Chapter 1. Getting Started with File-AID

This document is designed to give you some hands on practice with File-AID. You need to know how to access the installed version of File-AID at your site in order to use these examples online.

In the screen examples, <u>underlined</u> values indicate entries you should make. The *Steps* section is an ordered list that describes the procedure to follow to accomplish the specific task, including the data values and commands you are to enter and the keys you need to press. All values are distinguished in each step in **boldface** type.

1.1 Logging on to TSO with File-AID

File-AID is designed to be accessed from an ISPF menu such as the ISPF/PDF PRIMARY OPTION MENU shown in Figure 1-1. The option code is usually **F**. A special logon PROC or allocation CLIST may be required at your site in order to define the File-AID libraries to your TSO session. Your site may choose its own logon method and ISPF menu for access to File-AID.

Figure 1-1. ISPF/PDF PRIMARY OPTION MENU - Select F for File-AID

```
-----| ISPF/PDF PRIMARY OPTION MENU -------
OPTION ===> \underline{F}
  0 ISPF PARMS - Specify terminal and user parameters TIME - 15:06
  1 BROWSE - Display source data or output listings TERMINAL - 3278
                                                        PF KEYS - 24
   2 EDIT
                - Create or change source data
   3 UTILITIES - Perform utility functions
   4 FOREGROUND - Invoke language processors in foreground
   5 BATCH
                 - Submit job for language processing
     COMMAND - Enter TSO Command, CLIST, or REXX exec
     DIALOG TEST - Perform dialog testing
   8 LM UTILITIES- Perform library administrator utility functions
   9 IBM PRODUCTS- Additional IBM program development products
              - Software Configuration and Library Manager
  C CHANGES
               - Display summary of changes for this release
              - File-AID data management system
     File-AID
  P PRODUCTS - COMPUWARE Pro
S SDSF - System Displa
U USER - User Dialogs
                 - COMPUWARE Products
                - System Display and Search Facility
  T TUTORIAL - Display information about ISPF/PDF
   X EXIT - Terminate ISPF using log and list defaults
Enter END command to terminate ISPF.
```

1.2 Accessing File-AID

Steps:

- 1. Log on to TSO using the appropriate logon PROC or allocation CLIST for File-AID.
- 2. Use the appropriate option code (for example, ISPF option F) or execution CLIST (for example, TSO FASTART) to display the File-AID Primary Option Menu.

After you select option F from the ISPF/PDF PRIMARY OPTION MENU (or the option code on another ISPF menu as defined at your site), or you execute the correct CLIST, the File-AID Primary Option Menu is displayed as shown in Figure 1-2.

Use the following space to note the method of access at your installation:

Figure 1-2. File-AID Primary Option Menu

1.3 Creating Your Training Files

During the installation of File-AID, a master set of sample files is created to assist with product verification and user training. A CLIST, FACOPY, is provided with File-AID from which you can create your own set of sample files that are prefixed with your TSO user ID as the high-level qualifier.

Throughout the File-AID User's Guide, screen examples and data displays reflect these sample files.

Figure 1-3. Create test files - TSO FACOPY command

Steps:

 On the COMMAND line of any screen (see <u>Figure 1-3</u> above), execute the FACOPY CLIST by issuing the command TSO %FACOPY.

Notes:

- 1. Your site may have a different procedure for executing the FACOPY CLIST. If you receive an error message, contact the person who installed File-AID at your site.
- 2. Whenever three asterisks (***) are displayed, press <Enter> to continue.
- 2. Before creating your new training files, File-AID displays the following message:

FACOPY PREPARING TO CREATE userid. FASAMP TRAINING FILES
ANSWER "Y" TO PERMIT DELETE OF OLD AND CREATION OF NEW userid. FASAMP FILES

- 3. Type a Y and press <Enter> to begin creating your training files.
- 4. The FACOPY process takes a couple of minutes to complete and should display status messages as it progresses. Remember, whenever three asterisks (***) are displayed, press <Enter> to continue.
- 5. When FACOPY is finished executing, File-AID displays an informational message, similar to the following message:

```
FACOPY PROCESSING HAS COMPLETED!
FACOPY - YOUR TRAINING FILES (userid.FASAMP..) ARE NOW READY
```

1.4 Setting Your File-AID Default Parameters

The first time you access File-AID Compuware recommends that you review your operating defaults. After you establish the defaults, File-AID saves them from session to session.

Figure 1-4. Selecting Option 0 to set default Parameters

```
| File-AID 8.0.0 ------ Primary Option Menu ---- |
| OPTION ===> 0 |
| 0 PARAMETERS - Specify ISPF and File-AID parameters |
| 1 BROWSE - Display file contents |
| 2 EDIT - Create or change file contents |
| 3 UTILITIES - File-AID/SPF extended utilities |
```

Steps:

- 1. Select File-AID option **0**.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID displays the Parameter Selection Menu screen (Figure 1-5).

Figure 1-5. File-AID Parameter Selection Menu

1.5 Reviewing and Changing Your Default Values

Take a moment to review each of the choices on the Parameter Selection Menu (<u>Figure 1-5</u>). Use this opportunity to make any desired changes. The changes you make are saved from session to session.

Figure 1-6. Selecting Option 1 SYSTEM - File-AID System Parameters

Steps:

- 1. Select each option and look at the defaults that have been pre-set for you.
- 2. Press PF1 (HELP) to view tutorial information on each default parameter. Make any changes you like.
- 3. Use the **END** command or press **PF3** (set as the default for the END command) to save any changes you have made. File-AID redisplays the Parameter Selection Menu.
- 4. Use the **KEYS** command, or select option 0, to review or change your File-AID PF key settings. The KEYS command is valid on every File-AID screen.

Chapter 2. Browsing a Data File

File-AID enables you to browse a file created through any standard MVS access method (including IAM files). You can display the entire dataset or a selected subset of records. You can supply record layouts and view your data in three display modes:

- 1. Character
- 2. Formatted
- 3. Vertical formatted.

This chapter discusses several of the primary commands that you can use in the Browse function. Refer to the *File-AID MVS Online Reference Manual (SPF and XE)* for a complete list of the primary and line commands that are supported in the Browse and Edit functions.

Character Mode

The character browse mode provides a full-screen view of the data. From character mode, you can use the FMT primary command to redisplay the data in formatted mode or use the VFMT primary command to redisplay the data in vertical formatted mode.

Formatted Mode

The formatted browse mode lets you view data using a record layout. This mode presents data one record at a time and formats each record field-by-field. Record layouts can be either COBOL (FD: 01 level) or PL/I (Declare). Cross references (XREFs) are used to define automatic selection of record layouts for datasets with multiple record types. From formatted mode, you can use the CHAR primary command to redisplay the data in character mode or use the VFMT primary command to redisplay the data in vertical formatted mode.

Vertical Formatted Mode

The vertical formatted browse mode also provides a full-screen view of the data. This mode, however, uses the record layout fields as column headers. From vertical formatted mode, you can use the CHAR primary command to redisplay the data in character mode or use the FMT primary command to redisplay the data in formatted mode.

2.1 Accessing the Browse Function (Option 1)

The Browse function is shown as option 1 on the File-AID Primary Option Menu.

Steps:

- 4. Enter a 1 in the OPTION field on the File-AID Primary Option Menu (not shown here).
- 5. Press <Enter>. File-AID displays the Browse Dataset Specification screen as illustrated in Figure 2-1.

2.2 Selecting Records to Browse

Figure 2-1. Browse - Dataset Specification Screen. Using a Pattern Dataset Name.

```
File-AID ----- Browse - Dataset Specification -------
COMMAND ===>
                           ===> F
                                           (F=Formatted; C=Char; V=Vertical) |
Browse Mode
Specify Browse Information:
  Browse dataset name
                           ===> FASAMP.*
                                           (Blank or pattern for member list) |
  Member name
                           ===>
                                           (If dataset is not cataloged)
  Volume serial
Specify Record Layout and XREF Information:
  Record layout usage ===> \underline{S}
                                           (S = Single; X = XREF; N = None)
  Record layout dataset
                           ===> FASAMP.LAYOUTS
  Member name
                           ===> EMPLOYEE
                                           (Blank or pattern for member list) |
  XREF dataset name
  Member name
                           ===>
                                           (Blank or pattern for member list) |
Specify Selection Criteria Information: (E = Existing; T = Temporary;
                                           M = Modify; Q = Quick; N = None) |
  Selection criteria usage ===> \underline{T}
  Selection dataset name ===>
  Member name
                           ===>
                                           (Blank or pattern for member list) |
```

Use the Browse - Dataset Specification screen to define your browse request, which consists of:

- Browse Mode
- Browse Dataset
- Record Layout and XREF Information
- Selection Criteria Usage Information.

In this exercise, you create temporary selection criteria to view a subset of records. You supply a record layout to view the data in formatted and vertical formatted display modes.

Steps:

- 1. Type an **F** in the Browse Mode field to request the Formatted mode for viewing your data records.
- 2. Type the dataset name and pattern character **FASAMP.*** in the Browse dataset field. The asterisk is a pattern character. It represents any single-level qualifier, or partial-level qualifier when it is preceded by 1 to 7 characters. When you use a pattern character in a dataset name, File-AID displays a list of dataset names that match the pattern you specified. You can then use the S line command to select a dataset from this list. Other valid pattern characters include question mark (?) and percent (%) (single character), as well as plus (+) and slash (/). Refer to the *File-AID MVS Online Reference Manual (SPF and XE)* for more information on pattern dataset names

- 3. Type an S in the Record layout usage field to indicate that you are using a single layout member to describe your data records.
- 4. Type the dataset name **FASAMP.LAYOUTS** in the Record layout dataset field. The record layout dataset is a dataset containing the source code for one or more record layouts. You can use a layout that is embedded in a source program. An XREF member is used to extract an embedded layout from a source member. A record layout dataset can be a sequential, partitioned, PANVALET, or LIBRARIAN dataset. File-AID Release 6 *map* libraries are fully supported. The record layout must be a valid COBOL or PL/I declaration. Otherwise, the displayed data may be invalid.
- 5. Type the member name **EMPLOYEE** in the layout Member name field. If you do not specify a member, File-AID displays a list of members. You can then select a member from this list.
- 6. Type a T in the Selection criteria usage field to indicate that you want to create a new temporary selection criteria specification.

 Selection criteria enables you to select specific records in a data file for processing. Usage option T (Temporary) dynamically invokes the Selection Criteria function and presents the selection criteria menu (see Figure 2-3).

 When you specify either T or Q in the Selection criteria usage field on the Browse Dataset Specification screen, File-AID permits you to save your temporary selection criteria by issuing the SAVE command. File-AID displays a screen to give you the opportunity to save your criteria permanently in a selection criteria dataset. Your sample training file, userid.FASAMP.SELCRIT, may be used to save selection criteria you create.
- 7. Press <Enter>. File-AID displays the Dataset List illustrated in Figure 2-2.

2.2.1 Selecting the Browse Input Dataset

Since you entered an asterisk pattern character as part of the dataset name in the Dataset name field on the Browse - Dataset Specification screen, File-AID displays a list of datasets that match the pattern you specified. Select the dataset you want to use from this list.

Steps:

- 1. Enter the **S** (select) line command next to the dataset userid.FASAMP.EMPMAST. In the figure below, userid is shown as USERID9. Your TSO ID should appear on your list.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID displays the Selection Criteria Menu screen illustrated in Figure 2-3.

Figure 2-2. Catalog Utility Dataset List Screen. Selecting From a List of Datasets Matching Your Pattern.

+-			+
	File-AID Catalog Utility Datase	t List	Select BROWSE Input
	COMMAND ===>		SCROLL ===> PAGE
	DATASET NAME	Type	-VolumeStatus-
	USERID9.FASAMP.COMPARE	CLUSTER	PRD928
- 1	USERID9.FASAMP.EMPLOYEE	CLUSTER	PRD928
- 1	USERID9.FASAMP.EMPLOYE2	NON-VSAM	PRD925
	S USERID9.FASAMP.EMPMAST	NON-VSAM	PRD925
	USERID9.FASAMP.INVFILE	NON-VSAM	PRD925
	USERID9.FASAMP.INVFILE2	NON-VSAM	PRD925
	USERID9.FASAMP.JCL	NON-VSAM	PRD925
	USERID9.FASAMP.LAYOUTS	NON-VSAM	PRD925
	USERID9.FASAMP.ORDRFILE	NON-VSAM	PRD925
	USERID9.FASAMP.RFMTDEF	NON-VSAM	PRD925
	USERID9.FASAMP.SEGFILE	NON-VSAM	PRD925
	USERID9.FASAMP.SELCRIT	NON-VSAM	PRD925
	USERID9.FASAMP.XREF	NON-VSAM	PRD925
	****** BOTTOM OF DATA	******	******
			I
			1
			I
			I
			1
			1
+-			+

More About the Catalog Utility Dataset List

- S is the only valid line command and may be specified for only one dataset.
- The Dataset List of matching names is displayed whenever you use a pattern character to specify a dataset name on any File-AID screen.

2.2.2 Specifying Temporary Selection Criteria

Figure 2-3. File-AID Selection Criteria Menu Screen

```
File-AID - Selection Criteria Menu - TEMPORARY ------
OPTION ===> 1
                                                          - Status -
     1 OPTIONS
                    - Enter selection criteria options
                                                           default
     2 FORMATTED - Edit formatted selection criteria
                                                           0 sets
     3 UNFORMATTED - Edit unformatted selection criteria 0 sets
Member list description ===> SC FOR EMPMAST
           ===> LIMIT TO 12 RECORDS MEETING THE FOLLOWING: SINGLE AND LOCAL
Description ===> TAX LE 7 OR LIVING IN AREA CODES 404, 408 OR 415
Use VIEW command to display selection criteria summary
Use SAVE command to write selection criteria request
Use END to continue processing
Use CANCEL to return to main panel
```

Use the Selection Criteria Menu screen to access facilities for defining selection conditions based on formatted or unformatted field selection criteria and/or options for reading records.

Option 1 (Enter selection criteria options) displays the Selection Criteria Options screen. Here you can tell File-AID where you want to begin selecting records, establish a random read pattern, and set limits on the number of records processed.

Steps:

- 1. Enter a 1 in the OPTION field.
- 2. Enter the description **SC FOR EMPMAST** in the Member list description field. Since this is temporary selection criteria the description is optional. However, if you decide to SAVE this criteria permanently, File-AID displays this description on the Member List screen.
- 3. Enter the description LIMIT TO 12 RECORDS MEETING THE FOLLOWING: SINGLE AND LOCAL TAX LE 7 OR LIVING IN AREA CODES 404, 408, OR 415 in the Long Description field.
 - Once again, since this is temporary criteria, descriptions are not needed unless you SAVE your temporary criteria,
- 4. Press <Enter>. File-AID displays the Selection Criteria Options screen as shown in Figure 2-4.

More About Temporary Selection Criteria

- From the criteria menu you can access selection options or either of the two types of field selection criteria: formatted and unformatted.
- Formatted selection criteria allow you to select records based on data within a field as specified by a record layout.
- Unformatted selection criteria allow you to select records based on freeform data specifications without using a record layout.

- Processing of your temporary selection criteria occurs when you END from the menu.
- If you specify usage option Q (Quick) on the Browse Dataset Specification screen, File-AID creates temporary criteria but bypasses the Selection criteria menu screen and takes you directly to the unformatted selection criteria screen. When you END from the unformatted screen, your selection criteria is applied immediately. With usage Q, default options are used and all records are read and selected based on the defaults you establish in your 0.2 Selection Parameters for number of records to search and select.

2.2.3 Specifying the Selection Criteria Options

Figure 2-4. Selection Criteria Options Screen

```
File-AID ----- Selection Criteria Options ------
COMMAND ===> FMT
Specify Selection Criteria Options:
                                              Start at the following record key
                                              (both blank for start of dataset)
  Starting record key
     - OR -
                                              OR at the following RBA or RRN
  Starting RBA or RRN
  Initial records to skip ===> 0
                                        then skip this many records
  Subsequent Selection Interval: then repeat the following Records to select ===> 1 - select this many records
    Records to skip
                                             - then skip this many records
                                             until
  Number of records to search ===> ALL \, you have read this many records Number of records to select ===> \underline{12} \, or selected this many records
SEQ/VSAM processing direction ===> F (F = Forward; B = Backward)
  Use ENTER to return to selection criteria menu
```

The Selection Criteria Options screen allows you to control the selection of records based on a starting record key, RBA or RRN, and record counts. File-AID reads and selects records in a file based on the values you specify on this screen. File-AID then compares the selected records to any formatted and unformatted selection criteria to determine if any of the selected records match the selection criteria.

In this example, you limit the number of selected matching records to 12.

Steps:

- 1. Type a value of **12** in the Number of records to select field.

 The value you specify in this field sets the limit for the total number of records that File-AID selects from the dataset. Valid values are ALL (the default), 0 (means all), and 1 through 999999.
- 2. Type **FMT** in the COMMAND field.

 The FMT primary command invokes the Formatted Selection Criteria screen.
- 3. Press <Enter>. File-AID displays the EMPLOYEE record layout as illustrated in Figure 2-5.

More About Selection Criteria Options

- If no command is issued, both END or ENTER produce the same result: you are returned to the selection criteria menu.
- The "Starting record key" field enables you to specify a random starting point for File-AID to begin selecting records. You can specify this field for VSAM KSDS, keyed BDAM, and ISAM files. All records before the starting record key are not selected, regardless of matching formatted or unformatted field selection criteria.

- The "Starting RBA or RRN" field enables you to specify a random starting point for record selection in a VSAM or BDAM dataset. All records before the specified starting RBA or RRN are not selected, regardless of matching formatted or unformatted field selection criteria.
- The "Initial records to skip" field tells File-AID how many records to skip before processing the dataset. Valid values are 0 through 999999. A value of 0 (zero) tells File-AID to process all records in the dataset.
- The Subsequent Selection Interval: "Records to select" field tells File-AID how many records to retrieve from the dataset per interval. Valid values are 1 through 999999. The default value is 1. File-AID applies all field selection criteria after it retrieves each record.
 - The Subsequent Selection Interval: "Records to skip" field tells File-AID how many records to skip after it reaches the value you specified in the "Records to select" field. A value greater than 0 (zero) establishes the selection interval. Valid values are 0 through 999999. A value of 0 (zero) tells File-AID to ignore the "Interval Records to select" value.
- The "Number of records to search" field tells File-AID the maximum number of records to read from the dataset. This parameter can prevent excessive I/O processing when searching large files. Valid values are ALL and 0 through 999999. The default for the field is ALL. Both ALL and 0 (zero) indicate to search the entire file.
- The "Number of records to select" field tells File-AID the maximum number of records to select if the records match the selection criteria. Valid values are ALL and 0 through 999999. The default for the field is ALL. Both ALL and 0 (zero) indicate no limit on the number of records selected. You may establish your own default value for these fields by using option 0.2 (Selection Criteria Parameters).
- The "SEQ/VSAM processing direction" field indicates the direction in which File-AID is to read the file (sequential or VSAM). Valid values are F (forward) and B (backward). If you specify a value of B when processing a file other than a sequential or VSAM file, File-AID ignores the value and starts processing at the beginning of the file.

2.2.4 Formatted Selection Criteria Screen

Figure 2-5, Formatted Selection Criteria Screen

File-AID Formatted Sele	ction Criteria		COL	·				
COMMAND ===>		SCROLL ===> PAGE						
	SC010- Valid commands are: INSERT, DELETE, REPEAT,							
FIELD LEVEL/NAMEFORMAT- RO+1+2+3+-								
*******	101 01 2111	'A *****	*****	*****				
5 EMP-NUMBER	5/AN			1				
5 EMP-LAST-NAME	15/AN			1				
5 EMP-FIRST-NAME	10/AN			1				
5 EMP-MID-INIT	1/AN							
5 FILLER	2/AN							
5 EMP-TITLE	30/AN							
5 EMP-PERSONAL-INFO SYNC	23/GRP			1				
10 EMP-NATL-ID-NUMBER	9/NUM			1				
10 FILLER	1/AN			1				
10 EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH	6/AN			1				
10 EMP-DOB-REDEF REDEFINE	S EMP-DATE-OF-E	BIRTH		1				
10 EMP-DOB-REDEF SYNC	6/GRP			1				
15 EMP-DOB-MM	2/NUM			1				
15 EMP-DOB-DD	2/NUM			1				
15 EMP-DOB-YY	2/NUM			1				
10 EMP-HIRE-DATE	6/AN			1				
10 EMP-MARITAL-STATUS	1/AN			1				
	15/GRP							
Use VIEW comman	d to browse sel	ection c	riteria summa	ry				

General Information About Formatted Selection Criteria

On initial entry to the formatted screen, a message is displayed on line 3 and lists some of the valid commands you can use. In addition to the commands listed, valid commands include:

Use CAPS OFF to establish exact case testing for character fields. Default CAPS ON provides **CAPS**

tests for any case and translates entered lowercase characters to uppercase.

DISPLAY Control fields displayed and format of fields.

Return to the Selection Criteria Menu screen. **END**

SHOW Control information displayed in center column (OFFSET, FORMAT, PICTURE).

Control format of offset shown (COLUMNS, RELATIVE, HEX). **OFFSET**

OPTIONS Jump to Selection Criteria Options screen.

UNFMT Jump to Unformatted Selection Criteria screen.

ZERO Control zero suppress for numeric fields.

Profile

tailoring

See Table 2-1 for a complete list of the user profile options and the corresponding profile

commands. commands

2.2.5 Viewing Layout in Column Location Order

Issue the SHOW OFFSET command to see the offset of each layout field. (To define unformatted field criteria later in this example, you need to know the offset of the EMP-CON-HOME-PHONE field.)

Figure 2-6. Formatted Selection Criteria Screen (SHOW OFFSET Command)

```
+----
 File-AID --- Formatted Selection Criteria -----
 COMMAND ===> SHOW OFFSET
 SC010- Valid commands are: INSERT, DELETE, REPEAT, VIEW,
 ---- FIELD LEVEL/NAME ----- -FORMAT- RO ---+---1---
 ****** TOP OF DATA ********
 5 EMP-NUMBER
                        5/AN
```

Steps:

- Type **SHOW OFFSET** in the COMMAND field.
- Press <Enter>. File-AID redisplays the Formatted Selection Criteria screen as shown in Figure 2-7 displaying the column position of the first byte of each field.

Formatted Selection Criteria - Field Offsets

Figure 2-7. Formatted Selection Criteria - Field Offset Information

```
_______
File-AID --- Formatted Selection Criteria ----- COLUMNS 00001 00098|
COMMAND ===>
                                         SCROLL ===> PAGE |
CRITERIA NUMBER: 1 OF 1 EMPLOYEE-MASTER-FILE
                                      LAYOUT LENGTH: 198|
---- FIELD LEVEL/NAME ------ COLUMNS- RO ---+---1----+---2----+---3----+- |
1
5 EMP-NUMBER
5 EMP-LAST-NAME
                      6
5 EMP-FIRST-NAME
                     21
```

```
5 EMP-MID-INIT
                              31
5 FILLER
                              32
5 EMP-TITLE
                              34
5 EMP-PERSONAL-INFO SYNC
  10 EMP-NATL-ID-NUMBER
                             64
  10 FILLER
                             73
 10 EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH
                             74
  10 EMP-DOB-REDEF REDEFINES EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH
  10 EMP-DOB-REDEF SYNC
                              74
   15 EMP-DOB-MM
   15 EMP-DOB-DD
                              76
   15 EMP-DOB-YY
                             78
  10 EMP-HIRE-DATE
  10 EMP-MARITAL-STATUS
                            86
5 EMP-WITHOLD-INFO SYNC
                             87
      Use VIEW command to browse selection criteria summary
```

2.2.6 Suppressing the Display of Field Redefinitions

Issue the REDEFINES OFF command to suppress the display of field redefinitions. REDEFINES can be abbreviated REDEF.

Note: The REDEFINES profile setting command issued during selection criteria definition is temporary and does not affect the browse/edit formatted display profile setting. Most other profile setting commands *will* affect the browse/edit profile. Upon initial entry to the formatted selection criteria screen, File-AID temporarily sets REDEFINES ON.

Figure 2-8. Suppress Redefinitions (REDEF OFF Command)

Steps:

- 1. Type **REDEF OFF** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID redisplays the Formatted Selection Criteria screen as shown in <u>Figure 2-9</u> and suppresses the EMP-DOB redefinitions of EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH.

Formatted Selection Criteria - Without Redefines

Figure 2-9. Formatted Selection Criteria Entry Screen - Without Redefines

```
+-----+
| File-AID --- Formatted Selection Criteria ----- COLUMNS 00001 00098|
| COMMAND ===>
                                             SCROLL ===> PAGE |
| COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE | CRITERIA NUMBER: 1 OF 1 EMPLOYEE-MASTER-FILE LAYOUT LENGTH: 198 |
 ---- FIELD LEVEL/NAME ------ COLUMNS- RO ---+---1---+---2---+---3----+- |
 5 EMP-NUMBER
                          1
| 5 EMP-LAST-NAME
                          6
| 5 EMP-FIRST-NAME
                         21
| 5 EMP-MID-INIT
                         31
| 5 FILLER
                         32
 5 EMP-TITLE
| 5 EMP-PERSONAL-INFO SYNC
                         64
                         64
  10 EMP-NATL-ID-NUMBER
```

```
10 FILLER
                                73
                                74
  10 EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH
  10 EMP-HIRE-DATE
                                80
  10 EMP-MARITAL-STATUS
                                86
                                87
5 EMP-WITHOLD-INFO SYNC
  10 EMP-LIFE-INS-WITHOLD-AMT
                                87
  10 EMP-NATL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT
  10 EMP-REGION-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT
                                96
  10 EMP-LOCAL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT
        Use VIEW command to browse selection criteria summary
```

2.2.7 Defining Formatted Field Selection Criteria

You can selectively choose records for processing by defining one or more conditions that a record must meet in order to be selected. With formatted selection criteria, you can select records based on the value of a specified field within the record layout. To search for a specific field value, you must define a test condition for that field. The test condition consists of the field name, a relational operator (RO), and the value for which you want to test.

The relational operator is entered under the RO column on the screen and can be specified in a letter or symbolic format (for example, "equal to" can be specified as EQ or =). The field value is entered to the right of the relational operator. Numeric field data is always entered as a decimal value (digits 0-9) with a decimal point if needed.

Steps:

- 1. Type **EQ** in the RO column next to the field name EMP-MARITAL-STATUS.
- 2. Type an S in the data area (to the right of the EQ you just typed) to define the test "MARITAL-STATUS EQUAL TO S".
- 3. Type **DOWN** in the COMMAND field and press <Enter> (or use PF8) to view more layout fields. File-AID scrolls the Formatted Selection Criteria screen down one full page as shown in Figure 2-11.

Figure 2-10. Specifying a Formatted Selection Criteria Test Condition

```
File-AID --- Formatted Selection Criteria ----- COLUMNS 00001 00098|
| COMMAND ===> DOWN
                                                      SCROLL ===> PAGE |
 CRITERIA NUMBER: 1 OF 1 EMPLOYEE-MASTER-FILE
                                                  LAYOUT LENGTH: 198|
 ---- FIELD LEVEL/NAME ------ COLUMNS- RO ---+---1----2---+---3----+ |
 5 EMP-NUMBER
                              1
 5 EMP-LAST-NAME
                              6
 5 EMP-FIRST-NAME
                             21
 5 EMP-MID-INIT
                             31
 5 FILLER
                             32
 5 EMP-TITLE
                             34
 5 EMP-PERSONAL-INFO SYNC
                             64
   10 EMP-NATL-ID-NUMBER
   10 FILLER
                             73
                             74
   10 EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH
   10 EMP-HIRE-DATE
                             80
   10 EMP-MARITAL-STATUS
                             86
                                  EQ S
 5 EMP-WITHOLD-INFO SYNC
                             87
   10 EMP-LIFE-INS-WITHOLD-AMT
                             87
   10 EMP-NATL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT
                             93
   10 EMP-REGION-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT
                             96
   10 EMP-LOCAL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT
          Use VIEW command to browse selection criteria summary
```

More About Selection Criteria

- Other relational operators (RO) supported include:
- **NE** Not equal
- LE Less than or equal
- LT Less than
- GT Greater than
- **GE** Greater than or equal
- **EQ** Equal
- **CO** Contains
- NC Not contains
- **BT** Between (specify value1:value2 endpoints inclusive)
- **NB** Not between (specify value1:value2 endpoints exclusive)
- VA Valid
- NV Not Valid
 - To specify a search argument that contains case-sensitive data, you must enter the CAPS OFF primary command.
 - Multiple values can be tested in non-numeric fields using the CO and EQ operators by separating the values with commas. For example: EQ ABC,DEF,GHI
 - You can use the REPEAT or INSERT command to add a new selection criteria set. Sets are ORed together and only
 one of the test sets must be true. If a record fails to match CRITERIA NUMBER 1 in an ORed condition, File-AID
 tests the record to see if CRITERIA NUMBER 2 matches. As soon as a record matches any set, File-AID selects it.
 If a record fails to match any formatted set, it is checked against each unformatted set. If the record fails all tests, it
 is not selected.

2.2.8 Defining a Compound AND Condition

When you specify test conditions for more than one field in a criteria set, File-AID links the tests together (the tests are *ANDed*) and requires that all the conditions be true before it selects a record. You can use the REPEAT or INSERT command to add a new selection criteria *set*. Sets are *ORed*.

Figure 2-11. Formatted Selection Criteria - Compound AND Condition

```
File-AID --- Formatted Selection Criteria ----- COLUMNS 00099 00198|
COMMAND ===> UNFMT
                                                   SCROLL ===> PAGE |
CRITERIA NUMBER: 1 OF 1 EMPLOYEE-MASTER-FILE
                                               LAYOUT LENGTH: 198|
---- FIELD LEVEL/NAME ------ COLUMNS- RO ---+---1----2---+---3----+ |
                                LE 7
 10 EMP-LOCAL-TAX-WITHOLD-PC 99
5 EMP-HOME-ADDRESS SYNC
                          102
 10 EMP-STREET-ADDRESS
                         102
 10 FILLER
                          127
 10 EMP-CITY
                          128
 10 EMP-STATE-PROV-CNTY SYNC 143
   15 EMP-STATE
                          143
   15 FILLER
                          145
 10 EMP-POSTAL-CODE
                          147
5 EMP-EMERGENCY-CONTACT SYNC
                          152
 10 EMP-CONTACT-NAME
                          152
 10 FILLER
                          179
 10 EMP-CON-WORK-PHONE
                          189
 10 EMP-CON-HOME-PHONE
 Use VIEW command to browse selection criteria summary
```

Steps:

1. Type LE in the RO column next to the field name EMP-LOCAL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT.

- 2. Type a 7 in data area to define the test. You have now created a compound criteria set matching records with MARITAL-STATUS EQUAL TO S *and* EMP-LOCAL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 7.
- 3. Notice the column offset (189) of the EMP-CON-HOME-PHONE field. In <u>Figure 2-12</u> you define a test to select records based on the value of the area code (first three characters of the PHONE field) using unformatted selection criteria.
- 4. Type **UNFMT** in the COMMAND field.
 Instead of entering the UNFMT command, you could enter the END primary command to return to the Selection Criteria Menu and then select option 3 (Unformatted). Or, you could have entered the 3 command. 3 is an alias for UNEMT
- 5. Press <Enter> to display the Unformatted Selection Criteria screen as shown in Figure 2-12.

