

**Earth Observation Mission CFI Software**

**FILE HANDLING User Manual**

EE-MA-DMS-GS-008

07/06/2024

Issue 4.27

Deimos-Space S.L.U

Generated by Doxygen 1.8.13

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# 1 Main Page

## Introduction

The EO File Handling Library provides a simple programming interface for creating, modifying, writing and reading XML files tailored to the XML usage needs of the Earth Observation Missions Ground Segment files.

It is built on top of the [GNOME libxml2 library](#) but it hides most of the details associated to file parsing, in-memory representation and file writing.

## How to compile and link user applications

The EO\_FILE\_HANDLING software library has the following dependencies:

- Third party libraries:
  - POSIX thread library: libpthread.so (Note: this library is normally pre-installed in Linux and MacOS platforms. For Windows platforms, pthread.lib is included in the distribution package, with license LGPL);
  - LIBXML2 library (this library is included in the distribution package. Their usage terms and conditions are available in the file "TERMS\_AND\_CONDITIONS.TXT" which is part of the distribution package).

The following is required to compile and link a Software application that uses the EO\_FILE\_HANDLING software library functions (it is assumed that the required EOCFI and third-part libraries are located in directory *cfi\_lib\_dir* and the required header files are located in *cfi\_include\_dir*, see [GEN\_SUM] for installation procedures):

1. include the following header files in the source code:  
`explorer_file_handling.h`(for a C application)
2. use the following compile and link options:

- LINUX and MacOS platforms:

```
-lcfi_include_dir -Lcfi_lib_dir -lexplorer_file_handling -lxml2 -lm -lc -lpthread
```

- WINDOWS platforms:

```
-/I "cfi_include_dir" /libpath: "cfi_lib_dir" libexplorer_file_handling.lib libxml2.lib pthread.lib  
Ws2_32.lib
```

All functions in this library have a name starting with the prefix `xf_`. All constants (macros and enumerations) in this library have a name starting with `XF_`.

To avoid problems in linking user applications with the EO\_FILE\_HANDLING software due to the existence of duplicated names, the user application should not name any global software item beginning with either `xf_` or `XF_`.

## Library Usage Guide

### The interface to an XML file represented as a tree

Any well-formed XML file may be viewed as a hierarchy of elements, attributes and values that can be represented as a tree. In fact this is the in-memory representation used by libxml when an XML file is read into memory.

Although the EO\_FILE\_HANDLING library hides all these details to the programmer, a few basic concepts need to be presented here to understand how to use the library functions in order to achieve a given goal. We assume that the user has some basic knowledge of XML and understands the concepts of XML elements, attributes and text nodes.

- An element B which is contained directly within an element A is referred to as *child* of A. Unsurprisingly, A is said to be the *parent* of B.
- Two elements, B and C, that are children of a common parent A are said to be *sibling* elements.

The EO\_FILE\_HANDLING library uses iterators for traversing the in-memory representation of an XML file as built by libxml. An iterator is an abstraction of a pointer to a specific element within a collection. The EO\_FILE\_HANDLING library uses an iterator to XML elements since elements are the basic building blocks of XML files.

#### Opening a file for reading and/or modification

The first operation a user must perform in order to use an existing XML file for reading and/or modifying it is loading the file content into memory. This operation is performed by the function `xf_tree_init_parser`. This function takes as an input the file name and returns an integer value. The EO\_FILE\_HANDLING library may handle in parallel up to XF\_MAX\_FILES\_NUMBER. When a file is read, `xf_tree_init_parser` assigns a unique number to that file and returns it to the user. This unique number must be used thereon in order to access the in-memory representation of that file.

#### Reading a file sequentially

The in-memory representation of an XML file used by libxml allows an optimum traversal using a first-child-next-sibling algorithm. This algorithm ensures that all elements within the tree are visited only once using recursively the following rules:

- If an element has children elements that have not been visited, the next element to visit is its first child.
- If all element children have been visited or the element has no children, the next element to visit is its next sibling.
- If an element has no next sibling, then go to the parent and apply the second rule.

Starting with an iterator pointing to the root element, all elements are visited once and only once until the iterator returns to the root element.

A file may be read sequentially using the family of functions `xf_tree_read*_element_value`. These functions will return the value of the first element found whose name matches exactly the element name provided as input typed as requested in the function name.

The EO\_FILE\_HANDLING library uses a global iterator for each file (do not mistake the concept of global iterator with that of a global variable). When a file is read using the `xf_tree_init_parser` function, this global iterator points automatically to the root element. Each function uses a local iterator for searching the requested element.

The global iterator behaves as follows:

- If the requested element is found, the global iterator is set to point to the found element.
- When an `xf_tree_read*_element_value` function is called several times, the search will start just after the point where the global iterator was left in the preceding call.
- In case the requested element name is not found, the global iterator will not be moved
- If the element is found and an error occurs, i.e., because of a type conversion error or an empty element, the iterator will point to the found element.
- The `xf_tree_rewind` function allows to reset the iterator to the root element in order to start over from the beginning.

Sometimes, it is desirable to have a function that reads all elements with a given name and creates an array of values. This functionality is achieved by the `xf_tree_read*_array_value` family of functions. A call to any of these functions will first set the iterator pointing to the root element, then will traverse the file looking for the

requested elements using the `xf_tree_read*_element_value` family of functions and will return the array of values leaving the iterator pointing to the last element read.

Attributes can be read with the family of functions `xf_tree_read*_attribute_value` specifying the attribute name as well as the name of the element that contains it. If the global iterator is pointing to an element name different from the specified one, this element is first looked for, the iterator is moved to it and then the requested attribute is looked for within that element. If the iterator is already pointing to an element whose name matches the specified one, the attribute is directly searched for within that element.

### Reading a file using path expressions

Traversing a file sequentially may not always be the optimum way of accessing information if we just need to read a few values. Random access to the in-memory representation of an XML file is achieved using XPath expressions. XPath expressions allow addressing XML elements and attributes using a syntax that resembles the one used for addressing files and directories in a hierarchical file system and is based on the following rules:

- Element names are separated by the "/" character.
- XPath expressions may be absolute (i.e., starting with the "/" character and listing all elements from the root to the requested one), or relative to the current position of the iterator (i.e., without the leading "/").
- "." is used for the current element, and ".." for the parent element as it is used for directories.
- If an element has a collection of children with the same name, individual elements may be accessed using their element name followed by an integer index between square brackets, being 1 the index to the first element (i.e., `A[1]`, for the first occurrence of element A, `A[2]` for the second and so on)
- Attribute names are preceded by the "@" character.

The `xf_tree_path_read_*` family of functions implement random access file reading using XPath expressions. The global iterator has the same behaviour as in the `xf_tree_read_*` family of functions.

### Searching for elements with a given value

The `EO_FILE_HANDLING` library provides two functions for searching the XPath expression of an element with a given value.

- The `xf_tree_find_string_value_element` function uses an element name and a string value and returns the first element found whose value matches the value provided as input.
- The `xf_tree_find_string_value_path` function uses an XPath expression and a string value. The XPath expression must contain the `[*]` character sequence in order to indicate the elements in a sequence (list) that are iterated.

The search functions set the file iterator pointing to the found element and return its absolute XPath. If the search operation returns an error, the iterator is not moved.

### Creating new elements or removing existing elements

A file can be created in memory from scratch using the `xf_tree_create` function. Like the `xf_tree_init_parser` that reads an existing XML file from disk, it returns a unique integer value that must be used thereon to access the in-memory representation of an XML file just created.

When a file is created in memory, the first operation that must be performed is the creation of the root element, which is done by the `xf_tree_create_root` function.

From that point, elements may be added using as input a reference element to which they are attached and the created element name. The element to which the new element is attached is referenced using an XPath expression. The following possibilities are available.

- Add a child to the reference element using `xf_tree_add_child`. If the reference element already has children, the new element will be appended at the end of the children list.
- Add a sibling after the reference element using `xf_tree_add_next_sibling`. This will insert the new element just after the reference one.
- Add a sibling before the reference element using `xf_tree_add_previous_sibling`. This will insert the new element just before the reference one.
- Attributes are added with the `xf_tree_add_attribute` function using the name of the element that contains them as the reference element.

After a new element has been added to the in-memory representation of the XML file, the global iterator is pointing to the last added element. Therefore, relative XPath expressions used just after an element insertion are relative to the inserted element.

Existing elements are removed using the `xf_tree_remove` function with an XPath expression addressing them. If the requested element has children, all of them will be removed recursively.

#### Setting and/or modifying element values

When elements and attributes are created, they have no value. Element and attribute values may be set and/or modified with the `xf_tree_set_*_node_value` family of functions using an XPath expression for addressing the requested element or attribute. Format information as in the C standard library `printf` family of functions must be provided when setting an element or attribute value.

#### Writing an XML file to disk

An in-memory representation of an XML file can be written to a file on disk with the `xf_tree_write` function. Note that if the in-memory representation is loaded from a file, it may be written under a different file name.

#### Releasing memory

The in-memory representation of an XML file normally takes a significant amount of memory space, typically between 7 and 10 times the size of the file on disk. For this reason it is important to provide the means for releasing the memory allocated after being used. This can be done using the `xf_tree_cleanup_*` family of functions.

#### Earth Observation Header Functions

The `EO_FILE_HANDLING` library includes a set of functions for the creation of the file headers and filenames for the Earth Observation Missions according to the File Format Standards Document (CS-TN-ESA-GS-0154). These provide the following functionalities:

- Create a fixed header with empty values and an empty variable header
- Set the value of a fixed header element given the element name
- Get the value of a fixed header element given the element name
- Get the values of all fixed header elements
- Create a standard filename from its component items
- Decompose a standard filename in its individual components

The `EO_FILE_HANDLING` library has been designed as a general purpose simple and reusable library for reading and writing XML files. The Earth Observation Header functions are only relevant to those users developing applications for the ESA Earth Observation Missions. For this reason and in order to provide an easy way to "disable" these functions for users not interested in them, their inclusion is controlled by a conditional compilation preprocessor directive.

