## GNU Cobol Manual

for GNU Cobol 2.0

## Keisuke Nishida / Roger While

Edition 2.0 Updated for GNU Cobol 2.0 21 October 2013

GNU Cobol is an open-source COBOL compiler, which translates COBOL programs to C code and compiles it using GCC or other C compiler system.

This manual corresponds to GNU Cobol 2.0.

Copyright © 2002,2003,2004,2005,2006 Keisuke Nishida

Copyright © 2007-2012 Roger While

Permission is granted to make and distribute verbatim copies of this manual provided the copyright notice and this permission notice are preserved on all copies.

Permission is granted to copy and distribute modified versions of this manual under the conditions for verbatim copying, provided that the entire resulting derived work is distributed under the terms of a permission notice identical to this one.

Permission is granted to copy and distribute translations of this manual into another language, under the above conditions for modified versions, except that this permission notice may be stated in a translation approved by the Free Software Foundation.

# Table of Contents

1	$\mathbf{Gettin}$	g Started 1	1
	1.1 Hello	World!	1
2	Compi	le	2
	2.1 Compi	iler Options	2
	2.1.1 H	[elp Options	2
		Suilt Target	
		ource Format	
		Varning Options	
		Configuration Options	
		Debug Switches	
		fiscellaneous	
	-	ble Sources	
		tatic Linking	
		Oynamic Linking	
		sing Library	
		rface	
		Writing Main Program in C	
		tatic linking with COBOL programs	
		Oynamic linking with COBOL programs	
	$2.3.4  \mathrm{S}$	tatic linking with C programs 1	0
	2.3.5 D	Dynamic linking with C programs	0
3	Custor	nize	2
		mizing Compiler	
		mizing Library	
	0.2	2.2.2.2.3	_
4	Optim	ize	3
	_	ize Options	
	_	ize Call	
	-	ize Binary	
	1		
5	Debug	14	4
	5.1 Debug	Options	4
	O	•	
A	appendix	A cobchelp	5
A	appendix	B cobcinfo	3
A	appendix	C cobclist-reserved	9
٨	ppendix	D cobclist-intrinsics	1
<b></b>	rbhenaix	D CODE TIBE INCITIBLES	L
	ppendix		

٠	٠
٦	٦

Appendix F	cobclist-mnemonics	36
Appendix G	config/default.conf	38

## 1 Getting Started

#### 1.1 Hello World!

```
This is a sample program that displays "Hello World":
```

```
---- hello.cob ------

* Sample COBOL program
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.
PROGRAM-ID. hello.
PROCEDURE DIVISION.
DISPLAY "Hello World!".
STOP RUN.
```

The compiler is cobc, which is executed as follows:

```
$ cobc -x hello.cob
$ ./hello
Hello World!
```

The executable file name (i.e., 'hello' in this case) is determined by removing the extension from the source file name.

You can specify the executable file name by specifying the compiler option -o as follows:

```
$ cobc -x -o hello-world hello.cob
  $ ./hello-world
  Hello World!
Using more modern sources.
  ---- hellonew.cob -----
  *> Sample GNU Cobol program
  identification division.
  program-id. hellonew.
  procedure division.
  display
     "Hello New World!"
  end-display
  goback.
  $ cobc -x -free hellonew.cob
  $ ./hellonew
  Hello New World!
```

Showing the use of free format, to end of line comments, the goback verb, and proper use of terminator with end-display.

## 2 Compile

This chapter describes how to compile COBOL programs using GNU Cobol.

## 2.1 Compiler Options

The compiler cobc accepts the options described in this section.

General syntax -

cobc [options] file [file ..]

A complete list of options can be displayed by using the help option.

### 2.1.1 Help Options

The following switches can be used for informational displays:

--help Display help screen (see Appendix A [cobc -help], page 15). -h will also display the help. No further actions will be taken except for further display options.

#### --version

Display compiler version, author package date and executable build date. -V will also display version. No further actions will be taken except for further display options.

- --info Display build information (see Appendix B [cobc -info], page 18). No further actions will be taken except for further display options.
- -v Verbosely displays the programs invoked during compilations.

#### --list-reserved

Display reserved words(see Appendix C [cobc –list-reserved], page 19). A Y/N field shows if the word is supported.<sup>1</sup> No further actions will be taken except for further display options.

#### --list-intrinsics

Display intrinsic functions (see Appendix D [cobc –list-intrinsics], page 31). A Y/N field shows if the function is implemented. No further actions will be taken except for further display options.

#### --list-system

Display system routines (see Appendix E [cobc –list-system], page 34). No further actions will be taken except for further display options.

#### --list-mnemonics

Display mnemonic names (see Appendix F [cobc –list-mnemonics], page 36). No further actions will be taken except for further display options.

#### 2.1.2 Built Target

The cobc compiler can handle '\*.cob', '\*.cbl' as COBOL source code, '\*.c' for C source code, '\*.o' for object code, '\*.i' for preprocessed code and '\*.so' for dynamic modules and will do the right thing in terms of generation, compilation, or link.

The following options specify the target type produced by the compiler:

- -E Preprocess only. Compiler directives are executed. Comment lines are removed. COPY statements are expanded. The output is saved in file '\*.i'.
- -C Translation only. COBOL source files are translated into C files. The output is saved in file '\*.c'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Support may be partial or complete

- -S Compile only. Translated C files are compiled by the C compiler to assembler code. The output is saved in file '\*.s'.
- -c Compile and assemble. This is equivalent to cc -c. The output is saved in file '\*.o'.
- -m Compile, assemble, and build a dynamically loadable module (i.e., a shared library). The output is saved in file '\*.so'. This is the default behaviour if not other options are given.<sup>2</sup>.
- -b Compile, assemble, and combine all input files into a single dynamically loadable module. Unless -o is also used, the output is saved using the first filename as '\*.so'.
- -x Include the main function in the output, creating an executable image. The main entry point being the outermost PROGRAM-ID.

This option takes effect at the translation stage. If you give this option with -C, you will see the main function at the end of the generated C file.

#### -I <directory>

Add <directory> to copy/include search path

-L <directory>

Add <directory> to library search path

-1 Link the library

-D <define>

Pass <define> to the COBOL compiler

-o <file> Place the output into <file>

Without any options above, the compiler builds a dynamically loadable module.

#### 2.1.3 Source Format

GNU Cobol supports both fixed and free source format.

The default format is the fixed format. This can be explicitly overwritten by one of the following options:

- -free Free format. The program-text area starts in column 1 and continues till the end of line. Effectively 255 characters in GNU Cobol.
- Fixed format. Source code is divided into a 1-6 column sequence number area, column 7 indicator area, columns 8-72 program-text area, with columns 72-80 as a reference area. Historically this format is based on 80 character punch cards. FIXED format is the default used by the compiler unless overridden by compiler switch or source code directive, >>SOURCE [FORMAT] [IS] {FIXED|FREE}.

#### 2.1.4 Warning Options

- -W Enable every possible warning. This includes more information than -Wall would normally provide.
- -Wall Enable all common warnings
- -Warchaic

Warn if archaic features are used

-Wcall-params

Warn non 01/77 items for CALL params (NOT set with -Wall)

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  The extension varies depending on your host.

