IBM System/36

Procedures and
Commands
Summary

IBM System/36

Procedures and Commands Summary

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Contents

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About This Manual

Who should use this manual...

This manual shows the syntax diagrams and summarizes the purposes of the IBM System/36 procedures, control commands, operation control language (OCL) statements, and procedure control expressions. It also includes a section on the use of a System/36 display station. This information is intended for programmers, system operators, and display station operators.

How this manual is arranged...

The summary information is divided into the following sections.

- **Using a display station.** This section explains the types of displays, function and command keys available, and messages received at a System/36 display station. More detailed information on these subjects is in the manual *Using Your Display Station*, SC21-9455.

- **Procedures.** This section includes the System Support Program Product (SSP) procedures, all other program product procedures, and the service aid procedures. Unless otherwise noted, detailed reference information for the procedures is in the manual *System Reference*, SC21-9020.

  This section begins with a list of all the system procedures arranged alphabetically by function (see Figure 3-2).

- **Control commands.** Detailed reference information for the control commands is in the manual *System Reference*.

- **Operation control language (OCL) statements.** Detailed reference information for the operation control language statements is in the manual *System Reference*.

- **Procedure control expressions** (PCE). This section describes substitution expressions and IF conditional expressions. Detailed reference information for the procedure control expressions is in the manual *System Reference*.

Procedures used only during program product installation or modification are not shown in this manual. Information about how to use those procedures is in the manual *Changing Your System Configuration*, SC21-9052.

> *Note:* *This manual may refer to products that are announced, but are not yet available. Such information is for planning purposes only and is subject to change before general availability.*

If you need more information . . .

This manual summarizes the SSP and program product procedures, control commands, OCL statements, and procedure control expressions described in more detail in the System/36 manual *System Reference*, SC21-9020.

If you want more information on a topic while you are using this manual, refer to the *Guide to Publications*, GC21-9015, or for System/36 PC users the *Guide to Optional Information*, GX21-9817, for related publications.

How this manual has changed...

The following procedures were added:

- BALPRINT: Allows the user to balance spooled output among a group of printers.

- EPLMRG: Allows the user to merge the personal computer machine-readable instruction files and translated tables from the system library into a virtual diskette.

- IWPTLOAD: Allows the user to copy PC Support/36 pass-through support to the PC Support/36 and system libraries from a backup diskette.

- IWPTSAVE: Allows the user to copy PC Support/36 pass-through support onto diskette from the PC Support/36 and system libraries.

- LANLOAD: Allows the user to copy LAN communications support to the LAN and system libraries from a backup diskette.

- LANSAVE: Allows the user to copy LAN communications support onto diskette from the LAN and system libraries.

- LRTRLOAD: Allows the user to copy the IBM Token-Ring Network to the PC Support/36 and system libraries from a backup diskette.

- LRTRSAVE: Allows the user to copy the IBM Token-Ring Network onto diskette from the PC Support/36 and system libraries.

- PROFLOAD: Allows the user to copy PROFS bridge support to the Personal Services/36 and system libraries from a backup diskette.

- PROFSAVE: Allows the user to copy PROFS bridge support onto diskette from the Personal Services/36 and system libraries.

- SETALERT: Allows the user to change the alert indicators for messages in a message load member.

- SWDLOAD: Allows the user to copy software distribution support to the software distribution and system libraries from a backup diskette.

- SWDSAVE: Allows the user to copy software distribution support onto diskette from the software distribution and system libraries.

- TEXTPROF: Allows the user to create or maintain DW/36 user profiles.

- TRNMGR: Allows the user to start, stop, or change error reporting in an IBM Token-Ring Network.

- WSFLOAD: Allows the user to copy the PC Support/36 work station feature to the PC Support/36 and system libraries from a backup diskette.

- WSFSAVE: Allows the user to copy the PC Support/36 work station feature onto diskette from the PC Support/36 and system libraries.

The IWDOWNL procedure was deleted.

The following OCL statements were added:

- CANCEL: Allows the user to cancel spool file entries.

- CHANGE: Allows the user to change spool file entries.

- START: Allows the user to start a printer's spool writer.

| • STOP: Allows the user to stop a printer's spool
| writer.

| Additional parameters were added to:

| • The CATALOG, LISTLIBR, and PRINT
| procedures

| • The ATTR, FORMS, MSG, and PRINTER OCL
| statements

| • The CANCEL, CHANGE, and MSG control
| commands

Changes since the previous edition of the manual are
indicated by a vertical line to the left of the change.

Chapter 1. Using Procedure, Control Command, and OCL Statement Syntax Diagrams

When the syntax diagrams for procedures, control commands, or OCL statements are described in this manual, capitalized expressions, brackets, braces, parentheses, underlining, and commas have special meanings:

- **Capitalized expressions** must be entered as they are shown in the syntax diagrams. Numbers and special characters within a capitalized expression also must be entered as they are shown. Expressions that are not capitalized must be replaced with a value that is appropriate. For example, the statement:

```
// FORMS LINES-value
```

S9020001-0

could be coded:

```
// FORMS LINES-50
```

- **Brackets** ([ ]) are not coded as part of the statement. Brackets indicate that the expression they enclose are optional. If a list of values is enclosed in brackets, you can choose not to code a value or to code one of the values in the list. For example,

$$
\begin{bmatrix} mmddyy \\ ddmmyy \\ yymmdd \end{bmatrix}
$$

S9024001-0

indicates that you need not code a date, but if you choose to code a date, it must be in one of the three formats shown: *mmddyy*, *ddmmyy*, or *yymmdd*.

- **Braces** ({ }) are not coded as part of the command or statement. Braces indicate that one of the values enclosed within the braces must be coded. For example,

$$
\begin{bmatrix} REQD-\begin{Bmatrix} YES \\ NO \end{Bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}
$$

S9024002-0

indicates that either *REQD-YES* or *REQD-NO* must be coded if the REQD parameter is used. Remember, brackets indicate that a parameter is optional; braces indicate that a parameter is required.

- **Parentheses** (( )) are not coded as part of the command or statement. Parentheses indicate that the value enclosed within the parentheses is an abbreviation and can be entered in place of the characters above the parentheses. For example,

```
RESTART   PRT,┌                ┐┌              ┐
(T)       (P) │spool id        ││PAGE          │
              │printer id      ,│page number   │
              │system printer  ││              │
              └                ┘└              ┘
```
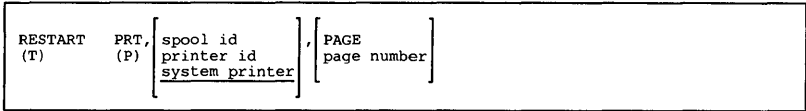
S9024003-0

indicates that a RESTART control command, which restarts one or all jobs on the spool file for printing, can be entered in any of the following forms:

```
RESTART PRT
RESTART P
T PRT
T P
```

- **Underlining** identifies default values. The system automatically uses the default value if you do not code an optional value. For example,

```
┌            ┐
│REQD-⎰YES⎱  │
│     ⎱NO ⎰  │
└            ┘
```
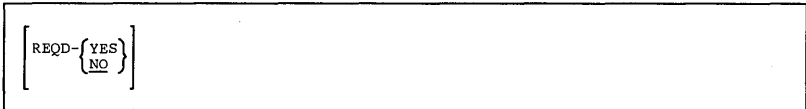
S9024004-0

indicates that the system assumes *REQD-NO* if you do not code the REQD parameter.

- **Commas** preceding optional parameters (a parameter enclosed in brackets) are coded whether the optional parameter is coded or not, but only if one or more parameters are coded in positions that follow the omitted parameter. For example,

LINES $\left[\begin{array}{c}\text{lines per page}\\\underline{66}\end{array}\right]$, $\left[\text{cpi value}\right]$, $\left[\text{lpi value}\right]$

S9024005-0

indicates that if the second parameter is not coded but the third parameter is, a comma should be coded in place of the missing parameter, as in:

LINES 55,,6

For procedures, commas following the last parameter coded are optional. For control commands, commas cannot be entered following the last parameter.

Chapter 2. Using a Display Station

This section summarizes the operation of a System/36 display station. In general, the methods described apply to all types of display stations; differences in operation among a system console, a subconsole, a command display station, and a data display station are explained where appropriate. The illustrations shown in this section represent a 5251 Display Station. For more detailed information about using a display station to operate System/36, see the manual *Using Your Display Station*.

Display Station Keyboard

Once the system is powered on, **to sign on a display station**, simply set the Power switch to the On position. A display similar to the following Sign On display appears:

```
                         SIGN ON                Optional-*      W2

         Enter badge  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .  _
         User ID  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
         Password . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
         User menu  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .              *
         Library  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .              *
         Procedure  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
         IGC session? . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Y,N



  Help-Assistance for sign on
                                  COPYRIGHT 1985 IBM Corporation.
```

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2-2

If the enter badge prompt is not displayed, your display station does not have badge security. If the password prompt does not appear, your system does not have password security. If the IGC session prompt does not appear, your system does not have ideographic support. A data display station does not prompt you for a menu or library name.

If you have not been assigned a default menu, signing on a display station without specifying a menu name will display the main System/36 help menu:

```
                              MAIN                          W1
                      Main System/36 help menu
    Select one of the following:

      1. Display a user menu
      2. Perform general system activities
      3. Use and control printers, diskettes, or tape
      4. Work with files, libraries, or folders
      5. Use programming languages and utilities
      6. Communicate with another system or user
      7. Define the system and its users
      8. Use problem determination and service
      9. Use office products
     10. Sign off the system


    Cmd3-Previous menu    Cmd7-End    Cmd12-How to use help    Home-Sign on menu

    Ready for option number or command

     -                                          (c) 1985 IBM Corp.
```

S9024502

A menu is one example of a command display, from which you can enter procedures, commands, or OCL statements; request help support; respond to keyboard messages; and sign off the system. The console display, available only from the system console, logs messages from the system; the similar, subconsole display is available only from a subconsole.

To switch from a command to the console or subconsole display, hold down the Shift key, press the Sys Req/Attn key, and then press the Enter key.

To return to a command display from the console or subconsole display, hold down the Shift key and press the Sys Req/Attn key, and then press the Enter key.

To obtain the standby display, sign on a data display station or enter the MODE command from a command display.

```
STANDBY                                                        W1


        This display station is in STANDBY MODE
        and can be acquired by a user program.


        The only commands allowed from the standby display are:

                    OFF  {DROP / HOLD}
                    MSG  {ALL/ws-id/user-id,message text}
                    MODE




        _                                              <- Ready
```
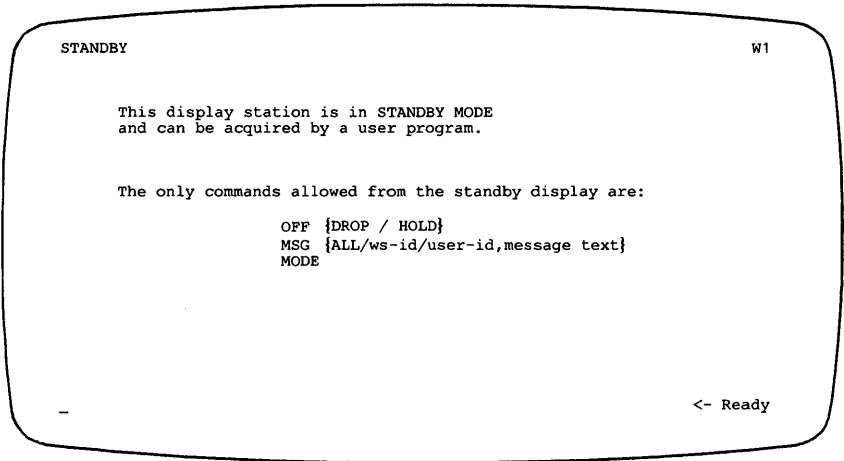
S9024503

From the standby display, you can send and receive messages and sign off the system. You can also allow your display station to be acquired by a program from the standby display, after which you can enter data and communicate interactively with the program. **To return to a command display from the standby display,** enter the MODE command again.

Every display station has **function** keys to perform
certain system functions. The unshaded keys in the
following illustration are function keys.
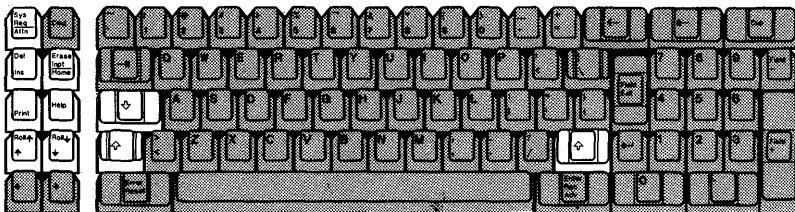
To shift the keyboard, press one of the Shift keys

found on either side of the keyboard. **To lock the
keyboard in a shifted position**, press the

Shift Lock key .

Some function keys have two functions, one when not shifted and one when shifted. The system request function of the Sys Req/Attn key has already been discussed. **To interrupt a job that is currently running on the system**, press the Attn key. An Inquiry Options display will appear from which you can select one of the following options:

```
INQUIRY OPTIONS  Current Interrupted Job:  W1114120                    W1

    0. Resume current interrupted job
    1. Request command display
    2. Cancel job and close files; new data is saved
    3. Cancel job; new files are lost
    4. Set inquiry condition for program
    5. Display session status
    6. Display messages sent to this display station
    7. Resume alternate interrupted job




Enter number to select option

    _
```

S9024504

To delete characters in a field, press the delete key (Del). Pressing this key deletes the character positioned at the cursor and moves the remaining characters in the field one position to the left. **To insert characters into a field,** press the Insert key (Ins). Pressing this key sets the display station to insert mode (and turns on the Insert Mode indicator at the bottom or side of the display). If the field is not full, the character above and the characters to the right of the cursor are shifted right as characters are inserted into the field. **To turn off insert mode,** press the Error Reset key.

To clear all information on the display, press the Erase Input key. **To move the cursor back to the first position on the display that accepts input,** press the Home key.

To print the contents of the current display, press the Print key.

To request help support, press the Help key. The various functions supported by help on the System/36 are discussed in the manual *Operating Your System* for your system unit.

To roll the information on certain displays up or down, press the appropriate roll key.

Cursor movement keys position the cursor on the display.

Cursor Left	Cursor Up	Field Advance		Field Backspace	

Cursor Right	Cursor Down	Character Backspace	New Line
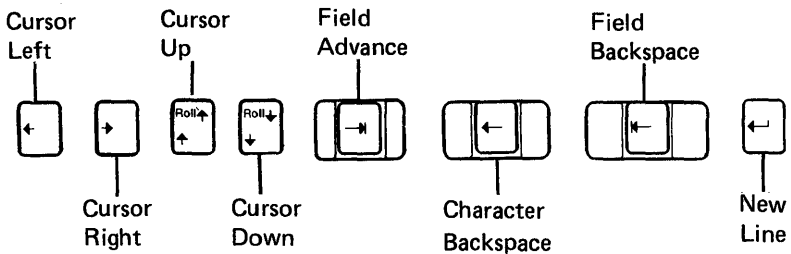
To move the cursor:

- **Up, down, left, or right,** press the key with the appropriate arrow. Pressing these directional keys also causes the cursor to wrap around the top, bottom, or sides of the display.

- **To the first position of the next field,** press the Field Advance key.

- **Backwards,** press the Character Backspace key. If the cursor is currently positioned at the first character in a field, pressing this key moves the cursor to the last position of the previous field.

- **To the first position of a field,** press the Field Backspace key. If the cursor is already at the first position of a field, pressing this key moves it to the first position of the previous field.

- **To the first input position of the next line,** press the New Line key.

Special-field keys help to format fields. The unshaded keys in the following illustration are special-field keys for the 5251 Display Station.
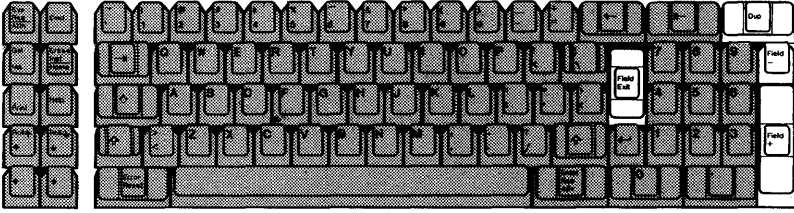
To clear a field, press the Field Exit or Field+ key. Characters from the current position of the cursor to the end of the field are cleared, and the cursor moves to the first position of the next field.

To give a signed numeric field a negative value, press the Field- key after entering the data. A minus sign (-) is displayed in the sign position of that field.

To duplicate a field just entered, press the Dup key. In certain fields, a special character (*) extends from the current position of the cursor to the end of the field and the cursor moves to the first position of the next field. Pressing the Enter key replaces the special characters with a copy of the previous field.

Like function keys, **command** keys can be used by System/36 utilities and user programs to perform certain system functions quickly (two or three keystrokes). Unlike function keys, however, command keys can be redefined for each utility or program. The unshaded keys in the following illustration can be used as command keys.
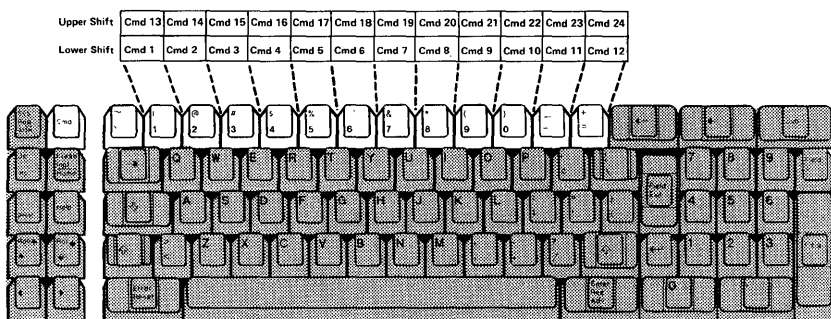
The command (Cmd) key, when pressed along with one of the keys not shaded in the above figure, assigns one of up to 24 commands as determined by the System/36 utility or user program. **To perform commands 1 through 12**, press the Cmd key and the corresponding command key. **To perform commands 13 through 24**, press the Cmd key, hold down the Shift key and press the corresponding command key.

Note: *The 3180 Model 2 Display Station and the 5555 Display have a separate set of 24 keys located above the regular keyboard. These are the command keys for the 3180 Model 2 Display Station and the 5555 Display.*

IBM provides templates that fit above the display station keyboard and show the command keys assigned for each utility (DFU, SDA, SEU, and WSU), for BASIC Help, and for general System/36 Help. In addition, System/36 menus and displays that permit the use of command keys show, above the entry line at the bottom of the display, the numbers of the most frequently used keys and their functions. The most frequently listed command key, command key 7, ends the current job.

Messages can be sent to your display station from either System/36 or another display station.

Keyboard messages are sent from the system because your display station has sensed an error in data entry. A blinking 4-digit number (or a message beginning with KBD) in the lower-left corner of the display and a deactivated keyboard (on which you cannot enter data) indicate a keyboard message: the alarm does not sound and the Message Waiting indicator does not turn on. **To display the text of a (blinking) keyboard message**, press the Help key. **To resume using the keyboard**, press the Error Reset key.

Message text that is displayed automatically at a command display by the system may either be informational or may require a response. Informational messages simply tell you, for example, that a certain procedure is running. Messages that require a response make the alarm sound and display a message identifier (three or four characters followed by four numbers), options that you can enter in response, and text explaining the message in the lower-left corner of the display. Three periods at the end of message text mean that you can obtain additional information about the message and its options. **To display this additional information**, press the Enter or Help key.

The following is an example of an Additional Message
Information display.

```
/                                                                    \
/          ADDITIONAL MESSAGE INFORMATION                    W1        \
/                                                                       \
|                                                                       |
|   SYS-1120  Options ( 123 )                                           |
|   Dedicated program $CNDED    cannot be loaded now...                 |
|                                                                       |
|   There are other programs or system tasks active at this time.       |
|   Select option 1 to retry; the other programs and tasks may have ended. |
|   Select option 2 to end job step; 3 to cancel job.                   |
|                                                                       |
|                                                                       |
|                                                                       |
|   If more information is needed before responding to the message,     |
|   refer to the appropriate messages manual.                           |
|                                                                       |
|                                                                       |
|   The allowed options are listed in parentheses.                      |
|                                                                       |
\   Option:                                                             /
 \                                                                     /
  _____/
```

S9024505

To respond to a message that requires a response, type
the option number you select on the entry line and
press the Enter key.

Messages that wait to be displayed make the alarm sound and the Message Waiting indicator at the bottom or side of the display turn on. **To display a message waiting at the system console or a subconsole:**

- From a command display, switch to the console or subconsole display. If the display has enough room, the latest message will already be logged to the display. If the display is full of messages that have not been replied to, you will have to reply to one or more to make room on the display for the latest message.

- From the console or subconsole display, press the Enter key. The latest message will not be logged until you do so. If the message still does not appear and the Message Waiting indicator stays on, switch to a command display to read the message issued by the program that is currently running.

Messages from the system and messages from other display stations appear on the console display, each consecutively assigned a 2-digit message ID. The following is an example of a console display.

```
SYSTEM                                                    CONSOLE    W1



  01   PAYROLL procedure is running
  **   Enter volume ID for output diskette
       S P
       START command successful
  04   SYS-1405 Options (012 )
       Do you want spool separator pages on printer P1 . . .
       3,PMODS2
       REPLY command successful
       2
       REPLY command successful
  05   Library-0 ,Name-NEWINVT
  06   SYS-2509 Options ( 1 3)                           W3133735
       #LIBRARY--Specified members not in this library      XXXX


  _
```

S9024506

Like messages displayed automatically on a command display, messages logged to the console display may include a message identifier and options to select in response; unlike command display messages, however, even informational messages at a console display require a reply. **To reply to a message from the console display**, type the REPLY command on the next available line, followed by the message ID and the response, if any, and press the Enter key. (Entering REPLY and a message ID without a response will display additional information, if any, for the message. The response can be entered from this display also.)

```
 ┌       ┐ ┌                     ┐
 │ REPLY │ │ message id, ┌          ┐ │
 │ (R)   │ │             │ response │ │
 └       ┘ │             └          ┘ │
           │                          │
           │ I                        │
           │ C                        │
           └                          ┘
```
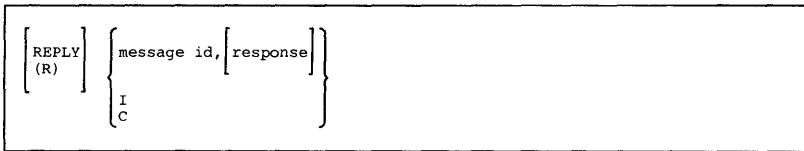
S9024006-0

- To respond to a system message with options, enter a comma and the option number you select after the message ID.

- To reply to all informational messages at once, enter an I rather than a specific message ID.

- To clear the display of all messages that have been responded to, enter a C rather than a message ID.

  If you do not want informational messages to be displayed, enter the INFOMSG command with the NO parameter specified on the console display.

After you have replied to a message, two asterisks (**)
replace the message ID on the console display. The
message can now roll up and off the top of the display.

**To display a message waiting at a command or data
display station,** type MSG on the command line and
press the Enter key. Only messages sent from other
display stations, which do not require a response, will
appear on the Message display; system messages
requiring a response are displayed automatically on the
command display itself.

The following is an example of a Message display.

```
                        Message Display                        W1

      From-CMO535W   WSID-W3                    Time- 13:00:29
      System backup at 4:30 p.m. today.
      ----------------------------------------------------------------




                        Press Enter to continue
```
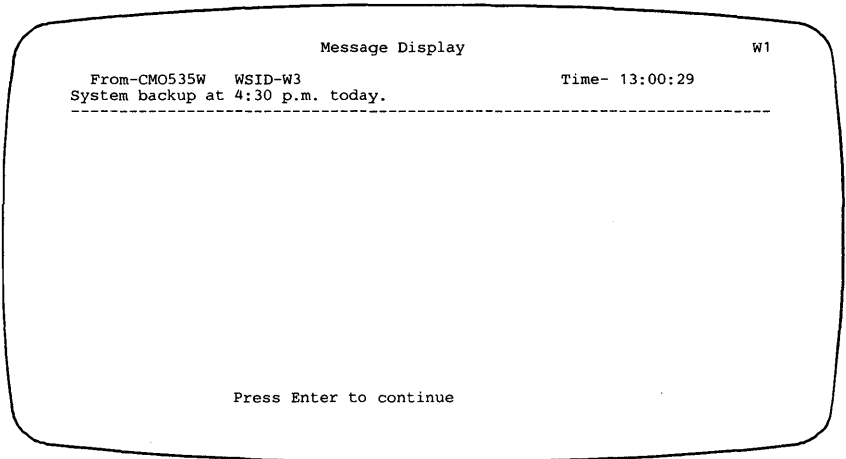
S9024507

For more information about a system message, see the
manual *System Messages*, SC21-7938.

Chapter 3. Procedures

Many of the procedures described in this section are used to process information on the disk, on diskette, or on tape. The procedures shown on the left side of Figure 3-1 place information in the indicated area on the disk, on a diskette, or on a tape. The procedures shown on the right side of Figure 3-1 move, copy, or list information from the indicated area on the disk, from the diskette, or from the tape. The procedures identified within the symbols of the disk, the diskette, and the tape are used to maintain or process information in the indicated area.

Figure 3-2 lists all the procedures described in this section in terms of the functions they perform.

Assembler
BASIC
BGU/36
CGU
COBOL
Data Communications
Disk File Processing
Disk Organization
Diskette File Processing
Display Functions
DFU
DLS
DSU
DW/36
Folder Use and Maintenance
FORTRAN
IDDU
Ideographic Support
LAN Communications
Library Use and Maintenance
Link-Editing
Messages
Network Resource Directory
Personal Computer

Personal Services/36
Print Online Support
Printer Functions
Problem Determination
Query/36
RPG II
SDA
SEU
| Software Distribution
System Activities
System Configuration
System Measurement
System Security
Tape File Processing
WSU

The syntax diagrams of the System Support Program
Product (SSP) procedures, all other program product
procedures, and the service aid procedures appear on
the following pages. Refer to the manual *System
Reference* for detailed descriptions of the procedures.

```
          ┌──────────────────────────────────────────────┐
          │                    CATALOG                   │
DELNRD ─┐                      ┌ CATALOG
EDITNRD  ├──►        VTOC       │ EDITNRD
RESTNRD ─┘                      │ LISTNRD
             Network Resource   │ SAVENRD
                 Directory      └
ALTERCOM ─┐                       HISTORY
SETCOMM   ├──►    History File
CNFIGSSP  │
SET      ─┘      Configuration
                    Records

BLDMENU  ─┐      System Library    ┌ FROMLIBR
CHNGEMEM  │        CONDENSE        │ LIBRLIBR
CREATE    │        REMOVE          │ LISTLIBR
FORMAT    │                        │ SAVELIBR
JOBSTR    ├──►    User Libraries   └
LIBRLIBR  │        ALOCLIBR
RESPONSE  │        BLDLIBR
RESTLIBR  │        CONDENSE
TOLIBR   ─┘        DELETE
                   REMOVE

                    Folders        ┌ ARCHIVE
RESTFLDR ─┐        ALOCFLDR        │ LISTFILE
RETRIEVE  ├──►     CONDENSE        │ SAVEFLDR
         ─┘        DELETE          └
                   MOVEFLDR
SECDEF   ─┐        RENAME          ┌ SECLIST
SECEDIT   ├──►                     │ SECSAVE
SECREST  ─┘     Security Files     └

RESTEXTN ────►                       SAVEEXTN
             Extended Character
                   Files
                                   ┌ COPYDATA
                    Files          │ COPYPRT
COPYDATA ─┐                        │ LIST
FROMLIBR  │        BLDFILE         │ LISTDATA
RESTORE   ├──►     BLDINDEX        │ LISTFILE
TAPECOPY  │        COMPRESS        │ POST
TRANSFER  │        DELETE          │ SAVE
ENTER    ─┘        KEYSORT         │ TAPECOPY
                   RENAME          │ TOLIBR
                   SORT            │ TRANSFER
                   UPDATE          └
```

S9024007-2

Figure   3–1 (Part 1 of 2).   Selected Procedures that Process Disk, Diskette, or Tape Information

Procedures   3-3

```
ARCHIVE              DELETE                CATALOG
COPYI1ᵃ              INIT                  COPYI1ᵃ
FROMLIBR                                   JOBSTR
POSTᵃ                                      LISTDATA
SAVE                                       LISTFILE
SAVELIBR                                   POSTᵃ
SAVENRD                                    RESTLIBR
SECSAVE              TAPEINIT              RESTNRD
TAPECOPYᵇ                                  RESTORE
                                          RETRIEVE
                                          SECREST
                                          TAPECOPYᵇ
                                          TOLIBR
                                          TRANSFERᵃ
```
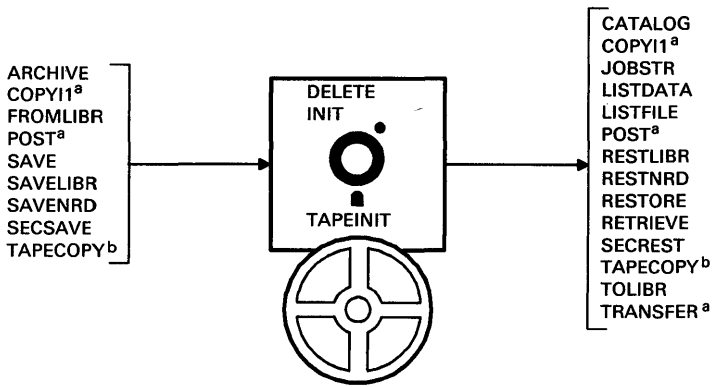
ᵃ Diskette only
ᵇ Tape only

S9024008-0

Figure 3-1 (Part 2 of 2).   Selected Procedures that Process Disk, Diskette, or Tape Information

3-4

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
Assembler	Compile an assembler program	ASM
	Copy the assembler support from the system to diskette	ASMSAVE
	Copy the assembler support to the system	ASMLOAD
	Create or change an assembler program	DSU SEU
BASIC	Convert a BASIC source member to a BASIC subroutine member	BASICS
	Copy the BASIC support from the system to diskette	BASSAVE
	Copy the BASIC support to the system	BASLOAD
	Create, change, run, or debug a BASIC program	BASIC
	Run a BASIC procedure	BASICP
	Run a BASIC program	BASICR

Figure 3-2 (Part 1 of 36). Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
BGU/36	Change fill patterns or color palettes to be used by BGU/36	BGUATTR
	Copy a GDIF to a data member and store in user's library	BGUDATA
	Copy the BGU/36 support from the system to diskette	BGUSAVE
	Copy the BGU/36 support to the system	BGULOAD
	Create, update, plot, print, or view a chart	BGUCHART
	Create, update, plot, print, or view a graph; create a graph object file version of a graph	BGUGRAPH
	Print a graphics file on an intelligent printer data stream (IPDS) printer	PRTGRAPH
CGU	Copy the CGU support from the system to diskette	CGUSAVE
	Copy the CGU support to the system	CGULOAD
	Start a CGU session	CGU

Figure   3-2 (Part 2 of 36).   Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
COBOL	Compile a COBOL program	COBOLC
	Copy the COBOL support from the system to diskette	COBSAVE
	Copy the COBOL support to the system	COBLOAD
	Create, change, run, or debug a COBOL program	COBOLONL
	Create or change a COBOL program	COBSEU
	Create or change display formats for a COBOL program	COBSDA
	Display a menu of COBOL programming options	COBOLP
Data Communications	Change the configuration of a communications line	ALTERCOM
	Configure SSP-ICF, MSRJE, or 3270 device emulation	CNFIGICF
	Control the running of the SSP-ICF debug program	ICFDEBUG

Figure   3-2 (Part 3 of 36).   Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
Data Communications (continued)	Create a remote job entry control table	RJTABLE
	Create or update a list of numbers for the X.21 feature	DEFINX21
	Create or update a list of numbers for the X.25 feature	DEFINX25
	Create or update a phone list for the autocall feature	DEFINEPN
	Define the line configuration for the X.25 feature	CNFIGX25
	Describe or change a communications configuration	SETCOMM
	Describe or change, temporarily, the X.25 line configuration	MAINTX25
	Display, update, or delete the list of remote IDs for a switched communications line	DEFINEID
	Pass through from your system to a remote System/36 or System/38	PASSTHRU

Figure 3-2 (Part 4 of 36). Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
Data Communications (continued)	Perform a remote job entry task	MSRJE
	Print the file created by a remote job entry task	RJFILE
	Register or cancel an available user facility on an X.21 public data network	REQUESTX
	Send and receive data through applications such as electronic mail, memos, library members, and data files	ITF
	Set up a controller for the SSP-ICF Finance subsystem	LOAD3601
	Set up a list of names and location IDs of remote locations that you allow to call your subsystem	DEFINLOC
	Start a session group for a remote location using APPC	STRTGRP
	Start automatic monitoring of a BSC multipoint line	STARTM

Figure   3-2 (Part 5 of 36).   Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
Data Communications (continued)	Start SSP-ICF, MSRJE, or 3270 device emulation	ENABLE
	Start or stop BSC 3270 device emulation	EM3270
	Start or stop SNA 3270 device emulation	ES3270
	Start, stop, or change error reporting in an IBM Token-Ring Network	TRNMGR
	Stop a session group for a remote location using APPC	STOPGRP
	Stop automatic monitoring of a BSC multipoint line	STOPM
	Stop SSP-ICF, MSRJE, or 3270 device emulation	DISABLE
	Test a communications line	STATEST
	Verify the installation of SSP-ICF subsystems	ICVERIFY

Figure   3-2 (Part 6 of 36).   Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
Disk File Processing	Change a disk file	UPDATE
	Copy a disk file	COPYDATA
	Copy a disk file to diskette(s) or tape(s)	SAVE TRANSFER TAPECOPY
	Copy a disk file to tape cartridge(s)	SAVE
	Copy the history file to disk	HISTORY
	Create a disk file and enter records using DFU	ENTER
	Create an alternative index file	BLDINDEX
	Create a new, empty disk file	BLDFILE
	Display a DFU menu	DFU
	Display a disk file using DFU	INQUIRY
	Display or print a file using DFU	LIST
	Display or print contents of a disk file	LISTDATA LISTFILE
	Display or print the history file	HISTORY

Figure 3-2 (Part 7 of 36). Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
Disk File Processing (continued)	Initialize and format the 9332 Disk Unit	INIT9332
	Maintain disk files and their locations	COPYDATA
	Maintain disk space	COMPRESS
	Remove a disk file	DELETE
	Rename a disk file	RENAME
	Sort the contents of a disk file	SORT
	Sort the index keys of an indexed file	KEYSORT
Disk Organization	Display or print locations of files and libraries or direct output to a disk file	CATALOG

Figure   3-2 (Part 8 of 36).   Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
Diskette File Processing	Copy a diagnostic (microcode) diskette	COPYDIAG
	Copy a diskette file	COPYI1
	Copy a diskette file to disk	POST RESTORE TRANSFER
	Display or print contents of a diskette file	LISTDATA LISTFILE
	Display or print information about a diskette file or direct output to a disk file	CATALOG
	Prepare a diagnostic (microcode) diskette	INITDIAG
	Prepare a diskette for use	INIT
	Remove a diskette file	DELETE
Display Functions	Build a message load member from a message source member	CREATE
	Create or change display formats or menus	BLDMENU FORMAT
	Display a help menu	HELP

Figure 3-2 (Part 9 of 36) Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
DFU	Copy the DFU support from the system to diskette	DFUSAVE
	Copy the DFU support to the system	DFULOAD
	Display a menu of DFU programming options	DFU
DLS	Copy the DLS support from diskette to the Personal Services/36 and system libraries	DLSLOAD
	Copy the DLS support to diskette from the Personal Services/36 and system libraries	DLSSAVE
DSU	Copy the DSU support from the system to diskette	DSUSAVE
	Copy the DSU support to the system	DSULOAD
	Start DSU	DSU

Figure   3-2 (Part 10 of 36).   Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
DW/36	Convert documents created by the Text Management System (TMS) to a form that can be used by DW/36	TEXTCONV
	Copy the dictionary support from the system to diskette	DICTSAVE
	Copy the dictionary support to the system	DICTLOAD
	Copy the DW/36 support from the system to diskette	TEXTSAVE
	Copy the DW/36 support to the system	TEXTLOAD
	Create or maintain a document	TEXTDOC
	Create or maintain a folder	TEXTFLDR
	Create or maintain user profiles	TEXTPROF
	Maintain a document object in a folder	TEXTOBJ
	Maintain a supplemental dictionary	TEXTDCT

Figure   3-2 (Part 11 of 36).   Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
DW/36 (continued)	Release documents that have been held for later printing	TEXTREL
Folder Use and Maintenance	Convert all document folders and mail folders to a new internal format	DOCCNV
	Copy a folder member to disk, diskette, tape, or tape cartridge file	ARCHIVE
	Copy shared folders facility from PC Support/36 and system libraries to a backup diskette	SHRFSAVE
	Copy shared folders facility to the PC Support/36 and system libraries from a backup diskette	SHRFLOAD
	Create or delete a subdirectory or show a subdirectory display	DEFSUBD
	Increase or decrease the size of a folder	ALOCFLDR

Figure   3-2 (Part 12 of 36).   Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
Folder Use and Maintenance (continued)	List the contents of a folder member that was archived to disk, diskette, tape, or tape cartridge	LISTFILE
	Move a folder from one disk location to another	MOVEFLDR
	Remove a folder from disk	DELETE
	Rename a folder	RENAME
	Reorganize a folder	ALOCFLDR CONDENSE
	Restore a folder from disk, diskette, tape, or tape cartridge	RESTFLDR
	Restore a folder member from disk, diskette, tape, or tape cartridge	RETRIEVE
	Save a folder on disk, diskette, tape, or tape cartridge	SAVEFLDR

Figure 3-2 (Part 13 of 36). Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
FORTRAN	Compile a FORTRAN program	FORTRANC
	Copy the FORTRAN support from the system to diskette	FORTSAVE
	Copy the FORTRAN support to the system	FORTLOAD
	Create, change, run, or debug a FORTRAN program	FORTONL
	Create or change a FORTRAN program	FORTSEU
	Create or change display formats for a FORTRAN program	FORTSDA
	Display a menu of FORTRAN programming options	FORTP
	Run a FORTRAN program	FORTGO

