Replace ACHAR(10) with NEW_LINE Function

To: J3
From: Craig Dedo
Date: March 31, 2003
Subject: Replace ACHAR(10) with NEW_LINE Function

Edits

Edits refer to 02-007r3.

[24:18+] Add, at the end, "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 character returned by the NEW_LINE intrinsic (13.7.81a).

[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. The result is of type character and length one of the same kind type as the argument.

Result Value. If the kind type parameter of A is the same as the kind type parameter for the ASCII character set, then the result value is ACHAR(10). Otherwise, the value is a processor-dependent character that represents a newline in output to files connected for formatted stream output.

[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).

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 / 03-167]