

Defining Transaction Modes for Reporting

This section describes the transaction modes available for reporting transactions and how to modify them for new and existing transactions. For information on transaction modes for data maintenance transactions, see **Defining Transaction Modes for Data Maintenance**. For convenience, transaction modes for reporting are referred to as reporting modes in this documentation.

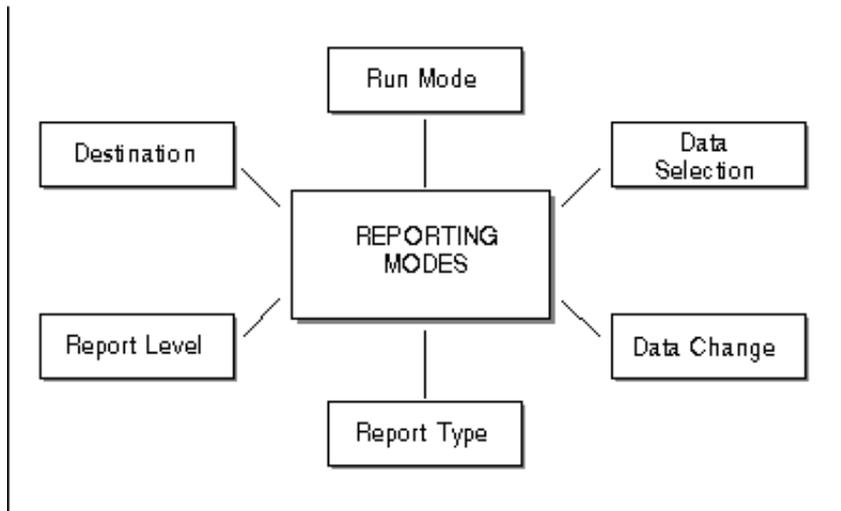
This section covers the following topics:

- What are Reporting Modes?
 - Modifying Your Reporting Modes
 - Data Selection
 - Data Change
 - Report Type
 - Report Level
 - Destination
 - Run Mode
-

What are Reporting Modes?

Reporting modes control the basic conditions for reporting transactions, for example where data is to be obtained and how it is to be displayed.

Reporting modes are organized into six groups as shown in the following diagram:



The following table gives a detailed list of the reporting mode settings available and the option code for each mode:

Group	Transaction Modes	Option Code
Data Selection	FULL-SCREEN	F
	SQL-SELECT	S
	DATA FROM WORK FILE	W
	DATA FROM PC FILE	P
Data Change	CHANGE MAP	M
	NONE	N
Report Type	LIST	L
	VERTICAL LIST	V
	Con-Nect	C
	TABULAR	T
Report Level	DETAILED	D
	SUMMARY	S
Destination	SCREEN	S
	PRINTER	P
	EDITOR	E
	WORK FILE	W
	PC FILE	F
	USER FILE	U
	Con-Nect OFFICE	C
Run Mode	ONLINE	O
	BATCH	B

If you choose Run Mode BATCH, you can choose a batch printer (number 1-31) and whether Remote Job Entry (RJE) will be available for batch jobs.

The Super Natural administrator defines reporting mode settings for each user which are valid for all of that user's reporting transactions. These settings are called reporting mode defaults. Not all the reporting modes offered by Super Natural may be available at your site and you may not be authorized to use all those which are available.

You can set your own reporting mode defaults by changing your user profile. Your changes are valid for all the reporting transactions you subsequently create. You can also change your default settings for a particular transaction while creating or modifying it. Your changes do not affect any other transaction.

Modifying Your Reporting Modes

You can modify your reporting mode defaults either by modifying your User Profile or from within a transaction.

By Modifying Your User Profile

To modify your user profile:

1. Select the User Profile Maintenance option from the Menu.

Or:

Issue the PROFILE command where appropriate.

2. Select the Transaction Modes option.

The Transaction Modes Reporting window appears.

When you modify your reporting mode defaults by modifying your user profile, your changes are valid for all the reporting transactions you subsequently create.