Figure 3-2 (Part 14 of 36). Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
IDDU	Allow programs and utilities to use an updated version of a data definition	IDDURBLD
	Create, link to, and enter data in a disk file	IDDUDISK
	Create or maintain a data definition	IDDUDFN
	Create or maintain a data dictionary	IDDUDCT
	Link or unlink a file definition with a disk file	IDDULINK
	Print field, format, or file definitions in a data dictionary	IDDUPRT
	Translate RPG source specifications into IDDU definitions	IDDUXLAT

Figure 3-2 (Part 15 of 36). Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
Ideographic Support	Combine #KACTIVE and #KAMAST files to sort ideographic data	SRTXBLD
	Restore the extended character files	RESTEXTN SRTXLOAD
	Save the extended character file to diskette	SAVEEXTN SRTXSAVE
	Sort ideographic data	SRTX
	Start a CGU session	CGU
LAN Communications	Copy LAN communications support onto diskette from LAN and system libraries	LANSAVE
	Copy LAN communications to LAN and system libraries from backup diskette	LANLOAD

Figure   3-2 (Part 16 of 36).   Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
Library Use and Maintenance	Change a library member name, subtype, or reference number	CHNGEMEM
	Combine an extent with a library	ALOCLIBR
	Condense a library	CONDENSE
	Copy a library to diskette, tape, or tape cartridge	SAVELIBR
	Copy an entire library from diskette, tape, or tape cartridge to disk	RESTLIBR
	Copy one or more library members from diskette, tape, or tape cartridge into a library	TOLIBR
	Copy one or more library members from one library to another library	LIBRLIBR
	Copy one or more library members to diskette, tape, or tape cartridge	FROMLIBR

Figure   3-2 (Part 17 of 36).   Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
Library Use and Maintenance (continued)	Create a new library	BLDLIBR
	Create or change a procedure or source member	DSU SEU
	Display or print the contents of a file	LISTFILE
	Display or print the contents of a library or direct output to a disk file	LISTLIBR
	Increase or decrease the size of a library or the library directory	ALOCLIBR
	Remove an entire library	DELETE
	Remove members from a library	REMOVE
	Rename a library	RENAME
	Restore a library that was copied to diskette, tape, or tape cartridge	RESTLIBR

Figure 3-2 (Part 18 of 36). Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
Link-editing	Combine compiled subroutine members to create a library load member	OLINK
Messages	Change automatic response severity level for job, session, or system	NOHALT
	Create a message load member from a message source member	CREATE
	Create or change alert indicators for a message load member	SETALERT
	Create or change automatic response values for a message load member	RESPONSE
	List or remove messages from the message file	MSGFILE
	Specify alert messages	ALERT

Figure 3-2 (Part 19 of 36). Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
Network Resource Directory	Create or edit the network resource directory	EDITNRD
	List entries from the network resource directory	LISTNRD
	Remove the network resource directory from disk	DELNRD
	Restore the network resource directory on diskette, tape, or tape cartridge	RESTNRD
	Save the network resource directory on diskette, tape, or tape cartridge	SAVENRD

Figure 3-2 (Part 20 of 36). Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
Personal Computer	Copy PC portion of the 3278 Emulation via IBM PC from the System/36 to the IBM PC	EPDOWNL
	Copy PC Support/36 from the system to diskette	IWSAVE
	Copy PC Support/36 to the system	IWLOAD
	Copy the IBM Token-Ring Network onto diskette from PC Support/36 and system libraries	LRTRSAVE
	Copy the IBM Token-Ring Network to PC Support/36 and system libraries from backup diskette	LRTRLOAD
	Copy the PC Support/36 Organizer from PC Support/36 and system libraries to backup diskettes	PCOSAVE

Figure   3-2 (Part 21 of 36).   Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
Personal Computer (continued)	Copy the PC Support/36 Organizer to PC Support/36 and system libraries from backup diskette	PCOLOAD
	Copy the PC Support/36 pass-through support from PC Support/36 and system libraries onto diskette	IWPTSAVE
	Copy the PC Support/36 pass-through support to the PC Support/36 and system libraries from backup diskette	IWPTLOAD
	Copy the PC Support/36 work station feature from PC Support/36 and system libraries onto diskette	WSFSAVE

Figure 3-2 (Part 22 of 36). Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
Personal Computer (continued)	Copy the PC Support/36 work station feature to PC Support/36 and system libraries from backup diskette	WSFLOAD
	Exchange data between a virtual disk or diskette and a folder	PCEXCH
	Issue commands on the personal computer	PCEXEC
	Merge personal computer machine-readable instruction files and translated tables in #LIBRARY into #EPPCLD1	EPLMRG
	Modify tables used to translate characters	CHGXLATE
	Select a text editor	PCOPROF
	Start PC Utility	PCU
	Start SNA 3270 device emulation	EP3270

Figure 3-2 (Part 23 of 36).   Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
Personal Services/36	Change the default values used by Personal Services/36	OFCDFLT
	Control the activity and communications queues	OFCQ
	Convert user profile data to Release 5 format	OFCCONV
	Copy the Personal Services/36 support from the system to diskette	OFCSAVE
	Copy the Personal Services/36 support to the system	OFCLOAD
	Copy PROFS bridge support to Personal Services/36 and system libraries from backup diskette	PROFLOAD
	Copy PROFS bridge support onto diskette from Personal Services/36 and system libraries	PROFSAVE

Figure 3-2 (Part 24 of 36). Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
Personal Services/36 (continued)	Create and maintain a calendar	OFCCAL
	Enroll or change the enrollment of Personal Services/36 users	OFCUSER
	File electronic document or log receipt of printed document	OFCFILE
	Install Personal Services/36 files	OFCINSTL
	Maintain library descriptions used for libraries	OFCLDF
	Maintain office information	OFCMAINT
	Maintain Personal Services/36 or System/36 communications definitions	OFCCOMM
	Reorganize or save office information	OFCDATA
	Request batch printing and deleting of calendar items	OFCBPRT

Figure 3-2 (Part 25 of 36). Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
Personal Services/36 (continued)	Select different ways of looking at the directory	OFCDIR
	Send messages to a group	OFCMSG
	Stop the Personal Services/36 background mail tasks	OFCCANCL
	View a list of the library requests submitted	OFCSTAT
	Work with a user group	OFCGRP
	Work with mail	OFCMAIL
	Work with searches and documents found	OFCSRCH
Print Online Support	Copy the print online support to diskette	DOCPSAVE
	Create a library named #TULIB and copy the print online support from diskette into that library	DOCPLOAD

Figure 3-2 (Part 26 of 36). Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
Printer Functions	Balance spooled output among a group of printers	BALPRINT
	Change printer configuration	SET
	Change the current system list device	SYSLIST
	Change the printer used when the Print key is pressed	PRINTKEY
	Control printer and printer forms for program output	LINES PRINT SET
	Copy a spool file entry to a disk file	COPYPRT
	Perform various print tasks	TEXTPRTQ
Problem Determination	Access information needed for network problem determination	APPNINFO
	Add entries to the system service log	SERVLOG
	Copy the online problem determination (OLPD) files from diskette to disk	OLPDLOAD

Figure 3-2 (Part 27 of 36). Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
Problem Determination (continued)	Copy the online problem determination (OLPD) support to diskette	OLPDSAVE
	Create a diskette file with problem determination information	APAR
	Debug an active program	SETDUMP
	Display and change disk or diskette sectors	PATCH
	Display or print error data	ERAP
	Display or print problem determination information from disk or diskette and print problem determination information from tape	DUMP
	Record system events	TRACE
	Recover a file that received a permanent disk error	BUILD

Figure   3-2 (Part 28 of 36).   Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
Problem Determination (continued)	Retrieve, format, and display or print a dump file	DFA
	Run service aid procedures and programs	SERVICE
	Start the online problem determination procedures	PROBLEM
	Work with PTFs	PTF
Query/36	Add or update data on a file	QRYDE
	Copy the Query/36 support from the system to diskette	QRYSAVE
	Copy the Query/36 support to the system	QRYLOAD
	Define or run a query	QRY
	Run a query	QRYRUN

Figure 3-2 (Part 29 of 36). Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
RPG II	Compile an RPG II program	RPGC
	Compile an RPG II program that contains auto report specifications	AUTOC
	Copy the RPG II support from the system to diskette	RPGSAVE
	Copy the RPG II support to the system	RPGLOAD
	Create a cross reference listing of an RPG II program	RPGX
	Create, change, run, or debug an RPG II program	RPGONL
	Create display formats for an RPG II CONSOLE file	RPGR
	Create or change an RPG II program	RPGSEU
	Create or change display formats for an RPG II program	RPGSDA
	Display a menu of RPG II programming options	RPGP

Figure 3-2 (Part 30 of 36). Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
SDA	Copy the SDA support from the system to diskette	SDASAVE
	Copy the SDA support to the system	SDALOAD
	Start SDA	SDA
SEU	Copy the SEU support from the system to diskette	SEUSAVE
	Copy the SEU support to the system	SEULOAD
	Start SEU	SEU
Software Distribution	Copy software distribution support onto diskette from software distribution and system libraries	SWDSAVE
	Copy software distribution support to software distribution and system libraries from backup diskette	SWDLOAD

Figure 3-2 (Part 31 of 36). Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
System Activities	Assign direction of roll keys	ROLLKEYS
	Change the display station environment	SET
	Change the name of the library for the display station session	SLIB
	Change the session date	DATE
	Display an error message	ERR
	Display online documentation	READINFO
	Log OCL statements to the history file	LOG
	Set UPSI switches on or off	SWITCH
	Start a job from a job stream	JOBSTR

Figure 3-2 (Part 32 of 36). Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
System Configuration	Change system communications configuration	SETCOMM
	Change work station communications configuration	ALTERCOM
	Establish, change, or list system configuration	CNFIGSSP
System Measurement	Create, change, or delete a buffer used to keep disk data in main storage	CACHE
	Measure system activity	SMF
	Start the SMF data collection program	SMFSTART
	Start the SMF report writer program	SMFPRINT
	Stop the SMF data collection program	SMFSTOP
	Write SMF data to a disk file	SMFDATA

Figure 3-2 (Part 33 of 36). Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
System Security	Add or change entries in the user identification or resource security files	SECEDIT
	Change your password	PASSWORD
	Create, remove, activate, or deactivate password, location, or resource security	SECDEF
	List password, location, or resource security	SECLIST
	Restore the user identification or resource security files from diskette, tape, or tape cartridge	SECREST
	Save the user identification or resource security files from diskette, tape, or tape cartridge	SECSAVE

Figure 3-2 (Part 34 of 36). Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
Tape File Processing	Copy a tape cartridge file to disk	RESTORE
	Copy a tape file to disk	TAPECOPY RESTORE
	Display or print contents of a tape or tape cartridge file	LISTDATA LISTFILE
	Display or print information about a tape or tape cartridge file	CATALOG
	Display or print information about tape or tape cartridge volumes	TAPESTAT
	Prepare a tape or tape cartridge for use	TAPEINIT
	Save a disk file to tape	SAVE TAPECOPY
	Save a disk file to tape cartridge	SAVE

Figure   3-2 (Part 35 of 36).   Procedure Purposes

Function	Description	Procedure(s)
WSU	Copy a WSU file to disk	WSUTXEX
	Copy the WSU support from the system to diskette	WSUSAVE
	Copy the WSU support to the system	WSULOAD
	Create a WSU file from a disk file	WSUTXCR
	Create a WSU program from source specifications	WSU
	Create or change the source specifications for a WSU program	DSU SEU
	Recover, reclaim, or remove a transaction file when a WSU program is run	WSUTXRV

Figure   3-2 (Part 36 of 36).   Procedure Purposes

ALERT

Starts the alert support, which allows you to specify which system messages in a predefined subset of system messages should generate alert messages. Alert messages are sent to the designated location of a communications network via the advanced program-to-program communications (APPC) subsystem. The ALERT procedure is described in the *Communications and Systems Management Guide*.

```
ALERT   ⎡MAINTAIN⎤
        ⎣NOTIFY  ⎦
```

S9020047-1

ALOCFLDR

Allows you to reorganize a folder and change its size.

When the folder is reorganized, the folder members are moved together at the front of the folder to reduce as much as possible the number of folder extents. This may increase performance because the folder makes better use of disk space.

You can also increase or decrease the size of a folder or make it as small as possible. If you do not change the folder size (specifying ALOCFLDR with folder name and no other parameters), it remains the same as before the reorganization. For more information on folder reorganization, see the *Concepts and Programmer's Guide*, SC21-9019.

Note: *The INCR and DECR options are not valid for Personal Services/36 mail log folders.*

```
ALOCFLDR folder name,┌MIN ┐,┌amount in blocks┐
                     │DECR│ │                │
                     │INCR│ └                ┘
                     └    ┘
```

S9020476-0

ALOCLIBR

Increases or decreases the size of a library or the size of
a library directory, or changes the disk unit that
contains the library. The ALOCLIBR procedure also
removes a library extent by combining it with the
library.

```
ALOCLIBR ┌─────────────────┐ ,┌─────────────┐,┌──────────────┐,┌────────────┐ ,
         │library name     │  │library size │ │directory size│ │A1          │
         │current library  │  └─────────────┘ └──────────────┘ │A2          │
         └─────────────────┘                                   │A3          │
                                                               │A4          │
                                                               │block number│
                                                               └────────────┘

         ┌────┐
         │INCR│
         │DECR│
         └────┘
```

S9020048-0

ALTERCOM

Changes certain items related to batch BSC, SDLC, a local area network, or a communications line for programs run from the same display station as the ALTERCOM procedure. See *Using System/36 Communications*.

```
ALTERCOM ⎡line number⎤ , ⎡ SWITCHED,⎧AA⎫ ,⎡remote id⎤ ,⎡local id⎤ ,⎤ ,
         ⎢1          ⎥   ⎢          ⎨MA⎬   ⎢R        ⎥  ⎢R       ⎥  ⎥
         ⎣‾          ⎦   ⎢          ⎩MC⎭   ⎣         ⎦  ⎣        ⎦  ⎥
                        ⎢                                         ⎥
                        ⎢ NONSWTCH,,,,                            ⎥
                        ⎢                                         ⎥
                        ⎢ MULTTRIB,,,,⎡tributary address⎤         ⎥
                        ⎢             ⎢R                 ⎥         ⎥
                        ⎢             ⎣                  ⎦         ⎥
                        ⎢ MULTCONT,,,,                            ⎥
                        ⎢                                         ⎥
                        ⎣ SHM,,,,                                 ⎦


         ⎡NONE    ⎤ ,⎡bsc wait time⎤ ,⎡MULTFILE⎤ ,⎡record separator⎤ ,⎡FULL⎤ ,
         ⎢COMPRESS⎥  ⎢R            ⎥  ⎢NONMULT ⎥  ⎢R               ⎥  ⎢HALF⎥
         ⎣TRUNCATE⎦  ⎣             ⎦  ⎣        ⎦  ⎣                ⎦  ⎣    ⎦


         ⎡SNBU  ⎤ ,⎡bsc retry count⎤ ,⎡primary sdlc time-out⎤ ,
         ⎢NOSNBU⎥  ⎢R              ⎥  ⎣                     ⎦
         ⎣      ⎦  ⎣               ⎦


         ⎡sdlc retry count⎤ ,⎡secondary sdlc inactivity time-out⎤
         ⎣                ⎦  ⎣                                  ⎦
```

S9020049-4

APAR

Creates diskette or tape files containing information that can help IBM service personnel find and correct programming problems that might occur in the system.

```
APAR    volume id,[load member name],[source member name],

[procedure member name],[dump file name],[S1 ],[AUTO  ],[I1]
                       [0             ] [S2  ] [NOAUTO ] [T1]
                                        [S3  ]           [T2]
                                        [M1.nn]
                                        [M2.nn]
```

S9020453-0

APPNINFO

Displays or prints the session trace information, the directory of locations, or the network configuration information for an APPN network. The APPNINFO procedure is described in the *Advanced Peer-to-Peer Networking Guide*, SC21-9471.

```
APPNINFO [NETWORK  ],[PRINTER],[F1],file name,[TIME],procedure correlation ID,
         [LOCATIONS] [CRT    ] [I1]            [PCID]
         [SESSION  ]           [TC]
                               [T1]
                               [T2]

[S1  ],[AUTO  ]
[S2  ] [NOAUTO]
[S3  ]
[M1.nn]
[M2.nn]
```

S9020563-2

ARCHIVE

Copies a folder member or all marked folder members
to disk, diskette, tape, or tape cartridge. The
ARCHIVE procedure can leave the member in the
folder, remove the text from the folder and leave only
the directory, or remove the entire member from the
folder after the member is archived.

The ARCHIVE procedure can copy a folder member
that has already been archived. The system creates a
new file to contain the member, and the folder
directory is updated.

If the member to be archived was created with a
subdirectory, this subdirectory must be specified on the
ARCHIVE procedure.

To archive a folder member to diskette:

```
ARCHIVE folder name,DOCUMENT,⎡MARKED⎤ ,⎡KEEP   ⎤ ,⎡retention days⎤,I1,volid,
                            ⎣MEMBER⎦   ⎢DELTEXT⎥   ⎣999           ⎦
                                       ⎣DELMEM ⎦


⎡member name⎤,⎡file name   ⎤ ,⎡S1  ⎤ ,⎡AUTO  ⎤,,⎡subdirectory⎤
⎣           ⎦ ⎣member name⎦   ⎢S2  ⎥   ⎣NOAUTO⎦   ⎣            ⎦
                              ⎢S3  ⎥
                              ⎢M1  ⎥
                              ⎢M2  ⎥
                              ⎢M1.nn⎥
                              ⎣M2.nn⎦
```

S9020050-1

3-46

To archive a folder member to tape or tape cartridge:

```
ARCHIVE folder name,DOCUMENT,┌─MARKED─┐,┌─KEEP───┐,┌─retention days─┐,┌─T1─┐,volid,
                             └─MEMBER─┘ │ DELTEXT │ │ 999            │ │ T2 │
                                        │ DELMEM  │ └────────────────┘ │ TC │
                                        └────────┘                     └────┘

┌─member name─┐,┌─file name───┐,,┌─AUTO───┐,┌─REWIND─┐,┌─subdirectory─┐
└─────────────┘ │ member name │  └─NOAUTO─┘ │ LEAVE  │ └──────────────┘
                └─────────────┘             │ UNLOAD │
                                            └────────┘
```

S9020051-2

To archive a folder member to disk:

```
ARCHIVE folder name,DOCUMENT,┌─MARKED─┐,┌─KEEP───┐,,F1,,┌─member name─┐,
                             └─MEMBER─┘ │ DELTEXT │     └─────────────┘
                                        │ DELMEM  │
                                        └────────┘

┌─file name───┐,,,,┌─subdirectory─┐
│ member name │    └──────────────┘
└─────────────┘
```

S9020562-2

ASM

Compiles an assembler source program or subroutine.
The ASM procedure is described in the manual
Programming with Assembler.

```
ASM     source member name, ⎡input library  ⎤ , ⎡output library⎤ , ⎡MAC  ⎤ ,
                            ⎣current library⎦    ⎣input library ⎦   ⎣NOMAC⎦


        ⎡source file size⎤ , ⎡macro source merge file size⎤ ,
        ⎣30              ⎦   ⎣45                          ⎦


        ⎡assembler work file size⎤ , ⎡assembler work2 file size⎤ ,
        ⎣10                      ⎦   ⎣36                       ⎦


        ⎡NO ⎤ , ⎡LIST  ⎤ , ⎡XREF  ⎤ , ⎡OBJ  ⎤ , ⎡macro library⎤
        ⎣YES⎦   ⎣NOLIST⎦   ⎣NOXREF⎦   ⎣NOOBJ⎦   ⎣             ⎦
```

S9020062-0

ASMLOAD

Creates a library named #ASMLIB and copies the assembler support from diskette into that library. ASMLOAD copies additional support into the system library (#LIBRARY). The ASMLOAD procedure can copy either diskettes obtained through software distribution or diskettes created by the ASMSAVE procedure. See "ASMSAVE" for information about how to save the assembler support on diskette.

Note: *The ASMLOAD procedure could change the master configuration record, with the result that there may not be a matching configuration member. To change the configuration member to match the master configuration record, see the manual* **Changing Your System Configuration.** *You should normally use the CNFIGSSP procedure to add support to the system. You should use the ASMLOAD procedure to restore support that has been previously saved by ASMSAVE.*

```
ASMLOAD  ⎡A1⎤  ⎡S1    ⎤  ⎡library size⎤  ⎡directory size⎤
         ⎢A2⎥,⎢S2    ⎥, ⎢180        ⎥, ⎢55           ⎥
         ⎢A3⎥  ⎢S3    ⎥  ⎣           ⎦  ⎣             ⎦
         ⎣A4⎦  ⎢M1.nn ⎥
               ⎣M2.nn ⎦
```

S9020053-0

ASMSAVE

Copies the assembler support from the libraries
#ASMLIB and #LIBRARY to diskette. You should use
the ASMLOAD procedure to load the assembler
support from the backup diskette. The diskette to
contain the saved copy must have a volume ID of
PPASM and be located in diskette slot S1.

```
ASMSAVE
```

S9020054-0

AUTOC

Compiles an RPG II source program that contains auto-report specifications. The AUTOC procedure is described in the manual *Programming with RPG II*.

```
AUTOC    source member name,┌─                        ─┐ ┌─    ─┐ ┌─      ─┐
                            │source member library    │,│COMP  │,│PRINT   │,
                            │current library          │ │NOCOMP│ │NOPRINT │
                            └─                        ─┘ └─    ─┘ │CRT     │
                                                                  └─      ─┘

         ┌─      ─┐ ┌─           ─┐ ┌─    ─┐ ┌─                    ─┐
         │NOXREF  │,│mrt maximum  │,│NONEP │,│output library       │,
         │XREF    │ │0            │ │NEP   │ │source member library│
         └─      ─┘ └─           ─┘ └─    ─┘ └─                    ─┘

         ┌─        ─┐ ┌─       ─┐ ┌─            ─┐ ┌─      ─┐ ┌─        ─┐ ┌─      ─┐
         │SOURCE    │,│DEBUG    │,│program size │,│NOHALT  │,│REPLACE   │,│LINK    │,
         │PSOURCE   │ │NODEBUG  │ └─            ─┘ │HALT    │ │NOREPLAC  │ │NOLINK  │
         │NOSOURCE  │ └─       ─┘                  └─      ─┘ └─        ─┘ └─      ─┘
         └─        ─┘

         ┌─        ─┐ ┌─                    ─┐ ┌─    ─┐ ┌─              ─┐
         │NOOBJECT  │,│subroutine library   │,│GEN   │,│work file size │,
         │OBJECT    │ │source member library│ │NOGEN │ │40             │
         └─        ─┘ └─                    ─┘ └─    ─┘ └─              ─┘

         ┌─                    ─┐ ┌─      ─┐
         │data dictionary name │,│NOMRO   │
         └─                    ─┘ │MRO     │
                                  └─      ─┘
```

S9020055-1

ıBALPRINT

Balances spooled output among a group of printers.

Note: *If spooled output is redirected to a printer with different characteristics, printing or programming errors may occur, and your output may not print properly. In particular, DW/36 jobs may not complete successfully.*

To start printer load balancing:

```
BALPRINT   [START],[group],[time interval],[list of printer ids]
                     1       60
```
S9020812-0

To stop printer load balancing:

```
BALPRINT   STOP[,group]
               ALL
               1
```
S9020813-0

To display information about active printer groups:

```
BALPRINT   DISPLAY[,group]
                   ALL
```
S9020814-0

BASIC

Starts a BASIC session. You can enter, change, save, or remove BASIC programs, BASIC procedures, and other data, and run BASIC programs and procedures during a BASIC session. The BASIC procedure is described in the manual *Programming with BASIC*.

```
BASIC    ⎡library name  ⎤,⎡region size⎤,,⎡procedure member⎤,
         ⎣current library⎦ ⎣28         ⎦  ⎣                ⎦

         ⎡data dictionary name⎤,⎡ANS⎤
         ⎣                    ⎦ ⎣   ⎦
```

S9020056-0

BASICP

Runs a BASIC procedure that contains no errors and has been saved as a library source member. The BASICP procedure is described in the manual *Programming with BASIC*.

```
BASICP   source member name,⎡library name  ⎤,⎡region size⎤,,
                            ⎣current library⎦ ⎣28         ⎦

         ⎡procedure member⎤,⎡STATUS⎤,⎡data dictionary name⎤,⎡ANS⎤
         ⎣                ⎦ ⎣      ⎦ ⎣                    ⎦ ⎣   ⎦
```

S9020057-0

BASICR

Runs a BASIC program that contains no errors and has
been saved as a library subroutine member. The
BASICR procedure is described in the manual
Programming with BASIC.

```
BASICR   subroutine member name, [library name    ] , [region size] , ,
                                 [current library]   [28         ]

         [procedure member] , [STATUS] , [data dictionary name] , [ANS]
```

S9020058-0

BASICS

Converts a library source member containing a BASIC
program into a library subroutine member. The
BASICS procedure is described in the manual
Programming with BASIC.

```
BASICS   subroutine member name, [subroutine library name] ,
                                 [current library        ]

         [REPLACE] , [LIST] , [region size] ,
                     [XREF]   [28         ]

         [source member name    ] , [source library name     ]
         [subroutine member name]   [subroutine library name ]
```

S9020059-0

3-54

BASLOAD

Creates a library named #BLLIB and copies the BASIC
support from diskette into that library. BASLOAD
copies additional support into the system library
(#LIBRARY). BASLOAD can also create a library
named #BLHPLIB to contain the BASIC help support.
The BASLOAD procedure can copy either diskettes
obtained through software distribution or diskettes
created by the BASSAVE procedure. See
"BASSAVE" for information about how to save the
BASIC support on diskette.

Note: *The BASLOAD procedure could change the*
master configuration record, with the result that
there may not be a matching configuration
member. To change the configuration member to
match the master configuration record, see the
manual ***Changing Your System Configuration.***
You should normally use the CNFIGSSP
procedure to add support to the system. You
should use the BASLOAD procedure to restore
support that has been saved by BASSAVE.

```
BASLOAD   ⎡A1⎤ , ⎡S1   ⎤ , ⎡Y⎤
          ⎢A2⎥   ⎢S2   ⎥   ⎣N⎦
          ⎢A3⎥   ⎢S3   ⎥
          ⎣A4⎦   ⎢M1.nn⎥
                 ⎣M2.nn⎦
```

S9020060-0

BASSAVE

Copies the BASIC support from the libraries #BLLIB,
#BLHPLIB (if it exists), and #LIBRARY to diskette.
You should use the BASLOAD procedure to load the
BASIC support from the backup diskette. The diskette
to contain the saved copy must have a volume ID of
PPBASC and be located in diskette slot S1.

BGUATTR

Changes the printer fill patterns or color palettes to be used by BGU/36. See the *Business Graphics Utilities/36* manual for more information on BGUATTR.

```
BGUATTR  {COLOR  },[library name   ]
         {FILLPAT}  [current library]
```
S9020497-1

BGUCHART

Creates or updates a chart, prints a chart on a graphics-capable printer, displays a chart on a graphics-capable display station, or plots a chart on a plotter. See the *Business Graphics Utilities/36* manual for more information on BGUCHART.

To design a chart:

```
BGUCHART  [DESIGN],[chart name],[library name   ],[1     ]
                               [current library]  [page #]
```
S9020525-2

To plot or view a chart:

```
BGUCHART  {PLOT},[chart name],[library name  ],[ALL   ]
          {VIEW}                [current library] [page #]
```

S9020500-3

To print a chart on a graphics-capable printer:

```
BGUCHART   PRINT,[chart name],[library name  ],[ALL   ],[prID],[1     ],
                              [current library] [page #]       [copies]

           [forms #],[HOLD  ]
                     [NOHOLD]
```

S9020499-2

BGUDATA

Copies a user-generated graph data input file (GDIF)
to a data member and stores the data member in the
library specified by the **library name** parameter. See the
Business Graphics Utilities/36 manual for more
information on BGUDATA.

```
BGUDATA  [GDIFCOPY],{file name},[file name              ],
                                [graph data member name]

         [library name  ],[REPLACE]
         [current library]
```

S9020498-2

BGUGRAPH

Creates or updates a graph, prints a graph on a graphics-capable printer, displays a graph on a graphics-capable display station, plots a graph on a plotter, or creates a graph object file version of a graph. See the *Business Graphics Utilities/36* manual for more information on BGUGRAPH.

To create a graph object file version of a graph:

```
BGUGRAPH   BLDFILE,[graph format member name],[graph data member name],

           [library name   ],[graph object file name  ]
           [current library] [graph format member name]
```
S9020501-2

To design a graph, plot a graph on a plotter, or display a graph on a graphics-capable display station:

```
BGUGRAPH   [DESIGN],[graph format member name],[graph data member name],
           [PLOT  ]
           [VIEW  ]

           [library name   ]
           [current library]
```
S9020502-1

To print a graph on a graphics-capable printer:

```
BGUGRAPH   PRINT,[graph format member name],[graph data member name],

           [library name   ],[prID],[1     ],[forms #],[HOLD  ]
           [current library]        [copies]          [NOHOLD]
```
S9020503-2

3-58

BGULOAD

Creates a library named #BGULIB and copies the
Business Graphics Utilities/36 (BGU/36) support
from diskette into that library. BGULOAD copies
additional support into the system library
(#LIBRARY). BGU/36 help support is optionally
loaded into #BGUHLIB. The BGULOAD procedure
can copy either diskettes obtained through software
distribution or diskettes created by the BGUSAVE
procedure. See "BGUSAVE" for information about
how to save the BGU support on diskette.

```
BGULOAD  ⎡A1⎤ , ⎡S1  ⎤ , ⎡Y⎤
         ⎢A2⎥   ⎢S2  ⎥   ⎣N⎦
         ⎢A3⎥   ⎢S3  ⎥
         ⎣A4⎦   ⎢M1.nn⎥
                ⎣M2.nn⎦
```

S9020534-0

BGUSAVE

Copies the Business Graphics Utilities/36 (BGU/36)
support from the libraries #BGULIB and #LIBRARY
to diskette. You should use the BGULOAD procedure
to load the BGU/36 support from the backup diskettes.
The diskette to contain the saved copy must have a
volume ID of PPBG1.

```
BGUSAVE
```

S9020532-0

BLDFILE

Creates a new disk file that does not contain data. The file can then be referenced as an existing file by jobs and job steps that will place data into the file. The BLDFILE procedure can be used to create a file on a remote system.

```
BLDFILE  file name, S , BLOCKS  ,size,record length, A1          ,
                    I   (B)                          A2
                    D  RECORDS                        A3
                       (R)                            A4
                                                     block number


         T  , key position,key length ,  NDFILE  ,  NODUPKEY  , extend value
         J    ,                           DFILE      DUPKEY       0
         S
```

S9020062-0

BLDINDEX

Creates an alternative index for a physical file. The physical file must be a resident direct, sequential, or indexed file. If the physical file is a direct file, it must be delete-capable. The BLDINDEX procedure can be used to create an alternative index file on a remote system.

```
BLDINDEX alternative index file name,key position1,key length1,

          physical file name,┌mmddyy┐,┌DUPKEY  ┐,┌A1          ┐,
                              │ddmmyy│ │NODUPKEY│ │A2          │
                              └yymmdd┘ └        ┘ │A3          │
                                                 │A4          │
                                                 └block number┘

          ┌key position2,key length2┐,┌key position3,key length3┐
          └                         ┘ └                         ┘
```

S9020063-0

BLDLIBR

Creates a new library and, optionally, copies a disk, diskette, tape, or tape cartridge file containing one or more library members into the new library.

```
BLDLIBR  library name,library size,┌directory size┐,┌A1          ┐,
                                   └              ┘ │A2          │
                                                    │A3          │
                                                    │A4          │
                                                    └block number┘

          ┌file name┐,┌I1┐,┌mmddyy┐,┌S1   ┐,┌AUTO  ┐,┌REWIND┐
          └         ┘ │F1│ │ddmmyy│ │S2   │ │NOAUTO│ │LEAVE │
                      │T1│ └yymmdd┘ │S3   │ └      ┘ │UNLOAD│
                      │T2│          │M1.nn│          └      ┘
                      └TC┘          │M2.nn│
                                    └     ┘
```

S9020065-1

BLDMENU

Creates the message load members and the display
format load member required to display a menu.

```
BLDMENU  menu name,⎡text member name⎤,⎡source member library⎤,
                   ⎣                ⎦  ⎣current library     ⎦


         ⎡load member library⎤,⎡REPLACE⎤,⎡KEEP⎤,⎡FREEFORM⎤,⎡IGC⎤
         ⎣current library    ⎦ ⎣       ⎦ ⎣    ⎦ ⎣        ⎦ ⎣   ⎦
```

S9020066-0

BUILD

Displays data on the disk after a disk error occurs. You
can then correct the displayed data.

*Note: If password security is active, the BUILD
procedure must be entered by an operator with a
security classification of system operator or
higher, or by an operator at a system service
device. The BUILD procedure can be run by only
one operator at a time.*

```
BUILD
```

S9020067-0

3-62

CACHE

Allows the system operator to create, change, or delete the disk cache. The cache is a buffer used to keep disk data in main storage to reduce the number of accesses to the disk.

```
CACHE  ⎡ALTER⎤ ,⎡size⎤ ,⎡pagesize⎤
       ⎢START⎥   ⎣    ⎦  ⎢2K      ⎥
       ⎣STOP ⎦          ⎣        ⎦
```

S9020524-1

CATALOG

Lists, on the system list device assigned to the requesting display station, or directs to a specified disk file, any of the following:

- All disk volume table of contents (VTOC) entries and directory information for all entries in the network resource directory (NRD) for remote files

- A diskette VTOC

- A specific disk or diskette VTOC entry or VTOC information for a specific remote file

- All tape labels

- A specific tape label

Allows disk, diskette, tape, or tape cartridge entries to be listed by location or alphabetically by file, library, or folder name.

Note: *If F1, T1, T2, or TC is specified for parameter 2, parameters 3 and 4 are not allowed. If I1 is specified, parameters 3 and 4 are ignored if the system does not have a diskette magazine drive.*

To list disk VTOC entries:

CATALOG [ALL / file name / library name / folder name] , [F1] , , , [NAME / LOCATION] , , [output file name]

S9020068-1

3-64

To list diskette VTOC entries:

```
CATALOG  ⎡ALL      ⎤,I1,⎡starting location⎤,⎡ending location  ⎤,
         ⎣file name⎦   │S1               │ │starting location│
                       │S2               │ │S1               │
                       │S3               │ │S2               │
                       │M1.nn            │ │S3               │
                       │M2.nn            │ │M1.nn            │
                       ⎣                 ⎦ ⎣M2.nn            ⎦


         ⎡NAME    ⎤
         ⎣LOCATION⎦
```
S9020069-2

To list tape or tape cartridge information:

```
CATALOG  ⎡ALL         ⎤,⎧T1⎫,,,⎡NAME    ⎤,⎡REWIND⎤
         │file name   │ ⎨T2⎬   ⎣LOCATION⎦ │LEAVE │
         │library name│ ⎩TC⎭              ⎣UNLOAD⎦
         ⎣folder name ⎦
```
S9020070-4

CGU

Starts a character generator utility (CGU) session, as
well as defines the printer for the output.

```
CGU  ⎡24 x 24 printer id⎤,⎡18 x 18 printer id⎤
     ⎣session printer   ⎦ ⎣session printer   ⎦
```
S9020071-0

CGULOAD

Creates a library named #CGULIB and copies character generator utility (CGU) support from diskette into that library. CGULOAD copies additional support into the system library (#LIBRARY). The CGULOAD procedure can copy either diskettes obtained through software distribution or diskettes created by the CGUSAVE procedure. See "CGUSAVE" for information about how to save the CGU support on diskette.

Note: *The CGULOAD procedure could change the master configuration record, with the result that there may not be a matching configuration member. To change the configuration member to match the master configuration record, see the manual* **Changing Your System Configuration.** *You should normally use the CNFIGSSP procedure to add support to the system. You should use the CGULOAD procedure to restore support that has been saved by CGUSAVE.*

```
CGULOAD  ⎡A1⎤ , ⎡S1   ⎤
         ⎢A2⎥   ⎢S2   ⎥
         ⎢A3⎥   ⎢S3   ⎥
         ⎣A4⎦   ⎢M1.nn⎥
                ⎣M2.nn⎦
```

S9020072-0

CGUSAVE

Copies character generator utility (CGU) support from the libraries #CGULIB and #LIBRARY to diskette. You should use the CGULOAD procedure to load the CGU support from the backup diskette. The diskette to contain the saved copy must have a volume ID of PPIG1 and be located in diskette slot S1.

```
CGUSAVE
```

S9020073-0

CHGXLATE

Modifies the tables that are used to translate characters from ASCII to EBCDIC and EBCDIC to ASCII.

The CHGXLATE procedure is described in the *PC Support/36 Technical Reference*.

```
CHGXLATE
```

S9020549-0

CHNGEMEM

Changes the name, subtype, or reference number of a library member. The CHNGEMEM procedure cannot change IBM-supplied library members.

```
CHNGEMEM ⎧member name    ⎫ , ⎡SOURCE ⎤ , ⎡library name    ⎤ ,
         ⎨member name,ALL⎬   ⎢(S)     ⎥   ⎢current library ⎥
         ⎩ALL            ⎭   ⎢PROC    ⎥   ⎣                ⎦
                             ⎢(P)     ⎥
                             ⎢LOAD    ⎥
                             ⎢(O)     ⎥
                             ⎢SUBR    ⎥
                             ⎢(R)     ⎥
                             ⎣LIBRARY ⎦


         ⎡newname⎤ , ⎡subtype⎤ , ⎡reference number⎤
         ⎣       ⎦   ⎣       ⎦   ⎣                ⎦
```

S9020074-0

CNFIGICF

Configures or sets up the Interactive Communications
feature (SSP-ICF) subsystems, MSRJE, or 3270 device
emulation. The CNFIGICF procedure is described in
the manual *Interactive Communications Feature:
Reference*.

```
CNFIGICF
```

S9020075-0

CNFIGSSP

Configures or sets up the System/36 programming
support, system environment, work station attributes,
and work station configuration. The CNFIGSSP
procedure is described in the manual *Changing Your
System Configuration*.

