

VisualAge Pacbase



TANDEM Database Description

Version 3.5



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Note

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Contents

Notices	v	Definition of a Database Block (B)	5
Trademarks	vii	Description of a Database Block (-DC).	9
Chapter 1. Introduction	1	On-Line Access Commands	12
Introduction to the Database Description		Chapter 4. Generation of a Database Block	15
Function	1	Virtual Lines	15
Principles of Description	1	Use of the Parameterized Input Aids.	17
Chapter 2. Use of the Function	3	Generation - Print	17
Introduction	3	Chapter 5. Example of a Generated	
Use of the Entities	3	Description	19
Chapter 3. Tandem Databases.	5	Introduction to the Example	19
		VisualAge Pacbase Screens	19
		Generated Block	25

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Chapter 1. Introduction

Introduction to the Database Description Function

The Database Description function automatically generates Database descriptions adapted to the Database Management System in use. This is done by using Segment and relationship Descriptions defined during the application analysis phase.

The DBD function can generate the description of the following DBMS's:

- Relational databases,
- Network databases (CODASYL),
- Hierarchical databases (DL/1),
- Physical File - AS/400 databases and TANDEM DDL,
- DMSII databases.

Each one of these DBMS's is documented in a specific Manual.

SQL RELATIONAL DBD

This Function can only be used in conjunction with the Dictionary: data defined in the Specifications Dictionary can be used to generate Database Descriptions.

This information is described through a Database Description Language which is independent of the DBMS in use. This enables you to generate different descriptions from the same source.

Principles of Description

In this manual, the entities and screens managed by VisualAge Pacbase are described in two parts:

- An introduction which explains the purpose and the general characteristics of the entity or screen,
- A detailed description of each screen, including the input fields of on-line screens.

For the description of batch input, refer to the 'Developer's Procedures' manual.

All the on-line fields described in this manual are assigned an order number in the screen map. These numbers are also used in the screen description that follows.

If you use Developer workbench, refer to the on-line Help.

If you use the VisualAge Pacbase WorkStation, refer to the 'WorkStation User Interface' guide which documents the corresponding windows.

Note: Each type of Database Block has a specific description. As a result, fields may have different meanings or may not be used, depending on the type of Database Block.

Chapter 2. Use of the Function

Introduction

The TANDEM Database Description Manual is a reference manual and not a technical training manual.

It is therefore necessary to have a prior knowledge of TANDEM and the VA Pac Dictionary, and particularly of the following concepts:

- Data Elements
- Segments
- Parameterized Input Aids.

This manual provides you with a series of examples designed to guide you through the description and generation of a TANDEM database.

Use of the Entities

THE DICTIONARY FUNCTION

The function of the Dictionary is to manage logical descriptions of all the external views that will be processed by the program.

The following entities are used:

- Data Elements,
- Segments,
- Database Blocks,
- Parameterized Input Aids.

TERMINOLOGICAL EQUIVALENTS BETWEEN VA Pac AND TANDEM

A TANDEM Schema is a set of Records, which themselves are sets of Fields (or Elements).

A VA Pac Database Block is a set of Segments; each Segment calls Data Elements.

This correpondence is illustrated in the following table:

TANDEM OBJECT	EQUIVALENT
Schema	Database block

TANDEM OBJECT	EQUIVALENT
Record	Segment
Field	Data Element

Thus a TANDEM Schema is comparable to a Database Block,

a Record is comparable to a Segment,

a Field is comparable to a Data Element.

All the elements required by a TANDEM Schema description are found in VA Pac. The 'Data Dictionary' Reference Manual contains the descriptions of the Data Element and Segment entities.

Notes on Data Elements

- Picture and Usage: for a Data Element with a numeric format in Display mode, the numeric sign is considered as a separate character. When the Data Element is generated, a 'T' replaces 'S9'.
- The Primary Key is generated for the Data Element marked by a 'U' in the Key column of the Segment, except in cases where it is modified in the virtual lines of the 'Generation elements' screen. See also chapter 'Generation of a Database Block', sub-chapter 'Virtual Lines'.
- The Secondary Keys are entered by the user, using the Parameterized Input Aids.

