

# Rochdf/phdf Users and Deverlopers Guide

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## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Users Guide</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Class Documentation</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>File Documentation</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Example Documentation</b>	<b>17</b>

## 1 Users Guide

Rochdf and Rocphdf are service modules of Roccom. They perform HDF for visualization using [Rocketeer](#) and for checkpointing. Rochdf performs IO in serial, while Rocphdf performs IO in the background by forking a pthread. These two libraries have the same semantics but Rocphdf delivers better performance by allowing overlapping I/O with computation.

Both [Rochdf](#) and [Rocphdf](#) provide three main interface functions: [write\\_attribute](#), [read\\_attribute](#), and [sync](#). The first two functions are self-explanatory. The third function requests the process to wait for write operations to finish (for [Rocphdf](#)). Section 3 explains the interfaces of these functions.

In general, Rochdf and Rocphdf should be used through Roccom. A typical application would first load either Rochdf or Rocphdf to Roccom by calling `COM_load_module("Rochdf", "HDF")` or `COM_load_module("Rocphdf", "HDF")`, which locates and invokes [Rochdf\\_load\\_module\(\)](#) and [Rocphdf\\_load\\_module\(\)](#), respectively. Second, it need to obtain function handles to "HDF.write\_attribute" and "HDF.read\_attribute" using `COM_get_function_handle`, and then pass the function handles and arguments to these functions to `COM_call_function` to invoke their execution, where the argument *attr* should be replaced by an attribute handle obtained by calling `COM_get_attribute_handle`. The readers are referred to Roccom's Users Guide for details on these Roccom calls.

The following is a sample code fragment in C++ for using [Rochdf](#) through Roccom.

```
#include "roccom.h"

// Initialize Roccom and Rochdf
COM_init( &argc, &argv);
COM_load_module("Rochdf", "HDF");

... create a window named "str" with attribute "vel" and "disp" ...

// Obtain handles to the functions and attributes
```

```

int hdf_write = COM_get_function_handle( "HDF.write_attribute");
int hdf_read  = COM_get_function_handle( "HDF.read_attribute");
int str_all   = COM_get_attribute_handle( "str.all");
int str_mesh  = COM_get_attribute_handle( "str.mesh");
int str_velo  = COM_get_attribute_handle( "str.velo");

// Write out the mesh data and all the attributes in window str
// (include vel and disp) into a file with prefix "str_fields".
// The material type of "str", the time stamp is "000".
COM_call_function( hdf_write, "str_fields",
                  str_all, "str", "000", "w");

// Write out the mesh data of window str into a file
// with prefix "str_mesh". The time stamp is "001".
COM_call_function( hdf_write, "str_mesh",
                  str_mesh, "str", "001", "w");

// Write out the attribute vel of window str into a file with prefix
// "str_vel", which make reference to the mesh data output above.
COM_call_function( hdf_write, "str_vel",
                  str_vel, "str", "001", "w", "str_mesh");

...

// Read back in the attribute vel of window str.
COM_call_function( hdf_read, "str_vel",
                  str_vel, "str", "001", "str_mesh");

// Read back in the mesh data (only the coordinates; omit connectivities)
// of window str.
COM_call_function( hdf_read, "str_mesh",
                  str_mesh, "str", "001");

// Finalize Rochdf and Roccom
Rochdf_unload_module("HDF");
COM_finalize();

```

See `hdfest1.C` for a complete C++ sample code.

A sample Fortran 90 code fragment is given as follows.

```

#include "roccomf90.h"

! Initialize Roccom and Rochdf
CALL COM_init
CALL COM_load_module("Rocphdf", "HDF")

... create a window named "str" with attribute "vel" and "disp" ...

! Obtain handles to the functions and attributes
HDF_WRITE = COM_get_function_handle( "HDF.write_attribute")
HDF_READ  = COM_get_function_handle( "HDF.read_attribute")
STR_ALL   = COM_get_attribute_handle( "str.all")
STR_MESH  = COM_get_attribute_handle( "str.mesh")
STR_VELO  = COM_get_attribute_handle( "str.velo")

```

```
! Write out the mesh data and all the attributes in window str
! (include vel and disp) into a file with prefix "str_fields".
! The material type of "str", the time stamp is "000".
CALL COM_call_function( HDF_WRITE, 5, "str_fields", &
    STR_ALL, "str", "000", "w")

! Write out the mesh data of window str into a file
! with prefix "str_mesh". The time stamp is "001".
CALL COM_call_function( HDF_WRITE, 5, "str_mesh", &
    STR_MESH, "str", "001", "w")

! Write out the attribute vel of window str into a file with prefix
! "str_vel", which make reference to the mesh data output above.
CALL COM_call_function( HDF_WRITE, 6, "str_vel", &
    STR_VEL, "str", "001", "w", "str_mesh")

...

! Read back in the attribute vel of window str.
CALL COM_call_function( HDF_READ, 6, "str_vel", &
    STR_VEL, "str", "001", "w", "str_mesh")

! Read back in the mesh data of window str.
CALL COM_call_function( HDF_READ, 5, "str_mesh", &
    STR_MESH, "str", "001", "w")

! Finalize Rochdf and Roccom
CALL COM_unload_module("Rocphdf")
CALL COM_finalize
```

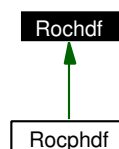
See hdfest2.f90 and modtest.f90 for a complete F90 sample code.

