Function Commands - Description

Function commands perform functions on Natural ISPF objects. You can issue a function command in three different ways:

- Enter a command in the command line and parameters in the parameter fields of the object Entry Panel as appropriate;
- Use a line command to select an object from a list;
- Enter command syntax in the command line of any screen in the format

```
COMMAND object-type object-parameters,function-parameters
```

A description of the command parameters follows.

Object Types

Abbreviations of object types used in command syntax are:

In all environments	Explanation
BPF	Buffer pool files
BPR	Recovery files
CON	Console
CNF	Configuration members
CTN	Incore database container
DOC	Con-nect documents
ERR	Natural error messages
MAC	Macro objects
MNU	Menus
MV	Previous versions of all types
N	Natural objects
NLI	Natural libraries
NV	Natural versions
O	Output in workpool
PRD	Predict descriptions
R	Recovery files
SET	Predict cross-reference set
USR	Users
V	Views

Additional objects under OS/390	Explanation
A	Active jobs
D	Datasets
CST	Module CSECTs
ENQ	System enqueues
J	Jobs
LMO	Loaded modules
LIB	CA-LIBRARIAN members
LV	CA-LIBRARIAN versions
LOG	System log
P	PDS members
PV	PDS versions
SYS	Job SYSOUT files
VOL	Volumes
PAN	PANVALET members
UNI	System units

Additional objects under VSE/ESA	Explanation
DA	Active jobs
DJ	Jobs
DV	Volumes
FIL	Files
LIB	CA-LIBRARIAN members
LV	CA-LIBRARIAN versions
LOG	System log
MEM	VSE/ESA members
SUB	Sublibraries
PAN	PANVALET members
UNI	System units
VV	Member versions

Additional objects under BS2000/OSD	Explanation
BF	BS2000/OSD files
BJ	BS2000/OSD jobs
BV	BS2000/OSD job variables
LMS	LMS elements
LMV	LMS element versions

Object-Parameters

There are two types of object parameters.

- **Positional parameters**:
  These correspond to the name parameter fields on the object Entry Panel and identify the required object, for example library(member);
- **Keyword parameters**:
  Specify a further characteristic of the object that corresponds to a parameter field on the object Entry Panel other than the name parameters. Keyword parameters take the format KEYWORD=value, for example TYPE=t.

  Keyword parameters can be abbreviated. The abbreviation must be long enough to identify the keyword, for example, LIST DS * V=MYDISK. In this case, V is a valid abbreviation for the keyword VOLSER.

  A list of possible keywords and their valid synonyms can be found in the section Keyword Parameters at the end of this documentation.

Function Parameters - for CHANGE, COPY, DOWNLOAD, EXPORT, HOLD, PRINT, RELEASE, RENAME, SUBMIT, UPLOAD

Command	Function Parameters	Meaning (Member: KEY-FUNC)
CHANGE	NEWCLASS DISP	Changes class of job (valid in OS/390 and VSE/ESA environments). Changes disposition of job in R queue (VSE/ESA only).
	PRIORITY	Changes job priority (VSE/ESA only).
	COPIES	Changes the number of output copies (VSE/ESA only).
	NEWDEST	Changes output destination (valid in OS/390 and VSE/ESA environments).
	SHARE	Makes file/job variable accessible to other users (for BS2000/OSD files/job variables)
	ACCESS	Changes protection against modification (for BS2000/OSD files and job variables).
	RETPD	Changes retention period (for BS2000/OSD files and job variables).
	READPSWD	Changes read protection (for BS2000/OSD files and job variables).
	WRITEPSWD	Changes write protection (for BS2000/OSD files and job variables).
	EXECPSWD	Changes execution protection (for BS2000/OSD files only).
	BACKUP-TYPE	Changes backup class (for BS2000/OSD files only).

