Date: 15 February 1997

To: X3J3 From: Van Snyder

Subject: Access to status error messages

The capability advocated in Section 3.2 of X3J3/97-114r2, to access status error messages, was added to the "B" list during X3J3 meeting 140. Illustrative editorial changes that apply to ISO/IEC 1539:1991(E) were suggested in X3J3/97-114r2, but are not reproduced here.

Section 3.2 of 97-114r2: Dealing with I/O trouble

When I try to write a robust, portable program that responds gracefully to trouble with I/O, I put IOSTAT= and ERR= clauses in I/O statements. But I can't do anything meaningful with the IOSTAT result except print it, and admonish the user to look in the manuals. The implementor has graciously provided explanatory error messages, but these are emitted only in the case that I don't mention IOSTAT= or ERR= in the control list.

Can we have a standard intrinsic subroutine that takes an IOSTAT value and a unit number, and prints a meaningful related message? Or, a standard intrinsic function that takes an IOSTAT value and a unit number, and returns a character variable in which there is a meaningful message related to the IOSTAT value? It needn't be the same message that would be printed if IOSTAT= or ERR= had been absent, because some vendors like to put extra stuff in some messages, but almost *any* message is better than "Error 109. Look in your manual to discover what that means," which is all I can print now, if I want to maintain portability.

Modification at X3J3 meeting 140

It was pointed out at X3J3 meeting 140 that one also needs access to error messages that would be produced by any abnormal condition that results in returning an abnormal status. Specifically, one wants access to the error message that would be printed if an error occurs during execution of an ALLOCATE statement.