

# *Inside Module 5*

## **Working with Files**

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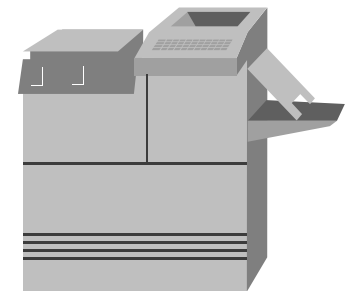
# Copying files

- Copying an MPE file

```
>input file1  
>output file2  
>xex
```

- Copying an entire dataset to an MPE file

```
>base store  
>get m-customer  
>output custdump  
>exit
```



# *MPE files vs HP-UX files*

---

- File system differences
- Input command requires more information on HP-UX
- Reclen
- Linefeeds

# Working with ordinary disc files

- A source of input files can be ordinary disc files, such as MPE, KSAM, tape files or POSIX files
- You can select, extract, and sort these files
- Listing the Custdump file
  - >input custdump
  - >list char
  - >xeq



# POSIX filesystem vs MPE filesystem

- MPE filenames have three parts:
  - file.group.account
  - file.group      *account is assumed*
  - file              *group and account are assumed*
- POSIX filenames can have any number of parts:
  - ./file              *assumed to be in the current directory*
  - ../file             *in the next level 'up'*
  - ./Letters/PersonalStuff/Mom-1999-04-15
  - /ACCOUNT/GROUP/FILE
- Suprtool can use POSIX files anywhere it can use MPE files
- HP-UX files are similar to MPE's POSIX files

# Define the record structure

- Use the DEFINE command to describe the layout of a flat file

```
>input custdump
>define account,17,8
>define lastname,37,16
>define credit,13,4,int;item credit,decimal,2
>extract account,lastname,credit
>sort account
>if credit > 2000.00
>list standard
>xeq
```

May 06, 1996 22:28

File: CUSTDUMP

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ACCOUNT    LASTNAME

CREDIT

00010003 Melander

2500.00

00010005 Coyle

2400.00

# Let Suprtool maintain field names

- Use the INPUT command to tell Suprtool that a file has the same structure as a dataset

```
>input custdump = m-customer
>item credit-rating,decimal,2
>extract cust-account,name-last,credit-rating
>sort cust-account
>if credit-rating > 2000.00
>list standard
>xeq
```

May 06, 1996 22:38

File: CUSTDUMP

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CUST-ACCO NAME-LAST

CREDIT-RATING

10003 Melander

2500.00

10005 Coyle

2400.00

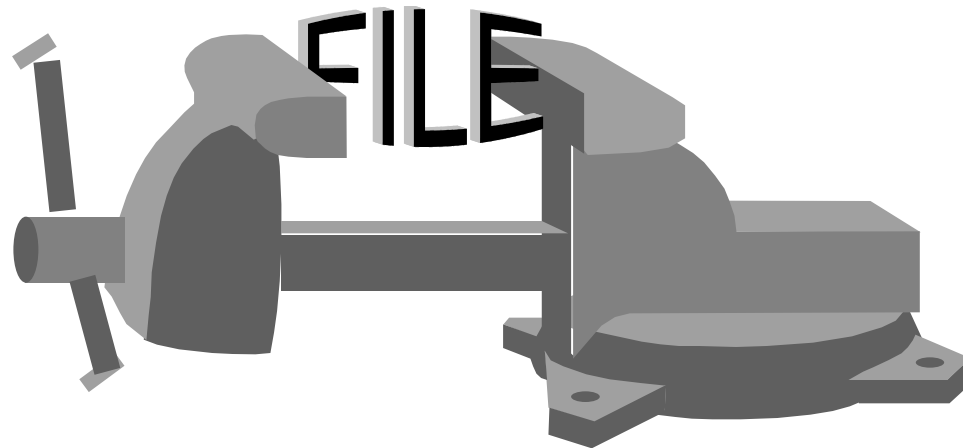
## *To create, or not to create -- that is the option*

- Default is to create a new, permanent file  
`>output custdump`
- TEMP creates a temporary file  
`>output foo,temp`
- APPEND adds data to an existing file  
`>output blabla,append`
- ERASE overwrites an existing file  
`>output subfile,erase`



# *To squeeze, or not to squeeze, that is the option*

- Sometimes output file capacity (limit) is set higher than the number of records (EOF)
- Sometimes the limit is squeezed to the EOF to save disc space
- You control it with SET SQUEEZE ON or OFF
- To reserve space for appending later, use SET SQUEEZE OFF



# *To squeeze, or not to squeeze, what is the default?*

- If you specify Set Squeeze On or Off, Suprtool will do what you say
- If you don't specify, Suprtool makes up its own mind
- The Output file will be squeezed except in these cases:
  - input is a file, not a dataset
  - output option is Append or Erase
  - output option is Ask or Num,Query

# Writing records

- The OUTPUT command determines where your output records go and in what format

```
>output customer,num,data
```

