ASG-Manager Products™
User Defined InfoSystem

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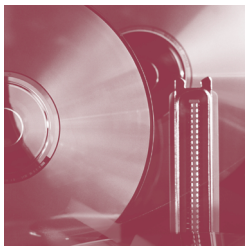

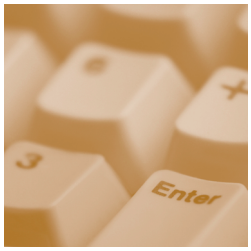

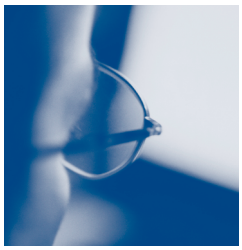

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- A description of the specific steps that immediately preceded the problem
- The severity code (ASG Support uses an escalated severity system to prioritize service to our clients. The severity codes and their meanings are listed below.)

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3. Please have the information described above ready for when you are contacted by the Support representative.

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Severity	Meaning	Expected Support Response Time
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2	Major component of product disabled	Within 2 hours
3	Problem with the product, but customer has work-around solution	Within 4 hours
4	"How-to" questions and enhancement requests	Within 4 hours

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Denmark	00.800.9932.5536	**South Korea**	001.800.9932.5536
France	00.800.9932.5536	**Sweden/Telia**	009.800.9932.5536
Germany	00.800.9932.5536	**Switzerland**	00.800.9932.5536
Hong Kong	001.800.9932.5536	**Thailand**	001.800.9932.5536
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Preface

This *ASG-Manager Products User Defined InfoSystem* is one of a series describing the Manager Family of Products for use on IBM System/370 Architecture and plug compatible computers. This manual describes the optional User Defined InfoSystem facility (selectable unit CMR-UD10) where the online screen-based documentation and help capabilities provided in InfoSystem by the ControlManager Nucleus can be tailored to an installation's own requirements.

For Mainframe Environment (MFE)-based Manager Products, ASG provides Maintenance and Updating Service in IBM OS, DOS, VM/CMS, and BS2000 environments; where the Version/Release of OS, DOS, VM/CMS, or BS2000 in use is defined in an Appendix of the appropriate Manager Products installation manual in the table column headed "Compatible Version/Release Level." (DOS and BS2000 support is *not* currently available for MethodManager.) Particular Manager Products selectable units interface with certain IBM and/or Siemens program products that run within OS and/or DOS and/or VM/CMS and/or BS2000 environments and/or with other vendor program products; the Compatible Version/Release Levels at which these products interface with Manager Products is documented in an Appendix of the appropriate Manager Products installation manual. Throughout ASG's Manager Products publications, the terms OS, DOS, and VM/CMS respectively cover all those variants of OS and of DOS and of VM/CMS for which ASG has defined a Compatible Release Level.

The workstations currently supported by Manager Products are defined in an Appendix of the installation manuals referenced above.

For Programmable Workstation Environment (PWSE)-based Manager Products, MS-DOS, and PC-DOS environments, the Version/Release of MS-DOS and PC-DOS in use is defined in the *ASG-ManagerView User's Installation and Environmental Tailoring* manual. Throughout ASG's Manager Products publications, the terms MS-DOS and PC-DOS respectively cover all those variants of MS-DOS and PC-DOS which ASG has defined as supported in the *ASG-ManagerView User's Installation and Environmental Tailoring* publication.

The hardware devices currently supported by the Manager Products Programmable Workstation Family are defined in the *ASG-ManagerView User's Installation and Environmental Tailoring* publication.

The original concept of the data dictionary, on which the dictionary element of the Manager Family of Program Products was based, has expanded significantly during the last two decades. Different vendors have concentrated on different aspects of the functionality now attached to the data dictionary concept. These vendors have introduced different terms to differentiate their dictionary products from those of other vendors. Thus there is now available in the marketplace a range of different vendor products, using terms such as catalog, directory, encyclopedia, knowledge base, lexicon, or repository. Manager Products has consistently remained in the forefront of this expanding technology, providing the full range of functionality in a Corporate Dictionary/Repository which can peacefully coexist with the more specialized and focused dictionary products of other vendors. Throughout ASG's Manager Products' publications, for reasons of brevity, reference is made to the Manager Products Corporate Dictionary/Repository as the *dictionary*. ASG has chosen to use dictionary as still most aptly describing the broad functionality Manager Products provides, and the environment which the Manager Family creates. In the words of Webster's Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary's most appropriate definition of a dictionary:

> "4: a list (as of phrases, synonyms, or hyphenation instructions) stored in machine-readable form (as on a disk) for reference by an automatic system (as for information retrieval or computerized typesetting)."

This manual is intended for all users who have a need to participate in the tailoring of InfoSystem, but responsibility for incorporating the changes into the installed InfoSystem for use in your organization rests with the System Administrator. Therefore, except for certain specific commands suggested for use when installing new Editions of InfoBank, the commands by which User Defined InfoSystem can be implemented are not documented in this manual. They are to be found in the *ASG-Manager Products Systems Administrator's Guide*.

About this Publication

The *ASG-Manager Products User Defined InfoSystem* consists of these chapters:

- Chapter 1, "Introduction to User Defined Infosystem," provides an introduction to the User Defined InfoSystem.
- Chapter 2, "Defining InfoBank-Panel Members," gives details of each clause and attribute available in the definition of an INFOBANK-PANEL member of the InfoDictionary, and of how they are used in panels supplied by ASG.
- Chapter 3, "Updates and Change Control," gives some information to assist you in applying updates to your InfoDictionary.
- Chapter 4, "Installing New Editions of InfoBank," discusses the initial installation of InfoBank in a User Defined InfoSystem environment, and suggests a procedure for installing subsequent InfoBank editions.
- Chapter 5, "Syntax of INFOBANK-Panel Memembers," gives the full syntax of an INFOBANK-PANEL member definition.
- Chapter 6, "Copyright," states the copyright situation in respect to InfoBank panels.

Publication Conventions

The following conventions apply to syntax diagrams that appear in this publication.

Diagrams are read from left to right along a continuous line (the "main path"). Keywords and variables appear on, above, or below the main path.

Convention	Represents
➤➤	at the beginning of a line indicates the start of a statement.
➤	at the end of a line indicates the end of a statement.
——➤	at the end of a line indicates that the statement continues on the line below.
➤——	at the beginning of a line indicates that the statement continues from the line above.

Keywords are in upper-case characters. Keywords and any required punctuation characters or symbols are highlighted. Permitted truncations are not indicated.

Variables are in lower-case characters.

