

Infor Infinium Application Manager Extended Programmer's Technical Guide

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## **About This Guide**

This section focuses on the following information:

- Purpose of this guide
- Conventions used in this guide
- Organization of this guide
- Conventions used in this guide
- Related documentation

### Intended audience

This guide is for the Infinium Application Manager developers who are responsible for using Infinium AM as developers.

## Purpose of this guide

You should use this guide as a reference at your site and also to complement the instructor's presentation during a portion of the Infinium AM technical training course.

## Organization of this guide

This guide is task oriented. We have grouped related tasks into chapters. Each chapter contains overview information and step-by-step instructions to lead you through the tasks.

## Conventions used in this guide

This section describes the following conventions we use in this guide:

- Fonts and wording
- Function keys
- Character-based and graphical-based screens
- Prompt and selection screens
- Promptable fields
- Infinium applications and abbreviations

### Fonts and wording

Convention	Description	Example
Italic typeface	Menu options and field names	Work With Controls
		Use Max Lnth to specify
	The guide uses the same abbreviations as the screen.	the maximum length of alpha user fields.
Bold standard typeface	Used for notes, cautions and warnings	Caution: You must ensure that all Infinium AM users are signed off before reorganizing and purging. If there are jobs in the queue, those files will not be reorganized.

Convention	Description	Example
Bold typeface	Characters that you type and messages that are displayed	Type A to indicate that the position is alphanumeric and type N to indicate that the position is numeric.
		The following message is displayed:
		Company not found
F2 through F24	Keyboard function keys used to perform a variety of commands.	Press F2 to display a list of available function keys.
F13 through F24	Function keys higher than F12 require you to hold down the Shift key and press the key that has the number you require minus 12.	Press F19 to work with project and activity comments.
Select	Choose a record or field value after prompting.	Select <b>C</b> (capitalization), <b>E</b> (expense) or <b>B</b> (both) as the <i>Capitalization code</i> value.
Press Enter	Provide information on a screen and when you have finished, press Enter to save your entries and continue.	Press Enter to save your changes and continue.
Exit	Exit a screen or function, usually to return to a prior selection list or menu. May require exiting multiple screens in sequence.	Press F3 to return to the main menu.
Cancel	Cancel the work at the current screen (page) or dialog box, usually to return to the prior screen (page).	Press F12 to cancel your entries.

Convention	Description	Example
Help	To access online help for the current context (menu option, screen or field), press Help (or the function key mapped for help).	Press Help for more information about the current field.
	To move through the other applicable levels of help, press Enter at each help screen. To return directly to the screen from which you accessed help, exit the help screen by clicking Exit or by pressing F3.	
[Quick Access Code]	Quick access codes provide direct access to functions. Most quick access codes in Infinium AM consist of the first letter of each word of the menu option name.	Work with sets [WWS]
Publication and course titles	Unless otherwise stated, titles refer to Infinium applications and use standard name abbreviations.	Infinium Application Manager Guide to Basics is referred to as Infinium AM Guide to Basics.

### Function keys

Infinium AM function keys and universal Infinium AM function keys for the System i are described in the table below. All Infinium AM function keys are identified at the bottom of each screen.

Function Key	Name	Description
F1	Help	Displays help text
F2	Function keys	Displays window of valid function keys
F3	Exit	Returns you to the main menu

Function Key	Name	Description
F4	Prompt	Displays a list of values from which you can select a valid entry
F10	Quick Access	Enables you to access another function from any screen
		Type the quick access code in <i>Level</i> . You can change the application designator, such as PA, GL, IC and so forth, by selecting another application.
F12	Cancel	Returns you to the previous screen
F22	Delete	Deletes selected item(s)
F24	More keys	Displays additional function keys at the bottom of the screen

### Prompt and selection screens

A prompt screen, similar to Figure 1, is the screen in which you type information to access a record or a subset of records in a file.

A selection screen, similar to Figure 2, is the screen from which you select a record or records to perform an action.

When we first explain a task in this guide, we fully document how you access a prompt and selection screen. If a related task uses that prompt or selection screen, we include the prompt and selection steps in that task. However, we do not include the screen again.

Printer	Control File Report	*PRINTFILE
Type parameters, press Enter.		
System +	Blank=All	
Vser +	Blank=All	
Print File +	Blank=All	
F4=Prompt F10=Quick access F12=C	ancel F15=Change Job	

Figure 1: Prompt screen

ed.
ed.
ed.
ed.

Figure 2: Selection screen

### Promptable fields

A plus sign displayed next to a field indicates that you can choose your entry from a list of possible values. Place the cursor in the field and press F4 to display a list of values.

To select an entry perform one of the following:

- Position the cursor at the desired value, type 1 and press Enter.
- Type the value in the appropriate field.

### Infinium applications and abbreviations

The following table lists Infinium names and the corresponding product abbreviations that are associated with this product.

Application	Abbreviation
Infinium Application Manager Infinium Application Manager Extended	Infinium AM Infinium AM/X
Infinium Query Infinium Query Extended	Infinium QY Infinium QY/X
Infinium Financial Management Suite	Infinium FM
Infinium Accounts Receivable	Infinium AR
Infinium Cashbook	Infinium CB
Infinium Currency Management	Infinium CM
Infinium Financial Products	Infinium FP
Infinium Fixed Assets	Infinium FA
Infinium General Ledger	Infinium GL
Infinium Global Taxation	Infinium GT
Infinium Income Reporting	Infinium IR
Infinium Payables Ledger	Infinium PL
Infinium Project Accounting	Infinium PA
Infinium Purchasing/Payables Exchange	Infinium PX
Infinium ReportWriter	Infinium RW
Infinium Human Resources Suite	Infinium HR
Infinium Flexible Benefits	Infinium FB
Infinium Human Resources	Infinium HR

Abbreviation
Infinium HR/PY
Infinium HR/UK
Infinium PY
Infinium TR
Self-Service
Infinium MM
Infinium CA
Infinium EX
Infinium IC
Infinium JP
Infinium OP
Infinium PM
Infinium PR
Infinium MP
Infinium PF
Infinium LA
Infinium MC
Infinium RM

### Related documentation

For additional information about Infinium AM, refer to the following:

- Guide to Infinium AM
- Infinium AM Guide to Basics
- Infinium AM Technical Guide
- Infinium AM Quick Reference Card
- Online help

Installation instructions and release notes are available on Infor365.

This chapter contains an overview to the Infinium AM developer's information. In this chapter you learn about technical concepts that are pertinent to understanding Infinium AM from a developer's perspective.

The chapter consists of the following topics:

Topic	Page
System overview	1-2
Implementing Infinium AM	1-4
Terminology and concepts	1-5

# System overview

### Infinium AM overview

As depicted in the diagram below, Infinium AM is a library that consists of programs, files, and tables that:

- Control processing functions common to all applications
- Help standardize the interface of applications to end users
- Minimize programming for functions that are used across applications, such as function keys and prompts
- Modularize and standardize the approach to programming new applications

Many of the Infinium AM features can be handled through options on the Infinium AM menu. However, additional programming is required to implement them.

#### Infinium AM Control Information **Programs** Files Files Systems Menu processor Versions Help processor Archives Menus Initial program Help text \* Code variables Function key System usage logs Job controls processor Users Event processor Authorizations APIs (Application AM environment Program Interfaces) Soft Coder \* Printer controls **Table Based** News **Definitions** System override Language control Entry panels \* Language installed Field prompts \*

Figure 1-1: Infinium AM overview

<sup>\*</sup> Areas marked with an asterisk require programming

# Implementing Infinium AM

Infinium recommends using the following order for implementing Infinium AM. You may choose to use a different order to fit your needs.

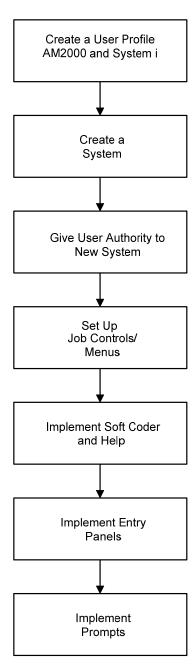


Figure 1-2: Implementing Infinium AM

# Terminology and concepts

This section contains the Infinium AM terminology you should understand before you continue to the remaining chapters.

## Systems and versions

The following is true of a system:

- Equivalent to an application
- Highest level in the Infinium AM hierarchy
- Identified with a two-character system designator

The following is true of a version:

- Accommodates multiple releases of an application
- Accommodates different database and program libraries
- Accommodates different menu structures

## Release and modifications

The following is true of a release/mod:

- The application release number
- Help text, job controls, and function keys are release/mod sensitive

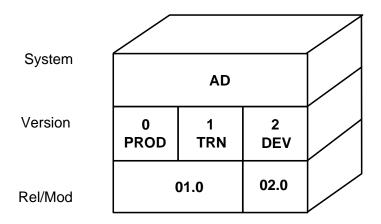


Figure 1-3: Systems, versions, release and modification

## Menus and library lists

The following diagram depicts the hierarchy of menus and library lists. Each additional level of menus or code variables you create overrides the previous level.

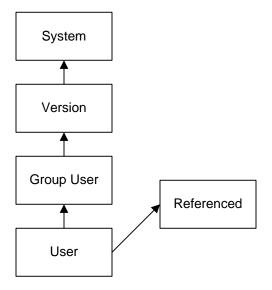


Figure 1-4: Hierarchy for menus and library lists

Each data library in the library list must have the same language code and CCSID.

The S2KRELEASE data area stores the library type.

