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Error Processing for Sections A-H of KERNLIB

PARTIALLY OBSOLETE

Please note that, as a consequence of transferring subprograms from KERNLIB to MATHLIB, this routine has been partially obsoleted in CNL 211. It can, for a transitional period, still be used for sections D (`D509` only), and for sections E and F of KERNLIB. Users are advised not to use it any longer for other cases and to replace it in older programs. With the foreseen transfer of the subroutines in sections D,E,F in KERNLIB to MATHLIB, it will eventually disappear.

Suggested replacement: `MTLSET` (N002)

Subroutine `KERSET` allows the user to redefine the action to be taken by subprograms in the Fortran version of sections A-H of KERNLIB when certain specified error conditions are detected. (This subroutine does not exist in the Fortran 66 version.) Error recovery may be performed either on each occurrence of the error, or only a specified number of times. Messages may be written either on each occurrence of the error, or only a specified number of times. Error messages may be written (by default) onto the system output unit, or may be re-routed to some other output file.

Structure:

`SUBROUTINE` subprogram
User Entry Names: `KERSET`
Internal Entry Names: `KERMTR`
Files Referenced: Printer or user-defined
External References: `ABEND` (Z035)

Usage:

```
CALL KERSET(ER,LGFILE,LM,LR)
```

`ER` (`CHARACTER*6`) A character string that identifies the range of error conditions for which action is to be redefined.

`LGFILE` (`INTEGER`) The logical unit number to be used for error messages, or zero if error messages are to be written onto the system output unit.

`LM` (`INTEGER`) The number of occurrences of each error condition in the range `ER` for which an error message is to be written. `LM` $\leq$ `0` is treated as zero, `LM` $\geq$ `100` as infinity.

`LR` (`INTEGER`) The number of times that error recovery is to be performed for each error condition in the range `ER`. `LR` $\leq$ `0` is treated as zero. `LR` $\geq$ `100` is treated as infinity. If any error condition in the range `ER` occurs `LR` $+$ `1` times a message is printed and the run is terminated by calling `ABEND` (Z035).

Notes:

1. KERSET applies to those KERNLIB error conditions which are specified by a six-character code (e.g., C204.2) in the **Error handling** section of the Short Write-ups.

2. If the string ER consists of six characters specifying a single error condition (e.g., ER='C204.2'), LM and LR apply only to this one error condition.

   If the six-character string ER ends with one or more blanks, LM and LR apply to all error conditions whose leftmost characters match the non-blank characters of ER.
   Thus ER = 'C2 ' (four blanks) applies to all error conditions in packages C200 to C299, and ER = ' ' (six blanks) applies to all error conditions under the control of KERSET.

3. The value of LGFILE applies to all error messages written under the control of KERSET.

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