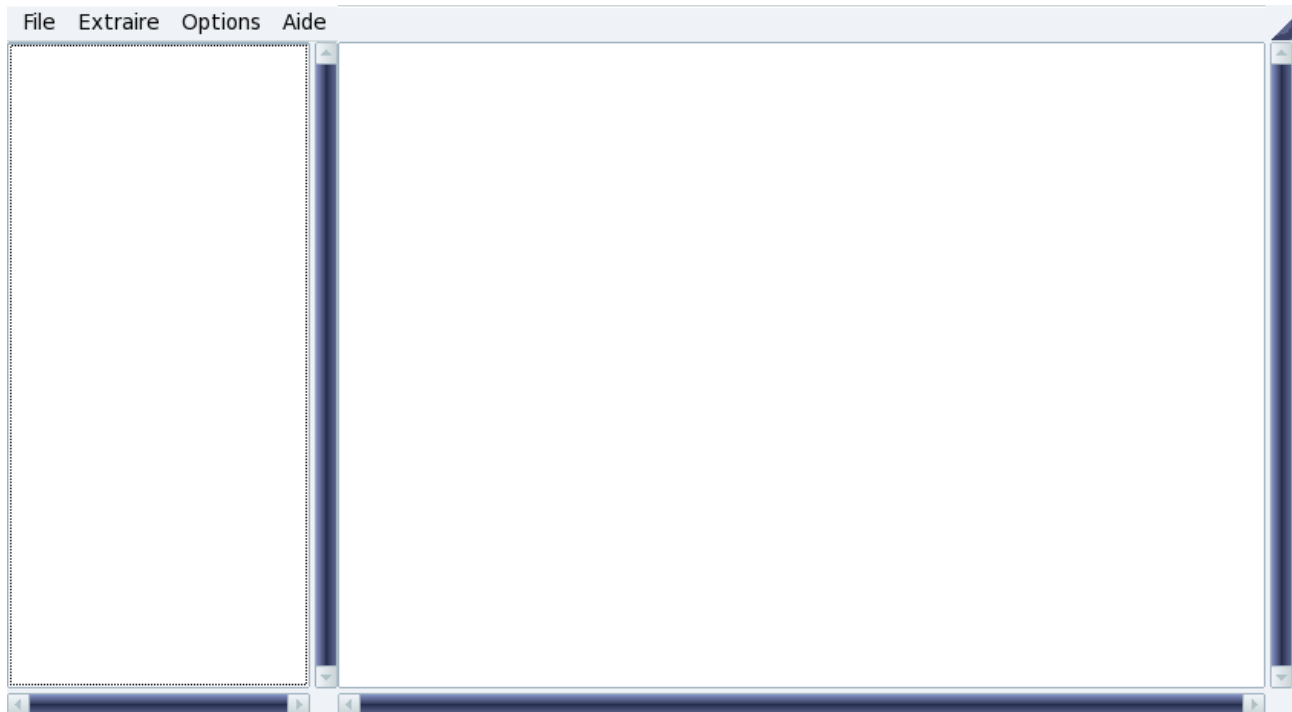


Follow the instructions in the INSTALL file to compile and install awsedit.

Then at the prompt, type:

\$awsedit

This leads you to:



#### Structure of the menu

File:

1. open an aws tape file (Ctrl-O)
2. Find string or hexadecimals in aws file (Ctrl-F)
3. quit (Ctrl-Q)
4. settings (Ctrl-S)

Extraire (extract)

1. switch to Convesion mode (this will be explained later)
2. load or save configuration file (this will be explained later)
3. set the data type (this will be explained later)
4. record data

Options

1. EBCDIC data expected
2. ASCII data expected

Aide (help)      Some useful informations.

#### Notice :

Most comments and legends in Awsedit appear in french language because this program was intended for Algeria where people master this language.

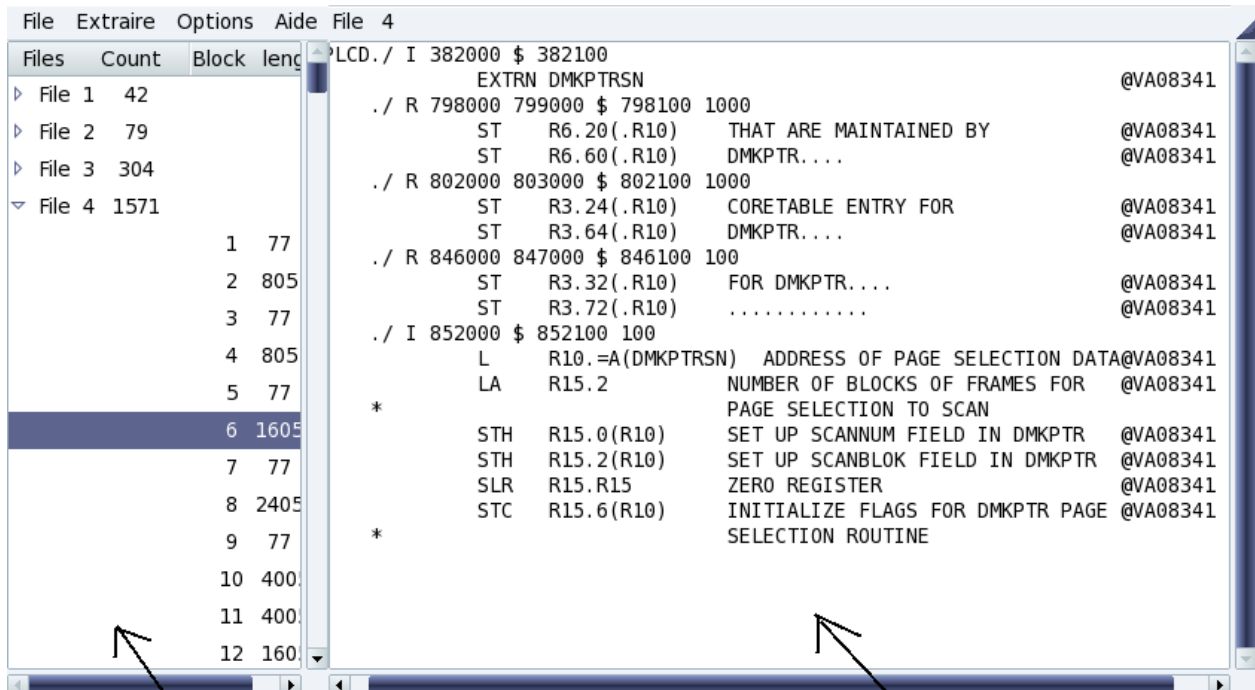
Also, when I started to write awsedit in 2007 I never thought that one day I would have to put it on the net. So, I welcome any suggestion about that.

## Running Awsedit :

Awsedit accepts only one argument: the AWS file name.

\$awsedit ptf-616.aws # ptf-616.aws is in tapes diectory

This leads you to:



This pane lists files and blocks within them.