2.2.9 Defining Unformatted Field Selection Criteria

Without using a record layout, you can define a test condition based on the known position of a field or you can scan for a data value contained within the record. In this example, you want to select records that have area code 404, 408, or 415 in the EMP-CON-HOME-PHONE field, which starts at column position 189. You can test for data matching any one of a list of values by separating each test value with a comma.

Figure 2-12. Unformatted Selection Criteria Screen. Testing for a List of Values

File-AID COMMAND ===> <u>END</u>	Unformatted S	election Criteria ROW 1 TO 16 OF 2 SCROLL ===> PAG
Use END command to c	ontinue, use CANC	EL command to return to main screen.
AND		
Cmd /OR Position Ler	igth RO	Data Value
189	EQ 404,408,41	5
AND	EQ	
AND ———	EQ	
AND	EQ	
	EQ	
AND AND	EQ	
AND	EQ	
AND	EQ	·
AND	EQ	
AND	EQ EQ	

Steps:

- Type 189 on the first entry line under the Position column.
 The Position tells File-AID where in the record to begin the search.
- 2. Verify that the value of the relational operator is "equal to" (either $\mathbf{E}\mathbf{Q}$ or =).
 - The relational operator default value is EQ. Use option 0.2 Selection Defaults if you want to change the default.
- 3. Type **404,408,415** in the Data Value column. File-AID interprets a comma in the search argument as an OR condition within the current set. To search for a comma as data, you must enclose the comma in double quotes (for example, "data,contains,commas").
- 4. Type **END** in the COMMAND field.
- 5. Press <Enter>. File-AID returns to the Selection Criteria Menu screen as shown in Figure 2-13.

2.3 Processing Your Selection

Use the **END** primary command from the Selection Criteria Menu to indicate that you have finished creating and reviewing your temporary selection criteria and are now ready to see the results. Before processing, you may optionally use the VIEW command to review your selection criteria.

Figure 2-13. Selection Criteria Menu - END to Initiate Processing

Steps:

- 1. Type **END** in the OPTION field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID displays the Browse formatted screen for the first selected record in the dataset USERID9.FASAMP.EMPMAST as shown in Figure 2-14.

2.3.1 Formatted Display of First Selected Record

After File-AID reads the data file and applies your selection criteria, the first record that matches your selection criteria is displayed in formatted mode as shown in <u>Figure 2-14</u>. Recall that you specified F (formatted) as the value in the Browse Mode field on the Browse - Dataset Specification screen (<u>Figure 2-1</u>).

The length of the record is indicated in the LENGTH field at the right on line three of the display heading. (You can type over this value when using the Edit function on variable length records.)

Figure 2-14. Browse - Formatted Mode - First Selected Record

```
File-AID - Browse - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPMAST ------ COL 1 92|
                                                       SCROLL ===> PAGE |
| COMMAND ===>
                          EMPLOYEE-MASTER-FILE
                                                           LENGTH: 198 |
 RECORD:
 ---- FIELD LEVEL/NAME ------ COLUMNS- ---+---1---+---2---+---3----+----4|
                               1
                                    00090
 5 EMP-NUMBER
                               6
                                    MARTIN
 5 EMP-LAST-NAME
 5 EMP-FIRST-NAME
                               21
                                   EDWARD
                               31
 5 EMP-MID-INIT
                               32
 5 FILLER
 5 EMP-TITLE
                               34
                                    AIRPLANE MANUFACTURER
 5 EMP-PERSONAL-INFO SYNC
                               64
   10 EMP-NATL-ID-NUMBER
                               64
                                    427890125
   10 FILLER
                               7.3
```

```
10 EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH 74
                                    101954
  10 EMP-DOB-REDEF REDEFINES EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH
  10 EMP-DOB-REDEF SYNC
                               74
   15 EMP-DOB-MM
                               74
                                    10
                               76
                                    19
   15 EMP-DOB-DD
   15 EMP-DOB-YY
                              78
                                    54
  10 EMP-HIRE-DATE
                              80
                                    920101
  10 EMP-MARITAL-STATUS
                              86
                              87
5 EMP-WITHOLD-INFO SYNC
  10 EMP-LIFE-INS-WITHOLD-AMT 87
Enter CHAR for character mode, VFMT for vertical format mode
```

Status Display Feature

File-AID reads your data file and compares each record to your selection criteria. If your file contains a large number of records and you have not placed limits on the number of records to search and select, it may take several seconds before your selected records are presented. File-AID provides a special *real-time* File Processing Status screen (not shown here) to keep you informed about the number of records processed. File-AID automatically displays (refreshes) this screen whenever you have to wait more than five (5) seconds for results. You may use the ATTN key to stop processing and view partial results.

2.3.2 Displaying the Next Record in the Dataset

You can use the UP, DOWN, BACK (or LEFT), and FORWARD (or RIGHT) primary commands to navigate within a formatted display of a record and to move to the next or previous record. In formatted mode, the UP and DOWN primary commands enable you to view more fields within the current record. The BACK (alias LEFT) and FORWARD (aliases: FWD, RIGHT) primary commands scroll the display to the previous and next records, respectively. Now, use the FORWARD (FWD) command to tell File-AID to scroll the display to the next record.

Figure 2-15. Display Next Record (FWD Command)

Steps:

- 1. Type **FWD** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID displays the next selected record, as shown in Figure 2-16.

Figure 2-16. Browse - FWD Result - Formatted Display of Record 2

+				+
	File-AID - Browse - USERID9.F	'ASAMP.EMP	MAST	COL 1 92
	COMMAND ===>			SCROLL ===> PAGE
	RECORD: 2	EMPLOYEE-	MASTER-FILE	LENGTH: 198
	FIELD LEVEL/NAME	COLUMNS-	+2	24
	5 EMP-NUMBER	1	00200	1
	5 EMP-LAST-NAME	6	JACKSON	
	5 EMP-FIRST-NAME	21	JOSEPH	I
	5 EMP-MID-INIT	31	С	
	5 FILLER	32		
	5 EMP-TITLE	34	ORATOR	I
	5 EMP-PERSONAL-INFO SYNC	64		I
	10 EMP-NATL-ID-NUMBER	64	275587177	
	10 FILLER	73		
	10 EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH	74	020462	1
	10 EMP-DOB-REDEF REDEFINES	EMP-DATE-	OF-BIRTH	

	10 EMP-DOB-REDEF SYNC	74	
	15 EMP-DOB-MM	74	2
	15 EMP-DOB-DD	76	4
	15 EMP-DOB-YY	78	62
	10 EMP-HIRE-DATE	80	920121
	10 EMP-MARITAL-STATUS	86	S
	5 EMP-WITHOLD-INFO SYNC	87	
	10 EMP-LIFE-INS-WITHOLD-AMT	87	00000{
	Enter CHAR for character mode,	VFMT	for vertical format mode
+-			+

More About Navigating To Browse Your Formatted Records

• Each of the navigation commands has a corresponding PF key set as the default in your user profile. The default settings are:

 PF7
 UP

 PF8
 DOWN

 PF10
 LEFT (BACK)

 PF11
 RIGHT (FORWARD)

- You can specify a number of records to scroll forward. For example, if record number 10 is the currently displayed record and you enter **RIGHT 8**, File-AID displays the 18th record in the dataset.
- You can specify a number of records to scroll backward. For example, if record number 10 is the currently displayed record and you enter **BACK 8**, File-AID displays the 2nd *selected* record in the dataset.
- Note that the number of the record is indicated in the RECORD field located in line three of the display heading.
- Another navigation command is LR n (locate record number n). For example, LR 4 displays selected record number 4.

2.3.3 Displaying the Previous Record in the Dataset

The BACK command tells File-AID to scroll the display to the previous record.

Figure 2-17. Display Previous Record (BACK Command)

Steps:

- 1. Type **BACK** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID displays the previous selected record, as shown in Figure 2-18.

Figure 2-18. Browse - BACK Result - Formatted Display of Record 1

+-				
i	File-AID - Browse - USERID9	.FASAMP.EMP	MAST	COL 1 9
	COMMAND ===>			SCROLL ===> PAGE
	RECORD: 1	EMPLOYEE-	MASTER-FILE	LENGTH: 198
	FIELD LEVEL/NAME	COLUMNS-	+2	+
	5 EMP-NUMBER	1	00090	1
	5 EMP-LAST-NAME	6	MARTIN	1
	5 EMP-FIRST-NAME	21	EDWARD	1
	5 EMP-MID-INIT	31	M	1
	5 FILLER	32		1
	5 EMP-TITLE	34	AIRPLANE MANUFACTURER	1
	5 EMP-PERSONAL-INFO SYNC	64		1
	10 EMP-NATL-ID-NUMBER	64	427890125	1
	10 FILLER	73		1

```
10 EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH 74 101954
 10 EMP-DOB-REDEF REDEFINES EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH
 10 EMP-DOB-REDEF SYNC
                             74
   15 EMP-DOB-MM
                             74
                                  10
                            76
                                 19
   15 EMP-DOB-DD
   15 EMP-DOB-YY
                            78
                                  54
 10 EMP-HIRE-DATE
                            80
 10 EMP-MARITAL-STATUS
                            86
5 EMP-WITHOLD-INFO SYNC
                            87
 10 EMP-LIFE-INS-WITHOLD-AMT
                            87
Enter CHAR for character mode, VFMT for vertical format mode
```

2.4 Displaying the User Profile Options

Use the PROFILE primary command to display the current profile settings. The profile options that are displayed vary by display mode and record layout language. <u>Table 2-1</u> lists all of the profile options, the type of information each option controls, the mode under which it is displayed and language dependencies (COBOL or PL/I).

Figure 2-19. Browse - Formatted Mode (PROFILE Command)

Steps:

- 1. Type **PROFILE** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID displays three profile lines at the top of the data area as shown in Figure 2-20.

Figure 2-20. Browse - Formatted Mode - After PROFILE Command

```
-----
 File-AID - Browse - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPMAST ----- COL 1
 COMMAND ===>
                                                    SCROLL ===> PAGE |
                        EMPLOYEE-MASTER-FILE
RECORD: 1
                                                    LENGTH: 198|
---- FIELD LEVEL/NAME ------ -FORMAT- ---+---1---+---2---+---3----+
=PROF> ..CAPS OFF....FILLER ON....GROUP ON....OCCURS ON....OFFSET COLUMNS.....
 =PROF> ..PICT OFF....PROT OFF....REDEF OFF....SHOW LEVEL...SYNC ON......
 =PROF> ..ZERO OFF...MESSAGE ON....
 5 EMP-NUMBER
                            1
                                 00090
                               MARTIN
 5 EMP-LAST-NAME
                             6
5 EMP-FIRST-NAME
                            21 EDWARD
5 EMP-MID-INIT
                            31
5 FILLER
                            32
 5 EMP-TITLE
                            34
                                 AIRPLANE MANUFACTURER
 5 EMP-PERSONAL-INFO SYNC
                            64
  10 EMP-NATL-ID-NUMBER
                           64
                               427890125
  10 FILLER
                            73
  10 FILLER 73
10 EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH 74
                                101954
  10 EMP-DOB-REDEF REDEFINES EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH
  10 EMP-DOB-REDEF SYNC 74
    15 EMP-DOB-MM
                            74
                                 10
                            76
                                 19
    15 EMP-DOB-DD
    15 EMP-DOB-YY
                            78
                                 54
                            80
                                 920101
  10 EMP-HIRE-DATE
 Enter CHAR for character mode, VFMT for vertical format mode
```

+-----+

More About Profile Settings

• Each option has a corresponding primary command to let you change the setting (for example, GROUP ON or GROUP OFF). A summary of profile options is shown in <u>Table 2-1</u>.

Table 2-1. User Profile Options

Option	Mode	Language	Controls display of
ALIGN	FMT	PL/I	ALIGNED/UNALIGNED term
ARRAY	FMT	PL/I	ARRAY information
AUTOSAVE	All modes	any	ON or OFF issue SAVE on END
BOUNDS	CHAR,VFMT	any	current bounds settings
CAPS	All modes	any	ON or OFF uppercase entered text
COMPLEX	FMT	PL/I	COMPLEX term
FILLER	FMT, VFMT	COBOL, PL/I	FILLER fields
GROUP	FMT	COBOL, PL/I	occurrences of group-level items
HEX	CHAR,VFMT	any	hexadecimal display of data
MESSAGE	all modes	any	mode command prompt line
OCCURS	FMT	COBOL	array declaration lines
OFFSET	FMT, VFMT	COBOL, PL/I	format for display of field offset information
PAD	CHAR	any	PAD character for shift
PICTURE	FMT	COBOL, PL/I	PICTURE or DISPLAY line for numeric data fields
PROTECT	FMT	COBOL, PL/I	ON or OFF key data protection
REDEFINES	FMT, VFMT	COBOL	data item redefinitions
REFLNG	FMT	PL/I	field length reference lines for BIT and CHAR
SETUNDO	All modes	any	ON or OFF toggle UNDO support
SHOW	FMT, VFMT	COBOL, PL/I	LEVEL, NUMBER, FORMAT, OFFSET, or PICTURE information
STATS	CHAR,VFMT	any	ISPF statistics update
SYNC	FMT	COBOL	SYNC term for layout fields
ZERO	FMT, VFMT	COBOL, PL/I	leading zeros in numeric data fields.

2.4.1 Removing the Profile Settings Information

Use the RESET command to hide the profile information lines (indicated with =PROF>).

Figure 2-21. Browse - Formatted Mode (RESET Command)

Steps:

- 1. Type **RESET** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID redisplays the screen without the profile information lines. shown in Figure 2-22.

Figure 2-22. Browse - RESET Result - = PROF > Lines Gone

```
5 EMP-NUMBER
                                             00090
                                        6 MARTIN
5 EMP-LAST-NAME
                                        21
5 EMP-FIRST-NAME
                                              EDWARD
                                        31
5 EMP-MID-INIT
                                        32
5 FILLER
5 EMP-TITLE
                                       34
                                               AIRPLANE MANUFACTURER
5 EMP-PERSONAL-INFO SYNC 64
                                      64
                                              427890125
  10 EMP-NATL-ID-NUMBER
  10 FILLER
10 EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH
                                       73
                                        74
                                               101954
  10 EMP-DOB-REDEF REDEFINES EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH
  10 EMP-DOB-REDEF SYNC 74
15 EMP-DOB-MM 74 10
15 EMP-DOB-DD 76 19
15 EMP-DOB-YY 78 54
10 EMP-HIRE-DATE 80 920101
10 EMP-MARITAL-STATUS 86 M
5 EMP-WITHOLD-INFO SYNC 87
10 EMP-LIFE-INS-WITHOLD-AMT 87 30000}
Enter CHAR for character mode, VFMT for vertical format mode
```

2.5 Specifying the Type of Field Information to Display

The SHOW primary command (abbrev. S) sets the display of various types of field information for a record. You now use SHOW PICTURE to change the center column to display data element PICTURE information for each field.

Figure 2-23. Browse - Formatted Mode (SHOW PICTURE Command)

Steps:

- 1. Type **SHOW PICTURE** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID redisplays the screen, changing the heading of the Field Description area to PICTURE and displaying the data declaration of each elementary item. The changed display is shown in Figure 2-24.

Result of SHOW PICTURE

Figure 2-24. Browse - Formatted Mode - After SHOW PICTURE Command

10 EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH	X(6)	101954	
10 EMP-DOB-REDEF REDEFINES	EMP-DATE-	OF-BIRTH	
10 EMP-DOB-REDEF SYNC	GROUP		
15 EMP-DOB-MM	99	10	
15 EMP-DOB-DD	99	19	
15 EMP-DOB-YY	99	54	
10 EMP-HIRE-DATE	X(6)	920101	
10 EMP-MARITAL-STATUS	X	M	
5 EMP-WITHOLD-INFO SYNC	GROUP		
10 EMP-LIFE-INS-WITHOLD-AMT	DISPLAY	30000}	
Enter CHAR for character mode	, VFMT fo	r vertical format mode	
 			1

More About the SHOW Command

Valid syntax for the SHOW command includes:

SHOW PICTU RE

Change center column heading to PICTURE and information for each field to show the data declaration (see Figure 2-24). Abbrev: S P.

SHOW **FORM**

AT

T

Change center column heading to FORMAT and shows the length and format of each field (see Figure 2-28). Abbrev: S F.

Change center column heading to COLUMNS and show the offset of each field relative to byte 1 (see OFFSE Figure 2-26). Abbrev: S O.

You can tailor the offset using the OFFSET primary command (see 2.5.1, "Displaying the Offset for Each Field" for a description of the OFFSET command and its parameters).

SHOW Change left column heading to FIELD LEVEL/NAME and show the hierarchical level number (see Figure LEVEL 2-24). Abbrev: S L.

SHOW NUMB

ER

Change left column heading to FIELD NUMBER/NAME and show the system-assigned field number (see Figure 2-30). Abbrev: S N.

2.5.1 Displaying the Offset for Each Field

The command SHOW OFFSET is used to change the center column to display information about the offset of each field. Figure 2-25. Browse - Formatted Mode (SHOW OFFSET Command)

```
File-AID - Browse - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPMAST
COMMAND ===> SHOW OFFSET
RECORD: 1
                      EMPLOYEE-MASTER-FILE
--- FIELD LEVEL/NAME ----- PICTURE- ---+-
5 EMP-NUMBER
                      X(5) 00090
```

Steps:

- Type **SHOW OFFSET** in the COMMAND field. (tip) SHOW may be abbreviated to S. Keyword OFFSET may be abbreviated to O. Therefore "S O" is the same as "SHOW OFFSET". Most commands can be shortened as long as they can be uniquely identified.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID redisplays the screen, changing the heading of the Field Description area to indicate the format of the record's offset and displaying the offset of each field from the beginning of the record.

Result of SHOW OFFSET

Figure 2-26. Browse - Formatted Mode - After SHOW OFFSET Command

```
File-AID - Browse - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPMAST ------ COL 1
COMMAND ===>
                                                               SCROLL ===> PAGE |
                             EMPLOYEE-MASTER-FILE
RECORD:
                                                                  LENGTH: 1981
---- FIELD LEVEL/NAME ------ COLUMNS- ---+---1---+---2---+---3---+----|
5 EMP-NUMBER
                                 1
                                       00090
5 EMP-LAST-NAME
                                  6
                                       MARTIN
5 EMP-FIRST-NAME
                                  21
                                       EDWARD
5 EMP-MID-INIT
                                  31
                                       M
5 FILLER
                                  32
5 EMP-TITLE
                                 34
                                        AIRPLANE MANUFACTURER
5 EMP-PERSONAL-INFO SYNC
                                 64
                                 64
                                        427890125
  10 EMP-NATL-ID-NUMBER
  10 FILLER
                                  73
  10 EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH
                                  74
                                        101954
  10 EMP-DOB-REDEF REDEFINES EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH
  10 EMP-DOB-REDEF SYNC
                                 74
                                 74
   15 EMP-DOB-MM
15 EMP-DOB-DD 76
15 EMP-DOB-YY 78
10 EMP-HIRE-DATE 80
10 EMP-MARITAL-STATUS 86
5 EMP-WITHOLD-INFO SYNC 87
                                       19
  EMP-WITHOLD-INFO SYNC 87
10 EMP-LIFE-INS-WITHOLD-AMT 87
                                        30000}
Enter CHAR for character mode, VFMT for vertical format mode
```

More About the SHOW OFFSET Command

• Offset information can be displayed in three ways by using the OFFSET primary profile command. Valid syntax for the OFFSET (OFST) command includes:

OFFSET Change the center column to RELATIVE and show a decimal offset of each field relative to byte 0. **RELATIVE** Abbrev: O R.

OFFSET Change the center column to REL(HEX) and show the offset of each field in a hexadecimal format relative to byte 0. Abbrev: O H.

OFFSET Change the center column to COLUMNS and show the offset of each field relative to byte 1 (see **COLUMNS** Figure 2-26). Abbrev: O C.

2.5.2 Displaying Current Field Length and Format

You now use SHOW FORMAT to change the center column to display data element length and usage information for each field

Figure 2-27. Browse - Formatted Mode (SHOW FORMAT Command)

Steps:

- 1. Type **SHOW FORMAT** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID redisplays the screen, changing the heading of the Field Description area to FORMAT and displaying the field length and format of each field.

Result of SHOW FORMAT

Figure 2-28. Browse - Formatted Mode - After SHOW FORMAT Command

```
File-AID - Browse - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPMAST ------ COL 1 10|
COMMAND ===>
                                                                    SCROLL ===> PAGE |
                             EMPLOYEE-MASTER-FILE
RECORD: 1
                                                                    LENGTH: 198|
---- FIELD LEVEL/NAME ------ -FORMAT- ---+---1---+---2---+---3----+
                                  5/AN 00090
5 EMP-NUMBER
                                 15/AN MARTIN
5 EMP-LAST-NAME
                                 10/AN
5 EMP-FIRST-NAME
                                           EDWARD
5 EMP-MID-INIT
                                  1/AN
5 FILLER
                                   2/AN
5 EMP-TITLE
                                 30/AN
                                           AIRPLANE MANUFACTURER
5 EMP-PERSONAL-INFO SYNC 23/GRP
10 EMP-NATL-ID-NUMBER 9/NUM 427890125
                                 1/AN
  10 FILLER
10 FILLER
10 EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH
10 EMP-HIRE-DATE
10 EMP-MARITAL-STATUS
5 EMP-PERSONAL-INFO SYNC
11/AN
101954
6/AN 920101
1/AN
1/AN
101954
1/AN
101954
1/AN
101954
1/AN
101954
  10 EMP-LIFE-INS-WITHOLD-AMT 6/SNUM -3000.00
  10 EMP-NATL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT 3/PS -74.00
  10 EMP-REGION-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT
                                   3/PS
                                           25.00
  10 EMP-LOCAL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT
                                   3/PS
                                           5.00
Enter CHAR for character mode, VFMT for vertical format mode
```

2.5.3 Displaying Field Numbers

File-AID assigns a sequential field number to each layout field. These field numbers can be used in several commands to control the display and to refer to specific fields more easily.

Figure 2-29. Browse - Formatted Mode (SHOW NUMBER Command)

Steps:

- 1. Type **SHOW NUMBER** in the COMMAND field.
- Press <Enter>. File-AID redisplays the screen, changing the heading of the Field Name area to FIELD NUMBER/NAME and displaying the File-AID-assigned number for each field. The changed display is shown in Figure 2-30.

Result of SHOW NUMBER

Figure 2-30. Browse - Formatted Mode - After SHOW NUMBER Command

```
File-AID - Browse - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPMAST ------ COL 1 10|
                        COMMAND ===>
RECORD: 1
---- FIELD NUMBER/NAME ----- -FORMAT- ---+---1---+---2---+---3----+---|
                           5/AN 00090
1 EMP-NUMBER
2 EMP-LAST-NAME
                          15/AN MARTIN
3 EMP-FIRST-NAME
                          10/AN EDWARD
4 EMP-MID-INIT
                           1/AN M
                           2/AN
5 FILLER
6 EMP-TITLE
                           30/AN
                                  AIRPLANE MANUFACTURER
7 EMP-PERSONAL-INFO SYNC 23/GRP
8 EMP-NATL-ID-NUMBER 9/NUM 427890125
  9 FILLER
                           1/AN
                       6/AN 101954
 10 EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH
                           6/AN 920101
1/AN M
 15 EMP-HIRE-DATE
 16 EMP-MARITAL-STATUS
16 EMP-MARITAL-STATUS 1/AN
17 EMP-PERSONAL-INFO SYNC 15/GRP
 18 EMP-LIFE-INS-WITHOLD-AMT 6/SNUM -3000.00
 19 EMP-NATL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT 3/PS -74.00
 20 EMP-REGION-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT
                            3/PS 25.00
 21 EMP-LOCAL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT
                            3/PS
                                  5.00
Enter CHAR for character mode, VFMT for vertical format mode
```

2.6 Displaying Only Specific Fields by Number (The DISPLAY Command)

The DISPLAY command references the File-AID-assigned field numbers. You can use the DISPLAY primary command to display several types of information including:

- All or selected fields of a record
- The display format (HEX for example) for individual layout fields
- One or all redefinitions of the same data.

In this example, you request a display of only a few fields of this layout.

Figure 2-31. Browse - Formatted Mode (DISPLAY ONLY Command)

Steps:

- 1. Type **DISPLAY 1-6 16 21 ONLY** in the COMMAND field.
 - You can separate the field numbers by blanks or commas. You may specify individual fields and/or field *ranges* (two fields connected by a hyphen: a-b).
- 2. Press <Enter>. Only the data items in fields 1 thru 6, 16, and 21 are displayed as illustrated in Figure 2-32.

Result of DISPLAY ONLY command

Figure 2-32. Browse - Formatted Mode - After DISPLAY ONLY Command

```
RECORD:
                   EMPLOYEE-MASTER-FILE
---- FIELD NUMBER/NAME ----- -FORMAT- ---+---1---+---2---+---3----+---|
1 EMP-NUMBER
                     5/AN
                         00090
2 EMP-LAST-NAME
                    15/AN
                          MARTIN
3 EMP-FIRST-NAME
                    10/AN EDWARD
4 EMP-MID-INIT
                     1/AN
5 FILLER
                     2/AN
6 EMP-TITLE
                     30/AN
                          AIRPLANE MANUFACTURER
 16 EMP-MARITAL-STATUS
                     1/AN
 21 EMP-LOCAL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT
                     3/PS 5.00
Enter CHAR for character mode, VFMT for vertical format mode
```

More About the DISPLAY Command

- You can specify up to nine field numbers or field ranges, listed in any order.
- The abbreviation for DISPLAY is DIS.
- The ON, OFF, and ONLY parameters can be placed before, after, or in any position within the field list.
- In formatted mode, the set of fields that you define with the DISPLAY command is associated with a record layout
 and reused each time a record is mapped to that layout. You can define a separate set of fields to be displayed for
 each record layout if an XREF is in use.
- The SHOW NUMBER command is used to tailor the display to show the field numbers.
- The FPRINT command generates a report of one or more records and uses the current SHOW and DISPLAY settings to determine which fields are to appear on the report. (What you see is what you get.)

2.6.1 Excluding Fields from the Display

The DISPLAY OFF command can be used to hide additional fields.

Figure 2-33. Browse - Formatted Mode (DISPLAY OFF Command)

Steps:

- 1. Type **DIS 3-6 OFF** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID redisplays the screen, excluding fields 3-6 (EMP-FIRST-NAME, EMP-MID-INIT, FILLER, and EMP-TITLE) from the display as illustrated in Figure 2-34.

Result of DISPLAY OFF

Figure 2-34. Browse - Formatted Mode - After DISPLAY 3-6 OFF Command

2.6.2 Adding Fields to the Display

A subsequent DISPLAY command only changes what is requested by the current command.

Figure 2-35. Browse - Formatted Mode (DISPLAY ON Command)

Steps:

- 1. Type **DIS 34 ON** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID redisplays the screen and adds field 34 to the set of currently displayed fields as illustrated in Figure 2-36.

Result of DISPLAY 34 ON

Figure 2-36. Browse - Formatted Mode - After DIS 34 ON Command

```
-----+
File-AID - Browse - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPMAST ------ COL 1 19|
COMMAND ===>
                                   SCROLL ===> PAGE |
                EMPLOYEE-MASTER-FILE
                                     LENGTH:
RECORD: 1
---- FIELD NUMBER/NAME ----- -FORMAT- ---+---1---+---2---+---3----+---|
1 EMP-NUMBER
                  5/AN 00090
2 EMP-LAST-NAME
                 15/AN MARTIN
 16 EMP-MARITAL-STATUS
                  1/AN M
 21 EMP-LOCAL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT
                  3/PS
                     5.00
 34 EMP-CON-HOME-PHONE 10/AN 4155556981
```

2.6.3 Redisplaying all the Fields of a Record

To redisplay all fields, use the DISPLAY ALL command. No field numbers are allowed with this syntax.

Figure 2-37. Browse - Formatted Mode (DISPLAY ALL Command)

Steps:

- 1. Type **DIS ALL** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID redisplays the screen with all of the fields for record 1 as illustrated in Figure 2-38.

Result of DISPLAY ALL

Figure 2-38. Browse - Formatted Mode - After DISPLAY ALL

```
File-AID - Browse - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPMAST ------ COL 1 10|
COMMAND ===>
                                                        SCROLL ===> PAGE |
RECORD: 1
                         EMPLOYEE-MASTER-FILE
                                                          LENGTH:
---- FIELD NUMBER/NAME ----- -FORMAT- ---+---1---+---2---+---3----+---|
1 EMP-NUMBER
                            5/AN
                                  00090
2 EMP-LAST-NAME
                           15/AN MARTIN
                           10/AN EDWARD
3 EMP-FIRST-NAME
4 EMP-MID-INIT
                            1/AN
5 FILLER
                             2/AN
                           30/AN
6 EMP-TITLE
                                   AIRPLANE MANUFACTURER
7 EMP-PERSONAL-INFO SYNC 23/GRP
8 EMP-NATL-ID-NUMBER 9/NUM 427890125
9 FILLER 1/AN
                       6/AN 101954
6/AN 920101
1/AN M
  10 EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH
  15 EMP-HIRE-DATE
 16 EMP-MARITAL-STATUS
16 EMP-MARITAL-STATUS 1/AN
17 EMP-PERSONAL-INFO SYNC 15/GRP
 18 EMP-LIFE-INS-WITHOLD-AMT 6/SNUM -3000.00
  19 EMP-NATL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT 3/PS -74.00
  20 EMP-REGION-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT
                             3/PS
                                   25.00
  21 EMP-LOCAL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT
        Enter CHAR for character mode, VFMT for vertical format mode
```

2.7 Searching for Data Using the FIND Primary Command

The FIND primary command searches for and displays, if found, data meeting specified conditions.

