

# GET

## Structured Mode Syntax

```

GET [IN] [FILE] view-name
    [PASSWORD=operand1]
    [CIPHER=operand2]
    [ { [RECORD] } ] { operand3 }
    [ { [RECORDS] } ] { *ISN [(r)] }

```

## Reporting Mode Syntax

```

GET [IN] [FILE] ddm-name
    [PASSWORD=operand1]
    [CIPHER=operand2]
    [ { [RECORD] } ] { operand3 } operand4 ...
    [ { [RECORDS] } ] { *ISN [(r)] }

```

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Function
- Restrictions
- Syntax Description
- Example

For an explanation of the symbols used in the syntax diagram, see *Syntax Symbols*.

Related Statements: ACCEPT/REJECT | AT BREAK | AT START OF DATA | AT END OF DATA | BACKOUT TRANSACTION | BEFORE BREAK PROCESSING | DELETE | END TRANSACTION | FIND | GET SAME | GET TRANSACTION | HISTOGRAM | LIMIT | PASSW | PERFORM BREAK PROCESSING | READ | RETRY | STORE | UPDATE

Belongs to Function Group: *Database Access and Update*

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## Function

The GET statement is used to read a record with a given Adabas Internal Sequence Number (ISN).

The GET statement does not cause a processing loop to be initiated.

## Restrictions

- The GET statement cannot be used for DL/I and SQL databases.
- The GET statement cannot be used with Entire System Server.

## Syntax Description

Operand Definition Table:

Operand	Possible Structure			Possible Formats												Referencing Permitted	Dynamic Definition	
<i>operand1</i>	C	S		A													yes	no
<i>operand2</i>	C	S			N												no	no
<i>operand3</i>	C	S		N	N	P	I	B	*								yes	no
<i>operand4</i>		S	A		A	N	P	I	F	B	D	T	L				yes	yes

\* Format B of *operand3* may be used only with a length of less than or equal to 4.

Syntax Element Description:

<i>view-name</i>	<p><b>View Name:</b></p> <p>In structured mode and in reporting mode using a <code>DEFINE DATA LOCAL</code> statement, the name of a view as defined either directly within a <code>DEFINE DATA</code> statement or in a separate global or local data area.</p>
<i>ddm-name</i>	<p><b>DDM Name:</b></p> <p>In reporting mode using no <code>DEFINE DATA LOCAL</code> statement, the name of the data definition module (DDM) is referenced.</p>
<b>PASSWORD=operand1</b>	<p><b>PASSWORD Clause/CYPHER Clause:</b></p> <p>These clauses are applicable only to Adabas and VSAM databases.</p> <p>The <code>PASSWORD</code> clause is used to provide a password when retrieving data from an Adabas file which is password protected.</p>
<b>CIPHER=operand2</b>	<p>The <code>CIPHER</code> clause is used to provide a cipher key when retrieving data from an Adabas file which is enciphered.</p> <p>See the statements <code>FIND</code> and <code>PASSW</code> for further information.</p>
<b>*ISN / operand3</b>	<p><b>Internal Sequence Number:</b></p> <p>The ISN must be provided either in the form of a numeric constant or user-defined variable (<i>operand3</i>), or via the Natural system variable <code>*ISN</code>.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> for VSAM databases: For VSAM ESDS, the RBA must be contained in a user-defined variable (numeric format) or must be specified as an integer constant. The same rules apply to VSAM RRDS with the exception that the RRN must be provided instead of the RBA.</p>
<b>(r)</b>	<p><b>Statement Reference:</b></p> <p>The notation (<i>r</i>) is used to specify the statement which contains the <code>FIND</code> or <code>READ</code> statement used to initially read the record.</p> <p>If (<i>r</i>) is not specified, the <code>GET</code> statement will be related to the innermost active processing loop.</p> <p>(<i>r</i>) may be specified as a reference statement number or as a statement label.</p>
<b>operand4</b>	<p><b>Reference to Database Fields:</b></p> <p>Subsequent references to database fields that have been read with a <code>GET</code> statement can contain the label or line number of the <code>GET</code> statement.</p>

## Example

```

** Example 'GETEX1': GET
*****
DEFINE DATA LOCAL
1 PERSONS VIEW OF EMPLOYEES
  2 PERSONNEL-ID
  2 NAME
  2 FIRST-NAME
1 SALARY-INFO VIEW OF EMPLOYEES
  2 NAME
  2 CURR-CODE (1:1)
  2 SALARY    (1:1)
*
1 #ISN-ARRAY  (B4/1:10)
1 #LINE-NR    (N2)
END-DEFINE
*
FORMAT PS=16
LIMIT 10
READ PERSONS BY NAME
  MOVE *COUNTER TO #LINE-NR
  MOVE *ISN     TO #ISN-ARRAY (#LINE-NR)
  DISPLAY #LINE-NR PERSONNEL-ID NAME FIRST-NAME
  /*
  AT END OF PAGE
    INPUT / 'PLEASE SELECT LINE-NR FOR SALARY INFORMATION:' #LINE-NR
    IF #LINE-NR = 1 THRU 10
      GET SALARY-INFO #ISN-ARRAY (#LINE-NR)
      WRITE / SALARY-INFO.NAME
             SALARY-INFO.SALARY (1)
             SALARY-INFO.CURR-CODE (1)
    END-IF
  END-ENDPAGE
  /*
END-READ
END

```

### Output of Program GETEX1:

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05-01-13 13:17:42

#LINE-NR	PERSONNEL ID	NAME	FIRST-NAME
1	60008339	ABELLAN	KEPA
2	30000231	ACHIESON	ROBERT
3	50005800	ADAM	SIMONE
4	20008800	ADKINSON	JEFF
5	20009800	ADKINSON	PHYLLIS
6	20012700	ADKINSON	HAZEL
7	20013800	ADKINSON	DAVID
8	20019600	ADKINSON	CHARLIE
9	20008600	ADKINSON	MARTHA
10	20005700	ADKINSON	TIMMIE

PLEASE SELECT LINE-NR FOR SALARY INFORMATION: 1

ABELLAN 1450000 PTA