

Apple III



# COBOL

## Quick Reference Guide



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***Apple III COBOL***

***Quick Reference Guide***

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## ***Introduction***

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This Quick Reference Guide is a compact summary of the information required to develop software using the Apple III COBOL System. Comprehensive descriptions of the language and operating system features are contained in the following documents:

*Apple III COBOL Introduction and Operating System Manual*

*Apple III COBOL Language Reference Manual*

## ***Run-Time Commands***

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### ***SOS Control Keys***

- CONTROL-C (ASCII ETX) signals end of file for console input.
- CONTROL-X (ASCII CAN) erases all of the current line.
- CONTROL-\  
aborts a program and returns control to the main COBOL command line. Requires a following RETURN if the system is processing an ACCEPT statement.
- Numeric Keypad Controls:
  - CONTROL-5 toggles CRT screen refresh; any output to the console between CONTROL-5's will be lost.
  - CONTROL-6 erases any characters typed ahead (and not yet processed as input by a program).
  - CONTROL-7 toggles console acceptance of output; the program halts temporarily until the next CONTROL-7 allows output to resume where it was stopped.
  - CONTROL-8 toggles the visible representation on the CRT of control characters in console output.

## **COBOL Command Line Summary**

- A** A(nimate. Type the pathname of the program to be animated (extension .INT assumed if none given). Type ! to exit.
- C** C(ompile. Type the pathname of the source code file (default extension .CBL) and Compiler directives. Type ! to exit.
- F** F(orms2. Invokes the Apple III FORMS2 utility. Type ! to exit.
- Q** Q(uit. Exits COBOL.
- R** R(un. Type the pathname of the intermediate code file (default extension .INT; terminate the pathname with an extra period for a file without .INT extension).
- S** S(witches. Displays current settings of Run-Time switches: “-” if clear, digit or letter “A” if set. Type C to clear all switches, or type the digit or letter to toggle the current setting.
- U** U(tilities. COBOL utilities:
- C(opy — makes a duplicate of a file. Copy’s name can differ from the original.
- D(ate — sets Apple III date and time. Displays current date and time. Type over any field to change its value.
- L(ist-dir — lists an Apple III disk directory.
- E(xt-dir — lists a disk directory and subdirectories.
- P(refix — sets Apple III prefix.
- R(emove — removes a file. Requires Y to confirm removal.
- T(ype — lists a file on the console.
- Q(uit — exits to the main COBOL command line.

Backing over characters with the LEFT-ARROW key doesn’t erase them; pressing RETURN sends the entire visible line to the utility.



## Compiler Directives

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The general form of the command line for a compilation is:

```
file name [ directive ... ]
```

where the possible directives are listed below. Default settings are indicated with an asterisk.

* ANIM	Specifies output of files for use of Animator.
NOANIM	Turns off specification of Animator file output.
BRIEF	Specifies omission of text from error messages.
* NOBRIEF	Explanatory text listed with each error message.
COMP	Specifies PIC 99 and PIC 9(4) COMPUTATIONAL data are binary; MOVE and ON SIZE ERROR treated in non-standard manner.
* NOCOMP	PIC 99 and PIC 9(4) items as in standard COBOL.
COPYLIST	Specifies that the source code of COPY files is to be listed.
* NOCOPYLIST	COPY file source code is not listed.
* CRTWIDTH	(default=128) Logical line size for ANSI ACCEPT and DISPLAY.
NOCRTWIDTH	Specifies no ANSI ACCEPT/DISPLAY; frees up table space.
* DATE	Followed by a character string in parentheses, replaces the entire comment-entry in the program's DATE-COMPILED paragraph.
NODATE	Suppresses replacement of comment-entry in DATE-COMPILED paragraph.
* ECHO	Writes error messages to the display.
NOECHO	Suppresses display of error messages.
ERRLIST	Writes to the listing file only lines with syntax errors.
* NOERRLIST	Generates a full listing of the source code.

FLAG	Specifies output of validation flags at compile time:  LOW, L-I, H-I, HIGH, A///, IBM
*NOFLAG	No validation flags are listed at compile time.
*FORM	(default=60) Sets number of lines per page in the list file.
NOFORM	Specifies that no form or page headings are to be generated.
IBM	Enables compilation of certain IBM extensions to ANSI COBOL.
*NOIBM	Causes the compiler to treat these as errors.
*INT	Specifies the name of the intermediate code file output (default is basename of source file with extension .INT).
NOINT	Specifies that no intermediate code file is to be generated.
*LIST	Specifies the name of the listing file output, or if no file name is given, produces a listing on the console display (default is disk file listing with extension .LST).
NOLIST	Specifies that no listing file is to be generated.
*PRINT	Synonymous with LIST.
NOPRINT	Synonymous with NOLIST.
REF	Specifies the listing of 4-digit hexadecimal addresses.
*NOREF	Suppresses the output of location addresses.
RESEQ	Specifies resequencing of source lines in increments of 10.
*NORESEQ	No alteration of columns 1 through 6 on listing.
FORMFEED SYSIN SYSOUT TAB	Enables use of its character string parameter as the name associated with this function in the SPECIAL-NAMES paragraph.

## ***Animator Command Summary***

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- A IOcAte command. Finds the declaration of a data-name or procedure-name specified by typing in the name; see also the “O” command.
  
- B Breakpoint command. Sets COBOL statement at which execution will halt:
  - S Set breakpoint at statement currently pointed to by the cursor.
  - U Unset (clear) the breakpoint currently pointed to by the cursor.
  - C Cancel all breakpoints.
  - X eXamine next breakpoint. Use successively to find all breakpoints.
  
- C Compile command. Compiles and executes COBOL statements typed in during the debugging session.
  
- D Display command. Displays and optionally modifies named data-item.
  
- E Execute command. Specifies execution option:
  - X eXecute one COBOL statement; move cursor to the next statement.
  - K sKip one COBOL statement; move cursor to the next statement.
  - I executes to the next If statement; halts and positions the cursor at this statement.
  - G (Go) start continuous Animation; speed of animation set by typing a numeric character from 1 (slowest) to 9 (fastest).
  - Z (Zoom) start execution without Animation (normal execution).
  - S Stop execution; display the current user screen.
  
- F Find command. Searches from the current cursor position through the source text for a specified string of characters.
  
- L Level command. Sets “threshold” level for nested PERFORM statements; PERFORMs subordinate to this level are treated as a single statement.

- M Monitor command. Starts automatic display of a data-item after each statement executed during Animation.
- N Name command. Specifies which programs are executed with Animation:
- W Which program: displays the current program name.
  - A All programs: (default) all programs compiled with the ANIM directive will be run under Animation.
  - T This program: only the current program will be Animated; all others will execute normally.
  - O Other program: type the name of another program. The current program completes execution under Animation; then until the named program is called, execution proceeds normally. Animation resumes at the start of the named program.
- O IOcAte command. Finds the declaration of the data-name or procedure-name that the cursor is resting on when "O" is typed. See also the "A" command.
- P Program-counter command. Displays or changes the point of execution:
- W Where : repositions the display window to show the statement at the hexadecimal address specified.
  - R Resets the execution start point to the current cursor position.
- Q Query command. Displays or changes the value of the data-item on which the cursor is resting (may not be used for condition-names).
- S Screen command. Repositions the screen window as follows:
- N displays Next screen from source text.
  - P displays Previous screen from source text.
  - T displays screen at Top of source text.
  - E displays screen at End of source text.
  - V repositions window so that the source line indicated by the cursor is on the third line.