2.7.1 Displaying the FIND Command Screen

When you enter the FIND command without parameters, File-AID displays the FIND Command screen. Use the FIND Command screen to specify the search conditions.

Figure 2-39. FIND command with no parameters

Steps:

- 1. Type **FIND** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID displays the FIND Command screen as illustrated in Figure 2-40.

FIND Command Prompt Screen

Use the FIND Command screen to specify the search conditions.

Figure 2-40. FIND Command Prompt Screen

```
+------
 File-AID ----- FIND Command ------
 COMMAND ===>
 Specify FIND operands:
                                   (EQ; NE; LT; GT; LE; GE)
    Operator ===>
    Find string ===> Modifier ===>
    Modifier ===> NEXT (NEXT; ALL; FIRST; LAST; PREV)
Lines to search ===> (NX = Nonexcluded: X = Exclude
                                  (NX = Nonexcluded; X = Excluded; Blank = all)
 Specify the Following Fields to Limit the Range of Search for this FIND:
     Field name ===>
        or
     Field number ===>
        or
     Start column ===> End column ===> (Column number(s))
Start range ===> End range ===> (Label or line number
                                                           (Label or line number) |
 NOTE: You may bypass this screen by entering the FIND command with operands:
 FIND string (NEXT) (NX) (col-1 (col-2)) (range)
F (op) string (ALL) (X) (/field name)
VALID (FIRST) (/field number)
       INVALID (LAST)
* (PREV)
```

2.7.2 Specifying a FIND Using The Command Prompt Screen

Figure 2-41. FIND Command Prompt Screen - FIND JONES in EMP-LAST-NAME

```
Modifier ===> \underline{\text{NEXT}} (NEXT; ALL; FIRST; LAST; PREV)
Lines to search ===> (NX = Nonexcluded; X = Excluded
                                    (NX = Nonexcluded; X = Excluded; Blank = all|
Specify the Following Fields to Limit the Range of Search for this FIND:
    Field name ===> EMP-LAST-NAME
       or
    Field number ===>
       or
                                 End column ===> (Column number(s))
End range ===> (Label or line number(s))
    Start column ===>
    Start range ===>
                                                              (Label or line number)
NOTE: You may bypass this screen by entering the FIND command with operands:
FIND string (NEXT) (NX) (col-1 (col-2)) (range)
       (op) string (ALL) (X) (/field name) VALID (FIRST) (/field number)
                       (FIRST)
       VALID
       INVALID
                      (LAST)
                       (PREV)
```

The fields on the FIND Command screen correspond to the FIND primary command syntax parameters. Refer to the *File-AID MVS Online Reference Manual (SPF and XE)* for information on the FIND command syntax. A sample of the FIND syntax is displayed on the bottom half of the screen.

Steps:

- 1. Type **EQ** in the Operator field.
 - The relational operator EQ indicates that data must equal the value specified in the Find string field. Other valid operators are listed to the right of the field name. EQ is assumed when no operator is specified.
- 2. Type **JONES** in the Find string field.
 - The Find string field contains the value that you want to match defined by the value you specify in the Operator field.
- 3. Type **NEXT** in the Modifier field.
 - The value you specify in the Modifier field tells File-AID where to begin and in which direction to search. Using the NEXT value, File-AID searches forward in the dataset starting at the current cursor position.
- 4. Type **EMP-LAST-NAME** in the Field name field.
 - Use the Field name field to limit the search to this field only in each record.
- 5. Press <Enter>. File-AID searches the EMP-LAST-NAME field in each record to find the value JONES. When found, the screen is automatically scrolled to show the data found as illustrated in Figure 2-42.

Result of FIND command

Figure 2-42. Browse - FIND Result - JONES found in Record 6

```
File-AID - Browse - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPMAST ----- 'JONES ' FOUND|
                        FOUND |

SCROLL ===> PAGE |

EMPLOYEE-MASTER-FILE

-- FORMAT-
COMMAND ===>
RECORD: 6
---- FIELD NUMBER/NAME ----- -FORMAT- ---+---1
2 EMP-LAST-NAME
                          15/AN JONES
                          10/AN GEORGE
3 EMP-FIRST-NAME
4 EMP-MID-INIT
                           1/AN
                            2/AN
5 FILLER
6 EMP-TITLE
                           30/AN COUNTRY SINGER
7 EMP-PERSONAL-INFO SYNC 23/GRP
8 EMP-NATL-ID-NUMBER 9/NUM
                           9/NUM 463813456
 9 FILLER
                           1/AN
 10 EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH
                          6/AN 090944
                           6/AN 920221
 15 EMP-HIRE-DATE
 16 EMP-MARITAL-STATUS 1/AN
```

More About the FIND Command

- In order for File-AID to search for exact case data, you must specify the Find value as a delimited string with a C (explicit character) data type. For example, 'Jones' matches the values of Jones, jones, and JONES. However, C'Jones' matches only the value of Jones.
- The Find string parameter can be any one of the following data type strings:

Simple Value without quotes or data types specified. Matches both upper and lowercase values. The Find string, JONES, in <u>Figure 2-41</u> is an example of a simple data type string.

Delimited Specified with single quotes. The string can include imbedded spaces For example, 'delim ited' and T'delim ited' are equivalent.

Character Expressed as C'string' explicit case

Hexadeci mal Expressed as X'hex digits'.

Decimal A number using digits 0--9. Used when a field-name/number is also specified.

Packed Expressed as P'signed decimal number'.

VALID and These validity keywords are used with a field-name/number to determine if the field contains valid or invalid data based on the layout definition of the field (a layout is required).

2.8 Invoking Character Mode (CHAR) from Formatted Mode

Character mode data displays are full-screen presentations of multiple records of a dataset. The command structure and display layout are similar to those of ISPF. The displayed data can consist of the entire dataset or only a selected subset of records (when selection criteria is used).

Figure 2-43. Browse - Invoking Character Mode (CHAR Command)

Steps:

- 1. Type **CHAR** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID displays your data records in character mode as shown in Figure 2-44.

Figure 2-44. Browse - Character Mode Full Screen Display

+					+
	File-AID - Browse	- USERID9	.FAS	AMP.EMPMAST	LINE 0000 COL 1 8
	COMMAND ===>				SCROLL ===> PAGE
	******	*****	****	* TOP OF DATA *****	***************************
	00090MARTIN	EDWARD	M	AIRPLANE MANUFACTURE	IR 427890125 101954
					1 RECORD(S) NOT SELECTED
	00200JACKSON	JOSEPH	С	ORATOR	275587177 020462
	10000ANDREWS	GEORGE		ACTOR	576312032 042248
	15000MURPHY	RONALD	L	PAINTER	987654321 120255

	18034SCHNEIDER	ELLEN	С	NURSE	341559549 032960
	21035 <u>J</u> ONES	GEORGE	В	COUNTRY SINGER	463813456 090944
	25100ROBERTS	WILLIAM	R	POLITICIAN	879563325 050865
	27007ALLEN	JOYCE	M	AUTHOR	783458334 012132
	30001RICHARDS	REX	M	RODEO CLOWN	632764534 040140
	31000SAVAGE	JONATHON	С	ELECTRICIAN	348567992 062250
	34010SMITH	JANET		AIRLINE ATTENDANT	557782984 112359
	34011JACOBS	DIANA		DOCTOR	225368395 021757
	******	*****	***	BOTTOM OF DATA *********	***** - CAPS OFF-*
					I
					I
					I
					I
					I
					1
	Enter FMT for form	atted mode,	, VI	FMT for vertical format, HEX O	N for Hex
+.					+

Controlling the Records Not Selected Line

When using selection criteria, records which did not match your selection criteria are indicated with an information line: - - - n RECORDS NOT SELECTED - - -

The appearance of the "NOT SELECTED" information line is controlled by the 0.1 System parameter "Display records not selected line" default.

2.9 Displaying Data in Hexadecimal Format

The Character mode display shows multiple records in a full screen, unformatted display.

Use the HEX ON primary command to view your data in three-line character and hexadecimal format. HEX display is valid in character mode and in vertical formatted mode (VFMT).

Figure 2-45. Display Data in Hex (HEX Command)

Steps:

- 1. Return the cursor to the COMMAND field. When switching to Character mode from Formatted or Vertical Formatted mode, the cursor is positioned on the byte of data that was at the top of the formatted display.
- 2. Type **HEX ON** in the COMMAND field.
- 3. Press <Enter>. File-AID redisplays the screen and presents the data in its hexadecimal notation.

Result of HEX ON

Figure 2-46. Character Mode - After HEX ON

+	+
-	File-AID - Browse - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPMAST LINE 0000 COL 1 8
	COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE

	00090MARTIN EDWARD M AIRPLANE MANUFACTURER 427890125 101954
	FFFFFDCDECD444444444CCECDC4444D44CCDDDCDC4DCDECCCEEDCD44444444
	00090419395000000005461940000400199731550415461334959000000004278901250101954
	00200JACKSON JOSEPH C ORATOR 275587177 020462
	FFFFFDCCDEDD44444444DDECDC4444C44DDCEDD44444444
	0020011322650000000162578000030069136900000000000000000000002755871770020462

2.9.1 Redisplaying Character Format from Hexadecimal Format

Use HEX OFF to return to display only the character value for each line.

Figure 2-47. Display Characters Only (HEX OFF)

Steps:

- 1. Type **HEX OFF** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID redisplays the screen in character format as illustrated in Figure 2-48.

Figure 2-48. Browse - Character Mode - After HEX OFF

+					+
	File-AID - Browse COMMAND ===>	- USERID9.	FAS.	AMP.EMPMAST	LINE 0000 COL 1 8 SCROLL ===> PAGE
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	*****	***	* TOP OF DATA ******	****************************
	00090MARTIN	EDWARD	M	AIRPLANE MANUFACTURER	427890125 101954
			-		1 RECORD(S) NOT SELECTED
	00200JACKSON	JOSEPH	С	ORATOR	275587177 020462
	10000ANDREWS	GEORGE		ACTOR	576312032 042248
	15000MURPHY	RONALD	L	PAINTER	987654321 120255
	18034SCHNEIDER	ELLEN	С	NURSE	341559549 032960
	21035JONES	GEORGE	В	COUNTRY SINGER	463813456 090944
	25100ROBERTS	WILLIAM	R	POLITICIAN	879563325 050865
	27007ALLEN	JOYCE	M	AUTHOR	783458334 012132
	30001RICHARDS	REX	W	RODEO CLOWN	632764534 040140
	31000SAVAGE	JONATHON	С	ELECTRICIAN	348567992 062250
	34010SMITH	JANET		AIRLINE ATTENDANT	557782984 112359
	34011JACOBS	DIANA		DOCTOR	225368395 021757
	*****	*****	***	BOTTOM OF DATA *****	***************************
					I
					I

Enter FMT for formatted mode, VFMT for vertical format, HEX ON for Hex |

2.10 Displaying the Column Number Information Line

The COLS primary command displays the COLS information line. The information line is a ruler which allows you to identify the specific location of data in the data area of the screen.

Figure 2-49. Display COLS Ruler (COLS command)

Steps:

- 1. Type **COLS** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID displays the ruler line at the top of the data display as illustrated in Figure 2-50.

Figure 2-50. Browse - Character Mode - After COLS Command

COMMAND ===>				LINE 0000 COL 1 8 SCROLL ===> PAGE		
				+6		

00090MARTIN	EDWARD	M	AIRPLANE MANUFACTURER	427890125 101954		
		-		1 RECORD(S) NOT SELECTED		
00200JACKSON	JOSEPH	С	ORATOR	275587177 020462		
10000ANDREWS	GEORGE		ACTOR	576312032 042248		
15000MURPHY	RONALD	L	PAINTER	987654321 120255		
18034SCHNEIDER	ELLEN	С	NURSE	341559549 032960		
21035JONES	GEORGE	В	COUNTRY SINGER	463813456 090944		
25100ROBERTS	WILLIAM	R	POLITICIAN	879563325 050865		
27007ALLEN	JOYCE	M	AUTHOR	783458334 012132		
30001RICHARDS	REX	W	RODEO CLOWN	632764534 040140		
31000SAVAGE	JONATHON	С	ELECTRICIAN	348567992 062250		
34010SMITH	JANET		AIRLINE ATTENDANT	557782984 112359		
34011JACOBS	DIANA		DOCTOR	225368395 021757		
**********	*****	***	BOTTOM OF DATA *****	****** OFF-*		
İ						
Ī				į		
Enter FMT for form	natted mode	, V	FMT for vertical forma	t, HEX ON for Hex		

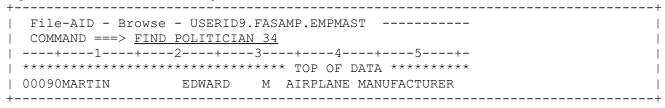
More About COLS Command

- When you scroll the data display to the right beyond column 100, the ruler is useful for determining the last two
 (low-order) digits of the column number. The range of columns displayed is indicated in the top right corner of the
 display (except when overwritten by an error message).
- If the record key is included in the display, the COLS line contains spaces to separate the key's position.
- In the Edit function, COLS is a line command not a primary command.

2.11 Searching for Data In a Specific Column

This example illustrates how you can use the column numbers of the ruler line in combination with the FIND primary command to search an exact location for a data value.

Figure 2-51. FIND Command Example



Steps:

- 1. Type **FIND POLITICIAN 34** in the COMMAND field.
 - In the FIND primary command syntax, POLITICIAN is the Find string field value and 34 is the value of the Start column field. When you specify a Start column number, the value you specify as the Find string value must begin in the specified column position. If the value you are looking for is a number, enclose the number in single quotes (for example, FIND '18034' 1).
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID positions the cursor on the P in POLITICIAN. If necessary the display is automatically scrolled so that the found string is visible. File-AID indicates that it has found the search value by displaying the message 'POLITICIAN' FOUND in the upper-right hand corner of the screen as shown in Figure 2-52.

Figure 2-52. FIND result - Cursor on P in POLITICIAN

File-AID - Browse - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPMAST					
COMMAND ===>	0	2	+45+	SCROLL ===> PAGE	
			* TOP OF DATA ******		
			AIRPLANE MANUFACTURER		
00090MAKIIN	EDWARD	1/1		RECORD(S) NOT SELECTED	
00200JACKSON	JOSEPH	_	ORATOR	275587177 020462	
10000ANDREWS	GEORGE	C	ACTOR	576312032 042248	
15000MURPHY	RONALD	Τ.	PAINTER	987654321 120255	
18034SCHNEIDER	-	С	NURSE	341559549 0329601	
	GEORGE	В	COUNTRY SINGER	463813456 090944	
25100ROBERTS	WILLIAM	_	POLITICIAN	879563325 0508651	
27007ALLEN	JOYCE	M	AUTHOR	783458334 012132	
30001RICHARDS	REX	W	RODEO CLOWN	632764534 0401401	
31000SAVAGE	JONATHON		ELECTRICIAN	348567992 062250	
34010SMITH	JANET			557782984 112359	
34011JACOBS	DIANA		DOCTOR	225368395 021757	
******	*****	***	BOTTOM OF DATA ******	****** OFF-*	
				I	
Enter FMT for fo	rmatted mode	. V	FMT for vertical format,	HEX ON for Hex	

2.12 Invoking Vertical Formatted Mode (VFMT) from Character Mode

The vertical formatted (VFMT) mode browse display is the same as the character mode browse display except that it uses the record layout field names as headings at the top of each column with the data formatted and arranged below each heading.

Figure 2-53. Invoking Vertical Formatted Mode (VFMT Command)

Steps:

- 1. Type **VFMT** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID redisplays the screen with the column headings positioned at the top of the data display as illustrated in Figure 2-54.

Vertical Formatted (VFMT) Display

Figure 2-54. Browse - Vertical Formatted Mode

File-AI COMMAND	D - Browse - USER	ID9.FASAMP.EMPMA	ST	LI	INE 0000 COL 1 4 SCROLL ===> PAGE			
	SER EMP-LAST-NAME	EMP-FIRST-NAME	EMP-MID-INIT	FILLER	EMP-TITLE			
5/AN	15/AN	10/AN	1/AN	2/AN	30/AN			
(1-5)	(6-20)	(21-30)	(31-31)	(32-33)	(34-49)			
	· 2				- 6			

00090	MARTIN	EDWARD	M		AIRPLANE MANUFA			
				1 RECORI	(S) NOT SELECTED			
00200	JACKSON	JOSEPH	C		ORATOR			
10000	ANDREWS	GEORGE			ACTOR			
15000	MURPHY	RONALD	L		PAINTER			
18034	SCHNEIDER	ELLEN	С		NURSE			
21035	JONES	GEORGE	В		COUNTRY SINGER			
25100	ROBERTS	WILLIAM	R		POLITICIAN			
27007	ALLEN	JOYCE	M		AUTHOR			
30001	RICHARDS	REX	W		RODEO CLOWN			
31000	SAVAGE	JONATHON	C		ELECTRICIAN			
34010	SMITH	JANET			AIRLINE ATTENDA			
34011	JACOBS	DIANA			DOCTOR			
*****	****	***** BOTTOM O	F DATA *****	******	*****-CAPS OFF-*			
Enter F	MT for formatted r	mode, CHAR for c	haracter form	at, HEX C	N for Hex			

More About Vertical Formatted Mode

- A single record layout must be available to use the VFMT command. You cannot invoke the VFMT command if you are using an XREF or you have not specified a layout.
- If no layout was specified (layout usage=N), the COMPILE primary command lets you dynamically compile a layout for use by VFMT and FMT.
- Field offsets are always shown in the heading. For example (1-5).

• File-AID assigned field numbers are indicated by the dash line in each field heading. For example 1----- means "field number 1"

2.13 Removing the Mode Prompt Message Line

To help guide you, File-AID uses the last line of the display to list valid display mode primary commands.

Enter FMT for formatted mode, CHAR for character...

After you become familiar with the basic commands (CHAR, FMT, VFMT, and HEX), you can turn off the display of this message line with the MESSAGE command.

Figure 2-55. Suppress Mode Prompt Message Line (MESSAGE OFF)

```
File-AID - Browse - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPMAST ------
COMMAND ===> MSG OFF
---+---1---+---2----+---3---+---4---+---5----+
******* TOP OF DATA ******
EMP-NUMBER EMP-LAST-NAME EMP-FIRST-NAME EMP-MID-INIT
      15/AN
5/AN
                  10/AN
                            1/AN
       (6-20)
                  (21 - 30)
1----- 2----- 3----- 4-----
******* TOP OF DATA ******
                 EDWARD
 JACKSON
                JOSEPH
                            С
00200
```

Steps:

- 1. Type **MSG OFF** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID redisplays the screen without the message line as shown in Figure 2-56.

Figure 2-56. Browse - Vertical Formatted Mode - After MSG OFF Command. Lower Portion of Screen - Prompt Line Gone

+-					+
	30001	RICHARDS	REX	\overline{W}	RODEO CLOWN
	31000	SAVAGE	JONATHON	С	ELECTRICIAN
	34010	SMITH	JANET		AIRLINE ATTENDA
	34011	JACOBS	DIANA		DOCTOR
	*****	*****	***** BOTTOM	OF DATA	*****************************
					1
+-					+

More About the MESSAGE Command

- You can specify the command as MESSAGE or MSG.
- Use MSG ON to redisplay the line.
- Setting is remembered from session to session.

2.14 Specifying the Type of Information to Display

When you invoke the SHOW primary command in vertical formatted mode, File-AID changes the second line of the column headings to identify the type of information you want to display.

The SHOW primary command sets the display of various types of field information for a record. Valid keywords for the SHOW command are:

SHOW

PICTURE Change second line of each column heading to show the data declaration (see <u>Figure 2-58</u>).

SHOW Change second line of each column heading to format of each field (see Figure 2-56).

FORMAT

SHOW Change second line of each column heading to show the offset of each field relative to byte 1 (see Figure 2-60).

Figure 2-57. Display Field Picture Information (SHOW PICTURE)

Steps:

- 1. Type **SHOW PICTURE** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID redisplays the screen, changing the second line of each column heading to show the type and maximum length of the items in the column. The changed display is shown in <u>Figure 2-58</u>.

Figure 2-58. Browse - Vertical Formatted Mode - After SHOW PICTURE

+							+		
1	File-AID - Browse - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPMAST LINE 0000 COL 1 4 COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE								
i		EMP-LAST-NAME	EMP-FIRST-NAME	EMP-MID-INIT		EMP-TITLE	1		
i	X(5)	X(15)	X(10)	X	XX	X(30)	i		
i	(1-5)	(6-20)	(21-30)	(31-31)	(32 - 33)	(34-49)	i		
ĺ	1	2	3	4	5	6			
ĺ	*****	*****	***** TOP OF 1	DATA ******	*****	*****-CAPS OFF	-*		
ı	00090	MARTIN	EDWARD	M		AIRPLANE MANU	FA		
ĺ					1 RECORD	(S) NOT SELECTI	ΞDİ		
	00200	JACKSON	JOSEPH	C		ORATOR			
	10000	ANDREWS	GEORGE			ACTOR			
_									

More About the SHOW Command

- Note that the field number (for example, 1------2 ------, etc.) is shown as part of the column heading and, therefore, you do not need to use the SHOW NUMBER command in vertical formatted mode.
- The offsets of each field (for example, (1-5) (6-20) etc.) are also shown in the third line of each column heading. As a result, you probably do not need to use the SHOW OFFSET command. However, the OFFSET commands (OFFSET HEX, OFFSET REL, and OFFSET COL) are valid for tailoring the offset display.

2.14.1 Displaying the Offset for Each Column

Use SHOW OFFSET to change the second line of each column heading to show the offset of each field relative to byte 1. Figure 2-59. Display Field Offset Information (SHOW OFFSET)

+-----+

Steps:

- 1. Type **SHOW OFFSET** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID redisplays the screen, changing the second line of each column heading to show the offset for each column of data. The changed display is shown in <u>Figure 2-60</u>.

Figure 2-60. Browse - Vertical Formatted Mode - After SHOW OFFSET

+.						+		
İ	File-AID - Browse - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPMAST LINE 0000 COL 1 4							
	COMMAND ==	==>				SCROLL ===> PAGE		
	EMP-NUMBER	EMP-LAST-NAME	EMP-FIRST-NAME	EMP-MID-INIT	FILLER	EMP-TITLE		
	1	6	21	31	32	34		
	(1-5)	(6-20)	(21-30)	(31-31)	(32 - 33)	(34-49)		
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
	******	*****	***** TOP OF I	DATA *******	******	*****-CAPS OFF-*		
	00090	MARTIN	EDWARD	M		AIRPLANE MANUFA		
					1 RECORD	(S) NOT SELECTED		
	00200	JACKSON	JOSEPH	C		ORATOR		
	10000	ANDREWS	GEORGE			ACTOR		
+.								

2.14.2 Displaying the Length and Format of Each Field

Use SHOW FORMAT (abbrev: S F) to change the heading to show the length and usage of each field.

Figure 2-61. Display Field Format Information (SHOW FORMAT)

Steps:

- 1. Type **S F** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID redisplays the screen, changing the second line of the column headings to describe the field length and format of each column of data items. The changed display is shown in Figure 2-62. The length of a field is expressed in bytes. The length indicates the actual number of bytes occupied by the field and not the data item size. The PICTURE parameter displays the size of the data item.

Figure 2-62. Browse - Vertical Formatted Mode - After SHOW FORMAT Command

+							_		
 	File-AID - Browse - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPMAST LINE 0000 COL 1 4 COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE								
	EMP-NUMBER	EMP-LAST-NAME	EMP-FIRST-NAME	EMP-MID-INIT	FILLER	EMP-TITLE			
	5/AN	15/AN	10/AN	1/AN	2/AN	30/AN			
	(1-5)	(6-20)	(21-30)	(31-31)	(32 - 33)	(34-49)			
	1	2	3	4	5	6			
	*****	*****	***** TOP OF 1	DATA ******	******	*****-CAPS OFF-*			
	00090	MARTIN	EDWARD	M		AIRPLANE MANUFA			
					1 RECORD	(S) NOT SELECTED			
	00200	JACKSON	JOSEPH	C		ORATOR			
	10000	ANDREWS	GEORGE			ACTOR			
- 1							1		

+----+

2.15 Selecting Fields to Display by Field Number

You can use the DISPLAY primary command to display two types of information:

- All or selected fields of a record;
- The display format for individual layout fields.

In vertical formatted mode, the field number associated with the data in a column is displayed on the screen in the fourth line of the column heading information (for example, 1------, etc.).

Figure 2-63. Display Specific Fields (DISPLAY fields ONLY)

Steps:

- 1. Type **DIS 16 21 34 ONLY** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. The data items for fields 16, 21, and 34 only are redisplayed on the screen as illustrated in <u>Figure 2-64</u>.

Figure 2-64. Vertical Formatted Mode - After DISPLAY 16 21 34 ONLY

```
File-AID - Browse - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPMAST ------ LINE 0000 COL 86 19
COMMAND ===>
                                        SCROLL ===> PAGE|
EMP-MARITAL-STATUS EMP-LOCAL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT EMP-CON-HOME-PHONE
           3/P5
(99-101)
                            10/AN
(189-198)
1/AN
(86 - 86)
16----- 21----- 34-----
5.00 4155556981
                           ---- 1 RECORD(S) NOT SELECTED|
                               0 2125559021
S
                            15.00 4045559021
                               0 3125559021
S
S
                               0 4085551245
                             7.00 4085551245
                               0 4085559021
S
                               0 7135559021
```

2.16 Changing the Display Format of a Field

You can use the DISPLAY primary command to change the display format of one or more fields on the display. The DISPLAY command enables you to display field data in different formats. The default format is the format defined in the record layout for each field.

You can specify the following formats: binary (BIN), bit (BIT), character (CHAR), packed decimal data (DEC), decimal floating point number (FLOAT), DBCS character (DBCS), and hexadecimal (HEX). This command changes the display format; it does not change the record layout definition of the field. Refer to the *File-AID MVS Online Reference Manual (SPF and XE)* for a complete description of the DISPLAY primary command.

2.16.1 Displaying Hexadecimal Notation for a Specified Field

Use the DISPLAY *fields* HEX command to change the display format of one or more fields to horizontal hex. In this example, the field EMP-LOCAL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT (field number 21) is shown in hex.

Figure 2-65. Display Field Data in HEX - (DISPLAY field HEX)

+			+				
I	File-AID - Browse - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPMAST COMMAND ===> DIS 21 HEX						
i		 -2+3+4	.+5				
- 1	-						
	*****	***** TOP OF DAT	'A *******				
Ī	EMP-MARITAL-STATUS	EMP-LOCAL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT	'EMP-CON-HO				
	1/AN	3/PS	10/AN				
	(86-86)	(99-101)	(189-198)				
	16	21	34				
	******	***** TOP OF DAT	A ******				
	M	5.00	4155556981				
	S	O	2125559021				
	S	15.00	4045559021				
+							

Steps:

- 1. Type **DIS 21 HEX** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. The data items in field 21 only are redisplayed in hexadecimal notation as illustrated in Figure 2-66.

Result of DISPLAY 21 HEX

The display format of the 3-byte packed signed numeric field, EMP-LOCAL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT changes from a normalized, zero suppressed, decimal value (5.00) to the horizontal hex value (000500C). The format information in the heading of field 21 also changes to 3/HEX.

Figure 2-66. Vertical Formatted Mode - After DISPLAY 21 HEX

+			+
	File-AID - Browse COMMAND ===>	- USERID9.FASAMP.EMPMAST -	LINE 0000 COL 86 19 SCROLL ===> PAGE
	EMP-MARITAL-STATUS	EMP-LOCAL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT	EMP-CON-HOME-PHONE
	1/AN	3/HEX	10/AN
	(86-86)	(99-101)	(189-198)
	16	21	34
	******	****** TOP OF DATA	A *********************************
	M	00500C	4155556981
			1 RECORD(S) NOT SELECTED
	S	00000C	2125559021
	S	01500C	4045559021
	S	00000C	3125559021
	S	00000C	4085551245
-	S	00700C	4085551245
i	S	00700C	7175550855
i			i
+			·

More About the DISPLAY Command

- The DISPLAY field definitions you specify are retained until you exit the Browse/Edit function.
- DISPLAY and SHOW command settings affect both Vertical (VFMT) and Formatted (FMT) modes.

2.16.2 Returning Fields to Their Standard Display Format

To return a field to its internal format as defined by the record layout, use the RESET keyword of the DISPLAY primary command.

Figure 2-67. Return Field Display to Standard - (DISPLAY field RESET)

Steps:

- 1. Type **DIS 21 RESET** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. Field 21 is displayed normalized in decimal format as illustrated in Figure 2-68.

Figure 2-68. Vertical Formatted Mode - After DISPLAY 21 RESET

```
File-AID - Browse - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPMAST ----- LINE 0000 COL 86 19
COMMAND ===>
                                        SCROLL ===> PAGE |
| EMP-MARITAL-STATUS EMP-LOCAL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT EMP-CON-HOME-PHONE
I 1/AN
            3/PS
                            10/AN
            (99-101)
                            (189 - 198)
 16----- 34-----
 5.00 4155556981
   0 2125559021
                         15.00 4045559021
 S
                           0 3125559021
 S
                           0 4085551245
 S
                         7.00 4085551245
I S
                           0 4085559021
```

2.16.3 Redisplaying All Fields

Use the DISPLAY ALL command to redisplay all fields.

Figure 2-69. Redisplay All Fields - (DISPLAY ALL)

	16 34	

	M 5.00 4155556981	
	S 0 2125559021	
	S 15.00 4045559021	
+.		-+

- 1. Type **DIS ALL** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID redisplays all of the fields.

Result of DISPLAY ALL

Note that when the screen is redisplayed, it is positioned with field number 16 as the first field on the left side of the display. To display the columns containing the data items for fields 1-15, enter the LEFT primary command. To display the columns containing data items following field number 19, enter the RIGHT primary command. The affect of the LEFT and RIGHT commands is similar in character and vertical formatted modes.

Also note that field 17 is not shown because it is a group item. Usually, only elementary items are presented in vertical formatted mode.

