



*RPG IV Programming
Fundamentals Workshop for
IBM i*

(Course code AS06)

Student Exercises

ERC 7.0

Authorized



Training

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November 2012 edition

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Exercises description

Exercise instructions: The instructions describe what you are to accomplish. There are no definitive details on how to perform the tasks. You are given the opportunity to work through the exercise given what you learned in the unit presentation.

General instructions for all machine exercises

Each exercise begins with a statement of objectives, followed by detailed steps that describe the exercise.

Students should read through the complete exercise before starting the exercise and then read each step completely before performing that step.

When instructions refer to the name of a library, object, or source member, such as **AS06nnn**, replace the lower case **nnn** with the team number assigned to you by the instructor.

Use **AS06nnn** for your user profile name and **AS06** as your initial password. *Your password is set to expire at first signon.* When prompted, change it to something you can remember easily.

You work with your own library, **AS06nnn**.

Complete each exercise step and resolve any problems before you proceed to the next step.

Which editor to use: You can use the PC-based LPEX editor of RD for Power Systems or you can use SEU as your editor. LPEX is the recommended editor. It is straightforward and easy to use.

You can open the LPEX editor by **Start > All Programs > IBM Software Development Platform > IBM Rational Developer for Power Systems Software > IBM Rational Developer for Power Systems Software**.

Your instructor can help you with any questions you have regarding the use of LPEX or SEU.

Exercise 1. Coding and compiling RPG IV

What this exercise is about

In this exercise, you create a new RPGLE source member using the editor of your choice, either the editor in RSE/RD for Power Systems or SEU.

After having created the member, you compile it and, if necessary, correct any compilation errors.

You also have the opportunity to review a compilation listing and correct the cause of any diagnostic messages.

What you should be able to do

At the end of the exercise, you should be able to:

- Implement a simple example of the development process on the i
- Review a compiler listing to determine any compilation errors
- Correct any compilation errors

Introduction

Create a source member named DEVPGM01 in your AS06*nnn*/QRPGLESRC source file, where *nnn* is your team number as assigned by the instructor.

DEVPGM01 displays the sum of 2 + 2 in your user message queue.

Compile the RPG IV code and review your compilation listing to correct any problems.

Requirements

- *Student Notebook*
- Userid (**AS06*nnn***) and password **AS06**.

Exercise instructions

You can perform this exercise using either the editor in RSE or the SEU editor. Instructions are written assuming SEU, but if you are familiar with the LPEX editor, use it. Look at Appendix D for a refresher on Rational Developer for Power Systems and its RSE/LPEX user interface.

Part 1: Logging on and finding the source file

- ___ 1. Sign on to the i as **AS06nnn**. Replace **nnn** with your student number. Your password at the first signon is **AS06**. It is set to expire. Change your password to something you will remember easily.
- ___ 2. Enter the command **WRKOBJPDM AS06nnn**. (Replace **nnn** with your student number.)
- ___ 3. Review the list of objects in your library. Find the object **QRPGLESRC**.

Part 2: Create the source member DEVPGM01

- ___ 4. Enter option **12** in the column to the left of the **QRPGLESRC** file to work with it.
- ___ 5. Create a new member (**F6**). What is the source type that you should use? Use the prompt key if you need some help. _____
- ___ 6. Enter the code that follows into your source member. Notice that you can use SEU prompting to assist you in order to enter data correctly into the RPG IV specification templates.
- ___ 7. Here is the code that you enter into your **QRPGLESRC** file, member **DEVPGM01**. Note that the source templates are included for your reference only. Enter only the RPG IV code:

```
Do NOT enter the template line immediately below:
DName+++++++ETDsFrom+++To/L+++IDc.Keywords+++++++Comments
DMessage          s              30    inz('The sum of 2 plus 2 is')
DSums              s              3  0  inz
Do NOT enter the template line immediately below:
/.1....+....2....+....3....+....4....+....5....+....6....+....
/free
    sum = 2 + 2;
    message = %trimr(Message) + ' ' + %char(sum);
    Dsply message '*REQUESTER';
    *InLr = *on;
/end-free
```

- ___ 8. While you are entering your program, notice function keys **F4** (Prompt) and **F23** (Select Prompt). Try them out if you are not familiar with them.
- ___ 9. Notice the built-in functions (or BiFs) used in the program. **%trimr** removes rightmost blanks from a character string and **%char** converts other data types to character. We discuss BiFs throughout this class.

Part 3: Compiling your RPG IV source member

- ___ 10. When you have finished, exit from SEU. You see the **Exit** menu. If you have syntax errors in the code you have just entered, you are prompted to return to editing. If you see that this parameter is set to **Y**, you should return to SEU and correct your syntax problems.
- ___ 11. When you have closed the source member, you see a list of members in the QRPGLSRC file. If you do not see your member that you just created, you might have to refresh the list (**F5**).
- ___ 12. Compile your member. Option **14** can be used in the column to the left of the member name.
- ___ 13. When the compilation has completed, view your output using the **WRKSPLF** command.

Part 4: Correcting problems

- ___ 14. Review your compilation listing and determine whether the member was compiled successfully. Was the *PGM object created in your library?
- ___ 15. Look for diagnostic messages. Do you know what needs to be done to the program to correct any problems?
- ___ 16. Make any necessary corrections and recompile your program.
- ___ 17. Repeat this process until the *PGM member is successfully created.

Part 5: Executing the DEVPGM01 *PGM

- ___ 18. Find the *PGM object in your library.
- ___ 19. Call your program. You can use the **CALL DEVPGM01** command on the command line.
- ___ 20. If a message was not displayed on your screen, you should see the prompt **MW** at the bottom of your screen. Display your messages and you should see the message from your program.

End of exercise

Exercise 2. Sequencing RPG IV specifications and compiling

What this exercise is about

This exercise provides an opportunity to correctly sequence RPG IV code, to compile your sequenced source member, and to view the compiled listing.

What you should be able to do

At the end of the exercise, you should be able to:

- Find a specific RPG IV source member in your QRPGLSRC file
- Edit an RPG IV source member
- Correctly sequence RPG IV code so that it will compile
- Create an executable RPG IV program
- Manipulate the compiler options
- Find and view a compiled source listing

Introduction

You are given a source member VNRADR01 in AS06nnn/QRPGLSRC where *nnn* is your student number.

VNRADR01 is an inquiry program. It prompts the user for a vendor number. If the number is valid, it displays a vendor's address on the screen. All supporting objects needed for this exercise are provided.

The existing source file is not sequenced correctly. Put the specifications in the correct order and then compile the corrected source member.

When it is successfully compiled, call and test the program.

Exercise instructions

In the following instructions, we direct you on what to do without telling you explicitly how to do it. If you need any assistance, please ask your instructor.

Part 1: Log on

- ___ 1. Sign on to an i 5250 session.

Part 2: Edit the source member

If you are using the LPEX editor and filters, expand your QRPGLSRC filter. Sign on when or if prompted. Open the existing member in your QRPGLSRC file, **VNRADR01**, by double-clicking it.

- ___ 2. If you are using SEU, work with file QRPGLSRC. Find the source member **VNRADR01**. What is the source type? _____
- ___ 3. Edit the member **VNRADR01**.

Part 3: Sequence the RPG IV specifications

- ___ 4. Review the code in the member. The code is *incorrectly* sequenced and a compile would end in error. A copy of this source code is provided for you as follows.
- ___ 5. Correctly sequence the source code using SEU move commands.
- ___ 6. **M** moves a line of code. **Before** or **After** designates the target location. **MM** is used for moving blocks of code. Type **MM** on the first and last block lines then place an **A** or **B** on the target line. The move is executed when the **Enter** key is pressed.
- RPG specifications are ordered in header (known as control) specification, file definition, data definition, and calculation specifications sequence.
 - Like specifications are grouped together.
 - When you are satisfied with the sequence, **exit** SEU and **save** the member.


```

*****
*                               VNRADR01                               *
*                               Vendor Address Inquiry                  *
* This program prompts the user for a vendor number and displays      *
* the vendor's address information on the screen.                      *
*                                                                       *
* The user has options to exit the program and to print a vendor      *
* record.                                                              *
*                                                                       *
* INDICATORS:                                                         *
*   Exit      - the user requests to exit the program                 *
*   PrintIt   - the user requests to print vendor address             *
*   NotFound  - no vendor found to match the input vendor number      *
*****
*****
D ToDaysDate      S              D
  // Named indicators used with display file
D WkStnInd        DS
D Exit            3            3N
D NotFound        99          99N
D PrintIt         10          10N
H DftActGrp(*yes) ExprOpts(*ResDecPos) DatFmt(*USA)
*****
/Free

TodaysDate = %date(*date); // Get date from system
ExFmt      Prompt_Fmt; // Prompt for vendor number

DoW Not Exit; // Do the following until user presses F3 (Exit)

  NotFound= *off; // Initialize the record found indicator
  Chain VndNbr Vendor_PF; // Find the vendor record

  If %Found(Vendor_PF); // If we find a valid vendor record:
    ExFmt Dsply_Fmt; // Display the vendor record

    If PrintIt; // If the user pressed F10,
      Write Vnadd_Fmt; // print the vendor record
    EndIf;

  Else; // We did not find a record
    NotFound = *on; // Set the record found indicator on
  EndIf;

  ExFmt Prompt_Fmt; // Prompt for a new vendor number
EndDo;

*inLr = *on; // End the program
/End-free
*****
// Vendor Display Formats
FVndAdr01 CF E WorkStn InDDS(WkStnInd)
// Vendor Data File
FVendor_PF IF E K Disk
// Report Formats
FVnpAdr O E Printer Of1Ind(PrtOver)

```

Part 4: Compile the source member

- ___ 7. Compile the member **VNRADR01**.
- ___ 8. If you are using 5250 emulation, you can use the **WRKSEMJOB** command to find the compilation job you started.

What command is being executed in the job?

- ___ 9. When the compile has ended, continue with the next step.

Part 5: Find and view the compiler listing

- ___ 10. If you are not actively running a 5250 session, start one.
- ___ 11. Use work with spooled files (**WRKSPFLF**) to find the compiler listing.
- ___ 12. Display the file named **VNRADR01**. The listing file name is always the same as the compiled member name.

Identify the field names copied in from the externally described files. They have specification types of I and O. These specifications are generated automatically for you by the compiler.

Input (I) specifications define the format of incoming data from files (physical files, logical files, display files for example).

Output (O) specifications define the format in which data will be written to a physical or logical file in addition to a display or printer file.

- ___ 13. Notice the **source specifications** section.
- ___ 14. Notice the **message summary** section.
- ___ 15. Locate the **cross reference** section. Which named indicators are used?

**Hint**

Look for the data type (**N**) fields.

Can you guess which field definitions are indicators?

- ___ 16. Check the last message in the listing. Was the program object (***PGM**) placed in your library? (Check your listing) _____.

If the program was not created try to find the error and then compile again. If you need help, ask the instructor.

Part 6: Run your new program

- ___ 17. Use the `WRKOBJPDM` command to look at the objects in your `AS06nnn` library.
- ___ 18. Look for a new object, named **VNRADR01**. What is the object type?

- ___ 19. To run the new program, enter `CALL VNRADR01` on the command line. You should see the vendor address inquiry screen. **Enter** a few valid vendor numbers (10001 through 10050) to test the application.

End of exercise

Optional Exercise

Step 1. Compiler options

- ___ 1. Prompt the **PDM** compile option before pressing **Enter**. Or, go back to LPEX and take the compile option and prompt it by pressing the **options** button.
- ___ 2. Specify ***SECLVL** and ***NOEXPDDS** for the compiler options parameter.
- ___ 3. Press the **Enter** key.

Step 2. Review the changes

- ___ 1. Display the compiled listing again.
- ___ 2. Are external field names listed? _____
- ___ 3. Look at the **message summary** section. The text describes the messages in more detail.

End of exercise

Exercise 3. Coding a report program

What this exercise is about

This exercise provides an opportunity to practice entering and compiling an RPG IV program.

What you should be able to do

At the end of the exercise, you should be able to:

- Code an RPG IV program using the SEU or LPEX editor
- Compile the RPG IV program
- Review the compiler listing and correct errors
- Run the program successfully

Introduction

Produce a listing of the records in the `ITEM_PF` database file.

Sample report output follows:

```
PAGE      1                      COST OF ON HAND INVENTORY

ITEM#  DESCRIPTION                      COST      QTY OH      COST OH

20001  Telephone, one line                15.00          10
20002  Telephone, two line                 89.00           5
20003  Speaker Telephone                  85.00           6
20004  Telephone Extension Cord            1.10          25
20005  Dry Erase Marker Packs               2.25         428
20006  Executive Chairs                   325.00          10
20007  Secretarial Chairs                   55.00          13
20008  Desk Calendar Pads                    5.00          56
20009  Diskette Mailers                      .20         128
20010  Address Books                         6.00       1,680
20011  Desk lamp, brass                     20.00           3
20012  Blue pens                           20.00           7
20013  Red pens                           100.00          14
20014  Black pens                          150.00          25

More...
```

Files used

All files are externally described:

- Physical file ITEM_PF (input) to be processed by key
- Printer file ITPCOST

Exercise instructions

Part 1: Create the PRTF ITPCOST

- ___ 1. Study the **DDS** source (also in your QDDSSRC file) for the printer file ITPCOST. Note the different format names:

```
*****
*                               ITPCOST                               *
*                               Cost of Inventory On Hand Report      *
*****
* This printer file is used to print the cost of on hand            *
* inventory. This report is double spaced.                          *
*                                                                     *
* FORMATS:                                                           *
*   HEADING: To be printed at the top of each page.                 *
*   DETAIL:  To print the information for one item.                  *
*   TOTAL:   To print the total value of all on hand items          *
*            at the end of the report.                               *
*                                                                     *
*****
A                               REF(DICTIONARY)
A          R HEADING            SKIPB(2) SPACEA(2)
A                               1'PAGE'
A                               +1PAGNBR EDTCDE(Z)
A                               26'COST OF ON HAND INVENTORY'
A                               1'ITEM#' SPACEB(2)
A                               +2'DESCRIPTION'
A                               +19'COST'
A                               +6'QTY OH'
A                               +5'COST OH'
A          R DETAIL             SPACEA(2)
A          ITMNBR      R        1
A          ITMDESCR    R        +2
A          ITMCOST      R        +2EDTCDE(K)
A          ITMQTYOH     R        +2EDTCDE(1)
A          ITMCOSTOH    R    +2    +2REFFLD(ITMCOST) EDTCDE(K)
A          R TOTAL          SPACEB(1)
A                               1'TOTAL COST OF INVENTORY ON HAND:'
A          TOTCOSTOH    R    +4    53REFFLD(ITMCOST) EDTCDE(K)
```

- ___ 2. You use only the **HEADING** and **DETAIL** formats in this exercise.
- ___ 3. Create (**compile**) the printer file object from the DDS source provided.

Part 2: Write your RPG IV program ITRCOST

Use your lecture notebook to help you code this program. The sample program that we discussed in lecture helps to guide you through the process. The logic you write for coding one report applies to other report programs. What differs is how you manipulate the data. In this exercise, you do not modify the data in any way. You do that in a later exercise.

- ___ 4. Write an RPG IV program to list all the records in `ITEM_PF` sequentially using the **record** key. Use the sample report provided at the beginning of the exercise. Notice that we are going to print only some of the fields described in the PRTF. We add more fields in subsequent exercises and use the same PRTF again. Add a new member, `ITRCOST`, to your `QRPGLESRC` in your `AS06nnn` library.
- ___ 5. You noted in the previous step that the PRTF contains three separate formats. How many formats do you use in your program? _____
- ___ 6. Your program should reference and use only those formats that are required to produce a report like the sample report.

You might **INCLUDE** those formats to be used or **IGNORE** those formats to be dropped on the file specification.
- ___ 7. Enable page overflow in your program using the `Of1Ind(PrtOver)` keyword for your `ITPCOST` printer file. List the detail of each item record that is read in the report.
- ___ 8. Compile and test the program, checking the printed results against the sample provided.



Note

Notice that when you display spooled reports in your OUTQ, you do not see all the spacing and skipping that you specify in your printer file DDS. Spooled data is compressed to reduce the storage required.

End of exercise

Exercise 4. Adding overflow

What this exercise is about

In this exercise, you enhance the report program that you wrote in the previous exercise.

What you should be able to do

At the end of the exercise, you should be able to:

- Modify an RPG IV report program
- Compile your RPG IV program
- Review the compiler listing and correct errors
- Run your program successfully

Introduction

Enhance the program that produced the listing of the records in the `ITEM_PF` database file. You improve your listing program.

Sample report output follows:

PAGE	1	COST OF ON HAND INVENTORY		
ITEM#	DESCRIPTION	COST	QTY OH	COST OH
20001	Telephone, one line	15.00	10	
20002	Telephone, two line	89.00	5	
20003	Speaker Telephone	85.00	6	
20004	Telephone Extension Cord	1.10	25	
20005	Dry Erase Marker Packs	2.25	428	
20006	Executive Chairs	325.00	10	
20007	Secretarial Chairs	55.00	13	
20008	Desk Calendar Pads	5.00	56	
20009	Diskette Mailers	.20	128	
20010	Address Books	6.00	1,680	
20011	Desk lamp, brass	20.00	3	
20012	Blue pens	20.00	7	
20013	Red pens	100.00	14	
20014	Black pens	150.00	25	
20015	Number 2 pencils	2.50	150	
20016	Number 3 pencils	4.50	25	
20017	Two Drawer File Cabinets	5.50	15	
20018	Manilla folders	4.00	50	
20019	Hanging file folders	3.00	150	
20020	Metal desk	125.00	2	
20021	Pink erasers	.25	250	
20022	Gum erasers	.75	100	
20023	Twelve inch rulers	1.25	15	
20024	Eighteen inch rulers	1.00	65	
20025	Staples	2.50	14	
20026	Three Ring Binders	4.00	10	
20027	Three hole punch	8.00	149	

PAGE	2	COST OF ON HAND INVENTORY		
ITEM#	DESCRIPTION	COST	QTY OH	COST OH
20028	Desk picture frame 5 X 7	3.50	47	
20029	8 1/2 x 11 lined paper	1.00	1,500	
20030	Headset	1.50	523	
20031	Folding chair	.50	127	
20032	Digital desk clock	19.99	44	
20033	Banquet table, 6 ft.	2.00	10,128	
20034	Executive Oak Desk	500.00	1	
:	:	:	:	:

Files used

All files are externally described:

- Physical file ITEM_PF (input) to be processed by key
- Printer file ITPCOST

Exercise instructions

Part 1: Modify your program ITRCOST

- ___ 1. Make a copy of your program, **ITRCOST**. In LPEX, you can edit your original program **ITRCOST**, and then use **Save as** to create your new member, ITRCOSTE.
If you are using PDM/SEU, use option **3** to copy the **ITRCOST** source member to a new member named ITRCOSTE.

Part 2: Enhance your ITRCOSTE program

- ___ 2. Enhance your program to print headings on the page overflow condition using the **HEADING** format of the ITPCOST PRTF.
- ___ 3. Test for overflow in your program. Overflow should be checked before you print a detail format.
- ___ 4. Compile and test the program, checking the printed results against the sample provided.

End of exercise

Exercise 5. Data definition

What this exercise is about

This exercise provides an opportunity to code RPG IV file specifications (F-specs) for externally defined files as well as data definition specifications (D-specs) to define work fields used in the program.

What you should be able to do

At the end of the exercise, you should be able to:

- Code F-specifications
- Code D-specifications

Introduction

Using either the LPEX or the SEU editor, modify an existing member, named **PORLIST** adding appropriate F-specs and D-specs given the following specifications.

Exercise instructions

Part 1: Examine the existing RPG IV source

___ 1. Locate and edit your copy of **PORLIST** in your QRPGLSRC file. A copy follows:

```
/Free
  // Headings on first page
  Write Heading;

  // Read first record of file
  Read Item_PF;

  DoW not %eof(Item_PF);

      // Page overflow?
      If PrtOver;
          Write Heading;
          PrtOver = *Off;
      EndIf;

      // Accumulate totals
      TotQtyAvl = ItmQtyOH + ItmQtyOO;
      // Set indicator for Low Available Quantity
      *in43 = (TotQtyAvl < 15);

      // Accumulate low quantity situations
      If *in43;
          Low = Low + 1;
      EndIf;

      // Calculate value (at cost) of available inventory
      AvlCost = ItmCost * TotQtyAvl;

      // Calculate value (at retail) of available inventory
      AvlPrice = ItmPrice * TotQtyAvl;

      // Accumulate the total number of records processed
      Count = Count + 1;

      // Print the detail format
      Write Detail;
      // Read second and subsequent records of file
      Read Item_PF;
  EndDo;

  // End of file processing

  // Move the program accumulators to the printer file fields
  LowCountP = Low;
  TotCountP = Count;
  // Print the record format for totals
  Write Footing;
  *InLr = *on;
/End-Free
```

- ___ 2. Notice that there are no files defined yet. Defining the files is part of the exercise.
- ___ 3. Review the following sample report:

6/24/03	Item Master Listing	Page:	1			
Item No	Description	Qty On Hand	Qty On Order	Tot Avail	Avail Cost	Avail List
20001	Telephone, one line	10	6	16	240.00	480.00
20002	Telephone, two line	5	12	17	1,513.00	2,125.00
20003	Speaker Telephone	6	8	14 Low	1,190.00	1,960.00
20004	Telephone Extension Cord	25	10	35	38.50	104.65
20005	Dry Erase Marker Packs	428	10	438	985.50	1,314.00
20006	Executive Chairs	10	2	12 Low	3,900.00	7,200.00
20007	Secretarial Chairs	13	5	18	990.00	1,890.00
20008	Desk Calendar Pads	56	10	66	330.00	528.00
20009	Diskette Mailers	128	200	328	65.60	278.80
:	*****					
:	*****					
20047	Yellow paper, 8 1/2 X 11	199	10	209	616.50	833.91
20048	3 hole white paper	35	10	45	150.70	314.55
20049	3 hole lined paper	10	4	14 Low	53.90	97.86
20050	Heavy duty stapler	5	0	5 Low	45.70	106.25
	Low Stock Count	7				
	Total Stock Count	50				
	*** End of Listing ***					

- ___ 4. There are some fields used that you will define in your program to produce low stock count and total stock count.

Part 2: Add file definitions to PORLIST

- ___ 5. All files are externally described.
- ___ 6. Physical file, `ITEM_PF`, is to be processed sequentially by key as input only. It is a procedural file. If you want to view the DDS for `ITEM_PF`, a copy can be found in your `QDDSSRC` file. `ITEM_PF` references field reference file, `DICTIONARY`, which contains specific field information. A copy is also in your `QDDSSRC` file. All database file descriptions can also be found in the appendix.
- ___ 7. Printer file, `POPLIST` is an output file that is externally described. You have a copy in your `QDDSSRC` file. Assign an indicator, `PrtOver`, as you have done earlier, for page overflow.



