



```

;*
;* These routines are in the public *
;* domain, and are not to be sold *
;* for a profit. They may be freely *
;* distributed, provided that this *
;* header remains in place. Use and *
;* enjoy! PBL, CIS 72337,2073. *
;*
;*****
;*
;* File "ENTRYS.LIB" *
;*
;* Description: Universal string *
;* input routine, offering full *
;* control over keyboard input *
;* and screen display. Allows *
;* program to limit responses *
;* to acceptable parameters. *
;*
;* Calling parameters: *
;*
;* FIELD The field buffer. *
;*
;* MIN Minimum number of *
;* characters for *
;* valid response, 0-MAX.*
;*
;* MAX Maximum number of *
;* characters, 1-36. *
;*
;* TYPEC Type Code: *
;* 1 Alphanumeric *
;* 2 Force Upper Case *
;* 3 Signed integer *
;* 4 Signed real (float) *
;* 5 Unsigned integer *
;* 6 Unsigned real *
;* 7 Yes/No check *
;* (Note: no range check *
;* is provided on the *
;* numeric response) *
;*
;* XIT Exit record if the *
;* first character in *
;* FIELD is ESC. *
;*
;* COL Screen display *
;* horizontal position *
;* for input echo, 2-37. *
;*
;* ROW Screen display *
;* vertical position *
;* for input echo, 1-22. *
;*
;* ERRPTR Pointer variable to *
;* pass error code on *
;* record aborts (Ctrl-Z)*
;* or XIT's (above). *
;*

```

```

;*   Note:  User entry of ESC will*
;*           restart field entry,  *
;*           or exit (see above).  *
;*   Entry of Ctrl-Z aborts*
;*   record. The routine  *
;*   uses the BYTE FUNC  *
;*   Fetch() to obtain the *
;*   keystrokes, allowing *
;*   timeout control.      *
;*
;*
;*****
;
;   Atari OS Variables for sound
;   control and PROC Sound_reset.
;
MODULE

BYTE AudCtl=$D208, SKCtl=$D20F,
      AudC1 =$D201, AudC2=$D203,
      AudC3 =$D205, AudC4=$D207

PROC Sound_reset()

AudCtl=0 SKCtl=3
AudC1 =0 AudC2=0 AudC3=0 AudC4=0

RETURN
;
;*****
;
;   BYTE FUNC FetchD
;   (BYTE ioch,Time_out)
;
;   This function is an enhancement
;   to the library routine GetD().
;   Basically it is a GetD() with a
;   timeout spec. The routine uses
;   the Atari System Timer 4, whose
;   counter is located at $21E,$21F
;   and whose zero-flag is located
;   at $22C. Normally, the function
;   RETURNS the same ATASCII code
;   that a GetD() would. However,
;   if no key is pressed prior to
;   time-out, the function RETURNS
;   an ATASCII value of 255. Should
;   a user actually try to enter a
;   character-255, the key sequence
;   is ignored.
;
;   Through use of the OS variable
;   POKMSK, FetchD() disables the
;   Break key upon each call.
;
;   The value in the BYTE Time_Out
;   represents the time limit in
;   seconds. A value of zero means
;   that there is no time limit.

```

```

; The maximum value for Time_out,
; 255, represents 4 minutes and
; fifteen seconds. If more time
; is required, try using a short
; Time_out but use a loop to make
; the call to FetchD(), or modify
; the routine to use a CARD.
;
; The BYTE ioch represents the
; IOCB channel from which input
; is to be obtained. The routine
; assumes the channel has already
; been opened for input from K:.
;
;

```

```

BYTE FUNC FetchD(BYTE ioch,Time_Out)

```

```

BYTE POKMSK=$10      ; IRQ nabl bits
CARD CDTMV3=$21E     ; timer 4 value
BYTE CDTMF3=$22C     ; timer 4 flag
BYTE CH=$2FC         ; key pressed
BYTE IRQEN=$D20E     ; Pokey IRQ

```

```

CARD jiffies
BYTE response

```

```

POKMSK==&127        ; disable Break
IRQEN==&127

```

```

jiffies=Time_Out*60
CH=255
CDTMF3=255
CDTMV3=jiffies

```

```

DO
  IF CH#255 THEN
    response=GETD(ioch)
    IF response#255 THEN
      RETURN(response)
    FI
  FI
UNTIL CDTMF3=0
OD

```

```

;POKMSK==%128      ; uncomment to
;IRQEN==%128       ; restore BRKKEY

```

```

RETURN(255)

