Adding Report Definitions

This section covers the following topics:

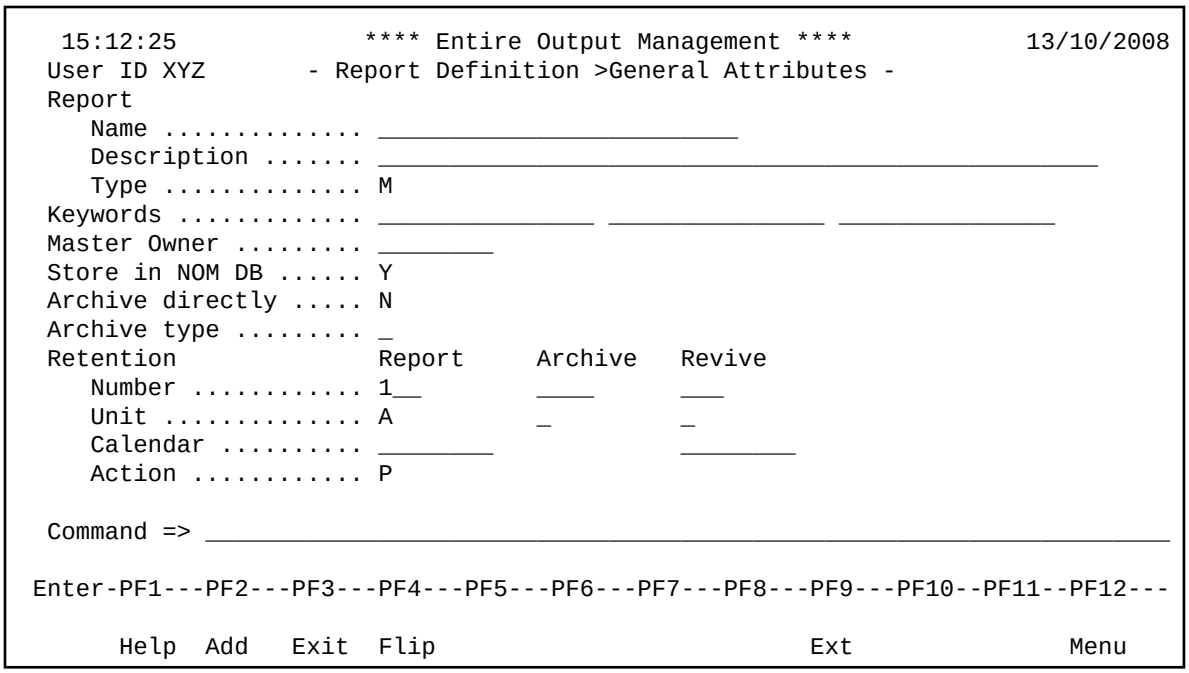
- General Attributes
- Life Cycles of Active Report/Attributes
- Report Identification for POWER
- Report Identification for BS2000/OSD
- Report Identification for JES
- Report Identification for 3GL Interface
- Report Identification for SAP Spool
- Report Identification for CMA-SPOOL
- Report Identification for Natural
- Report Identification for UNIX/Windows Nodes
- Printing Attributes
- Distribution Attributes
- Selecting Users to Receive a Report
- Report Layout Attributes
- Separation Attributes
- User Routine Parameters
- Using a Standard Separation Routine

General Attributes

To add a report definition:

1. Press PF2 on the "Report Maintenance" screen.

   The "Report Definition > General Attributes" screen is displayed:



On this screen, you create a report by defining its general attributes: name, type, owner and certain storage, archiving and retention parameters.

Some fields are initialized with the values specified in the Report Processing Defaults. For more information, see *Report Processing Defaults* in the *System Administration* documentation.

Special PF Keys

Note:
These PF-key assignments appear only after you have entered a report name. However, PF9 and PF21 always appear.

Key	Name	Function
PF7	Ident	Define how reports are identified in the spool (available, only if Report Type is S, D or M) See *Report Identification for POWER.*
PF8	Print	Define how reports are automatically printed. See *Printing Attributes*.
PF9	Dist	Define how reports are distributed. See *Distribution Attributes*.
PF10	Separ	Define how reports are separated with user routines or standard routines (available, only if Report Type is S , D or M). See *Separation Attributes*.
PF21	Ext	Switch between display of long and short report names.

Fields

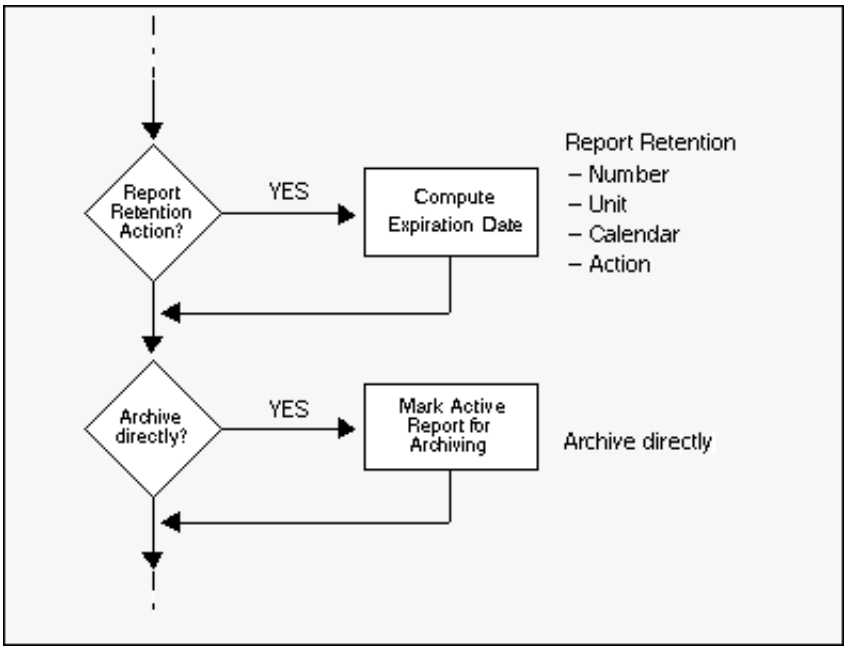
Field	Explanation
Report	
Name	You must enter a report name before any other data when creating a new report. This field is protected when modifying an existing report.

Field	Explanation
Description	Enter a short description for the report.
Type	Possible values: • **C = Created definition:** A definition created automatically during processing of a master report or default definition or copied from another created definition. You cannot define a report as type C. • **D = Default definition:** A definition containing identification and processing rules used to process spool data not identified by a suitable master report definition. Example: ADAREP* = all jobs whose names begin with ADAREP and which have no suitable master report definition. • **M = Master report definition:** A definition containing identification and processing rules used to process one or more spool files. Example: ADAREP20 = all ADAREP20 jobs. • **S = Suspended definition:** A definition that is not currently being used.
Keywords	Enter up to 3 keywords which will later help you select reports.
Master Owner	The Monitor takes the user ID of the Master Owner to submit print jobs for reports to be scheduled for automatic printing. This field is initialized with the user ID of the person adding the report.
Store In NOM DB	Enter "Y" to take report contents from the spool and store them in the Entire Output Management database for later viewing or archiving. If you do not specify a storage location (Entire Output Management/ Con-nect), then the report stays in the spool.
Archive directly - Y/N/I	Possible values: • Enter "Y" o archive the report automatically after creating it and when processing is completed. The contents of an active report are then no longer available online, when archived using "Y". • Enter "N" if you do not want automatic archiving. • Enter "I" for immediate archiving. The active report is archived the next time the archive job runs, but its contents are still available for on-line viewing until it reaches its expiry date. After this, the report contents only exist in the archive dataset and the active report must be revived before it can be viewed or printed again.
Archive type	If the report is to be archived to a user-defined archive, enter the number of the archive type. Enter an asterisk (*) to select an archive type. Enter "0" or leave this field empty to archive the report on a standard Entire Output Management archive file.