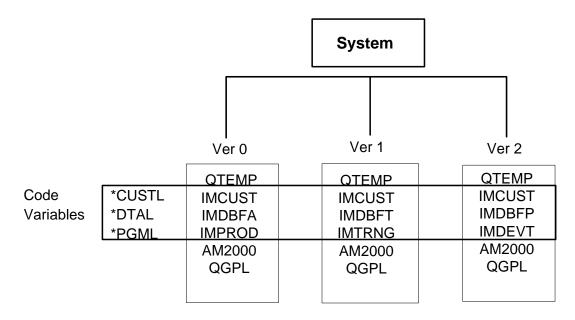
 For data libraries (DTA), the S2KRELEASE data area stores the language and CCSID.

The system uses the language code and CCSID to determine the language for Infinium applications.

 For program libraries (PGM), the S2KRELEASE data area stores the message files.

### Code variables

Code variables allow you to set up a library list or other items with variables to be resolved at run time. The variables can be overridden. For example, if there is a version code variable, it is used in the library list in place of what was there for the system.



\*Horizontal box represents code variables.

Figure 1-5: Library list code variables

### Job controls

Job controls below allow you to create options that you can put on a menu.

Text

- Menu
- Program
- Link
- CL or Command

### Soft Coder

A method of programming function keys in display files and RPG programs. Having the text for the function keys and the action invoked by the function key "soft coded" as opposed to "hard coded" provides functionality and flexibility.

### Entry panels

An entry panel is a prompt screen for any process that requires an input parameter. Entry panels eliminate the coding involved in creating and maintaining the programs that pass parameters to another program. Entry panels provide you with the following:

- A consistent way to design the screen or entry panel
- A consistent way to pass and validate parameters

### **Prompts**

A window of values that can be displayed from fields or menus:

- Design of the window
- Return of a value to the screen

Job control definitions allow you to put different types of jobs on a menu.

The chapter consists of the following topics:

Topic	Page
Job controls overview	2-2
Creating a text job control definition	2-3
Creating a menu job control definition	2-4
Creating a linking job control definition	2-5
Creating a program job control definition	2-6
Creating a command job control definition	2-7
Specifying related displays	2-8

## Job controls overview

### What is a job control?

A job control defines an entry on a menu. After selecting a menu item, control is passed to the Event Requester if it is an interactive job and to the Event Manager if it is a batch job as specified in the job control definition. Job controls are:

- Unique by system, release, and modification
- Defined by job type

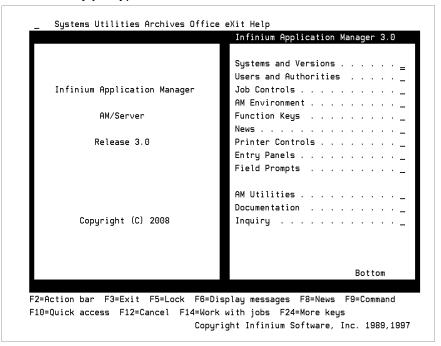


Figure 2-1: Infinium AM main menu screen

# Creating a text job control definition

A text (T) job control definition:

- Creates a text entry (blank, subheading, and so on)
- Can be created once and used over and over (overriding on menu)

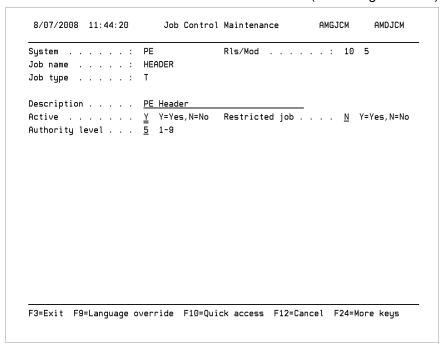


Figure 2-2: Job Control Maintenance screen - text job

Type the description for the text on this screen.

# Creating a menu job control definition

A menu (M) job control definition:

- Creates a text entry for a menu
- Can be created once and used over and over (overriding on menu)

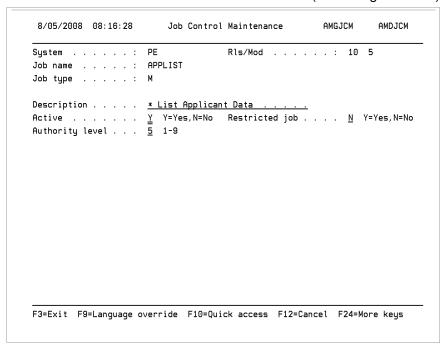


Figure 2-3: Job Control Maintenance screen - menu job

Type the description for this submenu.

## Creating a linking job control definition

#### A linking (L) job control definition:

- Creates a job control that calls other job controls, which are executed in sequence when the link job control is selected
- Always run interactively although they can spawn batch jobs
- Can link jobs from different systems and versions
- Can link jobs which themselves are link type job controls

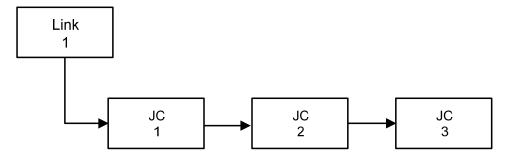


Figure 2-4: Example of linking job control

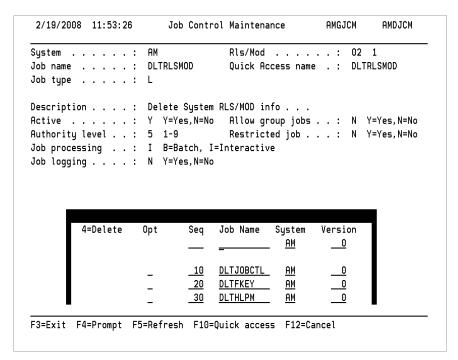


Figure 2-5: Job Control Maintenance screen - link job

## Creating a program job control definition

You have the following options for a program (X) job control definition:

- Run a batch program
- Run an interactive program
- Run a batch program with parameters (entry panels)
- Run an interactive program with parameters (entry panels)

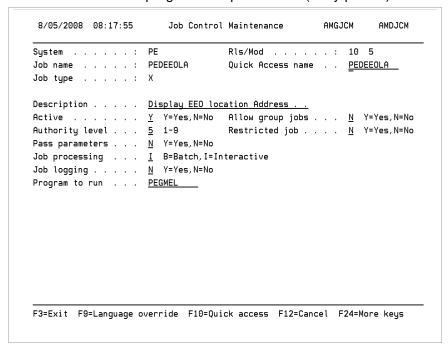


Figure 2-6: Job Control Maintenance screen - program job

Specify an interactive or batch job and the *Pass parameters* flag. Complete the fields that are displayed accordingly.

## Creating a command job control definition

You have the following options for a command (C) job control definition:

- Execute a command to run interactively
- Execute a command to run in batch
- Ability to press F4 in the Command field to select from a display of valid parameters
- Ability to have a command that prompts the user for parameters by using one of the following methods:
  - By specifying Y in the Pass parameters field
  - By placing a question mark (?) before the command

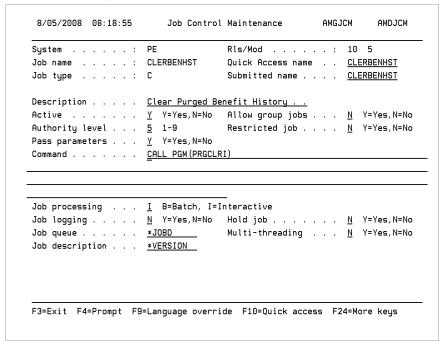


Figure 2-7: Job Control Maintenance screen - command job

Specify an interactive or batch command. Complete the fields that are displayed accordingly.

# Specifying related displays

You need to specify related displays F16 for a program (X) job control to ensure that the following will work with your display screens:

- Field level security
- Function level help
- Print help text

	display f elete	ile name or option, p	ress Enter	System Job name .	
				Overlay	Print
0pt	Seq	Display File	Format Y	=Yes or N=Na	Y=Yes or N=No
	*LIB				
_	10_	AMDSDM1	SEL01	N	Y
_	20_	AMDSDM1	SEL01CIL	Y	Y
_	30_	AMDSDM1	SEL01BOT	Y	Y
_	40_	AMDSDM1	BCD00	Y	Y
_	50_	AMDSDM1	BCD02	Y	Y
	60	AMDSDM1	SFL03	N	Y
_	70	AMDSDM1	SFL03CTL	Ÿ	$ar{ ilde{Y}}$
_	80_	AMDSDM1	SFL03B0T	Ÿ	Ÿ
_	90_	AMDSDM1	SFL04	Ň	Ÿ
_	100	AMDSDM1	SFL04CTL	Ÿ	Ÿ
-	_110_	AMDSDM1	SFL04B0T	Ÿ	Ÿ
-	_110_	UUVSKUT	SLEGADAI	1	1

Figure 2-8: Screen Display Sequence screen

You can specify a job control or \*ALL for a specific system, release, and modification.

From this screen specify display files associated with the program job control definition.

The utility UPDSCRSEQ is available to populate related display information.

Soft coded function keys provide you with a method of programming function keys that gives you flexibility and consistency across applications.

The chapter consists of the following topics:

Topic	Page
Overview	3-2
Coding in the display file	3-4
Function key maintenance	3-7
Coding in the RPG program	3-9

### Overview

Soft Coder is a technique used to code function keys in display files and RPG programs. It provides you with an easy way to quickly change function key definitions in an application.