This pane displays content of a block

In general blocks contain logical records with a fixed or variable length. In case of source or executable programs, records are usually 80 bytes length. Thus in awsedit the default record length is set to 80. To modify or adjust it do: File → Settings

This will display



As example, just modify the record length to 16.

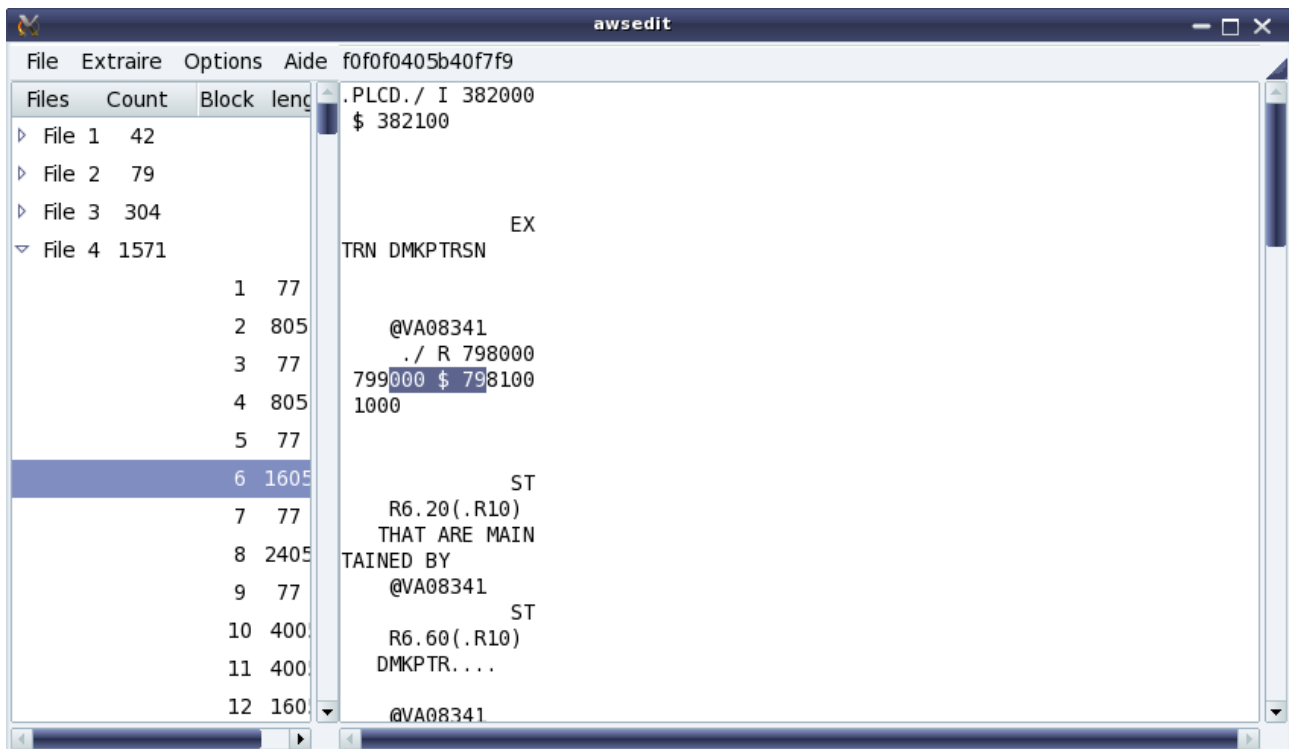


☐ index    ☒ decimal    ☐ hexa    ☐ hex data

Record length: 16

The right pane becomes:



#### About the right pane:

Notice that only bytes that have graphical representation are shown. All the others are replaced by a dot. Nevertheless, It is possible to view their corresponding hexadecimals by highlighting a field then pressing the right button of the mouse. The hexadecimals are displayed on the status bar above.

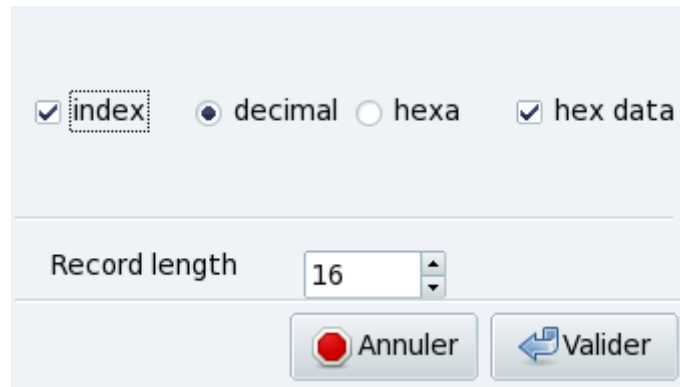
#### The width of the right pane.

I introduced a limit to the width of the right pane to 4750 bytes length because, beyond, characters will not be visible. I never mind about that but if this limit is a constraint I can remedy to that.

