

Right Ho, T24

By V.Kazimirchik, last update: Sun, 05 Apr 2015 11:45 UTC

Technical insides of Temenos T24 - revisited, retested, expanded, updated and enhanced.

Contents

1 What's what	6
1.1 What is T24, jBASE, TAFC, jsh, jBC, jQL	6
1.2 jBC features	6
1.3 Variables visibility and lifetime	7
1.4 jBASE features	7
1.5 How to get there	7
1.6 What is "T24 environment"	7
1.7 See settings	8
1.8 See some data	9
1.9 Log in to T24	11
1.10 Logging in using Browser	17
1.11 What is "T24 application" mentioned earlier?	26
1.12 Enter the application at T24 "AWAITING APPLICATION" prompt	33
1.13 Edit a record	35
1.14 T24 functions	35
1.15 See who's in the system.	37
1.16 First jBC program	39
1.17 Set up JED for some useful key shortcuts	42
1.18 What is COMO?	43
1.19 Get more T24 tables	44
1.20 SELECT COMPANY file - list of bank branches	46
1.21 Read a record in a program (jBASE style)	49
1.22 Retrieve multi-values	50
1.23 First T24 subroutine	52
1.24 Other date and time manipulations	60
1.25 Read a record (T24 style)	61
1.26 T24 "concat" files	62
1.27 Patterns matching	65
1.28 Introduction to locks	69
1.29 What is "version" in T24 context?	70
1.30 Application record life cycle	70
1.31 First T24 VERSION	71
1.32 VERSION, auto-assign a field	74
1.33 Dimensioned arrays	78
1.34 VERSION: field validation	79
1.35 Some useful T24 applications	85
1.36 No-input fields	87
1.37 VERSION - cross-validation	89
1.38 VERSION - other hooks	95
1.39 CDD fatal error	96
1.40 OFS	100
1.41 ASCII.VALUES, ASCII.VAL.TABLE	108
1.42 IN2 routines	111
1.43 Put the output from the previous chapter to the text file as a report	113
1.44 Put the output from the previous chapter to hashed file (jBASE style)	117
1.45 OFS log	122
1.46 Overrides	126
1.47 R.NEW, R.OLD and R.NEW.LAST	129
1.48 History	133
1.49 ENQUIRY	144
1.50 First T24 enquiry	147

1.51	USER.ABBREVIATION	157
1.52	More OFS	158
1.53	Enhancing the enquiry	161
1.54	Save our work	168
1.55	Local fields	177
1.56	Calling other routines	189
1.57	I-descriptors	192
1.58	Usage of routines in I-descriptors	195
1.59	J-descriptors	198
1.60	More output options in jQL	204
1.61	CATEGORY	208
1.62	Other T24 application types	210
1.63	T24 transactions	213
1.64	F.PROTOCOL	214
1.65	Financial transactions	217
1.66	Accounting entries	229
1.67	tSM and tSA agents	234
1.68	COB	239
1.69	More about locks	246
1.70	Enquiry - build routine	247
1.71	Enquiry - start from a subroutine	250
1.72	JBoss and BrowserWeb.war settings of interest	251
1.73	jBC functions	253
1.74	First local application	255
1.75	Population of L-type application	261
1.76	Delivery overview	264
1.77	NOFILE enquiry	283
1.78	Menus	287
1.79	OFS.POST.MESSAGE	293
1.80	Associated VERSIONs	295
1.81	EB.ALTERNATE.KEY	302
1.82	OFS.GLOBUS.MANAGER	304
1.83	Hook routines for OFS	308
1.84	Local overrides	311
1.85	Sign on routine	312
1.86	UTF-8 notes	313
1.87	More about locks	313
1.88	Create multi-threaded COB job	316
1.89	User interaction in Classic mode	321
1.90	Frequency fields	322
1.91	Duplicate values control	328
1.92	Copying report files via T24 printing subsystem	330
2	How-tos	334
2.1	See record size in hashed file	334
2.2	Wrap a long line in jBC	335
2.3	Several statements on the same line in jBC	335
2.4	Comments in jBC	335
2.5	Define a string variable in jBC	335
2.6	Concatenate strings in jBC	336
2.7	Put a string into single or double quotes in jBC	336
2.8	Extract a substring in jBC	336
2.9	Assign new value to a substring in jBC	337
2.10	Get string length in jBC	337

2.11 Repeat a string or a character many times in jBC	337
2.12 Replace characters in a string using substitution table in jBC	337
2.13 Replace substring in a string in jBC	338
2.14 Increase/decrease a number in jBC	338
2.15 Get the absolute value in jBC	338
2.16 Pad a number with zeroes in jBC	339
2.17 Get division remainder in jBC	339
2.18 Power of a number in jBC	339
2.19 Precision in jBC	339
2.20 Create a dynamic array in jBC	339
2.21 Increase each element of dynamic array by a constant in jBC	340
2.22 Concatenate elements of 2 dynamic arrays in jBC	340
2.23 Concatenate elements of dynamic array with the same string in jBC .	341
2.24 Replace substring in dynamic array in jBC	341
2.25 Get environment variable in jBC	341
2.26 Set environment variable in jBC	342
2.27 Get number of milliseconds past midnight in jBC	342
2.28 "Greater-than", "Less-than", "Equal", "Non-equal" notations in jBC .	342
2.29 Append the existing text log or report in jBC	343
2.30 Truncate the existing text file	343
2.31 Compile a program in one step	343
2.32 Compile and catalog a subroutine or a program in BP	344
2.33 Suppress Java check etc for EB.COMPILE if you still prefer it, just com- pile and catalog	344
2.34 Compile many source files at once	344
2.35 Check some functionality without creating a program	344
2.36 Get all variables in jBC	345
2.37 NSELECT, XSELECT	345
2.38 Delete a list in a jBC	346
2.39 Create hashed file	347
2.40 See file statistics	347
2.41 Create jBASE file for RDBMS XML storage	347
2.42 List users with most recent activity	347
2.43 List branches with no active users	348
2.44 Get the time of generating a STMT.ENTRY up to a second	348
2.45 Log in to T24 automatically	348
2.46 Measure time of SELECT in jQL	348
2.47 Measure time of SELECT in jBC	349
2.48 See which APPLICATIONS don't have "comma VERSIONS"	349
2.49 See which "comma VERSIONS" have wrong number of authorisations . . .	350
2.50 Get active COB job list	350
2.51 Get total duration of all COB jobs	350
2.52 Get list of longest jobs	351
2.53 Compare two COB timings	351
2.54 Run jsh command, jQL query or a program on the server using jRemote	352
2.55 Call jBC subroutine on the server using jRemote	353
2.56 Process OFS message on the server using jRemote	356
2.57 Get the latest records from T24 protocol directly from SQL DB (MSSQL)	358
2.58 Avoid the error "Unable to initialise DriverData Structure" (MSSQL)	359
2.59 See what T24 war is deployed at JBoss and in which deploy directory it is	359
2.60 Get rid of annoying beep in jsh	359
2.61 Get rid of annoying beep in T24 Classic	361
2.62 See C code that is generated by jBASE compiler	362

2.63 Check if variable is assigned (jBC)	363
2.64 Check how jBC variable is stored internally	364
2.65 Repeat commands issued earlier in T24 Classic	364
2.66 See hexadecimal representation of contents in JED	366
2.67 Get the command line of jBC program	367

1 What's what

1.1 What is T24, jBASE, TAFC, jsh, jBC, jQL

- T24 is a core banking system written mostly in jBC language (also called Infobasic). Compiled first to C (TAFC) and then to binaries/libraries for corresponding platform. TAFJ is not so widely used alternative to TAFC that uses Java as an intermediate source code.
- jBASE is post-relational DBMS (also known as multi-valued database).
- TAFC stands for "Temenos application framework for C" - usually packed together with jBASE.
- jsh - "jBASE shell" which is normally launched when one logs in to T24 environment via terminal emulator program like Putty or SecureCRT.
- jQL is query language seemingly similar to SQL but quite different in many aspects.
- T24 "Classic" is T24 text user interface which is launched from jsh.
- T24 Browser is graphical user interface that requires only Web browser on the client side.

1.2 jBC features

- Possibility to work with hashed or sequential files.
- "Hashed" mode can work transparently with hashed files, UD and SQL types - see "jBASE features" below.
- Local and global variables.
- Case sensitivity for variables and keywords.
- Weak variables typing; implicit types conversion.
- Dynamic and dimensioned arrays (elements numbering starts from 1 rather than from 0 like in other programming languages).
- Aliases for variables or expressions that are resolved at compile time (EQUATE).
- Manipulations with date, time, strings, numbers.
- Optional statement labels.
- Code sections accessed by GOSUB.
- (Unfortunately) GOTO clause.
- Code INSERTs.
- IF...THEN...ELSE conditional statement.
- BEGIN CASE...CASE...END CASE conditional statement.
- FOR...NEXT loop.
- LOOP...DO...WHILE/UNTIL...REPEAT loop.
- External programs or commands execution (with data, output and select lists passing/capturing).
- Patterns matching.
- Unary operators (like i++).

- Single- and multi-byte character sets support.
- Operations with SELECT lists.
- Manipulations with environment variables.
- Possibility to call Java classes or C code.
- Conditional compilation.
- Emulation modes for compatibility with numerous multi-value platforms (for T24 “prime” emulation is used).

1.3 Variables visibility and lifetime

Variable is visible throughout the program or a subroutine (i.e. in the bounds of particular source code file since it’s not possible to place a program and a subroutine or several subroutines into the same file).

To share a variable between different programs/subroutines pass them as parameters in CALL statement or use a named or unnamed COMMON (i.e. global variables area).

PASSDATA and COLLECTDATA statements can also be used for that.

All variables (except ones in COMMON areas) are reset (i.e. become unassigned) when program terminates.

1.4 jBASE features

- Different hashed file types support.
- Hashed data files distribution.
- SQL DBs for XML data storage (DB2/Oracle/MSSQL).
- UD type (directory is a table, file name is @ID, file contents is a record; each line is a field).
- Indexes.
- Triggers.
- Transactions support.
- Source code editor - JED (also capable of editing data files).
- Command-line debugger.

1.5 How to get there

Log in via telnet or ssh. Alternatively, on a local machine run remote.cmd or .profile (depending on platform). If all is correct, find yourself in bnk.run directory of so-called “T24 environment” at jsh prompt.

1.6 What is “T24 environment”

Tree of directories on T24 application server that contain setup scripts, executables, system and hashed/UD data files for particular T24 instance (e.g., TEST environment, UAT environment etc). Different T24 environments can be totally in-

dependent or might share something - e.g. T AFC or T24 core libraries. T AFC is not considered to be a part of T24 environment and is usually installed to some different place on application server.

1.7 See settings

jsh

```
jdiag
```

jdiag typical output

```
jdiag - jBASE diagnostic '$Revision: 1.15 $'

System Information
=====
System                : WinNT R14VM 6.1 AMD64
OS Release            : Windows 7, Build 7601, Service Pack 1
NT User               : r14
Time                  : Tue Oct 07 19:33:51 2014

Environment
=====
JBCPORTNO             : Not Set
T AFC_HOME            : 'D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\..\Programs\T AFC'
WARNING: JBCGLOBALDIR is not set, Default 'D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\..\Programs\T AFC'
WARNING: JBCDATADIR is not set, Default 'D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\..\Programs\T AFC\jbase_data'
WARNING: JBCDATADIR is subdirectory of JBCGLOBALDIR
HOME                  : 'D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\MB\bnk\bnk.run'
JEDIFILENAME_MD       : Not Set
JEDIFILENAME_SYSTEM   : 'D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\MB\bnk\bnk.run\SYSTEM'
RELEASE Information   : Major 14.0 , Minor 0.0 , Patch (Change 114406)
Spooler dir (Default) : 'D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\..\Programs\T AFC\jbase_data\jspooler'
WARNING: Cannot access Spooler directory 'D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\..\Programs\T AFC\jbase_data\jspooler', error 2
JBCEMULATE            : 'prime'
TEMP file path        : 'C:\Windows\TEMP\'
Object path (Default) : 'D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\..\Programs\T AFC\lib;D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\MB\bnk\bnk.run\lib'
WARNING: From checking the registry, It appears that VC++ is not loaded
jBASE Compiler Run-time : 'D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\..\Programs\T AFC\config\system.properties'
Program dir (Default) : 'D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\MB\bnk\bnk.run\bin'
Subroutine dir (Default) : 'D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\MB\bnk\bnk.run\lib'
```

1.8 See some data

Main T24 system table (contains one record):

jsh

```
LIST F.SPF
```

Output

```
@ID..... SYSTEM
SYSTEM.SPEC..... SYSTEM
RUN.DATE..... 20140328
SITE.NAME..... Model Bank R14
OP.MODE..... 0
OP.CONSOLE..... OFF
MAIN.ACCOUNT..... ../bnk.data
BACKUP.CYCLE.1.....
BACKUP.CYCLE.2.....
CURRENT.RELEASE..... R14
...
```

(Press Q to stop the long output.)

Branches list (IDs only):

jsh

```
LIST ONLY F.COMPANY
  ^^^^
```

Output

```
@ID.....
GB0010003
GB0010005
SG0010001
EU0010001
GB0010002
GB0010004
GB0010001
```

```
7 Records Listed
```

Same with sorting:

jsh

```
LIST ONLY F.COMPANY BY @ID
  ^^^^^^
```

Output

@ID.....

EU0010001
GB0010001
GB0010002
GB0010003
GB0010004
GB0010005
SG0010001

7 Records Listed

“Shortcuts” that can be used in T24 instead of @ID are called “mnemonics” and are stored in a promptly named field MNEMONIC:

jsh

LIST F.COMPANY MNEMONIC

Output

@ID..... MNEMONIC

GB0010003 MF2
GB0010005 BR1
SG0010001 SG1
EU0010001 EU1
GB0010002 MF1
GB0010004 MF3
GB0010001 BNK

Several records can be chosen for listing - see 2 standard (pre-defined) T24 users:

jsh

LIST F.USER 'INPUTTER' 'AUTHORISER'

Output

@ID..... INPUTTER
USER.ID..... INPUTTER
USER.NAME..... INPUTTER
SIGN.ON.NAME..... INPUTT
CLASSIFICATION..... INT
LANGUAGE..... 1
COMPANY.CODE..... GB0010001 GB0010002 EU0010001 SG0010001 GB0010005
 GB0010003 GB0010004
DEPARTMENT.CODE..... 1
PASSWORD.VALIDITY... 20141101M0601
START.DATE.PROFILE.. 20140515
END.DATE.PROFILE.... 20160920
...

Note quotes in record @IDs - otherwise jQL will try to interpret them as field names:

```
----- jsh -----  
LIST F.USER INPUTTER AUTHORISER  
  
----- Output -----  
  
@ID..... BUILDUSER98  
INPUTTER... 27173_OFFICER_OFS_SEAT  
AUTHORISER. 27173_OFFICER_OFS_SEAT  
  
@ID..... BUILDUSER40  
INPUTTER... 27173_OFFICER_OFS_SEAT  
AUTHORISER. 27173_OFFICER_OFS_SEAT  
  
@ID..... BUILDUSER8200  
INPUTTER... 27173_OFFICER_OFS_SEAT  
AUTHORISER. 27173_OFFICER_OFS_SEAT  
...  
...
```

1.9 Log in to T24

Firstly set up Putty (assuming that it's a modified one with T24 keys option available).

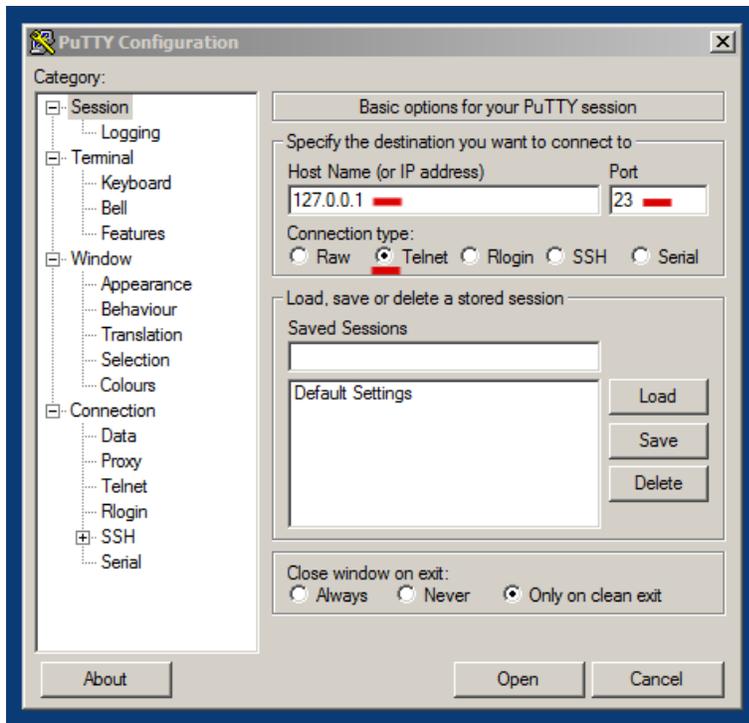


Figure 1: Set up server IP address and connection mode/port.

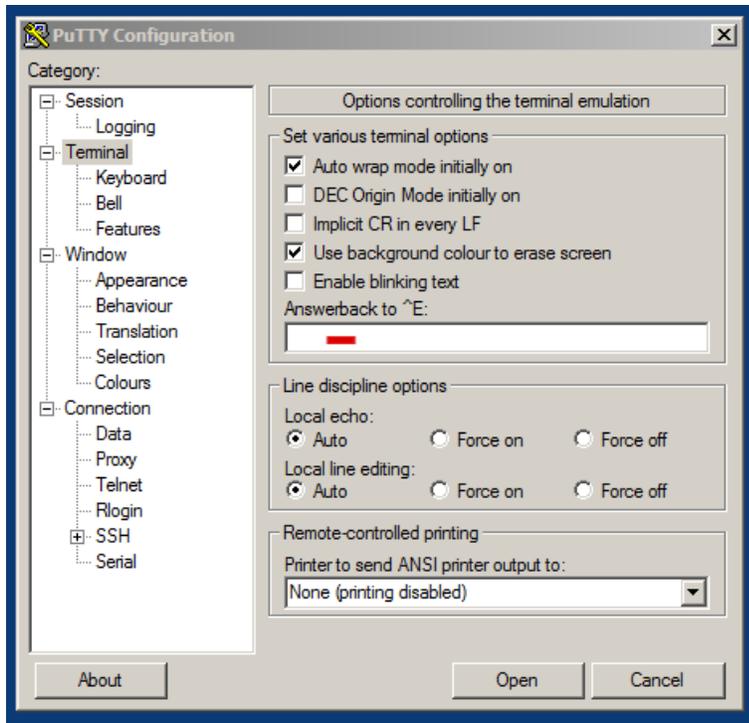


Figure 2: Answerback to Ctrl-E should be empty.

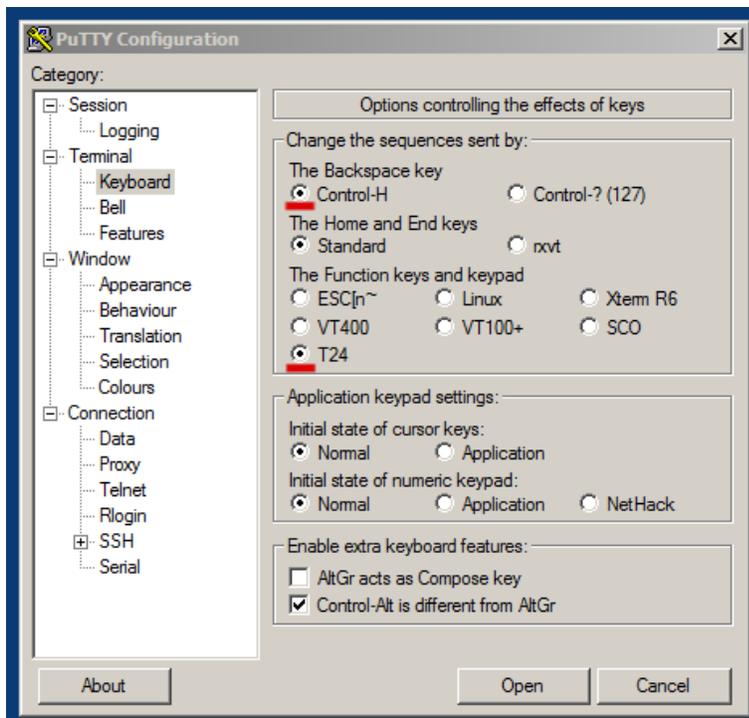


Figure 3: Backspace key: Ctrl-H. The Function keys and keypad: T24.

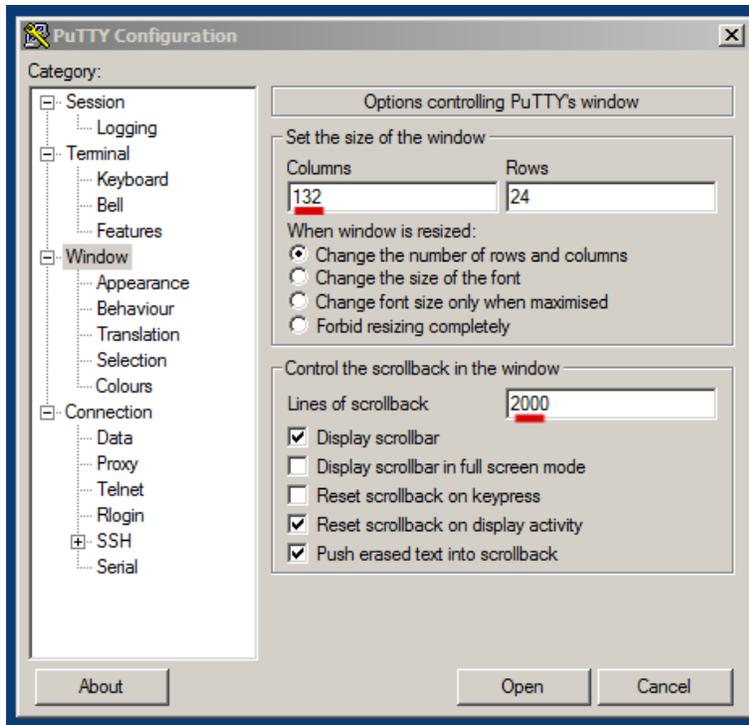


Figure 4: Number of columns: 132, scrollbar: 2000.

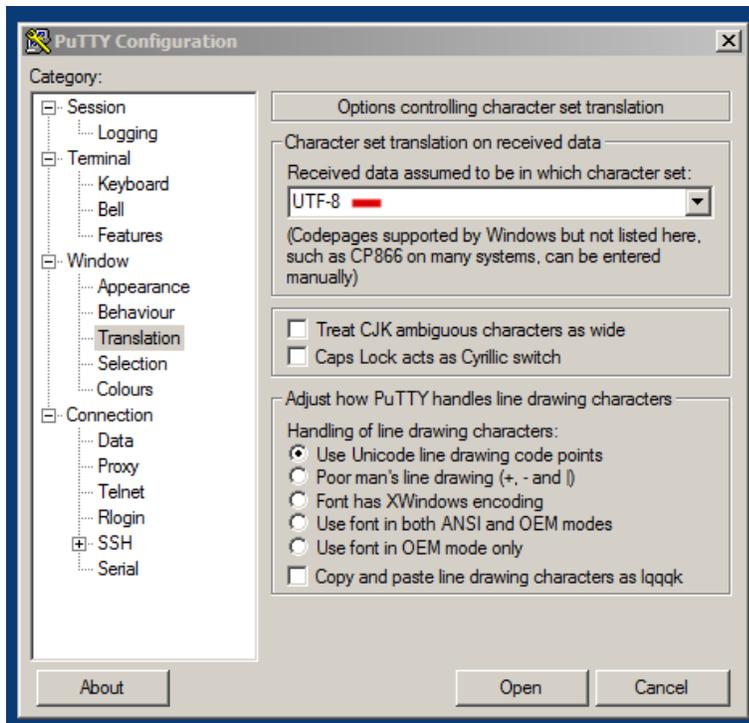


Figure 5: Translation as per regional settings.

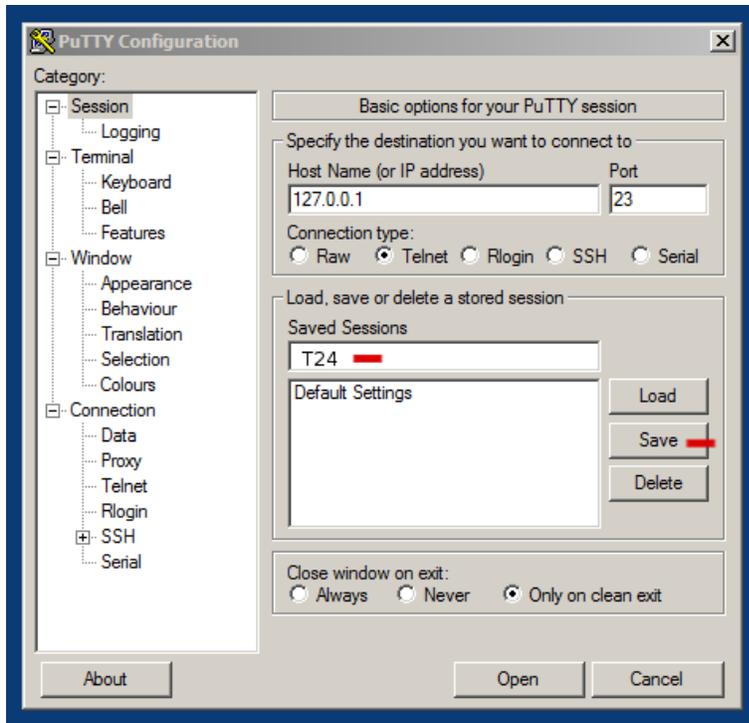


Figure 6: Type session name and save.

Next time when you launch Putty just double-click on a saved session (or select it and click "Open"):

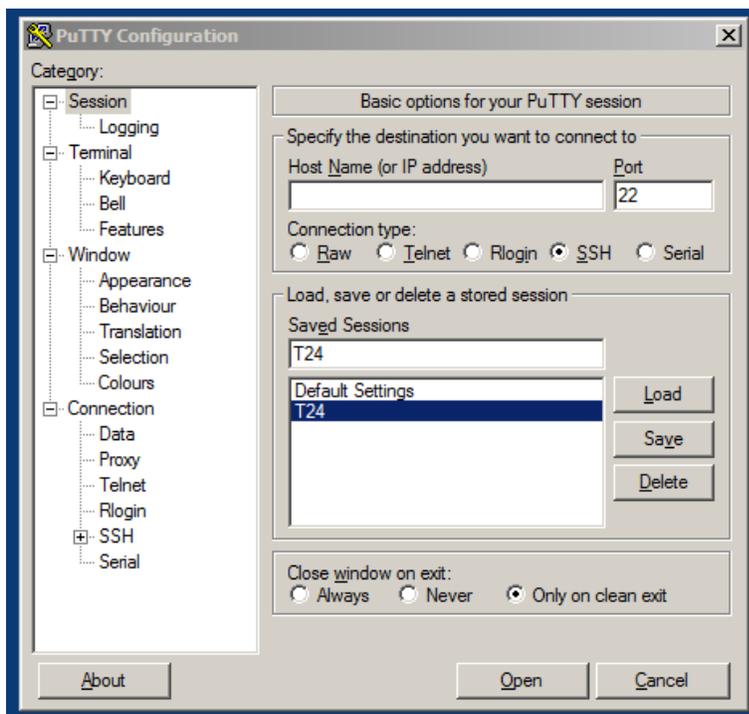


Figure 7: Run saved session.

(If you need to correct some settings, select saved session, click "Load"; proceed with the changes, select session name again and click "Save").

Connect, supply user name and password; we're now at jsh prompt. Then:

```
_____ jsh _____  
ETS
```

```
_____ Output _____  
Terminal type set to EBS-JBASE
```

```
_____ jsh _____  
EX
```

```
_____ Screen 1 _____  
GLOBUS Rev. R14          SIGN.ON          Copyright (c) Temenos Systems Ltd 2014  
  
-----  
  $$$$$$$$$$ $ $ $ $ $ $$$$$$          $$$$$$          $$$ $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$  
  $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ $$$$ $$$ $          $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$  
  $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ $ $          $$$          $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$  
  $          $$$$$$$$$$ $$$$$$          $ $$ $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ $ $  
    $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$          $$ $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ $  
    $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ $          $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ $  
    $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$          $$ $$$$ $ $ $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ $  
    $$$$$$$$$$$$$$          $$$$          $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ $ $  
    $$$          $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$  
    $$$$$          $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$          $$ $$$ $  
    $$$$$$          $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$          $ $  
    $$$$$$$$$          $$$$$$$$$          $ $ $ $ $$$  
    $$$$$$$$$          $$$$$$$$$ $          $$$$$$  
    $$$$$$          $$$ $ $          $$$$$$$$$  
    $$$          $          $          $$$ $$$  
    $          $          $          $          $  
-----  
07 OCT 2014 08:55:31 USER [22818,IN]  
ACTION _  
PLEASE ENTER YOUR SIGN ON NAME
```


Go back to jsh:

```
_____ T24 "AWAITING APPLICATION" prompt _____  
  
BK
```

We can find Putty settings in the registry:

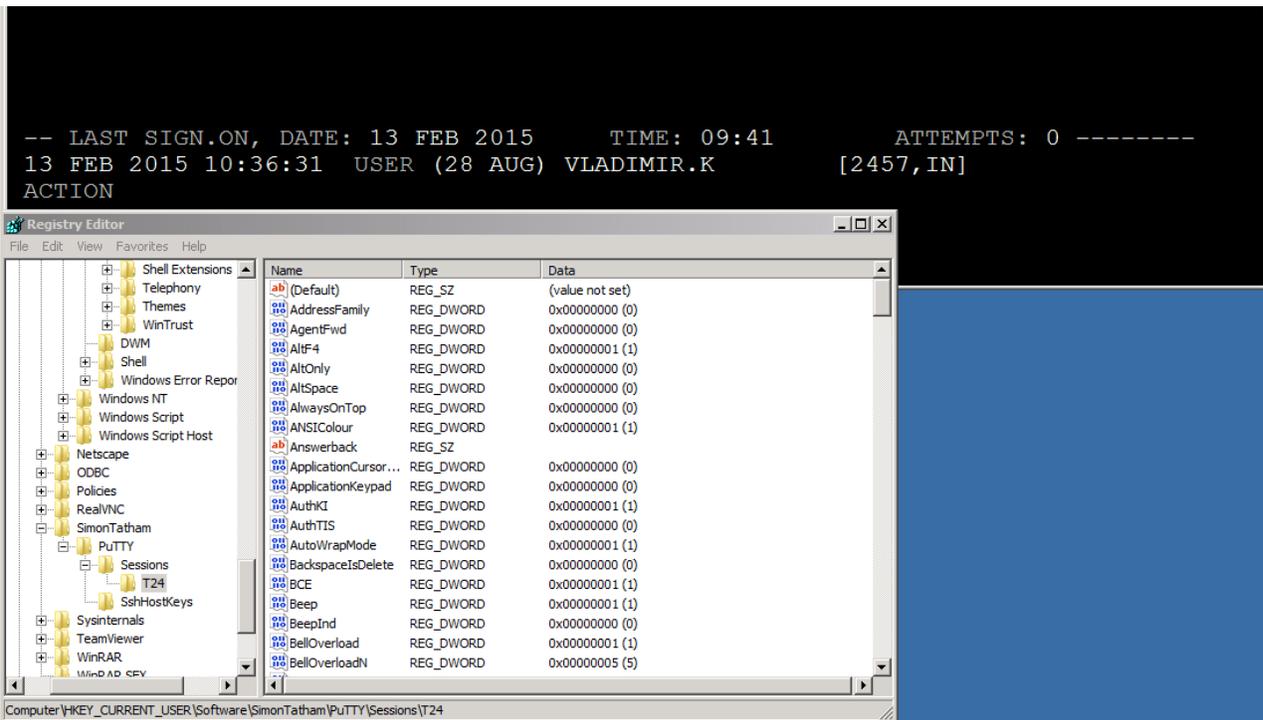


Figure 8: Registry entry for Putty.

Putty can be launched invoking settings directly - without settings screen; for the example above having "T24" settings:

```
_____ Windows command line prompt _____  
  
putty.exe @T24
```

(Terminal mode T24 is often called "Classic interface".)

1.10 Logging in using Browser

To be able to work in T24 Browser we need to start the following tools:

- Web application server like JBoss (at T24 application server or at the separate server).
- jBASE agent (at T24 application server).

The latter can be done by logging in using Putty and typing at jsh prompt:

```
_____ jsh _____  
jbase_agent -p 20014
```

Typical output:

```
_____ jbase agent session _____  
3092 SocketAcceptor.h:108] starting up jAgent, Process Per Connection mode, listening  
on port 20014
```

The session should be left active (unless you start jbase agent in phantom mode using zh prefix at the above command):

```
_____ jsh _____  
zh jbase_agent -p 20014
```

```
_____ Output _____  
TASK STARTED ON LINE 1000 FOR ACCOUNT r14 Id c25bcc24-95d2-4306-a323-4c17e6722974
```

Point your browser to:

```
_____ Browser address line _____  
http://127.0.0.1:9095/BrowserWeb
```



Figure 9: T24 login screen.

Enter T24 login name and password; you're in.

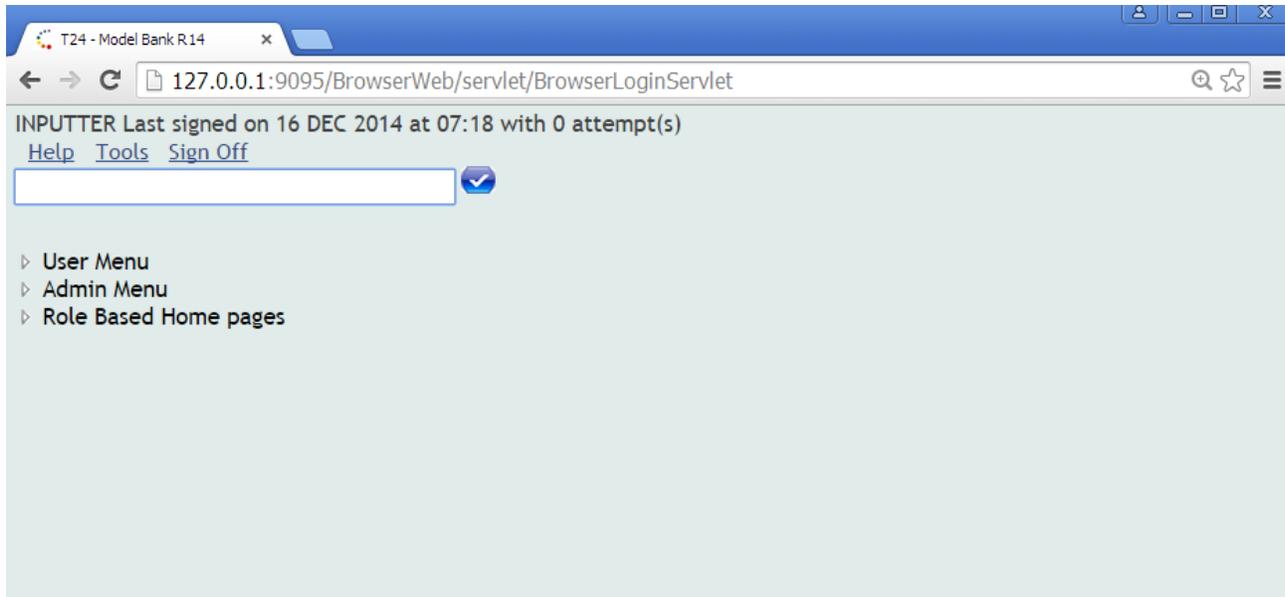


Figure 10: T24 - user logged in.

If we log in using the same user @ID without logging out at another session, the newer session takes over and the older one is invalidated:

```

----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          SELECT APPLICATION

-----

-- LAST SIGN.ON, DATE: 16 DEC 2014      TIME: 07:39      ATTEMPTS: 0 -----
16 DEC 2014 08:13:38  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [15525,IN]
ACTION AC                               Sorry, but your session is no longer active
AWAITING APPLICATION                    ~~~~~
```

Or - in Browser:

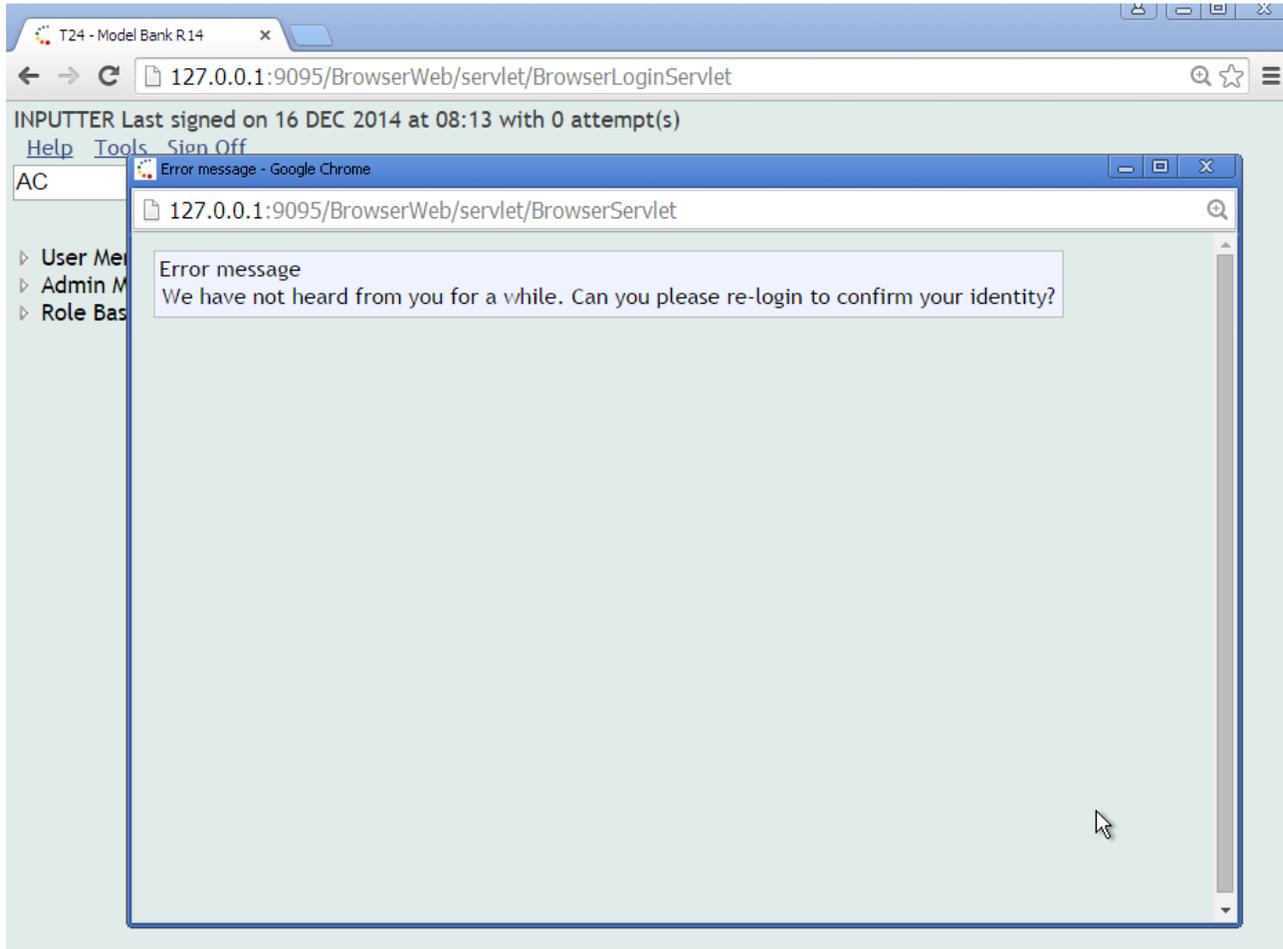


Figure 11: T24 session invalidated.

If something is wrong with web server (or it's not running), the error like "this webpage is not available" appears (depending of used web browser).

If web server is active - its main page should be accessible:

_____ Browser address line _____
`http://127.0.0.1:9095`

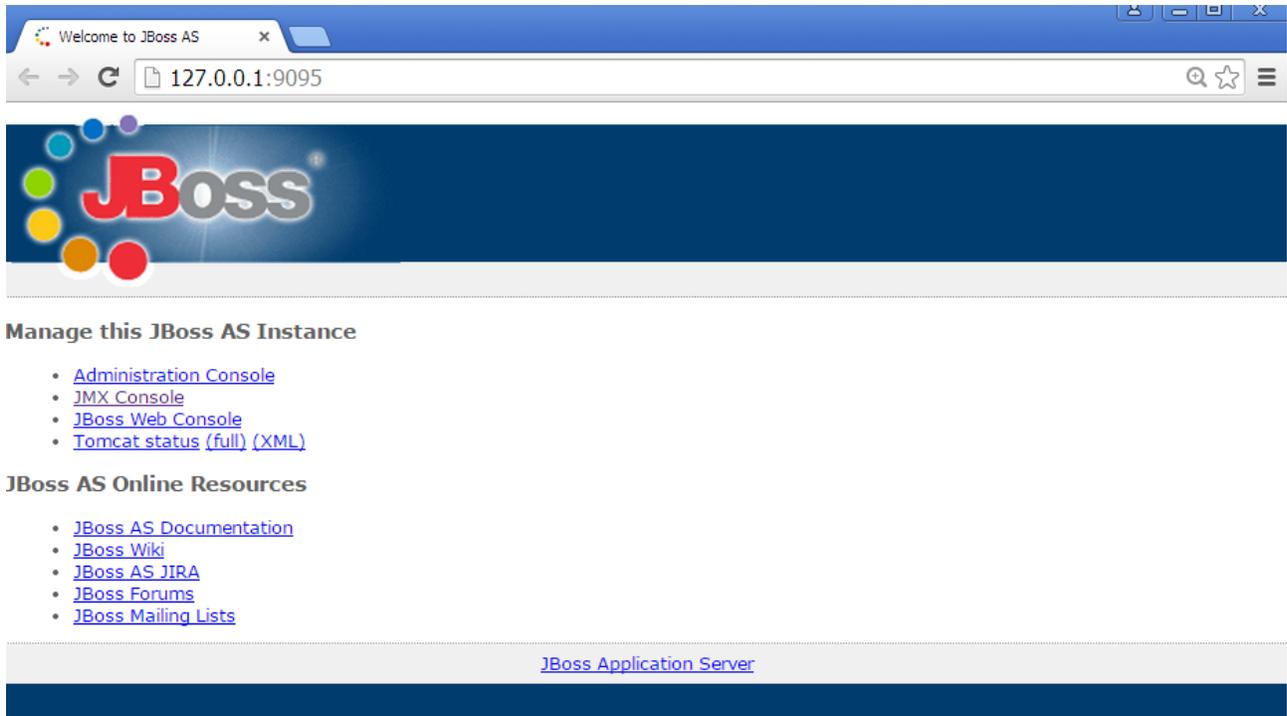


Figure 12: JBoss main page.

If instead of T24 login page the error appears - like one at the following screen - something is wrong with deployment of BrowserWeb.war which is supplied by Temenos.



Figure 13: Error 404.

If login page appears but there's an error after entering T24 user name and password - the jbase_agent is possibly not started (or its port doesn't match the setting in t24-ds.xml):



Figure 14: Login error.

Some navigation examples.

See T24 SPF application (that we listed earlier at jsh):

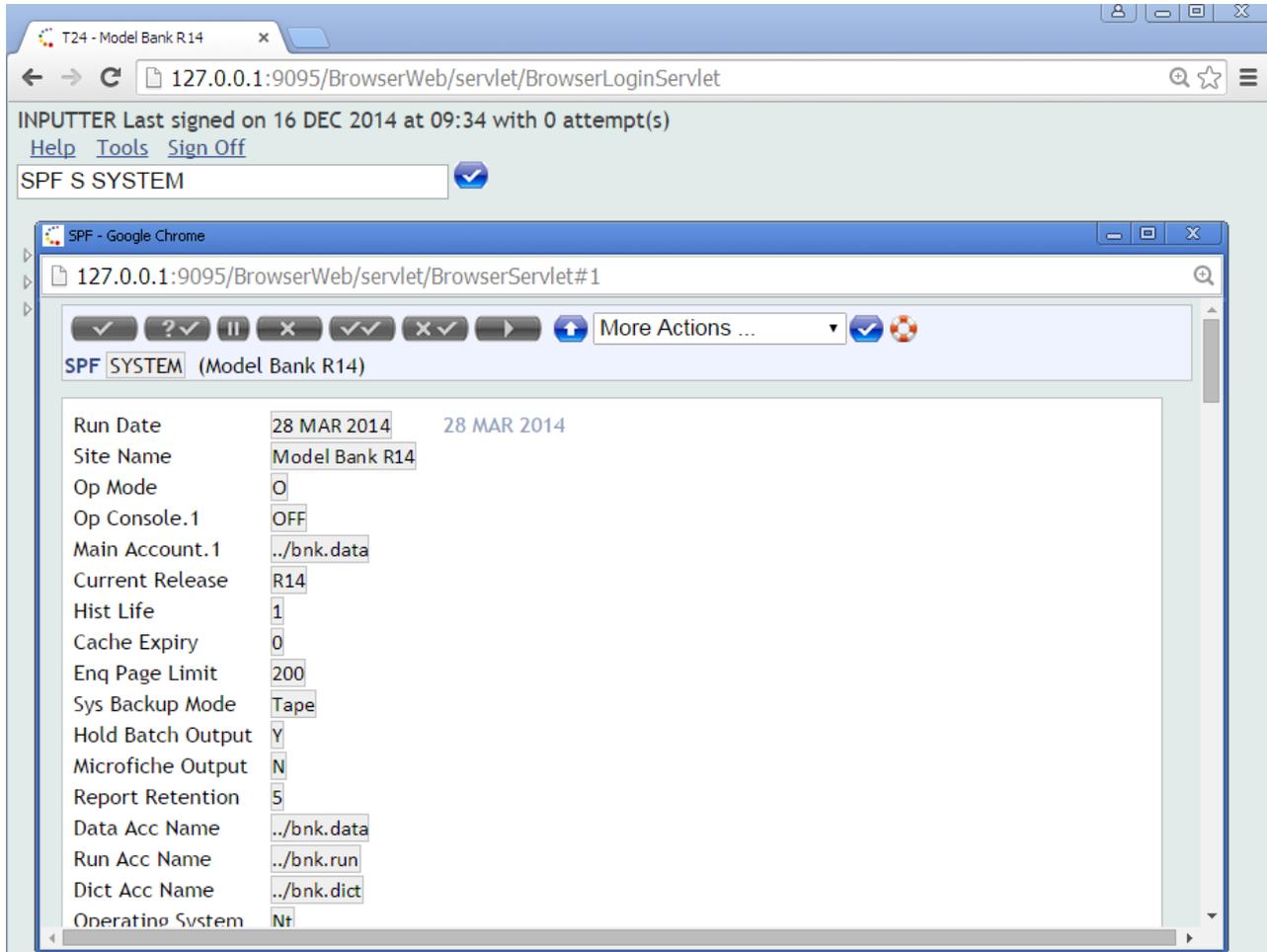


Figure 15: See SPF record.

See help for particular field - click on field name, e.g. Current Release:

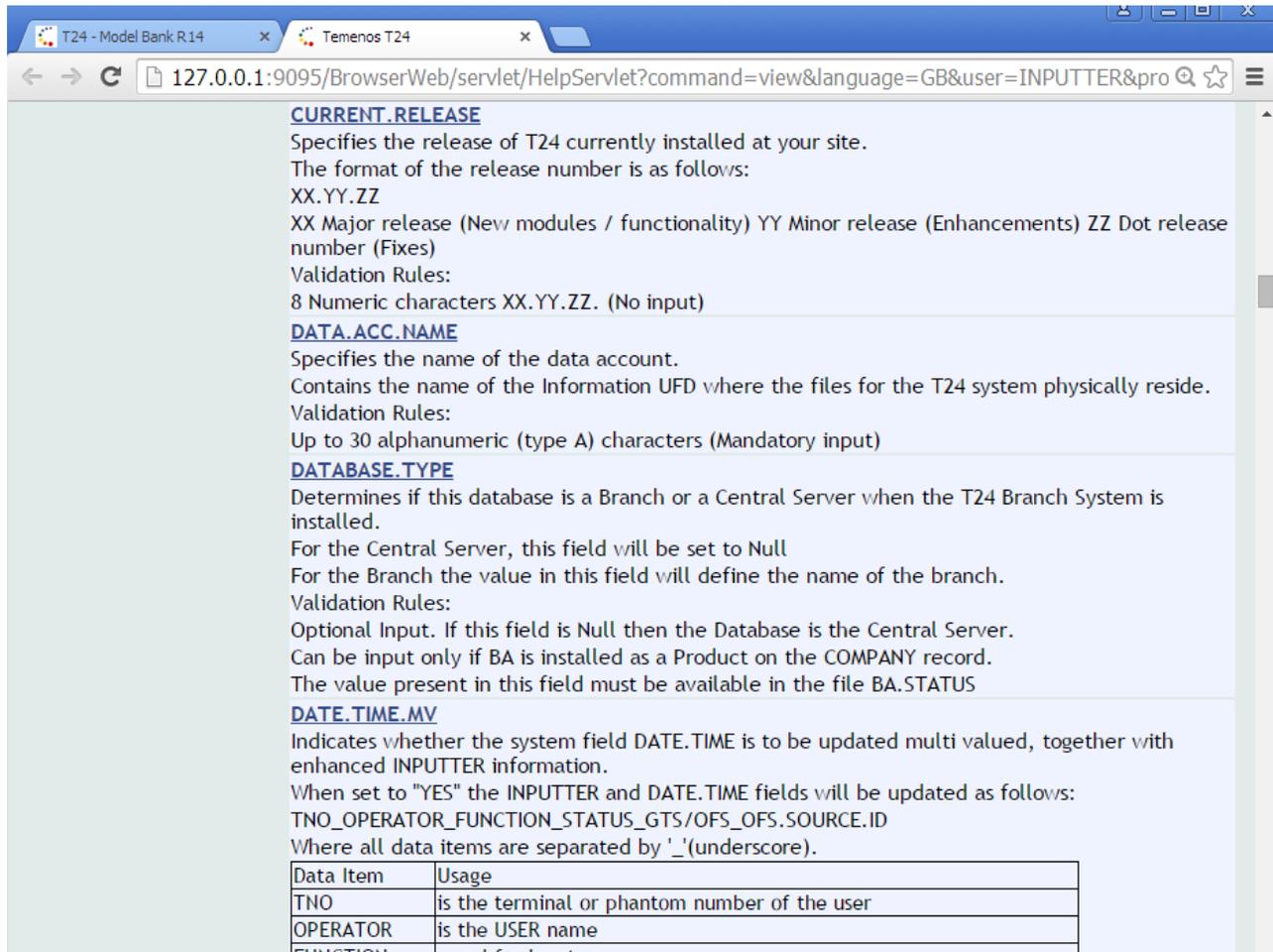


Figure 16: See field help.

To log off it's better to click "Sign Off" link at the main screen rather than close window using upper right corner "x" button.

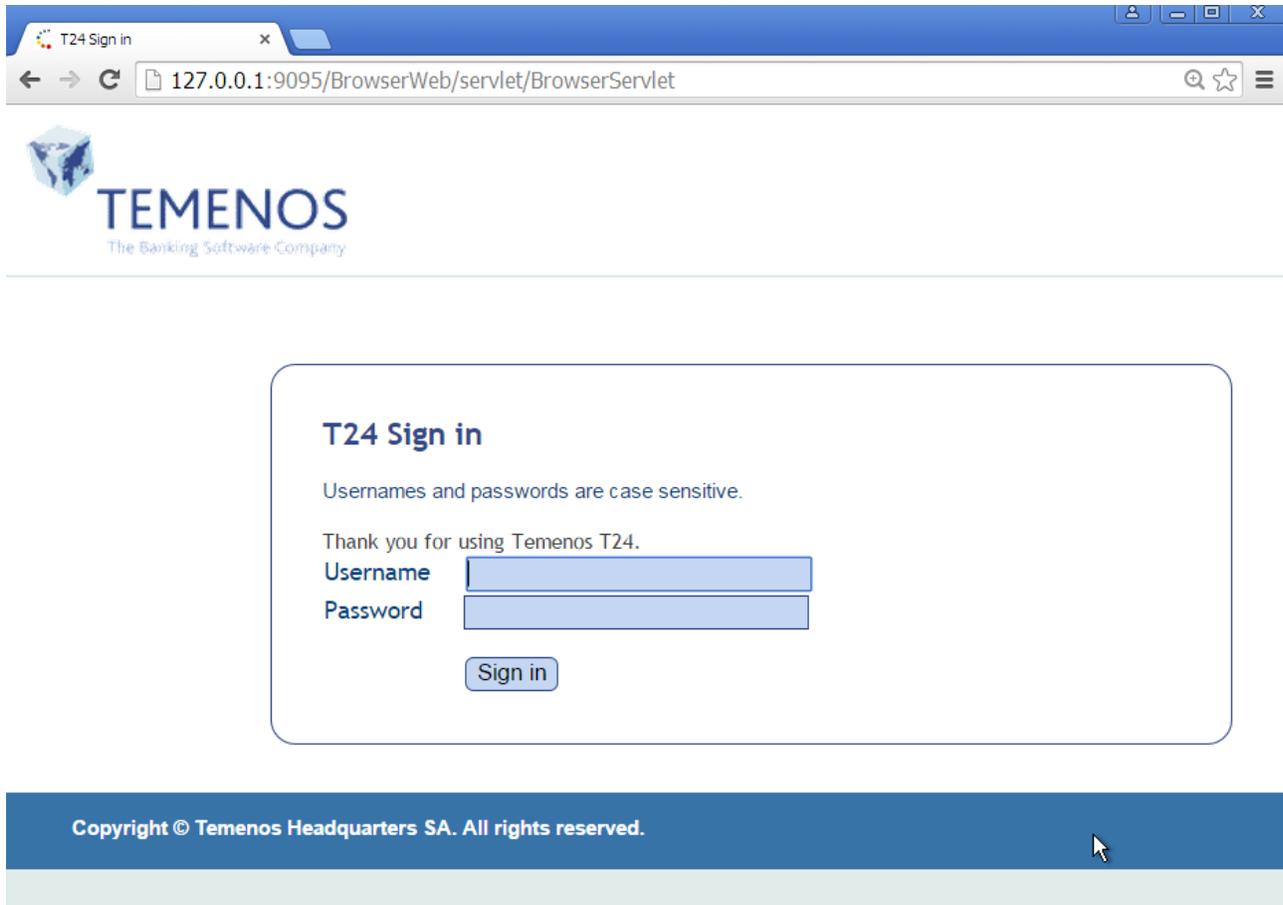


Figure 17: End of session.

1.11 What is “T24 application” mentioned earlier?

T24 application is a combination of at least one subroutine containing table structure and business logic (based on so-called “application template”), one or several data files, dictionary file and several setup records. See all this for application CUSTOMER.

Source code information:

```
_____ jsh _____  
jshow -c CUSTOMER
```

```
_____ Output _____  
Subroutine:D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\MB\bnk\bnk.run\t24lib\st_customer\lib0.dll  
jBC CUSTOMER version 14.0 Wed May 14 16:56:45 2014  
jBC CUSTOMER source file source/r14/WIN64_TAFCR14GA
```

“Insert” file containing field names and numbers:

jsh

```
CT T24.BP I_F.CUSTOMER
```

Output

```
001 * File Layout for CUSTOMER Created 23 AUG 12 at 06:01AM by patest2
002 *     PREFIX[EB.CUS.]     SUFFIX[]
003     EQU EB.CUS.MNEMONIC TO 1, Customer_Mnemonic TO 1,
004     EB.CUS.SHORT.NAME TO 2, Customer_ShortName TO 2,
005     EB.CUS.NAME.1 TO 3, Customer_Name1 TO 3,
006     EB.CUS.NAME.2 TO 4, Customer_Name2 TO 4,
007     EB.CUS.STREET TO 5, Customer_Street TO 5,
...

```

(Old syntax in the left column, new one in the right. The former starts from the prefix - EB.CUS in this case, the latter - from table name.)

EQU is a short form of keyword EQUATE - the method of declaring a constant in jBC. For example, Customer_ShortName will be replaced by 2 at compile time.

List dictionary item #2:

jsh

```
CT DICT FBNK.CUSTOMER 'SHORT.NAME'
```

Output

```
SHORT.NAME
001 D
002 2
003
004 SHORT.NAME
005 35L
006 M
007
...

```

(“M” in field 6 means “Multi-valued field”.)

Dictionary in T24 is built upon authorisation of corresponding STANDARD.SELECTION record. (So - never add dictionary entries to T24 tables manually since they might be overwritten.) To see the field SHORT.NAME type SS S CU at T24 “AWAITING APPLICATION” prompt and navigate to page 3 using F3 key to list pages down one by one or entering P3 command.

```

Model Bank R14          STANDARD SELECTION FIELDS SEE

FILE.NAME..... CUSTOMER
-----
11. 4 SYS.LANG.FIELD. N
12. 4 SYS.GENERATED.. Y
   1. 5 SYS.FIELD.NAME. SHORT.NAME          <===== from here
   2. 5 SYS.TYPE..... D
   3. 5. 1 SYS.FIELD.NO 2
   4. 5. 1 SYS.VAL.PROG IN2SWI
   6. 5 SYS.DISPLAY.FMT 35L
   7. 5 SYS.ALT.INDEX.. N
10. 5 SYS.SINGLE.MULT M
11. 5 SYS.LANG.FIELD. Y
12. 5 SYS.GENERATED.. Y          <===== up to here
   1. 6 SYS.FIELD.NAME. NAME.1
   2. 6 SYS.TYPE..... D
   3. 6. 1 SYS.FIELD.NO 3
   4. 6. 1 SYS.VAL.PROG IN2SWI
   6. 6 SYS.DISPLAY.FMT 35L
-----
07 OCT 2014 11:35:28 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [1748,INPAGE 3  >>116>>
ACTION _
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

```

SS and CU used in this command are both shortcuts that save typing. You can see them in T24 - application ABBREVIATION - or at jsh level. Go back to "AWAITING APPLICATION" prompt using F1, then - back to jsh (BK or PGM.BREAK), then:

```
LIST F.ABBREVIATION 'SS' 'CU'
```

```

ABBREVIATION.CODE. SS
ORIGINAL.TEXT..... STANDARD.SELECTION
RECORD.STATUS.....
CURR.NO..... 1
INPUTTER..... 93958_OFFICER__OFS_SEAT
DATE.TIME..... 1404081706
AUTHORISER..... 93958_OFFICER__OFS_SEAT
CO.CODE..... GB0010001
DEPT.CODE..... 1
AUDITOR.CODE.....
AUDIT.DATE.TIME...

@ID..... CU
ABBREVIATION.CODE. CU
ORIGINAL.TEXT..... CUSTOMER
RECORD.STATUS.....
CURR.NO..... 1
INPUTTER..... 44113_OFFICER__OFS_SEAT
DATE.TIME..... 1404081706
AUTHORISER..... 44113_OFFICER__OFS_SEAT

```

```
CO.CODE..... GB0010001
DEPT.CODE..... 1
AUDITOR.CODE.....
AUDIT.DATE.TIME...
```

Back to T24 application definition. PGM.FILE is another setup table:

jsh

```
LIST F.PGM.FILE 'CUSTOMER' TYPE
```

(Again, in quotes is @ID, without quotes - dictionary entry; a data field TYPE in this case.)

Output

```
@ID..... TYPE
CUSTOMER H
```

(Meaning that application has history)

Another setup table:

jsh

```
LIST F.FILE.CONTROL 'CUSTOMER'
```

Output

```
@ID..... CUSTOMER
DESCRIPTION..... Customer details
PRODUCT..... ST
SUFFIXES..... $HIS $NAU $DEL
FILE.TYPE..... 2
FILE.MODULO..... 31
CLASSIFICATION... CUS
...
```

(“CUS” means that files prefix contains company mnemonic. It was not the case for ABBREVIATION that has type INT, i.e. one file for all branches.)

See VOC (multi-purpose system file) entry for CUSTOMER file, assuming company mnemonic:

jsh

```
CT VOC FBK.CUSTOMER
```

Output

```
FBNK.CUSTOMER
001 F
002 ../bnk.data/st/FBNK_CUSTOMER
003 ../bnk.dict/F_CUSTOMERJD
```

Finally, list contents of all data files (one record for each of them).

“Live”:

jsh

```
LIST FBNK.CUSTOMER SAMPLE 1
```

Output

```
@ID..... 188888
CUSTOMER.CODE..... 188888
MNEMONIC..... BBHINCUS
SHORT.NAME..... BBH Inhouse Custodian
NAME.1..... BBH Inhouse Custodian
NAME.2..... BBH Inhouse Custodian
STREET..... 125 Finsbury Pavement
TOWN.COUNTRY..... LONDON
...
```

“Unauthorised”:

jsh

```
LIST FBNK.CUSTOMER$NAU SAMPLE 1
```

Output

```
@ID..... 100226
CUSTOMER.CODE..... 100226
MNEMONIC..... COOPERA
SHORT.NAME..... Coopera
NAME.1..... Andrew Cooper
NAME.2..... Andrew Cooper
STREET..... 20 Craven Park
TOWN.COUNTRY..... Greater London
...
```

“History”:

jsh

```
LIST FBNK.CUSTOMER$HIS SAMPLE 1
```

Output

```

@ID..... 100336;2
CUSTOMER.CODE..... 100336;2
MNEMONIC..... GERLING
SHORT.NAME..... Rolf Gerling
NAME.1..... Rolf Gerling
NAME.2.....
STREET..... Haupt Street 18
TOWN.COUNTRY..... Musterstadt
...

```

“Deleted” (recently introduced type):

jsh

```
LIST FBNK.CUSTOMER$DEL SAMPLE 1
```

Output

```

@ID..... 150501;14051624262246
CUSTOMER.CODE..... 150501;14051624262246
MNEMONIC..... HENAO
SHORT.NAME..... COSMIN
NAME.1..... MOLDOVAN
NAME.2.....
STREET..... Robinson Road
TOWN.COUNTRY..... SINGAPORE
...

```

See fields CURR.NO and RECORD.STATUS that are part of record’s “audit trail”:

jsh

```
LIST FBNK.CUSTOMER CURR.NO RECORD.STATUS SAMPLE 1
```

Output

@ID.....	CURR.NO	RECORD.STATUS
188888	1	

jsh

```
LIST FBNK.CUSTOMER$NAU CURR.NO RECORD.STATUS SAMPLE 1
```

Output

@ID.....	CURR.NO	RECORD.STATUS
100226	3	INAU

jsh

LIST FBNK.CUSTOMER\$HIS CURR.NO RECORD.STATUS SAMPLE 1

Output

@ID.....	CURR.NO	RECORD.STATUS
100336;2	2	

jsh

LIST FBNK.CUSTOMER\$DEL CURR.NO RECORD.STATUS SAMPLE 1

Output

@ID.....	CURR.NO	RECORD.STATUS
1	1	INAU
50501;1405		
1624262246		

See data file statistics:

jsh

jstat -v FBNK.CUSTOMER

Output

```

File Path      = ..\bnk.data\st\FBNK_CUSTOMER
File Type      = JR,          Hash method   = 5, Created = Mon May 19 21:52:52 2008
Frame size     = 4096,        OOG Threshold = 2048
File size      = 909312,      Freespace     = 0 frames
Internal Modulo = 3/7/19,        External Modulo = 31
Inode no.      = 91644,        Device no.    = 30017
Accessed       = Sun Oct 05 08:57:08 2014, Modified      = Sun Oct 05 08:57:08 2014
Backup = YES, Log      = YES, Rollback      = YES, Secure updates = YES
Deallocate pointers : NO      Deallocate frames NO
Revision level = 1
Record Bytes   = 177788,      Record Count  = 392
Bytes/Record   = 453,        Bytes/Group   = 804
Data Frames    = 221,        Ptr Frames    = 0
OOG Bytes      = 0,          OOG Frames    = 0
Sum Squares    = 82498122,      Std Dev Mean  = 525

```


Header changed; we're now at "AWAITING FUNCION" prompt:

```
Screen 2
Model Bank R14          CUSTOMER
-----
-- LAST SIGN.ON, DATE: 07 OCT 2014      TIME: 09:04      ATTEMPTS: 0 -----
07 OCT 2014 09:33:17  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER      [3065,IN]
ACTION _
AWAITING _FUNCTION
```

Function L - list live file:

```
T24
Model Bank R14
CUSTOMER - list of live file
-----
1 111615 ABCE      ABC EUROPE      Implementation      U| G|
2 111612 ABCG      ABC GLOBAL      Implementation      U| U|
3 111616 ABCL      ABC UK          Implementation      U| U|
4 111617 ABCS      ABC SINGAPORE   Implementation      U| S|
5 111614 ABCT      ABC TRUST       Implementation      U| U|
6 111613 ABCU      ABC USA         Implementation      U| U|
7 100112 ABNAMRO   Abn Amro Securities Chief Securities De| N| N|
8 100369 ABUDHAOIL Abu Dhabi National Oil Company Corporate Loan Supe| U| U|
9 128046 ADMIN      Administrator Of Acorn Engg CompMortgage Dept User 2 U| U|
10 100396 AIRBOURNE  Airbourne Freight Customer Service Ag| R| U|
11 128072 AIRBUS      Airbus          Trade Finance Offic| G| G|
12 129009 AKAI      AKAI            Trade Finance Offic| J| J|
13 130130 ALBERT    ALBERT          Implementation      G| G|
14 128002 ALEX      Alex            Branch Operations M| U| U|
15 111424 ALEXME    Alex Robert     Retail Banking Mana| U| U|
16 129018 ALEXP     ALEX            Implementation      G| G|
17--100301-ALLEGRA -Allegra        Corporate Officer   --U|- U|
187 1009711ALLIANCE Alliance Investment Managers Chief SecPAGE 1 >>>3>>>
19CT100433 AMEXINDONE American Expr
9AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

Page down - F3 (or Ctrl-F, Enter if your terminal emulator isn't set up to handle T24 keys), page up - F2 (or Ctrl-B, Enter), one level up - F1 (or Ctrl-U, Enter), see record in position 2 - 2 Enter S Enter F5 (or Ctrl-V Enter instead of F5), edit record in position 10 - 10 Enter I Enter F5.

1.13 Edit a record

```

T24
Model Bank R14          CUSTOMER INPUT
      CUSTOMER.CODE..... 100396
-----
 1 MNEMONIC..... AIRBOURNE
 2. 1 GB SHORT.NAME.. Airbourne Freight
 3. 1 GB NAME.1..... Airbourne Freight
 4. 1 GB NAME.2.....
 5. 1 GB STREET..... No. 415
 6. 1. 1 GB ADDRESS..
 7. 1 GB TOWN.COUNTRY Hsin Yi Road Section 4
 8. 1 GB POST.CODE...
 9. 1 GB COUNTRY..... Taipei
10. 1 RELATION.CODE..
11. 1 REL.CUSTOMER...
12. 1 REVERS.REL.CODE
13. 1. 1 REL.DELIV.OP
14. 1. 1 ROLE.....
15. 1. 1 ROLE.MORE.IN
16. 1. 1 ROLE.NOTES..
-----
07 OCT 2014 09:43:11 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [3065,INPAGE 1  >>12>>>
ACTION _
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

Page down - F3, page up - F2, end - F4 (or Ctrl-E Enter), up to page 1 - P1 Enter, go to field GB NAME.2 - 4.1 Enter, expand it - < Enter, delete expanded value - - Enter, navigate between fields - F3/F2, got to "ACTION" line - F4, return - F1.

We're now at "AWAITING ID" prompt. E Enter - list of NAU file, F1 - back, F1 - back to "AWAITING APPLICATION" prompt.

1.14 T24 functions

In the previous chapter we used "S" in keys sequence to see a record and "I" - to edit. These letters represent 2 T24 functions.

The full list is:

- I - input.
- S - see.
- L - list live file.
- E - list NAU file.

- P - print.
- D - delete (NAU record).
- R - reverse (authorised record).
- H - history restore.
- C - copy.
- A - authorise input or reversal.
- V - verify.
- Q - audit.

As we know all necessary functions now, we can create personal T24 user by copying an existing one:

```

_____ T24 "AWAITING APPLICATION" prompt _____
USER, S INPUTTER
F1
C

```

Supply @ID, e.g. TRAIN.01 at "AWAITING ID" prompt:

```

_____ T24 _____
Model Bank R14          USER PROFILE, COPY

  USER.ID..... TRAIN.01
-----
  1 USER.NAME..... INPUTTER
  2 SIGN.ON.NAME.....
  3 CLASSIFICATION... INT
  4 LANGUAGE..... 1          English
  5. 1 COMPANY.CODE... GB0010001      Model Bank R14
  5. 2 COMPANY.CODE... GB0010002      MF LEAD COMPANY
  5. 3 COMPANY.CODE... EU0010001      Model Bank - Europe
  5. 4 COMPANY.CODE... SG0010001      Model Bank - Singapore
  5. 5 COMPANY.CODE... GB0010005      Model Bank Branch 1
  5. 6 COMPANY.CODE... GB0010003      MF Branch 1
  5. 7 COMPANY.CODE... GB0010004      MF Branch 2
  6 DEPARTMENT.CODE... 1              Implementation
  7 PASSWORD.VALIDITY. 01 NOV 2014 M0601 01 NOV 2014 Every 6 months on day 1
  8 START.DATE.PROFILE 15 MAY 2014
  9 END.DATE.PROFILE.. 20 SEP 2016
 10. 1 START.TIME..... 00:00
-----
07 OCT 2014 13:10:40 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [14805, PAGE 1  >>>6>>>
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

```

Amend fields 1, 2 and 8 (use system date - not bank date - for START.DATE.PROFILE field):

```

----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          USER PROFILE, COPY

  USER.ID..... TRAIN.01
-----
 1 USER.NAME..... TRAINEE 01
 2 SIGN.ON.NAME..... TRAIN01
 3 CLASSIFICATION... INT
 4 LANGUAGE..... 1          English
 5. 1 COMPANY.CODE... GB0010001      Model Bank R14
 5. 2 COMPANY.CODE... GB0010002      MF LEAD COMPANY
 5. 3 COMPANY.CODE... EU0010001      Model Bank - Europe
 5. 4 COMPANY.CODE... SG0010001      Model Bank - Singapore
 5. 5 COMPANY.CODE... GB0010005      Model Bank Branch 1
 5. 6 COMPANY.CODE... GB0010003      MF Branch 1
 5. 7 COMPANY.CODE... GB0010004      MF Branch 2
 6 DEPARTMENT.CODE... 1              Implementation
 7 PASSWORD.VALIDITY. 01 NOV 2014 M0601 01 NOV 2014 Every 6 months on day 1
 8 START.DATE.PROFILE 10 OCT 2014
 9 END.DATE.PROFILE.. 20 SEP 2016
10. 1 START.TIME..... 00:00
-----
07 OCT 2014 13:10:40 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [14805, PAGE 1  >>>6>>>
ACTION
```

Commit (F5). Go back to jsh, log in using new SIGN.ON.NAME (not @ID!), supply new password not shorter than 6 characters, repeat it at the next prompt; now we're in:

```

----- T24 - logged in as a new user -----

-- LAST SIGN.ON, DATE: ---          TIME: ---          ATTEMPTS: 5 -----
02 FEB 2015 14:38:58 USER (22 APR) TRAIN.01          [30653,IN]
ACTION
```

(It's not possible however to type USER, C INPUTTER at T24 "AWAITING APPLICATION" prompt - we get the error "NO COPY AVAILABLE". The method described above - USER S ... F1 ... C is a workaround.)

1.15 See who's in the system.

```

----- jsh -----
WHERE
```

Output

Port	Device	Account	PID	Command
1	VT100	t24	2308	***** Thread type Normal
*2	VT100	r14	2484	jsh WHERE
21	VT100	t24	624	***** Thread type Normal

Full detail for all or for particular port:

jsh

WHERE (V 21

Output

Port	Device	Account	PID	Command
21	VT100	t24	624	Port 21 details at 11:37:50 05 OCT 2014 Thread type Normal Usage Count 48 from 100K Application Open Files 1 , Actual O/S Open Files 1 Memory: Free 0 Used 2,334,720 READ's 0 , WRITE's 0 DELETE's 0 , CLEARFILE's 0 EXECUTE's 0 , INPUT's 0 OPEN's 0

Constant monitoring:

jsh

MW42 -a

Sample output

jBASE 14.0 Monitor (2.5) - WinNT											10:03:35 07 OCT 2014	
Port	User	Pid	Files	Perf	Del	Read	Write	Open	Mem	Cpu	Prog	
1		2308	1 (1)	0	0	0	0	0	10.5M			
* 2	TRAIN.01-0	2484	93 (82)	75	25	10362	97	738	23.9M	0.00	MW42 -a (mw42.b,708)	
21		624	1 (1)	0	0	0	0	0	2.23M			

(Exit - Q)

(T24 user ID - TRAIN.01 - is still retained for the port #2 even after logout.)

Show time at the column 1 (useful when MW42 output is being logged via COMO ON or into putty.log):

jsh

MW42 -a -t

Sample output

```
jBASE 14.0 Monitor (2.5) - WinNT                                05:25:17  25 FEB 2015

      Port  User  Pid Files Perf Del Read Write Open Mem Cpu Prog
05:25  1      2056  1 (1) 0 0  0  0  0 10.5M
05:25 *2      1872  7 (6) 2 1 137 3  8 13.3M  3 MW42 -a -t (mw42.b,708)
05:25  3 INPUTTER- 2052 82 (75) 1 4 358 22 106 23.9M 28.0 jbase_agent (jbase_agent,424)
05:25  4      2484 40 (39) 1 1 165 3  63 18.7M 0.0 jbase_agent (jbase_agent,72)
05:25  5      2696 40 (39) 1 1 169 3  64 18.6M 0.0 jbase_agent (jbase_agent,72)
05:25  6      2744 40 (39) 1 1 173 3  65 18.6M 0.0 jbase_agent (jbase_agent,72)
05:25  7      2044 40 (39) 1 1 177 3  66 18.7M 0.0 jbase_agent (jbase_agent,72)
05:25  8      2756 40 (39) 1 1 181 3  67 18.7M 0.0 jbase_agent (jbase_agent,72)
```

1.16 First jBC program

A program may reside either in `bnk.run` (like short test ones) or in “`aaa.BP`” directory, where “`aaa`” is an appropriate name, e.g. `LOCAL.BP`, `MODEL.BP` etc. Create such directory:

jsh

```
CREATE-FILE DATA ETC.BP TYPE=UD
```

Output

```
[ 417 ] File ETC.BP created , type = UD
```

(We don't need a dictionary that would become just another folder “`ETC.BJD`” hence the keyword `DATA`.)

Of course this directory could also be created using OS command.

Choose program name; see whether it's already used:

jsh

```
jshow -c PROG.0
```

If there's no output, name can be used. Launch jBASE editor (or use a text editor to create this file in `ETC.BP`):

jsh

```
JED ETC.BP PROG.0
```

In JED window type:

CRT 'It takes', RND(1000) + 180, 'days to start understanding T24'

Press Enter

Press Esc

Type FI

Press Enter

See the source code again:

```
_____ jsh _____  
CT ETC.BP PROG.0
```

```
_____ Output _____  
PROG.0  
001 CRT 'It takes', RND(1000) + 180, 'days to start understanding T24'  
002
```

Compile:

```
_____ jsh _____  
BASIC ETC.BP PROG.0  
CATALOG ETC.BP PROG.0
```

```
_____ Output _____  
PROG.0  
BASIC_2.c  
Source file PROG.0 compiled successfully  
PROG.0  
Object PROG.0 cataloged successfully
```

See program information again:

```
_____ jsh _____  
jshow -c PROG.0
```

```
_____ Output _____  
Executable:          D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\MB\bnk\bnk.run\bin\PROG.0.dll  
jBC main() version 14.0 Tue Oct 07 13:20:08 2014  
jBC main() source file ETC.BP  
Executable (DUP!!): D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\MB\bnk\bnk.run\bin\PROG.0.exe  
jBC main() version 14.0 Tue Oct 07 13:20:08 2014  
jBC main() source file ETC.BP
```

(Never mind "DUP!!" since we're creating both executable and shared library.)

List ETC.BP after compilation:

```
_____ jsh _____  
LIST ETC.BP
```

```
_____ Output _____  
$PROG.0  
PROG.0
```

\$PROG.0 is the object module that isn't necessary after compilation.

See where the executables are:

```
_____ jsh _____  
LIST bin
```

```
_____ Output _____  
...  
PROG.0.dll  
PROG.0.exe  
PROG.0.ilc  
PROG.0.pdb  
...
```

They were created in "bin" since we have JBCDEV_BIN set accordingly:

```
_____ jsh _____  
echo %JBCDEV_BIN%
```

```
_____ Output _____  
D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\MB\bnk\bnk.run\bin
```

"bin" also has to be in the PATH:

```
_____ jsh _____  
jdiag -v
```

```
_____ Output _____  
...  
Program dir (Default) : 'D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\MB\bnk\bnk.run\bin'  
Program Path 'D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\MB\bnk\bnk.run\bin' is in your PATH  
...
```

Finally, run:

```
_____ jsh _____  
PROG.0
```

(Run it every time when you think you know all about T24.)

1.17 Set up JED for some useful key shortcuts

Try to press keys Home, End, PgUp, PgDn, Ins in JED. See the effect:

```
_____ JED _____  
File ETC.BP , Record 'PROG.0'                               Insert    23:05:43  
Command-> [6^  
0001 CRT 'Right Ho, T24!'[4^[4^[5^  
----- End Of Record -----
```

(To abandon this mess use JED command EX instead of FI to exit without saving.)

To be able to use these keys, create the file .jedrc in bnk.run:

```
_____ .jedrc contents _____  
# comment  
# make END key do EOL  
set end_line = \033:\133:\064:\176  
# uncouple CTRL Y from its standard setting  
set noback_tab  
# set CTRL Y to 'delete line'  
set delete_line = \031  
# make HOME key do Start of Line  
set start_line = \033:\133:\061:\176  
# PgUp/PgDn  
set scroll_up_page = \033:\133:\065:\176  
set scroll_down_page = \033:\133:\066:\176  
# Ins - toggle insert/overwrite  
set toggle_insert = \033:\133:\062:\176
```

That's it. Keys Home and End will also work in jsh.

1.18 What is COMO?

Stands for "command output". A way to log the terminal output.

```
----- jsh -----  
COMO ON QWERTY1  
WHERE  
COMO OFF  
COMO ON QWERTY2  
WHERE (VN  
COMO OFF
```

```
----- jsh -----  
CT &COMO& QWERTY1
```

```
----- Output -----  
QWERTY1  
001 COMO QWERTY1 established 10:41:59 07 OCT 2014  
002 jsh r14 -->.[K.[JW.[K..[CH.[K..[CE.[K..[CR.[K..[CE.[K..[C  
003 .[H.[J Port Device Account PID Command  
  
004 1 VT100 t24 2308 ***** Thread type Normal  
005 *2 VT100 r14 2252 jsh  
006 WHERE  
007 21 VT100 t24 624 ***** Thread type Normal  
008 jsh r14 -->.[K.[JC.[K..[CO.[K..[CM.[K..[CO.[K..[C .[K..[CO.[K..[CF.[K..[  
CF.[K..[C  
009 COMO completed 10:42:06 07 OCT 2014
```

(Trash in the output is terminal escape sequences.)

Search the COMO directory for contents:

```
----- jsh -----  
SEARCH &COMO&  
String :WHERE  
String :  
Record Keys : *
```

```
----- Output -----  
2 Records selected  
  
>
```

```
----- jsh -----  
LIST ONLY &COMO&
```

Output

```
@ID
QWERTY1
QWERTY2

2 Records Listed
```

1.19 Get more T24 tables

Now we list the system file VOC for "VOC entries" (actually - records) where contents of the first field start with "F". If we don't know the field name, special notation can be used:

jsh

```
LIST VOC WITH *A1 LIKE "'F'..."
      ^^^
```

Output

NAME.....	TYPE
F.DX.REVAL.DET.ENHANCED	F
F.GENERATE.ENTRY.WRK	F
F.GT.SYSTEM.PARAMETER\$NAU	F
F.RUN.GRP.PERF.TAKEON	F
F.SA.RATIOS	F
F.SC.CCY.RANK	F
F.SETTLEMENT.FRA	F
FBNK.ADHOC.STATEMENTS	F
FBNK.AM.SIZING\$NAU	F
FBNK.POSITION.TRANSFER\$HIS	F
FBNK.TABLE.CAPITALIS.CORR	F
...	

