

Adding a Report Definition

General Attributes

▶ To ADD a Report definition

- Press PF2 on the Report Maintenance screen.

The Report Definition >General Attributes screen appears:

```

15:12:25          **** Entire Output Management ****          13/10/1999
User ID GHH      - Report Definition >General Attributes -

Report
  Name ..... _____
  Description ..... _____
  Type ..... M

Keywords ..... _____

Master Owner ..... _____
Store in NOM DB ..... Y

Archive directly ..... N

Retention          Report      Archive      Revive
Number ..... 1_   _____
Unit ..... A     _____
Calendar ..... _____
Action ..... P    _____

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help  Add   Exit  Flip                               Ext           Menu

```

This screen is used to create a Report by defining its general attributes: name, type, owner and certain storage, archiving and retention parameters.

Some fields are initialized with the values specified in the Report Processing Defaults. For more information, see the subsection Report Processing Defaults in the System Programmer's Documentation.

Special PF Keys

Note:

These PF key assignments appear only after you have entered a Report name and pressed Enter. But PF9 and PF21 always appear.

PF Key	Function	Explanation
PF7	Ident	Define how Reports are identified in the spool (available, only if Report Type is S , D or M) See Report Identification for POWER.
PF8	Print	Define how Reports are automatically printed. See Printing Attributes.
PF9	Dist	Define how Reports are distributed. See Distribution Attributes.
PF10	Separ	Define how Reports are separated with User Routines or Standard Routines. (available, only if Report Type is S , D or M). See Separation Attributes.
PF21	Ext	Switch between display of long and short report names.

Field Descriptions

Report

- **Name**
You must enter a Report name before any other data when creating a new Report. This field is protected when modifying an existing Report.
- **Description**
Enter a short description for the Report.
- **Type:**

Possible values:		
C	Created definition	A definition created automatically during processing of a Master Report or default definition or copied from another created definition. You cannot define a Report as type C.
D	Default definition	A definition containing identification and processing rules used to process spool data not identified by a suitable Master Report definition. For example: ADAREP* - all jobs whose names begin with ADAREP and which have no suitable Master Report definition.
M	Master Report definition	A definition containing identification and processing rules used to process one or more spool files. For example: ADAREP20 - all ADAREP20 jobs.
S	Suspended definition	A definition that is not currently being used.

- **Keywords**
Enter up to 3 keywords which will later help you select Reports.
- **Master Owner**
The Monitor takes the User ID of the Master Owner to submit print jobs for Reports to be scheduled for automatic printing.
This field is initialized with the User ID of the person adding the Report.
- **Store In NOM DB**
Enter **Y** to take Report contents from the spool and store them in the Entire Output Management Data Base for later viewing or archiving.

Note:

If you do not specify a storage location (Entire Output Management/ Connect), then the Report stays in the spool.

- **Archive directly - Y/N/I**

Enter **Y** if you want to archive a Report automatically after creating it and when processing is completed. The contents of an Active Report are then no longer available online, when archived using **Y**.

Enter **N** if you do not want automatic archiving.

Enter **I** for immediate archiving.

The active report is archived the next time the archive job runs, but its contents are still available for on-line viewing until it reaches its expiry date. After this, the report contents only exist in the archive dataset and the active report must be revived before it can be viewed or printed again.

Retention

- **Report**

The Report retention period determines how long the Active Report is available online for browsing and printing. If this retention period expires, the Active Report is either marked for archiving or purged (see the field Action).

- **Number**

Enter the number of working days, absolute days, weeks or months the Report should be available online. When you specify **working days**, you **must** enter the name of a Calendar in the Calendar field to include only working days.

The default is the system-wide period defined by the system administrator.

- **Unit**

W Working days

A Absolute days

V Weeks

M Months

G Generations (instances of the active report)

- **Calendar**

Select a Calendar, if you specify **W** working days as the unit for the retention period.

- **Action**

Enter **A** to archive the Report when the retention period expires.

Enter **P** to purge the Report when the retention period expires.

When an Active Report is archived, its contents are no longer available online.

- **Archive**

Enter the length of time the Active Report is to be kept in the Archive. When this period expires, the Active Report is deleted from the Archive Data Set. An Active Report can be archived no matter where it is stored.

- **Number**

Enter the number of days, weeks, months or years the Active Report is to be kept in the Archive.

- **Unit**

D Days

W Weeks

M Months

Y Years

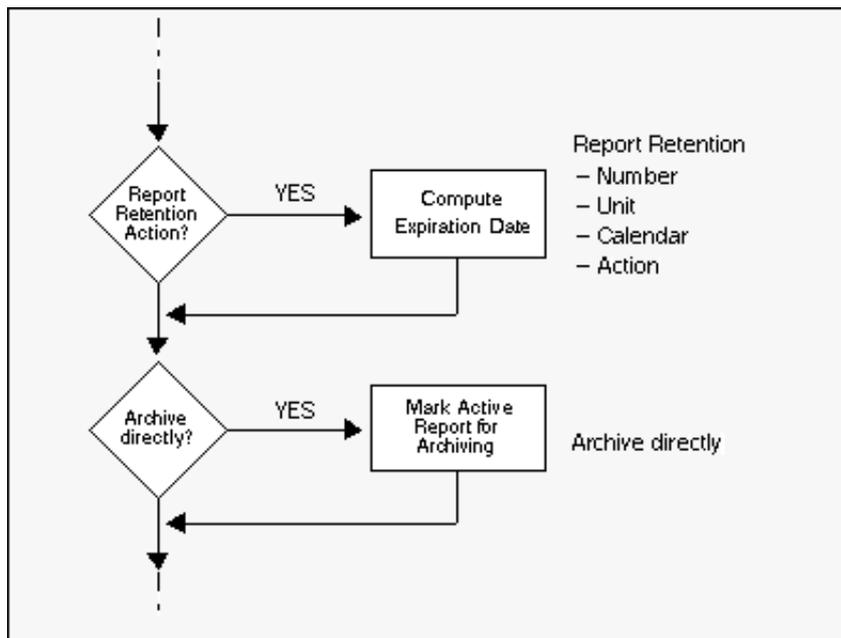
- **Revive**

Enter the length of time the contents of a revived Active Report are to be available online for browsing and printing. When this period expires, this 'copy' of the archived Report is purged automatically.