- H splits the screen in Half (i.e., into two windows) with a dividing line of hyphens. The lower window is positioned to show the top of source text. Note: Subsequent screen commands, operate in the window in which the cursor is positioned.
- F restores Full screen display (single window).
- > (also unshifted ".") displays next screen from source text.
- < (also unshifted ",") displays previous screen from source. These are like N and P but available at outermost level.
- =n repositions the window such that the nth source line is aligned at the third screen line.
- +n moves the window forward n lines.
- n moves the window back n lines.

Note: =, +, - all position the cursor for entry of a numeric quantity followed by RETURN.

When S is typed with the cursor resting on the dividing line in a split screen display, the options available are

- U moves the screen divider Up one line.
- D moves the screen divider Down one line.
- T unTil command. Sets condition for execution to halt:
  - S Set. Type a COBOL conditional to be tested after each statement; execution halts when the test passes.
  - U Unset (clear) the previously set condition.
  - X Display the previously set conditional expression.
- U User command. Displays the current user screen, replacing the source code window display until any key is pressed.
- Z Zoom command. Specifies continuation of execution of the program without further invocation of the Animation Option.

## ***FORMS2 Command Summary***

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### ***Initialization***

1. DATA-NAME & FILE-NAME. Mandatory one to six character name to be used throughout the run as the base of all file names and COBOL data-names. “!” instead of name exits from FORMS2.
2. CRT lines. Default value 24; optionally 22 or 23.
3. CURRENCY SIGN. Default value “\$”.
4. DECIMAL-POINT. Default value “.”.
5. Output files generated. The options are:
  - A DDS file of COBOL Data-Description Statements only.
  - B DDS file and CHK program to checkout the forms.
  - C DDS and CHK files, and Snn screen image files.
  - D DDS and Snn files only.
  - E Snn files only.
  - F No files output.
  - G DDS and Snn files, and GEN index-file program.
6. DEVICE/DIRECTORY PREFIX. Default is none. Zero to forty characters, used as a prefix to the name base. DDS for COPY statements.

### ***Work Phase Initialization***

From screen W01, choose one of the following options, or request help (press the “?” key) or exit from FORMS2 (by pressing “!”).

- A Fixed Text on Clear Screen. Input defines a new COBOL record comprised of FILLER entries in blank spaces and PIC X(n) data with VALUE clauses defined by edit mode data.
- B Fixed Text on Last Screen. Like A but the new record REDEFINES the previous screen record.

- C Variable Data on Last Screen. Input "X"s, "Y"s, "8"s, "9"s and Numeric-editing characters against the background of the previous screen. Output is a record which REDEFINES the last one and can be used in ACCEPT statements protecting the rest of the screen.
- D Variable Data without Redefinition. Like C, but the record is not a redefinition of the background.

## **General Commands**

- ! (Exclamation point) Exit from FORMS2 run. Normally issued at the reappearance of the W01 work-phase initialization screen, to indicate that no more forms are to be generated.
- ?n (n = 1, 2, 3 or 4) Display HELP screen number n; if n is omitted, ? display H01 or the next help screen in sequence.
- \_ (Underline) Resume edit mode. This is the default command.
- \* (Asterisk) Mark the boundary between key field and data in the Variable Data record generated for an Index File program.
- ⌘ (Blank) Release the current form for processing, to end this work phase. Not accepted when generating index file program, unless "\*" command marks the key/data boundary.
- An (n = 1 to 9) Duplicate the current line n times, below the cursor; the cursor must be at the start of the line.
- Cn (n = 1 to 9) Insert n blank characters at the cursor position.
- Dn (n = 1 to 9) Delete n characters starting at the cursor.
- F Display the Foreground/Background menu (work screen W02). Allows selection of commands FA through FJ by pressing keys A through J, returning to the W02 menu after each command, until option A (return to edit-mode) is selected. All the options may be selected without reference to the menu by the following two-keystroke commands:

- FA Return from Foreground/Background manipulation to edit-mode.
- FB Clear Foreground; erases current Foreground screen, leaving the Background unaffected.
- FC Clear Background; erases current Background screen, leaving the Foreground and any records already generated unaffected.
- FD Overlay Background data onto Foreground; places the entire Background screen into the Foreground.
- FE Overlay Foreground data onto Background; places Foreground screen contents into the Background.
- FF Overlay Screen Image File onto Foreground. Requests name of the file, then reads it into the Foreground screen.
- FG Overlay Screen Image File onto Background. Requests name of the file, then reads it into the Background.
- FH Display Foreground; shows Foreground contents, without merging the Background contents into it.
- FI Display Background; shows Background contents not merged with Foreground.
- FJ Display Screen Image File; requests the name of the file and displays it on the screen.
- G Generate screen coordinates names; changes the names in the or COBOL record outputs, so that data-items have row and column position appended instead of sequential field number.
- G0
- G1 (“gee one”) Restores default naming.
- In (n = 1 to 9) Insert n blank lines before the current line; moves the current line and subsequent lines down the screen.



- Jn (n = 0 to 9) Multiple space reset; initial setting 1. All blank areas on a fixed screen between visible characters are replaced by FILLER items, whenever the number of contiguous spaces is greater than n; if n=0, all spaces become FILLER.
- Kn (n = 1 to 9) Kill (delete) n lines, starting with the current line; if there are fewer than n lines, all remaining lines are deleted.
- Mx (x any printable character; initial setting “\_”) Make “x” the “visible-space” character: use of this character in edit-mode causes creation of a blank in the COBOL value clause describing the item.
- O (letter “oh”) Turn on automatic screen preparation.
- O1 (“oh one”) Turn off automatic screen preparation.
- P Show current cursor position (yyxx for row yy, column xx).
- Q Quit: during initialization, returns to the first screen for revision of the parameters already selected; during a work phase, returns to the W01 work initialization, for revision of the type of record being generated.
- S0 Cancel S option (S3 or S9) in effect.
- S1 Suppress COBOL statement generation for current work phase.
- S2 Suppress screen image generation for current work phase.
- S3 Request user names for all screen image files.
- S9 Edit pause for each COBOL line output; allows minor editing within lines of the COBOL DDS records.
- Un (n = 1 to 9) Move the cursor vertically upwards n lines, leaving it in the same column as on the starting line.
- Vn (n = 1 to 9) Move the cursor vertically downward n lines, leaving it in the same column as on the starting line.

- W Window "home" key; positions the cursor at the start of the top line or in the current window. "W" is synonymous with "W0".
- W0
- W1 Define starting line of a window at the current line; shows a line of delimiters ("-")s on the previous line.
- W2 Define end line of window as the current line; shows a line of delimiters on the next line.
- W3 Define starting line of window; no delimiting line shown.
- W4 Define end line of window; no delimiting line shown.
- W5 Display delimiters on the line before the current window.
- W6 Display delimiters on the line after the current window.
- W7 Erase any delimiter line before the current window; restores any work screen contents previously obscured by delimiters.
- W8 Erase any delimiter line after the current window.
- W9 Position cursor at the end of the current window.
- X Reposition the command line to the current cursor position.

