

NAME

e_syscall - error generating versions of system call routines

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <errfct.h>
```

```
int e_access(name, mode, inhflag)
    char *name;
    int mode;
int e_acct(name, inhflag)
    char *name;
int e_attach(sub, gp, inhflag)
    int sub;
    int gp;
int e_block(sema, inhflag)
    int sema;
int e_brk(addr, inhflag)
    char *addr;
int e_chan(gr, inhflag)
    int gr;
int e_chdir(dirname, inhflag)
    char *dirname;
int e_chmod(name, mode, inhflag)
    char *name;
    int mode;
int e_chown(name, owner, group, inhflag)
    char *name;
    int owner;
    int group;
int e_chroot(dirname, inhflag)
    char *dirname;
int e_close(fildes, name, inhflag)
    int fildes;
int e_connect(fd, ch, side, inhflag)
    int fd;
    int ch;
    int side;
int e_creat(name, mode, inhflag)
    char *name;
    int mode;
int e_csignal(index, gp, sig, inhflag)
    int index;
    int gp;
    int sig;
int e_detach(sub, gp, inhflag)
    int sub;
    int gp;
int e_dismaus(vaddr, inhflag)
    char *vaddr;
int e_dup(fildes, name, inhflag)
    int fildes;
    char *name;
char * e_enabmaus(mausdes, inhflag)
```

```
    int mausdes;
int  e_errlog(flag, inhflag) /* SC5 only */
    int flag;
int  e_execl(name, arg0, arg1, ... 0, inhflag)
    char *name;
    char *arg0;
int  e_execle(name, arg0, arg1, ... 0, envp, inhflag)
    char *name;
    char *arg0;
    char *envp[];
int  e_execlp(name, arg0, arg1, ... 0, inhflag)
    char *name;
    char *arg0;
int  e_execv(name, argv, inhflag)
    char *name;
    char *argv[];
int  e_execve(name, argv, envp, inhflag)
    char *name;
    char *argv[];
    char *envp[];
int  e_execvp(name, argv, inhflag)
    char *name;
    char *argv[];
int  e_extract(sub, ch, side, inhflag)
    int sub;
    int ch;
    int side;
int  e_fcntl( fildes, request, argument, name, inhflag)
    int fildes;
    int request;
    int argument;
    char *name;
int  e_fork( inhflag)
int  e_freemaus(mausdes, inhflag)
    int mausdes;
int  e_fstat(fildes, buf, name, inhflag)
    int fildes;
    struct stat *buf;
    char *name;
int  e_getmaus(name, mode, inhflag)
    char *name;
    int mode;
int  e_gtty(fildes, arg, name, inhflag) /* SC5 only*/
    int fildes;
    struct SGBUF *arg;
    char *name;
int  e_ioctl(fildes, request, argp, name, inhflag)
    char *fildes;
    int request;
    struct sgtyb *argp;
    char *name;
int  e_join(fd, xd, inhflag)
    int fd;
```

```
int    int xd;
int    e_kill(pid, sig, inhflag)
        int pid;
        int sig;
int    e_link(name1, name2, inhflag)
        char *name1;
        char *name2;
int    e_lock(sema, inhflag)
        int sema;
long   e_lseek( fildes, offset, whence, name, inhflag)
        int fildes;
        long offset;
        int whence;
        char *name;
int    e_mknod(name, mode, addr, inhflag)
        char *name;
        int mode;
        int addr;
int    e_mount(special, name, rwflag, inhflag)
        char *special;
        char *name;
        int rwflag;
int    e_mpx(name, mode, inhflag)
        char *name;
        int mode;
int    e_msgdisab( inhflag)
int    e_msgenab( inhflag)
int    e_nice(priority, inhflag)
        int priority;
int    e_open(name, mode, inhflag)
        char *name;
        int mode;
int    e_p(sema, inhflag)
        int sema;
int    e_pause( inhflag)
int    e_pipe(fildes, inhflag)
        int *fildes;
int    e_post(sema, inhflag)
        int sema;
int    e_ptrace(request, pid, addr, data, inhflag)
        int request;
        int pid;
        int addr;
        int data;
int    e_rdsem(sema, inhflag)
        int sema;
int    e_read(fildes, buffer, nbytes, name, inhflag)
        int fildes;
        char *buffer;
        int nbytes;
        char *name;
int    e_recv(buf, size, type, inhflag)
        char *buf;
```

