

H5G_ITERATE

[Expand all](#) [Collapse all](#)

- [Jump to ...](#)
- [Summary](#)
- [Description](#)
- [Example](#)
- [Switch language ...](#)
- [C](#)
- [C++](#)
- [FORTRAN](#)
- [JAVA](#)

[Summary](#)
[Description](#)
[Example](#)
[JAVA](#)
[FORTRAN](#)
[C++](#)
[C](#)

H5G_ITERATE

Iterates an operation over the entries of a group

This function is deprecated in favor of the function [H5L_ITERATE](#).

Procedure:

H5G_ITERATE(loc_id, name, idx, operator, operator_data)

Signature:

```
int H5Giterate(hid_t loc_id, const char *name, int *idx, H5G_iterate_t operator, void *operator_data )
```

There is no direct FORTRAN counterpart for the C function H5Giterate. Instead, that functionality is provided by two FORTRAN functions:

```
SUBROUTINE h5gn_members_f(loc_id, name, nmembers, hdferr)
  IMPLICIT NONE
  INTEGER(HID_T), INTENT(IN) :: loc_id           ! File or group identifier
  CHARACTER(LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: name          ! Name of the group
  INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: nmembers              ! Number of members in the group
  INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: hdferr                ! Error code
                                              ! 0 on success and -1 on failure
END SUBROUTINE h5gn_members_f
```

```

SUBROUTINE h5gget_obj_info_idx_f(loc_id, name, idx, &
                               obj_name, obj_type, hdferr)

  IMPLICIT NONE
  INTEGER(HID_T), INTENT(IN) :: loc_id      ! File or group identifier
  CHARACTER(LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: name     ! Name of the group
  INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: idx              ! Index of member object
  CHARACTER(LEN=*), INTENT(OUT) :: obj_name ! Name of the object
  INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: obj_type        ! Object type :
                                           !   H5G_LINK_F
                                           !   H5G_GROUP_F
                                           !   H5G_DATASET_F
                                           !   H5G_TYPE_F

  INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: hdferr          ! Error code
                                           ! 0 on success and -1 on failure
END SUBROUTINE h5gget_obj_info_idx_f

```

Parameters:

<i>hid_t</i> loc_id	IN: File or group identifier
<i>const char</i> *name	IN: Group over which the iteration is performed
<i>int</i> *idx	IN/OUT: Location at which to begin the iteration
<i>H5G_iterate_t</i> operator	IN: Operation to be performed on an object at each step of the iteration
<i>void</i> *operator_data	IN/OUT: Data associated with the operation

Description:

H5G_ITERATE iterates over the members of *name* in the file or group specified with *loc_id*. For each object in the group, the *operator_data* and some additional information, specified below, are passed to the *operator* function. The iteration begins with the *idx* object in the group and the next element to be processed by the operator is returned in *idx*. If *idx* is NULL, then the iterator starts at the first group member; since no stopping point is returned in this case, the iterator cannot be restarted if one of the calls to its operator returns non-zero. H5G_ITERATE does not recursively follow links into subgroups of the specified group.

The prototype for *H5G_iterate_t* is:

	typedef <i>herr_t</i> (*H5G_iterate_t) (<i>hid_t</i> group_id, <i>const char</i> *member_name, <i>void</i> *operator_data);
--	--

The operation receives the group identifier for the group being iterated over, *group_id*, the name of the current object within the group, *member_name*, and the pointer to the operator data passed in to H5G_ITERATE, *operator_data*.

The return values from an operator are:

- Zero causes the iterator to continue, returning zero when all group members have been processed.
- Positive causes the iterator to immediately return that positive value, indicating short-circuit success. The iterator can be restarted at the next group member.
- Negative causes the iterator to immediately return that value, indicating failure. The iterator can be restarted at the next group member.

H5G_ITERATE assumes that the membership of the group identified by *name* remains unchanged through the iteration. If the membership changes during the iteration, the function's behavior is undefined.

H5G_ITERATE is not recursive. In particular, if a member of *name* is found to be a group, call it *subgroup_a*, H5G_ITERATE does not examine the members of *subgroup_a*. When recursive iteration is required, the application must handle the recursion, explicitly calling H5G_ITERATE on discovered subgroups.

Returns:

Returns the return value of the last operator if it was non-zero, or zero if all group members were processed. Otherwise returns a negative value.

Example:

Coming soon!

History:

Release	Change
1.8.0	Function deprecated in this release.

--- Last Modified: April 25, 2019 | 11:32 AM