

# Formatted Output

What we know:

```
write(* ,*) x  
print * , x
```

General Form:

```
write (unit, format, options) list  
unit = * : write to the monitor  
format = * : no specified format or free format
```

or

```
print format, list
```

Formatted output:

```
WRITE ( * , 150 ) X  
150 FORMAT ( 1X, F5.2 )  
  
WRITE ( * , '( 1X, F5.2 )' ) X
```

□□1.00
□□□□□□

## Letter Code for Formatting

a: character data

I: integer data (I8: 8 spaces)

F: real data in decimal notation

(F12.4 : total number of spaces is 12, 4 digits after the decimal point)

E: real data in scientific notation (E12.4)

x: space ( 5x: 5 empty spaces)

```
WRITE ( *, 150 ) X
150  FORMAT ( 1X, F5.2 )
```

```
WRITE ( *, 100 ) 55, 55.0, 55.0
100  FORMAT ( 1X, 'I, F and E format: ', I3, 1X, F5.2, 1X, E10.2 )
```

This outputs (to the screen) the line

#I, F and E format: #55#55.00###0.55E+02

Note: # indicates an empty space, which is not in a text string.

## Formatted Output-examples

1)

```
WRITE ( *, 100 ) 55, 55.0, 55.0
```

```
100 FORMAT ( 1X, 'I, F and E format: ', I3, 1X, F5.2, 1X, E8.2 )
```

2)

```
WRITE ( *, 100 ) 'I, F and E format: ', 55, 55.0, 55.0
```

```
100 FORMAT ( 1X, A, I3, 1X, F5.2, 1X, E8.2 )
```

3)

```
I = 55
```

```
F = 55.0
```

```
E = 55.0
```

```
WRITE ( *, 100 ) 'I, F and E format: ', I, F, E
```

```
100 FORMAT ( 1X, A, I3, 1X, F5.2, 1X, E8.2 )
```

Are the outputs same? Yes.

# Formatted Input

## What we know:

**read**(\* , \*) a, b, c

**read** \* , a, b, c

## General Form:

**read** (*unit*, *format*, *options*) *variable\_list*

*unit* = \*: read from keyboard

*format* = \*: no specified format or free format

or

**read** *format*, *variable\_list*

## Formatted input:

**READ** ( \* , 100 ) a, b, c

**100** **FORMAT** ( 3F10.2 )

Which are the correct inputs from keyboard?

1 2 3

1,2,3

1.0, 2.0,3.0

1.00, 2,00, 3.00

1.000, 2.000, 3.000

# Disk I/O

## General form:

**OPEN** ( [UNIT=] unit, FILE = file\_name [, specifiers])

**READ** ( unit, format [, options] ) variable\_list

**WRITE** ( unit, format [, options] ) list

**CLOSE** ( [UNIT=] unit [, STATUS = status])

[ ]: optional

## Example:

```
PROGRAM NEWDATAFILE
OPEN (UNIT=14,FILE='fred.DAT', STATUS='NEW')
                                     ! open fred.DAT and link it to unit=14
WRITE (*,*) ' TYPE IN A LIST OF REAL NUMBERS,ENDING WITH A LETTER'
100  READ (*,1000,ERR=101)X          ! input from keyboard
      WRITE (*,1000) X                ! output to monitor screen
      WRITE (14,1000) X              ! output to fred.DAT
      GOTO 100
101  CLOSE(14)                       ! close fred.DAT
1000 FORMAT (F12.3)
END
```

## Disk I/O

How to read data from fred.DAT?

N=0

**OPEN** (UNIT=14,FILE='fred.DAT', STATUS='OLD')

100 **READ**(14, 1000, ERR=101) X           ! trapping input errors

N = N + 1

**GOTO** 100

101 **CLOSE**(14)