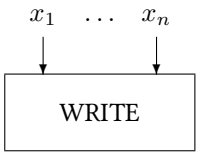
Block WRITE

The WRITE block writes input data to a file with sequential access.





mode,
fn, format

Name	WRITE
Function	fb0017
Inputs	1 . . . [200]
Outputs	0
Parameters	0 . . . [3]
Strings	0 . . . [3]
Group	S

Inputs

1 Any value x_1 to be written to file fn (Inputs for file name qualifiers are ignored)
2 Any value x_2 to be written to file fn
n Any value x_n to be written to file fn with $n \leq 200$

Outputs

None

Parameters

1 Mode
- 0 If file fn already exists, an error message is given (default)
- 1 If file fn already exists, it is overwritten
- 2 If file fn already exists, new records are appended

2 Suppress file name qualifier inputs (Deprecated! This parameter was basically never used, and can be safely ignored)
- 0 No (default)
- 1 Yes

3 Separator (Deprecated!)
- 0 Blank (default)
- 1 Comma

2 Semicolon

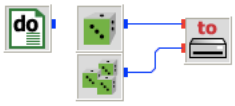
Strings

1 File name fn. If the first character of the file name without path) is a # the name is parsed for variable qualifiers – see Description for further details. If STRINGS(1) is empty a default file `insel.tmp` is generated with in the temporary INSEL directory.
2 Fortran format
3 Optional headline

Remarks JS 8 Dec 2016: Parameters for non-space separators and optional headline added. However, works only for .insel files (.vseit does not support empty string parameters) and implemented only for filenames without qualifiers.

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

write.vseit



A DO block counts from 1 to 8760 (the number of hours of a non-leap year) and two different random number sets are generated by the blocks GASDEV and RAN1. The WRITE block writes these numbers to a data file named `myRandom.dat`.

The first records of the resulting file are these:

```
9.92046744E-02   1.6216065
1.86635051E-02 -0.39489648
0.80818379     -0.33821103
0.75034720      0.53852010
0.79094255     -0.42136794
```

Of course, it is necessary to have write access to the directory where the output file shall be located.

Variable file names If the first character of a specified parameter is a # character the file name is considered variable and is parsed by INSEL. Up to six qualifiers can be used as place holders for digits. The qualifiers have the format `%nx`, where `n` is a positive digit in the range of 1 to 9. `x` is a character out of `YMDhms` – reminding on their most frequent use of date and time information in data file names.

The numerical values for the `n` bytes must be provides as block inputs. `Y` is used with the first input, `M` with the second, and so forth.

Example The file name `#myName%4Y.dat` results in `myName2011.dat`, assuming that the first input has a value of 2011.

Adding a second input which contains values for the months of a simulation, a qualified file name would be `#myName%4Yplus%2M.dat`. For a simulation running over a complete year the WRITE block creates files with names `myName2011plus1.dat`, `myName2011plus2.dat`, ... `myName2011plus11.dat`, `myName2011plus12.dat`.

If the months from January to September shall be written with leading zeros the qualifier `#myName%4Yplus%2.2M.dat` is accepted and creates files `myName2011plus01.dat`, `myName2011plus02.dat`, and so forth. The same rules apply to all blocks which read data, too.

See also Blocks READ, READD, and READN.