

Chapter 9

The Edit Instruction

Objectives

Upon completion of this chapter you will be able to:

- Define an edit mask to suppress leading zeroes,
- Define an edit mask to include commas where appropriate,
- Define an edit mask to include a decimal point where appropriate,
- Define an edit mask to include a sign,
- Define an edit mask to print CR for credit or DB for debit,
- Define an edit mask for check protection, and
- Use the edit instruction with a mask to print a packed number in the desired format.

Introduction

In chapter seven we introduced packed decimal arithmetic operations. In that chapter we produced two reports for Cogsworth Industries: the Sales Recap and Inventory Discrepancies reports. Those reports appeared as follows:

Product	Calif	Ill	Utah	Wisc	TOTAL
GIZMOS	020	030	020	020	090
WIDGETS	015	010	010	002	037
JUNQUE	025	015	015	018	073

Product	Begin	+ Purch	- Sales	= Expect	Actual	Result
GIZMOS	017	099	090	026	023	003 short
WIDGETS	022	034	037	019	019	
JUNQUE	030	052	073	009	010	001 over

003 records processed.
 001 indicate shortage.
 001 indicate overage.

We used the `UNPK` operation to move the results of an arithmetic operation to an output field, and we used the `MVZ` operation to remove the sign. (We saw that a signed number would sometimes print as a letter.) Recall from our discussion in that chapter that there are two problems with this technique:

- leading zeroes are not suppressed, and

-
- the sign (positive or negative) is lost.

In this chapter we introduce the edit instruction, which will enable us to suppress leading zeroes and print a sign, as well as to perform all of the formatting operations which you have seen in other languages, such as inserting commas, check protection, etc.

Problems with UNPK and MVZ Revisited

Assume we are given `FLDA` defined as `PL4`, with a value of `+123,456`:

```
FLDA DC PL4'123456'
```

01	23	45	6C
----	----	----	----

To print this field, we *could* use `UNPK` and `MVZ` as follows:

```
UNPK WK7,FLDA
MVZ  WK7+6(1),=X'F0'
```

WK7						
F0	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	C6
F0	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6

But what if `FLDA` had been negative? We would have lost the sign, as follows:

```
FLDA DC PL4'-123456'
```

01	23	45	6D
----	----	----	----

```
UNPK WK7,FLDA
MVZ  WK7+6(1),=X'F0'
```

WK7						
F0	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	D6
F0	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6

In both cases, `WK7` has the same value after the `UNPK` and `MVZ`.

Similarly, what if `FLDA` represented dollars and cents; that is, what if we wanted to see `1234.56`? Given the field definitions:

```
AMOUNT DS 0CL8
DOLLARS DS CL5
DECIMAL DS CL1
CENTS DS CL2
```

...we *could* do the following:

```
MVC DOLLARS,WK7
MVI DECIMAL,C'.'
MVC CENTS,WK7+5
```

AMOUNT							
F0	F1	F2	F3	F4			
F0	F1	F2	F3	F4	4B		
F0	F1	F2	F3	F4	4B	F5	F6

But we still have the problem with the sign. And what about suppressing leading zeroes? And inserting commas? To accomplish these things in `BAL`, we use the edit (`ED`) instruction. This gives us the same capabilities found in other languages. For example, in `COBOL` we could code:

```
WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.
01 MISC.
   05 FLDA PIC S9(5)V99 COMP-3 VALUE +1234.56.
   05 PRTA PIC ZZ,ZZZ.99.

PROCEDURE DIVISION.
MOVE FLDA TO PRTA.
```

...and in BASIC we could code:

```
10 LET FLDA = 1234.56
20 LET MASK$ = "##,###.##"
30 PRINT USING MASK$; FLDA
```

In both cases, the result is "~~1~~,234.56".

Defining the Edit Mask

There are three steps to editing a number:

1. Define an edit mask,
2. Move the mask to the target field, and
3. Edit a packed number over that target field.

To edit a number, you *must* define a mask indicating the desired format. The first byte of the mask will always contain a **fill character** indicating the character with which leading zeroes will be replaced. This will usually be a blank (X'40') but may instead be an asterisk (X'5C') for check protection. The fill character is followed by as many X'20's as there are digits in the packed number being edited. We continue with the previous example. Given FLDA defined as PL4, with a value of +123,456:

```
FLDA DC PL4'123456'
```

01	23	45	6C
----	----	----	----

We want to print this field with leading zeroes suppressed. Given the following field definition:

```
MASK DC X'40202020202020'
```

...we code the following:

```
MVC WK8,MASK
ED WK8,FLDA
```

WK8							
40	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
40	40	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6

~~1~~23456

(Recall that when I use a label of the form WK_n, I am implying that a work field of n bytes in length has been defined; for example, WK8 DS CL8.)

Notice that the mask has a fill character (X'40') indicating that all leading zeroes are to be replaced with blanks. Also, there are seven X'20', because a field defined as PL4 has seven digits. Hence the mask is a total of eight bytes in length. Of course, I could have coded the following instead:

```
MVC WK8,=X'40202020202020'
ED WK8,FLDA
```

The literal (=X'4020202020202020') would then appear after the `LTORG` in the assembly listing. Of course, if `FLDA` had a value of zero, `WK8` would be all blanks. For example, given `FLDB` and `MASK2` defined as follows:

```
FLDB DC PL3'0'
MASK2 DC X'402020202020'
```

...we code the following:

```
MVC WK6,MASK2
ED WK6,FLDB
```

WK6					
40	20	20	20	20	20
40	40	40	40	40	40

~~bbbbbb~~

Note that the mask must be moved to the output area each time a number will be edited because the edit instruction destroys the mask. Finally, the edit instruction is an SS-type instruction similar to the MVC; that is, the length of the edit is determined by the length of the receiving field only. The edit continues for as many digits as are represented in the receiving field.

You Try It...