CNFIGX25

Defines the network configuration, logical channel configuration, and virtual circuit configuration for the X.25 feature. The CNFIGX25 procedure is described in the manual *Using System/36 Communications*.

COBLOAD

Creates a library named #COBLIB and copies the COBOL support from diskette into that library. COBLOAD copies additional support into the system library (#LIBRARY). The COBLOAD procedure can copy either diskettes obtained through software distribution or diskettes created by the COBSAVE procedure. See "COBSAVE" for information about how to save the COBOL support on diskette.

Note: *The COBLOAD procedure could change the master configuration record, with the result that there may not be a matching configuration member. To change the configuration member to match the master configuration record, see the manual* **Changing Your System Configuration.** *You should normally use the CNFIGSSP*

procedure to add support to the system. You should use the COBLOAD procedure to restore support that has been saved by COBSAVE.

```
COBLOAD  ⎡A1⎤ , ⎡S1  ⎤
         ⎢A2⎥   ⎢S2  ⎥
         ⎢A3⎥   ⎢S3  ⎥
         ⎣A4⎦   ⎢M1.nn⎥
                ⎣M2.nn⎦
```

S9020078-0

COBOLC

Compiles a COBOL source program. If a default value is not shown for a parameter, an entry in that parameter overrides the corresponding parameter of the COBOL program's PROCESS statement. Conversely, when a parameter without a default is not specified, the corresponding parameter in the PROCESS statement is in effect. The COBOLC procedure is described in the manual *Programming with COBOL*.

```
COBOLC   source member name,│source member library│,│output member library│,
                            │current library      │ │source member library│

         │NODSM│,│PRINT  │,│XREF  │,│NONEP│,│mrt maximum│,│work file size│,
         │DSM  │ │NOPRINT│ │NOXREF│ │NEP  │ │0          │ │40            │
                 │CRT    │

         │SOURCE  │,│DEBUG  │,│MAP  │,│OFFSET  │,│OBJECT  │,
         │NOSOURCE│ │NODEBUG│ │NOMAP│ │NOOFFSET│ │NOOBJECT│

         │copy from library name│,│subroutine member library│,

         │data dictionary name│,│NOMRO│
                                │MRO  │
```

S9020079-1

COBOLONL

Develops a COBOL program. The COBOLONL
procedure causes a series of displays to appear that
allow you to enter, compile, and change COBOL
programs. The COBOLONL procedure is described in
the manual *Programming with COBOL*.

```
COBOLONL
```

S9020080-0

COBOLP

Displays a menu with options to enter, compile, and
change (using SEU) a COBOL program. The
COBOLP procedure is described in the manual
Programming with COBOL.

```
COBOLP
```

S9020081-0

COBSAVE

Copies the COBOL support from the libraries
#COBLIB and #LIBRARY to diskette. You should use
the COBLOAD procedure to load the COBOL support
from the backup diskette. The diskette to contain the
saved copy must have a volume ID of PPCOBL and be
located in diskette slot S1.

```
┌────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│  COBSAVE                                                          │
│                                                                  │
└────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
                                                         S9020082-0
```

COBSDA

Starts the screen design aid (SDA) procedure. See the
manual *Creating Displays* for information about display
formats and how to use SDA. See the manual
Programming with COBOL for more information about
this procedure and about COBOL.

```
┌────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│  COBSDA                                                           │
│                                                                  │
└────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
                                                         S9020083-0
```

COBSEU

Starts the source entry utility (SEU) procedure. For
more information on SEU, see the *SEU Guide*. See the
manual *Programming with COBOL* for more
information about this procedure and about COBOL.

```
┌────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│                      ┌ ─ ┐ ┌                 ┐ ┌              ┐  │
│  COBSEU   member name,│ S │,│seu format member│,│statement length│, │
│                      │ P │ │#SEaXTRA         │ │              │  │
│                      └ ─ ┘ └                 ┘ └              ┘  │
│                                                                  │
│           ┌               ┐                                     │
│           │library name   │                                     │
│           │current library│                                     │
│           └               ┘                                     │
└────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
                                                         S9020084-0
```

COMPRESS

Accumulates, into the specified area(s), all free space within the user area on disk.

```
COMPRESS  ⎡ALL⎤ , ⎡FREELOW ⎤
          ⎢A1 ⎥   ⎢LOW     ⎥
          ⎢A2 ⎥   ⎢FREEHIGH⎥
          ⎢A3 ⎥   ⎣HIGH    ⎦
          ⎣A4 ⎦
```

S9020089-0

CONDENSE

Moves all members in a specified library to the front (low block number) of the library. All unused space is collected at the end of the library. If the library has an extent, the extent is combined with the library (if the library has enough space).

Note: *No other jobs or display stations can be using the specified library. The system library (#LIBRARY) cannot be condensed while:*

- *Any other jobs are being run*

- *SSP-ICF subsystems are enabled*

- *A communications line is enabled*

The CONDENSE procedure can also reorganize a folder, and makes the folder as small as possible.

```
CONDENSE  ┌─────────────┐   ┌──────┐
          │library name │ , │FOLDER│
          │current library│  └──────┘
          │folder name  │
          └─────────────┘
```

S9020090-0

COPYDATA

Copies a data file on disk to another data file on disk.
You can optionally:

- Remove deleted records

- Omit or include specific records

- Change the file organization

- Change the record length

Note: *The COPYDATA procedure cannot copy alternative index files.*

```
COPYDATA  old file name, ⎡mmddyy⎤ ,new file name,⎧, ⎫,
                         ⎢ddmmyy⎥                 ⎨BLOCKS,blocks ⎬
                         ⎣yymmdd⎦                 ⎩RECORDS,records⎭


⎡A1         ⎤ ,⎡T⎤,⎡NOREORG⎤,⎡INCLUDE⎤,⎡position⎤,⎡EQ⎤,
⎢A2         ⎥  ⎣J⎦ ⎣REORG  ⎦ ⎣OMIT   ⎦ ⎣        ⎦ ⎢NE⎥
⎢A3         ⎥                                     ⎢LT⎥
⎢A4         ⎥                                     ⎢LE⎥
⎣block number⎦                                    ⎢GT⎥
                                                  ⎣GE⎦


⎡'characters'⎤,⎡record length⎤,⎡maximum records⎤,⎡SAME⎤,
⎣            ⎦ ⎣             ⎦ ⎣               ⎦ ⎢S  ⎥
                                                 ⎢I  ⎥
                                                 ⎣D  ⎦


⎡key position⎤,⎡key length⎤,⎡DUPKEY  ⎤
⎣            ⎦ ⎣          ⎦ ⎣NODUPKEY⎦
```

S9020091-1

COPYDIAG

Copies a single diagnostic (microcode) diskette. The
input diskette should be inserted in S1 and the output
diskette in S2 on a 5360. On a 5362 or 5364, insert the
input diskette first. This procedure makes multiple
copies of a diskette. The system responds with:

copy complete, insert diskette for next copy...

When you have the desired number of copies, you must
cancel the procedure with either option 2 or 3.

```
COPYDIAG
```

S9020504-0

COPYI1

Copies files or libraries on diskette(s) to another
diskette(s).

```
COPYI1  [ALL      ],[mmddyy  ],volume id,[DELETE],[PRESERVE],[copies],
        [file name]  [ddmmyy  ]                              [1     ]
                     [yymmdd  ]

        [input slot location],[output slot location],[CHECK]
        [S1                  ]
```

S9020092-0

COPYPRT

Creates a new disk file and copies spool file entries to it, or displays or prints the contents of an existing disk file created by a previous COPYPRT procedure. Selected spool file entries can be displayed, printed, released to print, or canceled.

The COPYPRT procedure cannot copy spool file entries that were created by DW/36 or any files that were created in transparent mode. Such records are bypassed during the copy.

Notes:

1. *A* **file name** *must be specified if* **ALL, SYSTEM,** *or* **NOCOPY** *is specified as the first parameter or if the first parameter is not specified.*

2. *If* **NOCOPY** *is specified,* **RELEASE** *or* **CANCEL** *is invalid.*

3. *If password security is not active, operators can copy all entries with SYSTEM specified in the first parameter. Operators can copy their own entries with ALL, Fxxxx, or spool ID specified for the first parameter. If password security is active, the operator must have a security classification of system operator or higher to copy any spool ID belonging to another operator.*

4. *If* **PRINT** *is specified,* **NOCOPY** *must also be specified.*

```
COPYPRT  ⎡ALL      ⎤ ,⎡file name⎤ ,⎡RELEASE⎤ ,⎡CRT  ⎤
         ⎢spool id ⎥  ⎣         ⎦  ⎢CANCEL ⎥  ⎢PRINT⎥
         ⎢Fxxxx    ⎥              ⎣       ⎦  ⎣     ⎦
         ⎢SYSTEM   ⎥
         ⎣NOCOPY   ⎦
```

S9020093-1

CREATE

Creates a message load member from a message source member.

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│                                  ┌───────┐ ┌────────────────┐ ┌──────┐ │
│ CREATE   source member name,│REPLACE│,│library name    │,│HALT  │ │
│                                  └───────┘ │current library │ │NOHALT│ │
│                                            └────────────────┘ └──────┘ │
└─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```
                                                              S9020094-0

DATE

Changes the session date when placed anywhere other than between a LOAD statement and a RUN statement. If entered between a LOAD statement and a RUN statement, DATE sets the job step or program date. When the job step ends, the job step date is reset to the session date.

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│                   ┌──────┐                                            │
│ DATE      │mmddyy│                                            │
│                   │ddmmyy│                                            │
│                   │yymmdd│                                            │
│                   └──────┘                                            │
└─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```
                                                              S9020098-0

DEFINEID

Displays, updates, or deletes a list of remote IDs to be used by the SSP-ICF BSCEL subsystem on a switched communications line. The DEFINEID procedure is described in the manual *Using System/36 Communications*.

```
DEFINEID  ┌ DISPLAY ┐
          │ UPDATE  │
          └ DELETE  ┘
```

S9020099-0

DEFINEPN

Creates or updates phone lists for the autocall feature.
Each phone list can contain up to 105 phone numbers.
The DEFINEPN procedure is described in the manual
Using System/36 Communications.

```
DEFINEPN
```

S9020100-0

DEFINLOC

Sets up a list of names and locations that you allow to
call your subsystem. This procedure is valid only for an
asynchronous subsystem using X.25 support. The
DEFINLOC procedure is described in the manual
Using System/36 Communications.

```
DEFINLOC
```

S9020516-0

3-80

DEFINX21

Creates or updates a list of public data network connection numbers for the X.21 feature or a short hold mode line configuration. The DEFINX21 procedure is described in the manual *Using System/36 Communications*.

```
┌──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│                                                                            │
│  DEFINX21    ⎡NONSHM⎤                                                       │
│              ⎢SHM   ⎥                                                       │
│              ⎣      ⎦                                                       │
│                                                                            │
└──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
                                                                  S9020101-1
```

DEFINX25

Creates, updates, or prints a list of remote network addresses used for the X.25 feature. The addresses on this list are called sequentially until a virtual circuit is established. Each address is called a prescribed number of times. The DEFINX25 procedure is described in the manual *Using System/36 Communications*.

```
┌──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│                                                                            │
│  DEFINX25                                                                  │
│                                                                            │
└──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
                                                                  S9020102-0
```

DEFSUBD

Creates or deletes a subdirectory or shows a
subdirectory display.

```
DEFSUBD    [CREATE],folder name,[subdirectory name]
           [DELETE]
```

S9020596-0

DELETE

Removes files, libraries, or folders from a diskette or from disk. The DELETE procedure cannot delete:

- A file, library, or folder that is being used by a job

- An indexed file that has one or more alternative indexes

- The system library (#LIBRARY) or system files

- All files, libraries, and folders from the disk

SCRATCH: For a diskette file, sets the expiration date to the current job step date. For a disk file, library, or folder, it removes the volume table of contents (VTOC) entry.

REMOVE: Removes the VTOC entry.

ERASE: Removes the VTOC entry and removes the data that was in the deleted file, library, or folder.

To delete one or more files from diskette:

```
DELETE   {file name} ,[I1] ,[SCRATCH] ,[mmddyy] ,,[starting location] ,
         {ALL    }         [REMOVE ]    [ddmmyy]  [S1              ]
                           [ERASE  ]    [yymmdd]  [S2              ]
                                                  [S3              ]
                                                  [M1.nn           ]
                                                  [M2.nn           ]

         [ending location  ] ,[volume id]
         [starting location]   [        ]
         [S1               ]
         [S2               ]
         [S3               ]
         [M1.nn            ]
         [M2.nn            ]
```

S9020103-0

To delete a file, library, folder, or a group of files, libraries, or folders from disk:

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ DELETE  ⌠file name ⌡ ,F1, ⌠SCRATCH⌡ , ⌠mmddyy⌡ , ⌠LIBR  ⌡ ,,,, ⌠group name⌡  │
│         │library name│      │REMOVE │   │ddmmyy│   │FOLDER│                    │
│         │folder name │      │ERASE  │   │yymmdd│   │ALL   │                    │
│         ⌊ALL        ⌋      ⌊       ⌋   ⌊      ⌋   ⌊      ⌋                    │
└─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
                                                              S9020104-0
```

DELNRD

Removes the network resource directory (#NRD.FLE) from disk. The directory cannot be deleted while it is being used by another job. The DELNRD procedure is described in the *Distributed Data Management Guide*.

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ DELNRD                                                                        │
│                                                                               │
└─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
                                                              S9020105-0
```

DFA

Retrieves, formats, and displays or prints selected information from a dump file.

Note: *If password security is active, the DFA procedure may be run only by an operator with service aid authority.*

```
DFA    ┌─────────┐ ┌──┐ ┌─────────┐ ┌─────┐ ┌──────┐
       │PRINTER  │,│F1│,│file name│,│S1   │,│AUTO  │
       │printer id│ │I1│ │0        │ │S2   │ │NOAUTO│
       │CRT      │ │T1│ └─────────┘ │S3   │ └──────┘
       └─────────┘ │T2│             │M1.nn│
                   └──┘             │M2.nn│
                                    └─────┘
```
S9020454-0

DFU

Displays a menu with options to use data file utility (DFU) to create, change, list, or display data in a disk file. See the descriptions of the ENTER, UPDATE, LIST and INQUIRY procedures described in the *DFU Guide*.

```
DFU
```
S9020106-0

DFULOAD

Creates a library named #DFULIB and copies data file utility (DFU) support from diskette into that library. DFULOAD copies additional support into the system library (#LIBRARY). The DFULOAD procedure can copy either diskettes obtained through software distribution or diskettes created by the DFUSAVE procedure. See "DFUSAVE" for information about how to save the DFU support on diskette.

Note: *The DFULOAD procedure could change the master configuration record, with the result that there may not be a matching configuration member. To change the configuration member to match the master configuration record, see the manual* **Changing Your System Configuration.** *You should normally use the CNFIGSSP procedure to add support to the system. You should use the DFULOAD procedure to restore support that has been saved by DFUSAVE.*

```
DFULOAD  ⎡A1⎤ , ⎡ S1  ⎤
         ⎢A2⎥   ⎢ S2  ⎥
         ⎢A3⎥   ⎢ S3  ⎥
         ⎣A4⎦   ⎢M1.nn⎥
                ⎣M2.nn⎦
```

S9020107-0

DFUSAVE

Copies data file utility (DFU) support from the libraries #DFULIB and #LIBRARY to diskette. You should use the DFULOAD procedure to load the DFU support from the backup diskette. The diskette to contain the saved copy must have a volume ID of PPUTIL and be located in diskette slot S1.

```
DFUSAVE
```

S9020108-0

DICTLOAD

Creates a library for a specified language and copies the dictionary support for DW/36 from diskette into that library. The DICTLOAD procedure can copy either diskettes obtained through software distribution or diskettes created by the DICTSAVE procedure. See "DICTSAVE" for information about how to save the dictionary support on diskette.

Note: *The DICTLOAD procedure could change the master configuration record, with the result that there may not be a matching configuration member. To change the configuration member to match the master configuration record, see the manual **Changing Your System Configuration**. You should normally use the CNFIGSSP procedure to add support to the system. You should use the DICTLOAD procedure to restore support that has been saved by DICTSAVE.*

```
DICTLOAD  ┌DANISH  ┐ ,┌A1┐, ┌S1  ┐
          │DUTCH   │  │A2│  │S2  │
          │ENGLISH │  │A3│  │S3  │
          │FRENCH  │  │A4│  │M1.nn│
          │FRENCHCA│  └  ┘  │M2.nn│
          ┤GERMAN  │        └    ┘
          │ICELANDIC│
          │ITALIAN │
          │NORWEGIAN│
          │SPANISH │
          └SWEDISH ┘
```

S9020477-3

DICTSAVE

Copies the specified dictionary support for DW/36 to diskette. See "DICTLOAD" for the library associated with the specified dictionary, from which the support is copied. You should use the DICTLOAD procedure to load the dictionary support from the backup diskette.

```
DICTSAVE  ┌DANISH    ┐ ,┌S1     ┐
          │DUTCH     │  │S2     │
          │ENGLISH   │  │S3     │
          │FRENCH    │  │M1.nn  │
          │FRENCHCA  │  │M2.nn  │
          ┤GERMAN    ├  └       ┘
          │ICELANDIC │
          │ITALIAN   │
          │NORWEGIAN │
          │SPANISH   │
          └SWEDISH   ┘
```

S9020478-3

DISABLE

Disables an enabled SSP-ICF subsystem, MSRJE, or 3270 device emulation. The DISABLE procedure is described in the manual *Using System/36 Communications*.

```
DISABLE  subsystem configuration name,⌈location name⌉,⌈line number⌉
```

S9020109-1

DLSLOAD

Copies the document library services (DLS) support from diskette into the Personal Services/36 and system libraries.

```
DLSLOAD    S1
           S2
           S3
           M1.nn
           M2.nn
```
                                                    S9020588-0

DLSSAVE

Copies the document library services (DLS) support to diskette from the Personal Services/36 and system libraries.

```
DLSSAVE
```
                                                    S9020586-0

DOCCNV

Converts all document folders and mail folders to a new internal format.

```
DOCCNV
```

S9020597-0

DOCPLOAD

Allows the user to create a library named #TULIB and
copy the print online support from diskette into that
library. DOCPLOAD copies additional support into
the system library (#LIBRARY). The DOCPLOAD
procedure can copy diskettes created by the
DOCPSAVE procedure. See "DOCPSAVE" for
information about how to copy the print online support
to diskette.

Note: *The DOCPLOAD procedure could change the*
master configuration record, with the result that
there may not be a matching configuration
member. To change the configuration member to
match the master configuration record, see the
manual ***Changing Your System Configuration.***
You should normally use the CNFIGSSP
procedure to add support to the system. You
should use the DOCPLOAD procedure to restore
support that has been saved by DOCPSAVE.

```
DOCPLOAD  ┌ A1 ┐ , ┌ S1   ┐
          │ A2 │   │ S2   │
          │ A3 │   │ S3   │
          │ A4 │   │ M1.nn│
          └    ┘   │ M2.nn│
                   └      ┘
```
S9020804-0

DOCPSAVE

Allows the user to copy the print online support to diskette. The print online support from the libraries #TULIB and #LIBRARY is copied. You should use the DOCPLOAD procedure to load the print online support from the backup diskette. The diskette to contain the saved copy must have a volume ID of PPSSP and be located in slot S1.

```
DOCPSAVE
```

S9020605-0

DSU

Creates, edits, removes, views, or prints library procedure members and library source members.

To edit a procedure or source member using DSU:

```
DSU  [EDIT],[member name],[type],[format member],[statement length],

     [library name],[diagnosed source file],[display size]
```

S9020505-1

To create, edit, view, print, or remove a library member using DSU:

```
DSU  [LIBRARY],[library name],[type],[format member],,,,[display size]
```

S9020506-1

DSULOAD

Creates a library named #DSULIB and copies the development support utility (DSU) support from diskette into that library. DSULOAD also creates the libraries #DSULB1 and #DSULB2 if they do not already exist. These two libraries contain the user profiles. DSULOAD copies additional support into the system library (#LIBRARY). The DSULOAD procedure can copy either diskettes obtained through software distribution or diskettes created by the DSUSAVE procedure.

```
DSULOAD  ⎡A1⎤ , ⎡S1   ⎤
         ⎢A2⎥   ⎢S2   ⎥
         ⎢A3⎥   ⎢S3   ⎥
         ⎣A4⎦   ⎢M1.nn⎥
                ⎣M2.nn⎦
```

S9020533-0

DSUSAVE

Copies the development support utility (DSU) support to diskette. The DSU support from #DSULIB and #LIBRARY is copied. You should use the DSULOAD procedure to load the DSU support from the backup diskettes. The diskette to contain the saved copy must have a volume ID of PPDS1.

```
DSUSAVE
```

S9020535-0

DUMP

Displays or prints a specified area on the disk or from a diskette or tape previously created by the APAR procedure. DUMP can also print or display selected sectors from the disk or diskette, and print selected blocks from a tape or tape cartridge.

Note: The DUMP procedure may be restricted by password security on your system.

```
┌──────┬──────────┬─────────────┬──────┬─────────────┬──────┬─────────┐
│ DUMP │ MAIN     │, PRINTER    │, F1  │, file name  │, S1  │, AUTO   │
│      │ CONTROL  │  CRT        │  I1  │  library name│  S2  │  NOAUTO │
│      │ DISK     │  printer id │  T1  │  0          │  S3  │         │
│      │ IOC      │             │  T2  │             │  M1.nn│        │
│      │ JOBQ     │             │  TC  │             │  M2.nn│        │
│      │ MCODE    │             │      │             │      │         │
│      │ PLD      │             │      │             │      │         │
│      │ PTF      │             │      │             │      │         │
│      │ SERVLOG  │             │      │             │      │         │
│      │ SPOOL    │             │      │             │      │         │
│      │ STATUS   │             │      │             │      │         │
│      │ TAPE     │             │      │             │      │         │
│      │ TRACE    │             │      │             │      │         │
│      │ TWA      │             │      │             │      │         │
│      │ VTOC     │             │      │             │      │         │
└──────┴──────────┴─────────────┴──────┴─────────────┴──────┴─────────┘
```

S9020455-1

EDITNRD

Creates and edits the network resource directory
(#NRD.FLE). In editing the directory, you can add,
change, scan, delete, and print the entries that make up
the directory.

The EDITNRD procedure is interactive: the system
prompts you to enter the appropriate information. The
EDITNRD procedure is described in the *Distributed
Data Management Guide*.

```
EDITNRD
```

S9020110-0

EM3270

Starts or ends BSC 3270 device emulation for the specified display station or printer. The BSC 3270 subsystem must be enabled. The EM3270 procedure is described in the *3270 Guide*.

For signing on or off a display station:

```
EM3270   [display id] , [ON ] , [location name] , [display messages]
                        [OFF]                      [ Y              ]
                                                   [ N              ]
```
S9020111-1

For signing on or off a printer:

```
EM3270   [printer id] , [ON ] , [location name] , [spooling] ,
                        [OFF]                      [ Y      ]
                                                   [ N      ]

         [defer printing] , [priority]
         [ Y            ]   [ 1       ]
         [ N            ]
```
S9020112-1

ENABLE

Enables an SSP-ICF subsystem, MSRJE, or 3270 device emulation, and, if appropriate, initializes and attaches subsystem and communication tasks. The ENABLE procedure is described in the manual *Using System/36 Communications*.

```
ENABLE   subsystem configuration name, ⎡library name    ⎤, ⎡line number⎤,
                                       ⎣current library ⎦  ⎣           ⎦

         ⎡NOSHOW⎤, ⎡location name⎤, ⎡line member name⎤
         ⎣SHOW  ⎦  ⎣            ⎦  ⎣                ⎦
```

S9020113-2

ENTER

Creates a new disk file using data file utility (DFU). The ENTER procedure is described in the *DFU Guide*.

```
ENTER    file name,dfu program name, ⎡file source member name⎤,
                                     ⎣                       ⎦

         number of records, ⎡D⎤, ⎡NN⎤, ⎡dfu source member name⎤,,
                            ⎢Z⎥  ⎢NY⎥  ⎣                      ⎦
                            ⎣B⎦  ⎢YN⎥
                                 ⎢YY⎥
                                 ⎣GO⎦

         ⎡library name    ⎤, ⎡display source member name⎤, ⎡name of file on disk⎤
         ⎣current library ⎦  ⎣                          ⎦  ⎣                    ⎦
```

S9020114-0

EPDOWNL

The EPDOWNL procedure copies the personal computer portion of the 3278 Emulation via IBM Personal Computer from the System/36 to the IBM Personal Computer.

For more information about the EPDOWNL procedure, see the *3278 Emulation via IBM Personal Computer User's Guide*, SC21-1086.

```
EPDOWNL
```

S9020529-0

₁EPLMRG

Merges the personal computer machine-readable instruction files and translated tables in #LIBRARY into the virtual diskette #EPPCLD1. The EPLMRG procedure is described in the *3278 Emulation via IBM Personal Computer User's Guide*.

```
EPLMRG
```

S9020621-0

EP3270

Signs an IBM Personal Computer on to SNA 3270 device emulation. The EP3270 procedure is described in the *3278 Emulation via IBM Personal Computer User's Guide*.

```
EP3270  [location name]
```

S9020507-0

ERAP

Displays or prints data that was logged for the devices on the system. Depending on the device, the logged data is contained in one or more of the following:

- An input/output counter table

- An error counter table

- An error history table

```
ERAP
```
S9020456-0

ERR

Displays the specified error message, allowing the operator to select a recovery option. The message specified is retrieved from the current user level one message member. The ERR procedure allows your procedures to display messages and issue options in the same way the system procedures display messages.

```
ERR     message id,⎡options⎤,⎡'text'⎤
                   ⎣   3   ⎦ ⎣      ⎦
```
S9020115-0

ES3270

Starts or ends SNA 3270 device emulation for the specified display station or printer. The SNA 3270 subsystem must be enabled. The ES3270 procedure is described in the *3270 Guide*.

For signing on or off a display station:

```
ES3270   [display id] , [ ON  ] , [location name] , [printer id]
                        [ OFF ]
```

S9020116-0

| For signing on or off a printer or closing a spool file:

```
ES3270   [printer id] , [ ON  ] , [location name] , [spooling] , [defer printing] ,
                        [ OFF ]                     [ Y      ]   [ Y            ]
                        [ CLO ]                     [ N      ]   [ N            ]

         [priority] , [positions] , [lines per page] , [ OP ]
         [ 1      ]   [ 132     ]                       [ BR ]
                                                        [ nn ]
```

S9020117-2

FORMAT

Does any one of the following:

- Creates a new display format load member containing one or more formats defined by $SFGR source specifications

- Adds formats to an existing display format load member

- Replaces formats in an existing display format load member

- Deletes a format from an existing display format load member

Notes:

1. *The seventh parameter will apply only if* **ADD** *is specified in the first parameter.*

2. *The sixth and seventh parameters will not apply if* **UPDATE** *is specified in the first parameter.*

For creating, adding to, or updating a display format load member:

```
FORMAT   ┌CREATE┐,load member name,┌load member library┐,source member name,
         │ADD   │                  │current library    │
         └UPDATE┘                  └                   ┘


         ┌source member library┐,┌number of formats┐,┌REPLACE┐,┌HALT  ┐,
         │current library      │ │1                │ └       ┘ │NOHALT│
         └                     ┘ └                 ┘           └      ┘


         ┌PRINT  ┐
         │NOPRINT│
         │PARTIAL│
         └       ┘
```

S9020118-0

For deleting a format from a display format load member:

```
FORMAT   DELETE,load member name,┌load member library┐,display format name
                                 │current library    │
                                 └                   ┘
```

S9020119-0

FORTGO

Runs a FORTRAN program. The FORTGO procedure is described in the manual *Programming with FORTRAN IV*.

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ FORTGO  ⎡load member name⎤ ,⎡procedure name⎤ ,,,⎡load member library⎤ ,       │
│         ⎣##MAIN          ⎦  ⎣              ⎦    ⎣current library    ⎦         │
│                                                                               │
│         ⎡N⎤                                                                   │
│         ⎣Y⎦                                                                   │
└─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```
S9020120-0

FORTLOAD

Creates a library named #FORTLIB and copies the
FORTRAN IV support from diskette into that library.
FORTLOAD copies additional support into the system
library (#LIBRARY). The FORTLOAD procedure
can copy either diskettes obtained through software
distribution or diskettes created by the FORTSAVE
procedure. See "FORTSAVE" for information about
how to save the FORTRAN IV support on diskette.

Note: *The FORTLOAD procedure could change the*
master configuration record, with the result that
there may not be a matching configuration
member. To change the configuration member to
match the master configuration record, see the
manual **Changing Your System Configuration.**
You should normally use the CNFIGSSP
procedure to add support to the system. You
should use the FORTLOAD procedure to restore
support that has been saved by FORTSAVE.

```
FORTLOAD  ⌈A1⌉ , ⌈S1  ⌉
          │A2│   │S2  │
          │A3│   │S3  │
          ⌊A4⌋   │M1.nn│
                 ⌊M2.nn⌋
```
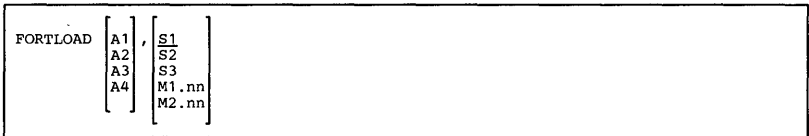
S9020121-0

FORTONL

Develops a FORTRAN program. The FORTONL
procedure causes a series of displays to appear that
allow you to enter, compile, and change FORTRAN
programs. The FORTONL procedure is described in
the manual *Programming with FORTRAN IV*.

```
FORTONL
```
S9020122-0

FORTP

Displays a menu with options to enter, compile, run,
and change (using SEU) a FORTRAN program. The
FORTP procedure is described in the manual
Programming with FORTRAN IV.

```
FORTP
```
S9020123-0

3-108

FORTRANC

Compiles a FORTRAN source program. If a default value is not shown for a parameter, an entry in that parameter overrides the corresponding parameter of the FORTRAN program's *PROCESS statement. Conversely, when a parameter without a default is not specified, the corresponding parameter in the *PROCESS statement is in effect. The FORTRANC procedure is described in the manual *Programming with FORTRAN IV*.

```
FORTRANC source member name,⎡source member library⎤,⎡output member library⎤,
                           ⎣current library      ⎦ ⎣current library       ⎦


⎡NODSM⎤,⎡PRINT  ⎤,⎡MAP  ⎤,⎡SOURCE  ⎤,⎡TEST  ⎤,⎡HALT  ⎤,⎡OBJECT  ⎤,
⎣DSM  ⎦ ⎢CRT    ⎥ ⎣NOMAP⎦ ⎣NOSOURCE⎦ ⎣NOTEST⎦ ⎣NOHALT⎦ ⎣NOOBJECT⎦
        ⎣NOPRINT⎦


⎡LINK  ⎤,⎡subroutine library name⎤,⎡work file size⎤,⎡NOMRO⎤
⎣NOLINK⎦ ⎣                       ⎦ ⎣40            ⎦ ⎣MRO  ⎦
```

S9020124-1

FORTSAVE

Copies the FORTRAN IV support from the libraries
#FORTLIB and #LIBRARY to diskette. You should
use the FORTLOAD procedure to load the
FORTRAN IV support from the backup diskette. The
diskette to contain the saved copy must have a
volume ID of PPFORT and be located in diskette
slot S1.

```
FORTSAVE

                                                    S9020125-0
```

FORTSDA

Starts the screen design aid (SDA) procedure. See the
manual *Creating Displays* for information about display
formats and how to use SDA. See the manual
Programming with FORTRAN IV for more information
about this procedure and about FORTRAN.

```
FORTSDA

                                                    S9020126-0
```

FORTSEU

Starts the source entry utility (SEU) procedure. For more information on SEU, see the *SEU Guide*. See the manual *Programming with FORTRAN IV* for more information about this procedure and about FORTRAN.

```
FORTSEU   member name, ⎡ S ⎤ , ⎡ seu format member ⎤ , ⎡ statement length ⎤ ,
                       ⎣ P ⎦   ⎣ #SE@XTRA          ⎦   ⎣                  ⎦

          ⎡ library name    ⎤
          ⎣ current library ⎦
```

S9020127-0

FROMLIBR

Copies non-IBM library members to a new disk, diskette, tape, or tape cartridge file, or adds library members to an existing disk, diskette, tape, or tape cartridge file that contains library members.

For copying or adding one or more library members to a diskette, tape, or tape cartridge file:

```
FROMLIBR ⎰member name    ⎱,⎡SOURCE ⎤,⎡file name  ⎤,⎡I1⎤,⎡retention days⎤,
         ⎨member name,ALL⎬  ⎢(S)    ⎥  ⎢member name⎥  ⎢T1⎥ ⎢1            ⎥
         ⎩ALL            ⎭  ⎢PROC   ⎥  ⎣           ⎦  ⎢T2⎥ ⎣ADD          ⎦
                            ⎢(P)    ⎥                ⎣TC⎦
                            ⎢LOAD   ⎥
                            ⎢(O)    ⎥
                            ⎢SUBR   ⎥
                            ⎢(R)    ⎥
                            ⎣LIBRARY⎦


         volume id,⎡library name   ⎤,⎡S1   ⎤,⎡AUTO  ⎤,⎡REWIND⎤,⎡record length⎤,
                   ⎢current library⎥  ⎢S2   ⎥  ⎣NOAUTO⎦ ⎢LEAVE ⎥ ⎣            ⎦
                   ⎣               ⎦  ⎢S3   ⎥           ⎣UNLOAD⎦
                                      ⎢M1.nn⎥
                                      ⎣M2.nn⎦


         ⎡SVATTR⎤
         ⎣      ⎦
```

S9020128-1

3-112

For copying or adding library members to a sequential disk file:

```
FROMLIBR ⎧member name      ⎫,⎡SOURCE ⎤,⎡file name  ⎤,F1,
         ⎨member name,ALL  ⎬ ⎢(S)    ⎥ ⎢member name⎥
         ⎩ALL             ⎭ ⎢PROC   ⎥ ⎣           ⎦
                            ⎢(P)    ⎥
                            ⎢LOAD   ⎥
                            ⎢(O)    ⎥
                            ⎢SUBR   ⎥
                            ⎢(R)    ⎥
                            ⎣LIBRARY⎦


         ⎧⎡T⎤ ⎡blocks⎤⎫ ⎡library name    ⎤          ⎡            ⎤ ⎡      ⎤
         ⎪⎢─⎥,⎢  8   ⎥⎪,⎢current library ⎥,,,,⎢record length⎥,⎢SVATTR⎥
         ⎨⎢J⎥ ⎣      ⎦⎬ ⎣                ⎦          ⎣            ⎦ ⎣      ⎦
         ⎪⎣S⎦        ⎪
         ⎪           ⎪
         ⎩ADD,       ⎭
```

S9020129-0

HELP

Aids you in running System/36 procedures, and displays quick reference information about System/36 functions.

```
HELP    [ procedure name [,parm1,parm2,...] ]
        [                                    ]
        [ command name [,parm1,parm2,...]    ]
        [                                    ]
        [ help menu name                     ]
        [ MENUNAME                           ]
        [ COMMAND                            ]
        [ OCL                                ]
        [ PCE                                ]
```

S9020130-0

HISTORY

Does any one of the following:

- Displays or prints the history file

- Copies the history file to a data file for later use

- Erases the history file

To display or print history file entries:

```
HISTORY  {LIST},  [USER    ]  [ALLWS     ]  [ALLENTS        ]  [ALLDAYS]  ,
         {CRT }   [user id ]  [display id]  [procedure name]  [TODAY  ]
                  [ALL     ]                [EONLY          ]  [date   ]

         [from time]  [to time]  [SYSTEM   ]  [NOERASE]
         [000000   ]  [235959  ]  [file name]  [ERASE  ]
```
S9020131-0

To copy history file entries to a disk file:

```
HISTORY  {COPYSYS},  [USER    ]  [ALLWS     ]  [ALLENTS        ]  [ALLDAYS]  ,
         {COPYPRT}   [user id ]  [display id]  [procedure name]  [TODAY  ]
                     [ALL     ]                [EONLY          ]  [date   ]

         [from time]  [to time]  [HF display id]  [NOERASE]
         [000000   ]  [235959  ]  [file name     ]  [ERASE  ]
```
S9020132-0

To erase history file entries:

```
HISTORY  ERASE,┌USER    ┐ ,┌ALLWS      ┐ ,┌ALLENTS        ┐ ,┌ALLDAYS┐ ,
               │user id │  │display id │   │procedure name │   │TODAY  │
               │ALL     │  └           ┘   │EONLY          │   │date   │
               └        ┘                  └               ┘   └       ┘


               ┌from time┐ ,┌to time┐
               │000000   │  │235959 │
               └         ┘  └       ┘
```

S9020133-0

ICFDEBUG

Controls the running of the Interactive
Communications feature (SSP-ICF) debug program.
The ICFDEBUG procedure is described in the manual
Using System/36 Communications.

```
ICFDEBUG ┌ON             ┐
         │OFF            │
         │CRT            │
         │CRT,job name   │
         │PRINT          │
         └PRINT,job name ┘
```

S9020134-0

ICVERIFY

Verifies the installation of the Interactive
Communications feature (SSP-ICF) subsystems. The
ICVERIFY procedure is described in the manual
*Interactive Communications Feature: Guide and
Examples.*

3-116

IDDUDCT

Calls the interactive data definition utility (IDDU) to allow you to create, revise, delete, rename, or print a data dictionary.

```
IDDUDCT
```

S9020135-0

IDDUDFN

Calls the interactive data definition utility (IDDU) to allow you to create, revise, copy, delete, rename, print, or show a list of where a field, format, or file definition is used.

```
IDDUDFN
```

S9020136-0

IDDUDISK

Calls the interactive data definition utility (IDDU) to allow you to create, link, or unlink a disk file, or enter or update data in a disk file.

```
IDDUDISK
```

S9020137-0

IDDULINK

Links or unlinks a file on disk with a file definition in a data dictionary. Linking to the file definition allows a program or utility to access the file as it is defined by the file definition.

