NAME

e_setup - Set up OM (Output Message) generating parameters

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <errfct.h>
char *e_setname (program_name)
   char *program_name;

char *e_setcode (errcode)
   char *errcode;

e_setlvl (almlvl)
   int almlvl;

int (e_setprim (prim_report_func))()
   int (*prim_report_func)();

int (*e_setglb())()

e_setrep (repeat_time)
   int repeat_time;

int (*e_settrap (trap_function))()
   int (*trap_function)();

e_setup (program_name, almlvl, repeat_time, prim,
     trap_function, errcode)
   int prim;
```

DESCRIPTION

Set parameters to be used by OM-generating functions such as e_syscall(3), e_stdio(3). E_setname **MUST** be used. Program_name points to a string containing the program name as it should be seen by the field (eg, "SCHEDULER" or "OP:MEAS").

E_setcode sets up a "standard error code" (see sccerr(3)) for the program. This will be used by e_splerr(3) and e_form(3). Errcode should point to a three letter (upper case) string.

E_setlvl sets up the alarm level for all OM's, if other than "minor" is desired. Almlvl should be one of the following define symbols: **LVLMINOR**, **LVLMAJOR**, **LVLCRIT**, or **LVLNONE**.

E_setprim sets up the "primitive report function". This is used to output OM's. If none is set, sccerr(3) is used; if one is set, it is called with arguments consistent with glberr(3). e_setglb, with a non_zero argument is equivalent to e_setprim(glberr).

E_settrap sets up a "trap function", called after an OM is output (except with output by e_output or e_foutput). It is called with a non_zero argument. If no trap function is set up, none is called.

Each of these routines returns the previous value of it parameter. E setup performs the functions of all of the above in one fell swoop. Exception: for the fourth argument (prim) if glb is equal to one, e setglb is simulated, if any other non-zero value is given, a call to e setprim is simulated. Any zero arguments to e setup cause the corresponding parameter to be unmodified.

LIBRARY

/lib/lib1.a