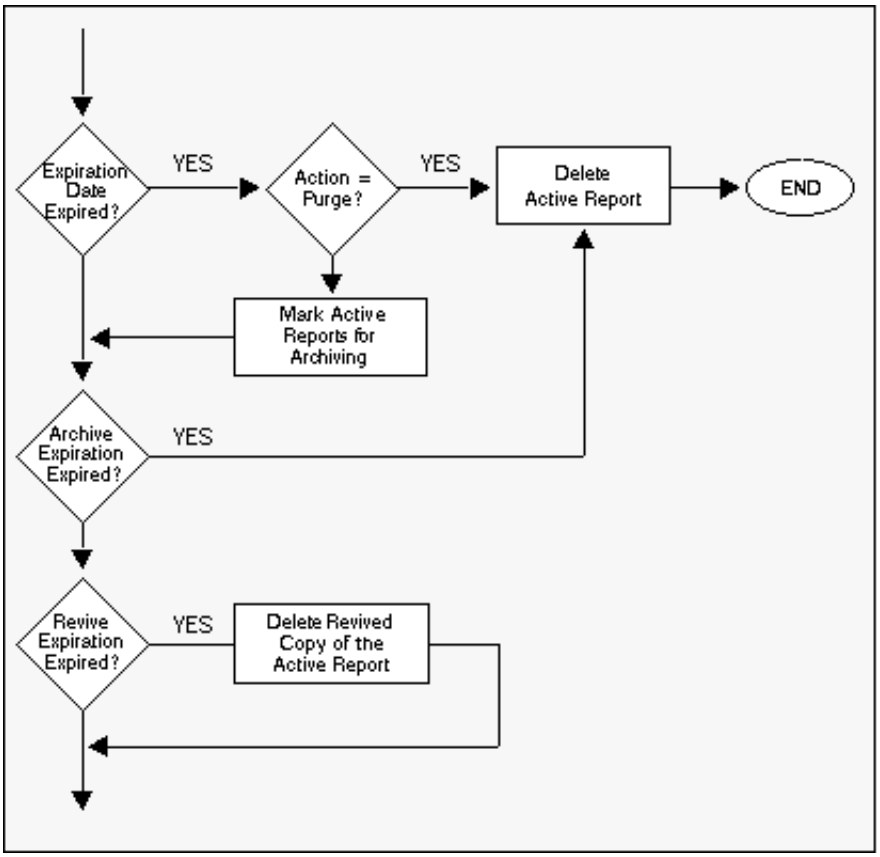
Field	Explanation
Retention	
Report	The report retention period determines how long the active report is available online for browsing and printing. If this retention period expires, the active report is either marked for archiving or purged (see the field "Action" below).
Number	Enter the number of working days, absolute days, weeks or months the report should be available online. If you specify working days, you *must* enter the name of a calendar in the Calendar field to include only working days. The default is the system-wide period defined by the system administrator.
Unit	• W = Working days. • A = Absolute days. • V = Weeks. • M = Months. • G = Generations (instances of the active report).
Calendar	Select a calendar, if you specify "W" working days as the unit for the retention period.
Action	Enter "A" to archive the report when the retention period expires. Enter "P" to purge the report when the retention period expires. When an active report is archived, its contents are no longer available online.
Archive	Enter the length of time the active report is to be kept in the archive. When this period expires, the active report is deleted from the archive dataset. An active report can be archived no matter where it is stored.
Number	Enter the number of days, weeks, months or years the active report is to be kept in the archive.
Unit	• D = Days, • W = Weeks, • M = Months, • Y = Years.
Revive	Enter the length of time the contents of a revived active report are to be available online for browsing and printing. When this period expires, this "copy" of the archived report is purged automatically. Enter values for Number, Unit and Calendar fields as described for Report above.

Life Cycles of Active Report/Attributes

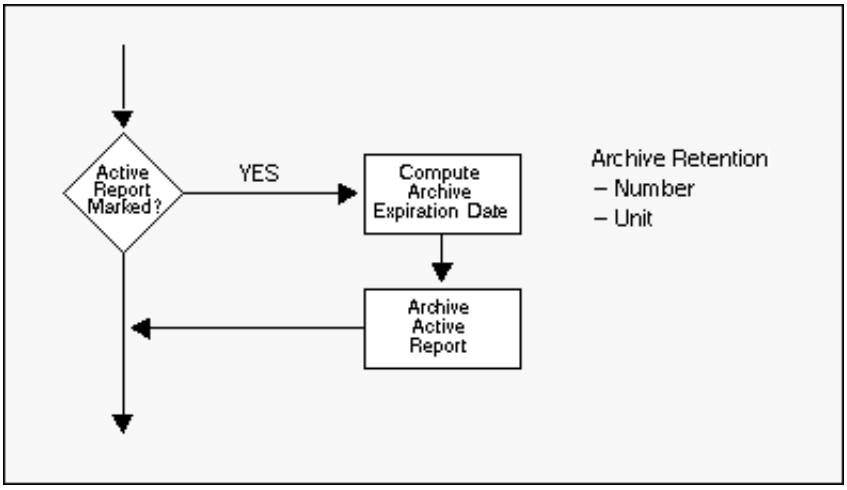
Report Creation



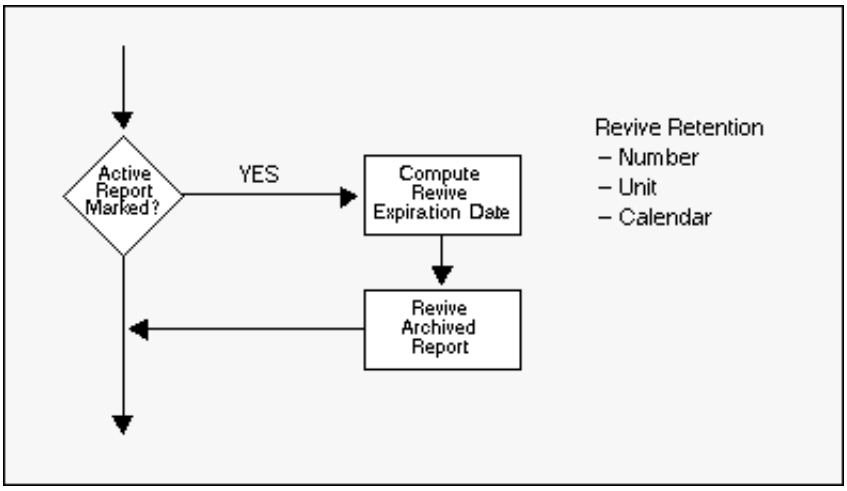
Daily Cleanup Processing



Archive Processing



Revive Processing

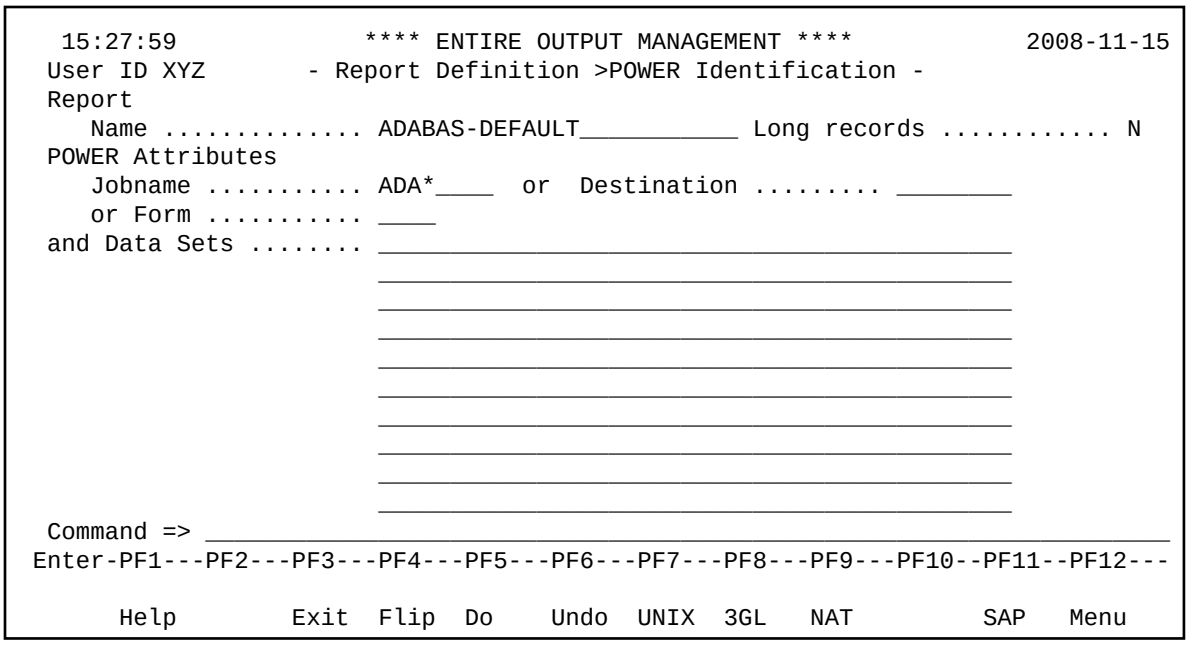


Report Identification for POWER

To define or modify report identification for POWER:

1. Press PF7 (Ident) on the "Report Definition > General Attributes" screen.

   The "Report Definition > POWER Identification" screen is displayed:



On this screen, you define how reports are identified in the POWER spool. The report can be identified by job name, destination or form and a spool dataset qualification.

Special PF Keys

Key	Name	Function
PF7	UNIX	Define attributes for UNIX/Windows Nodes identifying the report.
PF8	3GL	Define attributes for 3GL Interface.
PF9	NAT	Define attributes for Natural reports.
PF11	SAP	Define attributes for SAP Spool.
PF21	Ext	Switch between display of long and short report names.

