NAME

gen rng - locate specified entry in generic range data file

SYNOPSIS

#include <gen_rng.h>

```
char *gen_rng(ofcnam, feature, featfun)
char *ofcnam;
char *feature;
char *featfun;
```

DESCRIPTION

Gen rng searches an appropriate generic range file to see if an entry corresponding to the specified <u>feature</u> and <u>featfun</u> exists. If the entry does not exist, the value **GRR_ENF** is returned. If the requested entry does exist, then the starting address of the entry is returned to the calling routine. If an error is detected, a negative value is returned as discussed below.

The user should note that the generic range record is terminated by a null and data should be extracted from the record via the structure members defined in the header file, gen rng.h.

The argument of cnam is a null-terminated string that identifies the office for which the feature is being performed. The office name steers this subroutine to a particular /type?? directory wherein resides the generic range file that is to be used.

The argument <u>feature</u> is a null-terminated string that identifies which feature is to be performed. Examples are **rcb** for RC:BUILD and **sca** for Scheduled Common Analysis.

The argument <u>featfun</u> is a null-terminated string that identifies which one of the feature's functions is to be performed. For example, the feature **sca** has several functions, such as **spa** for Switched Path Analysis, **eca** for External Circuit Analysis, and **nca** for Network Controller Analysis. If a feature has only one function, then this argument may contain a null string.

FILES

/usr/include/gen rng.h which specifies the structure of a generic range file entry.

LIBRARY

/lib/lib1.a

SEE ALSO

e output(3L)

DIAGNOSTICS

If this subroutine detects an error, an Output Message (OM) is generated by one of the standard OM generation subroutines, but not printed. The value **GRR_ERR** is returned to the calling

routine. If the calling routine wishes to print the stored OM, it may call one of the standard OM outputting subroutines, such as e output(3L).

BUGS