COPY	<target parms> REPLACE	Object parameters of the source to which the object is to be copied. Replaces the target object with the same name. If this parameter is omitted, no replacement occurs.
DOWNLOAD	SOURCE BINARY OBJECT DESTINATION	Downloads program source (Natural views anders only). Downloads a Natural view or member in binary format. Downloads a cataloged Natural object. Destination of downloaded Natural object (for example, PC file name).
EXPORT	PC CNT CABINET PASSWORD DESTINATION SEND TARGET	Target environment is a PC. Target environment is Con-nect. Name of Con-nect cabinet, where object is to be stored as a document. If required, Con-nect password to access the cabinet. Document name under which the object is to be stored. Not required when using the SEND function. Name of recipient. PC or Con-nect.
HOLD	LEVEL	Holds a version and sets the version number to n.
PRINT	<name> ASIS CONTROL NOCONTROL DRIVER FORM NAME DISP COPIES WORKPOOL PS SUPPRESS PRINTER NOM	Name of the printer. This printer overrides the printer specified in your user profile. Valid from an Editor session only: prints the whole Editor session, including header, PF key line etc. Honors any ASA or machine code control characters. No additional headers will be printed. Deactivates automatic carriage control when printing Natural objects or job SYSOUT files. Specifies the name of a printer control characters table as defined in the Natural NTCC macro, or under Com-plete the name of a logical output driver routine, which can perform additional output formatting during printing. Specifies a printout form. Specifies a list name for the printout. Disposition of the printout (Com-plete printing). Specifies the number of additional printouts. Writes the output to the user workpool. Specifies the number of lines per page for the printout. Suppresses header information and generation of form feeds. Name of the printer. This printer overrides the printer specified in your user profile. Uses the extended interface between Natural ISPF and Entire Output Management (NOM).

RELEASE	NEWCLASS	Releases held output of a job and assigns new class (OS/390 only).
RENAME	NEWNAME VERSION	New name of the object to be renamed. New version name to be assigned. This keyword is accepted only when renaming an LMS element version.
SUBMIT	TARGET=id TYPE=IDCAMS TYPE=TSO	Where id is the target node on which the job is to be submitted, if different from the current node. The object is not treated as a job, but the command sequence is passed to the IDCAMS utility. The object is passed to the TSO Batch interface and should contain valid TSO commands.
UPLOAD	SOURCE BINARY OBJECT REPLACE FROM	Uploads program source (Natural views and members only). Uploads a Natural view or member in binary format. Uploads a catalogued Natural. Overwrites an existing object. Location of Natural object to be uploaded (for example, PC file name).

Which Commands for which Object Type?

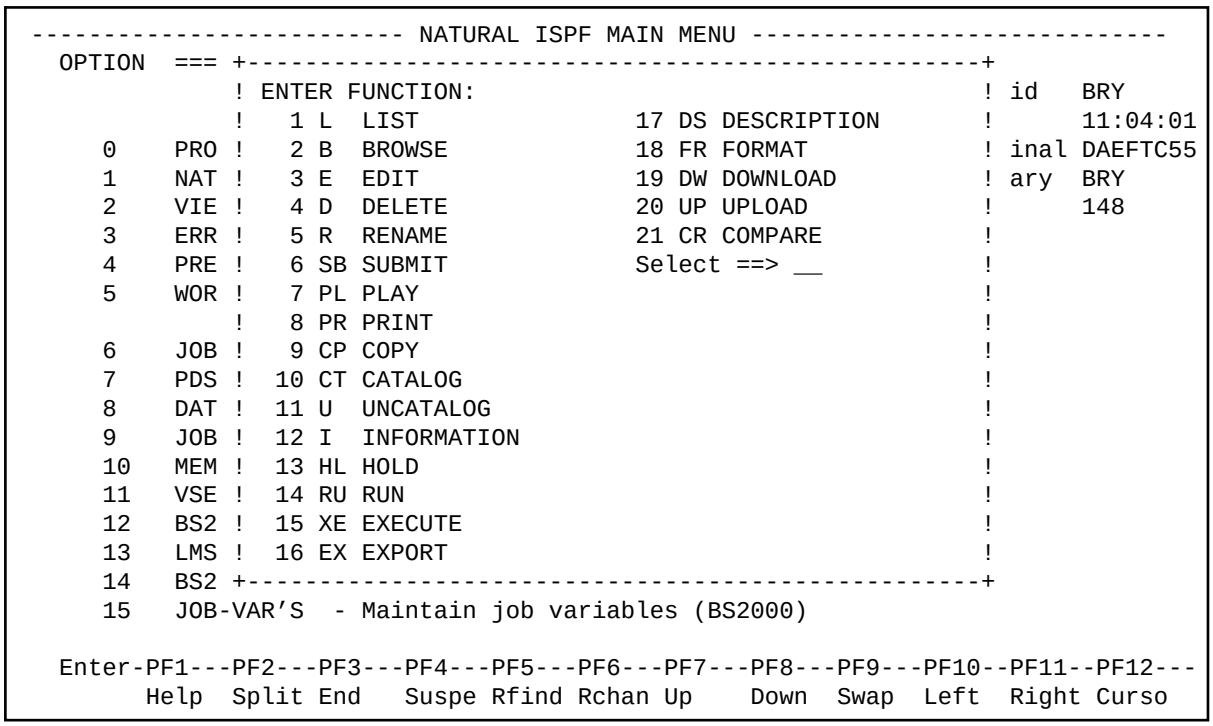
Full parameter syntax is described for each object type in the relevant section of this documentation. No special distinction of required and optional parameters is made here, as Natural ISPF supports function command input with windows that prompt you for any required parameter you omit.