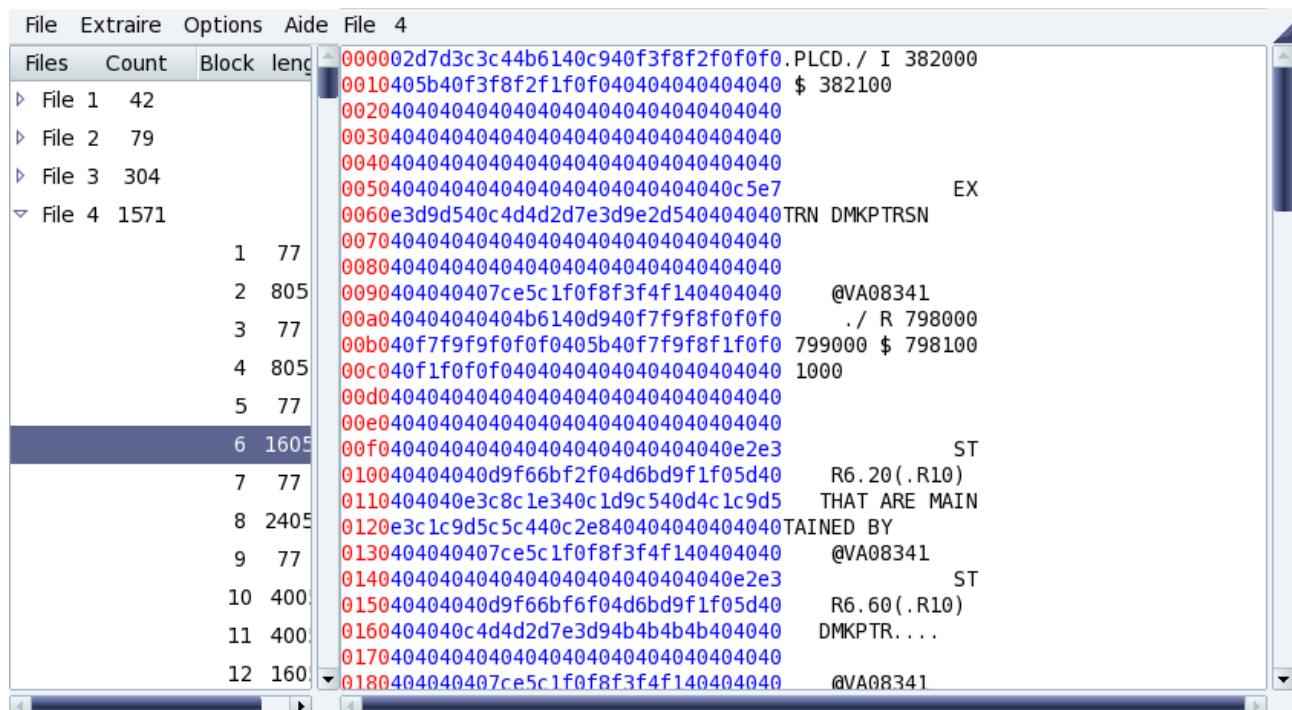
## AWSEDIT Utility by Mustapha Oldache

It is also possible to display a permanent hexadecimal arrays and (or) index by doing:

File → Settings then checking the following boxes



This leads you to:



Files	Count	Block	length
File 1	42		
File 2	79		
File 3	304		
File 4	1571		

Index	Hexadecimal Array	Text
0000	02d7d3c3c44b6140c940f3f8f2f0f0f0	PLCD. / I 382000
0010	405b40f3f8f2f1f0f0404040404040	\$ 382100
0020	404040404040404040404040404040	
0030	404040404040404040404040404040	
0040	404040404040404040404040404040	
0050	40404040404040404040404040c5e7	EX
0060	e3d9d540c4d4d2d7e3d9e2d540404040	TRN DMKPTRSN
0070	404040404040404040404040404040	
0080	404040404040404040404040404040	
0090	404040407ce5c1f0f8f3f4f140404040	@VA08341
00a0	404040404b6140d940f7f9f8f0f0f0	./ R 798000
00b0	40f7f9f9f0f0f0405b40f7f9f8f1f0f0	799000 \$ 798100
00c0	40f1f0f0f040404040404040404040	1000
00d0	404040404040404040404040404040	
00e0	404040404040404040404040404040	
00f0	404040404040404040404040e2e3	ST
0100	40404040d9f66bf2f04d6bd9f1f05d40	R6.20 (.R10)
0110	404040e3c8c1e340c1d9c540d4c1c9d5	THAT ARE MAIN
0120	e3c1c9d5c5c440c2e8404040404040	TAINED BY
0130	4040407ce5c1f0f8f3f4f140404040	@VA08341
0140	404040404040404040404040e2e3	ST
0150	40404040d9f66bf6f04d6bd9f1f05d40	R6.60 (.R10)
0160	404040c4d4d2d7e3d94b4b4b4b404040	DMKPTR...
0170	404040404040404040404040404040	
0180	4040407ce5c1f0f8f3f4f140404040	@VA08341

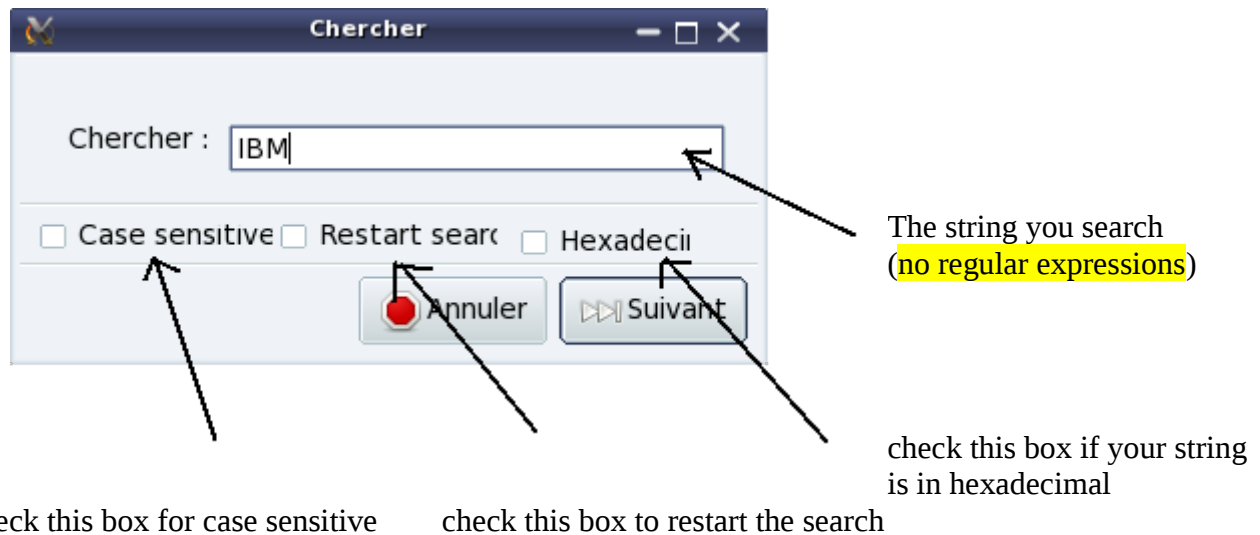
The index is colored in red and the hexadecimal arrays are colored in blue.