#### Soft Coder:

- Is unique by system, release, and modification
- Is activated by completing Function Key Maintenance in Infinium AM
- Requires coding in the display file and RPG program

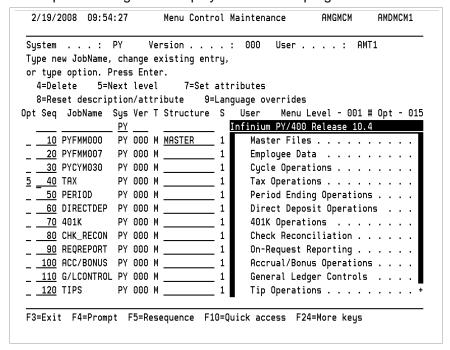


Figure 3-1: Soft Coder - what the user sees

The user sees consistent function keys at the bottom of each screen.

## Steps to implement

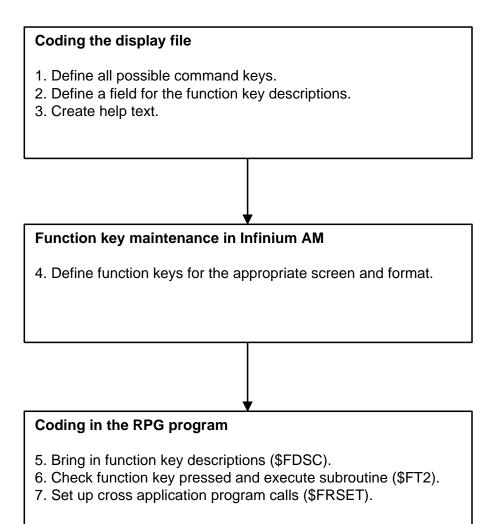


Figure 3-2: Soft Coder implementation steps

## Coding in the display file

## Step 1: Define the command keys

Define all possible command keys as follows:

- Code command keys above the first record format.
- Code all possible function keys including Enter, Help, Page Up, Page Down, and so on.
- Define keys as a command function.

```
3100
      A*%%EC
3200
                                           DSPSTZ(24 80 *DS3)
3300
                                           REF(*LIBL/ADFLDREF)
3400
                                           MSGLOC(24)
                                           PRINT(*LIBL/PRINTKEY)
3900
4000
                                           HELP
4100
4200
                                           CF02
4300
                                           CF03
4400
                                           CF04
4500
                                            CF05
4600
                                           CF06
4700
                                           CF07
4800
4900
                                           CF09
5000
                                           CF10
5100
5200
                                           CF12
5300
                                           CF13
5500
                                           CF15
5600
                                           CF16
5700
                                           CF17
5800
5900
                                           CF19
6000
                                           CF20
6100
6200
6300
                                           CF23
6400
6500
6600
                                           HOME
6700
                                           ROLLUP
6900
     A
7000
                R RCD01
       A*%%TS SD 19940725 164536 PARE
                                            REL-V2R3M0 5738-PW1
```

Figure 3-3: Sample code for defining command keys

## Step 2: Define a field for function key descriptions

Define a field for function key descriptions for one of the following three formats:

- Full screen format
  - Record format line 23 (Line 22 for 2 lines of keys)
  - Output field
  - Starting at position 2
  - Length of 78 characters
- Subfile format
  - Defined in a format associated with the subfile, such as SFLBOT
- Window format
  - Defined for bottom line of window
  - Length of window determines length of field

```
10800
                R1LOC R
                                 B 9 30REFFLD(FLLOC)
                                    22 2'
10900
11100
11200
                                        COLOR (BLU)
11300
12100 A**
       A** Insert an output field for function key descriptions.
12200
12300
       A**
12400
                           78A O 23 2COLOR(BLU)
12500
```

Figure 3-4: Defining a field for function key descriptions - main screen

```
19600
19700
       A R SFLBOT01
       A*%%TS SD 19940720 153227 PARE
                                       REL-W2R3M0 5738-PW1
19800
19900
                                     OVERLAY
20000
                                 22 2'
20100
       Α
20200
       Α
20300
       Α
                                      COLOR(BLU)
20400
                                      DSPATR(UL)
       A**
21400
21500
     A** Insert an output field for function key descriptions.
21600 A**
21700 A
               FKSF 78A 0 23 2COLOR(BLU)
```

Figure 3-5: Defining a field for function key descriptions - subfile

## Step 3: Create help text

After you complete coding in the display file, use one of the following methods to create help text:

- Compile the display file and run the CRTHLPTXT command
- Run the AM2000/CRTDSPF command

# Function key maintenance

## Step 4: Define function keys for the screen and format

You need to perform function key maintenance so that you can maintain the keys for each display file format. The types of function key definitions are:

- \*DFT
- \*MENU
- \*PROMPT
- Record formats

## Using \*DFT to define keys

The diagram in Figure 3-6: depicts how you can set up the \*DFT key and use it in different formats.

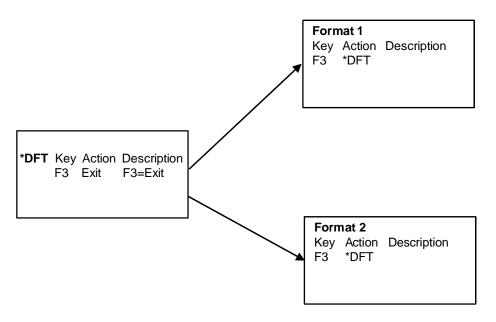


Figure 3-6: Using the \*DFT key in two formats

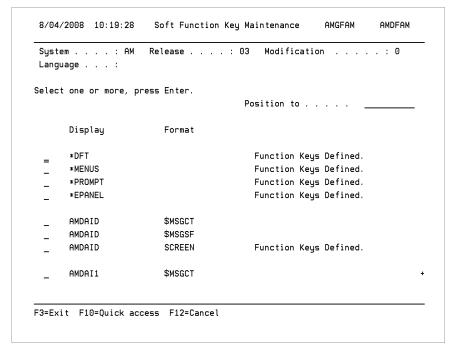


Figure 3-7: Soft Function Key Maintenance - display selection screen

From this screen specify the record format for which you are going to define function keys. Define function keys for subfiles at the control file. You can use a utility to copy keys from system to system.

Language	:	isplay :	. *011			
Type a ne	w key, chang	e an existing key	y, press En	ter.		
For Dis	play, Active	, and Log, Y=Yes	or N=No.			
Key	Action	Description	Auth	Dsp	Job Control	Act Log
F1	*HELP	F1=Help	<u>9</u>	<u>Y</u> .		<u> Y N</u>
F2						
F3	EXIT	F3=Exit	<u>9</u>	<u>Y</u> .		<u>Y</u> N
F4	*PROMPT	F4=Prompt	<u>9</u>	<u>Y</u> .		<u>Y</u> N
F5	REFRESH	F5=Refresh	<u>9</u>	<u>Y</u> .		<u>Y</u> N
F6	CREATE	F6=Create	<u>9</u>	<u>Y</u> .		<u>Y</u> N
F7	<u>ROLLUP</u>	F7=Rollup	<u>9</u>	<u>N</u> .		<u>Y</u> <u>N</u>
		F8=Rolldown	9	N		ΝN

Figure 3-8: Soft Function Key Maintenance - function key maintenance

# Coding in the RPG program

## Step 5: Bring in function key descriptions

Follow these steps as part of the initialization subroutine. Do this only once in each program:

- 1 Perform a move left on the display file to field STDFIL.
- 2 Move the first record format to field STDFMT.
- 3 Execute subroutine \$FDSC.
- 4 Perform a move left on the function key descriptions to the field defined in the display file.

Repeat the above for all record formats in the display file.

```
28600
28700
         *1 SETUP INITIAL VALUES FOR FUNCTION KEYS
28900
         *1 Replace these Key intializations with the subroutine
29000
        *1 to return function key descriptions ($FDSC)
29100
29200
        C
                            MOVEL'ADDWINVS'STDFIL
29300
                           MOVEL'RCD01' STDFMT
        С
29400
                            EXSR $FDSC
29500
                            MOVEL$DSC
29600
```

Figure 3-9: Bringing in function key descriptions - main screen

The above code initializes a display file and a record format and then calls AMIFD in order to bring in the function key descriptions.

# Step 6: Validate function key pressed and execute subroutine

The following code validates which function key is pressed. Code must be added for all record formats and subfiles to perform the following:

 Read the display record format to determine which function key is pressed.

- Execute the \$FT2 subroutine, which returns the function key action and handles any action with an asterisk in front of it in the following order (AMIFT2):
- 1 \*PROMPT
- 2 \*HELP
- 3 \*JOBCTL
- 4 \*MORKYS
- 5 \*NODEF

```
7300
                                 CURLVL
                                                  DOWEQPRCLVL
 7400
 7500
                                                   WRITESMSGCT
 7600
                *1 Add the code to bypass the WRITE opcode if HELP is pressed.
 7800
                *1 Add the code to that executes subroutine $FT2.
 7900
 8000 C
                                $ACTT IFNE 'A'
 8200
              C
                                                  ENDIF
 8300
                                                                                                    99
                                                  READ RCD01
                                                   MOVE 'Y'
 8500
                                                                           $ERRIN
 8600
                                                   EXSR SERROR
 8800
                                                   EXSR $FT2
 8900
 9000
                *1 The following hard coded key actions
                *1 need to be changed to use Soft Coder.
 9200
 9300 C
                                $ACTN CASEQ'EXIT' EXIT
                               $ACTN CASEQ'DSPVND' DSPVND

        9400
        C
        SACTN
        CASEQ'DSPVND'
        DSPVND

        9500
        C
        SACTN
        CASEQ'RETURN'
        EXIT

        9600
        C
        SACTN
        CASEQ'ENTER'
        PROC02

        9700
        C
        SACTN
        CASEQ'*PROMPT'
        PRMPT

        9800
        C
        SACTN
        CASEQ'*HELP'
        $ALIGN

        9900
        C
        $ACTN
        CASEQ'*MORKYS'
        MORKYS

10000
                                                  ENDCS
10100 *
10200 C
                                                   ENDDO
10300
```

Figure 3-10: Validating the function key pressed

## Step 7: Set up cross-application program calls

If calls are made to programs in other soft coded applications, you need to set the function keys to the cross-application environment prior to calling the cross-application program.