Note

You could name the overflow indicator anything you wanted. Also, notice that the definition of the indicator is accomplished simply by referencing it on the printer file specification. It is not necessary to define the indicator explicitly on a data definition specification. However, many i installations make a practice of explicitly defining all indicators in order to make maintenance more straightforward.

Part 3: Review total field definitions in POPLIST

- ___ 8. Open your member, POPLIST. Identify the **FOOTING** format where the accumulators are defined; note the names of these accumulators. You need to identify where these fields are calculated in the program, in order to determine any other work variables which might need to be declared.



Hint

You could try compiling the PORLIST program as follows. The compiler listing will provide useful information in the cross reference section, detailing where every variable is defined and used.

Part 4: Compile and test your program PORLIST

- ___ 9. Compile the printer file used by PORLIST, POPLIST in your QDDSSRC source file.
- ___ 10. Compile your program PORLIST.
- ___ 11. Review your compiler listing. Notice the external files, ITEM_PF and POPLIST that have been included in your compilation.
- ___ 12. Correct any errors based on the compilation listing.
- ___ 13. When your program has compiled, run the command, CALL PORLIST, to run your program.
- ___ 14. Check your output queue and see whether the report was produced. Check the sample output above. If the report was produced, you have finished the exercise.

End of exercise

Exercise 6. Adding arithmetic function

What this exercise is about

This exercise provides an opportunity to enhance your ITRCOSTE program.

What you should be able to do

At the end of the exercise, you should be able to:

- Code arithmetic calculations to produce an extension and totalling of data
- Run the program

Introduction

In this exercise, you use the `ITPCOST` printer file and the ITRCOSTE RPG IV program that you worked with in an earlier exercise.

You must have completed the ITRCOSTE program in the earlier exercise to perform this exercise.

This exercise assumes that the student completed the earlier *Coding a Report Program* exercise successfully. If you were unable to complete that exercise, you should ask your instructor for assistance.

Introduction

Enhance the audit listing of the records in the `ITEM_PF` database file that you wrote earlier.

Sample report output follows:

PAGE	1	COST OF ON HAND INVENTORY		
ITEM#	DESCRIPTION	COST	QTY OH	COST OH
20001	Telephone, one line	15.00	10	150.00
20002	Telephone, two line	89.00	5	445.00
20003	Speaker Telephone	85.00	6	510.00
20004	Telephone Extension Cord	1.10	25	27.50
20005	Dry Erase Marker Packs	2.25	428	963.00
20006	Executive Chairs	325.00	10	3,250.00
20007	Secretarial Chairs	55.00	13	715.00
20008	Desk Calendar Pads	5.00	56	280.00
20009	Diskette Mailers	.20	128	25.60
20010	Address Books	6.00	1,680	10,080.00
20011	Desk lamp, brass	20.00	3	60.00
20012	Blue pens	20.00	7	140.00
20013	Red pens	100.00	14	1,400.00
20014	Black pens	150.00	25	3,750.00
20015	Number 2 pencils	2.50	150	375.00
20016	Number 3 pencils	4.50	25	112.50
20017	Two Drawer File Cabinets	5.50	15	82.50
20018	Manilla folders	4.00	50	200.00
20019	Hanging file folders	3.00	150	450.00
20020	Metal desk	125.00	2	250.00
20021	Pink erasers	.25	250	62.50
20022	Gum erasers	.75	100	75.00
20023	Twelve inch rulers	1.25	15	18.75
20024	Eighteen inch rulers	1.00	65	65.00
20025	Staples	2.50	14	35.00
20026	Three Ring Binders	4.00	10	40.00
20027	Three hole punch	8.00	149	1,192.00

PAGE	2	COST OF ON HAND INVENTORY		
ITEM#	DESCRIPTION	COST	QTY OH	COST OH
20028	Desk picture frame 5 X 7	3.50	47	164.50
20029	8 1/2 x 11 lined paper	1.00	1,500	1,500.00
20030	Headset	1.50	523	784.50
20031	Folding chair	.50	127	63.50
20032	Digital desk clock	19.99	44	879.56
20033	Banquet table, 6 ft.	2.00	10,128	20,256.00
20034	Executive Oak Desk	500.00	1	500.00
20035	Flourescent lamp	12.00	12	144.00
20036	India ink	2.05	96	196.80
20037	Pencil sharpener, manual	5.55	13	72.15
20038	Mouse pad	.37	208	76.96
20039	2 ring binders	2.05	12	24.60
20040	Ergonomic mouse	4.40	12	52.80
20041	Printer ribbon	2.95	6	17.70
20042	White out	.98	1	.98
20043	Office tool kit	24.00	12	288.00
20044	Pink paper, 8 1/2 X 11	2.95	166	489.70
20045	Blue paper, 8 1/2 X 11	2.95	75	221.25

20046	Continuous 8,5 X 11 paper	20.00	24	480.00
20047	Yellow paper, 8 1/2 X 11	2.95	199	587.05
20048	3 hole white paper	3.35	35	117.25
20049	3 hole lined paper	3.85	10	38.50
20050	Heavy duty stapler	9.15	5	45.75

TOTAL COST OF INVENTORY ON HAND: 51,755.90

Files used

All files are externally described:

- Physical file `ITEM_PF` (input) to be processed by key
- Printer file `ITPCOST` (no changes are required to the copy that you used in your previous exercise)

Exercise instructions

Part 1: Cost of inventory on hand report

- ___ 1. Study the **Cost of inventory on hand** report.

Part 2: Copy your source program ITRCOSTE

- ___ 2. Make a copy of your solution, **ITRCOSTE**, from the previous exercise and name it **ITRCOSTADD**.
- ___ 3. Modify your new program, **ITRCOSTADD**, to:
- Produce the cost on hand field as shown in the sample report
 - Produce the total line that you see in the sample output



Hint

It is always a good idea to add new functions individually. This can make debugging problems much easier than adding many new things at once. Code the first enhancement above. Then, **compile and test** your program. When you are satisfied with the results, code the **logic** to produce the **total line**. Remember to write the total line following the format of the **ITPCOST** printer file.

Part 3: Compile and test your program

- ___ 4. Repeat this process until your program produces the report correctly.

End of exercise

Exercise 7. Data manipulation

What this exercise is about

This exercise is an opportunity for you to use expressions and built-in functions in your RPG IV programs.

What you should be able to do

At the end of the exercise, you should be able to code:

- Logical expressions
- Character expressions
- Arithmetic expressions

Introduction

You are given report layout information and a description of the function of the program that you write. A PRTF (VNPADR03) is provided that you use to produce output from your RPG program to produce the report.

You will write a program, VNRADR03, to produce the report.

Purpose

Produce a listing of active vendors from the VENDOR_PF file.

General considerations

Sample report output is provided. Also, several demonstration programs are provided to show you the results of using several BIFs that you might elect to use in your program. The first steps of the exercise encourage you to run and browse these programs.

Files used

All files are externally described:

- VENDOR_PF (input) to be processed sequentially by key
- Printer file VNPADR03 PRTF

Processing

Review the DDS source for the printer file and the PF in QDDSSRC in your student library. Make a note of the format names that you need to use in this program.

Exercise instructions

Part 1: Run the %SCAN and %SUBST demonstration programs

Experiment by running the sample programs, BFRSCAN and BFRSUBST. This program is provided to familiarize you with these built-in functions which you likely use as you code the program in this exercise.

- ___ 1. Call the **BFRSCAN** program and follow the instructions to see the results of using **%SCAN**. **%SCAN** searches a string using a search argument and returns a numeric value. The program asks you for your first and last name. Try the program different ways. Enter your **first name** starting in the first position followed by a blank and then your **last name**. Next, try it with a blank in front of your first name. Can you see how **%SCAN** works? Now just fill all **20** characters with any **non blank** characters. What value does **%SCAN** return now?
- ___ 2. Call the **BFRSUBST** program. Enter any **string** of three words. You can try great is **RPGIV** to begin if you want. Rearrange and truncate the words in your input phrase by specifying **start** and **length** values for the three **%SUBST** expressions.
- ___ 3. To do this, **type** three words of your choice into the input phrase area so that no word is in the same relative position as you want in the output phrase. Next, using the **three substring functions**, pick up the three words in the sequence you want them to appear in the output phrase. With a little practice, you should be able to easily specify offsets and lengths to help the program rearrange the words in your phrase.
- ___ 4. If you have a question, ask your instructor.

Part 2: Review the sample report

- ___ 5. Examine the output that follows:

Page	1	Active Vendors				01/29/2002 13:45:56			
Vend					VND	Zip	Area	Vend	Vendor
Num	Vendor Name	Vendor Street	Vendor City	State	Code	Code		Tel	Sales
								No	Person
10001	John M. Smith & Sons	2732 Fourth Ave.	New York	NY	10001	201	662-1000		Bill
10002	Hugh Wilson & Son	4583 Landmark Towers	Summit	CO	32110	303	454-1010		Jerry
10003	Paper and Pencil	280 Park Ave.	New York	NY	10017	212	658-5346		Ross
10004	The Desk Shop	461 Congress Ave.	San Francisco	CA	91462	415	329-3435		Joyce
10006	Andy Glover Corp.	100 Plainfield Rd.	Montgomery	AL	40612	205	600-7000		Carl
10007	The Chair Market	11 Rocking Horse Ct.	Hardford	CT	02185	203	458-3636		John
10008	Office Joe	5300 Bradfield Blvd.	Horsham	NY	78231	501	742-6565		Howard
10009	Reams of Paper	3 Manilla Ct.	Oklahoma City	OK	72143	405	616-2525		Cindy
10010	Clifford Distribution	3 Mountain View Rd.	Las Vegas	NV	63813	702	722-4585		Roy
....						
....						
....						
....						
10049	Susquehanna Supply	1122 Front St.	Chenango Valley	PA	74113	406	258-1257		Hector
10050	Genessee Office Products	1313 Koday Rd.	Binghamton	NY	34506	816	555-1313		Antonio

Number of active vendors: 46 *

- ___ 6. You should notice several things about this report. First, only the first name is shown for the vendor sales person contact at the vendor's office. Second, since we are concerned only about active vendors, we are showing a total count of active

vendors. Both active as well as inactive vendor records can be found in the Vendor_PF file.

Part 3: Review and compile PRTF VNPADR03

___ 7. Review the source file, VNPADR03:

```
*****
*                               VNPADR03                               *
*                               VENDOR ADDRESS REPORT                  *
*****
* THIS PRINTER FILE FORMATS THE VENDOR ADDRESS DATA.                *
* INDICATORS:  NONE                                                  *
*****
*                               CHANGE LOG                             *
* DATE           PROGRAMMER      DESCRIPTION                          *
* ~~~~~
* 8/27/96        RJSLANEY        NEW FILE.                          *
*****
A                               REF (VENDOR_PF)
A      R HEADING
A                               SKIPB(001)
A                               TEXT('VENDOR_LISTING')
A                               1'PAGE'
A                               +1PAGNBR EDTCDE(Z)
A                               45'Active Vendors'
A                               110DATE EDTCDE(Y)
A                               122TIME
A
A                               110'Vend' SPACEB(1)
A                               +2'Vendor'
A
A                               1'Vend' SPACEB(1)
A                               87'VND'
A                               +6'Zip Area'
A                               +6'Tel Sales'
A
A                               1'Num' SPACEB(1)
A                               8'Vendor Name'
A                               35'Vendor Street'
A                               62'Vendor City'
A                               87'State'
A                               +3'Code Code'
A                               +6'No Person' SPACEA(2)
A
A      R DETAIL                SPACEB(1)
A      VNDNBR      R           1EDTCDE(Z)
A      VNDNAME     R           8
A      VNDSTREET   R           35
A      VNDCITY     R           62
A      VNDSTATE    R           87
A      VNDZIPCODER          +7
A      VNDAREACD   R          +2
A      VNDTELNO    R          +1EDTWRD('0 - ')
A      VNDSALES1    16         +1
A
A      R TOTAL                SPACEB(1)
A                               7'Number of active vendors:'
A      COUNT              9 0   35EDTCDE(1)
A                               50'*
```


- ___ 8. Compile your source member `VNPADR03` in your source file `QDDSSRC`. This creates your **PRTF** that is used by the RPG program to produce the report. In a subsequent exercise, code your own PRTF.

Part 4: Write the program

Here is an explanation of the steps to code your program, `VNRADR03`.

- ___ 9. Create a new source member, `VNRADR03`.
- ___ 10. Print the **headings** of the report for the first page.
- ___ 11. Read the first record of the `VENDOR_PF` file.
- ___ 12. You should process records until **End of File** is encountered. Code an **DoW** group as you have done before to handle this.
- ___ 13. For each record read:
- Check to see if the record is active (`VNDACTIVE = 'A'`). If the record is active:
 - Extract the first name from the sales person name field (**VndSales**) and place it in a shorter field of **16** characters named **VndSales1**. This field is shorter than the name field and all we want to print is the sales person's first name (the **VNDSALES** field contains first and last name separated by a blank). The shorter field will be placed in **VNDSALES1** by your program. Use BiFs where possible.

For example, if the **VndSales** field contains the value, 'Jim Slonovski' the field **VndSales1** should contain 'Jim'.
 - Print the **detail line format** of the PRTF.
 - Increment the record counter (see the definition of **COUNT** in the PRTF). You will print it at the bottom of the report as a total number of active records. You will **not** need to define this field in your program.
- You are responsible for printing headings for both the first page and whenever an overflow condition is encountered.
 - When **EOF** for the `VENDOR_PF` is reached, you should print the **TOTAL** format of the PRTF and end the program.

Part 5: Test and execute your program

- ___ 14. Your program should produce output similar to the report that follows.
- ___ 15. To view the data to validate your report, you may use **SQL** if you know it, or enter this command:

```
RUNQRY *n Vendor_PF
```

You can start another 5250 session to view the data and your report at the same time.

- ___ 16. In this program, the field names used in the **PRTF** matched those in the **VENDOR_PF** file. Unfortunately, this is not always the case. In many applications, the **PRTF** fields are defined using different names than those in the associated data file. How would you code your program to ensure that the data from the PF appears in the PRTF?

End of exercise

Exercise 8. Printing from an RPG IV program

What this exercise is about

This exercise provides an opportunity to create a printer file with DDS and to use the file with an RPG IV program.

What you should be able to do

At the end of the exercise, you should be able to:

- Create a printer file with DDS incorporating:
 - Database fields
 - Programmer described fields
 - EDTCDE, EDTWRD, SKIP, SPACE, PAGE, DATE, TIME keywords
- Write RPG IV code to use externally described printer files and handle page overflow

Introduction

In this exercise, you again work with the vendor master file. Rather than use the `Vendor_PF`, we use the logical file, `VndNam_LF`, which uses the vendor name as its key.

The report list vendors, their YTD purchases and the outstanding balance due. Your program also calculates a total count of active vendors, a grand total of YTD purchases, and a grand total of the total balance due.

Purchasing has designed the report layout and has provided a copy of it for your use.

Exercise instructions

Part 1: Review the report layout and file

___ 1. Following is the report layout designed by purchasing:

```

*...+...1....+...2....+...3....+...4....+...5....+...6....+...7....+...8....+...9....+..
PAGE 6666                               Balance Due Vendor Report                               mm/dd/yy
      Vendor Name      and      Number  Vendor City      State  YTD Purchases  Current Bal. Due

00000000000000000000000000000000  66666  0000000000000000000000  00  666,666,666.66-  6,666,666.66-
00000000000000000000000000000000  66666  0000000000000000000000  00  666,666,666.66-  6,666,666.66-
00000000000000000000000000000000  66666  0000000000000000000000  00  666,666,666.66-  6,666,666.66-
(VNDNAME)                          (VNDNBR) (VNDCTY)              (VNDSTATE) (VNDPRCHYTD)      (VNDBALANCE)

Number of Active Vendors              666,666,666
                                      (COUNT)
Total YTD Purchase Value  66,666,666,666.66-
                                      (TOTPURCH)
Total Current Amount Due    666,666,666.66-
                                      (TOTBAL)

```

___ 2. Purchasing said to tell you that they allow you to exercise a little creativity in your report design as long as it is close to the above layout. They also have provided the field names for you to use.

Notice that the length of **TOTPURCH** is two digits longer than **VNDPRCHYTD**. The same is true for **TOTBAL** which is two digits longer than **VNDBALANCE**. You need to define these fields in your printer file.

___ 3. Also, here is the DDS for the logical file, VNDNAM_LF, that is based on the VENDOR_PF physical file:

```

A*****
A*  Vendors by Name LF:  VNDNAM_LF
A*****
A                                  ALTSEQ(QSYSTRNTBL)
A          R VENDOR_FMT          PFILE(VENDOR_PF)
A          K VNDNAME

```

___ 4. Compile your copy of the VNDNAM_LF logical file.

___ 5. Review the sample output provided:

PAGE	1	Balance Due Vendor Report			1/31/02
Vendor Name and	Number	Vendor City	State	YTD Purchases	Current Bal. Due
AAA Pencils, Etc.	10046	Osbourne	FL	20,896.50	1,575.55
ACE Distributors	10019	Buckingham	ND	20,000.00	599.00
Allen, Allen and Allen	10036	Batavia	PA	100,000.00	10,000.00
Andy Glover Corp.	10006	Montgomery	AL	25,000.00	5,000.00
Best Furniture	10017	Chamblee	GA	25,000.00	.00
Brand Names Electronics	10031	Oak Terrace	NY	70,000.00	30,000.00
Clifford Distribution	10010	Las Vegas	NV	500,000.00	47,500.00
Collier Office Products	10040	Collier	CO	3,000.00	250.00
Electronic Paper	10033	High Falls	MI	650,000.00	125,000.00
Federal Paper	10025	Minneapolis	MN	600,000.00	300,000.00
Fetzner & Fetzner	10022	Syracuse	NH	50,000.00	750.00
G & K Office Supply	10042	Audubon	CT	1,000,000.00	275,000.00
Genessee Office Products	10050	Binghamton	NY	50,000.00	15,000.00
George Rudolph Inc.	10011	Raphael	TX	2,500.00	500.00
.....					
.....					

PAGE	3	Balance Due Vendor Report			1/31/02
Vendor Name and	Number	Vendor City	State	YTD Purchases	Current Bal. Due
Susquehanna Supply	10049	Chenango Valley	PA	150,000.00	35,000.00
The Chair Market	10007	Hardford	CT	30,000.00	5,000.00
The Desk Shop	10004	San Francisco	CA	20,887.00	1,987.59
Thomas Corley	10035	Lockport	IL	23,000.00	5,000.00
Thornton Paper Supplies	10028	Vestal	NY	60,000.00	7,500.00
Tom Brayton Enterprises	10014	Courtland	PA	45,000.00	15,000.00
Winthrop Bliss Inc.	10023	Center Village	NY	400,000.00	5,500.00
World Wide Paper Inc.	10048	Glens Falls	IL	25,000,000.00	502,500.00
Number of Active Vendors		46			
Total YTD Purchase Value		38,748,188.50			
Total Current Amount Due		2,914,762.10			

Part 2: Code the printer file (PRTF) VNPADR04

When you code your DDS, you can use either LPEX or SEU. The report layout with the ruler should provide you the information you need to produce the DDS.

RDP includes an excellent design tool, the DDS print designer tool. If you already know how to use this tool, you can use it to develop your DDS. We do not teach you how to use this tool in this class. If you do not know how to use the designer, you should create the DDS using the LPEX editor or SEU.

- ___ 6. Use the printer layout provided to create the record formats to produce the heading, the detail information for each record selected by the RPG IV program, and the totals at the bottom of the report.

- ___ 7. Take care that if you move any fields around that you do not overlay any other fields. Look for error message **CPD7807** in your spooled output file when you attempt to create your printer file. The **PRTF** is created, but this message is issued as a warning.
- ___ 8. Notice that the total fields for **YTD purchases** and **YTD balance** owed can be defined by either referencing the fields upon which they are based or explicitly in your **PRTF** DDS.

One of the benefits of definition by reference is that if the fields in the field reference file (in our application, **DICTIONARY**) change in definition, the fields that reference them will also change in size when you re-create the **PRTF**. All you might have to change are spaces between fields. Redefinition is unnecessary.
- ___ 9. When you have coded your DDS (type **PRTF**), create (**compile**) your **PRTF**. You do not have to modify any of the defaults for overflow line, and so on.

Part 3: Code the RPG IV program, VNRADR04

As you write this program, reference previous exercises and the lecture notes to help you to code the logic of the program. The main things to consider are that you must select only active records (as you did in the previous exercise).

- ___ 10. The logic is very much the same as the program **VNRADR03**. The differences are in the data written (determined by your PRTF DDS) and the totals that are accumulated.
- ___ 11. When you have written your program (using LPEX or SEU), **compile** it and **test** it.

End of exercise

Exercise 9. Debugging an RPG IV program

What this exercise is about

This exercise provides an opportunity to use the Source View Debugger.

What you should be able to do

At the end of the exercise, you should be able to:

- Create programs that can be debugged using source code
- Start the debugger
- Set breakpoints
- Display data
- Change data

Introduction

If you have ever written a program with run-time errors and you dumped the program variables hoping to determine what caused your program to fail, you welcome the features of the i-based source view debugger.

Another programmer has been working with a program that has been in production. The programmer made some minor changes and now the program does not work the way we expect it to work. We have come to you for help with this very important program.

You are given member **VNRADR05** in source file **AS06nnn/QRPGLESRC**.

Compile **VNRADR05** to allow debugging with source and then correct the errors in the program.

Exercise instructions

Part 1: Run the working program

- ___ 1. Call **VNRADR05S**, the working version of the program. This program produces the active vendor report.
- ___ 2. Check the report produced. How many vendors are reported? ____

Part 2: Compile and run the program that contains bugs

- ___ 3. Compile member **VNRADR05** in source file AS06nnn/QRPGLESRC with debugging views ***ALL**. You can specify ***ALL** as a compilation option when in LPEX (compile) or when using PDM/SEU.
- ___ 4. After the program **VNRADR05** is compiled, call the program.
- ___ 5. Check the report produced. How many vendors are reported? ____

Part 3: Set up the debug session

- ___ 6. Begin debugging the program **VNRADR05** using the **STRDBG** command.
- ___ 7. Do you see your source code?
- ___ 8. Note the function key descriptions on the debug screen.
- ___ 9. Place an unconditional breakpoint on the **DoWhile** line of code.
- ___ 10. Spend a few minutes scrolling through the program.
- ___ 11. Notice the F-spec for the printer file. The file is *program described* and that means that the output specifications are coded in the program. Scroll down to the output specifications and you see the code that describes printer output. In this class, we have taught you the techniques to use to write efficient and easily maintained RPG IV code.

However, in your career, you are certain to encounter some code written using program described output.

Part 4: End your debug session setup and test your program

- ___ 12. Use **F12** to end the setup of your debug session.
- ___ 13. Call your program, **VNRADR05**.
- ___ 14. At what breakpoint does the program stop? Why did it stop at this breakpoint?

- ___ 15. Notice the message in the lower left corner of your display. You often see debug feedback in this area of the display.

- ___ 16. Press **F10** to step to the next executable statement. Where does the program step to and stop?

When you press **F10 (Step)**, the next statement of the module object shown in the display module source display is run, and the program object is stopped again. In the case of code that is conditioned, the condition is tested and the next executable statement is executed as determined by the result of testing the condition.

- ___ 17. Why did it step to this point? _____
- ___ 18. Use the **debug** function key to display the variables *VndActive* and *VndSales*.
- ___ 19. Use the **EVAL** command on the debug command line to display the value of the field name *VndNbr*. Does it contain a valid value? _____
- The value of a variable can be checked and can also be changed using the **EVAL** command.
- ___ 20. Now you know that the program read at least one record. Should the program not have processed it in the DoW loop (assuming it is correctly coded)?

- ___ 21. Having used the **VENDOR_PF** file, with the solution at the beginning of this exercise, you know that there are records in the file. Why did we not enter the loop?

- ___ 22. You probably have discovered the problem with the loop and know what to do to correct it. You can correct the code in the next step.
- ___ 23. End the program.

Part 5: Fix the program

- ___ 24. Correct the program bug you have found, save it, and recompile it again with ***ALL** debug option. If you had problems saving your changed source code, what happened?
- ___ 25. You can test your program again. Did you encounter another error?____ What is the error?
- ___ 26. Cancel the program assuming that it has ended with an error.

Part 6: Continue to debug

- ___ 27. **STRDBG** again and this time, set a breakpoint again at the line of code:
- Count = Count + 1;**

- ___ 28. Use **F6** to place a second breakpoint on the `READ` operation inside the loop.
- ___ 29. End setup of your debug session with **F12**.
- ___ 30. Call your program. This time, you should enter the loop and the program should stop at the line of code that increments `COUNT`.
- ___ 31. Display the value of `COUNT`.
- ___ 32. Continue the debug session using **F12**. Your program should stop at the read statement. Use **Eval** or **F11** to check whether the value of the field, **VndNbr**, has changed and contains a valid value. It should as we know this file contains 46 records. You can remove the breakpoint on the `READ`, once you know that new records are being read.
- ___ 33. Continue the debug session using **F12**. Display the value of `Count` as you stop at the breakpoint on the statement that increments `COUNT`. Observe the value of `COUNT` as it increases to **9**.
- ___ 34. When `COUNT` displays a value of **9**, press **F12** one final time.
- ___ 35. You receive a run-time error message.
- ___ 36. Why does this error occur? _____

Part 7: Correct the source program

- ___ 37. Use **F3** to end the program.
- ___ 38. Edit the source member. Did you determine the error in the previous step? Correct the error.
- ___ 39. Exit the editor to save the changes and compile and test the program.
- ___ 40. Do you see a message "You are in debug mode"?
Why does this happen?

You can use the **function** key in SEU to request a system command line and end the debugger. If you are using LPEX, just go to your **5250** session and end the debugger on a command line.

- ___ 41. Exit the **editor** and **save** your member.

Part 8: Compile and test the program

- ___ 42. Compile your source member, **VNRADR05**.
- ___ 43. Check to make sure the program compiled successfully.
- ___ 44. Call **VNRADR05**. It should run with no errors.
- ___ 45. Look at the spooled file and verify there are **46** records in the report.

End of exercise

Exercise 10.Coding subroutines

What this exercise is about

In this exercise, you analyze the transactions that are used to update and maintain a database file.

What you should be able to do

At the end of the exercise, you should be able to:

- Code subroutines using BegSR and EndSR
- Code ExSR to execute a subroutine

Introduction

This exercise is the first of two exercises that work with the same application.

Management has asked that you modify purchase order data with updates that have been entered into a transaction file. You are given the transaction data file with several transactions already entered into it. You are also given a PRTF that produces a simple transaction log.

The transactions update the data by using a logical view of the data.

- Review the transaction file, `POTRANS_PF`.
- Review the PRTF that defines the audit report layout, `POPMNT02`.
- Code the RPG IV program that analyzes the transactions and lists them on the report. Use the same PRTF that is used in the next exercise.

Exercise instructions

Part 1: Analyze the output report

- ___ 1. Review the following report that is the desired output that your maintenance program in the next exercise should produce. For now, you are not updating the file. You simply analyze the transactions.

Your final report in the next exercise produces results similar to this:

