Chapter 11 More Than One Input File

Objectives

Upon completion of this chapter you will be able to:

- Sort data files as necessary in order to process them using matching logic, and
- Design and code a program using matching logic to process two input files simultaneously.

Introduction

All of the programs which we have seen up to this point have had only one input file and one output file. The next two chapters will look at the logic required to process two input files. When processing two input files, we can usually think of one of the files as a <u>master</u> file and the other as a <u>transaction</u> file. The nature of the transactions may or may not necessitate some change to the corresponding record on the master file. In this chapter we will process two files, but we will not make changes to the master file: we simply produce a report making use of the data contained in both files. In the next chapter we will apply changes to the master file as a result of the transactions processed.

The report which we will produce in this chapter is a list of teaching assignments for the Fall 1992 semester. The report will appear as follows:

	1 2	3	}	4 5	5 6		
1234	123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890						
	F92 Teaching	, Assignm	ents	PageBZZ9			
TID	Name	Course	Section	Room			
XXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXX	X	XXXX			
		XXXXX	X	XXXX			
XXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXX	X	XXXX			
		XXXXX	X	XXXX			

Observe that we will list the teacher ID and name for each teacher teaching a course in the Fall 1992 semester, along with the course ID, section number and room number for each course taught. The teacher ID, course ID, section number and room number will come from the OFFER file, but the teacher name is found on the TEACHER file only! We can think of the TEACHER file as the master, and the OFFER file as the transactions.

What we need is some way to find the teacher name based on the teacher ID. Of course, this is a trivial task if you are working with a relational database system, but we are not. We must code this matching logic ourselves. Demonstrating that logic is the purpose of this chapter. Note: we do not introduce any new assembler instructions in this chapter.

Sorting the Input Files

We have said the teacher ID, course ID, section number and room number will come from the OFFER file, and the teacher name will come from the TEACHER file. To print the teacher name based on the teacher ID, we will match the two files based on the teacher ID. The teacher ID is referred to as the key field. In order to do so, both files must be in teacher ID sequence; that is, they must be sorted. DOS' SORT command is crude but will suffice. (In the mainframe world you would use a much more sophisticated sort package, such as SyncSort.) To sort these files, we type the following at the DOS prompt:

```
sort /+10 < offer.dat > offer.srt
sort /+1 < teacher.dat > teacher.srt
```

These instructions will sort the .DAT files, creating the .SRT files. We can then use DOS' TYPE command to view these files. For example:

```
A:\MIN>type offer.srt
W92MA1071218A2
F92AC1011218B1
F92BU1011218B1
W92PE1511574GYM
F92PE1511574GYM
W93PE1511574GYM
F92MA1011626A2
F92MA1012626A2
W93MA1011626A2
W93MA1071626A3
W92EG1021732A1
F92EG1011732A1
F92EG1012732A1
W93EG1021854A1
```

```
OFFER.DAT

SORT

SORT

TEACHER.DAT

TEACHER.DAT

TEACHER.SRT

TEACHER.SRT

TEACHT11A

on disk as REPORT.TXT
```

```
A:\MIN>type teacher.srt

218HINCKLEY, G.B. MBA N5509

574SMITH, J. MS Y5320

626YOUNG, B. MBA Y5664

732BENSON, E.T. PHD N5156

854KIMBALL, S.W. PHD Y5594
```

These .SRT files will then be included in the DDNAME parameter of the DCBs in the program:

```
TEACHERS DCB LRECL=29, RECFM=F, MACRF=G, EODAD=ATENDTCH,
DDNAME='TEACHER.SRT'

OFFER DCB LRECL=18, RECFM=F, MACRF=G, EODAD=ATENDOFF,
DDNAME='OFFER.SRT'
```

The Mainline Structure

The mainline structure of the program is really not all that different from what we've seen before: we continue to process records until *either* file is at EOF. This type of check will require two end-of-file switches:

```
EOFTEACH DC CL1'N' EOFOFFER DC CL1'N'
```

Note that it is possible (and in fact likely) that both files will not reach EOF at the same time. (This condition is handled in the WRAPUP routine.)

