



# sow - v20 Ada Library User Manual



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sow - v20 Ada Library User Manual

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<b>Ed.</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Comments</b>	
1	20210324	Initial release	sr
8	20210402	First review	sr
9	20210404	New Shell_Execute procedure	sr
15	20210412	Refactoring and extend API	sr
23	20210419	Change Humanist 521 BT font to Airbus cockpit free font designed by Intactile <sup>1</sup>	sr
27	20210606	Updates about AIDE 2.14, many enhancements and typos fixed	sr
34	20210804	Add Get_Build function and extend procedure Raise_Exception	sr
38	20211012	Fix typos, add numerous functions, mainly in Vst package	sr
39	20211214	Add Cursor_Off/On & Duration_Stamp_Seconds functions	sr
42	20211220	SQLite integration	sr
46	20220129	SQLite high level integration, add Replace_Pattern, Field_Display and more	sr
48			

<sup>1</sup> <https://b612-font.com> under Open Font License, replaced the Humanist 521 BT licensed by Monotype.

## ❑ Authors

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Some documentation parts of Sql API are borrowed from low level SQLite driver sources written by Dmitry Kazakov - <http://www.dmitry-kazakov.de>, which is probably one of the most clever SQLite Ada binding ever created.

## ❑ Manual

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The “Excuse me I’m French” speech - The main author of this manual is a Frenchman with basic English skills. Frenchmen are essentially famous as frog eaters<sup>2</sup>. They have recently discovered that others ~~forms of communication~~ languages are widely used on earth. So, as a frog eater, I’ve tried to write some stuff in this foreign dialect loosely known here under the name of english. However, it’s a well known fact that frogs don’t really speak english. So your help is welcome to correct this bloody manual, for the sake of the wildebeests, and penguins too.

## ❑ Syntax notation

Inside a command line:

- A parameter between brackets [ ] is optional;
- Two parameters separated by | are mutually exclusives.

An important notice:

➤ This is an important notice !

## ❑ Edition

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<sup>2</sup>We could be famous as designers of the Concorde, Ariane rockets, Airbus planes or even Ada computer language but, definitely, Frenchmen have to wear beret with bread baguette under their arm to go eating frogs in a smokey tavern. That’s *le cliché* :]

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# Introduction

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## 1 About v20

v20 is a Ada library for Linux service and console programs, primary designed to be used in Genesix, a cluster manager for High Availability virtual instances on GNU/Linux Debian/Xen servers.

However, v20 is a general purpose library, KISS<sup>3</sup> oriented and very efficient to create any command line program.

v20 is a modular library with components designed to work together. Naming and conventions are consistent. Currently, v20 is composed of nine packages in charge of unbounded strings, program and OS functions, console and text files, logging and configuration files handling. At least six other packages are planned, related to databases and web APIs, without being limited to these aspects only.

## 2 About the Ada Community



At first, all our warmly thanks to the Ada Community, definitely one of the best.

### 2.1 Inspiration, ideas, help and more

AdaCore Ada compiler - <https://www.adacore.com/community>

Daniel Feneuille - df- <http://d.feneuille.free.fr>

Gautier de Montmollin - gdm - <https://github.com/zertovitch>

Jean-Pierre Rosen - jpr - <https://adalog.fr>

Pascal Pignard - pp - <https://github.com/Blady-Com>

Rolf Ebert - re - <https://github.com/RREE>

Special thanks to Ada gurus Daniel Feneuille, Gautier de Montmollin and Jean-Pierre Rosen. The chapter heading quotes are extracted from Murphy's Law and other reasons why things go wrong - A. Bloch. They come from <https://www.adalog.fr> site created by Jean-Pierre Rosen.

<sup>3</sup> Keep It Simple, Stupid - [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/KISS\\_principle](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/KISS_principle) - In memory of <http://www.nason-line.org/publications/biographical-memoirs/memoir-pdfs/johnson-clarence.pdf> the genius father of titanium Blackbirds.

### 3 v20 history

We own the copyrights for v89, v90, v93, v95, v04 and v20. Some work in v20 is derived from theses.

<b>Ver.</b>	<b>Langages</b>	<b>Proc.</b>	<b>Système</b>	<b>Context</b>	<b>Copyright</b>	<b>Users</b>
v87	Clipper	i386	MsDos	ST Formation	Proprietary	CEA-DAM CEA EDF
v89	Clipper/C/Asm	i386	MsDos	Atlansys	Proprietary	ETDE SAMU EDF
v90	Clipper/C/Asm	i386	MsDos	Atlansys	Proprietary	Military NGO EDF
v93	C++	i386	Windows	Atlansys	Proprietary	Research
v95	Delphi	i386	Windows	Astrianne	Proprietary	Military NGO
v96	Asm	st62xx	Embedded	MRT	Proprietary	Military Civilian
v97	Asm	pic17c44	Embedded	MRT	Proprietary	Military Civilian
v04	Ada	i386	Windows	AIDE v1	GMGPL	Education
v20	Ada	All	Linux	AIDE v2	GPL v3	General Purpose

# Getting started

*One can write neatly in any language, including C. One can write badly in any language, including Ada. But Ada is the only language where it is more tedious to write badly than neatly.*

Jean-Pierre Rosen



## 1 v20 Distribution

### 1.1 Directories

v20 comes with some inner directories:

<b>Packages</b>	<b>Description</b>
bin	test binary place, with dontdelete.me test file for trailing comments preservation
doc	place of sow - v20 Ada Library User Manual.pdf and others documentation files
doc-generated	API doc generated by GNATStudio with GNATDoc
obj/debug obj/fast obj/small	build directories
src	sources of v20
src/sys	specials system files as s-memory.adb, the GNATColl memory monitor hook
src-tests	sources of v20 tests programs

### 1.2 Key files

Key files are located in the main directory.

v20.gpr     project file for building v20 with GNAT

## 2 Get an Ada compiler

Just use AIDE: <https://github.com/sowebio/aide-bin>

## 3 Get v20

You can get v20 at <https://github.com/sowebio/v20>

sow - v20 Ada Library User Manual.odt

## 4 v20 build

### □ Compilation

Assuming you wish to install v20 under <your path> with a GNAT compiler already installed, do the following from a command line interpreter. Open a terminal:

---

```
user@system: cd <your path>
user@system: git clone https://github.com/sowebio/v20
user@system: cd v20
user@system: gprbuild -P v20
user@system: cd bin
user@system: ./test
```

---

# v20 at work

---

*Investment in C programs reliability will increase up to exceed the probable cost of errors or until someone insists on recoding everything in Ada.*  
Gilb's laws synthesis



## 1 Basic template

<<<TODO>>>

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# v20 API

---

*There are 10 types of people in the world: those who understand binary and those who don't.*

Anonymous



## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Concepts

The developer is a writer. The writer's courtesy is clarity;

Clarity and ease of use are prioritized over speed and efficiency.

The performance of a compiled language such as Ada as well as the hardware capabilities of current systems justify these choices.

On a simple loop, let's recall that if HAC [Ada subset interpreter] is [among others] 7 times faster than Bash, HAC itself is 300 times slower than Ada.

### 1.2 Conventions

To ease developers:

➤ All strings constants and function only returns VString typed.

➤ All strings parameters accept both String and VString types.

### 1.3 Usage

The HAC runtime is located in the `./v20/src` directory.

Use `./v20/v20.gpr` as a stub for your own projects.

Use `./v20/src-tests/test.adb` as an template to integrate the appropriate v20 with and use clauses.

## 2 v20

Base package.

## 2.1 Get\_Version

- Description

Returns the Library name and formatted version: "<space>v.minor.major".

- Usage

function Get\_Version return VString

- Example

---

```
Log.Msg ["Library version: " & v20.Get_Version];  
v20 v0.6
```

---

## 2.2 Get\_Build

- Description

Returns the formatted build date stamp as: "build YYYY-mm-dd hh:mm:ss".

- Usage

function Get\_Build return VString

- Example

---

```
Log.Msg ["Date stamp build: " & v20.Get_Build];  
build 2021-08-04 14:36:27
```

---

## 2.3 Raise\_Exception

- Description

Raise an exception for reporting test and <program\_Name.err> file creation.

In addition to the usual trace, a v20 exception give some extra information like: exception time, program uptime, program & library names & versions, start & home directories and Ada and all languages memory allocation, current & maximum (peak) values.

- Usage

procedure Raise\_Exception

- Example

---

```
Raise_Exception;
```

---

---

```

Exception time      : 20210402 160834
Program uptime     : 0h00m00s
Program name & version: test v0.2
Library name & version: v20 v0.1
Start directory    : /home/sr/Seafire/Sowebio/informatique/dev/ada/prj/v20/
bin
Home directory     : /home/sr
Ada memory allocations: Ada Cur: [ 2272 ] Max: [ 201912 ]
All memory allocations: All Cur: [ 3465216 ] Max: [ 3465216 ]

raised V20. RAISE_EXCEPTION. V20_EXCEPTION_TEST : v20. adb: 47
[./test]
V20.Raise_Exception at v20. adb: 47
Test at test. adb: 311
Main at b__test. adb: 375
0x475937 __libc_start_main at ???
0x4053c8 _start at ???

```

---

## 3 Cfg - Configuration files

### 3.1 Close

- Description

Close Cfg file. For sanity only as each setting is instantly flushed to disk.

- Usage

procedure Close

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

### 3.2 Comment

- Description

Insert a comment Text after the last line of the config file.

- Usage

procedure Comment [Text : String]

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

### 3.3 Delete

- Description

Delete parameter in section. If no other parameter in this section, delete section too. Avoid reserved chars [ ] = # inside parameters.

- Usage

procedure Delete [Section : String; Parameter : String]

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

### 3.4 Get

- Description

Return parameter in section or empty string if not found. Avoid reserved chars [ ] = # inside parameters.

- Usage

function Get [Section : String; Parameter : String] return VString

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

### 3.5 Open

- Description

Open and load if exist a configuration file. Create blank if non existent. Default configuration file name is “program name” followed by “.cnf” extension and created in the program start directory.