```

```

;
;*****
;
; This routine places a message
; at the bottom of the screen.
;

```

```

PROC MSG(BYTE code)

```

```

BYTE ARRAY mesag

```

```
CARD ARRAY index(10)
```

```
CARD ctr
```

```
BYTE ROWCRS=$54,row
```

```
CARD COLCRS=$55,col
```

```
index(0)=""
```

```
index(1)="Too short-- continue"
```

```
index(2)="Too long-- press RETURN or Edit"
```

```
index(3)="Record aborted-- press ESC to clear"
```

```
index(4)="Numeric input only-- continue"
```

```
index(5)="Positive numbers only-- continue"
```

```
index(6)="Integers only-- continue"
```

```
index(7)="Value out of range-- press ESC"
```

```
index(8)="Invalid date-- press ESC"
```

```
index(9)="PROGRAM ERROR-- press ESC to bypass"
```

```
IF code>9 THEN code=9 FI
```

```
mesag=index(code)
```

```
IF code>0 THEN Sound_reset()
```

```
    SOUND(0,20,10,10)
```

```
    FOR ctr=1 TO 2000
```

```
        DO
```

```
            ;
```

```
        OD
```

```
    Sound_reset()
```

```
FI
```

```
row=ROWCRS
```

```
col=COLCRS
```

```
POSITION(1,23)
```

```
PUT(156) ; delete line
```

```
PRINT(mesag)
```

```
IF code=9 THEN
```

```
    PUT(253)
```

```
FI
```

```
IF code=3 OR code=7 OR
```

```
    code=8 OR code=9 THEN
```

```
    DO
```

```
        ctr=FETCHD(7,10) ; 10 second
```

```
        UNTIL ctr=27 OR ctr=255 ; timeout
```

```
    OD
```

```
FI
```

```
COLCRS=col+1
```

```
ROWCRS=row
```

```
PUT(30)
```

```
RETURN
```

```
;*****
```

```
;
```

```
; This is the actual Entry routine.
```

```
;
```

```

PROC ENTRYS (BYTE ARRAY field
              BYTE min,max,typec,xit,
              col,row
              BYTE POINTER errptr)

BYTE dotflg,code,ctr,chr,intrpt,accept

BYTE ROWCRS=$54
CARD COLCRS=$55

DEFINE FILLCHR="46"      ; "."

BYTE INVFLG=$2B6
BYTE SHFLOK=$2BE
BYTE SHFTMP

IF col+max> 38 OR row>22 OR col<2
  OR max<min OR max<1 THEN
  MSG(9)
  RETURN
FI

SHFTMP=SHFLOK
SHFLOK=0
INVFLG=0
dotflg=0

MSG(0)

COLCRS=col
ROWCRS=row
FOR ctr=1 TO max DO PUT(FILLCHR)
                        field(ctr)=32
                        OD

field(0)=max           ; needed?
col==+1
ctr=0

DO
  accept=0
  intrpt=0
  COLCRS=col+ctr
  ROWCRS=row
  PUT(30)
  ctr==+1

DO
  chr=FETCHD(7,30)     ; 30 second
                        ; timeout

  IF chr=255 THEN      ; timeout
    errptr^=3
    intrpt=1
    EXIT

ELSEIF chr=155 THEN ; RETURN
  IF ctr<=min THEN
    MSG(1)

```

```

ELSE intrpt=1
      EXIT
FI

ELSEIF chr=126 THEN ; BS
IF ctr>1 THEN
  ctr=-1
  IF (typec=5 OR typec=6)
    AND field(ctr)=46
    THEN dotflg=0
  FI
  field(ctr)=32
  PUT(30)
  PUT(FILLCHR)
  PUT(30)
  MSG(0)
FI

ELSEIF chr=26 THEN ; Ctrl-Z
FOR ctr=1 TO max
  DO
    field(ctr)=32
  OD
ctr=0
MSG(3)
errptr^=2
intrpt=1
EXIT

ELSEIF chr=27 THEN ; ESC
IF ctr>1 THEN
  COLCRS=col-1
  ROWCRS=row
  FOR ctr=1 TO max
    DO
      PUT(FILLCHR)
      field(ctr)=32
    OD
  ctr=1
  dotflg=0
  COLCRS=col
  ROWCRS=row
  PUT(30)
ELSE
  IF xit=1 THEN
    errptr^=1
    intrpt=1
    EXIT
  FI
FI

ELSEIF ctr>max THEN
  MSG(2)

ELSEIF (chr<32
OR chr>122
OR chr=96) ; Goofy Keys
THEN SHFLOK=0
      INVFLG=0

