

Editing the PANVALET Definition Member

The definitions for the Natural ISPF - PANVALET interface must be contained in the PANDEF member in the User Profile Library.

You can change some of these definitions. However, before you modify the PANDEF member, copy the example member from the System Profile Library to the User Profile Library. Then:

1. Enable access to PANVALET in the CONFIG member (see the subsection Editing the Configuration Member CONFIG).
2. Restart Natural ISPF.
3. The Administrator Menu now includes the PANDEF option. Select this option to give you direct write access to the PANDEF member.

Defining the PANVALET Update Method

In the PANDEF member, you can specify how PANVALET members are updated. Any of the following options are possible, entered in a line of the PANDEF member starting in Column 1:

Option	Explanation
-UPDATEMODE	Default. An update deck containing only the modified lines of the PANVALET member is created and used for updates.
-REPLACEMODE	The whole PANVALET member is replaced.
-MIXMODE	Both modes UPDATE and REPLACE are allowed. When the SAVE command is issued, Natural ISPF will select the method that will cause the fewest lines to be sent to PANVALET.

Activating the Save Exit ISPT-SVU

If your installation requires special control for all PANVALET updates, you can activate the ISPT-SVU user exit. This exit receives control after each successful PANVALET update (PAM#1), and can be used to obtain the last output from PANVALET.

The ISPT-SVU exit is a Natural subprogram and can access Entire System Server to obtain the PANVALET output, analyze it, and write it to a data base, file or SPOOL file.

A sample exit is distributed in the Natural ISPFExit Library. To activate this exit, copy your ISPT-SVU object to SYSLIB using the utility SYSMAIN and enter:

```
$SAVEEXIT
```

in Column 1 of any line of the PANDEF member. For a list of definable parameters, see the Section User Exits.

Defining Mandatory Fields for New PANVALET Members

You can define which parameter fields on the PANVALET Entry Panel are mandatory when users add a new member to PANVALET (for example, the parameters USER, LANG, COMMENT). Users must then enter a valid value in these input fields on the PANVALET Entry Panel or specify the corresponding object parameters when using the EDIT function command syntax for a new member.

The following text entered in the PANDEF member starting in column 1 defines the corresponding parameters as mandatory:

```
/USER
/LANG
/COMMENT
```

PANVALET Language Definition

The PANDEF member contains language and sequence number definitions. You must ensure that the language definitions (sequence numbers and message line) correspond to your PANVALET definitions, as Natural ISPF uses them to create update decks (in UPDATE and MIX mode). You can check these definitions by displaying a PANVALET member using the Editor in BROWSE mode.

In the example of a PANDEF member that follows, these language definitions follow the fields defined as mandatory when users create new PANVALET members:

```
EDIT-CNF:SYSISPFU(PANDEF) ----- Columns 001 072
  COMMAND====>                                SCROLL====> CSR
***** ***** top of data *****
000010 * PANVALET LANGUAGES TABLE
000020 -UPDATEMODE ( OR -REPLACEMODE -MIXMODE )
000030 * IF THE NEXT LINE STARTS WITH $ USER EXIT AFTER SAVE IS INVOKED
000040 $SAVEEXIT
000050 * THE FOLLOWING LINE CONTAIN FIELDS THAT ARE ESSENTIAL FOR ADD MEMBER
000060 /USER
000070 /LANG
000080 /COMMENT
000090 *SCREEN LANG
000100 *      !COMMAND LANG
000110 *      !          !SEQ START - END
000120 *      !          !          !GENERATED MESSAGE LINE
000130 !AUTOC!AUTOCODER!001-005!N
000140 !ASMB !BAL      !073-077!Y
000150 !COBOL!COBOL    !001-006!N
000160 !ANSCB!ANSCOBOL !001-006!N
000170 !COB72!COBOL72 !001-006!N
000180 !FORT !FORTRAN !073-077!N
000190 !PL/1 !PL/1    !073-077!N
Enter-PF13--PF14--PF15--PF16--PF17--PF18--PF19--PF20--PF21--PF22--PF23--PF24---
Help SORT End Suspe Rfind Rchan Up Down Swap Left Right Curso
```

Note:

The above example was created using a German-language keyboard. For the separator (!), use the character that corresponds to X'4F'.