LIKE "'F'..." means "starting from character F". We don't use full comparison because there could be a comment after "F". The length of a field can be measured using "EVAL" keyword to illustrate this:

jsh

```
LIST VOC WITH *A1 LIKE "'F'..." *A1 EVAL "LEN(F1)"
```

Output

```
VOC..... *A1..... LEN(F1).....
F.DX.REVAL.D F 1
ET.ENHANCED
F.GENERATE.E F 2
NTRY.WRK
F.GT.SYSTEM. F GTS SYSTEM P 23
PARAMETER$NA
ARAMETERS
U
F.RUN.GRP.PE F 1
RF.TAKEON
F.SA.RATIOS F Records fina 66
ncial ratios a
nd formulas fo
r calculation
of ratios.
...
```

LEN(*A1) doesn't work so another field alias is used - F1. There are others - F2, F3 but not many since they are simply VOC entries with type "D". To see such record fully we use CT command:

jsh

```
CT VOC 'F10'
```

Output

```
      F10
001 D
002 10
003
004
005 15T
006 S
```

Generally, VOC is a multi-purpose jBASE-level system file that is used, besides what we've just seen, to store paragraphs (automated scripts), aliases for commands etc. Many VOC records are obsolete but it's a good idea not to amend or delete existing records anyway.

If we know part of the name, we can narrow the search:

jsh

```
LIST VOC WITH *A1 LIKE "'F'..." AND @ID LIKE "'F.CO'5A"
```

Here we're trying to look for record @IDs which start from "F.CO" followed by 5 alpha characters:

```
----- Output -----  
NAME..... TYPE  
F.COUNTRY          F  
F.COMPANY          F  
...
```

For XML data storage - e.g. MSSQL - VOC entries for data files look like:

```
----- jsh -----  
CT VOC FBNK.ACCOUNT
```

```
----- Output -----  
    FBNK.ACCOUNT  
001 TABLE  
002 XMLMSSQLInit  
003 D_F_ACCOUNT NOXMLSCHEMA  
004 FBNK_ACCOUNT
```

1.20 SELECT COMPANY file - list of bank branches

```
----- jsh -----  
SELECT F.COMPANY
```

```
----- Output -----  
7 Records selected  
>
```

Prompt has changed - we now have an active SELECT list. In case we don't need it - use the following command:

```
----- jsh -----  
CLEARSELECT
```

```
----- Output -----  
[528] List '0' cleared.
```

Save the list:

jsh

```
SELECT F.COMPANY
SAVE.LIST BRANCHES
```

Output

```
7 Records selected
7 record(s) saved to list 'BRANCHES'
```

Retrieve the list:

jsh

```
GET.LIST BRANCHES
```

Output

```
7 Records selected
>
```

Use active SELECT list to display live COMPANY file (e.g. with descending sort by field MNEMONIC):

jsh

```
LIST F.COMPANY COMPANY.NAME MNEMONIC BY.DSND MNEMONIC
```

Output

@ID.....	COMPANY.NAME.....	MNEMONIC
SG0010001	Model Bank - Singapore	SG1
GB0010004	MF Branch 2	MF3
GB0010003	MF Branch 1	MF2
GB0010002	MF LEAD COMPANY	MF1
EU0010001	Model Bank - Europe	EU1
GB0010005	Model Bank Branch 1	BR1
GB0010001	Model Bank R14	BNK

Save a field rather than @ID; use T24 users list and see to which branches users are assigned:

jsh

```
SELECT F.USER SAVING COMPANY.CODE
```

Output

```
203 Records selected
```

Remove duplicate results (use CLEARSELECT before it to get rid of the previous example result):

jsh

```
SELECT F.USER SAVING UNIQUE COMPANY.CODE
```

Output

```
8 Records selected
```

Use SELECT list to list another file:

jsh

```
SELECT F.USER SAVING UNIQUE COMPANY.CODE  
LIST ONLY F.COMPANY
```

Output

```
@ID.....
```

```
GB0010001
```

```
** Error [ 202 ] **
```

```
Record 'ALL' is not on file.
```

```
GB0010002
```

```
GB0010003
```

```
GB0010004
```

```
SG0010001
```

```
EU0010001
```

```
GB0010005
```

(Not necessarily the field contains a valid COMPANY code - see "ALL"-related error above.)

Save an expression using string concatenation:

jsh

```
SELECT F.COMPANY SAVING EVAL "MNEMONIC:' : ':COMPANY.NAME"  
SAVE.LIST BRANCHES  
CT &SAVEDLISTS& BRANCHES
```

Output

```
BRANCHES
```

```
001 MF2: MF Branch 1
```

```
002 BR1: Model Bank Branch 1
```

```
003 SG1: Model Bank - Singapore
```

```
004 EU1: Model Bank - Europe
```

```
005 MF1: MF LEAD COMPANY
```

```
006 MF3: MF Branch 2
```

```
007 BNK: Model Bank R14
```

1.21 Read a record in a program (jBASE style)

Edit PROG.0 contents to output the T24 release:

```
----- jBC -----
$INSERT I_F.SPF

OPEN 'F.SPF' TO f_spf ELSE ABORT 201, 'F.SPF'
READ rec_spf FROM f_spf, 'SYSTEM' ELSE
  CRT 'Read error'
  STOP
END

t24_rel = rec_spf<Spf_CurrentRelease>

CRT 'Right Ho, T24!', t24_rel, 'detected'
```

Angle brackets that are used in “rec_spf<Spf_CurrentRelease>” refer to the particular element of a dynamic array. READ returns the full record as a dynamic array and Spf_CurrentRelease is defined in I_F.SPF:

```
----- jsh -----
CT T24.BP I_F.SPF
```

```
----- Output -----
001 * File Layout for SPF Created 17 MAR 10 at 12:44PM by sasireka
002 *   PREFIX[SPF.]   SUFFIX[]
003     EQU SPF.RUN.DATE TO 1, Spf_RunDate TO 1,
004     SPF.SITE.NAME TO 2, Spf_SiteName TO 2,
005     SPF.OP.MODE TO 3, Spf_OpMode TO 3,
006     SPF.OP.CONSOLE TO 4, Spf_OpConsole TO 4,
007     SPF.MAIN.ACCOUNT TO 5, Spf_MainAccount TO 5,
008     SPF.BACKUP.CYCLE.1 TO 6, Spf_BackupCycle1 TO 6,
009     SPF.BACKUP.CYCLE.2 TO 7, Spf_BackupCycle2 TO 7,
010     SPF.CURRENT.RELEASE TO 8, Spf_CurrentRelease TO 8,      <=====
...

```

So this field has #8 and we can list it using its name (without prefix)...

```
----- jsh -----
LIST F.SPF CURRENT.RELEASE
```

...or its number (using so-called “A-correlative”, same as we used before for listing VOC):

```
----- jsh -----
LIST F.SPF *A8
```

Output:

```
@ID...    *A8.....  
SYSTEM   R14
```

Compile the program (we need T24 core application insert file I_F.SPF hence "-I"):

jsh

```
BASIC -I./T24_BP ETC.BP PROG.0  
CATALOG ETC.BP PROG.0
```

Run:

jsh

```
PROG.0
```

Output

```
Right Ho, T24! R14 detected
```

To output the line more neatly we can use the concatenation of strings:

jBC - source of PROG.0

```
CRT 'Right Ho, T24! ' : t24_rel : ' detected'
```

Output

```
Right Ho, T24! R14 detected
```

1.22 Retrieve multi-values

Again amend the program PROG.0 - add some code to the end:

jBC - old code

```
$INSERT I_F.SPF  
  
OPEN 'F.SPF' TO f_spf ELSE ABORT 201, 'F.SPF'  
READ rec_spf FROM f_spf, 'SYSTEM' ELSE  
    CRT 'Read error'  
    STOP  
END  
  
t24_rel = rec_spf<Spf_CurrentRelease>  
  
CRT 'Right Ho, T24!', t24_rel, 'detected'
```

_____ jBC - changes _____

```
* new contents below: see products list
prod_list = rec_spf<Spf_Products>

* result is also a dynamic array with one field and many values
CRT 'Products found: ' : DCOUNT(prod_list, @VM)           ;* @VM is value mark
CRT 'Products are: ' : CHANGE(prod_list, @VM, ', ')
```

_____ Additional output _____

```
Products found: 95
Products are: AA, AB, AC, AD, AI, AL, AM, AP, AR, BE, BL, BM, BR, CM, CO, CR, DC, DD,
DE, DL, DM, DS, DW, DX, EB, ET, EU, FA, FD, FE, FR, FT, FW, FX, GP, IA, IB, IC, IF,
IM, IN, IX, LC, LD, LI, LM, MC, MD, MF, MM, MO, MS, MT, NR, NS, OF, OO, OP, OV, PC,
...
```

Before screen output each of non-printable delimiters (@VM is ASCII 253) was replaced to comma and a space. So dynamic array can be considered as a string with 3 types of special delimiters (the other 2 are: @FM - field mark - ASCII 254 and @SM - subvalue mark - ASCII 252).

To format the long line of products we can use FOLD() function. In the following example @FM delimiters that FOLD() uses in its result will be replaced to end-of-line characters:

_____ jBC _____

```
...
prod_list = rec_spf<Spf_Products>
CRT 'Products found: ' : DCOUNT(prod_list, @VM)
CHANGE @VM TO ', ' IN prod_list
CRT 'Products are:'
CRT CHANGE(FOLD(prod_list, 50), @FM, CHAR(10))
```

_____ Formatted output _____

```
Products are:
AA, AB, AC, AD, AI, AL, AM, AP, AR, BE, BL, BM,
BR, CM, CO, CR, DC, DD, DE, DL, DM, DS, DW, DX,
EB, ET, EU, FA, FD, FE, FR, FT, FW, FX, GP, IA,
IB, IC, IF, IM, IN, IX, LC, LD, LI, LM, MC, MD,
MF, MM, MO, MS, MT, NR, NS, OF, OO, OP, OV, PC,
PD, PM, PO, PP, PR, PV, PW, RC, RE, RP, RS, SA,
SB, SC, SE, SF, SG, SL, SP, ST, SW, SY, T2, T3,
T4, T5, TK, TT, TX, VL, VP, VS, WR, WS, XT
```

Note about errors handling. Though the THEN or ELSE statement is mandatory for OPEN, it's tempting to use "ELSE NULL" there - there's always F.SPF, isn't it? Well, there can be many reasons why this file wouldn't open - network error, RDBMS driver problem, even a typo in the program. Error conditions should always be checked.

In the following code there's an error in file name:

jBC

```
OPEN 'F.Spf' TO f_spf SETTING ret_code ELSE NULL
CRT ret_code
READ rec_spf FROM f_spf, 'SYSTEM' ELSE
  CRT 'Read error'
  STOP
END
```

Output

```
128
** Error [ NOT_FILE_VAR ] **
Variable is not an opened file descriptor ,
Var f_spf , Line    3 , Source PROG.1
Trap from an error message, error message name = NOT_FILE
Source changed to D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\MB\bnk\bnk.run\ETC.BP\PROG.1
0003 READ rec_spf FROM f_spf, 'SYSTEM' ELSE
jBASE debugger->
```

jBASE is case-sensitive so F.Spf couldn't be found, hence the error code 128. To leave the debugger use the command Q.

1.23 First T24 subroutine

In T24 all non-core logic (called "local development") is done via subroutines that are launched by T24 core at certain events like record @ID input, commit, authorisation etc. The following example shows "mainline" routine that can be launched at T24 "AWAITING APPLICATION" prompt (only in terminal mode though). This subroutine will output to the screen the T24 maintenance date (the date after which a new maintenance code is to be obtained from Temenos).

Create a subroutine SUBR.0 in ETC.BP (checking that the chosen name isn't used):

jsh

```
jshow -c SUBR.0
```

No output, so:

jsh

```
JED ETC.BP SUBR.0
```

The source code will be:

jBC

```
SUBROUTINE SUBR.0
*-----
$INSERT I_COMMON
$INSERT I_EQUATE
$INSERT I_F.SPF
*-----
* We don't need to read F.SPF as before - it's already done by the core;
* record contents were placed into global variable R.SPF.SYSTEM
* declared in I_COMMON:

  maint_date = R.SPF.SYSTEM<Spf_MaintenanceDate>
// don't use CRT or PRINT here - it will corrupt the screen:
  TEXT = 'Maintenance date: ' : maint_date
  CALL REM

  RETURN
END
```

After copy/paste the screen looks like:

JED

```
*File ETC.BP , Record 'SUBR.0'                               Insert      11:42:41
Command->
0001 SUBROUTINE SUBR.0
0002 *-----
0003 $INSERT I_COMMON
0004 $INSERT I_EQUATE
0005 $INSERT I_F.SPF
0006 *-----
0007 * We don't need to read F.SPF as before - it's already done by the core;
0008 * record contents were placed into global variable R.SPF.SYSTEM
0009 * declared in I_COMMON:
0010 maint_date = R.SPF.SYSTEM<Spf_MaintenanceDate>
0011 // don't use CRT or PRINT here - it will corrupt the screen:
0012 TEXT = 'Maintenance date: ' : maint_date
0013 CALL REM
0014 RETURN
0015 END
----- End Of Record -----
```

Press Esc to go to command line, then enter the command BI.

The source code is now formatted:

```
----- JED -----
*File ETC.BP , Record 'SUBR.0'                               Insert    11:43:26
Command->
0001     SUBROUTINE SUBR.0
0002 *-----
0003     $INSERT I_COMMON
0004     $INSERT I_EQUATE
0005     $INSERT I_F.SPF
0006 *-----
0007 * We don't need to read F.SPF as before - it's already done by the core;
0008 * record contents were placed into global variable R.SPF.SYSTEM
0009 * declared in I_COMMON:
0010     maint_date = R.SPF.SYSTEM<Spf_MaintenanceDate>
0011     // don't use CRT or PRINT here - it will corrupt the screen:
0012     TEXT = 'Maintenance date: ' : maint_date
0013     CALL REM
0014     RETURN
0015 END
----- End Of Record -----
```

Add an empty line at the end, save and compile.

List ETC.BP after compilation:

```
----- jsh -----
LIST ETC.BP
```

```
----- Output -----
...
$SUBR.0
SUBR.0
...
```

\$SUBR.0 is the object module that isn't necessary after compilation, as it was for PROG.0 earlier.

See where the executables are:

```
----- jsh -----
LIST lib
```

Output

```
.jbase_lock_file
jLibDefinition
lib0.dll
lib1.dll
lib2.dll
lib3.dll
lib3_TMP_0.dll
libdef.def
objdir
```

jLibDefinition sets compilation options:

jsh

```
CT lib jLibDefinition
```

Output

```
...
043 ##
044 libname = lib%n.dll
045 exportname = libdef.def
046 objectdir = objdir
047 maxsize = 8M
048 baseaddress = 768M
```

We don't need to amend these settings. If this file is accidentally deleted, it will be recreated during the next compilation of any subroutine.

"objdir" is the directory where object modules are copied. Don't delete them since they are used whenever a library is rebuilt:

jsh

```
LIST lib\objdir
```

Output

```
...
SUBR_2E0.obj          <=== exact copy of $SUBR.0
...
```

(Dot in subroutine name was replaced to "_2E"; other characters like underscores are replaced as well.)

Creation of executables for subroutines in "lib" is stipulated by JBCDEV_LIB environment variable. This directory also has to be mentioned in the environment variable JBCOBJECTLIST:

jsh

```
echo %JBCDEV_LIB%
```

Output

```
D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\MB\bnk\bnk.run\lib
```

jsh

```
jdiag -v
```

Output

```
...  
Subroutine dir (Default)   : 'D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\MB\bnk\bnk.run\lib'  
Subroutine path 'D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\MB\bnk\bnk.run\lib'  
is in JBCOBJECTLIST  
...
```

See where exactly SUBR.0 is:

jsh

```
jshow -c SUBR.0
```

Output

```
Subroutine:      D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\MB\bnk\bnk.run\lib\lib3.dll  
                jBC SUBR.0 version 14.0 Mon Dec 15 16:28:11 2014  
                jBC SUBR.0 source file ETC.BP
```

See lib3.dll full contents:

jsh

```
jshow -a lib3.dll
```

Output

```
...  
JBC_GPAC_2EMDC_2EPARAMTER_2EVALIDATE  
JBC_SUBR_2E0  
JBC_V_2EASSET_2EREGISTER_2EAUTH  
...
```

If our subroutine is copied to another directory, amended and compiled there - our version of subroutine won't be visible to jBASE and therefore to T24. If there are different "BP" directories in development environment, it might happen that certain subroutine or program presents in more than one of them. Two people having two different versions of a subroutine will overwrite each other's work. So before creating a subroutine or finding the latest copy of an existing one, always use jshow command.

If "lib" directory is located before "t24lib" in JBCOBJECTLIST (as in our case), local routine with the same name as a core one will always be executed and a core one will never be; that is absolutely wrong.

For example, we accidentally created a local subroutine CURRENCY, like:

```
----- jBC -----  
SUBROUTINE CURRENCY(ccy_code)  
$INSERT I_COMMON  
$INSERT I_EQUATE  
  
TEXT = 'Currency is ' : ccy_code  
CALL REM  
RETURN  
END
```

Then, after its compilation, launch T24 and enter CURRENCY at "AWAITING APPLICATION" prompt:

```
----- T24 -----  
  
-- LAST SIGN.ON, DATE: 06 FEB 2015    TIME: 13:33    ATTEMPTS: 0 -----  
06 MAR 2015 09:46:29  USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K    [22048,IN]  
ACTION ** Error [ SUBROUTINE_PARM_ERROR ] **  
'SUBROUTINE CURRENCY' called with incorrect arguments , Line 1 ,  
Source EB.EXECUTE.APPLICATION  
Trap from an error message, error message name = SUBROUTINE_PARM_ERROR  
Line 1 , Source EB.EXECUTE.APPLICATION  
jBASE debugger->
```

See jshow output:

```
----- jsh -----  
  
jshow -c CURRENCY
```

```
----- Output -----  
  
Subroutine:          D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\MB\bnk\bnk.run\lib\lib3.dll  
jBC CURRENCY version 14.0 Fri Mar 06 13:45:52 2015  
jBC CURRENCY source file ETC.BP  
Subroutine (DUP!!): D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\MB\bnk\bnk.run\t24lib\  
fin_currencyconfig\lib0.dll  
jBC CURRENCY version 14.0 Wed May 14 16:56:17 2014  
jBC CURRENCY source file source/r14/WIN64_TAFCR14GA
```

To correct the situation, use DECATALOG utility:

```
----- jsh -----  
  
DECATALOG ETC.BP CURRENCY
```

Output

```
Object CURRENCY decataloged successfully  
Library D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\MB\bnk\bnk.run\lib\lib3.dll rebuild okay
```

See jshow output again:

jshow output

```
Subroutine:      D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\MB\bnk\bnk.run\t24lib\  
                 fin_currencyconfig\lib0.dll  
jBC CURRENCY version 14.0 Wed May 14 16:56:17 2014  
jBC CURRENCY source file source/r14/WIN64_TAFCR14GA
```

Now T24 shows the correct screen - one of CURRENCY application:

T24

Model Bank R14

CURRENCY

```
-- LAST SIGN.ON, DATE: 06 MAR 2015      TIME: 09:46      ATTEMPTS: 0 -----  
06 MAR 2015 10:53:51  USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K      [16045,IN]  
ACTION _  
AWAITING FUNCTION
```

Back to SUBR.0. To use this subroutine as a template, copy it using another name, e.g.:

jsh

```
COPY FROM ETC.BP SUBR.0,SUBR.T
```

(No space after comma!)

1 records copied

(Don't forget to change subroutine name in the source code!)

To be able to run SUBR.0 from T24 "AWAITING APPLICATION" prompt we need to create PGM.FILE record. Log in to T24, type PGM.FILE, I SUBR.0. Populate 2 fields:

```

Model Bank R14          PROGRAM FILE, INPUT
      PROGRAM          SUBR.0
-----
 1 TYPE..... M
 2. 1 GB SCREEN.TITLE
 3 ADDITIONAL.INFO...
 4. 1 BATCH.JOB.....
 5 PRODUCT..... EB          System Core
 6 SUB.PRODUCT.....
 7. 1 DESCRIPTION...
 8. 1 APPL.FOR.SUBR..
 9 ACTIVATION.FILE...
10 MT.KEY.COMPONENT..
11 MT.KEY.FILE.....
12 REC.VERIFY.....
13 BYPASS.SEL.....
14 BULK.NO.....
15 JOB.RATING.....
16 RESERVED.9.....
-----
07 OCT 2014 13:26:56  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [22945,IPAGE 1  >>>3>>>
ACTION

```

Commit.

"System Core" to the right of "EB" is so-called "enrichment" that the core outputs if there's another table or values list assigned to a field.

Type SUBR.0:

```

-----
07 OCT 2014 13:32:44  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [22945,IN]
ACTION
CONTINUE (Y)          Maintenance date: 20150630

```

Date here is being output as it is stored in data file.

To enhance the output use ICONV/OCONV functions:

----- jBC - changes -----

```
maint_date = R.SPF.SYSTEM<Spf_MaintenanceDate>
internal_date = ICONV(maint_date, 'D')

* calculate the difference
the_diff = internal_date - DATE()

out_date = OCONV(internal_date, 'D')
TEXT = 'Maintenance date: ' : out_date : ' - ' \
      : the_diff : ' days to go'
CALL REM
```

(Backslash signifies line continuation.)

----- Output -----

```
-- LAST SIGN.ON, DATE: 07 OCT 2014      TIME: 13:26      ATTEMPTS: 1 -----
07 OCT 2014 14:30:40  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER      [12025,IN]
ACTION
CONTINUE (Y)                Maintenance date: 30 JUN 2015 - 266 days to go
```

1.24 Other date and time manipulations

----- jBC program -----

```
CRT OCONV(1, 'D')           ;* 01 JAN 1968
CRT OCONV(1, 'D')           ;* here and below output for 07 OCT 2014
CRT OCONV(1, 'D2')          ;* 07 OCT 14
CRT OCONV(1, 'D4/')         ;* 10/07/2014
CRT OCONV(1, 'DY')          ;* 2014
CRT OCONV(1, 'DY2')         ;* 14
CRT OCONV(1, 'DQ')          ;* 4 (quarter)
CRT OCONV(1, 'DM')          ;* 10 (month number)
CRT OCONV(1, 'DMA')         ;* OCTOBER
CRT OCONV(1, 'DD')          ;* 7
CRT OCONV(1, 'DJ')          ;* 280 (number of a day in the year)
CRT OCONV(1, 'DW')          ;* 2 (day number in a week, starting from Monday)
CRT OCONV(1, 'DWA')         ;* TUESDAY
CRT OCONV(1, 'MT')          ;* 15:21
CRT OCONV(1, 'MTS')         ;* 15:21:17
CRT OCONV(1, 'MTS')         ;* 00:00:01
CRT SYSTEM(12)              ;* 55277906.2495 - number of milliseconds past midnight
```

Double-check the output on the last line in jQL:

----- jsh -----

```
LIST . SAMPLE 1 EVAL "SYSTEM(12)/1000/3600" AS Hours ID.SUPP
```

Output

Hours.....

15.3533

Or - use division remainder to get the proper time output:

jsh

```
LIST . SAMPLE 1 EVAL "INT(SYSTEM(12)/1000/3600):':'  
:INT(MOD(SYSTEM(12)/1000/60,60))" AS TimeNow ID.SUPP
```

Output

TimeNow...

15:21

(All jQL queries should be on the same line; there's no line continuation symbol available.)

1.25 Read a record (T24 style)

Amend the subroutine SUBR.0 the following way:

jBC

```
SUBROUTINE SUBR.0  
*-----  
$INSERT I_COMMON  
$INSERT I_EQUATE  
$INSERT I_F.CUSTOMER  
*-----  
  
* Use OPF() to open a file - it maintains the pool for opened files.  
* We don't need to know the file prefix - OPF will find it out.  
  
    fn_cust = 'F.CUSTOMER' ; f_cust = ''  
    CALL OPF(fn_cust, f_cust)  
  
* Now we know full name - it's in fn_cust.  
* To get some @ID we can use Basic SELECT.  
* It does not execute the full SELECT as jQL but sets sort of a pointer that  
* can be used to move along the file.  
* New @IDs that would be added after basic SELECT might be retrieved as well -  
* but for jQL SELECT the full list is obtained immediately as a snapshot  
* (and therefore it's slower).  
  
    SELECT f_cust TO id_list  
  
* Now get the first one  
  
    READNEXT cust_id FROM id_list THEN
```

```

CALL F.READ(fn_cust, cust_id, rec_cust, f_cust, '')
short_name = rec_cust<Customer_ShortName> ;* can also use <EB.CUS.SHORT.NAME>
READNEXT next_id FROM id_list THEN NULL ELSE next_id = 'not found'

* Now use special message format with placeholders.
* It's crucial for non-English language environments.

TEXT = 'Customer &: short name "&", next: &' :FM: cust_id \
      :VM: short_name :VM: next_id
CALL REM
END

RETURN
END

```

(FM is the same as @FM - it's assigned via EQU[ATE] in I_EQUATE; same goes for VM and @VM, SM and @SM respectively.)

```

----- Output -----
-- LAST SIGN.ON, DATE: 07 OCT 2014    TIME: 16:36    ATTEMPTS: 0 -----
07 OCT 2014 16:38:43  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [8911,IN]
ACTION
CONTINUE (Y) Customer 188888: short name "BBH Inhouse Custodian", next: 122122

```

(After SELECT @IDs are not sorted; use SSELECT if you need that.)

1.26 T24 "concat" files

Files that are not applications but are linked to them and act like indexes are called "concat" files. For example, how to obtain the list of all accounts for particular customer:

```

----- jsh -----
LIST ONLY FBNK.ACCOUNT WITH CUSTOMER EQ 188888

```

```

----- Output -----
@ID.....
66435
66408

2 Records Listed

```

This could be very long - depending on records number... which is:

```

----- jsh -----
COUNT FBNK.ACCOUNT

```

Output

1385 Records counted

Not much but it's a demo database. Proper method is to access a concat file by @ID:

jsh

CT FBNK.CUSTOMER.ACCOUNT '188888'

Output

188888
001 66408
002 66435

(List of concat files isn't documented; when user screen for particular application - VERSION - is activated, list of corresponding concats can be found in T24 global array CONCATFILE.)

T24 core updates concat files automatically. Let's take USER record TRAIN511 with sign on name TRAIN51:

jsh

LIST F.USER 'TRAIN511'

Output

@ID..... TRAIN511
USER.ID..... TRAIN511
USER.NAME..... TRAIN5111
SIGN.ON.NAME..... TRAIN51
CLASSIFICATION..... INT
...

jsh

LIST F.USER.SIGN.ON.NAME 'TRAIN51'

Output

@ID.....	@ID.....	USER.SIGN.ON.NAME	USER.ID.....
TRAIN51	TRAIN51	TRAIN51	TRAIN511

1 Records Listed

Log in to T24, amend this record - set SIGN.ON.NAME to TRAIN5123. F7 key (or Ctrl-T Enter) in a field puts us into edit mode (indicated by the pipe at the end of the field):

```

----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          USER PROFILE, INPUT

  USER.ID..... TRAIN511
-----
 1 USER.NAME..... TRAIN5111
 2 SIGN.ON.NAME.... TRAIN51      |
 3 CLASSIFICATION... INT
 4 LANGUAGE..... 1                English
 5. 1 COMPANY.CODE... GB0010001   Model Bank R14
 5. 2 COMPANY.CODE... GB0010002   MF LEAD COMPANY
 5. 3 COMPANY.CODE... EU0010001   Model Bank - Europe
 5. 4 COMPANY.CODE... SG0010001   Model Bank - Singapore
 6 DEPARTMENT.CODE... 1           Implementation
 7 PASSWORD.VALIDITY. 01 SEP 2014 M0601 01 SEP 2014 Every 6 months on day 1
 8 START.DATE.PROFILE 28 MAR 2014
 9 END.DATE.PROFILE.. 28 MAR 2020
10. 1 START.TIME..... 00:00
11. 1 END.TIME..... 24:00
12 TIME.OUT.MINUTES.. 999
13 ATTEMPTS..... 9
-----
15 DEC 2014 09:51:12 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [792,IN]PAGE 1  >>>6>>>
ACTION

```

Press F3 several times to move forward, type 23 at the end. To exit the edit mode press F7 again:

```

----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          USER PROFILE, INPUT

  USER.ID..... TRAIN511
-----
 1 USER.NAME..... TRAIN5111
 2 SIGN.ON.NAME.... TRAIN5123
 3 CLASSIFICATION... INT
  ...

```

(If we put there an existing sign on name, e.g. INPUTT, we'll get the field validation error "ALREADY STORED IN F.USER.SIGN.ON.NAME".)

Commit the record and see concat being updated:

```

----- jsh -----
LIST F.USER.SIGN.ON.NAME 'TRAIN5123'

```

Output

@ID.....	@ID.....	USER.SIGN.ON.NAME	USER.ID.....
TRAIN5123	TRAIN5123	TRAIN5123	TRAIN511
1 Records Listed			

Old record doesn't exist anymore:

jsh

```
LIST F.USER.SIGN.ON.NAME 'TRAIN51'
```

Output

No Records Listed

(In edit mode you can also use: F1 - cancel, F2 - one character back, F4 - end, F5 - delete a character, F6 - toggle insert/overwrite; overwrite is default mode.)

1.27 Patterns matching

In jQL there are keywords LIKE and UNLIKE (we already used LIKE for VOC listing); in jBC there's statement MATCHES. Examples:

List @IDs that end with "01":

jsh

```
LIST ONLY F.COMPANY WITH @ID LIKE "...'01'"
```

Output

```
@ID.....
SG0010001
EU0010001
GB0010001
```

(We use single quotes inside the expression to define a string constant. Some patterns look like strings so we are on the safe side here.)

List @IDs that start with "GB" followed by 7 numeric characters:

jsh

```
LIST ONLY F.COMPANY WITH @ID LIKE "'GB'7N"
```

Output

```
@ID.....
GB0010003
GB0010005
GB0010002
GB0010004
GB0010001
```

Why single quotes matter:

jsh

```
LIST FBNK.CUSTOMER STREET WITH STREET LIKE "'46A'..."
```

Output

```
@ID.....    STREET.....
      129028    46A Bridge Avenue
```

jsh

```
LIST FBNK.CUSTOMER STREET WITH STREET LIKE "46A..."
```

Output

```
@ID.....    STREET.....

No Records Listed
```

(Pattern 46A without quotes means 46 alpha characters.)

List streets that have the space at position 6:

jsh

```
LIST FBNK.CUSTOMER STREET WITH STREET LIKE "5X' '..."
```

Output

```
@ID..... STREET.....  
  
100999 DELTA STREET  
100473 TOWER BUILDINGS 1002  
111613 24133 NORTHWESTERN HIGHWAY  
SOUTHFIELD  
111660 435 ORCHARD ROAD 04-01  
WISMA ATRIA SINGAPORE 238877  
100269 6 735 KITASHINAGAWA  
100310 39 W. LEXINGTON STREET  
100600 857/S II  
100254 CABLE HOUSE 54 - 62 NEW BROAD ST  
129012 6 Rue Godefroy puteaux 92800  
...
```

("X" means "any" character; 0 in quantity means "any number of characters" so "0X" is the same as "...".)

Why 111660 is there? Because STREET is a multi-valued field and the second value ("WISMA ATRIA SINGAPORE 238877") satisfies our selection criterion. See the record in JED (yes, we can use it to edit data records also):

jsh

```
JED FBNK.CUSTOMER 111660
```

JED

```
File FBNK.CUSTOMER , Record '111660'          Insert      17:08:01  
Command->  
0001 SONYSG  
0002 SONY SINGAPORE  
0003 Sony Singapore Pte Ltd  
0004 Sony Singapore Pte Ltd  
0005 435 ORCHARD ROAD 04-01]WISMA ATRIA SINGAPORE 238877  
0006  
0007 SINGAPORE  
0008
```

"]" in the line 0005 (which is actually field 5) only looks like a regular character but it's really a @VM.

To exit without saving, Press Esc (which serves as a toggle between record body and command line) and type EX command.

(To input @VM instead of right square bracket in editor, use Ctrl-]; for @SM it's Ctrl-\.)

Pressing Enter key accidentally in the record body adds one more field and will ruin the record structure. Let's add an empty line for that CUSTOMER record between fields 3 and 4, save it and then open it in T24, function I:

T24 - corrupted record

```

Model Bank R14          CUSTOMER INPUT

  CUSTOMER.CODE..... 111660
-----
  1 MNEMONIC..... SONYSG
  2. 1 GB SHORT.NAME.. SONY SINGAPORE
  3. 1 GB NAME.1..... Sony Singapore Pte Ltd
  4. 1 GB NAME.2.....
  5. 1 GB STREET..... Sony Singapore Pte Ltd
  6. 1. 1 GB ADDRESS.. 435 ORCHARD ROAD 04-01
  6. 2. 1 GB ADDRESS.. WISMA ATRIA SINGAPORE 238877
  7. 1 GB TOWN.COUNTRY
  8. 1 GB POST.CODE... SINGAPORE
  9. 1 GB COUNTRY.....
 10. 1 RELATION.CODE..
 11. 1 REL.CUSTOMER...
 12. 1 REVERS.REL.CODE
 13. 1. 1 REL.DELIV.OP
 14. 1. 1 ROLE.....
 15. 1. 1 ROLE.MORE.IN
-----
03 FEB 2015 11:45:01  USER (22 APR) TRAIN.01          [3066,INPAGE 1  >>12>>>
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

```

The value of GB TOWN.COUNTRY field moved down. Go to page 12 - the last page:

T24 - corrupted record

```

Model Bank R14          CUSTOMER INPUT

  CUSTOMER.CODE..... 111660
-----
 176 RESERVED.03.....
 177 RESERVED.02.....
 178 RESERVED.01.....
 179. 1 SEGMENT.....
 179. 2 CU.EFF.DATE...
 179. 3 WELCOME.PACK...
 180. 1 OVERRIDE.....
 181 RECORD.STATUS....
 182 CURR.NO.....
 183. 1 INPUTTER..... 2
 184. 1 DATE.TIME..... S_ ER_ SE:AT
 185 AUTHORISER..... 1405151649
 186 CO.CODE..... _0-FS -SEAT
 187 DEPT.CODE..... GB0010001          MISSING DEPT.ACCT.OFFICER - RECORD
 188 AUDITOR.CODE..... 1
 189 AUDIT.DATE.TIME...
-----

```

Don't commit; go back to editor and correct the record. Such records can appear after incorrect conversion of tables during T24 release upgrade.

Back to patterns matching. If we want all values to satisfy the pattern - EVERY keyword helps:

```
_____ jsh _____  
LIST FBNK.CUSTOMER STREET WITH EVERY STREET LIKE "5X' '..."
```

```
_____ Output _____  
  
@ID..... STREET.....  
  
100999 DELTA STREET  
100473 TOWER BUILDINGS 1002  
100269 6 735 KITASHINAGAWA  
100310 39 W. LEXINGTON STREET  
100600 857/S II  
100254 CABLE HOUSE 54 - 62 NEW BROAD ST  
129012 6 Rue Godefroy puteaux 92800  
129026 Tower Heights  
100361 SUGAR QUAY LOWER THAMES ST  
111566 19001 South Western Ave  
101002 DELTA STREET  
128023 56-64 Leonard St  
111560 Obama Avenue  
100258 20555 SH 249  
128078 617 E Cooper Avenue  
100353 5-2-1 Ginza  
...  
...
```

See that record 111660 is no more here. To be absolutely sure, add its @ID to selection criteria:

```
_____ jsh _____  
LIST FBNK.CUSTOMER STREET WITH EVERY STREET LIKE "5X' '..." AND @ID EQ 111660
```

Result is "No Records Listed".

1.28 Introduction to locks

As we opened the CUSTOMER record in JED in the previous chapter, jBASE applied a lock to this record. Let's open it again and in another session see it:

```
_____ Session 1 _____  
JED FBNK.CUSTOMER 111660
```

```
_____ Session 2 - jsh _____  
SHOW-ITEM-LOCKS
```

(This command could take some time if there are some defunct ports.)

Output					
PORT	PID	FILENAME	RECORDKEY	LOCK#	PORT/-PID
2	2032	..\bnk.data\st\FB NK_CUSTOMER	111660	0x055c33da,W	---

If we try to JED the same record in session 2 - it will be opened in READONLY mode:

```
JED
Record '111660' is locked by another process
Setting READ ONLY mode - no updates allowed
```

More about locks later.

1.29 What is “version” in T24 context?

Despite the name, “version” is a customized user screen. All of them are stored in T24 application VERSION. @ID consists of application @ID, comma and optional user-defined name, e.g. CUSTOMER,AMEND.

“Comma VERSIONs” (without name after comma) are usually used for “raw” input - without customization - and with zero authorisation. We used “PGM.FILE,” VERSION already to create the record for SUBR.0 - so comma wasn’t just part of syntax.

1.30 Application record life cycle

Regular VERSIONs are used for user input, after that application record typically obtains status INAU (or CNAU if the record was copied from another one) and is saved to NAU file.

Then another user has to authorise the record and then it’s removed from NAU file and is saved to LIVE one.

Before saving, user can put a record to “HOLD”. In this case the record is saved to NAU file with status of IHLD or CHLD.

When the existing record is amended, 2 records exist at the same time - one in NAU and another in LIVE file.

When amended record is committed, the record is updated in LIVE file and the old record is moved to HIS file with @ID that has an appendix at the end:

```
jsh
LIST ONLY FBNK.ACCOUNT$HIS SAMPLE 5
```

Output

```
@ID.....  
69612;3  
71412;1  
USD140100001;1  
USD141850001;2  
USDGBP190210001;1
```

If a record is in NAU or HLD status, it can be deleted (function D).

If a record was authorised, it can be reversed (function R). Reversal also requires authorisation (status RNAU is assigned first).

Reversed record is moved to HIS file and no more presents in LIVE one.

Reversed record can be restored using "H" function.

Not all applications allow input (PGM.FILE type L ones do not).

Not all applications have history (PGM.FILE type U ones do not).

Other limitations may apply depending on business logic of application (e.g. HOLD might be forbidden after first commit or reverse is forbidden altogether).

1.31 First T24 VERSION

Let's use FUNDS.TRANSFER application (abbreviation FT). Log in to T24, type VERSION, I FT,TRAIN. Populate the following fields, commit:

T24

```
2 RECORDS.PER.PAGE.. 1  
3 FIELDS.PER.LINE... 1  
...  
46 NO.OF.AUTH..... 1
```

(Field 46 will also be populated by default with the value 1; allowed values are 0 - as in "comma" VERSIONs, 1 or 2.)

Now we can type at T24 "AWAITING APPLICATION" prompt: FT,TRAIN I.

At "AWAITING ID" prompt press F3 to obtain new record @ID automatically:

```
----- T24 FT input -----
Model Bank R14          FUNDS.TRANSFER,TRAIN INPUT          REF FT14112R21R6
-----
 1 TRANSACTION.TYPE..
 2 DEBIT.ACCT.NO.....
 3 IN.DEBIT.ACCT.NO..
 4 CURRENCY.MKT.DR... 1          Currency Market
 5 DEBIT.CURRENCY....
 6 DEBIT.AMOUNT.....
 7 DEBIT.VALUE.DATE..
 8 IN.DEBIT.VDATE....
 9 DEBIT.THEIR.REF...
10 CREDIT.THEIR.REF..
11 CREDIT.ACCT.NO....
12 CURRENCY.MKT.CR... 1          Currency Market
13 CREDIT.CURRENCY...
14 CREDIT.AMOUNT.....
15 CREDIT.VALUE.DATE.
16 TREASURY.RATE.....
-----
07 OCT 2014 17:33:17  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [23733,IPAGE 1  >>14>>>
ACTION
```

(We see all fields here, same as when using "bare" application. To see only some fields, define them in VERSION record.)

Note that some fields were auto-populated by the core. Press F4 to go to command line, then navigate to the end to see the audit trail:

```
----- T24 FT input -----
197 RECORD.STATUS.....
198 CURR.NO.....
199. 1 INPUTTER.....
200. 1 DATE.TIME.....
201 AUTHORISER.....
202 CO.CODE.....
203 DEPT.CODE.....
204 AUDITOR.CODE.....
205 AUDIT.DATE.TIME...
```

Audit trail of new record is empty.

Type HLD to put the record on HOLD, open it again in "See" mode using T24 command FT,TRAIN S FT14112R21R6 - thus we'll only see populated fields:

```

----- T24 FT input -----
Model Bank R14          FUNDS.TRANSFER,TRAIN SEE          REF FT14112R21R6

-----
  4 CURRENCY.MKT.DR... 1          Currency Market
 12 CURRENCY.MKT.CR... 1          Currency Market
197 RECORD.STATUS..... IHLD      INPUT Held
199. 1 INPUTTER..... 23733_INPUTTER
200. 1 DATE.TIME..... 07 OCT 14 17:39
202 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001      Model Bank R14
203 DEPT.CODE..... 1              Implementation

-----
07 OCT 2014 17:44:17 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [32661,IPAGE 1
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

```

The field DATE.TIME is represented in readable form but is stored in raw format "YYMMDDHHMM". See it in NAU file where it's been saved:

```

----- jsh -----
LIST FBNK.FUNDS.TRANSFER$NAU 'FT14112R21R6' DATE.TIME

```

```

----- Output -----
@ID..... DATE.TIME.....
FT14112R21R6          1410071739

```

So it's easy to select, say, all unauthorised FTs that were input today...

```

----- jsh -----
LIST ONLY FBNK.FUNDS.TRANSFER$NAU WITH DATE.TIME LIKE "'141007'..."

```

...or see how many of them are already authorised:

```

----- jsh -----
SELECT FBNK.FUNDS.TRANSFER$NAU WITH DATE.TIME LIKE "'141007'..."

```

Output

```
1 Records selected  
>
```

Second SELECT is applied with the active SELECT list (hence the prompt change):

jsh

```
>SELECT FBNK.FUNDS.TRANSFER
```

Output

```
** Error [ 202 ] **  
Record 'FT14112R21R6' is not on file.  
  
No Records selected
```

No records were authorised yet.

To suppress the error message 202 we can use "(R" option in the second SELECT:

jsh

```
>SELECT FBNK.FUNDS.TRANSFER (R
```

1.32 VERSION, auto-assign a field

We can use so-called "AUT.NEW.CONTENT" routine to automatically set some field contents when the record is opened. Firstly, create a subroutine:

jsh

```
jshow -c SUBR.ANC
```

No output, so:

jsh

```
JED ETC.BP SUBR.ANC
```

jBC

```
SUBROUTINE SUBR.ANC  
  
$INSERT I_COMMON  
$INSERT I_EQUATE  
  
    IF R.NEW(AF) EQ '' THEN R.NEW(AF) = 'TRAIN DEAL'  
  
    RETURN  
END
```

Here we have a global T24 variable AF meaning the current field number (i.e. the field where this routine will be attached to). R.NEW is a global dimensioned array containing the data record that we input. It's allowed to amend the contents of this array in local developments (with caution of course).

Create a technical record in PGM.FILE, type S (@ID = subroutine name):

```

----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          PROGRAM FILE, INPUT
      PROGRAM          SUBR.ANC
-----
 1 TYPE..... S
 2. 1 GB SCREEN.TITLE
 3 ADDITIONAL.INFO...
 4. 1 BATCH.JOB.....
 5 PRODUCT..... EB          System Core
 6 SUB.PRODUCT.....
 7. 1 DESCRIPTION...
 8. 1 APPL.FOR.SUBR.. FUNDS.TRANSFER      FUNDS.TRANSFER
 9 ACTIVATION.FILE...
10 MT.KEY.COMPONENT..
11 MT.KEY.FILE.....
12 REC.VERIFY.....
13 BYPASS.SEL.....
14 BULK.NO.....
15 JOB.RATING.....
16 RESERVED.9.....
-----
07 OCT 2014 18:15:27  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER      [26328,IPAGE 1  >>>3>>>
ACTION

```

Attach to a field in VERSION record:

```

----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          VERSION, INPUT
      PGM.NAME.VERSION.. FUNDS.TRANSFER,TRAIN
-----
49. 1 REKEY.FIELD.NO.
50. 1 AUTOM.FIELD.NO. DEBIT.THEIR.REF      DEBIT.THEIR.REF
51. 1 AUT.OLD.CONTENT
52. 1 AUT.NEW.CONTENT @SUBR.ANC

```

Launch the VERSION again (might need re-login to T24 because of its internal cache). To search for the deal we put to HOLD earlier we can use E E command:

```

----- T24 -----
-- LAST SIGN.ON, DATE: 07 OCT 2014      TIME: 18:15      ATTEMPTS: 0 -----
07 OCT 2014 18:20:55  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER      [27003,IN]
ACTION FT,TRAIN E E _
AWAITING APPLICATION

```

Model Bank R14

FUNDS.TRANSFER,TRAIN EXCEPTION

```

-----
      SELECTION FIELDS - EXCEPTION FILE          [EQ NE LT GT LE GE RG NR LK UL]
-----
0.. @ID                0A. REF.NO                1.. TRANSACTION.TYPE
1A. FT1                2.. DEBIT.ACCT.NO          3.. IN.DEBIT.ACCT.NO
4.. CURRENCY.MKT.DR    5.. DEBIT.CURRENCY          6.. DEBIT.AMOUNT
7.. DEBIT.VALUE.DATE  8.. IN.DEBIT.VDATE         9.. DEBIT.THEIR.REF
10. CREDIT.THEIR.REF  11. CREDIT.ACCT.NO         12. CURRENCY.MKT.CR
13. CREDIT.CURRENCY   14. CREDIT.AMOUNT          15. CREDIT.VALUE.DATE
16. TREASURY.RATE     17. NEG.DEALER.REFNO       18. PROCESSING.DATE
19. ORDERING.CUST     20. IN.ORDERING.CUS        21. ORDERING.BANK
22. IN.ORDERING.BK    23. ACCT.WITH.BANK         24. ACCT.WITH.BK
25. BEN.ACCT.NO       26. IN.BEN.ACCT.NO        27. BEN.CUSTOMER
28. IN.BEN.CUSTOMER  29. BEN.BANK               30. IN.BEN.BANK
31. CHEQUE.NUMBER     32. PAYMENT.DETAILS        33. IN.PAY.DETAILS
34. BC.BANK.SORT.CODE 35. RECEIVER.BANK         36. REC.CORR.BANK
37. INTERMED.BANK    38. IN.INTMED.BANK        39. MAILING
-- LAST SIGN.ON, DATE: 07 OCT 2014    TIME: 18:15    ATTEMPTS: 0 -----
07 OCT 2014 18:22:00 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER    [27003,INPAGE 1 >>7>>>
ACTION
ENTER SELECTION (eg CUST EQ 123456) , <F5> TO EXECUTE LIST
    
```

At ACTION prompt type DATE.TIME LK "'141007'...", press Enter, then F5:

Model Bank R14

FUNDS.TRANSFER - Default Exceptions

```

      ID                STATUS  DATE.TIME                FUNCT.
-----
1  FT14112R21R6        IHLD   07 OCT 14 17:39
-----

07 OCT 2014 18:24:42 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER    [27003,IPAGE 1 >>>1>>>
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
    
```

Keys sequence to edit the record: 1 Enter I Enter F5. Answer "Y" to "RECORD IN HOLD-STATUS" override query. See that field DEBIT.THEIR.REF is populated according to the logic of subroutine SUBR.ANC:

T24

```

Model Bank R14          FUNDS.TRANSFER,TRAIN INPUT          REF FT14112R21R6

-----
 1 TRANSACTION.TYPE..
 2 DEBIT.ACCT.NO.....
 3 IN.DEBIT.ACCT.NO..
 4 CURRENCY.MKT.DR... 1          Currency Market
 5 DEBIT.CURRENCY....
 6 DEBIT.AMOUNT.....
 7 DEBIT.VALUE.DATE..
 8 IN.DEBIT.VDATE....
 9 DEBIT.THEIR.REF... TRAIN DEAL
10 CREDIT.THEIR.REF..
11 CREDIT.ACCT.NO....
12 CURRENCY.MKT.CR... 1          Currency Market
13 CREDIT.CURRENCY...
14 CREDIT.AMOUNT.....
15 CREDIT.VALUE.DATE.
16 TREASURY.RATE.....

-----
07 OCT 2014 18:26:43  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [27003,IPAGE 1  >>14>>>
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

```

(If we amend the field DEBIT.THEIR.REF, put record to HOLD again and open it later, out change won't be overwritten - see subroutine code.)

This functionality works the same way in Browser:

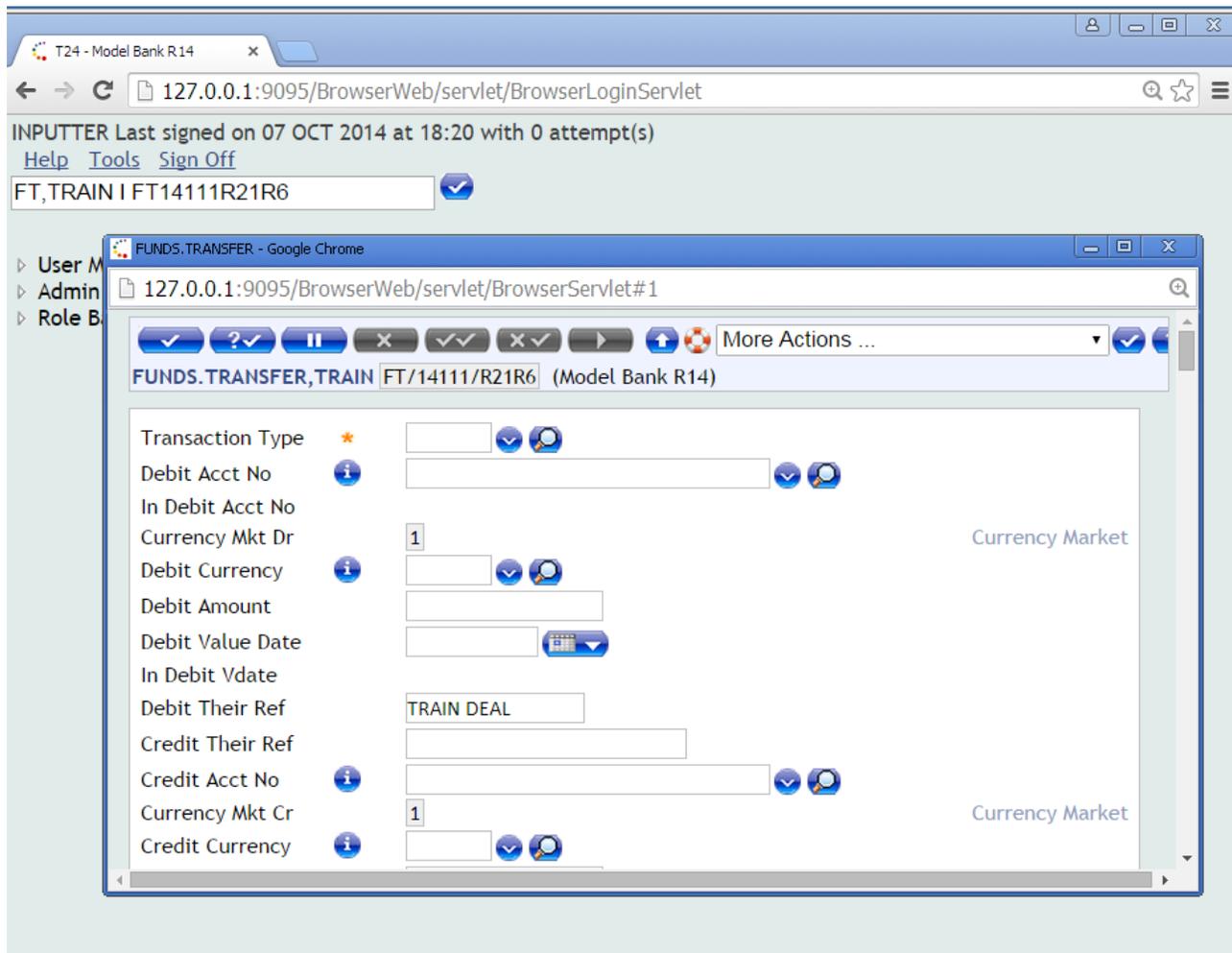


Figure 18: Same FT version in Browser.

(When the record - even not yet existing - is opened in T24 for editing, the lock with its @ID is applied to NAU file.)

1.33 Dimensioned arrays

As it was mentioned before, R.NEW is a dimensioned array. One-dimensional, to be exact so addressing its elements looks like R.NEW(N), where N is a number or a constant that is equated to a number, e.g. R.NEW(9) - which is not recommended - or R.NEW(FundsTransfer_CreditValueDate).

Sample manipulations with dimensioned arrays:

jBC

```
DIM dim_array(10)      ;* declare dimension
MAT dim_array = 0      ;* populate with default value

dim_array(5) = '1'     ;* redefine a value of particular element

FOR i = 1 TO 10
  CRT dim_array(i):    ;* output: 0000100000 (colon at statement end means no new line)
NEXT i
CRT ''                 ;* new line finally

* Build a dynamic array from dimensioned one
MATBUILD dyn_array FROM dim_array

dyn_array<5> += 1      ;* "++" doesn't work only here...
dyn_array<7> = 7 :@VM: 8 :@SM: 9

* Elements can be of different types
dyn_array<9> = 'Nine' ; dyn_array<10> = 'Ten'

* Output dynamic array in printable form;
* also introducing single- and double-quoting of a string...
CRT SQUOTE(OCNV(dyn_array, 'MCP')) ;* output: '0^0^0^0^2^0^7]8\9^0^Nine^Ten'

* Build a delimited string from part of dimensioned array
MATBUILD delim_array FROM dim_array, 3, 7 USING ":"
CRT DQUOTE(delim_array) ;* output: "0:0:1:0:0"

* Back from dynamic to dimensioned array - of lesser size
DIM new_dim_array(8)

MATPARSE new_dim_array FROM dyn_array
CRT new_dim_array(5) ;* output: 2
CRT CHANGE(new_dim_array(0), @FM, '>>') ;* output: Nine>>Ten
; * - elements that didn't fit
```

(In general, dimensioned arrays are faster to access but dynamic ones are more flexible.)

1.34 VERSION: field validation

To validate a field in VERSION we can use “validation routine”. For example, we need to check if FT debit value date is no more than 5 work days ahead.

Firstly, the source code:

```
----- jBC -----  
SUBROUTINE SUBR.VAL  
$INSERT I_COMMON  
$INSERT I_EQUATE  
  
    dr_val_date = COMI                                ;* global var, contains user input  
    the_diff = 'W'                                   ;* 'W' for work days, 'C' for calendar days  
    CALL CDD('', TODAY, dr_val_date, the_diff)        ;* TODAY is another global var;  
                                                    ;* never amend it!  
    IF the_diff GT 5 THEN ETEXT = "Shouldn't be later than 5 work days ahead"  
  
    RETURN  
END
```

(Double quotes can also be used to define a string; the third way is to use backslashes.)

(There's a lot of global variables in I_COMMON with names like A, E etc; dots are very often used inside a global variable name. It's a good idea to name your local variables in lowercase since jBC is case-sensitive; an underscore or 2 wouldn't harm as well.)

Secondly, create a technical record in T24 application EB.API, @ID = routine name:

```
----- T24 -----  
Model Bank R14          EB.API, INPUT  
  
    KEY..... SUBR.VAL  
-----  
1. 1 GB DESCRIPTION.  
2 PROTECTION.LEVEL.. FULL  
3 SOURCE.TYPE..... BASIC  
4 JAVA.METHOD.....  
5 JAVA.CLASS.....  
6 JAVA.PA  
7 RESERVED27.....  
8 RESERVED26.....  
9 RESERVED25.....  
10 RESERVED24.....  
11 RESERVED23.....  
12 RESERVED22.....  
13 RESERVED21.....  
14 RESERVED20.....  
15 RESERVED19.....  
16 RESERVED18.....  
-----  
07 OCT 2014 20:57:20  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [22662,IPAGE 1  >>>3>>>  
ACTION
```

(Why it was PGM.FILE last time? EB.API is newer approach and PGM.FILE record is now required only for AUT.NEW.CONTENT routine and couple of other less often used types.)

Attach the routine to VERSION:

```
----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          VERSION, INPUT
      PGM.NAME.VERSION.. FUNDS.TRANSFER,TRAIN
-----
55. 6. 1 VAL.ASSOC... MSG.TYPE
55. 6. 2 VAL.ASSOC... MSG.DATE
56. 1. 1 SUB.ASSOC...
57 LOCAL.REF.FIELD... LOCAL.REF
58. 1 VALIDATION.FLD. DEBIT.VALUE.DATE    DEBIT.VALUE.DATE    <=====
59. 1 VALIDATION.RTN. SUBR.VAL            <=====
60. 1 D.SLIP.FORMAT..
61. 1 D.SLIP.FUNCTION
62 D.SLIP.TRIGGER....
63. 1 INPUT.ROUTINE..
64. 1 AUTH.ROUTINE ..
65 REPORT.LOCKS..... YES
66 GTS.CONTROL.....
67. 1 GB D
68. 1 ASSOC.VERSION..
69 NEXT.VE
-----
07 OCT 2014 21:02:32  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [22662,IPAGE 5  >>>8>>>
ACTION
```

For this routine to work in Browser, DEBIT.VALUE.DATE is to be declared as "Hot field". To achieve that it should be explicitly defined in VERSION record:

```
----- T24 -----
      PGM.NAME.VERSION.. FUNDS.TRANSFER,TRAIN
-----
...
13. 1 FIELD.NO..... DEBIT.VALUE.DATE    DEBIT.VALUE.DATE
...
42. 1. 1 ATTRIBS.....
```

Field ATTRIBS has a list of choices. To activate it type "_" - "underscore", then Enter when the cursor is in this field:

```
----- T24 -----
-----
07 OCT 2014 21:10:36  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [22662, PAGE 3  >>10>>>
ACTION
PROPOSAL 'HOT.FIELD' OK. (Y, NO, _)
```

Type Y Enter, then couple of times - F2 so the field will be refreshed (the latter is necessary only for some fields):

```

_____ T24 VERSION input _____
42. 1. 1 ATTRIBS..... HOT.FIELD
...

```

Other fields will be added as well in this example, see resulting VERSION record:

```

_____ T24 _____
Model Bank R14          VERSION, SEE
      PGM.NAME.VERSION.. FUNDS.TRANSFER,TRAIN
-----
  2 RECORDS.PER.PAGE.. 1
  3 FIELDS.PER.LINE... 1
 13. 1 FIELD.NO..... TRANSACTION.TYPE    TRANSACTION.TYPE
 13. 2 FIELD.NO..... DEBIT.VALUE.DATE    DEBIT.VALUE.DATE
 42. 2. 1 ATTRIBS..... HOT.FIELD
 13. 3 FIELD.NO..... DEBIT.AMOUNT        DEBIT.AMOUNT

```

I function shows that there is a group of fields that are linked together:

```

_____ T24 VERSION input _____
 13. 2 FIELD.NO..... DEBIT.VALUE.DATE    DEBIT.VALUE.DATE
 14. 2 COLUMN.....
 15. 2 EXPANSION.....
 16. 2 TEXT.CHAR.MAX..
 17. 2. 1 TEXT.....
 18. 2. 1 TXT.040..078
 19. 2. 1 TXT.079..117
 20. 2. 1 TXT.118..132
 21. 2 ENRICHM.CHAR...
 22. 2 TABLE.COLUMN...
 23. 2 TABLE.LINE....
 24. 2 ENRI.COL.....
 25. 2 PROMPT.COL.....
 26. 2 RESERVED05.....
 27. 2 RESERVED04.....
 28. 2 RESERVED03.....
 29. 2 RESERVED02.....
 30. 2 RESERVED01.....
 31. 2. 1 P
 32. 2. 1 TOOL.TIP....
 33. 2 DROP
 34. 2 ENQ.
 35. 2 POPUP.CONTROL..
 36. 2 CASE.CONV.....
 37. 2 HYPE
 38. 2. 1 I.LINK.....
 39. 2 ASSOCIATION....
 40. 2 DISPLAY.TYPE...
 41. 2 I.DESC.....
 42. 2. 1 ATTRIBS..... HOT.FIELD

```

Whenever we expand the multi-value using ">" or "<" key, the whole group is expanded. Go to the field #42.3.1, then type > Enter and see group #4 appearing:

```
----- T24 -----
```

```

Model Bank R14          VERSION, INPUT
      PGM.NAME.VERSION.. FUNDS.TRANSFER,TRAIN
-----
37. 3 HYPE
38. 3. 1 I.LINK.....
39. 3 ASSOCIATION...
40. 3 DISPLAY.TYPE...
41. 3 I.DESC.....
42. 3. 1 ATTRIBS....
13. 4 FIELD.NO.....
14. 4 COLUMN.....
15. 4 EXPANSION.....
16. 4 TEXT.CHAR.MAX..
17. 4. 1 TEXT.....
18. 4. 1 TXT.040..078
19. 4. 1 TXT.079..117
20. 4. 1 TXT.118..132
21. 4 ENRICHM.CHAR...
22. 4 TABLE.COLUMN...
-----
07 OCT 2014 21:21:17  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [22662,IPAGE 7  >>14>>>
ACTION

```

To delete the whole group type - (dash) at the field 13.4, then Enter. Such groups are called "multi-value associations" and they are defined in the source code of application template.

Now we can test the routine. Enter the VERSION screen, it's different now. As the bank day is 22 APR as indicated on the bottom part of the screen, we can try the April 30 which - since it's the same month - can be input as just 30:

```
----- T24 -----
```

```

Model Bank R14          FUNDS.TRANSFER,TRAIN INPUT          REF FT14112L7G4D
-----
 1 TRANSACTION.TYPE..
 7 DEBIT.VALUE.DATE.. 30          Shouldn't be later than 5 work days ahead
 6 DEBIT.AMOUNT.....

```

And if we input, say, 25:

T24

Model Bank R14	FUNDS.TRANSFER,TRAIN INPUT	REF FT14112L7G4D

1 TRANSACTION.TYPE..		
7 DEBIT.VALUE.DATE..	25 APR 2014	
6 DEBIT.AMOUNT.....	_	

Now let's go to Browser:

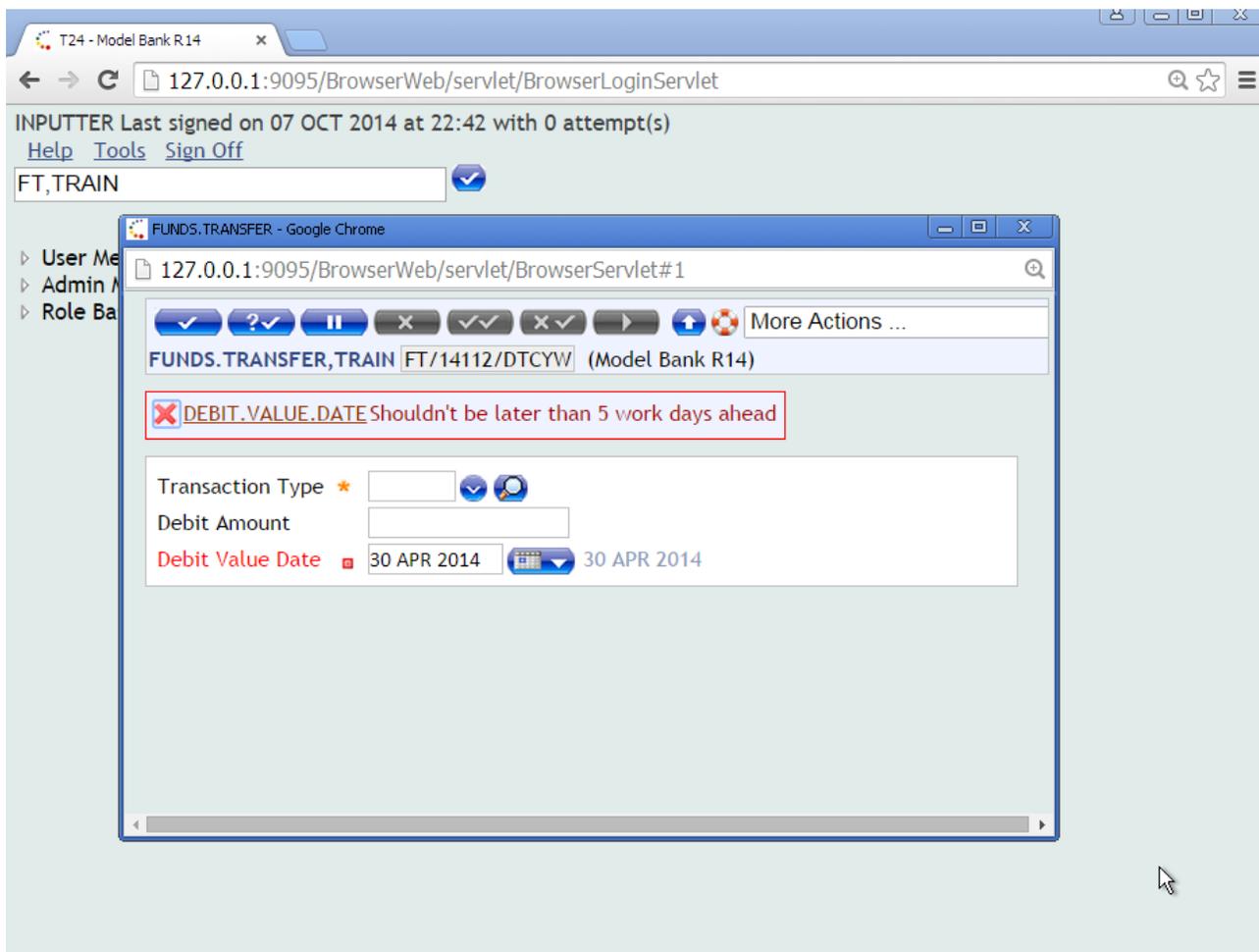


Figure 19: Validation error in Browser.

(Asterisk near the field Transaction Type means that this field is mandatory. Besides the fields that are mandatory according to core business logic, in VERSION we can assign this attribute to any other field.)

(Small red rectangle near the field Debit Value Date signifies the hot field. The data exchange with the server happens whenever this field is amended. Having too many hot fields increases the network traffic and therefore is not recommended.)

(If field is not a hot field, in Browser it will be validated only when user clicks "commit" or "validate" button.)

(Click on a link near the error message at the top brings us directly to the field where the error occurred.)

1.35 Some useful T24 applications

Where the current working day of the bank is stored? It's not necessarily the same as the calendar date...

In the DATES table (output after DATES L):

T24

Model Bank R14		DATES - Default List			
ID	TODAY	VERSION	LAST.WORKING.DAY	PERIOD.END	FUNCT.
1	EU0010001	22 APR 2014	1	17 APR 2014	20140422
2	EU0010001-COB	22 APR 2014	1	17 APR 2014	20140422
3	GB0010001	22 APR 2014	1	17 APR 2014	20140422
4	GB0010001-COB	22 APR 2014	1	17 APR 2014	20140422
5	GB0010002	22 APR 2014	1	17 APR 2014	20140422
6	GB0010002-COB	22 APR 2014	1	17 APR 2014	20140422
7	GB0010003	22 APR 2014	1	17 APR 2014	20140422
8	GB0010003-COB	22 APR 2014	1	17 APR 2014	20140422
9	GB0010004	22 APR 2014	1	17 APR 2014	20140422
10	GB0010004-COB	22 APR 2014	1	17 APR 2014	20140422
11	GB0010005	22 APR 2014	1	17 APR 2014	20140422
12	GB0010005-COB	22 APR 2014	1	17 APR 2014	20140422
13	SG0010001	22 APR 2014	1	17 APR 2014	20140422
14	SG0010001-COB	22 APR 2014	1	17 APR 2014	20140422

07 OCT 2014 21:53:19 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER [31433,IPAGE 1 >>>1>>>
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

("-COB" records are for supporting the input to the next business day during Close of Business process when T24 "non-stop" module is installed.)

To see the full record for the main branch type at "AWAITING APPLICATION" prompt:
 DATES S BNK

```

----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          DATES SEE
      COMPANY.CODE..... GB-001-0001          Model Bank R14
-----
 1 TODAY..... 22 APR 2014
 2 VERSION..... 1
 3 LAST.WORKING.DAY.. 17 APR 2014
 4 NEXT.WORKING.DAY.. 23 APR 2014
 5 LOCAL.PAYMENT.DAY. 22 APR 2014
 6 LOCAL.DISPO.DAY... 22 APR 2014
 7 BACK.VALUE.MINIMUM 26 FEB 2014
 8 BACK.VALUE.MAXIMUM 13 NOV 2013
 9 FORW.VALUE.MINIMUM 03 JUN 2014
10 FORW.VALUE.MAXIMUM 26 AUG 2014
11 CO.BATCH.STATUS... 0
12 PERIOD.END..... 22 APR 2014
14 JULIAN.DATE..... 2014112
15 CURRENT.DAY..... NORMAL
16 LAST.PERIOD.END... 21 APR 2014
17 BK.BAL.DATE.START. 23 JUL 1998
-----
15 DEC 2014 06:07:19 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [22998,IPAGE 1 >>>2>>>
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
  
```

(We used company mnemonic - BNK - to access the record.)

Note that @ID - COMPANY.CODE - is displayed with dashes but they don't present in it. This is defined in corresponding STANDARD.SELECTION record:

```

----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          STANDARD SELECTION FIELDS SEE
      FILE.NAME..... COMPANY
-----
 1. 1 SYS.FIELD.NAME. @ID
 2. 1 SYS.TYPE..... D
 3. 1. 1 SYS.FIELD.NO 0
 4. 1. 1 SYS.VAL.PROG IN2COM&&R##-###-####          <=====
 6. 1 SYS.DISPLAY.FMT 11R
 7. 1 SYS.ALT.INDEX.. N
10. 1 SYS.SINGLE.MULT S
11. 1 SYS.LANG.FIELD. N
...
  
```

To get TODAY in jQL:

```

----- jsh -----
LIST F.DATES TODAY
  
```

How T24 knows which days are holidays or weekends? From HOLIDAY table:

T24

```

Model Bank R14          HOLIDAY SEE
      HOLIDAY.CODE..... GB 00 2014          Great Britain
-----
  3 MARCH..... 25 26 27
  4 APRIL..... 04 10 15 16 18 21
13. 1 WEEKEND.DAYS... SA
13. 2 WEEKEND.DAYS... SU
14 MTH.01.TABLE..... WWWHHWWWWHHWWWWHHWWWWHHWWWW
15 MTH.02.TABLE..... HHWWWWHHWWWWHHWWWWHHWWWWHHWWWWXXX
16 MTH.03.TABLE..... HHWWWWHHWWWWHHWWWWHHWWWWHHWWWWHHW
17 MTH.04.TABLE..... WWWHHHWWWHWHHWHHWHHWWWWHHWWWWX
18 MTH.05.TABLE..... WWWHHWWWWHHWWWWHHWWWWHHWWWWHH
19 MTH.06.TABLE..... HWWWWHHWWWWHHWWWWHHWWWWHHWWWWHHW
20 MTH.07.TABLE..... WWWHHWWWWHHWWWWHHWWWWHHWWWWHHWWWW
21 MTH.08.TABLE..... WHHWWWWHHWWWWHHWWWWHHWWWWHHWWWWHH
22 MTH.09.TABLE..... WWWWHHWWWWHHWWWWHHWWWWHHWWWWHHWWX
23 MTH.10.TABLE..... WWWHHWWWWHHWWWWHHWWWWHHWWWWHHWWWW
24 MTH.11.TABLE..... HHWWWWHHWWWWHHWWWWHHWWWWHHWWWWHHX
25 MTH.12.TABLE..... WWWWHHWWWWHHWWWWHHWWWWHHWWWWHHWW
-----
07 OCT 2014 21:55:37  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [31433,IPAGE 1  >>>2>>>
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

```

Each month table is a line of characters representing days from 1 to 31; "W" is a work day, "H" is weekend or holiday, "X" is a non-existing day like 31st of April. Table for April is: 17 MTH.04.TABLE..... WWWHHHWWWHWHHWHHWHHWWWWHHWWWWX. So, difference between 22/04/2014 and 30/04/2014 is 6 work days and it triggered the error in the recent example.

1.36 No-input fields

In HOLIDAY table shown in the previous chapter fields 14 - 25 are no-input. It's not possible to navigate to, say, field 17 typing 17 Enter - T24 won't react. It's been set up in corresponding STANDARD.SELECTION record.

Model Bank R14

STANDARD SELECTION FIELDS SEE

FILE.NAME..... HOLIDAY

```

-----
11.18 SYS.LANG.FIELD. N
12.18 SYS.GENERATED.. Y
  1.19 SYS.FIELD.NAME. MTH.04.TABLE
  2.19 SYS.TYPE..... D
  3.19. 1 SYS.FIELD.NO 17
  4.19. 1 SYS.VAL.PROG IN2A&&NOINPUT
  6.19 SYS.DISPLAY.FMT 31L
  7.19 SYS.ALT.INDEX.. N
10.19 SYS.SINGLE.MULT S
11.19 SYS.LANG.FIELD. N
12.19 SYS.GENERATED.. Y
  1.20 SYS.FIELD.NAME. MTH.05.TABLE
  2.20 SYS.TYPE..... D
  3.20. 1 SYS.FIELD.NO 18
  4.20. 1 SYS.VAL.PROG IN2A&&NOINPUT
  6.20 SYS.DISPLAY.FMT 31L
-----

```

<=====

```

07 OCT 2014 22:14:11 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER [19579,IPAGE 11 >>28>>>
ACTION _
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

```

(And STANDARD.SELECTION is built from the data that is set in the source code of corresponding application template.)

Dictionary entry for an application field doesn't contain anything regarding no-input attribute or like (e.g. NOCHANGE); all such checks are done not on DBMS level but in T24 core code:

jsh

CT DICT F.HOLIDAY 'MTH.04.TABLE'

Output

```

MTH.04.TABLE
001 D
002 17
003
004 MTH.04.TABLE
005 31L
006 S
007
...
030 JBASE_EDICT_START
031 108
032
033
034 MTH_04_TABLE
035
036

```

```
037
038
039 1073741824
040
041
042
043
044
045
046
047 JBASE_EDICT_END
```

1.37 VERSION - cross-validation

“Input” routine is the VERSION hook that provides this functionality.

First of all, not all hook routines are triggered in some particular case - for example, “input” and “validation” routines aren’t triggered when user puts record on HOLD.

“AUT.NEW.CONTENT” routine won’t run on “S” function.

Other rules - depending on application business logic - may apply.

To be able to test “input” routine we need all core checks for the record to be done successfully and only after that local routines will run.

As FT is quite complex application and requires certain business knowledge, let’s try to see if there are any unauthorised records where some insignificant fields can be amended and then upon commit our routine would be triggered.

Thing to test will be if debit currency and credit currency are the same. To have them different is generally a normal thing but let’s assume that for our VERSION such records are inappropriate.

_____ jBC _____

```
SUBROUTINE SUBR.INP

$INSERT I_COMMON
$INSERT I_EQUATE

  dr_ccy = R.NEW(FundsTransfer_DebitCurrency)
  cr_ccy = R.NEW(FundsTransfer_CreditCurrency)

  IF dr_ccy NE cr_ccy THEN
    AF = FundsTransfer_DebitCurrency      ;* set where the error will be displayed
    ETEXT = "Doesn't match credit currency"
    CALL STORE.END.ERROR

    AF = FundsTransfer_CreditCurrency    ;* another error
    ETEXT = "Doesn't match debit currency"
    CALL STORE.END.ERROR
  END
RETURN
END
```

Compile it.... oops...

jsh

```
Record 'SUBR.INP' written to file 'ETC.BP'

jsh r14 -->BASIC -I../T24_BP ETC.BP SUBR.INP
SUBR.INP
Warning: Variable FundsTransfer_DebitCurrency is never assigned!
Warning: Variable FundsTransfer_CreditCurrency is never assigned!
BASIC_8.c
Source file SUBR.INP compiled successfully
jsh r14 -->
```

We forgot the FT insert file. Add the following line after "\$INSERT I_EQUATE":

jBC

```
$INSERT I_F.FUNDS.TRANSFER
```

Then we need to add these 2 fields to our VERSION design:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          VERSION, SEE
      PGM.NAME.VERSION.. FUNDS.TRANSFER,TRAIN
-----
  2 RECORDS.PER.PAGE.. 1
  3 FIELDS.PER.LINE... 1
 13. 1 FIELD.NO..... TRANSACTION.TYPE   TRANSACTION.TYPE
 13. 2 FIELD.NO..... DEBIT.VALUE.DATE   DEBIT.VALUE.DATE
 42. 2. 1 ATTRIBS..... HOT.FIELD
 13. 3 FIELD.NO..... DEBIT.AMOUNT       DEBIT.AMOUNT
 13. 4 FIELD.NO..... DEBIT.CURRENCY     DEBIT.CURRENCY
 13. 5 FIELD.NO..... CREDIT.CURRENCY    CREDIT.CURRENCY
 46 NO.OF.AUTH..... 1
 50. 1 AUTOM.FIELD.NO. DEBIT.THEIR.REF   DEBIT.THEIR.REF
 52. 1 AUT.NEW.CONTENT @SUBR.ANC
 55. 1. 1 VAL.ASSOC... COMMISSION.TYPE
 55. 1. 2 VAL.ASSOC... COMMISSION.FOR
 55. 2. 1 VAL.ASSOC... CHARGE.TYPE
 55. 2. 2 VAL.ASSOC... CHARGE.FOR
 55. 3. 1 VAL.ASSOC... TAX.TYPE
-----
08 OCT 2014 00:13:28  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [29894, PAGE 1  >>>3>>>
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

(VAL.ASSOC noinput field holds information about multi-value associations derived from application template source code.)

Also - create EB.API record for out "input" routine (same procedure as for "validation" one earlier) and attach this routine to our VERSION:

T24

```

Model Bank R14          VERSION, INPUT

      PGM.NAME.VERSION.. FUNDS.TRANSFER,TRAIN
-----
62 D.SLIP.TRIGGER....
63. 1 INPUT.ROUTINE.. SUBR.INP          <=====
64. 1 AUTH.ROUTINE ..
65 REPORT.LOCKS..... YES
66 GTS.CONTROL.....
67. 1 GB D
68. 1 ASSOC.VERSION..
69 NEXT.VE
70 INITIAL.CURSOR.POS
71. 1 RESERVED.4....
72. 1 CAPTION.....
73 EXC.INC.RTN.....
74. 1 ID.RTN.....
75. 1 CHECK.REC.RTN..
76. 1 AFTER.UNAU.RTN.
77. 1 BEFORE.AUTH.RTN
-----
08 OCT 2014 00:27:14  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [17518,IPAGE 13  >>16>>>
ACTION

```

(Field 63 is multi-valued so it's possible to attach more than one routine there.)

To find the record that will trigger the error we'll use the search (which is impossible in Browser - it can't compare 2 fields, only a field with a constant or a pattern):

jsh

```

LIST FBNK.FUNDS.TRANSFER$NAU WITH DEBIT.CURRENCY NE CREDIT.CURRENCY

```

Output

```

@ID..... FT1.
FT141126TL15      OT40
FT14112H3HM6      OT12
FT14112QRRX3      AC
FT14097TZBNX      OT03
FT14097YKQLL      AC
FT141126GVXY      AC
...

```

Output is a bit unexpected since there are many fields in FT... Actually, not all available fields present in the output of LIST command but only those which are mentioned in dictionary item "@":

```
_____ jsh _____
CT DICT FBNK.FUNDS.TRANSFER @
```

```
_____ Output _____
@
001 PH
002 FT1
```

We listed CUSTOMER earlier, what's in its dictionary?

```
_____ jsh _____
CT DICT FBNK.CUSTOMER @
```

```
_____ Output _____
@
001 PH
002 @ID CUSTOMER.CODE MNEMONIC SHORT.NAME NAME.1 NAME.2 STREET TOWN.COUNTRY RE
LATION.CODE REL.CUSTOMER REVERS.REL.CODE SECTOR ACCOUNT.OFFICER OTHER.OFFI
CER INDUSTRY TARGET NATIONALITY CUSTOMER.STATUS RESIDENCE CONTACT.DATE INT
RODUCER TEXT LEGAL.ID REVIEW.FREQUENCY BIRTH.INCORP.DATE GLOBAL.CUSTOMER C
USTOMER.LIABILITY LANGUAGE LOCAL.REF OVERRIDE RECORD.STATUS CURR.NO INPUTT
ER DATE.TIME AUTHORISER CO.CODE DEPT.CODE AUDITOR.CODE AUDIT.DATE.TIME POS
TING.RESTRICT DISPO.OFFICER POST.CODE COUNTRY CONFID.TXT DISPO.EXEMPT ISSU
E.CHEQUES CLS.CPARTY FX.COMM.GROUP.ID RESIDENCE.REGION COMPANY.BOOK ASSET.
CLASS CUSTOMER.RATING ADDRESS CR.PROFILE.TYPE CR.PROFILE NO.UPDATE.CRM TIT
...