-Wcolumn-overflow

Warn if text after column 72 in FIXED format (NOT set with -Wall)

-Wconstant

Warn inconsistent constant

-Wimplicit-define

Warn implicitly defined data items

-Wlinkage

Warn dangling LINKAGE items (NOT set with -Wall)

-Wobsolete

Warn if obsolete features are used

-Wparentheses

Warn lack of parentheses around AND within OR

-Wredefinition

Warn incompatible redefinition of data items

-Wstrict-typing

Warn type mismatch strictly

-Wterminator

Warn lack of scope terminator END-XXX (NOT set with -Wall)

-Wtruncate

Warn possible field truncation (NOT set with -Wall)

-Wunreachable

Warn unreachable statements (NOT set with -Wall)

#### 2.1.5 Configuration Options

-std=<dialect>

Compiler uses the given dialect to determine certain compiler features and warnings. See Appendix G [config/default.conf], page 38, and 'config/\*.conf'.

-std=cobol2002

Cobol 2002

-std=cobol85

Cobol 85

-std=ibm IBM Compatible

-std=mvs MVS Compatible

-std=bs2000

BS2000 Compatible

-std=mf Micro Focus Compatible

-std=default

When not specified

-conf=<file>

User defined dialect configuration. See -std= above. See Appendix G [config/default.conf], page 38, and 'config/\*.conf'. Chapter 2: Compile 5

#### 2.1.6 Debug Switches

-debug Enable all run-time error checking

-g Produce debugging information in the output

-0 Enable optimization of code size and execution speed. See man gcc for details.

-02 Optimize even more.

-0s Optimize for size. Optimizer will favour code size over execution speed.

-ftrace Generate trace code (Executed SECTION/PARAGRAPH)

-ftraceall

Generate trace code (Executed SECTION/PARAGRAPH/STATEMENTS)

-fsyntax-only

Syntax error checking only; don't emit any output

-fdebugging-line

Enable debugging lines ('D' in indicator column)

-fsource-location

Generate source location code (Turned on by -debug or -g)

-fimplicit-init

Do automatic initialization of the Cobol runtime system

-fstack-check

PERFORM stack checking (Turned on by -debug or -g)

-fnotrunc

Do not truncate binary fields according to PICTURE

#### 2.1.7 Miscellaneous

-P Generate and place a program listing into '\*.lst'

-ext <extension>

Add default file extension

-fmfcomment

'\*' or '/' in column 1 treated as comment (FIXED only)

-fsign=ASCII

Numeric display sign ASCII (Default on ASCII machines)

-fsign=EBCDIC

Numeric display sign EBCDIC (Default on EBCDIC machines)

-ffunctions-all

Allow use of intrinsic functions without FUNCTION keyword

-ffold-copy=LOWER

Fold COPY subject to lower case (Default no transformation)

-ffold-copy=UPPER

Fold COPY subject to upper case (Default no transformation)

-save-temps(=<dir>)

Save intermediate files (default current directory)

### 2.2 Multiple Sources

A program often consists of multiple source files. This section describes how to compile multiple source files.

This section also describes how to build a shared library that can be used by any COBOL programs and how to use external libraries from COBOL programs.

#### 2.2.1 Static Linking

The easiest way of combining multiple files is to compile them into a single executable.

One way is to specify all files on the command line:

```
$ cobc -x -o prog main.cob subr1.cob subr2.cob
```

Another way is to compile each file with the option -c, and link them at the end. The top-level program must be compiled with the option -x:

```
$ cobc -c subr1.cob
$ cobc -c subr2.cob
$ cobc -c -x main.cob
$ cobc -x -o prog main.o subr1.o subr2.o
You can link C routines as well using either method:
Method 1:
```

```
$ cobc -o prog main.cob subrs.c
```

Method 2:

```
$ cobc -c subrs.c
$ cobc -c -x main.cob
$ cobc -x -o prog main.o subrs.o
```

Any number of functions can be contained in a single C file.

The linked programs will be called dynamically; that is, the symbol will be resolved at run time. For example, the following COBOL statement

```
CALL "subr" USING X.
will be converted into an equivalent C code like this:
  int (*func)() = cob_resolve("subr");
  if (func != NULL)
    func (X);
```

With the compiler options -fstatic-call, more efficient code will be generated like this: subr(X);

Note that this option is effective only when the called program name is a literal (like CALL "subr".). With a data name (like CALL SUBR.), the program is still called dynamically.

#### 2.2.2 Dynamic Linking

There are two methods to achieve this. Method 1 (Using driver program). Compile all programs with the option -m:

```
$ cobc -m main.cob subr.cob
```

This creates shared object files 'main.so subr.so'3.

Before running the main program, install the module files in your library directory:

```
$ cp subr.so /your/cobol/lib
```

Set the environment variable COB\_LIBRARY\_PATH to your library directory, and run the main program:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The extension varies depending on your host.

\$ export COB\_LIBRARY\_PATH=/your/cobol/lib

Note: You may set the variable to directly point to the directory where you compiled the sources.

Now execute your program:

\$ cobcrun main

Method 2. The main program and subprograms can be compiled separately.

The main program is compiled as usual:

```
$ cobc -x -o main main.cob
```

Subprograms are compiled with the option -m:

```
$ cobc -m subr.cob
```

This creates a module file 'subr.so'4.

Before running the main program, install the module files in your library directory:

\$ cp subr.so /your/cobol/lib

Now, set the environment variable COB\_LIBRARY\_PATH to your library directory, and run the main program:

```
$ export COB_LIBRARY_PATH=/your/cobol/lib
```

\$ ./main

#### 2.2.3 Building Library

You can build a shared library by combining multiple COBOL programs and even C routines:

```
$ cobc -c subr1.cob
$ cobc -c subr2.cob
```

\$ cc -c subr3.c

\$ cc -shared -o libsubrs.so subr1.o subr2.o subr3.o

#### 2.2.4 Using Library

You can use a shared library by linking it with your main program.

Before linking the library, install it in your system library directory:

```
$ cp libsubrs.so /usr/lib
```

or install it somewhere else and set LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH:

```
$ cp libsubrs.so /your/cobol/lib
```

\$ export LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH=/your/cobol/lib

Then, compile the main program, linking the library as follows:

\$ cobc -x main.cob -L/your/cobol/lib -lsubrs

#### 2.3 C Interface

This chapter describes how to combine C programs with COBOL programs.

#### 2.3.1 Writing Main Program in C

Include 'libcob.h' in your C program. Call cob\_init before using any COBOL module:

```
#include <libcob.h>
int
main (int argc, char **argv)
```

 $<sup>^4</sup>$  The extension varies depending on your host.

```
/* initialize your program */
       /* initialize the COBOL run-time library */
       cob_init (argc, argv);
       /* rest of your program */
       /* Clean up and terminate - This does not return */
       cob_stop_run (return_status);
     }
  You can write cobc_init(0, NULL); if you do not want to pass command line arguments to
COBOL.
  You can compile your C program as follows:
     cc -c 'cob-config --cflags' main.c
  The compiled object must be linked with libcob as follows:
     cc -o main main.o 'cob-config --libs'
2.3.2 Static linking with COBOL programs
Let's call the following COBOL module from a C program:
     ---- say.cob ------
            IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.
            PROGRAM-ID. say.
            ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.
            DATA DIVISION.
            LINKAGE SECTION.
            01 HELLO PIC X(6).
            01 WORLD PIC X(6).
            PROCEDURE DIVISION USING HELLO WORLD.
            DISPLAY HELLO WORLD.
            EXIT PROGRAM.
```

This program accepts two arguments, displays them, and exits.