Chapter 3. Tandem Databases

Definition of a Database Block (B)

A TANDEM Schema is defined by a Database Block, which is accessed via the following input in the CHOICE field:

CH: B.....

The TANDEM database is defined by a code, a name and a specific type whose value is 'TD'.

It is also possible to enter an external name associated with the database.

Since a Block Definition screen is common to all types of Blocks, the (SCHEMA) 'EXTERNAL NAME' field which is displayed initially in this screen is not displayed again after a transmit.

From the Database Block, VA Pac generates a DDL file which is used by the DDL compiler to create an 'FUP' file (physical description of the application database) and a 'DICT' file (required for the update of the TANDEM dictionary if this is to be used).

The request for a Schema compilation, the opening of the dictionary and the creation of the 'FUP' file must be specified in the FRONT CARDS option as follows:

```
DDL/IN <schema name>/DICT <volume name>, FUP <f.name FUP>
```

```
ASSOCIATED LINES
```

```
Generation Elements (-GG).
```

The physical information necessary to generate the database is entered on the Generation Elements lines associated with the Block, in order to complement the logical information entered on the Virtual lines and P.I.A.'s facilitate the input.

```
Comments (-GC)
```

In this screen, you enter comments on the Database Block or on the objects it calls.

BLOCK CODE.....: 1 BLOCTD

NAME.....: ORDER FILE 2

TYPE.....: TD TANDEM SCHEMA 3

VERSION.....: 4

EXTERNAL NAME.....: 5

CONTROL CARDS..... FRONT: 6 BACK: 7

EXPLICIT KEYWORDS..: 8

UPDATED BY.....: ON : AT: : : LIB :

SESSION NUMBER.....: 0133 LIBRARY.....: DCC LOCK.....:

O: C1 CH: Bbloctd

ACTION:

NUM	LEN	CLASS VALUE	DESCRIPTION OF FIELDS AND FILLING MODE
1	6		BLOCK CODE (REQUIRED)
			One to six alphanumeric characters.
2	36		NAME OF THE BLOCK (REQUIRED IN CREAT)
			This clear name should be as explicit as possible. Words used here become implicit keywords (subject to limitations specified in Subchapter "HOW TO BUILD THE THESAURUS", Chapter "KEYWORDS" in the SPECIFICATIONS DICTIONARY Reference Manual).
3	2		TYPE OF BLOCK (REQUIRED IN CREAT)
			For hierarchical or network databases, it is not required, when creating a database block, to enter the definitive block type. The selection of a network or hierarchical structure is sufficient at this point.
			A specific "physical" type must be entered when generating the Data Description Language (DDL).
		'TR' 'SE'	Tree-like structure (hierarchical block). Group of sets (network block).
			HIERARCHICAL DATABASES - IMS/DL1
		'DP'	Physical Database Description.

NUMLEN	CLASS VALUE	DESCRIPTION OF FIELDS AND FILLING MODE
	'DR'	Physical Database Description (same as 'DP', but only the data elements referenced as access keys in the segment description are generated in the 'FIELD.....' statements).
	'DL'	Logical Database Description.
	'PC'	PCB.
	'IP'	Primary Index.
	'IS'	Secondary Index.
	'PS'	PSB (Assigned at creation. Cannot be modified at a later stage).
		RELATIONAL DATABASES
	Q2	DB2 SQL
	Q3	SQL SERVER
	QB	DB2/2 and DB2/6000
	QC	DATA COM/DB
	QN	NONSTOP SQL
	QP	ORACLE
	QR	RDMS
	QS	SQL/DS
	QT	INTEREL RDBC
	QU	INTEREL RFM
	QY	SYBASE
	DB	DB2 (It is recommended to use the Q2 type)
		NETWORK DATABASES
		.CODASYL-DM4 (GCOS8):
	'M1'	DDL schema, only elementary fields are generated,
	'M4'	DDL schema, only group fields are generated,
	'M2'	DMCL schema,
	'M3'	Sub-schema.
		.CODASYL-IDS2 (GCOS7):
	'I1'	DDL schema,
	'I2'	DMCL schema,
	'I3'	SDDL sub-schema.
		.CODASYL-IDMS:

NUM	LEN	CLASS VALUE	DESCRIPTION OF FIELDS AND FILLING MODE
		'D0'	DDL schema (Release 10.0),
		'D1'	DDL schema,
		'D2'	DMCL schema,
		'D3'	Sub-schema,
		'D4'	Sub-schema (Release 5.7).
			.CODASYL-DMS (UNISYS 1100):
		'S1'	DDL Schema,
		'S3'	Sub-schema.
			DDL TANDEM
		TD	TANDEM
			AS/400 PHYSICAL FILE
		PF	AS/400 Physical file (IBM SYS. 38)
		LF	AS/400 Logical file (IBM SYS. 38).
			DMSII DATABASE
		20	DMSII Database (DASDL)
4	4		VERSION
			This field is not used.
5	8		DATABASE BLOCK EXTERNAL NAME
			Necessary at generation time.
			This is the physical name of the System-generated DDL (Data Description Language) module.
			To obtain a list of blocks sorted by this external name, enter 'LEB' in the CHOICE field.
			For TurboImage, only the first six characters are processed.
6	1		CONTROL CARDS IN FRONT OF BLOCK
			Necessary at generation time.
			Enter the one-character code that identifies the job control card to be inserted before the generated block.
7	1		CONTROL CARDS IN BACK OF BLOCK
			Necessary at generation time.
			Enter the one-character code that identifies the job control card to be inserted after the generated block.
8	55		EXPLICIT KEYWORDS

NUM	LEN	CLASS VALUE	DESCRIPTION OF FIELDS AND FILLING MODE
			This field allows you to enter additional (explicit) keywords. By default, keywords are generated from the instance's name (implicit keywords).
			Keywords must be separated by at least one space. Keywords have a maximum length of 13 characters which must be alphanumeric. However, '=' and '*' are reserved for special usage and are therefore ignored in keywords.
			Keywords are not case-sensitive: uppercase and lower-case letters are equivalent.
			NOTE: Accented and special characters can be declared as equivalent to an internal value in order to optimize the search of instances by keywords (Administrator workbench, 'Window' menu, 'Parameters browser' choice, in 'Special Characters' tab).
			A maximum of ten explicit keywords can be assigned to one entity. For more details, refer to the 'Character Mode User Interface' guide, chapter 'Search for Instances', subchapter 'Searching by Keywords'.

Description of a Database Block (-DC)

Since a TANDEM database can be assimilated to a network database, its description is accessed by the following choice:

CH: B.....DC

This description contains the list of the Records which make up the database.

Each Record is called on an 'R'-type line. For each Segment called, the name of the corresponding file must be specified.

ASSOCIATED LINES

Each line may be associated with 'Comment' lines (-DCnnnGC where 'nnn' is the line number) or 'Generation elements' line (-DCnnnGG choice, where 'nnn' is the line number).

The description screen of a TANDEM Block is used by VA Pac to find out the logical information necessary to the generation of the Block in source code. The line type implies that the following 'virtual' lines will be taken into account:

```
RECORD < RECORD NAME > .  
FILE IS < FILE NAME > .  
KEY-SEQUENCED .  
    ---> ELEMENT INSERTION BEGINING <---  
    ---> ELEMENT INSERTION END <---  
KEY IS < FIELD NAME > .
```

If you request the generation of a Block, VA Pac uses these lines, replacing RECORD NAME with the code of the Segment called on the line, FILE NAME with the name of the physical file, and FIELD NAME with the code of the Data Element marked by a 'U' in the Key column of the Segment description.