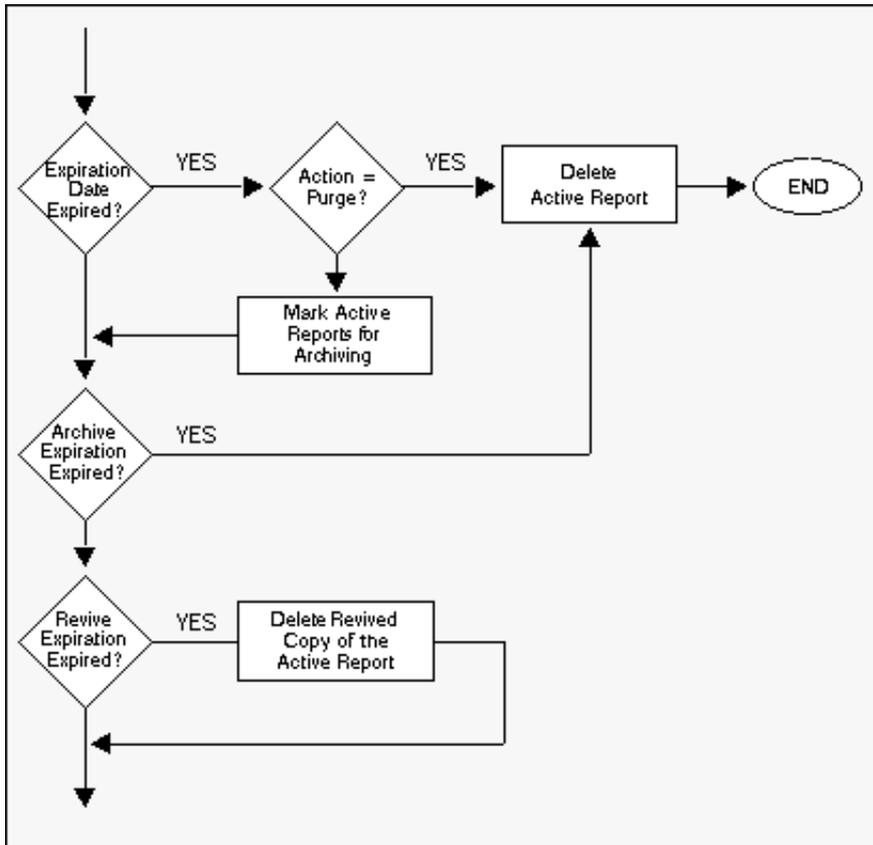
Enter values for Number, Unit and Calendar fields as described for Report above.

Life Cycles of Active Report/Attributes

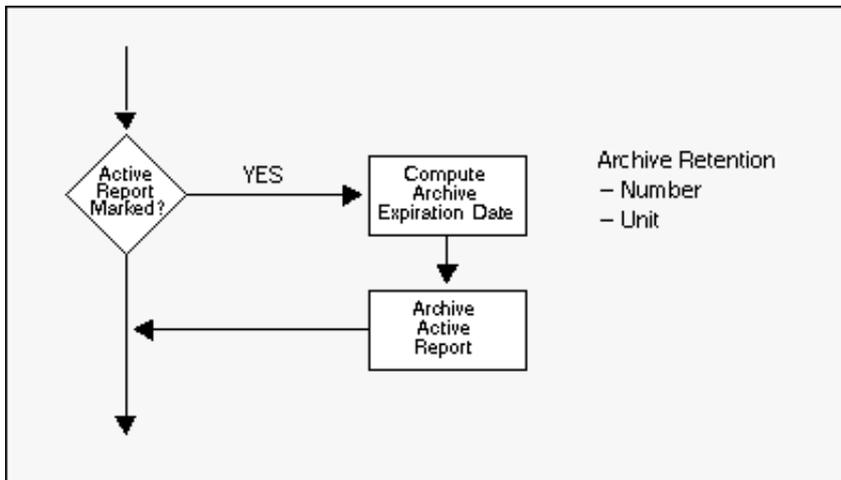
Report Creation



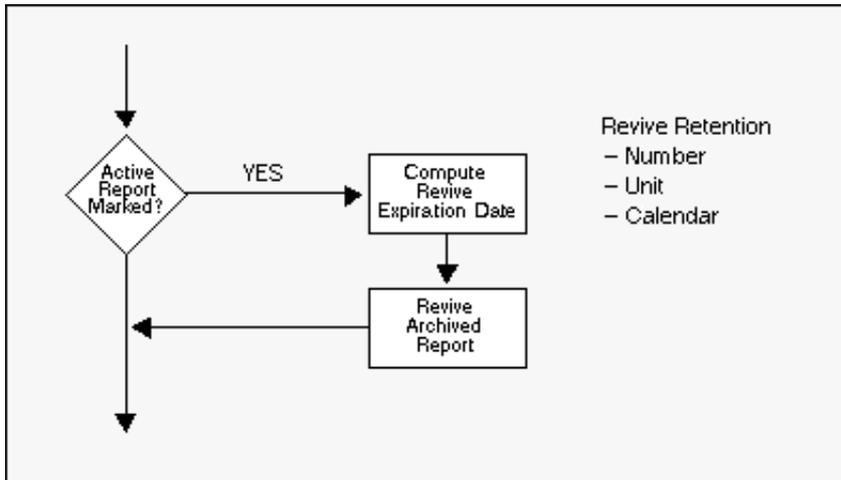
Daily Cleanup Processing



Archive Processing



Revive Processing



Report Identification for POWER

▶ To define or modify Report identification for POWER

- Press PF7 (Ident) on the Report Definition >General Attributes screen.

The Report Definition >POWER Identification screen appears:

```

15:27:59          **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****          2000-11-15
User ID GHH      - Report Definition >POWER Identification -

Report
Name ..... ADABAS-DEFAULT_____

POWER Attributes
Jobname ..... ADA*____ or Destination ..... _____
or Form ..... _____

and Data Sets ..... _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help      Exit  Flip  Do    Undo  Unix  3GL  NAT      SAP  Menu
  
```

This screen is used to define how Reports are identified in the POWER spool. The Report can be identified by job name, destination or form and a spool data set qualification.

Special PF Keys

PF Key	Function	Explanation
PF7	Unix	Define Attributes for Unix/Windows Nodes identifying the report.
PF8	3GL	Define attributes for 3GL Interface.
PF9	NAT	Define attributes for Natural Reports.
PF11	SAP	Define attributes for SAP Spool.
PF21	Ext	Switch between display of long and short report names.

Field Descriptions

POWER Attributes

- **Jobname**

If you want to identify the Report by the name of the originating job, enter a job name here. You can also use an asterisk * to enter selection criteria for the job name. For example, for all jobs beginning with IEE, enter IEE*. You can select the spool data sets in this job to be assigned to the Report by filling in the **and Data Sets** fields.

- **or Destination**

If you want to identify the Report by the DEST parameter of the originating job, enter the destination here.

- **or Form**

If you want to identify the Report by the FORM parameter of the originating job, enter the form here.

Note:

You must enter a value for at least one of the above POWER Attributes. These attributes are the primary selection criteria for Report definitions. A Report definition is considered identified if at least one primary selection criterion is found. Note that the number of the identified definitions is limited by the primary selection criteria. Use the file names to make a secondary selection.

- **and Data Sets**

To specify the spool data sets in the selected jobs which identify the Report(s), fill in these fields as follows:

- LS (POWER List Queue)
- Data set name, if spool data resides in a sequential file.

The following special characters are supported as placeholders:

Special Character	Meaning
? (question mark)	Indicates a single position that is not to be checked.
_ (underline)	Same as question mark ?
* (asterisk)	Indicates any number of positions not to be checked. Example: *EMPL_YEE*

Note:

Processing of sequential files is also triggered by spool queue entries. The corresponding spool file does not contain print data, but points to the sequential file. The pointer can be created with any utility (for example, a Natural program) and must have the following attributes:

```
NOM DSN=<data-set-name> VOL=<volser>
NOM RECFM=<recform> RECSIZE=<record-length>
NOM BLKSIZE=<block-size> CC=<carriage-control>
```

- Maximum length for DSN is 26.
- Carriage control = ASA, MACHINE or NONE.
- Data set is renamed before processing.

