TX-LI\$ - Extract Line of Text

The TX-LI\$ routine is used to extract lines of text from a text-block returned by the EDTTX\$ routine.

1. Invocation

To extract a line of text from an EDTTX\$ style text-block code:

CALL TX-LI\$ USING ct text_block line_buffer

where *ct* is a control block of the following structure:

01	СТ		
02	CTVERS	PIC 9(4) COMP	* BLOCK VERSION
	VALUE 1		* MUST BE 1
02	CTTLEN	PIC 9(4) COMP	* LENGTH OF TEXT BUFFER
02	CTTLLE	PIC 9(4) COMP	* FIXED LINE SIZE
02	CTINX	PIC 9(4) COMP	* INTERNAL TEXT INDEX (MUST BE SET TO
			* 1 ON FIRST CALL)
02	CTFLAG	PIC 9(2) COMP	* INTERNAL FLAG (MUST BE SET TO
			* 0 ON FIRST CALL)
02	CTEPOS	PIC 9(4) COMP	* MUST BE SET TO 0 AT START

text_block is a zero-terminated block of text as returned by the EDTTX\$ routine; and *line_buffer* is a buffer to receive the next line of text.

2. STOP Codes and Exception Conditions

The following STOP codes are generated by TX-LI\$:

STOP code	Description
13706	The CTVERS field is not set to 1.
13707	The text index, CTINX, is invalid.
13708	The line length, CTLLEN, is invalid.
13709	The text block length, CTTLEN, is invalid.

The following exception conditions may be returned by TX-LI\$:

EXIT code	\$\$COND	Description
13704	4	The end of the text block has been encountered.

13705	5	There was insufficient memory to allocate a work buffer.	
-------	---	--	--

3. **Programming Notes**

After initialising the CT block, TX-LI\$ should be called repeatedly until an exception 4 is returned which indicates that the entire text block has been processed. During the "extract next text line" loop for a single text-block no fields in the CT-block should be altered. The following fields are updated by the sub-routine itself to prepare for the next line to be extracted:

CTINX	Internal text index
CTFLAG	Internal flag value
CTEPOS	position within text-block

4. Examples

5. Copy-Books

None.

6. See Also

EDTTX\$ GX text editing routine