```

...+...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...+...8...+...9...+...10...
16:08:04      Open Purchase Order File Maintenance Log      1/31/03

Trans
Code  P.O. #      Item #   Qty OO   Unit Cost Qty Recd. Date Recd. Status Message

A    300002      20023       5    100.00    5   2000/05/17    C   Record Added
      300005      20002       6     89.00    0                   Before Transaction Processed
C    300005      20002      13       .00    0                   Record Changed
D    300007      20028       0       .00    0                   Record Deleted
      300004      20013       3    100.00    3   1996/06/29    C   Before Transaction Processed
C    300004      20013       7       .00    0                   Record Changed
A    300002      20028       5    100.00    5   2000/05/17    C   Record Added
D    300001      20070       0       .00    0                   Record not found
C    300004      20071      25       .00    0                   Record not found
      300007      98877       0       .00    0                   Invalid Transaction
A    300002      20023       5    100.00    5   2000/05/17    C   Record already exists - not added
A    300002      20028       5    100.00    5   2000/05/17    C   Record already exists - not added
d    300001      20007       0       .00    0                   Invalid Transaction
c    300002      20015       8     85.00    0   2000/05/22    Invalid Transaction
D    300001      20007       0       .00    0                   Record Deleted
      300002      20015      10       2.50    0                   Before Transaction Processed
C    300002      20015       8     85.00    0   2000/05/22    Record Changed
A    300002      20015       8     85.00    0   2000/05/22    Record already exists - not added
A    300009      20025      35     25.00    0                   Record Added
A    300007      20035      25     25.00    0                   Record Added

      Additions                      4
      Deletions                     2
      Changes                       3
      Invalid Trans                  8

      Total Transactions             17

```

- ___ 2. For now, your report should be similar to the one below, using only the **HEADING** and **TOTAL** formats. (Note that the totals differ between the two examples. Can you determine why this might be? The reason becomes clear during the next exercise.)

```

10:17:16      Open Purchase Order File Maintenance Log      7/03/03

Trans
Code  P.O. #      Item #   Qty OO   Unit Cost Qty Recd. Date Recd. Status M
      Additions                      7
      Deletions                     3
      Changes                       4
      Invalid Trans                  3
      Total Transactions             17

```

- ___ 3. The PRTF, which is provided to you, is named POPMNT02. Review the **DDS** below and review the sample report as you do so. In this part of the exercise, you only reference the **HEADING** and **TOTAL** print formats. What variables are used to accumulate the total values?

```

*                                POPMNT02                                *
*****
* This display file prompts for line item maintenance.                *
*                                                                       *
* INDICATORS:                                                         *
*   10 - Record not found                                           *
*   11 - Record already exists                                       *
*   12 - Record added                                               *
*   13 - Record deleted                                             *
*   14 - Record changed                                             *
*   15 - Invalid Transaction                                         *
*****
A                                REF (POTRANS_PF POLINE_PF)
A      R HEADING                                SKIPB (2)
A                                5TIME
A                                22'Open Purchase Order File Maintenan-
A                                ce Log'
A                                65DATE EDTCDE (Y)
A                                80'Page'
A                                +1PAGNBR EDTCDE (J)
A                                SPACEA (2)
A**
A                                1'Trans'
A                                2'Code'
A                                SPACEB (1)
A                                8'P.O. #'
A                                21'Item #'
A                                30'Qty OO'
A                                40'Unit Cost'
A                                50'Qty Recd.'
A                                60'Date Recd.'
A                                71'Status'
A                                78'Message'
A                                SPACEA (2)
A
A      R TRNDETAIL                                SPACEA (1)
A      TRNCODE R                                3REFFLD (POTRAN_FMT/TRNCODE *LIBL/POT-
A                                RANS_PF)
A      POTPONBR R                                8REFFLD (POTRAN_FMT/POTPONBR *LIBL/PO-
A                                TRANS_PF)
A      POTITMNR R                                20REFFLD (POTRAN_FMT/POTITMNR *LIBL/P-
A                                OTRANS_PF)
A      POTQTYOO R                                30EDTCDE (J) REFFLD (POTRAN_FMT/POTQTYO-

```

```

A          O *LIBL/POTRANS_PF)
A          POTITMCOSTR      42REFFLD(POTRAN_FMT/POTITMCOST *LIBL/-
A          POTRANS_PF) EDTCDE(J)
A          POTQTYREC R      50EDTCDE(J) REFFLD(POTRAN_FMT/POTQTYR-
A          EC *LIBL/POTRANS_PF)
A          POTDATREC R      60REFFLD(POTRAN_FMT/POTDATREC *LIBL/P-
A          OTRANS_PF) EDTWRD(' / / ')
A          POTSTATUS R      74REFFLD(POTRAN_FMT/POTSTATUS *LIBL/P-
A          OTRANS_PF)
A 10      78'Record not found'
A 11      78'Record already exists - not added'
A 12      78'Record Added'
A 13      78'Record Deleted'
A 14      78'Record Changed'
A 15      78'Invalid Transaction'
A
A          R POORIG          SPACEA(2)
A          PONBR      R      8REFFLD(POLINE_FMT/PONBR *LIBL/POLIN-
A          E_PF)
A          ITMNBR      R      20REFFLD(POLINE_FMT/ITMNBR *LIBL/POLI-
A          NE_PF)
A          POLQTYOO R      30EDTCDE(J) REFFLD(POLINE_FMT/POLQTYO-
A          O *LIBL/POLINE_PF)
A          POLITMCOSTR      42REFFLD(POLINE_FMT/POLITMCOST *LIBL/-
A          POLINE_PF) EDTCDE(J)
A          POLQTYREC R      50EDTCDE(J) REFFLD(POLINE_FMT/POLQTYR-
A          EC *LIBL/POLINE_PF)
A          POLDATREC R      60REFFLD(POLINE_FMT/POLDATREC *LIBL/P-
A          OLINE_PF) EDTWRD(' / / ')
A          POLSTATUS R      74REFFLD(POLINE_FMT/POLSTATUS *LIBL/P-
A          OLINE_PF)
A          78'Before Transaction Processed'
A
A          R TOTAL          SPACEB(3)
A          10'Additions'
A          ADDCNT      5 0    40EDTCDE(Z) SPACEA(2)
A          10'Deletions'
A          DELCNT      5 0    40EDTCDE(Z) SPACEA(2)
A          10'Changes'
A          CHGCNT      5 0    40EDTCDE(Z) SPACEA(2)
A          10'Invalid Trans'
A          ERRCNT      5 0    40EDTCDE(Z) SPACEA(3)
A          10'Total Transactions'
A          TOTCNT      5 0    40EDTCDE(Z)

```

___ 4. Compile the POPMNT02 printer file in your library.

Part 2: Analyze the purchase order transaction file

- ___ 5. Review the **DDS** of the following transaction file. The transactions are already entered and are provided to you in your library.

```

A*****
A* PO line Transaction PF: POTRANS_PF
A*****
A
A          R POTRAN_FMT          REF(DICTIONARY)
A          TRNCODE          1A    TEXT('PO Transaction Record')
A          TEXT('Transaction Code')
A          COLHDG('Trans' 'Code')
A          POTPONBR R          REFFLD(PONBR)
A          POTITMNR R          REFFLD(ITMNR)
A          POTQTYOO R          REFFLD(POLQTYOO)
A          POTITMCOSTR          REFFLD(POLITMCOST)
A          POTDATREC R          REFFLD(POLDATREC)
A          POTQTYREC R          REFFLD(POLQTYREC)
A          POTSTATUS R          REFFLD(POLSTATUS)

```

- ___ 6. Each transaction record in the file is identified by a transaction type, (the **TRNCODE** field):
- **A** for record Addition
 - **C** for record Update (Change)
 - **D** for record Deletion

You also notice from the report that some records in the file have an incorrect transaction code, (or none at all).

Part 3: Code the program

Write the program **PORMNTSUM** to print a summary of the information contained within the **POTRANS_PF**.

Use the existing printer file **POPMNT02**.

Read through the **POTRANS_PF** sequentially, identifying the transaction type. For each of the recognized transaction codes, increment the appropriate record count. Invalid codes also need to be counted.

Here are some points to consider:

- ___ 7. Ensure that heading information is printed at the top of the report.
- ___ 8. Use a **select** group, (or, if you prefer, an If/Elseif/Else group) to test for each transaction code.
- ___ 9. Modularize your code by using separate subroutines to process each transaction (that is, increment the corresponding record count in a subroutine).
- ___ 10. When all transaction records have been read from **POTRANS_PF**, print the summary information. Remember to check for page overflow.
- ___ 11. Code and compile your program.

Part 4: Run the *PORMNTSUM* program

___ 12. Run your program to test it. Make sure that it produces the desired report.

Part 5: Modify your *PORMNTSUM* program

Enhance your program to print the transaction detail as well as the summary. You should use the **TRNDETAIL** print format. Your report should be similar to this one:

```

13:11:12          Open Purchase Order File Maintenance Log      7/29/03
Trans
Code  P.O. #      Item #   Qty OO    Unit Cost Qty Recd. Date Recd. Status Message
A    300002      20023     5    100.00    5  2000/05/17    C
C    300005      20002     13     .00    0
D    300007      20028     0     .00    0
C    300004      20013     7     .00    0
A    300002      20028     5    100.00    5  2000/05/17    C
D    300001      20070     0     .00    0
C    300004      20071    25     .00    0
    300007      98877     0     .00    0                                Invalid Transaction
A    300002      20023     5    100.00    5  2000/05/17    C
A    300002      20028     5    100.00    5  2000/05/17    C
d    300001      20007     0     .00    0                                Invalid Transaction
c    300002      20015     8     85.00    0  2000/05/22    Invalid Transaction
D    300001      20007     0     .00    0
C    300002      20015     8     85.00    0  2000/05/22
A    300002      20015     8     85.00    0  2000/05/22
A    300009      20025    35     25.00    0
A    300007      20035    25     25.00    0

    Additions                      7
    Deletions                      3
    Changes                        4
    Invalid Trans                   3
    Total Transactions              17

```

- ___ 13. Code a new subroutine to print the **TRNDETAIL** format, checking first for page overflow.
- ___ 14. Execute your new subroutine from each transaction processing routine.
- ___ 15. Invalid transactions should also be flagged with an appropriate message. Review the printer file **DDS** to identify the message and corresponding conditioning indicator. You might want to rename the indicator using the techniques employed in previous exercises.
- ___ 16. Compile and test your program. Compare your results with the sample report. Your report should look very similar to the one at the top, except that the messages only show several *invalid transaction* items as you are not updating the physical file.

End of exercise

Exercise 11. Maintaining database files

What this exercise is about

In this exercise, you update a database file based on transactions read from another file. These transactions are the ones that you listed in the previous exercise.

What you should be able to do

At the end of the exercise, you should be able to:

- Use various opcodes to access database records
- Write a file maintenance program
- Use CPYF to populate a DB file with data

Introduction

Management has asked that you modify purchase order data with updates that already have been entered into a transaction file. You are given the transaction data file (**POTRANS_PF**) with several transactions already entered into it. You are given a PRTF (**POPMNT02**) that produces a simple transaction log.

The transactions update the data by using a logical view of the data. This LF is also provided.

You are also given a program that does most of the job. You add the logic that processes one type of transaction. Since you now know how to code subroutines, write your code in a subroutine. Your responsibility is to:

- Review the purchase orders open line items file, **POOPNLI_LF**.
- Review the transaction file, **POTRANS_PF**.
- Review the **PRTF** that defines the audit report layout, **POPMNT02**.
- Modify the **RPG IV** program to process the transactions, update the purchase orders line items file and produce the audit trail.

Exercise instructions

Part 1: Analyze the output report

- ___ 1. Review the following report that is the desired output that your program should produce.

```

...+...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...+...8...+...9...+...10...
16:08:04      Open Purchase Order File Maintenance Log      1/31/02

Trans
Code  P.O. #      Item #  Qty OO    Unit Cost Qty Recd. Date Recd. Status Message

A    300002      20023      5    100.00    5    2000/05/17    C    Record Added
      300005      20002      6     89.00    0
      300005      20002     13      .00    0          Before Transaction Processed
D    300007      20028      0      .00    0          Record Changed
      300004      20013      3    100.00    3    1996/06/29    C    Record Deleted
      300004      20013      7      .00    0          Before Transaction Processed
C    300002      20028      5    100.00    5    2000/05/17    C    Record Changed
D    300001      20070      0      .00    0          Record Added
C    300004      20071     25      .00    0          Record not found
      300007      98877      0      .00    0          Record not found
      300002      20023      5    100.00    5    2000/05/17    C    Invalid Transaction
A    300002      20028      5    100.00    5    2000/05/17    C    Record already exists - not added
d    300001      20007      0      .00    0          Record already exists - not added
c    300002      20015      8     85.00    0    2000/05/22    Invalid Transaction
D    300001      20007      0      .00    0          Invalid Transaction
      300002      20015     10      2.50    0          Record Deleted
C    300002      20015      8     85.00    0    2000/05/22    Before Transaction Processed
A    300002      20015      8     85.00    0    2000/05/22    Record Changed
A    300009      20025     35     25.00    0          Record already exists - not added
A    300007      20035     25     25.00    0          Record Added

      Additions                4
      Deletions                2
      Changes                  3
      Invalid Trans            8

      Total Transactions        17

```

- ___ 2. Currently, the add transactions are treated as invalid transactions as you can determine from the current report:

16:05:54

Open Purchase Order File Maintenance Log

1/31/02

Page 1

Trans									
Code	P.O. #	Item #	Qty	OO	Unit Cost	Qty Recd.	Date Recd.	Status	Message
A	300002	20023	5		100.00	5	2000/05/17	C	Invalid Transaction
	300005	20002	6		89.00	0			Before Transaction Processed
C	300005	20002	13		.00	0			Record Changed
D	300007	20028	0		.00	0			Record Deleted
	300004	20013	3		100.00	3	1996/06/29	C	Before Transaction Processed
C	300004	20013	7		.00	0			Record Changed
A	300002	20028	5		100.00	5	2000/05/17	C	Invalid Transaction
D	300001	20070	0		.00	0			Record not found
C	300004	20071	25		.00	0			Record not found
	300007	98877	0		.00	0			Invalid Transaction
A	300002	20023	5		100.00	5	2000/05/17	C	Invalid Transaction
A	300002	20028	5		100.00	5	2000/05/17	C	Invalid Transaction
d	300001	20007	0		.00	0			Invalid Transaction
c	300002	20015	8		85.00	0	2000/05/22		Invalid Transaction
D	300001	20007	0		.00	0			Record Deleted
	300002	20015	10		2.50	0			Before Transaction Processed
C	300002	20015	8		85.00	0	2000/05/22		Record Changed
A	300002	20015	8		85.00	0	2000/05/22		Invalid Transaction
A	300009	20025	35		25.00	0			Invalid Transaction
A	300007	20035	25		25.00	0			Invalid Transaction
Additions									
Deletions					2				
Changes					3				
Invalid Trans					12				
Total Transactions					17				

- ___ 3. The PRTF, which is provided to you, is named POPMNT02. Review the **DDS** and review the sample report as you do so.

- ___ 4. The POPMNT02 printer file should have been compiled in the previous exercise and should exist in your library.

