Viewing Global Nodes

The following sections describe methods for specifying global nodes to be selected for display in response to the Global ^ prompt displayed when you call %G. If you respond to the "Global ^" prompt with a question mark, %G displays the global directory.

Specifying a Global Subtree

If you enter the name of a global, %G displays the entire global. If you enter a complete global reference, such as "^GLO(3,"BED",5)", only that particular node is displayed. You may also specify a subtree, such as "^GLO(3,"BED"," in which case all descendants of that node are displayed. To display both the node and its descendants, do not end your entry with a comma or a right parenthesis.

This example displays a global subtree and all decendants of the node:

```
[MCL]> D ^%G

Global ^GLO(3,"BED"
^GLO(3,"BED")=EAST WING
^GLO(3,"BED",0)=123
          "ABC")=
          "CAT")=45
^GLO(3,"BED","TD",1)=MERRY CHRISTMAS
              34)=HAPPY NEW YEAR
Global ^
```

Quotation Marks

Use quotation marks when specifying a string subscript. Noncanonic numbers are also enclosed in quotation marks. (A canonic number is a number that satisfies the equation +X=X. A noncanonic number has superfluous zeros, or an explicit plus sign.) If a subscript includes a quotation mark as a subscript character, it appears as two quotation marks in the subscript. Quotation marks do not enclose the data value, however, and a quotation mark in the data appears as only a single quote in the data value. Thus, with a null string, there are no characters to the right of the equal sign.

Pointer Only Nodes

If a node is displayed whose $D() value is ten (a pointer with no data), then the word "pointer" appears after the global reference without any equal sign. For example:

```
^ABC(3,10)pointer
^ABC(3,10,2)="Johnson,Johnny"
```

Null Subscripts in Specification

You can leave a subscript field empty when you specify the subtree for display. The %G utility displays any nodes matching the other subscripts and having any value for the missing subscript. For example:

```
Global ^SCRATCH(,8)
^SCRATCH(3,8)=12
^SCRATCH(5,8)=333
^SCRATCH(12,8)=1234
Global ^
```

In this example, the %G utility displayed all the nodes in ^SCRATCH whose second level subscript was 8.

Use of a Right Parenthesis

In the previous example, a right parenthesis appeared in the specification, so %G displayed no nodes with more than the specified two subscript levels. If a right parenthesis is not present, the utility also displays any descendants of these nodes, as in the following example:

```
Global ^SCRATCH(,8
^SCRATCH(3,8)=12
^SCRATCH(3,8,1)=4
               6)=23
^SCRATCH(3,8,6,12)=1
^SCRATCH(5,8)=333
^SCRATCH(5,8,1,3)=4
^SCRATCH(12,8)=1234
Global ^
```

Subscript Ranges

You can also specify a range of subscripts for a particular subscript level by inserting a colon between the first and last subscript in the range:

```
Global ^PT(1,"ACC":"BIRTH"
^PT(1,"ACC")=123456
      "ADD")=1 PETER STREET
    "BIRTH")=3/12/47
Global ^
```

If no subscript is in front of the colon, the utility starts with the first subscript present at that level. If there is no subscript after the colon, the utility ends with the last subscript present at that level.

Using Variables and Expressions

You can also use variables and simple expressions in a subscript specification. For example, if you previously assigned a value of 514 to the variable "ID", using %G would result in:

```
Global ^PT(ID,
^PT(514,0)=JONES,JIMMY^1234^456
       1)=31456
       5)=45645
Global ^
```

The %G utility uses variables that start with a percent sign for its working variables. In subscript specifications you can use variables present in the symbol table when the %G utility was called. You can also use Caché expressions that do not include global variables.

Any Combination Works

You can combine any of the foregoing capabilities. For example:

```
Global ^GLO(,23:67,X,
```

This example shows the contents of the global in the MGR uci:

```
[MCL]>D ^%G
Global ^?
Global Directory of [MGR,NEMOSRV] matching '.E'.

$GLOBAL    $ROUTINE   %AUTH      %C         %CaIS      %D         %DWWW      %YKEY
%ZDweeks   AA         CPUTF      CaIP       KNW05      MTEMP      NAME       TTT
UTILITY    WEBSHOP    aNC        aWM        aaWin      wCaIS

Global ^NAME
^NAME("CABOT","THOMAS")=133 ELM ST
^NAME("CARLSON","JAMES"=444 PINE ST
^NAME("JOHNSON","BARBARA")=202 NORTH ST
^NAME("JONES","LINDA")=188 PINE ST

^NAME("SMITH","NANCY")=155 WASHINGTON ST
^NAME("SMITH","NANCY","CITY")=MIAMI
^NAME("WILSON","HOWARD")=3033 5TH AVE
                "JANE")=55 MAIN ST
              "ROBERT")=404 ELM ST

Global ^NAME("CARLSON","JAMES")
^NAME("CARLSON","JAMES")=444 PINE ST

Global ^NAME("SMITH")
^NAME("SMITH")pointer

Global ^NAME("SMITH",
^NAME("SMITH","NANCY")=155 WASHINGTON ST
^NAME("SMITH","NANCY","CITY")=MIAMI

Global ^NAME("SMITH",)
^NAME("SMITH","NANCY")=155 WASHINGTON ST
         "NANCY")pointer

Global ^NAME("WILSON","H":"M")
^NAME("WILSON","HOWARD")=3003 5TH AVE
        "JANE")=55 MAIN ST

Global ^<RETURN>
[MCL]>
```