GEORGE LIN

A complete text to learning and mastering AS/400 CL commands and CL programming

AS/400

CL COMMANDS



CL PROGRAMMING

A COMPREHENSIVE CL REFERENCE BOOK

Tut<mark>orials, examples, and lab exercises</mark> guide readers through using CL commands and coding and developing CL programs

PRENTICE HALL

MASTERING AS/400 CONTROL LANGUAGE

George Lin

For book and bookstore information

http://www.prenhall.com



Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Lin, George

Mastering AS/400 control language / George Lin.

p. cm.

Includes index.

ISBN 0-13-461955-2 (pbk.)

1. IBM AS/400 (Computer) 2. Job Control Language (Computer

program language) I. Title. QA76.8.I25919L58 1995

005.4'3--dc20

95-42162

CIP

Editorial/production supervision: Patti Guerrieri

Cover director: Jerry Votta
Cover designer: Talar Agasyan
Cover illustrator: John Churchman
Manufacturing buyer: Alexis R. Heydt
Acquisitions editor: Mike Meehan
Editorial assistant: Dori Steinhauff



©1996 by Prentice Hall PTR Prentice-Hall, Inc. A Simon & Schuster Company Upper Saddle River, NJ 07458

The publisher offers discounts on this book when ordered in bulk quantities. For more information, contact: Corporate Sales Department, Prentice Hall PTR, One Lake Street, Upper Saddle River, NJ 07458, Phone: 800-382-3419, Fax: 201-236-7141, e-mail: corpsales@prenhall.com

All products or services mentioned in this document are the trademarks or service marks of their respective companies or organizations.

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced, in any form or by any means, without permission in writing from the publisher.

Printed in the United States of America 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

ISBN 0-13-461955-2

Prentice-Hall International (UK) Limited, London

Prentice-Hall of Australia Pty. Limited, Sydney

Prentice-Hall Canada Inc., Toronto

Prentice-Hall Hispanoamericana, S.A., *Mexico* Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, *New Delhi*

Prentice-Hall of Japan, Inc., Tokyo

Simon & Schuster Asia Pte. Ltd., Singapore

Editora Prentice-Hall do Brasil, Ltda., Rio de Janeiro

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I am deeply grateful to executive editor Michael Meehan whose encouragement, inspiration, and support made it possible for me to complete this book. I want to offer my special thanks to production editor Patti Guerrieri who has been very proficient and patient in her editorial work and supervision of this book's production. I would also like to acknowledge copy editor Camie Goffi who has been very thorough in her editing and proofreading.

I would like to extend my gratitude to Dori Steinhauff who provided editorial assistance, to Jerry Votta, Talar Agasyan, and John Churchman who directed, designed, and illustrated the book's covers, to Alexis R. Heydt who managed the manufacturing of this book, to Donna Zwiegel and Jim Swann who edited my original manuscript, to Nancy Lewis and Daniel Weber who assisted me with the cover's original art work, and to all others who participated in preparing and producing this book.

Finally, I want to pay tribute to Gayla Stewart, the co-author of our critically acclaimed book, AS/400: System, Utilities, Database, and Programming. Professor Stewart offered me my first teaching position, encouraged and inspired me to write, reviewed and edited my original manuscripts, and provided me many valuable suggestions. For all these, I am profoundly grateful.

DISCLAIMER

The author and publisher have made their best efforts in preparing this book. No warranty of any kind is expressed or implied with regard to the contents, adequacy, and accuracy of this book. This book is not intended to replace IBM product documentation. The author and publisher do no assume responsibility for information included in or omitted from this book and for consequences resulting from the use of this book and its contents.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

George Lin is a Software Engineer whose technical background spans all three major system platforms: AS/400, mainframe, and PC. For the last 16 years, he has worked on many system and application development projects that include client/server computing, object-oriented architecture, relational database, graphical user interface, event-driven programming, and other software applications. He has designed and implemented many business applications using various utilities, databases, system development tools, and programming languages including those on the AS/400.

