Data format sd_l_table

Summarized:

The data structure sd_l_table makes it possible to gather a list of arrays. It is a data structure which makes it possible to add information in another data structure. For example, the data structure sd_maillage contains a sd_l_table.

1 Tree structures

```
sd_l_table  (K19)  :: =record

    (O)  ".LTNT"     : OJB S V K16   long=ntab
    (O)  ".LTNS"     : OJB S V K24   long=ntab
```

2 Contained objects

2.1 the data structure in 2 keys

This data structure makes it possible to gather and store several (ntab) sd_table. In this data structure, each sd_table is identified by a name (K16) which must be known of the user. It is this name which is used in command RECU_TABLE (key word NOM_TABLE). For example, in a sd_maillage, the sd_table contains only one sd_table which is identified by name "CARA_GEOM".

2.2 Object .LTNT

This vector length ntab contains the identifiers of the sd_table.

V (itab): identifier (K16) of the itabème sd_table of the sd_l_table
V (itab) = '' => the sd_table of number itab does not exist.

Note:

Objects .LTNT and .LTNS can be oversize (see example below).

2.3 Object .LTNS

This vector contains the names of the sd_table.

V (itab): name (K17) of the itabème sd_table of the sd_l_table

2.4 sd_l_table

Example contained in the mesh "MAIL":

```
 PRINTING SEGMENT OF VALUES >MAIL                .LTNS        <
 >>>>>
      1 - >MAIL    .TB000000       <>                         <
      3 - >                        <>                         <
      5 - >                        <>                         <
      7 - >                        <
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

 PRINTING SEGMENT OF VALUES >MAIL                .LTNT        <
 >>>>>
      1 - >CARA_GEOM       <>                <>                  <
      4 - >                <>                <>                  <
      7 - >                <
```