From within a Transaction

To modify your reporting mode defaults from within a reporting transaction you are creating or modifying:

- Enter "Y" in the Modify Modesfield on the Add Transaction screen.

Or:

Issue the MODES command.

When you modify your reporting mode defaults from within a transaction, the settings you specify are only valid for the transaction you are creating or modifying and do not affect your user profile.

The Transaction Modes Reporting window appears.

The Transaction Modes Reporting Window

```

      Help          Exit          Flip          Canc
09:22              ***** Super Natural *****          06.Jan.1993
SNPROF              - Modify Profile -                      Wednesday

                                     +---Transaction Modes Reporting---+
      _  Screen Colors                !                               !
                                     ! Data Selection .. F Full-screen !
      _  Screen Defaults              !                               !
                                     ! Data Change ..... N None      !
      _  Date/Time Formats            !                               !
                                     ! Report Type ..... L List      !
      _  PF Key Settings              ! Report Level .... D Detailed  !
                                     !                               !
      _  Language Code and Checklis ! Destination ..... S Screen  !
                                     !                               !
      _  Transaction Options          ! Run Mode ..... O Online     !
                                     !                               !
      X  Transaction Modes            ! Batch printer ... (0 - 31)   !
                                     ! RJE available ... N (Y/N)   !
                                     !                               !
                                     +-----+
Apply all required changes or enter "?" for help
Command ==>

```

The Transaction Modes Reporting window shows your default settings. The option code for each setting is highlighted. If an option code is not highlighted, you can not change it.

▶ **To change a transaction mode:**

1. Overtyping the option code with another option code or, for Batch Printer, type a number.
2. Press Enter.

▶ **To obtain a selection list of the options available for a particular reporting mode:**

- Enter a question mark (?) next to it.

The following sections describe the transaction modes available for reporting:

Data Selection

FULL-SCREEN

Use this mode to select data using the Selection Editor. For further information, see Using Editors.

SQL-SELECT for DB2, SQL/DS

Users of this selection mode should already be familiar with SQL

Users of DB2 and SQL/DS can use this mode to enter selection criteria using SQL (Structured Query Language) SELECT statements in the SQL SELECT Editor.

When you add a transaction using the transaction mode Data Selection SQL-SELECT, you can not enter a file name in the Add Transaction window because you define which DB2 tables you are going to use in the SQL SELECT Editor.

When you press Enter, the following version of the Worksheet appears:

```

09:26                ***** Super Natural *****                1998-01-06
SQL                  - Worksheet -                                SN3011

Ref DB      Field Name                Seq          Def  Info Del
AE          _____                ___          ___  ___  ___
AF          _____                ___          ___  ___  ___
AG          _____                ___          ___  ___  ___
AH          _____                ___          ___  ___  ___
AI          _____                ___          ___  ___  ___
AJ          _____                ___          ___  ___  ___
AK          _____                ___          ___  ___  ___
AL          _____                ___          ___  ___  ___
AM          _____                ___          ___  ___  ___
AN          _____                ___          ___  ___  ___
AO          _____                ___          ___  ___  ___
AP          _____                ___          ___  ___  ___
AQ          _____                ___          ___  ___  ___
AR          _____                ___          ___  ___  ___

Fill in required definitions
Command ==>
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help Next Exit Incl      Flip -      +          Sel  Run  Canc
    
```

From the Worksheet you can do the following:

- Define user fields
- Include lookup files
- Modify field output definitions
- Define the field output sequence
- Invoke the Logical Conditions Editor
- Invoke the Calculation Editor
- Invoke the SQL SELECT Editor.

When the Worksheet appears, the field list is empty. You can either define user fields in the Worksheet or go directly into the SQL SELECT Editor.

You can use the fields from a lookup file everywhere in the transaction except for in the SQL SELECT Editor.

Note:

Using the SQL mode, sort and control breaks (in the S/C column) and the system functions (Average, Count, Max etc.) (in the FUNC column) are not available.

You can not use SQL for data maintenance within Super Natural.

DATA FROM WORK FILE

Use this mode if you want to read the data for a Super Natural transaction from a sequential work file.

