Published: 05/26/67 (Supersedes: BY.11.04, 10/7/66)

## <u>Identification</u>

Printerr - a procedure to format and print error comments contained in a user's error segment D. Widrig, K.J. Martin

## <u>Purpose</u>

The printerr procedure gives the user a convenient way of printing selected parts of his error segment. It is expected that calls to printerr will be imbedded at critical places in a user's program so as to advise the user of the occurrence of certain errors. It is also expected that printerr will be useful at command level to obtain a printed record of the error segment.

## <u>Usaqe</u>

call printerr (select);

dcl select char (\*) varying;

/\* If  $\underline{select} = "*"$ , all error descriptions in the segment are printed. If  $\underline{select} = "1"$ , only the most recent is printed, if  $\underline{select} = "2"$ , only the next most recent, if  $\underline{select} = "3"$ , only the third most recent, etc. \*/

## <u>Implementation</u>

The initial implementation of printerr prints all available information of an error description. Printerr calls geterr\_complete (BY.11.02) with the skip-if-deleted argument set off ("0"b). The value of n is determined by the value of select. If select is "1", "2", "3",... then n = select and one call to geterr\_complete is enough. If  $select = \frac{11}{2}$ , geterr\_complete must be called first with n = 1, then with n = 1, and so on until geterr\_complete reports that the error\_out segment is empty.

Following a call to geterr\_complete, printerr formats the information and places it in the output stream, "user\_output". Formatting is accomplished as follows:

dcl break\_char char (1), ctl\_char\$n1 ext char (1);

/\* described in BY.8.01 \*/

break\_char = ctl\_char\$n1;

error\_line = time||break\_char||date||break\_char||call\_loc|| break\_char||error\_loc||break\_char||error\_code||
break\_char||error\_info||break\_char||extra\_char\_info|| break char;

The bit string data, extra\_bit\_info, is converted to a character string of octal numbers by repeated applications of bin oct (BY.7.01) which operates on only 36 bits of input. Bin\_oct is called as often as necessary to convert the entire bit string, then the 12-character parts are concatenated to one string, oct\_info. Formatting is continued:

error line = error line | loct info | break char;

The argument, attempted\_delete, is checked. If it is "1"b the following statement is executed:

error\_line = error\_line||"attempted delete"||break\_char;

Printerr then calls write out (BY.4.02) to write error\_line in the stream, "user\_output".

Note that in the initial implementation no attempt is made to "pretty" up the output line. It is expected that future refinements will allow the user to have some control over the formatting of the output line. It is also expected that future refinements will allow the user additional selection in what is printed.