Fields

Field	Explanation
Long Records	Enter "Y", if the report is created from a VSE sequential file containing long records. (This field appears only if a long record container has been defined.) For further information, see *Long Records*.
POWER Attributes	You must enter a value for at least one of the following three POWER Attributes. These attributes are the primary selection criteria for report definitions. A report definition is considered identified if at least one primary selection criterion is found. Note that the number of the identified definitions is limited by the primary selection criteria. Use the file names to make a secondary selection.
- Jobname	If you want to identify the report by the name of the originating job, enter a job name here. You can also use an asterisk (*) to enter selection criteria for the job name. For example, for all jobs beginning with IEE, enter IEE*. You can select the spool datasets in this job to be assigned to the report by filling in the "and Datasets" fields.
- Destination	If you want to identify the report by the DEST parameter of the originating job, enter the destination here.
- Form	If you want to identify the report by the FORM parameter of the originating job, enter the form here.
and Datasets	To specify the spool datasets in the selected jobs which identify the report(s), fill in these fields as follows: • LS (POWER List Queue) • Dataset name, if spool data resides in a sequential file. The following special characters are supported as placeholders: • ? (question mark) or _ (underscore): Indicates a single position that is not to be checked. • * (asterisk): Indicates any number of positions not to be checked. Example: *EMPL_YEE*

Note:
Processing of sequential files is also triggered by spool queue entries. The corresponding spool file does not contain print data, but points to the sequential file. The pointer can be created with any utility (for example, a Natural program) and must have the following attributes:

```
NOM DSN=<data-set-name> VOL=<volser>
NOM RECFM=<recform> RECSIZE=<record-length>
NOM BLKSIZE=<block-size> CC=<carriage-control>
```

- Maximum length of the DSN pattern to identify the dataset is 22.
- Maximum length of the input dataset name is 26.
- Carriage control = ASA, MACHINE or NONE.
- Dataset is renamed before processing.

Report Identification for BS2000/OSD

To define or modify report identification for BS2000/OSD:

1. Press PF7 (Ident) on the "Report Definition > General Attributes" screen.

   The "Report Definition > BS2000/OSD Identification" screen is displayed:

```
 15:20:30             **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****            2008-11-15
User ID NOM      - Report Definition >BS2000/OSD Identification -
Report
   Name ............... ADAREP-DB063___________ Long records ............ N
PRINT Attributes
   Pname .............. ADARE063  or  User ID ............. ________
   or Form ........... ________
and Data Sets ........ L.ADAREP.063*_____________________________________
                       ________________________________________________
                       ________________________________________________
                       ________________________________________________
                       ________________________________________________
                       ________________________________________________
                       ________________________________________________
                       ________________________________________________
                       ________________________________________________
                       ________________________________________________

 Command => _____________________________________________________________
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help        Exit  Flip  Do    Undo  UNIX  3GL   NAT         SAP   Menu
```

   On this screen, you define how reports are identified in the BS2000/OSD spool (queue for a virtual printer). The report can be identified by the PNAME option of the BS2000/OSD print command, by the BS2000/OSD user ID or the FORM option of the print command and by the completely or partially qualified file name.

Special PF Keys

Key	Name	Function
PF7	UNIX	Define attributes for UNIX/Windows Nodes identifying the report.
PF8	3GL	Define attributes for 3GL Interface.
PF9	NAT	Define attributes for Natural reports.
PF11	SAP	Define attributes for SAP Spool.
PF21	Ext	Switch between display of long and short report names.

Fields

Field	Explanation
Long Records	Enter "Y", if the report is created from a file containing long records. (This field appears only if a long record container has been defined). Please note that Entire Output Management does not rename BS2000 files which create long record reports - even if Rename Files is set to "Y" in Monitor Defaults. For further information, see *Long Records*.
PRINT Attributes	You must enter a value for at least one of the following three PRINT Attributes. These attributes are the primary selection criteria for report definitions. A report definition is considered identified if at least one primary selection criterion is found. Note that the number of the identified definitions is limited by the primary selection criteria. Use the file names to make a secondary selection.
- Pname	If you want to identify the report by the PNAME option of the print command (/Print ...,PNAME=ADAREP), enter the PNAME here. You can also use an asterisk (*) to enter selection criteria for the job name. For example, for all jobs beginning with ADA, enter ADA*.
- User ID	BS2000/OSD user ID under which the print command was entered. If you want to identify the report with this ID, enter it here (e.g.: PROD01).
- Form	If you want to identify the report by the FORM parameter of the originating job, enter the form here.
and File	Enter a completely or partially qualified file name which identifies the report (secondary selection). A report definition is considered identified if, in addition to one of the primary selection criteria, one of the files from the file list is selected.

Example: If you enter the value ADA* for Pname and the value *L.ADAREP.* for And File, all files are identified whose PNAME begins with ADA and whose file name contains the string L.ADAREP..

The following special characters are supported as placeholders:

Special Character	Meaning
? (question mark)	Indicates a single position that is not to be checked.
_ (underscore)	Same as question mark (?)
* (asterisk)	Indicates any number of positions not to be checked. Example: *EMPL_YEE*

The RECFORM parameter of the file allows you to determine whether the print file contains carriage control characters and which ones:

- (F,A),(V,A),... contains ASA carriage control characters.
- (F,M),(V,M),... contains ENDIC carriage control characters.
- (F,N),(V,N),... contains no carriage control characters.

We recommend using files with fixed record length, because positioning within them is easier than within files with variable record length.

Warning:
Files with fixed record length that were expanded with OPEN-EXTENT are not supported.

Report Identification for JES

To define or modify report identification for JES:

1. Press PF7 (Ident) on the "Report Definition > General Attributes" screen.

   The "Report Definition > JES Identification" screen is displayed:

```
 16:00:46             **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****            2008-11-15
User ID XYZ       - Report Definition >JES Identification -
Report
   Name ............. A-SAP-DEFAULT_____________ Long records ............ N
JES Attributes
   Jobname ........... X_______  or  Destination ......... _________
   or Writer ......... _________  or  Form ................ ______
and Data Sets ........ ____________________________________________
                       ____________________________________________
                       ____________________________________________
                       ____________________________________________
                       ____________________________________________
                       ____________________________________________
                       ____________________________________________
                       ____________________________________________
                       ____________________________________________
                       ____________________________________________

 Command => _____________________________________________________________
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help        Exit  Flip  Do    Undo  UNIX  3GL   NAT   CMA   SAP   Menu
```

   On this screen, you define how reports are identified in the JES spool. The report can be identified by job name, destination, writer or form and a spool dataset qualification.

Special PF Keys

Key	Name	Function
PF7	UNIX	Define attributes for UNIX/Windows Nodes identifying the report.
PF8	3GL	Define attributes for 3GL Interface.
PF9	NAT	Define attributes for Natural reports.
PF10	CMA	Define attributes for CMA Spool reports.
PF11	SAP	Define attributes for SAP Spool.
PF21	Ext	Switch between display of long and short report names.

Fields

Field	Explanation
Long records	Enter "Y", if the report is created from spool or sequential files containing long records. (This field appears only if a long record container has been defined.) Please note that "Y" may not be specified for TYPE=AL reports. For further information, see *Long Records*.
JES Attributes	You must enter a value for at least one of the following four attributes. These attributes are the primary selection criteria for report definitions. A report definition is considered identified if at least one primary selection criterion is found. Note that the number of the identified definitions is limited by the primary selection criteria. Use the file names to make a secondary selection.
- Jobname	If you want to identify the report by the name of the originating job, enter a job name here. You can also use an asterisk * to enter selection criteria for the job name. For example, for all jobs beginning with IEE, enter IEE*. You can select the spool datasets in this job to be assigned to the report by filling in the And Datasets fields.
- Destination	If you want to identify the spool dataset by the Destination parameter of the originating job, enter the destination here.
- Writer	If you want to identify the spool dataset by the External Writer parameter of the dataset, enter the writer name. This links the report to the spool dataset assigned to this writer name. If you use an External Writer similar to the report name, it makes identification easier.
- Form	If you want to identify the report by the FORMS parameter of the originating job, enter the form here.
Datasets	See *Spool Datasets* below.

Spool Datasets

To specify the spool datasets in the selected jobs which identify the report(s):

1. Fill in these fields as follows:

   - Either enter: `<file type> <file sequence number>`

     File type can be:

JL	JCL statements.
SI	System input.
SM	System messages.
SO	System output.

2. Example: enter SO 1 for the first SYSOUT dataset or SO 1:2 for the first and second SYSOUT datasets.

Or:
Enter a list of full DDNAME qualifiers in the format:

```
<PROCNAME>.<STEPNAME>.<DDNAME>
```

For example:

```
PROC1.STEP1.DDN1
```

PROCNAME and STEPNAME are not mandatory, and when missing are assumed to be * (any). You can use an asterisk (*) to enter selection criteria for the dataset names, for example:

```
*.STEP1.DDN1
```

This refers to a spool dataset with STEPNAME=STEP1, DDNAME=DDN1 and any procedure name.

```
*.*.DDN1, *.DDN1 or DDN1
```

for example, are equivalent and they refer to a spool dataset with DDNAME=DDN1 in any procedure name or step name in the job.

Or:
Enter TYPE=AL to create an active report containing all System Message and SYSOUT datasets for a job matching the specified Jes attributes. The job must have at least one spool file in one of Entire Output Management's managed classes. TYPE=AL must be the only dataset criterion.

