HDFclose

```
intn HDFclose(int32 file_id)
```

file_id	IN:	The HDF file identifier returned by **Hopen**

Purpose — Closes the access path to the file.

Return value — Returns `SUCCEED(0)` if successful and `FAIL(-1)` otherwise.

Description — The file identifier *file_id* is validated before the file is closed. If the identifier is valid, the function closes the access path to the file.

If there are still access identifiers attached to the file, the error `DFE_OPENAID` is returned and the file is not closed. This is a fairly common error when developing new interfaces. See **Hendaccess** for discussion of this problem.

FORTRAN

```
integer function hdfclose(file_id)
    integer*4 file_id
```

HDFopen

hdfopen

HDFopen

```
int32 HDFopen(char *filename, intn access, int16 n_dds)
```

filename	IN:	Complete path and filename for the file to be opened
access	IN:	DFACC_READ, DFACC_WRITE, or DFACC_CREATE
n_dds	IN:	Number of data descriptors in a block if a new file is to be created

Purpose

Provides an access path to an HDF file by reading all the data descriptor blocks into memory.

Return value

Returns the file identifier if successful and FAIL(-1) otherwise.

Description

If given a new file name, **HDFopen** will create a new file using the specified access type and number of data descriptors. If given an existing file name, **HDFopen** will open the file using the specified access type and ignore the *n_dds* argument.

HDF provides several constants for use as access codes:

Recommended:

DFACC_READ	Open for read only. If file does not exist, error
DFACC_RDWR	Open for read/write. If file does not exist, create it
DFACC_CREATE	If file exists, delete it, then open a new file for read/write

Others:

DFACC_ALL	Same as DFACC_RDWR
DFACC_WRITE	Same as DFACC_RDWR

If a file is opened and an attempt is made to reopen the file using DFACC_CREATE, HDF will issue the error: DFE_ALROPEN. If the file is opened with read only access and an attempt is made to reopen the file for write access using DFACC_RDWR, DFACC_WRITE, or DFACC_ALL, HDF will attempt to reopen the file with read and write permissions.

Upon successful exit, the named file is opened with the relevant permissions, the data descriptors are set up in memory, and the associated *file_id* is returned. For new files, the appropriate file headers are also set up.

FORTRAN

```
integer function hdfopen(filename, access, n_dds)
   character*(*)  filename
   integer        access
   integer*2      n_dds
```