Table 34. Specify Record Selection display fields (continued)

### Column

#### Description

#### Value

One of the following can be specified:

· Numeric constant

This is possible when the field is numeric type data. A numeric constant can be from 1 to 31 digits long, and can contain the following characters:

- Digits (0 through 9)
- A plus sign (+) or minus sign (-) at the beginning
- A period.

Floating point expressions are not allowed, although floating point data is allowed.

## **Examples:**

Correct	Incorrect	Reason
+12.5	+12.5.0	2 periods are contained.
-20	20-	- does not come first
.00005	.0000A5	"A" is not numeric
123456	1.23456E+5	Floating point expression

· Character constant like 'ABC'

This is possible when the field is character type data. The maximum for a character length is the same as the length of the *Value* column. A character constant is simply characters enclosed in apostrophes (for example, 'xxx'). If a character constant contains an apostrophe, it must be entered as two apostrophes. For example, if you want to print records that list the street addresses as Granger's Circle, type the constant as 'Granger's Circle'.

# **Examples:**

strophe, recog-
as a field name. postrophe is J.
apostrophe is
strophe, recog- as a numeric nt.

· A field name in the database file member

Any fields in the input database file member can be specified, but its data type must match with the data type specified in the *Field* column. For example, if the data type is numeric, you must specify it as numeric data. If it is character data, you must specify it as character data. Comparison of SBCS type and DBCS type is allowed.

You can select a field name from the list of field names in the database file by pressing F4.

If a field and a value are not of the same length, the Print Format Utility handles the shorter one as if it has the same length as the longer one as follows:

- 0's are added at the left of numeric values.
- · SBCS blanks are added at the right of character values.