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Subject: Re: No HDF5 info type functions?

Posted by [James Kuyper](#) on Tue, 05 Jul 2005 17:30:16 GMT

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ellips@yahoo.com wrote:

- > I'm trying to find the names and numbers of HDF5 groups/datasets
- > in IDL. This was done for HDF 4 files with functions like
- > `hdf_sd_fileinfo`. I don't see any equivalent types of functions
- > for the HDF5 interface. It seems you need to know the group/dataset
- > names before you can access them. I want to be very general and
- > rely on the file contents to tell me what's in the file.
- >
- > I'd like to query the HDF5 file for the number of top level groups,
- > loop through them to get their names and go on down the tree.
- > How do you get the name of the top level group?

Note: everything I say below is based upon reading the built-in IDL documentation and HDF5 documentation from <http://hdf.ncsa.uiuc.edu/HDF5/doc/>. None of it represents actual experience with using those functions, as I have no HDF5 files to test with, nor time to perform the tests.

HDF5 groups have a naming structure similar to that of UNIX file systems. Therefore, the top level group is always named '/'. All of the other group names can be obtained from that one, by iterating over the group members, and if a group member is itself a group, recursively iterating over it's members.

Once you've opened a given group, the number of members of that group can be found by using `H5G_Get_Nmembers()`. That will allow you to iterate over the members by number to get their names by calling `H5G_Get_Member_Name()`. Use the member name to determine the object type with `H5G_Get_Objinfo()`. If the object type is itself a group, recursively iterate over the members of that group. If the object type is a dataset, Call `H5D_Get_Type()` to determine it's data type.

- > The IDL docs show many functions taking `loc_id` to be a file OR group id.

When providing a file ID, the group name must be an absolute name, such as `/Data/Cdata`. However, if you provide a group ID, you can use a name relative to that group. For instance, you can open `/Data/Cdata` using the groupID for `"/Data"`, and a relative group name of `"Cdata"`.

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