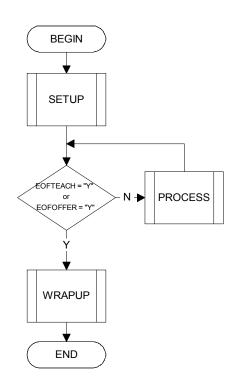
The mainline code is repeated here. It is not particularly "clean" code when compared to the flowchart, but this is because BAL does not have an IF. OR structure.

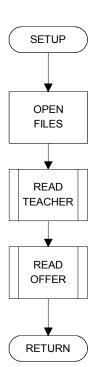
```
R10, SETUP
          BAL
MAIN
          EQU
          CLI
                 EOFTEACH, C'Y'
          BE
                 EOJ
          CLI
                 EOFOFFER, C'Y'
          ΒE
                 EOJ
                 R10, PROCESS
          BAL
                 MAIN
EOJ
          EOU
          BAL
                 R10, WRAPUP
```

The SETUP Routine

Within the SETUP routine, we open all files and read the first record from each input file:

```
SETUP
         EQU
         ST
                R10, SVSETUP
                TEACHERS+10,X'08'
         OI
                OFFER+10, X'08'
         ΟI
                REPORT+10, X'08'
         OT
         OPEN
               TEACHERS
               OFFER
         OPEN
         OPEN REPORT
         BAL
                R10, READTCH
         BAL
                R10, READOFF
                R10, SVSETUP
         Τ.
         BR
                R10
```



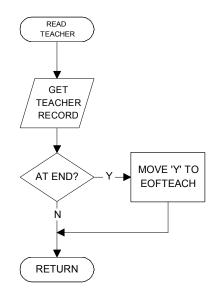


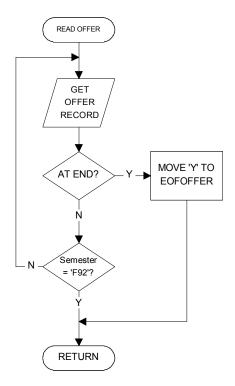
The READ Routines

In every program we have seen so far, we have had one read routine, one end-of-file switch, one input DCB, etc. In this program we will, of course, have two of each. The read routines are shown next. They are very similar with the exception that since we are producing a class list for semester F92 only, we will skip any OFFER records not from that semester:

```
READTCH
         EQU
                R10, SVREADT
         ST
                TEACHERS, TREC
         GET
                READTX
ATENDTCH EOU
                EOFTEACH, C'Y'
         MVT
READTX
         EQU
                R10, SVREADT
         L
         BR
                R10
```

```
READOFF
         EQU
                R10, SVREADO
         ST
READOFF2 EQU
                OFFER, OREC
         GET
                OSEM, =CL3'F92'
         CLC
         BNE
                READOFF2
                READOX
         В
ATENDOFF EQU
         MVI
                EOFOFFER, C'Y'
READOX
         EQU
                R10, SVREADO
         L
         BR
                R10
```

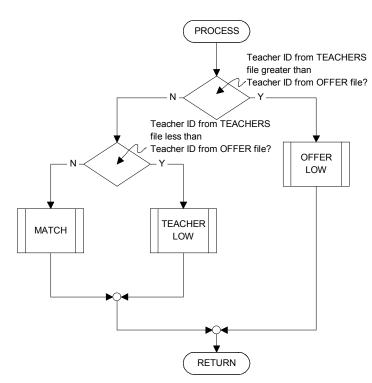




The PROCESS Routine

At the time we perform the PROCESS routine, we have one record from each file. We then compare the teacher ID from the two files. There are three possible conditions as a result of this compare:

- the ID on the TEACHER file is greater than the ID on the OFFER file,
- the ID on the TEACHER file is less than the ID on the offer file, or
- the ID on the TEACHER file is equal to the ID on the OFFER file.



The first condition would indicate that we have an OFFER record with a teacher ID which is *not* found on the TEACHER file. Clearly, this would indicate an error condition.

