CSVEdit User Reference Guide

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Lionel B. Dyck
Kaiser Permanente Information Technology
Walnut Creek, California 94598
E-Mail: Lionel.B.Dyck@kp.org

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Introduction

CSVEDIT is an ISPF Edit Macro designed to convert a OS/390 data set from report text format into a Comma Separated Value, or CSV, format. The CSV format is a common data interchange format that will allow the data to be easily imported into a spreadsheet or database.

Note that the e-mail and download procedures are not documented in this document.

Usage

To use this command you must:

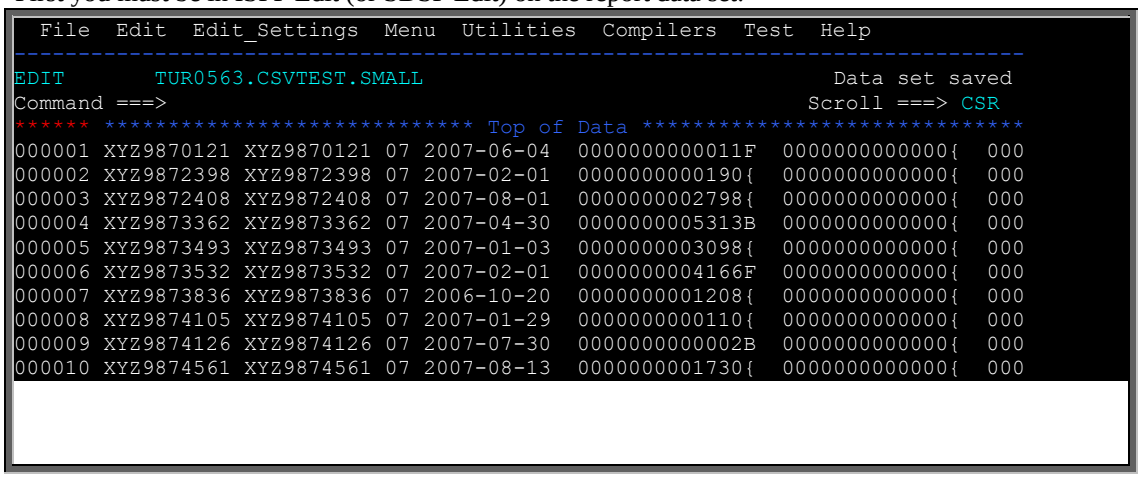
1. be in ISPF Edit on a data set that you want to convert.
2. Issue the CSVEDIT command on the ISPF Edit command line.
3. Save the updated data set.
4. E-Mail or Download the data set.
5. Import into a Spreadsheet (e.g. Microsoft Excel) or Data Base (e.g. Microsoft Access).

Step by Step

What follows is a very simple scenario with screen pictures and explanations of the process.

ISPF Edit

First you must be in ISPF Edit (or SDSF Edit) on the report data set:



Enter Column Indicators (if desired)

There are two ways to indicate to CSVEDIT the location of the columns that will be separated by commas. You can define them in the CSVEDIT ISPF Panel (see the next section) or you can insert as the first line of data a line with the column indicator for each column. The column indicator is the > symbol.

Here is an example:

```
 File  Edit  Edit_Settings  Menu  Utilities  Compilers  Test  Help
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
EDIT       TUR0563.CSVTEST.SMALL
Command ===>                                                 Scroll ===> CSR
****** ***************************** Top of Data ******************************
000001 >          >          >  >           >               >               >
000001 XYZ9870121 XYZ9870121 07 2007-06-04  0000000000011F  00000000000000{  000
000002 XYZ9872398 XYZ9872398 07 2007-02-01  0000000000190{  00000000000000{  000
000003 XYZ9872408 XYZ9872408 07 2007-08-01  0000000002798{  00000000000000{  000
000004 XYZ9873362 XYZ9873362 07 2007-04-30  0000000005313B  00000000000000{  000
000005 XYZ9873493 XYZ9873493 07 2007-01-03  0000000003098{  00000000000000{  000
000006 XYZ9873532 XYZ9873532 07 2007-02-01  0000000004166F  00000000000000{  000
000007 XYZ9873836 XYZ9873836 07 2006-10-20  0000000001208{  00000000000000{  000
000008 XYZ9874105 XYZ9874105 07 2007-01-29  0000000000110{  00000000000000{  000
000009 XYZ9874126 XYZ9874126 07 2007-07-30  0000000000002B  00000000000000{  000
```

Defining Columns

The easiest way to define the columns is to insert a new line just before the first line of actual data (in this case insert before line 3) and then after placing the > symbols where you want them, move the line to the first line in the file.