To link a file on disk to a file definition:

```
IDDULINK LINK,file name,data dictionary name,file definition, ⎡mmddyy⎤
                                                              ⎢ddmmyy⎥
                                                              ⎣yymmdd⎦
```

S9020138-0

To unlink a file on disk from a file definition:

```
IDDULINK UNLINK,file name,,, ⎡mmddyy⎤
                             ⎢ddmmyy⎥
                             ⎣yymmdd⎦
```

S9020479-1

To unlink all the file definitions in a data dictionary:

```
IDDULINK UNLINK,ALL,data dictionary name
```

S9020480-0

IDDUPRT

Prints field, format, or file definitions in a data dictionary.

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ IDDUPRT ⌈data dictionary name⌉ , ⌈SHORT    ⌉ , ⌈FILE  ⌉ , ⌈ALL            ⌉ │
│         ⌊                    ⌋   │EXTENDED │   │FORMAT│   │definition name│ │
│                                  ⌊ALL      ⌋   ⌊FIELD ⌋   ⌊               ⌋ │
└─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```
S9020139-0

IDDURBLD

Allows programs and utilities to use an updated version of a data definition. Changes made to a definition are normally applied when the interactive data definition utility (IDDU) ends. If a program or utility is using the definition, however, the changes cannot be immediately applied. The updated version of the definition is saved in a data dictionary.

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ IDDURBLD data dictionary name                                             │
│                                                                           │
└─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```
S9020140-0

IDDUXLAT

Translates the RPG source specifications contained in
RPG program source members or in Text Management
System (TMS) data definitions into the interactive data
definition utility (IDDU) definitions.

*Note: If you use the IDDUXLAT procedure to translate
your RPG source specifications, you might not
need to separately use IDDU to create the
definitions for the disk files you want to access
through Query/36 or DisplayWrite/36.*

```
IDDUXLAT  data dictionary name,⌈partial member name⌉,⌈end member name⌉,
                               │source member name │ │ALL            │
                               │start member name  │ └               ┘
                               │ALL                │
                               └                   ┘


          ⌈source library name⌉,⌈subtype⌉,⌈definition prefix name⌉,
          │current library    │ │RPG    │ │FI                    │
          └                   ┘ │ARP    │ └                      ┘
                                │RAA    │
                                │TEXT   │
                                │ANY    │
                                └       ┘


          ⌈PRINT  ⌉
          │NOPRINT│
          └       ┘
```

S9020481-0

INIT

Prepares one or more diskettes for use. The INIT procedure does some or all of the following:

- Deletes any active files on the diskette

- Ensures that the diskette is usable

- Formats the control portion (cylinder 0) of the diskette

- Writes sector addresses on the diskette

- Writes the identifying volume ID and owner ID on the diskette

```
INIT    ┌volume id  ┐,┌owner id┐,┌RENAME ┐,┌starting location┐,
        │program date│ │OWNERID │ │DELETE │ │S1               │
        └           ┘ └        ┘ │FORMAT │ │S2               │
                                 │FORMAT2│ │S3               │
                                 └       ┘ │M1.nn            │
                                           │M2.nn            │
                                           └                 ┘

        ┌ending location ┐
        │starting location│
        │S1               │
        │S2               │
        │S3               │
        │M1.nn            │
        │M2.nn            │
        └                 ┘
```
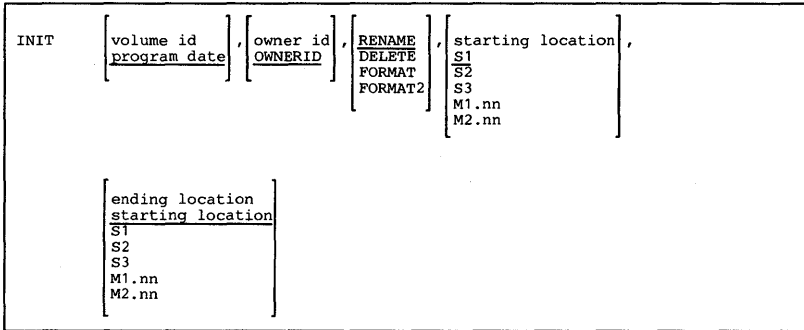
S9020141-0

INITDIAG

Initializes diagnostic (microcode) diskettes.

```
INITDIAG ⎡starting location⎤ , ⎡ending location  ⎤
         ⎢S1                ⎥   ⎢starting location⎥
         ⎢S2                ⎥   ⎢S1               ⎥
         ⎢S3                ⎥   ⎢S2               ⎥
         ⎢M1                ⎥   ⎢S3               ⎥
         ⎢M2                ⎥   ⎢M1               ⎥
         ⎢M1.nn             ⎥   ⎢M2               ⎥
         ⎣M2.nn             ⎦   ⎢M1.nn            ⎥
                                ⎣M2.nn            ⎦
```

S9020508-0

INIT9332

Initializes and formats the 9332 Disk Unit to allow the 9332 to transfer data with the system. The INIT9332 procedure requires that the drive test diskette be inserted into the diskette drive. The operator must end all jobs running on the system or INIT9332 will not run.

After INIT9332 presents warnings and the Insert Diskette display, it presents a selection display of all 9332 disk drives that have been configured on the system. The selection display presents the logical arm address and the corresponding unit serial number of each 9332 configured. tt this selection display, the operator is instructed to select the disk unit(s) that the INIT9332 will initialize.

Note: *Running INIT9332 destroys programs and data stored on the 9332 external disk(s) being initialized. It is recommended that all programs and data in the external disk be saved or backed up. In order to run the INIT9332 procedure to a 9332 Disk Unit, it must be configured as part of the system.*

```
INIT9332
```

S9020589-0

INQUIRY

Displays records from an indexed, sequential, or direct disk file using data file utility (DFU). The INQUIRY procedure is described in the *DFU Guide*.

```
INQUIRY   file name,dfu program name,[file source member name],,

          ⎡ ⎤  ⎡NN⎤
          ⎢D⎥  ⎢NY⎥
          ⎢Z⎥ ,⎢YN⎥,[dfu source member name],,
          ⎢B⎥  ⎢YY⎥
          ⎣ ⎦  ⎣GO⎦

          ⎡library name   ⎤ ⎡                         ⎤ ⎡                    ⎤
          ⎢current library⎥,⎢display source member name⎥,⎢name of file on disk⎥
          ⎣               ⎦ ⎣                         ⎦ ⎣                    ⎦
```

IPL

Initiates an IPL of your system through program control. You can use this procedure to:

- Perform an IPL from disk without running the IPL hardware diagnostics

- Reload the system library from diskette

- Reload the system library from tape

- Update the system microcode

The IPL procedure requires that no user tasks be active. This includes spooling and tracing to alternate trace tables. If security is active on the system, you must run this procedure from a system service device, and you must have a security classification of at least system console operator.

```
IPL  ⎡F1⎤ ,⎡MC⎤
     ⎢I1⎥
     ⎢T1⎥
     ⎢T2⎥
     ⎣TC⎦
```

S9020576-0

ITF

Sends and receives data through applications such as TELEMAIL[1], an electronic message service offered by GTE Telenet for asynchronous terminals. Before you can start ITF, you must enable an asynchronous subsystem using the ENABLE procedure. For more information about ITF, see the manual *Using the Asynchronous Communications Support.*

```
ITF    location name
```

---

[1]   TELEMAIL and Telenet are registered trademarks of the GTE Telenet Communications Corporation.

IWLOAD

Creates a library named #IWLIB and copies PC Support/36 from diskette into that library. IWLOAD copies additional support into the system library (#LIBRARY). Two files, #IWPCLD1 and #IWPCLD2, are also copied from diskette. These files (also known as disks) contain the personal computer portion of PC Support/36. For more information, see the manual *PC Support/36 Technical Reference*.

The IWLOAD procedure can copy either diskettes obtained through software distribution or diskettes created by the IWSAVE procedure. See "IWSAVE" for information about how to save PC Support/36 on diskette.

Note: *The IWLOAD procedure could change the master configuration record, with the result that there may not be a matching configuration member. To change the configuration member to match the master configuration record, see the manual* ***Changing Your System Configuration****. You should normally use the CNFIGSSP procedure to add support to the system. You should use the IWLOAD procedure to restore support that has been saved by IWSAVE.*

```
IWLOAD ⎡A1⎤ , ⎡S1    ⎤
       ⎢A2⎥   ⎢S2    ⎥
       ⎢A3⎥   ⎢S3    ⎥
       ⎣A4⎦   ⎢M1.nn⎥
              ⎣M2.nn⎦
```

S9020144-0

IWPTLOAD

Copies PC Support/36 pass-through support to the PC
Support/36 library, #IWLIB, and system library,
#LIBRARY, from a backup diskette.

```
IWPTLOAD  ┌─      ┐
          │ S1    │
          │ S2    │
          │ S3    │
          │ M1.nn │
          │ M2.nn │
          └─      ┘
```
S9020622-0

IWPTSAVE

Copies PC Support/36 pass-through support from the
PC Support/36 library, #IWLIB, and system library,
#LIBRARY, to a backup diskette.

```
IWPTSAVE
```
S9020623-0

IWSAVE

Copies PC Support/36 from the libraries #IWLIB and
#LIBRARY to two diskettes. You should use the
IWLOAD procedure to load PC Support/36 from the
backup diskettes. The diskettes to contain the saved
copy must have a volume ID of PPWS1 and be located
in diskette slot S1.

```
IWSAVE
```

S9020145-0

JOBSTR

Copies, to a specified library, a diskette, tape, or tape
cartridge file that contains one or more procedure
members or source members. The JOBSTR procedure
also allows the running of a procedure (either instream
or from the input job queue) after the diskette, tape, or
tape cartridge file members are copied. The job priority
on the input job queue can be specified.

```
JOBSTR    file name, ⎡procedure name⎤ , ⎡SAVE  ⎤ , ⎡library name    ⎤ ,
                     ⎣             ⎦   ⎣NOSAVE⎦   ⎣current library⎦

          ⎡Q        ⎤ , ⎡S1   ⎤ , ⎡AUTO  ⎤ , ⎡I1⎤ , ⎡REWIND⎤
          ⎣jobq prty⎦   ⎢S2   ⎥   ⎣NOAUTO⎦   ⎢T1⎥   ⎢LEAVE ⎥
                        ⎢S3   ⎥             ⎢T2⎥   ⎣UNLOAD⎦
                        ⎢M1.nn⎥             ⎣TC⎦
                        ⎣M2.nn⎦
```

S9020146-1

3-130

KEYS

Performs the following functions:

- Displays the current 3270-to-5250 keyboard map, which could be the default map assigned by the Distributed Host Command Facility (DHCF) when a 3270 user signs on to DHCF, or the default map assigned by the 3270 Remote Attachment support when a 3270 Remote Attached device is varied on, or it could be a user-defined map.

- Defines a different set of keyboard mapping values for a 3270 keyboard for both the DHCF and the 3270 remote attach users.

- Selects a keyboard map from any of those defined for that 3270 user.

- Resets the current keyboard map to be the DHCF-supplied default keyboard map, or the RMT3270-supplied default keyboard map.

```
KEYS    [DHCF   ] [DISPLAY] ,member name,library name
        [RMT3270] [DEFINE ]
                  [RESET  ]
                  [SELECT ]
```

S9020509-1

KEYSORT

Sorts the index keys for a specified disk file.

```
KEYSORT  file name, ⎡mmddyy⎤, ⎡J⎤, ⎡NOCHKDUP⎤
                    ⎢ddmmyy⎥   ⎣T⎦  ⎣CHKDUP  ⎦
                    ⎣yymmdd⎦
```

S9020147-0

₁LANLOAD

Creates a library named #LANLIB and copies LAN communications support from diskette into that library. LANLOAD copies additional support into the system library, #LIBRARY. The LANLOAD procedure can copy either diskettes obtained through software distribution or diskettes created by the LANSAVE procedure. See "LANSAVE" for information about how to save LAN communications support on diskette.

Note: *The LANLOAD procedure could change the master configuration record, with the result that there may not be a matching configuration member. To change the configuration member to match the master configuration record, see the manual* **Changing Your System Configuration.** *You should normally use the CNFIGSSP procedure to add support to the system. You should use the LANLOAD procedure to restore support that has been saved by LANSAVE.*

```
LANLOAD   ⌈A1⌉ , ⌈S1   ⌉
          |A2|   |S2   |
          |A3|   |S3   |
          ⌊A4⌋   |M1.nn|
                 ⌊M2.nn⌋
```

S9020624-0

|LANSAVE

Copies LAN communications support onto diskette.
The LAN communications support from the libraries
#LANLIB and #LIBRARY is copied. You should use
the LANLOAD procedure to load LAN
communications support from the backup diskette. The
diskette to contain the saved copy must have a volume
ID of PPLAN and be located in diskette slot S1.

```
LANSAVE
```

S9020625-0

LIBRLIBR

Copies non-IBM members from one library to another library, and optionally renames the members. The LIBRLIBR procedure also copies non-IBM members to different locations within the same library and renames the members.

```
LIBRLIBR from library name,┌─────────────────┐ ┌─────────┐
                           │to library name  │,│SOURCE   │,
                           │from library name│ │(S)      │
                           └─────────────────┘ │PROC     │
                                               │(P)      │
                                               │LOAD     │
                                               │(O)      │
                                               │SUBR     │
                                               │(R)      │
                                               │LIBRARY  │
                                               └─────────┘


┌────────────────┐ ┌────────────────┐ ┌─────────┐
│member name     │,│new member name │,│REPLACE  │
│member name,ALL │ └────────────────┘ └─────────┘
│ALL             │
└────────────────┘
```

S9020148-0

LINES

Specifies the following about the printed output from a display station session:

- The lines per page

- The horizontal characters per inch (the printer selected must support horizontal print density)

- The vertical lines per inch (the printer selected must support vertical print density)

```
LINES     ⎡lines per page⎤,⎡cpi value⎤,⎡lpi value⎤
          ⎣66            ⎦ ⎣          ⎦ ⎣          ⎦
```
S9020149-0

LIST

Prints and sorts records from a disk file using data file utility (DFU). The LIST procedure is described in the *DFU Guide*.

```
LIST      file name,dfu program name,⎡file source member name⎤,

          ⎡NOSORT⎤,⎡D⎤,⎡NN⎤,⎡dfu source member name⎤,
          ⎣SORT  ⎦ ⎢Z⎥ ⎢NY⎥ ⎣                      ⎦
                   ⎣B⎦ ⎢YN⎥
                       ⎢YY⎥
                       ⎣GO⎦

          ⎡master file name⎤,⎡library name    ⎤,,⎡name of file on disk⎤
          ⎣                ⎦ ⎣current library ⎦  ⎣                    ⎦
```
S9020150-0

LISTDATA

Lists, on the system list device assigned to the requesting display station, all or part of a disk, tape, tape cartridge, or uncompressed diskette file copied using the $COPY utility. You can optionally omit or include specific records, or shorten the length of the displayed record.

```
LISTDATA file name,┌mmddyy┐,┌F1┐,┌S1    ┐,┌AUTO  ┐,┌REWIND┐,┌CHAR   ┐,
                   │ddmmyy│ │I1│ │S2    │ │NOAUTO│ │LEAVE │ │HEX    │
                   └yymmdd┘ │T1│ │S3    │ └──────┘ │UNLOAD│ │PARTHEX│
                           │T2│ │M1.nn │         └──────┘ │CRT    │
                           └TC┘ │M2.nn │                  └───────┘
                                └──────┘

┌NOREORG┐,┌INCLUDE┐,┌position┐,┌EQ┐,┌'characters'┐,
│REORG  │ │OMIT   │ └────────┘ │NE│ └────────────┘
└───────┘ └───────┘            │LT│
                               │LE│
                               │GT│
                               └GE┘

┌record length┐,┌maximum records┐,┌IGC  ┐
└─────────────┘ └───────────────┘ │NOIGC│
                                  └─────┘
```
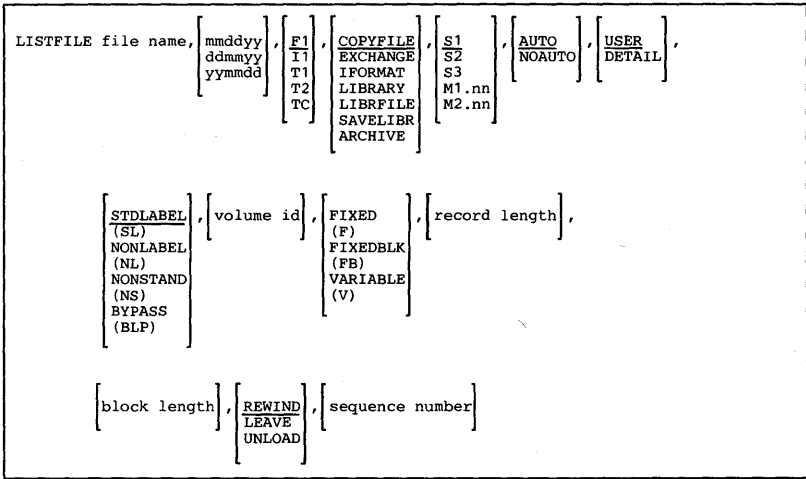
S9020161-1

LISTFILE

Lists, on the system list device assigned to the requesting display station, the contents of a specified file or library.

Notes:

1. *If the third parameter is not specified and either* **LIBRARY, LIBRFILE,** *or* **COPYFILE** *is specified in the fourth parameter, then* **F1** *is assumed as the third parameter. If the third parameter is not specified and a parameter other than* **LIBRARY, LIBRFILE,** *or* **COPYFILE** *is specified in the fourth parameter, then* **I1** *is assumed as the third parameter.*

2. *The seventh parameter will apply only if* **LIBRARY, LIBRFILE,** *or* **SAVELIBR** *is specified in the fourth parameter.*

3. *The eighth and tenth through the fourteenth parameters are valid only if T1, T2, or TC is specified for the third parameter.*

```
LISTFILE file name,⎡mmddyy⎤,⎡F1⎤,⎡COPYFILE⎤,⎡S1  ⎤,⎡AUTO  ⎤,⎡USER  ⎤,
                   ⎢ddmmyy⎥ ⎢I1⎥ ⎢EXCHANGE⎥ ⎢S2  ⎥ ⎢NOAUTO⎥ ⎢DETAIL⎥
                   ⎣yymmdd⎦ ⎢T1⎥ ⎢IFORMAT ⎥ ⎢S3  ⎥ ⎣      ⎦ ⎣      ⎦
                           ⎢T2⎥ ⎢LIBRARY ⎥ ⎢M1.nn⎥
                           ⎣TC⎦ ⎢LIBRFILE⎥ ⎣M2.nn⎦
                                ⎢SAVELIBR⎥
                                ⎣ARCHIVE ⎦


⎡STDLABEL⎤,⎡volume id⎤,⎡FIXED   ⎤,⎡record length⎤,
⎢(SL)    ⎥ ⎣         ⎦ ⎢(F)     ⎥ ⎣            ⎦
⎢NONLABEL⎥            ⎢FIXEDBLK⎥
⎢(NL)    ⎥            ⎢(FB)    ⎥
⎢NONSTAND⎥            ⎢VARIABLE⎥
⎢(NS)    ⎥            ⎣(V)     ⎦
⎢BYPASS  ⎥
⎣(BLP)   ⎦


⎡block length⎤,⎡REWIND⎤,⎡sequence number⎤
⎣            ⎦ ⎢LEAVE ⎥ ⎣               ⎦
              ⎣UNLOAD⎦
```

S9020152-2

LISTLIBR

Lists, on the system list device assigned to the
requesting display station, or directs to a specified disk
file, the contents or status of a specified library. Either
directory entries or the contents of individual non-IBM
members can be listed.

The LISTLIBR procedure cannot list IBM library
members.

To list names of members (directory entries) in a
library:

```
LISTLIBR DIR, SOURCE  , library name  , USER   ,, subtype ,, output file name
              (S)        current library  DETAIL
              PROC
              (P)
              LOAD
              (O)
              SUBR
              (R)
              LIBRARY
```
S9020153-1

To list the contents of library members and their
directory entries:

```
LISTLIBR member name       , SOURCE  , library name  , USER   , NOPAGE ,
         member name,ALL      (S)        current library  DETAIL   PAGE
         ALL                  PROC
                              (P)
                              LOAD
                              (O)
                              SUBR
                              (R)
                              LIBRARY

         subtype , MEMBERS
```
S9020154-0

To list directory information by name, partial name, or subtype:

```
LISTLIBR ┌member name     ┐, ┌SOURCE  ┐, ┌library name     ┐, ┌USER  ┐, ┌NOPAGE┐,
         {member name,ALL}  │(S)     │  │current library  │  │DETAIL│  │PAGE  │
         └ALL             ┘  │PROC    │  └                 ┘  └      ┘  └      ┘
                             │(P)     │
                             │LOAD    │
                             │(O)     │
                             │SUBR    │
                             │(R)     │
                             └LIBRARY ┘


         ┌subtype┐, ┌DIRINFO┐, ┌output file name┐
         └       ┘  └       ┘  └                ┘
```

S9020155-1

To list only the status information about a library:

```
LISTLIBR DIR,SYSTEM, ┌library name    ┐,,,,, ┌output file name┐
                     │current library │      └                ┘
                     └                ┘
```

S9020156-1

3-140

LISTNRD

Lists either a single entry or all entries from the network resource directory (NRD).

The LISTNRD procedure is described in the *Distributed Data Management Guide*.

```
LISTNRD  ⎡ ALL    ⎤  ⎡ LCLNAME  ⎤
         ⎢ file name⎥, ⎢ RMTNAME  ⎥
         ⎣         ⎦  ⎣ LOCATION ⎦
```

S9020554-1

LOAD3601

For the SSP-ICF Finance subsystem, transmits the contents of a diskette file from System/36 to the 3601 Finance Controller. The LOAD3601 procedure is described in the manual *Interactive Communications Feature: Reference*.

```
LOAD3601 file name,location name
```

S9020157-0

LOG

Tells the system whether to log OCL statements to the history file, regardless of the OCL statement logging indicator in the procedure.

```
LOG      ⎡NORMAL⎤
         ⎨ON    ⎬
         ⎣OFF   ⎦
```

S9020158-0

₁LRTRLOAD

| Copies the IBM Token-Ring Network to the PC
| Support/36 library, #IWLIB, and system library,
| #LIBRARY, from a backup diskette.

```
LRTRLOAD  ⎡S1   ⎤
          ⎢S2   ⎥
          ⎢S3   ⎥
          ⎢M1.nn⎥
          ⎣M2.nn⎦
```

S9020626-0

|LRTRSAVE

| Copies the IBM Token-Ring Network from the PC
| Support/36 library, #IWLIB, and system library,
| #LIBRARY, to a backup diskette.

```
LRTRSAVE
```

S9020627-0

MAINTX25

Displays information about the X.25 link and to alter
certain virtual circuit configuration information.

```
MAINTX25
```

S9020159-0

MCSCONV

Converts library source members, library procedure
members, data files, text folders, and data dictionaries
from the national language version (NLV) hexadecimal
representation to the multinational character set (MCS)
value, and vice versa. The conversion procedures are
described in "Appendix D" of the *System Reference*
manual.

```
MCSCONV
```

S9020547-0

MOVEFLDR

Moves a folder from one disk location to another.

```
MOVEFLDR  folder name, A1      , A1
                       A2        A2
                       A3        A3
                       A4        A4
                       block number  block number
```

S9020556-0

MSGFILE

Allows you to use the system message file (#MESSAGE). You can do the following:

- Define the size and location of the message file

- List the display stations and users that have messages in the message file

- Remove messages from the message file

Messages sent with the MSG control command or MSG OCL statement are saved in the message file.

To define the size and location of the message file:

```
MSGFILE DEFINE, [number of display stations to receive messages],

        [number of users to receive messages], [number of messages],

        ┌──┐
        │A1│
        │A2│
        │A3│
        │A4│
        └──┘
```

S9020160-0

To list the display stations and users that have messages in the message file:

```
MSGFILE SUMMARY
```

S9020161-0

To remove messages from the message file:

```
MSGFILE CANCEL, ⎡ALL     ⎤ , ⎡display station id⎤
               ⎢DISPLAY ⎥   ⎢user id          ⎥
               ⎣USER    ⎦   ⎣                 ⎦
```

S9020162-0

MSRJE

Starts the multiple session remote job entry (MSRJE) utility. Before running the MSRJE procedure, you must run the ENABLE procedure to specify which subsystem is to be enabled; the configuration member for that subsystem identifies the remote location System/36 is to communicate with.

To read a disk file:

```
MSRJE    location name,[file name],[mmddyy],[DISK],
                                    [ddmmyy] [(D) ]
                                    [yymmdd]

         [COMMAND], [DELETE], [NOREL   ]
         [DATA   ]  [NODEL ]  [RELEASE ]
                              [CONSOLE ]
```

S9020163-0

To read a library member:

```
MSRJE    location name,[member name],[library name  ],[PROC  ],
                                     [current library] [(P)  ]
                                                        [SOURCE]
                                                        [(S)  ]

         [COMMAND], [DELETE], [NOREL   ]
         [DATA   ]  [NODEL ]  [RELEASE ]
                              [CONSOLE ]
```

S9020164-0

NOHALT

Specifies the automatic response severity level for the system, your session, or a job. Messages with automatic response values are responded to by the system rather than by an operator. The NOHALT procedure remains in effect until end of job or sign-off, or until another NOHALT procedure is processed.

```
NOHALT    severity level,⎡JOB     ⎤
                          ⎢SESSION ⎥
                          ⎣SYSTEM  ⎦
```

S9020165-0

OFCBPRT

Requests batch printing and deleting of calendar items without going through Personal Services/36 menus and displays.

```
OFCBPRT   ⎡calendar name⎤,⎡from-date⎤,⎡to-date⎤,⎡PRT   ⎤,⎡print form⎤,
          ⎣             ⎦ ⎣         ⎦ ⎣       ⎦ ⎣PRTDEL⎦ ⎣          ⎦

          ⎡printer id⎤,⎡10                 ⎤,⎡6             ⎤,⎡60             ⎤,
          ⎣          ⎦ ⎣characters per inch⎦ ⎣lines per inch⎦ ⎣lines per page⎦

          ⎡1          ⎤
          ⎣# of copies⎦
```

S9020522-0

3-148

OFCCAL

Creates or maintains a calendar using Personal Services/36. You can create, change, or delete a calendar, and schedule, reschedule, or cancel calendar items.

```
OFCCAL  ┌WORK  ┐ , ┌MYCAL┐ , ┌CHANGE┐
        │PRINT │   │OTHER│   │CREATE│
        │UPDATE│   └     ┘   │DELETE│
        └      ┘             └      ┘
```

S9020166-0

OFCCANCL

Stops Personal Services/36 background mail tasks. For more information about the OFCCANCL procedure, see the manual *Administering Personal Services/36 in the Office*, SC09-1062.

```
OFCCANCL
```

S9020590-0

OFCCOMM

Maintains System/36 or Personal Services/36 communications definitions. System/36 communications definitions refers to using Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (APPC) to specify information for the Interactive Communications Feature (ICF) subsystems definitions. Personal Services/36 communications definitions include queue

definitions, remote destination definitions, and communications routes.

```
OFCCOMM  ⎡APPC    ⎤
         ⎢QUEUES  ⎥
         ⎢RMTDEST ⎥
         ⎣ROUTES  ⎦
```

S9020577-0

OFCCONV

Converts user profile data from Release 4 format to Release 5 format.

```
OFCCONV
```

S9020578-0

OFCDATA

Reorganizes or saves office information. Office information consists of Personal Services/36 files and folders, including calendars and mail logs. The OFCDATA procedure should be run when no one else is using Personal Services/36.

```
OFCDATA  ⎡RORG⎤
         ⎣SAVE⎦
```

S9020167-0

OFCDFLT

Changes the default values used by Personal Services/36. If password security is active, a security officer can change system default values. You can change the values in your own office profile.

```
OFCDFLT  [USER  ]
         [OFFICE]
```

S9020168-0

OFCDIR

Selects different ways of looking at the directory.

```
OFCDIR  [USER ]
        [GROUP]
        [NAME ]
        [PHONE]
```

S9020169-0

OFCFILE

Files an electronic document in a library or logs information about a hardcopy document in a library.

```
OFCFILE  [ELECTRONIC]
         [HARDCOPY  ]
```

S9020579-0

OFCGRP

Works with a user group.

```
OFCGRP
```
S9020170-0

OFCINSTL

Installs Personal Services/36 files on the system.

```
OFCINSTL
```
S9020171-0

OFCLDF

Views, adds, deletes, and changes the descriptions of access codes, document classes, and keywords for each library.

```
OFCLDF    ┌ ACCESS  ┐
          │ CLASS   │
          └ KEYWORD ┘
```
S9020580-0

OFCLOAD

Creates a library named #OFCLIB and copies the
Personal Services/36 support from diskette into that
library. OFCLOAD copies additional support into the
system library (#LIBRARY). The OFCLOAD
procedure can copy either diskettes obtained through
software distribution or diskettes created by the
OFCSAVE procedure. See "OFCSAVE" for
information about how to save the Personal
Services/36 support on diskette.

Note: *The OFCLOAD procedure could change the*
master configuration record, with the result that
there may not be a matching configuration
member. To change the configuration member to
match the master configuration record, see the
manual Changing Your System Configuration.
You should normally use the CNFIGSSP
procedure to add support to the system. You
should use the OFCLOAD procedure to restore
support that has been saved by OFCSAVE.

```
OFCLOAD  ⎡A1⎤  ,⎡S1   ⎤
         ⎢A2⎥   ⎢S2   ⎥
         ⎢A3⎥   ⎢S3   ⎥
         ⎣A4⎦   ⎢M1.nn⎥
                ⎣M2.nn⎦
```
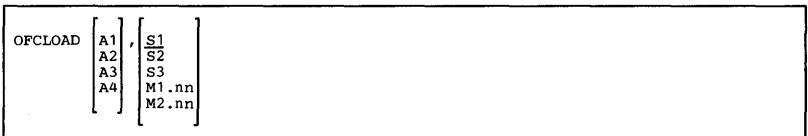
S9020172-0

OFCMAIL

Works with mail. You can look at the status of all entries in your mail log or just the action items. You can also send mail and look at the status of mail that you have sent.

Personal Services/36 automatically logs any mail that you send or receive through the system, and you can log any hard-copy mail that you send or receive. You can create or delete a mail log with the OFCMAIL procedure or work with a particular user's mail log.

```
OFCMAIL  ⎡STATUS  ⎤
         │ACTION  │
         │ALTERLOG│
         │HARDCOPY│
         │MAILOUT │
         │RECEIVE │
         │REVLOG  │
         │SELECT  │
         │SEND    │
         ⎣SENDNOTE⎦
```

S9020173-1

OFCMAINT

Maintains office information. You can maintain communications queue definitions, communications routes, or mail folders. You can also list the contents of a mail folder.

Except when listing the contents of a mail folder, the OFCMAINT procedure should be run when no one else is using Personal Services/36.

```
OFCMAINT  [QUEUES  ]
          [ROUTES  ]
          [MAILFLDR]
          [REPORT  ]
```
S9020174-0

OFCMSG

Sends messages to a group.

```
OFCMSG  [LOCAL   ]
        [NETWORK ]
```
S9020175-1

OFCQ

Controls the activity and communications queues.

```
OFCQ  ⌈ACTIVITY⌉ , ⌈START⌉
       ⌊COMM   ⌋   ⌊STOP ⌋
```
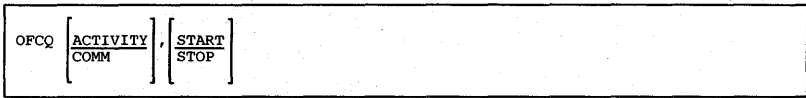
S9020176-0

OFCSAVE

Copies the Personal Services/36 support from the
libraries #OFCLIB and #LIBRARY to diskette. You
should use the OFCLOAD procedure to load the
Personal Services/36 support from the backup diskette.
The diskette to contain the saved copy must have a
volume ID of PPOFC.

```
OFCSAVE
```
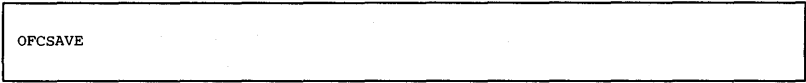
S9020177-1

OFCSRCH

Works with searches and the documents found by a search.

```
OFCSRCH
```
S9020581-0

OFCSTAT

Views a list of library requests. Library requests are the functions that can be carried out using library services such as filing, searching for, and retrieving documents.

```
OFCSTAT  [REQUESTS]
```
S9020582-0

OFCUSER

Enrolls or changes the enrollment of general and
indirect users of Personal Services/36. An indirect user
is not enrolled.

```
OFCUSER   ⎰ENROLL⎱,⎰OFC⎱
          ⎱CHANGE⎰ ⎱IWS⎰
```

S9020178-1

OLINK

Combines compiled subroutine members to create a
library load member that can be run. The OLINK
procedure is discussed in the *OLE Guide*.

```
OLINK   member name,⎡input library name⎤,⎡load member name⎤,
                    ⎣current library   ⎦ ⎣member name      ⎦

        ⎡load member library⎤,⎡attribute1⎤,⎡attribute2⎤,⎡mrt maximum⎤,
        ⎣current library    ⎦ ⎣          ⎦ ⎣          ⎦ ⎣0          ⎦

        ⎡subroutine library1⎤,⎡subroutine library2⎤,⎡job queue⎤,
        ⎣input library name  ⎦ ⎣input library name  ⎦ ⎢NO       ⎥
                                                     ⎣YES      ⎦

        ⎡map print option⎤,⎡MRO  ⎤
        ⎢Y               ⎥ ⎣NOMRO⎦
        ⎢N               ⎥
        ⎢MSG             ⎥
        ⎣XREF            ⎦
```

S9020179-1

3-158

OLPDLOAD

Copies the OLPD files listed under the OLPDSAVE procedure from diskette to disk.

```
OLPDLOAD
```
S9020591-0

OLPDSAVE

Copies the online problem determination (OLPD) support to diskette. The OLPD support is copied from the library #ONLPD and files #PSPTITL, PD1.SCRN, PD1.SCR2, and PD1.CTRL. If you have tape or communications features, the OLPD support for those features (files PD2.TAPE, PD2.TAP2, PD2.TCTL, PD3.COMM, PD3.COM2, and PD3.CCTL) is also copied. If you are using the 5362 System Unit, files PD5.DISK, PD5.DIS2, and PD5.DCTL are also saved on diskette. The diskette to contain the saved support must be a diskette 2D for the 5360 and 5362 System Units and a diskette 2HD for the 5364 System Unit, initialized to volid of BKOLPD and format of FORMAT2. If you are using a magazine drive, use slot S1.

```
OLPDSAVE
```
S9020531-0

PASSTHRU

Passes through from your system to a remote System/36 or System/38 where you can sign on as if you were attached locally. The PASSTHRU procedure is described in *Using System/36 Communications*.

```
PASSTHRU   remote location name,[session group name],[node list member name],

           [node list member library],[virtual control unit name]
```

S9020610-2

PASSWORD

Changes your password. Password security must be active to run the PASSWORD procedure. The PASSWORD procedure is described in the *System Security Guide*.

```
PASSWORD   [CHANGE]
```

S9020511-1

PATCH

Displays selected disk or diskette sectors and allows you to change the data in those sectors.

Notes:

1. *You should proceed with caution when using the PATCH procedure because it allows you to modify several critical system data areas.*

2. *If password security is not active, the PATCH procedure must be run from the system console. If password security is active, the procedure can be run from any display station, but is restricted to operators that have service aid authority.*

```
PATCH   ⎡ F1 ⎤
        ⎢ ── ⎥
        ⎣ I1 ⎦
```

S9020457-0

PCEXCH

Exchanges data between a virtual disk or virtual diskette and a folder. The File Support Utility can create a virtual diskette on the System/36; PC Support/36 can create a virtual disk. Virtual disks or virtual diskettes contain data from an IBM Personal Computer.

To exchange data from a folder to a virtual disk or diskette:

```
PCEXCH DOCUMENT,[document name],[folder name],[disk/diskette name],

[file name],[disk subdirectory],[NOREPLACE],[NODELETE],
                                  [REPLACE  ] [DELETE  ]

[folder subdirectory]
```

S9020482-1

To exchange data from a virtual disk or diskette to a folder:

```
PCEXCH PCFILE,[disk/diskette name],[file name],[DATA      ],[disk subdirectory],
                                               [FINAL     ]
                                               [REVISABLE ]

[STORE],[document name],[folder name],[NOREPLACE],[retention date],
[TEXT ]                               [REPLACE  ]
[PRINT]

[document description],[printer id],[NODELETE],[folder subdirectory]
                                    [DELETE  ]
```

S9020483-1

PCEXEC

Allows the PC Support/36 Organizer user to issue commands on the personal computer.

If the PC Support/36 Organizer is not active and the PCEXEC procedure is used, a message appears telling you that PCO.EXE is not active; therefore, you cannot communicate with the personal computer. You must press the Enter key to resume.

```
PCEXEC    DOS command, ⎡PAUSE  ⎤
                       ⎣NOPAUSE⎦
```

S9020599-0

PCOLOAD

Copies the PC Support/36 Organizer from backup diskette to PC Support/36 and system libraries.

```
PCOLOAD  ⎡S1   ⎤
         ⎢S2   ⎥
         ⎢S3   ⎥
         ⎢M1.nn⎥
         ⎣M2.nn⎦
```

S9020600-0

PCOPROF

Selects a text editor. The PCOPROF procedure takes
information from displays and stores that into a profile.
If there is no profile, the system will create one for you.

```
PCOPROF
```

S9020594-0

PCOSAVE

Copies the PC Support/36 Organizer from PC
Support/36 and system libraries on backup diskettes.

```
PCOSAVE
```

S9020601-0

PCU

Allows you to do the following using PC Support/36:

- Copy all of the PC files within a virtual disk or diskette to a shared folder.

  Document types with PC file extensions of:

  - RFT will default to RFTDCA (revisable form text document content architecture)

  - FFT will default to FFTDCA (final form text document content architecture)

  - All others will default to PCDATA

  PC files with a PRF extension will be assumed to be profile files and will not be copied.

- Create a virtual disk.

- Delete a virtual disk.

- Copy System/36 files and library source and procedure members to a PC file stored on a virtual disk, and optionally translate characters from EBCDIC to ASCII.

- Copy PC files stored on a virtual disk to a System/36 file or library source or procedure member, and optionally translate characters from ASCII to EBCDIC.