The second condition would indicate that we have a TEACHER record with a teacher ID which is *not* found on the OFFER file. This would indicate that this particular teacher is not teaching any courses during the F92 semester. (We will simply skip these teachers.)

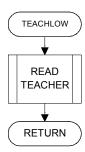
The third condition would indicate that we have an OFFER record with a teacher ID which *is* found on the TEACHER file. This indicates that this teacher and course should be listed on the report.

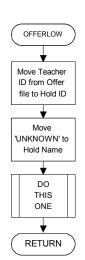
Each of these conditions will be handled in a separate routine.

PROCESS	EQU ST CLC BH BL BAL	* R10,SVPROC TTID,OTID PROC2 PROC3 R10,MATCH PROCESSX
PROC2	EQU BAL B	* R10,OFFERLOW PROCESSX
PROC3	EQU BAL	* R10, TEACHLOW
PROCESSX	EQU L BR	* R10,SVPROC R10

The "Teacher File Low" condition indicates we have a teacher who is *not* teaching any classes this semester. No processing is required; just get the next TEACHER record.

```
TEACHLOW EQU *
ST R10,SVTCHLOW
BAL R10,READTCH
L R10,SVTCHLOW
BR R10
```





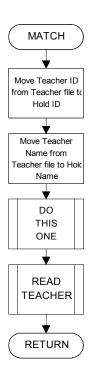
The "Offer File Low" condition indicates we have a course assigned to a teacher *not* on the TEACHER file. We will go ahead and show this course anyway, and show the teacher name as

"Unknown".

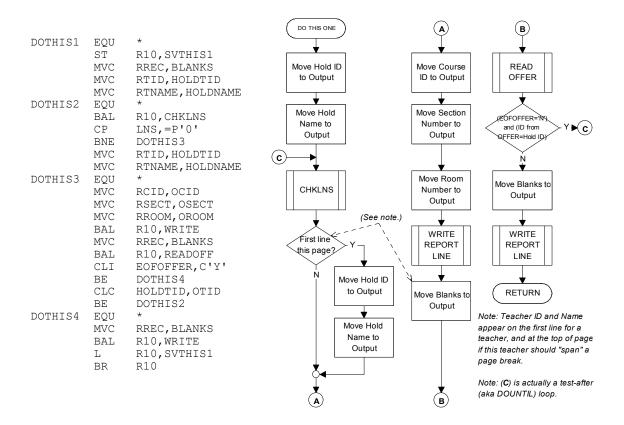
```
OFFERLOW EQU *
ST R10,SVOFFLOW
MVC HOLDTID,OTID
MVC HOLDNAME,=CL15'Unknown'
BAL R10,DOTHIS1
L R10,SVOFFLOW
BR R10
```

The "Match" condition indicates that we have a course assigned to a teacher who *is* on the TEACHER file. Process all course records for this teacher.

```
MATCH EQU *
ST R10,SVMATCH
MVC HOLDTID,TTID
MVC HOLDNAME,TTNAME
BAL R10,DOTHIS1
BAL R10,READTCH
L R10,SVMATCH
BR R10
```



