



Utilities: Using SUPERC to Search Text

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This document describes how to use the SRCHFOR command of SUPERC (which is part of ISPF/PDF) to search for text strings in one or more sequential or partitioned data sets. It contains examples and JCL setups to use SUPERC in z/OS (OS/390) batch.

This information replaces documentation for IUTSCANR, which was in the old CNS Utilities manual. This utility should be used instead.

Related search terms include data sets, PDS, utilities.

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Table of Contents

Using SUPERC to Search for Text Strings	3
JCL	3
The SRCHFOR and SRCHFORC Commands	3
Examples of Text Searching	5
Documentation	6
Questions	6

Using SUPERC to Search for Text Strings

SUPERC, which is part of ISPF/PDF, is a utility that lets you compare data sets or search for text strings. **SUPERC** can be used interactively (within ISPF/PDF in TSO) or through z/OS (OS/390) batch. This document describes how to use the **SRCHFOR** statement of **SUPERC** in z/OS (OS/390) batch to search for occurrences of text strings in one or more data sets. It does not cover how to use **SUPERC** interactively.

SUPERC can process:

- sequential data sets
- partitioned data sets
- individual members of partitioned data sets
- concatenated data sets

In fact, **SUPERC** can process any data set that can be read by ISPF/PDF.

You can search for more than one string in a single pass. You can also search for strings that occur within the same line.

JCL

Figure 1 shows the basic job setup to use the **SRCHFOR** statement of **SUPERC**. The **ANYC** keyword specifies an ANY Case search. The **IDPFX** keyword tells **SUPERC** to prefix text matches with an identifier or member name on the report file. **NOPRTCC** suppresses print carriage control in the report file. **SRCHCMP** specifies a text search. See the IBM manual *ISPF/PDF Guide and Reference for MVS* (SC34-4258) for a detailed explanation of the keywords in the **PARM** parameter.

Figure 1. JCL to Use SUPERC to Search for Text Strings.

```
//SRCHFOR JOB (,,time,lines),'your name',CLASS=class
/*ROUTE PRINT node.location
// EXEC PGM=ISRSUPC,
//      PARM=(SRCHCMP,ANYC,IDPFX,NOPRTCC)
//NEWDD DD DSN=your.data.set.name,DISP=OLD
//OUTDD DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSIN DD *
SRCHFOR 'string1'
SRCHFOR 'string2'
SRCHFORC 'and string3'
/*
```

The SRCHFOR and SRCHFORC Commands

SRCHFOR Searches for a text string in the given data set(s)

SRCHFORC Searches for a text string on the same input line as the preceding **SRCHFOR** string.

The basic syntax of the **SRCHFOR** and **SRCHFORC** commands is as follows:

```
SRCHFOR 'string'[,t][,startcol][:stopcol]
```

```
SRCHFORC 'string'[,t][,startcol][:stopcol]
```

'string' (Required) is the character string, enclosed within single quotes, to search for. If the string itself contains single quotes, use two consecutive single quotes (e.g., 'it"s').

t indicates the type of search to be performed.

(blank) indicates a search for any occurrence of the string within the data set. This is the default if you do not specify one of the other search types.

P indicates a Prefix search. The string begins a word, but is not a complete word (e.g., string 'for' is a prefix for 'fortran' and 'fortune').

S indicates a Suffix search. The string ends a word, but is not a complete word (e.g., string 'ing' is a suffix for 'signing' and 'logging').

W indicates a complete Word search. The string is a word delimited by blanks or an end-of-line condition.

startcol identifies the column in which **SRCHFOR** begins to look for the string. All columns to the left of this column are ignored. The default is to search the entire line.

stopcol identifies the column in which **SRCHFOR** ends its search for the string within that record. All columns to the right of the column that the last character of the string can occupy are ignored. (However, if any of the string exists in stopcol, the string will still be found.)

Examples

The following are all valid examples of using **SRCHFOR** and **SRCHFORC**.

srchfor 'enterprise'	Searches for any occurrence of the string 'enterprise'.
srchfor 'ncc1701',w	Searches for 'ncc1701' as a word.
srchfor 'ncc',p	Searches for words with a prefix of 'ncc'.
srchfor 'trek',10	Searches for any occurrence of the string 'trek' after column 10.
srchfor 'ten'	followed immediately by...
srchforc 'forward'	See Searches for 'ten' and 'forward' on the same line..
srchfor 'klinton',1:50	Searches for the string 'klinton' within columns 1 to 50.
srchfor 'the next'	followed immediately by...
srchforc 'generation'	Searches for occurrences of 'generation' on the same line with 'the next'.
srchfor 'TAPE',w	See followed immediately by....
srchforc 'utilities'	Searches for the string 'utilities' occurring on the same line as the word 'TAPE'.

Examples of Text Searching

Assume UF.RESERCH.DATA is a partitioned data set.

Figure 2 will scan every member of the PDS named UF.RESERCH.DATA and print out every occurrence of the string 'IBM manual'.

Figure 2. Using **SRCHFOR** for a Simple Text Search

```
//SEARCH JOB (,,time,lines),'your name',CLASS=class
/*ROUTE PRINT node.location
// EXEC PGM=ISRSUPC,
//      PARM=(SRCHCMP,ANYC,IDPFX,NOPRTCC)
//NEWDD DD DSN=UF.RESERCH.DATA,DISP=OLD
//OUTDD DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSIN DD *
SRCHFOR 'IBM manual'
/*
```

Figure 3 will scan all members of several concatenated partitioned data sets and print out occurrences of the specified text strings. In this example, three data sets are concatenated on the NEWDD DD statement. Then, **SUPERC** searches all three data sets for occurrences of the string 'romulan', the word 'weapon', and the string beam occurring on the same line as the string 'transporter'.

Figure 3. Using SRCHFOR with Multiple Data Sets.

```
//SEARCH JOB (,,time,lines),'your name',CLASS=class
/*ROUTE PRINT node.location
// EXEC PGM=ISRSUPC,
//      PARM=(SRCHCMP,ANYC,IDPFX,NOPRTCC)
//NEWDD DD DSN=UF.STARTRK.DATA,DISP=OLD
//      DD DSN=UF.TNG.PHOTON,DISP=OLD
//      DD DSN=U.STAR.FLEET.COMMAND,DISP=OLD
//OUTDD DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSIN DD *
SRCHFOR 'romulan'
SRCHFOR 'weapon',w
SRCHFOR 'transporter'
SRCHFORC 'beam'
/*
```

Documentation

Information about **SUPERC** is in the IBM ISPF/PDF Guide and Reference for MVS. See the *CNS General Information: CNS Software and Software References* document (D0009) [<http://docweb.cns.ufl.edu/docs/d0009/d0009.html>] for information on how to order this and other IBM manuals.

Questions

Please contact the CNS Support Desk [<http://www.cns.ufl.edu/support/>] if you need assistance using **SUPERC**. You can call (352) 392-2061, or send e-mail to consult@lists.ufl.edu [<mailto:consult@lists.ufl.edu>].

Your Comments are Welcome

We welcome your comments and suggestions on this and all CNS documentation. Please send your comments to:

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