- Copy PC files stored on a virtual disk to other PC files stored on the same or a different virtual disk.

- Copy PC files to a DisplayWrite/36 (DW/36) document (if DW/36 is supported).

- Copy a DW/36 document to a PC file (if DW/36 is supported).

- Modify the ASCII to EBCDIC translation table.

- Modify the EBCDIC to ASCII translation table.

For more information about how to run the PCU procedure, see the *PC Support/36 Technical Reference.*

To copy all PC files within a virtual disk or diskette to a shared folder:

```
PCU    SHRFLDR,DISKCOPY,[disk/diskette name],[folder name],[NOREPLACE
                                                            REPLACE]
```

S9020595-0

To create a virtual disk:

```
PCU    VIRTDISK,CREATE,{virtual disk name},{disk size},{directory size},

       ['description']
```

S9020536-0

To delete a virtual disk:

```
PCU    VIRTDISK,DELETE,{virtual disk name}
```

S9020537-0

To copy a virtual disk file to another virtual disk:

```
PCU   VIRTDISK,DISKDISK,{input PC file name},{input virtual disk name},

      [access path],{output PC file name},{output virtual disk name},

      [access path],[CREATE ],[NOREADONLY],[EXCLUSIVE]
                    [REPLACE]  [READONLY  ] [SHARE    ]
```

S9020638-0

To copy a virtual disk file to a System/36 file:

```
PCU   VIRTDISK,DISKFILE,{input PC file name},{input virtual disk name},

      [access path],{output S/36 file name},[CREATE ],{maximum number of records},
                                            [ADD    ]
                                            [REPLACE]

      {record length for file},[XLATE  ],[NOEND],[replacement character]
                               [NOXLATE]  [END  ]
```

S9020639-0

To copy a System/36 file to a virtual disk file:

```
PCU   VIRTDISK,FILEDISK,{input S/36 file name},{output PC file name},

{output virtual disk name},[access path],[CREATE  ],[NOREADONLY],
                                           [REPLACE]  [READONLY  ]

[EXCLUSIVE],[XLATE   ],[NOEND],[replacement character]
[SHARE    ] [NOXLATE ] [END  ]
```

S9020640-0

To copy a virtual disk file to a System/36 library member:

```
PCU   VIRTDISK,DISKLIBR,{input PC file name},{input virtual disk name},

[access path],{member name},[S],{library name},[CREATE ],
                            [P]               [ADD    ]
                                              [REPLACE]

[member record length],[XLATE  ],[NOEND],[replacement character]
                       [NOXLATE] [END  ]
```

S9020641-0

3-168

To copy a System/36 library member to a virtual disk file:

```
PCU    VIRTDISK,LIBRDISK,{member name},[S],{library name},{output PC file name},
                                       [P]

       {output virtual disk name},[access path],[CREATE ],[NOREADONLY],
                                                 [ADD    ][READONLY  ]
                                                 [REPLACE]

       [EXCLUSIVE],[XLATE   ],[NOEND],[replacement character]
       [SHARE    ] [NOXLATE ] [END  ]
```

S9020542-0

To copy a virtual disk file to a DW/36 document (if DW/36 is supported):

```
PCU    VIRTDISK,DISKDOC
```

S9020543-0

To copy a DW/36 document to a virtual disk file (if DW/36 is supported):

```
PCU    VIRTDISK,DOCDISK
```

S9020544-0

To modify the ASCII to EBCDIC translation table:

```
PCU    VIRTDISK,ASCII
```

S9020545-0

To modify the EBCDIC to ASCII translation table:

```
PCU    VIRTDISK,EBCDIC
```

S9020546-0

3-170

POST

Does any one of the following:

- Copies special E-format diskette files or basic data exchange diskette files, created by the IBM 5260 Retail System, to disk files

- Adds a special E-format diskette file or basic data exchange diskette file to a sequential disk file

- Copies a disk file to a new basic data exchange diskette file

- Adds a disk file to an existing basic data exchange diskette file

To copy a special E-format diskette file or basic data exchange diskette file to a new sequential or indexed disk file:

```
POST    input file name,[I1],[mmddyy],[NOADD],{,                              },
                                 ddmmyy            {key length,key position}
                                 yymmdd

        {,             } [S1  ] [AUTO  ] [NOEOD] [NODUPKEY]
        {RECORDS,records} [S2  ],[NOAUTO],[EOD  ],[DUPKEY  ]
        {BLOCKS,blocks  } [S3  ]
                          [M1.nn]
                          [M2.nn]
```

S9020180-0

To add a special E-format diskette file or basic data exchange diskette file to an existing sequential disk file:

```
POST    input file name,[I1],[mmddyy],ADD,[output file name],[date],
                          [──]  [ddmmyy]     [input file name]
                                [yymmdd]


        [S1    ],[AUTO  ],[NOEOD]
        [S2    ] [NOAUTO] [EOD  ]
        [S3    ]
        [M1.nn ]
        [M2.nn ]
```

S9020181-0

To copy a disk file to a new basic data exchange diskette file:

```
POST    input file name,F1,[mmddyy],volume id,[retention days],,,
                           [ddmmyy]           [1            ]
                           [yymmdd]


        [S1    ],[AUTO  ]
        [S2    ] [NOAUTO]
        [S3    ]
        [M1.nn ]
        [M2.nn ]
```

S9020182-0

To add a disk file to an existing basic data exchange diskette file:

```
┌──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│  POST      input file name,F1, ⎡mmddyy⎤ ,volume id, ⎡retention days⎤ ,            │
│                                ⎢ddmmyy⎥              ⎣      1       ⎦              │
│                                ⎣yymmdd⎦                                           │
│                                                                                    │
│                                                                                    │
│            ⎡output file name⎤   ⎡ S1  ⎤   ⎡ AUTO  ⎤                               │
│    ADD,    ⎢ input file name⎥ , ⎢ S2  ⎥ , ⎢NOAUTO ⎥                               │
│            ⎣────────────────⎦   ⎢ S3  ⎥   ⎣       ⎦                               │
│                                 ⎢M1.nn⎥                                           │
│                                 ⎣M2.nn⎦                                           │
└──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

S9020183-0

Procedures   3-173

PRINT

Specifies the following about the printer to be used during a display station session:

- The printer ID of the printer to be used

- The lines per page

- The vertical lines per inch (the printer specified must support vertical print density)

- The horizontal characters per inch (the printer specified must support horizontal print density)

- The forms number

- The orientation or size of printer output on the page (rotation or reduction)

- The printer drawer from which paper is to be used

Note: Although all the parameters are optional, at least one must be specified.

```
PRINT   ⎡printer id⎤ ,⎡lines per page⎤ ,⎡lpi value⎤ ,⎡cpi value⎤ ,
        ⎣SYSTEM    ⎦  ⎣              ⎦  ⎣         ⎦  ⎣         ⎦


        ⎡forms number⎤ ,⎡degree of rotation⎤ ,⎡paper drawer⎤
        ⎣            ⎦  ⎣                  ⎦  ⎣            ⎦
```

S9020184-1

PRINTKEY

Specifies the following:

- The printer to be used for the Print key output

- Whether a border is to be printed around the display image

- Whether a heading is to be printed above the display image

```
PRINTKEY [printer id] , [ BORDER   ] , [ HEADER   ]
                        [ NOBORDER ]   [ NOHEADER ]
```

S9020185-0

PROBLEM

Starts the online problem determination (OLPD)
procedures. The PROBLEM procedure should be run
from the physical system console at the system location.

If the system console has been assigned to another
display station, you should use the CONSOLE GIVE
and CONSOLE TAKE commands to restore the
physical system console.

OLPD may ask the operator to perform some tasks
during the course of problem determination. The tasks
may be mounting a tape or diskette, putting a modem in
self test, or placing a wrap connector on a cable. Help
is provided on the OLPD screens and is intended for
use of the person performing the tasks. The help
contains graphics that are often not displayable on a
Distributed Host Command Facility (DHCF) or other
3270 device.

PROBLEM

S9020186-0

|PROFLOAD

| Copies PROFS bridge support to the Personal
| Services/36 library, #OFCLIB, and system library,
| #LIBRARY, from a backup diskette.

```
PROFLOAD   ⎡ S1   ⎤
           ⎢ S2   ⎥
           ⎢ S3   ⎥
           ⎢ M1.nn⎥
           ⎣ M2.nn⎦
```
S9020828-0

|PROFSAVE

| Copies PROFS bridge support from the Personal
| Services/36 library, #OFCLIB, and system library,
| #LIBRARY, to a backup diskette.

```
PROFSAVE
```
S9020829-0

PRTGRAPH

Prints a graphics file, such as a Business Graphics
Utilities/36 (BGU/36) graphics file, on an intelligent
printer data stream (IPDS) printer.

```
PRTGRAPH    prtid,FILE,graphics file name,width
```

S9020557-1

PTF

Does any one of the following:

- Copies program temporary fixes (PTFs) from a PTF diskette to a PTF library

- Applies PTFs from a PTF library to a specified library

- Applies PTFs directly from a PTF diskette to a specified library

- Lists the PTF log for a specified library

- Removes a PTF from a specified library

- Saves a PTF backup library on diskette

- Restores a PTF backup library from diskette

- Deletes a PTF backup library from diskette or disk

- Patches a library member on disk

- Copies a microcode PTF to a PTF library

- Applies a microcode PTF from a PTF library to the control storage library

- Removes a microcode PTF

- Restores the PTFNEWS library from diskette

- Deletes the PTFNEWS library from disk

- Prints or displays one or more PTF newsletters in the PTFNEWS library

The suggested steps to be followed when applying a PTF to your system are:

- PTF COPY

- PTF APPLY

- PTF SAVE

- PTF DELETE

Notes:

1. *PTF APPLY requires a dedicated system with no tasks active.*

2. *If password security is active, you must have system service authority to use PTF APPLY.*

3. *If you use a PTF function that updates #LIBRARY or the control storage library, an IPL from disk will be started.*

For further information about the PTF procedure, see the manual *Operating Your System* for your system unit.

To copy PTFs from a PTF diskette to a PTF library:

```
PTF     COPY, OLD              , ptf type       , ptf library name ,
               ALL              ALLPTF
               ptf log number   ptf file name


        CHECK    , S1    , AUTO    , work library size , directory size
        NOCHECK    S2      NOAUTO
                   S3
                   M1.nn
                   M2.nn
```

S9020468-1

To apply PTFs from a PTF library to a specified library:

```
PTF    APPLY,,⎡ptf type         ⎤,⎡target library name⎤
                ⎢ALLPTF           ⎥ ⎣                   ⎦
                ⎣ptf library name ⎦
```

S9020459-0

To apply PTFs directly from a PTF diskette to a specified library:

```
PTF    DIRECT,⎡OLD           ⎤,⎡ptf type     ⎤,⎡target library name⎤,
               ⎢ALL           ⎥ ⎢ALLPTF        ⎥ ⎣                   ⎦
               ⎣ptf log number⎦ ⎣ptf file name ⎦

        ⎡S1   ⎤,⎡AUTO  ⎤
        ⎢S2   ⎥ ⎣NOAUTO⎦
        ⎢S3   ⎥
        ⎢M1.nn⎥
        ⎣M2.nn⎦
```

S9020460-0

Warning: The PTF DIRECT function does not provide a backup of the programs being changed; therefore, any PTFs installed using this function cannot be removed using PTF REMOVE.

To remove PTFs that were installed using PTF DIRECT, it is necessary to reinstall the system microcode, the SSP, and all installed program products.

To list the PTF log for a specified library:

```
PTF    LIST,target library name,⎡PRINTER   ⎤
                                 ⎢CRT       ⎥
                                 ⎣printer id⎦
```

S9020461-0

To remove a PTF from a specified library:

```
PTF    REMOVE,⎡ALL           ⎤ ⎡ptf type           ⎤ ⎡backup library name⎤
              ⎣ptf log number⎦,⎢ALLPTF             ⎥,⎣                   ⎦
                               ⎣target library name⎦
```
S9020462-0

To save a PTF backup library on diskette:

```
PTF    SAVE,⎡ptf type           ⎤          ⎡S1   ⎤ ⎡AUTO  ⎤
            ⎢ALLPTF             ⎥,volume id,⎢S2   ⎥,⎣NOAUTO⎦
            ⎣backup library name⎦          ⎢S3   ⎥
                                           ⎢M1.nn⎥
                                           ⎣M2.nn⎦
```
S9020463-0

To restore a PTF backup library from diskette:

```
PTF    RESTORE,⎡ptf type           ⎤ ⎡A1⎤ ⎡S1   ⎤ ⎡AUTO  ⎤
               ⎢ALLPTF             ⎥,⎢A2⎥,⎢S2   ⎥,⎣NOAUTO⎦
               ⎣backup library name⎦ ⎢A3⎥ ⎢S3   ⎥
                                     ⎣A4⎦ ⎢M1.nn⎥
                                          ⎣M2.nn⎦
```
S9020464-0

To delete a PTF backup library from disk or diskette:

```
PTF    DELETE,⎡ptf type           ⎤ ⎡F1⎤ ⎡S1   ⎤
              ⎢ALLPTF             ⎥,⎣I1⎦,⎢S2   ⎥
              ⎣backup library name⎦      ⎢S3   ⎥
                                         ⎢M1.nn⎥
                                         ⎣M2.nn⎦
```
S9020465-0

To patch a library member on disk:

```
PTF     PATCH
```

S9020466-0

To copy a microcode PTF to a PTF library:

```
PTF MCOPY,[CSPTFLIB        ],[S1    ],[AUTO  ],
          [PTF library name] [S2    ] [NOAUTO]
                             [S3    ]
                             [M1.nn ]
                             [M2.nn ]

          [PTF library size],[directory size]
```

S9020467-1

To apply a microcode PTF from a PTF library to the control storage library:

```
PTF MAPPLY,[ALL           ],[CSPTFLIB        ]
           [PTF log number] [PTF library name]
```

S9020468-0

To remove a microcode PTF:

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│                                                          │
│  PTF MREMOVE,PTF log number,┌─CSPTFLIB────────┐          │
│                             │ PTF library name│          │
│                             └─────────────────┘          │
│                                                          │
└─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
                                              S9020469-1
```

To process PTF newsletters:

```
┌──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│                                                                        │
│  PTF   NEWS,┌─ALL─────┐ ,┌─DISPLAY┐ ,┌─S1───┐ ,┌─AUTO──┐               │
│            │ RESTORE  │  │ D      │  │ S2   │  │ NOAUTO│               │
│            │ DELETE   │  │ PRINT  │  │ S3   │  └───────┘               │
│            │ PTFINDEX │  │ P      │  │ M1.nn│                          │
│            │ PTFXREF  │  └────────┘  │ M2.nn│                          │
│            │ BULLETIN │              └──────┘                          │
│            │ name     │                                                │
│            └──────────┘                                                │
│                                                                        │
└──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
                                                         S9020587-2
```

3-184

QRY

Calls Query/36 to allow you to produce a variety of reports using data from files. The query itself is a question, and the report created from the query is the answer to the question.

You can create a new query, and revise, copy, delete, browse, and run an existing query. A query report can be displayed or printed. You can print a query definition. You can select and sort the data in the report and perform arithmetic operations on it. You can also write the query output to a file.

```
QRY
```

S9020187-0

QRYDE

Allows new data to be entered on a file or existing data on a file to be updated one record at a time using Query/36 data entry facility.

Note: The file in which you wish to enter or update data must be linked to an IDDU file definition. Also, the date must be in the session format.

```
QRYDE   file name, ⎡ mmddyy ⎤
                   ⎢ ddmmyy ⎥
                   ⎣ yymmdd ⎦
```

S9020585-0

QRYLOAD

Creates a library named #QRYLIB and copies the
Query/36 support from diskette into that library.
QRYLOAD copies additional support into the system
library (#LIBRARY). The QRYLOAD procedure can
copy either diskettes obtained through software
distribution or diskettes created by the QRYSAVE
procedure. See "QRYSAVE" for information about
how to save the Query/36 support on diskette.

Note: *The QRYLOAD procedure could change the*
master configuration record, with the result that
there may not be a matching configuration
member. To change the configuration member to
match the master configuration record, see the
*manual **Changing Your System Configuration**.*
You should normally use the CNFIGSSP
procedure to add support to the system. You
should use the QRYLOAD procedure to restore
support that has been saved by QRYSAVE.

```
QRYLOAD  ⎡A1⎤ , ⎡S1   ⎤
         ⎢A2⎥   ⎢S2   ⎥
         ⎢A3⎥   ⎢S3   ⎥
         ⎣A4⎦   ⎢M1.nn⎥
                ⎣M2.nn⎦
```

S9020188-0

3-186

QRYRUN

Runs a query that has already been defined and sends the report produced to the device specified. You can also display data in a file without defining a query.

To run a query and display the report:

```
QRYRUN query name,[library name],[file name],DISPLAY,,,,,,,,,[NORECSEL],
                                                            [RECSEL ]


[DETAIL ]
[SUMMARY]
```

S9020189-2

To run a query and print the report:

```
QRYRUN query name,[library name],[file name],PRINTER,[printer id],

[form width],[line spacing],[copies],[forms number],,,[NOPRINT],
                                                      [PRINT  ]

[NORECSEL],[DETAIL ]
[RECSEL  ] [SUMMARY]
```

S9020190-2

To run a query and send the output to disk:

```
QRYRUN query name, [library name] , [file name] ,DISK,,,,,, [output file name] ,

[NEW    ] , [NOPRINT] , [NORECSEL] , [DETAIL ]
[REPLACE]   [PRINT  ]   [RECSEL  ]   [SUMMARY]
```

S9020191-3

To display data in a file without defining a query:

```
QRYRUN ,,file name,DISPLAY,,,,,,,,, [NORECSEL] , [DETAIL ]
                                    [RECSEL  ]   [SUMMARY]
```

S9020484-2

To print a report without defining a query:

```
QRYRUN ,,file name,PRINTER, [printer id] , [form width] , [line spacing] , [copies] ,

[forms number] ,,, [NOPRINT] , [NORECSEL] , [DETAIL ]
                   [PRINT  ]   [RECSEL  ]   [SUMMARY]
```

S9020512-2

To send output to disk without defining a query:

```
QRYRUN ,,file name,DISK,,,,,, [output file name] , [NEW    ] , [NOPRINT] , [NORECSEL] ,
                                                   [REPLACE]   [PRINT  ]   [RECSEL  ]

[DETAIL ]
[SUMMARY]
```

S9020513-3

3-188

QRYSAVE

Copies the Query/36 support from the libraries #QRYLIB and #LIBRARY to diskette. You should use the QRYLOAD procedure to load the Query/36 support from the backup diskette. The diskette to contain the saved copy must have a volume ID of PPQRY.

```
QRYSAVE
```

S9020192-1

READINFO

Displays an online document in its final form. The document may be supplied with an IBM program product, or created by you using DW/36.

For the procedure to function, the support to read online documents must be configured on your system.

```
READINFO document name,folder name, help text label
```

S9020193-0

REMOVE

Removes non-IBM library members. IBM library members cannot be removed with this procedure.

```
REMOVE   ⎡member name    ⎤ , ⎡SOURCE ⎤ , ⎡library name    ⎤
         ⎨member name,ALL⎬   ⎜(S)    ⎟   ⎢current library⎥
         ⎣ALL            ⎦   ⎜PROC   ⎟   ⎣               ⎦
                             ⎜(P)    ⎟
                             ⎜LOAD   ⎟
                             ⎜(O)    ⎟
                             ⎜SUBR   ⎟
                             ⎜(R)    ⎟
                             ⎣LIBRARY⎦
```
S9020194-0

RENAME

Changes the name of an existing disk file, library, or folder. A disk file, library, or folder cannot be renamed if it is currently in use. The system library (#LIBRARY) and the system files (such as the history file) cannot be renamed.

```
RENAME   current name,new name, ⎡mmddyy⎤
                                ⎢ddmmyy⎥
                                ⎣yymmdd⎦
```
S9020195-0

3-190

REQUESTX

Registers or cancels an available user facility on an X.21 public data network. The REQUESTX procedure is described in the manual *Using System/36 Communications*.

To have the system prompt for the specifications:

```
REQUESTX
```

S9020196-0

To have the system process the specifications contained in a library source member:

```
REQUESTX ⌈source member name⌉, ⌈library name  ⌉, ⌈NOENTRY⌉
         ⌊                   ⌋  ⌊current library⌋  ⌊ENTRY  ⌋
```

S9020197-1

RESPONSE

Changes the automatic response values and the severity levels in a message load member.

```
RESPONSE source member name, ⌈library name   ⌉
                             ⌊current library ⌋
```

S9020198-0

RESTEXTN

Restores from diskette all or part of the extended character file. The RESTEXTN procedure is described in the *Character Generator Utility Guide*.

```
RESTEXTN  file name, ┌mmddyy┐ ,┌#EXT1818┐ ,┌S1  ┐ ,┌AUTO  ┐ ,
                     │ddmmyy│  │#EXT2424│  │S2  │  │NOAUTO│
                     └yymmdd┘  └        ┘  │S3  │  └      ┘
                                           │M1.nn│
                                           └M2.nn┘


         ┌ALL               ┐ ,┌ending value     ┐ ,┌REPLACE┐
         │IBM               │  │ending IGC number│  └       ┘
         │USER              │  └                 ┘
         │starting value    │
         └starting IGC number┘
```

S9020202-0

3-192

RESTFLDR

Restores a folder copied to disk, diskette, tape, or tape cartridge by the SAVEFLDR procedure back to the system. You can also specify a preferred location on disk for the folder.

To restore a folder from diskette, tape, or tape cartridge:

```
RESTFLDR folder name, ⎡mmddyy⎤ , ⎡A1           ⎤ , ⎡I1⎤ , ⎡S1   ⎤ , ⎡AUTO  ⎤ ,
                      ⎢ddmmyy⎥   ⎢A2           ⎥   ⎢T1⎥   ⎢S2   ⎥   ⎣NOAUTO⎦
                      ⎣yymmdd⎦   ⎢A3           ⎥   ⎢T2⎥   ⎢S3   ⎥
                                 ⎢A4           ⎥   ⎣TC⎦   ⎢M1.nn⎥
                                 ⎣block number ⎦         ⎣M2.nn⎦

           ⎡REWIND⎤
           ⎢LEAVE ⎥
           ⎣UNLOAD⎦
```

S9020485-1

To restore a folder from disk:

```
RESTFLDR   file name, ⎡mmddyy⎤ , ⎡A1           ⎤ ,F1
                      ⎢ddmmyy⎥   ⎢A2           ⎥
                      ⎣yymmdd⎦   ⎢A3           ⎥
                                 ⎢A4           ⎥
                                 ⎣block number ⎦
```

S9020563-0

RESTLIBR

Restores a library copied onto diskette, tape, or tape cartridge by the SAVELIBR procedure. You can optionally change the size of the library or the size of the library directory, or specify the preferred disk location of the library.

Note: *If you are restoring the system library*
(#LIBRARY), the library size, directory size, and
preferred disk location cannot be specified.

```
RESTLIBR library name,[library size],[directory size],[A1          ,
                                                       A2
                                                       A3
                                                       A4
                                                       block number]


[S1   ],[AUTO  ],[I1],[REWIND],[mmddyy],[new library name]
[S2   ] [NOAUTO] [T1] [LEAVE ] [ddmmyy]
[S3   ]          [T2] [UNLOAD] [yymmdd]
[M1.nn]          [TC]
[M2.nn]
```

S9020203-2

RESTNRD

Restores a version of the network resource directory from diskette, tape, or tape cartridge to disk. The version to be restored must have been saved (as a file) by the SAVENRD procedure. The system assigns the name #NRD.FLE to the directory file when it is restored to disk. The RESTNRD procedure is described in the *Distributed Data Management Guide*.

```
RESTNRD  [#NRD.FLE ] , [I1] , [S1    ] , [AUTO  ] , [REWIND] , [A1          ]
         [file name]   [T1]   [S2    ]   [NOAUTO]   [LEAVE ]   [A2          ]
                       [T2]   [S3    ]              [UNLOAD]   [A3          ]
                       [TC]   [M1.nn ]                         [A4          ]
                              [M2.nn ]                         [block number]
```

S9020204-1

RESTORE

Copies from diskette, tape, or tape cartridge a file, a set of files, or part of a set of files that was copied to diskette, tape, or tape cartridge by one of the following:

- The SAVE procedure

- The $COPY utility program

The RESTORE procedure can restore, to disk, files previously saved by a SAVE ALL request. The RESTORE procedure will not process the system library (#LIBRARY), a user library, a folder, a spool file, or a diskette, tape, or tape cartridge file not created by $COPY.

For restoring all previously saved files:

```
RESTORE [ALL] , [set name] ,, [S1   ] , [AUTO  ] , [REWIND] , [starting file name] ,
             [#SAVE   ]     [S2   ]   [NOAUTO]   [LEAVE ]   [starting file name]
                           [S3   ]              [UNLOAD]
                           [M1.nn]
                           [M2.nn]
                           [T1   ]
                           [T2   ]
                           [TC   ]


        [starting file date]
```

S9020205-1

3-196

For restoring a single previously saved file:

Note: To restore a single alternative index file, its physical file must already be on disk.

```
RESTORE  file name,┌mmddyy┐,┌,              ┐,┌,                 ┐,
                   │ddmmyy│ │RECORDS,records│ │LOCATION,location│
                   └yymmdd┘ └BLOCKS,blocks  ┘ └,location        ┘


         ┌S1   ┐,┌AUTO  ┐,┌INCLUDE┐,┌position┐,┌EQ┐,┌'characters'┐,
         │S2   │ │NOAUTO│ │OMIT   │ └        ┘ │NE│ └            ┘
         │S3   │ └      ┘ └       ┘            │LT│
         │M1.nn│                               │GT│
         │M2.nn│                               │LE│
         │T1   │                               │GE│
         │T2   │                               └  ┘
         │TC   │
         └     ┘


         ┌            ┐,┌SAME┐,┌key position,key length┐,┌DUPKEY  ┐,
         │record length│ │S   │ └                      ┘ │NODUPKEY│
         └            ┘ │I   │                           └        ┘
                        │D   │
                        └    ┘


         ┌REWIND┐
         │LEAVE │
         │UNLOAD│
         └      ┘
```

RETRIEVE

Restores a folder member that was copied to disk, diskette, tape, or tape cartridge by the ARCHIVE procedure to a folder on disk. The archived member can be restored to the same folder or a different folder.

To retrieve a folder member from diskette:

```
RETRIEVE folder name,file name,I1,⌈date archived⌉,⌈new member name⌉,


                ⌈S1    ⌉  ⌈AUTO  ⌉
                │S2    │ ,│NOAUTO│ ,,⌈subdirectory⌉
                │S3    │  └      ┘
                │M1    │
                │M2    │
                │M1.nn │
                ⌊M2.nn ⌋
```

S9020207-1

To retrieve a folder member from tape or tape cartridge:

```
RETRIEVE folder name,file name,⌈T1⌉,⌈date archived⌉,⌈new member name⌉,,
                               │T2│
                               ⌊TC⌋


   ⌈AUTO  ⌉  ⌈REWIND⌉
   │NOAUTO│ ,│LEAVE │ ,⌈subdirectory⌉
   └      ┘  │UNLOAD│
             └      ┘
```

S9020208-2

To retrieve a folder member from disk:

```
RETRIEVE folder name,file name,F1,⌈date archived⌉,⌈new member name⌉,,,,


   ⌈subdirectory⌉
```

S9020564-1

RJFILE

Starts the MSRJE disk file utility. The RJFILE
procedure is described in the *MSRJE Guide*.

```
RJFILE    file name, control table name
```
S9020209-0

RJTABLE

Creates a control table for MSRJE. The RJTABLE
procedure is described in the *MSRJE Guide*.

```
RJTABLE
```
S9020210-0

ROLLKEYS

Assigns the direction that the roll keys move
information on your display.

```
ROLLKEYS   REV
           STD
```
S9020555-0

RPGC

Compiles an RPG II source program. The RPGC
procedure is described in the manual *Programming with
RPG II*.

```
RPGC   source member name,┌source member library┐,┌NODSM┐,
                          │current library      │ │DSM  │
                          └                     ┘ └     ┘

       ┌PRINT  ┐ ┌NOXREF┐ ┌mrt maximum┐ ┌NONEP┐
       │NOPRINT│,│XREF  │,│0          │,│NEP  │,
       │CRT    │ └      ┘ └           ┘ └     ┘
       └       ┘

       ┌output library       ┐ ┌SOURCE  ┐ ┌DEBUG  ┐ ┌            ┐
       │source member library│,│PSOURCE │,│NODEBUG│,│program size│,
       └                     ┘ │NOSOURCE│ └       ┘ └            ┘
                               └        ┘

       ┌NOHALT┐ ┌REPLACE ┐ ┌LINK  ┐ ┌NOOBJECT┐ ┌subroutine library   ┐
       │HALT  │,│NOREPLAC│,│NOLINK│,│OBJECT  │,│source member library│,
       └      ┘ └        ┘ └      ┘ └        ┘ └                     ┘

       ┌GEN  ┐ ┌work file size┐ ┌                   ┐ ┌NOMRO┐
       │NOGEN│,│40            │,│data dictionary name│,│MRO  │
       └     ┘ └              ┘ └                   ┘ └     ┘
```

                                                        S9020211-1

RPGLOAD

Creates a library named #RPGLIB and copies the RPG support from diskette into that library. RPGLOAD copies additional support into the system library (#LIBRARY). The RPGLOAD procedure can copy either diskettes obtained through software distribution or diskettes created by the RPGSAVE procedure. See "RPGSAVE" for information about how to save the RPG support on diskette.

Note: *The RPGLOAD procedure could change the master configuration record, with the result that there may not be a matching configuration member. To change the configuration member to match the master configuration record, see the manual* **Changing Your System Configuration.** *You should normally use the CNFIGSSP procedure to add support to the system. You should use the RPGLOAD procedure to restore support that has been saved by RPGSAVE.*

```
RPGLOAD ┌   ┐ ┌       ┐
        │A1 │,│S1     │
        │A2 │ │S2     │
        │A3 │ │S3     │
        │A4 │ │M1.nn  │
        └   ┘ │M2.nn  │
              └       ┘
```
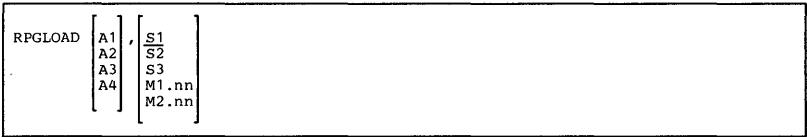
S9020212-0

RPGONL

Develops an RPG II program. The RPGONL
procedure causes a series of displays to appear that
allow you to enter, compile, and change RPG II
programs. The RPGONL procedure is described in the
manual *Programming with RPG II*.

```
RPGONL
```

S9020213-0

RPGP

Displays a menu with options to enter, change, or
compile an RPG II program. The RPGP procedure is
described in the manual *Programming with RPG II*.

```
RPGP
```

S9020214-0

3-202

RPGR

Creates a load member that contains display formats for a CONSOLE file in an RPG II program. The RPGR procedure is described in the manual *Programming with RPG II*.

```
RPGR    source member name,│work file size│,│SAVE  │,
                           │40            │ │NOSAVE│

        │source member library│,│load member library│,│GEN│,
        │current library      │ │current library    │

        │REPLACE │,│PRINT  │
        │NOREPLAC│ │NOPRINT│
```

S9020215-0

RPGSAVE

Copies the RPG support from the libraries #RPGLIB and #LIBRARY to diskette. You should use the RPGLOAD procedure to load the RPG support from the backup diskette. The diskette to contain the saved copy must have a volume ID of PPRPG and be located in diskette slot S1.

```
RPGSAVE
```

S9020216-0

RPGSDA

Starts screen design aid (SDA). See the manual
Creating Displays for information about display formats
and how to use SDA. See the manual *Programming
with RPG II* for more information about this procedure
and about RPG II.

```
RPGSDA
```

S9020217-0

RPGSEU

Starts the source entry utility (SEU) procedure. For
more information on SEU, see the *SEU Guide*. See the
manual *Programming with RPG II* for more
information about this procedure and about RPG II.

```
RPGSEU   member name, ⎡R⎤ , ⎡seu format member⎤ , ⎡statement length⎤ ,
                      ⎢A⎥   ⎢#SEAXTRA        ⎥   ⎣              ⎦
                      ⎣P⎦   ⎣               ⎦

         ⎡library name    ⎤
         ⎢current library ⎥
         ⎣               ⎦
```

S9020218-0

RPGX

Creates a cross-reference listing for an RPG II source program without compiling the program. The RPGX procedure is described in the manual *Programming with RPG II*.

```
RPGX    source member name, ⎡work file size⎤, ⎡source member library⎤
                            ⎣40           ⎦  ⎣current library      ⎦
```

S9020219-0

SAVE

Does any one of the following:

- Copies a single disk file, or selected records from a disk file, to diskette(s)

- Copies a single disk file to tape or tape cartridge

- Adds a disk file to an existing diskette file

- Copies all members of a specified file group to diskette(s), tape(s), or tape cartridge(s)

- Copies all disk files, including files that belong to a file group, to diskette(s), tape(s), or tape cartridge(s)

- Copies all disk files that are not members of a file group to diskette(s), tape(s), or tape cartridge(s)

- Saves files on diskette in a compressed format by replacing repetitive characters with control characters

Notes:

1. *The SAVE procedure cannot be used to copy a file that is being created, updated, or added to by another job on the system.*

2. *If the SAVE procedure is used to copy all disk files (**ALL** is specified in both the first and the fifth parameters), it can be run only if no other jobs are updating or adding to any resident disk file. Other jobs may create files while the SAVE procedure is being used to copy all disk files. The new files might not be copied, depending on the position of the new file label(s) in the disk VTOC.*

3. *The SAVE procedure cannot copy a library or folder.*

4. *Multiple SAVE procedures can be run to create multiple sets of files on a tape. See the "RESTORE" procedure to restore a set of files.*

To save a disk file on diskette, tape, or tape cartridge:

```
SAVE    file name,┌────────────┐ ,┌──────┐,volume id,┌─────┐ ,┌──────┐,
                  │retention days│   │mmddyy│           │ S1  │   │AUTO  │
                  │ 1          │   │ddmmyy│           │ S2  │   │NOAUTO│
                  └────────────┘   │yymmdd│           │ S3  │   └──────┘
                                   └──────┘           │M1.nn│
                                                      │M2.nn│
                                                      │ T1  │
                                                      │ T2  │
                                                      │ TC  │
                                                      └─────┘

        ┌────────┐ ,┌────────┐,┌────────┐,┌──┐ ,┌───────────┐ ,┌───────┐ ,┌──────────┐
        │NOREORG │   │INCLUDE │   │position│   │EQ│   │'characters'│   │REWIND │   │NOCOMPRESS│
        │REORG   │   │OMIT    │   └────────┘   │NE│   └───────────┘   │LEAVE  │   │COMPRESS  │
        └────────┘   └────────┘               │LT│                   │UNLOAD │   └──────────┘
                                              │GT│                   └───────┘
                                              │LE│
                                              │GE│
                                              └──┘
```

S9020220-1

To add a disk file to a diskette file:

```
SAVE    file name,ADD,┌──────┐ ,volume id,┌─────┐ ,┌──────┐
                      │mmddyy│              │ S1  │   │AUTO  │
                      │ddmmyy│              │ S2  │   │NOAUTO│
                      │yymmdd│              │ S3  │   └──────┘
                      └──────┘              │M1.nn│
                                            │M2.nn│
                                            └─────┘
```

S9020221-0

Procedures   3-207

To save all disk files belonging to a specified file group:

```
SAVE    [ALL]  [,retention days]  [,set name]  ,volume id,file group, [S1]  ,
        [   ]  [ 1           ]  [  #SAVE  ]                          [S2]
                                                                    [S3]
                                                                    [M1.nn]
                                                                    [M2.nn]
                                                                    [T1]
                                                                    [T2]
                                                                    [TC]

        [AUTO  ]  [,REWIND]  [,NOCOMPRESS]
        [NOAUTO]  [ LEAVE ]  [ COMPRESS  ]
                  [ UNLOAD]
```

S9020223-1

To save all disk files, including files that belong to a file group:

```
SAVE    [ALL]  [,retention days]  [,set name]  ,volume id,ALL, [S1]  ,[AUTO  ] ,
        [   ]  [ 1           ]  [  #SAVE  ]                    [S2]   [NOAUTO]
                                                               [S3]
                                                               [M1.nn]
                                                               [M2.nn]
                                                               [T1]
                                                               [T2]
                                                               [TC]

        [REWIND]  [,NOCOMPRESS]
        [LEAVE ]  [ COMPRESS  ]
        [UNLOAD]
```

S9020224-1

3-208

To save all disk files that are not members of a file group:

```
SAVE   [ALL],[retention days],[set name],volume id,,[S1 ],[AUTO  ],
       [ ]   [           1] [#SAVE  ]            [S2 ] [NOAUTO]
                                                 [S3 ]
                                                 [M1.nn]
                                                 [M2.nn]
                                                 [T1 ]
                                                 [T2 ]
                                                 [TC ]


       [REWIND],[NOCOMPRESS]
       [LEAVE ] [COMPRESS  ]
       [UNLOAD]
```

S9020225-1

SAVEEXTN

Saves from disk all or part of the extended character file to diskette. The SAVEEXTN procedure is described in the *Character Generator Utility Guide*.

```
SAVEEXTN {#EXT1818},[file name],volume id,[retention days],[S1 ],
         {#EXT2424}                        [          999] [S2 ]
                                                            [S3 ]
                                                            [M1.nn]
                                                            [M2.nn]


         [AUTO  ],[ALL           ],[ending value      ]
         [NOAUTO] [IBM           ] [ending IGC number ]
                  [USER          ]
                  [starting value]
                  [starting IGC number]
```

S9020226-0

SAVEFLDR

Saves the entire contents of a folder on disk, diskette, tape, or tape cartridge.