## AWSEDIT Utility by Mustapha Oldache

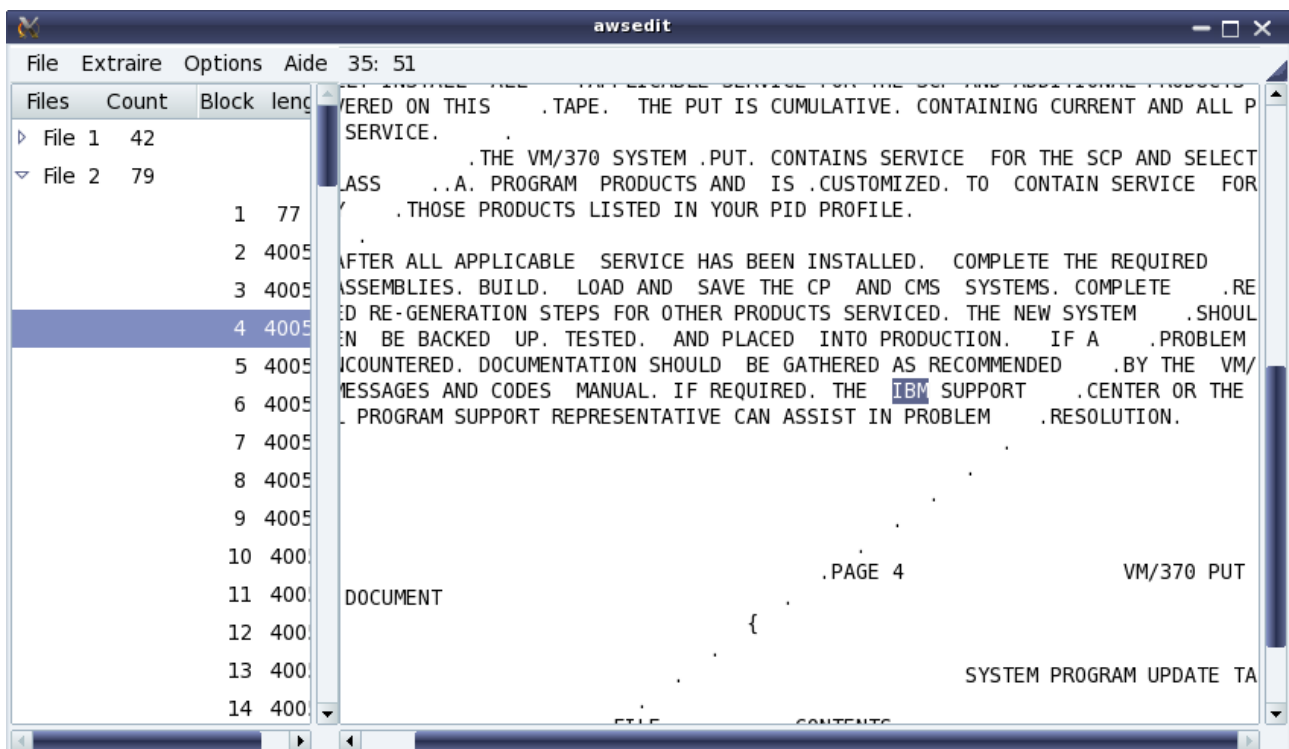
In both cases, even with the index and (or) hexadecimal arrays, you can do a search:

File → Rechercher(Find) or Ctrl-F

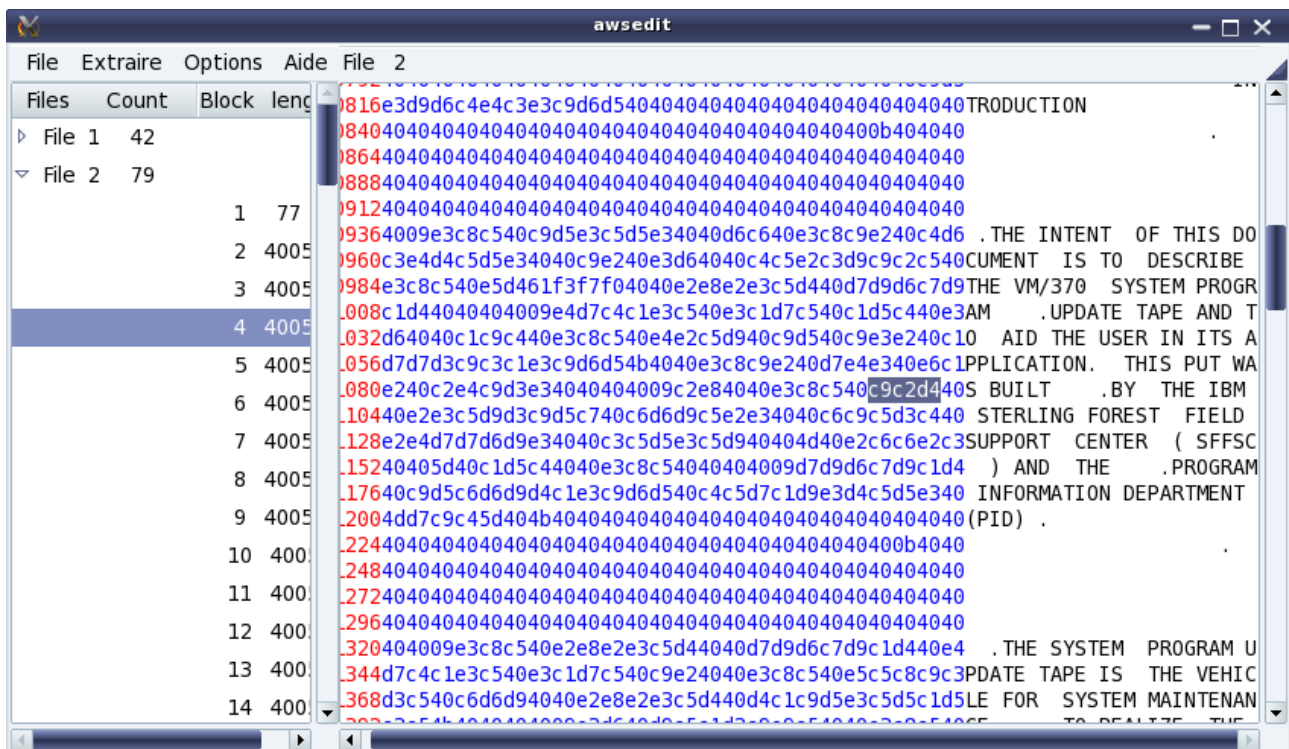
The following dialog box will be displayed:



By example, if you search for string «IBM» or its equivalent EBCDIC representation c9c2d4 , in either case you will get:



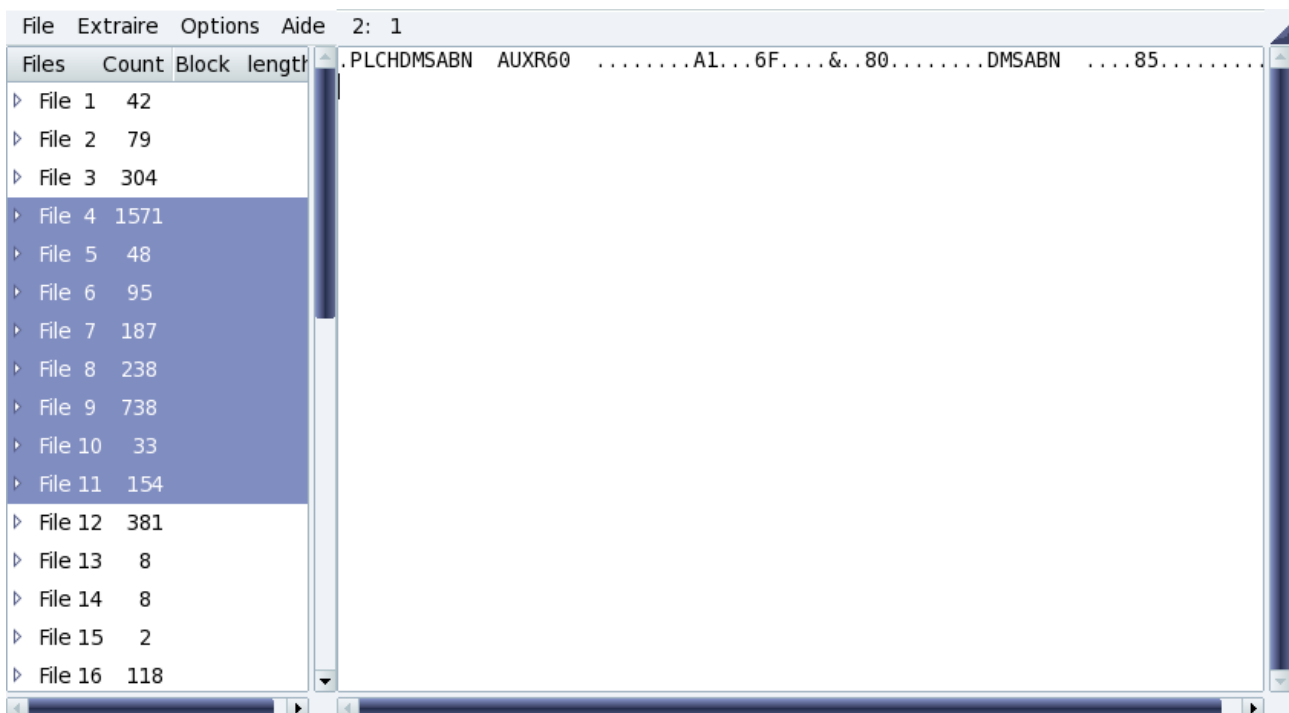
or the following:



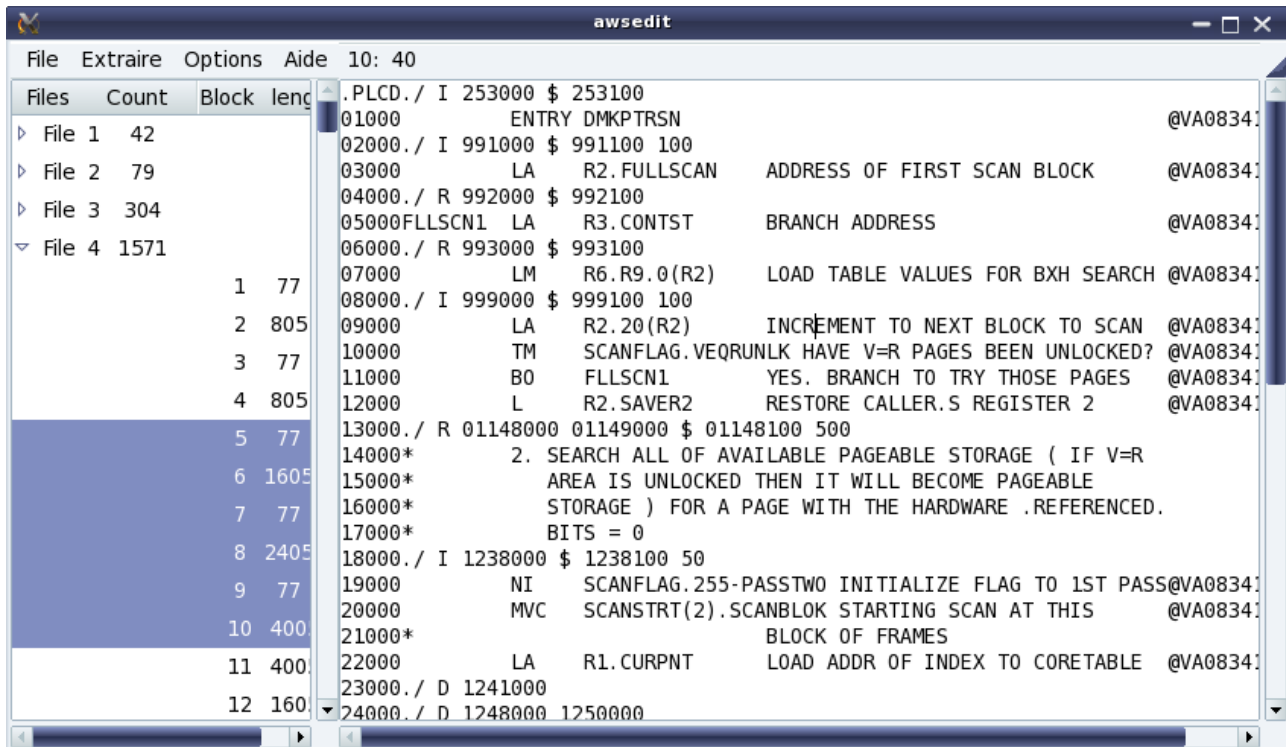
Result of the search when both the index and hexadecimal boxes are checked in the settings dialog box.

### Extracting data.

Select a file or a group of files with arrow keys or the mouse:



or a block or group of blocks:



Then activate menu: Extraire (Extract) → Enregistrer (record)

The following dialog box is displayed.



While not recommended, before recording, It is possible to modify the sequence of the selected files or blocks.

**Warning:**

Records of DOS files end with two bytes (x'OD' x'OA') while those of UNIX files end with only one byte (x'OA').

## Very Important!

The paradigm of awsedit is «what you see is what you get». This means that in both cases, either in EBCDIC or ASCII, you will never get raw data: «what is displayed is what is recorded».

Nevertheless (and only in case where EBCDIC option is set) it is possible to select some fields to be translated from raw to «something meaningful» while data is extracted. These fields must be either in packed decimal format or zoned decimal format. And this is allowed only for files on tape that contain sequential fixed blocked records.

As an example, let's display the content of a tape that contains sequential fixed blocked records data with some fields in zoned and packed decimal format.

☐ index    ☒ decimal    ☐ hexa    ☐ hex data

---

Record length

 Annuler     Valider

Files	Count	Block	length
File 1	106		
File 2	22		
File 3	11		
		1	5000
		2	5000
		3	5000
		4	5000
		5	5000
		6	5000
		7	5000
		8	5000
		9	5000
		10	5000
		11	3000

File 3 is composed of blocks that are 5000 bytes length. Within them records are blocked by 10. Thus setting the width of the record length to 500.

## Notice

In the right pane some fields are unreadable because they are in packed decimal format and therefore they don't correspond to graphical EBCDIC characters. So they are replaced by a dot.



## Warning

Some people may be disappointed by the fact that Awsedit don't let them extract raw data. Thus, they must know that Awsedit is designed as a migration tool, not as a complement to IBM utilities.