From the viewpoint of C, this is equivalent to a function having the following prototype:

```
So, your main program will look like as follows:
    --- hello.c ------
#include <libcob.h>

extern int say(char *hello, char *world);
int
main()
{
    int ret;
    char hello[7] = "Hello ";
```

extern int say(char \*hello, char \*world);

Chapter 2: Compile

### 2.3.3 Dynamic linking with COBOL programs

You can find a COBOL module having a specific PROGRAM-ID by using a C function cob\_resolve, which takes the module name as a string and returns a pointer to the module function.

cob\_resolve returns NULL if there is no module. In this case, the function cob\_resolve\_error returns the error message.

```
Let's see an example:
  ---- hello-dynamic.c ------
  #include <libcob.h>
  static int (*say)(char *hello, char *world);
  int
  main()
  {
    int ret;
    char hello[7] = "Hello ";
    char world[7] = "World!";
    cob_init(0, NULL);
    /* find the module with PROGRAM-ID "say". */
    say = cob_resolve("say");
    /* if there is no such module, show error and exit */
    if (say == NULL) {
      fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", cob_resolve_error ());
      exit(1);
    }
    /* call the module found and exit with the return code */
    ret = say(hello, world);
    return ret;
  }
```

Compile these programs as follows:

```
$ cc -c 'cob-config --cflags' hello-dynamic.c
$ cobc -x -o hello hello-dynamic.o
$ cobc -m say.cob
$ export COB_LIBRARY_PATH=.
$ ./hello
Hello World!
```

### 2.3.4 Static linking with C programs

Let's call the following C function from COBOL:

```
int
say(char *hello, char *world)
{
  int i;
  for (i = 0; i < 6; i++)
    putchar(hello[i]);
  for (i = 0; i < 6; i++)
    putchar(world[i]);
  putchar('\n');
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

This program is equivalent to the foregoing 'say.cob'.

Note that, unlike C, the arguments passed from COBOL programs are not terminated by the null character (i.e.,  $\setminus 0$ ).

You can call this function in the same way you call COBOL programs:

## 2.3.5 Dynamic linking with C programs

\$ cobc -x -o hello hello.o say.o

\$ ./hello
Hello World!

You can create a dynamic-linking module from a C program by passing an option -shared to the C compiler:

```
$ cc -shared -o say.so say.c
```

- \$ cobc -x hello.cob
- \$ export COB\_LIBRARY\_PATH=.
- \$ ./hello

Hello World!

## 3 Customize

## 3.1 Customizing Compiler

These settings are effective at compile-time.

Environment variables (default value):

COB\_CC C compiler ("gcc")

COB\_CFLAGS

Flags passed to the C compiler ("-I\$(PREFIX)/include")

COB\_LDFLAGS

Flags passed to the C compiler ("")

COB\_LIBS Standard libraries linked with the program ("-L\$(PREFIX)/lib -lcob")

COB\_LDADD

Additional libraries linked with the program ("")

### 3.2 Customizing Library

These settings are effective at run-time.

Environment variables (default value):

COB\_LIBRARY\_PATH

Dynamic-linking module path (".:\$(PREFIX)/lib/gnu-cobol")

## 4 Optimize

## 4.1 Optimize Options

There are three compiler options for optimization: -0, -0s and -02. These options enable optimization at both translation (from COBOL to C) and compilation (C to assembly) levels.

Currently, there is no difference between these optimization options at the translation level. The option -0, -0s or -02 is passed to the C compiler as it is and used for C level optimization.

## 4.2 Optimize Call

When a CALL statement is executed, the called program is linked at run time. By specifying the compiler option -fstatic-call, you can statically link the program at compile time and call it efficiently. (see Section 2.2.1 [Static Linking], page 6)

## 4.3 Optimize Binary

By default, data items of usage binary or comp are stored in the big-endian form. On those machines whose native byte order is little-endian, this is not quite efficient.

If you prefer, you can store binary items in the native form of your machine. Set the config option binary-byteorder to native in your config file (see Chapter 3 [Customize], page 12).

In addition, setting the option binary-size to 2-4-8 or 1-2-4-8 is more efficient than others.

Chapter 5: Debug

## 5 Debug

## 5.1 Debug Options

The compiler option <code>-debug</code> can be used during the development of your programs. It enables all run-time error checking, such as subscript boundary checks and numeric data checks, and displays run-time errors with source locations.

-W

## Appendix A cobc --help

Usage: cobc [options] file ...

