HDFclose/hdfclose

intn HDFclose(int32 *file_id*)

file_id	IN:	File identifier returned by **Hopen**

Purpose Closes the access path to the file.

Return value Returns `SUCCEED` (or `0`) if successful and `FAIL` (or `-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 code `DFE_OPENAID` is returned and the file is not closed. This is a common occurrence when developing new interfaces. See **Hendaccess** for further discussion of this problem.

FORTRAN

```
integer function hdfclose(file_id)

integer file_id
```

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:	File access code
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` (or `-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 file baccess code definitions:

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

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, n_dds
```