Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated PROGRAM APPLICATION INSTRUCTION

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## IERROR(III)

NAME

ierror – catch Fortran errors

## SYNOPSIS

if (ierror (errno).ne. 0) goto label

## DESCRIPTION

IERROR(III)

*lerror* provides a way of detecting errors during the running of a Fortran program. Its argument is a run-time error number such as enumerated in fc (I).

When *ierror* is called, it returns a 0 value; thus the **goto** statement in the synopsis is not executed. However, the routine stores inside itself the call point and invocation level. If and when the indicated error occurs, a **return** is simulated from *ierror* with a non-zero value; thus the **goto** (or other statement) is executed. It is a ghastly error to call *ierror* from a subroutine which has already returned when the error occurs.

This routine is essentially tailored to catching end-of-file situations. Typically it is called just before the start of the loop which reads the input file, and the **goto** jumps to a graceful termination of the program.

There is a limit of 5 on the number of different error numbers which can be caught.

## SEE ALSO

fc (I)

BUGS

There is no way to ignore errors.