GXSIS\$ - Set a Setting in the GX.INI File
The GXSIS\$ routine is available to write a new setting to the CX.INI file.

## 1. Invocation

To write a new setting in the GX.INI file code:

## CALL GXSIS\$ USING section setting value

where section is a zero-terminated string which specifies the section in the GX.INI file, setting is a zero-terminated string which specifies the setting within the section, and value is a PIC X(256) field containing value for that setting.

## 2. STOP Codes and Exception Conditions

The following STOP codes may be generated by GXSIS\$:

| STOP code | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| 23933 | GXSIS\$ is not running on GX. |
| 23934 | GXSIS\$ has suffered a buffer overflow. |
| 23935 | GXSIS\$ has been attempted on an incompatible version of GX. |
| 23936 | Unexpected error returned by GX. |

The following EXIT codes may be returned by GXSIS\$:

| EXIT code | \$\$COND | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 23944 | 44 | Insufficient memory for GXSIS\$ to create a work <br> buffer. |
| 23945 | 45 | The value in the GX.INI was not changed by GX <br> (i.e. the setting was already set to required <br> value). |
| 23946 | 46 | Unexpected result code returned by GX. |

## 3. Programming Notes

GXSIS\$ is only available with GSM SP-17, or later. GXSIS\$ is only available when running on GX. Any attempt to use GXSIS\$ on a non-GX terminal will result in a STOP code.

If the section does not exist in the GX.INI then a new section will be created. If the setting does not exist in the section then a new setting will be created. The value of the setting is updated with the value string:

## [section]

Setting=value
If the call to GXSIS\$ was successful, the final value of the setting is returned, as a 256 character block, in the value parameter. Thus, although the section and setting parameters are read-only by GXSIS\$ the value parameter is expected to be at least 256 characters and may be updated by the sub-routine.

## 4. Examples

[EXAMPLE REQUIRED]

## 5. Copy-Books <br> None.

## 6. See A1so

None.