## 2 Class Documentation

### 2.1 Rochdf Class Reference

```
#include <Rochdf.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Rochdf:



### 2.1.1 Detailed Description

Serial HDF IO for visualization (using Rocketeer) and checkpointing.

#### Examples:

[hdfctest2.f90](#).

#### Static Public Member Functions

##### User interface

- void [write\\_attribute](#) (const char \*fname\_pre, const COM::Attribute \*attr, const char \*material, const char \*timelevel, const char \*io\_mode, const char \*mfile\_pre=NULL)  
*Write an attribute or a collection of attributes into an HDF file, whose name is <fname\_pre>.<ddd>.hdf, where <ddd> is the rank of the given MPI process.*
- void [read\\_attribute](#) (const char \*fname\_pre, COM::Attribute \*attr, const char \*material, const char \*timelevel, const char \*mfile\_pre=NULL)  
*Read an attribute or a collection of attributes from an HDF file, whose name is <fname\_pre>.<ddd>.hdf, where <ddd> is the rank of the given MPI process.*
- void [sync](#) ()  
*This function is supplied for generality. It does nothing for serial IO.*

#### Static Protected Member Functions

##### Initialization and finalization

- void [init](#) (const std::string &mname)  
*Initialize the module by registering it to Roccom with the given module name.*
- void [finalize](#) (const std::string &mname)  
*Finalize the module by deregistering it from Roccom.*

##### IO helpers

- void [io\\_attribute](#) (const char \*fname\_pre, COM::Attribute \*attr, const char \*material, const char \*timelevel, const char \*mfile\_pre, int mode, int rank=-1)  
*Read/write an attribute from/to a given file.*

## Friends

### Module loading and unloading

- void [Rochdf\\_load\\_module](#) (const char \*name)  
*Load the module Rochdf into Roccom using the given module name.*
- void [Rochdf\\_unload\\_module](#) (const char \*name)  
*Unload the module Rochdf from Roccom.*

## 2.1.2 Member Function Documentation

**2.1.2.1 void Rochdf::write\_attribute** (const char \* *fname\_pre*, const COM::Attribute \* *attr*, const char \* *material*, const char \* *timelevel*, const char \* *io\_mode*, const char \* *mfile\_pre* = NULL) [static]

Write an attribute or a collection of attributes into an HDF file, whose name is <fname\_pre>.<dddd>.hdf, where <dddd> is the rank of the given MPI process.

If the given attribute corresponds to Window.all, then this routine will dump all the attributes of a window associated with the panes, nodes, or elements (i.e., everything except for window attributes) into the HDF file. If it is some panel, nodal, or elemental attribute, it will dump the attribute into the file. In the above two cases, this routine will also dump the mesh data with the attributes if the argument *mfile\_pre* is empty; otherwise, it will annotate the HDF file to refer to the mesh in the HDF file <mfile\_pre>.<dddd>.hdf. If the attribute corresponds to Window.mesh, this routine will dump only the mesh (including nodal coordinates and element connectivity) into the file.

### Parameters:

*fname\_pre* the prefix of the HDF filename, which can contain the directory path of the file.

*attr* the attribute to be written.

*material* the material name for Rocketeer. Typically, it should be set to the window name.

*timelevel* a time stamp of the dataset.

*io\_mode* indicates whether to overwrite (*io\_mode*=="w") or append (*io\_mode*=="a")

*mfile\_pre* the prefix of the name of the HDF file that contains the mesh data of the given attribute. Set *mfile\_pre*==NLLL (by default if the argument is missing) or *mfile\_pre*=="\*" if the mesh should be written with the attribute.

**2.1.2.2 void Rochdf::read\_attribute (const char \* *fname\_pre*, COM::Attribute \* *attr*, const char \* *material*, const char \* *timelevel*, const char \* *mfile\_pre* = NULL) [static]**

Read an attribute or a collection of attributes from an HDF file, whose name is <fname\_pre>.<dddd>.hdf, where <dddd> is the rank of the given MPI process.

The semantics of this routine and its parameters are symmetric with those of write\_attribute.

**Parameters:**

*fname\_pre* the prefix of the HDF filename, which can contain the directory path of the file.

*attr* the attribute to be read.

*material* the material name for Rocketeer. Typically, it should be set to the window name.

*timelevel* a time stamp of the dataset.

*mfile\_pre* the prefix of the name of the HDF file that contains the mesh data of the given attribute. Set mfile\_pre==NLLL (by default if the argument is missing) or mfile\_pre=="" if the mesh should be read with the attribute.

**See also:**

[write\\_attribute\(\)](#)

**2.1.2.3 void Rochdf::sync () [static]**

This function is supplied for generality. It does nothing for serial IO.

**2.1.2.4 void Rochdf::init (const std::string & *mname*) [static, protected]**

Initialize the module by registering it to Roccom with the given module name.

This function is called Rochdf\_load\_module.

**See also:**

[Rochdf\\_load\\_module\(\)](#)

Reimplemented in [Rocphdf](#).

**2.1.2.5 void Rochdf::finalize (const std::string & *mname*) [static, protected]**

Finalize the module by deregistering it from Roccom.

See also:

[Rochdf\\_unload\\_module\(\)](#)

Reimplemented in [Rocphdf](#).

**2.1.2.6 void Rochdf::io\_attribute (const char \* *fname\_pre*, COM::Attribute \* *attr*, const char \* *material*, const char \* *timelevel*, const char \* *mfile\_pre*, int *mode*, int *rank* = -1) [static, protected]**

Read/write an attribute from/to a given file.

The parameter mode indicates whether to read (if <0), overwrite (if 0), or append (if >0).

### 2.1.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**2.1.3.1 void Rochdf.load\_module (const char \* *name*) [friend]**

Load the module Rochdf into Roccom using the given module name.

This module provides three subroutines: "write\_attribute", and "read\_attribute", and "sync".

**2.1.3.2 void Rochdf\_unload\_module (const char \* *name*) [friend]**

Unload the module Rochdf from Roccom.

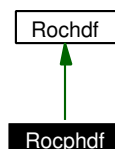
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [Rochdf.h](#)
- [Rochdf.C](#)

## 2.2 Rocphdf Class Reference

```
#include <Rocphdf.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Rocphdf:





### 2.2.1 Detailed Description

Pthread background HDF IO for visualization (using Rocketeer) and checkpointing.

#### Static Public Member Functions

##### User interface

- void [write\\_attribute](#) ([Rocphdf](#) \*ptr, const char \*fname\_pre, const COM::Attribute \*attr, const char \*material, const char \*timelevel, const char \*io\_mode, const char \*mfile\_pre=NULL)  
*This function has the same semantics as [Rochdf::write\\_attribute](#), except that the data may not have been completely written into the HDF file when the call returns.*
- void [read\\_attribute](#) ([Rocphdf](#) \*ptr, const char \*fname\_pre, COM::Attribute \*attr, const char \*material, const char \*timelevel, const char \*mfile\_pre=NULL)  
*This function has the same semantics as [Rochdf::read\\_attribute](#).*
- void [sync](#) ([Rocphdf](#) \*)  
*It requests the process to wait for the completion of all pending write operations.*

#### Static Protected Member Functions

##### Initialization and finalization

- void [init](#) (const std::string &mname)  
*This function is called [Rochdf\\_load\\_module](#).*  
*See also:*  
[Rochdf\\_load\\_module\(\)](#)
- void [finalize](#) (const std::string &mname)  
*See also:*  
[Rochdf\\_unload\\_module\(\)](#)

##### IO helpers

- void [output\\_entry](#) ([Rocphdf](#) \*rhdf)  
*The pthread entry of the background IO thread.*

## Friends

### Module loading and unloading

- void [Rocphdf\\_load\\_module](#) (const char \*name)  
*This module provides three subroutines: "write\_attribute", and "read\_attribute", and "sync".*
- void [Rocphdf\\_unload\\_module](#) (const char \*name)

## 2.2.2 Member Function Documentation

**2.2.2.1 void Rocphdf::write\_attribute** ([Rocphdf](#) \* ptr, const char \* fname\_pre, const COM::Attribute \* attr, const char \* material, const char \* timelevel, const char \* io\_mode, const char \* mfile\_pre = NULL) [static]

This function has the same semantics as [Rochdf::write\\_attribute](#), except that the data may not have been completely written into the HDF file when the call returns.

It takes one more argument than [Rochdf::write\\_attribute](#), ptr, which is a pointer to a Rocphdf object.

See also:

[Rochdf::write\\_attribute\(\)](#)

**2.2.2.2 void Rocphdf::read\_attribute** ([Rocphdf](#) \* ptr, const char \* fname\_pre, COM::Attribute \* attr, const char \* material, const char \* timelevel, const char \* mfile\_pre = NULL) [static]

This function has the same semantics as [Rochdf::read\\_attribute](#).

It takes one more argument than [Rochdf::read\\_attribute](#), ptr, which is a pointer to a Rocphdf object.

See also:

[Rochdf::read\\_attribute\(\)](#)

**2.2.2.3 void Rocphdf::sync** ([Rocphdf](#) \*) [static]

It requests the process to wait for the completion of all pending write operations.

**2.2.2.4 void Rocphdf::init** (`const std::string & mname`) [`static`, `protected`]

This function is called `Rochdf_load_module`.

See also:

[Rochdf\\_load\\_module\(\)](#)

See also:

[Rocphdf\\_load\\_module\(\)](#)

Reimplemented from [Rochdf](#).

**2.2.2.5 void Rocphdf::finalize** (`const std::string & mname`) [`static`, `protected`]

See also:

[Rochdf\\_unload\\_module\(\)](#)

See also:

[Rocphdf\\_unload\\_module\(\)](#)

Reimplemented from [Rochdf](#).

**2.2.2.6 void Rocphdf::output\_entry** ([Rocphdf](#) \* *rhdf*) [`static`, `protected`]

The pthread entry of the background IO thread.

## 2.2.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**2.2.3.1 void Rocphdf\_load\_module** (`const char * name`) [`friend`]

This module provides three subroutines: "write\_attribute", and "read\_attribute", and "sync".