Figure 2-70. Vertical Formatted Mode - After DISPLAY ALL

	- USERID9.FASAMP.EMPMAST		
COMMAND ===>			ROLL ===> PAGE
	EMP-LIFE-INS-WITHOLD-AMT		PCT
1 /	6/SNUM	3/PS	
(86-86)	(87-92)	(93-95)	
16	18	19	
**********	***** TOP OF DA	TA ***********	***-CAPS OFF-*
M	-3000.00	-74	.00
		1 RECORD(S) NOT SELECTED
S	0	55	.00
S	0	INVALID	
S	5000.00	7	.00
S	5000.00	65	.00
S	0	49	.00
S	5000.00	45	.00
l S	5000.00	INVALID	i
İ			i
+			+

2.16.4 Exiting the Browse Function

To exit the Browse session, use the END primary command.

Figure 2-71. Exiting the Browse Session - (END Command)

+----+

Steps:

- 1. Type **END** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID displays the Browse Dataset Specification screen (Figure 2-1).
- 3. Type **END** (again) in the COMMAND field.
- 4. Press <Enter>. File-AID displays the File-AID Primary Option Menu. (Figure 1-2).

Chapter 3. Allocating a VSAM Cluster

File-AID has a utility for managing VSAM datasets and IAM datasets. The features of this utility include:

- Allocating clusters (KSDS, ESDS, RRDS, and LINEAR)
- Allocating alternate indexes
- Building alternate indexes
- Deleting objects
- Renaming objects
- Displaying detailed information
- Modifying cluster attributes
- Generating IDCAMS control statements
- Redefining (Delete/Define) clusters
- Allocating and deleting dataspaces
- Allocating IAM datasets.

3.1 Accessing the VSAM Utility (Option 3.5)

The VSAM utility is located on the File-AID Extended Utilities menu (option 3) as utility number 5.

Steps:

- 1. From the File-AID Primary Option Menu (not shown here), select option 3.5.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID displays the VSAM Utility screen as illustrated in Figure 3-1.

3.2 Choosing a VSAM Utility Option

The VSAM utility screen (Figure 3-1) is where you specify which VSAM option you want to perform and the necessary background information needed to process the request. The selected option is typed in the OPTION field near the top of the screen. Options for processing include:

- A Allocate VSAM or IAM file
- D Delete any dataset
- DR Delete/Define any VSAM dataset
- X Allocate alternate index
- P Allocate path
- B Build index
- R Rename clusters
- M Modify cluster attributes

• blank - Display information on any dataset

Figure 3-1. VSAM Utility Screen - Choose an Option

```
-------
File-AID ----- VSAM Utility -----
OPTION ===>
      - Allocate cluster
- Allocate dataspace
- Allocate alternate index
- Build alternate index

- Build alternate index

- Build alternate index

- Component
   B - Build alternate index
  BLANK - Display dataset information R - Rename component M - Modify component
Specify Dataset Information:
   Dataset name ===> FASAMP.EMPMAST
   Volume serial
                      ===> (Required for options S & T)
Process Online or Batch ===> O (O = Online; B = Batch)
Specify Model Dataset Information:
   Dataset name
Specify Catalog to use if other than Default System Catalog:
  Catalog name ===>
Catalog password ===>
                           (If catalog is password protected)
For dataset allocations only, the optional model dataset is used to
  prefill the allocation information on the allocation panel.
```

3.3 Using an Existing Dataset's Allocation Attributes

Processing information you supply includes:

- Name of the dataset to act on
- How to process the option (online or batch)
- Name of a dataset to use as a model for allocation attributes (optional)

If you want to model a new VSAM cluster after a specific existing dataset, you can enter the name of the existing dataset in the Model Dataset Information area. You may use a pattern in the name field to get a list of matching dataset names to select from (for example, FASAMP.*). File-AID copies the allocation attributes of the existing dataset to the new dataset. The existing dataset must be cataloged and accessible through a normal catalog search. Any type of dataset can be used as a model including sequential files. If you do not select a dataset as a model, File-AID uses allocation attributes of the most recently allocated or displayed dataset to define a new cluster.

3.4 Allocating a Cluster

The Allocate cluster option (A) lets you allocate new VSAM clusters and IAM datasets online or in batch. All VSAM dataset types (KSDS, ESDS, RRDS, and LINEAR) are supported.

Figure 3-2. VSAM Utility Screen

```
BLANK - Display dataset information R - Rename component
                                    M - Modify component
Specify Dataset Information:
  Dataset name ===> FASAMP.EMPLOYE1
                   ===>
  Volume serial
                               (Required for options S & T)
Process Online or Batch ===> B
                            (O = Online; B = Batch)
Specify Model Dataset Information:
  Dataset name ===> <u>FASAMP.EMPLOYEE</u>
Specify Catalog to use if other than Default System Catalog:
  Catalog name ===>
  Catalog password ===>
                           (If catalog is password protected)
 ______
  For dataset allocations only, the optional model dataset is used to
  prefill the allocation information on the allocation panel.
```

- 1. Type an **A** in the OPTION field.
- 2. Type FASAMP.EMPLOYE1 in the Dataset name field under the Specify Dataset Information section.
- 3. Type a **B** in the Process Online or Batch field to request batch processing which generates IDCAMS control statements.
- 4. Type FASAMP.EMPLOYEE in the Dataset name field under the Specify Model Dataset Information section.
- 5. Press <Enter>. File-AID displays the Allocate New VSAM Cluster screen as illustrated in Figure 3-3.

3.5 Verifying Allocation Parameters

You can type over any of the fields to customize your cluster attributes. A second screen of attributes is available by specifying a value of YES in the "Extended allocate" field located at the bottom of the screen.

Figure 3-3. Allocate New VSAM Cluster Screen

- 1. Verify that the value in the "Extended allocate" field is YES. If it is not, type YES in the field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. Since you specified a value of YES in the Extended allocate field, File-AID displays an additional allocation attributes screen as shown in Figure 3-4.

Note: The value displayed in the Volume serial field will not be the same value shown in this example. The value you see is unique to your installation and is the same as the model dataset (FASAMP.EMPLOYEE).

More About VSAM Allocation

- Use an OWNER ID of \$IAM to identify the dataset as an IAM dataset.
- For variable length records, "Maximum Recordsize" must be larger than "Average Recordsize" but not larger than the "Data C/I size".

3.6 Specifying Extended Allocation Parameters

The second allocation screen contains additional attributes for defining a VSAM cluster that you may want to specify to customize your cluster attributes.

Step:

1. Press <Enter>. File-AID displays the JCL Specification screen as illustrated in Figure 3-5.

Figure 3-4. Allocate VSAM Cluster Screen (continued)

```
+----
  File-AID ----- Allocate VSAM Cluster (continued) -----
  COMMAND ===>
  Control Interval - percent free ===> 0 Data C/I size ===> 2048 Control Area - percent free ===> 0 Index C/I size ===> 2048
                                                 Buffer space ===> 6144
  Specify Allocation options:
      Region share option ===> 3
System share option ===> 3
                                                (1; 2; 3; 4)
                                                  (3; 4)
                                   ===> NO
      Write check
                                                 (Y = Yes; N = No)
      Erase on delete
                                   ===> NO
                                                 (Y = Yes; N = No)
                                                (Y = Yes; N = No)
(Y = Yes; N = No)
      Imbedded index
                                   ===> NO
                                   ===> NO
      Replicated index
                                   ===> RECOV
      Load option
                                                  (S = Speed; R = Recovery)
      Spanned records
                                    ===> NO
                                                  (Y = Yes; N = No)
  Specify Mass Storage Options:
      Stage option ===> STAGE (S = Stage; B = Bind; C = Cylinder fault) Destage wait ===> NO (Y = Yes; N = No)
  Specify Passwords: (Fill in or leave blank for no password protection)
      \texttt{Master} \qquad \qquad ===> \qquad \qquad \texttt{Control} \quad ===>
                                    Read ===>
      Update
                     ===>
                                   Attempts ===> 0
```

More About Allocate New VSAM Cluster

- If the Data C/I size, Index C/I size, or Buffer space fields contain a value of zero or blanks, File-AID automatically calculates the optimum size for each one.
- If you perform the allocation request online, File-AID processes the request immediately and redisplays the VSAM utility screen with a message:

CLUSTER ALLOCATED

• If any errors occur, issue the HELP command (PF1) once to see a long message describing the error and twice to access the File-AID tutorial describing the return code. If errors occur during IDCAMS invocation, File-AID displays an IDCAMS error screen when you issue the VIEW command.

3.7 Generating the Batch JCL Information

Use the JCL Specification screen to specify the JCL information for batch processing. As illustrated in this step, enter the JCL primary command to generate and display the JCL before you submit it for processing.

Steps:

- 1. Type **JCL** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Type an asterisk (*) in the Sysout class field.
- 3. If necessary, change information in the JOB statement information fields to represent a valid JOB statement for you at your site:
 - Your JOB statement information stays set from function to function and session to session until you change it on any JCL Specification screen in File-AID.
- 4. Press <Enter>. File-AID generates the JCL and displays it on the ISPF/EDIT screen as illustrated in Figure 3-6.

Figure 3-5. JCL Specification Screen

```
File-AID ---- JCL Specification

COMMAND ===> JCL

JCL Information for Batch Processing:

Sysout class ===> *_

JOB Statement Information:
===> //useridA JOB (ACCOUNT),'your name',
===> // CLASS=x,MSGCLASS=x,NOTIFY=userid
===>
===>

Use JCL command to edit generated JCL
Use SUBMIT command to submit batch job
Use END to return to main panel without submitting job
```

3.8 Executing the JCL

Use the SUBMIT primary command to submit the batch job. SUB is a valid abbreviation for the SUBMIT command.

Steps:

- 1. Type **SUB** in the COMMAND field.
- Press <Enter>. File-AID submits the JCL for background execution and redisplays the ISPF/EDIT screen. A message at the bottom of the display indicates that File-AID has successfully submitted the job.
- 3. (optional) Use your site's job output display facilities to review the results of the VSAM allocation job.

Figure 3-6. VSAM Utility - EDIT Screen (SUBMIT Command)

```
EDIT ---- SYS94124.T141416.RA000.USERID9.R0043070 ------ COLUMNS 001 072|
COMMAND ===> SUB
                                                        SCROLL ===> CSR |
000001 //USERID9A JOB (ACCOUNT), 'your name',
                  CLASS=A, MSGCLASS=A, NOTIFY=USERID9
000002 //
000003 //* YOU ARE VIEWING JCL THAT FILE-AID HAS GENERATED TO PERFORM
000004 //* THE REOUIRED FUNCTION. YOU CAN CHANGE THIS JCL IF DESIRED AND USE |
000005 //* THE SUBMIT PRIMARY COMMAND TO SUBMIT THE JOB. THE CREATE OR REPLAC
000006 //* PRIMARY COMMAND CAN BE USED TO KEEP THIS JOBSTREAM FOR FUTURE USE.|
000007 //* USE THE END COMMAND TO EXIT THE FUNCTION WITHOUT SUBMITTING THE JO
000008 //JS10
             EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
000009 //SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
000010 //SYSIN DD *
000011
         DEFINE CLUSTER -
000012
         (NAME (USERID9.FASAMP.EMPLOYE1) -
000013
         BUFFERSPACE (6144) -
      INDEXED -
KEYS(5 0) -
000014
000015
000016
        OWNER (USERID9) -
000017
        RECORDSIZE (198 198) -
000018
        REUSE -
        SHAREOPTIONS (3 3) -
000019
000020
         STAGE) -
000021
         DATA (NAME (USERID9.FASAMP.EMPLOYE1.DATA) -
```

3.9 Saving the JCL

Since you are in an Edit session, you can use the primary commands CREATE or REPLACE with the "C999" line command to save the JCL to a PDS of your choice.

3.10 Exit the VSAM Utility

Use the END command several times to exit the VSAM utility and return to the File-AID Primary Option Menu now.

Steps:

1. Enter the END command (press PF3) TWO OR THREE TIMES until the File-AID Primary Option Menu reappears.

File-AID enables you to edit a file created through any standard MVS access method (including IAM files). You can edit the entire dataset or a selected subset of records. You can supply record layouts and edit your data in three display modes:

- Character
- Formatted
- Vertical formatted.

This chapter discusses several of the primary commands and line commands that you can use in the Edit function. Refer to the *File-AID MVS Online Reference Manual (SPF and XE)* for a complete list of the primary and line commands that are supported in the Edit function.

Character Mode

The character edit mode provides full-screen editing of the data. You can use line commands, similar to ISPF line commands, to move (M), copy (C), insert (I), delete (D), repeat (R), and exclude (X) records. From character mode, you can use the FMT primary command to redisplay the data in formatted mode or use the VFMT primary command to redisplay the data in vertical formatted mode.

Formatted Mode

The formatted edit mode lets you edit data using a record layout. This mode presents data one record at a time and formats each record field-by-field. Record layouts can be either COBOL (FD: 01 level) or PL/I (Declare). Cross references (XREFs) are used to define multiple record layouts for datasets with varying record types. From formatted mode, you can use the CHAR primary command to redisplay the data in character mode or use the VFMT primary command to redisplay the data in vertical formatted mode.

Vertical Formatted Mode

The vertical formatted edit mode also provides a full-screen view of the data. This mode, however, uses the record layout fields as column headers. From vertical formatted mode, you can use the CHAR primary command to redisplay the data in character mode or use the FMT primary command to redisplay the data in formatted mode.

4.1 Accessing the Edit Function (Option 2)

Steps:

- 1. To access the Edit function, enter a 2 in the OPTION field on the File-AID Primary Option Menu (not shown here).
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID displays the Edit Dataset Specification screen as illustrated in Figure 4-1.

4.2 Specifying the Dataset to Edit

Use the Edit - Dataset Specification screen to define your edit request, which consists of:

- Edit Mode
- Edit Dataset
- Audit trail usage
- Record Layout and XREF Information
- Selection Criteria Usage Information.

Figure 4-1. Edit - Dataset Specification Screen

```
______
File-AID ----- Edit - Dataset Specification -----
COMMAND ===>
Edit Mode
                        ===> C
                                    (F=Formatted; C=Char; V=Vertical)
Specify Edit Information:
  Edit dataset name
                        ===> FASAMP.EMPLOYE1
                             (Blank or pattern for member list)
  Member name
                        ===>
  Volume serial
                        ===>
                                   (If dataset is not cataloged)
  Disposition
                        ===> <u>OTD</u>
                                   (SHR or OLD)
                        ===> <u>Y</u>
  Create audit trail
                                   (Y = Yes; N = No)
Specify Record Layout and XREF Information:
  Record layout usage ==> S (S = Single; X = XREF; N = None)
  Record layout dataset
                        ===> FASAMP.LAYOUTS
                        ===> EMPLOYEE (Blank or pattern for member list)
  Member name
  XREF dataset name
                        ===>
  Member name
                        ===>
                                   (Blank or pattern for member list)
Specify Selection Criteria Information: (E = Existing; T = Temporary;
  Selection criteria usage ===> N
                                      M = Modify; Q = Quick; N = None)
  Selection criteria DSN ===>
                                      (Blank or pattern for member list) |
  Member
                        ===>
```

- 1. Type a **C** in the Edit Mode field.
- 2. Type FASAMP.EMPLOYE1 in the Edit dataset name field.

Note: If you did not create the new cluster FASAMP.EMPLOYE1 in <u>Chapter 3. "Allocating a VSAM Cluster"</u>, use the dataset FASAMP.EMPLOYEE.

- 3. Type **OLD** in the Disposition field.
 - The value of OLD prevents other users from accessing the dataset while you are editing it.
- 4. Type a **Y** in the Create audit trail field.
 - File-AID lets you specify whether or not you want to create an audit trail dataset, which stores the before and after images of any changed, new, and deleted records. File-AID provides the opportunity for you to print the audit trail report at the end of the Edit session. For information on audit trail dataset allocation, naming conventions, and how to print the dataset, refer to *File-AID MVS Online Reference Manual (SPF and XE)*.
- 5. Type an **S** in the Record layout usage field.
 - The S value tells File-AID to use a single record layout dataset to describe the edit dataset.
- 6. Type FASAMP.LAYOUTS in the Record layout dataset field and EMPLOYEE in the Member name field.
- 7. Type an **N** in the Selection criteria usage field.
- 8. Press <Enter>. If you specified your new cluster, USERID9.FASAMP.EMPLOYE1, File-AID displays the Edit screen as shown in Figure 4-2.

Note: If you did not create a new VSAM cluster, and specified dataset FASAMP. EMPLOYEE, skip the next few pages and resume with 4.4, "Invoking Formatted Mode".

4.3 Copying Data Into a File With the COPY Command

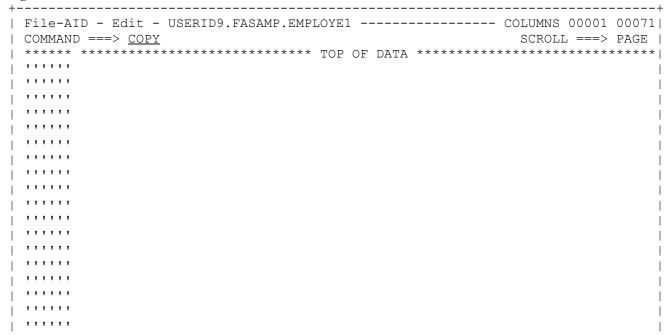
If you did not create a new VSAM cluster, FASAMP. EMPLOYE1, in Chapter 3. "Allocating a VSAM Cluster", skip this step and resume with 4.4, "Invoking Formatted Mode".

Since the dataset is empty you are shown a full screen of input lines just like ISPF. Use the COPY primary command to display the Edit COPY screen where you specify the source dataset.

Steps:

- 1. Type **COPY** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID displays the Edit COPY screen as shown in Figure 4-3.

Figure 4-2. Character Edit - COPY Command



More About the COPY Command

- Usually, when using the external file command COPY, you must specify a destination using the A (After) or B (Before) line commands. In this case, since the file is empty, no destination marker is needed.
- If you know the name of the dataset you want to copy, you may specify the dataset name with the COPY command
 by using the following syntax: COPY datasetname. Pattern dataset names are permitted with the COPY
 command
- When copying records into a keyed file, the file being copied from must have records in key sequence.
- For keyed files, the MERGE command is similar to the COPY command except records are automatically inserted in key sequence and no destination marker (A, B) is needed.

4.3.1 Specifying the "Copy From" Dataset

Use the Edit COPY screen to specify the name of the dataset from which you want to copy records for the new dataset. **Figure 4-3. Edit COPY Screen**

Steps:

- 1. Type **FASAMP.EMPLOYEE** in the Dataset name field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID executes the copy process, reads the records of your FASAMP.EMPLOYEE file into your current edit session, and displays the Edit screen as illustrated in Figure 4-4.

Result of COPY

Figure 4-4. Character Mode Edit - After COPY of FASAMP.EMPLOYEE

	==NEM>	15000	MURPHY	RONALD	L	PAINTER	98765432
	==NEM>	18034	SCHNEIDER	ELLEN	С	NURSE	34155954
	==NEM>	21035	JONES	GEORGE	В	COUNTRY SINGER	46381345
	==NEM>	25100	ROBERTS	WILLIAM	R	POLITICIAN	87956332
	==NEM>	27007	ALLEN	JOYCE	Μ	AUTHOR	78345833
	==NEM>	30001	RICHARDS	REX	W	RODEO CLOWN	63276453
	==NEM>	31000	SAVAGE	JONATHON	С	ELECTRICIAN	34856799
+							+

4.3.2 Removing Informational Flags from the Display

File-AID adds the newly copied records to the display and flags each new record with a ==NEW> marker. File-AID also displays the message DATASET COPIED in the upper right corner of the screen to indicate that the copy process was successful.

To clear the NEW flags from the display, use the RESET primary command.

Figure 4-5. Issue RESET Command to Clear Flags and Pending Commands

+		·+
File-AID - Edit - USERID9.FASAMP.E	EMPLOYE1 DATASET COP	'IED
COMMAND ===> <u>RESET</u>	SCROLL ===> P	AGE
***** ************	*** TOP OF DATA ****************	****
==NEW> 00090 MARTIN EDWARD	D M AIRPLANE MANUFACTURER 4278	39012
==NEW> 00100 MULSTROM ROBERT.	TA A HOLLYWOOD SEAMSTRESS 3465	7365
+		+

Steps:

- 1. Type **RESET** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID redisplays the Edit screen with the sequence number field column replacing the NEW flags as shown in Figure 4-6.

RESET result

Figure 4-6. After RESET Command - == NEW> Markers Removed

+-	ית בונים		1:+ HGEDIDO E	CAMD EMDI	OVE 1		OT TIMBLE 00001	000711
-			ill - USERID9.FA	ASAMP.EMPI	OIE	C(SCROLL ===>	
-	COMMANI			. + + + + + + + +	m O D			
-						OF DATA ********		
			MARTIN		M	AIRPLANE MANUFACTURE		789012
			MULSTROM		A	HOLLYWOOD SEAMSTRESS		657365
-			JACKSON	JOSEPH	С	ORATOR		558717
-			ANDREWS	GEORGE		ACTOR		631203
				RONALD		PAINTER		765432
	000006	18034	SCHNEIDER	ELLEN	С	NURSE	34	155954
	000007	21035	JONES	GEORGE	В	COUNTRY SINGER	46	381345
	800000	25100	ROBERTS	WILLIAM	R	POLITICIAN	87	956332
	000009	27007	ALLEN	JOYCE	M	AUTHOR	78	345833
	000010	30001	RICHARDS	REX	M	RODEO CLOWN	63	276453
	000011	31000	SAVAGE	JONATHON	С	ELECTRICIAN	34	856799
	000012	34010	SMITH	JANET		AIRLINE ATTENDANT	55	778298
	000013	34011	JACOBS	DIANA		DOCTOR	22	536839
	000014	36010	SIMPSON	ALEX		CARTOONIST	12	345678
	000015	39310	BARNETT	EDWARD	E	SALESMAN	54	378914
	000016	39500	WILLIAMS	EDITH	Α	DESIGNER	98	765432
	000017	41000	RICHARDSON	MARJORIE	M	PROGRAMMER ANALYST	34	658365
	000018	41400	MOORE	THOMAS	M	SYSTEMS ADMINISTRATOR	R 22	637364
ĺ	000019	42017	BENNETT	WILLIAM	D	SALES SUPPORT	14	657355
Ī	000020	44018	WILHELM	HEINRICH	L	DIPLOMAT	46	657335
+-								+

4.3.3 Protecting Keys

Since this is a keyed file, all newly inserted records have the key field unprotected to let you enter a new key value. Once you have set new key values, you can use the P (Protect) line command to lock the key fields.

The P (Protect) line command sets key protection on for keyed records preventing the inadvertant overtyping of key values. To protect all the new keys, use the P99 (Protect 99 lines) line command.

Figure 4-7. Protect New Keys - P99 Line Command

Steps:

- 1. Type **P99** in the line command area for line 1.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID redisplays the Edit screen with keys protected.

P99 result

After the P99 line command you can see that the keys (first five characters of each record) are highlighted and protected. Figure 4-8. After P99 Line Command - Keys are Highlighted and Protected

File-AI	D - E	dit - USERID9.	FASAMP.EMPI	OYE:	L COLUN	MNS 00001 00071
COMMAND) ===>				SCI	ROLL ===> PAGE
*****	*****	*****	*****	TOP	OF DATA **********	*****
000001	00090	MARTIN	EDWARD	M	AIRPLANE MANUFACTURER	42789012
000002	00100	MULSTROM	ROBERTA	Α	HOLLYWOOD SEAMSTRESS	34657365
000003	00200	JACKSON	JOSEPH	С	ORATOR	27558717
000004	10000	ANDREWS	GEORGE		ACTOR	57631203
000005	15000	MURPHY	RONALD	L	PAINTER	98765432
000006	18034	SCHNEIDER	ELLEN	С	NURSE	34155954
000007	21035	JONES	GEORGE	В	COUNTRY SINGER	46381345
000008	25100	ROBERTS	WILLIAM	R	POLITICIAN	87956332
000009	27007	ALLEN	JOYCE	M	AUTHOR	78345833
000010	30001	RICHARDS	REX	W	RODEO CLOWN	63276453
000011	31000	SAVAGE	JONATHON	С	ELECTRICIAN	34856799
000012	34010	SMITH	JANET		AIRLINE ATTENDANT	55778298
000013	34011	JACOBS	DIANA		DOCTOR	22536839
000014	36010	SIMPSON	ALEX		CARTOONIST	12345678
000015	39310	BARNETT	EDWARD	E	SALESMAN	54378914
000016	39500	WILLIAMS	EDITH	Α	DESIGNER	98765432
000017	41000	RICHARDSON	MARJORIE	M	PROGRAMMER ANALYST	34658365
000018	41400	MOORE	THOMAS	M	SYSTEMS ADMINISTRATOR	22637364
000019	42017	BENNETT	WILLIAM	D	SALES SUPPORT	14657355
000000	44010	WILHELM	HEINRICH	L	DIPLOMAT	46657335

4.4 Invoking Formatted Mode

To view each record alongside its layout, you invoke the formatted mode using the FMT line command. The S (Select) line command is an alias for FMT. Another method is to use the FMT *primary* command.

Figure 4-9. Switch to Formatted Mode with FMT Line Command

+-----+ | File-AID - Edit - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPLOYE1 -------

- 1. Type **FMT** in line 1.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID redisplays the record in the formatted display mode as illustrated in Figure 4-10.

Figure 4-10. Edit - Formatted Display Mode - Overtype Values to Change Data

```
File-AID - Edit - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPLOYE1 ------ COLUMNS 00001 0010|
COMMAND ===>
                                                         SCROLL ===> PAGE |
                         EMPLOYEE-MASTER-FILE
RECORD: 1
                                                            LENGTH: 198|
---- FIELD NUMBER/NAME ----- -FORMAT- ---+---1---+---2---+---3----+---|
1 EMP-NUMBER
                            5/AN 00090
                           15/AN MARTIN
2 EMP-LAST-NAME
3 EMP-FIRST-NAME
                           10/AN EDWARD
4 EMP-MID-INIT
                            1/AN
5 FILLER
                            2/AN
                           30/AN
6 EMP-TITLE
                                    AIRPLANE MANUFACTURER
7 EMP-PERSONAL-INFO SYNC 23/GRP
8 EMP-NATL-ID-NUMBER 9/NUM 427890125
  9 FILLER
                            1/AN
 10 EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH
                            6/AN
 11 EMP-DOB-REDEF REDEFINES EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH
  11 EMP-DOB-REDEF SYNC 6/GRP
                             2/NUM
  12 EMP-DOB-MM
                            2/NUM 19
   13 EMP-DOB-DD
                           2/NUM 54
 15 EMP-HIRE-DATE
   14 EMP-DOB-YY
                            6/AN
                                    920101
16 EMP-MARITAL-STATUS 1/AN
17 EMP-WITHOLD-INFO SYNC 15/GRP
 18 EMP-LIFE-INS-WITHOLD-AMT DISPLAY 30000}
                            6/SNUM -3000.00
```

4.5 Controlling the Display of Redefines Fields

When the source language is COBOL, the REDEFINES ON/OFF command gives you control of the appearance of fields which redefine other fields. REDEFINES is a profile option and remains set from session to session until you change it. To suppress the display of fields which redefine other fields, use the REDEFINES (REDEF) OFF command.

Figure 4-11. Suppress REDEFINES Fields - REDEF OFF

Steps:

1. Type **REDEF OFF** in the COMMAND field.

2. Press <Enter>. File-AID redisplays the screen and suppresses the display of the EMP-DOB-REDEF group and elementary subordinate items as illustrated in Figure 4-12.

Figure 4-12. Edit - Formatted Mode - After REDEF OFF Command

+-				+
	File-AID - Edit - USERID9.FASA	MP.EMPLOY		·
	COMMAND ===>			SCROLL ===> PAGE
		-	MASTER-FILE	LENGTH: 198
	FIELD NUMBER/NAME	-FORMAT-	+2-	+
		5/AN	00090	
	2 EMP-LAST-NAME	15/AN	MARTIN	
	3 EMP-FIRST-NAME	10/AN	EDWARD	
	4 EMP-MID-INIT	1/AN	M	
	5 FILLER	2/AN		
	6 EMP-TITLE	30/AN	AIRPLANE MANUFACTURER	
	7 EMP-PERSONAL-INFO SYNC	23/GRP		
	8 EMP-NATL-ID-NUMBER	9/NUM	427890125	
	9 FILLER	1/AN		
	10 EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH	6/AN	101954	
	15 EMP-HIRE-DATE	6/AN	920101	
	16 EMP-MARITAL-STATUS	1/AN	M	
	17 EMP-WITHOLD-INFO SYNC	15/GRP		
	18 EMP-LIFE-INS-WITHOLD-AMT	DISPLAY	30000}	
		6/SNUM	-3000.00	
	19 EMP-NATL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT	3/PS	-74.00	
	20 EMP-REGION-TAX-WITHOLD-PC	Т		
		3/PS	25.00	1
	21 EMP-LOCAL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT			
		3/PS	5.00	1
+-				+

More About the REDEFINES Command

- You can specify the command as REDEFINES, REDEF, or RED. Refer to the primary commands section of the File-AID MVS Online Reference Manual (SPF and XE) for more information on the REDEFINES command syntax.
- The REDEFINES setting is part of your user profile.
- Use the PROFILE command to display the current REDEFINES value.
- If REDEFINES is set to OFF, you may issue the DISPLAY REDEFINES *n* command (where *n* is a field number or name of a redefined or redefining data structure that is not currently visible because REDEFINES are suppressed). The DISPLAY REDEFINES *n* command displays the hidden structure while hiding the currently displayed definition of the data area. For example (see <u>Figure 4-10</u> for reference), DISPLAY REDEF 11, redisplays the hidden *redefines* structure EMP-DOB-REDEF and suppresses the display of the redefined field EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH.

4.6 Specifying a Field Number to Conduct a Search For Invalid Data

You can use the FIND primary command to search for and display data that matches the search condition. When you specify the VALID or INVALID parameters with the FIND command, you must identify a field in the record layout.

File-AID compares the actual data in the specified field of each record with the field declaration in the record layout. If File-AID finds a match, valid or invalid as specified, it repositions the field at the top of the display and places an informational message at the top right-hand corner of the screen.

When indicating the record layout field, you enter a forward slash (/) followed by either a full or partial field name or the File-AID assigned field number.

Note: If field numbers are not already displayed as shown in Figure 4-12 issue the SHOW NUMBER command.

Figure 4-13. Search for INVALID data in field 19 - FIND INVALID /19

- 1. Type **FIND INVALID** /19 in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID finds invalid data in field 19 (EMP-NATL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT) of record number 4. The layout is scrolled to show field 19's data at the top of the display.

Result of FIND INVALID /19

Notice the message X'404040' FOUND in the top right corner of the screen. Press PF1 to see the long description of this (or any) message: FS407 Search for /19 EQ INVALID was successful.