- Usage

function Open [Cfg\_File\_Read\_In : String := ""] return Boolean

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

### 3.6 Set

- Description

Create or replace an existing parameter in a section. If this latter does not exist, also creating it. New setting is persistent even program quits unexpectedly after. Avoid reserved chars [ ] = # inside parameters. If reserved chars are passed, the procedure does nothing. An optional trailing comment can also be added.

- Usage

procedure Set [Section : String; Parameter : String; Value : String; Comment : String := ""]

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

## 4 Fls - Files

### 4.1 Copy\_File

- Description

Copy a Source\_Name file to a Target\_Name file destination.

Copy\_Form is "preserve=all\_attributes,mode=overwrite" [full attributes preservation and overwrite file if exists].

- Usage

```
procedure Copy_File [Source_Name, Target_Name : String]
procedure Copy_File [Source_Name, Target_Name : VString]
procedure Copy_File [Source_Name : VString; Target_Name : String]
procedure Copy_File [Source_Name : String; Target_Name : VString]
```

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

### 4.2 Create\_Directory\_Tree

- Description

Create a directory tree Dir\_Tree. Each non-existent directory named by Dir\_Tree is created [possibly including other intermediate directories]. Return False if operation is unsuccessful [i.e. if base directory tree is inconsistent or already exist or still don't exist after the creating attempt]. Return True of directory tree already exists.

Extra inner slashes are processed i.e. a directory like /home/sr/opt/ytr.lkj/////kjghgh will be valid. and will create, from /home/sr/opt :

- Directory ytr.lkj
- And then inner directory kjghgh

- Usage

```
function Create_Directory_Tree [Dir_Tree : String] return Boolean
function Create_Directory_Tree [Dir_Tree : VString] return Boolean
```

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

### 4.3 Delete\_Directory\_Tree

- Description

Delete a directory tree `Dir_Tree`. The directory and all of its contents [possibly including other directories] are deleted. Return `True` if `Dir_Tree` is successfully deleted or was already deleted. Return `False` if operation is unsuccessful [i.e. if base directory tree was non existent or still exists after the deleting attempt].

**/!\** This function uses `Ada.Directories.Delete_Tree`, which raises an exception if the directory tree to delete contains a *\*broken\** symbolic link [a file like any other]. This latter is seen as *\*non-existent\** and, when the parent directory is deleted, an exception occurs : `raised ADA.IO_EXCEPTIONS.USE_ERROR : directory tree rooted at <directory tree> could not be deleted [because *not empty*]`. Funny, but not so much. Pure C code problem in Ada RTS. Stacked C calls in russian puppet mode until a logical problem arises.

- Usage

```
function Delete_Directory_Tree (Dir_Tree : String) return Boolean  
function Delete_Directory_Tree (Dir_Tree : VString) return Boolean
```

- Example

**<<<TODO>>>**

### 4.4 Delete\_File

- Description

Delete a `Name` file only if this latter exists. No exception will be raised if the file to delete does not exists.

- Usage

```
procedure Delete_File (Name : String)  
procedure Delete_File (Name : VString)
```

- Example

**<<<TODO>>>**

### 4.5 Delete\_Lines

- Description

Search and remove file lines matching `Pattern` in `File_Name`.

- Usage

```
procedure Delete_Lines (File_Name, Pattern : String)  
procedure Delete_Lines (File_Name, Pattern : VString)  
procedure Delete_Lines (File_Name : String; Pattern : VString)  
procedure Delete_Lines (File_Name : VString; Pattern : String)
```

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

#### 4.6 Download\_File

- Description

Download a file from Url to Dfile. Do nothing if Dfile already exists with its size equals Dsize. Name is purely informational and used to named file in text messages.

Return True is Dfile present at the right size, False otherwise.

- Usage

```
function Download_File {Url : VString;
                        Dfile : VString;
                        Name : VString;
                        Dsize : Integer := 0} return Boolean;
```

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

#### 4.7 Exists

- Description

Returns True if file or directory Name exists.

- Usage

```
function Exists {Name : String} return Boolean
function Exists {Name : VString} return Boolean
```

- Example

---

```
if Exists {HAC_Dir & "/hac"} then
  Put_Line ["HAC installation is done : "];
end if;
```

---

#### 4.8 File\_Size

- Description

Return size of Name file.

- Usage

```
function File_Size {Name : String} return Integer
function File_Size {Name : VString} return Integer
```

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

#### 4.9 Get\_Directory

- Description

Returns current directory.

- Usage

```
function Current_Directory return String
function Current_Directory return VString
```

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

#### 4.10 Rename

- Description

Rename an Old\_Name file or directory to a New\_Name file or directory. If exists a file New\_File, it will be overwritten.

- Usage

```
procedure Rename [Old_Name, New_Name : String]
procedure Rename [Old_Name, New_Name : VString]
procedure Rename [Old_Name : VString; New_Name : String]
procedure Rename [Old_Name : String; New_Name : VString]
```

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

#### 4.11 Search\_Lines

- Description

Search at least a line matching Pattern in File\_Name and return true if found.

- Usage

```
function Search_Lines [File_Name, Pattern : String] return Boolean
function Search_Lines [File_Name, Pattern : VString] return Boolean
function Search_Lines [File_Name : String; Pattern : VString] return Boolean
function Search_Lines [File_Name : VString; Pattern : String] return Boolean
```

- Example

<<<TODO>>>



## 4.12 Set\_Directory

- Description

Change to a directory Directory. Create Directory if this latter does not exist, return False if operation failed.

- Usage

```
function Set_Directory [Directory : String] return Boolean  
function Set_Directory [Directory : VString] return Boolean
```

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

## 5 Log - Logging

### 5.1 Dbg

- Description

Log a debug message. 45 characters max before truncation with a maximum line length of 79.

- Usage

```
procedure Dbg [Message : in String]  
procedure Dbg [Message : in VString]
```

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

### 5.2 Err

- Description

Log an error message. 45 characters max before truncation with a maximum line length of 79.

- Usage

```
procedure Err [Message : in String]  
procedure Err [Message : in VString]
```

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

### 5.3 Get\_Debug

- Description

Return true if debug status is on.

- Usage

function Get\_Debug return Boolean

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

### 5.4 Line

- Description

Log a blank line.

- Usage

procedure Line

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

### 5.5 Log\_Dir

- Description

Returns log file directory.

- Usage

function Log\_Dir return VString

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

### 5.6 Msg

- Description

Log a message. 45 characters max before truncation with a maximum line length of 79.

- Usage

```
procedure Msg [Message : in Integer]
procedure Msg [Message : in Character]
procedure Msg [Message : in String]
procedure Msg [Message : in VString]
```

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

## 5.7 Set\_Debug

- Description

Set debug messages status on/[off].

- Usage

procedure Set\_Debug [Action : Boolean]

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

## 5.8 Set\_Disk

- Description

Log to disk on/[off].

- Usage

procedure Set\_Disk [Action : Boolean]

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

## 5.9 Set\_Header

- Description

Line header on/[off].

- Usage

procedure Set\_Header [Action : Boolean]

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

## 5.10 Set\_Log\_Dir

- Description

Set log file directory.

- Usage

procedure Set\_Log\_Dir [Dir\_In : String]

procedure Set\_Log\_Dir {Dir\_In : VString}

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

#### 5.11 Set\_Task

- Description

Set new current log task name. 7 characters max before truncation.

- Usage

function Log\_Dir return String

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

#### 5.12 Title

- Description

Log a title. 45 characters max before truncation with a maximum line length of 79.

- Usage

procedure Title {Message : in String};  
procedure Title {Message : in VString};

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

## 6 Prg - Program

### 6.1 Command

- Description

Constant storing program command [Arg 0].

- Usage

Command : constant VString

- Example

---

Tio\_Line {Command};

/home/sr/Seafire/Sowebio/informatique/dev/ada/app/gnx/src/gnx-instance

---

## 6.2 Duration\_Stamp

- Description

Returns a duration as HHhMMmSSs since Start\_Time.

- Usage

function Duration\_Stamp (Start\_Time : Ada.Calendar.Time) return VString

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

## 6.3 Duration\_Stamp\_Seconds

- Description

Returns a duration as seconds since Start\_Time.

- Usage

function Duration\_Stamp (Start\_Time : Ada.Calendar.Time) return Natural

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

## 6.4 Get\_Version

- Description

Returns formatted program version : "<space>v.minor.major".

- Usage

function Get\_Version return VString

- Example

---

```
Log.Msg ["Program version: " & prg.Get_Version];
```

```
Program version: v2.16
```

---

## 6.5 Get\_Version\_Major

- Description

Returns Major version.

- Usage

function Get\_Version\_Major return Natural;

- Example

---

```
Log.Msg [prg.Get_Version_Major];  
2
```

---

## 6.6 Get\_Version\_Minor

- Description

Returns Minor version.

- Usage

function Get\_Version\_Minor return Natural;

- Example

---

```
Log.Msg [prg.Get_Version_Minor];  
16
```

---

## 6.7 Is\_User\_Not\_Root

- Description

Returns true if program user's not root.

- Usage

function Is\_User\_Not\_Root return Boolean

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

## 6.8 Name

- Description

Return program name.

- Usage

function Name return VString

- Example

---

```
sr@ro8 ~/Seafire/Sowebio/informatique/github/aide/bin > aide  
aide
```

---

## 6.9 Path

- Description

Return program path.

- Usage

function Path return String

- Example

---

```
sr@ro8 ~/Seafire/Sowebio/informatique/github/aide/bin > aide
/home/sr/Seafire/Sowebio/informatique/github/aide/bin
```

---

## 6.10 Set\_Exit\_Status

- Description

Set errorlevel return code. Each call is cumulative. Four calls with 1, 2, 4 and 8 set 15 ie msb-00001111-lsb. Can be used everywhere in the program without special call at its end.

Convention : 1 = no or bad command, 128 = runtime exception [8th bit].

- Usage

procedure Set\_Exit\_Status [Code : Natural]

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

## 6.11 Set\_Version

- Description

Set program version.

- Usage

procedure Set\_Version [Major : Natural; Minor : Natural]

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

## 6.12 Start\_Dir

- Description

Constant storing current directory at start.

- Usage

Start\_Dir : constant VString

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

#### 6.13 Start\_Time

- Description

Constant storing current directory at start.

