Purpose

The following *TECHNICN* samples are designed to provide templates which may be modified to meet specific needs.

Change date format

To change the date format used by your computer from 1999/07/29 to July 29, 1999 to be displayed on plots, reports or graphs, simply use the following code:

```
# 1st break DATE down into month, day and year with the following SET commands:

SET mo = {DATE} 9 2 $substr  $strnum int # What month
SET dy = {DATE} 6 2 $substr  $strnum int # What day
SET yr = {DATE} 1 4 $substr              # What year

GOTO {mo}
1:
# If the month is 1 use January
SET fulldate = “January {dy},{yr}”
GOTO Next_step
2:
# If the month is 2 use February
SET fulldate = “February {dy},{yr}”
GOTO Next_step
3:
# If the month is 3 use March
SET fulldate = “March {dy},{yr}”
GOTO Next_step
# **********    Continue these 4 lines until each month of the year is done
# **********    Use {fulldate} where ever you want the full date displayed.
```

Using READ:

READ is used to acquire information from an existing text file. This example uses a directory listing.

```
# First check to see which files are available.

RUN dir *.csv > temp.dir
#****  Dir may be slightly different on your computer. View the temp.dir ****
#****  file and make any appropriate changes to the READ line below.     ****

#******   The READ statement skips past the first five lines and     *******
#******   reads the date and filename with a fixed format.           *******
READ temp.dir / / / / / mo (29,2) dy (32,2) yr (35,2) filename (45,*)

# Now a new list is created with just the filename and the file date.
ECHO > file.lst “{filename}  {yr}/{mo}/{dy}”

# Keep reading the file until the filename does not contain a .csv
WHILE “{filename}” () “.csv”
BEGIN
   READ temp.dir mo (29,2) dy (32,2) yr (35,2) filename (45,*)
   IF “{filename}” () “.csv”     # For the last READ which will not contain .csv
   ECHO >> file.lst “{filename}.csv  {yr}/{mo}/{dy}”
END
```

```
# Note:  ECHO with “>” creates a new file and “>>” appends to an existing file
ECHO > load.log “Log for files loaded on {DATE}”

# Now check the list and make any changes (use any text editor you want)
RUN /windows/notepad.exe file.lst

# Everything has been set now you are ready to start processing files!
WHILE {READ_STATUS} >= 2
BEGIN
  READ file.lst filename anadate
  TRANSLATE load.std load.tmp
  # ********* Give the user a message and run load in silent mode.  ********
  TEXT 5 5 3 “You are now loading file {filename}”
  RUN load -fload.tmp
END
```

Using a While loop:

A WHILE loop is used to repeat a section of the TASK file until a terminating condition is met. In this example we are going to draw cross-sections, offset from one another, until the number requested is completed.

```
# Ask the user how many sections they want
PARAMETER number =         4 CI 1 50 “How many sections do you want to create?”
PARAMETER LX =         12440 CI 9000 14000 “Enter Left-X coordinate”
PARAMETER LY =         20326 CI 9000 24000 “Enter Left-Y coordinate”
PARAMETER RX =         10136 CI 9000 14000 “Enter Right-X coordinate”
PARAMETER RY =         21724 CI 9000 24000 “Enter Right-Y coordinate”
PARAMETER Projection =    50 CI   10   400 “Enter Projection for front & back”
SAVE graphic.sav

#  ********** Start your count at one and calculate variables ************
SET count = 1
SET metafile = sect{count}.met
SET theta = {RX} {LX} - {RY} {LY} - atan2 1.000 * # 1.000 is used for precision
SET “Off Set” = {Projection} 2 *
SET x-offset = {Off Set} {theta} cos * -1. *
SET y-offset = {Off Set} {theta} sin *

# ********    Now begin the process    *************
WHILE {number} >= {count}
BEGIN
   TRANSLATE section.std section.tmp
   TEXT 5 5 2 “You are now creating section {count} of {number}”
   # -f runs silently, the TEXT message above displays which section is running
   RUN section -fsection.tmp

#  ********  Set everything up for next run **********
   SET count = {count} 1 +
   SET LX = {LX} {x-offset} -
   SET LY = {LY} {y-offset} -
   SET RX = {RX} {x-offset} -
   SET RY = {RY} {y-offset} -
END   # Once all the sections are created, you are done!
```

