

ASCLIB Calling Sequences

1. ASCON

SIZE = READ.(BUFF,BUFSIZ,EØF)

Reads from the input file stream into BUFF(1)...etc. up to and including the next ASCII new line character. SIZE is set to the number of characters read. If the end of file is reached,READ transfers to the label EØF

WRITE.(BUFF,LENGTH)

Writes the characters in BUFF(1)..BUFF(LENGTH) onto the output file stream. If a new line character is desired the caller should place one in BUFF before calling, and include it in the value of LENGTH.

2. ASCTYP

SIZE = TYPEIN.(BUFF,BUFSIZ)

Reads from the input typewriter stream into BUFF(1)...etc. up to and including the next ASCII new line character. Escape processing and erase and kill editing are done by TYPEIN. SIZE is set equal to the number of characters read.

TYPØUT.(BUFF,LENGTH)

Writes the characters in BUFF(1)..BUFF(LENGTH) onto the output typewriter stream. If a new line character is desired the caller should place one in BUFF before calling, and include it in the value of LENGTH.

3. EKEDIT

SETERS.(CHAR)

The erase character is set to be CHAR.

SETKIL.(CHAR)

The kill character is set to be CHAR.

(Other entries of EKEDIT are used only by ASCTYP).

4. ESCAPE

\emptyset UTESC.(INBUF,INSIZ, \emptyset UTBUF, \emptyset UTSIZ,BUFSIZ)

INBUF is an array containing one ASCII character per word

INSIZ is the number of characters in INBUF

The resulting array is placed in \emptyset UTBUF and its size is put into \emptyset UTSIZ.

BUFSIZ is the length of the array \emptyset UTBUF, which is used for working storage by \emptyset UTESC.

\emptyset UTESC removes escapes, placing output in \emptyset UTBUF

INESC.(INBUF,INSIZ, \emptyset UTBUF, \emptyset UTSIZ, BUFSIZ)

With parameters the same as \emptyset UTESC, INESC inserts escapes, placing output in \emptyset UTBUF.

5. CANON

CANON.(BUFF,SIZE,BUFSIZ)

BUFF(1)...BUFF(SIZE) contain an ASCII string to be canonicalized. BUFSIZ is the dimension of array BUFF. Vacant spaces in BUFF are used for working storage by CANON, and SIZE is set equal to the number of characters in the canonicalized line. If and only if the raw line ends with a new line character, the canonical line will, also.

6. ASCTSS

X = ASCTSS.(CHAR)

X = TSSASC.(CHAR)

ASCTSS returns the CTSS equivalent of ASCII character CHAR.

TSSASC returns the ASCII equivalent of CTSS character CHAR.