Report Identification for BS2000/OSD

▶ To define or modify Report identification for BS2000/OSD

- Press PF7 (Ident) on the Report Definition >General Attributes screen.

The Report Definition >BS2000/OSD Identification screen appears:

```

15:20:30          **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****          2000-11-15
User ID NOM      - Report Definition >BS2000/OSD Identification -

Report
  Name ..... ADAREP-DB063_____

PRINT Attributes
  Pname ..... ADARE063  or  User ID ..... _____
  or Form ..... _____

and Data Sets ..... L.ADAREP.063*_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help      Exit  Flip  Do    Undo  Unix  3GL  NAT      SAP  Menu
    
```

This screen is used to define how Reports are identified in the BS2000/OSD spool. (Queue for a virtual printer). The Report can be identified by the PNAME option of the BS2000/OSD print command, by the BS2000/OSD user ID or the FORM option of the print command and by the completely or partially qualified file name.

Special PF Keys

PF Key	Function	Explanation
PF7	Unix	Define Attributes for Unix/Windows Nodes identifying the report.
PF8	3GL	Define attributes for 3GL Interface.
PF9	NAT	Define attributes for Natural Reports.
PF11	SAP	Define attributes for SAP Spool.
PF21	Ext	Switch between display of long and short report names.

Field Descriptions

PRINT Attributes

- **Pname**
If you want to identify the Report by the PNAME option of the print command (/Print ...,PNAME=ADAREP), enter the PNAME here. You can also use an asterisk * to enter selection criteria for the job name. For example, for all jobs beginning with ADA, enter ADA*.
- **or User ID**
BS2000/OSD user ID under which the print command was entered. If you want to identify the Report with this ID, enter it here (e.g.: PROD01).
- **or Form**
If you want to identify the Report by the FORM parameter of the originating job, enter the form here.

Note:

You must enter a value for at least one of the above PRINT Attributes. These attributes are the primary selection criteria for Report definitions. A Report definition is considered identified if at least one primary selection criterion is found. Note that the number of the identified definitions is limited by the primary selection criteria. Use the file names to make a secondary selection.

- **and File**
Enter a completely or partially qualified file name which identifies the Report (secondary selection). A Report definition is considered identified if, in addition to one of the primary selection criteria, one of the files from the file list is selected.

For example:

If you enter the value ADA* for Pname and the value *L.ADAREP.* for And File, all files are identified whose PNAME begins with ADA and whose file name contains the string L.ADAREP..

The following special characters are supported as placeholders:

Special Character	Meaning
? (question mark)	Indicates a single position that is not to be checked.
_ (underline)	Same as question mark ?
* (asterisk)	Indicates any number of positions not to be checked. Example: *EMPL_YEE*

Note:

The RECFORM parameter of the file allows you to determine whether the print file contains carriage control characters and, if so, which ones:

(F,A),(V,A),...	contains ASA carriage control characters
(F,M),(V,M),...	contains ENDIC carriage control characters
(F,N),(V,N),...	contains no carriage control characters

We recommend using files with fixed record length, because positioning within these files is easier than within files with variable record length.

Warning:

Files with fixed record length that were expanded with OPEN-EXTENT are not supported.

Report Identification for JES

▶ To define or modify Report identification for JES

- Press PF7 (Ident) on the Report Definition >General Attributes screen.

The Report Definition >JES Identification screen appears:

```

16:00:46          **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****          2000-11-15
User ID GHH      - Report Definition >JES Identification -

Report
  Name ..... A-SAP-DEFAULT_____

JES Attributes
  Jobname ..... X_____ or Destination ..... _____
  or Writer ..... _____ or Form ..... _____

and Data Sets ..... _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help      Exit Flip Do      Undo Unix 3GL NAT CMA SAP Menu
    
```

This screen is used to define how Reports are identified in the JES spool. The Report can be identified by job name, destination, writer or form and a spool data set qualification.

Special PF Keys

PF Key	Function	Explanation
PF7	Unix	Define Attributes for Unix/Windows Nodes identifying the report.
PF8	3GL	Define attributes for 3GL Interface.
PF9	NAT	Define attributes for Natural Reports.
PF10	CMA	Define attributes for CMA Spool Reports.
PF11	SAP	Define attributes for SAP Spool.
PF21	Ext	Switch between display of long and short report names.

Field Descriptions

JES Attributes

- **Jobname**
If you want to identify the Report by the name of the originating job, enter a job name here. You can also use an asterisk * to enter selection criteria for the job name. For example, for all jobs beginning with IEE, enter IEE*. You can select the spool data sets in this job to be assigned to the Report by filling in the And Data Sets fields.
- **or Destination**
If you want to identify the spool data set by the Destination parameter of the originating job, enter the destination here.
- **or Writer**
If you want to identify the spool data set by the External Writer parameter of the data set, enter the writer name. This links the Report to the spool data set assigned to this writer name. If you use an External Writer similar to the Report name, it makes identification easier.
- **or Form**
If you want to identify the Report by the FORMS parameter of the originating job, enter the form here.

Note:

You must enter a value for at least one of the above JES Attributes. These attributes are the primary selection criteria for Report definitions. A Report definition is considered identified if at least one primary selection criterion is found. Note that the number of the identified definitions is limited by the primary selection criteria. Use the file names to make a secondary selection.

and Data Sets

Spool Data Sets

To specify the spool data sets in the selected jobs which identify the Report(s)

- Fill in these fields as follows:
 - Either enter: <file type> <file sequence number>
File type can be:
 - **JL** JCL statements.
 - **SI** System input.
 - **SM** System messages.
 - **SO** System output.
- Example: enter SO 1 for the first SYSOUT data set or SO 1:2 for the first and second SYSOUT data sets.

OR

- enter a list of full DDNAME qualifiers in the format:

<PROCNAME> . <STEPNAME> . <DDNAME>

For example:

PROC1 . STEP1 . DDN1

PROCNAME and STEPNAME are not mandatory, and when missing are assumed to be * (any). You can use an asterisk (*) to enter selection criteria for the data set names, for example:

* . STEP1 . DDN1

This refers to a spool data set with STEPNAME=STEP1, DDNAME=DDN1 and any procedure name.

```
*. *.DDN1, *.DDN1 or DDN1
```

for example, are equivalent and they refer to a spool data set with DDNAME=DDN1 in any procedure name or step name in the job.