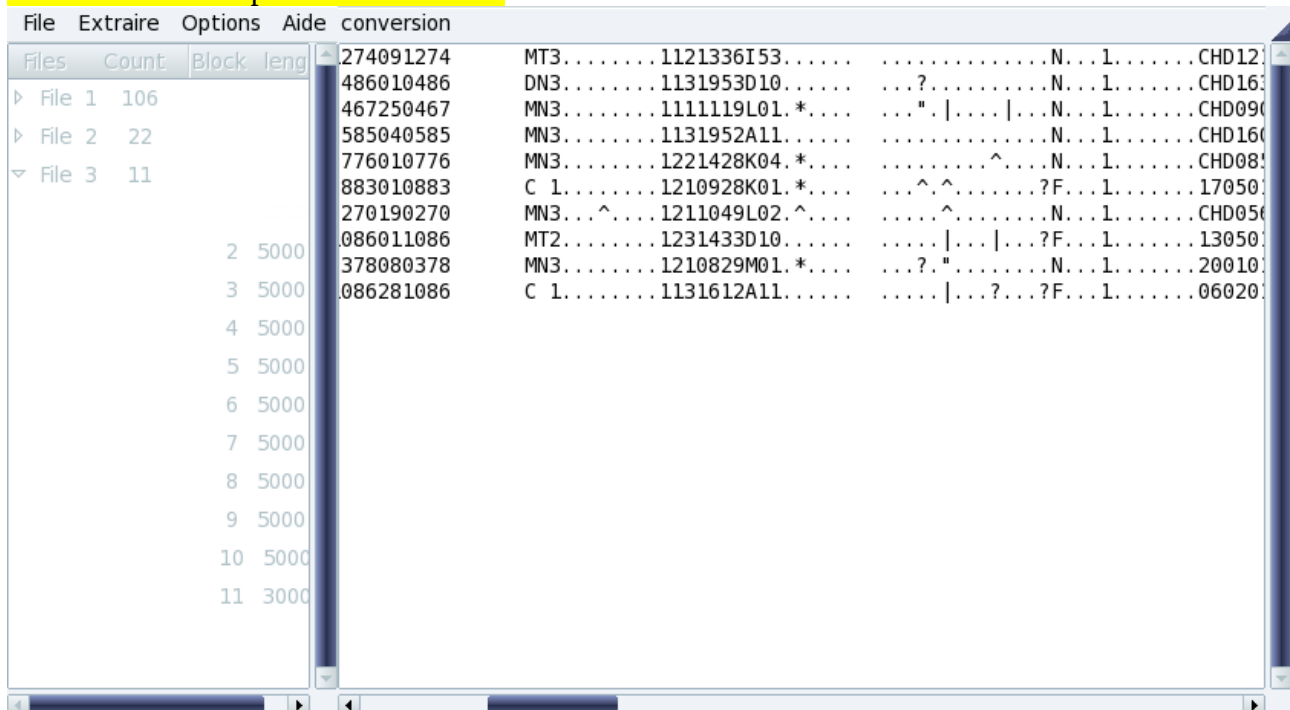
## Definition

The zoned format and the packed decimal format are commonly used in COBOL language to define numbers and correspond to something like «PIC S9(7)» for zoned and «PIC S9(7) comp-3» for packed. To understand that, refer to IBM documentation: «IBM Enterprise System Architecture/390 Principles of Operation» (Chapter 8. Decimal Instructions).

## Selecting fields

Before selecting fields to translate you have to choose a block within a file then enter Conversion mode by going to menu: Extraire (extract) → Conversion.

The result: the left pane will be frozen.



Once in the conversion mode, if you press the right button of the mouse a popup menu appears.

The small popup menu contains four entries:

1. Packed decimal
2. Zoned decimal
3. Suppress field
4. Annul

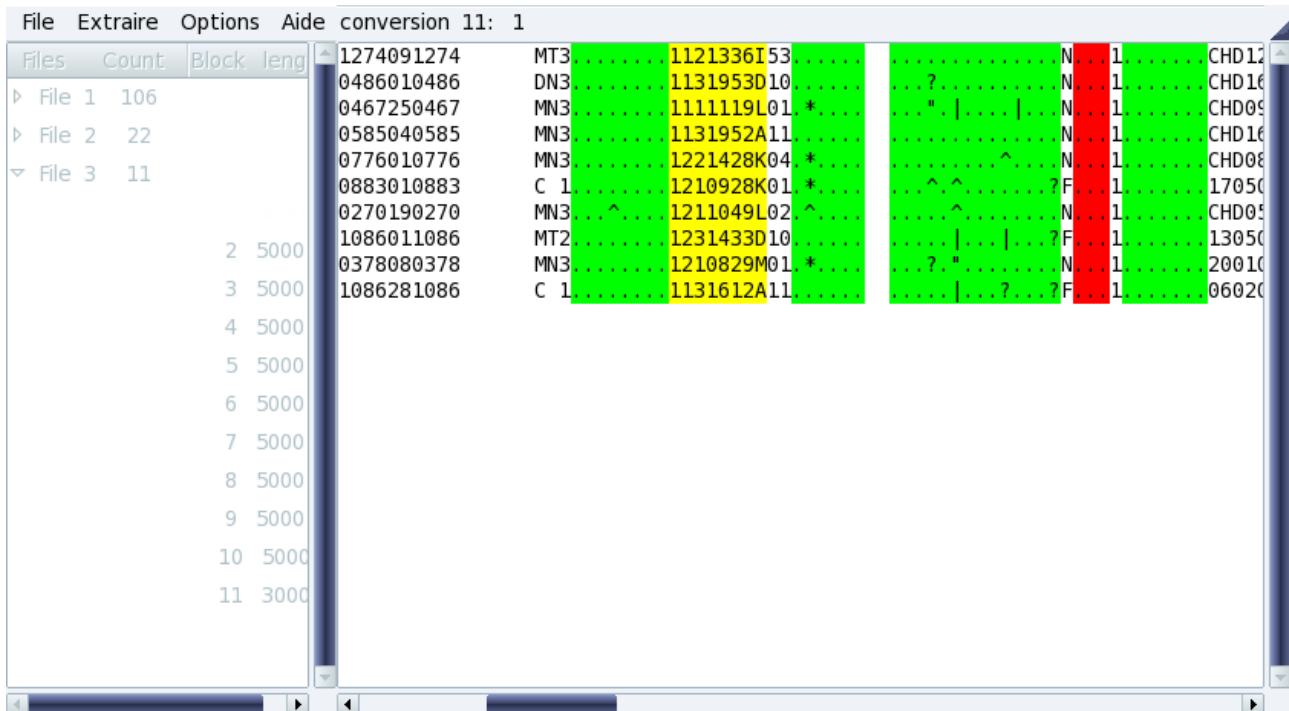
## About the popup menu.

If you have not already highlighted a field all the entries in the popup menu are grayed. But once you highlight a field and press the right button of the mouse, the first three entries of the popup menu become visible.

The fourth entry «Annul» will be visible after you have selected at least one field. It lets you remove the last selected field.

«suppress» entry lets you select fields to be bypassed when data is extracted.

Lets select some fields:



The packed fields are in **green**, the Zoned field is in **yellow** and the suppress field is in **red**.

To be faster you may gather several contiguous numbers that are either zoned or packed in the same field.