The > symbol is used to identify the start of each field or column that will be separated by a comma. If the field contains blanks then the field will be enclosed in double quotes (“). If the field contains any commas then it will be enclosed in double quotes (“).

CSVEDIT Command

Then issue the command in the Edit Command =➔ field thus:

```
 File  Edit  Edit Settings  Menu  Utilities  Compilers  Test  Help
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
EDIT       TUR0563.CSVTEST.SMALL
Command ===> csvedit                                         Scroll ===> CSR
****** ***************************** Top of Data ******************************
000001 >          >          >  >           >               >               >
000001 XYZ9870121 XYZ9870121 07 2007-06-04  0000000000011F  00000000000000{  000
000002 XYZ9872398 XYZ9872398 07 2007-02-01  0000000000190{  00000000000000{  000
000003 XYZ9872408 XYZ9872408 07 2007-08-01  0000000002798{  00000000000000{  000
000004 XYZ9873362 XYZ9873362 07 2007-04-30  0000000005313B  00000000000000{  000
000005 XYZ9873493 XYZ9873493 07 2007-01-03  0000000003098{  00000000000000{  000
000006 XYZ9873532 XYZ9873532 07 2007-02-01  0000000004166F  00000000000000{  000
000007 XYZ9873836 XYZ9873836 07 2006-10-20  0000000001208{  00000000000000{  000
000008 XYZ9874105 XYZ9874105 07 2007-01-29  0000000000110{  00000000000000{  000
000009 XYZ9874126 XYZ9874126 07 2007-07-30  0000000000002B  00000000000000{  000
```

And you will then see the CSVEDIT ISPF Panel.

CSVEDIT ISPF Panel

The CSVEDIT ISPF Panel allows you to define up to 14 different columns of data to be defined into individual columns within a spreadsheet or database. Another option is whether to preserve leading zeros, as these can be significant for some applications. There are going to be lines of data that you do not want included in the resulting CSV file, such as title lines, etc. You can delete them before executing the CSVEDIT command, or you can define up to 6 ignore record criteria. This example shows two ignore record specifications.

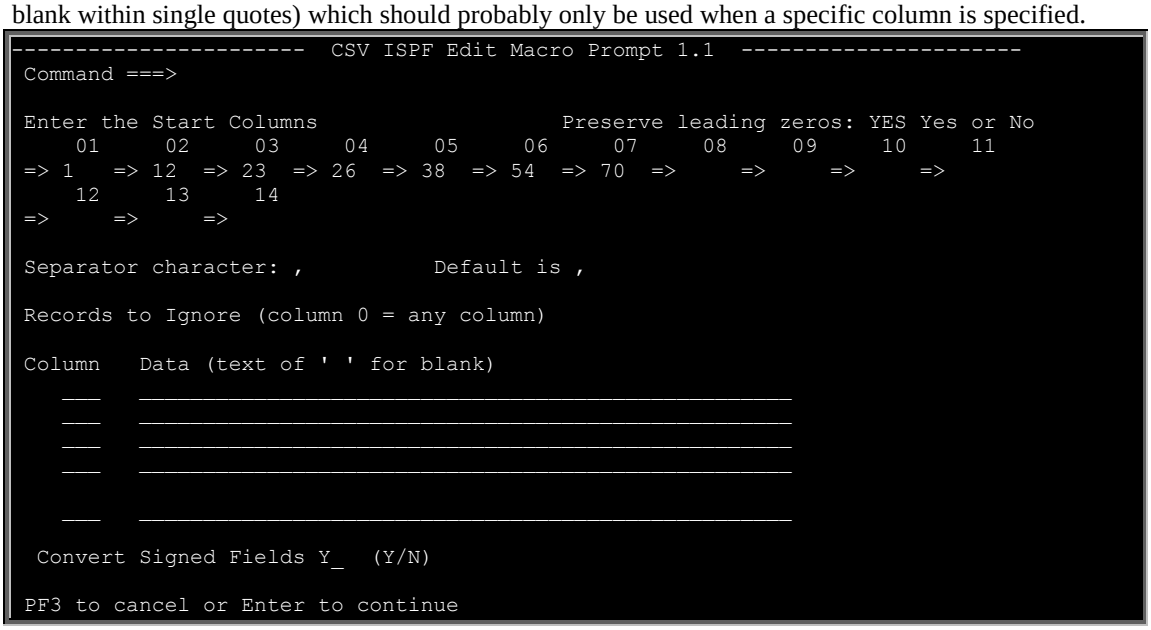
The Records to Ignore in this example are:

