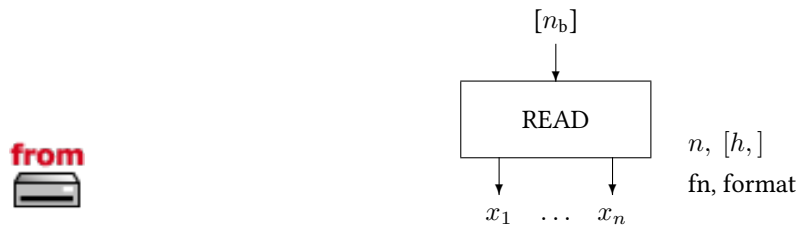


Block READ

The READ block reads data from a file with sequential access.



Name	READ
Function	fb0018
Inputs	0 ... [5]
Outputs	1 ... [200]
Parameters	1 ... [2]
Strings	2
Group	S

Inputs

- 1 Output of a predecessor (optional). If from one time step to the next the value decreases the block performs a rewind of the file.

Outputs

- 1 Any value x_1 read from file fn
- 2 Any value x_2 read from file fn
- n Any value x_n read from file fn with $n \leq 200$

Parameters

- 1 Number n of values to be read per record
- 2 Number h of records to be skipped on the first call (file header, the default is $h = 0$)

Strings

- 1 File name fn (can contain qualifiers)
- 2 Fortran format

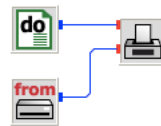
Remarks Integers must be read in format Fx.0, where x is the number of bytes.

temperature.dat The next lines show the first ten records of a data file `temperature.dat` which can be found in the `examples/data` directory.

```
4.5
3.8
3.4
3.1
3.0
2.9
3.2
2.8
2.3
2.7
```

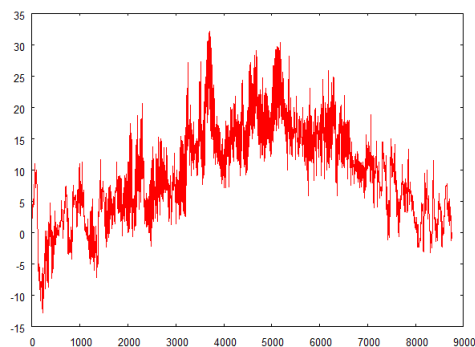
The complete file contains 8760 records of hourly ambient temperature data given in degrees Celsius.

read.vseit



A **READ** block is used to read the data with sequential access. In this case the general Fortran * format (star format) is used to read the data.

The 'clicks' are generated by a **DO** block. A **PLOT** block displays the complete time series.



See also Blocks **READD**, **READN**, and **WRITE**.