Note:
If more than one JES2 spool dataset of a job is to be processed by Entire Output Management, then the job's spool datasets, which are to be processed, must all have the same group ID and all be together in a class reserved for Entire Output Management. If this is not achieved by the DD statements, but by a program via Entire System Server functions, for example, then the view SPOOL-UPDATE should be used as follows:

```
PROCESS SPOOL-UPDATE
        USING  FUNCTION   = 'CHANGE'
        USING  JOB-NAME   = #JOB-NAME
        USING  JOB-NUMBER = #JOB-NUMBER
        USING  GROUP-ID   = #GROUP-ID
        USING  CLASS      = #NOM-CLASS
        USING  NODE       = #NODE
        GIVING ERROR-CODE
               ERROR-TEXT
```

Sequential Files

Enter dataset name, if spool data resides in a sequential file. The dataset name is preceded by DSN=. The following special characters are supported as placeholders:

Special Character	Meaning
? (question mark)	Indicates a single position that is not to be checked.
_ (underscore)	Same as question mark (?).
* (asterisk)	Indicates any number of positions not to be checked. Example: DSN=*EMPL_YEE*

Note:
Processing of sequential files is also triggered by spool queue entries. The corresponding spool file does not contain print data, but points to the sequential file. The pointer can be created with any utility and must have the following attributes: NOM DSN=<*data-set-name*>

- Maximum length of the DSN pattern to identify the dataset is 22. That is, it must begin with "DSN=" and can then have up to 22 characters, including wildcards.
- Maximum length of the input dataset name contained in the spool file is 26.
- The STEPNAME to create the spool dataset must be NOMDSN.

Example:

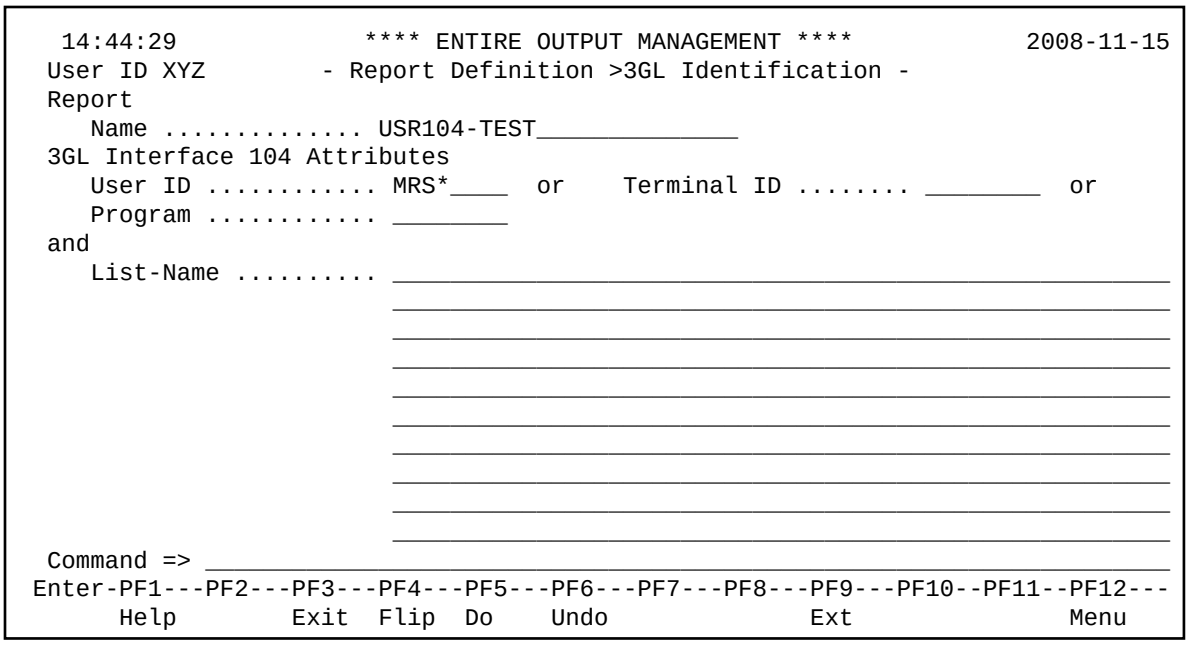
```
//JOB 1          JOB...
......
//NOMDSN        EXEC        PGM=IEBGENER
//SYSPRINT       DD           SYSOUT=*
//SYSUT2          DD           SYSOUT=3
//SYSIN             DD           DUMMY
//SYSUT1          DD *
NOM  DSN=OUTPUT.LISTING
/*
```

Report Identification for 3GL Interface

To define or modify report identification for a 3GL interface:

1. Press PF8 (3GL) on the "Report Definition > JES Identification" screen.

   The "Report Definition > 3GL Identification" screen appears:



On this screen, you define reports that rely on a general, user-defined 3GL interface. All identifying attributes can be freely chosen.

Fields

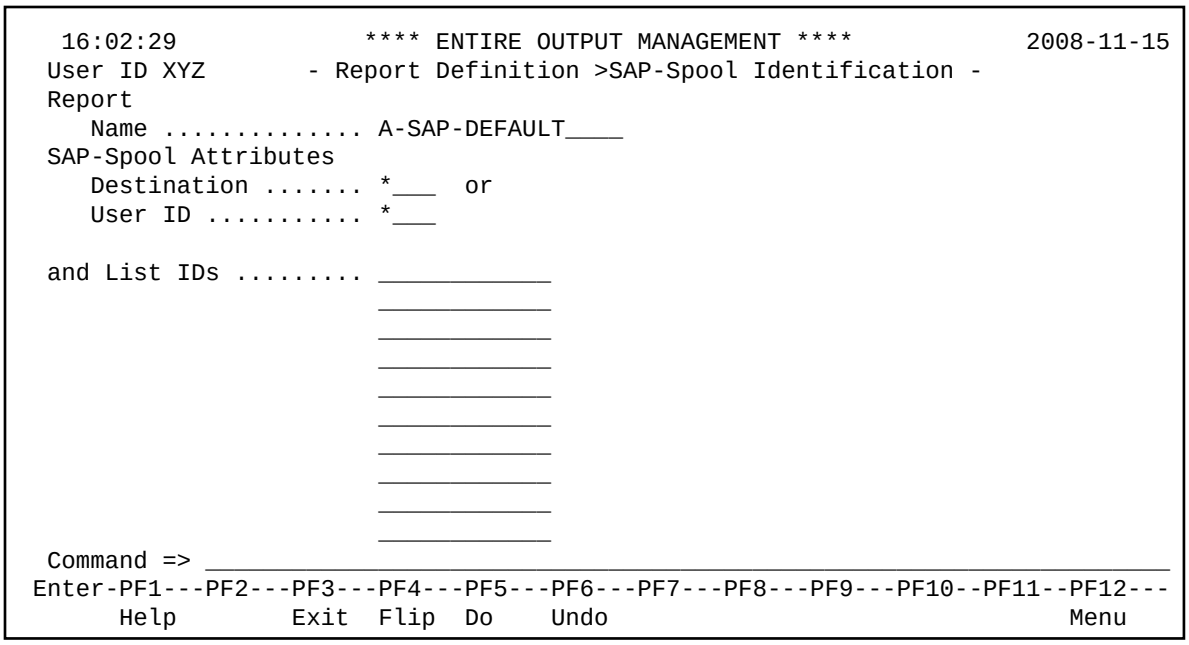
Field	Explanation
3GL Interface *nnn* Attributes	(Identifying Attributes) In this group, you can enter up to 4 attributes to be used as selection criteria for report definitions. You must specify at least one of the attributes. The Identifying Attributes of the 3GL Interface Defaults determine which attributes are displayed here and which attribute can be entered with an asterisk * (see *3GL Interface Maintenance* in the *System Administration* documentation).
and	(File Identification) This attribute can be used as an additional selection criterion (secondary selection). In this case, the File Identification of the 3GL Interface Defaults determines which attribute can be entered here (see *3GL Interface Maintenance* in the *System Administration* documentation).

Report Identification for SAP Spool

To define or modify report identification for SAP Spool:

1. Press PF11 (SAP) on the "Report Definition > JES Identification" screen.

   The "Report Definition > SAP-Spool Identification" screen is displayed:



Fields

Field	Explanation
SAP-Spool Attributes	
Destination or User ID	If the report is to be identified by its destination, enter the destination. If the report is to be identified by the user ID, enter the user ID. You must enter a value for at least one of these fields. These attributes are the primary selection criteria for report definitions. A report definition is considered identified if at least one primary selection criterion is found. Note that the number of the identified definitions is limited by the primary selection criteria. Use the file names to make a secondary selection.
List IDs	Enter a fully or partially qualified list name that identifies the report (secondary selection). A report definition is considered identified if a list ID from this group is found in addition to one of the primary selection criteria.

Report Identification for CMA-SPOOL

To define or modify report identification for CMA-SPOOL:

1. Press PF10 (CMA) on the "Report Definition > JES Identification" screen.

   The "Report Definition > CMA-SPOOL Identification" screen is displayed:

```
 10:48:19             **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****            2008-11-15
User ID XYZ       - Report Definition >CMA-SPOOL Identification -
Report
   Name ..............  ADAREP-DEFAULT___________

CMA-SPOOL Attributes
   Filename ..........  ________  or
   UserID ............  ________  or
   Writer ............  ________  or
   Form ..............  ____

 Command => ____________________________________________________________________
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help        Exit  Flip  Do    Undo              Ext               Menu
```

On this screen, you define how reports are identified in the CMA-SPOOL. The report can be identified by CMA-SPOOL attributes: Filename, UserID, Writer or Form.