This subsection describes all function commands in alphabetical order and gives some examples. Each function command appears together with its valid abbreviation, which can be used as a line command from a list of object names.

Not all function commands apply to each object type. To find out which commands are available for a specific object type, simply type the object type code in the Natural ISPF command line and press Enter. A window opens with a list of the valid functions.

Example:

To list available functions for Natural objects, type the object code N in the command line and press Enter. The list of valid functions is displayed:



ALLOCATE / AL

Allocates an OS/390 dataset, a VSE/ESA file or a BS2000/OSD file. The ALLOCATE command is usually issued for an existing dataset or file. The allocation information for the existing item is displayed, and you can overtype the name and modify the specifications for the new item.

Examples:

Command	Function
AL D MYFILE	Assuming you have a cataloged dataset named MYFILE, this command displays the Allocate Dataset screen with information for the MYFILE. Modify the display for the dataset to be allocated.
AL D NEWFILE VOL=COM811	If you wish to allocate a new, uncataloged dataset without a model, this command displays the blank Allocate Dataset screen for file NEWFILE on Volume COM811.

Under OS/390, this command is invoked implicitly if the target dataset of a copy operation does not exist.

BROWSE / BR

Displays the specified object in Editor format. This means you can use all Editor scrolling commands, including FIND and LOCATE, as well as appropriate local commands described in the subsection Local Commands.

Examples:

Command	Function
BR N NATLIB	Browses the Natural object MYPROG in the (MYPROG) library NATLIB.
BR P MYLIB(EX*)	Displays a list with members starting with EX in PDS library MYLIB. You can enter another prefix in the window to modify the list, or mark a member with any character to browse it.
BR CON	Displays the console; you can issue any operator command if you precede it with the Natural ISPF command OPERATOR.
BR LOG	Displays the system log.

CATALOG / CT

Catalogs the specified Natural program or dataset.

Example:

The command:

```
CAT N NATLIB(MYPROG)
```

catalogs the Natural program MYPROG in the library NATLIB.

CC

Displays the condition codes of the job specified in the command parameters. Condition codes appear in Editor format in browse mode.

Example:

The command:

```
CC COM444
```

displays the condition codes for job COM444. If there are several copies of the same job, use the job number parameter, otherwise you are notified with a message and the code for the copy last submitted is selected.

If you issue the **CC** command without parameters, the job last submitted from Natural ISPF is selected.

CHANGE / CH

Changes one or more attributes of the specified object; valid for OS/390 jobs and SYSOUT file(s), VSE/ESA jobs, BS2000/OSD files and job variables. The new attribute values can be specified by means of function parameters (see below). If none of the available function parameters are present, the new attribute values are prompted.

Available function parameters and restrictions:

Parameter	Restriction
NEWCLASS=c	(valid in OS/390 and VSE/ESA environments)
DEST=destin or NEWDEST=destin	(valid in OS/390 and VSE/ESA environments).
DISP=disp	(VSE/ESA only)
PRIORITY=p	(VSE/ESA only)
COPIES=nnn	(VSE/ESA only)
USER=user	(VSE/ESA only, synonym for DEST)
SHARE=YES/NO	(for BS2000/OSD files and job variables)
ACCESS=READ/WRITE	(for BS2000/OSD files and job variables)
RETPD=nnnn	(for BS2000/OSD files and job variables)
READPSWD=password	(for BS2000/OSD files and job variables)
WRITEPSWD=password	(for BS2000/OSD files and job variables)
EXECPSWD=password	(for BS2000/OSD files only)
BACKUP=t	(for BS2000/OSD files only)

Combinations of the above parameters can be specified in one command.