```

Back to choosing an FT record. Double-check the record contents adding field names to command:

```
_____ jsh _____
LIST FBNK.FUNDS.TRANSFER$NAU DEBIT.CURRENCY CREDIT.CURRENCY
WITH DEBIT.CURRENCY NE CREDIT.CURRENCY
```

(Again, all jQL queries are one-liners!)

```
_____ Output _____
@ID..... DEBIT.CURRENCY CREDIT.CURRENCY
FT141126TL15 USD GBP
FT14112H3HM6 USD CHF
FT141126GVXY EUR GBP
FT14093171NR USD GBP
...

```

Try to validate the deal FT141126TL15. Inputter was different hence the warning:

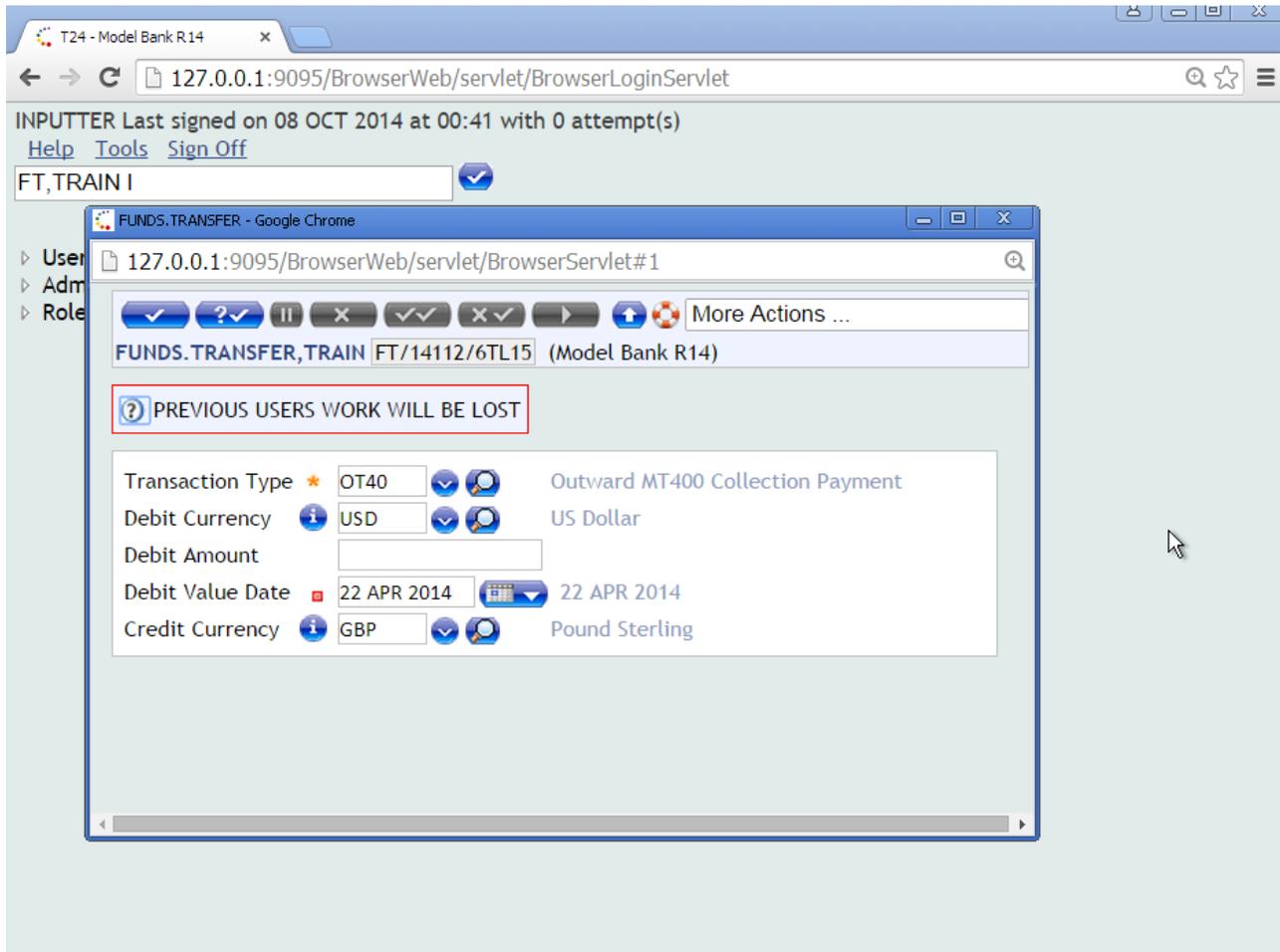


Figure 20: Validate FT deal screen 1.

Click "validate":

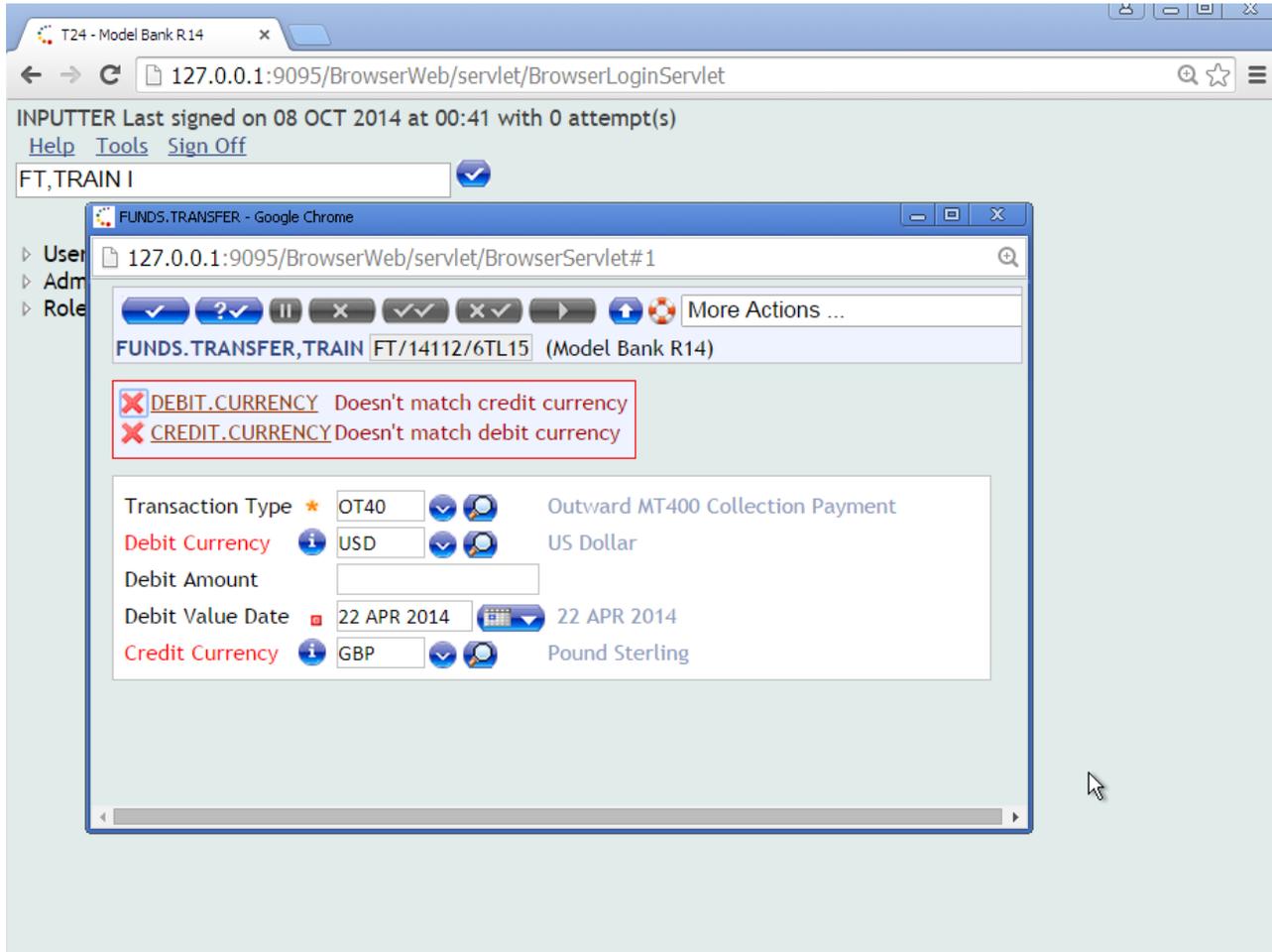


Figure 21: Validate FT deal screen 2.

Earlier we saw that we can input a date in the current month just typing the day number. Other shortcuts exist in T24, e.g. for amount we can type 1T for one thousand, 1M for one million, 1B for one billion:

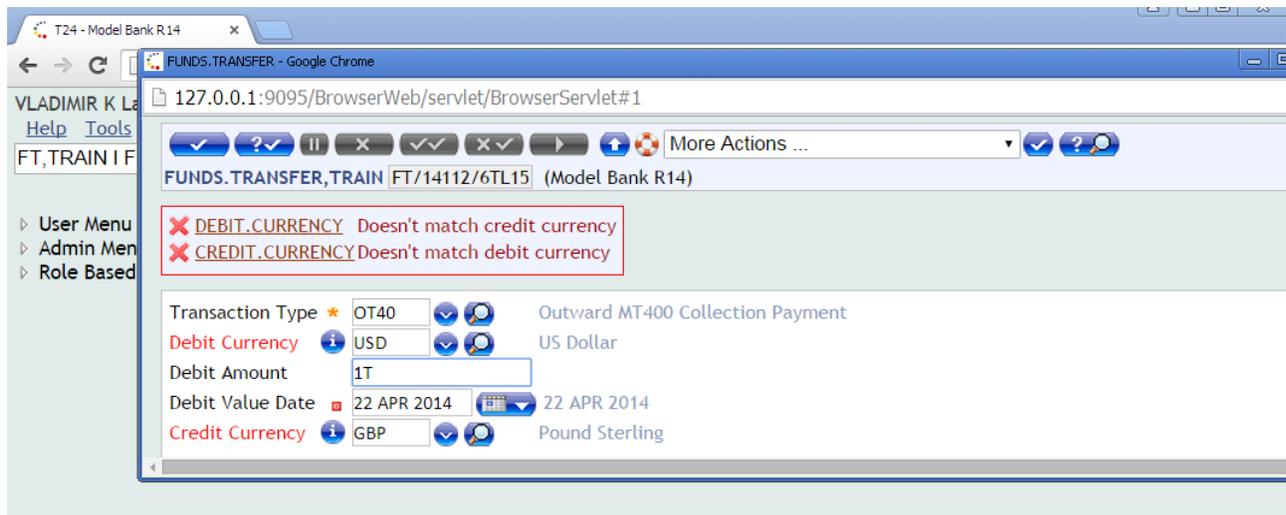


Figure 22: Shortcut for amount input.

After “validate” button is clicked, the value 1000.00 appears in “Debit Amount” field.

These shortcuts work in Classic interface as well.

1.38 VERSION - other hooks

Names are self-explanatory; more information and examples later:

```

----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          VERSION INPUT
PGM.NAME.VERSION.. FUNDS.TRANSFER,QWERTY
-----
...
64. 1 AUTH.ROUTINE ..
...
74. 1 ID.RTN.....
75. 1 CHECK.REC.RTN..
76. 1 AFTER.UNAU.RTN.
77. 1 BEFORE.AUTH.RTN
...
-----

```

1.39 CDD fatal error

The logic of validation routine SUBR.VAL, however, is not fully correct. If we try to validate a deal with empty DEBIT.VALUE.DATE in Browser, the session will “hang”. Open a record:

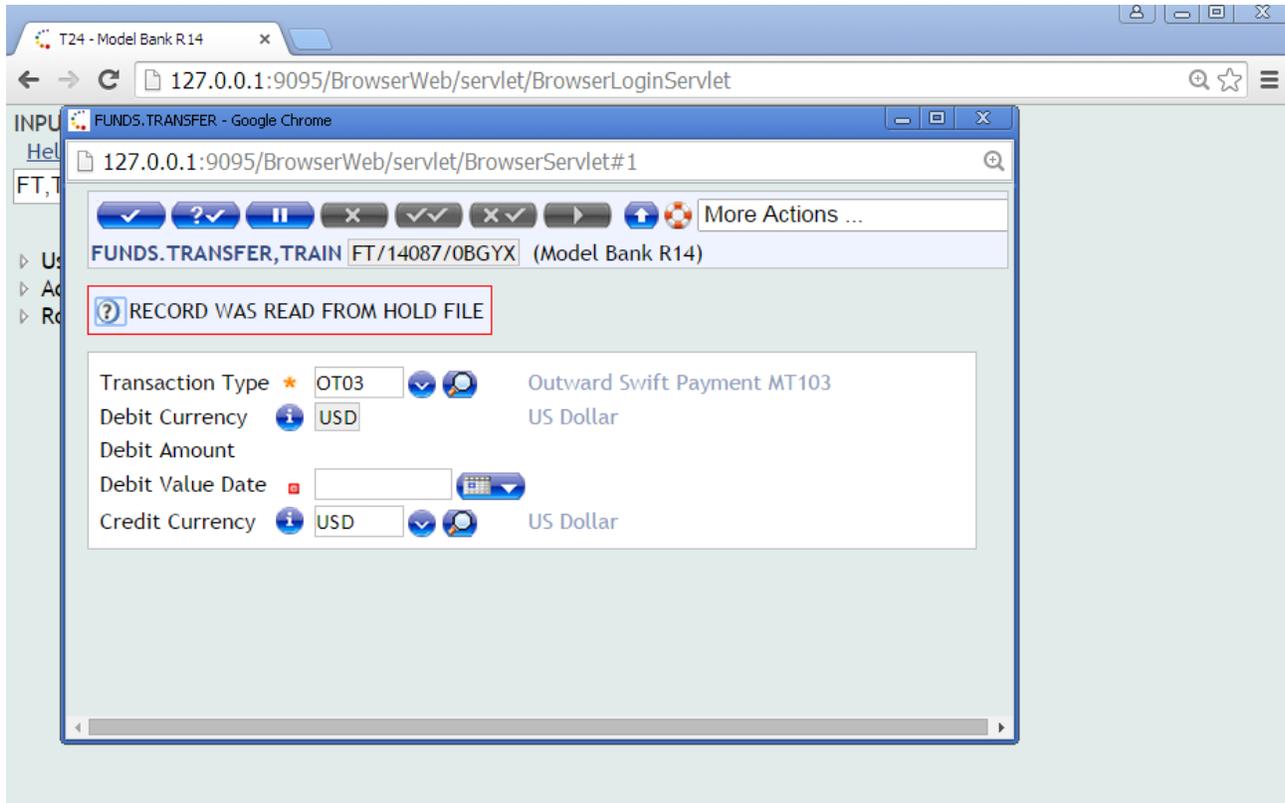


Figure 23: Validate FT deal - fatal error expected.

Click "validate"; after some time the following screen appears:

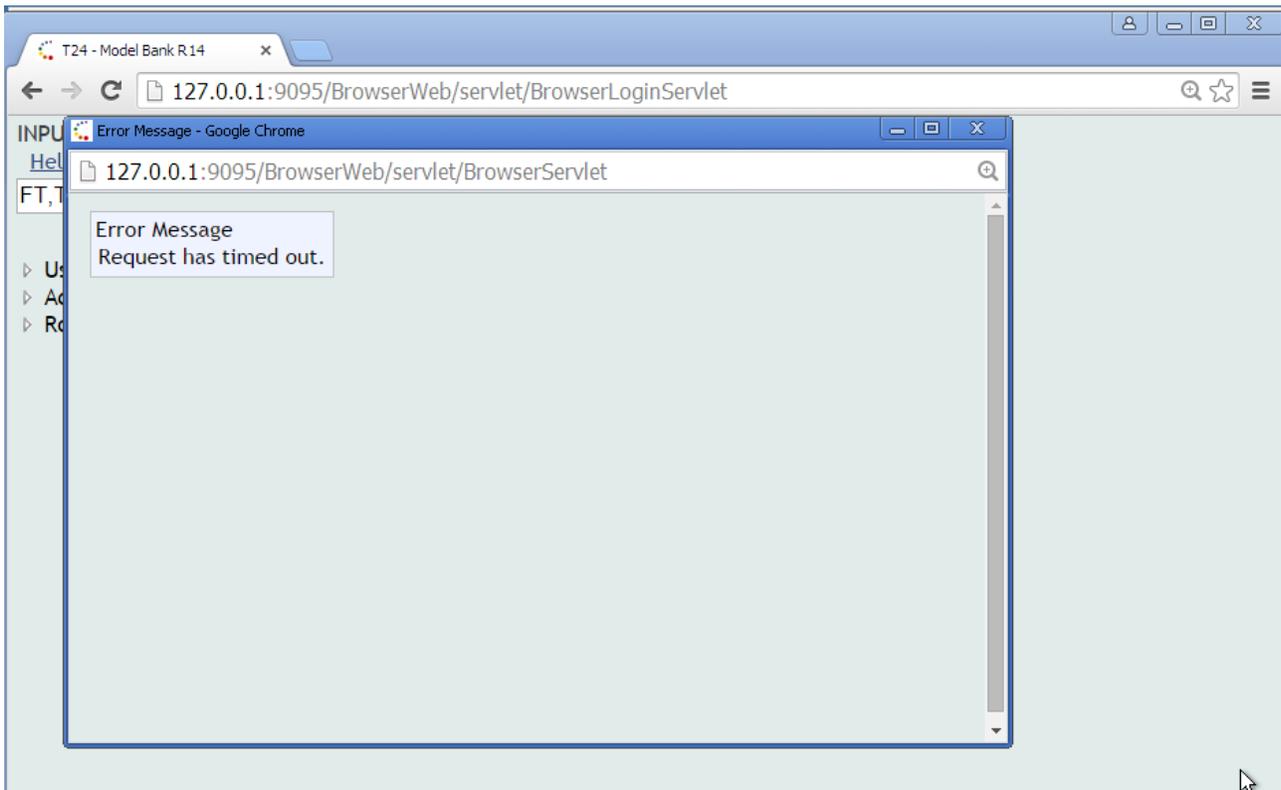


Figure 24: Validate FT deal - fatal error.

To understand why, try to commit this record in Classic mode:

```

T4
-----
Model Bank R14          FUNDS.TRANSFER,TRAIN INPUT          REF FT140870BGYX
-----
1 TRANSACTION.TYPE.. OT03          Outward Swift Payment MT103
7 DEBIT.VALUE.DATE..
6 DEBIT.AMOUNT.....
5 DEBIT.CURRENCY.... USD          US Dollar
13 CREDIT.CURRENCY... USD         US Dollar
...
-----
08 OCT 2014 01:14:21  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [29555,I  VALIDATED
ACTION
** FATAL ERROR IN (CDD) **
DATE WITHOUT 8 CHARACTERS
jsh r14 -->
```

This error isn't visible to end user in Browser but it can be found in JBoss log (use JED in readonly mode in order not to lock the file):

jsh

```
JED D:\Temenos\Modelbank-R14\Infra\Jboss\server\default\log server.log (R
    ^^^
```

JED

```
READ ONLY File D:\Temenos\Modelbank-R14\Infra\Jboss      default\log 06:38:20
Command->
0001 2014-12-15 09:50:09,046 INFO [org.jboss.web.WebService] (main) Using RMI
0002 2014-12-15 09:50:58,875 INFO [org.jboss.wsf.stack.jbws.NativeServerConfig
0003 2014-12-15 09:50:58,875 INFO [org.jboss.wsf.stack.jbws.NativeServerConfig
0004 2014-12-15 09:51:01,281 INFO [org.jboss.dependency.plugins.AttributeCallb
0005 2014-12-15 09:51:06,234 INFO [org.jboss.logbridge.LogNotificationListener
0006 2014-12-15 09:52:07,781 INFO [org.jboss.ejb3.deployers.Ejb3DependenciesDe
0007 2014-12-15 09:52:07,781 INFO [org.jboss.ejb3.deployers.Ejb3DependenciesDe
...

```

Search "CDD": Press Esc to go to command line, then enter command /CDD

JED

```
String 'CDD' found          +100 Insert      01:37:09
Command->
01175 nnectionFactoryBrowser] (http-0.0.0.0-9095-5) ** FATAL ERROR IN (CDD) **
01176 nnectionFactoryBrowser] (http-0.0.0.0-9095-5) DATE WITHOUT 8 CHARACTERS
01177 0.0-9095-5) T24 transaction failed [5624416b-67cc-45ac-a462-ca14e2711359]
01178 pting to re-send the request [1. retry] due to connection error: T24 tran
01179 ng request to server
01180 Failed to receive message
01181 .0-9095-5) Connection error ocured: org.jboss.resource.connectionmanager

```

To correct this error we need to add the following check - if field content consists of 8 numeric characters:

jBC

```
SUBROUTINE SUBR.VAL

$INSERT I_COMMON
$INSERT I_EQUATE

    IF NOT(COMI MATCHES "8N") THEN RETURN          ;* otherwise CDD fails

    dr_val_date = COMI                            ;* global var, contains user input
    the_diff = 'W'                                ;* 'W' for work days, 'C' for calendar days
    CALL CDD('', TODAY, dr_val_date, the_diff)     ;* TODAY is another global var;
                                                    ;* never amend it!
    IF the_diff GT 5 THEN ETEXT = "Shouldn't be later than 5 work days ahead"

    RETURN
END
```

Now see the screen after “validate” button was clicked:

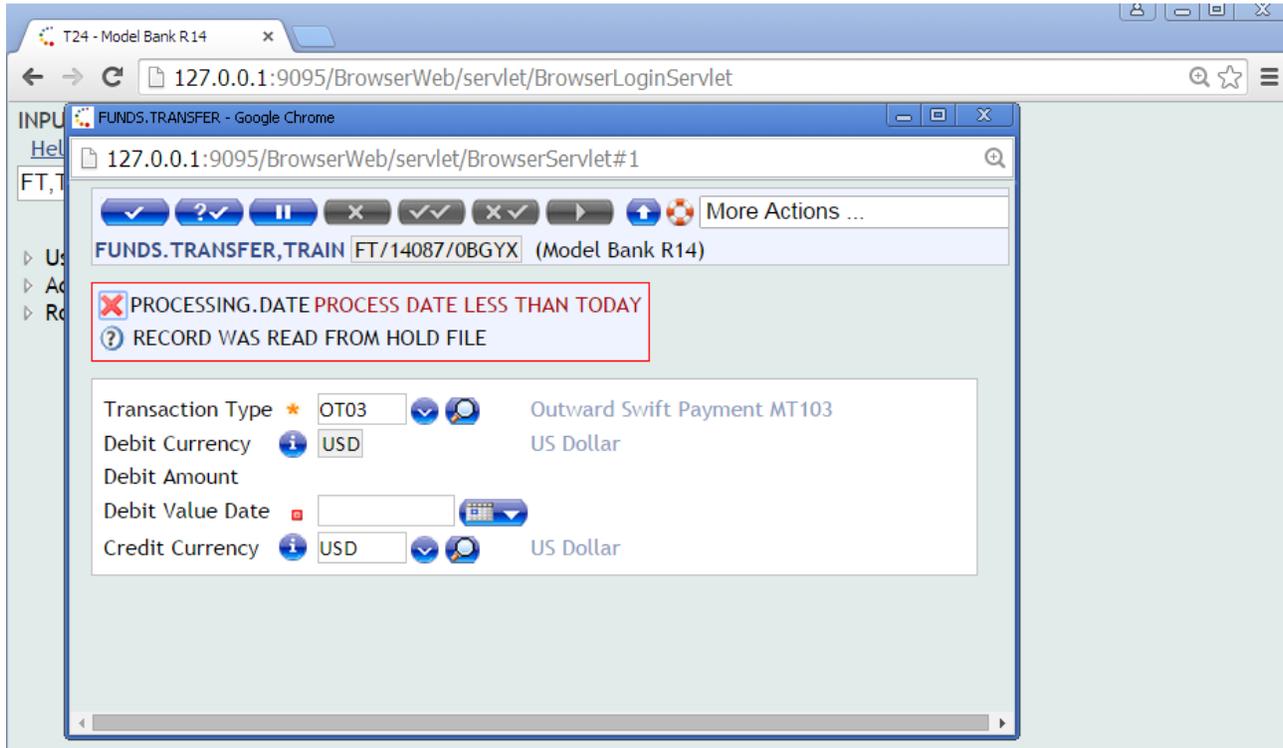


Figure 25: Validate FT deal - fatal error avoided.

Now we can see that local field level validations passed correctly and what we see now is core cross-validation that goes after it but before local cross-validation.

Core field-level checks come before local ones. In the following screen user typed 12345678 to the date field and clicked “validate”:

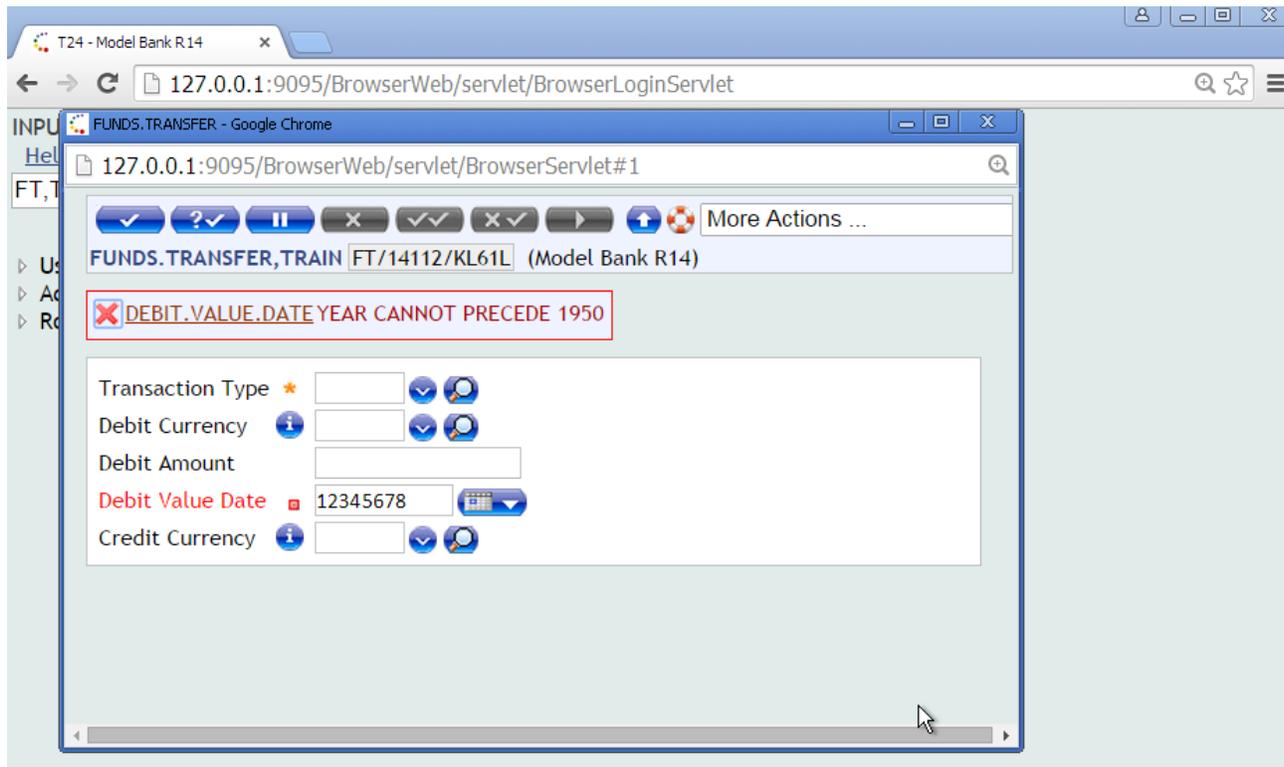


Figure 26: Validate FT deal - core field-level check.

(For year to precede 1950, T24 data type should be “DD” rather than “D”. But then the next error would be risen regarding month number being 56.)

1.40 OFS

OFS stands for “open financial service”. Messages (in text or data files) in OFS syntax can be used to input, verify or extract data from T24. OFS syntax is used in Browser communications and it’s the only valid way to input T24 data (except manual input in T24 via terminal mode).

OFS can be tested from jsh prompt using tSS program. As parameter, tSS takes @ID if OFS.SOURCE (T24 application where OFS parameters are listed).

We'll take the record TAABS which has minimum settings required for functioning:

```
----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          OFS SOURCE SEE
SOURCE.NAME..... TAABS
-----
 1 DESCRIPTION..... FOR TAG
 2 SOURCE.TYPE..... TELNET
 3. 1 LOGIN.ID..... ANY
14 LOG.DETAILED.LEVEL.. NONE
24 SYNTAX.TYPE..... OFS
26 GENERIC.USER..... INPUTTER
42 CURR.NO..... 1
43. 1 INPUTTER..... 15012_VLADIMIR.K
44. 1 DATE.TIME..... 05 OCT 14 11:56
45 AUTHORISER..... 15012_VLADIMIR.K
46 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001          Model Bank R14
47 DEPT.CODE..... 1                  Implementation
-----
08 OCT 2014 02:09:22 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [3802,INPAGE 1
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

So:

```
----- jsh -----
tSS TAABS
```

```
----- Output -----
<tSS version="1.1"><t24version>R14</t24version><t24pid>2508</t24pid><t24ofssource>
TAABS</t24ofssource><clientIP/></tSS>
```

Message structure for data input or validation:

```
----- OFS message format -----
VERSION/Function/Mode/parameter 1/parameter 2/etc,T24 login/password[/branch],@ID,
field name:[value]:[subvalue]=contents,
field name 2:[value]:[subvalue]=contents,
other fields follow...
```

(OFS message is one-liner as well as jQL query.)

Same VERSIONs can be used both for manual input and OFS (though display of fields makes no sense for the latter).

Validate a deal using our FT VERSION:

OFS input

```
FT,TRAIN/I/VALIDATE,INPUTT/12346,FT140870BGYX,
```

OFS output

```
SECURITY VIOLATION DURING SIGN ON PROCESS
```

Correct password...

OFS input

```
FT,TRAIN/I/VALIDATE,INPUTT/123456,FT140870BGYX,
```

Output is the same as shown at the Figure 25:

OFS output

```
FT140870BGYX//-1/NO,PROCESSING.DATE:1:1=PROCESS DATE LESS THAN TODAY
```

Try to correct the situation by supplying some appropriate value:

OFS input

```
FT,TRAIN/I/VALIDATE,INPUTT/123456,FT140870BGYX,PROCESSING.DATE::=20140422
```

In case of success output contains the whole record and is quite long; see the beginning and the end:

OFS output

```
<requests><request>FT140870BGYX//1, TRANSACTION.TYPE:1:1=0T03, DEBIT.ACCT.NO:1:1=70467,
CURRENCY.MKT.DR:1:1=1, DEBIT.CURRENCY:1:1=USD, DEBIT.VALUE.DATE:1:1=20140422,
DEBIT.THEIR.REF:1:1=TRAIN DEAL, CREDIT.ACCT.NO:1:1=23884, , CURRENCY.MKT.CR:1:1=1,
CREDIT.CURRENCY:1:1=USD, CREDIT.AMOUNT:1:1=3000.00, CREDIT.VALUE.DATE:1:1=20140422,
...
RECORD.STATUS:1:1=INAU, CURR.NO:1:1=1, INPUTTER:1:1=26746 INPUTTER_OFS_TAABS_
FT140870BGYX, DATE.TIME:1:1=1410080230, CO.CODE:1:1=GB0010001, DEPT.CODE:1:1=1
</request></requests>
```

Field of interest:

RECORD.STATUS:1:1=INAU. We have number of authorisations = 1 in our VERSION. In order to create authorised record we have several options:

- Post another OFS message with "A" function.
- Use zero-auth VERSION from the beginning.
- Redefine number of authorisations in OFS message.

See the last method applied (so far we're validating so no real commit happens):

```
_____ OFS input _____  
FT,TRAIN/I/VALIDATE//0,INPUTT/123456,FT140870BGYX,PROCESSING.DATE: :=20140422  
      ^^^
```

```
_____ OFS output _____  
...  
INPUTTER:1:1=26746_INPUTTER_OFS_TAABS_FT140870BGYX,DATE.TIME:1:1=1410080238,  
AUTHORISER:1:1=26746_INPUTTER_OFS_TAABS_FT140870BGYX,CO.CODE:1:1=GB0010001,  
DEPT.CODE:1:1=1</request></requests>
```

Now we see AUTHORISER field in OFS output.

To proceed with real input substitute "/VALIDATE/" to "/PROCESS/" in OFS message. Let's create a record "SEESPF" in the simplest T24 application - ABBREVIATION - using "comma" VERSION:

```
_____ OFS input _____  
ABBREVIATION,/I/PROCESS,INPUTT/123456,SEESPF,ORIGINAL.TEXT: := "SPF S SYSTEM"
```

```
_____ OFS output _____  
SEESPF//1,ORIGINAL.TEXT:1:1=SPF S SYSTEM,RECORD.STATUS:1:1=INAU,CURR.NO:1:1=1,  
INPUTTER:1:1=13212_INPUTTER_OFS_TAABS,DATE.TIME:1:1=1410080244,CO.CODE:1:1=  
GB0010001,DEPT.CODE:1:1=1
```

Why INAU? Check the VERSION:

```
_____ jsh _____  
LIST F.VERSION 'ABBREVIATION,' NO.OF.AUTH
```

```
_____ Output _____  
@ID..... NO.OF.AUTH  
  
No Records Listed
```

So there's no VERSION. Even if we created one with NO.OF.AUTH = 0, OFS wouldn't concede to it - that's the exception in the rule. The easiest way is to use "//0" after "/PROCESS":

```
_____ OFS input _____  
ABBREVIATION,/I/PROCESS//0,INPUTT/123456,SEESPF,ORIGINAL.TEXT: := "SPF S SYSTEM"
```

_____ OFS output _____

```
SEESPF// -1/NO,NOT AUTH. RECORD NOT CHANGED
```

OK, let's force it forward. Slightly amend the record, then return the necessary value back:

_____ OFS input _____

```
ABBREVIATION,/I/PROCESS//0,INPUTT/123456,SEESPF,ORIGINAL.TEXT:="SPF I SYSTEM"
ABBREVIATION,/I/PROCESS//0,INPUTT/123456,SEESPF,ORIGINAL.TEXT:="SPF S SYSTEM"
```

Now we can go to T24, type SEESPF at "AWAITING APPLICATION" prompt and see SPF record:

_____ T24 _____

```

Model Bank R14          SPF SEE
  SYSTEM SPEC..... SYSTEM
-----
  1 RUN.DATE..... 28 MAR 2014
  2 SITE.NAME..... Model Bank R14
  3 OP.MODE..... 0
  4. 1 OP.CONSOLE.... OFF
  5. 1 MAIN.ACCOUNT... ../bnk.data
  8 CURRENT.RELEASE... R14
  9 HIST.LIFE..... 1
 11 CACHE.EXPIRY..... 0
 12 ENQ.PAGE.LIMIT.... 200
 14 SYS.BACKUP.MODE... TAPE
 15 HOLD.BATCH.OUTPUT. Y
 16 MICROFICHE.OUTPUT. N
 17 REPORT.RETENTION.. 5
 19 DATA.ACC.NAME..... ../bnk.data
 20 RUN.ACC.NAME..... ../bnk.run
 21 DICT.ACC.NAME..... ../bnk.dict
-----
08 OCT 2014 02:51:08  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [27335,IPAGE 1  >>>9>>>
ACTION_
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

```

Double quotes in ORIGINAL.TEXT:="SPF I SYSTEM" were removed before field was populated. If we need them in field contents, we can use pipe as a substitution character:

_____ OFS input _____

```
ABBREVIATION,/I/VALIDATE//0,INPUTT/123456,SEESPF,ORIGINAL.TEXT:="SPF S |SYSTEM|"
```

_____ OFS output _____

```
SEESPF//1,ORIGINAL.TEXT:1:1=SPF S "SYSTEM",CURR.NO:1:1=2, ...
```

Comma (e.g. in VERSION @ID) has to be substituted with a question mark:

_____ OFS input _____

```
VERSION,/I/VALIDATE//0,INPUTT/123456,FUNDS.TRANSFER?TRAIN,
```

_____ OFS output _____

```
FUNDS.TRANSFER,TRAIN//1,RECORDS.PER.PAGE:1:1=1,FIELDS.PER.LINE:1:1=1, ...
```

If comma is in field contents, enclose the field value in double quotes:

_____ OFS input _____

```
ABBREVIATION,/I/VALIDATE//0,INPUTT/123456,SEESPF,ORIGINAL.TEXT::="SPF, I SYSTEM"
```

_____ OFS output _____

```
SEESPF//1,ORIGINAL.TEXT:1:1=SPF, I SYSTEM,CURR.NO:1:1=2, ...
```

Underscore is to be enclosed in single quotes:

_____ OFS input _____

```
ABBREVIATION,/I/VALIDATE//0,INPUTT/123456,SEESPF,ORIGINAL.TEXT::=SPF'_ 'S'_ 'SYSTEM
```

_____ OFS output _____

```
SEESPF//-1/NO,ORIGINAL.TEXT:1:1=WRONG ALPHANUMERIC CHAR.
```

Underscore isn't allowed in this field... Try something else:

_____ OFS input _____

```
VERSION,/I/VALIDATE//0,INPUTT/123456,FUNDS.TRANSFER?TRAIN,TEXT:1:1=Txn'_ 'type
```

_____ OFS output _____

```
FUNDS.TRANSFER,TRAIN//-1/NO,TEXT:1:1=WRONG ALPHANUMERIC CHAR.
```

Nope. Something else:

_____ OFS input _____

```
CONTEXT.ENQUIRY,/I/VALIDATE,INPUTT/123456,ACCOUNT,ENQ.DESC:1:1=Summary'_ 'list
```

OFS output

```
ACCOUNT//1,DESCRIPTION:1:1=Account Enquiries,DESCRIPTION:2:1=Listes sur
les comptes,ENQUIRY.NAME:1:1=ACCT.STMT.HIST,ENQUIRY.NAME:2:1=ACCT.BAL.T
ODAY,ENQUIRY.NAME:3:1=NOSTRO.FWD.BAL,ENQUIRY.NAME:4:1=STMT.ENT.TODAY,SE
L.FIELD:1:1=STMT.ACCOUNT.NO,SEL.FIELD:2:1=ACCOUNT.NUMBER,SEL.FIELD:3:1=
ACCOUNT.ID,SEL.FIELD:4:1=ACCT.ID,CONTEXT.TYPE:1:1=ENQUIRY,CONTEXT.TYPE:
2:1=ENQUIRY,CONTEXT.TYPE:3:1=ENQUIRY,CONTEXT.TYPE:4:1=ENQUIRY,ENQ.DESC:
1:1=Summary_list, <=== here it is
ENQ.DESC:1:2=Liste des relevés,ENQ.DESC:2:1=Current balance information
,ENQ.DESC:2:2=Solde actuel,ENQ.DESC:3:1=Forward movements,ENQ.DESC:3:2=
Mouvements futurs,ENQ.DESC:4:1=Entries posted today,ENQ.DESC:4:2=Ecritu
res du jour,CURR.NO:1:1=3,INPUTTER:1:1=40608_INPUTTER_OFS_MB.LANG,DATE
.TIME:1:1=1406021620,AUTHORISER:1:1=40608_INPUTTER_OFS_MB.LANG,CO.CODE:
1:1=GB0010001,DEPT.CODE:1:1=1
```

OFS.SOURCE record BROWSERTC is used for Browser connections:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          OFS SOURCE SEE
SOURCE.NAME..... BROWSERTC
-----
 1 DESCRIPTION..... FOR BROWSER CONNECTOR
 2 SOURCE.TYPE..... SESSION
13 LOG.FILE.DIR..... BROWSERLOG
14 LOG.DETAIL.LEVEL.. EXCEPT
24 SYNTAX.TYPE..... OFS
26 GENERIC.USER..... INPUTTER
40. 1 OVERRIDE..... GB0010001
42 CURR.NO..... 4
43. 1 INPUTTER..... 1_DIM
44. 1 DATE.TIME..... 28 MAR 14 10:21
45 AUTHORISER..... 9028_INPUTTER
46 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001          Model Bank R14
47 DEPT.CODE..... 1                  Implementation
```

```
-----
15 DEC 2014 13:25:11 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [6835,INPAGE 1
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

Its name is defined in JBoss settings:

jsh

```
JED D:\Temenos\Modelbank-R14\Infra\Jboss\server\default\deploy t24-ds.xml (R
```

Search: Esc /OFS Enter

```
----- JED -----  
READ ONLY File D:\Temenos\Modelbank-R14\Infra\Jboss +2860 default\depl13:27:43  
Command->  
0001 Variables" type="java.lang.String">OFS_SOURCE=BROWSERTC</config-property>.  
----- End Of Record -----
```

It looks like there's no empty line at the end of the file - JED then shows all in one line. We can add it using JED without readonly option:

```
----- jsh -----  
JED D:\Temenos\Modelbank-R14\Infra\Jboss\server\default\deploy t24-ds.xml
```

End Enter Esc FI Enter

Open file again:

```
----- JED -----  
File D:\Temenos\Modelbank-R14\Infra\Jboss\server\de          Insert Recor16:00:19  
Command->  
0001 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>  
0002  
0003 <!-- =====  
0004 <!--  
0005 <!-- JBoss Server Configuration  
0006 <!--  
0007 <!-- jRemote resource adapter deployment for JBoss, configured for local  
0008 <!--  
0009 <!-- =====  
0010  
0011 <connection-factories>  
0012  
0013 <!-- ===== T24 Browser (20100 - 20199) =====  
0014 <tx-connection-factory>  
0015 . <jndi-name>jca/t24ConnectionFactoryBrowser</jndi-name>  
0016     <rar-name>tocfT24ra-ra.rar</rar-name>  
0017     <connection-definition>com.temenos.tocf.t24ra.T24ConnectionFactory</  
0018     <config-property name="hosts" type="java.lang.String">127.0.0.1</con  
0019     <config-property name="ports" type="java.lang.String">20014</config-  
0020     <config-property name="loadBalancing" type="java.lang.Boolean">>true<  
0021     <config-property name="allowInput" type="java.lang.Boolean">>false</c  
0022     <config-property name="compression" type="java.lang.Boolean">>true</c
```

Go to the bottom to see the extra line that we added (Esc then line number; type 999999 to surely exceed the last line number):

```
JED
```

```
File D:\Temenos\Modelbank-R14\Infra\Jboss\server\de          Insert Recor16:01:53
Command->
0432     <config-property name="hosts" type="java.lang.String">127.0.0.1</con
0433     <config-property name="ports" type="java.lang.String">20001</config-
0434     <config-property name="loadBalancing" type="java.lang.Boolean">true</c
0435     <config-property name="allowInput" type="java.lang.Boolean">false</c
0436     <config-property name="compression" type="java.lang.Boolean">true</c
0437     <config-property name="compressionThreshold" type="java.lang.Integer
0438     <config-property name="envVariables" type="java.lang.String">OFS_SOU
0439     <config-property name="actionTimeout" type="java.lang.Integer">120</
0440     <config-property name="charset" type="java.lang.String">UTF-8</confi
0441     <min-pool-size>6</min-pool-size>
0442     <max-pool-size>10</max-pool-size>
0443     <idle-timeout-minutes>15</idle-timeout-minutes>
0444 </tx-connection-factory>
0445
0446 <!-- =====
0447
0448
0449 <!-- ===== T24 PW Designer (20020) =====
0450 <!-- =====
0451
0452 </connection-factories>
0453
```

(t24-ds.xml is a plain text file that of course can be seen using server OS tools or commands.)

1.41 ASCII.VALUES, ASCII.VAL.TABLE

In the previous chapter the application field that accepted the underscore character was found after several attempts. Where is it set up?

Firstly we need to see T24 field data type in SS (i.e. STANDARD.SELECTION) application:

```
T24
```

```
Model Bank R14          STANDARD SELECTION FIELDS SEE

FILE.NAME..... ABBREVIATION
-----
11. 2 SYS.LANG.FIELD. N
12. 2 SYS.GENERATED.. Y
  1. 3 SYS.FIELD.NAME. ORIGINAL.TEXT
  2. 3 SYS.TYPE..... D
  3. 3. 1 SYS.FIELD.NO 1
  4. 3. 1 SYS.VAL.PROG IN2A          <==== here
  ...
```

"IN2A" refers to a record in ASCII.VALUES application:

T24

Model Bank R14		ASCII Values SEE	
ID.....			IN2A

1	DEF.VALUE.TBL.....	FRMB.STANDARD.A	STANDARD TABLE FOR IN2A FR
2.	1 LANGUAGE.....	GB	English
3.	1 LAN.VALUE.TBL..	STANDARD.A	STANDARD TABLE FOR IN2A
2.	2 LANGUAGE.....	FR	French
3.	2 LAN.VALUE.TBL..	FRMB.STANDARD.A	STANDARD TABLE FOR IN2A FR
15	CURR.NO.....	6	
16.	1 INPUTTER.....	1_DL.RESTORE	
17.	1 DATE.TIME.....	28 MAY 14 14:46	
18	AUTHORISER.....	1_DL.RESTORE	
19	CO.CODE.....	GB-001-0001	Model Bank R14
20	DEPT.CODE.....	1	Implementation

08 OCT 2014 03:30:02		USER (22 APR) INPUTTER	[9637,INPAGE 1
ACTION			
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS			

Default table for accepted characters can be seen in application ASCII.VAL.TABLE:

T24

Model Bank R14		ASCII Value Table SEE	
ID.....			FRMB.STANDARD.A

1.	1 GB DESCRIPTION.	STANDARD TABLE FOR IN2A FR	
1.	2 FR DESCRIPTION.	TABLE STANDARD POUR IN2A FR	
2.	1 START.RANGE....	32	
3.	1 END.RANGE.....	94	^
2.	2 START.RANGE....	96	
3.	2 END.RANGE.....	122	z
2.	3 START.RANGE....	188	ij
3.	3 END.RANGE.....	190	ı
2.	4 START.RANGE....	198	Æ
3.	4 END.RANGE.....	203	Ë
2.	5 START.RANGE....	206	İ
3.	5 END.RANGE.....	207	İ
2.	6 START.RANGE....	219	Û
3.	6 END.RANGE.....	220	Ü
2.	7 START.RANGE....	230	æ
3.	7 END.RANGE.....	235	ë
2.	8 START.RANGE....	238	î
3.	8 END.RANGE.....	239	ï
2.	9 START.RANGE....	251	?
3.	9 END.RANGE.....	252	?
4.	1 SINGLE.VALUE...	126	?

```

4. 2 SINGLE.VALUE... 164      ?
4. 3 SINGLE.VALUE... 176      ř
4. 4 SINGLE.VALUE... 192      À
4. 5 SINGLE.VALUE... 194      Â
4. 6 SINGLE.VALUE... 212      Ô
4. 7 SINGLE.VALUE... 217      Ù
4. 8 SINGLE.VALUE... 224      à
4. 9 SINGLE.VALUE... 226      â
4.10 SINGLE.VALUE... 244      ô
4.11 SINGLE.VALUE... 249      ?
4.12 SINGLE.VALUE... 255      ?
5. 1 GB ERR.MESSAGE. WRONG ALPHANUMERIC CHAR.
5. 2 FR ERR.MESSAGE. CARACTERE ALPHANUMERIQUE INVALIDE
-----

```

“WRONG ALPHANUMERIC CHAR” is what we saw in OFS output. Underscore (ASCII 95) isn’t in the list. Neither it presents in STANDARD.A record which is default for GB language.

For CONTEXT.ENQUIRY field ENQ.DESC T24 data type is “IN2ANY”:

```

----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          STANDARD SELECTION FIELDS SEE
      FILE.NAME..... CONTEXT.ENQUIRY
-----
...
1.23 SYS.FIELD.NAME. ENQ.DESC
2.23 SYS.TYPE..... D
3.23. 1 SYS.FIELD.NO 15
4.23. 1 SYS.VAL.PROG IN2ANY
...

```

...and the corresponding characters table accepts anything from ASCII 32 to ASCII 250. Why not further? Standard system delimiters are located there. Besides @FM (also sometimes referred as @AM - attribute mark), @VM and @SM there’s also @TM (ASCII 251) - text mark (used to delimit output by FMT() function).

@TM usage example - cut the string in several chunks with the same length. Unlike in FOLD() output, words might be cut in the middle:

```

----- jBC -----
the_phrase = \There's more than one way to say "non equal"...\  

the_cut = FMT(the_phrase, '10L')  

CHANGE @TM TO '|' IN the_cut  

CRT the_cut

```

(Backslash is used not only for line continuation but for string definition as well.)

```
There's mo|re than on|e way to s|ay "non eq|ual"...
```

1.42 IN2 routines

IN2 is not only the prefix for ASCII.VALUES records. There are core routines with same names that can be used to check user input or field contents in jBC routine. See an example for date check (in case the T24 core hadn't done that yet):

jBC

```

SUBROUTINE SUBR.0
* T24 mainline routine
$INSERT I_COMMON
$INSERT I_EQUATE

  COMI = '20141231'
  GOSUB DO.CHECK          ;* output: 31 DEC 2014

  COMI = '20150229'
  GOSUB DO.CHECK          ;* output: EB.RTN.DATE.DOES.NOT.EXIST

  COMI = '2014001'
  GOSUB DO.CHECK          ;* output: EB.RTN.INVALID.DATE.LENGTH

  COMI = '19171108'
  GOSUB DO.CHECK          ;* output: EB.RTN.YEAR.CANT.PRECEDE.1950

  COMI = '19171108'
  CALL IN2D(11, 'D' :@FM: 1000)
  GOSUB PRINT.RESULT      ;* output: 08 NOV 1917

  COMI = '171108'
  GOSUB DO.CHECK          ;* output: 17 NOV 2008

  COMI = '20141313'
  GOSUB DO.CHECK          ;* output: EB.RTN.MONTH.CAN..11

  COMI = '2014/12/31'
  GOSUB DO.CHECK          ;* output: 31 DEC 2014

  COMI = '30 NOV 2014'
  GOSUB DO.CHECK          ;* output: 30 NOV 2014

  COMI = '30 NOV 14'
  GOSUB DO.CHECK          ;* output: 30 NOV 2014

  RETURN
*-----
DO.CHECK:
  CALL IN2D(11, 'D')          ;* 11 is maximum allowed length of input
                              ;* which was shown in '30 NOV 2014' example
  GOSUB PRINT.RESULT
  RETURN

```

```

PRINT.RESULT:
  IF ETEXT THEN TEXT = ETEXT
  ELSE TEXT = OCONV(ICONV(COMI, 'D'), 'D') ;* processed value in readable form
  CALL REM
  RETURN
*-----
END

```

To output the text instead of error code, we can use ERR subroutine in PRINT.RESULT section:

```

_____ jBC - amended section PRINT.RESULT _____
PRINT.RESULT:
  IF ETEXT THEN
    E = ETEXT
    CALL ERR
    ETEXT = ''
    TEXT = 'ERROR OCCURRED'
  END ELSE
    TEXT = OCONV(ICONV(COMI, 'D'), 'D') ;* processed value in readable form
  END
  CALL REM
  RETURN
*-----

```

Error outputs:

```

_____ T24 _____
ACTION Y                                DATE DOES NOT EXIST
CONTINUE (Y)                            ERROR OCCURRED

```

```

_____ T24 _____
ACTION Y                                INVALID DATE LENGTH
CONTINUE (Y)                            ERROR OCCURRED

```

```

_____ T24 _____
ACTION Y                                YEAR CANNOT PRECEDE 1950
CONTINUE (Y)                            ERROR OCCURRED

```

```

_____ T24 _____
ACTION Y                                MONTH CAN BE (0)1-12
CONTINUE (Y)                            ERROR OCCURRED

```

Note:

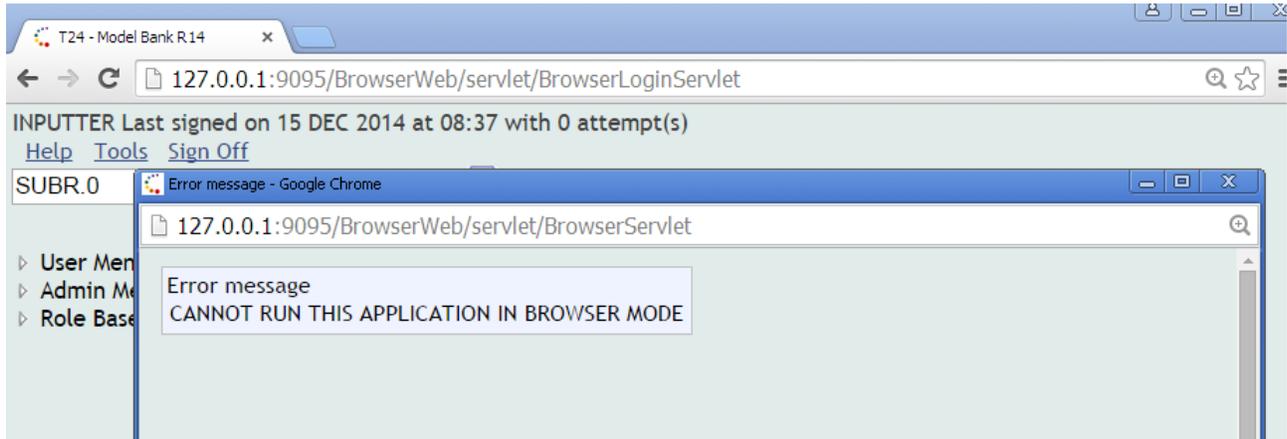


Figure 27: Mainline T24 subroutine can't be run from Browser.

1.43 Put the output from the previous chapter to the text file as a report

jBC has functionality to work with sequential files.

jBC

```
SUBROUTINE SUBR.0
* T24 mainline routine
$INSERT I_COMMON
$INSERT I_EQUATE

  GOSUB INIT
  IF the_err NE '' THEN
    TEXT = 'Error occurred: &' :FM: the_err
    CALL REM
    RETURN
  END

  COMI = '20141231'
  GOSUB DO.CHECK

  COMI = '20150229'
  GOSUB DO.CHECK

  COMI = '2014001'
  GOSUB DO.CHECK

  COMI = '19171108'
  GOSUB DO.CHECK

  COMI = '19171108'
  CALL IN2D(11, 'D' :@FM: 1000)
  GOSUB OUTPUT.RESULT

  COMI = '171108'
```

```

GOSUB DO.CHECK

COMI = '20141313'
GOSUB DO.CHECK

COMI = '2014/12/31'
GOSUB DO.CHECK

COMI = '30 NOV 2014'
GOSUB DO.CHECK

COMI = '30 NOV 14'
GOSUB DO.CHECK

CLOSESEQ f_out
TEXT = 'Processing finished' ; CALL REM

RETURN
*-----
INIT:
  the_err = ''
  dir_out = '&TTEMP&' ; file_out = 'report.txt'
  OPENSEQ dir_out, file_out TO f_out THEN ;* file exists -
    WEOFSEQ f_out ;* truncate it
  END ELSE
    CREATE f_out ELSE the_err = 'file creation error' ; RETURN
  END

RETURN

DO.CHECK:
  CALL IN2D(11, 'D')
  GOSUB OUTPUT.RESULT
  RETURN

OUTPUT.RESULT:
  the_err = ''
  the_output = COMI : ' ==> '

  IF ETEXT THEN the_output := ETEXT
  ELSE the_output := OCONV(ICONV(COMI, 'D'), 'D')
  WRITESEQ the_output TO f_outt ELSE
* In fatal cases we can use the following:
  TEXT = 'Write error to sequential file'
  CALL FATAL.ERROR(SYSTEM(40)) ;* don't need a RETURN here... we're off;
  ;* SYSTEM(40) returns subroutine name

  END

  RETURN
*-----
END

```

Let's first check error handling, hence double "T" in "&TTEMP&". Compile...

_____ jBC compilation _____

Warning: Variable f_outt is never assigned!

The error is intentional, don't correct it yet. Run:

_____ T24 _____

ACTION
CONTINUE (Y) Error occurred: file creation error

Correct the folder name ("&TEMP&"), try again:

_____ jBASE fatal error _____

```
-- LAST SIGN.ON, DATE: 15 DEC 2014      TIME: 10:50      ATTEMPTS: 0 -----
15 DEC 2014 10:51:30  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER      [24886,IN]
ACTION ** Error [ NOT_FILE_VAR ] **
Variable is not an opened file descriptor , Line    55 , Source SUBR.0
Trap from an error message, error message name = NOT_FILE_VAR
Source changed to D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\MB\bnk\bnk.run\ETC.BP\SUBR.0
0055 WRITESEQ the_output TO f_outt ELSE
jBASE debugger->
```

...our check never happened because the core failed even before that. Anyway, FATAL.ERROR isn't a good solution for online work. We're now in debugger but there's almost nothing we can do, e.g. to list some variables or all of them:

_____ Debugger _____

V *

_____ Output _____

```
...
...
R.SPF.SYSTEM      : 20140328^Model Bank R14^0^OFF^../bnk.data^^R14^1^^0^
                  : 200^^TAPE^Y^N^5^^../bnk.data^../bnk.run^../bnk.dict^^
                  : NT^./backup.hd &M&^./restore.hd &M&^^5^500^^201404.00
                  : 2^^10^^^BEF]ESP]ITL]JPY]PTE]XAU]KWD]XAG^EURGBTMNS000^
                  : 20150630^^AA]AB]AC]AD]AI]AL]AM]AP]AR]BE]BL]BM]BR]CM]C
                  : 0]CR]DC]DD]DE]DL]DM]DS]DW]DX]EB]ET]EU]FA]FD]FE]FR]FT]
                  : FW]FX]GP]IA]IB]IC]IF]IM]IN]IX]LC]LD]LI]LM]MC]MD]MF]MM
                  : ]M0]MS]MT]NR]NS]OF]O0]OP]OV]PC]PD]PM]PO]PP]PR]PV]PW]R
                  : C]RE]RP]RS]SA]SB]SC]SE]SF]SG]SL]SP]ST]SW]SY]T2]T3]T4]
                  : T5]TK]TT]TX]VL]VP]VS]WR]WS]XT^^Y^N^50^^^^^^1^^^^^^
                  : ^^^^^^YES^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^55^25002_INPUTTE
                  : R^1406111612^16185_AUTHORISER^GB0010001^1
F.T24.SESSION    : File '..\bnk.data\eb\F_T24_SESSION'
T.MULTI.TEXT     : 0
STANDARD Variables
FM               : (UNASSIGNED)
the_output      : 20141231 ==> 31 DEC 2014
f_out           : File '&TEMP&\report.txt'
```

```

PASSED.NO          :
f_outt            : (UNASSIGNED)
PASSED.CHAR       :
the_err           :
dir_out           : &TEMP&
file_out          : report.txt

```

Since we have T24 include files I_COMMON and I_EQUATE in our source, we can see global variables (like R.SPF.SYSTEM that we already know, global file variables like F.T24.SESSION etc). Then there are local variables like the_output that is ready to be written, f_out (that we failed to write to due to typo), the_err etc.

If this error happens under Browser, the user session will be timed out and the only trace will remain in JBoss log. If we also open another session and apply WHERE (V command to this one, we'll see something like:

```

----- Output -----
Port   Device   Account  PID   Command
8      VT100    r14      2512  Port 8 details at 11:02:22 15 DEC 2014
      Thread type Normal
      Usage Count 1M from 1M
      Application Open Files 63 , Actual 0/S
      Open Files 57
      Memory: Free 0   Used 28,086,272
      @USER.ROOT INPUTTER-0
      READ's 66107 , WRITE's 288
      DELETE's 198 , CLEARFILE's 0
      EXECUTE's 122 , INPUT's 7322
      OPEN's 1924
      ---- jsh
      Program performing EXECUTE/PERFORM at
      jsh.b,111
      ---- EX
      Program in DEBUGGER at SUBR.0,55

```

To exit debugger type Q in its window. For Browser sessions debugger window can be opened using telnet connection to JBoss debugger port.

Now correct the typo, compile, run, see the output:

```

----- jsh -----
CT &TEMP& report.txt

```

Output

```
report.txt
001 20141231 ==> 31 DEC 2014
002 20150229 ==> EB.RTN.DATE.DOES.NOT.EXIST
003 2014001 ==> EB.RTN.INVALID.DATE.LENGTH
004 19171108 ==> EB.RTN.YEAR.CANT.PRECEDE.1950
005 19171108 ==> 08 NOV 1917
006 20081117 ==> 17 NOV 2008
007 20141313 ==> EB.RTN.MONTH.CAN..11
008 20141231 ==> 31 DEC 2014
009 20141130 ==> 30 NOV 2014
010 20141130 ==> 30 NOV 2014
```

1.44 Put the output from the previous chapter to hashed file (jBASE style)

For T24 applications we use OPF to open, F.READ to read and F.WRITE to write. Here we have a temporary file that is created and updated directly.

Amended main section

```
// - commented CLOSESEQ f_out
CLOSE f_temp
TEXT = 'Processing finished' ; CALL REM

RETURN
```

Amended INIT section

```
*-----
INIT:
OPEN 'F.TEMP' TO f_temp THEN
  the_err = ''
  CLEARFILE f_temp SETTING the_err
  IF the_err NE '' THEN RETURN
END ELSE
  EXECUTE 'CREATE-FILE DATA F.TEMP 1 101 TYPE=J4'
  OPEN 'F.TEMP' TO f_temp ELSE the_err = 'File open error' ; RETURN
END

RETURN
```

Amended OUTPUT.RESULT section

```
OUTPUT.RESULT:
IF ETEXT THEN the_output = ETEXT
ELSE the_output = OCONV(ICONV(COMI, 'D'), 'D')

rec_id = COMI
WRITE the_output TO f_temp, rec_id

RETURN
*-----
```

Results:

```
_____ jsh _____  
LIST F.TEMP  
DICT F.TEMP...  
  
20141231  
20150229  
2014001  
19171108  
20081117  
20141313  
20141130  
  
7 Records Listed
```

To see record contents without a dictionary:

```
_____ jsh _____  
LIST F.TEMP *A1
```

```
_____ Output _____  
DICT F.TEMP... *A1.....  
  
20141231      31 DEC 2014  
20150229      EB.RTN.DATE.DO  
              ES.NOT.EXIST  
2014001      EB.RTN.INVALID  
              .DATE.LENGTH  
19171108      08 NOV 1917  
20081117      17 NOV 2008  
20141313      EB.RTN.MONTH.C  
              AN..11  
20141130      30 NOV 2014
```

List results the same way as it was in the text file:

```
_____ jsh _____  
LIST F.TEMP EVAL "@ID:' ==> ':F1"
```

(we can't use A-correlative in EVAL)

Output

```
DICT F.TEMP...    @ID:" ==> ":F1
20141231          20141231 ==>
                  31 DEC 2014
20150229          20150229 ==>
                  EB.RTN.DATE.DOE
                  S.NOT.EXIST
2014001          2014001 ==>
                  EB.RTN.INVALID.
                  DATE.LENGTH
19171108          19171108 ==>
                  08 NOV 1917
20081117          20081117 ==>
                  17 NOV 2008
20141313          20141313 ==>
                  EB.RTN.MONTH.CA
                  N..11
20141130          20141130 ==>
                  30 NOV 2014
```

F1 keyword helpfully comes from VOC:

jsh

```
CT VOC F1
```

Output

```
    F1
001 D
002 1
003
004
005 15T
006 S
```

(so it outputs first data field)

If we want the better format of the output without line wraps, use SELECT...[SAVING] EVAL:

jsh

```
SELECT F.TEMP EVAL "@ID:' ==> ':F1"
SAVE.LIST OUT
```

See the result (saved SELECT lists are actually plain text files in &SAVEDLISTS& directory):

jsh

```
CT &SAVEDLISTS& OUT
```

Output

```
OUT
001 20141231 ==> 31 DEC 2014
002 20150229 ==> EB.RTN.DATE.DOES.NOT.EXIST
003 2014001 ==> EB.RTN.INVALID.DATE.LENGTH
004 19171108 ==> 08 NOV 1917
005 20081117 ==> 17 NOV 2008
006 20141313 ==> EB.RTN.MONTH.CAN..11
007 20141130 ==> 30 NOV 2014
```

We also can copy records between hashed file and UD type. There's &TEMP& directory in bnk.run that can be used for such manipulations:

jsh

```
COPY FROM F.TEMP TO &TEMP& ALL
LIST &TEMP&
```

Output

```
@ID
19171108
20081117
2014001
20141130
20141231
20141313
20150229
report.txt

8 Records Listed
```

(Besides copied records, there's report.txt that was created earlier.)

We can edit any record in text editor or in JED...

jsh

```
JED &TEMP& 19171108
```

JED

```
File &TEMP& , Record '19171108'                Insert      13:50:48
Command->
0001 08 NOV 1917
----- End Of Record -----
```

...amend it...

JED

```
File &TEMP& , Record '19171108'          Insert    13:51:23
Command->
0001 08 NOV 1917 was actually 26 OCT
----- End Of Record -----
                ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^ appended text
```

...save, then copy back:

jsh

```
COPY FROM &TEMP& TO F.TEMP 19171108
```

Output

```
'19171108' already exists
0 records copied
```

To overwrite the record use OVERWRITING keyword:

jsh

```
COPY FROM &TEMP& TO F.TEMP 19171108 OVERWRITING
```

Output

```
1 records copied
```

See it:

jsh

```
LIST F.TEMP '19171108' *A1
```

Output

```
DICT F.TEMP...    *A1.....
19171108          08 NOV 1917 wa
                   s actually 26
                   OCT
```

Then we can delete unnecessary records:

jsh

```
SELECT &TEMP& UNLIKE "...'.txt'"
DELETE &TEMP&
```

Output

7 record(s) deleted.

Counting the number of records works here as well:

jsh

COUNT &TEMP&

Output

1 Records counted

1.45 OFS log

Back to OFS. All OFS requests and responses can be found in F.OFS.REQUEST.DETAIL file - if OFS.SOURCE is set up accordingly.

“TAABS” record does not, so let’s copy it and amend:

T24

```

Model Bank R14          OFS SOURCE, SEE
SOURCE.NAME..... TAABSLOG                               <=== new ID
-----
 1 DESCRIPTION..... FOR TAG
 2 SOURCE.TYPE..... TELNET
 3. 1 LOGIN.ID..... ANY
14 LOG.DETAIL.LEVEL.. NONE
16 MAINT.MSG.DETS.... Y                                   <=== new setting here...
17 DET.PREFIX..... TLOG                                   <=== and here
24 SYNTAX.TYPE..... OFS
26 GENERIC.USER..... INPUTTER
42 CURR.NO..... 1
43. 1 INPUTTER..... 22629_INPUTTER
44. 1 DATE.TIME..... 15 DEC 14 14:06
45 AUTHORISER..... 22629_INPUTTER
46 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001          Model Bank R14
47 DEPT.CODE..... 1                  Implementation
-----
15 DEC 2014 14:06:36  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [22629, PAGE 1
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

```

Now, start tSS and repeat some earlier requests:

jsh

tSS TAABSLOG

_____ OFS input _____

```
FT,TRAIN/I/VALIDATE,INPUTT/123456,FT140870BGYX,
```

_____ OFS output _____

```
FT140870BGYX/TLOG143492116750974.01/-1/NO,PROCESSING.DATE:1:1=PROCESS DATE LESS  
THAN TODAY
```

Try to commit a deal that finally passed the validation in earlier example:

_____ OFS input _____

```
FT,TRAIN/I/PROCESS,INPUTT/123456,FT140870BGYX,PROCESSING.DATE::=20140422
```

_____ OFS output _____

```
...  
RECORD.STATUS:1:1=INAU,CURR.NO:1:1=1,INPUTTER:1:1=21167_INPUTTER_OFS_TAABSLOG_  
FT140870BGYX,DATE.TIME:1:1=1412151411,CO.CODE:1:1=GB0010001,DEPT.CODE:1:1=1
```

See the log:

_____ jsh _____

```
LIST F.OFS.REQUEST.DETAIL WITH @ID LIKE "'TLOG'..."
```

_____ Output _____

```
...  
TLOG143492116751074.00  
TLOG143492116751076.04  
TLOG143492116751068.01  
TLOG143492116751080.04
```

```
36 Records Listed
```

(So many of them because this FT was done for AA arrangement and all deal-related messages were processed as a bulk.)

Again "@" dictionary entry isn't much populated so LIST isn't an option... See one of log records:

_____ jsh _____

```
SELECT F.OFS.REQUEST.DETAIL WITH @ID LIKE "'TLOG'..." SAMPLE 1  
CT F.OFS.REQUEST.DETAIL
```

Output

```
TLOG143492116751083.00
001 AA.ARRANGEMENT.ACTIVITY
002
003 M
004 AAACT141127PHPF5T
005
006 GB0010001
007 15 DEC 2014:071 14:11:23
008
009 15 DEC 2014:112 14:11:23
010 PROCESSED
011 AA.ARRANGEMENT.ACTIVITY,/M/PROCESS//1/POST,/****/GB0010001/////AAACT141
    127PHPF5T,UNAETH
012 AAACT141127PHPF5T/TLOG143492116751083.00/1,ARRANGEMENT:1:1=AA14083PY02L,A
    CTIVITY:1:1=LENDING-UPDATE.CASHFLOW-REPORTING,EFFECTIVE.DATE:1:1=20140422,
    CUSTOMER:1:1=100398,PRODUCT:1:1=MORTGAGE,CURRENCY:1:1=USD,LINKED.ACTIVITY:
    1:1=AAACT141127PHPF5T,INITIATION.TYPE:1:1=SECONDARY,MASTER.AAA:1:1=AAACT1
    41127PHPF5T,ACTIVITY.CLASS:1:1=LENDING-UPDATE.CASHFLOW-REPORTING,RECORD.S
    TATUS:1:1=INAU,CURR.NO:1:1=1,INPUTTER:1:1=21167_INPUTTER_OFSTABSLOG_FT1
    40870BGYX,DATE.TIME:1:1=1412151411,CO.CODE:1:1=GB0010001,DEPT.CODE:1:1=1
013 POST
014
015 1
016 21167
```

We can see OFS syntax in the field 11 (which stores the request); field 12 contains the response. To find what was rejected use SELECT on a field STATUS:

jsh

```
SELECT F.OFS.REQUEST.DETAIL WITH STATUS NE ''PROCESSED''
```

Oops...

Output

```
!!! Error message Dictionary record STATUS is missing.
not found !!!
```

We can either use “*A10” or find out field name; try the latter:

jsh

```
SELECT DICT F.OFS.REQUEST.DETAIL WITH *A2 EQ 10
```

Output

```
No Records selected
```

Something is wrong...

jsh

COUNT DICT F.OFS.REQUEST.DETAIL

Output

No Records counted

Surprise - dictionary is empty... OK, let's use A-correlative:

jsh

SELECT F.OFS.REQUEST.DETAIL WITH *A10 NE ''PROCESSED''
CT F.OFS.REQUEST.DETAIL

Output

2 Records selected

```

      TLOG143492116751073.01
001 AA.ARR.TERM.AMOUNT
...
010 ERROR
011 AA.ARR.TERM.AMOUNT,AA.PA/I/PROCESS//1/,/*****/GB0010001/////AA14083PY02L
  -COMMITMENT-20140422.1,ACTIVITY:1:1="LENDING-DISBURSE-COMMITMENT",ACTION:1
  :1="DRAW",
012 AA14083PY02L-COMMITMENT-20140422.1/TLOG143492116751073.01/-1/NO,AMOUNT:1:1
  =Disbursement of USD 3000.00 exceeds available amount of 0
...
...
      TLOG143492116750974.01
001 FT
002 TRAIN
003 I
004 FT140870BGYX
005 INPUTT
006 GB0010001
007 15 DEC 2014:563 14:09:34
008
009 15 DEC 2014:988 14:09:40
010 ERROR
011 FT,TRAIN/I/VALIDATE,INPUTT/*****,FT140870BGYX,
012 FT140870BGYX/TLOG143492116750974.01/-1/NO,PROCESSING.DATE:1:1=PROCESS DATE
  LESS THAN TODAY

```

Due to the error in the first listed record, FT remained in "HOLD" status:

jsh

LIST FBNK.FUNDS.TRANSFER\$NAU 'FT140870BGYX' RECORD.STATUS

@ID.....	RECORD.STATUS
FT140870BGYX	IHLD

So far leave it as it is...

1.46 Overrides

Override in T24 contract input is the non-fatal error or warning that is to be confirmed by the user. In case of positive user feedback record is processed further and the override is stored in application record, field OVERRIDE.

(This field presents not in all applications, e.g. in ABBREVIATION it absents.)

If we look at the application CURRENCY (which stores information about currencies and their rates), we can see it:

Model Bank R14	CURRENCY SEE
CURRENCY.CODE.....	CHF Swiss Franc

33 COUNTRY.CODE.....	CH Switzerland
41 CLS.CCY.....	NO
56. 1 OVERRIDE.....	Current PERIODIC INTEREST record for CHF missing <=====
58 CURR.NO.....	3
59. 1 INPUTTER.....	36247 INPUTTER_OFS_MB.LANG
60. 1 DATE.TIME.....	02 JUN 14 15:51
61 AUTHORISER.....	36247 INPUTTER_OFS_MB.LANG
62 CO.CODE.....	GB-001-0001 Model Bank R14
63 DEPT.CODE.....	1 Implementation

15 DEC 2014 16:15:00	USER (22 APR) INPUTTER [29012,IPAGE 2
ACTION	
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS	

Also, we can try to amend the rate. In case of big difference between old and new rates T24 core will raise the override:

```
----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          CURRENCY INPUT
      CURRENCY.CODE..... CHF                Swiss Franc
-----
16. 1 BUY.RATE..... 1.30
17. 1 SELL.RATE..... 1.20
18. 1 UPTO.SMALL.AMT.
19. 1 TRSY.SMALL.SPRD
20. 1 CUST.SMALL.SPRD
21. 1 NEGOTIABLE.AMT. 88,428.10
22. 1 TRSY.MED.SPREAD
23. 1 CUST.MED.SPREAD
24. 1 REVAL.RATE.....
25. 1 TRSY.LIMIT.AMT.
26 MIN.ROUND.AMOUNT..
27 CASH.ONLY.ROUNDING
28 MIN.ROUND.TYPE... 1                NATURAL ROUNDING
29 CASH.ROUND.TYPE... 1                NATURAL ROUNDING
30. 1 DFT.CCY.UNIT...
31 PRECIOUS.METAL.... NO
-----
15 DEC 2014 16:17:15  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [29012,      VALIDATED
ACTION
OVERRIDE (Y/NO)                41.36% DIFF TO AUTH MID RATE FOR CCY MKT 1 <=====
```

Answer N, press F1, see that T24 warns you about losing your input (and that's another override which isn't stored though):

```
----- T24 -----
-----
15 DEC 2014 16:18:27  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [29012, PAGE 2  >>>5>>>
ACTION
OVERRIDE (Y/NO)                YOU RETURN AND MAY LOSE INPUT
```


There are settings for users concerning accepting of overrides. T24 applications for that are OVERRIDE.CLASS and OVERRIDE.CLASS.DETAILS. For example, certain override has the different settings regarding the amount in question:

T24

```

Model Bank R14          OVERRIDE CLASS DETAILS SEE
      KEY..... ODRAFT.ALL
-----
1. 1 DATA.DEF..... @MB.OCD.ODRAFT.ROUTINE()
1. 2 DATA.DEF..... &2
2. 1 CLASSIFICATION. MGR
3. 1. 1 DATA.DEF.NO. 1
4. 1. 1 COMPARISON.. EQ
5. 1. 1 DATA.FROM... SAVINGS
2. 2 CLASSIFICATION. AOFF
3. 2. 1 DATA.DEF.NO. 2
4. 2. 1 COMPARISON.. RG
5. 2. 1 DATA.FROM... 10001
6. 2. 1 DATA.TO..... 50000
2. 3 CLASSIFICATION. BOFF
3. 3. 1 DATA.DEF.NO. 2
4. 3. 1 COMPARISON.. RG
5. 3. 1 DATA.FROM... 50001
6. 3. 1 DATA.TO..... 100000
-----
15 DEC 2014 16:37:54  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [21355,IPAGE 1  >>>2>>>
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

```

If user doesn't have sufficient rights to accept particular override, the record is saved but obtains the status "INAO".

1.47 R.NEW, R.OLD and R.NEW.LAST

Earlier we addressed R.NEW - the global dimensioned array that contains the edited record data. There are 2 more record "images" available. If we create a VERSION for ABBREVIATION and attach a routine to it, we can use the created earlier record SEESPF to see the difference between these arrays. The routine is an AUT.NEW.CONTENT one:

jBC

```

SUBROUTINE SUBR.ANC
$INSERT I_COMMON
$INSERT I_EQUATE

      R.NEW(AF) = 'Something new'

      DEBUG

      RETURN
END

```

Create the VERSION AB,TRAIN the same way FT,TRAIN was created:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          VERSION, INPUT
      PGM.NAME.VERSION.. ABBREVIATION,TRAIN
-----
49. 1 REKEY.FIELD.NO.
50. 1 AUTOM.FIELD.NO. ORIGINAL.TEXT          ORIGINAL.TEXT
51. 1 AUT.OLD.CONTENT
52. 1 AUT.NEW.CONTENT @SUBR.ANC              APPL NOT DEFINED FOR THIS SUBR
53. 1 MANDATORY.FIELD
54 MULTI.POSSIBLE....
55. 1. 1 VAL.ASSOC...
56. 1. 1 SUB.ASSOC...
57 LOCAL.REF.FIELD...
58. 1 VALIDATION.FLD.
59. 1 VALIDATION.RTN.
60. 1 D.SLIP.FORMAT..
61. 1 D.SLIP.FUNCTION
62 D.SLIP.TRIGGER....
63. 1 INPUT.ROUTINE..
64. 1 AUTH.ROUTINE ..
-----
15 DEC 2014 17:02:23  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [29393,IPAGE 4  >>>7>>>
ACTION
```

To be able to commit this record firstly put it to hold (HLD) not to lose the input, then amend the PGM.FILE record:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          PROGRAM FILE, INPUT
      PROGRAM            SUBR.ANC
-----
 1 TYPE..... S
 2. 1 GB SCREEN.TITLE
 3 ADDITIONAL.INFO...
 4. 1 BATCH.JOB.....
 5 PRODUCT..... EB
 6 SUB.PRODUCT.....
 7. 1 DESCRIPTION....
 8. 1 APPL.FOR.SUBR.. ABBREVIATION          Abbreviation   <==== add this value here
 8. 2 APPL.FOR.SUBR.. FUNDS.TRANSFER        FUNDS.TRANSFER
 9 ACTIVATION.FILE...
10 MT.KEY.COMPONENT..
11 MT.KEY.FILE.....
12 REC.VERIFY.....
13 BYPASS.SEL.....
14 BULK.NO.....
15 JOB.RATING.....
-----
15 DEC 2014 17:04:25  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [29393,IPAGE 1  >>>3>>>
ACTION
```

Open record SEESPF with it (AB,TRAIN I SEESPF). As soon as we confirm the override "RECORD IN HOLD-STATUS" we fall into debugger:

```
----- T24 -----
```

```
-----  
15 DEC 2014 17:06:49  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER           [13145,IN]  
ACTION  
DEBUG statement seen  
0004      DEBUG  
jBASE debugger->
```

See the difference between 3 record images using field 1:

```
----- Debugger -----
```

```
jBASE debugger->V R.NEW(1)  
COMMON variables  
  R.NEW(1)           : Something new  
jBASE debugger->V R.OLD(1)  
COMMON variables  
  R.OLD(1)           : SPF S SYSTEM  
jBASE debugger->V R.NEW.LAST(1)  
COMMON variables  
  R.NEW.LAST(1)      : COMPANY S BNK  
jBASE debugger->
```

So, R.NEW is the edited record (with changes), R.OLD is last authorised record. R.NEW.LAST is last unauthorised record as it was before editing.

Other global variables of interest:

```
----- Debugger -----
```

```
jBASE debugger->V ID.NEW  
COMMON variables  
  ID.NEW            : SEESPF  
jBASE debugger->V OPERATOR  
COMMON variables  
  OPERATOR          : INPUTTER  
jBASE debugger->V TNO  
COMMON variables  
  TNO               : 15779  
jBASE debugger->V TODAY  
COMMON variables  
  TODAY            : 20140422
```

Application fields properties:

```
Debugger
jBASE debugger->V F(1)
COMMON variables
  F(1)          : ORIGINAL.TEXT.....
jBASE debugger->V N(1)
COMMON variables
  N(1)          : 54.3
jBASE debugger->V T(1)
COMMON variables
  T(1)          : A
```

54.3 is maximum/minimum length of input:

```
T24 ABBREVIATION input
1 ORIGINAL.TEXT..... 12                                TOO FEW CHARACTERS
```

“A” in T array means “IN2A” check.

(Some - though a bit old - explanations for T24 global variables and arrays can be found in T24.BP, file I_RULES.)

To see call stack in debugger, use j -g command:

```
Debugger
jBASE debugger->j -g
Backtrace:
#0: jmainfunction.b:5
#1: EX:50 -> Line 50 , Source EX
#2: T.EX:265 -> Line 265 , Source T.EX
#3: RUN.APPLICATION:77 [0] -> Line 77 , Source RUN.APPLICATION
#3: RUN.APPLICATION:145 -> Line 145 , Source RUN.APPLICATION
#4: EB.EXECUTE.APPLICATION:55 -> Line 55 , Source EB.EXECUTE.APPLICATION
#5: ABBREVIATION:58 -> Line 58 , Source ABBREVIATION
#6: RECORD.READ:1478 -> Line 1478 , Source RECORD.READ
#7: SUBR.ANC:5 -> Line 5 , Source RECORD.READ

Backtrace log:
Line 0 , Source jmainfunction.b , Level 0
Line 50 , Source EX
Line 265 , Source T.EX
Line 77 , Source RUN.APPLICATION
Line 145 , Source RUN.APPLICATION
Line 55 , Source EB.EXECUTE.APPLICATION
Line 58 , Source ABBREVIATION
Line 1478 , Source RECORD.READ
```

1.48 History

Many T24 applications have history where either changed or reversed records go. See how many's there:

jsh

```
COUNT F.PGM.FILE WITH TYPE EQ 'H'
```

Output

```
1299 Records counted
```

Let's take ACCOUNT and see history records in more detail.

jsh

```
LIST ONLY FBNK.ACCOUNT$HIS
```

Output

```
69612;3
71412;1
USD140100001;1
USD141850001;2
USDGBP190210001;1
USD140550001;3
69663;3
69647;1
...
```

(Records that have numeric @ID are customer accounts, ones that start with currency @ID - internal accounts like suspense accounts, cash tills etc.)

Which records were put to history, say, at least 3 times?

jsh

```
LIST ONLY FBNK.ACCOUNT$HIS WITH EVAL "FIELD(@ID,',';2)" EQ 3
```

Output

```
69612;3
USD140550001;3
69663;3
69582;3
71293;3
69598;3
69493;3
68721;3
69485;3
69507;3
69558;3
```

```
71196;3
71331;3
69547;3
69523;3
69469;3
```

16 Records Listed

The same output can also be achieved using the following query...

jsh

```
LIST ONLY FBNK.ACCOUNT$HIS WITH EVAL "@ID[-2,2]" EQ ';'3'
```

...or the following one:

jsh

```
LIST ONLY FBNK.ACCOUNT$HIS WITH @ID LIKE "0X';3'"
```

But was it a change or something else?

jsh

```
LIST FBNK.ACCOUNT$HIS RECORD.STATUS WITH EVAL "FIELD(@ID,',';2)" EQ 3
          ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
```

Output

@ID.....	RECORD.STATUS
69612;3	
USD140550001;3	CLOSED
69663;3	
69582;3	
71293;3	CLOSED
69598;3	
69493;3	
68721;3	CLOSED
69485;3	
69507;3	
69558;3	
71196;3	CLOSED
71331;3	CLOSED
69547;3	
69523;3	
69469;3	

16 Records Listed

Accounts that are closed are no more in LIVE file:

jsh

```
SELECT FBNK.ACCOUNT$HIS WITH EVAL "FIELD(@ID,';',2)" EQ 3 SAVING EVAL
"FIELD(@ID,';',1)"
LIST ONLY FBNK.ACCOUNT
```

Output

```
69612
** Error [ 202 ] **
Record 'USD140550001' is not on file.
69663
69582
** Error [ 202 ] **
Record '71293' is not on file.
69598
69493
** Error [ 202 ] **
Record '68721' is not on file.
69485
69507
69558
** Error [ 202 ] **
Record '71196' is not on file.
** Error [ 202 ] **
Record '71331' is not on file.
69547
69523
69469

11 Records Listed
```

To suppress error messages use "(R" option:

jsh

```
SELECT FBNK.ACCOUNT$HIS WITH EVAL "FIELD(@ID,';',2)" EQ 3 SAVING
EVAL "FIELD(@ID,';',1)"
LIST FBNK.ACCOUNT CURR.NO (R
```

Output

@ID.....	CURR.NO
69612	6
69663	4
69582	6
69598	5
69493	10
69485	7
69507	6
69558	5
69547	6
69523	5
69469	5

List all variants of record @ID tails:

```
_____ jsh _____  
SELECT FBNK.ACCOUNT$HIS WITH EVAL "FIELD(@ID,',';2)" AS tail SAVING UNIQUE tail  
  
9 Records selected  
  
>SAVE.LIST TAILS  
9 record(s) saved to list 'TAILS'  
jsh r14 -->EDIT.LIST TAILS  
.jBASE.el.8  
TOP  
.P  
TOP  
001 3  
002 1  
003 2  
004 8  
005 5  
006 6  
007 4  
008 9  
009 7  
BOTTOM  
.EXIT  
Record '.jBASE.el.8' exited from file '.'  
List 'TAILS' exited
```

(EDIT.LIST invokes old Universe-style editor; JED is more convenient one so we could use JED &SAVEDLISTS& TAILS instead.)

(Universe is another multi-value DBMS that Temenos used before jBASE.)

If we need it, we can sort this list:

```
_____ jsh _____  
SORT.LIST TAILS  
CT &SAVEDLISTS& TAILS
```

```
_____ Output _____  
List 'TAILS' sorted with 9 records  
  
TAILS  
001 1  
002 2  
003 3  
004 4  
005 5  
006 6  
007 7  
008 8  
009 9
```

Which records were amended mostly? Those that have 9 in the tail:

jsh

```
LIST FBNK.ACCOUNT$HIS RECORD.STATUS WITH EVAL "FIELD(@ID,',';',2)" EQ 9
```

Output

```
69493;9
```

We can try to amend this record in T24 to put ";10" to history:

T24 "AWAITING APPLICATION" prompt

```
AC, I 69493
```

T24

```
-----  
15 DEC 2014 21:34:55 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER [23491,IN]  
ACTION 69493 No input for an AA account  
AWAITING ID
```

Well... try to find non-AA one:

AWAITING ID

```
L L
```

T24

```
Model Bank R14 ACCOUNT, LIST  
USD Savings Account
```

```
-----  
SELECTION FIELDS - LIVE FILE [EQ NE LT GT LE GE RG NR LK UL]  
-----
```

0.. @ID	0A. ACCOUNT.NUMBER	0B. SHOW.TILL.ACS
0C. START.DATE	0D. END.DATE	0E. CAP.DATE
0F. LONG.POS.SIGN	0G. VAL.DATE	0H. TXN.AMT
0I. TXN.CODE	0J. MERGE.NCU	0K. AC.NO.DAYS
1.. CUSTOMER	2.. CATEGORY	2A. PRODCAT
3.. ACCOUNT.TITLE.1	4.. ACCOUNT.TITLE.2	5.. SHORT.TITLE
6.. MNEMONIC	7.. POSITION.TYPE	8.. CURRENCY
9.. CURRENCY.MARKET	10. LIMIT.REF	11. ACCOUNT.OFFICER
12. OTHER.OFFICER	13. POSTING.RESTRICT	14. RECONCILE.ACCT
15. INTEREST.LIQU.ACCT	16. INTEREST.COMP.ACCT	17. INT.NO.BOOKING
18. REFERAL.CODE	19. WAIVE.LEDGER.FEE	20. LOCAL.REF
21. CONDITION.GROUP	22. INACTIV.MARKER	23. OPEN.ACTUAL.BAL
24. OPEN.CLEARED.BAL	25. ONLINE.ACTUAL.BAL	26. ONLINE.CLEARED.BAL
27. WORKING.BALANCE	28. DATE.LAST.CR.CUST	29. AMNT.LAST.CR.CUST

```
-----  
15 DEC 2014 21:36:13 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER [23491,INPAGE 1 >>7>>>  
ACTION  
ENTER SELECTION (eg CUST EQ 123456) , <F5> TO EXECUTE LIST
```

Press F3/F2 to navigate through pages in fields list. At the bottom page we can see not only data fields (starting from numbers, e.g. "201 OVERRIDE") but also so-called "I-descriptors" (e.g. "XI. RESIDENCE"). Later about them; our field of interest is at the page 6 and it's "181 ARRANGEMENT.ID". Type at the "ACTION" line: 181 EQ " Enter. The result:

```

T24
Model Bank R14          ACCOUNT, LIST
                        USD Savings Account
-----
          SELECTION FIELDS - LIVE FILE          [EQ NE LT GT LE GE RG NR LK UL]
-----
156 FORWARD.MVMTS      157 CREDIT.CHECK          158 AVAILABLE.BAL.UPD
159 CONSOLIDATE.ENT    160 MAX.SUB.ACCOUNT        161 MASTER.ACCOUNT
162 LOCK.INC.THIS.MVMT 163 CLOSED.ONLINE         164 NEXT.AF.DATE
165 NEXT.ACCT.CAP      166 NEXT.EXP.DATE         167 DATE.LAST.UPDATE
168 NEXT.STMT.DATE    169 EXPOSURE.DATES        170 PORTFOLIO.NO
171 SHADOW.ACCOUNT    172 FWD.ENTRY.HOLD        173 FIRST.AF.DATE
174 CASH.POOL.GROUP   175 OPEN.ASSET.TYPE       176 LAST.COM.CHG.DATE
177 IC.CHARGE.ID      178 IC.NEXT.CAP.DATE      179 IC.PRODUCT
180 IC.LST.PROD.CAP   181 ARRANGEMENT.ID        182 ACC.DEB.LIMIT
183 MANDATE.APPL      184 MANDATE.REG           185 MANDATE.RECORD
186 DR.ADJ.AMOUNT     187 DR2.ADJ.AMOUNT       188 CR.ADJ.AMOUNT
189 CR2.ADJ.AMOUNT    190 EVENT                 191 FIELD
-----
ARRANGEMENT.ID      EQ ''          <=== field number was replaced to field name
-----
15 DEC 2014 21:36:13 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [23491,INPAGE 6 >>8>>]
ACTION
ENTER SELECTION (eg CUST EQ 123456) , <F5> TO EXECUTE LIST

```

We can also add another selection: CURR.NO GT 7. Then Press F5:

```

T24
Model Bank R14
-----
          No records were found that matched the selection criteria

SSELECT FBANK.ACCOUNT WITH ARRANGEMENT.ID = ""
AND CURR.NO GT "7" AND CO.CODE = "GB0010001"
BY CATEGORY BY CURRENCY
-----

```

Here we actually executed so-called "enquiry" with some default settings. Not only we are limited to accounts belonging to current branch but here's also SSELECT (meaning sort by @ID) together with "BY CATEGORY BY CURRENCY" sort that really can't be very fast on hugely populated tables - SSELECT firstly sorts records by @ID and then they are sorted another time:

```

----- jsh -----
SSELECT FBNK.ACCOUNT BY CURRENCY BY CUSTOMER

1385 Records selected

>LIST FBNK.ACCOUNT CURRENCY CUSTOMER

```

```

----- Output -----
@ID.....          CURRENCY   CUSTOMER..
      22233        AUD           100773
CAD1091500010001  CAD
CAD1402700010001  CAD
CAD1591500010001  CAD
CADUSD1401600010001 CAD
      69078        CAD           100272
      69019        CAD           100342
      22241        CAD           100774
      66327        CAD           128081
      66575        CAD           188919
      CHF1280000020001 CHF
...

```

(Absolutely the same result when we use SELECT instead of SSELECT.)

To continue selection of ACCOUNT we're switching to another branch (COMPANY in T24 terms) using T24 command PASSWORD:

```

----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          PASSWORD

-----
SELECT ACTIVATION
1 = CHANGE PASSWORD
2 = CHANGE COMPANY
3 = DEACTIVATE PROFILE

...