Note:

You may not specify selection criteria.

 **To read data from a sequential work file:**

1. Add a transaction using Data Selection WORK. Do not enter a file name in the File Name field in the Add Transaction window.

The Worksheet appears.

2. Issue the SELECTION command.

The Work File Description Editor appears:

```

09:27          ***** Super Natural *****          1998-01-06
WORK1          - Work File Description Editor -          SNZUL-WF

      Fieldname          Format  Length  Dec.Places
1 <          >
2 <          >
3 <          >
4 <          >
5 <          >
6 <          >
7 <          >
8 <          >
9 <          >
10 <         >
11 <         >
12 <         >
13 <         >
14 <         >
15 <         >

Command ==>
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help  Next  Exit          Check Flip  -  +          Run  Canc
    
```

3. Enter the name, format and length of the field(s) to be read from the work file.

To prevent errors when the transaction is run, the following restrictions are applied to the editor area as soon as one or more fields are used elsewhere in the transaction:

-

You cannot enter new fields



You cannot delete fields



You cannot change the field order



The fields used elsewhere in the transaction are locked



Fields only used in the editor can only be edited

The availability of line commands and editor direct commands are restricted accordingly.

To lift the restrictions, remove all fields from use in the transaction, for example from the Worksheet, any other editor or in a prototype program. The Info column in the Worksheet provides you with information on field usage.

4. Press Enter.

The Worksheet appears.

If Predict is installed, you can obtain a selection list of suggested descriptions for sequential or work files.

 **To get a selection list of suggested descriptions for sequential or work files:**

- Enter an asterisk (*) in the File Name field in the Add Transaction window.

The Sequential Files window appears. When you have selected a file description, the Worksheet appears with the fields from the description already entered.

DATA FROM PC FILE

Use this mode if you want to read the data for a Super Natural transaction from a sequential PC file.

Note:

You may not specify selection criteria.

 **To read data from a sequential PC file:**

1. Add a transaction using Data Selection. Do not enter a file name in the File Name field in the Add Transaction window.

The Worksheet appears.

2. Issue the SELECTION command.

The PC File Description Editor appears:

```

09:28          ***** Super Natural *****          1998-01-06
PCDATA          - PC File Description Editor -          SNZUL-WF

      Fieldname          Format Length Dec.Places
1 <          >
2 <          >
3 <          >
4 <          >
5 <          >
6 <          >
7 <          >
8 <          >
9 <          >
10 <         >
11 <         >
12 <         >
13 <         >
14 <         >
15 <         >

Command ==>
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help Next Exit          Check Flip - +          Run Canc
    
```

3. Enter the name, format and length of the field(s) to be read from the PC file.

To prevent errors when the transaction is run, the following restrictions are applied to the editor area as soon as one or more fields are used elsewhere in the transaction:

- You cannot enter new fields
- You cannot delete fields
- You cannot change the field order
- The fields used elsewhere in the transaction are locked
- Fields only used in the editor can only be edited

The availability of line commands and editor direct commands are restricted accordingly. To lift the restrictions, remove all fields from use in the transaction, for example from the Worksheet, any other editor or in a prototype program. The Infocolumn in the Worksheet provides you with information on field usage.

4. Press Enter.

The Worksheet appears.

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- Enter an asterisk (*) in the File Name field in the Add Transaction window.

The Sequential Files window appears. When you have selected a file description, the Worksheet appears with the fields from the description already entered.

Data Change

MAP - Changing Data for a Report

Use this mode to modify report data before sending it to the selected destination. When you run the transaction, each record is shown on a screen where you can enter your data changes.

Use this mode to change data for reports with the following Destinations:

- PRINTER
- EDITOR
- WORK FILE
- PC FILE
- USER FILE
- CON-NECT OFFICE

Report data is changed for output purposes only. This mode does not perform data maintenance.

 **To change date for a report:**

1. Run a report with Data Change = MAP.

A screen appears showing the first record found.

2. Make your modifications.
3. Press Enter.

The next record found is displayed.

