

Outputs

textscan instead.

format)
format,N)
..)

textread reads data from the file filename into the variables A, B, C, and so on, as read. The filename and format inputs are strings, each enclosed in single quotes. textread handles both fixed and free format files with a known format. textread handles both fixed and free

textread can read from a specific point in a file, or reading file data into a cell array rather than a matrix, or using the textscan function.

textread reads characters from the input. Each input field is defined as a string of non-white-space or delimiter character, or to the maximum field width. While repeated white-space characters are treated as one.

textread supports several types of return arguments. The number of return arguments is the same as the number of fields in the format string. The subset of conversion specifiers and conventions supported by textread are listed in the table below. White-space characters in the format string are listed in the table below. White-space characters in

	Output
characters. For example, in a file that has Dept (or department number), to skip the Dept and use 'Dept ' in the format string.	None
value.	Double array
	Double array
value.	Double array
delimiter-separated string.	Cell array of strings
string, ignoring the quotes.	Cell array of strings
single white space.	Character array
containing characters specified in the	Cell array of strings
empty string containing characters that are not specified.	Cell array of strings
characters specified by *.	No output
defined by w. The %f format supports %w.pf, where w is the width and p is the precision.	

.N) reads the data, reusing the format string N times, where N is an integer. If N is not specified, textread reads the entire file.

textread customizes textread using param/value pairs, as listed in the table

	Action
	Specifies the maximum string length, in bytes. Default is 4095.
	Ignores characters after %.
	Ignores characters after #.
	Ignores characters between /* and */.
	Ignores characters after //.
rs	Act as delimiters between elements. Default is none.
	Value given to empty cells when reading delimited files. Default is 0.
r\n'	Character that denotes the end of a line. Default is determined from file
	Default is eEdD.
	Ignores the specified number of lines at the beginning of the file.
r:	Treats vector of characters as white space. Default is ' \b\t'.
ce	
kspace	
/line	
riage return	
zontal tab	

For various whitespace values, it treats them as one white space. When it is a single character, it treats each as a separate delimiter.

Read File Using %

using the % format.
read('mydata.dat', ...

Ignoring the Floating Point Value

», ignoring the floating-point value.

```
d('mydata.dat', ...
```

more the floating point value, in this case, 12.34.

» Matching Characters

Characters Type in the second field.

```
xtread('mydata.dat', ...
```

ers Type in the second field to be ignored, while the rest of the second

Cells

parameter. Suppose the file `data.csv` contains:

```
limiter', ',', ...
```

of Strings

```
imiter', '\n', ...
```

[collapse all](#)

aces in a string, use the `whitespace` parameter as shown here:

```
tespace', '')
```

```
oving spaces '
```