To save a single folder or all folders on diskette, tape, or tape cartridge:

```
SAVEFLDR  [folder name] ,[retention days] ,volume id, [I1] , [S1    ] , [AUTO  ] ,
          [ALL        ]  [999         ]              [T1]   [S2    ]   [NOAUTO]
                                                     [T2]   [S3    ]
                                                     [TC]   [M1.nn ]
                                                            [M2.nn ]

          [REWIND] , [NOCOMPRESS]
          [LEAVE ]   [COMPRESS  ]
          [UNLOAD]
```

S9020486-2

To save a single folder on disk:

```
SAVEFLDR    folder name,,,F1,,,,,file name
```

S9020565-0

SAVELIBR

Copies all members from a library to a diskette, tape, or tape cartridge file. The file name will be the same as the library name.

```
SAVELIBR ┌library name  ┐,┌retention days┐,volume id,┌S1   ┐,┌AUTO  ┐,┌I1┐,
         └current library┘ └999           ┘           │S2   │ └NOAUTO┘ │T1│
                                                       │S3   │         │T2│
                                                       │M1.nn│         │TC│
                                                       └M2.nn┘         └  ┘


         ┌REWIND┐
         │LEAVE │
         └UNLOAD┘
```

S9020227-1

SAVENRD

Saves the network resource directory on diskette, tape, or tape cartridge. If the directory is saved on tape or tape cartridge, the tape or tape cartridge must have a standard label. The directory can be saved as #NRD.FLE (the default directory file name) or with another file name.

The SAVENRD procedure can be run from any display station. The directory cannot be saved while it is being used by or edited by another user or job. The SAVENRD procedure is described in the *Distributed Data Management Guide*.

```
SAVENRD  [#NRD.FLE ] ,volume id,[ I1 ],[ S1     ],[ AUTO   ],[ REWIND ],[ retention days ]
         [file name]            [ T1 ] [ S2     ] [ NOAUTO ] [ LEAVE  ] [ 999            ]
                                [ T2 ] [ S3    \ ]           [ UNLOAD ]
                                [ TC ] [ M1.nn  ]
                                       [ M2.nn  ]
```

S9020228-1

SDA

Starts the screen design aid (SDA) utility program. You can use SDA to create, change, or delete menus and display formats, and to help create RPG II and WSU programs. The SDA procedure is described in the manual *Creating Displays*.

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ SDA   ⎡format member name⎤ ,⎡input library name⎤ ,,⎡N     ⎤ ,                  │
│       ⎣menu name         ⎦  ⎣current library   ⎦   ⎢Y     ⎥                   │
│                                                    ⎣PARTIAL⎦                  │
│                                                                               │
│       ⎡output library name⎤ ,⎡display format load member library name⎤        │
│       ⎣input library      ⎦  ⎣input library                         ⎦        │
└─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
                                                              S9020229-0
```

SDALOAD

Creates a library named #SDALIB and copies the screen design aid (SDA) support from diskette into that library. SDALOAD copies additional support into the system library (#LIBRARY). The SDALOAD procedure can copy either diskettes obtained through software distribution or diskettes created by the SDASAVE procedure. See "SDASAVE" for information about how to save the SDA support on diskette.

Note: *The SDALOAD procedure could change the master configuration record, with the result that there may not be a matching configuration member. To change the configuration member to match the master configuration record, see the manual Changing Your System Configuration. You should normally use the CNFIGSSP procedure to add support to the system. You should use the SDALOAD procedure to restore support that has been saved by SDASAVE.*

```
SDALOAD   ⎡A1⎤ , ⎡ S1   ⎤
          ⎢A2⎥   ⎢ S2   ⎥
          ⎢A3⎥   ⎢ S3   ⎥
          ⎣A4⎦   ⎣ M1.nn⎦
                 ⎣ M2.nn⎦
```

S9020230-0

SDASAVE

The SDASAVE procedure copies the screen design aid (SDA) support from the libraries #SDALIB and #LIBRARY to diskette. You should use the SDALOAD procedure to load the SDA support from the backup diskette. The diskette to contain the saved copy must have a volume ID of PPUTIL and be located in diskette slot S1.

```
SDASAVE
```

S9020231-0

SECDEF

Allows you to do any of the following:

- Create or remove the user identification file

- Activate or deactivate password security

- Activate or deactivate badge security

- Create or remove the resource security file

- Activate or deactivate resource security

- Start or stop password date checking

Notes:

1. *If password security is active, the SECDEF procedure must be entered by the master security officer.*

2. *If password security is not active, the SECDEF procedure must be run from the system console.*

To control the user ID file, password security, or badge security:

```
SECDEF   [USERID] , [ CREATE   ]
                    [ DELETE   ]
                    [ ACTPW    ]
                    [ DEACTPW  ]
                    [ ACTBDG   ]
                    [ DEACTBDG ]
                    [ STRTDATE ]
                    [ STOPDATE ]
```

S9020232-1

To control resource security:

```
SECDEF    RESOURCE, ┌ CREATE    ┐
                    │ DELETE    │
                    │ ACTRES    │
                    └ DEACTRES  ┘
```

SECEDIT

Adds or changes records in the user identification file or the resource security file.

Notes:

1. *If password security is active, user profiles in the user identification file can be added, changed, or removed only by the master security officer or a security officer. If password security is active, any user can run the SECEDIT procedure with the* **USERID** *parameter specified to change his or her user profile. If password security is not active, anyone can add, change, or remove user profiles, but only from the system console.*

2. *If password security is active, location profiles in the user identification file can be added, changed, or removed only by the master security officer. If password security is not active, location profiles cannot be added, changed, or removed.*

3. *If password security is active, entries in the resource security file can only be changed by the master security officer or security officer. If password security is not active, the SECEDIT procedure can only be run from the system console.*

To add or change records in the user identification file or the resource security file:

```
SECEDIT  ⎡ USERID  ⎤
         ⎢ RESOURCE ⎥
         ⎢ COMM    ⎥
         ⎣ RESFLDR ⎦
```

S9020234-1

To work with authorization lists and security information for folders, members, and subdirectories:

```
SECEDIT  [RESFLDR] , [ FOLDER  ]
                     | MEMBER  |
                     | SUBDIR  |
                     [ AUTHLIST]
```

S9020592-0

SECLIST

Lists the user identification file or the resource security file.

Notes:

1. *If password security is active, user profiles in the user identification file can be listed only by the master security officer or a security officer. If password security is not active, anyone can list user profiles in the user identification file, but only from the system console.*

2. *If password security is active, location profiles in the user identification file can be listed only by the master security officer. If password security is not active, location profiles cannot be listed.*

3. *If password security is active, all of the entries in the resource security file can be listed only by the master security officer or security officer. If password security is not active, the SECLIST procedure can only be run from the system console.*

To list user profiles in the user identification file:

```
SECLIST  USERID,[ PRINTER ] [ NOPW ] , [ USERID ]
                [ CRT     ] [ PW   ]   [ CLASS  ]
```

S9020235-1

To list location profiles in the user identification file:

```
SECLIST  COMM,[ PRINTER ]
              [ CRT     ]
```

S9020237-0

To list information about files, libraries, and groups in the resource security file:

```
SECLIST  RESOURCE, ⎡PRINTER⎤ , ⎡OWNERID⎤ , ⎡USER⎤
                   ⎣CRT    ⎦   ⎢RNAME  ⎥   ⎣ALL ⎦
                               ⎣USERID ⎦
```

S9020236-0

To list information about folders, authorization lists,
and subdirectories in the resource security file:

```
SECLIST  RESFLDR, ⎡PRINTER⎤ , ⎡OWNERID⎤ , ⎡USER⎤
                  ⎣CRT    ⎦   ⎢RNAME  ⎥   ⎣ALL ⎦
                              ⎣USERID ⎦
```

S9020236-1

SECREST

Restores the user identification file or the resource security file from a disk, diskette, tape, or tape cartridge file created by the SECSAVE procedure.

Notes:

1. *If password security is active, the SECREST procedure must be entered by the master security officer.*

2. *If password security is not active, the SECREST procedure must be run from the system console.*

```
SECREST  ┌ USERID   ┐,file name,┌ size ┐,┌ mmddyy ┐,┌ I1 ┐,┌ volume id ┐,
         └ RESOURCE ┘           └      ┘ │ ddmmyy │ │ F1 │ └           ┘
                                         └ yymmdd ┘ │ T1 │
                                                    │ T2 │
                                                    └ TC ┘


         ┌ S1    ┐,┌ NOAUTO ┐,┌ REWIND ┐,┌ NOUPDATE ┐
         │ S2    │ └ AUTO   ┘ │ LEAVE  │ └ UPDATE   ┘
         │ S3    │            └ UNLOAD ┘
         │ M1.nn │
         └ M2.nn ┘
```

S9020239-1

3-222

SECSAVE

Saves a copy of the user identification file or the resource security file on disk, diskette, tape, or tape cartridge.

Notes:

1. *If password security is active, the SECSAVE procedure must be entered by the master security officer.*

2. *If password security is not active, the SECSAVE procedure must be run from the system console.*

```
SECSAVE  ⎡USERID  ⎤ ,file name, ⎡I1⎤ , ⎡volume id⎤ , ⎡retention days⎤ ,
         ⎣RESOURCE⎦            ⎢F1⎥   ⎣         ⎦   ⎣999          ⎦
                              ⎢T1⎥
                              ⎢T2⎥
                              ⎣TC⎦

         ⎡S1   ⎤ , ⎡NOAUTO⎤ , ⎡REWIND⎤
         ⎢S2   ⎥   ⎣AUTO  ⎦   ⎢LEAVE ⎥
         ⎢S3   ⎥             ⎣UNLOAD⎦
         ⎢M1.nn⎥
         ⎣M2.nn⎦
```

S902O240-1

SERVICE

Displays a menu that allows you to perform various
problem determination tasks.

```
SERVICE
```

S9020452-0

SERVLOG

Adds entries to the system service log.

```
SERVLOG  'message text to log'
```

S9020470-0

SET

Establishes the following display station environment items:

- Number of lines per page

- Print belt image

- Session date format

- Session date

- Default region size

- Library assigned to the display station

- Printer for display station output

- Forms number

- Printer for Print key output

- Whether a border is to be printed around the display image

- Whether a heading is to be printed above the display image

```
SET    [lines per page],[image member],[MDY],[mmddyy],[region size],
                                        DMY  ddmmyy
                                        YMD  yymmdd

       [library name],[printer id],[forms number],
        #LIBRARY       SYSTEM
        0

       [print key printer id],[BORDER  ],[HEADER  ]
                               NOBORDER  NOHEADER
```

S9020241-0

|SETALERT

| Changes the alert indicators for messages in a message
| load member. The SETALERT procedure is described
| in the *Communications and Systems Management Guide*.

```
SETALERT source member name ,library name
                            current library
```
S9020608-0

SETCOMM

Describes the communications hardware installed on
your machine. The information that you enter is stored
in the communications configuration record, and
becomes effective when you perform an IPL. The
SETCOMM procedure is described in the manual *Using
System/36 Communications*.

```
SETCOMM line number , SHM       , CLOCK   , NRZI   , CONCAR   , TONE   ,
        1             MULTCONT    NOCLOCK   NONRZI   NOCONCAR   NOTONE
                      MULTTRIB
                      NONSWTCH
                      SWITCHED

        SEP   , EON   , primary sdlc time-out , sdlc retry count ,
        NOSEP   NOEON

        IBMLPDA , X25   , 2400BPS , secondary sdlc inactivity time-out ,
        IBMWRAP   NOX25   4800BPS
        NONIBM            9600BPS
                          56KBPS

        token-ring network adapter address override
```
S9020242-5

3-226

SETDUMP

Allows the debugging of a program running in main storage at predetermined break points or addresses without having to stop the main storage processor, and allows a task dump to be taken when an address in the program is referred to.

```
SETDUMP  ┌ADDRESS┐
         │RESTART│
         │TASK   │
         │OFF    │
         └       ┘
```

S9020471-0

SEU

Starts the source entry utility (SEU) program. The SEU program is used to create or change programs, procedures, message members, menus, or display formats. The SEU procedure is described in the *SEU Guide*.

```
SEU    member name,┌SOURCE ┐,┌seu format member┐,┌statement length┐,
                   │ (S)   │ │#SEaXTRA         │ │                │
                   │PROC   │ └                 ┘ └                ┘
                   │(P)    │
                   │A      │
                   │F      │
                   │R      │
                   │T      │
                   │W      │
                   └       ┘

       ┌library name    ┐,┌diagnosed source file┐
       │current library │ │                     │
       └                ┘ └                     ┘
```

S9020243-0

SEULOAD

Creates a library named #SEULIB and copies the source entry utility (SEU) support from diskette into that library. SEULOAD copies additional support into the system library (#LIBRARY). The SEULOAD procedure can copy either diskettes obtained through software distribution or diskettes created by the SEUSAVE procedure. See "SEUSAVE" for information about how to save the SEU support on diskette.

Note: *The SEULOAD procedure could change the master configuration record, with the result that there may not be a matching configuration member. To change the configuration member to match the master configuration record, see the manual* **Changing Your System Configuration.** *You should normally use the CNFIGSSP procedure to add support to the system. You should use the SEULOAD procedure to restore support that has been saved by SEUSAVE.*

```
SEULOAD   ⎡A1⎤ ,⎡ S1  ⎤ ,⎡Y⎤
          ⎢A2⎥  ⎢ S2  ⎥   ⎣N⎦
          ⎢A3⎥  ⎢ S3  ⎥
          ⎣A4⎦  ⎢M1.nn⎥
                ⎣M2.nn⎦
```

S9020244-0

SEUSAVE

Copies the source entry utility (SEU) support to
diskette. The SEU support from the libraries #SEULIB
and #LIBRARY is copied. You should use the
SEULOAD procedure to load the SEU support from
the backup diskette. The diskette to contain the saved
copy must have a volume ID of PPUTIL and be located
in diskette slot S1.

```
SEUSAVE
```

S9020245-0

SHRFLOAD

Copies the shared folders facility to the PC Support/36 and system libraries from a backup diskette.

```
SHRFLOAD  ⎡S1   ⎤
          ⎢S2   ⎥
          ⎢S3   ⎥
          ⎢M1.nn⎥
          ⎣M2.nn⎦
```
S9020602-0

SHRFSAVE

Copies the shared folders facility from PC Support/36 and system libraries to a backup diskette.

```
SHRFSAVE
```
S9020603-0

SLIB

Specifies the name of the library for the display station session. The selected library remains the session library until one of the following happens:

- Another SLIB procedure is entered

- A LIBRARY OCL statement is entered

- A LIBRARY OCL statement with **SESSION-YES** is processed in a procedure

- A MENU OCL statement or command with a library parameter is processed or entered

- The display station session ends

```
SLIB    library name
```
S9020246-0

SMF

Displays a menu with options to start or stop System Measurement Facility (SMF), to print data collected by SMF, and to write the data to a disk file. The SMF procedure is described in the *SMF Guide*.

```
SMF
```
S9020247-0

SMFDATA

Writes output from a System Measurement Facility
(SMF) report to a disk file, which can be used as input
for analysis by application programs. The SMFDATA
procedure is described in the *SMF Guide*.

```
SMFDATA  [ALL     ] ,[delete after creating file] ,[report file name] ,
         [DETAIL  ]  [N                         ]  [SMF.DATA        ]
         [SUMMARY ]  [Y                         ]

         [file name] ,[start time] ,[stop time] ,,[start date]
         [SMF.LOG  ]
```

S9020248-2

SMFPRINT

Starts the System Measurement Facility (SMF) report
writer program. The SMFPRINT procedure is
described in the *SMF Guide*.

```
SMFPRINT [DETAIL  ] ,[delete after printing] ,[SYSTEM    ][file name] ,
         [SUMMARY ]  [N                    ]  [printer id][SMF.LOG  ]
         [ALL     ]  [Y                    ]
         [MINI    ]

         [start time] ,[stop time] ,,[start date]
```

S9020249-1

SMFSTART

Starts the System Measurement Facility (SMF) data collection program. The SMFSTART procedure is described in the *SMF Guide*.

```
SMFSTART  ⌈time interval⌉ , ⌈file size⌉ , , ⌈communications data⌉ , ⌈file name⌉ ,
          ⌊100         ⌋   ⌊200      ⌋     ⌊N                  ⌋   ⌊SMF.LOG  ⌋
                                           ⌊Y                  ⌋

          ⌈line 1 speed⌉ , ⌈line 2 speed⌉ , ⌈line 3 speed⌉ , ⌈line 4 speed⌉ ,

          ⌈input/output and sec data⌉ , ⌈line 5 speed⌉ , ⌈line 6 speed⌉ ,
          ⌊N                        ⌋
          ⌊Y                        ⌋

          ⌈line 7 speed⌉ , ⌈line 8 speed⌉ , ⌈collect user and system data by file⌉
                                            ⌊N                                    ⌋
                                            ⌊Y                                    ⌋
                                            ⌊U                                    ⌋
```

S9020250-0

Procedures   3-233

SMFSTOP

Stops the System Measurement Facility (SMF) data collection program. The SMFSTOP procedure is described in the *SMF Guide*.

```
SMFSTOP
```

S9020251-0

SORT

Sorts information in disk files. The SORT procedure is described in the *Sort Guide*.

```
SORT       input file name,source member name,output file name,

           number of records,┌source member library┐,┌N┐
                              │current library      │ │Y│
                              └                     ┘ └ ┘
```

S9020252-0

SRTX

Sorts ideographic data contained in disk files.

```
SRTX      input file name,source member name,output file name,

          number of records,⎡source member library⎤,⎡N⎤
                            ⎢current library      ⎥ ⎣Y⎦
```

SRTXBLD

Combines the #KACTIVE file and the #KAMAST file
so that you can sort ideographic data contained in disk
files.

```
SRTXBLD
```

SRTXLOAD

Creates a library named #SRTXLIB and copies the ideographic sort program from diskette into that library. SRTXLOAD copies the #KACTIVE file and the #KAMAST file if specified. The SRTXLOAD procedure can copy either diskettes obtained through software distribution or diskettes created by the SRTXSAVE procedure. See "SRTXSAVE" for information about how to save the ideographic sort program and the #KACTIVE and #KAMAST files on diskette.

Note: *The SRTXLOAD procedure could change the master configuration record, with the result that there may not be a matching configuration member. To change the configuration member to match the master configuration record, see the manual* **Changing Your System Configuration.** *You should normally use the CNFIGSSP procedure to add support to the system. You should use the SRTXLOAD procedure to restore support that has been saved by SRTXSAVE.*

```
SRTXLOAD    ┌A1┐ ,┌S1   ┐ ,┌restore #KACTIVE file┐,┌restore #KAMAST file┐
            │A2│  │S2   │  │Y                    │ │Y                   │
            │A3│  │S3   │  │N                    │ │N                   │
            │A4│  │M1.nn│  └                     ┘ └                    ┘
            └  ┘  │M2.nn│
                  └     ┘
```

S9020255-0

SRTXSAVE

Copies the ideographic sort program from the library #SRTXLIB and the #KACTIVE and #KAMAST files to diskette. You should use the SRTXLOAD procedure to load the ideographic sort program from the backup diskette. The diskette to contain the saved

copy must have a volume ID of PPIG1 and be located
in diskette slot S1.

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│                                                                               │
│  SRTXSAVE   ⎧save sort program⎫,,⎧save #KACTIVE file⎫,⎧save #KAMAST file⎫     │
│             ⎨Y                ⎬  ⎨Y                 ⎬ ⎨Y                ⎬      │
│             ⎩N                ⎭  ⎩N                 ⎭ ⎩N                ⎭      │
│                                                                               │
└─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
                                                              S9020256-1
```

STARTM

Starts automatic monitoring of a BSC multipoint line.
The STARTM procedure is described in the manual
Using System/36 Communications.

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│                                                                               │
│  STARTM   line number,⎧E⎫,station address                                     │
│                       ⎩A⎭                                                     │
│                                                                               │
└─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
                                                              S9020257-0
```

STATEST

Tests the communications line and the controller used
for remote display stations and printers. It also tests
SSP-ICF Finance controllers and SSP-ICF secondary
peer connections. (System/36 is the primary station
for APPC or SSP-ICF Peer.) The STATEST procedure
is described in the manual *Using System/36*
Communications.

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│                                                                               │
│  STATEST                                                                      │
│                                                                               │
└─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
                                                              S9020258-0
```

STOPGRP

Stops a single session group or all session groups configured for a remote location using the APPC subsystem. The session group remains inactive until another STRTGRP procedure is run to start the session group. All sessions associated with the session group end normally or immediately when the STOPGRP procedure is run. The STOPGRP procedure is described in the manual *Using System/36 Communications*.

```
STOPGRP location,[group],[N],[WAIT ]
                          [Y] [IMMED]
```
S9020260-1

STOPM

Stops the automatic monitoring function of a BSC multipoint line. The line could have been previously placed in automatic monitoring mode by:

- The STARTM procedure

- The disabling of an SSP-ICF BSC subsystem

- The ending of a batch BSC job

The STOPM procedure is described in the manual *Using System/36 Communications*.

```
STOPM    line number
```
S9020259-0

STRTGRP

Starts a single session group or all session groups
configured for a remote location using the APPC
subsystem. The STRTGRP procedure is described in
the manual *Using System/36 Communications*.

```
STRTGRP location,[group]
```

S9020261-0

SWDLOAD

Creates a library named #SWLIB and copies software distribution support from diskette into that library and the system library, #LIBRARY. Two files, SWPROD and SWBASE, are also copied from diskette. File SWBASE contains all IBM product definitions, and file SWPROD contains user product definitions.

The SWDLOAD procedure can copy either diskettes obtained through software distribution or diskettes created by the SWDSAVE procedure. See "SWDSAVE" for information about how to save software distribution support on diskette.

Note: *The SWDLOAD procedure could change the master configuration record, with the result that there may not be a matching configuration member. To change the configuration member to match the master configuration record, see the manual* **Changing Your System Configuration.** *You should normally use the CNFIGSSP procedure to add support to the system. You should use the SWDLOAD procedure to restore support that has been saved by SWDSAVE.*

```
SWDLOAD   ⎡A1⎤ , ⎡S1   ⎤
          ⎢A2⎥   ⎢S2   ⎥
          ⎢A3⎥   ⎢S3   ⎥
          ⎣A4⎦   ⎢M1.nn⎥
                 ⎣M2.nn⎦
```
S9020830-0

3-240

¡SWDSAVE

Copies the software distribution support onto diskette. The software distribution support from the libraries #SWLIB and #LIBRARY is copied. SWDSAVE also saves the files SWBASE and SWPROD. You should use the SWDLOAD procedure to load the software distribution support from the backup diskette. The diskette to contain the saved copy must have a volume ID of PPSWD and be located in diskette slot S1.

```
SWDSAVE
```

S9020631-0

SWITCH

Sets one or more of the user program status indicator (UPSI) switches for the display station to on (1) or off (0). The switch setting remains in effect until the operator signs off, or until one of the following occurs:

- Another SWITCH procedure is processed

- A SWITCH OCL statement is processed

- A program changes the settings of any of the switches

All switches are set to off when the operator signs on.

```
SWITCH    switch settings
```

S9020262-0

SYSLIST

Changes the method of listing output from system utility programs or system procedures, except for the data communications utility programs and the service aid procedures. The system list assignment remains in effect until the system processes another SYSLIST statement or procedure or a PRINT procedure from the display station, or until sign off.

```
SYSLIST   ┌─PRINTER ─┐ ┌EXTN ─┐ ┌FOLD  ─┐
          │ CRT      │,│NOEXTN│,│NOFOLD │
          │ printer id│ └     ┘ └       ┘
          └─OFF     ─┘
```

S9020263-0

TAPECOPY

Allows you to do the following:

- Copy a disk file to an exchange tape file

- Add a file from disk to an existing exchange tape file

- Copy an exchange file from tape to a disk file

- Add an exchange file from tape to an existing disk file

Note: TAPECOPY cannot be used with a tape cartridge (TC) drive.

To copy a disk file to an exchange tape file:

```
TAPECOPY  label1,⎡mmddyy⎤,⎡F1⎤,⎡NOADD⎤,⎡label2⎤,⎡T1⎤,⎡retention days⎤,
                  ⎢ddmmyy⎥              ⎣label1⎦ ⎣T2⎦ ⎢      1       ⎥
                  ⎣yymmdd⎦

⎡NOAUTO⎤,⎡STDLABEL⎤,volume id,⎡FIXED  ⎤,⎡record length⎤,
⎣AUTO  ⎦ ⎢(SL)    ⎥          ⎢(F)    ⎥ ⎣            ⎦
        ⎢NONLABEL⎥          ⎢FIXEDBLK⎥
        ⎣(NL)    ⎦          ⎣(FB)    ⎦

⎡block length⎤,⎡REWIND⎤,⎡sequence number⎤
⎣           ⎦ ⎢LEAVE ⎥ ⎣               ⎦
             ⎣UNLOAD⎦
```

S9020264-0

To add an exchange file from disk to an existing tape file:

```
TAPECOPY  label1,⎡mmddyy⎤,⎡F1⎤,⎧ADD      ⎫,⎡label2⎤,⎡T1⎤,⎡mmddyy⎤,
                   ⎢ddmmyy⎥  ⎣  ⎦ ⎩ADDNOCHK⎭  ⎣label1⎦  ⎣T2⎦ ⎢ddmmyy⎥
                   ⎣yymmdd⎦                                   ⎣yymmdd⎦

          ⎡NOAUTO⎤,⎡STDLABEL⎤,volume id,⎡FIXED   ⎤,⎡record length⎤,
          ⎣AUTO  ⎦ ⎢(SL)    ⎥           ⎢(F)     ⎥ ⎣             ⎦
                   ⎢NONLABEL⎥           ⎢FIXEDBLK ⎥
                   ⎣(NL)    ⎦           ⎣(FB)     ⎦

          ⎡block length⎤,⎡REWIND⎤,⎡sequence number⎤
          ⎣            ⎦ ⎢LEAVE ⎥ ⎣               ⎦
                        ⎣UNLOAD⎦
```

S9020265-0

To copy an exchange file from tape to a disk file:

```
TAPECOPY  label1,⎡mmddyy⎤,⎧T1⎫,⎡NOADD⎤,⎡label2⎤,⎡F1⎤,,
                  ⎢ddmmyy⎥ ⎩T2⎭ ⎣     ⎦ ⎣label1⎦ ⎣  ⎦
                  ⎣yymmdd⎦

          ⎡NOAUTO⎤,⎡STDLABEL ⎤,⎡volume id⎤,⎡FIXED   ⎤,⎡record length⎤,
          ⎣AUTO  ⎦ ⎢(SL)     ⎥ ⎣         ⎦ ⎢(F)     ⎥ ⎣             ⎦
                   ⎢NONLABEL ⎥            ⎢FIXEDBLK ⎥
                   ⎢(NL)     ⎥            ⎢(FB)     ⎥
                   ⎢NONSTAND ⎥            ⎢VARIABLE ⎥
                   ⎢(NS)     ⎥            ⎣(V)      ⎦
                   ⎢BYPASS   ⎥
                   ⎣(BLP)    ⎦

          ⎡block length⎤,⎡REWIND⎤,⎡sequence number⎤,⎧RECORDS,records⎫,
          ⎣            ⎦ ⎢LEAVE ⎥ ⎣               ⎦ ⎩BLOCKS,blocks ⎭
                        ⎣UNLOAD⎦

          ⎡key length⎤,⎡key location⎤,⎡NODUPKEY⎤
          ⎣          ⎦ ⎣            ⎦ ⎣DUPKEY  ⎦
```

S9020266-1

To add an exchange file from tape to an existing disk file:

```
TAPECOPY    label1,⎡mmddyy⎤,⎧T1⎫,ADD,⎡label2⎤,⎡F1⎤,⎡mmddyy⎤,
                   ⎢ddmmyy⎥ ⎩T2⎭      ⎣label1⎦ ⎣  ⎦ ⎢ddmmyy⎥
                   ⎣yymmdd⎦                          ⎣yymmdd⎦

            ⎡NOAUTO⎤,⎡STDLABEL⎤,⎡volume id⎤,⎡FIXED   ⎤,⎡record length⎤,
            ⎣AUTO  ⎦ ⎢(SL)    ⎥          ⎢(F)     ⎥ ⎣            ⎦
                    ⎢NONLABEL⎥           ⎢FIXEDBLK⎥
                    ⎢(NL)    ⎥           ⎢(FB)    ⎥
                    ⎢NONSTAND⎥           ⎢VARIABLE⎥
                    ⎢(NS)    ⎥           ⎣(V)     ⎦
                    ⎢BYPASS  ⎥
                    ⎣(BLP)   ⎦

            ⎡block length⎤,⎡REWIND⎤,⎡sequence number⎤
            ⎣            ⎦ ⎢LEAVE ⎥ ⎣               ⎦
                          ⎣UNLOAD⎦
```

S9020267-0

TAPEINIT

Prepares a tape so that it can be used to save files and libraries. This preparation is called **initialization**. You can also erase a tape.

```
TAPEINIT ⎧T1⎫,⎡STDLABEL⎤,⎡volume id⎤,⎡CHECK⎤,
         ⎪T2⎪ ⎢(SL)    ⎥          ⎣CLEAR⎦
         ⎩TC⎭ ⎢NONLABEL⎥
              ⎣(NL)    ⎦

         ⎡owner id⎤,⎡ERASE  ⎤,⎡REWIND⎤
         ⎣        ⎦ ⎣NOERASE⎦ ⎣UNLOAD⎦
```

S9020268-1

TAPESTAT

Displays or prints information about the tape volumes that was recorded in the volume statistical logs. If you are having trouble reading or writing to a specific tape, the TAPESTAT procedure can be used to help determine what type of errors the tape is producing.

```
TAPESTAT  ⎧T1⎫,⎡PRINTER  ⎤,⎡fromdate⎤,⎡fromtime⎤,⎡todate⎤,⎡totime⎤
          ⎨T2⎬ ⎢CRT       ⎥
          ⎩TC⎭ ⎣printer id⎦
```

S9020289-1

TEXTCONV

Starts the Text Conversion Aid to convert documents created by the Text Management System (TMS) to a form that can be used by DW/36.

```
TEXTCONV
```

S9020487-0

3-246

TEXTDCT

Maintains a supplemental dictionary using DW/36.

```
TEXTDCT
```

S9020270-0

TEXTDOC

Creates or maintains a document using DW/36.

To create or maintain a document:

```
TEXTDOC ┌ CREATE   ┐ ,┌ document name ┐,┌ folder name ┐,┌ subdirectory ┐
        │ DELETE   │  └              ┘ └             ┘ └              ┘
        │ PAGINATE │
        │ REVISE   │
        └ VIEW     ┘
```

S9020271-1

To copy a document to another folder:

```
TEXTDOC COPY,┌ document name ┐,┌ folder name ┐,┌ new document name ┐,
             └               ┘ └             ┘ │ document name     │
                                               └                   ┘

   ┌ new folder name ┐,┌ NOREPLACE ┐,┌ subdirectory ┐,┌ new subdirectory ┐
   │ folder name     │ │ REPLACE   │ └              ┘ └                  ┘
   └                 ┘ └           ┘
```

S9020272-2

To merge data from other documents or files into your document:

```
TEXTDOC MERGE,┌ document name ┐,┌ folder name ┐,┌ new document name ┐,
              └               ┘ └             ┘ │ document name     │
                                                └                   ┘

   ┌ new folder name ┐,┌ NOREPLACE ┐,┌ NOOPTIONS ┐,┌ subdirectory ┐,┌ new subdirectory ┐
   │ folder name     │ │ REPLACE   │ │ OPTIONS   │ └              ┘ └                  ┘
   └                 ┘ └           ┘ └           ┘
```

S9020527-2

To print a document:

```
TEXTDOC PRINT,[document name],[folder name],[NOOPTIONS],[subdirectory]
                                             [OPTIONS  ]
```

S8020273-1

To rename a document:

```
TEXTDOC RENAME,[document name],[folder name],[new document name],[subdirectory]
```

S9020274-1

To print documents to a disk file:

```
TEXTDOC PRTFILE,[document name],[folder name],[CHECK  ],[select status],
                [ALL          ]               [NOCHECK]

[new status],[TEXT  ],[filename],[ERRLOG  ],[DELETE  ],[subdirectory]
             [NOTEXT]            [NOERRLOG]  [NODELETE]
```

S9020528-2

To check the spelling in a document:

```
TEXTDOC SPELL,[document name],[folder name],[beginning page],[ending page],

[subdirectory]
```

S9020558-1

TEXTFLDR

Creates or maintains a folder using DW/36.

```
TEXTFLDR [folder name]
```

S9020275-0

TEXTLOAD

Creates a library named #TULIB and copies the
DW/36 support from diskette into that library.
TEXTLOAD copies additional support into the system
library (#LIBRARY). The TEXTLOAD procedure can
copy either diskettes obtained through software
distribution or diskettes created by the TEXTSAVE
procedure. See "TEXTSAVE" for information about
how to save the DW/36 support on diskette.

Note: *The TEXTLOAD procedure could change the*
master configuration record, with the result that
there may not be a matching configuration
member. To change the configuration member to
match the master configuration record, see the
manual **Changing Your System Configuration.**
You should normally use the CNFIGSSP
procedure to add support to the system. You
should use the TEXTLOAD procedure to restore
support that has been saved by TEXTSAVE.

```
TEXTLOAD  ⎡A1⎤ , ⎡S1   ⎤
          ⎢A2⎥   ⎢S2   ⎥
          ⎢A3⎥   ⎢S3   ⎥
          ⎢A4⎥   ⎢M1.nn⎥
          ⎣  ⎦   ⎣M2.nn⎦
```

S9020276-0

TEXTOBJ

Allows you to maintain document objects using DW/36.

```
TEXTOBJ  [folder name]
```

S9020593-0

TEXTPROF

Allows you to create or maintain DW/36 user profiles.

```
TEXTPROF
```

S9020619-0

TEXTPRTQ

Performs various print tasks. You can view, hold, release, cancel, change, or move jobs that are waiting on the print queue to be printed.

```
TEXTPRTQ
```

S9020559-0

TEXTREL

Releases documents that have been held for later printing.

To release all documents for a user identification:

```
TEXTREL  [USER] , [user id]
```

S9020548-0

To release a file and send it to a printer:

```
TEXTREL  [USER] , [file name] , [line number] , [NUMBER] , [phone number] ,
         [FILE]                                [LIST]

         [NODELETE] , [phone list member] , [phone list library]
         [DELETE]
```

S9020277-2

TEXTSAVE

Copies the DW/36 support from the libraries #TULIB and #LIBRARY to diskette. You should use the TEXTLOAD procedure to load the DW/36 support from the backup diskette. The diskette to contain the saved copy must have a volume ID of PPTXT.

```
TEXTSAVE
```

S9020278-2

TOLIBR

Copies, into a library, either a disk, diskette, tape, or tape cartridge file containing one or more library members. You can also copy selected members from the file to the library.

```
TOLIBR   file name, ┌──┐ , ┌──────┐ , ┌───────┐ , ┌──────────────┐ , ┌──────┐ ,
                     │I1│   │mmddyy│   │REPLACE│   │library name  │   │S1    │
                     │F1│   │ddmmyy│   └───────┘   │current library│  │S2    │
                     │T1│   │yymmdd│               └──────────────┘   │S3    │
                     │T2│   └──────┘                                  │M1.nn │
                     │TC│                                             │M2.nn │
                     └──┘                                             └──────┘

         ┌──────┐ , ┌──────┐ , ┌─────────────┐ , ┌───────┐ , ┌───────┐
         │AUTO  │   │REWIND│   │member name  │   │SOURCE │   │subtype│
         │NOAUTO│   │LEAVE │   │member name,ALL│ │(S)    │   └───────┘
         └──────┘   │UNLOAD│   │ALL          │   │PROC   │
                    └──────┘   └─────────────┘   │(P)    │
                                                 │LOAD   │
                                                 │(O)    │
                                                 │SUBR   │
                                                 │(R)    │
                                                 │LIBRARY│
                                                 └───────┘
```

S9020279-1

TRACE

Keeps a history of events that occur on the system. Selected system events are recorded as they occur in a variable-length, wrap-around table in main storage.

The TRACE procedure is described in the manual *Program Problem Diagnosis and Diagnostic Aids*, SY21-0593.

```
TRACE  ⎡CRT  ⎤ ,⎡table name⎤ ,⎡OLD   ⎤ ,⎡table size⎤ ,⎡CURRENT      ⎤ ,
       ⎣BATCH⎦  ⎣          ⎦  ⎢NEW   ⎥  ⎣          ⎦  ⎣'event list'⎦
                             ⎢MOD   ⎥
                             ⎣REMOVE⎦

       ⎡START⎤ ,⎡trace file size⎤ ,⎡comm lines⎤
       ⎣STOP ⎦  ⎣               ⎦  ⎣          ⎦
```

S9020472-0

TRANSFER

Does any one of the following:

- Converts a basic data exchange or I-exchange diskette file to a sequential or an indexed disk file

- Adds a diskette file that is in the basic exchange or I-exchange format to an existing sequential disk file

- Converts a disk file to a basic data exchange or I-exchange diskette file

- Adds records from a disk file to an existing basic data exchange or I-exchange diskette file

- Exchanges data with other systems supporting exchange type 1

To copy a basic data exchange file or an I-exchange file from a diskette to a new disk file:

```
TRANSFER input file name,[I1],[mmddyy],[NOADD],{,                        },
                          ddmmyy                {key length,key position}
                          yymmdd

{,              },[S1  ],[AUTO  ],[NODUPKEY]
{RECORDS,records} S2    NOAUTO    DUPKEY
{BLOCKS,blocks  } S3
                  M1.nn
                  M2.nn
```

S9020280-0

To add a basic data exchange file or an I-exchange file from diskette to an existing disk file:

```
TRANSFER input file name,[I1],[mmddyy],ADD,[output file name],[date],
                              ddmmyy        input file name
                              yymmdd


          [S1  ],[AUTO  ]
          [S2  ] [NOAUTO]
          [S3  ]
          [M1.nn]
          [M2.nn]
```

S9020281-0

To copy a disk file to a basic data exchange or I-exchange diskette file:

```
TRANSFER input file name,F1,[mmddyy],volume id,[retention days],,,
                             ddmmyy              1
                             yymmdd


          [S1  ],[AUTO  ],[EXCHANGE]
          [S2  ] [NOAUTO] [IFORMAT ]
          [S3  ]
          [M1.nn]
          [M2.nn]
```

S9020282-0

3-258

To add a disk file to an existing basic data exchange or
I-exchange diskette file:

```
TRANSFER input file name,F1,⎡mmddyy⎤,volume id,⎡retention days⎤,
                         ⎢ddmmyy⎥          ⎢1             ⎥
                         ⎣yymmdd⎦          ⎣             ⎦

     ADD,⎡output file name⎤,⎡S1 ⎤,⎡AUTO  ⎤,⎡EXCHANGE⎤
         ⎢input file name ⎥ ⎢S2 ⎥ ⎢NOAUTO⎥ ⎢IFORMAT ⎥
         ⎣               ⎦ ⎢S3 ⎥ ⎣      ⎦ ⎣        ⎦
                           ⎢M1.nn⎥
                           ⎣M2.nn⎦
```

S9020283-0

¡TRNMGR

Starts, stops, or changes the error reporting level for a
specified line in an IBM Token-Ring Network.

```
TRNMGR  ⎡OFF⎤,⎧ 9⎫
        ⎢MIN⎥ ⎩10⎭
        ⎢MED⎥
        ⎣MAX⎦
```

S9020620-0

UPDATE

Adds or changes records in an existing file. The
UPDATE procedure is described in the *DFU Guide*.

```
UPDATE   file name,dfu program name,[file source member name],


         [records],[D],[NN],[dfu source member name],,
         [  0    ] [Z] [NY]
                   [B] [YN]
                       [YY]
                       [GO]


         [library name   ],[display source member name],[name of file on disk]
         [current library]
```

S9020284-0

¦WSFLOAD

Creates a library named #IWLIB2 and copies the PC Support/36 work station feature from diskette into that library and the system library, #LIBRARY. One file, #IWPCLD4, is also copied from diskette.