```
Options:
  -help
                        Display this message
 -version, -V
                        Display compiler version
                        Display compiler build information
 -info, -i
                        Display the commands invoked by the compiler
  -v
                        Build an executable program
  -x
                        Build a dynamically loadable module (default)
                        Warnings/features for a specific dialect :
  -std=<dialect>
                          cobol2002 Cobol 2002
                          cobol85
                                     Cobol 85
                                      IBM Compatible
                          ibm
                                     MVS Compatible
                          mvs
                          bs2000
                                     BS2000 Compatible
                                      Micro Focus Compatible
                          mf
                                      When not specified
                          default
                        See config/default.conf and config/*.conf
  -free
                        Use free source format
                        Use fixed source format (default)
  -fixed
  -0, -02, -0s
                        Enable optimization
                        Enable C compiler debug / stack check / trace
                        Enable all run-time error checking
  -debug
  -o <file>
                        Place the output into <file>
  -b
                        Combine all input files into a single
                        dynamically loadable module
  -E
                        Preprocess only; do not compile or link
                        Translation only; convert COBOL to C
  -C
  -S
                        Compile only; output assembly file
                        Compile and assemble, but do not link
  -P(=<dir or file>)
                        Generate preprocessed program listing (.1st)
                        Generate cross reference through 'cobxref'
 -Xref
                        (V. Coen's 'cobxref' must be in path)
 -I <directory>
                        Add <directory> to copy/include search path
 -L <directory>
                        Add <directory> to library search path
 -l <lib>
                        Link the library <lib>
                        Add <options> to the C compile phase
 -A <options>
  -Q <options>
                        Add <options> to the C link phase
  -D <define>
                        DEFINE <define> to the COBOL compiler
                        Generate CALL to <entry> as static
 -K <entry>
  -conf=<file>
                        User defined dialect configuration - See -std=
  -list-reserved
                        Display reserved words
  -list-intrinsics
                        Display intrinsic functions
  -list-mnemonics
                        Display mnemonic names
  -list-system
                        Display system routines
 -save-temps(=<dir>)
                        Save intermediate files
                        - Default : current directory
                        Add default file extension
  -ext <extension>
```

Enable ALL warnings

-fmfcomment

-Wall Enable all warnings except as noted below Warn if obsolete features are used -Wobsolete -Warchaic Warn if archaic features are used -Wredefinition Warn incompatible redefinition of data items Warn inconsistent constant -Wconstant Warn overlapping MOVE items -Woverlap -Wparentheses Warn lack of parentheses around AND within OR Warn type mismatch strictly -Wstrict-typing -Wimplicit-define Warn implicitly defined data items Warn CORRESPONDING with no matching items -Wcorresponding -Wexternal-value Warn EXTERNAL item with VALUE clause -Wcall-params Warn non 01/77 items for CALL params - NOT set with -Wall -Wcolumn-overflow Warn text after column 72, FIXED format - NOT set with -Wall -Wterminator Warn lack of scope terminator END-XXX - NOT set with -Wall Warn possible field truncation -Wtruncate - NOT set with -Wall Warn dangling LINKAGE items -Wlinkage - NOT set with -Wall Warn unreachable statements -Wunreachable - NOT set with -Wall -fsign=<value> Define display sign representation - ASCII or EBCDIC (Default : machine native) -ffold-copy=<value> Fold COPY subject to value - UPPER or LOWER (Default : no transformation) -ffold-call=<value> Fold PROGRAM-ID, CALL, CANCEL subject to value - UPPER or LOWER (Default : no transformation) -fdefaultbyte=<value> Initialize fields without VALUE to decimal value - 0 to 255 (Default : initialize to picture) -fintrinsics=<value> Intrinsics to be used without FUNCTION keyword - ALL or intrinsic function name (,name,...) Generate trace code -ftrace - Executed SECTION/PARAGRAPH Generate trace code -ftraceall - Executed SECTION/PARAGRAPH/STATEMENTS - Turned on by -debug -fsyntax-only Syntax error checking only; don't emit any output -fdebugging-line Enable debugging lines - 'D' in indicator column or floating >>D -fsource-location Generate source location code - Turned on by -debug/-g/-ftraceall -fimplicit-init Automatic initialization of the Cobol runtime system -fstack-check PERFORM stack checking - Turned on by -debug or -g -fsyntax-extension Allow syntax extensions - eg. Switch name SW1, etc. -fwrite-after Use AFTER 1 for WRITE of LINE SEQUENTIAL - Default : BEFORE 1

'\*' or '/' in column 1 treated as comment

- FIXED format only

-fnotrunc Allow numeric field overflow

- Non-ANSI behaviour

-fodoslide Adjust items following OCCURS DEPENDING

- Requires implicit/explicit relaxed syntax

-fsingle-quote Use a single quote (apostrophe) for QUOTE

- Default : double quote

-frecursive-check Check recursive program call

-frelax-syntax Relax syntax checking

- eg. REDEFINES position

-foptional-file Treat all files as OPTIONAL

- unless NOT OPTIONAL specified

## Appendix B cobc --info

cobc (GNU Cobol) 2.0.0

Copyright (C) 2001,2002,2003,2004,2005,2006,2007 Keisuke Nishida

Copyright (C) 2006-2012 Roger While

This is free software; see the source for copying conditions. There is NO warranty; not even for MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Built Jan 26 2012 12:30:55 Packaged Nov 26 2011 16:18:14 UTC

C version "4.3.2 [gcc-4\_3-branch revision 141291]"

Build information

Build environment : x86\_64-unknown-linux-gnu

CC : gcc -std=gnu99

CPPFLAGS :

CFLAGS : -g -02 -pipe -finline-functions -fsigned-char

-Wall -Wwrite-strings -Wmissing-prototypes

-Wno-format-y2k

LD : /usr/x86\_64-suse-linux/bin/ld -m elf\_x86\_64

LDFLAGS : -Wl,-z,relro,-z,now

GNU Cobol information

COB\_CC : gcc -std=gnu99

COB\_CFLAGS : -I/usr/local/include -pipe

COB\_LDFLAGS

COB\_LIBS : -L/usr/local/lib -lcob -lm -lgmp -lncursesw

-ldb

COB\_CONFIG\_DIR : /usr/local/share/gnu-cobol/config COB\_COPY\_DIR : /usr/local/share/gnu-cobol/copy

COB\_LIBRARY\_PATH : /usr/local/lib/gnu-cobol

COB\_MODULE\_EXT : so COB\_EXEEXT :

Dynamic loading : System "CBL\_" param check : Disabled

Variable format : 0

BINARY-C-LONG : 8 bytes Sequential handler : Internal ISAM handler : BDB

# Appendix C cobc --list-reserved

Reserved Words	Implemented (Y/N)
ACCEPT	Y
ACCESS	Y
ACTIVE-CLASS	N
ADD	Y
ADDRESS	Y
ADVANCING	Y
AFTER	Y
ALIGNED	N
ALL	Y
ALLOCATE	Υ
ALPHABET	Υ
ALPHABETIC	Y
ALPHABETIC-LOWER	Y
ALPHABETIC-UPPER	Y
ALPHANUMERIC	Y
ALPHANUMERIC-EDITED	Y
ALSO	Y
ALTER	Y
ALTERNATE	Y
AND	Y
ANY	Y
ANYCASE	N
ARE	Y
AREA	Y
AREAS	Y
ARGUMENT-NUMBER	Υ
ARGUMENT-VALUE	Y
ARITHMETIC	N (Context sensitive)
AGGENETNO	Y
ASCET	Y (Context sensitive)
ASCII	•
ASSIGN AT	Y Y
ATTRIBUTE	Y (Context sensitive)
AUTO	Y (Context Sensitive)
AUTO-SKIP	Y
AUTOMATIC	Y
AUTOTERMINATE	Y
AWAY-FROM-ZERO	Y (Context sensitive)
B-AND	N
B-NOT	N
B-OR	N
B-XOR	N
BACKGROUND-COLOR	Y
BACKGROUND-COLOUR	Υ
BASED	Y
BEEP	Y

BEFORE	Y	
BELL	Y	
BINARY	Y	
BINARY-C-LONG	Y	
BINARY-CHAR	Y	
BINARY-DOUBLE	Y	
BINARY-INT	Y	
BINARY-LONG	Y	
BINARY-LONG-LONG	Y	
BINARY-SHORT	Y	
BIT	N	
BLANK	Y	
BLINK	Y	
BLOCK	Y	
BOOLEAN	N	
BOTTOM	Y	
BY	Y	
BYTE-LENGTH	Y	(Context sensitive)
CALL	Y	(Concest Sensitive)
CANCEL	Y	
CAPACITY	_	(Contout gongitius)
CD		(Context sensitive) (85 obsolete)
		(Context sensitive)
CENTER	N Y	(Context Sensitive)
CF	Y Y	
CH	_	
CHAIN	N	
CHAINING	Y	
CHARACTER	Y	
CHARACTERS	Y	
CLASS	Y	
CLASS-ID	N	(0
CLASSIFICATION	Y	(Context sensitive)
CLOSE	Y	
CODE	Y	
CODE-SET	Y	
COL	Y	
COLLATING	Y	
COLS	Y	
COLUMN	Y	
COLUMNS	Y	
COMMA	Y	
COMMAND-LINE	Y	
COMMIT	Y	
COMMON	Y	
COMMUNICATION	N	(85 obsolete)
COMP	Y	
COMP-1	Y	
COMP-2	Y	
COMP-3	Y	
COMP-4	Y	
COMP-5	Y	
COMP-6	Y	

COMP-X	Y		
COMPUTATIONAL	Y		
COMPUTATIONAL-1	Y		
COMPUTATIONAL-2	Y		
COMPUTATIONAL-3	Y		
COMPUTATIONAL-4	Y		
COMPUTATIONAL-5	Y		
COMPUTATIONAL-X	Y		
COMPUTE	Y		
CONDITION	Y		
CONFIGURATION	Y		
CONSTANT	Y		
CONTAINS	Y		
CONTENT	Y		
CONTINUE	Y		
CONTROL	Y		
CONTROLS	Y		
CONVERSION	Y	(Context	sensitive)
CONVERTING	Y	(	
COPY	Y		
CORR	Y		
CORRESPONDING	Y		
COUNT	Y		
CRT	Y		
CRT-UNDER	Y		
CURRENCY	Y		
CURSOR	Y		
CYCLE	Y	(Contaxt	sensitive)
DATA	Y	(OOH GEAU	Benbicive)
DATA-POINTER	N		
DATE	Y		
DAY	Y		
DAY-OF-WEEK	Y		
DE DE	Y		
DEBUGGING	Y		
DECIMAL-POINT	Y		
DECLARATIVES	Y		
DEFAULT	Y		
DELETE	r Y		
DELIMITED	и Y		
DELIMITER	Y Y		
DEPENDING			
DESCENDING	Y		
DESTINATION	N		
DETAIL	Y		
DISABLE	N	<i>(</i> <b>a</b>	
DISC	Y		sensitive)
DISK	Y	(Context	sensitive)
DISPLAY	Y		
DIVIDE	Y		
DIVISION	Y		
DOWN	Y		