## ***Compiler Error Message Summary***

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<b>Error</b>	<b>Description</b>
01	Compiler error; consult Technical Support
02	Illegal format: Data-name
03	Illegal format: Literal, or invalid use of ALL
04	Illegal format: Character
05	Data-name not unique
06	Too many data or procedure names declared, or insufficient memory
07	Illegal character in column 7, or continuation error
08	Nested COPY statement, or unknown COPY file specified
09	“.” missing
10	Statement starts in wrong area of source line
21	“.” missing
22	DIVISION missing
23	SECTION missing
24	IDENTIFICATION missing
25	PROGRAM-ID missing
26	AUTHOR missing
27	INSTALLATION missing
28	DATE-WRITTEN missing
29	SECURITY missing
30	ENVIRONMENT missing
31	CONFIGURATION missing
32	SOURCE-COMPUTER missing
33	OBJECT-COMPUTER/SPECIAL-NAMES clause error
34	OBJECT-COMPUTER missing
36	SPECIAL-NAMES missing
37	SWITCH clause error, or system name/mnemonic name error
38	DECIMAL-POINT clause error
39	CONSOLE clause error
40	Illegal currency symbol
41	“.” missing
42	DIVISION missing
43	SECTION missing

- 44 INPUT-OUTPUT missing
- 45 FILE-CONTROL missing
- 46 ASSIGN missing
- 47 SEQUENTIAL or RELATIVE or INDEXED missing
- 48 ACCESS missing on indexed/relative file
- 49 SEQUENTIAL or DYNAMIC missing or >64 alternate keys
- 50 Illegal ORGANIZATION/ACCESS/KEY combination
  
- 51 Unrecognized phrase in SELECT clause
- 52 RERUN clause syntax error
- 53 SAME AREA clause syntax error
- 54 Missing or illegal file-name
- 55 DATA DIVISION missing
- 56 PROCEDURE DIVISION missing or unknown statement
- 57 Program collating sequence not defined
  
- 61 “.” missing
- 62 DIVISION missing
- 63 SECTION missing
- 64 File-name not specified in SELECT statement, or invalid CD name
- 65 RECORD SIZE integer missing, or line sequential record >1024 bytes
- 66 Illegal level no. (01-49), 01 level required, or level hierarchy wrong
- 67 FD, CD or SD qualification syntax error
- 68 WORKING-STORAGE missing
- 69 PROCEDURE DIVISION missing, or unknown statement
- 70 Data description qualifier or “.” missing
  
- 71 Incompatible PICTURE clause and qualifiers
- 72 BLANK illegal with non-numeric data-item
- 73 PICTURE clause too long
- 74 VALUE with non-elementary item, wrong data-type or value truncated
- 75 VALUE in error or illegal for PICTURE type
- 76 Non-elementary item has FILLER/SYNC/JUST/BLANK clause
- 77 Preceding item at this level has >8192 bytes or 0 bytes
- 78 REDEFINES of unequal fields or different levels
- 79 Data storage exceeds 64K bytes



- 81 Data description qualifier inappropriate or repeated
- 82 REDEFINES data-name not declared
- 83 USAGE must be COMP, DISPLAY or INDEX
- 84 SIGN must be LEADING or TRAILING
- 85 SYNCHRONIZED must be LEFT or RIGHT
- 86 JUSTIFIED must be RIGHT
- 87 BLANK must be ZERO
- 88 OCCURS must be numeric, non-zero, unsigned or DEPENDING
- 89 VALUE must be literal, numeric literal or figurative constant
- 90 PICTURE string has illegal precedence or illegal character
  
- 91 INDEXED data-name missing or already declared
- 92 Numeric-edited PICTURE string is too large
  
- 101 Verb not recognized or "." missing
- 102 IF...ELSE mismatch
- 103 Operand missing or has wrong type or undeclared, or "." missing
- 104 Procedure name not unique, or USE procedure duplicated
- 105 Procedure name same as data-name
- 106 Name required
- 107 Wrong combination of data-types
- 108 Conditional statement not allowed in this context
- 109 Malformed subscript
- 110 ACCEPT/DISPLAY wrong or Communications syntax incorrect
  
- 111 Illegal syntax used with I-O verb
- 112 Invalid arithmetic statement
- 113 Invalid arithmetic expression
- 115 Invalid conditional expression
- 116 IF statements nested too deep, or too many AFTERS in PERFORM statement
- 117 Incorrect structure of PROCEDURE DIVISION
- 118 Reserved word missing or incorrectly used
- 119 Too many subscripts in one statement
- 120 Too many operands in one statement
  
- 141 Inter-segment procedure name duplication
- 142 IF...ELSE mismatch at end of source input
- 143 Operand has wrong data-type or not declared
- 144 Procedure name undeclared

- 145 INDEX data-name declared twice
- 146 Bad cursor control: illegal AT clause
- 147 KEY declaration missing or illegal
- 148 STATUS declaration missing
- 149 Bad STATUS record
- 150 Undefined inter-segment reference, or error in ALTERed paragraph
  
- 151 PROCEDURE DIVISION in error
- 152 USING parameter not declared in LINKAGE SECTION
- 153 USING parameter not level 01 or 77
- 154 USING parameter used twice in parameter list
- 155 FD missing
- 157 Incorrect structure of PROCEDURE DIVISION
- 160 Too many operands in one statement

In addition to these numbered error messages, the following message can be displayed with subsequent termination of the compilation:

FATAL I-O ERROR: file name

where file name is the erroneous file. Any intermediate code file produced in such a case is not usable. The conditions that will cause this error are

- Disk overflow
- File directory overflow
- File full
- Impossible I-O device usage

Other operating system dependent conditions may also cause this error.

## ***Run-Time System Error Message Summary***

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### ***General Run-Time Errors***

- 150 Program interrupted by user
- 153 Subscript bounds overflow: zero or greater than the number of occurrences of the item
- 154 PERFORMs nested too deep: usually results from using GO TO to jump out of the range of a PERFORM instead of jumping to an EXIT statement at the end of its range
- 157 Not enough program memory: may occur on initial program load or when the Run-Time System attempts to load one of its own modules to perform a function such as indexed I-O, SORT/MERGE or ACCEPT/DISPLAY on CRT—see the ON OVERFLOW clause of the CALL statement for handling sub-programs that can't be loaded
- 160 Overlay loading error: unable to load overlay or segment; for example, file not found, too many files open, or invalid file structure
- 161 Illegal intermediate code: operation not recognized by the Run-Time System—implies bad program file
- 162 Perform n times nested too deep: too many levels of PERFORM n TIMES. Error may be reported in processing a complex arithmetic expression
- 163 Program counter out of range: address in GO TO, PERFORM or ALTER lies outside the program area—implies bad program file
- 164 Program not found: loading error (for example, file not found, too many files open, invalid file structure)
- 165 Version number error: incompatible releases of Compiler and Run-Time System; the Compiler used may have generated code that will not be executed correctly
- 166 Recursive call illegal: attempt to CALL a COBOL module recursively (i.e., when it is already active)
- 167 Too many USING items: the list of items supplied in a CALL ... USING statement is longer than the Run-Time System can handle
- 168 Linkage Error: parameter count mismatch between CALL and PROCEDURE DIVISION USING statements, or an attempt to access a linkage section item when a program executes directly

- or when the item isn't included in the PROCEDURE DIVISION USING list
- 174 ISR file loading error: Intersegment Reference File for a segmented program cannot be loaded; for example if the file was not found, or had an invalid file structure
- 176 Illegal intersegment reference: illegal use of GO TO, PERFORM or ALTER across segment boundaries in a segmented program
- 177 Cancellation of active program. Attempt to CANCEL a COBOL module that is still active (it has been called but has not yet executed an EXIT PROGRAM statement)
- 178 Error during save: unable to SAVE the program successfully; for example, when not enough disk or directory space
- 200 Unclassified error condition: may be caused by a disk or to directory structure error not checked for by the operating
- 255 system—consult Technical Support if the problem is reproducible after transferring all files in use to another disk.