- Prior to call:
  - Specify the system designator of the cross application.
  - Perform a move left of the display file to STDFIL.
  - Execute subroutine \$FSET.
- After the call, execute subroutine \$FRSET.

The following code shows the call to cross-application program CXGDVND.

23700	C	DSPVND	BEGSR	
23800	*			
23900	С		MOVELR1VEND	VENDOR
24000	*			
24100	С		MOVE STDFIL	SAVFIL
24200	C		MOVEL'CXDDVND	'STDFIL
24300	C		MOVE 'CX'	\$SYSD
24400	C		EXSR \$FSET	
24500	*			
24600	C		CALL 'CXGDVND	
24700	C		PARM	VENDOR
24800	*			
24900	С		EXSR \$FRSET	
25000	C		MOVE SAVFIL	STDFIL

Figure 3-11: Setting up cross-application program calls

The above code specifies the system designator of the cross application and sets the function key environment. After returning from the program, the function key environment is returned to the original application.

# Notes

In this chapter you learn the basic flow of event processing within Infinium AM.

The chapter consists of the following topics:

Topic	Page
Overview	4-2
Interactive processing	4-3
Batch processing	4-5
Alternative job submission	4-6

# Overview

The diagram in Figure 4-1 illustrates the event processing flow of data.

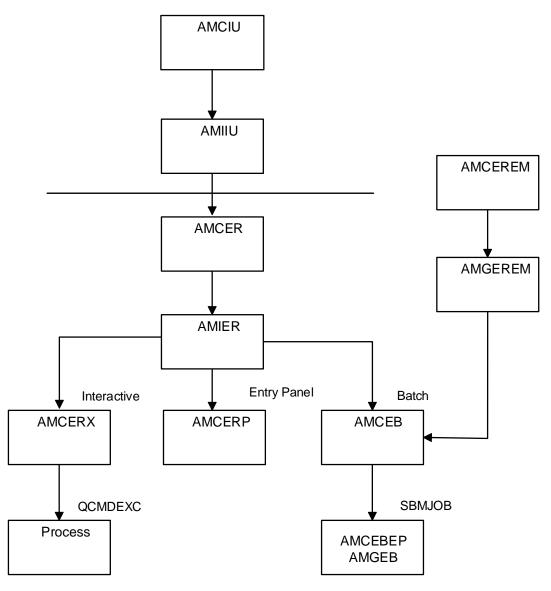


Figure 4-1: Event processing flow

# Interactive processing

## AMCIU - Initial program

AMCIU is the initial program for all Infinium applications. This program:

- Sets up the library list
- Calls \*INITIAL programs
- Opens some common Infinium AM files
- Changes the job to LOGCLPGM(\*NO)
- Sets the user or job message queue to use AMCCBRKH
- Calls AMIIU

### AMIIU - Main Infinium AM processing program

AMIIU is the main Infinium AM processing program. This program:

- Builds menu panels
- Processes menu function keys
- Processes action bar requests
- Determines what job control to execute when a menu option is selected

## AMCER - Event requester program

AMCER is the event requester program. This program:

- Retrieves current job information
- Is the command processing program for RQSAMJOB

### AMIER - Main event requester program

AMIER is the main event requester program. This program:

- Determines job control parameters and processes the job based on them
- Builds a 28 byte parameter key for task coupling record
- Calls entry panel processing program
- Calls AMCERX to execute an interactive job control or AMCEB to submit the job to batch
- Builds the command to call the batch driver, usually AMGEB, if necessary

# AMCERX - Event requester command processor program

AMCERX is the event requester command processor program. This program calls the command processing program to execute command or call program.

## AMCERP - Event requester prompt caller program

AMCERP is the event requester prompt caller program. This program calls entry panel program of Infinium AM's entry panel processor.

## RQSAMJOB - Request Infinium AM job

The RQSAMJOB command is used to execute a job control from a command line or a non-Infinium menu. The Infinium AM library must be in the library list and the user must be authorized to the system version. Parameters are:

System 2 characters

Version 3,0 decimals

Job Control 10 characters

# Batch processing

### AMCEB - Batch job submission program

AMCEB is the batch job submission program. This program:

- Determines whether to send messages to the job or the user message queue
- Resolves job queues and the job description
- Duplicates the job description in QTEMP
- Modifies the library list (uses current interactive list)
- Modifies user and hold parameters on the job description
- Modifies the job queue parameter, if one was resolved
- Submits job to batch using the job description in QTEMP
- Deletes job description from QTEMP after job has been submitted

**Note:** Command for submitted job is always a call to the batch driver regardless of C or X job type.

### AMCEBEP - Batch driver program

AMCEBEP is the batch driver program. This program:

- Determines the language overrides
- Calls AMGEB

## AMGEB - Batch driver program

AMGEB is the batch driver program. This program:

- Is the initial program called in batch
- Determines job run requirements such as archive file, overrides printer files, and calls programs

# Alternative job submission

# AMCEREM - Alternate batch submission program

AMCEREM is the alternate batch submission program. This is the command processing program for SBMAMJOB. This program sets up the Infinium AM environment.

### AMGEREM - Alternate batch submission program

AMGEREM is the alternate batch submission program. This program determines the job control type and calls AMCEB to submit the job.

## SBMAMJOB - Submit Infinium AM job

The SBMAMJOB command is used to submit a job control to batch from a command line or non-Infinium menu. The Infinium AM library must be in the library list and the user must be authorized to the system version.

#### Parameters are:

System 2 characters

Version 3.0 decimals

Job Control 10 characters

28 byte key 28 characters

Alternate batch job submission requirements are:

Create a batch job control with the following field values:

Yes Pass parameters

\*DUMMY Entry panel

Create task coupling key and write record to task coupling file

 Call AMCEREM or execute SBMAMJOB using the batch job name and task coupling key

# Notes

When you complete this chapter, you will know how to populate the help files and how to call help from a program

The chapter consists of the following topics:

Topic	Page
Overview	5-2
Help files	5-3
Implementing help	5-5

# Overview

#### The following help is available

- Interface help: from a non-functional area on the main menu
- Function help: from a menu option line of a menu
- Field help: from an input field on a screen display
- Screen help: from a non-functional area on a screen display
- Extended help: by pressing F2 any time after pressing Help

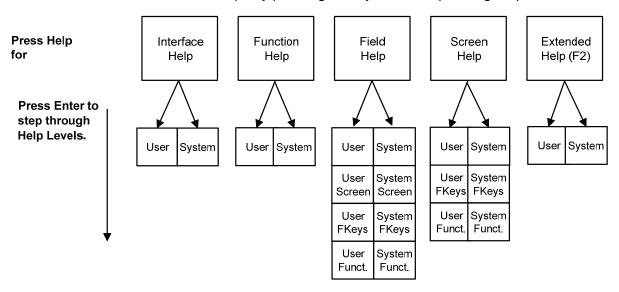


Figure 5-1: Help flow

# Help files

You can populate help files by running one of the following commands:

- The AM2000/CRTDSPF command creates a new object in the specified library and populates the help files.
- The CRTHLPTXT command only populates the help files.

The following help files are populated:

- AMPHP Primary controlling file
- AMPHL Linkage controlling file
- AMPHC Screen control file
- AMPHK1 User function key file
- AMPHK2 System function key file

```
Create Display File (CRTDSPF)
Type choices, press Enter.
File . . . . . . . . . . . . . FILE
  Object Library . . . . . . . .
Source File . . . . . . . . . SRCF
                                            QDDSSRC_
  Source Library . . . . . . .
Source Member . . . . . . . . SRCM
                                            *FILE
System Designator . . . . . . SYSD
Modification . . . . . . . . . MOD
                                            *SRCMBRIXI
Text . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . TEXT
Help . . . . . . . . . . . . . . HELP
                                            *YES
                                            *PRIMARY
                                            *PLATEORM_
Help records in library . . . . LIB
                                                                  Bottom
F3=Exit F4=Prompt F5=Refresh F12=Cancel F13=How to use this display
F24=More keys
```

Figure 5-2: AM2000 Create Display File (CRTDSPF) screen

Other help files are:

- AMPHT1 User text file
- AMPHT2 System text file

• AMPHS - Screen sequencing and related displays file

# Implementing help

You can implement help in one of the following ways:

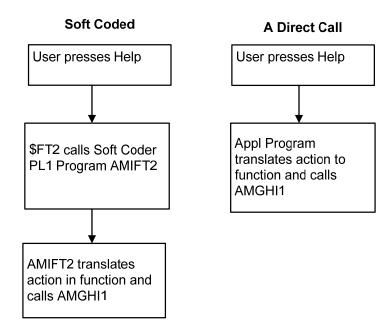


Figure 5-3: Methods for implementing help

You need to add the code below to have the Soft Coder handle the call to help.

```
8800
          С
                                      EXSR $FT2
 8900
         *1 The following hard coded key actions
 9100
         *1 need to be changed to use Soft Coder.
 9200
           *1
                       $ACTN CASEQ'EXIT' EXIT
$ACTN CASEQ'DSPVND' DSPVND
 9300
          С
 9400
          C
 9500 C
                       $ACTN CASEQ'RETURN' EXIT
9600 C $ACTN CASEQ'ENTER' PROC02
9700 C $ACTN CASEQ'*PROMPT' PRMPT
9800 C $ACTN CASEQ'*HELP' $ALIGN
9900 C $ACTN CASEQ'*MORKYS' MORKYS
10000
```

Figure 5-4: Sample code in application

Figure 5-5: \$ALIGN subroutine in \$AMSTD

When you complete this chapter, you should know how to define entry panels with Infinium AM and activate an entry panel by modifying the actual code.