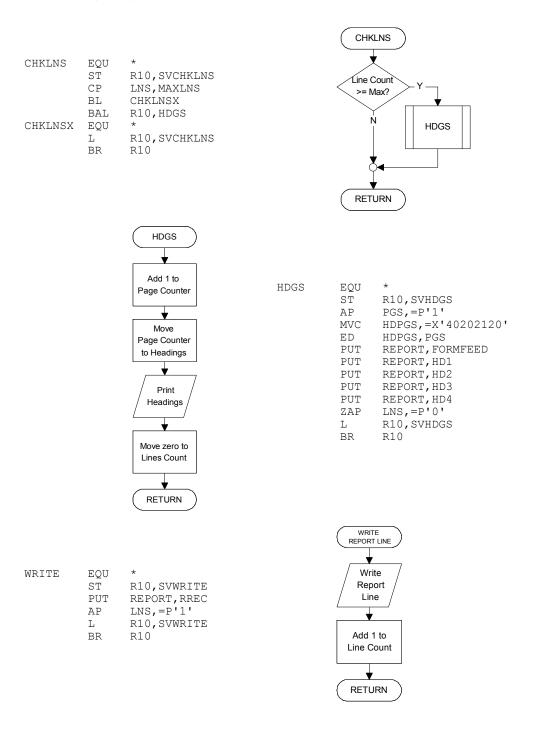
We now process all course offerings for a single teacher ID. In the OFFERLOW and MATCH routines we moved the teacher ID and teacher name (or "Unknown") to a hold area. These hold area fields serve two purposes. First, the hold ID is used to check for a change in teacher ID. Second, these are the fields which will be moved to the teacher ID and name on the report. We will show the teacher ID and name on the first line for this teacher only, unless the course listing for this teacher should happen to "span" a page break, in which case the teacher ID and name will be shown on the first line of the next page as well.



A check is made for a full page prior to each record being printed (see CHKLNS). In the process of formatting a report line, we check to see if the line count (LNS) is zero. If so, then this is the first line on a page: show the teacher ID and name again. After each line is formatted and printed, the next course offerings record is read. The process is repeated until the course offerings file is at EOF or the teacher ID has changed (compared to the hold ID).

The CHKLNS, HDGS, and WRITE Routines

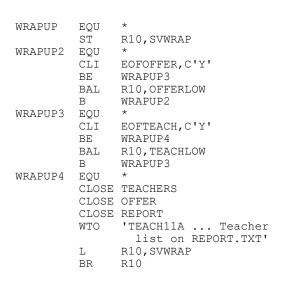
The CHKLNS, HDGS, and WRITE routines are the same as we have seen before:

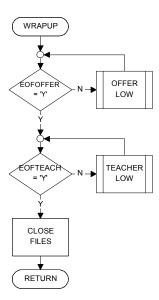


The WRAPUP Routine

Recall from our discussion of the mainline logic that we will continue to process records until either file is at EOF, and that it is likely that both files will not reach EOF at the same time. We must, therefore, keep in mind that when we reach WRAPUP, it is likely that one of the files is not at end of file. We will execute one of the following loops:

- If the OFFER file is not at EOF, process all remaining course offerings records as unmatched; that is, offerlow.
- Otherwise, if the TEACHER file is not at EOF, process all remaining teacher records as unmatched; that is, TEACHLOW.





Program Output

	F92 Teaching	Assignments		Page	1
TID	Name	Course S	Section	Room	
218	HINCKLEY, G.B.	AC101 BU101		B1 B1	
574	SMITH, J.	PE151	1	GYM	
626	YOUNG, B.	MA101	1	A2	
	F92 Teaching	Assignmen	nts	Page	2
TID	Name	Course S	Section	Room	
626	YOUNG, B.	MA101	2	A2	
732	BENSON, E.T.	EG101 EG101	1 2	A1 A1	