- Test column 1 for a value of 1 and ignore
- Test any column for a value of ‘second’ and ignore

The column may be any specific column within the record or 0. If the column is 0 then the data value will be tested anywhere in the record, and if found the record will be ignored.

Hint: to eliminate blank lines look at the data and determine if there is a specific column which you know will always be non-blank. If so then specify that column with a ‘ ‘ to be ignored.

The format of the data is case insensitive and the entire string will be used. To test for a blank use the expression ‘ ‘ (a blank within single quotes) which should probably only be used when a specific column is specified.



After you have updated this panel with the information you should press the ENTER key to execute the conversion.

Special Fields

Separator Character

You can change the separator character from the default comma to most anything you wish

Convert Signed Fields

Signed fields (such as **123A** or **123P** as generated from a COBOL program) can be converted to signed, separate, leading character by selecting “Y” on this field. The previous examples are using this capability. (ex: **+1231** and **-1237** respectively)

CSVEDIT Processing

CSVEDIT processing will parse each record based upon the Ignore criteria and the column start information.

Data in a defined column that contain blanks or commas will be enclosed in double quotes (“). If the option to preserve leading zeros is selected then any data in a defined column that begins with a zero will be enclosed in double quotes (“) and preceded by an equal (=) symbol.

After the conversion

This picture shows the results of this CSVEDIT

```
  File  Edit  Edit_Settings  Menu  Utilities  Compilers  Test  Help
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
EDIT       TUR0563.CSVTEST.SMALL                        Columns 00001 00072
Command ===>                                              Scroll ===> CSR
****** ***************************** Top of Data ******************************
000001  XYZ9870121,XYZ9870121,="07",2007-06-04,+116,+0,+0,+116,+0,="00000000011
000002  XYZ9872398,XYZ9872398,="07",2007-02-01,+1900,+0,+0,+1900,+0,="000000001
000003  XYZ9872408,XYZ9872408,="07",2007-08-01,+27980,+0,+0,+27980,+0,="0000000
000004  XYZ9873362,XYZ9873362,="07",2007-04-30,+53132,+0,+0,+53132,+0,="0000000
000005  XYZ9873493,XYZ9873493,="07",2007-01-03,+30980,+0,+0,+30980,+0,="0000000
000006  XYZ9873532,XYZ9873532,="07",2007-02-01,+41666,+0,+0,+41666,+0,="0000000
000007  XYZ9873836,XYZ9873836,="07",2006-10-20,+12080,+0,+0,+12080,+0,="0000000
000008  XYZ9874105,XYZ9874105,="07",2007-01-29,+1100,+0,+0,+1100,+0,="000000001
000009  XYZ9874126,XYZ9874126,="07",2007-07-30,+22,+0,+0,+22,+0,="000000000022"
000010  XYZ9874561,XYZ9874561,="07",2007-08-13,+17300,+0,+0,+17300,+0,="0000000
000011  XYZ9874797,XYZ9874797,="07",2007-03-15,+26800,+0,+0,+26800,+0,="0000000
```

At this point, if you are **not** happy with the changes, you can enter CANCEL on the Edit command line. Or you can save the data set and then download or e-mail it to a workstation where it can then be imported into a spreadsheet or database.

Results in Excel

Here is a picture of the results after opening the file in Microsoft Excel:

Microsoft Excel - a.csv [Read-Only]

