

X04ABF

NAG Parallel Library Routine Document

Note: before using this routine, please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check for implementation-dependent details.

1 Description

X04ABF returns the value of the current advisory message unit number, or sets the current advisory message unit number to a new value. X04AAF need not be preceded by a call to Z01AAFP.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE X04ABF(IFLAG, NADV)
  INTEGER          IFLAG, NADV
```

3 Usage

This routine enables those library routines which output advisory messages, to determine the number of the output unit to which the advisory messages are to be sent; in this case X04ABF is called with IFLAG = 0. X04ABF may also be called with IFLAG = 1 to set the unit number to a specified value. Otherwise a default value (stated in the the Users' Note for your implementation for your implementation) is returned.

Records written to this output unit by other library routines are at most 120 characters long (including a line-printer carriage control character), unless those library routines allow users to specify longer records.

Note that if the unit number is set < 0 , no messages will be output.

4 Arguments

1: IFLAG — INTEGER *Input*

On entry: the action to be taken (see NADV).

Constraint: IFLAG = 0 or 1.

2: NADV — INTEGER *Input/Output*

On entry:

if IFLAG = 0, NADV need not be set;

if IFLAG = 1, NADV must specify the new advisory message unit number.

On exit:

if IFLAG = 0, NADV is set to the current advisory message unit number;

if IFLAG = 1, NADV is unchanged.

Note that Fortran unit numbers must be positive or zero. If NADV is set < 0 , output of advisory messages is totally suppressed.

5 Errors and Warnings

None.

6 Further Comments

The time taken by this routine is negligible.

7 References

None.

8 Example

In this example X04ABF is called by the user's main program to make the advisory message from the routine DUMMY appear on the same unit as the rest of the output (unit 6). Normally a NAG Parallel Library routine with an IFAIL parameter would take the place of DUMMY.

8.1 Example Text

```
*      X04ABF Example Program Text
*      NAG Parallel Library Release 2. NAG Copyright 1996.
*      .. Parameters ..
INTEGER          NOUT
PARAMETER       (NOUT=6)
*      .. External Subroutines ..
EXTERNAL        DUMMY, X04ABF
*      .. Executable Statements ..
WRITE (NOUT,*) 'X04ABF Example Program Results'
*
CALL X04ABF(1,NOUT)
CALL DUMMY
*
STOP
END
*
SUBROUTINE DUMMY
*      .. Local Scalars ..
INTEGER          NADV
*      .. External Subroutines ..
EXTERNAL        X04ABF
*      .. Executable Statements ..
CALL X04ABF(0,NADV)
WRITE (NADV,*)
WRITE (NADV,*) 'This is a dummy advisory message'
RETURN
END
```

8.2 Example Data

None.

8.3 Example Results

```
X04ABF Example Program Results
```

```
This is a dummy advisory message
```