## ***File Handling Errors***

<b>Error Number</b>	<b>Meaning</b>	<b>File Organization Applicable</b>
1	Out of Buffer space.  Insufficient memory available for operating system I-O buffers	All
4	Illegal file name.  File or device name contains illegal character(s).	All
5	No such device.  The device or disk specified cannot be found by the system	All
7	Out of disk space.  No space available on disk for file creation/extension	All

9	Disk directory full.	All
	No space available in disk directory for further entries	
13	File not found.	All
	The file specified cannot be found by the system (in attempting to open for input a non-existent file not declared OPTIONAL)	
14	Too many files open.	All
	Attempt to open more files (16) than can be catered to by the system; note that segment changes in segmented programs and calls to non-resident subprograms require the Run-Time System to open a file to satisfy the request. May mean that the Run-Time System can't acquire the memory it needs for I-O buffers	
15	Too many open ISAM files.	Indexed
	Attempt to open more indexed files (8) than can be catered to by the system.	
16	Too many open devices.	All
	Attempt to open more devices than can be used simultaneously by the system	
24	Hardware I-O error.	All
	Device or disk I-O error; for example, checksum error, read after write verification failure, parity error, etc.	
25	Operating system data error.	All
	Bad directory entry, invalid block allocation map, etc.	

37	File access denied.	All
	Access to file denied by operating system; for example, in an attempt to read from an output device, write to a write-protected file, etc.	
38	Incompatible disk.	All
	Disk created under another operating system or operating system version, or clashes with one already loaded (same name, etc.)	
39	Incompatible file.	All
	Directory entry indicates incorrect file type, device type illegal for file organization, etc.	
41	Bad file.	Relative
	File corrupt or in unrecognized format. Possibly caused by opening a file with a different organization or record length from that used to create it. May occur if the file was not properly closed after a preceding update; for example, because of a hardware failure	
42	Misformed line sequential file.	Line Sequential
	A text file was opened and found to contain >0 and <1024 bytes. A normal text file has 1024 bytes of operating system data at the beginning.	
43	File information missing.	Indexed
	Indexed files—means that one file is missing completely or that a file is shorter than indicated by its internal control data (generally caused by a failure to close the file after an update, for example because of a hardware failure)	

47	Index structure overflow.	Indexed
	Indexed files—means that the maximum number of levels permitted in the index tree structure has been exceeded: the file must be reorganized before further data is added	
129	Record zero illegal.	* Relative
	An attempt has been made to access record zero on a relative file	
139	Record length or key data error.	** Line Sequential ** Relative Indexed
	Attempt to open an existing file where record length or key data differs from that used when it was created	
141	File already open.	All
	Attempt to open a file that is already open	
142	File not open.	All
	Attempt to close an unopened file	
143	Rewrite/delete not preceded by read.	Sequential Relative Indexed
	Rewrite or delete on a file in sequential access mode was not preceded by a successful read	
146	No current record.	Relative Indexed
	Sequential read attempted on a file in dynamic or sequential access mode when no current record was defined	
147	Wrong open mode for read/start.	All
	Attempt to read from or start on a file that has not been opened input or I-O	

148	Wrong open mode for write.	All
	Attempt to write to a file in sequential access mode that has not been opened output or extend, or attempt to write to a file in random or dynamic access mode that has not been opened input or I-O	
149	Wrong open mode for rewrite/delete.	Sequential Relative
	Attempt to rewrite or delete on a file that has not been opened I-O	

---

\* — Means file is bad if reported for an indexed file.

\*\* — Error may not be detected at open time but gives rise to a bad file when I-O is attempted



## ***Table of Possible MOVEs in a COBOL Program***

---

Category of Sending Data Item		Category of Receiving Data Item		
		Alphabetic	Alphanumeric, Alphanumeric Edited	Numeric Integer, Numeric Non-Integer, Numeric Edited
ALPHABETIC		Yes	Yes	No
ALPHANUMERIC		Yes	Yes	Yes
ALPHANUMERIC EDITED		Yes	Yes	No
NUMERIC	INTEGER	No	Yes	Yes
	NON-INTEGER	No	No	Yes
NUMERIC EDITED		No	Yes	Yes

## SET Statement Valid Operations

SET TO FORMAT

		TO			
		Integer Literal			
		Integer data item			
		Index Name			
		Index Data Item			
Identifier-1	Integer data item				X
	Index data item		X	X	
Index-name-1		X	X	X	X

		Index data item			
		Elementary numeric integer			
		Greater than 0			
		Optional sign			
SET TO Format	Identifier-1, -2	X	X		
	Integer-1			X	X
SET { UP } BY DOWN } Format	Identifier-3		X		
	Integer-2				X

# Permissible I-O Statements and File OPEN Modes

ACCESS METHOD	STATEMENT	I-O MODULE									
		SEQUENTIAL OPEN MODE				RELATIVE OPEN MODE			INDEXED OPEN MODE		
		INPUT	OUTPUT	I-O*	EXTEND	INPUT	OUTPUT	I-O	INPUT	OUTPUT	I-O
Sequential	READ	X		X		X		X	X		X
	WRITE		X		X		X			X	
	REWRITE			X				X			X
	START DELETE					X		X	X		X
Random	READ					X		X	X		X
	WRITE						X	X		X	X
	REWRITE							X			X
	START DELETE							X	X		X
Dynamic	READ					X		X	X		X
	WRITE						X	X		X	X
	REWRITE							X		X	X
	START DELETE					X		X	X		X

\* This OPEN mode not supported for ORGANIZATION LINE SEQUENTIAL

## ***Reserved Word List***

---

The following are reserved words in COBOL and Apple III COBOL.

The / symbol indicates that both the text up to that point and the whole word are reserved words. For example, in INDEX/ED, INDEX and INDEXED are reserved words.

