GiDpost

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Introduction

GIDpost is a set of functions (library) for writing postprocess results for GiD in ASCII or binary format. GiD version 6.1.4b or higher is required to read the ASCII postprocess files. GiD version 7.2 or higher is required to read the binaries postprocess files.

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The library was implemented taking into account two of the must widely used development environments: C/C++ and FORTRAN.

Here we are going to describe how to compile and use the library. At the end the reference of the library functions can be found.

Compiling

• Unix platform:

A makefile is provided inside the unix directory. Invoke make to create the library:

```
make [target=release|debug]
```

This will create the library unix/release/gidpost.a if the option is target=release or unix/debug/gidpostd.a if the option istarget=debug. If no option is provided the release version is created by default.

• Microsoft Windows platform:

A file named Makefile.vc is provided inside gidpost\winto compile with Microsoft Visual C++. To compile, open a DOS console, change the current directory to gidpost\win. First run vcvars32.bat prior namake execution to ensure environment PATH is ok. Then invoke:

```
nmake -f Makefile.vc [CFG="Release" | "Debug"]
```

This will create the library gidpost.lib inside the subdirectory win\Release if the option is CFG="Release" or inside win\Debug) if the option is CFG="Debug". If no

option is provided the release version is created by default.

• Other platforms:

All the source code to generate the library is included, it can be compiled in other platforms.

The third party code, "cfortran.h", is also provided as a link between C and FORTRAN. It has its own distribution policy. Please, read the file "cfortran.doc" about the licence terms of this code.

Using the library

• C / C++ language:

Include the file header file gidpost.h to use the libray gidpost

```
#include "gidpost.h"
```

A small example, called testpost.c, is provided to show the use of the library from C/C++.

• FORTRAN language:

A small example, called testpostfor.f, is provided to show the use of the library with FORTRAN.

You can link your code either with the release or debug version of the library. In the release version there is almost no check in the use of the library in order to provide no overhead in using it. If link your code with the debug version then you will get some extra checking in the calling of the functions and you will get more information if something is wrong but with an extra overhead in time.

Functions references

Mesh file functions

```
int GiD_OpenPostMeshFile(char* FileName,GiD_PostMode Mode);
Description: Open a new post mesh file
Parameters:
char* FileName
    name of the mesh file (*.flavia.msh)
GiD_PostMode Mode
    GiD_PostAscii=0 for ascii output
    GiD_PostAsciiZipped=1 for compressed ascii output
```

```
GiD_PostBinary=2 for compressed binary output
```

```
Example:
C/C++
GiD_OpenPostMeshFile( "testpost.flavia.msh", GiD_PostAscii);
FORTRAN
CALL GID_OPENPOSTMESHFILE('testpost.flavia.msh',0)
int GiD_ClosePostMeshFile();
Description: Close the current post mesh file
Parameters:
None
Example:
C/C++
GiD_ClosePostMeshFile();
FORTRAN
CALL GID_CLOSEPOSTMESHFILE
int GiD_BeginMeshGroup(char* Name);
Description: This function open a group of mesh.
This enable specifying multiples meshes withing the group.
Parameters:
char* Name
  Name of the group. This name can be used later when givin the set of
results that
apply to this group, see GiD_OnMeshGroup.
Example:
C/C++
  GiD_BeginMeshGroup("steps 1, 2, 3 and 4" );
FORTRAN
  CALL GID_BEGINMESHGROUP("steps 1, 2, 3 and 4")
```