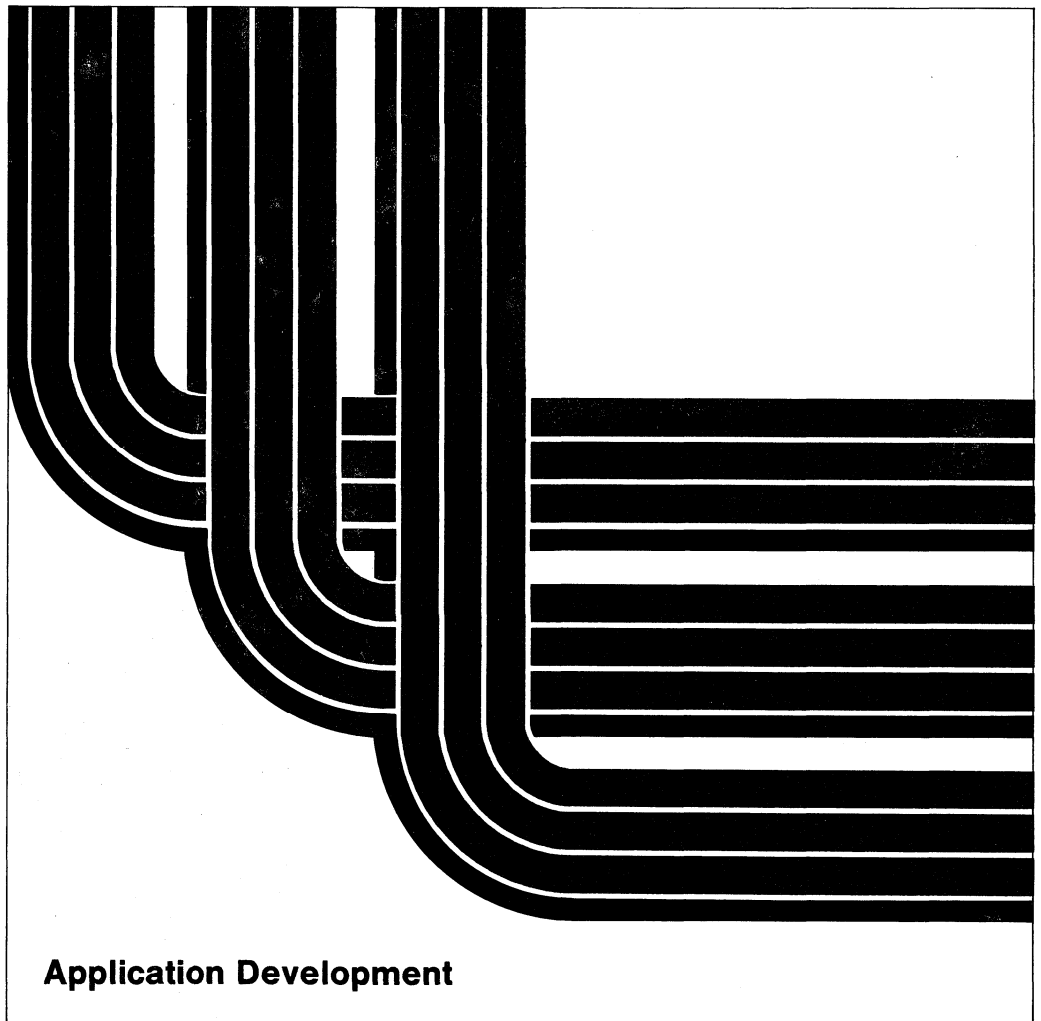


**Application Development Tools:
Programming Development Manager
User's Guide and Reference**

Version 2





Application System/400

SC09-1339-01

**Application Development Tools:
Programming Development Manager
User's Guide and Reference**

Version 2

Note!

Before using this information and the product it supports, be sure to read the general information under "Notices" on page vii.

Second Edition (September 1992)

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About This Manual

The Programming Development Manager (PDM), which is part of the Application Development Tools licensed program, helps you perform a number of useful operations on libraries, objects, and members in a quick and efficient way to enhance your productivity. This manual contains exercises and reference material to help you learn to use the Programming Development Manager. Only the most commonly used options and function keys are explained in detail.

Note: This manual contains examples to help you do common tasks. The contents of the displays illustrated in the examples may differ from the ones you see on your system because the names of your libraries, objects, files, and members may be different from the ones used in the examples. You should also note that, although the text that you are asked to type in the examples throughout this manual is shown in uppercase, you can enter it in uppercase, lowercase, or mixed case.

You may need to refer to other IBM manuals for more specific information about a particular topic. The *Publications Guide* provides information on all the manuals in the AS/400 library.

For a list of related publications, see the "Bibliography" on page 223.

Who Should Use This Manual

This manual is intended for application programmers or analysts working in an IBM® Application System/400® (AS/400®) environment.

To use this manual effectively, you must know how to use your work station and have a general knowledge of the AS/400 system. If you are not familiar with your work station, you should refer to the specific guide for your work station.

If you are new to the AS/400 system and have no knowledge of how it works, read the *Operator's Guide*.

Highlighting Conventions

This manual observes the following text highlighting conventions:

Convention	Meaning
ALL CAPS	Words and commands you enter.
Bold type	Important words and phrases.
<i>Italics</i>	Titles of manuals and prompts on displays.
Monospace type	Words that appear on a display.
Double quotation marks ("")	Titles of topics or sections in a manual.

Chapter 1. Introducing the Programming Development Manager

The Programming Development Manager (PDM) tool provides you with a list interface to objects on the AS/400* system. The Programming Development Manager calls other utilities in the Application Development Tools licensed program, such as Source Entry Utility (SEU), Data File Utility (DFU), Screen Design Aid (SDA), and Report Layout Utility (RLU).

The Programming Development Manager allows you to work with lists of libraries, objects, and members to perform operations such as copy, delete, and rename. The Programming Development Manager performs these operations by calling commands with known parameter values passed from the list of items you are working with (for example, library name, object name, object type). You can perform many operations without having to know particular commands. Because you can perform operations on more than one item at a time, your productivity is increased. You can also search a member for a character or numeric string and then perform operations on those members that contain the string.

The Programming Development Manager consists of four main functions:

- Work with libraries
- Work with objects
- Work with members
- Work with user-defined options.

Each of these functions is discussed in detail in later chapters.

If you have the Application Development Manager/400 licensed program installed, you also have access to these new functions:

- Work with projects
- Work with groups
- Work with parts.

For a complete discussion of these new functions, refer to the Application Development Manager/400 library which consists of the *IBM* SAA* AD/Cycle* Application Development Manager/400 Concepts*, GC09-1377, *IBM SAA* AD/Cycle* Application Development Manager/400 Project Administrator's Guide*, SC09-1376, and the *IBM SAA* AD/Cycle* Application Development Manager/400 Application Developer's Guide*, SC09-1375.

How Objects Are Organized

A general hierarchical view of the AS/400 system is shown in Figure 1 on page 2. The diagram and the information following the diagram explain the system library, user libraries, objects, files, and members and how they relate to one another. The diagram shows examples of a few object types but does not show or explain them all.

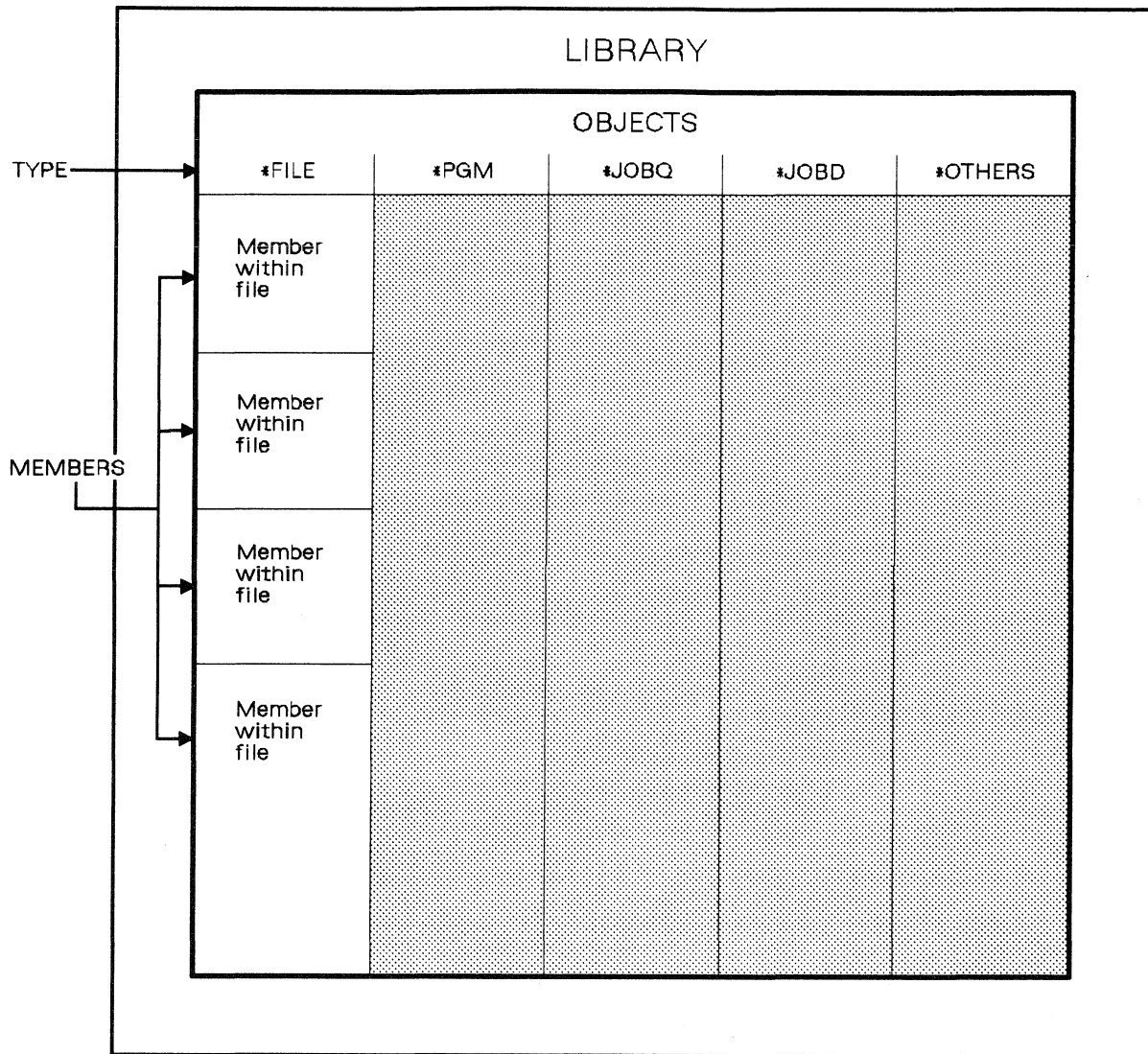


Figure 1. Chart of Object Organization

Objects are the basic unit with which commands perform operations in the AS/400 system.

An object is a named unit that consists of a set of features that describes the object, and a value. The features of an object include its name, type, size, the date it was created, and a text description. The value of an object is the collection of information stored in the object. The value of a program, for example, is the executable code that makes up the program. The value of a file is the collection of records that make up the file.

There are many types of objects. For example, the object type of a library is *LIB, the object type of a file is *FILE, and the object type of a program is *PGM.. For a complete list of valid object types, see "Command Reference for Objects" on page 179.

Objects can also have subtypes known as **attributes**, which are the characteristics of the objects. For example, the attribute of an object of type *PGM could be RPG, to indicate that the program is created using RPG source code. The

attribute of an object of type *FILE could be DSPF, to indicate that the file is a display file.

A **library** is a special type of object (object of type *LIB) that is used to group related objects. A library, therefore, is a directory to a group of objects. There are only two types of libraries; *PROD (Production), and *TEST (Test).

Every AS/400 system has a system library named QSYS that is provided in the OS/400* operating system to contain system-oriented objects. QSYS is a large library that points to all the system-oriented objects.

A **file** is an object of type *FILE that has an attribute that describes the type of the file. For example, a source physical file has an attribute of PF-SRC, a data file has an attribute of PF-DTA, and a printer file has an attribute of PRTF. Physical files and logical files both contain members.

A **member** is a subset of records in a physical file (PF-SRC or PF-DTA). Each member conforms to the characteristics of the file. You can define the type of a member yourself, or use a type that is used in conjunction with PDM commands.

Special Features

PDM has many special features that make it easy to use. Some of these features are listed below.

List Interface

PDM has displays that list libraries, objects, members, and user-defined options. On these displays, you can perform operations on the items in the list by typing an option in the *Opt* column of the display. You can perform different operations, or the same operation, on more than one item in a list at a time.

Selection Lists

In the *To file* prompt on the Copy Members display, the *File* prompt on the Specify Members to Work With display, the *Job description* prompt on the Change Defaults display, and the *Member* prompt on the Specify Option File to Work With display, you can press F4 to go to a list of items from which you can make your selection. You then select an item and return to the previous display with the prompt filled in with the item of your choice.

User-Defined Options

Using PDM, you can create your own options and use them on list displays in the same way that system options are used. You can create options from commands you use frequently, which saves you from having to type the command each time you want to use it.

Work with Option

Option 12 (Work with) on library and object list displays allows you to work with all the objects in a library or all the members in a file. Simply type 12 next to a library or file on a list display. This option lets you move between different levels of PDM quickly and easily. By pressing F4= Prompt, you can create a subset of the list of members or objects that you want to work with.

Window Program

There is a user-defined option window program that, when called, creates a window in the upper right corner of the display listing all active PDM user-defined options. The source programs for this tool are in library QUSRTOOL,

and all information regarding this program is in member TPSINFO in the file QUSRTOOL/QATTINFO.

Changing Defaults

PDM allows you to change defaults such as the run and compile mode (batch or interactive) and the list display mode (full screen mode or not). You can also change the active user-defined options file name, and specify whether you want to be able to change the type and description of members on the Work with Members Using PDM display. You can change the PDM defaults by pressing the F18=Change defaults function key to access the Change Defaults display and making the appropriate changes.

Grouping Displays

Many options in PDM have grouping displays that list all the items for which you selected an option on the previous list display. This allows you to perform the same operation on more than one item at a time. For example, to copy a number of members to a different file or library, you only change the file or library name once on the grouping display. This saves you a considerable amount of typing.

You can choose to perform all the operations on a grouping display interactively, or you can submit them to batch processing by using the F19=Submit to batch function key.

More Options and More Keys

Some of PDM's list displays have more options and function keys available than can be shown on the display. You can press F23=More options and F24=More keys to see the next set of available options and function keys.

Remember Previous Values for Commands

In PDM, the values you enter for certain prompts and for the parameters of certain commands are saved in the user profile, even if you exit from PDM and sign off the system. When working with any of the WRKxxxPDM commands, you can specify that you want to use these saved values by using the *PRV (previous) value. This means that if you want to work with the same list you were working with the last time you used PDM, you just type *PRV for all the parameters. You do not have to remember the values you entered.

For example, to work with the same list of objects, type the following on the command line.

```
WRKOBJPDM LIB(*PRV) OBJ(*PRV) OBJTYPE(*PRV) OBJATR(*PRV)
```

Press Enter, and the object list you last worked with appears.

The LIB parameter on all WRKxxxPDM commands defaults to *PRV, as does the FILE parameter on the WRKMBRPDM command. All other parameters on WRKxxxPDM commands default to *ALL.

For more information on accessing PDM using the WRKxxxPDM commands, see "Starting the Programming Development Manager" on page 11.

You can also use the *PRV value when you are working with the Application Development Manager/400 commands, WRKPRJPDM, WRKGRPPDM, and WRKPARTPDM.

Find String

PDM allows you to search for a character or numeric string in a source or data physical file or member. You can choose to edit, compile or perform any valid option on the members that contain the string. You can also print

a list of the members containing the string or print the individual records that contain the string.

Sequence Diagrams

Throughout this manual, there are small diagrams similar to the one shown below. These diagrams show you the sequence of steps to follow to reach different displays in PDM.

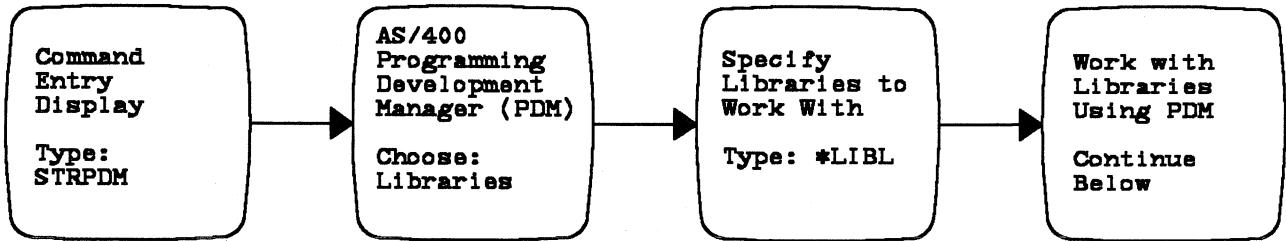


Figure 2. Example of a Menu Sequence Diagram

The sequence diagram consists of several small frames linked by arrows. Each frame represents a display. The name of the display appears at the top of each frame. The bottom of each frame shows you what to type on the display. You must press Enter to go on to the next display.

The words Continue below at the bottom of the rightmost frame indicate that additional figures or steps follow the sequence diagram.

The following example shows you a series of instructions that can be replaced by the menu sequence diagram shown in Figure 2:

1. Type STRPDM on any command line. Press Enter, and the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu appears.
2. On the command line, type a 1 to select option 1 (Work with libraries).

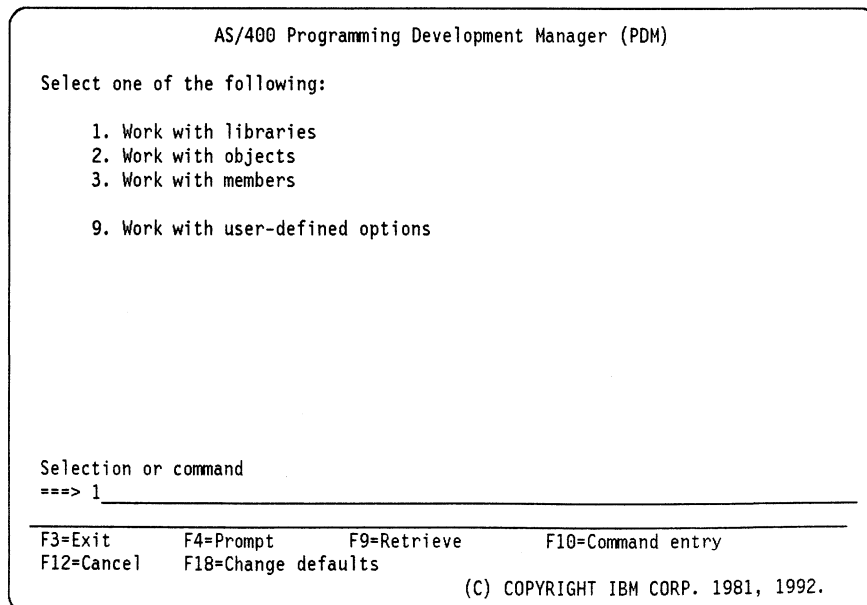


Figure 3. AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) Menu—Selection 1

3. Press Enter. The Specify Libraries to Work With display appears.
4. On the Specify Libraries to Work With display, specify the type of library list you want to work with. For this example, leave the *Library* prompt at its default value.

```

Specify Libraries to Work With

Type choice, press Enter.

Library . . . . . *LIBL_____ *LIBL, name, *generic*, *ALL,
                                     *ALLUSR, *USRLIBL, *CURLIB

```

Figure 4. Specify Libraries to Work With Display

5. Press Enter, and the Work with Libraries Using PDM display appears, listing the libraries you requested, as shown in Figure 5.

```

Work with Libraries Using PDM

List type . . . . . *LIBL_____

Type options, press Enter.
2=Change          3=Copy          5=Display      7=Rename
8=Display description  9=Save        10=Restore    12=Work with ...

Opt  Library      Type      Text
---  ---
---  QSYS          *PROD-SYS System Library
---  QGPL          *PROD-CUR General Purpose Library
---  QPDA          *PROD-PRD Application Development Tools Library
---  QGPL          *PROD-USR General Purpose Library
---  QTEMP        *TEST-USR
---  QPDA          *PROD-USR Application Development Tools Library
---  PAYLIB       *PROD-USR Payroll Library
---  BATCHLIB    *PROD-USR Batch Program Library
---  TEXTTOOLS   *PROD-USR Text Management Tools Library

More...

Parameters or command
====>
F3=Exit          F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh     F6=Add to list
F9=Retrieve      F10=Command entry F23=More options F24=More keys

```

Figure 5. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display—Showing the Library List You Specified

List Displays

List displays are displays that show lists of items that you can page through. Figure 6 shows a list display.

```
Work with Libraries Using PDM

List type . . . . . *LIBL____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change          3=Copy          5=Display          7=Rename
  8=Display description  9=Save          10=Restore         12=Work with ...

Opt Library      Type      Text
--  ---
--  QSYS          *PROD-SYS System Library
--  QGPL          *PROD-CUR General Purpose Library
--  QPDA          *PROD-PRD Application Development Tools Library
--  QGPL          *PROD-USR General Purpose Library
--  QTEMP         *TEST-USR
--  QPDA          *PROD-USR Application Development Tools Library
--  PAYLIB        *PROD-USR Payroll Library
--  BATCHLIB     *PROD-USR Batch Program Library
--  TEXTTOOLS    *PROD-USR Text Management Tools Library

Parameters or command
===>
F3=Exit          F4=Prompt          F5=Refresh          F6=Add to list
F9=Retrieve      F10=Command entry F23=More options    F24=More keys
More...
```

Figure 6. Example of a List Display

You can perform operations against items in the list by typing a valid option in the *Opt* column. You can type more than one option in the column. If more options are available for the list display than are shown, you can press F23=More options to see the next set.

Function Keys

You can press the function keys that appear on a display to perform particular functions. The function keys available for each display are listed at the bottom of the display. If more function keys are available for a display than are shown, press F24=More keys to see the next set.

```
F3=Exit          F4=Prompt          F5=Refresh          F6=Create
F9=Retrieve      F10=Command entry F23=More options    F24=More keys
```

Figure 7. Function Key Area of a Display

You can find detailed information for each function in the online information. If you place the cursor on the function key area of any display and press Help, detailed information appears for the function keys available on that display. The following table gives a brief description of all the function keys available for PDM.

Table 1 (Page 1 of 2). Definition of Function Keys

Function Key	Name of Function Key	Description
F1 or Help	Help	Shows additional information about a display, command, or message. Help is active on all PDM displays but is not listed at the bottom of displays.
F3	Exit	Ends the current task and returns to the display on which you began the task without processing any options or changes you entered on input prompts.
F4	Prompt	Provides assistance for the option(s) you select in a list or the command you enter on a command line. For commands, F4 provides an entry display for the parameters relating to that command.
	Prompt	Provides a list of the source or data physical files or job descriptions that you can use for the prompt. The function key can be used with the <i>To file</i> prompt on the Copy Members display, the <i>File</i> prompt on the Specify Members to Work With display, the <i>Job description</i> prompt on the Change Defaults display, and the <i>Member</i> prompt on the Specify Option File to Work With display.
F5	Refresh	Changes the prompts back to their original values. F5 rebuilds a list, but does not reposition it, if you are on any one of the PDM displays.
F6	Create	Allows you to create a new library, object, member, or user-defined option if you are working with lists of libraries, objects, members, or user-defined options. If you have the Application Development Manager/400 product installed, this function also lets you create a new project, group, or part if you are working with a list of projects, groups, or parts.
	Add to list	Allows you to add a library to the library list if you are working with a library list. See Chapter 2, "Working with Libraries Using PDM" on page 17 for an explanation of the differences between a library list and a list of libraries.
F9	Retrieve	Displays the last command you typed on a command line. Press F9 twice to see the next-to-last command you typed, and so on until the command you want to see is displayed.
F10	Command entry	Displays a command entry display. See "Using the Command Entry Function Key" on page 10 for further information.
F11	Display text	Displays a single column of item names with text on list displays.
	Display names	Displays multiple columns of item names without text on list displays. The F11 = Display names label changes according to the type of list you are working on, as shown below: F11 = Display names only List of libraries (*ALL, *ALLUSR) Member list (for data files) F11 = Display names and types Library list (*LIBL, *USRLIBL) Member list (source files, with member type displayed) Object list F11 = Display names and dates Member list (source files, with member date displayed)
F12	Cancel	Ends the current task and returns to the previous display without processing any options or changes you entered on the input prompts.

Table 1 (Page 2 of 2). Definition of Function Keys

Function Key	Name of Function Key	Description
F13	Repeat	Repeats an option typed in the <i>Opt</i> list area for an item on a list display for the remaining items in the list. The option is repeated downward for all other items on the list for which the option is valid. Preceding items in the list, ahead of the current item, are ignored.
F14	Display date	Displays the dates on which members in a list were last changed.
	Display type	Displays the types of the members in a list.
F15	Sort date	Displays a list sorted by the date members were last changed.
	Sort name	Displays a list sorted by member name.
F16	User options	Shows the Work with User-Defined Options display so that you can work with the current user-defined options. The active user-defined options file is shown on the Change Defaults display.
F17	Subset	Creates a subset of a list. PDM presents a display that allows you to specify which items to include in the subset of the list.
F18	Change defaults	Displays the Change Defaults display, on which you can change the global values used by PDM. For example, you can change the active user-defined options file or determine whether you want to run jobs in batch mode or interactively.
F19	Submit to batch	Allows you to submit a job to batch for each of the items listed on every page of the current display. This function key is available on all grouping displays, that is, on all Copy, Rename, Delete, or Move displays. Note: The F19 function key is not available when working with user-defined options.
F21	Print list	Prints the current form of a list. If the list displayed is a subset, only the subset of the list is printed. The spooled file created for the list is sent to the output queue specified in the current job. It can be viewed through the WRKSPLF command.
F23	More options	Shows the next set of options available for the display.
F24	More keys	Shows the next set of function keys available for the display.
Enter	Enter	Submits information on the display for processing. Leaves the list display if you requested no action.
Page down (Roll up)	Page down (Roll up)	Moves the list forward to show additional list items.
Page up (Roll down)	Page up (Roll down)	Moves the list backward to show additional list items.
Print	Print	Prints information currently shown on the display.
SysReq	System Request	Interrupts the job you are working on. You can then press Enter to show a menu from which you can choose to perform a number of tasks.

Entering Commands in the Programming Development Manager

You can enter commands in PDM by using either the command line or the F10=Command entry function key.

Using the Command Line

Some displays have a command line that is above the function keys as shown in Figure 8.

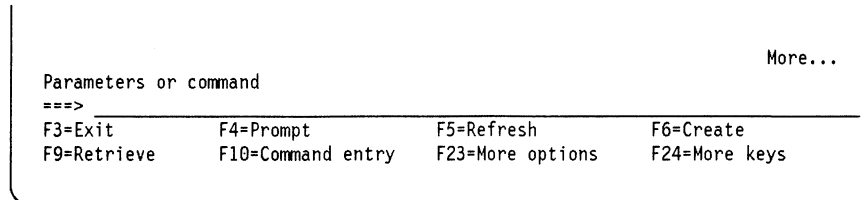


Figure 8. Command Line

You can type any valid command or parameter on this line. If you do not type any options in the *Opt* column of a list display, PDM checks whether or not you typed a command on the command line and, if you have, runs it. If you type options in the *Opt* column of the list, PDM checks to see whether or not the command line contains parameters for the options. You can also type commands with parameters on the command line.

Note: The AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu has a command line, but you cannot type parameters on this menu. You can only type selections or commands.

Using the Command Entry Function Key

You can also use the F10=Command entry function key on the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu and on list displays to enter commands.

Press F10=Command entry, and a command entry display appears. You can enter commands on the command entry display, or you can view any other commands you entered during the current session by pressing the Page Up key. To retrieve a command you entered previously to the current line of the command entry display, position the cursor on the command and press F9=Retrieve. When you finish entering commands, press F3=Exit on the command entry display to return to the display on which you pressed F10=Command entry.

On PDM displays with a command line, you can retrieve commands you previously typed on the command entry display or on the command line by pressing F9=Retrieve. Keep pressing F9=Retrieve until the command you want is retrieved to the command line of the display. Then press Enter to process the command.

Starting the Programming Development Manager

You can start PDM in any one of several ways:

- Using the AS/400 Main Menu
- Using the STRPDM command
- Using the WRKLIBPDM command
- Using the WRKOBJPDM command
- Using the WRKMBRPDM command.

If you have the Application Development Manager/400 product installed, you can also start PDM using the WRKPRJPDM, WRKGRPPDM, and WRKPARTPDM commands. See the *Application Developer's Guide* for more information.

Using the AS/400 Main Menu

To access PDM from the AS/400 Main Menu, do the following:

1. Type a 5 on the command line to select option 5 (Programming) from the AS/400 Main Menu.

```
MAIN                               AS/400 Main Menu

Select one of the following:

    1. User tasks
    2. Office tasks
    3. General system tasks
    4. Files, libraries, and folders
    5. Programming
    6. Communications
    7. Define or change the system
    8. Problem handling
    9. Display a menu
   10. Information Assistant options

   90. Sign off

Selection or command
===> 5

-----
F3=Exit  F4=Prompt  F9=Retrieve  F12=Cancel  F13=User support
F23=Set initial menu
(C) COPYRIGHT IBM CORP. 1980, 1992.
```

Figure 9. AS/400 Main Menu

2. Press Enter. The Programming menu is displayed.
3. Type a 2 on the command line to select option 2 (Programming Development Manager (PDM)).

```

PROGRAM                               Programming

Select one of the following:

    1. Programmer menu
    2. Programming Development Manager (PDM)
    3. Utilities
    4. Programming language debug
    5. Structured Query Language (SQL) pre-compiler
    6. Question and answer

    8. Copy screen image
    9. Cross System Product/Application Execution (CSP/AE)

    50. System/36 programming

    70. Related commands

Selection or command
===> 2 _____

F3=Exit  F4=Prompt  F9=Retrieve  F12=Cancel  F13=user support
F16=AS/400 Main menu
(C) COPYRIGHT IBM CORP. 1980, 1992.

```

Figure 10. Programming Menu

4. Press Enter. The AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu appears. You can select one of the options from this menu to work with libraries, objects, members, or user-defined options.
5. Press F3=Exit to leave PDM.

Using the STRPDM Command

To access PDM using the STRPDM command, do the following:

1. Type STRPDM on any command line.
2. Press Enter, and the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu appears.

```

                                AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM)

Select one of the following:

    1. Work with libraries
    2. Work with objects
    3. Work with members

    9. Work with user-defined options

Selection or command
===> 1 _____

F3=Exit  F4=Prompt  F9=Retrieve  F10=Command entry
F12=Cancel  F18=Change defaults
(C) COPYRIGHT IBM CORP. 1981, 1992.

```

Figure 11. AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) Menu

- To select one of the options on this menu, type the number of the option on the command line and press Enter. If you have the Application Development Manager/400 program installed, you can select from option 4, 5, or 6 to work with projects, groups, or parts.

Depending on the option you select, the display that appears next allows you to specify the library, object, member, or user-defined options file with which you want to work.

For this example, select option 1 (Work with libraries). The Specify Libraries to Work With display appears, allowing you to select the libraries with which you want to work.

- To work with all the libraries that start with BA, type BA* in the *Library* prompt.

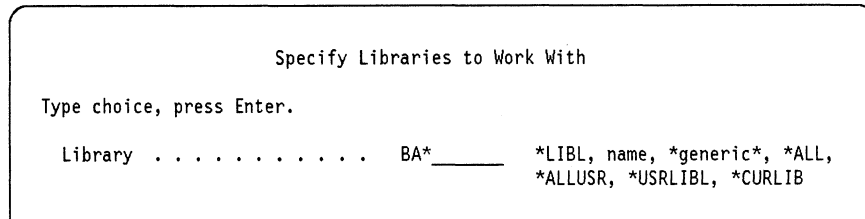


Figure 12. Specify Libraries to Work With Display

- Press Enter, and the Work with Libraries Using PDM display appears, listing the libraries you requested, as shown in Figure 13.

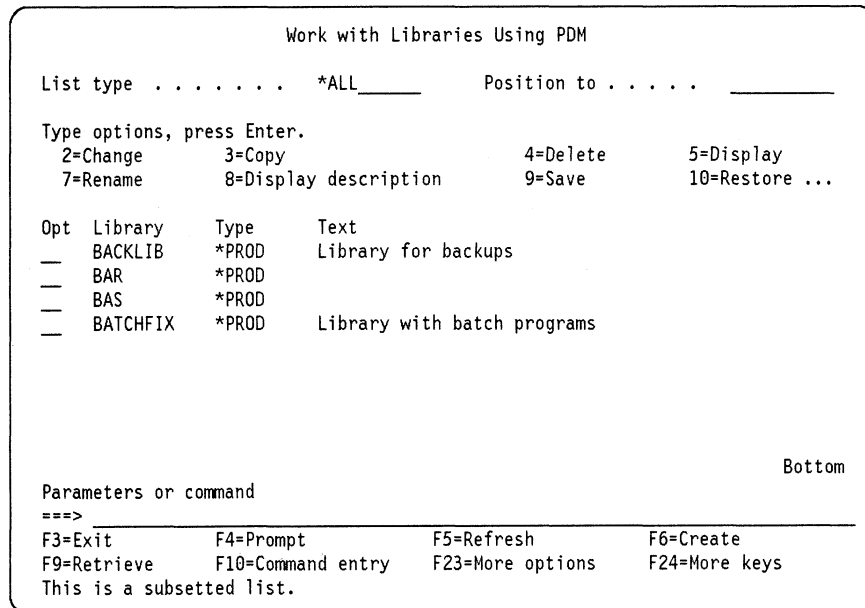


Figure 13. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display—Showing Libraries Starting with BA

Note: The Work with Libraries Using PDM display can look like Figure 13 or it can be shown in full screen mode—without function keys or options listed. The mode of list displays is determined by your entry in the *Full screen mode* prompt on the Change Defaults display. For more information, refer to “Changing List Displays to Full Screen Mode” on page 158. The display can also be shown in multiple column format.

For more information, refer to “Changing List Displays to Multiple Column Format” on page 177.

6. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.
7. Press F3=Exit to leave PDM.

Using the WRKLIBPDM Command

If you want to work with a specific list of libraries, you can use the WRKLIBPDM command to bypass the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu and the Specify Libraries to Work With display, and go directly to the Work with Libraries Using PDM display.

For example, to display a list of all libraries starting with BA, do the following:

1. Type WRKLIBPDM LIB(BA*) on any command line.

Note: To work with the libraries in the list of libraries you worked with the last time you used PDM, type the WRKLIBPDM command on the command line without specifying any parameters.

2. Press Enter, and the Work with Libraries Using PDM display appears, as shown in Figure 14.

```
Work with Libraries Using PDM
List type . . . . . *ALL_____ Position to . . . . . _____
Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display
  7=Rename      8=Display description  9=Save      10=Restore ...
Opt Library   Type    Text
-- BACKLIB   *PROD   Library for backups
-- BAR       *PROD
-- BAS       *PROD
-- BATCHFIX  *PROD   Library with batch programs

Parameters or command
===>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F23=More options  F24=More keys
This is a subsetted list.
```

Figure 14. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display—Showing Libraries You Specified

Notice that the display that appears in Figure 13 on page 13 is the same as the one you see on your display now.

3. Press F3=Exit to leave PDM.

You can find more information about the WRKLIBPDM command in the online help information.

1. Type the following on any command line:

```
WRKMBRPDM FILE(ATEST/CMSDRC) MBR(C*) MBRTYPE(CMD)
```

Note: To work with **all** the members in the file and library you worked with the last time you used PDM, type the WRKMBRPDM command on the command line without specifying any parameters.

2. Press Enter, and the Work with Members Using PDM display appears, as shown in Figure 16.

```
Work with Members Using PDM
File . . . . . CMSDRC_____
Library . . . . . ATEST_____      Position to . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
2=Edit      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      6=Print
7=Rename    8=Display description  9=Save        13=Change text ...

Opt Member   Type      Text
___ CHGSYSL   CMD_____ Command definition source to change a library___
___ CP       CMD_____ Command definition source for CP command_____
___ CRTHELP   CMD_____ Create help text_____
___ CRTO     CMD_____ Command definition source to create an object___
___ CRTP     CMD_____ Command definition source to create a file_____

Bottom

Parameters or command
====> _____
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F23=More options  F24=More keys
This is a subsetted list.
```

Figure 16. Work with Members Using PDM Display—Showing Member List You Specified

If you have the authority, you can change the type and the text of the members on the display by typing over the values in these prompts. The member type, however, **must** match what is in the member. For example, a member of type CMD should contain CMD source code. Changing the member type does not change the member itself.

Whether or not you can change the type and text of members is determined by the value entered in the *Change type and text* prompt on the Change Defaults display. For further information, see “Restricting the Ability to Change Member Type and Text” on page 155.

3. Press F3=Exit to leave PDM.

You can find more information about the WRKMBRPDM command in the online help information.

Note: You can also access the Work with Members Using PDM display by selecting option 12 (Work with) from the Work with Objects Using PDM display. For more information on this option, see “Working with Members in a Physical File” on page 71.

Chapter 2. Working with Libraries Using PDM

In PDM, you can perform several operations such as copy, delete, and rename on individual libraries or a group of libraries at a time. These operations increase your productivity and save time. You can perform operations on different libraries by typing the desired option next to each library in the list display.

Concepts of Library List and List of Libraries

There is a difference between a library list and a list of libraries. The type of list you work with depends on your entry for the *Library* prompt on the Specify Libraries to Work With display, or for the LIB parameter of the WRKLIBPDM command. Some of the function keys and options available on the Work with Libraries Using PDM display differ depending on the type of list you are working with. The differences between a library list and a list of libraries are outlined below.

Library List

A library list is an ordered list of library names used to find an object. The library list indicates the libraries to be searched and the order of search. A library list makes it easier for you to work with objects. Assuming the object you are searching for is in one of the libraries on the library list, you do not have to specify the library name when searching for that object. The OS/400 operating system searches through the library list by starting from the top, and continues until it finds the object you are looking for.

The portions of a library list are:

System Portion

The system portion of the library list contains objects used by the system. The maximum number of libraries here is 15.

Product Libraries

Product libraries may be included in the library list. The product libraries are used to support languages and utilities that are dependent on libraries other than the system library, QSYS, to process their commands.

Current Library

The current library can be, but does not have to be, a duplicate of any library in the user portion of the library list. The current library value, *CURLIB, can be used on most commands as a library name to represent whatever library has been specified as the current library for the job.

User Portion

The user portion of the library list contains those objects referred to by the system's users and applications. The user portion, and the product and current libraries, may be different for each job on the system. The maximum number of libraries in the user portion of the library list is 25.

You see a library list when you select one of the following for the *Library* prompt on the Specify Libraries to Work With display or for the LIB parameter of the WRKLIBPDM command:

- *LIBL for a list of all libraries in your library list

- *USRLIBL for a list of all libraries in the user portion of your library list.

To see a Work with Libraries Using PDM display that shows a library list, follow the steps below:

1. Select the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

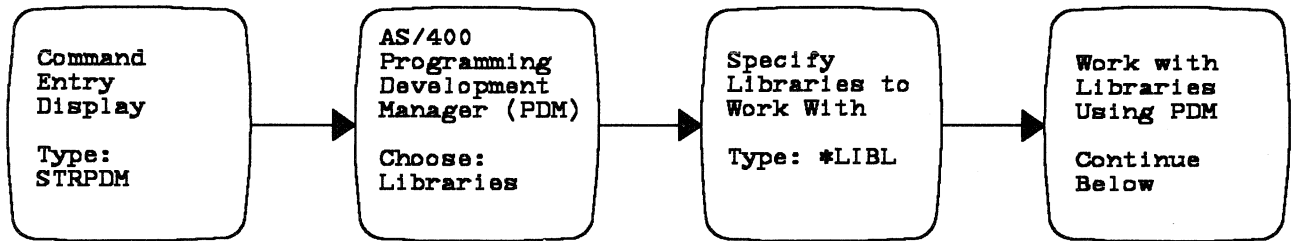


Figure 17. Working with Libraries in the Library List

```

Work with Libraries Using PDM

List type . . . . . *LIBL____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change          3=Copy          5=Display          7=Rename
  8=Display description  9=Save         10=Restore         12=Work with ...

Opt Library      Type      Text
--  ---
--  QSYS          *PROD-SYS System Library
--  QGPL          *PROD-CUR General Purpose Library
--  QPDA          *PROD-PRD Application Development Tools Library
--  QGPL          *PROD-USR General Purpose Library
--  QTEMP         *TEST-USR
--  QPDA          *PROD-USR Application Development Tools Library
--  PAYLIB        *PROD-USR Payroll Library
--  BATCHLIB     *PROD-USR Batch Program Library
--  TEXTTOOLS    *PROD-USR Text Management Tools Library
                                           More...

Parameters or command
====>
F3=Exit          F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh       F6=Add to list
F9=Retrieve      F10=Command entry F23=More options F24=More keys
  
```

Figure 18. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display—a Library List

Notice that the *List type* prompt has *LIBL as its value. This indicates that you are working with a library list.

Note: A library list is also displayed if you type *USRLIBL for the *Library* prompt on the Specify Libraries to Work With display.

Because library lists are not sorted alphabetically, there is no *Position* prompt on the Work with Libraries Using PDM display. The F17=Subset function key is also not available on the Work with Libraries Using PDM display because when you are working with library lists this function would distort your view of the list and the search order. PDM searches the entire library list when performing a search, and displaying a subset of the list could be misleading. Some of the options and other function keys are also different from those available when you are working with a list of libraries.

You can add libraries to, or remove libraries from your library list. When you remove a library from the library list, you do **not** delete it from the system. You are simply taking it off the library list. You can also change the search

order by moving the libraries around in the list. When you change the library list, it is only changed for the current session. When you sign off and sign back onto PDM, the library list is the way it was before you changed it.

For more information on working with a library list, refer to the *CL Programmer's Guide*.

2. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

List of Libraries

A list of libraries is an alphabetic list of all the libraries, or of a subset of all the libraries, on the system. You see a list of libraries when you select one of the following values for the *Library* prompt on the Specify Libraries to Work With display, or for the LIB parameter on the WRKLIBPDM command:

- *ALL displays a list of all libraries in the system.
- *ALLUSR displays a list of all non-system libraries, including a list of all user-defined libraries.
- *CURLIB displays a list containing only the current library.
- Library name displays a list containing only the library you specify.
- Generic name displays a list containing libraries that meet specific criteria. The generic name can be in one of the following formats:

ABC*

Display a list of all items that begin with the characters ABC. For example, ABC, ABCD, or ABCTEST.

***ABC**

Displays a list of all items ending with the characters ABC. For example, ABC, DABC, or TESTABC.

B

Displays a list of all items that have the character B anywhere in the name. For example, B, BALL, or ABCD.

A*C

Displays a list of all items that begin with the character A and end with the character C. For example, AC, ABC, or AZZZC.

"a"**

Displays a list of all items within quotation that start with a. For example, "a", "aB", or "aD".

****ALL**

Displays a list of all items ending with ALL. For example, ALL, BALL, or TESTALL. The double asterisk is needed in this case because, ALL is defined as the value to display a list of all libraries.

To access a Work with Libraries Using PDM display that shows a list of all the libraries that start with A, follow the steps below:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

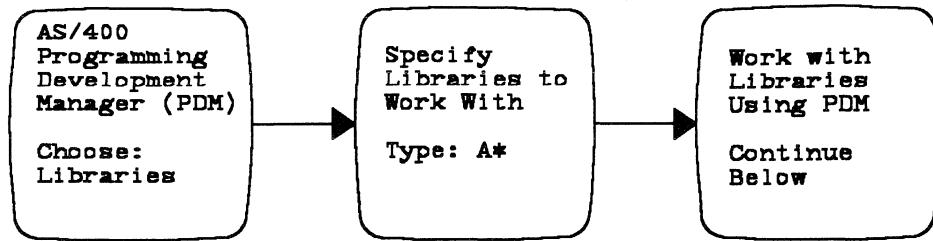


Figure 19. Working with a List of Libraries

```

Work with Libraries Using PDM

List type . . . . . *ALL_____ Position to . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy          4=Delete      5=Display
  7=Rename      8=Display description  9=Save       10=Restore ...

Opt Library      Type      Text
--  ---
--  ANEW          *PROD    Newest copy of Dept. 642 library
--  AOLD          *PROD    Old backup copy of Dept. 642 library
--  APROD         *PROD    Production library for Dept. 642
--  ARUN          *PROD
--  ASCONFIG     *PROD    Configuration library
--  ASM           *PROD
--  ASPGMS       *PROD
--  ATEST        *PROD    Test library for Dept. 642

Parameters or command
====>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh     F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry F23=More options F24=More keys
This is a subsetted list.
Bottom
  
```

Figure 20. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display—a List of Libraries

Notice the *List type* prompt has *ALL as its value. This indicates that you are working with a list of libraries. The *List type* prompt defaults to *ALL on the Work with Libraries Using PDM display if you specify *ALL, *CURLIB, a library name, or a generic name for the *Library* prompt on the Specify Libraries to Work With display. When you work with lists of libraries, the *List type* prompt can also have the value *ALLUSR.

Because lists of libraries are displayed in alphabetical order, there is a *Position to* prompt on the Work with Libraries Using PDM display. You can also create a subset of a list of libraries using the F17=Subset function key on the Work with Libraries Using PDM display. You can also create a library when you are working with lists of libraries.

2. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Creating a Library

You can create a library if you are working with a list of libraries (list type *ALL or *ALLUSR). The following example shows how to create a library using PDM:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

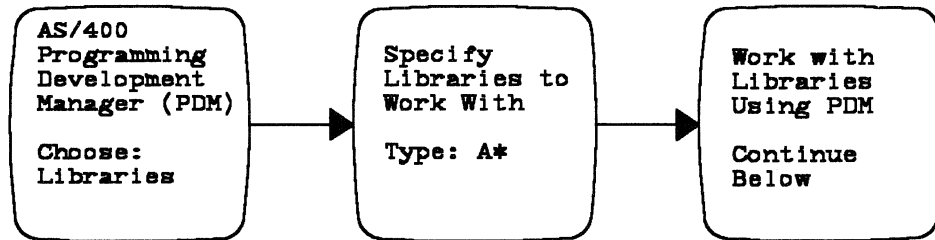


Figure 21. Working with Libraries That Start with A

```

Work with Libraries Using PDM

List type . . . . . *ALL_____ Position to . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
 2=Change      3=Copy          4=Delete      5=Display
 7=Rename      8=Display description  9=Save        10=Restore ...

Opt Library  Type  Text
--  ---
--  ANEW     *PROD  Newest copy of Dept. 642 library
--  AOLD     *PROD  Old backup copy of Dept. 642 library
--  APROD    *PROD  Production library for Dept. 642
--  ARUN     *PROD
--  ASCONFIG *PROD  Configuration library
--  ASM      *PROD
--  ASPGMS   *PROD
--  ATEST    *PROD  Test library for Dept. 642

Parameters or command
====>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh    F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry F23=More options F24=More keys
This is a subsetted list.
Bottom
  
```

Figure 22. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display—before the Create Operation

2. To create a library, press F6=Create on the Work with Libraries Using PDM display. The prompt display for the CRTLIB command appears. This is a system display and not a PDM display.
3. Type the appropriate information for each prompt. If you are unsure of the information to type for any of the prompts, press Help. This example creates a library called ANEXAMP.
4. When you have finished typing the information, press Enter. The Work with Libraries Using PDM display appears again, as shown in Figure 23 on page 22.

```

Work with Libraries Using PDM

List type . . . . . *ALL_____ Position to . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display
  7=Rename      8=Display description  9=Save      10=Restore ...

Opt Library      Type      Text
-- ANEW          *PROD    Newest copy of Dept. 642 library
-- ANEXAMP       *PROD    An example library
-- AOLD          *PROD    Old backup copy of Dept. 642 library
-- APROD        *PROD    Production library for Dept. 642
-- ARUN         *PROD
-- ASCONFIG     *PROD    Configuration library
-- ASM          *PROD
-- ASPGMS       *PROD
-- ATEST        *PROD    Test library for Dept. 642
                                           Bottom

Parameters or command
====>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F23=More options  F24=More keys
Library ANEXAMP created.

```

Figure 23. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display—after the Create Operation

Notice that the library you created, ANEXAMP for this example, is now in the list. You may have to page down the list of libraries to find it.

Note: If you create a library with a name that does not match the values you specified on the Specify Libraries to Work With display, it is not shown in the list. For this example, library ANEXAMP conforms to the values you selected (it starts with an A), so it is shown in the list after it is created.

Also notice the message at the bottom of the display indicating that the library was created.

5. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Note: If there are no options typed in the *Opt* column of the list display, no commands or parameters typed on the command line, and no input prompts changed, then pressing Enter on a list display that is not nested has the same effect as pressing F3=Exit: the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu is shown again. A nested display occurs when you choose the Work with option on either the Work with Libraries Using PDM display, or the Work with Objects Using PDM display. Refer to “Working with Objects in a Library” on page 29 or “Working with Members in a Physical File” on page 71 for an example of nested displays.

Deleting Libraries

Using PDM, you can delete libraries you no longer need by selecting the Delete option. You can delete more than one library in a list at a time. PDM has a confirmation display where you verify that you have chosen the correct libraries to delete. You can delete libraries only from a list of libraries and **not** from a library list. The following example shows you how to delete the libraries ANEXAMP and AOLD:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

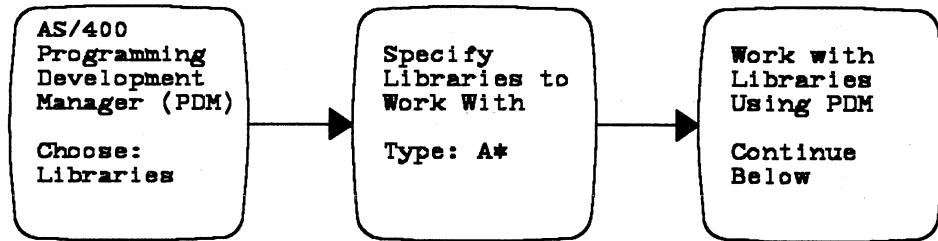


Figure 24. Working with Libraries That Start with A

2. On the Work with Libraries Using PDM display, type 4 (Delete) next to each library you want to delete. For this example, type 4 beside the libraries ANEXAMP and AOLD.

```

Work with Libraries Using PDM
List type . . . . . *ALL_____ Position to . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display
7=Rename      8=Display description  9=Save      10=Restore ...

Opt Library   Type      Text
--
_ ANEW        *PROD    Newest copy of Dept. 642 library
4 ANEXAMP     *PROD    Example library
4 AOLD        *PROD    Old backup copy of Dept. 642 library
_ APROD       *PROD    Production library for Dept. 642
_ ARUN        *PROD
_ ASCONFIG    *PROD    Configuration library
_ ASM         *PROD
_ ASPGMS      *PROD
_ ATEST       *PROD    Test library for Dept. 642
Bottom

Parameters or command
====>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F23=More options  F24=More keys
This is a subsetted list.
  
```

Figure 25. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display—Choosing Libraries to Delete

3. Press Enter, and the Confirm Delete of Libraries display appears, as shown in Figure 26 on page 24.

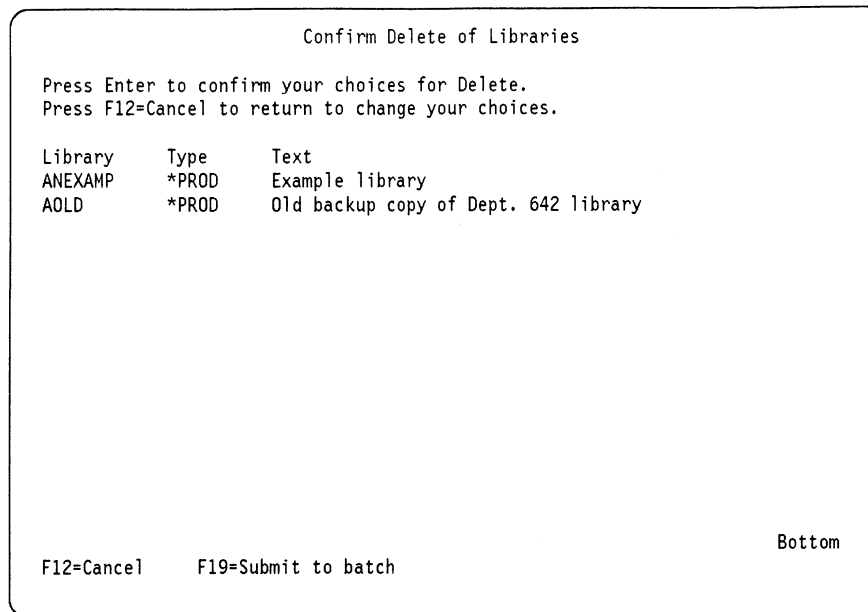


Figure 26. Confirm Delete of Libraries Display—Listing Libraries to Delete

Notice that this grouping display lists each of the libraries you chose to delete. If you choose a large number of libraries to delete, you may have to page down the list to view them all.

4. Make sure that you want to delete all the libraries listed. If you do not want to delete some of the libraries, press F12=Cancel to return to the previous display and change your selections. If you do want to delete all the libraries listed, press Enter or, to delete the libraries in batch mode, press F19=Submit to batch. If you are deleting a very large library, or a number of libraries, you should submit the job to batch. The Work with Libraries Using PDM display reappears after the system processes your request.

Note: When you press Enter or F19=Submit to batch, the libraries on every page of the Confirm Delete of Libraries display are deleted, not just the ones on the page that is currently displayed.

5. The libraries you chose to delete are no longer in the list.

Notice the message at the bottom of the display indicating that library ANEXAMP is deleted. Because you deleted two libraries, there is a second message waiting, which is indicated by the + at the far right of the display. Put the cursor on the message line and press the Page Down key. The second message is displayed, indicating that library AOLD is deleted.


```

Work with Libraries Using PDM
List type . . . . . *ALL_____ Position to . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display
  7=Rename      8=Display description  9=Save      10=Restore ...

Opt Library Type Text
-- ANEW *PROD Newest copy of Dept. 642 library
-- APROD *PROD Production library for Dept. 642
-- ARUN *PROD
-- ASCONFIG *PROD Configuration library
-- ASM *PROD
-- ASPGMS *PROD
-- ATEST *PROD Test library for Dept. 642

Parameters or command
===>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve  F10=Command entry F23=More options F24=More keys
Library ANEXAMP deleted.
Bottom
+

```

Figure 27. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display—after the Delete Operation

6. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Renaming Libraries

You can rename libraries using option 7 (Rename) on the Work with Libraries Using PDM display. You can rename an individual library or a group of libraries at a time. The following example shows you how to rename a library:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

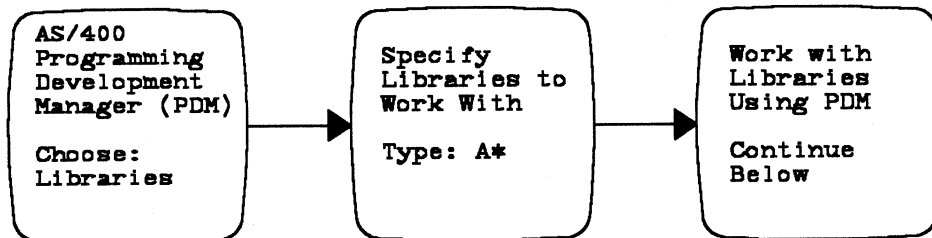


Figure 28. Working with Libraries That Start with A

2. On the Work with Libraries Using PDM display, type 7 (Rename) next to each library you want to rename. For this example, select the library ANEW to rename.

```

Work with Libraries Using PDM
List type . . . . . *ALL_____ Position to . . . . . _____
Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display
  7=Rename      8=Display description  9=Save      10=Restore ...

Opt Library      Type      Text
7_ ANEW          *PROD    Newest copy of Dept. 642 library
__ APROD         *PROD    Production library for Dept. 642
__ ARUN          *PROD
__ ASCONFIG      *PROD    Configuration library
__ ASM           *PROD
__ ASPGMS        *PROD
__ ATEST         *PROD    Test library for Dept. 642

Parameters or command _____ Bottom
===> _____
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry F23=More options F24=More keys
This is a subsetted list.

```

Figure 29. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display—Choosing a Library to Rename

3. Press Enter, and the Rename Libraries display appears, as shown in Figure 30.

```

Rename Libraries

To rename library, type New Name, press Enter.

Library      New Name
ANEW         ANEW_____

F3=Exit      F5=Refresh      F12=Cancel      F19=Submit to batch
Bottom

```

Figure 30. Rename Libraries Display—Listing the Library to Rename

This display lists each library you chose to rename on the previous display. You may have to page down the list to see all the libraries. The library names under *New Name* are initially the same as the ones under *Library*, so that you do not have to retype the entire name if you only want to change a few characters.

4. Type the new name of the library under the column heading *New Name* for each library listed.

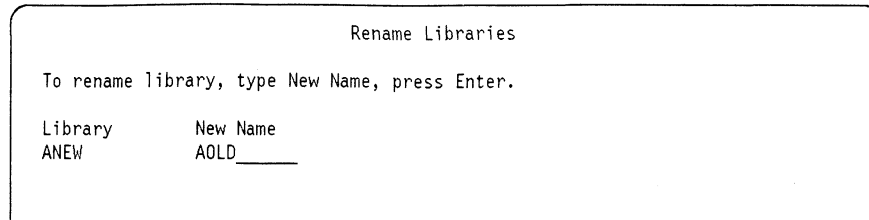


Figure 31. Rename Libraries Display—Showing the New Name of the Library

5. Press Enter, and the Work with Libraries Using PDM display reappears after the system processes your request, as shown in Figure 32.

A message appears at the bottom of the display indicating that the library has been renamed.

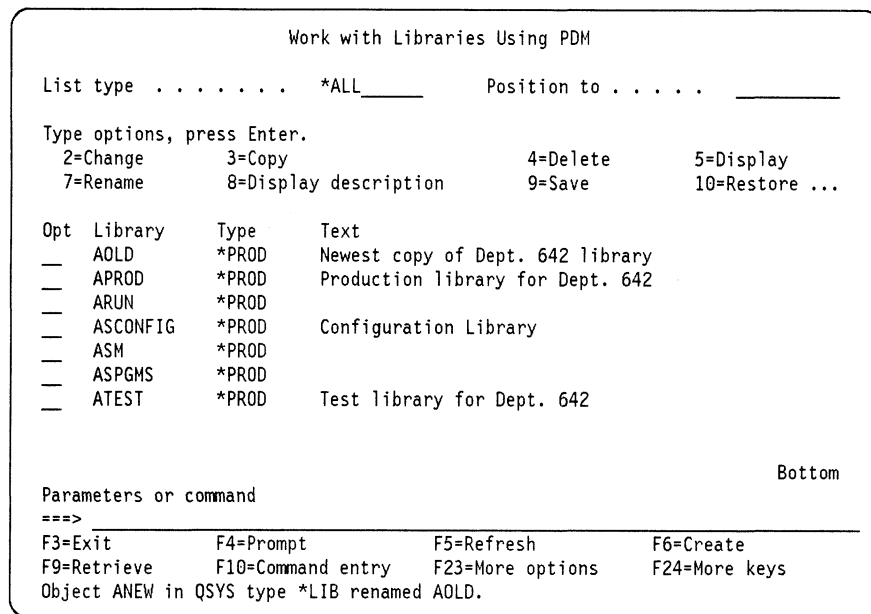


Figure 32. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display—after the Rename Operation

6. Check the list for the library you renamed. The library you renamed may have changed position in the list because a list of libraries is sorted alphabetically. If you renamed the library to a name that did not match the selection values you entered on the Specify Libraries to Work With display (for example, if you renamed the library BNEW), it does not appear in the list. If you are working with a library list, the library that is renamed does not change position because a library list is not sorted alphabetically.

Note: You cannot rename library QSYS or library QTEMP, and you cannot rename libraries on your library list in batch mode.

7. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Changing Libraries

You can change the type and text of libraries using option 2 (Change) on the Work with Libraries Using PDM display. The following example shows you how to change the type and text of the library you renamed in the previous section:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

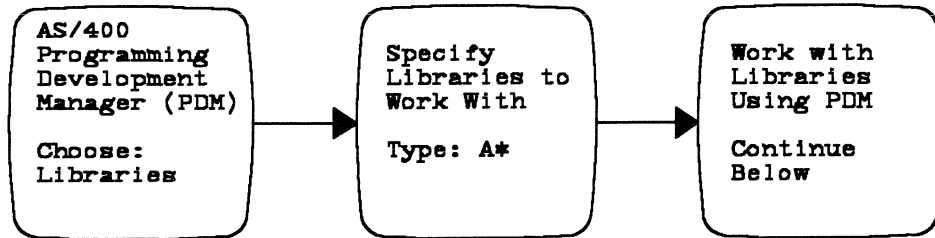


Figure 33. Working with Libraries That Start with A

2. On the Work with Libraries Using PDM display, type 2 (Change) next to each library you want to change. For this example, type 2 (Change) next to the library AOLD.

```

Work with Libraries Using PDM

List type . . . . . *ALL_____ Position to . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
 2=Change      3=Copy          4=Delete      5=Display
 7=Rename      8=Display description  9=Save        10=Restore ...

Opt Library   Type      Text
 2_ AOLD       *PROD    Newest copy of Dept. 642 library
  _ APROD      *PROD    Production library for Dept. 642
  _ ARUN       *PROD
  _ ASCONFIG  *PROD    Configuration library
  _ ASM        *PROD
  _ ASPGMS    *PROD
  _ ATEST     *PROD    Test library for Dept. 642

Bottom

Parameters or command
====>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt    F5=Refresh    F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry F23=More options F24=More keys
This is a subsetted list.
  
```

Figure 34. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display—Choosing a Library to Change

3. Press Enter. The prompt display for the CHGLIB command appears. This is a system display, not a PDM display.
4. Change the AOLD library type to *TEST and change the text so that it reads:


```
Old backup copy of Dept. 642 library
```
5. Press Enter, and the Work with Libraries Using PDM display reappears after the system has processed your request, as shown in Figure 35 on page 29. A message appears at the bottom of the display indicating that the library is changed. Notice that the type and text of the library AOLD are now different.

```

Work with Libraries Using PDM

List type . . . . . *ALL_____ Position to . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy          4=Delete      5=Display
  7=Rename     8=Display description  9=Save        10=Restore ...

Opt Library   Type      Text
--- AOLD      *TEST    Old backup copy of Dept. 642 library
--- APROD     *PROD    Production library for Dept. 642
--- ARUN      *PROD
--- ASCONFIG  *PROD    Configuration library
--- ASM       *PROD
--- ASPGMS    *PROD
--- ATEST     *PROD    Test library for Dept. 642

Parameters or command
====>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh     F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry F23=More options F24=More keys
Object description changed for AOLD in QSYS type *LIB.
Bottom

```

Figure 35. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display—after the Change Operation

6. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Working with Objects in a Library

Using PDM, you can work with all the objects in one or more libraries by using option 12 (Work with). Press F4=Prompt to go to the Specify Objects to Work With display to create a subset of the list of objects that you want to work with. The following example shows you how to work with all the objects starting with A in the libraries APROD and ATEST.

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram.

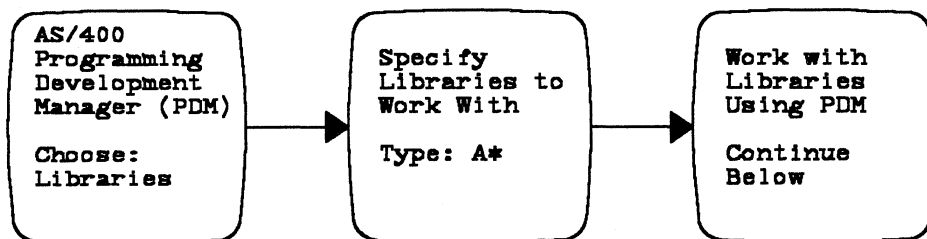


Figure 36. Working with Libraries That Start with A

2. On the Work with Libraries Using PDM display, press F23=More options. The Work with Libraries Using PDM display reappears, this time showing the remaining set of available options, as shown in Figure 37 on page 30.

```

Work with Libraries Using PDM

List type . . . . . *ALL_____ Position to . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  12=Work with          13=Change text ...

```

Figure 37. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display—Showing Additional Options for a List of Libraries

Note: You do not have to display the additional function keys and options when you use them. Step 2 is not required but you should use it until you are familiar with PDM.

- On the Work with Libraries Using PDM display, type 12 (Work with) next to each library you want to work with. For this example, you want to work with all the objects starting with A in the libraries APROD and ATEST.

```

Work with Libraries Using PDM

List type . . . . . *ALL_____ Position to . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  12=Work with          13=Change text ...

Opt Library      Type      Text
--- AOLD          *TEST    Old backup copy of Dept. 642 library
12  APROD        *PROD    Production library for Dept. 642
--- ARUN          *PROD
--- ASCONFIG     *PROD    Configuration library
--- ASM          *PROD
--- ASPGMS       *PROD
12  ATEST        *PROD    Test library for Dept. 642

Parameters or command                                     Bottom
===>
F3=Exit          F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh     F6=Create
F9=Retrieve      F10=Command entry F23=More options F24=More keys
This is a subsetted list.

```

Figure 38. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display—Choosing Libraries to Work With

- If you press Enter, the Work with Objects Using PDM display appears, showing all the objects in the first library you chose. For this example, press F4= Prompt. The Specify Objects to Work With display appears, allowing you to create a subset of the list of objects to work with, as shown in Figure 39 on page 31.

```

Specify Objects to Work With

Type choices, press Enter.

Library . . . . . APROD_____ *CURLIB, name

Object:
Name . . . . . A*_____ *ALL, name, *generic*
Type . . . . . *ALL_____ *ALL, *type
Attribute . . . . . *ALL_____ *ALL, attribute, *generic*,
*BLANK

F3=Exit    F5=Refresh    F12=Cancel

```

Figure 39. Specify Objects to Work With Display—Prompting the Work With Option

5. Press Enter, and the Work with Objects Using PDM display appears, as shown in Figure 40. You can now select any of the options shown for objects in the list. For more information on working with objects in a library, refer to Chapter 3, “Working with Objects Using PDM” on page 49.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . APROD_____      Position to . . . . . _____
                                     Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
8=Display description  9=Save      10=Restore      11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute      Text
_  AACTS      *PGM      CLP            Program to maintain accounts
_  AWAYWEGO   *PGM      CLP            5 - 10 minute warning for backups

Bottom

Parameters or command
====> _____
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F23=More options  F24=More keys
This is a subsetted list.

```

Figure 40. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Listing Objects in First Library

6. When you finish working with all the objects that start with A in the library APROD, press Enter. Any options that are typed in the *Opt* column, commands typed on the command line, or changes made to input prompts will be processed before PDM proceeds to the next library.

The Specify Objects to Work With display appears for the second library ATEST in the *Library* prompt. Select the criterion for the subset, A*, and then

press Enter. The Work With Objects Using PDM display appears, as shown in Figure 41 on page 32.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . ATEST_____      Position to . . . . . _____
                                      Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
  8=Display description      9=Save      10=Restore      11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute      Text
_  ADMBACK      *PGM      CLP          Program for administration backups

Parameters or command
===>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve      F10=Command entry      F23=More options      F24=More keys
This is a subsetted list.

Bottom
  
```

Figure 41. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Listing Objects in Second Library

7. When you finish working with the objects in the second library, press Enter. The Work with Libraries Using PDM display reappears.
8. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Copying Libraries

Using PDM, you can copy groups of libraries or individual libraries. The following example shows you how to copy two libraries, AOLD and APROD:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

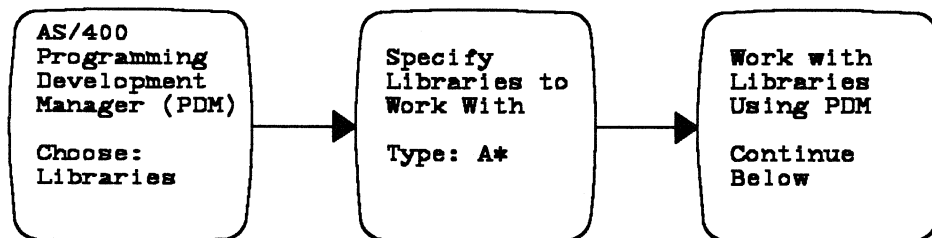


Figure 42. Working with Libraries That Start with A

2. On the Work with Libraries Using PDM display, type 3 (Copy) next to each library you want to copy.


```

Work with Libraries Using PDM

List type . . . . . *ALL_____ Position to . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display
  7=Rename      8=Display description  9=Save      10=Restore ...

Opt Library   Type   Text
3_  AOLD      *TEST  Old backup copy of Dept. 642 library
3_  APROD     *PROD  Production library for Dept. 642
___  ARUN      *PROD
___  ASCONFIG *PROD  Configuration library
___  ASM       *PROD
___  ASPGMS   *PROD
___  ATEST    *PROD  Test library for Dept. 642

Bottom

Parameters or command
====>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F23=More options  F24=More keys
This is a subsetted list.

```

Figure 43. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display—Choosing the Libraries to Copy

3. Press Enter, and the Copy Libraries display appears, as shown in Figure 44.

```

Copy Libraries

To copy library, type New Name, press Enter.

Library      New Name
AOLD         AOLD_____
APROD        APROD_____

Bottom

F3=Exit      F5=Refresh      F12=Cancel      F19=Submit to batch

```

Figure 44. Copy Libraries Display—Listing Libraries to Copy

Notice that this display lists each library you chose to copy in the previous display. You may have to page down the list to see all the libraries. The library names under *New Name* are initially the same as the ones under *Library*, so that you do not have to retype the entire name if you only want to change a few characters in the name of the target library.

4. Type the names of the libraries to which you want to copy the AOLD and APROD libraries under the *New Name* column heading next to each library. For this example, copy AOLD to BOLD and copy APROD to BPROD.

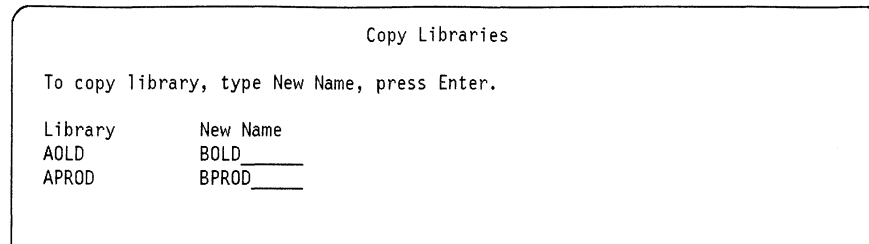


Figure 45. Copy Libraries Display—Showing Where to Copy the Libraries

- Press Enter, and the Work with Libraries Using PDM display reappears. In this example, on the Specify Libraries to Work With display, you specified that you wanted to work with all the libraries that start with an A. Because BOLD and BPROD do not begin with an A, they are therefore not included in the list.

Note: If you want to check that BOLD and BPROD have been created, press F12=Cancel. The Specify Libraries to Work With display reappears. To work with libraries that start with B, type B in the *Library* prompt, and then press Enter. The Work with Libraries Using PDM display appears again, this time listing the libraries that start with B. Page down the list until you find the libraries BOLD and BPROD.

If you are working with a library list, the libraries you copied are not included in the list. If you want to include them on the library list, you must add them. For information on adding libraries to a library list, see “Adding a Library to Your Library List” on page 42.

- Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Copying to a Library That Already Exists

If you attempt to copy a library to a library that already exists, a confirmation display appears, allowing you to either cancel the copy request or delete the existing library and then perform the copy operation. For example, you can try to copy library ATEST to library APROD, but a library named APROD already exists. You can delete the existing copy of APROD and then copy ATEST to APROD, or you can cancel the copy request.

Follow this example to copy library ATEST to library APROD and then cancel the copy request:

- Choose the displays as shown in the sequence diagram in Figure 46.

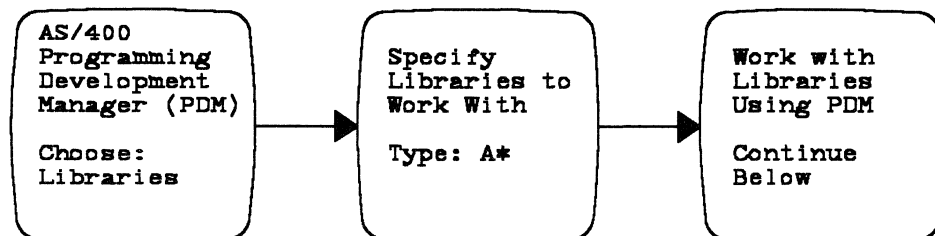


Figure 46. Working with Libraries That Start with A

- On the Work with Libraries Using PDM display, type 3 (Copy) next to the library you want to copy.

```

Work with Libraries Using PDM

List type . . . . . *ALL_____ Position to . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display
  7=Rename      8=Display description  9=Save      10=Restore ...

Opt Library   Type   Text
--  AOLD      *TEST  Old backup copy of Dept. 642 library
--  APROD     *PROD  Production library for Dept. 642
--  ARUN      *PROD
--  ASCONFIG  *PROD  Configuration library
--  ASM       *PROD
--  ASPGMS    *PROD
3_ ATEST     *PROD  Test library for Dept. 642

Parameters or command Bottom
====>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F23=More options  F24=More keys
This is a subsetted list.

```

Figure 47. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display—Choosing the Library to Copy

- Press Enter, and the Copy Libraries display appears, as shown in Figure 48.

```

Copy Libraries

To copy library, type New Name, press Enter.

Library      New Name
ATEST       ATEST_____

```

Figure 48. Copy Libraries Display—Listing the Library to Copy

The Copy Libraries display lists each library you selected to copy in the previous display. If you choose a large number of libraries to copy, you may have to page down the list to see them all.

- The *New Name* column initially has the same value as the *Library* column. Change the library name in the *New Name* column to the library name you want to copy to. For this example, type APROD in the *New Name* column.

```

Copy Libraries

To copy library, type New Name, press Enter.

Library      New Name
ATEST       APROD_____

```

Figure 49. Copy Libraries Display—Showing Where to Copy the Library

- Press Enter, and the Confirm Copy of Library display appears, as shown in Figure 50 on page 36.

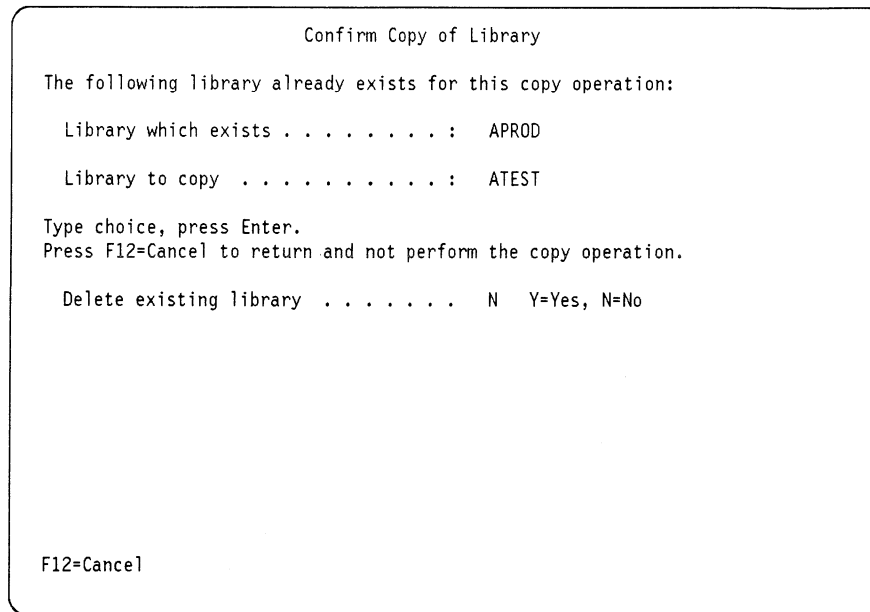


Figure 50. Confirm Copy of Library Display—The Library Already Exists

6. The display indicates that the library you are trying to copy to already exists. You have three choices:

- You can cancel the copy request and return to the Work with Libraries Using PDM display by pressing F12=Cancel. Any pending options are not processed, but are still displayed on the list.
- You can bypass the copy request by typing N (No) in the *Delete existing library* prompt. The next pending option, if there is one, is performed.
- You can delete the existing library and continue with the copy operation by typing Y (Yes) in the *Delete existing library* prompt.

For this example, type N (No) next to the *Delete existing library* prompt to bypass the copy operation.

7. Press Enter, and the Work with Libraries Using PDM display reappears. Library ATEST is not copied to library APROD. Notice the message at the bottom of the display indicating that library APROD already exists.
8. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Displaying the Description of Libraries

When using PDM, you can display information such as the size of a library, and the time and date a library was created, last changed, last saved, and last restored. The following example shows you how to display the description of the library APROD.

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

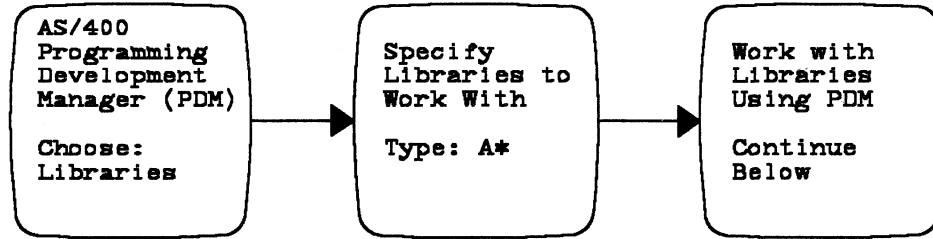


Figure 51. Working with Libraries That Start with A

- To display the description of a library, type 8 (Display description) next to the library for which you want to display descriptive information which, in this example, is the library APROD.

```

Work with Libraries Using PDM

List type . . . . . *ALL_____ Position to . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy          4=Delete      5=Display
  7=Rename      8=Display description  9=Save        10=Restore ...

Opt Library   Type      Text
--  -----
 8_ APROD      *PROD    Production library for Dept. 642
--  -----
   ARUN      *PROD
--  -----
   ASCONFIG  *PROD    Configuration library
--  -----
   ASM       *PROD
--  -----
   ASPGMS    *PROD
--  -----
   ATEST     *PROD    Test library for Dept. 642

Bottom

Parameters or command
===>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt    F5=Refresh    F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry F23=More options F24=More keys
This is a subsetted list.
  
```

Figure 52. Choosing the Library to Display

- Press Enter. The display for the DSPOBJD command appears, showing information relating to the library APROD. This is a system display and not a PDM display.
- When you finish viewing this display, press F3=Exit to return to the Work with Libraries Using PDM display.
- Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Showing a Subset of a List of Libraries

When working with a list of libraries, you can show a subset of a list of libraries using the *Library*, *Library type*, and *Text* prompts on the Subset Library List display. You can use these prompts in any combination or by themselves to create a subset of a list of libraries. The next two sections show examples of creating a subset of a list of libraries using the F17=Subset function key.

Specifying the Library Name and Library Type

You can create a subset of a list of libraries using the *Library* and *Library type* prompts on the Subset Library List display. For example, you can list all of the libraries of type *PROD that start with an A. The following example shows you how to display such a list of libraries:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

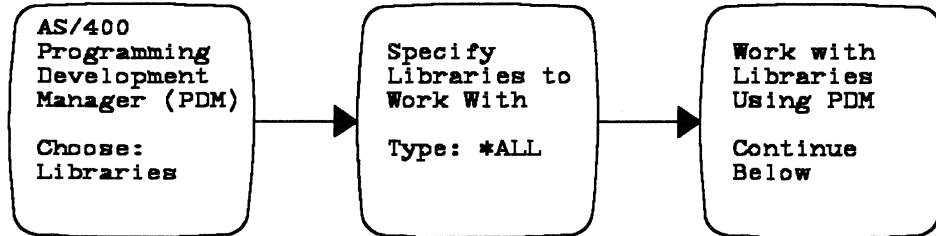


Figure 53. Working with All the Libraries

2. On the Work with Libraries Using PDM display, press F24=More keys.

The Work with Libraries Using PDM display reappears, showing the next set of function keys available on the list of libraries display, as shown in Figure 54.

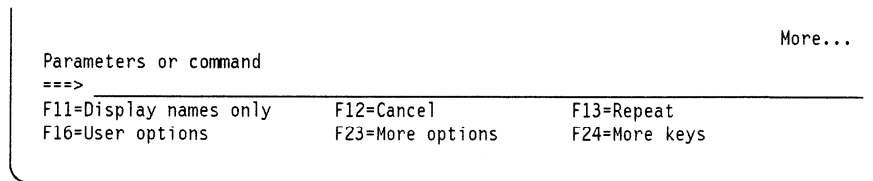


Figure 54. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display—Second Set of Function Keys for a List of Libraries

3. Press F24=More keys again, and the Work with Libraries Using PDM display reappears, this time showing the remaining set of function keys for a list of libraries display, as shown in Figure 55.

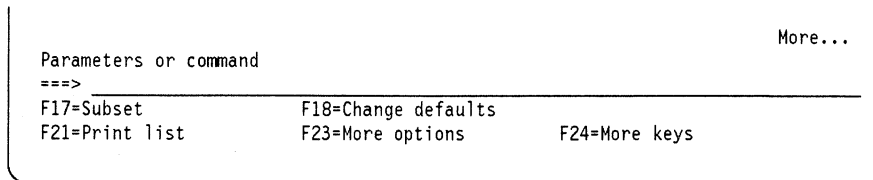


Figure 55. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display—Third Set of Function Keys for a List of Libraries

Note: You do not have to display the additional function keys and options when you use them. Steps 2 and 3 are not required, but you should use them until you are familiar with PDM.

4. On the Work with Libraries Using PDM display, press F17=Subset to create a subset of the list. The Subset Library List display appears.
5. In the *Library* prompt, type in the generic name to show a subset of the list. You can use any one of the formats for the generic name listed on page 19. For this example, type A* for the *Library* prompt, *PROD for the *Library type*

prompt, and leave the *Text* prompt at *ALL for a list of all the libraries that start with an A and that are of type *PROD.

```

Subset Library List

Type choices, press Enter.

Library . . . . . A*_____ *ALL, name, *generic*
Library type . . . . . *PROD_____ *ALL, *PROD, *TEST
Text . . . . . *ALL_____

```

Figure 56. Subset Library List Display—Specifying Libraries to Include in Subset List

6. Press Enter, and the Work with Libraries Using PDM display appears, showing a subset of the list of libraries, as shown in Figure 57. Only libraries whose names start with an A, that are of type *PROD, are shown in the subset of the list.

```

Work with Libraries Using PDM

List type . . . . . *ALL_____ Position to . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy          4=Delete      5=Display
  7=Rename      8=Display description  9=Save        10=Restore ...

Opt  Library   Type   Text
---  ---      ---    ---
---  APROD    *PROD  Production library for Dept. 642
---  ARUN     *PROD
---  ASCONFIG  *PROD  Configuration library
---  ASM      *PROD
---  ASPGMS   *PROD
---  ATEST    *PROD  Test library for Dept. 642

Bottom

Parameters or command
===> _____
F17=Subset      F18=Change defaults
F21=Print list  F23=More options    F24=More keys
This is a subsetted list.

```

Figure 57. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display—Showing the Subset of the List

Notice the *List type* prompt is still *ALL. The *List type* prompt indicates the type of list that is displayed (library list or list of libraries), and not what you typed for the *Library* prompt on the Subset Library List display.

7. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Specifying the Text

Another useful way to create a subset of a list of libraries is by using only the *Text* prompt. For example, you can list all the libraries for Department 642. The following example shows you how to create a subset of a list of libraries for Department 642 only, by using the *Text* prompt.

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

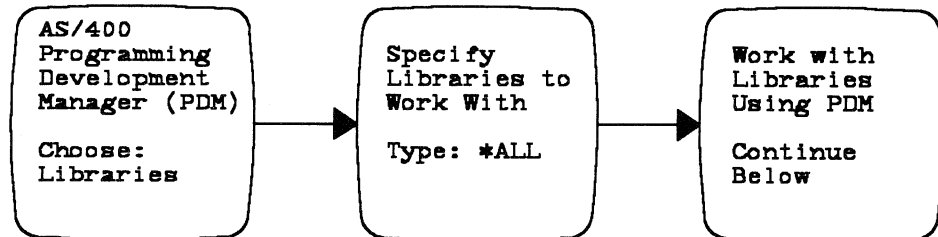


Figure 58. Working with All the Libraries

2. On the Work with Libraries Using PDM display, press F24=More keys **twice**. The Work with Libraries Using PDM display reappears, showing the third set of available function keys, as shown in Figure 59.

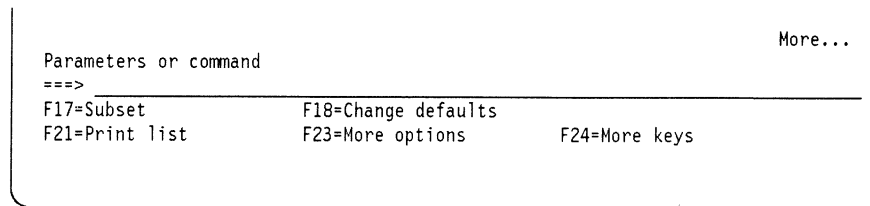


Figure 59. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display—Third Set of Function Keys for a List of Libraries

Note: You do not have to display the additional function keys and options when you use them. Step 2 is not required, but you should use it until you are familiar with PDM.

3. On the Work with Libraries Using PDM display, press F17=Subset to create a subset of the list. The Subset Library List display appears.
4. In the *Text* prompt, type 642 to indicate you want to display a subset of the list that includes all items with 642 in their text field. Leave the *Library* and *Library type* prompts at *ALL.

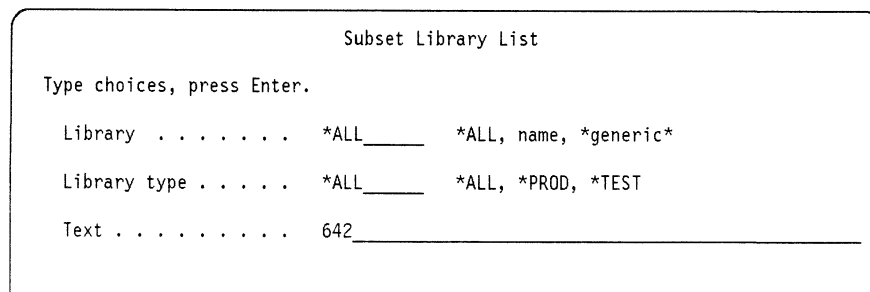


Figure 60. Subset Library List Display—Using Text Prompt to Create a Subset List

- Press Enter, and the Work with Libraries Using PDM display appears, showing a subset of the list of libraries that lists all Department 642 libraries, as shown in Figure 61 on page 41.

```

Work with Libraries Using PDM

List type . . . . . *ALL_____ Position to . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy          4=Delete      5=Display
  7=Rename     8=Display description  9=Save       10=Restore ...

Opt Library   Type   Text
--  AOLD      *TEST  Old backup copy of Dept. 642 library
--  APROD     *PROD  Production library for Dept. 642
--  ATEST     *PROD  Test library for Dept. 642
--  ETEST     *TEST  Test library for Dept. 642

Parameters or command
===> _____
F17=Subset      F18=Change defaults
F21=Print list  F23=More options      F24=More keys
This is a subsetted list.

Bottom

```

Figure 61. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display—the Subset List of Dept. 642 Libraries

- Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Changing the Library List

When working with libraries, you can change the library list (list types of *LIBL or *USRLIBL) by adding libraries to the library list, moving a library within the library list, or removing libraries from the library list. The following three sections explain each of these options.

Note: The changes you make to the library list are only temporary. When you sign off and sign back onto PDM, the library list is the same as it was before you changed it. For information on making permanent changes to the library list, refer to the *CL Reference*.

Adding a Library to Your Library List

When working with libraries in PDM, you can add an existing library only to a library list. The following example shows you how to add the library APROD to the library list.

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

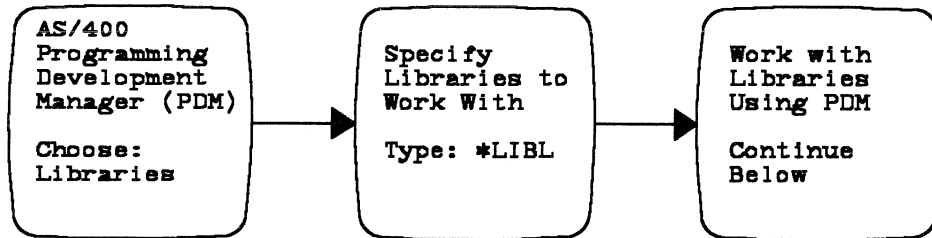


Figure 62. Working with Libraries in Your Library List

```

Work with Libraries Using PDM

List type . . . . . *LIBL____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change          3=Copy          5=Display          7=Rename
  8=Display description  9=Save         10=Restore         12=Work with ...

Opt Library      Type      Text
--  ---
--  QSYS          *PROD-SYS System Library
--  QGPL          *PROD-CUR General Purpose Library
--  QPDA          *PROD-PRD Application Development Tools Library
--  QGPL          *PROD-USR General Purpose Library
--  QTEMP        *TEST-USR
--  QPDA          *PROD-USR Application Development Tools Library
--  PAYLIB       *PROD-USR Payroll Library
--  BATCHLIB     *PROD-USR Batch Program Library
--  TEXTTOOLS   *PROD-USR Text Management Tools Library

Parameters or command
====>
F3=Exit          F4=Prompt          F5=Refresh          F6=Add to list
F9=Retrieve      F10=Command entry F23=More options   F24=More keys
More...
  
```

Figure 63. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display—Library List before Library Is Added

2. To add a library to the library list, press F6 = Add to list on the Work with Libraries Using PDM display. The prompt display for the ADDLIBLE command appears. This is an AS/400 system display.
3. Enter the appropriate information for the prompt. For this example, add APROD to the library list. If you are not sure of what to type for the prompt, press Help.
4. When you have entered the appropriate information for the prompt, press Enter. The Work with Libraries Using PDM display reappears, as shown in Figure 64 on page 43.

```

Work with Libraries Using PDM

List type . . . . . *LIBL____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change          3=Copy          5=Display          7=Rename
  8=Display description  9=Save         10=Restore         12=Work with ...

Opt Library      Type      Text
--  QSYS          *PROD-SYS System Library
--  QGPL          *PROD-CUR General Purpose Library
--  QPDA          *PROD-PRD Application Development Tools Library
--  APROD        *PROD-USR Production Library for Dept. 642
--  QGPL          *PROD-USR General Purpose Library
--  QTEMP        *TEST-USR
--  QPDA          *PROD-USR Application Development Tools Library
--  PAYLIB       *PROD-USR Payroll Library
--  BATCHLIB     *PROD-USR Batch Program Library
                                         More...

Parameters or command
====>
F3=Exit          F4=Prompt          F5=Refresh          F6=Add to list
F9=Retrieve      F10=Command entry F23=More options   F24=More keys
Library list changed.

```

Figure 64. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display—Library List after Adding APROD Library

Notice that the library APROD is now included in the library list. You may have to page down the list to find the library you added if you chose to add the library to the end of the list. In this example, APROD is added to the top of the user portion of the library list, fourth in the list. QSYS, QGPL, and QPDA are before APROD, because APROD is a user library, and user libraries are listed after any system library, the current library, and product libraries.

5. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Changing the Position of a Library in Your Library List

If you are working with a library list, you can move user libraries anywhere in the user portion of the library list. If you do not specify the library name when you are searching for an object in a library, the position of a library in the library list determines the order in which that library is searched. For example, if you have a library that contains test code, you can place it at the top of the library list so that test code is searched first.

The following example shows you how to move the library APROD in the library list:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

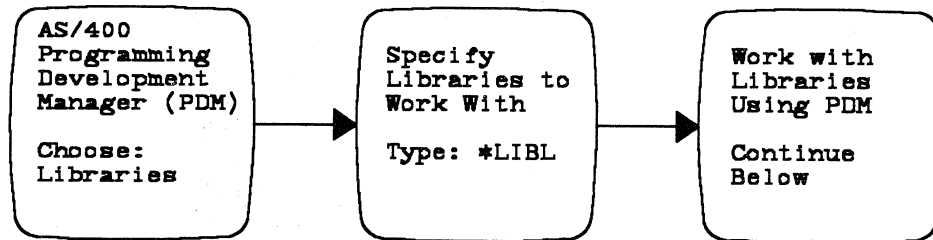


Figure 65. Working with Libraries in Your Library List

2. On the Work with Libraries Using PDM display, press F23=More options.

The Work with Libraries Using PDM display reappears, this time showing the remaining set of available options for a library list, as shown in Figure 66.

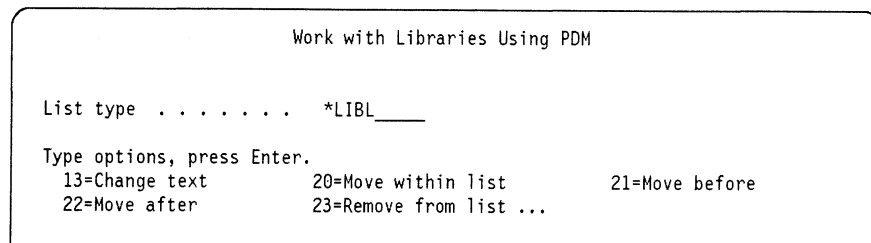


Figure 66. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display—Additional Options for a Library List

Note: You do not have to display the additional function keys and options when you use them. Step 2 is not required, but you should use it until you are familiar with PDM.

3. Type option 20 (Move within list) next to the library you want to move, in this example, the library APROD. Type either option 21 (Move before) or option 22 (Move after) in the position to which you want to move the library. For this example, type 22 (Move after) beside the library PAYLIB to move the library APROD to a position after PAYLIB.

```

Work with Libraries Using PDM

List type . . . . . *LIBL____

Type options, press Enter.
 13=Change text      20=Move within list      21=Move before
 22=Move after       23=Remove from list ...

Opt Library      Type      Text
-- QSYS          *PROD-SYS System Library
-- QGPL          *PROD-CUR General Purpose Library
-- QPDA          *PROD-PRD Application Development Tools Library
20 APROD         *PROD-USR Production Library for Dept. 642
-- QGPL          *PROD-USR General Purpose Library
-- QTEMP        *TEST-USR
-- QPDA          *PROD-USR Application Development Tools Library
22 PAYLIB        *PROD-USR Payroll Library
-- BATCHLIB     *PROD-USR Batch Program Library

More...

Parameters or command
===>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Add to list
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry F23=More options F24=More keys

```

Figure 67. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display—Moving the APROD Library

4. Press Enter, and the Work with Libraries Using PDM display appears again with the library APROD in its new position, as shown in Figure 68.

```

Work with Libraries Using PDM

List type . . . . . *LIBL____

Type options, press Enter.
 13=Change text      20=Move within list      21=Move before
 22=Move after       23=Remove from list ...

Opt Library      Type      Text
-- QSYS          *PROD-SYS System Library
-- QGPL          *PROD-CUR General Purpose Library
-- QPDA          *PROD-PRD Application Development Tools Library
-- QGPL          *PROD-USR General Purpose Library
-- QTEMP        *TEST-USR
-- QPDA          *PROD-USR Application Development Tools Library
-- PAYLIB        *PROD-USR Payroll Library
-- APROD         *PROD-USR Production Library for Dept. 642
-- BATCHLIB     *PROD-USR Batch Program Library

More...

Parameters or command
===>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Add to list
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry F23=More options F24=More keys
Library list changed.

```

Figure 68. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display—after APROD Library Is Moved

Notice the message at the bottom of the display indicating that the library list is changed.

5. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Removing a Library from Your Library List

When working with libraries in PDM, you can remove a library from your library list. This does not delete the library from the system: it just removes it from your library list. The following example shows you how to remove the library APROD you added to the library list in “Adding a Library to Your Library List” on page 42 from the library list.

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

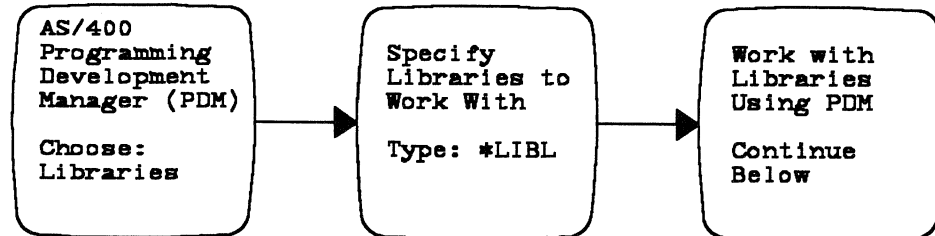


Figure 69. Working with Libraries in Your Library List

2. On the Work with Libraries Using PDM display, press F23=More options.
The Work with Libraries Using PDM display reappears, showing the remaining options available, as shown in Figure 70.

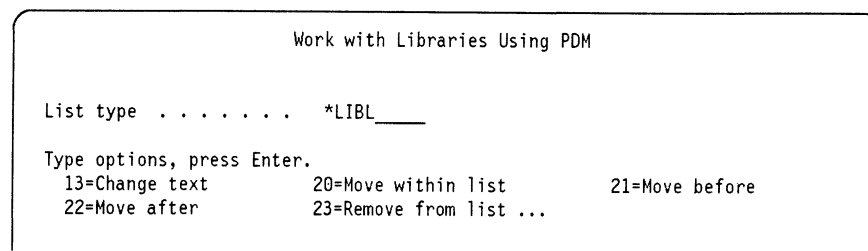


Figure 70. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display—Showing Additional Library List Options

- Note:** You do not have to display the additional function keys and options when you use them. Step 2 is not required, but you should use it until you are familiar with PDM.
3. Type option 23 (Remove from list) next to the library you want to remove from the library list, in this example, next to the library APROD.

```

Work with Libraries Using PDM

List type . . . . . *LIBL____

Type options, press Enter.
 13=Change text      20=Move within list      21=Move before
 22=Move after       23=Remove from list ...

Opt Library   Type      Text
--  QSYS      *PROD-SYS System Library
--  QGPL      *PROD-CUR General Purpose Library
--  QPDA      *PROD-PRD Application Development Tools Library
--  QGPL      *PROD-USR General Purpose Library
--  QTEMP     *TEST-USR
--  QPDA      *PROD-USR Application Development Tools Library
--  PAYLIB    *PROD-USR Payroll Library
23  APROD     *PROD-USR Production Library for Dept. 642
--  BATCHLIB *PROD-USR Batch Program Library

More...

Parameters or command
====>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Add to list
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry F23=More options F24=More keys

```

Figure 71. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display—Choosing the Library to Remove

4. Press Enter, and the Work with Libraries Using PDM display reappears.

```

Work with Libraries Using PDM

List type . . . . . *LIBL____

Type options, press Enter.
 13=Change text      20=Move within list      21=Move before
 22=Move after       23=Remove from list ...

Opt Library   Type      Text
--  QSYS      *PROD-SYS System Library
--  QGPL      *PROD-CUR General Purpose Library
--  QPDA      *PROD-PRD Application Development Tools Library
--  QGPL      *PROD-USR General Purpose Library
--  QTEMP     *TEST-USR
--  QPDA      *PROD-USR Application Development Tools Library
--  PAYLIB    *PROD-USR Payroll Library
--  BATCHLIB *PROD-USR Batch Program Library
--  TEXTTOOLS *PROD-USR Text Management Tools Library

More...

Parameters or command
====>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Add to list
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry F23=More options F24=More keys
Library list changed.

```

Figure 72. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display—after Removing the APROD Library

Notice that the list no longer contains the library APROD. The message at the bottom of the display indicates that the library list is changed.

5. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.
6. Press F3=Exit to leave PDM.

Chapter 3. Working with Objects Using PDM

Using PDM, you can work with all or with specific objects in a library. This chapter shows how to perform operations on objects using the available options and function keys. Some of the options can only be used with certain object types. Refer to Appendix A, "Command Reference for Objects, Libraries, and Members" for information on the commands that can be performed on specific object types. This chapter contains examples of working with objects using DFU and SDA.

Creating Objects

When working with objects in PDM, you can create many different types of objects. The following example shows how to create an object called PRODDATA of type *DTAARA.

Note: This example, and the examples that follow in this chapter, use the libraries ATEST and APROD. You can use any libraries you want to work with.

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

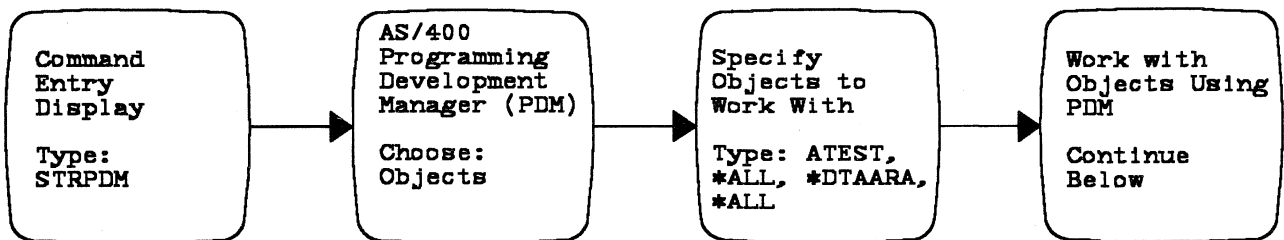


Figure 73. Working with Objects with Type *DTAARA

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . ATEST_____ Position to . . . . . _____
                               Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
  8=Display description  9=Save      10=Restore   11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute  Text
-- MYDATA      *DTAARA
-- TESTDATA    *DTAARA      Test data

Bottom

Parameters or command
===>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F23=More options  F24=More keys
This is a subsetted list.
  
```

Figure 74. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—before the Create Operation

2. On the Work with Objects Using PDM display, press F6=Create to create an object. A menu appears listing all the create commands.
3. Choose the type of object you want to create by typing the appropriate number.
4. Follow the instructions on the displays to complete the create operation. If you are unsure of what to enter for any of the prompts, press Help to display the online information for that prompt.
5. When you finish creating the object, follow the instructions on the displays to return to the Work with Objects Using PDM display. For this example, the object created is PRODDATA of type *DTAARA.

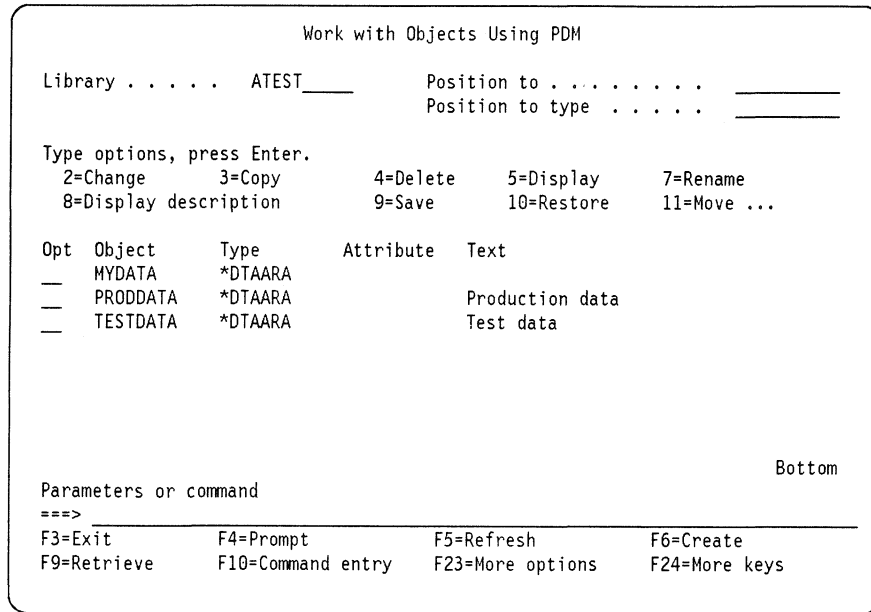


Figure 75. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Showing the New Object

If the object you created matches the values you specified on the Specify Objects to Work With display at the beginning of this exercise (that is, if it is in library ATEST and of type *DTAARA), it now appears in the list. For this example, object PRODDATA matches the values specified and is shown in the list. You may have to page through the list to find it if there are a lot of objects in the list.

6. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Deleting Objects

In PDM, you can delete objects you no longer need by selecting the Delete option. You can delete more than one object in a list at a time. PDM has a confirmation display that allows you to verify that the objects you chose are the ones you want to delete. The following example shows how to delete the object BACKTEST in the library ATEST:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

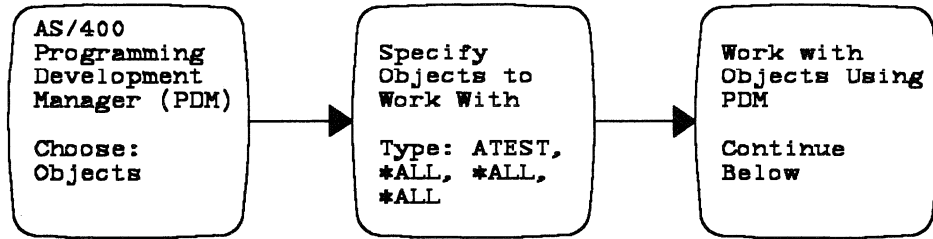


Figure 76. Working with Objects in ATEST

2. On the Work with Objects Using PDM display, type 4 (Delete) next to each object you want to delete which, in this example, is the object BACKTEST.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . ATEST_____ Position to . . . . . _____
                               Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
 2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
 8=Display description  9=Save      10=Restore    11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute  Text
--  ADMBACK    *PGM     CLP        Program for administration backups
4_  BACKTEST   *PGM     CLP        Test program for backups
--  BACKUP     *PGM     CLP        Program to do backups
--  BGNPGM    *PGM     CLP        Begin program
--  CALPER    *PGM     CLP        Display messages from personal log
--  CALSYS    *PGM     CLP        Display messages from system msg log
--  CDSNFMT   *PGM     CLP
--  CHGLIBL   *PGM     CLP        Program to change a library
                                         More...

Parameters or command
===> _____
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F23=More options F24=More keys
  
```

Figure 77. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Choosing the Object to Delete

3. Press Enter. The Confirm Delete of Objects display appears.

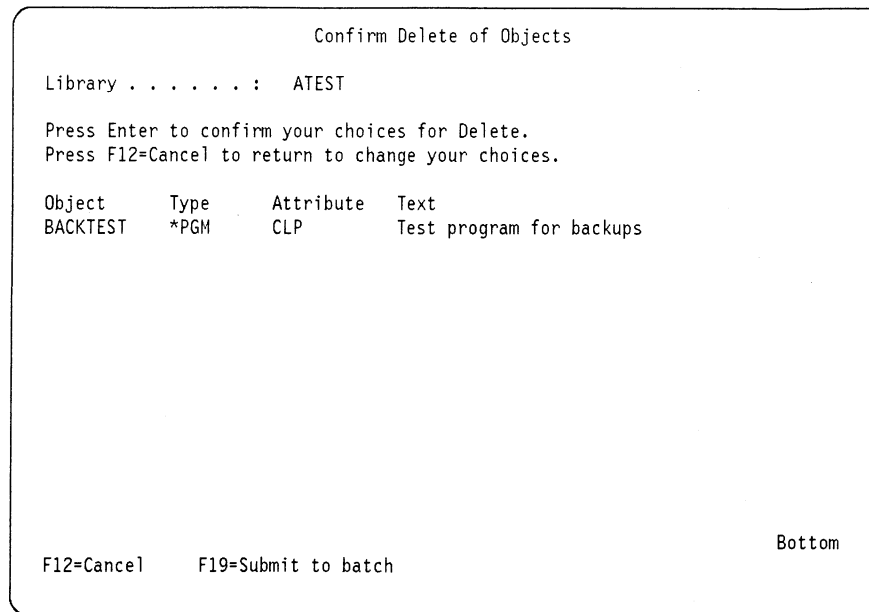


Figure 78. Confirm Delete of Objects Display—Listing Object to Delete

This display lists each of the objects you choose to delete on the previous display, in this example, the object BACKTEST. If you chose a large number of objects, you may have to page down the list to see them all.

4. Make sure you want to delete all the objects listed. If you do not want to delete some of the objects, press F12 = Cancel to return to the previous display and change your selections. If you do want to delete all the objects listed, press Enter or, to delete the objects in batch mode, press F19 = Submit to batch.

Note: If you choose a large number of objects to delete, there may be more than can be listed on one page. When you press Enter or F19 = Submit to batch, the objects on every page of the Confirm Delete of Objects display are deleted, not just the ones on the page that is currently displayed.

After the system processes your requests, the Work with Objects Using PDM display reappears, as shown in Figure 79 on page 53.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM
Library . . . . . ATEST _____ Position to . . . . . _____
Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
8=Display description  9=Save      10=Restore    11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute  Text
--- ADMBACK     *PGM     CLP        Program for administration backups
--- BACKUP     *PGM     CLP        Program to do backups
--- BGNPGM     *PGM     CLP        Begin program
--- CALPER     *PGM     CLP        Display messages from personal log
--- CALSYS     *PGM     CLP        Display messages from system msg log
--- CDSNFMT    *PGM     CLP
--- CHGLIBL    *PGM     CLP        Program to change a library
--- CHGMSGSGS *PGM     CLP        Program to maintain messages
More...

Parameters or command
====>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F23=More options  F24=More keys
Object BACKTEST in ATEST type *PGM deleted.

```

Figure 79. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—after the Delete Operation

Notice the object you chose to delete, in this example, the object BACKTEST, is no longer in the list. A message at the bottom of the display indicates that the object is deleted.

5. Press F3 = Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Renaming Objects

You can rename objects using the Rename option on the Work with Objects Using PDM display. You can choose to rename more than one object in the list at a time. The following example shows how to rename the ADMBACK and the BACKUP objects in the library ATEST.

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

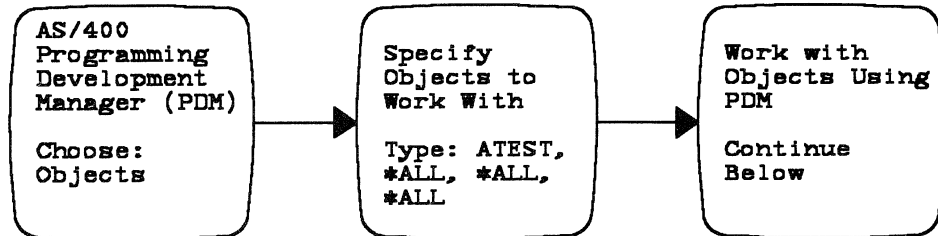


Figure 80. Working with All Objects in ATEST

2. On the Work with Objects Using PDM display, type 7 (Rename) next to each object you want to rename, in this example, next to the ADMBACK and BACKUP objects.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . ATEST_____  Position to . . . . . _____
                               Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
 2=Change      3=Copy          4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
 8=Display description  9=Save         10=Restore    11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute  Text
 7_ ADMBACK     *PGM     CLP        Program for administration backups
 7_ BACKUP      *PGM     CLP        Program to do backups
  _  BGNPGM      *PGM     CLP        Begin program
  _  CALPER      *PGM     CLP        Display messages from personal log
  _  CALSYS      *PGM     CLP        Display messages from system msg log
  _  CDSNFMT     *PGM     CLP
  _  CHGLIBL     *PGM     CLP        Program to change a library
  _  CHGMSGSGS  *PGM     CLP        Program to maintain messages
                                           More...

Parameters or command
====>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh    F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry F23=More options F24=More keys
  
```

Figure 81. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Choosing Objects to Rename

3. Press Enter, and the Rename Objects display appears, as shown in Figure 82 on page 55.

```

                                Rename Objects

Library . . . . . : ATEST

To rename object, type New Name, press Enter.

Object      Type      New Name
ADMBACK     *PGM     ADMBACK__
BACKUP      *PGM     BACKUP__

F3=Exit      F5=Refresh    F12=Cancel    F19=Submit to batch      Bottom

```

Figure 82. Rename Objects Display—Listing the Objects to Rename

Notice that this display lists each of the objects you selected to rename on the previous display. The object names under the column heading *New Name* are initially the same as the names under the column heading *Object*. This saves retyping if you only want to change one or two characters in the name of the object. If you choose a large number of objects to rename, you may have to page down the list to see them all.

4. Type the new name of the object under the *New Name* column beside each object listed. For this example, change ADMBACK to ABACK and change BACKUP to BBACK.

```

                                Rename Objects

Library . . . . . : ATEST

To rename object, type New Name, press Enter.

Object      Type      New Name
ADMBACK     *PGM     ABACK__
BACKUP      *PGM     BBACK__

```

Figure 83. Rename Objects Display—Renaming the Objects

5. Press Enter. After the system processes your request, the Work with Objects Using PDM display reappears, as shown in Figure 84 on page 56.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . ATEST_____      Position to . . . . . _____
                                   Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
  8=Display description      9=Save      10=Restore      11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute      Text
--  ---      ---      ---      ---
--  ABACK      *PGM      CLP      Program for administration backups
--  BBACK      *PGM      CLP      Program to do backups
--  BGNPGM      *PGM      CLP      Begin program
--  CALPER      *PGM      CLP      Display messages from personal log
--  CALSYS      *PGM      CLP      Display messages from system msg log
--  CDSNFMT      *PGM      CLP
--  CHGLIBL      *PGM      CLP      Program to change a library
--  CHGMSGSGS      *PGM      CLP      Program to maintain messages
                                   More...

Parameters or command
====>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve      F10=Command entry      F23=More options      F24=More keys
Object ADMBACK in ATEST type *PGM renamed ABACK

```

Figure 84. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—after the Rename Operation

A message appears at the bottom of the display indicating that the first object you selected has been renamed. The + at the far right of the message indicates that another message is waiting. Place the cursor on the message line and press the Page Down key. The next message displayed indicates that the second object you chose is renamed.

6. Check the list for the renamed objects. The objects now have the new name you assigned them.
7. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Moving Objects to Another Library

Using PDM, you can move objects from one library to another. You can move objects in groups, provided you are moving them to the same library, or you can move objects individually to different libraries.

The following example shows how to move the objects ABACK and BBACK from the library ATEST to the library APROD:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

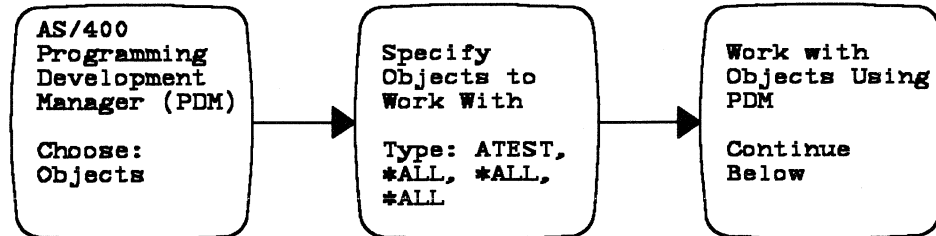


Figure 85. Working with All Objects in ATEST

2. On the Work with Objects Using PDM display, type 11 (Move) next to each object you want to move, in this example, next to the objects ABACK and BBACK.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . ATEST_____ Position to . . . . . _____
                               Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
 2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
 8=Display description  9=Save      10=Restore    11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute  Text
11 ABACK      *PGM     CLP        Program for administration backups
11 BBACK      *PGM     CLP        Program to do backups
  BGNPGM     *PGM     CLP        Begin program
  CALPER     *PGM     CLP        Display messages from personal log
  CALSYS     *PGM     CLP        Display messages from system msg log
  CDSNFMT    *PGM     CLP
  CHGLIBL    *PGM     CLP        Program to change a library
  CHGMSGSGS *PGM     CLP        Program to maintain messages
                                                More...

Parameters or command
====>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry F23=More options F24=More keys
  
```

Figure 86. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Choosing Objects to Move

3. Press Enter, and the Move Objects display appears, as shown in Figure 87 on page 58.

```

                                Move Objects

From library . . . . . : ATEST

Type the name of the library to receive the moved objects.

  To library . . . . . _____

Object      Type      Attribute  Text
ABACK      *PGM      CLP       Program for administration backups
BBACK      *PGM      CLP       Program to do backups

                                Bottom

F3=Exit      F5=Refresh      F12=Cancel      F19=Submit to batch

```

Figure 87. Move Objects Display—Listing Objects to Move

Notice that this display lists each object you selected to move on the previous display. If you chose a large number of objects, you may have to page through the list to see them all.

4. The *From library* prompt already has the name of the library that currently contains the objects you want to move. For this example, the *From library* is ATEST.

In the *To library* prompt, type the name of the library to which you want to move the objects. For this example, the *To library* is APROD.

```

                                Move Objects

From library . . . . . : ATEST

Type the name of the library to receive the moved objects.

  To library . . . . . APROD_____

Object      Type      Attribute  Text
ABACK      *PGM      CLP       Program for administration backups
BBACK      *PGM      CLP       Program to do backups

```

Figure 88. Move Objects Display—Showing Where to Move the Objects

5. Make sure the objects selected are the ones you want to move. Press Enter. After the system processes your request, the Work with Objects Using PDM display appears. Notice the objects you chose to move are no longer in the library ATEST.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . ATEST_____ Position to . . . . . _____
                          Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
  8=Display description      9=Save      10=Restore      11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute  Text
--- BGNPGM      *PGM      CLP        Begin program
--- CALPER      *PGM      CLP        Display messages from personal log
--- CALSYS      *PGM      CLP        Display messages from system msg log
--- CDSNFMT      *PGM      CLP
--- CHGLIBL      *PGM      CLP        Program to change a library
--- CHGMSGSGS    *PGM      CLP        Program to maintain messages
--- CLNADM      *PGM      CLP        Clean administration program
--- CLNA7      *PGM      CLP
                                          More...

Parameters or command
===>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F23=More options  F24=More keys
Object ABACK in ATEST type *PGM moved to library APROD. +

```

Figure 89. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Library ATEST after the Move Operation

A message appears at the bottom of the display indicating that object ABACK was moved to library APROD. The + at the far right of the display indicates that another message is waiting. Move the cursor to the message line and press the Page Down key. Another message appears indicating that object BBACK was moved to library APROD.

- To display the objects you moved to the library APROD, type APROD in the *Library* prompt and press Enter.

The Work with Objects Using PDM display reappears, as shown in Figure 90.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . APROD_____ Position to . . . . . _____
                          Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
  8=Display description      9=Save      10=Restore      11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute  Text
--- ABACK      *PGM      CLP        Program for administration backups
--- ACCTS      *PGM      CLP        Program to maintain accounts
--- AWAYWEGO    *PGM      CLP        5 - 10 minute warning for backups
--- BACKUP      *PGM      CLP        Program to do backups
--- BBACK      *PGM      CLP        Program to do backups
--- BGNIWSSRV   *PGM      CLP
--- BGNPGM      *PGM      CLP        Begin program
--- CALPER      *PGM      CLP        Display messages from personal log
                                          More...

Parameters or command
===>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F23=More options  F24=More keys

```

Figure 90. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Library APROD after the Move Operation

The list now contains objects in the library APROD, including the objects ABACK and BBACK you moved. You can page through the list to find the objects you moved.

7. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Copying Objects

You can copy objects in PDM using the Copy option. You can copy individual objects or a number of objects in the list at a time. Follow this example to copy the objects ABACK and BBACK from the library APROD to the library ATEST:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

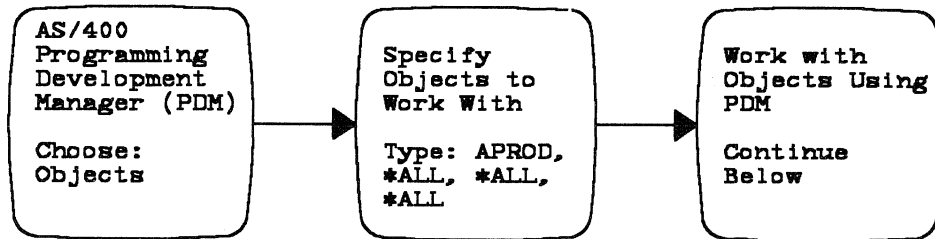


Figure 91. Working with All Objects in APROD

2. On the Work with Objects Using PDM display, type 3 (Copy) next to each object you want to copy.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . APROD_____ Position to . . . . . _____
                          Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
 2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
 8=Display description  9=Save      10=Restore      11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute  Text
3_  ABACK      *PGM      CLP        Program for administration backups
   ACCTS      *PGM      CLP        Program to maintain accounts
   AWAYWEGO   *PGM      CLP        5 - 10 minute warning for backups
   BACKUP     *PGM      CLP        Program to do backups
3_  BBACK      *PGM      CLP        Program to do backups
   BGNIWSSRV *PGM      CLP
   BGNPGM    *PGM      CLP        Begin program
   CALPER    *PGM      CLP        Display messages from personal log
                                          More...

Parameters or command
===> _____

F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry F23=More options F24=More keys
  
```

Figure 92. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Choosing Objects to Copy

3. Press Enter, and the Copy Objects display appears, as shown in Figure 93 on page 61.

```

                                Copy Objects

From library . . . . . :  APROD

Type the library name to receive the copied objects.

  To library . . . . .   APROD_____

To rename copied object, type New Name, press Enter.

Object      Type      New Name
ABACK       *PGM     ABACK_____
BBACK       *PGM     BBACK_____

F3=Exit      F5=Refresh      F12=Cancel      F19=Submit to batch      Bottom

```

Figure 93. Copy Objects Display—Listing Objects to Copy

Notice that this display lists each object you chose to copy on the previous display. You may have to page through the list to see all the objects you chose to copy. The *To library* prompt initially contains the same library name as the *From library* prompt, and the *Object* names under the column heading *New Name* are initially the same as the ones under the column heading *Object*. This is to save retyping if you only want to change a few characters in the name of the library or object you are copying to.

4. Type the name of the library you want to copy the objects to in the *To library* prompt. For this example, the name of this library is ATEST.
5. Type the new object names under the column heading *New Name* beside each object. In this example, ABACK is copied to ABACK2 and BBACK is copied to BBACK2.

Note: If you are copying objects to a different library, you do not have to change the object names, unless the object already exists in the other library.

```

                                Copy Objects

From library . . . . . :  APROD

Type the library name to receive the copied objects.

  To library . . . . .   ATEST_____

To rename copied object, type New Name, press Enter.

Object      Type      New Name
ABACK       *PGM     ABACK2_____
BBACK       *PGM     BBACK2_____

```

Figure 94. Copy Objects Display—Showing the Library and Objects to Copy To

6. Press Enter, and the Work with Objects Using PDM display reappears.

- To display the library ATEST to see the objects you copied to it, type ATEST in the *Library* prompt, and press Enter.
- The Work with Objects Using PDM display reappears, listing all the objects in the library ATEST, as shown in Figure 95.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . ATEST _____ Position to . . . . . _____
                                     Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
  8=Display description  9=Save      10=Restore    11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute  Text
--  ---      ---      ---      ---
--  ABACK2     *PGM     CLP       Program for administration backups
--  BBACK2     *PGM     CLP       Program to do backups
--  BGNPGM     *PGM     CLP       Begin program
--  CALPER     *PGM     CLP       Display messages from personal log
--  CALSYS     *PGM     CLP       Display messages from system msg log
--  CDSNFMT   *PGM     CLP
--  CHGLIBL   *PGM     CLP       Program to change a library
--  CHGMSGSGS *PGM     CLP       Program to maintain messages
                                           More...

Parameters or command
====>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry F23=More options F24=More keys

```

Figure 95. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—after the Copy Operation

Notice that the objects ABACK2 and BBACK2 you copied to the library ATEST are included in the list.

- Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Copying to an Object That Already Exists

If you attempt to copy an object to a library that already contains an object with the same name and type, a confirmation display appears. On this display, you can cancel the copy request, or delete the existing object in the library you are copying to, and then continue with the copy operation.

For example, suppose you try to copy an object from APROD to ATEST, but a copy of the object already exists in the library ATEST. You can delete the old object in the library ATEST, and then copy the new object into the library ATEST. Or you can cancel the copy operation.

Follow this example to copy the object ABACK from the library APROD to the library ATEST:

- Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

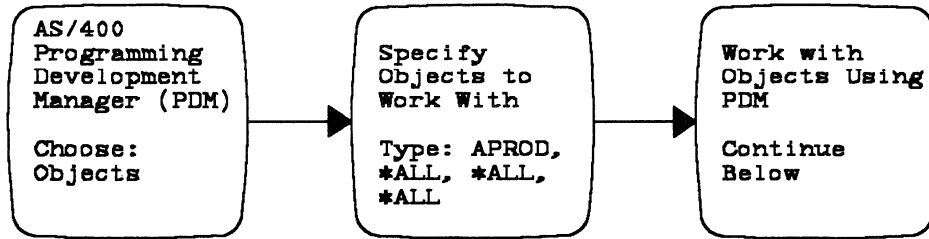


Figure 96. Working with All Objects in APROD

- On the Work with Objects Using PDM display, type 3 (Copy) next to the object you want to copy. For this example, type 3 (Copy) next to the object ABACK.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . APROD_____   Position to . . . . . _____
                                   Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
  8=Display description  9=Save      10=Restore      11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute  Text
3_  ABACK       *PGM      CLP        Program for administration backups
   ACCTS       *PGM      CLP        Program to maintain accounts
   AWAYWEGO    *PGM      CLP        5 - 10 minute warning for backups
   BACKUP      *PGM      CLP        Program to do backups
   BBACK       *PGM      CLP        Program to do backups
   BGNIWSSRV   *PGM      CLP
   BGNPGM      *PGM      CLP        Begin program
   CALPER      *PGM      CLP        Display messages from personal log
                                   More...

Parameters or command
===> _____
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F23=More options  F24=More keys
  
```

Figure 97. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Choosing the Object to Copy

- Press Enter, and the Copy Objects display appears, as shown in Figure 98.

```

Copy Objects

From library . . . . . : APROD

Type the library name to receive the copied objects.

To library . . . . . APROD_____

To rename copied object, type New Name, press Enter.

Object      Type      New Name
ABACK       *PGM      ABACK_____
  
```

Figure 98. Copy Objects Display—Listing the Object to Copy

The *From Library* prompt has the name of the library that contains the object you want to copy. In this example, the *From Library* is APROD.

4. Type the name of the library you want to copy the object to in the *To library* prompt. For this example, type ATEST.

Change the object name under the column heading *New Name* to ABACK2. In this example, an object called ABACK2 already exists in the library you are copying to, that is, ATEST.

```
Copy Objects

From library . . . . . :  APROD

Type the library name to receive the copied objects.

To library . . . . .   ATEST_____

To rename copied object, type New Name, press Enter.

Object      Type      New Name
ABACK      *PGM      ABACK2_____
```

Figure 99. Copy Objects Display—Showing Where to Copy the Object

5. Press Enter, and the Confirm Copy of Object display appears, as shown in Figure 100.

```
Confirm Copy of Object

The following object already exists for this copy operation:

Object which exists . . . . . :  ABACK2
Library . . . . .           :  ATEST
Object type . . . . .       :  *PGM

Object to copy . . . . .    :  ABACK
Library . . . . .           :  APROD

Type choice, press Enter.
Press F12=Cancel to return and not perform the copy operation.

Delete existing object . . . . . Y Y=Yes, N=No

F12=Cancel
```

Figure 100. Confirm Copy of Object Display—Object Already Exists in Library ATEST

6. This display indicates that the object you are trying to copy to already exists in the library ATEST. You have three choices:

- You can cancel the copy request and return to the Work with Objects Using PDM display by pressing F12=Cancel. Any pending options are not processed.
- You can bypass the copy request by typing N (No) in the *Delete existing object* prompt. The next pending option, if there is one, is performed.
- You can delete the existing object and then perform the copy operation by typing Y (Yes) in the *Delete existing object* prompt.

For this example, type Y (Yes) next to the *Delete existing object* prompt to delete the existing object and then perform the copy operation.

7. Press Enter, and the Work with Objects Using PDM display reappears when the system has processed your request.

A message appears at the bottom of the display indicating that object ABACK2 was deleted. The + at the far right of the message indicates that another message is waiting. Move the cursor to the message line and press the Page Down key. A message appears indicating that object ABACK2 was created. Press the Page Down key again, and a further message appears indicating that one object was duplicated.

8. To display the library ATEST to see the object you copied, type ATEST in the *Library* prompt and press Enter.
9. The Work with Objects Using PDM display reappears. The list now contains all the objects in the library ATEST, including the new version of the object ABACK2.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . ATEST_____  Position to . . . . . _____
                                     Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
  8=Display description  9=Save      10=Restore      11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute  Text
--  ---
--  ABACK2      *PGM     CLP        Program for administration backups
--  BBACK2      *PGM     CLP        Program to do backups
--  BGNPGM      *PGM     CLP        Begin program
--  CALPER      *PGM     CLP        Display messages from personal log
--  CALSYS      *PGM     CLP        Display messages from system msg log
--  CDSNFMT     *PGM     CLP
--  CHGLIBL     *PGM     CLP        Program to change a library
--  CHGMSGGS    *PGM     CLP        Program to maintain messages
                                     More...

Parameters or command
====>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F23=More options  F24=More keys

```

Figure 101. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—after Copying ABACK2

An easy way to make sure the object was copied successfully is to check the time the object was last changed. The next section shows you how to do this.

10. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Displaying the Description of Objects

When working with PDM, you can display information about an object, such as its size, the time and date it was created, and the time and date it was last changed, last saved, and last restored. The following example shows how to display the description of the object ABACK2 in the library ATEST:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

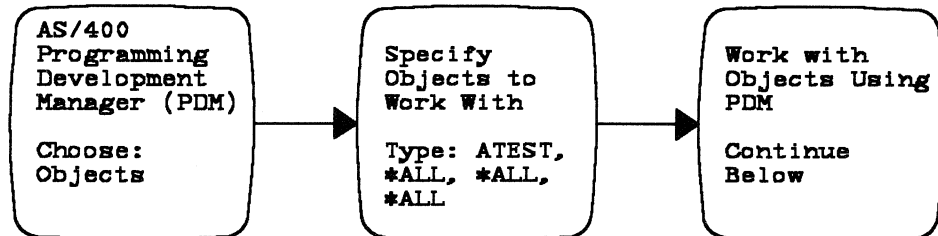


Figure 102. Working with All Objects in ATEST

2. To display the description of an object, type 8 (Display description) next to the object you want to display, in this example, next to the object ABACK2.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . ATEST_____  Position to . . . . . _____
                               Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
 2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
 8=Display description  9=Save      10=Restore     11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute  Text
8_  ABACK2      *PGM      CLP        Program for administration backups
_   BBACK2      *PGM      CLP        Program to do backups
_   BGNPGM      *PGM      CLP        Begin program
_   CALPER      *PGM      CLP        Display messages from personal log
_   CALSYS      *PGM      CLP        Display messages from system msg log
_   CDSNFMT     *PGM      CLP
_   CHGLIBL     *PGM      CLP        Program to change a library
_   CHGMSGSGS  *PGM      CLP        Program to maintain messages
                                         More...

Parameters or command
====>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F23=More options  F24=More keys
  
```

Figure 103. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Choosing an Object to Display

3. Press Enter. The prompt display for the DSPOBJD command appears, showing information about the object ABACK2, and including the time the object was last changed. This is not a PDM display.

The time the object ABACK2 in the library ATEST was last changed is approximately the same time you replaced it with the object ABACK2 you copied from the library APROD in the example in the previous section.

4. When you have viewed the information for the object ABACK2 on the DSPOBJD command display, press Enter to return to the Work with Objects Using PDM display.

5. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Changing Objects Using DFU

Using PDM, you can change objects in a library using the Data File Utility (DFU). You can change files of type PF-DTA, LF, and DDMF, and DFU programs (*PGM DFU). For more information on using DFU, refer to the *DFU User's Guide and Reference*.

Follow this example to change the object DDATA of type *PGM in the library ATEST using DFU:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

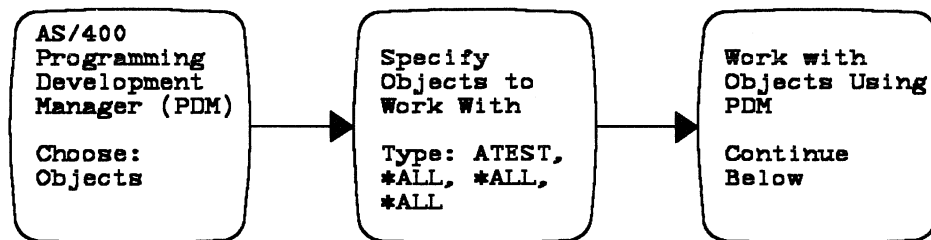


Figure 104. Working with All Objects in ATEST

2. Press F23=More options to show the additional options available for the Work with Objects Using PDM display.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . ATEST_____ Position to . . . . . _____
                          Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
12=Work with          13=Change text          15=Copy file
16=Run                18=Change using DFU       25=Find string ...
  
```

Figure 105. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—the Additional Options Available

- Note:** You do not have to display the additional function keys and options when you use them. Step 2 is not required, but you should use it until you are familiar with PDM.
3. On the Work with Objects Using PDM display, page down the list until you reach the object that you want to change using DFU, in this example, the object DDATA.
 4. Type 18 (Change using DFU) next to the object you want to change.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . ATEST_____ Position to . . . . . _____
                          Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
 12=Work with          13=Change text          15=Copy file
 16=Run                18=Change using DFU       25=Find string ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute  Text
--  ---
 18 DDATA      *PGM      DFU        DFU Program
  -- DISAJOB   *PGM      CLP        Display Active Jobs
  -- DL        *PGM      CLP        Display library list
  -- DLTIDEA   *PGM      RPG
  -- DM        *PGM      CLP        Display messages
  -- DONE     *PGM      CLP        Backups are done message
                                           More...

Parameters or command
====> _____
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve  F10=Command entry F23=More options F24=More keys

```

Figure 106. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Choosing the Object to Change Using DFU

5. Press Enter. A DFU display appears on which you can change the object. If you are not sure how to change an object in DFU, press Help for more information on the DFU display.
6. After making your changes, exit from DFU. The Work with Objects Using PDM display reappears.
7. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Running Objects

PDM allows you to run objects in either batch mode or interactively, depending on the value you enter in the *Run in batch* prompt on the Change Defaults display. For more information on this prompt and job modes, see “Changing the Run and Compile Modes” on page 148.

The following example shows how to run the object DISAJOB in the library ATEST:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

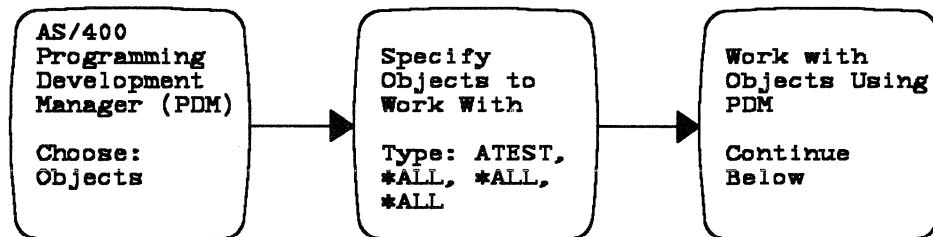


Figure 107. Working with All Objects in ATEST

2. On the Work with Objects Using PDM display, press F23=More options. The second set of options available for the Work with Objects Using PDM display appears.

```
Work with Objects Using PDM
Library . . . . . ATEST_____ Position to . . . . . _____
                          Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
12=Work with           13=Change text           15=Copy file
16=Run                 18=Change using DFU          25=Find string ...
```

Figure 108. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Showing Additional Set of Options

Note: You do not have to display the additional function keys and options when you use them. Step 2 is not required, but you should use it until you are familiar with PDM.

3. On the Work with Objects Using PDM display, page down the list until you reach the object you want to run. Type 16 (Run) next to the object you want to run which, in this example, is the object DISAJOB.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . ATEST_____ Position to . . . . . _____
Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
12=Work with      13=Change text      15=Copy file
16=Run            18=Change using DFU 25=Find string ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute  Text
---
DAVID      *PGM     CLP
DB          *PGM     CLP        Display subsystem
DDATA      *PGM     DFU        DFU Program
16 DISAJOB    *PGM     CLP        Display Active Jobs
DL         *PGM     CLP        Display library list
DLTIDEA    *PGM     RPG
DM         *PGM     CLP        Display messages
DONE      *PGM     CLP        Backups are done message
More...

Parameters or command
===>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry F23=More options F24=More keys

```

Figure 109. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Choosing an Object to Run

4. Press Enter. If you run the object in batch mode, a message indicates that a batch job has been submitted. The message waiting light, if not already on, comes on when the object is finished running. You can type DSPMSG on the command line to see any system messages and then press Enter to return to the Work with Objects Using PDM display.
5. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Displaying Objects

You can display detailed information about objects by using the Display option on the Work with Objects Using PDM display. The type of information that appears depends on the object type you are displaying. Follow this example to display information for the object ABACK2 in the library ATEST:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

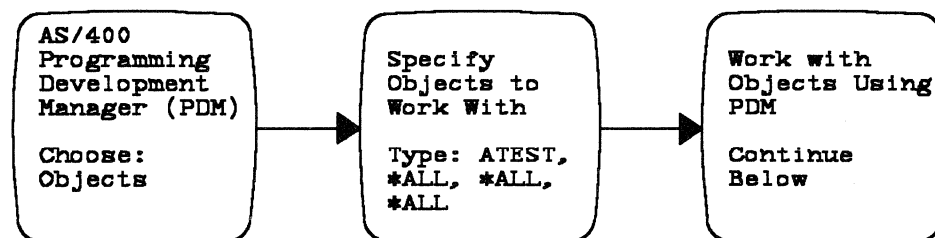


Figure 110. Working with All Objects in ATEST

2. On the Work with Objects Using PDM display, type 5 (Display) next to the object you want to display. This example displays the program ABACK2.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . ATEST_____ Position to . . . . . _____
                               Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
  8=Display description  9=Save      10=Restore    11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute  Text
5_  ABACK2      *PGM      CLP        Program for administration backups
   BBACK2      *PGM      CLP        Program to do backups
   BGNPGM      *PGM      CLP        Begin program
   CALPER      *PGM      CLP        Display messages from personal log
   CALSYS      *PGM      CLP        Display messages from system msg log
   CDSNFMT     *PGM      CLP
   CHGLIBL     *PGM      CLP        Program to change a library
   CHGMSGGS    *PGM      CLP        Program to maintain messages
                                           More...

Parameters or command
====>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry F23=More options F24=More keys

```

Figure 111. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Choosing an Object to Display

3. Press Enter. The display that appears depends on the type of the object you choose to display. For this example, because you chose to display an object of type *PGM, the prompt display for the DSPPGM command appears showing information such as the program creation date and time. This is not a PDM display. For a list of the commands called for the different object types, refer to “Command Reference for Objects” on page 179.

You may have to page through the information on the display to find what you are looking for.

Note: If you choose the Display option for certain objects (for example, objects of type *LIB), the contents of the object are displayed. If you choose to display a display file (*FILE DSPF), the Test display option in SDA is called.

4. When you finish looking through the information for the chosen object, press F3=Exit to return to the Work with Objects Using PDM display.
5. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Working with Members in a Physical File

You can work with members in a physical file using either option 12 (Work with) or option 25 (Find string) on the Work with Objects Using PDM display. For further information on the Find string option, see Chapter 5, “Finding Strings Using PDM” on page 107.

When you select an object to work with, if the object type is *FILE and the attribute is PF-SRC or PF-DTA, the Work with Members Using PDM display appears allowing you to perform operations on members. If the object type is *LIB, the Work with Objects Using PDM display appears allowing you to perform operations on objects in the library. In general, PDM displays items within an object for you to work with, and only if operations cannot be performed on the constituent parts of the object does it display the object itself for you to work with.

Note: If the Work with option is used on an object with a type other than *FILE and *LIB, a display that does not originate from PDM may appear.

For a list of the objects that are valid for the Work with option, refer to “Commands Called for the Work With Option” on page 190.

PDM also allows you to press F4 and prompt the Work with option. The Specify Members to Work With display appears. You can choose the members with which you want to work.

The system does not process commands entered on the command line when you select the Work with option.

The following example shows how to work with all the members in the CMDSRC physical file in the library ATEST that start with A:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

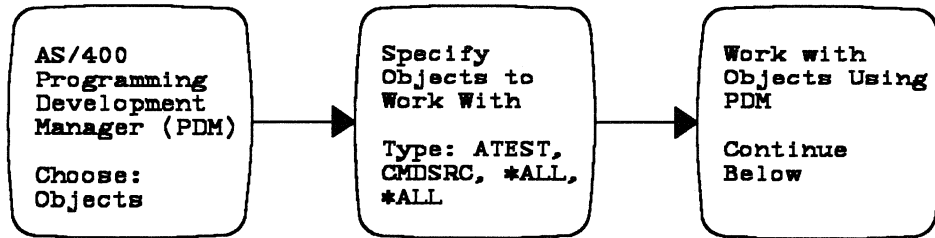


Figure 112. Working with CMDSRC in ATEST

2. Press F23=More options to show the additional options available for the display.

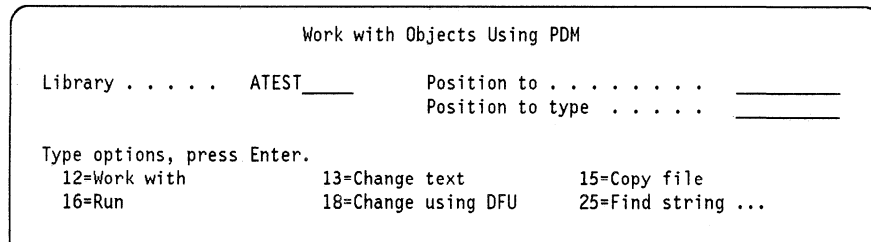


Figure 113. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Additional Options Available

Note: You do not have to display the additional function keys and options when you use them. Step 2 is not required, but you should use it until you are familiar with PDM.

3. On the Work with Objects Using PDM display, type 12 (Work with) next to each object you want to work with. This example works with the members in the file CMDSRC.


```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . ATEST_____ Position to . . . . . _____
                          Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
 12=Work with          13=Change text          15=Copy file
 16=Run                18=Change using DFU       25=Find string ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute  Text
12  CMDSRC     *FILE     PF-SRC    Source for command definition

Parameters or command Bottom
===>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F23=More options  F24=More keys
This is a subsetted list.

```

Figure 114. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Choosing Objects to Work With

4. Press F4= Prompt to choose the members you want to work with, or press Enter to work with all the members in the specified file. For this example, press F4. The Specify Members to Work With display appears.

```

Specify Members to Work With

Type choices, press Enter.

File . . . . . CMDSRC_____ Name, F4 for list

Library . . . . . ATEST_____ *LIBL, *CURLIB, name

Member:
Name . . . . . A*_____ *ALL, name, *generic*
Type . . . . . *ALL_____ *ALL, type, *generic*, *BLANK

F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F12=Cancel

```

Figure 115. Specify Members to Work With Display—Prompting the Work With Option

5. Type A* in the Name prompt and press Enter. The Work with Members Using PDM display appears showing all the members in the file you chose to work with.

```

Work with Members Using PDM

File . . . . . CMDSRC____
Library . . . . . ATEST____      Position to . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Edit      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      6=Print
  7=Rename    8=Display description  9=Save      13=Change text ...

Opt Member   Type   Text
__  ADDLIB   CMD    Command definition source to add a library____
__  ADMPRT   CMD    _____

Bottom

Parameters or command
===>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F23=More options  F24=More keys
This is a subsetted list.

```

Figure 116. Work with Members Using PDM Display—Listing Members in the CMDSRC File

6. You can select any of the options available for this display for the members listed. For more information on working with members in a file, refer to Chapter 4, “Working with Members”.
7. Press Enter or F12=Cancel to return to the Work with Objects Using PDM display.
8. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Showing a Subset of a List of Objects

When working with objects in PDM, you can show a subset of a list of objects. For example, if you want to list all CLP programs with the characters BACK anywhere in their names in the library ATEST, you can do so using the F17=Subset function key. The following example shows how to create a subset of a list of objects:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

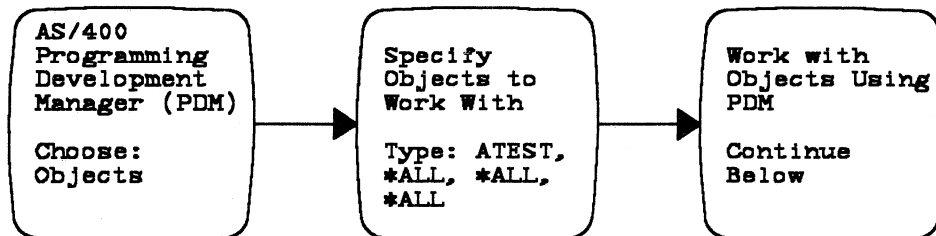


Figure 117. Working with All Objects in ATEST

2. On the Work with Objects Using PDM display, press F24=More keys. The Work with Objects Using PDM display reappears, this time showing the second set of function keys for the display.

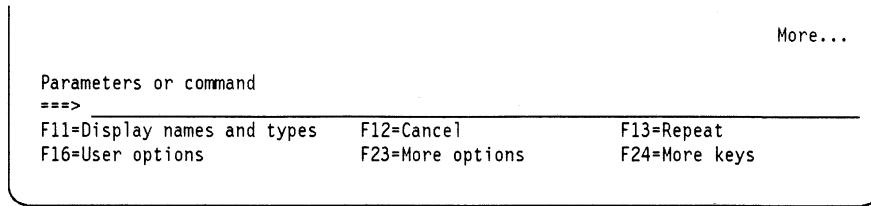


Figure 118. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Second Set of Function Keys

3. Press F24=More keys again, and the remaining set of function keys appears.

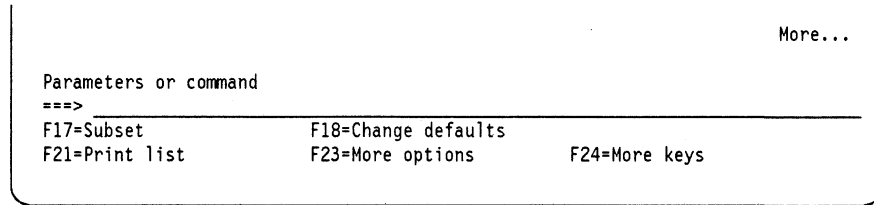


Figure 119. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Third Set of Function Keys

Note: You do not have to display the additional function keys and options when you use them. Steps 2 and 3 are not required, but you should use them until you are familiar with PDM.

4. On the Work with Objects Using PDM display, press F17=Subset to create a subset of the list. The Subset Object List display appears.
5. In the *Object* or *Object attribute* prompts, type the generic name to show a subset of the list. The generic name can be in one of the formats listed on page 19.

For this example, type **BACK** in the *Object* prompt, **PGM* in the *Object type* prompt, and *CLP* in the *Object attribute* prompt.

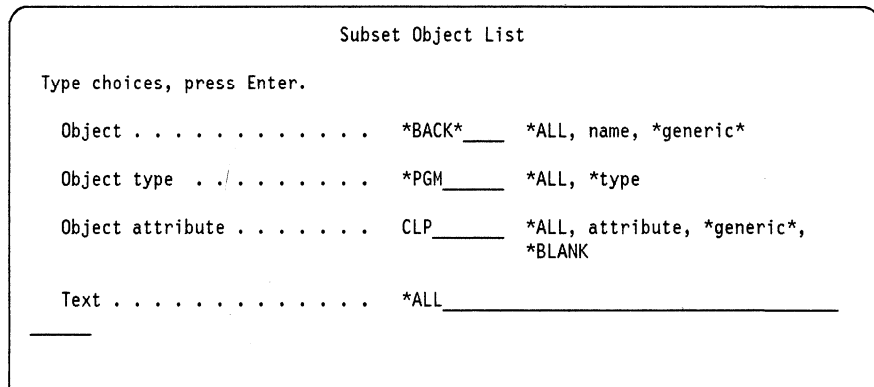


Figure 120. Subset Object List Display—Specifying the Objects to Display in the List

6. Press Enter. The Work with Objects Using PDM display appears with a list of all the objects that include the characters *BACK* anywhere in their name, that have a type of **PGM*, and that have the attribute *CLP*.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . ATEST_____      Position to . . . . . _____
                                   Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
  8=Display description      9=Save      10=Restore      11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute      Text
-- ABACK2      *PGM      CLP      Program for administration backups
-- BBACK2      *PGM      CLP      Program to do backups

Parameters or command
====>
F17=Subset      F18=Change defaults
F21=Print list      F23=More options      F24=More keys
This is a subsetted list.
Bottom

```

Figure 121. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Showing the Subset of the List

Note: When working with a subset of a list, if you change the *Library* prompt on the Work with Objects Using PDM display to view the objects in a different library, the new list that appears will also be subsetted.

Refreshing the List after Creating a Subset List

If you create a subset of a list of objects and then decide you no longer want to work with this subset, you can return the list to its original format. To display all the objects in the chosen library on the list again, return to the Subset Object List display and use F5=Refresh.

Note: Pressing F5=Refresh on the Work with Objects Using PDM display does not cancel the subset of the list. It only refreshes the subsetted list and does not return to the original format.

The following example shows how to return the subsetted list that you created in the last section to its original format:

1. On the Work with Objects Using PDM display showing the subset of a list of objects you created in the previous example, press F17=Subset. The Subset Object List display appears allowing you to specify different subset values.
2. Press F5=Refresh. The prompts are refreshed to *ALL.

```

Subset Object List

Type choices, press Enter.

Object . . . . . *ALL_____ *ALL, name, *generic*

Object type . . . . . *ALL_____ *ALL, *type

Object attribute . . . . . *ALL_____ *ALL, attribute, *generic*,
*BLANK

Text . . . . . *ALL_____

_____

F3=Exit    F5=Refresh    F12=Cancel

```

Figure 122. Subset Object List Display—Showing How to Refresh the List

3. Press Enter. The Work with Objects Using PDM display appears with a list of all the objects in the library ATEST.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . ATEST_____ Position to . . . . . _____
Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
 2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
 8=Display description  9=Save      10=Restore    11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute  Text
--  ---
--  ABACK2      *PGM     CLP        Program for administration backups
--  BBACK2      *PGM     CLP        Program to do backups
--  BGNPGM      *PGM     CLP        Begin program
--  CALPER      *PGM     CLP        Display messages from personal log
--  CALSYS      *PGM     CLP        Display messages from system msg log
--  CDSNFMT     *PGM     CLP
--  CHGLIBL     *PGM     CLP        Program to change a library
--  CHGMSGGS    *PGM     CLP        Program to maintain messages
                                          More...

Parameters or command
===> _____
F17=Subset      F18=Change defaults
F21=Print list   F23=More options      F24=More keys

```

Figure 123. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—after Refreshing the List

4. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.
5. Press F3=Exit to leave PDM.

Chapter 4. Working with Members

You can use PDM to work with all the members in physical files—either data physical files (*FILE PF-DTA) or source physical files (*FILE PF-SRC). The options and function keys on the Work with Members Using PDM display allow you to perform many operations on members, including changing members using DFU, SDA, and SEU.

Data Physical Files and Source Physical Files

The Work with Members Using PDM display allows you to work with both data physical files and source physical files. Different options are available, depending on the type of physical file you are working with.

Data Physical Files

A data physical file contains information that cannot be compiled; for example, a file containing input data for a program. The only option available when you work with a data physical file that is not available when working with a source physical file is the Change using DFU option.

Source Physical Files

A source physical file contains source code, such as a COBOL source program. The options you can use when you work with a source physical file that are not available when working with a data physical file are the Edit, Print, Compile, Change using SDA, Change using RLU, and Run procedure.

Specifying Members to Work With

You can choose to work with a specific member, all the members in a file, or a subset of the members in a file. The available files can be listed by pressing F4 when the cursor is positioned on the *File* prompt.

Follow this example to work with the members in the CMDSRC file.

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram.

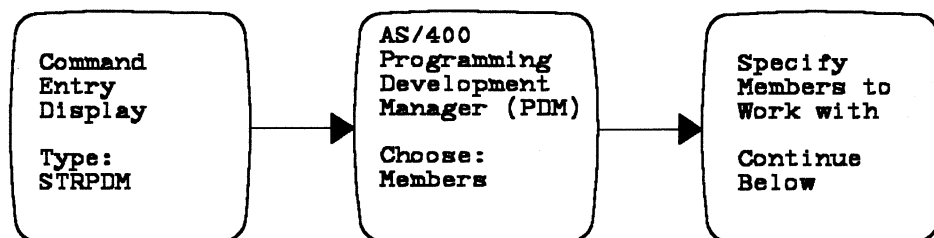


Figure 124. Getting to the Specify Members to Work With Display

2. The Specify Members to Work With display appears, as shown in Figure 125 on page 80.

```

Specify Members to Work With

Type choices, press Enter.

File . . . . . CMD*_____ Name, F4 for list

Library . . . . . ATEST_____ *LIBL, *CURLIB, name

Member:
Name . . . . . *ALL_____ *ALL, name, *generic*
Type . . . . . *ALL_____ *ALL, type, *generic*, *BLANK

F3=Exit    F4=Prompt    F5=Refresh    F12=Cancel

```

Figure 125. Specify Member to Work With Display—Choosing Files

You can type CMDSRC directly in the *File* prompt, or you can get a list of the files from which you can make a selection in library ATEST by pressing F4 when the cursor is positioned on the *File* prompt. To get a list of all the files that you can select from, either leave the *file* prompt blank, type a file name, or type *ALL before pressing F4. Type a generic name in the *File* prompt before pressing F4 to get a subsetted list. For a list of valid generic names, see page 19.

If the *Library* prompt is left blank, it defaults to the previous library name used. For this example, you want a list of all the files starting with CMD in library ATEST. Type CMD* in the *File* prompt, and press F4. The Select File using PDM display appears, as shown in Figure 126.

```

Select File using PDM

Library . . . . . ATEST

Position to . . . . . _____ Starting character(s)
Subset by name . . . . *CMD_____ *ALL, name, *generic*

Type option, press Enter.
1=Select

Opt   File      Attribute   Text
-     CMDSRC     PF-SRC     Source for command definition
-     CMDTYP     PF-SRC

F5=Refresh  F12=Cancel
This is a subsetted list.

```

Figure 126. Select File Using PDM Display—Selecting a File

3. Type a 1 next to the file that you want to select and press Enter. The Specify Members to Work With display reappears, and the *File* prompt is filled in with your choice.
4. Press Enter to go to the Work with Members Using PDM display.
5. Press F3=Exit to return to the Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Copying Members

When working with members in a file, use option 3 (Copy) on the Work with Members Using PDM display to copy a member to the same file or to a different file. You can copy members in groups, whether you want one or all the members in the group to be copied to the same file and library.

Follow this example to copy the members ADDLIB and ADMPRT to other members in the same file:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram.

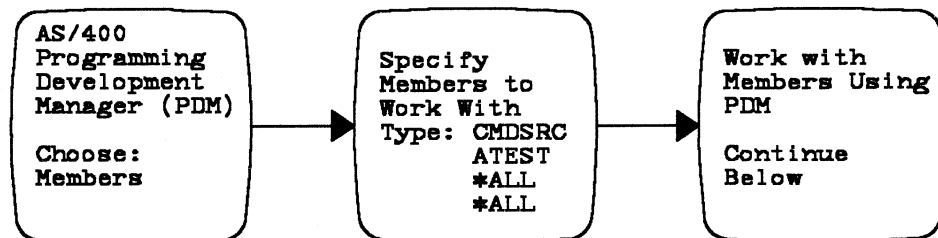


Figure 127. Working with All Members in File CMDSRC

2. On the Work with Members Using PDM display, type 3 (Copy) next to each member you want to copy, in this example, next to the members ADDLIB and ADMPRT.

```

Work with Members Using PDM

File . . . . . CMDSRC__
Library . . . . . ATEST__      Position to . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
2=Edit      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      6=Print
7=Rename    8=Display description  9=Save      13=Change text ...

Opt Member      Type      Text
3_  ADDLIB      CMD_____ Command definition source to add a library_____
3_  ADMPRT      CMD_____
___ CHGSYSL     CMD_____ Command definition source to change a library_____
___ CP         CMD_____ Command definition source for CP command_____
___ CRTHelp    CMD_____ Create help text_____
___ CRT0       CMD_____ Command definition source to create an object_____
___ CRTP       CMD_____ Command definition source to create a file_____
___ DLCD      CMD_____ Delete command definition_____
                                          More...

Parameters or command
===>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F23=More options  F24=More keys
  
```

Figure 128. Work with Members Using PDM Display—Choosing Members to Copy

3. Press Enter, and the Copy Members display appears, as shown in Figure 129 on page 82.

```
Copy Members

From file . . . . . : CMDSRC
From library . . . . . : ATEST

Type the file name and library name to receive the copied members.

To file . . . . . : CMD*_____ Name, F4 for list
To library . . . . . : ATEST_____

To rename copied member, type New Name, press Enter.

Member      New Name
ADDLIB      ADDLIB_____
ADMPRT      ADMPRT_____

F3=Exit      F4=Prompt    F5=Refresh    F12=Cancel
F19=Submit to batch
```

Bottom

Figure 129. Copy Members Display—Listing Members to Copy

Notice that this display lists each of the members you chose to copy on the previous display. You may have to page through the list to see all the members you chose. The *To file* and *To library* prompts initially have the same values as the *From file* and *From library* prompts, and the member names under the column heading *New Name* are initially the same as those under the *Member* column heading. This is to save retyping if you only want to change a few characters.

4. To view a list of the source or data physical files in the specified library that you can copy to, place your cursor on the *To file* prompt and press F4. The Select File Using PDM display appears. To view a subsetted list, type a generic name on the prompt before pressing F4. For a list of valid generic names, see page 19.

```

                                Select File using PDM

Library . . . . . : ATEST

Position to . . . . . _____ Starting character(s)
Subset by name . . . . . CMD*_____ *ALL, name, *generic*

Type option, press Enter.
1=Select

Opt   File           Attribute   Text
 1    CMDSRC         PF-SRC     Source for command definition
     CDMTYP         PF-SRC

F5=Refresh   F12=Cancel

Bottom

```

Figure 130. Select File Using PDM Display—Selecting a File

This display provides you with a list of all the valid source physical files to which you have authority to copy the member. While you are copying from a source physical file, only source physical files are shown on the list. Type 1 (Select) next to the file of your choice and press Enter. The Copy Members display reappears, and the *To file* prompt is filled in with your choice.

5. If you were copying the members to the same file and library, you could leave the *To file* and *To library* prompts as they are. For this example, you copy to the file CDMTYP in ATEST.
6. Type the names to which you want to copy the members under the *New Name* column beside each member. For this example, you are copying ADDLIB to ADDL and ADMPRT to ADMP.

```

                                Copy Members

From file . . . . . : CMDSRC
From library . . . . . : ATEST

Type the file name and library name to receive the copied members.

To file . . . . . CDMTYP_____ Name, F4 for list
To library . . . . . ATEST_____

To rename copied member, type New Name, press Enter.

Member      New Name
ADDLIB      ADDL_____
ADMPRT      ADMP_____

```

Figure 131. Copy Members Display—Showing Where to Copy the Members

While you are copying the members to a different file, you do not have to use a new name unless the new file already contains a member of that name. If the member already exists, the Confirm Copy of Member display appears. For this example, the members do not already exist.

- Press Enter or, to copy the members in batch mode, press F19=Submit to batch. For an interactive job, a brief message flashes on your display as each member is copied. When all the members are copied, the Work with Members Using PDM display reappears, as shown in Figure 132 on page 84.

```

Work with Members Using PDM

File . . . . . CMDSRC ____
Library . . . . . ATEST ____      Position to . . . . . ____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Edit      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      6=Print
  7=Rename    8=Display description  9=Save      13=Change text ...

Opt Member      Type      Text
--  ADDLIB      CMD      Command definition source to add a library ____
--  ADMPRT      CMD
--  CHGSYSL     CMD      Command definition source to change a library ____
--  CP          CMD      Command definition source for CP command ____
--  CRTHelp     CMD      Create help text ____
--  CRT0        CMD      Command definition source to create an object ____
--  CRTP        CMD      Command definition source to create a file ____
--  DLCD        CMD      Delete command definition ____
                                          More...

Parameters or command
====>

F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F23=More options  F24=More keys
Member ADMP added to file CMDTYP in ATEST.

```

Figure 132. Work with Members Using PDM Display—after the Copy Operation

A message appears at the bottom of the display indicating that the first member you choose to copy is added to the CMDTYP file. The + at the far right of the message indicates another message is waiting. Place the cursor on the message line and press the Page down key. The next message displayed indicates that the second member you chose to copy is added to the CMDTYP file.

Note: If you chose to copy the members to a file, library, or member that do not match the selection values you entered on the Specify Members to Work With display (that is, if you copy the members to a file other than CMDSRC in a library other than ATEST), the new members do not appear on this list.

- Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Changing the Text of Members

If you have the authority, you can change the type and text of a member on the Work with Members Using PDM display without having to go to another display.

Note: Whether or not you can change the type and text of members is determined by the value entered in the *Change type and text* prompt on the Change Defaults display. For further information, see “Restricting the Ability to Change Member Type and Text” on page 155.

If you change the type of a member, be sure the member contains the correct source for the type; for example, a member of type CMD should contain CMD source code.

Follow this example to change the text of the ADDL member in the CMDSRC file in the library ATEST:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

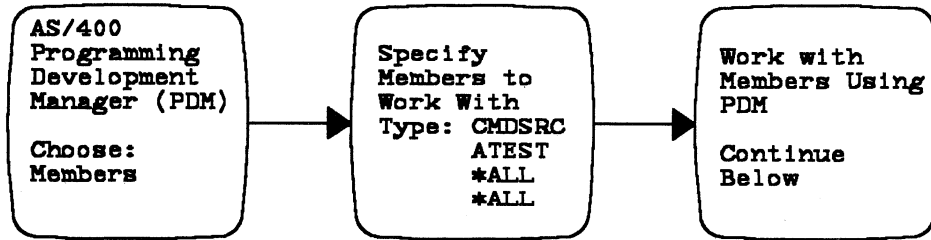


Figure 133. Working with All Members in File CMDSRC

```

                                Work with Members Using PDM
File .....  CMDSRC_____
Library .....  ATEST_____      Position to .....  _____

Type options, press Enter.
 2=Edit      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      6=Print
 7=Rename    8=Display description  9=Save      13=Change text ...

Opt Member   Type      Text
--  ---      ---      ---
--  ADDL     CMD_____ Command definition source to add a library_____
--  ADDLIB   CMD_____ Command definition source to add a library_____
--  ADMP     CMD_____ _____
--  ADMPRT   CMD_____ _____
--  CHGSYSL  CMD_____ Command definition source to change a library_____
--  CP       CMD_____ Command definition source for CP command_____
--  CRTHelp  CMD_____ Create help text_____
--  CRT0     CMD_____ Command definition source to create an object_____
                                                More...

Parameters or command
====>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F23=More options  F24=More keys
  
```

Figure 134. Work with Members Using PDM Display—before Changing Text

2. On the Work with Members Using PDM display, in the *Text* column of the appropriate member, type the new text. In this example, change the text of the member ADDL to read:

Command definition source to add library APR0D

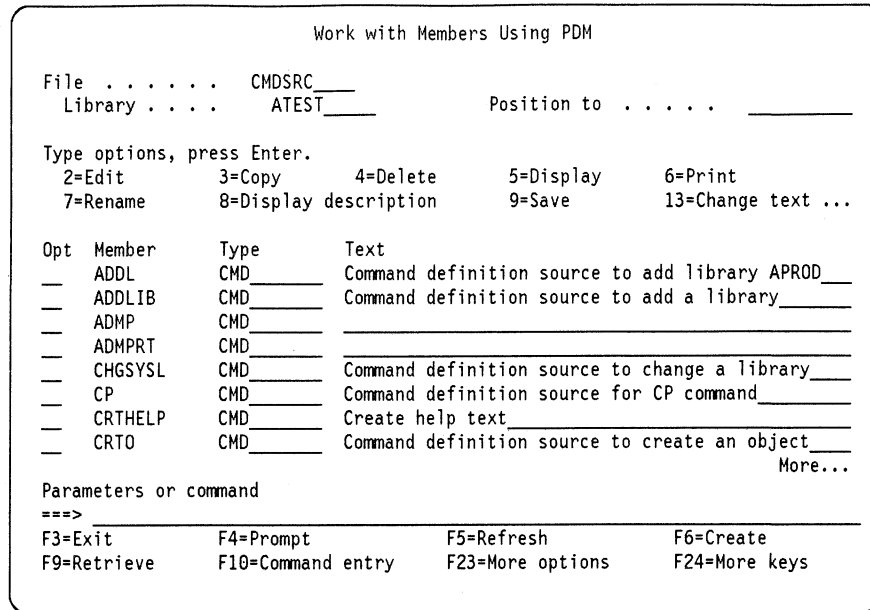


Figure 135. Work with Members Using PDM Display—after Changing the Text

3. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Note: You can also change the text, expiration date, and share open data path value for a member by using Option 13 (Change Text).

Editing Members

You can edit a member in a file only if the file is a source physical file. When you select option 2 (Edit), PDM calls the Source Entry Utility (SEU) and an SEU display appears, allowing you to edit the member. For more information on editing members in a file, refer to the *SEU User's Guide and Reference*.

Follow this example to edit the ADDL member in the CMDSRC file in the ATEST library using SEU:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

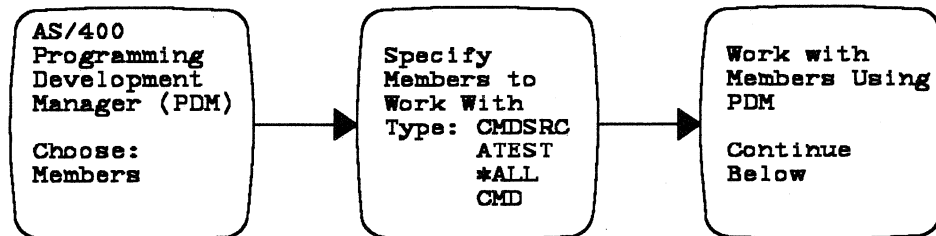


Figure 136. Working with All Members of Type CMD in CMDSRC

2. On the Work with Members Using PDM display, type 2 (Edit) next to the member you want to edit, in this example, next to the ADDL member.

```

Work with Members Using PDM

File . . . . . CMDSRC____
Library . . . . . ATEST____      Position to . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
2=Edit      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      6=Print
7=Rename    8=Display description  9=Save      13=Change text ...

Opt Member      Type      Text
2_  ADDL      CMD_____ Command definition source to add library APROD____
_   ADDLIB    CMD_____ Command definition source to add a library____
_   ADMP      CMD_____
_   ADMPRT    CMD_____
_   CHGSYSL   CMD_____ Command definition source to change a library____
_   CP        CMD_____ Command definition source for CP command____
_   CRTHELP   CMD_____ Create help text____
_   CRTO      CMD_____ Command definition source to create an object____
                                           More...

Parameters or command
===> _____
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F23=More options  F24=More keys
This is a subsetted list.

```

Figure 137. Work with Members Using PDM Display—Choosing Member to Edit

3. Press Enter. An SEU display appears, allowing you to make changes to the member. If you are not sure how to use SEU, press Help for more information.
4. When you finish editing the member, exit from SEU. The Work with Members Using PDM display reappears. A message at the bottom of the display indicates that the member has been updated.
5. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Compiling Members

You can compile a member only if the member is in a source physical file. When you compile a member, PDM calls the appropriate create command for the member type. For more information on the compile commands called for different member types, see “Command Reference for Members” on page 195.

You can compile a member in batch mode or interactively. The *Compile in batch* prompt on the Change Defaults display allows you to choose your preferred method of compiling. For more information on changing the compilation mode, see “Changing the Run and Compile Modes” on page 148.

Note: If you are compiling a System/38 member in batch, the library list and output queue require a different default value. The default value for the 38 version is *JOBQ. (In the AS/400 version, the default value is *CURRENT.)

For example, when you submit RPG38 and RPG to batch, you are submitting with different versions of the Submit Job command. The resulting jobs therefore have different job run characteristics. This may result in compilations that fail in batch but are successful when they are run interactively.

To avoid this problem, change the initial library list and output queue parameter values for the job description value specified on the Change Defaults display to reflect the values of your interactive session.

Follow this example to compile the ADDL member in the CMDSRC file in the library ATEST:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

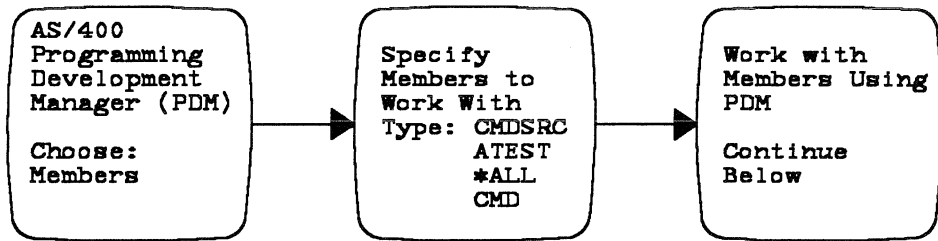


Figure 138. Working with All Members of Type CMD in CMDSRC

2. On the Work with Members Using PDM display, press F23=More options to see the additional options available for the display.

```
Work with Members Using PDM  
  
File . . . . . CMDSRC____  
Library . . . . . ATEST____      Position to . . . . . _____  
  
Type options, press Enter.  
14=Compile          16=Run procedure      17=Change using SDA  
19=Change using RLU  25=Find string ...
```

Figure 139. Work with Members Using PDM Display—Showing Additional Options Available

Note: You do not have to display the additional function keys and options when you use them. Step 2 is not required, but you should use it until you are familiar with PDM.

3. Type option 14 (Compile) next to the member you want to compile, in this example, the ADDL member.


```

Work with Members Using PDM

File . . . . . CMDSRC____
Library . . . . . ATEST____      Position to . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
 14=Compile          16=Run procedure      17=Change using SDA
 19=Change using RLU  25=Find string ...

Opt Member      Type      Text
14 ADDL          CMD_____ Command definition source to add library APROD____
  ADDLIB        CMD_____ Command definition source to add a library_____
  ADMP           CMD_____ _____
  ADMPRT        CMD_____ _____
  CHGSYSL       CMD_____ Command definition source to change a library____
  CP            CMD_____ Command definition source for CP command_____
  CRTHelp       CMD_____ Create help text_____
  CRTO          CMD_____ Command definition source to create an object____
                                          More...

Parameters or command
===>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F23=More options  F24=More keys
This is a subsetted list.

```

Figure 140. Work with Members Using PDM Display—Choosing the Member to Compile

4. Press Enter. PDM calls the appropriate create (CRT) command to compile the member. For this example, the CRTCMD command is called.

Note: The member type determines the CRT command that is called; therefore, the source code contained in the member must correspond to the member type for the compilation to take place. In this example, the ADDL member must contain CMD source because the member type is CMD.

5. If the member is compiled in batch mode, the message waiting light comes on when the compilation is complete. You can check your messages to see if the compilation was successful by typing DSPMSG on the command line.
6. The object created as a result of compiling is put in the library specified in the *Object library* prompt on the Change Defaults display. If an object with the same name as the object to be created as a result of the compilation already exists in the library, you can specify that the existing object should be deleted before compiling, in one of the following ways:

- On the Change Defaults display, type Y (Yes) for the *Replace object* prompt to specify that if an object with the same name as the object to be created as a result of the compile already exists, the existing object is to be replaced. If the command called for the compilation has a REPLACE parameter, its value defaults to the value that is in the *Replace object* prompt on the Change Defaults display.

For a description of the REPLACE parameter, see the paragraph following Figure 141 on page 90. For additional information on the *Replace object* prompt, refer to “Changing Prompts That Affect Compiling Programs” on page 145.

- If the object already exists, and you did not type Y (Yes) for the *Replace object* prompt on the Change Defaults display, the Confirm Compile of Member display appears after PDM determines that the object already exists.

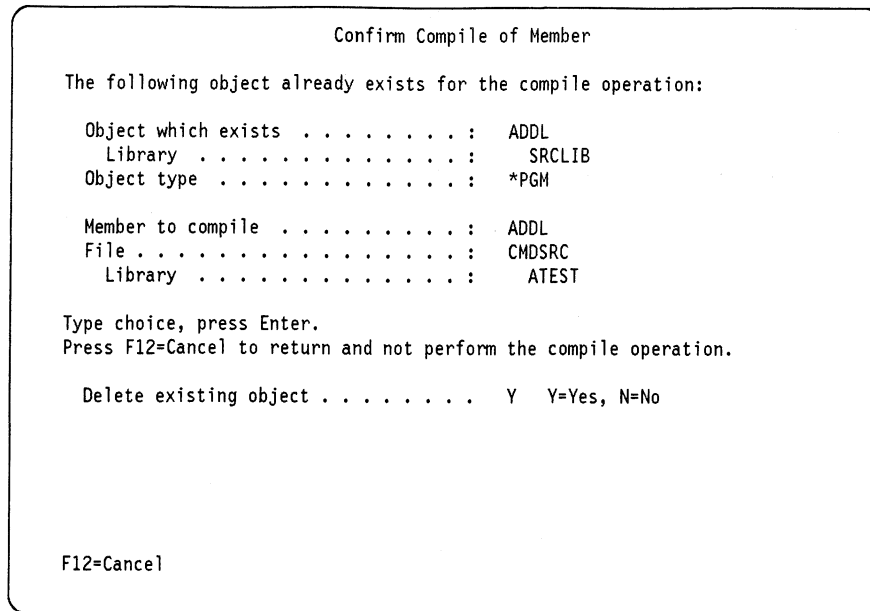


Figure 141. Confirm Compile of Member Display

Type Y (Yes) for the *Delete existing object* prompt on this display and press Enter. One of the following then occurs:

- If the command called for the compile operation has a REPLACE parameter, it is changed to *YES. The compile operation continues and, if it is completed successfully, the existing object is replaced.
- If the command called for the compile operation does not have a REPLACE parameter, the existing object is deleted before the compile operation takes place. This means the existing object is deleted even if the compile operation is unsuccessful.

Type N (No) for the *Delete existing object* prompt if you do not want to delete the existing object, and the compile operation is canceled for the member.

- Press F4= Prompt, and the prompt display for the command called for the compilation appears. As there is no REPLACE parameter in this example, you must delete an object if it exists.

Note: If the name of the object to be created by the compilation is a symbolic name, for example, *PROC or *CTLSPEC, PDM does not check to see whether the object already exists before compiling.

7. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Running Source Member Procedures

You can run a source member procedure from the Work with Members Using PDM display for members of type REXX, OCL36, BASP, and BASP38. You can do this interactively or in batch, depending on what you specify on the Change Defaults display.

Follow this example to run the SRCMBR procedure in the CMDSRC file in the ATEST library.

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:



Figure 142. Working with All Members in CMDSRC

2. On the Work with Members Using PDM display, press F23=More options to see the additional options available for the display. Reposition the list to the member that you want to work with by filling in the Position to prompt with SRCMBR.

```
Work with Members Using PDM
File . . . . . CMDSRC ____
Library . . . . . ATEST ____      Position to . . . . . SRCMBR ____

Type options, press Enter.
14=Compile          16=Run procedure          17=Change using SDA
19=Change using RLU 25=Find string ...
```

Figure 143. Work with Members Using PDM Display—Showing Additional Options Available

- Note:** You do not have to display the additional function keys and options when you use them. Step 2 is not required, but you should use it until you are familiar with PDM.
3. Type option 16 (Run procedure) next to the source member procedure that you want to run.

Note: The member must be of type REXX, OCL36, BASP, or BASP38. Members with type OCL36 can only be run in the source file QS36PRC.

```

Work with Members Using PDM

File . . . . . CMDSRC__
Library . . . . . ATEST__      Position to . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
14=Compile          16=Run procedure      17=Change using SDA
19=Change using RLU 25=Find string ...

Opt Member      Type      Text
16 SRCMBR      REXX_____

Parameters or command
===>
F3=Exit           F4=Prompt           F5=Refresh          F6=Create
F9=Retrieve       F10=Command entry   F23=More options   F24=More keys
This is a subsetted list.
Bottom

```

Figure 144. Work with Members Using PDM Display—Choosing the Procedure to Run

4. Press Enter to run the procedure.
5. Press F3 = Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Deleting Members

Using PDM, you can delete members you no longer need, either in groups or individually. PDM has a confirmation display on which you can verify that you have chosen the correct members to delete.

Follow this example to delete the ADMP member in the CMDSRC file in the library ATEST:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

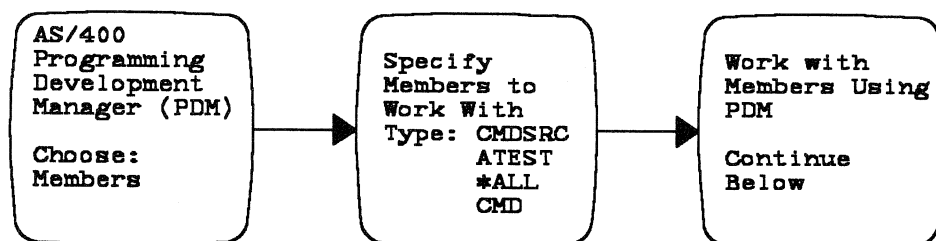


Figure 145. Working with All Members of Type CMD in CMDSRC

2. On the Work with Members Using PDM display, type option 4 (Delete) next to each member you want to delete. For this example, type 4 (Delete) beside the ADMP member.

```

Work with Members Using PDM

File . . . . . CMDSRC _____
Library . . . . . ATEST _____      Position to . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
2=Edit      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      6=Print
7=Rename    8=Display description  9=Save      13=Change text ...

Opt Member      Type      Text
___ ADDL      CMD _____ Command definition source to add library APROD ___
___ ADDLIB     CMD _____ Command definition source to add a library _____
4_ ADMP      CMD _____ _____
___ ADMPRT     CMD _____ _____
___ CHGSYSL    CMD _____ Command definition source to change a library _____
___ CP        CMD _____ Command definition source for CP command _____
___ CRTHelp    CMD _____ Create help text _____
___ CRTO      CMD _____ Command definition source to create an object _____
                                          More...

Parameters or command
===>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F23=More options  F24=More keys
This is a subsetted list.

```

Figure 146. Work with Members Using PDM Display—Choosing Members to Delete

3. Press Enter, and the Confirm Delete of Members display appears, as shown in Figure 147.

```

Confirm Delete of Members

File . . . . . : CMDSRC
Library . . . . . : ATEST

Press Enter to confirm your choices for Delete.
Press F12=Cancel to return to change your choices.

Member      Type      Text
ADMP      CMD

F12=Cancel      F19=Submit to batch

Bottom

```

Figure 147. Confirm Delete of Members Display—Listing Members to Delete

Notice that this display lists each member you chose to delete on the previous display. You may have to page through the list to see all the members you choose.

4. Make sure you want to delete all the members listed on the Confirm Delete of Members display. If you decide you do not want to delete all of the members listed, press F12=Cancel to return to the previous display and select new members. To continue deleting the members listed, press Enter or, to delete the members in batch mode, press F19=Submit to batch.

Note: If you choose a large number of members to delete, there may be more than one page of members listed on the Confirm Delete of Members display. When you press Enter or F19=Submit to batch, all the members on all pages of the Confirm Delete of Members display are deleted, not just those on the page currently displayed.

The Work with Members Using PDM display appears after the system processes your requests.

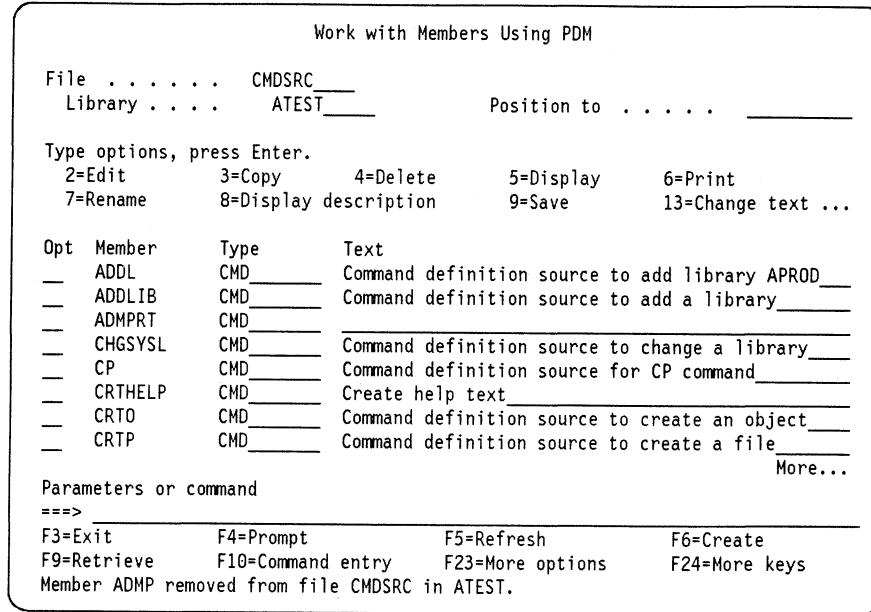


Figure 148. Work with Members Using PDM Display—after the Delete Operation

The member you chose to delete, in this example ADMP, is no longer included in the list. A message at the bottom of the display indicates that the member has been removed.

5. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Displaying the Description of Members

When working with PDM, you can display descriptive information relating to a member, such as the time and date the member was created, last changed, last saved, and last restored, along with the number of records in the member and the number of records deleted from the member.

Follow this example to display information for the CHGSYSL member in the CMDSRC file in the library ATEST:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

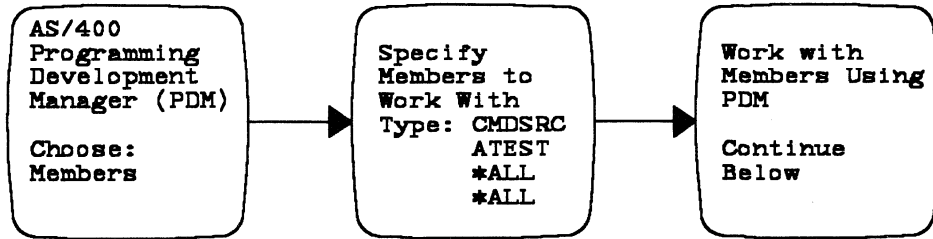


Figure 149. Working with All Members in CMDSRC

2. Type option 8 (Display description) next to the member for which you want to display descriptive information. For this example, type 8 next to the CHGSYSL member.

```

Work with Members Using PDM

File . . . . . CMDSRC____
Library . . . . . ATEST____      Position to . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
2=Edit      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      6=Print
7=Rename    8=Display description  9=Save      13=Change text ...

Opt Member      Type      Text
-- ADDL          CMD_____ Command definition source to add library APROD____
-- ADDLIB        CMD_____ Command definition source to add a library_____
-- ADMPRT        CMD_____
8_ CHGSYSL      CMD_____ Command definition source to change a library____
-- CP            CMD_____ Command definition source for CP command_____
-- CRTHelp       CMD_____ Create help text_____
-- CRTO          CMD_____ Command definition source to create an object____
-- CRTP          CMD_____ Command definition source to create a file_____
                                          More...

Parameters or command
====>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F23=More options  F24=More keys
  
```

Figure 150. Work with Members Using PDM Display—Choosing the Member to Display

3. Press Enter, and the Display Member Description display appears, as shown in Figure 151 on page 96.

```

                                Display Member Description
Member . . . . . : CHGSYSL
File . . . . . : CMDSRC
  Library . . . . . : ATEST
Member type . . . . . : CMD

Creation date . . . . . : 08/28/92
Creation time . . . . . : 13:50:21
Change date . . . . . : 09/22/92
Change time . . . . . : 15:32:12

Save date . . . . . : 09/22/92
Save time . . . . . : 15:44:34
Restore date. . . . . : 09/21/92
Restore time. . . . . : 15:35:02

Number of records . . . : 20
Deleted records . . . . : 1

Text . . . . . : Command definition source to change a library

F3=Exit      F12=Cancel

```

Figure 151. Display Member Description Display

4. This display contains information about the member, such as the time and date the member was created, last changed, last saved, and restored.
 For a source physical file member, the Change date is the date of the most recent change to the contents of the member. For a data physical file member, the Change date refers to the last date that any part of the member was changed, even if it was only a rename or a text change. To see an explanation for each prompt use Help.
5. When you finish viewing the descriptive information for the member, press F12=Cancel to return to the Work with Members Using PDM display, or press Enter to continue processing options if you chose more than one on the Work with Members Using PDM display.
6. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Changing Members Using SDA

Option 17 (Change using SDA) on the Work with Members Using PDM display allows you to change members using SDA if you are working with members in a source physical file.

Note: If you want to create a member using SDA, you can do so using either the CS (create a display using SDA), or the CM (create a menu using SDA) sample user-defined options shipped with PDM. For further information on the sample user-defined options, see "Sample User-Defined Options" on page 121.

The Change using SDA option allows you to work with members in your file that are the source code for displays (members of type DSPF, DSPF36, or DSPF38) and menus (members of type MNUDDS, MNUCMD, MNU36, or MNU). If the file type ends in 36, SDA is called in the System/36 environment. If the file type ends in 38, SDA is called in the System/38 environment.

If you use this option with a member of type MNU, SDA converts it to a member of type MNUDDS or MNUCMD.

Follow this example to change the ACCSCR member in the DDSSRC file in the library ATEST using SDA:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:



Figure 152. Working with All Members of type DSPF in DDSSRC

2. On the Work with Members Using PDM display, press F23=More options to see the remaining options available for the display.

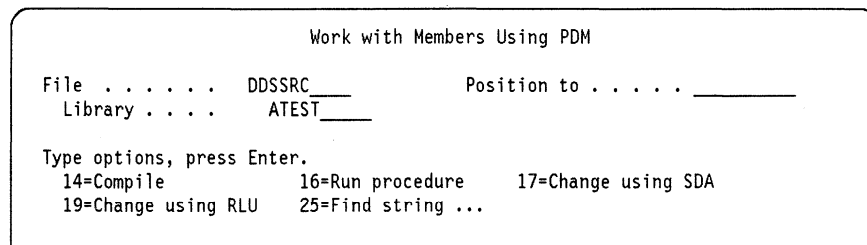


Figure 153. Work with Members Using PDM Display—Showing Additional Options

Note: You do not have to display the additional function keys and options when you use them. Step 2 is not required, but you should use it until you are familiar with PDM.

3. Type option 17 (Change using SDA) next to the member you want to work with, in this example, next to the ACCSCR member. Make sure the member contains the source code for a display or menu.

```

Work with Members Using PDM
File . . . . . DDSSRC_____
Library . . . . . ATEST_____      Position to . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
 14=Compile          16=Run procedure      17=Change using SDA
 19=Change using RLU  25=Find string ...

Opt Member      Type      Text
17 ACCSCR      DSPF_____ Accounts payable screens_____
  ACCHLP      DSPF_____ Accounts payable help text_____
  ADMSR      DSPF_____ Administration screens_____
  ADMHLP      DSPF_____ Administration help text_____
  FINSR      DSPF_____ Finance screens_____
  FINHLP      DSPF_____ Finance help text_____
  PAYSCR      DSPF_____ Payroll screens_____
  PAYHLP      DSPF_____ Payroll help text_____
                                          More...

Parameters or command
===> _____
F3=Exit          F4=Prompt          F5=Refresh          F6=Create
F9=Retrieve      F10=Command entry  F23=More options   F24=More keys
This is a subsetted list.

```

Figure 154. Work with Members Using PDM Display—Choosing the Member to Change

4. Press Enter. PDM calls the STRSDA command to start the SDA utility, and an SDA display appears allowing you to change the member. For more information on this and the other functions available in SDA, refer to the *SDA User's Guide and Reference*.

Note: If you use option 17 (Change using SDA) with a member of type MNUDDS, MNUCMD, MNU36, or MNU, a different display appears, allowing you to change menus instead of displays.

5. When you finish changing the member, exit from SDA. The Work with Members Using PDM display reappears.
6. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Changing Members Using RLU

Option 19 (Change using RLU) on the Work with Members Using PDM display allows you to change members using RLU if you are working with members in a source physical file. The Change using RLU option allows you to work with members in your file (of type PRTF) that are the source code for report images. You can either create a new report member or change an existing one.

Follow this example to change the SMPREP member in the CMDSRC file in the library ATEST using RLU:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

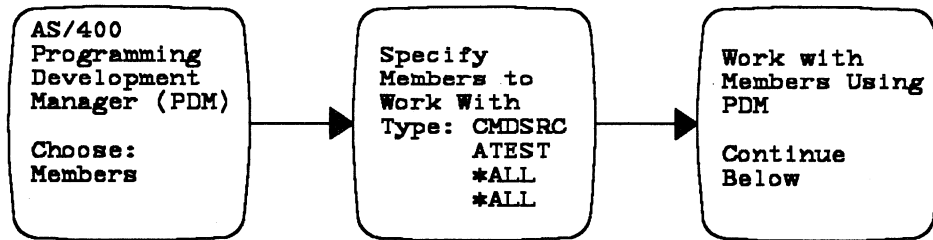


Figure 155. Working with All Members in CMDSRC

- On the Work with Members Using PDM display, press F23=More options to see the remaining options available for the display. Also, position to the member that you want to work with.

```

Work with Members Using PDM
File . . . . . CMDSRC__      Position to . . . . . SMPREP__
Library . . . . . ATEST__

Type options, press Enter.
14=Compile          16=Run procedure      17=Change using SDA
19=Change using RLU 25=Find string ...
  
```

Figure 156. Work with Members Using PDM Display—Showing Additional Options

Note: You do not have to display the additional function keys and options when you use them. Step 2 is not required, but you should use it until you are familiar with PDM.

- Type 19 (Change using RLU) next to the member you want to work with which, in this example, is the SMPREP member. Make sure the member contains the source code for a report image.

```

Work with Members Using PDM
File . . . . . CMDSRC__      Position to . . . . . _____
Library . . . . . ATEST__

Type options, press Enter.
14=Compile          16=Run procedure      17=Change using SDA
19=Change using RLU 25=Find string ...

Opt Member      Type      Text
19 SMPREP      PRTF_____

Bottom

Parameters or command
===>
F3=Exit          F4=Prompt          F5=Refresh          F6=Create
F9=Retrieve      F10=Command entry  F23=More options   F24=More keys
  
```

Figure 157. Work with Members Using PDM Display—Choosing the Member to Change

- Press Enter. PDM calls the STRRLU command to start RLU, and an RLU display appears allowing you to change the member. For more information

on this and the other functions available in RLU, refer to the *RLU User's Guide and Reference*.

- When you finish changing the member, exit from RLU. The Work with Members Using PDM display reappears.
- Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Changing Members Using DFU

You can use option 18 (Change using DFU) on the Work with Members Using PDM display to change members using the Data File Utility (DFU) if you are working with members in a data physical file only.

Note: If you want to create members using DFU, you can do so using the CD sample user-defined option shipped with PDM. For further information on the sample user-defined options, see "Sample User-Defined Options" on page 121.

Follow this example to use DFU to change the ACCDTA member in the DTAFILE file in the library ATEST:

- Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

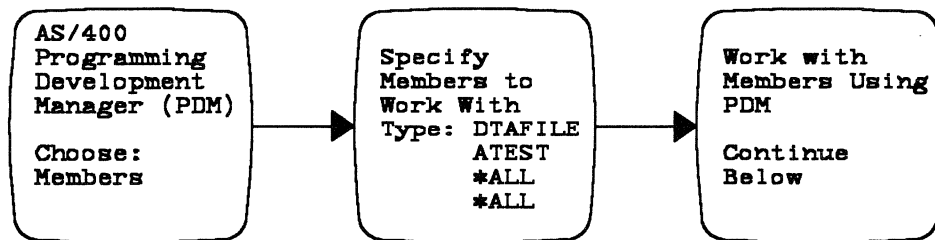


Figure 158. Working with All Members in DTAFILE

- Type 18 (Change using DFU) next to the member you want to change, in this example, next to the ACCDTA member.

```

Work with Members Using PDM
File . . . . . DTAFILE__
Library . . . . . ATEST__          Position to . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
3=Copy   4=Delete   5=Display  7=Rename   8=Display description
9=Save   13=Change text  18=Change using DFU  25=Find string

Opt Member      Date      Text
-- ACCDTA      08/12/92  Accounts payable data file_____
-- ADMDTA      07/20/91  Administration data file_____
-- DATATEST    12/01/92  Test data file_____
-- FINDTA      05/14/92  Finance data file_____
-- FINTEST     09/08/91  Finance test data file_____
-- PAYDTA      08/05/92  Payroll data file_____
-- PERDTA      11/04/91  Personnel data file_____
-- SALDTA      09/28/92  Salary data file_____
                                          More...

Parameters or command
====>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F24=More keys

```

Figure 159. Work with Members Using PDM Display—Choosing the Member to Change Using DFU

3. Press Enter. PDM calls DFU, which then creates and runs a temporary program allowing you to change the member. For more information on these and the other functions available in DFU, refer to the *DFU User's Guide and Reference*.
4. When you finish changing the member, exit from DFU. The Work with Members Using PDM display reappears.
5. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Displaying, Sorting, and Positioning a List to a Date

On the Work with Members Using PDM display, you can sort the members on the list by date instead of by name and then position the list to a member that you updated previously. When working with members in source physical files, you can also display the date that the contents of the members were last updated instead of the member type for the members on the display.

The following example shows you how to display the date instead of the member type for members in source physical files, sort the list by date, and then position the list to a date.

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:



Figure 160. Working with All Members of Type DSPF in DDSSRC

2. Press F24=More keys to see the second set of function keys available for the Work with Members Using PDM display.

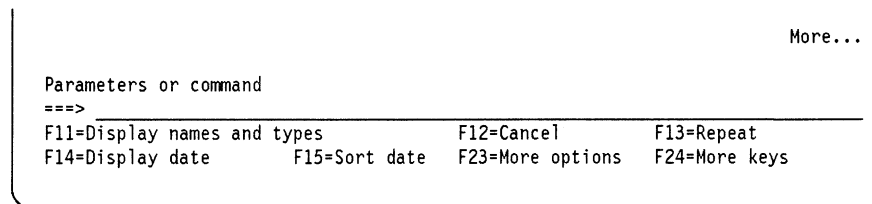


Figure 161. Work with Members Using PDM Display—Showing Second Set of Function Keys

Note: You do not have to display the additional function keys and options when you use them. Step 2 is not required, but you should use it until you are familiar with PDM.

3. On the Work with Members Using PDM display, press F14=Display date to display the date on which the contents of the members in the list were last updated instead of the member type.

For a source physical file, the last date changed is the date that the content last changed. For a data physical file, the last date changed is the date that the member was last touched, such as for a rename or text change.

```

Work with Members Using PDM
File . . . . . DDSSRC____
Library . . . . . ATEST____      Position to . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
2=Edit      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      6=Print
7=Rename    8=Display description  9=Save      13=Change text ...

Opt Member      Date      Text
-- ACCSCR      08/12/92  Accounts payable screens_____
-- ACCHLP      01/20/92  Accounts payable help text_____
-- ADMSCR      11/28/91  Administration screens_____
-- ADMHLP      02/01/92  Administration help text_____
-- FINSCR      06/28/92  Finance screens_____
-- FINHLP      06/28/92  Finance help text_____
-- PAYSCR      03/15/92  Payroll screens_____
-- PAYHLP      03/15/92  Payroll help text_____
                                          More...

Parameters or command
====>
F11=Display names and dates      F12=Cancel      F13=Repeat
F14=Display type      F15=Sort date      F23=More options      F24=More keys

```

Figure 162. Work with Members Using PDM Display—Showing Dates Members Were Last Changed

Notice that, in the list area where member types were displayed, the dates the members were last updated are now shown. Notice also that F14=Display date is changed to F14=Display type.

4. Press F15=Sort date to sort the list by the date on which the members were last updated instead of in alphabetical order of member name.

```

Work with Members Using PDM
File . . . . . DDSSRC____
Library . . . . . ATEST____      Position to date . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
2=Edit      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      6=Print
7=Rename    8=Display description  9=Save      13=Change text ...

Opt Member      Date      Text
-- ACCSCR      08/12/92  Accounts payable screens_____
-- FINHLP      06/28/92  Finance help text_____
-- FINSCR      06/28/92  Finance screens_____
-- PAYHLP      03/15/92  Payroll help text_____
-- PAYSCR      03/15/92  Payroll screens_____
-- ADMHLP      02/01/92  Administration help text_____
-- ACCHLP      01/20/92  Accounts payable help text_____
-- ADMSCR      11/28/91  Administration screens_____
                                          More...

Parameters or command
====>
F11=Display names and dates      F12=Cancel      F13=Repeat
F14=Display type      F15=Sort name      F23=More options      F24=More keys

```

Figure 163. Work with Members Using PDM Display—Showing the List Sorted by Date

The list is now sorted by the date on which the members were last updated. Notice also that F15=Sort date has changed to F15=Sort name.

5. You may want to position the list to a member you updated previously. In the *Position to date* prompt, type the date you want to position the list to.

The date you specify must be in the same format as the date in the *Date* list area. For this example, position the list to the PAYHLP member that was last updated on 03/15/90.

```

Work with Members Using PDM
File . . . . . DDSSRC ____
Library . . . . . ATEST ____      Position to date . . . 03/15/90__

Type options, press Enter.
2=Edit      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      6=Print
7=Rename    8=Display description  9=Save      13=Change text ...

Opt Member      Date      Text
__ ACCSCR      08/12/92  Accounts payable screens _____
__ FINHLP      06/28/92  Finance help text _____
__ FINSR      06/28/92  Finance screens _____
__ PAYHLP      03/15/92  Payroll help text _____
__ PAYSCR      03/15/92  Payroll screens _____
__ ADMHLP      02/01/92  Administration help text _____
__ ACCHLP      01/20/92  Accounts payable help text _____
__ ADMSCR      11/28/91  Administration screens _____
                                                    More...

Parameters or command
====>
F11=Display names and dates      F12=Cancel      F13=Repeat
F14=Display type      F15=Sort name      F23=More options      F24=More keys

```

Figure 164. Work with Members Using PDM Display—Showing the Date to Position To

- Press Enter, and the Work with Members Using PDM display reappears, with PAYHLP at the top of the list.

```

Work with Members Using PDM
File . . . . . DDSSRC ____
Library . . . . . ATEST ____      Position to date . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
2=Edit      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      6=Print
7=Rename    8=Display description  9=Save      13=Change text ...

Opt Member      Date      Text
__ PAYHLP      03/15/92  Payroll help text _____
__ PAYSCR      03/15/92  Payroll screens _____
__ ADMHLP      02/01/92  Administration help text _____
__ ACCHLP      01/20/92  Accounts payable help text _____
__ ADMSCR      11/28/91  Administration screens _____
__ PERHLP      11/20/91  Personnel help text _____
__ PERSCR      11/20/91  Personnel screens _____
__ FINSR      10/29/91  Finance screens _____
                                                    More...

Parameters or command
====>
F11=Display names and dates      F12=Cancel      F13=Repeat
F14=Display type      F15=Sort name      F23=More options      F24=More keys

```

Figure 165. Work with Members Using PDM Display—Positioned to the Requested Date

The list is now positioned to the PAYHLP member, which was last updated on 03/15/90.

- Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Showing a Subset of a List of Members

When working with members in PDM, you can use the F17=Subset function key to create a subset of a list of members that includes only a range of members you specify. The following example shows you how to create a subset of a list of members that includes only the display files in the CMDSRC file in the library ATEST:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

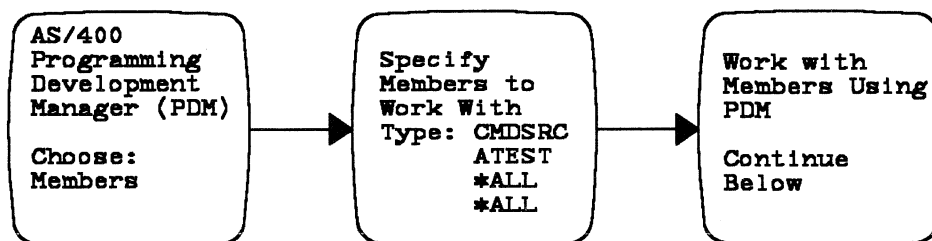


Figure 166. Working with All Members in CMDSRC

2. On the Work with Members Using PDM display, press F24=More keys. The second set of function keys available for the display appears.
3. Press F24=More keys again, and the remaining set of function keys for the Work with Members Using PDM display appears.

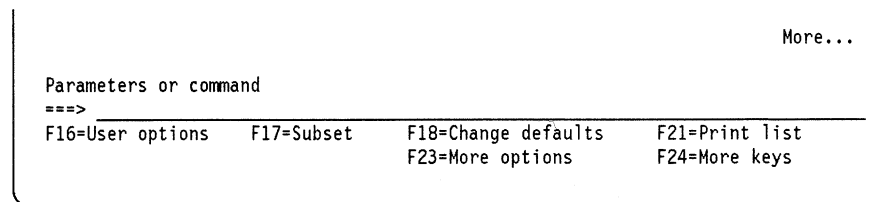


Figure 167. Work with Members Using PDM Display—Third Set of Function Keys

Note: You do not have to display the additional function keys and options when you use them. Steps 2 and 3 are not required, but you should use them until you are familiar with PDM.

4. On the Work with Members Using PDM display, press F17=Subset to create a subset of the list. The Subset Member List display appears allowing you to specify the selection values for the subset list.
5. In the *Member* or *Member type* prompt, type the generic name to show a subset of the list. The generic name can be in one of the formats listed on page 19.

For this example, type DSPF* for the *Member type* prompt to display a subset of a list that includes all members whose type begins with the characters DSPF.

Leave the *Member* prompt, the *From date*, *To date* prompts, and the *Text* prompt at their default settings to include all members in the subset list whose type begins with the letters DSPF, independent of the data that they were last updated, or their text description.

```

Subset Member List

Type choices, press Enter.

Member . . . . . *ALL____ *ALL, name, *generic*,
Member type . . . . . DSPF*____ *ALL, type, *generic*, *BLANK
From date . . . . . 01/01/01 Earliest date to include
To date . . . . . 12/31/99 Latest date to include
Text . . . . . *ALL_____

F3=Exit   F5=Refresh   F12=Cancel

```

Figure 168. Subset Member List Display—Specifying the Members to Include in the List

6. Press Enter. The Work with Members Using PDM display appears with a list of all the members with types beginning with DSPF in the CMDSRC file in the library ATEST.

```

Work with Members Using PDM

File . . . . . CMDSRC____
Library . . . . . ATEST____ Position to . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
2=Edit      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      6=Print
7=Rename    8=Display description  9=Save      13=Change text ...

Opt Member   Type      Text
__ ACCSCR    DSPF_____ Accounts payable screens_____
__ ACCHLP    DSPF_____ Accounts payable help text_____
__ ACPAY2    DSPF36____ Accounts payable screens_____
__ ADMSCR    DSPF_____ Administration screens_____
__ ADMHLP    DSPF_____ Administration help text_____
__ BRADSC    DSPF36____ Finance screens_____
__ CRDTSC    DSPF38____ Accounts receivable screens_____
__ FINSCR    DSPF_____ Finance screens_____
More...

Parameters or command
===> _____
F16=User options   F17=Subset   F18=Change defaults   F21=Print list
                   F23=More options   F24=More keys

This is a subsetted list.

```

Figure 169. Work with Members Using PDM Display—Showing the Subset of the List

Note: When working with a subset of a list, if you change the *Library* prompt on the Work with Members Using PDM display to show the members in a different library, the new list you see is also a subsetted list.

7. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Chapter 5. Finding Strings Using PDM

The Find string function in PDM allows you to search for a character or numeric string in a source or data physical file. You can perform any valid option or user-defined option on the member that contains a match for the string. Some tips and techniques for using Find string are discussed at the end of this chapter.

Using Find String

You can use the Find string function in one of the following ways:

- Using the Work with Members Using PDM display
- Using the Work with Objects Using PDM display
- Using the Find String Using PDM (FNDSTRPDM) command.

Each of these methods of accessing Find string is described below.

Using the Work with Members Display

You can use option 25 (Find string) on the Work with Members Using PDM display to search the members in a list, or a subset of a list, for a character string; you can then specify an option to be performed on each member that contains a match for the character string. The Find string option is available on the PDM member list for both source and data physical files.

You can choose to print a list of the members containing the string or print the individual records that contain the string in the members. You can perform Find string in batch or interactively, depending on which options you decide to use on the members containing a match.

The following example shows you how to display the description and print a list of all the members and records that contain the string Invoice and are of type DSPF in the DDSSRC file in the library ATEST:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

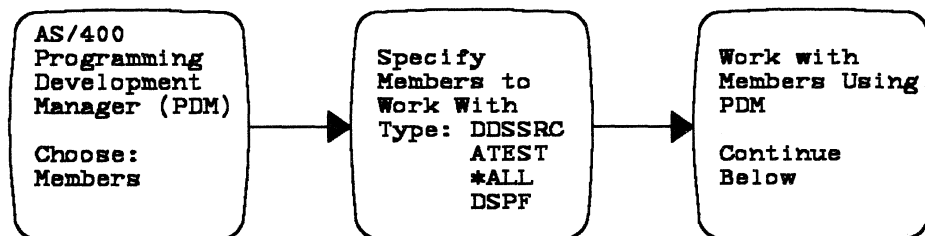


Figure 170. Working With All Members of Type DSPF in DDSSRC

2. On the Work with Members Using PDM display, press F23=More options and the remaining options available for this display are shown in Figure 171 on page 108.

```

Work with Members Using PDM

File . . . . . DDSSRC____
Library . . . . . ATEST____      Position to . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
14=Compile      16=Run procedure      17=Change using SDA
19=Change using RLU  25=Find string

```

Figure 171. Work with Members Using PDM Display—Showing the Additional Options

Note: You do not have to display the additional function keys and options when you use them. Step 2 is not required, but you should use it until you are familiar with PDM.

3. Type option 25 (Find string) next to each member you wish to search. For this example, type 25 (Find string) next to the first member in the list and then press F13=Repeat to repeat the option for all members in the list.

```

Work with Members Using PDM

File . . . . . DDSSRC____
Library . . . . . ATEST____      Position to . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
14=Compile      16=Run procedure      17=Change using SDA
19=Change using RLU  25=Find string

Opt Member      Type      Text
25 ACCSCR      DSPF____ Accounts payable screens_____
25 ACCHLP      DSPF____ Accounts payable help text_____
25 ADMSCR      DSPF____ Administration screens_____
25 ADMHLP      DSPF____ Administration help text_____
25 FINSCR      DSPF____ Finance screens_____
25 FINHLP      DSPF____ Finance help text_____
25 PAYSCR      DSPF____ Payroll screens_____
25 PAYHLP      DSPF____ Payroll help text_____
Bottom

Parameters or command
===>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F23=More options  F24=More keys
Option 25 repeated from ACCSCR to the end of the list.

```

Figure 172. Work with Members Using PDM Display—Selecting Members to Search

4. Press Enter, and the Find String display appears, allowing you to specify search values.

If you choose more than one member to search on the previous display, all the members selected are searched, but the Find String display is only shown once.

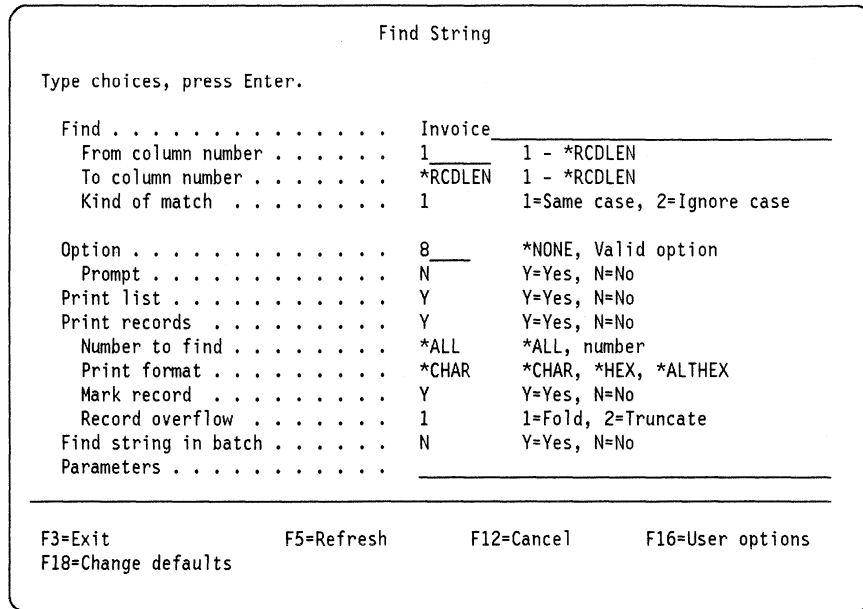


Figure 173. Find String Display.

- In the *Find* prompt, type the string of characters you want PDM to search for. For this example, type Invoice.

Note: PDM ignores surrounding quotation marks unless the string is preceded by a space. When the string is preceded by a space, then the space becomes part of the string that PDM searches for. If you want to search members for a character string that is enclosed in quotation marks, add an additional set of quotation marks at the start and end of the string.

- The *From column number* and *To column number* prompts specify the column numbers that define the left and right boundaries for the find operation. For this example, type 1 in the *From column number* prompt and *RCDLEN (this represents the record length of the file) in the *To column number* prompt.
- The *Kind of match* prompt allows you to indicate whether or not character capitalization is to be taken into account when searching for the Find string. Type 1 (Same case) to search for the string exactly as it is typed in the *Find* prompt. Type 2 (Ignore case) to disregard the capitalization of the string in the *Find* prompt when searching. For this example, type 1 (Same case).
- The *Option* prompt allows you to specify the option to perform on each member that contains a match for the Find string. All the options available on data or source physical file member lists are allowed. User-defined options are also allowed. Enter *NONE if you do not want PDM to process any options. For this example, type 8 to select the Display description option.

Note: If you enter *NONE for the *Option* prompt, you **must** enter Y (Yes) for either the *Print list* prompt or the *Print records* prompt.

- The *Prompt* field allows you to specify whether or not the prompt display for the command called as a result of the entry in the *Option* field should be shown. If you type Y (Yes), the command prompt display is shown for each member that contains a match for the Find string. If you type N (No) for this

prompt, the option is processed for each member without prompting first. For this example, type N (No).

10. The *Print list* prompt allows you to print a list of the members that contain a match for the Find string. This can be done as well as, or instead of, performing an option for each member. For this example, type Y (Yes) to print a list of members that contain a match for the Find string.
11. The *Print records* prompt allows you to print each record that contains the string. The other records in the member are not printed. These records are saved in a spooled file in the output queue specified by the current job. This spooled file differs from the spooled file used for the *Print list* option. For this example, choose Y for Yes.

Note: When you choose to print the records, all the records in the member are searched and the matching records are printed before any options specified are processed. This means that the printouts reflect the records before any changes were made.

12. If you decide to print the records, you can choose to find all the records containing the string in the member, or only a designated number of records containing the string, by filling in the appropriate value in the *Number to find* prompt. For this example, choose *ALL.
13. The records can be printed in character (*CHAR), hexadecimal over/under format (*HEX), or hexadecimal side-by-side format (*ALTHEX), depending on what you specify in the *Print format* prompt.
14. If you type Y in the *Mark records* prompt, Find string flags the occurrence of the string on the listing. For character strings, the marker is the Find string itself, printed above the record. For hexadecimal strings, the marker is a series of asterisks (*). All occurrences of the string are marked in a similar fashion. If the string occurs in the truncated portion of the record, an arrow is displayed above the record with a message.
15. Type 1 for the *Record overflow* prompt to fold the record and 2 to truncate the record. Folding means that the record is printed over multiple print lines whereas truncating means that only columns 1 through 100 are shown for *HEX and *CHAR formats, and only columns 1 through 32 are shown if *ALTHEX is used.
16. The *Find string in batch* prompt allows you to choose whether or not you want to submit the Find string and print list tasks to batch. For this example, type N (No) to process the Find string and print jobs interactively.
17. The *Parameters* prompt is like the command line on the Work With displays. The parameters you enter in this prompt are joined with to the command called to perform the option entered in the *Option* prompt, if any. For this example, leave the *Parameters* prompt blank.

Note: The values you enter for prompts on the Find String display are saved in the user profile and become the defaults for the next time you select the Find string option. Press F5=Refresh if you want to reset the prompts to their original default values.

Find String		
Type choices, press Enter.		
Find	Invoice	
From column number	1	1 - *RCDLEN
To column number	*RCDLEN	1 - *RCDLEN
Kind of match	1	1=Same case, 2=Ignore case
Option	8	*NONE, Valid option
Prompt	N	Y=Yes, N=No
Print list	Y	Y=Yes, N=No
Print records	Y	Y=Yes, N=No
Number to find	*ALL	*ALL, number
Print format	*CHAR	*CHAR, *HEX, *ALTHEX
Mark record	Y	Y=Yes, N=No
Record overflow	1	1=Fold, 2=Truncate
Find string in batch	N	Y=Yes, N=No
Parameters		
<hr/> F3=Exit F5=Refresh F12=Cancel F16=User options F18=Change defaults		

Figure 174. Find String Display—Specifying Search Values

18. Press Enter.

Each member for which you selected the Find string option is now searched for occurrences of the string. When a match for the Find string is found in a record, the record is printed. When all the records in the members are searched, the option in the *Option* prompt is performed for the member. The next member is then searched.

Note: If the option selected in the *Option* prompt is a grouping option (that is, Rename, Delete, or Copy), and if you type N (No) for the *Prompt* field, PDM searches all the members for which you selected the Find string option. Only then is the option you selected in the *Option* prompt performed for the members containing a match for the Find string. If you select a grouping option, and you want to stop on each member as it is found to contain a match for the Find string, you must type Y (Yes) for the *Prompt* field.

In this example, a display appears allowing you to view information relating to the first member that is found to contain the Find string.

19. When you finish viewing the descriptive information for the member, you have two choices:

- Press Enter to exit from the Display Member Description display and continue processing the Find string option.
- Press F12=Cancel to exit from the Display Member Description display and cancel the Find string option.

For this example, press Enter to continue processing the Find string option. You can now view descriptive information for the next member containing a match for the Find string.

When you have viewed descriptive information for all the members containing the string Invoice, a list of all those members is printed, and the records containing a match are printed.

Note: If you enter Y (Yes) for the *Print list* prompt, or the *Print records* prompt, and if you cancel the Find string option, only the members processed before you cancel the option are printed.

The Work with Members Using PDM display appears again.

20. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.
21. Press F3=Exit to exit from PDM.

Using the Work with Objects Using PDM Display

You can use the Find string option from the Work with Objects Using PDM display to search for a character string in members in more than one file by doing the following:

1. Type option 25 (Find string) beside each file whose members you want to search. You can select the Find string option for files of type PF-SRC or PF-DTA only.

PDM allows you to select the Find string option for both source and data files at one time. If you select an option in the *Option* prompt on the Find String display that is not valid for members in both source and data physical files, you may receive an error message.

For example, if you choose the Find string option for a source file and a data file, and if you select option 2 (Edit) for the *Option* prompt on the Find String display, an error occurs if a match for the Find string is found for a member in the data file. This is because option 2 (Edit) is not allowed for data files, only for source files.

2. Press Enter. The Find String display appears.
3. Fill in the appropriate information for the prompts on this display.
4. Press Enter.

All the members in the first file for which you selected the Find string option are searched. If you selected an option in the *Option* prompt on the Find String display, it is processed for each member in the file that contains a match for the Find string. If you typed Y (Yes) for the *Print list* prompt, a list of all members in the file containing a match for the Find string is printed. If you typed Y (Yes) for the *Print records* prompt, all the records containing that string are printed.

The members in the second file for which you selected the Find string option are then searched.

After all the files for which you selected the Find string option are searched, the Work with Objects Using PDM display appears again.

Using the FNDSTRPDM Command

By using the FNDSTRPDM command, you can bypass the Work with Members Using PDM display and the Work with Objects Using PDM display and proceed directly with the search.

The following example shows you how, using the FNDSTRPDM command, to display the description and print a list of all the members and records that contain the string Invoice in ATEST/DDSSRC:

1. Type FNDSTRPDM on any command line.

2. Press F4= Prompt, and the Find String Using PDM display as shown in Figure 175 on page 113 appears.

```

Find String Using PDM (FNDSTRPDM)

Type choices, press Enter.

Find 'string' . . . . . _____

File . . . . . _____ Name
Library . . . . . *LIBL_____ *LIBL, *CURLIB, name
Member . . . . . _____ *ALL, name, *generic*
      + for more values _____

Operation to perform:
Option . . . . . _____ *NONE, *EDIT, *COPY...
Prompt . . . . . *NOPROMPT *NOPROMPT, PROMPT

                                                    Bottom
F3=Exit  F4=Prompt  F5=Refresh  F10=Additional parameters  F12=Cancel
F13=How to use this display  F24=More keys

```

Figure 175. Find String Using PDM Display

3. In the *Find 'string'* prompt, type the string of characters, surrounded by quotation marks, that you want PDM to search for. For this example, type 'Invoice'.
4. Type the library, file, and member to be searched. To search for additional members, type + on the line beneath the member line, and spaces for additional members appear. For this example, search for *ALL members in the file DDSSRC in library ATEST.
5. Type the option of the function that you want to perform on the members containing the string in the *Option* prompt. To display the description, type *DSPD in this prompt.
6. Type *PROMPT in the *Prompt* field to display an entry screen for the command chosen in the *Option* prompt every time a match is found for the Find string.
7. Press F10= Additional Parameters to see the remaining Find string prompts. Fill in these prompts with the values as they appear to the right of the prompt.

```

Find String Using PDM (FNDSTRPDM)

Type choices, press Enter.

Find 'string' . . . . . 'Invoice' _____

File . . . . . DDSSRC _____ Name
Library . . . . . ATEST _____ *LIBL, *CURLIB, name
Member . . . . . *ALL _____ *ALL, name, *generic*
      + for more values _____

Operation to perform:
Option . . . . . *DSPD          *NONE, *EDIT, *COPY...
Prompt . . . . . *PROMPT       *NOPROMPT, PROMPT

Additional Parameters

Columns to search:
From column . . . . . 1 _____ 1 - *RCDLEN
To Column . . . . . *RCDLEN     1 - *RCDLEN
Kind . . . . . *IGNORE         *IGNORE, *MATCH

F3=Exit  F4=Prompt  F5=Refresh  F10=Additional parameters  F12=Cancel
F13=How to use this display  F24=More keys
More...

```

Figure 176. Find String Using PDM Display with Additional Parameters

Press Page Down (Roll Up) to enter all the remaining values.

```

Find String Using PDM (FNDSTRPDM)

Type choices, press Enter.

Print list . . . . . *NO _____ *NO, *YES
Print records
Number to find . . . . . *NONE _____ *NONE, *ALL, number
Print format . . . . . _____ *CHAR, *HEX, *ALTHEX
Mark record . . . . . _____ *MARK, *NOMARK
Overflow . . . . . _____ *FOLD, *TRUNCATE
Parameters . . . . . _____

F3=Exit  F4=Prompt  F5=Refresh  F12=Cancel  F13=How to use this display
F24=More keys
Bottom

```

Figure 177. Find String Using PDM Display

For this example, type *ALL in the *Print records* prompt to print all of the records containing the string specified. The *Print format*, *Mark record*, and *Overflow*, prompts will then default to *CHAR, *MARK, and *FOLD.

8. Press Enter to perform the search. When a match is found, the appropriate display for the option that was chosen appears. For this example, when the string Invoice is found, the Display Member Description display appears.
9. When you press Enter, the display where you started the FNDSTRPDM command appears again.

Find String Tips and Techniques

Processing Find String in Batch Mode

The *Find string in batch* prompt on the Find String display allows you to submit a Find string operation to batch processing. This section explains the restrictions that apply when you choose to submit a Find string operation to batch processing and describes ways of working around them.

Specifying Options

If you submit a Find string operation to batch processing, the only options you can select for the *Option* prompt on the Find String display are user-defined options, the Compile option, the Print option or the Run option.

If you want to submit other options to batch processing from the Find String display, create a user-defined option that calls the appropriate command to perform the option. You can then select this user-defined option for the *Option* prompt on the Find String display and you can submit the user-defined option to batch processing.

Compiling

If you choose to submit a Find string operation to batch processing, and if you also select the Compile option for the *Option* prompt, note the following considerations:

- *Replace object* prompt.

Normally in PDM, if you type N (No) for the *Replace object* prompt on the Change Defaults display, and an object with the same name as the object to be created as a result of compiling already exists, the compile operation is stopped. Before this happens, however, a warning display appears allowing you to choose whether or not you want to proceed with the compile operation.

When you select the Compile option on the Find String display and then submit the Find string operation to batch processing, a warning display does **not** appear if the object to be compiled already exists. Instead, PDM stops the compile operation for that member and continues with the Find string operation.

If you want to replace existing objects, before a compile operation takes place, you can type Y for the *Replace object* prompt on the Change Defaults display or, if compiling members in batch from the Find String display, you can type REPLACE (*YES) in the *Parameters* prompt on the Find String display. Then if the object to be compiled already exists, it is replaced, and the compile is processed.

Note: The REPLACE parameter is not allowed with all compile commands. If you specify the REPLACE parameter for a command for which it is not valid, you receive an error message.

- *Compile in batch* prompt.

The *Compile in batch* prompt on the Change Defaults display allows you to choose whether you want to compile members in batch mode or interactively.

If you submit a Find string operation to batch processing, and if you select the Compile option for the *Option* prompt on the Find String display, members are **always** compiled in **batch** mode, regardless of your entry in the *Compile in batch* prompt on the Change Defaults display.

If, however, your entry for the *Compile in batch* prompt is Y (Yes), two batch jobs are submitted, one for the Find string operation and one for the compile operation. You receive a message indicating a batch job has been submitted. If your entry for the *Compile in batch* prompt is N (No), the compile and Find string operations are submitted to one batch job. You receive a message indicating whether or not the compile operation was successful.

If you process the Find string operation interactively, the compile is processed according to your entry in the *Compile in batch* prompt on the Change Defaults display.

Making Global Changes with Confirmation

You can use the Find string option to change a string of characters in a number of members to a different string of characters by doing the following:

1. On the Find String display, type the string of characters you want to change in the *Find* prompt and type 2 (Edit) in the *Option* prompt. Type the appropriate information for the remainder of the prompts on this display.
2. Press Enter. PDM searches all the members for which you selected the Find string option and, when a member is found that contains the Find string, an SEU display appears allowing you to edit that member.
3. On the SEU display, press F14=Find/Change Options.
4. Type the new character string that is to replace the search string in the *Change* prompt.

If you do not want to change all occurrences of the Find string in the member, you can specify which occurrences to change in the *Occurrences to process* prompt. (You can choose to change only the next occurrence of the string, only the previous occurrence of the string, or all occurrences of the string in the member.)

5. Press F17=Change to process the change. The Find string is changed to the characters you specified in the *Change* prompt.
6. Exit from SEU and continue processing the Find string operation. See "Exiting SEU from Find String" on page 119 for further details.

When another member is found that contains the Find string, the SEU edit screen again appears, allowing you to edit the member.

7. To change the Find string to the same characters you specified for the previous member, press F17=Change. You do not have to enter values for the *Change* or *Occurrences* prompts again. The values you enter for these prompts when you edit the first member become the defaults for the duration of this Find string operation. After the Find string operation is finished, the defaults are refreshed.

Continue changing each member in turn. When you have changed all members containing the Find string, the display on which you originally selected the Find string option reappears.

Scanning Members for Hexadecimal Numbers

You can use the Find string option to search members for hexadecimal numbers in source and data physical files by doing the following:

1. On the Find String display, type the string of hexadecimal numbers you want to search for in the *Find* prompt using the following format:

X'nn'

where nn are the numbers for which you want to search.

Make sure you begin typing the Find string in column 1 of the *Find* prompt. PDM searches for the character string exactly as you enter it. Thus, if there is a space before the string, only members containing the actual characters X'nn' preceded by a space are considered to contain the string.

Type the appropriate information for the remaining prompts on this display.

2. Press Enter. PDM searches all the members for which you selected the Find string option. When a member is found that contains the hexadecimal number you specified, the option you selected in the *Option* prompt, if any, is performed for the member. The next member for which you selected the Find string option is then searched.

If you typed Y (Yes) for the *Print list* prompt on the Find String display, when all the members for which you selected the Find string option are searched, a list of members containing the hexadecimal values you specified in the *Find* prompt are printed.

If you typed Y (Yes) for the *Print records* prompt, all the records containing the string are printed. Data files default to hexadecimal over/under style format. After printing records of a sequential file, you can use DFU to change the records by referring to the RCDNBR field in the spooled file. After printing records of a keyed file, the records are still referred to by record number.

To use DFU, create a sequential logical file over the keyed physical file, and use the logical file with DFU to access the required records by the record number that is referred to in the spooled file. The DDS for the logical file does not have any key fields specified, so DFU accesses the record by the record number instead of the key. This means that you can change the records using DFU.

When all the members for which you selected the Find string option are searched, the display on which you originally selected the Find string option appears again.

Note: You cannot search members in source files for hexadecimal numbers. If you select the Find string option for a member in a source file and if you type X'nn' in the *Find* prompt (where nn are the hexadecimal numbers for which you want to search), PDM searches members in source physical files for this exact string.

Exiting RLU from Find String

If you select option 19 (Change using RLU) for the *Option* prompt on the Find String display, an RLU display is shown when a match is found for the Find string. This allows you to change the code for an existing report image.

When you finish changing the report, press F3=Exit. The Exit RLU display appears. Type your choices on this display and then press Enter. PDM then

searches the remaining members for the Find string and enters RLU when a match is found.

To cancel the Find string operation from RLU, type CANCEL on the Design Report display command line. This brings you back to the Work with Members Using PDM or Work with Objects Using PDM display and cancels the Find string operation.

If you use the FNDSTRPDM command, you must type *RLU for the *Option* parameter to use RLU when a match is found. When you type CANCEL on the Design Report display command line, the display where you started the FNDSTRPDM command appears again.

Exiting SDA from Find String

If you select option 17 (Change using SDA) for the *Option* prompt on the Find String display, an SDA display is shown when a member is found that contains a match for the Find string, allowing you to change the member.

When you finish changing the member, the Design Screen or Exit Menus display appears again, depending on whether the member contains source code for menus or displays. On the Design Screen or the Exit Menus display, you have a number of choices:

- Press F3=Exit or F12=Cancel if you do not want to save the changes you have made to the member and if you want to cancel the Find string option. The display on which you selected the Find string option reappears.

If you chose to print a list of members containing the Find string, only the members processed before you cancel the option are printed.

- Select option 6 (Save DDS source) if you want to save the changes you have made to the member. The Save DDS-Create Display File display appears. Press Enter on this display to continue processing the Find string operation.

Exiting SEU from Find String

If you select option 2 (Edit) for the *Option* prompt on the Find String display, an SEU display, allowing you to edit the member, is shown when a member is found that contains a match for the Find string.

When you finish editing the member, press F3=Exit to display the SEU exit display. On the SEU exit display, you have a number of choices:

- Press F3=Exit if you do not want to save the changes you have made to the member and if you want to cancel the Find string option. The display on which you selected the Find string option appears again.

If you chose to print a list of members containing the Find string, only the members processed before you cancel the option are printed.

- Type Y (Yes) for the *Change/create member* prompt if you want to save the changes you made to the member. Type N (No) if you do not want to save the editing changes.
- Type Y (Yes) for the *Cancel PDM Find String* prompt if you want to exit from the Find string option. Type N (No) if you do not want to cancel the Find string option.

Canceling the Find String Option

You can usually cancel the Find string option by pressing F3=Exit or F12=Cancel before all the members for which you selected the option have been processed. In the following instances, however, the Find string option cannot be canceled:

1. When you enter N (No) for the *Prompt* prompt and:
 - a. Select option 6 (Print) for the *Option* prompt.
 - b. Select the Compile option for the *Option* prompt. The Find string option cannot be canceled unless the Confirm Compile Of Member display appears because the object already exists. You can press F12=Cancel on the Confirm Compile of Member display to cancel the Find string option.
 - c. Select a grouping option for the *Option* prompt. In this case, the Find string option cannot be canceled until all the members for which you selected the Find string option are searched. When all the members have been searched, the members containing the Find string are listed on the appropriate grouping display for the option.

You can press F12=Cancel on the grouping display to cancel the Find string option. Or you can press Enter to process the option for all members containing the Find string. After you press Enter, the Find string option cannot be canceled. (If you select the Copy option, however, you can cancel the Find string option if the Confirm Copy of Member display appears because the member to copy to already exists.)

2. When you select a user-defined option that calls a user program for the *Option* prompt.
3. When you submit the Find string operation to batch processing.

After you cancel the Find string option, the display on which you originally selected the Find string option appears again. Any pending options are not processed but are still shown in the list.

Chapter 6. Working with User-Defined Options

All PDM list displays show a list of items on which you can perform operations by typing an option number and pressing Enter or F4= Prompt. PDM then calls the appropriate command for the option, and an operation is carried out on the specified items.

You can also call your own commands from any PDM list display (except the Work with User-Defined Options display) to perform operations on items by creating your own options, called user-defined options. This is useful because it allows you to carry out operations you do frequently by simply typing an option on a list display. This saves you from having to type the command every time you want to use it.

User-defined options are stored in a data physical file. When you install a new release of PDM, the file QAUOUSR in library QPDA is deleted. Then, a new QAUOUSR is created that includes all the new examples that are shipped with the product. Finally, PDM checks to see whether QAUOOPT exists in library QGPL. If it does not exist, the file QAUOUSR is copied to file QAUOOPT in QGPL. If it does exist, the file is not copied, so that any options you have created in QGPL/QAUOOPT are saved.

You can store different sets of user-defined options in different members in this file. You can then specify the active user-defined options to use by typing the file name, the library name, and the member name in the *Option file*, *Library*, and *Member* prompts on the Change Defaults display. If you want to use user-defined options in a different member, file, or library, you must change the appropriate prompts on the Change Defaults display. For more information on changing these prompts, see "Changing the Default User-Defined Options File" on page 156.

Note: The defaults for the *Option file*, *Library*, and *Member* prompts on the Change Defaults display are QAUOOPT, *LIBL, and QAUOOPT. If you change these prompts, the new member, file, and library you specify become the new defaults each time you sign on to the system.

If you want your user-defined options in a file other than the default file provided, you can either copy the default file or create another one. For more information, see "Copying the User-Defined Options File" on page 136.

Sample User-Defined Options

A number of sample user-defined options are shipped with PDM. Table 2 lists these options and explains what each does.

Table 2 (Page 1 of 2). Sample User-Defined Options

Option Name	Command Called	Function
C	CALL &O/&N	Allows you to run a program on the Work with Members Using PDM display.
CC	CHGCURLIB CURLIB(&L)	Changes the library on the Work With Objects using PDM display or the Work With Members Using PDM display to the current library in the library list.

Table 2 (Page 2 of 2). Sample User-Defined Options

Option Name	Command Called	Function
CD	STRDFU OPTION(2)	Allows you to create a DFU program.
CL	CHGCURLIB CURLIB(&N)	Changes selected library on the Work With Libraries Using PDM display to the current library in the library list.
CM	STRSDA OPTION(2) SRCFILE(&L/&F) ??SRCMBR()	Allows you to create a member (menu) using SDA.
CS	STRSDA OPTION(1) SRCFILE(&L/&F) ??SRCMBR()	Allows you to create a member (display) using SDA.
DM	DSPMSG	Allows you to display messages.
EA	EDTOBJAUT OBJ(&L/&N) OBJTYPE(&T)	Allows you to edit the authority to an object on the Work with Objects Using PDM display.
GO	GO &L/&N	Allows you to display the menu for a menu object.
JL	DSPJOBLOG	Allows you to display the job log.
SL	SBMJOB ??CMD(SAVLIB LIB(&N))	Saves library in batch on the Work With Libraries Using PDM display.
SM	SBMJOB ??CMD(SAVOBJ OBJ(&F) LIB(&L) OBJTYPE(*FILE) FILEMBR((&F/&N))))	Save member in batch on the Work With Members Using PDM display.
SO	SBMJOB ??CMD(SAVOBJ OBJ(&N) LIB(&L))	Save object in batch on the Work With Objects Using PDM display. This option is an example using conditional prompting. This means that the prompt for the SBMJOB command comes up automatically when the user-defined option is used. This is specified by the ?? at the beginning of the CMD parameter.
SP	WRKSPLF	Allows you to work with spooled files.
WS	WRKSBMJOB	Allows you to work with jobs submitted to batch.
Note: The following options have been added for the Application Development Manager/400 program.		
AP	ADDPRJ PRJ(&ZP) GRP(&ZG) SCAN(&ZH) SCHPTH(&ZS)	Allows you to add project libraries from the AS/400 library list when you are testing a part.
IM	?IMPART OBJ(&L/&F) OBJTYPE(&FILE) MBR(&N) PART(&N) LANG(&S) TEXT(&X)	Allows you to import a member into the project hierarchy from the Work with Members display.
IO	?IMPART OBJ(&L/&N) OBJTYPE(&T) TYPE(&S) PART(&N) TEXT(&X)	Allows you to import an object into the project hierarchy from the Work with Objects display.
RP	RMVPRJLIB	Allows you to remove project libraries from the AS/400 library list when you are testing a part.

You can choose to use the sample user-defined options or you can delete, change, or display them using options on the Work with User-Defined Options display.

Reaching the Work with User-Defined Options Display

You can reach the Work with User-Defined Options display in one of two ways:

- Using the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu
- Using the F16=User options function key.

Using the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) Menu

Follow the steps below to reach the Work with User-Defined Options display using the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu:

1. On any command line, type STRPDM.
2. Press Enter, and the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu appears.
3. Choose option 9 (Work with user-defined options) by typing 9 on the command line.

```
AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM)

Select one of the following:

    1. Work with libraries
    2. Work with objects
    3. Work with members

    9. Work with user-defined options

Selection or command
===> 9

F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F9=Retrieve      F10=Command entry
F12=Cancel   F18=Change defaults

(C) COPYRIGHT IBM CORP. 1981, 1992.
```

Figure 178. AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) Menu—Selection 9

4. Press Enter, and the Specify Option File to Work With display appears, as shown in Figure 179.

```
Specify Option File to Work With

Type choices, press Enter.

File . . . . . QAU00PT__ Name
Library . . . . . *LIBL__ *LIBL, *CURLIB, name
Member . . . . . QAU00PT__ Name
```

Figure 179. Specify Option File to Work With Display

- The prompts for this display always default to the active user-defined options file. Type the name of the file containing the user-defined options with which you want to work in the *File* prompt. The file you choose to work with does not have to be the active user-defined options file, and choosing an option file to work with does not make it the active user-defined options file. The active user-defined options file is the file specified in the *Option file* prompt on the Change Defaults display. For more information on changing the active user-defined options file, refer to “Changing the Default User-Defined Options File” on page 156. For this example, leave the prompts at their defaults.
- Press Enter, and the Work with User-Defined Options display appears, as shown in Figure 180.

```

Work with User-Defined Options
File . . . . . : QAU0OPT      Member . . . . . : QAU0OPT
Library . . . . : QGPL

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display

Opt Option Command
-   C   CALL &O/&N
-   CC  CHGCURLIB CURLIB(&L)
-   CD  STRDFU OPTION(2)
-   CL  CHGCURLIB CURLIB(&N)
-   CM  STRSDA OPTION(2) SRCFILE(&L/&F) ??SRCMBR()
-   CO  CHGOBJOWN OBJ(&L/&N) OBJTYPE(&T) ??NEWOWN(*N) CUROWNAUT(*SAME)
-   CS  STRSDA OPTION(1) SRCFILE(&L/&F) ??SRCMBR()
-   DF  DSPPFM (&L/&F) MBR(&N)

Command
====>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F24=More keys
More...

```

Figure 180. Work with User-Defined Options Display—List of User-Defined Options

In this example, the CS sample user-defined option exists in the file QAU0OPT.

- Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Using the User Options Function Key

Follow the steps below to reach the Work with User-Defined Options display using the F16=User options function key:

- Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

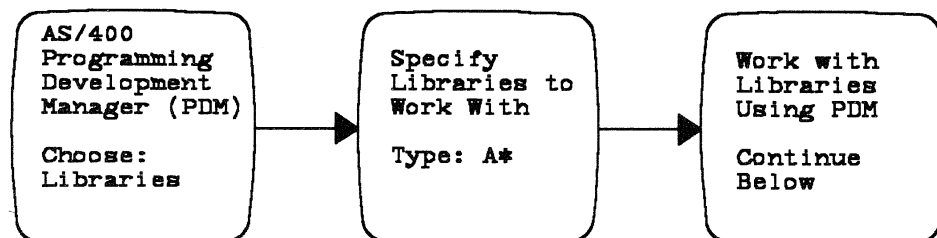


Figure 181. Working With All Libraries That Start With A

```

Work with Libraries Using PDM
List type . . . . . *ALL_____ Position to . . . . . _____
Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display
  7=Rename      8=Display description  9=Save      10=Restore ...

Opt Library   Type   Text
--  AOLD      *TEST  Old backup copy of Dept. 642 library
--  APROD     *PROD  Production library for Dept. 642
--  ARUN      *PROD
--  ASCONFIG  *PROD  Configuration library
--  ASM       *PROD
--  ASPGMS   *PROD
--  ATEST    *PROD  Test library for Dept. 642

Parameters or command
====>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F23=More options  F24=More keys
This is a subsetted list.
Bottom

```

Figure 182. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display

2. Press F24=More keys, and the Work with Libraries Using PDM display reappears, showing the second set of function keys for the display, as shown in Figure 183.

```

Parameters or command
====>
F11=Display names only  F12=Cancel      F13=Repeat
F16=User options        F23=More options  F24=More keys
More...

```

Figure 183. Work with Libraries Using PDM Display—Second Set of Function Keys

Note: You do not need to have the additional function keys and options displayed to use them. Step 2 is not required, but you should use it until you are familiar with PDM.

3. Press F16=User options, and the Work with User-Defined Options display appears, as shown in Figure 184 on page 126.

```

Work with User-Defined Options

File . . . . . : QAU0OPT      Member . . . . . : QAU0OPT
Library . . . . : QGPL

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display

Opt  Option  Command
-    C       CALL &O/&N
-    CC      CHGCURLIB CURLIB(&L)
-    CD      STRDFU OPTION(2)
-    CL      CHGCURLIB CURLIB(&N)
-    CM      STRSDA OPTION(2) SRCFILE(&L/&F) ??SRCMBR()
-    CO      CHGOBJOWN OBJ(&L/&N) OBJTYPE(&T) ??NEWOWN(*N) CUROWNAUT(*SAME)
-    CS      STRSDA OPTION(1) SRCFILE(&L/&F) ??SRCMBR()
-    DF      DSPPFM (&L/&F) MBR(&N)

Command
====>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve  F10=Command entry  F24=More keys
More...

```

Figure 184. Work with User-Defined Options Display—Showing User-Defined Options

The display you see is the same as that shown in Figure 180 on page 124.

4. Press F3=Exit to return to the Work with Libraries Using PDM display.
5. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Creating User-Defined Options

You can create your own user-defined options in PDM. The command you choose to correspond to the user-defined option you create can be any AS/400 system or user command. It can contain parameter variables so that the command can be performed against an item in a list. For example, you may need to save a file with a particular file name daily. You can create a user-defined option to correspond to the command to do this, which saves you from having to type the command each day.

Table 3 describes the valid parameter variables you can use and the values returned for each list type.

Table 3 (Page 1 of 4). Substitution Values for User-Defined Options

Parm	Meaning	Description
&A	Object attribute	If you are working with objects, &A is replaced by the object attribute from the list. If you are working with libraries or members, &A is replaced by *NULL. If you are working with a part list, &A is replaced by the AS/400 object attribute for a part. If you are working with projects or groups, &A is replaced by *NULL.
&B	List type	If you are working with a library list (*LIBL, *USRLIBL), &B is replaced by X. If you are working with a list of libraries (*ALL, *ALLUSR), &B is replaced by L. If you are working with a list of objects, &B is replaced by O. If you are working with a list of members, &B is replaced by M. If you are working with a list of projects, &B is replaced by R. If you are working with a list of groups, &B is replaced by G. If you are working with a list of parts, &B is replaced by P.

Table 3 (Page 2 of 4). Substitution Values for User-Defined Options

Parm	Meaning	Description
&C	Option	&C is replaced by the user-defined option code.
&D	Member/part change date	<p>If you are working with members, &D is replaced by the date the member was last changed. If you are working with parts, &D is replaced by the date the contents of the part were last changed.</p> <p>The value returned is the system format with separator characters. Otherwise, &D is replaced by *NULL. You must use this variable in single quotation marks (that is, '&D') because the date may contain a slash (/), which is used as an operator.</p>
&E	Run in batch	&E is replaced by *YES if Y is specified in the <i>Run in batch</i> prompt on the Change Defaults display and *NO if N is specified.
&F	File name	<p>If you are working with members, &F is replaced by the name of the file that contains these members.</p> <p>If you are working with parts, &F is replaced by the name of the file that stores the part. This is valid only for parts of types RPGSRC, RPGINC, CBLSRC, CLINC, CSRC, CINC, CMDSRC, CLSRC, CLPSRC, DDSSRC, REXXSRC, CLDSRC, TXTSRC, SCHPTH, and BLDOPT. For the BLDPART command, this is the file that contains the source part being compiled.</p> <p>For all other conditions, &F is replaced by *NULL.</p>
&G	Job description library	&G is replaced by the job description library value from the Change Defaults display.
&H	Job description name	&H is replaced by the job description value from the Change Defaults display.
&J	Job description	&J is replaced by the job description value from the Change Defaults display in the format library/job description.
&L	Library name	<p>If you are working with libraries, &L is replaced by QSYS. If you are working with objects or members, &L is replaced by the name of the library that contains the objects or members.</p> <p>If you are working with projects, &L is replaced by *NULL. If you are working with groups, &L is replaced by the name of the AS/400 library associated with the group. If you are working with parts, &L is replaced by the name of the AS/400 library that contains the part.</p>
&N	Item name	<p>&N is replaced by the name of the item in the list beside which the option was typed.</p> <p>If you are working with projects, &N is replaced by *NULL. If you are working with groups, &N is replaced by the name of the AS/400 library associated with the group. If you are working with parts, &N is replaced by the name of the AS/400 object or member associated with the item.</p>
&O	Object library	<p>If you are working with libraries, objects, or members, &O is replaced by the object library from the Change Defaults display.</p> <p>If you are working with projects, &O is replaced by *NULL. If you are working with groups, &O is replaced by the name of the AS/400 library associated with the group. If you are working with parts, &O is replaced by the name of the AS/400 library associated with the group named in the <i>Specified group</i> prompt on the Work with Parts Using PDM display.</p>
&P	Compile in batch	&P is replaced by *YES if Y is specified in the <i>Compile in batch</i> prompt on the Change Defaults display and *NO if N is specified.

Table 3 (Page 3 of 4). Substitution Values for User-Defined Options

Parm	Meaning	Description
&R	Replace object	<p>&R is replaced by *YES if Y is specified in the <i>Replace object</i> prompt on the Change Defaults display and *NO if N is specified.</p> <p>If you are working with projects, groups, or parts, &R is always replaced by *NO regardless of what is specified in the <i>Replace object</i> prompt on the Change Defaults display.</p>
&S	Item type without '*'	<p>If you are working with libraries, &S is replaced by LIB. If you are working with objects, &S is replaced by the object type without the asterisk '*'. If you are working with members, &S is replaced by the member type as is.</p> <p>If you are working with projects, &S is replaced by *NULL. If you are working with groups, &S is replaced by LIB. If you are working with parts, &S is replaced by the AS/400 object type of the part without the '*'.</p>
&T	Item type with '*'	<p>If you are working with libraries, &T is replaced by *LIB. If you are working with objects or members, &T is replaced by the object or member type as is.</p> <p>If you are working with projects, &T is replaced by *NULL. If you are working with groups, &T is replaced by *LIB. If you are working with parts, &T is replaced by the AS/400 object type of the part with the '*'.</p>
&U	User-Defined Option File	&U is replaced by the user-defined option file name from the Change Defaults display.
&V	User-Defined Option Library	&V is replaced by the user-defined option library name from the Change Defaults display.
&W	User-Defined Option File Member	&W is replaced by the user-defined option file member name from the Change Defaults display.
&X	Item text	<p>&X is replaced by the text (in single quotation marks) of the item beside which the option was typed.</p> <p>If you are working with projects, &X is replaced by *NULL. If you are working with groups or parts, &X is replaced by the text (in single quotation marks) of the AS/400 object or member associated with the item.</p>
<p>Note: The following entries describe the valid Application Development Manager/400 substitution variables and the values returned for each list type. If any of these variables are used when working with libraries, objects, or members, the variable is replaced by *NULL.</p>		
&ZA	Language attribute	&ZA is replaced by the part's language type.
&ZG	Group name	&ZG is replaced by the name of the group given in the <i>Specified group</i> prompt on the Work with Parts Using PDM display. For the PRMPART command, this is the group from which the part is being promoted. For the CHKOUTPART command, this is the group to which the part is being checked out. For the BLDPART command, this is the group where the build outputs are placed.
&ZH	Scan keyword	&ZH is replaced by the value of the SCAN keyword on the Change Defaults display. The values are *YES and *NO.
&ZL	Group name	&ZL is replaced by the name of the group beside which the option was typed on the Work with Parts Using PDM display. If you are working with projects or groups, &ZL is replaced by *NULL.
&ZN	List name	&ZN is replaced by the name from the list in use. If you are working with projects, &ZN is replaced by the project name. If you are working with groups, &ZN is replaced by the group name. If you are working with parts, &ZN is replaced by the part name.

Table 3 (Page 4 of 4). Substitution Values for User-Defined Options

Parm	Meaning	Description
&ZO	Build scope	&ZO is replaced by the value of the Build Scope parameter on the Change Defaults display. The values are *NORMAL, *LIMITED, and *EXTENDED.
&ZP	Project name	&ZP is replaced by the name of the project when you are working with groups or parts.
&ZS	Search path	&ZS is replaced by the value of the SCHPTH keyword from the Change Defaults display. This value is the name of the search path part.
&ZT	Part type	&ZT is replaced by the type of the part when you are working with parts.
&ZX	Text	&ZX is replaced by the 80-character text description of the item.

Follow this example to create a user-defined option named CF that copies all the members in a file for backup purposes:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram.

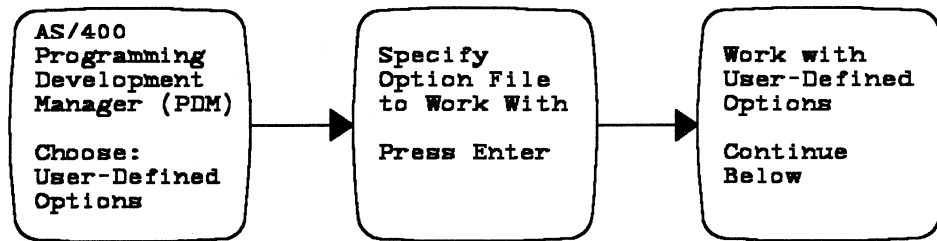


Figure 185. Working With User-Defined Options

2. To create a user-defined option, press F6=Create on the Work with User-Defined Options display.

The Create User-Defined Option display appears, as shown in Figure 186.

Create User-Defined Option

Type option and command, press Enter.

Option _ Option to create

Command _____

F3=Exit F4=Prompt F12=Cancel

Figure 186. Create User-Defined Option Display

- In the *Option* prompt, type the characters you want to use to represent the command. The option name can consist of a maximum of two characters that can be either letters or numbers. The first character, however, must be a letter.

For this example, type CF in the *Option* prompt.

- In the *Command* prompt, type the command you want to be called when the CF option you are creating is selected. If you cannot remember the correct format of the command or its parameters, press the F4=Prompt function key for assistance. Either type in the command and press F4=Prompt to see the prompt display for the command, or just press F4=Prompt to display a menu where you can choose to display all system commands or specific types of commands.

For this example, to create an option to copy all the members in a file for backup purposes, type the following command in the *Command* prompt.

```
CPYF FROMFILE(&L/&N) TOFILE(BACKLIB/BACKFILE) FROMMMBR(*ALL)
TOMBR(*FROMMMBR) MBROPT(*REPLACE)
```

In this command, BACKLIB and BACKFILE are the names of the library and file where you want the backups to be stored. To use this option, BACKFILE must exist in BACKLIB, and the contents of BACKFILE are replaced with the new members. &L and &N can be used on any library and file. PDM replaces these values with the library name and file name of the selected members on the list display.

- A complete list of all valid substitution variables is also available in the online help. To view the list from this display, Press F1= help and then F2=Extended help.

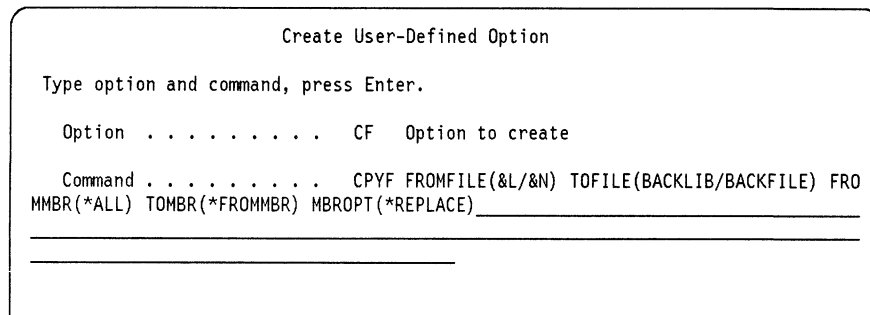


Figure 187. Create User-Defined Option Display—Creating an Option

- Press Enter, and the Work with User-Defined Options display reappears, as shown in Figure 188 on page 131.

```

Work with User-Defined Options

File . . . . . : QAU0OPT      Member . . . . . : QAU0OPT
Library . . . . : QGPL

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display

Opt Option Command
-   EA  EDTOBJAUT OBJ(&L/&N) OBJTYPE(&T)
-   CF  CPYF FROMFILE(&L/&N) TOFILE(BACKLIB/BACKFILE) FROMMBR(*ALL) TOMBR

Command
===>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F24=More keys
User-defined option CF has been created.
Bottom

```

Figure 188. Work with User-Defined Options Display—after Creating an Option

You see a message at the bottom of the display indicating that the CF option was created. If you have a large number of user-defined options in this member, you may have to page down the list to find the user-defined option you created. The entire command for the option may not fit on the display.

7. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu. The new option is now saved in the file QAU0OPT.

Changing User-Defined Options

Option 2 (Change) on the Work with User-Defined Options display allows you to change existing user-defined options. When you use the Change option, you cannot type anything on the command line.

The following example shows you how to change the CF user-defined option you created in the previous section:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram.

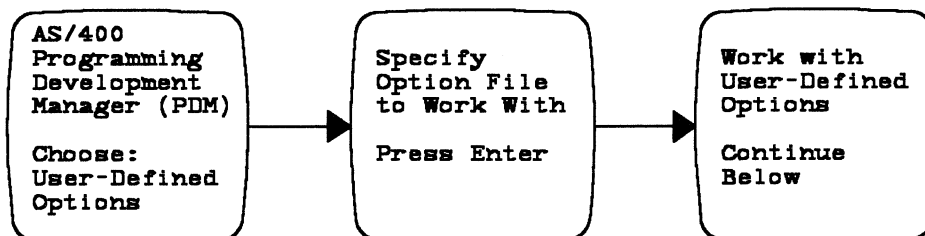


Figure 189. Working With User-Defined Options

2. On the Work with User-Defined Options display as shown in Figure 190 on page 132, type option 2 (Change) next to the user-defined option you want to change, in this example, the CF option.

```

Work with User-Defined Options
File . . . . . : QAU0OPT      Member . . . . . : QAU0OPT
Library . . . . : QGPL

Type options, press Enter.
 2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display

Opt Option Command
 2 EA EDTOBJAUT OBJ(&L/&N) OBJTYPE(&T)
  CF CPYF FROMFILE(&L/&N) TOFILE(BACKLIB/BACKFILE) FROMMBR(*ALL) TOMBR

```

Figure 190. Work with User-Defined Options Display—Choosing the Option to Change

3. Press Enter, and the Change User-Defined Option display appears, as shown in Figure 191.

```

Change User-Defined Option

Type changes, press Enter.

Option . . . . . CF Value to change to

Command . . . . . CPYF FROMFILE(&L/&N) TOFILE(BACKLIB/BACKFILE) FROM
MMBR(*ALL) TOMBR(*FROMMBR) MBROPT(*REPLACE)

F3=Exit F4=Prompt F12=Cancel

```

Figure 191. Change User-Defined Option Display—the User-Defined Option to Change

4. Make the changes you want by typing over the existing values in the *Option* and *Command* prompts. If you want to change the *Command* prompt, you can press F4 = Prompt for assistance in entering the new command. For this example, change the *Option* prompt to C1. Leave the *Command* prompt as it is.

```

Change User-Defined Option

Type changes, press Enter.

Option . . . . . C1 Value to change to

Command . . . . . CPYF FROMFILE(&L/&N) TOFILE(BACKLIB/BACKFILE) FROM
MMBR(*ALL) TOMBR(*FROMMBR) MBROPT(*REPLACE)

```

Figure 192. Change User-Defined Option Display—after Changing User-Defined Option

- Press Enter, and the Work with User-Defined Options display reappears, as shown in Figure 193 on page 133.

```

Work with User-Defined Options

File . . . . . : QAU0OPT      Member . . . . . : QAU0OPT
Library . . . . : QGPL

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display

Opt  Option  Command
-   EA      EDTOBJAUT OBJ(&L/&N) OBJTYPE(&T)
-   C1      CPYF FROMFILE(&L/&N) TOFILE(BACKLIB/BACKFILE) FROMMBR(*ALL) TOMBR

Command Bottom
===>
-----
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F24=More keys
User-defined option CF was changed to C1.

```

Figure 193. Work with User-Defined Options Display—after the Change Operation

On the bottom of the display, you see a message indicating that the CF user-defined option is changed. The new option name you assigned the user-defined option is shown in the list.

- Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu. The changes to the user-defined option are now saved in file QAU0OPT.

Copying User-Defined Options

Option 3 (Copy) on the Work with User-Defined Options display allows you to copy any user-defined option from the current member to the same or another user-defined option member in the same library or file or in a different library or file.

The following example shows you how to copy the DM (display messages) user-defined option to a different member in another file.

- Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

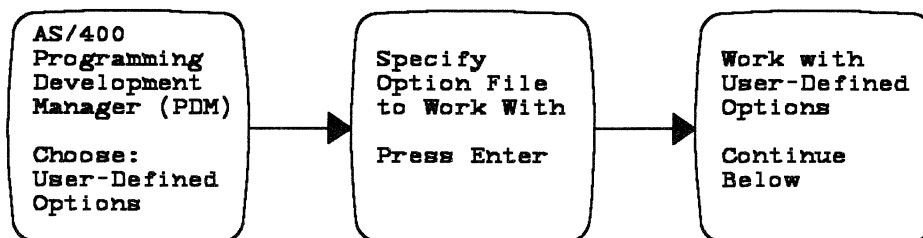


Figure 194. Working With User-Defined Options

2. On the Work with User-Defined Options display as shown in Figure 195 on page 134, type 3 (Copy) next to the user-defined option you want to copy (in this example, the DM option).

```

Work with User-Defined Options

File . . . . . : QAU0OPT      Member . . . . . : QAU0OPT
Library . . . . : QGPL

Type options, press Enter.
 2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display

Opt Option Command
- EA EDTOBJAUT OBJ(&L/&N) OBJTYPE(&T)
3 DM DSPMSG
  
```

Figure 195. Work with User-Defined Options Display—Choosing the Option to Copy

3. Press Enter, and the Copy User-Defined Option display appears, as shown in Figure 196.

```

Copy User-Defined Options

From file . . . . . : QAU0OPT
From library . . . . : QGPL
From member . . . . . : QAU0OPT

Type the file, library, and member to receive copied options.

To file . . . . . USEROPTS
To library . . . . . QGPL
To member . . . . . USEROPTS

To rename copied option, type New Option, press Enter.

Option   New Option
DM       DM

Bottom

F3=Exit   F5=Refresh   F12=Cancel
  
```

Figure 196. Copy User-Defined Option Display—the User-Defined Option to Copy

4. Make the changes you want by typing over the existing values in the *To file*, *To library*, and *To member* prompts. If copying to the same member, file, and library, you must specify a new name for the option. If the option name already exists, you see a confirmation screen as shown in Figure 197 on page 135. In this example, the option already exists, so type Y (Yes) in the *Replace existing option* prompt.

```

Confirm Copy of User-Defined Option

The following option already exists for this copy operation:

Option which exists . . . . . :   DM
Command . . . . . :   DSPMSG

File . . . . . :   USEROPT
Library . . . . . :   QGPL
Member . . . . . :   USEROPT

Option to copy . . . . . :   DM
File . . . . . :   QAU0OPT
Library . . . . . :   QGPL
Member . . . . . :   QAU0OPT

Type choice, press Enter.
Press F12=Cancel to return and not perform the copy operation.

Replace existing option . . . . .   Y   Y=Yes, N=No

F12=Cancel

```

Figure 197. Confirm Copy of User-Defined Option.

5. Press Enter, and the Work with User-Defined Options display reappears, as shown in Figure 198.

```

Work with User-Defined Options

File . . . . . :   QAU0OPT      Member . . . . . :   QAU0OPT
Library . . . . . :   QGPL

Type options, press Enter.
2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display

Opt  Option  Command
-   EA   EDTOBJAUT OBJ(&L/&N) OBJTYPE(&T)
-   C1   CPYF FROMFILE(&L/&N) TOFILE(BACKLIB/BACKFILE) FROMMBR(*ALL) TOMBR
-   DM   DSPMSG

Command Bottom
====>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve      F10=Command entry      F24=More keys
User-defined option was copied to option DM.

```

Figure 198. Work with User-Defined Options Display—after the Copy Operation

On the bottom of the display, you see a message indicating that the DM user-defined option is copied.

6. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Note: If you are copying to a different member, file or library, the *To file* is updated as soon as all the options on the list have been completed. Even if you press F15=Exit without saving changes, the copy is made. If copying to the same member, file, or library, the file is updated when you exit from the Work with User-Defined Options display by pressing F3, F12, or Enter. F15 cancels any changes to existing members.

Copying the User-Defined Options File

You may want to store some of your user-defined options in a file other than QAUOOPT. You can either create another user-defined options file or copy the PDM supplied user-defined options file.

The user-defined options file must be a physical file with a record length of 252 characters. The record format is as follows:

Position	Contents
1-2	The user-defined option, right justified
3-252	The command called for the option

Follow this example to copy the system user-defined options file to a file named UDO.

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

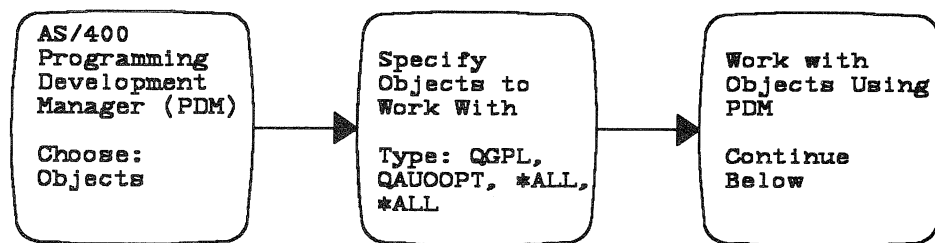


Figure 199. Working with Object QAUOOPT in QGPL

2. On the Work with Objects Using PDM display as shown in Figure 200, type 3 (Copy) next to the member you want to copy, which, in this example, is next to QAUOOPT.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . QGPL_____ Position to . . . . . _____
                          Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
 2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
 8=Display description  9=Save      10=Restore      11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute  Text
3_  QAUOOPT     *FILE     PF-DTA

Parameters or command
====>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F23=More options  F24=More keys
This is a subsetted list.
Bottom
  
```

Figure 200. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Choosing the File to Copy

3. Press Enter, and the Copy Objects display appears.

4. Type the name of the object and library to which you want to copy the user-defined options file. For this example, type ATEST for the *To library* prompt. In the *New name* list area next to the QAUOOPT object, type UDO.

```

Copy Objects

From library . . . . . : QGPL

Type the library name to receive the copied objects.

To library . . . . . ATEST_____

To rename copied object, type New Name, press Enter.

Object      Type      New Name
QAUOOPT    *FILE    UDO_____

```

Figure 201. Copy Objects Display—Showing Where to Copy the File

5. Press Enter, and the Work with Objects Using PDM display reappears. You now have another user-defined options file in which to store your user-defined options.
6. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Displaying User-Defined Options

Some of the commands you use in a user-defined option may be too long to be displayed in full on the Work with User-Defined Options display. If this happens, you can use option 5 (Display) to view the entire command. When using the display option, you cannot type anything on the command line.

Follow this example to display in full the command for the C1 user-defined option you changed in the last section:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

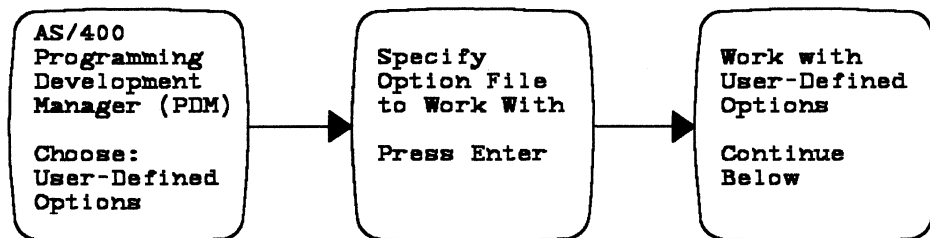


Figure 202. Working With User-Defined Options

2. On the Work with User-Defined Options display as shown in Figure 203 on page 138, type option 5 (Display) next to the user-defined option you want to display.

```

Work with User-Defined Options
File . . . . . : QAU0OPT      Member . . . . . : QAU0OPT
Library . . . . : QGPL

Type options, press Enter.
2=Change      3=Copy      4>Delete      5=Display

Opt Option Command
5 EA EDTOBJAUT OBJ(&L/&N) OBJTYPE(&T)
C1 CPYF FROMFILE(&L/&N) TOFILE(BACKLIB/BACKFILE) FROMMBR(*ALL) TOMBR

```

Figure 203. Work with User-Defined Options Display—Choosing the Option to Display

3. Press Enter, and the Display User-Defined Option display appears, showing the entire command for the user-defined option you chose to view, as shown in Figure 204.

```

Display User-Defined Option

Press Enter to continue.

Option . . . . . : C1

Command . . . . . : CPYF FROMFILE(&L/&N) TOFILE(BACKLIB/BACKFILE) FRO
MMBR(*ALL) TOMBR(*FROMMBR) MBROPT(*REPLACE)

```

Figure 204. Display User-Defined Option—Showing the Command in Full

4. Press Enter. If you chose more than one user-defined option to display, the next user-defined option selected is displayed. Otherwise, you return to the Work with User-Defined Options display.
5. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Deleting User-Defined Options

Using PDM, you can delete user-defined options you no longer need. You can delete a group of user-defined options or an individual user-defined option in the list.

Follow this example to delete the C1 user-defined option you created earlier:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

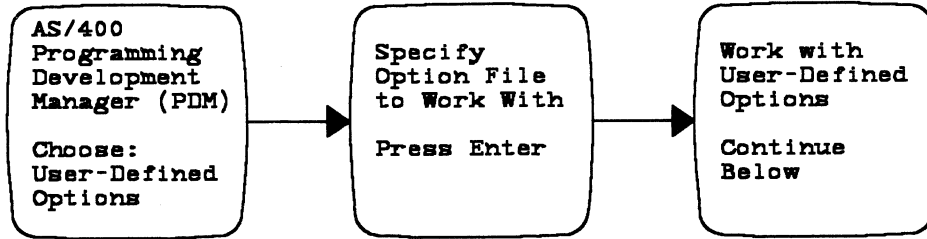


Figure 205. Working With User-Defined Options

- On the Work with User-Defined Options display as shown in Figure 206, type option 4 (Delete) next to each option you want to delete. In this example, type 4 (Delete) beside the C1 option.

```

Work with User-Defined Options

File . . . . . : QAU0OPT      Member . . . . . : QAU0OPT
Library . . . . : QGPL

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy          4=Delete      5=Display

Opt Option Command
-  EA  EDTOBJAUT OBJ(&L/&N) OBJTYPE(&T)
  4  C1  CPYF FROMFILE(&L/&N) TOFILE(BACKLIB/BACKFILE) FROMMBR(*ALL) TOMBR
  
```

Figure 206. Work with User-Defined Options Display—Choosing an Option to Delete

- Press Enter, and the Confirm Delete of User-Defined Options display appears, listing all the user-defined options you chose to delete, as shown in Figure 207. If you choose a large number, you may have to page down the list to see them all.

```

Confirm Delete of User-Defined Options

File . . . . . : QAU0OPT
Library . . . . : QGPL
Member . . . . . : QAU0OPT

Press Enter to confirm your choices for Delete.
Press F12=Cancel to return to change your choices.

Option      Command
  C1        CPYF FROMFILE(&L/&N) TOFILE(BACKLIB/BACKFILE) FROMMBR(*ALL) TOMBR
  
```

Figure 207. Confirm Delete of User-Defined Options Display

- Make sure the user-defined options listed are the ones you want to delete. If you decide you do not want to delete all the user-defined options listed, press F12=Cancel to return to the previous display and change your selections. If you do want to delete the user-defined options listed, press Enter.

Note: When you press Enter, the user-defined options on every page of the Confirm Delete of User-Defined Options display are deleted, not just the ones on the page currently displayed.

The Work with User-Defined Options display reappears after the system processes your requests, as shown in Figure 208 on page 140. The option you chose to delete, in this example, option C1, is no longer in the list.

```

Work with User-Defined Options
File . . . . . : QAU0OPT      Member . . . . . : QAU0OPT
Library . . . . : QGPL

Type options, press Enter.
 2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display

Opt Option Command
_   EA   EDTOBJAUT OBJ(&L/&N) OBJTYPE(&T)

Command _____ Bottom
====>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F24=More keys
User-defined option C1 is deleted.

```

Figure 208. Work with User-Defined Options Display—after the Delete Operation

If you now decide that you should not have deleted the user-defined option, in this example, option C1, follow the steps below to exit from the Work with User-Defined Options display without saving the changes you made to the QAU0OPT member.

5. On the Work with User-Defined Options display, press F24= More keys; the second set of function keys available for this display appears.

```

Parameters or command _____ More...
====>
F12=Cancel   F13=Repeat      F15=Exit without saving changes
F18=Change defaults      F24=More keys

```

Figure 209. Work with User-Defined Options Display—Showing Additional Function Keys

Note: You do not need to have the additional function keys and options displayed to use them. Step 5 is not required, but you should use it until you are familiar with PDM.

6. Press F15=Exit without saving changes. You return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu without deleting the C1 user-defined option.

7. To check that the C1 user-defined option still exists, choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

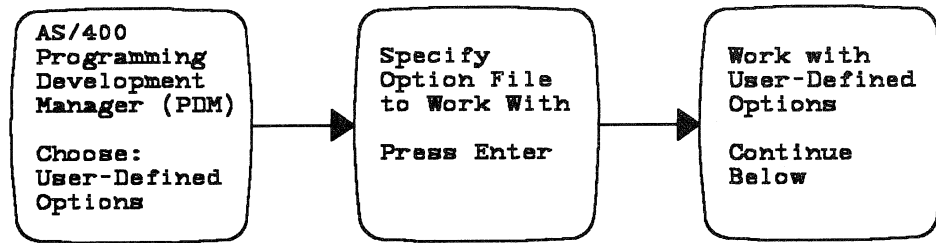


Figure 210. Working With User-Defined Options

```

Work with User-Defined Options

File . . . . . : QAU0OPT      Member . . . . . : QAU0OPT
Library . . . . : QGPL

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display

Opt Option Command
-   EA   EDTOBJAUT OBJ(&L/&N) OBJTYPE(&T)
-   C1   CPYF FROMFILE(&L/&N) TOFILE(BACKLIB/BACKFILE) FROMMBR(*ALL) TOMBR
  
```

Figure 211. Work with User-Defined Options Display—after Exiting Without Saving Changes

The user-defined option C1 is again included in the list.

8. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Using User-Defined Options

This section shows you how to use the C1 user-defined option you created in “Creating User-Defined Options” on page 126 to copy all the members in a file to a backup file. You can use user-defined options on the library, object, and member list displays. This example uses a file called BACKFILE in the library BACKLIB and a file CMDSRC in the library ATEST.

Note: The user-defined option you choose to use must be in the active user-defined options file. You specify which file is the active user-defined options file on the Change Defaults display. For more information on changing the active user-defined options file, see “Changing the Default User-Defined Options File” on page 156.

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

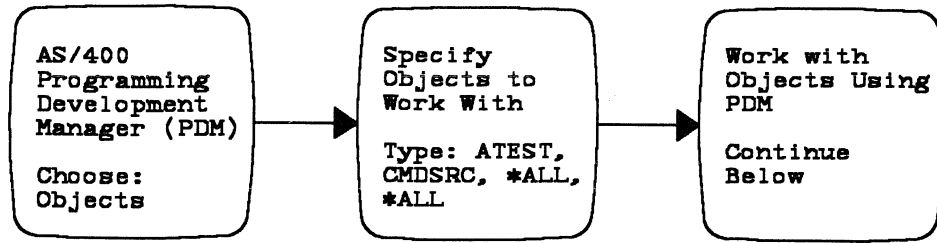


Figure 212. Working With CMDSRC Object in ATEST

2. On the Work with Objects Using PDM display as shown in Figure 213, type C1 next to the file you want to copy. In this example, type C1 next to the CMDSRC file.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . ATEST_____ Position to . . . . . _____
                          Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
  8=Display description  9=Save      10=Restore    11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute  Text
C1  CMDSRC      *FILE     PF-SRC     Source for command definition

Parameters or command
===>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F23=More options  F24=More keys
This is a subsetted list.

Bottom
  
```

Figure 213. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Using the C1 User-Defined Option

3. Press Enter. PDM calls the appropriate command in the user-defined options file for the user-defined option you selected. For this example, you have just copied all the members in the CMDSRC file to the BACKFILE file in the library BACKLIB.
4. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.
5. Press F3=Exit to leave PDM.

Using the User-Defined Option Window Program

The user-defined option window program, when called, creates a window in the upper right corner of the display listing the active PDM user-defined options. You must compile and call the programs needed for this tool to be able to view the windows. All the source programs reside in library QUSRTOOL and all the information about the tool is found in member TPSINFO in QUSRTOOL/QATTINFO.

To install the tool, you must first compile the member TPSINST in QUSRTOOL/QATTCL by typing 14 (Compile) next to it on the Work with Members Using PDM display. The compile will be done interactively or in batch, depending on what you have specified in the Change Defaults display. The compile creates an object TPSINST. On the Work with Objects Using PDM display, type 16 (Run) next to the object TPSINST and press F4= Prompt. Specify QUSRTOOL in the *Parameters* prompt, and press Enter. This program compiles all the members needed to run the window program.

To call the program, you can create your own user-defined option. The command to use is as follows:

```
CALL PGM(QUSRTOOL/TPSCLUDO) PARM(&U &V &W '&A' &B
&C '&D' '&E' '&F' &G &H '&J' &L &N &O &P &R '&S' '&T'
&U &V &W &X)
```

You can now use your user-defined option to see a window with the active user-defined options.

Note: The source code for this tool is provided "as is", without warranty of any kind, either expressed nor implied, including, but not limited to, the implied warranty of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose.

Chapter 7. Changing the Default Values for PDM

The Change Defaults display allows you to select the default values for certain operations in PDM. The Change Defaults display appears when you press F18=Change defaults on the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu or on any of the Work With displays. This chapter shows you how to change the PDM default values and explains the effects of doing so. Any changes you make to the prompts on the Change Defaults display are saved until the next time you change the prompts on this display.

Changing Prompts That Affect Compiling Programs

When you compile a member, an object is created. The library in which this object is stored is determined by the *Object library* prompt on the Change Defaults display. This prompt is initially set to *SRCLIB to indicate that objects created as a result of compiling are to go to the source library. You can change this prompt so that objects created by compile operations are put in a special library set up for compiled programs.

If an object to be created as the result of compiling already exists, you can specify that the existing object is to be replaced before the compile operation begins. You do this by changing the *Replace object* prompt on the Change Defaults display. The new object created as a result of the compile is then placed in the library specified in the *Object library* prompt. (You can also use the REPLACE parameter on the create command that is called for compiling the member type.)

To reach the Change Defaults display:

1. On any command line, type STRPDM.
2. Press Enter. The AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu appears.
3. On the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu, press F18=Change defaults, and the Change Defaults display appears, as shown in Figure 214.

```
Change Defaults

Type choices, press Enter.

Object library . . . . . *SRCLIB__ Name, *CURLIB, *SRCLIB
Replace object . . . . . N          Y=Yes, N=No
Compile in batch . . . . . Y          Y=Yes, N=No
Run in batch . . . . . N          Y=Yes, N=No
Save session defaults . . . . . N          Y=Yes, N=No
Save/Restore option . . . . . 1          1=Single, 2=All
Job description . . . . . QBATCH__ Name, *USRPRF, F4 for list
  Library . . . . . *CURLIB__ Name, *CURLIB, *LIBL
Change type and text . . . . . Y          Y=Yes, N=No
Option file . . . . . QAU0OPT__ Name
  Library . . . . . *LIBL__ Name, *CURLIB, *LIBL
Member . . . . . QAU0OPT__ Name
Full screen mode . . . . . N          Y=Yes, N=No
Scan hierarchy . . . . . N          Y=Yes, N=No
Search path . . . . . *DFT          Name, *DFT
Build scope . . . . . 1          1=Normal, 2=Limited, 3=Extended

F3=Exit   F4=Prompt   F5=Refresh   F12=Cancel
```

Figure 214. Change Defaults Display—before Compile Prompts are Changed

When the Change Defaults display appears, all the prompts are filled with their original default values (unless you made changes to the display previously).

4. On the Change Defaults display, change the *Object library* prompt to COMPLIB to indicate that you want all objects created as a result of compiling to be put in the library COMPLIB.
5. Change the *Replace object* prompt from N (No) to Y (Yes) to indicate that you want PDM to delete the existing object, if one exists, before the create command for the member is called.

```

Change Defaults

Type choices, press Enter.

Object library . . . . . COMPLIB__ Name, *CURLIB, *SRCLIB
Replace object . . . . . Y Y=Yes, N=No
Compile in batch . . . . . Y Y=Yes, N=No
Run in batch . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No
Save session defaults . . . N Y=Yes, N=No
Save/Restore option . . . . 1 1=Single, 2=All
Job description . . . . . QBATCH__ Name, *USRPRF, F4 for list
  Library . . . . . *LIBL__ Name, *CURLIB, *LIBL
Change type and text . . . . Y Y=Yes, N=No
Option file . . . . . QAU0OPT__ Name
  Library . . . . . *LIBL__ Name, *CURLIB, *LIBL
Member . . . . . QAU0OPT__ Name
Full screen mode . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No
Scan hierarchy . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No
Search path . . . . . *DFT Name, *DFT
Build scope . . . . . 1 1=Normal, 2=Limited, 3=Extended

F3=Exit F4=Prompt F5=Refresh F12=Cancel

```

Figure 215. Change Defaults Display—after the Compile Prompts are Changed

6. Press Enter, and the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu reappears.

Any of the defaults on this display can be overridden by typing the commands on the command line.

From now on, when you compile a member using PDM, the object created is put into the COMPLIB library and, if the object to be created as a result of compiling already exists, it is replaced before the create command is called.

To see the effects of changing the *Object library* and *Replace object* default prompts, follow the steps outlined in “Compiling Members” on page 87 and then display the COMPLIB library.

Changing the Run and Compile Modes

You can change the mode (batch or interactive) in which a member is compiled or an object is run using the *Compile in batch* and *Run in batch* prompts on the Change Defaults display. The default value for the *Compile in batch* prompt is Y (Yes); the default for the *Run in batch* prompt is N (No).

Follow this example to change the default values of these prompts so that members are compiled interactively and objects are run in batch mode.

1. On the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu, press F18=Change defaults, and the Change Defaults display appears, as shown in Figure 216.

Change Defaults

Type choices, press Enter.

Object library	COMPLIB__	Name, *CURLIB, *SRCLIB
Replace object	Y	Y=Yes, N=No
Compile in batch	Y	Y=Yes, N=No
Run in batch	N	Y=Yes, N=No
Save session defaults . . .	N	Y=Yes, N=No
Save/Restore option	1	1=Single, 2=All
Job description	QBATCH__	Name, *USRPRF, F4 for list
Library	*LIBL__	Name, *CURLIB, *LIBL
Change type and text	Y	Y=Yes, N=No
Option file	QAUOOPT__	Name
Library	*LIBL__	Name, *CURLIB, *LIBL
Member	QAUOOPT__	Name
Full screen mode	N	Y=Yes, N=No
Scan hierarchy	N	Y=Yes, N=No
Search path	*DFT	Name, *DFT
Build scope	1	1=Normal, 2=Limited, 3=Extended

F3=Exit F4=Prompt F5=Refresh F12=Cancel

Figure 216. Change Defaults Display—Changing the Compile and Run Modes

2. On this display, change the *Compile in batch* prompt to N (No), and the *Run in batch* prompt to Y (Yes).

Note: You could also change the job description and the library submitting the job at the *Job description* and *Library* prompts. For this example, use the default values of these prompts.

If you specify *USRPRF for the *Job description* prompt, you must leave the *Library* field that follows blank.

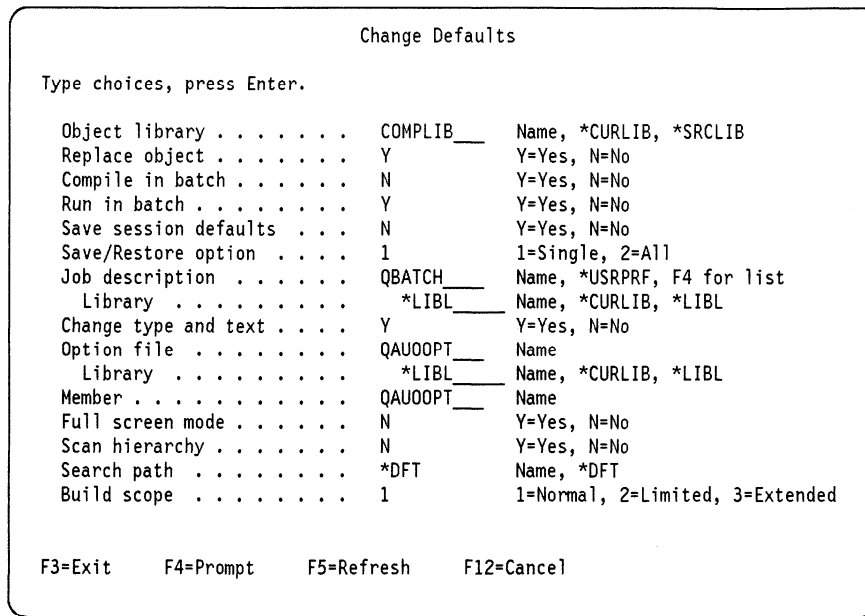


Figure 217. Change Defaults Display—after Changing the Compile and Run Modes

3. Press Enter, and the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu reappears.

Until you change the *Compile in batch* and *Run in batch* prompts again, when you compile a member it is compiled interactively, and when you run a program it is run in batch. To see the effects of these new default values, perform the steps outlined in “Running Objects” on page 69, “Running Source Member Procedures” on page 91, and “Compiling Members” on page 87.

Note: When you compile a member in batch, the library list used differs according to whether the member is a System/38 or an AS/400 member. When System/38 members are compiled in batch, the System/38 SBMJOB command is called to submit the job to batch processing. When AS/400 members are compiled in batch, the AS/400 SBMJOB command is called to submit the job to batch processing.

The default value of the INLLIBL parameter on the System/38 and AS/400 SBMJOB commands differs. As a result, the library list specified in the *Job description* prompt is used when you compile a System/38 member in batch, and the current library list for the job is used when you compile an AS/400 member in batch.

If you want to change the default library list used when compiling System/38 or AS/400 members in batch, create a user-defined option to compile members, and specify the default library list you want to use in the SBMJOB INLLIBL parameter. Then, when you want to compile a member, specify the option code for the option you created, instead of using option 14 (Compile) on the Work with Members Using PDM display. For information on creating user-defined options, see “Creating User-Defined Options” on page 126.

Selecting the Job Description

You can change your job description by changing the *Job description* prompt on the Change Defaults display. You can choose from a list of all valid job descriptions in the specified library to which you have authority by pressing F4 when your cursor is on the *Job description* prompt.

You can create a subset of the list by typing a generic name on the *Job description* prompt before pressing F4. This selection list is similar to the Select File Using PDM display when you are copying members or specifying the members to work with.

1. On the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu, press F18=Change defaults, and the Change Defaults display appears, as shown in Figure 218.

```
Change Defaults

Type choices, press Enter.

Object library . . . . . COMPLIB__ Name, *CURLIB, *SRCLIB
Replace object . . . . . Y          Y=Yes, N=No
Compile in batch . . . . . N          Y=Yes, N=No
Run in batch . . . . . N          Y=Yes, N=No
Save session defaults . . . . . N      Y=Yes, N=No
Save/Restore option . . . . . 1       1=Single, 2=All
Job description . . . . . J*_____ Name, *USRPRF, F4 for list
  Library . . . . . ATEST_____ Name, *CURLIB, *LIBL
Change type and text . . . . . Y       Y=Yes, N=No
Option file . . . . . QAU0OPT__ Name
  Library . . . . . *LIBL_____ Name, *CURLIB, *LIBL
Member . . . . . QAU0OPT__ Name
Full screen mode . . . . . N          Y=Yes, N=No
Scan hierarchy . . . . . N          Y=Yes, N=No
Search path . . . . . *DFT       Name, *DFT
Build scope . . . . . 1          1=Normal, 2=Limited, 3=Extended

F3=Exit   F4=Prompt   F5=Refresh   F12=Cancel
```

Figure 218. Change Defaults Display—before Pressing F4 for a Selection List

2. To display a list of all job descriptions starting with J, type J* on the *Job description* prompt before pressing F4 for the list. Move the cursor to the *Job description* prompt and press F4.

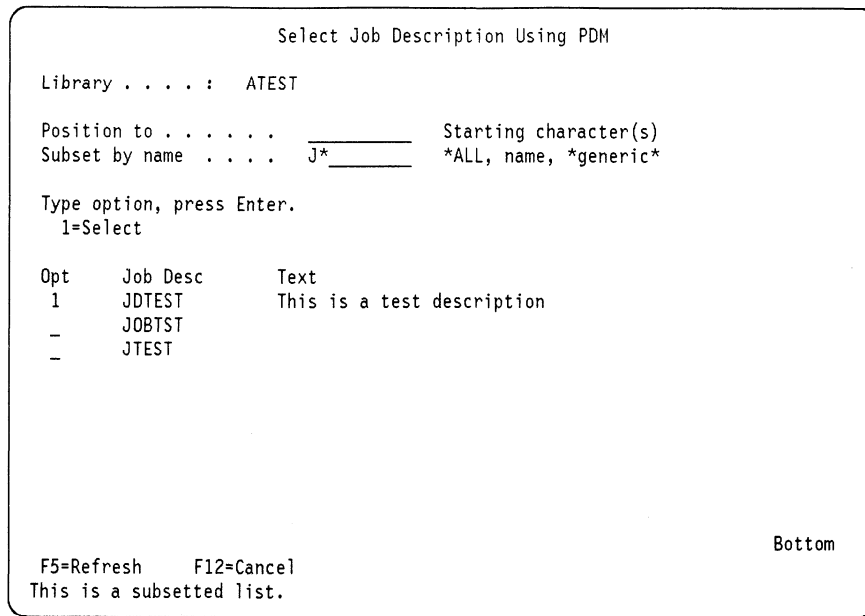


Figure 219. Select Job Description Using PDM—using F4 for List

3. Type 1 in the *Opt* prompt next to the job description that you want to work with, and press Enter. The Change Defaults display reappears with the *Job description* prompt filled in with your choice, as shown in Figure 220.

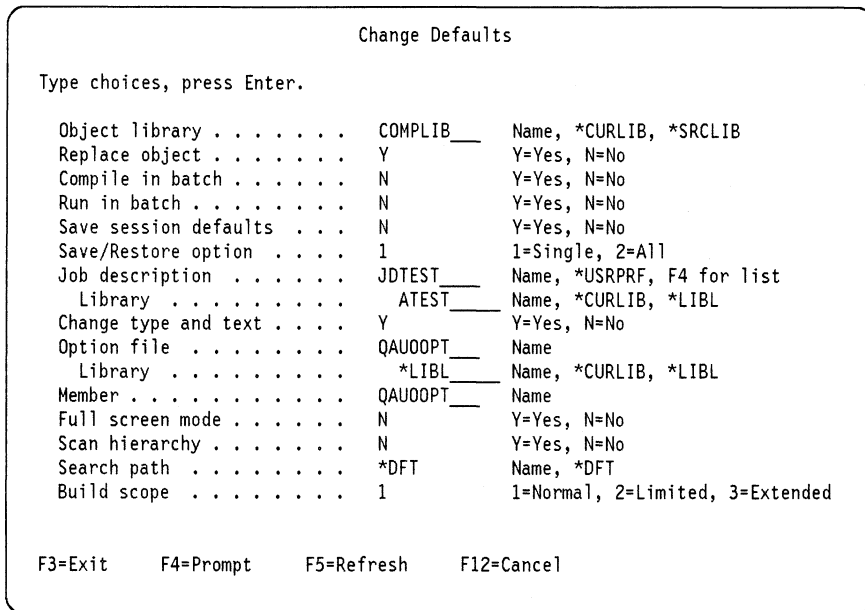


Figure 220. Change Defaults Display—after Pressing F4 for a Selection List

4. Press Enter, and the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu reappears.

Changing Session Defaults

A PDM session is created each time you use STRPDM, FNDSTRPDM, or any of the WRKxxxPDM commands. You can also call PDM recursively by issuing any one of these commands when you are already working within PDM. This means that you could have multiple active sessions of PDM within the same job.

The *Change session defaults* prompt lets you save the default values for your current session.

1. On the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu, press F18=Change defaults, and the Change Defaults display appears, as shown in Figure 221.

Change Defaults

Type choices, press Enter.

Object library	*COMPLIB__	Name, *CURLIB, *SRCLIB
Replace object	Y	Y=Yes, N=No
Compile in batch	N	Y=Yes, N=No
Run in batch	N	Y=Yes, N=No
Save session defaults . . .	N	Y=Yes, N=No
Save/Restore option	1	1=Single, 2=All
Job description	QBATCH__	Name, *USRPRF, F4 for list
Library	*LIBL__	Name, *CURLIB, *LIBL
Change type and text	Y	Y=Yes, N=No
Option file	QAUOOPT__	Name
Library	*LIBL__	Name, *CURLIB, *LIBL
Member	QAUOOPT__	Name
Full screen mode	N	Y=Yes, N=No
Scan hierarchy	N	Y=Yes, N=No
Search path	*DFT	Name, *DFT
Build scope	1	1=Normal, 2=Limited, 3=Extended

F3=Exit F4=Prompt F5=Refresh F12=Cancel

Figure 221. Change Defaults Display—before Changing the Save Session Defaults Prompt

2. Type Y on the *Save session defaults* prompt to have changes to the default values saved in your user profile.

Leaving this prompt set to its default means that any changes to the default values are effective for your current session only.

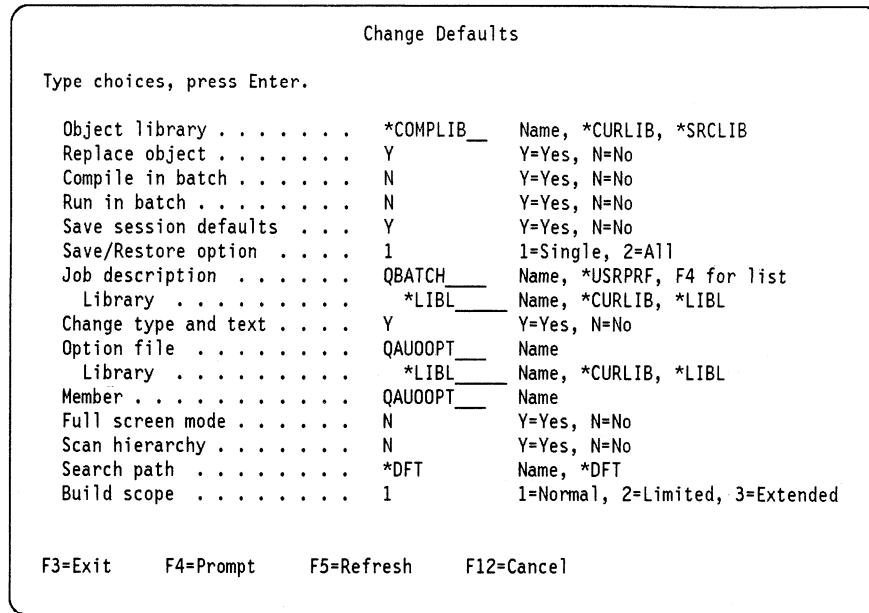


Figure 222. Change Defaults Display—after Changing the Save Session Defaults Prompt

- Press Enter, and the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu reappears.

Note: If you want batch jobs submitted through PDM to use the same default values as your current session, the *Save session defaults* value must be Y before the job is submitted to batch. These batch jobs must also run under the same user profile as the one that submitted it.

Saving and Restoring Objects

The *Save/restore option* prompt lets you save or restore selected objects or members individually or all at the same time.

- On the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu, press F18=Change defaults, and the Change Defaults display appears, as shown in Figure 223 on page 154.

```

Change Defaults

Type choices, press Enter.

Object library . . . . . *COMPLIB__ Name, *CURLIB, *SRCLIB
Replace object . . . . . Y Y=Yes, N=No
Compile in batch . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No
Run in batch . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No
Save session defaults . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No
Save/Restore option . . . . . 1 1=Single, 2=All
Job description . . . . . QBATCH__ Name, *USRPRF, F4 for list
  Library . . . . . *LIBL__ Name, *CURLIB, *LIBL
Change type and text . . . . . Y Y=Yes, N=No
Option file . . . . . QAUOOPT__ Name
  Library . . . . . *LIBL__ Name, *CURLIB, *LIBL
Member . . . . . QAUOOPT__ Name
Full screen mode . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No
Scan hierarchy . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No
Search path . . . . . *DFT Name, *DFT
Build scope . . . . . 1 1=Normal, 2=Limited, 3=Extended

F3=Exit F4=Prompt F5=Refresh F12=Cancel

```

Figure 223. Change Defaults Display—before Changing the Save/Restore Option Prompt

2. Type 1 on the *Save/Restore option* prompt to save or restore selected objects or members all at the same time with one command.

```

Change Defaults

Type choices, press Enter.

Object library . . . . . *COMPLIB__ Name, *CURLIB, *SRCLIB
Replace object . . . . . Y Y=Yes, N=No
Compile in batch . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No
Run in batch . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No
Save session defaults . . . . . Y Y=Yes, N=No
Save/Restore option . . . . . 2 1=Single, 2=All
Job description . . . . . QBATCH__ Name, *USRPRF, F4 for list
  Library . . . . . *LIBL__ Name, *CURLIB, *LIBL
Change type and text . . . . . Y Y=Yes, N=No
Option file . . . . . QAUOOPT__ Name
  Library . . . . . *LIBL__ Name, *CURLIB, *LIBL
Member . . . . . QAUOOPT__ Name
Full screen mode . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No
Scan hierarchy . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No
Search path . . . . . *DFT Name, *DFT
Build scope . . . . . 1 1=Normal, 2=Limited, 3=Extended

F3=Exit F4=Prompt F5=Refresh F12=Cancel

```

Figure 224. Change Defaults Display—after Changing the Save Session Defaults Prompt

3. Press Enter, and the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu reappears.

Restricting the Ability to Change Member Type and Text

When you work with members on the Work with Members Using PDM display, you can change the type and text of a member specified in the *Type* and *Text* column.

The command called when you select many of the options you can perform on members is determined by the member type. In these instances, if the option selected is to be successfully performed for the member, the member type must match the source code in the member. Allowing inexperienced users to change the member type could, therefore, lead to problems.

If you do not want to change the type and text of members, change the default value for the *Change type and text* prompt on the Change Defaults display, as shown in the following example:

1. On the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu, press F18=Change defaults, and the Change Defaults display appears, as shown in Figure 225.

```
Change Defaults

Type choices, press Enter.

Object library . . . . . COMPLIB__ Name, *CURLIB, *SRCLIB
Replace object . . . . . Y Y=Yes, N=No
Compile in batch . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No
Run in batch . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No
Save session defaults . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No
Save/Restore option . . . . . 1 1=Single, 2=All
Job description . . . . . QBATCH__ Name, *USRPRF, F4 for list
  Library . . . . . *LIBL__ Name, *CURLIB, *LIBL
Change type and text . . . . . Y Y=Yes, N=No
Option file . . . . . QAUOOPT__ Name
  Library . . . . . *LIBL__ Name, *CURLIB, *LIBL
Member . . . . . QAUOOPT__ Name
Full screen mode . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No
Scan hierarchy . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No
Search path . . . . . *DFT Name, *DFT
Build scope . . . . . 1 1=Normal, 2=Limited, 3=Extended

F3=Exit F4=Prompt F5=Refresh F12=Cancel
```

Figure 225. Change Defaults Display—before Changing the Change Type and Text Prompt

2. On the Change Defaults display, change the *Change type and text* prompt from Y (Yes) to N (No).

```

Change Defaults

Type choices, press Enter.

Object library . . . . . COMPLIB__ Name, *CURLIB, *SRCLIB
Replace object . . . . . Y Y=Yes, N=No
Compile in batch . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No
Run in batch . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No
Save session defaults . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No
Save/Restore option . . . . . 1 1=Single, 2=All
Job description . . . . . QBATCH__ Name, *USRPRF, F4 for list
  Library . . . . . *LIBL__ Name, *CURLIB, *LIBL
Change type and text . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No
Option file . . . . . QAU0OPT__ Name
  Library . . . . . *LIBL__ Name, *CURLIB, *LIBL
Member . . . . . QAU0OPT__ Name
Full screen mode . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No
Scan hierarchy . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No
Search path . . . . . *DFT Name, *DFT
Build scope . . . . . 1 1=Normal, 2=Limited, 3=Extended

F3=Exit   F4=Prompt   F5=Refresh   F12=Cancel

```

Figure 226. Change Defaults Display—after Changing the Change Type and Text Prompt

3. Press Enter, and the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu reappears.

From now on, you cannot change the type or text of a member on the Work with Members Using PDM display until you change the *Change type and text* prompt again.

Changing the Default User-Defined Options File

You can change the active user-defined options file, library, and member by changing the *Option file* prompt, the *Library* prompt, and the *Member* prompt on the Change Defaults display.

Follow this example to change the active user-defined options file, library, and member from their default values to the file, library, and member you created in “Copying the User-Defined Options File” on page 136:

1. On the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu, press F18=Change defaults, and the Change Defaults display appears, as shown in Figure 227 on page 157.

```

Change Defaults

Type choices, press Enter.

Object library . . . . . COMPLIB__ Name, *CURLIB, *SRCLIB
Replace object . . . . . Y          Y=Yes, N=No
Compile in batch . . . . . N          Y=Yes, N=No
Run in batch . . . . . N           Y=Yes, N=No
Save session defaults . . . . . N      Y=Yes, N=No
Save/Restore option . . . . . 1       1=Single, 2=All
Job description . . . . . QBATCH__ Name, *USRPRF, F4 for list
  Library . . . . . *LIBL__ Name, *CURLIB, *LIBL
Change type and text . . . . . N       Y=Yes, N=No
Option file . . . . . QAUOOPT__ Name
  Library . . . . . *LIBL__ Name, *CURLIB, *LIBL
Member . . . . . QAUOOPT__ Name
Full screen mode . . . . . N          Y=Yes, N=No
Scan hierarchy . . . . . N           Y=Yes, N=No
Search path . . . . . *DFT          Name, *DFT
Build scope . . . . . 1             1=Normal, 2=Limited, 3=Extended

F3=Exit   F4=Prompt   F5=Refresh   F12=Cancel

```

Figure 227. Change Defaults Display—before Changing the User-Defined Options Prompts

- On the Change Defaults display, change the *Option file* prompt to UDO, the *Library* prompt to ATEST, and leave the *Member* prompt as QAUOOPT.

```

Change Defaults

Type choices, press Enter.

Object library . . . . . COMPLIB__ Name, *CURLIB, *SRCLIB
Replace object . . . . . Y          Y=Yes, N=No
Compile in batch . . . . . N          Y=Yes, N=No
Run in batch . . . . . N           Y=Yes, N=No
Save session defaults . . . . . N      Y=Yes, N=No
Save/Restore option . . . . . 1       1=Single, 2=All
Job description . . . . . QBATCH__ Name, *USRPRF, F4 for list
  Library . . . . . *LIBL__ Name, *CURLIB, *LIBL
Change type and text . . . . . N       Y=Yes, N=No
Option file . . . . . UDO__         Name
  Library . . . . . ATEST__        Name, *CURLIB, *LIBL
Member . . . . . QAUOOPT__ Name
Full screen mode . . . . . N          Y=Yes, N=No
Scan hierarchy . . . . . N           Y=Yes, N=No
Search path . . . . . *DFT          Name, *DFT
Build scope . . . . . 1             1=Normal, 2=Limited, 3=Extended

F3=Exit   F4=Prompt   F5=Refresh   F12=Cancel

```

Figure 228. Change Defaults Display—after Changing the User-Defined Options Prompts

- Press Enter, and the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu reappears.

Until you change these prompts again, the only user-defined options you can use are those in the UDO file in the library ATEST.

Changing List Displays to Full Screen Mode

All PDM list displays initially show list items and the options and function keys available for the display. You can change the mode of list displays so that more list items are displayed (without the options and function keys) by using the *Full screen mode* prompt on the Change Defaults display.

Follow this example to change the *Full screen mode* default value so that list displays appear in full screen mode:

1. On the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu, press F18=Change defaults, and the Change Defaults display appears, as shown in Figure 229.

```
Change Defaults

Type choices, press Enter.

Object library . . . . . COMPLIB__ Name, *CURLIB, *SRCLIB
Replace object . . . . . Y          Y=Yes, N=No
Compile in batch . . . . . N          Y=Yes, N=No
Run in batch . . . . . N           Y=Yes, N=No
Save session defaults . . . . . N     Y=Yes, N=No
Save/Restore option . . . . . 1      1=Single, 2=All
Job description . . . . . QBATCH__ Name, *USRPRF, F4 for list
  Library . . . . . *LIBL__ Name, *CURLIB, *LIBL
Change type and text . . . . . N      Y=Yes, N=No
Option file . . . . . UDO__ Name
  Library . . . . . ATEST__ Name, *CURLIB, *LIBL
Member . . . . . QAUOOPT__ Name
Full screen mode . . . . . N         Y=Yes, N=No
Scan hierarchy . . . . . N          Y=Yes, N=No
Search path . . . . . *DFT         Name, *DFT
Build scope . . . . . 1            1=Normal, 2=Limited, 3=Extended

F3=Exit   F4=Prompt   F5=Refresh   F12=Cancel
```

Figure 229. Change Defaults Display—before Changing the Full Screen Mode Prompt

2. On the Change Defaults display, change the *Full screen mode* prompt from N (No) to Y (Yes).

```

Change Defaults

Type choices, press Enter.

Object library . . . . . COMPLIB__ Name, *CURLIB, *SRCLIB
Replace object . . . . . Y Y=Yes, N=No
Compile in batch . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No
Run in batch . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No
Save session defaults . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No
Save/Restore option . . . . . 1 1=Single, 2=All
Job description . . . . . QBATCH__ Name, *USRPRF, F4 for list
Library . . . . . *LIBL__ Name, *CURLIB, *LIBL
Change type and text . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No
Option file . . . . . UDO__ Name
Library . . . . . ATEST__ Name, *CURLIB, *LIBL
Member . . . . . QAUOOPT__ Name
Full screen mode . . . . . Y Y=Yes, N=No
Scan hierarchy . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No
Search path . . . . . *DFT Name, *DFT
Build scope . . . . . 1 1=Normal, 2=Limited, 3=Extended

F3=Exit F4=Prompt F5=Refresh F12=Cancel

```

Figure 230. Change Defaults Display—after Changing the Full Screen Mode Prompt

3. Press Enter, and the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu reappears. Until you change this prompt again, all PDM list displays are shown in full screen mode.
4. To see a list display in full screen mode, choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

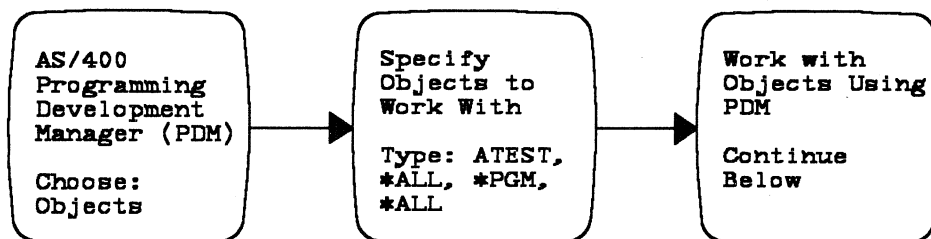


Figure 231. Working With All Objects of Type *PGM in ATEST

The Work with Objects Using PDM display appears again, now in full screen mode, as shown in Figure 232.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM
Library . . . . . ATEST_____ Position to . . . . . _____
                               Position to type . . . . . _____

Opt Object      Type      Attribute  Text
--- ABACK       *PGM      CLP        Program for administration backups
--- ABACK2      *PGM      CLP        Program for administration backups
--- BBACK      *PGM      CLP        Programs to do backups
--- BGNPGM     *PGM      CLP        Begin program
--- BGNPGM2    *PGM      CLP        Begin program
--- CALPER2    *PGM      CLP        Display messages from personal log
--- CALSYS     *PGM      CLP        Display messages from system msg log
--- CDSNFMT    *PGM      CLP
--- CHGLIBL   *PGM      CLP        Program to change a library
--- CHGMSGSGS *PGM      CLP        Program to maintain messages
--- CHGPGM     *PGM      CLP        Change program
--- DAVID      *PGM      CLP
--- DB         *PGM      CLP        Display subsystem
--- DDATA      *PGM      DFU        DFU Program
--- DISAJOB    *PGM      CLP        Display Active Jobs
--- DL         *PGM      CLP        Display library list

====> _____ More...
This is a subsetted list.

```

Figure 232. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Full Screen Mode

The options and function keys are no longer displayed, and the list includes more items.

5. If you want to view multiple columns of object names without text in full screen mode, press F11 = Display names and types.

The Work with Objects Using PDM display is now in multiple column format and full screen mode, as shown in Figure 233.

Work with Objects Using PDM								
Library		ATEST _____		Position to _____				
				Position to type _____				
Opt	Object	Type	Opt	Object	Type	Opt	Object	Type
—	ABACK	*PGM	—	DLTIDEA	*PGM	—	PRODSB	*PGM
—	ABACK2	*PGM	—	DM	*PGM	—	QRYPG	*PGM
—	BBACK2	*PGM	—	DSRPGM	*PGM	—	RCRDW	*PGM
—	BGNPGM	*PGM	—	DTBAK	*PGM	—	RNTME	*PGM
—	BGNPGM2	*PGM	—	FDR23	*PGM	—	RSYSA	*PGM
—	CALPER	*PGM	—	FORSYS	*PGM	—	SALACC	*PGM
—	CALSYS	*PGM	—	HARLIB	*PGM	—	SALCLC	*PGM
—	CDSNFMT	*PGM	—	HORSGS	*PGM	—	SALENG	*PGM
—	CHGLIBL	*PGM	—	LEATRL	*PGM	—	SENDACC	*PGM
—	CHGMSG	*PGM	—	MANSMP	*PGM	—	SENDLTR	*PGM
—	CHGPGM	*PGM	—	MMAX	*PGM	—	SYSBK	*PGM
—	DAVID	*PGM	—	MSSPG	*PGM	—	SYSORD	*PGM
—	DB	*PGM	—	MRSPG	*PGM	—	TNRDP1	*PGM
—	DDATA	*PGM	—	NAMES1	*PGM	—	VARSYS	*PGM
—	DISAJOB	*PGM	—	NAMES2	*PGM	—	VEND09	*PGM
—	DL	*PGM	—	PRODSA	*PGM	—	VENDAR	*PGM

More...

====> _____

Figure 233. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Multiple Columns Full Screen Mode

6. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.
7. Press F3=Exit again to leave PDM.

Note: The prompts *Scan hierarchy*, *Search path*, and *Build scope* are specific to the Application Development Manager/400 product. If you do not have this product installed, these prompts are not enabled. If you do have this product installed, refer to the *Application Development Manager/400 Application Developer's Guide* for more information.

Chapter 8. General Information and Examples for List Displays

This chapter gives general information and shows examples that apply to all PDM list displays. It explains how to use the prompt and repeat function keys and how to enter parameter values on the command line for options you choose on list displays. It also explains the order in which operations are performed if you enter more than one option on a list display, and shows how to change list displays to multiple column format.

Using the Prompt Function Key

When you press F4=Prompt, you see the prompt display for the option selected in a list. Some of the parameters for commands are determined by PDM and cannot be changed. Other parameters may be filled in for your convenience but can be changed. If you type parameters on the command line, they replace the corresponding values on the prompt display, provided you do not enter values for the parameters that cannot be changed.

If you press the F4=Prompt function key for an option for which the prompt key is not valid, an error message is displayed. If you press the F4=Prompt function key when there is a command typed on the command line, the Prompt display for that command is shown. If you press the F4=Prompt function key when no options are typed in the *Opt* column of the list display and no commands are typed on the command line, a menu is displayed where you can choose to display all system commands or specific types of commands.

The following example shows you how to use the F4=Prompt function key to copy the CLSRC object with a type of *FILE in the APROD library:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

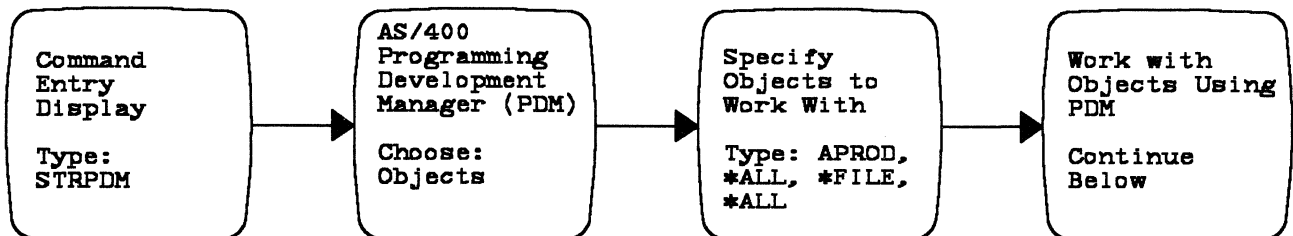


Figure 234. Working With All Objects of Type File in APROD

2. On the Work with Objects Using PDM display as shown in Figure 235 on page 164, type option 3 (Copy) next to the object you want to copy. For this example, type 3 (Copy) beside the CLSRC object. On the command line, type the following to indicate that you want to copy the object CLSRC to the object COMLSRC.

```
NEWOBJ(COMLSRC)
```

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . APROD_____ Position to . . . . . _____
Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
  8=Display description      9=Save      10=Restore      11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute      Text
3_ CLSRC      *FILE      PF-SRC      Default source for CL source
  _ CMDSRC      *FILE      PF-SRC      Source for command definition
  _ REGDAT      *FILE      PF-SRC
  _ REPORT      *FILE      PF-SRC      Source file for annual reports
  _ TESTFILE      *FILE      PF-SRC      Test file
  _ TXTSRC      *FILE      PF-SRC      Source file for text information

Bottom

Parameters or command
====> NEWOBJ(COMLSRC)
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve      F10=Command entry      F23=More options      F24=More keys
This is a subsetted list.

```

Figure 235. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Choosing Object to Copy to

3. Press F4 = Prompt. The prompt display for the CRTDUPOBJ command appears.

Notice that the prompt indicating where the CLSRC object should be copied to has the same name (COMLSRC) as the one you typed on the command line in the previous display.

4. Press Enter, and the Work with Objects Using PDM display reappears, as shown in Figure 236.

The library now contains an object called COMLSRC. You may have to page through the list to find it.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . APROD_____ Position to . . . . . _____
Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
  8=Display description      9=Save      10=Restore      11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute      Text
  _ CLSRC      *FILE      PF-SRC      Default source for CL source
  _ CMDSRC      *FILE      PF-SRC      Source for command definition
  _ COMLSRC      *FILE      PF-SRC      Default source for CL source
  _ REGDAT      *FILE      PF-SRC
  _ REPORT      *FILE      PF-SRC      Source file for annual reports
  _ TESTFILE      *FILE      PF-SRC      Test file
  _ TXTSRC      *FILE      PF-SRC      Source file for text information

Bottom

Parameters or command
====>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve      F10=Command entry      F23=More options      F24=More keys
Object COMLSRC in APROD type *FILE created.

```

Figure 236. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—after the Object is Copied

5. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Using the Repeat Function Key

The F13=Repeat function key allows you to repeat an option typed in the *Opt* column for an item on a list display for the remaining items in the list. The option is repeated downwards for all other items on the list for which the option is valid. Preceding items in the list, ahead of the current item, are ignored.

If only one option is typed for one item on a list display, or if one option is typed a number of times for consecutive items on the list, the option is repeated regardless of where the cursor is positioned. Otherwise, the cursor must be positioned on the option you want to repeat.

The following example shows you how to use the F13=Repeat function key to repeat an option on a list display when more than one option is typed on the list:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

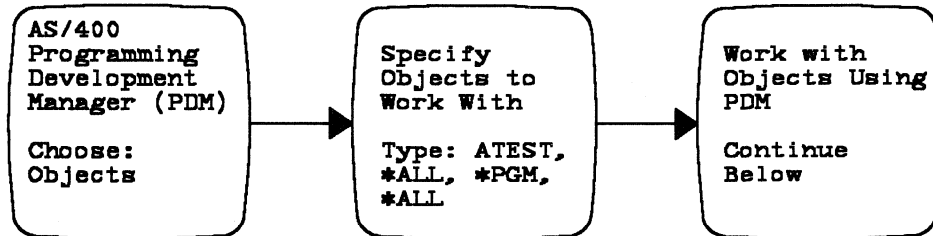


Figure 237. Working With All Objects of Type *PGM in ATEST

2. On the Work with Objects Using PDM display, press F24=More keys, and the next set of function keys available for the display appears, as shown in Figure 238.

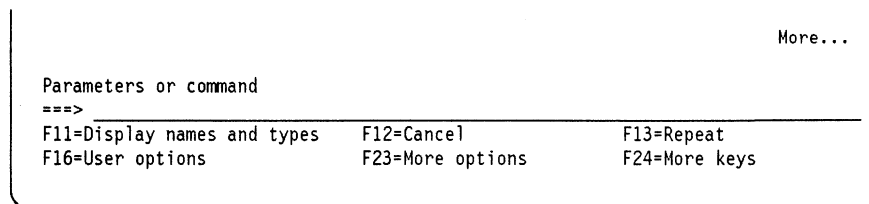


Figure 238. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Second Set of Function Keys

Note: You do not have to display the additional function keys and options when you use them. Step 2 is not required, but you should use it until you are familiar with PDM.

3. Type options next to the objects on which you want operations to be performed, as shown in Figure 239 on page 166.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . ATEST_____ Position to . . . . . _____
Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
8=Display description  9=Save      10=Restore    11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute  Text
3_ ABACK2      *PGM     CLP        Program for administration backups
3_ BBACK2      *PGM     CLP        Program to do backups
5_ BGNPGM      *PGM     CLP        Begin program
_  CALPER      *PGM     CLP        Display messages from personal log
_  CALSYS      *PGM     CLP        Display messages from system msg log
8_ CDSNFMT     *PGM     CLP
_  CHGLIBL     *PGM     CLP        Program to change a library
_  CHGMSGS     *PGM     CLP        Program to maintain messages
More...

Parameters or command
===>
F11=Display names and types  F12=Cancel  F13=Repeat
F16=User options            F23=More options  F24=More keys
This is a subsetted list.

```

Figure 239. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Selecting Options

4. You can now choose the option to repeat by positioning the cursor on the appropriate option and pressing F13=Repeat.

Note: If you type the same option for a number of non-consecutive items on one page of the list display, or if you type more than one option on the list, you must position the cursor on the option you want to repeat. Otherwise, the system cannot determine which option to repeat or from where to repeat it.

For this example, move the cursor to the *Opt* column beside the BGNPGM object and press F13=Repeat to repeat option 5 (Display).

A warning message appears on the message line indicating that options have been typed for objects after the BGNPGM object on the list display. If you proceed with the repeat operation, these options will be overlaid.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM
Library . . . . . ATEST_____ Position to . . . . . _____
                          Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
  8=Display description      9=Save      10=Restore      11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute  Text
3_  ABACK2      *PGM      CLP        Program for administration backups
3_  BBACK2      *PGM      CLP        Program to do backups
5_  BGNPGM      *PGM      CLP        Begin program
   CALPER      *PGM      CLP        Display messages from personal log
   CALSYS      *PGM      CLP        Display messages from system msg log
8_  CDSNFMT      *PGM      CLP
   CHGLIBL     *PGM      CLP        Program to change a library
   CHGMSGSGS   *PGM      CLP        Program to maintain messages
                                          More...

Parameters or command
====>
F11=Display names and types  F12=Cancel      F13=Repeat
F16=User options            F23=More options F24=More keys
Subsequent options typed. Press F13 again to repeat option 5.

```

Figure 240. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Repeating Option 5

5. Press Enter if you decide you do not want to repeat option 5 (Display). The Display option is not repeated, and the first option typed on the list display is processed.

For this example, press F13=Repeat again to repeat the Display option for all items following the BGNPGM object on all pages of the list display.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM
Library . . . . . ATEST_____ Position to . . . . . _____
                          Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
  8=Display description      9=Save      10=Restore      11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute  Text
3_  ABACK2      *PGM      CLP        Program for administration backups
3_  BBACK2      *PGM      CLP        Program to do backups
5_  BGNPGM      *PGM      CLP        Begin program
5_  CALPER      *PGM      CLP        Display messages from personal log
5_  CALSYS      *PGM      CLP        Display messages from system msg log
5_  CDSNFMT      *PGM      CLP
5_  CHGLIBL     *PGM      CLP        Program to change a library
5_  CHGMSGSGS   *PGM      CLP        Program to maintain messages
                                          More...

Parameters or command
====>
F11=Display names and types  F12=Cancel      F13=Repeat
F16=User options            F23=More options F24=More keys
Option 5 repeated from BGNPGM to the end of the list.

```

Figure 241. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Option 5 Repeated

The Display option is repeated for all objects on the list after the BGNPGM object, and option 8 (Display description) in the *Opt* column for the CDSNFMT object is overlaid.

3. Press Enter, and the list is positioned to the object with the name that is before the one you specified, because the one specified does not exist.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . ATEST_____ Position to . . . . . _____
Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
 2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
 8=Display description  9=Save      10=Restore      11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute  Text
--- CALSYS      *PGM      CLP        Display messages from system msg log
--- CDSNFMT      *PGM      CLP
--- CHGLIBL     *PGM      CLP        Program to change a library
--- CHGMSGSGS   *PGM      CLP        Program to maintain messages
--- CLNADM      *PGM      CLP        Clean administration program
--- CLNA7       *PGM      CLP
--- MYDATA      *DTAARA
--- PRODDATA    *DTAARA      Production Data

Parameters or command
===>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry F23=More options F24=More keys
More...

```

Figure 244. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Showing the New Position

4. If the list is currently positioned past the place where the specified object would be found within the current object type, the list is positioned to the next object type. In the above example, if you enter A in the *Position to* prompt, the list would move to MYDATA *DTAARA.
5. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Order of Operations on List Displays

This section explains the order in which options are processed when you choose different options at the same time on a list display.

Positioning a List with Options Typed

If you change the *Position to* or *Position to type* prompts at the top of a list display and do not change the *File* or *Library* prompts (depending on the list display), the list is repositioned. If you also select options on the list, they are not processed immediately, and are shown when that page of the list is displayed again. The following example illustrates this situation:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

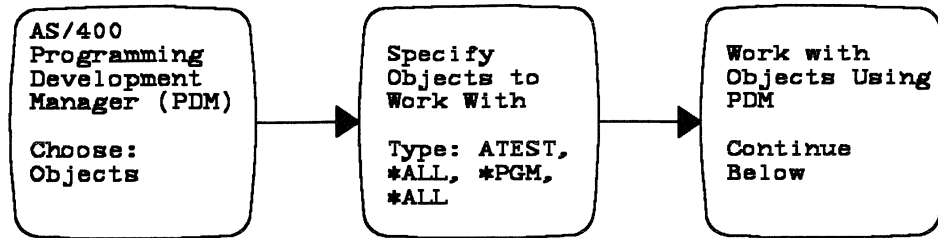


Figure 245. Working With All Objects of Type *PGM in ATEST

2. Type C in the *Position to* prompt.
3. Type option 7 (Rename) next to one of the objects. For this example, type 7 (Rename) next to the CHGMSGGS object.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . ATEST_____ Position to . . . . . C_____
                          Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
  8=Display description  9=Save      10=Restore      11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute  Text
--  --
--  ABACK2      *PGM      CLP        Program for administration backups
--  BBACK2      *PGM      CLP        Program to do backups
--  BGNPGM      *PGM      CLP        Begin program
--  CALPER      *PGM      CLP        Display messages from personal log
--  CALSYS      *PGM      CLP        Display messages from system msg log
--  CDSNFMT     *PGM      CLP
--  CHGLIBL     *PGM      CLP        Program to change a library
  7_ CHGMSGGS    *PGM      CLP        Program to maintain messages
                                          More...

Parameters or command
===> _____
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F23=More options  F24=More keys
This is a subsetted list.
  
```

Figure 246. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Positioning the List with Options Typed

4. Press Enter, and the Work with Objects Using PDM display reappears, as shown in Figure 247 on page 171.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . ATEST_____ Position to . . . . . _____
Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
8=Display description  9=Save      10=Restore    11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute  Text
--  ---
_   CALPER      *PGM     CLP        Display messages from personal log
_   CALSYS      *PGM     CLP        Display messages from system msg log
_   CDSNFMT     *PGM     CLP
_   CHGLIBL     *PGM     CLP        Program to change a library
7_  CHGMSGGS     *PGM     CLP        Program to maintain messages
_   CHGPGM      *PGM     CLP        Change program
_   CLNA7       *PGM     CLP
_   DAVD        *PGM     CLP

Parameters or command
====>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry  F23=More options  F24=More keys

More...

```

Figure 247. Work with Objects Using PDM—the List Repositioned with Options Pending

The list is positioned to the first object whose name begins with the letter C and whose type is *PGM. The Rename option is not processed; it is still pending. If you press Enter again, the Rename option is performed.

5. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Changing the Library and Position to Prompts

If you change the *Library* and the *Position to* prompts at the top of a list display, the list is changed to display the objects in the new library, and it is also positioned in accordance with the values you specify. The following example illustrates this situation:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

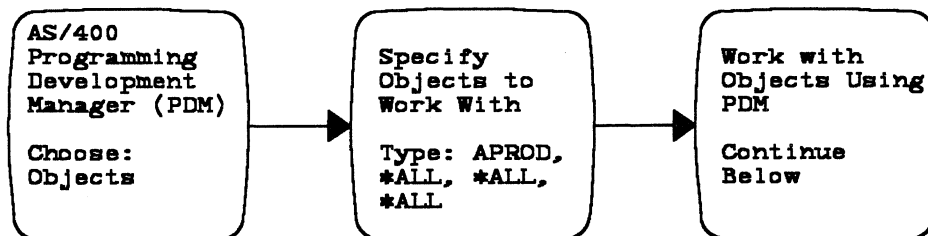


Figure 248. Working With All Objects in APROD

2. Type ATEST in the *Library* prompt and C in the *Position to* prompt.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM
Library . . . . . ATEST_____ Position to . . . . . C_____
Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
  8=Display description      9=Save      10=Restore      11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute      Text
--- ABACK      *PGM      CLP      Program for administration backups
--- ACCTS      *PGM      CLP      Program to maintain accounts
--- AWAYWEGO    *PGM      CLP      5 - 10 minute warning for backups
--- BACKUP     *PGM      CLP      Program to do backups
--- BBACK      *PGM      CLP      Program to do backups
--- BGNWSSRV   *PGM      CLP
--- BGNPGM    *PGM      CLP      Begin program
--- CALPER     *PGM      CLP      Display messages from personal log
More...

Parameters or command
====>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry      F23=More options      F24=More keys

```

Figure 249. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Changing the Library and the List Position

3. Press Enter to reposition the list and display the objects in the ATEST library.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM
Library . . . . . ATEST_____ Position to . . . . . _____
Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
  8=Display description      9=Save      10=Restore      11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute      Text
--- CALPER      *PGM      CLP      Display messages from personal msg log
--- CALSYS     *PGM      CLP      Display messages from system msg log
--- CDSNFMT    *PGM      CLP
--- CHGLIBL   *PGM      CLP      Program to change a library
--- CHGMSGSGS *PGM      CLP      Program to maintain messages
--- CHGPGM    *PGM      CLP      Change program
--- CLNA7     *PGM      CLP
--- DAVD      *PGM      CLP
More...

Parameters or command
====>
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry      F23=More options      F24=More keys

```

Figure 250. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—the Library Changed and the List Repositioned

The objects in the ATEST library are shown, and the list is positioned to the first object beginning with the letter C whose type is *PGM.

4. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.

Sequence in Which Options are Processed

If you select more than one type of option on a list display, the options are processed sequentially, starting with the first option selected.

When you select an option and press Enter, PDM first determines whether it is a grouping option, that is, whether the option chosen is Copy, Rename, Delete, or Move. If it is a grouping option, a grouping display is shown, listing all the items for which a particular option was chosen and requesting confirmation (and, possibly, additional input).

You can choose to perform all the operations on grouping displays interactively, or you can submit them to batch. To submit them to batch, press F19=Submit to batch. When you submit options to batch, each occurrence of the option results in a command that is submitted to batch processing; therefore one batch job is submitted for each item on the grouping screen.

If you want to perform all the operations on the grouping display interactively, press Enter. The operation is performed for the first item on the grouping display but is not necessarily performed on the remaining items on the grouping display right away. Options selected on list displays are processed sequentially, so the option selected for the second item on the list display is now processed. The following example illustrates this situation:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

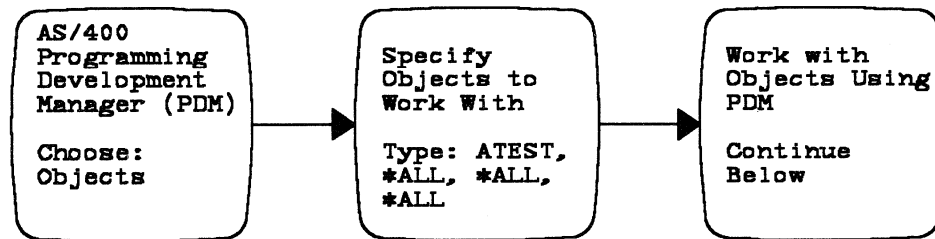


Figure 251. Working With All Objects in ATEST

2. Type different options next to the objects on the list, as shown in Figure 252 on page 174.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . ATEST_____ Position to . . . . . _____
Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
  8=Display description      9=Save      10=Restore      11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute      Text
3_ ABACK2      *PGM      CLP      Program for administration backups
7_ BBACK2      *PGM      CLP      Program to do backups
3_ BGNPGM      *PGM      CLP      Begin program
7_ CALPER      *PGM      CLP      Display messages from personal log
4_ CALSYS      *PGM      CLP      Display messages from system msg log
3_ CDSNFMT      *PGM      CLP
7_ CHGLIBL      *PGM      CLP      Program to change a library
_  CHGMSGSGS      *PGM      CLP      Program to maintain messages
More...

Parameters or command
====> _____
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve      F10=Command entry      F23=More options      F24=More keys

```

Figure 252. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Choosing Different Options

3. Press Enter. The grouping display for the first option entered in the *Opt* column is displayed. For this example, the Copy Objects display appears, because option 3 (Copy) is the first option selected on the list display.

```

Copy Objects

From library . . . . . : ATEST

Type the library name to receive the copied objects.

To library . . . . . ATEST_____

To rename copied object, type New Name, press Enter.

Object      Type      New Name
ABACK2      *PGM      ABACK2____
BGNPGM      *PGM      BGNPGM____
CDSNFMT      *PGM      CDSNFMT____

```

Figure 253. Copy Objects Display—Showing Objects to Copy

Notice that this display contains all the objects you chose to copy, regardless of their position in the list and the options selected for preceding items in the list. PDM, however, processes options selected on list displays sequentially, so although all the objects for which you selected the Copy option are listed on the first grouping display that appears, they are not processed until all options selected for preceding objects on the list display are processed.

4. Type the new name for each object you selected to copy under the *New Name* column next to each object listed.

```

                                Copy Objects

From library . . . . . : ATEST

Type the library name to receive the copied objects.

  To library . . . . . ATEST_____

To rename copied object, type New Name, press Enter.

Object      Type      New Name
ABACK2      *PGM     ABACK_____
BGNPGM      *PGM     BGNPGM2____
CDSNFMT     *PGM     CDSNFMT2____

```

Figure 254. Copy Objects Display—Showing Where to Copy Objects

5. Press Enter. At this point, only ABACK2 is copied. The grouping display for the second object on the list display for which you selected an option now appears. For this example, the Rename Objects display appears, listing all the objects you chose to rename, as shown in Figure 255.

```

                                Rename Objects

Library . . . . . : ATEST

To rename object, type New Name, press Enter.

Object      Type      New Name
BBACK2      *PGM     BBACK_____
CALPER      *PGM     CALPER_____
CHGLIBL     *PGM     CHGLIBL____

```

Figure 255. Rename Objects Display—Showing Objects to Rename

6. Type the new name for each object listed on the Rename Objects display under the *New Name* column next to each object listed, as shown in Figure 256.

```

                                Rename Objects

Library . . . . . : ATEST

To rename object, type New Name, press Enter.

Object      Type      New Name
BBACK2      *PGM     BBACK_____
CALPER      *PGM     CALPER2____
CHGLIBL     *PGM     CLIB_____

```

Figure 256. Rename Objects Display—Showing New Names Chosen

7. Press Enter. At this point, BBACK2 is renamed, BGNPGM (the third object on the list display for which you selected an option) is copied, and CALPER (the fourth object on the list display for which you selected an option) is renamed.

The grouping display for the next option is now displayed. For this example, the Confirm Delete of Objects display appears, listing all the objects you chose to delete, as shown in Figure 257 on page 176.

```

Confirm Delete of Objects

Library . . . . . : ATEST

Press Enter to confirm your choices for Delete.
Press F12=Cancel to return to change your choices.

Object      Type      Attribute  Text
CALSYS      *PGM     CLP        Display messages from system msg log

```

Figure 257. Confirm Delete of Objects Display—Listing Objects to Delete

8. Press F12=Cancel to indicate that you do not want to perform this operation.
9. The Work with Objects Using PDM display reappears, and the CALSYS object is not deleted, as shown in Figure 258.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . ATEST_____ Position to . . . . . _____
                               Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
 2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
 8=Display description  9=Save      10=Restore    11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute  Text
—  ABACK2      *PGM     CLP        Program for administration backups
—  BBACK2      *PGM     CLP        Programs to do backups
—  BGNPGM      *PGM     CLP        Begin program
—  CALPER      *PGM     CLP        Display messages from personal log
4  CALSYS      *PGM     CLP        Display messages from system msg log
3  CDSNFMT     *PGM     CLP
7  CHGLIBL     *PGM     CLP        Program to change a library
—  CHGMSGGS    *PGM     CLP        Program to maintain messages
                                         More...

Parameters or command
===> _____
F3=Exit      F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh      F6=Create
F9=Retrieve   F10=Command entry F23=More options F24=More keys

```

Figure 258. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Showing Pending Options

Notice that all the options after and including the first delete option are pending. The options before the first delete option have been performed, but the results are not shown in the list because other options are pending.

To refresh the list, press F5=Refresh. The pending options are removed from the list.

10. If you do not refresh the list, you can press Enter to perform all the options that are pending, or press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu without processing the remaining options.

Changing List Displays to Multiple Column Format

The F11=Display names, Display text function key, which is available on all list displays **except** the Work with User-Defined Options display, allows you to display the items in a list in either single column format with text or multiple column format without text.

One label for the F11 function key is always Display text. The alternate label for the F11 function key is determined by the type of list display you are working on, and can be either Display names only, Display names and types, or Display names and dates.

The following example shows you how to change list displays to multiple column format:

1. Choose the displays as shown in the following sequence diagram:

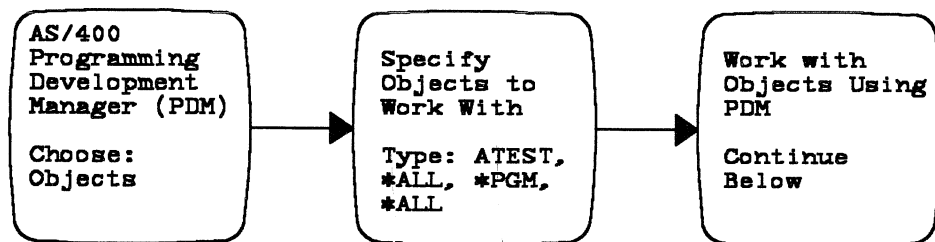


Figure 259. Working With All Objects of Type *PGM in ATEST

2. On the Work with Objects Using PDM display, press F24=More keys, and the next set of function keys available for the display appears, as shown in Figure 260.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . ATEST_____ Position to . . . . . _____
                               Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
  8=Display description  9=Save      10=Restore    11=Move ...

Opt Object      Type      Attribute  Text
--  ---      ---      ---      ---
--  ABACK2     *PGM     CLP       Program for administration backups
--  BBACK2     *PGM     CLP       Program to do backups
--  BGNPGM     *PGM     CLP       Begin program
--  CALPER     *PGM     CLP       Display messages from personal log
--  CALSYS     *PGM     CLP       Display messages from system msg log
--  CDSNFMT    *PGM     CLP
--  CHGLIBL    *PGM     CLP       Program to change a library
--  CHGMSGSGS *PGM     CLP       Program to maintain messages
                                          More...

Parameters or command
====>
F11=Display names and types  F12=Cancel  F13=Repeat
F16=User options            F23=More options  F24=More keys
This is a subsetting list.
  
```

Figure 260. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—Showing Additional Function Keys

Note: You do not have to display the additional function keys and options when you use them. Step 2 is not required, but you should use it until you are familiar with PDM.

3. Press F11=Display names and types, and the Work with Objects Using PDM display reappears in multiple column format, as shown in Figure 261 on page 178.

```

Work with Objects Using PDM

Library . . . . . ATEST _____ Position to . . . . . _____
Position to type . . . . . _____

Type options, press Enter.
2=Change      3=Copy      4=Delete      5=Display      7=Rename
8=Display description  9=Save      10=Restore    11=Move ...

Opt Object   Type      Opt Object   Type      Opt Object   Type
-- ABACK2    *PGM      -- CHGPGM    *PGM      -- DM         *PGM
-- BBACK2    *PGM      -- CLNA7     *PGM      -- DSRPGM     *PGM
-- BGNPGM    *PGM      -- DAVID     *PGM      -- DTBAK      *PGM
-- CALPER    *PGM      -- DB        *PGM      -- FORSYS     *PGM
-- CALSYS    *PGM      -- DDATA     *PGM      -- HARLIB     *PGM
-- CDSNFMT   *PGM      -- DISAB     *PGM      -- HORSGS     *PGM
-- CHGLIBL   *PGM      -- DLEM      *PGM      -- LEATRL     *PGM
-- CHGMSGSGS *PGM      -- DLTID     *PGM      -- MANSMP     *PGM
More...

Parameters or command
===>
F11=Display text      F12=Cancel      F13=Repeat
F16=User options      F23=More options F24=More keys

```

Figure 261. Work with Objects Using PDM Display—in Multiple Column Format

Notice that the *Attribute* and *Text* columns of the Work with Objects Using PDM display are no longer shown, and additional object names and types are listed. Note also that F11=Display names and types has changed to F11=Display text.

From this point on, all PDM list displays appear in multiple column format until you press F11=Display text on a PDM list display again.

4. Press F3=Exit to return to the AS/400 Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu.
5. Press F3=Exit to leave PDM.

Appendix A. Command Reference for Objects, Libraries, and Members

This appendix lists the commands that are called for libraries, members, and object types for each of the options available in PDM.

Command Reference for Objects

The following tables show you the AS/400 system commands that are called for particular object types for each option available on the Work with Objects Using PDM display.

These tables list only the object types on which PDM can perform operations.

Commands Called for the Change Option

Table 4. Commands Called for the Change Option

Type	Attribute	Command
*AUTL		EDTAUTL
*CFGL		CHGCFGL
*CMD		CHGCMD
*COSD		CHGCOSD
*DTAARA		CHGDTAARA
*FCT		CHGFCT
*FILE	DDMF	CHGDDMF
*FILE	DKTF	CHGDKTF
*FILE	DSPF	CHGDSPF
*FILE	ICFF	CHGICFF
*FILE	LF	CHGLF
*FILE	PF-DTA	CHGPF
*FILE	PF-SRC	CHGSRCPF
*FILE	PRTF	CHGPRTF
*FILE	SAVF	CHGSAVF
*FILE	TAPF	CHGTAPF
*JOB		CHGJOB
*JRN		CHGJRN
*LIB		CHGLIB
*MENU		CHGMNU
*MODD		CHGMODD
*MSGQ		CHGMSGQ
*OUTQ		CHGOUTQ
*PGM	ALL	CHGPGM
*SBSD		CHGSBSD
*SSND		CHGSSND
*USRPRF		CHGUSRPRF

Commands Called for the Copy Option

Table 5. Commands Called for the Copy Option

Type	Attribute	Command
*ALRTBL		CRTDUPOBJ
*AUTL		CRTDUPOBJ
*CHTFMT		CRTDUPOBJ
*CLD		CRTDUPOBJ
*CLS		CRTDUPOBJ
*CMD		CRTDUPOBJ
*CSPMAP		CRTDUPOBJ
*CSPTBL		CRTDUPOBJ
*DTAARA		CRTDUPOBJ
*FCT		CRTDUPOBJ
*FILE	ALL	CRTDUPOBJ
*FNTRSC		CRTDUPOBJ
*FORMDF		CRTDUPOBJ
*GSS		CRTDUPOBJ
*JOB		CRTDUPOBJ
*JOBQ		CRTDUPOBJ
*LIB		CPYLIB
*MENU		CRTDUPOBJ
*MSGF		CRTDUPOBJ
*MSGQ		CRTDUPOBJ
*OUTQ		CRTDUPOBJ
*OVL		CRTDUPOBJ
*PAGSEG		CRTDUPOBJ
*PDG		CRTDUPOBJ
*PGM	ALL	CRTDUPOBJ
*PNLGRP		CRTDUPOBJ
*PRDDFN		CRTDUPOBJ
*QMFORM		CRTDUPOBJ
*QMQR		CRTDUPOBJ
*QRYDFN		CRTDUPOBJ
*SBSD		CRTDUPOBJ
*SCHIDX		CRTDUPOBJ
*SSND		CRTDUPOBJ
*TBL		CRTDUPOBJ
*USRIDX		CRTDUPOBJ
*USRSPC		CRTDUPOBJ

Commands Called for the Delete Option

Table 6 (Page 1 of 2). Commands Called for the Delete Option

Type	Attribute	Command
*ALRTBL		DLTALRTBL
*AUTL		DLTAUTL
*CFGL		DLTCFGL
*CHTFMT		DLTCHTFMT
*CLD		DLTCLD
*CLS		DLTCLS
*CMD		DLTCMD
*CNL		DLTCNL
*COSD		DLTCOSD
*CSI		DLTCSI
*CSPMAP		DLTCSPMAP
*CSPTBL		DLTCSPTBL
*CTLD		DLTCTLD
*DEVD		DLTDEVD
*DTAARA		DLTDTAARA
*DTADCT		DLTDTADCT
*DTAQ		DLTDTAQ
*EDTD		DLTEDTD
*FCT		DLTFCT
*FILE	ALL	DLTF
*FNTRSC		DLTFNTRSC
*FORMDF		DLTFORMDF
*GSS		DLTGSS
*IGCDCT		DLTIGCDCT
*IGCTBL		DLTIGCTBL
*JOB		DLTJOB
*JOBQ		DLTJOBQ
*JRN		DLTJRN
*JRNRCV		DLTJRNRCV
*LIB		DLTLIB
*LIND		DLTLIND
*MENU		DLTMNU
*MODD		DLTMODD
*MSGF		DLTMSGF
*MSGQ		DLTMSGQ
*NWID		DLTNWID
*OUTQ		DLTOUTQ
*OVL		DLTOVL
*PAGDFN		DLTPAGDFN
*PAGSEG		DLTPAGSEG

Table 6 (Page 2 of 2). Commands Called for the Delete Option

Type	Attribute	Command
*PDG		DLTPDG
*PGM	DFU	DLTDFUPGM
*PGM	other	DLTPGM
*PNLGRP		DLTPNLGRP
*QMFORM		DLTQMFORM
*QMQR		DLTQMQR
*QRYDFN		DLTQRY
*SBSD		DLTSBSD
*SCHIDX		DLTSCHIDX
*SPADCT		DLTSPADCT
*SSND		DLTSSND
*TBL		DLTTBL
*USRIDX		DLTUSRIDX
*USRPRF		DLTUSRPRF
*USRQ		DLTUSRQ
*USRSPC		DLTUSRSPC

Commands Called for the Display Option

Table 7 (Page 1 of 2). Commands Called for the Display Option

Type	Attribute	Command
*AUTL		DSPAUTL
*CFGL		DSPCFGL
*CHTFMT		DSPCHT
*CLS		DSPCLS
*CMD		DSPCMD
*CNNL		DSPCNNL
*COSD		DSPCOSD
*CSI		DSPCSI
*CSPMAP		DSPCSPOBJ
*CSPTBL		DSPCSPOBJ
*CTLD		DSPCTLD
*DEVD		DSPDEVD
*DTAARA		DSPDTAARA
*DTADCT		DSPDTADCT
*EDTD		DSPEDTD
*FILE	DDMF	DSPDDMF
*FILE	DKTF	DSPFD
*FILE	DSPF	STRSDA OPTION (3)
*FILE	ICFF	DSPFD

Table 7 (Page 2 of 2). Commands Called for the Display Option

Type	Attribute	Command
*FILE	LF	DSPFD
*FILE	PF-DTA	DSPFD
*FILE	PF-SRC	DSPFD
*FILE	PRTF	DSPFD
*FILE	SAVF	DSPSAVF
*FILE	TAPF	DSPFD
*IGCDCT		DSPIGCDCT
*JOB		DSPJOB
*JRN		DSPJRN
*JRNRCV		DSPJRNRCVA
*LIB		DSPLIB
*LIND		DSPLIND
*MENU		DSPMNUA
*MODD		DSPMODD
*MSGF		DSPMSGD
*MSGQ		DSPMSG
*NWID		DSPNWID
*PGM	ALL	DSPPGM
*SBSD		DSPSBSD
*USRPRF		DSPUSRPRF

Commands Called for the Rename Option

Table 8 (Page 1 of 2). Commands Called for the Rename Option

Type	Attribute	Command
*ALRTBL		RNMOBJ
*AUTL		RNMOBJ
*CFGL		RNMOBJ
*CHTFMT		RNMOBJ
*CLD		RNMOBJ
*CLS		RNMOBJ
*CMD		RNMOBJ
*C>NNL		RNMOBJ
*CSPMAP		RNMOBJ
*CSPTBL		RNMOBJ
*CTLD		RNMOBJ
*DEV		RNMOBJ
*DTAARA		RNMOBJ
*DTAQ		RNMOBJ
*EDTD		RNMOBJ

Table 8 (Page 2 of 2). Commands Called for the Rename Option

Type	Attribute	Command
*FCT		RNMOBJ
*FILE	ALL	RNMOBJ
*FNTRSC		RNMOBJ
*FORMDF		RNMOBJ
*GSS		RNMOBJ
*JOBBD		RNMOBJ
*JOBQ		RNMOBJ
*LIB		RNMOBJ
*LIND		RNMOBJ
*MENU		RNMOBJ
*MSGF		RNMOBJ
*MSGQ		RNMOBJ
*NWID		RNMOBJ
*OUTQ		RNMOBJ
*OVL		RNMOBJ
*PAGSEG		RNMOBJ
*PDG		RNMOBJ
*PGM	ALL	RNMOBJ
*PNLGRP		RNMOBJ
*PRDDFN		RNMOBJ
*QMFORM		RNMOBJ
*QMORY		RNMOBJ
*QRYDFN		RNMOBJ
*RCT		RNMOBJ
*SBSD		RNMOBJ
*SCHIDX		RNMOBJ
*SPADCT		RNMOBJ
*SSND		RNMOBJ
*TBL		RNMOBJ
*USRIDX		RNMOBJ
*USRQ		RNMOBJ
*USRSPC		RNMOBJ

Commands Called for the Display Description Option

Table 9 (Page 1 of 3). Commands Called for the Display Description Option

Type	Attribute	Command
*ALRTBL		DSPOBJD
*AUTL		DSPOBJD
*CFGL		DSPOBJD

Table 9 (Page 2 of 3). Commands Called for the Display Description Option

Type	Attribute	Command
*CHTFMT		DSPOBJD
*CLD		DSPOBJD
*CLS		DSPOBJD
*CMD		DSPOBJD
*CNNL		DSPOBJD
*COSD		DSPOBJD
*CSI		DSPOBJD
*CSPMAP		DSPOBJD
*CSPTBL		DSPOBJD
*CTLD		DSPOBJD
*DEV D		DSPOBJD
*DTAARA		DSPOBJD
*DTADCT		DSPOBJD
*DTAQ		DSPOBJD
*EDTD		DSPOBJD
*FCT		DSPOBJD
*FILE	ALL	DSPOBJD
*FNTRSC		DSPOBJD
*FORMDF		DSPOBJD
*GSS		DSPOBJD
*IGCDCT		DSPOBJD
*IGCSRT		DSPOBJD
*IGCTBL		DSPOBJD
*JOB D		DSPOBJD
*JOBQ		DSPOBJD
*JRN		DSPOBJD
*JRNRCV		DSPOBJD
*LIB		DSPOBJD
*LIND		DSPOBJD
*MENU		DSPOBJD
*MODD		DSPOBJD
*MSGF		DSPOBJD
*MSGQ		DSPOBJD
*NWID		DSPOBJD
*OUTQ		DSPOBJD
*OVL		DSPOBJD
*PAGDFN		DSPOBJD
*PAGSEG		DSPOBJD
*PDG		DSPOBJD
*PGM	ALL	DSPOBJD
*PNLGRP		DSPOBJD

Table 9 (Page 3 of 3). Commands Called for the Display Description Option

Type	Attribute	Command
*PRDAVL		DSPOBJD
*PRDDFN		DSPOBJD
*PRDLOD		DSPOBJD
*QMFORM		DSPOBJD
*QMQRV		DSPOBJD
*QRYDFN		DSPOBJD
*RCT		DSPOBJD
*SBSD		DSPOBJD
*SCHIDX		DSPOBJD
*SPADCT		DSPOBJD
*SSND		DSPOBJD
*S36		DSPOBJD
*TBL		DSPOBJD
*USRIDX		DSPOBJD
*USRPRF		DSPOBJD
*USRQ		DSPOBJD
*USRSPC		DSPOBJD

Commands Called for the Save Option

Table 10 (Page 1 of 2). Commands Called for the Save Option

Type	Attribute	Command
*ALRTBL		SAVOBJ
*CFGL		SAVOBJ
*CHTFMT		SAVOBJ
*CLD		SAVOBJ
*CLS		SAVOBJ
*CMD		SAVOBJ
*CSI		SAVOBJ
*CSPMAP		SAVOBJ
*CSPTBL		SAVOBJ
*DTAARA		SAVOBJ
*DTAQ		SAVOBJ
*EDTD		SAVOBJ
*FCT		SAVOBJ
*FILE	DDMF	SAVOBJ
*FILE	DKTF	SAVOBJ
*FILE	DSPF	SAVOBJ
*FILE	ICFF	SAVOBJ
*FILE	LF	SAVOBJ

Table 10 (Page 2 of 2). Commands Called for the Save Option

Type	Attribute	Command
*FILE	PF-DTA	SAVOBJ
*FILE	PF-SRC	SAVOBJ
*FILE	PRTF	SAVOBJ
*FILE	SAVF	SAVSAVFDTA
*FILE	TAPF	SAVOBJ
*FNTRSC		SAVOBJ
*FORMDF		SAVOBJ
*GSS		SAVOBJ
*IGCSRT		SAVOBJ
*IGCTBL		CPYIGCTBL
*JOB		SAVOBJ
*JOBQ		SAVOBJ
*JRN		SAVOBJ
*JRNRCV		SAVOBJ
*LIB		SAVLIB
*MENU		SAVOBJ
*MSGF		SAVOBJ
*MSGQ		SAVOBJ
*OUTQ		SAVOBJ
*OVL		SAVOBJ
*PAGDFN		SAVOBJ
*PAGSEG		SAVOBJ
*PDG		SAVOBJ
*PGM	ALL	SAVOBJ
*PNLGRP		SAVOBJ
*PRDAVL		SAVOBJ
*QMFORM		SAVOBJ
*QMQR		SAVOBJ
*QRYDFN		SAVOBJ
*RCT		SAVOBJ
*SBSD		SAVOBJ
*SCHIDX		SAVOBJ
*SPADCT		SAVOBJ
*SSND		SAVOBJ
*S36		SAVOBJ
*TBL		SAVOBJ
*USRIDX		SAVOBJ
*USRQ		SAVOBJ
*USRSPC		SAVOBJ

Commands Called for the Restore Option

Table 11 (Page 1 of 2). Commands Called for the Restore Option

Type	Attribute	Command
*ALRTBL		RSTOBJ
*CFGL		RSTOBJ
*CHTFMT		RSTOBJ
*CLD		RSTOBJ
*CLS		RSTOBJ
*CMD		RSTOBJ
*CSI		RSTOBJ
*CSPMAP		RSTOBJ
*CSPTBL		RSTOBJ
*DTAARA		RSTOBJ
*EDTD		RSTOBJ
*FCT		RSTOBJ
*FILE	ALL	RSTOBJ
*FNTRSC		RSTOBJ
*FORMDF		RSTOBJ
*GSS		RSTOBJ
*IGCSRT		RSTOBJ
*IGCTBL		CPYIGCTBL
*JOB		RSTOBJ
*JOBQ		RSTOBJ
*LIB		RSTLIB
*MENU		RSTOBJ
*MSGF		RSTOBJ
*MSGQ		RSTOBJ
*OUTQ		RSTOBJ
*OVL		RSTOBJ
*PAGDFN		RSTOBJ
*PAGSEG		RSTOBJ
*PDG		RSTOBJ
*PGM	ALL	RSTOBJ
*PNLGRP		RSTOBJ
*PRDAVL		RSTOBJ
*PRDDFN		RSTOBJ
*PRDLOD		RSTOBJ
*QMFORM		RSTOBJ
*QMQR		RSTOBJ
*QRYDFN		RSTOBJ
*RCT		RSTOBJ
*SBSD		RSTOBJ
*SCHIDX		RSTOBJ

Table 11 (Page 2 of 2). Commands Called for the Restore Option

Type	Attribute	Command
*SPADCT		RSTOBJ
*SSND		RSTOBJ
*S36		RSTOBJ
*TBL		RSTOBJ
*USRIDX		RSTOBJ
*USRQ		RSTOBJ
*USRSPC		RSTOBJ

Commands Called for the Move Option

Table 12 (Page 1 of 2). Commands Called for the Move Option

Type	Attribute	Command
*ALRTBL		MOV OBJ
*CHTFMT		MOV OBJ
*CLD		MOV OBJ
*CLS		MOV OBJ
*CMD		MOV OBJ
*CSPMAP		MOV OBJ
*CSPTBL		MOV OBJ
*DTAARA		MOV OBJ
*DTAQ		MOV OBJ
*FCT		MOV OBJ
*FILE	ALL	MOV OBJ
*FNTRSC		MOV OBJ
*FORMDF		MOV OBJ
*GSS		MOV OBJ
*JOB		MOV OBJ
*JOBQ		MOV OBJ
*JRN		MOV OBJ
*JRNRCV		MOV OBJ
*MENU		MOV OBJ
*MSGF		MOV OBJ
*MSGQ		MOV OBJ
*OUTQ		MOV OBJ
*OVL		MOV OBJ
*PAGSEG		MOV OBJ
*PDG		MOV OBJ
*PGM	ALL	MOV OBJ
*PNLGRP		MOV OBJ
*PRDDFN		MOV OBJ

Table 12 (Page 2 of 2). Commands Called for the Move Option

Type	Attribute	Command
*QMFORM		MOV OBJ
*QMORY		MOV OBJ
*QRYDFN		MOV OBJ
*RCT		MOV OBJ
*SBSD		MOV OBJ
*SCHIDX		MOV OBJ
*SPADCT		MOV OBJ
*SSND		MOV OBJ
*TBL		MOV OBJ
*USRIDX		MOV OBJ
*USRQ		MOV OBJ
*USRSPC		MOV OBJ

Commands Called for the Work With Option

Table 13 (Page 1 of 2). Commands Called for the Work With Option

Type	Attribute	Command
*ALRTBL		WRKALRTBL
*AUTL		WRKAUTL
*CFGL		WRKCFGL
*CHTFMT		WRKCHTFMT
*CLS		WRKCLS
*CNL		WRKCNL
*COSD		WRKCOSD
*CSI		WRKCSI
*CSPMAP		WRKOBJCSP
*CSPTBL		WRKOBJCSP
*CTLD		WRKCTLD
*DEVD		WRKDEVD
*DTAARA		WRKDTAARA
*DTADCT		WRKDTADCT
*DTAQ		WRKDTAQ
*EDTD		WRKEDTD
*FILE	PF-DTA	WRKM BRPDM
*FILE	PF-SRC	WRKM BRPDM
*FILE	Other	WRKF
*FNTRSC		WRKFNTRSC
*FORMDF		WRKFORMDF
*GSS		WRKGSS
*JOB		WRKJOB
*JOBQ		WRKJOBQ

Table 13 (Page 2 of 2). Commands Called for the Work With Option

Type	Attribute	Command
*JRN		WRKJRNA
*JRNRVC		WRKJRNRVC
*LIB		WRKOBJPDM
*LIND		WRKLIND
*MENU		WRKMNU
*MODD		WRKMODD
*MSGF		WRKMSGF
*MSGQ		WRKMSGQ
*NWID		WRKNWID
*OUTQ		WRKOUTQ
*OVL		WRKOVL
*PAGDFN		WRKPAGDFN
*PAGSEG		WRKPAGSEG
*PGM		WRKPGM
*PGM	*CSPA	WRKOBJCSP
*PNLGRP		WRKPNLGRP
*QMFORM		WRKQMFORM
*QMQR		WRKQMQR
*SBSD		WRKSBSD
*SCHIDX		WRKSCHIDX
*SPADCT		WRKSPADCT
*TBL		WRKTBL
*USRPRF		WRKUSRPRF

Commands Called for the Change Text Option

Table 14 (Page 1 of 3). Commands Called for the Change Text Option

Type	Attribute	Command
*ALRTBL		CHGOBJD
*AUTL		CHGOBJD
*CFGL		CHGOBJD
*CHTFMT		CHGOBJD
*CLD		CHGOBJD
*CLS		CHGOBJD
*CMD		CHGOBJD
*C>NNL		CHGOBJD
*COSD		CHGOBJD
*CSI		CHGOBJD
*CSPMAP		CHGOBJD
*CSPTBL		CHGOBJD
*CTLD		CHGOBJD

Table 14 (Page 2 of 3). Commands Called for the Change Text Option

Type	Attribute	Command
*DEVD		CHGOBJD
*DTAARA		CHGOBJD
*DTADCT		CHGOBJD
*DTAQ		CHGOBJD
*EDTD		CHGOBJD
*FCT		CHGOBJD
*FILE	ALL	CHGOBJD
*FNTRSC		CHGOBJD
*FORMDF		CHGOBJD
*GSS		CHGOBJD
*IGCDCT		CHGOBJD
*IGCSRT		CHGOBJD
*IGCTBL		CHGOBJD
*JOB		CHGOBJD
*JOBQ		CHGOBJD
*JRN		CHGOBJD
*JRNRCV		CHGOBJD
*LIB		CHGOBJD
*LIND		CHGOBJD
*MENU		CHGOBJD
*MODD		CHGOBJD
*MSGF		CHGOBJD
*MSGQ		CHGOBJD
*NWID		CHGOBJD
*OUTQ		CHGOBJD
*OVL		CHGOBJD
*PAGDFN		CHGOBJD
*PAGSEG		CHGOBJD
*PDG		CHGOBJD
*PGM	ALL	CHGOBJD
*PNLGRP		CHGOBJD
*PRDAVL		CHGOBJD
*PRDDFN		CHGOBJD
*PRDL		CHGOBJD
*QMFORM		CHGOBJD
*QMORY		CHGOBJD
*QRYDFN		CHGOBJD
*RCT		CHGOBJD
*SBSD		CHGOBJD
*SCHIDX		CHGOBJD
*SPADCT		CHGOBJD

Table 14 (Page 3 of 3). Commands Called for the Change Text Option

Type	Attribute	Command
*SSND		CHGOBJD
*S36		CHGOBJD
*TBL		CHGOBJD
*USRIDX		CHGOBJD
*USRPRF		CHGOBJD
*USRQ		CHGOBJD
*USRSPC		CHGOBJD

Commands Called for the Copy File Option

Table 15. Commands Called for the Copy File Option

Type	Attribute	Command
*FILE	DKTF	CPYF
*FILE	LF	CPYF
*FILE	PF-DTA	CPYF
*FILE	PF-SRC	CPYSRCF

Commands Called for the Run Option

Table 16. Commands Called for the Run Option

Type	Attribute	Command
*CMD		Command is called
*PGM	DFU	CHGDTA
*PGM	other	CALL
*QRYDFN		RUNQRY

Commands Called for the Change Using DFU Option

Table 17. Commands Called for the Change Using DFU Option

Type	Attribute	Command
*FILE	PF-DTA	UPDDTA
*FILE	LF	UPDDTA
*PGM	DFU	STRDFU OPTION (3)

Commands Called for the Find String Option

Table 18. Commands Called for the Find String Option

Type	Attribute	Command
*FILE	PF-DTA	Find character string in member (interactive mode) FNDSTRPDM (batch mode)
*FILE	PF-SRC	Find character string in member

Command Reference for Libraries

The following table shows you the AS/400 system commands that are called for each option that can be performed on a library.

Table 19. Commands Called for Libraries

Option	Command
Change	CHGLIB
Change text	CHGOBJD
Copy	CPYLIB
Delete	DLTLIB
Display	DSPLIB
Display description	DSPOBJD
Rename	RNMOBJ
Restore	RSTLIB
Save	SAVLIB
Work with	WRKOBJPDM

Command Reference for Members

The following table shows you the AS/400 system commands that are called for each option that can be performed on a member:

Table 20. Commands Called for Members

Option	Command Source Member	Command Data File Member
Change text	CHGPFM	CHGPFM
Change using DFU		UPDDTA
Change using RLU	STRRLU OPTION(2)	
Change using SDA		STRSDA
Compile	See Table 21	
Copy	CPYSRCF	CPYF
Delete	RMVM	RMVM
Display	STRSEU OPTION(5)	DSPPFM
Display description	Display member description	Display member description
Edit	STRSEU OPTION(2)	Not available
Find string	Search member for character string	FNDSTRPDM
Print	STRSEU OPTION(6)	Not available
Rename	RNMM	RNMM
Run procedure	REXX	STRREXPRC
	OCL36	STRS36PRC
	BASP	STRBASPRC
	BASP38	QSYS38/EXCBASPRC
Save	SAVOBJ	SAVOBJ

The following table shows you the compile command that is called for each of the member types. If you select the compile option for a member with a type other than one of those listed, an error message is issued.

Table 21 (Page 1 of 2). Compile Commands Called for Members

Type	Compile Command
BAS	CRTBASPGM
BAS36	CRTBASPGM
BAS38	CRTBASPGM
C	CRTCPGM
CBL	CRTCBLPGM
CBL36	CRTS36CBL
CBL38	CRTCBLPGM
CLD	CRTCLD
CLP	CRTCLPGM
CLP38	CRTCLPGM
CMD	CRTCMD

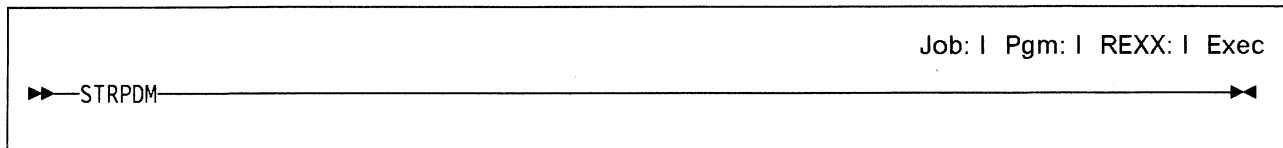
Table 21 (Page 2 of 2). Compile Commands Called for Members

Type	Compile Command
CMD38	CRTCMD
DSPF	CRTDSPF
DSPF36	CRTS36DSPF
DSPF38	CRTDSPF
FTN	CRTFTNPGM
ICFF	CRTICFF
LF	CRTL
LF38	CRTL
PAS	CRTPASPGM
PF	CRTPF
PF38	CRTPF
PLI	CRTPLIPGM
PLI38	CRTPLIPGM
PNLGRP	CRTPNLGRP
PRTF	CRTPRTF
PRTF38	CRTPRTF
QRY38	CRTQRYAPP
RMC	CRTRMCPGM
RPG	CRTRPGPGM
RPG36	CRTS36RPG
RPG38	CRTRPGPGM
RPT	CRTRPTPGM
RPT36	CRTS36RPT
RPT38	CRTRPTPGM
SPADCT	CRTSPADCT
SQLC	CRTSQLC
SQLCBL	CRTSQLCBL
SQLFTN	CRTSQLFTN
SQLPLI	CRTSQLPLI
SQLRPG	CRTSQLRPG
TBL	CRTTBL

Appendix B. Control Language Commands in the Programming Development Manager

This appendix lists the CL commands that are specific to the Programming Development Manager. Each of the command parameters is followed by a description of its use.

STRPDM (Start Programming Development Manager) Command



Purpose

The STRPDM command calls the Programming Development Manager (PDM) utility. A menu is shown allowing you to choose from a set of options so that you can work with libraries, objects, members, and user-defined options.

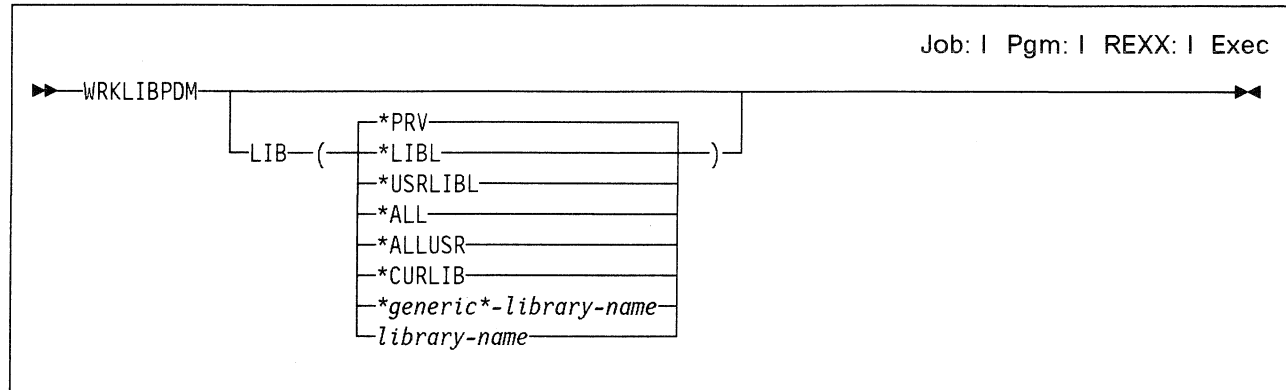
There are no parameters for this command.

Example

STRPDM

This command calls the PDM utility.

WRKLIBPDM (Work with Libraries Using PDM) Command



Purpose

The WRKLIBPDM command allows you to work with lists of libraries. Using this command, you can bypass the Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu and the Specify Libraries to Work With display.

Optional Parameters

LIB

Specifies the libraries with which to work. This parameter can be used to create a subset of a list of libraries by a library name or a generic library name.

***PRV:** The library list type that was used during the previous session is used.

***LIBL:** All the libraries in the user *and* system portions of the job's library list are used.

***USRLIBL:** Only the libraries listed in the user portion of the job's library list are used.

***ALL:** All the libraries in the system, including QSYS and QTEMP, are used.

***ALLUSR:** All the non-system libraries, including a list of all user-defined libraries, are used. The list is displayed alphabetically by library.

***CURLIB:** The current library in the library list is used. If a current library is not specified, the QGPL library is used.

***generic*-library-name:** Specify a partial library name qualified by an asterisk (*) to show a list of libraries whose names begin with the prefix that precedes the asterisk.

The generic name can be in one of the following formats:

- ABC* displays a list of all items that begin with the characters ABC. For example, ABC, ABCD, or ABCTEST.
- *ABC displays a list of all items ending with the characters ABC. For example, ABC, DABC, or TESTABC.
- *B* displays a list of all items that have the character B anywhere in the name. For example, B, BALL, or ABCD.
- A*C displays a list of all items that begin with the character A and end with the character C. For example, AC, ABC, or AZZZC.
- "a*" displays a list of all items within quotation marks that start with a. For example, "a", "ab", or "ad".
- **ALL displays a list of all items ending with ALL. For example, ALL, BALL, or TESTALL. The double asterisk is needed in this case because *ALL is defined as the value to display a list of all libraries.

For more information on the use of generic functions, refer to the *CL Reference*.

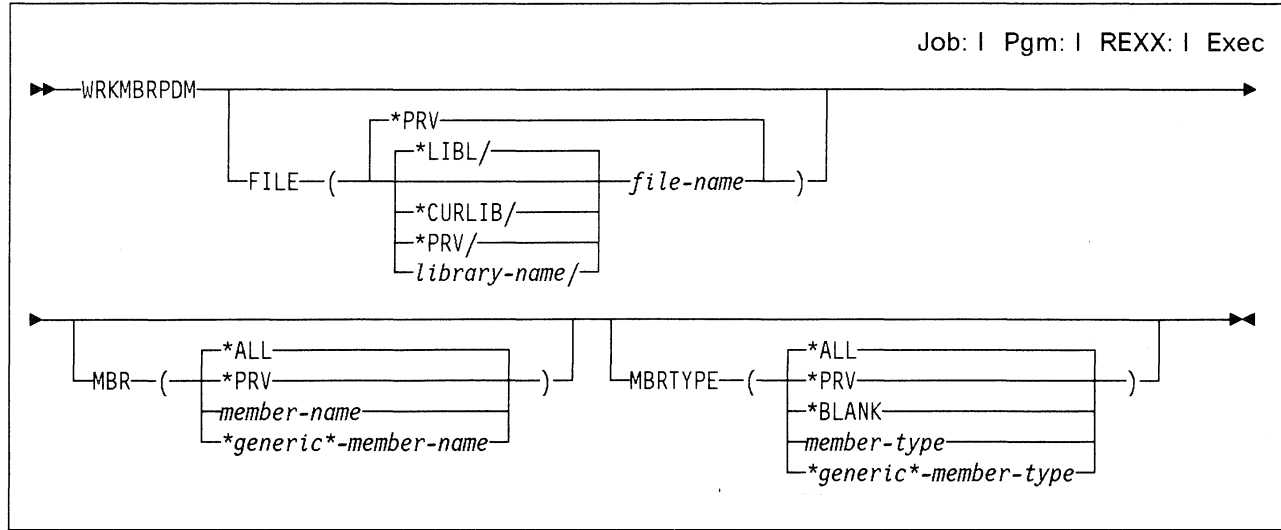
library-name: Specify a library name for a display with only that library name in the list.

Example

```
WRKLIBPDM LIB(ABC*)
```

This command shows the Work with Libraries using PDM Display and shows all libraries starting with ABC.

WRKMBRPDM (Work with Members Using PDM) Command



Purpose

The WRKMBRPDM command allows you to work with lists of members. Using this command, you can bypass the Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu and the Specify Members to Work With display.

Optional Parameters

FILE

Specifies the qualified name of the file (in the form LIB/FILE) that contains the members with which to work. The first time this command is used, you must specify a file name; no default is supplied. The file can be a source physical file or a data physical file.

***PRV:** Specifies that PDM uses the file name and library name used in the previous PDM session.

The possible library values are:

***LIBL:** The library list is used to locate the file.

***CURLIB:** The current library for the job is used to locate the file. If no current library entry exists in the library list, the QGPL library is used.

***PRV:** Specifies that PDM uses the library name used in the previous PDM session.

library-name: Specify the library name containing the file.

MBR

Specifies the member name. This parameter can be used to work with all the members or a subset of members in the specified file.

***ALL:** Displays a list of all the members in the specified file.

***PRV:** Specifies the member name that was used in the previous PDM session.

member-name: Specify a member name for a display with only that member name in the list.

**generic*-member-name:* Specify a partial member name qualified by an asterisk (*) to display a list of members that meet the specific criteria.

The generic name can be in one of the following formats:

- ABC* displays a list of all items that begin with the characters ABC. For example, ABC, ABCD, or ABCTEST.
- *ABC displays a list of all items ending with the characters ABC. For example, ABC, DABC, or TESTABC.
- *B* displays a list of all items that have the character B anywhere in the name. For example, B, BALL, or ABCD.
- A*C displays a list of all items that begin with the character A and end with the character C. For example, AC, ABC, or AZZZC.
- "a*" displays a list of all items within quotation marks that start with a. For example, "a", "ab", or "ad".
- **ALL displays a list of all items ending with ALL. For example, ALL, BALL, or TESTALL. The double asterisk is needed in this case, since *ALL is defined as the value to display a list of all libraries.

For more information on the use of generic functions, refer to the *CL Reference*.

MBRTYPE

Specifies the member type. This parameter can be used to work with all member types in a specified file or a subset of members.

***ALL:** Displays a list of all members with any member type.

***PRV:** Specifies the member type that was used in the previous PDM session.

member-type: Specify any member type to display a list of all members of that particular type.

You can use a member type that you have created, or use one of the following standard member types used by PDM commands:

BAS	Basic
BAS36	Basic System/36
BAS38	Basic System/38
BASP	Basic Native Procedure
BASP38	Basic System/38 Native Procedure
C	C Language
CBL	COBOL
CBL36	COBOL System/36
CBL38	COBOL System/38
CLD	C Locale Description

CLP	Control Language
CLP38	System/38 Control Language
CMD	Command
CMD38	Command System/38
DSPF	Display File
DSPF36	Display File System/36
DSPF38	Display File System/38
FTN	Systems Application Architecture* FORTRAN
ICFF	Inter-System Communications Function File
LF	Logical File
LF38	Logical File System/38
MNU	Menu
MNUCMD	Menu Command
MNUDDS	Menu Data Description Specifications
MNU36	Menu System/36
MSGF36	Message File For System/36
OCL36	System/36 Operator Control Language
PAS	Pascal
PF	Physical File
PF38	Physical File System/38
PLI	PL/I
PLI38	PL/I System/38
PNLGRP	Panel Group
PRTF	Printer File
PRTF38	Printer File System/38
QRY38	System/38 QUERY
REXX	Restructured Extended Executor Language
RMC	RM/COBOL-85**
RPG	Report Program Generator
RPG36	Report Program Generator System/36
RPG38	Report Program Generator System/38
RPT	Report
RPT36	Report System/36
RPT38	Report System/38
SPADCT	Spelling Aid Dictionary
SQLC	Structured Query Language C
SQLCBL	Structured Query Language COBOL
SQLFTN	Structured Query Language FORTRAN
SQLPLI	Structured Query Language PL/I
SQLRPG	Structured Query Language Report Program Generator
TBL	Table
TXT	Text.

**generic*-member-type:* Specify a partial name of a member type qualified by an asterisk (*) to display a specific subset of members in the file that meets the specific criteria.

The generic member type can be in one of the following typical formats:

- RPG* displays a list of all members whose member type begins with the characters RPG. For example, RPG, RPG36, or RPG38.
- *C displays a list of all members whose member type ends with the character C. For example, C or SQLC.
- *I* displays a list of all members that have the character I anywhere in the member type. For example, ICFF, PLI, PLI38, or SQLPLI.

- R*36 displays a list of all members whose member type begins with the character R and ends with the characters 36. For example, RPG36 or RPT36.
- "a*7" displays a list of all members that are in quotation marks and start with a. For example, "a", "aB", or "aD".
- **ALL displays a list of all members whose member type ends with ALL. For example, ALL, BALL, or TESTALL. The double asterisk is needed in this case because *ALL is defined as a special value.

For more information on the use of generic functions, refer to the *CL Reference*.

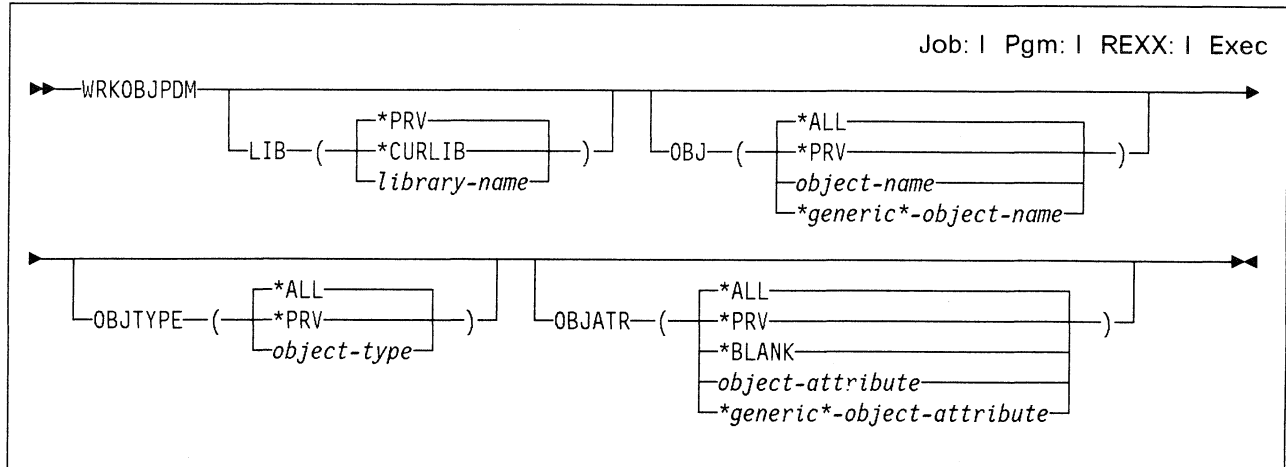
***BLANK:** Displays a list of all members with no type.

Example

```
WRKMBRPDM FILE(MYLIB/QDDSSRC) MBR(*ALL) MBRTYPE(DSPF)
```

This command allows you to work with the Work with Members Using PDM display and lists all members in file QDDSSRC in library MYLIB that are of type DSPF.

WRKOBJPDM (Work with Objects Using PDM) Command



Purpose

The WRKOBJPDM command allows you to work with lists of objects. Using this command, you can bypass the Programming Development Manager (PDM) menu and the Specify Objects to Work With display.

Optional Parameters

LIB

Specifies the library that contains the objects you want to work with.

The possible library values are:

***PRV:** Specifies that PDM uses the library name used in your previous session.

library-name: Specify the library containing the objects.

***CURLIB:** The current library for the job is used to locate the objects. If no current library entry exists in the library list, the QGPL library is used.

OBJ

Specifies the object name. You can use this parameter to work with all the objects or a subset of objects in the specified library.

***ALL:** Displays a list of all the objects in the specified library.

***PRV:** Specifies the object name that was used in your previous PDM session.

object-name: Specify an object name for a list of all the objects with that name.

**generic*-object-name:* Specify a partial object name qualified by an asterisk (*) to display a list of objects that meet the specific criteria.

The generic name can be in one of the following formats:

- ABC* displays a list of all items that begin with the characters ABC. For example, ABC, ABCD, or ABCTEST.
- *ABC displays a list of all items ending with the characters ABC. For example, ABC, DABC, or TESTABC.
- *B* displays a list of all items that have the character B anywhere in the name. For example, B, BALL, or ABCD.
- A*C displays a list of all items that begin with the character A and end with the character C. For example, AC, ABC, or AZZZC.
- "a*" displays a list of all items within quotation marks that start with a. For example, "a", "ab", or "ad".
- **ALL displays a list of all items ending with ALL. For example, ALL, BALL, or TESTALL. The double asterisk is needed in this case because *ALL is defined as the value to display a list of all libraries.

For more information on the use of generic functions, refer to the *CL Reference*.

OBJTYPE

Specifies the object type. You can use this parameter to work with all object types or a subset of objects. See Appendix A, "Command Reference for Objects, Libraries, and Members" on page 179 for a list valid OS/400 object types.

***ALL:** Displays a list of all objects regardless of the object type.

***PRV:** Specifies the object type that was used in your previous PDM session.

object-type: Specify any valid system object type to display a list of all objects of that particular type.

OBJATR

Specifies the object attribute. You can use this parameter to work with all object attributes or only specific object attributes.

***ALL:** Displays a list of all objects regardless of the object attribute.

***PRV:** Specifies the object attribute that was used in your previous PDM session.

object-attribute: Specify any object attribute to display a list of all objects with that particular attribute. If you specify the object attribute, you do not have to specify the object type.

The following are valid attributes:

BAS	Basic
BAS36	Basic System/36
BAS38	Basic System/38
BSCF38	Binary Synchronous Communication File System/38
C	C Language
CBL	COBOL
CBL36	COBOL System/36
CBL38	COBOL System/38
CLP	Control Language

CLP38	Control Language System/38
CMD	Command
CMD38	Command System/38
CMNF38	Communications File
CSPA	Cross-System Product Application Execution
DDMF	Distributed Data Management
DFU	Data File Utility
DFUEXEC	Data File Utility Executable File
DFUNOTEXC	Data File Utility Non-Executable File
DKTF	Diskette File
DSPF	Display File
DSPF36	Display File System/36
DSPF38	Display File System/38
FTN	Systems Application Architecture FORTRAN
ICFF	Inter-System Communications Function File
LF	Logical File
LF38	Logical File System/38
MXDF38	Mixed File System/38
PAS	Pascal
PF - DTA	Physical File - Data
PF - SRC	Physical File - Source
PF38	Physical File System/38
PLI	PL/I
PLI38	PL/I System/38
PRTF	Printer File
PRTF38	Printer File System/38
QRY38	System/38 QUERY
RMC	RM/COBOL-85**
RPG	Report Program Generator
RPG36	Report Program Generator System/36
RPG38	Report Program Generator System/38
RPT	Report Program Generator Auto Report
RPT36	Report Program Generator Auto Report System/36
RPT38	Report Program Generator Auto Report System/38
SAVF	Save File
SPADCT	Spelling Aid Dictionary
SQLC	Structured Query Language C
SQLCBL	Structured Query Language COBOL
SQLFTN	Structured Query Language FORTRAN
SQLPLI	Structured Query Language PL/I
SQLRPG	Structured Query Language Report Program Generator
TAPF	Tape File
TBL	Table.

**generic*-object-attribute:* Specify a partial attribute type qualified by an asterisk (*) to display a specific subset of objects in the file that meets the criteria.

The partial attribute type can be in one of the following formats:

- RPG* displays a list of all objects whose attribute type begins with the characters RPG. For example, RPG, RPG36, or RPG38.
- *C displays a list of all objects whose attribute type ends with the characters C. For example, C or SQLC.

- ***I*** displays a list of all objects that have the character I anywhere in the attribute type. For example, ICFF, PLI, PLI38, or SQLPLI.
- **P*38** displays a list of all objects whose attribute type begins with the character P and ends with the characters 38. For example, PLI38 or PRTF38.
- **"a"** displays a list of all objects that have quoted attribute types that start with a. For example, "a", "aB", or "aD" edq.
- ****ALL** displays a list of all objects whose attribute type ends with ALL. For example, ALL, BALL, or TESTALL. ****ALL** is a value needed for only these cases because ***ALL** is already used as a special value.

For more information on the use of generic functions, refer to the *CL Reference*.

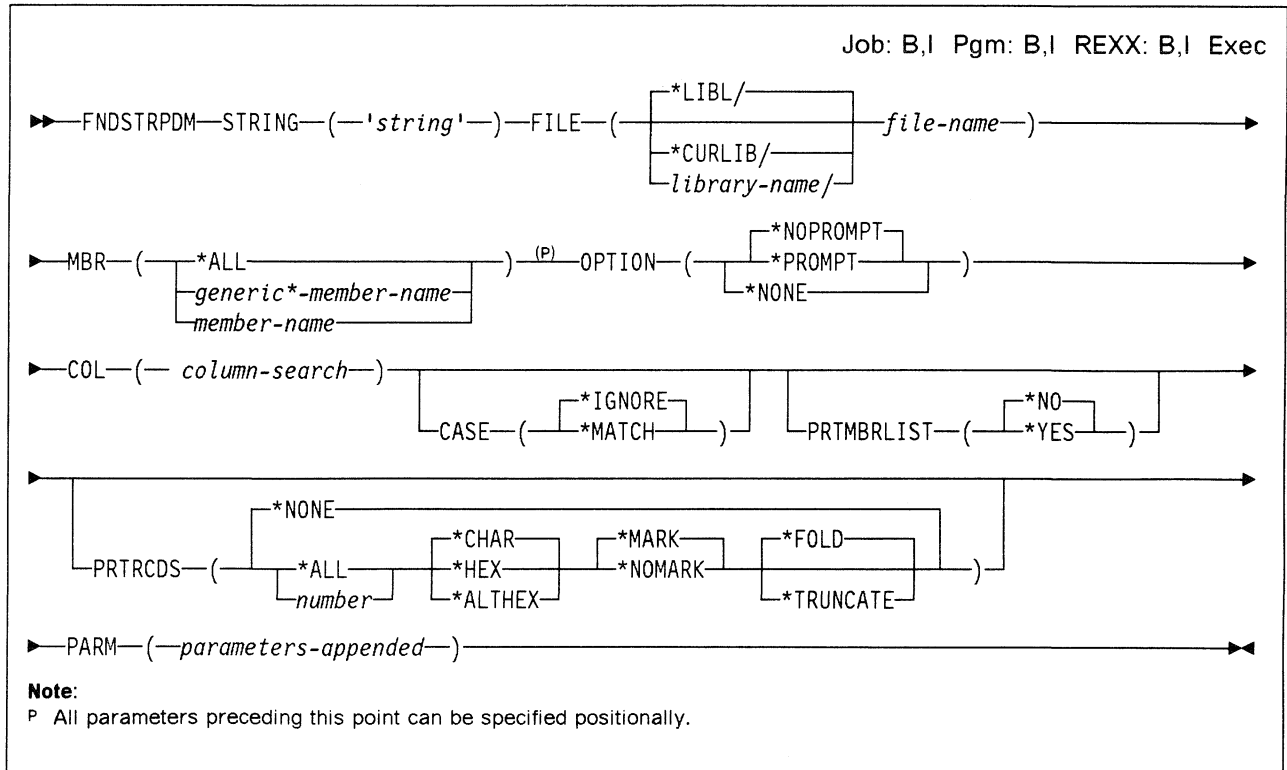
***BLANK:** Displays a list of all objects with no attribute.

Example

```
WRKOBJPDM LIB(TESTLIB) OBJ(*TEST*) OBJTYPE(*FILE) OBJATR(PF*)
```

This command allows you to work with all physical files in library TESTLIB with TEST anywhere in the name.

FNDSTRPDM (Find String Using PDM) Command



Purpose

The FNDSTRPDM command allows you to search for character or hexadecimal strings in source or data physical file members. Any valid PDM option or a user-defined option on the member that contains a match for the string can be used.

Required Parameters

STRING

Specifies the string, enclosed in quotation marks, for which a search operation is performed. If a single word is specified in lowercase letters without being enclosed in quotation marks, it is folded to uppercase letters for the search. A character or a hexadecimal string can be specified.

FILE

Specifies the qualified name of the file that contains the members to be searched. The file searched can be a source physical file or a data physical file.

The library prompt specifies the name of the library with the file and members to be searched. If this prompt is left blank, it defaults to *LIBL. The possible library values are:

***LIBL:** The current library list is used to locate the file to be searched. PDM will search the library list for the file specified.

***CURLIB:** The current library for the job is used to locate the file to be searched. If no library is specified as the current library for the job, the QGPL library is used.

library-name: Specify the name of the library that contains the file and members to be searched.

file-name: Specify the name of the file that contains the members to be searched.

MBR

Specifies the name of the member to be searched. This parameter can be used to search all the members or a subset of members in the specified file.

***ALL:** All the members in the file are searched.

generic-member-name:* Specify a partial member name qualified by an asterisk (*) to search a list of members that meet the specific criteria. The generic name can be in one of the following formats:

- ABC* displays a list of all items that begin with the characters ABC. For example, ABC, ABCD, or ABCTEST.
- *ABC displays a list of all items ending with the characters ABC. For example, ABC, DABC, or TESTABC.
- *B* displays a list of all items that have the character B anywhere in the name. For example, B, BALL, or ABCD.
- A*C displays a list of all items that begin with the character A and end with the character C. For example, AC, ABC, or AZZZC.
- "a*" displays a list of all items within quotation marks that start with a. For example, "a", "ab", or "ad".
- **ALL displays a list of all items ending with ALL. For example, ALL, BALL, or TESTALL. The double asterisk is needed in this case because *ALL is defined as the value to display a list of all libraries.

For more information on the use of generic functions, refer to the *CL Reference*.

member-name: Specify the name of the member to be searched. Type + to enter a list of member names to search.

OPTION

Specifies the options to be performed on each member for which a match for the FIND string is found. The parameter is comprised of two parts; one part for choosing an option and one part for prompting.

The option can be any PDM option that is valid for this type of file, or any user-defined option in your active option file. The valid options differ for source physical files and data physical files.

***NOPROMPT**: The user is not prompted.

***PROMPT**: The user is prompted.

***NONE**: Specifies that no options are performed. This implies that the PRTMBRLIST or PRTRCDS parameters must be selected for printing.

Source Physical File Member List

Choose:

***EDIT** to edit one or more members using the SEU (Source Entry Utility) editor.

***COPY** to copy one or more members to one or more new members. You can also copy members to another file, another library, or both.

***DLT** to delete one or more members from the file.

***DSP** to display one or more members using SEU.

***PRT** to print one or more members using SEU.

***RNM** to change the name of one or more members.

***DSPD** to display information about one or more members.

***SAVE** to save a member on diskette or tape.

***CHGT** to change some of the attributes of one or more members.

***CMPL** to compile one or more members. The system creates an object based on the member being compiled. The member is compiled interactively or in batch mode, depending on what you have specified on the change defaults display.

The following member types can be compiled: BAS, BAS36, BAS38, C, CBL, CBL36, CBL38, CLD, CLP, CLP38, CMD, CMD38, DSPF, DSPF36, DSPF38, FTN, ICF, LF, LF38, MNU, MNUCMD, MNUDDS, MNU36, MSGF36, PAS, PF, PF38, PLI, PLI38, PNLGRP, PRTF, PRTF38, QRY38, RMC, RPG, RPG36, RPG38, RPT, RPT36, RPT38, SPADCT, SQLC, SQLCBL, SQLFTN, SQLPLI, SQLRPG, TBL, and TXT.

When PDM compiles a program using the necessary create commands, the object name to create is always specified as the source member name. The object name parameter can be changed to another object name by prompting the option or typing the correct parameter on the command line. PDM checks whether the object name already exists. If it does, the Confirm Compile of Member display appears. This display can be used to delete the existing object.

Note: This display does not appear if Y (Yes) is specified on the *Replace object* prompt on the Change Defaults display.

If the object name parameter has been changed to a special value, PDM does not check whether the object exists. For example, if an RPG program has been compiled and the *Program* prompt has been changed to *CTLSPEC, PDM does not check whether the object exists.

***RUNP** to run a source member with a member type of REXX, OCL36, BASP, or BASP38. If you try to run a member with a type that cannot be run, an error message is sent. To run an OCL36 procedure, the file name must be QS36PRC. The member can be run in batch mode or interactively, depending on what is specified in the *Run in batch* prompt on the Change Defaults display.

***SDA** to use SDA (Screen Design Aid) to work with the members containing the string.

- If the member type is DSPF, DSPF36, or DSPF38, SDA is called to work with a display.
- If the member type is MNU, MNUDDS, MNUCMD or MNU36, SDA is called to work with a menu.
- If the former type of member MNU is specified, SDA converts this to MNUDDS.
- Note that menu members for PDM have type MNUDDS for the image member and type MNUCMD for the command source member. The two are linked together to constitute a group, so that specifying one of the types means that you are also operating on the linked member at the same time.

***RLU** to use RLU (Report Layout Utility) to work with the members containing the string.

User-defined options to use an option defined in the active option file.

Data Physical File Member List

Choose:

***COPY** to copy one or more members to one or more new members. Members can also be copied to another file, another library, or both.

***DLT** to delete one or more members from the file.

***DSP** to display one or more members.

***RNM** to change the name of one or more members.

***DSPD** to display information about one or more members.

***SAVE** to save a member on diskette or tape.

***CHGT** to change some of the attributes of one or more members in a physical file.

***DFU** to invoke DFU (Data File Utility) to change the member containing the string.

User-defined options to use an option defined in your active option file.

The prompt portion of the OPTION parameter specifies whether you are prompted each time the command for the option is carried out.

Optional Parameters

COL

Specifies the column numbers where the search begins and ends the search for each record. The format for the parameter is COL (starting_column ending_column) where the start and end values range from 1 through the end of the record (*RCDLEN). The default starts at the beginning of the record (column 1) and searches to the end of the record (*RCDLEN).

CASE

Specifies whether the match is case sensitive.

***IGNORE:** The member is searched for the string without case sensitivity.

***MATCH:** The member is searched for an exact match to the string.

PRTMBRLIST

Specifies whether a list of those members for which a match is found is printed.

***NO:** The list of members that contain a match to the string are not printed.

***YES:** The list of members containing the string are printed.

PRTRCDS

Specifies whether each record that contains the string is printed. The rest of the member is not printed. The format for the parameter is PRTRCDS (number format mark overflow).

Specify the number of records with the Find string to be found during the search and printed. The possible values are:

***NONE:** None of the records that contain the Find string are printed.

***ALL:** All records that contain the Find string are printed.

number: Only a certain number of records that match the Find string are printed. Valid values range from 1 through 99999.

Records can be printed in character or hexadecimal format. Choose from the following print formats:

***CHAR** Records are printed in character format.

***HEX** Records are printed in hexadecimal over/under style format. This means that the character value is printed with the hexadecimal below it.

***ALTHEX** Records are printed in hexadecimal side-by-side format.

The string on the printed record can be marked. The string itself is used as a marker for character searches for quick recognition. For hexadecimal searches, the string is marked with asterisks (*).

***MARK:** The occurrence of the string in the record is marked.

***NOMARK:** The occurrence of the string in the record is not marked.

If the record is greater than the length of the print line, it can be folded or truncated.

***FOLD:** The entire record is printed over multiple print lines.

***TRUNCATE:** Only that part of the record that fits on the print line is shown. When *ALTHEX is used, only columns 1 through 32 are printed. When *CHAR or *HEX are used, columns 1 through 100 are printed.

PARM

Specifies the parameters to be appended to the command carried out as a result of the option specified on the OPTION parameter.

Example

```
FNDSTRPDM STRING('h') FILE(MYLIB/QDDSSRC) MBR(*ALL)
OPTION(*EDIT *PROMPT) COL(2 4) PRMBRLIST(*YES)
PRTRCDS(2 *CHAR *NOMARK *TRUNCATE)
```

This command allows you to search from columns 2 through 4 in all members in file QDDSSRC in library MYLIB for the string h. Once the string is found, you are prompted on the EDIT command and then able to edit the member containing the h. A list of the names of all the members containing the string is printed. Also, the first two records containing the string is printed in character format. The string is not marked and if the record is longer than the length of the print line, it is truncated.

Appendix C. PDM Problem Analysis

If a problem occurs while you are using PDM, the cause of the problem may not be obvious. An error in your application, in system operation, or in the PDM program are all possible causes of an error condition. The problem analysis procedure in this appendix can help you isolate the cause of the problem and solve it. If you need more information, refer to "Contacting Your Service Representative" on page 222.

How to Use This Procedure

This procedure is arranged as a sequence of questions to which you can answer **Yes** or **No**. Depending on your answer, you are either directed to another question or to a recommendation for action.

Start at Question 1 and follow the question-and-answer sequence, answering each question to which you are directed. If the problem is a condition that requires more detailed procedures, you are referred to those procedures.

Identifying PDM Problems

When a PDM problem occurs, follow the procedure below to pinpoint its possible cause:

A Problem Occurs

001

Did you receive a message indicating an error condition that prevented you from continuing the job?

Yes **No**

002

Go to Step 004 on page 216.

003

Take the actions indicated by the message. If the action requires operator intervention, call your system operator. If the action requires you to call for help, see "Contacting Your Service Representative" on page 222.

When you examine a message to see what actions are required, check the following:

- Second-level message text, which describes the message in more detail. To display the second-level message text, position the cursor on the message line and press F1 (Help).
- Cause and Recovery, if applicable, for an explanation of the possible cause of the problem and for appropriate recovery actions.

If you still cannot solve your problem after fully examining the message, see "Contacting Your Service Representative" on page 222.

004

(From step 002)

Are other system users having problems communicating with the system?

Yes No



005

Go to Step 007.

006

Call your system operator, describe the problem, and ask the system operator to determine what is causing the problem.

007

(From step 005)

Is this the first time you have ever run the job?

Yes No



008

You may have a system problem. Call your system operator, describe your problem, and ask the operator to determine what is causing the problem.

009

Go to Step 010.

010

(From step 009)

Have changes been made to PDM since the job last ran successfully?

Yes No



011

Go to Step 013 on page 217.

012

Read on, but consider what has been changed. For example, have operating procedures changed, have new device files been used, or have program changes been applied recently? A good starting point for problem analysis is a changed item.

013

(From step 011)

Are you having a nonprogramming problem, such as the printer or other devices not working?

Yes No

014

Go to Step 016.

015

You may have a system problem. Call your system operator and ask the operator to determine what is causing the problem.

016

(From step 014)

Has the input inhibited light stayed on longer than expected?

Yes No

017

Go to Step 021 on page 218.

018

Press Error/Reset. If the light does not go off, do one of the following:

- Press System Request and then press Enter. When the system request menu appears, start an alternative job.
- Go to another work station and sign on.

Enter the Work with Subsystems (WRKSBS) command to request the Work with Subsystems display. Choose the *Work with subsystems jobs* option for the subsystem you are running under. Look for a job entry that has the same job name as the work station with the problem. If two entries are shown, look at both. Write down the names.

Does the job entry (or entries) indicate a status of HELD?

Yes No

019

You could have a loop or wait condition. Do the following to gather helpful information and cancel the failing job:

Type the Work Job (WRKJOB) command and press F4 (Prompt). Choose the following values for the command parameters:

Parameter Value

Job name Job name, user name, and job number for the failing job.

Output *PRINT to print the job information for later use.

(Step **019** continues)

019 (continued)

1. When the Work with Job menu appears, select option 11 (Display program stack). Press Print to print the program stack for the failing job.

The program stack lists the instruction the program or application is currently on. This may help you determine why the loop or delay occurred.

2. Press F3 (Exit) until you return to the Command Entry display.
3. Type the End Job (ENDJOB) command to cancel the failing job. For example:

```
ENDJOB JOB(008299/QUSER/WS1)
```

Check with the system operator to ensure that the job log for the failing job is printed. The job log is a record of each program action and any messages resulting from these program actions.

Note: Your job log should be printed if you use the default value for the log limit (LOGLMT) parameter on the ENDJOB command. If the job description specifies a 0 for the message level in the LOG parameter, a job log is not printed.

4. Examine the job log, program stack, and program listing to determine why the problem occurred.

If you cannot solve the problem, see "Contacting Your Service Representative" on page 222.

020

Enter 6 in the input prompt next to the job name to release the job.

021

(From step 017)

Is PDM producing unexpected results?

Yes No

022

Go to Step 024 on page 219.

023

Do the following to determine why these results were produced:

1. Get the job log for this job by choosing LOG(*LIST) at sign off. For example
SIGNOFF LOG(*LIST)

The job log is written to a spooled output file, and is a record of each job action and any messages received by the job in the order in which they occurred.

2. Examine the job log and any other information available to determine why the problem occurred.

If this procedure fails to solve the problem, see "Contacting Your Service Representative" on page 222.

Representative” on page 222.

024

(From step 022)

Have changes been made to PDM since the PDM command was last used successfully?

Yes No

025

Go to Step 027.

026

Consider what has been changed. For example:

- Has the library list (*LIBL) been changed?
- Has a device file been overridden?
- Have any changes been applied to PDM or to the OS/400 System?

If no changes have been made, go to Step 027.

027

(From steps 025 and 026)

Was the STRPDM command (or any other command used during sign on) found?

Yes No

028

Go to Step 030 on page 220.

029

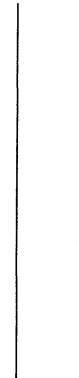
Go to Step 033 on page 220.

030

(From step 028)

Is this the current release of the Application Development Tools program? To verify the release number, type GO LICPGM on the command line of the AS/400 Main Menu, and press Enter. Choose option 10 (Display installed licensed programs) on the Work with Licensed Programs display. On the Display Installed Licensed Programs display, move forward to the ADT program. The current release number appears in the *Installed Release* column.

Yes No



031

Do one of the following:

- Install the current release of PDM.
- Install all current program changes for PDM.
- Retry the PDM command.

See the *Licensed Programs and New Release Installation Guide* for a description of how to install PDM and make program changes.

032

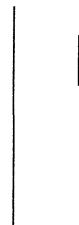
Go to Step 033.

033

(From steps 029 and 032)

Have all IBM-supplied program changes that you received for the current release of PDM been installed?

Yes No



034

Install the program changes that have not yet been applied and try to re-enter the PDM command. See the *Licensed Programs and New Release Installation Guide* for a description of how to install program changes.

035

Go to Step 036 on page 221.

036

(From step 035)

Other than the program changes supplied by IBM, have any other modifications been made to PDM or to the OS/400 System?

Yes No

037

Go to Step 039.

038

If PDM has been changed:

- Install the current release of PDM.
- Install all current IBM program changes for PDM.
- Retry the PDM command.

If the OS/400 System has been changed:

- Reinstall the current release of the OS/400 System.
- Install all current IBM program changes for the OS/400 System.
- Retry the PDM command.

See the *Licensed Programs and New Release Installation Guide* for a description of how to install PDM, the OS/400 System, and program changes.

039

(From step 037)

Do you require additional assistance?

Do the following when you require additional assistance:

- Cancel the failing job and print the job log. Sign off the work station, choosing *LIST for the LOG parameter. For example:

SIGNOFF LOG (*LIST)

Call the system operator to verify that the job log was printed.

- Examine the job log and any other available information relating to the job.
-

Contacting Your Service Representative

If you cannot solve a problem using the problem analysis procedure listed in this appendix, you may want to contact your service representative. Before contacting your service representative, be prepared to provide the following information:

- A tape/diskette copy of the data file or library processed by PDM
- A tape/diskette copy of the user-defined option file processed by PDM, if needed
- A tape/diskette copy of the procedures used to start PDM
- A printed copy of the PDM displays that demonstrate the problem
- A list of the PDM specifications that were used when the problem occurred (for example, command parameters and values used to create subsets of list displays)
- A description of the data used as input to PDM
- A description of the PDM option the user is having trouble with as well as the steps that were taken before the problem occurred.

Bibliography

The manuals below are listed with their full titles and base order numbers. When these manuals are referred to in the text, a shortened version of the title is used.

For more information, refer to the following IBM publications:

- *Application Development Tools: Data File Utility User's Guide and Reference*, SC09-1381
Short title: *DFU User's Guide and Reference*
- *Application Development Tools: Report Layout Utility User's Guide and Reference*, SC09-1416
Short title: *RLU User's Guide and Reference*
- *Application Development Tools: Screen Design Aid User's Guide and Reference*, SC09-1340
Short title: *SDA User's Guide and Reference*
- *Application Development Tools: Source Entry Utility User's Guide and Reference*, SC09-1338
Short title: *SEU User's Guide and Reference*
- *Publications Guide*, GC41-9678
Short title: *Publications Guide*
- *Licensed Programs and New Release Installation Guide*, SC41-9878
Short title: *Licensed Programs and New Release Installation Guide*

- *Programming: Control Language Programmer's Guide*, SC41-8077
Short title: *CL Programmer's Guide*
- *Programming: Control Language Reference*, SC41-0030
Short title: *CL Reference*
- *System Operator's Guide*, SC41-8082
Short title: *Operator's Guide*.

If you have the Application Development Manager/400 product installed, you may also want to refer to the following IBM publications:

- *IBM SAA* AD/Cycle* Application Development Manager/400 Concepts*, GC09-1377
Short title: *Application Development Manager/400 Concepts*
- *IBM SAA* AD/Cycle* Application Development Manager/400 Project Administrator's Guide*, SC09-1376
Short title: *Application Development Manager/400 Project Administrator's Guide*
- *IBM SAA* AD/Cycle* Application Development Manager/400 Application Developer's Guide*, SC09-1375
Short title: *Application Development Manager/400 Application Developer's Guide*.

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Readers' Comments

**Application System/400
Application Development Tools:
Programming Development Manager
User's Guide and Reference
Version 2**

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Version 2**

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