Replace ACHAR(10) with NEW_LINE Function

To: J3
From: Craig Dedo
Date: April 1, 2003
Subject: Replace ACHAR(10) with NEW_LINE Function

This paper addresses UK MTC 6.

Edits

Edits refer to 02-007r3.

[24:15] Add, at the end of the sentence, "and a different character to be used as a newline character".

[24:18+] Add, at the end of the sentence, "and a different character to be used as a newline character (13.7.81a)".

[230:7] Change "reference ACHAR(10)" to "NEW_LINE".

[230:11+] Change Note 10.16 to read:
Output field splitting by newline characters can occur only on those processors that can represent the newline character in a formatted stream file.

[292:16+] Add:
NEW_LINE (A) End-of-record or newline character

[333:17+] Add:
13.7.81a NEW_LINE (A)
Description. Returns an end-of-record (newline) character.

Class. Inquiry function.

Argument. A shall be of type character. It may be a scalar or an array.

Result Characteristics. Character scalar of length one with the same kind type parameter as A.

Result Value.
Case (i): If KIND(A) is of the default character type, then the result is ACHAR(10).

Case (ii): If KIND(A) is of the ASCII character type or the ISO 10646 character type, then the result is CHAR(10,KIND(A)).

Case (iii): Otherwise, the value is a processor-dependent character that represents a newline in output to files connected for formatted stream output.

[382:9 –] Add a note after Table 15.1.
Note 15.2a
The value of NEW_LINE (C_NEW_LINE) is C_NEW_LINE (13.7.81a).

References

02-007r3, Fortran 2000 Committee Draft
02-290r2, Proposed Technical Changes
03-121r1, Edits for UK Comments MTC3 to MTC6 (Various I/O Fixes)
[End of J3 / 03-167r1]