**2.2.3.2 void Rocphdf\_unload\_module** (`const char * name`) [`friend`]

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [Rocphdf.h](#)
- [Rocphdf.C](#)

## 3 File Documentation

### 3.1 Rochdf File List

Here is a list of all files with brief descriptions:

<b>Rochdf.C</b> (Implementation of <b>Rochdf</b> for serial HDF IO )	<b>11</b>
<b>Rochdf.h</b> (Serial HDF IO for visualization (using Rocketeer) and checkpointing )	<b>13</b>
<b>Rocphdf.C</b> (Wrapper for pthread-version of <b>Rochdf</b> )	<b>14</b>
<b>Rocphdf.h</b> (Pthread background IO of HDF files for visualization (using Rocketeer) and checkpointing )	<b>16</b>

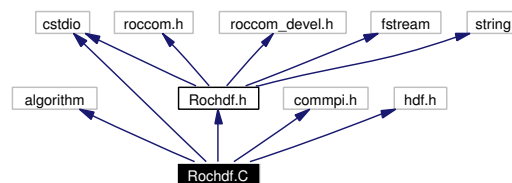
### 3.2 Rochdf.C File Reference

#### 3.2.1 Detailed Description

Implementation of **Rochdf** for serial HDF IO.

```
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstdio>
#include "Rochdf.h"
#include "commpi.h"
#include <hdf.h>
```

Include dependency graph for Rochdf.C:



#### Functions

- void **Rochdf\_load\_module** (const char \*name)  
*Load the module **Rochdf** into Rocom using the given module name.*

- void [Rochdf\\_unload\\_module](#) (const char \*name)  
*Unload the module [Rochdf](#) from Roccom.*
- std::vector< char > [get\\_fname](#) (const char \*pre, int rank=-1, bool check=false)  
*Get a file name by appending an underscore, a 4-digit rank id, and ".hdf" to the given prefix.*
- void [append\\_str](#) (std::vector< char > &vec, const char \*str)
- template<class T> const T \* [min\\_element\\_\\_](#) (const T \*begin, const int rank, const int shape[], const int ng1, const int ng2)  
*Template implementation for determining the minimum entry in an array.*
- template<class T> const T \* [max\\_element\\_\\_](#) (const T \*begin, const int rank, const int shape[], const int ng1, const int ng2)  
*Template implementation for determining the maximum entry in an array.*
- void [hdf\\_error\\_message](#) (const char \*s, int i)

### 3.2.2 Function Documentation

#### 3.2.2.1 void Rochdf\_load\_module (const char \* name)

Load the module [Rochdf](#) into Roccom using the given module name.

This module provides three subroutines: "write\_attribute", and "read\_attribute", and "sync".

#### 3.2.2.2 void Rochdf\_unload\_module (const char \* name)

Unload the module [Rochdf](#) from Roccom.

#### 3.2.2.3 std::vector<char> get\_fname (const char \* pre, int rank = -1, bool check = false) [static]

Get a file name by appending an underscore, a 4-digit rank id, and ".hdf" to the given prefix.

#### 3.2.2.4 void append\_str (std::vector< char > & vec, const char \* str) [inline]

#### 3.2.2.5 template<class T> const T\* min\_element\_\_ (const T \* begin, const int rank, const int shape[], const int ng1, const int ng2)

Template implementation for determining the minimum entry in an array.

The array can contain ghost layers and the entries in the ghost layers are omitted.

### 3.2.2.6 `template<class T> const T* max_element_ (const T * begin, const int rank, const int shape[], const int ng1, const int ng2)`

Template implementation for determining the maximum entry in an array.

The array can contain ghost layers and the entries in the ghost layers are omitted.

### 3.2.2.7 `void hdf_error_message (const char * s, int i)`

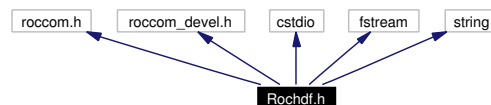
## 3.3 Rochdf.h File Reference

### 3.3.1 Detailed Description

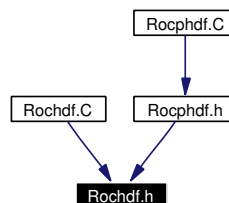
Serial HDF IO for visualization (using Rocketeer) and checkpointing.

```
#include "roccom.h"
#include "roccom_devel.h"
#include <cstdio>
#include <fstream>
#include <string>
```

Include dependency graph for Rochdf.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Compounds

- class [Rochdf](#)  
*Serial HDF IO for visualization (using Rocketeer) and checkpointing.*

## Module loading and unloading

- void [Rochdf\\_load\\_module](#) (const char \*name)  
*Load the module [Rochdf](#) into Roccom using the given module name.*
- void [Rochdf\\_unload\\_module](#) (const char \*name)  
*Unload the module [Rochdf](#) from Roccom.*

### 3.3.2 Function Documentation

#### 3.3.2.1 void Rochdf\_load\_module (const char \* name)

Load the module [Rochdf](#) into Roccom using the given module name.

This module provides three subroutines: "write\_attribute", and "read\_attribute", and "sync".

#### 3.3.2.2 void Rochdf\_unload\_module (const char \* name)

Unload the module [Rochdf](#) from Roccom.

## 3.4 Rocphdf.C File Reference

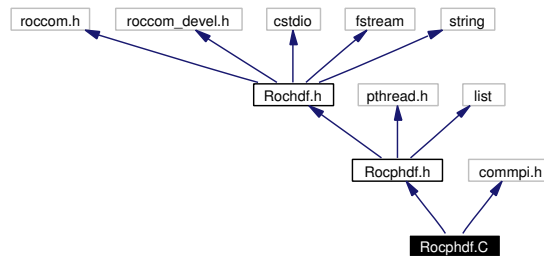
### 3.4.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper for pthread-version of [Rochdf](#).

```
#include "Rocphdf.h"
```

```
#include "commpi.h"
```

Include dependency graph for Rocphdf.C:



### Compounds

- class [Rocphdf::Write\\_Args](#)

### Functions

- void [Rocphdf\\_load\\_module](#) (const char \*name)  
*This module provides three subroutines: "write\_attribute", and "read\_attribute", and "sync".*
- void [Rocphdf\\_unload\\_module](#) (const char \*name)

### Variables

- pthread\_mutex\_t [mutex\\_io](#)

### 3.4.2 Function Documentation

#### 3.4.2.1 void Rocphdf\_load\_module (const char \* name)

This module provides three subroutines: "write\_attribute", and "read\_attribute", and "sync".

#### 3.4.2.2 void Rocphdf\_unload\_module (const char \* name)

### 3.4.3 Variable Documentation

#### 3.4.3.1 pthread\_mutex\_t [mutex\\_io](#) [static]



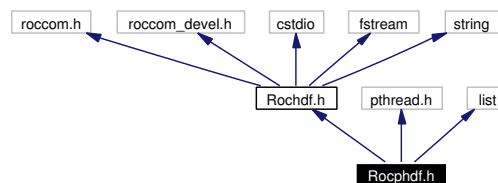
## 3.5 Rocphdf.h File Reference

### 3.5.1 Detailed Description

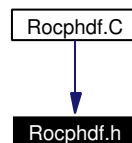
Pthread background IO of HDF files for visualization (using Rocketeer) and checkpointing.

```
#include "Rochdf.h"
#include <pthread.h>
#include <list>
```

Include dependency graph for Rocphdf.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



### Compounds

- class [Rocphdf](#)  
*Pthread background HDF IO for visualization (using Rocketeer) and checkpointing.*

### Module loading and unloading

- void [Rocphdf\\_load\\_module](#) (const char \*name)  
*This module provides three subroutines: "write\_attribute", and "read\_attribute", and "sync".*
- void [Rocphdf\\_unload\\_module](#) (const char \*name)

### Rochdf Guids

### 3.5.2 Function Documentation

#### 3.5.2.1 void Rocphdf\_load\_module (const char \* name)

This module provides three subroutines: "write\_attribute", and "read\_attribute", and "sync".