NUM	LEN	CLASS VALUE	DESCRIPTION OF FIELDS AND FILLING MODE
			This field is alphanumeric if you generate a customized SQL access. In this case, you can enter letters in the 'LIN' field. You can then create more than the '1000' lines initially available.
4	1		TYPE OF DESCRIPTION LINE (REQUIRED)
		R	Record call line.
5	4		TABLE OR VIEW (REQUIRED)
			This field contains the Segment code which corresponds to the called record.
			When the Database Block is generated, this code is displayed after the 'RECORD' clause.
6	36		FILE NAME (REQUIRED)
			This field contains the name of the physical file which supports the data.
			When the Database Block is generated, this name is displayed after the 'FILE IS' clause.

On-Line Access Commands

```

LISTS
CHOICE          SCREEN          UPD
-----          -
LCBaaaaaa      List of Database Blocks by code   NO
                (starting with block 'aaaaaa').
LNBaaaaaa      List of Database Blocks by name   NO
                (starting with block 'aaaaaa')
                (case sensitive).
LTBaabbbbbbb   List of Database Blocks by type   NO
                (starting with type 'aa' and Database
                Block 'bbbbbb').
LEBaaaaaaaa     List of Database Blocks by external NO
                name (starting with name 'aaaaaaaa').
DESCRIPTION OF BLOCK 'aaaaaa'
CHOICE          SCREEN          UPD
-----          -
Baaaaaa        Definition of Database Block 'aaaaaa' YES
BaaaaaaCR      Instances linked to Database Block YES
                'aaaaaa' through User Relations.
BaaaaaaGCbbb   Comments for Database Block 'aaaaaa' YES
                (starting with line 'bbb').

```

BaaaaaaGGbbb	Generation Elements for Database Block 'aaaaaa' (starting with line 'bbb').	YES
BaaaaaaGObbb	Generation Options for Database Block 'aaaaaa' (starting with line 'bbb').	YES
BaaaaaaATbbbbbb	Text Assigned to Database Block 'aaaaaa' (starting with text 'bbbbbb').	NO
BaaaaaaX	Cross-references of Database Block 'aaaaaa'.	NO
BaaaaaaXBbbbbbb	Cross-references of Database Block 'aaaaaa' to PSB's (starting with PSB 'bbbbbb').	NO
BaaaaaaXObbbbbbb	Cross-references of Database Block 'aaaaaa' to Screens (starting with Screen 'bbbbbb').	NO
BaaaaaaXObbbbbbbCSccddd	Cross-references of Database Block 'aaaaaa' to the Call of Segments of Screen 'bbbbbb'(starting with category 'c' and with Segment 'ddd'). Note: 'c' is equal to & for the Screen-top category.	NO
BaaaaaaXObbbbbbbWccddd	Cross-references of Database Block 'aaaaaa' to the Work Areas of Screen 'bbbbbb' (starting with Work Area 'cc', line number 'ddd').	NO
BaaaaaaXQbbbbbb	List of occurrences linked to Database Block 'aaaaaa' through User-Defined Relation (starting with Relation 'bbbbbb').	NO
BaaaaaaXVvvvvvv	Cross-references of Database Block 'aaaaaa' to Volumes (starting with Volume 'vvvvv').	NO
BaaaaaaXPbbbbbb	Cross-references of Database Block 'aaaaaa' to Programs (starting with Program 'bbbbbb').	NO
BaaaaaaXPbbbbbbWccddd	Cross-references of Database Block 'aaaaaa' to Work Areas of Program 'bbbbbb' (starting with Work Area 'cc', line number 'ddd').	NO
TANDEM DATABASE BLOCK DESCRIPTION		
CHOICE	SCREEN	UPD
-----	-----	---
BaaaaaaDCbbb	Description of TANDEM Database Block 'aaaaaa' (starting with line 'bbb').	YES

Chapter 4. Generation of a Database Block

Virtual Lines

In on-line mode, you may 'dynamically' access the automatically generated lines. These lines are marked by a '*' action code and a '*VIRT' symbol in the LIB area. They make up the virtual lines.

