CHB

Title:

TELEADM

(release 3)

A/S REGNECENTRALEN

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Abstract:

This manual describes how the Teleadm program controls the execution of a run by means of run files and command files.

1. Teleadm

Teleadm controls the execution of a run; this means that it controls the proper calls of the (normal- and rescue -) command files specified in the current run file.

Once the teleadm program is started by the operator for a run, this control is performed by alternating call of a command file and call of the teleadm program; these calls are generated by the teleadm program itself.

1.1 Example

A run is started when the operator types:

```
i adm
```

The file "adm" contains:

```
(end
teleadm stat.sf
i admcontrol)
```

When the program asks, the operator types in the name of the run file:

```
teleadm, name of run file = rf
```

For example rf contains:

```
a, b, c
b, 0
c, a
```

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During the run the names of the command files are printed:

```
teleadm, a
teleadm, c
teleadm, a
teleadm, b
```

In this example the command file "a" is first called; the result is 2, so "c" is called and then "a" again. This time the result is 1; therefore "b" is called, and the run is finished.

A command file is a file containing fp-commands, f.ex. the command file "a" may contain:

```
telestatus filename.sf comres.2
teleop status.sf input.process
telestatus filename.sf comres.1
```

In this example the status file was "sf". The file named "admcontrol" is a small work file used only by teleadm for the calls generated, so after each call of a command file, teleadm is automatically called; data which should survive from call to call is stored in the status file.

1.2 Call

Teleadm is called by the fp-command:

```
i <name of adm.file>
```

Teleadm does not care about the name of the adm.file.

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The adm. file must contain:

```
(end
teleadm stat. <name of status file>
i admcontrol)
```

When the program writes:

```
teleadm, name of run file =
```

the operator should type the name of the run file terminated by the new line character.

Please note that the first run after "close" must be "open". In this manual the names "open" and "close" are used for short; in fact their names must be"open <1 to 7 characters>" and "close <1 to 6 characters>", respectively.

If the run file is "open" teleadm also caculates the weekday from the machineclock and writes:

```
teleadm, weekday = <day of the week>
```

which should be checked by the operator; if the day calculated is correct, the operator must type the newline character, otherwise he must type any letters terminated by new line. The ISO-data is put into the status file.

1.3 Explanation of the parameters

Usually the name of the adm.file will be "adm".

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The file "admcontrol" is a working file used by the teleadm program, only. It must exist before the call of teleadm. This is of course valid also for the status - and the run file.
Teleadm uses the following fields in the status file.

Field	Length	Explanation
State	2	0: after "close"; 1: after "open".
Runfile	8	Name of current run file.
Comres	2	Result from previous command file.
Comfile	8	Name of current command file.

Except for the result (comres), which is written by the command files, they are all written and read by teleadm.

The run file is explained in details in chapter 1.4.

1.4 Function

1.4.1 Runs during the day

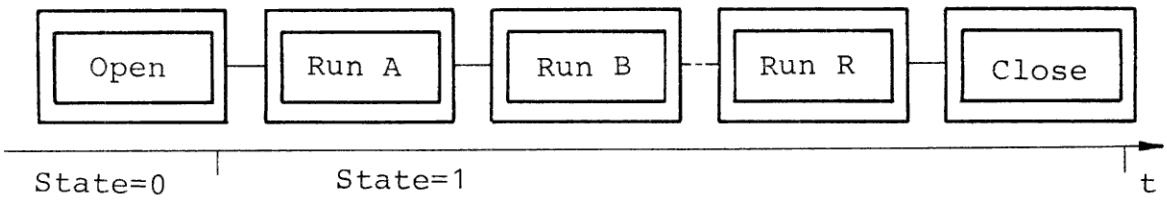

fig. 1.1

In figure 1.1 is shown that the runs of the day are initiated by "open" and finished by "close". By means of the internal variable "state" it is checked by teleadm that "open" is called after "close".

