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Subject: Re: readu sees unexpected records

Posted by [Paul Van Delst\[1\]](#) on Wed, 04 May 2005 13:49:04 GMT

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HjalTI Sig wrote:

- > Hello group
- > I found out that when reading unformatted data, written with a fortran
- > 90 program, the readu command detects a couple of extra records before
- > and after each line written with the fortran program. For example, I
- > wrote a 10x10 array, containing the numbers from 1-100 in a file.
- > Reading the file using readu, the content of the file appears as a
- > 14x10 array, with very small numbers in columns 1, 2, 13 and 14,
- > (producing floating underflow), and the correct numbers in the columns
- > 3-12.
- > In the data file I actually had to read there are three extra records
- > before and two after each line.
- > These extra records do certainly not appear when reading the files
- > with a fortran program.

Fortran (currently) only really supports record-based I/O. For *\*sequential\** access output in Fortran, each variable length output record is preceded and followed with a a record marker indicating the length of the record (the prefix marker is for checking the length, the suffix marker for facilitating BACKSPACE-ing). To get IDL to emulate this type of I/O, do as DFanning suggested and use the /F77\_UNFORMATTED keyword in your OPENR statement. If

your output records are all the same length, you can modify your Fortran code to output in *\*direct\** access and you will no longer have the record marker problem.

FWIW, the Fortran2003 standard has a new type of I/O access called "STREAM" (along with the venerable SEQUENTIAL and DIRECT) which produces the output that just about every non-Fortran programming type expects. A few Fortran compilers already support this feature (some fully standard, others only sorta.)

paulv

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