```
DUPLICATES
                                 Y
DYNAMIC
                                 Y
EBCDIC
                                 Y (Context sensitive)
EC
EGI
                                 N (85 obsolete)
ELSE
                                 Y
EMI
                                 N (85 obsolete)
EMPTY-CHECK
                                 Υ
ENABLE
                                 N (85 obsolete)
END
END-ACCEPT
                                 Y
END-ADD
                                 Y
END-CALL
                                 γ
END-CHAIN
                                 N
END-COMPUTE
                                 Y
END-DELETE
                                 Y
END-DISPLAY
                                 Y
                                 Y
END-DIVIDE
END-EVALUATE
                                 Y
END-IF
                                 Y
END-MULTIPLY
END-OF-PAGE
                                 Y
END-PERFORM
                                 Y
END-READ
                                 Y
                                 N (85 obsolete)
END-RECEIVE
END-RETURN
                                 Y
END-REWRITE
                                 Y
END-SEARCH
                                 Y
END-START
                                 Y
END-STRING
                                 Y
END-SUBTRACT
                                 Y
END-UNSTRING
                                 Y
END-WRITE
ENTRY
                                 Y
ENTRY-CONVENTION
                                 N (Context sensitive)
ENVIRONMENT
ENVIRONMENT-NAME
                                 Y
ENVIRONMENT-VALUE
                                 Y
ΕO
                                 N
EOL
                                 Y (Context sensitive)
EOP
                                 Y
EOS
                                 Y (Context sensitive)
EQUAL
                                 Υ
EQUALS
                                 Y
ERASE
                                 Υ
ERROR
                                 Y
ESCAPE
                                 Υ
ESI
                                 N (85 obsolete)
EVALUATE
                                 Y
EXCEPTION
                                 Y
EXCEPTION-OBJECT
                                 N
EXCLUSIVE
                                 Y
```

EXIT	Y		
EXPANDS	N	(Context	sensitive)
EXTEND	Y		
EXTERNAL	Y		
FACTORY	N		
FALSE	Y		
FD	Y		
FILE	Y		
FILE-CONTROL	Y		
FILE-ID	Y		
FILLER	Y		
FINAL	Y		
FIRST	Y		
FLOAT-BINARY-128	N		
FLOAT-BINARY-32	N		
FLOAT-BINARY-64	N		
FLOAT-DECIMAL-16	Y		
FLOAT-DECIMAL-34	Y		
FLOAT-EXTENDED	N		
FLOAT-INFINITY	N		
FLOAT-LONG	Y		
FLOAT-NOT-A-NUMBER	N	(Context	sensitive)
FLOAT-SHORT	Y	•••	
FOOTING	Y		
FOR	Y		
FOREGROUND-COLOR	Y		
FOREGROUND-COLOUR	Y		
FOREVER	Y		
FORMAT	N		
FREE	Y		
FROM	Y		
FULL	Y		
FUNCTION	Y		
FUNCTION-ID	Y		
FUNCTION-POINTER	N		
GENERATE	Y		
GET	N		
GIVING	Y		
GLOBAL	Y		
GO	Y		
GOBACK	Y		
GREATER	Y		
GROUP	Y		
GROUP-USAGE	N		
HEADING	Y		
HIGH-VALUE	Y		
HIGH-VALUES	Y		
HIGHLIGHT	Y		
I-0	Y		
I-O-CONTROL	Y		
ID	Y		
IDENTIFICATION	Y		
IDDMIII IONIION	1		

IF	Y		
IGNORE	Y		
IGNORING	Y		
IMPLEMENTS	N	(Context	sensitive)
IN	Y		
INDEX	Y		
INDEXED	Y		
INDICATE	Y		
INDIRECT	N	(Context	sensitive)
INHERITS	N	•	,
INITIAL	Y		
INITIALISE	Y		
INITIALISED	Y		
INITIALIZE	Y		
INITIALIZED	Y		
INITIATE	Y		
INPUT	Y		
INPUT-OUTPUT	Y		
INSPECT	Y		
INTERFACE	N		
INTERFACE-ID	N		
INTERMEDIATE	N	(Contoxt	sensitive)
INTO	Y	(COLLEX)	sensitive)
INTRINSIC	Y	(Contout	sensitive)
	Y	(Context	sensitive)
INVALID	_		
INVOKE	N		
IS	Y		
JUST	Y		
JUSTIFIED	Y		
KEPT	Y		
KEY	Y	4 =:	
KEYBOARD	Y	(Context	sensitive)
LABEL	Y		
LAST	Y	4	
LC_ALL	N		sensitive)
LC_COLLATE			sensitive)
LC_CTYPE			sensitive)
LC_MESSAGES			sensitive)
LC_MONETARY	N		sensitive)
LC_NUMERIC	N	(Context	sensitive)
LC_TIME	N	(Context	sensitive)
LEADING	Y		
LEFT	Y		
LEFT-JUSTIFY	N		
LEFTLINE	Y		
LENGTH	Y		
LENGTH-CHECK	Y		
LESS	Y		
LIMIT	Y		
LIMITS	Y		
LINAGE	Y		
LINAGE-COUNTER	Y		

LINE	Y	
LINE-COUNTER	Y	
LINES	Y	
LINKAGE	Y	
LOCAL-STORAGE	Y	
LOCALE	Y	
LOCK	Y	
LOW-VALUE	Y	
LOW-VALUES	Y	
LOWER	Y	(Context sensitive)
LOWLIGHT	Y	
MANUAL	Y	
MEMORY	Y	
MERGE	Y	
MESSAGE	N	(85 obsolete)
METHOD	N	
METHOD-ID	N	
MINUS	Y	
MODE	Y	
MOVE	Y	
MULTIPLE	Y	
MULTIPLY	Y	
NAME	Y	(Context sensitive)
NATIONAL	Y	(001100110 2011210110)
NATIONAL-EDITED	Y	
NATIVE	Y	
NEAREST-AWAY-FROM-ZERO	Y	(Context sensitive)
NEAREST-EVEN	Y	(Context sensitive)
NEAREST-TOWARD-ZERO	Y	(Context sensitive)
NEGATIVE	Y	(001100110 201121110)
NESTED	N	
NEXT	Y	
NO	Y	
NO-ECHO	Y	
NONE	N	(Context sensitive)
NORMAL	Y	(Context sensitive)
NOT	Y	(001100110 201121110)
NULL	Y	
NULLS	Y	
NUMBER	Y	
NUMBERS	Y	
NUMERIC	γ	
NUMERIC NUMERIC-EDITED	Y Y	
NUMERIC-EDITED	Y	
NUMERIC-EDITED OBJECT	Y N	
NUMERIC-EDITED OBJECT OBJECT-COMPUTER	Y N Y	
NUMERIC-EDITED OBJECT OBJECT-COMPUTER OBJECT-REFERENCE	Y N Y N	
NUMERIC-EDITED OBJECT OBJECT-COMPUTER OBJECT-REFERENCE OCCURS	Y N Y N Y	
NUMERIC-EDITED OBJECT OBJECT-COMPUTER OBJECT-REFERENCE OCCURS OF	Y N Y N Y	
NUMERIC-EDITED  OBJECT  OBJECT-COMPUTER  OBJECT-REFERENCE  OCCURS  OF  OFF	Y N Y N Y Y	
NUMERIC-EDITED  OBJECT  OBJECT-COMPUTER  OBJECT-REFERENCE  OCCURS  OF  OFF  OMITTED	Y N Y N Y Y	
NUMERIC-EDITED  OBJECT  OBJECT-COMPUTER  OBJECT-REFERENCE  OCCURS  OF  OFF	Y N Y N Y Y	

OPEN	Y	
OPTIONAL	Y	
OPTIONS	N	
OR	Y	
ORDER	Y	
ORGANISATION	Y	
ORGANIZATION	Y	
OTHER	Y	
OUTPUT	Y	
OVERFLOW	Y	
OVERLINE	Y	
OVERRIDE	N	
PACKED-DECIMAL	Y	
PADDING	Y	
PAGE	Y	
PAGE-COUNTER	Y	
PARAGRAPH	Y	(Context sensitive)
PERFORM	Y	(contono bombiolio)
PF	Y	
PH	Y	
PIC	Y	
PICTURE	Y	
	Y	
PLUS	_	
POINTER	Y	
POSITION	Y	
POSITIVE	Y	45
PREFIXED	N	(Context sensitive)
PRESENT	Y	
PREVIOUS	Y	
PRINTER	Y	(Context sensitive)
PRINTING	Y	
PROCEDURE	Y	
PROCEDURE-POINTER	Y	
PROCEDURES	Y	
PROCEED	Y	
PROGRAM	Y	
PROGRAM-ID	Y	
PROGRAM-POINTER	Y	
PROHIBITED	Y	(Context sensitive)
PROMPT	Y	
PROPERTY	N	
PROTOTYPE	N	
PURGE	N	(85 obsolete)
QUEUE	N	(85 obsolete)
QUOTE	Y	
QUOTES	Y	
RAISE	N	
RAISING	N	
RANDOM	Y	
RD	Y	
READ	Y	
RECEIVE	N	(85 obsolete)
INTOLIT A E	IA	(OO ODSOTELE)

RECORD	Y	
RECORDING	Y	
RECORDS	Y	
RECURSIVE	Y	(Context sensitive)
REDEFINES	Y	(CONTOCATO DONDITOTVO)
REEL	Y	
REFERENCE	Y	
REFERENCES	Y	
RELATION	N	(Context sensitive)
RELATIVE	Y	(OOHUCKU BCHBIUIVC)
RELEASE	Y	
REMAINDER	Y	
REMOVAL	Y	
RENAMES	Y	
REPLACE	Y	
REPLACING	Y	
REPORT	Y	
REPORTING	Y	
REPORTS	Y	
REPOSITORY	Y	
REQUIRED	Y	
RESERVE	Y	
RESET	Y	
RESUME	N	
RETRY	N	
RETURN	Y	
RETURNING	Y	
REVERSE-VIDEO	Y	
REVERSED	Y	
REWIND	Y	
REWRITE	Y	
RF	Y	
RH	Y	
RIGHT	Y	
RIGHT-JUSTIFY	N	
ROLLBACK	Y	
ROUNDED	Y	
ROUNDING	N	(Context sensitive)
RUN	Y	(OOHUCKU BCHBIUIVC)
SAME	Y	
SCREEN	Y	
SCROLL	Y	(Context sensitive)
SD	Υ	(CONTOCATO DONDITOTVO)
SEARCH	Y	
SECONDS	N	(Context sensitive)
SECTION	Y	(OOHUCKU BCHBIUIVC)
SECURE	Y	
SEGMENT	N	(85 obsolete)
SEGMENT-LIMIT	Y	(OO OPPOTERE)
SELECT	Y	
SELF	N	
SEND	N	(85 obsolete)
OFMA	ΤΛ	(OO ODSOTERE)

SENTENCE	Y	
SEPARATE	Y	
SEQUENCE	Y	
SEQUENTIAL	Y	
SET	Y	
SHARING	Y	
SIGN	Y	
SIGNED	Y	
SIGNED-INT	Y	
SIGNED-LONG	Υ	
SIGNED-SHORT	Y	
SIZE	Y	
SORT	Y	
SORT-MERGE	Y	
SOURCE	Υ	
SOURCE-COMPUTER	Y	
SOURCES	N	
SPACE	Y	
SPACE-FILL	N	
SPACES	Υ	
SPECIAL-NAMES	Y	
STANDARD	Y	
STANDARD-1	Y	
STANDARD-1 STANDARD-2	Y	
	_	(Contont consisting)
STANDARD DEGINAL	N	(Context sensitive)
STANDARD-DECIMAL	N	(Context sensitive)
START	Y	(0
STATEMENT	N	(Context sensitive)
STATIC	Y	(Context sensitive)
STATUS	Y	(5)
STDCALL	Y	(Context sensitive)
STEP	Y	
STOP	Y	
STRING	Y	
STRONG		(Context sensitive)
SUB-QUEUE-1		(85 obsolete)
SUB-QUEUE-2		(85 obsolete)
SUB-QUEUE-3	N	(85 obsolete)
SUBTRACT	Y	
SUM	Y	
SUPER	N	
SUPPRESS	Y	
SYMBOL	N	(Context sensitive)
SYMBOLIC	Y	
SYNC	Y	
SYNCHRONISED	Y	
SYNCHRONIZED	Y	
SYSTEM-DEFAULT	Y	
TABLE	N	
TALLYING	Y	
TAPE	Y	(Context sensitive)
TERMINAL	N	(85 obsolete)

TERMINATE	Y	
TEST	Y	
TEXT	N	(85 obsolete)
THAN	Y	
THEN	Y	
THROUGH	Y	
THRU	Y	
TIME	Y	
TIME-OUT	Y	(Context sensitive)
TIMEOUT	Y	(Context sensitive)
TIMES	Y	
TO	Y	
TOP	Y	
TOWARD-GREATER	Y	(Context sensitive)
TOWARD-LESSER	Y	(Context sensitive)
TRAILING	Y	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
TRAILING-SIGN	N	
TRANSFORM	Y	
TRUE	Y	
TRUNCATION	Y	(Context sensitive)
TYPE	Y	(Oontext Benbitive)
TYPEDEF	N	
UCS-4	N	(Context sensitive)
UNDERLINE	Y	(Concext Sensitive)
	Y	
UNIT	_	
UNIVERSAL	N	
UNLOCK	Y	
UNSIGNED	Y	
UNSIGNED-INT	Y	
UNSIGNED-LONG	Y	
UNSIGNED-SHORT	Y	
UNSTRING	Y	
UNTIL	Y	
UP	Y	
UPDATE	Y	
UPON	Y	
UPPER	Y	(Context sensitive)
USAGE	Y	
USE	Y	
USER	Y	(Context sensitive)
USER-DEFAULT	Y	
USING	Y	
UTF-16	N	(Context sensitive)
UTF-8	N	(Context sensitive)
VAL-STATUS	N	
VALID	N	
VALIDATE	N	
VALIDATE-STATUS	N	
VALUE	Y	
VALUES	Y	
VARYING	Y	
WAIT	Y	
M117 T	1	

WHEN Y
WITH Y
WORDS Y
WORKING-STORAGE Y
WRITE Y

YYYYMDDD Y (Context sensitive)
YYYYMMDD Y (Context sensitive)

ZERO Y
ZERO-FILL N
ZEROES Y
ZEROS Y

Extra (obsolete) context sensitive words

AUTHOR

SECURITY

DATE-COMPILED DATE-MODIFIED DATE-WRITTEN INSTALLATION REMARKS

Extra internal registers Definition

RETURN-CODE USAGE BINARY-LONG SORT-RETURN USAGE BINARY-LONG NUMBER-OF-CALL-PARAMETERS USAGE BINARY-LONG

COB-CRT-STATUS PIC 9(4)

'LENGTH OF' phrase USAGE BINARY-LONG

# Appendix D cobc --list-intrinsics

T	T 1 . 1	ъ.
Intrinsic Function	Implemented	
ABS	Y	1
ACOS	Y	1
ANNUITY	Y	2
ASIN	Y	1
ATAN	Y	1
BOOLEAN-OF-INTEGER	N	2
BYTE-LENGTH	Y	1
CHAR	Y	1
CHAR-NATIONAL	N	1
COMBINED-DATETIME	Y	2
CONCATENATE	Y	Variable
COS	Y	1
CURRENCY-SYMBOL	Y	0
CURRENT-DATE	Y	0
DATE-OF-INTEGER	Y	1
DATE-TO-YYYYMMDD	Y	Variable
DAY-OF-INTEGER	Y	1
DAY-TO-YYYYDDD	Y	Variable
DISPLAY-OF	N	Variable
E E	Y	
_	Y Y	0
EXCEPTION FILE	_	0
EXCEPTION-FILE-N	N	0
EXCEPTION-LOCATION	Y	0
EXCEPTION-LOCATION-N	N	0
EXCEPTION-STATEMENT	Y	0
EXCEPTION-STATUS	Y	0
EXP	Y	1
EXP10	Y	1
FACTORIAL	Y	1
FORMATTED-CURRENT-DATE	N	1
FORMATTED-DATE	N	2
FORMATTED-DATETIME	N	Variable
FORMATTED-TIME	N	Variable
FRACTION-PART	Y	1
HIGHEST-ALGEBRAIC	Y	1
INTEGER	Y	1
INTEGER-OF-BOOLEAN	N	1
INTEGER-OF-DATE	Y	1
INTEGER-OF-DAY	Y	1
INTEGER-OF-FORMATTED-DATE	N	2
INTEGER-PART	Y	1
LENGTH	Y	1
LENGTH-AN	Y	1
LOCALE-COMPARE	Y	Variable
LOCALE-DATE	Y	2
LOCALE-TIME	Y	2
LOCALE-TIME-FROM-SECONDS	Y	2
LOG	Y	1
100	1	_

7.004.0		
LOG10	Y	1
LOWER-CASE	Y	1
LOWEST-ALGEBRAIC	Y	1
MAX	Y	Variable
MEDIAN	Y	Variable
MEDIAN	Y	Variable
MIDRANGE	Y	Variable
MIN	Y	Variable
MOD	Y	2
MODULE-CALLER-ID	Y	0
MODULE-DATE	Y	0
MODULE-FORMATTED-DATE	Y	0
MODULE-ID	Y	0
MODULE-PATH	Y	0
MODULE-SOURCE	Y	0
MODULE-TIME	Y	0
MONETARY-DECIMAL-POINT	Y	0
MONETARY-THOUSANDS-SEPARATOR	Y	0
NATIONAL-OF	N	Variable
NUMERIC-DECIMAL-POINT	Y	0
NUMERIC-THOUSANDS-SEPARATOR	Y	0
NUMVAL	Y	1
NUMVAL-C	Y	2
NUMVAL-F	Y	1
ORD	Y	1
ORD-MAX	Y	Variable
ORD-MIN	Y	Variable
PI	Y	0
PRESENT-VALUE	Y	Variable
RANDOM	Y	Variable
RANGE	Y	Variable
REM	Y	2
REVERSE	Y	1
SECONDS-FROM-FORMATTED-TIME	Y	2
SECONDS-PAST-MIDNIGHT	Y	0
SIGN	Y	1
SIN	Y	1
SQRT	Y	1
STANDARD-COMPARE	N	Variable
STANDARD-DEVIATION	Y	Variable
STORED-CHAR-LENGTH	Y	1
SUBSTITUTE	Y	Variable
SUBSTITUTE-CASE	Y	Variable
SUM	Y	Variable
TAN	Y	1
TEST-DATE-YYYYMMDD	Y	1
TEST-DAY-YYYYDDD	Y	1
TEST-FORMATTED-DATETIME	N	2
TEST-NUMVAL	Y	1
TEST-NUMVAL-C	Y	2
TEST-NUMVAL-F	Y	1
TRIM	Y	2

UPPER-CASE	Y	1
VARIANCE	Y	Variable
WHEN-COMPILED	Y	0
YEAR-TO-YYYY	Y	Variable

# Appendix E cobc --list-system

System routine	Parameters
·	
SYSTEM	1
CBL_AND	3
CBL_CHANGE_DIR	1
CBL_CHECK_FILE_EXIST	2
CBL_CLOSE_FILE	1
CBL_COPY_FILE	2
CBL_CREATE_DIR	1
CBL_CREATE_FILE	5
CBL_DELETE_DIR	1
CBL_DELETE_FILE	1
CBL_EQ	3
CBL_ERROR_PROC	2
CBL_EXIT_PROC	2
CBL_FLUSH_FILE	1
CBL_GET_CSR_POS	1
CBL_GET_CURRENT_DIR	3
CBL_GET_SCR_SIZE	2
CBL_IMP	3
CBL_NIMP	3
CBL_NOR	3
CBL_NOT	2
CBL_OC_NANOSLEEP	1
CBL_OPEN_FILE	5
CBL_OR	3
CBL_READ_FILE	5
CBL_RENAME_FILE	2
CBL_TOLOWER	2
CBL_TOUPPER	2
CBL_WRITE_FILE	5
CBL_XOR	3
C\$CALLEDBY	1
C\$CHDIR	2
C\$COPY	3
C\$DELETE	2
C\$FILEINFO	2
C\$GETPID	0
C\$JUSTIFY	1
C\$MAKEDIR	1
C\$NARG	1
C\$PARAMSIZE	1
C\$PRINTABLE	1
C\$SLEEP	1
C\$TOLOWER	2
C\$TOUPPER	2
X"91"	2
X"E4"	0
X"E5"	0

X"F4"	2
X"F5"	2

# Appendix F cobc --list-mnemonics

Mnemonic names	
SYSIN	Device name
SYSIPT	Device name
STDIN	Device name
SYSOUT	Device name
SYSLIST	Device name
SYSLST	Device name
STDOUT	Device name
PRINTER	Device name
SYSERR	Device name
STDERR	Device name
CONSOLE	Device name
C01	Feature name
C02	Feature name
C03	Feature name
C04	Feature name
C05	Feature name
C06	Feature name
C07	Feature name
C08	Feature name
C09	Feature name
C10	Feature name
C11	Feature name
C12	Feature name
CSP	Feature name
FORMFEED	Feature name
CALL-CONVENTION	Feature name
SWITCH-0	Switch name
SWITCH-1	Switch name
SWITCH-2	Switch name
SWITCH-3	Switch name
SWITCH-4	Switch name
SWITCH-5	Switch name
SWITCH-6	Switch name
SWITCH-7	Switch name
SWITCH-8	Switch name
SWITCH-9	Switch name
SWITCH-10	Switch name
SWITCH-11	Switch name
SWITCH-12	Switch name
SWITCH-13	Switch name
SWITCH-14	Switch name
SWITCH-15	Switch name
Extended mnemon	ic names (with -fsyntax-extension)
SWO	Switch name
SW1	Switch name
SW2	Switch name
SW3	Switch name

SW4	Switch na	me
SW5	Switch na	me
SW6	Switch na	me
SW7	Switch na	me
SW8	Switch na	me
SW9	Switch na	me
SW10	Switch na	me
SW11	Switch na	me
SW12	Switch na	me
SW13	Switch na	me
SW14	Switch na	me
SW15	Switch na	me

## Appendix G config/default.conf

