
Subject: Re: HDF data types on UNIX and windows
Posted by [davidf](#) on Wed, 25 Oct 2000 07:00:00 GMT
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H C Pumphrey (hcp@newsread.ed.ac.uk) writes:

> It may or may not, but will RSI [implement HDF5, that is] ?

I'm not privy to RSI's plans, but I do feel comfortable stating that any company that cares about imaging had better be staying abreast of what their customer's are using in the HDF world. The folks using HDF are RSI's bread and butter constituency. I'm sure RSI is paying attention. :-)

Cheers,

David

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Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.dfanning.com/>
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Subject: Re: HDF data types on UNIX and windows
Posted by [hcp](#) on Wed, 25 Oct 2000 07:00:00 GMT
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In article <MPG.1460aa00306af952989c60@news.frii.com>, davidf@dfanning.com (David Fanning) writes:

|> H C Pumphrey (hcp@newsread.ed.ac.uk) writes:
|> > I have tried a few HDF viewers and readers and found that most are flaky.
|> > They tend to support the subset of HDF files that the writer uses them on,
|> > and fail on others.
|>
|> I offer an alternative hypothesis: the HDF documentation
|> as it comes with the HDF libraries is atrocious.

It certainly is! The documentation they provide for the structure of a HDF file is for version 3.2 while the library itself is up to 4.1r3, which is quite different.

I have the following news direct from NCSA:

<quote>

The 3.2 version is all that we provide right now. However, I am in

the process of releasing HDF 4.1r4. We have a fairly complete, draft version of the new specification manual that will be available with HDF 4.1r4.

The 4.1r4 release should be completed at the end of this week (if all goes well).

.... so the situation is likely to change soon. Whether it changes for the _better_ is anyone's guess.

|> Readers are good for data the writer uses because the
|> writer has spent hour upon hour figuring out what works
|> empirically, not with what works according to the lousy
|> documentation.

Again, agreed. I don't think you have presented an alternative hypothesis, you have presented an (IMHO entirely correct!) hypothesis to explain my statement.

[I continued]
|> > HDF is too big and
|> > complex. I get the impression that HDF5 is intended to cut exactly
|> > this Gordian[1] knot.

[and DF replied]

|> Heaven help us. :-(

It may or may not, but will RSI [implement HDF5, that is] ?

Hugh

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Subject: Re: HDF data types on UNIX and windows

Posted by [davidf](#) on Wed, 25 Oct 2000 07:00:00 GMT

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H C Pumphrey (hcp@newsread.ed.ac.uk) writes:

- > And that therefore tallies with the message you got from IDL. Maybe
- > only a small fraction of HDF files have this data type in and support for
- > it is therefore unreliable in many packages.
- >
- > I have tried a few HDF viewers and readers and found that most are flaky.
- > They tend to support the subset of HDF files that the writer uses them on,
- > and fail on others. (I had assumed that IDL's HDF support was better than
- > this, maybe I was not quite right in that assumption.)

I offer an alternative hypothesis: the HDF documentation as it comes with the HDF libraries is atrocious.

Readers are good for data the writer uses because the writer has spent hour upon hour figuring out what works empirically, not with what works according to the lousy documentation. And when you find a discrepancy, what do you do? Implement a work-around? Assume the documentation is wrong? Suggest it is the library writer's fault?

Packages like IDL have to be just slightly behind the leading edge simply to have enough people testing the implementation to make *some* kind of implementation possible. The surprise to me is that HDF readers are as good as they are!

- > This in turn suggests to me that HDF is too big and
- > complex. I get the impression that HDF5 is intended to cut exactly
- > this Gordian[1] knot.

Heaven help us. :-(

Cheers,

David

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Subject: Re: HDF data types on UNIX and windows

Hmmm. It's HDF day in this group, clearly.....

In article <8t6s4p\$13n\$1@naxos.belnet.be>, "Henk" <deckard_007@deja.com> writes:

|> I have this HDF file with vgroups and vdata. I can open and view the
|> contents via scipy (although it crashes a lot!), but not via IDL. I first
|> used my own program (didn't work) and afterwards the HDF_BROWSER. They both
|> complain about 'Unsupported or unknown HDF data type (16389)'. I'm using
|> IDL5.3 on HP-UX 10.20 .

The HDF User manual says

HDF Data Type	HDF Data type flag and value	Description
float32	DFNT_LFLOAT32 (16389)	32-bit little-endian float

So it is not unknown, it is unsupported.

|> Also the java hdf-viewer from ncsa does not work.
|> Has anyone encountered this kind of problem ? Any tips ? Scipy says the
|> datatype is 'Little Endian 32-bit floating point type'.

And that therefore tallies with the message you got from IDL. Maybe only a small fraction of HDF files have this data type in and support for it is therefore unreliable in many packages.

I have tried a few HDF viewers and readers and found that most are flaky. They tend to support the subset of HDF files that the writer uses them on, and fail on others. (I had assumed that IDL's HDF support was better than this, maybe I was not quite right in that assumption.) This in turn suggests to me that HDF is too big and complex. I get the impression that HDF5 is intended to cut exactly this Gordian[1] knot.

Hugh

[1] I have proably spelt that wrong, but you know what I mean.
Alexander the Great, blah, blah

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