```

*                                POPMNT02                                *

A                                REF(POTRANS_PF POLINE_PF)
A      R HEADING                SKIPB(2)
A                                5TIME
A                                22'Open Purchase Order File Maintenan-
A                                ce Log'
A                                65DATE EDTCDE(Y)
A                                80'Page'
A                                +1PAGNBR EDTCDE(J)
A                                SPACEA(2)
A**
A                                1'Trans'
A                                2'Code'
A                                SPACEB(1)
A                                8'P.O. #'
A                                21'Item #'
A                                30'Qty OO'
A                                40'Unit Cost'
A                                50'Qty Recd.'
A                                60'Date Recd.'
A                                71'Status'
A                                78'Message'
A                                SPACEA(2)
A
A      R TRNDETAIL              SPACEA(1)
A      TRNCODE R                3REFFLD(POTRAN_FMT/TRNCODE *LIBL/POT-
A                                RANS_PF)
A      POTPONBR R                8REFFLD(POTRAN_FMT/POTPONBR *LIBL/PO-
A                                TRANS_PF)
A      POTITMNR R                20REFFLD(POTRAN_FMT/POTITMNR *LIBL/P-
A                                OTRANS_PF)
A      POTQTYOO R                30EDTCDE(J) REFFLD(POTRAN_FMT/POTQTYO-
A                                O *LIBL/POTRANS_PF)
A      POTITMCOSTR              42REFFLD(POTRAN_FMT/POTITMCOST *LIBL/-
A                                POTRANS_PF) EDTCDE(J)
A      POTQTYREC R              50EDTCDE(J) REFFLD(POTRAN_FMT/POTQTYR-
A                                EC *LIBL/POTRANS_PF)
A      POTDATREC R              60REFFLD(POTRAN_FMT/POTDATREC *LIBL/P-
A                                OTRANS_PF) EDIWRD(' / / ')
A      POTSTATUS R              74REFFLD(POTRAN_FMT/POTSTATUS *LIBL/P-
A                                OTRANS_PF)
A      10                        78'Record not found'
A      11                        78'Record already exists - not added'
A      12                        78'Record Added'
A      13                        78'Record Deleted'
A      14                        78'Record Changed'
A      15                        78'Invalid Transaction'
A
A      R POORIG                 SPACEA(2)
A      PONBR R                  8REFFLD(POLINE_FMT/PONBR *LIBL/POLIN-
A                                E_PF)

```

```

A          ITMNR      R          20REFFLD(POLINE_FMT/ITMNR *LIBL/POLI-
A                               NE_PF)
A          POLQTYOO  R          30EDTCDE(J) REFFLD(POLINE_FMT/POLQTYO-
A                               O *LIBL/POLINE_PF)
A          POLITMCOSTR          42REFFLD(POLINE_FMT/POLITMCOST *LIBL/-
A                               POLINE_PF) EDTCDE(J)
A          POLQTYREC  R          50EDTCDE(J) REFFLD(POLINE_FMT/POLQTYR-
A                               EC *LIBL/POLINE_PF)
A          POLDATREC  R          60REFFLD(POLINE_FMT/POLDATREC *LIBL/P-
A                               OLINE_PF) EDTCDE(J)
A          POLSTATUS R          74REFFLD(POLINE_FMT/POLSTATUS *LIBL/P-
A                               OLINE_PF)
A          78'Before Transaction Processed'
A
A          R TOTAL          SPACEB(3)
A          10'Additions'
A          ADDCNT      5  0    40EDTCDE(Z) SPACEA(2)
A          10'Deletions'
A          DELCNT      5  0    40EDTCDE(Z) SPACEA(2)
A          10'Changes'
A          CHGCNT      5  0    40EDTCDE(Z) SPACEA(2)
A          10'Invalid Trans'
A          ERRCNT      5  0    40EDTCDE(Z) SPACEA(3)
A          10'Total Transactions'
A          TOTCNT      5  0    40EDTCDE(Z)

```

Part 2: Analyze the purchase orders open line item file

```

A*****
A* PO Open Line Item LF: POOPNLI_LF
A*****
A
A          R POLINE_FMT          TEXT('PO Line Item Record')
A                               PFILE(POLINE_PF)
A          K PONBR
A          K ITMNR

```

- ___ 5. Browse the data in the `POLINE_PF` file. While you are processing the `POOPNLI_LF` logical file, you need to understand the physical, `POLINE_PF`, on which it is based.

An SQL SELECT statement is provided to you in your `QRPGLESRC` file. It is named `LAB11SQL1`. This statement displays the `POLINE_PF` data used in the program.

To run the SQL statement, you need to copy it. To do this, use the **COPY** facility of the PC 5250 emulator (see the tool bar) to copy the text in your member. Next, on a command line, enter **STRSQL** and press **Enter**. You see a command screen with the heading Enter SQL Statements. Use the **page down** key if the screen shows only a partial page of empty command lines. Paste your **SELECT** statement to the right of the arrow (**==>**) and press **Enter**. You see the results of your query. Once you understand the results, press **Enter**, and then use **F3** to exit SQL. When prompted to exit, press **Enter**.

If you have any problems, ask your instructor for assistance.

Part 3: Analyze the purchase order transaction file

- ___ 6. Review the **DDS** of the following transaction file. The transactions are already entered and are provided to you in your library.
- ___ 7. Browse the data in the **POTRANS_PF** file.

Another SQL SELECT statement is provided to you in your **QRPGLESRC** file. It is named **LAB11SQL2**.

This statement displays the **POTRANS_PF** data used in the program.

To run the SQL statement, you need to copy it as well. To do this, use the **COPY** facility of the PC 5250 emulator (see the tool bar) to copy the text in your member. Next, on a command line, enter **STRSQL** and press **Enter**. You see a command screen with the heading Enter SQL Statements. Use the **page down** key if the screen shows only a partial page of empty command lines. Paste your **SELECT** statement to the right of the arrow (==>) and press **Enter**. You see the results of your query. When you understand the results, press **Enter** and then use **F3** to exit SQL. When prompted to exit, press **Enter**.

If you have any problems, ask your instructor for assistance.

```

A*****
A*  PO line Transaction PF:  POTRANS_PF
A*****
A                                REF (DICTIONARY)
A          R POTRAN_FMT          TEXT('PO Transaction Record')
A          TRNCODE              1A  TEXT('Transaction Code')
A                                COLHDG('Trans' 'Code')
A          POTPONBR  R          REFFLD (PONBR)
A          POTITMNR  R          REFFLD (ITMNR)
A          POTQTYOO  R          REFFLD (POLQTYOO)
A          POTITMCOSTR          REFFLD (POLITMCOST)
A          POTDATREC  R          REFFLD (POLDATREC)
A          POTQTYREC  R          REFFLD (POLQTYREC)
A          POTSTATUS  R          REFFLD (POLSTATUS)

```

Part 4: Program description

The program named **PORMNT02** reads the **POTRANS_PF** file sequentially. Based upon the transaction type, the current program changes an existing purchase order record or deletes an existing record. All other transactions are considered to be invalid. You are responsible for enhancing the existing program to handle an add transaction and for ensuring that the transaction is processed correctly. See the sample report to understand the transactions that you process.

Here is a more detailed description of the existing program:

- ___ 8. The **PORMNT02** program handles page overflow, as your other programs do.

-
- ___ 9. For each transaction, PORMNT02 prints the POTRANS_PF transaction whether the transaction is valid or invalid.
 - ___ 10. For a delete transaction, PORMNT02 makes sure that the record to be deleted exists and deletes it if found. The program prints the appropriate message and adds to the delete counter for each valid delete transaction. If a record to be deleted is not found, the programs print an error message and adds one to the error counter.
 - ___ 11. For a change transaction, PORMNT02 checks first that the record exists. If it does, it prints the POOPNLI_LF record before the POTRANS_PF update is applied; then, the program updates the fields changed by the POTRANS_PF record, prints the change message and adds one to the change counter.

If the change is invalid, PORMNT02 prints an error message and add to the error counter.
 - ___ 12. When all transactions are processed, the program calculates the total number of transactions processed, and prints not only the total of all transactions, but also the sum of each type of transaction as shown on the report.

Part 5: Modify the PORMNT02 program

Your job is to add the logic to handle the add transaction, indicated by a transaction code of 'A'.

There are two places in the existing program that need your attention:

- ___ 13. In the SELECT group, check for an add transaction and execute the ADD subroutine, which should be named AddSR.
- ___ 14. Code the subroutine to process a transaction with the code 'A':
 - ___ a. Make sure that the record does not already exist. Use an I/O opcode that returns a found or not found condition
 - ___ b. If the add transaction is valid:
 - i. Print the appropriate message.
 - ii. Add one to the add counter.
 - iii. Build fields of the new record using the data from the POTRANS_PF.
 - iv. Initialize any fields that are not referenced in the POTRANS_PF.
 - v. Write the new record to the file.
 - ___ c. Handle an invalid addition by:
 - i. Printing an error message as shown on the report,
 - ii. Adding one to the error count field.
- ___ 15. Review the code for the change and delete transactions. The process for much of your add logic is similar.

- ___ 16. Review the current program and understand the logic. Notice the use of named indicators.

Notice the modular coding style employing many subroutines:

```
//                                PORMNT02                                *
//                                PO Maintenance - Open Line Items        *
//*****                                                                    *
//                                                                    *
// This program allows changes to the Open Line Items:                    *
//      Additions                                                            *
//      Deletions                                                            *
//      Changes                                                            *
//                                                                    *
// INDICATORS:                                                            *
//  10 - Record not found                                                  *
//  11 - Record exists (duplicate add)                                     *
//  12 - Record added                                                      *
//  13 - Record deleted                                                    *
//  14 - Record changed                                                    *
//  15 - Invalid Transaction                                              *
//*****                                                                    *
// PO Transaction File
FPOTRANS PFIF  E                                DISK
// Open Line Items File
FPOPNLI LFUF A E                                K DISK
// Maintenance Printer File
FPOPMNT02 O  E                                PRINTER OFLIND (OverFlow) INDDS (Indicators)

D Indicators      DS
D RecNotFound      10      10N
D RecExists        11      11N
D RecAdded         12      12N
D RecDeleted       13      13N
D RecChanged       14      14N
D InvalidTrans     15      15N

// Build the Line Item Key
C      LItnKey      KLIST
C      KFLD          POTPONBR
C      KFLD          POTITMNR

// Write headings on first page of report
/FREE
Write Heading;

// Read first transaction record
Read POTrans_PF;

DoW not %eof (POTrans_PF);

// Reset Indicators
RecNotFound = *off;
RecExists = *off;
```



```

RecAdded = *off;
RecDeleted = *off;
RecChanged = *off;
InvalidTrans = *off;

// Process transactions
Select;

// Add the code to check for and handle an Add transaction here

When Trncode = 'D';
    Exsr DelSr;

When Trncode = 'C';
    Exsr ChgSr;

Other;
    Exsr InvTrSr;

EndSl;

// Read next transaction record
Read POTrans_PF;

EndDo;                                     //END OF DO

// EOJ Processing
Exsr PrtTotals;
*inlr = *on;

// Additions - Insert your subroutine to handle additions here


// Deletions
BEGSR DelSR;

// Delete the record
// If no record found (Error), set RecNotFound
// If record exists (OK), delete and set RecDeleted
DELETE LItnKey POOPNLI_LF;
If %found(POOPNLI_LF);
    RecDeleted = *ON;

```

```
        PONbr = PotPONbr;
        Itmnbr = POTITMNR;
        Delcnt = Delcnt + 1;

    Else;
        RecnotFound = *on;
        Errcnt = Errcnt + 1;
    EndIf;

    Exsr PrtDetail;
ENDSR;

// Changes
BEGSR ChgSr;
    // Check for record
    CHAIN LItmKey POOPNLI_LF;

    If %found(POOPNLI_LF);
        // Print Original fields
        Exsr PrtPOOrig;
        // Update quantity
        ponbr = potponbr;
        ITMNR = potitmnr;
        POLQTYOO = POTQTYOO;
        POLITMCOST = POTITMCOST;
        POLDATREC = POTDATREC;
        POLQTYREC = POTQTYREC;
        POLSTATUS = POTSTATUS;
        // Change the record
        UPDATE POLINE_FMT;
        // If record exists, set RecChanged
        RecChanged = *ON;
        Chgcnt = Chgcnt + 1;
    Else;
        RecnotFound = *on; // Set if no record found
        Errcnt = Errcnt + 1;
    EndIf;

    // Print transaction
    Exsr PrtDetail;

ENDSR;

// Invalid Transaction
BegSr InvTrSr;
    InvalidTrans = *on;
    Errcnt = Errcnt + 1;
    Exsr PrtDetail;
    InvalidTrans = *off;
EndSr;

// Print Totals Subroutine
Begsr PrtTotals;
    TotCnt = ChgCnt + DelCnt + ErrCnt + Addcnt;
    Exsr CheckOV;
    Write Total;
```

```

EndSr;

// Print original record fields, transaction and new fields
BegSr PrtPOOrig;
  ExSr CheckOV;
  Write POOrig;
EndSr;

// Print transaction
BegSr PrtDetail;
  ExSr CheckOV;
  Write TrnDetail;
EndSr;

// Check for Overflow
BegSr CheckOV;
  If OverFlow;
    Write Heading;
    OverFlow = *off;
  EndIf;
EndSr;

/END-FREE

```

Part 6: Compile and test your program

- ___ 17. Because your program updates the POOPNLI_LF while you are testing, you might corrupt the data. To refresh the data in the file, you should use the CPYF command. **Copy** the data from the master copy that is in the AS06XXX library.
- ___ 18. When you are satisfied that the POOPNLI_LF file has been updated correctly and your report is correct, you are finished.
- ___ 19. Otherwise, use your debugging skills as needed.

Part 7: Modify your program

- ___ 20. Notice that the key is constructed using **KLIST/KFLD**. If you are using a V5R2 system or higher for this exercise, remove the **KLIST/KFLD** code.
- ___ 21. Construct the key to the POOPNLI_LF file using a parameter string.
- ___ 22. Compile and test your program. You need to refresh your POLINE_PF file before and after the test.

End of exercise

Exercise 12.Coding an inquiry program

What this exercise is about

This exercise provides an opportunity to create and use a two-format display file in an interactive program.

What you should be able to do

At the end of the exercise, you should be able to:

- Create a display file using DDS
- Write an RPG program that uses a display file for a simple inquiry application

Introduction

Company documents frequently lack complete vendor information. A program to display a vendor's entire record would be helpful.

You are given screen design information and a program description.

You create a display file and program to display a vendor's record on the screen.

Exercise instructions

Part 1: Understanding the requirements

- ___ 1. When the program is initially called, the user is prompted for a vendor number. There is an option to exit. See the following prompt screen format:

```
...+....1....+....2....+....3....+....4....+....5....+....6....+....7..
-AS06999                      Vendor Inquiry                      DIRTCITY
-                                                                    6/01/11 08:15:58
- Vendor number. . . . : _____
-
+
-
-
-
-
+
-
-
-
-
+
-
-
-
-
+
-
- Please press enter to continue
- F3 = Exit
-Invalid vendor number - press reset and re-enter
```

- ___ 2. For a valid vendor number, display the results as below:

```

...+....1....+....2....+....3....+....4....+....5....+....6....+....7....+...
-AS06999                      Vendor Inquiry                      DIRTCITY
-                               2/01/02  08:15:58
-
-
+
-
- Vendor number . . . : 10035
- Name . . . . . : Thomas Corley
- Address . . . . : 285 Avenue B
+                          Lockport                      IL 11014
- Telephone. . . . : ( 212 ) 348-5618
- Sales Person . . : James Milburn
- Purchases YTD . . : 23,000.00
- Balance Owed . . : 5,000.00
+
-
-
-
+
-
-
- F3 = Exit  F12 = Return to previous Display
-

```

- ___ 3. If a valid vendor number is entered, the entire vendor record is displayed. See the previous figure. Note the use of function keys. **F3** ends the program and **F12** returns to the prompt display.

Part 2: Create the display file VNDINQ

- ___ 4. If you know how to use SDA or Screen Designer to create display files, please use one or the other. Otherwise, use the LPEX editor or SEU to code the DDS for each of the two formats above.
- ___ 5. Name the **DDS** source member, **VNDINQ** (type **DSPF**), in file AS06nnn/QDDSSRC.
- ___ 6. Create two formats:
- ___ a. The prompt format
 - ___ b. The detail format
- ___ 7. Name your formats **PROMPT_FMT** and **DSPLY_FMT**.
- ___ 8. Include the **user ID**, **system name**, **date**, and **time** in your formats.
- ___ 9. Use keyword **CA03 (03)** to enable the function key for both formats and to support the text **F3 = Exit**.
- ___ 10. Include **Purchases YTD** and **Balance Owed**, with appropriate editing. If the Balance Owed is greater than 5000.00, display it using reverse image and the color red. This condition should be based on indicator 60 being set by the program.

**Note**

Currency symbol

Students should use their local currency symbol. No currency symbol is shown in the sample solution to avoid CCSID issues in countries where the currency symbol is not a dollar sign.

- ___ 11. Use keyword **ERRMSG** ('Invalid vendor number - press **Reset** and re-enter' **nn**) to display an error message on line **24** if the vendor number entered is invalid.
- ___ 12. The **nn** is your program's error indicator if the vendor number is invalid. Remember to condition the keyword with indicator nn.
- ___ 13. Consult the Appendix in this *Exercise Guide* for the **Vendor_PF** file and **DICTIONARY** file to review field names and their characteristics.

Part 3: Understanding the program logic

- ___ 14. In this program, you access the **VENDOR_PF** file using its key, **VNDNBR**, obtaining the value of the key from the prompt format of your display file.
- ___ 15. Use the program description described previously as a guide for the logic you write to interact with your display file. Note the use of indicator 60 to test the balance. If you reset the indicator in your display file, there is no need to reset it in your program.

Part 4: Create the program VNRINQ

- ___ 16. Create a new member, **VNRINQ**, in file **AS06nnn/QRPGLESRC**.
- ___ 17. Use your sample inquiry program in your notebook to help guide you as you code this inquiry program.
- ___ 18. Refer to your display file for indicator usage.
- ___ 19. Compile the program.

Part 5: Test your program VNRINQ

- ___ 20. Call **VNRINQ**.
- ___ 21. Enter a **valid vendor** number (10001-10050). You should see the vendor's information.
- ___ 22. Enter an **invalid vendor** number. You should see the error message you coded in the **ERRMSG** keyword.
- ___ 23. Enter a **valid vendor** number (10001-10050) again. Verify the error message is not displayed.
- ___ 24. Press **F3** to end the program. Your program should end.

End of exercise

Appendix A. Physical and logical files DDS

Field Reference PF: DICTIONARY

```

A*****
A** Field Reference PF:  DICTIONARY
A*****
A          R REFFMT          TEXT('Field Reference File')
A*
A** Fields Used in Vendor Mastor File,  VENDOR_PF
A*
A          VNDNBR          5  0          TEXT('Vendor Number')
A          COLHDG('Vend' 'Num')
A          VNDNAME          25          TEXT('Vendor Name')
A          COLHDG('Vendor' 'Name')
A          VNDSTREET          25          TEXT('Vendor Street')
A          COLHDG('Vendor Street')
A          VNDCTY          23          TEXT('Vendor City')
A          COLHDG('Vendor City')
A          VNDSTATE          2          TEXT('Vendor State')
A          COLHDG('Vnd' 'ST')
A          VNDADDR3          25          TEXT('Address Line 3')
A          COLHDG('Address Line 3')
A          VNDZIPCODE          5  0          TEXT('Zip Code')
A          COLHDG('Zip' 'Code')
A          VNDAREACD          3  0          TEXT('Vendor Area Code')
A          COLHDG('Vend' 'Area' 'Code')
A          VNDTELNO          7  0          TEXT('Vendor Telephone Number')
A          COLHDG('Vendor' 'Tel' 'No' )
A          VNDDISCPCT          3  3          TEXT('Discount % For Prompt Pymt')
A          COLHDG('Disc' 'Per' 'Cent')
A          VNDDUEDAYS          2  0          TEXT('Days Until Payment is Due')
A          COLHDG('Terms' 'Days')
A          VNDCLASS          2  0          TEXT('Vendor Class')
A          COLHDG('Vnd' 'Cls')
A          VNDACTIVE          1          TEXT('A=Active D=Delete S=Suspend')
A          COLHDG('Act' 'Rec' 'CD')
A          VNDSALES          25          TEXT('Vendor Salesperson')
A          COLHDG('Vendor' 'Sales' 'Person')
A          VNDDISCMTD          7  2          TEXT('Discount Taken This Month')
A          COLHDG('Vend' 'Disc' 'MTD')
A          VNDDISCYTD          9  2          TEXT('Discount Taken This Year')
A          COLHDG('Vend' 'Disc' 'YTD')

```

A	VNDPRCHMTD	9	2	TEXT('Purchases This Month')
A				COLHDG('Vend' 'Purch' 'MTD')
A	VNDPRCHYTD	11	2	TEXT('Purchases This Year')
A				COLHDG('Vend' 'Purch' 'YTD')
A	VNDBALANCE	9	2	TEXT('Vendor Balance Owed')
A				COLHDG('Vend' 'Balance' 'Owed')
A	VNDSERVRTG	1		TEXT('Vendor Service Rating')
A				COLHDG('Vnd' 'Srv' 'Rtg')
A	VNDDLVRTG	1		TEXT('Vendor Delivery Rating')
A				COLHDG('Vnd' 'Del' 'Rtg')
A	VNDCOMMENT	25		TEXT('Comments About This Vendor')
A				COLHDG('Comments')

A*

A* Fields Used In Item Master File, ITEM_PF

A*

A	ITMNBR	5	0	TEXT('Item Number')
A				COLHDG('Item' 'Num')
A	ITMDESCR	25		TEXT('Item Description')
A				COLHDG('Item' 'Description')
A	ITMQTYOH	7	0	TEXT('Quantity on Hand')
A				COLHDG('Qty' 'on' 'Hand')
A	ITMQTYOO	7	0	TEXT('Quantity on Order')
A				COLHDG('Qty' 'on' 'Order')
A	ITMCOST	5	2	TEXT('Item Unit Cost')
A				COLHDG('Item' 'Unit' 'Cost')
A	ITMPRICE	5	2	TEXT('Item Unit Price')
A				COLHDG('Item' 'Unit' 'Price')
A	ITMVNDCAT#	7		TEXT('Vendor Catalog Number')
A				COLHDG('Vendor' 'Catalog' 'Number')

A*

A** Fields Used For Purchase Order Summary File, POSUM_PF

A*

A	PONBR	6	0	TEXT('Purchase Order Number')
A				COLHDG('Purch' 'Order' 'Number')
A	POTOTAMT	7	2	TEXT('Purchase Order Amount')
A				EDTCDE(3)
A				COLHDG('Purch' 'Order' 'Amount')
A	PODATE	8	0	TEXT('PO Date: YYYYMMDD')
A				COLHDG('PO' 'Date' 'YYYYMMDD')
A	POSTATUS	1		TEXT('O=On Order C=Complete +
A				D=Delete')
A				COLHDG('PO' 'Sts')
A				VALUES(' ' 'O' 'C' 'D')

A*

A** Fields Used in Purchase Order Line Item File, POLINE_PF

A*

A	POLQTYOO	5	0	TEXT('PO Item Quantity On Order')
A				COLHDG('Qty' 'Ord')
A	POLITMCOST	5	2	TEXT('Item Unit Cost')
A				COLHDG('Item' 'Unit' 'Cost')
A	POLDATREC	8	0	TEXT('Date Received')
A				COLHDG('Date' 'Rec' 'YYYYMMDD')
A	POLQTYREC	5	0	TEXT('Item Quantity Received')
A				COLHDG('Qty' 'Rec')
A	POLSTATUS	1		TEXT('Blank=On Order, C=Complete +
A				D=Delete I=Incomplete')
A				COLHDG('PO' 'Ln' 'Sts')
A				VALUES(' ' 'C' 'D' 'I')

A*

A** Fields Used in Accounts Payable Open Invoice File, APINV_PF

A*

A	APINVNBR	8		TEXT('Vendor Invoice Number')
A				COLHDG('Vendor' 'Invoice' 'Number')
A	APDATE	8	0	TEXT('Date Order Complete')
A				COLHDG('Date' 'Compl' 'YYYYMMDD')
A	APDISCOUNT	5	2	TEXT('Vendor Invoice Discount +
A				Available')
A				EDTCDE(3)
A				COLHDG('Inv' 'Disc' 'Avail')
A	APNETPAID	7	2	TEXT('Net Amount Paid')
A				EDTCDE(3)
A				COLHDG('Net' 'Amount' 'Paid')
A	APSTATUS	1		TEXT('Blank=No Action D=Delete +
A				T=To Pay P=Paid')
A				COLHDG('AP' 'Sts')
A				VALUES(' ' 'D' 'T' 'P')
A	APDATEPAID	8	0	TEXT('Date Paid')
A				COLHDG('Date' 'Paid' 'YYYYMMDD')
A	APCHECK#	6	0	TEXT('Check Number')
A				COLHDG('Check' 'Number')
A	APDUE DATE	8	0	TEXT('Vendor Invoice Due Date +
A				YYYYMMDD')
A				COLHDG('Due' 'Date' 'YYYYMMDD')

Accounts Payable Invoice PF: APINV_PF

