

## NAME

e\_reflex -- Input Message error reporting

## SYNOPSIS

```
e_already(x,opt) char *x, *opt;
e_arb(s1,s2,.....$n,0) char *s1, *s2, .....,*$n;
e_chl(x,opt) char *x, *opt;
e_exkw(x,opt) char *x, *opt;
e_incd(x,y,opt) char *x, *y, *opt;
e_inckw(x,y,opt) char *x, *y, *opt;
e_inperr(opt) char *opt;
e_invc(x,opt) char *x, *opt;
e_invd(x,y,opt) char *x, *y, *opt;
e_invkw(x,opt) char *x, *opt;
e_ip()
e_kw(s1,s2, .....,0) char *s1, *s2, ..
e_loc(x,opt) char *x, *opt;
e_lperm(x,opt) char *x, *opt;
e_misd(x,opt) char *x, *opt;
e_miskw(x,opt) char *x, *opt;
e_ng(s1,s2, .....,0) char *s1, *s2, ..
e_ofc(x,opt) char *x, *opt;
e_ok()
e_perm(x,opt) char *x, *opt;
e_pf()
e_punct(x,y,opt) char *x, *y, *opt;
e_rgerr(x,opt) char *x, *opt;
e_rlbsy(opt) char *opt;
e_rlovid(opt) char *opt;
```

```

e_ssys(x,opt) char *x, *opt;

e_stderr()

e_stdin()

e_stdout()

e_syntax(s1,s2, .....,0) char *s1, *s2, ..

e_uperm(x,y,opt) char *x, *y, *opt;

```

### DESCRIPTION

Each function (except e\_ok , e\_ip , and e\_pf ) is provided as a standard method of responding to reflexive errors in an Input Message (IM) or in a prompted user response error.

e\_ok , e\_ip , and e\_pf are provided for the generation of common, high usage non-error messages.

Each function is listed below with the error message format. Note, however, that the message acknowledgements (OK, NG, etc.) are not preceded by a newline and will be outputted on the same line as the input command. Some functions require arguments "x" and "y" of type (char \*). If non-zero, the string is inserted in the message where indicated by <x> and <y>. Some functions require an argument "opt" of type (char \*). If non-zero, the string contained in square brackets will be outputted in the formats below.

Those functions accepting an arbitrary number of arguments "s1", "s2",... of type (char \*) require that the last argument be zero.

Each of the routines produces the following output which is directed to file descriptor 2.

```

e_already(x,opt)
  NG
  ALREADY <x> [; <opt>]

e_arb(s1,s2,.....,0)
  s1
  s2 s3 .....

e_ch1(x,opt)
  ?E
  INVALID CHL: <x> [; <opt>]

e_exkw(x,opt)
  ?E
  EXTRA KEYWORD <x> [; <opt>]

```

```
e_incd(x,y,opt)
?E
INCONSISTENT DATA <x>[, WITH <y>][; <opt>]

e_inckw(x,y,opt)
?E
INCONSISTENT KEYWORD <x>[, WITH <y>][; <opt>]

e_inperr(opt)
?E
INPUT ERROR [; <opt>]

e_invc(x,opt)
?E
INVALID CHARACTER <x>[; <opt>]

e_invd(x,y,opt)
?E
INVALID DATA <x> [FOR KEYWORD <y>][; <opt>]

e_invkw(x,opt)
?E
INVALID KEYWORD: <x>[; <opt>]

e_ip()
IP

e_kw(s1,s2,....,0)
VALID KEYWORDS: <s1>
                <s2>
                :
                .

e_loc(x,opt)
?E
INVALID LOCATION: <x>[; <opt>]

e_lperm(x,opt)
?E
<x> NOT IN THIS LOCATION[; <opt>]

e_misd(x,opt)
?E
MISSING DATA [FOR KEYWORD <x>][; <opt>]

e_miskw(x,opt)
?E
MISSING KEYWORD <x>[; <opt>]

e_ng(s1,s2,....,0)
NG
<s1> <s2> ....
```

```
e_ofc(x,opt)
?E
INVALID OFC: <x>[; <opt>]

e_ok()
OK

e_perm(x,opt)
?E
USE OF <x> NOT PERMITTED [; <opt>]

e_pf()
PF

e_punct(x,y,opt)
?E
INVALID PUNCTUATION; '<x>' SHOULD BE '<y>' [; <opt>]

e_rgerr(x,opt)
?E
RANGE ERROR IN <x>[; <opt>]

e_rlbsy(opt)
RL
PROGRAM BUSY[; <opt>]

e_rlovl(opt)
RL
SYSTEM OVLD[; <opt>]

e_ssys(x,opt)
?E
INVALID SUBSYSTEM: <x>[; <opt>]

e_stderr()
NG
ERROR OUTPUT OF PROGRAM MUST BE TO A TERMINAL

e_stdin()
NG
INPUT TO PROGRAM MUST BE FROM A TERMINAL

e_stdout()
NG
NORMAL OUTPUT OF PROGRAM MUST BE TO A TERMINAL
e_syntax(s1,s2,....,0)
PROPER FORMAT: <s1>
                <s2>

e_uperm(x,y,opt)
?E
<x> RESTRICTED TO <y>[; <opt>]
```

The `e_arb()` routine is intended to output reflexive errors of an arbitrary format as described by the strings pointed to by `s2,s3,...`. It is not intended that this routine be used in lieu of other reflexive routines which satisfy a specific need. Note that `s1` is to be used as an acknowledgement string. That is, two spaces will be prepended to `s1` and a newline will be appended to `s1`. The string will then be written out before continuing with the remaining arguments. Following the output of `s1`, the routine will output the following strings on the same line unless a character count of 75 is exceeded or an imbedded newline is encountered. The routine will attempt to break a line between specified strings or at an imbedded space char. Note that the routine will place a space between each string.

**FILES****LIBRARY**

/lib/lib1.a

**DIAGNOSTICS**

Reports as above. Returns a 0 if successful and a -1 in case of error.

**BUGS**