The chapter consists of the following topics:

Topic	Page
Overview	6-2
Coding for entry panels - creating files	6-4
Coding for field specification files	6-5
Entry panel processing flow	6-6
Designing the entry panel	6-7
Activating entry panels	6-11
Coding for entry panels - application program	6-13

# Overview

An entry panel is a prompt screen for any process that requires a parameter input. An entry panel definition is made up of two parts:

- The design of the entry panel
- Field validity checking for the input

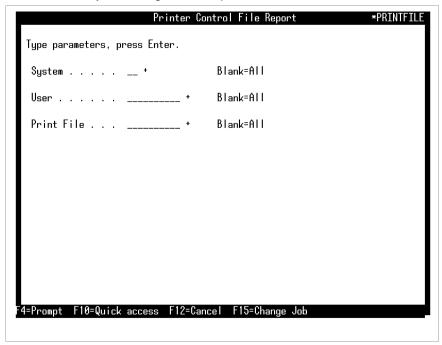


Figure 6-1: Example of an entry panel

## Creating an entry panel

There are three steps involved in creating an entry panel:

1 Creating the necessary field specification files one time for the system.



2 Designing the panel and defining validity checking (optional) for each field.

Entry Panel

Bank # 001

To Bank # 005

Date 01/01/08

**3** Adding code to the application program that is going to use the parameters as input.

Application Program
- Report
- Process
- and so on

# Coding for entry panels - creating files

## Field specification files

Setting up the field specification file is usually a one time setup for an application. Create the files with fields that you anticipate being used for entry panels. There is one physical file to be built with two logical files built over that physical file.



- Must have the same name as the logical file with 1 at the end
- This file contains the last values that were typed on the entry panel. These values are displayed as defaults the next time the entry panel is called, if there are no defaults for the field in the entry panel definition.

Logical Field Specification file ADLEP

- A logical view with PARM28 as the key:
  - Job Name
  - Job Number
  - Date
  - Time

Physical Field Specification file ADPEP  Contains each field that might be used as an entry field

Figure 6-2: Field specification files

# Coding for field specification files

#### Sample ADPEP

```
R ADREP
1400
                    EPPARM
                                            TEXT('28 CHAR KEY') 29
1500
                    EPCUSR
                                             TEXT ('CURRENT USER')
1600
                    EPWRHS R
                                             TEXT('Warehouse . . . .')
1700
                                            TEXT('To Warehouse . .')
1800
1900
         * Add more fields if you anticipate implementing more entry
                         Sample ADLEP
1300
1400
                  R ADREP
                                             PFILE (ADPEP)
        Α
1500
                  K EPPARM
```

#### Sample ADLEP1

```
1800
1900
2000
                   R ADREP
                                               PFILE(ADPEP)
2100
        * The two fields EPPARM and EPCUSR must be added here.
2200
2300
2400
                     EPPARM
2500
                     EPCUSR
2600
2700
         * Below are the fields that will be defined in the entry panels.
2800
2900
                     EPWRHS
                    EPTWRH
3100
3200
3300
         * (Add more fields if you anticipate implementing more entry
3400
3500
         * The fields below MUST be added last in the LIFO file (do not
3600
         ^{\star} add them to the physical file). Note that the field JOBNAM
         ^{\star} is declared as a substring--SST--of EPPARM occupying the 1st
3800
         * 10 bytes of EPPARM's 28 byte key.
3900
4100
                    JOBNAM
                                            SST(EPPARM 1 10)
4200
                 K JOBNAM
4300
4400
                   K EPCUSR
```

# Entry panel processing flow

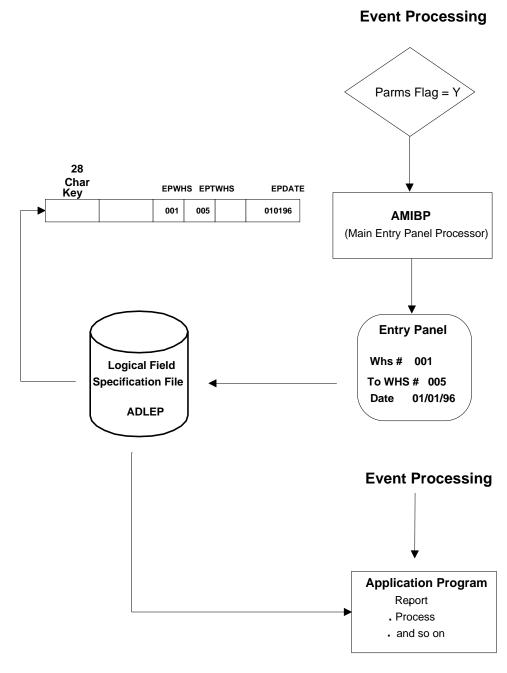


Figure 6-3: Entry panel processing flow

# Designing the entry panel

The components to an entry panel definition are:

- Specifying the field specification file
- Selecting the fields you want to define for the entry panel and their type:
  - Entry field
  - Selection field

Entr	ry panel d	efinition r	name	: *PRINTFILE		
	•			<u>AMLBP</u> <u>*LIBL</u>		
Туре	options,	press Ente	er.			
4=	Delete	5=Define pa	nel 8=D	efine validity checking	9=Language	e override
0pt	Field	Line	Column	Prompt Text	Type	Length
_	BPSYSD	5	23	System	Char	2
_	BPUSER	7	23	User	Char	10
_	BPFILE	9	23	Print File	Char	10
_	BPTSYS			To system	Char	2
_	BPSYSV			Version	Packed	3,0
_	BPTVER			To version	Packed	3,0
_	BPJOBN			Job name	Char	10
_	BPTJOB			To job name	Char	10 +

Figure 6-4: Entry Panel Definition screen

From this screen you identify the file and select whether to define the panel, define validity checking, or specify a language override. Refer to the "Working with Language Overrides" chapter for information on language overrides.

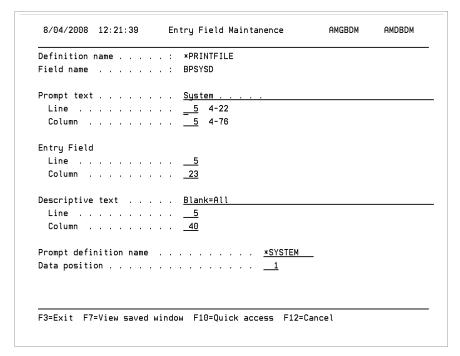


Figure 6-5: Entry Field Maintenance screen

You can identify the following items when you define an entry field:

- Prompt text and its location
- The entry field and its location
- Descriptive text and its location (optional)
- A prompt definition for the entry field (optional)

You can identify the following items when you define a selection field:

- Prompt text and its location
- The entry field and its location
- A series of selection choices

## Validity checking of entry fields

You can complete the following types of validity checking on an entry field:

- Required/not required fields
- A default value
- Field types for character fields
- Range checking

- File existence checking
- Value matching

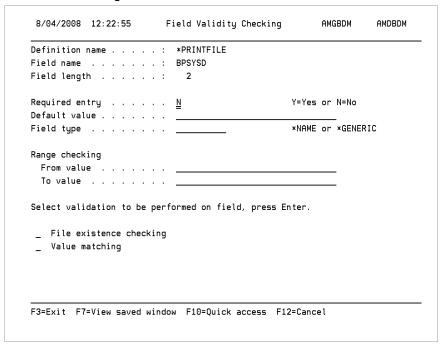


Figure 6-6: Field Validity Checking screen

Specify basic validity checking for a field. You can also select to do file existence checking or value matching for the field.

7/24/2008 13:07:16	File Existence	onconting	AMGBDM AI	MDBDM
Definition name	. : *PRINTFILE			
Field name	. : BPSYSD			
Search file	· · <u> </u>			
Library	<u>*LIBL</u>			
Member	<u>*FILE</u>			
F3=Exit F7=View saved w				

Figure 6-7: File Existence Checking definition screen

Specify the search file that you want to check for existence of a value.

Figure 6-8: Field Value Matching screen

You can identify the values that an entry must match to be a valid entry.

# Activating entry panels

Follow these steps to activate an entry panel:

- 1 Create an entry panel definition.
- 2 Add the entry panel definition to a job control record.
- 3 Add code to the proper application program.

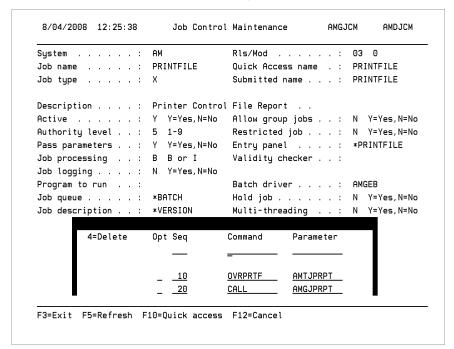


Figure 6-9: Job Control Maintenance screen

You need to do the following to activate an entry panel through a job control:

- Set the Pass parameters field to Y on the job control definition of the program that requires the parameters.
- Type the entry panel definition name in the Entry panel field.
- Specify a program that will be doing the validity checking if you are not using the validity checking within entry panels.