Before extracting data you must choose how the Zoned and Packed fields will be converted. So go to menu : Extraire (Extract) → Type ->

1. TRAILING SEPARATE
2. IBM MScobol

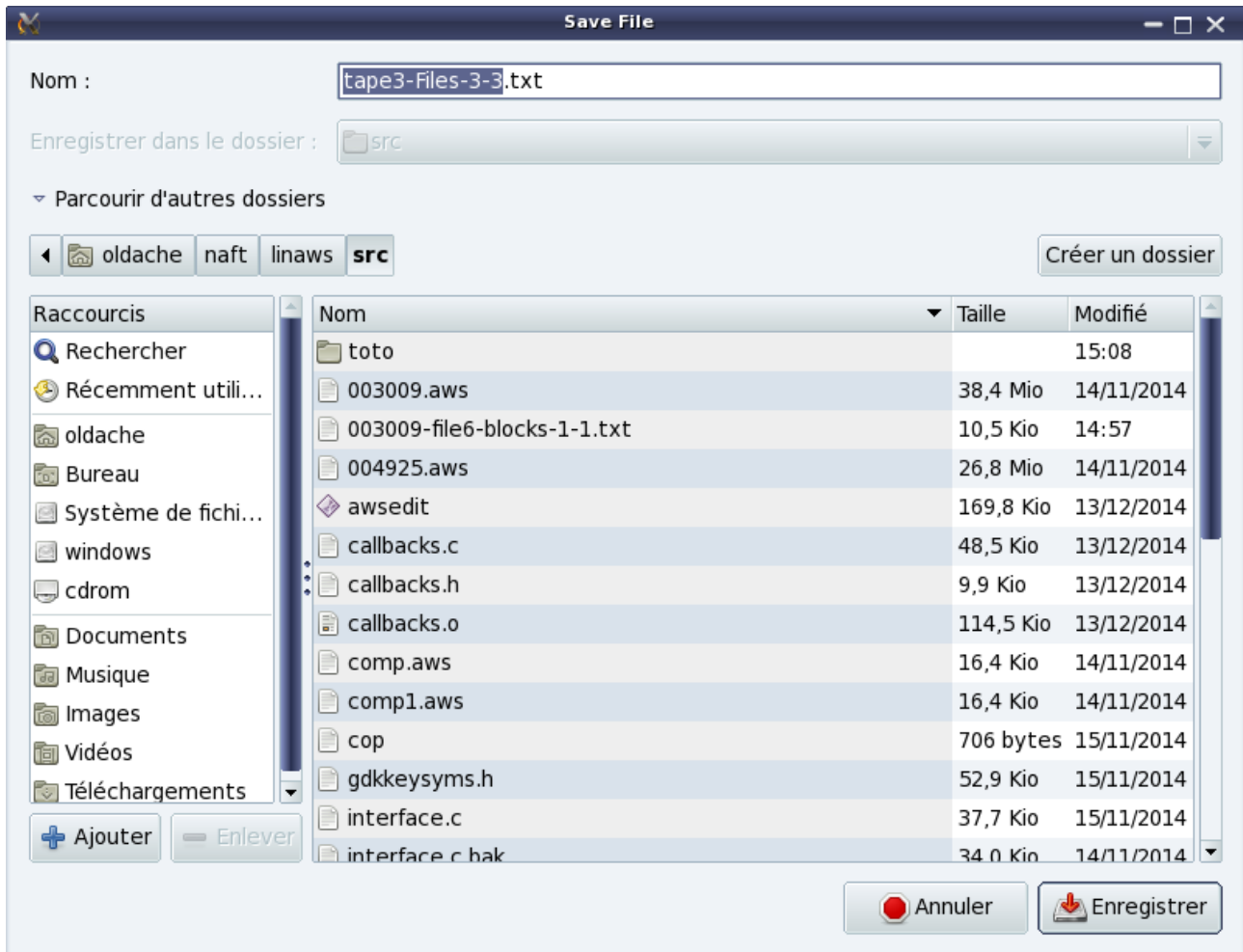
IBM MScobol is the default. TRAILING SEPARATE is an alternate format. It exists in most COBOL compilers like MicroFocus and NetCobol.

IBM MScobol is not an official format name. I call it this way because it is the format which people obtained when they have migrated from Mainframe to PC.

To extract data go to menu Extract → record(Enregistrer)



## AWSEDIT Utility by Mustapha Oldache



As you see, Awsedit suggest you a name. This is helpful if you are extracting file after file, or blocks after blocks, and you want some names that could be meaningful.

After extracting data, you will get a file that looks like this :

```

74091274 MT300100100{00{1121336I5309{000000 000000021000013300489N1000000{0000{CHD121TL
86010486 DN300100100{00{1131953D1018{000000 001006018000019101093N1000000{0000{CHD163FE
67250467 MN300100000{00{1111119L0105E000000 012007024000012400192N1000000{0000{CHD090SG
85040585 MN300000200{00{1131952A1120{000000 000000010000019201193N1000000{0000{CHD160FR
76010776 MN300{00200{00{1221428K0406E000000 002000020000015200192N1000000{0000{CHD085SG
83010883 C 100{00{00{00{1210928K0106E000000 001005005000009200186F1000000{0000{17050106
70190270 MN300100500{00{1211049L02055000000 000000025000012100192N1000000{0000{CHD056SG
86011086 MT200{00{00{00{1231433D1018{000000 001001004000014301086F1000000{0000{13050120
78080378 MN300200200{00{1210829M0104E000000 001006017000010200192N1000000{0000{20010104
86281086 C 100{00{00{00{1131612A1120{000000 000000004000016101086F1000000{0000{06020105
86101186 MT200{00{00{00{1221228K0406E002004 006005008000013100192N1000000{0000{17050108
86181086 MT200{00{00{00{1131842A1120{000000 000000009000019201193N1000000{0000{CHD160FR
79030379 MN200000000{00{1221319L0205E014008 001008013002013100185N1000000{0000{18010710
76271276 MN200100{00{00{1211229L02055000000 000000019000012200192N1000000{0000{CHD168SG
77241077 MN200{00{00{00{1132052A1420{000000 005000016000020500385N213167000000{HEZ050ACI
67130967 MN300100000{00{1232043D0918{***** 006005020400385N210408000000{HEY0
87150687 MT200{00{00{00{1221116I5309{000000 012000008000013100192N1000000{0000{17050108
88081088 D 100{00{00{00{1131425H6211{000000 012009004000015300689F1000000{0000{CHD020SG
76180676 MN300100400{00{1110939L0205E000000 003006019000011100192N1000000{0000{CHD094SG
88101288 C 100{00{00{00{1131633E0616E000000 003004004000016301288F1000000{0000{CHD170FI
89070189 MN200{00{00{00{1121226I3809{006001 0002003004000012200189F1000000{0000{06020101
89180289 MT200{00{00{00{1131435H4911{000000 00600000400001430028011000000{0000{110123ACI
89250289 V 300100100{00{1110619M0104E000000 0000000006000006100192N1000000{0000{CHD163SG
89130389 C 100{00{00{00{1131522C1418E000000 0000000006000016101193N1000000{0000{CHD162FR