1.4.2 Execution of a run

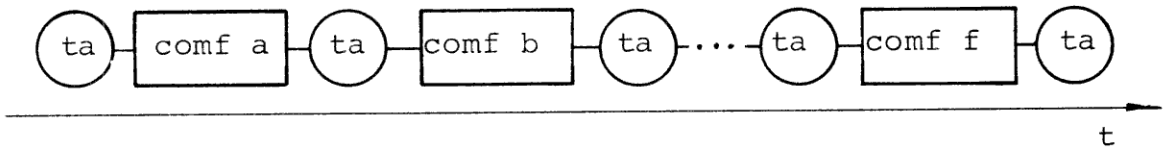

fig. 1.2

As shown in fig. 1.2 a run (open, close or any other run) consists of alternating call of teleadm (ta) and one of the command files (comf, specified in the current run file). Once called by the operator the remaining calls are automatically generated.
If a run has been terminated f.ex. due to power failure, it may be restarted by typing:

i adm

The contents of the status file determines whether this is a restart or a new start of a run.

1.4.3 The run file

The run file contains the names of the command files, normal as well as rescue, and the structure between them. For example a run file may contain:

```
a, b, c
b, 0, e
c, a, d
d, a,
e, b
```

which represents the command files a,b,..., e and their connections as shown in fig. 1.3 (the numbers represents the possible results, when executing the command file):

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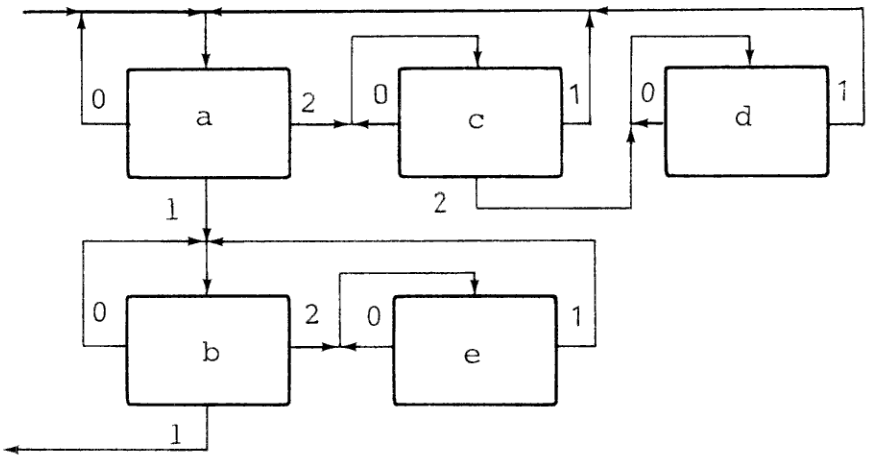

Fig. 1.3

The result of the execution of a command file is stored in the status file: status.syscat.comres. The value is reset to 0 by teleadm just before calling a command file. Usually the first and the last call in a command file will be calls of telestatus assigning the values 2 and 1, respectively, to comres. When returning to teleadm with the value of comres=2, this program will compare the counters transcur and transfin in the status file; if they are not equal, teleadm will add 1 to comres.

In this way the meaning of comres will be:

comres = 0: The command file was not called due to some failure; it will be called automatically when teleadm is restarted.

comres = 1: The command file was executed without any failure.

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comres = 2: Due to some failure the command file was only partly executed; the counters status.safecat.transcur and status.safecat.transfin are equal.

comres = 3: Due to some failure the command file was only partly executed; the counters status.safecat.transcur and status.safecat.transfin are not equal.

The command files in the run file may be arranged according to this scheme.

The exact syntax of the contents of a run file is:

<run file> :: = $\left\{\text{<command line>}\right\}_{-}^{\text{no of com.files}}$ <EM>

<command line> :: = <com.file>$\left\{,\ \text{<com.file>} \mid 0\right\}_{1}^{9}$ <NL>

At present the upper limit of the number of different command files in a run file is 25, and the possible results of the execution of a command file are 0,1, ..., 9.

A command line consists of a name of a command file followed by the names of the command files, which should be executed depending on the result: 1,..,9 of the execution of the first mentioned command file.

The first line of the run file must contain the name of the first command file to be executed (in the example: "a"). The order of the following lines is arbitrary. A zero indicates "end of run", f.ex. if the result of the command file "b" is 0 the command file will be executed again; if the result is 1 the run will be finished, if the result is 2, the command file "e" will be executed.

1.5 Requirements

Size: minimum: halfword
optimal: -

Entries: 0

The 4 files: status file, run file, adm and admcontrol must exist before a run is started.

1.6 Messages

teleadm, <name of command file>.

Just before the execution of a command file, its name is printed by teleadm.

teleadm, begin run:

When initializing the entire run teleadm asks the operator to type in the name of the run file (terminated by the newline character).

teleadm, end run: <run name>

The run is finished.

teleadm, next command file will be (type new line if ok): <name of rescue file>

The last result was <>1, and the next rescue file is printed. The operator may type the below mentioned followed by the newline character:

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<empty> The rescue file will be executed.

0 The run will be finished

wait The run will be temporarily terminated; by typing "i adm" teleadm will continue. (Note that this facility means that the name "wait" should not be used for any command file).

<anything else>
If this is the name of a command file, it will be executed.

```
teleadm, next command file =
```

The operator may type what is mentioned below followed by the newline character:

0 The run will be finished

wait The run will be temporarily terminated; by typing "i adm" teleadm will continue.

<anything else>
If this is the name of a commmand file, it will be executed.

```
teleadm, result = <result>.
```

After the execution of a command file, the result is printed.

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teleadm, weekday = { monday | tuesday | . . . | sunday }

When initializing the run "open" teleadm calculates the day of the week from the machine clock. The day should be checked by the operator; if the day is correct, he must type the new line character, otherwise he must type any letters terminated by new line.

1.8 Further examples

On the next page you will find an example of the stack of current input, the contents of "admcontrol" and the fp-command area. Note that "admcontrol" is used by teleadm for fp-commands for the next call of a command file and teleadm itself. In this example there are only two command files in the run file. The run starts, when the operator types:

```
i adm
```

adm containing

```
(end
teleadm stat.<status file>
i admcontrol)
```

1. Teleadm

STACK OF CURRENT INPUT	ADMCONTROL	FP-COMMAND AREA
c		
		i adm
adm		
c		
		(end
		teleadm stat.<status file>
		i admcontrol)
c	i <command file1>	
	(end	
	teleadm stat.<status	file>
	i admcontrol)	
admcontrol		
c		
		i <command file1>
<command file1>		
admcontrol		
c		
		<commands from file1>
admcontrol		
c		
		(end
		teleadm stat.<status file>
		i admcontrol)
c	i <command file2>	
	(end	
	teleadm stat.<status	file>
	i admcontrol)	
admcontrol		
c		
		i <command file2>
<command file2>		
admcontrol		
c		

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STACK OF CURRENT INPUT	ADMCONTROL	FP-COMMAND AREA
		<commands from file2>
admcontrol		
c		
		(end
		teleadm stat.<status file>
		i admcontrol)
c		
	<empty>	
admcontrol		
c		
c		

1.9 Errormessages

```
***teleadm, file: <name> does not exist
```

The file specified (the status file, run file, command file, etc) does not exist. For the command file the operator is asked to type in the name of the next command file to be executed. For the status file or run file the run is terminated.

```
***teleadm, no new comfile,
   previous comfile = <name>, result = <result>
```

The command file mentioned as previous command file has just been executed with the result specified, but the run file does not contain a new command file corresponding to this result. The operator is asked to type in the name of the next command file to be executed.

```
***teleadm, open should be run.
```

Open should be run after close. The run is terminated.

```
***teleadm, open should not be run.
```

The previous run was not close, so open should not be run. The run is terminated

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```
***teleadm, run file: <run file> does not
   contain com file: <com file>
```

A discrepancy exists in the status file: the run file specified in:

statusfile.syscat.runfile

does not contain the command file specified in

statusfile.syscat.comfile.

This may be true if you have changed the contents of the abovementioned fields, or if you have changed the contents of the run file after an unnormal termination of a run.

```
***teleadm, status file not specified
```

No status file is specified in the call of teleadm in "adm". The run is terminated.

```
***teleadm, syntax error in run file:
   <run file>, line: <lineno>
```

Syntax error in the line specified (empty lines are not counted) of the run file (more than 25 lines, more than 25 identifiers, more than 10 command files in a line, more than 11 characters in identifier, first character of identifier is a digit, superfluous comma, empty run file).