## Validity checking specifications

The parameter passed to the validity checking program is a single 256 byte character field with the following structure:

28 byte key 28 characters

Message file 10 characters

Message ID 7 characters

Message text 80 characters

Reserved 131 characters

Infinium AM performs validity checks defined on the entry panel first and then calls the specified validity checking program.

The validity checker uses the 28 byte key to chain out to the task coupling file to retrieve the record to validate. For any error found, the validity checking program returns the message ID, message file, and any message data to the entry panel processing program.

**Note:** The error message sent should specify exactly what is in error since a field on the entry panel cannot be flagged.

# Coding for entry panels - application program

Coding for entry panels in the application program should include the following:

1 Declare the field specification file, ADLEP.

2 Accept the 28 character task coupling record key. The Event Manager/Requester passes this key to the application program.

3 Code how you will use the passed parameters by using the field names from the field specification file, ADPEP.

```
5700
      * MAIN PROCESS
5800
6000
      С
               PROCES BEGSR
      С
                      EXSR OA
6100
6200
      C
                       READ ADLFIL1
      C
                       DOWEQ'0'
6400
                        EXSR RANGE
             OUTSID IFEQ '0'
      С
6500
              STLINE CASGEF01
6600
6700
              *IN51 CASEQ'1'
6800
      C
                       ENDCS
6900
      С
                        WRITEADRWDET
                                              51
7000
7100
                       READ ADLFIL1
7200
                       ENDDO
7300
7400
      С
                        ENDSR
7500
```

4 Read the field specification file, ADLEP, for values of the input fields

### 6-14 Chapter 6 Entry Panels

12800	C	XINIT	BEGSR			
12900	*					
13000	C		Z-ADD0	FO1	30	
13100	C		Z-ADD0	FO7	30	
13200	C		MOVE '0'	OUTSID	1	
13300	C		MOVE 1	*IN51		
13700	C	PARM28	CHAINADLEP		96	
13800	C	*IN96	IFEQ '1'			NOT FOUND
13900	C		RETRN			
14000	C		END			

When you complete this chapter, you will know how to define a prompt with Infinium AM and activate a prompt by modifying the application program code.

The chapter consists of the following topics:

Topic	Page
Overview	7-2
Creating a prompt definition	7-4
Activating menu based prompts	7-7
Activating field based prompts	7-8
Coding for inquiry prompts	7-10
Coding for input prompts	7-11

### Overview

A prompt definition of a window can be:

- Displayed from a field or menu
- Displayed as a full screen window or a partial screen window
- Used to return a value to the screen

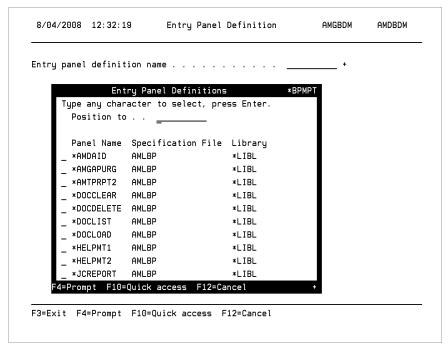


Figure 7-1: Example of a prompt screen

When the user presses F4, the prompt screen or window is displayed. By entering **X** the user can return the value to the screen.

## Assigning a definition

The type of prompt windows are:

- An inquiry prompt that only displays fields
- An input prompt that has selection fields and provides for the return of window data

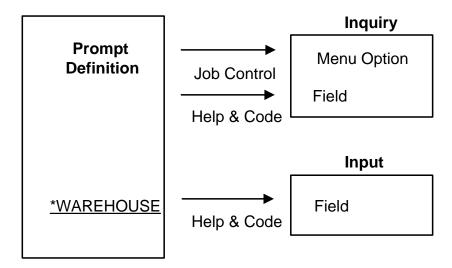


Figure 7-2: Types of prompt windows

You can assign a prompt definition in two ways:

- To a menu through a job control
- To a field through the help system and by adding code to the application program

# Creating a prompt definition

There components to a prompt definition are:

- Specifying the prompt definition names and search file
- Designing a window
- Defining key fields

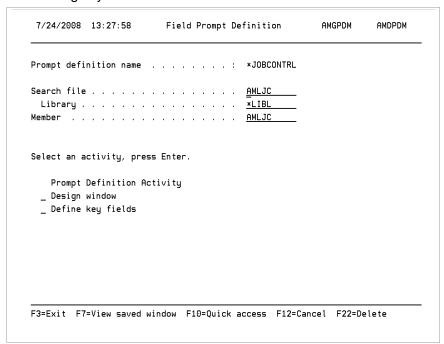


Figure 7-3: Field Prompt Definition screen

From this screen you identify the file and select whether to design a window or define key fields.

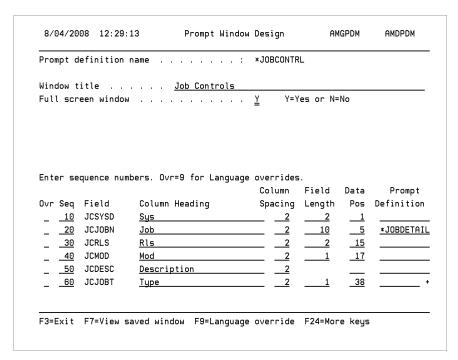


Figure 7-4: Prompt Window Design screen

When you design a window, you can identify the following:

- Which fields to display from the search file by typing the sequence number (do not select an encrypted field such as a password)
- The order of the fields to display as columns in the window
- The text of the column heading
- The column/field length and column spacing
- The size of the window
- The position of the field value in an input/return data structure
- Whether the window has a nested prompt

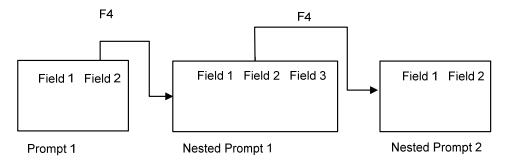


Figure 7-5: Example of nested prompts

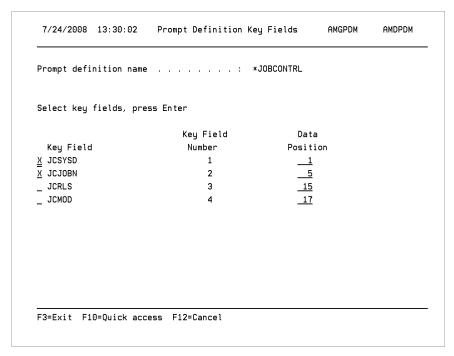


Figure 7-6: Prompt Definition Key Fields screen

You need to define key fields only if you typed a logical file for the search file.

To define key fields, use the following information:

- The system displays a list of key fields from within the logical view.
- Select a subset of the key fields for a partial key lookup.
- You must specify the key fields in sequence.
- Data position is required in order to locate the key field value in the input portion of the data structure passed to the run time prompt software.

## Activating menu based prompts

Follow these steps to activate a menu based prompt:

- 1 Create a prompt definition.
- 2 Create a job control definition.
- 3 Add the job control definition to the appropriate system, version, or user menu.



Figure 7-7: Activating a menu based prompt

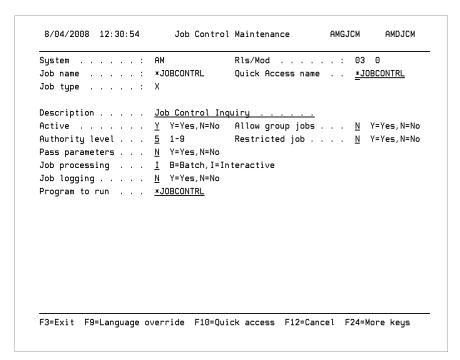


Figure 7-8: Job Control Maintenance screen

Specify an interactive job and type the prompt definition name in the *Program to run* field.

# Activating field based prompts

Follow these steps to activate a field based prompt:

- 1 Create a prompt definition.
- 2 Assign the prompt definition to the field's help text.
- 3 Add code to the proper application program as follows:
  - Inquiry prompt

Add code to handle the prompt function key.

Input prompt

Add the above code as well as code to set the input portion of the prompt data structure and to retrieve data from the return portion of the prompt data structure.

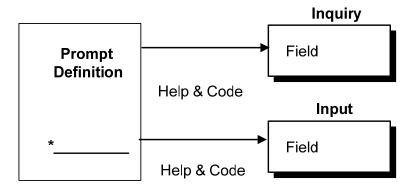


Figure 7-9: Activating field based prompts

File Name Prompt _		Record	Name		y Field			MSGFLD MSGFLD
Prompt pr					g r retu ⊇		_	
Code type		JOHTKE		, , , ,		пирос		at 008 04

Figure 7-10: User Defined Help Text screen

Position the cursor on the field in your system where to add a field based prompt and complete the following:

- Press Help.
- Press F6.
- Type the prompt definition name in the *Prompt program* field.

Note: You must have authority to update help text.

## Coding for inquiry prompts

Add the following line of code to handle an inquiry prompt:

#### **\$ACTN CASEQ 'PROMPT' \$PRMPT**

It is a good practice to add this line of code to each screen in your application.