```
A*****
A*  Accounts Payable Invoice PF:  APINV_PF
A*****
A                                REF (DICTIONARY)
A                                UNIQUE
A      R APINV_FMT              TEXT('Open Payables Record')
A      PONBR      R
A      VNDNBR      R
A      APINVNBR      R
A      APDATE      R
A      POTOTAMT      R
A      APDISCOUNTR
A      APNETPAID      R
A      APSTATUS      R
A      APDATEPAIDR
A      APCHECK#      R
A      APDUEDATE      R
A      K PONBR
```

Item Master PF: ITEM_PF

```
A*****
A*  Item Master PF:  ITEM_PF
A*****
A                                REF (DICTIONARY)
A                                UNIQUE
A      R ITEM_FMT              TEXT('Item Master Record')
A      ITMNBR      R
A      ITMDESCR      R
A      ITMQTYOH      R
A      ITMQTYOO      R
A      ITMCOST      R
A      ITMPRICE      R
A      VNDNBR      R
A      ITMVNDCAT#R
A      K ITMNBR
```

Join LF for delinquency notices: PODLNQ_LF

```

A*****
A*  Join LF for delinquency notices:  PODLNQ_LF
A*****
A          R PODLNQ_FMT              JFILE(POSUM_PF POLINE_PF VENDOR_PF)
A          J                        JOIN(1 2)
A          JFLD(PONBR PONBR)
A          JDUPSEQ(ITMNR)
A          J                        JOIN(1 3)
A          JFLD(VNDNR VNDNR)
A*  Fields from  POSUM_PF:
A          PONBR                    JREF(1)
A          VNDNR                    JREF(1)
A          PODATE
A*  Fields from POLINE_PF
A          ITMNR
A          POLQTYOO
A          POLITMCOST
A          POLQTYREC
A*  Fields from VENDOR_PF:
A          VNDNAME
A          VNDAREACD
A          VNDTELNO
A          VNDSALES
A*
A          K VNDNR
A          K PONBR

```

PO line item LF: POITEM_LF

```

A*****
A*  PO line item LF:  POITEM_LF
A*****
A
A          R POLINE_FMT              TEXT('PO Line Item Record')
A          PFILE(POLINE_PF)
A          K ITMNR
A          O POLSTATUS              CMP(EQ 'D')

```

PO line item PF: POLINE_PF

```
A*****
A*  PO line item PF:  POLINE_PF
A*****
A                                REF (DICTIONARY)
A                                UNIQUE
A      R POLINE_FMT              TEXT('PO Line Item Record')
A      PONBR      R
A      ITMNBR      R
A      POLQTYOO      R
A      POLITMCOSTR
A      POLDATREC      R
A      POLQTYREC      R
A      POLSTATUS      R
A      K PONBR
A      K ITMNBR
```

PO Open Line Item LF: POOPNLI_LF

```
A*****
A*  PO Open Line Item LF:  POOPNLI_LF
A*****
A
A      R POLINE_FMT              TEXT('PO Line Item Record')
A                                PFILE(POLINE_PF)
A      K PONBR
A      K ITMNBR
```


PO Summary PF: POSUM_PF

```

A*****
A*   PO Summary PF: POSUM_PF
A*****
A                                   REF (DICTIONARY)
A                                   UNIQUE
A           R POSUM_FMT           TEXT('PO Summary Record')
A           PONBR                 R
A           VNDNBR                 R
A           POTOTAMT              R
A           PODATE                 R
A           POSTATUS              R
A           K PONBR

```

Vendor master PF: VENDOR_PF

```
A*****
A*  Vendor master PF:  VENDOR_PF
A*****
A                                  REF (DICTIONARY)
A                                  UNIQUE
A      R VENDOR_FMT              TEXT('Vendor Master File Record')
A      VNDNBR      R
A      VNDNAME     R
A      VNDSTREET   R
A      VNDCITY     R
A      VNDSTATE    R
A      VNDZIPCODER
A      VNDAREACD   R
A      VNDTELNO    R
A      VNDDISCPCTR
A      VNDDUEDAYS  R
A      VNDCLASS    R
A      VNDACTIVE   R
A      VNDSALES    R
A      VNDDISCMTDR
A      VNDDISCYTDR
A      VNDPRCHMTDR
A      VNDPRCHYTDR
A      VNDBALANCER
A      VNDSEVRTGR
A      VNDDLVRTG   R
A      VNDCOMMENTR
A      K VNDNBR
```

Vendors by Name LF: VNDNAM_LF

```
A*****
A*  Vendors by Name LF:  VNDNAM_LF
A*****
A                                  ALTSEQ (QSYSTRNTBL)
A      R VENDOR_FMT              PFILE (VENDOR_PF)
A      K VNDNAME
```

Appendix B. Exercise solutions

Exercise 1: Coding and compiling RPG IV

```
DMessage          s          30    inz('The sum of 2 plus 2 is')
DSum              s          3    0  inz
```

```
/free
sum = 2 + 2;
message = %trimr(Message) + ' ' + %char(sum);
Dsply message '*REQUESTER';
*InLr = *on;
/end-free
```

The field **Sum** was undefined because the D-spec was entered incorrectly and defined a field named '**Sums**'.

Exercise 2: Sequencing RPG IV specifications and compiling

The CRTBNDRPG command is used to compile the program.

Exit, NotFound, and PrintIt are the indicators used in the program.

```

*                               VNRADR01                               *
*                               Vendor Address Inquiry                 *
*****
* This program prompts the user for a vendor number and displays      *
* the vendor's address information on the screen.                      *
*                                                                       *
* The user has options to exit the program and to print a vendor      *
* record.                                                              *
*                                                                       *
* INDICATORS:                                                         *
*   Exit      - the user requests to exit the program                 *
*   PrintIt    - the user requests to print vendor address             *
*   NotFound   - no vendor found to match the input vendor number      *
*****
H DftActGrp(*yes) ExprOpts(*ResDecPos) DatFmt(*USA)
// Vendor Display Formats
FVndAdr01 CF   E               WorkStn InDDS(WkStnInd)
// Vendor Data File
FVendor_PF IF   E               K Disk
// Report Formats
FVnpAdr   O    E               Printer OfIInd(PrtOver)
*****
D ToDaysDate      S              D
// Named indicators used with display file
D WkStnInd        DS
D Exit            3             3N
D NotFound        99           99N
D PrintIt         10           10N
*****
/Free

TodaysDate = %date(*date); // Get date from system
ExFmt      Prompt_Fmt; // Prompt for vendor number

DoW Not Exit; // Do the following until user presses F3 (Exit)

    NotFound= *off; // Initialize the record found indicator
    Chain VndNbr Vendor_PF; // Find the vendor record

    If %Found(Vendor_PF); // If we find a valid vendor record:
        ExFmt Dsply_Fmt; // Display the vendor record

        If PrintIt; // If the user pressed F10,
            Write Vnadd_Fmt; // print the vendor record
        EndIf;

    Else; // We did not find a record
        NotFound = *on; // Set the record found indicator on
    EndIf;

```

```
        ExFmt Prompt_Fmt; // Prompt for a new vendor number
EndDo;

*inLr = *on; // End the program
/End-free
```

Exercise 3: Coding a report program

```

FItem_PF    IF    E           K Disk
FItpcost    O     E           Printer Include(Detail)
F                                     Include(Heading)
F                                     Of1Ind(PrtOver)
**
/Free
Write Heading; // Produce the heading
// Read first record to get started
Read      Item_Pf;

DoW not %eof(Item_PF); // We have at least one record so
                        // enter loop to process remaining
                        // records.

        Write Detail;
// Read subsequent records
        Read  Item_Pf;
EndDo;

*InLr=*on;
/End-free

```

Exercise 4: Adding overflow

```
// File Declarations
FItem_PF    IF    E           K Disk
FItipCost   O     E           Printer Include(Heading)
F                                     Include(Detail)
F                                     Of1Ind(PrtOver)

// Headings on first page
/Free
Write      Heading;

// Read first record to get started
Read Item_Pf;

Dow not %eof(Item_PF); // We have at least one record so
                        // enter loop to process remaining
                        // records.

                                // Headings on page overflow
If PrtOver;                  // check for overflow
    Write Heading;
    PrtOver = *Off;
Endif;

Write Detail; // Print detail record
Read Item_Pf; // read subsequent records
EndDo;
*InLR = *On;
/End-free
```


Exercise 5: Data definition

```

FItem_PF    IF    E                K Disk
FPOPList    O    E                Printer OfIInd(PrtOver)

D Low                S                3    0
D Count                S                +2    Like(low)

/Free
    // Headings on first page
    Write Heading;

    // Read first record of file
    Read Item_PF;

    DoW not %eof(Item_PF);

        // Page overflow?
        If PrtOver;
            Write Heading;
            PrtOver = *Off;
        EndIf;

        // Accumulate totals
        TotQtyAvl = ItmQtyOH + ItmQtyOO;
        // Set indicator for Low Available Quantity
        *in43 = (TotQtyAvl < 15);

        // Accumulate low quantity situations
        If *in43;
            Low = Low + 1;
        EndIf;

        // Calculate value (at cost) of available inventory
        AvlCost = ItmCost * TotQtyAvl;

        // Calculate value (at retail) of available inventory
        AvlPrice = ItmPrice * TotQtyAvl;

        // Accumulate the total number of records processed
        Count = Count + 1;

        // Print the detail format
        Write Detail;

```

```
        // Read second and subsequent records of file
        Read Item_PF;
EndDo;

// End of file processing

// Move the program accumulators to the printer file fields
LowCountP = Low;
TotCountP = Count;
// Print the record format for totals
Write Footing;
        *InLr = *on;
/End-Free
```

Exercise 6: Adding arithmetic function

```
// File Declarations
FItem_PF    IF    E                K Disk
FItpCost    O    E                Printer OfIInd(PrtOver)

// Headings on first page
/Free
Write      Heading;

// Read first record to get started
Read Item_Pf;

Dow not %eof(Item_PF); // We have at least one record so
                        // enter loop to process remaining
                        // records.
// Calculate cost on hand
    ItmCostOH = ItmCost * ItmQtyOH;
// Calculate total cost on hand
    TotCostOH = TotCostOH + ItmCostOH;

                                // Headings on page overflow
If PrtOver;                    // Check for overflow
    Write Heading;
    PrtOver = *Off;
Endif;

Write Detail; // Print detail record format
Read Item_Pf; // Read subsequent records
EndDo;
Write Total;  // Print total record format
*InLR = *On;
/End-free
```

Exercise 7: Data manipulation

```
//                                VNRADR03S
// Active Vendor Report
//*****
// Print listing of ACTIVE vendors from Vendor_PF file.
//
// INDICATORS:
//   PrtOverFlow - Printer overflow
//   LR - Close files, end program
//
//*****
FVendor_PF IF      E          K DISK          Input database file
FVnpAdr03  O      E          Printer Of1Ind(PrtOverFlow) Output printer file

/FREE
Write Heading;                                //Print page 1 heading

// Read first record
Read Vendor_Fmt;                                //Read input record

Dow not %eof (Vendor_PF);                      //While NOT EOF

// Include selection for only active records

If VndActive = 'A';                            //For active rec only

// Put salesperson first name in smaller field on report
VndSales1 = %Subst(VndSales:1:
                  %scan(' ':VndSales));

// Check for overflow

If PrtOverFlow;
  Write Heading;
  PrtOverFlow = *off;
EndIf;

Write Detail;                                //Print detail record

// Increment counter of active records processed thus far

Count = Count + 1;

// End conditional logic for active records only
EndIf;

// Read second and remaining records
Read Vendor_Fmt;                                //Read input record
EndDo;

// Total processing
// Check for overflow
If PrtOverFlow;
```

```
        Write Heading;
    EndIf;
    //
    Write Total;                                //Print record count
    *inLr = *on;

/END-FREE
```

Exercise 8: Printing from an RPG program

```

A*%TS DD 20020131 073734 QUSER REL-V5.1 iSeries WDT
A*%PR 1066132I
A*****
A*                                VNPADR04S
A*                                VENDOR Balance Due Report *
A*****
A* THIS PRINTER FILE FORMATS THE VENDOR ADDRESS DATA. *
A* INDICATORS: NONE *
A*****
A                                REF(VENDOR_PF)
A                                TEXT('VENDOR_LISTING')
A                                SKIPB(1)
A                                1'PAGE'
A                                +1PAGNBR
A                                EDTCDE(Z)
A                                35'Balance Due Vendor Report'
A                                90DATE
A                                EDTCDE(Y)
A                                1' Vendor Name'
A                                SPACEB(2)
A                                17' and'
A                                28'Number'
A                                36'Vendor City'
A                                58'State'
A                                66'YTD Purchases'
A                                81'Current Bal. Due'
A                                SPACEA(1)
A                                R DETAIL
A                                SPACEB(1)
A                                VNDNAME R O 1
A                                VNDNBR R O 28EDTCDE(Z)
A                                VNDCTY R O +2
A                                VNDSTATE R O +2
A                                VNDPRCHYTDR O 64EDTCDE(J)
A                                VNCBALANCER O +4SPACEA(2)
A                                EDTCDE(J)
A                                R TOTAL
A                                SPACEB(1)
A                                1'Number of Active Vendors'
A                                COUNT 9 00 +8SPACEA(2)
A                                EDTCDE(1)
A                                1'Total YTD Purchase Value'
A                                TOTPURCH R +2 O 27SPACEA(2)
A                                EDTCDE(J)
A                                REFFLD(VNDPRCHYTD)
A                                1'Total Current Amount Due'
A                                TOTBAL R +2 O 30SPACEA(14)
A                                EDTCDE(J)
A                                REFFLD(VNCBALANCE)

//*****
//                                VNRADR03S

```

```

// Active Vendor Report
//*****
// Print listing of ACTIVE vendors from Vendor_PF file.
//
// INDICATORS:
//   PrtOverFlow - Printer overflow
//   LR - Close files, end program
//
//*****
FVndNam_LF IF      E          K DISK          Input database file
FVnpAdr04S O      E          Printer OfIInd(PrtOverFlow) Output printer file

/FREE
Write Heading;                                     //Print page 1 heading

// Read first record
Read Vendor_Fmt;                                   //Read input record

Dow not %eof (VndNam_LF);                          //While NOT EOF

// Include selection for only active records

If VndActive = 'A';                                //For active rec only

// Accumulate totals
TotPurch = TotPurch + VndPrchYTD;
TotBal   = TotBal + VndBalance;

// Check for overflow

If PrtOverFlow;
    Write Heading;
    PrtOverflow = *off;
EndIf;

Write Detail;                                     //Print detail record

// Increment counter of active records processed thus far

Count = Count + 1;

// End conditional logic for active records only
EndIf;

// Read second and remaining records
Read Vendor_Fmt;                                   //Read input record
EndDo;

// Total processing
// Check for overflow
If PrtOverFlow;
    Write Heading;
EndIf;
//
Write Total;                                       //Print record count
*inLr = *on;

```

//
/END-FREE

Exercise 9: Debugging an RPG IV program

```
//
// VNRADR05S
// Active Vendor Report
//*****
// Print listing of ACTIVE vendors from Vendor_PF file.
//
// INDICATORS:
// LR - Last record
//*****
HDATAFMT(*USA)
//*****
FVendor_PF IF E K DISK
// Printer file is program described using system supplied Qprint PRTF
FQprint O F 132 Printer OfIInd(*InOF)

//*****
DToDaysDate S D
DTime S 6 0
DCount S 3 0
// Add alpha field to contain all of salesperson name that fits report
DVndSales16 S 16
//*****
//
/FREE
// Obtain job date and current time for report heading
Eval TodaysDate = %date(*date);
Except ExcVndHdr; //Print page 1 heading
// Using Except opcode to print printer formats defined in O-Specifications
Read Vendor_Fmt;
//
DoW not %Eof(Vendor_PF); //Process all records
// until End of File
// Include selection for only active records
If VndActive = 'A';
// Move leftmost characters of salesperson into a field that fits report
VndSales16 = %Subst(VndSales:1:16);

Except ExcVndDtl; //Print detail record
// Keep a count of the records processed
Count=Count+1;

EndIf;
// Read second and subsequent records
Read Vendor_Fmt;
EndDo;

Except ExcVndTot; //Print record count
*InLr = *on;
//*****
/END-FREE
// Printer output is defined in program written output specifications. You
// will encounter code like this when maintaining programs that were coded
// using RPG/400 (RPG III). You should use the RPG IV reference manuals for
```

```

// further information.
OQPrint      E      ExcVndHdr      3 06
O           OR      OF
//
O           Page Heading
O           'Page'
O           Page          +      2
O           55 'Active Vendors'
O           TodaysDate    122
O           Time          132 ' : : '

O           E      ExcVndHdr      1
O           OR      OF
//
O           Column Heading Line # 1
O           114 'Vend'
O           122 'Vendor'

O           E      ExcVndHdr      1
O           OR      OF
//
O           Column Heading Line # 2
O           5 'Vend'
O           89 'VND'
O           98 'Zip'
O           104 'Area'
O           114 'Tel'
O           121 'Sales'

O           E      ExcVndHdr      2
O           OR      OF
//
O           Column Heading Line # 3
O           5 'Num'
O           32 'Vendor Name'
O           59 'Vendor Street'
O           84 'Vendor City'
O           91 'State'
O           98 'Code'
O           104 'Code'
O           114 'No'
O           122 'Person'

//*****
O           EF      ExcVndDtl      2
//
O           Vendor Detail Information
O           VndNbr      Z      5
O           VndName     32
O           VndStreet   59
O           VndCity     84
O           VndState    88
O           VndZipcode  98
O           VndAreaCd   104
O           VndTelNo    114 '0 - '
O           VndSales16  132

O           EF      ExcVndTot      2
O           32 'Number of active vendors:'
O           Count      1      45
O           47 '*'

```

Exercise 10: Coding subroutines

Part A:

```

FPOPMNT02  O    E                Printer OfLind(OverFlow)

FPOTrans_PFIF  E                Disk
/Free
  Read POTrans_PF;
  Write Heading;
  Dow Not %Eof (POTrans_PF);
  Select;
  When TrnCode = 'A';
    Exsr AddSubr;                // Process ADD transaction
  When TrnCode = 'C';
    Exsr ChgSubr;                // Process CHANGE transaction
  When TrnCode = 'D';
    Exsr DltSubr;                // Process DELETE transaction

  Other;
    Exsr ErrSubr;                // Process INVALID transaction
  EndSL;
  TotCnt = TotCnt + 1;
  Read POTrans_PF;
Enddo;
If OverfLow;
  Write Heading;
  OverFlow = *Off;
Endif;
Write Total;
*InLR = *On;

//-----Subroutines-----
BegSR AddSubr;
  AddCnt = AddCnt + 1;

EndSR;
BegSR ChgSubr;
  ChgCnt = ChgCnt + 1;
EndSR;
BegSR DltSubr;
  DelCnt = DelCnt + 1;
EndSR;
BegSR ErrSubr;
  ErrCnt = ErrCnt + 1;
EndSR;
/End-Free

```

Part B:

```
FPOPMNT02  O    E          Printer OfLind(OverFlow)
F                                IndDS (Indicators)
FPOTrans_PFI F    E          Disk
D Indicators          DS
D  Invalid              N    Overlay(Indicators:15)
/Free
  Read POTrans_PF;
  Write Heading;
  Dow Not %Eof (POTrans_PF);
  Select;
  When TrnCode = 'A';
    Exsr AddSubr;          // Process ADD transaction
  When TrnCode = 'C';
    Exsr ChgSubr;          // Process CHANGE transaction
  When TrnCode = 'D';
    Exsr DltSubr;          // Process DELETE transaction
  Other;
    Exsr ErrSubr;          // Process INVALID transaction
  EndSL;
  TotCnt = TotCnt + 1;
  Read POTrans_PF;
Enddo;
If OverfLow;
  Write Heading;
  OverFlow = *Off;
Endif;
Write Total;
*InLR = *On;

//-----Subroutines-----
BegSR AddSubr;
  AddCnt = AddCnt + 1;
  Exsr PrtDetail;
EndSR;
BegSR ChgSubr;
  ChgCnt = ChgCnt + 1;
  Exsr PrtDetail;
EndSR;
BegSR DltSubr;
  DelCnt = DelCnt + 1;
  Exsr PrtDetail;
EndSR;
BegSR ErrSubr;
  ErrCnt = ErrCnt + 1;
  Invalid = *On;
  Exsr PrtDetail;
  Invalid = *Off;
EndSR;
BegSR PrtDetail;
```

```
If OverFlow;  
  Write Heading;  
  OverFlow = *Off;  
Endif;  
Write TrnDetail;  
EndSR;  
/End-Free
```

Exercise 11: Maintaining database files

```
//*****
//                                PORMNT02                                *
//                                PO Maintenance - Open Line Items          *
//*****
//                                *
// This program allows changes to the Open Line Items:                    *
//      Additions                                                           *
//      Deletions                                                           *
//      Changes                                                             *
//                                *
// INDICATORS:                                                             *
//      10 - Record not found                                              *
//      11 - Record exists (duplicate add)                                *
//      12 - Record added                                                  *
//      13 - Record deleted                                                *
//      14 - Record changed                                                *
//      15 - Invalid Transaction                                           *
//*****
// PO Transaction File
FPOTRANS_PFI F  E                DISK
// Open Line Items File
FPOPNLI_LFUF A  E                K DISK
// Maintenance Printer File
FPOPMNT02  O    E                PRINTER OFLIND(OverFlow) INDDS(Indicators)

D Indicators      DS
D RecNotFound      10      10N
D RecExists        11      11N
D RecAdded         12      12N
D RecDeleted       13      13N
D RecChanged       14      14N
D InvalidTrans     15      15N

// Build the Line Item Key
C      LItmKey      KLIST
C      KFLD
C      POTPONBR
C      KFLD      POTITMNR

// Write headings on first page of report
/FREE
Write Heading;

// Read first transaction record
Read POTrans_PF;

DoW not %eof (POTrans_PF);

// Reset Indicators
RecNotFound = *off;
RecExists = *off;
RecAdded = *off;
```

```

RecDeleted = *off;
RecChanged = *off;
InvalidTrans = *off;

// Process transactions
Select;

When Trncode = 'A';
    Exsr AddSr;

When Trncode = 'D';
    Exsr DelSr;

When Trncode = 'C';
    Exsr ChgSr;

Other;
    Exsr InvTrSr;

EndSl;

// Read next transaction record
Read POTrans_PF;

EndDo;                                     //END OF DO

// EOJ Processing
Exsr PrtTotals;
*inlr = *on;

// Additions
BEGSR ADDSR;
SetLL LItmKey POOPNLI_LF; // Does record already exist?