George Lin holds an MBA from Southern Illinois University. He has taught various information systems courses at Washington University and St. Louis Community College including AS/400 Control Language, Introduction to the AS/400, SQL, C, C++, and Visual Basic. George Lin is the lead author of the best selling AS/400: System, Utilities, Database, and Programming. This highly acclaimed book is also published by Prentice Hall.

Preface

Like most other control languages, such as Job Control Language (JCL) on the mainframe and DOS and OS/2 commands on a PC, the AS/400 Control Language (CL) provides a vital link between the system and users. AS/400 CL controls system operations, submits and controls jobs, facilitates application programming development, runs programs, processes database files, and performs system administration. Nearly everything you do on the AS/400 requires CL. A solid knowledge of CL is a prerequisite for all AS/400 professionals and users.

AS/400 CL offers a set of predefined *CL commands* that can be entered individually to perform certain functions. In addition, these commands can also be coded and grouped together as *CL programs*. Users can incorporate logic, variables, expressions, operators, and control structures into CL programs in a way that is similar to the coding and use of high-level languages such as COBOL, RPG, and C. AS/400 CL is truly unique in its versatility and flexibility. It combines the functionality and strengths of various operating system commands, job control languages, and high-level programming languages.

Mastering AS/400 CL requires the learning of two main topics: *CL commands* and *CL programming*. This book first introduces the fundamental concept and structure of *CL commands*. Discussion of more complex and advanced topics of *CL programming* follows. Other important subjects, which include command entry, command prompting, major command groups, command driver, Source Entry Utility (SEU), Programming Development Manager (PDM), calling and running programs, passing parameters, processing files, working with data areas, working with objects, libraries, and the library list, processing jobs, monitoring messages, and debugging programs, are also discussed. All of these topics are essential to full utilization of AS/400 CL.

In This Book

This book is distinct in its breadth, depth, and ease of use. It employs a combination of text, tutorials, and lab exercises to engage readers in hands-on study. Detailed and step-by-step illustrations and instructions using displays, tables, diagrams, and examples are employed throughout the book.

Chapters of this book are organized into five major parts:

CL Commands

Part 1 introduces the AS/400 CL commands. It introduces the basic syntax and structure of a command. It also shows readers how and where

to enter CL commands by using free-form entry and command prompting. In addition, it presents two important features: major command groups and the command driver. These two features, coupled with the use of command prompting and Help text, are essentially the keys to mastering AS/400 CL. Tutorials, examples, and lab exercises are used to illustrate the AS/400 environment and to teach the use and entry of AS/400 CL commands.

CL Programming Fundamentals

Part 2 discusses the fundamentals of CL programming, including the functions and structure of CL programs. It also teaches readers how to use the AS/400 utilities, Source Entry Utility (SEU) and Programming Development Manager (PDM), and how to enter and compile CL programs. In each chapter, tutorials, screen displays, examples, and lab exercises are used to maximize the reader's learning experience.

CL Programming Elements

Part 3 addresses the essential elements that form CL programs. These elements include CL variables, expressions, operators, built-in functions, and control structures. Professional programming examples, tutorials, and lab exercises are employed to assist readers in coding and developing practical CL programs.

Calling Programs and Processing Files

Part 4 discusses some of the most important functions of AS/400 CL: calling programs, passing parameters to called programs, submitting jobs, processing database files, and running interactive CL programs using display files. Charts and diagrams are used to illustrate the flow of active programs in a program stack when programs are called and controls are transferred. Readers can practice CL program coding and gain practical knowledge through various CL program examples and lab exercises.

Advanced Topics

Part 5 provides an advanced guide that assists readers as they hone their CL knowledge and skills. Tutorials, examples, and step-by-step instructions walk readers through using some of the advanced CL features. They include working with data areas, working with objects, libraries, and the library list, processing jobs under work management, monitoring messages, and testing and debugging programs.

