



Tech Info Library

Pascal III: Regular Units

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Security: Everyone

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Regular Units in Pascal allow the programmer to write and compile code in sections. The programmer can then link the sections to form a single code file that will run without the need to refer to a library. The following is a simple example of how to write a regular unit. It is a supplement to the information in chapter 14 of the Programmer's Manual.

First let's enter the unit. This unit has one function that asks for an integer number and returns that number doubled. Enter the editor and enter:

```
UNIT LIB1;

INTERFACE
FUNCTION DOUBLE (NUM:INTEGER):INTEGER;

IMPLEMENTATION
FUNCTION DOUBLE;
BEGIN
    DOUBLE := NUM + NUM;
END;

BEGIN
    WRITELN ('LIB1 INITIALIZATION');
END.
```

Save the file as LIB1, quit the Editor and compile the unit. Now enter the program that will use LIB1:

```
PROGRAM TEST1;

USES {$USING LIB1.CODE} LIB1;

VAR INT : INTEGER;

BEGIN
    READLN (INT);
    WRITELN (DOUBLE (INT));
```

END.

Save this file as TEST1, Quit the Editor, and Compile TEST1. Now you have the code file for the unit and the program. The next step is to link them together. Enter L from command mode to get into the Linker.

The Host File is TEST1

The Lib file is LIB1

Just press return for the next two questions

The output file will be TEST1

Now TEST1 is ready to execute. Any time you change or re-compile either TEST1 or LIB1 you will have to re-link them.

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