ACCEPT	DAY	HIGH-VALUE/S
ACCESS	DEBUG-CONTENTS	I-O/-CONTROL
ADD	DEBUG-ITEM	IDENTIFICATION
ADVANCING	DEBUG-LINE	IF
AFTER	DEBUG-NAME	IN
ALL	DEBUG-SUB-1	INDEX/ED
ALPHABETIC	DEBUG-SUB-2	INITIAL
ALSO	DEBUG-SUB-2	INPUT/-OUTPUT
ALTER	DEBUGGING	INSPECT
ALTERNATE	DECIMAL-POINT	INSTALLATION
AND	DECLARATIVES	INTO
ARE	DELETE	INVALID
AREA/S	DELIMITED	IS
ASCENDING	DELIMITER	JUST/IFIED
ASSIGN	DEPENDING	KEY
AT	DESCENDING	LABEL
AUTHOR	DESTINATION	LEADING
	DISABLE	LEFT
BEFORE	DISPLAY	LESS
BLANK	DIVIDE	LIMIT/S
BLOCK	DIVISION	LINAGE/-COUNTER
BOTTOM	DOWN	LINE/S
BY	DUPLICATES	LINKAGE
	DYNAMIC	LOCK
CALL		LOW-VALUE/S
CANCEL	ELSE	MEMORY
CD	ENABLE	MERGE
CHARACTER/S	END	MESSAGE
CLOCK-UNITS	ENTER	MODE
CLOSE	ENVIRONMENT	MODULES
COBOL	EQUAL	MOVE
CODE/-SET	ERROR	MULTIPLE
COLLATING	EVERY	MULTIPLY
COMMA	EXCEPTION	
COMMUNICATION	EXCESS-3	
COMP/UTATIONAL/-3	EXIT	
COMPUTE	EXTEND	
CONFIGURATION		
CONSOLE	FD	
CONTAINS	FILE	NATIVE
CONTAINS	FILE-CONTROL	NEGATIVE
COPY	FILLER	NEXT
CORR/ESPONDING	FIRST	NOT
COUNT	FOOTING	NUMERIC
CRT	FOR	
CRT-UNDER	FORMFEED	OBJECT-COMPUTER
CURRENCY	FROM	OCCURS
CURSOR		OF
	GIVING	OFF
DATA	GO	OMITTED
DATE-WRITTEN	GREATER	ON
DATE/-COMPILED		OPEN

OPTIONAL	SIGN	WORKING-STORAGE
OR	SIZE	WRITE
ORGANIZATION	SORT	
OUTPUT	SORT-MERGE	ZERO/ES or S
OVERFLOW	SOURCE/-COMPUTER	
	SPACE/S	. (period)
PAGE	SPECIAL-NAMES	(
PERFORM	STANDARD/-1	-
PIC/TURE	START	*
POINTER	STATUS	**
POSITIVE	STOP	)
PROCEDURE/S	STRING	;
PROCEED	SUB-QUEUE-1	+
PROGRAM/-ID	SUB-QUEUE-2	/
	SUB-QUEUE-3	,
QUEUE	SUBTRACT	<
QUOTE/S	SWITCH	=
	SYMBOLIC	>
RANDOM	SYNC/HRONIZED	
RD	SYS IN	
READ	SYSOUT	
RECEIVE		
RECORD/S	TAB	
REDEFINES	TABLE	
REEL	TALLYING	
REFERENCES	TAPE	
RELATIVE	TERMINAL	
RELEASE	THAN	
REMAINDER	THEN	
REMOVAL	THROUGH	
RENAMES	THRU	
REPLACING	TIME/S	
RERUN	TO	
RETURN	TOP	
REWRITE	TRAILING	
RIGHT	TYPE	
ROUNDED		
RUN	UNIT	
	UNSTRING	
SAME	UNTIL	
SD	UP	
SEARCH	UPON	
SECTION	USAGE	
SECURITY	USE	
SEGMENT/-LIMIT	USING	
SELECT		
SEND	VALUE/S	
SENTENCE	VARYING	
SEPARATE		
SEQUENCE	WHEN	
SEQUENTIAL	WITH	
SET	WORDS	

# **Syntax Summary**

---

All the syntax for Apple III COBOL is summarized below.

Shading denotes that the feature is an Apple III COBOL extension to ANSI COBOL.

D denotes that the feature serves only a documentary purpose in Apple III COBOL.

## GENERAL FORMAT FOR IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

### IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.

<u>PROGRAM-ID.</u>	program name
[ <u>AUTHOR.</u>	[comment entry] ...]
[ <u>INSTALLATION.</u>	[comment entry] ...]
[ <u>DATE-WRITTEN.</u>	[comment entry] ...]
[ <u>DATE-COMPILED.</u>	[comment entry] ...]
[ <u>SECURITY.</u>	[comment entry] ...]

GENERAL FORMAT FOR ENVIRONMENT DIVISION

ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.

CONFIGURATION SECTION.

SOURCE-COMPUTER. source-computer-entry [WITH DEBUGGING MODE].

OBJECT-COMPUTER. object-computer-entry

[ , MEMORY SIZE integer { WORDS  
CHARACTERS  
MODULES } ]  
 - [, PROGRAM COLLATING SEQUENCE IS alphabet-name].

SPECIAL-NAMES.

[ { SYSIN  
SYSOUT } IS mnemonic-name-1  
 [ { TAB } IS mnemonic-name-2  
 Ø  
SWITCH ( . ) [IS mnemonic-name] ON STATUS IS condition-name-1  
 .  
 .  
 7 )  
 [OFF STATUS IS condition-name-2]

[ , alphabet-name IS  
STANDARD-1  
NATIVE  
 implementor-name  
 literal-1 { THROUGH  
THRU literal-2 } ...  
ALSO literal-3 [, ALSO literal-4] ... ]  
 [ literal-5 { THROUGH  
THRU literal-6 } ] ...  
ALSO literal-7 [, ALSO literal-8] ] ... ]  
 [, CURRENCY SIGN IS literal-9]  
 [, DECIMAL-POINT IS COMMA]  
 [, CURSOR IS data-name-1]  
 [, CONSOLE IS CRT] .



[ INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION.

FILE-CONTROL.

{file-control-entry}{... }.

[ I-O-CONTROL.

[ ; RERUN [ ON { file-name-1  
                  { implementor-name } }  
  
                  { { [ END OF ] { REEL }  
                  { UNIT }  
                  { integer-1 RECORDS }  
                  { integer-2 CLOCK-UNITS }  
                  { condition-name } } } OF file-name-2 ] ] D

[ ; SAME [ RECORD  
          SORT  
          SORT-MERGE ] AREA FOR file-name-3 {,file-name-4}{... } ...

[ ; MULTIPLE FILE TAPE CONTAINS file-name-5 [ POSITION integer-3 ]  
          [, file-name-6 [ POSITION integer-4 ] ] ... ] ... ] . D

GENERAL FORMAT FOR FILE-CONTROL ENTRY

## Sequential SELECT:

SELECT file-name [ OPTIONAL ] file-name

ASSIGN TO external-file-name-literal  
file-identifier [ , { external-file-name-literal }  
{ file-identifier } ]

[ ; RESERVE integer-1 [ { AREA }  
{ AREAS } ] ] D

;ORGANIZATION IS [ { SEQUENTIAL  
{ LINE SEQUENTIAL } } ]

[ ; ACCESS MODE IS SEQUENTIAL ]

[ ; FILE STATUS IS data-name ] .

