

## CSSS BULLETIN # 107

## CSSS Library - New Routines: RDFLXB, RDFLXC

A new library routine has been written allowing MAD and FORTRAN programs to read a specified number of characters from the console, without format conversions. This is a gain in flexibility over the related RDFLXA routine, which reads only in blocks of 16 words, and a gain in cost of time and space over the "READ" (or-line) statement, which uses (IOB). Entries are RDFLXB and RDFLXC.

Description

The routine reads a line from the console, and transmits to the caller the requested characters in successive words. The remaining characters in the last words are filled out with blanks. The routine also returns the number of characters actually in the line. For the RDFLXB entry, a "line" includes the break character; for RDFLXC, a "line" does not include the break character.

Calling Sequence

In the following calling sequences, RDFLXC may be substituted for RDFLXB if desired. Meanings of the symbols are as follows:

BLØCK = address of the first word at which line is to be stored. Successive words are stored forward in FAP, backwards in FORTRAN and MAD.

N = number of characters to be stored.

A = number of characters actually read.

In MAD            A = RDFLXB (BLØCK, N)

In FORTRAN      A = RDFLXB (BLØCK, N)      note that A is an integer

In FAP            TX    RDFLXB, N  
                   PZE    BLØCK  
                   PZE    L(N)  
                   STØ    L(A)      (A is returned in address of AC)

where "%(x)" means "location of x".