GET SAME

Structured Mode Syntax

```
GET SAME [(r)]
```

Reporting Mode Syntax

```
GET SAME [(r)] [operand1 ... ]
```

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 | GET TRANSACTION DATA | HISTOGRAM | LIMIT | PASSW | PERFORM BREAK PROCESSING | READ | RETRY | STORE | UPDATE

Belongs to Function Group: *Database Access and Update*

Function

The GET SAME statement is used to re-read the record currently being processed. It is most frequently used to obtain database array values (periodic groups or multiple-value fields) if the number and range of existing or desired occurrences was not known when the record was initially read.

Restrictions

- GET SAME is only valid for Natural users who are using Adabas or VSAM.

- GET SAME cannot be used with Entire System Server.

- For VSAM databases, GET SAME can only be applied to ESDS and RRDS. For ESDS, the RBA must be contained in a user-defined variable (numeric format) or be specified as an integer constant. The same applies to RRDS, except that the RRN must be provided instead of the RBA.

- An UPDATE or DELETE statement must not reference a GET SAME statement. These statements should instead make reference to the FIND, READ or GET statement used to read the record initially.

Syntax Description

Operand Definition Table:

Operand	Possible Structure				Possible Formats											Referencing Permitted	Dynamic Definition
operand1	S	A			A	U	N	P		B						no	yes

Syntax Element Description:

(*r*)	**Statement Reference:** The notation (*r*) is used to specify the statement which contains the FIND or READ statement used to initially read the record. If (*r*) is not specified, the GET SAME statement will be related to the innermost active processing loop. (*r*) may be specified as a reference statement number or as a statement label.
operand1	**Fields to Be Made Available:** As *operand1*, you specify the field(s) to be made available as a result of the GET SAME statement. **Note:** *operand1* cannot be specified if the field is defined in a DEFINE DATA statement.

Example

```
** Example 'GSAEX1': GET SAME
************************************************************************
DEFINE DATA LOCAL
1 I                (P3)
1 POST-ADDRESS VIEW OF EMPLOYEES
  2 FIRST-NAME
  2 NAME
  2 ADDRESS-LINE   (I:I)
  2 C*ADDRESS-LINE
  2 POST-CODE
  2 CITY
*
1 #NAME            (A30)
END-DEFINE
*
FORMAT PS=20
MOVE 1 TO I
*
READ (10) POST-ADDRESS BY NAME
  COMPRESS NAME FIRST-NAME INTO #NAME WITH DELIMITER ','
  WRITE // 12T #NAME
  WRITE /  12T ADDRESS-LINE (I.1)
  /*
  IF C*ADDRESS-LINE > 1
```

```
   FOR I = 2 TO C*ADDRESS-LINE
     GET SAME                        /* READ NEXT OCCURRENCE
       WRITE 12T ADDRESS-LINE (I.1)
   END-FOR
 END-IF
 WRITE / POST-CODE CITY
 SKIP 3
END-READ
END
```

Output of Program GSAEX1:

```
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```