The cursor is positioned in the data area on the X'40... The invalid data is automatically displayed in hex for easy viewing and correction.

Figure 4-14. Edit - Formatted Mode - FIND INVALID Result

```
+----+
  File-AID - Edit - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPLOYE1 ----- X'404040' FOUND|
 COMMAND ===>
                                              SCROLL ===> PAGE |
                      EMPLOYEE-MASTER-FILE
 RECORD: 4
                                              LENGTH: 198|
  ---- FIELD NUMBER/NAME ----- -FORMAT- ---+---1---+---2---+---3----+
   19 EMP-NATL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT 3/PS <u>X'</u>404040'
   20 EMP-REGION-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT
                        3/PS
                              25.00
   21 EMP-LOCAL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT
                        3/PS
                              15.00
  22 EMP-HOME-ADDRESS SYNC
                       50/GRP
```

More About the FIND Command

- If you enter the FIND command without specifying any parameters, the FIND Command screen is displayed to assist you with FIND command entry and syntax (see Figure 2-41).
- File-AID assigns field numbers sequentially, starting at the top of the record layout. Each elementary or group data item name is assigned a unique field number. If a data item occurs more than once, each occurrence is assigned the same field number, since each data item shares the same data name. To search a specific array element indicate the subscript in the following way FIND INVALID /field(subscript).

You can use the File-AID-assigned field number in conjunction with several primary commands to selectively display your data. You can use the field number to:

- Indicate the field to search when using the FIND INVALID command (Ex. FIND INVALID /field-number).
- Use the DISPLAY command to specify a field or range of fields that you want to display in a format that is different from the default display format (Ex. DISPLAY 1 2-5 10 HEX).
- Reposition the display to a specified field by using the field number(s) with the LOCATE primary command (Ex. LOCATE /field-number).
- Specify which fields you want to display or hide by using the field number(s) with the DISPLAY primary command (Ex. DISPLAY 1 2 18 ONLY).

4.7 Printing the Currently Displayed Record

The FPRINT primary command enables you to print the current record and any number of subsequent records following the current record. FPRINT (FP) is valid only in the formatted mode. When you issue the FPRINT command, File-AID displays the Print Parameters screen.

Figure 4-15. Print One or More Formatted Records - FPRINT Command

Steps:

- 1. Type **FPRINT** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID displays the Print Parameters screen illustrated in Figure 4-16.

Figure 4-16. Print Parameters Screen

```
File-AID ----- Print Parameters ------
COMMAND ===>
Number of lines/page
                      ==>55 (0 = Suppress page headings)
Sysout class
                       ===> A
Number of copies
                       ===> 1
Enter One of the Following Optional Destinations:
  Destination printer
                                    (Local or remote printer)
  - - - OR - - -
  External JES Node ID
                                    (Predefined JES Node and symbolic ID
                       ===>
                                    of intended receiver of output)
  Target VM/TSO ident
  - - - OR - - -
  Sysout writer name
                                    (Installation assigned output writer) |
  - - - OR - - -
                                     (DSORG=PS, RECFM=V, LRECL=125)
  Print dataset name
                      ===>
                                     (NEW, SHR, MOD, OLD)
  Disposition
                       ===>
  Volume serial
 Use ENTER to continue, END to cancel
```

More About the FPRINT Command

• FPRINT without any parameters prints one (1) record. To print several records starting at this record, use the command FPRINT n where n is the number of records to print. If n is "0" or "ALL", File-AID prints all records starting at the currently displayed record.

4.7.1 Directing The FPRINT Report to a Dataset or SYSOUT

FPRINT output may be routed to SYSOUT, a local or remote printer, a JES Node ID, a sysout writer, or to a new or existing dataset. You now rout your FPRINT output to a new dataset.

Figure 4-17. Print Parameters Screen - Put FPRINT Report in NEW Dataset

```
File-AID ----- Print Parameters -----
COMMAND ===>
Number of lines/page
                       ==>55 (0 = Suppress page headings)
Sysout class
                       ===> A
Number of copies
                        ===> 1
Enter One of the Following Optional Destinations:
  Destination printer
                       ===>
                                    (Local or remote printer)
  - - - OR - - -
                                   (Predefined JES Node and symbolic ID
  External JES Node ID
  Target VM/TSO ident
                                    of intended receiver of output)
                       ===>
  - - - OR - - -
  Sysout writer name
                                    (Installation assigned output writer) |
                        ===>
  - - - OR - - -
                                     (DSORG=PS, RECFM=V, LRECL=125)
  Print dataset name
                      ===> FASAMP.PRINT
  Disposition
                       ===> NEW (NEW, SHR, MOD, OLD)
  Volume serial
                       ===>
 Use ENTER to continue, END to cancel
```

Steps:

- 1. Type **FASAMP.PRINT** in the Print dataset name field.
- 2. Type **NEW** in the Disposition field. Since the dataset FASAMP. PRINT does not currently exist, you must specify the disposition of the dataset as NEW.
- 3. Press <Enter>. Since you are creating a new print file (Disposition equals NEW), File-AID displays the Print Dataset Attributes Specification screen where you must enter additional print attributes as illustrated in Figure 4-18.

More About the Print Parameters

- You can send the output to SYSOUT (Destination Printer) or another system (JES Node ID and Ident) or to a print writer (Sysout writer) or to a dataset (Print dataset name). Only one destination is accepted per FPRINT request. By default, your report is sent to SYSOUT with a destination of LOCAL.
- FPRINT output is "wysiwyg" (what you see is what you get). Any format tailoring (SHOW) or field display tailoring (DISPLAY) is reflected in the report so that the output matches what you see on the formatted mode screen.

4.7.2 Specifying Additional Print Parameters for New Dataset

Whenever you request a NEW dataset, you must specify space allocation values.

Figure 4-18. New Print Dataset Attributes Specification Screen. (SMS Allocation Fields Not Shown Automatically Appear If Applicable)

```
Print Dataset Allocation Information:

Generic unit ===>
Space units ===> TRKS (BLKS; TRKS; CYLS)
Primary quantity ===> 1 (In above units)
Secondary quantity ===> 1 (In above units)

Use ENTER to print, END to cancel print
```

- 1. Accept the default space allocation values or specify your own values.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID processes your print request, writing the output to the dataset FASAMP.PRINT. You can then browse the file or copy it to a printer at a later time.

4.8 Changing Data Using the CHANGE Command

Use the CHANGE primary command to search for a specified value or condition and change it to a new value. If File-AID finds a match, it changes the data to the new value that you specify. If you enter the CHANGE command without specifying any parameters, File-AID displays the CHANGE Command screen where you can enter your change parameters.

Figure 4-19. Initiate a Change - CHANGE Command With No Parameters

Steps:

- 1. Type **CHANGE** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID displays the CHANGE Command screen as shown in Figure 4-20.

Figure 4-20. CHANGE Command Prompt Screen

```
To string
   Modifier ===> NEXT (NEXT, ALL, FIRST, LAST, PREV)
Lines to search ===> (NX = Nonexcluded; X = Excluded)
                                      (NX = Nonexcluded; X = Excluded; Blank = all|
Specify the Following Fields to Limit the Range of Search for this CHANGE:
   Field name ===>
        or
    Field number ===>
                                  End column ===> (Column number(s))
End range ===>
       or
    Start column ===> End column ===> Start range ===> End range ===>
                                                               (Label or line number|
NOTE: You may bypass this screen by entering the CHANGE command with operands: |
CHANGE string string2 (NEXT) (NX) (col-1 (col-2)) (range)
CHG (op) string (ALL) (X) (/field name)
                                     (ALL) (X) (/field name)
(FIRST) (/field number
CHG
     (op) string
                                     (FIRST)
        VALID
                                                      (/field number)
         INVALID
                                     (LAST)
        ANY or *
                                     (PREV)
```

4.8.1 Specifying the CHANGE Parameters

Use the CHANGE Command prompt screen to enter your change criteria. Using this screen helps you to enter valid values and to learn about the CHANGE command syntax.

Figure 4-21. CHANGE Command Screen - CHANGE ALL INVALID to 0 (zero)

```
+-----+
  File-AID ----- CHANGE Command -----
  COMMAND ===>
  Specify CHANGE operands:
    Operator ===>
                             (EQ, NE, LT, GT, LE, GE)
    From string
                 ===> <u>INVALID</u>
    To string
Modifier
                 ===> <u>0</u>
                            (NEXT, ALL, FIRST, LAST, PREV)
                 ===> <u>ALL</u>
                           (NX = Nonexcluded; X = Excluded; Blank = all|
    Lines to search ===>
  Specify the Following Fields to Limit the Range of Search for this CHANGE:
     Field name ===> <u>EMP-NATL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT</u>
       or
     Field number ===>
       or
                          End column ===> (Column number(s))
     Start column ===>
     Start range ===>
                          End range ===>
                                               (Label or line number)
  NOTE: You may bypass this screen by entering the CHANGE command with operands: |
  CHANGE string string2 (NEXT) (NX) (col-1 (col-2)) (range)
                   (ALL) (X) (/field name)
(FIRST) (/field numbe
  CHG (op) string
       VALID
                            (FIRST) (/field number)
        INVALID
                            (LAST)
       ANY or *
                            (PREV)
```

Steps:

Type INVALID in the "From string" field.
 Using the INVALID keyword in the "From string" field tells File-AID to search the specified field for data that does not match its field declaration in the record layout.

- 2. Type a **0** (zero) in the "To string" field.

 The value you enter in the "To string" field is the value that you want File-AID to substitute for the "From String" value. In this case, for any value that File-AID finds to be invalid.
- 3. Type **ALL** in the Modifier field.
 - The ALL modifier tells File-AID to search all records for the condition you specified.
- 4. Type **EMP-NATL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT** in the "Field name" field. This value tells File-AID which field in the layout to search for invalid values.
- 5. Press <Enter>. File-AID applies the CHANGE command as illustrated in Figure 4-22.

CHANGE Result

After the CHANGE, File-AID displays record number 4 on the Edit screen with EMP-NATL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT positioned at the top of the display and a value of 0 (zero) has replaced the invalid value. The cursor is placed on the new 0. The message, EQ INVALID CHANGED, appears in the top right-hand corner of the display. Press PF1 (HELP) for details regarding the number of times File-AID applied the change you specified.

Figure 4-22. Edit - CHANGE Result - INVALID Data In Record 4 Changed

```
-----+
 File-AID - Edit - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPLOYE1 ----- EQ INVALID CHANGED
 COMMAND ===>
                                               SCROLL ===> PAGE|
                      EMPLOYEE-MASTER-FILE
 RECORD:
                                                  LENGTH: 198|
 ---- FIELD NUMBER/NAME ----- -FORMAT- ---+---1----+---2---+---3----+----|
  19 EMP-NATL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT 3/PS <u>0</u>
  20 EMP-REGION-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT
                               25.00
  21 EMP-LOCAL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT
                         3/PS
                               15.00
 22 EMP-HOME-ADDRESS SYNC
                         50/GRP
```

More About the CHANGE Command

 You can specify the CHANGE command parameters on the CHANGE Command screen or specify the parameters with the CHANGE keyword in the COMMAND field.

4.9 Navigating within a Formatted Record

You can use the UP, DOWN, BACK (or LEFT), and FORWARD (or RIGHT) primary commands to navigate within a formatted display of a record and to move to the next or previous record. In formatted mode, the UP and DOWN primary commands enable you to view more fields within the current record. The BACK (alias LEFT) and FORWARD (aliases: FWD, RIGHT) primary commands scroll the display to the previous and next records, respectively. Each of these primary commands has a corresponding PF key set as the default in your user profile. The default settings are:

```
        PF7
        UP

        PF8
        DOWN

        PF10
        LEFT (BACK)

        PF11
        RIGHT (FORWARD)
```

Figure 4-23. Scroll UP to See Beginning of Layout

- Type UP in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. Since you did not specify a specific number of lines to scroll, File-AID repositions the cursor based on the value specified in the SCROLL field located in the upper right corner of the display. File-AID redisplays record number 4 with the first field of the record located at the top of the screen as shown in Figure 4-24.

Scroll UP Result

In this example, the EMP-NUMBER field name is highlighted to distinguish it as the key field of the record, and therefore, a protected field. The key field data (number 10000 in this example) is protected and may not be changed, protected data is not highlighed. The remainder of the data items are highlighted to distinguish them as unprotected fields which you may change.

Figure 4-24. Formatted Mode - After UP (PAGE) Scroll Command

```
+-----+
  File-AID - Edit - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPLOYE1 ----- COLUMNS 00001 0010|
  COMMAND ===>
                                                SCROLL ===> PAGE |
                       EMPLOYEE-MASTER-FILE
  RECORD:
                                                  LENGTH: 198|
  ---- FIELD NUMBER/NAME ----- -FORMAT- ---+---1---+---2---+---3----+----|
  1 EMP-NUMBER
                         5/AN 10000
  2 EMP-LAST-NAME
                        15/AN
                              ANDREWS
                        10/AN
 3 EMP-FIRST-NAME
                               GEORGE
  4 EMP-MID-INIT
                         1/AN
 5 FILLER
                          2/AN
  6 EMP-TITLE
                         30/AN
                               ACTOR
                       23/GRP
  7 EMP-PERSONAL-INFO SYNC
   8 EMP-NATL-ID-NUMBER
                         9/NUM 576312032
   9 FILLER
                         1/AN
   10 EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH
                        6/AN
                               042248
                        6/AN
   15 EMP-HIRE-DATE
                               920131
   16 EMP-MARITAL-STATUS
                         1/AN
 17 EMP-WITHOLD-INFO SYNC 15/GRP
   18 EMP-LIFE-INS-WITHOLD-AMT DISPLAY 00000{
                         6/SNUM 0
   19 EMP-NATL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT 3/PS
   20 EMP-REGION-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT
                          3/PS
                               25.00
```

More About Scroll Commands

• In formatted mode, the SCROLL field value of CSR (cursor) moves the line on which the cursor is positioned to the bottom (UP) or top (DOWN) of the display. (If the cursor is already on the top or bottom of the display or not visible on the screen, File-AID scrolls the data a full page.)

4.10 Creating a New Record by Copying the Currently Displayed Record

The REPEAT primary command lets you copy the currently displayed record and to add one or more copies of it immediately following the currently displayed record.

Figure 4-25. Create a New Record - REPEAT Command

	2 EMP-LAST-NAME	15/AN	ANDREWS	
	3 EMP-FIRST-NAME	10/AN	GEORGE	
+				-

- 1. Type **REPEAT** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID copies record number 4, inserts the new record (number 5) immediately following the currently displayed record. File-AID redisplays the screen with the message RECORD REPEATED displayed in the top right corner as shown in Figure 4-26.

Record REPEATED Result

Figure 4-26. Edit - Formatted Mode - REPEAT a Record

```
+-----+
  File-AID - Edit - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPLOYE1 ----- RECORD REPEATED
  COMMAND ===>
                                                  SCROLL ===> PAGE |
  RECORD: 4
                        EMPLOYEE-MASTER-FILE
                                                    LENGTH: 198|
  ---- FIELD NUMBER/NAME ----- -FORMAT- ---+---1
  10000
  1 EMP-NUMBER
                          5/AN
  2 EMP-LAST-NAME
                         15/AN
                                ANDREWS
                         10/AN
                                GEORGE
  3 EMP-FIRST-NAME
  4 EMP-MID-INIT
                          1/AN
                          2/AN
  5 FILLER
                          30/AN
                                ACTOR
  6 EMP-TITLE
  7 EMP-PERSONAL-INFO SYNC
8 EMP-NATL-ID-NUMBER
                         23/GRP
                         9/NUM 576312032
   9 FILLER
                         1/AN
   10 EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH
                         6/AN
                                042248
                         6/AN
   15 EMP-HIRE-DATE
                                920131
   16 EMP-MARITAL-STATUS
                         1/AN
  16 EMP-MARITAL-STATUS 1/AN
17 EMP-WITHOLD-INFO SYNC 15/GRP
   18 EMP-LIFE-INS-WITHOLD-AMT DISPLAY 00000{
                          6/SNUM 0
   19 EMP-NATL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT 3/PS
   20 EMP-REGION-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT
                           3/PS
                                25.00
```

More About the REPEAT Command

- You can specify the REPEAT command as REPEAT, REP, or R. Refer to the information on primary commands in the *File-AID MVS Online Reference Manual (SPF and XE)* for a complete explanation of the command syntax.
- To insert more than one copy of a record, specify a numerical value as a parameter with the command (for example, REPEAT 5).
- You can use the INSERT primary command to create a new formatted data record. If you use the FORWARD
 (FWD, RIGHT) command from a record you create with the INSERT command, File-AID adds the edited record to
 the dataset and creates a new initialized input record. This is called INPUT mode. You must enter values in one or
 more fields of an INPUT record in order for the record to be added. INPUT mode ends when you issue any other
 command except scroll FWD.
- Key fields of inserted and repeated records are unprotected so that you can enter values for the key of the new record.

4.10.1 Displaying the New Record

To display the new record you created with the REPEAT command, use the FWD (forward) primary command. The FWD command tells File-AID to display the next sequential record, which is record number 5 in this example.

Figure 4-27. Edit - Use FWD Command To See Repeated New Record

- 1. Type **FWD** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID scrolls to record number 5 as shown in Figure 4-28.

FWD Result - Record 5 is a Repeat of Record 4

Note the change to the key field's (EMP-NUMBER) protection status when you use the FWD command to display record number 5, the new repeated record.

Figure 4-28. After FWD - Repeated Record 5 Appears

```
------
File-AID - Edit - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPLOYE1 ----- COLUMNS 00001 00101
COMMAND ===>
                                               SCROLL ===> PAGE |
                      EMPLOYEE-MASTER-FILE
---- FIELD NUMBER/NAME ----- -FORMAT- ---+---1---+---2---+---3----+
5/AN 10000
1 EMP-NUMBER
                        15/AN
                              ANDREWS
2 EMP-LAST-NAME
                              GEORGE
3 EMP-FIRST-NAME
                        10/AN
4 EMP-MID-INIT
                        1/AN
5 FILLER
                        2/AN
6 EMP-TITLE
                        30/AN
                              ACTOR
7 EMP-PERSONAL-INFO SYNC 23/GRP
8 EMP-NATL-ID-NUMBER 9/NUM
                        9/NUM 576312032
 9 FILLER
                        1/AN
 10 EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH
                        6/AN
                               042248
 15 EMP-HIRE-DATE
                        6/AN
                               920131
                        1/AN
 16 EMP-MARITAL-STATUS
17 EMP-WITHOLD-INFO SYNC
                       15/GRP
 18 EMP-LIFE-INS-WITHOLD-AMT DISPLAY 00000{
                         6/SNUM 0
 19 EMP-NATL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT
                         3/PS
 20 EMP-REGION-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT
                         3/PS
                               25.00
 21 EMP-LOCAL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT
```

4.11 Entering New Data Values in a Repeated Record

Key fields are automatically protected from change in existing records. When you use the REPEAT (or INSERT) command to add a record to the dataset, the protection status of the key field is off to enable you to define the value of the new key. In this example, you enter new data for the new record (number 5) that you created using the REPEAT command on record number 4. To change data, type over the existing data values as shown in Figure 4-29

Figure 4-29. Edit - Formatted Mode - Entering Data Values For New Record 5

```
---- FIELD NUMBER/NAME ----- -FORMAT- ---+---1---+---2---+---3----+---|
1 EMP-NUMBER
                          5/AN
                                 10001
2 EMP-LAST-NAME
                          15/AN
                                 SMITH
                         10/AN
3 EMP-FIRST-NAME
                                 MARY
4 EMP-MID-INIT
                          1/AN
5 FILLER
                          2/AN
6 EMP-TITLE
                         30/AN
                                 ACTRESS
7 EMP-PERSONAL-INFO SYNC 23/GRP
8 EMP-NATL-ID-NUMBER 9/NUM 536340982
 9 FILLER
                          1/AN
                      6/AN
6/AN
 10 EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH
                                 052858
 15 EMP-HIRE-DATE
                          6/AN
                                 940504
 16 EMP-MARITAL-STATUS
                          1/AN
17 EMP-WITHOLD-INFO SYNC 15/GRP
 18 EMP-LIFE-INS-WITHOLD-AMT DISPLAY 00000{
                           6/SNUM <u>0</u>
 19 EMP-NATL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT 3/PS
 20 EMP-REGION-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT
                                 <u>15.</u>00
                           3/PS
 21 EMP-LOCAL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT
```

- 1. Since record number 4 was copied, record number 5 contains the same values. Type over the existing values with new data exactly as shown above in <u>Figure 4-29</u>.
- 2. Press <Enter>.

4.11.1 Protecting New Record Key Fields

Once you have entered values for a new key, you can turn on key protection to prevent typeover changes. To turn the protection status on, use the PROTECT primary command.

When you set the protection status to ON, you cannot edit the data in the key field for the currently displayed record. When the protection status is on, the name of the key field is highlighted.

Figure 4-30. Edit - PROTECT New Key

Steps:

- Type PROTECT in the COMMAND field.
 Since the default value of the PROTECT command is ON, you do not have to enter the ON parameter with the command.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID prohibits you from editing the key field for the currently displayed record.

PROTECT Result

Since you invoked the PROTECT command on record number 5, the key field (EMP-NUMBER) and its data are protected. As illustrated in Figure 4-31, the field name is highlighted to distinguish it as a protected field. The other data items remain unprotected, as distinguished by the highlighting.

Figure 4-31. After PROTECT - EMP-NUMBER is Protected

```
File-AID - Edit - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPLOYE1 ----- COLUMNS 00001 0010|
COMMAND ===>
                                               SCROLL ===> PAGE |
RECORD: 5
                     EMPLOYEE-MASTER-FILE
                                                LENGTH: 198|
---- FIELD NUMBER/NAME ----- -FORMAT- ----+---1----+---2----+----3----+----|
1 EMP-NUMBER
                        5/AN 10001
2 EMP-LAST-NAME
                       15/AN SMITH
3 EMP-FIRST-NAME
                       10/AN
4 EMP-MID-INIT
                       1/AN
5 FILLER
                        2/AN
                       30/AN ACTRESS
6 EMP-TITLE
7 EMP-PERSONAL-INFO SYNC
                       23/GRP
  8 EMP-NATL-ID-NUMBER 9/NUM 536340982
```

More About the PROTECT Command

• Use the PROFILE command to display the current PROTECT value.

4.12 Navigating to a Record by Its Key Value

Use the KEY command to scroll directly to the record that matches the value of the specified key (VSAM-KSDS, ISAM only).

Figure 4-32. Scroll Using KEY Command

Steps:

- 1. Type **KEY** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID displays the Key Specification screen (as illustrated in Figure 4-33) where you specify the value that you want File-AID to locate in the EMP-NUMBER.

KEY Result - Key Specification Screen

Figure 4-33. KEY Value Specification Screen

```
Use RIGHT, LEFT commands to browse through keys
Press ENTER when the key value has been fully specified
Use CAN command to terminate KEY SPECIFICATION without processing the key
```

More About the KEY Command

- You may enter a key value with the KEY command. You may also use the optional keyword "NEXT" to find the
 record with same or next highest key value. Example, KEY 23456 NEXT, positions you to the record with a key
 equal to 23456 or the next highest key.
- The KEY command is only valid for VSAM-KSDS and ISAM files.
- For RRDS and BDAM files use the LR (Locate Record) command in Formatted Mode. In Character and Vertical modes use the LOCATE (L) primary command.

4.12.1 Scrolling to Another Record by Specifying a Key Value

In this example, the key field is EMP-NUMBER and you want to scroll to the record for employee number 34010. Using the KEY Value Specification screen, you can specify 34010 as the key value that you want File-AID to search for and locate. The KEY command and the KEY Value Specification screen feature eliminate the need to scroll through a dataset to find a specific record.

Figure 4-34. Scroll Using KEY Command

Steps:

- 1. Type **34010** over the displayed key field value 10001.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID locates employee number 34010 in record number 13 and displays that record as shown in Figure 4-35.

Successful KEY Specification - Key 34010 Found

When the key is found, the message KEY OR KEY NEXT FOUND, is displayed at the top right corner of the screen.

Figure 4-35. Edit - Formatted Mode - Scrolled To Key 34010 - Record 13

```
2 EMP-LAST-NAME
                            15/AN
                                   SMITH
                            10/AN
3 EMP-FIRST-NAME
                                    JANET
4 EMP-MID-INIT
                             1/AN
5 FILLER
                             2/AN
6 EMP-TITLE
                             30/AN
                                    AIRLINE ATTENDANT
                           23/GRP
7 EMP-PERSONAL-INFO SYNC
  8 EMP-NATL-ID-NUMBER
                            9/NUM 557782984
  9 FILLER
                             1/AN
                            6/AN
  10 EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH
                                    112359
  15 EMP-HIRE-DATE
                            6/AN
                                    920411
  16 EMP-MARITAL-STATUS
                             1/AN
17 EMP-WITHOLD-INFO SYNC 15/GRP
  18 EMP-LIFE-INS-WITHOLD-AMT DISPLAY 40000{
                             6/SNUM 4000.00
  19 EMP-NATL-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT 3/PS 30.00
  20 EMP-REGION-TAX-WITHOLD-PCT
                            3/PS 15.00
```

4.13 Using Character Mode

The Character mode command structure and display layout are similar to those of the ISPF/PDF editor. The displayed or edited data can consist of the entire dataset or can be restricted, by using selection criteria, to a selected subset of records.

4.13.1 Switching To Character Mode

Use the CHAR command to switch from Formatted to Character mode.

Figure 4-36. Switch to Character Mode Using the CHAR Command

Steps:

- 1. Type **CHAR** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID redisplays the dataset in character format as shown in Figure 4-37.

Figure 4-37. Edit - Character Mode

+-	, 									
İ	File-AID - Edit - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPLOYE1 COLUMNS 00001 0007									
	COMMANI	> ===>				SCROLL	===> PAGE			
	*****	****	*****	*****	TOP	OF DATA ************	*****			
	000001	00090	MARTIN	EDWARD	M	AIRPLANE MANUFACTURER	4278901			
	000002	00100	MULSTROM	ROBERTA	A	HOLLYWOOD SEAMSTRESS	3465736			
	000003	00200	JACKSON	JOSEPH	С	ORATOR	2755871			
	==CHG>	10000	ANDREWS	GEORGE		ACTOR	5763120			
	==NEM>	10001	SMITH	MARY		ACTRESS	5363409			
	000006	15000	MURPHY	RONALD	L	PAINTER	9876543			
	000007	18034	SCHNEIDER	ELLEN	С	NURSE	3415595			
	000008	21035	JONES	GEORGE	В	COUNTRY SINGER	4638134			
	000009	25100	ROBERTS	WILLIAM	R	POLITICIAN	8795633			
	==CHG>	27007	ALLEN	JOYCE	M	AUTHOR	7834583			

	000011	30001	RICHARDS	REX	M	RODEO CLOWN	6327645
	000012	31000	SAVAGE	JONATHON	С	ELECTRICIAN	3485679
	000013	<u>3</u> 4010	SMITH	JANET		AIRLINE ATTENDANT	5577829
	000014	34011	JACOBS	DIANA		DOCTOR	2253683
	000015	36010	SIMPSON	ALEX		CARTOONIST	1234567
	000016	39310	BARNETT	EDWARD	E	SALESMAN	5437891
	000017	39500	WILLIAMS	EDITH	Α	DESIGNER	9876543
	000018	41000	RICHARDSON	MARJORIE	Μ	PROGRAMMER ANALYST	3465836
	000019	41400	MOORE	THOMAS	Μ	SYSTEMS ADMINISTRATOR	2263736
	000020	42017	BENNETT	WILLIAM	D	SALES SUPPORT	1465735
	000021	44018	WILHELM	HEINRICH	L	DIPLOMAT	4665733
+							

More About Switching to Character Mode

- When switching from Formatted mode to Character or Vertical modes, the cursor is positioned on the *data* of the current record. This helps you see which record you were on in Formatted mode.
 - **Note:** IMPORTANT. Be sure to HOME the cursor before typing a command so as to not change any data values. If you do happen to type a command into your data, use PA2 to reset the display. Or, if you pressed <Enter>, use the UNDO command to reverse your overtype.
- If the cursor is located on a data value in formatted mode, the cursor is displayed on the same byte in character mode.
- Use the MSG ON command to see the help line showing valid mode switching commands on the last line of your screen.

4.13.2 Removing Informational Lines and Markers (RESET Command)

You can use the RESET primary command to remove from the display the following line types:

- Special lines (=INFO>, =NOTE>, =PROF>, =COLS>, =MASK>, =OVLY>, =BNDS>, etc.)
- Excluded lines (n LINES NOT DISPLAYED)
- Status flags in sequence number fields (==CHG>, ==NEW>, ==SEQ>, =UNDO>, etc.)
- Pending line commands (C, A, B, etc.).

Figure 4-38. Clear Status Flags - RESET Command

+-			+
	File-AID - Edit - USERID9.FASA	AMP.EMPLOYE1	
	COMMAND ===> RESET		1
	***** **********	***** TOP	OF DATA ******
	000001 00090 MARTIN EI	DWARD M	AIRPLANE MANUFAC
	000002 00100 MULSTROM RO	OBERTA A	HOLLYWOOD SEAMST
+-			+

Steps:

- 1. HOME the cursor.
- 2. Type **RESET** in the COMMAND field.
- 3. Press <Enter>. File-AID clears the display of the results from all previously entered commands as illustrated in Figure 4-39.

Figure 4-39. Edit - Character Mode - After RESET Command

+-							+
i	File-Al	ID - E	dit - USERID	9.FASAMP.EMPI	LOYE	1 COLUMNS	00001 0007
	COMMANI	> ===>				SCROI	L ===> PAGE
	*****	****	*****	*****	TOP	OF DATA **********	******
	000001	00090	MARTIN	EDWARD	M	AIRPLANE MANUFACTURER	4278901
	000002	00100	MULSTROM	ROBERTA	Α	HOLLYWOOD SEAMSTRESS	3465736
İ	000003	00200	JACKSON	JOSEPH	С	ORATOR	2755871
Ĺ	000004	10000	ANDREWS	GEORGE		ACTOR	57631201

	000005	10001	SMITH	MARY		ACTRESS	5363409
	000006	15000	MURPHY	RONALD	L	PAINTER	9876543
	000007	18034	SCHNEIDER	ELLEN	С	NURSE	3415595
	000008	21035	JONES	GEORGE	В	COUNTRY SINGER	4638134
	000009	25100	ROBERTS	WILLIAM	R	POLITICIAN	8795633
	000010	27007	ALLEN	JOYCE	M	AUTHOR	7834583
	000011	30001	RICHARDS	REX	W	RODEO CLOWN	6327645
	000012	31000	SAVAGE	JONATHON	С	ELECTRICIAN	3485679
	000013	34010	SMITH	JANET		AIRLINE ATTENDANT	5577829
	000014	34011	JACOBS	DIANA		DOCTOR	2253683
	000015	36010	SIMPSON	ALEX		CARTOONIST	1234567
+							+

More About the RESET Command

RESET does not have any effect on NOT SELECTED lines.