Note:
Job classes, output classes and output destinations are installation-dependent.

Example Job Class (VSE/ESA):

The command:

```
CH DJ MYJOB CLASS=C
```

changes the class of job MYJOB in a VSE/ESA environment from C to a new class, and/or assigns other job attributes, which are prompted. If there is more than one copy of the job, use the job number parameter.

Example Job Class (OS/390):

The command:

```
CH J MYJOB CLASS=C
```

changes the class of job MYJOB in an OS/390 environment from C to a new class which is prompted. Additionally a new output destination can also be specified in the prompt window. If there is more than one copy of the job, use the job number parameter. If JES2.4.1 or a lower version of JES2 is installed at your site, the specified job queue entry must **not** be in the HOLD queue.

Example Job Variable (BS2000/OSD):

The command:

```
CH JV PARMJV,SHARE=Y WRITEPSWD=BOHR
```


makes job variable PARMJV shared, that is, accessible to other users; modification of the job variable is password protected.

Example SYSOUT File:

The command:

```
CH SYS 3982 SI=SO FILE=2
```

prompts you for a new job class to which file SO-2 of job number 3982 is to be redirected. The specified job file must be in the HOLD queue.

COMPARE / CR

Compares Natural sources stored in the Natural system file. For further information, see the example in the corresponding subsection of the section Common Objects.

COMPRESS / CM

Compresses the specified dataset.

Example:

The command:

```
COM D L99022.EDITOR.LOAD
```

compresses the dataset L99022.EDITOR.LOAD after confirmation. You are notified of completion by a message.

COPY / CP

Copies the specified object as another object of the same or different object type. You can enter target parameters as part of the command syntax.

Under OS/390, if the target dataset of a COPY D <dataset name> command does not exist, you are prompted for a file allocation.

Examples:

Command	Function
CP N NATLIB(MYPROG), P MY.ONLY.SOURCE(PROG01) REP	Copies Natural program MYPROG in library NATLIB to PDS member PROG01 in dataset MY.ONLY.SOURCE. If member PROG01 already exists in the target library, it is replaced.
CP P MYLIB(ISP*),P YOURLIB	Copies all members in PDS library MYLIB that start with ISP to the PDS library YOURLIB.
CP LMS,NAT	Prompts you first for the LMS element to be copied, then for the Natural object as destination.

See also the subsection Copying Objects in the section Useful Features, as well as the COPY local command.

DEFINITION / DF

Displays the specified Natural DDM.

Examples:

Command	Function
DF V PERSONNEL	Displays the field definitions in the PERSONNEL view.
DF V P*	Displays a list of views starting with P. You can mark a view with any character to display the field definition.

DELETE / D

Deletes the specified object from the system file or system environment after confirmation.

Example:

The command:

```
CONFIRM OFF;D N NATLIB(NATMEM)
```

deletes, without the confirmation prompt, the Natural member NATMEM from the library NATLIB.

DESCRIPTION / DS

Opens an edit session with the Predict long description of the selected Natural object, Natural view or any other Predict object type in Editor format. You can modify the description as required.

Example:

The command:

```
DS N NATLIB(MYPROG)
```

starts an edit session with the Predict description of Natural program MYPROG in library NATLIB.

Note:
A Predict entry must exist for the selected object.

DIFFERENCE / DI

Note:
Not available for LMS versions.

The DIFFERENCE function is available for any previous version of a versioned object. It displays the current version together with any changes made during the period between the selected version and current version. Changes are indicated by highlighting and a corresponding remark in the prefix area.

For example, the command:

```
DI NV MBE(MYPROG)
```

opens a window prompting you for the date and time of a previous version for Natural member MYPROG in library MBE. It is more common, however, to issue the DIFFERENCE function as a line command from a list of previous versions for the member.

See the subsection Versioning in the section Useful Features for an example.

DOWNLOAD

In addition to the EXPORT command, which usually handles text only, the DOWNLOAD command also downloads **binary** data. Currently it is available for the following Natural ISPF objects:

Object	Explanation
N Natural	Objects and sources as well as data areas and maps are processed.
V Views	Text and binary download possible.
P PDS members	Load modules are handled.