```

```

ELSEIF typec=7 THEN ;yes/no
  IF chr=110 OR ;'n
    chr=121 THEN;'y
    chr== -32
  FI
  IF chr=89 OR ;'Y
    chr=78 THEN;'N
    accept=1
  FI

ELSEIF typec=2 THEN ; FORCE UC
  IF chr>96 AND chr<123 THEN
    chr== -32
  FI
  accept=1

ELSEIF chr=45 THEN ; "-"
  code=4
  IF ctr=1 THEN code=5 FI
  IF typec>4 THEN
    MSG(code)
  ELSEIF typec>2 THEN
    IF ctr>1 THEN
      MSG(4)
    ELSE accept=1
    FI
  ELSE accept=1
  FI

ELSEIF chr=46 THEN ; "."
  IF typec=4 OR typec=6 THEN
    IF dotflg=0 THEN
      dotflg=1
      accept=1
    ELSE MSG(4)
    FI
  ELSEIF typec=3
    OR typec=5 THEN
    MSG(6)
  ELSE accept=1
  FI

ELSEIF typec>2 THEN ; digits only
  IF chr<48 OR chr>57 THEN
    MSG(4)
  ELSE accept=1
  FI

ELSE accept=1

FI

UNTIL accept

OD

IF intrpt=1 THEN
  IF chr=155 THEN ; RTN

```



```

MSG(0)
COLCRS=col-1
ROWCRS=row
field(0)=ctr-1
PRINT(field)
errptr^=0
FI
EXIT                                ; ESC,^Z,time
ELSE PUT(chr)                        ; accept chr
    field(ctr)=chr
    MSG(0)
FI

OD

SHFLOK=SHFTMP

RETURN

MODULE                                ; continue

;
;*****
;
; END OF FILE.
;
;*****

;*****
;
; Example of usage of EntryS().

PROC Test()

BYTE x,y,min,max,typec,xit

BYTE ARRAY  name="xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",
            id_no="xxxx",
            state="xx",
            price="xxxxxxxx"

BYTE errcde
BYTE POINTER errptr

errcde=0
errptr=@errcde

PUT(125)
POSITION(5,5)
PRINT("Enter Full Name: ")
x=22 y=5 min=0 max=15
typec=1 xit=1

EntryS(name,min,max,typec,
        xit,x,y,errptr)

POSITION(5,7)
PRINT("Enter I.D. Number: ")
x=24 y=7 min=4 max=4

```

```

typec=5 xit=0

EntryS(id_no,min,max,typec,
      xit,x,y,errptr)

POSITION(5,9)
PRINT("Enter State: ")
x=18 y=9 min=2 max=2
typec=2

EntryS(state,min,max,typec,
      xit,x,y,errptr)

POSITION(5,11)
PRINT("Enter Price: ")
x=18 y=11 min=0 max=8
typec=6

EntryS(price,min,max,typec,
      xit,x,y,errptr)

POSITION(5,14)
PUTE()
PRINTE(name)
PRINTE(id_no)
PRINTE(state)
PRINTE(price)

PUTE()
PRINTE("Done...")

RETURN

```

## EntryYN#

```

;*****
;*
;*(C)Copyright 1986 by Paul B. Loux *
;*
;* These routines are in the public *
;* domain, and are not to be sold *
;* for a profit. They may be freely *
;* distributed, provided that this *
;* header remains in place. Use and *
;* enjoy! PBL, CIS 72337,2073. *
;*
;*****
;
; File ENTRYYN.ACT
;
; BYTE FUNC EntryYN()
;
; Returns either one or zero
; (true/false), representing a
; one-character (Y or N) user
; response to yes/no questions
; (uses EntryS(),the universal