4. Continue as above until you have made all the changes you require.

When you reach the end of the report data, the report is sent to the Destination specified.

If you have modified the records desired, you can press PF2 (EXIT) before reaching the end of the report to send the data to the Destination specified.

Your changes are not saved. The next time you execute or run the transaction, you must make the changes again.

Flattening

In order to change data for a report, the occurrences of multiple-value fields and periodic groups must be presented in separate records. This is called flattening records.

The user option FIELD FLATTENING determines whether the occurrences of multiple-value fields or fields contained in a periodic group are presented as individual records when data is changed for a report.

For further information on flattening, see Transaction Options in **Adjusting a User Profile**.

NONE

Use this option if you want the original report data to be sent to the destination selected.

Report Type

LIST - Horizontal Report Output

Use this mode to produce output as a list with a title and column headings as shown in the example below:

09:56:12	AA				1998-01-06	
IDDM1					1	
	CH-YACHT-TYPE	CH-BASE-	SEASON-S	SEASON-E	PRICE-1W	PRI

ATLANTIC	25	11	19900331	19900427	980.000	
ATLANTIC	26	11	19900331	19900427	1120.000	
ATLANTIC	26	14	19900303	19900330	1080.000	
ATLANTIC	29	11	19900331	19900427	1260.000	
ATLANTIC	29S	11	19900331	19900427	1380.000	
ATLANTIC	29S	14	19900303	19900330	1360.000	
ATLANTIC	29S	15	19891014	19891215	1573.000	
ATLANTIC	30	11	19900331	19900427	1490.000	
ATLANTIC	32	11	19900331	19900427	1650.000	
ATLANTIC	32S	14	19900303	19900330	1700.000	
ATLANTIC	32S	15	19891014	19891215	1969.000	
ATLANTIC	34	11	19900331	19900427	1950.000	
ATLANTIC	34	14	19900303	19900330	1920.000	
ATLANTIC	36	11	19900331	19900427	2120.000	
ATLANTIC	36	14	19900303	19900330	2150.000	
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---						
	Print	Exit	Flip	+	Posi	< > Canc

VERTICAL LIST

Use this mode to display the fields for each record in a vertical list (one or more pages per record).

The records are displayed individually when you run the transaction as shown in the example below:

```

09:57:27  AA                                     1998-01-06
IDDM1                                           1

CH-YACHT-TYPE ..... ATLANTIC 25
CH-BASE-ID ..... 11
SEASON-START ..... 19900331
SEASON-END ..... 19900427
PRICE-1W ..... 980.000
PRICE-2W ..... 1862.000
PRICE-3W ..... 2646.000
PRICES-STATUS .....

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Print Exit                Flip      +      Posi  <      >      Canc
    
```

Con-Nect

Use this mode to create a formatted report based on an existing Con-Nect document which contains variables. The variables in the Con-Nect document are replaced with the values of fields contained in records selected.

For further information on this mode, see Using Super Natural with Con-Nect.

TABULAR

Use this mode to display reports in tabular form.

When you add a transaction of report type TABULAR, a reduced version of the Worksheet appears showing the Output Definition, Information and Delete columns.

Note:

You cannot access Natural Report Manager from transactions of Type TABULAR.

 **To display a report in tabular form:**

1. Enter selection criteria in the selection editor.
2. Issue the TABULAR command to determine the output of the report.

The Tabular Report Specification screen appears:

```

12:05          ***** Super Natural *****          14.Dec.1992
SN3300          - Tabular Report Specification -          Monday

Control Field(s)          Chars  Increment
1 .. _____          ___  _____
2 .. _____          ___  _____
3 .. _____          ___  _____

Analyze Field          Across Field
_____          _____
Analyze Field Functions  Across Field Ranges
COUNT ..... _          _____ to _____
AVERAGE ..... _          _____ to _____
MIN ..... _          _____ to _____
MAX ..... _          _____ to _____
SUM ..... _          _____ to _____
TOTAL ..... _          _____ to _____

Include Zeros .. _ (Y/N)          _____ to _____
          _____ to _____

Command ==> _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help Next Exit          Flip          Sel Run Canc
    
```

To specify Control Fields

- Enter the names of up to three fields which are to be used as control break fields in the numbered Control Fields fields.