Statement identifiers appear on the main path of the diagram:

```
➤──────COMMAND──────────────────────────────────────────➤
```

A required keyword appears on the main path:

```
➤──────COMMAND────KEYWORD──────────────────────────────➤
```

An optional keyword appears below the main path:

```
➤──────COMMAND──┬──────────────────────────────────────➤
                └──KEYWORD──┘
```

Where there is a choice of required keywords, the keywords appear in a vertical list; one of them is on the main path:

```
➤──────COMMAND──┬─KEYWORD1─┬──────────────────────────➤
                ├─KEYWORD2─┤
                └─KEYWORD3─┘
```

or

```
➤──────COMMAND──┬─KEYWORD1─┬──────────────────────────➤
                ├─KEYWORD2─┤
                └─KEYWORD3─┘
```

Where there is a choice of optional keywords, the keywords appear in a vertical list, below the main path:

```
➤──────COMMAND──┬──────────┬──────────────────────────➤
                ├─KEYWORD1─┤
                └─KEYWORD2─┘
```

The repeat symbol, <<<<<<, above a keyword or variable, or above a whole clause, indicates that the keyword, variable, or clause may be specified more than once:

Convention	Represents

```
                    <<<<<<<<
➤──────COMMAND ──── KEYWORD──────────────────────────────────────────➤
```

A repeat symbol broken by a comma indicates that if the keyword, variable, or clause is specified more than once, a comma must separate each instance of the keyword, variable, or clause:

```
                    <<< , <<
➤──────COMMAND ──── KEYWORD──────────────────────────────────────────➤
```

The repeat symbol above a list of keywords (one of which appears on the main path) indicates that any one or more of the keywords may be specified; one at least must be specified:

```
                                <<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<
➤──────COMMAND──────────────┬─KEYWORD1─┬──────────────────────────➤
                            └─KEYWORD2─┘
```

The repeat symbol above a list of keywords (all of which are below the main path) indicates that any one or more of the keywords maybe specified, but they are all optional:

```
                                <<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<
➤──────COMMAND──────────────┬──────────────────────────────────────➤
                            ├─KEYWORD1─┤
                            └─KEYWORD2─┘
```

Allen Systems Group, Inc. uses these conventions in technical publications:

Convention	Represents
ALL CAPITALS	Directory, path, file, dataset, member, database, program, command, and parameter names.
Initial Capitals on Each Word	Window, field, field group, check box, button, panel (or screen), option names, and names of keys. A plus sign (+) is inserted for key combinations (e.g., Alt+Tab).
`lowercase italic monospace`	Information that you provide according to your particular situation. For example, you would replace *`filename`* with the actual name of the file.
`Monospace`	Characters you must type exactly as they are shown. Code, JCL, file listings, or command/statement syntax. Also used for denoting brief examples in a paragraph.

1 Introduction to User Defined Infosystem

Method of Supply: The InfoDictionary

InfoSystem is supplied as part of the ControlManager Nucleus, for use both in interactive and batch environments. InfoSystem comprises InfoView, the software that runs InfoSystem, and InfoBank, the bank of information held in InfoSystem. The information is stored as InfoBank members in the MP-AID, to which they are loaded from an MP-AID LOAD dataset on the installation tape. Each InfoBank member is one panel that can be displayed on your screen. A panel may be a single screen or several screens long.

When the User Defined InfoSystem facility (selectable unit CMR-UDlO) is installed, InfoBank is additionally supplied as a saved source dataset of the MSP InfoDictionary, the dictionary in which InfoBank is developed. This saved dataset should be restored into the Manager Products Administration Dictionary as described in the Manager Products installation manual appropriate to your environment and the *ASG-Manager Products Controller's Manual*.

A further saved dataset is included on the installation tape supplied to User Defined InfoSystem users. This dataset contains only those InfoDictionary members that have been changed or added since the previous release. This is to facilitate the updating of your User Defined InfoSystem without your losing the changes you had incorporated in the previous release.

Figure 1. Installing the ASG-supplied InfoBank

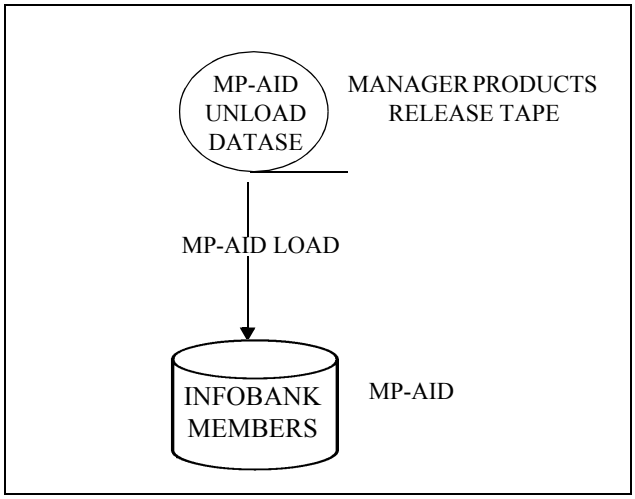
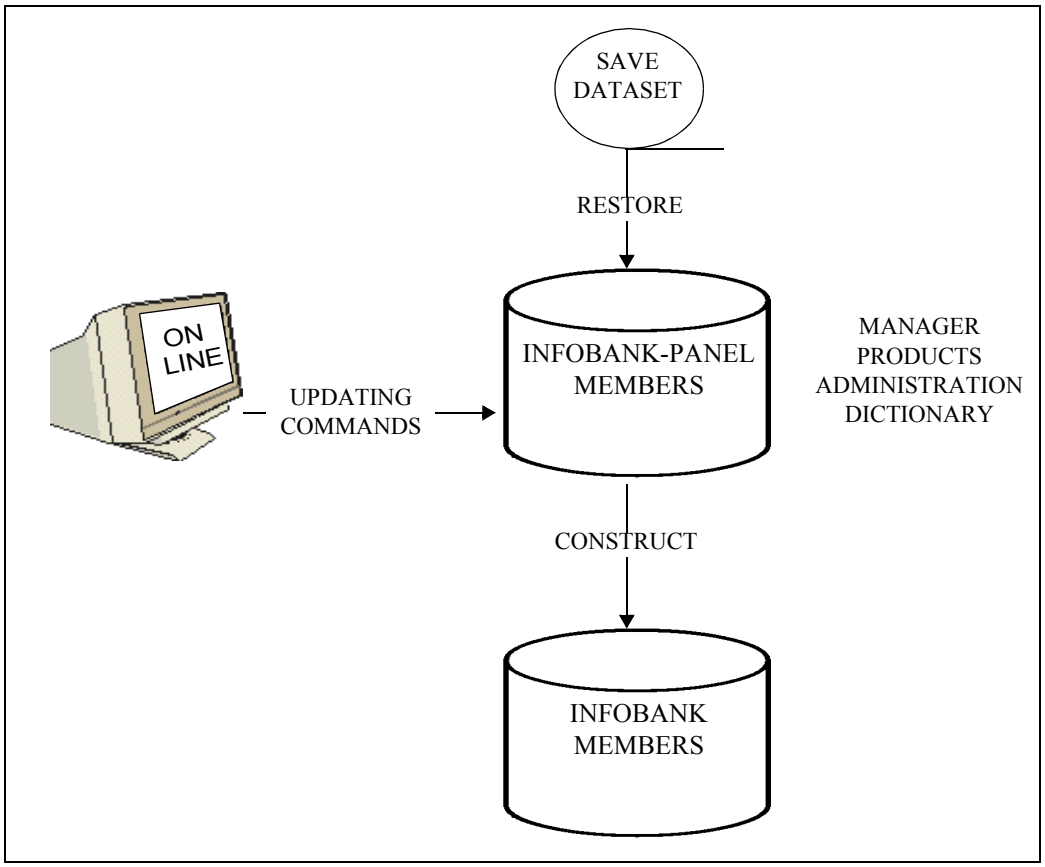


