Replace ACHAR(10) with NEW_LINE Function

To: J3
From: Craig Dedo
Date: April 2, 2003
Subject: Replace ACHAR(10) with NEW_LINE Function

This paper addresses UK MTC 6.

Edits
Edits refer to 02-007r3.

[230:6] Change "is the" to "is a nonblank".

[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 support the newline character in a formatted stream file.

[292:16+] Add:
NEW_LINE (A) Newline character

[333:17+] Add:
13.7.81a NEW_LINE (A)
Description. Returns a 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 A is of the default character type, then the result is ACHAR(10).

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

Case (iii): The result is a processor-dependent character that represents a newline in output to files connected for formatted stream output if there is one.

Case (iv): Otherwise, the result is the blank character.

[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 / 03-167r2]