Program Solution

The complete annotated program, TEACH11A.MLC, follows. In this program, MAXLNS was set to 6 so that at least one teacher (Young) would "span" a page break. This was done in order to demonstrate that a teacher's name would be shown at the top of the page if that teacher's courses spanned a page break.

```
PRINT NOGEN
*************
      FILENAME: TEACH11A.MLC AUTHOR: Bill Qualls
       SYSTEM: PC/370 R4.2
REMARKS: Produce list of F92 teaching assignments.
This program illustrates matching logic.
*******
       START 0
        REGS
BEGIN
       BEGIN
        WTO
             'TEACH11A ... Begin execution'
             R10, SETUP
        BAL
MAIN
       EQU
        CLI
             EOFTEACH, C'Y'
        BE
             EOJ
        CLI EOFOFFER, C'Y'
        BE
             EOJ
        BAL
             R10, PROCESS
        В
             MAIN
EOJ
        EQU
             R10,WRAPUP
        BAL
        WTO
             'TEACH11A ... Normal end of program'
        RETURN
             SETUP - Those things which happen one time only, *
SETUP
       EQU *
        ST
             R10, SVSETUP
        ST RIU, SYSETUP
OI TEACHERS+10, X'08' PC/370 ONLY - Convert all
        input from ASCII to EBCDIC
OI OFFER+10,X'08' PC/370 ONLY - Convert all
input from ASCII to EBCDIC
             REPORT+10,X'08' PC/370 ONLY - Convert all
        OI
                               output from EBCDIC to ASCII
        OPEN TEACHERS
        OPEN OFFER
        OPEN REPORT
        BAL R10, READTCH
        BAL R10, READOFF
             R10, SVSETUP
        BR
             R10
```

```
************
HDGS EQU *
          R10, SVHDGS
PGS, =P'1'
      ST
                          Add 1 to page count
      ΑP
      MVC HDPGS,=X'40202120' Edit pattern for page count
       ED HDPGS,PGS Move page count to heading PUT REPORT,FORMFEED PC/370 ONLY
       PUT REPORT, HD1
       PUT
           REPORT, HD2
       PUT REPORT, HD3
       PUT REPORT, HD4
       ZAP
           LNS,=P'0'
                          Reset line count to zero
           R10, SVHDGS
       L
      BR
          R10
***********
      PROCESS - Those things which happen once per record. *
PROCESS EQU *
      ST
           R10, SVPROC
                        Attempt match on teacher ID
          TTID,OTID
       CLC
       ВН
           PROC2
                          Offerings low
      _{\mathrm{BL}}
           PROC3
                          Teacher low
      BAL R10, MATCH
                          Otherwise a match was found
       В
           PROCESSX
      EQU *
PROC2
                         No teacher for this offering
      BAL R10,OFFERLOW
           PROCESSX
      В
PROC3
      EOU *
                         No offerings for this teacher
      BAL R10, TEACHLOW
PROCESSX EQU
           R10, SVPROC
      L
          R10
      BR
*****************
      TEACHLOW - No courses for this teacher.
              This is NOT an error condition.

Just skip this t
               Just skip this teacher and go to next.
*****************
TEACHLOW EQU *
      ST
           R10, SVTCHLOW
      BAL R10, READTCH
                         Read next teacher record
          R10, SVTCHLOW
R10
      L
      BR
**************
     MATCH - Course offering with teacher.
****************
      EQU *
MATCH
          R10, SVMATCH HOLDTID, TTID
      ST
      MVC
                          Current teacher
      MVC HOLDNAME, TTNAME
      BAL R10, DOTHIS1 Do this one (teacher)
BAL R10, READTCH Read next teacher record
          R10, SVMATCH
       L
         R10
       BR
```

```
************
OFFERLOW EQU *