To specify Chars

If you are using an alphanumeric control field you can cause a control break if the first n characters of the control break field value change.

- Enter the value n next to the relevant control field in the Chars column.

For example, if you enter 3 under Chars a control break only occurs if the value in the first 3 characters of the control field has changed.

To specify Increment

If you are using a numeric control field, you can define a control break if the control break field value changes by a certain increment:

- Enter the size of the increment next to the relevant control field in the Increment column.

For example, if you enter 10 under Increment for the field AGE, the data is displayed in increments of 10 beginning with the lowest value present.

Note:

You can not specify both characters and increment.

Analyze Field

The Analyze field is the field for which you define system functions to be performed at control breaks. The Analyzefield must be an elementary numeric field.

When you run the transaction, the values of the Analyze field found for the records selected are not displayed. The results of the system functions performed on the Analyze field at control breaks are displayed.

To specify the Analyze Field

- Enter the name of the elementary numeric field for which the tabular output is to be produced.

Analyze Field System Functions

The Analyze Field functions are system functions which must be defined for the Analyze field and are performed at control breaks.

Function	Description
COUNT	The number of values processed for the field being analyzed. The count is reset to zero each time the value of a control break field changes.
AVERAGE	The average of the values processed for the field being analyzed. The average is calculated each time the value of a control break field changes.
MIN	The minimum value processed for the field being analyzed. The minimum is calculated each time the value of a control break field changes.
MAX	The maximum value processed for the field being analyzed. The maximum is calculated each time the value of a control break field changes.
SUM	The sum of all values processed for the field being analyzed. The sum is reset to zero each time the value of a control break field changes.

Include Zeros

By default, zero values are not included in the calculation of the system functions mentioned above.

To specify Include Zeros

- Enter a "Y" in the Include Zeros field to include zero values.

Across Field

The results of the standard functions performed on the Analyze field can be displayed for ranges defined for an Across field. The Across field is displayed along the top of the report.

To specify an Across Field

- Enter the name of the field to be the Across field in your table.

If you leave the Across Field field blank, the field you defined as the Analyze field is taken.

Across Field Ranges

You can specify up to nine different ranges. An asterisk (*) in the first position indicates *lowest value* and an asterisk (*) in the to column indicates the *highest value*.

The lowest and highest numeric values possible are dependent on the format of the Across field as shown in the samples below:

Sample Format of Across Field	Lowest Value	Highest Value
N5	-99999	+99999
P3	-999	+999
N3.2	-999.99	+999.99

To specify an Across Field Range

1. Enter the ranges of values for the Across field for which you want to see statistics provided by the system functions.
2. When you have completed your entries on the Tabular Report Specification screen, run the transaction.

Sample Report

The following is a page from a report (from the demo DDMSAG-TOURS-E-YACHT) produced using transaction mode Report Type TABULAR and specifying the following on the Tabular Report Specifications screen:

Field	Entry
Control Field	YACHT-TYPE
Analyze Field	WIDTH
Analyze Field (System) Functions	COUNT, MIN, MAX
Across Field	LENGTH
Across Field Ranges	8 to 12 13 to 16 17 to 20

The screenshot shows a report header with '17:43:56 YACHT-NAME' and 'IHWS2' on the left, and '92-12-11' and '11' on the right. Below the header is a table for 'LENGTH' with columns for ranges 8-12, 13-16, and 17-20. The data rows are:

- 1 WIDTH for YACHT-TYPE = PACIFIC 52: ncount 4, nmin 4.60, max 4.60
- 1 WIDTH for YACHT-TYPE = SCORPION III: ncount 1, nmin 4.00, max 4.00
- 1 WIDTH for YACHT-TYPE = SUMCOAST 54: ncount 1, nmin 4.11, max 4.11

At the bottom, there is a control panel with labels: Enter-FF1, Print Exit, FF2, FF3, Flip, FF4, FF5, FF6, FF7, FF8, FF9, FF10, FF11, FF12, +, Cancell.