The command format is:

```
DOWNLOAD object-type object-id, SOURCE BINARY OBJECT DESTINATION=file.ext
```

The keywords SOURCE BINARY OBJECT are evaluated for views and Natural members only. They have no meaning when downloading PDS members. Any combination of these keywords can be entered in one command, allowing Natural source and object to be downloaded in a single command. If multiple download types are entered, the DESTINATION parameter cannot be entered.

The DESTINATION parameter can be used to enter the PC file name.

Examples:

Command	Function
DOWNLOAD PDS ML(PROG1), DEST=PROG1.NCD	Downloads the load module PROG1 to PROG1.NCD in your working directory, if ML is an abbreviation of an OS/390 load library.
DOWNLOAD NAT MYPROG, SOURCE OBJEC	Downloads source and object of Natural program MYPROG. Entire Connection prompts for PC file names.
DOWNLOAD V EMPLOYEES, BINARY	Downloads view (DDM) EMPLOYEES in binary format. Entire Connection prompts for PC file name.

All PC files created with a Natural ISPF DOWNLOAD command can be processed by the UPLOAD command.

Note:
You can transfer data to a PC only if you are using a PC to emulate a mainframe terminal with Software AG's Entire Connection (formerly Natural Connection).

EDIT / E

Starts an edit session with the specified object. If the object does not exist, it is created.

Examples:

Command	Function
E N NATLIB(MYPROG)	Starts an edit session with Natural member MYPROG in library NATLIB.
E P MYLIB(EX*)	Opens a window with a list of all members starting with EX in the PDS library MYLIB. You can type another prefix in the window to modify the list, or mark a member with any character to start the edit session.
E MYPROG	Assuming NAT is set as default object type and NATLIB as default library name in your user profile, this command entered from the Natural ISPF Main Menu is sufficient to start an edit session with member MYPROG in the default library.

ENTRY / EN

The ENTRY command displays the Entry Panel for the specified object type, for example, the command:

```
EN NAT
```

displays the Natural Objects Entry Panel. Usually, the system administrator uses this command in menu definition (see the section Menu Maintenance in the Natural ISPF Administration Documentation). When working with Natural ISPF, you will normally display an Entry Panel by selecting an option from the Main Menu.

If you use this command as a line command (EN), you can select a specific object from a list. This invokes the Entry Panel for the object type, with the parameter fields filled with the selected object's parameter values. This makes it easy to start sessions with objects with similar names.

See the subsection ENTRY as Line Command in the section Useful Features for an example.

EXECUTE / XE

Executes the specified Natural object. The object must be cataloged (CATALOG or STOW command). If the object is a macro object, the generated output is written to the user workpool (see also the section Macro Facility in the Natural ISPF Programmer's Guide).

Example:

The command:

```
XE N NATLIB(MYPROG)
```

executes the Natural object MYPROG in library NATLIB.

EXPORT / EX

Exports the specified object to the specified target environment (PC or Software AG's automated office system Con-nect). For more details, including command syntax and available keywords, see the subsection Natural Interface to External Environments in the section Useful Features.

Example:

The command:

```
EX P MY.ONLY.SOURCE(MYMEM),PC
```


opens a window in which you can specify the PC file name under which the PDS member MYMEM in library MY.ONLY.SOURCE is to be downloaded.

When you use the EXPORT command from an Editor session, the shortest possible abbreviation is EXP.

Note:
You can transfer data to a PC only if you are using a PC to emulate a mainframe terminal with Software AG's Entire Connection (formerly Natural Connection).

EXTENTS / ET

The EXTENT command displays the extents for a specific dataset, giving the disk address and cylinder size of each one.

Example:

The command:

```
ET D MBE.COMN.SOURCE
```

displays extent information for dataset MBE.COMN.SOURCE. For an example of the EXTENTS command, see **subsection** in the section OS/390 Objects in this documentation.

EXTERNS / XT

Displays all external references to a load module or CSECT (OS/390 only).

Example:

The command:

```
XT P MBE.COMN.LOAD(NATPARM)
```

displays a list of external references to the load module NATPARM in the load library MBE.COMN.LOAD. For an example, see the subsection Load Modules and CSECTS in the section OS/390 Objects.