Note:

If more than one JES2 spool data set of a job is to be processed by Entire Output Management, then the job's spool data sets, which are to be processed, must all have the same group ID and all be together in a class reserved for Entire Output Management. If this is not achieved by the DD statements, but by a program via Entire System Server functions, for example, then the view SPOOL-UPDATE should be used as follows:

```
PROCESS SPOOL-UPDATE
  USING FUNCTION = 'CHANGE'
  USING JOB-NAME = #JOB-NAME
  USING JOB-NUMBER = #JOB-NUMBER
  USING GROUP-ID = #GROUP-ID
  USING CLASS = #NOM-CLASS
  USING NODE = #NODE
  GIVING ERROR-CODE
          ERROR-TEXT
```

Sequential Files

Enter data set name, if spool data resides in a sequential file. The data set name is preceded by DSN=. The following special characters are supported as placeholders:

Special Character	Meaning
? (question mark)	Indicates a single position that is not to be checked.
_ (underline)	Same as question mark ?
* (asterisk)	Indicates any number of positions not to be checked. Example: DSN=*EMPL_YEE*

Note:

Processing of sequential files is also triggered by spool queue entries. The corresponding spool file does not contain print data, but points to the sequential file. The pointer can be created with any utility and must have the following attributes:

NOM DSN=<data-set-name>

- The maximum length for DSN is 26.
- The STEPNAME to create the spool data set must be NOMDSN.

Example:

```
//JOB 1          JOB...
.....
//NOMDSN        EXEC          PGM=IEBGENER
//SYSPRINT      DD            SYSOUT=*
//SYSUT2        DD            SYSOUT=3
//SYSIN         DD            DUMMY
//SYSUT1        DD *
NOM DSN=OUTPUT.LISTING
/*
```


- Press PF11 (SAP) on the Report Definition >JES Identification screen.

The Report Definition >SAP-Spool Identification screen appears:

```

16:02:29          **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****          2000-11-15
User ID GHH      - Report Definition >SAP-Spool Identification -

Report
  Name ..... A-SAP-DEFAULT_____

SAP-Spool Attributes
  Destination ..... *___ or
  User ID ..... *___

and List IDs ..... _____
                    _____
                    _____
                    _____
                    _____
                    _____
                    _____
                    _____
                    _____
                    _____

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help      Exit  Flip  Do    Undo                                Menu
    
```

Field Descriptions

SAP-Spool Attributes

- **Destination ... or**
If the report is to be identified by its destination, enter the destination.
- **User ID**
If the report is to be identified by the User ID, enter the User ID.

Note:

You must enter a value for at least one of the above SAP-Spool Attributes. These attributes are the primary selection criteria for Report definitions. A Report definition is considered identified if at least one primary selection criterion is found. Note that the number of the identified definitions is limited by the primary selection criteria. Use the file names to make a secondary selection.

- **and List IDs**
Enter a fully or partially qualified list name that identifies the Report (secondary selection). A Report definition is considered identified if a list ID from this group is found in addition to one of the primary selection criteria.

Report Identification for CMA-SPOOL

 **To define or modify Report identification for CMA-SPOOL**

- Press PF10 (CMA) on the Report Definition >JES Identification screen.

The Report Definition >CMA-SPOOL Identification screen appears:

```

10:48:19          **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****          2000-11-15
User ID GHH      - Report Definition >CMA-SPOOL Identification -

Report
  Name ..... ADAREP-DEFAULT_____

CMA-SPOOL Attributes
  Filename ..... _____ or
  UserID ..... _____ or
  Writer ..... _____ or
  Form ..... _____

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help      Exit  Flip  Do    Undo                Ext      Menu
    
```

This screen is used to define how Reports are identified in the CMA-SPOOL. The Report can be identified by CMA-SPOOL attributes: Filename, UserID, Writer or Form.

Field Descriptions

CMA-SPOOL Attributes

- **File name**

Enter the file name here as it appears on the CMA-screen ('Display Files' Panel). The file name can contain the user ID of the file creator, the job name or a parameter entered in the OWN field in an OPEN request. Refer to the CMA-SPOOL documentation for more details.

To identify the Report by the file name, enter the file name here. You can also use an asterisk * to enter selection criteria for the file name. For example, for all files beginning with ADA, enter ADA*.

- **User ID**

User ID which created the list. If you want to identify the Report with this ID, enter it here (UID field in OPEN request).

- **Writer**

To identify the Report by the Writer parameter, enter the writer name here (WTR field in OPEN request).

- **Form**

To identify the Report by the FORM parameter, enter the form here (FOR field in OPEN request).

Note:

A definition is considered identified, if at least one CMA-Spool-Attribute is found.

For example:

If you enter the value MRS* for File name and the value MRS for User ID, all print files are identified whose file name begins with MRS or which were created by the user ID MRS.

Report Identification for Natural

▶ To define or modify Report identification for Natural

- Press PF9 (NAT) on the Report Definition >JES Identification (or >POWER Identification) screen.

The Report Definition >Natural Identification screen appears:

```

09:12:27          **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****          2000-11-15
User ID GHH      - Report Definition >NATURAL Identification -

Report
  Name ..... ADAREP-DEFAULT_____

NATURAL Attributes
 *USER ..... _____ or
 *LIBRARY ID ..... _____ or
 Printer Profile ... _____

and

 *PROGRAM ..... _____ and
 FORM ..... _____ and
 NAME ..... _____

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---
      Help      Exit  Flip  Do    Undo          Ext      Menu
    
```

This screen is used to define how Reports are identified in Natural Advanced Facilities. The Report is identified by Natural user ID, library ID or Logical Printer name and can also be identified by program, form and name. See also the DEFINE PRINTER statement in the **Natural Reference Documentation**.

Field Descriptions

Output from Natural is produced during the processing of a specific program. This program is stored in a Natural library and executed by a Natural user. The output can have various attributes defined in the DEFINE PRINTER statement. To identify this output, specify one or more identification attributes:

Natural Attributes

*USER or *LIBRARY ID or Printer Profile **must** be specified:

- ***USER**
Enter Natural user ID. Use an asterisk * to enter selection criteria for the ID, for example, MRS* for all IDs that begin with MRS.
- ***LIBRARY ID**
Enter a Natural library ID.
- **Printer Profile**
Enter the name as defined in the Output '....' option of the DEFINE PRINTER statement.

The following parameters are optional:

- ***PROGRAM**
Enter a Natural program.
- **FORM**
Enter form as defined in the DEFINE PRINTER statement.
- **NAME**
Enter name as defined in the DEFINE PRINTER statement.

Note:

*USER, *LIBRARY ID and Printer Profile are used as primary selection criteria. The remaining parameters are used to make a secondary selection. Note that the number of definitions is considerably reduced by the primary selection criteria. A definition is applied to the print file if at least one primary selection criterion is fulfilled. In addition, all secondary selection criteria must be fulfilled (if you have entered values for them).

For example:

If you enter the value EBU for *USER and the value SYSNOM for LIBRARY ID, all print files are identified which were either created by user ID EBU or created in the library SYSNOM. You can use wildcard notation (asterisk *) for the fields "Library", "Program", "Form" and "Name".

Report ID for Unix/Windows Nodes

 **To define or modify Report identification for Unix**

- Press PF7 (Unix) on the Report Definition >JES Identification (or >POWER, >BS200 Identification) screen.

The Report Definition >Unix Identification screen appears:

```

11:37:40 ****                ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****                2000-11-15
User ID FHI                    - Report Definition >Unix Identification -

Report
  Name ..... Report_____

Unix Attributes
  Node Name ..... node_name_____
  Path:
  e:/Nomdir/
  and Files ..... file*_pattern_____
                                     _____
                                     _____
                                     _____
                                     _____
                                     _____
                                     _____

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help           Exit  Flip  Do    Undo           Ext      Node  Menu
    
```

This screen is used to define how Reports are identified on Unix or Windows nodes. Identification is done using node name, path, and file pattern, see below. ASCII files are scanned in the specified directory and matched to the file pattern specified here. These files are moved to an EOM container file and can be processed as usual. An ASCII file can contain line feeds and form feeds; any other kind of control character will be ignored and set

to blank.