Given `X DC PL3'1234'` and `MASK DC XL6'402020202020'`, show the value of `WK6` or `WK4` after each of the following:

1. UNPK WK6,X
2. UNPK WK6,X
MVZ WK6+5(1),=X'F0'
3. MVC WK6,MASK
ED WK6,X
4. MVC WK4,MASK *Careful!*
ED WK4,X+1

Indicating Significance

If we want to stop suppression of leading zeroes, so as to force at least one zero to print, we replace a single `X'20'` with a `X'21'`. The `X'21'` is the last digit which will be replaced by the fill character. In other words, *zeroes to the right of the X'21' will be printed*. For example, given:

```
FLDB DC PL3'0'
MASK3 DC X'402020202120'
```

...we code the following:

```
MVC WK6,MASK3
ED WK6,FLDB
```

WK6					
40	20	20	20	21	20
40	40	40	40	40	F0

~~bbbbbb~~0

Note: the total number of $X'20's$ and $X'21's$ will always be odd!

You Try It...

Given `PJS DC FL3'-49'` write the instruction(s) to move `PJS` to...

5. ...WK6 such that `WK6` will be `C'bbb049'`.
6. ...WK6 such that `WK6` will be `C'bb0049'`.
7. ...WK4 such that `WK4` will be `C'bb49'`.
8. ...WK4 such that `WK4` will be `C'004R'`. (Hint: `C'R'=X'D9'`)

Printing Decimal Points

What about decimal points? We didn't even mention decimal points in our discussion of packed decimal arithmetic. That's because there aren't any in `BAL`; that is, *all arithmetic in `BAL` is integer arithmetic*. It's up to you as the programmer to keep track of where the *implied* decimal is. This complicates any arithmetic (as we will see in a later chapter) and formatting. To print a decimal point, we add a period (`X'4B'`) in the appropriate position within the mask. For example, given our earlier definitions for `FLDA` and `FLDB`:

```
MVC  WK9,=X'4020202020214B2020'
ED    WK9,FLDA
MVC  WK7,=X'402020214B2020'
ED    WK7,FLDB
```

...gives `WK9` equal to `C'bb1234.56'` and `WK7` equal to `C'bbb.00'`. Note that the masks are getting longer....

How you will show zeroes when printing dollars and cents is a matter of personal preference. For example, you may prefer to have the dollars portion blank (as in `WK7` above), or you may prefer to show one zero in the dollars portion. In the latter case, the mask would be changed with the $X'21's$ moved one position to the left. For example:

```
MVC  WK7,=X'402021204B2020'
ED    WK7,FLDB
```

...gives `WK7` equal to `C'bb0.00'`.

You Try It...

Given `H DC PL3'6'` write the instruction(s) to move `H` to...

9. ...WK7 such that `WK7` will be `C'bbbb.6'`.
10. ...WK7 such that `WK7` will be `C'bb00.6'`.
11. ...WK7 such that `WK7` will be `C'bb0.06'`.

Printing Commas

In the same way that we add periods to the output, we can add commas to the output. To print a comma, we add a comma (X'6B') in the appropriate position(s) within the mask. Continuing with our earlier example:

```
MVC  WK10,=X'4020206B2020214B2020'  
ED   WK10,FLDA
```

...gives WK10 equal to C'~~bb~~1,234.56'. Note that our target field and mask have grown from eight bytes to ten bytes! Note also that the total number of X'20's and X'21's is still odd (seven): one for each digit in FLDA.

You Try It...

Given W DC PL5'6301982' write the instruction(s) to move W to...

12. ...WK10 such that WK10 will be C'~~bbb~~6301982'.
13. ...WK12 such that WK12 will be C'~~bbb~~6,301,982'.
14. ...WK12 such that WK12 will be C'~~bbb~~63,019.82'.
15. ...WK12 such that WK12 will be C'~~bb~~063,019.82'.
16. ...WK7 such that WK7 will be C'~~bb~~1,982'. (this one is tricky!)

Given C DC PL4'72384' write the instruction(s) to move C to...

17. ...WK9 such that WK9 will be C'~~bbb~~72,384'.
18. ...WK10 such that WK10 will be C'~~bbb~~7,238.4'.

Printing the Sign

Consider the following example. Given:

```
POS  DC  PL3'+123'      A positive number  
NEG  DC  PL3'-123'     A negative number  
MASK4 DC X'402021204B2020'
```

...if we code the following instructions we get the same results:

```
MVC  WK7,MASK4  
ED   WK7,POS
```

WK7						
40	20	21	20	4B	20	20
40	40	40	F1	4B	F2	F3

~~bbb~~1.23

```
MVC  WK7,MASK4  
ED   WK7,NEG
```

40	20	21	20	4B	20	20
40	40	40	F1	4B	F2	F3

~~bbb~~1.23

We see that both `POS` and `NEG` will be printed as `C'bbb1.23'`. The `ED` instruction removes the sign. To correct this problem, we can add a hyphen (`X'60'`) to the end of the mask. This hyphen will be replaced by the fill character if the number is not negative. For example, given:

```
MASK5 DC X'402021204B202060'
```

...if we code the following instructions we get different (correct) results:

		WK8									
MVC	WK8, MASK5		40	20	21	20	4B	20	20	60	
ED	WK8, POS		40	40	40	F1	4B	F2	F3	40	bbb1.23b
MVC	WK8, MASK5		40	20	21	20	4B	20	20	60	
ED	WK8, NEG		40	40	40	F1	4B	F2	F3	60	bbb1.23-

We see that `POS` will be printed as `C'bbb1.23b'` whereas `NEG` will be printed as `C'bbb1.23-`. (The `EDMK` instruction can be used to print a leading sign as opposed to a trailing sign: it will be discussed in a later chapter.)

Note that when I changed the mask, I had to increase the length of the receiving field (I used `WK8` instead of `WK7`). Failure to do so is the source of many programming errors for beginning `BAL` programmers. Remember: the length of the receiving field must be the same as the length of the mask, and that mask must have as many `X'20's` and `X'21's` as there are digits in the packed field being edited!

You Try It...

Given `E DC PL2'-4'` write the instruction(s) to move `E` to...

19. ...`WK5` such that `WK5` will be `C'bbb4-`.
20. ...`WK6` such that `WK6` will be `C'bb.04-`.

