

read

keys:	[to]	<number>	picture to be read
	name	'<text>'	file containing picture data
options:	unformatted		use Fortran's unformatted reading mode
	again		if name is omitted and was used in a command to open a file for reading, open the same file again

Use **read** to read pictures from files that you created using a non-Semper program, or to recover pictures from files that you created using the **write** command.

Examples

```
read 20 name 'sec34'
```

This command reads picture 20 from the file sec34.dat.

```
read unformatted name 'binary.pic'
```

This command prompts at the terminal for the file name, and reads to the current picture, using the *unformatted* option. If you do not specify an extension for the filename the default extension *.unf* is assumed.

Description

You can use the **read** command to transfer images between Semper systems on different host computers. In this case the images must be written to file using the **write** command. You must specify the **unformatted** option when using the **read** command, if the same option was used with the **write** command.

If you do not specify an extension for the filename, a default extension of *.dat* for formatted files and *.unf* for unformatted files is assumed.

The **again** option allows you to re-open a file without having to specify the file name again with the **name** key. If the **name** key was not used before to open a file for reading, the **read** command will prompt for the file name.

You can also read in images from non-Semper systems, provided that the files are suitably formatted. A precise description of the possible file formats can be found in the document:

Semper 6 REA/WRITE file format

read

which can be obtained from Synoptics.

Note that to recover pictures that were output with the **save** command simply use the **assign** and **copy** commands.

Notes

multi-layer pictures: forms use internally: see also:	fully supported integer, fp, complex assign, copy, write
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Defaults and Ranges

keys/options	defaults	range
[to]	current picture, held in variable <i>select</i>	valid picture number
name unformatted	<i>none</i> ; prompts if interactive formatted	valid filename

Semper 6 Command Reference

read

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	name	' <i><text></i> '	file containing picture data
options:	unformatted		use Fortran's unformatted reading mode

Use **read** to read pictures from files that you created using a non-Semper program, or to recover pictures from files that you created using the **write** command.

Examples

```
read 20 name 'sec34'
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This command reads picture 20 from the file *sec34.dat*.

```
read unformatted name 'binary.pic'
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This command prompts at the terminal for the file name, and reads to the current picture, using the *unformatted* option. If you do not specify an extension for a filename the default extension *.dat* is assumed.

Description

You can use the **read** command to transfer images between Semper systems on different host computers. In this case the images must be written to file using the **write** command. You must specify the **unformatted** option when using the **read** command, if the same option was used with the **write** command.

You can also read in images from non-Semper systems, provided that the files are suitably formatted. A precise description of the possible file formats can be found in the document:

Semper 6 READ/WRITE file format

which can be obtained from *Synoptics*.

Note that to recover pictures that were **saved**, simply use the **assign** and **copy** commands.

Notes

multi-layer pictures:	fully supported
forms use internally:	integer, fp, complex
see also:	assign, copy, write

Semper 6 Command Reference

read

Defaults and Ranges

keys/options	defaults	range
[to]	current picture, held in variable <i>select</i>	valid picture number
name	<i>none</i> ; prompts if interactive	valid filename
unformatted	formatted	