```

```

; string entry utility, to get
; the keystroke).
;
; The routine supports typical
; EntryS() features, including
; screen coordinates supplied
; by the calling routine; pass
; through of error codes, for
; ESC and Ctrl-Z handling; and
; timeouts. This routine also
; allows a default value for a
; null-response (if desired).
;
; Parameters:
;
; col=screen echo horiz column
; row=screen echo vert column
;
; default= 0 for null="N"
;           1 for null="Y"
;           2 to disallow null
;
; err_ptr= pointer to pass err
;           to calling routine.
;
;*****
;
; INCLUDE "ENTRYS.ACT"
;
;*****
;
;
; BYTE FUNC Ask_YN(BYTE col,row,default
;                 BYTE POINTER err_ptr)

DEFINE max  = "1",
         typec="7",
         xit  = "0"

;
; BYTE response,min
; BYTE ARRAY field="x"

;
; IF default=2 THEN
;   min=1
; ELSE
;   min=0
; FI

;
; DO

;
; ENTRYS(field,min,max,typec,xit,
;        col,row,err_ptr)

;
; IF err_ptr^#0 THEN RETURN(0) FI

;
; IF field(0)=0 THEN           ; null entry
;   IF default=0 THEN
;     PUT('N)
;   ELSE

```

```

        PUT('Y)
    FI
    RETURN(default)
FI

response=field(1)

IF response=89 THEN      ; 'Y
    RETURN(1)
ELSEIF response=78 THEN ; 'N
    RETURN(0)
FI

OD

RETURN(0)
;
;
;*****
;
; Example of usage:

PROC Test8()

BYTE answer
BYTE x,y,default
BYTE errcde
BYTE POINTER err_ptr

errcde=0
err_ptr=@errcde

x=33  y=5
default=0

PUT(125)
POSITION(1,5)
PRINT("Do you own a computer (Y/[N]): ")
answer=Ask_YN(x,y,default,err_ptr)
POSITION(1,7)

IF answer THEN
    x=26  y=7
    default=1
    PRINT("Is it an Atari ([Y]/N): ")
    answer=Ask_YN(x,y,default,err_ptr)
    POSITION(1,9)

    IF answer THEN
        x=17  y=9
        default=2
        PRINT("Is it an 8-bit?      (Y/N)")
        answer=Ask_YN(x,y,default,err_ptr)
        POSITION(1,11)

        IF answer THEN
            PRINT("Congratulations.")
        ELSE
            x=9  y=11

```

```

        default=0
        PRINT("520 ST? (Y/[N])")
        answer=Ask_YN(x,y,default,err_ptr)
        POSITION(1,13)

        IF answer THEN
            PRINT("Congratulations.")
        ELSE
            PRINTE("Must be a 1040 ST then.")
        FI
    FI
ELSE
    PRINTE("Too bad.")
FI

ELSE
    x=32  y=7
    default=1

    POSITION(1,7)
    PRINTE("Too bad.")
FI

RETURN

```

## EntryI#

```

;*****
;*
;*(C)Copyright 1986 by Paul B. Loux *
;*
;* These routines are in the public *
;* domain, and are not to be sold *
;* for a profit. They may be freely *
;* distributed, provided that this *
;* header remains in place. Use and *
;* enjoy! PBL, CIS 72337,2073. *
;*
;*****
;
; CARD FUNC EntryI()
;
; Universal integer-entry routine,
; requires PROC EntryS(), the
; universal string entry routine.
; Includes range check, a null-
; entry ok flag, and uses the
; the same XIT flag as ENTRYS.
;
; This routine takes input from
; K: in string form (through
; EntryS) and checks for legal
; value (<=65535) and other useful
; features before converting to
; an actual INT value.
;
; Use of EntryS allows the same
; user interface (ESC and ^-Z
; handling, timeouts, etc.)

```

```

;
; Parameters are self-explanatory;
; minval and maxval are the range
; limits for acceptable response
; (limited to +/-32767 of course);
; the XIT and nullok flags are 1
; for yes and 0 for no.
;
;*****
;
INCLUDE "ENTRYS.ACT"
;
;*****

INT FUNC EntryI(BYTE col,row
                INT minval,maxval
                BYTE nullok,
                xeq,xit
                BYTE POINTER err_ptr)

BYTE ARRAY u_limit(0)="32767",
           l_limit(0)="-32767",
           field(0)="....."
BYTE fldlen=field

BYTE accept,min,max,typec
INT chk,tmp
INT value,tmpval

CARD temp,minchk,maxchk,offset

min=0
IF nullok=0 THEN
  IF minval<0 THEN
    temp=-minval
    min==+1
  ELSE
    temp=minval
  FI
  IF temp>0 THEN min==+1 FI
  IF temp>10 THEN min==+1 FI
  IF temp>100 THEN min==+1 FI
  IF temp>1000 THEN min==+1 FI
  IF temp>10000 THEN min==+1 FI
FI

max=1
IF maxval<0 THEN
  temp=-maxval
  max==+1
ELSE
  temp=maxval
FI
IF temp>0 THEN max==+1 FI
IF temp>10 THEN max==+1 FI
IF temp>100 THEN max==+1 FI
IF temp>1000 THEN max==+1 FI
IF temp>10000 THEN max==+1 FI