```

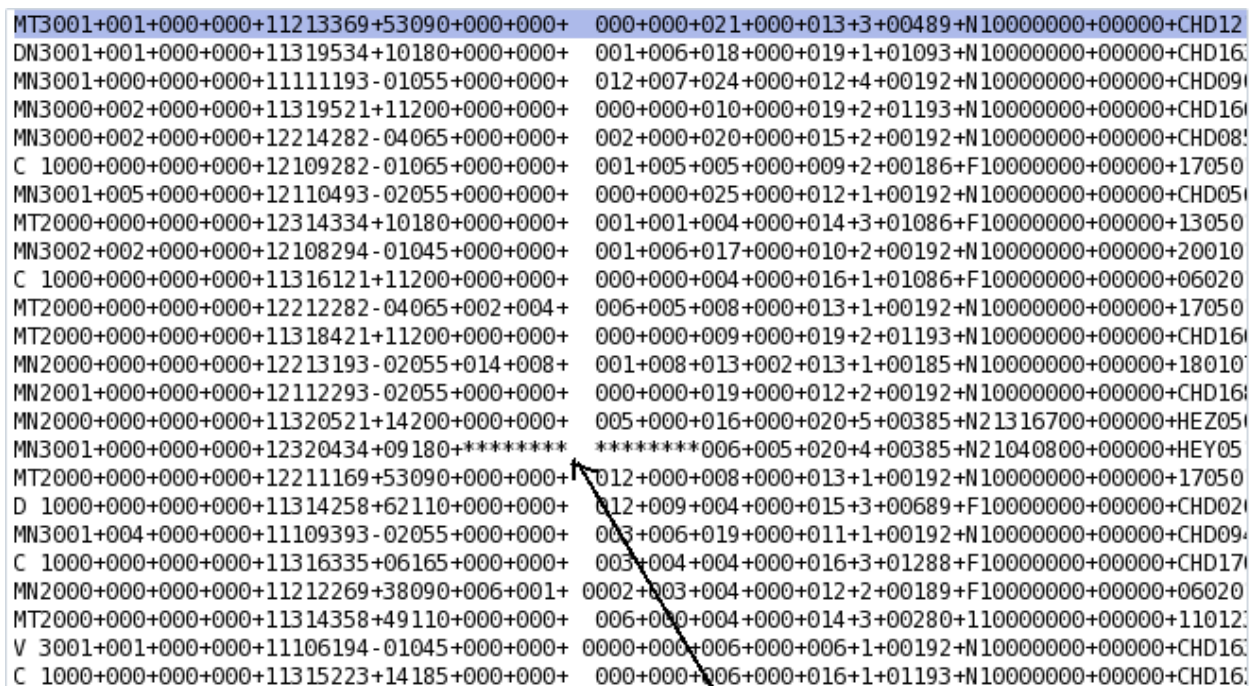
### Some History.

I will not enter in details about this extracted file. It is the one that people have obtained when they transferred data files from Mainframe to PC with the help of IBM PC3270 card or HP IRMA card that emulates 3270 terminals.

Files in this format are accepted with MSCobol and MicroFocus and perhaps other compilers.

### The other way.

Now lets try the second fomat. Go to menu : Type → TRAILING SEPARATE  
Then Extract → record (Enregistrer)



```

MT3001+001+000+000+11213369+53090+000+000+ 000+000+021+000+013+3+00489+N10000000+00000+CHD12
DN3001+001+000+000+11319534+10180+000+000+ 001+006+018+000+019+1+01093+N10000000+00000+CHD16
MN3001+000+000+000+11111193-01055+000+000+ 012+007+024+000+012+4+00192+N10000000+00000+CHD09
MN3000+002+000+000+11319521+11200+000+000+ 000+000+010+000+019+2+01193+N10000000+00000+CHD16
MN3000+002+000+000+12214282-04065+000+000+ 002+000+020+000+015+2+00192+N10000000+00000+CHD08
C 1000+000+000+000+12110493-02055+000+000+ 001+005+005+000+009+2+00186+F10000000+00000+17050
MN3001+005+000+000+12110493-02055+000+000+ 000+000+025+000+012+1+00192+N10000000+00000+CHD05
MT2000+000+000+000+12314334+10180+000+000+ 001+001+004+000+014+3+01086+F10000000+00000+13050
MN3002+002+000+000+12108294-01045+000+000+ 001+006+017+000+010+2+00192+N10000000+00000+20010
C 1000+000+000+000+11316121+11200+000+000+ 000+000+004+000+016+1+01086+F10000000+00000+06020
MT2000+000+000+000+12212282-04065+002+004+ 006+005+008+000+013+1+00192+N10000000+00000+17050
MT2000+000+000+000+11318421+11200+000+000+ 000+000+009+000+019+2+01193+N10000000+00000+CHD16
MN2000+000+000+000+12213193-02055+014+008+ 001+008+013+002+013+1+00185+N10000000+00000+18010
MN2001+000+000+000+12112293-02055+000+000+ 000+000+019+000+012+2+00192+N10000000+00000+CHD16
MN2000+000+000+000+11320521+14200+000+000+ 005+000+016+000+020+5+00385+N21316700+00000+HEZ05
MN3001+000+000+000+12320434+09180+***** *****006+005+020+4+00385+N21040800+00000+HEY05
MT2000+000+000+000+12211169+53090+000+000+ 012+000+008+000+013+1+00192+N10000000+00000+17050
D 1000+000+000+000+11314258+62110+000+000+ 012+009+004+000+015+3+00689+F10000000+00000+CHD02
MN3001+004+000+000+11109393-02055+000+000+ 003+006+019+000+011+1+00192+N10000000+00000+CHD09
C 1000+000+000+000+11316335+06165+000+000+ 003+004+004+000+016+3+01288+F10000000+00000+CHD17
MN2000+000+000+000+11212269+38090+006+001+ 0002+003+004+000+012+2+00189+F10000000+00000+06020
MT2000+000+000+000+11314358+49110+000+000+ 006+000+004+000+014+3+00280+110000000+00000+11012
V 3001+001+000+000+11106194-01045+000+000+ 0000+000+006+000+006+1+00192+N10000000+00000+CHD16
C 1000+000+000+000+11315223+14185+000+000+ 000+000+006+000+016+1+01193+N10000000+00000+CHD16
    
```

Stars are printed in place of wrong numbers.

### Notice.

The TRAILING SEPARATE format consumes twice space than the packed format. This format is more explicite and lets you view data directly with a text editor.

### Last but not least.

Selecting fields to be translated may be fastidious and repetitive. Fortunatly this can be done only once a time for a kind of file because it is possible to save the work to a configuration file to be reloaded later.

While in conversion mode, save the description: Extract → Description → Save

The file extension \*.ctl is suggested.

Later, reload the description : Extract → Description → Load