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Help

A1 fx XYZ9870121

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	XYZ9870121	XYZ9870121	07	06/04/2007	116	0	0	116	0	000000000116
2	XYZ9872398	XYZ9872398	07	02/01/2007	1900	0	0	1900	0	000000001900
3	XYZ9872408	XYZ9872408	07	08/01/2007	27980	0	0	27980	0	000000027980
4	XYZ9873362	XYZ9873362	07	04/30/2007	53132	0	0	53132	0	000000053132
5	XYZ9873493	XYZ9873493	07	01/03/2007	30980	0	0	30980	0	000000030980
6	XYZ9873532	XYZ9873532	07	02/01/2007	41666	0	0	41666	0	000000041666
7	XYZ9873836	XYZ9873836	07	10/20/2006	12080	0	0	12080	0	000000012080
8	XYZ9874105	XYZ9874105	07	01/29/2007	1100	0	0	1100	0	000000001100
9	XYZ9874126	XYZ9874126	07	07/30/2007	22	0	0	22	0	000000000022
10	XYZ9874561	XYZ9874561	07	08/13/2007	17300	0	0	17300	0	000000017300
11	XYZ9874797	XYZ9874797	07	03/15/2007	26800	0	0	26800	0	000000026800
12	XYZ9875680	XYZ9875680	07	03/30/2007	466	0	0	466	0	000000000466
13	XYZD011530	XYZD011530	07	10/05/2006	4000	0	0	4000	0	000000004000
14	XYZD011530	XYZD011530	07	04/05/2007	16800	0	0	16800	0	000000016800
15	XYZD011826	XYZD011826	07	11/24/2007	6733	0	0	6733	-2001	000000006733
16	XYZD011888	XYZD011888	07	07/07/2006	14770	0	0	14770	0	000000014770
17	XYZD011939	XYZD011939	07	08/01/2006	1000	0	0	1000	0	000000001000
18	XYZD011946	XYZD011946	07	08/04/2007	16682	0	0	16682	2711	000000013971
19	XYZD011952	XYZD011952	07	08/07/2007	6940	0	0	6940	0	000000006940
20										

Use under SDSF

Perhaps the most frequent usage will be under SDSF to take a report generated by a batch job and convert it to CSV format. This process is documented below using another tool called SDSFPAGE.

To use this capability do the following:

1. Get into ISPF
2. Get into SDSF

```
  Display  Filter  View  Print  Options  Help
Get into the SDSF Status display (enter ST on the SDSF command line)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
SDSF STATUS DISPLAY ALL CLASSES                       LINE 1-4 (4)
COMMAND INPUT ===>                                     SCROLL ===> CSR
PREFIX=CB*  DEST=(ALL)  OWNER=*  SYSNAME=
NP   JOBNAME  JOBID    OWNER    C MAX-RC     PRTY QUEUE      POS STATUS
     CBRATE01 JOB08565 TUR0563  T CC 0000       1 PRINT      845
     CBRATE02 JOB08567 TUR0563  T CC 0000       1 PRINT      847
?    CBRATE01 JOB08598 TUR0563  T CC 0000       1 PRINT      857
     CBRATE02 JOB08599 TUR0563  T CC 0000       1 PRINT      861
```

3. Display the list of DDnames for the job by selecting the job using the question mark (?).

```
  Display  Filter  View  Print  Options  Help
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
SDSF JOB DATA SET DISPLAY - JOB CBRATE01 (JOB08598)    LINE 1-6 (6)
COMMAND INPUT ===>                                      SCROLL ===> CSR
PREFIX=CB*  DEST=(ALL)  OWNER=*  SYSNAME=
NP   DDNAME   StepName ProcStep DSID Owner    C Dest              Rec-Cnt Page
     JESMSGLG JES2                2 TUR0563  X LOCAL                27
     JESJCL   JES2                3 TUR0563  X LOCAL                80
     JESYSMSG JES2                4 TUR0563  X LOCAL                49
     SYSTSPRT STEP10            106 TUR0563  X LOCAL                 1
     SYSLST   STEP20            108 TUR0563  X LOCAL                16
SE   SYSPRINT STEP30            112 TUR0563  X LOCAL                 4
```

4. Select the desired DDname using the SE (SDSF Edit) row selection option as in the previous example and follow the instructions for executing CSVEDIT..

```
Use CSVEDIT as documented above.
SDSF EDIT    CBRATE01 (JOB08565) SYSPRINT             Columns 00001 00072
Command ===> CSVEDIT                                     Scroll ===> CSR
****** ***************************** Top of Data   **********************
'''''' >        >                 >                      >               0001 1DATA
SET UTILITY - GENERATE
000002 -IEB352I WARNING: ONE OR MORE OF THE OUTPUT DCB PARMS COPIED FROM T
000003
000004  PROCESSING ENDED AT EOD
```

