fll – Fortran Linked List Library Introduction – v1.1

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- Available at gihub.com/libm3l/fll
- LGPL OSS license
- Multi level, doubly linked list
- Fortran language
- Most of functions similar names to Unix/Linux

- List consists of nodes
 - type of directory "DIR" or "N"
 - Type of file (R,D,I,L,S etc....)
 - R real number
 - D double real number
 - I integer
 - L long integer
 - S fixed length string

• Example

```
Main_List DIR 3
Subdir DIR 2
 pressure D 5 1
    12345
  density D 15
    34567
Subdir DIR 1
   volumes D 5 1
    1.5 2.5 3.5 4.5 5.5
 Index L52
  35791045678
```

- Above list starts with MainDir which contains three data sets
 - Two subdirectories
 - And one data set
 - The first subdirectory contains two data sets
 - Pressure, type double, array is 1D and, length is five and contains values 1 2 3 4 5
 - Density, type double, 1D array, length 5, contains 3 4 5 6 7
 - NOTE: both arrays are 1D and will be stored in 1D array even though the index of the second suggest the array has 5 columns
 - The second subdirectory contains one data set
 - Volumes, 1D array, type long integer, length 5, contains values 1.5 2.5 3.5 4.5 5.5
 - The third data se it a 2D array of long integers

- Available functions
 - fll mv move node
 - fll_cp copy node
 - **fll_mklist** make node
 - fll locate locate node
 - fll_nnodes get number of nodes
 - fll_getndata get data of node
 - fll_rm remove node
 - fll_cat print node
 - fll_read read list from a file
 - fll_write write list to a file
 - fll_read_ffa read list from FFA format file
 - fll_write_ffa write list to FFA format file
 - fll_deattach detaches node from list
 - Each function or subroutine has fpar

Function fll_cp()

- fll_cp(pwhat, pwhere, fpar)
 - Copies pwhat node to pwhere
 - If pwhere = NULL(), the function duplicates pwhat node
 - Return value pointer to a new copy

Function fll_mv()

- fll_mv(pwhat, pwhere, fpar)
 - Moves pwhat node to pwhere
 - Return value logical value, return value can be true or false depending on if the move operation was successful

Function fll_mk()

- fll_mk(name,type,ndim,nsize,fpar)
 - Makes a new node of list
 - Input name of node, type of node, first and second dimensions
 - If type of node is DIR, ndim and nsize are automatically set to 0
 - Return pointer to newly created node

Function fll_locate()

- fll_locate (pnode,name,number,type,dim,recursive,fpar)
 - Locates node
 - Input parameters
 - Pnode list where to search
 - Name name of node
 - Number order of the node (1st, 2nd etc...) if more nodes of the same name
 - Type type of node
 - Dim dimensions of arrays in the node, can be 0,1,2, if any other number the dimensions is not considered
 - Recursive search list recursively, if so, number == 1
 - Both name and type can be set to *
 - Return pointer to located node

Function fll_nnodes()

- fll_locate (pnode,name,number,type,dim,recursive,fpar)
 - Return number of nodes pnode list
 - Input parameters
 - Pnode list where to search
 - Name name of node
 - Number order of the node (1st, 2nd etc...) if more nodes of the same name
 - Type type of node
 - Dim dimensions of arrays in the node, can be 0,1,2, if any other number the dimensions is not considered
 - Recursive search list recursively, if so, number == 1
 - Both name and type can be set to *
 - Return number of nodes

Function fll_getndata()

- fll_getndata(pnode,name,number,type,recursive,fpar)
 - Returns data in nodes which are not type of DIR
 - Input parameters
 - Pnode list where to search
 - Name name of node
 - Number order of the node (1st, 2nd etc...) if more nodes of the same name
 - Type type of node
 - Dim dimensions of arrays in the node, can be 0,1,2, if any other number the dimensions is not considered
 - Recursive search list recursively, if so, number == 1
 - Both name and type can be set to *
 - Return pointer to the data

Function fll_getndata()

- Functions are
 - Real numbers
 - fll_getndata_r0
 - fll_getndata_r1
 - fll_getndata_r2
 - Double numbers
 - fll_getndata_d0
 - fll_getndata_d1
 - fll_getndata_d2
 - Strings
 - fll_getndata_s0
 - fll_getndata_s1
 - fll_getndata_s2

Subroutine fll_rm()

- fll_getndata(pnode,fpar)
 - Removes data
 - Input parameters
 - Pnode list to be removed
 - Return pointer to the data

Subroutine fll_cat()

- fll_getndata(pnode,iounit,parent,fpar)
 - Prints data to iounit
 - Input parameters
 - Pnode list to be printed
 - Iounit number of file descriptor
 - Parent if TRUE write information about node's parent

Subroutine fll_cat()

- fll_deattach(pnode,fpar)
 - Detaches PNODE from list
 - After being detached from list, the node parent and siblings are NULL
 - The node is removed from the list
 - The function is an opposite to fll_mv() function
 - Input parameters
 - Pnode list to be printed
 - Parent if TRUE write information about node's parent

Subroutine fll_write()

- fll_write(pnode,file,iounit,fmt,fpar)
 - Write data to FLL native format file
 - Input parameters
 - Pnode list to be printed
 - File name of file
 - Iounit number of file descriptor
 - Fmt A- asci file, B binary file

Subroutine fll_read()

- fll_read(pnode,file,iounit,fmt,fpar)
 - Read data from FLL native format file
 - Input parameters
 - Pnode list to be printed
 - File name of file
 - Iounit number of file descriptor
 - Fmt A- asci file, B binary file

Subroutine fll_write()

- fll_write_ffa(pnode,file,iounit,fmt,fpar)
 - Write data to FFA format file
 - Input parameters
 - Pnode list to be printed
 - File name of file
 - lounit number of file descriptor
 - Fmt A- asci file, B binary file

Subroutine fll_read()

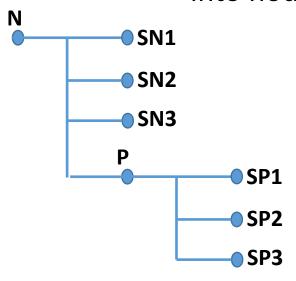
- fll_read_ffa(pnode,file,iounit,fmt,fpar)
 - Read data from FFA format file
 - Input parameters
 - Pnode list to be printed
 - File name of file
 - Iounit number of file descriptor
 - Fmt A- asci file, B binary file

Moving, copying nodes details

• N node is a DIR type of node, SN1, SN2, SN3 are data type of nodses



1. fll_mv(P,N,fpar) will result in node P being moved into node N as a new subset



Moving, copying nodes details



fll_mv(P,SN2,fpar) will result in node SN2 being overwritten
 by node P, original node SN2 and its data will be
 removed