#### 3.5.2.2 void Rocphdf\_unload\_module (const char \* name)

## 4 Example Documentation

### 4.1 hdfctest1.C

A complete sample C++ program for using Rochdf and Roccom.

```
// $Id: hdfctest1.C,v 1.15 2003/11/24 21:38:23 jiao Exp $

// An example that uses Roccom API for data registration and uses Rochdf
//   for writing structured and unstructured meshes into Rocketeer-
//   compatible HDF files and reading them back in.

// Author: Xiangmin Jiao
// Initial Date : May 11, 2001
// Last modified : Jan. 31, 2002

#include "roccom.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <cassert>
#include "commpi.h"

// ==== Routines for creating mesh information
void init_structured_mesh( double coors[][3], int nrow, int ncol,
                          int rank, int nproc, int check=1) {
    // consider the processors as a 2*(nproc/2) grid
    int proc_col=nproc;
    if (nproc%2 ==0) {
        proc_col=nproc/2;
    }
    else {
        proc_col=nproc;
    }
    int row=rank/proc_col, col=rank%proc_col;

    const int width=300/(nrow-1), length=300/(ncol-1);
```

```

int x0 = col*300, y0=row*300, y1=y0;
for (int i=0; i<nrow; ++i) {
    int x1 = x0;
    for (int j=0; j<ncol; ++j) {
        if ( check<0)
            assert( coors[i*ncol+j][0]==x1 && coors[i*ncol+j][1]==y1 &&
                    coors[i*ncol+j][2]==0.5);
        else {
            coors[i*ncol+j][0]=x1*check;
            coors[i*ncol+j][1]=y1*check;
            coors[i*ncol+j][2]=0.5;
        }
        x1 += length;
    }
    y1 += width;
}

void init_unstructured_mesh( double coors[][3], int elmts[][4], int nrow,
                           int ncol, int rank, int nproc, int check=1) {
    // consider the processors as a 2*(nproc/2) grid
    int proc_col=nproc;
    if (nproc%2 ==0) {
        proc_col=nproc/2;
    }
    else {
        proc_col=nproc;
    }

    int row=rank/proc_col, col=rank%proc_col;

    const int width=300/(nrow-1), length=300/(ncol-1);

    int x0 = col*300, y0=row*300, y1=y0;
    for (int i=0; i<nrow; ++i) {
        int x1 = x0;
        for (int j=0; j<ncol; ++j) {
            if ( check<0)
                assert( coors[i*ncol+j][0]==x1 && coors[i*ncol+j][1]==y1 &&
                        coors[i*ncol+j][2]==0.0);
            else {
                coors[i*ncol+j][0]=x1*check;
                coors[i*ncol+j][1]=y1*check;
                coors[i*ncol+j][2]=0.0;
            }
            x1 += length;
        }
        y1 += width;
    }

    // computes elmts
    for (int i=0; i<nrow-1; ++i) {
        for (int j=0; j<ncol-1; ++j) {
            if ( check<0) {
                assert( elmts[i*(ncol-1)+j][0]==i*ncol+j+1 &&
                        elmts[i*(ncol-1)+j][1]==i*ncol+j+ncol+1 &&
                        elmts[i*(ncol-1)+j][2]==i*ncol+j+ncol+2 &&

```

```

        elmts[i*(ncol-1)+j][3]==i*ncol+j+2);
    }
    else if (check>0) {
        elmts[i*(ncol-1)+j][0]=check*i*ncol+j+1;
        elmts[i*(ncol-1)+j][1]=check*i*ncol+j+ncol+1;
        elmts[i*(ncol-1)+j][2]=check*i*ncol+j+ncol+2;
        elmts[i*(ncol-1)+j][3]=check*i*ncol+j+2;
    }
}
}
}

void initialize_data( const char *wname, const char *attr, int check=1) {

    int npanes;

    COM_get_window_npanes( wname, &npanes);

    std::vector<int> pane_ids(npanes);
    std::vector<int> nnodes(npanes);
    std::vector<int> nelems(npanes);

    COM_get_window_panes( wname, &pane_ids[0], &npanes);
    COM_get_window_nnodes( wname, &nnodes[0], &npanes);
    COM_get_window_nelems( wname, &nelems[0], &npanes);

    std::string wa(wname); wa.append("."); wa.append(attr);

    char loc, unit[10];
    int type, dim2, ulen=9;
    COM_get_attribute_info( wa.c_str(), &loc, &type, &dim2, unit, &ulen);

    if ( dim2 > 0) {
        for ( int i=0; i<npanes; ++i) {
            void *ptr;
            int size;
            COM_get_attribute_addr( wa.c_str(), pane_ids[i], &ptr);
            if ( loc == 'n') size = nnodes[i]; else size = nelems[i];
            for ( int j=0; j<size; ++j)
                for ( int k=0; k<dim2; ++k)
                    if ( check<0) assert( ((double*)ptr)[j*dim2+k] == j);
                    else ((double*)ptr)[j*dim2+k] = j*check;
        }
    }
    else {
        for ( int i=0; i<npanes; ++i) {
            void *ptr;
            int size;
            COM_get_attribute_addr( wa.c_str(), pane_ids[i], &ptr);
            if ( loc == 'n') size = nnodes[i]; else size = nelems[i];

            for ( int k=0; k<-dim2; ++k)
                for ( int j=0; j<size; ++j)
                    if ( check<0) assert( ((double*)ptr)[k*size+j] == j);
                    else ((double*)ptr)[k*size+j] = j*check;
        }
    }
}

```

```

}

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    const int nproc=4;
    const int nrow=40, ncol=30;
    const int num_nodes=nrow*ncol;
    const int num_elmts=(nrow-1)*(ncol-1);

    double coors_s[nproc][num_nodes][3];
    double coors_f[nproc][nrow*ncol][3];
    int elmts[nproc][num_elmts][4];
    int one=1, zero=0;

    std::cout << "sizeof(long int) is " << sizeof(long int)
              << " and sizeof(void*) is " << sizeof(void*) << std::endl;

    std::cout << "Initializing Roccom and Rochdf" << std::endl;
    COM_init( &argc, &argv);
    int vb = (argc>2) ? std::atoi(argv[2]) : 1;
    COM_set_verbose(vb );

    std::string modname = ( argc>1 && std::string(argv[1]) == "-p" ) ?
        "Rocphdf": "Rochdf";

    std::cout << "Loading " << modname << std::endl;
    COM_load_module( modname.c_str(), "HDF");

    std::cout << "Creating window \"unstr\"" << std::endl;
    COM_create_window("unstr_mesh");
    COM_new_attribute("unstr_mesh.empty", 'e', COM_DOUBLE, 1, "m/s");
    COM_init_mesh( "unstr_mesh.unit", 0, "meter", 5);

    for ( int pid=0; pid<nproc; ++pid) {
        init_unstructured_mesh( coors_s[pid], elmts[pid],
                               nrow, ncol, pid, nproc);

        if ( pid%2==0) {
            COM_init_mesh( "unstr_mesh.nc", pid+1, &coors_s[pid][0][0], num_nodes);
        }
        else {
            COM_init_mesh( "unstr_mesh.n-c", pid+1, (void*)NULL, num_nodes);
            COM_init_attribute_strided( "unstr_mesh.1-nc", pid+1,
                                       &coors_s[pid][0][0], 3);
            COM_init_attribute_strided( "unstr_mesh.2-nc", pid+1,
                                       &coors_s[pid][0][1], 3);
            COM_init_attribute_strided( "unstr_mesh.3-nc", pid+1,
                                       &coors_s[pid][0][2], 3);
        }
        COM_init_mesh( "unstr_mesh.q4", pid+1, &elmts[pid][0][0], num_elmts);
        COM_init_attribute( "unstr_mesh.empty", pid+1, NULL);
    }
    COM_window_init_done( "unstr_mesh");

    // Use the mesh and attributes from unstr_mesh
    COM_create_window( "unstr");
    COM_use_mesh( "unstr", "unstr_mesh");

    COM_new_attribute("unstr.velo", 'n', COM_DOUBLE, 3, "m/s");