FOLLOW / FL

Instructs Natural ISPF to report progress of the specified job. The status message remains in the message line until the job is in the output queue (OS/390 and VSE/ESA) or until job execution has been completed (BS2000/OSD). You can discontinue the status reports by using the command FOLLOW OFF.

Example:

The command:

```
FL J ISPINT
```

reports the status of job ISPINST in an OS/390 environment every time you invoke another system screen. If there is more than one copy of the same job, you are notified with a message, and the copy submitted last is selected.

If you use the FOLLOW command without parameters, the job submitted last from Natural ISPF is the default.

FORMAT

This function command applies only to Natural objects of the type map. The map layout is displayed in a Natural ISPF Editor session. Modifiable fields (AD=A and AD=M) are replaced by a special filler character _ (underscore). Variable output fields (AD=O) are replaced by a . (period///full stop).

Example:

The command:

```
FR ISPN---1
```

displays the map layout in an Editor session.

HOLD / HL

Issued for a job, this command puts the SYSOUT of the specified job on hold.

Example:

The command:

```
HL J ISPINST
```

puts the SYSOUT of job ISPINT on hold.

The HOLD command is also available for the current version of an object (not applicable to LMS elements). Placing a member in HOLD status means that it is not counted as an existing version and will not be automatically deleted as further versions of the member are created. For more information and an example, see the subsection Versioning in the section Useful Features.

INFORMATION / I

Displays information about the specified object.

Example:

The command:

```
I N NATLIB(NATPROG)
```

displays information about Natural object NATPROG in library NATLIB.

LIST / L

Displays a list of specified objects. You can select an object from a list for further handling using appropriate line commands (abbreviations of function commands).

> **Note:**
> The command LIST DS * gives a list of short names for libraries at system and at user level (see the subsection Library Definition in the section Profile Maintenance.

Examples:

Command	Function
L N NSPFWORK(ISPF*)	Lists all Natural objects with prefix ISPF in the library NSPFWORK.
L N SYSTEM(A*) TYPE=PM	Lists all Natural programs and maps whose names start with A in library SYSTEM.
L N NATLIB(*) MACRO=MODEL	Lists all Natural objects in library NATLIB that used macro object MODEL as edit macro.
L P MB(*INPL)	Lists all PDS members in library with short name MB with suffix INPL.
L A OP* TYPE=J	Lists all active standard-type jobs with prefix OP (OS/390).
L N C <	Lists all Natural members which start with a value less than C in the current library.

OUTPUT / OT

- Displays the output of PANVALET or CA-LIBRARIAN protocol after a member is saved and refers to the member saved most recently.
- Displays a list of files created by a specific BS2000/OSD job. If the job is not explicitly specified, the job submitted most recently from your Natural ISPF session is selected.

Examples:

Command	Function
OT PAN	Displays the protocol of the saved member.
OT BJ 1422	Displays a list of files created by the BS2000/OSD job identified by TSN 1422.

PLAY / PL

Executes the specified member as a Natural ISPF command script.

Example:

The command:

```
PLAY N MYLIB(SCRIPT)
```

Executes the Natural member SCRIPT in the library MYLIB as Natural ISPF commands. For more information and examples of command scripts, see the subsection Executing Command Scripts in the section Useful Features.

The commands described below can be entered interactively but they are meant to be used in Natural ISPF command scripts.

Command	Function
CONTINUE	Defines labels where processing is to continue after errors during execution of a command script.
MACPARM P112273	Used to enter input parameters in a script for a macro.
MESSAGE	Displays a message in the top right corner and enters PAUSE mode.
REMARK	Used to document a command script.

PRINT / PR

Prints the specified object at the hard copy device selected as follows:

- Printer specified in the function parameters;
- Printer specified by name in your user profile;
- Printer specified by name in your user group profile (for example, if your user ID is ABC, profile A*);
- Printer specified in prompt window that appears if an asterisk * is specified as printer in your user profile;
- If no printer specification is made in your user profile, the printer defined in your TP environment;
- If no printer is defined in your TP environment, the printer specified by the Natural profile parameter PRINTER2.