4.13.3 Assigning Labels

A line label refers to the location of a line in a dataset. A line label is specified as a period followed by a 1-5 character alphabetic string entered in a sequence number field. You can assign a label to any line. You can then use the labels at a later time to delimit the range of some commands including: CHANGE, FIND, and SORT.

Figure 4-40. Edit - Assigning Line Labels .A and .B

+-							+
	File-Al	ID - E	dit - USERID9.F	ASAMP.EMPI	LOYE	1 COLUMN	IS 00001 0007
	COMMANI	> ===>				SCRO)LL ===> PAGE
	*****	****	******	*****	TOP	OF DATA ***********	*******
	000001	00090	MARTIN	EDWARD	M	AIRPLANE MANUFACTURER	4278901
	000002	00100	MULSTROM	ROBERTA	Α	HOLLYWOOD SEAMSTRESS	3465736
	<u>.A</u> 03	00200	JACKSON	JOSEPH	С	ORATOR	2755871
	000004	10000	ANDREWS	GEORGE		ACTOR	5763120
	000005	10001	SMITH	MARY		ACTRESS	5363409
	000006	15000	MURPHY	RONALD	L	PAINTER	9876543
	000007	18034	SCHNEIDER	ELLEN	С	NURSE	3415595
	000008	21035	JONES	GEORGE	В	COUNTRY SINGER	4638134
	000009	25100	ROBERTS	WILLIAM	R	POLITICIAN	8795633
	<u>.B</u> 10	27007	ALLEN	JOYCE	M	AUTHOR	7834583
	000011	30001	RICHARDS	REX	W	RODEO CLOWN	6327645
	000012	31000	SAVAGE	JONATHON	С	ELECTRICIAN	3485679
	000013	34010	SMITH	JANET		AIRLINE ATTENDANT	5577829
	000014	34011	JACOBS	DIANA		DOCTOR	2253683
+-							+

Steps:

- 1. Type **.A** in the sequence number field of line 3.
- 2. Type **.B** in the sequence number field of line 10.
- 3. Press <Enter>. You use these labels as part of the syntax of the CHANGE command syntax as illustrated in Figure 4-41.

4.13.4 Using the CHANGE Command With Labels

You can use line labels in character (and vertical formatted) mode in conjunction with the CHANGE primary command as parameters. Using labels restricts the scope of the CHANGE to only those lines within the labeled lines (inclusive). The CHANGE command also accepts boolean comparison operators in the search string, including:

EQ Equal (default)

NE Not equal

GT Greater than

GE Greater or equal

- LT Less than
- LE Less or equal.

For example, the command CHANGE NE 'XXX' 'XXX' 1 3 changes columns 1 thru 3 to XXX if they are not equal to XXX

Figure 4-41. CHANGE Command - Using column and line label ranges

+-					+
	File-AID - Edit - USERID9.	FASAMP.EMPI	LOYE	1	1
	COMMAND ===> C NE ' 'Z'	.A .B 15 45	AL	<u>L</u>	
	***** **********	******	TOP	OF DATA ******	
	000001 00090 MARTIN	EDWARD	M	AIRPLANE MANUFAC	
	000002 00100 MULSTROM	ROBERTA	Α	HOLLYWOOD SEAMST	
+-					+

Steps:

1. Type C NE '''Z'.A.B 15 45 ALL in the COMMAND field.

The syntax of this CHANGE command consists of the CHANGE command keyword, a relational operator, the "from" and "to" values, and the range within which the change must occur. Ranges for records (lines) to change and columns are optional.

The CHANGE command in this example changes all non-blank (NE ' ') values to the letter Z between column number 15 and 45 starting at line label .A and ending at line label .B..

2. Press <Enter>. File-AID redisplays the screen and identifies those lines that have been changed by ===CHG> label in the sequence number fields as shown in Figure 4-42.

CHANGE Result

Figure 4-42. Edit - After CHANGE Command

File-AID	- Ec	dit - USERID9.F	ASAMP.EMPI	LOYE 1	L N	E ' ' CHANGED
COMMAND =	==>				SCR	OLL ===> PAGE
*****	***	*****	*****	TOP	OF DATA **********	******
000001 00	090	MARTIN	EDWARD	M	AIRPLANE MANUFACTURER	4278901
000002 00	100	MULSTROM	ROBERTA	Α	HOLLYWOOD SEAMSTRESS	3465736
==CHG> 00	200	JACKSON	ZZZZZZ	Z	ZZZZZZ	2755871
==CHG> 10	000	ANDREWS	ZZZZZZ		ZZZZZ	5763120
==CHG> 10	001	SMITH	ZZZZ		ZZZZZZZ	5363409
==CHG> 15	000	MURPHY	ZZZZZZ	Z	ZZZZZZZ	9876543
==CHG> 18	034	SCHNEIDER	ZZZZZ	Z	ZZZZZ	3415595
==CHG> 21	035	JONES	ZZZZZZ	Z	ZZZZZZZ ZZZZER	4638134
==CHG> 25	100	ROBERTS	ZZZZZZZ	Z	ZZZZZZZZZZ	8795633
==CHG> 27	007	ALLEN	ZZZZZ	Z	ZZZZZZ	7834583
000011 30	001	RICHARDS	REX	W	RODEO CLOWN	6327645
000012 31	000	SAVAGE	JONATHON	С	ELECTRICIAN	3485679
000013 34	010	SMITH	JANET		AIRLINE ATTENDANT	5577829
000014 34	011	JACOBS	DIANA		DOCTOR	2253683
000015 36	010	SIMPSON	ALEX		CARTOONIST	1234567

4.13.5 Reversing Changes (UNDO)

You can use the UNDO primary command to reverse the last change you made to your records. All changes are reversible, including:

- Typing over data and pressing <Enter>
- CHANGE command

- DELETE command
- COPY and MERGE commands
- C, D, R, and M line commands
- (shift left
-) shift right.

Figure 4-43. Reverse CHANGE - UNDO Command

Steps:

- 1. Type **UNDO** in the COMMAND field.
- Press <Enter>. File-AID redisplays the screen with the dataset restored to the values prior to the CHANGE
 command. File-AID indicates the number of changes that were undone in the message located in the top right corner
 of the display as shown in <u>Figure 4-44</u>.

UNDO Result

Figure 4-44. Edit - Character Mode After UNDO Command

+-							+	
	File-Al	ID - E	dit - USERID9.F	ASAMP.EMPI	LOYE	1 108 CHAN	GES UNDONE	
	COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE							
	*****	****	****	*****	TOP	OF DATA ***********	******	
	000001	00090	MARTIN	EDWARD	M	AIRPLANE MANUFACTURER	4278901	
	000002	00100	MULSTROM	ROBERTA	Α	HOLLYWOOD SEAMSTRESS	3465736	
	=UNDO>	00200	JACKSON	JOSEPH	С	ORATOR	2755871	
	=UNDO>	10000	ANDREWS	GEORGE		ACTOR	5763120	
	=UNDO>	10001	SMITH	MARY		ACTRESS	5363409	
	=UNDO>	15000	MURPHY	RONALD	L	PAINTER	9876543	
	=UNDO>	18034	SCHNEIDER	ELLEN	С	NURSE	3415595	
	=UNDO>	21035	JONES	GEORGE	В	COUNTRY SINGER	4638134	
	=UNDO>	25100	ROBERTS	WILLIAM	R	POLITICIAN	8795633	
	=UNDO>	27007	ALLEN	JOYCE	M	AUTHOR	7834583	
	000011	30001	RICHARDS	REX	W	RODEO CLOWN	6327645	
	000012	31000	SAVAGE	JONATHON	С	ELECTRICIAN	3485679	
	000013	34010	SMITH	JANET		AIRLINE ATTENDANT	5577829	
	000014	34011	JACOBS	DIANA		DOCTOR	2253683	
+							+	

More About the UNDO Command

• The SETUNDO OFF command can be issued to disable UNDO processing. This might be used to improve performance when performing large changes (CHANGE ALL, DELETE, COPY etc.).

4.13.6 Removing the Line Label Values

When you define a line label, File-AID continues to display the line label(s) in the sequence number field. Use the RESET primary command with its *line-type* parameter LABEL to remove the line label(s).

Figure 4-45. Issue the RESET and RESET LABEL commands

```
+-----| File-AID - Edit - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPLOYE1 -----
```

- 1. Type **RESET;RESET LABEL** in the COMMAND field.

 The semi-colon (;) is a command delimiter permitting you to enter multiple commands with one press of <Enter>.
- 2. Press <Enter>. The UNDO flags disappear and the labels .A and .B are cleared as shown in Figure 4-46.

Figure 4-46. Edit - Character Mode - After RESET LABEL

+-	, 						+	
	File-Al	ID - E	dit - USERID9.F	ASAMP.EMPI	OYE	1 COLUMNS	00001 0007	
İ	COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE							
	*****	****	*****	*****	TOP	OF DATA ***********	******	
	000001	00090	MARTIN	EDWARD	M	AIRPLANE MANUFACTURER	4278901	
	000002	00100	MULSTROM	ROBERTA	Α	HOLLYWOOD SEAMSTRESS	3465736	
	000003	00200	JACKSON	JOSEPH	С	ORATOR	2755871	
ı	000004	10000	ANDREWS	GEORGE		ACTOR	5763120	
i			SMITH	MARY		ACTRESS	5363409	
i	000006	15000	MURPHY	RONALD		PAINTER	9876543	
	000007	18034	SCHNEIDER	ELLEN	С	NURSE	3415595	
	000008	21035	JONES	GEORGE	В	COUNTRY SINGER	4638134	
	000009	25100	ROBERTS	WILLIAM	R	POLITICIAN	8795633	
	000010	27007	ALLEN	JOYCE	Μ	AUTHOR	7834583	
	000011	30001	RICHARDS	REX	W	RODEO CLOWN	6327645	
	000012	31000	SAVAGE	JONATHON	С	ELECTRICIAN	3485679	
	000013	34010	SMITH	JANET		AIRLINE ATTENDANT	5577829	
	000014	34011	JACOBS	DIANA		DOCTOR	2253683	
	000015	36010	SIMPSON	ALEX		CARTOONIST	1234567	
	000016	39310	BARNETT	EDWARD	E	SALESMAN	5437891	
	000017	39500	WILLIAMS	EDITH	Α	DESIGNER	9876543	
	000018	41000	RICHARDSON	MARJORIE	Μ	PROGRAMMER ANALYST	3465836	
	000019			THOMAS	M	SYSTEMS ADMINISTRATOR	2263736	
	000020	42017	BENNETT	WILLIAM	D	SALES SUPPORT	1465735	
	000021	44018	WILHELM	HEINRICH	L	DIPLOMAT	4665733	
+-							+	

4.14 Editing With Line Commands

File-AID supports most of the familiar ISPF Edit line commands and has some additional commands. Refer to the *File-AID Reference Summary* for a complete list of valid edit line commands. The following example illustrates using some of the File-AID line commands.

4.14.1 C (Copy) Line Command

You can place one or more copies of the data on a line to one or more destinations using the destination line commands A (After), B (Before) or H (Here).

Figure 4-47. Edit - Character Mode (Copy Line Command)

```
| File-AID - Edit - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPLOYE1 ------ COLUMNS 00001 0007 | COMMAND ===> PAGE |
```

	*****	****	*****	*****	TOP	OF DATA ***********	******
	000001	00090	MARTIN	EDWARD	M	AIRPLANE MANUFACTURER	4278901
	<u>C</u> 02	00100	MULSTROM	ROBERTA	Α	HOLLYWOOD SEAMSTRESS	3465736
	000003	00200	JACKSON	JOSEPH	С	ORATOR	2755871
	000004	10000	ANDREWS	GEORGE		ACTOR	5763120
	000005	10001	SMITH	MARY		ACTRESS	5363409
	<u>A</u> 006	15000	MURPHY	RONALD	L	PAINTER	9876543
	000007	20367	SCHNEIDER	ELLEN	С	NURSE	3415595
	000008	21035	JONES	GEORGE	В	COUNTRY SINGER	4638134
	<u>A</u> 009	25100	ROBERTS	WILLIAM	R	POLITICIAN	8795633
	000010	27007	ALLEN	JOYCE	M	AUTHOR	7834583
	000011	30001	RICHARDS	REX	W	RODEO CLOWN	6327645
	<u>A3</u> 12	31000	SAVAGE	JONATHON	C	ELECTRICIAN	3485679
	000013	34010	SMITH	JANET		AIRLINE ATTENDANT	5577829
+-							+

- 1. Type a **C** in line 2.
- 2. Type an **A** in the sequence number field of line numbers 6 and 9.
- 3. Type an **A3** in the sequence number field of line number 12.
- 4. Press <Enter>. File-AID inserts a single copy of the data in line number 2 after line numbers 6 and 9 and three copies of the data after line number 12. The inserted copies and the resulting change to the line numbers are illustrated in Figure 4-48.

C (Copy) Line command Result

Figure 4-48. Edit - Character Mode - After Copy

+-							+
	File-AID - Edit - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPLOYE1 COLUMNS						
	COMMAND ===> SO						L ===> PAGE
	*****	****	*****	*****	TOP	OF DATA **********	******
	000001	00090	MARTIN	EDWARD	M	AIRPLANE MANUFACTURER	4278901
	000002	00100	MULSTROM	ROBERTA	Α	HOLLYWOOD SEAMSTRESS	3465736
	000003	00200	JACKSON	JOSEPH	С	ORATOR	2755871
	000004	10000	ANDREWS	GEORGE		ACTOR	5763120
	000005	10001	SMITH	MARY		ACTRESS	5363409
	000006	15000	MURPHY	RONALD	L	PAINTER	9876543
	==SEQ>	00100	MULSTROM	ROBERTA	Α	HOLLYWOOD SEAMSTRESS	3465736
	000008	20367	SCHNEIDER	ELLEN	С	NURSE	3415595
	000009	21035	JONES	GEORGE	В	COUNTRY SINGER	4638134
	000010	25100	ROBERTS	WILLIAM	R	POLITICIAN	8795633
	==SEQ>	00100	MULSTROM	ROBERTA	Α	HOLLYWOOD SEAMSTRESS	3465736
	000012	27007	ALLEN	JOYCE	M	AUTHOR	7834583
	000013	30001	RICHARDS	REX	M	RODEO CLOWN	6327645
	000014	31000	SAVAGE	JONATHON	С	ELECTRICIAN	3485679
	==SEQ>	00100	MULSTROM	ROBERTA	Α	HOLLYWOOD SEAMSTRESS	3465736
	==DUP>	00100	MULSTROM	ROBERTA	Α	HOLLYWOOD SEAMSTRESS	3465736
	==DUP>	00100	MULSTROM	ROBERTA	Α	HOLLYWOOD SEAMSTRESS	3465736
	000018	34010	SMITH	JANET		AIRLINE ATTENDANT	5577829
	000019	34011	JACOBS	DIANA		DOCTOR	2253683
	000020	36010	SIMPSON	ALEX		CARTOONIST	1234567
	000021	39310	BARNETT	EDWARD	E	SALESMAN	5437891
+-							+

More About the C (Copy) Line Command

• Multiple destination markers (A, B, or H) may be used with any single line copy (C) or move (M) or block copy (CC) or block move (MM).

- Multiple copy or move lines or multiple blocks are not permitted.
- Use the OVERLAY primary command or the OVLY line command to establish an *overlay mask* before using the O (Overlay) or OO (Overlay block) line commands as a destination for C (Copy) or M (Move).

4.15 Sorting the Records of the Dataset

Use the SORT KEYS primary command to sort the records of your dataset based on the record key.

Figure 4-49. Arrange Records in Key Sequence - SORT KEYS

+						+				
	File-Al	File-AID - Edit - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPLOYE1								
	COMMANI	COMMAND ===> <u>SORT KEYS</u>								
	*****	****	*****	*****	TOP	OF DATA ******				
	000001	00090	MARTIN	EDWARD	M	AIRPLANE MANUFAC				
	000002	00100	MULSTROM	ROBERTA	Α	HOLLYWOOD SEAMST				
	000003	00200	JACKSON	JOSEPH	С	ORATOR				
	000004	10000	ANDREWS	GEORGE		ACTOR				
	000005	10001	SMITH	MARY		ACTRESS				
	000006	15000	MURPHY	RONALD	L	PAINTER				
	==SEQ>	00100	MULSTROM	ROBERTA	Α	HOLLYWOOD SEAMST				
+						+				

Steps:

- 1. Type **SORT KEYS** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID redisplays the dataset in ascending key (first five characters of each record) order. The number of records sorted is indicated in the message in the top right corner of the display as illustrated in Figure 4-50

Figure 4-50. Edit - After SORT KEYS

+-									
	File-AID - Edit - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPLOYE1 56 RECORDS SORTED								
	COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE								
	*****	****	*****	*****	TOP	OF DATA ***************			
	000001	00090	MARTIN	EDWARD	M	AIRPLANE MANUFACTURER 4278901			
	000002	00100	MULSTROM	ROBERTA	Α	HOLLYWOOD SEAMSTRESS 3465736			
	==DUP>	00100	MULSTROM	ROBERTA	Α	HOLLYWOOD SEAMSTRESS 3465736			
	==DUP>	00100	MULSTROM	ROBERTA	Α	HOLLYWOOD SEAMSTRESS 3465736			
	==DUP>	00100	MULSTROM	ROBERTA	Α	HOLLYWOOD SEAMSTRESS 3465736			
	==DUP>	00100	MULSTROM	ROBERTA	Α	HOLLYWOOD SEAMSTRESS 3465736			
	==DUP>	00100	MULSTROM	ROBERTA	Α	HOLLYWOOD SEAMSTRESS 3465736			
	800000	00200	JACKSON	JOSEPH	C	ORATOR 2755871			
	000009	10000	ANDREWS	GEORGE		ACTOR 5763120			
+-									

More About the SORT Command

• You can sort records on one or more fields by using the syntax:

```
SORT from to A/D from to A/D ... or
SORT /field-name A/D /field-name A/D
```

where "from" and "to" are column locations of the field(s) to be used as sort fields and /field-name is the name of field in a supplied record layout. A/D indicates ascending (A) or descending (D) sequence; if you do not specify either A or D, File-AID assumes an A (ascending) sequence order.

If a keyed file is sorted on a field other than the key field, you are not able to save your changes until all records are
in key sequence. In this case, use the SORT KEY command to return the records to key sequence before saving your
changes.

- The default parameter for SORT is KEYS for a keyed file. Thus the commands SORT and SORT KEYS are the same.
- For RRDS and BDAM files the SORT command sorts records in relative record number (RRN or RBN) order.

4.15.1 Deleting Duplicate Records - D (Delete) Line Command

Use the D (Delete) and DD (Delete Block) line commands to delete records.

Figure 4-51. DD (Delete block) - Delete Duplicate Records

+-						+					
	_	File-AID - Edit - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPLOYE1 COMMAND ===>									
1	***** ********************************										
i	000001	00090	MARTIN	EDWARD		AIRPLANE MANUFAC					
İ	000002	00100	MULSTROM	ROBERTA	A	HOLLYWOOD SEAMST					
	<u>DD</u> P>	00100	MULSTROM	ROBERTA	Α	HOLLYWOOD SEAMST					
	==DUP>	00100	MULSTROM	ROBERTA	Α	HOLLYWOOD SEAMST					
	==DUP>	00100	MULSTROM	ROBERTA	Α	HOLLYWOOD SEAMST					
	==DUP>	00100	MULSTROM	ROBERTA	Α	HOLLYWOOD SEAMST					
	<u>DD</u> P>	00100	MULSTROM	ROBERTA	A	HOLLYWOOD SEAMST					
	800000	00200	JACKSON	JOSEPH	С	ORATOR					
+-						+					

Steps:

- 1. Type **DD** (delete block) in the sequence number field of line numbers 3 and 7.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID deletes the lines of data between the delete block commands as illustrated in Figure 4-52.

Figure 4-52. After Duplicates Have Been Deleted

+-							+		
	File-AID - Edit - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPLOYE1 COLUMNS 00001 0007								
	COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE								
	*****	****	*****	*****	TOP	OF DATA ***********	******		
	000001	00090	MARTIN	EDWARD	M	AIRPLANE MANUFACTURER	4278901		
	000002	00100	MULSTROM	ROBERTA	Α	HOLLYWOOD SEAMSTRESS	3465736		
	000003	00200	JACKSON	JOSEPH	С	ORATOR	2755871		
	000004	10000	ANDREWS	GEORGE		ACTOR	5763120		
	000005	10001	SMITH	MARY		ACTRESS	5363409		
	000006	15000	MURPHY	RONALD	L	PAINTER	9876543		
	000007	20367	SCHNEIDER	ELLEN	С	NURSE	3415595		
	000008	21035	JONES	GEORGE	В	COUNTRY SINGER	4638134		
	000009	25100	ROBERTS	WILLIAM	R	POLITICIAN	8795633		
	000010	27007	ALLEN	JOYCE	M	AUTHOR	7834583		
	000011	30001	RICHARDS	REX	M	RODEO CLOWN	6327645		
	000012	31000	SAVAGE	JONATHON	С	ELECTRICIAN	3485679		
	000013	34010	SMITH	JANET		AIRLINE ATTENDANT	5577829		
	000014	34011	JACOBS	DIANA		DOCTOR	2253683		
+-							+		

4.16 Invoking Vertical Formatted Mode

The vertical formatted mode edit display is similar to the character mode edit display except that it uses the record layout field names as headings at the top of each column with the data formatted and arranged below each heading.

Figure 4-53. Switch to Vertical Formatted Mode - VFMT Command

	File-AID - Edit - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPLOYE1	
	COMMAND ===> <u>VFMT</u>	
	***** ********************************	

	000001	00090	MARTIN	EDWARD	M	AIRPLANE MANUFAC	
	000002	00100	MULSTROM	ROBERTA	Α	HOLLYWOOD SEAMST	
	000003	00200	JACKSON	JOSEPH	С	ORATOR	
+-							_

- 1. Type **VFMT** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID redisplays the Edit screen in vertical formatted mode as shown in Figure 4-54.

Figure 4-54. Edit - Vertical Formatted Mode

File-AID - Edit - USERID9.FASAMP.EMPLOYE1	+-							+
EMP-NUMBER EMP-LAST-NAME		File-Al	ID - Edit -	USERID9.FASAMP.	EMPLOYE1	C(OLUMNS 00001 00	031
5/AN		COMMANI) ===>				SCROLL ===> PA	،GE
(1-5) (6-20) (21-30) (31-31) (32-33) 1			EMP-NUMBER	EMP-LAST-NAME	EMP-FIRST-NAME	EMP-MID-INIT	FILLER	
1			5/AN	15/AN	10/AN	1/AN	2/AN	
****** *****************************			(1-5)	(6-20)	(21-30)	(31-31)	(32-33)	
000001 00090			1	2	3	4	5	
000002 00100		*****	*****	*****	*** TOP OF DATA	*****	*****	**
000003 00200		000001	00090	MARTIN	EDWARD	M		
000004 10000		000002	00100	MULSTROM	ROBERTA	A		
000005 10001		000003	00200	JACKSON	JOSEPH	С		
000006 15000 MURPHY RONALD L 000007 20367 SCHNEIDER ELLEN C 000008 21035 JONES GEORGE B 000009 25100 ROBERTS WILLIAM R 000010 27007 ALLEN JOYCE M 000011 30001 RICHARDS REX W 000012 31000 SAVAGE JONATHON C 000013 34010 SMITH JANET 000014 34011 JACOBS DIANA 000015 36010 SIMPSON ALEX 000016 39310 BARNETT EDWARD E		000004	10000	ANDREWS	GEORGE			
000007 20367		000005	10001	SMITH	MARY			
000008 21035		000006	15000	MURPHY	RONALD	L		
000009 25100 ROBERTS WILLIAM R 000010 27007 ALLEN JOYCE M 000011 30001 RICHARDS REX W 000012 31000 SAVAGE JONATHON C 000013 34010 SMITH JANET 000014 34011 JACOBS DIANA 000015 36010 SIMPSON ALEX 000016 39310 BARNETT EDWARD E		000007	20367	SCHNEIDER	ELLEN	С		
000010 27007		800000	21035	JONES	GEORGE	В		
000011 30001 RICHARDS REX W 000012 31000 SAVAGE JONATHON C 000013 34010 SMITH JANET 000014 34011 JACOBS DIANA 000015 36010 SIMPSON ALEX 000016 39310 BARNETT EDWARD E		000009	25100	ROBERTS	WILLIAM	R		
000012 31000		000010	27007	ALLEN	JOYCE	M		
000013 34010		000011	30001	RICHARDS	REX	M		
000014 34011		000012	31000	SAVAGE	JONATHON	С		
000015 36010		000013	34010	SMITH	JANET			
000016 39310 BARNETT EDWARD E		000014	34011	JACOBS	DIANA			
		000015	36010	SIMPSON	ALEX			
L 000017 39500 WILLTAMS EDITH A		000016	39310	BARNETT	EDWARD	E		
1 00001, 00000 111111111111111111111111		000017	39500	WILLIAMS	EDITH	A		

4.16.1 Displaying a Subset of Fields

You can tailor the vertical formatted display to show only certain fields by using the DISPLAY command, just like in formatted mode. The full syntax of the DISPLAY command is shown in the *File-AID Reference Summary* and the *File-AID MVS Online Reference Manual (SPF and XE)* and in the online tutorials.

DISPLAY ON/OFF/ONLY field-list/ALL

where *field-list* is a list of up to 10 field numbers or field-number ranges (for example, DISPLAY ONLY 1 2 5-8 15-20).

Figure 4-55. Tailoring the Fields To Appear - DISPLAY ONLY

+-					+
	File-Al	ID - Edit -	USERID9.FASAMP.	EMPLOYE1	
	COMMANI) ===> <u>DISP</u>	LAY 1 2 18 ONLY		
		EMP-NUMBER	EMP-LAST-NAME	EMP-FIRST-NAME	EMP-MID-
		5/AN	15/AN	10/AN	1/AN
		(1-5)	(6-20)	(21-30)	(31-31)
		1	2	3	4
	*****	*****	*****	*** TOP OF DATA	*****
	000001	00090	MARTIN	EDWARD	M
+-					+

- 1. Type **DISPLAY 1 2 18 ONLY** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID redisplays the screen with columns 1, 2, and 18 only as illustrated in Figure 4-56.

Figure 4-56. Edit - Vertical Mode - Fields 1 2 and 18 Only

File-Al		USERID9.FASAMP.	EMPLOYE1	- COLUMNS 00001 0009 SCROLL ===> PAGE
COMMANI	-	EMP-LAST-NAME	EMP-LIFE-INS-WITHOLD-AMT	SCROUD> TAGE
	-	15/AN		
	•	(6-20)	•	
		2		
*****			*** TOP OF DATA ******	******
		MARTIN	-3000.00	
000002	00100	MULSTROM	8000.00	
000003	00200	JACKSON	0	
000004	10000	ANDREWS	0	
000005	10001	SMITH	0	
000006	15000	MURPHY	5000.00	
000007	20367	SCHNEIDER	5000.00	
800000	21035	JONES	0	
000009	25100	ROBERTS	5000.00	
000010	27007	ALLEN	5000.00	
000011	30001	RICHARDS	3000.00	
000012	31000	SAVAGE	5000.00	
000013	34010	SMITH	4000.00	
000014	34011	JACOBS	400.00	
000015	36010	SIMPSON	5000.00	
000016	39310	BARNETT	5000.00	
000017	39500	WILLIAMS	0	

4.16.2 Using the CHANGE ANY Command

You can unconditionally change data in one or more records using the CHANGE ANY command. If you specify the CHANGE command without any parameters, File-AID displays the CHANGE Command screen (see <u>Figure 4-21</u>). **Figure 4-57. Unconditional Change - CHANGE ANY**

+-	, 			+
İ				EMPLOYE1
	COMMANI) ===> <u>CHAN</u>	GE ANY /18 0 ALL	
		EMP-NUMBER	EMP-LAST-NAME	EMP-LIFE-INS-WITHOLD-AMT
		5/AN	15/AN	6/SNUM
		(1-5)	(6-20)	(87-92)
		1	2	18
	*****	*****	******	*** TOP OF DATA *******
	000001	00090	MARTIN	-3000.00
	000002	00100	MULSTROM	8000.00
+-				+

Steps:

- 1. Type **CHANGE ANY /18 0 ALL** in the COMMAND field. The CHANGE command in this example changes *any* value in field number 18 (EMP-LIFE-INS-WITHOLD-AMT) of *all* records to a value of 0 (zero).
- 2. Press <Enter>.

CHANGE ANY Result

File-AID redisplays the screen with the changed values and displays a confirmation message at the top right corner of the screen as shown in <u>Figure 4-58</u>. File-AID displays a change flag (===CHG>) next to each changed line in the dataset.

Figure 4-58. Edit - After CHANGE ANY /18 0 Command

+-					+
	File-Al	ID - Edit -	USERID9.FASAMP.	EMPLOYE1 /1	8 EQ ANY VALUE(S) Chan
	COMMANI) ===>			SCROLL ===> PAGE
1		EMP-NUMBER	EMP-LAST-NAME	EMP-LIFE-INS-WITHOLD-A	MT
		5/AN	15/AN	6/SNUM	
Ì		(1-5)	(6-20)	(87-92)	
i		1	2	18	
i	*****	*****	*****	*** TOP OF DATA *****	*****
i	==CHG>	00090	MARTIN		0
	==CHG>	00100	MULSTROM		0
	==CHG>	00200	JACKSON		0
	==CHG>	10000	ANDREWS		0
	==CHG>	10001	SMITH		0
	==CHG>	15000	MURPHY		0
	==CHG>	20367	SCHNEIDER		0
	==CHG>	21035	JONES		0
	==CHG>	25100	ROBERTS		0
	==CHG>	27007	ALLEN		0
	==CHG>	30001	RICHARDS		0
	==CHG>	31000	SAVAGE		0
+-					+

4.17 Terminate Edit Function

Use the END command to terminate processing of your Edit session.