## Relative Select:

SELECT file-name

ASSIGN TO { external-file-name-literal }  
{ file-identifier } [ , { external-file-name-literal }  
{ file-identifier } ]

[ ; RESERVE integer-1 [ { AREA }  
{ AREAS } ] ] D

ORGANIZATION IS RELATIVE

[ ; ACCESS MODE IS { SEQUENTIAL } [ , RELATIVE KEY IS data-name ]  
{ RANDOM }  
{ DYNAMIC } , RELATIVE KEY IS data-name ]

[ ; FILE STATUS IS data-name ] .

## Indexed Select:

SELECT file-name

ASSIGN TO { external-file-name-literal }  
{ file-identifier } [ , { external-file-name-literal }  
{ file-identifier } ]

[ ; RESERVE integer-1 [ { AREA }  
{ AREAS } ] ] D

;ORGANIZATION IS INDEXED

[ <u>;</u> ACCESS MODE IS	IS	{	<u>SEQUENTIAL</u>	}
			<u>RANDOM</u>	
			<u>DYNAMIC</u>	

;RECORD KEY IS data-name-1

[; ALTERNATE RECORD KEY IS data-name-2 [WITH DUPLICATES ] ] ...

[;FILE STATUS IS data-name-3] .

Sort or Merge Select:

SELECT file-name

ASSIGN TO { external-file-name-literal } ... .  
          { file-identifier }

## GENERAL FORMAT FOR THE DATA DIVISION

```

DATA DIVISION.
[ FILE SECTION.
  [ FD file-name

    [ ; BLOCK CONTAINS [integer-1 TO] integer-2 { RECORDS
      { CHARACTERS } ] D

    [ ; RECORD CONTAINS [integer-1 TO] integer-2 CHARACTERS ] D

    ; LABEL { RECORD IS { STANDARD }
      { RECORDS ARE } { OMITTED } } D

  [ ; VALUE OF data-name-1 IS { data-name-2 }
    { literal-1 }
    [ , data-name-3 IS { data-name-4 }
      { literal-2 } ] ... ] D

  [ ; DATA { RECORD IS
    { RECORDS ARE } data-name-3 [ , data-name-4 ] ... ] D

  [ ; LINAGE IS { data-name-5 }
    { integer-5 } LINES [ , WITH FOOTING AT { data-name-6 }
      { integer-6 } ]
    [ , LINES AT TOP { data-name-7 }
      { integer-7 } ] [ , LINES AT BOTTOM { data-name-8 }
      { integer-8 } ] ]

  [ ; CODE-SET IS alphabet-name ] . D

[record-description-entry] ... ]...
[ SD file-name
  [ ; RECORD CONTAINS [integer-1 TO] integer-2 CHARACTERS ] D
  [ ; DATA { RECORD IS
    { RECORDS ARE } data-name-1 [ , data-name-2 ] ... ] .
  {record-description-entry} ... ] ... ]

[ WORKING-STORAGE SECTION
  [ 77-level-description-entry
  record-description-entry ] ... ]

[ LINKAGE SECTION
  [ 77-level-description-entry
  record-description-entry ] ... ]

[ COMMUNICATION SECTION
  [ communication-description-entry
  record-description-entry ... ] ... ]

```

GENERAL FORMAT FOR DATA DESCRIPTION ENTRYFormat 1:

```

level-number {data-name-1}
              {FILLER}
              [;REDEFINES data-name-2]
              [ {PICTURE} IS picture-string
                {PIC} ]
              [ ;USAGE IS {COMPUTATIONAL
                          {COMP}
                          {COMPUTATIONAL-3}
                          {COMP-3}
                          {DISPLAY}
                          {INDEX} } ]
              [ [; SIGN IS] {LEADING}
                {TRAILING} [SEPARATE CHARACTER] ]
              [ ; OCCURS {integer-1 TO integer-2 TIMES DEPENDING ON data-name-3}
                {integer-2 TIMES}
                [ {ASCENDING}
                  {DESCENDING} KEY IS data-name-4 [, data-name-5] ... ..
                  [INDEXED BY index-name-1 [, index-name-2] ... ] ]
              [ {SYNCHRONIZED} {LEFT}
                {SYNC} {RIGHT} ]
              [ {JUSTIFIED} RIGHT
                {JUST} ]
              [;BLANK WHEN ZERO]
              [;VALUE IS literal] .

```

D

Format 2:

```

66 data-name-1; RENAMES data-name-2 [ {THROUGH}
                                         {THRU} data-name-3 ]

```

Format 3:

```

88 condition-name; {VALUE IS} literal-1 [ {THROUGH}
                                             {THRU} literal-2 ]
[ , literal-3 [ {THROUGH}
                {THRU} literal-4 ] ] ... .

```

GENERAL FORMAT FOR COMMUNICATION DESCRIPTION ENTRY

FORMAT 1:

CD cd-name;FOR [INITIAL ] INPUT

```

[ [; SYMBOLIC QUEUE IS data-name-1]
  [; SYMBOLIC SUB-QUEUE-1 IS data-name-2]
  [; SYMBOLIC SUB-QUEUE-2 IS data-name-3]
  [; SYMBOLIC SUB-QUEUE-3 IS data-name-4]
  [; MESSAGE DATE IS data-name-5]
  [; MESSAGE TIME IS data-name-6]
  [; SYMBOLIC SOURCE IS data-name-7]
  [; TEXT LENGTH IS data-name-8]
  [; END KEY IS data-name-9]
  [; STATUS KEY IS data-name-10]
  [; MESSAGE COUNT IS data-name-11] ]
[data-name-1, data-name-2, ..., data-name-11]

```

FORMAT 2:

CD cd-name; FOR OUTPUT

```

[; DESTINATION COUNT IS data-name-1]
[; TEXT LENGTH IS data-name-2]
[; STATUS KEY IS data-name-3]
[ [; DESTINATION TABLE OCCURS integer-2 TIMES
  [ [; INDEXED BY index-name-1 [, index-name-2] ... ] ] ]
[; ERROR KEY IS data-name-4]
[; SYMBOLIC DESTINATION IS data-name-4]

```

GENERAL FORMAT FOR PROCEDURE DIVISION

Declarative format:

```
PROCEDURE DIVISION [USING data-name-1 [, data-name-2] ...].
```

```
DECLARATIVES.
```

```
{section-name SECTION [segment-number]. declarative-sentence  
 [paragraph-name. [sentence] ...] ... } ...
```

```
END DECLARATIVES.
```

```
{section-name SECTION [segment-number] .  
 [paragraph-name. [sentence] ... ] ... } ...
```

Non-declarative format:

```
PROCEDURE DIVISION [USING data-name-1 [,data-name-2] ...] .  
 { paragraph-name. [sentence] ... } ...
```

GENERAL FORMAT FOR VERBS

ACCEPT dataname-1 [ AT { data-name-2 } ] FROM CRT

ACCEPT identifier [ FROM CONSOLE ]

ACCEPT identifier FROM { DATE }  
 { DAY }  
 { TIME }

ACCEPT cd-name MESSAGE COUNT D

ADD { identifier-1 } [ { identifier-2 } ] ... TO identifier [ ROUNDED ]

[ ; ON SIZE ERROR imperative-statement ]

ADD { identifier-1 } { identifier-2 } ; [ { identifier-3 ... } ]

GIVING identifier [ ROUNDED ]

[ ; ON SIZE ERROR imperative-statement ]

ADD { CORRESPONDING } identifier-1 TO identifier-2 [ ROUNDED ]

ALTER { procedure-name-1 [ TO PROCEED TO ] procedure-name-2 } ...