-- LAST SIGN.ON, DATE: 15 DEC 2014    TIME: 21:34          ATTEMPTS: 0 -----
15 DEC 2014 23:33:06  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [23978,IN]
ACTION _
AWAITING ACTIVATION CODE (1-3)

```

Choose option 2:

T24

```
ACTION _  
PLEASE KEY IN COMPANY CODE
```

Type COMPANY @ID or mnemonic, e.g. EU1; the screen header shows the change:

T24

```
Model Bank - Europe      SELECT APPLICATION
```

```
.....  
...
```

Now repeat the account search:

T24

```
AC L L
```

Selection criteria

```
181 EQ ''  
CURR.NO GT 7
```

Result:

T24

```
Model Bank - Europe
```

```
.....  
No records were found that matched the selection criteria
```

```
SSELECT FEU1.ACCOUNT WITH  ARRANGEMENT.ID = ""  
AND  CURR.NO GT "7" BY CATEGORY BY CURRENCY
```

```
.....  
15 DEC 2014 23:40:41  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [23978,IPAGE  1 >>>1>>>  
ACTION  
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

We see that account file is different (FEU1.ACCOUNT). Since application ACCOUNT has FIN type as per FILE.CONTROL, file prefix (after initial "F") is company mnemonic. However, when we try CU L L for the same company (with some improbable selection like @ID UL ... that means "unlike anything"), it shows FBNK.CUSTOMER as customer file:

T24

```

No records were found that matched the selection criteria

SSELECT FBNK.CUSTOMER WITH @ID UNLIKE "..." BY
MNEMONIC

```

Why not FEU1.CUSTOMER? The answer is that when a new company is created, it's decided, among other options, whether customers will be at the same file or not. This setting is then written to COMPANY record:

T24

```

Model Bank - Europe      COMPANY SEE

COMPANY.CODE..... EU-001-0001      EU Countries  COMPANY GROUP 1
-----
1. 1 GB COMPANY.NAME Model Bank - Europe
2. 1 NAME.ADDRESS... Model Bank - Europe
3 MNEMONIC..... EU1
...
18 CUSTOMER.COMPANY.. GB-001-0001
19 CUSTOMER.MNEMONIC. BNK

```

Return to main branch, leave only first selection criterion (ARRANGEMENT.ID EQ "), see the output:

T24

```

Model Bank R14
1      66575 THOMRECAD Corporate| Current Account CAD
2      11002 COCACOLCHF Private C| Current Account CHF
3      11509 BRANSONCHF Private C| Current Account CHF          -1,68
4      13323 GENMOTOCHF Treasury | Current Account CHF          -14,00
5      14028 CITIGROCHF Credit Ma| Current Account CHF
6      14378 MICROSOCHE Private C| Current Account CHF          23,24
7      66419 CORPACC3 Trade Fin| Current Account CHF
8      66559 THOMRECHF Corporate| Current Account CHF
9      67083 HEWILLCHF Private C| Current Account CHF
10     67091 GWARDCHF Private C| Current Account CHF
11     68551 WILLNORCHF Treasury | Current Account CHF
12     10968 BUFFETEUR Private C| Current Account EUR          1,66
13     11018 COCACOLEUR Private C| Current Account EUR          48,52
14     11215 NIKEEUR Corporate| Current Account EUR
15     11312 JOHNSONEUR Trade Fin| Current Account EUR          -40,32
16     11517 BRANSONEUR Private C| Current Account EUR          13,40
17-    11727--SAINSEUR -Treasury |-Current Account-EUR--          35,34
185    130373:PEUGEOTEUR2Treasury |UCurrent Account2EUR1, PAGE 1 >>>3>>>
19C    13331 GENMOTOEUR Treas
9AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

```

The screen is sort of corrupted at the bottom because nowadays nobody bothers to think about terminal mode... Edit the record 11002; amend the field 3:

```

T24
Model Bank R14          ACCOUNT, INPUT
                        CHF Current Account
ACCOUNT.NUMBER.... 11002 COCA-COLA
-----
1 CUSTOMER..... 100282      Coca-cola
2 CATEGORY..... 1-001        Current Account
3 ACCOUNT.TITLE.1... COLA-LOCA          <=====
4 ACCOUNT.TITLE.2...
5 SHORT.TITLE..... COCA-COLA
6 MNEMONIC..... COCACOLCHF
7 POSITION.TYPE.... TR          TRADING POSITION
8 CURRENCY..... CHF          Swiss Franc
9 CURRENCY.MARKET... 1          Currency Market
10 LIMIT.REF.....
11 ACCOUNT.OFFICER... 14      Private Corporate Action Officer
12. 1 OTHER.OFFICER..
13. 1 POSTING.RESTRIC
14 RECONCILE.ACCT....
15 INTEREST.LIQU.ACCT
16 INTEREST.COMP.ACCT
-----
15 DEC 2014 21:56:24 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [23491,I    VALIDATED
ACTION

```

Commit the record, open it in SEE mode. Then press F1 and input ; at "AWAITING ID" prompt:

```

T24
Model Bank R14          ACCOUNT, SEE
                        CHF Current Account
ACCOUNT.NUMBER.... 11002 ; COLA-LOCA
-----
1 CUSTOMER..... 100282      Coca-cola
2 CATEGORY..... 1-001        Current Account
3 ACCOUNT.TITLE.1... COLA-LOCA          <==== new content
                        COCA-COLA          <==== old content
5 SHORT.TITLE..... COCA-COLA
6 MNEMONIC..... COCACOLCHF
7 POSITION.TYPE.... TR          TRADING POSITION
8 CURRENCY..... CHF          Swiss Franc
9 CURRENCY.MARKET... 1          Currency Market
11 ACCOUNT.OFFICER... 14      Private Corporate Action Officer
21 CONDITION.GROUP... 2          Current Account Others
46. 1 CAP.DATE.CHARGE 31 MAR 2014
47. 1 CAP.DATE.CR.INT 31 MAR 2014
48. 1 CAP.DATE.C2.INT 31 MAR 2014
49. 1 CAP.DATE.DR.INT 31 MAR 2014
50. 1 CAP.DATE.D2.INT 31 MAR 2014
-----
15 DEC 2014 22:00:15 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [23491, PAGE 1  >>>3>>>
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

```

Here we can see changes. If we want to see earlier changes, we can supply record @ID as “;n”, where n is history record number (only one change - ours - was done for this account so we can try to see the mostly changed one that we discovered before):

T24

```

Model Bank R14          ACCOUNT, SEE
                        USD Savings Account
                        ACCOUNT.NUMBER.... 69493 ; Savings Account
-----
95 INTEREST.CCY..... USD           US Dollar
96 INTEREST.MKT..... 1             Currency Market
99. 1 ALT.ACCT.TYPE.. LEGACY
99. 2 ALT.ACCT.TYPE.. T24.IBAN
100. 2 ALT.ACCT.ID.... GB40NWBK60161300069493
99. 3 ALT.ACCT.TYPE.. PREV.IBAN
108 ALLOW.NETTING.... NO
141 HVT.FLAG..... NO                      <=== here

157 CREDIT.CHECK..... AVAILABLE
...

```

T24

```

Model Bank R14          ACCOUNT, SEE
                        USD Savings Account
                        ACCOUNT.NUMBER.... 69493 ; 9 Savings Account
-----
95 INTEREST.CCY..... USD           US Dollar
96 INTEREST.MKT..... 1             Currency Market
99. 1 ALT.ACCT.TYPE.. LEGACY
99. 2 ALT.ACCT.TYPE.. T24.IBAN
100. 2 ALT.ACCT.ID.... GB40NWBK60161300069493
99. 3 ALT.ACCT.TYPE.. PREV.IBAN
108 ALLOW.NETTING.... NO
141 HVT.FLAG..... NO                      Defaulted by System      <=== and here

157 CREDIT.CHECK..... AVAILABLE
158 AVAILABLE.BAL.UPD. DEBITS
181 ARRANGEMENT.ID.... AA140839YNHB
190. 1 EVENT..... DD.FAILED          DD Failed                <=== and here
                        DD.EXECUTED      DD Executed
200. 1 REQUEST.ID..... EBAR1408348872    <=== and here
                        EBAR1408337102

-----
15 DEC 2014 22:07:08  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER      [23491, PAGE 2  >>>6>>>
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

```

And so on and so forth...

T24

```
Model Bank R14          ACCOUNT, SEE
                        ACCOUNT.NUMBER.... 69493 ; 8      USD Savings Account
                                                                Savings Account
-----
95 INTEREST.CCY..... USD                               US Dollar
96 INTEREST.MKT..... 1                               Currency Market
99. 1 ALT.ACCT.TYPE.. LEGACY
99. 2 ALT.ACCT.TYPE.. T24.IBAN
100. 2 ALT.ACCT.ID.... GB40NWBK60161300069493
99. 3 ALT.ACCT.TYPE.. PREV.IBAN
108 ALLOW.NETTING.... NO
141 HVT.FLAG..... NO                               Defaulted by System

157 CREDIT.CHECK..... AVAILABLE
158 AVAILABLE.BAL.UPD. DEBITS
181 ARRANGEMENT.ID.... AA140839YNHB
190. 1 EVENT..... DD.EXECUTED                       DD Executed
                        DD.CANCEL                   DD Mandate cancelled
200. 1 REQUEST.ID.... EBAR1408337102
                        EBAR1408389805
-----
15 DEC 2014 22:08:16  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [23491, PAGE 2  >>>5>>>
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

1.49 ENQUIRY

T24 application ENQUIRY contains enquiries that can be used to list T24 data according to user selection criteria. When we use commands like AC L or L L - the default (so-called "percent enquiry") is launched (in this example - "%ACCOUNT"). In the previous chapter we saw the corrupted screen. List of unauthorised records looks differently but still corrupted...

See the output of AC E command in T24:

T24

Model Bank R14		Account - Exception List			
Account No	Short Title	Mnemonic	Statu	Inputter	
1	21067	ALLEGRA		INAU	82421_OFFICER
2	66028			IHLD	93663_BASEUSER
3	66036			IHLD	93663_BASEUSER
4	67938	Lindsay Fox	FOXLUSD1	INAU	62095_OFFICER
5	67989	Kerry Packer	PACKMDUSD2	INAU	62095_OFFICER
6	68071	Dell Computer	DELLUSDMD	INAU	62095_OFFICER
7	69442	Current Account	GERLIUSDCA	INAU	355_CSAGENT1_0
8	71846	SEARS USD AC	SEARSRCA	INAU	37540_OFFICER
9	72036	Constlln Energy Ac		INAU	77911_OFFICER
10	72068	Constlln Energy Ac		INAU	77911_OFFICER
11	72524	Stephan Cur Account	STPCUAC	INAU	62262_OFFICER
12	66017			IHLD	93663_BASEUSER
13	72532	Savings Account	SAVROB	INAU	62262_OFFICER
14	72548	Francois Savings Account	FRANSAV	INAU	62262_OFFICER
15	72559	Reg Savings Account	SAVACREG	INAU	62262_OFFICER
16	71145	9 Month Term Deposit	GERLIDEP	INAU	355_CSAGENT1_0
17-	71347--	3 Year Term Deposit	-HEINEDEP	-INAU-	355_BUILDUSER81
185	US 3	INTERNAL TILL ACCOUNT	TILL58L	PAGE	1 >>>1>>>
19C	EU	EURTCPURVA	EURTC		
2AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS					

This is because corresponding enquiry is also different; check its paging setting:

jsh

```
LIST F.ENQUIRY '%ACCOUNT$NAU' PAGE.SIZE
```

Output

```
@ID..... PAGE.SIZE
%ACCOUNT$NAU 4,99
```

PAGE.SIZE is the reason why corruption happens:

T24

Model Bank R14		ENQUIRY SEE	
ENQUIRY.....	%ACCOUNT		

1	PAGE.SIZE	4,99
2	FILE.NAME	ACCOUNT
4. 1	FIXED.SORT	CATEGORY
4. 2	FIXED.SORT	CURRENCY
...			

The normal setting for PAGE.SIZE is 4,19 (meaning that data is to be output in terminal lines 4 to 19, counting from 0). Find where it's set up correctly (we can use enquiry to search enquiry):

```

_____ T24 _____
ENQUIRY L L

```

```

_____ Selection criteria _____
0 LK %...
1 EQ "4,19"

```

"%ABBREVIATION" is among them; we'll surely see the correct screen typing ABBREVIATION L:

```

_____ T24 _____
Model Bank R14
  Abbreviation                Original Text
-----
1 AAA                          AA.ARRANGEMENT.ACTIVITY,
2 AB                            ABBREVIATION
3 ABB                          ABBREVIATION
4 AC                            ACCOUNT
5 ACAP                         ACCT.CAPITALISATION
6 ACC                          ACCOUNT
7 ACCBAL                       LMM.ACCOUNT.BALANCES
8 ACI                          ACCOUNT.CREDIT.INT
9 ADI                          ACCOUNT.DEBIT.INT
10 AGC                         ACCT.GEN.CONDITION
11 AGPC                        ACCT.GROUP.CONDITION
12 AMSH                        AM.SEGMENTED.HIERARCHY
13 AP                          ACCOUNT.PARAMETER
14 APP                         AZ.PRODUCT.PARAMETER
15 AT                          ASSET.TYPE
16 AUTO                        EBS.AUTO.FUNCTION V HELPTXT.MENU
-----
15 DEC 2014 22:27:09  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [23491,IPAGE  1 >>>3>>>
ACTION _
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

```

(For Browser this setting doesn't matter at all.)

In %ACCOUNT enquiry record we can also see why we had "BY CATEGORY BY CURRENCY" added to select earlier:

```

_____ T24 application ENQUIRY _____
4. 1 FIXED.SORT..... CATEGORY
4. 2 FIXED.SORT..... CURRENCY

```

(Besides fixed sort, fixed selection can also be assigned.)

1.50 First T24 enquiry

- Chosen name: TRAIN.ENQ (unlike VERSION, no rules like starting from application @ID etc).
- Chosen application: USER.
- Chosen file: LIVE.
- Fixed selection: only active users.
- Fixed sort: USER.NAME.
- Fields to show: @ID, USER.NAME, COMPANY.CODE, START.DATE.PROFILE, END.DATE.PROFILE.

Initial screen:

```

                                     T24
Model Bank R14          ENQUIRY, INPUT
ENQUIRY..... TRAIN.ENQ
-----
 1 PAGE.SIZE ..... 4,19
 2 FILE.NAME..... USER
 3. 1 FIXE
 4. 1 FIXED.SORT.....
 5. 1 OPEN.BRACKET...
 6. 1 SELECTION.FLDS.
 7. 1. 1 GB SEL.LABEL
 8. 1 SEL.FLD.OPER...
 9. 1 REQUIRED.SEL...
10. 1 CLOSE.BRACKET..
11. 1 REL.NEXT.FIELD.
12. 1 BUILD.ROUTINE..
13. 1. 1 HEADER.....
14. 1 FIELD.NAME.....
15. 1. 1 OPERATION...
16. 1 COLUMN.....
-----
16 DEC 2014 00:00:51  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [8736,INPAGE 1  >>>6>>>
ACTION
```

Field 3 is really called FIXED.SELECTION but the name isn't fully visible. In older times there was a limitation for field length (54) due to screen width limit. Field name limit was 18 characters for single-valued fields, 15 for multi-valued and 12 for sub-valued ones so field number, name and contents would fit the screen.

We can see it in ABBREVIATION:

```
----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          Abbreviation INPUT
  ABBREVIATION.CODE. WWWWW
-----
 1 ORIGINAL.TEXT..... _
 2 RECORD.STATUS.....
 3 CURR.NO.....
 4. 1 INPUTTER.....
 5. 1 DATE.TIME.....
 6 AUTHORISER.....
 7 CO.CODE.....
 8 DEPT.CODE.....
 9 AUDITOR.CODE.....
10 AUDIT.DATE.TIME...

-----
30 MAR 2015 15:36:32  USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [7755,INPAGE 1
ACTION
```

When we edit the field ORIGINAL.TEXT which has maximum length 54 we see that its right side indicated by pipe symbol is exactly under “ruler” above it. Length of “ORIGINAL.TEXT.....” is 18, dots are for vertical aligning. In case of a multi-valued field (INPUTTER) 3 positions are eaten by value number (“ 1 ” after “4.”), hence the limit of 15 instead of 18.

Back to ENQUIRY. “7.1.1 GB SEL.LABEL” is so-called “language” field where sub-values level is used for input in different languages. If we go to field 7.1.1 and type (Enter the second language subvalue will open:

```
----- T24 -----
 7. 1. 1 GB SEL.LABEL
 7. 1. 2 FR SEL.LABEL
```

(It can be removed, similarly to multi-value, inputting dash in it.)

See also LANGUAGE application:

T24

Model Bank R14		LANGUAGE - Default List			
ID	MNEMONIC	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT.FORMAT	FUNCT.	
1	1 GB	English			
2	2 FR	French			
3	3 DE	German			
4	4 ES	Spanish			

Later length limitation was no more considered as a rule so - pressing F7 on field 3 - we can estimate the pipe position indicating field length that really is 80:

jsh

```
CT DICT F.ENQUIRY FIXED.SELECTION
```

Output

```
FIXED.SELECTION
001 D
002 3
003
004 FIXED.SELECTION
005 80L          <=====
006 M
```

In the search screen all field names are shown completely (ENQUIRY L L):

T24

Model Bank R14		ENQUIRY LIST		
SELECTION FIELDS - LIVE FILE		[EQ NE LT GT LE GE RG NR LK UL]		
0.. @ID	0A. ENQUIRY	1.. PAGE.SIZE		
2.. FILE.NAME	3.. FIXED.SELECTION	4.. FIXED.SORT		
5.. OPEN.BRACKET	6.. SELECTION.FLDS	7.. SEL.LABEL		
...				

First iteraton of enquiry setup:

T24

```
ENQUIRY..... TRAIN.ENQ
-----
 1 PAGE.SIZE ..... 4,19
 2 FILE.NAME..... USER
 3. 1 FIXE END.DATE.PROFILE GE !TODAY
 4. 1 FIXED.SORT..... USER.NAME
13. 1. 1 HEADER..... ACTIVE USERS
14. 1 FIELD.NAME..... @ID
15. 1. 1 OPERATION... @ID
16. 1 COLUMN..... 1
17. 1 LENGTH.MASK... 16L
35. 1 SINGLE.MULTI... S
14. 2 FIELD.NAME..... USER.NAME
15. 2. 1 OPERATION... USER.NAME
16. 2 COLUMN..... 18
17. 2 LENGTH.MASK... 15L
35. 2 SINGLE.MULTI... S
14. 3 FIELD.NAME..... COMPANY.CODE
15. 3. 1 OPERATION... COMPANY.CODE
16. 3 COLUMN..... 35
17. 3 LENGTH.MASK... 11L
35. 3 SINGLE.MULTI... M
14. 4 FIELD.NAME..... START.DATE.PROFILE
15. 4. 1 OPERATION... START.DATE.PROFILE
16. 4 COLUMN..... 47
17. 4 LENGTH.MASK... 11R
35. 4 SINGLE.MULTI... S
14. 5 FIELD.NAME..... END.DATE.PROFILE
15. 5. 1 OPERATION... END.DATE.PROFILE
16. 5 COLUMN..... 59
17. 5 LENGTH.MASK... 11R
35. 5 SINGLE.MULTI... S
-----
```

(COLUMN settings are necessary for terminal mode only, for Browser there can be anything - like 1, 2 etc. If there's nothing in COLUMN field, corresponding enquiry field won't be displayed - it's used for technical fields like ones for intermediate calculations.)

In "END.DATE.PROFILE GE !TODAY" "!TODAY" is current business day (which is usually but not necessarily the same as calendar day). See enquiry output (without selection):

T24 "AWAITING APPLICATION" prompt

```
QUERY TRAIN.ENQ
```

Result

Model Bank R14

```
-----  
ACCTEXEC      Account Execut| GB0010001    20140515    20160924  
AUTHORISER    AUTHORISER      GB0010001    20140328    20200328  
               GB0010002  
               EU0010001  
               SG0010001  
               GB0010005  
               GB0010003  
               GB0010004  
BUILDUSER279  AUTHORISER      GB0010001    20090923    20151230  
GOPIRAMK      AUTHORISER      GB0010001    20091106    20151230  
AUTO.MC       AUTOMC          GB0010001    20131022    20201231  
BASEAUTH      BAUTH           GB0010001    20110207    20201231  
               GB0010002  
               EU0010001  
               SG0010001  
               GB0010005  
-----  
16 DEC 2014 00:47:45  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER      [21299,IPAGE  1 >>>3>>>  
ACTION  
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

Column 2 has display format less than field length so the pipe acts as a terminator.

It doesn't matter in Browser:

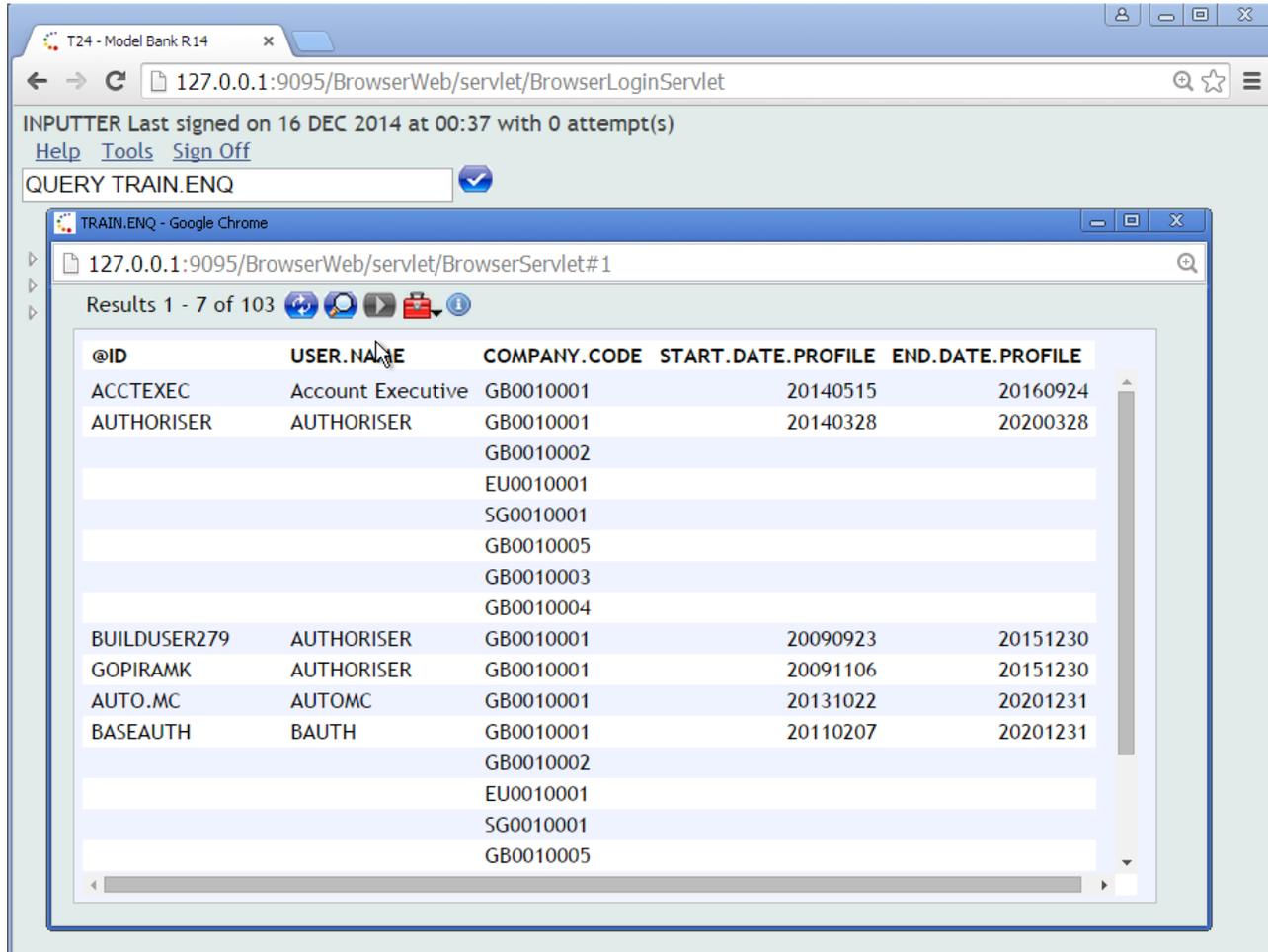


Figure 29: First enquiry in Browser.

If we save it to csv, the resulting file will look as:

```
TRAIN.ENQ.csv
"@ID","USER.NAME","COMPANY.CODE","START.DATE.PROFILE","END.DATE.PROFILE"
-
"ACCTEXEC","Account Executive","GB0010001","20140515","20160924"
"AUTHORISER","AUTHORISER","GB0010001","20140328","20200328"
","","GB0010002","",""
","","EU0010001","",""
","","SG0010001","",""
","","GB0010005","",""
","","GB0010003","",""
","","GB0010004","",""
"BUILDUSER279","AUTHORISER","GB0010001","20090923","20151230"
"GOPIRAMK","AUTHORISER","GB0010001","20091106","20151230"
...
```

(COMPANY.CODE is multi-valued so it might occupy more than one line.)

Enquiry with selection - see which records were copied without changing user name
AUTHORISER:

T24

ENQ TRAIN.ENQ

T24 enquiry selection screen

Model Bank R14

ENQUIRY INPUT

SELECT NAME..... TRAIN.ENQ

```
-----  
1. 1 SELECTION.TYPE. <k>  
2. 1 SELECTION.FIELD @ID  
3. 1 OPERAND.....  
4. 1. 1 LIST.....  
1. 2 SELECTION.TYPE. <k>  
2. 2 SELECTION.FIELD USER.ID  
3. 2 OPERAND.....  
4. 2. 1 LIST.....  
1. 3 SELECTION.TYPE.  
2. 3 SELECTION.FIELD USER.NAME           <===== <  
3. 3 OPERAND..... EQ                     <===== <  
4. 3. 1 LIST..... AUTHORISER           <===== <  
1. 4 SELECTION.TYPE.  
2. 4 SELECTION.FIELD SIGN.ON.NAME  
3. 4 OPERAND.....  
4. 4. 1 LIST.....  
-- LAST SIGN.ON, DATE: 16 DEC 2014      TIME: 00:50      ATTEMPTS: 0 -----  
16 DEC 2014 01:04:39 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER [59,IN] PAGE 1  >>25>>>  
ACTION
```

T24 enquiry results

Model Bank R14

```
-----  
AUTHORISER      AUTHORISER      GB0010001      20140328      20200328  
                GB0010002  
                EU0010001  
                SG0010001  
                GB0010005  
                GB0010003  
                GB0010004  
BUILDUSER279    AUTHORISER      GB0010001      20090923      20151230  
GOPIRAMK        AUTHORISER      GB0010001      20091106      20151230  
-----
```

User selection is remembered in:

```
_____ jsh _____  
CT F.ENQUIRY.SELECT 'TRAIN.ENQ_GB0010001_INPUTTER'
```

```
_____ Output _____  
  
TRAIN.ENQ_GB0010001_INPUTTER  
001 USER.NAME]EQ]AUTHORISER]
```

Selection process in Browser:

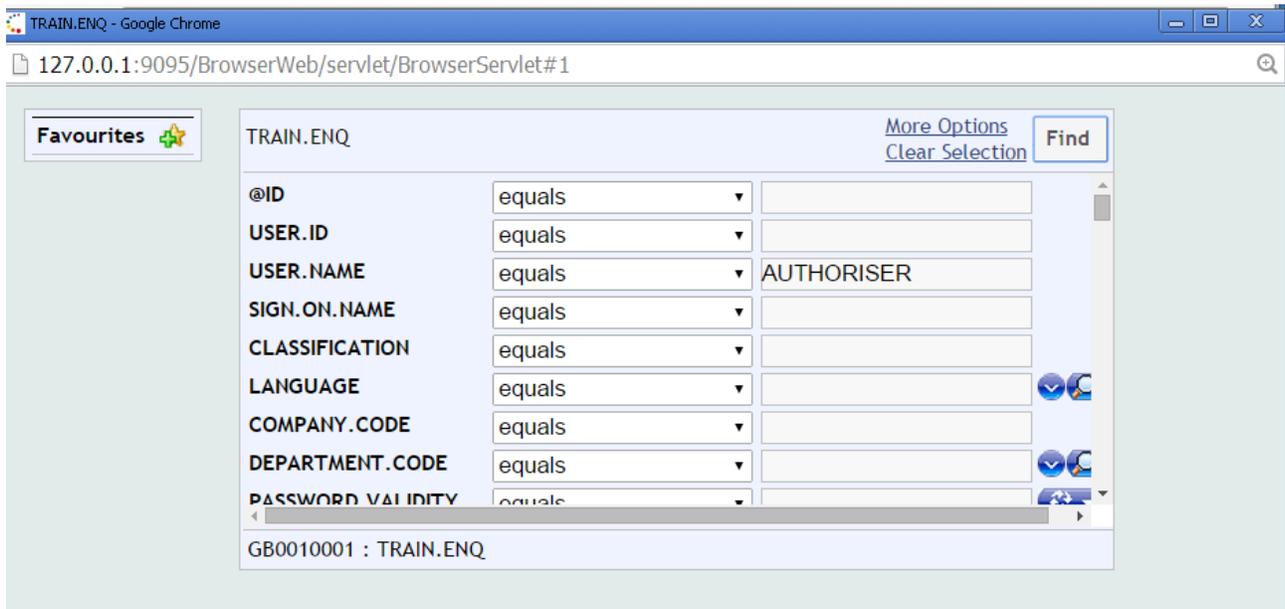


Figure 30: Enquiry selection in Browser.

Other comparison options are:

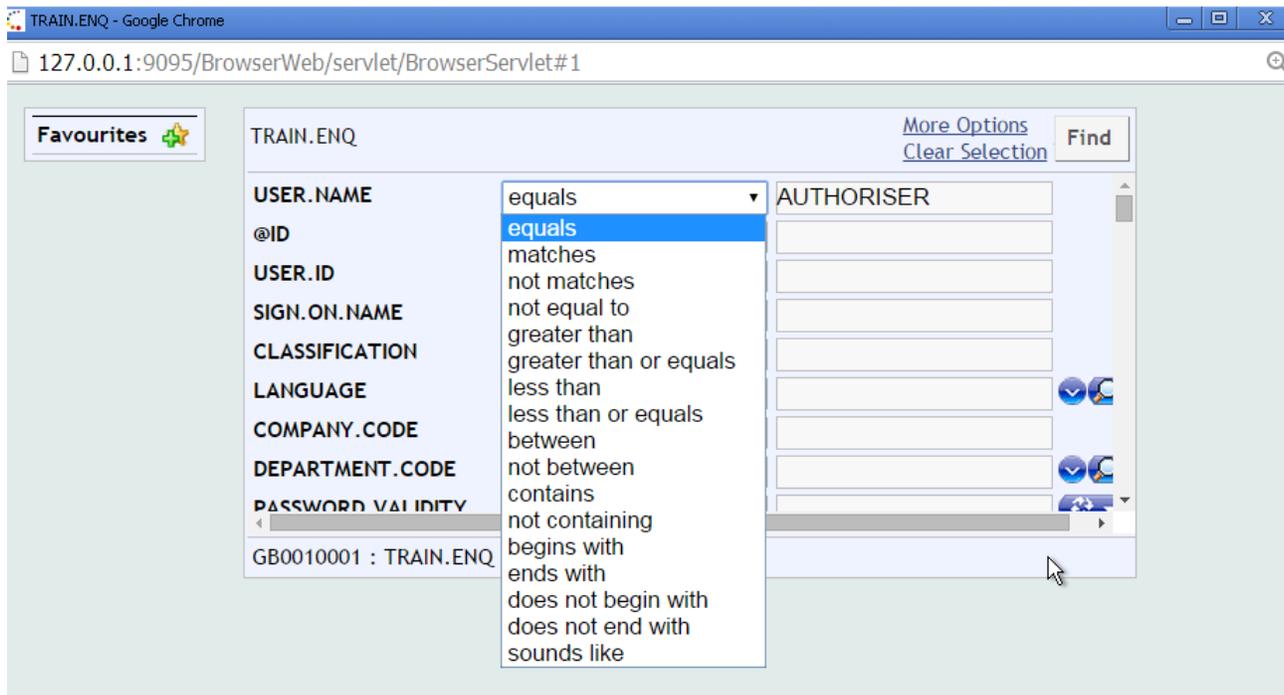


Figure 31: Comparison options in Browser.

Clicking to plus icon near "Favourites" raises a dialog:

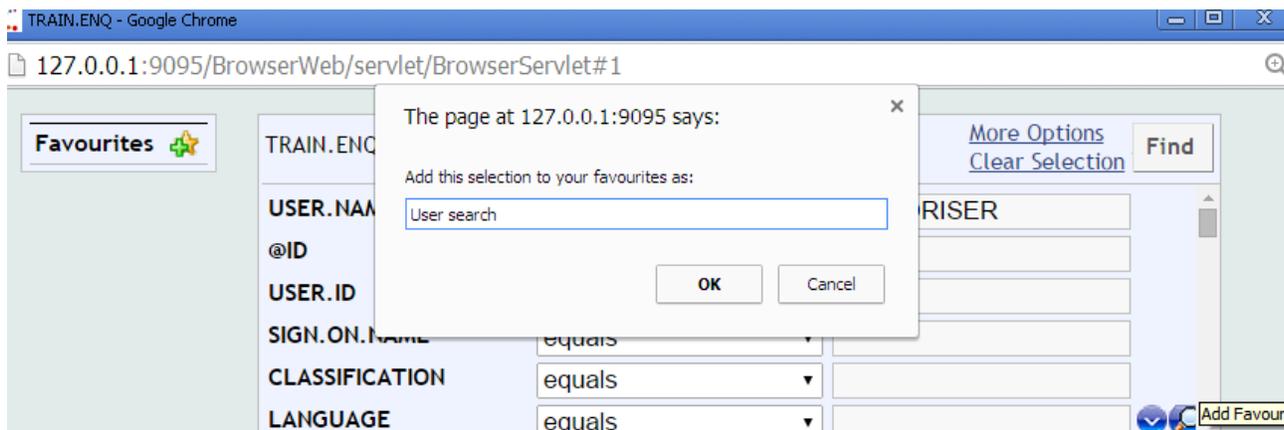


Figure 32: Adding to favourites.

Next time in this enquiry there's "user search":

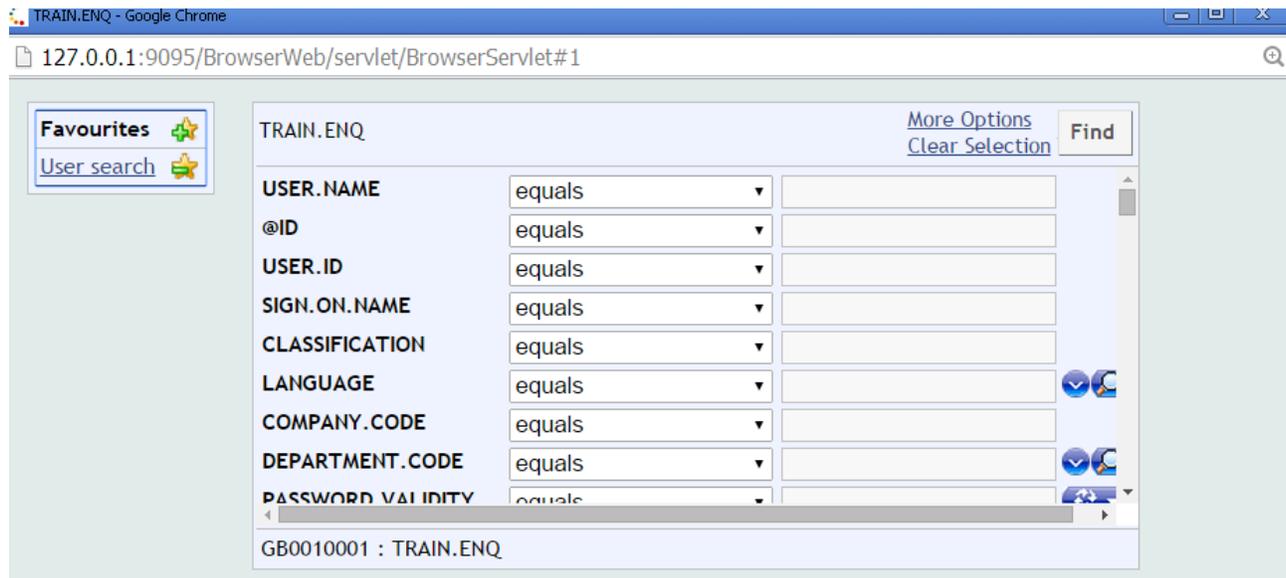


Figure 33: Favourite added.

Again, this option is saved to file F.ENQUIRY.SELECT. See how many records corresponding to this enquiry we now have, some of them are probably redundant:

```
_____ jsh _____  
LIST F.ENQUIRY.SELECT LIKE TRAIN.ENQ...INPUTTER...
```

```
_____ Output _____  
TRAIN.ENQ_GB0010001_INPUTTER_1418693681602_SELECTION  
TRAIN.ENQ-INPUTTER  
TRAIN.ENQ_GB0010001_INPUTTER_1418693681602_  
TRAIN.ENQ_GB0010001_INPUTTER_1418691026126_  
TRAIN.ENQ_GB0010001_INPUTTER_1418693719568_  
TRAIN.ENQ_GB0010001_INPUTTER_  
TRAIN.ENQ_GB0010001_INPUTTER_1418692136127_SELECTION  
TRAIN.ENQ_GB0010001_INPUTTER_1418693719568_SELECTION  
TRAIN.ENQ_GB0010001_INPUTTER_1418692136127_  
TRAIN.ENQ_GB0010001_INPUTTER_1418692767967_  
TRAIN.ENQ_GB0010001_INPUTTER_1418692951889_SELECTION  
TRAIN.ENQ_GB0010001_INPUTTER_1418691026126_SELECTION  
TRAIN.ENQ_GB0010001_INPUTTER_1418692951889_  
TRAIN.ENQ_GB0010001_INPUTTER_1418692767967_SELECTION
```

1.51 USER.ABBREVIATION

But when in Browser you click “Tools - My profile - Organise favourites” - the record of another T24 application will be opened - USER.ABBREVIATION:

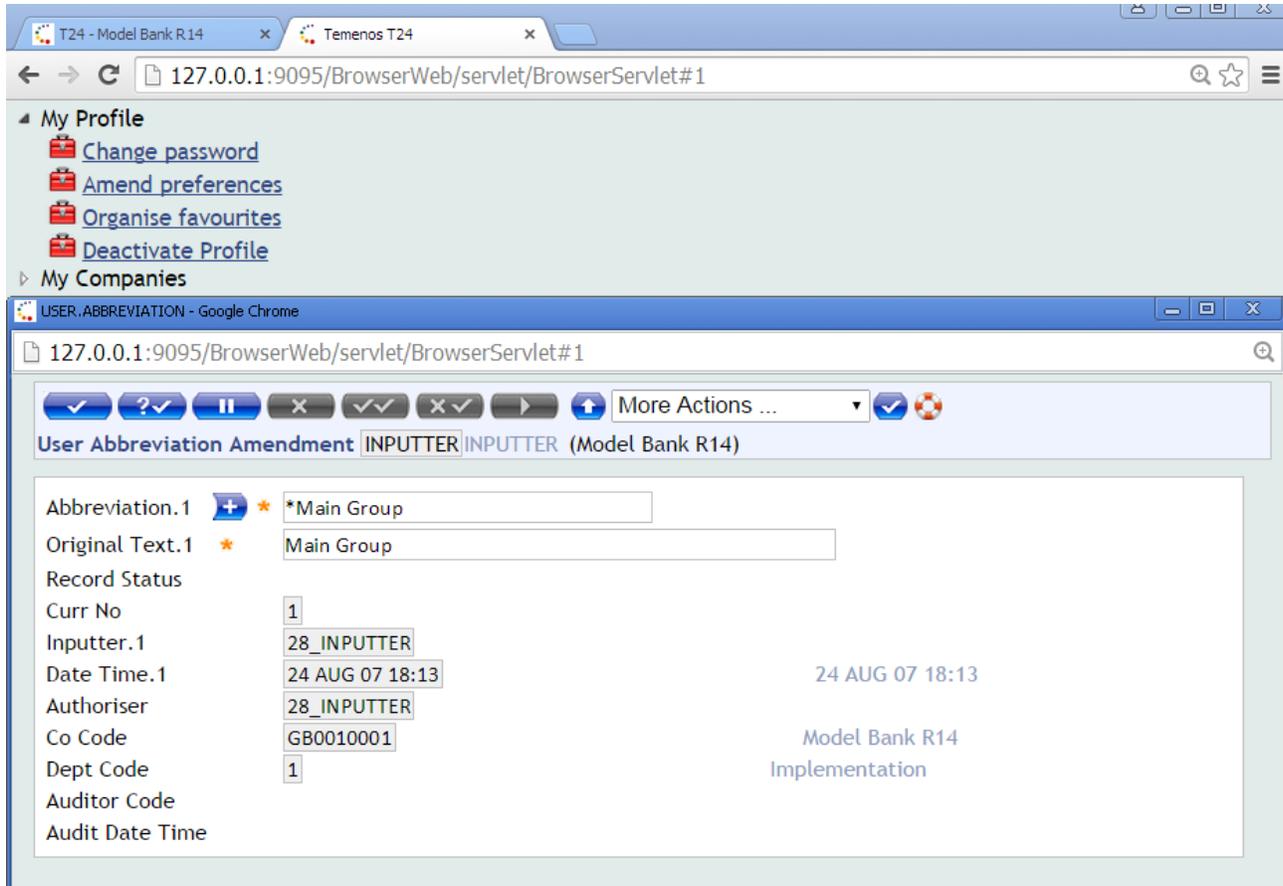


Figure 34: User abbreviations.

Expand the multi-value fields association and add new item:

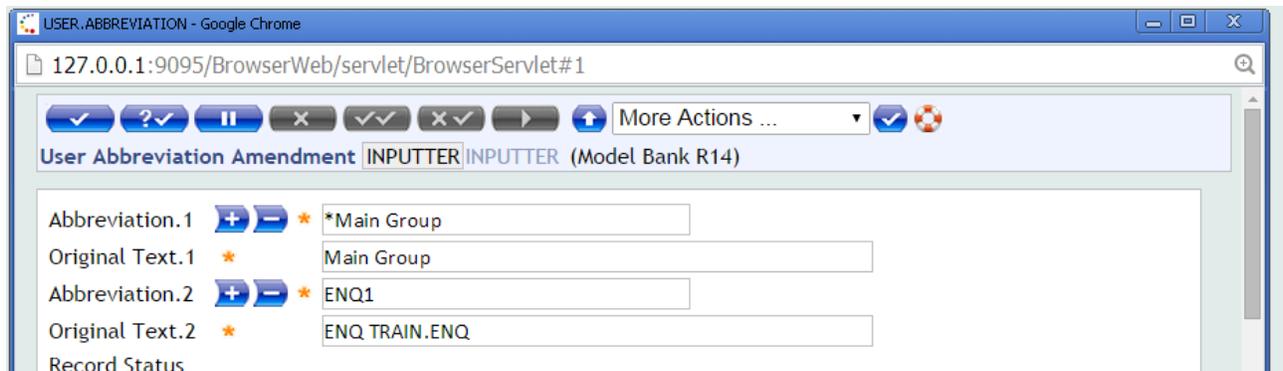


Figure 35: Adding an item to user abbreviations.

If we repeat that OFS message again we'll see the error message:

OFS output

```
INPUTTER// -1/NO, ABBREVIATION:4:1=DUPLICATE
```

Let's try to add another set populating only one field:

OFS input

```
USER.ABBREVIATION, /I/PROCESS//0, INPUTT/123456, INPUTTER, ABBREVIATION: -1:=MYCOMPANY
```

OFS output

```
INPUTTER// -1/NO, ORIGINAL.TEXT:4:1=INPUT MISSING
```

...meaning that the field ORIGINAL.TEXT is mandatory.

Add another set:

OFS input

```
USER.ABBREVIATION, /I/PROCESS//0, INPUTT/123456, INPUTTER, ABBREVIATION: -1:=MYCOMPANY,  
ORIGINAL.TEXT: := "COMPANY S BNK"
```

OFS output

```
INPUTTER// -1/NO, ORIGINAL.TEXT:2:1=INPUT MISSING, ORIGINAL.TEXT:3:1=INPUT MISSING,  
ORIGINAL.TEXT:4:1=INPUT MISSING
```

We accidentally tried to replace the whole field ORIGINAL.TEXT with a single value so the core assumed values #2, #3 and #4 being empty.

Finally:

OFS input

```
USER.ABBREVIATION, /I/PROCESS//0, INPUTT/123456, INPUTTER, ABBREVIATION: -1:=MYCOMPANY,  
ORIGINAL.TEXT: -1:= "COMPANY S BNK"
```

Resulting record:

T24

USER.ID.....	INPUTTER	INPUTTER
1. 1	ABBREVIATION...	*Main Group
2. 1	ORIGINAL.TEXT..	Main Group
1. 2	ABBREVIATION...	ENQ1
2. 2	ORIGINAL.TEXT..	ENQ TRAIN.ENQ
1. 3	ABBREVIATION...	MYS PF
2. 3	ORIGINAL.TEXT..	SPF S SYSTEM
1. 4	ABBREVIATION...	MYCOMPANY
2. 4	ORIGINAL.TEXT..	COMPANY S BNK
4	CURR.NO.....	10
5. 1	INPUTTER.....	24937_INPUTTER__OFS_TAABS
...		

To clear the contents of particular fields is generally possible (setting content to NULL) but not in this case:

OFS input

```
USER.ABBREVIATION,/I/PROCESS//0,INPUTT/123456,INPUTTER,ABBREVIATION:3:=NULL,
ORIGINAL.TEXT:3:=NULL
```

OFS output

```
INPUTTER//-1/NO,ABBREVIATION:3:1=INPUT MISSING
```

Without knowing the contents of the record it's a bit hard to remove, e.g., the set #3 should we want that. VALIDATE option can help to retrieve current values; OFS is also capable to launch an enquiry:

OFS input

```
ENQUIRY.SELECT,,INPUTT/123456,%USER.ABBREVIATION,@ID:EQ=INPUTTER
```

OFS output

```
,@ID::@ID/ABBREVIATION::ABBREVIATION/RECORD.STATUS::RECORD.STATUS,
"INPUTTER      "      "*Main Group ENQ1 MYSPF MYCOMPANY  "  "  "
```

As we see, "percent" enquiry doesn't give us all data - output is the same as we will see after T24 command USER.ABBREVIATION L:

T24

ID	ABBREVIATION	RECORD.STATUS FUNCT.
1	AUTHORISER	*Main Group
2	INPUTTER	*Main Group ENQ1 MYSPF MYCOMPANY

OFS replace option can help if we know what has to be retained (sets 2 and 4 in the following example):

_____ OFS input _____

```
USER.ABBREVIATION,/I/PROCESS//0,INPUTT/123456////1,INPUTTER,ABBREVIATION:1:=ENQ1,
      ^^^^^
ORIGINAL.TEXT:1:="ENQ TRAIN.ENQ",ABBREVIATION:2:=MYCOMPANY,
ORIGINAL.TEXT:2:="COMPANY S BNK"
```

Resulting record:

_____ T24 _____

```
USER.ID..... INPUTTER          INPUTTER
-----
1. 1 ABBREVIATION... ENQ1
2. 1 ORIGINAL.TEXT.. ENQ TRAIN.ENQ
1. 2 ABBREVIATION... MYCOMPANY
2. 2 ORIGINAL.TEXT.. COMPANY S BNK
4 CURR.NO..... 11
```

1.53 Enhancing the enquiry

We'll assign meaningful column headers, correct dates output and add another column - work days left till user profile ends (using enquiry "conversion routine"):

_____ jBC _____

```
SUBROUTINE SUBR.CONV

$INSERT I_COMMON
$INSERT I_EQUATE
$INSERT I_ENQUIRY.COMMON

    end_date = 0.DATA                ;* incoming/outgoing data
                                      ;* declared in I_ENQUIRY.COMMON

    the_diff = 'W'
    CALL CDD(' ', TODAY, end_date, the_diff)
    0.DATA = the_diff

    RETURN
END
```

Changes to ENQUIRY record:

T24

ENQUIRY..... TRAIN.ENQ	

...	
22. 1. 1 GB FIELD.LBL T24 ID	
...	
22. 2. 1 GB FIELD.LBL User name	
...	
22. 3. 1 GB FIELD.LBL Branch	
...	
18. 4. 1 C ICONV D	
18. 4. 2 C OCONV D	
...	
22. 4. 1 GB FIELD.LBL Active from	
...	
18. 5. 1 C ICONV D	
18. 5. 2 C OCONV D2	
...	
22. 5. 1 GB FIELD.LBL Valid until	
...	

New field:

T24

ENQUIRY..... TRAIN.ENQ	

...	
14. 6 FIELD.NAME..... DIFF	
15. 6. 1 OPERATION... END.DATE.PROFILE	
16. 6 COLUMN..... 71	
17. 6 LENGTH.MASK.... 11R	
18. 6. 1 C @ SUBR.CONV	<=== routine is attached here
22. 6. 1 GB FIELD.LBL Days to work	
35. 6 SINGLE.MULTI... S	

Results:

T24

Model Bank R14

ACCTEXEC	Account Execut	GB0010001	15 MAY 2014	24 SEP 16	633
AUTHORISER	AUTHORISER	GB0010001	28 MAR 2014	28 MAR 20	1548
		GB0010002			
		EU0010001			
		SG0010001			
		GB0010005			
		GB0010003			
		GB0010004			
BUILDUSER279	AUTHORISER	GB0010001	23 SEP 2009	30 DEC 15	441
GOPIRAMK	AUTHORISER	GB0010001	06 NOV 2009	30 DEC 15	441
AUTO.MC	AUTOMC	GB0010001	22 OCT 2013	31 DEC 20	1747
BASEAUTH	BAUTH	GB0010001	07 FEB 2011	31 DEC 20	1747
		GB0010002			
		EU0010001			
		SG0010001			
		GB0010005			

INPUTTER Last signed on 16 DEC 2014 at 06:03 with 0 attempt(s)
[Help](#) [Tools](#) [Sign Off](#)

QUERY TRAIN.ENQ

TRAIN.ENQ - Google Chrome

127.0.0.1:9095/BrowserWeb/servlet/BrowserServlet#1

Results 1 - 7 of 103

T24 ID	User name	Branch	Active from	Valid until	Days to work
ACCTEXEC	Account Executive	GB0010001	15 MAY 2014	24 SEP 16	633
AUTHORISER	AUTHORISER	GB0010001	28 MAR 2014	28 MAR 20	1548
		GB0010002			
		EU0010001			
		SG0010001			
		GB0010005			
		GB0010003			
		GB0010004			
BUILDUSER279	AUTHORISER	GB0010001	23 SEP 2009	30 DEC 15	441
GOPIRAMK	AUTHORISER	GB0010001	06 NOV 2009	30 DEC 15	441
AUTO.MC	AUTOMC	GB0010001	22 OCT 2013	31 DEC 20	1747
BASEAUTH	BAUTH	GB0010001	07 FEB 2011	31 DEC 20	1747
		GB0010002			
		EU0010001			
		SG0010001			
		GB0010005			
		GB0010003			
		GB0010004			

Figure 36: Enhanced enquiry in Browser.

(2-digit year in the column "Valid until" is stipulated by conversion code "D2" rather than "D" in ENQUIRY field 18.5.2.)

(If a new routine is compiled or existing one is amended, jbase agent restart is required for Browser to recognize changes.)

To be able to go directly to each record we need to add something to ENQUIRY record:

```
----- T24 enquiry record -----  
36. 1 ENQU USER S @ID  
38. 1 LABEL.FIELD.... @ID 1  
39. 1. 1 GB NXT.DESC. See user profile
```

(Field 36 is "ENQUIRY.NAME".)

Also, to see numbers at the leftmost column in Classic mode we need to move all columns to the right. Now try it:

```
----- T24 -----  
Model Bank R14  
  
-----  
1 ACCTEXEC      Account Execut| GB0010001  15 MAY 2014  24 SEP 16      633  
2 AUTHORISER    AUTHORISER      GB0010001  28 MAR 2014  28 MAR 20      1548  
                  GB0010002  
                  EU0010001  
                  SG0010001  
                  GB0010005  
                  GB0010003  
                  GB0010004  
3 BUILDUSER279  AUTHORISER      GB0010001  23 SEP 2009  30 DEC 15      441  
4 GOPIRAMK      AUTHORISER      GB0010001  06 NOV 2009  30 DEC 15      441  
5 AUTO.MC       AUTOMC          GB0010001  22 OCT 2013  31 DEC 20      1747  
6 BASEAUTH      BAUTH           GB0010001  07 FEB 2011  31 DEC 20      1747  
                  GB0010002  
                  EU0010001  
                  SG0010001  
                  GB0010005  
-----  
16 DEC 2014 09:08:02 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER      [26586,IPAGE  1 >>>3>>>  
ACTION  
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

Now - 1 Enter I Enter F5:

```
----- T24 -----  
ACTION I                INVALID FUNCTION IN ENQUIRY MODE  
AWAITING FUNCTION
```

All right, back (F1), S function:

T24

Model Bank R14

USER PROFILE

USER.ID..... ACCTEXEC

1 USER.NAME..... Account Executive
2 SIGN.ON.NAME..... ACCTEXEC1
3 CLASSIFICATION... INT
4 LANGUAGE..... 1 English
5. 1 COMPANY.CODE... GB0010001 Model Bank R14
6 DEPARTMENT.CODE... 1 Implementation
7 PASSWORD.VALIDITY. 01 NOV 2014 M0601 01 NOV 2014 Every 6 months on day 1
8 START.DATE.PROFILE 15 MAY 2014
9 END.DATE.PROFILE.. 24 SEP 2016
10. 1 START.TIME..... 00:00
11. 1 END.TIME..... 24:00
12 TIME.OUT.MINUTES.. 999
13 ATTEMPTS..... 9
17. 1 COMPANY.RESTR.. GB0010001 Model Bank R14
18. 1 APPLICATION.... ALL.PG
20. 1 FUNCTION..... A 2 B C D E F H I L P R S V

16 DEC 2014 09:33:17 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER [10650,IPAGE 1 >>>2>>>
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

And in Browser:

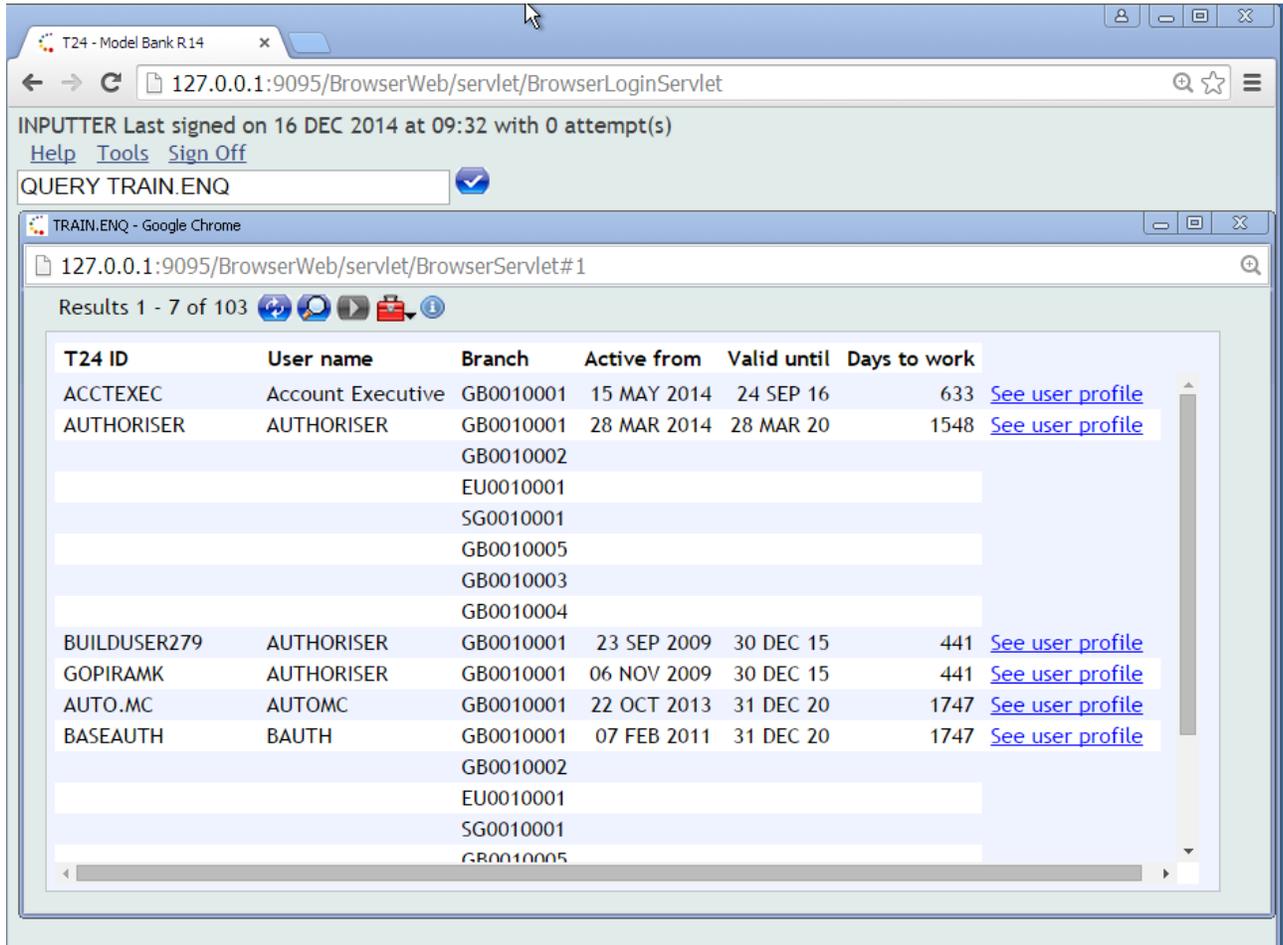


Figure 37: Go-to-record option in enquiry.

Click "See user profile":

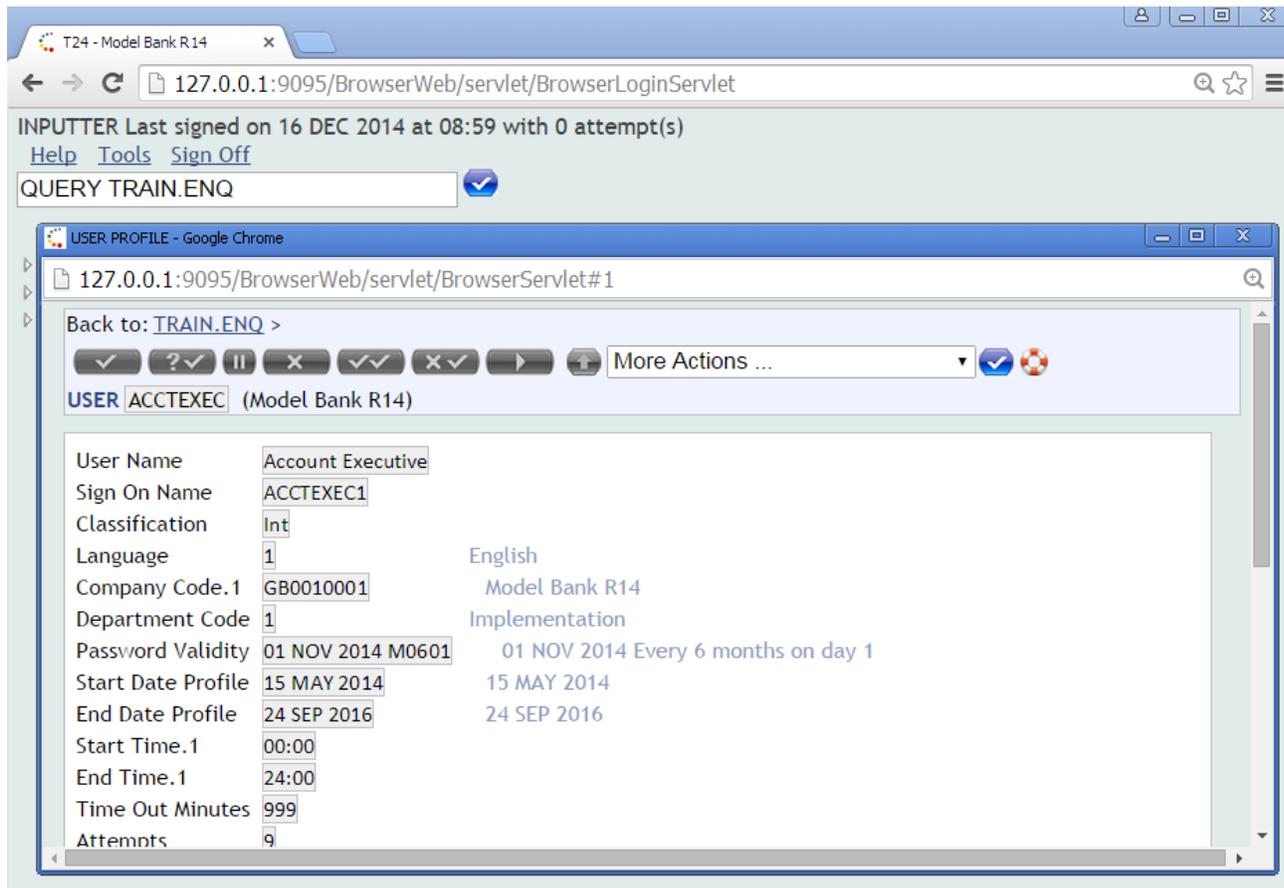


Figure 38: Record opened from enquiry.

Finally, let's output branch name instead of a code:

```
_____ T24 - change to ENQUIRY record TRAIN.ENQ _____  
14. 3 FIELD.NAME..... COMPANY.CODE  
15. 3. 1 OPERATION... COMPANY.CODE  
16. 3 COLUMN..... 38  
17. 3 LENGTH.MASK.... 11L  
18. 3. 1 C L COMPANY,COMPANY.NAME <===== here ('L' stands for 'LINK')
```

Result:

```
----- T24 -----  
Model Bank R14  
  
-----  
1 ACCTEXEC      Account Execut| Model Bank| 15 MAY 2014  24 SEP 16    633  
2 AUTHORISER    AUTHORISER    Model Bank| 28 MAR 2014  28 MAR 20    1548  
                MF LEAD CO|  
                Model Bank|  
                Model Bank|  
                Model Bank|  
                MF Branch 1  
                MF Branch 2  
3 BUILDUSER279  AUTHORISER    Model Bank| 23 SEP 2009  30 DEC 15    441  
4 GOPIRAMK      AUTHORISER    Model Bank| 06 NOV 2009  30 DEC 15    441  
5 AUTO.MC       AUTOMC        Model Bank| 22 OCT 2013  31 DEC 20    1747  
6 BASEAUTH      BAUTH         Model Bank| 07 FEB 2011  31 DEC 20    1747  
                MF LEAD CO|  
                Model Bank|  
                Model Bank|  
                Model Bank|  
-----  
03 FEB 2015 15:33:54 USER (22 APR) TRAIN.01      [1806,INPAGE  1 >>>3>>>  
ACTION  
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

1.54 Save our work

For now we have several jBC source files and T24 application records developed (VERSION and ENQUIRY). To save it all for backup or for restore to another environment DL.DEFINE application is used (DL stands for "Data Library").

This application has yet unknown to us type "W":

```
----- jsh -----  
LIST F.PGM.FILE 'DL.DEFINE' DESCRIPTION TYPE
```

```
----- Output -----  
@ID..... DL.DEFINE  
DESCRIPTION. File to hold the data library  definitions.  
TYPE..... W
```

It means that this application doesn't have either NAU or HIS file and the function "V" can be used to trigger a "special action".

To save our work create a new DL.DEFINE record, e.g. SAVE.20141219:

```
----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          DL.DEFINE INPUT
UNIT.NAME..... TMNS000-SAVE.20141219
-----
1. 1. 1 GB DESCRIPTN
2. 1 GB SHORT.DESC..
3 LANGUAGE/COUNTRY..
4. 1 INDICES.....
5 OPERATION..... S
6 SELECT.LIST.....
7 TOP.LEVEL.TYPE....
8 TOP.LEVEL.ITEM....
9. 1 FILE.NAME.....
10. 1 RECO
11. 1. 1 RECORD.DESC.
12. 1 SAVED.FROM....
13. 1 SAVED.RELEASE..
14. 1 SAVED.DATE....
15. 1 RESTORED.USER..
16. 1 RESTD.COMPANY..
-----
16 DEC 2014 11:29:25 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [23158,IPAGE 1  >>>3>>>
ACTION
```

@ID was automatically prefixed with a cut from the license code contained in SPF record:

```
----- jsh -----
LIST F.SPF LICENSE.CODE
```

```
----- Output -----
@ID...    LICENSE.CODE...
SYSTEM    EURGBTMNS000
```

Back to DL.DEFINE. Populate the header; for each record that we need to save supply application and @ID.

Example:

```

                                     T24
Model Bank R14          DL.DEFINE INPUT
      UNIT.NAME..... TMNS000-SAVE.20141219
-----
 1. 1. 1 GB DESCRIPTN First save ever
 2. 1 GB SHORT.DESC.. SAVE 1
 3 LANGUAGE/COUNTRY..
 4. 1 INDICES.....
 5 OPERATION..... S
 6 SELECT.LIST.....
 7 TOP.LEVEL.TYPE....
 8 TOP.LEVEL.ITEM....
 9. 1 FILE.NAME..... VERSION          <=====
10. 1 RECO FUNDS.TRANSFER,TRAIN        <=====
      ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
11. 1. 1 RECORD.DESC.
 9. 2 FILE.NAME..... ENQUIRY          <=====
10. 2 RECO TRAIN.ENQ                  <=====
      ^^^^^^^^^
11. 2. 1 RECORD.DESC.
12. 1 SAVED.FROM.....
13. 1 SAVED.RELEASE..
-----
16 DEC 2014 11:50:22 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [24248,IPAGE 1 >>>3>>>
ACTION
```

(Again field name is truncated due to big field size for field 10 - RECORD.NAME.)

For subroutines put their directory (ETC.BP in our case) into field FILE.NAME and names - into field RECORD.NAME.

Enter everything and commit. Record after saving:

```

                                     T24
Model Bank R14          DL.DEFINE SEE
      UNIT.NAME..... TMNS000-SAVE.20141219
-----
 1. 1. 1 GB DESCRIPTN First save ever
 2. 1 GB SHORT.DESC.. SAVE 1
 5 OPERATION..... S
 9. 1 FILE.NAME..... VERSION
10. 1 RECO FUNDS.TRANSFER,TRAIN
 9. 2 FILE.NAME..... ENQUIRY
10. 2 RECO TRAIN.ENQ
 9. 3 FILE.NAME..... VERSION
10. 3 RECO ABBREVIATION,TRAIN
 9. 4 FILE.NAME..... PGM.FILE
10. 4 RECO SUBR.ANC
 9. 5 FILE.NAME..... EB.API
10. 5 RECO SUBR.VAL
 9. 6 FILE.NAME..... EB.API
10. 6 RECO SUBR.INP
```

```

 9. 7 FILE.NAME..... ETC.BP
10. 7 RECO PROG.0
 9. 8 FILE.NAME..... ETC.BP
10. 8 RECO SUBR.0
 9. 9 FILE.NAME..... ETC.BP
10. 9 RECO SUBR.ANC
 9.10 FILE.NAME..... ETC.BP
10.10 RECO SUBR.CONV
 9.11 FILE.NAME..... ETC.BP
10.11 RECO SUBR.INP
 9.12 FILE.NAME..... ETC.BP
10.12 RECO SUBR.VAL
31. 1 DATE.TIME..... 16 DEC 14 11:57
32 AUTHORIZER..... 24248_INPUTTER
33 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001          Model Bank R14
-----

```

“BP” in ETC.BP allows us to save the source code as well - if it’s not there, directory name wouldn’t be accepted:

```

----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          DL.DEFINE INPUT
UNIT.NAME..... TMNS000-QAZSW
-----
 1. 1. 1 GB DESCRIPTN
 2. 1 GB SHORT.DESC..
 3 LANGUAGE/COUNTRY..
 4. 1 INDICES.....
 5 OPERATION..... S
 6 SELECT.LIST.....
 7 TOP.LEVEL.TYPE....
 8 TOP.LEVEL.ITEM....
 9. 1 FILE.NAME..... MSG.IN          MISSING STANDARD.SELECTION - RECORD
10. 1 RECO
11. 1. 1 RECORD.DESC.
12. 1 SAVED.FROM.....
13. 1 SAVED.RELEASE..
14. 1 SAVED.DATE.....
15. 1 RESTORED.USER..
16. 1 RESTD.COMPANY..
-----
31 MAR 2015 10:28:56 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [17315,IPAGE 1 >>>3>>>
ACTION

```

At this stage nothing is saved yet. To save records open DL.DEFINE using V function and commit. After that we can see the saved records in:

```

----- jsh -----
LIST ../F_DL_DATA/TMNS000-SAVE.20141219

```

Output

```
DL.D_TMNS000-SAVE.20141219
REC00001
REC00002
REC00003
REC00004
REC00005
REC00006
REC00007
REC00008
REC00009
REC00010
REC00011
REC00012
SS_EB.API
SS_ENQUIRY
SS_PGM.FILE
SS_VERSION
```

All files are text ones. DL.D_TMNS000-SAVE.20141219 contains package information, REC... are records, SS... are STANDARD.SELECTION records that hold corresponding application structure.