Printing CR (credit) or DB (debit)

Similarly, if we are working on an accounting application, we can add `CR` (`X'C3D9'`) or `DB` (`X'C4C2'`) to our mask to indicate a `CREDIT` or `DEBIT` respectively. The `CR` (or `DB`) will be printed if the number is negative, otherwise it is replaced by the fill character. For example, given:

```
POS DC PL3'+123'
NEG DC PL3'-123'
CR DC X'402021204B2020C3D9'
DB DC X'402021204B2020C4C2'
```

...the following instructions will give the results indicated:

		WK9									
MVC	WK9, CR	40	20	21	20	4B	20	20	C3	D9	
ED	WK9, POS	40	40	40	F1	4B	F2	F3	40	40	<i>bbb1.23bb</i>
MVC	WK9, CR	40	20	21	20	4B	20	20	C3	D9	
ED	WK9, NEG	40	40	40	F1	4B	F2	F3	C3	D9	<i>bbb1.23CR</i>
MVC	WK9, DB	40	20	21	20	4B	20	20	C4	C2	
ED	WK9, POS	40	40	40	F1	4B	F2	F3	40	40	<i>bbb1.23bb</i>
MVC	WK9, DB	40	20	21	20	4B	20	20	C4	C2	
ED	WK9, NEG	40	40	40	F1	4B	F2	F3	C4	C2	<i>bbb1.23DB</i>

You Try It...

Given B DC PL2'-38', write the instruction(s) to move B to...

21. ...WK6 such that WK6 will be C'~~bb~~38DB'.
22. ...WK7 such that WK7 will be C'~~bb~~.38CR'.
23. ...WK7 such that WK7 will be C'~~bb~~3.8~~bb~~'.

Check Protection

Thus far we have used a blank as the fill character in all of our masks. For check protection, we can use an asterisk (X'5C'). For example, given our earlier definitions of FLDA and FLDB, and the following definitions for CHKA and CHKB:

```
CHKA DC X'5C20206B2021204B2020'
CHKB DC X'5C2021204B2020'
```

...the following instructions will give the results indicated:

		WK10										
MVC	WK10, CHKA	5C	20	20	6B	20	21	20	4B	20	20	
ED	WK10, FLDA	5C	5C	F1	6B	F2	F3	F4	4B	F5	F6	<i>**1,234.56</i>
		WK7										
MVC	WK7, CHKB	5C	20	21	20	4B	20	20				
ED	WK7, FLDB	5C	5C	5C	F0	4B	F0	F0				<i>***0.00</i>

You Try It...

Given DUE DC PL4'6591', write the instruction(s) to move DUE to...

24. ...WK10 such that WK10 will be C'*****6,591'.
25. ...WK9 such that WK9 will be C'*****6,591'.
26. ...WK11 such that WK11 will be C'*****65.91~~b~~'.

Documenting the Edit Mask

To simplify maintenance of the program, I like to "document" the print masks by showing a character representation of the hex fields used in the mask. I use a B to indicate a blank as the leading fill character, a Z to indicate digit positions where leading zeroes will be suppressed, and a 9 to indicate digit positions where leading zeroes will not be suppressed. For example, I would document the print masks which we have used thus far as:

MASK	DC	X'4020202020202020'	BZZZZZZZ
MASK2	DC	X'402020202020'	BZZZZZ
MASK3	DC	X'402020202120'	BZZZZ9
MASK4	DC	X'402021204B2020'	BZZ9.99
MASK5	DC	X'402021204B202060'	BZZ9.99-
CR	DC	X'402021204B2020C3D9'	BZZ9.99CR
DB	DC	X'402021204B2020C4C2'	BZZ9.99DB
CHKA	DC	X'5C20206B2021204B2020'	***, **9.99
CHKB	DC	X'5C2021204B2020'	***9.99

With the exception of the leading B, COBOL programmers will recognize this notation as that used in COBOL's PIC clauses. Henceforth, I will use this same notation in the print specifications for all exercises.

Sample Program

The following program, EDITS.MLC, illustrates the examples we have used thus far. The WTO (write to operator) macro was used to show the results of the edits. In addition to illustrating the use of the ED instruction, I hope this program illustrates how *you* can use the WTO command to experiment with this and other instructions as you attempt to learn BAL.

```

          PRINT NOGEN
*****
*          FILENAME:  EDITS9.MLC          *
*          AUTHOR   :  Bill Qualls       *
*          SYSTEM   :  PC/370 R4.2       *
*          REMARKS  :  Demonstrate the edit instruction by          *
*                   implementing examples shown in chapter 9.     *
*****
          START 0
BEGIN    BEGIN
*****
          WTO    'SEE PAGE 9.3'
*****
          MVC    WK8, MASK
          ED     WK8, FLDA
          WTO    WK8
          MVC    WK8, =X'4020202020202020'
          ED     WK8, FLDA
          WTO    WK8

```

(continued)

```
*****
WTO  'SEE PAGE 9.4'
*****
MVC  WK6, MASK2
ED   WK6, FLDB
WTO  WK6
MVC  WK6, MASK3
ED   WK6, FLDB
WTO  WK6
*****
WTO  'SEE PAGE 9.5'
*****
MVC  WK9, =X'4020202020214B2020'
ED   WK9, FLDA
WTO  WK9
MVC  WK7, =X'402020214B2020'
ED   WK7, FLDB
WTO  WK7
MVC  WK7, =X'402021204B2020'
ED   WK7, FLDB
WTO  WK7
*****
WTO  'SEE PAGE 9.6'
*****
MVC  WK10, =X'4020206B2020214B2020'
ED   WK10, FLDA
WTO  WK10
MVC  WK7, MASK4
ED   WK7, POS
WTO  WK7
MVC  WK7, MASK4
ED   WK7, NEG
WTO  WK7
*****
WTO  'SEE PAGE 9.7'
*****
MVC  WK8, MASK5
ED   WK8, POS
WTO  WK8
MVC  WK8, MASK5
ED   WK8, NEG
WTO  WK8
*****
WTO  'SEE PAGE 9.8'
*****
MVC  WK9, CR
ED   WK9, POS
WTO  WK9
MVC  WK9, CR
ED   WK9, NEG
WTO  WK9
MVC  WK9, DB
ED   WK9, POS
WTO  WK9
MVC  WK9, DB
ED   WK9, NEG
WTO  WK9
MVC  WK10, CHKA
ED   WK10, FLDA
WTO  WK10
```