```
# GNU Cobol compiler configuration
# Copyright (C) 2001,2002,2003,2004,2005,2006,2007 Keisuke Nishida
# Copyright (C) 2007-2012 Roger While
# This file is part of GNU Cobol.
# The GNU Cobol compiler is free software: you can redistribute it
# and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License
# as published by the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the
# License, or (at your option) any later version.
# GNU Cobol is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
# but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
# MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
# GNU General Public License for more details.
# You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
# along with GNU Cobol. If not, see <a href="http://www.gnu.org/licenses/">http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.</a>
# Value: any string
name: "GNU Cobol"
# Value: enum
standard-define
                                 0
      CB\_STD\_OC = 0,
        CB_STD_MF,
         CB_STD_IBM,
         CB_STD_MVS,
         CB_STD_BS2000,
         CB_STD_85,
         CB_STD_2002
# Value: int
tab-width:
                                 8
text-column:
                                 72
# Value: 'mf', 'ibm'
assign-clause:
                                 mf
# If yes, file names are resolved at run time using
# environment variables.
# For example, given ASSIGN TO "DATAFILE", the file name will be
# 1. the value of environment variable 'DD_DATAFILE' or
# 2. the value of environment variable 'dd_DATAFILE' or
# 3. the value of environment variable 'DATAFILE' or
# 4. the literal "DATAFILE"
# If no, the value of the assign clause is the file name.
```