See REC0001 contents:

jsh

```
CT ../F_DL_DATA/TMNS000-SAVE.20141219 REC00001
```

Output

```
REC00001
001
002 1
003 1
004
005
006
007
008
009
010
011
012
013 TRANSACTION.TYPE]DEBIT.VALUE.DATE]DEBIT.AMOUNT]DEBIT.CURRENCY]CREDIT.CURRE
    NCY
014 ]]]]
015 ]]]]
...
```

So - it's a text copy of VERSION record FUNDS.TRANSFER,TRAIN - same would be created if we use a COPY from hashed file to UD file (i.e. directory; note single quotes as comma would be considered a part of syntax otherwise):

jsh

```
COPY FROM F.VERSION TO &TEMP& 'FUNDS.TRANSFER,TRAIN'  
CT &TEMP& FUNDS.TRANSFER,TRAIN
```

(Then - to keep the temporary directory tidy - use command CLEAR-FILE &TEMP& in jsh.)

To restore saved DL.DEFINE record at another environment, firstly use another "W" application DL.PARAMETER with command V SYSTEM:

T24 - target environment

```
Model Bank R14          Data Library Parameter File VERIFY  
  
ID..... SYSTEM  
-----  
1. 1 REPLACE.CHARS..  
2. 1 REPLACE.WITH...  
3 OPERATION..... R  
4 FROM.FILE..... ../F.DL.DATA/DL.RESTORE  
5 OVERWRITING..... Y  
6. 1 RESTORE.UNITS.. TMNS000-SAVE.20141219  UNIT DOES NOT EXIST IN FROM.FILE  
7. 1 SAVE.UNITS.....  
8 TAPE.DEVICE.....  
9 RESERVED.9.....  
10 RESERVED.8.....  
11 RESERVED.7.....  
12 RESERVED.6.....  
13 RESERVED.5.....  
14 RESERVED.4.....  
15 RESERVED.3.....  
16 RESERVED.2.....  
-----  
16 DEC 2014 12:14:57  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [32292,IPAGE 1  >>>2>>>  
ACTION
```

(Put the package to the folder specified in the field FROM.FILE to avoid the error message at the screen above.)

After commit the record TMNS000-SAVE.20141219 will appear at DL.DEFINE. Use "Restore" operation with "V" function to restore the records.

```
----- T24 -----  
Model Bank R14 env.2    DL.DEFINE VERIFY  
  
UNIT.NAME..... TMNS000-SAVE.20141219  
-----  
1. 1. 1 GB DESCRIPTN First save ever  
2. 1 GB SHORT.DESC.. SAVE 1  
3 LANGUAGE/COUNTRY..  
4. 1 INDICES.....  
5 OPERATION..... R  
6 SELECT.LIST.....  
...  
-----
```

But that's not all. All application records (except "technical" ones like PGM.FILE, FILE.CONTROL etc) will be restored with "IHLD" status and have to be processed with input and authorisation; all source code files will be copied to ../DL_BP folder and have to be moved to corresponding ".BP" directory (which might or might not be the same as in the source environment) and then compiled.

(When FILE.CONTROL record presents in the set, its target data files will be created automatically during the restore.)

Another tip for DL.DEFINE. If you need to transfer many records from a single application, it's not necessary to type all their @IDs into DL.DEFINE record. For example, take INDUSTRY (one of several CUSTOMER-related applications):

```
----- jsh -----  
COUNT FBNK.INDUSTRY  
-----
```

```
----- Output -----  
75 Records counted  
-----
```

SELECT comes to help here:

```
----- jsh -----  
SELECT FBNK.INDUSTRY SAVING EVAL "'INDUSTRY>':@ID"  
SAVE.LIST ALLIND  
-----
```

See the result that is in the format accepted by DL.DEFINE:

jsh

```
CT &SAVEDLISTS& ALLIND
```

Output

```
ALLIND
001 INDUSTRY>4210
002 INDUSTRY>2460
003 INDUSTRY>1920
004 INDUSTRY>2600
005 INDUSTRY>2520
006 INDUSTRY>7000
...
```

(We didn't need the sort here but if you do - use SSELECT rather than SELECT or apply SORT.LIST to ALLIND in jsh.)

Now open a new DL.DEFINE record and enter saved list name to the field SELECT.LIST.
Result - 17 pages were populated:

T24

Model Bank R14

DL.DEFINE INPUT

UNIT.NAME..... TMNS000-IND

```
-----
1. 1. 1 GB DESCRIPTN
2. 1 GB SHORT.DESC..
3 LANGUAGE/COUNTRY..
4. 1 INDICES.....
5 OPERATION..... S
6 SELECT.LIST.....
7 TOP.LEVEL.TYPE.... -
8 TOP.LEVEL.ITEM.... -
9. 1 FILE.NAME..... INDUSTRY
10. 1 RECO 4210
11. 1. 1 RECORD.DESC.
9. 2 FILE.NAME..... INDUSTRY
10. 2 RECO 2460
11. 2. 1 RECORD.DESC.
9. 3 FILE.NAME..... INDUSTRY
10. 3 RECO 1920
-----
```

16 DEC 2014 12:35:23 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER
ACTION

[12083,IPAGE 1 >>17>>>

The last multi-value association has the number 75 - the same as number of records in INDUSTRY LIVE file:

```
----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          DL.DEFINE INPUT
      UNIT.NAME..... TMNS000-IND
-----
  9.73 FILE.NAME..... INDUSTRY
 10.73 RECO 2300
 11.73. 1 RECORD.DESC.
  9.74 FILE.NAME..... INDUSTRY
 10.74 RECO 3300
 11.74. 1 RECORD.DESC.
  9.75 FILE.NAME..... INDUSTRY
 10.75 RECO 3400
 11.75. 1 RECORD.DESC.
 12. 1 SAVED.FROM.....
 13. 1 SAVED.RELEASE..
 14. 1 SAVED.DATE.....
 15. 1 RESTORED.USER..
 16. 1 RESTD.COMPANY..
 17. 1 RESTD.RELEASE..
 18. 1 RESTD.DATE.....
-----
16 DEC 2014 12:37:01 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [12083,IPAGE 15 >>17>>>
ACTION _
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

If we want to add another application - it's easy. Save @IDs of another CUSTOMER-related application TARGET (12 more records) and concatenate 2 lists:

```
----- jsh -----
SELECT FBNK.TARGET SAVING EVAL "'TARGET>':@ID"
SAVE.LIST ALLTG
OR-LISTS ALLIND ALLTG
SAVE.LIST ALL
```

```
----- Result -----
87 record(s) saved to list 'ALL'
```

(There is also utility AND-LISTS that puts to the result only records that present in both lists - of course giving zero result in this case.)

Sort this list and see the end of it using (N option - no stop on pages:

```
----- jsh -----
SORT.LIST ALL
CT &SAVEDLISTS& ALL (N
```

```

...
072 INDUSTRY>8190
073 INDUSTRY>8200
074 INDUSTRY>9000
075 INDUSTRY>9999
076 TARGET>1
077 TARGET>10
078 TARGET>2
079 TARGET>20
080 TARGET>3
081 TARGET>30
082 TARGET>4
083 TARGET>50
084 TARGET>6
085 TARGET>7
086 TARGET>999
087 TARGET>9999

```

(Note that the sort is a text one - left-to-right - even when @IDs are numeric.)

Important note about DL.DEFINE: though technically records of all T24 applications can be transferred via DL.DEFINE, there are ones that should not be, e.g. ACCOUNT whose records contain financial data like WORKING.BALANCE. If they are transferred to another environment as they are, that data won't match the other financial data on target environment.

1.55 Local fields

There is a possibility for a local developer to add new fields to T24 applications, even core ones. Such fields are called local and they all are stored in the field that many (but not all) T24 applications have for this purpose. This field is called LOCAL.REF.

Local fields are delimited by @VM so they can be multi-valued like "regular" ones but can't also be subvalued or "language" ones.

Local fields are set up in 2 applications. Field format is defined in LOCAL.TABLE:

T24

```

Model Bank R14          LOCAL.TABLE SEE
TABLE.NO..... CU.EFF.DATE
-----
 1. 1 GB DESCRIPTION. CU.EFF.DATE
 2. 1 GB SHORT.NAME.. CU.EFF.DATE
 3 MAXIMUM.CHAR..... 11
 5 CHAR.TYPE..... D
32 CURR.NO..... 1
33. 1 INPUTTER..... 1_201012m
34. 1 DATE.TIME..... 28 MAR 14 13:14
35 AUTHORISER..... 98220_INPUTTER_OFS_MB.OFS.AUTH
36 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001          Model Bank R14
37 DEPT.CODE..... 1                  Implementation

```

The field is attached to application in LOCAL.REF.TABLE, see where:

T24

```
LRT L L
```

Selection criterion

```
1 EQ CU.EFF.DATE
```

CUSTOMER is the only result. See it:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          LOCAL.REF.TABLE SEE
      APPLICATION..... CUSTOMER          CUSTOMER
-----
1. 1 LOCAL.TABLE.NO.  CUSTOMER.SEGMENT    SEGMENT
1. 2 LOCAL.TABLE.NO.  CU.EFF.DATE        CU.EFF.DATE
1. 3 LOCAL.TABLE.NO.  WELCOME.PACK       WELCOME.PACK
4  CURR.NO.....      2
5. 1 INPUTTER.....   1094_INPUTTER_OFS_BROWSERTC
6. 1 DATE.TIME.....  31 MAY 14 11:03
7  AUTHORISER.....   1094_INPUTTER_OFS_BROWSERTC
8  CO.CODE.....      GB-001-0001         Model Bank R14
9  DEPT.CODE.....    1                   Implementation

-----
16 DEC 2014 08:51:36  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [19612,IPAGE 1
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

See these 3 local fields in CUSTOMER record:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          CUSTOMER INPUT
      CUSTOMER.CODE..... 100226
-----
...
179. 1 SEGMENT.....
179. 2 CU.EFF.DATE...
179. 3 WELCOME.PACK...
180. 1 OVERRIDE.....  KYCDOCS/CUS*410 FROM 100226 NOT RECEIVED
180. 2 OVERRIDE.....  PWMDOCS/CUS*410 FROM 100226 NOT RECEIVED
180. 3 OVERRIDE.....  INTRO/CUS*410 FROM 100226 NOT RECEIVED
181 RECORD.STATUS.... INAU                INPUT Unauthorised
...
```

To see how to address local fields in VERSION hook routines we create a VERSION for CUSTOMER and CHECK.REC.RTN for it. We'll raise the error if the local field CU.EFF.DATE is empty so user won't be able to edit such record.

Routine source code:

```
----- jBC -----  
SUBROUTINE SUBR.CRR  
$INSERT I_COMMON  
$INSERT I_EQUATE  
  
* APPLICATION is a global variable.  
* Its usage makes the routine usable for all applications  
  CALL GET.LOC.REF(APPLICATION, 'CU.EFF.DATE', posn)  
  
* We don't need the INSERT file to get LOCAL.REF field position  
  cu_eff_date = R.NEW(LOCAL.REF.FIELD)<1,posn>  
  
* note <1,posn> - local fields are @VM-delimited  
  IF cu_eff_date EQ '' THEN E = 'EB-BLANK.FLD.INVALID'  
  
  RETURN  
END
```

Note that in different places we use different technique to raise an error:

- Validation routine: set ETEXT.
- Input routine: set AF and ETEXT, call core subroutine STORE.END.ERROR.
- Check-record routine above: set E.

We'll also need to create EB.API record and to attach the routine to a VERSION. Run that VERSION with a record that doesn't have the local field CU.EFF.DATE populated:

```
----- T24 -----  
-----  
16 DEC 2014 13:53:12  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [23019,IN]  
ACTION 100226                               Blank Field Invalid  
AWAITING ID
```

The error message text is taken from EB.ERROR record with @ID that we supplied for E global variable:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          GLOBUS Error Message Table SEE
EB.ERROR.ID..... EB-BLANK.FLD.INVALID
-----
1. 1. 1 L Blank Field Invalid
1. 1. 2 L Champ vide non valide
11 NUMERIC.ID..... E-103317
21 CURR.NO..... 3
22. 1 INPUTTER..... 40608_INPUTTER_OFS_MB.LANG
23. 1 DATE.TIME..... 02 JUN 14 16:46
24 AUTHORISER..... 40608_INPUTTER_OFS_MB.LANG
25 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001          Model Bank R14
26 DEPT.CODE..... 1                  Implementation
-----
16 DEC 2014 13:55:00  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [23019,IPAGE 1
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

Error message translation is also here; if we log in using user profile with language set as 2...

T24

```
Model Bank R14          USER PROFILE, INPUT
USER.ID..... VLADIMIR.K1
-----
1 USER.NAME..... VLADIMIR K
2 SIGN.ON.NAME..... VLADIMIRK1
3 CLASSIFICATION.... INT
4 LANGUAGE..... 2          French
...
```

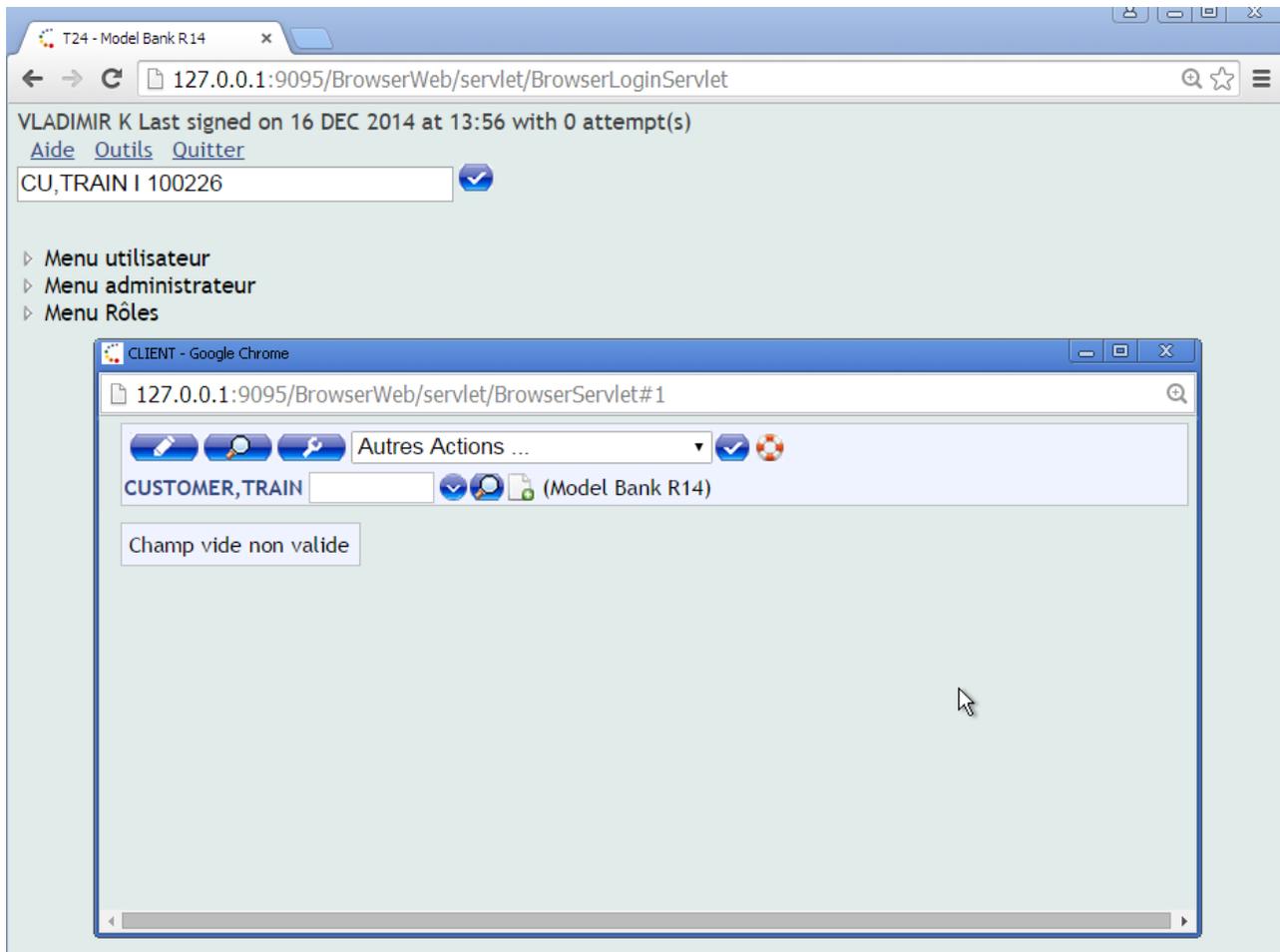


Figure 39: Error message in French.

(Using S function we are able to see the record. It means that CHECK.REC.RTN isn't triggered in this case.)

We already saw an example of fields like the first one of EB.ERROR that are called "language fields". We can also see them, e.g., in CUSTOMER:

T24

```

Model Bank R14          CUSTOMER INPUT

CUSTOMER.CODE..... 111615
-----
1 MNEMONIC..... ABCE
2. 1 GB SHORT.NAME.. ABC EUROPE
3. 1 GB NAME.1..... ABC EUROPE
4. 1 GB NAME.2..... ABC EUROPE
5. 1 GB STREET..... FRANKFURTER STR.107
5. 2 FR STREET..... D-64807 DIEBURG
6. 1. 1 GB ADDRESS..
7. 1 GB TOWN.COUNTRY GERMANY
8. 1 GB POST.CODE...
9. 1 GB COUNTRY.....
...

```

...and it's defined in the corresponding SS record:

```

----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          STANDARD SELECTION FIELDS SEE
  FILE.NAME..... CUSTOMER
-----
11. 4 SYS.LANG.FIELD. N
12. 4 SYS.GENERATED.. Y
  1. 5 SYS.FIELD.NAME. SHORT.NAME
  2. 5 SYS.TYPE..... D
  3. 5. 1 SYS.FIELD.NO 2
  4. 5. 1 SYS.VAL.PROG IN2SWI
  6. 5 SYS.DISPLAY.FMT 35L
  7. 5 SYS.ALT.INDEX.. N
10. 5 SYS.SINGLE.MULT M
11. 5 SYS.LANG.FIELD. Y          <=====
12. 5 SYS.GENERATED.. Y
  1. 6 SYS.FIELD.NAME. NAME.1
  2. 6 SYS.TYPE..... D
  3. 6. 1 SYS.FIELD.NO 3
  4. 6. 1 SYS.VAL.PROG IN2SWI
  6. 6 SYS.DISPLAY.FMT 35L
-----
06 MAR 2015 12:57:09  USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [24033,IPAGE 3  >>116>>
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

Back to EB.ERROR. There is a record in EB.ERROR which produced the message that we already saw:

```

----- jsh -----
LIST F.EB.ERROR 'EB-APP.UNDEFINED.SUBR' ERROR.MSG
```

```

----- Output -----
@ID..... EB-APP.UNDEFINED.SUBR
ERROR.MSG. APPL NOT DEFINED FOR THIS SUBR  APPL. NON DEFINIE POUR CETTE
      SOUS-ROUTINE
```

Finally, we need futher tests to prove that our routine works correctly. A minimum test would be to find a record where that local field is populated and open it with our VERSION using function I.

```

----- T24 "AWAITING APPLICATION" prompt -----
CU,TRAIN L L
```

```

----- Selection criterion -----
CU.EFF.DATE NE ''
```

Results

Model Bank R14

```

-----
1 100400 BOSCHR      Robert Bosch Jr      PWM Portfolio Advis| G| G| I
2 100297 BRANSONR   Robert Branson      PWM Relationship Ma| G| G| I
3 100256 DELTA      Delta Caroline      Corporate Loan Supe| U| U| I
4 100407 HSCHWARZ   Herman Schwarz      PWM Relationship Ma| G| E| *
5 100271 PEUGEOT    Peugeot Family      PWM Relationship Ma| F| F| I
6 129025 RBOSSR      Robert Bosch Sr     PWM Portfolio Advis| G| G| I
7 100273 SAINSBURYD  David Sainsbury     PWM Portfolio Advis| G| G| I
-----

```

```

-----
16 DEC 2014 14:11:34 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER      [13865,IPAGE 1 >>>1>>>
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
-----

```

Edit the first record, go to the record end (F4):

T24

```

Model Bank R14      CUSTOMER,TRAIN INPUT
      CUSTOMER.CODE..... 100400
-----
177 RESERVED.02.....
178 RESERVED.01.....
179. 1 SEGMENT.....
179. 2 CU.EFF.DATE... 01 JUL 2005
179. 3 WELCOME.PACK...
180. 1 OVERRIDE.....
181 RECORD.STATUS....
182 CURR.NO..... 1
183. 1 INPUTTER..... 6656_OFFICER_OFS_SEAT
184. 1 DATE.TIME..... 08 APR 14 17:10
185 AUTHORISER..... 6656_OFFICER_OFS_SEAT
186 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001      Model Bank R14
187 DEPT.CODE..... 1      Implementation
188 AUDITOR.CODE.....
189 AUDIT.DATE.TIME...
-----

```

```

-----
16 DEC 2014 14:12:40 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER      [13865,IPAGE 12
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
-----

```

(More complex routines are to be debugged of course.)

Still the routine isn't good enough to work in production environment. Let's assume a typo in local field name:

```
_____ jBC _____  
CALL GET.LOC.REF(APPLICATION, 'CU.EFFF.DATE', posn)  
          ^^^^
```

Try it on the record 100226 and it now lets us in. Add debugger statement at the very beginning to see why. When we stop, debugger command W shows the source code (if it doesn't - use command P to indicate source code location, e.g. P ETC.BP and then W again):

```
_____ Debugger _____  
0002    $INSERT I_COMMON  
0003    $INSERT I_EQUATE  
0004 * APPLICATION is a global variable.  
0005 * Its usage makes the routine usable for all applications  
0006 DEBUG  
0007    CALL GET.LOC.REF(APPLICATION, 'CU.EFFF.DATE', posn)  
0008 * We don't need the INSERT file to get LOCAL.REF field position  
0009    cu_eff_date = R.NEW(LOCAL.REF.FIELD)<1,posn>  
0010 * note <1,posn> - local fields are @VM-delimited
```

To move one step forward enter command S to stay on the same level; lowercase s will bring us inside GET.LOC.REF whose source code we won't be able to see anyway (full list of debugger commands - type ?).

Now we are positioned on CALL GET.LOC.REF line, see what's there in variable *posn*:

```
_____ Debugger _____  
0007    CALL GET.LOC.REF(APPLICATION, 'CU.EFFF.DATE', posn)  
jBASE debugger->V posn  
posn                : (UNASSIGNED)
```

Another step forward and see it again:

```
_____ Debugger _____  
0009    cu_eff_date = R.NEW(LOCAL.REF.FIELD)<1,posn>  
jBASE debugger->V posn  
posn                : (UNASSIGNED)
```

So GET.LOC.REF doesn't assign any value to variable *posn* in case of an error.

Maybe it sets up one of global variables that are normally used for error messages or codes?

```
Debugger
jBASE debugger->V ETEXT
COMMON variables
  ETEXT          :
jBASE debugger->V E
COMMON variables
  E              :
```

Nope... but why we were allowed to open the record? Take another step, then see what's in variable `cu_eff_date`:

```
Debugger
jBASE debugger->V cu_eff_date
cu_eff_date      : ]
```

What was returned from the expression `R.NEW(LOCAL.REF.FIELD)<1,posn>` is full LOCAL.REF field content:

```
Debugger
jBASE debugger->V LOCAL.REF.FIELD
COMMON variables
  LOCAL.REF.FIELD : 179
jBASE debugger->V R.NEW(179)
COMMON variables
  R.NEW(179)      : ]
```

This content is then checked for being empty and - since it's not - we are allowed to edit the record.

As a one-time correction (and double-checker) we can amend the value of a variable in debugger - in this case to remove the value altogether...

```
Debugger
jBASE debugger->V -m cu_eff_date
cu_eff_date      : ] = \0
jBASE debugger->V cu_eff_date
cu_eff_date      :
```

...and then enter debugger command C to continue execution:

```
T24
jBASE de100226                               Blank Field Invalid
AWAITING ID
```

Another question - why we didn't get any error message about unassigned variable?
See some settings:

jsh

```
echo %JBASE_ERRMSG_NON_NUMERIC%  
echo %JBASE_ERRMSG_ZERO_USED%  
echo %JBASE_ERRMSG_DIVIDE_BY_ZERO%
```

Output

```
19  
35  
19
```

T24 by default is set up to suppress such error messages even in Classic mode (in Browser they wouldn't be seen in any case). To correct this situation we need to edit the remote.cmd:

jsh

```
JED . remote.cmd
```

(Or - if remote.cmd calls another file like mbremote.cmd - edit the latter.)

Search these 3 items - without percent signs of course; if they exist set them to 0, if not - add them:

JED - remote.cmd

```
0080 set JBASE_ERRMSG_NON_NUMERIC=0  
0081 set JBASE_ERRMSG_ZERO_USED=0  
0082 set JBASE_ERRMSG_DIVIDE_BY_ZERO=0
```

Restart the telnet/ssh session to renew the environment and see the difference:

Debugger

```
-----  
---DEBUG statement seen  
Source changed to D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\MB\bnk\bnk.run\ETC.BP\SUBR.CRR  
0006 DEBUG  
jBASE debugger->S  
0007     CALL GET.LOC.REF(APPLICATION, 'CU.EFFF.DATE', posn)  
jBASE debugger->S  
0009     cu_eff_date = R.NEW(LOCAL.REF.FIELD)<1,posn>  
jBASE debugger->S  
Non-numeric value -- ZERO USED ,                               <==== here  
Variable 'posn' , Line      9 , Source SUBR.CRR
```

The final solution then will be to assign a “erroneous” value to variable *posn* and if after call to GET.LOC.REF it’s still the same - raise another error:

----- jBC -----

```
SUBROUTINE SUBR.CRR

$INSERT I_COMMON
$INSERT I_EQUATE

  loc_fld_name = 'CU.EFFF.DATE'
  posn = -1
  CALL GET.LOC.REF(APPLICATION, loc_fld_name, posn)
  IF posn EQ -1 THEN
    E = 'DC-MISS.LOCAL.REF.TABLE' :FM: loc_fld_name
    RETURN
  END

  cu_eff_date = R.NEW(LOCAL.REF.FIELD)<1,posn>

  IF cu_eff_date EQ '' THEN E = 'EB-BLANK.FLD.INVALID'

  RETURN
END
```

Try it:

----- T24 -----

```
-----
16 DEC 2014 15:26:14  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [18488,IN]
ACTION 100226          CU.EFFF.DATE is missing from LOCAL.REF.TABLE
AWAITING ID
```

Now correct the typo and test again.

(This logic would be handy if the local field is a new one and wasn't yet created in the current environment.)

To add your own local field to an application open the corresponding LOCAL.REF.TABLE record, e.g. CUSTOMER. Go to field 2.3, add new multi-value association.

To choose from a list in Classic interface input the value ! to the field 1.4:

```

----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          LOCAL.REF.TABLE, INPUT
      APPLICATION..... CUSTOMER          CUSTOMER
-----
Model Bank R14          LOCAL.TABLE
-----

-----
16 DEC 2014 16:11:05  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [27220,
ACTION _
AWAITING FUNCTION

```

We're now in another T24 application - LOCAL.TABLE. Type L to see the records (read - choices) list:

```

----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          LOCAL.REF.TABLE, INPUT
      APPLICATION..... CUSTOMER          CUSTOMER
-----
Model Bank R14          LOCAL.TABLE - Default List
      ID                SHORT.NAME          MAXIMUM.CHAR  FUNCT.
-----
1  151                  IBLC CODE-DR   3
2  152                  IBLC CODE-CR   3
3  153                  IBLC CODE-CH   3
4  170                  IBLC COUNTRY   3
5  171                  IBLC COUNTRY-DR 3
6  172                  IBLC COUNTRY-CR 3
7  173                  IBLC COUNTRY-CH 3
8  AA.DOC              TXNID          65
9  APP.FORM.ID         APP.FORM.ID    25
10 ARRANGEMENT.ID     ARRANGEMENT    16
11 BC.SORT.CODE       BC.SORT.CODE   20
12 BEN.ALT.KEY        BEN.ALT.KEY    20
-----
16 DEC 2014 16:12:25  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [27220, PAGE  1 >>>3>>>
ACTION _
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

```

You can navigate through pages using F3/F2. To choose a record, e.g. record EXTERNAL.REFERENCE.NO which is #1 at page 3, go to that page (F3 F3 or - directly - P3, then type 1 Enter C Enter F5. We're back:

T24

```

Model Bank R14          LOCAL.REF.TABLE, INPUT

APPLICATION..... CUSTOMER          CUSTOMER
-----
1. 1 LOCAL.TABLE.NO. CUSTOMER.SEGMENT  SEGMENT
2. 1 SUB.ASSOC.CODE.
1. 2 LOCAL.TABLE.NO. CU.EFF.DATE      CU.EFF.DATE
2. 2 SUB.ASSOC.CODE.
1. 3 LOCAL.TABLE.NO. WELCOME.PACK     WELCOME.PACK
2. 3 SUB.ASSOC.CODE.
1. 4 LOCAL.TABLE.NO. EXTERNAL.REFERENCE.NO EXT.REF  <===== chosen value here
2. 4 SUB.ASSOC.CODE. _                - together with enrichment
3 RECORD.STATUS.....
4 CURR.NO..... 2
5. 1 INPUTTER..... 1094 INPUTTER_OFS_BROWSERTC
6. 1 DATE.TIME..... 31 MAY 14 11:03
7 AUTHORISER..... 1094 INPUTTER_OFS_BROWSERTC
8 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001           Model Bank R14
9 DEPT.CODE..... 1                   Implementation
10 AUDITOR.CODE.....
-----
16 DEC 2014 16:15:12 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [27220, PAGE 1  >>>2>>>
ACTION

```

Field 2.4 - SUB.ASSOC.CODE - is to be populated if we want this local field to be multi-valued. Use "XX." if the field is by itself and "XX<" ... "XX-" ... "XX>" for several fields that are part of a multi-value association.

(After commit and authorisation the local field can't be removed or changed to another one - only a low-level procedure can assist in that. Field SUB.ASSOC.CODE can be amended though. So it's crucial to have the order of local fields to be the same in all T24 environments - otherwise there would be a mess when records are transferred from one environment to another.)

1.56 Calling other routines

The main thing to remember is to call with exactly the same number of parameters that is declared in called subroutine. We already called T24 API subroutine REM with no parameters. In that case the data exchange was done via global (COMMON) area declared in I_COMMON.

IN2D routine was called with 2 parameters. If we try to call a subroutine with different number of parameters...

See:

jBC

```
SUBROUTINE SUBR.ANC

$INSERT I_COMMON
$INSERT I_EQUATE

  DEBUG
  COMI = R.NEW(AF)
  CALL IN2A('54.3', 'A', 'test')

  RETURN
END
```

Launch VERSION again to the point where we are in debugger. Type S to proceed by a single step (or C to continue execution):

Debugger

```
jBASE debugger->C
** Error [ SUBROUTINE_PARM_ERROR ] **
'SUBROUTINE IN2A' called with incorrect arguments , Line    1 , Source SUBR.ANC
Trap from an error message, error message name = SUBROUTINE_PARM_ERROR
jBASE debugger->
```

That's why additional option for IN2D to handle years before 1950 was done using dynamic array so number of parameters remained the same:

jBC

```
CALL IN2D(11, 'D' :@FM: 1000)
```

Parameter that is passed to a subroutine can be changed by it unless the parameter is passed by value rather than by reference. Example:

jBC

```
SUBROUTINE SUBR.0
* T24 mainline routine
$INSERT I_COMMON
$INSERT I_EQUATE
  cur_date = TODAY
  TEXT = cur_date ; CALL REM

* see which day is 42 days away
  CALL CDT('', cur_date, '42C')
  TEXT = cur_date ; CALL REM

* another call but cur_date won't change
  CALL CDT('', (cur_date), '42C')
*
  TEXT = cur_date ; CALL REM
  RETURN
END
```

Output

```
CONTINUE (Y)                20140422
...
CONTINUE (Y)                20140603
...
CONTINUE (Y)                20140603
```

(TODAY should never be changed in local developments so don't use it in subroutine parameters to be on the safe side.)

Subroutine can be called by name or by reference:

jBC

```
...
CALL CDT('', cur_date, '42C')
...
* or:
...
rtn_name = 'CDT'
CALL @rtn_name('', cur_date, '42C')
...
```

By reference are usually called T24 hook routines that are defined in VERSION, ENQUIRY records etc. If we try to call a nonexistent subroutine, the error occurs:

jBC program

```
the_subr = 'QWERTY'
CALL @the_subr
```

Output

```
** Error [ SUBROUTINE_CALL_FAIL ] **
Unable to perform CALL to subroutine QWERTY , Line      2 , Source PROG.0
Press C to continue or Q to quit
Trap from an error message, error message name = SUBROUTINE_CALL_FAIL
Source changed to D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\MB\bnk\bnk.run\ETC.BP\PROG.0
0002 CALL @the_subr
jBASE debugger->
```

(If active jbase agent handles the request that involves a call to a subroutine that was created and compiled after its start, it will fail with the same error.)

To check whether a subroutine exists, use JBASESubroutineExist() function:

```
----- jBC program -----
the_subr = 'QWERTY'
GOSUB CHECK.IT

the_subr = 'CDD'
GOSUB CHECK.IT

STOP

CHECK.IT:
  result = CALLC JBASESubroutineExist(the_subr, subr_info)
  IF result EQ 1 THEN CRT the_subr, 'exists' ELSE CRT 'No such subroutine', the_subr
  RETURN
END
```

(When calling a subroutine, especially a core one, it's a good idea to initialize all parameters that are passed to it. We saw it earlier in GET.LOC.REF call example.)

1.57 I-descriptors

When we take a closer look at STANDARD.SELECTION records we can see there not only data fields (SYS.TYPE=D) but ones with SYS.TYPE=I:

```
----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          STANDARD SELECTION FIELDS SEE

  FILE.NAME..... CONTEXT.ENQUIRY
-----
11. 2 SYS.LANG.FIELD. N
12. 2 SYS.GENERATED.. Y
  1. 3 SYS.FIELD.NAME. PGM.VERSION
  2. 3 SYS.TYPE..... I          <=====
  3. 3. 1 SYS.FIELD.NO @ID["-",1,1]
  6. 3 SYS.DISPLAY.FMT 35L
10. 3 SYS.SINGLE.MULT S
  1. 4 SYS.FIELD.NAME. FIELD
  2. 4 SYS.TYPE..... I          <=====
  3. 4. 1 SYS.FIELD.NO @ID["-",2,1]
  6. 4 SYS.DISPLAY.FMT 35L
10. 4 SYS.SINGLE.MULT S
  1. 5 SYS.FIELD.NAME. DESCRIPTION
  2. 5 SYS.TYPE..... D
  3. 5. 1 SYS.FIELD.NO 1
  4. 5. 1 SYS.VAL.PROG IN2A
-----
08 OCT 2014 03:36:34  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [9637,INPAGE 2  >>22>>>
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

They are so-called "I-descriptors" and it's standard functionality in multi-value databases. We can consider them as calculated fields.

I-descriptors can be used in jQL queries, in SELECTs for enquiry FIXED.SELECTION, they can also be displayed in enquiries. Example of using the I-descriptor PGM.VERSION that was shown at the previous screen:

```

jsh
LIST F.CONTEXT.ENQUIRY LIKE "...'-'..." PGM.VERSION

```

```

Output
@ID..... FUNDS.TRANSFER,IT.LCYVOST.FTHP-DEBIT.ACCT.NO
PGM.VERSION. FUNDS.TRANSFER,IT.LCYVOST.FTHP

@ID..... SL.LOANS-DELIVERY.REF
PGM.VERSION. SL.LOANS

@ID..... AM.COMPARE.DETAIL-GRID.CODE
PGM.VERSION. AM.COMPARE.DETAIL

@ID..... DIARY-SECURITY.NO
PGM.VERSION. DIARY

@ID..... PAYMENT.STOP-ANSWERS
PGM.VERSION. PAYMENT.STOP
...

```

Output above is the same as for EVAL "FIELD(@ID,'-',1)".

If we look at the screen after T24 command CONTEXT.ENQUIRY L L we can see this I-descriptor in fields list:

```

T24
...
35. AUDIT.DATE.TIME          X.. PGM.VERSION            XA. FIELD
...

```

So typing selection X LK ...STOP brings us the following result:

```

T24
ID                               FUNCT.
-----
1  PAYMENT.STOP-ANSWERS
...

```

Other examples.

Just a synonym (for compatibility sake, possibly for accounting consolidation key creation):

```
_____ T24 SS record - ACCOUNT _____  
1.15 SYS.FIELD.NAME.  PRODCCY  
2.15 SYS.TYPE.....  I  
3.15. 1 SYS.FIELD.NO  CURRENCY  
6.15 SYS.DISPLAY.FMT 3L  
10.15 SYS.SINGLE.MULT S
```

Part of @ID is extracted:

```
_____ T24 SS record - ACCOUNT _____  
1102 SYS.FIELD.NAME.  TELLER.ID  
2102 SYS.TYPE.....  I  
3102. 1 SYS.FIELD.NO  @ID[9,4]  
6102 SYS.DISPLAY.FMT 4R  
10102 SYS.SINGLE.MULT S
```

(As you can see, when the MV number exceeds 99, the dot is sacrificed to keep the screen format. Still you can type something like 3.102.1 to get to the field in edit mode.)

Fields concatenation:

```
_____ T24 SS record - CUSTOMER _____  
1.42 SYS.FIELD.NAME.  NAME.ADDRESS  
2.42 SYS.TYPE.....  I  
3.42. 1 SYS.FIELD.NO  SHORT.NAME:' ':NAME.1:' ':NAME.2:' ':STREET:' '  
3.42. 2 SYS.FIELD.NO  :TOWN.COUNTRY  
6.42 SYS.DISPLAY.FMT 50L  
10.42 SYS.SINGLE.MULT S
```

(Field SYS.FIELD.NO has subvalues in case the expression is longer than its length.)

If-then-else statement:

```
_____ T24 SS record - CUSTOMER _____  
1.41 SYS.FIELD.NAME.  CHECK.LIAB  
2.41 SYS.TYPE.....  I  
3.41. 1 SYS.FIELD.NO  CUSTOMER.LIABILITY ; IF @1 NE "" AND @1 NE @ID  
3.41. 2 SYS.FIELD.NO  THEN "" ELSE @ID  
6.41 SYS.DISPLAY.FMT 10L  
10.41 SYS.SINGLE.MULT S
```

(@1 here is the result of previous evaluation, i.e. CUSTOMER.LIABILITY.)

Local fields are also I-descriptors:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          STANDARD SELECTION FIELDS SEE
      FILE.NAME..... CUSTOMER
-----
24. 1 USR.SINGLE.MULT S
25. 1 USR.LANG.FIELD. N
27. 1. 1 USR.REL.FILE EB.CUSTOMER.SEGMENT Customer Segmentation
15. 2 USR.FIELD.NAME. CU.EFF.DATE
16. 2 USR.TYPE..... I
17. 2. 1 USR.FIELD.NO LOCAL.REF<1,2>
18. 2. 1 USR.VAL.PROG IN2D
20. 2 USR.DISPLAY.FMT 11R
24. 2 USR.SINGLE.MULT S
25. 2 USR.LANG.FIELD. N
15. 3 USR.FIELD.NAME. WELCOME.PACK
16. 3 USR.TYPE..... I
17. 3. 1 USR.FIELD.NO LOCAL.REF<1,3>
18. 3. 1 USR.VAL.PROG IN2A
20. 3 USR.DISPLAY.FMT 3L
24. 3 USR.SINGLE.MULT S
-----
16 DEC 2014 17:02:00  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [19745,IPAGE 115 >>116>>
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

(For example, second local field CU.EFF.DATE is defined as LOCAL.REF<1,2> - the second value of field LOCAL.REF.)

(SYS.FIELD.NO is replaced with USR.FIELD.NO in this part of SS record, other fields are renamed as well; that's where local I-descriptors are to be created.)

1.58 Usage of routines in I-descriptors

When the logic of calculations is more complex than in the examples above, routine can be attached to solve this task. In the following example the @IDs of all ADI records (shortcut for ACCOUNT.DEBIT.INT) are retrieved:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          STANDARD SELECTION FIELDS SEE
      FILE.NAME..... ACCOUNT
-----
 1. 5 SYS.FIELD.NAME. ADI.ID
 2. 5 SYS.TYPE..... I
 3. 5. 1 SYS.FIELD.NO SUBR("AC.GET.CRDR.ID","DR",ACCT.ID)
 6. 5 SYS.DISPLAY.FMT 25L
10. 5 SYS.SINGLE.MULT M
```

So: AC L L, selection: ADI.ID NE "

Result

```
No records were found that matched the selection criteria

SSELECT FBNK.ACCOUNT WITH ADI.ID NE "" AND
CO.CODE = "GB0010001" BY CATEGORY BY CURRENCY
```

No such accounts found in the current company. If we were logged in to T24 in the current session, we can also use this field in jQL query:

jsh

```
LIST FBNK.ACCOUNT ADI.ID WITH ADI.ID NE ''
```

Output

```
@ID..... ADI.ID.....
        66044 66044-20140324
        66621 66621-20140324
        12165 12165-20140324
        66079 66079-20140324
        66068 66068-20140324
        66052 66052-20140324

6 Records Listed
```

If a "fresh" session output will be:

Output

```
0** FATAL ERROR IN (OPF) **
MISSING FILE - F0.ACCOUNT , MNEMONIC = 0 , IN.PARAMETER = F.ACCOUNT , COMPANY = 0 ,
CALL.ROUTINE = OPF,AC.GET.CRDR.ID,AC.GET.CRDR.ID
```

Why we need T24 login first? T24 global areas are not cleared upon log off and they were used in the subroutine.

What is special in these ADI records? @ID contains the effective date for the debit interest and we can't take the latest one because it might contain a future date:

jsh

```
LIST ONLY FBNK.ACCOUNT.DEBIT.INT LIKE "'66044-'"
```

Output

```
66044-20140324
```

There's only one record which is effective from 24/03/2014. We can add another one effective from TODAY that is 22/04/2014.

To default the effective date to TODAY just type account @ID and populate some data:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          Account Debit Interest, INPUT
      ACCOUNT.NO.DATE... 66044 - 22 APR 2014 Randall Hawley
-----
 1 CHARGE.KEY..... 1                Current Account (Personal) Regime
 2 INTEREST.DAY.BASIS B                366/360
 3 TAX.KEY.....
 4 DR.BALANCE.TYPE... AVERAGE
 5 DR.CALCUL.TYPE...
 6. 1 DR.BASIC.RATE..
 7. 1 DR.INT.RATE.... 15.00
 8. 1 DR.MARGIN.OPER.
 9. 1 DR.MIN.RATE.... 10.00
10. 1 DR.MARGIN.RATE.
11. 1 DR.LIMIT.AMT...
12. 1 DR.MAX.RATE....
13 DR2.BALANCE.TYPE..
14 DR2.CALCUL.TYPE...
15. 1 DR2.BASIC.RATE.
16. 1 DR2.INT.RATE...
-----
16 DEC 2014 17:41:22 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER      [8572,I PAGE 1  >>>3>>>
ACTION
```

We can also add some future record:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          Account Debit Interest, INPUT
      ACCOUNT.NO.DATE... 66044 - 01 JAN 2015 Randall Hawley
-----
 1 CHARGE.KEY..... 1                Current Account (Personal) Regime
 2 INTEREST.DAY.BASIS B                366/360
 3 TAX.KEY.....
 4 DR.BALANCE.TYPE... AVERAGE
 5 DR.CALCUL.TYPE...
 6. 1 DR.BASIC.RATE..
 7. 1 DR.INT.RATE.... 18.00
 8. 1 DR.MARGIN.OPER.
 9. 1 DR.MIN.RATE.... 12.00
10. 1 DR.MARGIN.RATE.
11. 1 DR.LIMIT.AMT...
12. 1 DR.MAX.RATE....
13 DR2.BALANCE.TYPE..
14 DR2.CALCUL.TYPE...
15. 1 DR2.BASIC.RATE.
16. 1 DR2.INT.RATE...
-----
16 DEC 2014 17:42:06 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER      [8572,I PAGE 1  >>>3>>>
ACTION
```

Now the jQL query gives us:

LIST FBNK.ACCOUNT '66044' ADI.ID

Output

```
@ID.....      ADI.ID.....
          66044      66044-20140324
                   66044-20140422
                   66044-20150101
```

(Note that SYS.SINGLE.MULT in SS record is set to M - multi-valued - and therefore returned values are displayed accordingly to that setting.)

1.59 J-descriptors

J-descriptors as such don't exist at DBMS level; they are actually I-descriptors that call the standard subroutine to retrieve data from another table, thus serving like "left join" in SQL.

Example:

```
Model Bank R14          STANDARD SELECTION FIELDS SEE
FILE.NAME..... ACCOUNT
-----
 1. 9 SYS.FIELD.NAME. SECTOR
 2. 9 SYS.TYPE..... J
 3. 9. 1 SYS.FIELD.NO CUSTOMER.NO>CUSTOMER>SECTOR
 6. 9 SYS.DISPLAY.FMT 4R
10. 9 SYS.SINGLE.MULT S
 1.10 SYS.FIELD.NAME. INDUSTRY
 2.10 SYS.TYPE..... J
 3.10. 1 SYS.FIELD.NO CUSTOMER.NO>CUSTOMER>INDUSTRY
 6.10 SYS.DISPLAY.FMT 4R
10.10 SYS.SINGLE.MULT S
 1.11 SYS.FIELD.NAME. TARGET
 2.11 SYS.TYPE..... J
 3.11. 1 SYS.FIELD.NO CUSTOMER.NO>CUSTOMER>TARGET
 6.11 SYS.DISPLAY.FMT 4R
10.11 SYS.SINGLE.MULT S
 1.12 SYS.FIELD.NAME. RESIDENCE
-----
16 DEC 2014 16:54:45 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER [19745,IPAGE 4 >>137>>
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

We already made selects from INDUSTRY and TARGET which are used for classification of customers. SECTOR is another one:

T24

```

Model Bank R14

      Id  Description
-----
1  1000  ***Individuals**
2  1001  Individual
3  1002  Staff
4  1499  ***Individuals
5  1500  ***Brokers
6  1501  Broker
7  1599  ***Brokers
8  1600  ***Clearing Agents
9  1601  Clearing Agents
10 1699  ***Clearing Agents
11 1900  ***Other Individuals
12 1999  ***Other Individuals
13 2000  ***Corporate
14 2001  Corporate
15 2002  Unincorporated Businesses
16 2003  Subsidiary Company
17--2005--Retail Small/Med Enterprise
186 299920***Corporate                [26739,IPAGE  1 >>>1>>>
19CT3000  ***Banks
4AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

```

...again screen corruption that we're going to correct:

T24

```

Model Bank R14          ENQUIRY, INPUT

      ENQUIRY..... %SECTOR
-----
1 PAGE.SIZE ..... 4,19                <== was: 4,99
2 FILE.NAME..... SECTOR
3. 1 FIXE
4. 1 FIXED.SORT.....
5. 1 OPEN.BRACKET...
6. 1 SELECTION.FLDS.
7. 1. 1 GB SEL.LABEL
8. 1 SEL.FLD.OPER...
9. 1 REQUIRED.SEL...
10. 1 CLOSE.BRACKET..
11. 1 REL.NEXT.FIELD.
12. 1 BUILD.ROUTINE..
13. 1. 1 HEADER..... @(6,2)Id
13. 1. 2 HEADER..... @(10,2)Description
14. 1 FIELD.NAME..... @ID
15. 1. 1 OPERATION... @ID
-----
16 DEC 2014 17:54:18 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER        [26739,IPAGE 1 >>>7>>>
ACTION

```

Relogin to T24 and:

T24

Model Bank R14

```
      Id  Description
-----
 1  1000  ***Individuals**
 2  1001  Individual
 3  1002  Staff
 4  1499  ***Individuals
 5  1500  ***Brokers
 6  1501  Broker
 7  1599  ***Brokers
 8  1600  ***Clearing Agents
 9  1601  Clearing Agents
10  1699  ***Clearing Agents
11  1900  ***Other Individuals
12  1999  ***Other Individuals
13  2000  ***Corporate
14  2001  Corporate
15  2002  Unincorporated Businesses
16  2003  Subsidiary Company
-----
16 DEC 2014 17:56:55  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [9146,INPAGE  1 >>>3>>>
ACTION _
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

Sector @ID is attached to CUSTOMER in the data field:

jsh

```
CT DICT FBNK.CUSTOMER SECTOR
```

Output

```
SECTOR
001 D
002 23
003
004 SECTOR
005 4R
006 S
007
...
```

jsh

```
LIST FBNK.CUSTOMER SECTOR
```

Output

```
@ID.....    SECTOR
      188888    1501
      122122    1002
      100362    3503
      120110    2005
      129003    1001
      ...
```

In ACCOUNT SECTOR is a calculated field:

jsh

```
CT DICT FBNK.ACCOUNT SECTOR
```

Output

```
          SECTOR
001 I
002 CUSTOMER.NO; SUBR("ENQ.TRANS","CUSTOMER", @1, "SECTOR")
003
004 SECTOR
005 4R
006 S
007
```

However we can list it directly or use in T24 enquiry:

jsh

```
LIST FBNK.ACCOUNT SECTOR
```

Output

```
@ID.....    SECTOR
      70017    2005
      14095    3501
USD1405502940001
      14087    3501
      67997    1001
      USD140300001
USD1590599990001
      71676    1001
      72206    1001
      EUR150050001
      ...
```

Again, in a “fresh” session (without prior login to T24) the output includes error messages:

```

jsh
@ID.....    SECTOR
          70017      Un
          able t
          o open
          F0.CU
          STOMER
          14095      Un
          able t
          o open
          F0.CU
          STOMER
USD1405502940001  Un
          able t
          o open
          F0.CU
          STOMER
          14087      Un
          able t
          o open
          F0.CU
          STOMER
...

```

For internal accounts like USD140300001 SECTOR is empty because there’s no CUSTOMER attached to them:

```

jsh
LIST FBANK.ACCOUNT CUSTOMER SECTOR

```

```

Output
@ID.....    CUSTOMER..    SECTOR
          70017      100310      2005
          14095      100394      3501
USD1405502940001
          14087      100394      3501
          67997      100391      1001
          USD140300001
USD1590599990001
          71676      100802      1001
          72206      100100      1001
          EUR150050001
...

```

We can also use T correlative to list this data in jQL without being dependent on T24:

```
----- jsh -----
```

```
LIST FBNK.ACCOUNT EVAL "OCONV(CUSTOMER,'TFBNK.CUSTOMER;V1;23;23')"
```

(23 is the number of SECTOR field in CUSTOMER table.)

```
----- Output -----
```

```
@ID.....          OCONV(CUSTOMER,"TFBNK.CUSTOMER;V1;23;23")
      70017                2005
      14095                3501
USD1405502940001
      14087                3501
      67997                1001
      USD140300001
USD1590599990001
      71676                1001
      72206                1001
      EUR150050001
      70262                1001
...

```

To decrease the width of second column we can either give it an alias...

```
----- jsh -----
```

```
LIST FBNK.ACCOUNT EVAL "OCONV(CUSTOMER,'TFBNK.CUSTOMER;V1;23;23') AS Sector
```

```
----- Output -----
```

```
@ID.....          Sector....
      70017                2005
      14095                3501
USD1405502940001
      14087                3501
      67997                1001
      USD140300001
USD1590599990001
      71676                1001
      72206                1001
      EUR150050001
      70262                1001
...

```

...or assign column headers:

```
----- jsh -----
```

```
LIST FBNK.ACCOUNT ID.SUPP @ID COL.HDR 'Account No' EVAL "OCONV(CUSTOMER,
'TFBNK.CUSTOMER;V1;23;23') " COL.HDR 'Customer sector'
```

Output

Account No.....	Customer sector
70017	2005
14095	3501
USD1405502940001	
14087	3501
67997	1001
USD140300001	
USD1590599990001	
71676	1001
72206	1001
EUR150050001	
70262	1001
...	

Finally, yet another alternative to J-descriptor is XLATE() function. The following jQL query gives the same result as is shown at the previous screen:

jsh

```
LIST FBNK.ACCOUNT ID.SUPP @ID COL.HDR 'Account No' EVAL "XLATE('FBNK.CUSTOMER',  
CUSTOMER, 23, 'X')" COL.HDR 'Customer sector'
```

1.60 More output options in jQL

Let's sort the output shown before the last example in the previous chapter (and add the filter to list only accounts with sectors, i.e. customer accounts):

jsh

```
LIST FBNK.ACCOUNT ID.SUPP @ID COL.HDR 'Account No' EVAL "OCONV(CUSTOMER,  
'TFBNK.CUSTOMER;V1;23;23')" AS Sect COL.HDR 'Customer sector'  
WITH Sect NE '' BY Sect
```

Output

Account No.....	Customer sector
10944	1001
10968	1001
10979	1001
11298	1001
11312	1001
11328	1001
11495	1001
...	

Add breaks whenever customer sector changes using keyword BREAK.ON:

jsh

```
LIST FBNK.ACCOUNT ID.SUPP @ID COL.HDR 'Account No' BREAK.ON EVAL "OCONV(CUSTOMER,
'TFBNK.CUSTOMER;V1;23;23')" AS Sect WITH Sect NE '' BY Sect
```

Output

BY Sect PAGE 18 22:52:01 16 DEC 2014

Account No..... Sect.....

72427	1001
72435	1001
72467	1001
72478	1001
72486	1001
72494	1001
72575	1001

22098	1002
22101	1002
66354	1002
69248	1002
69817	1002
70475	1002
71258	1002

...

Add sequential number to the output (*A9998):

jsh

```
LIST FBNK.ACCOUNT ID.SUPP *A9998 COL.HDR '#' @ID COL.HDR 'Account No' BREAK.ON EVAL
"OCONV(CUSTOMER,'TFBNK.CUSTOMER;V1;23;23')" AS Sect WITH Sect NE '' BY Sect
```

Output

#..... Account No..... Sect.....

1	10944	1001
2	10968	1001
3	10979	1001
4	11298	1001
5	11312	1001
6	11328	1001
7	11495	1001

...

Calculate total WORKING.BALANCE for a sector. Since account currencies are different, add currency to sort and to breaks:

jsh

```
LIST FBNK.ACCOUNT ID.SUPP @ID COL.HDR 'Account No' TOTAL WORKING.BALANCE BREAK.ON
EVAL "OCONV(CUSTOMER,'TFBNK.CUSTOMER;V1;23;23')" AS Sector BREAK.ON CURRENCY
WITH Sector NE '' BY Sector BY CURRENCY
```

Output

Account No.....	WORKING.BALANCE....	Sector....	CURRENCY
69019	62677.01	1001	CAD
69078	96242.03	1001	CAD
	158919.04		***
11509	-1689.95	1001	CHF
14378	23213.47	1001	CHF
67083		1001	CHF
67091		1001	CHF
	21523.52		***
...			
72494		1001	USD
72575	-51612.8	1001	USD
	4169772.9		***
	3764567.13	***	
22101	-22841.72	1002	EUR
	-22841.72		***
...			

Suppress details, leaving only totals - DET-SUPP keyword (account no more makes sense so get rid of it as well):

jsh

```
LIST FBNK.ACCOUNT ID.SUPP TOTAL WORKING.BALANCE BREAK.ON EVAL "OCONV(CUSTOMER,
'TFBNK.CUSTOMER;V1;23;23')" AS Sector BREAK.ON CURRENCY WITH Sector NE ''
BY Sector BY CURRENCY DET-SUPP
```

WORKING.BALANCE....	Sector....	CURRENCY
158919.04		CAD
21523.52		CHF
180652.42		EUR
-836230.75		GBP
0		JPY
69930		SGD
4169772.9		USD
3764567.13	1001	
-22841.72		EUR
-505802.59		USD
-528644.31	1002	
-720341.55		EUR
-720341.55	1499	
0		EUR
359544		USD
359544	1501	
...		
377459.67	3504	
-5035		EUR
0		GBP
-164.45		USD
-5199.45	3505	
=====		
304285749.69		
758 Records Listed		

Reverse sort can be achieved using BY.DSND keyword:

```
LIST FBNK.ACCOUNT ID.SUPP TOTAL WORKING.BALANCE BREAK.ON EVAL "OCONV(CUSTOMER,
'TFBNK.CUSTOMER;V1;23;23') " AS Sector BREAK.ON CURRENCY WITH Sector NE ''
BY.DSND Sector BY CURRENCY DET-SUPP
```

Output

```
WORKING.BALANCE.... Sector.... CURRENCY
      -5035                EUR
        0                  GBP
     -164.45              USD

     -5199.45            3505
    377459.67            USD

    377459.67            3504
   -63673.55            EUR
    -113.78              GBP
   265836.34            USD
...

```

1.61 CATEGORY

Another important application in T24 is CATEGORY - full list of all bank products:

T24

Model Bank R14

Category list

Id	Description	Short Name	Prod
1	1000 ***Demand Accounts	Demand Acct	AC
2	1001 Current Account	Current Account	AC
3	1002 Current Account with Overdraft	CurrAcc with OD	AC
4	1003 Current Account (Premium)	Premium C/A	AC
5	1004 Current Account (Student)	Student C/A	AC
6	1005 Export Packing Credit	Packing Credit	AC
7	1006 Call 2	Call 2	AC
8	1007 Prefer Current Account	Prefer Current	AC
9	1010 Credit Cards	Credit Card	AC
10	1999 ***Demand Accounts	Demand Acct	AC
11	2000 *** Vostro Accounts	Vostro Acct	AC
12	2001 Vostro Accounts	Vostro Accounts	AC
13	2999 *** Vostro Accounts	Vostro Acct	AC
14	3000 *** Loan Accounts	Loan Accts	AC
15	3001 Mortgage Account	Mortgage Acct	AC
16	3101 AA Commercial Loan	AA Comm. Loan	AC

16 DEC 2014 18:06:07 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER [6290,INPAGE 1 >>>3>>>
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

All customer and internal accounts, loans, cash tills, ATMs, letters of credit, guarantees etc should have a category attached:

jsh

```
LIST FBNK.ACCOUNT CATEGORY EVAL "OCONV(CATEGORY,'TF.CATEGORY;V1;1;1')"  
COL.HDR 'Full product name from CATEGORY table'
```

Output

@ID.....	CATEGORY	Full product name from CATEGORY table
70017	3104	AA Negotiable Loan
14095	1001	Current Account
USD1405502940001	14055	Daily Difference in DC
14087	1001	Current Account
67997	1001	Current Account
USD140300001	14030	Inw Clg Debit Suspense
USD1590599990001	15905	TC Stock Contra
71676	3102	AA Personal Loan
72206	3103	AA Mortgage
EUR150050001	15005	Managers Checks
70262	3101	AA Commercial Loan
...		

(Category @ID for internal account is duplicated in its @ID.)

Other financial applications:

jsh

```
LIST FBNK.LD.LOANS.AND.DEPOSITS CATEGORY EVAL "OCONV(CATEGORY,'TF.CATEGORY;V1;1;1')"
```

```
COL.HDR 'Full product name from CATEGORY table'
```

Output

@ID.....	CATEGORY	Full product name from CATEGORY table
LD1409811078	21096	Commitment (Loan) Contracts
LD1408377464	21051	Annuity Loan
LD1411292330	21051	Annuity Loan
LD1408790756	21054	Construction Loan
LD1408389709	21053	Project Loan
LD1408391042	21052	Bridge Loan
LD1408302938	21053	Project Loan
LD1408382705	21052	Bridge Loan
LD1408305044	21003	Term Deposit
...		

jsh

```
LIST FBNK.MM.MONEY.MARKET CATEGORY EVAL "OCONV(CATEGORY,'TF.CATEGORY;V1;1;1')"
```

```
COL.HDR 'Full product name from CATEGORY table'
```

Output

@ID.....	CATEGORY	Full product name from CATEGORY table
MM1408300061	21077	Loans to Banks (MM)
MM1408300025	21032	Deposits from Banks(MM)
MM1408700009	21002	Interest Bearing Deposits
MM1411200023	21002	Interest Bearing Deposits
MM1408300062	21002	Interest Bearing Deposits
MM1409700017	21076	Call/Notice Placements
MM1409700018	21077	Loans to Banks (MM)
MM1408700006	21002	Interest Bearing Deposits
MM1408300058	21031	Call / Notice Takings
MM1411200009	21200	***Repo
...		

jsh

```
LIST FBNK.MD.DEAL CATEGORY EVAL "OCONV(CATEGORY,'TF.CATEGORY;V1;1;1')"  
COL.HDR 'Full product name from CATEGORY table'
```

Output

@ID.....	CATEGORY	Full product name from CATEGORY table
MD1408707495	28102	Guarantee Received - Generic
MD1409806936	28023	Import Lc - Shipping Guarantee
MD1409133059	28023	Import Lc - Shipping Guarantee
MD1408389012	28001	Generic Guarantee
MD1411233445	28015	Standby Guarantees
MD1409769512	28001	Generic Guarantee
MD1411206400	28010	Performance Guarantee
MD1408300421	28005	Bid Bond Guarantee
...		

Categories are divided into ranges (e.g. for customer accounts - 1000 to 9999, for internal accounts - 10000 to 19999 etc). There are also so-called "P&L" categories where incomes, expenses, profits and losses are booked (@IDs starting from 50000).

1.62 Other T24 application types

We already studied some application types:

- H: application with NAU and history.
- U: application with NAU but without history.
- W: application without NAU and history; "V" function can be used to trigger a special action.

1.63 T24 transactions

In local developments it's strictly forbidden to deal with transactions. The exception is call to JOURNAL.UPDATE in "mainline" routine (PGM.FILE type "M") but even in this case we don't need to declare the transaction explicitly. Another exception is "W" template where the same call can be used upon "V" function invocation.

We can check whether we are inside a transaction:

```
----- jBC -----  
CRT SYSTEM(47)    ;* 1 - we're inside a transaction, 0 - we're not
```

For example, in ID.RTN which is another VERSION hook we're not yet in T24 transaction. To illustrate this (and the fact that we can amend the @ID that was inputted by the user) we'll append the result of SYSTEM(47) to the @ID (which of course doesn't have any practical usage).

```
----- jBC -----  
SUBROUTINE SUBR.IR  
* T24 ID routine  
$INSERT I_COMMON  
$INSERT I_EQUATE  
  
DEBUG  
  COMI := SYSTEM(47)  
  
  RETURN  
END
```

Trying to attach it to VERSION AB,TRAIN...

```
----- T24 -----  
Model Bank R14          VERSION, INPUT  
  
  PGM.NAME.VERSION.. ABBREVIATION,TRAIN  
-----  
65 REPORT.LOCKS..... YES  
66 GTS.CONTROL.....  
67. 1 GB D  
68. 1 ASSOC.VERSION..  
69 NEXT.VE  
70 INITIAL.CURSOR.POS  
71. 1 RESERVED.4.....  
72. 1 CAPTION.....  
73 EXC.INC.RTN.....  
74. 1 ID.RTN..... SUBR.IR          RECORD NOT FOUND  
75. 1 CHECK.REC.RTN..  
76. 1 AFTER.UNAU.RTN.  
77. 1 BEFORE.AUTH.RTN  
78 VERSION.TYPE.....  
79 ENABLE.GRID.....  
80 MAX.DISPLAY.LINES.  
-----
```

“RECORD NOT FOUND” isn’t very informative but it’s a usual F.READ reply when the record couldn’t be read. We can guess that it’s EB.API record that the core was looking for.

After all necessary actions, run a VERSION: AB,TRAIN I QWE. We can see that at the stage of @ID input T24 transaction hadn’t yet started and that ID.NEW is still empty. We use the global variable COMI to get and to set the @ID:

```
----- Debugger -----
```

```

-----
DEBUG statement seen
Source changed to D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\MB\bnk\bnk.run\ETC.BP\SUBR.IR
0005  DEBUG
jBASE debugger->V ID.NEW
COMMON variables
  ID.NEW                :
jBASE debugger->V COMI
COMMON variables
  COMI                  : QWE

```

When we type C to continue execution we’ll stop at another DEBUG statement that presents in field auto-population routine SUBR.ANC. Now ID.NEW is QWE0:

```
----- Debugger -----
```

```

jBASE debugger->C
DEBUG statement seen
Source changed to D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\MB\bnk\bnk.run\ETC.BP\SUBR.ANC
0004  DEBUG
jBASE debugger->V ID.NEW
COMMON variables
  ID.NEW                : QWE0

```

1.64 F.PROTOCOL

We can see every action of a user in F.PROTOCOL table provided that user has the following fields set to Y:

```
----- T24 -----
```

```

Model Bank R14          USER PROFILE SEE
  USER.ID..... INPUTTER
-----
...
  25 SIGN.ON.OFF.LOG... NO
  26 SECURITY.MGMT.L... NO
  27 APPLICATION.LOG... NO
  28 FUNCTION.ID.LOG... NO
...

```

Let’s set them and see the impact after some actions in T24.

jsh

LIST F.PROTOCOL

Output

201406052022554279.03
201406052022554286.00
201406052022554319.00
201406065045827247.02
201406067565727660.00
201406066332427679.02

jsh

LIST DICT F.PROTOCOL

Output

No Records Listed

Again, no dictionary... Let's try to correct that by T24 command SS I PROTOCOL (there's no "comma" VERSION and this time we'll authorise it right after input). Set the field REBUILD.SYS.FLDS to Y and commit, then try to authorise:

T24

```
-----  
16 DEC 2014 20:15:09  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [10124,  
ACTION PROTOCOL      EB.RTN.SAME.NAME.AUTHORISER/INPUTTER  
AWAITING ID
```

Authorisation is to be done by another user:

T24

Model Bank R14 STANDARD SELECTION FIELDS AUTHORISE

FILE.NAME..... PROTOCOL

```
-----  
12.16 SYS.GENERATED.. Y  
28 REBUILD.SYS.FLDS.. Y  
  
34 RECORD.STATUS..... INAU                    INPUT Non validé  
35 CURR.NO..... 7  
36. 1 INPUTTER..... 2052_INPUTTER  
37. 1 DATE.TIME..... 16 DEC 14 20:08  
39 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001                    Model Bank R14  
40 DEPT.CODE..... 1                            Implementation
```

```
-----  
16 DEC 2014 20:09:35 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K1                    [10846,IPAGE 10  
ACTION _  
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

Now we have the dictionary...

jsh

LIST DICT F.PROTOCOL

Output

```
TERMINAL.ID  
COMPANY.ID  
REMARK  
PROTOCOL@XMLMAP  
@ID  
PROTOCOL.ID  
@  
XBUILD.DATEX  
...
```

...so we can list the protocol for the user INPUTTER for today (system date is the @ID start):

jsh

LIST F.PROTOCOL WITH @ID LIKE "'20141216'..." AND USER EQ 'INPUTTER'

```

@ID..... 201412161012472902.02
@ID..... 201412161012472902.02
PROTOCOL.ID..... 201412161012472902.02
PROCESS.DATE..... 20140422
DATE.VERSION..... 1
TIME..... 201502
TIME.MSECS..... 20:15:02:405
TERMINAL.ID..... 10124
PHANTOM.ID.....
COMPANY.ID..... GB0010001
USER..... INPUTTER
APPLICATION..... STANDARD.SELECTION
LEVEL.FUNCTION... 1 I
ID..... PROTOCOL
REMARK.....
CLIENT.IP.ADDRESS.
LOCAL.DATE.TIME... 141216201502405
...

```

1.65 Financial transactions

We learned already about T24 setup and static tables like SPF, COMPANY, CATEGORY, INDUSTRY etc. Financial transactions (like money transfers) are entered on day-to-day basis and at the end of business day are moved to history (though it's not the global rule).

We already tried to amend the FUNDS.TRANSFER transaction in OFS. Example of another application where financial transactions are stored is TELLER:

```

Model Bank R14          TELLER SEE

TRANSACTION.NUMBER TT/14112/3BZ1Q
-----
 1 TRANSACTION.CODE.. 76          Issue LCY Drafts - Cash
 2 TELLER.ID.1..... 1510        TELLER.1
 3 DR.CR.MARKER..... CREDIT
 4 CURRENCY.1.....  USD          US Dollar
 6. 1 ACCOUNT.1..... USD-14046-0001-0001 RECORD.AUTOMATICALLY.OPENED
 7. 1 AMOUNT.LOCAL.1. 750.00
11 VALUE.DATE.1..... 22 APR 2014
13 CURR.MARKET.1..... 1          Currency Market
14 POS.TYPE.1.....  TR          TRADING POSITION
16 CURRENCY.2.....  USD          US Dollar
17 TELLER.ID.2..... 1510        TELLER.1
18 ACCOUNT.2.....  USD-10001-1510-0001 RECORD.AUTOMATICALLY.OPENED
20 AMOUNT.LOCAL.2.... 750.00
23 NET.AMOUNT..... 755.00
24 VALUE.DATE.2..... 22 APR 2014
26 CURR.MARKET.2..... 1          Currency Market
-----

```

To input teller transactions one need to have TELLER.ID assigned. It will be easier to input new FT transaction then. To generate the new @ID automatically press F3 at "AWAITING ID" prompt:

```

----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          FUNDS.TRANSFER INPUT          REF FT14112951B7

-----
 1 TRANSACTION.TYPE.. _
 2 DEBIT.ACCT.NO..... _
 3 IN.DEBIT.ACCT.NO..
 4 CURRENCY.MKT.DR... 1          Currency Market
 5 DEBIT.CURRENCY....
 6 DEBIT.AMOUNT.....
 7 DEBIT.VALUE.DATE..
 8 IN.DEBIT.VDATE....
 9 DEBIT.THEIR.REF...
10 CREDIT.THEIR.REF..
11 CREDIT.ACCT.NO....
12 CURRENCY.MKT.CR... 1          Currency Market
13 CREDIT.CURRENCY...
14 CREDIT.AMOUNT.....
15 CREDIT.VALUE.DATE.
16 TREASURY.RATE.....

-----
16 DEC 2014 20:37:14  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [16543,IPAGE 1  >>14>>>
ACTION

```

(We use here "pure" application - not a VERSION.)

FT @ID structure is: 2-character application prefix, year, current day number in a year followed by the unique number for this day's transactions.

Current day number is taken not from system date - if it was it would be...

```

----- jsh -----
LIST . EVAL "OCONV(DATE(), 'DJ')" SAMPLE 1 ID-SUPP

```

```

----- Output -----
351

```

...but from current T24 working day:

```

----- jsh -----
LIST F.DATES EVAL "OCONV(ICONV(TODAY, 'D'), 'DJ')" SAMPLE 1

```

Output

```
@ID.....      OCONV(ICONV(TODAY,"D"),"DJ")
GB0010005                112
```

(*ICONV()* to convert *TODAY* to internal *jBASE* format was necessary because *TODAY* is stored in format *YYYYMMDD*; *DATE()* output is already in internal format.)

“LIST . EVAL 'something' SAMPLE 1 ID-SUPP” construction can be used to test some *jBC* functionality; it works the same way for almost all cases, e.g. get the absolute value of a number:

jsh

```
LIST . EVAL "ABS(-5)" SAMPLE 1 ID-SUPP
```

Output

```
ABS(-5)...
5
```

Getting absolute value of all elements of an array works in *jBC* but not here:

jsh

```
LIST . EVAL "ABSS(-5:@FM:-4:@VM:-3)" SAMPLE 1 ID-SUPP
```

Output

```
ABSS(-5:@FM:-4:@VM:-3)
5
0
0
```

Back to auto-assignment of @ID. How the unique number was generated?

In earlier times @IDs were assigned consequently and the corresponding record in “L” application LOCKING was used to store the counter.

Again, see that not all functions are available for “L” type:

T24 application LOCKING

```
-----
16 DEC 2014 20:39:19  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [16543,IN]
ACTION E              INVALID FUNCTION FOR LIVE-FILE
AWAITING FUNCTION
```

("LIVE" rather meaning "live-only"; readonly and without NAU and HIS that is L-type application - hence E function absents; same for functions D, A, R and H.)

To access the desired record quicker, enter command L -FUNDS

```
----- T24 -----  
-----  
16 DEC 2014 20:42:25  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [16543,IN]  
ACTION L -FUNDS  
AWAITING FUNCTION
```

...and see the list starting from "FUNDS":

```
----- T24 -----  
Model Bank R14          LOCKING LIST  
  
NO. ID      RECORD FIELDS                                FUNCT.  
-----  
 1 FUNDS.TRANSFER.UNIQUE  
 2 FX.BULK.ORDER.UNIQUE 0123456789  
 3 FX.COMM.GROUP.UNIQUE 0123456789  
 4 FX.LIM.ORDER.UNIQUE 0123456789  
 5 FX.ORDER.UNIQUE 0123456789  
 6 FX.TREASURY.PW.PROCESS.UNIQUE 0123456789  
 7 GB0010001.NR.ITEMS 46  
 8 GI  
 9 GPAC.MDC.H.DATA.CAPTURE.UNIQUE 12  
10 IDS N  
11 IM.DOCUMENT.IMAGE.UNIQUE 0123456789  
12 J28445.19980723 F.CONVERSION.PGMS G13  
13 J28446.19980723 F.CONVERSION.PGMS$NAU G14  
14 J28447.19980723 F.FILE.CONTROL MG.RATE.EXCEPTION  
15 JOURNAL 0  
16 LAST.CUSTOMER.STATIC-GB0010001 201405160523 201405160412  
-----  
16 DEC 2014 20:42:58  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [16543,IPAGE 1]  
ACTION _  
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

(F.LOCKING contains a lot of other records as well.)

The record with counter was locked whenever user created a new record without entering @ID. On high load it presented a performance bottleneck. In addition, 99,999 FTs per day also was a limit some banks couldn't afford.

See such counter for CUSTOMER that is still used...

```
----- T24 -----  
Model Bank R14          LOCKING SEE  
  
KEY..... FBNK.CUSTOMER  
-----  
1. 1 CONTENT..... 129029
```

...increase it (CU I, then F3)...

T24

```
Model Bank R14          CUSTOMER INPUT
      CUSTOMER.CODE..... 129030
-----
 1 MNEMONIC.....
 2. 1 GB SHORT.NAME..
 3. 1 GB NAME.1.....
 4. 1 GB NAME.2.....
 5. 1 GB STREET.....
 6. 1. 1 GB ADDRESS..
 7. 1 GB TOWN.COUNTRY
 8. 1 GB POST.CODE...
 9. 1 GB COUNTRY.....
10. 1 RELATION.CODE..
11. 1 REL.CUSTOMER...
12. 1 REVERS.REL.CODE
13. 1. 1 REL.DELIV.OP
14. 1. 1 ROLE.....
15. 1. 1 ROLE.MORE.IN
16. 1. 1 ROLE.NOTES..
-----
16 DEC 2014 20:59:45  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [16543,IPAGE 1  >>12>>>
ACTION
```

...then see it again...

T24

```
Model Bank R14          LOCKING SEE
      KEY..... FBNK.CUSTOMER
-----
 1. 1 CONTENT..... 129030
```

...see also an old one for FT:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          LOCKING SEE
      KEY..... FBNK.FUNDS.TRANSFER
-----
 1. 1 CONTENT..... FT0004100011
 2. 1 REMARK..... FT9415700001
```

To improve the performance for FUNDS.TRANSFER was developed the UNIQUE @ID generation mechanism that is defined in application AUTO.ID.START:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          Auto ID Start INPUT
      KEY..... FUNDS.TRANSFER
-----
1. 1 DESCRIPTION.... FUNDS TRANSFER UNIQUE ID
2. 1 APPL FUNDS.TRANSFER
3. 1 ID.START..... FT
4. 1 UNIQUE.NO..... YES
5. 1 BASE.TABLE.....
6. 1 ID.LENGTH.....
7 RESERVED10.....
8 RESERVED9.....
9 RESERVED8.....
10 RESERVED7.....
11 RESERVED6.....
12 RESERVED5.....
13 RESERVED4.....
14 RESERVED3.....
15 RESERVED2.....
16 RESERVED1.....
-----
16 DEC 2014 20:48:56  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [16543, PAGE 1  >>>2>>>
ACTION _
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

In COMPANY record it's been set up which applications have automatic @ID generation (field PGM.AUTOM.ID):

T24

```
Model Bank R14          COMPANY SEE
      COMPANY.CODE..... GB-001-0001          Great Britain  COMPANY GROUP 1
-----
1. 1 GB COMPANY.NAME Model Bank R14
2. 1 NAME.ADDRESS... 18 Place De Philosophes,
2. 2 NAME.ADDRESS... CH 1205 Geneva,
2. 3 NAME.ADDRESS... Switzerland
3 MNEMONIC..... BNK
4 LANGUAGE.CODE..... 1          English
11 CONSOLIDATION.MARK N
12 DEFAULT.NO.OF.AUTH 1
13. 1 PGM.AUTOM.ID... EB.ONBOARD.APPLICATION
13. 2 PGM.AUTOM.ID... AA.ACCOUNT.CLOSURE.DETAILS
13. 3 PGM.AUTOM.ID... AA.ARRANGEMENT.ACTIVITY
13. 4 PGM.AUTOM.ID... AA.SIMULATION.CAPTURE
13. 5 PGM.AUTOM.ID... AA.SIMULATION.RUNNER
13. 6 PGM.AUTOM.ID... AC.ACC.OPENING
13. 7 PGM.AUTOM.ID... AC.ACCOUNT.LINK
13. 8 PGM.AUTOM.ID... AC.ACCOUNT.OPENING
-----
```

FUNDS.TRANSFER is among them:

```
_____ T24 - COMPANY record _____  
13.79 PGM.AUTOM.ID... FUNDS.TRANSFER
```

If application name is followed by M after space, e.g. "TELLER M", then users have to always generate new @ID without a possibility to enter it manually (user tried to enter 1 as transaction number in the following example):

```
_____ T24 - TELLER I 1 _____  
16 DEC 2014 21:07:23 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER [26776,IN]  
ACTION 1 NEW RECORD BY AUTOM. ID ONLY
```

What happens when some process holds the lock on F.LOCKING record for a long time?

```
_____ jsh _____  
JED F.LOCKING FBNK.CUSTOMER
```

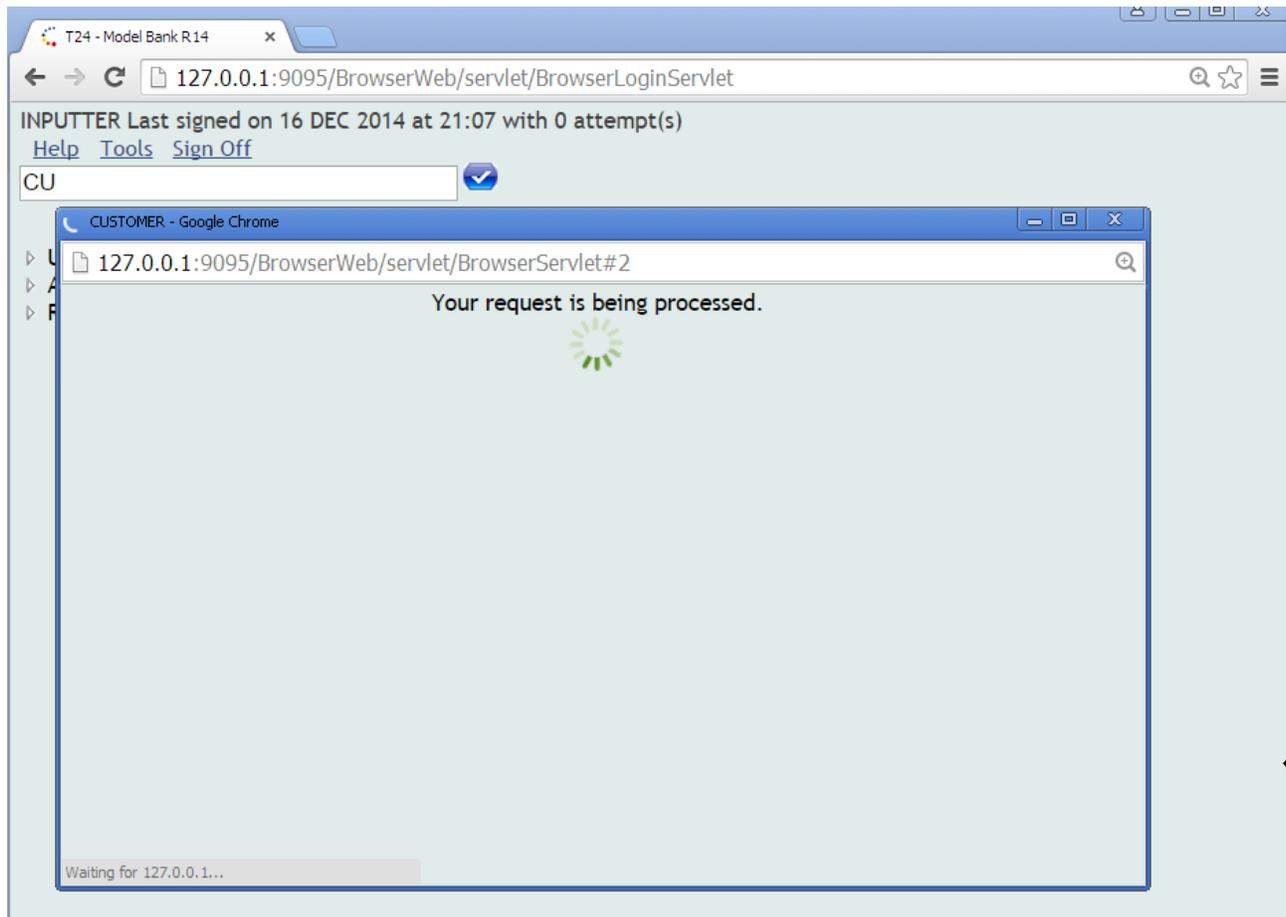


Figure 40: New deal - waiting.