(continued)

CHAPTER 9
THE EDIT INSTRUCTION

```

MVC    WK7,CHKB
ED     WK7,FLDB
WTO    WK7
*****
WTO    'ALL DONE...'
*****
RETURN
*
*     Literals, if any, will go here
*
*     LTORG
*
*     Other field definitions
*
WK6    DS    CL6
WK7    DS    CL7
WK8    DS    CL8
WK9    DS    CL9
WK10   DS    CL10
FLDA   DC    PL4'123456'
FLDB   DC    PL3'0'
POS    DC    PL3'+123'
NEG    DC    PL3'-123'
MASK   DC    X'4020202020202020'    BZZZZZZZ
MASK2  DC    X'402020202020'        BZZZZZ
MASK3  DC    X'402020202120'        BZZZZ9
MASK4  DC    X'402021204B2020'      BZZ9.99
MASK5  DC    X'402021204B202060'    BZZ9.99-
CR     DC    X'402021204B2020C3D9'  BZZ9.99CR
DB     DC    X'402021204B2020C4C2'  BZZ9.99DB
CHKA   DC    X'5C20206B2021204B2020' ***,**9.99
CHKB   DC    X'5C2021204B2020'     ***9.99
END    BEGIN

```

```

A:\MIN>edits9
SEE PAGE 9.3
123456
123456
SEE PAGE 9.4

0
SEE PAGE 9.5
1234.56
.00
0.00
SEE PAGE 9.6
1,234.56
1.23
1.23
SEE PAGE 9.7
1.23
1.23-
SEE PAGE 9.8
1.23
1.23CR
1.23
1.23DB
**1,234.56
***0.00
ALL DONE...

```

Cogsworth Reports Revisited: The Sales Recap

We now return to the programming problems which motivated this discussion: Cogsworth's Sales Recap and Inventory Discrepancies reports.

The following print layout for the Sales Recap has been modified to use edited output. Recall that a layout field of BZZ9 corresponds to a mask of X'40202120'. These amount fields were previously defined as three bytes long. Now they are four bytes long so the output record definition will need to be changed accordingly.

```

      1         2         3         4         5         6
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
                COGSWORTH INDUSTRIES
                Sales Recap

Product      Calif      Ill      Utah      Wisc      TOTAL
-----
XXXXXXXXXX   BZZ9      BZZ9      BZZ9      BZZ9      BZZ9
XXXXXXXXXX   BZZ9      BZZ9      BZZ9      BZZ9      BZZ9
XXXXXXXXXX   BZZ9      BZZ9      BZZ9      BZZ9      BZZ9
    
```

BZZ9 records processed.

Previously we used MVC (only) to move the sales by state to their respective output fields. We packed those fields only so we could total them. Now, these packed fields will be used so we can display the output with leading zeroes suppressed:

```

PACK  WCALIF,ICALIF      Each product's sales must
PACK  WILL,IILL         be packed so they can be
PACK  WUTAH,IUTAH      added to total for this
PACK  WWISC,IWISC       product...

MVC  OCALIF,WMASK
ED   OCALIF,WCALIF
MVC  OILL,WMASK
ED   OILL,WILL
MVC  OUTAH,WMASK
ED   OUTAH,WUTAH
MVC  OWISC,WMASK
ED   OWISC,WWISC
    
```

where:

```

WMASK  DC  X'40202120'      BZZ9
    
```

Similarly, the record count will be shown as follows:

```

MVC  OREC (23) ,=CL23'BZZ9 records processed. '
MVC  OREC (4) ,WMASK
ED   OREC (4) ,#IN          Count
    
```

The complete program and its output follow.

```

PRINT NOGEN
*****
*      FILENAME:  COGS9A.MLC      *
*      AUTHOR   :  Bill Qualls   *
*      SYSTEM   :  PC/370 R4.2   *
*      REMARKS  :  Produce report for COGSWORTH INDUSTRIES *
*                  showing sales by state.                 *
*      Modify COGS7A.MLC to use ED instruction.            *
*****
                START 0
                REGS
BEGIN          BEGIN
*      WTO      'COGS9A ... Begin execution'
MAIN          BAL  R10,SETUP
              EQU  *
              CLI  EOFSW,C'Y'
              BE   EOJ
              BAL  R10,PROCESS
              B    MAIN
EOJ           EQU  *
              BAL  R10,WRAPUP
*      WTO      'COGS9A ... Normal end of program'
              RETURN
*****
*      SETUP - Those things which happen one time only,   *
*                  before any records are processed.      *
*****
SETUP        EQU  *
              ST   R10,SVSETUP
              OI   INVENTORY+10,X'08'  PC/370 ONLY - Convert all
*                                                    input from ASCII to EBCDIC
              OI   REPORT+10,X'08'    PC/370 ONLY - Convert all
*                                                    output from EBCDIC to ASCII
              OPEN INVENTORY
              OPEN REPORT
              BAL  R10,HDGS
              BAL  R10,READ
              L    R10,SVSETUP
              BR   R10
*****
*      HDGS - Print headings.                             *
*****
HDGS         EQU  *
              ST   R10,SVHDGS
              PUT  REPORT,HD1
              PUT  REPORT,HD2
              PUT  REPORT,HD3
              PUT  REPORT,HD4
              PUT  REPORT,HD5
              L    R10,SVHDGS
              BR   R10
*****
*      PROCESS - Those things which happen once per record. *
*****
PROCESS      EQU  *
              ST   R10,SVPROC
              BAL  R10,FORMAT
              BAL  R10,WRITE
              BAL  R10,READ
              L    R10,SVPROC
              BR   R10

