

# Output File Formats

## Summary Files

Summary data for all modes found by GYRE are stored in an HDF5-format file. The `summary_item_names` parameter controls which variables are written to the file; it is a comma-separated list of item names drawn from the table below. Scalar items are stored as attributes, while 1-D array items are stored as datasets.

Variable	Units	Item Name	Item type <sup>1</sup>	Definition
$\ell$	—	<code>l</code>	integer dataset	Harmonic degrees
$n_p$	—	<code>n_p</code>	integer dataset	p-mode radial orders
$n_g$	—	<code>n_g</code>	integer dataset	g-mode radial orders
$\omega$	—	<code>omega</code>	complex dataset	Dimensionless angular eigenfrequencies
$f$	<i>varies</i> <sup>2</sup>	<code>freq</code>	complex dataset	Generic eigenfrequencies
$E$	—	<code>E</code>	real dataset	Normalized mode inertias <sup>3</sup>
$K$	$GM_*^2/R_*$	<code>K</code>	real dataset	Kinetic energies
$W$	$GM_*^2/R_*$	<code>W</code>	real dataset	Works
$M_*$ <sup>4</sup>	g	<code>M_star</code>	real attribute	Stellar mass
$R_*$ <sup>4</sup>	cm	<code>R_star</code>	real attribute	Stellar radius
$L_*$ <sup>4</sup>	erg s <sup>-1</sup>	<code>L_star</code>	real attribute	Stellar luminosity
$n_{\text{poly}}$ <sup>5</sup>	—	<code>n_poly</code>	real attribute	Polytropic index

Table 1: Output data for summary files

<sup>1</sup> Real attributes and datasets are written with type `H5T_IEEE_F64LE`. Integer attributes and datasets are written with type `H5T_STD_I64LE`. Complex attributes and datasets are written as a compound type, composed of a real component `re` and an imaginary component `im`, both with type `H5T_IEEE_F64LE`.

<sup>2</sup> The units of  $f$  depend on the value of the `freq_units` field in the `&output` namelist.

<sup>3</sup> See Christensen-Dalsgaard (2012, his eqn. 13).

<sup>4</sup> Only available when `coeffs_type` is `EVOL`.

<sup>5</sup> Only available when `coeffs_type` is `POLY`.

## Mode Files

Detailed data for each individual mode found by GYRE are stored in HDF5-format files. The `mode_item_names` parameter controls which variables are written to the files; it is a comma-separated list of item names drawn from the table below. Scalar items are stored as attributes, while 1-D array items are stored as datasets.

Variable	Units	Item Name	Item type <sup>1</sup>	Definition
$n$	—	<b>n</b>	integer attribute	Number of grid points
$\ell$	—	<b>l</b>	integer attribute	Harmonic degree
$n_p$	—	<b>n_p</b>	integer attribute	p-mode radial order
$n_g$	—	<b>n_g</b>	integer attribute	g-mode radial order
$\omega$	—	<b>omega</b>	complex attribute	Dimensionless angular eigenfrequency
$f$	<i>varies</i> <sup>2</sup>	<b>freq</b>	complex attribute	Generic eigenfrequency
$E$	—	<b>E</b>	real attribute	Normalized mode inertia <sup>3</sup>
$K$	$GM_*^2/R_*$	<b>K</b>	real attribute	Kinetic energy
$W$	$GM_*^2/R_*$	<b>dW_dx</b>	real attribute	Work
$x$	—	<b>x</b>	real dataset	$r/R_*$
$V$	—	<b>V</b>	real dataset	$-d \ln p / d \ln r$
$A^*$	—	<b>As</b>	real dataset	$\Gamma_1^{-1} d \ln p / d \ln r - d \ln \rho / d \ln r$
$U$	—	<b>U</b>	real dataset	$d \ln M_r / d \ln r$
$c_1$	—	<b>c_1</b>	real dataset	$(r/R_*)^3 (M_*/M_r)$
$\Gamma_1$	—	<b>Gamma_1</b>	real dataset	$(\partial \ln p / \partial \ln \rho)_{\text{ad}}$
$\xi_r$	$R_*$	<b>xi_r</b>	complex dataset	Radial displacement perturbation
$\xi_h$	$R_*$	<b>xi_h</b>	complex dataset	Horizontal displacement perturbation
$\phi'$	$GM_*/R_*$	<b>phip</b>	complex dataset	Eulerian potential perturbation
$d\phi'/dx$	$GM_*/R_*$	<b>dhip_dx</b>	complex dataset	Eulerian radial gravity perturbation
$\delta S^4$	$c_p$	<b>delS</b>	complex dataset	Lagrangian specific entropy perturbation
$\delta L^{4,5}$	$L_*$	<b>dell</b>	complex dataset	Lagrangian luminosity perturbation
$dK/dx$	$GM_*^2/R_*$	<b>dK_dx</b>	real dataset	Differential kinetic energy
$dW/dx$	$GM_*^2/R_*$	<b>dW_dx</b>	real dataset	Differential work
$M_*^4$	g	<b>M_star</b>	real attribute	Stellar mass
$R_*^4$	cm	<b>R_star</b>	real attribute	Stellar radius
$L_*^4$	erg s <sup>-1</sup>	<b>L_star</b>	real attribute	Stellar luminosity
$w^4$	—	<b>w</b>	real dataset	$M_r / (M_* - M_r)$
$p^4$	dyn cm <sup>-2</sup>	<b>p</b>	real dataset	Total pressure
$\rho^4$	g cm <sup>-3</sup>	<b>rho</b>	real dataset	Density
$T^4$	K	<b>T</b>	real dataset	Temperature

Table 2: Output data for mode files

## References

Christensen-Dalsgaard, J., 2012, in ASP Conf. Ser., Vol. 462, *Progress in Solar/Stellar Physics with Helio- and Asteroseismology*, Shibahashi, H., Takata, M., Lynas-Gray, A. E., eds., 503