- Users linking their applications with other higher level EARTH OBSERVATION CFI libraries do not need to do anything in order to include the Earth Observation Header functions in the compilation and linking process.

- Users linking their applications only with the EO\_FILE\_HANDLING library must define the `XF_EARTH_EXPLORER_HEADER` macro in order to add the header functions to the compilation and linking process. This may be done in two ways:
  - By adding this macro definition in the code before the preprocessor directive that includes the `explorer_file_handling.h` header file
  - By adding this macro definition in the compiler command using the `-D` flag

## Runtime Performances

The library performance has been measured by dedicated test procedures run in 6 different platforms under the below specified machines:

OS ID	Processor	OS	RAM
LINUX64	Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2470 0 @ 2.30GHz (16 cores)	GNU LINUX 2.6.35-22-generic (Ubuntu 10.10)	16 GB
LINUX64 LEGACY	Intel(R) Core(TM)2 Quad CPU Q8400 @ 2.66GHz	GNU LINUX 2.6.24-16-generic (Ubuntu 8.04)	4 GB
MACIN64	Intel Core i7 4 cores @2,6 GHz	MAC OSX V10.10	16 GB
MACARM64	Arm64 12 cores (8 performance and 4 efficiency)	MAC OSX V13.5.2	64 GB
WINDOWS64	Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-8700 CPU @ 3.20GHz 3.19 GHz	Microsoft Windows 10 Professional	32 GB
WINDOWS7_64	Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU ES-2630 @ 2.40 GHz 2.40 GHz	Microsoft Windows 7 Professional	16 GB

The table below shows the time (in milliseconds - ms) each function takes to be run under each platform:

Function ID	WINDOW↔ S7_64	WINDOWS64	LINUX64	LINUX64_L↔ EGACY	MACIN64	MACARM64
xf_tree_init_↔ parser	0.600000	0.600000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
xf_tree_↔ create_root	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
xf_tree_add↔ _child	0.001250	0.001125	0.001250	0.001250	0.001250	0.001250
xf_tree_add↔ _next_sibling *1000 ele- ments	0.002000	0.001000	0.000000	0.010000	0.000000	0.000000
xf_tree_add↔ _previous_↔ sibling	0.001000	0.001000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000

xf_tree_set↔ _integer↔ node_value	0.121400	0.089100	0.096000	0.130000	0.063000	0.066000
xf_tree↔ _read↔ integer↔ element↔ value	0.000272	0.000269	0.000250	0.000170	0.000290	0.000120
xf_tree↔ _read↔ integer↔ element_array *10000 ele- ments	1.840000	1.870000	2.000000	1.300000	2.300000	0.700000
xf_tree↔ path_read↔ _integer↔ node_value	0.235000	0.180000	0.190000	0.150000	0.120000	0.120000
xf_tree↔ path_read↔ _integer↔ node_array *10000 ele- ments	1.490000	1.640000	1.600000	1.200000	2.000000	0.600000
xf_tree_set↔ _real_node↔ _value	0.122500	0.088700	0.098000	0.078000	0.064000	0.066000
xf_tree↔ read_real↔ _element↔ _value *with xf_tree↔ rewind	0.000300	0.000300	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
xf_tree↔ read_real↔ element_array *10000 ele- ments	2.460000	2.070000	2.500000	1.600000	2.300000	0.800000
xf_tree↔ path_read↔ real_node↔ value	0.236000	0.172000	0.190000	0.150000	0.120000	0.120000
xf_tree↔ path_read↔ real_node↔ array *10000 elements	2.110000	1.950000	2.300000	1.500000	2.000000	0.700000
xf_tree↔ set_string↔ node_value	0.121700	0.087100	0.096000	0.078000	0.064000	0.066000



xf_tree_↔ read_string↔ _element↔ _value *with xf_tree_↔ rewind	0.000300	0.000200	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
xf_tree_↔ read_string↔ _element_↔ array *10000 elements	0.020000	0.020000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
xf_tree_↔ path_read_↔ string_node↔ _value	0.234000	0.172000	0.190000	0.150000	0.130000	0.120000
xf_tree_↔ path_read_↔ string_node↔ _array *10000 elements	0.020000	0.020000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
xf_tree_add↔ _attribute	0.121300	0.089200	0.097000	0.077000	0.063000	0.066000
xf_tree↔ _read_↔ integer_↔ attribute	0.000239	0.000258	0.000270	0.000180	0.000390	0.000110
xf_tree_↔ read_real_↔ attribute	0.000328	0.000312	0.000410	0.000260	0.000430	0.000130
xf_tree_↔ read_string↔ _attribute	0.000210	0.000241	0.000310	0.000190	0.000400	0.000100
xf_tree_go_↔ to_path_node	0.235100	0.170500	0.187000	0.151000	0.119000	0.126000
xf_tree_go_↔ to_element↔ _node *with xf_tree_↔ rewind	0.000100	0.000100	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
xf_tree_go↔ _to_next_↔ element_node	0.000000	0.000100	0.001000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
xf_tree_↔ create_header	0.002000	0.001400	0.002000	0.001000	0.002000	0.001000
xf_tree_↔ get_fixed_↔ header_item	0.000345	0.000278	0.000520	0.000310	0.000290	0.000160
xf_tree_↔ get_fixed_↔ header_items	0.003100	0.002900	0.004000	0.002000	0.003000	0.002000
xf_tree_↔ set_fixed_↔ header_items	0.017000	0.013200	0.023000	0.016000	0.022000	0.009000

xf_read_↔ filename_↔ items	0.000447	0.000258	0.000390	0.000310	0.000310	0.000350
xf_tree_↔ find_string↔ _value↔ _element *timing in- cludes xf_↔ tree_rewind	2.324000	2.362000	2.750000	1.880000	3.210000	1.140000
xf_tree_↔ find_string_↔ value_path	1.363000	1.402000	1.880000	1.230000	2.060000	0.690000
xf_tree_get↔ _current_↔ element_↔ name	0.000068	0.000064	0.000060	0.000040	0.000080	0.000020
xf_tree_get↔ _path	0.164000	0.142000	0.170000	0.120000	0.120000	0.100000
xf_tree_↔ rewind	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
xf_tree_write	13.600000	12.900000	20.000000	15.000000	14.000000	7.000000
xf_copy_node *Copied node with 10000 elements	41.000000	43.000000	50.000000	40.000000	60.000000	10.000000
xf_tree_↔ remove_node						

## 2 File Index

### 2.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

[explorer\\_file\\_handling.h](#)

Public header file for the explorer\_file\_handling library

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## 3 File Documentation

### 3.1 explorer\_file\_handling.h File Reference

Public header file for the explorer\_file\_handling library.

#### Macros

- #define [XF\\_MAX\\_FILES\\_NUMBER](#) 512
- #define [XF\\_MAX\\_ERROR\\_MSG\\_LENGTH](#) 512
- #define [XF\\_MAX\\_XML\\_NODE\\_NAME\\_LENGTH](#) 64
- #define [XF\\_MAX\\_VALUE\\_LENGTH](#) 512
- #define [XF\\_MAX\\_ATTR\\_ARRAY\\_SIZE](#) 10

- #define XF\_MAX\_PATH\_LENGTH 256
- #define XF\_MAX\_FILENAME\_LENGTH 64

## Enumerations

- enum XF\_CFI\_General\_err\_enum {  
XF\_CFI\_FIRST\_ELEMENT = -39, XF\_CFI\_LOCK\_ERROR, XF\_CFI\_UNLOCK\_ERROR, XF\_CFI\_VALU↵  
E\_NOT\_FOUND,  
XF\_CFI\_FILENAME\_TOO\_LONG, XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_HEADER\_ELEMENT, XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_HEADER↵  
\_FILE\_EXTENSION, XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_HEADER\_FILE\_FORMAT,  
XF\_CFI\_EMPTY\_ELEMENT, XF\_CFI\_NO\_ARRAY\_PATH, XF\_CFI\_SAVING\_DOC\_ERROR, XF\_CFI\_IN↵  
VALID\_FILE\_FORMAT,  
XF\_CFI\_INVALID\_FORMAT, XF\_CFI\_REMOVING\_NODE\_ERROR, XF\_CFI\_ADDING\_SIBLING\_ERROR,  
XF\_CFI\_CREATING\_NODE\_ERROR,  
XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_ALREADY\_EXISTS, XF\_CFI\_CREATING\_DOC\_ERROR, XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DES↵  
CRIPTOR, XF\_CFI\_CURRENT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL,  
XF\_CFI\_MAX\_FILES\_REACHED, XF\_CFI\_NODE\_NAME\_TOO\_LONG, XF\_CFI\_PATH\_TOO\_LONG, X↵  
F\_CFI\_NOT\_A\_TERMINAL\_ELEMENT,  
XF\_CFI\_NO\_ATTRIBUTES, XF\_CFI\_VALUE\_OUT\_OF\_RANGE, XF\_CFI\_NOT\_A\_DOUBLE, XF\_CFI\_N↵  
OT\_A\_LONG,  
XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND, XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL, XF\_CFI\_NOT\_AN\_ELEMENT\_NO↵  
DE, XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_REQUESTED,  
XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED, XF\_CFI\_MEMORY\_ERROR, XF\_CFI\_GETTING\_ROOT↵  
\_ERROR, XF\_CFI\_PARSING\_FILE\_ERROR,  
XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT, XF\_CFI\_GENERIC\_ERROR, XF\_CFI\_UNKNOWN\_ERROR\_CODE,  
XF\_CFI\_OK = 0,  
XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_ALREADY\_REACHED, XF\_CFI\_MAX\_LENGTH\_EXCEEDED, XF\_CFI\_GENERIC\_WA↵  
RNING, XF\_CFI\_HEADER\_ALREADY\_EXISTS,  
XF\_CFI\_LAST\_ELEMENT }