```

(continued)

```

*****
*      READ - Read a record.      *
*****
READ   EQU   *
        ST   R10,SVREAD
        GET  INVENTORY,IREC      Read a single product record
        AP   #IN,=P'1'          Increment record count
        B    READX
ATEND  EQU   *
        MVI  EOFSW,C'Y'
READX  EQU   *
        L    R10,SVREAD
        BR   R10
*****
*      FORMAT - Format a single detail line.  *
*****
FORMAT EQU   *
        ST   R10,SVFORM
        MVC  OREC,BLANKS
        MVC  ODESC,IDESC
        PACK WCALIF,ICALIF      Each product's sales must
        PACK WILL,IILL         be packed so they can be
        PACK WUTAH,IUTAH       added to total for this
        PACK WWISC,IWISC       product...
        MVC  OCALIF,WMASK
        ED   OCALIF,WCALIF
        MVC  OILL,WMASK
        ED   OILL,WILL
        MVC  OUTAH,WMASK
        ED   OUTAH,WUTAH
        MVC  OWISC,WMASK
        ED   OWISC,WWISC
        ZAP  WTOTAL,=P'0'      Initialize the total to zero
        AP   WTOTAL,WCALIF     and start adding...
        AP   WTOTAL,WILL
        AP   WTOTAL,WUTAH
        AP   WTOTAL,WWISC
        MVC  OTOTAL,WMASK
        ED   OTOTAL,WTOTAL
        MVC  OCRLF,WCRRLF      PC/370 only.
        L    R10,SVFORM
        BR   R10
*****
*      WRITE - Write a single detail line.  *
*****
WRITE  EQU   *
        ST   R10,SVWRITE
        PUT  REPORT,OREC       Write report line
        L    R10,SVWRITE
        BR   R10
*****
*      WRAPUP - Those things which happen one time only,  *
*                  after all records have been processed.  *
*****
WRAPUP EQU   *
        ST   R10,SVWRAP
        MVC  OREC,BLANKS
        MVC  OCRLF,WCRRLF      PC/370 only.
        BAL  R10,WRITE        Skip a line.

```

(continued)

```

MVC OREC(23),=CL23'BZZ9 records processed.'
MVC OREC(4),WMASK
ED OREC(4),#IN          Count
BAL R10,WRITE
CLOSE INVENTORY
CLOSE REPORT
WTO 'COGS9A ... Sales recap on REPORT.TXT'
L R10,SVWRAP
BR R10
*****
* Literals, if any, will go here *
*****
LTORG
*****
* File definitions *
*****
INVENTORY DCB LRECL=41,RECFM=F,MACRF=G,EODAD=ATEND,
              DDNAME='COGS.DAT'
REPORT DCB LRECL=62,RECFM=F,MACRF=P,
           DDNAME='REPORT.TXT'
*****
* RETURN ADDRESSES *
*****
SVSETUP DC F'0'          SETUP
SVHDGS DC F'0'          HDGS
SVPROC DC F'0'          PROCESS
SVREAD DC F'0'          READ
SVFORM DC F'0'          FORMAT
SVWRITE DC F'0'         WRITE
SVWRAP DC F'0'          WRAPUP
*****
* Miscellaneous field definitions *
*****
WCRLF DC X'0D25'        PC/370 ONLY - EBCDIC CR/LF
EOFSW DC CL1'N'         End of file? (Y/N)
BLANKS DC CL62' '
WCALIF DC PL2'0'        Units sold in Calif
WILL DC PL2'0'          Units sold in Illinois
WUTAH DC PL2'0'         Units sold in Utah
WWISC DC PL2'0'         Units sold in Wisconsin
WTOTAL DC PL2'0'        Units sold in all states
#IN DC PL2'0'           Input record count
WMASK DC X'40202120'    BZZ9
*****
* Input record definition *
*****
IREC DS 0CL41           1-41 Inventory record
IDESC DS CL10           1-10 Product description
ICALIF DS CL3           11-13 Units sold in Calif
IILL DS CL3             14-16 Units sold in Illinois
IUTAH DS CL3            17-19 Units sold in Utah
IWISC DS CL3            20-22 Units sold in Wisconsin
IBEGIN DS CL3           23-25 Beginning inventory
IPURCH DS CL3           26-28 Purchases throughout year
IQOH DS CL3             29-31 Actual quantity on hand
ICOST DS CL4            32-35 Cost (each) 99V99
ISELL DS CL4            36-39 Sell for (each) 99V99
ICRLF DS CL2            40-41 PC/370 only - CR/LF
*****
* Output (line) definition *
*****

```

(continued)

OREC	DS	0CL62	1-62	
ODESC	DS	CL10	1-10	Product description
	DS	CL4	11-14	
OCALIF	DS	CL4	15-18	Units sold in Calif
	DS	CL5	19-23	
OILL	DS	CL4	24-27	Units sold in Illinois
	DS	CL5	28-32	
OUTAH	DS	CL4	33-36	Units sold in Utah
	DS	CL5	37-41	
OWISC	DS	CL4	42-45	Units sold in Wisconsin
	DS	CL5	46-50	
OTOTAL	DS	CL4	51-54	Units sold in all states
	DS	CL6	55-60	
OCRLF	DS	CL2	61-62	PC/370 only - CR/LF

```
*****
*          Headings definitions          *
*****
HD1      DS      0CL62
          DC      CL40'                COGSWORTH INDUSTRIES  '
          DC      CL20' '
          DC      XL2'0D25'
HD2      DS      0CL62
          DC      CL40'                Sales Recap          '
          DC      CL20' '
          DC      XL2'0D25'
HD3      DS      0CL62
          DC      CL60' '
          DC      XL2'0D25'
HD4      DS      0CL62
          DC      CL40'Product        Calif      Ill      Utah  '
          DC      CL20' Wisc          TOTAL'
          DC      XL2'0D25'
HD5      DS      0CL62
          DC      CL40'-----      -----      -----      -----  '
          DC      CL20' -----      -----'
          DC      XL2'0D25'
          END      BEGIN
```

```
A:\MIN>cogs9a
COGS9A ... Begin execution
COGS9A ... Sales recap on REPORT.TXT
COGS9A ... Normal end of program
```

```
A:\MIN>type report.txt
          COGSWORTH INDUSTRIES
          Sales Recap

Product      Calif      Ill      Utah      Wisc      TOTAL
-----
GIZMOS       20       30       20       20       90
WIDGETS      15       10       10       2        37
JUNQUE       25       15       15       18       73
```

3 records processed.

