SET CONTROL SET CONTROL

SET CONTROL

 $\mathbf{SET} \ \ \mathbf{CONTROL} \ operand 1 \ \dots$

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Function
- Syntax Description
- Examples

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

Function

The SET CONTROL statement is used to perform terminal commands from within a program.

Syntax Description

Operand Definition Table:

Operand	Possible Structure				Possible Formats	Referencing Permitted	Dynamic Definition
operand1	C	S			A	yes	no

Syntax Element Description:

Syntax Element	Description				
operand1	Terminal Commands to be Performed:				
	The terminal commands are specified as <i>operand1</i> without the control character % (by default). They can be specified as a text constant or as the content of an alphanumeric variable.				
	For further information on terminal commands, see the <i>Terminal Commands</i> documentation.				

Examples

- Example 1 Switching to Lower Case
- Example 2 Activating Hardcopy Output Destination

Example 1 - Switching to Lower Case

```
SET CONTROL 'L'
```

Switches to lower case (equivalent to the terminal command L).

Example 2 - Activating Hardcopy Output Destination

```
SET CONTROL 'HDEST'...
```

Activates hardcopy output to destination DEST (equivalent to the terminal command %Hdestination).