Who Can Use This Book

This is a technical book written for both novice and experienced information systems professionals. AS/400 users and students can use this book to acquire basic and intermediate knowledge of AS/400 CL commands and CL programming. Programmers, operators, system analysts, and system administrators can use this book as a technical reference. Both beginning and experienced computer professionals will benefit from the detailed hands-on tutorials, graphical screen illustrations, step-by-step instructions, and lab exercises. The structured tutorials and practical knowledge offered by this book make it ideal for self-study, as well as classroom teaching and learning.

Brief Contents

Preface	***************************************	хi
Part I: Contr	ol Language (CL) Commands	
Chapter 1 Chapter 2 Chapter 3		1 17 35
Part II: CL Pr	ogramming Fundamentals	
Chapter 4 Chapter 5	The Functions and Structure of CL Programming	
Part III: CL Pi	rogramming Elements	
Chapter 6 Chapter 7 Chapter 8 Chapter 9	CL Variables CL Expressions and Operators CL Built-in Functions Control Structures 1	09 29
Part IV: Calli	ing Programs and Processing Files	
Chapter 10 Chapter 11 Chapter 12	Calling Programs and Passing Parameters - A Tutorial	83
Part V: Advo	anced Topics	
Chapter 13 Chapter 14 Chapter 15 Chapter 16 Chapter 17	Working with Data Areas - A Tutorial	73 09 25
Answers to E	ven-numbered Questions 38	33
Index	40	11

<u>Detailed Contents</u>

Preface

Part I: Cont	trol Language (CL) Commands	
Chapter 1	CL Command Syntax and Structure	1
	1.1 Control Language Overview	2 6 9 10 12 14
Chapter 2	Command Entry and Command Prompting - A Tutorial 2.1 Using the Command Line 2.2 Using the Command Entry Display 2.3 Free-form Entry 2.4 Command Prompting Lab Exercise Review Questions	17 18 20 24 25 27 33
Chapter 3	Major Command Groups and the Command Driver - A Tutorial	35
	3.1 Major Command Groups 3.2 The Command Driver Lab Exercise Review Questions	36 41 44 46
Part II: CL P	rogramming Fundamentals	
Chapter 4	The Functions and Structure of CL Programming	47
	4.1 CL Programming Overview 4.2 Major Functions of CL Programs 4.3 CL program Structure 4.4 A Sample CL Program 4.5 A Typical Start-up Program Lab Exercise Review Questions	48 49 50 53 57 60
Chapter 5	Entering and Compiling CL Programs Using Source Entry Utility (SEU) and Programming Development Manager (PDM) - A Tutorial	63
	5.1 Batch Entry and Interactive Entry	64 65 67
	Lab Exercise	68
	Manager (PDM) - Lab Exercise	84

Part III:	CL Pr	ogramming Elements
Chapter	6	CL Variables 89
		6.1 Working with CL Program Variables 90 6.2 Declaring CL Variables and Files 91 6.3 Using and Modifying Variables 95 6.4 CL Program Examples 97 Lab Exercise 105 Review Questions 108
Chapter	7	CL Expressions and Operators 109
		7.1 Concepts of CL Expressions and Operators 110 7.2 Using Logical Operators 112 7.3 Using Relational Operators 114 7.4 Using Arithmetic Operators 116 7.5 Using Character Operators 117 7.6 CL Program Examples 119 Review Questions 126
Chapter	8	CL Built-in Functions
		8.1 CL Special Built-in Functions 130 8.2 Using the %Switch Built-in Function 131 8.3 Using the %Substring Built-in Function 134 8.4 CL Program Examples 137 Review Questions 141
Chapter	9	Control Structures
		9.1 Controlling CL Program Processing 144 9.2 Unconditional Branching 145 9.3 Conditional Branching 147 9.4 Using the DO Group 149 9.5 CL Program Examples 151 Lab Exercise 154 Review Questions 157
<u>Part IV:</u>	Calli	ng Programs and Processing Files
Chapter	10	Calling Programs and Passing Parameters - A Tutorial 159
		10.1 Processing Jobs 160 10.2 Calling Programs 161 10.3 Transferring Control 164 10.4 Returning Control 168 10.5 Submitting Jobs 169 10.6 CL Program Examples 174 Lab Exercise 178 Review Questions 180
Chapter	11	Processing Database Files
		11.1 Working with Database Files18411.2 Creating Physical and Logical Files18511.3 Overriding Database Files19211.4 Deleting Overrides19711.5 Copying Files200

