**H5edit COPY and RENAME Commands**

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# Purpose

This describes the requirements and design of the COPY and RENAME commands of the H5edit tool. Section 2 lists the function requirements of the two commands. Section 2 shows some examples of the commands.

# Requirement Specifications

In this section, I will describe the functionality of the COPY and the RENAME commands of the H5edit tool.

## COPY Command

This command creates an exact copy of an existing attribute under a different name.

### Command Syntax

COPY <old\_attribute\_name> <new\_attribute\_name>

### Function Definition

Upon a successful execution of the command, an attribute with the new\_attribute\_name is created and is a duplicate of the existing attribute with the old\_attribute\_name. The values of the two attributes are separated, that is, any modification to the value of one attribute does not affect the value of the other attribute.

## RENAME Command

This command changes the name of an existing attribute to a different name.

### Command Syntax

RENAME <old\_attribute\_name> <new\_attribute\_name>

### Function Definition

Upon a successful execution of the command, the old\_attribute\_name of an existing attribute is changed to the new\_attribute\_name. The old\_attribute\_name is no longer valid. The value of the attribute with the new\_attribute\_name is exactly the same as the old\_attribute\_name.

# Examples:

## Examples of the COPY Command

### COPY /group1/dataset1 attribute1 /group1/dataset2 attribute2\_new;

A copy of attribute1 of /group1/dataset1 is created with the name as attribute2\_new of /group1/dataset2. Both attributes exist as two separated attributes.

### COPY /group1/dataset1/attribute1 /group1/dataset2/attribute2\_new;

Same effect as the previous example.

### COPY /group1/dataset1/attribute1 attribute1\_new;

A copy of attribute1 of /group1/dataset1 is created with the name as attribute1\_new of the same /group1/dataset1. Both attributes exist as two separated attributes of the same dataset.

### COPY /group1/dataset1/attribute1 /group1/dataset1/attribute1\_new;

Same as the previous example.

### COPY /group1/dataset1 attribute1 /group1/dataset1 attribute1\_new;

Same as the previous example.

## Examples of the RENAME Command

### RENAME /group1/dataset1 attribute1 attribute2;

attribute1 of /group1/dataset1 becomes attribute2 of /group1/dataset1. Attribute1 does not exist any more.

### RENAME /group1/dataset1/attribute1 attribute2;

Same effect as the previous example.

### RENAME /group1/dataset1/attribute1 /group1/dataset1/attribute2;

This is illegal because the <new\_attributename> should be an attribute name, not as a full path name.

# Revision History

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| --- | --- |
| Date | Revisions |
| 2013-02-25 | Rev 2: Examples added. |
| 2012-12-10 | Rev 1: Requirements Specification defined. |