# GET\$

GET\$ runs a satellite program and returns the contents of a file

## Syntax

GET\$(FileName\$, Process\$, [InpVar])

#### Arguments

- FileName\$ is a string expression containing the name of a file of which the contents has to be returned. If FileName\$ does not contain a path, the file is assumed to be present on the current Quaestor Report directory.
- Process\$ is a name of satellite program to be invoked, e.g. producing FileName\$ as output file. If Process\$="NullString" or "", no program is started and simply the contents of file FileName\$ is returned. If Process\$ does not contain a path, the program is assumed to be present on the current Quaestor Applications directory.
- InpVar is an optional list of parameters or functions. The list may contain one or more PUT\$() function calls which writing data to input file(s) required by Process\$.

### Remarks

- 1. The GET\$ function can be used in two ways; either to retrieve data from an existing file, or to run another program that generates a file from which GET\$ retrieves data into a TeLiTab.
- 2. GET\$() is an alternative for GET\$ as it returns ALL output in file FileName\$ in the form of a single string. The result can be assigned to a string parameter which in its term can be used as data source Telitab\$ for other functions such as interpolation or integration. GET\$() can be used with programs using and producing Telitab data but also by those working with file IO in an arbitrary format. GET\$ checks the necessity of rerunning a program by comparing the current input with previous input. GET\$() always reruns without comparing previous with new input. G ET\$() in combination with TEMPLATE\$() and PUT\$() is comparable with GET\$ using an input template, viz. a structural recipe for the (single) input file. GET\$() can create multiple input files each using their own template (TEMPLATE\$()).
- 3. Please note that the Process\$ can be the execution of a batch file that is carrying out several command line actions. Furthermore, this batch file itself can be generated knowledge based by means of a PUT\$() combined with a TEMPLATE\$() action. Using the report path where the batch file is saved in the Process\$ (use SYSTEMVAR\$() to request the path from Quaestor) the approach enables many programs and processes to be executed in a very flexible way. Look on the internet and documentation of the processes you want to execute about detailed possibilities.
- 4. Furthermore, please realise that you can use the @COPYFIRST attribute to make sure some required external files are copied to the working directory prior to running the program specified in the GET\$. Furthermore, when you add the process itself to the @COPYFIRST Quaestor will remove any path information given in front of the process in the GET\$ function.

## Examples

### Example 1: Retrieving data from a file

Using the relation:

A\$ = GET\$("DATAFILE.DAT","")

If the file DATAFILE.DAT contains:

The string A\$ will contain the TeLiTab:

#### Example 2: Running a satellite program (combination with PUT\$)

Let the relation OUTPUT\$ be defined by

OUTPUT\$ = GET\$("OUTPUT.EPO", "SATTELITE\_PROGRAM.EXE", PUT\$("INPUT.EPI",INPUT\$))

This relation results in the following:

An input string (INPUT\$) is placed in an input file (INPUT.EPI). This file will be used by the process (SATTELITE\_PROGRAM.EXE) to generate an output file (OUTPUT.EPO). This output file is then brought into Quaestor as an output string (OUTPUT\$). Within Quaestor, this string or TeLiTab can be used for all kinds of purposes.

#### Example 3: Executing an embedded file

The relation

A\$ = GET\$("NullString", "NullString")

Embed a Binary by means of selecting the relation and right click select: "Include Binary in frame...". When A\$ is requested, the embedded content is assumed to be an executable file. If the embedded object has the ".EXE" extension, this executable is started without expecting an output file.

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