [4], [2,5], [2,1,1], [2,1,1,1], [4,1,3], [0], [5],
[1,1,1], [0], [5], [1], [2,2]]}
```

SEE ALSO

geo-nonogram, nono2cross+a, nono2jsolver

<http://a.teall.info/nonogram/><http://webpbn.com/export.cgi>

NAME

oc-nearest - Fetch a list of nearest geocaches from opencaching.com

SYNOPSIS

oc-nearest [*options*]

oc-nearest [*options*] *lat lon*

DESCRIPTION

Fetch a list of nearest geocaches from opencaching.com.

Requires:

curl <http://curl.haxx.se/>

Options:

-c Report (include) cross-listed caches.

-f Do not report any found or unavailable caches.

-F Report caches found by the login 'username' as unfound.

-T datespec

Return caches placed or modified since 'datespec', which can be any date accepted by the **date(1)** command.

-n num Return "num" caches [20]

-s Output short names for the caches (gpsbabel option)

-I term Include only caches with 'term' [*]

-X term

Exclude caches with 'term' [**-unavail**]. Terms: unfound, ifound, unavail, regular, multi, virtual, webcam, event, hybrid, moving

-r radius

Display only caches with radius (e.g. **-r 25M**)

-M mystery

Use file 'mystery' for unknown/mystery/puzzle caches [/home/rick/.oc-mystery]. Awk Format: *gcid lat lon comment* i.e: OCXCBVB n44.45.123 w93.00.321 Final

OCXCC1Z 44.123456 -93.564123

Cache

-o format

Output format, **-o?** for possibilities [gpsdrive]. Plus "gpsdrive.sql" for direct insertion into MySQL DB. Plus "map[,geo-map-opts]" to display a geo-map.

-O filename

Output file, if not stdout

-S Alias for **-o gpsdrive.sql**

-d For **-S**, just delete selected records

-P For **-S**, purge all records of type **-t Geocache***

-t type For **-ogpsdrive.sql**, the waypoint type [Geocache]

-H htmdir

Also fetch the printable HTML pages (slowly)

-L logdir

Also fetch the plain text log entries (slowly)

- D lvl** Debug level [0]
- U** Retrieve latest version of this script

Defaults can also be set with variables in file \$HOME/.georc:

```
LAT=latitude;          LON=logitude;
NUM=num;               OUTFMT=format;          BABELFLAGS=-s;
SQLUSER=gast;         SQLPASS=gast;          SQLDB=geoinfo;
```

EXAMPLES

Add nearest 50 caches to a GpsDrive SQL database

```
oc-nearest -n50 -f -s -S
```

Purge the existing SQL database of all geocaches, and fetch 200 fresh ones...

```
oc-nearest -S -P -s -n200
```

Include cross-listed (i.e. gc.com) caches

```
oc-nearest -c -s
```

SEE ALSO

geo-newest, geo-nearest, geo-found, geo-placed, geo-code, geo-map, geo-waypoint, oc-newest,
<http://geo.rkkda.com/>

NAME

oc-newest - Fetch a list of newest geocaches from opencaching.com

SYNOPSIS

oc-newest [*options*] [*country*] [*state*]

oc-newest [*options*] [*state*]

oc-newest [*options*] [*state*] *lat lon*

DESCRIPTION

Fetch a list of newest geocaches from opencaching.com.

Requires:

curl <http://curl.haxx.se/>

Options:

- c** Report (include) cross-listed caches.
- f** Do not report any found or unavailable caches.
- F** Report caches found by the login 'username' as unfound.
- T datespec**
Return caches placed or modified since 'datespec', which can be any date accepted by the **date(1)** command.
- n num** Return "num" caches [20]
- s** Output short names for the caches (gpsbabel option)
- I term** Include only caches with 'term' [*]
- X term**
Exclude caches with 'term' [**-unavail**]. Terms: unfound, ifound, unavail, regular, multi, virtual, webcam, event, hybrid, moving
- r radius**
Display only caches with radius (e.g. **-r 25M**)
- M mystery**
Use file 'mystery' for unknown/mystery/puzzle caches [/home/rick/.oc-mystery]. Awk Format: *gcid lat lon comment* i.e: OCXCBVB n44.45.123 w93.00.321 Final
OCXCC1Z 44.123456 -93.564123
Cache
- o format**
Output format, **-o?** for possibilities [gpsdrive]. Plus "gpsdrive.sql" for direct insertion into MySQL DB. Plus "map[.geo-map-opts]" to display a geo-map.
- O filename**
Output file, if not stdout
- S** Alias for **-o gpsdrive.sql**
- d** For **-S**, just delete selected records
- P** For **-S**, purge all records of type **-t Geocache***
- t type** For **-ogpsdrive.sql**, the waypoint type [Geocache]
- H htmdir**
Also fetch the printable HTML pages (slowly)

- L logdir** Also fetch the plain text log entries (slowly)
- D lvl** Debug level [0]
- U** Retrieve latest version of this script

Defaults can also be set with variables in file \$HOME/.georc:

```
LAT=latitude;          LON=logitude;
NUM=num;              OUTFMT=format;          BABELFLAGS=-s;
SQLUSER=gast;         SQLPASS=gast;          SQLDB=geoinfo;
```

EXAMPLES

Add newest 50 caches to a GpsDrive SQL database

```
oc-newest -n50 -f -s -S
```

Purge the existing SQL database of all geocaches, and fetch 200 fresh ones...

```
oc-newest -S -P -s -n200
```

Include cross-listed (i.e. gc.com) caches

```
oc-newest -c -s
```

SEE ALSO

geo-newest, geo-nearest, geo-found, geo-placed, geo-code, geo-map, geo-waypoint, <http://geo.rkkda.com/>

NAME

ok-nearest - Fetch a list of nearest geocaches from opencaching.us

SYNOPSIS

ok-nearest [*options*]

ok-nearest [*options*] *lat lon*

DESCRIPTION

Fetch a list of nearest geocaches from opencaching.us.

Requires:

curl <http://curl.haxx.se/>

Options:

-c Report (include) cross-listed caches.

-f Do not report any found or unavailable caches.

-F Report caches found by the login 'username' as unfound.

-T datespec

Return caches placed or modified since 'datespec', which can be any date accepted by the **date(1)** command.

-n num Return "num" caches [20]

-s Output short names for the caches (gpsbabel option)

-I term Include only caches with 'term' [*]

-X term

Exclude caches with 'term' [**-unavail**]. Terms: unfound, ifound, unavail, regular, multi, virtual, webcam, event, hybrid, moving

-r radius

Display only caches with radius (e.g. **-r 25M**)

-M mystery

Use file 'mystery' for unknown/mystery/puzzle caches [/dev/null]. Awk Format: *gcid lat lon comment* i.e: OU058C n44.45.123 w93.00.321 Final

OU058D 44.123456 -93.564123

Cache

-o format

Output format, **-o?** for possibilities [gpsdrive]. Plus "gpsdrive.sql" for direct insertion into MySQL DB. Plus "map[,geo-map-opts]" to display a geo-map.

-O filename

Output file, if not stdout

-S Alias for **-o gpsdrive.sql**

-d For **-S**, just delete selected records

-P For **-S**, purge all records of type **-t Geocache***

-t type For **-ogpsdrive.sql**, the waypoint type [Geocache]

-H htmdir

Also fetch the printable HTML pages (slowly)

-L logdir

Also fetch the plain text log entries (slowly)

- E var=val** Set environment "var" to "val" i.e. DATEFMT=0|1
- D lvl** Debug level [0]
- U** Retrieve latest version of this script

Defaults can also be set with variables in file \$HOME/.georc:

```
LAT=latitude;          LON=logitude;
NUM=num;              OUTFMT=format;          BABELFLAGS=-s;
SQLUSER=gast;        SQLPASS=gast;          SQLDB=geoinfo;
OKBASE="http://www.opencaching.us";      OKCC=;
```

EXAMPLES

Add nearest 50 caches to a GpsDrive SQL database

```
ok-nearest -n50 -f -s -S
```

Purge the existing SQL database of all geocaches, and fetch 200 fresh ones...

```
ok-nearest -S -P -s -n200
```

Nearest in UK:

```
ok-nearest -s -E OKBASE=http://www.opencaching.org.uk n53.5 w1.5
```

SEE ALSO

geo-newest, geo-nearest, geo-found, geo-placed, geo-code, geo-map, geo-waypoint, ok-newest,
<http://geo.rkkda.com/>

NAME

ok-newest - Fetch a list of newest geocaches from opencaching.us

SYNOPSIS