*List of error and warning codes.*

- enum XF\_File\_extension\_type\_enum {  
XF\_HEADER\_FORMAT\_EEF, XF\_HEADER\_FORMAT\_HDR, XF\_HEADER\_FORMAT\_DBL, XF\_HEAD↵  
ER\_FORMAT\_NONE,  
XF\_HEADER\_FORMAT\_EOF }

*List of XML Header files allowed.*

- enum XF\_Set\_schema\_enum { XF\_CHANGE\_SCHEMA\_AND\_VERSION, XF\_CHANGE\_SCHEMA, XF\_↵  
DELETE\_ALL, XF\_DELETE\_SCHEMA }

*List of actions to do when calling to xf\_set\_schema.*

- enum XF\_Sat\_id\_enum {  
XF\_SAT\_DEFAULT = 0, XF\_SAT\_ERS1 = 11, XF\_SAT\_ERS2 = 12, XF\_SAT\_ENVISAT = 21,  
XF\_SAT\_METOP1 = 31, XF\_SAT\_METOP2 = 32, XF\_SAT\_METOP3 = 33, XF\_SAT\_CRYOSAT = 41,  
XF\_SAT\_ADM = 51, XF\_SAT\_GOCE = 61, XF\_SAT\_SMOS = 71, XF\_SAT\_TERRASAR = 81,  
XF\_SAT\_EARTHCARE = 91, XF\_SAT\_SWARM\_A = 101, XF\_SAT\_SWARM\_B = 102, XF\_SAT\_SWARM↵  
\_C = 103 }

*List of Satellite Ids allowed.*

## Functions

- long xf\_tree\_init\_parser (char \*file, long \*error)  
*Loads an XML file into memory.*
- void xf\_tree\_cleanup\_parser (long \*fd, long \*error)  
*Releases parser resources.*
- void xf\_tree\_cleanup\_all\_parser (void)

- Releases all parser resources.*

  - void `xf_tree_get_current_element_name` (long \*fd, char \*\*name, long \*error)

*Gets the name of the current element.*

  - void `xf_tree_read_integer_element_value` (long \*fd, char \*element, long \*value, long \*error)

*Reads an integer number value.*

  - void `xf_tree_read_integer_element_array` (long \*fd, char \*element, long \*\*array, long \*length, long \*error)

*Reads an array of integer number values.*

  - void `xf_tree_read_real_element_value` (long \*fd, char \*element, double \*value, long \*error)

*Reads a real number value.*

  - void `xf_tree_read_real_element_array` (long \*fd, char \*element, double \*\*array, long \*length, long \*error)

*Reads an array of real number values.*

  - void `xf_tree_read_string_element_value` (long \*fd, char \*element, char \*\*value, long \*error)

*Reads a string value.*

  - void `xf_tree_read_string_element_array` (long \*fd, char \*element, char \*\*\*array, long \*length, long \*error)

*Reads an array of string values.*

  - void `xf_tree_read_string_attribute` (long \*fd, char \*element, char \*attribute\_name, char \*\*attribute\_value, long \*error)

*Reads an attribute as string.*

  - void `xf_tree_read_integer_attribute` (long \*fd, char \*element, char \*attribute\_name, long \*attribute\_value, long \*error)

*Reads an attribute as a long.*

  - void `xf_tree_read_real_attribute` (long \*fd, char \*element, char \*attribute\_name, double \*attribute\_value, long \*error)

*Reads an attribute as a double.*

  - void `xf_tree_path_read_string_node_value` (long \*fd, char \*path, char \*\*value, long \*error)

*Reads a string value given the path to the node.*

  - void `xf_tree_path_read_integer_node_value` (long \*fd, char \*path, long \*value, long \*error)

*Reads a integer value given the path to the node.*

  - void `xf_tree_path_read_real_node_value` (long \*fd, char \*path, double \*value, long \*error)

*Reads a double value given the path to the node.*

  - void `xf_tree_path_read_string_node_array` (long \*fd, char \*path, char \*\*\*array, long \*length, long \*error)

*Reads an array of string characters given the Xpath to the node.*

  - void `xf_tree_path_read_integer_node_array` (long \*fd, char \*path, long \*\*array, long \*length, long \*error)

*Reads an array of long values given the Xpath to the node.*

  - void `xf_tree_get_namespace` (long \*fd, char \*node\_name, long \*num\_ns, char \*\*\*prefix, char \*\*\*url, long \*error)

*Reads all the namespace that applies to a given node.*

  - void `xf_tree_rewind` (long \*fd, long \*error)

*Sets the read pointer to the beginning of the file.*

  - void `xf_tree_go_to_path_node` (long \*fd, char \*path, long \*error)

*Goes to the node specified in the input XPath.*

  - void `xf_tree_go_to_element_node` (long \*fd, char \*element, long \*error)

*Goes to the next element in the tree.*

  - void `xf_tree_go_to_next_element_node` (long \*fd, long \*error)

*Goes to the next element in the tree.*

  - void `xf_tree_get_path` (long \*fd, char \*path, long \*error)

*Gets the XPath of the current tree pointer.*

  - long `xf_tree_create` (long \*error)

*Create a memory representation of an empty XML document.*

- void `xf_tree_create_root` (long \*id, char \*name, long \*error)  
*Create the root element of an XML document.*
- void `xf_tree_add_child` (long \*id, char \*parent, char \*name, long \*error)  
*Add a new element to an XML document as a child of parent.*
- void `xf_tree_add_next_sibling` (long \*id, char \*current, char \*name, long \*error)  
*Add a new element to an XML document after current.*
- void `xf_tree_add_previous_sibling` (long \*id, char \*current, char \*name, long \*error)  
*Add a new element to an XML document before current.*
- void `xf_tree_add_attribute` (long \*id, char \*current, char \*name, long \*error)  
*Add a new attribute carried by an element.*
- void `xf_tree_remove_node` (long \*id, char \*name, long \*error)  
*Remove a node.*
- void `xf_tree_set_integer_node_value` (long \*id, char \*name, long \*value, char \*format, long \*error)  
*Set an integer node value.*
- void `xf_tree_set_real_node_value` (long \*id, char \*name, double \*value, char \*format, long \*error)  
*Set a real number node value.*
- void `xf_tree_set_string_node_value` (long \*id, char \*name, char \*value, char \*format, long \*error)  
*Set a string node value.*
- void `xf_tree_write` (long \*id, char \*name, long \*error)  
*Write the data to a file on disk.*
- void `xf_set_schema` (char \*filename, char \*schema, long \*action, long \*error)  
*It sets the schema in the root element of the filename.*
- void `xf_tree_find_string_value_element` (long \*fd, char \*element, char \*value, char \*found\_path, long \*error)  
*Find the XPath name of an element given an element name and value.*
- void `xf_tree_find_string_value_path` (long \*fd, char \*path, char \*value, char \*found\_path, long \*error)  
*Find the XPath name of an element given an XPath expression and value.*
- void `xf_basic_error_msg` (long error\_code, char \*error\_message)  
*Gets default message corresponding to the input error code.*
- void `xf_verbose` ()  
*Set verbosity flag.*
- void `xf_silent` ()  
*Unset verbosity flag.*
- void `xf_tree_create_header` (long \*fd, long \*file\_extension\_type, long \*error)  
*Generates a new blank Header including both Fixed and Variable headers.*
- void `xf_tree_set_fixed_header_item` (long \*fd, char \*item\_id, char \*item\_value, long \*error)  
*Sets the value of any element of a Header.*
- void `xf_tree_set_fixed_header_items` (long \*fd, char \*file\_name, char \*file\_description, char \*notes, char \*mission, char \*file\_class, char \*file\_type, char \*validity\_start, char \*validity\_stop, long \*file\_version, char \*system, char \*creator, char \*creator\_version, char \*creation\_date, long \*error)  
*Sets the value of all Fixed Header elements.*
- void `xf_tree_get_fixed_header_item` (long \*fd, char \*item\_id, char \*\*item\_value, long \*error)  
*Gets the value of any element of a Header.*
- void `xf_tree_get_fixed_header_items` (long \*fd, char \*\*file\_name, char \*\*file\_description, char \*\*notes, char \*\*mission, char \*\*file\_class, char \*\*file\_type, char \*\*validity\_start, char \*\*validity\_stop, long \*file\_version, char \*\*system, char \*\*creator, char \*\*creator\_version, char \*\*creation\_date, long \*error)  
*Gets the value of all Fixed Header elements.*
- void `xf_create_filename` (long \*satellite\_id, char \*file\_class, char \*file\_type, char \*instance\_id, long \*file\_extension\_type, char \*filename, long \*error)  
*Generates a complete Cryosat File Name.*

- void `xf_read_filename_items` (char \*filename, long \*satellite\_id, char \*file\_class, char \*file\_type, char \*instance\_id, long \*error)  
*Reads a filename and returns its parameters.*
- void `xf_copy_node` (long \*fd, char \*dest\_node, char \*src\_file, char \*source\_node, long \*error)  
*Copy a node element from a file in other file.*
- long `xf_check_library_version` ()  
*Get the library version.*

### 3.1.1 Detailed Description

Public header file for the explorer\_file\_handling library.

### 3.1.2 Macro Definition Documentation

#### 3.1.2.1 XF\_MAX\_ATTR\_ARRAY\_SIZE

```
#define XF_MAX_ATTR_ARRAY_SIZE 10
```

Maximum number of attributes

#### 3.1.2.2 XF\_MAX\_ERROR\_MSG\_LENGTH

```
#define XF_MAX_ERROR_MSG_LENGTH 512
```

Maximum number of characters in error message

#### 3.1.2.3 XF\_MAX\_FILENAME\_LENGTH

```
#define XF_MAX_FILENAME_LENGTH 64
```

Maximum number of characters in a filename

#### 3.1.2.4 XF\_MAX\_FILES\_NUMBER

```
#define XF_MAX_FILES_NUMBER 512
```

Maximum number of open files allowed

#### 3.1.2.5 XF\_MAX\_PATH\_LENGTH

```
#define XF_MAX_PATH_LENGTH 256
```

Maximum number of characters in a XML path

#### 3.1.2.6 XF\_MAX\_VALUE\_LENGTH

```
#define XF_MAX_VALUE_LENGTH 512
```

Maximum number of characters in content value of XML nodes

#### 3.1.2.7 XF\_MAX\_XML\_NODE\_NAME\_LENGTH

```
#define XF_MAX_XML_NODE_NAME_LENGTH 64
```

Maximum number of characters in element or attribute name

### 3.1.3 Enumeration Type Documentation

### 3.1.3.1 XF\_CFI\_General\_err\_enum

enum `XF_CFI_General_err_enum`

List of error and warning codes.

