## NAME

datchk -- check data validity

# SYNOPSIS

datchk(nchar, base) int nchar, base;

#### DESCRIPTION

This subroutine checks the validity of the data that is passed to it in the external variable INPUT. If the data is valid, it is returned in the external variable, VALSTR, and the subroutine returns a 1. The data in VALSTR is right-justified in a field having a specified length, padded on the left with blanks, and terminated with a null byte. If the data is not valid, appropriate error information is returned in the external variables, E SPCL, E TYPE, E CODE, E NUM, and E MSG, and a 0 is returned by this subroutine.

DATCHK has two arguments, nchar and base. Nchar specifies the length of the string in which the validated data is placed. Base specifies the base or radix of the input data contained in INPUT. These arguments are used to determine the validity of the input data. The validity checks made by this program are:

- a. determine if base is between one and eleven, or sixteen, or thirty two (means use base sixteen for a 101 ESS).
- b. determine if INPUT contains more than nchar characters.
- c. determine if INPUT contains a character that is not valid for the base specified.

The global variables used are: char \*E SPCL; char \*E TYPE; char \*E CODE; char \*E NUM; char \*E MSG; char \*INPUT; char VALSTR[33]; The error information returned is: E SPCL= "?D"; E TYPE= " "; E CODE= "LIB"; E NUM= "002"; E MSG= "INVALID BASE."; or E SPCL= "?D"; E TYPE= " "; E CODE= "LIB"; E NUM= "003"; E MSG= "TOO MANY CHARACTERS IN DATA."; or .

E\_SPCL= "?D"; E\_TYPE= " "; E\_CODE= "LIB"; E\_NUM= "004"; E MSG= "INVALID CHARACTER IN DATA.";

# LIBRARY

/lib/lib1.a

## SEE ALSO DIAGNOSTICS

Value for base must between one and eleven, or sixteen, or thirty-two for a 101 ESS.