

# H5P\_SET\_ISTORE\_K

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

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

[Summary](#)

[Description](#)

[Example](#)

[JAVA](#)

[FORTRAN](#)

[C++](#)

[C](#)

# H5P\_SET\_ISTORE\_K

Sets the size of the parameter used to control the B-trees for indexing chunked datasets

## Procedure:

`H5P_SET_ISTORE_K ( fcpl_id, ik )`

## Signature:

```
herr_t H5Pset_istore_k(
    hid_t fcpl_id,
    unsigned ik
)
```

Fortran90 Interface: `h5pset_istore_k_f`

```
SUBROUTINE h5pset_istore_k_f (prp_id, ik, hdferr)
  IMPLICIT NONE
  INTEGER(HID_T), INTENT(IN) :: prp_id ! Property list identifier
  INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ik          ! 1/2 rank of chunked storage B-tree
  INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: hdferr      ! Error code
                                      ! 0 on success and -1 on failure
END SUBROUTINE h5pset_istore_k_f
```

---

## Parameters:

<i>hid_t fcp1_id</i>	IN: File creation property list identifier
<i>unsigned ik</i>	IN: 1/2 rank of chunked storage B-tree

#### Description:

H5P\_SET\_ISTORE\_K sets the size of the parameter used to control the B-trees for indexing chunked datasets. This function is valid only for file creation property lists.

*ik* is one half the rank of a tree that stores chunked raw data. On average, such a tree will be 75% full, or have an average rank of 1.5 times the value of *ik*.

The HDF5 library uses (*ik*\*2) as the maximum # of entries before splitting a B-tree node. Since only 2 bytes are used in storing # of entries for a B-tree node in an HDF5 file, (*ik*\*2) cannot exceed 65536. The default value for *ik* is 32.

#### Returns:

Returns a non-negative value if successful; otherwise returns a negative value.

#### Example:

Coming Soon!

#### History:

Release	Change
1.6.4	<i>ik</i> parameter type changed to <i>unsigned</i> .

--- Last Modified: May 01, 2019 | 03:23 PM