

Create HDF5 attribute

Description

R function to create an HDF5 attribute and defining its dimensionality.

Usage

```
h5createAttribute (obj, attr, dims, maxdims = dims, file,
                  storage.mode = "double", H5type = NULL, size=NULL)
```

Arguments

<code>obj</code>	The name (character) of the object the attribute will be attached to. For advanced programmers it is possible to provide an object of class H5IdComponent representing a H5 object identifier (file, group, dataset). See H5Fcreate , H5Fopen , H5Gcreate , H5Gopen , H5Dcreate , H5Dopen to create an object of this kind.
<code>file</code>	The filename (character) of the file in which the dataset will be located. For advanced programmers it is possible to provide an object of class H5IdComponent representig an H5 location identifier. See H5Fcreate , H5Fopen , H5Gcreate , H5Gopen to create an object of this kind. The <code>file</code> argument is not required, if the argument <code>obj</code> is of type <code>H5IdComponent</code> .
<code>attr</code>	Name of the attribute to be created.
<code>dims</code>	The dimension of the attribute.
<code>maxdims</code>	The maximum extension of the attribute.
<code>storage.mode</code>	The storage mode of the data to be written. Can be obtained by <code>storage.mode(mydata)</code> .
<code>H5type</code>	Advanced programmers can specify the datatype of the dataset within the file. See <code>h5const("H5T")</code> for a list of available datatypes. If <code>H5type</code> is specified the argument <code>storage.mode</code> is ignored. It is recommended to use <code>storage.mode</code>
<code>size</code>	For <code>storage.mode='character'</code> the maximum string length has to be specified. HDF5 then stores the string as fixed length character vectors. Together with compression, this should be efficient.

Details

Creates a new attribute and attaches it to an existing HDF5 object. The function will fail, if the file doesn't exist or if there exists already another attribute with the same name for this object.

You can use [h5writeAttribute](#) immediately. It will create the attribute for you.

Value

Returns TRUE is attribute was created successfully and FALSE otherwise.

Author(s)

Bernd Fischer

References

<http://www.hdfgroup.org/HDF5>

See Also

[h5createFile](#), [h5createGroup](#), [h5createDataset](#), [h5read](#), [h5write](#), [rhdf5](#)

Examples

```
h5createFile("ex_createAttribute.h5")
h5write(1:1, "ex_createAttribute.h5", "A")
fid <- H5Fopen("ex_createAttribute.h5")
did <- H5Dopen(fid, "A")
h5createAttribute (did, "time", c(1,10))
H5Dclose(did)
H5Fclose(fid)
```