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Library: MATHLIB
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Error Processing for MATHLIB

Subroutine `MTLSET` allows the user to redefine the action to be taken by **certain** subprograms in MATHLIB when certain specified error conditions are detected. 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: `MTLSET`
Internal Entry Names: `MTLMTR`
Files Referenced: Printer or user-defined
External References: `ABEND` (Z035)

Usage:

```
CALL MTLSET(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` $<$ `0` is ignored, `LM` $\geq$ `255` is treated as infinity.

`LR` (`INTEGER`) The number of times that error recovery is to be performed for each error condition in the range `ER`. `LR` $<$ `0` is ignored, `LR` $\geq$ `255` 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. `MTLSET` applies to those MATHLIB 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 `MTLSET`.
3. The value of `LGFILE` applies to all error messages written under the control of `MTLSET`.

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