	11.6 Sorting Database Files 11.7 Clearing Physical Files 11.8 Deleting Files 11.9 CL Program Examples Lab Exercise Review Questions	214 216 221
Chapter 12	Processing Display Files in Interactive CL Programs - A Tutorial.	227
	12.1 Processing Display Files 12.2 Declaring a File 12.3 Sending and Receiving Data with a Display File 12.4 Sending Data with a Display File 12.5 Receiving Data with a Display File 12.6 CL Program Examples and Lab Exercises Review Questions	230 233 236 239 242
<u>Part V: Adv</u>	ranced Topics	
Chapter 13	Working with Data Areas - A Tutorial	251
	13.1 The Concept of a Data Area 13.2 Creating a Data Area 13.3 Changing a Data Area 13.4 Displaying a Data Area 13.5 Retrieving a Data Area 13.6 Deleting a Data Area 13.7 CL Program Examples Lab Exercise Review Questions	253 256 257 259 261 262 266
Chapter 14	Working with Objects, Libraries, and the Library List	273
	14.1 The Concept of an Object 14.2 Object Types	275 276 277 278 280 281 295 298 301 302 303 304
Chapter 15	Processing Jobs Under Work Management	309
	15.1 Work Management Concept and Structure 15.2 Jobs and Subsystems 15.3 Major Subsystem and Job Commands 15.4 The Job Description Review Questions	314 316 322

Chapter	16	Sending and Monitoring Messages 329
		16.1 Using Messages in CL Programs 320 16.2 Sending Messages 321 16.3 Sending Break Messages 322 16.4 Sending User Messages 331 16.5 Sending Program Messages 332 16.6 Monitoring Messages 333 16.7 Selected Messages That Can Be Monitored 340 16.8 CL Program Examples 357 Review Questions 362
Chapter	17	Testing and Debugging Programs - A Tutorial 369 17.1 Testing and Debugging Programs Using CL Commands 366 17.2 Starting Debug 367 17.3 Adding Break Points 368 17.4 Displaying and Changing Program Variables 370 17.5 Adding Traces 372 17.6 Ending Debug 374 17.7 A Debug Example 375 Lab Exercise 378 Review Questions 381
Answers	to E	Even-numbered Questions
Index		4.11

Chapter 1

CL Command Syntax and Structure

- 1.1 Control Language Overview
- 1.2 Parameter Keywords and Values
- 1.3 Required and Optional Parameters
- 1.4 Sample CL Commands with Required and Optional Parameters
- 1.5 System-defined and User-defined Parameter Values

Review Questions

1.1 Control Language Overview

The AS/400 Control Language (CL) is a set of commands that provides the primary interface between users and the system. A single CL statement is called a *command*. CL commands can be grouped together to form a *CL program* that incorporates control structures and processing logic. CL commands and programs offer a flexible way to control many system activities and job processing. A working knowledge of CL is essential for AS/400 professionals and users who use the system to run jobs, develop application programs, and perform system and operating functions.

Collectively, CL has more than one thousand commands, each of which is designed to perform a specific system, operational, or programming task. All CL commands use a consistent syntax. Each command is made up of two parts: a command name and command parameters.

The two parts of a CL command:

- 1. A command name.
- Command parameters.

Command Entry Rules:

- 1. Free-form entry.
- 2. Use a blank or blanks to separate the command name and command parameters.
- Use a blank or blanks to separate each individual parameter.
- 4. Use parentheses around parameter values that are entered in keyword specifications.
- 5. Do not use a blank to separate a parameter keyword from its value.
- Use the plus sign (+) to indicate the continuation of a command entry.