COMPLEMENT TO THE GENERATED LINES

On the 'Generation Elements' screen, you specify the physical characteristics of the TANDEM database and its components, as well as all the information about insertion modes.

You can therefore create new lines, as well as modify or delete lines that have been automatically generated, in the following manner:

- Creation: by inserting a line in the adequate location, using an appropriate line number;
- Modification or deletion: by repeating the number of the line.

Example:

Consider the following virtual line:

```
A LIN : T DESCRIPTION
* 100 : G RECORD < RECORD NAME > .
```

You may delete this line:

```
A LIN : T DESCRIPTION
100 : G
```

or modify it:

```
A LIN : T DESCRIPTION
100 : G RECORD SS00 .
```

In both cases, you must use the number of the virtual line you want to override.

The lines that you want to have included in the generation must be marked by a 'G'-type line.

"OVERRIDE" OF A DATA ELEMENT

Insertion ranges:

You must create line numbers included inside the "Beginning of insertion" and "End of insertion" boundaries.

To "override" a Data Element, you must specify '<DELCO >' on the first line, and the new description on the following lines.

If you do not want the new Data Element to appear, do not create any line after this first line.

You must enter at least six characters between the two delimiters.

Example:

```
A LIN : T DESCRIPTION
* 100 : G RECORD < RECORD NAME > .
* 200 : G FILE IS < FILE NAME > .
* 300 : G KEY-SEQUENCED .
* 400 : G      ---> ELEMENT INSERTION BEGINING <---
      405 : G<NUCLIE>
      406 : G 10 NUCLIE PICTURE X(8) .
* 600 : G      ---> ELEMENT INSERTION END <---
* 700 : G KEY IS < FIELD NAME > .
```

```

-----
                      SAMPLE DATABASE                               *PDLB.NDOC.FTA.134
GENERATION ELEMENTS FOR BLOCK  BLOCTD ORDER FILE                               100
A LIN : T DESCRIPTION                                                       LIB
* 100 : G RECORD < RECORD NAME > .                                         *VIRT
* 200 : G FILE IS < FILE NAME > .                                           *VIRT
* 300 : G KEY-SEQUENCED .                                                   *VIRT
* 400 :           ---> ELEMENT INSERTION BEGINING <---                      *VIRT
* 600 :           ---> ELEMENT INSERTION END <---                            *VIRT
* 700 : G KEY IS < FIELD NAME > .                                           *VIRT
:
:
:
:
:
:
:
:
:
:
:
:
:
O: C1 CH: -DC100GG
-----

```

Use of the Parameterized Input Aids

The input on the Comment or Generation Elements lines is made easier if you use Personalized Input Aids.

Its systematic use guarantees standardized description, generation elements and documentation patterns as well as cross-references management.

For further details on P.I.A.'s, please refer to the 'Character Mode User Interface' Guide, chapter 'Documentary Facilities', subchapter 'Parameterized Input Aids'.

You will find examples of complements to the generated lines entered on P.I.A. description lines in chapter 'Example of a Generated Description' in this manual.

Generation - Print

The generation and printing of Database Blocks are requested in on-line mode on the

The following commands are available:

LTB: Lists all the Database Blocks of the Libraries of the selected sub-network, sorted by type.

- C1 OPTION: Without keywords,
- C2 OPTION: With explicit keywords.

LCB: Identical to 'LTB' but sorted by code.

LEB: Identical to 'LTB' but sorted by external name.

You can request the list of the Database Blocks which include one or more keyword(s). The corresponding command must be entered with a continuation line, on which the keywords used as selection criteria are indicated (refer to the 'Character Mode User Interface' Guide). The list is sorted by code. The corresponding command is:

LKB: Same as 'LCB' but sorted by keyword. Option 'C2' cannot be used.

DTB: Description of the Database Block whose code is indicated in the ENTITY field, or description of all Database Blocks if the field is not entered.

In the latter case, you can request the descriptions of all the Blocks of a given type, by specifying this type in the print request.

GCB: Generation of a Database Block whose code must be indicated. Same printing option as for DTB.