If not %equal(POOPNLI_LF);
    ponbr = potponbr;
    ITMNR = potitmnr;
    POLQTYOO = POTQTYOO;
    POLITMCOST = POTITMCOST;
    POLDATREC = POTDATREC;
    POLQTYREC = POTQTYREC;
    POLSTATUS = POTSTATUS;
    // If no record found (OK), add and set RecAdded
    WRITE POLINE_FMT;
    RecAdded = *ON;
    Addcnt = Addcnt + 1;

    // If record does not exist, set RecExists
Else;
    RecExists = *on;
    ErrCnt = ErrCnt + 1;

EndIf;                                     //END OF IF

// Print transaction
Exsr PrtDetail;

```

```
ENDSR;

// Deletions
BEGSR DelSR;

// Delete the record
// If no record found (Error), set RecNotFound
// If record exists (OK), delete and set RecDeleted
DELETE LItnKey POOPNLI_LF;
If %found(POOPNLI_LF);
    RecDeleted = *ON;
    Delcnt = Delcnt + 1;

Else;
    RecnotFound = *on;
    Errcnt = Errcnt + 1;
EndIf;

Exsr PrtDetail;
ENDSR;

// Changes
BEGSR ChgSr;
// Check for record
CHAIN LItnKey POOPNLI_LF;

If %found(POOPNLI_LF);
    // Print Original fields
    Exsr PrtPOOrig;
    // Update quantity
    ponbr = potponbr;
    ITMNBR = potitmnr;
    POLQTYOO = POTQTYOO;
    POLITMCOST = POTITMCOST;
    POLDATREC = POTDATREC;
    POLQTYREC = POTQTYREC;
    POLSTATUS = POTSTATUS;
    // Change the record
    UPDATE POLINE_FMT;
    // If record exists, set RecChanged
    RecChanged = *ON;
    Chgcnt = Chgcnt + 1;
Else;
    RecnotFound = *on; // Set if no record found
    Errcnt = Errcnt + 1;
EndIf;

// Print transaction
Exsr PrtDetail;

ENDSR;

// Invalid Transaction
BegSr InvTrSr;
InvalidTrans = *on;
```



```

    Errcnt = Errcnt + 1;
    Exsr PrtDetail;
    InvalidTrans = *off;
EndSr;

// Print Totals Subroutine
Begsr PrtTotals;
    TotCnt = ChgCnt + DelCnt + ErrCnt + Addcnt;
    Exsr CheckOV;
    Write Total;
EndSr;

// Print original record fields, transaction and new fields
Begsr PrtPOOrig;
    Exsr CheckOV;
    Write POOrig;
EndSr;

// Print transaction
Begsr PrtDetail;
    Exsr CheckOV;
    Write TrnDetail;
EndSr;

// Check for Overflow
Begsr CheckOV;
    If OverFlow;
        Write Heading;
        OverFlow = *off;
    EndIf;
EndSr;

/END-FREE

```

To change **KLIST/KFLD** to parameters:

1. Delete or comment out the **KLIST/KFLD** lines of code at the beginning of calculations.
2. Modify each opcode that uses the **LitmKey** to use a parameter string of (PotPONbr: PotItmNbr). For example:

```
SetLL (PotPONbr : POItmNbr) POOPNLI_LF
```

Exercise 12: Coding an inquiry program

```

A*****
A*                                VNDINQS                                *
A*                                Inquiry by Vendor Number Display File      *
A*****
A* THIS DISPLAY FILE CONTAINS THESE FORMATS:                             *
A*                                *
A*    PROMPT_FMT - Prompts for Vendor Number                             *
A*    DSPLY_FMT  - Displays a vendor record                               *
A*                                *
A* INDICATORS:                                                            *
A*    03 - User requests to exit the program                             *
A*    12 - Cancel (Return to prompt screen)                             *
A*    60 - Balance due > 5000.00                                         *
A*    96 - Invalid vendor number                                         *
A*****
A                                REF(*LIBL/VENDOR_PF)
A                                INDARA
A                                CA03(03 'End Program')
A    R PROMPT_FMT
A                                1 2USER
A                                1 30'Vendor Inquiry'
A                                COLOR(WHT)
A                                1 71SYSNAME
A                                2 61DATE
A                                EDTCDE(Y)
A                                2 71TIME
A                                3 3'Vendor number. . . . :'
A    VNDNBR_INQR      D I 3 28COLOR(WHT)
A                                REFFLD(VNDNBR DICTIONARY)
A 96                                ERRMSG('Invalid vendor number - pre-
A                                ss reset and re-enter' 96)
A                                22 3'Please press enter to continue'
A                                23 4'F3 = Exit'
A                                COLOR(BLU)
A    R DSPLY_FMT
A                                CA12(12 'Return to previous display-
A                                Display')
A                                1 2USER
A                                1 30'Vendor Inquiry'
A                                COLOR(WHT)
A                                1 71SYSNAME
A                                2 61DATE

```

```

A          EDTCDE(Y)
A          2 71TIME
A          7 3'Vendor number . . : '
A          VNDNBR      R      O 7 24
A          8 3'Name . . . . . : '
A          9 3'Address . . . . . : '
A          VNDNAME     R      O 8 24
A          VNDSTREET  R      O 9 24
A          VNDCTY     R      O 10 24
A          VNDSTATE   R      O 10 49
A          VNDZIPCODER      O 10 53
A          11 3'Telephone. . . . : '
A          VNDAREACD  R      O 11 26
A          11 24'('
A          11 30')'
A          VNDTELNO   R      O 11 33
A          EDTWRD('0 - ')
A          12 3'Sales Person . . : '
A          VNDSALES   R      O 12 24
A          13 3'Purchases YTD . . : '
A          VNDPRCHYTDR      13 24EDTCDE(J)
A          14 3'Balance Owed . . : '
A          VNDBALANCER      14 26EDTCDE(J)
A 60          DSPATR(HI)
A 60          COLOR(RED)
A          23 4'F3 = Exit  F12 = Return to previous Display'
A          COLOR(BLU)

```

```

// Vendor master File
FVendor_PF IF      E      K Disk
// Display File
FVndings  CF      E      Workstn IndDS(WkIndicators)
// Indicator Data Structure
D WkIndicators      DS
D Exit              3      3N
D Cancel            12      12N
D HighBalance       60      60N
D NotFound          96      96N
/FREE

Exfmt Prompt_fmt; // Display Prompt_Fmt

Dow NOT Exit; // Continue process until user presses F3

```

```
Chain Vndnbr_inq Vendor_PF;      // Read record; valid key?

If %found(Vendor_PF);

    // Record found; display the Dsply_Fmt
    DoW NOT Cancel;
    // Check whether balance owed is greater than 5000.00
    HighBalance = VndBalance > 5000.00;
    // Display details
    Exfmt Dsply_fmt;

    IF Exit;    // F3 pressed

        *InLR = *ON;
        Return; // exit program

    Endif;

EndDo;

Else;
    NotFound = *on;
endif;

// No Item record found or F12 - display prompt
Cancel = *OFF; // Reset indicator
Exfmt Prompt_fmt; // Redisplay Prompt format

enddo;
*InLR = *ON;
//
/END-FREE
```

Appendix C. Sample legacy programs

Included in this appendix are programs written before free-format calculations were available. The purpose of providing these programs is to enable you to familiarize yourself with code that you will encounter on the job.

Many of these programs are similar to the programs that you coded in the exercises.

Coding and Compiling RPG IV

```

DMessage      S          30    Inz('The sum of 2 plus 2 is')
DSum          S          3  0  INZ
C              Eval      Sum = 2 + 2
C              Eval      Message = %trimr(Message) + ' ' +
C                               %char(sum)
C      message      dsply  '*REQUESTER'
C              Eval      *inLr = *on
C              return

```

Sequencing RPG IV Specifications and Compiling

```

*****
*                               VNDADR01                               *
*                               Vendor Address Inquiry                 *
*****
* This display file contains two record formats:                      *
*   PROMPT_FMT - prompts the user for a vendor number                *
*   DSPLY_FMT  - displays vendor address                             *
*                                                                 *
* INDICATORS:                                                         *
*   03 - user requests to exit the program                          *
*   10 - user requests to print vendor address                      *
*   99 - invalid vendor number                                       *
*****
*                               CHANGE LOG                             *
*   DATE      PROGRAMMER      DESCRIPTION                           *
* ~~~~~~
*01/22/96      R.P. Giv        New File                             *
*****
A                               DSPSIZ(24 80 *DS3)
A                               REF(*LIBL/VENDOR_PF)
A      R PROMPT_FMT
A                               CA03(03)
A                               1 2USER
A                               1 71SYSNAME
A
A                               1 30'Vendor Address Inquiry'
A                               DSPATR(HI)
A                               COLOR(WHT)
A
A                               2 61DATE
A                               EDTCDE(Y)
A                               2 71TIME
A
A                               8 24'Enter Vendor Number . .'
A      VNDNBR      R      B 8 50CHECK(RZ)
A 99               9 30'Invalid Vendor Number'
A                               COLOR(WHT)
A
A                               12 29'Press Enter to Continue'
A                               COLOR(BLU)
A
A                               23 4'F3 = Exit'
A                               COLOR(BLU)
A
A      R DSPLY_FMT
A                               CA10(10 'Print Vendor Record')
A                               1 2USER
A                               1 30'Vendor Address Inquiry'
A                               DSPATR(HI)
A                               COLOR(WHT)
A                               1 71SYSNAME

```

```

A          2 61DATE
A          EDTCDE(Y)
A          2 71TIME

A          8 26'Vendor Number . . .'
A          VNDNBR    R    O  8 48COLOR(WHT)

A          VNDNAME    R    O 10 38COLOR(GRN)
A          10 19'Name . . . .'

A          VNDSTREET  R    O 11 38COLOR(GRN)
A          11 19'Street . . . .'

A          12 19'City/State/Zip :'
A          VNDCTY     R    O 12 38COLOR(GRN)
A          VNDSTATE   R    O 12 65COLOR(GRN)
A          VNDZIPCODER O 12 70EDTCDE(Z)
A          COLOR(GRN)
A          14 29'Press Enter to Continue'
A          COLOR(BLU)

A          23 2'F10 = Print Vendor Address'
A          COLOR(BLU)

```

```

*****
*                               *
*               VNPADR          *
*               Vendor Address Report      *
*                               *
*****
* This printer file formats the vendor address data.      *
* INDICATORS:  NONE                                         *
*****
*               CHANGE LOG          *
* DATE          PROGRAMMER      DESCRIPTION          *
* ~~~~~          ~~~~~          ~~~~~          *
* 1/22/96      SSSMITH          New file.          *
*****

```

```

A          REF(VENDOR_PF)
A          R VNADD_FMT
A          SKIPB(001)
A          TEXT('VENDOR ADDRESS FORMAT')
A          30'VENDOR ADDRESS'
A          SPACEA(1)
A          80DATE EDTCDE(Y)
A          90TIME SPACEA(1)
A
A          2'VENDOR #:'
A          VNDNBR    R    14
A          VNDNAME    R    30SPACEA(1)
A
A          VNDSTREET  R    30SPACEA(1)
A
A          VNDCTY     R    30
A          VNDSTATE   R    55
A          VNDZIPCODER 60
A

```

```

*****
*                               VNRADR01S                               *
*                               Vendor Address Inquiry                   *
*****
* This program prompts the user for a vendor number and then displays*
* the vendor's address information on the screen.                       *
*
* The user has options to exit the program and to print a report.     *
*
* INDICATORS:
* 03 - EXIT - the user requests to exit the program
* 10 - PRINT- the user requests to print vendor address
* 99 - ERROR - no vendor found to match the input vendor number
*****
*
* DATE          PROGRAMMER      DESCRIPTION
* ~~~~~
* 5/30/00       R.P. Giv        New Program
*
*****
H Indent(' | ')
*****
*                               Vendor Display Formats
FVndAdr01  CF    E                WorkStn
*                               Vendor Data File
FVendor_PF IF    E                K Disk
*                               Report Formats
FVnpAdr    O     E                Printer
*****
DToDaysDate      s                D
*****
C                Move            Udate            TodaysDate
C                ExFmt           Prompt_Fmt
C
C                DoW             Not *in03
C
C                Eval            *In99 = *OFF
C      VndNbr     Chain          Vendor_PF
**
C                If              %Found(Vendor_PF)
C                ExFmt           Dsply_Fmt
**
C                If              *in10
C                Write           Vnadd_Fmt
C                EndIf
C
C                Else
C                Eval            *In99 = *ON
C                EndIf
**
C                ExFmt           Prompt_Fmt
C                EndDo
**
C                Eval            *inLr = *on

```


Coding a Report Program

```

*****
*                               ITRCOSTS                               *
*               LIST OF INVENTORY ITEMS                               *
*                               *                                       *
* This program lists all the items in the ITEM_PF file.               *
*                               *                                       *
* INPUT FILE:  ITEM_PF, externally described                           *
*               Format:  ITEM_FMT                                       *
*                               *                                       *
* PRINTER FILE: ITPCOST, externally described.                         *
*               Formats: HEADING, DETAIL, TOTAL                       *
*                               *                                       *
* INDICATORS:                                                           *
*   73 - Printer overflow                                              *
*   LR - Close files, end program                                      *
*****
FItem_PF  IF  E                K Disk
FItpcost  O   E                Printer Ofline(*In73)
F                               Include(Detail)
**
C                               Read      Item_Pf                      LR
C                               If         not *InLR
C                               Write      Detail
C                               Endif

```

Adding Overflow

```

*****
*                               ITRCOSTOFS                               *
*                               Cost of Inventory On Hand Report         *
*****
*
* This program lists all the items in the ITEM_PF file. It prints
* headings on the first page and whenever overflow is encountered.
*
* INPUT FILE:  ITEM_PF, externally described
*              Format:  ITEM_FMT
*
* PRINTER FILE: ITPCOST, externally described.
*              Formats: HEADING, DETAIL, TOTAL
*
* INDICATORS:
* 30 - first page processing complete
* 73 - Printer overflow
* LR - Close files, end program
*****
FItem_Pf  IF  E              Disk
FItpcost  O  E              Printer Ofline(*IN73)
F                               Ignore(Total)
** Write Headings on first page
C                               If          Not *in30
C                               Write       Heading
** Headings printed; bypass them next cycle
C                               Eval        *In30 = *on
C                               EndIf
**
C                               Read        Item_PF              LR
C                               If          not *InLR
** Check for overflow
C                               If          *in73
C                               Write       Heading
C                               Eval        *in73 = *off
C                               EndIf
** Write detail line on report
C                               Write       Detail
C                               Endif

```

Alternate Solution for Adding Overflow

```

** File Declarations
FItem_PF    IF    E           K Disk
FItpCost    O    E           Printer OfLind(*In73)
F                                     Include(Detail)
F                                     Include(Heading)

D FirstPage          S           N    Inz(*On)

** Headings on first page
C                                     If      FirstPage
C                                     Write   Heading
C                                     Eval    FirstPage = *Off
C                                     Endif

** Read next record
C                                     Read     Item_PF

C                                     If      %Eof(Item_PF)
C                                     Eval    *InLR = *ON

** Print if not yet EOF
C                                     Else

** Headings on page overflow
C                                     If      *In73
C                                     Write   Heading
C                                     Eval    *In73 = *Off
C                                     Endif

C                                     Write   Detail
C                                     Endif

```

Data Definition

```

A                                REF (ITEM_PF)
** Page heading
A      R HEADING                SKIPB (6) SPACEA (1)
A                                5DATE  EDTCDE (Y)
A                                30'Item Master Listing'
A                                65'Page:'
A                                +1PAGNBR  EDTCDE (Z)
A                                5'Item No' SPACEB (2)
A                                13'Description'
A                                39'Qty On Hand'
A                                52'Qty On Order'
A                                66'Tot Avail'
A                                78'Avail Cost'
A                                90'Avail List'
** Item detail
A      R DETAIL                 SPACEB (1)
A      ITMNR      R             5
A      ITMDESCR   R             13
A      ITMQTYOH   R             41EDTCDE (J)
A      ITMQTYOO   R             55EDTCDE (J)
A      TOTQTYAVL      8  0      65EDTCDE (J)
A  43
A      AVLCOST    R  +2          80REFFLD (ITMCOST) EDTCDE (J)
A      AVLPRICE   R  +2          90REFFLD (ITMPRICE) EDTCDE (J)
** Report ending
A      R FOOTING                SPACEB (2)
A                                25'Low Stock Count'
A      LOWCOUNTP      5  0      46EDTCDE (J) SPACEA (1)
A                                25'Total Stock Count'
A      TOTCOUNTP      8  0      42EDTCDE (J) SPACEA (1)
A
A                                30'*** End of Listing ***'

```

```

FItem_PF  IF  E      K Disk
FPOPList  O   E      Printer Ofline(*In88)

```

```

D Low      S      3  0
D Count    S      +2   Like (Low)

```

```

C      If      NOT *In99
** Headings on first page
C      Write   Heading
C      Eval    *In99 = *ON
C      Endif

```

```

C      Read    Item_PF      LR

```

```

C      If      *In88
** Page overflow
C      Write   Heading

```

```
C          Eval      *In88 = *Off
C          Endif

C          If        *InLR
C      ** End of file reached
C          Eval      LowCountP = Low
C          Eval      TotCountP = Count
C          Write     Footing
C      ** Not EOF so process record
C          Else

C          Eval      TotQtyAvl = ItmQtyOH + ItmQtyOO
C          Eval      *In43 = (TotQtyAvl < 15)
C      ** Accumulate low quantity situations
C          If        *in43
C          Eval      Low = Low + 1
C          EndIf
C      **
C          Eval      AvlCost = ItmCost * TotQtyAvl
C          Eval      AvlPrice = ItmPrice * TotQtyAvl
C          Eval      Count = Count + 1
C
C          Write     Detail

C          Endif
```

Adding Arithmetic Function

```

*****
*                               ITRCOSTADS                               *
*                               Cost of Inventory On Hand Report         *
*****
*
* This program lists all the items in the ITEM_PF file. It prints
* headings on the first page and whenever overflow is encountered.
*
* INPUT FILE:  ITEM_PF, externally described
*              Format:  ITEM_FMT
*
* PRINTER FILE:  ITPCOST, externally described.
*              Formats:  HEADING, DETAIL, TOTAL
*
* INDICATORS:
* 30 - first page processing complete
* 73 - Printer overflow
* LR - Close files, end program
*****
*                               CHANGE LOG                               *
* DATE          PROGRAMMER      DESCRIPTION                             *
* ~~~~~
* 3/25/96        N. D. Cator      New Program
*
*****
FItem_Pf  IF  E          Disk
FItpcost  O  E          Printer Ofline(*IN73)
** Write Headings on first page
C          If          Not *in30
C          Write       Heading
** Headings printed; bypass them next cycle
C          Eval        *In30 = *on
C          EndIf
**
C          Read        Item_PF                      LR
C          If          not *InLR
** Process each record as long as there are records (*inLR = EOF)
C          Eval        ItmCostOH = ItmCost * ItmQtyOH
C          Eval        TotCostOH = TotCostOH + ItmCostOH
** Check for overflow
C          If          *in73
C          Write       Heading
C          Eval        *in73 = *off
C          EndIf
** Write detail line on report
C          Write       Detail
C          EndIf
** End of file processing
C          If          *inLR
** Check for overflow
C          IF          *in73
C          WRITE       HEADING

```

```
C          Eval      *in73 = *off
C          EndIf
  ** Print totals
C          Write     TOTAL
C          EndIf
```

Data Manipulation

```

*****
*
*          VNRADR03S
* Active Vendor Report
*****
* Print listing of ACTIVE vendors from Vendor_PF file.
*
* INDICATORS:
*   30 - first page processing complete
*   88 - Printer overflow
*   LR - Close files, end program
*
*****
*
* DATE          PROGRAMMER      DESCRIPTION
* ~~~~~
* 5/17/2000    R. P. Gee        New Program
*
*****
FVendor_PF IF  E          K DISK
FVnpAdr03  O   E          Printer Of1Ind(*In88)
*****
DVndSales1      S          16
*****
C              If          Not *in30
C              Write        Heading
** Headings printed; bypass them next cycle
C              Eval         *In30 = *on
C              EndIf
**
C              Read         Vendor_Fmt          LR
C              If          not *InLR
** Include selection for only active records
C              If          VndActive = 'A'
** Move VENDOR_PF fields to VNPADR03 PRTF fields
C              Eval         VENDNAME = VndName
C              Eval         VENDSTREET = VndStreet
C              Eval         VENDCITY = VndCity
C              Eval         VENDSTATE = VndState
C              Eval         VENDZIPCD = VndZipCode
C              Eval         VENDAREACD = VndAreaCd
C              Eval         VENDPHONE = VndTelNo
** Put salesperson first name in smaller field on report
C              Eval         VndSales1 = %Subst(VndSales:1:
C                             %scan(' ':VndSales))
** Check for overflow
C              If          *in88
C              Write        Heading
C              Eval         *in88 = *off
C              EndIf
**
C              Write        Detail
** Increment counter of active records processed thus far

```



```
C          Eval      Count = Count + 1
** End conditional logic for active records only
C          EndIF
** EndIF for processing of records in file
C          EndIf
** Total processing
C          If        *inLR
** Check for overflow
C          If        *in88
C          Write     Heading
C          Eval      *in88 = *off
C          EndIf
**
C          Write     Total
C          EndIf
```

Printing from an RPG IV Program

This is a different program than the one written in this class.

```

A                                REF (DICTIONARY)

** Heading Format
A      R HEAD_FMT                SKIPB (2) SPACEA (1)
A                                2DATE (*YY) EDTCDE (Y)
A                                30'Purchase Orders'
A                                50TIME
A                                60'Page:'
A                                +1PAGNBR EDTCDE (Z)

A                                32'Line Items' SPACEB (1)

A                                10'Item' SPACEB (2)
A                                22'PO'
A                                32'Quantity'
A                                45'Item Cost'
A                                60'Line Cost'

** Detail format
A      R LNITM_FMT                SPACEB (1)
A      ITMNR      R                10
A      PONBR      R                20
A      POLQTYOO   R                30EDTCDE (J)
A      POLITMCOSTR                47EDTCDE (J)
A      POLINECOSTR      +3          58REFFLD (POLITMCOST)
A                                EDTCDE (J)

** Subtotal Format
A      R SUBTOT_FMT                SPACEB (2) SPACEA (1)
A                                2'Sub-Totals'

A                                4'No. of Line Items:'
A                                SPACEB (1)
A      SUBCOUNT      5S 0          22EDTCDE (Z)
A      SUBQTY      R      +2          27REFFLD (POLQTYOO)
A                                EDTCDE (J)
A      SUBCOST      R      +2          59REFFLD (POLITMCOST)
A                                EDTCDE (J)
A  40                                +2'***'

** Totals Format
A      R TOTAL_FMT                SPACEB (2)
A                                2'Total of Line Items:'

A                                4'Count:' SPACEB (1)
A      TOTCOUNT      R      +2          20REFFLD (SUBCOUNT *SRC)
A                                EDTCDE (Z)
A      TOTCOST      R      +4          56REFFLD (POLITMCOST)
A                                EDTCDE (J)

