

Creating a Group

An HDF5 group is a structure containing zero or more HDF5 objects. The two primary HDF5 objects are groups and datasets. To create a group, the calling program must:

1. Obtain the location identifier where the group is to be created.
2. Create the group.
3. Close the group.

To create a group, the calling program must call [H5G_CREATE](#).

To close the group, [H5G_CLOSE](#) must be called. The close call is mandatory.

For example:

C:

```
group_id = H5Gcreate(file_id, "/MyGroup", H5P_DEFAULT, H5P_DEFAULT, H5P_DEFAULT);
status = H5Gclose (group_id);
```

FORTRAN:

```
CALL h5gcreate_f (loc_id, name, group_id, error)
CALL h5gclose_f (group_id, error)
```

Programming Example

Description

See [HDF5 Introductory Examples](#) for the examples used in the Learning the Basics tutorial.

The example shows how to create and close a group. It creates a file called `group.h5` (`groupf.h5` for FORTRAN), creates a group called `MyGroup` in the root group, and then closes the group and file.

For details on compiling an HDF5 application: [[Compiling HDF5 Applications](#)]

File Contents

The contents of `group.h5` and the definition of the group are shown below. (The FORTRAN program creates the HDF5 file `groupf.h5` and the resulting DDL shows `groupf.h5` in the first line.)

Fig. 8.1 <i>The Contents of group.h5.</i>	Fig. 8.2 <i>group.h5 in DDL</i>
	<pre>HDF5 "group.h5" { GROUP "/" { GROUP "MyGroup" { } } }</pre>