- OK : code = 0
- Warning : code > 0
- Error : code < 0

#### Enumerator

<code>XF_CFI_FIRST_ELEMENT</code>	First element. AN-853: removed one error code
<code>XF_CFI_LOCK_ERROR</code>	Could not lock other running threads
<code>XF_CFI_UNLOCK_ERROR</code>	Could not unlock other blocked threads
<code>XF_CFI_VALUE_NOT_FOUND</code>	The requested value has not been found
<code>XF_CFI_FILENAME_TOO_LONG</code>	The filename is too long
<code>XF_CFI_WRONG_HEADER_ELEMENT</code>	Element not allowed to be included in a header
<code>XF_CFI_WRONG_HEADER_FILE_EXTENSION</code>	File can't contain a header
<code>XF_CFI_WRONG_HEADER_FILE_FORMAT</code>	The header file contains unwanted tags
<code>XF_CFI_EMPTY_ELEMENT</code>	Element is empty
<code>XF_CFI_NO_ARRAY_PATH</code>	The given path is not for an array
<code>XF_CFI_SAVING_DOC_ERROR</code>	Unable to save the XML document into disk
<code>XF_CFI_INVALID_FILE_FORMAT</code>	Unable to read an item. Invalid file format
<code>XF_CFI_INVALID_FORMAT</code>	Printing format provided is not valid
<code>XF_CFI_REMOVING_NODE_ERROR</code>	Unable to remove an element node
<code>XF_CFI_ADDING_SIBLING_ERROR</code>	Unable to add a sibling node
<code>XF_CFI_CREATING_NODE_ERROR</code>	Unable to create an element node
<code>XF_CFI_ROOT_ALREADY_EXISTS</code>	Root element already exists
<code>XF_CFI_CREATING_DOC_ERROR</code>	Error when creating a new XML document
<code>XF_CFI_WRONG_FILE_DESCRIPTOR</code>	File descriptor out of range
<code>XF_CFI_CURRENT_NODE_IS_NULL</code>	Current node is NULL. Rewind is needed
<code>XF_CFI_MAX_FILES_REACHED</code>	The max. number of open files has been reached. No more files are allowed
<code>XF_CFI_NODE_NAME_TOO_LONG</code>	Name of node exceeds the maximum allowed
<code>XF_CFI_PATH_TOO_LONG</code>	Path length exceeds the maximum allowed
<code>XF_CFI_NOT_A_TERMINAL_ELEMENT</code>	Current node has other xml elements as value
<code>XF_CFI_NO_ATTRIBUTES</code>	Current node has no attributes
<code>XF_CFI_VALUE_OUT_OF_RANGE</code>	Element value (integer or real) is out of range
<code>XF_CFI_NOT_A_DOUBLE</code>	Value to be converted is not a double
<code>XF_CFI_NOT_A_LONG</code>	Value to be converted is not an integer
<code>XF_CFI_NO_ELEMENT_FOUND</code>	No element was found in the search
<code>XF_CFI_ROOT_NODE_IS_NULL</code>	Root node is NULL. Initialization is needed
<code>XF_CFI_NOT_AN_ELEMENT_NODE</code>	Current node is not an xml element node
<code>XF_CFI_NO_ELEMENT_REQUESTED</code>	There is no element name set to be searched
<code>XF_CFI_DOC_NOT_PARSED_OR_CREATED</code>	No XML document has been parsed or created
<code>XF_CFI_MEMORY_ERROR</code>	Unable to ask for memory
<code>XF_CFI_GETTING_ROOT_ERROR</code>	Unable to get the root element during initialisation
<code>XF_CFI_PARSING_FILE_ERROR</code>	Error during initialisation

Enumerator

XF_CFI_BAD_INPUT_ARGUMENT	Bad input argument
XF_CFI_GENERIC_ERROR	Generic error
XF_CFI_UNKNOWN_ERROR_CODE	Error code for unknown error codes
XF_CFI_OK	OK
XF_CFI_ROOT_ALREADY_REACHED	Warning used when the path goes up too much
XF_CFI_MAX_LENGTH_EXCEEDED	Length of element name or value exceeds the size of the storage variable
XF_CFI_GENERIC_WARNING	Generic warning
XF_CFI_HEADER_ALREADY_EXISTS	Header already exists
XF_CFI_LAST_ELEMENT	Last element

### 3.1.3.2 XF\_File\_extension\_type\_enum

enum [XF\\_File\\_extension\\_type\\_enum](#)

List of XML Header files allowed.

Enumerator

XF_HEADER_FORMAT_EEF	XML file with Header and Datablock (Earth Explorer mission)
XF_HEADER_FORMAT_HDR	XML file with Header
XF_HEADER_FORMAT_DBL	XML file with Datablock
XF_HEADER_FORMAT_NONE	No extension when generating filename
XF_HEADER_FORMAT_EOF	XML file with Header and Datablock (Earth Observation mission)

### 3.1.3.3 XF\_Sat\_id\_enum

enum [XF\\_Sat\\_id\\_enum](#)

List of Satellite Ids allowed.

Enumerator

XF_SAT_DEFAULT	Default satellite Id
XF_SAT_ERS1	Satellite Id for ERS1
XF_SAT_ERS2	Satellite Id for ERS2
XF_SAT_ENVISAT	Satellite Id for Envisat
XF_SAT_METOP1	Satellite Id for MetOp1
XF_SAT_METOP2	Satellite Id for MetOP2
XF_SAT_METOP3	Satellite Id for MetOp3
XF_SAT_CRYOSAT	Satellite Id for Cryosat
XF_SAT_ADM	Satellite Id for Aeolus
XF_SAT_GOCE	Satellite Id for GOCE
XF_SAT_SMOS	Satellite Id for SMOS
XF_SAT_TERRASAR	Satellite Id for TERRASAR
XF_SAT_EARTHCARE	Satellite Id for EARTHCARE
XF_SAT_SWARM_A	Satellite Id for SWARM A



#### Enumerator

XF_SAT_SWARM_B	Satellite Id for SWARM B
XF_SAT_SWARM_C	Satellite Id for SWARM C

#### 3.1.3.4 XF\_Set\_schema\_enum

enum `XF_Set_schema_enum`

List of actions to do when calling to `xf_set_schema`.

#### Enumerator

XF_CHANGE_SCHEMA_AND_VERSION	Change schema and version
XF_CHANGE_SCHEMA	Change schema
XF_DELETE_ALL	Delete schema and version attributes
XF_DELETE_SCHEMA	Delete schema attribute

### 3.1.4 Function Documentation

#### 3.1.4.1 `xf_basic_error_msg()`

```
void xf_basic_error_msg (
    long error_code,
    char * error_message )
```

Gets default message corresponding to the input error code.

#### Parameters

<code>error_code</code>	(IN): Code of the error or warning to be read.
<code>error_message</code>	(OUT): Error message associated to the input code.

This function returns the error message associated with the input error code. If the error code is unknown, an adequate error message is returned.

- Assumptions :
  - It is assumed that the size of the `error_message` variable is equal or greater than `XF_MAX_ERROR_↵_MSG_LENGTH`
- Errors : N/A
- Warnings : N/A
- Reference : N/A

#### 3.1.4.2 `xf_check_library_version()`

```
xf_check_library_version ( )
```

Get the library version.

This function prints in the standard output the library version

- Assumptions : None
- Errors : N/A
- Warnings : N/A
- Reference : None

### 3.1.4.3 xf\_copy\_node()

```
xf_copy_node (
    long * fd,
    char * dest_node,
    char * src_file,
    char * source_node,
    long * error )
```

Copy a node element from a file in other file.

#### Parameters

<i>fd</i>	(IN): Input file descriptor
<i>dest_node</i>	(IN): Destination node name
<i>src_file</i>	(IN): Source filename
<i>source_node</i>	(IN): Node to copy
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

This function copies a node from the *src\_file* into the *dest\_node* within the file whose descriptor is *fd*

- Assumptions :
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND
  - XF\_CFI\_PARSING\_FILE\_ERROR
- Warnings : N/A
- Reference : None

### 3.1.4.4 xf\_create\_filename()

```
void xf_create_filename (
    long * mission_id,
    char * file_class,
    char * file_type,
    char * instance_id,
    long * file_extension_type,
    char * filename,
    long * error )
```

Generates a complete Cryosat File Name.

#### Parameters

<i>mission_id</i>	(IN): Satellite ID to add the following to the filename. See <i>XF_Sat_id_enum</i>
<i>file_class</i>	(IN): Type of activity for which the file is used
<i>file_type</i>	(IN): File Type
<i>instance_id</i>	(IN): Makes the file unique
<i>file_extension_type</i>	(IN): Type of XML file to add Header. See <i>XF_File_extension_type_enum</i>
<i>filename</i>	(OUT): Filename generated
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

This function generates a complete Cryosat File Name

- Assumptions :
  - XF\_EARTH\_EXPLORER\_HEADER macro is defined
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_MAX\_LENGTH\_EXCEEDED
  - XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT
- Warnings : N/A
- Reference : None

#### 3.1.4.5 *xf\_read\_filename\_items()*

```
void xf_read_filename_items (
    char * filename,
    long * satellite_id,
    char * file_class,
    char * file_type,
    char * instance_id,
    long * error )
```

Reads a filename and returns its parameters.

