

# **HDc2fstr**

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## **HDc2fstr**

intn HDc2fstr(char \**string*, intn *length*)

*string*            IN: Null-terminated C string to be converted

*length*          IN: Length of the Fortran-77 string

**Purpose**         Converts a C string to a Fortran-77 string in place.

**Return value**      SUCCEED.

**Description**        The null termination is deleted and the string is padded with spaces.

**HDcalloc**VOIDP HDcalloc(uint32 *num\_blk*s, uint32 *blk\_size*)

<i>num_blk</i> s	IN: Number of memory blocks to reallocate
<i>blk_size</i>	IN: Size of each memory block

<b>Purpose</b>	Dynamically reallocates a block of memory and returns a pointer to it after initializing the block locations to zeroes.
<b>Return value</b>	A pointer to the allocated memory block if successful, <code>NULL</code> otherwise.
<b>Description</b>	Operates in a manner similar to <code>calloc</code> . <b>HDcalloc</b> calls <b>HDmalloc</b> and <b>HDmemset</b> , saving the calling routine the necessity of doing this.

# **HDerr**

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## **HDerr**

int HDerr(int32 *file\_id*)

*file\_id*                  IN:     File identifier

**Purpose**              Closes the specified file and returns FAIL (or -1).

**Return value**           FAIL (or -1).

**Description**            **HDerr** is a replacement for **DFIerr** in HDF version 3.1 and earlier versions.

**HDf2cstring**intn HDf2cstring(\_fcd *fdesc*, intn *length*)

<i>fdesc</i>	IN: Fortran-77 string descriptor
<i>length</i>	IN: Length of the Fortran-77 string

<b>Purpose</b>	Converts a Fortran-77 string to a C string.
<b>Return value</b>	Returns a pointer to the C string if successful and <code>NULL</code> otherwise.
<b>Description</b>	<b>HDf2cstring</b> deletes the trailing spaces in the Fortran-77 string. The user must deallocate the memory space of this string.

# **HDfidtoname**

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## **HDfidtoname**

const char \*HDfidtoname(int32 *file\_id*)

*file\_id*            IN:    File identifier

**Purpose**        Returns the file name the specified file identifier corresponds to.

**Return value**     Returns a pointer to the file name if successful or `NULL` otherwise.

**Description**       **HDfidtoname** useful for mixing old-style single-file interfaces - which take filenames - and newer interfaces which use file identifiers.

**HDgetc**intn HDgetc(int32 *h\_id*)*h\_id* IN: Data element identifier

<b>Purpose</b>	Reads one byte from the specified data element.
<b>Return value</b>	Returns a byte read from the data element if successful and <code>FAIL</code> (or <code>-1</code> ) otherwise
<b>Description</b>	<code>HDgetc</code> calls <code>Hread</code> to read the byte and reports any error codes returned by <code>Hread</code> .

# **HDgetNTdesc**

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## **HDgetNTdesc**

char \*HDgetNTdesc(int32 *nt*)

*nt*                    IN: Data type to be queried

**Purpose**            .Returns a text description of a data type.

**Return value**        .Returns a pointer to the description text if successful and `NULL` otherwise.

**HDgettagdesc**

```
const char *HDgettagdesc(uint16 tag)
```

*tag*                    IN: Tag of the element of be queried

**Purpose**               Returns the text description of the specified tag.

**Return value**           Returns a pointer to the description text if successful and `NULL` otherwise.

# **HDgettagnum**

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## **HDgettagnum**

intn HDgettagnum(const char \**tag\_name*)

*tag\_name*      IN: Name of the tag to be queried

**Purpose**      Returns the tag number corresponding to the text description of a tag.

**Return value**      Returns the tag number, which is greater than or equal to 0, if successful or FAIL (or -1) otherwise.