```
ok-newest [options] [state]
ok-newest [options] state lat lon
ok-newest [options] country lat lon
```

DESCRIPTION

Fetch a list of newest geocaches from opencaching.us.

Requires:

curl <http://curl.haxx.se/>

Options:

- c** Report (include) cross-listed caches.
- f** Do not report any found or unavailable caches.
- F** Report caches found by the login 'username' as unfound.
- T datespec**
Return caches placed or modified since 'datespec', which can be any date accepted by the **date(1)** command.
- n num** Return "num" caches [20]
- s** Output short names for the caches (gpsbabel option)
- I term** Include only caches with 'term' [*]
- X term**
Exclude caches with 'term' [**-unavail**]. Terms: unfound, ifound, unavail, regular, multi, virtual, webcam, event, hybrid, moving
- r radius**
Display only caches with radius (e.g. **-r 25M**)
- M mystery**
Use file 'mystery' for unknown/mystery/puzzle caches [/dev/null]. Awk Format: *gcid lat lon comment* i.e: **OU058C n44.45.123 w93.00.321 Final**
OU058D 44.123456 -93.564123
Cache
- o format**
Output format, **-o?** for possibilities [gpsdrive]. Plus "gpsdrive.sql" for direct insertion into MySQL DB. Plus "map[.geo-map-opts]" to display a geo-map.
- O filename**
Output file, if not stdout
- S** Alias for **-o gpsdrive.sql**
- d** For **-S**, just delete selected records
- P** For **-S**, purge all records of type **-t Geocache***
- t type** For **-ogpsdrive.sql**, the waypoint type [Geocache]
- H htmdir**
Also fetch the printable HTML pages (slowly)

- L logdir**
Also fetch the plain text log entries (slowly)
- E var=val**
Set environment "var" to "val" i.e. DATEFMT=0|1
- D lvl** Debug level [0]
- U** Retrieve latest version of this script

Defaults can also be set with variables in file \$HOME/.georc:

```
LAT=latitude;          LON=logitude;
NUM=num;              OUTFMT=format;          BABELFLAGS=-s;
SQLUSER=gast;         SQLPASS=gast;          SQLDB=geoinfo;
OKBASE="http://www.opencaching.us";    OKCC=;
```

EXAMPLES

Add newest 50 caches to a GpsDrive SQL database

```
ok-newest -n50 -f -s -S
```

Purge the existing SQL database of all geocaches, and fetch 200 fresh ones...

```
ok-newest -S -P -s -n200
```

Include cross-listed (i.e. gc.com) caches

```
ok-newest -c -s
```

Newest in UK:

```
ok-newest -s -E OKBASE=http://www.opencaching.org.uk uk n53.3 w1.5
```

Newest in Germany:

```
ok-newest -s -E OKBASE=http://www.opencaching.de germany n50 e7
```

SEE ALSO

geo-newest, geo-nearest, geo-found, geo-placed, geo-code, geo-map, geo-waypoint, <http://geo.rkkda.com/>

NAME**osg2ll** - British National Grid to Lat/Lon**SYNOPSIS****osg211** [*options*] [*letters*] *easting northing***DESCRIPTION**

British National Grid, a.k.a. Ordnance Survey Grid to Lat/Lon.

EXAMPLE

Convert to DegDec:

```
$ osg211 338937 443358
Muggleton:      53.882610 -2.929045
Hannah:        53.882801 -2.930417
```

```
$ osg211 SD 38937 443358
Muggleton:      53.882610 -2.929045
Hannah:        53.882801 -2.930417
```

Convert to RickDec:

```
$ osg211 -orickdec 338937 443358
Muggleton:      n53.52.957 w02.55.743
Hannah:        n53.52.968 w02.55.825
```

OPTIONS

- l** Print latitude only
- L** Print longitude only
- odegdec**
 Print lat/lon in DegDec format (default)
- omindec**
 Print lat/lon in MinDec format
- orickdec**
 Print lat/lon in dotted MinDec format
- odms** Print lat/lon in DMS format
- D lvl** Debug level

SEE ALSOhttp://www.carabus.co.uk/ngr_ll.html<http://www.hannahfry.co.uk/blog/2012/02/01/converting-british-national-grid-to-latitude-and-longitude-ii>

NAME

pbnsolve-wrapper - Wrapper for .non format nonograms

SYNOPSIS

pbnsolve-wrapper [*options*] skel.nono ...

DESCRIPTION

Nonogram (paint-by-number) solver using a program by Jan Wolter in Steven Simpson's .non format.

OPTIONS

- v** Clear screen and print the grid while it is being solved in case of Warning: puzzle has imbalance
- p png-file** Convert and image it into a PNG png-file
- P pdf-file** Convert and image it into a PDF pdf-file
- D lvl** Debug level

EXAMPLE

Solve GC6EQAP.nono:

```
$ pbnsolve-wrapper GC6EQAP.nono
```

```
GC6EQAP
```

```
UNIQUE SOLUTION:
```

```

ââ   ââ   ââââââââ   ââââââââ   ââ
ââ   ââ   ââ   ââ   ââ   ââ
ââââââââ   ââââââââ   ââââââââ   ââââââââââââ
      ââ       ââ       ââ   ââ   ââ
      ââ       ââ   ââââââââ   ââââââââââââ