5. To get something similar to the following:

```
SDSF EDIT    CBGENER0 (JOB03654) SYSUT2                    Columns 00001 00072
Command ===>  SDSFPAGE                                        Scroll ===> CSR
****** **************************** Top of Data ****************************
000001  "AAL0000121,","AAL0000121,",="07,","2007-06-04,",="0000000000011F,00000
000002  "AAL0002398,","AAL0002398,",="07,","2007-02-01,",="00000000000190{,00000
000003  "AAL0002408,","AAL0002408,",="07,","2007-08-01,",="0000000002798{,00000
000004  "AAL0003362,","AAL0003362,",="07,","2007-04-30,",="00000000005313B,00000
000005  "AAL0003493,","AAL0003493,",="07,","2007-01-03,",="0000000003098{,00000
000006  "AAL0003532,","AAL0003532,",="07,","2007-02-01,",="0000000004166F,00000
000007  "AAL0003836,","AAL0003836,",="07,","2006-10-20,",="0000000001208{,00000
000008  "AAL0004105,","AAL0004105,",="07,","2007-01-29,",="00000000000110{,00000
000009  "AAL0004126,","AAL0004126,",="07,","2007-07-30,",="0000000000002B,00000
000010  "AAL0004561,","AAL0004561,",="07,","2007-08-13,",="0000000001730{,00000
000011  "AAL0004797,","AAL0004797,",="07,","2007-03-15,",="0000000002680{,00000
000012  "AAL0005680,","AAL0005680,",="07,","2007-03-30,",="00000000000046F,00000
000013  "AAL0011530,","AAL0011530,",="07,","2006-10-05,",="0000000000400{,00000
000014  "AAL0011530,","AAL0011530,",="07,","2007-04-05,",="0000000001680{,00000
000015  "AAL0011826,","AAL0011826,",="07,","2007-11-24,",="00000000000673C,00000
000016  "AAL0011888,","AAL0011888,",="07,","2006-07-07,",="0000000001477{,0000
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------+
 CSV Conversion completed. The file is now ready for download or e-mail for    |
 import into Excel.                                                            |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------+
000021  "AAL0012135,","AAL0012135,",="05,","2007-12-05,",="0000000002300{,00000
```

6. Enter on the SDSF Edit command line SDSFPAGE 1 9999
    a. For pages 1 thru 9999 (e.g. get all pages)

```
---------------------------  SDSF Page Menu 1.28  ----------------------------
Command Input ===>

Select Page Print Option:

    1 (B) - Browse the Data Set
    2 (P) - Print to Sysout
    3 (C) - Copy to Data Set
    4 (M) - Mail Data Set (via XMITIP)  Format: txt (html,pdf,rtf,txt)
    5 (E) - Edit Data Set
    6 (T) - Transfer to a PC
```

7. Select option 4 to e-mail the file

```
---------------------------  E-Mail Dialog   5.46 ----------------------------
Command ===>

To Address   ===> rick.turnbull
CC Address   ===>
BCC Address  ===>
AddressFile  ===>
Subject      ===> Report from SDSFPAGE

Message, DSN, *, ?  ===> XXX xxx
Edit Message DSN    ===>           Yes or No

Attachment DSN or ? ===> SDSFpage.sp132759
File Name in e-Mail ===> SDSF.txt
Format (?=prompt)   ===> txt
         Settings   ===> No        Yes or No

Configuration File  ===>
Default Settings    ===>           Yes or No to set From, ReplyTo, etc.
Delivery Settings   ===>           Yes or No (FollowUp, Import, Prior, Sens,
                                              and Respond)
Execution Mode      ===> ISPF      I ISPF B Batch C Config P Prompt D Debug

                 Field level help available via PF1
```

8. Fill in the appropriate fields on the panel:
    a. Recipient Address should be your e-mail address or the address of someone else who is to receive the csv file.
    b. A Message DSN can be a real data set, an * to allow you to enter a message, or blank for no message

c. The subject is preset to this but you can change it to something more meaningful
d. The FROM Address should be your e-mail address in case the Recipient address is invalid or the person receiving the e-mail wants to reply to it.
e. The Signature DSN is a sequential data set with a signature that will be included in the e-mail – this is optional.
f. The Attachment DSN is the data set generated by SDSFPAGE – DO NOT CHANGE THIS.
g. The Attachment Name is the name the file will be attached as. This should be *something**.CSV***.
h. The Format should be either blank or TXT
i. Murphy is optional and is a humorous quote that is included in the message text.