```
    int size;
    char *type;
int e_recvw(buf, size, type, inhflag)
    char *buf;
    int size;
    char *type;
char * e_sbrk(incr, inhflag)
    int *incr;
int e_send(buf, size, topid, type, inhflag)
    char *buf;
    int size;
    int topid;
    int type;
int e_sendw(buf, size, topid, type, inhflag)
    char *buf;
    int size;
    int topid;
    int type;
int e_setgid(gid, inhflag)
    int gid;
int e_setpgrp(pid, inhflag)
    int pid;
int e_setsem(sema, value, inhflag)
    int sema;
    int value;
int e_setuid(uid, inhflag)
    int uid;
int (*e_signal(sig, func, inhflag) ) ()
    int sig;
    int (*func)();
int e_stat(name, buf, inhflag)
    char *name;
    struct stat *buf;
int e_stime(tp, inhflag)
    long *tp;
int e_stty(fildes, arg, name, inhflag)
    int fildes;
    struct SGBUF *arg;
    char *name;
char * e_switmaus(mausdes, vaddr, inhflag)
    int mausdes;
    char *vaddr;
int e_sync( inhflag)
long e_tell(fildes, name, inhflag)
    int fildes;
    char *name;
int e_test(sema, inhflag)
    int sema;
long e_time(tloc, inhflag)
    long *tloc;
long e_times(buffer, inhflag)
    struct tbuffer *buffer;
int e_tlock(sema, inhflag)
```

```

    int sema;
daddr_t e_ulimit(newlimit, inhflag)
    daddr_t newlimit;
int e_umask(mask, inhflag)
    int mask;
int e_umount(special, inhflag)
    char *special;
int e_unlink(name, inhflag)
    char *name;
int e_unlock(sema, inhflag)
    int sema;
int e_utime(file, times, inhflag)
    char *file;
    struct utimbuf times;
int e_v(sema, inhflag)
    int sema;
int e_wait(wait, status, inhflag)
    int wait;
    int *status;
int e_write(fildes, buffer, nbytes, name, inhflag)
    int fildes;
    char *buffer;
    int nbytes;
    char *name;
int e_xread(fildes, buffer, nbytes, name, inhflag)
    int fildes;
    char *buffer;
    int nbytes;
    char *name;

```

DESCRIPTION

Each routine calls the corresponding system call routine in Section 2, and returns the same value returned by the system call. If an error is detected:

- 1) If the error is overload related (eg, inability to open a file because the inode table is full) and if the program has previously called e setrep (or e setup(3L) with appropriate arguments - see e setup(3L)), then the system call is repeated for the time specified in the e setrep call or until the error clears.
- 2) If another type of error is detected or if the overload error is not resolved, then an SCCS output message (OM) is formatted and stored away.
- 3) If an OM is created and if the "error class" (as determined by the errno variable - see Intro(2)) is not "inhibited", then the OM is outputted by means of sccerr or glberr. The inhibiting is controlled by the "inhflag" argument. Its value may be any of the following defines (<errfct.h>) or the logical ORing of two or more of them:

<u>Define</u>	<u>Error Class Inhibited</u>	<u>Errno</u>
INHPERM	Permission (su or owner)	EPERM
INHNOENT	File not found	ENOENT
INHINTR	System call interrupted	EINTR
INHNXIO	Non existing special file	ENXIO
INHNOEXEL	No execute permission	ENOEXEC
INHAGAIN	Process table overflow	EAGAIN
INHACCES	File access permission	EACCESS
INHNOTDIR	File should be a directory	ENOTDIR
INHNFIL	File or inode table overflow	ENFILE
INHFBIG	File too big	EFBIG
INHZBIG	Argument list too big	EZBIG
INHNOEPC	Out of disk space	ENOSPC
NOERR	Inhibit for all	-

If no inhibiting is desired, use **ALLERR** for the inhibit flag.

Numerous options are available - see e setup(3L).

The routine e setname(3L) or e setup(3L) must be called prior to these routines to set up the program name field of the OM.

- 4) OM's stored away may be modified and then output - see e new(3L) and e output(3L).

Note that several routines have an extra "name" argument. This should be a pointer to the name of the file being operated upon or zero if the name is not known.

LIBRARY

/lib/lib1.a

SEE ALSO

e_stdio(3L) e_setup(3L) e_new(3L) e_output(3L) intro(2)

DIAGNOSTICS

Same as corresponding routines in Section 2.