ââ       ââââââââââ   ââââââââââ   ââââââââââ
ââ       ââ   ââ   ââ   ââ   ââ   ââ
ââââââââââ   ââââââââââ   ââ   ââ   ââ   ââ
ââ   ââ       ââ   ââ   ââ   ââ   ââ
ââââââââââ       ââ   ââââââââââ   ââââââââââ

ââââââââââ   ââââââââ   ââââââââââ   ââââââââââ
ââ   ââ       ââ   ââ   ââ   ââ   ââ
ââââââââââ       ââ   ââ   ââ   ââ   ââââââââââ
      ââ       ââ   ââ   ââ   ââ
      ââ       ââ   ââââââââââ   ââââââââââ

ââââââââââ   ââââââââââ   ââââââââââ
ââ   ââ   ââ       ââ   ââ       ââ   ââ
ââââââââââ   ââââââââââ   ââââââââââ       ââ
ââ   ââ       ââ   ââ   ââ   ââ   ââ   ââ
ââââââââââ   ââââââââââ   ââââââââââ       ââââââââ

```

SEE ALSO

<http://webpbn.com/pbnsolve.html>

geo-nonogram

NAME

pgpdb2txt - Convert a Mapopolis Place Guide .pdb file to text

SYNOPSIS

pgpdb2txt [*options*] [*file*] ...

DESCRIPTION

Convert a Mapopolis Platinum Place Guide .pdb *file* to text. This is useful for creating a waypoint database for GpsDrive.

The **-F0** (default) output text format is:

```
Category | Name | StreetAddress | CityStateZip | Phone | Lat | Lon |
```

The **-F1** or **-F2** output format is:

```
Category | Name | StreetAddress | CityStateZip | Phone | Lat | Lon | Index |
```

The **-F3** (GpsDrive way.txt) output format is:

```
ShortName Lat Lon Category
```

The **-F4** (GpsDrive SQL) output format is:

```
ShortName Lat Lon Category Comment
```

OPTIONS**-c category**

Select category [*] category may be an RE, e.g. **-cRest.***

-n name

Select name [*] name may be an RE, e.g. **-n.*McDonald.***

-l Just list the categories in this *file*.

-o dec Output lat/lat in 'degdec' (44.456789) or 'mindec' (44.12.123) format.

-r Just print the lat/lon coverage rectangle of this *file*.

-t type The waypoint type to output [<category-in-pdb-file>]

-u Do not convert text to mixed case

-F1 Append record number as Index

-F2 Append filename and record number as Index

-F3 Produce output compatible with GpsDrive v1.32 way.txt

-F4 Produce output compatible with GpsDrive v1.32 SQL

-d For **-F4**, just delete selected records

-D lvl Set Debug level [0]

NAME

radio-orphan-annie - Radio Orphan Annie's Decoder Ring.

SYNOPSIS

radio-orphan-annie [*options*]

DESCRIPTION

The decrypted/encrypted text is from stdin.

OPTIONS

-c OI Set the outer (A-Z) and inner (1-26) [A1]
-y year Set the year [1935]

1935	Orphan Annie
1936	Orphan Annie
1937	Orphan Annie
1940	Orphan Annie
1941	Captain Midnight
1942	Captain Midnight
1945	Captain Midnight
1946	Captain Midnight
1947	Captain Midnight
1955	Captain Midnight numbers 26-1
2000	Ovaltine

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLE

Encrypt the text from <https://coord.info/GC7AMPK> :

```
$ echo TMUTTHU | radio-orphan-annie -c a7
3 8 5 3 3 1 5
```

Decrypt the text from <https://coord.info/GC7AMPK> :

```
$ echo 3 8 5 3 3 1 5 | radio-orphan-annie -c a7
TMUTTHU
```

Decrypt the phrase from "A Christmas Story":

```
$ radio-orphan-annie -c b12 -y 1940
12 11 2 3 25 11 4 24 16 25 18 23 21 6 24 3 25 24 5 9 19 4 18 23 11
BESURETODRINKYOUROVALTINE
```

NAME

rd2ll - RD (Dutch) to Lat/lon

SYNOPSIS

rd2ll [*options*]

DESCRIPTION

RD (Dutch) to Lat/lon.

<http://www.dekoepel.nl/pdf/Transformatieformules.pdf>

EXAMPLE

Convert to DegDec:

```
$ rd2ll 86160 448438
52.02 4.38429
```

Convert to RickDec:

```
$ rd2ll -orickdec 86160 448438
n52.01.201 e4.23.057
```

OPTIONS

- l** Print latitude only
- L** Print longitude only
- odegdec**
Print lat/lon in DegDec format (default)
- omindec**
Print lat/lon in MinDec format
- orickdec**
Print lat/lon in dotted MinDec format
- odms** Print lat/lon in DMS format
- D lvl** Debug level

NAME

rect2geomap - Calculate the scale, image width/height and lat/lon

SYNOPSIS

rect2geomap [*options*] *scale latUL lonUL lat LR lonLR*

DESCRIPTION

Calculate the *scale*, image width/height and *lat/lon* center point command line arguments for geo-map that will enclose a *lat/lon* rectangle at the specified *scale* factor.

OPTIONS**-P pixelfact**

Override the default pixel factor [2817.947378]

-D lvl Debug level**EXAMPLE**

Calculate the *scale*...

```
$ rect2geomap 50000 45.25 -93.375 44.75 -92.675  
-s50000 -W3113 -H3131 45 -93.025
```

NAME

reverse-montage - reverse (split up) montage image

SYNOPSIS

reverse-montage [*options*] *rows columns file ...*

DESCRIPTION

Reverse (split up) a montage image. Files are written to *file-row-col.jpg*.

OPTIONS**-x offset**

Left offset (0)

-X offset

Right offset (0)

-y offset

Top offset (0)

-Y offset

Bottom offset (0)

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLES

Reverse montage <http://coord.info/GC491T7>:

```
$ reverse-montage 3 5 ladies.png
$ eog ladies-*.jpg
```

Reverse montage <http://coord.info/GC48JGN>:

```
$ reverse-montage 3 3 surv1.jpg
$ reverse-montage 3 3 surv2.jpg
$ eog surv1-*.jpg surv2-*.jpg
```

NAME

reverse-whereigo - Reverse Whereigo Decoder

SYNOPSIS

reverse-whereigo [*options*] [*code-A*] [*code-B*] [*code-C*]

DESCRIPTION

Reverse Whereigo decoder. Code's A, B, and C are off the geocache description, i.e. <http://coord.info/GC6GJX1>, <https://coord.info/GC672VM>, <https://coord.info/GC71ADB>, <https://coord.info/GC65FXK>, or <https://coord.info/GC7B2T7>.

reverse-whereigo can use command line arguments or it can read from stdin.

OPTIONS

-c Ignore the checkdigit for 7 letter codes.

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLE

Decode GC6GJX1 ("The Reverse Cache - beta):

```
$ reverse-whereigo 809382 480302 325138
42.931380 -88.032280 n42.55.883 w88.01.937
```

Decode GC672VM ("Generic Cartridge"):

```
$ reverse-whereigo 01733414227001748839 61733424947042719489
start: 44.778300 -93.170420 n44.46.698 w93.10.225
final: 44.774860 -93.174190 n44.46.492 w93.10.451
```

Decode GC71ADB ("Wonder Whereigo"):

```
$ reverse-whereigo 590325 488604 587219 090325 484605 525279
start: 45.052150 -92.964880 n45.03.129 w92.57.893
final: 45.052700 -92.965280 n45.03.162 w92.57.917
```

Decode GC65FXK ("Wonder Whereigo V1.5")

```
$ reverse-whereigo 6043354 7740432 9909731 6043756 7730403 9289630 \
5043254 7740465 9319531
start: 44.796750 -93.073930 n44.47.805 w93.04.436
middle: 44.796650 -93.077200 n44.47.799 w93.04.632
final: 44.795550 -93.072360 n44.47.733 w93.04.342
```

Decode GC7B2T7 ("Wonder Whereigo Time Trials V1.5")

```
$ reverse-whereigo 1953246 4350030 1003794 1853247 4008006 2340694 \
8853241 4098002 1059794 \
13689003
start: 44.513710 -92.903030 n44.30.823 w92.54.182
middle: 44.520610 -92.880300 n44.31.237 w92.52.818
final: 44.519780 -92.880000 n44.31.187 w92.52.800
distance: 1.2160234mi 1.957km 1957m 6421ft 66.962
time(mm:ss): 19:30
```

Decode GC7C0CA and GC7C0CC and GC7DKTA from stdin:

```
$ reverse-whereigo
```


Enter code(s):

309334141510603650793

44.930730 -93.016610 n44.55.844 w93.00.997

404385079294629323120

44.934150 -92.978360 n44.56.049 w92.58.702

304313209504079854437809334340500374145891599324240590414854595

start: 44.943430 -93.001800 n44.56.606 w93.00.108

middle: 44.945880 -93.003100 n44.56.753 w93.00.186

final: 44.944550 -92.994800 n44.56.673 w92.59.688

SEE ALSO

<https://www.geocaching.com/bookmarks/view.aspx?guid=eedd6021-ec17-4095-a14f-36f2b6a609f3>

NAME

segment2text - N-Segment Display to Text

SYNOPSIS

segment2text [*options*] [*display*] ...

DESCRIPTION

N-segment *display* to text from stdin or command line args. The default is **-14**.

OPTIONS

- 7** 7 segment *display*
- 9** 9 segment *display*
- 14** 14 segment *display*
- 16** 16 segment *display*, but the displays **MUST** be sorted
- D lvl** Debug level

EXAMPLES

7 segment *display* from <http://coord.info/GC1AGGD>:

```
$ segment2text -7 DGFAC CB BCDEFA AGDBCEF FDECAB BCGF FAGCD
5108045
```

14 segment *display* from <http://coord.info/GC5TFEZ>:

```
$ segment2text -14
BCEFHK ABCDEF ABCDEF ABEFG1G2K ABCDIL
noord
```

SEE ALSO

<http://www.geocachingtoolbox.com/index.php?lang=en&page=segmentDisplay>

NAME

smilies2cryptogram - Geocaching 'smilies' to cryptogram

SYNOPSIS

smilies2cryptogram [*options*]

DESCRIPTION

Geocaching 'smilies' to cryptogram. Uses the source of the page.

EXAMPLE

Use curl to download:

```
$ curl -L -s http://coord.info/GC4DAK7 | smilies2cryptogram
ABCDEFGHIJKBL CJMNE DFGHIJDECJJMNE DOBDP JCBAMA JKMQJFGHIJRJFDFGHIJ
BAJDRBDRBFGHIJBAJJMNE DOBDDRBRBKMQJ
```

Then, go online to <http://www.quipqiup.com/> . This one uses clues: d=t e=h c=r j=e a=n k=f

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

NAME

spiritdvd2text - Spirit DVD Code to/from text

SYNOPSIS

spiritdvd2text [*options*]

DESCRIPTION

Spirit DVD Code to or from text. Decoding uses '1', 'l', '|', or 'I' as aliases for '1'.

OPTIONS

-e Encode

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLES

Decode:

```
$ echo "11--1--111--11----11--11" | spiritdvd2text  
NORTH
```

Encode:

```
$ echo NORTH | spiritdvd2text -e  
11--1--111--11----11--11
```

SEE ALSO

<http://www.planetary.org/explore/projects/redrover/mars-dvd-code-clues.html>

<http://rumkin.com/tools/cipher/substitution.php>

NAME

stickman2text - Stickman to text

SYNOPSIS

stickman2text [*options*]

DESCRIPTION

Stickman to text. Reads from stdin or command line args.

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLE

Convert the URL:

```
$ stickman2text
http://www.drawastickman.com/episode1?o=78-32-52-50-32-49-49-46-55-49-49
N42.11.711 W83.45.044
```

SEE ALSO

<http://www.drawastickman.com/>

NAME

tap-code - Tap Code or Polybius Square decoder

SYNOPSIS

tap-code [*options*] [*codes*]

DESCRIPTION

The tap code, sometimes called the knock code, is a way to encode messages, letter by letter, in a very simple way and transmit it using a series of tap sounds, hence its name. It has been commonly used by prisoners to communicate with each other. The method of communicating is usually by "tapping" either the metal bars, pipes or the walls inside the cell.

tap-code can read from stdin or on the command line.

With **-c** (default):

row/col	1	2	3	4	5
1	A	B	C/K	D	E
2	F	G	H	I	J
3	L	M	N	O	P
4	Q	R	S	T	U
5	V	W	X	Y	Z

Or with **-i**:

row/col	1	2	3	4	5
1	A	B	C	D	E
2	F	G	H	I/J	K
3	L	M	N	O	P
4	Q	R	S	T	U
5	V	W	X	Y	Z

Or with **-u**:

row/col	1	2	3	4	5
1	A	B	C	D	E
2	F	G	H	I	J
3	K	L	M	N	O
4	P	Q	R	S	T
5	U/V	W	X	Y	Z

Or with **-6**:

row/col	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	A	B	C	D	E	F
2	G	H	I	J	K	L
3	M	N	O	P	Q	R
4	S	T	U	V	W	X
5	Y	Z	0	1	2	3
6	4	5	6	7	8	9

It can use a period (.) or an asterisk (*). A slash (/) is translated to a space.

A polybius square is like a tap code except you use two numbers instead of tapping.

OPTIONS

-n Numbers instead of '.' or '*'

- r** Col/Row instead of Row/Col
- c** Combine c/k (default)
- i** Combine i/j instead of c/k
- u** Combine u/v instead of c/k
- 6** Matrix is 6x6, A..Z and 0..9 can be done.
- D lvl** Debug level

EXAMPLES

Decode two words by tapping:

```
$ echo ". . / . . . . . . . . . . . . . ." | tap-code
a tap
```

Decode 5 words by polybius square:

```
$ echo "44232443 2443 11 431513421544 32154343112215" | tap-code -i -n
this is a secret message
```

Decode from the command line:

```
$ tap-code 44-23-15 / 42-24-13-23 / 52-11-33-44 / 24-44
the rich want it
```

Decode with 6x6 matrix:

```
$ tap-code -6 31 15 15 42 / 42 22 43 / 55 56 53 53 22 36
meet thu 2300hr
```

SEE ALSO

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tap_code

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polybius_square

NAME**update-caches** - Update caches**SYNOPSIS****update-caches** [*options*] [*place*]**DESCRIPTION**

Update caches. Super script for rick.

OPTIONS

- 0** Update, but no geo-nearest/geo-newest
- a** All. Do geo-nearest AND geo-newest.
- f** Find
- F** Force
- i** Incremental (200)
- I** Incremental (2000)
- n** Use geo-newest instead of geo-nearest
- p** Puzzles
- q** Quick (60)
- D lvl** Debug level

EXAMPLES

Incremental:

```
$ update-caches -i
```

Newest incremental:

```
$ update-caches -i -n
```

Newest incremental in Shakopee:

```
$ update-caches -i -n shakopee
```

Newest incremental puzzles:

```
$ update-caches -i -n -p
```

Nearest incremental puzzles:

```
$ update-caches -i -p
```

PLACES

```
[0-9]*|n[0-9]* shak* bloom* stpaul andy buff* norwood elm* blaine blainea* rich* cache2000 zoo brook*
fair winsted wac* lake* white* falls vict* ne* maple* home|"" n40 w40 s40 e40 hudson
```


NAME

urwigo-decode - urwigo and earwigo decoder

SYNOPSIS

urwigo-decode [*options*] [*file*] ...

DESCRIPTION

urwigo and earwigo decoder. Can use stdin or command line *file(s)*.

OPTIONS

-v Verbose. Print the undecoding string as well

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLES

Decode a wherigo:

```
$ wherigo2lua how_the_grinch_sto.gwc >xxx
```

```
$ urwigo-decode <xxx | tail -1
```

```
The Grinch steals your Stable Key! Then he dissappears off toward the Northeast.
```

NAME

usng2ll - US National Grid to Lat/long

SYNOPSIS

usng2ll [*options*]

DESCRIPTION

US National Grid to Lat/lon.

Also known as "Military Grid Reference System" (MGRS).

<https://usngcenter.org/portfolio-item/carto-tools/>

EXAMPLE

Convert:

```
$ usng2ll 17R LN 64066 80742
wp = 29.649226 -82.404421    n29.38.954 w82.24.265
```

```
$ usng2ll 15T VJ 22779 63998
wp = 43.925049 -93.961954    n43.55.503 w93.57.717
```

```
$ usng2ll 46T EP 77220 63998
wp = 43.925049 93.961942    n43.55.503 e93.57.717
```

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

NAME

ll2utm - Convert lat/lon to Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) format

SYNOPSIS

ll2utm [options] lat lon

Convert WGS-84 latitude/longitude to UTM. See examples for the input formats which are acceptable.

OPTIONS

- e** Print easting only. May be combined with **-n**.
- n** Print northing only. May be combined with **-e**.
- m** Print multi-line results (one field per line)
- D lvl** Set Debug level [0]

EXAMPLES

All of the below are equivalent and output this result... 15 T 459594 4928460

DegDec format

```
ll2utm 44.508333 -93.508333
ll2utm N44.508333 W93.508333
```

Rick style MinDec format

```
ll2utm N 44.30.50 W 93.30.50
ll2utm N44.30.50 W93.30.50
ll2utm 44.30.50 -93.30.50
ll2utm "N 44.30.50" "W 93.30.50"
ll2utm "N44.30.50" "W93.30.50"
ll2utm "44.30.50" "-93.30.50"
```

Space separated MinDec format

```
ll2utm N 44 30.50 W 93 30.50
ll2utm N44 30.50 W93 30.50
ll2utm 44 30.50 -93 30.50
ll2utm "N 44 30.50" "W 93 30.50"
ll2utm "N44 30.50" "W93 30.50"
ll2utm "44 30.50" "-93 30.50"
```

gc.com web page cut and paste format