Report Level

DETAIL

Use this mode to display all records found in a report (detailed report data).

SUMMARY - Output at Control Breaks Only

Use this mode to display report data only when a control break has occurred.

If you specify the Report Level SUMMARY, you can not define a control break without defining a system function.

For further information on control break processing, see [Function \(Func\) Column in Working with the Worksheet](#).

Old Lines

When you run a transaction which has fields marked in the Sequence column and report level SUMMARY, the values in the last record found before each control break are displayed in lines marked Old. You can avoid this by issuing the NOSEQUENCE command from the Worksheet. When no fields are marked in the Sequence column, the Old lines do not appear.

SUMMARY with Destination PC FILE and WORK FILE

Use this mode to write the results of system functions at one control break or grand totals only to file. You may not mix Summary with Detail format.

You may only define one field as a control break field. If no field is defined as a break field, only grand totals are downloaded.

The system functions are written to a PC- or Workfile in the following order, regardless of the sequence in which they were specified:

Total, Sum, Average, Maximum, Minimum, Count, Ncount, Naver, Nmin

If you specify no system functions for a selected field, the old value (the last value before the control break) is written to file. Otherwise, when a field is selected and system functions are specified, only the system functions are written to file.

If you specify more than one control break, the summary data for the lowest level break field (control break with the highest number) only is written to file.

SUMMARY with Destination USER FILE

For handling the Destination User File see section [Using the Worksheet with Report Destination USERFILE](#).

Destination

In the following sections, the expression report is used for a report with title lines, column headings and data. Transaction data denotes the data only, without title lines, headings and columns.

SCREEN

Use this mode to display the report on your terminal screen.

PRINTER

Use this mode to route reports to a printer. You can also use this mode to send reports to a PC to be printed as normal PC files.

To send a report to a printer attached to your PC:

1. Enter the number assigned to your PC as Logical Printer Number in your transaction options (your Super Natural administrator can tell you which number you should enter).

For additional information on changing your transaction options, see [Adjusting a User Profile](#).

2. Enter the PC file name at the prompt which appears when you run the transaction.

The report is sent to your PC as a PC file. You can now print the report following the procedure that you always use to print files from your PC.

Only use this method of sending a report to your PC if you want to store a report for printing. If you want to download data to your PC in order to process it and then uploading it back to Super Natural, use report destination PC FILE as described later in this section.

EDITOR

Use this mode to place the report in the Natural editor where it can be accessed and processed using Natural.

WORK FILE/PC FILE

Use these modes to write reports to sequential work files or PC files. You can transfer or download the reports with or without headers.

Note:

The appropriate numbers must be set for the transaction options Work File Number or PC File Number Ask your Super Natural administrator which number(s) you should use.

For further information on transaction options, see [User Profile](#).

To write data to a Natural work file or a PC file:

1. Create and run a Super Natural transaction with Destination WORK FILE or PC FILE.

The Work/PC File Information window appears:

```

10:06                ***** Super Natural *****                1998-01-06
DESTWK                - Worksheet -                                SN3011

Ref DB      Field Name      +----Work-/PC File Information----+
AA 1K      CRUISE-ID ..... !                                     !
AB 1       CRUISE-TYPE ..... ! Destination ..... W                !
AC 1       CRUISE-STATUS ..... ! Output Record Size .. 10        !
AD 1G      START ..... !                                     !
BE         _____ !   _ Continue                               !
BF         _____ !   _ Write Headers and Continue           !
BG         _____ !   _ Modify Transaction                    !
BH         _____ !                                     !
BI         _____ +-----+
    
```

2. Mark the Continue field to download the report without headers.
3. Mark the Write Headers and Continue field to download the report with headers.
4. Mark the Modify Transaction field to modify the transaction.
5. Press Enter.

If you are using report destination PC FILE, you are prompted to enter the PC file name.