Cogsworth Reports Revisited: The Inventory Discrepancies Report

The new Inventory Discrepancies report will appear as follows:

```

      1          2          3          4          5          6
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
      COGSWORTH INDUSTRIES
      Inventory Discrepancies Report

Product      Begin + Purch - Sales = Expect   Actual   Diff
-----
XXXXXXXXXX   BZZ9    BZZ9    BZZ9    BZZ9    BZZ9    BZZZ-
XXXXXXXXXX   BZZ9    BZZ9    BZZ9    BZZ9    BZZ9    BZZZ-
XXXXXXXXXX   BZZ9    BZZ9    BZZ9    BZZ9    BZZ9    BZZZ-

```

BZZ9 records processed.
BZZ9 indicate shortage.
BZZ9 indicate overage.

The complete program and its output follow.

```

      PRINT NOGEN
*****
*      FILENAME:  COGS9B.MLC      *
*      AUTHOR   :  Bill Qualls   *
*      SYSTEM   :  PC/370 R4.2   *
*      REMARKS  :  Produce report for COGSWORTH INDUSTRIES *
*                  showing inventory discrepancies.         *
*      Modify COGS7B.MLC to use ED instruction.             *
*****
      START 0
      REGS
BEGIN   BEGIN
      WTO    'COGS9B ... Begin execution'
      BAL   R10, SETUP
MAIN    EQU   *
      CLI   EOFSW, C'Y'
      BE    EOJ
      BAL   R10, PROCESS
      B     MAIN
EOJ     EQU   *
      BAL   R10, WRAPUP
      WTO    'COGS9B ... Normal end of program'
      RETURN
*****
*      SETUP - Those things which happen one time only, *
*                  before any records are processed.    *
*****
SETUP   EQU   *
      ST   R10, SVSETUP
      OI   INVENTORY+10, X'08'  PC/370 ONLY - Convert all
*                                     input from ASCII to EBCDIC
      OI   REPORT+10, X'08'    PC/370 ONLY - Convert all
*                                     output from EBCDIC to ASCII

      OPEN INVENTORY
      OPEN REPORT
      BAL  R10, HDGS
      BAL  R10, READ
      L    R10, SVSETUP
      BR   R10

```

(continued)

```

*****
*      HDGS - Print headings.      *
*****
HDGS   EQU      *
        ST      R10,SVHDGS
        PUT     REPORT,HD1
        PUT     REPORT,HD2
        PUT     REPORT,HD3
        PUT     REPORT,HD4
        PUT     REPORT,HD5
        L       R10,SVHDGS
        BR      R10
*****
*      PROCESS - Those things which happen once per record.  *
*****
PROCESS EQU      *
        ST      R10,SVPROC
        BAL     R10,FORMAT
        BAL     R10,WRITE
        BAL     R10,READ
        L       R10,SVPROC
        BR      R10
*****
*      READ - Read a record.      *
*****
READ   EQU      *
        ST      R10,SVREAD
        GET     INVENTORY,IREC      Read a single product record
        AP     #IN,=P'1'           Increment record count
        B       READX
ATEND  EQU      *
        MVI     EOFSW,C'Y'
READX  EQU      *
        L       R10,SVREAD
        BR      R10
*****
*      FORMAT - Format a single detail line.      *
*****
FORMAT EQU      *
        ST      R10,SVFORM
        MVC     OREC,BLANKS
        MVC     ODESC,IDESC      Description
        PACK  WBEGIN,IBEGIN      Beginning inventory
        MVC  OBEGIN,WMASK
        ED   OBEGIN,WBEGIN
        PACK  WPURCH,IPURCH      Purchases
        MVC  OPURCH,WMASK
        ED   OPURCH,WPURCH
        PACK   WCALIF,ICALIF      Each product's sales must
        PACK   WILL,IILL          be packed so they can be
        PACK   WUTAH,IUTAH        added to total for this
        PACK   WWISC,IWISC        product...
        ZAP    WTOTAL,=P'0'      Initialize the total to zero
        AP     WTOTAL,WCALIF      and start adding...
        AP     WTOTAL,WILL
        AP     WTOTAL,WUTAH
        AP     WTOTAL,WWISC
        MVC  OSALES,WMASK
        ED   OSALES,WTOTAL

```

(continued)

```

ZAP  WENDING,WBEGIN      Ending inventory =
AP   WENDING,WPURCH      Beginning + Purchases
SP   WENDING,WTOTAL      - Sales
MVC  OENDING ,WMASK
ED   OENDING ,WENDING
PACK WQOH,IQOH           Actual ending inventory
MVC  OQOH ,WMASK
ED   OQOH ,WQOH
MVC  OCRLF,WCRRLF       PC/370 only.
CP   WQOH,WENDING       Compare actual vs. expected
BE   DODIFF
BL   SHORT
AP   #OVER,=P'1'        Count overages
SHORT EQU *
AP   #SHORT,=P'1'       Count shortages
DODIFF EQU *
ZAP  WDIFF,WENDING      Difference = Expected - Actual
SP   WDIFF,WQOH
MVC  ODIFF ,WMASK2
ED   ODIFF ,WDIFF
FORMATX EQU *
L    R10,SVFORM
BR   R10
*****
*    WRITE - Write a single detail line. *
*****
WRITE EQU *
ST   R10,SVWRITE
PUT  REPORT,OREC        Write report line
L    R10,SVWRITE
BR   R10
*****
*    WRAPUP - Those things which happen one time only, *
*              after all records have been processed. *
*****
WRAPUP EQU *
ST   R10,SVWRAP
MVC  OREC,BLANKS
MVC  OCRLF,WCRRLF       PC/370 only.
BAL  R10,WRITE          Skip a line.
MVC  OREC (23) ,=CL23'BZZ9 records processed.'
MVC  OREC (4) ,WMASK
ED   OREC (4) ,#IN      Count all
BAL  R10,WRITE
MVC  OREC (23) ,=CL23'BZZ9 indicate shortage.'
MVC  OREC (4) ,WMASK
ED   OREC (4) ,#SHORT  Count shortages
BAL  R10,WRITE
MVC  OREC (23) ,=CL23'BZZ9 indicate overage. '
MVC  OREC (4) ,WMASK
ED   OREC (4) ,#OVER   Count overages
BAL  R10,WRITE
CLOSE INVENTORY
CLOSE REPORT
WTO  'COGS9B ... Discrepancies report on REPORT.TXT'
L    R10,SVWRAP
BR   R10