- Usage

Start\_Time : constant Ada.Calendar.Time

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

#### 6.14 Time\_Stamp

- Description

Returns current timestamp as YYYYMMDD-HHMMSS

- Usage

function Time\_Stamp return VString

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

## 7 Sql - SQLite

See v20-sql.adb to see full high and low level examples.

A comprehensive "SQLite digest manual" is available to ease SQLite newcomers. See Sowebio Github repository.

- Tech notes

Closing Database and Statement are automatically handling by Finalize procedures, thanks to Dmitry Kazakov low level SQLite driver.

SQLite DB is fully statically linked in projects using V20 [SQLite dynamic extensions are disabled].



## 7.1 Bind

- Description

Set a parameter of statement.

The parameters to be bound are usually specified as ? in the command text [see Prepare]. Each such parameter has to be bound to a value. The position of a parameter is specified by its index, i.e. by the position of ? in the command text. The first parameter has the position 1.

- Exceptions

Constraint_Error	Command or Parameter is invalid
Data_Error	Data base error
End_Error	Not found [table does not exist]
Status_Error	Access errors
Use_Error	File access related errors

- Usage

```
procedure Bind [Parameter : Positive; Value : Integer];
procedure Bind [Local_Handle_Statement : Statement; Parameter : Positive; Value : Integer];
procedure Bind [Parameter : Positive; Value : VString];
procedure Bind [Local_Handle_Statement : Statement; Parameter : Positive; Value : VString];
```

- Example

---

```
Key := "key" & Trim_Left[To_VString[Integer' Image[Index]]];
Value := "value"& Trim_Left[To_VString[Integer' Image[Index]]];

Tio.Put_Line ["Insert Key: " & Key & " with value: " & Value];

Sql.Bind [1, Key];
Sql.Bind [2, Value];
```

---

## 7.2 Column\_Integer

- Description

Return a Integer from a column in the current result row, whatever the column type.

- Usage

```
function Column_Integer [Position : Positive] return Integer;
function Column_Integer [Local_Handle_Statement : Statement; Position : Positive] return Integer;
```

- Exceptions

Constraint\_Error

Command is an invalid handle

- Example

---

```
Tio.Put [Sql.Column {2}];
1234
```

---

### 7.3 Column\_Text

- Description

Return a VString from a column in the current result row, whatever the column type.

- Usage

```
function Column_Text [Position : Positive] return VString;
function Column_Text [Local_Handle_Statement : Statement; Position : Positive]
return VString;
```

- Exceptions

Constraint\_Error

Command is an invalid handle

- Example

---

```
for Index in 1..Columns loop
  Tio.Put [Sql.Column {Index}];
end loop;
```

---

### 7.4 Column\_Count

- Description

Get the number of columns in the current result set.

- Usage

```
function Column_Count return Natural;
function Column_Count [Local_Handle_Statement : Statement] return Integer;
```

- Exceptions

Constraint\_Error

Command is an invalid handle

- Example

---

```
Columns := Sql.Column_Count;
```

---

---

```
Tio.Put_Line ["Column count: " & To_VString [Integer' Image[Columns]]];
```

---

## 7.5 Column\_Exists

- Description

Return true if Column\_Name exists.

- Usage

```
function Column_Exists [Table_Name : String; Column_Name : String] return Boolean;
```

```
function Column_Exists [Table_Name : VString; Column_Name : VString] return Boolean;
```

- Exceptions

Constraint_Error	Base is an invalid handle
Data_Error	Data base error
End_Error	Not found [table does not exist]
Status_Error	Access error
Use_Error	File open error

- Example

---

```
Tio.Put ["Column_Exists: "];
Tio.Put_Line [Column_Exists ["test_table", "Existing_Column"]]; -- Existing
column

Tio.Put ["Column_Exists: "];
Tio.Put_Line [Column_Exists ["test_table", "azeazeaze"]]; -- Non existing
column

...

Column_Exists: True
Column_Exists: False
```

---

## 7.6 Column\_Type

- Description

Get a column type in the current result row

- Usage

```
function Column_Type [Position : Positive] return Datatype;
function Column_Type [Local_Handle_Statement : Statement; Position : Positive]
return Datatype;
```

- Exceptions

Constraint_Error	Command is an invalid handle
------------------	------------------------------

- Example

---

```
...
for Index in 1..Columns loop
  Tio.Put [Sql.Column [Index] & " [T" & Trim_Left[To_VString[Sql.Datatype' Image
[Sql.Column_Type [Index]]]] & " ] ";
end loop;
...

Row 1 : key11 [T3] value4 [T3] 11 [T1]
Row 2 : key12 [T3] value4 [T3] 12 [T1]
Row 3 : key13 [T3] value4 [T3] 13 [T1]
Row 4 : key14 [T3] value4 [T3] 14 [T1]
Row 5 : key4 [T3] value4 [T3] 4 [T1]

T1 = Integer
T3 = Text
```

---

## 7.7 Delete

- Description

Delete a row in Table\_Name specifying a Where\_Condition

- Usage

```
procedure Delete [Table_Name : VString ; Where_Condition : VString];
```

- Exceptions

Constraint_Error	Base is an invalid handle
Data_Error	Data base error
End_Error	Not found [table does not exist]
Status_Error	Access error
Use_Error	File open error

- Example

---

```
-- Delete row for Number = 1234 in table Cluster
Sql.Delete [+"Cluster", +"Number = 1234"];
```

---

## 7.8 Exec

- Description

Execute a SQL command when no output is needed. It's a wrapper around Prepare, Step and Finalize, that allows an application to run multiple statements of SQL without having to use a lot of code. Command is UTF-8 encoded.

- Usage

```
procedure Exec [Command : String];
```

procedure Exec [Command : VString];

- Exceptions

Constraint_Error	Base is an invalid handle
Data_Error	Data base error
End_Error	Not found [table does not exist]
Status_Error	Access error
Use_Error	File open error

- Example

---

```
-- Write ahead log transaction mode, safe write to avoid corruption
Sql.Exec ["PRAGMA journal_mode=WAL; PRAGMA synchronous=FULL"];

-- Table setup
Sql.Exec ["DROP TABLE IF EXISTS test_table"];
Sql.Exec ["CREATE TABLE test_table [key TEXT PRIMARY KEY, value TEXT, valuenum
INTEGER]"];

```

---

## 7.9 Get\_Config

- Description

Get configuration Value from Parameter stored in Config table.

- Usage

```
function Get_Config [Parameter : String] return VString
function Get_Config [Parameter : VString] return VString

```

- Example

---

```
-- Get parameter's value 'Schema_Version' [previously set to '0.1']
Get_Config ["Schema_Version"];

0.1

```

---

## 7.10 Index\_Exists

- Description

Return true if Index\_Name exists.

- Usage

```
function Index_Exists [Table_Name : VString; Index_Name : VString] return Bool-
ean;

```

- Exceptions

Constraint_Error	Base is an invalid handle
Data_Error	Data base error

End_Error	Not found [table does not exist]
Status_Error	Access error
Use_Error	File open error

- Example

---

```

Tio.Put["Index_Exists: "];
Tio.Put_Line [Index_Exists ["test_table", "key"]]; -- Existing index

Tio.Put["Index_Exists: "];
Tio.Put_Line [Column_Exists ["test_table", "key1"]]; -- Non existing index

...

Index_Exists: True
Index_Exists: False

```

---

## 7.11 Insert

- Description

Create a row in Table\_Name with Columns\_Values.

The special character ^ is used to separate column/value pairs and the special character ~ is used to distinguish the name of a column from its value. See example below.

- Usage

```
procedure Insert [Table_Name : VString; Columns_Values : VString];
```

- Exceptions

Constraint_Error	Base is an invalid handle
Data_Error	Data base error
End_Error	Not found [table does not exist]
Status_Error	Access error
Use_Error	File open error

- Example

---

```

-- Fill Number with 1234 and Domain with genesix.org in table Cluster
Sql.Insert ["Cluster", "Number~1234" & "^" & "Domain~genesix.org"]

```

---

## 7.12 Last\_Insert\_RowID

- Description

The function usually returns the rowid of the most recent successful INSERT into a rowid table or virtual table. Inserts into WITHOUT ROWID tables are not recorded. If no successful INSERTs into rowid tables have ever occurred on the database, then the function returns zero .

Each entry in most SQLite tables [except for WITHOUT ROWID tables] has a unique 64-bit signed integer key called the "rowid". The rowid is always available as an undeclared column named ROWID, OID, or \_ROWID\_ as long as those names are not also used by explicitly declared columns. If the table has a column of type INTEGER PRIMARY KEY then that column is another alias for the rowid [this text from [https://www.sqlite.org/c3ref/last\\_insert\\_rowid.html](https://www.sqlite.org/c3ref/last_insert_rowid.html)].

- Usage

function Last\_Insert\_RowID return Integer\_64;

- Exceptions

Constraint_Error	Base is an invalid handle
Data_Error	Data base error
End_Error	Not found [table does not exist]
Status_Error	Access error
Use_Error	File open error

- Example

---

```
-- This is the 14th insert [see test.adb in v20 scr-tests directory]

Sql.Exec  ["INSERT INTO test_table (Key, Value, vnum) VALUES
['key14', 'value4', 14]; "];
Tio.Put  ["Last_Insert_Row_ID: "];
Tio.Put_Line [Sql.Last_Insert_RowID];

14

-- Other example [Number INTEGER PRIMARY KEY UNIQUE]

Sql.Exec ["INSERT INTO Cluster (Number, Domain, ) VALUES (1234, 'genesix.org' "];
Tio.Put_Line ["Insert_RowID: " & Trim_Left [To_VString [Integer
[Last_Insert_RowID]]]];

Insert_RowID: 1234
```

---

## 7.13 Open

- Description

Open a database.

- Usage

procedure Open (Database\_File\_Name : VString);

- Exceptions

Data_Error	Data base error
Use_Error	File open error

- Example

---

```
Sql.Open ["sqlite_high_level_test.db"];
```

---

## 7.14 Prepare

- Description

Prepare a SQL command when an output is needed. Command is UTF-8 encoded.

