

Hi,

This is a follow-up to my own question.

Maarten wrote:

> When reading a signed byte from an HDF5 file I get all kinds of nasty
> results. Of course, IDL doesn't know about signed bytes, but I expect
> it to be nice to the bit-images, and read -127 (signed) as 129
> (unsigned). However, none of that seems to happen with the routines I
> use.
>
> When reading with `h5_parse(file, /read)`, I get the fields, with -127
> (the fill value, in case you're wondering) replaced by 129, as expected
> in 2-complement notation. All would be well, if the rest of my software
> could use `h5_parse`. But I can't use it for various reasons.

I can use `h5_parse` as a work around, but further investigation shows even stranger things. Perhaps some real wizards can help me here.

> When using `h5f_open`, `h5d_open`, `h5d_read` & friends, the value -127 is
> replaced by 0. The fill value (an attribute) is replaced by 0. And 0
> is a perfectly valid data-value. When I then try to filter for fill
> values, I throw out quite a few valid values.

I tried to create a minimal example using `h5f_open`, `h5d_open`, `h5d_read` & friends working on a small hdf5 sample file. After I had created that file, I noticed that the values were read correctly in this minimal example.

Some further investigation showed that using this test software to read data from the "real" file, also created the expected results (fill value at 129). This is a bit strange, as the sequence of commands is the same in both cases. As a further test, I tried to use the "real" function I have to read the data in this test file. This works when calling the function directly, but fails when the call is made several levels deep.

If you're interested: the software can be found at [1], and it is meant to read data from OMI, for instance OMI DOAS Ozone columns [2] and [3]. If you want to reproduce the effect: I set a breakpoint at line 98 of the file `read_hdfeos5_data_or_geo_field.pro`, and can see a min/max of 0 and 100, when I expect 0 and 129 when reading the CloudFraction field in the dataprodukt mentioned above.

Any clues, hints and other details to deal with this are appreciated.

Maarten

[1] <http://www.knmi.nl/omi/research/validation/cama/>

[2] [http://avdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/Data/Aura/OMI/OMDOAO3/OMDOAO3_READ ME_File.html](http://avdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/Data/Aura/OMI/OMDOAO3/OMDOAO3_READ_ME_File.html)

[3] [http://disc.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/data/datapool/OMI/Level2/OMDOA O3](http://disc.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/data/datapool/OMI/Level2/OMDOA_O3)
