

Status Function

Description

Returns a value that has been set by certain previous operations. Some procedures, both system and user-written, use Status() to set an error or result code.

Syntax

status = **Status()**

Parameters

The Status() function returns a value that indicates the status of the previous operation. No argument is defined within the parentheses.

Certain operations set and use the Status() value. However, you can assign a Status() value for your own purposes. For example:

```
Status() = 1
```

Be aware, however, that between the time you set the value of Status() and next check it, some other procedure might have set its own value.

This is not related to the Get_Status and Set_Status functions.

See also

[ClearFile](#), [Delete\(\)](#), [Iconv\(\)](#), [Lock](#), [MatRead](#), [MatWrite](#), [OConv\(\)](#), [Open](#), [OSBRead](#), [OSBWrite](#), [OSClose](#), [OSDelete](#), [OSOpen](#), [OSRead](#), [OSWrite](#), [Read](#), [ReadNext](#), [ReadO](#), [ReadV](#), [Select](#), [UnLock](#), [Write](#), [WriteV](#)

Example

```
/* Status() is set when the operating system file is read. The number returned by Status() is used to set the
error code. */
file = "AUTOEXEC.BAT"
OSOpen file To file_var Then
    OSBRead frame From file_var At 0 Length 25
    OSClose file
End Else
    error_code = Status()
End
```