```

```

COM_new_attribute("unstr.load", 'n', COM_DOUBLE, 3, "Newton");
COM_new_attribute("unstr.burnr", 'e', COM_DOUBLE, -3, "m/s");
COM_use_attribute( "unstr", "unstr_mesh.all");

// Allocate space for all the attributes in unstr
COM_allocate_attribute( "unstr.all");
COM_window_init_done( "unstr");

initialize_data( "unstr", "velo");
initialize_data( "unstr", "load");
initialize_data( "unstr", "burnr");

std::cout << "Creating window \"str\" by inheritance" << std::endl;
COM_create_window( "str_mesh");
COM_init_mesh("str_mesh.unit", 0, "meter", 5);
COM_new_attribute("str_mesh.coors", 'n', COM_DOUBLE, 3, "m");
COM_new_attribute("str_mesh.bcflag", 'p', COM_INT, 1, "");

for ( int pid=0; pid<nproc; ++pid) {
    init_structured_mesh(coors_f[pid], nrow, ncol, pid, nproc);

    COM_init_mesh("str_mesh.nc", pid+1, &coors_f[pid][0][0], nrow*ncol);
    int dims[2] = { ncol, nrow}; // Use Fortran convention
    COM_init_mesh("str_mesh.st", pid+1, &dims[0], 2);

    COM_init_attribute("str_mesh.coors", pid+1, &coors_f[pid][0][0]);
    COM_init_attribute("str_mesh.bcflag", pid+1, &one);
}

COM_init_mesh("str_mesh.nc", nproc+1, &coors_f[0][0][0], nrow*ncol);
int dims[2] = { ncol, nrow}; // Use Fortran convention
COM_init_mesh("str_mesh.st", nproc+1, &dims[0], 2);

COM_init_attribute("str_mesh.coors", nproc+1, &coors_f[0][0][0]);
COM_init_attribute("str_mesh.bcflag", nproc+1, &zero);

COM_new_attribute("str_mesh.load", 'n', COM_DOUBLE, 3, "Newton");
COM_new_attribute("str_mesh.burnr", 'e', COM_DOUBLE, -3, "m/s");

COM_allocate_attribute( "str_mesh.all");
COM_window_init_done( "str_mesh");

COM_create_window( "str");
// Use the mesh and attributes from str_mesh
COM_use_mesh_sub( "str", "str_mesh", "str_mesh.bcflag", 1, 0);

COM_use_attribute("str.nc", "str_mesh.coors");
COM_use_attribute("str.load", "str_mesh.load");
COM_use_attribute("str.burnr", "str_mesh.burnr");
COM_new_attribute("str.velo", 'n', COM_DOUBLE, 3, "m/s");

// Allocate space for all the attributes in str
COM_allocate_attribute( "str.all");
COM_window_init_done( "str");

initialize_data( "str", "velo");
initialize_data( "str", "load");

```

```

initialize_data( "str", "burnr");

// Tell Rocom to print out debugging messages and also
// profile the subroutines
COM_init_profiling( 1);
std::cout << "Writing all attributes of the structured mesh to "
           << "file \"str_fields.hdf\" " << std::endl;
int HDF_write = COM_get_function_handle( "HDF.write_attribute");
int HDF_read = COM_get_function_handle( "HDF.read_attribute");
int STR_all = COM_get_attribute_handle( "str.all");
COM_call_function( HDF_write, "str_fields",
                  &STR_all, "str", "000", "w");
for ( int pid=0; pid<nproc; ++pid)
    init_structured_mesh(coors_f[pid], nrow, ncol, pid, nproc, 0);

initialize_data( "str", "velo", 0);
initialize_data( "str", "load", 0);
initialize_data( "str", "burnr", 0);
COM_call_function( HDF_read, "str_fields", &STR_all, "str", "000");
for ( int pid=0; pid<nproc; ++pid)
    init_structured_mesh(coors_f[pid], nrow, ncol, pid, nproc, -1);

initialize_data( "str", "velo", -1);
initialize_data( "str", "load", -1);
initialize_data( "str", "burnr", -1);

std::cout << "Writing mesh of \"unstr\" to file \"unstr_mesh.hdf\" "
           << std::endl;
// Omit the last argument to use default (NULL pointers)
int UNSTR_mesh = COM_get_attribute_handle( "unstr.mesh");
COM_call_function( HDF_write, "unstr_mesh",
                  &UNSTR_mesh, "unstr", "000", "w");
for ( int pid=0; pid<nproc; ++pid)
    init_unstructured_mesh( coors_s[pid], elmts[pid],
                           nrow, ncol, pid, nproc, 0);
COM_call_function( HDF_read, "unstr_mesh", &UNSTR_mesh, "unstr", "000");
// Check data
for ( int pid=0; pid<nproc; ++pid)
    init_unstructured_mesh( coors_s[pid], elmts[pid],
                           nrow, ncol, pid, nproc, -1);

std::cout << "Writing velocity of \"unstr\" to file \"unstr_velo.hdf\" "
           << std::endl;
int UNSTR_velo = COM_get_attribute_handle( "unstr.velo");
COM_call_function( HDF_write, "unstr_velo",
                  &UNSTR_velo, "unstr", "000", "w", "unstr_mesh");
initialize_data( "unstr", "velo", 0);
COM_call_function( HDF_read, "unstr_velo",
                  &UNSTR_velo, "unstr", "000", "unstr_mesh");
initialize_data( "unstr", "velo", -1);
COM_call_function( HDF_write, "unstr_velo",
                  &UNSTR_velo, "unstr", "001", "a", "unstr_mesh");
initialize_data( "unstr", "velo", 0);
COM_call_function( HDF_read, "unstr_velo",
                  &UNSTR_velo, "unstr", "001", "unstr_mesh");
initialize_data( "unstr", "velo", -1);

```

```

std::cout << "Writing loads of \"unstr\" to file \"unstr_load.hdf\""
<< std::endl;
int UNSTR_load = COM_get_attribute_handle( "unstr.load");
COM_call_function( HDF_write, "unstr_load",
                  &UNSTR_load, "unstr", "000", "w", "unstr_mesh");
initialize_data( "unstr", "load", 0);
COM_call_function( HDF_read, "unstr_load",
                  &UNSTR_load, "unstr", "000", "unstr_mesh");
initialize_data( "unstr", "load", -1);
COM_call_function( HDF_write, "unstr_load",
                  &UNSTR_load, "unstr", "001", "a", "unstr_mesh");
initialize_data( "unstr", "load", 0);
COM_call_function( HDF_read, "unstr_load",
                  &UNSTR_load, "unstr", "001", "unstr_mesh");
initialize_data( "unstr", "load", -1);

std::cout << "Writing burnr of \"unstr\" to file \"unstr_burnr.hdf\""
<< std::endl;
int UNSTR_burnr = COM_get_attribute_handle( "unstr.burnr");
COM_call_function( HDF_write, "unstr_burnr",
                  &UNSTR_burnr, "unstr", "000", "w", "unstr_mesh");
initialize_data( "unstr", "burnr", 0);
COM_call_function( HDF_read, "unstr_burnr",
                  &UNSTR_burnr, "unstr", "000", "unstr_mesh");
initialize_data( "unstr", "burnr", -1);
COM_call_function( HDF_write, "unstr_burnr",
                  &UNSTR_burnr, "unstr", "001", "a", "unstr_mesh");
initialize_data( "unstr", "burnr", 0);
COM_call_function( HDF_read, "unstr_burnr",
                  &UNSTR_burnr, "unstr", "001", "unstr_mesh");
initialize_data( "unstr", "burnr", -1);

std::cout << "Deleting windows" << std::endl;
COM_delete_window( "str");
COM_delete_window( "unstr");

COM_print_profile("", ""); // Print profile data to standard output

std::cout << "Finalizing Rochdf and Roccom" << std::endl;
COM_finalize();
}