Controlling Automatic Save Processing

When you END the edit session File-AID checks the value of your AUTOSAVE user profile value. If AUTOSAVE is OFF, File-AID prompts you to save or cancel the changes made to the dataset before it terminates the Edit function by displaying the message DATA CHANGED-SAVE/CANCEL at the top right corner of the screen. You must then type SAVE to save your changes, or CANCEL to cancel your changes leaving the original dataset undisturbed.

If AUTOSAVE is ON, your data is checked for correct key sequence and, if valid, the changes you have made are used to update the dataset.

Figure 4-59. Exit Edit and Save Changes - END Command

+-				
	File-Al	ID - Edit -	USERID9.FASAMP.	EMPLOYE1
	COMMANI) ===> <u>END</u>		
		EMP-NUMBER	EMP-LAST-NAME	EMP-LIFE-INS-WITHOLD-AMT
		5/AN	15/AN	6/SNUM
		(1-5)	(6-20)	(87-92)
		_	2	= 0
	*****	*****	*****	*** TOP OF DATA ******
	000001	00090	MARTIN	O
	000002	00100	MULSTROM	C
+-				

Steps:

- 1. Type **END** in the COMMAND field.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID displays the Disposition of Audit Trail screen as shown in Figure 4-60.

4.17.1 Specify Audit Trail Dataset and JOB Statements

File-AID displays the Disposition of Audit Trail screen when you specify a value of Y in the Create audit trail field on the Edit - Dataset Specification screen. To generate the Audit report, complete the Disposition of Audit Trail screen fields and press <Enter>.

Figure 4-60. Disposition of Audit Trail Screen

```
+-----+
  File-AID ----- Disposition of Audit Trail ------
  COMMAND ===>
  Audit trail disposition ===> PD
                                (PK = Print dataset and keep
                                  PD = Print dataset and delete
                                  D = Delete dataset without printing) |
  Audit trail dataset
                     ===> 'USERID9.FILEAID.AUDT.D940504.T165047'
  Audit trail description ===> Enter a description of your edit session
                     ===> <u>on these two lines.</u>
  Specify Batch JCL Information:
  Sysout class
  Specify JOB Statement Information:
  ===> //useridA JOB (ACCOUNT), 'your name',
  ===> //
                CLASS=x, MSGCLASS=x, NOTIFY=userid
  ===>
  ===>
  Use JCL command to edit generated JCL
  Use ENTER to submit batch job
  Use END to keep audit trail without printing
 ______
```

Steps:

- 1. Type **PD** in the Audit trail disposition field.
- 2. Verify that the JOB statement shown is valid for your site. Use a *hold* Sysout class to enable online viewing of the report.
- 3. Press <Enter>. File-AID submits the audit trail batch job.
- 4. When the job completes, use your online Sysout browsing facilities to examine the report.

More About the Disposition of Audit Trail Screen

- Use the JCL command to view the generated Audit Trail report print JCL.
- Use the END command to save the audit trail dataset without printing the report. The Audit Trail report can be printed later by using the File-AID Print Audit Trail utility option 5.5.
- The name of the audit trail dataset cannot be changed on this screen.

The File-AID Compare function compares any two similar files and produces reports showing any differences. Special features let you use existing keys or your own sort fields to synchronize the files. You can also supply record layouts to the Compare function that can be used for:

Reporting differences field by field

- Specifying certain fields to be excluded from the compare
- Specifying sync keys using field names.

You may optionally use standard File-AID selection criteria to select only a subset of records to be compared. Other features let you control the format and level of results reporting and to limit the number of records compared or the number of differences to report.

Like many other File-AID utilities, you can specify online or batch processing of your compare.

5.1 Accessing the Compare Function (Option 10)

The Compare function is located on the File-AID Primary Option Menu as option 10.

Steps:

- 1. From the File-AID Primary Option Menu (not shown here), select File-AID option 10.
- 2. Press <Enter>. File-AID displays the Compare Datasets Specification screen as illustrated in Figure 5-1.

5.2 Specifying the "Old" Dataset and "New" Dataset

This example illustrates the process of comparing two keyed VSAM (KSDS) clusters. It compares an updated file to a backup of the file saved before the file was changed. The training datasets ...FASAMP.COMPARE and ...FASAMP.EMPLOYEE contain the before and after records respectively.

You set processing options to produce a formatted report, excluding the EMP-DOB (birth date) fields. You use the existing KSDS VSAM keys to synchronize records.

Figure 5-1. Compare Datasets Specification Screen

```
File-AID ----- Compare Datasets Specification -----
COMMAND ===>
Specify OLD Compare Dataset Information:
  Dataset name ===> FASAMP.COMPARE
                                         (Blank or pattern for member list)
 Member name
                ===>
  Volume serial ===>
Specify NEW Compare Dataset Information:
  Dataset name ===> FASAMP.EMPLOYEE
 Member name
                ===>
                                         (Blank or pattern for member list)
 Volume serial ===>
Specify Execution Information:
 Process online or batch ===> 0
                                        (O = Online; B = Batch)
  Extended compare options ===> \underline{Y}
                                        (Y = Yes; N = No)
 Modify print defaults ===> \underline{Y}
                                        (Y = Yes; N = No)
Specify Selection Criteria Information: (E = Existing; T = Temporary;
  Selection criteria usage ===> N
                                        M = Modify; Q = Quick; N = None)
  Selection dataset name ===>
  Member name
                          ===>
                                         (Blank or pattern for member list)
```

Steps:

- 1. Type **FASAMP.COMPARE** in the "OLD" Dataset name field.
- 2. Type FASAMP.EMPLOYEE in the "NEW" Dataset name field.
- 3. Type an **O** in the Process online or batch field.
- 4. Type a Y in the Use extended compare options field.
- 5. Type a **Y** in the Modify print defaults field.
- 6. Type an N in the Selection criteria usage field.

7. Press <Enter>. File-AID displays the Compare Options Specification screen as illustrated in Figure 5-2.

5.3 Controlling Your Compare

The Compare Options Specification screen is displayed when you specify a value of Y in the "Extended compare options" field on the Compare Datasets Specification screen. This screen lets you control your compare processing by identifying sync keys, compare limits, and optional field comparison criteria.

Figure 5-2. Compare Options Specification Screen

```
File-AID ----- Compare Options Specification ------
COMMAND ===>
Specify Compare Options to be Applied to Selected Records:
                                      (F = Specify key in formatted mode;
   Sync key specification
                            ===> N
                                       U = Specify key in unformatted mode;
                                       N = Do not specify or alter key)
   Files sorted on sync key
                                       (Y = Pre-sorted or keyed files;
                                       N = Non-sorted, uses read-ahead cnt)
                            ===> 100
   Read-ahead record count
                                       (Number of records to read-ahead to
                                       sync non-keyed or non-sorted files)
   Compare criteria option
                           ===> R
                                       (F = Formatted field compare;
                                       U = Unformatted compare specification
                                       R = Compare entire record)
   Records to compare
                            ===> ALL
                                      (All or maximum number of records)
   Differences to compare ===> ALL (All or maximum number of differences)|
```

Specifying Sync Keys

File-AID needs to know which field or fields to use to keep the old and new files in sync during the compare.

Note: If comparing keyed files, File-AID automatically knows where the key field is and *you do not need to specify any sync key information*.

Sync key information is used to more precisely detect when new records have been added and old records deleted. When files are not keyed or sorted on a key field, File-AID uses a "read-ahead" method to attempt to find exact record matches to re-sync the files.

You can specify any field(s) to be used as the key field(s). You can identify the sync key(s) using a record layout (F - Formatted) or without a layout (U - Unformatted).

Controlling Compare Format

By default, File-AID compares all bytes of each record (Compare Criteria "R" - Compare Entire Record). You can choose to compare selected portions of your data records. The subset of fields to compare can be specified with a record layout (F - Formatted) or without (U - Unformatted).

If your file contains multiple record types, and you have defined an XREF for formatting the different record types, File-AID lets you define different compare field subsets for each record type.

Controlling Processing Limits

You can control the number of records to compare and the number of differences to report before stopping the compare. By default, all records are compared and all differences are reported. Use a number (1-999) to specify the maximum number of records to process.

5.4 Defining Compare Options

You now request formatted compare criteria to mark certain field as excluded from compare processing.

Figure 5-3. Compare Options Specification Screen

```
File-AID ----
              ----- Compare Options Specification ------
COMMAND ===>
Specify Compare Options to be Applied to Selected Records:
   Sync key specification
                              ===> N
                                         (F = Specify key in formatted mode)
                                          U = Specify key in unformatted mode)
                                          N = Do not specify or alter key)
   Files sorted on sync key
                              ===> Y
                                         (Y = Pre-sorted or keyed files)
                                         (N = Non-sorted; uses read-ahead cnt)
   Read-ahead record count
                              ===> 100
                                         (Number of records to read-ahead to
                                          sync non-keyed or non-sorted files)
   Compare criteria option
                                         (F = Formatted field compare)
                              ===> <u>F</u>
                                          U = Unformatted compare specification |
                                          R = Compare entire record)
   Records to compare
                             ===> ALL
                                         (All or maximum number of records)
   Differences to compare
                             ===> ALL
                                         (All or maximum number of differences) |
```

Steps:

- 1. Type an N in the Sync key specification field.
- 2. Type a **Y** in the Files sorted on sync key field.
- 3. Type an **F** in the Compare criteria option field.
- 4. Type ALL in the Records to compare field.
- 5. Type **ALL** in the Differences to compare field.
- 6. Press <Enter>.

5.5 Specifying Print Options

The Compare Print Options screen is displayed when you specify a Y in the "Modify print defaults" field on the Compare Datasets Specification screen. The Compare Print Options screen (Figure 5-4) lets you control your compare report.

Specifying Report Format

File-AID has three different formats available to report differences in records:

```
(Formatted (Formatted)

Uses record layouts to show differences field by field. Old fields are printed next to new fields in two side by side columns.

H (Hex)

Prints each differing record showing character and vertical hexadecimal values for each byte of data.

C (Character Prints each differing record showing only printable characters (default).
```

Specifying a Reporting Limit

The Max differences to report field (default ALL) is used to limit the size of the report when a large number of differences are expected.

Specifying the Level of Information to Report

The Record level report format field is used to control the type of report to produce. Options provided include:

LONG Print all records in "old" file with differing records in "new" file.

DIFF Print differing records from both "old" and "new" files (the default).

SUMM Print summary information only.

In this example, you request a formatted report of the records that are different between the OLD and NEW datasets.

Figure 5-4. Compare Print Options Screen. Requesting a Formatted Report.

Steps:

- 1. Type an **F** in the Print format field.
- 2. Type **ALL** in the Max difference to report field.
- 3. Type **DIFF** in the Record level report format field.
- 4. Press <Enter>.

5.6 Identifying the Record Layout to Use

Since you requested formatted field comparison (and formatted reporting), File-AID displays the Record Layout Specification screen as illustrated in Figure 5-5.

This screen is displayed whenever a layout is needed to satisfy your request for any of the following:

- Formatted sync key
- Formatted compare criteria
- Formatted differences report.

You use the single layout EMPLOYEE in the sample LAYOUTS dataset.

Figure 5-5. Record Layout Specification Screen

```
| File-AID ------ Record Layout Specification -------|
| COMMAND ===>
```

- 1. Type an S in the Record layout usage field.
- 2. Verify Record layout dataset is FASAMP.LAYOUTS.
- 3. Type **EMPLOYEE** in the Member name field.
- 4. Press <Enter>.

5.7 Specifying Formatted Field Compare Criteria

The formatted Compare Criteria screen is displayed (<u>Figure 5-6</u>) when you specify an F (formatted) in the Compare criteria option field on the Compare Options Specification screen.

Note: If all fields are to be compared, you can skip this screen by specifying an R (Compare entire record, the default) in the Compare criteria option field.

Using formatted Compare Criteria lets you control your compare processing by defining optional field comparison criteria. By default, all fields are compared, but you can specify that some fields are to be excluded from the comparison.

Usually you exclude fields that you expect to be different, such as dates or times.

In this example, you exclude the EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH and EMP-DOB date fields.

Steps:

- 1. Type an **XX** (block exclude) in the line command input area to the left of the EMP-DOB-MM field near the lower portion of the screen.
- 2. Type an **XX** (block exclude) in the line command input area to the left of the EMP-DOB-YY field near the lower portion of the screen.
- 3. Press <Enter>.
 - The Field Comment changes from COMPARISON FIELD to NOT COMPARED for each excluded field as shown in Figure 5-7.

Figure 5-6. Formatted Compare Criteria Screen. Excluding Fields from the Compare.

```
01 EMPLOYEE-MASTER-FILE
                                                           С
              05 EMP-NUMBER
                                                           С
                                                                ASCENDING KEY
              05 EMP-LAST-NAME
                                                           С
                                                                COMPARISON FIELD
              05 EMP-FIRST-NAME
                                                           C COMPARISON FIELD
              05 EMP-MID-INIT
                                                           C COMPARISON FIELD
              05 FILLER
                                                           C COMPARISON FIELD
           05 EMP-TITLE
05 EMP-PERSONAL-INFO
                                                           C COMPARISON FIELD
                                                         С
              10 EMP-NATL-ID-NUMBER Z COMPARISON FIELD
10 FILLER C COMPARISON FIELD
10 EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH C COMPARISON FIELD
              10 EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH
       10 EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH C COMPARISON FIELD
10 EMP-DOB-REDEF REDEF C EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH
15 EMP-DOB-MM Z COMPARISON FIELD
15 EMP-DOB-DD Z COMPARISON FIELD
15 EMP-DOB-YY Z COMPARISON FIELD
Use X to exclude or S to respecify fields for comparison.
Use END command to continue, use CANCEL command to return to main screen.
```

5.8 Completing Field Compare Criteria Entry

Each field you exclude with an X (Exclude) or XX (Exclude block) line command is marked as NOT COMPARED. To reset any field, use the S (Select) line command to return a field status to COMPARISON FIELD.

In this example, you are done with Compare Criteria and are ready to continue. Use the END command to signify that you have completed field criteria specification.

Figure 5-7. Formatted Compare Criteria Screen. Invoking the END Command to Continue.

```
File-AID --- Compare Criteria - ------ ROW 001 OF 036|
                                                        SCROLL ===> CSR |
COMMAND ===> END
                                           Data
         ------- Type -------Field Comment------
         01 EMPLOYEE-MASTER-FILE
           05 EMP-NUMBER
                                           C ASCENDING KEY
           05 EMP-LAST-NAME
                                           C COMPARISON FIELD
          05 EMP-FIRST-NAME
                                              COMPARISON FIELD
                                            С
          05 EMP-MID-INIT
                                              COMPARISON FIELD
                                            С
          05 FILLER
                                            C COMPARISON FIELD
        05 EMP-TITLE
                                            C COMPARISON FIELD
         05 EMP-PERSONAL-INFO C
10 EMP-NATL-ID-NUMBER Z COMPARISON FIELD
C COMPARISON FIELD
            10 FILLER
                                           C COMPARISON FIELD
                                    C COMPARISON FIELD
C NOT COMPARED
REDEF C EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH
            10 EMP-DATE-OF-BIRTH
10 EMP-DOB-REDEF
             15 EMP-DOB-MM
                                            Z
                                                NOT COMPARED
             15 EMP-DOB-DD
                                                NOT COMPARED
             15 EMP-DOB-YY
                                                NOT COMPARED
Use X to exclude or S to respecify fields for comparison.
Use END command to continue, use CANCEL command to return to main screen.
```

Steps:

1. Type **END** in the COMMAND field.

END signifies that you have completed excluding fields and are now ready to start your compare.

2. Press <Enter>.

5.9 Analyzing the Compare Report

When online processing is requested and you complete specification of any Extended Compare options or Print Options, compare processing occurs in the foreground at your terminal. The compare report is written to a temporary dataset and upon completion, File-AID displays the temporary dataset in an ISPF Browse session as shown in Figure 5-8.

You may need to scroll the report to the right to see information beyond column 80. All Browse commands are active including the FIND primary command.

If batch processing was specified, File-AID displays the JCL Specification screen (not shown here) from which you can enter the SUBMIT command to run the Compare function in the background. Use standard batch output review facilities to browse and print your compare report.

In the figure below, the screen is scrolled right to show both the "OLD" and "NEW" field values. Notice that only changed fields are displayed in the "NEW" file column.

Figure 5-8. Formatted Compare Report. Sample of Changed Records.

BROWSE USERID9.FACPLIS COMMAND ===>	T.D	940609.	T152715 LINE 00000455 COL 012 091 SCROLL ===> CSR
ORD			"OLD" FILE RECORD: 32 "NEW" FILE
L NUMBER/DATA-NAME	F	ORMAT	FIELD VALUES FI
E-MASTER-FILE			
UMBER	С	5	81032
AST-NAME	С	15	JOHNSON MORAGA
IRST-NAME	С	10	BETTY JO
ID-INIT	С	1	
R	С	2	
ITLE	С	30	BASEBALL ANNOUNCER
ERSONAL-INFO			
-NATL-ID-NUMBER	Z	9	704722155
LER	С	1	
-DATE-OF-BIRTH	С	6	091443
-DOB-REDEF	RD	EFINES	
MP-DOB-MM	Z	2	09
MP-DOB-DD	Z	2	14
MP-DOB-YY	Z	2	43
-HIRE-DATE	С	6	921111
-MARITAL-STATUS ERSONAL-INFO	С	1	M S

Steps:

- 1. Use scroll commands RIGHT, LEFT and DOWN to review the compare output.
- 2. Enter **DOWN MAX** and **LEFT MAX** to display the last page of the report, which shows the COMPARE SUMMARY REPORT (see Figure 5-9).

5.10 Viewing the Compare Summary Report

At the end of the Compare output, a summary report of the results of the compare is produced as shown in <u>Figure 5-9</u>. Also shown are the results of selection criteria and any special compare criteria specified.

After reviewing the summary report, use the END command to exit the Compare function and return to the File-AID Primary Option Menu.

Figure 5-9. Compare Report - Summary

+------

```
BROWSE -- USERID9.FACPLIST.D940609.T152715 ----- LINE 00000543 COL 001 080 |
 COMMAND ===>
                                                                 SCROLL ===> CSR
|File-AID 8.0
                                                    COMPARE SUMMARY REPORT
             "OLD" DSN: HFHSLC2.FASAMP.COMPARE
             "NEW" DSN: HFHSLC2.FASAMP.EMPLOYEE
    PRINT COMPARE CRITERIA:
            PRINT FORMAT:
                                                          FORMATTED
            COBOL LAYOUT USAGE:
                                                          SINGLE
             COBOL DATASET NAME:
                                                          USERID9.FASAMP.LAYOUTS (E |
    REPORT FORMAT PARAMETERS:
            FORMAT PARAMETERS:
MAX NUMBER OF DIFFERENCES TO REPORT:
                                                      0 \quad (0 = NO LIMIT)
            RECORD LEVEL REPORT FORMAT:
                                                      DIFF (Print differing reco|
    COMPARE STATISTICS:
             "OLD" DATASET RECORDS READ:
                                                         49
                                                         50
             "NEW" DATASET RECORDS READ:
             "OLD" DATASET RECORDS COMPARED:
                                                         49
             "NEW" DATASET RECORDS COMPARED:
                                                         50
            NUMBER OF RECORDS MATCHED:
                                                         42
             NUMBER OF RECORDS CHANGED:
                                                          3
            NUMBER OF RECORDS INSERTED:
            NUMBER OF RECORDS DELETED:
```

1. Enter the **END** command (press **PF3**) SEVERAL TIMES to redisplay the File-AID Primary Option Menu.

Chapter 6. Scanning and Updating Datasets

The File-AID 3.6 Search/Update utility is a powerful utility for scanning and making changes to any MVS file, including CA-Panvalet and CA-Librarian libraries.

The M suboption (PDS Find/Change and Member List Processing) gives you an easy to use FIND command to isolate a list of members matching your criteria. For PDS datasets you may use the CHANGE command to perform changes across all or selected members.

6.1 Accessing the Search/Update Utility (Option 3.6)

The Search/Update utility is located on File-AID's Extended Utilities menu (Option 3) as utility number 6.

Step:

1. From the File-AID Primary Option Menu (not shown here), select File-AID option **3.6** to access the Search/Update utility entry screen (Figure 6-1).

Note: When viewing a list of datasets presented by the File-AID 3.4 Catalog utility or 3.7 VTOC utility, you can select a dataset for Search/Update processing by issuing the line command 6.

6.2 Defining Your Search/Update Request

The Search/Update entry screen (see Figure 6-1) captures your:

- Main request option:
 - M for PDS Find/Change and Member List Processing
 - **B** for scanning any dataset
 - U for dataset global change preview and update (including PDS, Panyalet, and Librarian libraries)
- Dataset name
- Disposition (options M and U only: SHR or OLD)
- Processing option: online or batch
- Standard File-AID selection criteria usage (options M and B only):
 - N No selection criteria process all records
 - E Use existing criteria member
 - M Modify an existing criteria member
 - T Create new temporary selection criteria
 - Q Create new temporary unformatted selection criteria

Figure 6-1. Search/Update Utility Entry Screen

```
File-AID ----- Search/Update Utility ------
OPTION ===>
M Member - PDS Find/Change and Member list processing
 B Browse - Browse globally
 U Update - Preview and Update globally
 Specify Search/Update Dataset Information:
   Dataset name ===> FASAMP.JCL
                 ===> SHR
   Disposition
                                          (OLD or SHR)
   Volume serial ===>
                                          (If not cataloged)
 Process online or batch
                                         (O = Online; B = Batch)
 Specify Execution Information:
                                         (Option U online)
   Create audit trail ===> N
                                         (Y = Yes; N = No)
   Preview and confirm update ===> Y
                                         (Y = Yes; N = No)
   Maximum changes
                           ===> ALL
                                         (All or number of changes)
 Specify Selection Criteria Information:
                                         (Options M and B)
   Selection criteria usage ===> N
                                          (Existing; Temp; Mod; Quick; None) |
   Selection dataset name
                            ===>
                                          (Blank or pattern for member list) |
   Member name
```

When option U is requested, selection criteria usage is ignored. The Search/Update utility automatically provides *temporary* unformatted selection criteria for defining your change. For option M (PDS Find/Change) online, you may use selection criteria to limit the initial member list to only those members which contain matching records.

For all options, you may set the "Process online or batch" field to perform your Search/Update request online (O) at your terminal, or to generate JCL for File-AID/Batch execution as a background (B) job in MVS. When running option U (Update) online, special processing options you may request include:

- An audit trail report of changes applied
- A preview of your changes (which you may optionally print after viewing)
- A limit to the number of changes you wish to preview or apply.

Full support for updating Panvalet and Librarian libraries is available in the U (Update) option. When you select online processing, you may see a preview of the change statements. Updating is always performed in batch as a background job in

MVS. File-AID automatically generates the correct JCL for the appropriate update utility. If you just wish to scan Panvalet or Librarian libraries, you may choose either the M option to work with a member list matching your FIND command entries, or the B option to generate a display or report summarizing the members matching your selection criteria.

6.3 Generating a PDS Find/Change Member List of Selected Members

This example lists all members of your sample JCL partitioned dataset (PDS) library (FASAMP.JCL) that contain a job step that executes program name FILEAID (for example, EXEC PGM=FILEAID). Then it shows you how to use the CHANGE command to update selected members.

You use option M (Member) - PDS Find/Change and Member list processing. Temporary unformatted selection criteria (usage code Q) is defined to determine the initial list of matching members.

Figure 6-2. Search/Update Utility Entry Screen

```
File-AID ------ Search/Update Utility ------
OPTION ===> M
 M Member - PDS Find/Change and Member list processing
 B Browse - Browse globally
 U Update - Preview and Update globally
 Specify Search/Update Dataset Information:
    Dataset name ===> <u>FASAMP.JCL</u>
    Disposition ==> SHR (OLD or SHR)
   Volume serial ===>
                                         (If not cataloged)
 Process online or batch ===> 0
                                        (O = Online; B = Batch)
 Specify Execution Information:
                                        (Option U online)
   Create audit trail ===> N (Y = Yes; N = No)
Preview and confirm update ===> Y (Y = Yes; N = No)
Maximum changes ===> ALL (All or number of changes)
 Specify Selection Criteria Information: (Options M and B)
    Selection criteria usage ===> Q
                                         (Existing; Temp; Mod; Quick; None) |
    Selection dataset name ===>
                                        (Blank or pattern for member list) |
   Member name
______
```

Steps:

- 1. Type **M** in the OPTION field.
- 2. Enter FASAMP.JCL in the Dataset name field.
- 3. Enter the Disposition as **SHR**.
- 4. Make sure processing option is **O** (online).
- 5. Type **Q** in the selection criteria usage field. Q (Quick) requests temporary unformatted field selection criteria only.
- 6. Press <Enter>.

More About the Search/Update Entry Screen

- Standard File-AID dataset and member name entry is supported including using a wildcard character in either dataset name (for example, FASAMP.*) or member name (for example, FASAMP.JCL(CNV*)).
- For option M only, the dataset specified must be a PDS, Panyalet, or Librarian library.

For options B or U, all file types are valid including VSAM, BDAM, PDS, sequential, Panvalet and Librarian, File-AID considers PDS, Panvalet, and Librarian libraries as if they were one big sequential file, processing all members together.

6.3.1 Using PDS Member Selection Features

When your dataset is a PDS, Panvalet, or Librarian file, special member processing is automatically provided to let you select all members or a subset of members based on:

- Member name
 - Name mask (for example, A?B or AB*)
 - Name range (for example, From AB thru BC)
- ISPF statistics
 - Last modified user ID range (PDS, Panvalet only)
 - Date created range (PDS only)
 - Date last modified range
- Manual selection or exclusion of individual members from a list of members matching your member criteria.

The default is to select all members.

Figure 6-3. Search/Update Utility - PDS Processing Options Screen

```
File-AID ----- PDS Processing Options -----
COMMAND ===>
Dataset: USERID9.FASAMP.JCL
   Process in JCL format ===> N (Y = Yes; N = No)
Specify Member Selection Options (Blank for All Members)
   Member name mask
                             ===>
   Member name range
                                        to ===>
   Last modified userid
                             ===>
                                        to ===>
                                         to ===>
   Creation date
                                                        (YY/MM/DD)
   Modification date
                             ===>
                                         to ===>
                                                         (YY/MM/DD)
Use ENTER to continue, END to return to dataset specification screen
```

Step:

1. You want all members (the default), just press <Enter> to continue to the next screen.

More About PDS Processing Options (PPO)

- In several File-AID functions, you may specify a range of PDS members to be processed by the current function. In addition to the 3.6 Search/Update utility, you may use the member selection features in the following:
 - Browse (1)
 - Edit (2)
 - Copy (3.3)
 - Print Data (5.1)

- Print XREF (5.2)
- Print Selection Criteria (5.3)
- Print Layouts (5.4)
- When selecting record layouts in any function and a blank or pattern member name is specified.
- If a member mask like FASAMP.JCL (CNV*) was specified on the entry screen, the mask, CNV*, would automatically be transferred to the "Member name mask" field, ready for selection.
- If you are scanning JCL members and your selection criteria is looking for multiple conditions within a logical JCL statement (for example, a DD statement containing both DISP=OLD and UNIT=TAPE), use "Process in JCL format" = Y.
- Use a member name of * (asterisk) on the entry screen to select all members and to bypass the PPO screen. For example, FASAMP.JCL(*).

6.3.2 Specifying Quick Selection Criteria

Because you specified selection criteria usage code Q (Quick), the next screen displayed is the Unformatted Selection Criteria screen as shown in <u>Figure 6-4</u>. You use this screen to specify what data condition(s) you are looking for in a record in order for the member containing that record to be included on your member list.

In this example, you are looking for a JCL statement containing the string PGM=FILEAID.

You use the CO (Contains) relational operator (RO) to specify a scan of each statement starting at Position 1. No length is specified because File-AID defaults the length of a scan to: "end of the record".

Figure 6-4. Search/Update Utility - Unformatted Field Selection Criteria Screen

File-AID COMMAND ===> <u>END</u>	Unformatted Se	election Criteria ROW 1 TO 16 OF 25 SCROLL ===> CSR
Use END command to	continue, use CANCE	L command to return to main screen.
AND		
Cmd /OR Position Le	ngth RO	Data Value
_1	CO PGM=FILEAID	
AND	 EQ	
AND	EQ	

Steps:

- 1. On the first line type **1** in the Position column.
- 2. Type **CO** in the RO column.
- 3. Type **PGM=FILEAID** in the Data Value area.
- 4. Use the END command or PF key (default PF3) to proceed with PDS scanning and member list generation.

More About Unformatted Selection Criteria

- Use the END command immediately on entry to select all members before specifying any conditions.
- In the AND/OR column, AND is used to define complex criteria conditions, OR starts a new set of selection criteria. If a record fails to meet the conditions of a set, the next set is examined.
- After using a CO (Contains) relational operator, you can specify a Position value as relative to the location of the matching string (for example, Position +5 means the fifth byte after the first byte of the matched string).
- Valid RO include: EQ, NE, LT, LE, GT, GE, BT (Between), NB (Not Between), CO (Contains), NC (Not Contains), NV (Not Valid), and VA (Valid).
- Data Value is assumed to be mixed case text (matches any case in data), as if data type T (Text) is specified.
- If data string contains special characters or embedded blanks, enclose the string in single (') or double quotes ("). If the special character is a comma, use double quotes.
- For exact case searches, enclose the string in quotes and use the C (Character) data type (for example, C'John Smith').
- You can use CO or EQ relational operators to look for multiple strings by separating the strings with commas (for example, ABC, DEF, GHI looks for ABC or DEF or GHI at the specified position).
- For BT or NB, use a colon (:) to delimit the endpoints of the range. BT includes the endpoints. NB excludes the endpoints. For example, BT C'A:C' means a value between A and C.
- Valid Data Value types include:

T (text) Any case C (text) Explicit case

P (packed decimal)

Numeric values (for example, P'1', P'-50', P'1,22,333')

X (hex) Hex value (for example, X'F1F2' X'C1C2C3')

N (numeric) Display format (for example, N'11' = X'F1F1')

B (binary) Numeric value of binary field (for example, B'16' is equivalent to X'00000010')

M (mask) One byte of 8 bits or 2 hexadecimal digits (for example, M'11110000' and M'F0' are equivalent).

6.3.3 Viewing the Initial PDS Find/Change Member List

File-AID scans your PDS looking at members meeting your member selection criteria and looks at each record to see if it meets the conditions you specified in your Unformatted Selection Criteria.