Field Descriptions

Output from a Unix or Windows application is stored as a sequential ASCII file in a directory defined here. The monitor will move (not copy!) this file to a NOM container file and create active reports. If no report definition matches the file name pattern and no default report was found, the file cannot be processed and will be moved to a temp directory that has been defined for this node by administrator function 'Unix Defaults'. File and path names are case sensitive, node name and path have to be defined in 'Unix Defaults' first, also logon data for this node. Details see below:

Unix Identification Attributes

- **Node name**
Enter a node name that has been predefined by the administrator using function 'Unix Defaults'. This field is case sensitive.
- **Path**
Select a path from the default definition entered with administrator using function 'Unix Defaults'. Use PF11 for selection. Path definitions must not contain wild characters. The defined path is owned by NOM. The monitor will process any file found in this path. Directories are not processed. If a file is found in this directory which cannot be processed, it will be moved to the 'Temp' directory (see explanation above).
Note:
If the path definition in 'Unix Defaults' is changed, the definition in this field will not change automatically. In this case, use PF11 to select a new path. This will ensure that 'old' report definition will still work, even if the defaults change.
- **Files**
Enter up to 10 files or file patterns without path entries. Wild cards '*' and '?' can be used to insert placeholders for many ('*') or one single ('?') character(s) in the file name. For each file matching the pattern, an active report will be created. However, the file contents will be copied to the container file for each path only once. After the file has been processed, it will be deleted on the Unix or Windows node. File names are case sensitive.

Printing Attributes

To define or modify Printing Attributes

- Press PF8 (Print) on the Report Definition >General Attributes screen.

The Report Definition >Printing Attributes screen appears:

```

15:36:09          **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****          2000-11-15
User ID GHH      - Report Definition >Printing Attributes -

Report
  Name ..... FVSE-DB_____

Hold Logic ..... _

Printers ..... _____
Copies ..... _____

Separator Pages
  Start ..... _____
  End ..... _____
  Copies ..... _____

Jobcards
  _____
  _____
  _____

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help      Exit  Flip  Do    Undo          Ext  Edit  Prtr  Menu
    
```

This screen is used to define how Reports are printed automatically.

Special PF Keys

PF Key	Function	Explanation
PF10	Edit	Edit Separator member (place cursor on Separator Start or End fields and press this key).
PF11	Prtr	Enter up to 20 additional printers by pressing this key.

Field Descriptions

- **Hold Logic**
 This field controls how the Report is queued for printing.
 Enter one of the following values:
 - **H** (Hold)
 The Report is held in the Printout queue until released manually.
 - **C** (Confirm)
 The Report is held in the Printout queue until manually confirmed by all recipients. A message requesting printing confirmation is displayed to each User in the Distribution List. When all Users have confirmed, the Report is automatically released for printing.
 - **R** (Release)
 The Report is printed immediately.
- **Printers**
 Enter the names of up to 5 Logical Printers to print the Report when it is created. Display a Printer selection list by entering a question mark ? in this field and pressing Enter. Up to 15 additional printers may be added using the Additional Printers screen accessed by PF11.
- **Copies**
 Enter the number of copies of the Report to be printed on each printer.

Separator Pages

- **Start**
Enter the name of the separator, to be used for printing at the **beginning** of the Report.
- **End**
Enter the name of the separator, to be used for printing at the **end** of the Report.
- **Copies**
Enter the number of times each Separator Page is to be printed.
- **Jobcards**
Enter the job cards for printing with batch jobs. The following substitution variables can be used:
 - §USER
 - §REPORT
 - §JOBNAME

If you leave this field blank, the Jobcards specifications from the Logical Printer definition are used.

Additional Printers

If you want to define or modify more than five printers, you must use the following function.

 **To define or modify additional Printers**

- Press PF11 (Prtr) on the Report Definition > Printing Attributes screen.

The Report Definition > Additional Printers screen appears:

```

11:36:59          **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****          2000-11-15
User ID XSYSWS    - Report Definition >Additional Printers -

Printers (6-10) ..... _____
Copies (6-10) ..... _____

Printers (11-15)..... _____
Copies (11-15)..... _____

Printers (16-20)..... _____
Copies (16-20)..... _____

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help      Exit  Flip  Do    Undo                                Menu
    
```

This screen is used to define up to 20 additional printers for a Report.

Field Descriptions

- **Printers**
Enter the names of up to 15 logical printers, on which the report is to be printed. If you enter a question mark (?) in this field and press Enter, the printer selection list will appear.
- **Copies**
Specify how many copies of the report should be printed on each printer.

Distribution Attributes

 **To define or modify the Distribution Attributes**

- Press PF9 on the Report Definition >General Attributes screen.

The Report Definition >Distribution Attributes screen appears:

```

15:36:54          **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****          2000-11-15
User ID GHH      - Report Definition >Distribution Attributes -

Report
  Name ..... FVSE-DB_____

Distribution via NOM
  User/List ..... DC-GROUP _____
                                     _____
                                     _____
                                     _____

Distribution via CON-NECT
  Cabinet ..... _____
  Subject ..... _____
  Mail to ..... _____
                                     _____
                                     _____

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help      Exit  Flip  Do    Undo                Ext  Layot    Menu
    
```

This screen is used to define the recipients of a Report and the facilities used for distribution.

Special PF Keys

PF Key	Function	Explanation
PF10	Layot	Define Report layout(s) for one or more recipients. Place cursor on a User/List field with data and press this key. See the subsection Report Layout Attributes.

Field Descriptions

Distribution via NOM

- **User/List**

Enter up to 10 User IDs or Distribution List names.

When the Report is created, all users connected to User IDs or Distribution Lists entered here can access this Report, and can browse, print etc.

A User ID selection window or a Distribution List selection window can be opened by entering an asterisk * (or a selection criterion ending in an asterisk) in this field and pressing Enter. For more information, see the subsection Selecting Users to Receive a Report.

A **layout** can be defined for each addressee in Entire Output Management by placing the cursor on the addressee and pressing PF10. If the addressee is a Distribution List, all members in this list see the defined layout.

These layouts are only for addressees in Entire Output Management, not for those in Con-nect. For further information, see the subsection Report Layout Attributes.

If a report is to be automatically printed with a special layout, define AUTOPRNT as an addressee and attach the special layout to that addressee (note: the report will not be distributed to AUTOPRNT). To use this facility, you must also define a user AUTOPRNT.

Distribution via Con-nect

- **Cabinet**

Enter the name of a Con-nect cabinet, where you want the Report contents to be created as a Con-nect document (optional).

If you do not want to create a document in a user cabinet, but wish to distribute it to Con-nect users directly, you should leave this field empty and only fill in the Mail To fields below. In this case, the Report is created in a Con-nect stand-alone cabinet named SYSNOMC.