- Usage

```
procedure Prepare [Statement_To_Prepere : VString];
function Prepare [Statement_To_Prepere : VString] return Statement;
```

- Exceptions

Constraint_Error	Base is an invalid handle
Data_Error	Data base error
End_Error	Not found [table does not exist]
Status_Error	Access error
Use_Error	File open error

- Example

---

```
Sql.Prepare ["DELETE FROM test_table WHERE key=?"];

for Index in 1..Count / 3 loop
  Sql.Exec ["BEGIN TRANSACTION;"];
  Key := "key" & Trim_Left[To_VString[Integer' Image[Index]]];
  Tio.Put_Line ["Delete row with Key: " & Key];
  Sql.Bind [1, Key];
  Sql.Step;
  Sql.Reset;
  Sql.Exec ["COMMIT;"];
end loop;
```

---

## 7.15 Read

- Description

Returns an extraction from Table\_Name with comma delimited Columns and standard SQL Condition [like WHERE, ORDER BY, LIMIT].

- Usage

```
function Read [Table_Name : VString; Columns : VString; Condition : VString := +"" ]
return VString;
```

- Exceptions

Constraint_Error	Base is an invalid handle
Data_Error	Data base error



End_Error	Not found [table does not exist]
Status_Error	Access error
Use_Error	File open error

- Example

---

```
Sql.Read ["Cluster", "Number", Domain];
Sql.Read ["Cluster", "Number", Domain", "WHERE Number = 1234"];
```

---

## 7.16 Reset

- Description

Complete SQL command execution, make it ready to execute again.

- Usage

```
procedure Reset;
procedure Reset [Local_Handle_Statement : Statement];
```

- Exceptions

Constraint_Error	Command is an invalid handle
------------------	------------------------------

- Example

---

```
Sql.Reset;
```

---

## 7.17 Schema\_Load

- Description

Load a schema. Commands will be executed by Schema\_Update in code source order

- Usage

```
procedure Schema_Load [Command : in Schema_Command := Null_Command ;
Name : in String := "" ; Attribute : in String := ""];
```

- Example

---

```
Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Table_Name, "Cluster"];
Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Column_Name, "Number", "INTEGER"];
Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Column_Constraint, "Number", "UNIQUE"];
Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Table_Constraint, "Number", "PRIMARY KEY"];
Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Column_Name, "Domain", "TEXT"];
Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Column_Name, "Email", "TEXT"];
Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Column_Name, "Manager", "INTEGER"];
Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Index_Name, "Idx", "Number"];
Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Index_Constraint, "Idx", "UNIQUE"];
```

---

## 7.18 Schema\_Need\_Update

- Description

Open or Create Database\_FullName, with a Major and Minor minimum schema version. If schema version is upper than the version stored in Database\_FullName, returns True as a database schema update is needed.

The Schema\_Load and Schema\_Update is therefore only launched when necessary.

To update the database schema in table Cluster with a new column named 'Bidule', simply :

- Increment Sql.Schema\_Need\_Update ["Sqlite\_Update\_Test", 0, 1] to 0,2
- Add at the right place Sql.Schema\_Load [Sql.Column\_Name, "Bidule", "TEXT"];

See examples below.

- Usage

```
function Schema_Need_Update [Database_FullName : String ; Major : Natural; Minor : Natural] return Boolean;
```

```
function Schema_Need_Update [Database_FullName : VString ; Major : Natural; Minor : Natural] return Boolean;
```

- Examples

---

- Before schema update

```
if Sql.Schema_Need_Update ["Sqlite_Update_Test", 0, 1] then

    Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Table_Name,          "Cluster"];
    Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Column_Name,         "Number",  "INTEGER"];
    Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Column_Constraint,   "Number",  "UNIQUE"];
    Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Table_Constraint,    "Number",  "PRIMARY KEY"];
    Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Column_Name,         "Domain",  "TEXT"];
    Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Column_Name,         "Email",   "TEXT"];
    Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Column_Name,         "Manager", "INTEGER"];
    Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Index_Name,          "Idx",     "Number"];
    Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Index_Constraint,    "Idx",     "UNIQUE"];

    Sql.Schema_Update;

end if;
```

- After schema update

```
if Sql.Schema_Need_Update ["Sqlite_Update_Test", 0, 2] then

    Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Table_Name,          "Cluster"];
    Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Column_Name,         "Number",  "INTEGER"];
    Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Column_Constraint,   "Number",  "UNIQUE"];
    Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Table_Constraint,    "Number",  "PRIMARY KEY"];
    Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Column_Name,         "Domain",  "TEXT"];
    Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Column_Name,         "Email",   "TEXT"];
    Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Column_Name,         "Bidule",  "TEXT"];
    Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Column_Name,         "Manager", "INTEGER"];
    Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Index_Name,          "Idx",     "Number"];
    Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Index_Constraint,    "Idx",     "UNIQUE"];

end if;
```

---

---

```
    Sql.Schema_Update;  
end if;
```

---

## 7.19 Schema\_Update

- Description

Create and delete tables, table constraints, columns, columns constraints, index, index constraints on database schema after loading schema by Schema\_Load.

<<<TODO>>> : implement delete and backup DB before update or delete.

- Usage

procedure Schema\_Update;

- Example

---

```
if Sql.Schema_Need_Update ["Sqlite_Update_Test", 0, 1] then  
  
    Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Table_Name,          "Cluster"];  
    Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Column_Name,         "Number",  "INTEGER"];  
    Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Column_Constraint,   "Number",  "UNIQUE"];  
    Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Table_Constraint,    "Number",  "PRIMARY KEY"];  
    Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Column_Name,         "Domain",  "TEXT"];  
    Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Column_Name,         "Email",   "TEXT"];  
    Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Column_Name,         "Manager", "INTEGER"];  
    Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Index_Name,          "Idx",     "Number"];  
    Sql.Schema_Load [Sql.Index_Constraint,     "Idx",     "UNIQUE"];  
  
    Sql.Schema_Update;  
end if;
```

---

## 7.20 Search

- Description

Return True if Condition verified

- Usage

function Search [Table\_Name : VString; Condition : VString] return Boolean;

- Example

---

```
if Sql.Search ["Cluster", "WHERE Number = 1234"] then  
    Tio.Put_Line ["Search 'Number = 1234': Found"];  
end if;  
if not Sql.Search ["Cluster", "WHERE Number = 9999"] then  
    Tio.Put_Line ["Search 'Number = 9999': Not found"];  
end if;  
  
Search 'Number = 1234': Found
```

---

## 7.21 Set\_Config

- Description

Store configuration Parameter and Value to Config table.

- Usage

```
procedure Set_Config [Parameter : String ; Value : String];  
procedure Set_Config [Parameter : VString ; Value : VString];
```

- Example

---

```
-- Set '0.1' value in parameter 'Schema_Version'  
Set_Config ["Schema_Version", "0.1];
```

---

## 7.22 Step

- Description

Execute prepared command

When the result is False, the Command execution has been completed. In this case the next operation should be Reset. When the result is True there is a row of data produced by the command. The next operation can be Step to get another row or else Reset to reset the statement. After calling Reset, the parameters can be rebound before another execution of the parameter is initiated by doing Step.

- Usage

```
procedure Step;  
procedure Step [Local_Handle_Statement : Statement];  
function Step return Boolean;  
function Step [Local_Handle_Statement : Statement] return Boolean;
```

- Exceptions

Constraint_Error	Command is an invalid handle
Data_Error	Data base error
End_Error	Not found [table does not exist]
Status_Error	Access error
Use_Error	File open error

- Example

---

```
Sql.Prepare ["INSERT INTO test_table VALUES (?, ?, ?)"];  
for Index in 1..Count loop
```

---

---

```

Sql.Exec {"BEGIN TRANSACTION; "};
-- Primary key so keys must be unique
Key := "key" & Trim_Left[To_VString[Integer' Image[Index]]];
Value := "value"& Trim_Left[To_VString[Integer' Image[Index]]];
Tio.Put_Line ["Insert Key: " & Key & " with value: " & Value];
Sql.Bind [1, Key];
Sql.Bind [2, Value];
Sql.Bind [3, Index];
Sql.Step;
Sql.Reset;
Sql.Exec {"COMMIT; "};
end loop;

```

---

## 7.23 Table\_Exists

- Description

Return true if Table\_Name exists.

- Usage

```

function Table_Exists [Table_Name : String] return Boolean;
function Table_Exists [Table_Name : VString] return Boolean;

```

- Exceptions

Constraint_Error	Command is an invalid handle
Data_Error	Data base error
Status_Error	Access error
Use_Error	File open error

- Example

---

```

Tio.Put["Table_Exists: "];
Tio.Put_Line [Table_Exists {"test_table"}]; -- Existing table

Tio.Put["Table_Exists: "];
Tio.Put_Line [Table_Exists {"test_table1"}]; -- Non existing table

...

Table_Exists: True
Table_Exists: False

```

---

## 7.24 Update

- Description

Update a row in Table\_Name with Columns\_Values specifying a Where\_Condition.

The special character ^ is used to separate column/value pairs and the special character ~ is used to distinguish the name of a column from its value. See example below.

- Usage

```
procedure Update [Table_Name : VString; Columns_Values : VString;
Where_Condition : VString];
```

- Exceptions

Constraint_Error	Base is an invalid handle
Data_Error	Data base error
End_Error	Not found [table does not exist]
Status_Error	Access error
Use_Error	File open error

- Example

---

```
-- Update Domain column with genesix2.org value for Number = 1234 in table
Cluster

Sql.Update ["Cluster", "Domain~genesix2.org", "Number = 1234"];
```

---

## 7.25 Version

- Description

Return SQLite version, with a x.y.z format.

- Usage

function Version return VString;

- Example

---

```
Tio.Put_Line ["Version SQLite: " & Sql.Version];

...

Version SQLite: 3.37.0
```

---

## 8 Sys - System

### 8.1 Get\_Alloc\_Ada

- Description

Return current and max allocations done from Ada excluding others languages.  
Format of returned string : Ada Cur: [ 868 ] Max: [ 1600 ].

- Usage

function Get\_Alloc\_Ada return String;

- Example

---

**Prg. Get\_Alloc\_Ada;**

Ada Cur: [ 868 ] Max: [ 1600 ]

---

## 8.2 Get\_Alloc\_All

- Description

Return current and max allocations done from all languages including Ada. Format of returned string: Ada Cur: [ 868 ] Max: [ 1600 ]. This uses system calls to find out the program's resident size [RSS] information, both the peak and the current size.