#### Parameters

<i>filename</i>	(IN): Input filename
<i>satellite_id</i>	(OUT): Satellite ID corresponding to the file. See <i>XF_Sat_id_enum</i>
<i>file_class</i>	(OUT): Type of activity for which the file is used
<i>file_type</i>	(OUT): File Type
<i>instance_id</i>	(OUT): Makes the file unique
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

This function generates a complete Cryosat File Name

- Assumptions :
  - XF\_EARTH\_EXPLORER\_HEADER macro is defined
- Errors :

- XF\_CFI\_MAX\_LENGTH\_EXCEEDED
- XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT
- Warnings : N/A
- Reference : None

### 3.1.4.6 xf\_set\_schema()

```
void xf_set_schema (
    char * filename,
    char * schema,
    long * action,
    long * error )
```

It sets the schema in the root element of the filename.

#### filename (IN):

filename

#### schema (IN):

schema path.

#### action (IN):

flag to indicate what to do:

- XF\_CHANGE\_SCHEMA\_AND\_VERSION: Change schema and version
- XF\_CHANGE\_SCHEMA: Change schema
- XF\_DELETE\_ALL: Delete schema and version attributes
- XF\_DELETE\_SCHEMA: Delete schema attribute

#### error (OUT):

Error code.

This function sets the schema in the root element of the filename

- Assumptions : N/A
- Errors :
- XF\_CFI\_PARSING\_FILE\_ERROR
- XF\_CFI\_SAVING\_DOC\_ERROR
- Warnings : N/A
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

### 3.1.4.7 xf\_silent()

```
void xf_silent ( )
```

Unset verbosity flag.

This function unset the verbosity flag. When the flag is unset the errors raised by `explorer_file_handling` functions as well as the ones raised by `libxml` are NOT displayed to `stdedd`.

### 3.1.4.8 `xf_tree_add_attribute()`

```
void xf_tree_add_attribute (
    long * id,
    char * current,
    char * name,
    long * error )
```

Add a new attribute carried by an element.

#### Parameters

<i>id</i>	(IN): Descriptor of the XML document memory representation
<i>current</i>	(IN): XPath name of the element
<i>name</i>	(IN): New attribute name
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

This function adds a new attribute to the *current* element

- Assumptions : N/A
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_PATH\_TOO\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_NODE\_NAME\_TOO\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND
- Warnings :
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_ALREADY\_REACHED
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

### 3.1.4.9 `xf_tree_add_child()`

```
void xf_tree_add_child (
    long * id,
    char * parent,
    char * name,
    long * error )
```

Add a new element to an XML document as a child of parent.

#### Parameters

<i>id</i>	(IN): Descriptor of the XML document memory representation
<i>parent</i>	(IN): Parent XPath name
<i>name</i>	(IN): New element name
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

This function adds a new element to an XML document at the end of the *parent* child list

- Assumptions : N/A
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_PATH\_TOO\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_NODE\_NAME\_TOO\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND
  - XF\_CFI\_CREATING\_NODE\_ERROR
  - XF\_CFI\_ADDING\_SIBLING\_ERROR
- Warnings :
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_ALREADY\_REACHED
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

#### 3.1.4.10 `xf_tree_add_next_sibling()`

```
void xf_tree_add_next_sibling (
    long * id,
    char * current,
    char * name,
    long * error )
```

Add a new element to an XML document after *current*.

##### Parameters

<i>id</i>	(IN): Descriptor of the XML document memory representation
<i>current</i>	(IN): XPath name of the element used as reference for the new element insertion
<i>name</i>	(IN): New element name
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

This function adds a new element to an XML document after the *current* element

- Assumptions : N/A
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_PATH\_TOO\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_NODE\_NAME\_TOO\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND

- XF\_CFI\_CREATING\_NODE\_ERROR
- XF\_CFI\_ADDING\_SIBLING\_ERROR
- Warnings :
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_ALREADY\_REACHED
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

### 3.1.4.11 xf\_tree\_add\_previous\_sibling()

```
void xf_tree_add_previous_sibling (
    long * id,
    char * current,
    char * name,
    long * error )
```

Add a new element to an XML document before current.

#### Parameters

<i>id</i>	(IN): Descriptor of the XML document memory representation
<i>current</i>	(IN): XPath name of the element used as reference for the new element insertion
<i>name</i>	(IN): New element name
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

This function adds a new element to an XML document before the *current* element

- Assumptions : N/A
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_PATH\_TOO\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_NODE\_NAME\_TOO\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND
  - XF\_CFI\_CREATING\_NODE\_ERROR
  - XF\_CFI\_ADDING\_SIBLING\_ERROR
- Warnings :
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_ALREADY\_REACHED
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

#### 3.1.4.12 `xf_tree_cleanup_all_parser()`

```
void xf_tree_cleanup_all_parser (
    void )
```

Releases all parser resources.

This function releases the memory resources taken by the XML parser for all the open files.

This function is not thread safe and it should not be called from a multi-thread program.

- Assumptions : N/A
- Errors : N/A
- Warnings : N/A
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

#### 3.1.4.13 `xf_tree_cleanup_parser()`

```
void xf_tree_cleanup_parser (
    long * fd,
    long * error )
```

Releases parser resources.

##### Parameters

<i>fd</i>	(IN): File descriptor
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

This function releases the memory resources taken by the XML parser for the corresponding file descriptor given in input.

- Assumptions : N/A
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
- Warnings : N/A
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

#### 3.1.4.14 `xf_tree_create()`

```
long xf_tree_create (
    long * error )
```

Create a memory representation of an empty XML document.

##### Parameters

<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code
--------------	-------------------



## Returns

A descriptor to be used in all functions for access, insertion and removal of element and attributes from the memory representation of the XML document, and for writing its content to a file.

This function must be called first by the user application in order to create an XML file from scratch

- Assumptions : N/A
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_MAX\_FILES\_REACHED
  - XF\_CFI\_MEMORY\_ERROR
  - XF\_CFI\_CREATING\_DOC\_ERROR
- Warnings : N/A
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

### 3.1.4.15 xf\_tree\_create\_header()

```
void xf_tree_create_header (
    long * fd,
    long * file_extension_type,
    long * error )
```

Generates a new blank Header including both Fixed and Variable headers.

#### Parameters

<i>fd</i>	(IN): File descriptor
<i>file_extension_type</i>	(IN): Type of XML file to add Header to. See <i>XF_File_extension_type_enum</i>
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

This function writes the complete Cryosat Header (full Fixed Header + Variable Header). If the XML file already has a Header this function shall not rewrite it again.

- Assumptions :
  - XF\_EARTH\_EXPLORER\_HEADER macro is defined
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_CREATING\_NODE\_ERROR
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_HEADER\_FILE\_EXTENSION
  - XF\_CFI\_HEADER\_ALREADY\_EXISTS
- Warnings : N/A
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

### 3.1.4.16 `xf_tree_create_root()`

```
void xf_tree_create_root (
    long * id,
    char * name,
    long * error )
```

Create the root element of an XML document.

#### Parameters

<i>id</i>	(IN): Descriptor of the XML document memory representation
<i>name</i>	(IN): Root element name
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

This function must be called first by the user application in order to create an XML file from scratch

- Assumptions : N/A
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_ALREADY\_EXISTS
  - XF\_CFI\_CREATING\_NODE\_ERROR
- Warnings : N/A
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

### 3.1.4.17 `xf_tree_find_string_value_element()`

```
void xf_tree_find_string_value_element (
    long * fd,
    char * element,
    char * value,
    char * found_path,
    long * error )
```

Find the XPath name of an element given an element name and value.

#### Parameters

<i>fd</i>	(IN): File descriptor
<i>element</i>	(IN): Element name used for the search operation
<i>value</i>	(IN): Value
<i>found_path</i>	(OUT): XPath expression of the found element
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

This function finds the XPath name of the next element whose name and value match the *element* and *value* provided as input

This function iterates through all nodes in the file, starting from the current location

The search operation is based on the exact lexicographical match of both the element name and the value

- Assumptions :
  - It is assumed that *\*found\_path* has no memory reserved and points to NULL
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_REQUESTED
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND
  - XF\_CFI\_NOT\_AN\_ELEMENT\_NODE
  - XF\_CFI\_NOT\_A\_TERMINAL\_ELEMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_PATH\_TOO\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_VALUE\_NOT\_FOUND
- Warnings :
  - XF\_CFI\_MAX\_LENGTH\_EXCEEDED
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation
- Memory allocation Note: Memory is dynamically allocated internally for *\*found\_path*. The user must free this memory after using it.

### 3.1.4.18 xf\_tree\_find\_string\_value\_path()

```
void xf_tree_find_string_value_path (
    long * fd,
    char * path,
    char * value,
    char * found_path,
    long * error )
```

Find the XPath name of an element given an XPath expression and value.

#### Parameters

<i>fd</i>	(IN): File descriptor
<i>path</i>	(IN): XPath expression used for the search operation
<i>value</i>	(IN): Value
<i>found_path</i>	(OUT): XPath expression of the found element
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

This function finds the XPath name of the first element whose XPath name matches the *path* expression and whose value matches the *value* provided as input.

The XPath expression in the *path* input parameter must reference a list of elements with the characters '[\*]', which must appear once and only once in the path.

This function is intended for searching the XPath expression of an element within a list whose value is unique. For

a more general search, use the `xf_tree_find_string_value_element` function instead.

The search operation is based on the exact lexicographical match of both the element path name and the value.

- Assumptions :
  - It is assumed that `*found_path` has no memory reserved and points to NULL
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_CURRENT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_NOT\_AN\_ELEMENT\_NODE
  - XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_REQUESTED
  - XF\_CFI\_PATH\_TOO\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_NODE\_NAME\_TOO\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_NOT\_A\_TERMINAL\_ELEMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND
- Warnings :
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_ALREADY\_REACHED
  - XF\_CFI\_MAX\_LENGTH\_EXCEEDED
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation
- Memory allocation Note: Memory is dynamically allocated internally for `*found_path`. The user must free this memory after using it.

