HXsetcreatedir/hxiscdir

intn HXsetcreatedir(const char **dir*)

dir	IN:	Target directory of the external file to be written

Purpose Initializes the directory environment variable, identifying the location of the external file to be written.

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

Description The contents of *dir* is copied into the private memory of the HDF library. If *dir* is NULL, the directory variable is unset. If **HXsetcreatedir** encounters an error condition, the directory variable is not changed. When a new external element is created (via the **HXcreate** or **SDsetexternal** routines), the HDF library accesses the external file just like the **open** call by default. Refer to the Reference Manula page on **HXcreate** for a description of when a new or an old file should be opened.

Users may override the default action by calling **HXsetcreatedir** or by defining the environment variable $HDFEXTCREATEDIR. The HDF library will access the external file in the directory according to the environment variable setting. The precedence is **HXsetcreatedir**, then $HDXEXTDIR, in the manner of **open**.

Note that the above override does not apply to absolute pathnames - i.e., filenames starting with a forward slash. HDF will access the absolute pathname without change. Also note that **HXsetcreatedir** and $HDFEXTCREATEDIR are not symmetrical to **HXsetdir** and $HDFEXTDIR. The former pair permits only single directory values and is used to compose the filename for access. The later pair permits multiple directory values which are used for searching an existing file.

The *dir_len* parameter in the Fortran-77 routine specifies the length of the *dir* character string.

FORTRAN

```
integer function hxiscdir(dir, dir_len)

character* (*) dir
integer dir_len
```

HXsetdir/hxisdir

intn HXsetdir(const char **dir*)

dir	IN:	Target directory of the external file to be located

Purpose Initializes the directory environment variable, identifying the location of the external file to be located.

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

Description **HXsetdir** sets the directory variable for locating an external file according to *dir* which may contain multiple directories separated by vertical bars (e.g., "dir1|dir2"). The content of *dir* is copied into the private memory of the HDF library. If *dir* is NULL, the directory variable is unset.

If **HXsetdir** encounters any error, the directory variable is not changed. By default, the HDF library locates the external file just like the **open** call. It also searches for the external file in the directories specified by the user environment variable $HDFEXTDIR, if defined, and the directory variable set by **HXsetdir**. The searching precedence is directory variable, if set, then $HDXEXTDIR, then in the manner of **open**.

The searching differs if the external filename is an absolute pathname - i.e., starting with a forward slash. HDF will try **open** first. If **open** fails and if $HDFEXTDIR is defined or the directory variable is set via **HXsetdir**, HDF will remove all directory components of the absolute pathname (e.g., "/usr/groupA/projectB/Data001" becomes "Data001") and search for that filename with the strategy described in the previous paragraph.

The *dir_len* parameter in the Fortran-77 routine specifies the length of the *dir* character string.

FORTRAN

```
integer function hxisdir(dir, dir_len)

character* (*) dir
integer dir_len
```