Examples:

Command	Function
PR N NATLIB (MYPROG),PRINTER1	Prints Natural member MYPROG from library NATLIB at printer PRINTER1. Automatic carriage control is performed.
PR P MY.ONLY. SOURCE(MYMEM),CC	Prints PDS member MYMEM in library MY.ONLY.SOURCE at the selected printer, honoring any ASA or machine code characters in the member. No other headings are printed.
PR N NSPF120(ISPEX1),WORKPOOL	Prints Natural member ISPEX1 in library NSPF120 to the user workpool.
PR J COM444,NO	Prints the SYSOUT of OS/390 job COM444. Automatic carriage control is deactivated.
PR N MYPROG, PRINTER= PRINTER7 COPIES=2	Prints two copies of Natural member MYPROG from the current library at PRINTER7.

Note:
The functional parameter NO is available for Natural and job SYSOUT only: without this parameter, automatic carriage control is performed

Printing from an Editor Session

1. Issue the PRINT command from an Editor session with the object in EDIT or BROWSE mode to print the member;

   Note:
   When issuing the PRINT command from an Editor session, the current boundary settings (BNDS Editor command) are respected: only the data within the set boundaries are printed.

2. Use the Editor line command P to print the selected line, or mark the first and the last lines of a block of text with the Editor PP line command to print the block from the member;

When issuing a PRINT command from an Editor session, you can use the special parameter ASIS as follows:

```
PRINT,ASIS
```

- If a printer is defined in your Natural ISPF profile, the whole Editor session is printed, including header, prefix, etc.
- If an asterisk ***** is defined as printer in your Natural ISPF profile, you are prompted with the following window:


```
+-----------Print parameters------------+
  !                                     !
  ! Lines per page    : 60              !
  ! Take linesize from                 !
  !   edit session    : X               !
  !   or screensize   :                 !
  ! Print prefix      : X               !
  ! Enter printer     : _________       !
  ! Listname          : ________        !
  ! Form              : ____            !
  ! Disp              : _       (D/L/H) !
  ! Copies            :         (0-255) !
  ! Log.-Driver       : ________        !
  ! Print via NOM     :         (Y/N)   !
  +-------------------------------------+
```

Meaning of the input fields:

Input Field	Meaning
Lines per page	Number of lines to be printed on a page before a page break.
Take linesize from edit session	Mark this field if the line length of the printout is to correspond to the length of the edit session (this might be more than 80).
or screensize	Mark this field if the line length of the printout is to correspond to the line length of your screen.
Print prefix	Mark this field if you want the prefix area (line numbers, labels, etc.) printed.
Enter printer	Enter printer name (this can also be Workpool).
Listname	Specify a name of the printout
Form	Specify a printout form.
Disp	Disposition of printout: Del (D) Delete after printing (default); Hold (H) Hold printout, do not print; Keep (L) Leave in spool queue after printing.
Copies	Specify number of copies (maximum is 255).
Log.-Driver	Specify the name of a logical output driver routine to perform additional output formatting during printing. **Note:** If you want to use the logical output drivers under Software AG's TP monitor Com-plete ask your administrator to activate the special USPOOL interface with APPLYMOD 22.
Print via NOM	Enter Y to use the extended interface between Natural ISPF and Entire Output Management.

PURGE / PG

Purges the SYSOUT of a job from the job entry queue.

Example:

The command:

```
PG DJ ISPINST
```

purges the SYSOUT of job ISPINST from a VSE/ESA job entry queue.

RELEASE / RL (Member: RELEASE)

Releases a job, its output or a specific SYSOUT file (object-type S, OS/390 only) from HOLD status (when job has been held explicitly) or from Hold Queue (when job output is associated with a held output class).

Available function parameter (optional):

Parameter	Meaning
NEWCLASS=c	Assigns new output class. Valid for OS/390 objects only.

Examples:

Examples for use with function command syntax:

Command	Function
RL J ISPINT RL DJ ISPINT	Releases job ISPINT from Hold status or from Hold queue, whichever applicable. If the job name is not unique, specify job number.
RL J 3687 QUEUE=H CLASS=O	Releases held output of job 3687 from class O and prompts for optional specification of a new class.
RL J 3687 CL=O,NEWCL=Y	Releases held output of job 3687 from class O and assigns new output class Y (without prompting).
RL S ISPINT	Prompts for the name and number of the required SYSOUT file to be released, and for optional specification of a new class.

Note:
Only SM and SO files can be subject to RELEASE operations.

Similar considerations apply for use as line command (RL).