...wait some time, then unlock the record by exiting the JED...

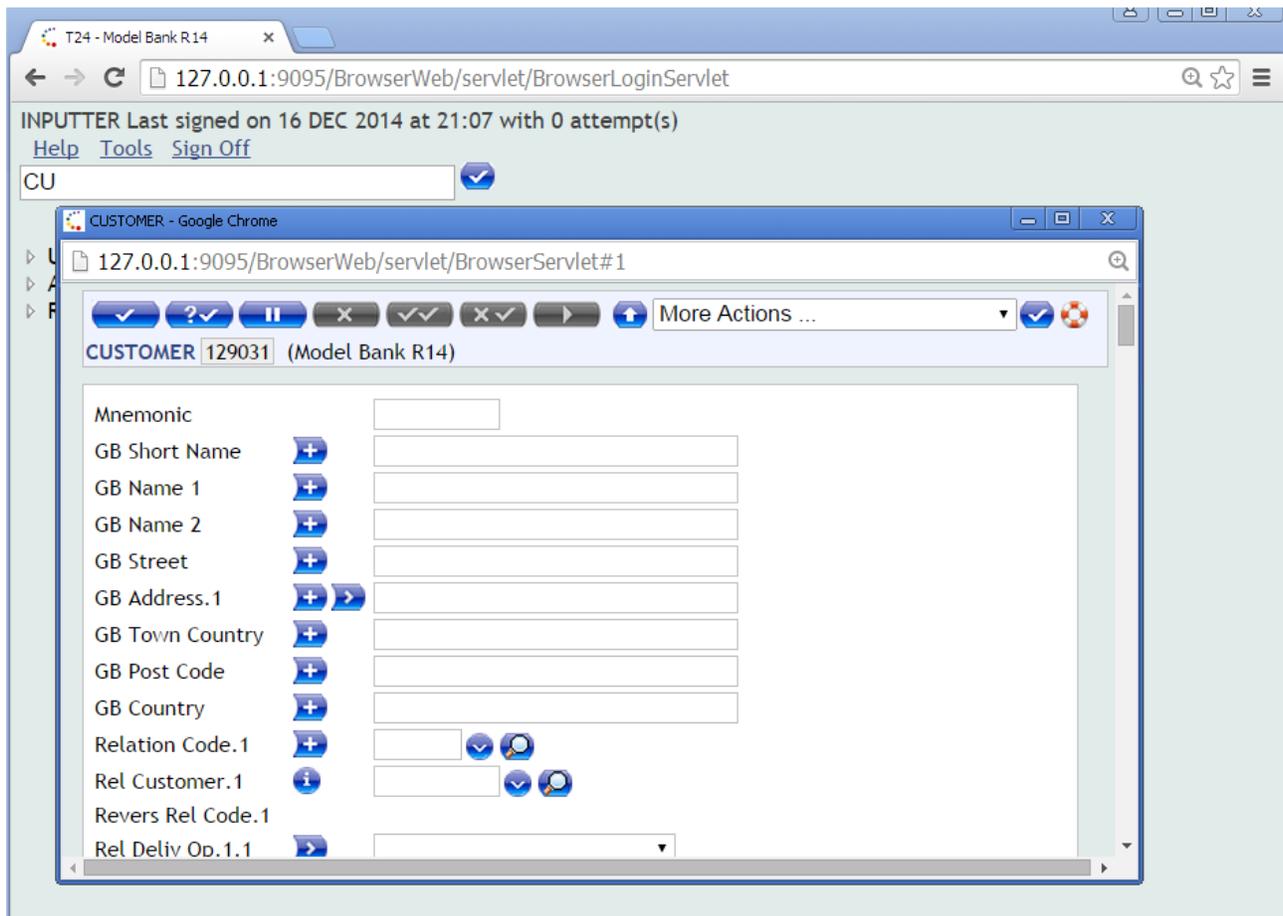


Figure 41: New deal - @ID obtained.

FT doesn't have this limitation since the unique number for the day is random. Let's input the simplest FT - accounts transfer (in "pure" application):

T24

Model Bank R14	FUNDS.TRANSFER INPUT	REF FT14112VCB74

1 TRANSACTION.TYPE.. AC	Account Transfer	
2 DEBIT.ACCT.NO..... 14378	MICK ROSS	
3 IN.DEBIT.ACCT.NO..		
4 CURRENCY.MKT.DR... 1	Currency Market	
5 DEBIT.CURRENCY.... CHF	Swiss Franc	
6 DEBIT.AMOUNT..... 30.00		
7 DEBIT.VALUE.DATE.. 22 APR 2014		
8 IN.DEBIT.VDATE....		
9 DEBIT.THEIR.REF...		
10 CREDIT.THEIR.REF..		
11 CREDIT.ACCT.NO.... 66419	Acorn Engineering Company	
12 CURRENCY.MKT.CR... 1	Currency Market	

See the record after commit:

T24

Model Bank R14	FUNDS.TRANSFER SEE	REF FT14112VCB74

1 TRANSACTION.TYPE.. AC		Account Transfer
2 DEBIT.ACCT.NO..... 14378		MICK ROSS
4 CURRENCY.MKT.DR... 1		Currency Market
5 DEBIT.CURRENCY... CHF		Swiss Franc
6 DEBIT.AMOUNT..... 30.00		
7 DEBIT.VALUE.DATE.. 22 APR 2014		
11 CREDIT.ACCT.NO.... 66419		Acorn Engineering Company
12 CURRENCY.MKT.CR... 1		Currency Market
13 CREDIT.CURRENCY... CHF		Swiss Franc
15 CREDIT.VALUE.DATE. 22 APR 2014		
18 PROCESSING.DATE... 22 APR 2014		
44 CHARGE.COM.DISPLAY		
45 COMMISSION.CODE... DEBIT PLUS CHARGES		
49 CHARGE.CODE..... DEBIT PLUS CHARGES		
55 PROFIT.CENTRE.CUST 100285		Mick Ross
57 RETURN.TO.DEPT.... NO		
62 FED.FUNDS..... NO		
63 POSITION.TYPE..... TR		TRADING POSITION
70 AMOUNT.DEBITED... CHF 30.00		
71 AMOUNT.CREDITED... CHF 30.00		
81 CREDIT.COMP.CODE.. GB-001-0001		Model Bank R14
82 DEBIT.COMP.CODE... GB-001-0001		Model Bank R14
87 LOC.AMT.DEBITED... 33.93		
88 LOC.AMT.CREDITED.. 33.93		
94 CUST.GROUP.LEVEL.. 99		
95 DEBIT.CUSTOMER.... 100285		Mick Ross
96 CREDIT.CUSTOMER... 128053		Acorn Engineering Company
98 DR.ADVISE.REQD.Y.N N		
99 CR.ADVISE.REQD.Y.N N		
101 CHARGED.CUSTOMER.. 128053		Acorn Engineering Company
111 TOT.REC.COMM..... 0		
112 TOT.REC.COMM.LCL.. 0.00		
113 TOT.REC.CHG..... 0		
114 TOT.REC.CHG.LCL... 0.00		
136 RATE.FIXING..... NO		
148 TOT.REC.CHG.CRCCY. 0.00		
195. 1 STMT.NOS..... VAL		
197 RECORD.STATUS.... INAU		INPUT Unauthorised
198 CURR.NO..... 1		
199. 1 INPUTTER..... 29528 INPUTTER		
200. 1 DATE.TIME..... 16 DEC 14 21:22		
202 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001		Model Bank R14
203 DEPT.CODE..... 1		Implementation

Many core fields were populated automatically. Record status is INAU.

Authorise it by another user (FT A FT14112VCB74):

```
----- T24 -----  
-----  
16 DEC 2014 21:25:52  USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K      [15803,IPAGE 1  >>>3>>>  
ACTION                                                    YOU HAVEN'T SEEN ALL PAGES  
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

Yes, we have to go through all pages to be able to authorise; after successful authorisation new values appear in the field STMT.NOS:

```
----- T24 -----  
195. 1 STMT.NOS..... 171521580377286.00  
195. 2 STMT.NOS..... 1-2
```

This is the link to accounting entries. Besides that, WORKING.BALANCE for both accounts changed:

```
----- jsh -----  
LIST FBNK.ACCOUNT '14378' '66419' WORKING.BALANCE
```

```
----- Output -----  
@ID..... WORKING.BALANCE....  
14378 23213.47  
66419 30
```

There's also information about starting balance and the last transaction in ACCOUNT record:

```
----- T24 -----  
ACCOUNT.NUMBER... 14378 MICK ROSS  
-----  
...  
23 OPEN.ACTUAL.BAL... 23,243.47  
...  
37 DATE.LAST.DR.CUST. 22 APR 2014  
38 AMNT.LAST.DR.CUST. -30.00  
39 TRAN.LAST.DR.CUST. 213 Transfer Out
```

Enrichment for TRAN.LAST.DR.CUST was taken from application TRANSACTION:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          TRANSACTION SEE
TRANSACTION.CODE.. 213
-----
 1. 1 GB NARRATIVE... Transfer Out
10 TURNOVER.CHARGE... NO
11 SWIFT.NARRATIVE... NTRF
13 INITIATION..... CUSTOMER
14 SHORT.DESC..... Transfer
15 STMT.NARR..... Transfer
16 STMT.NARR.REF.... THEIR
18 NARR.TYPE..... FTOUT          FTOUT
26 DISPO.EXEMPT..... YES
35 CURR.NO..... 3
36. 1 INPUTTER..... 1_201214m
37. 1 DATE.TIME..... 28 MAR 14 13:43
38 AUTHORISER..... 68605_AUTHORISER_OFS_MB.OFS.AUTH
39 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001      Model Bank R14
40 DEPT.CODE..... 1              Implementation
```

```
-----
16 DEC 2014 21:34:33 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [17785,IPAGE 1
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

...and we can double-check it in SS record:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          STANDARD SELECTION FIELDS SEE
FILE.NAME..... ACCOUNT
-----
...
 1.55 SYS.FIELD.NAME. TRAN.LAST.DR.CUST
 2.55 SYS.TYPE..... D
 3.55. 1 SYS.FIELD.NO 39
 4.55. 1 SYS.VAL.PROG IN2&&EXTERN
 6.55 SYS.DISPLAY.FMT 3R
 7.55 SYS.ALT.INDEX.. N
10.55 SYS.SINGLE.MULT S
11.55 SYS.LANG.FIELD. N
12.55 SYS.GENERATED.. Y
14.55. 1 SYS.REL.FILE TRANSACTION          Transaction code definition for Tr|
...
```

Also, monthly record in ACCT.ACTIVITY (L-type application) was updated for both accounts:

T24

Model Bank R14	Account Activity SEE	CHF Current Account
ACCT.NO.YEAR.MONTH 14378 - 2014-04		MICK ROSS

1. 1 DAY.NO.....	22	
3. 1 TURNOVER.DEBIT.	-30.00	
4. 1 BALANCE.....	23,213.47	
5. 1 TRANSACT.CODE..	213	Transfer Out
6. 1 NO.OF.TRANSACT.	1	
7. 1 TRANSACT.AMT...	-30.00	
15. 1 BK.DAY.NO.....	22	
16. 1 BK.BALANCE.....	23,213.47	
18. 1 BK.DEBIT.MVMT..	-30.00	

16 DEC 2014 21:36:41	USER (22 APR) INPUTTER	[17785,IPAGE 1
ACTION		
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS		

T24

Model Bank R14	Account Activity SEE	CHF Current Account
ACCT.NO.YEAR.MONTH 66419 - 2014-04		Acorn Engineering Company

1. 1 DAY.NO.....	22	
2. 1 TURNOVER.CREDIT	30.00	
4. 1 BALANCE.....	30.00	
5. 1 TRANSACT.CODE..	258	Transfer In
6. 1 NO.OF.TRANSACT.	1	
7. 1 TRANSACT.AMT...	30.00	
15. 1 BK.DAY.NO.....	22	
16. 1 BK.BALANCE.....	30.00	
17. 1 BK.CREDIT.MVMT.	30.00	

16 DEC 2014 21:38:23	USER (22 APR) INPUTTER	[17785,IPAGE 1
ACTION		
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS		

1.66 Accounting entries

In the previous chapter we entered FT deal that upon authorisation created accounting entries:

T24 - FT record

```
195. 1 STMT.NOS..... 171521580377286.00
195. 2 STMT.NOS..... 1-2
```

Appending 0001 and 0002 for @IDs to the first value of STMT.NOS we can find them in STMT.ENTRY application ("L" type again):

T24

```
Model Bank R14          STMT.ENTRY SEE

  STMT.ENTRY.ID..... 171521580377286.000001
-----
  1 ACCOUNT.NUMBER... 14378           Mick Ross
  2 COMPANY.CODE..... GB-001-0001     Model Bank R14
  3 AMOUNT.LCY.....  -33.93
  4 TRANSACTION.CODE.. 213           Transfer Out
  8 CUSTOMER.ID..... 100285          Mick Ross
  9 ACCOUNT.OFFICER... 74           PWM Relationship Manager
 10 PRODUCT.CATEGORY.. 1-001         Current Account
 11 VALUE.DATE..... 22 APR 2014
 12 CURRENCY..... CHF                Swiss Franc
 13 AMOUNT.FCY.....  -30.00
 14 EXCHANGE.RATE.... 0.884173298
 16 POSITION.TYPE..... TR              TRADING POSITION
 17 OUR.REF FT14112VCB74
 19 EXPOSURE.DATE.... 22 APR 2014
 20 CURRENCY.MARKET... 1             Currency Market
 22 DEPARTMENT.CODE... 1             Implementation
 23 TRANS.R FT14112VCB74
 24 SYSTEM.ID..... FT                FUNDS TRANSFER
 25 BOOKING.DATE..... 22 APR 2014
 26. 1 STMT.NO..... 171521580377286.00
 26. 2 STMT.NO..... 1-2
 29 CURR.NO..... 1
 30. 1 INPUTTER..... 29528 INPUTTER
 31. 1 DATE.TIME..... 16 DEC 14 21:28
 32 AUTHORISER..... 15803 VLADIMIR.K
 36 CRF.TYPE..... CREDIT
 39 CONSOL. AC.1.TR.CHF.1001.1001.US.....1000.....GB0010001
 91 NET.PARAM..... CLDEFAULT
100 PROCESSING.DATE... 22 APR 2014
104 ORIG.CCY.MARKET... 1
-----
```

```

Model Bank R14          STMT.ENTRY SEE

      STMT.ENTRY.ID..... 171521580377286.000002
-----
 1 ACCOUNT.NUMBER.... 66419                Acorn Engineering Company
 2 COMPANY.CODE..... GB-001-0001           Model Bank R14
 3 AMOUNT.LCY..... 33.93
 4 TRANSACTION.CODE.. 258                Transfer In
 8 CUSTOMER.ID..... 128053               Acorn Engineering Company
 9 ACCOUNT.OFFICER... 74                 PWM Relationship Manager
10 PRODUCT.CATEGORY.. 1-001              Current Account
11 VALUE.DATE..... 22 APR 2014
12 CURRENCY..... CHF                    Swiss Franc
13 AMOUNT.FCY..... 30.00
14 EXCHANGE.RATE..... 0.884173298
16 POSITION.TYPE..... TR                  TRADING POSITION
17 OUR.REF FT14112VCB74
19 EXPOSURE.DATE.... 22 APR 2014
20 CURRENCY.MARKET... 1                  Currency Market
22 DEPARTMENT.CODE... 1                  Implementation
23 TRANS.R FT14112VCB74
24 SYSTEM.ID..... FT                    FUNDS TRANSFER
25 BOOKING.DATE..... 22 APR 2014
26. 1 STMT.NO..... 171521580377286.00
26. 2 STMT.NO..... 1-2
29 CURR.NO..... 1
30. 1 INPUTTER..... 29528_INPUTTER
31. 1 DATE.TIME..... 16 DEC 14 21:28
32 AUTHORISER..... 15803_VLADIMIR.K
36 CRF.TYPE..... CREDIT
39 CONSOL. AC.1.TR.CHF.1001.2001.US.....2710.....GB0010001
 91 NET.PARAM..... CLDEFAULT
100 PROCESSING.DATE... 22 APR 2014
104 ORIG.CCY.MARKET... 1
-----

```

STMT.ENTRY is usually very big; though we have transaction reference there, it would be very long to select this table - its @IDs are generated based on current time, terminal number etc and do not possess any business meaning. We can use a concat file ACCT.ENT.TODAY to see what was generated for particular account during the current work day:

```

Model Bank R14          Account Entries for Today SEE

      ACCOUNT.NO..... 66419                Acorn Engineering Company
-----
 1 ENTRY.NO..... 171521580377286.000002

```

If there's more than one entry, it will be shown as another field rather than a value:

```
----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          Account Entries for Today SEE
  ACCOUNT.NO..... 34517          FIDELITY EQUITY-CONTROL ACC
-----
  1 ENTRY.NO..... 169424542232486.000001
  2 ENTRY.NO..... 169424542232500.030001
  3 ENTRY.NO..... 169424542232506.030001
  4 ENTRY.NO..... 169424542232514.000001
  5 ENTRY.NO..... 169424542232520.020001
  6 ENTRY.NO..... 169424542232526.030001
  7 ENTRY.NO..... 169424542232533.030001
  8 ENTRY.NO..... 169424542232540.010001
  9 ENTRY.NO..... 169424542232546.020001
 10 ENTRY.NO..... 169424542232552.030001
-----
16 DEC 2014 21:54:24 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [17469,IPAGE 1
ACTION _
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

This table is saved to ACCT.ENT.LWORK.DAY in the end of day so yesterday's entries can also be found easily.

The table structure is not usual and it's a bit tricky to find some particular ENTRY.NO. Search for ENTRY.NO #5 at the screen above:

```
----- jsh -----
LIST FBANK.ACCT.ENT.TODAY WITH ENTRY.NO EQ '169424542232520.020001'
```

No records found... If we take the #1 then it will be found:

```
----- jsh -----
LIST FBANK.ACCT.ENT.TODAY WITH ENTRY.NO EQ '169424542232486.000001'
```

```
----- Output -----
@ID..... 34517
ACCOUNT.NO. 34517
ENTRY.NO... 169424542232486.000001
```

ENTRY.NO is considered as field #1 and the entry 169424542232520.020001 that wasn't found is located at the field #5:

```
_____ jsh _____  
LIST FBNK.ACCT.ENT.TODAY WITH *A5 EQ '169424542232520.020001'
```

It gives us the same output as above. Since we don't know the position of what we search, the task can be solved by either matching the whole record contents...

```
_____ jsh _____  
LIST FBNK.ACCT.ENT.TODAY WITH EVAL "@RECORD" LIKE '...169424542232520.020001...'
```

...or searching the whole file:

```
_____ jsh _____  
SEARCH FBNK.ACCT.ENT.TODAY  
String :169424542232520.020001  
String :  
Record Keys : *  
  
1 Records selected  
  
>
```

In case of income/expense operation (like charge etc) the entry will be placed not to STMT.ENTRY but to CATEG.ENTRY table. Example:

```
_____ jsh _____  
LIST FBNK.CATEG.ENTRY SAMPLE 1
```

```
_____ Output _____  
@ID..... 169372212577430.130001  
CATEG.ENTRY.ID..... 169372212577430.130001  
OUR.REFERENCE.....  
PL.CATEGORY..... 50001  
CUSTOMER.ID.....  
CURRENCY.....  
PRODUCT.CATEGORY...  
ACCOUNT.NUMBER.....  
COMPANY.CODE..... GB0010001  
AMOUNT.LCY..... -5.07  
TRANSACTION.CODE...  
...
```

Here we have not account number but PL (profit&loss) CATEGORY 50001:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          Category SEE
CATEGORY.CODE..... 50-001
-----
1. 1 GB DESCRIPTION. Interest Expense (1)
1. 2 FR DESCRIPTION. Intérêts payés
2. 1 GB SHORT.NAME.. Interest Exp(1)
3 SYSTEM.IND..... PL
20 CURR.NO..... 4
21. 1 INPUTTER..... 36247_INPUTTER_OFS_MB.LANG
22. 1 DATE.TIME..... 02 JUN 14 15:52
23 AUTHORISER..... 36247_INPUTTER_OFS_MB.LANG
24 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001      Model Bank R14
25 DEPT.CODE..... 1              Implementation
-----
16 DEC 2014 21:48:46  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER      [1501,INPAGE 1
ACTION _
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

In T24 the concept of “one debit-one credit” is not mandatory - entries are one-sided.

All amounts for the day summed up should show the same debit and credit totals in local currency (the third application - RE.CONSOLE.SPEC.ENTRY - also takes part in the balancing).

It's possible to write a hook subroutine that is triggered every time when accounting entry is raised online - see field ACCOUNTING.SUBRTN in ACCOUNT.PARAMETER application.

(At COB - close of business - accounting entries are also raised - e.g. when doing interest capitalization but at that stage the ACCOUNTING.SUBRTN isn't triggered.)

In STMT.ENTRY 171521580377286.000001 there was a field CONSOL.KEY with the value “AC.1.TR.CHF.1001.1001.US.....1000.....GB0010001”. This is the reflection of the next step of consolidation of accounting entries.

See the corresponding record in application CONSOLIDATE.ASST.LIAB:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          Consolidate Asset Liabilities SEE
  CONSOL.KEY..... AC.1.TR.CHF.1001.1001.US.....1000.....GB0010001
-----
  1 APPLIC.ID..... AC
  2 CURRENCY.MARKET... 1          Currency Market
  3 POSITION.TYPE..... TR          TRADING POSITION
  4 CURRENCY..... CHF          Swiss Franc
  5 CATEGORY..... 1-001          Current Account
  6 SECTOR..... 1001          Individual
  7 RESIDENCE..... US          United States of America
 12 INDUSTRY..... 1000          Private Person (Name)
 17 DATE.LAST.UPDATE.. 17 APR 2014
 18. 1 TYPE..... 50000
 19. 1 BALANCE..... 56.04
 21. 1 CREDIT.MOVEMENT 17.51
 22. 1 LOCAL.BALANCE.. 63.37
 24. 1 LOCAL.CREDT.MVE 19.80
 18. 2 TYPE..... CREDIT
 19. 2 BALANCE..... 23,243.47
-----
03 FEB 2015 18:08:38 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [12583,IPAGE 1 >>>2>>>
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

Consolidation parameters are visible in the fields 4 to 12 and are set during initial T24 setup in application CONSOLIDATE.COND.

Profits and losses are consolidated into CONSOLIDATE.PRFT.LOSS.

During Close of Business - COB - accounting (or "GL" - General Ledger) reports are created also, but this is almost totally a business issue and therefore isn't described in more detail here - it will be enough just to mention names of setup applications: RE.STAT.REP.LINE, RE.STAT.LINE.CONT, RE.STAT.RANGE, RE.STAT.REPORT.HEAD and others; there are also some tables that a technical person might use - for example, for a local report: RE.STAT.REQUEST, RE.STAT.LINE.BAL, RE.STAT.MISMATCH, EB.SYSTEM.SUMMARY.

1.67 tSM and tSA agents

tSM (Temenos Service Manager) is T24 core jBC program that is responsible for activating and managing so-called "tSA agents" in order to proceed with both online and end-of-day tasks. Setup records for both tSM and tSA agents are stored in application TSA.SERVICE.

Record for tSM:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          TSA.SERVICE INPUT
SERVICE..... TSM
-----
1. 1 DESCRIPTION... TSM Record for running upgrade as service
2. 1 SERVER.NAME...
3. 1 WORK.PROFILE... TSM          WORK LOAD PROFILE FOR TSM
4. 1 SERVER.STATUS..
5 USER..... INPUTTER          INPUTTER
6 SERVICE.CONTROL... START
7 REVIEW.TIME.....
8 TIME.OUT.....
9. 1 ATTRIBUTE.TYPE.
10. 1 ATTRIBUTE.VALUE
11 FREQUENCY.....
12 RESERVED.8.....
13 RESERVED.7.....
14. 1 LOCAL.REF.....
15. 1 DATE..... 22 APR 2014
16. 1 STARTED..... 22/05/2014 15:00:33
-----
17 DEC 2014 00:43:39 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [14282,IPAGE 1 >>>4>>>
ACTION _
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

(tSA agents have nothing in common with jbase agents except the name.)

To start tSM set SERVICE.CONTROL to START, commit the record and then enter command START.TSM from jsh prompt.

Output

```
START.TSM
Phantom process started on process id 3232
[3232] Done : tSA 1
```

WHERE output

```
...
3      VT100      r14      3232      jsh -Jz -c tSA 1
          tSA 1
          tSM
...
```

Then tSA agents that have SERVICE.CONTROL set to START or AUTO will be activated by tSM. Those who have "START" will be executed and then stopped (and field SERVICE.CONTROL will be set to STOP). Those who are set to AUTO will be executed repeatedly until tSM is stopped.

To stop tSM set its SERVICE.CONTROL field to STOP and wait for some time. tSM will stop by itself.

This can be done in one step at T24 "AWAITING APPLICATION" prompt:

T24

```
TSA.SERVICE, I TSM 6 S
```

...then F5, that's all.

tSM and tSA agents log their activities to &COMO& records with names starting from "tSA" followed by agent number and date/time of starting with underscore as delimiter, e.g.:

jsh

```
CT &COMO& tSA_1_20141217_00-48-12
```

Output

```
tSA_1_20141217_00-48-12
001 COMO tSA_1_20141217_00-48-12 established 00:48:13 17 DEC 2014
002 <como>
003 <agent>1</agent>
004 <processid>3232</processid>
005 <portno>3</portno>
006 Agent 1 started 17 DEC 14 00-48-12
007 Agent's Process id 3232
008 <servername>r14vm</servername>
009 Running on server r14vm PortNumber 3
010 <service name = TSM>
011 tSM
```

tSM runs in one session only; if START.TSM is accidentally executed again, it won't be duplicated:

COMO contents

```
001 COMO tSA_10_20141217_00-54-59 established 00:54:59 17 DEC 2014
002 <como>
003 <agent>10</agent>
004 <processid>3396</processid>
005 <portno>4</portno>
006 Agent 10 started 17 DEC 14 00-54-59
007 Agent's Process id 3396
008 <servername>r14vm</servername>
009 Running on server r14vm PortNumber 4
010 <service name = TSM>
011 tSM
012 tSM already running on Server r14vm <=====
013 </service>
014 Agent stopped <=====
015 </como>
016 COMO completed 00:55:00 17 DEC 2014
```

Number of sessions for tSA agents is set in TSA.SERVICE via field WORK.PROFILE.

T24

```
Model Bank R14          TSA.SERVICE, INPUT
SERVICE..... BNK/SWIFT.OUT
-----
1. 1 DESCRIPTION.... DE FORMATTING SERVICE
2. 1 SERVER.NAME....
3. 1 WORK.PROFILE... DE.FORMATTING.SERVICE USED FOR DE FORMATTING SERVICE
4. 1 SERVER.STATUS..
5 USER..... INPUTTER          INPUTTER
6 SERVICE.CONTROL... STOP
7 REVIEW.TIME..... 10
8 TIME.OUT.....
9. 1 ATTRIBUTE.TYPE.
10. 1 ATTRIBUTE.VALUE
11 FREQUENCY.....
12 RESERVED.8.....
13 RESERVED.7.....
14. 1 LOCAL.REF.....
15. 1 DATE..... 22 APR 2014
16. 1 STARTED..... 06/06/2014 08:25:08
-----
17 DEC 2014 01:07:45 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [28738,IPAGE 1 >>>3>>>
ACTION _
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

Even if there is something like "ONE" or "TWO" - it's not actual numbers but a link to TSA.WORKLOAD.PROFILE:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          TSA.WORKLOAD.PROFILE INPUT
WORKLOAD.PROFILE.. DE.FORMATTING.SERVICE
-----
1 DESCRIPTION..... USED FOR DE FORMATTING SERVICE
2. 1 TIME.....
3. 1 AGENTS.REQUIRED 2
```

(Sometimes in "ONE" record there's 5 AGENTS.REQUIRED...)

tSA agents also have a corresponding entry in BATCH application:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          BATCH ENTRY SEE
      BATCH PROCESS..... BNK/SWIFT.OUT
-----
 3 PROCESS.STATUS.... 0          READY
 4 BATCH.ENVIRONMENT. F          FOREGROUND
 6. 1 JOB.NAME..... DE.OUTWARD  JOB FOR FORMATTING SERVICE
 8. 1 FREQUENCY..... D          DAILY
 9. 1 NEXT.RUN.DATE.. 19 MAR 2014
12. 1 JOB.STATUS..... 0          READY
28 CURR.NO..... 1
29. 1 INPUTTER..... SY_COMP.IN.BATCH
30. 1 DATE.TIME..... 10 APR 14 17:44
31 AUTHORISER..... 2 AUTHORISER_OFS_MB.OFS.AUTH
32 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001      Model Bank R14
33 DEPT.CODE..... 1              Implementation
-----
03 FEB 2015 18:36:54 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K      [17093,IPAGE 1
ACTION_
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

Field JOB.NAME refers to the entry in PGM.FILE. We already saw PGM.FILE records for applications (H, U, L, T, W, D) and for subroutines (S); this one has type B reserved for online services and COB jobs:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          PROGRAM FILE SEE
      PROGRAM            DE.OUTWARD
-----
 1 TYPE..... B
 2. 1 GB SCREEN.TITLE JOB FOR FORMATTING SERVICE
 4. 1 BATCH.JOB..... @BATCH.JOB.CONTROL
 5 PRODUCT..... DE
 7. 1 DESCRIPTION... Formats the outward messages with
 7. 2 DESCRIPTION... respect to the carrier and also
 7. 3 DESCRIPTION... sends the formatted message to the
 7. 4 DESCRIPTION... interface if any
 9 ACTIVATION.FILE... YES
26 CURR.NO..... 3
27. 1 INPUTTER..... 1_R09.000m
28. 1 DATE.TIME..... 03 APR 09 00:54
29 AUTHORISER..... 1_R09.000m
30 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001      Model Bank R14
31 DEPT.CODE..... 1              Implementation
-----
```

1.68 COB

COB is the process of finishing the work day and starting a new one. Corresponding tSA agent is to be started to initialize the end-of-day activities:

```
----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          TSA.SERVICE, INPUT

SERVICE..... COB
-----
1. 1 DESCRIPTION.... FOR COB
2. 1 SERVER.NAME....
3. 1 WORK.PROFILE... TWO           FOR COB
4. 1 SERVER.STATUS..
5 USER..... INPUTTER           INPUTTER
6 SERVICE.CONTROL... STOP
7 REVIEW.TIME.....
8 TIME.OUT.....
9. 1 ATTRIBUTE.TYPE.
10. 1 ATTRIBUTE.VALUE
11 FREQUENCY.....
12 RESERVED.8.....
13 RESERVED.7.....
14. 1 LOCAL.REF.....
15. 1 DATE..... 17 APR 2014
16. 1 STARTED..... 16/05/2014 05:22:33
-----
17 DEC 2014 01:10:17 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER           [28738,IPAGE 1 >>>5>>>
ACTION _
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

SERVICE.CONTROL should be set to START and not to AUTO since we normally want it to be executed only once.

Before starting COB check EB.EOD.ERROR application for errors raised during previous COB (screenshot is taken from R11 Model Bank):

```
----- T24 -----
EB.EOD.ERROR.ID... GB0010001.20110414
-----
1. 1 TIME.DATE..... 10:06:22 06 MAY 2011
2. 1. 1 DESCRIPTION. RECORD NOT FOUND
3. 1 APPLICATION.ID. SC           SECURITIES
4. 1 ROUTINE..... (SC.OL.VAL.SEC)
5. 1. 1 RECORD.KEY.. CURRENT.PORTFOLIO
6. 1. 1 DETAIL.KEY.. 158320665436382.00
7. 1 DATE.RESOLVED..
8. 1 FIX.REQUIRED... NO
9 RESERVED.12.....
10 RESERVED.11.....
11 RESERVED.10.....
12 RESERVED.9.....
13 RESERVED.8.....
14 RESERVED.7.....
15 RESERVED.6.....
16 RESERVED.5.....
```

Put the current date to all values (may be quite a few) of DATE.RESOLVED field and commit as soon as the all problems described in this record are resolved, otherwise COB won't start.

More detail about errors can be found in application EB.EOD.ERROR.DETAIL with @ID mentioned in the field DETAIL.KEY of EB.EOD.ERROR record:

```
_____ T24 _____
```

```

Model Bank                EB.EOD.ERROR.DETAIL SEE
  DETAIL.ID..... 158320665436382.00
-----
 1 DATE.AND.TIME.... 10:06:22 06 MAY 2011
 2 APPLIC.ID..... SC                SECURITIES
 3 ROUTINE..... SC.OL.VAL.SEC - START.UPDATE
 4 MODULE..... SC
13 SYSTEM.DATE..... 14 APR 2011

```

COB is executed by so-called "batches":

```
_____ jsh _____
```

```

LIST F.BATCH BATCH.STAGE

```

```
_____ Output _____
```

```

@ID..... BATCH.STAGE
MF1/RC.CYCLER.ONLINE.SERVICE
EU1/SC.SETTLEMENT.SERVICE
BR1/RE.BASE.CCY.CRF.SERVICE
SG1/BAL.CHK.LISTENER.SERVICE
MF1/LD.EOD.REPORTS                A101
MF2/SL.EOD.REPORTS                A101
EU1/DM.END.OF.DAY3                A910

```

Part of @ID before slash - company @ID. BATCH.STAGE is empty for online services (described in the previous chapter), COB batches have this field populated.

COB executes batches in the following sequence of stages: A (application end of day), S (system end of day), R (reporting), D (start of new day), O (online). Batches with the same stage can be executed simultaneously (like MF1/LD.EOD.REPORTS and MF2/SL.EOD.REPORTS at the screenshot above).

The first thing COB does is:

```
_____ COMO contents _____
```

```

_0_4_06 NOV 2014_08:27:02_SSELECT F.BATCH BY BATCH.STAGE Selected=1421 time=2secs

```

Current work day is changed immediately and it's reflected in DATES records, so
 - if T24 module NS ("Non-stop") module is installed - users can input transactions
 to the next work day:

T24

Model Bank R14		DATES - Default List				
ID	TODAY	VERSION	LAST.WORKING.DAY	PERIOD.END	FUNCT.	
1	EU0010001	23 APR 2014	1	22 APR 2014	20140423	
2	EU0010001-COB	22 APR 2014	1	17 APR 2014	20140422	
3	GB0010001	23 APR 2014	1	22 APR 2014	20140423	
4	GB0010001-COB	22 APR 2014	1	17 APR 2014	20140422	
5	GB0010002	23 APR 2014	1	22 APR 2014	20140423	
6	GB0010002-COB	22 APR 2014	1	17 APR 2014	20140422	
7	GB0010003	23 APR 2014	1	22 APR 2014	20140423	
8	GB0010003-COB	22 APR 2014	1	17 APR 2014	20140422	
9	GB0010004	23 APR 2014	1	22 APR 2014	20140423	
10	GB0010004-COB	22 APR 2014	1	17 APR 2014	20140422	
11	GB0010005	23 APR 2014	1	22 APR 2014	20140423	
12	GB0010005-COB	22 APR 2014	1	17 APR 2014	20140422	
13	SG0010001	23 APR 2014	1	22 APR 2014	20140423	
14	SG0010001-COB	22 APR 2014	1	17 APR 2014	20140422	

17 DEC 2014 02:37:26 USER (23 APR) INPUTTER [8159,INPAGE 1 >>>1>>>
 ACTION _
 AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

(If T24 module GP - "Global Processing" - is installed, it's possible to run COB
 not for all the bank but for some particular branch or group of branches.)

Each batch contains one or several jobs:

T24

Model Bank R14		BATCH ENTRY SEE			
BATCH PROCESS.....	BNK/FT.END.OF.DAY				
1	BATCH.STAGE.....	A100	APPLICATION		
3	PROCESS.STATUS....	0	READY		
4	BATCH.ENVIRONMENT.	F	BACKGROUND		
6.	1 JOB.NAME.....	FT.END.OF.DAY.2	FT.END.OF.DAY.2		<===
8.	1 FREQUENCY.....	D	DAILY		
9.	1 NEXT.RUN.DATE..	23 JUL 1998			
12.	1 JOB.STATUS.....	0	READY		
13.	1 LAST.RUN.DATE..	17 APR 2014			
6.	2 JOB.NAME.....	FT.PROCESS.BULK.PAYMENT.PRE	FT PROCESS BULK PAYMENT PRE		<===
8.	2 FREQUENCY.....	D	DAILY		
12.	2 JOB.STATUS.....	0	READY		
13.	2 LAST.RUN.DATE..	17 APR 2014			
6.	3 JOB.NAME.....	FT.PROCESS.BULK.PAYMENT	FT PROCESS BULK PAYMENT		<===
7.	3. 1 VERIFICATION	FT.PROCESS.BULK.PAYMENT.PRE	FT PROCESS BULK PAYMENT PRE		
...					

VERIFICATION sets the jobs dependencies, e.g. in the example above the job #3 - FT.PROCESS.BULK.PAYMENT - depends on successful completion of the job #2.

FREQUENCY=D means to run daily (NEXT.RUN.DATE was used for it someday but now it's not touched as you can see), other mostly used frequencies are W (weekly), M (monthly), A (adhoc). To set adhoc job for running its NEXT.RUN.DATE has to be set to current work day (or to the next work day for start-of-day batch).

Each tSA agent running COB also logs its output to COMO, e.g.:

```

_____ COMO contents _____
_BNK/PD.END.OF.DAY_PD.END.OF.DAY_16_01 OCT 2014_10:38:05_Obtained the Locking with
_BNK/PD.END.OF.DAY_PD.END.OF.DAY-1 and F.JOB.LIST.2
_BNK/PD.END.OF.DAY_PD.END.OF.DAY_16_01 OCT 2014_10:38:05_Using list file F.JOB.LIST.2
_BNK/PD.END.OF.DAY_PD.END.OF.DAY_16_01 OCT 2014_10:38:05_Control list processing 10 59

```

Same as it was for tSA services, each job has a corresponding entry in PGM.FILE (type B):

```

_____ T24 _____
Model Bank R14          PROGRAM FILE, SEE
      PROGRAM          FT.END.OF.DAY.2
-----
 1 TYPE..... B
 2. 1 GB SCREEN.TITLE FT.END.OF.DAY.2
 3 ADDITIONAL.INFO... R
 4. 1 BATCH.JOB..... @BATCH.JOB.CONTROL
 5 PRODUCT..... FT
 7. 1 DESCRIPTION... Job to move live FT records to
 7. 2 DESCRIPTION... History file
26 CURR.NO..... 3
27. 1 INPUTTER..... 1_200810m
27. 2 INPUTTER..... 49_CONV.PGM.FILE.R09
28. 1 DATE.TIME..... 16 OCT 08 15:30
29 AUTHORISER..... 1_200810m
30 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001          Model Bank R14
31 DEPT.CODE..... 1                  Implementation
-----
17 DEC 2014 02:00:43 USER (22 APR) INPUTTER          [6517,INPAGE 1
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

```

BATCH.JOB..... @BATCH.JOB.CONTROL means that it's so-called "multi-threaded" job (though the correct name would have to be "multi-session"). This job can be executed by more than one tSA agent.

Standard multi-threaded job consists of 3 parts:

- SELECT routine. It's being run only once; it selects records for processing and puts them to F.JOB.LIST.n table, where n is a number assigned by tSA agent that proceeded with the select.

- Record processing routine. It obtains record @ID for processing from F.JOB.LIST.n, locks F.JOB.LIST.n record and deletes it when the processing is finished. When there's no more records in F.JOB.LIST.n, next job is ready for execution.
- LOAD routine. Called from record processing routine to load COMMON areas with global variables like file handles etc.

Distribution of data in F.JOB.LIST isn't 1:1, some records might contain one @ID to process, some - many of them:

jsh

```
LIST F.JOB.LIST.1
```

Sample output

```

      1
001 1

     10
001 100004

     100
001 100088

    1000
001 97989
002 9799
003 97990
004 97992
005 97993
006 97994
007 97995
008 97996
...

```

To count all of them use DCOUNT function inside jQL statement EVAL:

jsh

```
LIST F.JOB.LIST.1 EVAL "DCOUNT(@RECORD,@FM)" AS CNT TOTAL CNT DET-SUPP
```

Sample output

```

@ID.....    CNT.....    CNT.....
***                               163820

1020 Records Listed

```

None of F.JOB.LIST.n tables is T24 application:

T24

```
-- LAST SIGN.ON, DATE: 03 FEB 2015      TIME: 18:36      ATTEMPTS: 0 -----  
03 FEB 2015 18:54:51  USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K      [24163,IN]  
ACTION F.JOB.LIST.1      APPLICATION MISSING  
AWAITING APPLICATION
```

They are work files that don't have PGM.FILE entry.

In case of a fatal error the record in EB.EOD.ERROR is created (or updated) with error details and record @ID is removed from F.JOB.LIST.

Fatal error messages can also be found in COMO:

COMO contents

```
_BNK/PD.END.OF.DAY_PD.END.OF.DAY.2_4_06 NOV 2014_08:27:03_Fatal error in CDD error  
DATE WITHOUT 8 CHARACTERS
```

or:

COMO contents

```
<job name = PD.EOD.CONTRACT>  
_BNK/PD.END.OF.DAY_PD.EOD.CONTRACT_26_17 SEP 2014 16:50:03_Standard multi-thread job  
_BNK/PD.END.OF.DAY_PD.EOD.CONTRACT_26_17 SEP 2014 16:50:03_Calling load routine  
_BNK/PD.END.OF.DAY_PD.EOD.CONTRACT_26_17 SEP 2014 16:50:03_Obtained the Locking with  
  BNK/PD.END.OF.DAY-PD.EOD.CONTRACT-5 and F.JOB.LIST.6  
_BNK/PD.END.OF.DAY_PD.EOD.CONTRACT_26_17 SEP 2014_16:50:04_Using list file  
  F.JOB.LIST.6  
_BNK/PD.END.OF.DAY_PD.EOD.CONTRACT_26_17 SEP 2014_16:50:04_Control list PROCESS.PDS  
  processing 225 4455 PURGE.EXCEPTION  
_BNK/PD.END.OF.DAY_PD.EOD.CONTRACT_26_17 SEP 2014_16:50:04_SELECT F.JOB.LIST.6 SAMPLE  
  100000 Selected=1 time=0secs  
** Error [ NOT_FILE_VAR ] **  
Variable is not an opened file descriptor , Line   144 , Source F.RELEASE  
** Error [ EXIT_TRANS_ABORT ] **  
TRANSACTION ABORT forced as transaction open when program terminated
```

If COB stopped (field SERVICE.CONTROL of COB record in TSA.SERVICE is set to STOP) but hadn't fully finished, it could be that some job totally failed. To find it see in which F.BATCH record the field PROCESS.STATUS has the value 1:

jsh

```
LIST F.BATCH WITH BATCH.STAGE NE '' AND PROCESS.STATUS EQ 1
```

Sample output

```
BATCH.PROCESS..... BNK/LD.END.OF.DAY
BATCH.STAGE..... A100
DEFAULT.PRINTER...
PROCESS.STATUS..... 1
BATCH.ENVIRONMENT.. F
DEPARTMENT.CODE....
JOB.NAME..... LD.PD.COMMT.UPDATE   LD.EOD.9   LD.PERIODIC.ADJUSTMENTS
                LD.END.OF.DAY.4   LD.PROCESS.PROVISION   LD.END.OF.DAY.8
                LD.END.OF.DAY.3   LD.EOD.ISSUE.REIMB.ACCRUAL
                LD.END.OF.DAY.2   LD.POST.END.OF.DAY.2   LD.EOD.5
VERIFICATION..... LD.EOD.9   LD.EOD.9   LD.END.OF.DAY.4   LD.END.OF.DAY.4
                LD.END.OF.DAY.4   LD.END.OF.DAY.3   LD.END.OF.DAY.3
                LD.END.OF.DAY.2   LD.POST.END.OF.DAY.2
FREQUENCY..... D   D   D   D   D   D   D   D   D   D   D
NEXT.RUN.DATE..... 19980723   19980723   19980723   19980723
                19980723   19980723   19980723
PRINTER.NAME.....
JOB.STATUS..... 2   2   1   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0
```

JOB.STATUS=1 shows us which job is “running”, i.e. hadn’t finished. 0 means “didn’t run yet”, 2 - finished (after COB completion all 2’s are replaced to 0’s); 3 means “fatal error”.

In some cases erroneous job can be skipped (e.g. a local one) by correcting F.BATCH record in JED and clearing of corresponding F.JOB.LIST.

(Batches with the same stage can be run simultaneously so there can be several populated F.JOB.LIST files.)

Batch COB.INITIALISE for each company (e.g. BNK/COB.INITIALISE, EU1/COB.INITIALISE etc) contains job COB.EXECUTE.API that triggers the local routine if it’s mentioned in SPF record field PRE.BATCH.ROUT. Such routine doesn’t have any parameters; it requires correspondent PGM.FILE record (type S).

If PGM.FILE record doesn’t exist, the job COB.EXECUTE.API fails, its status becomes 3 and the following error appears in its COMO:

COMO contents

```
_BNK/COB.INITIALISE_COB.EXECUTE.API_2_18 FEB 2015_16:16:27_Fatal error in
(COB.EXECUTE.API) error EB.RTN.SUBROUTINE.DOES.NOT.EXISTMY_COB.RTN contract:
```

Batch BNK/DATE.CHANGE (stage D000) changes the current work day in DATES so all of them are the same now.

As soon as all jobs finish, in TSA.STATUS record COB the field SERVICE.CONTROL is set to STOP again.

Start and end of COB are reflected in noinput fields association:

```
T24
```

```

Model Bank R14          TSA.SERVICE, INPUT
  SERVICE..... COB
-----
...
15. 1 DATE..... 17 APR 2014
16. 1 STARTED..... 16/05/2014 05:22:33
17. 1 STOPPED..... 16/05/2014 06:02:09
18. 1 ELAPSED..... 00:39:36
19. 1 TRANSACTIONS... 121975
15. 2 DATE..... 14 APR 2014
16. 2 STARTED..... 16/05/2014 04:11:35
17. 2 STOPPED..... 16/05/2014 04:49:32
18. 2 ELAPSED..... 00:37:57
19. 2 TRANSACTIONS... 119990
15. 3 DATE..... 11 APR 2014
16. 3 STARTED..... 16/05/2014 01:49:35
17. 3 STOPPED..... 16/05/2014 02:26:12
18. 3 ELAPSED..... 00:36:37
19. 3 TRANSACTIONS... 119107
...
-----

```

No special action (except backup and - most probably - setting of currency rates) is required to start the next work day.

1.69 More about locks

Returning to online work. As it was illustrated earlier, if one session holds a lock on some system-wide record, other users might experience problems.

Let's lock F.LOCKING record FBNK.CUSTOMER using JED, like we did before, and click "new deal" in Browser, application CUSTOMER. Browser window with a rolling animated gif "hangs"... wait a little, then close it. Try again, close. Try again. See which locks were applied:

```
SHOW-ITEM-LOCKS output
```

PORT	PID	FILENAME	RECORDKEY	LOCK#	PORT/-PID
1	1304	..\bnk.data\eb\F_	FBNK.CUSTOMER	0x0425ba74,W	---
		LOCKING			
1006	3924	..\bnk.data\eb\F_	FBNK.CUSTOMER	00000000,W	999999
		LOCKING			
1007	2920	..\bnk.data\eb\F_	FBNK.CUSTOMER	00000000,W	999999
		LOCKING			

Port 1 - JED. Port 1006 - one agent; port 1007 - another. 999999 - "waiting for a lock". T24 actually doesn't know anything about window being closed and if user clicks to the same place many times, many agents are started until a timeout is reached and user gets the error "Request has timed out".

In some cases locks are not released and then the only solution is to log off problematic sessions, e.g. for the example above:

```
_____ jsh _____  
LOGOFF 1006 1007 (V  
  
_____ Output _____  
Port 1006 logged off  
Port 1007 logged off
```

1.70 Enquiry - build routine

Another hook subroutine for ENQUIRY which is widely used is “build routine”. It’s used to check and (if necessary) to amend user selection criteria.

Such tables as STMT.ENTRY are quite big and it’s a good idea to limit a selection that might probably take a lot of time (and possibly cause Browser timeout), as well as returning several millions of records that absolutely makes no sense to go through...

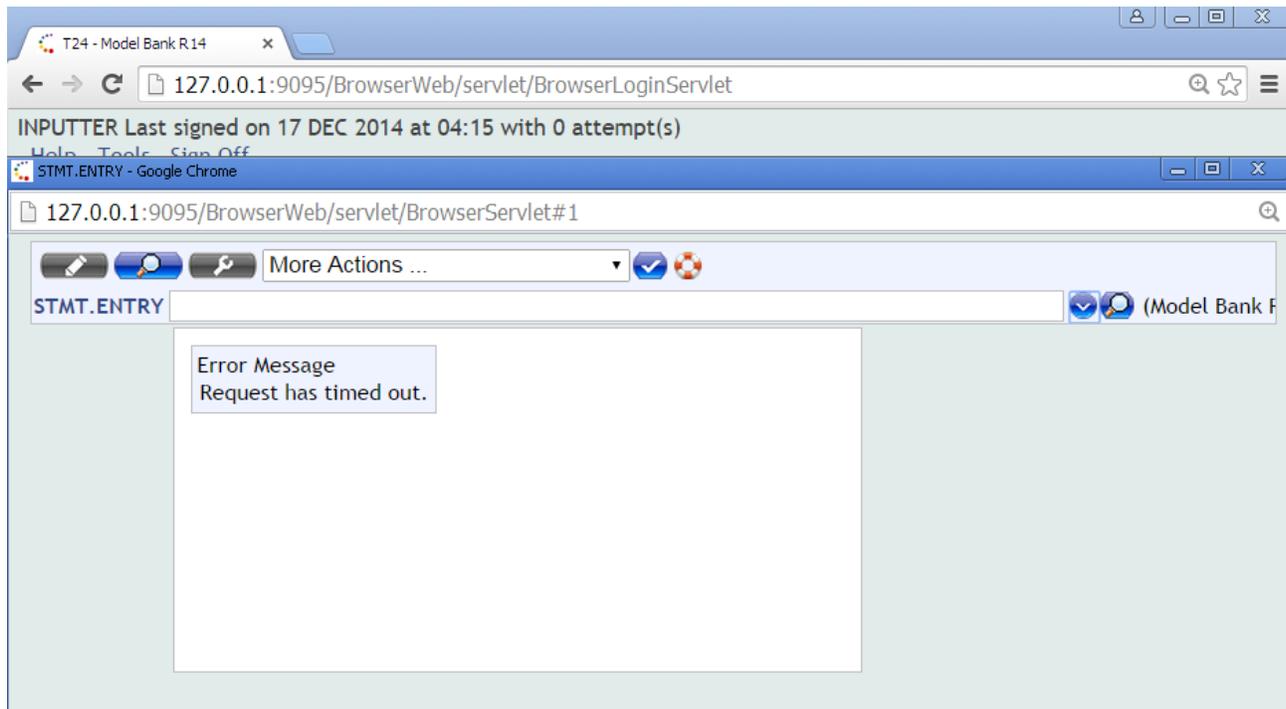


Figure 42: Timeout error after dropdown.

Source code of "build routine":

jBC

```
SUBROUTINE SUBR.ENQB(enq_data)
* T24 build routine for ENQUIRY
$INSERT I_COMMON
$INSERT I_EQUATE
$INSERT I_ENQUIRY.COMMON

  IF enq_data<2,1> EQ '' THEN    ;* no selections were input

*      ENQ.ERROR = 'PLEASE PROVIDE SELECTION'
* If we asked for any selection we could make it mandatory
* in ENQUIRY record...
* We'd rather retrieve 5 records using BASIC select and give them
* as the only output...

  fn_se = 'F.STMT.ENTRY' ; f_se = ''
  CALL OPF(fn_se, f_se)

  SELECT f_se TO id_list
  enq_data<2,1> = '@ID'
  enq_data<3,1> = 'EQ'

  FOR i = 1 TO 5
    READNEXT se_id FROM id_list THEN
      enq_data<4,1,-1> = se_id
    END ELSE ENQ.ERROR = 'ID retrieval error' ; RETURN
  NEXT i

  RETURN
END
```

Attach it to copied enquiry %STMT.ENTRY (it's a good idea not to touch the initial one):

T24

Model Bank R14 ENQUIRY, COPY

ENQUIRY..... SE.TRAIN

```
-----
1 PAGE.SIZE ..... 4,19
2 FILE.NAME..... STMT.ENTRY
3. 1 FIXE
4. 1 FIXED.SORT....
5. 1 OPEN.BRACKET...
6. 1 SELECTION.FLDS.
7. 1. 1 GB SEL.LABEL
8. 1 SEL.FLD.OPER...
9. 1 REQUIRED.SEL...
10. 1 CLOSE.BRACKET..
11. 1 REL.NEXT.FIELD.
12. 1 BUILD.ROUTINE.. SUBR.ENQB
13. 1. 1 HEADER.....
14. 1 FIELD.NAME..... @ID
...
```

<=====

In T24 supply command QUERY SE.TRAIN ...no, build routine wasn't triggered. Long SELECT can be however terminated by Ctrl-C:

```
----- T24 -----  
-----  
17 DEC 2014 05:23:21  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER           [31929,ISELECTING  
jQL Statement interrupted  
Enter C to Continue, Q to Quit : _
```

After Q we see (spelling as of original):

```
----- T24 -----  
  
No records were found that matched the selection criteria  
ERROR IN EXECUTION OF SELECT COMMAND  
SSELECT FBNK.STMT.ENTRY WITH  CO.CODE =  
"GB0010001"
```

At T24 command ENQUIRY SE.TRAIN all goes as expected and after pressing F5 without any selection almost instantly the following screen appears:

```
----- T24 -----  
  
Model Bank R14  
  
-----  
1 169372905971841.020USDGBP140160001|      8USD   28 MAR 2999999-3.400301-000  
2 169374887972996.020GBPUSD140160001|  1.0|7GBP  31 MAR 2LD1408329142  
3 169376487080818.02020656              8USD   07 APR 2MM1408300020;5  
4 169378703262933.01069086              0USD   24 MAR 2FT14083BMFF7  
5 169389127000368.040GBP1280000040001  1.0|1GBP  08 APR 2101013-1  
  
-----  
17 DEC 2014 05:27:52  USER (22 APR) INPUTTER           [31929,IPAGE  1 >>>1>>>  
ACTION  
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

Screen doesn't look very nice (column positions not set properly) so go and see it in Browser...

STMT.ENTRY Default List - Google Chrome
127.0.0.1:9095/BrowserWeb/servlet/BrowserServlet#1

Results 1 - 5 of 5

@ID	Account	Amount Lccy	Rate	CCY	Amount Fccy	Value date	Refer
169372905971841.020003	USDGBP1401600010001	123,768.75		USD		28 MAR 2014	999999-
169374887972996.020001	GBPUSD1401600010001	17.09	1.025194961	GBP	16.67	31 MAR 2014	LD14083
169376487080818.020001	20656	88.47		USD		07 APR 2014	MM1408
169378703262933.010001	69086	75,000.00		USD		24 MAR 2014	FT14083
169389127000368.040006	GBP1280000040001	11.78	1.025000000	GBP	11.4969	08 APR 2014	101013-

Figure 43: Limited enquiry output.

Run this enquiry from OFS - again 5 records are returned:

```

_____ tSS TAABS _____
ENQUIRY.SELECT,,INPUTT/123456,SE.TRAIN,
_____ OFS output _____
,@ID::@ID/ACCOUNT.NUMBER::Account/AMOUNT.LCY::Amount Lccy/EXCHANGE.RATE::Rate/CURRENCY
:::CCY/AMOUNT.FCY::Amount Fccy/VALUE.DATE::Value date/TRANS.REFERENCE::Reference,"16937
2905971841.020003
"USDGBP1401600010" " 123,768.75" " " "USD" "
" "28 MAR 2014" "999999-3.400301-000 " ,"169374887972996.020001
" "GBPUSD1401600010"
" 17.09" " 1.02" "GBP" " 16.67" "31 MAR 20
14" "LD1408329142 " ,"169376487080818.020001
...

```

And supplying the selection criterion (the fastest way to show the result will be to select by @ID) cancels the retrieval of 5 records:

```

_____ tSS TAABS _____
ENQUIRY.SELECT,,INPUTT/123456,SE.TRAIN,@ID:EQ:=169376487080818.020001

```

Of course we can fool the routine supplying something like...

```

_____ OFS input _____
ENQUIRY.SELECT,,INPUTT/123456,SE.TRAIN,@ID:LK:=...

```

...but then the routine can be corrected to catch this.

1.71 Enquiry - start from a subroutine

Enquiry can also be started from a jBC routine. In this case build routine isn't triggered as well as in QUERY command though all necessary logic can be done inside the launching routine.

Example:

```
----- jBC -----  
SUBROUTINE SUBR.0  
* T24 mainline routine  
$INSERT I_COMMON  
$INSERT I_EQUATE  
  
  enq_data<1> = '%ACCOUNT'  
  enq_data<2,1> = '@ID'  
  enq_data<3,1> = 'LK'  
  enq_data<4,1,1> = 'USD...'  
  
  CALL ENQUIRY.DISPLAY(enq_data)  
  
  RETURN  
END
```

Run it and see the default list of internal accounts in USD currency:

```
----- T24 -----  
Model Bank R14  
  
-----  
1          U|          Implement| Cash      USD      -45,00    10001  
2          U|          Implement| Cash      USD       -2,00    10001  
3          U|          Implement| Cash      USD       -2,00    10001  
4          U|          Implement| Cash      USD              10001  
5          U|  USDTILL1  Treasury  Cash      USD              10001  
6          U|  USDTILL2  Treasury  Cash      USD              10001  
7          U|          Implement| Cash      USD      -63,684,47 10001  
8          U|          Customer | Cash      USD       -201,00   10001  
9          U|  USDTILLVA  Treasury  Cash      USD              10001  
10 USD100110001 VAULT10011 Implement| Vault     USD              10011  
11          U|  USD1        Treasury  Vault     USD              10011  
12          U|  USD2        Treasury  Vault     USD              10011  
13          U|  USDVA       Treasury  Vault     USD              10011  
14 USD100900001 TRAVE10090 Implement| TC Purchased USD      10090  
15          U|  USDTCPUR1  Treasury  CashCheqClrg USD      10099  
16          U|  USDTCPUR2  Treasury  CashCheqClrg USD      10099  
17-         U| --USDTCPURVA-Treasury -CashCheqClrg -USD-- 10099  
187 USD1020100012:CHEQU102012Implement|UCheqPaid - Coll7USD,I PAGE 1 >>>3>>>  
19C USD109050001 TCST010905 Imple  
9AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

1.72 JBoss and BrowserWeb.war settings of interest

JAVA_HOME environment variable has to be set up for JBoss to work:

```
----- jsh or cmd.exe -----  
echo %JAVA_HOME%
```


Last thing to look at in this file - minimum and maximum size of connections pool:

t24-ds.xml

```
<min-pool-size>6</min-pool-size>
<max-pool-size>10</max-pool-size>
```

(Corresponding numbers of agents will be launched at application server, for the example above 6 agents will always be active - dropping to 2-3 sometimes - and should all 10 agents be busy (or in an infinite loop or debugger), no new requests would pass through.)

Connection method - see file BrowserParameters.xml in (JBoss)\server\default\ deploy\BrowserWeb.war (might be located in other directory though, depends on Browser-Web.war deployment method:

BrowserParameters.xml

```
<parameterName>Server Connection Method</parameterName>
<parameterValue>AGENT</parameterValue>
<!-- Options: INSTANCE / AGENT / JMS / AGENT_JREMOTE -->
```

Never use JMS option for T24 - several attempts at different projects couldn't make it work properly. AGENT is OK.

1.73 jBC functions

Besides subroutines, we can write and use functions in jBC. Let's make a function from the expression we used earlier in EVAL (see CATEGORY chapter - getting category name).

Firstly, write the function code, use CATG.NAME file in ETC.BP:

jBC

```
FUNCTION CATG.NAME(catg_code)
RETURN (OCONV(catg_code, 'TF.CATEGORY;V1;1;1'))
```

Then the program that uses this function. Function has to be defined in its code with the DEFFUN statement.

The program source code:

jBC

```
DEFFUN CATG.NAME()  
  
    EXECUTE 'SELECT F.CATEGORY SAMPLE 5' :@FM: 'SAVE-LIST CATG-LIST'  
    GETLIST 'CATG-LIST' TO catg_list ELSE  
        CRT 'GETLIST error'  
        STOP  
    END  
  
    LOOP  
        REMOVE catg FROM catg_list SETTING the_stat  
        GOSUB GET.NAME  
        IF the_stat EQ 0 THEN BREAK ;* no more entries  
    REPEAT  
  
    catg = 100000 ;* test non-existent one  
    GOSUB GET.NAME  
  
    STOP  
  
GET.NAME:  
    CRT SQUOTE(CATG.NAME(catg))  
    RETURN  
END
```

Compile both source files and run the program:

Program output

```
5 Records selected  
  
5 record(s) saved to list 'CATG-LIST'  
'*** Other Client Accounts'  
'IAS FX Unreal Profit Reserve'  
'***Not Used***'  
'*** Margin Accounts'  
'Savings Account'  
''
```

If we omit DEFFUN statement, compilation error comes up:

Compiler output

```
jsh r14 -->BASIC ETC.BP PROG.1  
PROG.1  
[error 1 (68)] "PROG.1", 21 (offset 1) :  
Variable CATG.NAME was assumed to be a DIMensioned array but no DIM statement was found  
jbccom -f -d -aETC.BP -IETC.BP BASIC_3.b failed , command returned a code of 1  
jcompile: BASIC_3.j deleted  
jcompile: BASIC_3.c deleted  
jcompile: Returned an error code of 8  
** Unable to compile source PROG.1 **
```

Compiler, seeing parentheses notation, considers CATG.NAME to be a dimensioned array.

1.74 First local application

Let it be the simplest one - L-type. We'll try to store there the VERSION information whenever user edits an application record, so far for ACCOUNT (but keeping in mind other applications as well). This information might be useful later for analysis or audit purposes.

Step 1. Copy the minimum set of templates:

```
----- jsh -----  
COPY FROM T24.BP TO ETC.BP TEMPLATE  
COPY FROM T24.BP TO ETC.BP TEMPLATE.FIELDS
```

Step 2. Rename them to chosen application name, e.g. VERS.INFO:

```
----- jsh -----  
COPY FROM ETC.BP TEMPLATE,VERS.INFO DELETING  
COPY FROM ETC.BP TEMPLATE.FIELDS,VERS.INFO.FIELDS DELETING
```

(DELETING keyword deletes the initial files - TEMPLATE and TEMPLATE.FIELDS - after copying.)

Step 3. Edit templates:

```
----- VERS.INFO -----  
SUBROUTINE VERS.INFO  
*-----  
$INSERT I_COMMON  
$INSERT I_EQUATE  
$INSERT I_Table  
*-----  
Table.name = 'VERS.INFO'  
Table.title = 'VERSION information' ;* Screen title  
Table.stereotype = 'L' ;* H, U, L, W or T  
Table.product = 'EB'  
Table.subProduct = ''  
Table.classification = 'INT' ;* As per FILE.CONTROL  
Table.systemClearFile = 'Y' ;* As per FILE.CONTROL  
Table.relatedFiles = '' ;* As per FILE.CONTROL  
Table.isPostClosingFile = '' ;* As per FILE.CONTROL  
Table.equatePrefix = 'V.INF' ;* Use to create I_F...  
Table.idPrefix = '' ;* Used by EB.FORMAT.ID if set  
Table.blockedFunctions = '' ;* Space delimited list of blocked funcs  
Table.trigger = ''  
*-----  
RETURN  
END
```

The syntax above looks like OOP but it's not it. Table.name, Table.title etc are just variables defined in insert file I_Table located in T24.BP:

I_Table contents

```
COMMON/OBJECT.TEMPLATE/Table.fieldNeighbourArray(C$SYSDIM),Table.name,
  Table.title,
  Table.stereotype,
  Table.product,
  ...
```

Fields definition:

VERS.INFO.FIELDS

```

SUBROUTINE VERS.INFO.FIELDS
*-----
$INSERT I_COMMON
$INSERT I_EQUATE
$INSERT I_DataTypes
*-----
* ID structure: APPLICATION*RECORD_ID*TIMESTAMP
  CALL Table.defineId('VERS.INFO.ID', T24_String)
*-----
  CALL Table.addFieldDefinition('OPERATOR', '64', 'A', '')
  CALL Field.setCheckFile('USER')
  CALL Table.addFieldDefinition('VERSION', '64', 'A', '')
  CALL Field.setCheckFile('VERSION')
*-----
  RETURN
*-----
END
```

Compile both subroutines.

Step 3. In T24 launch the application EB.DEV.HELPER with record @ID = our application name. Populate the following fields and commit:

T24

Model Bank R14 Development Helper INPUT

APPLICATION.ID.... VERS.INFO

```
-----
1 PGM.FILE..... YES
2 FILE.CONTROL..... YES
3 INSERT..... YES
4 CREATE.FILE..... YES
5 UPDATE.SS..... YES
6 CREATE.DAS.PGMS...
```

Then open this record with V function (in some cases V function alone can be used right from the start), commit:

```
----- T24 -----  
-----  
06 FEB 2015 11:51:54  USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [25084,ITXN COMPLETE  
ACTION _  
CONTINUE (Y)                               Created PGM.FILE record
```

...

```
----- T24 -----  
-----  
06 FEB 2015 11:51:54  USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [25084,ITXN COMPLETE  
ACTION _  
CONTINUE (Y)                               Created FILE.CONTROL record
```

...

```
----- T24 -----  
-----  
06 FEB 2015 11:51:54  USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [25084,ITXN COMPLETE  
ACTION _  
CONTINUE (Y)                               Created insert
```

...

```
----- T24 -----  
-----  
06 FEB 2015 11:51:54  USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [25084,ITXN COMPLETE  
ACTION _  
CONTINUE (Y)                               Created file.  
[ 417 ] File ..\bnk.data\eb\F_VERS_INFO created , type = JR
```

("File already exists. File not created" errors can be ignored.)

```
----- T24 -----  
-----  
06 FEB 2015 11:56:09  USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [25084,IN]  
ACTION _  
CONTINUE (Y)                               Update STANDARD.SELECTION record
```

That's it.

We can now input "VERS.INFO L" command at "AWAITING APPLICATION" prompt:

```
----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          VERS.INFO - Default List

  ID                               FUNCT.
-----
                                -----
                                No records were found that matched the selection criteria
                                SSELECT F.VERS.INFO

-----
06 FEB 2015 11:56:51  USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [25084,IPAGE  1 >>>1>>>
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

See that SS record has been created...

```
----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          STANDARD SELECTION FIELDS SEE

  FILE.NAME..... VERS.INFO
-----
  1. 1 SYS.FIELD.NAME. @ID
  2. 1 SYS.TYPE..... D
  3. 1. 1 SYS.FIELD.NO 0
  4. 1. 1 SYS.VAL.PROG IN2A
  6. 1 SYS.DISPLAY.FMT 35L
  7. 1 SYS.ALT.INDEX.. N
 10. 1 SYS.SINGLE.MULT S
 11. 1 SYS.LANG.FIELD. N
 12. 1 SYS.GENERATED.. Y
  1. 2 SYS.FIELD.NAME. VERS.INFO.ID
  2. 2 SYS.TYPE..... D
  3. 2. 1 SYS.FIELD.NO 0
  4. 2. 1 SYS.VAL.PROG IN2A
  6. 2 SYS.DISPLAY.FMT 35L
  7. 2 SYS.ALT.INDEX.. N
 10. 2 SYS.SINGLE.MULT S
 11. 2 SYS.LANG.FIELD. N
 12. 2 SYS.GENERATED.. Y
  1. 3 SYS.FIELD.NAME. OPERATOR
  2. 3 SYS.TYPE..... D
  3. 3. 1 SYS.FIELD.NO 1
  4. 3. 1 SYS.VAL.PROG IN2A
```

```

6. 3 SYS.DISPLAY.FMT 64L
7. 3 SYS.ALT.INDEX.. N
10. 3 SYS.SINGLE.MULT S
11. 3 SYS.LANG.FIELD. N
12. 3 SYS.GENERATED.. Y
14. 3. 1 SYS.REL.FILE USER          Contains the SMS details of each u|
1. 4 SYS.FIELD.NAME. VERSION
2. 4 SYS.TYPE..... D
3. 4. 1 SYS.FIELD.NO 2
4. 4. 1 SYS.VAL.PROG IN2A
6. 4 SYS.DISPLAY.FMT 64L
7. 4 SYS.ALT.INDEX.. N
10. 4 SYS.SINGLE.MULT S
11. 4 SYS.LANG.FIELD. N
12. 4 SYS.GENERATED.. Y
14. 4. 1 SYS.REL.FILE VERSION      Enable Users to redesign the Data |
35 CURR.NO..... 3
36. 1 INPUTTER..... 54_VLADIMIR.K_OFS_EB.DEV.HELPER
37. 1 DATE.TIME..... 06 FEB 15 12:13
38 AUTHORIZER..... 54_VLADIMIR.K_OFS_EB.DEV.HELPER
39 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001      Model Bank R14
40 DEPT.CODE..... 1              Implementation
-----

```

...as well as file dictionary:

jsh

```
LIST DICT F.VERS.INFO
```

Output

```

DICT F.VERS.INFO

@ID
VERS.INFO.ID
OPERATOR
VERSION
GROUP.MAP
@
XBUILD.DATEX
VERS_INFO@XMLMAP

8 Records Listed

```

jsh

```
CT DICT F.VERS.INFO OPERATOR
```

Output

```
OPERATOR
001 D
002 1
003
004 OPERATOR
005 32L
006 S
007
...
```

PGM.FILE record:

T24

```
PROGRAM          VERS.INFO
-----
 1 TYPE..... L
 2. 1 GB SCREEN.TITLE VERSION information
 5 PRODUCT..... EB
26 CURR.NO..... 1
27. 1 INPUTTER..... 4122_VLADIMIR.K
28. 1 DATE.TIME..... 06 FEB 15 12:13
29 AUTHORISER..... 4122_VLADIMIR.K
30 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001      Model Bank R14
31 DEPT.CODE..... 1              Implementation
```

FILE.CONTROL record:

T24

```
FILE..... VERS.INFO
-----
 1. 1 DESCRIPTION... VERSION information
 2 PRODUCT..... EB      System Core
 4 FILE TYPE..... 3
 5 FILE MODULO..... 11
 6 CLASSIFICATION... INT
 8 SYS.CLEAR.FILES... Y
 9 CUS.CLEAR.FILES... N
20 CURR.NO..... 1
21. 1 INPUTTER..... 4122_VLADIMIR.K
22. 1 DATE.TIME..... 06 FEB 15 12:13
23 AUTHORISER..... 4122_VLADIMIR.K
24 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001      Model Bank R14
25 DEPT.CODE..... 1              Implementation
```

Finally, insert file (located in BP):

jsh

```
CT BP I_F.VERS.INFO
```

Output

```
001 * I_F.VERS.INFO Created 06 FEB 15 at 12:30PM by r14/VLADIMIR.K
002 *      PREFIX[V.INF]
003      EQU V.INF.OPERATOR TO 1,  VersInfo_Operator TO 1,
004      V.INF.VERSION TO 2,    VersInfo_Version TO 2
```

To be able to use this insert file in local developments we need to move it from BP to ETC.BP:

jsh

```
COPY FROM BP TO ETC.BP I_F.VERS.INFO DELETING
```

1.75 Population of L-type application

The application developed in the previous chapter can't be populated manually in T24. Firstly let's try to populate it in JED and see how the resulting record looks in T24:

JED F.VERS.INFO ACCOUNT*14378*123456

```
0001 INPUTTER
0002 ACCOUNT,TRAIN
```

(Timestamp for @ID - 123456 - is just for test.)

Save the record, see it in T24:

T24

```
VERS.INFO.ID..... ACCOUNT*14378*123456
-----
1 OPERATO INPUTTER          INPUTTER
2 VERSION ACCOUNT,TRAIN    EB-MISSING.RECORD
```

2 things we see right now: both fields length (64) is too big to display full field name in terminal mode; also VERSION record that we input manually doesn't exist.

Let's try to correct the former issue at least for the field OPERATOR. In SS record for application USER we can see that the length of user @ID is 16. We can be on the safe side (assuming possible core changes in the future) to set it to 32 in our application:

Change in the source code of VERS.INFO.FIELDS

```
CALL Table.addFieldDefinition('OPERATOR', '32', 'A', '')
```

After recompilation all we need is to rebuild SS record in EB.DEV.HELPER.

The record is seen now as:

```

----- T24 -----
VERS.INFO.ID..... ACCOUNT*14378*123456
-----
1 OPERATOR..... INPUTTER          INPUTTER
2 VERSION ACCOUNT,TRAIN          EB-MISSING.RECORD
```

This record can be deleted from file to keep it tidy:

```

----- jsh -----
DELETE F.VERS.INFO ACCOUNT*14378*123456
```

...or - without typing the @ID:

```

----- jsh -----
SELECT F.VERS.INFO

1 Records selected

>DELETE F.VERS.INFO
```

To populate the application the way it was intended we create the “input routine” and attach it to application VERSION.CONTROL, record ACCOUNT.

Subroutine source:

```

----- jBC - ADD.VERS.INFO -----
SUBROUTINE ADD.VERS.INFO
$INSERT I_COMMON
$INSERT I_EQUATE
$INSERT I_F.VERS.INFO

  fn_info = 'F.VERS.INFO' ; f_info = ''
  CALL OPF(fn_info, f_info)

  time_stamp = ''
  CALL ALLOCATE.UNIQUE.TIME(time_stamp) ;* core T24 subroutine

  the_id = APPLICATION : '*' : ID.NEW : '*' : time_stamp
  the_rec = ''
  the_rec<VersInfo_Operator> = OPERATOR
  the_rec<VersInfo_Version> = APPLICATION : PGM.VERSION

  CALL F.WRITE(fn_info, the_id, the_rec)

  RETURN
END
```

While constructing the record for our local application we always address fields via their names in insert file rather than their numbers. If in the future the

order of fields changes, all we need is to recompile the source code using the new insert file.

VERSION.CONTROL:

```

----- T24 -----
PGM.NAME.VER.TYPE. ACCOUNT
-----
1. 1 AUTO.FIELD.NAME
2. 1 AUTO.OLD.CONT..
3. 1 AUTO.FIELD.RTN.
4. 1 FIELD.NAME.....
5. 1 VALIDATION.RTN.
6. 1 INPUT.RTN..... ADD.VERS.INFO
```

Edit the ACCOUNT record; VERSION has to have the field EXC.INC.RTN set to YES to comply to VERSION.CONTROL settings:

```

----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          ACCOUNT,AF.INPUT INPUT
                        CAD Current Account
ACCOUNT.NUMBER.... 66575          THOMRE
-----
Customer..... 188919      Thomson Reuters
Category..... 1-001      Current Account
Currency..... CAD Canadian Dollar
Mnemonic..... THOMRECAD
Short Title.... THOMRE
Account Title 1. THOMRE
Account Title 2. TEST
Account Officer. 62 Corporate Loan| <===== here
```

Commit, see VERS.INFO L:

```

----- T24 -----
ID                      OPERATOR                      FUNCT.
-----
1 ACCOUNT*66575*1056448428.00      VLADIMIR.K
```

And the record contents:

```

----- T24 -----
VERS.INFO.ID..... ACCOUNT*66575*1056448428.00
-----
1 OPERATOR..... VLADIMIR.K          VLADIMIR K
2 VERSION ACCOUNT,AF.INPUT
```

More changes, see results:

jsh

LIST F.VERS.INFO

Output

```
@ID..... ACCOUNT*21067*1650248908.00
@ID..... ACCOUNT*21067*1650248908.00
VERS.INFO.ID. ACCOUNT*21067*1650248908.00
OPERATOR..... VLADIMIR.K
VERSION..... ACCOUNT,

@ID..... ACCOUNT*66575*1056448428.00
@ID..... ACCOUNT*66575*1056448428.00
VERS.INFO.ID. ACCOUNT*66575*1056448428.00
OPERATOR..... VLADIMIR.K
VERSION..... ACCOUNT,AF.INPUT

@ID..... ACCOUNT*66575*1650248972.00
@ID..... ACCOUNT*66575*1650248972.00
VERS.INFO.ID. ACCOUNT*66575*1650248972.00
OPERATOR..... VLADIMIR.K
VERSION..... ACCOUNT,
```

3 Records Listed

We can add the information about what exactly was changed; thus we would be able to track changes even for unauthorised records.

1.76 Delivery overview

Delivery is the huge theme and just an overview can only fit here. It's one of the oldest T24 (read: Globus) modules; a lot of changes in the processing hence too many obsolete things that are still there. Hope this example of setup for SWIFT channel is correct.

Outward delivery.

DE.CARRIER:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          DELIVERY CARRIER PARAMETERS INPUT

  CARRIER..... SWIFT
-----
  1. 1 GB DESCRIPTION. Standard SWIFT carrier definition
  2 ADDRESS..... SWIFT
  3 FORMAT.MODULE.... SWIFT
  4 CARRIER.MODULE... GENERIC
  5 INTERFACE..... MODEL          MODEL INTERFACE
  6 IN.FORMAT.MODULE.. SWIFT
  7 IN.BYTE.LEN.....
  8 RESERVED.8.....
  9 RESERVED.7.....
 10 RESERVED.6.....
 11 RESERVED.5.....
 12 RESERVED.4.....
 13 RESERVED.3.....
 14 RESERVED.2.....
 15 RESERVED.1.....
 16. 1 LOCAL.REF.....
-----
16 FEB 2015 06:11:35  USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [4178,INPAGE 1  >>>2>>>
ACTION _
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

Field 5 refers to DE.INTERFACE:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          DELIVERY INTERFACE PARAMETERS SEE

  INTERFACE..... MODEL
-----
  1. 1 GB DESCRIPTION. MODEL INTERFACE
  2 HARDWARE.....
  3 PROTOCOL.....
  4 NETWORK.....
  5 LINE.COMM.....
  6 TIME.OUT.SECONDS....
  7. 1 FILE.PATHNAME..
  8 OUT.IF.ROUTINE....
  9 IN.IF.ROUTINE.....
 10 ACK.REQUIRED..... Y
 11 AUDIT.SEQ.CHECKING
 12 STARTUP.ROUTINE...
 13 SHUTDOWN.ROUTINE..
 14 ACK.ROUTINE.....
 15 RESERVED.7.....
 16 RESERVED.6.....
-----
18 FEB 2015 05:29:32  USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [1410,INPAGE 1  >>>2>>>
ACTION _
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

Local routine can be attached to fields OUT.IF.ROUTINE and IN.IF.ROUTINE to provide customized processing of outgoing and incoming messages respectively.

