Craig T. Dedo March 30, 2003 Page 1 of 1

## Replace ACHAR(10) with NEW\_LINE Function

- 2 To: J3
- 3 From: Craig Dedo
- 4 Date: March 31, 2003
- 5 Subject: Replace ACHAR(10) with NEW\_LINE Function
- 6 Edits

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- 7 Edits refer to 02-007r3.
- 8 [24:18+] Add, at the end, "and a different character to be used as a newline character (13.7.81a)".
- 9 [230:7] Change "reference ACHAR(10)" to "NEW\_LINE".
- 10 [230:11+] Change Note 10.16 to read:
- 11 Output field splitting by newline characters can occur only on those processors that can represent
- the character returned by the NEW\_LINE intrinsic (13.7.81a).
- 13 [292:16+] Add:
- 14 NEW\_LINE (A) End of record or newline character
- 15 [333:17+] Add:
- 16 13.7.81a NEW\_LINE (A)
- 17 **Description.** Returns an end-of-record (newline) character.
- 18 Class. Inquiry function.
- 19 Argument.
- 20 A shall be of type character. It may be a scalar or an array.
- 21 Result Characteristics. The result is of type character and length one of the same kind type as
- 22 the argument.
- 23 Result Value. If the kind type parameter of A is the same as the kind type parameter for the
- 24 ASCII character set, then the result value is ACHAR(10). Otherwise, the value is a processor-
- 25 dependent character that represents a newline in output to files connected for formatted stream
- 26 output.
- 27 [382:9-] Add the following sentence after Table 15.1.
- The value of NEW\_LINE (C\_NEW\_LINE) is C\_NEW\_LINE (13.7.81a).
- 29 References
- 30 02-007r3, Fortran 2000 Committee Draft
- 31 02-290r2, Proposed Technical Changes
- 32 03-121r1, Edits for UK Comments MTC3 to MTC6 (Various I/O Fixes)
- 33 [End of J3 / 03-167]