Char: Identifies a single character (or single byte)
    Syntax:
    Char <*Character*>

    Example:
    Char 'H'
    Char $20
    Char 0x10
    Char #STX

Set: Identifies the beginning and the end of the group of repetitive commands
    Syntax

    Set Begin<*Name of group*>
    Begin repetitive group

    Set End<*Name of group*>
    End repetitive group

    Note:
    Actually the **ANALYSESDATA** is the unique SET present, which identifies the analysis in transmission/reception.
    Only one command **SET BEGIN** and one command **SET END** can be present in a script.
    A script must always contain the command **SET**.
    The variable **PATIENTNUMBERTEST** must be present before the command **SET**.

COMPILATION ERRORS
One or more errors due to incorrect script writing or the system error may show up during compilation of a script. The compiler shows the error code, the description of error, and the line where it has been detected.
The following table shows the error codes, description, and the possible causes:
Error Codes:
01   error in Check-Sum
02   out of range numerical field
03   wrong character/command
04   datum is not numerical
05   datum is not boolean
06   UNKNOWN: program error
07   too many analyses for the patient
08   unknown analysis code
09   patient group not valid (male/female/...)
10   patient element not valid (routine/STAT/...)
11   yes/no check not valid
12   sample type not valid (serum/urine/...)
13   control level not valid (1/2/3)
14   known/unknown control not valid
15   clone yes/no not valid
16   sample tray position not valid (0..100)
17   repetition yes/no not valid
18   analyses number not valid (1..80)
19   Clone not possible (patient is missing)
20   repetition not possible (patient is missing)
21   patient position already used
22   patient position in run
23   patient already present
24   less data than the expected have been received