Setup of message fields - DE.MESSAGE; example for MT103, page 1 of 23:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          DE.MESSAGE SEE

  MESSAGE.TYPE..... 103
-----
  1. 1 GB DESCRIPTION. CUSTOMER CREDIT TRANSFER
  2 COPIES..... Y
  3 TRANSLATION..... Y
  4 DELETE..... Y
  5 TEST.KEY.REQ..... NO
  7. 1 FIELD.NAME.... SENDER REF
  8. 1 LENGTH..... 16
  9. 1 PRINT.TYPE.... A
 10. 1 SINGLE.MULTI... S
 11. 1 MANDATORY..... Y
  7. 2 FIELD.NAME.... TIME IND
  8. 2 LENGTH..... 8
  9. 2 PRINT.TYPE.... A
 10. 2 SINGLE.MULTI... S
 11. 2 MANDATORY..... NO
  7. 3 FIELD.NAME.... OPERATION CODE
-----
16 FEB 2015 06:18:11 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K      [4178,INPAGE 1  >>23>>>
ACTION _
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

Sequence and format of tags - DE.FORMAT.SWIFT, page 1 of 27:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          DE.FORMAT.SWIFT INPUT

  ID..... 103.1.1          CUSTOMER CREDIT TRANSFER
-----
  1. 1 GB DESCRIPTION. CUSTOMER CREDIT TRANSFER
  2 MESSAGE TYPE..... 103
  3. 1 FIELD TAG..... 20
  4. 1 FIELD NAME.... SENDER REF
  5. 1. 1 CONVERSION..
  6. 1 CALCULATION....
  7. 1 MULTIPLES..... NO
  8. 1 INWARD ROUTINE. NO
  9. 1 OUTWARD ROUTINE NO
 10. 1 HEADER NAME.... TRANS.REF
  3. 2 FIELD TAG..... 13C
  4. 2 FIELD NAME.... TIME IND
  5. 2. 1 CONVERSION.. TIME.CET
  6. 2 CALCULATION....
  7. 2 MULTIPLES..... Y
  8. 2 INWARD ROUTINE. NO
-----
```

Correspondent DE.MAPPING record (FT-related one), page 1 of 24:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          DE.MAPPING INPUT
ID..... 103.FT.1          CUSTOMER CREDIT TRANSFER
-----
1. 1 GB DESCRIPTION. CUSTOMER CREDIT TRANSFER
2. 1 INPUT.REC.NO... 1
3. 1 INPUT.REC.DESC. FUNDS TRANSFER
4. 1 INPUT.FILE..... FUNDS.TRANSFER
2. 2 INPUT.REC.NO... 2
3. 2 INPUT.REC.DESC. MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS
4. 2 INPUT.FILE.....
5. 1 INPUT.POSITION. 2.2
6. 1 INPUT.NAME.....
7. 1. 1 FIELD.DESCR.
8. 1 FIELD.NAME..... SENDER REF
9. 1 HEADER.NAME.... TRANS.REF
5. 2 INPUT.POSITION. 2.39
6. 2 INPUT.NAME.....
7. 2. 1 FIELD.DESCR.
8. 2 FIELD.NAME..... OPERATION CODE
-----
16 FEB 2015 06:24:07 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K      [4178,INPAGE 1  >>24>>>
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

The field of interest is:

T24

```
16 ROUTINE.....
```

Here a hook routine can be attached to amend - if necessary - message mapping. Mapping is the first stage of outward message processing, it now happens at the time of authorising the deal (e.g. funds transfer). In older times there was an additional "phantom" process to do that.

Mapping takes several (up to 9) records, starting from the deal itself, and creates F.DE.0.HANDOFF record, e.g.:

jsh

```
SELECT F.DE.0.HANDOFF WITH LINE1 LIKE 103... SAMPLE 1

1 Records selected

>CT F.DE.0.HANDOFF
```

Output

```
D20140516375402420604
001 103.FT0T.1*20140422.0T03
002 36293
003
004 1
005 USD
006
007 20140422
008
009
010
011 20656
...
```

There is no application DE.0.HANDOFF so this file can be seen only from jsh. To illustrate the mapping we can use the core enquiry DE.HANDOFF.DETS.

Selection stage:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          ENQUIRY INPUT
                          SELECT NAME..... DE.HANDOFF.DETS
-----
1. 1 SELECTION.TYPE. <k>
2. 1 SELECTION.FIELD DELIVERY.REF
3. 1 OPERAND..... EQ
4. 1. 1 LIST..... D20140516375402420604          <===== F.DE.0.HANDOFF @ID
1. 2 SELECTION.TYPE. <d>
2. 2 SELECTION.FIELD MAPPING.KEY
3. 2 OPERAND.....
4. 2. 1 LIST.....
1. 3 SELECTION.TYPE. <d>
2. 3 SELECTION.FIELD BANK.DATE
3. 3 OPERAND.....
4. 3. 1 LIST.....
1. 4 SELECTION.TYPE. <d>
2. 4 SELECTION.FIELD MACHINE.DATE
3. 4 OPERAND.....
4. 4. 1 LIST.....
-----
16 FEB 2015 06:43:23  USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [19934, PAGE 1  >>>3>>>
ACTION
```

Result:

T24

Position	Field name	Field Content
1 0.0	DELIVERY KEY	D20140516375402420604
2 0.1	MAPPING.KEY	103.FT0T.1
3 0.2	BANK.DATE	20140422
4 1.1	TRANS TYPE	0T03
5 1.2		36293
6 1.3		
7 1.4		1
8 1.5		USD
9 1.6		
10 1.7		20140422
11 1.8		
12 1.9		
13 1.10		
14 1.11	HDR - ACCOUNT	20656
15 1.12		1
16 1.13	CURRENCY	USD

16 FEB 2015 06:43:39 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K [19934,IPAGE 1 >>>3>>>
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

From the DE.FORMAT.SWIFT and DE.MAPPING screenshots above we can see that in MT103 message for FT tag 20 (SENDER REF) is taken from the field 2 of record 2 of hand-off record. See it at the page 14:

T24

Position	Field name	Field Content
1 1.204		
2 1.205		
3 2.1	HDR - CUSTOMER	100472
4 2.2	SENDER REF	FT141124H6HC <=====
5 2.3	HDR - LANGUAGE	1
6 2.4		USD
7 2.5		1
8 2.6		1
9 2.7		:::OUTREMITCHG
10 2.8		USD
11 2.9		20.00
12 2.10		
13 2.11		
14 2.12		
15 2.13		9000.00
16 2.14		1

(Big records are read not fully so page 16 isn't the last one. If we move one page down, there will be "PAGE 15 >>17>>>" at the bottom. To go to the last page enter command P9999.)

The mapping can be customized by mentioned above DE.MAPPING routine. For example, to add something to SENDER REF, put the following code there:

```
----- jsh -----
```

```
SUBROUTINE CORR.FT.REF(MAT HANDOFF.REC, ERR.MSG)
  HANDOFF.REC(2)<2> = 'BANK' : HANDOFF.REC(2)<2>[12]   ;* allowed length is 16
  RETURN                                             ;* (see DE.MESSAGE)
END
```

(INSERT of I_COMMON and I_EQUATE isn't necessary - we don't use any of the global variables declared there.)

After attaching this routine to DE.MAPPING take the FT that we were looking into and copy it; commit the deal:

```
----- T24 -----
```

```
Model Bank R14          FUNDS.TRANSFER, COPY          REF FT141121Q8SD
-----
```

```
                                TRANS TYPE = OT
                                900.1.1    DEBIT ADVICE
                                103.1.1    CABLE TO CUST
```

```
-----
```

```
17 FEB 2015 06:07:40  USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [25984, TXN COMPLETE
ACTION _
AWAITING ID
```

Handoff details, page 14:

T24

Position	Field name	Field Content
1	1.202	GB0010001
2	1.203 HDR - DEPARTMENT	1
3	1.204	
4	1.205	
5	2.1 HDR - CUSTOMER	100472
6	2.2 SENDER REF	BANKFT141121Q8SD <=====
7	2.3 HDR - LANGUAGE	1
8	2.4	USD
9	2.5	1
10	2.6	1
11	2.7	::OUTREMITCHG
12	2.8	USD
13	2.9	5.00
14	2.10	
15	2.11	
16	2.12	

17	FEB 2015 06:12:17 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K	[25984,IPAGE 14 >>16>>>
ACTION AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS		

Back to initial deal. After mapping the message is formatted and delivered (if all is correct) by online service BNK/SWIFT.OUT (should have AUTO in the field 6 during regular work day):

T24

Model Bank R14	TSA.SERVICE SEE
SERVICE.....	BNK/SWIFT.OUT

1. 1 DESCRIPTION....	DE FORMATTING SERVICE
3. 1 WORK.PROFILE...	DE.FORMATTING.SERVICE USED FOR DE FORMATTING SERVICE
5 USER.....	INPUTTER INPUTTER
6 SERVICE.CONTROL...	STOP
7 REVIEW.TIME.....	10
15. 1 DATE.....	22 APR 2014
16. 1 STARTED.....	06/06/2014 08:25:08
17. 1 STOPPED.....	06/06/2014 08:34:51
18. 1 ELAPSED.....	00:09:43
15. 2 DATE.....	22 APR 2014
16. 2 STARTED.....	23/05/2014 15:30:36
17. 2 STOPPED.....	29/05/2014 12:02:34
18. 2 ELAPSED.....	140:31:58
15. 3 DATE.....	19 MAR 2014
16. 3 STARTED.....	08/04/2014 16:49:31
17. 3 STOPPED.....	21/05/2014 13:19:13

After formatting a record in DE.0.HEADER is created:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          OUTWARD DELIVERY HEADER SEE
DATE.TIME.STAMP... D20140516-37540-24206-04
-----
1 MESSAGE TYPE..... 103
3 APPLICATION..... FTOT
4 DISPOSITION..... FORMATTED
6 PRIORITY..... N
10 ACCOUNT NUMBER... 20656
11. 1 CUSTOMER NUMBER 100472
12 CUS. COMPANY..... GB0010001
13 COMPANY CODE..... GB0010001
16 LANGUAGE..... GB
17 VALUE DATE..... 22 APR 2014
18 CURRENCY..... USD
19 AMOUNT..... 9000.00
20 DEPARTMENT..... 1
21 TRANSACTION REF... FT141124H6HC
23 TEST KEY REQ..... NO
25. 1 CARRIER ADDR NO SWIFT.1
26. 1 COPY NUMBER... 1-100472
27. 1 FRAME NUMBER.. 1
28. 1 FORMAT..... 1
29. 1 MSG LANGUAGE... GB
30. 1 MSG PRIORITY... N
32. 1 MSG DISPOSITION WACK
34. 1 SHORT NAME.... BANK OF NEWYOR
36. 1. 1 TO ADDRESS.. IRVTUS33
38. 1 FROM ADDRESS... DEMOGBPXXXX
40. 1 SENT STAMP.... 20140516 06:43:26
41. 1 CARRIER SEQ NO. 141120TV8563600
53 BANK DATE..... 22 APR 2014
60 CURR.NO..... 1
61. 1 INPUTTER..... 37540_SUPERVISOR_OFS_SEAT
62. 1 DATE.TIME..... 16 MAY 14 06:43
63 AUTHORISER..... 37540_SUPERVISOR_OFS_SEAT
64 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001          Model Bank R14
65 DEPT.CODE..... 1                  Implementation
-----
```

MSG DISPOSITION is "Waiting for acknowledgement"; this is stipulated by ACK.REQUIRED being set to Y in DE.INTERFACE record shown earlier. We can see the message body in F.DE.0.MSG.SWIFT (attaching the tail ".1" to delivery reference since we're searching for the information contained in the first multivalue set of fields 25 - 41):

jsh

```
CT F.DE.0.MSG.SWIFT 'D20140516375402420604.1'
```

Output

```
D20140516375402420604.1
001 {1:F01DEMOGBPXXXX.SN...ISN.}{2:I103IRVTUS33XXXXN}{3:{108:xxxxx}}{4:...:20:
FT141124H6HC...:23B:CRED...:32A:140422USD9000,00...:50F:/36293..1/Dell Comput
er..2/1 DELL WAY..3/US/ROUND ROCK...:59:PAULA GATES...:70:PAYMENT OF INVOICE
NO.23701...:71A:SHA...:72:/REC/PLEASE EXECUTE THE PAYMENT..-}
```

Also, let's see the deal that generated this message (its @ID can be found not only in tag 20 of the message above but also in TRANSACTION.REF field of DE.0.HEADER record):

T24

```
Model Bank R14          FUNDS.TRANSFER SEE          REF FT141124H6HC

-----
 1 TRANSACTION.TYPE.. OT03          Outward Swift Payment MT103
 2 DEBIT.ACCT.NO..... 36293        DELLUSDBR2
 4 CURRENCY.MKT.DR... 1           Currency Market
 5 DEBIT.CURRENCY...  USD          US Dollar
 7 DEBIT.VALUE.DATE.. 22 APR 2014
11 CREDIT.ACCT.NO.... 20656        BANK OF NEW YORK
12 CURRENCY.MKT.CR... 1           Currency Market
13 CREDIT.CURRENCY... USD          US Dollar
14 CREDIT.AMOUNT..... 9,000.00
15 CREDIT.VALUE.DATE. 22 APR 2014
18 PROCESSING.DATE... 22 APR 2014
27. 1 BEN.CUSTOMER... Paula Gates
32. 1 PAYMENT.DETAILS Payment of Invoice no.23701
41 BEN.OUR.CHARGES... SHA
45 COMMISSION.CODE... DEBIT PLUS CHARGES
46. 1 COMMISSION.TYPE OUTREMITCHG   Outward REMIT Charges

-----
16 FEB 2015 07:05:12  USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K      [28222,IPAGE 1  >>>4>>>
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

Delivery reference can be seen here:

T24

```
80. 1 DELIVERY.OUTREF D20140516375402420603-900.1.1    DEBIT ADVICE
80. 2 DELIVERY.OUTREF D20140516375402420604-103.1.1    CABLE TO CUST
```

We can see that besides MT103 message another one (type 900) was also generated.

Let's see it in DE.0.HEADER application (go to page 2):

T24

```
Model Bank R14          OUTWARD DELIVERY HEADER SEE

  DATE.TIME.STAMP... D20140516-37540-24206-03
-----
25. 1 CARRIER ADDR NO PRINT.1
26. 1 COPY NUMBER... 1-100283
27. 1 FRAME NUMBER... 1
28. 1 FORMAT..... 1
29. 1 MSG LANGUAGE... GB
30. 1 MSG PRIORITY... N
32. 1 MSG DISPOSITION FORMATTED
34. 1 SHORT NAME.... Dell Computer
36. 1. 1 TO ADDRESS.. Dell Computer
36. 1. 2 TO ADDRESS.. 1 DELL WAY
36. 1. 3 TO ADDRESS.. ROUND ROCK
44. 1 FORM TYPE..... ADVICE
53 BANK DATE..... 22 APR 2014
60 CURR.NO..... 1
61. 1 INPUTTER..... 37540_SUPERVISOR_OFS_SEAT
62. 1 DATE.TIME..... 16 MAY 14 06:43
-----
16 FEB 2015 07:07:37 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K      [28222,IPAGE 1  >>>3>>>
ACTION_
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

Carrier here is PRINT (online service BNK/PRINT.OUT is responsible for formatting). However, file F.DE.0.MSG.PRINT is empty. We can check DE.FORM.TYPE application, record ADVICE (mentioned in the field 44.1):

T24

```
Model Bank R14          DE.FORM.TYPE SEE

  FORM.TYPE..... ADVICE
-----
 1. 1 GB DESCRIPTION. DELIVERY ADVICE A4 FORMAT
 2 PRINTER.ID..... HOLD                Hold Output - Do Not Print
 3 FORM.WIDTH..... 80
 4 FORM.DEPTH..... 66
 8. 1 OPTIONS..... NOHEAD
 8. 2 OPTIONS..... FORM ADVICE
10 CURR.NO..... 5
11. 1 INPUTTER..... 1_201312m
12. 1 DATE.TIME..... 28 MAR 14 12:50
13 AUTHORISER..... 98220_INPUTTER_OFS_MB.OFS.AUTH
14 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001            Model Bank R14
15 DEPT.CODE..... 200                  Implementation
-----
```

Final check - see field 2 contents referring to application PRINTER.ID:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          PRINTER FILE MAINTENANCE SEE
  PRINTER.NAME..... HOLD
-----
 1 PRIME.PRINTER.ID.. HOLD
 2 DESCRIPTION..... Hold Output - Do Not Print
 3 PRINTER.TYPE.....
 4. 1. 1 COMMAND.....
 5 RESERVE1.....
 6 RESERVE2.....
 7 RESERVE3.....
 8 RESERVE4.....
 9 RESERVE5.....
10 RESERVE6.....
11 RECORD.STATUS....
12 CURR.NO..... 2
13. 1 INPUTTER..... 1_G10.1.02m
14. 1 DATE.TIME..... 29 OCT 99 14:21
15 AUTHORISER..... 16_INPUTTER
16 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001          Model Bank R14
-----
16 FEB 2015 07:28:36 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [9072,INPAGE 1 >>>2>>>
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

In the field 4 - COMMAND - one or several commands or programs can be specified to perform some action when an advice is "printed" - e.g. to save the output elsewhere. Example of that is given later in this book.

Customer addresses are stored in DE.ADDRESS. See addresses used in the messages shown above:

T24 DE.ADDRESS

```
ID..... GB0010001.C-100472.SWIFT.1
-----
 1 DELIVERY ADDRESS.. IRVTUS33
 6. 1 GB SHORT NAME.. BANK OF NEWYOR
31 CURR.NO..... 1
32. 1 INPUTTER..... 91944_OFFICER_OFS_SEAT
33. 1 DATE.TIME..... 08 APR 14 17:12
34 AUTHORISER..... 91944_OFFICER_OFS_SEAT
35 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001          Model Bank R14
36 DEPT.CODE..... 1          Implementation
```

T24 DE.ADDRESS

```
ID..... GB0010001.C-100283.PRINT.1
-----
 6. 1 GB SHORT NAME.. Dell Computer
 7. 1 GB NAME 1..... Dell Computer
 9. 1 GB STREET ADDR. 1 DELL WAY
10. 1 GB TOWN COUNTRY ROUND ROCK
22 ADDR.LOCATION..... PRIMARY
31 CURR.NO..... 1
32. 1 INPUTTER..... 73318_OFFICER_OFS_SEAT
33. 1 DATE.TIME..... 08 APR 14 17:09
34 AUTHORISER..... 73318_OFFICER
35 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001           Model Bank R14
36 DEPT.CODE..... 1                   Implementation
```

(DE.ADDRESS record with the suffix "PRINT.1" is created automatically upon authorisation of new CUSTOMER record.)

If message formatting resulted in an error (e.g. customer address missing), message is marked as "REPAIR". If the error occurred at the mapping stage - field DISPOSITION is populated accordingly:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          OUTWARD DELIVERY HEADER INPUT
DATE.TIME.STAMP... D20140515-15686-82218-19
-----
 1 MESSAGE TYPE..... 752
 2 APPLICATION FORMAT
 3 APPLICATION..... LC
 4 DISPOSITION..... REPAIR
 5. 1 ERROR CODE.... ERROR - 752.LC.4-Mandatory message fields (&) missing#FURTHER.
 6 PRIORITY..... N
 7 STATUS.....
 8 DESTINATION CODE..
 9 POS DUP ENTRY....
10 ACCOUNT NUMBER...
11. 1 CUSTOMER NUMBER
12 CUS. COMPANY.....
13 COMPANY CODE.....
14. 1 OVR DEL ADD...
15 OVERRIDE CARRIER..
16 LANGUAGE.....
-----
16 FEB 2015 07:47:25 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K           [9072,INPAGE 1  >>>5>>>
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

Error at formatting stage results in MSG.DISPOSITION being set:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          OUTWARD DELIVERY HEADER INPUT
      DATE.TIME.STAMP... D20140515-12424-79292-04
-----
 1 MESSAGE TYPE..... 769
 2 APPLICATION FORMAT
 3 APPLICATION..... MD
 4 DISPOSITION..... UNFORMATTED
 5. 1 ERROR CODE.....
 6 PRIORITY..... N
 7 STATUS.....
 8 DESTINATION CODE..
 9 POS DUP ENTRY....
10 ACCOUNT NUMBER...
11. 1 CUSTOMER NUMBER 100282
12 CUS. COMPANY..... GB0010001
13 COMPANY CODE..... GB0010001
14. 1 OVR DEL ADD....
15 OVERRIDE CARRIER..
16 LANGUAGE..... GB
17 VALUE DATE.....
18 CURRENCY.....
19 AMOUNT.....
20 DEPARTMENT..... 1
21 TRANSACTION REF... MD1408364080
22 APPLICATION QUEUE.
23 TEST KEY REQ..... NO
24 INWARD PAY TYPE...
25. 1 CARRIER ADDR NO SWIFT.1
26. 1 COPY NUMBER... 1-100282
27. 1 FRAME NUMBER... 1
28. 1 FORMAT..... 1
29. 1 MSG LANGUAGE... GB
30. 1 MSG PRIORITY... N
31. 1 MSG STATUS.....
32. 1 MSG DISPOSITION REPAIR
33. 1. 1 MSG ERR CDE. ERROR - Carrier Address SWIFT does not exist for the customer
-----
```

If the setup error is corrected, such messages can be processed by putting RESUBMIT into corresponding field.

Another application of interest is DE.DISP.CONTROL. It allows to assign a status to a message according to some logic.

In the following example to all Forex-related messages MT202 will be applied the status "HOLD":

```
----- T24 -----
```

```
Model Bank R14          DISPOSITION CONTROL INPUT

  STATUS.KEY..... 1
-----
  1. 1 FIELD.NAME..... APPLICATION
  2. 1 OPERAND..... EQUAL
  3. 1 CONDITION..... FX
  1. 2 FIELD.NAME..... MESSAGE.TYPE
  2. 2 OPERAND..... EQUAL
  3. 2 CONDITION..... 202
  1. 3 FIELD.NAME..... STATUS
  2. 3 OPERAND..... EQUAL
  3. 3 CONDITION..... HOLD
  4. 1 FIELD.POS..... 3
  4. 2 FIELD.POS..... 1
  4. 3 FIELD.POS..... M31
  5 STATUS.....
  6 PRIORITY..... N
  7 HOLD.UNTIL.DATE...
  8 RECORD.STATUS.....
-----
16 FEB 2015 08:00:05 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [9072,INPAGE 1  >>>2>>>
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

(HOLD status of delivery message has nothing in common neither with HOLD status of application record nor with &HOLD& file where T24 printouts are stored.)
(Status can also be assigned to "DELETED" to totally get rid of the particular message types.)
(To enable this functionality field DISP.CONTROL of record SYSTEM in application DE.PARM has to be set to Y.)

To the field FIELD.NAME a hook routine can be attached for more complex analysis, e.g.:

```
----- T24 -----
```

```
  1. 3 FIELD.NAME..... @TEST.FX.DATA.
  2. 3 OPERAND..... EQUAL
  3. 3 CONDITION..... 1
  1. 4 FIELD.NAME..... STATUS
  2. 4 OPERAND..... EQUAL
  3. 4 CONDITION..... HOLD
```

Parameters are: HEADER.REC, OPERAND, CONDITION, RETURN.FLAG.

HEADER.REC is DE.0.HEADER record, deal record (R.NEW) is also available; RETURN.FLAG is to be set to 1 in this example to apply the desired status.

To manually release a message that is in HOLD status set MSG STATUS to RELEASE in its DE.0.HEADER record.

Inward delivery.

Online service BNK/SWIFT.IN parses the incoming messages and firstly puts them to F.DE.I.MSG table; example:

jsh

```
CT F.DE.I.MSG 'R20140516388702481901'
```

Output

```
R20140516388702481901
001 :20:FT0711000333...:23B:CRED...:32A:140422GBP1000,00...:33B:GBP1000,00...:50K:
E.D + F MAN SUGAR LTD..SUGAR QUAY LOWER THAMES ST..LONDON EC3R 6DU...:53B:/
D/BARC-238487488388383...:59:/10995..COACOLA INDUSTRIES..PARK AVENUE..LOND
ON SQUARE..LONDON...:70:PAYMENT FOR INV 141...:71A:SHA...-}
```

(Inward delivery reference starts with "R" rather than from "D" as outward does.)

Record in DE.I.HEADER reflects creation of FT via OFS:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          INWARD DELIVERY HEADER SEE
DATE.TIME.STAMP... R20140516-38870-24819-01
-----
1 MESSAGE TYPE..... 103
4 DISPOSITION..... OFS FORMATTED
6 PRIORITY..... N
11 CUSTOMER NUMBER... 100461
12 CUS. COMPANY..... GB0010001
13 COMPANY CODE..... GB0010001
17 VALUE DATE..... 22 APR 2014
18 CURRENCY..... GBP
19 AMOUNT..... 1000.00
21 TRANSACTION REF... FT0711000333
25. 1 CARRIER ADDR NO SWIFT
36. 1 TO ADDRESS..... DEMOGBPXXXX
37. 1 RECEIVED STAMP. 06:53:39
38. 1 FROM ADDRESS... BARCGB22XXXX
40. 1 SENT STAMP..... 06:53:39
41. 1 CARRIER SEQ NO. SCRPT09180000101-01-I
53 BANK DATE..... 22 APR 2014
55. 1 INW. {1:F01DEMOGBPXXXX.SN...ISN.}
55. 2 INW. {2:I103BARCGB22XXXXN}
55. 3 INW. {3:{108:xxxxx}}
55. 4 INW. {5:
56. 1 OFS. INW141367049424820.00
57. 1 T24. FT141127WPJ0
60 CURR.NO..... 1
61. 1 INPUTTER..... 1_SYSTEM
62. 1 DATE.TIME..... 16 MAY 14 06:53
63 AUTHORISER..... 1_SYSTEM
64 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001          Model Bank R14
65 DEPT.CODE..... 1                  Implementation
-----
```

See the deal (it's not FT0711000333 mentioned in the field 21 - that's sender reference which apparently also uses T24 but doesn't use unique FT @ID generation). Record is large; only some fields are shown at the following screenshot:

T24

Model Bank R14 FUNDS.TRANSFER SEE REF FT141127WPJ0
TELEX FROM Barclays London MT103

1 TRANSACTION.TYPE.. IT Inward SWIFT Payment
...
9 DEBIT.THEIR.REF... FT0711000333
...
19. 1 ORDERING.CUST.. E.D + F MAN SUGAR LTD
19. 2 ORDERING.CUST.. SUGAR QUAY LOWER THAMES ST
19. 3 ORDERING.CUST.. LONDON EC3R 6DU
20. 1 IN.ORDERING.CUS E.D + F MAN SUGAR LTD
20. 2 IN.ORDERING.CUS SUGAR QUAY LOWER THAMES ST
20. 3 IN.ORDERING.CUS LONDON EC3R 6DU
21. 1 ORDERING.BANK.. 100461 Barclays London
22. 1 IN.ORDERING.BK. 100461
26 IN.BEN.ACCT.NO.... 10995
28. 1 IN.BEN.CUSTOMER COCACOLA INDUSTRIES
28. 2 IN.BEN.CUSTOMER PARK AVENUE
28. 3 IN.BEN.CUSTOMER LONDON SQUARE
28. 4 IN.BEN.CUSTOMER LONDON
32. 1 PAYMENT.DETAILS PAYMENT FOR INV 141
...
70 AMOUNT.DEBITED.... GBP 1,000.00
71 AMOUNT.CREDITED... USD 960.00
74 CUSTOMER.RATE..... 0.96
76 INWARD. MT103
78 TELEX.FROM.CUST... Barclays London
79 DELIVERY.INREF.... R20140516388702481901
...
125. 1 IN.P FIELD NOT MAPPED FOR TAG -23B
126. 1 IN.S :20:FT0711000333
126. 2 IN.S :23B:CRED
126. 3 IN.S :32A:140422GBP1000,00
126. 4 IN.S :33B:GBP1000,00
126. 5 IN.S :50K:E.D + F MAN SUGAR LTD
126. 6 IN.S SUGAR QUAY LOWER THAMES ST
126. 7 IN.S LONDON EC3R 6DU
...
126. 8 IN.S :53B:/D/BARC-238487488388383
126. 9 IN.S :59:/10995
126.10 IN.S COCACOLA INDUSTRIES
126.11 IN.S PARK AVENUE
126.12 IN.S LONDON SQUARE
126.13 IN.S LONDON
126.14 IN.S :70:PAYMENT FOR INV 141
126.15 IN.S :71A:SHA
...
144 INW.SEND.BIC..... BARCGB22XXXX
...
197 RECORD.STATUS..... INAU INPUT Unauthorised
199. 1 INPUTTER..... 18_INPUTTER__OFS_SWIFTIN

Inward delivery can be customized; routines to process message tags are declared at DE.I.SUBROUTINE.TABLE application, e.g. for SWIFT tag 32:

T24

```

Model Bank R14          INWARD DELIVERY SUBROUTINES INPUT
TAG.KEY..... 32
-----
1 SUBROUTINE..... DE.I.TAG32          INWARD TAG ROUTINE

```

A local subroutine can be attached here; the template for it can be found in T24.BP:

jsh

```

CT T24.BP DE.I.TAG32

```

Output

```

001 SUBROUTINE DE.I.TAG32(TAG,DATA32,OFS.DATA,SPARE1,SPARE2,SPARE3,SPARE4,
002 DE.I.FIELD.DATA,TAG.ERR)
003 *-----
004 * <Rating>-36</Rating>
005 * *****
006 * This routine assigns SWIFT tag32 - Date , Currency , Amount to the ofs m
007 * essage being
008 * build up via inward delivery
009 * Inward
010 * Tag - The swift tag 32A , 32B
011 * Data32 - The swift data
012 *
013 * Outward
014 * OFS.DATA - The corresponding application field in OFS format
015 * *****
...
055 BEGIN CASE
056 CASE TAG = '32A'
057 * BG_100007343 - S
058
059 DDATE = DATA32[1,6]
060 YY = DATA32[1,2]
061 MM = DATA32[3,2]
062 DD = DATA32[5,2]
063 OFS.DATA := DATE.FIELD ':' :DD:MM:YY
...

```

(Source code for subroutine DE.I.MT103 that processes the message itself can also be found in T24.BP but it's not necessarily the latest one.)

BIC directory.

There is correspondent T24 application:

T24

Model Bank R14

```
-----  
ABNRNLNL LIMBURG ABN AMRO BANK  
AEIBCHGV AMERICAN EXPRESS BAN  
SWITZERLAND  
AEIBFRPP PARIS AMERICAN EXPRESS BAN  
FRANCE  
AEIBGB22 AMERICAN EXPRESS BAN  
AEIBLUBR AMERICAN EXPRESS BAN  
LUXEMBURG  
AEIBSGSG AMERICAN EXPRESS BAN  
AEIBUS33 AMERICAN EXPRESS BAN  
AFRINGPP  
AIBKGB22 ALLIED IRISH BAN  
1AIBKIEDB ALLIED IRISH BAN  
1AIBKSGSG ALLIED IRISH BAN  
1ALRASAPP  
1ANZBAUML ANZ GRINDLAYS BAN  
-----AUSTRALIA-----  
1BARCGB22 BARCLAYS BANK PL [32400,IPAGE 1 >>>2>>>  
1BBMIMYKL BANK BUMIPUTR  
7AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

T24

Model Bank R14

S.W.I.F.T. BIC Database SEE

BICID..... AIBKGB22

```
-----  
4. 1 INSTITUTION... ALLIED IRISH BAN  
7 BIC.CODE..... AIBKGB22  
16 COUNTRY.CODE..... GB  
32. 1 COUNTRY..... GREAT BRITAIN  
41 SWIFT.AUTH.KEY... YES  
53 MANUAL..... Y  
66 CURR.NO..... 1  
67. 1 INPUTTER..... 50312_OFFICER_OFS_SEAT  
68. 1 DATE.TIME..... 08 APR 14 17:01  
69 AUTHORISER..... 50312_OFFICER_OFS_SEAT  
70 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001 Model Bank R14  
71 DEPT.CODE..... 1 Implementation
```

```
-----  
18 FEB 2015 05:53:02 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K [32400,IPAGE 1  
ACTION _  
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

These records are created from BIC directory file using application DE.BIC.LOAD:

T24

Model Bank R14

S.W.I.F.T BIC Database Upload INPUT

DE.BIC.LOAD..... SYSTEM

1. 1 DESCRIPTION.... -
2 RESERVED.11.....
3 FILE.NAME.....
4 FILE.LOCATION....
5 DELIMITER.....
6 RESERVED10.....
7 RESERVED9.....
8 RESERVED8.....
9 RESERVED7.....
10 RESERVED6.....
11 RESERVED5.....
12 RESERVED4.....
13 RESERVED3.....
14 RESERVED2.....
15 RESERVED1.....
16. 1 LOCAL.REF.....

18 FEB 2015 05:54:22 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K [32400,IPAGE 1 >>>2>>>
ACTION

1.77 NOFILE enquiry

The “regular” enquiry isn’t able to gather data from more than one file. “NOFILE” one can do that. For example, we want to display record @IDs from both LIVE and NAU file of FUNDS.TRANSFER.

Step 1. Routine:

jsh

```
SUBROUTINE NOFILE.ALL.FT(ret_list)
* T24 nofile enquiry routine
$INSERT I_COMMON
$INSERT I_EQUATE
$INSERT I_ENQUIRY.COMMON

  HUSH ON
  EXECUTE 'SSELECT FBNK.FUNDS.TRANSFER' RTNLIST live_list
  EXECUTE 'SSELECT FBNK.FUNDS.TRANSFER$NAU' RTNLIST nau_list
  HUSH OFF

  len_live = DCOUNT(live_list, FM)
  len_nau = DCOUNT(nau_list, FM)

  FOR i = 1 TO len_live
    ret_list<-1> = 'L*' : live_list<i>
  NEXT i

  FOR i = 1 TO len_live
    ret_list<-1> = 'N*' : nau_list<i>
  NEXT i

  RETURN
END
```

Step 2. Create STANDARD.SELECTION record:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          STANDARD SELECTION FIELDS, SEE
  FILE.NAME..... NOFILE.ALL.FT.ENQ
-----
15. 1 USR.FIELD.NAME. RTNDATA
16. 1 USR.TYPE..... R
17. 1. 1 USR.FIELD.NO NOFILE.ALL.FT          <===== routine name here
20. 1 USR.DISPLAY.FMT 64L
24. 1 USR.SINGLE.MULT S
15. 2 USR.FIELD.NAME. RAWDATA
16. 2 USR.TYPE..... D
17. 2. 1 USR.FIELD.NO 0
20. 2 USR.DISPLAY.FMT 64L
24. 2 USR.SINGLE.MULT S
35 CURR.NO..... 1
36. 1 INPUTTER..... 32026_VLADIMIR.K
37. 1 DATE.TIME..... 17 FEB 15 07:07
38 AUTHORIZER..... 32026_VLADIMIR.K
39 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001          Model Bank R14
40 DEPT.CODE..... 1                  Implementation
-----
17 FEB 2015 07:07:19 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [32026, PAGE 1
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

Step 3. Create ENQUIRY:

T24

```

Model Bank R14          ENQUIRY SEE
  ENQUIRY..... ALL.FT
-----
 1 PAGE.SIZE ..... 4,19
 2 FILE.NAME..... NOFILE.ALL.FT.ENQ          <===== SS record @ID
 3. 1 FIXE RTNDATA LK ... <===== FIXED.SELECTION, otherwise routine wouldn't run
14. 1 FIELD.NAME.... RAWDATA                  <===== SS field (15.2)
15. 1. 1 OPERATION... RAWDATA
16. 1 COLUMN..... 4
17. 1 LENGTH.MASK... 4L
18. 1. 1 C F *,1                               <===== CONVERSION; take data before "*"
18. 1. 2 C SUBSTITUTE L,LIVE                   <===== then output LIVE instead of L
18. 1. 3 C SUBSTITUTE N,$NAU                   <===== or $NAU instead of N
20. 1 TYPE..... L
14. 2 FIELD.NAME.... RECID
15. 2. 1 OPERATION... RAWDATA
16. 2 COLUMN..... 9
17. 2 LENGTH.MASK... 64L
18. 2. 1 C F *,2                               <===== CONVERSION; take data after "*"
20. 2 TYPE..... L
40 PAGE.FIELDS..... 2 1?2
42 MULTI.FIELDS..... 0
43 BREAK.FIELDS..... 0
44 PROCESS.BREAKS... 0
45 TOTAL.FIELDS..... 0
77 CURR.NO..... 4
78. 1 INPUTTER..... 6732_VLADIMIR.K
79. 1 DATE.TIME..... 17 FEB 15 07:18
80 AUTHORIZER..... 6732_VLADIMIR.K
81 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001          Model Bank R14
82 DEPT.CODE..... 1                  Implementation
-----

```

To be able to see the particular record - add the following setting to enquiry:

T24

```

36. 1 ENQU FUNDS.TRANSFER S RECID
37. 1. 1 S
38. 1 LABEL.FIELD.... RECID 2
39. 1. 1 GB NXT.DESC. Go to record

```

Run enquiry:

T24

Model Bank R14

1 LIVE FT14098HFGC0
2 LIVE FT1409868VHT
3 LIVE FT14112Q080W
4 LIVE FT14112SXZSX
5 LIVE FT14112VCB74
6 LIVE FT14112TLKB1
7 LIVE FT14112PRFVK
8 LIVE FT141120PWRV
9 LIVE FT140989HFGX
10 LIVE FT14098L0ZCW
11 LIVE FT141124QMTT
12 LIVE FT14112PDKRF
13 LIVE FT14112YJ9B6
14 LIVE FT1411213JX8
15 LIVE FT14112R8226
16 LIVE FT14112XJPW9

17 FEB 2015 07:26:54 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K [6732,INPAGE 1 >>>3>>>
ACTION _
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

Scroll down to where NAU records begin:

T24

Model Bank R14

1 LIVE FT14112JGB9Y
2 LIVE FT14112K687M
3 LIVE FT14098W9XZT
4 LIVE FT1409861K0J
5 LIVE FT141124H6HC
6 LIVE FT14098N6MGH
7 LIVE FT14098M2KLV
8 \$NAU FT141126TL15
9 \$NAU FT14107M8DJG
10 \$NAU FT14112H3HM6
11 \$NAU FT14104P990L
12 \$NAU FT14097Z8FQC
13 \$NAU FT1411234Z04
14 \$NAU FT140870BGYX
15 \$NAU FT14093Z83RK
16 \$NAU FT1410788Q4X

17 FEB 2015 07:26:54 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K [6732,INPAGE 7 >>>9>>>
ACTION _
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

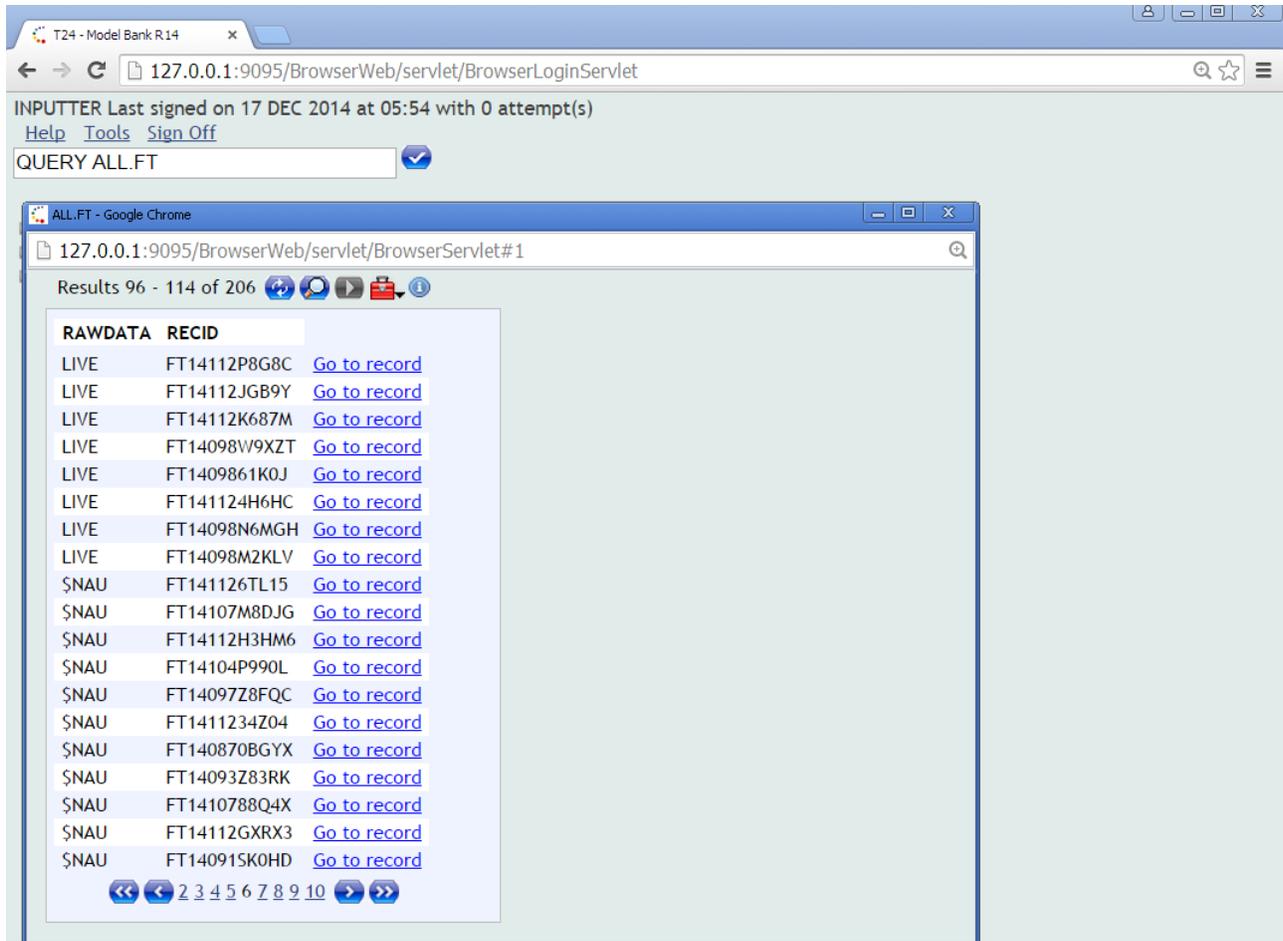


Figure 44: Same place in Browser.

1.78 Menus

HEPTTEXT.MENU application is used to create a menu, HELPTTEXT.MAINMENU is used to group menus together.

A menu can be invoked by itself or by choosing it in a group.

```

Model Bank R14          HELPTEXT.MENU, SEE
                        MENU.NAME..... MY.ADMIN.MENU
-----
1. 1 APPL SPF S SYSTEM
2. 1. 1 GB DESCRIPT. See spf record
1. 2 APPL COMPANY L
2. 2. 1 GB DESCRIPT. Branches list
1. 3 APPL VERSION E
2. 3. 1 GB DESCRIPT. Unauthorised VERSIONs
1. 4 APPL ENQUIRY E
2. 4. 1 GB DESCRIPT. Unauthorised ENQUIRY's
3 DISPL.APPLICATION. Y
6 CURR.NO..... 2
7. 1 INPUTTER..... 10898_VLADIMIR.K
8. 1 DATE.TIME..... 18 FEB 15 06:35
9 AUTHORISER..... 10898_VLADIMIR.K
10 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001          Model Bank R14
11 DEPT.CODE..... 1                  Implementation
-----

```

```

18 FEB 2015 06:35:23 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [10898, PAGE 1
ACTION _
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

```

Invoke the menu - command ?MY.ADMIN.MENU at "AWAITING APPLICATION" prompt:

```

Model Bank R14          MENU MY.ADMIN.MENU
NO. DESCRIPTION                APPLICATION NAME
-----
1 See spf record                SPF S SYSTEM
2 Branches list                 COMPANY L
3 Unauthorised VERSIONs        VERSION E
4 Unauthorised ENQUIRY's       ENQUIRY E
-----

```

```

18 FEB 2015 06:37:41 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [10898, IPAGE 1
ACTION _
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

```

Same command works in Browser.

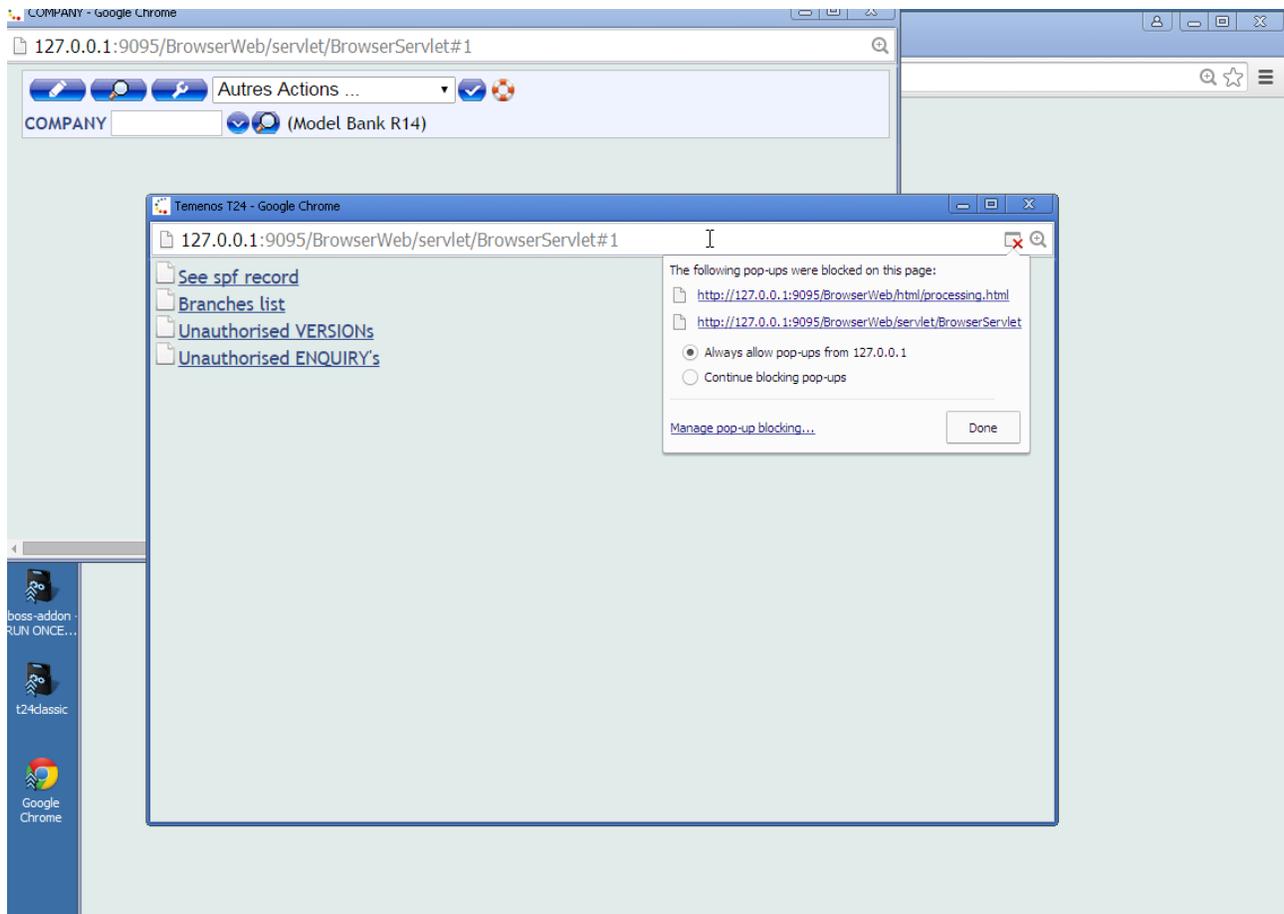


Figure 45: Menu invocation in Browser.

(If after click to "Branches list" it doesn't appear, allow pop-ups from the application server, as it's shown at the screenshot.)

Now we'll create the second menu and link them together. Step 1:

T24

```

Model Bank R14          HELPTEXT.MENU, SEE

      MENU.NAME..... MY.USER.MENU
-----
1. 1 APPL FT I F3
2. 1. 1 GB DESCRIPT. New money transfer
1. 2 APPL TELLER I F3
2. 2. 1 GB DESCRIPT. New cash transaction
1. 3 APPL FT E
2. 3. 1 GB DESCRIPT. Money transfer - unauthorised
1. 4 APPL TELLER E
2. 4. 1 GB DESCRIPT. Cash txns - unauthorised
3 DISPL.APPLICATION. Y
-----

```

Step 2:

```
----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          HELPTEXT.MAINMENU, SEE

ACTION.CODE..... 801
-----
1. 1 GB TITLE..... MY MENU
2. 1 ID.OF.HELP.MENU MY.ADMIN.MENU
3. 1. 1 GB DESCRIPT. Administration
2. 2 ID.OF.HELP.MENU MY.USER.MENU
3. 2. 1 GB DESCRIPT. Financial transactions
4 DISPLAY.ID.OF.MENU Y
6 CURR.NO..... 3
7. 1 INPUTTER..... 10898_VLADIMIR.K
8. 1 DATE.TIME..... 18 FEB 15 07:03
9 AUTHORIZER..... 10898_VLADIMIR.K
10 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001          Model Bank R14
11 DEPT.CODE..... 1                  Implementation

-----
18 FEB 2015 07:00:26 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [10898, PAGE 1
ACTION _
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

This menu also can be invoked both in Classic and Browser using command ?801.
Step 3 (optional). Make this menu to appear automatically upon login:

```
----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          USER PROFILE, INPUT

USER.ID..... VLADIMIR.K1
-----
11. 1 END.TIME..... 24:00
12 TIME.OUT.MINUTES.. 999
13 ATTEMPTS..... 9
14 INIT.APPLICATION.. ?801          <===== here
15. 1 CUSTOMER.....
16. 1. 1 ACCOUNT.....
17. 1 COMPANY.RESTR.. ALL
18. 1 APPLICATION... ALL.PG
19. 1 VERSION.....
20. 1 FUNCTION..... A 2 B C D E F H I L P R S V
21. 1 FIEL
22. 1 DATA.COMPARISON
23. 1 DATA
24. 1 DATA
25 SIGN.ON.OFF.LOG... NO
26 SECURITY.MGMT.L... NO

-----
18 FEB 2015 07:07:00 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [10898, IPAGE 2 >>>6>>>
ACTION
```

Now see the effect (screenshot taken after manual expanding of the top level):



Figure 46: Menu attached to user profile.

If we log in with this user using Classic interface, there would be no way to exit T24 since the "AWAITING APPLICATION" level is no more accessible - pressing F1 makes no effect:

```

T24
Model Bank R14          MAINMENU 801
                        MY MENU
NO. DESCRIPTION          NAME OF MENU GROUP
-----
  1 Administration      MY.ADMIN.MENU
  2 Financial transactions MY.USER.MENU

-- LAST SIGN.ON, DATE: 18 FEB 2015    TIME: 07:11    ATTEMPTS: 0 -----
18 FEB 2015 07:16:26  USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K1    [6654,INPAGE 1
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

```

Any input except menu number results in "EB.RTN.INVALID.INP.2" error.

(Note that in Browser screenshot above command line is accessible; this is stipulated by USER attribute SUPER.USER.)

Ctrl-C, however, brings us to debugger prompt and debugger command Q takes us out:

```
----- T24 -> jsh -----
-----
18 FEB 2015 07:16:35 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K1 [6654,INPAGE 1
ACTION Interrupt signal EB.RTN.INVALID.INP.2
Line 126 , Source I_SF.INPUT
jBASE debugger->Q
Are you sure ?Y
jBASE debugger , QUIT
jsh r14 -->
```

To avoid this we can create another menu with SIGN.ON command and attach it to our main menu:

```
----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14 HELPTEXT.MENU, SEE
MENU.NAME..... EXIT
-----
1. 1 APPL SIGN.ON
2. 1. 1 GB DESCRIPT. Change user or exit
3 DISPL.APPLICATION. Y
6 CURR.NO..... 1
7. 1 INPUTTER..... 26067_VLADIMIR.K
8. 1 DATE.TIME..... 18 FEB 15 07:22
9 AUTHORISER..... 26067_VLADIMIR.K
10 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001 Model Bank R14
11 DEPT.CODE..... 1 Implementation
```

```
----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14 HELPTEXT.MAINMENU, SEE
ACTION.CODE..... 801
-----
1. 1 GB TITLE..... MY MENU
2. 1 ID.OF.HELP.MENU MY.ADMIN.MENU
3. 1. 1 GB DESCRIPT. Administration
2. 2 ID.OF.HELP.MENU MY.USER.MENU
3. 2. 1 GB DESCRIPT. Financial transactions
2. 3 ID.OF.HELP.MENU EXIT
3. 3. 1 GB DESCRIPT. Exit
4 DISPLAY.ID.OF.MENU Y
6 CURR.NO..... 4
7. 1 INPUTTER..... 26067_VLADIMIR.K
8. 1 DATE.TIME..... 18 FEB 15 07:22
9 AUTHORISER..... 26067_VLADIMIR.K
10 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001 Model Bank R14
11 DEPT.CODE..... 1 Implementation
```

Now log in:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          MAINMENU 801
                        MY MENU
NO. DESCRIPTION          NAME OF MENU GROUP
-----
 1 Administration        MY.ADMIN.MENU
 2 Financial transactions MY.USER.MENU
 3 Exit                  EXIT

-- LAST SIGN.ON, DATE: 18 FEB 2015    TIME: 07:16    ATTEMPTS: 0 -----
18 FEB 2015 07:23:35  USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K1    [5817,INPAGE 1
ACTION _
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

Enter option 3, then 1; on "PLEASE ENTER YOUR SIGN ON NAME" prompt either type new user login name or BK to exit to jsh.

1.79 OFS.POST.MESSAGE

This T24 core subroutine in conjunction with online service OFS.MESSAGE.SERVICE can be used for asynchronous processing of OFS messages. It can be called from local code with the following 4 parameters:

- OFS message.
- (return parameter) @ID that will be assigned to it.
- OFS.SOURCE @ID.
- Parameter 4 can be left blank.

After the call OFS message is placed to F.OFS.MESSAGE.QUEUE table; OFS.MESSAGE.SERVICE takes it from there, processes and puts the result to the table F.OFS.RESPONSE.QUEUE.

Example:

```
                                jBC
SUBROUTINE POST.OFS
* T24 mainline routine
$INSERT I_COMMON
$INSERT I_EQUATE

ofs_message = 'AB,/I/PROCESS,INPUTT/123456,LISTOFSSRC,ORIGINAL.TEXT::=OFS.SOURCE L'
ofs_message_id = ''
CALL OFS.POST.MESSAGE(ofs_message, ofs_message_id, 'TAABS', '')
CALL JOURNAL.UPDATE(SYSTEM(40)) ;* necessary in mainline routine

TEXT = ofs_message_id
CALL REM

RETURN
END
```

After creating of PGM.FILE record (type M) for this subroutine we can run it:

```
                                T24
Model Bank R14          POST.OFS

-----

-----
18 FEB 2015 07:58:41  USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [28301,ITXN COMPLETE
ACTION
CONTINUE (Y)                                172162830128725.00
```

See the record in the incoming queue:

```
                                jsh
CT F.OFS.MESSAGE.QUEUE 172162830128725.00-TAABS
```

Output

```
172162830128725.00-TAABS
001 AB,/I/PROCESS,INPUTT/123456,LISTOFSSRC,ORIGINAL.TEXT:=OFS.SOURCE L
```

So, actually, except for assigning an @ID all that was done - just a copy of the OFS message was written to the field #1.

To proceed the message set the TSA.SERVICE record BNK/OFS.MESSAGE.SERVICE to START and start tSM. After some time we can see the results:

jsh

```
COUNT F.OFS.MESSAGE.QUEUE

No Records counted

SELECT F.OFS.RESPONSE.QUEUE LIKE 172162830128725.00...
1 Records selected

>CT F.OFS.RESPONSE.QUEUE
```

Output

```
172162830128725.00.1
001 1
002 ORIGINAL.TEXT:1:1=OFS.SOURCE L,RECORD.STATUS:1:1=INAU,CURR.NO:1:1=1,INPUTT
ER:1:1=11_INPUTTER__OFS_TAABS,DATE.TIME:1:1=1502180811,CO.CODE:1:1=GB00100
01,DEPT.CODE:1:1=1
003 LISTOFSSRC
```

See the created record:

T24 - ABBREVIATION record

ABBREVIATION.CODE. LISTOFSSRC	

1 ORIGINAL.TEXT.....	OFS.SOURCE L
2 RECORD.STATUS.....	INAU INPUT Unauthorised
3 CURR.NO.....	1
4. 1 INPUTTER.....	11_INPUTTER__OFS_TAABS
5. 1 DATE.TIME.....	18 FEB 15 08:11
7 CO.CODE.....	GB-001-0001 Model Bank R14
8 DEPT.CODE.....	1 Implementation

After authorisation we can use this abbreviation to list OFS.SOURCE application.

1.80 Associated VERSIONs

ASSOC.VERSION field in VERSION record can be used to attach another VERSION screen showing it in additional tab.

Let's find such VERSIONs for FT:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          VERSION, LIST

-----
SELECTION FIELDS - LIVE FILE      [EQ NE LT GT LE GE RG NR LK UL]
-----
0.. @ID                          0A. PGM.NAME.VERSION          1.. PRINT.ONLY
2.. RECORDS.PER.PAGE             3.. FIELDS.PER.LINE          4.. LANGUAGE.CODE
5.. HDR.1.001..039               6.. HDR.1.040..078           7.. HDR.1.079..117
8.. HDR.1.118..132               9.. HDR.2.001..039           10. HDR.2.040..078
11. HDR.2.079..117               12. HDR.2.118..132           13. FIELD.NO
14. COLUMN                       15. EXPANSION                 16. TEXT.CHAR.MAX
17. TEXT                          18. TXT.040..078             19. TXT.079..117
20. TXT.118..132                 21. ENRICHM.CHAR             22. TABLE.COLUMN
23. TABLE.LINE                  24. ENRI.COL                  25. PROMPT.COL
26. RESERVED05                   27. RESERVED04               28. RESERVED03
29. RESERVED02                   30. RESERVED01               31. PROMPT.TEXT
-----
@ID                               LK FUNDS.TRANSFER,...
ASSOC.VERSION                     NE ''
-----
19 FEB 2015 05:53:42  USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K      [8601,INPPAGE 1 >>4>>>]
ACTION
ENTER SELECTION (eg CUST EQ 123456) , <F5> TO EXECUTE LIST
```

Result:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          VERSION - Default List

ID                                PRINT.ONLY  FUNCT.
-----
1 FUNDS.TRANSFER,AA.ACCR
2 FUNDS.TRANSFER,AA.ACCR.CHG.PRIN.WS
3 FUNDS.TRANSFER,AA.ACCS
4 FUNDS.TRANSFER,AA.ACPS.CR
5 FUNDS.TRANSFER,AA.ACDF
6 FUNDS.TRANSFER,AA.ACDI
7 FUNDS.TRANSFER,AA.ACDI.DISBURSE.WS
8 FUNDS.TRANSFER,AA.ACDP
9 FUNDS.TRANSFER,AA.ACDP.PRECLOSE.PAY.WS
10 FUNDS.TRANSFER,AA.ACDP.REPAY.WS
11 FUNDS.TRANSFER,AA.ACPD
12 FUNDS.TRANSFER,AA.ACPO
13 FUNDS.TRANSFER,AA.ACPO.PAYOFF.WS
14 FUNDS.TRANSFER,AA.ACPP
15 FUNDS.TRANSFER,AA.ACR1
16 FUNDS.TRANSFER,AA.ACR2
-----
19 FEB 2015 05:55:55  USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K      [8601,INPAGE 1 >>>3>>>]
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

Scroll down, let's see the FUNDS.TRANSFER,AUTH one:

T24

Model Bank R14

VERSION, SEE

PGM.NAME.VERSION.. FUNDS.TRANSFER,AUTH

```
-----  
55. 1. 2 VAL.ASSOC... COMMISSION.FOR  
55. 2. 1 VAL.ASSOC... CHARGE.TYPE  
55. 2. 2 VAL.ASSOC... CHARGE.FOR  
55. 3. 1 VAL.ASSOC... TAX.TYPE  
55. 3. 2 VAL.ASSOC... TAX.AMT  
55. 4. 1 VAL.ASSOC... RELATED.MSG  
55. 4. 2 VAL.ASSOC... TIME.IND  
55. 5. 1 VAL.ASSOC... SEND.TO.PARTY  
55. 5. 2 VAL.ASSOC... MESSAGE.TYPE  
55. 6. 1 VAL.ASSOC... MSG.TYPE  
55. 6. 2 VAL.ASSOC... MSG.DATE  
57 LOCAL.REF.FIELD... LOCAL.REF  
65 REPORT.LOCKS..... YES  
67. 1 GB D Authorise/Delete Funds Transfer  
68. 1 ASSOC.VERSION.. FUNDS.TRANSFER,AUDIT Audit <=====  
87. 1 ATTRIBUTES..... NO.HEADER.TAB  
-----
```

```
19 FEB 2015 05:58:07 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K [8601,INPAGE 25 >>26>>>
```

ACTION

AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

Launch this screen in browser...

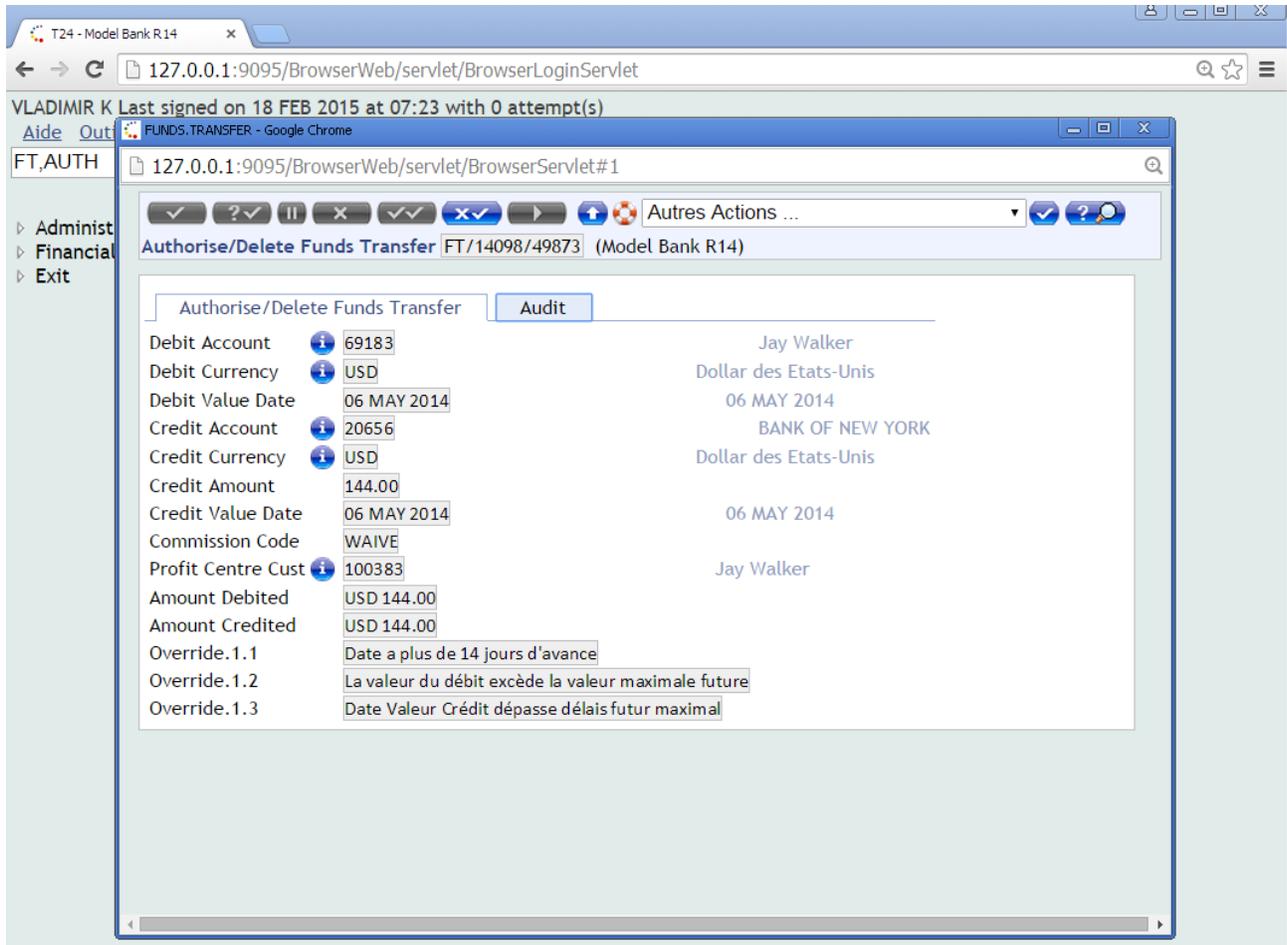


Figure 47: Multi-tab VERSION, tab 1.

Click on the second tab...

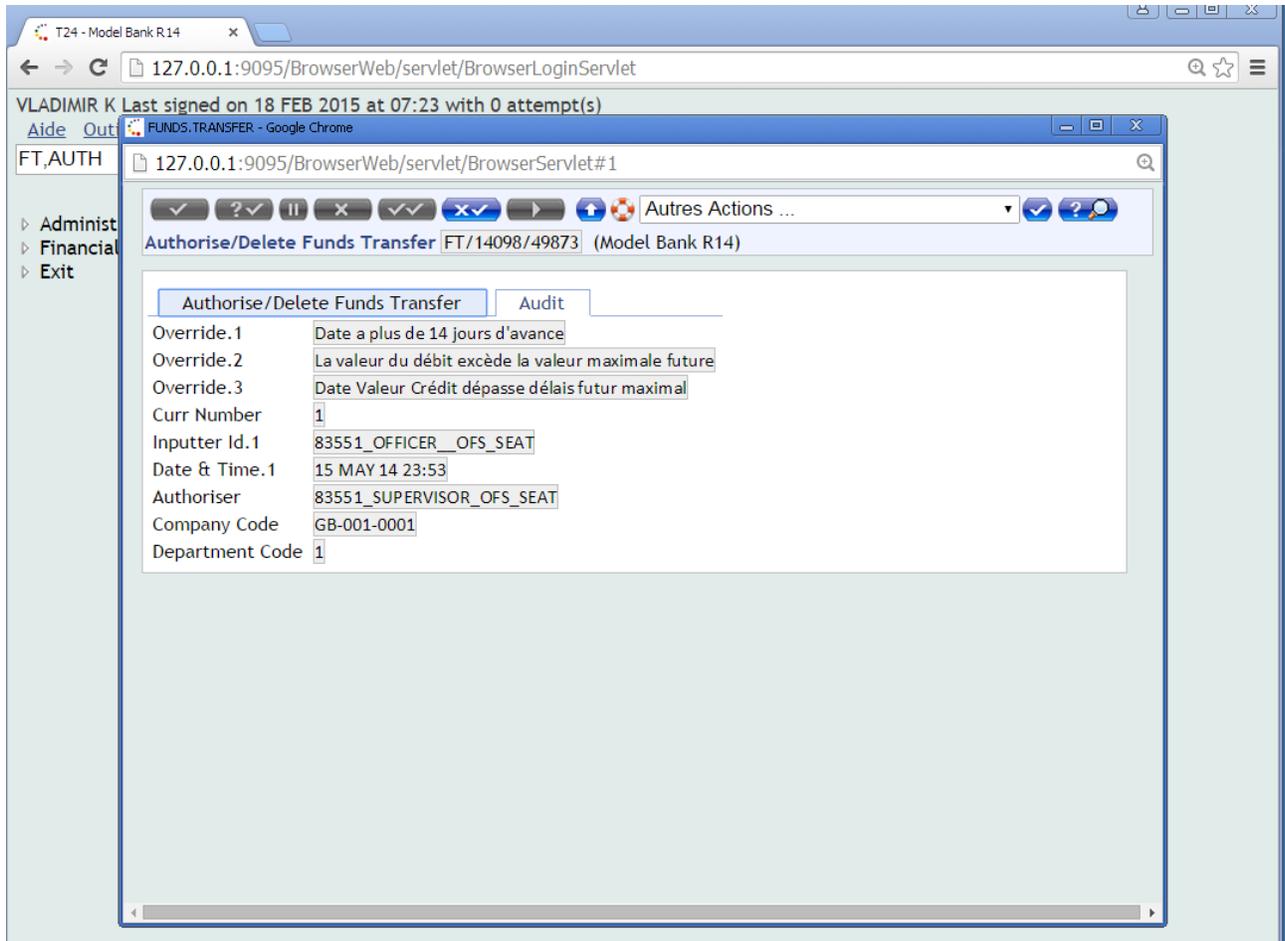


Figure 48: Multi-tab VERSION, tab 2.

Associated VERSION is a regular one; it can be launched by itself:

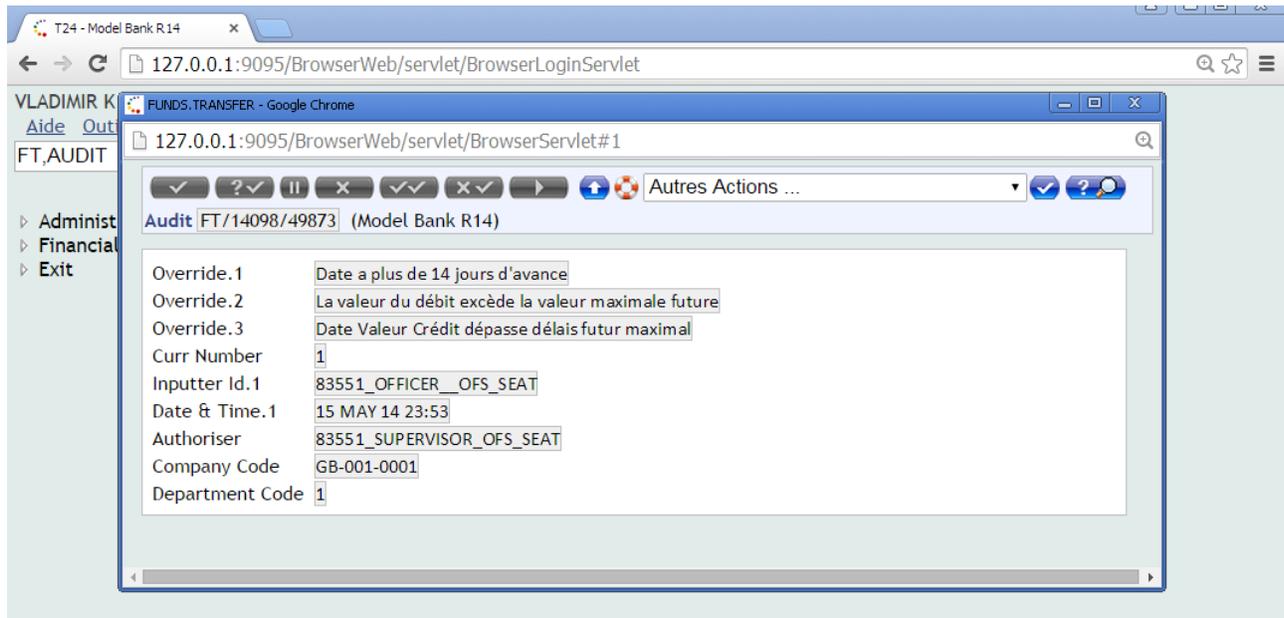


Figure 49: ASSOC.VERSION by itself.

Let's take FT,AUDIT VERSION and attach it to our train VERSION - FT,TRAIN - too and then use it (after commenting debugger in SUBR.ANC otherwise we'll get session timeout in Browser; at the same routine we also need to correct the call to IN2A: CALL IN2A('54.3', 'A')):

```

T24
Model Bank R14          VERSION, INPUT
      PGM.NAME.VERSION.. FUNDS.TRANSFER,TRAIN
-----
62 D.SLIP.TRIGGER....
63. 1 INPUT.ROUTINE.. SUBR.INP
64. 1 AUTH.ROUTINE ..
65 REPORT.LOCKS..... YES
66 GTS.CONTROL.....
67. 1 GB D
68. 1 ASSOC.VERSION.. FUNDS.TRANSFER,AUDIT Audit
69 NEXT.VE _
70 INITIAL.CURSOR.POS
71. 1 RESERVED.4....
72. 1 CAPTION.....
73 EXC.INC.RTN.....
74. 1 ID.RTN.....
75. 1 CHECK.REC.RTN..
76. 1 AFTER.UNAU.RTN.
77. 1 BEFORE.AUTH.RTN
-----
19 FEB 2015 06:22:39  USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [31721,IPAGE 13  >>16>>>
ACTION

```

Now try it:

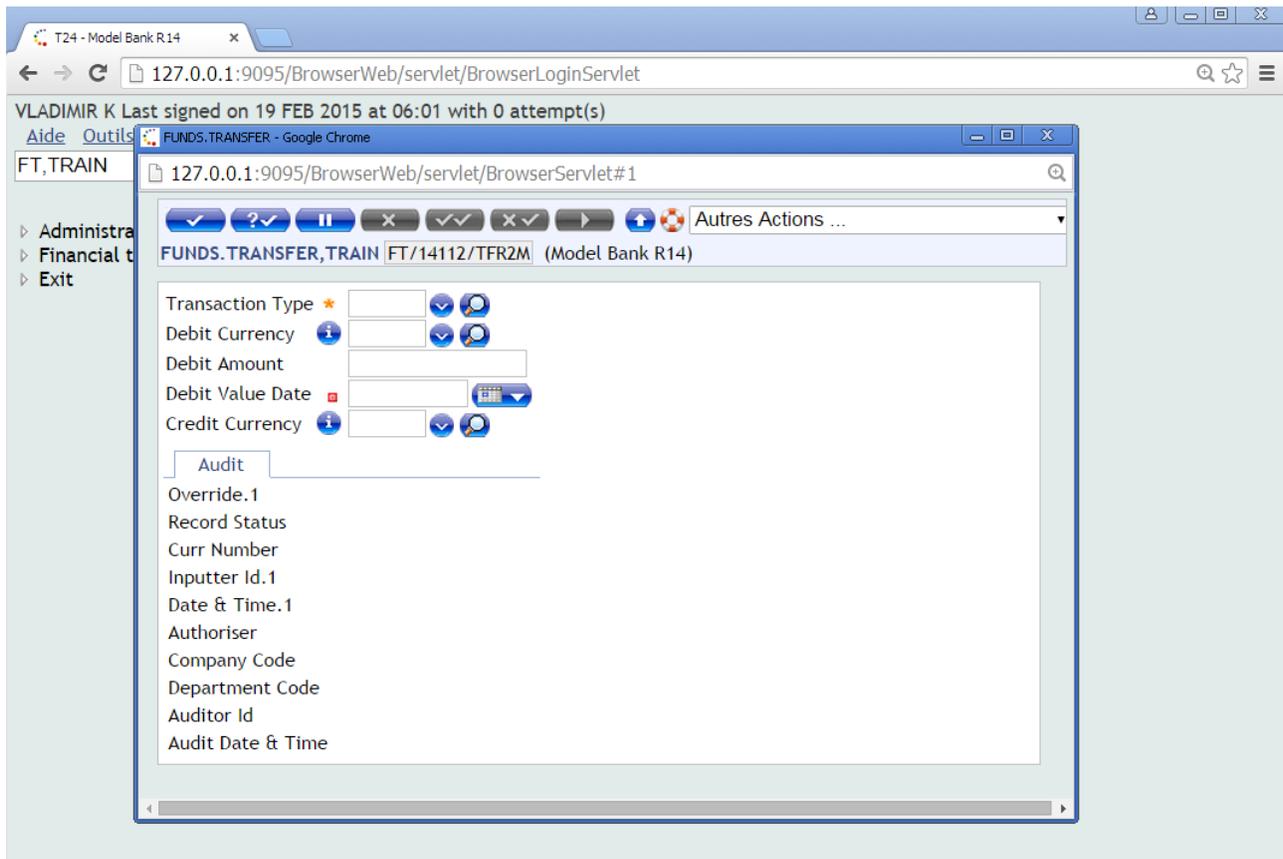
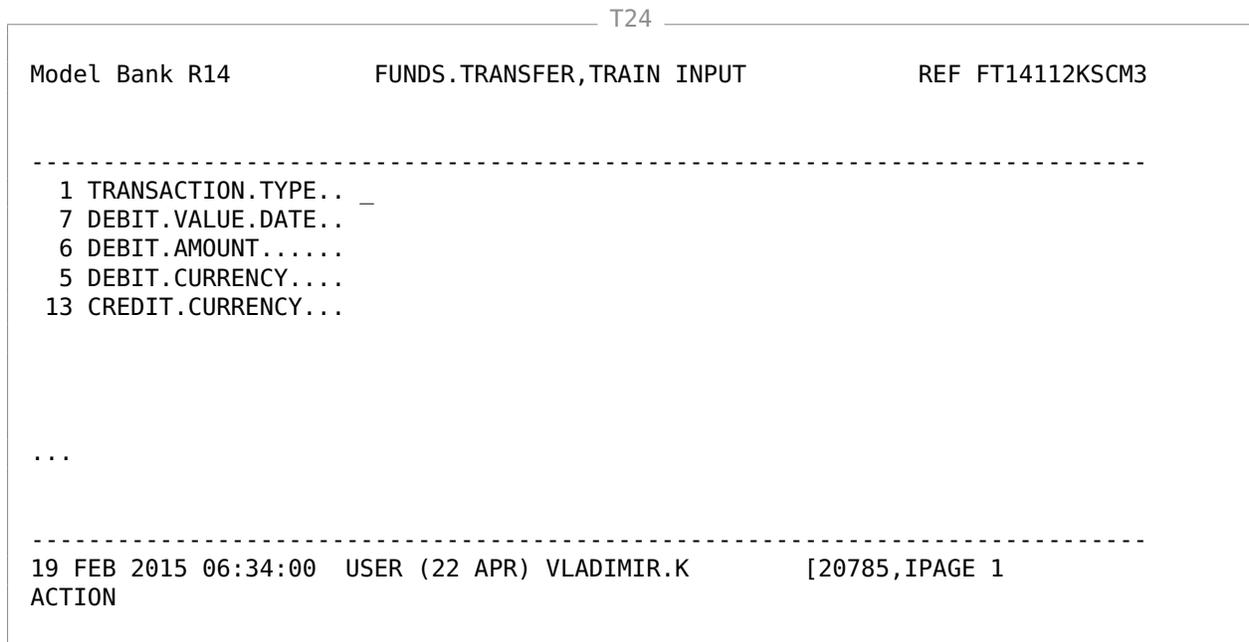


Figure 50: Multi-tab VERSION FT, TRAIN.

In Classic interface additional tabs are not shown:



All hook routines (like AUT.NEW.CONTENT, VALIDATION, INPUT etc) should be attached to "main" VERSION, even if auto-populated or validated field isn't shown on it.

1.81 EB.ALTERNATE.KEY

EB.ALTERNATE.KEY application is used to create additional "index" for T24 table:

```

----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          EB.ALTERNATE.KEY INPUT

  APPLICATION..... BENEFICIARY          BENEFICIARY
-----
  1 ALT.KEY.MAX.LENGTH 20
  2. 1 ALT.KEY.FIELD.. BEN.ALT.KEY
  3. 1 CONCAT.TYPE.... SYSTEM
  4. 1 ACCESS.METHOD.. READ
  5. 1 UNIQUE..... NONE
  6. 1 ENQUIRY.....
  7. 1 BUILD.ROUTINE..
  8. 1 VALIDATION.RTN.
  9 ENRI.FIELD.....
 10 RESERVED.14.....
 11 RESERVED.13.....
 12 RESERVED.12.....
 13 RESERVED.11.....
 14 RESERVED.10.....
 15 RESERVED.9.....
 16 RESERVED.8.....
-----
19 FEB 2015 07:15:02 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [13326,IPAGE 1  >>>2>>>
ACTION _
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

```

In T24 we can use either @ID or the value of BEN.ALT.KEY field to specify BENEFICIARY record; the following screen appears after either of T24 commands: BENEFICIARY S BEN1409304462 or BENEFICIARY S TEM02:

```

----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          BENEFICIARY SEE

  BENEFICIARY.ID.... BEN1409304462
-----
  1. 1 GB NICKNAME.... TOM
  4 CATEGORY..... Employee
  9 BEN.ACCT.NO..... 66486
 21 TRANSACTION.TYPE.. AC                      Account Transfer
 45. 1 BEN.ALT.KEY.... TEM02
 48 CURR.NO..... 1
 49. 1 INPUTTER..... 12424 OFFICER_OFS_SEAT
 50. 1 DATE.TIME..... 15 MAY 14 22:02
 51 AUTHORISER..... 12424 OFFICER_OFS_SEAT
 52 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001          Model Bank R14
 53 DEPT.CODE..... 1                  Implementation
-----

```

So it acts like MNEMONIC here. To quickly find the necessary record by its BEN.ALT.KEY in T24 subroutine we can use the table where the "index" is stored:

jsh

```
CT F.BENEFICIARY.BEN.ALT.KEY
```

Output

```

TEM03
001 GB0010001*BEN1409312994

TEM06
001 GB0010001*BEN1409347996

TEM01
001 GB0010001*BEN1409314000

TEM04
001 GB0010001*BEN1409330724

TEM02
001 GB0010001*BEN1409304462

TEM05
001 GB0010001*BEN1409394012

```

(Quotes in "index" mean that it's not a real jBASE or RDBMS index file but an additional data file for keeping indexed data. In T24 such files are referred to as "concat" files.)