```

## 4.2 hdfctest2.f90

A complete sample F90 program for using Rochdf and Roccom.

```

! $Id: modtest.f90,v 1.5 2003/12/03 22:20:21 jiao Exp $

!!! This is the Fortran version of hdfctest1.C. It should generate identical
!!! HDF files as hdfctest1 even when optimization is turned on.

MODULE ModTest

    IMPLICIT NONE
    INCLUDE "roccomf90.h"

```

**Rochdf Guides**



```

!!! This is the data type for encapsulating global data
    TYPE myGlobal
!!! Data arrays
    DOUBLE PRECISION, POINTER :: COORS_S(:,:,:), COORS_F(:,:,:,)
    DOUBLE PRECISION, POINTER :: DATA(:,:,:)
    INTEGER, POINTER          :: ELMTS(:,:,:)
    INTEGER, POINTER          :: DIMS(:)

!!! Function and attribute handles
    INTEGER :: HDF_WRITE, HDF_READ, STR_ALL, UNSTR_MESH
    INTEGER :: UNSTR_VELO, UNSTR_LOAD, UNSTR_BURNR, COOKIE
    END TYPE myGlobal

CONTAINS

    SUBROUTINE ASSOCIATE_POINTER( attr, ptr)
        TYPE(myGlobal), POINTER :: attr, ptr

        ptr => attr
    END SUBROUTINE ASSOCIATE_POINTER

!!!=====
!!! A private function for initializing a structured mesh
    SUBROUTINE INIT_STRUCTURED_MESH( COORS, NROW, NCOL, RANK, NPROC)
        INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: NROW, NCOL, RANK, NPROC
        DOUBLE PRECISION, INTENT(OUT) :: COORS(:,:,:)
        INTEGER                :: PROC_COL, ROW, COL, I, J
        INTEGER                :: WIDTH, LENGTH, X0, X1, Y0, Y1

!!! CONSIDER THE PROCESSORS AS A 2*(NPROC/2) GRID
        PROC_COL=NPROC

        IF ( MOD(NPROC, 2) ==0) THEN
            PROC_COL=NPROC/2
        ELSE
            PROC_COL=NPROC
        END IF

        ROW=RANK/PROC_COL
        COL=MOD(RANK, PROC_COL)

        WIDTH = 300 / (NROW-1)
        LENGTH = 300 / (NCOL-1)
        X0 = COL*300
        Y0 = ROW*300
        Y1 = Y0
        DO I = 1, NROW
            X1 = X0
            DO J = 1, NCOL
                COORS(1,J,I) = X1
                COORS(2,J,I) = Y1
                COORS(3,J,I) = 0.5
                X1 = X1 + LENGTH
            END DO
            Y1 = Y1 + WIDTH
        END DO

```

```

END SUBROUTINE INIT_STRUCTURED_MESH

!!!=====
!!! A private function for initializing an unstructured mesh
SUBROUTINE INIT_UNSTRUCTURED_MESH( COORS, ELMTS, NROW, NCOL, RANK, NPROC)
  INTEGER, INTENT(IN)  :: NROW, NCOL, RANK, NPROC
  DOUBLE PRECISION, INTENT(OUT)  :: COORS(:, :)
  INTEGER, INTENT(OUT)  :: ELMTS(:, :)
  INTEGER              :: PROC_COL, ROW, COL, I, J
  INTEGER              :: WIDTH, LENGTH, X0, X1, Y0, Y1

  PROC_COL=NPROC

  IF ( MOD(NPROC, 2) ==0) THEN
    PROC_COL=NPROC/2
  ELSE
    PROC_COL=NPROC
  END IF

  ROW=RANK/PROC_COL
  COL=MOD(RANK, PROC_COL)

  WIDTH = 300 / (NROW-1)
  LENGTH = 300 / (NCOL-1)

  X0 = COL*300
  Y0 = ROW*300
  Y1 = Y0
  DO I = 0, NROW-1
    X1 = X0
    DO J = 1, NCOL
      COORS(1,I*NCOL+J) = X1
      COORS(2,I*NCOL+J) = Y1
      COORS(3,I*NCOL+J) = 0.0
      X1 = X1 + LENGTH
    END DO
    Y1 = Y1 + WIDTH
  END DO

  DO I=0, NROW-2
    DO J=1, NCOL-1
      ELMTS(1, I*(NCOL-1)+J)=I*NCOL+J
      ELMTS(2, I*(NCOL-1)+J)=I*NCOL+J+NCOL
      ELMTS(3, I*(NCOL-1)+J)=I*NCOL+J+NCOL+1
      ELMTS(4, I*(NCOL-1)+J)=I*NCOL+J+1
    END DO
  END DO
END SUBROUTINE INIT_UNSTRUCTURED_MESH

!!!=====
!!! A private function for initializing data
SUBROUTINE INITIALIZE_DATA( WNAME, ATTR)
  CHARACTER(*) , INTENT(IN)  :: WNAME, ATTR
  CHARACTER(LEN=32)  :: WA, UNIT
  CHARACTER(LEN=1)  :: LOC
  INTEGER           :: NPANES, TYPE, DIM2, ULEN, I, J, K, SIZE, STR

```

```

INTEGER, ALLOCATABLE :: PANE_IDS(:), NELEMS(:), NNODES(:)
DOUBLE PRECISION, POINTER :: PTR1D(:), PTR2D(:, :)

CALL COM_get_window_npanes( WNAME, NPANES)
ALLOCATE( PANE_IDS( NPANES))
ALLOCATE( NELEMS( NPANES))
ALLOCATE( NNODES( NPANES))
CALL COM_get_window_panes( wname, PANE_IDS, NPANES)
CALL COM_get_window_nnodes( wname, NNODES, NPANES)
CALL COM_get_window_nelems( wname, NELEMS, NPANES)

ULEN = 32
CALL COM_get_attribute_info( WNAME//'. '//ATTR, LOC, TYPE, DIM2, UNIT, ULEN)

DO I = 1, NPANES
  IF (LOC=='n') THEN
    SIZE = NNODES(I)
  ELSE
    SIZE = NELEMS(I)
  ENDIF
  IF (dim2 > 0) THEN
    CALL COM_get_attribute_addr( WNAME//'. '//ATTR, PANE_IDS(I), PTR2D)
    DO J = 1, SIZE
      PTR2D(1:DIM2, J) = J-1
    END DO
  ELSE
    DO K = 1, -DIM2
      WRITE (WA, '(A,A,I1,A)') WNAME, '.', K, '- '//ATTR
      CALL COM_get_attribute_addr_strided( TRIM(WA), &
        PANE_IDS(I), PTR1D, STR)
      DO J = 1, SIZE
        PTR1D((J-1)*STR+1) = J-1
      END DO
    END DO
  END IF
END DO

DEALLOCATE( PANE_IDS)
DEALLOCATE( NELEMS)
DEALLOCATE( NNODES)

END SUBROUTINE INITIALIZE_DATA

!!!=====
!!! Initizliation subroutine that allocates and initializes the pointer for
!!! global data, and create windows for the meshes in Roccom.
SUBROUTINE INIT( g, name)
  TYPE(myGlobal), POINTER :: g
  CHARACTER(*), INTENT(IN) :: name

  INTEGER :: PID, NPROC, NROW, NCOL
  INTEGER :: NUM_NODES, NUM_ELMTS
  INTEGER, POINTER :: ELMTS(:, :)
  DOUBLE PRECISION, POINTER :: COORS_S(:, :), COORS_F(:, :, :)

  IF ( g%COOKIE /= 12345 .OR. name /= "test") THEN