6. Enter the PC file name at the prompt.

The report data is written to the PC file or Natural work file. In the example shown, the following data is written:
SMITHbbbbbbbbbbbbbb25BOSTON (b = blank)

A message is displayed giving the number of records sent to the work file/PC file.
A message tells you how many records have been transferred or downloaded and to which file.

You have now downloaded data to a PC file or a Natural work file, where it can be processed with the software provided. In addition, there are various options that exist to automatically convert the data to popular PC formats. For additional information, see the Super Natural administrator.

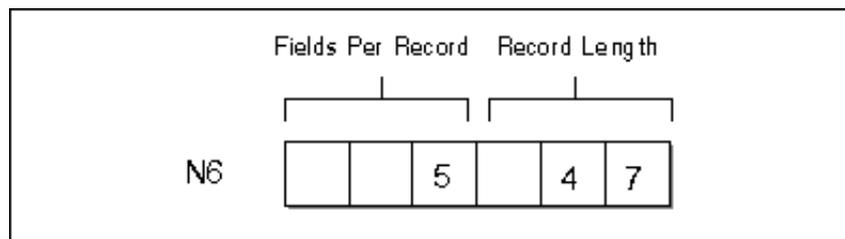
For information on the report destination PC FILE in conjunction with the report level SUMMARY, see Summary with Destination PC File in **Report Level**.

Note:

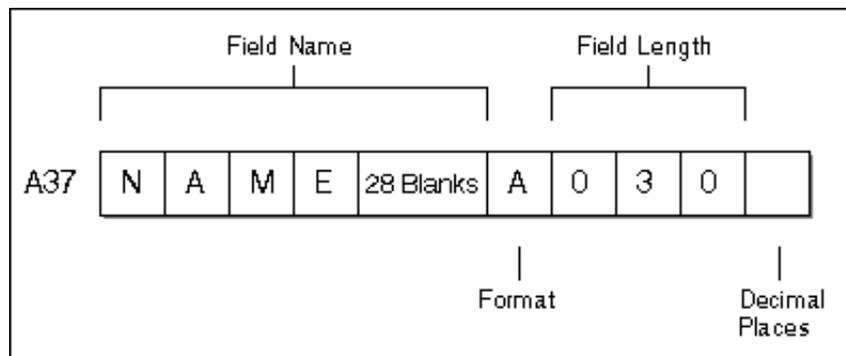
Work files and PCs may only be used if the required Natural facilities are available at your installation. Consult the Super Natural administrator before you use this Super Natural facility.

Header Information

The first header record consists of one N6 field. This field contains the number of fields per record (three digits) and the length of the data records (three digits). The following diagram shows a header record for a report which contains 5 fields which have a total length of 47 characters:



A separate header record is then created for each field. These header records each contain an A37 field. The A37 field is composed of the field name (32 characters), the field format (1 character), the field length (3 digits) and the number of decimal positions (1 digit). If the field name has less than 32 characters, the rest of this part of the field is filled with blanks. The following diagram shows the header record for an A30 field called NAME:



These header records are then followed by the records you selected.

If the data is written to a work file, the length of the header records is not necessarily identical with the data record length.

Writing the header information to the work file or PC when sending data has the advantage that the description of the data is located with the data itself.

USER FILE

Use this mode to write the transaction data to a new user file, which will be generated automatically during transaction execution, use report destination USER FILE. This report destination is discussed in detail in the section User Files later in this documentation.

Con-Nect Destination

Use this mode to write the report as a document inCon-Nect.

For further information on this mode, see Using Super Natural with Con-Nect.

Run Mode

ONLINE

If you want the transaction to be executed immediately, use the run mode option ONLINE.

BATCH

If you want the transaction to be run in batch mode, where a number of transactions are grouped together and processed together as a batch job, use run mode option BATCH on the Modes for Reporting screen.

Batch printer no. indicates the number of the batch printer, and batch RJE available indicates whether remote job entry is available for batch jobs. If this option is set to "N", transactions for batch execution can be created but not submitted.

Your administrator will give you further information.