- Select one of these output formats:

Data (default) - records are identical to input format

Key - records contain only the sort keys

Num - records contain 32-bit input record number

# More common record formats

- Additional formats of the OUTPUT command:

Num,Key

Num,Data

Query

Link

Num,Query

Ask

ASCII

Display

PRN

ancient self-describing

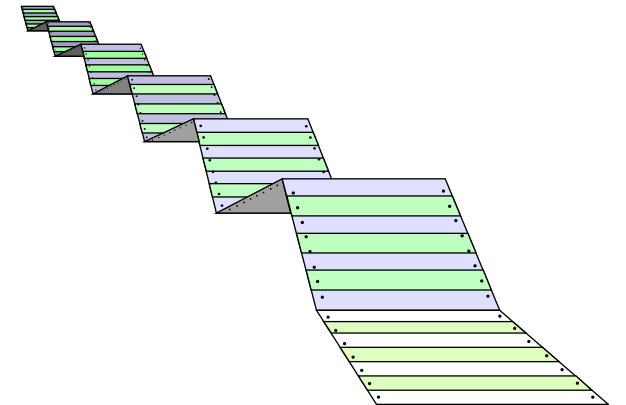
improved self-describing

ASK report writer

human-readable

computer-readable

import to PC program



# *Numrecs controls size of output file*

- Limit the number of records selected
- Limit the size of the sort scratch files
- Limit the size of the output file if input is a dataset
- Specify the number of records in a tape file
- Use percentage >100 with SET SQUEEZE OFF to create output file bigger than input file. This provides space for appending records.

```
>numrecs 100  
>numrecs 100000  
>numrecs 10%  
>numrecs 200%
```

# *Listing records*

- Listing refers to displaying the records in either a dump format or as simple reports
- Use the LIST command to produce formatted listings of selected records

```
>list octal,char
```

```
>list decimal,record
```

```
>list standard
```

```
>list hex,char,labels
```

# List format of nonself-describing files

```
>in catalog.pub.sys(12/12)
```

```
>list
```

```
>exit
```

```
>IN CATALOG.PUB.SYS (12) >OUT $NULL (12)
```

```
00000: 030460 020127 071157 067147 020166 067554 10 Wrong vol
```

```
00006: 072555 062440 067556 020114 042145 073043 ume on LDev
```

```
00014: 056056 020040 040556 067564 064145 071040 . Another
```

```
00022: 060566 060551 066141 061154 062440 024131 available (Y
```

```
00030: 027516 024477 020040 020040 020040 020040 /N)?
```

```
00036: SAME TO: 000043
```

```
00044: 030060 030061 031460 030060 00013000
```

# *Some List options for reports*

- ONEPERLINE
- NONAME
- NOSKIP
- STANDARD format
- DUPLEX printing
- HEADINGS
- NOREC



## *Listing one field per line*

```
>get m-customer  
>list oneperline  
>xex
```

```
>GET M-CUSTOMER (1) >OUT $NULL (0)
```

```
NAME-FIRST    = Terry
```

```
NAME-LAST     = Coyle
```

```
STATE-CODE    = AL
```

```
CUST-STATUS   = 30
```

# Preparing program input by combining List options

- Combine LIST options to format input to other programs

```
>get m-customer
>extract name-last, name-first, city, state-code
>list norec, noskip, noname, oneperline
>file suprlist=myinput,new;save;dev=disc;
                                     rec=-80,,f,ascii;nocctl
>xeg
```

- Run the program with the file as input

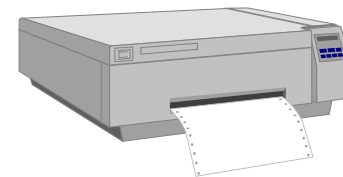
```
:run dataload.prog;stdin=myinput
```

Or....

```
:run dataload.prog < myinput
```

# Printing reports

- The LIST command writes to an output file called Suprlist, which defaults to \$stdlist
- Override the default using a file command  
`:file suprlist;dev=laser155`
- Listing to a LaserJet
- SET PCL command indicates page orientation and font type



## *Printing mailing labels*

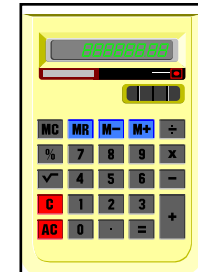
- Use the EXTRACT command with LIST ONEPERLINE to produce mailing labels

```
>get m-customer
>extract " "          {blank line}
>extract " "          {blank line}
>extract customer-name
>extract street-address(1)
>extract street-address(2)
>extract street-address(3)
>extract " "          {blank line}
>list oneperline,noname,noskip,norec
>xeq
```

# Calculating totals in numeric fields

- The TOTAL command provides an easy way to sum the contents of one or more numeric fields in selected records

```
>if state-code = "BC"  
>total sales-total
```



- By default, the result is printed to \$stdlist or can be redirected to another device
- If you are using the Suprtool2 interface from a programming language, the total amount is returned to the calling program in the workspace