```

```

        PRINT *, "Initialization routine received wrong cookie or name ", &
                g%cookie, name
        STOP
    END IF

    NPROC = 4
    NROW = 40
    NCOL = 30
    NUM_NODES = NROW*NCOL
    NUM_ELMTS = (NROW-1)*(NCOL-1)

    ALLOCATE( g%COORS_S(3, NUM_NODES, NPROC))
    ALLOCATE( g%ELMTS(4, NUM_ELMTS, NPROC))
    ALLOCATE( g%COORS_F(3, NCOL, NROW, NPROC))
    ALLOCATE( g%DIMS(2))

    ALLOCATE( g%DATA(6, NUM_NODES, NPROC))

!!! Create windows
PRINT *, 'Creating window "unstr"'
CALL COM_create_window("unstr")
CALL COM_new_attribute("unstr.watt", 'w', COM_INTEGER, 0, "m/s")
CALL COM_new_attribute("unstr.velo", 'n', COM_DOUBLE_PRECISION, 3, "m/s")
CALL COM_new_attribute("unstr.load", 'n', COM_DOUBLE_PRECISION, -3, "Newton")
CALL COM_new_attribute("unstr.burnr", 'e', COM_DOUBLE_PRECISION, -3, "m/s")
CALL COM_init_mesh( "unstr.unit", 0, "meter", 5)

DO PID = 1, NPROC
    COORS_S => g%COORS_S(:, :, PID)
    ELMTS => g%ELMTS(:, :, PID)
    CALL init_unstructured_mesh( COORS_S, ELMTS, NROW, NCOL, PID-1, NPROC)
    CALL COM_init_mesh( "unstr.nc", PID, COORS_S, NUM_NODES)
    CALL COM_init_mesh( "unstr.q4", PID, ELMTS, NUM_ELMTS)
    CALL COM_init_attribute_strided( "unstr.1-load", PID, &
        g%DATA( 1, 1, PID), 6)
    CALL COM_init_attribute_strided( "unstr.2-load", PID, &
        g%DATA( 2, 1, PID), 6)
    CALL COM_init_attribute_strided( "unstr.3-load", PID, &
        g%DATA( 3, 1, PID), 6)
    CALL COM_init_attribute_strided( "unstr.1-burnr", PID, &
        g%DATA( 4, 1, PID), 6)
    CALL COM_init_attribute_strided( "unstr.2-burnr", PID, &
        g%DATA( 5, 1, PID), 6)
    CALL COM_init_attribute_strided( "unstr.3-burnr", PID, &
        g%DATA( 6, 1, PID), 6)
END DO

CALL COM_allocate_attribute( "unstr.all")
CALL COM_window_init_done( "unstr")

CALL initialize_data( "unstr", "velo")
CALL initialize_data( "unstr", "load")
CALL initialize_data( "unstr", "burnr")

PRINT *, 'Creating window "str" using inheritance'
CALL COM_create_window( "str_mesh")
CALL COM_init_mesh("str_mesh.unit", 0, "meter", 5)

```

```

CALL COM_new_attribute("str_mesh.empty", 'e', COM_DOUBLE_PRECISION, 1, "m/s")

DO PID = 1, NPROC
  COORS_F => g%COORS_F(:, :, :, PID)
  CALL init_structured_mesh( COORS_F, NROW, NCOL, PID-1, NPROC)
  CALL COM_init_mesh("str_mesh.nc", PID, COORS_F, NROW*NCOL)
  g%DIMS(1) = NCOL
  g%DIMS(2) = NROW
  CALL COM_init_mesh("str_mesh.st", PID, g%DIMS, 2)
  CALL COM_init_attribute( "str_mesh.empty", PID);
END DO
CALL COM_new_attribute("str_mesh.load", 'n', COM_DOUBLE_PRECISION, 3, "Newton")
CALL COM_new_attribute("str_mesh.burnr", 'e', COM_DOUBLE_PRECISION, -3, "m/s")

CALL COM_allocate_attribute( "str_mesh.all")
CALL COM_window_init_done( "str_mesh")

CALL COM_create_window( "str")
CALL COM_use_mesh( "str", "str_mesh")
CALL COM_use_attribute( "str", "str_mesh.all")
CALL COM_new_attribute("str.velo", 'n', COM_DOUBLE_PRECISION, 3, "m/s")

CALL COM_allocate_attribute( "str.all")
CALL COM_window_init_done( "str")

CALL initialize_data( "str", "velo")
CALL initialize_data( "str", "load")
CALL initialize_data( "str", "burnr")

!!! Initialize function and attribute handles
g%HDF_WRITE = COM_get_function_handle( "HDF.write_attribute")
g%HDF_READ  = COM_get_function_handle( "HDF.read_attribute")
g%STR_ALL  = COM_get_attribute_handle( "str.all")
g%UNSTR_MESH = COM_get_attribute_handle( "unstr.mesh")
g%UNSTR_VELO = COM_get_attribute_handle( "unstr.velo")
g%UNSTR_LOAD = COM_get_attribute_handle( "unstr.load")
g%UNSTR_BURNR = COM_get_attribute_handle( "unstr.burnr")

END SUBROUTINE INIT

!!!=====
!!! Output windows using the handles stored in the global data.
SUBROUTINE OUTPUT_DATA( g)
  TYPE(myGlobal), POINTER :: g

  PRINT *, 'Writing all attributes of the structured mesh to file "str_fields.hdf"'
  CALL COM_call_function( g%HDF_WRITE, 5, "str_fields", &
    g%STR_ALL, "str", "000", "w")
  CALL COM_call_function( g%HDF_READ, 4, "str_fields", &
    g%STR_ALL, "str", "000")

  PRINT *, 'Writing mesh of "unstr" to file "unstr_mesh.hdf"'
  CALL COM_call_function( g%HDF_WRITE, 5, "unstr_mesh", &
    g%UNSTR_MESH, "unstr", "000", "w")
  CALL COM_call_function( g%HDF_READ, 4, "unstr_mesh", &
    g%UNSTR_MESH, "unstr", "000")

```

```

PRINT *, 'Writing velocity of "unstr" to file "unstr_velo.hdf"'
CALL COM_call_function( g%HDF_WRITE, 6, "unstr_velo", &
    g%UNSTR_VELO, "unstr", "000", "w", "unstr_mesh")
CALL COM_call_function( g%HDF_READ, 5, "unstr_velo", &
    g%UNSTR_VELO, "unstr", "000", "unstr_mesh")
CALL COM_call_function( g%HDF_WRITE, 6, "unstr_velo", &
    g%UNSTR_VELO, "unstr", "001", "a", "unstr_mesh")
CALL COM_call_function( g%HDF_READ, 5, "unstr_velo", &
    g%UNSTR_VELO, "unstr", "001", "unstr_mesh")

PRINT *, 'Writing loads of "unstr" to file "unstr_load.hdf"'
CALL COM_call_function( g%HDF_WRITE, 6, "unstr_load", &
    g%UNSTR_LOAD, "unstr", "000", "w", "unstr_mesh")
CALL COM_call_function( g%HDF_READ, 5, "unstr_load", &
    g%UNSTR_LOAD, "unstr", "000", "unstr_mesh")
CALL COM_call_function( g%HDF_WRITE, 6, "unstr_load", &
    g%UNSTR_LOAD, "unstr", "001", "a", "unstr_mesh")
CALL COM_call_function( g%HDF_READ, 5, "unstr_load", &
    g%UNSTR_LOAD, "unstr", "001", "unstr_mesh")

PRINT *, 'Writing burnr of "unstr" to file "unstr_burnr.hdf"'
CALL COM_call_function( g%HDF_WRITE, 6, "unstr_burnr", &
    g%UNSTR_BURNR, "unstr", "000", "w", "unstr_mesh")
CALL COM_call_function( g%HDF_READ, 5, "unstr_burnr", &
    g%UNSTR_BURNR, "unstr", "000", "unstr_mesh")
CALL COM_call_function( g%HDF_WRITE, 6, "unstr_burnr", &
    g%UNSTR_BURNR, "unstr", "001", "a", "unstr_mesh")
CALL COM_call_function( g%HDF_READ, 5, "unstr_burnr", &
    g%UNSTR_BURNR, "unstr", "001", "unstr_mesh")

END SUBROUTINE OUTPUT_DATA

!!!=====
!!! Deallocate global data
SUBROUTINE FINALIZE( g)
    TYPE(myGlobal), POINTER :: g

    PRINT *, "Deleting windows"
    CALL COM_delete_window( "str")
    CALL COM_delete_window( "unstr")

    DEALLOCATE( g%COORS_S)
    DEALLOCATE( g%ELMTS)
    DEALLOCATE( g%COORS_F)
    DEALLOCATE( g%DIMS)

    DEALLOCATE( g%DATA)

END SUBROUTINE FINALIZE

END MODULE ModTest

! $Id: hdfest2.f90,v 1.6 2003/12/07 04:07:33 jiao Exp $

!!! This is the wrapper for the Fortran version of hdfest. It has Roccom
!!! to maintain a reference to the global variables used in ModTest.