Fields

Field	Explanation
CMA-SPOOL Attributes	
File name	Enter the file name here as it appears on the CMA-screen (’Display Files’ Panel). The file name can contain the user ID of the file creator, the job name or a parameter entered in the OWN field in an OPEN request. Refer to the CMA-SPOOL documentation for more details. To identify the report by the file name, enter the file name here. You can also use an asterisk (*) to enter selection criteria for the file name. For example, for all files beginning with ADA, enter ADA*.
User ID	User ID which created the list. If you want to identify the report with this ID, enter it here (UID field in OPEN request).
Writer	To identify the report by the Writer parameter, enter the writer name here (WTR field in OPEN request).
Form	To identify the report by the FORM parameter, enter the form here (FOR field in OPEN request). **Note:** A definition is considered identified, if at least one CMA-Spool-Attribute is found. For example: If you enter the value MRS* for File name and the value MRS for User ID, all print files are identified whose file name begins with MRS or which were created by the user ID MRS.

Report Identification for Natural

To define or modify report identification for Natural:

- Press PF9 (NAT) on the "Report Definition > JES Identification" (or "> POWER Identification") screen.

  The "Report Definition > Natural Identification" screen is displayed:

```
 09:12:27             **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****            2008-11-15
User ID XYZ       - Report Definition >NATURAL Identification -
Report
   Name ..............  ADAREP-DEFAULT___________

NATURAL Attributes
   *USER .............  _________  or
   *LIBRARY ID .......  _________  or
   Printer Profile ...  _________

   and

   *PROGRAM ..........  _________  and
   FORM ..............  _________  and
   NAME ..............  _________

Command => ____________________________________________________________________
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help        Exit  Flip  Do    Undo             Ext               Menu
```

  On this screen, you define how reports are identified in Natural Advanced Facilities. The report is identified by Natural user ID, library ID or logical printer name and can also be identified by program, form and name. See also the DEFINE PRINTER statement in the *Natural* documentation.

Fields

Output from Natural is produced during the processing of a specific program. This program is stored in a Natural library and executed by a Natural user. The output can have various attributes defined in the DEFINE PRINTER statement. To identify this output, specify one or more identification attributes:

Field	Explanation
Natural Attributes	Primary attributes (you must specify at least one of these):
*USER	Enter Natural user ID.
*LIBRARY ID	Enter a Natural library ID.
Printer Profile	Enter the name as defined in the Output '....' option of the DEFINE PRINTER statement.
Secondary attributes (optional):	
*PROGRAM	Enter a Natural program.
FORM	Enter form as defined in the DEFINE PRINTER statement.
NAME	Enter name as defined in the DEFINE PRINTER statement.

Notes:

1. Use an asterisk (*) to enter selection criteria for a field, for example, MRS* for all Natural user IDs that begin with MRS. You can use asterisk notation for all attributes except Printer Profile.
2. A first selection is made by the primary attributes, considerably reducing the number of definitions. A definition is applied to the print file, if at least one primary attribute is matched. All secondary attributes for which you have entered values *must* be matched.

For example: If you enter the value EBU for *USER and the value SYSNOM for *LIBRARY ID, all print files are identified which were either created by user ID EBU or created in the library SYSNOM.

Report Identification for UNIX/Windows Nodes

To define or modify report identification for UNIX:

- Press PF7 (UNIX) on the "Report Definition > JES Identification" (or "> POWER Identification" or "> BS2000 Identification") screen.

  The "Report Definition > UNIX Identification" screen is displayed:

```
11:37:40 ****             ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****            2008-11-15
 User ID FHI            - Report Definition >UNIX Identification -
 Report
    Name ................. Report_________________Long Records.........N

 UNIX Attributes
    Node Name ................. node_name_______
    Path:
    e:/Nomdir/
    and Files ......... file*_pattern_____________________________________
                        ______________________________________________________
                        ______________________________________________________
                        ______________________________________________________
                        ______________________________________________________
                        ______________________________________________________
                        ______________________________________________________
                        ______________________________________________________
                        ______________________________________________________

 Command => ____________________________________________________________________
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help        Exit  Flip  Do    Undo              Ext         Node  Menu
```

  On this screen, you define how reports are identified on UNIX or Windows nodes. Identification is done using node name, path, and file pattern, see below. ASCII files are scanned in the specified directory and matched to the file pattern specified here. These files are moved to an EOM container file and can be processed as usual. An ASCII file can contain line feeds and form feeds; any other kind of control character will be ignored and set to blank.

Fields

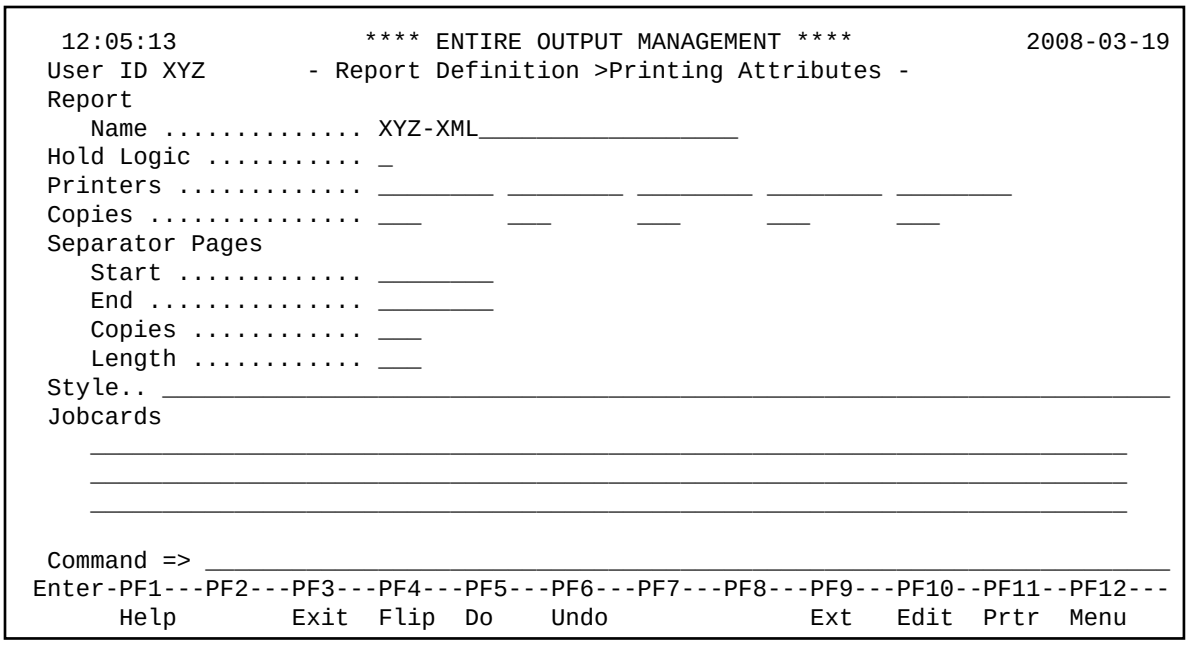
Field	Explanation
Long Records	Enter "Y", if the report is created from a UNIX file containing long records. (This field appears only if a long record container has been defined.) For further information, see *Long Records* Output from a UNIX or Windows application is stored as a sequential ASCII file in a directory defined here. The monitor will move (not copy!) this file to a Entire Output Management container file and create active reports. If no report definition matches the file name pattern and no default report was found, the file cannot be processed and will be moved to a temp directory that has been defined for this node by administrator function ’UNIX Defaults’. File and path names are case sensitive, node name and path have to be defined in ’UNIX Defaults’ first, also logon data for this node. Details see below:
UNIX Identification Attributes	
Node name	Enter a node name that has been predefined by the administrator using the function ’UNIX Defaults’. This field is case sensitive.
Path	Select a path from the default definition entered with administrator using the function ’UNIX Defaults’. Use PF11 for selection. Path definitions must not contain wild characters. The defined path is owned by Entire Output Management. The monitor will process any file found in this path. Directories are not processed. If a file is found in this directory which cannot be processed, it will be moved to the ’Temp’ directory (see explanation above). If the path definition in ’UNIX Defaults’ is changed, the definition in this field will not change automatically. In this case, use PF11 to select a new path. This will ensure that ’old’ report definition will still work, even if the defaults change.
Files	Enter up to 10 files or file patterns without path entries. Wild cards * and ? can be used to insert placeholders for many (*) or one single (?) character(s) in the file name. For each file matching the pattern, an active report will be created. However, the file contents will be copied to the container file for each path only once. After the file has been processed, it will be deleted on the UNIX or Windows node. File names are case-sensitive.