The WSFLOAD procedure can copy either diskettes obtained through software distribution or diskettes created by the WSFSAVE procedure. See "WSFSAVE" for information about how to save the PC Support/36 work station feature on diskette.

*Note: The WSFLOAD procedure could change the master configuration record, with the result that there may not be a matching configuration member. To change the configuration member to match the master configuration record, see the manual **Changing Your System Configuration**. You should normally use the CNFIGSSP procedure to add support to the system. You should use the WSFLOAD procedure to restore support that has been saved by WSFSAVE.*

```
WSFLOAD  ┌    ┐ ┌       ┐
         │ A1 │,│ S1    │
         │ A2 │ │ S2    │
         │ A3 │ │ S3    │
         │ A4 │ │ M1.nn │
         └    ┘ │ M2.nn │
               └       ┘
```
S9020632-0

|WSFSAVE

| Copies the PC Support/36 work station feature onto
| diskette. The PC Support/36 work station feature
| from the libraries #IWLIB2 and #LIBRARY and the
| file #IWPCLD4 is copied. You should use the
| WSFLOAD procedure to load the PC Support/36 work
| station feature from the backup diskette. The diskette
| to contain the saved copy must have a volume ID of
| PPWSF and be located in diskette slot S1.

```
WSFSAVE
```

S9020633-0

WSU

Generates a work station utility (WSU) program from specifications in a library source member. The WSU procedure is described in the *WSU Guide*.

```
WSU    source member name, source member library , block size , HALT    ,
                           current library        50          NOHALT
                                                              NOSTOP
                                                              REPLACE


       LIST    , PROC   , N , 0 , N
       NOLIST    NOPROC   Y   1   Y
       NOLISTS   PGM          2
       NOLISTW   NOPGM
```

S9020285-1

WSULOAD

Creates a library named #WSULIB and copies the work station utility (WSU) support from diskette into that library. WSULOAD copies additional support into the system library (#LIBRARY). The WSULOAD procedure can copy either diskettes obtained through software distribution or diskettes created by the WSUSAVE procedure. See "WSUSAVE" for information about how to save the WSU support on diskette.

Note: *The WSULOAD procedure could change the master configuration record, with the result that there may not be a matching configuration member. To change the configuration member to match the master configuration record, see the manual* **Changing Your System Configuration.** *You should normally use the CNFIGSSP procedure to add support to the system. You should use the WSULOAD procedure to restore support that has been saved by WSUSAVE.*

```
WSULOAD  ⎡A1⎤ , ⎡S1    ⎤
         ⎢A2⎥   ⎢S2    ⎥
         ⎢A3⎥   ⎢S3    ⎥
         ⎣A4⎦   ⎢M1.nn ⎥
                ⎣M2.nn ⎦
```

S9020286-0

WSUSAVE

Copies the work station utility (WSU) support to diskette. The WSU support from the libraries #WSULIB and #LIBRARY is copied. You should use the WSULOAD procedure to load the WSU support from the backup diskette. The diskette to contain the saved copy must have a volume ID of PPUTIL and be located in diskette slot S1.

```
WSUSAVE
```

S9020287-0

WSUTXCR

Creates a work station utility (WSU) transaction file from a sequential, indexed, or direct file, or recreates a WSU transaction file from another WSU transaction file. The WSUTXCR procedure is described in the *WSU Guide*.

```
WSUTXCR  input file name, ⎡F1⎤ , ⎡CR⎤ , ⎡ALL        ⎤ ,output file name,
                         ⎣I1⎦   ⎢RC⎥   ⎢session id  ⎥
                                ⎣RS⎦   ⎣           ⎦

         ⎡number of records⎤ , ⎡record length⎤ , ⎡WSU          ⎤ ,
         ⎣                 ⎦   ⎣            ⎦   ⎣program  name⎦

         ⎡library name    ⎤ , ⎡S1   ⎤
         ⎣current library ⎦   ⎢S2   ⎥
                             ⎢S3   ⎥
                             ⎢M1.nn⎥
                             ⎣M2.nn⎦
```

S9020288-0

WSUTXEX

Copies records from a WSU transaction file or a
sequential, direct, or indexed file. The copied records
can be listed, placed in a disk file, or placed in a
diskette file. The WSUTXEX procedure is described in
the *WSU Guide*.

*Note: To add records to an existing diskette file, you
must specify ADD.*

To copy records from a file and list them or to copy
them to a disk file:

```
WSUTXEX   input file name,⎡F1⎤,⎡RS⎤,⎡ALL        ⎤,
                         ⎣I1⎦  ⎢RC⎥ ⎣session id⎦
                               ⎣CR⎦


          ⎡OUTPTX                                          ⎤
          ⎢IGC                                             ⎥
          ⎢output file name,⎡number of records⎤,⎡record length⎤⎥
          ⎣                 ⎣                 ⎦ ⎣             ⎦⎦
```
                                                        S9020289-0

To copy records from a file and add them to or copy
them to a diskette file:

```
WSUTXEX   input file name,⎡F1⎤,⎡RS⎤,⎡ALL        ⎤,output file name,
                         ⎣  ⎦  ⎢RC⎥ ⎣session id⎦
                               ⎣CR⎦


          ⎡number of records⎤,⎡record length⎤,volume id,⎡retention days⎤,
          ⎣                 ⎦ ⎣             ⎦           ⎢1             ⎥
                                                        ⎣ADD           ⎦


          ⎡S1    ⎤
          ⎢S2    ⎥
          ⎢S3    ⎥
          ⎢M1.nn ⎥
          ⎣M2.nn ⎦
```
                                                        S9020290-0

WSUTXRV

Recovers a transaction file that is causing problems
when a WSU program is run, and can reclaim or remove
partially inserted records. The WSUTXRV procedure
is described in the *WSU Guide*.

```
WSUTXRV   file name,⎡RECOVER⎤,⎡program name⎤,⎡library name   ⎤
                     ⎢RECLAIM⎥ ⎣            ⎦ ⎢current library⎥
                     ⎣REMOVE ⎦              ⎣               ⎦
```

S9020291-0

Chapter 4. Control Commands

This section shows the syntax diagrams and summarizes
the purposes of the System/36 control commands. You
can use the control commands to tell the system when
and how to process a job, and how to print output from
that job. In addition, you can use the control
commands to display status information about your
jobs, about any printed output from those jobs, and
about activity elsewhere on the system. The commands
can be entered from the keyboard or selected from a
menu. They cannot be coded as part of a procedure.

In general, you control *your* jobs and *your* printed
output. If the display station you work at does not
control a printer and is not the system console, you are
a **display station operator.**

If the display station you work at controls one or more
printers, you control your jobs and your printed output,
and you control all of the printed output destined for
each of those printers. The display station that you
work at is called a **subconsole**, and you are a **subconsole
operator.**

If the display station you work at is the **system console,**
you are the **system operator**, and you control all of the
activity on the system. You can display the status of
the activity on the system, you can control when and
how any job on the system is to be processed, and you
can control the printed output destined for any printer
on the system.

Note: *For the purposes of controlling printers and*
printed output, you are also a system operator
(regardless of the type of display station you are
working at) if password security is active and you
have system operator authority or higher. In this
case, you also control all printers.

If you are at a display station that is designated as a
system service device, you can control much of the
activity on the system. You can use most of the control
commands described in this section.

The following figure summarizes what commands and
parameters can be entered by what type of operator.
For detailed information about the System/36 control
commands, see the manual *Using Your Display Station*
or *System Reference*.

Control Commands	Display Station Operator	Subconsole Operator	System Operator
ASSIGN[1]			
work station id1, work station id2			X
PRT			X
SUB			X
NOSUB			X
CANCEL			
PRT,spool id	X	X	X
PRT,printer id[3]		X	X
PRT,ALL[3]		X	X
PRT,FORMS	X	X	X
PRT,USER	X	X	X
JOBQ,job name	X	X	X
JOBQ,ALL			X
SESSION,display id			X
job name			X
CHANGE			
COPIES	X	X	X
DEFER	X	X	X
FORMS	X	X	X
ID,printer id,spool id	X	X	X
ID,printer id, printer id[3]		X	X
ID,printer id,FORMS	X	X	X
ID,printer id,USER	X	X	X

[1]May *not* be entered from a system service display station
[2]Alternative console only
[3]If password security is active, may be entered from any type of display station only by an operator with system operator authority or higher

Figure   4-1   (Part   1   of   4).   Summary of Control Commands

Control Commands	Display Station Operator	Subconsole Operator	System Operator
CHANGE (continued)			
PRT³		X	X
PRTY³		X	X
SEP		X	X
JOBQ			X
JOBS			X
CONSOLE			
TAKE²			X
TAKE,display id²			X
GIVE¹			X
HOLD			
PRT,spool id	X	X	X
PRT,printer id³		X	X
PRT,ALL³		X	X
JOBQ,job name	X	X	X
INFOMSG	X	X	X
JOBQ	X	X	X
MENU	X	X	X
MODE	X	X	X
MSG	X	X	X
OFF	X	X	X
POWER			X

[1]May *not* be entered from a system service display station
[2]Alternative console only
[3]If password security is active, may be entered from any type of display station only by an operator with system operator authority or higher

Figure 4-1 (Part 2 of 4). Summary of Control Commands

Control Commands	Display Station Operator	Subconsole Operator	System Operator

PRTY
  ,priority
  job name,priority
			X
			X

RELEASE
  PRT,spool id
  PRT,printer id[3]
  PRT,ALL[3]
  JOBQ,job name
	X
	
	X
		X
		X
		X
		X
			X
			X
			X
			X

REPLY		X	X
RESTART[3]		X	X

START
  PRT[3]
  SERVICE[1]
  SYSTEM[1]
  all others
		X	X
			X
			X
			X

STATUS	X	X	X
STATUSF	X	X	X

STOP
  PRT[3]
  SERVICE[1]
  SYSTEM[1]
  all others
		X	X
			X
			X
			X

[1]May *not* be entered from a system service display station
[2]Alternative console only
[3]If password security is active, may be entered from any type of display station only by an operator with system operator authority or higher

Figure 4-1 (Part 3 of 4). Summary of Control Commands

Control Commands	Display Station Operator	Subconsole Operator	System Operator
TIME	X	X	X
VARY			X

¹May *not* be entered from a system service display station
²Alternative console only
³If password security is active, may be entered from any type of display station only by an operator with system operator authority or higher

Figure 4-1 (Part 4 of 4). Summary of Control Commands

ASSIGN

If you are the system operator, you can use the
ASSIGN command to temporarily:

- Exchange the work station IDs of two display
  stations or two printers

- Assign a printer as the system printer

- Activate or deactivate subconsole capability

When you use the ASSIGN command, the work
station that you specify must currently be offline.

*Note: The ASSIGN command cannot be entered
from a display station designated as a system
service device.*

```
ASSIGN   ⎡work station id⎤,work station id1
(A)      ⎢               ⎥
         ⎢PRT            ⎥
         ⎨(P)            ⎬
         ⎢               ⎥
         ⎢SUB            ⎥
         ⎣NOSUB          ⎦
```

S9020341-0

CANCEL

You can use the CANCEL command to cancel:

| • One or all of your spool file entries

| • All of your spool file entries with a specific
| forms number

• Your jobs on the job queue

If you control one or more printers, you can also cancel:

• One or all spool file entries for a specific printer that you control

• All spool file entries for all printers that you control

| • All spool file entries with a specific forms
| number for all printers that you control

| • All spool file entries with a specific user ID for
| all printers that you control

If you are the system operator or a system service display station operator, you can also cancel:

• Any one or all jobs on the job queue

• An active session (sign off an operator at a particular display station)

• A currently running job

```
CANCEL    ⎡ PRT, ⎧ spool id           ⎫ ⎤
(C)       ⎢ (P)  ⎪ printer id          ⎪ ⎥
          ⎢      ⎨ ALL                 ⎬ ⎥
          ⎢      ⎪ FORMS,forms number  ⎪ ⎥
          ⎢      ⎩ USER,user id        ⎭ ⎥
          ⎢                              ⎥
          ⎢ JOBQ, ⎧ job name ⎫           ⎥
          ⎢ (J)   ⎩ ALL      ⎭           ⎥
          ⎢                              ⎥
          ⎢ SESSION,display id           ⎥
          ⎢ (S)                          ⎥
          ⎢                              ⎥
          ⎢ job name, ⎡ 2    ⎤           ⎥
          ⎢           ⎢ 3    ⎥           ⎥
          ⎢           ⎢ DUMP ⎥           ⎥
          ⎣           ⎣ (D)  ⎦           ⎦
```

S9020342-1

Control Commands   4-9

CHANGE

You can use the CHANGE control command to change:

- The number of copies to be printed for one or all of your spool file entries

- The number of copies to be printed for all of your spool file entries with a specific forms number

- The defer status of one of your spool file entries

- The forms number to be used for one or all of your spool file entries

- The forms number to be used for all of your spool file entries with a specific forms number

- The printer to be used for one or all of your spool file entries

- The printer to be used for all of your spool file entries with a specific forms number

If you control one or more printers, you can also use the CHANGE control command to change:

- The number of copies to be printed for a spool file entry for a printer that you control

- The number of copies to be printed for all spool file entries with a specific forms number for all printers that you control

- The number of copies to be printed for all spool file entries with a specific user ID for all printers that you control

- The defer status of a spool file entry for a printer that you control

- The forms number to be used for a spool file entry for a printer that you control

- The forms number to be used for all spool file entries with a specific forms number for all printers that you control

- The forms number to be used for all spool file entries with a specific user ID for all printers that you control

- The printer to be used for a spool file entry for a printer that you control

- The printer to be used for all spool file entries for a printer that you control

- The printer to be used for all spool file entries with a specific forms number for all printers that you control

- The printer to be used for all spool file entries with a specific user ID for all printers that you control

- The position of an entry on the spool file for a printer you control

- The priority of the spool writer for a printer that you control

- The number of separator pages to be placed between jobs printed at the same printer for a printer you control

If you are the system operator or a system service display station operator, you can also change:

- The position of a job on the job queue

- The number of job queue jobs the system will keep active

```
CHANGE    ┌ COPIES,copies,┌spool id            ┐                    ┐
(G)       │               │FORMS,forms number  │                    │
          │               └USER,user id        ┘                    │
          │                                                         │
          │          ┌ YES ┐                                        │
          │ DEFER,   │ NO  │ ,spool id                              │
          │          └     ┘                                        │
          │                                                         │
          │ FORMS,forms number,┌spool id            ┐               │
          │                    │FORMS,forms number  │               │
          │                    └USER,user id        ┘               │
          │                                                         │
          │ ID,new printer id,┌old printer id     ┐                 │
          │                   │spool id           │                 │
          │                   │FORMS,forms number │                 │
          │                   └USER,user id       ┘                 │
          │                                                         │
          │ PRT,spool id,┌spool id1┐                                │
          │ (P)          └         ┘                                │
          │                                                         │
          │      ┌ HIGH   ┐ ┌printer id       ┐                     │
          │ PRTY,│ NORMAL │ │system printer   │                     │
          │      └        ┘ └                 ┘                     │
          │      ┌ 0 ┐ ┌printer id       ┐                          │
          │ SEP, │ 1 │ │system printer   │                          │
          │      │ 2 │ └                 ┘                          │
          │      │ 3 │                                             │
          │      └   ┘                                             │
          │                                                         │
          │ JOBQ,job name,┌job name1┐                               │
          │ (J)           └         ┘                               │
          │                                                         │
          │      ┌ JOBQ              ┐                              │
          └ JOBS,│ job queue priority│ ,number of jobs              ┘
                 └                   ┘
```

S9020343-3

4-12

CONSOLE

Using the CONSOLE command, you can transfer the system console function from the configured system console to an alternative system console when the current system console is not working or is turned off.

If password security is active, the CONSOLE command must be entered by an operator assigned the security status of system operator or higher.

Notes:

1. **CONSOLE TAKE** *must be entered on a command display; that is, not the Inquiry display or a console display.*

2. **CONSOLE TAKE** *will not work unless the current system console is showing a command display.*

3. **CONSOLE GIVE** *must be entered at the system console, and cannot be entered from a display station designated as a system service device.*

```
CONSOLE  ⎡TAKE⎤ ,⎡display id⎤
         ⎣GIVE⎦  ⎣          ⎦
```

S9020344-0

HOLD

You can use the HOLD command to prevent:

- Your entries on the spool file from being printed

- Your jobs on the job queue from being processed

If you control one or more printers, you can also prevent the printing of one or all of the entries on the spool file for:

- A printer that you control

- All printers that you control

If you are the system operator or system service display station operator, you can also prevent:

- Any entry on the spool file from being printed

- Any job on the job queue from being processed

```
HOLD     ⎧ PRT,⎧spool id ⎫ ⎫
(H)      ⎪ (P) ⎨printer id⎬ ⎪
         ⎪     ⎩ALL      ⎭ ⎪
         ⎨                 ⎬
         ⎪ JOBQ,job name   ⎪
         ⎩ (J)             ⎭
```

S9020345-0

INFOMSG

You can use the INFOMSG command to specify whether or not you want informational messages to be displayed.

If you are at the system console and enter **INFOMSG NO** on the console display, you do not have to respond to informational messages issued by the SSP.

```
INFOMSG  ⎡YES⎤
         ⎣NO ⎦
```

S9020346-0

JOBQ

You can use the JOBQ command to place a job on the job queue. The job queue priority of that job can be a number from 0 through 5. The system runs jobs with higher priority numbers before jobs with lower priority numbers.

Note: *The JOBQ command cannot be entered on the subconsole display of a subconsole (a display station that controls a printer) or the console display of the system console.*

```
JOBQ   ⎡job queue priority,⎤ ⎡library name   ⎤,procedure name
(J)    ⎣3,                 ⎦ ⎣current library⎦

       ⎡,parm1,parm2,...⎤
       ⎣               ⎦
```

S9020347-1

MENU

You can use the MENU command to display a specified menu from a specified library. If a library name is specified, the current library is changed to the specified library.

Note: *The MENU command cannot be entered on the subconsole display of a subconsole (a display station that controls a printer) or the console display of the system console.*

```
MENU    menu name, ⌈library name⌉
```

MODE

You can use the MODE command to change a display station from a command display to the standby display, or from the standby display to a command display. While a station is showing the standby display, only the MODE, MSG, and OFF commands can be entered.

Note: *The MODE command cannot be entered from a data terminal, or on the subconsole display of a subconsole (a display station that controls a printer) or the console display of the system console.*

```
MODE
```

MSG

You can use the MSG command to:

- Display any messages sent to the display station. In this case, enter the command without any parameters in command mode.

- Send a message to the system operator, to a display station, or to a display station operator.

- Send a message to all display stations.

- Send messages to or receive messages from personal computers that are attached to the System/36 via the IBM Token-Ring Network, or to a user on another system.

```
MSG     ⎡ display id              ⎤ ,message text ⎤
        ⎢ user id                 ⎥               ⎥
        ⎢ pc location             ⎥               ⎥
        ⎢ (user id,address)       ⎥               ⎥
        ⎢ (pc location,address)   ⎥               ⎥
        ⎢ group name              ⎥               ⎥
        ⎣ ALL                     ⎦               ⎦
```

S9020350-3

OFF

You can use the OFF command to sign off the system. The OFF command can drop or hold the communications line connection for a remote work station on a switched line. The OFF command can also drop or hold a communications session for a display using display station pass-through.

Note: The OFF command cannot be entered on the subconsole display of a subconsole (a display station that controls a printer) or the console display of the system console.

OFF $\begin{bmatrix} \underline{DROP} \\ HOLD \end{bmatrix}$

S9020351-0

4-18

POWER

If you have system operator authority and enter
POWER OFF, the system is powered off if no
jobs are active.

Note: *If any jobs are running, entering* **POWER**
OFF *will cause a message to be displayed at*
the system console.

```
POWER    OFF
```

S9020352-0

PRTY

You can use the PRTY command to change the
processing priority of the next job run from the
display station or of the next job placed on the job
queue. If a **job name** is not specified, the PRTY
command must be entered on a command display.

If you are the system operator or the system
service display station operator, you can also
change the processing priority of a currently
running job. If a **job name** is specified, the PRTY
command can be entered on either a command
display or the console display of the system
console.

Note: **ON** *is the same as* **HIGH,** *and* **OFF** *is the*
same as **NORMAL.**

```
PRTY      [job name] , [ HIGH   ]
                       [ ON     ]
                       [ MEDIUM ]
                       [ OFF    ]
                       [ NORMAL ]
                       [ LOW    ]
```

S9020353-0

RELEASE

You can use the RELEASE command to release:

- A specified entry on the spool file for printing

- A specified job on the job queue for processing

If you control one or more printers, you can also release:

- One or all entries on the spool file for a specific printer that you control

- All entries on the spool file for all printers that you control

If you are the system operator or the system service display station operator, you can also release:

- Any one or all held entries on the spool file

- Any entry on the job queue

```
RELEASE    PRT, spool id
(L)        (P)  printer id
                ALL

           JOBQ, job name
           (J)
```

S9020354-0

REPLY

If you control one or more printers, you can use the REPLY command to:

- Respond to an individual message

- Respond to all informational messages on the display

- Compress the display so that only the messages that still need a response are displayed

If the REPLY command is used at a subconsole (a display station that controls a printer), it must be entered on the subconsole display.

The command name (**REPLY** or **R**) is not required when a **message id** is used, except when entered from the STATUS MESSAGE display. If no **response** is entered, additional information will be displayed for messages with three periods at the end of message text.

To reply to an individual message:

```
⎡⎡REPLY⎤            ⎡        ⎤
⎢⎢     ⎥ message id,⎢response⎥
⎣⎣(R)  ⎦            ⎣        ⎦
```

S9020355-0

To reply to all informational messages or to compress the display:

```
REPLY   ⎧I⎫
(R)     ⎩C⎭
```

S9020356-0

4-22

RESTART

| If you control one or more printers, you can use the RESTART command to restart the printing of an entry from the spool file for a printer that you control. You can restart the printing at the beginning of the specified entry, from the top of a specified page of that entry, or from the top of the last printed page.

If you control the system printer or are a system service display station operator and if the specified entry is to be printed on the system printer, you do not have to enter a printer ID.

```
RESTART   PRT,⎡spool id      ⎤,⎡PAGE        ⎤
(T)       (P) ⎢printer id    ⎥ ⎢page number ⎥
              ⎣system printer⎦ ⎣            ⎦
```

S9020357-0

START

If you control one or more printers, you can use the START command to start the printing of:

- All spool file entries for a specific printer or for all printers that you control

- All spool file entries with the specified forms number for a specific printer or for all printers that you control

- All spool file entries for a specific printer or for all printers that you control so that all entries using the same forms number are printed together

If you control the system printer or are a system service display station operator and if the system printer is to be started, you do not have to enter a printer ID.

If you are the system operator, you can also:

- Resume the running of a job, or all jobs, that were stopped by a **STOP JOB** operator command

- Start the running of all jobs on the job queue, a specific job, or all jobs of a specific job queue priority

- Allow a display station to be used as a system service device

- Resume the SSP-ICF activity that was stopped by a **STOP SESSION** control command

- Resume the system activity that was stopped by a **STOP SYSTEM** control command

- Allow jobs to be started from all display stations or from a specified display station for which a **STOP WORKSTN** operator control command was entered

Notes:

1. **START SERVICE, display id** *cannot be entered from a display station designated as a system service device.*

2. **START SYSTEM** *cannot be entered from a display station designated as a system service device.*

```
START    ┌ PRT, ┌printer id      ┐ ┌ ,forms number┐ ┐
(S)      │ (P)  │system printer  │ │ FORMS         │ │
         │      └ALL             ┘ └               ┘ │
         │                                           │
         │ JOB,┌job name┐                            │
         │     │ALL     │                            │
         │     └        ┘                            │
         │                                           │
         │ JOBQ, ┌ALL              ┐                 │
         │ (J)   │job queue priority│                │
         │       │job name         │                │
         │       └                 ┘                 │
         │                                           │
         │ SERVICE,display id                        │
         │                                           │
         │ SESSION                                   │
         │ (N)                                       │
         │                                           │
         │ SYSTEM                                    │
         │ (S)                                       │
         │                                           │
         │ WORKSTN,┌display id┐                      │
         └ (W)     │ALL       │                      ┘
                   └          ┘
```

S9020358-0

STATUS

You can use the STATUS command to display:

- The session status of a specified display station

- The status of the display station communications line parameters

- The status of the system communications line parameters

- The status of the activity for a communications line

- The status of jobs you have placed on the job queue

- The status of entries you have placed on the spool file

- The status of active SSP-ICF sessions

- The status of enabled SSP-ICF subsystems

- The status of enabled APPC subsystems

- The status of MSRJE

- The status of local display stations and printers, remote display stations and printers, DSPT (pass-through) and DHCF devices, the diskette drive, and tape drive(s)

- The status of the spool writers

- The active tasks in the system and their task block addresses

- The messages that are not replied to for all of the subconsoles (display stations that control a printer) or for a specific subconsole

- The status of a selected job or all jobs running on the system

- The status of locations receiving alerts

If you control one or more printers, you can also display the status of entries on the spool file for a specified printer or for all printers that you control.

If you are the system operator or a system service display station operator, you can also display:

- The status of all jobs on the job queue.

- The status of all entries on the spool file. All information is displayed.

```
STATUS    SESSION,⎡display id⎤
(D)       (S)     ⎣         ⎦

          COMM, ⎡line number⎤
          (C)   ⎣           ⎦

          COMCNFIG,⎡line number⎤
          (H)      ⎣           ⎦

          LINE,⎡line number⎤
          (L)  ⎣           ⎦

          JOBQ,⎡job name⎤
          (J)  ⎢priority⎥
               ⎣        ⎦

          PRT,⎡printer id⎤
          (P) ⎣          ⎦
          SUBSESS
          (N)
          SUBSYS
          (I)

          APPC,⎡location name⎤
          (A)  ⎣             ⎦

          MSRJE,⎡location name⎤
          (M)   ⎣             ⎦

          WORKSTN,⎡display id⎤
          (W)     ⎢printer id⎥
                  ⎢Il        ⎥
                  ⎢Tl        ⎥
                  ⎢T2        ⎥
                  ⎣TC        ⎦

          WRT,⎡printer id⎤
              ⎣          ⎦

          SYSTASK,⎡job name      ⎤
          (T)     ⎣system task id⎦

          MESSAGE,⎡display id⎤
          (G)     ⎣         ⎦

          USERS,⎡job name⎤
          (U)   ⎣        ⎦
          ALERT
```

S9020359-4

4-28

STATUSF

You can use the STATUSF command to display:

- The status of jobs you have placed on the job queue

- The status of entries you have placed on the spool file

- The status of local display stations and printers, remote display stations and printers, DSPT (pass-through) and DHCF devices, the diskette drive, and tape drive(s)

- The status of a selected job or all jobs running on the system

If you control one or more printers, you can also display the status of entries on the spool file for a specified printer or for all printers that you control.

If you are the system operator or a system service display station operator, you can also display:

- The status of all jobs on the job queue.

- The status of all entries on the spool file. All information is displayed.

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│                                                                               │
│  STATUSF   ⎡ JOBQ,  ⎡job name⎤                                      ⎤          │
│  (DF)      ⎢ (J)    ⎣priority⎦                                      ⎢          │
│            ⎢                                                        ⎢          │
│            ⎢                                                        ⎢          │
│            ⎢ PRT, ⎡printer id⎤                                      ⎢          │
│            ⎢ (P)  ⎣          ⎦                                      ⎢          │
│            ⎢                                                        ⎢          │
│            ⎢ WORKSTN, ⎡display id⎤                                  ⎢          │
│            ⎢ (W)      ⎢printer id⎥                                  ⎢          │
│            ⎢          ⎢I1        ⎥                                  ⎢          │
│            ⎢          ⎢T1        ⎥                                  ⎢          │
│            ⎢          ⎢T2        ⎥                                  ⎢          │
│            ⎢          ⎣TC        ⎦                                  ⎢          │
│            ⎢                                                        ⎢          │
│            ⎢ USERS, ⎡job name⎤                                      ⎢          │
│            ⎣ (U)    ⎣        ⎦                                      ⎦          │
│                                                                               │
│                                                            S9020360-2          │
└─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

STOP

If you control one or more printers, you can use the STOP command to stop the printing of:

- Spool file entries for a specified printer that you control

- Spool file entries for all printers that you control

If you control the system printer, and if the system printer is to be stopped, you do not have to enter a printer ID.

If you are the system operator or system service display station operator, you can also:

- Stop the printing of all entries from the spool file

- Stop the processing of a specified job or all jobs

- Stop the running of all jobs from the job queue, or all jobs of a specific job queue priority

- Stop the running of jobs from incoming SSP-ICF sessions

- Stop the running of jobs from all display stations other than the system console, or stop the initiation of jobs from a specified display station

- Stop a specified display station from being used as a system service device

- Begin an orderly shutdown of the system with or without the sorting of index keys

Notes:

1. **STOP SERVICE, display id** *cannot be entered from a display station designated as a system service device.*

2. **STOP SYSTEM** *cannot be entered from a display station designated as a system service device.*

```
STOP    ⎡ PRT, ⎡printer id     ⎤ ⎡ PAGE ⎤ ⎤
(P)     ⎢ (P)  ⎢system printer ⎥,⎢ JOB  ⎥ ⎥
        ⎢      ⎣ALL            ⎦ ⎣      ⎦ ⎥
        ⎢                                ⎥
        ⎢ JOB, ⎧job name⎫                ⎥
        ⎢      ⎩ALL     ⎭                ⎥
        ⎢                                ⎥
        ⎪ JOBQ, ⎡ALL                ⎤    ⎪
        ⎨ (J)   ⎣job queue priority ⎦    ⎬
        ⎪                                ⎪
        ⎢ SESSION                        ⎥
        ⎢ (N)                            ⎥
        ⎢                                ⎥
        ⎢ SERVICE,display id             ⎥
        ⎢                                ⎥
        ⎢ SYSTEM, ⎡SORT   ⎤              ⎥
        ⎢ (S)     ⎣NOSORT ⎦              ⎥
        ⎢                                ⎥
        ⎢ WORKSTN,⎧display id⎫           ⎥
        ⎣ (W)     ⎩ALL       ⎭           ⎦
```

S9020361-0

4-32

TIME

You can use the TIME command to display the time of day and the system date.

```
TIME
```

S9020362-0

VARY

If you are the system operator and enter the VARY command from the system console, you can change the status of a display station, a printer, the system printer, the diskette drive, a communications controller, or a tape drive from online to offline or from offline to online.

Note: The VARY command cannot be entered from a display station designated as a system service device.

```
VARY      {ON  },  display id
(V)       {OFF}    printer id

                   PRT
                   (P)

                   I1

                   T1
                   T2
                   TC

                   controller id
                   ,line number
                   controller id,line number
```

S9020363-2

Chapter 5. Operation Control Language (OCL) Statements

The operation control language (OCL) statements are your way of communicating with the portion of the SSP (System Support Program Product) that controls the running of jobs. OCL statements provide the SSP with all the information it must have about jobs to be run.

This section contains the following information for coding an OCL statement:

• The purpose of the statement

• The placement of the statement in relation to other OCL statements in the job stream

• The syntax diagram of the statement

For more information about coding OCL statements, see the manual *System Reference*.

ABEND

Specifies the device to be used for a task dump in case a program check occurs.

Can be placed anywhere among the OCL statements.

```
// ABEND    OUTPUT-┌DISK     ┐
                   │DISKETTE │
                   │PRINTER  │
                   └TAPE     ┘
```

S9020292-0

ALLOCATE

Allocates the diskette drive or the tape drive to a job; no other procedures can use the drive. The drive remains allocated to the job until the job ends, or until a DEALLOC statement is processed.

Can be placed anywhere among the OCL statements.

Note: The ALLOCATE statement is not allowed in an MRT (Multiple Requesting Terminal) procedure.

```
// ALLOCATE UNIT-┌I1     ┐[,AUTO-┌YES┐][,CONTINUE-┌NO ┐][,WAIT-┌YES┐]
                 │T1     │       └NO ┘            └YES┘        └NO ┘
                 │T2     │
                 │'T1,T2'│
                 └TC     ┘
```

S9020293-1

5-2

ATTR

Does the following:

- Indicates whether an operator can cancel a job

- Indicates whether another job can be started at a display station while a job is interrupted

- Changes the maximum number of requesting terminals for an MRT program

- Changes the never-ending program indicator for a program

- Assigns priority to a job or job step

- Releases the requesting display station from the next job step when the job step begins running

- Informs you whether a job ended normally or abnormally

Can be placed anywhere among the OCL statements, except between a LOAD statement and a RUN statement.

```
// ATTR   [CANCEL-{YES}]  [,INQUIRY-{YES}]  [,MRTMAX-nnn]  [,NEP-{YES}]
                 {NO }            {NO }                          {NO }

        [,PRIORITY-{HIGH  }]  [,RELEASE-{NO }]  [,NOTIFY-{NO }]  [,MRTWAIT-{YES}]
                   {YES   }            {YES}            {JOB}              {NO }
                   {MEDIUM}
                   {NO    }
                   {LOW   }
```

S9020294-3

|CANCEL

Allows you to cancel one or more spool file entries. You can use the CANCEL OCL statement to cancel:

- All of your spool file entries

- All of your spool file entries with a specific forms number

If you control one or more printers, you can also cancel:

- All spool file entries for a printer that you control

- All spool file entries for all printers that you control

- All spool file entries with a specific forms number for all printers that you control

- All spool file entries with a specific user ID for all printers that you control

Can be placed anywhere among the OCL statements. The CANCEL OCL statement can also be evoked or submitted to the job queue. However, if you do so, it is assumed you do not control any printers. The only exception to this is, if password security is active and you have system operator authority or higher, you control all printers.

```
// CANCEL   PRT,┌printer id          ┐
            (P) │ALL                 │
                │FORMS,forms number  │
                └USER,user id        ┘
```
59020615-0

|CHANGE

Allows you to change the number of copies to be printed, the printout form to be used, or the printer to be used for one or more spool file entries. You can use the CHANGE OCL statement to change:

- The number of copies to be printed for all of your spool file entries

- The number of copies to be printed for all of your spool file entries with a specific forms number

- The forms number to be used for all of your spool file entries

- The forms number to be used for all of your spool file entries with a specific forms number

- The printer to be used for all of your spool file entries

- The printer to be used for all of your spool file entries with a specific forms number

If you control one or more printers, you can also change:

- The number of copies to be printed for all spool file entries with a specific forms number for all printers that you control

- The number of copies to be printed on all printers that you control for all spool file entries with a specific user ID

- The forms number to be used for all spool file entries with a specific forms number for all printers that you control

- The forms number to be used for all spool file entries with a specific user ID for all printers that you control

- The printer to be used for all spool file entries from among the printers that you control

- The printer to be used for all spool file entries with a specific forms number for all printers that you control

- The printer to be used for all spool file entries with a specific user ID for all printers that you control

Can be placed anywhere among the OCL statements. The CHANGE OCL statement can also be evoked or submitted to the job queue. However, if you do so, it is assumed that you do not control any printers. The only exception to this is, if password security is active and you have system operator authority or higher, you control all printers.

```
// CHANGE  [ COPIES,copies,{FORMS,forms number}
                           {USER,user id      }

          FORMS,forms number,{FORMS,forms number}
                             {USER,user id      }

          ID,new printer id,[old printer id   }
                            {FORMS,forms number}
                            {USER,user id      } ]
```
S9020616-0

COMM

For batch BSC programs, does the following:

- Assigns a line number to a program using communications

- Assigns a phone list to a program that uses the autocall or the X.21 feature

- Specifies whether or not the phone list will be restored for a program that uses the autocall or X.21 feature

- Specifies a library to be searched for the phone list

Must be placed between the communications program LOAD statement and RUN statement.

```
// COMM   [LINE-┌1┐]  [,PHONE-member name]  [,RESTORE-┌NO ┐]
               │2│                                    │   │
               │3│                                    └YES┘
               │4│
               │5│
               │6│
               │7│
               └8┘

        [,LIBRARY-library name]
```

S9020295-0

COMPILE

Does the following:

- Identifies the source member containing the source program to be compiled

- Identifies the library that contains the source member

- Identifies the library that will contain the compiled load member

- Specifies the maximum number of requesting display stations that can be attached to the program

- Identifies the program as a never-ending program

- Specifies the data dictionary to be used by the program

- Specifies whether the compiler is to use memory resident overlays

Must be placed between the LOAD statement and the RUN statement of the job step that compiles the source program.

```
// COMPILE  SOURCE-name  [,INLIB-{library name   }]
                                 {current library}

         [,OUTLIB-{library name   }] [,MRTMAX-{nnn}] [,NEP-{YES}]
                  {current library}          { 0 }        {NO }

         [,DATADCT-data dictionary name] [,MRO-{YES}]
                                               {NO }
```

S9020296-1

DATE

Specifies the session date or the program date,
depending on its placement among the OCL
statements.