## Sample screen procedure

```
8800
                                     EXSR $FT2
 8900
           *1
 9000
           *1 The following hard coded key actions
           *1 need to be changed to use Soft Coder.
 9100
 9200
                      $ACTN CASEQ'EXIT' EXIT
9400 C
                      $ACTN CASEQ'DSPVND' DSPVND
                       $ACTN CASEQ'RETURN' EXIT
          С
 9500
9600 C $ACTN CASEQ'RETURN' EXIT
9700 C $ACTN CASEQ'ENTER' PROC02
9700 C $ACTN CASEQ'*PROMPT' PRMPT
9800 C $ACTN CASEQ'*HELP' $ALIGN
9900 C $ACTN CASEQ'*MORKYS' MORKYS
10000 C
10000 C
                                     ENDCS
```

## \$PRMPT Subroutine (from \$AMSTD)

```
7300
         $PRMPT BEGSR
7400
7500
           STCSRP DIV 256
7600
                           ŚROW
7700
                           $COL
                 MVR
                 CALL 'AMGPI1'
7900
     C
8000
     С
                  PARM
                           STDFIL
                  PARM
8200
                  PARM
                           $ROW 30
                           $COL 30
8300
                 PARM
8400
                  PARM
                           $TYPE 1
8600
                  PARM
                           $FLDN 6
8700
8800
    С
                  MOVE '1'
8900
9000
                  ENDSR
```

# Coding for input prompts

You need to complete the following to handle an input prompt:

- Create an input and return data structure.
- Add the input and return fields to the field reference file.
- Add the necessary code to the RPG program.

### Input/return data structure

All programs that utilize the input/return capabilities of prompt must pass and receive a 256-byte data structure set up in the following way:

- The low 128 is input.
- The high 128 is return.

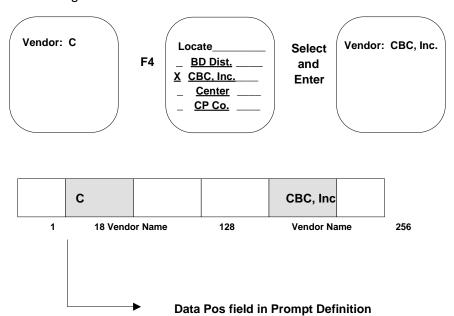


Figure 7-11: Input/Return Data Structure

### Creating the input and return data structure

As a one time setup, you need to create the input and return data structure. You can do this as follows:

- Select the fields in the application you will want to prompt.
- Create a file for the input of each field and a file for the return of each field. Using @I and @R before the field names is a suggested naming convention.
- Type the input and return fields in the field specification file.

## Sample input data structure file - ADSPI

```
1200
                                    REF (ADFLDREF)
1300
              R DPARMS
1400
      * INPUT FIELDS FOR 128 DATA STRUCTURE...
1600
               @ICUSR R
1700
              @IVEND R
              @IWRHS R
1900 A
              @ILOC
     A
2000
                       R
               @IPART
2100
      A
                       R
2200
      A
               @IDESC
2300 A
               @INULL R
```

### Sample return data structure file - ADSPR

```
REF (ADFLDREF
1300
     A
               R DPARMS
1400
       * RETURN FIELDS FOR 128 DATA STRUCTURE...
1500
1600
                @RCTISR
1700
1800
               @RVEND R
               @RWRHS R
2000 A
               @RLOC
2100
     A
                @RPART
                        R
2200
      Α
                @RDESC
                        R
2300
                 @RNULL
```

## Addition to field reference file

```
6200 *
6300 A GICUSR 10
6400 A GIVEND 10
6500 A GIWRHS 3
6600 A GILOC 2
6700 A GIPART 6
```

6800	A	@IDESC	20
6900	*		
7900	*		
8000	A	@RCUSR	10
8100	A	@RVEND	10
8200	A	@RWRHS	3
8300	A	@RLOC	2
8400	A	@RPART	6
8500	A	@RDESC	20
8600	*		

#### Coding in the program

There are three things to accomplish in the RPG program:

- Declare the input and return data structure
- Handle the prompt function key
- Retrieve data from the return prompt data structure

#### 1 - 256 \$DATA

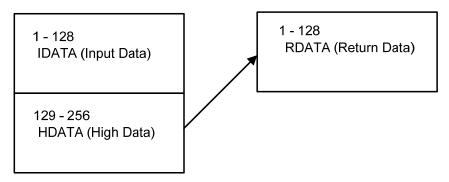


Figure 7-12: Relationship between input and return data structures

## Declare input and return data structure

```
5400 I E DSADSPI

5500 I 1 256 $DATA

5600 I 129 256 HDATA

5700 I E DSADSPR

5800 I 1 128 RDATA

5900 *
```

## Retrieving data

You can structure the PRMPT subroutine to handle input and return data (field values) for:

- A single field
- Multiple fields

## Sample PRMPT subroutine multiple field

32900	C	PRMPT	BEGSR	
33000	*			
33100	C		MOVE *BLANK	\$DATA
33200	C		MOVE FLWRHS	@IWRHS
33300	*			
33400	C		EXSR \$PRMPT	
33500	C		MOVE HDATA	RDATA
33600	*			
33700	C	@PL,P	IFEQ 'PROC01'	
33800	C	@RWRHS	IFNE *	
33900	C		MOVE @RWRHS	R1WRHS
34000	C		ENDIF	
34100	C	@RLOC	IFNE *BLANK	
34200	C		MOVE @RLOC	R1LOC
34300	C		ENDIF	
34400	C	@RPART	IFNE *BLANK	
34500	C		MOVE @RPART	R1PART
34600	C		ENDIF	
34700	C	@RVEND	IFNE *BLANK	
34800	C		MOVE @RVEND	R1VEND
34900	C		ENDIF	
35000	C		ENDIF	
35100	*			
35200	C		ENDSR	

### The chapter consists of the following topics:

Topic	Page
Overview	8-2
Maintaining language overrides	8-3
Working with entry panel language overrides	8-4
Working with function key language overrides	8-6
Working with job control language overrides	8-9
Working with menu language overrides	8-11
Working with news language overrides	8-14
Working with prompt language overrides	8-17

## Overview

All Infinium applications use a single code base for working with multiple languages.

All of the literals were extracted from the Infinium application source code and database files. Infinium supplies these literals entirely via message files, which are resolved at execution time.

Infinium delivers all of the message files in English. Languages other than English are licensed and installed separately. Refer to the *Installing a New Infinium Application* and the *Upgrading an Infinium Application* guides for information on working with alternate language files.

**Note:** Infinium AM does not support the entry of double-byte data.

# Maintaining language overrides

Infinium applications use message ID processing in the following functions:

- Entry panels
- Function keys
- Job controls
- Menus
- News
- Prompts

Complete the tasks in this section if you need to create and maintain language overrides.

## Working with entry panel language overrides

Complete the steps below to manually add entry panel language overrides.

- 1 From the Infinium AM main menu, select Entry Panels.
- 2 Specify an entry panel and press Enter. The system displays a screen similar to Figure 8-1.

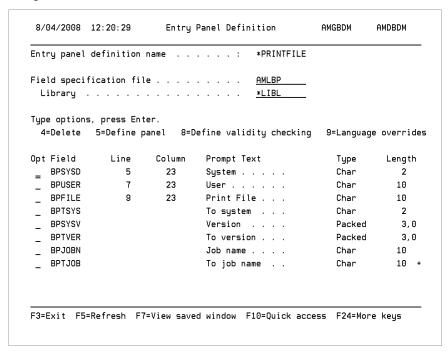


Figure 8-1: Entry Panel Definition screen

3 Type 9 next to a field to maintain the message text and press Enter. The system displays a screen similar to Figure 8-2.

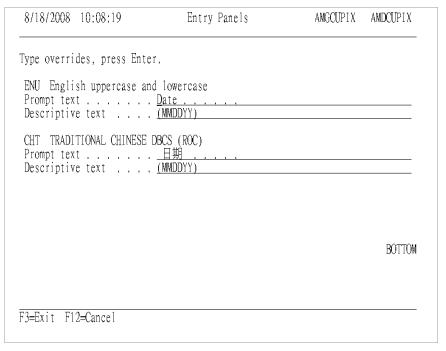


Figure 8-2: Entry Panels language override screen

4 Use the information below to complete the fields on this screen.

#### Prompt text

To override the current prompt text, type the new text.

#### Descriptive text

To override the description of the current prompt text, type a new description.

5 Press Enter.

## Working with function key language overrides

Complete the steps below to manually add function key language overrides.

1 From the Infinium AM main menu, select *Function Keys*. The system displays a screen similar to Figure 8-3.

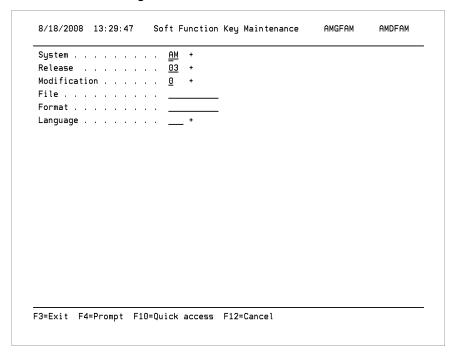


Figure 8-3: Soft Function Key Maintenance screen

- 2 Specify a system, release, and modification. Do not specify a language. Message IDs are language-independent.
- 3 Press Enter. The system displays a screen similar to Figure 8-4.

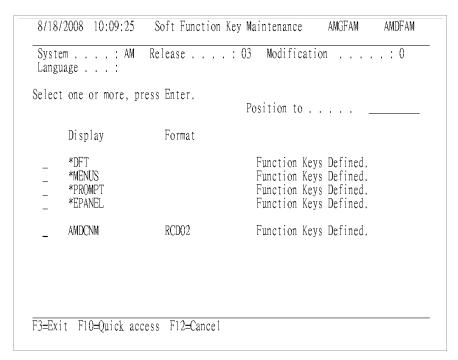


Figure 8-4: Soft Function Key Maintenance screen

- 4 Select a display file/record format for defining function keys.
- **5** Press Enter. The system displays a screen similar to Figure 8-5.

