SKIP

PURPOSE
This is an important I/O command that specifies the number of lines at the beginning of a file that should be skipped over during subsequent READ and SERIAL READ commands.

DESCRIPTION
This command gives the analyst a convenient method of skipping over non-data lines (consisting, for example, of descriptive text) which may exist at the beginning of a data file.

SYNTAX
SKIP <num>

where <num> is an integer number or parameter that specifies the desired number of lines to be skipped during subsequent READs and SERIAL READs.

EXAMPLES
SKIP 10
SKIP 3
SKIP 0
SKIP

NOTE 1
SKIP with no arguments reverts the number of lines to be skipped to 0.

NOTE 2
In practice, ROW LIMITS and SKIP are not usually simultaneously used. Whichever one you do not use, set it back to the default (if you have previously set it).

DEFAULT
The default number of lines to be skipped is 0.

SYNONYMS
SKIP <N> is identical in function to ROW LIMITS <N+1> INFINITY.

RELATED COMMANDS
READ	=	Carries out a column-wise input of data.
SERIAL READ	=	Carries out a row-wise input of data.
ROW LIMITS	=	Specifies the start and stop row for subsequent READ commands.

APPLICATIONS
Data input

IMPLEMENTATION DATE
Pre-1987

PROGRAM
SKIP 25
READ LEW.DAT Y
4-PLOT Y