Figure 2. Installing User Defined InfoBank



InfoDictionary Members

The InfoDictionary contains INFOBANK-PANEL members. INFOBANK-PANEL members have these different clauses:

- The common clauses available in all Manager Products member definitions
- Other clauses specifically designed to assist you in the administration of your User Defined InfoSystem
- Clauses that provide the routing information by which InfoView can move users around the InfoBank
- A CONTENTS clause that contains the text that you will see on the screen

The format of the INFOBANK-PANEL members is described in Chapter 2, "Defining InfoBank-Panel Members," on page 7.

Also supplied in the InfoDictionary is a non-encodable member named MODEL-PANEL. This member may be copied and edited to form the basis for your own (encodable) INFOBANK-PANEL members, if you so wish. It may, of course, itself first be edited to conform to standards for INFOBANK-PANEL members set up for your organization.

After any tailoring of the InfoDictionary members in your Manager Products Administration Dictionary, the Systems Administrator constructs MP-AID InfoBank members from the dictionary's INFOBANK-PANEL members. Selected members can be constructed onto the MP-AID at any time, to replace MP-AID members that have been previously constructed or loaded, or to add new members.

Tailoring Capabilities: InfoBank

As the InfoBank is supplied as a Manager Products dictionary, the full power of the dictionary updating, interrogation, and documentation commands is available to you for tailoring the InfoBank exactly to your own organization's requirements.

You could, for example:

- Change ASG-supplied panels to reflect your organization's own terminology, and (if the relevant selectable units are also installed) to reflect your own User Defined Syntax member type names, and your use of User Defined Commands to rename Manager Products commands or to set up your own commands.
- Substitute text in your own language for the ASG-supplied text, where your natural language is other than English.
- Remove panels that are not relevant to your installation or that deal with commands that have been made unavailable to users in your installation.
- Add panels to document your organization's standards and particular use of Manager Products.
- Add completely new branches to InfoBank to document other areas of interest to your organization; thus you could expand InfoSystem into a complete organization-wide online information system.
- Set up alternative sets of panels and viewing paths with different entry points determined in the users' Logon Profiles, thus tailoring InfoSystem to the requirements of different categories of users. To do this you will also need to have the Systems Administrator's Environmental Control Facility (selectable unit CMR-SCOS) installed.

Tailoring Capabilities: InfoView

You can tailor Systems Administrator's commands in these ways:

- Change the entry point at which the INFOBANK command takes you into InfoBank.
- Change the entry point at which the HELP command takes you into InfoBank.
- Change the entry Point at which the HELP topic command takes you into InfoBank. The HELP topic command utilizes a special kind of index panel, known as the Help Index panel, to route you to the panel relevant to the topic.
- Change the entry point at which the SELECT TOP-MENU command takes you into InfoBank.
- Change the text that appears on the Reserved Line when InfoBank panels are displayed.

If the Systems Administrator's Environmental Control Facility (selectable unit CMR-SCOS) is also installed, any or all of the above commands can be included in individual Logon Profiles. Thus User Defined InfoSystem can be tailored differently for different users or groups of users. The tailoring of the Reserved Line can also be used as a basis for an in-house message system; it is very easy for the Systems Administrator to change the text of this line at any time in the Logon Profiles.

Tailoring the Help Index

The HELP topic command takes you into a special kind of index panel, known as the Help Index panel, that tells InfoView where to find the topic on which help is requested. The topic may be the name of a command or a member type, or anything else for which users might want directly accessible help. With User Defined InfoSystem, you can provide for topic to be anything you like, if you also provide the relevant Help panels.

You do not see the Help Index panel when asking for help—InfoView takes you to the appropriate panel without displaying the index—but you can display it by entering the command HELP INDEX. You will then see a list of all the terms that can be accepted as topics in HELP topic commands.

To see the routing information you will have to look at the InfoDictionary member HELP-INDEX, as this information is not included in the displayed text of the panel.

To make another topic available via HELP topic commands, you will have to make two additions to the InfoDictionary member HELP-INDEX:

- Add the topic keyword to the CONTENTS clause (which contains the text to be displayed when the panel is brought to the screen). This includes the topic in the index that the user can see by issuing a HELP INDEX command.
- Add the appropriate routing information. This is provided by a SELECT clause. The second element of this clause will be the topic keyword; the third element will be the name of the panel to which you are routing the user.

If the Systems Administrator's Environmental Control Facility (selectable unit CMR-SCOS) is also installed, different Help Index panels can be provided for different groups of users—either to restrict the topics on which help can be requested, or to route them to panels oriented to different skill levels or different job requirements. This is done by specifying different panels as entry points to InfoBank from HELP topic commands, in the individual Logon Profiles, as stated in the last panel.

Member Names and Naming Standards

MP-AID member names cannot be more than 10 characters. In other respects they conform to the same rules as dictionary member names. The MP-AID InfoBank members have the same names as the dictionary INFOBANK-PANEL members from which they were constructed. If you set up new INFOBANK-PANEL members in your Manager Products Administration Dictionary, therefore, their names should not contain more than 10 characters; otherwise, you will not be able to construct them into the MP-AID.

The names of all InfoBank panels issued by ASG start with one of the letters A through W. You are strongly advised not to use any of these letters as the first character of the name of any new panels that you add to your User Defined InfoSystem. This is to ensure that panels added by you will not have the same name as any new panels that ASG may issue in later releases of InfoBank.

You are further recommended to adopt a standard first character (e.g., X,Y,Z, a numeral, or a #) for the names of panels added by you. This will provide an easy means of identifying such panels, additional to any use you may make of catalog classifications for added and tailored InfoBank panels. However, note that the Panel Driven Processing feature issued with the Extended Interactive Facility contains Executive Routines named 1 through 9 and X. These routines are included in the InfoDictionary which also contains the ASG-supplied INFOBANK-PANEL members.

Who Can Tailor the User Defined InfoSystem?

The Systems Administrator, as the Controller of the Manager Products Administration Dictionary, is the only person who can restore the ASG-supplied InfoDictionary into the Manager Products Administration Dictionary.

The Systems Administrator is the only person who can issue the commands to tailor InfoView.