- **Subject**

Enter a description to appear with the Con-nect document.

- **Mail To**

Enter up to 10 Con-nect User IDs if you want to distribute the Report directly to Con-nect users. One copy of the Report is created in the Con-nect STAND-ALONE cabinet named SYSNOMC.

Entire Output Management uses Con-nect to send the Report to all Con-nect users defined in these fields.

Selecting Users to Receive a Report

To select a User or group of Users on a Distribution List

- Enter an asterisk * (or a selection criterion ending in an asterisk) in a User/List field on the Report Definition >Distribution Attributes screen and press Enter.

The Member Name window opens:


```

+-----+ T MANAGEMENT ****                2000-11-15
!      +-----+ ibutes -
!      !
!      !           User Selection List
! En !
! de ! M   User   Name
!   ! -
!   ! -   GHH   Hahn, Gerrit
! P ! -   DRO   Ross, Detlaff
!   ! -   DWE   Weichert, Dietmar
+--- ! -   GHH   Hahn, Gerrit
!   ! -   GW   Wagner, Gerhard
!   ! -   GW1  Wagner, Gerhard
Dis ! -   HGR   Graham, Dan
!   ! -   HKA   Kappel, Werner
!   ! -   JJU   Jutzi, Juergen
!   ! -   LA   Lampe, Ernst
!
!           Select With Any Character
!
!   PF3 Exit  PF7 Up  PF8 Down
!
Com +-----+
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help      Exit  Flip  Do    Undo          Ext  Layot  Menu
    
```

This window displays a list of all Users defined for your Entire Output Management system.

To select a User

- Enter any character in the one-character field preceding the ID and name of the User to receive the Report. Press Enter.

The User ID is written to the User/List field.

When this Report is produced, it is distributed to the 'inbasket' of the User you have selected. This User can then browse and print the Report. You can also restrict the User's view of the Report by defining an individual Report Layout. For more information, see the subsection Report Layout Attributes.

Selecting Distribution List for Report

To select a Distribution List to receive a Report

- Press PF5 (Dist-List) in the Member Name window.

The Distribution List Selection window opens:


```

15:40:42          **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****          2000-11-15
User ID GHH      - Report Definition >Layout Attributes -

Report
Name ..... FVSE-DB_____
User/List ..... DC-GROUP

                From  To
Layout .....  ___  ___
                ___  ___
                ___  ___
                ___  ___
                ___  ___
                ___  ___
                ___  ___
                ___  ___
                ___  ___
Headerlines .....  ___

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help      Exit  Flip  Do    Undo  -    +    Ext          Menu
    
```

You can define up to 10 different layouts for each Report to be distributed to different addressees. A Report layout consists of up to 10 pairs of offsets starting from the beginning of a Report line (not including ASA/machine codes).

Note: These layouts are only for addressees in Entire Output Management. Addressees in Con-nect see the entire Report.

For more information on layout, see the subsection Modifying the Layout of an Active Report.

Column Headings/Field Descriptions

- **From**
Enter starting column position to be displayed.
- **To**
Enter last column position to be displayed.
- **Header Lines**
Number of lines (counting from top of page) that are to remain in their original format.

Separation Attributes

To define or modify Separation Attributes

- Press PF10 (Separ) on the Report Definition >General Attributes screen.

The Report Definition >Separation Attributes screen appears:

```

15:41:21          **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****          2000-11-15
User ID GHH      - Report Definition >Separation Attributes -

Report
  Name ..... FVSE-DB_____

Create Definition .... _

Standard Routine ..... __

User Routine
  NATURAL Member ..... _____
  NATURAL Library .... _____
  3GL ..... _____

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help      Exit  Flip  Do    Undo          Param Edit  Trace Menu
    
```

This screen is used to define whether a User Routine or a Standard Routine is to be used.

Special PF Keys

PF Key	Function	Explanation
PF9	Param	Define parameters specific to User Routine. Define parameters specific to Standard Routine.
PF10	Edit	Edit Natural member for User Routine.
PF11	Trace	Trace processing of a User Routine. See the subsection Tracing Report Processing under POWER.

Field Descriptions

- Create Definition**
 When Active Reports are dynamically created during a Standard separation or User separation process, the corresponding Report definitions are usually created automatically. To suppress automatic creation, enter **N** here.
 This is useful when creating **unique** Active Reports.
- Standard Routine**
 Enter **1, 2** or **3** to indicate which Standard Routine is to be used.

For information on how to use a Standard Routine, see the subsection Using a Standard Separation Routine.

User Routine

Note:

If no User Routine or Standard Routine is specified, the whole identified spool data set is contained in the Report.

If a User Routine is required, enter the member name and the library name in the appropriate fields as described in the following.

The spool data set records can be filtered on a record-to-record basis by a supplied User Routine. With various action codes, the User Routine can control the separation process and positioning within the output and can determine the contents of the created Reports.

For more information see the Section User Routines and Separator Pages in the System Programmer's Documentation.

The following fields are used to define the User Routine which determines the Report contents:

- **Natural Member**
Enter the name of the Natural member containing the User Routine.
Press PF10 (Edit) to edit this member.
- **Natural Library**
The User Routine can be a Natural subprogram. You can enter the Natural library name containing the User Routine or leave this field blank. The library name **cannot** begin with SYS unless it is SYSNOMU.
- **3GL**
If the User Routine is written in a language other than Natural, enter the name of the routine. This User Routine is invoked by a CALL statement.

User Routine Parameters

▶ To define or modify parameters for a User Routine

- Press PF9 (Param) on the Report Definition >Separation Attributes screen.

The Report Definition >User Separation window opens:

```

15:41:21          **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****          2000-11-15
User ID GHH      - Report Definition >Separation Attributes -

Report
  Name ..... FVSE-DB_____

Create Definition .... _  !      - Report Definition >User Separation -  !
                          !                                          !
Standard Routine ..... _  !      Parameter ..... _____          !
                          !                                          !
User Routine          !                                          !
  NATURAL Member ..... ____ !                                          !
  NATURAL Library .... ____ !                                          !
  3GL ..... _____ !                                          !
                          !                                          !
                          +-----+
NOM0008 Please commit or backout the last transaction.
Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help      Exit  Flip  Do      Undo      Param Edit  Trace Menu
    
```

This window is used to define parameters specific to the User Routine.

Field Description

- **Parameter**

Enter up to 5 parameters which are passed to the User Routine at the start of Report processing.

Using a Standard Separation Routine

A Standard Separation Routine is a method supplied by Software AG for separating or filtering spool data sets. When you use such a routine, you must supply parameters which tailor further processing.

Using Standard Separation 1

Standard Separation 1 separates spool data into several Reports depending on the break of the specified suffix. The suffix need not appear in sorted order.

Standard Separation 1 searches for a defined string in a defined line or anywhere on a page. If the string appears on a page, a suffix is evaluated (at break of the suffix value, a new Report is opened). If the string is not found, the page is added to the currently open Report. If no Report is open, the page is rejected.

Note:

When separating POWER spool data sets, make use of Container Files. The spool data set is compressed and copied into a data base file before processing. For more information on Container Files, see the subsection Monitor Defaults of the System Programmer's Documentation.

