Redefinition

The *redefinition* option used with DEFINE DATA LOCAL, DEFINE DATA PARAMETER, DEFINE DATA INDEPENDENT, DEFINE DATA CONTEXT and DEFINE DATA OBJECT has the following syntax:

```
REDEFINE field-name  ⎧ level ⎧ rgroup                              ⎫ ⎫  ···
                     ⎨       ⎨ rfield (format-length [/array-definition]) ⎬ ⎬
                     ⎩       ⎩ FILLER nX                          ⎭ ⎭
```

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Function

- Restrictions

- Syntax Description

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

Function

A *redefinition* may be used to redefine a group, a view, a DDM field or a single field/variable (that is a scalar or an array).

Notes:

1. A "redefinition" of a view or a DDM field is not applicable to a *parameter-data-definition*.
2. Unicode fields should not be redefined as alphanumeric (A) or numeric (N) fields.

See also *Redefining Fields* in the *Programming Guide*.

Restrictions

- Handles, X-arrays and dynamic variables cannot be redefined and cannot be contained in a redefinition clause.

- A group that contains a handle, X-array or a dynamic variable can only be redefined up to - but not including or beyond - the element in question.

Syntax Description

field-name	The name of the group, view, DDM field or single field that is being redefined.
level	Level number is a 1- or 2-digit number in the range from 01 to 99 (the leading zero is optional) used in conjunction with field grouping. Fields assigned a level number of 02 or greater are considered to be a part of the immediately preceding group which has been assigned a lower level number.
rgroup	The name of the group resulting from the redefinition. **Note:** In a *redefinition* within a *view-definition*, the name of *rgroup* must be different from any field name in the underlying DDM.
rfield	The name of the field resulting from the redefinition. **Note:** In a *redefinition* within a *view-definition*, the name of *rfield* must be different from any field name in the underlying DDM.
format-length	The format and length of the resulting field (*rfield*).
array-definition	With an *array-definition*, you define the lower and upper bounds of dimensions in an array-definition. See *Array Dimension Definition*.
FILLER *n*X	With this notation, you define *n* filler bytes - that is, segments which are not to be used - in the field that is being redefined. The definition of trailing filler bytes is optional.

Examples of REDEFINE Usage

Example 1:	Example 2:	Example 3:
| ```
   DEFINE DATA LOCAL
     01 #VAR1 (A15)
     01 #VAR2
        02 #VAR2A (N4.1) INIT <0>
        02 #VAR2B (P6.2) INIT <0>
     01 REDEFINE #VAR2
        02 #VAR2RD (A10)
   END-DEFINE
   ...
``` | ```
    DEFINE DATA LOCAL
    01 MYVIEW VIEW OF STAFF
       02 NAME
       02 BIRTH
       02 REDEFINE BIRTH
          03 BIRTH-YEAR  (N4)
          03 BIRTH-MONTH (N2)
          03 BIRTH-DAY   (N2)
    END-DEFINE
    ...
``` | ```
    DEFINE DATA LOCAL
    1 #FIELD (A12)
    1 REDEFINE #FIELD
      2 #RFIELD1 (A2)
      2 FILLER 2X
      2 #RFIELD2 (A2)
      2 FILLER 4X
      2 #RFIELD3 (A2)
    END-DEFINE
    ...
``` |