```

(continued)

```

*****
*      Literals, if any, will go here      *
*****
      LTORG
*****
*      File definitions                    *
*****
INVENTORY DCB   LRECL=41,RECFM=F,MACRF=G,EODAD=ATEND,
                DDNAME='COGS.DAT'
REPORT      DCB   LRECL=67,RECFM=F,MACRF=P,
                DDNAME='REPORT.TXT'
*****
*      RETURN ADDRESSES                  *
*****
SVSETUP   DC    F'0'          SETUP
SVHDGS    DC    F'0'          HDGS
SVPROC    DC    F'0'          PROCESS
SVREAD    DC    F'0'          READ
SVFORM    DC    F'0'          FORMAT
SVWRITE   DC    F'0'          WRITE
SVWRAP    DC    F'0'          WRAPUP
*****
*      Miscellaneous field definitions    *
*****
WCRLF     DC    X'0D25'       PC/370 ONLY - EBCDIC CR/LF
EOFSW     DC    CL1'N'        End of file? (Y/N)
BLANKS    DC    CL67' '
WCALIF    DC    PL2'0'        Units sold in Calif
WILL      DC    PL2'0'        Units sold in Illinois
WUTAH     DC    PL2'0'        Units sold in Utah
WWISC     DC    PL2'0'        Units sold in Wisconsin
WTOTAL    DC    PL2'0'        Units sold in all states
WBEGIN    DC    PL2'0'        Beginning inventory
WPURCH    DC    PL2'0'        Purchases
WENDING   DC    PL2'0'        Ending inventory (expected)
WQOH      DC    PL2'0'        Ending inventory (actual)
WDIFF     DC    PL2'0'        Difference
#IN       DC    PL2'0'        Input record count
#OVER     DC    PL2'0'        Records showing overage
#SHORT    DC    PL2'0'        Records showing shortage
WMASK     DC    X'40202120'    BZZ9
WMASK2    DC    X'4020202060'  BZZZ-
*****
*      Input record definition            *
*****
IREC      DS    0CL41         1-41  Inventory record
IDESC     DS    CL10          1-10  Product description
ICALIF    DS    CL3           11-13 Units sold in Calif
IILL      DS    CL3           14-16 Units sold in Illinois
IUTAH     DS    CL3           17-19 Units sold in Utah
IWISC     DS    CL3           20-22 Units sold in Wisconsin
IBEGIN    DS    CL3           23-25 Beginning inventory
IPURCH    DS    CL3           26-28 Purchases throughout year
IQOH      DS    CL3           29-31 Actual quantity on hand
ICOST     DS    CL4           32-35 Cost (each) 99V99
ISELL     DS    CL4           36-39 Sell for (each) 99V99
ICRLF     DS    CL2           40-41 PC/370 only - CR/LF
*****
*      Output (line) definition          *
*****

```

(continued)

OREC	DS	0CL67	1-67	
ODESC	DS	CL10	1-10	Product description
	DS	CL3	11-13	
OBEGIN	DS	CL4	14-17	Beginning inventory
	DS	CL4	18-21	
OPURCH	DS	CL4	22-25	Purchases
	DS	CL4	26-29	
OSALES	DS	CL4	30-33	Units sold
	DS	CL5	34-38	
OENDING	DS	CL4	39-42	Ending inventory (expected)
	DS	CL4	43-46	
OQOH	DS	CL4	47-50	Ending inventory (actual)
	DS	CL4	51-54	
ODIFF	DS	CL5	55-59	Difference
	DS	CL6	60-65	
OCRLF	DS	CL2	66-67	PC/370 only - CR/LF

```
*****
*          Headings definitions          *
*****
HD1      DS      0CL67
         DC      CL40'                    COGSWORTH INDUSTRIES'
         DC      CL25' '
         DC      XL2'0D25'
HD2      DS      0CL67
         DC      CL40'                    Inventory Discrepancies R'
         DC      CL25'report'
         DC      XL2'0D25'
HD3      DS      0CL67
         DC      CL65' '
         DC      XL2'0D25'
HD4      DS      0CL67
         DC      CL40'Product      Begin + Purch - Sales = Exp'
         DC      CL25'ect      Actual      Diff      '
HD5      DS      0CL67
         DC      CL40'-----      -----      -----      ----'
         DC      CL25'---      -----      -----      '
         DC      XL2'0D25'
         END      BEGIN
```

```
A:\MIN>cogs9b
COGS9B ... Begin execution
COGS9B ... Discrepancies report on REPORT.TXT
COGS9B ... Normal end of program
```

```
A:\MIN>type report.txt
          COGSWORTH INDUSTRIES
          Inventory Discrepancies Report

Product      Begin + Purch - Sales = Expect      Actual      Diff
-----
GIZMOS       17          99          90          26          23          3
WIDGETS      22          34          37          19          19
JUNQUE       30          52          73           9          10          1-
```

3 records processed.
1 indicate shortage.
1 indicate overage.

Summary

A number must be in packed decimal format to be edited (formatted).

To edit a number, you must define a mask. This mask:

- The mask must have the same length as the target field.
- The first byte of the mask is always the fill character.
This fill character (which replaces leading zeroes) is usually a blank (X'40').
Use an asterisk (X'5C') for check protection.
- The mask may include commas (X'6B') if desired and where appropriate.
- The mask may include a decimal point (X'4B').
- The mask must include a X'20' or X'21' for each digit in the packed field being edited. The total number of X'20's and X'21's will *always* be an odd number.
- The mask may include a trailing sign (X'60') or CR (X'C3D9') or DB (X'C4C2') which will be replaced by the fill character if the number is not negative.