       ST
            R10, SVOFFLOW
       MVC HOLDTID, OTID
                           Current teacher
       MVC HOLDNAME, =CL15'Unknown'
BAL R10, DOTHIS1 Do to
                       Do this one (teacher)
          R10
       BR
************
       DOTHIS1 - Do this one (teacher)
DOTHIS1 EQU *
       ST
            R10, SVTHIS1
       MVC RREC, BLANKS
       MVC RTID, HOLDTID First line for each teacher WVC RTNAME, HOLDNAME will show ID and name This loop for each offering BAL R10.CHKLNS
DOTHIS2 EQU
       BAL R10, CHKLNS
CP LNS, =P'0'
                            for this teacher...
       CP
           RTID, HOLDTID Also shown on first line RTNAME, HOLDNAME of each name *
           DOTHIS3
       BNE
       MVC
       MVC
DOTHIS3 EQU
       MVC
            RCID,OCID
           RSECT, OSECT
       MVC
           RROOM, OROOM
       MVC
       BAL
            R10,WRITE
       MVC RREC, BLANKS
       BAL R10, READOFF
CLI EOFOFFER, C'Y
                           Read next offerings record
            EOFOFFER, C'Y'
                           If EOF then done
       BE
            DOTHIS4
       CLC HOLDTID, OTID Still the same teacher?
       ΒE
            DOTHIS2
                            Yes, continue this one
DOTHIS4 EQU
       MVC RREC, BLANKS
BAL R10, WRITE
                           Blank line between teachers
           R10, SVTHIS1
       L
       BR
          R10
************
      READTCH - Read a teacher record.
*************
READTCH EQU *
       ST
            R10, SVREADT
       GET TEACHERS, TREC Read a single teacher record
       В
            READTX
ATENDTCH EQU
       MVI EOFTEACH, C'Y'
READTX
       EQU
           R10, SVREADT
       L
       BR
          R10
*****************
     READOFF - Read a course offerings record.
READOFF EQU *
       ST R10, SVREADO
```

```
READOFF2 EQU
           OFFER,OREC Read a single offerings record OSEM,=CL3'F92' Process F92 records only
        GET
       CLC
       BNE READOFF2
       В
            READOX
ATENDOFF EQU
           EOFOFFER,C'Y'
       MVI
READOX
       EQU
            R10, SVREADO
       L
       BR
           R10
************
       CHKLNS - Check lines printed. Full page?
CHKLNS EQU *
       ST
           R10, SVCHKLNS
       CP
           LNS, MAXLNS
       ВL
            CHKLNSX
       BAL
           R10,HDGS
CHKLNSX EQU
        L
            R10, SVCHKLNS
           R10
       BR
*************
       WRITE - Write a single detail line.
WRITE
       EQU
       ST
            R10, SVWRITE
       PUT REPORT, RREC
                        Write report line
           LNS, =P'1'
       AΡ
            R10, SVWRITE
           R10
       BR
******************
       WRAPUP - Those things which happen one time only, *
               after all records have been processed.
WRAPUP EQU *
       ST
           R10, SVWRAP
                             At this point we know that
                             at least one of the input
                             files is at EOF. Process
                             other file as "unmatched"
                             until at EOF also.
WRAPUP2 EQU
           EOFOFFER, C'Y'
       CLI
       ΒE
            WRAPUP3
       BAL
           R10,OFFERLOW
            WRAPUP2
       В
WRAPUP3
       EQU
       CLI EOFTEACH, C'Y'
       BE
            WRAPUP4
       BAL
            R10, TEACHLOW
       В
            WRAPUP3
WRAPUP4 EQU
       CLOSE TEACHERS
       CLOSE OFFER
       CLOSE REPORT
       WTO
             'TEACH11A ... Teacher list on REPORT.TXT'
            R10, SVWRAP
       BR
            R10
```