```
filename-mapping:
# Alternate formatting of numeric fields
pretty-display:
# Allow complex OCCURS DEPENDING ON
complex-odo:
# Allow REDEFINES to other than last equal level number
indirect-redefines:
                            no
# Binary byte size - defines the allocated bytes according to PIC
# Value: signed unsigned bytes
                               2
# '2-4-8'
             1 - 4 same
             5 - 9 same
             10 - 18 same
#
#
# '1-2-4-8' 1 - 2 same
              3 - 4 same
5 - 9 same
#
#
             10 - 18 same
#
            1 - 2 1 - 2 1
# '1--8'
              3 - 4 3 - 4
#
              5 - 6
                       5 - 7
#
                                  3
              7 - 9 8 - 9
#
             10 - 11 10 - 12
#
              12 - 14 13 - 14
                                  6
#
             15 - 16 15 - 16
#
             17 - 18 17 - 18 8
binary-size:
                            1-2-4-8
# Numeric truncation according to ANSI
binary-truncate:
                            yes
# Binary byte order
# Value: 'native', 'big-endian'
binary-byteorder:
                           big-endian
# Allow larger REDEFINES items
larger-redefines-ok:
                            no
# Allow certain syntax variations (eg. REDEFINES position)
relaxed-syntax-check:
# Perform type OSVS - If yes, the exit point of any currently
# executing perform is recognized if reached.
perform-osvs:
```