Printing Attributes

To define or modify Printing Attributes:

1. Press PF8 (Print) on the "Report Definition > General Attributes" screen.

   The "Report Definition > Printing Attributes" screen appears:



On this screen, you define how reports are printed automatically.

Special PF Keys

Key	Name	Function
PF10	Edit	Edit Separator member (place cursor on Separator Start or End fields and press this key).
PF11	Prtr	Enter additional printers.

Fields

Field	Explanation
Hold Logic	This field controls how the report is queued for printing. Enter one of the following values: • H (Hold) - The report is held in the printout queue until released manually. • C (Confirm) - The report is held in the printout queue until manually confirmed by all recipients. A message requesting printing confirmation is displayed to each user in the distribution list. When all users have confirmed, the report is automatically released for printing. • R (Release) - The report is printed immediately.
Printers	Enter the names of up to 5 logical printers to print the report when it is created. Display a Printer selection list by entering a question mark (?) in this field. Up to 15 additional printers may be added via PF11.
Copies	Enter the number of copies of the report to be printed on each printer.
Separator Pages	
Start	Enter the name of the separator, to be used for printing at the *beginning* of the report. If this field is omitted or contains NONE, the standard separator is used.
End	Enter the name of the separator, to be used for printing at the *end* of the report. If this field is omitted or contains NONE, the standard separator is used.
Copies	Enter the number of times each separator page is to be printed.
Length	Enter a separator line length, if your separator line length is greater than your report length. Default length is report length.
Style	If the report is being printed on an XML-type printer, you can specify the URL of a default stylesheet. This stylesheet will be used for XML documents, which specify `file://EOM/*` in the XML stylesheet `href`. For further information see XML Printers.
Jobcards	Enter the job cards for printing with batch jobs. The following substitution variables can be used: • §USER • §REPORT • §JOBNAME If you leave this field blank, the Jobcards specifications from the logical printer definition are used.

Additional Printers

If you want to define or modify more than five printers, you use the following function.

To define or modify additional Printers:

1. Press PF11 (Prtr) on the "Report Definition > Printing Attributes" screen.

The "Report Definition > Additional Printers" screen is displayed.

2. On this screen, you can define up to 15 additional printers for a report by specifying:

Fields

Field	Explanation
Printers	Enter the names of the logical printers, on which the report is to be printed. If you enter a question mark (?) in this field, a printer selection list will appear.
Copies	Specify how many copies of the report should be printed on each printer.

Distribution Attributes

To define or modify the Distribution Attributes:

1. Press PF9 on the "Report Definition > General Attributes" screen.

   The "Report Definition > Distribution Attributes" screen is displayed:

```
 15:36:54             **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****            2008-11-15
User ID XYZ      - Report Definition >Distribution Attributes -
Report
   Name ............. FVSE-DB____________________

Distribution via NOM
   User/List ......... DC-GROUP _________ _________ _________ _________
                       _________ _________ _________ _________ _________

Distribution via CON-NECT
   Cabinet ........... _________
   Subject ........... ____________________________________________________
   Mail to ........... _________ _________ _________ _________ _________
                       _________ _________ _________ _________ _________

 Command => ____________________________________________________________________
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help        Exit  Flip  Do    Undo              Ext   Layot       Menu
```

   On this screen, you define the recipients of a report and the facilities used for distribution.

Special PF Keys

Key	Name	Function
PF10	Layot	Define report layout(s) for one or more recipients. Place the cursor on a User/List field with data and press this key. See the section *Report Layout Attributes*.

Fields

Field	Explanation
Distribution via NOM	
User/List	Enter up to 10 user IDs or distribution list names. When the report is created, all users connected to user IDs or distribution lists entered here can access this report, and can browse, print etc. A user ID selection window or a distribution list selection window can be opened by entering an asterisk * (or a selection criterion ending in an asterisk) in this field. For more information, see the section *Selecting Users to Receive a Report*. A *layout* can be defined for each addressee in Entire Output Management by placing the cursor on the addressee and pressing PF10. If the addressee is a distribution list, all members in this list see the defined layout. These layouts are only for addressees in Entire Output Management, not for those in Con-nect. For further information, see the section *Report Layout Attributes*. **AUTOPRNT** To automatically print a report with a special layout, you must define an Entire Output Management user ID AUTOPRNT. Then add AUTOPRNT to the "Distribution via NOM" list of users and give it the required layout, which will then be applied to the printed report. However the report will not actually be distributed to user AUTOPRNT, so it is not possible to log on as AUTOPRNT and view any active reports.
Distribution via Con-nect	
Cabinet	Enter the name of a Con-nect cabinet, where you want the report contents to be created as a Con-nect document (optional). If you do not want to create a document in a user cabinet, but wish to distribute it to Con-nect users directly, you should leave this field empty and only fill in the Mail To fields below. In this case, the report is created in a Con-nect stand-alone cabinet named SYSNOMC.
Subject	Enter a description to appear with the Con-nect document.
Mail To	Enter up to 10 Con-nect user IDs if you want to distribute the report directly to Con-nect users. One copy of the report is created in the Con-nect STAND-ALONE cabinet named SYSNOMC. Entire Output Management uses Con-nect to send the report to all Con-nect users defined in these fields.

Selecting Users to Receive a Report

To select a user or group of users on a distribution list:

1. Enter an asterisk (*), or a selection criterion ending in an asterisk, in a User/List field on the "Report Definition > Distribution Attributes" screen.

   The "Member Name" window is displayed.

2. Press one of the following keys:

   - PF4 to display a list of all users;
   - PF5 to display a list of all distribution lists.

Selecting Single User for Report

To select a single user to receive a report:

1. Press PF4 (User-List) in the "Member Name" window.

   A window is displayed, listing all users defined for your Entire Output Management system.

2. Enter any character in the field preceding the desired user.

   The user ID is written to the User/List field.

   When this report is produced, it is distributed to the "inbasket" of the user you have selected. This user can then browse and print the report. You can also restrict the user's view of the report by defining an individual report layout. For more information, see the section *Report Layout Attributes*.

Selecting Distribution List for Report

To select a distribution list to receive a report:

1. Press PF5 (Dist-List) in the "Member Name" window.

   A window is displayed with a list of all distribution lists defined for your Entire Output Management system.

2. Enter any character in the field preceding the desired distribution list.

   The name of the distribution list is written to the User/List field.

   All the users on the distribution list you have selected receive this report when it is produced. They can browse and print it. You can also restrict the users' view of the report by defining a report layout for the distribution list. For more information, see the section *Report Layout Attributes*.

Report Layout Attributes

To define or modify a report layout for an addressee:

- On the "Report Definition > Distribution Attributes" screen, place the cursor on a User/List field containing a user ID or list name and press PF10 (Layot).

The "Report Definition > Layout Attributes" screen is displayed:

```
 15:40:42            **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****            2008-11-15
User ID XYZ      - Report Definition >Layout Attributes -
Report
   Name ............. FVSE-DB_____________________
   User/List ........ DC-GROUP

                      From  To
   Layout ........... ___   ___
                      ___   ___
                      ___   ___
                      ___   ___
                      ___   ___
                      ___   ___
                      ___   ___
                      ___   ___
                      ___   ___
                      ___   ___
   Headerlines ...... ___
 Command => ____________________________________________________________________
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help        Exit  Flip  Do    Undo   -     +    Ext               Menu
```

You can define up to 10 different layouts for each report to be distributed to different addressees. A report layout consists of up to 10 pairs of offsets starting from the beginning of a report line (not including ASA/machine codes).

Note:
These layouts are only for addressees in Entire Output Management. Addressees in Con-nect see the entire report.

For more information on layout, see the section *Modifying the Layout of an Active Report*.

Fields

Field	Explanation
From / To	Enter first and last column positions to be displayed.
Header Lines	Number of lines (counting from top of page) that are to remain in their original format.

Separation Attributes

To define or modify Separation Attributes:

- Press PF10 (Separ) on the "Report Definition > General Attributes" screen.

  The "Report Definition > Separation Attributes" screen is displayed:

```
 15:41:21             **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****            2008-11-15
User ID XYZ       - Report Definition >Separation Attributes -

Report
   Name ............... FVSE-DB____________________

Create Definition .... _

Standard Routine ..... __

User Routine
  NATURAL Member ..... _________
  NATURAL Library .... _________
  3GL ................ _________
Command => ____________________________________________________________________
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help        Exit  Flip  Do    Undo              Param Edit  Trace Menu
```

On this screen, you define whether a user routine or a standard routine is to be used.

Special PF Keys

Key	Name	Function
PF9	Param	Define parameters specific to User Routine or Define parameters specific to Standard Routine.
PF10	Edit	Edit Natural member for user routine.
PF11	Trace	Trace processing of a user routine. See the section *Tracing Report Processing*.