******				*********		
* Literals, if any, will go here * **********************************						
^^^^						
******	LTORG			********		
*		definition		*		
*****				********		
TEACHERS	DCB	T.RECT.=29	RECEM=E N	MACRF=G, EODAD=ATENDTCH,		
1 D/1011DINO	DCD	DDNAME='I	•	·		
OFFER	DCB			MACRF=G, EODAD=ATENDOFF,		
		DDNAME='C	•	•		
REPORT	DCB	LRECL=62,				
		DDNAME= 'F	REPORT.TX	r'		
*****	*****	*****	*****	********		
*	RETUF	N ADDRESSE	S	*		
*****	*****	*****	*****	*******		
SVSETUP	DC	F'0'		SETUP		
SVHDGS	DC	F'0'		HDGS		
SVPROC	DC	F'0'		PROCESS		
SVREADT	DC	F'0'		READTCH		
SVREADO SVWRITE	DC DC	F'0' F'0'		READOFF WRITE		
SVWRITE	DC DC	F'0'		WRAPUP		
SVUKAF		F'0'		CHKLNS		
SVMATCH	DC	F'0'		MATCH		
SVOFFLOW		F'0'		OFFERLOW		
SVTCHLOW		F'0'		TEACHLOW		
SVTHIS1	DC	F'0'		DOTHIS1		
*****	*****	*****	*****	********		
*		ellaneous f				
*****	*****	*****	*****	*******		
WCRLF	DC	X'0D25'		PC/370 ONLY - EBCDIC CR/LF		
EOFTEACH		CL1'N'		End of teacher file? (Y/N)		
EOFOFFER		CL1'N'		End of offerings file? (Y/N)		
PGS	DC	PL2'0'		Nbr of pages printed.		
LNS MAXLNS	DC DC	PL2'6' PL2'6'		Lines printed on this page.		
*	DC	FLZ 0		Max nbr lines per page. My line counts exclude hdgs.		
BLANKS	DS	0CL62		My line counts exclude mags.		
DEFINITO	DC	CL60' ',X	T.2'0D25'			
HOLDTID	DC	CL3' '	LLE ODEO	Hold (current) teacher ID		
HOLDNAME		CL15' '		Hold (current) teacher name		
*****	*****	*****	****	******		
*	Input	record de	finition	- Teacher *		
*****	****	*****	*****	********		
TREC	DS	0CL29	1-29	Teacher record		
TTID	DS	CL3	1- 3	Teacher ID nbr		
TTNAME	DS	CL15	4-18	Teacher name		
TTDEG	DS	CL4	19-22	Highest degree		
TTTEN	DS	CL1	23-23	Tenured?		
TTPHONE	DS	CL4	24-27	Phone nbr		
TTCRLF	DS	CL2	28-29	PC/370 only - CR/LF		

```
*****************
OREC DS OCL18 1-18 Offerings record
OSEM DS CL3 1-3 Semester

OCID DS CL5 4-8 Course ID

OSECT DS CL1 9-9 Section number

OTID DS CL3 10-12 Teacher ID

OROOM DS CL4 13-16 Room number

OOCRLF DS CL2 17-18 PC/370 only - CR/LF
       Report (line) definition
*****************
RREC DS 0CL62 1-62
                             Report record
                     1- 3
RTID
       DS
           CL3
                             Teacher ID nbr
       DC
RTNAME
       DS
                            Teacher name
            CL3' '
                   21-23
       DC
RCTD
       DS
            CL5
            CL5
CL6''
                     24-28
                            Course ID
       DC
                    29-34
                    35-35
RSECT
       DS
            CL1
                            Section number
            CL5''
       DC
                     36-40
            CL4
RROOM
       DS
                     41-44
                            Room number
           CL16' ' 45-60
       DC
                    45-60
61-62 PC/370 only - CR/LF
     DS
RCRLF
           CT<sub>2</sub>2
****************
      Headings definitions
                            PC/370 only
FORMFEED DS
          0CL62
                            EBCDIC formfeed
     DC
           X'0C'
            CL59' '
       DC
            60C''
       DC
                             For testing...
            X'0D25'
       DC
                            EBCDIC CR/LF
HD1
            0CI,62
       DS
            CL40'
       DC
                        F92 Teaching Assignments
            CL4'Page'
       DC
            CL4'BZZ9'
HDPGS
       DC
       DC
            CL12' '
            XL2'0D25'
       DC
HD2
       DS
            0CL62
            CL60' '
       DC
            XL2'0D25'
       DC
нрз
       DS
            0CL62
       DC
            CL40'TID
                         Name Course Section '
            CL20'Room'
       DC
            XL2'0D25'
       DC
HD4
       DS
            0CL62
            CL40'---
       DC
            CL20'----'
       DC
            XL2'0D25'
       DC
           BEGIN
       END
```