**HDgettagsname**

```
char *HDgettagsname(uint16 tag)
```

*tag*                    IN: Tag of the data element to be queried

**Purpose**               Returns the name of the specified tag.

**Return value**           Returns a pointer to the name if successful or `NULL` otherwise.

**Description**              Also checks for special elements.

# **HDinqblockinfo**

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## **HDinqblockinfo**

```
int HDinqblockinfo(int32 h_id, int32 *length, int32 *first_length, int32 *block_length, int32  
                  n_blocks)
```

<i>h_id</i>	IN: Access identifier of the linked-block element
<i>length</i>	OUT: Length of the element
<i>first_length</i>	OUT: Length of the first block
<i>block_length</i>	OUT: Standard length of the blocks
<i>n_blocks</i>	OUT: Number of blocks

<b>Purpose</b>	Returns information about the specified linked-block element.
<b>Return value</b>	Return <code>SUCCEED</code> (or 0) if successful and <code>FAIL</code> (or -1) otherwise.
<b>Description</b>	<b>Hinqblockinfo</b> operates in a manner similar to <b>HDinquire</b> but provides more low-level information than <b>HLPinquire</b> . <code>NULL</code> can be passed for any non-essential parameters.

## **HDmalloc**

VOIDP HDmalloc(uint32 *quantity*)

*quantity*            IN:     Minimum number of bytes to be allocated for the memory block

**Purpose**            Dynamically allocates a block of memory and returns a pointer to it.

**Return value**        A pointer to the allocated memory block if successful, `NULL` otherwise.

**Description**          Operates in a manner similar to `malloc`.

# HDmemfill

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## HDmemfill

VOIDP HDmemfill(VOIDP *dest*, const VOIDP *src*, uint32 *item\_size*, uint32 *num\_items*)

<i>dest</i>	IN: Pointer to the area in memory to be filled
<i>src</i>	IN: Pointer to the fill pattern
<i>item_size</i>	IN: Size of the fill pattern
<i>num_items</i>	IN: Number of times the pattern will be written into <i>dest</i>

**Purpose** Fills the memory area pointed to by *dest* with the pattern pointed to by *src* the number of times specified by *num\_items*.

**Return value** A pointer to the *dest* memory buffer.

**Description** **HDmemfill** can be used to copy a specified fill value into an array of any data type.

The *src* and *dest* parameters are assumed to point to valid memory locations.

**HDpackFstring**

```
intn HDpackFstring(char *src, char *dest, intn length)
```

<i>src</i>	IN: Source C string
<i>dest</i>	IN: Destination Fortran-77 string
<i>length</i>	IN: Length of the Fortran-77 string

<b>Purpose</b>	Converts a C string to a Fortran-77 string by copying.
<b>Return value</b>	Returns SUCCEED (or 0) if successful and FAIL (or -1) otherwise.
<b>Description</b>	<b>HDpackFstring</b> operates in a manner similar to <b>HDc2fstr</b> except that <b>HDc2fstr</b> converts in place while this routine converts via a copy operation.

# **HDputc**

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## **HDputc**

intn HDputc(uint8 *byte*, int32 *h\_id*)

*byte*                    IN:    Byte to be written

*h\_id*                  IN:    Data element identifier

**Purpose**              Writes one byte to the specified data element.

**Return value**           Returns the byte written to the element if successful and `FAIL`(or -1) otherwise

**Description**             **HDputc** calls **Hwrite** to write the byte and reports any error codes returned.

## **HDrealloc**

VOIDP HDrealloc(VOIDP *blk\_ptr*, uint32 *quantity*)

<i>blk_ptr</i>	IN: Pointer to the block of memory to be resized
<i>quantity</i>	IN: Minimum number of bytes to allocate for the memory block

**Purpose** Dynamically reallocates a block of memory and returns a pointer to it.

**Return value** A pointer to the reallocated memory block if successful, `NULL` otherwise.

**Description** Operates in a manner similar to `realloc`.

# **HDstrup**

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## **HDstrup**

char \*HDstrup(const char *str\_ptr*)

*str\_ptr*            IN:     Pointer to the string to duplicate

**Purpose**        Duplicates a string (i.e. allocates space and copies the string to it).

**Return value**    Pointer to the duplicated string if successful, or `NULL` otherwise.

**Description**      Operates in a manner similar to **strup**. Designed for use on the following platforms: Macintosh, IBM 6000, VAX, NeXT, MIPSEL and Convex Exemplar.

**HDvalidfid**intn HDvalidfid(int32 *value*)*value* IN: 32-bit integer value to be verified**Purpose** Determines whether or not a specified int32 value is a valid HDF file identifier.**Return value** Returns TRUE (or 1) if the specified value is a file identifier and FALSE (or 0) if not.