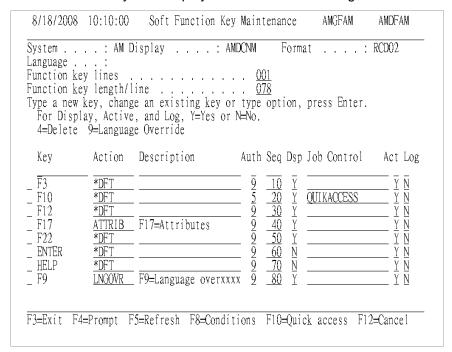


Figure 8-5: Soft Function Key Maintenance screen

- 6 Type 9 next to the record for which to maintain the message text.
- 7 Press Enter. The system displays a screen similar to Figure 8-6.

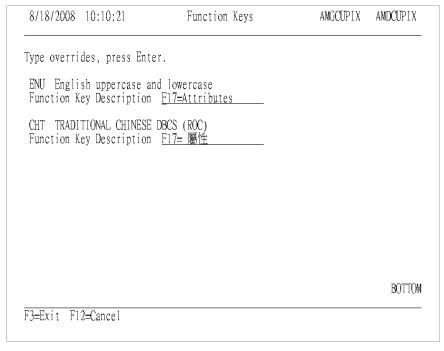


Figure 8-6: Function Keys language override screen

8 To override the function key description, type the new text and press Enter.

# Working with job control language overrides

Complete the steps below to manually add job control language overrides.

1 From the Infinium AM main menu, select *Job Controls*. The system displays a screen similar to Figure 8-7.

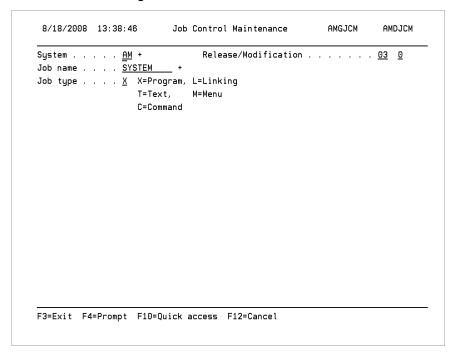


Figure 8-7: Job Control Maintenance screen

- 2 Specify a system, release, modification, job name, and type.
- 3 Press Enter. The system displays a screen similar to Figure 8-8.

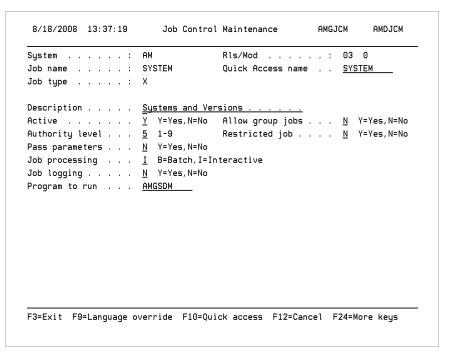


Figure 8-8: Job Control Maintenance screen

4 Press F9 to maintain the message text.



Figure 8-9: Job Controls language override screen

5 To override the job description text, type the new text and press Enter.

## Working with menu language overrides

Complete the steps below to manually add menu language overrides.

- 1 From the Infinium AM main menu, select Systems and Versions.
- 2 Select a version with 5.
- 3 Press Enter. The system displays a screen similar to Figure 8-10.

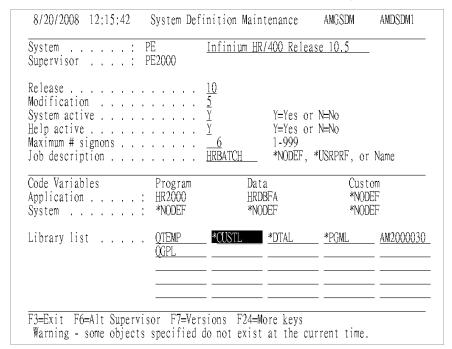


Figure 8-10: System Definition Maintenance screen

4 Press F11. The system displays a screen similar to Figure 8-11.

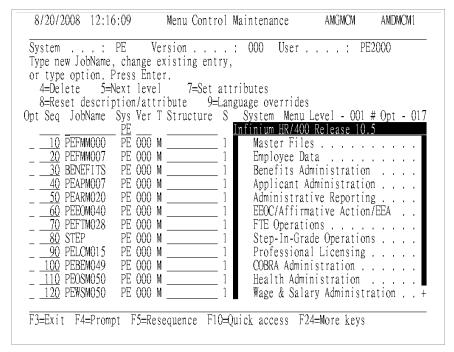


Figure 8-11: Menu Control Maintenance screen

- **5** Type **9** in the *Opt* field to change the language for a menu description.
- 6 Press Enter. The system displays a screen similar to Figure 8-12.

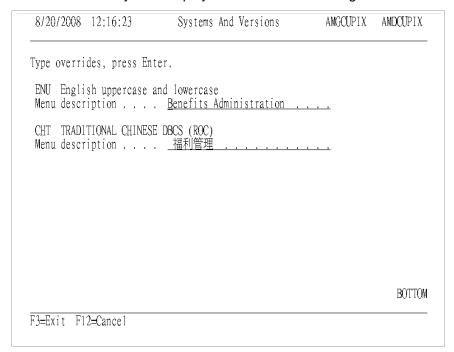


Figure 8-12: Menu Control Maintenance message ID window

- 7 To override the menu description text, type the new text.
- 8 When you have finished, press F3 to exit and save.
- **9** Repeat this task until you finish overriding menu options.
- **10** Exit and save your changes.

# Working with news language overrides

Complete the steps below to manually add news language overrides.

- 1 From the Infinium AM main menu, select News.
- 2 Specify a user ID and system.
- 3 Press Enter. The system displays a screen similar to Figure 8-13.

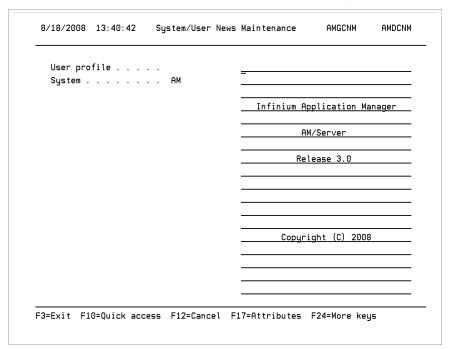


Figure 8-13: System/User News Maintenance screen

4 Press F9. The system displays a screen similar to Figure 8-14.

Type overrides, press Enter.	=			
ENU English uppercase and lower	case _			
		Infinium Application Mar	nager	
	_			
	AM/Server			
	Release 3.0			
	_			
	_			
	_			
	_			
	_	Copyright (C) 2008		
	_			
	_			
		MORE		
F3=Exit F12=Cancel				

Figure 8-14: System/User News Maintenance screen

- 5 Review and update the text as necessary.
- 6 Press Page Down to update the news for the alternate language. The system displays a screen similar to Figure 8-15.

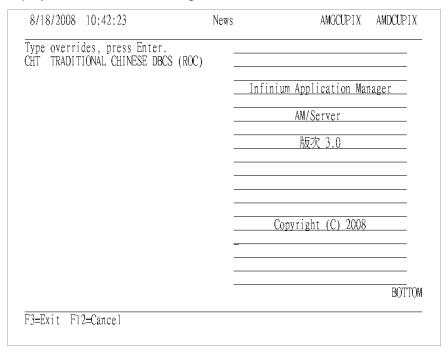


Figure 8-15: System/User News Maintenance screen

- 7 To override the news text, type the new text.
- 8 Exit and save your changes.

## Working with field prompt language overrides

Complete the steps below to manually add field prompt language overrides.

- 1 From the Infinium AM main menu, select *Field Prompts*.
- 2 Specify a field prompt. The system displays a screen similar to Figure 8-16.

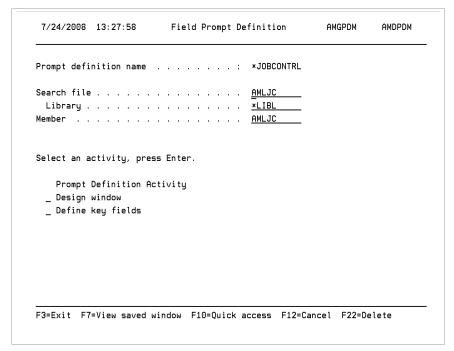


Figure 8-16: Field Prompt Definition screen

3 Select *Design Window* and press Enter. The system displays a screen similar to Figure 8-17.

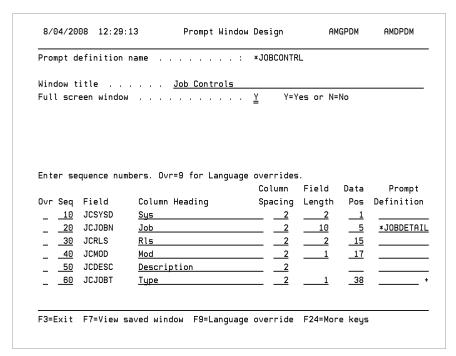


Figure 8-17: Prompt Window Design screen

Use this screen to override column headings and window text.

To override the column heading text, complete the steps below.

- a Type 9 in the Opt field to change the language for a column heading.
- **b** Press Enter. The system displays the language override screen.
- **c** To override the current column heading text, type the new text and press Enter.

To override the window title text, complete the steps below.

- a Press F9. The system displays the language override screen.
- **b** To override current window title text, type the new text and press Enter.
- 4 Exit and save your changes.