GICS Library - New Routines: RDELXB, RDELXC

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 RDELXA routine, which reads only
in blocks of 12 words, and a gain in cost of time and space over
the "READ" (for line) statements which uses IOR. Entries are
RDELXB and RDELXC.

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 RDELXB entry, a "line" includes the break characters.
For RDELXC, a "line" does not include the break character.

Calling Sequence

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

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

N = number of characters to be stored.
A = number of characters actually read.

in MAD
A = RDELXB (BLCK, N)

in FORTRAN
A = RDELXB (BLCK, N) note that A is an integer

in FORTRAN
TMA RDELXB
PZE BLOCK
PZE L'N
STO L(A) (A is returned in address of AC)

Note: "TMA" means "location of A".