```
ll2utm N 44Â° 30.50 W 093Â° 30.50
ll2utm "N 44Â° 30.50" "W 093Â° 30.50"
```

DMS format

```
ll2utm 44 30 30 W93 30 30
ll2utm 44 30 30 -93 30 30
ll2utm "44 30 30" "W93 30 30"
ll2utm "44 30 30" "-93 30 30"
ll2utm 44 30 29.99999999 W93 30 29.99999999
ll2utm 44 30 29.99999999 -93 30 29.99999999
```

NAME

utm21l - Convert Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) to lat/lon

SYNOPSIS

utm21l [*options*] *zone* [*nz*] *easting* *northing*

utm21l [*options*] *zone_nz* *E* *easting* *N* *northing*

Convert *UTM* to *WGS-84 DegDec* latitude/longitude.

OPTIONS

-l Print latitude only

-L Print longitude only

-odegdec

Print lat/lon in *DegDec* format (default)

-omindec

Print lat/lon in *MinDec* format

-orickdec

Print lat/lon in Rick's *MinDec* format

-odms Print lat/lon in *DMS* format

-D lvl Set Debug level [0]

EXAMPLES

Convert:

```
$ utm21l 15 T 460601 4972618
44.905897 -93.499074
```

```
$ utm21l 13T E 511168 N 4553536
41.133054 -104.866940
```

NAME

wherigo2jpg - Pull jpg images out of a wherigo file

SYNOPSIS

wherigo2jpg [*options*] [wherigo.gwc]

DESCRIPTION

Pull jpg images out of a wherigo file and write them to "wherigoNNN.jpg".

Needs gawk.

OPTIONS

-d dir Directory to write images [.]

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLE

Survivor:

```
$ wherigo2jpg -d tmp survivor.gwc
```

```
$ eog tmp/*.jpg
```

NAME**wherigo2lua** - De-compile wherigo**SYNOPSIS****wherigo2lua** [*options*] *file* [*outfile*]**DESCRIPTION**

De-compile a wherigo to stdout. gwcd output is redirected to stderr.

Uses python for gwcd, and java for unluac.

Just a wrapper script which contains:

```
python /home/rick/Wherigo/gwcd/gwcd.py --all $1 >&2
java -jar /home/rick/Wherigo/unluac_2015_06_13.jar cartridge.luac
```

OPTIONS**-d dir** Directory of wherigo files (/home/rick/Wherigo)**-D lvl** Debug level**EXAMPLES**

Various examples:

```
$ wherigo2lua antlers_amusement_.gwc > xxx
```

```
$ wherigo2lua antlers_amusement_.gwc xxx
```

```
$ wherigo2lua you_cant_take_it_w.gwc > xxx
```

```
$ urwigo-decode <xxx
```

```
$ wherigo2lua historic_mackinaw.gwc >xxx
```

```
$ geo-map -s0 -c $(zonepoint2map <xxx)
```

```
$ reverse-wherigo 809382 480302 325138
```

```
42.931380 -88.032280 n42.55.883 w88.01.937
```

Convert <https://coord.info/GC7YMBH> :

```
$ wherigo2lua clamming_on_the_mi.gwc xxx
```

```
if action ~= nil then
  _7h7G.Active = false
  _Wcmd.Active = false
  _QIs3R.Active = false
  _qH3.Active = false
  _M3xax.Active = true
  _fwmZg:RequestSync()
end
```

```
_M3xax.OriginalPoint = ZonePoint(41.6711400549754, -90.3400677590665, 0)
```

```
$ geo-coords 41.6711400549754 -90.3400677590665
```

```
N41.40.268 W90.20.404
```

SEE ALSO

reverse-wherigo, urwigo-decode, zonepoint2map

<https://github.com/driquet/gwcd>

</home/rick/Wherigo/gwcd/gwcy.py>

<https://sourceforge.net/projects/unluac/>

/home/rick/Wherigo/unluac_2015_06_13.jar

NAME

zonepoint2map - Convert Wherigo ZonePoint's to geo-map coords

SYNOPSIS

zonepoint2map [*options*] [*file*]

DESCRIPTION

Convert Wherigo ZonePoint's to geo-map coords. Reads from stdin or *file*.

OPTIONS

-D lvl Debug level

EXAMPLE

Convert:

```
$ wherigo2lua historic_mackinaw.gwc >xxx
```

```
$ geo-map -s0 -c $(zonepoint2map xxx)
```

SEE ALSO

reverse-wherigo, urwigo-decode, wherigo2lua

zonepoint2map(1)

zonepoint2map(1)