# Sorting records

- Suprtool can sort in several ways
  - On any field
  - On any part of an input record, not just previously defined fields
  - According to multiple sort keys (e.g., primary, secondary)
  - Ascending or descending order
- MPE files require a DEFINE command to define the field or use the KEY command

## Working with duplicate records

- `DUPLICATE [ NONE | ONLY ] [ RECORD | KEYS [ n ] ]`
  - `>duplicate none record`
  - `>duplicate none keys 1`
  - `>duplicate only record`
  - `>duplicate only keys`
- `DUPLICATE NONE KEYS [ n ] [ COUNT ] [ TOTAL field [ field... ] ]`
  - `>duplicate none keys count`
  - `>duplicate none keys total sales-qty sales-value`
  - `>duplicate none keys count total sales-qty sales-value`

## Discarding duplicates from the output file

- Remove duplicates to get a list of unique values or records
- Based on the whole record or the sort key(s)

*Input file - 6 records*

```
10003  112.07  19931015  505
10003  166.00  19931015  505
10003  219.10  19931015  505
10016  159.42  19931021  505
10020  224.15  19931001  505
10020  167.13  19931028  505
```

```
>sort cust-account
```

```
>dup none keys
```

*Output file - 3 records*

```
10003  112.07  19931015  505
10016  159.42  19931021  505
10020  224.15  19931001  505
```



# Saving only the duplicates

- Remove “originals” to get a list of duplicate values or records
- Exact opposite of DUPLICATE NONE

*Input file - same 6 records*

|       |        |          |     |
|-------|--------|----------|-----|
| 10003 | 112.07 | 19931015 | 505 |
| 10003 | 166.00 | 19931015 | 505 |
| 10003 | 219.10 | 19931015 | 505 |
| 10016 | 159.42 | 19931021 | 505 |
| 10020 | 224.15 | 19931001 | 505 |
| 10020 | 167.13 | 19931028 | 505 |

```
>sort cust-account
```

```
>dup only keys
```

*Output file - the other 3 records*

|       |        |          |     |
|-------|--------|----------|-----|
| 10003 | 166.00 | 19931015 | 505 |
| 10003 | 219.10 | 19931015 | 505 |
| 10020 | 167.13 | 19931028 | 505 |

# Counting records

- DUPLICATE COUNT can tell you how many records have the same key

*Input file - 6 records*

|       |        |          |
|-------|--------|----------|
| 10003 | 112.07 | 19931015 |
| 10003 | 166.00 | 19931015 |
| 10003 | 219.10 | 19931015 |
| 10016 | 159.42 | 19931021 |
| 10020 | 224.15 | 19931001 |
| 10020 | 167.13 | 19931028 |

```
>get d-sales  
>sort cust-account  
>duplicate none keys count
```

*Output file - 3 records*

|       |        |          |   |
|-------|--------|----------|---|
| 10003 | 112.07 | 19931015 | 3 |
| 10016 | 159.42 | 19931021 | 1 |
| 10020 | 224.15 | 19931001 | 2 |

# Totaling records

- DUPLICATE TOTAL calculates a field total for all records with the same key

*Input file - 6 records*

|       |        |          |
|-------|--------|----------|
| 10003 | 112.07 | 19931015 |
| 10003 | 166.00 | 19931015 |
| 10003 | 219.10 | 19931015 |
| 10016 | 159.42 | 19931021 |
| 10020 | 224.15 | 19931001 |
| 10020 | 167.13 | 19931028 |

```
>get d-sales  
>sort cust-account  
>duplicate none keys total sales-  
total
```

*Output file - 3 records*

|       |        |          |        |
|-------|--------|----------|--------|
| 10003 | 112.07 | 19931015 | 497.17 |
| 10016 | 159.42 | 19931021 | 159.42 |
| 10020 | 224.15 | 19931001 | 391.28 |

# Exercises

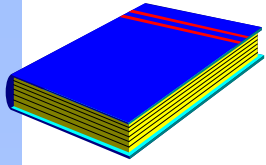
## *Duplicates, Duplicates, Duplicates, Duplicates*

- Exercise 1  
Create a list of all the states/provinces in which we have customers
  
- Exercise 2  
List all the dates on which we made more than one sale
  
- Bonus Exercise 3  
List all the sales made on the dates in Exercise 2  
HINT: Requires two passes, and the TABLE command

## How to check Suprtool results

- Use the :SHOWJCW command to check the Job Control Word (JCW) after a task has been completed
- On MPE V and MPE/iX, the SUPRTOOLOUTCOUNT JCW contains the number of records written to the output file (up to 65,535 maximum)
- On MPE/iX, the SUPRTOOLFULLCOUNT variable also contains the output count (no limit)
- On HP-UX, -oc option puts count into .stoutcount

➔ 28,916



# *Summary*

- Copy a dataset or a file
- Define new fields
- Select a set of records
- Produce listings
- Specify record formats
- Sorting records
- Checking for duplicates