Chapter 5. Example of a Generated Description

Introduction to the Example

The purpose of this chapter is to present a comprehensive view of the various steps that will enable you to generate a TANDEM Block, and to supply further information about the way VA Pac uses the data.

The example presented for this purpose is not exhaustive since it does not show all the possibilities available with the function.

It includes the main screens used in a Block generation, as well as the generated program itself.

VisualAge Pacbase Screens

SAMPLE DATABASE

*PDLB.NDOC.FTA.134

BLOCK CODE.....: 1 BLOCTD

NAME.....: ORDER FILE 2

TYPE.....: TD TANDEM SCHEMA 3

VERSION.....: 4

EXTERNAL NAME.....: 5

CONTROL CARDS..... FRONT: 6 BACK: 7

EXPLICIT KEYWORDS...: 8

UPDATED BY.....: ON : AT: : : LIB :

SESSION NUMBER.....: 0133 LIBRARY.....: DCC LOCK.....:

0: C1 CH: Bbloctd

ACTION:

```

              SAMPLE DATABASE
              *PDLB.NDOC.FTA.134
BLOCK DESC. CODASYL SCHEMA  BLOCTD ORDER FILE
              1
A LIN  : T   RECORD             :   FILE
2 3    4     5                  6
100 : R     CD05                COMM.CD05
110 : R     CD10                COMM.CD10
120 : R     CD20                COMM.CD20
:
:
:
:
:
:
:
:
:
:
:
*** END ***
O: C1 CH: -DC

```

```

                SAMPLE DATABASE                               *PDLB.NDOC.FTA.134
GENERATION ELEMENTS FOR BLOCK   BLOCTD ORDER FILE                      100
A LIN : T DESCRIPTION                                                     LIB
* 100 : G  RECORD < RECORD NAME > .                                     *VIRT
* 200 : G  FILE IS < FILE NAME > .                                     *VIRT
* 300 : G  KEY-SEQUENCED .                                           *VIRT
* 400 :           ---> ELEMENT INSERTION BEGINING <---             *VIRT
* 600 :           ---> ELEMENT INSERTION END <---                   *VIRT
* 700 : G  KEY IS < FIELD NAME > .                                     *VIRT
:
:
:
:
:
:
:
:
:
:
:
:
:
:
:
O: C1 CH: -DC100GG

```



```

                                SAMPLE DATABASE                                *PDLB.NDOC.FTA.134
SEGMENT CALL OF ELEMENTS CD05 ORDERS INFORMATION

A LIN : ELEM.  INT.FORM. U OCC GR K CMD456 CONT VALUE/SFC UPD/TRGET DOC LIBR.
 100 : NUCLIE                                U                                0002
 110 : DATE                                    0002
 120 : RELEA                                    0002
 130 : REFCLI                                    0002
 140 : RUE                                       0002
 150 : COPOS                                    0002
 155 : VILLE                                    0002
 160 : CORRES                                    0002
 170 : REMIS                                    0002
 180 : MATE                                       0002
 185 : LANGU                                       0002
 190 : FILLER X(5)          D                                0002
      :
      :
      :
      :
      : NAME      :
*** END ***
O: C1 CH: Scd05CE

```

```
-----
                          SAMPLE DATABASE                                *PDLB.NDOC.FTA.134
SEGMENT CALL OF ELEMENTS CD10 ORDER LINE

A LIN : ELEM.  INT.FORM. U OCC GR K CMD456 CONT VALUE/SFC UPD/TRGET DOC  LIBR.
100 : QTMAC                                U                                0002
110 : QTMAL                                0002
120 : INFOR                                0002
130 : ADFOU                                0002
   :
   :
   :
   :
   :
   :
   :
   :
   :
   :
   :
   : NAME      :
*** END ***
0: C1 CH: Scd10CE
-----
```



```
END  
RECORD CD20.  
FILE IS COMM.CD20.  
KEY-SEQUENCED.  
    10 EDIT PICTURE X.  
KEY IS EDIT.  
END
```




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