#### 3.1.4.19 `xf_tree_get_current_element_name()`

```
void xf_tree_get_current_element_name (
    long * fd,
    char ** name,
    long * error )
```

Gets the name of the current element.

##### Parameters

<code>fd</code>	(IN): File descriptor
<code>name</code>	(OUT): Name of the current element
<code>error</code>	(OUT): Error code

This function gets the name of the current element node.

- Assumptions :
  - It is assumed that `*name` has no memory reserved and points to NULL
- Errors :

- XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_NOT\_AN\_ELEMENT\_NODE
- Warnings :
    - XF\_CFI\_MAX\_LENGTH\_EXCEEDED
  - Reference : See the *libxml* documentation
  - Memory allocation Note: Memory is dynamically allocated internally for *\*name*. The user must free this memory after using it.

### 3.1.4.20 xf\_tree\_get\_fixed\_header\_item()

```
void xf_tree_get_fixed_header_item (
    long * fd,
    char * item_id,
    char ** item_value,
    long * error )
```

Gets the value of any element of a Header.

#### Parameters

<i>fd</i>	(IN): File descriptor
<i>item_id</i>	(IN): Name of the element which value we want to retrieve
<i>item_value</i>	(OUT): Value of the requested element
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

This function gets the value of a Fixed Header node.

- Assumptions :
  - XF\_EARTH\_EXPLORER\_HEADER macro is defined
  - It is assumed that *\*item\_value* has no memory reserved and points to NULL
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_HEADER\_ELEMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND
  - XF\_CFI\_INVALID\_FILE\_FORMAT
  - XF\_CFI\_EMPTY\_ELEMENT
- Warnings : N/A
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation
- Memory allocation Note: Memory is dynamically allocated internally for *\*item\_value*. The user must free this memory after using it.

### 3.1.4.21 `xf_tree_get_fixed_header_items()`

```
void xf_tree_get_fixed_header_items (
    long * fd,
    char ** file_name,
    char ** file_description,
    char ** notes,
    char ** mission,
    char ** file_class,
    char ** file_type,
    char ** validity_start,
    char ** validity_stop,
    long * file_version,
    char ** system,
    char ** creator,
    char ** creator_version,
    char ** creation_date,
    long * error )
```

Gets the value of all Fixed Header elements.

#### Parameters

<i>fd</i>	(IN): File descriptor
<i>file_name</i>	(OUT): Value of the element <i>file_name</i>
<i>file_description</i>	(OUT): Value of the element <i>file_description</i>
<i>notes</i>	(OUT): Value of the element <i>notes</i>
<i>mission</i>	( OUT): Value of the element <i>mission</i>
<i>file_class</i>	(OUT): Value of the element <i>file_class</i>
<i>file_type</i>	(OUT): Value of the element <i>file_type</i>
<i>validity_start</i>	(OUT): Value of the element <i>validity_start</i>
<i>validity_stop</i>	(OUT): Value of the element <i>validity_stop</i>
<i>file_version</i>	(OUT): Value of the element <i>file_version</i>
<i>system</i>	(OUT): Value of the element <i>system</i>
<i>creator</i>	(OUT): Value of the element <i>creator</i>
<i>creator_version</i>	(OUT): Value of the element <i>creator_version</i>
<i>creation_date</i>	(OUT): Value of the element <i>creation_date</i>
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

This function sets the value of a Fixed Header node.

- Assumptions :
  - XF\_EARTH\_EXPLORER\_HEADER macro is defined
  - All (char\*) arguments have no memory reserved and point to NULL
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_HEADER\_ELEMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND
  - XF\_CFI\_INVALID\_FORMAT

- Warnings : N/A
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation
- Memory allocation Note: Memory is dynamically allocated internally for each char\* argument. The user must free this memory after using it.

### 3.1.4.22 xf\_tree\_get\_namespace()

```
void xf_tree_get_namespace (
    long * fd,
    char * node_name,
    long * num_ns,
    char *** prefix,
    char *** url,
    long * error )
```

Reads all the namespace that applies to a given node.

#### Parameters

<i>fd</i>	(IN): File descriptor
<i>node_name</i>	(IN): Path/node name to the element. It can be the whole path name of the node or just the following node with the given name. If an empty string is provided, then the namespace is searched in the root element
<i>num_ns</i>	(OUT): number of namespaces found
<i>prefix</i>	(OUT): Array of output prefix.
<i>url</i>	(OUT): array with the URL
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

Reads all the namespace that applies to a given node

- Assumptions :
  - There are no more than 50 namespaces in that node
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_VALUE\_NOT\_FOUND
- Warnings :
  -
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

### 3.1.4.23 xf\_tree\_get\_path()

```
void xf_tree_get_path (
    long * fd,
    char * path,
    long * error )
```

Gets the XPath of the current tree pointer.

**Parameters**

<i>fd</i>	(IN): File descriptor
<i>path</i>	(OUT): Path of the current element node.
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

Gets the Xpath of the current tree pointer of the file referred by *fd*.

- Assumptions : N/A
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_CURRENT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_NOT\_AN\_ELEMENT\_NODE
  - XF\_CFI\_PATH\_TOO\_LONG
- Warnings : N/A
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

**3.1.4.24 xf\_tree\_go\_to\_element\_node()**

```
void xf_tree_go_to_element_node (
    long * fd,
    char * element,
    long * error )
```

Goes to the next element in the tree.

**Parameters**

<i>fd</i>	(IN): File descriptor
<i>element</i>	(IN): Element name. If it is NULL, means it is on the current element name
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

Sets the current tree pointer of the file referred by *fd* to the *element* node.

- Assumptions : N/A
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_REQUESTED
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND
- Warnings : N/A
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation



### 3.1.4.25 `xf_tree_go_to_next_element_node()`

```
void xf_tree_go_to_next_element_node (
    long * fd,
    long * error )
```

Goes to the next element in the tree.

#### Parameters

<i>fd</i>	(IN): File descriptor
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

Sets the current tree pointer of the file referred by *fd* to the next XML element node in the tree, if not NULL.

- Assumptions : N/A
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND
- Warnings : N/A
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

### 3.1.4.26 `xf_tree_go_to_path_node()`

```
void xf_tree_go_to_path_node (
    long * fd,
    char * path,
    long * error )
```

Goes to the node specified in the input XPath.

#### Parameters

<i>fd</i>	(IN): File descriptor
<i>path</i>	(IN): Path to the element.
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

Sets the current tree pointer of the file referred by *fd* to the node specified in *path*.

- Assumptions :
  - If the last node of the path is an attribute, it is not taken into account, so that the tree pointer is set to the previous element node.
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR

- XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
- XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
- XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT
- XF\_CFI\_PATH\_TOO\_LONG
- XF\_CFI\_NODE\_NAME\_TOO\_LONG
- XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND
- Warnings :
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_ALREADY\_REACHED
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

### 3.1.4.27 xf\_tree\_init\_parser()

```
long xf_tree_init_parser (
    char * file,
    long * error )
```

Loads an XML file into memory.

#### Parameters

<i>file</i>	(IN): File name
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

#### Returns

A file descriptor of long type is returned

This function reads an XML into memory and builds a tree representation of the file data ready for being accessed by the functions in the EO\_FILE\_HANDLING library. It returns a file descriptor to be used for referencing the file in the EO file handling routines. If the maximum number of open files has already been reached, an error is returned.

- Assumptions : N/A
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_MAX\_FILES\_REACHED
  - XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_MEMORY\_ERROR
  - XF\_CFI\_PARSING\_FILE\_ERROR
  - XF\_CFI\_GETTING\_ROOT\_ERROR
- Warnings : N/A
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

### 3.1.4.28 `xf_tree_path_read_integer_node_array()`

```
void xf_tree_path_read_integer_node_array (
    long * fd,
    char * path,
    long ** array,
    long * length,
    long * error )
```

Reads an array of long values given the Xpath to the node.

#### Parameters

<i>fd</i>	(IN): File descriptor
<i>path</i>	(IN): Path to the element. It must reference a list of elements with the characters '[*]', which must appear once and only once in the path
<i>array</i>	(OUT): Array of values
<i>length</i>	(OUT): Actual array size
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

This function reads the values of all elements in the file referred by the *fd* whose Xpath matches *path* and returns them as an array of longs. Please noticed that in case there are several conversion errors in the array elements, only the last one is published. The output array is allocated internally, so the associated memory must be freed by the user.

- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_REQUESTED
  - XF\_CFI\_PATH\_TOO\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_NODE\_NAME\_TOO\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_NOT\_A\_TERMINAL\_ELEMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND
  - XF\_CFI\_NOT\_A\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_VALUE\_OUT\_OF\_RANGE
- Warnings :
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_ALREADY\_REACHED
  - XF\_CFI\_MAX\_LENGTH\_EXCEEDED
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

### 3.1.4.29 `xf_tree_path_read_integer_node_value()`

```
void xf_tree_path_read_integer_node_value (
    long * fd,
    char * path,
```

```
long * value,  
long * error )
```

Reads a integer value given the path to the node.

Parameters

<i>fd</i>	(IN): File descriptor
<i>path</i>	(IN): Path to the element.
<i>value</i>	(OUT): Element value.
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

This function gets the value of a node (element or attribute) specified with an XPath, as long, from the file referred by the *fd*.

- Assumptions : N/A
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_CURRENT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_REQUESTED
  - XF\_CFI\_PATH\_TOO\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_NODE\_NAME\_TOO\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_NOT\_A\_TERMINAL\_ELEMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND
  - XF\_CFI\_NOT\_A\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_VALUE\_OUT\_OF\_RANGE
- Warnings :
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_ALREADY\_REACHED
  - XF\_CFI\_MAX\_LENGTH\_EXCEEDED
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

3.1.4.30 `xf_tree_path_read_real_node_value()`

```
void xf_tree_path_read_real_node_value (
    long * fd,
    char * path,
    double * value,
    long * error )
```

Reads a double value given the path to the node.