1.1.1 CL Command Syntax

A CL command has two main components: a command name and command parameters. Consider the following example:

SNDMSG MSG('Hello World!') TOUSR(*ALLACT) MSGTYPE(*INFO)

Command Command Parameters ------>

Name

This SNDMSG (Send Message) command sends an informational message to all active users. The first part of the command, SNDMSG, is the command name. The second part, MSG('Hello World!') TOUSR(*ALLACT) MSGTYPE(*INFO), is the command parameters. These two parts of a CL command form the basic command structure.

There are a few *exceptions*, however, to this general syntax. Among the most notable exceptions are: Do (Do), EDTLIBL (Edit Library List), and ENDDBG (End Debug). These commands have no parameters. They contain only one component, the command name.

1.1.2 Command Entry Rules

When entering CL commands, the following rules must be observed:

• CL commands are free-form. Blanks must be used as the basic separators between the parts of a command. In other words, there must be a blank or blanks between the command name and the parameters, and a

A CL command name is abbreviated by its significant characters.

The parts of CL command name are:

- 1. A verb, and a noun.
- 2. A verb, an adjective, and a noun.
- A verb and multiple nouns.

blank or blanks between each parameter. Multiple blanks are treated as a single blank.

- Use parentheses on parameter values that are coded in keyword specifications, such as MSG('Test message') in the above example.
- Do not use blanks to separate a parameter keyword from its parameter value. For instance, there should not be a blank or blanks between MSG and ('Hello World').
- Use the plus sign (+) to indicate the continuation of a command when the entry of a command overflows into the next line.

1.1.3 Command Name

A CL command name is limited to a maximum of ten characters. It is formed by abbreviating significant characters from the words that describe the command action as well as the object of the action. A typical command name consists of a verb and a noun. In some instances, it may consist of a verb, an adjective, and a noun.

A Verb and a Noun

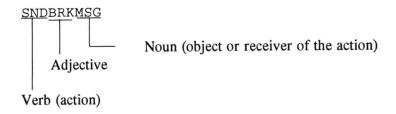
In many cases, CL command names are composed of a verb (action), followed by a noun (object or receiver of the action). The following command name, SNDMSG (Send Message), consists of a verb, "SND" and a noun, "MSG", in which "SND" is abbreviated from the word "Send" and "MSG" from "Message":

Noun or receiver of the action

Verb or action

A Verb, an Adjective, and a Noun

In other cases, CL command names are composed of a verb (action), an adjective, and a noun (object or receiver of the action). The command name, SNDBRKMSG (Send Break Message), for example, consists of a verb (SND), an adjective (BRK), and a noun (MSG), in which "SND" is abbreviated from the word "Send", "BRK" from "Break", and "MSG" from "Message":



The words that make up the verb of the command name are almost always abbreviated to three letters. This is not necessarily the case for the adjective or noun, each of which could be abbreviated with one to three characters. Consider the following commands:

CPFY - The Copy File command has a verb with three letters (CPY) and a noun with only one letter (F).

CRTDUPOBJ - The Create Duplicate Object command has a verb with three letters (CRT), an adjective with three letters (DUP), and a noun with three letters (OBJ).

WRKSPLF - The Work with Spooled Files command has a verb with three letters (WRK), an adjective with three letters (SPL), and a noun with only one letter (F).

CLRPFM - The Clear Physical File Member command has a verb with three letters (CLR), an adjective with one letter (P), and two nouns with one letter each (F) and (M).

EDTLIBL - The Edit library list command has a verb with three letters (EDT), and two nouns, one with three letters (LIB) and one with only one letter (L).

There are also *exceptions* to the general syntax of a command name. For example, the CALL command consists entirely of a verb, CALL, which has four letters and is not abbreviated. Similarly, the GO command is used without being followed by either an adjective or a noun. Its two letters are also not abbreviated. It must be pointed out, however, that these are the exceptions, not the norm.

1.1.4 CL Command Name Abbreviation

As mentioned previously, the words that make up the verb of the command name are usually abbreviated to three significant letters. But for adjective or noun, the abbreviation can vary from one to three letters.

The following table shows a list of the common CL command name abbreviations: