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Subject: Re: Fortran unformatted data: Big or little endian  
Posted by [thompson](#) on Wed, 30 Apr 2003 15:05:58 GMT  
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David Fanning <david@dfanning.com> writes:

> Michael Schroeter (schroeter@muk.uni-hannover.de) writes:

>> and it works (up to now ;-)).

> I suspect it works \*most\* of the time. I don't see anything  
> in there to \*cause\* the error. :-)

> You can certainly read data any way you like. It's not  
> until you try to make \*sense\* of the data that you are  
> likely to run into trouble. In your case, you might try  
> reading a known data value from the file. If that value  
> is total nonsense (you were expecting 45 and you get  
> -20435), then you could "throw" an error, rewind the file,  
> and read the data again with the SWAP\_ENDIAN keyword set.

My experience has been that if one reads in floating point data with the wrong byte-order, not only is the result garbage, but that one ends up with some extremely large numbers, both positive and negative. For example, I reversed the byte-order of an ordinary array, and ended up with an array with values of 2.70437e+38 and -1.90746e+38. One can use this to augment the procedure you already have, by checking for values beyond a (generously defined) reasonable range. In a sense, this is the same idea as David's, extended to where you may not know what the exact value is that you expect, but you can recognize a ridiculous value when you see one.

Cheers,

Bill Thompson

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