Exercises

1. True or false.

- T F a. If a literal is used as an edit mask, that literal will appear in the `LTORG`.
- T F b. The total length of an edit mask must be an odd number.
- T F c. The edit instruction, like `PACK` and `UNPK`, is an SS-type instruction which allows a length operator on both operands.
- T F d. An output field must be "refreshed" prior to subsequent edits even if that field was defined with a `DC` and an edit mask.
- T F e. The `X'21'` in the mask indicates the last byte where leading zeroes will be replaced by the fill character.
- T F f. If an edit mask ends with `X'C3D9'`, then negative numbers will print with `CR` and positive numbers will print with `DB`.
- T F g. If an edit mask ends with `X'60'` then negative numbers will print with a trailing sign.
- T F h. An edit mask must have a `X'4B'` for each comma.
- T F i. If the field being edited is defined as `PL3`, then the edit mask must contain three `X'20's`, or two `X'20's` and one `X'21'`.
- T F j. Commas can be used with check protection in the edit mask.
- T F k. The mask documentation technique shown in this chapter is similar `COBOL's` `PIC` clauses.
- T F l. The mask `X'402021204B2020'` would be documented as `BZ99.99`.
- T F m. It is up to the programmer to determine the placement of decimal points since all packed decimal arithmetic in `BAL` is integer arithmetic.

2. What is wrong with the following edit masks?

- a. `X'202020'`
- b. `X'402020'`
- c. `X'40202121'`
- d. `X'4020204B2020'`
- e. `X'4020204B2020206B2120'`
- f. `X'4020206B2020206B20212060'`

3. Show the changes you would make to the `HDGS` routine shown in chapter 8 so as to suppress leading zeroes on page counts.

4. Determine the correct length for the output field and packed field for each of the following edit masks. Then show the result if a packed field of the proper length with a value of -123 was edited using the indicated mask.

Exercises

	MASK	Output Field Length	Packed Field Length	Result of editing -123
x.	X'402020202120'	6	3	bbb 123
a.	X'40202120'			
b.	X'4020206B202120'			
c.	X'5C20206B2020214B2020'			
d.	X'40202120C4C2'			
e.	X'4020202020202020202060'			
f.	X'5C20202020202120C3D9'			
g.	X'40206B2020206B202120'			
h.	X'402020204B2020C4C2'			
i.	X'5C2020202020202060'			
j.	X'40204B202020202020'			

5. For each of the edit masks shown in exercise 4 above, show the result if a packed field of the proper length and with a value of zero was edited. Repeat for a packed field with a value of -1.

6. Given the following field definitions:

```

FLDA    DC    PL3'-12'
WK6     DS    CL6
WK7     DS    CL7
WK8     DS    CL8
    
```

...show the results of the following edits:

- a. MVC WK6,=X'402020202020'
ED WK6,FLDA
- b. MVC WK6,=X'402020202120'
ED WK6,FLDA
- c. MVC WK6,=X'402021202020'
ED WK6,FLDA
- d. MVC WK6,=X'5C2020202120'
ED WK6,FLDA
- e. MVC WK6,=X'5C2021202020'
ED WK6,FLDA
- f. MVC WK7,=X'40202020202060'
ED WK7,FLDA
- g. MVC WK7,=X'5C202020212060'
ED WK7,FLDA
- h. MVC WK7,=X'4020206B202120'
ED WK7,FLDA

Exercises

- i. MVC WK8,=X'4020206B20212060'
 ED WK8,FLDA
- j. MVC WK8,=X'40206B2021204B20'
 ED WK8,FLDA
- k. MVC WK8,=X'5C2021204B202060'
 ED WK8,FLDA
- l. MVC WK8,=X'402021202020C3D9'
 ED WK8,FLDA

7. Write a program which will verify your answers to exercise 6 above. (Hint: See EDITS9.MLC in this chapter.)

8. Given the following field definitions:

```
      MASK     DC     X'4020206B2021204B202060'  
      WK11    DS     CL11
```

...show the results of the following edits:

- a. MVC WK11,MASK
 ED WK11,=PL4'0'
- b. MVC WK11,MASK
 ED WK11,=PL4'1'
- c. MVC WK11,MASK
 ED WK11,=PL4'-1'
- d. MVC WK11,MASK
 ED WK11,=PL4'12'
- e. MVC WK11,MASK
 ED WK11,=PL4'-12'
- f. MVC WK11,MASK
 ED WK11,=PL4'1234'
- g. MVC WK11,MASK
 ED WK11,=PL4'-1234'
- h. MVC WK11,MASK
 ED WK11,=PL4'12345'
- i. MVC WK11,MASK
 ED WK11,=PL4'123456'
- j. MVC WK11,MASK
 ED WK11,=PL4'-1234567'

Exercises

9. Write a program which will verify your answers to exercise 8 above. (Hint: See `EDITS9.MLC` in this chapter.)
10. (This exercise is similar to exercise 12 of chapter 7.) Modify program `COGS9A.MLC` in this chapter to include totals by state; that is, your output should appear as follows:

```

      1      2      3      4      5      6
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
-----
                    COGSWORTH INDUSTRIES
                    Sales Recap

Product          Calif      Ill      Utah      Wisc      TOTAL
-----
GIZMOS           20       30       20       20       90
WIDGETS          15       10       10        2       37
JUNQUE           25       15       15       18       73
-----
TOTAL            60       55       45       40      200

```

3 records processed.

11. Modify the program from exercise 13 of chapter 7 to use `ED` instead of `UNPK` and `MVZ`.
12. Modify the program from exercise 14 of chapter 7 to use `ED` instead of `UNPK` and `MVZ`.
13. (Refer to the Small Town Payroll database in [More Datasets](#).) Use the `HISTORY` file to produce a payroll register for the pay period ending 1/2/93. Include totals and count as shown. The report should appear as follows:

```

      1      2      3      4
1234567890123456789012345678901234567890
-----
                    SMALL TOWN PAYROLL
                    Payroll Register for PPED 1/2/93

Employee        Hours          Gross
-----
    XXX         BZZ9.99       BZZ,ZZ9.99
    XXX         BZZ9.99       BZZ,ZZ9.99
    XXX         BZZ9.99       BZZ,ZZ9.99
-----
TOTAL           BZZ9.99       BZZ,ZZ9.99

```

There were BZZ9 checks printed.