```

```

** File declarations
FPOItem_LF IF E K Disk
FPopLnItmS O E Printer Ofline(*In73)

** Work variable declarations
D FirstPage S N Inz(*On)
D LineItem S Like(ItmNbr)

C Read POItem_LF
C If Not %Eof(POItem_LF)

** First-time processing
C If FirstPage
C Write Head_Fmt
C Eval FirstPage = *Off
C Eval LineItem = ItmNbr
C Endif

** Check for page overflow
C If *In73
C Write Head_Fmt
C Eval *In73 = *Off
C Endif

** Check for Item Number change and print subtotal
C If LineItem <> ItmNbr

C Eval *In40 = SubQty > 6

C Write SubTot_Fmt
C Eval LineItem = ItmNbr
C Eval SubCount = 0
C Eval SubCost = 0
C Eval SubQty = 0
C Endif

** Accumulate subtotal values before printing details
C Eval PoLineCost = PolQty00 * PolItmCost
C Eval SubCost = SubCost + PoLineCost
C Eval TotCost = TotCost + PoLineCost
C Eval SubQty = SubQty + PolQty00
C Eval SubCount = SubCount + 1
C Eval TotCount = TotCount + 1

C Write LnItm_Fmt

C Else

** Print the final subtotal record and the total format
C Eval *In40 = SubQty > 6

C Write SubTot_Fmt

C Write Total_Fmt

```

```
C          Eval      *InLR = *On
C          Endif
```

Debugging an RPG IV Program

```

*****
*                               VNRADRO5S
*****
* Active Vendor Report
*
* Print listing of ACTIVE vendors from Vendor_PF file.
*
* INDICATORS:
*   LR - Last record
*****
*
* DATE          PROGRAMMER      DESCRIPTION
* ~~~~~
* 5/30/00       D. J. Enger      New Program
*
*****
H DatFmt(*USA)
*****
FVendor_PF IF  E              K DISK

FQPRINT      O   F 132          Printer OfIInd(*InOF)

*****
DToDaysDate   S              D
DTime         S              6 0
DCount        S              9 0
* Add alpha field to contain all of salesperson name that fits report
DVndSales16   S              16
*****
* Obtain job date and current time for report heading
C              Move      *DATE      ToDaysDate
C              Time       Time
*****
*
C              Except     ExcVndHdr              Print page 1 heading
*
C              Read       Vendor_Fmt              LR
C              DoW        Not *InLR              Read all records
*
* Include selection for only active records
C              If         VndActive = 'A'
* Move leftmost characters of salesperson into a field that fits report
C              Eval       VndSales16=%Subst(VndSales:1:16)

C              Except     ExcVndDt1              Print detail record
* Keep a count of the records processed
C              Eval       Count=Count+1

C              End
C              Read       Vendor_Fmt              LR
C              End

C              Except     ExcVndTot              Print record count
C              Return

*****
OQPrint      E              ExcVndHdr      3 06
O              OR          OF

```

```

*          Page Heading
O          'Page'
O          Page          +    2
O          55 'Active Vendors'
O          TodaysDate    122
O          Time          132 ' : : '

O          E          ExcVndHdr    1
O          OR      OF
*          Column Heading Line # 1
O          114 'Vend'
O          122 'Vendor'

O          E          ExcVndHdr    1
O          OR      OF
*          Column Heading Line # 2
O          5 'Vend'
O          89 'VND'
O          98 'Zip'
O          104 'Area'
O          114 'Tel'
O          121 'Sales'

O          E          ExcVndHdr    2
O          OR      OF
*          Column Heading Line # 3
O          5 'Num'
O          32 'Vendor Name'
O          59 'Vendor Street'
O          84 'Vendor City'
O          91 'State'
O          98 'Code'
O          104 'Code'
O          114 'No'
O          122 'Person'

*****
O          EF          ExcVndDtl    2
*          Vendor Detail Information
O          VndNbr      Z      5
O          VndName      32
O          VndStreet    59
O          VndCity      84
O          VndState     88
O          VndZipcode   98
O          VndAreaCd    104
O          VndTelNo     114 '0 - '
O          VndSales16   132

O          EF          ExcVndTot    2
O          32 'Number of active vendors:'
O          Count      1      45
O          47 '*'

```

Structured Programming

This program uses CALLs; in this class, you used subroutines and reworked a different program.

```

** File declarations
FPodInq_LF IF E K Disk

D Delinquent S 15P 5
D POCOUNT S 2P 0
D BkOrdTotal S 7P 2
D StopCode S 1A Inz('N')

D PrvPONbr S Like(PONbr)
D PrvVndNbr S Like(VndNbr)
D PrvVndName S Like(VndName)
D PrvVndSales S Like(VndSales)
D PrvVndAreaCD S Like(VndAreaCD)
D PrvVndTelNo S Like(VndTelNo)

C *Entry Plist
C Parm Delinquent

C PorFaxParm Plist
C Parm Delinquent
C Parm BkOrdtotal
C Parm PrvVndName
C Parm PrvVndSales
C Parm PrvVndAreaCd
C Parm PrvVndTelNo
C Parm POCOUNT
C Parm StopCode

C Read PodInq_LF
C Exsr SaveDetail
C Dow Not %Eof(PodInq_LF)

C If PoDate < Delinquent

C If PrvVndNbr = VndNbr

** New Purchase Order? If so, add to count
C If PrvPONbr <> PONbr
C Eval POCOUNT = POCOUNT + 1
C Eval PrvPONbr = PONbr
C Endif

C Else
** New Vendor - print/fax existing details before proceeding
C If POCOUNT > 0
C Call 'PORFAX' PorFaxParm
C Endif
C Exsr SaveDetail
C Endif

```

```
    ** Accumulate totals regardless
C          Eval      BkOrdTotal = BkOrdTotal +
C                      ((PolQtyOO - PolQtyRec) * PolItmCost)
C          Endif

C          Read      PodLnq_LF
C          Enddo

C          Eval      StopCode = 'Y'
C          Call      'PORFAX'      PorFaxParm

C          Eval      *InLR = *ON
C          Return

C      SaveDetail  Begsr
C          Eval      PrvVndNbr      = VndNbr
C          Eval      PrvVndName     = VndName
C          Eval      PrvVndSales    = VndSales
C          Eval      PrvVndAreaCD   = VndAreaCD
C          Eval      PrvVndTelNo    = VndTelNo
C          Eval      POCOUNT = 0
C          Eval      BkOrdTotal = 0
C          Endsr
```


Maintaining Database Files

```

*****
*                                FORMNT02S                                *
*                                PO Maintenance - Open Line Items          *
*****
*
* This program allows changes to the Open Line Items:
*
* INDICATORS:
* 10 - Record not found
* 11 - Record exists (duplicate add)
* 12 - Record added
* 13 - Record deleted
* 14 - Record changed
* 15 - Invalid Transaction
* 88 - Printer Overflow
*****
** PO Transaction File
FPOTRANS_PFI F E          DISK
** Open Line Items File
FPOPNLI_LFUF A E          K DISK
** Maintenance Printer File
FPOPMNT02 O E          PRINTER OFLIND(*in88)
**
** Build the Line Item Key
C  LItnKey      KLIST
C              KFLD          POTPONBR
C              KFLD          POTTIMNBR
** Write headings on first page of report
C              Write      Heading
** Read first transaction record
C              Read      POTrans_PF
C              DoW      not %eof(POTrans_PF)
** Reset Indicators
C              Eval      *in10 = *off
C              Eval      *in11 = *off
C              Eval      *in12 = *off
C              Eval      *in13 = *off
C              Eval      *in14 = *off
C              Eval      *in15 = *off
** Process transactions
C              Select
*
C              When      Trncode = 'A'
C              Exsr      AddSr
*
C              When      Trncode = 'D'
C              Exsr      DelSr
*
C              When      Trncode = 'C'
C              Exsr      ChgSr
C              Other
C              Exsr      InvTrSr

```

```
C          EndSl
** Read next transaction record
C          Read      POTrans_PF

C          EndDo
** EOJ Processing
C          Exsr      PrtTotals
C          Eval      *inlr = *on

** Additions
C  ADDSR      BEGSR
** Record already exists?
C  LItmKey    Chain    POOPNLI_LF
C          If      not %found(POOPNLI_LF)
C          Eval    ponbr = potponbr
C          Eval    ITMNR = potitmnr
C          EVAL    POLQTYOO = POTQTYOO
C          Eval    POLITMCOST = POTITMCOST
C          EVAL    POLDATREC = POTDATREC
C          EVAL    POLQTYREC = POTQTYREC
C          Eval    POLSTATUS = POTSTATUS
** If no record found (OK), add and seton 12
C          WRITE    POLINE_FMT
C          EVAL      *IN12 = *ON
C          Eval      Addcnt = Addcnt + 1
** If record does exist (error), seton 11
C          Else
C          Eval      *in11 = *on
C          Eval      ErrCnt = ErrCnt + 1
C          EndIf
** Print transaction
C          Exsr      PrtDetail
C          ENDSR

** Deletions
C  DelSR      BEGSR
** Delete the record
** If no record found (Error), seton 10
** If record exists (OK), delete and seton 13
C  LItmKey    DELETE    POOPNLI_LF
C          If      %found(POOPNLI_LF)
C          Eval      *IN13 = *ON
C          Eval      Delcnt = Delcnt + 1
C          Else
C          Eval      *in10 = *on
C          Eval      Errcnt = Errcnt + 1
C          EndIf
C
C          Exsr      PrtDetail
C          ENDSR

** Changes
C  ChgSr      BEGSR
** If no record, seton *IN10
C  LItmKey    CHAIN    POOPNLI_LF
C          If      %found(POOPNLI_LF)
* Print Original fields
C          Exsr      PrtPOOrig
```

```

* Update quantity
C          Eval      ponbr = potponbr
C          Eval      ITMNR = potitmnr
C          EVAL      POLQTYOO = POTQTYOO
C          Eval      POLITMCOST = POTITMCOST
C          EVAL      POLDATREC = POTDATREC
C          EVAL      POLQTYREC = POTQTYREC
C          Eval      POLSTATUS = POTSTATUS
** Change the record
C          UPDATE    POLINE_FMT
** If record exists, seton 14
C          EVAL      *IN14 = *ON
C          Eval      Chgcnt = Chgcnt + 1
C          Else
C          Eval      *in10 = *on
C          Eval      Errcnt = Errcnt + 1
C          EndIf
** Print transaction
C          Exsr      PrtDetail
C          ENDSR
C
** Invalid Transaction
C      InvTrSr      BegSr
C          Eval      *in15 = *on
C          Eval      Errcnt = Errcnt + 1
C          Exsr      PrtDetail
C          Eval      *in15 = *off
C          EndSr
** Print Totals Subroutine
C      PrtTotals    BegSr
C          Eval      TotCnt = ChgCnt + DelCnt + ErrCnt + Addcn
C          ExSr      CheckOV
C          Write     Total
C          EndSr
** Print original record fields, transaction and new fields
C      PrtPOOrig    BegSr
C          ExSr      CheckOV
C          Write     POOrig
C          EndSr
**
C      PrtDetail    BegSr
C          ExSr      CheckOV
C          Write     TrnDetail
C          EndSr
** Check for Overflow
C      CheckOV      BegSr
C          If        *in88
C          Write     Heading
C          Eval      *in88 = *off
C          EndIf
C          EndSr

```

Coding an Inquiry Program

```

A*****
A*                                VNDINQS                                *
A*      Inquiry by Vendor Number Display File                        *
A*****
A* THIS DISPLAY FILE CONTAINS THESE FORMATS:                        *
A*                                *
A*      PROMPT_FMT - Prompts for Vendor Number                      *
A*      DSPLY_FMT  - Displays a vendor record                       *
A*                                *
A* INDICATORS:                                                       *
A*   01 - First time indicator                                       *
A*   03 - User requests to exit the program                         *
A*   96 - Invalid vendor number                                       *
A*****
A*                                CHANGE LOG                            *
A* DATE          PROGRAMMER      DESCRIPTION                        *
A* ~~~~~
A* 8/01/96      N. D. Cator      New Display File                  *
A*****
A*                                REF(*LIBL/VENDOR_PF)                *
A*                                CA03(03 'End Program')              *
A*                                *
A*      R PROMPT_FMT
A*                                1  2USER
A*                                1 30'Vendor Inquiry'
A*                                COLOR(WHT)
A*                                1 71SYSNAME
A*                                2 61DATE
A*                                EDTCDE(Y)
A*                                2 71TIME
A*                                3  3'Vendor number. . . . :'
A*      VNDNBR_INQR      D  I  3 28COLOR(WHT)
A*                                REFFLD(VNDNBR DICTIONARY)
A*      96
A*                                ERRMSG('Invalid vendor number - pre-
A*                                ss reset and re-enter' 96)
A*                                22 3'Please press enter to continue'
A*                                23 4'F3 = Exit'
A*                                COLOR(BLU)
A*      R DSPLY_FMT
A*                                CA12(12 'Return to previous display-
A*                                Display')
A*                                1  2USER
A*                                1 30'Vendor Inquiry'
A*                                COLOR(WHT)
A*                                1 71SYSNAME
A*                                2 61DATE
A*                                EDTCDE(Y)
A*                                2 71TIME
A*                                7  3'Vendor number . . . :'
A*      VNDNBR      R      O  7 24
A*                                8  3'Name . . . . . :'
A*                                9  3'Address . . . . . :'
A*      VNDNAME      R      O  8 24

```

```

A          VNDSTREET R          O 9 24
A          VNDCITY R           O 10 24
A          VNDSTATE R          O 10 49
A          VNDZIPCODER          O 10 53
A          11 3'Telephone. . . .'
A          VNDAREACD R          O 11 26
A          11 24'('
A          11 30')'
A          VNDTELNO R           O 11 33
A          EDTWRD('0 - ')
A          12 3'Sales Person . . .'
A          VNDSALES R           O 12 24
A          13 3'Purchases YTD . .'
A          VNDPRCHYTDR          13 24EDTCDE(J)
A          14 3'Balance Owed . . .'
A          VNDBALANCER          14 26EDTCDE(J)
A 60          DSPATR(HI)
A 60          COLOR(RED)
A          23 4'F3 = Exit F12 = Return to previous Display'
A          COLOR(BLU)

```

```

** RPG program.....: VNRINQS
** Vendor master File
FVendor_PF IF E          K Disk
** Display File
FVndings CF E           Workstn
**
C          Dow          NOT *In03
C  Vndnbr_inq Chain     Vendor_PF

C          If          %found(Vendor_PF)
C          DoW          NOT *In12
* Check whether balance owed is greater than 5000.00
C          Eval          *in60 = VndBalance > 5000.00
** Display details
C          Exfmt          Dsply_fmt

C          IF          *In03
C          Eval          *InLR = *ON
C          Return
C          Endif
c          EndDo
c          Else
C          Eval          *In96 = *on
c          endif
** No Item record found or F12 - display prompt
C          Eval          *In12 = *OFF
C          Exfmt          Prompt_fmt
c          enddo
C          Eval          *InLR = *ON
C          Return
C          IF          *In03
C          Eval          *InLR = *ON

```

```
C                Return
*****
C      *Inzsr      Begsr
C                Exfmt      Prompt_fmt
C                Endsrr
```

Appendix D. Rational Developer for Power Systems

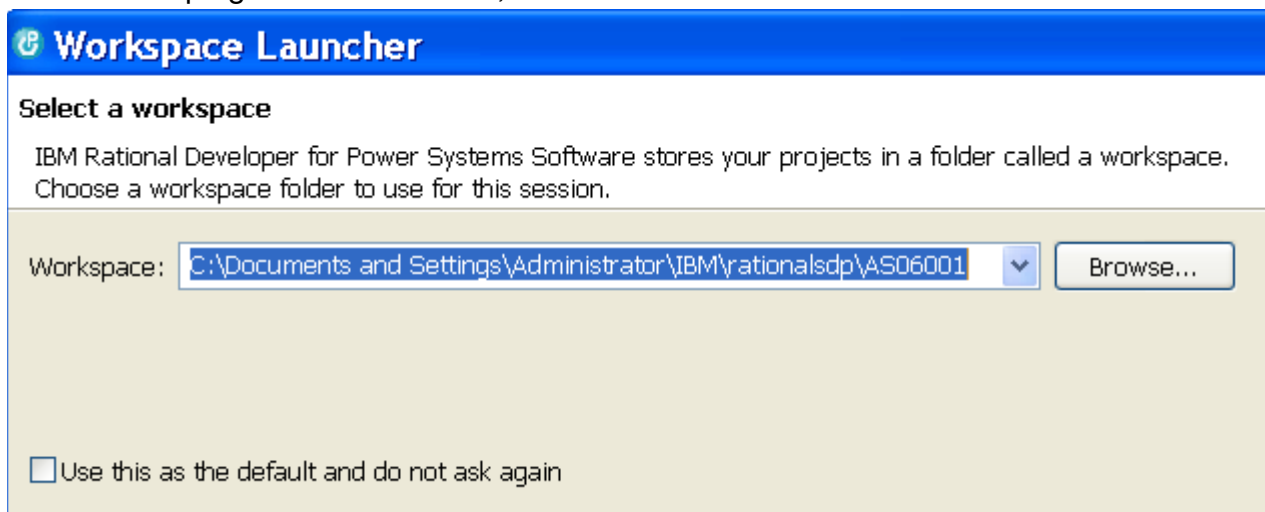
Sample startup and use example for Exercise 1

Part 1: Start Remote Systems Explorer (RSE)

RSE allows you to connect to an i server and define a collection of filters (lists of items that you define). You can then access and operate on whatever items are of interest you.

First you must start the product. Follow these steps to start the product:

- ___ 1. Click **Start** on the task bar of your Desktop.
- ___ 2. Select **Programs** or **All Programs**, depending on your system.
- ___ 3. Select **IBM Software Delivery Platform > IBM Rational Developer for Power Systems Software > IBM Rational Developer for Power Systems Software**.
- ___ 4. A dialog will appear. Here you specify the directory of the workspace where your projects and other resources, such as folders, subfolders, and files that you are developing in the workbench, will reside.



- ___ 5. Change the field in this dialog and use a unique directory name, for example, AS06nnn (where nnn is your team number, such as AS06001).

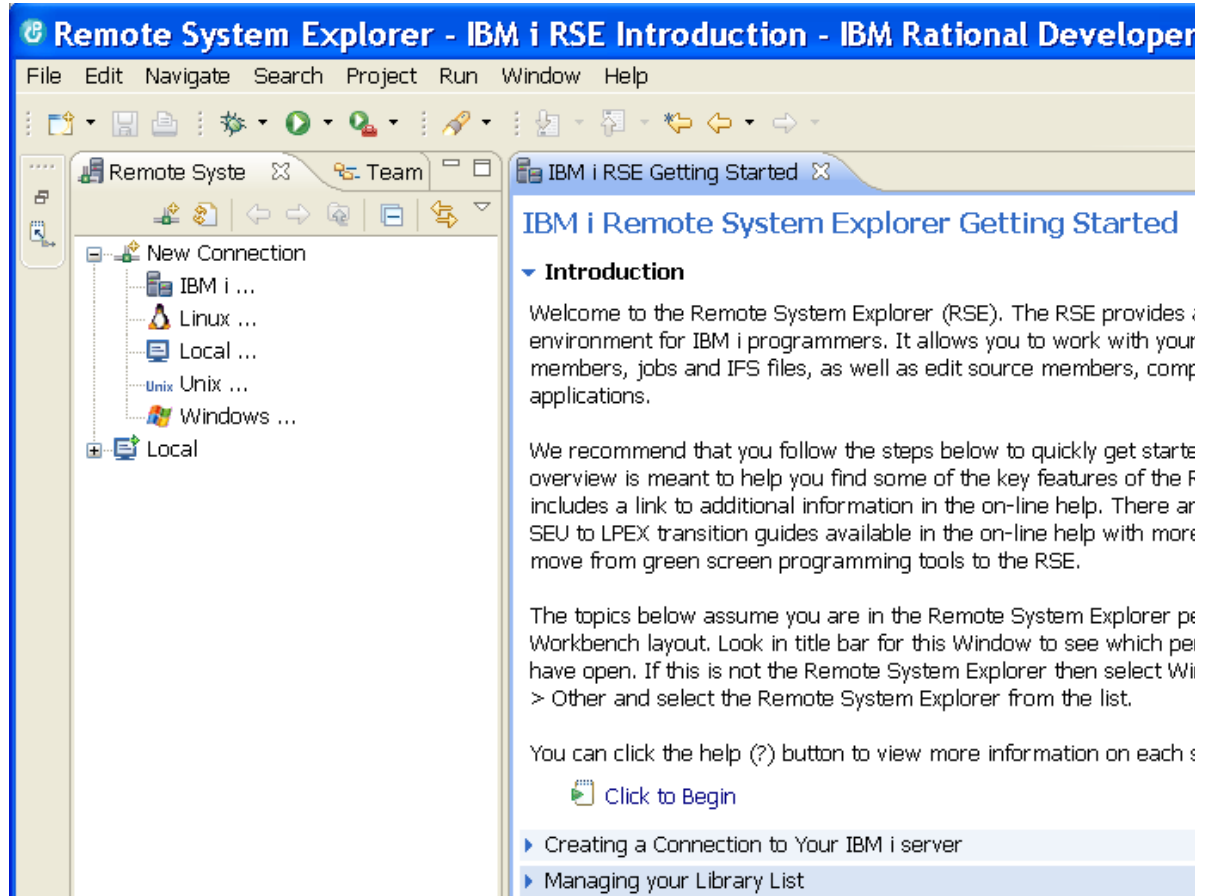
Make sure the **Use this as the default and do not ask again** checkbox is not selected.

- ___ 6. Click **OK** to open the Workbench.

___ 7. Click the **icon** in the top, middle of the Welcome page to go to the Workbench.



- ___ 8. Click the **maximize** button to maximize or the **restore** button to return the Workbench to its original size.

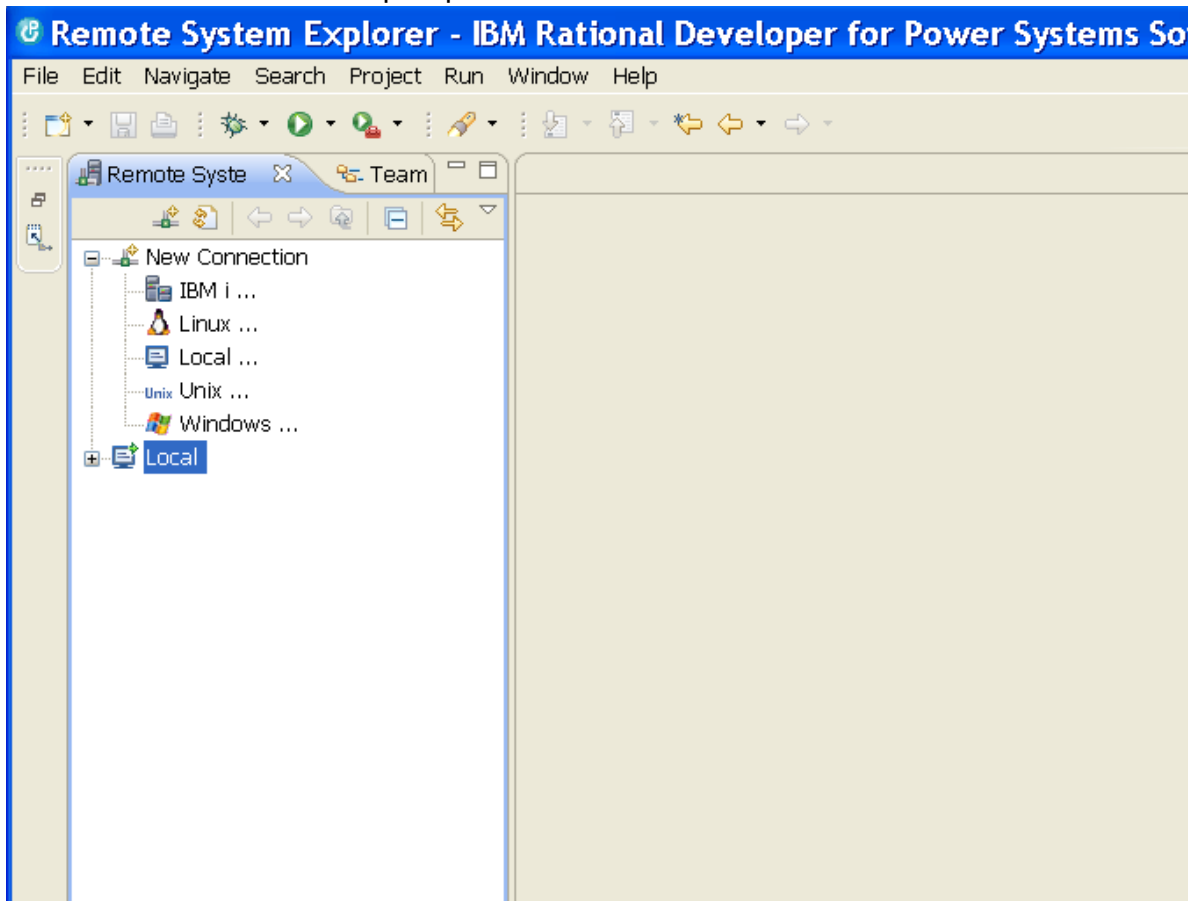


- ___ 9. Click the **X** in the **IBM i RSE Getting Started** tab. This display is always available by choosing the **Help > IBM i RSE Getting Started** menu option.

A *workbench* is a desktop development environment. The workbench aims to achieve seamless tool integration and controlled openness by providing a common paradigm for the creation, management, and navigation of workbench resources. Each workbench window contains one or more views and an editor.

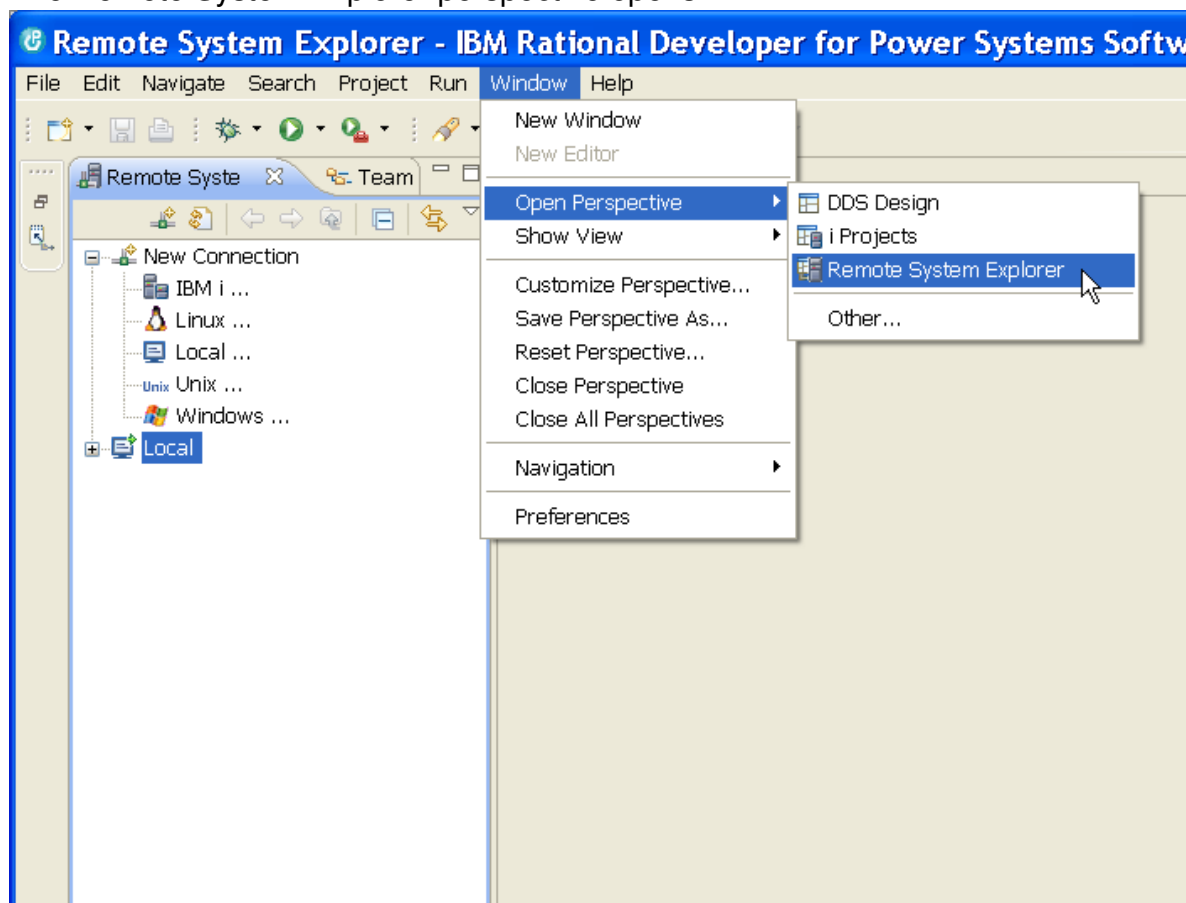
Part 2: Opening the Remote System Explorer perspective

___ 10. Check for the name of the perspective.



___ 11. If you see a different perspective (not the Remote System Explorer) in the Workbench, or no perspective, click **Window > Open Perspective > Remote System Explorer** from the Workbench menu.

The Remote System Explorer perspective opens.

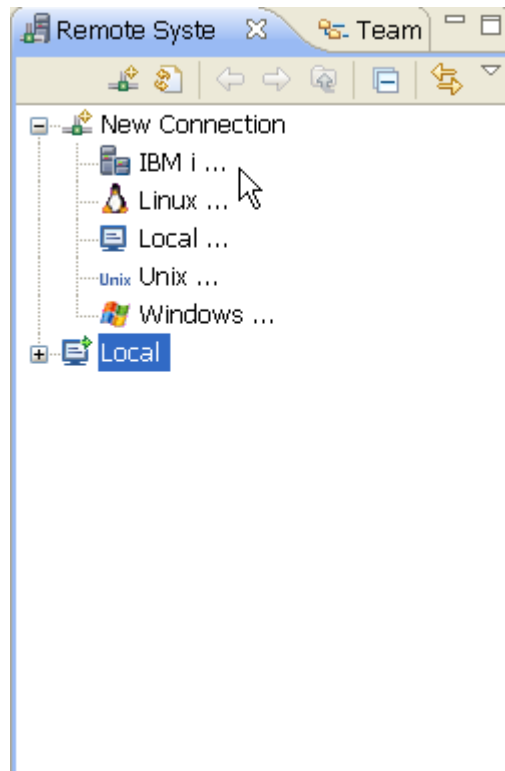


You work in the Remote System Explorer perspective in the Workbench. This perspective allows an IBM i programmer to display the connections that she has already configured, create a new connection, connect to and disconnect from the connections that she has defined, and work with IBM i files, commands, jobs, and integrated file system files.

When you first open the Remote System Explorer, you are not connected to any System except your local hard drive on your workstation. To connect to a remote IBM i system, you need to define a connection. When you define a connection, you specify the name or IP address of the remote system and you give your connection a unique name that acts as a label in your workspace so that you can easily connect and disconnect. When you connect to the IBM i system, the workbench prompts you for your user ID and password on that host.

The first time you connect to an IBM i system, you need to specify a profile. All connections, filters, and filter pools belong to profiles.

- ___ 12. In the **Remote Systems** view, New Connection is automatically expanded to show the various remote systems types you can connect to through the **Remote System Explorer**.



- ___ 13. Double-click the **IBM i** icon to configure a connection to an i system.
- ___ 14. The profile defaults to the name of the workstation. The **Remote IBM i System Connection** page opens.

On this page, you specify the information for your connection. The cursor on this page is positioned in the **Host name** field.

In the Host name field, type **<i_server>** (check with your instructor if you do not remember the system name or IP address to enter).

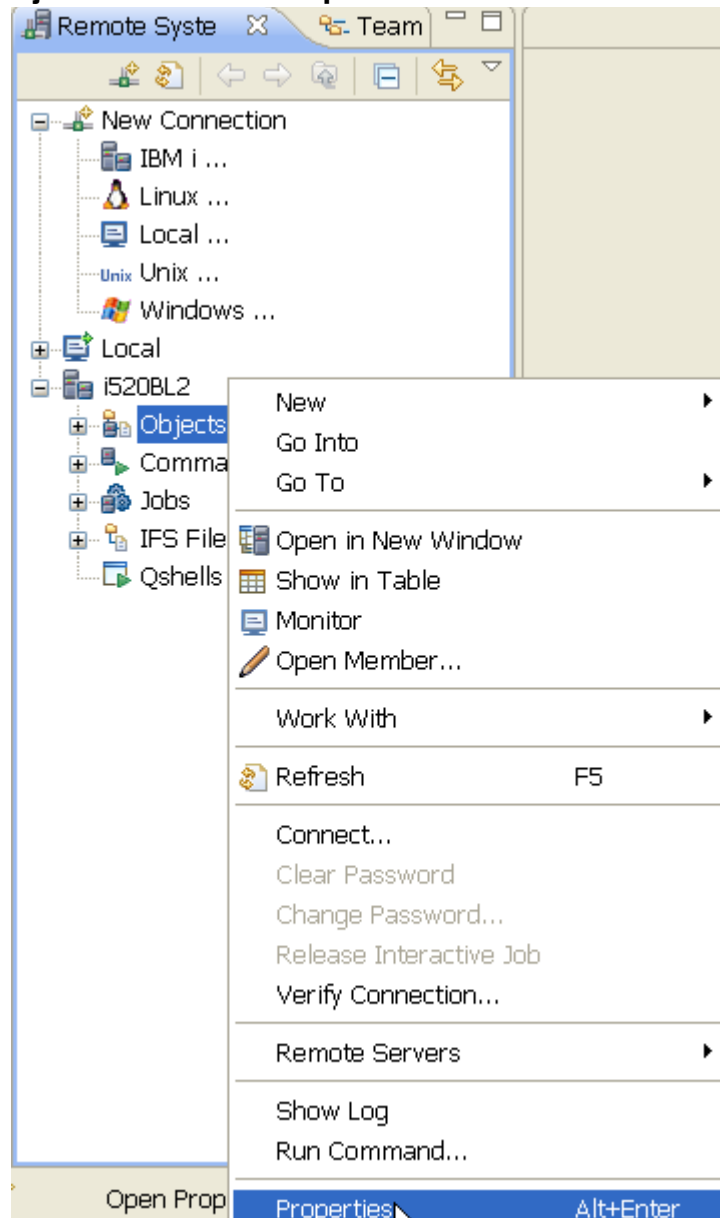
- ___ 15. Leave the **Parent profile** default value. You do not need to change it.
- ___ 16. Leave the **Verify host** name checkbox selected.
- ___ 17. Click **Finish** to define your system.
You have configured a connection.
- ___ 18. In the **Remote Systems** view, your new connection is expanded to reveal your subsystems. The **Objects** subsystem is the subsystem you will use most often. It is very similar to PDM in that it allows you to access objects in the QSYS file system and to perform actions on those objects.
- ___ 19. Once expanded, the first three entries under the **Objects** subsystem are named after the PDM options, because they have similar capabilities:
 - Work with libraries is similar to WRKLIBPDM.
 - Work with objects is similar to WRKOBJPDM.
 - Work with members is similar to WRKMBRPDM.
 - In addition, there are entries for working with library lists and user libraries:

- Library list is similar to WRKLIBPDM in PDM. You can start with the predefined library list filter that, when expanded, lists all libraries in your library list.
- User libraries allow you to work with all user libraries you can access on that i server.

You also have more entries to work with under the connection itself, and you can see from these entries that Remote System Explorer goes well beyond PDM. It allows you to explore i jobs and commands and the integrated file system.

___ 20. Work with a library in your library list, and add the library that you will be using in this exercise:

Right-click **Objects** and select **Properties** on the menu.



___ 21. Select **Initial Library List** on the left pane.

__ 22. Type the name of **<your library>** in the Library field, and click **Add**.

[illegible]

___ 23. Click **OK**.

This will add the library to your library list every time you use this connection.

___ 24. Expand the Library list folder.

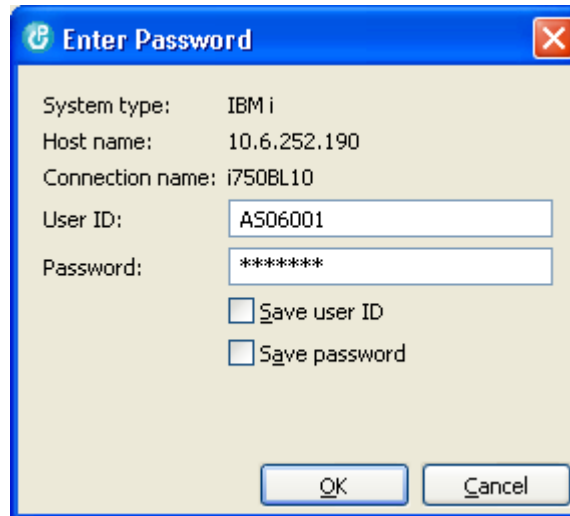
Now, the connection will be activated, and you will be prompted for a user ID and password.

___ 25. Enter **<i_userid>** and **<i_password>**.

Make sure that the **Save user ID** checkbox is unchecked.

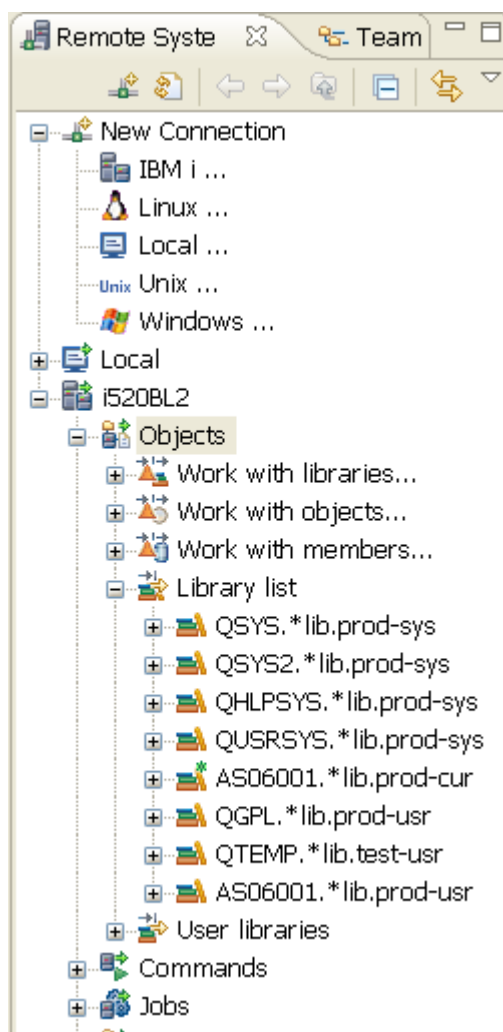
Make sure that the **Save password** checkbox is unchecked.

Click **OK**.



As you know, you can use the properties of any of the subsystems to set connection information such as adding a library to a library list. Back in the Workbench in the

Remote Systems view when you click the **Refresh** icon, you will see the libraries in your job's library list.



- ___ 26. Click the + beside **Work with members...**
- ___ 27. In the Library entry field, type **AS06nnn**.
- ___ 28. In the File entry field, type **QRPGLESRC**.

- ___ 29. Click the **Next** button, and on the subsequent filter name display, type `QRPGLSRC` as the name of this new filter. Click **Finish**.

New Member Filter

Member Filter
Name the new filter

Filters are saved for easy re-use. Specify a unique name for this filter. This name will appear in the Remote Systems view, and will be expandable.

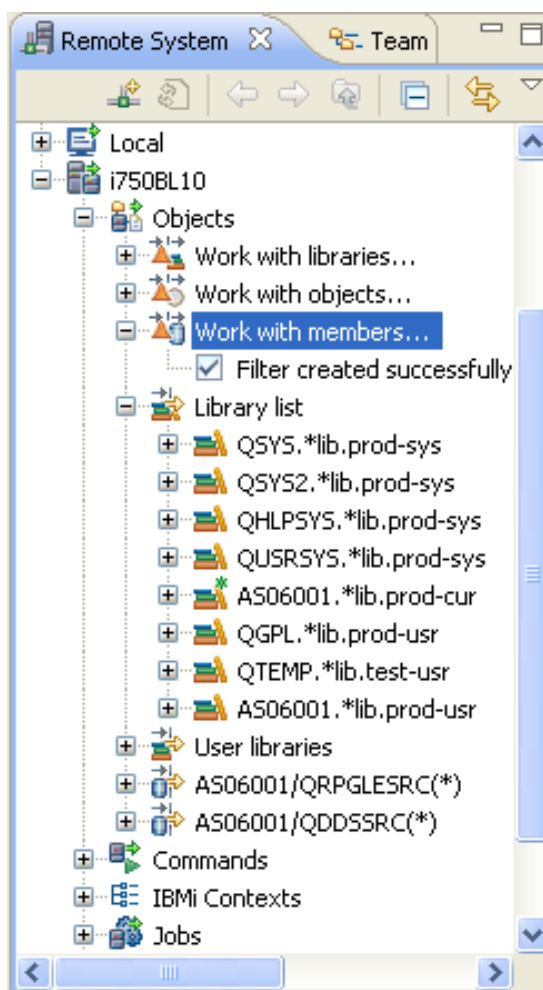
Filter name:

☒ Only create filter in this connection

Filters are created in filter pools, which are re-usable in multiple connections. Select the pool to create this filter in. The pool names are qualified by their profile name.

Parent filter pool:

- ___ 30. Repeat the above steps to add a filter for your `QDDSSRC` source file in your library.
- ___ 31. Your RSE Workbench should now look similar to the one below.



Part 3: Start the LPEX editor

- ___ 32. Right-click your **QRPGLESRC** filter icon and select **New > member**.
- ___ 33. On the **IBM i Source Member** display, verify that your library AS06nnn and source file QRPGLESRC are already completed. For member name, type DEVPGM01R. For member type, use the scroll bar to select **RPGLE**. For the text prompt, type the following:

Lab Exercise 1B Compile of an RPG IV program.

Click **Finish**.

New Source Member

IBM i Source Member
Add Physical File Member (ADDPFM)

Library: AS06001

File: QRPGLESRC

Member: DEVPGM01R

Member type: RPGLE

Types to choose from:

- PRTF
- REXX
- RPG
- RPGLE**
- RPT
- SQLC
- SQLCBL
- SQLCBLLE
- SQLRPG
- SQLRPGLE
- TPI

Text: Lab Exercise 1B - Compile of an RPG IV program

ADDPFM FILE(AS06001/QRPGLESRC) MBR(DEVPGM01R) SRCTYPE(RPGLE) TEXT('Lab Exercise 1B - Compile of an RPG IV program')

- ___ 34. Once the editor window opens, enter the **code** that follows into your source member. Notice that you can use prompting (**F4**) to assist you in order to enter data correctly into the RPG IV specification templates.

- ___ 35. Here is the code that you enter into your QRPGLSRC file, member DEVPGM01. Note that the source templates are included for your reference only. Enter only the RPG IV code:

```
Do NOT enter the template line immediately below:
DName+++++ETDsFrom+++To/L+++IDc.Keywords+++++Comments
DMessage          s              30      inz('The sum of 2 plus 2 is')
DSums              s              3  0  inz
Do NOT enter the template line immediately below:
/..1....+....2....+....3....+....4....+....5....+....6....+....
/free
    sum = 2 + 2;
    message = %trimr(Message) + ' ' + %char(sum);
    Dsply message '*REQUESTER';
    *InLr = *on;
/end-free
```

- ___ 36. After pressing **F4** (Prompt), scroll through the **Source Prompter** window (one of the tabs at the bottom) to find the appropriate formats for keying the statements.
- ___ 37. Save the file as it is to your QRPGLSRC file on the i by selecting **File > Save**. The member is then written to your QRPGLSRC source file with a member name of **DEVPGM01R**. Do not close the member. In The next step, you will create (**compile**) the program.

Part 4: Compile your RPG IV program

- ___ 38. Open the source member **DEVPGM01R** in QRPGLSRC in your library AS06nnn (by clicking that item in the **RSE workspace**) if you have previously closed it. Your RPGLE program for this source file member is now ready to compile. Click **Compile > Compile > CRTBNDRPG** (without prompting). There is an error window (tab named **Error List**) if your program has any warnings or errors. The **Command Log** tab will display the status of your compile.

Part 5: Run your RPG IV program

- ___ 39. Sign on to a **5250** session on the i server. Issue the command **DSPLIB AS06nnn** and check that your program **DEVPGM01R** exists as a *PGM. Assuming it does, on the command line, enter **CALL DEVPGM01R**. You should see the message.