- Usage

function Get\_Alloc\_All return String;

- Example

---

**Prg. Get\_Alloc\_All;**

All Cur: [ 2514944 ] Max: [ 2514944 ]

---

## 8.3 Get\_Env

- Description

Returns VString value of VString or String environment variable Name

- Usage

function Get\_Env [Name : String] return VString  
function Get\_Env [Name : VString] return VString

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

## 8.4 Get\_Home

- Description

Returns HOME path without trailing slash.

- Usage

function Get\_Home return VString

- Example

---

```
Get_Home - for user 'sr'

"/home/sr"
```

---

## 8.5 Get\_Memory\_Dump

- Description

Dump information about memory usage. Size is the number of the biggest memory users we want to show. Report indicates which sorting order is used, depending of the following options:

- Prg.All\_Reports;
- Prg.Memory\_Usage;
- Prg.Allocations\_Count;
- Prg.Sort\_Total\_Allocs;
- Prg.Marked\_Blocks;

➤ You must activate memory monitor with Set\_Memory\_Monitor before using this function.

- Usage

```
procedure Get_Memory_Dump [Size : Positive; Report_View : Report :=
Memory_Usage]
```

```
Prg.Get_Memory_Dump [1];
```

- Example

Displaying all report options :

---

```
Prg.Get_Memory_Dump [1];
```

```
Traceback elements allocated: 2480
Validity elements allocated: 1
```

```
Ada Allocs: 60608 bytes in 1258 chunks
Ada Free: 60008 bytes in 1248 chunks
Ada Current watermark: 600 in 10 chunks
Ada High watermark: 1600
```

```
1 biggest memory users at this time:
Results include bytes and chunks still allocated
Traceback elements allocated: 2480
Validity elements allocated: 1
```

```
Prg.Get_Memory_Dump [1, Prg.Allocations_Count];
```

```
Traceback elements allocated: 2798
Validity elements allocated: 1
```

```
Ada Allocs: 68456 bytes in 1419 chunks
```

---



---

```

Ada Free: 67588 bytes in 1405 chunks
Ada Current watermark: 868 in 14 chunks
Ada High watermark: 1600

1 biggest number of live allocations:
Results include bytes and chunks still allocated
5.5%: 48 bytes in 1 chunks at 0x000000000040C509 0x000000000040C33B
0x000000000043B74A 0x000000000043D42F 0x000000000042B7A7 0x0000000000407090
0x000000000040C2BE 0x0000000000474D27 0x00000000004053C8

Prg. Get_Memory_Dump [1, Prg.Sort_Total_Allocs];

Traceback elements allocated: 3106
Validity elements allocated: 1

Ada Allocs: 75816 bytes in 1573 chunks
Ada Free: 74948 bytes in 1559 chunks
Ada Current watermark: 868 in 14 chunks
Ada High watermark: 1600

1 biggest number of allocations:
Results include total bytes and chunks allocated,
even if no longer allocated - Deallocations are ignored

Prg. Get_Memory_Dump [1, Prg.Marked_Blocks];

Traceback elements allocated: 3414
Validity elements allocated: 1

Ada Allocs: 83192 bytes in 1727 chunks
Ada Free: 82324 bytes in 1713 chunks
Ada Current watermark: 868 in 14 chunks
Ada High watermark: 1600

Special blocks marked by Mark_Traceback
0.0%: 0 chunks / 1 at 0x000000000040C509 0x000000000040C33B 0x000000000043B74A
0x000000000043DB1E 0x00000000004126A5 0x000000000041AC80 0x000000000041ED3D
0x0000000000405B71 0x000000000040C2BE 0x0000000000474D27 0x00000000004053C8

```

---

## 8.6 Install\_Packages

- Description

Install system packages for Debian, Ubuntu or derivatives distributions.

- Usage

function Install\_Packages (Packages\_List : String) return Boolean

- Example

---

```

if not Sys.Install_Packages ["curl, libtool, libcurl4, "libcurl4-openssl-dev,
libssl-dev"] then
    Log.Err ["Can't install system packages."];
end if;

```

---

## 8.7 Reset\_Memory\_Monitor

- Description

Reset all internal data [i.e. reset all displayed counters. This is in general not needed, unless you want to know what memory is used by specific parts of your application.

⇒ You must activate memory monitor with Set\_Memory\_Monitor before using this function.

- Usage

procedure Reset\_Memory\_Monitor

- Example

---

```
Reset_Memory_Monitor;
```

---

## 8.8 Set\_Memory\_Monitor

- Description

If Activate\_Monitor is true, the program will monitor all memory allocations and deallocations, and through the Get\_Memory\_Dump procedure below be able to report the memory usage. The overhead is almost null when the monitor is disabled.

- Usage

procedure Set\_Memory\_Monitor (State : Boolean := True)

- Example

Activate memory monitor :

---

```
Prg. Set_Memory_Monitor;
```

---

Disable memory monitor :

---

```
Prg. Set_Memory_Monitor [False];
```

---

## 8.9 Shell\_Execute

- Description

Executes shell command. Return the exit code if passed from the executed command. Without Output parameter, the command console output is displayed by default but can be redirected. If Output is used, then the executed command output is return in this parameter.

- Usage

```

procedure Shell_Execute [Command : String]
procedure Shell_Execute [Command : VString]
procedure Shell_Execute [Command : String; Result : out Integer]
procedure Shell_Execute [Command : VString; Result : out Integer]
procedure Shell_Execute [Command : String; Result : out Integer; Output : out
VString]
procedure Shell_Execute [Command : VString; Result : out Integer; Output : out
VString]

```

- Example

---

```

-----
declare
  SE_Result : Integer := 0;
begin
  Sys.Shell_Execute ["find test.cfg", SE_Result];
  Tio.Put_Line[SE_Result];
  Tio.Line;
end;

0 <- found

-----
declare
  SE_Result : Integer := 0;
begin
  Sys.Shell_Execute ["find i.dont.exist", SE_Result];
  Tio.Put_Line[SE_Result];
  Tio.Line;
end;

1 <- not found

-----
declare
  SE_Result : Integer := 0;
  SE_Output : VString := +"";
begin
  Sys.Shell_Execute ["cat test.cfg", SE_Result, SE_Output];
  if SE_Result = 0 then
    Tio.Put_Line [SE_Output];
    Tio.Line;
  end if;
end;

[Section_1]
Parameter_11 = Value_11
[Section_2]
Parameter_21 = Value_21
[Section_3]
Parameter_31 = Value_31

...which is the content of test.cfg.

```

---

## 9 Tio - Text console

Max\_Row : constant Natural := 24;

Max\_Column : constant Natural := 79;  
subtype Row is Natural range 0..Max\_Row;  
subtype Column is Natural range 0..Max\_Column;

#### 9.1 Beep

- Description

Send a beep.

- Usage

procedure Beep

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

#### 9.2 Clear\_Screen

- Description

Clear the screen.

- Usage

procedure Clear\_Screen

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

#### 9.3 Cursor\_Line\_Backward

- Description

Move the cursor backward X rows.

- Usage

procedure Cursor\_Line\_Backward [X : Row]

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

#### 9.4 Cursor\_Line\_Erase

- Description

Erase the current line from the current cursor position to the end of the line.

- Usage

procedure Cursor\_Line\_Erase [X : Row]

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

## 9.5 Cursor\_Line\_Forward

- Description

Move the cursor forward X rows.

- Usage

procedure Cursor\_Line\_Forward [X : Row]

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

## 9.6 Cursor\_Line\_Move

- Description

Move the cursor at the specified X,Y coordinates.

- Usage

procedure Cursor\_Move [X : Row; Y : Column]

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

## 9.7 Cursor\_Off

- Description

Hide the cursor console.

- Usage

procedure Cursor\_Off

- Example

---

```
Cursor_Off;
```

---

## 9.8 Cursor\_On

- Description

Display the cursor console.

- Usage

procedure Cursor\_On

- Example

---

```
Cursor_On;
```

---

## 9.9 Cursor\_Restore

- Description

Restore the previous saved cursor position.

- Usage

procedure Cursor\_Restore

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

## 9.10 Cursor\_Save

- Description

Save the current cursor position.

- Usage

procedure Cursor\_save

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

## 9.11 Line

- Description

Create a new blank line, or more than one when Spacing is passed.

- Usage

procedure New\_Line [Spacing : Positive]

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

## 9.12 Get\_Immediate

- Description

Get a character validated by [Enter]

- Usage

procedure Get\_Immediate [C : out Character]

- Example

---

```

procedure Pause is
  Dummy : Character;
begin
  Put_Line ["Press any key to continue..."];
  Get_Immediate[Dummy];
end Pause;
```

---

## 9.13 Pause

- Description

Displays *Press any key to continue or [Ctrl-C] to abort...* waiting for user input.

- Usage

procedure Pause

- Example

---

```

procedure Test_Pause is
begin
```

```
  Pause;
```

---

```
end Test_Pause;
```

## 9.14 Put

- Description

Print to the console.

- Usage

```
procedure Put [B : Boolean];
procedure Put [I : Integer];
procedure Put [I : Integer_64];
procedure Put [C : Character];
procedure Put [S : String];
procedure Put [V : VString];
```

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

## 9.15 Put\_Line

- Description

Print to the console then add a new line.

- Usage

```
procedure Put_Line [B : Boolean];
procedure Put_Line [I : Integer];
procedure Put_Line [I : Integer_64];
procedure Put_Line [C : Character];
procedure Put_Line [S : String];
procedure Put_Line [V : VString];
```

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

## 10 Tio - Text files

```
subtype File is Ada.Text_IO.File_Type;
Copy_Form : constant String := "preserve=no_attributes,mode=overwrite";
```

### 10.1 Append

- Description

Append a file.  
File mode is "Out" [write mode].

- Usage

```
procedure Append [Handle : in out File; Name : String]
procedure Append [Handle : in out File; Name : VString]
```

- Example

---

```
Append [File_Tmp_Handle, +". /toto"];
```

---



---

```
while not End_Of_File [File_Tmp_Handle] loop
  Get_Line [File_Tmp_Handle, Line_Buffer];
end loop;
Close [File_Tmp_Handle];
```

---

## 10.2 Close

- Description

Close a file.

