

A.13 Exceptions in Input-Output

- (1) The package `IO_Exceptions` defines the exceptions needed by the predefined input-output packages.

Static Semantics

- (2) The library package `IO_Exceptions` has the following declaration:

```
(3) package Ada.IO_Exceptions is
      pragma Pure(IO_Exceptions);
(4)     Status_Error : exception;
      Mode_Error   : exception;
      Name_Error   : exception;
      Use_Error    : exception;
      Device_Error : exception;
      End_Error    : exception;
      Data_Error   : exception;
      Layout_Error : exception;
(5) end Ada.IO_Exceptions;
```

- (6) If more than one error condition exists, the corresponding exception that appears earliest in the following list is the one that is propagated.

- (7) The exception `Status_Error` is propagated by an attempt to operate upon a file that is not open, and by an attempt to open a file that is already open.

- (8) The exception `Mode_Error` is propagated by an attempt to read from, or test for the end of, a file whose current mode is `Out_File` or `Append_File`, and also by an attempt to write to a file whose current mode is `In_File`. In the case of `Text_IO`, the exception `Mode_Error` is also propagated by specifying a file whose current mode is `Out_File` or `Append_File` in a call of `Set_Input`, `Skip_Line`, `End_Of_Line`, `Skip_Page`, or `End_Of_Page`; and by specifying a file whose current mode is `In_File` in a call of `Set_Output`, `Set_Line_Length`, `Set_Page_Length`, `Line_Length`, `Page_Length`, `New_Line`, or `New_Page`.

- (9) The exception `Name_Error` is propagated by a call of `Create` or `Open` if the string given for the parameter `Name` does not allow the identification of an external file. For example, this exception is propagated if the string is improper, or, alternatively, if either none or more than one external file corresponds to the string.

- (10) The exception `Use_Error` is propagated if an operation is attempted that is not possible for reasons that depend on characteristics of the external file. For example, this exception is propagated by the procedure `Create`, among other circumstances, if the given mode is `Out_File` but the form specifies an input only device, if the parameter `Form` specifies invalid access rights, or if an external file with the given name already exists and overwriting is not allowed.

- (11)

- (12) The exception `Device_Error` is propagated if an input-output operation cannot be completed because of a malfunction of the underlying system.
- (13) The exception `End_Error` is propagated by an attempt to skip (read past) the end of a file.
- (13) The exception `Data_Error` can be propagated by the procedure `Read` (or by the `Read` attribute) if the element read cannot be interpreted as a value of the required subtype. This exception is also propagated by a procedure `Get` (defined in the package `Text_IO`) if the input character sequence fails to satisfy the required syntax, or if the value input does not belong to the range of the required subtype.
- (14) The exception `Layout_Error` is propagated (in text input-output) by `Col`, `Line`, or `Page` if the value returned exceeds `Count'Last`. The exception `Layout_Error` is also propagated on output by an attempt to set column or line numbers in excess of specified maximum line or page lengths, respectively (excluding the unbounded cases). It is also propagated by an attempt to `Put` too many characters to a string.

```

procedure Get_Line(File : in File_Type; Item : out String; Last :
out Natural);
procedure Get_Line(Item : out String; Last : out Natural);

```

- (19) Reads successive characters from the specified input file and assigns them to successive characters of the specified string. Reading stops if the end of the string is met. Reading also stops if the end of the line is met before meeting the end of the string; in this case `Skip_Line` is (in effect) called with a spacing of 1. The values of characters not assigned are not specified.
- (20) If characters are read, returns in `Last` the index value such that `Item>Last` is the last character assigned (the index of the first character assigned is `Item'First`). If no characters are read, returns in `Last` an index value that is one less than `Item'First`. The exception `End_Error` is propagated if an attempt is made to skip a file terminator.

(21)