RENAME / RN

Renames the specified object to the new name specified in the function parameters. If you enter the RENAME command without the function parameter, a window is opened in which you can specify the new name.

Examples:

Command	Function
RN P MYLIB(MYMEM),NEWMEM	Renames member MYMEM to NEWMEM in PDS library MYLIB.
RN LMV MYLIB(MYELEM/§), VERSION=V001	Renames version § of element MYELEM in LMS library MYLIB to V001.

RUN / RU

Compiles and executes the specified Natural program. If the program uses the Macro facility or contains the INCLUDE-MACRO statement, the macros are executed and the output is written to the user workpool.

STATUS / ST

Displays a status message of the specified job.

Example:

The command:

```
ST J ISPINT
```

reports the status of job ISPINST in an OS/390 environment. If there is more than one copy of the same job, you are notified with a message, and the copy submitted last is selected.

If you use the STATUS command without parameters, the job submitted last from Natural ISPF is the default.

SUBMIT / SB

Submits the specified object to the operating system. You can follow the submitted job with the FOLLOW and STATUS commands. If the job control contains macros, expansion is performed before submission, provided that the macro expansion has been activated in your current User Defaults profile (see the subsection User Defaults in the section Profile Maintenance). In this case, you can access the submitted object in the WORKPOOL facility.

The SUBMIT command can be issued with the following function parameters:

Parameter	Meaning
TARGET	Allows you to execute a JCL member on a node different from its physical location.
TYPE	Possible options: **IDCAMS** - The submitted object is treated as a command sequence and passed to the IDCAMS utility. **TSO** - The object is passed to the TSO Batch interface and should contain valid TSO commands.

Examples:

Command	Function
SB N NATLIB(MYPROG)	Submits Natural program MYPROG.
SB P MYLIB(MYPROG),TARGET=69	Submits PDS member MYPROG located on the default node (usually 148) on node 69.

UNCATALOG / U

Uncatalogs the specified Natural object or dataset.

Example:

The command:

```
U N NATLIB(MYPROG)
```

uncatalogs Natural program MYPROG.

UPLOAD

In addition to the IMPORT command, which is a local command in the Editor and handles text only, the UPLOAD command also uploads **binary** data. Currently it is available for the following Natural ISPF objects:

Object	Explanation
N Natural	Objects and sources as well as data areas and maps are processed.
V Views	Text and binary upload possible.
P PDS members	Load modules are handled.

The command format is:

```
UPLOAD object-type object-id, SOURCE BINARY OBJECT FROM=file.ext REPLACE=yes
```

The keywords SOURCE BINARY OBJECT are evaluated for Views and Natural members only. They have no meaning when uploading PDS members. Any combination of these keywords can be entered in one command, allowing Natural source and object to be uploaded in a single command. If multiple upload types are entered, the FROM parameter cannot be entered.

The FROM parameter can be used to enter the PC file name.
The REPLACE parameter can be used to overwrite an existing object.

Upload of a load module with REPLACE = YES should not be interrupted, because the old module is deleted before starting the upload from PC.

Examples:

Command	Function
UPLOAD PDS ML(PROG1), FROM=PROG1.NCD	Uploads the load module PROG1 is from PROG1.NCD from your working directory, if ML is an abbreviation of an OS/390 load library. Upload of load modules works only if the PC files have been created with Natural ISPF DOWNLOAD command. In addition, the BLOCKSIZE of the source and target load library must be identical.
UPLOAD NAT MYPROG, SOURCE OBJECT	Uploads source and object of the Natural program MYPROG. Entire Connection prompts for PC file names.
UPLOAD V EMPLOYEES, BINARY REP=YES	Uploads view (DDM) EMPLOYEES in binary format. Entire Connection prompts for PC file name. If view EMPLOYEES already exists, it is replaced.

Note:
You can transfer data from a PC only if you are using a PC to emulate a mainframe terminal with Software AG's Entire Connection (formerly Natural Connection).

ZAPS / ZP

Displays a list of zaps applied to the specified load module or CSECT (OS/390 only).

Examples:

Command	Function
ZP P JWO.COMN.LOAD(NATPARM)	Displays a list of zaps applied to the load module NATPARM in the specified load library. The list shows CSECT name, date and IDR-DATA.
ZP CST	Opens a window in which you can specify the CSECT for which to list zaps.

