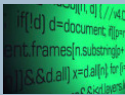


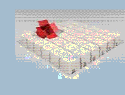


# A FIRST APPROACH WITH THE MAJOR POINTS OF THE PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE.


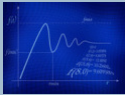

## THE TROLL PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

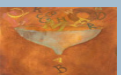
3 days

### Session 1 (Day 1) - TPL inside TROLL and its statements

1.1.	<b>Inroduction: what is TPL and why TPL?</b>		This part explains, as an overview, how to expand the capacity of the software by using its programming language, building your own experimentation, setting up your own accurate production process.
1.2.	<b>Usage of TPL</b>		You will understand where TPL is located compared to the TROLL level. You know TPL offers a bunch of capabilities to invoke programming variables, but you also know any variables, any commands, and any function available from the TROLL command prompt are also available from the TPL. This part will explain how to invoke what and at which level?
1.3.	<b>Related filetypes</b>		The TPL has a collection of associated filetypes: what are they, and how to manipulate them, according to the TROLL filesystem conventions.
1.4.	<b>Statements</b>		TPL is a true IT programming language, following standards. This chapter reviews the statements, i.e. the vocabulary of the language: conditionals, loops, subroutines, etc.

### Session 2 (Day 2) - Assembling statements in a program

2.1.	<b>Creating a program</b>		What are the minimum requirements in a program?
2.2.	<b>MACROs and FUNCTIONs</b>		MACRO and FUNCTIONS are two styles of programming of applications. Through this section, you will learn (i) the common features, (ii) the differences in specifications, and (iii) pros and cons of each and (iv) how to convert one type into the other.
2.3.	<b>Passing arguments</b>		What are the protocols of communication between the TROLL level prompt to a MAIN routines, then between the MAIN routines and the subroutines? You will manipulate the two cases MACROs and FUNCTIONS.

2.4.	<b>The return statement</b>		There are many ways to return information from one level of subroutine to the other, from TROLL command to the MAIN routine. There are also differences whether it is through a MACRO and a FUNCTION.
<b>Session 3 (Day 3) - Exchange across programs and applications' robustness</b>			
3.1.	<b>PUTDATA / GETDATA</b>		PUTDATA and GETDATA are functions to exchange DATA with TROLL from any level of (sub)routine. How do you use them combining with ACCESS and SEARCH rules?
3.2.	<b>The Queue (&gt;&gt;) and '&amp;' symbols</b>		MACROs have special ways to retrieve the TROLL information. There are substitution rules in the way you replace and retrieve any TROLL data object. How do we manage such details?
3.3.	<b>ERROR handling</b>		TROLL is a major tool to design production processes. A lot of statement and tips exist to control automated sequences of treatment. We will review them.
3.4.	<b>Synthesis in usage of MACRO and FUNCTIONS</b>		All factors put together, we will review them in a synthesis.
3.5.	<b>Conclusions</b>		Now, you can develop yourself!