```

```

SUBROUTINE Glbtest_load_module( modName)
  USE ModTest

  IMPLICIT NONE

  INTERFACE
    SUBROUTINE COM_set_pointer( attr, ptr, asso)
      USE ModTest
      CHARACTER(*), INTENT(IN) :: attr
      TYPE(myGlobal), POINTER :: ptr
      EXTERNAL asso
    END SUBROUTINE COM_set_pointer
  END INTERFACE

  CHARACTER(*), INTENT(IN) :: modName
  TYPE(myGlobal), POINTER :: ptr      ! Helper for nullifying the pointer
  INTEGER :: types(2)

  CALL COM_create_window( modName)
  !!! Create an attribute for global data
  CALL COM_new_attribute( modName//".global", 'w', COM_F90POINTER, 1, '' )
  CALL COM_allocate_attribute( modName//".global")

  !!! The Fortran subroutines INIT, OUTPUT_DATA, FINALIZE takes a pointer
  !!! which has the exact type as ptr.
  types(1) = COM_F90POINTER
  types(2) = COM_STRING
  CALL COM_init_member_function( modName//".initialize", INIT, &
    modName//".global", "bi", types(1))
  CALL COM_init_member_function( modName//".output", OUTPUT_DATA, &
    modName//".global", "b", types(1))
  CALL COM_init_member_function( modName//".finalize", FINALIZE, &
    modName//".global", "b", types(1))

  CALL COM_window_init_done( modName)

  ALLOCATE( ptr)
  ptr%COOKIE = 12345 ! For sanity check

  !!! This is essential for Roccom to nullify the pointer correctly.
  CALL COM_set_pointer( modName//".global", ptr, ASSOCIATE_POINTER)

END SUBROUTINE Glbtest_load_module

SUBROUTINE Glbtest_unload_module( modName)
  USE ModTest

  IMPLICIT NONE

  INTERFACE
    SUBROUTINE COM_get_pointer( attr, ptr, asso)
      USE ModTest
      CHARACTER(*), INTENT(IN) :: attr
      TYPE(myGlobal), POINTER :: ptr
      EXTERNAL asso
    END SUBROUTINE COM_get_pointer
  END INTERFACE

```

```

CHARACTER(*), INTENT(IN) :: modName
TYPE(myGlobal), POINTER :: ptr      ! Helper for nullifying the pointer

CALL COM_get_pointer( modName//".global", ptr, ASSOCIATE_POINTER)

DEALLOCATE( ptr)
END SUBROUTINE Glbtest_unload_module

!!! This main driver does not directly use the module ModTest, but use
!!! it through Roccom.
PROGRAM test2

  IMPLICIT NONE
  include "roccomf90.h"

  !!! Function and attribute handles
  INTEGER :: initialize, output, finalize
  INTEGER, POINTER :: x(:)

  PRINT *, "Initializing Roccom and Rochdf"
  CALL COM_init

  !!! Tell Roccom to print out debugging messages and also
  !!! profile the subroutines
  CALL COM_set_verbose( 4);

  PRINT *, 'Size of F90 pointer is ', COM_get_sizeof_f90pointer(), ' bytes'

  CALL COM_load_module("Rocphdf", "HDF")
  CALL Glbtest_load_module( "test")

  !!! Initialize the handles
  initialize = COM_get_function_handle( "test.initialize")
  output = COM_get_function_handle( "test.output")
  finalize = COM_get_function_handle( "test.finalize")

  CALL COM_init_profiling( 1);
  !!! Call the functions through Roccom
  CALL COM_call_function( initialize, 1, "test")

  ALLOCATE(x(0))
  PRINT *, 'ASSOCIATED(x) is ', ASSOCIATED(x), &
    ' SIZE(x,1) is ', SIZE(X,1), ' UBOUND(x,1) is ', UBOUND(x,1)
  DEALLOCATE(x)
  CALL COM_get_attribute_addr( "unstr.watt", 0, x)
  PRINT *, 'ASSOCIATED(x) is ', ASSOCIATED(x), &
    ' SIZE(x,1) is ', SIZE(X,1), ' UBOUND(x,1) is ', UBOUND(x,1)

  CALL COM_call_function( output, 0)
  CALL COM_call_function( finalize, 0)

  CALL COM_print_profile( "", "") ! Print profile data to standard output
  PRINT *, "Finalizing Rochdf and Roccom"

  CALL Glbtest_unload_module( "test")

```



```
CALL COM_finalize  
END PROGRAM test2
```

## Index

- append\_str
  - Rochdf.C, 12
- finalize
  - Rochdf, 6
  - Rocphdf, 9
- get\_fname
  - Rochdf.C, 12
- hdf\_error\_message
  - Rochdf.C, 12
- init
  - Rochdf, 6
  - Rocphdf, 9
- io\_attribute
  - Rochdf, 6
- max\_element\_
  - Rochdf.C, 12
- min\_element\_
  - Rochdf.C, 12
- mutex\_io
  - Rocphdf.C, 15
- output\_entry
  - Rocphdf, 10
- read\_attribute
  - Rochdf, 5
  - Rocphdf, 9
- Rochdf, 3
  - finalize, 6
  - init, 6
  - io\_attribute, 6
  - read\_attribute, 5
  - Rochdf\_load\_module, 7
  - Rochdf\_unload\_module, 7
  - sync, 6
  - write\_attribute, 5
- Rochdf.C, 11
  - append\_str, 12
  - get\_fname, 12
  - hdf\_error\_message, 12
  - max\_element\_, 12
  - min\_element\_, 12
  - Rochdf\_load\_module, 12
  - Rochdf\_unload\_module, 12
- Rochdf.h, 13
  - Rochdf\_load\_module, 14
  - Rochdf\_unload\_module, 14
- Rochdf\_load\_module
  - Rochdf, 7
  - Rochdf.C, 12
  - Rochdf.h, 14
- Rochdf\_unload\_module
  - Rochdf, 7
  - Rochdf.C, 12
  - Rochdf.h, 14
- Rocphdf, 7
  - finalize, 9
  - init, 9
  - output\_entry, 10
  - read\_attribute, 9
  - Rocphdf\_load\_module, 10
  - Rocphdf\_unload\_module, 10
  - sync, 9
  - write\_attribute, 8
- Rocphdf.C, 14
  - mutex\_io, 15
  - Rocphdf\_load\_module, 15
  - Rocphdf\_unload\_module, 15
- Rocphdf.h, 15
  - Rocphdf\_load\_module, 16
  - Rocphdf\_unload\_module, 16
- Rocphdf\_load\_module
  - Rocphdf, 10
  - Rocphdf.C, 15
  - Rocphdf.h, 16
- Rocphdf\_unload\_module
  - Rocphdf, 10
  - Rocphdf.C, 15
  - Rocphdf.h, 16
- sync
  - Rochdf, 6

Rocphdf, [9](#)

write\_attribute

Rochdf, [5](#)

Rocphdf, [8](#)