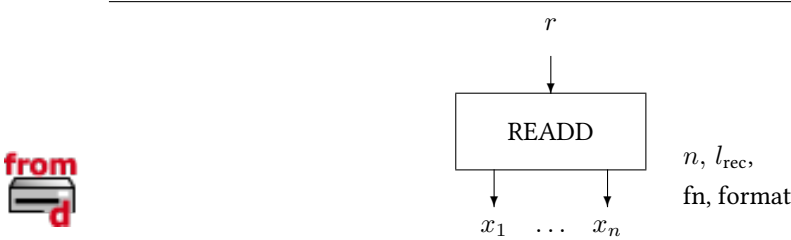


Block READD

The READD reads data from a file with direct access.



Name	READD
Function	fb0016
Inputs	1
Outputs	1 ... [1000]
Parameters	1 ... [2]
Strings	2
Group	S

Inputs

- 1 Record number r

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 Record length l_{rec}

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.

All records of file fn must have the same physical record length.

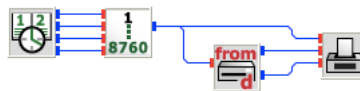
ATTENTION: Different operating systems use different line endings. Windows file records end with two bytes, a carriage return and a line feed character, referred to as CRLF, Unix files have a LF ending, and macOS uses a carriage return character CR. Incompatible line endings result in a read file error message.

meteo82.dat The next lines show the first ten records of a data file meteo82.dat which can be found in the examples/data directory.

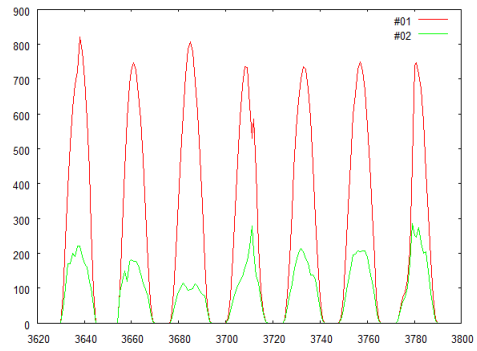
1	182	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	4.5-40.	-40.0-40.0	265.	4.4
1	182	2	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	3.8-40.	-40.0-40.0	255.	4.3
1	182	3	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	3.4-40.	-40.0-40.0	255.	2.8
1	182	4	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	3.1-40.	-40.0-40.0	225.	2.3
1	182	5	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	3.0-40.	-40.0-40.0	225.	2.6
1	182	6	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	2.9-40.	-40.0-40.0	225.	3.0
1	182	7	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	3.2-40.	-40.0-40.0	225.	1.9
1	182	8	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	2.8-40.	-40.0-40.0	205.	2.5
1	182	9	0.	0.	1.	0.	0.	2.3-40.	-40.0-40.0	205.	2.4
1	182	10	15.	6.	6.	3.	0.	2.7-40.	-40.0-40.0	195.	3.0

The complete file contains 8760 records of meteorological data, which have been measured in Oldenburg, Germany in the year 1982.

readd.vseit



A **CLOCK** block runs through the first seven days of June, 1982 in steps of one hour as specified by the parameters. The Gregorian date is converted to the hour-of-the-year signal by a **HOY** block, used as input to plot the hourly data by the **PLOT** block. The **READD** block uses the Fortran format (8X, 2F5.0, 46X) in order to read columns 9–14 an 15–20, which contain global and diffuse irradiance data in W/m^2 . A **PLOT** block is used to display the data.



See also Blocks [READ](#), [READN](#), and [WRITE](#).