

VII.7-DATACARD-OPFILE SUBROUTINE OPFILE

Description

Subroutine OPFILE opens a file.

Calling Sequence

CALL OPFILE (FILNAM,KEY,ACCESS,STATUS,FORMAT,LRECL,IUNIT,ISTAT)

Argument List

<u>Argument</u>	<u>Input/ Output</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Description</u>
FILNAM	Input	A(*)	1	File name <u>1/ 2/</u>
KEY	Input	A(*)	1	File type <u>1/ 3/</u>
ACCESS	Input	A(*)	1	File access type <u>1/ 4/</u>
STATUS	Input	A(*)	1	File status <u>1/ 5/</u>
FORMAT	Input	A(*)	1	File form <u>1/ 6/</u>
LRECL	Input	I*4	1	Record length in bytes <u>7/</u>
IUNIT	Output	I*4	1	Unit number <u>8/</u>
ISTAT	Output	I*4	1	Status code

Notes:

- 1/ Must end with a blank.
- 2/ FILNAM is the name of the file to be opened. It is the path to the file. FILNAM should be blank if the file to be opened is a temporary file.
- 3/ KEY is a keyword that matches a keyword in the FILEUNIT file. This key indicates the type of file to be opened. For example, to open the a DATACARD file, use the keyword 'DATACARD-TS'.
- 4/ ACCESS specifies the file access. The first letter of this string can be 'D' for direct access or 'S' for sequential (the default if blank).
- 5/ STATUS specifies the file status. The first letter of this string can be 'N' for new, 'O' for old, 'U' for unknown (the default if blank) or 'S' for scratch.
- 6/ FORMAT specifies the file format. The first letter of this string can be 'U' for unformatted (the default if blank and direct

access) or 'F' for formatted (the default if blank and sequential access).

7/ LRECL is the record length in bytes and is only used for a direct access file.

8/ IUNIT is the unit number for the file. It is determined by calling routine GETUNO.