```
# If yes, linkage-section items remain allocated
# between invocations.
sticky-linkage:
                                no
# If yes, allow non-matching level numbers
relax-level-hierarchy:
# If yes, allow reserved words from the 85 standard
cobol85-reserved:
                                no
# Allow Hex 'F' for NUMERIC test of signed PACKED DECIMAL field
hostsign:
# not-reserved:
# Value: Word to be taken out of the reserved words list
# (case independent)
# Words that are in the (proposed) standard but may conflict
# Dialect features
# Value: 'ok', 'archaic', 'obsolete', 'skip', 'ignore', 'unconformable'
alter-statement:
                                        obsolete
author-paragraph:
                                        obsolete
data-records-clause:
                                        obsolete
debugging-line:
                                        obsolete
eject-statement:
                                        skip
entry-statement:
                                        obsolete
goto-statement-without-name:
                                        obsolete
label-records-clause:
                                        obsolete
memory-size-clause:
                                        obsolete
move-noninteger-to-alphanumeric:
                                        error
multiple-file-tape-clause:
                                        obsolete
next-sentence-phrase:
                                        archaic
odo-without-to:
                                        ok
padding-character-clause:
                                        obsolete
section-segments:
                                        ignore
stop-literal-statement:
                                        obsolete
synchronized-clause:
                                        ok
top-level-occurs-clause:
                                        ok
value-of-clause:
                                        obsolete
```