```

```

IF max<min THEN
    tmp=max
    max=min
    min=tmp
FI

typec=3                ; signed int
accept=0
chk=0

DO
    ENTRYS(field,min,max,typec,xit,
            col,row,err_ptr)

    IF err_ptr^#0 THEN RETURN(0) FI
;calling routine does error handling

IF fldlen=0 THEN
    field(1)='0
    field(0)=1
FI

IF fldlen=6 THEN
    chk=SCOMPARE(field,l_limit)
ELSEIF fldlen=5 THEN
    IF field(1)#45 THEN ;'-
        chk=SCOMPARE(field,u_limit)
    FI
FI

IF chk>0 THEN
    MSG(7)
ELSE
    value=VALI(field)
    IF minval<0 THEN
        offset=-minval
        minchk=0
        maxval==+offset
        maxchk=maxval
        tmpval=value
        tmpval==+offset
        IF tmpval<0 THEN
            tmpval=maxval+1
        FI
        temp=tmpval
    ELSE
        temp=value
        maxchk=maxval
        minchk=minval
    FI
    IF temp<minchk or temp>maxchk
        THEN MSG(7)
    ELSE accept=1
    FI
FI

UNTIL accept
OD

```

```

RETURN(value)

;*****
;
; Example of use of EntryC()

PROC Test4()

BYTE x,y,nullflg
INT min,max,value
BYTE errcde
BYTE POINTER err_ptr

errcde=0
err_ptr=@errcde

min=-20000
max=-1000

nullflg=0
x=19 y=7

PUT(125)
POSITION(5,5)
PUTE()
PRINTE("Enter a number between ")
PRINTI(min)
PRINT(" and ")
PRINTI(max)
PRINT(": ")

value=EntryI(x,y,min,max,nullflg,
             0,0,err_ptr)

POSITION(5,17)
PUTE()
PRINTIE(value)
PRINTE("Done...")

RETURN

```

## EntryC#

```

;*****
;*
;*(C)Copyright 1986 by Paul B. Loux *
;*
;* These routines are in the public *
;* domain, and are not to be sold *
;* for a profit. They may be freely *
;* distributed, provided that this *
;* header remains in place. Use and *
;* enjoy! PBL, CIS 72337,2073. *
;*
;*****
;
; CARD FUNC EntryC()
;

```



```

; Universal card-entry routine,
; requires PROC EntryS(), the
; universal string entry routine.
; Includes range check, execute
; on first digit flag, a null-
; entry ok flag, and uses the
; the same XIT flag as ENTRYS.
;
; This routine takes input from
; K: in string form (through
; EntryS) and checks for legal
; value (<=65535) and other useful
; features before converting to
; an actual CARD value.
;
; Includes range check, execute
; on single digit flag, a null-
; entry ok flag, and uses the
; the same xit flag as EntryS.
; Use of EntryS allows the same
; user interface (ESC and ^-Z
; handling, timeouts, etc.)
;
; Parameters are self-explanatory;
; minval and maxval are the range
; limits for acceptable response
; (limited to 0-65535 of course);
; the XEQ, XIT and nullok flags
; are 1 or yes and 0 for no.
;
;*****
;
INCLUDE "ENTRYS.ACT"
;
;*****

CARD FUNC EntryC(BYTE col,row
                  CARD minval,maxval
                  BYTE nullok,
                  xeq,xit
                  BYTE POINTER err_ptr)

BYTE ARRAY limit(0)="65535",
              field(0)="....."
BYTE fldlen=field

BYTE accept,min,max,typec
CARD value
INT chk

min=1
IF minval>10 THEN min==+1 FI
IF minval>100 THEN min==+1 FI
IF minval>1000 THEN min==+1 FI
IF minval>10000 THEN min==+1 FI
IF nullok THEN
  min=0
FI