CALL { identifier-1 } USING data-name-1 [ , data-name-2 ] ...

CANCEL { identifier-1 } [ { , identifier-2 } ] ...

CLOSE file-name { REEL } D  
 { UNIT } [ WITH LOCK ] [ , file-name [ WITH LOCK ] ] ...

CLOSE file-name-1 { REEL } [ WITH NO REWIND ] D  
 { UNIT } [ FOR REMOVAL ]  
WITH { NO REWIND }  
 { LOCK }

[ { REEL } [ WITH NO REWIND ] ]  
 [ { UNIT } [ FOR REMOVAL ] ]  
 , file-name-2 { NO REWIND } ...  
 { LOCK }



D

CLOSE file-name-1 [WITH LOCK] [, file-name-2 [WITH LOCK] ] ...

COMPUTE identifier-1 [ ROUNDED ] [, identifier-2 [ ROUNDED ] ] ...  
 = arithmetic-expression [; ON SIZE ERROR imperative-statement]

DELETE file-name RECORD [; INVALID KEY imperative-statement] D

DISABLE { INPUT { TERMINAL } } cd-name WITH KEY { identifier-1 } D  
 { OUTPUT } { literal-1 }

DISPLAY { identifier-1 } , { identifier-2 } ... UPON CONSOLE  
 { literal-1 } { literal-2 }

DISPLAY { data-name-1 } AT { data-name-2 } UPON { CRT }  
 { literal-3 } { literal-4 } { CRT-UNDER }

DIVIDE { identifier-1 } INTO identifier-2 [ ROUNDED ]  
 { literal-1 }  
 [, identifier-3 [ ROUNDED ] ] ...  
 [:ON SIZE ERROR imperative-statement]

DIVIDE { identifier-1 } { INTO } { identifier-2 } GIVING identifier-3 [ ROUNDED ]  
 { literal-1 } { BY } { literal-2 }

D

ENABLE { INPUT { TERMINAL } } cd-name WITH KEY { identifier-1 }  
 { OUTPUT } { literal-1 }

ENTER language-name [routine-name].

EXIT [PROGRAM].

GO TO [procedure-name].

GO TO procedure-name-1 { , procedure-name-2 } ...

DEPENDING ON identifier

IF condition; { statement-1 } [ ; ELSE statement-2 ]  
 { NEXT SENTENCE } [ ; ELSE NEXT SENTENCE ]

INSPECT identifier-1 TALLYING tally-clause (as follows)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{identifier-2 } \underline{\text{FOR}} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{ALL}} \\ \underline{\text{LEADING}} \\ \underline{\text{CHARACTERS}} \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{identifier-3} \\ \text{literal-2} \end{array} \right\} \\ \left[ \begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{BEFORE}} \\ \underline{\text{AFTER}} \end{array} \right\} \text{INITIAL } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{identifier-4} \\ \text{literal-3} \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\} - \text{ (tally-clause)}$$

INSPECT identifier-1 REPLACING replacing-clause (as follows)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{CHARACTERS}} \underline{\text{BY}} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{identifier-6} \\ \text{literal-4} \end{array} \right\} \\ \left\{ \left[ \begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{ALL}} \\ \underline{\text{LEADING}} \\ \underline{\text{FIRST}} \end{array} \right\} , \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{identifier-5} \\ \text{literal-3} \end{array} \right\} \underline{\text{BY}} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{identifier-6} \\ \text{literal-4} \end{array} \right\} \\ \left[ \begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{BEFORE}} \\ \underline{\text{AFTER}} \end{array} \right\} \text{INITIAL } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{identifier-7} \\ \text{literal-5} \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\} - \text{ (replacing clause)}$$

INSPECT identifier TALLYING tally-clause REPLACING replacing-clause

MERGE file-name-1 ON  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{ASCENDING}} \\ \underline{\text{DESCENDING}} \end{array} \right\}$  KEY data-name-1 [, data-name-2] ...

$$\left[ \text{ON } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{ASCENDING}} \\ \underline{\text{DESCENDING}} \end{array} \right\} \text{KEY data-name-3 [, data-name-4] ...} \right] \dots$$

[COLLATING SEQUENCE IS alphabet-name]

USING file-name-2, file-name-3 [, file-name-4] ...

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{OUTPUT PROCEDURE}} \text{ IS section-name-1 } \left[ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{THROUGH}} \\ \underline{\text{THRU}} \end{array} \right\} \text{ section-name-2} \right] \\ \underline{\text{GIVING}} \text{ file-name-5} \end{array} \right\}$$

MOVE  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{identifier-1} \\ \text{literal-1} \end{array} \right\}$  TO identifier-2 [, identifier-3] ...

MOVE  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{CORRESPONDING}} \\ \underline{\text{CORR}} \end{array} \right\}$  identifier-1 TO identifier-2

MULTIPLY { identifier-1 } BY identifier-2 [ ROUNDED ]

[, identifier-3 [ ROUNDED ] ... [ ; ON SIZE ERROR imperative-statement ]

MULTIPLY { identifier-1 } BY { identifier-2 } GIVING identifier-3 [ ROUNDED ]

[, identifier-4 [ ROUNDED ] ...

[ ; ON SIZE ERROR imperative-statement ]

OPEN { INPUT file-name-1 [ REVERSED ] [ WITH NO REWIND ] , file-name-2 [ REVERSED ] [ WITH NO REWIND ] } ... D  
 { OUTPUT file-name-3 [ WITH NO REWIND ] , file-name-4 [ WITH NO REWIND ] } ...  
 { I-O file-name-5 [ , file-name-6 ] ...  
 { EXTEND file-name-7 [ , file-name-8 ] ...

PERFORM procedure-name-1 [ { THROUGH } { THRU } procedure-name-2 ]

PERFORM perform-limits [ VARYING { identifier-2 } { index-name-1 } FROM { identifier-3 } { index-name-2 } { literal-1 } ]  
 BY { identifier-4 } { literal-2 } ] UNTIL condition-1

[ AFTER { identifier-5 } { index-name-3 } FROM identifier-6  
 index-name-4  
 literal-3 ]  
 BY { identifier-7 } { literal-4 } ] UNTIL condition-2

[ AFTER { identifier-8 } { index-name-5 } FROM identifier-9  
 index-name-6  
 literal-5 ]  
 BY { identifier } { literal-6 } ] UNTIL condition-3 ]

READ file-name [ NEXT ] RECORD [ INTO identifier ]

[ ; AT END imperative-statement ]

READ file-name RECORD [ INTO identifier ] [ ; KEY IS data-name ]

[ ; INVALID KEY imperative-statement ]

RECEIVE cd-name {MESSAGE  
SEGMENT} INTO identifier-1 [; NO DATA imperative-statement]

RELEASE record-name [FROM identifier]

RETURN file-name RECORD [INTO identifier] ; AT END imperative-statement

REWRITE record-name [FROM identifier]  
[; INVALID KEY imperative-statement]

SEARCH identifier-1 [VARYING {identifier-2}  
{index-name-1}]

[; AT END imperative-statement-1]

; WHEN condition-1 {imperative-statement-2}  
{NEXT SENTENCE}

[; WHEN condition-2 {imperative-statement-3}  
{NEXT SENTENCE}

SEARCH ALL identifier-1 [; AT END imperative-statement-1]

; WHEN { data-name-1 { IS EQUAL TO identifier-3  
{ IS = literal-1  
arithmetic-expression-1 }  
condition-name-1 }

[ AND { data-name-2 { IS EQUAL TO identifier-4  
{ IS = literal-2  
arithmetic-expression-2 }  
condition-name-2 } ] ...