A list of matching members is generated and presented with the PDS Find/Change member list screen as shown below in Figure 6-5.

Figure 6-5. Search/Update Utility - PDS Find/Change Member List (M Option)

```
+----+
 File-AID - PDS Find/Change - USERID9.FASAMP.JCL ----- ROW 1 TO 15 OF 15 |
 COMMAND ===>
                                                         SCROLL ===> PAGE |
  Use FIND or CHANGE command to process across the following members.
  (Omit FIND/CHANGE operands for a prompt panel.)
  Use RESET command to get a full member list.
  Use E, S, B or X line commands to Edit, Browse or eXclude members.
  S NAME
               HITS VV.MM CREATED
                                                 SIZE INIT
                                                           MOD ID
                                     CHANGED
                                                 23
                                                      23
    BATVTOC
                 1 01.00 95/02/06 95/02/06 11:08
                                                           0 USERID9
                  1 01.00 95/02/06 95/02/06 11:08
                                                   22
                                                        22
  S COPY
                                                               0 USERID9
  X CVT6XMAP
                  1 01.00 95/02/06 95/02/06 11:08
                                                   37
                                                        37
                                                               0 USERID9
                                                   22
                  1 01.00 95/02/06 95/02/06 11:08
                                                        22
                                                               0 USERID9
  X CVT70SEL
  X CVT70XRF
                  1 01.00 95/02/06 95/02/06 11:08
                                                   21
                                                        21
                                                               0 USERID9
    DROP
                  1 01.00 95/02/06 95/02/06 11:08
                                                   20
                                                        20
                                                               0 USERID9
    DUMP
                  1 01.00 95/02/06 95/02/06 11:08
                                                   18
                                                        18
                                                               0 USERID9
                                                   23
                                                        23
    JCLCNVRT
                 1 01.00 95/02/06 95/02/06 11:08
                                                               0 USERID9
                                                   17
                                                        17
    LIST
                 1 01.00 95/02/06 95/02/06 11:08
                                                               0 USERID9
                                                                         1 01.00 95/02/06 95/02/06 11:08
    PRINT
                                                   18
                                                        18
                                                               0 USERID9
                                                                         SKELETON
                 1 01.00 95/02/06 95/02/06 11:08
                                                   23
                                                        23
                                                               0 USERID9
```

- 1. Use the S (Select for PDF/Edit) line command in the S column to the left of member COPY.
- 2. Use the X (Exclude) line command to the left of the members: CVT6XMAP, CVT70SEL, and CVT70XRF.
- 3. Press <Enter>.

6.3.4 Issuing Commands on the PDS Find/Change Screen

Use the primary commands FIND and CHANGE to specify scans and changes to the list of members. Both commands feature a prompt screen to help you specify parameters. The CONDENSE/NOCONDENSE option lets you compress the member list result to include only matching members. Both commands have a default preview to let you view a summary of results.

Use the S (or E) (Edit) line command to select a member for Edit processing (ISPF Edit). The B (Browse) line command selects a member for Browse processing. The X (Exclude) line command removes a member from the list.

The RESET primary command re-reads the file directory and generates a list of *all members*. PDS processing options and selection criteria are not used when the RESET command is issued.

More About the PDS Find/Change Member List

- The HITS column is displayed when selection criteria has been specified. The HITS value indicates the number of times the criteria was found in each member.
- Standard ISPF-like UP/DOWN scrolling is supported as is the use of the LOCATE *mem* and SELECT *mem* primary commands.
- You can sort the list using the SORT command with one of the following parameters: VV.MM, CREATED, CHANGED, SIZE, INIT, MOD, ID (for example, SORT CHANGED).

Editing or Browsing Selected Members

When you use the S or E (Select for Edit) line command, File-AID invokes an ISPF Edit session on the member as shown below in <u>Figure 6-6</u>.

Use the END command to exit the Edit session and save your changes. Use the CANCEL command to exit the Edit session and discard any changes you have made to this member. In either case you are returned to the member list.

Steps:

- 1. Notice the //JOBLIB DD and the DSN=???????.FA.VVRRMM.LOAD string. Later in this example you specify a CHANGE to this DSN.
- 2. Use the **END** primary command (PF3) to return to the member list.

Figure 6-6. Search/Update Utility - Edit Session From Member List

More About Member Browsing or Editing

- PF keys remain set as you have them defined in File-AID. The ISPF PF keys are not re-established until you exit from File-AID.
- The COPY member in the example shows you the sample JCL and control cards needed for a typical File-AID/Batch execution.
- If you have selected multiple members from the member list, when you exit from one member, the next member is displayed in an Edit session rather than returning you to the member list.
- If the member is from a Panvalet or Librarian library, File-AID Edit is used to present the data and you are not permitted to save any changes you key in.

6.3.5 Specifying a CHANGE to All Selected Members

Upon return to the member list, notice that the excluded members (CVT6XMAP, CVT70SEL, CVT70XRF) are no longer listed. Once a member has been excluded (or compressed for not matching a FIND/CHANGE) it can only be redisplayed by using the RESET command or returning to the Search/Update entry screen.

Use the CHANGE command without parameters to access the CHANGE command prompt screen.

Figure 6-7. Search/Update Utility - Member List After Edit and Excludes

- 1. Type **CHANGE** in the command line
- 2. Press <Enter>.

Using the CHANGE Command Prompt Screen

The CHANGE command prompt screen in the PDS Find/Change utility is similar to the File-AID Edit CHANGE command screen. Basically, you specify the "From string" and the "To string", set any other optional parameters you want and press <Enter>.

Usually you use the CO (Contains) relational operator and leave the "Start column" and "End column" fields blank to search from the beginning to the end of each record.

Figure 6-8. Search/Update Utility - Specify CHANGE Parameters

```
File-AID ----- PDS Change Command
COMMAND ===>
                       ===> ???????.FA.VVRRMM.LOAD
 From string
                       ===> SYS9.FA.V8R0M0.LOAD
 To string
 Start column
                                    End column ===>
 Relational operator ===> CO
                                    (CO, EQ, NE, LT, LE, GE, GT)
 Confirm changes
                       ===> Y
                                    (Y = Yes; N = No)
 Condense member list ===> N
                                    (Y = Yes; N = No)
 PDS statistics
                       ===> Y
                                    (Y = Yes; N = No; A = Add)
 Maximum changes
                       ===> <u>ALL</u>
                                    (ALL or number of changes)
You may bypass this screen by entering the CHANGE command with operands:
C(HANGE) string-1 string-2 ((NO)CONFirm) ((NO)CONDense) (col-1 (col-2)) Max(n)
EXAMPLES: c abc xyz
                              change abc (upper or lower case) to XYZ
           c c'Abc' c'xyz' change Abc (exactly as entered) to xyz
           c a,b,c xyz change a or b or c (upper or lower case) to XYZ c "a,b,c" xyz change a,b,c (upper or lower case) to XYZ
```

Steps:

- 1. Type ??????.FA.VVRRMM.LOAD in the "From string"
- 2. Type SYS9.FA.V8R0M0.LOAD in the "To string"
- 3. Type **CO** in the "Relational operator" field
- 4. Type **Y** in the "Confirm changes" field
- 5. Type N in the "Condense member list" field
- 6. Type Y in the "PDS Statistics" field
- 7. Type ALL in the "Maximum changes" field
- 8. Press <Enter>.

More About the CHANGE Command Prompt Screen

• Most of the entries you make on this screen are saved from session to session (From and To strings reset on exit from 3.6).

- The "Confirm changes" field gives you a chance to preview your changes before you apply them. You may optionally print the preview if you choose.
- The "Condense member list" field gives you a option to automatically exclude from the member list all those members which did not contain the "From string".
- The "Maximum changes" field lets you control the number of changes to preview (Confirm = yes) or apply (Confirm = no). When you confirm your preview of changes, you may specify a different value (ALL for example) for number of changes to apply.
- Advanced users can issue the CHANGE command on the PDS Find/Change Member List command line by using the correct syntax. A sample of the syntax is shown in the lower portion of the prompt screen. For example, CHANGE ABC XYZ NOCONDENSE.

Viewing the Change Results Preview

File-AID scans all members listed, then copies matching records to a temporary work file where it applies your change. The temporary work file is then presented using ISPF Browse as shown in <u>Figure 6-9</u>.

When you are done viewing the changes, use the END command to continue to the Confirm Update screen.

The results preview is not shown if you specify the NOCONFIRM parameter with the CHANGE command or set the "Preview changes" field to N on the CHANGE command prompt screen.

Figure 6-9. Search/Update Utility - CHANGE Results Preview

```
BROWSE -- USERID9.D95089.T120922.FILEAID ----- LINE 00000000 COL 001 080 |
COMMAND ===> END
                         SCROLL ===> CSR
ER041-Records-read=263 listed=9 with 9 changes
|==>USERID9.FASAMP.JCL OPENED AS PO,RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=3120,VOL=PRD912
DD DSN=SYS9.FA.V8R0M0.LOAD, DISP=SHR
*********
|//JOBLIB DD DSN=SYS9.FA.V8R0M0.LOAD,DISP=SHR
|//JOBLIB DD DSN=SYS9.FA.V8R0M0.LOAD,DISP=SHR
|//JOBLIB DD DSN=SYS9.FA.V8R0M0.LOAD,DISP=SHR
|//JOBLIB DD DSN=SYS9.FA.V8R0M0.LOAD,DISP=SHR
DD DSN=SYS9.FA.V8R0M0.LOAD,DISP=SHR
|//JOBLIB
+-----
```

Step:

1. Use the **END** primary command (PF3) in the COMMAND field to continue to the Confirm Update screen.

Confirming Your Update

When you END from the preview of changes, the Confirm Update screen is presented as shown in <u>Figure 6-10</u>. Press <Enter> to apply the changes and to return to the member list.

Optionally, you may request a report of your previewed changes or change the maximum number of changes to perform. If you request printing, a Print Options screen (not shown here) is displayed to capture your report destination (Sysout or dataset).

Figure 6-10. Search/Update Utility - Confirm Update Screen

```
File-AID ----- Search/Update Confirm Update ------
COMMAND ===>
ER041-Records-read=263 listed=9 with 9 changes
 Ready to perform update
 Perform update
                       ===> Y
                                   (Y = Yes; N = No)
 Print previewed changes ===> N
                                    (Y = Yes; N = No)
 Maximum changes
                        ===> ALL
                                    (All or number of changes to perform)
 Instructions:
 Use ENTER to perform above actions and return to the initial screen
 Use END to exit without UPDATE or PRINT
 CAUTION: DISP=SHR was specified. Other users may be editing this
          file and some of your changes may be lost.
```

1. Press <Enter> to perform the update and return to the member list.

More About Confirm Update

- If your initial dataset disposition was SHR, a CAUTION message appears to warn you of the potential of another user simultaneously editing a member you are about to update. If this condition exists and a member you update is saved by another user, your change could be lost. If this is a concern, use the OLD disposition when performing changes.
- To print without updating, change the "Perform update" field to N and the "Print previewed changes" field to Y, then press <Enter>.
- To return to the member list without printing or performing your update, use the END command (PF3).

Returning to the Search/Update Entry Screen

The member list is redisplayed after performing your update as shown in Figure 6-11. Note the confirmation message on line three of the screen: ER042-Records-read=263 updated=9 with 9 changes.

Observe the HITS count indicating the number of times the change was performed in each member. Some members show a HITS count of 0 (zero). If you had requested the "Condense member list = Y" option, these members would not appear but would be excluded.

You may continue to work with your list of members, using the B (Browse) and S (Edit) line commands and the FIND and CHANGE primary commands.

The END command returns you to the Search/Update Utility screen.

Figure 6-11. Search/Update Utility - Member List After CHANGE

Step

1. Use the **END** primary command (PF3) to return to the Search/Update entry screen.

6.4 Scanning Datasets for Specific Records (Option B)

The Search/Update B (Browse) option lets you scan any type of file. When scanning a PDS, File-AID treats the PDS as one big sequential file and shows all records matching your search criteria in the browse result file.

The name of each PDS member containing your record(s) is shown as an information line in the result file.

In this example, you use the optional *manual* member selection list processing feature of the PDS Processing Options (PPO) screen.

You view all records containing PGM=FILEAID.

Figure 6-12. Search/Update Utility - Browse PDS (Option B)

```
File-AID ----- Search/Update Utility ----- FUNCTION COMPLETED |
OPTION ===> B
M Member - PDS Find/Change and Member list processing
B Browse - Browse globally
U Update - Preview and Update globally
 Specify Search/Update Dataset Information:
    Dataset name ===> FASAMP.JCL
    Disposition
                    ===> SHR
                                                  (OLD or SHR)
    Volume serial ===>
                                                 (If not cataloged)
                                              (O = Online; B = Batch)
 Process online or batch
   (Option U online)

Preview and confirm update ===> Y

Maximum changes ===> ALL

(Option U online)

(Y = Yes; N = No)

(Y = Yes; N = No)

(All or numb
 Specify Execution Information:
                                                (All or number of changes)
 Specify Selection Criteria Information:
Selection criteria usage ===> Q
                                                (Options M and B)
                                                 (Existing; Temp; Mod; Quick; None) |
    Selection dataset name
                                 ===>
    Member name
                                                (Blank or pattern for member list) |
```

- 1. Type a **B** in the OPTION field.
- 2. Press <Enter>.

6.4.1 Requesting PDS Member Selection Processing

Since you are scanning a PDS, the PDS Processing Options (PPO) screen is displayed to let you specify processing options and member selection.

You select members whose names fall in the range D through U and request a display of the Member Selection List.

Figure 6-13. Search/Update Utility Option B - PDS Processing Options

```
_____
 File-AID ----- PDS Processing Options -----
 COMMAND ===>
 Dataset: USERID9.FASAMP.JCL
    Include record information ===> N (Y = Yes; N = No)
Process in JCL format ===> N (Y = Yes; N = No)
 Specify Member Selection Options (Blank for All Members)
    Member name mask
                              ===>
    Member name range
                             ===> <u>D</u>
                                         to ===> U
    Last modified userid
                             ===>
                                         to ===>
    Creation date
                             ===>
                                         to ===>
                                                        (YY/MM/DD)
    Modification date
                                         to ===>
                                                         (YY/MM/DD)
    Display member selection list ===> \underline{Y} (Y = Yes; N = No)
 Use ENTER to continue, END to return to dataset specification screen
```

Steps:

- 1. Type a **D** in the "Member name" range (from) and **U** in the corresponding "to" field.
- 2. Type a **Y** in the "Display member selection list" field.

 The "Display member selection list" field displays only for Search/Update options B (Browse) and U (Update) and in the Copy utility (3.3) and Print functions (5.x). You may set a default (Y/N) for this field in the 0.4 Processing Parameters function.
- 3. Press <Enter>.

Using the Manual Member S/X Selection List

When you specify a Y in the "Display member selection list" field, File-AID displays a list of members that match the specified PPO ranges.

You must either:

- Select one or more members using the S or SS (block) line command; or,
- Exclude one or more members using the X or XX (block) line command.

Only those members that you select are examined to see if they have any records matching any selection criteria you specify. After using the S or X line commands to indicate which of your member(s) are to be selected or excluded, use the END command or PF key (default PF3) to continue processing your scan.

Figure 6-14. Search/Update Utility - Member S/X List Processing

File-AID Member S/X - USERID9.FASAMP.JCL ROW 1 TO 12 OF 12							
COMMAND ===> <u>END</u>					SCF	ROLL ===> PAGE	
S/X NAME	VV.MM	CREATED	CHANGED	SIZE	INIT	MOD ID	
DROP	01.01	95/02/06	95/03/30 12:16	20	20	0 USERID9	
DUMP	01.01	95/02/06	95/03/30 12:16	18	18	0 USERID9	
JCLCNVRT	01.00	95/02/06	95/02/06 11:08	23	23	0 USERID9	
LIST	01.00	95/02/06	95/02/06 11:08	17	17	0 USERID9	
PRINT	01.01	95/02/06	95/03/30 12:16	18	18	0 USERID9	
<u>XX</u> SAMPLE01	01.00	95/02/06	95/02/06 11:08	14	14	0 USERID9	
SAMPLE02	01.00	95/02/06	95/02/06 11:08	17	17	0 USERID9	
<u>XX</u> SKELETON	01.00	95/02/06	95/02/06 11:08	23	23	0 USERID9	
SPACE	01.01	95/02/06	95/03/30 12:16	20	20	0 USERID9	
TALLY	01.01	95/02/06	95/03/30 12:16	21	21	0 USERID9	
UPDATE	01.01	95/02/06	95/03/30 12:16	27	27	0 USERID9	
USER	01.01	95/02/06	95/03/30 12:16	31	31	0 USERID9	
******	****	**** BOT	TOM OF DATA ****	*****	*****	*****	
+							+

- 1. Type XX line commands to the left of the SAMPLE01 and SKELETON members.
- 2. Use the END command or PF key (PF3) to continue processing.

More About the Manual Member Selection List

- You may use S (or SS) to select members; any members not selected are excluded.
- You may use X (or XX) to exclude members; any members not excluded are selected.
- You cannot mix the S and X line commands.
- If you press <Enter> after marking one or more members (S or X), each member marked is indicated with the word SELECTED or EXCLUDED.
- At least one member must be marked (S or X).

Specify Selection Criteria

Because you requested selection criteria usage Q (Quick), the next screen displayed is the Unformatted Selection Criteria screen (see <u>Figure 6-15</u>). Temporary criteria last used remains in memory until you exit the current utility so that you can reuse the values.

You leave the criteria the same as before to see the difference in the browse results when using the B option instead of the M option.

Figure 6-15. Search/Update Utility - Quick Unformatted Selection Criteria

1. Use the **END** command (PF3) to continue processing.

More About Selection Criteria

- The selection shown above scans records from position 1 to the end of the record to see if the record contains (CO) the text string PGM=FILEAID (any case).
- Line commands (Cmd) you may use include:
- **D(n)** Delete (n) lines (for example, D, D2, D99)
- I(n) Insert (n) lines (for example, I, I2, I99)
- **R(n)** Repeat this line (n) times (for example, R, R2)
- **C(n)** Copy (n) lines to destination marker (A (After) or B (Before)
- **M(n)** Move (n) lines to destination marker (A (After) or B (Before).
 - Use the CANCEL command to stop Browse processing and return to the Search/Update Utility screen. **Note:** The CANCEL command clears all temporary criteria entries.

Browsing Scan Results

The selected members are scanned for matching records and the results are written to a temporary work file. You are then placed into an ISPF Browse session on the work file.

All standard browse commands are valid, including the scroll commands, FIND, HEX, and COLS.

Each PDS member is identified with a record containing a line of asterisks and the PDS member name.

A message is displayed near the top of the screen to indicate the number of records read and matched (selected) in the selected members. A *dataset* OPENED information line is also included in the results to show the attributes of the dataset that was scanned.

Figure 6-16. Search/Update Utility. Scanning Results in Work File (Option B)

BROWSE USERID9.D94136.T105329.FILEAID LINE 00000000 COL 001 080	
FA223- Records read = 58, selected = 9, error records skipped = 0	
==>USERID9.FASAMP.JCL OPENED AS PO,RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=3120,VOL=PRD904	
*************************************	ı
//STEP1 EXEC PGM=FILEAID	Ì
************************************	Ì
//STEP1 EXEC PGM=FILEAID	ĺ
*************************************	Ì
//STEP1 EXEC PGM=FILEAID	Ì

//STEP1 EXEC PGM=FILEAID	ı

//STEP1 EXEC PGM=FILEAID	
*************************************	ı
//STEP1 EXEC PGM=FILEAID	Ì
*************************************	Ì
//STEP1 EXEC PGM=FILEAID	

1. Use the **END** command (PF3) to return to the Search/Update Utility screen.

6.5 Specifying Global Changes - (Option U)

The Search/Update option U (update) lets you specify, preview, and apply global changes to any type of file. Support is provided for updating Panvalet and Librarian libraries as well as any type of standard MVS file including: VSAM-KSDS, VSAM-RRDS, VSAM-ESDS, ISAM, BDAM, IAM, sequential and PDS. Updating of VSAM-LINEAR is not currently supported.

Options provided for Update processing let you select online or batch processing. For online processing, you may select to preview (and print) your changes before you update the file. You may also request an optional audit trail of your changes. In this example, you set up a simple change to the program name. You change program name FILEAID to FILEAID8. Since your dataset is a PDS, you use a member name of asterisk (*) to select all members for processing and to bypass the PPO screens

Figure 6-17. Search/Update Utility. Updating All Members of a PDS (Option U).

```
File-AID ----- Search/Update Utility -----
OPTION ===> \underline{U}
M Member - PDS Find/Change and Member list processing
 B Browse - Browse globally
 U Update - Preview and Update globally
 Specify Search/Update Dataset Information:
    Dataset name ===> FASAMP.JCL(*)
    Disposition
                    ===> SHR
                                                 (OLD or SHR)
    Volume serial ===>
                                                 (If not cataloged)
 Process online or batch
                                                 (O = Online; B = Batch)
    ecify Execution Information.

Create audit trail ===> \underline{N} (Y = Yes; N = No)

Preview and confirm update ===> \underline{Y} (Y = Yes; N = No)

===> \underline{ALL} (All or number of
 Specify Execution Information:
                                                (All or number of changes)
 Specify Selection Criteria Information: (Options M and B) Selection criteria usage ==> N (Existing; Temp;
                                                 (Existing; Temp; Mod; Quick; None)
    Selection dataset name
                                 ===>
    Member name
                                 ===>
                                                 (Blank or pattern for member list) |
        _______
```

Steps:

- 1. Type a U in the OPTION field.
- 2. Type (*) at the end of the Dataset name to indicate processing of all members and to bypass the presentation of the PPO screen.
- 3. Verify that the Process online or batch option is **O**.
- 4. Verify that the Create Audit Trail option is **N**.

- 5. Verify that the Preview and Confirm update option is Y.
- 6. Verify that the Maximum changes value is **ALL**.
- 7. Type an **N** in the selection criteria usage field. Press <Enter>. Selection criteria usage is ignored when using option U. Option U automatically provides temporary change criteria screens.

6.5.1 Specifying Change Criteria

Standard selection criteria is not used. Instead, changes are defined using the Search/Update Change Criteria screen, which is nearly identical to the Unformatted Selection Criteria screen. Changes are identified by using special relational operator (RO) "replacement" codes:

R (replace) Put data at specified position, overlaying data in the record at that point.

E (edit) Changes found data to new data. Shifts data when lengths of found data and new data are different. Must be preceded by a conditional test.

RA (replace all)

Puts new data in record at all found data points within each record. Overlays existing data. Must be preceded by a conditional test.

EA (edit Changes all found data in a record to new data. Shifts data when lengths of found data and new data are different. Must be preceded by a conditional test.

The selection and change criteria you define remains in memory until you exit from the Search/Update utility. As you see in Figure 6-18, the selection from the Browse example is still in memory.

You must define a change when using the U (update) option. You use the I (Insert) line command to insert a new criteria line so that you can specify your change.

Figure 6-18. Search/Update Utility - Change Criteria Screen

Steps:

- 1. Use the I line command to insert a new criteria line.
- 2. Press <Enter>.

Entering the Change

To specify a change, you must use one of the special relational operator replacement codes (R, E, RA, or EA). You use E (Edit) and type in a new value of PGM=FILEAID8 to change the value of PGM=FILEAID in all records and members.

Figure 6-19. Search/Update Utility - E Edit - New Value Entry

File-AID COMMAND ===> <u>END</u>	Search/Update Change Criteria ROW 1 TO 2 OF 2 SCROLL ===> PAGE
 Use END to continue, CAN	NCEL to return to main screen.
existing data. When pre	Replace) overlays existing data. E (Edit) shifts eceded by CO (Contains), R or E changes first occurrence record, RA or EA changes all occurrences.
AND Cmd /OR Position Length	RO Search Value / Update Value
1 1	CO T'PGM=FILEAID' E PGM=FILEAID8
************************************	*** END OF SELECTION CRITERIA ************************************
 +	

- 1. On line 2, specify E in the RO column and **PGM=FILEAID8** in the Search Value / Update Value area.
- 2. Use the **END** command (PF3) to continue processing.

More About Change Criteria

- When you use the EA or RA operators, you must precede them with a CO to identify the "from" data to be changed.
- Only the R (replace) operator may be specified without a preceding condition.
- When you enter replacement *text* without an explicit data type, File-AID treats your value as uppercase. Use the C data type to specify exact case replacement data (for example, C'McDonald').
- Specifying an OR in the AND/OR column starts a new change criteria *set*. The new set must contain at least one replacement operator (R, RA, E, EA).
 - **Note:** File-AID always processes all *sets* for the current record. If the first set is applied, the next set is still checked and processed for the current record.

6.5.2 Preview Changes

Since you requested a preview of your changes (Preview and Confirm Update = Y), File-AID scans all (or selected) members of your PDS looking for matching records. All matching records are then copied to a temporary work file where they are updated based on your change criteria.

You are then placed into an ISPF Browse session on the work file to preview the results of your changes. If the work file is too small to hold all previewed records, use option 0.1 System Parameters to increase the size of your File-AID work file. *Your file is not updated until you "Confirm Update" your changes after viewing the preview.*

After reviewing the preview of your changes, use the END command to access the Confirm Update screen (see <u>Figure 6-21</u>). **Figure 6-20. Search/Update Utility - Preview Changes Screen**

```
EXEC PGM=FILEAID8
COPY
|//STEP1 EXEC PGM=FILEAID8
CVT6XMAP************************
|//STEP1 EXEC PGM=FILEAID8,REGION=3M
|//STEP1 EXEC PGM=FILEAID8,REGION=4M
                  CVT70XRF**************************
|//STEP1 EXEC PGM=FILEAID8, REGION=4M
DROP
|//STEP1 EXEC PGM=FILEAID8
DUMP
                      *********
|//STEP1 EXEC PGM=FILEAID8
|********MEMBER
                  JCLCNVRT*******************
|//STEP1 EXEC PGM=FILEAID8
|//STEP1 EXEC PGM=FILEAID8
*********
    EXEC PGM=FILEAID8
```

- 1. Review the preview of your changes.
- 2. Use the **END** command (PF3) to see the Confirm Update screen.

6.5.3 Apply Changes (Confirm Update)

After viewing a preview of your changes, the Confirm Update screen is presented as shown in <u>Figure 6-21</u>. There are two options on this screen that control saving and printing the changes you made to the dataset. The default values of these fields enable you to press <Enter> to proceed with updating your file to commit your changes:

- Perform Update (Y/N) (default Y)
- Print previewed changes (Y/N) (default N)

You may accept the default settings or change them as you want. For example, you might want to print your previewed changes, but not commit your update at this time.

You can use the END command to return to the Search/Update Utility screen without updating or printing. The END command overrides the Confirm/Update screen default values.

Figure 6-21. Search/Update Confirm Update Screen

```
| File-AID ----- Search/Update Confirm Update | COMMAND ===> END | ER041-Records-read=374 listed=15 with 15 changes | Ready to perform update | Perform update | Perform update | Perform update | Perint previewed changes ===> N (Y = Yes; N = No) | Maximum changes | E==> ALL (All or number of changes to perform) | Instructions: | Use ENTER to perform above actions and return to the initial screen | Use END to exit without UPDATE or PRINT | |
```

1. Use the **END** command (PF3) to cancel the change and to return to the Search/Update Utility screen. Note the message, UPDATE CANCELLED, in the top right corner of the screen as shown in Figure 6-22.

More About the Confirm Update Screen

- When you apply changes, *all* records are examined and the number of changes you specify here in the "Maximum changes" field are performed. The preview may only show you a limited number of changes (if you specified a numerical value in the "Maximum Changes" field on the Search/Update utility screen).
- If you request printing, a print prompt screen is displayed where you specify your print routing request.
- For Panvalet and Librarian updates, this screen is not shown. Instead, File-AID generates JCL to perform the update in batch and displays the SEARCH JCL Specification screen (see <u>Figure 6-24</u>).

6.5.4 Processing Your Update In Batch

If the dataset you are changing is large, you may set up JCL to run the change as a background batch job.

Figure 6-22. Search/Update Utility - Batch Processing Request

```
+-----
 File-AID ----- Search/Update Utility ----- UPDATE CANCELLED|
 OPTION ===> U
  M Member - PDS Find/Change and Member list processing
    Browse - Browse globally
  U Update - Preview and Update globally
  Specify Search/Update Dataset Information:
     Dataset name ===> FASAMP.JCL(*)
     Disposition ===> SHR
                                            (OLD or SHR)
     Volume serial ===>
                                            (If not cataloged)
  Process online or batch ===> \underline{B} (0 = Online; B = Batch)
  Specify Execution Information:
                                          (Option U online)
     Create audit trail ===> N
Preview and confirm update ===> Y
Maximum changes ===> ALL
                                          (Y = Yes; N = No)
                                            (Y = Yes; N = No)
                                            (All or number of changes)
  Specify Selection Criteria Information:
                                            (Options M and B)
     Selection criteria usage ===> N
                                            (Existing; Temp; Mod; Quick; None) |
     Selection dataset name ===>
     Member name
                             ===>
                                       (Blank or pattern for member list) |
```

Steps:

- 1. Change the Process online or batch option to **B**.
- 2. Press <Enter>.

6.5.5 Reviewing Change Criteria

When the Change Criteria screen is displayed as shown below in <u>Figure 6-23</u>, it still contains the values you specified when you previewed your change. Just use the END command to continue.

Figure 6-23. Search/Update utility - Change Criteria To Be Applied

Step:

1. Use the **END** command (PF3) to continue.

6.5.6 Submit Batch JCL

The SEARCH - JCL Specification screen is similar to many batch JCL screens in File-AID. The JOB statement is saved from screen to screen and session to session. You have several options:

- Enter the SUBMIT command to generate the JCL and submit the job.
- Enter the JCL command to generate the JCL and place it in a temporary work file that you are editing.
 From the Edit session, you can use the CREATE or REPLACE primary command with the C999 line command to save the JCL to a PDS, and/or use the SUBMIT command to submit the JCL.
- Enter the END command to exit without JCL generation or submission.

Figure 6-24. Search/Update Utility - SEARCH - JCL Specification Screen

- Type JCL on the command line to view the generated JCL.
 Note: If you intend to save this JCL, be sure to change the //DD01SC DD statement. Change DISP=(OLD,DELETE) to DISP=SHR to ensure that your temporary change criteria is not deleted when you submit the job.
- 2. Press <Enter>.
- 3. After viewing the generated JCL, use the END command repeatedly until the File-AID Primary Option Menu screen is displayed.

Chapter 6 completed