The Systems Administrator can load the untailored InfoBank into the MP-AID and/or can construct tailored and/or untailored panels from the dictionary into the MP-AID. No other person can do these tasks.

The Systems Administrator can establish other persons as authorized users of the Manager Products Administration Dictionary, by assigning them passwords for that dictionary. If the DataManager Audit and Security Facility (selectable unit DMR-DD3) is installed, security levels can also be assigned, to determine exactly which members of that dictionary such users can update or access. The Systems Administrator can therefore delegate to other persons the tasks of tailoring ASG-supplied panels and of writing new panels for InfoBank. But once such panels have been prepared, only the Systems Administrator can bring them into use by constructing the MP-AID InfoBank members from the dictionary members.

2 Defining InfoBank-Panel Members

Panel Identification

The keywords and clauses of the INFOBANK-PANEL member definition statement are described in this chapter.

`INFOBANK-PANEL`

This, as the member type identifier, must be the first keyword in the member's definition.

`BRANCH-NAME` *`name`*

This clause is mandatory. InfoView takes the name defined in this clause to display in the Heading Area of the screen whenever the panel is displayed. *`name`* should be the name of the branch (or sub-branch) of InfoBank in which the panel belongs. The branch name can be up to 32 characters. The same rules apply to the branch name as apply to member names. Thus, for example, if the branch name comprises several words separated by spaces, it must be enclosed in delimiters.

`TITLE` *`string`*

This clause is not mandatory for encoding, but is required to be present for InfoView to process the RETRACE DISPLAY command. A warning is therefore issued on encoding if this clause is not present. *`string`* can be 1 or 2 delimited character strings of not more than 50 characters each. It is recommended that this clause should repeat the title of the panel as it appears on the screen. A DATAMANAGER GLOSSARY command on this attribute can then be of assistance in preparing your InfoBank Contents panels. If the User Defined Output facility (selectable unit CMR-UD15) is installed, it can be used to format this clause and the member name of all panels to produce your InfoBank Contents panels.

`ISSUE-DATE` *`date`*

This clause is mandatory. *`date`* must be entered in the form YYMMDD. It must be in the range 830631 to 991231. The date stated should be date on which you expect to construct the MP-AID INFOBANK member from this dictionary member. InfoView uses this clause to display the Issue Date of a panel on the Message Line of the screen. The ISSUE-DATE attribute is indexed by value; that is, for each different date appearing in an ISSUE-DATE clause, the Index DataSet contains an entry in the form ISSUE-DATE=date. ISSUE-DATE is therefore included in the output from LIST INDEX-NAMES commands and can be interrogated by DATAMANAGER WHAT, WHICH, and GLOSSARY commands.

Panel Accessibility

`SU-CODES` *`code-list`*

This clause is the Accessibility attribute. It is present in some ASG-supplied panels. Where present, it is used by InfoView to control access to the panel. This clause must not be used in user-originated panels. You must not change it in ASG-supplied panels. Changing it could result in the panel becoming unavailable to you.

`SYSTEMS-ADMINISTRATOR / CONTROLLER / MASTER-OPERATOR`

This unidentified keyword attribute is the Restriction Level attribute. It is used by InfoView to control access to panels containing restricted information.

If the SYSTEM ADMINISTRATOR keyword is included in the panel definition, an attempt to display the panel will succeed only if the user is logged on as Systems Administrator.

If the CONTROLLER keyword is included in the panel definition, an attempt to display the panel will succeed only if:

- The user is logged on as Systems Administrator
- The user's Logon Profile includes the keyword CONTROLLER
- The user's authority (dictionary password) is that of the Controller of the dictionary which is currently open

Thus, the Systems Administrator may decide:

- To give a dictionary Controller access to restricted panels at all times (that is, whether the relevant dictionary is open or not), by including the keyword CONTROLLER in the latter's Logon Profile. This would also have the effect of making the Controller a Designated Controller in the User Defined Syntax context, if that selectable unit (CMR-UDl) is installed.
- To confine the use of the CONTROLLER keyword to those acting as Designated Controllers in the User Defined Syntax context. This would imply that Controllers who were not Designated Controllers could not access restricted information in InfoBank if for any reason their dictionaries were not open.

If the MASTER-OPERATOR keyword is included in the panel definition, an attempt to display the panel will succeed only if:

- The user is logged on as Systems Administrator
- The user's Logon Profile includes the keyword CONTROLLER
- The user's authority (dictionary password) is that of the Controller of the dictionary which is currently open
- The user's Logon Profile includes the keyword MASTER-OPERATOR
- The user's authority (dictionary password) is that of the Master Operator of the dictionary which is currently open

The interrogate keyword to be used for the Restriction Level attribute in interrogation and documentation commands is RESTRICTION-LEVEL.

Routing Structure

`MENU`

This keyword should be included if the panel is a menu. Omit it if the panel is not a menu. InfoView uses this keyword when processing a RETRACE MENU command. When panel names are recorded in a user's Retrace Log, they are flagged as menus if this keyword was in the panel's definition.

`NEXT-PANEL` *`panel-name`*

This clause is not mandatory for encoding, but is required to be present for InfoView to process the SELECT NEXT-PANEL command. A warning is therefore issued on encoding if this clause is not present. *`panel-name`* should be the name of the next panel in the logical reading sequence. This may be a further text panel or a menu to which this panel returns the user. InfoView also requires this clause to know where to route the user when ENTER is pressed when the last screen of this panel is displayed.

If the panel is one which is accessed from a number of points in InfoBank, and you want to return the reader to the particular panel from which access was made when ENTER is pressed, then you can use the keyword RETRACE instead of a panel name in the NEXT-PANEL clause; thus:

```
NEXT-PANEL RETRACE
```

When the panel is displayed and this clause is activated (by the user pressing ENTER or giving a SELECT NEXT-PANEL command) InfoView initiates RETRACE command processing.

Note:

RETRACE is unavailable as a panel name; the encoding process, however, sets up a relationship to a dummy member named RETRACE.

`LAST-PANEL` *`panel-name`*

This clause-is not mandatory for encoding, but is required to be present for InfoView to process the SELECT LAST-PANEL command. A warning is therefore issued on encoding if this clause is not present. *`panel-name`* should be the name of the previous panel in the logical reading sequence; either the name of a menu from which this panel can be selected, or the name of a preceding text panel.

If the panel is accessed from a number of points in InfoBank, and you want to return the reader to the particular panel from which access was made if a SELECT LAST-PANEL command is issued, then you can use the keyword RETRACE instead of a panel name in the LAST-PANEL clause; thus:

```
LAST-PANEL RETRACE
```

When the panel is displayed and this clause is activated (by the user giving a SELECT LAST-PANEL command) InfoView initiates RETRACE command processing.