{ imperative-statement-2 }  
{ NEXT SENTENCE }

SEND cd-name FROM identifier-1

SEND cd-name [FROM identifier-1] { WITH identifier-2  
WITH ESI  
WITH EMI  
WITH EGI }

[ BEFORE  
AFTER ADVANCING { { identifier-3 }  
{ integer } { LINE  
LINES } }  
{ mnemonic-name }  
{ PAGE } ]

SET {identifier-1} [identifier-2] ... TO {identifier-3}  
 {index-name-1} [index-name-2] ... {index-name-3}  
 {integer-1}

SET {index-name-4} [, index-name-5] {UP BY} {identifier-4}  
 {identifier-5} [ identifier-6] ... {DOWN BY} {integer-2}  
 {index-name-6}

SORT file-name-1 ON {ASCENDING} KEY data-name-1 [, data-name-2] ...  
 {DESCENDING}  
 [ ON {ASCENDING} KEY data-name-3 [, data-name-4] ] ... ..  
 {DESCENDING}

[ COLLATING SEQUENCE IS alphabet-name ]

{ INPUT PROCEDURE IS section-name-1 [ {THROUGH} section-name-2 ] }  
 { USING file-name-2 [, file-name-3] ... }  
 { OUTPUT PROCEDURE IS section-name-3 [ {THROUGH} section-name-4 ] }  
 { GIVING file-name-4 }

START file-name [ KEY { IS EQUAL TO } data-name ]  
 { IS = }  
 { IS GREATER than }  
 { IS > }  
 { IS NOT LESS THAN }  
 { IS NOT < }

[ ; INVALID KEY imperative-statement ]

STOP { RUN }  
 { literal }

STRING {identifier-1} [, {identifier-2}] ... DELIMITED BY {identifier-3}  
 {literal-1} [, {literal-2}] ... {literal-3}  
 {SIZE}

[ {identifier-4} [, {identifier-5}] ... DELIMITED BY {identifier-6}  
 {literal-4} [, {literal-5}] ... {literal-6}  
 {SIZE} ] .

INTO identifier-7 [ WITH POINTER identifier-8 ]

[ , ON OVERFLOW imperative-statement ]

SUBTRACT {identifier-1} [, {identifier-2}] ... FROM identifier-m [ ROUNDED ]  
 {literal-1} [, {literal-2}] ... [ , identifier-n [ ROUNDED ] ] ...

[ ; ON SIZE ERROR imperative-statement ]

SUBTRACT {identifier-1} {literal-1} , {identifier-2} {literal-2} ... FROM {identifier-m} {literal-m}

GIVING identifier-n [ROUNDED] [, identifier-o [ROUNDED]] ...

[; ON SIZE ERROR imperative-statement]

UNSTRING identifier-1

[ DELIMITED BY [ALL] {identifier-2} {literal-1} [, OR [ALL] {identifier-3} {literal-2} ] ... ]

INTO identifier-4 [, DELIMITER IN identifier-5] [, COUNT IN identifier-6]

[, identifier-7 [, DELIMITER IN identifier-8] [, COUNT IN identifier-9]] ...

[WITH POINTER identifier-10] [TALLYING IN identifier-11]

[; ON OVERFLOW imperative-statement]

USE AFTER STANDARD {EXCEPTION} {ERROR} PROCEDURE ON {file-name-1} [ , file-name-2 ] ...

INPUT  
OUTPUT  
I-O  
EXTEND

USE FOR DEBUGGING ON {cd-name-1} {ALL REFERENCES OF] identifier-1

file-name-1  
procedure-name-1  
ALL PROCEDURES

[ , {cd-name-2} {ALL REFERENCES OF] identifier-2

file-name-2  
procedure-name-2  
ALL PROCEDURES ... .

WRITE record-name [FROM identifier-1 ]

{BEFORE} ADVANCING {integer} {LINE}

{AFTER} {identifier-2} {LINES}

{PAGE}

{TAB}

[; AT {END-OF-PAGE} {EOP} imperative statement]

WRITE record-name FROM identifier

[; INVALID KEY imperative-statement]

GENERAL FORM FOR COPY STATEMENT

COPY "text-name"

GENERAL FORMAT FOR CONDITIONS

Relation condition:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{identifier-1} \\ \text{literal-1} \\ \text{arithmetic-expression-1} \\ \text{index-name-1} \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{IS [NOT] GREATER THAN} \\ \text{IS [NOT] LESS THAN} \\ \text{IS [NOT] EQUAL to} \\ \text{IS [NOT] >} \\ \text{IS [NOT] <} \\ \text{IS [NOT] =} \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{identifier-2} \\ \text{literal-2} \\ \text{arithmetic-expression-2} \\ \text{index-name-2} \end{array} \right\}$$

Class Condition:

identifier IS [NOT]  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{NUMERIC} \\ \text{ALPHABETIC} \end{array} \right\}$

Sign Condition:

arithmetic-expression IS [NOT]  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{POSITIVE} \\ \text{NEGATIVE} \\ \text{ZERO} \end{array} \right\}$

Condition-name Condition:

condition-name

Switch-status Condition:

condition-name

Negated Simple Condition:

NOT simple-condition

Combined Condition:

condition  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{AND} \\ \text{OR} \end{array} \right\}$  condition } ...

Abbreviated Combined Relation Condition:

relation-condition  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{AND} \\ \text{OR} \end{array} \right\}$  NOT [relational-operator] object } ...

MISCELLANEOUS FORMATS

QUALIFICATION:

{ data-name-1 } [ {  $\frac{OF}{IN}$  } data-name-2 ] ...  
 { condition-name }

paragraph-name [ {  $\frac{OF}{IN}$  } section-name ]

text-name [ {  $\frac{OF}{IN}$  } library-name ]

SUBSCRIPTING:

{ data-name } ( subscript-1 [ , subscript-2 [ , subscript-3 ] ] )  
 { condition-name }

INDEXING:

{ data-name } ( { index-name-1 [ ± literal-2 ] }  
 { condition-name } ( { literal-1 }  
 [ , { index-name-2 [ ± literal-4 ] } [ , { index-name-3 [ ± literal-6 ] } ] ] ) )

IDENTIFIER: FORMAT 1

data-name-1 [ {  $\frac{OF}{IN}$  } data-name-2 ... [ ( subscript-1 [ , subscript-2  
 [ , subscript-3 ] ] ) ]

IDENTIFIER: FORMAT 2

data-name-1 [ {  $\frac{OF}{IN}$  } data-name-2 ] ... [ ( { index-name-1 [ ± literal-2 ] }  
 { literal-1 }  
 , [ { index-name-2 ± literal-4 } ] , [ { index-name-3 [ ± literal-6 ] } ] ] ) ]





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