

PASSW

<code>PASSW=operand1</code>

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Function
- Syntax Description

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

Belongs to Function Group: *Database Access and Update*

Function

The PASSW statement is used to specify a default password for access to Adabas or VSAM files which have been password-protected.

Note:

This password can be overwritten using the PASSWORD clause of the database access statements FIND, GET, HISTOGRAM, READ, STORE.

Natural Security Considerations

In the security profile of a library, you can specify a default Adabas password (as described in the *Natural Security* documentation); this password applies to all database access statements for which neither an individual password is specified nor a PASSW statement applies. It applies within the library in whose security profile it is specified, and also remains in effect in other libraries you subsequently log on to and in whose security profiles no password is specified.

Syntax Description

Operand Definition Table:

Operand	Possible Structure			Possible Formats												Referencing Permitted	Dynamic Definition
<code>operand1</code>	C	S		A												yes	no

Syntax Element Description:

Syntax Element	Description
<i>operand1</i>	<p>Password:</p> <p>The password (<i>operand1</i>) may be specified as an alphanumeric constant or the content of an alphanumeric variable. It may consist of up to 8 characters, and must not contain special characters or embedded blanks. If the password is specified as a constant, it must be enclosed in apostrophes.</p> <p>The password specified with the <code>PASSW</code> statement applies to all database access statements (<code>FIND</code>, <code>GET</code>, <code>HISTOGRAM</code>, <code>READ</code>, <code>STORE</code>) for which no individual password is specified. It remains in effect until another password is specified in the execution of a subsequent <code>PASSW</code> statement or the Natural session is terminated.</p> <p>A password specified with a specific database access statement applies only to that statement, not to any subsequent statement.</p>