`LAST-MENU` *`panel-name`*

This clause is not mandatory for encoding, but is required to be present for InfoView to process the SELECT MENU command. A warning is therefore issued on encoding if this clause is not present. *`panel-name`* should be the name of the last preceding menu in the logical branching structure of the InfoBank.

If the panel is one (or is one of several in a logical reading sequence) which is accessed from a number of points in InfoBank, and you want to return the reader to the menu he or she had last viewed if a SELECT LAST-MENU command is given, then you can use the keyword RETRACE instead of a panel name in the LAST-MENU clause; thus:

```
LAST-PANEL RETRACE
```

When the panel is displayed and this clause is activated (by the user giving a SELECT LAST-MENU command) InfoView initiates RETRACE MENU command processing.

Selective Routing

`SELECT` *`string panel-name`*

One of these clauses is required for each selection choice that is offered to the user from the panel. Thus, these clauses must be present for menu panels, and will be required for text panels that include any selection choices.

where:

`string` is the character or characters that the user is instructed to enter on the Command Line if a particular choice is made (or, in the case only of the Help Index panel, is a topic keyword that is available for use in a HELP topic command). The string can be up to 32 characters, but (except for Help Index topic keywords) would in most cases be only 1 or 2 characters. The string is undelimited.

`panel-name` is the name of the panel that satisfies the user's selected choice (or of the panel to which the HELP topic request is routed.)

If a panel resides in a branch which is normally read through by pressing ENTER after each screen (so that NEXT-PANEL/LAST-PANEL relationships should be to consecutive panels through the branch), but the panel is also referenced by SELECTS from a number of other branches, then you will need to provide your users with a capability of returning to whichever panel they came from. You could advise them (in the text of the referring and/or the referenced panel) to use RETRACE; but (unless users have chosen to SET INFOBANK-SELECT OFF) it is easier for the users if you provide a SELECT that will automatically route them back to the referring panel. This can be done by using the keyword RETRACE in a SELECT clause, in place of a panel name; for example:

```
SELECT R RETRACE
```

All panels originated or updated in InfoBank from the Seventh Edition onwards include a SELECT R RETRACE clause, to provide users with a single key mechanism for retracing the actual path they followed to arrive at the panel, as opposed to the mechanism for tracing back the logical reading path to the panel, provided by the LAST-PANEL and LAST-MENU clauses.

Note:

RETRACE is unavailable as a panel name; the encoding process, however, sets up a relationship to a dummy member named RETRACE.

InfoView provides the command keyword SELECT on the Command Line for every panel that has SELECT clauses. Users who prefer not to have the SELECT keyword automatically provided can inhibit this by issuing a SET INFOBANK-SELECT OFF command.

Every ASG panel has a SELECT clause for the selection HELP. Your panels should also contain this clause unless tailoring of the Reserved Line has removed the reference to this selection.

Authorship

`AUTHOR` *`name`*

This optional clause enables you to record the name or other identification of the person who wrote the text of the panel.

`EDITOR` *`name`*

This optional clause enables you to record the name or other identification of the person who was responsible for agreeing the text of the panel.

Referencing

`DOCUMENT-CODE` *`name`*

This optional clause enables you to record a code or identification of a document produced from the panel, or of a document of which the panel text forms a part. *`name`* must conform to the rules for member names.

This clause was introduced in InfoBank Release 2.0.0, when it was used in supplied panels in the top menu of the branch from which a typeset publication was produced. If a publication was produced from a number of different branches, the clause appeared in the menu controlling each such branch. It did not appear in each of the text panels of the branch(es). The name used was the Document Order Code of the publication. The clause is included in all supplied panels originated or updated in InfoBank Seventh Edition and later, that are used in the production of typeset manuals or for desktop publishing. In these panels, the name is extended to include the chapter number or section number.

`INDEX-TERMS 1 '`*`string`*`' < , '`*`string`*`' > ...`

This optional clause is used to record in the panel definition all the entries that appear in the InfoBank Index in respect of the panel. If an entry is a secondary level entry, the primary and secondary level entries are both shown, separated by a colon. For example (from panel MPLANGSl00):

```
INDEX-TERMS 'Member names: rules for'
```

Text Highlighting

`HIGHLIGHT` *`character`*

This optional clause specifies the character that can be used in the panel's CONTENTS clause to switch on highlighting for the following words of text. InfoView converts the character into a non-displayed screen attribute which appears to the user as a space character when the text is displayed on the screen. Highlighting is automatically switched off at the end of the line if not switched off earlier by an END-OF-FIELD character. The character specified to initiate highlighting should be one that is not employed in the panel's text. If this clause is omitted, the exclamation mark (!) is defaulted as the Highlight Character.

`END-OF-FIELD` *`character`*

This optional clause specifies the character that can be used in the panel's CONTENTS clause to switch off highlighting of text. InfoView converts the character into a non-displayed screen attribute which appears to the user as a space character when the text is displayed on the screen. Highlighting is automatically switched off at the end of each line. The character specified in the clause should be one that is not employed in the panel's text. If this clause is omitted, the *not* sign (¬) is defaulted as the End-of-field Character.

Common Clauses

You can include any of the Manager Products Common Clauses in the INFOBANK-PANEL definition.

The COPYRIGHT clause appears in all ASG-supplied panels. A full copyright claim is stated in the top level entry panels and in all panels directly selectable from the top menu; a short form is used in all other panels. The clause is optional in user-written panels. The ASG Copyright should, however, be shown in this clause (the short form as it appears in most ASG-supplied INFOBANK-PANEL members is sufficient) for all panels to which it applies (see Chapter 6, "Copyright," on page 27).

In ASG-supplied panels, the ADMINISTRATIVE-DATA clause is used to tell you which of the other clauses in the panel definition were changed (or added, deleted, or moved) in the current version of the panel as compared with its previous version. If a panel is new in a particular Release, ASG tells you this instead.

The CATALOG clause in ASG-supplied panels uses these classifications:

- MENU or PANEL
- RESTRICTED, for panels that have a Restriction Level attribute (whether SYSTEMS-ADMINISTRATOR, CONTROLLER, or MASTER-OPERATOR; the levels are not classified separately)
- The three-character Product Code, for panels that document a particular Manager Product. Panels that apply to two or more Manager Products are catalogued under MPR
- The Selectable Unit Code, if the panel is documenting a particular selectable unit
- Publication Number, if the panel refers the reader to an ASG paper-based publication for information
- MESSAGE, if the panel documents a Manager Products diagnostic message
- The Severity Level (I, W, E, S, or C), if the panel is also classified as MESSAGE
- HELP, for panels in the branch concerned with Help on the use of InfoSystem
- The Index Terms used in the SWAP-SHOP Directory, for panels documenting SWAP-SHOP items

The DESCRIPTION clause in ASG-supplied panels gives a brief description of the panel's contents.

In panels originated or updated in InfoBank from the Sixth Edition onwards, the SEE clause is used to set up a relationship to the relevant Message panel, if the text of the panel includes a message identifier. In main menus originated or updated in InfoBank from the Seventh Edition onwards, the SEE clause is also used to set up a relationship to the InfoBank Contents panel relating to the branch or sub-branch controlled by the menu.

The other Common Clauses are not at present used in ASG-supplied INFOBANK-PANEL members.

Panel Text

```
CONTENTS

text
```

The CONTENTS clause must be the last clause of the definition. It specifies the text of the panel, laid out exactly how you want it to appear on the screen. Any text elements can be highlighted by including Highlight Characters and End-of-field Characters where appropriate; these characters themselves are converted to non-displayed screen attributes which appear to the user as spaces on the screen.

The text will be displayed in the Text Area of the screen, starting in column 2 (column 1 is reserved for system purposes). Column 1 of your text is removed by InfoView. This is because column 1 is used by ASG for Revision Bars in updated panels, to assist you to locate the changed areas of text. You could use column 1 for a similar purpose, or to flag lines of text for any other reason in the dictionary; these flags will not appear when the panel is displayed.

Text lines can extend over 255 columns. However, you should consider the readability of your text in relation to the screen widths available in your user departments when designing panels. ControlManager provides commands to get over current limitations of screen sizes, but it can nevertheless be inconvenient for your users if they have to give RIGHT *nn* commands to read parts of your text that extend beyond the Text Area of their screens. Using the full available text line length can be useful for diagrams and tables, but should be avoided for narrative text.

Some INFOBANK-PANEL members issued in the InfoDictionary by Manager Products are used in the production of typeset manuals, or for desktop publishing. These members may have a number of markups appearing with the text in the CONTENTS clause. The markups are used to control the typesetting or desktop publishing. For an explanation of the markups and a list of those used, see "Markups" on page 14. INFOBANK-PANEL members used for desktop publishing may also include non-display fields (or dark fields). These fields are used to contain text for hard copy publications derived from the InfoDictionary members. They are controlled by two contiguous right curly bracket characters (hexadecimal D0 D0). When the panel is constructed and displayed on the screen, any characters following the right curly brackets on the same source line, up to the end of the line or to an end-of-field character or highlight character as defmed in the INFOBANK-PANEL member, will not be visible in fully interactive environments. In pseudo-interactive and batch environments, however, these characters will be visible; whether the right curly brackets themselves will be visible depends on the character set of the output device.

Markups

Explanation of Markups

The markups used to control the typesetting or desktop publishing of Manager Products manuals from INFOBANK-PANEL members of the InfoDictionary are formed from combinations of the characters used to control the switching on and off of highlighting when the InfoBank panel is displayed. These characters, defined in the HIGHLIGHT and END-OF-FIELD clauses of the INFOBANK-PANEL member, are normally ! and ¬, respectively. Provided that the last character of any markup correctly determines the highlighting or non-highlighting of the following text when on the screen, the markups can be used in the source member without affecting the appearance of the constructed panel.

The typesetter controls its own line ends. Each INFOBANK-PANEL line end is converted to a space in the input stream of the typesetter, to avoid concatenation of the last word of one line with the first word of the next. These facts taken together affect some markup translation requirements. When some markups are translated to typesetter commands, they must be translated including a following space character, to avoid spurious injection of word spaces in the typeset text in certain circumstances. Other markups may be translated differently according to whether they are or are not immediately followed by a space character. In the List of Markups that follows, where a markup must be translated including a following space, the required space is denoted by an underscore (_) character.

One further explanation of the list may be required. The effect of the markups for suppressing print is switched off:

- By any subsequent markup whose translation causes a line end on the printed page, or
- When the typesetter detects that the line for which it is suppressing print but allowing space reaches its defined output line length limit. A further is required to enable suppression to continue in some circumstances where the typesetter would otherwise determine a line end before it is intended to switch printing on again. (The markup is translated to a temporary line length extension.)

The markups for suppressing print are required for those passages where the text or presentation on the screen must differ from the corresponding text or presentation in hard copy publications.

A list of the mark-ups currently in use is given in "List of Markups" on page 15.

List of Markups

This table lists the markups currently in use. Note that the underscore (_) character in the table indicates that a space character is required immediately following the markup.

An explanation of the markups is given in "Explanation of Markups" on page 14.

(TYF) = typesetter interface only.
(DTP) = desktop publishing interface only.

Markup	Denoting
¬	Normal print (a space is inserted in printed text)
!	Bold print (a space is inserted in printed text)
¬!!	Bold print (no space inserted in printed text) (TYP)
!!_	Chapter heading First level section heeding
¬!	Second level section heading
!¬!	Third level section heading
!¬¬_	Body text
!!!	Sub-heading
!!!!	Figure caption (DTP)
!!¬!_	Diagram or unboxed figure (DTP)
¬!!¬	Boxed figure (DTP) Use computer input/output font, from first tab position (TYP)
¬!!¬_	Use computer input/output font
¬!¬_	Table, variable pitch font (DTP)
¬¬¬!_	Table, fixed pitch font (DTP)
¬¬_	Line end; if in a tab column, unset the tab (TYP) New line (DTP)

Markup	Denoting
¬¬¬_	Paragraph end; if in a tab column, un-set the tab (TYP) New paragraph (DTP)
!¬	Tabulate to next column; normal print
!!	Tabulate to next column; bold print
!¬!¬	Tabulate over two columns; normal print
!¬!!	Tabulate over two columns; bold print
¬!¬¬_	Tabulate to tab column 17; normal print (TYP) New or continuation paragraph within an indented numbered list item (DPT)
¬!¬!_	Tabulate to tab column 17; bold print (TYP) New or continuation paragraph within a numbered list item (DTP)
!¬_	Introduce an unnumbered list item
!¬¬_	Introduce an unnumbered sub-list item
!¬¬!_	Numbered list item
!!¬	Suppress the print, but allow the space for it (TYP) Suppress the print (DTP)
!!!¬	Suppress the print, but allow the space for it, and set a return point for sub sequent insertion of text (TYP)
!!¬¬	Used in conjunction with either of the preceding two markups to control long lines of text (TYP)
¬¬!¬_	Move the print position back one text line (TYP)
¬¬¬¬	New page

3 Updates and Change Control

Whenever an InfoBank panel is updated by ASG, the changed or inserted text is flagged in the INFOBANK-PANEL member in the InfoDictionary. The flag takes the form of a vertical bar, the Revision Bar, placed in column one of the CONTENTS clause against those lines that have been changed or inserted. This is to assist you in locating the changes to previously issued panels, to determine whether your previous tailoring of the InfoSystem is affected. The Revision Bar is blanked out by the InfoView software when the constructed panel is displayed, unless the user has SET REVISION-BARS ON.

If lines are deleted, and neither the line immediately before nor the line immediately after the deleted lines is changed or new (i.e., is flagged with a Revision Bar), then the position from which the lines were deleted is flagged by a Deleted Lines Indicator. This takes the form of an underscore character placed in column one on the immediately preceding line. The Deleted Lines Indicator is also blanked out by InfoView when the constructed panel is displayed, unless a SET REVISION-BARS ON command has been issued.

All panels that are new or changed since the previous Edition are included in a separate Changes dataset on the installation tape. Information on how this dataset can be used to assist you in Change Control for your User Defined InfoSystem is included in the "Installation for Existing User Defined InfoSystem" on page 21 describing the installation of new Editions of InfoBank.

In panels in the Changes dataset, the ADMINISTRATIVE-DATA clause tells you which of the other clauses in the panel definition are changed (or added, deleted, or moved) in the new Edition. If a panel is issued for the first time in the Edition, this is stated instead.

All InfoBank panels display an Issue Date in the Command Area of the screen. This Issue Date is obtained by the InfoView software from an attribute that is included in the INFOBANK-PANEL dictionary member syntax. All supplied panels that are updated or added in a given Edition of InfoBank bear the same Issue Date. The Issue Date of INFOBANK-PANEL members is indexed by value. The Issue Date of each Edition of InfoBank is stated in panel INFO000000, the top level entry panel, which is accessed by the INFOBANK command.

To maintain the integrity of your InfoDictionary, you must install all Editions of InfoBank, in the correct sequence.

4 Installing New Editions of InfoBank

InfoBank Shipment

Each InfoBank Edition is supplied to User Defined InfoSystem users in these datasets:

- An MP-AID UNLOAD dataset containing all InfoBank members in this Edition of InfoBank. This dataset is named MP.INFO.UNLOAD.
- A SAVE SOURCE dataset of the current InfoDictionary. In addition to the INFOBANK-PANEL members, this dataset contains a COMMAND-STREAM member that can be used for InfoBank updating. This dataset is named MP.INFO.
- A Changes dataset. The contents of this dataset are described in section "Installation for Existing User Defined InfoSystem" on page 21. This dataset is named MP.INFO.CHANGES.

The InfoBank Edition is shipped on one of the tapes which also contain the current Manager Products software releases. This tape is referred to as the InfoBank Edition tape.

Installation for New User Defined InfoSystem Users

Installation

To get InfoSystem running quickly, first install the ASG-supplied InfoBank from the MP-AID UNLOAD dataset (dataset name MP.INFO.UNLOAD) on the InfoBank Edition tape. The Manager Products Installation manual appropriate to your operating system environment tells you how to do this, in the section describing the creation and initial loading of the MP-AID.

The next step is to set up your InfoDictionary. How to do this is also described in detail in your Manager Products installation manual, in the section describing the creation and loading of the Manager Products Administration Dictionary. You will need to:

- Restore the SAVE SOURCE dataset, MP.INFO, from the InfoBank Edition tape, into the Manager Products Administration Dictionary. It is recommended that, if you have either the Basic Status or the Advanced Status Facility installed, you use a separate InfoDictionary status in that dictionary for this purpose.
- Resolve any name conflicts, if any members fail to restore due to the presence in your Manager Products Administration Dictionary of members having the same names. In this event, the RESTORE command will need to be rerun after the name conflicts are resolved.
- Encode the newly restored members, by issuing the command:

  ```
  BULK ENCODE UNVERIFIED;
  ```

Finally, develop your own panels and/or your own versions of supplied panels in the InfoDictionary. When a number of panels are ready to put into the production InfoBank, they must be constructed onto the MP-AID.

Constructing InfoBank: Systems Administrator's Commands

When a number of panels are ready to be put into the production InfoBank, issue the command:

```
CONSTRUCT INFOBANK CHANGES-ONLY;
```

This will construct to the MP-AID all INFOBANK-PANEL members of the InfoDictionary that have been encoded since the last CONSTRUCT INFOBANK CHANGES-ONLY or CONSTRUCT INFOBANK ALL command was issued.

If there are other panels under development that have been encoded but are not ready to be CONSTRUCTed, it may be necessary to issue a series of:

```
CONSTRUCT INFOBANK FROM member-name;
```

commands instead. In this case, a later CONSTRUCT INFOBANK CHANGES-ONLY would re-CONSTRUCT the members processed by those commands, but this would do no harm.

Installation for Existing User Defined InfoSystem

Installation

This is a suggested procedure for installing a new Edition of InfoBank where you have tailored some of the supplied panels or have developed your own InfoBank branches:

1. Restore the Changes dataset from the InfoBank Edition tape into your InfoDictionary. Follow the procedure described in the Manager Products installation manual appropriate to your operating system environment for restoring the ASG-supplied InfoDictionary into your Manager Products Administration Dictionary, but use the dataset name MP.INFO.CHANGES in the job control in place of MPINFO. If any members fail to restore due to the presence in your Manager Products Administration Dictionary of members having the same names, these name conflicts must be resolved and the RESTORE command rerun.

   All members removed in the new Edition will be present in the Changes dataset as source OBSOLETE-DEFINITION members. Their names will be prefixed with MSPIB-R-.

   All members changed in the new Edition will have their names prefixed with MSPIB-C-.

   Members new in the Edition will not have their names prefixed.

   There will also be a source COMMAND-STREAM member named MSPIB-REL*nnn*-REMOVE (where *nnn* is the Edition number of the new Edition of InfoBank).

2. Open the Manager Products Administration Dictionary (in the InfoDictionary status if appropriate) and issue the command:

   ```
   LIST ONLY MSPIB-R;
   ```

   This will give you a list of the panels removed in the new Edition of InfoBank, but with their names prefixed with MSPIB-R-. You can work through this list (ignoring the prefixes) to decide, in the light of your previous InfoBank tailoring, whether you wish to retain any of these panels. If you do not, then having first deleted from other members of your dictionary all references to the panels you are about to remove, execute:

   ```
   ENCODE MSPIB-RELnnn-REMOVE;
   PERFORM COMMAND-STREAM MSPIB-RELnnn-REMOVE;
   ```

   This will remove from your InfoDictionary:

   - All the MSPIB-R- prefixed members
   - All the corresponding non-prefixed members from the earlier Edition(s) of InfoBank
   - The COMMAND-STREAM member itself

   and will delete from the MP-AID the corresponding constructed panels.

   If you want to retain some of the panels, edit (UPDATE or MODIFY) MSPIB-REL*nnn*-REMOVE to delete the contained REMOVE commands for the members to be retained. Do not delete the REMOVE commands for the corresponding MSPIB-R- prefixed members. Delete the corresponding MP-AID DELETE commands. Then PERFORM as above.

3. Execute these commands:

```
KEEP LIST IF INTRODUCED AFTER date AT time:
DROP AND LIST KEPT OWLY MSPIB-C;
LIST KEPT;
```

where *date* and *time* are those of the commencement of this InfoBank updating procedure. (It is assumed that no other updating of the InfoDictionary is permitted while this procedure is being carried out.) This will give you a list of the changed panels (ignoring the MSPIB-C- prefixes) followed by a list of the new panels in the new Edition.

You may wish to carry out the next stage entirely on the screen, or you may wish to obtain a printout of the members. In the latter case, examine the listings first, before initiating a BULK PRINT, to determine whether to include a selection in the command; the printout could otherwise be extensive. The following command is suggested:

```
BULK PRINT name-related-selection
IF INTRODUCED AFTER date AT time;
```

4. To assist you with this stage, each changed (MSPIB-C- prefixed) INFOBANK-PANEL member in the Edition has, as appropriate:

   - Revision Bars and/or Deleted Lines Indicators in column 1 of the CONTENTS clause to indicate changes in the text of the panel, and
   - An ADMINISTRATIVE-DATA clause in which changes to other clauses and keywords of the member are detailed

   Fuller details on this are given in Chapter 3, "Updates and Change Control," on page 17.

   Compare the changed panels with your corresponding existing panels, and examine the new panels, to determine what actions are next required:

   - Change MSPIB-C- panels as necessary
   - Change your previously tailored panels as necessary and then re-encode
   - Change the new panels as necessary
   - Decide which MSPIB-C- panels and which new panels are to be constructed to the MP-AID (as tailored, if applicable)
   - REMOVE any MSPIB-C- panels that are not to be constructed
   - REMOVE any new panels that are not to be constructed (alternatively, if the Basic Status or Advanced Status facility is installed, convert them to OBSOLETE-DEFINITIONS). It is not necessary to do this if they are left as source-only members.

5. For each MSPIB-C- panel that is to be constructed, add the catalog classification MSPCH to the previous version of the panel (that is, to the panel that has the same name without the MSPIB-C- prefix).

6. Construct all the new and all the changed panels of the new Edition (as tailored by you, if relevant) to the MP-AID.

If you are the Systems Administrator, please refer to "New InfoBank Editions: Systems Administrator's Commands" on page 23 to read about the commands to use.

This completes the installation of the new Edition of InfoBank.

New InfoBank Editions: Systems Administrator's Commands

The commands for the final (sixth) stage in the installation of a new Edition of InfoBank for existing User Defined InfoSystem users are given below.

If you have not yet completed the earlier stages, please refer to "Constructing InfoBank: Systems Administrator's Commands" on page 20. If you have completed the first five stages, execute the commands:

```
KEEP WHAT FORMS 'MSPCH';
PERFORM COMMAND-STREAM MSPIB-Z REPLACE KEPT-DATA;
CONSTRUCT INFOBANK C HANGES-ONLY;
```

The second of these commands will substitute the (optionally tailored) changed panels that you wish to implement from the new Edition, for the previously issued versions in your InfoDictionary; and will remove the corresponding MSPIB-C-prefixed members. The third command will construct all the new and all the changed panels of the new Edition (as tailored by you, if relevant) to the MP-AID. This completes the installation of the new Edition of InfoBank.

5 Syntax of INFOBANK-Panel Memembers

The syntax of INFOBANK-PANEL members is summarized in this chapter.

For an explanation of the conventions used in syntax diagrams, please refer to to the "Publication Conventions" on page v.

```
>>-- INFOBANK-PANEL --BRANCH-NAME name -- TITLE 'string' -->

>-- ISSUE-DATE yymmdd --+-------------------------+-->
                         |          <,<            |
                         +-- SU-CODES name --------+

>--+-- SYSTEMS ADMINISTRATOR --+--+-- MENU --+-->
   |-- CONTROLLER -------------+  |          |
   +-- MASTER-OPERATOR ---------+  +----------+

>--NEXT-PANEL --+-- panel name --+-- NEXT-PANEL --+-- panel name --+-->
                +-- RETRACE ------+               +-- RETRACE -----+

>--LAST MENU --+-- panel name --+-->
               +-- RETRACE -----+

>--+-- <<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<< --+--+-- SELECT srting RETRACE --+-->
   +-- SELECT string panel-name ----+  |                         |

>--+-- AUTHOR name --+--+-- EDITOR name --+-->
   |                 |  |                 |

>--+-- DOCUMENT-CODE name --+--+-------------------+-->
   |                        |  |        <<,<<<     |
   |                        |  +-- INDEX-TERMS 'string' --+

>--+-- HIGHLIGHT character --+--+-- END-OF-FIELD character --+-->
   |                         |  |                           |

>--+-- common-clauses --+-->
   |                    |

>--CONTENTS -->

>--text -->

>--+-- ; --+-->><
   +-- . --+
```

6 Copyright

InfoSystem comprises InfoView, the software (program) that operates InfoSystem, and InfoBank, a structured library of panels that can be displayed on your screen. The source of InfoBank is maintained in InfoDictionary, which is made available to User Defined InfoSystem installations. InfoSystem, InfoView, InfoBank, and InfoDictionary are trademarks of Allen Systems Group, Inc.

All panels contained in InfoBank are copyrighted by ASG. Panels contained in InfoBank must not be altered or reproduced in whole or in part by any means whatsoever, on any medium; except that if User Defined InfoSystem (selectable unit CMR-UDlO) is installed, certain limited reproduction rights are granted by ASG. For details, see "Limited Reproduction Rights Where User Defined InfoSystem is Installed" on page 27.

Limited Reproduction Rights Where User Defined InfoSystem is Installed

If User Defined InfoSystem (selectable unit CMR-UDlO) is installed, these limited reproduction rights are granted:

For panel displays. You may create or derive new panels or amend or delete existing panels for display under the relevant TP Monitor Interface selectable unit installed.

For printed output. You may produce printed copies of InfoBank panels in either of these ways:

- From the MP-AID in Batch Mode, using InfoView commands (INFOBANK, HELP, PANEL, SELECT)
- From the InfoDictionary in Batch or Online Mode, using Manager Products commands (PRINT, GLOSSARY, REPORT, and any prefix commands that may be used with these commands).

These 2 ways are the only legally and technically supported methods of producing printed copies of InfoBank panels in any environment. Any attempt to create printed output by other means shall be considered a contravention of ASG's copyright.

The underlying copyright in panels appearing as output either on a visual display unit or in printed form remains with ASG, where the output:

- Incorporates whole ASG Manager Products panels
- Incorporates part ASG Manager Products panels
- Incorporates modified ASG Manager Products panels
- Incorporates translations of whole, part or modified ASG Manager Products panels

where part ASG Manager Products panels and modified ASG Manager Products panels are defined as panels that include one or more lines copied from an ASG Manager Products panel.

Copyright in any totally new user written panel that contains no text derived from any ASG Manager Producst panel remains with the user.

Output in which copyright remains with ASG forms part of the relevant Manager Product. As such, it must not be shown, given or lent to any third party other than an employee of the customer. Its use is governed by the Terms and Conditions of Order between the product supplier and the customer.

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