

Statements **EXPAND**, **REDUCE** and **RESIZE**

The statements EXPAND, REDUCE and RESIZE are used to explicitly allocate and free memory space for a dynamic variable.

Syntax:

<code>EXPAND [SIZE OF] DYNAMIC [VARIABLE] <i>operand1</i> TO <i>operand2</i></code>
<code>REDUCE [SIZE OF] DYNAMIC [VARIABLE] <i>operand1</i> TO <i>operand2</i></code>
<code>RESIZE [SIZE OF] DYNAMIC [VARIABLE] <i>operand1</i> TO <i>operand2</i></code>

where operand1 is a dynamic variable and operand2 is a non-negative numeric size value.

EXPAND

Function

The EXPAND statement is used to increase the size of the currently allocated storage of the dynamic variable (*operand1*) to the specified size (*operand2*).

Changing the Specified Size

The size currently used (*LENGTH) for the dynamic variable is not modified.

If the specified size (*operand2*) is less than the size of the currently allocated storage of the dynamic variable, the statement will be ignored.

REDUCE

Function

The REDUCE statement is used to reduce the size of the currently allocated storage of the dynamic variable (*operand1*) to the specified size (*operand2*).

The storage allocated for the dynamic variable (*operand1*) beyond the specified size (*operand2*) may be released at any time, when the statement is executed or at a later time.

Changing the Specified Size

If the size currently used (*LENGTH) for the dynamic variable is greater than the specified size (*operand2*), *LENGTH of this dynamic variable is set to the specified size. The content of the variable is truncated, but not modified.

If the given size is larger than the currently allocated storage of the dynamic variable, the statement will be ignored.

RESIZE

Function

The RESIZE statement adjusts the size of the currently allocated storage of the dynamic variable (operand1) to the specified size (operand2).

Changing the Specified Size

If the specified size is smaller than the used size (as indicated by *LENGTH) of the dynamic variable, the used size is reduced accordingly.

If the specified size is larger than the size of the currently allocated storage of the dynamic variable, the size of the allocated storage of the dynamic variable is increased. The currently used size (as indicated by *LENGTH) of the dynamic variable is not affected and remains unchanged.

If the specified size is the same as the size of the currently allocated storage of the dynamic variable, the execution of the RESIZE statement has no effect.

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