- Usage

procedure Close [Handle : in out File]

- Example

---

```
Open [File_Tmp_Handle, +"./toto"];
while not End_Of_File [File_Tmp_Handle] loop
  Get_Line [File_Tmp_Handle, Line_Buffer];
end loop;
Close [File_Tmp_Handle];
```

---

## 10.3 Create

- Description

Create a file.

File mode is "Out" [write mode].

- Usage

procedure Create [Handle : in out File; Name : String]  
procedure Create [Handle : in out File; Name : VString]

- Example

---

```
Create [File_Tmp_Handle, +"./toto"];
while not End_Of_File [File_Tmp_Handle] loop
  Get_Line [File_Tmp_Handle, Line_Buffer];
end loop;
Close [File_Tmp_Handle];
```

---

#### 10.4 End\_Of\_Line

- Description

Return true if end of line is reached.

- Usage

```
function End_Of_Line [Handle : File] return Boolean  
function End_Of_Line [Handle : File] return Boolean
```

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

#### 10.5 End\_Of\_File

- Description

Return true if end of file is reached.

- Usage

```
function End_Of_File [Handle : File] return Boolean  
function End_Of_File [Handle : File] return Boolean
```

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

#### 10.6 Flush

- Description

Flush file buffer to disk.

- Usage

```
procedure Flush [Handle : in File]
```

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

#### 10.7 Get

- Description

Get the current line.

- Usage

```
procedure Get [Handle : File; C : out Character]  
procedure Get [Handle : File; S : out String]  
procedure Get [Handle : File; I : out Integer];
```

```
procedure Get [Handle : File; F : out Real];
```

- Example

---

```
Create [File_Tmp_Handle, +"./toto"];  
while not End_Of_File [File_Tmp_Handle] loop  
  Get [File_Tmp_Handle, Line_Buffer];  
  Skip_Line;  
end loop;  
Close [File_Tmp_Handle];
```

---

## 10.8 Get\_Line

- Description

Get the current line and then move the file pointer to the next line.

- Usage

```
procedure Get_Line [Handle : File; V : out VString]
```

- Example

---

```
Create [File_Tmp_Handle, +"./toto"];  
while not End_Of_File [File_Tmp_Handle] loop  
  Get_Line [File_Tmp_Handle, Line_Buffer];  
end loop;  
Close [File_Tmp_Handle];
```

---

## 10.9 Is\_Open

- Description

Returns true if Handle file is open.

- Usage

```
function Is_Open [Handle : in File] return Boolean
```

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

## 10.10 Line

- Description

Create a new blank line, or more when Spacing is passed.

- Usage

```
procedure New_Line [Handle : File; Spacing : Positive]
```

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

## 10.11 Open\_Read

- Description

Open a file. File mode is “In” [read mode].

<<<TODO>>>

- Usage

```
procedure Open_Read [Handle : in out File; Name : String]
procedure Open_Read [Handle : in out File; Name : VString]
```

- Example

---

```
Open_Read [File_Tmp_Handle, +". /toto"];
while not End_Of_File [File_Tmp_Handle] loop
  Get_Line [File_Tmp_Handle, Line_Buffer];
end loop;
Close [File_Tmp_Handle];
```

---

## 10.12 Put

- Description

Write to a file

- Usage

```
procedure Put [Handle : File; C : Character]
procedure Put [Handle : File; S : String]
procedure Put [Handle : File; V : VString]
```

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

### 10.13 Put\_Line

- Description

Write a file and then add a new line

- Usage

```
procedure Put_Line [Handle : File; C : Character]
procedure Put_Line [Handle : File; S : String]
procedure Put_Line [Handle : File; V : VString]
```

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

### 10.14 Reset

- Description

Reset the file pointer to the start of the file

- Usage

```
procedure Reset [Handle : in out File]
```

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

## 11 Vst - VStrings

Variable-size string type

Null\_VString : VString

### 11.1 Char\_Count

- Description

Count each char in String\_To\_Process relative to Char\_Set\_Pattern.

- Usage

```
function Char_Count [String_To_Process : VString ; Char_Set_Pattern : String] re-
turn Integer;
function Char_Count [String_To_Process : VString ; Char_Set_Pattern : VString] re-
turn Integer;
```

- Example

---

```
Tio.Put_Line [+"alpha", "ap"];
```

---

## 11.2 Element

- Description

Return the Character in Index position of the VString argument.  
Index starts at one.

- Usage

function Element [Source : VString; Index : Positive] return Character

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

## 11.3 Empty

- Description

Return True if String or VString Source is empty.

- Usage

function Empty [Source : VString] return Boolean;  
function Empty [Source : VString] return Boolean;

- Example

---

```
Tio.Put_Line [Empty [+""]];  
True
```

---

## 11.4 Ends\_With

- Description

Check if VString Item ends with another VString or String Pattern.

- Usage

function Ends\_With [Item : VString; Pattern : Character] return Boolean;  
function Ends\_With [Item : VString; Pattern : String] return Boolean  
function Ends\_With [Item : VString; Pattern : VString] return Boolean

- Example

---

```
- Check VString with String pattern  
if Ends_With [+"package", "age"] then  
  Put_Line ["Match !"];  
end if;
```

---

---

```
- Check VString with VString pattern
if Ends_With ["package", "age"] then
  Put_Line ["Match !"];
end if;
```

---

### 11.5 Field\_By\_Index

- Description

Return a field indexed by Index\_Field and delimited by Field\_Delimiter.

- Usage

```
function Field_By_Index (String_Input : VString ; Index_Field : Integer ; Field_De-
limiter : VString) return VString;
```

- Example

---

```
Tio.Put_Line [Field_By_Index ["alpha:bravo:charlie", 2, ":"]];
bravo
```

---

### 11.6 Field\_By\_Name

- Description

Return a field from a search string and delimited by Field\_Delimiter.

- Usage

```
function Field_By_Name (String_Input : VString ; Field_To_Search : VString ;
Field_Delimiter : VString) return VString;
```

- Example

---

```
Tio.Put_Line [Field_By_Name ["alpha:bravo:charlie", "rav", ":"]];
bravo
```

---

### 11.7 Field\_Count

- Description

Count fields in String\_To\_Process and return fields number.

➤ To handle one field case, if String\_To\_Process not empty and Field\_Delimiter not found, Field\_Count returns 1.

- Usage

```
function Field_Count [String_To_Process : VString ; Field_Delimiter : VString] re-
turn Integer;
```

- Example

---

```
Tio.Put_Line [Field_Count [+"alpha:bravo:charlie", +": "]];
3
```

---

## 11.8 Field\_Display

- Description

Formatted display of a string fields structured in rows and columns. Optional header names are separated by commas.

Constants declaration in v20 [related to Field\_\* functions] :

---

```
- ND : constant String := "~"; -- Name/value delimiter
- CD : constant String := "^"; -- Column delimiter
- RD : constant String := "\"; -- Row delimiter
```

---

- Usage

```
function Field_Count [String_To_Process : VString ; Field_Delimiter : VString ;
Header : String := ""] return Integer;
```

- Example

Combined example with Vst.Field\_Display and Sql.Read functions :

---

```
Field_Display [Sql.Read [+"Cluster", +"Number,Domain"], CD, RD, "Cluster num-
ber, Domain name"];

Cluster number  Domain name
-----
1              domain1
2              domain2
3              domain3
4              domain4
1234          genesix2.org
```

---

## 11.9 Field\_Search

- Description

Search Field\_To\_Search in String\_To\_Process and return True if found.



- Usage

```
function Field_Search (String_To_Process : VString ; Field_To_Search : VString ;
Field_Delimiter : VString) return Boolean;
```

- Example

---

```
Tio.Put_Line [Field_Search ["alpha:bravo:charlie", "bravo", ":"]];
True
```

---

## 11.10 Head

- Description

Extract a VString between the beginning to Count Value to a VString.  
Count starts at one.

- Usage

```
function Head (Source : VString; Count : Natural) return VString
```

- Example

---

```
Put_Line [Head ["ABCDEFGH", 4]];
"ABCD"
```

---

## 11.11 Index

- Description

Returns Natural start position of String or VString Pattern in the target Vstring  
Source, From a starting index.  
Natural is zero if not found.  
Natural starts at one.

- Usage

```
function Index (Source : VString; Pattern : Character) return Natural;
function Index (Source : VString; Pattern : String) return Natural
function Index (Source : VString; Pattern : VString) return Natural
function Index_Backward (Source : VString; Pattern : Character; From : Positive) re-
turn Natural;
function Index (Source : VString; Pattern : String; From : Natural) return Natural
function Index (Source : VString; Pattern : VString; From : Natural) return Natural
```

- Example

---

```
if Index ["ABCDABCD", "BC"] = 2 then
  Put_Line ["Match !"];
```

---

---

```

end if;

if Index ["ABCDEFGH", "BC", 4] = 6 then
    Put_Line ["Match !"];
end if;

```

---

### 11.12 Index\_backward

- Description

From the end of the target Vstring Source, returns Natural start position of String or VString Pattern in the target Vstring Source, From a backward starting index. Natural is zero if not found. Natural starts at one.

- Usage

```

function Index_Backward [Source : String; Pattern : String] return Natural;
function Index_Backward [Source : VString; Pattern : String] return Natural
function Index_Backward [Source : VString; Pattern : VString] return Natural
function Index_Backward [Source : VString; Pattern : String; From : Natural] return
Natural
function Index_Backward [Source : VString; Pattern : VString; From : Natural] re-
turn Natural

```

- Example

---

```

if Index_Backward ["abcdefabcdef", "cd"] = 9 then
    Put_Line ["Match !"];
end if;

if Index_Backward ["abcdefabcdef", "cd", 8] = 3 then
    Put_Line ["Match !"];
end if;

```

---

### 11.13 Length

- Description

Returns the length of the String or VString represented by Source.

- Usage

```

function Length [Source : String] return Natural;
function Length [Source : VString] return Natural

```

- Example

---

```

Put [Length ["ABCDEFGH"]];

```

8

---

## 11.14 Replace\_Pattern

- Description

Replace Pattern\_In by Pattern\_Out in String\_To\_Process. Returns a VString with Pattern\_In replaced by Pattern\_Out.

- Usage

```
function Replace_Pattern [String_To_Process : VString ; Pattern_In : VString ; Pattern_Out : VString] return VString;
```

- Example

---

```
Replace_Pattern ["ABCDEFGH", "BCD", "xyyyz"];  
"AxyyyzDEFGH"
```

---

## 11.15 Slice

- Description

Returns a Vstring portion of the Vstring represented by Source delimited by From and To. From and To index start at one.

- Usage

```
function Slice [Source : VString; From : Positive; To : Natural] return VString
```

- Example

---

```
Put_Line [Slice ["ABCDEFGH", 2, 4]];  
"BCDE"
```

---

## 11.16 Starts\_With

- Description

Check if VString Item starts with another VString or String Pattern.

- Usage

```
function Starts_With [Item : VString; Pattern : Character] return Boolean;  
function Starts_With [Item : VString; Pattern : String] return Boolean  
function Starts_With [Item : VString; Pattern : VString] return Boolean
```

- Example

---

```
- Check VString with String pattern  
if Ends_With ["package", "pac"] then  
  Put_Line ["Match !"];
```

---

---

```
end if;  
  
- Check VString with VString pattern  
if Ends_With ["package", "pac"] then  
  Put_Line ["Match !"];  
end if;
```

---

### 11.17 Tail

- Description

Extract a VString from Source between its end to backward Count Value. Count starts at one [backward].

- Usage

function Tail [Source : VString; Count : Natural] return VString

- Example

---

```
Put_Line [Tail ["ABCDEFGH", 4]];  
  
"EFGH"
```

---

### 11.18 Tail\_After\_Match

- Description

Extract a VString from Source starting from Pattern+1 position to the end.

- Usage

```
function Tail_After_Match [Source : VString; Pattern : Character] return VString;  
function Tail_After_Match [Source : String; Pattern : String] return VString;  
function Tail_After_Match [Source : VString; Pattern : String] return VString;  
function Tail_After_Match [Source : VString; Pattern : VString] return VString;
```

- Examples

---

```
Put_Line [Tail_After_Match [Path, '/' ]];  
"gnx-startup"  
  
Put_Line [Tail_After_Match [Path, "ix"]];  
"/gnx-startup"  
  
Put_Line [Tail_After_Match [Path, "gene"]];  
"six/gnx-startup"  
  
Put_Line [Tail_After_Match [Path, "etc/genesix/gnx-startu"]];  
"p"  
  
Put_Line [Tail_After_Match [Path, "/etc/genesix/gnx-startu"]];  
"p"  
  
Put_Line [Tail_After_Match [Path, "/etc/genesix/gnx-startup"]];  
empty string
```

---

---

```
Put_Line [Tail_After_Match [Path, +"/etc/genesix/gnx-startupp"]];  
empty string  
  
Put_Line [Tail_After_Match [Path, +"/etc/geneseven"]];  
empty string
```

---

### 11.19 To\_Lower

- Description

Convert a Character or a VString to lower case.

- Usage

```
function To_Lower [Item : Character] return Character  
function To_Lower [Item : String] return VString  
function To_Lower [Item : VString] return VString
```

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

### 11.20 To\_Upper

- Description

Convert a Character or a VString to upper case.

- Usage

```
function To_Upper [Item : Character] return Character  
function To_Upper [Item : String] return VString  
function To_Upper [Item : VString] return VString
```

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

### 11.21 Trim\_Both

- Description

Returns an all trimmed spaces VString of VString Source.

- Usage

```
function Trim_Both [Source : VString] return VString
```

- Example

---

```
Put_Line [Trim_Right [ "+" AB CD " ]];  
  
"AB CD"
```

---

### 11.22 Trim\_Left

- Description

Returns a trimmed leading spaces VString of VString Source.

- Usage

function Trim\_Left [Source : VString] return VString

- Example

---

```
Put_Line [Trim_Left {+"  ABCD  " }];  
"ABCD  "
```

---

### 11.23 Trim\_Right

- Description

Returns a trimmed trailing spaces VString of VString Source.

- Usage

function Trim\_Right [Source : VString] return VString

- Example

---

```
Put_Line [Trim_Right {+"  ABCD  " }];  
"  ABCD"
```

---

### 11.24 Trim\_Slashes

- Description

Returns an all trimmed slashes VString of VString Source.

- Usage

function Trim\_Slashes [Source : VString] return VString

- Example

---

```
Trim_Slashes { "/" }  
""  
  
Trim_Slashes { "I" }  
"I"  
  
Trim_Slashes { "/i" }  
"I"
```

---

---

```
Trim_Slashes ["////////i////////"]  
"i"
```

---

## 11.25 +

- Description

Cast a String to a VString.

- Usage

```
function "+" [C : Character] return VString renames To_VString;  
function "+" [S : String] return VString
```

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

## 11.26 \*

- Description

Duplicate a Character, String or VString Num times to a VString.

- Usage

```
function "*" [Num : Natural; Pattern : Character] return VString  
function "*" [Num : Natural; Pattern : String] return VString  
function "*" [Num : Natural; Pattern : VString] return VString
```

- Example

---

```
Put_Line [3 * "0"];  
"000"  
  
Put_Line [3 * "+"12"];  
"121212"
```

---

## 11.27 &

- Description

Concatenate a VString with a VString, String, Character, Integer and Real to a VString

- Usage

```
function "&" [V1, V2 : VString] return VString
```

```
function "&" [V : VString; S : String] return VString  
function "&" [S : String; V : VString] return VString
```

```
function "&" [V : VString; C : Character] return VString
function "&" [C : Character; V : VString] return VString
```

```
function "&" [I : Integer; V : VString] return VString
function "&" [V : VString; I : Integer] return VString
```

```
function "&" [R : Real; V : VString] return VString
function "&" [V : VString; R : Real] return VString
```

#### 11.28 =

- Description

Test equality between a VString and another VString or String.

- Usage

```
function "=" [Left, Right : VString] return Boolean
function "=" [Left : VString; Right : String] return Boolean
function "=" [Left : String; Right : VString] return Boolean
```

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

#### 11.29 <

- Description

<<<TODO>>>

- Usage

```
function "<" [Left, Right : VString] return Boolean
function "<" [Left : VString; Right : String] return Boolean
function "<" [Left : String; Right : VString] return Boolean
```

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

#### 11.30 <=

- Description

<<<TODO>>>

- Usage

```
function "<=" [Left, Right : VString] return Boolean
function "<=" [Left : VString; Right : String] return Boolean
function "<=" [Left : String; Right : VString] return Boolean
```



- Example

<<<TODO>>>

### 11.31 >

- Description

<<<TODO>>>

- Usage

```
function ">" [Left, Right : VString] return Boolean
function ">" [Left : VString; Right : String] return Boolean
function ">" [Left : String; Right : VString] return Boolean
```

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

### 11.32 >=

- Description

- Usage

```
function ">=" [Left, Right : VString] return Boolean
function ">=" [Left : VString; Right : String] return Boolean
function ">=" [Left : String; Right : VString] return Boolean
```

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

## 12 Type conversion

### 12.1 To\_Hex

- Description

Convert a Byte or VString to a String or VString hexadecimal output.

- Usage

```
function To_Hex [B : Byte] return String
function To_Hex [V : VString] return VString
```

- Example

---

```
tio.Put_Line [vst.To_Hex ["ABCDEF"]];
```

```
41 42 43 44 45 46
```

---

## 12.2 To\_Integer

- Description

Convert a String or VString to an Integer.

- Usage

```
function To_Integer [V : String] return Integer  
function To_Integer [V : VString] return Integer
```

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

## 12.3 To\_String

- Description

Convert a VString to a String.

- Usage

```
function To_String [V : VString] return String
```

- Example

<<<TODO>>>

## 12.4 To\_Val

- Description

Convert a VString to VString ASCII decimal formatted output.

- Usage

```
function To_Val [V : VString] return VString
```

- Example

---

```
tio.Put_Line [vst.To_Hex ["ABCDEF"]];  
65 66 67 68 69 70
```

---

## 12.5 To\_VString

- Description

Convert a Boolean, an Integer, a Char or a String type into VString type.

- Usage

```
function To_VString [B : Boolean] return VString
```

```
function To_VString [I : Integer] return VString  
function To_VString [C : Character] return VString  
function To_VString [S : String] return VString
```

- Example

---

```
Input : String := "ABC";  
Result : VString;  
Result := To_VString [Input];
```

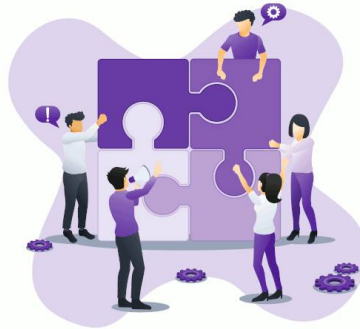
---

# v20 architecture

---

*Doubling the number of programmers on a late project does not make anything else than double the delay.*

Second Brook's Law



## 1 Introduction

<<<TODO>>>

## 2 Requirements

An Ada compiler from the GCC/GNAT family, preferably a GNAT CE 2020.

An Unix system, preferably a GNU/Linux Debian [or Debian based like Ubuntu or Mint].

## 3 Coding guidelines

### 3.1 General

Language: English

Source code length: 79 columns

Naming: Capitalize and use underscore with compound name. ex: Entry\_Value

### 3.2 Messages

□ Log.Msg ["Blahblah."]

Information messages start with a capital and end with a dot. Ending messages with three dots are only allowed when a user input is waited.

□ Log.Err ["v20.Fls.Function\_Name - Can't do something."]

Error messages start with the library or program hierarchy followed by a dash and then the error message.

### 3.3 Naming

We tried to avoid few naming or consistency flaws of the original Ada runtime:

- The text mode *Open* function of v20 now logically opens in *File\_In* mode (read mode);
- If the procedures *Put* and *Put\_Line* are named like this, then *New\_Line* should be called *Line* :)

## 4 Design

v20 is designed as a KISS working library . It does not attempt to reproduce the outstanding granularity of the Ada runtime.

<<<TODO>>>

### 4.1 Types

<b>Name</b>	<b>Packages</b>	<b>Description</b>
Character	Base	
String	VString	Unbounded string subtyping derived from HAC runtime by Gautier de Montmollin
VString	Program	Program and OS related
Integer	Text I/O	Text Input/Output related
Boolean	Logging	Log - Terminal and file log - on top of Tio
BCD		Financial computing
Float		Scientific computing
Geo		Geo. Coords.
	handling ok	

### 4.2 Packages

<b>Name</b>	<b>Packages</b>	<b>Description</b>
v20	Base	
Bio	Binary I/O	Binary IO: Binary files, locking, etc.
Cfg	Configuration files	Simple and user friendly config files handling
Dbf	Multiusers btree DB	Data base files: indexed btree with locks management - on top of Bio
Eml	Email	Pop3/SmtP
Fls	File system	
Log	Logging	Log - Terminal and file log - on top of Tio
Pdf	Pdf handling	See Gautier de Montmollin package
Prg	Program	Program and user related
Prt	Printer package	Print to local network duplex A3 & A4 printer [see previous works: v90, psrc and a2ps]
Rts	Run Time System	AVR embedded
Ser	Serial handling	Tx, Rx and spying

<b><i>Name</i></b>	<b><i>Packages</i></b>	<b><i>Description</i></b>
Sys	System	Operating System related
Tio	Text I/O	Text Input/Output related
Usb	Usb handling	Tx, Rx and spying
Vst	VString	Unbounded string subtyping derived from HAC runtime by Gautier de Montmollin
	Already coded	

### 4.3 Functions

About strings, v20 functions always [*should* actually] return VString [never String type].

<https://this-page-intentionally-left-blank.org>



# FAQ

---

*With the Wildebeest and the Penguin, there's no Bull.*  
Number Six



## 1 Conventional exit codes

v20 should returns:

- 1 if bad or no commands;
- 128 if an exception occurs during execution.

<<<TODO>>>

## 2 Log has too long separators lines

<<<TODO>>>

## 3 Converting reminder

### 3.1 Converting Integer to String with Character'Val and Integer'Image

65 is ASCII code for 'A' :

---

```
Tio.Put_Line [Integer' Image [65]];
The string "65"
```

```
Tio.Put_Line [Character' Val[65]];
The string "A"
```

---

### 3.2 Converting a character to its ASCII value

65 is ASCII code for 'A' :

---

```
Tio.Put_Line [Character' Pos[' A' ]];
The string "65"
```

---



### 3.3 How to prepare SQLite to v20 integration

- Simple Components

---

```
wget http://www.dmitry-kazakov.de/ada/components_4_58.tgz
mkdir scdk ; cd scdk
http://www.dmitry-kazakov.de/ada/components_4_58.tgz
tar xzf components_4_58.tgz
```

---

Put files `object.ad*`, `object-handle.ad*`, `sqlite.ad*` in project source path.

- SQLite

To avoid linker warnings when building statically, you must disable load extension to prevent the dynamic load extension.

Create `sqlite3` amalgamation :

---

```
git clone https://github.com/sqlite/sqlite
cd sqlite
./configure --enable-static --disable-load-extension
make
```

---

At the very beginning of `sqlite3.c`, add the line :

---

```
#define SQLITE_OMIT_LOAD_EXTENSION 1
```

---

Put files `sqlite3.h`, `sqlite3.c` in project source path.

<https://this-page-intentionally-left-blank.org>



# Programs examples

---

*Weinberg's Second Law : If builders built buildings the way programmers wrote programs, then the first woodpecker that came along would destroy civilization.*

Gerald Weinberg



```
1      test.adb
      <<<TODO>>>
```

<https://this-page-intentionally-left-blank.org>

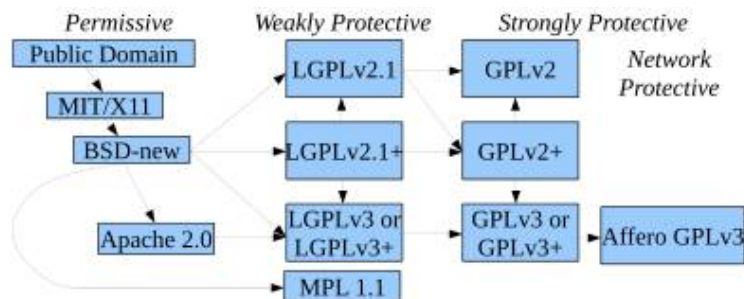


# Appendices

## 1 Copyrights & credits

### 1.1 Library Licence

v20 is copyright Sowebio under GPL v3 license.



- GPL v3 compatibility with others licenses

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/License\\_compatibility](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/License_compatibility): MIT licence is compatible with GPL and can be re-licensed as GPL. European Union Public Licence [EURL] is *explicitly compatible* with GPL v2 v3, OSL v2.1 v 3, CPL v1, EPL v1, CeCILL v2 v2.1, MPL v2, LGPL v2.1 v3, LiLIQ R R+ AGPL v3.

### 1.2 Manual license

This manual is intended for v20, a KISS library for Ada command line programs. Copyright ©2004, 2005, 2020, 2021 Stéphane Rivière. This document may be copied, in whole or in part, in any form or by any means, as is or with alterations, provided that alterations are clearly marked as alterations and this copyright notice is included unmodified in any copy.

### 1.3 v20 Packages copyrights & credits

Vst - Variable Strings from HAC runtime - gdm sr : HAC is copyright Gautier de Montmollin.

## 2 To-do list

### 2.1 v20.Tio

Add procedures Tio.Cursor\_On and Cursor\_Off using “tput civis” cursor invisible and “tput cnorm” cursor visible] or To hide the cursor: ESC + “?25l” and to To re-enable the cursor: ESC + “?25h” see <https://gist.github.com/fnky/458719343aab-d01cfb17a3a4f7296797>

Add functions “tput lines” and “tput cols” to get current console lines and columns values or the oneliner echo -e "lines\ncols"|tput -S or use <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/27902721/ioctl-tiocgwinsz-in-gnat-ada-returns-errno->

[25-but-c-program-work-fine](#) [should be better] and [https://www.pegasoft.ca/resources/boblap/99\\_e.html](https://www.pegasoft.ca/resources/boblap/99_e.html)

Tput overview : <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/5947742/how-to-change-the-output-color-of-echo-in-linux/20983251#20983251>

Add ANSI full color control including this work <https://github.com/mosteo/ansi-ada> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ANSI\\_escape\\_code#CSI\\_sequences](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ANSI_escape_code#CSI_sequences)

Add function [enter] or [quit]

Add function [Yes] or [no] with Yes/No default choice

## 2.2 Doc

❑ The never-ending task

Hunt <<<TODO>>> tags :)

## 3 Quality control

Check list

<<< TODO>>>

## 4 Release check list

Things to do to release to github

<<< TODO>>>

## 5 Issues

### 5.1 Compiler bug reporting

Historic and still working report email: [report@gnat.com](mailto:report@gnat.com)

Since the beginning of the XXIth century: [report@adacore.com](mailto:report@adacore.com)

❑ Exception with Delete\_Tree dealing with broken symbolic links

*In french only:* Ada.Directories.Del\_Tree explose en présence d'un lien symbolique cassé dans un répertoire de l'arborescence à effacer: raised ADA.IO\_EXCEPTION-S.USE\_ERROR: directory tree rooted at "/home/sr/opt/gnat-2019/lib/xmlada/xml-lada\_input.relocatable" could not be deleted

- Demo

---

L'empilement général est

```
Ada.Directories.Delete_Tree > Is_Valid_Path_Name > Is_Directory Ada >  
is_Directory C > adaint.c > __gnat_is_directory >  
__gnat_reset_attributes > __gnat_is_directory_attr >
```

---

---

```
*__gnat_stat_to_attr* > __gnat_stat > GNAT_STAT
```

```
Du coté de More_Entries > Fetch_Next_Entry > readdir_gnat > Match
```

On arrive à un /lien symbolique cassé/ libxmlada\_input\_sources.so qui est /déclaré ne pas exister/ par File\_Exists\_Attr [C\_Full\_Name' Address, Attr' Access]; en 776 qui est en fait \_\_gnat\_file\_exists\_attr en 1668 de adaint.c qui fait référence à une structure dans adaint.h:

```
-----
struct file_attributes {
    int          error;

    /* Errno value returned by stat[]/fstat[]. If non-zero, other fields
    should be considered as invalid. */

    unsigned char exists;

    unsigned char writable;
    unsigned char readable;
    unsigned char executable;

    unsigned char symbolic_link;
    unsigned char regular;
    unsigned char directory;
}
-----
```

Qui appelle \*\_\_gnat\_stat\_to\_attr\*

Qui teste un file descripteur à -1, lien symbolique cassé je suppose...

Puis \_\_gnat\_stat qui renvoie 2 à \_\_gnat\_stat\_to\_attr

Avec le test suivant en 1124 de adaint.c

```
if (error == 0 || error == ENOENT)
    attr->error = 0;
```

Et dans s-oscons.ads ENOENT: constant := 2; -- File not found !

<shadok> Donc si on trouve pas le fichier, c'est qu'il n'y a pas d'erreur. </shadok>

La suite devient alors compréhensible... Le lien symbolique cassé libxmlada\_input\_sources.so est déclaré ne pas exister, la routine sort du répertoire courant (qu'elle croit donc vidé) pour l'effacer et explose alors quand elle tente d'effacer ce répertoire vide mais qui ne l'est pas...

---

## • Solving

On pourrait re-coder cette fonction récursive plus simplement. Cru voir en traçant que la fonction C d'effacement récursif existe déjà... Toutefois, le mieux serait de corriger l'anomalie qui est probablement dans \_\_gnat\_stat, afin que cette fonction retourne la bonne valeur et ne confonde pas 'n'existe pas' [le fichier sur lequel pointe le lien symbolique] avec 'n'existe pas' [le fichier symbolique].



Ada, “it’s stronger than you”.  
Tribute to Daniel Feneuille, legendary french Ada teacher

In Strong Typing We Trust !