

# (ILE) Testing for Omitted Parameters

Tech tip courtesy of [Dynax Solutions, Inc.](#) and [Jeff Young](#)

Here are sample code snippets to illustrate how to check for and handle parameters that you expect in your code but may be omitted by the caller. The examples are written in RPGLE, but the APIs can be used in any ILE language.

Example of using the MONITOR op-code to "catch" an error. It is used here regarding a missing parameter, but MONITOR has other uses as well:

```
* This example will use the MONITOR Op Code to ignore
* any error when loading a parm field that was not passed.

* Normally, if Parm 3 and Parm 4 are not passed to this
* program, a program exception would cause the program
* to end abnormally.

* The MONITOR Op Code allows you to test for specific
* errors, or by not having any tests, handle all errors.

* The MONITOR Op Code is in effect for ALL instructions
* between the MONITOR and the ENDMON Op Code.

* Load return parms - test if passed
```

```
C          Monitor
C          Move      Output_Parm_3 Parm3
C          On-Error
C          EndMon
```

```
C          Monitor
C          Move      Output_Parm_4 Parm4
C          On-Error
C          EndMon
```

```
C          Eval      *InLr = *On
C          Return
```

```
* Program initialization routine
C          *InzSr      BegSR
* Entry parms
C          *Entry      Plist
C                      Parm          Parm1
C                      Parm          Parm2
C                      Parm          Parm3
C                      Parm          Parm4
C                      Parm          Parm5
C                      EndSr
```

Here is another code fragment. In this one, the CEETSTA API is used to actually test if a parameter is omitted before trying to use it instead of catching the error:

```
* The procedure CEETSTA will be used to test if a
* parm was passed to this program
*****
* Define parms required to call procedure CEETSTA
* Purpose          Test if parm was omitted
* Output:
*   Parm_Passed    Flag indicating whether parm omitted.
```

```

*          1 = passed, 0 = omitted
* Feed_Back      Feedback Code (may be omitted).
*          CEE0000 = Successful,
*          CEE0503 = Parm Number not valid,
*          CEE3005 = Parm number n

* Input:
* Parm_Number    Position of parm in calling list

*****

D CEETSTA          PR                      ExtProc('CEETSTA')

* Flag to indicate if parm was passed
D Parm_Passed          10I 0

* Position of parm in parm list
D Parm_Number          10I 0 Const

* Feedback Code (Not used)
D Feed_Back           12A  Options(*Omit)

*****
* Load return parms - test if passed
C          Eval      Parm_Number = 2
C          Exsr      Test_Parm
C          If        Parm_Passed = 1
* Your code here
C          EndIf

C          Eval      Parm_Number = 5
C          Exsr      Test_Parm
C          If        Parm_Passed = 1
* Your code here
C          EndIf

C          Eval      *InLr = *On
C          Return

* This subroutine will test if an input parm was passed
C      Test_Parm      Begsr
C          Callp      CEETSTA ( Parm_Passed :
C                          Parm_Number : *OMIT )
C          EndSr

* Program initialization routine
C      *InzSr          BegSR

* Entry parms
C      *Entry          Plist
C          Parm              Parm1
C          Parm              Parm2
C          Parm              Parm3
C          Parm              Parm4
C          Parm              Parm5

C          EndSr

```

That was easy, wasn't it?