```

```

IF maxval=0 THEN
    maxval=65535
    max=5
ELSE
    max=1
    IF maxval>10 THEN max==+1 FI
    IF maxval>100 THEN max==+1 FI
    IF maxval>1000 THEN max==+1 FI
    IF maxval>10000 THEN max==+1 FI
FI

typec=5                ; pos int
accept=0
chk=0

DO
    ENTRYC(field,min,max,typec,xit,
            col,row,err_ptr)

    IF err_ptr^#0 THEN RETURN(0) FI
;Calling routine does error handling

    IF fldlen=0 THEN
        field(1)='0
        field(0)=1
    FI

    IF fldlen=5 THEN
        chk=SCOMPARE(field,limit)
    FI
    IF chk>0 THEN
        chk=0
        MSG(7)
    ELSE
        value=VALC(field)
        IF value<minval OR value>maxval
            THEN MSG(7)
        ELSE accept=1
        FI
    FI

UNTIL accept
OD

RETURN(value)

;*****
;
; Example of use of EntryC()

PROC Test3()

BYTE x,y,nullflg
CARD min,max,value
BYTE errcde
BYTE POINTER err_ptr

errcde=0
err_ptr=@errcde

```

```

min=1000
max=2000

nullflg=0
x=17  y=7

PUT(125)
POSITION(5,5)
PUTE()
PRINTE("Enter a number between ")
PRINTC(min)
PRINT(" and ")
PRINTC(max)
PRINT(": ")

value=EntryC(x,y,min,max,nullflg,
             0,0,err_ptr)

POSITION(5,10)
PUTE()
PRINTCE(value)
PRINTE("Done...")

RETURN

```

## EntryB#

```

;*****
;*
;* (C) Copyright 1986 by Paul B. Loux *
;*
;* These routines are in the public *
;* domain, and are not to be sold *
;* for a profit. They may be freely *
;* distributed, provided that this *
;* header remains in place. Use and *
;* enjoy! PBL, CIS 72337,2073. *
;*
;*
;*****
;
; FILE BYTE FUNC EntryB()
;
; Universal byte-entry routine,
; requires PROC EntryS, the
; universal string entry routine.
; This routine takes input from
; K: in string form (through
; EntryS) and checks for legal
; value (<=255) and other useful
; features before converting to
; an actual BYTE value.
;
; Includes range check, execute
; on single digit flag, a null-
; entry ok flag, and uses the
; the same xit flag as EntryS.

```

```

; Use of EntryS allows the same
; user interface (ESC and ^-Z
; handling, timeouts, etc.)
;
; Parameters are self-explanatory;
; minval and maxval are the range
; limits for acceptable response
; (limited to 0-255 of course); the
; XEQ, XIT and nullok flags are
; 1 or yes and 0 for no.
;
;*****
;
INCLUDE "ENTRYS.ACT"
;
;*****

BYTE FUNC EntryB(BYTE col,row,minval,
                 maxval,nullok,xeq,xit
                 BYTE POINTER err_ptr)

BYTE ARRAY limit(0)="255",
            field(0)="..."
BYTE fldlen=field

BYTE accept,min,max,
    typec,value

INT chk

min=0
IF minval>0 THEN min==+1 FI
IF minval>10 THEN min==+1 FI
IF minval>100 THEN min==+1 FI
IF nullok THEN
    min=0
FI

IF maxval=0 THEN
    maxval=255
    max=3
ELSE
    max=0
IF maxval>0 THEN max==+1 FI
IF maxval>10 THEN max==+1 FI
IF maxval>100 THEN max==+1 FI
FI

typec=5                ; pos int
accept=0
chk=0

DO
    ENTRYS(field,min,max,typec,xit,
           col,row,err_ptr)

    IF err_ptr^#0 THEN RETURN(0) FI
;(calling routine does error handling)

```

```

IF fldlen=0 THEN
  field(1)='0
  field(0)=1
FI

IF fldlen=3 THEN          ; overflow
  chk=SCOMPARE(field,limit)
FI
IF chk>0 THEN
  chk=0
  MSG(7)
ELSE
  value=VALB(field)
  IF value<minval OR value>maxval
    THEN MSG(7)
  ELSE accept=1
  FI
FI

UNTIL accept
OD

RETURN(value)

;*****
;
; Example of use of EntryB()

PROC Test2()

BYTE x,y,min,max,nullflg,value
BYTE errcde
BYTE POINTER err_ptr

errcde=0
err_ptr=@errcde

min=100
max=200

nullflg=0
x=15  y=7

PUT(125)
POSITION(5,5)
PUTE()
PRINTE("Enter a number between ")
PRINTB(min)
PRINT(" and ")
PRINTB(max)
PRINT(": ")

value=EntryB(X,Y,min,max,nullflg,
             0,0,err_ptr)

POSITION(5,10)
PUTE()
PRINTBE(value)
PRINTE("Done...")

```

RETURN