Fields

Field	Explanation
Create Definition	When active reports are dynamically created during a standard separation or user separation process, the corresponding report definitions are usually created automatically. To suppress automatic creation, enter an "N" here. This is useful when creating *unique* active reports.
Standard Routine	Enter "1", "2" or "3" to indicate which standard routine is to be used. For information on how to use a standard routine, see the section *Using a Standard Separation Routine*.
User Routine	**Note:** If no user routine or standard routine is specified, the whole identified spool dataset is contained in the report. If a user routine is required, enter the member name and the library name in the appropriate fields as described in the following. The spool dataset records can be filtered on a record-to-record basis by a supplied user routine. With various action codes, the user routine can control the separation process and positioning within the output and can determine the contents of the created reports. For more information, see *User Routines and Separator Pages* in the *System Administration* documentation. The following fields are used to define the user routine which determines the report contents:
Natural Member	Enter the name of the Natural member containing the user routine. Press PF10 (Edit) to edit this member.
Natural Library	The user routine can be a Natural subprogram. You can enter the Natural library name containing the user routine or leave this field blank. The library name *must not* begin with SYS, unless it is SYSNOMU.
3GL	If the user routine is written in a language other than Natural, enter the name of the routine. This user routine is invoked by a CALL statement.

User Routine Parameters

To define or modify parameters for a user routine:

1. Press PF9 (Param) on the "Report Definition > Separation Attributes" screen.

   The "Report Definition > User Separation" window is displayed.

2. In this window, you can specify up to 5 parameters which are passed to the user routine at the start of report processing.

Using a Standard Separation Routine

A Standard Separation Routine is a method supplied by Software AG for separating or filtering spool datasets. When you use such a routine, you must supply parameters which tailor further processing.

Using Standard Separation 1

Standard Separation 1 separates spool data into several reports depending on the break of the specified suffix. The suffix need not appear in sorted order.

Standard Separation 1 searches for a defined string in a defined line or anywhere on a page. If the string appears on a page, a suffix is evaluated (at break of the suffix value, a new report is opened). If the string is not found, the page is added to the currently open report. If no report is open, the page is rejected.

Note:
When separating POWER spool datasets, make use of container files. The spool dataset is compressed and copied into a database file before processing. For more information on container files, see *Monitor Defaults* in the *System Administration* documentation.

To define or modify the use of Standard Separation 1:

1. Enter "1" in the Standard Routine field on the "Report Definition > Separation Attributes" screen and press PF9 (Param).

   If long report and bundle names are displayed by the system (see settings in System Defaults and Adding a User Profile), the "Report Definition > Standard Separation 1" screen will take the following form:

```
 18:36:30             **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****            2008-11-15
User ID XYZ      - Report Definition >Standard Separation 1 -
Report
   Name ............. UEX-GO____________________
Search
   Line ............. ___
   String ........... ____________________________________________________
Suffix
   Line ............. ___
   Start Column ..... ___
   End Column ....... ___
Prefix: Reports ..... ____________________________
        Bundles(1-2).. ____________________________ ____________________________
               (3-4).. ____________________________ ____________________________
               (5).... ____________________________

Command => ____________________________________________________________________
 Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
       Help        Exit  Flip  Do    Undo              Ext               Menu
```

   With PF9 (Ext) you can switch to short names display.

Fields

Field	Explanation
Search	
Line	Enter the line number, starting from the top of the page, where the string must appear. To determine this line number, you must also count lines containing only carriage control characters. If you do not specify Search Line, then the search string can appear anywhere on the page.

String	Enter the string to be searched for. If this string appears on a page, the suffix is evaluated (at break of the suffix value, a new report is opened). If the string is not found, the page is added to the currently open report. If no report is open, the page is rejected. You can specify a search pattern like:
	
	`*STRING1*STRING2*`
	
	or
	
	`*STRING1%STRING2*`
	
	where * stands for any string and % stands for any character.
	
	You must bracket the string with * (for example: *string*) if it can occur anywhere within a line.

Suffix	
Line	Enter the line number, starting from the top of the page, where the report suffix appears. To determine this line number, you must also count lines containing only carriage control characters. If you do not specify Suffix Line, Entire Output Management assumes that the suffix is located in the Search Line.
Start Column	Enter the position in the line where the report suffix starts (value from 1 to 251). To determine position, you must also count carriage control codes and/or table reference characters.
End Column	Enter the position in the line where the report suffix ends (value from 1 to 251). To determine position, you must also count carriage control codes and/or table reference characters.
Prefix	
Reports	Enter the report prefix which is concatenated to the suffix to determine the report name. The suffix is concatenated suppressing leading and trailing blanks.
Bundles	(optional) Enter the bundle prefix which is concatenated to the suffix to determine the bundle name. The suffix is concatenated suppressing leading and trailing blanks. Up to 5 bundles can be specified. To generate bundles with fixed names, fill in this field *completely*. No suffix is then appended.

Example1 - Salary Report

We have a salary report sorted by department number and want to separate it into the various departments. A standard routine could be defined as follows to perform an automatic separation:

Report Definition (Stand. Separation 1)

```
 15:43:45            **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****           2008-11-15
User ID XYZ       - Report Definition >Standard Separation 1 -
Report
   Name ............. PWR-EMPL-STD1-S__________
Search
   Line ............. 2__
   String ........... *Employee List sorted by Departments*_____________
Suffix
   Line ............. 3__
   Start Column ..... 55_
   End Column ....... 58_

Prefix: Reports ..... DEPTS1-___________________
        Bundles(1-2).. DEP-_____________________ _____________________________
               (3-4).. _____________________________ _____________________________
               (5).... _____________________________

 Command => ____________________________________________________________________
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help        Exit  Flip  Do    Undo              Ext               Menu
```

Note:
The bundle prefix is *optional*.

This standard routine separates the spool dataset on a page basis and creates reports whose names begin with DEPTS1-. The report name is created by adding the prefix DEPTS1- to the suffix found in the spool dataset in the positions defined in the example above, for example: DEPTS1-FINA.

Optionally, the report can be directed to a bundle with the prefix DEP-. The bundle name is created by adding the DEP- prefix to the suffix found in the spool dataset, for example: DEP-FINA.

Note:
When the suffix and the identifier string are not on the same line, the line parameters must be used. Enter the line numbers where the identifier string and suffix are found. This must be the *absolute* line number as counted from the *top* of the page.

Using Standard Separation 2

Standard Separation 2 separates spool data into several reports depending on up to 5 break conditions.

Standard Separation 2 searches for a defined string in a defined line or anywhere on a page. If the string appears on a page, up to 5 suffixes are evaluated (at break of a suffix value, a new report is opened for that suffix). If no string is found, the page is added to the currently opened reports. If no report is opened, the page is rejected.

Note:
When separating POWER spool datasets, make use of container files. The spool dataset is compressed and copied into a database file before processing. For more information on container files, see the section

Monitor Defaults in the *System Administration* documentation.

To define or modify the use of Standard Separation 2:

1. Enter 2 in the Standard Routine field on the "Report Definition > Separation Attributes" screen and press PF9 (Param).

   If long report and bundle names are displayed by the system (see settings in *System Defaults* and *Adding a User Profile*), the "Report Definition > Standard Separation 2" screen will take the following form:

```
 19:00:10             **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****            2008-11-15
User ID XYZ       - Report Definition >Standard Separation 2 -
Report
   Name ............. UEX-GO____________________
Search
   Line ............. ___
   String ........... ____________________________________________________

SuffixLi/CF/CT Report Prefix              Bundle Prefix 1
_____________  _____________________  _____________________
___  ___  ___  _____________________  _____________________
___  ___  ___  _____________________  _____________________
___  ___  ___  _____________________  _____________________
___  ___  ___  _____________________  _____________________
___  ___  ___  _____________________  _____________________

 Command => ____________________________________________________________________
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help        Exit  Flip  Do    Undo              Ext    <     >    Menu
```

   By pressing PF9 (Ext) you can switch to short names display.

Fields

Field	Explanation
Search	
Line	Enter the line number, starting from the top of the page, where the string must appear. To determine this line number, you must also count lines containing only carriage control characters. If you do not specify Search Line, then the search string can appear anywhere on the page.

String	Enter the string to be searched for. If this string appears on a page, the suffix is evaluated (at break of the suffix value, a new report is opened). If no string is found, the page is added to the currently opened reports. If no report is opened, the page is rejected. You can specify a search pattern like:
	`*STRING1*STRING2*`
	or
	`*STRING1%STRING2*`
	where * stands for any string and % stands for any character.

Suffix	You can define parameters for up to 5 suffixes in the following three fields.
Li	Enter the line number, starting from the top of the page, where the report suffix appears. To determine this line number, you must also count lines containing only carriage control characters. If you do not specify Suffix Li(ne), Entire Output Management assumes that the suffix is located in the Search Line.
CF	(column-from) Enter the position in the line where the report suffix starts (value from 1 to 251). To determine position, you must also count carriage control codes and/or table reference characters.
CT	(column-to) Enter the position in the line where the report suffix ends (value from 1 to 251). To determine position, you must also count carriage control codes and/or table reference characters.
Report Prefix	Enter the report prefix which is concatenated to the suffix to determine the report name. The suffix is concatenated suppressing leading and trailing blanks.
Bundle Prefix	(optional) Enter the bundle prefix which is concatenated to the suffix to determine the bundle name. The suffix is concatenated suppressing leading and trailing blanks. Up to 5 bundle prefixes can be specified for each suffix. To generate bundles with fixed names, fill in this field completely . No suffix is then appended. If long report and bundles names are displayed, only 1 bundle prefix is displayed for each suffix. To process the other bundle prefixes, press PF10 or PF11. The number of the currently displayed prefix appears after the title *Bundle Prefix*.