Parameters

<i>fd</i>	(IN): File descriptor
<i>path</i>	(IN): Path to the element.
<i>value</i>	(OUT): Element value.
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

This function gets the value of a node (element or attribute) specified with an XPath, as double, from the file referred by the *fd*.

- Assumptions : N/A
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_CURRENT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_REQUESTED
  - XF\_CFI\_PATH\_TOO\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_NODE\_NAME\_TOO\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_NOT\_A\_TERMINAL\_ELEMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND
  - XF\_CFI\_NOT\_A\_DOUBLE
  - XF\_CFI\_VALUE\_OUT\_OF\_RANGE
- Warnings :
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_ALREADY\_REACHED
  - XF\_CFI\_MAX\_LENGTH\_EXCEEDED
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

### 3.1.4.31 `xf_tree_path_read_string_node_array()`

```
void xf_tree_path_read_string_node_array (
    long * fd,
    char * path,
    char *** array,
    long * length,
    long * error )
```

Reads an array of string characters given the Xpath to the node.

#### Parameters

<i>fd</i>	(IN): File descriptor
<i>path</i>	(IN): Path to the element. It must reference a list of elements with the characters '[*]', which must appear once and only once in the path
<i>array</i>	(OUT): Array of values
<i>length</i>	(OUT): Actual array size
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

This function reads the values of all elements in the file referred by the *fd* whose Xpath matches *path* and returns them as an array of strings (character arrays). Please noticed that in case there are several conversion errors in the array elements, only the last one is published. The output array is allocated internally, so the associated memory must be freed by the user.

- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_REQUESTED
  - XF\_CFI\_PATH\_TOO\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_NODE\_NAME\_TOO\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_NOT\_A\_TERMINAL\_ELEMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND
- Warnings :
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_ALREADY\_REACHED
  - XF\_CFI\_MAX\_LENGTH\_EXCEEDED
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation
- Memory allocation Note: Memory is allocated internally for each *\*array* element . The user must free this memory after using it.

### 3.1.4.32 xf\_tree\_path\_read\_string\_node\_value()

```
void xf_tree_path_read_string_node_value (
    long * fd,
    char * path,
    char ** value,
    long * error )
```

Reads a string value given the path to the node.

#### Parameters

<i>fd</i>	(IN): File descriptor
<i>path</i>	(IN): Path to the element.
<i>value</i>	(OUT): Element value.
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

This function gets the value of a node (element or attribute) specified with an XPath, as string, from the file referred by the *fd*.

- Assumptions :
  - It is assumed that *\*value* has no memory reserved and points to NULL
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_CURRENT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL

- XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_REQUESTED
  - XF\_CFI\_PATH\_TOO\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_NODE\_NAME\_TOO\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_NOT\_A\_TERMINAL\_ELEMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND
- Warnings :
    - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_ALREADY\_REACHED
    - XF\_CFI\_MAX\_LENGTH\_EXCEEDED
  - Reference : See the *libxml* documentation
  - Memory allocation Note: Memory is dynamically allocated internally for *\*value*. The user must free this memory after using it.

### 3.1.4.33 `xf_tree_read_integer_attribute()`

```
void xf_tree_read_integer_attribute (
    long * fd,
    char * element,
    char * attribute_name,
    long * attribute_value,
    long * error )
```

Reads an attribute as a long.

#### Parameters

<i>fd</i>	(IN): File descriptor
<i>element</i>	(IN): Element name. If it is NULL, means it is on the current element name
<i>attribute_name</i>	(IN): Attribute name
<i>attribute_value</i>	(OUT): Attribute value
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

This function reads the value of the attribute with name *attribute\_name*, from the element specified in *element* (if NULL, it is assumed it has already been set) in the file referred by the *fd*, and returns it as a characters long. If the node name is not equal to the one set for searching, the tree pointer is moved forward to the next element requested.

- Assumptions : N/A
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_CURRENT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_REQUESTED
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND



- XF\_CFI\_NO\_ATTRIBUTES
- XF\_CFI\_NOT\_A\_LONG
- XF\_CFI\_VALUE\_OUT\_OF\_RANGE
- Warnings :
  - XF\_CFI\_MAX\_LENGTH\_EXCEEDED
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

### 3.1.4.34 `xf_tree_read_integer_element_array()`

```
void xf_tree_read_integer_element_array (
    long * fd,
    char * element,
    long ** array,
    long * length,
    long * error )
```

Reads an array of integer number values.

#### Parameters

<i>fd</i>	(IN): File descriptor
<i>element</i>	(IN): Element name
<i>array</i>	(OUT): Array of values
<i>length</i>	(OUT): Actual array size
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

This function reads the values of all elements in the file referred by the *fd* whose name match *element* and returns them as an array of integers. Please noticed that in case there are several conversion errors in the array elements, only the last one is published. The output array is allocated internally, so the associated memory must be freed by the user.

- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_REQUESTED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_NOT\_AN\_ELEMENT\_NODE
  - XF\_CFI\_NOT\_A\_TERMINAL\_ELEMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND
  - XF\_CFI\_NOT\_A\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_VALUE\_OUT\_OF\_RANGE
- Warnings :
  - XF\_CFI\_MAX\_LENGTH\_EXCEEDED
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

### 3.1.4.35 `xf_tree_read_integer_element_value()`

```
void xf_tree_read_integer_element_value (
    long * fd,
    char * element,
    long * value,
    long * error )
```

Reads an integer number value.

#### Parameters

<i>fd</i>	(IN): File descriptor
<i>element</i>	(IN): Element name. A NULL value means an iteration.
<i>value</i>	(OUT): Element value
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

This function reads the value of the next element in the file referred by the *fd* whose name matches *element* and returns it as an integer.

- Assumptions : N/A
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_REQUESTED
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND
  - XF\_CFI\_NOT\_AN\_ELEMENT\_NODE
  - XF\_CFI\_NOT\_A\_TERMINAL\_ELEMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_NOT\_A\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_VALUE\_OUT\_OF\_RANGE
- Warnings :
  - XF\_CFI\_MAX\_LENGTH\_EXCEEDED
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

### 3.1.4.36 `xf_tree_read_real_attribute()`

```
void xf_tree_read_real_attribute (
    long * fd,
    char * element,
    char * attribute_name,
    double * attribute_value,
    long * error )
```

Reads an attribute as a double.

**Parameters**

<i>fd</i>	(IN): File descriptor
<i>element</i>	(IN): Element name. If it is NULL, means it is on the current element name
<i>attribute_name</i>	(IN): Attribute name
<i>attribute_value</i>	(OUT): Attribute value
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

This function reads the value of the attribute with name *attribute\_name*, from the element specified in *element* (if NULL, it is assumed it has already been set) in the file referred by the *fd*, and returns it as a characters double. If the node name is not equal to the one set for searching, the tree pointer is moved forward to the next element requested.

- Assumptions : N/A
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_CURRENT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_REQUESTED
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ATTRIBUTES
  - XF\_CFI\_NOT\_A\_DOUBLE
  - XF\_CFI\_VALUE\_OUT\_OF\_RANGE
- Warnings :
  - XF\_CFI\_MAX\_LENGTH\_EXCEEDED
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

**3.1.4.37 xf\_tree\_read\_real\_element\_array()**

```
void xf_tree_read_real_element_array (
    long * fd,
    char * element,
    double ** array,
    long * length,
    long * error )
```

Reads an array of real number values.

**Parameters**

<i>fd</i>	(IN): File descriptor
<i>element</i>	(IN): Element name
<i>array</i>	(OUT): Array of values
<i>length</i>	(OUT): Actual array size
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

This function reads the values of all elements in the file referred by the *fd* whose name match *element* and returns them as an array of doubles. Please noticed that in case there are several conversion errors in the array elements, only the last one is published. The output array is allocated internally, so the associated memory must be freed by the user.

- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_REQUESTED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_NOT\_AN\_ELEMENT\_NODE
  - XF\_CFI\_NOT\_A\_TERMINAL\_ELEMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND
  - XF\_CFI\_NOT\_A\_DOUBLE
  - XF\_CFI\_VALUE\_OUT\_OF\_RANGE
- Warnings :
  - XF\_CFI\_MAX\_LENGTH\_EXCEEDED
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

### 3.1.4.38 `xf_tree_read_real_element_value()`

```
void xf_tree_read_real_element_value (
    long * fd,
    char * element,
    double * value,
    long * error )
```

Reads a real number value.

#### Parameters

<i>fd</i>	(IN): File descriptor
<i>element</i>	(IN): Element name. A NULL value means an iteration.
<i>value</i>	(OUT): Element value
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

This function reads the value of the next element in the file referred by the *fd* whose name matches *element* and returns it as a double.

- Assumptions : N/A
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL

- XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_REQUESTED
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND
  - XF\_CFI\_NOT\_AN\_ELEMENT\_NODE
  - XF\_CFI\_NOT\_A\_TERMINAL\_ELEMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_NOT\_A\_DOUBLE
  - XF\_CFI\_VALUE\_OUT\_OF\_RANGE
- Warnings :
    - XF\_CFI\_MAX\_LENGTH\_EXCEEDED
  - Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

### 3.1.4.39 `xf_tree_read_string_attribute()`

```
void xf_tree_read_string_attribute (
    long * fd,
    char * element,
    char * attribute_name,
    char ** attribute_value,
    long * error )
```

Reads an attribute as string.

#### Parameters

<i>fd</i>	(IN): File descriptor
<i>element</i>	(IN): Element name. A value of NULL means that the operation is performed on the current element name
<i>attribute_name</i>	(IN): Attribute name
<i>attribute_value</i>	(OUT): Attribute value
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

This function reads the value of the attribute with name *attribute\_name*, from the element specified in *element* (if NULL, it is assumed it has already been set) in the file referred by the *fd*, and returns it as a characters string. If the node name is not equal to the one set for searching, the tree pointer is moved forward to the next element requested.