Exercises

- 1. True or false. When two files are processed using matching logic...
 - ${\tt T}$ ${\tt F}$ a. one file can usually be thought of as the master file and the other as the transaction file.
 - T F b. both files must be sequenced on the key field.
 - T F C. DOS' SORT command creates a new file containing the sorted records.
 - T F d. the DDNAME parameter of the DCB must refer to the sorted file.
 - T F e. the MAINLINE logic will continue until both files are at EOF.
 - T F f. the SETUP routine will contain a priming read for both files.
 - T F g. the READ routine will read one record from each file.
 - ${\tt T}$ F h. the PROCESS routine compares one record from each file based on the first field in the record.
 - \mathtt{T} \mathtt{F} i. there are two possible conditions as a result of the compare in the PROCESS routine.
 - T F j. unmatched records always indicate a fatal error.
 - T F k. there will be a separate CHKLNS and HDGS routines for each input file.
 - T F 1. we read the next record of each file at the end of the PROCESS routine.
 - T F m. when we reach WRAPUP, we know that both files are at EOF.
- 2. What changes would you make to TEACH11A.MLC to move the check for semester F92 records from the READOFF routine to the PROCESS routine? (Show both routines.)
- 3. (Refer to the Small Town Self-Storage database in <u>More Datasets</u>.) Produce a list of locker renters as follows:

1	2	3	4	5	
12345678901234567	890123	4567890123456	789012345	567890	
SMAL	L TOWN	SELF-STORAGE	Page	BZZ9	
Current Renters					

Customer			cker	
	Name	No	Type	Paid Thru
XXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XX	X	mm/dd/yy
XXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XX	X	mm/dd/yy
XXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XX	X	mm/dd/yy

You will need the CUST and LOCKER files. In order to produce this report, both files must be in Customer ID sequence: type the following at the DOS prompt:

```
sort /+1 < cust.dat > cust.srt
sort /+4 < locker.dat > locker.srt
```

Specify CUST. SRT and LOCKER. SRT as the DDNAME for the input DCBs.

Exercises

4. (Refer to the Small Town Self-Storage database in <u>More Datasets</u>.) Produce a locker availability summary report as follows:

1	2	3	4
123456789012345	567890123456	78901234	567890
SMALL C	TOWN SELF-SI	ORAGE	
Locker Av	vailability	Summary	

Туре	Size	Rate	Quantity Available
Х	XXXXXXXXX	BZZ9.99	BZZ9
X	XXXXXXXXX	BZZ9.99	BZZ9
X	XXXXXXXXX	BZZ9.99	BZZ9

You will need the LOCKER and RATE files. In order to produce this report, both files must be in Locker type sequence: type the following at the DOS prompt:

```
sort /+3 < locker.dat > locker.srt
sort /+1 < rate.dat > rate.srt
```

Specify LOCKER. SRT and RATE. SRT as the DDNAME for the input DCBs. Note this is a summary report, using control break logic. You are not listing each available locker, just the number of available lockers of each type. A locker is considered available if the Customer ID in the LOCKER file is blank.

5. (Refer to the Small Town Blood Bank database in <u>More Datasets</u>.) Produce a donor history summary as follows:

	1	2	3	4	5
12345678	90123456	5789012	3456789012	2345678901	L234567890
	SI	MALL TO	WN BLOOD E	BANK	Page BZZ9
			First	Last	Number of
Donor ID	Donor	Name	Donation	Donation	Donations
XXX	X XXXXX	XXXXXX	mm/dd/yy	mm/dd/yy	BZZ9
XXX	X XXXXX	XXXXXX	mm/dd/yy	mm/dd/yy	BZZ9
XXX	X XXXXX	XXXXXX	mm/dd/yy	mm/dd/yy	BZZ9
Total					BZZ9

Note: This program is similar to exercise 4 of chapter 10, except that the Donor name has been added to the report. See additional instructions in that chapter. The DONATION file will need to be sorted as shown there. This program will also read the DONOR file, but that file does not need to be sorted as it is already in Donor ID sequence. Show first initial and last name of donor.

Exercises

6. (Refer to the Small Town Hardware Store database in More Datasets.) Use the SALES file to update the quantity on hand field in the TOOL file. The quantity on hand (TQOH) will be reduced by the quantity sold (TSOLD). Do not update anyother fields. Write the updated TOOL file to NEWTOOL.DAT. (You are not producing a report.)

If a tool ID is found on the SALES file without a matching tool ID on the TOOL file, then WTO an appropriate message and the record. (You will need to make another version of SALES.DAT to test this portion of your logic.)

There is no need to sort the data since both files are already sequenced by tool ID.