Example 2 - Salary Report

We have a salary report sorted by department number and want to separate it into the various main departments and sub-departments. A standard routine could be defined as follows to perform an automatic separation:

Report Definition (Stand. Separation 2)

```
 19:00:10             **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****            2008-11-15
User ID XYZ       - Report Definition >Standard Separation 2 -
Report
   Name ............... PWR-EMPL-STD2-S__________
Search
   Line ............... 2__
   String ............. *Employee List sorted by*_____________________________

SuffixLi/CF/CT  Report Prefix              Bundle Prefix 1
______________  _________________________  _________________________
 3__  55_  58_  STD21-_____________________  DEP-_____________________
 3__  55_  60_  STD22-_____________________  DEP-_____________________
 ___  ___  ___  _________________________  _________________________
 ___  ___  ___  _________________________  _________________________
 ___  ___  ___  _________________________  _________________________

 Command => ____________________________________________________________________
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help        Exit  Flip  Do    Undo              Ext    <     >    Menu
```

Note:
The bundle prefix is *optional*.

This standard routine separates the spool dataset on a page basis and creates reports whose names begin with STD21- for the main departments and STD22- for the sub-departments. The report name is created by adding the prefix STD21- to the department name (Columns 55-58 in Line 3) or by adding the prefix STD22- to the sub-department name (Columns 55-60 in Line 3) found in the spool data.

Optionally, the report can be directed to a bundle with the prefix DEP-. The bundle name is created by adding the DEP- prefix to the department or sub-department name.

Note:
When the suffix and the identifier string are not on the same line, the line parameters must be used. Enter the line numbers where the identifier string and suffix are found. This must be the *absolute* line number as counted from the *top* of the page.

Using Standard Separation 3

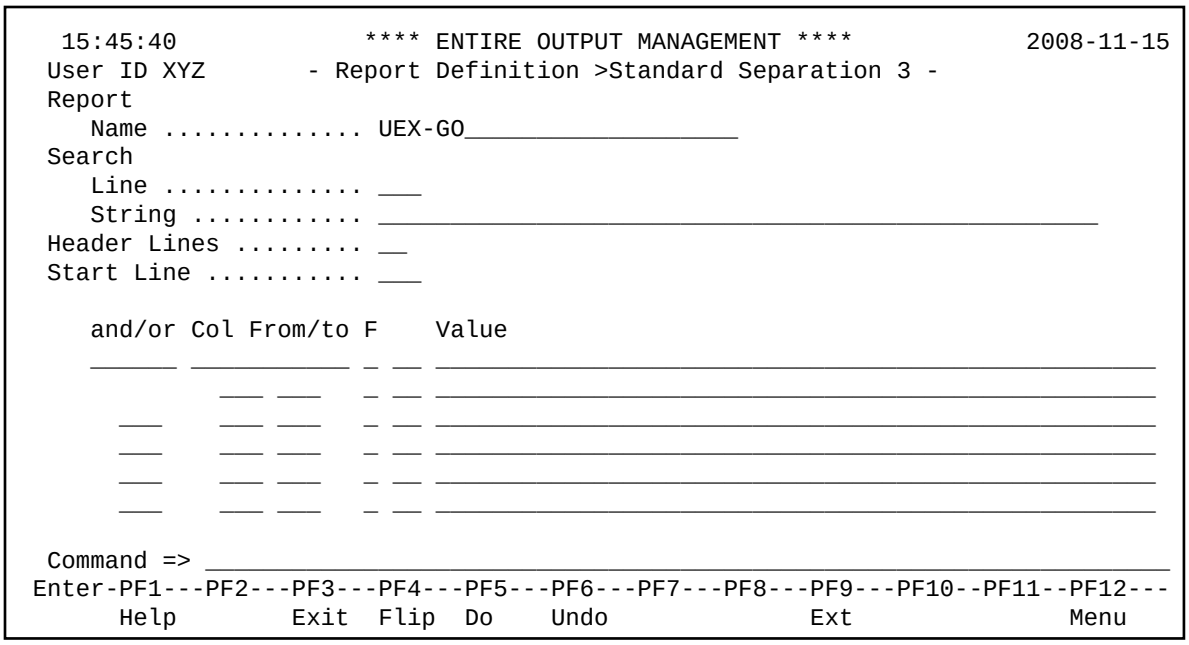
Standard Separation 3 searches for a defined string in a defined line. If the string appears on a page, the lines of the page are analyzed regarding the defined logical expression. If not, the whole page is rejected.

From the Start Line until end of page, the lines are added to the report, if they match the defined logical expression. Lines before the Start Line are also rejected unless they are defined as Header Lines.

To define or modify the use of Standard Separation 3:

1. Enter 3 in the Standard Routine field on the "Report Definition > Separation Attributes" screen and press PF9 (Param).

   The "Report Definition > Standard Separation 3" screen appears:



Fields

Feld	Erklärung
Search	
Line	Enter the line number, starting from the top of the page, where the string must appear. To determine this line number, you must also count lines containing only carriage control characters.

String	Enter the string to be searched for. If this string appears on a page, the page is processed. If no string is found, the page is rejected. You can specify a search pattern like:
	
	`*STRING1*STRING2*`
	
	or
	
	`*STRING1%STRING2*`
	
	where * stands for any string and % stands for any character.

Header Lines	Enter the number of lines (0-20), starting from the top of the page, which are used as header lines. To determine this line number, you must also count lines containing only carriage control. If Header Lines = 0, no header lines are added. Otherwise, if there is on a page at least one line, which matches the separation's logical expression, the header lines are added.
Start Line	Enter the line, starting from the top of the page, from which filter processing starts. The lines preceding the Start Line are automatically excluded from the report, unless they are defined as Header Lines. To determine this line number, you must also count lines containing only carriage control characters.

Feld	Erklärung
and/or	Concatenates two conditions. Possible values: • AND - concatenates with logical AND. • OR - concatenates with logical OR. • (blank) - concatenates the same variable with OR=. For an example, see below.
Col From/to	Indicates the position of the operand. Enter positions in column from which to start and at which to end filter processing (value from 1 to 251).
F	Format. Variable type (first column) and relational expression (second column). Possible variable types: • A = Alphanumeric. • M = Mask as described in the Natural *Reference* documentation. • N = Numeric. Relational Expressions: see below
Value	Enter a numeric or alphanumeric value or a mask definition.

Note:
If most of these lines are rejected, set "Store in NOM DB=Y" (on the Report Definition > General Attributes screen). The selected lines are copied to the Entire Output Management database and the spool dataset can be deleted.

Relational Expressions

Operator	Meaning
EQ, =	Equal to.
GE, >=	Greater than or equal to.
GT, >	Greater than.
LE, <=	Less than or equal to.
LT, <	Less than.
NE, !	Not equal to.

Example 3 - Salary Report

We have a salary report sorted by department number and want to extract all employees with sex = M, personnel ID number >= 6000000 and birthday <= 50/01/01 (sub-department COMP12):

Report Definition (Stand. Separation 3)

```
 15:45:40             **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****            2008-11-15
User ID XYZ       - Report Definition >Standard Separation 3 -
Report
   Name ............. PWR-EMPL-STD3-D3_________
Search
   Line ............. 3__
   String ........... *COMP12*_____________________________________________
Header Lines ......... 8_
Start Line ........... 9__
   and/or Col From/to F    Value
   ______ ____ ____ _ __ ____________________________________________________
          55_ 62_   N GE 6000000_____________________________________________
     AND  65_ 65_   A EQ M_____________________________________________________
     AND  67_ 74_   A LE 50/01/01______________________________________________
     ___  ___ ___   _ __ ____________________________________________________
     ___  ___ ___   _ __ ____________________________________________________

 Command => _____________________________________________________________________
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help        Exit  Flip  Do    Undo             Ext               Menu
```

The lines 1 to 8 are taken as header lines. The filter starts in Line 9.

Example 4: Natural CATALL Report

We have a CATALL list and want to extract all lines with error number unequal to 0.

Report Definition (Stand. Separation 3)

```
 15:45:40             **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****            2008-11-15
User ID XYZ       - Report Definition >Standard Separation 3 -
Report
   Name ............. NOM-CATALL-ERRORS________
Search
   Line ............. 3__
   String ........... *- Error Report -*___________________________________
Header Lines ......... __
Start Line ........... 6__
   and/or Col From/to F    Value
   ______ ____ ____ _ __ ____________________________________________________
          16_ 19_   N NE 0_____________________________________________________
     OR_  65_ 65_   N NE 0_____________________________________________________
     ___  ___ ___   _ __ ____________________________________________________
     ___  ___ ___   _ __ ____________________________________________________
     ___  ___ ___   _ __ ____________________________________________________
 Command => _____________________________________________________________________
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help        Exit  Flip  Do    Undo             Ext               Menu
```

No header lines are added. The filter starts in Line 6 on pages with the string - Error Report - in Line 3.