A DATE OCL statement can be placed anywhere
among the OCL statements. The date used
depends on the placement of the statement:

- If placed between LOAD and RUN OCL
  statements, a DATE OCL statement specifies
  the program date (also known as the job step
  date). When the job ends, the date is set back
  to the session date.

- If placed anywhere other than between a
  LOAD and a RUN OCL statement, the DATE
  OCL statement specifies the session date.

- If a DATE OCL statement is not used, the
  session date is the system date specified during
  IPL.

```
// DATE     ⎡mmddyy⎤
            ⎨ddmmyy⎬
            ⎣yymmdd⎦
```

S9020297-0

DEALLOC

Frees the diskette drive or the tape drive after an
ALLOCATE statement has allocated the drive.

Can be placed anywhere among the OCL
statements.

```
// DEALLOC  UNIT-⎡I1      ⎤
                 ⎢T1      ⎥
                 ⎨T2      ⎬
                 ⎢'T1,T2' ⎥
                 ⎣TC      ⎦
```

S9020298-1

DEBUG

Specifies whether the procedure control expressions contained in the procedure will be listed on the system list device, and whether the procedure will stop after each job step.

Can be placed anywhere among the OCL statements. If entered from the keyboard, the parameters remain in effect until another DEBUG statement is entered, or until you sign off the system.

If the DEBUG statement is specified in a procedure, the parameters remain in effect until another DEBUG statement is processed, or until the procedure ends. When the procedure ends, the parameters entered at the keyboard (if any) take effect.

Note: Although both parameters are optional, at least one must be specified.

```
// DEBUG    [PROC-{NO }]  [,STEPHALT-{NO }]
                 {YES}              {YES}
```

S9020299-0

EVOKE

Causes a single- or multiple-step procedure to begin running.

Can be placed anywhere among the OCL statements, except between a LOAD statement and a RUN statement.

Note: *A large number of procedures evoked at one time may cause the system to prevent initiation of procedures.*

```
// EVOKE    procedure name[,library name]  [parm1,parm2...
                                            *ALL          ]
```

S9020300-0

FILE (for Disk Files)

Supplies file information about a *disk* file to the SSP.

Can be placed anywhere among the OCL statements.

```
// FILE    NAME-file name[,UNIT-F1] [,LABEL-file label] [,RECORDS-records]
                                                        [,BLOCKS-blocks  ]

          [,LOCATION-[A1          ]] [,RETAIN-[T]] [,DATE-[mmddyy]]
          [          [A2          ]] [        [J]] [      [ddmmyy]]
          [          [A3          ]] [        [S]] [      [yymmdd]]
          [          [A4          ]]
          [          [block number]]

          [,DISP-[SHR  ]] [,JOB-[YES]] [,WAIT-[YES]] [,EXTEND-value]
          [      [SHRMM]] [     [NO ]] [      [NO ]]
          [      [SHRMR]]
          [      [SHRRM]]
          [      [SHRRR]]
          [      [NEW  ]]
          [      [OLD  ]]

          [,DFILE-[NO ]] [,BYPASS-[NO ]] [,DUPKEYS-[NO ]]
          [       [YES]] [        [YES]] [         [YES]]

          [,DBLOCK-records] [,IBLOCK-index entries]

          [,STORINDX-[YES                        ]]
          [          [NO                         ]]
          [          [maximum storage index size]]
```

S9020301-1

FILE (for Diskette Files)

Supplies file information about a *diskette* file to the SSP.

Must be placed between the LOAD statement and the RUN statement.

```
// FILE    NAME-file name,UNIT-I1 [,LABEL-file label]

         [,RETAIN-{retention days}] [,DATE-{mmddyy }] [,PACK-volume id]
                 {1             }         {ddmmyy }
                                          {yymmdd }

         [,LOCATION-{S1    }] [,AUTO-{YES}]
                    {S2    }         {NO }
                    {S3    }
                    {M1.nn }
                    {M2.nn }
```

S9020302-0

FILE (for Tape Files)

Supplies file information about a *tape* file to the SSP.

Must be placed between the LOAD statement and the RUN statement.

```
// FILE    NAME-file name  [,SEQNUM-number]  [,LABEL-file label]

         [,REEL-⎡SL ⎤]  [,VOLID-⎧volume id                              ⎫]
         [      ⎢NS ⎥]  [       ⎩'volume id,volume id,...volume id'⎭]
         [      ⎢NL ⎥]
         [      ⎣BLP⎦]

         [,UNIT-⎧T1⎫]  [,RETAIN-⎧retention days⎫]  [;DATE-⎧mmddyy⎫]
         [      ⎨T2⎬]  [        ⎩1             ⎭]  [      ⎨ddmmyy⎬]
         [      ⎩TC⎭]                              [      ⎩yymmdd⎭]

         [,RECFM-⎧F ⎫]  [,BLKL-block length]  [,RECL-record length]
         [       ⎨V ⎬]
         [       ⎩FB⎭]

         [,DENSITY-1600]  [,AUTO-⎧YES⎫]  [,END-⎧REWIND⎫]
                          [      ⎩NO ⎭]  [     ⎨LEAVE ⎬]
                                         [     ⎩UNLOAD⎭]
```

S9020303-1

FORMS

Specifies the following for the printer to be used during the display station session:

- The printer ID

- The number of lines printed per page

- The forms number

- The horizontal characters per inch

- The vertical lines per inch

- The orientation or size of the printed output on the page

- The drawer from which paper is to be used

Changes made by the FORMS statement remain in effect until the display station session ends or until they are changed by:

- Another FORMS statement

- The PRINTER statement (for that job step only)

- The LINES procedure

- The PRINT procedure

Can be placed anywhere among the OCL
statements.

```
// FORMS    ┌DEVICE-┌printer id┐┐ ┌,LINES-value┐ ┌,FORMSNO-forms number┐
           └       └SYSTEM    ┘┘ └            ┘ └                      ┘

           ┌,CPI-┌10┐┐ ┌,LPI-┌4┐┐ ┌,ROTATE-┌0  ┐┐ ┌,DRAWER-┌1┐┐
           └     └15┘┘ └     ├6┤┘ └        │90 │┘ └        ├2┤┘
                            └8┘          │180│            └3┘
                                          │270│
                                          └COR┘
```

S9020304-1

IMAGE

For the 3262 Printer, tells the SSP to replace the print belt image with characters read from a source member, or specifies a translation table for each display station or job on the job queue.

Can be placed anywhere among the OCL statements.

```
// IMAGE    {MEMBER},print belt member name
           {MEM   }

           XLATE,translation table member name
```

S9020305-0

INCLUDE

Identifies a procedure member to be placed into the job stream.

Can be placed anywhere among the OCL statements.

```
procedure name[,library name] [parm1,parm2...]
                              [program data  ]
                              [*ALL          ]

Or:

// procedure name[,library name] [parm1,parm2...]
                                 [program data  ]
                                 [*ALL          ]

Or:

// INCLUDE  procedure name[,library name] [parm1,parm2...]
                                          [program data  ]
                                          [*ALL          ]
```

S9020307-0

INFOMSG

Specifies whether or not informational messages are to be displayed.

Can be placed anywhere among the OCL statements.

```
// INFOMSG  [YES]
            [NO ]
```

S9020308-0

JOBQ

Places a job on the job queue. The job queue
priority can be any decimal number from 0
through 5. The system runs jobs with higher
priority numbers before jobs with lower priority
numbers.

Can be placed anywhere among the OCL
statements.

*Note: The maximum number of characters you can
enter on the JOBQ statement is 120.*

```
// JOBQ    ⎡job queue priority,⎤  ⎡library name   ⎤,procedure name
          ⎣3,                 ⎦  ⎣current library⎦

          ⎡,parm1,parm2...⎤
          ⎣               ⎦
```
S9020309-1

LIBRARY

Specifies the name of the current library for the
display station session or for the duration of a
procedure.

Can be placed anywhere among the OCL
statements, except between a LOAD statement
and a RUN statement.

```
// LIBRARY   NAME-⎧library name⎫  ⎡,SESSION-⎧NO ⎫⎤
                  ⎩0           ⎭  ⎣         ⎩YES⎭⎦
```
S9020310-0

LOAD

Identifies a program to be run.

Must precede the RUN statement. Two LOAD statements cannot be entered without an intervening RUN statement.

```
// LOAD    program name[,library name]
```

S9020311-0

LOCAL

Changes a specified area in the display station's local data area.

Can be placed anywhere among the OCL statements.

Note: Although all the parameters are optional, at least one must be specified.

```
// LOCAL   [OFFSET-{position}] [,DATA-'characters'] [,BLANK-{length}]
                      {1      }                              {*ALL  }

          [,AREA-{USER  }]
                 {SYSTEM}
```

S9020312-0

LOG

Indicates whether the OCL statements in a procedure are to be logged to the history file, regardless of the logging indicator in the procedure.

Can be placed anywhere among the OCL statements.

```
// LOG      ┌ ON      ┐
            │ OFF     │
            └ NORMAL  ┘
```

S9020313-0

MEMBER

Specifies the current message members to be used for programs and procedures.

Can be placed anywhere among the OCL statements.

Note: Although all the parameters are optional, at least one must be specified.

```
// MEMBER    ⌈USER1-⌠member name⌉⌉ ⌈,USER2-⌠member name⌉⌉
            ⌊      ⌡0         ⌡⌋ ⌊      ⌡0         ⌡⌋

            ⌈,LIBRARY-library name⌉
            ⌊                     ⌋

            ⌈,PROGRAM1-⌠member name⌉⌉ ⌈,PROGRAM2-⌠member name⌉⌉
            ⌊          ⌡0         ⌡⌋ ⌊          ⌡0         ⌡⌋
```

S9020314-0

MENU

Causes a specified menu to be displayed when the job containing the MENU statement ends. If a library name is specified, the current library is changed to the specified library.

Can be placed anywhere among the OCL statements.

```
// MENU    menu name  [,library name]
```

S9020315-0

MSG

Sends a message to the system console, to a selected display station, to a selected display station operator, to all display stations, to personal computer locations in the IBM Token-Ring Network, or to a user on another system.

Can be placed anywhere among the OCL statements.

```
// MSG    [ display id           ] ,message text
           user id
           pc location
           (user id,address)
           (pc location,address)
           group name
           ALL
```

S9020316-2

NOHALT

Specifies the automatic response severity level (0 through 4) for the system, a session, or a job.

Can be placed anywhere among the OCL statements.

```
// NOHALT    severity level, ⎡JOB    ⎤
                             ⎢SESSION⎥
                             ⎣SYSTEM ⎦
```
S9020317-0

OFF

Immediately signs an operator off the system, thus ending a display station session.

Can be placed anywhere among the OCL statements, except between a LOAD statement and a RUN statement.

Note: *The OFF OCL statement cannot be used in inquiry mode or in a multiple requester terminal (MRT) procedure. It also cannot be used in an interactive communication feature session, in a job running from the job queue, or in a job that was evoked.*

```
// OFF    ⎡DROP⎤
          ⎣HOLD⎦
```
S9020318-0

POWER

Allows you to power off the system. No programs
can be running on the system when the POWER
OCL statement is encountered.

The POWER OCL statement cannot be used in
inquiry mode.

The POWER OCL statement can appear
anywhere among the OCL statements except
between a LOAD statement and a RUN
statement.

```
// POWER OFF
```

S9020319-0

PRINTER

Supplies printer information to the SSP.

Can be placed anywhere among the OCL statements.

Notes:

1. *The PRINTER statement will apply only to programs that specify a file name matching the PRINTER statement file name. For all other programs, the SSP will use the default values of the PRINTER statement when printing the output.*

2. *For a table listing the valid combinations of these parameters for available printers, see the manual System Reference.*

```
// PRINTER   NAME-⎰file name⎱ ⎡,DEVICE-⎰printer id⎱⎤
                  ⎱$SYSLIST ⎰ ⎣        ⎱SYSTEM   ⎰⎦


            ⎡               ⎤ ⎡     ⎧4⎫⎤ ⎡     ⎧10⎫⎤
            ⎢,LINES-lines per page⎥ ⎢,LPI-⎨6⎬⎥ ⎢,CPI-⎨15⎬⎥
            ⎣               ⎦ ⎣     ⎩8⎭⎦ ⎣     ⎩  ⎭⎦


            ⎡                      ⎤ ⎡      ⎰YES⎱⎤ ⎡      ⎰YES⎱⎤
            ⎢,FORMSNO-forms number⎥ ⎢,ALIGN-⎨NO ⎬⎥ ⎢,SPOOL-⎨NO ⎬⎥
            ⎣                      ⎦ ⎣      ⎩   ⎭⎦ ⎣      ⎩   ⎭⎦


            ⎡        ⎧number⎫⎤ ⎡         ⎰YES⎱⎤ ⎡          ⎧1⎫⎤
            ⎢,COPIES-⎨ 1    ⎬⎥ ⎢,CONTINUE-⎨NO ⎬⎥ ⎢,PRIORITY-⎨5⎬⎥
            ⎣        ⎩      ⎭⎦ ⎣         ⎩   ⎭⎦ ⎢          ⎨4⎬⎥
                                                ⎢          ⎨3⎬⎥
                                                ⎢          ⎨2⎬⎥
                                                ⎣          ⎩0⎭⎦


            ⎡         ⎧NORMAL⎫⎤ ⎡      ⎰YES⎱⎤ ⎡     ⎰NO ⎱⎤
            ⎢,ACTIVITY-⎨HIGH  ⎬⎥ ⎢,DEFER-⎨NO ⎬⎥ ⎢,HOLD-⎨YES⎬⎥
            ⎢         ⎨MEDIUM⎬⎥ ⎣      ⎩   ⎭⎦ ⎣     ⎩   ⎭⎦
            ⎣         ⎩LOW   ⎭⎦


            ⎡       ⎧5  ⎫⎤ ⎡     ⎧NORMAL⎫⎤ ⎡     ⎧ANY  ⎫⎤
            ⎢,IGCCPI-⎨6.7⎬⎥ ⎢,SOSI-⎨SHIFT ⎬⎥ ⎢,TYPE-⎨IGC  ⎬⎥
            ⎣       ⎩   ⎭⎦ ⎣     ⎩DROP  ⎭⎦ ⎢     ⎨IGC18⎬⎥
                                           ⎣     ⎩IGC24⎭⎦


            ⎡     ⎧ON ⎫⎤ ⎡        ⎧100⎫⎤ ⎡     ⎧  ⎫⎤
            ⎢,EXTN-⎨OFF⎬⎥ ⎢,JUSTIFY-⎨50 ⎬⎥ ⎢,FONT-⎨id⎬⎥
            ⎣     ⎩   ⎭⎦ ⎣        ⎩ 0 ⎭⎦ ⎣     ⎩  ⎭⎦


            ⎡     ⎰YES⎱⎤ ⎡       ⎰YES⎱⎤ ⎡       ⎧0  ⎫⎤ ⎡       ⎧1⎫⎤
            ⎢,TEXT-⎨NO ⎬⎥ ⎢,EOFMSG-⎨NO ⎬⎥ ⎢,ROTATE-⎨90 ⎬⎥ ⎢,DRAWER-⎨2⎬⎥
            ⎣     ⎩   ⎭⎦ ⎣       ⎩   ⎭⎦ ⎢       ⎨180⎬⎥ ⎣       ⎩3⎭⎦
                                          ⎢       ⎨270⎬⎥
                                          ⎣       ⎩COR⎭⎦
```

S9020320-1

PROMPT

Allows you to:

- Prompt for up to 64 procedure substitution parameters by using one or more display formats

- Define each parameter for the operator

- Specify the first procedure parameter to be displayed and prompted for

- Specify the length of one or more procedure parameters

- Display the display format to be read on the first read operation in a program

- Control various display format functions

Can be placed anywhere among the OCL statements.

```
// PROMPT    MEMBER-display format load member,FORMAT-display format name

           ⎡                  ⎤  ⎡        ⎧parameter number⎫⎤
           ⎢,LIBRARY-library name⎥  ⎢,START-⎨1               ⎬⎥
           ⎣                  ⎦  ⎣        ⎩                 ⎭⎦

           ⎡,LENGTH-n        ⎤  ⎡      ⎧NO ⎫⎤  ⎡     ⎧NO ⎫⎤
           ⎢       'n,n...'  ⎥  ⎢,PDATA-⎨YES⎬⎥  ⎢,UPSI-⎨YES⎬⎥
           ⎣                ⎦  ⎣      ⎩   ⎭⎦  ⎣     ⎩   ⎭⎦
```

S9020321-0

REGION

Specifies the region size for a job or a job step.

To specify the region size for job, the REGION statement must precede the first LOAD statement in the job. Any REGION statement placed after the first REGION statement in a job applies only to the next job step. If more than one REGION statement is specified for a job step, the region size specified by the last REGION statement is used.

The REGION statement cannot be placed between a LOAD statement and a RUN statement.

```
// REGION    SIZE-region size
```
S9020322-0

RESERVE

Reserves an area on disk for the scratch and job files used by a job.

Must be placed before the first LOAD statement in the job. Only one RESERVE statement can be used in a job.

```
// RESERVE  BLOCKS-size
```
S9020323-0

RUN

Indicates the end of the OCL statements for a job step, and tells the SSP to run the program named in the LOAD statement.

Must be the last OCL statement in the set of OCL statements for a job step.

```
// RUN
```

S9020324-0

SESSION

Assigns an application program to a particular Interactive Communications feature (SSP-ICF) session on a particular subsystem. See the manual *Interactive Communications Feature: Reference* for more detailed information about the SESSION statement for a particular SSP-ICF subsystem.

Must be placed between a LOAD statement and a RUN statement.

For the Intra subsystem:

```
// SESSION  LOCATION-name,SYMID-session id  [,BATCH-{NO  }]
                                            [        {YES}]
```

S9020325-0

For the BSCEL subsystem:

```
// SESSION  LOCATION-name,SYMID-session id  [,PARTNER-{ATTR }]
                                            [         {NORM }]

        [,SWTYP-{MC}]  [,PHONE-member name]  [,REFRESH-{YES}]
        [       {AA}]                        [         {NO }]
        [       {MA}]

        [,RESTORE-{NO }]  [,RECL-record length]  [,BLKL-block length]
        [         {YES}]

        [,RECSEP-separator character]  [,ITB-{YES}]  [,BLANK-{C}]
                                       [     {NO }]  [       {T}]
                                                     [       {N}]

        [,TRANSP-{YES}]  [,LIBRARY-name]
        [        {NO }]
```

S9020326-0

For the BSC CCP subsystem:

```
// SESSION  LOCATION-name,SYMID-session id  [,SESNADDR-x]

        [,PHONE-member name]  [,REFRESH-{YES}]  [,RESTORE-{NO }]  [,LIBRARY-name]
                              [         {NO }]  [         {YES}]
```

S9020327-0

For the BSC CICS subsystem:

```
// SESSION  LOCATION-name,SYMID-session id [,SESNADDR-x] [,SWTYP-{MC}]
                                                         [      {AA}]
                                                         [      {MA}]

            [,PHONE-member name] [,REFRESH-{YES}] [,RESTORE-{NO }] [,LIBRARY-name]
                                 [         {NO }] [         {YES}]
```

S9020328-0

For the BSC IMS subsystem:

```
// SESSION  LOCATION-name,SYMID-session id [,BATCH-{NO }]
                                           [      {YES}]

            [,MAXMSG-nnnn] [,PTERM-xxxx]
```

S9020329-0

For the Finance subsystem:

```
// SESSION  LOCATION-name,SYMID-session id,LWSID-logical work station id
```

S9020330-0

For the SNA Upline Facility subsystem:

```
// SESSION  LOCATION-name,SYMID-session id

          [,LWSID-logical work station id]  [,APPLID-application id]

          [,HOSTNAME-⎧IMSRTR⎫]  [,RECL-record length]  [,FMHI-⎧NO ⎫]
          [         ⎨IMS   ⎬]                          [      ⎩YES⎭]
          [         ⎩CICS  ⎭]

          [,MSGPROT-⎧YES⎫]  [,BATCH-⎧NO ⎫]
          [        ⎩NO ⎭]  [       ⎩YES⎭]
```

S9020331-0

For the BSC 3270 support:

```
// SESSION  LOCATION-name,SYMID-session id [,DATAID-cc,FLDLTH-length]

          [,DEVADDR-xx]  [,HOSTNAME-⎧OTHER⎫]
                         [          ⎨CICS ⎬]
                         [          ⎩IMS  ⎭]
```

S9020332-0

For the Peer subsystem:

```
// SESSION  LOCATION-name,SYMID-session id
```

S9020333-0

For the APPC and APPN subsystems:

```
// SESSION  SYMID-session id,LOCATION-name [,GROUP-session group name]

          [,APPCNET-⎧NO ⎫]
          [        ⎩YES⎭]
```

S9020334-2

5-34

¡START

Allows you to start printing spool file entries at one or more printers. If you control one or more printers, you can use the START OCL statement to:

- Start the printing of all spool file entries for a specific printer or for all printers that you control

- Start the printing of all spool file entries with a specific forms number for a specific printer or for all printers that you control

- Start the printing of all spool file entries for a specific printer or for all printers you control such that those entries using the same forms are printed together

Can be placed anywhere among the OCL statements. The START OCL statement can also be evoked or submitted to the job queue but only if password security is active and you have system operator authority or higher.

```
// START    PRT,⎡ALL             ⎤ ⎡FORMS         ⎤
          (P) ⎢printer id      ⎥,⎢forms number  ⎥
              ⎢system printer  ⎥ ⎣              ⎦
              ⎣                ⎦
```

S9020617-0

|STOP

Allows you to stop printing spool file entries at one or more printers. If you control one or more printers, you can use the STOP OCL statement to stop printing all entries from the spool file for a specific printer or for all printers that you control. Printing can be stopped immediately, at the end of the currently printing page, or at the end of the currently printing spool file entry.

Can be placed anywhere among the OCL statements. The STOP OCL statement can also be evoked or submitted to the job queue but only if password security is active and you have system operator authority or higher.

```
// STOP   PRT,┌                ┐ ,┌     ┐
          (P) │ ALL            │  │ PAGE│
              │ printer id     │  │ JOB │
              │ system printer │  └     ┘
              └                ┘
```
S9020618-0

5-36

SWITCH

Sets one or more of the user programmable status indicator (UPSI) switches for the display station to on (1) or off (0).

Can be placed anywhere among the OCL statements.

Note: If you specify multiple SWITCH statements in a procedure, the result reflects the last time each switch was set on or off by a SWITCH statement.

```
// SWITCH   switch settings
```

S9020335-0

SYSLIST

Changes the assignment of the system list device.

Can be placed anywhere among the OCL statements.

```
// SYSLIST  [CRT        ] ,{EXTN  },{FOLD  }
            |PRINTER    |  {NOEXTN}  {NOFOLD}
            |printer id |
            [OFF        ]
```

S9020336-0

VARY

Allows you to change the status of the following from online to offline and from offline to online:

- Display stations

- Printers

- The system printer

- The diskette drive

- Communications controllers

- Communications lines

- Tape drives

If password security is active, you must have system operator authority or higher to use the VARY OCL statement.

Devices that are offline cannot be used by operators or programs. The VARY OCL statement cannot be used to take offline a device that is allocated to a program or signed on.

```
//  VARY ⎧ON  ⎫,⎧display id                    ⎫
         ⎩OFF⎭ ⎪printer id                    ⎪
               ⎪                              ⎪
               ⎪PRT                           ⎪
               ⎪(P)                           ⎪
               ⎪                              ⎪
               ⎨I1                            ⎬
               ⎪                              ⎪
               ⎪T1                            ⎪
               ⎪T2                            ⎪
               ⎪TC                            ⎪
               ⎪                              ⎪
               ⎪controller id                 ⎪
               ⎪,line number                  ⎪
               ⎩controller id,line number     ⎭
```

S9020337-2

WAIT

Causes a job to wait until a specified time of day, or until a specified period of time has passed by.

Can appear anywhere among the OCL statements.

```
// WAIT      ⎰TIME-hhmmss    ⎱
            ⎱INTERVAL-hhmmss⎰
```

S9020338-0

WORKSTN

Supplies display station information to the SSP.

Can be placed anywhere among the OCL statements.

```
// WORKSTN   UNIT-display id [,SYMID-symbolic ws id]  [,REQD-⎰NO ⎱]
                                                            ⎱YES⎰

            [,RESTORE-⎰YES⎱] [,PRINT-⎰printer id⎱] [,BORDER-⎰YES⎱]
                      ⎱NO ⎰          ⎱NO        ⎰           ⎱NO ⎰

            [,HEADER-⎰YES⎱] [,EXTN-⎰ON ⎱]
                     ⎱NO ⎰        ⎱OFF⎰
```

S9020339-0

/*

Indicates the end of data entered from the keyboard or the end of inline source data.

Must be the last line of data being entered from the keyboard.

```
/*
```

Chapter 6. Procedure Control Expressions (PCE)

This section summarizes the following procedure control expressions:

- Comment statements

- Substitution expressions

- IF conditional expressions

- ELSE expressions

- The information message (// *) statement

- The system console message (// **) statement

- The CANCEL statement

- The EVALUATE statement

- The GOTO and TAG statements

- The PAUSE statement

- The RESET statement

- The RETURN statement

The procedure control expressions listed above are described in detail in the manual *System Reference*.

* (Comment) Statement

Used to explain the purpose of statements contained in a procedure. Comments in a procedure are listed only when the procedure is printed or displayed. Comments are not displayed when the procedure is run.

```
* comment
```

S9020011-0

Substitution Expressions

?n? (Parameter)

Substitutes the value of the nth positional parameter. If the nth parameter does not have a value, no value is returned.

?n'value'? (Default Parameter)

Substitutes the value of the nth positional parameter; or, if the nth positional parameter does not have a value, *permanently* assigns a default value to the parameter and then substitutes that value.

?nT'value'? (Temporary Value Parameter)

Substitutes the value of the nth positional parameter; or, if the nth positional parameter does not have a value, *temporarily* assigns a value to the parameter and then substitutes the value.

?nF'value'? (Forced Value Parameter)

Forces a new value to be assigned to the nth positional parameter, even if the nth positional parameter already has a value.

?R? (Required Parameter)

Displays a system message (Enter required parameter) and waits for the operator to enter the value to be substituted.

?nR? (Missing Parameter)

Substitutes the value of the nth positional parameter; or, if the nth positional parameter does not have a value, displays a system message (Enter missing parameter) and waits for the operator to enter the value to be substituted. References to the nth parameter that follow this expression use the value entered by the operator.

?R'mic'? (Required Parameter Message)

Displays a message from the current user first-level message member and waits for the operator to enter from the keyboard the value to be substituted.

?nR'mic'? (Missing Parameter Message)

Substitutes the value of the nth positional parameter; or, if the nth positional parameter does not have a value, displays a message from the current user first-level message member and waits for the operator to enter the value to be substituted. References to the nth parameter that follow this expression use the value entered by the operator.

?Cn? (Parameter Length)

Substitutes the length of the nth positional parameter. The result of the substitution is a 3-digit number with leading zeros.

?C'value'? (Length)

Substitutes the length of the specified value. The result of the substitution is a 3-digit number with leading zeros.

?CD? (Return Code)

Substitutes a 4-character return code set by the SSP or by a program product. The SSP resets the return code to 0000 whenever it processes a RUN OCL statement.

?CLIB? (Current Library)

Substitutes the name of the current library.

?DATE? (Program Date)

Substitutes the current program date, in the format of the current session date.

?F'S,name'? or ?F'S,name,date'? (Allocated File Size)

Substitutes the number of blocks or records reserved for a resident (T) disk file. The value substituted is in the units (blocks or records) specified when the file was created. The result of the substitution is an 8-digit number with leading zeros.

?F'A,name'? or ?F'A,name,date'? (Actual File Size)

Substitutes the actual number of data records in a resident (T) disk file. The result of the substitution is an 8-digit number with leading zeros.

?L'position,length'? (Local Data Area)

Substitutes a value from the current 512-byte display station or system local data area.

?Mmic? or ?M'mic,position,length'? (Message Member)

Substitutes a value from a statement in the current user first-level message member.

?MENU? (Current Menu)

Substitutes the 1- to 6-character menu name of the currently active menu. If no menu is currently active, no value is substituted.

?PRINTER? (Session Printer)

Substitutes the 2-character value that indicates the session printer. The SET or PRINT procedure is used to set the session printer.

?PROC? (First Level Procedure)

Substitutes the 1- to 8-character name of the first-level procedure that is running.

?SLIB? (Session Library)

Substitutes the name of the active library for the session.

?SYSLIST? (System List Device)

Substitutes the 2- to 3-character value that indicates where the system list output is being displayed or printed. The SYSLIST or PRINT procedure is used to set the system list device.

?TIME? (System Time)

Substitutes the current system time in the format HHMMSS, where HH is the hours, MM is the minutes, and SS is the seconds.

?USER? (Operator's User ID)

Substitutes the 1- to 8-character user ID assigned to the operator that started the job.

?VOLID? or ?VOLID'location'? (Diskette or Tape Volume ID)

Substitutes the 1- to 6-character volume ID of the diskette or tape in the specified location. If no location is specified, S1 is assumed.

?WS? (Display Station ID)

Substitutes the 2-character work station ID of the display station that called the procedure.

IF Conditional Expressions

Conditional expressions allow you to process certain OCL and utility control statements only if a specified condition is met when the procedure is run. The IF expression can be used only within a procedure.

An IF expression can have any of the following formats:

```
// IF    condition    statement
Or:
// IFT   condition    statement
Or:
// IFF   condition    statement
```

The following conditions may be specified in an IF expression:

ACTIVE-procedure name or ACTIVE-'proc1,proc2,...,procn'

The first condition is true if the specified procedure is currently running on the system. The second condition is true if any of the specified procedures are running on the system.

BLOCKS-size

This condition is true if the specified number of contiguous blocks is available on disk. **size** can be a 1- to 8-digit decimal number.

CONSOLE-YES

This condition is true if the specified procedure is running on the system console.

CONSOLE-NO

This condition is true if the specified procedure is NOT running on the system console.

DATAF1-name or DATAF1-'name,date' or DATAF1-'name,ALL'

This condition is true if the specified file, library, or folder exists on disk. If a creation date is not specified, the file having the most recent creation date is assumed. If ALL is specified, the condition is true if a file, library, or folder exists that starts with the characters in the specified name.

DATAI1-name or DATAI1-'name,date,location' or DATAI1-'name,,location'

This condition is true if the specified file exists on the diskette. If a creation date is not specified, the condition is true when the first file with the specified name is found. If your system has a diskette magazine drive, the location parameter specifies the location of the diskette or diskettes to be searched. If a location is not specified, S1 is assumed.

DATAT-name or
DATAT-'name,date,unit,end'

This condition is true if the specified file exists on
tape. If a creation date is not specified, the
condition is true when the first file with the
specified name is found. If your system has more
than one tape drive, the unit parameter specifies
which tape drive contains the tape reel to be
searched.

DSPLY-1920 or DSPLY-IGC or
DSPLY-24X80 or DSPLY-27X132

The DSPLY-1920 parameter is supported for
compatibility with the IBM System/34 and will
always be true. The DSPLY-IGC parameter is
valid only for the ideographic version of the SSP.
It is true if the procedure containing the
expression is run during an ideographic session
from a display station that can display ideographic
characters. The DSPLY-24X80 parameter is true
if the procedure is run at a display station that can
display 24 lines and 80 characters per line. This is
the same as specifying DSPLY-1920, and will
always be true. The DSPLY-27X132 parameter is
true if the procedure is run at a display station that
can display 27 lines and 132 characters per line.

ENABLED-configuration name

This condition is true if the specified Interactive
Communications feature (SSP-ICF) configuration
name is enabled or in the process of being enabled
or disabled.

ENABLED-'configuration name,location name'

This condition is true if the specified Interactive Communications feature (SSP-ICF) configuration name and the location name are enabled.

ENABLED-',location name'

This condition is true if the specified Interactive Communications feature (SSP-ICF) location name is enabled or in the process of being enabled or disabled.

EVOKED-YES

This condition is true if the procedure was evoked through SSP-ICF or by the EVOKE OCL statement.

EVOKED-NO

This condition is true if the procedure was NOT evoked through SSP-ICF or by the EVOKE OCL statement.

INQUIRY-YES

This condition is true if the procedure containing the expression was started from the Request Command display (option 1) after the operator pressed the Attn key.

INQUIRY-NO

This condition is true if the procedure containing the expression is **not** running via option 1 (Request Command display) of the Inquiry Options display.

JOBQ-YES

This condition is true if the procedure is run from the job queue.

JOBQ-NO

This condition is true if the procedure is **not** run from the job queue.

LISTDONE-member name

This condition is true if every number in the specified phone number list has been successfully called or, for those numbers not called successfully, the retry count is now zero.

LOAD-member name or
LOAD-'member name,library name'

This condition is true if a load member with the specified name exists in the specified library (optional). If a library name is not specified, the condition is true if the specified load member exists in the system library (#LIBRARY).

MRTMAX-procedure name

This condition is true if the specified MRT procedure has the maximum number of users attached.

PROC-member name or PROC-'member name,library name'

This condition is true if a procedure member with the specified name exists in the specified library (optional). If a library name is not specified, the condition is true if the specified procedure member exists in the system library (#LIBRARY).

SECURITY-ACTIVE

This condition is true if password security is active on the system.

SECURITY-level

This condition is true if the operator's security classification equals or exceeds the specified security classification. The values you can enter for **level** are:

M Master security officer

S Security officer

O System operator

C Subconsole operator

D Display station operator

SOURCE-member name or SOURCE-'member name,library name'

This condition is true if a source member with the specified name exists in the specified library. If a library name is not specified, the condition is true if the specified source member exists in the system library (#LIBRARY).

SUBR-member name or SUBR-'member name,library name'

This condition is true if a subroutine member with the specified name exists in the specified library. If a library name is not specified, the condition is true if the specified subroutine member exists in the system library (#LIBRARY).

SWITCH-switch settings

This condition is true if all eight of the external switches (1 through 8) for the display station are in the state specified by the switch settings value. The **switch settings** consists of eight characters, one for each switch. For each of the eight positions in the switch settings value, one of the following characters must be used:

0 (zero)   Means the corresponding switch must be off for the condition to be true.

1 (one)   Means that the corresponding switch must be on for the condition to be true.

X   Means that the corresponding switch is not checked.

The external switches are also known as user programmable status indicator (UPSI) switches.

SWITCHn-0

This condition is true if the nth external switch is off. The external switches are also known as UPSI switches.

SWITCHn-1

This condition is true if the nth external switch is on. The external switches are also known as UPSI switches.

string1 = string2 or string1/string2

This condition is true if string1 equals string2. Each character string can be up to 128 characters long. If blanks are enclosed in the string, the string must be enclosed in apostrophes (').

string1 > string2

This condition is true if string1 is greater than string2. Each character string can be up to 128 characters long. If blanks are enclosed in the string, the string must be enclosed in apostrophes (').

VOLID-volume id or VOLID-'volume id,location'

This condition is true if the volume ID of the inserted diskette or tape is the same as the volume ID that is specified. **Location** specifies the location of the diskette or tape to be checked.

ELSE Conditional Expressions

The ELSE expression can be used only with a corresponding IF expression. The ELSE expression is processed only when the one or more IF expressions are not satisfied.

The following restrictions apply:

- If the ELSE expression does not immediately follow the IF expression, the ELSE expression is ignored.

- Continuation of a statement following an ELSE expression onto two or more lines will make the continuation expression incorrect.

```
// ELSE   statement
```

S9020035-0

// * (Informational Message) Statement

Causes an informational message to be displayed
at the display station that submitted the job. If the
// * statement is in a job run from the job queue
or in a job that released its requesting display
station, a message is displayed at the system
console.

The message is not displayed if **INFOMSG NO**
was entered at the display station.

```
// *     {message id code}
        {'message text' }
```

S9020036-0

// ** (System Console Message) Statement

Causes a message to be displayed at the system console. The job stops processing until the system operator responds to the message.

If the procedure containing the // ** statement is run from the system console, the message is displayed on the command display of the system console.

```
// **     {message id code}
          {'message text' }
```

S9020037-0

CANCEL Statement

The CANCEL statement cancels a procedure and returns control to the keyboard for the next statement. If it is used to cancel a multiple requester terminal (MRT) procedure, an error message is issued to all active requesters of the procedure.

```
// CANCEL
```

S9020038-0

EVALUATE Statement

The EVALUATE statement allows you to do the following:

- Assign values to a parameter

- Perform addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of values

- Evaluate substitution expressions

- Set the return code

To assign values to a parameter:

```
// EVALUATE  Pn [,length] =expression
```

S9020039-0

To add, subtract, multiply, or divide:

```
// EVALUATE  Pn [,length] =expression
```

S9020040-0

To evaluate substitution expressions:

```
// EVALUATE   expression
```

To set the return code:

```
// EVALUATE   CD=nnnn
```

GOTO and TAG Statements

The GOTO and TAG statements allow you to branch around groups of statements within a procedure.

```
// GOTO label
```

```
// TAG label
```

PAUSE Statement

Causes a job to stop processing and a message to
be displayed at the display station. The operator
can restart the job by selecting option 0. The
system then continues processing the statements
that follow the PAUSE statement.

Although the message length can be 109
characters, only 68 characters can be displayed.
To list the entire message, you must list the history
file.

```
// PAUSE    ['message text']
```

S9020044-0

RESET Statement

Calls a procedure and specifies that it should be
treated as a first-level procedure. That is, when
the procedure called by the RESET statement
completes, control is not returned to the procedure
level containing the RESET statement.

```
// RESET    procedure name [,library name]  [parm1,parm2,...
                                             program data
                                             *ALL          ]
```

S9020045-0

RETURN Statement

If the RETURN statement is processed in a first-level procedure, the procedure returns to the requesting display station for the next statement if further input is required. If further input is required and a requesting display station does not exist (for example, the procedure is run from the job queue), an error message is displayed. If further input is not required, the job terminates. If it is processed in a nested procedure, the RETURN statement causes a return to the calling procedure for the next statement.

```
// RETURN   [*ALL]
```

S9020046-0

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