To define or modify the use of Standard Separation 1

- Enter 1 in the Standard Routine field on the Report Definition >Separation Attributes screen and press PF9 (Param).

If long report and bundle names are displayed by the system (see settings in System Defaults and Adding a User Profile), the Report Definition >Standard Separation 1 screen will take the following form:

```

18:36:30          **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****          2000-11-15
User ID GHH      - Report Definition >Standard Separation 1 -

Report
  Name ..... UEX-GO_____

Search
  Line ..... ____
  String ..... _____

Suffix
  Line ..... ____
  Start Column ..... ____
  End Column ..... ____

Prefix: Reports ..... _____
      Bundles(1-2).. _____
          (3-4).. _____
          (5).... _____

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help      Exit  Flip  Do      Undo              Ext              Menu

```

By pressing PF9 (Ext) you can switch to short names display.
 Then the Report Definition >Standard Separation 1 screen will take the following form:

```

18:31:25          **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****          2000-11-15
User ID GHH      - Report Definition >Standard Separation 1 -

Report
  Name ..... UEX-GO_____

Search
  Line ..... ____
  String ..... _____

Suffix
  Line ..... ____
  Start Column ..... ____
  End Column ..... ____

Prefix
  Reports ..... _____
  Bundles ..... _____

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help  Exit  Flip  Do      Undo              Ext              Menu

```

Field Descriptions

Search

- **Line**

Enter the line number, starting from the top of the page, where the string must appear. To determine this line number, you must also count lines containing only carriage control characters.

If you do not specify Search Line, then the search string can appear anywhere on the page.

- **String**

Enter the string to be searched for. If this string appears on a page, the suffix is evaluated (at break of the suffix value, a new Report is opened). If the string is not found, the page is added to the currently open Report. If no Report is open, the page is rejected.

You can specify a search pattern like:

*STRING1 *STRING2*

or

STRING1%STRING2

where * stands for any string and % stands for any character.

Note:

You must bracket the string with * (for example: *string*) if it can occur anywhere within a line.

Suffix

- **Line**

Enter the line number, starting from the top of the page, where the Report suffix appears. To determine this line number, you must also count lines containing only carriage control characters.

If you do not specify Suffix Line, Entire Output Management assumes that the suffix is located in the Search Line.

- **Start Column**

Enter the position in the line where the Report suffix starts (value from 1 to 251). To determine position, you must also count carriage control codes and/or table reference characters.

- **End Column**

Enter the position in the line where the Report suffix ends (value from 1 to 251). To determine position, you must also count carriage control codes and/or table reference characters.

Prefix

- **Reports**

Enter the Report prefix which is concatenated to the suffix to determine the Report name. The suffix is concatenated suppressing leading and trailing blanks.

- **Bundles** (optional)

Enter the Bundle prefix which is concatenated to the suffix to determine the Bundle name. The suffix is concatenated suppressing leading and trailing blanks.

Up to 5 Bundles can be specified.

To generate Bundles with fixed names, fill in this field **completely**. No suffix is then appended.

Example 1: Salary Report

We have a Salary Report sorted by department number and want to separate it into the various departments. A Standard Routine could be defined as follows to perform an automatic separation:

Report Definition (Stand. Separation 1)

```

15:43:45          **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****          2000-11-15
User ID GHH      - Report Definition >Standard Separation 1 -

Report
  Name ..... PWR-EMPL-STD1-S_____

Search
  Line ..... 2__
  String ..... *Employee List sorted by Departments*_____

Suffix
  Line ..... 3__
  Start Column ..... 55_
  End Column ..... 58_

Prefix: Reports ..... DEPTS1-_____
       Bundles(1-2).. DEP-_____
       (3-4).. _____
       (5).... _____

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help      Exit  Flip  Do    Undo                Ext          Menu

```

Note:

The Bundle prefix is **optional**.

This Standard Routine separates the spool data set on a page basis and creates Reports whose names begin with DEPTS1-. The Report name is created by adding the prefix DEPTS1- to the suffix found in the spool data set in the positions defined in the example above, for example: DEPTS1-FINA.

Optionally, the Report can be directed to a Bundle with the prefix DEP-. The Bundle name is created by adding the DEP- prefix to the suffix found in the spool data set, for example: DEP-FINA.

Note:

When the suffix and the identifier string are not on the same line, the line parameters must be used. Enter the line numbers where the identifier string and suffix are found. This must be the **absolute** line number as counted from the **top** of the page.

Using Standard Separation 2

Standard Separation 2 separates spool data into several Reports depending on up to 5 break conditions.

Standard Separation 2 searches for a defined string in a defined line or anywhere on a page. If the string appears on a page, up to 5 suffixes are evaluated (at break of a suffix value, a new Report is opened for that suffix). If no string is found, the page is added to the currently opened Reports. If no Report is opened, the page is rejected.

Note:

When separating POWER spool data sets, make use of Container Files. The spool data set is compressed and copied into a data base file before processing. For more information on Container Files, see the subsection Monitor Defaults of the System Programmer's Documentation.

To define or modify the use of Standard Separation 2

- Enter 2 in the Standard Routine field on the Report Definition >Separation Attributes screen and press PF9 (Param).

If long report and bundle names are displayed by the system (see settings in System Defaults and Adding a User Profile), the Report Definition >Standard Separation 2 screen will take the following form:

```

19:00:10          **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****          2000-11-15
User ID GHH      - Report Definition >Standard Separation 2 -

Report
  Name ..... UEX-GO_____

Search
  Line ..... ____
  String ..... _____

SuffixLi/CF/CT Report Prefix          Bundle Prefix 1
_____|_____|_____|_____|_____|_____
_____|_____|_____|_____|_____|_____
_____|_____|_____|_____|_____|_____
_____|_____|_____|_____|_____|_____
_____|_____|_____|_____|_____|_____

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help      Exit  Flip  Do      Undo          Ext  <  >      Menu
    
```

By pressing PF9 (Ext) you can switch to short names display. Then the Report Definition >Standard Separation 2 screen will take the following form:

```

10:42:49          **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****          2000-11-15
User ID GHH      - Report Definition >Standard Separation 2 -

Report
  Name ..... UEX-GO_____

Search
  Line ..... ____
  String ..... _____

SuffixLi/CF/CT Report Prefix      Bundle Prefix
-----
____ _
____ _
____ _
____ _
____ _

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help      Exit  Flip  Do    Undo                Ext  <  >    Menu
    
```

Field Descriptions/Column Headings

Search

- **Line**

Enter the line number, starting from the top of the page, where the string must appear. To determine this line number, you must also count lines containing only carriage control characters.

If you do not specify Search Line, then the search string can appear anywhere on the page.

- **String**

Enter the string to be searched for. If this string appears on a page, the suffix is evaluated (at break of the suffix value, a new Report is opened). If no string is found, the page is added to the currently opened Reports. If no Report is opened, the page is rejected.

You can specify a search pattern like:

or

where * stands for any string and % stands for any character.

Suffix

You can define parameters for up to 5 suffixes in the following three fields.

- **Li**

Enter the line number, starting from the top of the page, where the Report suffix appears. To determine this line number, you must also count lines containing only carriage control characters.