- Assumptions :
  - It is assumed that *\*attribute\_value* has no memory reserved and points to NULL
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_CURRENT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_REQUESTED
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND

- XF\_CFI\_NO\_ATTRIBUTES
- Warnings :
  - XF\_CFI\_MAX\_LENGTH\_EXCEEDED
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation
- Memory allocation Note: Memory is dynamically allocated internally for *\*attribute\_value*. The user must free this memory after using it.

### 3.1.4.40 xf\_tree\_read\_string\_element\_array()

```
void xf_tree_read_string_element_array (
    long * fd,
    char * element,
    char *** array,
    long * length,
    long * error )
```

Reads an array of string values.

#### Parameters

<i>fd</i>	(IN): File descriptor
<i>element</i>	(IN): Element name
<i>array</i>	(OUT): Array of values
<i>length</i>	(OUT): Actual array size
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

This function reads the values of all elements in the file referred by the *fd* whose name match *element* and returns them as an array of characters strings. The output array is allocated internally, so the associated memory must be freed by the user.

- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_REQUESTED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_NOT\_AN\_ELEMENT\_NODE
  - XF\_CFI\_NOT\_A\_TERMINAL\_ELEMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND
- Warnings :
  - XF\_CFI\_MAX\_LENGTH\_EXCEEDED
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation
- Memory allocation Note: Memory is allocated internally for each *\*array* element . The user must free this memory after using it.

### 3.1.4.41 `xf_tree_read_string_element_value()`

```
void xf_tree_read_string_element_value (
    long * fd,
    char * element,
    char ** value,
    long * error )
```

Reads a string value.

#### Parameters

<i>fd</i>	(IN): File descriptor
<i>element</i>	(IN): Element name. If it is NULL, means it is an iteration.
<i>value</i>	(OUT): Element value
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

This function reads the value of the next element in the file referred by the *fd* whose name matches *element* and returns it as a characters string.

- Assumptions :
  - It is assumed that *\*value* has no memory reserved and points to NULL
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_REQUESTED
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND
  - XF\_CFI\_NOT\_AN\_ELEMENT\_NODE
  - XF\_CFI\_NOT\_A\_TERMINAL\_ELEMENT
- Warnings :
  - XF\_CFI\_MAX\_LENGTH\_EXCEEDED
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation
- Memory allocation Note: Memory is dynamically allocated internally for *\*value*. The user must free this memory after using it.

### 3.1.4.42 `xf_tree_remove_node()`

```
void xf_tree_remove_node (
    long * id,
    char * name,
    long * error )
```

Remove a node.

**Parameters**

<i>id</i>	(IN): Descriptor of the XML document memory representation
<i>name</i>	(IN): XPath node name. It may be either an element or an attribute
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

This function unlinks the *name* node and all its descendants from the memory representation of the XML document.

- Assumptions : N/A
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_PATH\_TOO\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_NODE\_NAME\_TOO\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND
  - XF\_CFI\_REMOVING\_NODE\_ERROR
- Warnings :
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_ALREADY\_REACHED
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

**3.1.4.43 xf\_tree\_rewind()**

```
void xf_tree_rewind (
    long * fd,
    long * error )
```

Sets the read pointer to the beginning of the file.

**Parameters**

<i>fd</i>	(IN): File descriptor
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

Sets the parser pointer to the root element of the document being parsed, which is referred by the *fd*.

- Assumptions :
  - If the root node is NULL this function does not care
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
- Warnings : N/A



- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

#### 3.1.4.44 `xf_tree_set_fixed_header_item()`

```
void xf_tree_set_fixed_header_item (
    long * fd,
    char * item_id,
    char * item_value,
    long * error )
```

Sets the value of any element of a Header.

##### Parameters

<i>fd</i>	(IN): File descriptor
<i>item_id</i>	(IN): Name of the element which value we want to modify
<i>item_value</i>	(IN): New value assigned for the node
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

This function sets the value of a Fixed Header node.

- Assumptions :
  - XF\_EARTH\_EXPLORER\_HEADER macro is defined
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_HEADER\_ELEMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND
  - XF\_CFI\_INVALID\_FORMAT
- Warnings : N/A
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

#### 3.1.4.45 `xf_tree_set_fixed_header_items()`

```
void xf_tree_set_fixed_header_items (
    long * fd,
    char * file_name,
    char * file_description,
    char * notes,
    char * mission,
    char * file_class,
    char * file_type,
    char * validity_start,
    char * validity_stop,
    long * file_version,
    char * system,
    char * creator,
```

```
char * creator_version,
char * creation_date,
long * error )
```

Sets the value of all Fixed Header elements.

#### Parameters

<i>fd</i>	(IN): File descriptor
<i>file_name</i>	(IN): Value of the element <i>file_name</i>
<i>file_description</i>	(IN): Value of the element <i>file_description</i>
<i>notes</i>	(IN): Value of the element <i>notes</i>
<i>mission</i>	( IN): Value of the element <i>mission</i>
<i>file_class</i>	(IN): Value of the element <i>file_class</i>
<i>file_type</i>	(IN): Value of the element <i>file_type</i>
<i>validity_start</i>	(IN): Value of the element <i>validity_start</i>
<i>validity_stop</i>	(IN): Value of the element <i>validity_stop</i>
<i>file_version</i>	(IN): Value of the element <i>file_version</i>
<i>system</i>	(IN): Value of the element <i>system</i>
<i>creator</i>	(IN): Value of the element <i>creator</i>
<i>creator_version</i>	(IN): Value of the element <i>creator_version</i>
<i>creation_date</i>	(IN): Value of the element <i>creation_date</i>
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

This function sets the value of a Fixed Header node.

- Assumptions :
  - XF\_EARTH\_EXPLORER\_HEADER macro is defined
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_INVALID\_FORMAT
- Warnings : N/A
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

#### 3.1.4.46 xf\_tree\_set\_integer\_node\_value()

```
void xf_tree_set_integer_node_value (
    long * id,
    char * name,
    long * value,
    char * format,
    long * error )
```

Set an integer node value.

#### Parameters

<i>id</i>	(IN): Descriptor of the XML document memory representation
-----------	--

Parameters

<i>name</i>	(IN): XPath node name. It may be either an element or an attribute
<i>value</i>	(IN): Integer value
<i>format</i>	(IN): Integer representation format
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

Replace the value of the *name* node by the integer *value*. *format* may be any valid format specification accepted by the printf family of C functions, i.e. "%+010d"

- Assumptions : N/A
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_PATH\_TOO\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_NODE\_NAME\_TOO\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND
  - XF\_CFI\_INVALID\_FORMAT
- Warnings :
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_ALREADY\_REACHED
  - XF\_CFI\_MAX\_LENGTH\_EXCEEDED
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

### 3.1.4.47 xf\_tree\_set\_real\_node\_value()

```
void xf_tree_set_real_node_value (
    long * id,
    char * name,
    double * value,
    char * format,
    long * error )
```

Set a real number node value.

Parameters

<i>id</i>	(IN): Descriptor of the XML document memory representation
<i>name</i>	(IN): XPath node name. It may be either an element or an attribute
<i>value</i>	(IN): Real number value
<i>format</i>	(IN): Real number representation format
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

Replace the value of the *name* node by the double *value*. *format* may be any valid format specification accepted by the printf family of C functions, i.e. "%+012.6lf"

- Assumptions : N/A
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_PATH\_TOO\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_NODE\_NAME\_TOO\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND
  - XF\_CFI\_INVALID\_FORMAT
- Warnings :
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_ALREADY\_REACHED
  - XF\_CFI\_MAX\_LENGTH\_EXCEEDED
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

#### 3.1.4.48 `xf_tree_set_string_node_value()`

```
void xf_tree_set_string_node_value (
    long * id,
    char * name,
    char * value,
    char * format,
    long * error )
```

Set a string node value.

##### Parameters

<i>id</i>	(IN): Descriptor of the XML document memory representation
<i>name</i>	(IN): XPath node name. It may be either an element or an attribute
<i>value</i>	(IN): String value
<i>format</i>	(IN): String representation format
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

Replace the value of the *name* node by the string *value*. *format* may be any valid format specification accepted by the `printf` family of C functions, i.e. `"%10s"`

- Assumptions : N/A
- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_PATH\_TOO\_LONG
  - XF\_CFI\_NODE\_NAME\_TOO\_LONG

- XF\_CFI\_NO\_ELEMENT\_FOUND
- XF\_CFI\_INVALID\_FORMAT
- Warnings :
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_ALREADY\_REACHED
  - XF\_CFI\_MAX\_LENGTH\_EXCEEDED
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

#### 3.1.4.49 xf\_tree\_write()

```
void xf_tree_write (
    long * id,
    char * name,
    long * error )
```

Write the data to a file on disk.

##### Parameters

<i>id</i>	(IN): Descriptor of the XML document memory representation
<i>name</i>	(IN): File name. If it is "-", then the standard output is used
<i>error</i>	(OUT): Error code

Write an XML document previously opened or created to a file on disk.

The empty tags in a XML file can be written in two ways:

- short format: "<tag/>"
- long format: "<tag></tag>" The used format depends on the libxml's global variable "xmlSaveNoEmptyTags" (defined in libxml/globals.h). This variable is set to 0 by default (so that the short format is written). To use the long format, the variable has to be set to 1.

Assumptions : N/A

- Errors :
  - XF\_CFI\_WRONG\_FILE\_DESCRIPTOR
  - XF\_CFI\_DOC\_NOT\_PARSED\_OR\_CREATED
  - XF\_CFI\_ROOT\_NODE\_IS\_NULL
  - XF\_CFI\_BAD\_INPUT\_ARGUMENT
  - XF\_CFI\_CREATING\_NODE\_ERROR
  - XF\_CFI\_ADDING\_SIBLING\_ERROR
  - XF\_CFI\_SAVING\_DOC\_ERROR
- Warnings : N/A
- Reference : See the *libxml* documentation

#### 3.1.4.50 xf\_verbose()

```
void xf_verbose ( )
```

Set verbosity flag.

This function set the verbosity flag. When the flag is set the errors raised by explorer\_file\_handling functions as well as the ones raised by libxml are displayed to stdedd.

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