SET CONTROL

```
SET CONTROL operand1 ...
```

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:

operand1	**Terminal Commands to Be Specified:** The terminal commands are specified as *operand1* without the control character % (by default) and can be specified as a text constant or as the content of an alphanumeric variable. For further information on terminal commands, see the *Terminal Commands* 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`).