If you do not specify Suffix Li(ne), Entire Output Management assumes that the suffix is located in the Search Line.

- **CF** (column-from)
Enter the position in the line where the Report suffix starts (value from 1 to 251). To determine position, you must also count carriage control codes and/or table reference characters.
- **CT** (column-to)
Enter the position in the line where the Report suffix ends (value from 1 to 251). To determine position, you must also count carriage control codes and/or table reference characters.
- **Report Prefix**
Enter the Report prefix which is concatenated to the suffix to determine the Report name. The suffix is concatenated suppressing leading and trailing blanks.
- **Bundle Prefix** (optional)
Enter the Bundle Prefix which is concatenated to the suffix to determine the Bundle name. The suffix is concatenated suppressing leading and trailing blanks.
Up to 5 Bundle prefixes can be specified for each suffix. To generate Bundles with fixed names, fill in this field **completely**. No suffix is then appended.
If long report and bundles names are displayed, only 1 Bundle Prefix is displayed for each suffix. To process the other bundle prefixes, press PF10 or PF11.
The number of the currently displayed prefix appears after the title **Bundle Prefix**.

Example 2: Salary Report

We have a Salary Report sorted by department number and want to separate it into the various main departments and sub-departments. A Standard Routine could be defined as follows to perform an automatic separation:

Report Definition (Stand. Separation 2)

```

19:00:10          **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****          2000-11-15
User ID GHH      - Report Definition >Standard Separation 2 -

Report
  Name ..... PWR-EMPL-STD2-S_____

Search
  Line ..... 2__
  String ..... *Employee List sorted by*_____

SuffixLi/CF/CT  Report Prefix          Bundle Prefix 1
-----
 3__ 55_ 58_  STD21-_____  DEP-_____
 3__ 55_ 60_  STD22-_____  DEP-_____
____
____
____

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help      Exit  Flip  Do    Undo          Ext   <   >   Menu
    
```

Note:
The Bundle Prefix is **optional**.

This Standard Routine separates the spool data set on a page basis and creates Reports whose names begin with STD21- for the main departments and STD22- for the sub-departments. The Report name is created by adding the prefix STD21- to the department name (Columns 55-58 in Line 3) or by adding the prefix STD22- to the sub-department name (Columns 55-60 in Line 3) found in the spool data.

Optionally, the Report can be directed to a Bundle with the prefix DEP-. The Bundle name is created by adding the DEP- prefix to the department or sub-department name.

Note:

When the suffix and the identifier string are not on the same line, the line parameters must be used. Enter the line numbers where the identifier string and suffix are found. This must be the **absolute** line number as counted from the **top** of the page.

Using Standard Separation 3

Standard Separation 3 searches for a defined string in a defined line. If the string appears on a page, the lines of the page are analyzed regarding the defined logical expression. If not, the whole page is rejected.

From the Start Line until end of page, the lines are added to the Report, if they match the defined logical expression. Lines before the Start Line are also rejected unless they are defined as Header Lines.

 **To define or modify the use of Standard Separation 3**

- Enter 3 in the Standard Routine field on the Report Definition >Separation Attributes screen and press PF9 (Param).

The Report Definition >Standard Separation 3 screen appears:

```

15:45:40          **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****          2000-11-15
User ID GHH      - Report Definition >Standard Separation 3 -

Report
  Name ..... UEX-GO_____

Search
  Line ..... ____
  String ..... _____

Header Lines ..... ____
Start Line ..... ____

and/or Col From/to F   Value
-----
_____
_____
_____
_____

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help           Exit  Flip  Do    Undo           Ext           Menu
    
```

Field Descriptions/Column Headings

Search

- **Line**

Enter the line number, starting from the top of the page, where the string must appear. To determine this line number, you must also count lines containing only carriage control characters.

- **String**

Enter the string to be searched for. If this string appears on a page, the page is processed. If no string is found, the page is rejected.

You can specify a search pattern like:

*STRING1*STRING2*

or

STRING1%STRING2

where * stands for any string and % stands for any character.

- **Header Lines**

Enter the number of lines (0-20), starting from the top of the page, which are used as header lines. To determine this line number, you must also count lines containing only carriage control

If Header Lines = 0, no header lines are added. Otherwise, if there is on a page at least one line, which matches the separation's logical expression, the header lines are added.

- **Start Line**

Enter the line, starting from the top of the page, from which filter processing starts. The lines preceding the Start Line are automatically excluded from the Report, unless they are defined as Header Lines. To determine this line number, you must also count lines containing only carriage control characters.

- **and/or**

Concatenates two conditions. Possible values:

Operator	Meaning
AND	Concatenates with logical AND.
OR	Concatenates with logical OR.
(blank)	Concatenates the same variable with OR=.

For an example, see below.

- **Col From/to**

Indicates the position of the operand. Enter positions in column from which to start and at which to end filter processing (value from 1 to 251).

- **F**

Format. Variable type (first column) and relational expression (second column). Possible values:

Variable Types:

Variable	Meaning
A	Alphanumeric
M	Mask as described in the Natural Reference Documentation .
N	Numeric

Relational Expressions:

Operator	Meaning
EQ, =	Equal to.
GE, >=	Greater than or equal to.
GT, >	Greater than.
LE, <=	Less than or equal to.
LT, <	Less than.
NE, !	Not equal to.

● **Value**

Enter a numeric or alphanumeric value or a mask definition.

Note:

If most of these lines are rejected, set Store in NOM DB=Y (on the Report Definition >General Attributes screen). The selected lines are copied to the Entire Output Management Data Base and the spool data set can be deleted.

Example 3: Salary Report

We have a Salary Report sorted by department number and want to extract all employees with sex = M, personnel ID number >= 6000000 and birthday <= 50/01/01 (sub-department COMP12):

Report Definition (Stand. Separation 3)

```

15:45:40          **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****          2000-11-15
User ID GHH      - Report Definition >Standard Separation 3 -

Report
Name ..... PWR-EMPL-STD3-D3_____

Search
Line ..... 3__
String ..... *COMP12*_____

Header Lines ..... 8_
Start Line ..... 9__

and/or Col From/to F      Value
-----
      55_ 62_      N GE 6000000_____
AND    65_ 65_      A EQ M_____
AND    67_ 74_      A LE 50/01/01_____
-----

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---
      Help           Exit Flip Do      Undo           Ext           Menu
    
```

The lines 1 to 8 are taken as header lines. The filter starts in Line 9.

Example 4: Natural CATALL Report

We have a CATALL list and want to extract all lines with error number unequal to 0.

Report Definition (Stand. Separation 4)

```

15:45:40          **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****          2000-11-15
User ID GHH      - Report Definition >Standard Separation 3 -

Report
  Name ..... NOM-CATALL-ERRORS_____

Search
  Line ..... 3__
  String ..... *- Error Report -*_____

Header Lines ..... __
Start Line ..... 6__

and/or Col From/to F      Value
-----
      16_ 19_  N NE 0_____
OR_   65_ 65_  N NE 0_____
-----
-----
-----
-----

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---
      Help           Exit Flip Do      Undo           Ext           Menu

```

No header lines are added. The filter starts in Line 6 on pages with the string - Error Report - in Line 3.