Let's try to create our own alternate key:

T24

```

Model Bank R14          EB.ALTERNATE.KEY, INPUT

  APPLICATION..... USER          USER PROFILE
-----
  1 ALT.KEY.MAX.LENGTH
  2. 1 ALT.KEY.FIELD.. INIT.APPLICATION
  3. 1 CONCAT.TYPE.... SYSTEM
  4. 1 ACCESS.METHOD.. READ
  5. 1 UNIQUE..... NONE
  6. 1 ENQUIRY.....
  7. 1 BUILD.ROUTINE..
  8. 1 VALIDATION.RTN.
  9 ENRI.FIELD.....
 10 RESERVED.14.....
 11 RESERVED.13.....
 12 RESERVED.12.....
 13 RESERVED.11.....
 14 RESERVED.10.....
 15 RESERVED.9.....
 16 RESERVED.8.....
-----
19 FEB 2015 07:32:25 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K [4135,INPAGE 1 >>>2>>>
ACTION

```

After commit the concat file is created:

```
----- T24 -----  
-----  
19 FEB 2015 07:28:40  USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [4135,INTXN COMPLETE  
[ 417 ] File ..\bnk.dict\F_USER_INIT_APPLICATION]D created , type = J4  
[ 417 ] File ..\bnk.data\eb\F_USER_INIT_APPLICATION created , type = JR  
AWAITING ID
```

However the file isn't populated automatically:

```
----- jsh -----  
COUNT F.USER.INIT.APPLICATION  
  
No Records counted
```

As soon as this field changes, record in concat file is created or amended. User VLADIMIR.K1 had INIT.APPLICATION set to ?801. After clearing this field and setting it back we can see the concat file record:

```
----- jsh -----  
COUNT F.USER.INIT.APPLICATION  
  
1 Records counted  
  
CT F.USER.INIT.APPLICATION  
  
    ?801  
001 GB0010001*VLADIMIR.K1
```

As this alternate key is not unique (UNIQUE=NONE in EB.ALTERNATE.KEY record), we can assign more users to the same menu (what was intended by this setting). Let's do it and check the concat file record again:

```
----- jsh -----  
CT F.USER.INIT.APPLICATION  
  
    ?801  
001 GB0010001*VLADIMIR.K1  
002 GB0010001*BUIDUSER0858
```

1.82 OFS.GLOBUS.MANAGER

The call to this core T24 routine (which is not recommended but still used by Temenos) allows to process OFS message with immediate effect. Earlier we used OFS.POST.MESSAGE which just puts the message to the queue for processing. Here we are able to see the result right away.

We'll use TAABSLOG record in OFS.SOURCE that we copied from TAABS record earlier. OFS message will assign the menu 801 to yet another user (thus illustrating that EB.ALTERNATE.KEY functionality works under OFS as well).

jsh

```
SUBROUTINE TRAIN.OGM
* Mainline T24 subroutine
$INSERT I_COMMON
$INSERT I_EQUATE

ofs_msg = 'USER,/I/PROCESS//0,,BUILDUSER1,INIT.APPLICATION::=?801'
CALL OFS.GLOBUS.MANAGER('TAABSLOG', ofs_msg)

* To show the full output we have to clear the part of screen:
FOR i = 1 TO 10 ; CRT ' ' ; NEXT i

* Now show it and wait for a key, otherwise T24 might try to redraw itself
CRT ofs_msg ; INPUT any_key
RETURN
END
```

(No user credentials are required in OFS message since we're going to run it already being logged in to T24.)

OFS.SOURCE type for TAABSLOG has to be set to "GLOBUS"; field IN.QUEUE.DIR is to be populated as well for this type:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          OFS SOURCE, INPUT

SOURCE.NAME..... TAABSLOG
-----
1 DESCRIPTION..... FOR TAG
2 SOURCE.TYPE..... GLOBUS
3. 1 LOGIN.ID..... ANY
...
18 IN.QUEUE.DIR..... TAABSLOGIN
...
```

Upon commit the UD file TAABSLOGIN is created (thing that isn't really necessary for us but derived from early Globus days):

T24

```
19 FEB 2015 08:20:23 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [21615,I      VALIDATED [ 417 ]
File TAABSLOGIN]D created , type = UD
[ 417 ] File TAABSLOGIN created , type = UD          TXN COMPLETE
1 record(s) deleted.
AWAITING ID
```

Run TRAIN.OGM from "AWAITING APPLICATION" prompt; note that the question mark in the field INIT.APPLICATION was replaced by a comma:

Output of TRAIN.OGM

```
BUILDUSER1/TLOG150502455430094.00/1,USER.NAME:1:1=BUILDUSER1,SIGN.ON.NAME:1:1=BUILD1,
CLASSIFICATION:1:1=INTERNAL,LANGUAGE:1:1=1,COMPANY.CODE:1:1=GB0010001,DEPARTMENT.CODE
:1:1=1,PASSWORD.VALIDITY:1:1=20141001M0601,START.DATE.PROFILE:1:1=19850101,END.DATE.P
ROFILE:1:1=20151230,START.TIME:1:1=00,END.TIME:1:1=2400,TIME.OUT.MINUTES:1:1=999,ATTE
MPTS:1:1=9,INIT.APPLICATION:1:1=,801,COMPANY.RESTR:1:1=GB0010001,APPLICATION:1:1=ALL.
      ^^^^^
PG,FUNCTION:1:1=I L C S P A D E H R V,SIGN.ON.OFF.LOG:1:1=NO,SECURITY.MGMT.L:1:1=NO,A
PPLICATION.LOG:1:1=NO,FUNCTION.ID.LOG:1:1=NO,INPUT.DAY.MONTH:1:1=DDMM,DATE.LAST.SIGN.
ON:1:1=20140611,TIME.LAST.SIGN.ON:1:1=154528,PASSWORD:1:1=F21o9CZEPRXdc40eYUmOTAL0lKW
K7Z4Xm3+xjQ6Nno=,PASSW.CHANGE.DATE:1:1=20140415,CLEAR.SCREEN:1:1=Y,DEALER.DESK:1:1=0
0,ATTRIBUTES:1:1=SUPER.USER,DATE.FORMAT:1:1=1,SALT:1:1=QDy8TW6wSG,SALT:2:1=g0B7DnDfWy
,SALT:3:1=aJtQn0dIf,CURR.NO:1:1=2,INPUTTER:1:1=24554_VLADIMIR.K_OFS_TAABSLOG,DATE.TI
ME:1:1=1502190821,AUTHORISER:1:1=24554_VLADIMIR.K_OFS_TAABSLOG,C0.CODE:1:1=GB0010001,
DEPT.CODE:1:1=1
```

The comma appeared because it's standard OFS feature developed for inputting VER-SION @IDs etc. Here we don't need it so a VERSION hook routine can help here:

jBC

```
SUBROUTINE COMMA.ANC

$INSERT I_COMMON
$INSERT I_EQUATE

  init_app = R.NEW(AF)
  IF init_app[1,1] EQ ',' THEN R.NEW(AF) = '?' : init_app[2,-1]

  RETURN
END
```

After that a VERSION USER,TRAIN is to be created; to be able to use our hook routine there we firstly need to "register" that routine in PGM.FILE:

T24

Model Bank R14	PROGRAM FILE, SEE	
PROGRAM	COMMA.ANC	
1 TYPE.....	S	
5 PRODUCT.....	EB	
8. 1 APPL.FOR.SUBR..	USER	USER PROFILE
26 CURR.NO.....	1	
27. 1 INPUTTER.....	17496_VLADIMIR.K	
28. 1 DATE.TIME.....	23 FEB 15 06:04	
29 AUTHORISER.....	17496_VLADIMIR.K	
30 CO.CODE.....	GB-001-0001	Model Bank R14
31 DEPT.CODE.....	1	Implementation

VERSION doesn't need any fields to be described; just a hook attached here:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          VERSION, SEE
      PGM.NAME.VERSION.. USER,TRAIN
-----
  2 RECORDS.PER.PAGE.. 1
  3 FIELDS.PER.LINE... 1
 46 NO.OF.AUTH..... 0
 50. 1 AUTOM.FIELD.NO. INIT.APPLICATION   INIT.APPLICATION
 52. 1 AUT.NEW.CONTENT @COMMA.ANC
```

Also, the mainline routine is to be amended to mention this VERSION in OFS message; “//0” after “PROCESS” is no more necessary since the VERSION has NO.OF.AUTH=0.

The amended line in the source looks as:

jsh

```
...
ofs_msg = 'USER,TRAIN/I/PROCESS,,BUILDUSER1,INIT.APPLICATION:?:801'
...
```

Run it and see that in the output (as well as in the USER record) INIT.APPLICATION field is populated with “?801”:

Output of TRAIN.OGM

```
BUILDUSER1/TLOG150542081422926.00/1,USER.NAME:1:1=BUILDUSER1,SIGN.ON.NAME:1:1=BUILD1,
CLASSIFICATION:1:1=INTERNAL,LANGUAGE:1:1=1,COMPANY.CODE:1:1=GB0010001,DEPARTMENT.CODE
:1:1=1,PASSWORD.VALIDITY:1:1=20141001M0601,START.DATE.PROFILE:1:1=19850101,END.DATE.P
ROFILE:1:1=20151230,START.TIME:1:1=00,END.TIME:1:1=2400,TIME.OUT.MINUTES:1:1=999,ATTE
MPTS:1:1=9,INIT.APPLICATION:1:1=?801, .....
```

TLOG150542081422926.00 in the reply is the @ID of OFS.REQUEST.DETAIL record:

jsh

```
CT F.OFS.REQUEST.DETAIL 'TLOG150542081422926.00'
```

Output

```
TLOG150542081422926.00
001 USER
002 TRAIN
003 I
004 BUILDUSER1
005
006 GB0010001
007 23 FEB 2015:671 06:22:06
008
009 23 FEB 2015:140 06:22:07
010 PROCESSED
```

```

011 USER,TRAIN/I/PROCESS,/*****/,BUILDUSER1,INIT.APPLICATION:?:801
012 BUILDUSER1/TLOG150542081422926.00/1,USER.NAME:1:1=BUILDUSER1,SIGN.ON.NAME:
1:1=BUILD1,CLASSIFICATION:1:1=INTERNAL,LANGUAGE:1:1=1,COMPANY.CODE:1:1=GB0
010001,DEPARTMENT.CODE:1:1=1,PASSWORD.VALIDITY:1:1=20141001M0601,START.DAT
E.PROFILE:1:1=19850101,END.DATE.PROFILE:1:1=20151230,START.TIME:1:1=00,END
.TIME:1:1=2400,TIME.OUT.MINUTES:1:1=999,ATTEMPTS:1:1=9,INIT.APPLICATION:1:
1=?801,COMPANY.RESTR:1:1=GB0010001,APPLICATION:1:1=ALL.PG,FUNCTION:1:1=I L
...
TTER:1:1=20814_VLADIMIR.K_OFS_TAABSL0G,DATE.TIME:1:1=1502230622,AUTHORISE
R:1:1=20814_VLADIMIR.K_OFS_TAABSL0G,CO.CODE:1:1=GB0010001,DEPT.CODE:1:1=1
013
014
015
016 20814
017
018
019
020
021
022
023
024
025
026 06:22:06:671 23 FEB 2015
027 06:22:07:140 23 FEB 2015

```

Finally, let's check the concat file:

```

_____ jsh _____
CT F.USER.INIT.APPLICATION

```

```

_____ Output _____
?801
001 GB0010001*VLADIMIR.K1
002 GB0010001*BUILDUSER0858
003 GB0010001*BUILDUSER1

```

1.83 Hook routines for OFS

Besides VERSION hooks that can be used in OFS processing, additional hook routines can be attached to OFS.SOURCE record. The most useful of them are:

- IN.MSG.RTN gets the whole OFS message as a parameter which can be amended and passed for further processing.
- OUT.MSG.RTN gets the whole OFS reply (that we saw on the screen in the previous example); it also can be amended so the OFS-initiating side can get more clear picture of the result.

For example, if we run again the mainline routine TRAIN.OGM we'll get the error:

Output of TRAIN.OGM

```
BUILDUSER1/TLOG150542694424278.00/-1/NO,LIVE RECORD NOT CHANGED
```

The following example will log all such attempts (for example, if we don't have MAINT.MSG.DETS set to Y in OFS.SOURCE we won't have any records created in the file F.OFS.REQUEST.DETAIL but we still might want some track of events):

jsh

```
SUBROUTINE TRAIN.OFS.OUT(ofs_reply)
$INSERT I_COMMON
$INSERT I_EQUATE

  repl_array = ofs_reply          ;* don't touch the reply
  CHANGE '/' TO FM IN repl_array  ;* dynamic array is easier to address

  IF repl_array<3> EQ -1 AND repl_array<4> EQ 'NO,LIVE RECORD NOT CHANGED' THEN
    CALL PRO('ATTEMPT TO OVERWRITE RECORD WITH SAME CONTENT')
  END

  RETURN
END
```

Running OFS message via OFS.GLOBUS.MANAGER doesn't trigger this routine (it might be a core error or an intentional thing). Test it with tSS (so attach it to the record of OFS.SOURCE that has type TELNET).

Attach the hook (PGM.FILE type S record is necessary for the routine):

T24

```
Model Bank R14          OFS SOURCE, INPUT

  SOURCE.NAME..... TAABS
-----
  1 DESCRIPTION..... FOR TAG
  2 SOURCE.TYPE..... TELNET
  3. 1 LOGIN.ID..... ANY
  4. 1 EB.PHANT.ID...
  5 MAX.CONNECTIONS...
  6 RESTRICT.LINK....
  7 INITIAL.ROUTINE...
  8 CLOSE.ROUTINE....
  9 IN.MSG.RTN.....
 10 OUT.MSG.RTN..... TRAIN.OFS.OUT          <===== here
 11 MSG.PRE.RTN.....
 12 MSG.POST.RTN.....
 13 LOG.FILE.DIR.....
 14 LOG.DETAIL.LEVEL.. NONE
 15 OFFLINE.QUEUE....
 16 MAINT.MSG.DETS...
-----
```

We need user credentials:

_____ tSS TAABS _____

```
USER,TRAIN/I/PROCESS,INPUTT/123456,BUILDUSER1,INIT.APPLICATION: :=?801
```

_____ Output _____

```
BUILDUSER1//-1/NO,LIVE RECORD NOT CHANGED
```

CALL PRO writes a record to F.PROTOCOL file; search it:

_____ jsh _____

```
SEARCH F.PROTOCOL
String :ATTEMPT TO OVERWRITE
String :
Record Keys : *
```

```
  2 Records selected
>CT F.PROTOCOL
```

_____ Output _____

```
      201502231815326838.00
001 20140422
002 1
003 072718
004 07:27:18:890
005 18153
006
007 GB0010001
008 INPUTTER
009 USER,TRAIN
010 1 I
011 BUILDUSER1
012 ATTEMPT TO OVERWRITE RECORD WITH SAME CONTENT
013
014 150223072718890

      INPUTTER-18153
001 20140422
002 1
003 072718
004 07:27:18:890
005 18153
006
007 GB0010001
008 INPUTTER
009 USER,TRAIN
010 1 I
011 BUILDUSER1
012 ATTEMPT TO OVERWRITE RECORD WITH SAME CONTENT
013
014 150223072718890
```

Then - to keep things clean - unhook the routine TRAIN.OFS.OUT from OFS.SOURCE record.

1.84 Local overrides

A local override can be appended to core ones (if any) or put to record by itself (if no core ones happened). The INPUT routine for FT,TRAIN VERSION raises the error if debit currency is not the same as credit currency. In the following example we'll amend it to give an override instead of an error.

jBC

```
SUBROUTINE SUBR.INP
* T24 input routine

$INSERT I_COMMON
$INSERT I_EQUATE
$INSERT I_F.FUNDS.TRANSFER

  dr_ccy = R.NEW(FundsTransfer_DebitCurrency)
  cr_ccy = R.NEW(FundsTransfer_CreditCurrency)

  IF dr_ccy NE cr_ccy THEN
    AF = FundsTransfer_DebitCurrency ;* set where to return to if reply was NO
    TEXT = "Debit and credit currencies are not the same"
    ove_no = DCOUNT(R.NEW(FundsTransfer_Override), VM) + 1
    CALL STORE.OVERRIDE(ove_no) ;* ove_no=0 will remove all previous overrides,
                                ;* including core ones!
  END

  RETURN
END
```

Open appropriate FT record with our VERSION in Browser, click "validate".

Local override can be seen in the field Override.3:

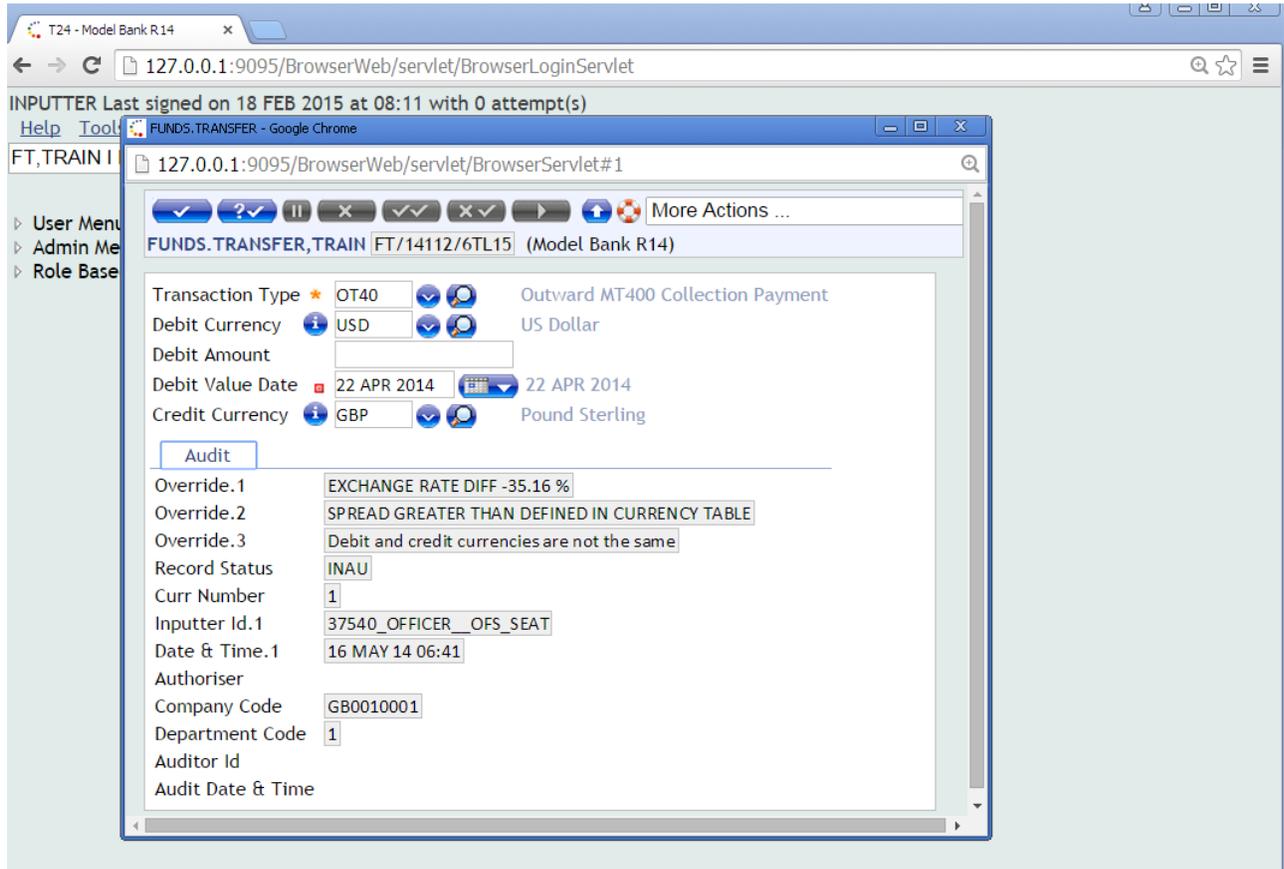


Figure 51: Local override.

1.85 Sign on routine

A routine that will be triggered upon user login can be specified in USER profile, field SIGN.ON.RTN:

```

----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          USER PROFILE, INPUT
      USER.ID..... VLADIMIR.K1
-----
...
70. 1 SIGN.ON.RTN.... S.O.RTN
-----

```

This routine doesn't require any parameters; its typical usage - housekeeping tasks (like cleaning of personal local records) or more detailed logging than one that is done when USER field SIGN.ON.OFF.LOG is set to Y.

(EB.API record is required for this routine.)

1.86 UTF-8 notes

UTF-8 is on if environment variable JBASE_I18N is set to 1 (to correspond with that JBASE_CODEPAGE is to be set to utf8). In T24 routines the global variable RUNNING.IN.UTF8 can be also checked to see if we are under multi-byte characters setup.

When we measure the length of a string, jBC functions LEN() and BYTELEN() return different values if there is at least one multi-byte character in this string. LEN() in this case means “number of characters” rather than bytes.

If there is a non-utf character in a string, an attempt to output it to screen results in fatal error:

```
----- UTF-8 error -----
** Error [ UTF8_CONVERSION_FAILED ] A UTF-8 codepage conversion error has occurred.
Source jutil.copycommand.b, Line 418
Press Q to quit
Trap from an error message, error message name = UTF8_CONVERSION_FAILED
Line 418 , Source jutil.copycommand.b
jBASE debugger->
```

If the same command is repeated, jBASE fails but not at the same point but someplace later (caching issue).

If this happens in jbase agent code, the Browser session never gets a reply from the server; JBoss will try to resend the message up to 12 times (each of attempts resulting in error again). User never gets the reply.

The following program writes such a string to &SAVEDLISTS&. OCONV() with string alignment like “10L” (with string longer than 10 characters) puts @TM (text mark - ASCII 251) to its result after every 10 characters (thus mixing utf with non-utf).

Every attempt to output this record to the screen (CT &SAVEDLISTS& UTF-TEST) falls into debugger with conversion error.

```
----- jBC -----
utf_line = 'M' : CHAR(399) : 'MM' : CHAR(399) : 'DOV AM' : CHAR(304) : 'D F' \
          : CHAR(399) : 'RAM' : CHAR(304) : ' ' : CHAR(304) : 'SAYEV SAD' : CHAR(399) \
          : 'DD' : CHAR(304) \
          : 'N M' : CHAR(220) : 'RS' : CHAR(399) : 'L'
WRITELIST OCONV(utf_line, '10L') TO 'UTF-TEST'
```

(Couldn't reproduce this error under TAFC R14 though if we exchange @TM to, say, CHAR(144) - R14 also fails.... Would like to be able to catch this exception...)

1.87 More about locks

If one user edits particular record, a lock is applied to NAU record (even if it doesn't yet exist). Other user trying to edit the same record gets the error.

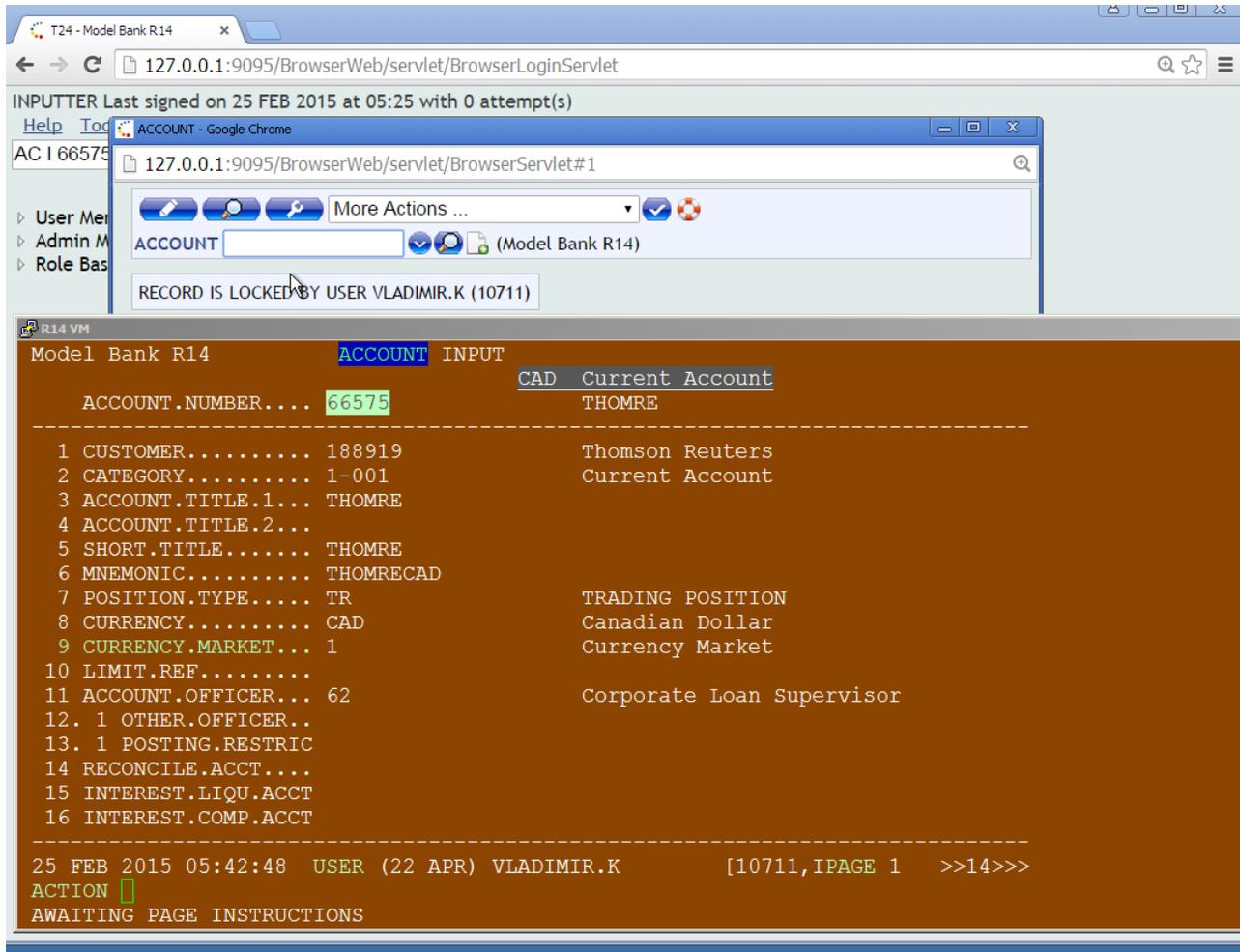


Figure 52: Record locked by another user.

Locking information is stored in RECORD.LOCK application:

```

jsh
LIST F.RECORD.LOCK LIKE ...66575

Output

@ID..... FBNK.ACCOUNT$NAU.66575
LOCK.KEY..... FBNK.ACCOUNT$NAU.66575
EXPIRE.TIME....
K.USER..... VLADIMIR.K
RECORD.STATUS...
CURR.NO..... 1
INPUTTER..... VLADIMIR.K
DATE.TIME..... 1502250552
AUTHORISER..... 1_EB.RECORD.LOCK
CO.CODE..... GB0010001
DEPT.CODE..... 1
AUDITOR.CODE....
AUDIT.DATE.TIME.
FILE.NAME..... F.ACCOUNT$NAU

```

```
RECORD.ID..... 66575
APPLICATION..... ACCOUNT
...
RESERVED.10.....
WINDOW.NAME..... 0
TNO..... 9658
DATE.TIME.SEC... 150225055249
```

If that session terminates abruptly, it could happen that the record is no more edited but the information in F.RECORD.LOCK would be still there so nobody can edit that application record. To resolve this situation apply V function to RECORD.LOCK (click the button with a triangle directed to the right):

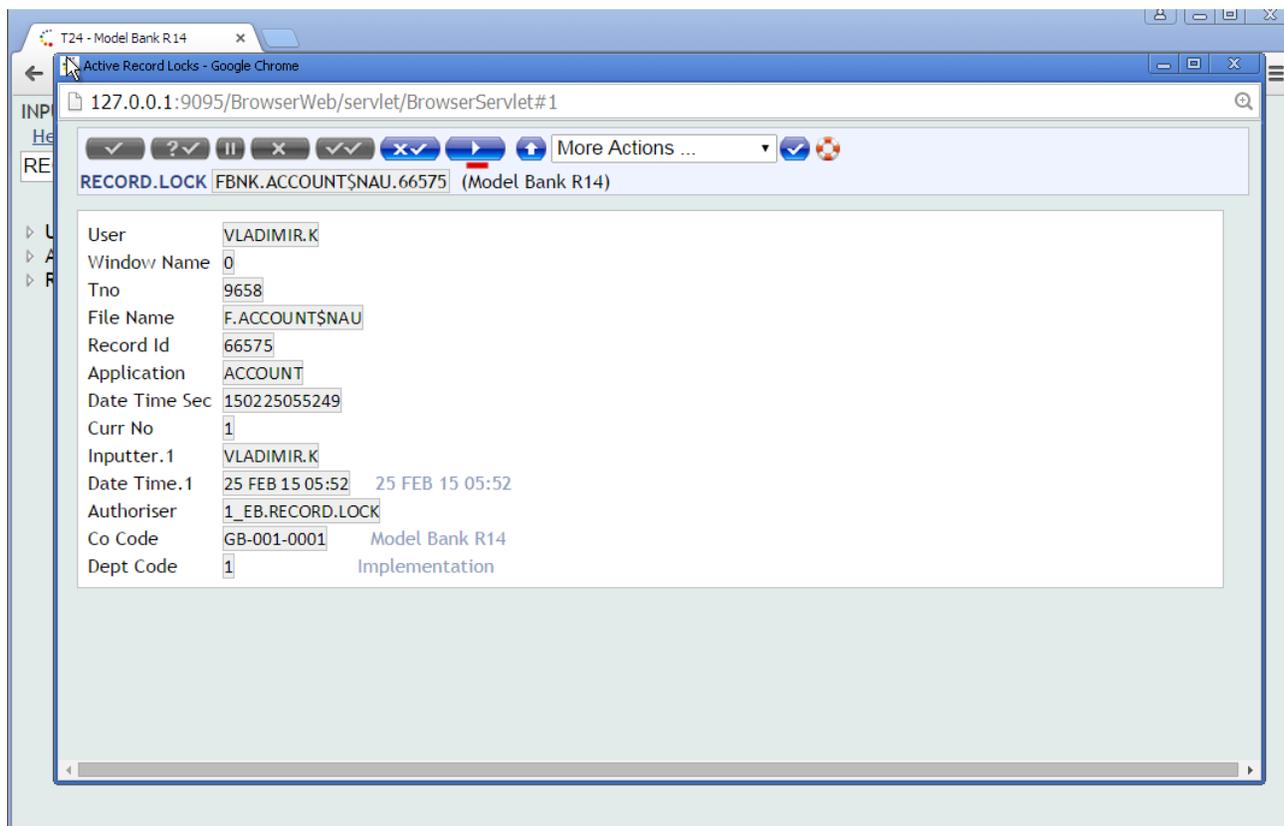


Figure 53: Unlock a record.

After that the record is unlocked....

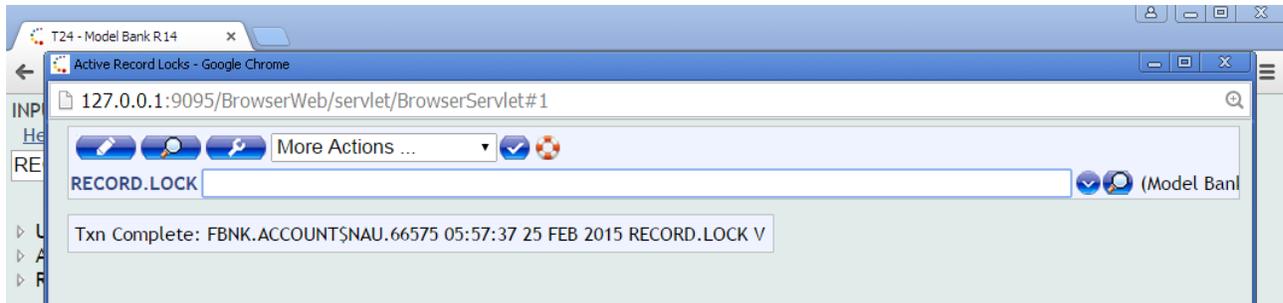


Figure 54: Record unlocked.

... and it's no more in RECORD.LOCK application:

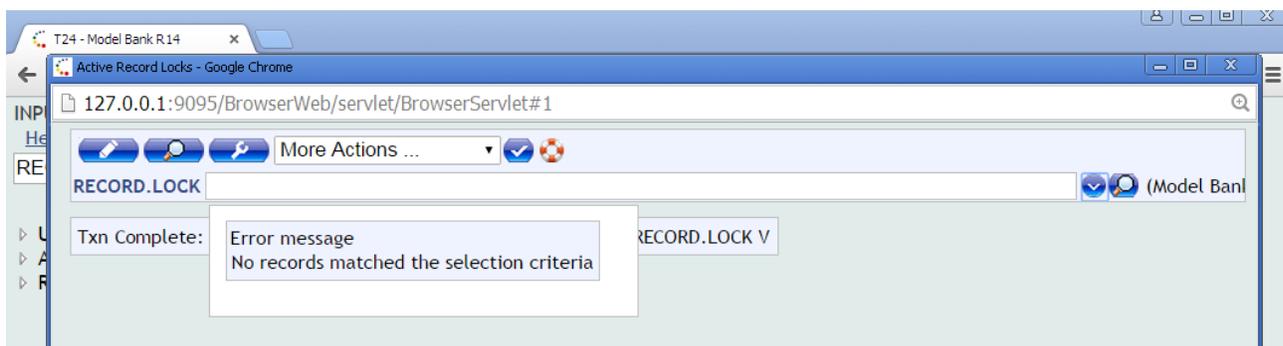


Figure 55: Lock removed.

(Make sure that the session that applied the lock is no more active; always check DATE.TIME field in F.RECORD.LOCK to see if it's a fresh or an old one.)

1.88 Create multi-threaded COB job

Task for this job: roll forward USER field END.DATE.PROFILE.

Step 1. Create 3 subroutines and one insert file:

```

_____ jBC - insert file _____

* I_ROLL.EDP.COMMON
COMMON /ROLL.EDP.COMMON/ fn$user, f$user, next$year
  
```

_____ jBC - SELECT routine _____

```
SUBROUTINE ROLL.EDP.SELECT
$INSERT I_COMMON
$INSERT I_EQUATE
$INSERT I_ROLL.EDP.COMMON

curr_year = TODAY[1,4]    ;* will be OK except for the last work day in the year
year_end = curr_year : '1231'
sel_cmd = 'SELECT ' : fn$user : ' WITH END.DATE.PROFILE EQ ' : year_end
EXECUTE sel_cmd RTNLIST user_list CAPTURING output
CALL BATCH.BUILD.LIST('', user_list)

RETURN
END
```

_____ jBC - LOAD routine _____

```
SUBROUTINE ROLL.EDP.LOAD
$INSERT I_COMMON
$INSERT I_EQUATE
$INSERT I_ROLL.EDP.COMMON

next$year = TODAY[1,4] + 1 ;* will be OK except for the last work day in the year
fn$user = 'F.USER' ; f$user = ''
CALL OPF(fn$user, f$user)

RETURN
END
```

_____ jBC - RECORD routine _____

```
SUBROUTINE ROLL.EDP(user_id)
$INSERT I_COMMON
$INSERT I_EQUATE
$INSERT I_ROLL.EDP.COMMON

ofs_message = 'USER,/I/PROCESS//0,INPUTT/123456,' : user_id
ofs_message := ',END.DATE.PROFILE::=' : next$year : '1231'
ofs_message_id = ''
CALL OFS.POST.MESSAGE(ofs_message, ofs_message_id, 'TAABS', '')
CALL OCOMO('Posted ofs message ' : ofs_message_id)

RETURN
END
```

Step 2. Create necessary records in T24 applications.

PGM.FILE:

```
_____ T24 _____  
Model Bank R14          PROGRAM FILE, SEE  
  
PROGRAM          ROLL.EDP  
-----  
1 TYPE..... B  
4. 1 BATCH.JOB..... @BATCH.JOB.CONTROL  
5 PRODUCT..... EB  
26 CURR.NO..... 1  
27. 1 INPUTTER..... 23846_VLADIMIR.K  
28. 1 DATE.TIME..... 26 FEB 15 06:22  
29 AUTHORISER..... 23846_VLADIMIR.K  
30 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001          Model Bank R14  
31 DEPT.CODE..... 1                  Implementation
```

BATCH:

```
_____ T24 _____  
Model Bank R14          BATCH ENTRY, INPUT  
  
BATCH PROCESS..... BNK/COB.TRAIN  
-----  
1 BATCH.STAGE..... A100  
2 DEFAULT.PRINTER...  
3 PROCESS.STATUS.... 0  
4 BATCH.ENVIRONMENT. F  
5 DEPARTMENT.CODE...  
6. 1 JOB.NAME..... ROLL.EDP  
7. 1. 1 VERIFICATION  
8. 1 FREQUENCY..... A  
9. 1 NEXT.RUN.DATE.. 22 APR 2014
```

Check the results after running COB:

```
_____ COMO contents _____  
..COB.TRAIN_ROLL.EDP_3_26 FEB 2015_06:38:49:687_Posted ofs message 172240536523929.00  
..COB.TRAIN_ROLL.EDP_3_26 FEB 2015_06:38:49:703_Posted ofs message 172240536523929.01  
..COB.TRAIN_ROLL.EDP_3_26 FEB 2015_06:38:49:703_Posted ofs message 172240536523929.02  
..COB.TRAIN_ROLL.EDP_3_26 FEB 2015_06:38:49:718_Posted ofs message 172240536523929.03  
..COB.TRAIN_ROLL.EDP_3_26 FEB 2015_06:38:49:718_Posted ofs message 172240536523929.04
```

```
_____ jsh _____  
CT F.OFS.MESSAGE.QUEUE
```

Output

```
172240536523929.00-TAABS
001 USER,/I/PROCESS//0,INPUTT/123456,BUILDUSER98,END.DATE.PROFILE: :=20151231

172240536523929.03-TAABS
001 USER,/I/PROCESS//0,INPUTT/123456,BUILDUSER34,END.DATE.PROFILE: :=20151231

172240536523929.01-TAABS
001 USER,/I/PROCESS//0,INPUTT/123456,BUILDUSER40,END.DATE.PROFILE: :=20151231

172240536523929.02-TAABS
001 USER,/I/PROCESS//0,INPUTT/123456,BUILDUSER8200,END.DATE.PROFILE: :=20151231

172240536523929.04-TAABS
001 USER,/I/PROCESS//0,INPUTT/123456,SCCO,END.DATE.PROFILE: :=20151231
```

Start OFS.MESSAGE.SERVICE to proceed the records. Check the result for the last record listed above:

jsh

```
SELECT F.OFS.RESPONSE.QUEUE LIKE 172240536523929.04...

1 Records selected

>CT F.OFS.RESPONSE.QUEUE
```

Output

```
172240536523929.04.1
001 1
002 USER.NAME:1:1=SC Corporate Actions User,SIGN.ON.NAME:1:1=SCCUSER,CLASSIFIC
ATION:1:1=INT,LANGUAGE:1:1=1,COMPANY.CODE:1:1=GB0010001,DEPARTMENT.CODE:1:
1=14,PASSWORD.VALIDITY:1:1=20141101M0601,START.DATE.PROFILE:1:1=20140515,E
ND.DATE.PROFILE:1:1=20151231,START.TIME:1:1=0,END.TIME:1:1=2400,TIME.OUT.M
INUTES:1:1=999,ATTEMPTS:1:1=9,COMPANY.RESTR:1:1=GB0010001,APPLICATION:1:1=
ALL.PG,FUNCTION:1:1=A 2 B C D E F H I L P R S V ,SIGN.ON.OFF.LOG:1:1=NO,SE
CURITY.MGMT.L:1:1=NO,APPLICATION.LOG:1:1=NO,FUNCTION.ID.LOG:1:1=NO,INPUT.D
AY.MONTH:1:1=DDMM,DATE.LAST.SIGN.ON:1:1=20140520,TIME.LAST.SIGN.ON:1:1=072
727,PASSWORD:1:1=pHXHpxxb3l1n+YAKYoTildNygz5ooxe1aLEGxtopHd8=,PASSW.CHANGE
.DATE:1:1=20140520,CLEAR.SCREEN:1:1=Y,DEALER.DESK:1:1=00,ATTRIBUTES:1:1=SU
PER.USER,DATE.FORMAT:1:1=1,SALT:1:1=yG6MxrCuz,CURR.NO:1:1=2,INPUTTER:1:1=2
_INPUTTER_OFS_TAABS,DATE.TIME:1:1=1502260647,AUTHORISER:1:1=2_INPUTTER_OF
S_TAABS,CO.CODE:1:1=GB0010001,DEPT.CODE:1:1=1
003 SCCO
```

We can convert this or other multi-threaded COB job to online service in 2 easy steps.

Step 1. Clear the value of BATCH.STAGE field in corresponding BATCH record (and - to be on the safe side - make it "daily"):

T24

```

Model Bank R14          BATCH ENTRY, INPUT

      BATCH PROCESS..... BNK/COB.TRAIN
-----
 1 BATCH.STAGE.....          <=====
 2 DEFAULT.PRINTER...
 3 PROCESS.STATUS.... 0
 4 BATCH.ENVIRONMENT. F
 5 DEPARTMENT.CODE...
 6. 1 JOB.NAME..... ROLL.EDP
 7. 1. 1 VERIFICATION
 8. 1 FREQUENCY..... D          <=====
 9. 1 NEXT.RUN.DATE..          <=====
10. 1 PRINTER.NAME...
11. 1. 1 DATA.....
12. 1 JOB.STATUS..... 0
13. 1 LAST.RUN.DATE.. 22 APR 2014
14. 1 JOB.MESSAGE...
15. 1 USER.....
16. 1 SELECT.AHEAD...

-----
26 FEB 2015 06:53:52 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [31026,IPAGE 1 >>>3>>>
ACTION _
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

```

Step 2. Create TSA.SERVICE record for our service:

T24

```

Model Bank R14          TSA.SERVICE, INPUT

      SERVICE..... BNK/COB.TRAIN
-----
 1. 1 DESCRIPTION.... TRAIN
 2. 1 SERVER.NAME....
 3. 1 WORK.PROFILE... OFS.MESSAGE.SERVICE OFS TSA message service
 4. 1 SERVER.STATUS..
 5 USER..... INPUTTER          INPUTTER
 6 SERVICE.CONTROL... STOP
 7 REVIEW.TIME.....
 8 TIME.OUT.....
 9. 1 ATTRIBUTE.TYPE.
10. 1 ATTRIBUTE.VALUE
11 FREQUENCY.....
12 RESERVED.8.....
13 RESERVED.7.....
14. 1 LOCAL.REF.....
15. 1 DATE..... 22 APR 2014
16. 1 STARTED..... 26/02/2015 06:35:57

-----
26 FEB 2015 06:54:54 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [31026,IPAGE 1 >>>3>>>
ACTION _
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

```

1.89 User interaction in Classic mode

In Browser there's no any possibility of interacting with user in jBC. In Classic, however, it's possible should some technical routine requires that. We already used CALL REM in mainline routine to output a message and exit when user inputs Y.

The following examples also refer to T24 mainline routine (PGM.FILE type M).

Ask a question with possibility for the user to reply Y/N0:

```
----- jBC - mainline routine -----  
total_qty = 42  
TEXT = 'Found & messages. Continue?' :FM: total_qty  
CALL OVE  
IF TEXT NE 'Y' THEN RETURN
```

User screen:

```
----- T24 -----  
  
-- LAST SIGN.ON, DATE: 26 FEB 2015      TIME: 06:53      ATTEMPTS: 0 -----  
26 FEB 2015 07:30:15  USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K      [9987,IN]  
ACTION  
OVERRIDE (Y/N0)                               Found 42 messages. Continue?
```

Ask to input some data, e.g. list name to proceed:

```
----- jBC - mainline routine -----  
CALL TXTINP('Input list name or ENTER to cancel', 10, 22, '64', 'ANY')  
IF COMI EQ '' THEN  
    TEXT = 'Cancelled' ; CALL REM ; RETURN  
END
```

User screen:

```
----- T24 -----  
  
-----  
26 FEB 2015 07:32:25  USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K      [20679,IN]  
ACTION  
Input list name or ENTER to cancel
```

After pressing Enter:

```
----- T24 -----  
-----  
26 FEB 2015 07:32:25  USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [20679,IN]  
ACTION  
CONTINUE (Y)                                           Cancelled
```

Output something to screen (e.g. progress gauge) without waiting for user input:

```
----- jBC -----  
  
SUBROUTINE SUBR.0  
* T24 mainline routine  
$INSERT I_COMMON  
$INSERT I_EQUATE  
  
  qty = 30000  
  FOR i = 1 TO qty  
    IF MOD(i, 1000) EQ 0 THEN  
      the_done = INT(i * 13 / qty)  
      CALL DISPLAY.MESSAGE('-> ' :      \  
        STR('+', the_done) : STR('.', 13 - the_done), 2)  
      MSLEEP(500)          ;* not to be too fast  
    END  
  NEXT i  
  
  RETURN  
END
```

Screen:

```
----- T24 -----  
-----  
19 MAR 2015 13:10:24  USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [27857,I-> ++++++.....  
ACTION
```

1.90 Frequency fields

There is special type of fields in T24 that are called “frequency” fields (nothing in common with frequency of COB jobs).

See the field PASSWORD.VALIDITY in USER record:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          USER PROFILE INPUT

  USER.ID..... AUTHORISER
-----
 1 USER.NAME..... AUTHORISER
 2 SIGN.ON.NAME..... AUTHOR
 3 CLASSIFICATION... INTERNAL
 4 LANGUAGE..... 1          English
 5. 1 COMPANY.CODE... GB0010001      Model Bank R14
 5. 2 COMPANY.CODE... GB0010002      MF LEAD COMPANY
 5. 3 COMPANY.CODE... EU0010001      Model Bank - Europe
 5. 4 COMPANY.CODE... SG0010001      Model Bank - Singapore
 5. 5 COMPANY.CODE... GB0010005      Model Bank Branch 1
 5. 6 COMPANY.CODE... GB0010003      MF Branch 1
 5. 7 COMPANY.CODE... GB0010004      MF Branch 2
 6 DEPARTMENT.CODE... 1              Implementation
 7 PASSWORD.VALIDITY. 28 MAR 2015 M0601 28 MAR 2015 Every 6 months on day 1
 8 START.DATE.PROFILE 28 MAR 2014
 9 END.DATE.PROFILE.. 28 MAR 2020
10. 1 START.TIME..... 00:00
-----
06 MAR 2015 10:58:23 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K      [16045,IPAGE 1  >>>6>>>
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

In the data record they are stored like:

jsh

```
LIST F.USER 'AUTHORISER' PASSWORD.VALIDITY
```

Output

```
@ID..... PASSWORD.VALIDITY
AUTHORISER      20150328M0601
```

If we reset the password for this user...

```
----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          PASSWORD.RESET, INPUT

KEY..... 1
-----
1. 1 USER.PW.ATTEMPT
2. 1 USER.ATTEMPT...
3. 1 NO.OF.ATTEMPTS.
4. 1 USER.DEACT.PERD
5. 1 DEACTIV.PERIOD.
6. 1 USER.RESET.... AUTHORISER
7. 1 USER.PASSWORD.. 123456
8. 1 USER
9 USER.TYPE..... INT
10 RECORD.STATUS....
11 CURR.NO.....
12. 1 INPUTTER.....
13. 1 DATE.TIME.....
14 AUTHORISER.....
15 CO.CODE.....
16 DEPT.CODE.....
-----
06 MAR 2015 11:21:13 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [24427,IPAGE 1  >>>2>>>
ACTION
```

...PASSWORD.VALIDITY gets the value of today's system date:

```
----- jsh -----
LIST F.USER 'AUTHORISER' PASSWORD.VALIDITY
```

```
----- Output -----
@ID..... PASSWORD.VALIDITY
AUTHORISER          20150305M0601
```

Then, when this user logs in to T24, the message appears:

```
----- T24 -----
-----
06 MAR 2015 11:26:12 USER          [18743,IN]
ACTION _
PASSWORD TERMINATED, ENTER NEW ONE
```

Upon password change the value of PASSWORD.VALIDITY field becomes:

```
----- jsh -----
LIST F.USER 'AUTHORISER' PASSWORD.VALIDITY
```

Output

```
@ID.....      PASSWORD.VALIDITY
AUTHORISER      20150901M0601
```

There is T24 API subroutine CFQ that can be called to calculate the next date for given frequency. The following jBC program takes the date 20150305 from the example above and rolls it forward twice according to the defined frequency M0601:

jBC program

```
$INSERT I_COMMON
$INSERT I_EQUATE

  test_date = '20150305M0601'
  GOSUB ROLL.DATE
  GOSUB ROLL.DATE

  STOP

ROLL.DATE:
  COMI = test_date
  CALL CFQ
  test_date = COMI
  CRT test_date
  RETURN
```

Output

```
20150901M0601
20160301M0601
```

(Note that we have a PROGRAM here rather than a SUBROUTINE but still need I_COMMON and I_EQUATE to be able to address the global T24 variable COMI.)

Custom frequency can be defined in T24 application EB.FREQUENCY, see the example of existing record:

T24

```
Model Bank R14      EB.FREQUENCY, INPUT

  FREQ.ID..... LHFYR
-----
  1. 1 GB DESCRIPTION. LAST DAY IN THIS MID YEAR
  2. 1 FREQ.DATE.....
  3 SPECIAL.ROUTINE... LAST.DAY.OF.THIS.HFYR LAST.DAY.OF.THIS.HFYR
  4 NO.OF.PAYMENTS...
  5 RESERVED.4.....
  6 RESERVED.3.....
  7 RESERVED.2.....
  8 RESERVED.1.....
  9 NO.DAYS.MAINTAIN..
```

Let's create our own frequency - e.g. use only February 29...

Step 1. The subroutine:

```
                                jBC
SUBROUTINE LEAP.YR.ONLY
* T24 custom frequency routine
$INSERT I_COMMON
$INSERT I_EQUATE

  the_date = COMI[1,8] ; the_year = the_date[1,4] ; the_tail = the_date[5,4]
  the_fqy = COMI[9,5] ; target_day = '0229'
  IF the_tail GE target_day THEN the_year++ ;* start from the next year

  LOOP
    COMI = the_year : target_day
    CALL IN2D('D', 11)
    IF ETEXT EQ '' THEN BREAK
    the_year++
  REPEAT

  COMI := the_fqy

  RETURN
END
```

Step 2. Create EB.FREQUENCY record (requires PGM.FILE type S record for routine LEAP.YR.ONLY):

```
                                T24
Model Bank R14          EB.FREQUENCY, INPUT

  FREQ.ID..... LEAPY
-----
  1. 1 GB DESCRIPTION. 29 FEB ONLY
  2. 1 FREQ.DATE.....
  3 SPECIAL.ROUTINE... LEAP.YR.ONLY
  4 NO.OF.PAYMENTS....
  5 RESERVED.4.....
```

Test it. Trying to set PASSWORD.VALIDITY to LEAPY results in an override:

```
                                T24
-----
06 MAR 2015 12:27:16 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K      [16813,IPAGE 1  >>>6>>>
ACTION
OVERRIDE (Y/NO)                                     DATE > TODAY + 6 MONTHS
```

After confirmation we see the result:

```
----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          USER PROFILE, INPUT

  USER.ID..... AUTHORISER
-----
 1 USER.NAME..... AUTHORISER
 2 SIGN.ON.NAME..... AUTHOR
 3 CLASSIFICATION... INTERNAL
 4 LANGUAGE..... 1          English
 5. 1 COMPANY.CODE... GB0010001      Model Bank R14
 5. 2 COMPANY.CODE... GB0010002      MF LEAD COMPANY
 5. 3 COMPANY.CODE... EU0010001      Model Bank - Europe
 5. 4 COMPANY.CODE... SG0010001      Model Bank - Singapore
 5. 5 COMPANY.CODE... GB0010005      Model Bank Branch 1
 5. 6 COMPANY.CODE... GB0010003      MF Branch 1
 5. 7 COMPANY.CODE... GB0010004      MF Branch 2
 6 DEPARTMENT.CODE... 1              Implementation
 7 PASSWORD.VALIDITY. 29 FEB 2016 LEAPY 29 FEB 2016 29 FEB ONLY      <=====
 8 START.DATE.PROFILE 28 MAR 2014
 9 END.DATE.PROFILE.. 28 MAR 2020
10. 1 START.TIME..... 00:00
-----
06 MAR 2015 12:27:16 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K      [16813,IPAGE 1  >>>6>>>
ACTION
```

For the final test let's amend the jBC program where we used CFQ API routine - let it work with our new frequency:

```
----- jBC -----
$INSERT I_COMMON
$INSERT I_EQUATE

  test_date = '19990305LEAPY'
  GOSUB ROLL.DATE
  test_date = '20120101LEAPY'
  GOSUB ROLL.DATE
  test_date = '20120229LEAPY'
  GOSUB ROLL.DATE
  test_date = '20150305LEAPY'
  GOSUB ROLL.DATE

  STOP

ROLL.DATE:
  COMI = test_date
  CALL CFQ
  CRT COMI
RETURN
```

```

20000229LEAPY
20120229LEAPY
20160229LEAPY
20160229LEAPY

```

1.91 Duplicate values control

Many T24 applications have the control of duplicate values in some fields, e.g. for OTHER.OFFICER below:

```

Model Bank R14          CUSTOMER INPUT

  CUSTOMER.CODE..... 129017
-----
17. 1 REL.RESERV6....
18. 1 REL.RESERV5....
19. 1 REL.RESERV4....
20. 1 REL.RESERV3....
21. 1 REL.RESERV2....
22. 1 REL.RESERV1....
23 SECTOR..... 1001          Individual
24 ACCOUNT.OFFICER... 29          Retail Credit Manager
25. 1 OTHER.OFFICER.. 18          Retail Loan Administrator 1
25. 2 OTHER.OFFICER.. 18          DUPLICATE
26 INDUSTRY..... 1000          Private Person (Name)
27 TARGET..... 1          Private Client - Standard
28 NATIONALITY..... US          United States of America
29 CUSTOMER.STATUS... 1          Private Client - Standard
30 RESIDENCE..... US          United States of America
31 CONTACT.DATE..... 22 APR 2014
-----
24 MAR 2015 10:15:31 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [13545,IPAGE 2  >>12>>>
ACTION

```

To provide such a check in local code use the T24 API subroutine DUP.

However it checks values in particular field and if we have a more complex situation like in DL.DEFINE where we can accidentally save the same record 2 times...

T24

```

Model Bank R14          DL.DEFINE INPUT

UNIT.NAME..... TMNS000-QWE
-----
1. 1. 1 GB DESCRIPTN SAVE #2
2. 1 GB SHORT.DESC.. SAVE 2
3 LANGUAGE/COUNTRY..
4. 1 INDICES.....
5 OPERATION..... S
6 SELECT.LIST.....
7 TOP.LEVEL.TYPE....
8 TOP.LEVEL.ITEM....
9. 1 FILE.NAME..... VERSION          <=====
10. 1 RECO FUNDS.TRANSFER,TRAIN      <=====
11. 1. 1 RECORD.DESC.
    9. 2 FILE.NAME..... ENQUIRY
    10. 2 RECO TRAIN.ENQ
    11. 2. 1 RECORD.DESC.
        9. 3 FILE.NAME..... VERSION          <=====
        10. 3 RECO FUNDS.TRANSFER,TRAIN      <=====
-----
24 MAR 2015 10:28:25 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [13545,IPAGE 1 >>>3>>>
ACTION _
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

```

...we need an INPUT routine to check the combination of 2 fields. However, it looks like INPUT routine isn't triggered for either this particular application or for all "W" templates so instead we can use CHECK.REC.RTN that will apply this check (for function "V" only, otherwise we wouldn't be able to correct such record).

jBC

```

SUBROUTINE DL.DEF.DUP
$INSERT I_COMMON
$INSERT I_EQUATE
$INSERT I_F.DL.DEFINE
IF V$FUNCTION NE 'V' THEN RETURN
chk_array = ''
val_qty = DCOUNT(R.NEW(DL.DEF.FILE.NAME), @VM)

FOR i = 1 TO val_qty
  chk_val = R.NEW(DL.DEF.FILE.NAME)<1,i> : '///' : R.NEW(DL.DEF.RECORD.NAME)<1,i>
  FIND chk_val IN chk_array SETTING found ELSE found = ''
  IF found THEN
    E = 'DUPLICATE SET #&' :FM: i
    BREAK
  END ELSE
    chk_array<-1> = chk_val
  END
NEXT i
RETURN
END

```

Try to use V function:

```
----- T24 -----  
Model Bank R14          DL.DEFINE,TRAIN VERIFY  
  
-----  
  
-----  
24 MAR 2015 11:09:09  USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [16911,IN]  
ACTION QWE                                           DUPLICATE SET #3  
AWAITING ID
```

1.92 Copying report files via T24 printing subsystem

Here - the example how it is set for AutoFORMLaserNet in R14.

Step 1. PRINTER.ID:

```
----- T24 -----  
Model Bank R14          PRINTER FILE MAINTENANCE SEE  
  
    PRINTER.NAME..... AUTOFORMLASERNET  
-----  
 1 PRIME.PRINTER.ID.. AUTOFORMLASERNET  
 3 PRINTER.TYPE..... FILEPRINT  
 4. 1. 1 COMMAND.... DOS /c 'MOVE.BAT &HOLD.CONTROL>@ID&'  
12 CURR.NO..... 1  
13. 1 INPUTTER..... 1094_AUTHORISER__OFS_BROWSERTC  
14. 1 DATE.TIME..... 31 MAY 14 10:53  
15 AUTHORISER..... 680_INPUTTER__OFS_BROWSERTC  
16 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001          Model Bank R14  
17 DEPT.CODE..... 1                  Implementation  
-----
```


Step 3. REPORT.CONTROL record that refers to this DE.FORM.TYPE:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          REPORT CONTROL FILE MAINTENANCE SEE
  REPORT.NAME..... ACCOUNT.STATEMENT
-----
  1. 1. 1 GB DESC..... PRE PRINTED ACCOUNT STATEMENTS
  2. 1 GB SHORT.DESC.. STATEMENTS OF ACCOUNT
  3 FORM.NAME..... SYSTEM
  8 MICROFICHE.OUTPUT. Y
 16 FICHE.SORT.NUMBER. 1
 32 REPORT.TRANSFORM.. GB0010001          EB-MISSING.RECORD
 44 CURR.NO..... 2
 45. 1 INPUTTER..... 76_AUTHORISER__OFS_MB.OFS.AUTH
 46. 1 DATE.TIME..... 26 NOV 07 14:15
 47 AUTHORISER..... 76_AUTHORISER_OFS_MB.OFS.AUTH
 48 CO.CODE..... GB-001-0001          Model Bank R14
 49 DEPT.CODE..... 1          Implementation
-----
19 MAR 2015 12:51:42 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K          [29193,IPAGE 1
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

(Field 32 is probably a leftover from incorrect conversion; it's possible to edit it only in JED but it can be left as it is...)

To test this functionality we can use ENQUIRY.REPORT application with V function:

T24

```
Model Bank R14          ENQUIRY.REPORT VERIFY
  KEY..... ACCOUNT.STATEMENT
-----
  1. 1 GB DESCRIPTION. MB ACCOUNT STATEMENT
  2. 1 ENQUIRY..... ACCOUNT.STATEMENT  STMT.ENTRY
  3. 1. 1 SELECTION... STATEMENT.ID
  4. 1. 1 OPERAND..... EQ
  5. 1. 1 LIST..... 14613
  6. 1. 1 SORT.....
  7 REPORT.CONTROL.... ACCOUNT.STATEMENT  STATEMENTS OF ACCOUNT
  8 STANDARD.HEADING..
  9. 1 ADDI
 10. 1 GB REPORT.HDR..
 11 OUTPUT.FORMAT.....
 12 RESERVED.13.....
 13 RESERVED.12.....
 14 RESERVED.11.....
 15 RESERVED.10.....
 16 RESERVED.9.....
-----
```



```

016
017
018
019  DELL COMPUTER
020
021  Dell Computer           Account Number :   14613
022                               Account Type :     Current
023  1 DELL WAY              Currency :         US Dolla
    r
024  ROUND ROCK             Statement Date :   22 APR 2
014
025                               Page :             1
026                               Joint Holders :
027                               From Date :           01 APR 2
    014
028                               To Date :             22 APR 2
    014
029
030                               Brought Forward       1
    ,744,895.85
031
...

```

2 How-tos

2.1 See record size in hashed file

```

_____ jsh _____
LIST F.COMPANY *A9999

```

```

_____ Output _____
GB0010003          2904
GB0010005          2920
SG0010001          2925
EU0010001          2917
GB0010002          2912
GB0010004          2904
GB0010001          2976

```

And this method can show the size of a record in any jBASE file, including SQL ones:

```

_____ jsh _____
LIST F.COMPANY EVAL "LEN(@RECORD)"

```

2.2 Wrap a long line in jBC

Method 1. Use backslash:

```
_____ jBC _____  
the_year = OCONV(DATE(), 'DY')  
rep_line = 'The report for the year ' : the_year : ', prepared at ' \  
      : TIMEDATE()  
CRT rep_line
```

Method 2. If a comma (that is part of statement syntax) is at the line end:

```
_____ jBC _____  
days_ahead = RND(1000)  
the_year = OCONV(DATE() + days_ahead,  
      'DY')  
CRT 'The year', days_ahead, 'days later',  
      'will be', the_year
```

2.3 Several statements on the same line in jBC

```
_____ jBC _____  
the_count = 1 ; the_count++ ; CRT the_count  
the_count++ ; * The rest of this line is a comment ; CRT the_count
```

```
_____ Output _____  
2
```

2.4 Comments in jBC

```
_____ jBC _____  
* This is a comment  
! And this is a comment  
REM This is also a comment  
// Even this is a comment  
CRT '1' ; * this is a comment sharing the same line with some code  
CRT '2' // yet another way to define a comment
```

2.5 Define a string variable in jBC

```
_____ jBC _____  
a_string = 'Hello'  
other_string = "Dolly"  
another_string = \I'm here\
```

2.6 Concatenate strings in jBC

```
_____ jBC _____  
a_string = 'Hello'  
other_string = "Dolly"  
another_string = \I'm here\  
CRT a_string : ' ' : other_string : ", " : another_string
```

2.7 Put a string into single or double quotes in jBC

```
_____ jBC _____  
a_string = 'Hello'  
CRT a_string  
CRT SQUOTE(a_string)  
CRT DQUOTE(a_string)
```

```
_____ Output _____  
Hello  
'Hello'  
"Hello"
```

2.8 Extract a substring in jBC

```
_____ jBC _____  
a_string = 'Hello'  
* from the start  
CRT a_string[1,3]  
* somewhere in the middle  
CRT a_string[3,2]  
* to the very end  
CRT DQUOTE(a_string[3,999])  
* from the end  
CRT a_string[2]
```

```
_____ Output _____  
Hel  
ll  
"llo"  
lo
```

2.9 Assign new value to a substring in jBC

jBC

```
a_string = 'Hello aunt Agatha'
a_string[13] = ' broke loose'
CRT a_string ;* output: Hell broke loose
```

2.10 Get string length in jBC

jBC

```
a_string = 'Hello'
CRT LEN(a_string) ;* output: 5

* UTF
utf_string = 'ABCDEF' \
  : CHAR(353) : CHAR(352) : CHAR(269) : CHAR(268) : CHAR(263) \
  : CHAR(262) : CHAR(382) : CHAR(381) : CHAR(273) : CHAR(272)
CRT LEN(utf_string) ;* 16 characters
CRT BYTELEN(utf_string) ;* 26 bytes

CRT OCONV(FMT(FMT(utf_string, 'MX'), '2L'), 'MCP ')
* 41 42 43 44 45 46 C5 A1 C5 A0 C4 8D C4 8C C4 87 C4 86 C5 BE C5 BD C4 91 C4 90
* e.g. C490 means "LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH STROKE"

* [] takes characters, not bytes
CRT FMT(utf_string[2], 'MX') ;* output: C491C490
CRT FMT(utf_string[9,1], 'MX') ;* output: C48D
```

2.11 Repeat a string or a character many times in jBC

jBC

```
CRT STR('-', 50)
CRT STR('Bassington-', 2)[1,-2] ;* output: Bassington-Bassington
```

2.12 Replace characters in a string using substitution table in jBC

Using CONVERT statement:

jBC

```
the_string = 'ABC1DEF2XYZ3321'
CONVERT '123' TO '456' IN the_string ;* 1 -> 4, 2 -> 5, 3 -> 6
CRT the_string ;* ==> ABC4DEF5XYZ6654
```

Using CONVERT() function:

```
                                jBC
IF NOT(GETENV('JBCEMULATE', jbc_emu)) THEN
  CRT 'Emulation setting not found'
  STOP
END

the_string = 'ABC1DEF2XYZ3321'
IF jbc_emu = 'prime' THEN
  the_result = CONVERT('123', '456', the_string)
END ELSE
  the_result = CONVERT(the_string, '123', '456')
END
CRT jbc_emu, the_result                ;* ==> prime ABC4DEF5XYZ6654
```

2.13 Replace substring in a string in jBC

```
                                jBC
* Method 1
the_string = 'ABCDEFCDYZ'
CHANGE 'CD' TO 'nnn' IN the_string
CRT the_string                        ;* ==> ABnnnEFnnnYZ

* Method 2
CRT CHANGE('WXYZ', 'YZ', '+-=/')    ;* ==> WX+-=/

* Method 3
CRT OCONV('Try it', 'MCC;it;that')  ;* ==> Try that
```

2.14 Increase/decrease a number in jBC

```
                                jBC
the_count = 1      ; the_count++   ; CRT the_count   ;* output: 2
the_count += 1    ; CRT the_count   ;* output: 3
the_count--      ; CRT the_count   ;* output: 2
the_count -= 10  ; CRT the_count   ;* output: -8

* and this wouldn't even compile:
the_list = 0      ; the_list<2> = 0 ; the_list<2> ++ ;* the_list<2> += 1 is OK
```

2.15 Get the absolute value in jBC

```
                                jBC
the_count = -10   ; CRT ABS(the_count)                ;* output: 10
```

2.16 Pad a number with zeroes in jBC

```
_____ jBC _____  
CRT FMT(123, 'R%7') ;* output: 0000123
```

2.17 Get division remainder in jBC

```
_____ jBC _____  
CRT MOD(2014, 1000) ;* output: 14
```

2.18 Power of a number in jBC

```
_____ jBC _____  
CRT 2 ** 10 ;* output: 1024  
CRT 2 ^ 10 ;* same as above
```

2.19 Precision in jBC

```
_____ jBC _____  
PRECISION 6  
CRT 17 / 7 ;* output: 2.428571  
PRECISION 17  
CRT 17 / 7 ;* output: 2.42857142857142857
```

(Default T24 PRECISION is 13 - defined in I_COMMON.)

2.20 Create a dynamic array in jBC

```
_____ jBC _____  
* Method 1  
the_array = ''  
the_array<-1> = 'Field 1'  
the_array<-1> = 'Field 2' :@VM: 'Field 2, value 2'  
the_array<-1> = 'Field 3'  
CRT OCONV(the_array, 'MCP')  
* another method of getting this output: CRT the_array 'MCP'
```

```
_____ Output _____  
Field 1^Field 2]Field 2, value 2^Field 3
```

```

* Method 2
the_array = ''
the_array<1> = 'Field 1'
the_array<2,1> = 'Field 2, value 1'
the_array<2,2> = 'Field 2, value 2'
the_array<3> = 'Field 3'
the_array<4> = 'Field 4'
the_array<4,1> = 'Field 4, value 1'
the_array<4,2,1> = 'Field 4, value 2, subvalue 1'
the_array<4,2,2> = 'Field 4, value 2, subvalue 2'
CRT ''

the_len = DCOUNT(the_array, @FM)

FOR i = 1 TO the_len
  CRT OCONV(the_array<i>, 'MCP')
NEXT i

```

Output

```

Field 1
Field 2, value 1]Field 2, value 2
Field 3
Field 4, value 1]Field 4, value 2, subvalue 1]Field 4, value 2, subvalue 2

```

2.21 Increase each element of dynamic array by a constant in jBC

```

the_array = 500 :@VM: 400 :@VM: 300 :@SM: 200 :@SM: 100 :@FM: -40
new_array = ADDS(the_array, REUSE(42))
CRT OCONV(new_array, 'MCP') ;* ==> 542]442]342\242\142^2

```

2.22 Concatenate elements of 2 dynamic arrays in jBC

```

cv_list = 'T24 local developments: '
cv_list<-1> = 'Interfaces: '
cv_list<-1> = 'T24 setup: '
cv_list<-1> = 'T24 administration: '
cv_list<-1> = 'Performance tuning: '

exp_list = 'master'
exp_list<-1> = 'advanced'
exp_list<-1> = 'beginner'
exp_list<-1> = 'advanced'
exp_list<-1> = 'master'

CRT CHANGE(CATS(cv_list, exp_list), @FM, CHAR(10))

```

Output

```
T24 local developments: master
Interfaces: advanced
T24 setup: beginner
T24 administration: advanced
Performance tuning: master
```

2.23 Concatenate elements of dynamic array with the same string in jBC

jBC

```
cv_list = 'T24 local developments'
cv_list<-1> = 'Interfaces'
cv_list<-1> = 'T24 setup'
cv_list<-1> = 'T24 administration'
cv_list<-1> = 'Performance tuning'

CRT CHANGE(CATS(cv_list, REUSE(' and what not')), @FM, CHAR(10))
```

Output

```
T24 local developments and what not
Interfaces and what not
T24 setup and what not
T24 administration and what not
Performance tuning and what not
```

2.24 Replace substring in dynamic array in jBC

jBC

```
dyn_array = the_string : @FM: the_string
CHANGE 'nnn' TO 'z' IN dyn_array
CRT OCONV(dyn_array, 'MCP') ;* ==> ABzEFzYZ^ABzEFzYZ
```

2.25 Get environment variable in jBC

jBC

```
IF NOT(GETENV('JBCEMULATE', jbc_emu)) THEN
  CRT 'Emulation setting not found'
END ELSE CRT jbc_emu ;* expected output: prime
```

2.26 Set environment variable in jBC

jBC

```
set_non_num = 'JBASE_ERRMSG_NON_NUMERIC'
IF NOT(PUTENV(set_non_num : '=35')) THEN
  CRT 'PUTENV failed'
  STOP
END

non_num = 'A'

CRT 'See the impact of ' : set_non_num
CRT '=35: ' :
CRT non_num++

IF NOT(PUTENV(set_non_num : '=0')) THEN
  CRT 'PUTENV failed'
  STOP
END

CRT '=0: ' :
CRT non_num++
```

Output

```
See the impact of JBASE_ERRMSG_NON_NUMERIC
=35: A
=0: 1
```

2.27 Get number of milliseconds past midnight in jBC

jBC

```
CRT SYSTEM(12) ;* sample output: 31450674.1553
```

2.28 “Greater-than”, “Less-than”, “Equal”, “Non-equal” notations in jBC

jbc

```
a_number = 5
IF a_number GT 3 THEN CRT a_number : ' is bigger than 3'
IF a_number LT 5 THEN CRT a_number : ' is less than 5'
IF a_number LE 5 THEN CRT a_number : ' is less or equal to 5'
* GE is 'greater or equal to'
a_string = 'ABC'
IF a_string NE 'A' THEN CRT DQUOTE(a_string) : ' is not an "A"'
IF a_string # 'B' THEN CRT DQUOTE(a_string) : ' is not a "B"'
IF a_string ! 'C' THEN CRT DQUOTE(a_string) : ' is not even a "C"'
IF a_string <> 'D' THEN CRT DQUOTE(a_string) : ' - surprisingly - neither is a "D"'
```

2.29 Append the existing text log or report in jBC

Use clause APPEND when you write to a sequential file with WRITESEQ:

```
----- jBC -----  
out_dir = '&TEMP&'  
out_file = 'events.log'  
OPENSEQ out_dir, out_file TO f_out THEN NULL  
WRITESEQ TIMEDATE() : '; event ' : RND(10) APPEND TO f_out ELSE  
  CRT 'Write error'  
  STOP  
END
```

Run this program several times, then see the results:

```
----- jsh -----  
CT &TEMP& events.log
```

```
----- Sample output -----  
events.log  
001 07:28:08 24 FEB 2015; event 3  
002 07:28:13 24 FEB 2015; event 6  
003 07:28:14 24 FEB 2015; event 7  
004 07:28:15 24 FEB 2015; event 8
```

2.30 Truncate the existing text file

```
----- jBC -----  
out_dir = '&TEMP&'  
out_file = 'events.log'  
OPENSEQ out_dir, out_file TO f_out THEN  
  WEOFSEQ f_out  
END
```

2.31 Compile a program in one step

Program has to have “.b” extension and to be located in bnk.run

```
----- jsh -----  
jcompile test.b
```

2.32 Compile and catalog a subroutine or a program in BP

jsh

```
BASIC -I../T24_BP ETC.BP TEST.SUB  
CATALOG ETC.BP TEST.SUB
```

2.33 Suppress Java check etc for EB.COMPILE if you still prefer it, just compile and catalog

jsh

```
EB.COMPILE ETC.BP TEST.SUB -ct
```

2.34 Compile many source files at once

Use a SELECT list:

jsh

```
SELECT ETC.BP WITH @ID UNLIKE $... AND WITH @ID UNLIKE I_...  
18 Records selected  
  
>SAVE.LIST TO-COMP  
18 record(s) saved to list 'TO-COMP'  
  
GET.LIST TO-COMP  
>BASIC -I../T24_BP ETC.BP  
  
GET.LIST TO-COMP  
>CATALOG ETC.BP
```

(The libraries will be rebuilt by CATALOG only once.)

2.35 Check some functionality without creating a program

jsh

```
LIST . EVAL "'I':FMT(41, 'R%3')" SAMPLE 1 ID-SUPP
```

Output

```
LIST . EVAL "'I':FMT(41, 'R%3')" SAMPLE 1 ID-SUPP PAGE    1 16:46:43  06 NOV 2014  
"I":FMT(41, "R%3")  
I041  
1 Records Listed
```

2.36 Get all variables in jBC

jBC

```
dump_file = 'coredump42'

rc = JBASECOREDUMP(dump_file, 0)
OSREAD all_vars FROM dump_file ELSE
  CRT 'Error reading dump file'
  STOP
END

CHANGE @FM TO CHAR(10) IN all_vars
CRT all_vars
```

Sample output

```
jBASE Core dump created at Wed Nov 19 12:01:26 2014
Program test , port 2 , process id 4056

CALL/GOSUB stack

Backtrace:
#0: jmainfunction.b:2
#1: test.b:2 -> Line 2 , Source jmainfunction.b

Backtrace log:
Program jmainfunction.b, Line 2, Stack level 0
Line 0 , Source jmainfunction.b , Level 0
>>> Program test.b, Line 2, Stack level 1
Line 2 , Source jmainfunction.b

All the defined VAR's in the program

SUBROUTINE main()
  008DFC44 : dump_file : (V) String      : 10 bytes at address 00F0A240 : coredump42
  008DFC6C : FM          : (V) Uninitialised : (UNASSIGNED)
  008DFC94 : rc          : (V) String      : 0 bytes at address 5F7F1690 :
  008DFCBC : param       : (V) Uninitialised : (UNASSIGNED)
  008DFCE4 : all_vars    : (V) Uninitialised : (UNASSIGNED)
```

2.37 NSELECT, XSELECT

XSELECT negates the previous select:

jsh

```
COUNT F.COMPANY
7 Records counted

SELECT F.COMPANY SAMPLE 5
5 Records selected

>XSELECT F.COMPANY
2 Records selected
```

NSELECT leaves only records that are NOT in the consequent SELECT, e.g. see which USER>COMPANY.CODE values are not @IDs of F.COMPANY:

```
                                jsh
SELECT F.USER SAVING UNIQUE COMPANY.CODE

 8 Records selected

>NSELECT F.COMPANY

 1 Records selected

>SAVE.LIST CMP
1 record(s) saved to list 'CMP'

CT &SAVEDLISTS& CMP
```

```
                                Output
                                -----
                                CMP
001 ALL
```

2.38 Delete a list in a jBC

Use the statement DELETELIST:

```
                                jBC
EXECUTE 'SELECT .' :@FM: 'SAVE-LIST BNK-RUN-CONTENTS' CAPTURING output
EXECUTE 'LIST &SAVEDLISTS& LIKE BNK-RUN-...' ;* out list presents
DELETELIST 'BNK-RUN-CONTENTS'
EXECUTE 'LIST &SAVEDLISTS& LIKE BNK-RUN-...' ;* and now it does not
```

```
                                Sample output
LIST &SAVEDLISTS& LIKE BNK-RUN-...          PAGE    1 21:41:06  01 DEC 2014

@ID
BNK-RUN-CONTENTS

 1 Records Listed
LIST &SAVEDLISTS& LIKE BNK-RUN-...          PAGE    1 21:41:06  01 DEC 2014

@ID

No Records Listed
```

(“CAPTURING output” allows to suppress the output “326 Records selected... 326 record(s) saved to list ‘BNK-RUN-CONTENTS’”.)

2.39 Create hashed file

jsh

```
CREATE-FILE F.SAMPLE 1 101
```

Output

```
[ 417 ] File F.SAMPLE]D created , type = J4  
[ 417 ] File F.SAMPLE created , type = J4
```

2.40 See file statistics

jsh

```
jstat -v F.SAMPLE
```

Sample output

```
File D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Env\MB\bnk\bnk.run\F.SAMPLE  
Type=J4 , Hash method = 5  
Created at Wed Nov 19 12:06:08 2014  
Groups = 101 , Frame size = 4096 bytes , Secondary Record Size = 8192 bytes  
Restore re-size parameters : (none)  
File size = 417792 bytes , Inode = 82385 , Device = Id 52315  
Last Accessed Wed Nov 19 08:06:08 2014 , Last Modified Wed Nov 19 08:06:08 2014  
Backup = YES , Log = YES , Rollback = YES , Network = NO  
  
Record Count = 0 , Record Bytes = 0  
Bytes/Record = 0 , Bytes/Group = 0  
Primary file space: Total Frames = 101 , Total Bytes = 0  
Secondary file space: Total Frames = 0 , Total Bytes = 0
```

2.41 Create jBASE file for RDBMS XML storage

jsh

```
CREATE-FILE TEMP.TEMP.SW TYPE=XMLMSSQL
```

```
[ 417 ] File TEMP.TEMP.SW]D created , type = XMLMSSQL  
[ 417 ] File TEMP.TEMP.SW created , type = XMLMSSQL
```

2.42 List users with most recent activity

jsh

```
LIST F.OS.TOKEN WITH EVAL "DATE()-TIME.2" EQ 0 USER.ID EVAL "FMT(INT((TIME()-TIME.1)),  
'R%4')" AS Sec.ago BY Sec.ago
```

2.43 List branches with no active users

— jsh —

```
SELECT F.OS.TOKEN SAVING UNIQUE COMPANY
XSELECT F.COMPANY
LIST F.COMPANY COMPANY.NAME
```

2.44 Get the time of generating a STMT.ENTRY up to a second

— jsh —

```
LIST FBNK.STMT.ENTRY DATE.TIME EVAL "OCONV(@ID[11,5], 'MTS')"
```

— Sample output —

```
@ID..... 170470014838222.000002
DATE.TIME..... 1409021037
OCONV(@ID[11,5], "MTS"). 10:37:02
```

(38222 = 10:37:02)

Getting the same output using CONV keyword:

— jsh —

```
LIST FBNK.STMT.ENTRY DATE.TIME EVAL "@ID[11,5]" CONV 'MTS'
```

2.45 Log in to T24 automatically

Create a paragraph in VOC, e.g.:

— VOC record —

```
MY.LOG
001 PA
002 ETS
003 DATA INPUTT
004 DATA 123456
005 EX
```

Put your user name to field 3, password to field 4. Then log in automatically typing MY.LOG.

(Note that password here is in plain text so never use it in production!)

2.46 Measure time of SELECT in jQL

— jsh —

```
time SELECT FBNK.ACCOUNT
```

Sample output

```
487579 Records selected
usr: 2.19   sys: 0.00   elapsed: 0m2.19s
>
```

2.47 Measure time of SELECT in jBC

jBC

```
EXECUTE 'SELECT -Js FBK.ACCOUNT'
```

Sample output

```
487579 Records selected
jsh -->usr: 2.03   sys: 0.00   elapsed: 0m2.03s
```

(Output however comes to the screen only and can't be captured with CAPTURING option of EXECUTE.)

2.48 See which APPLICATIONs don't have "comma VERSIONs"

jsh

```
SELECT F.PGM.FILE WITH TYPE EQ H U SAVING EVAL "@ID:','"
>SELECT F.VERSION
```

Sample output

```
...
Record 'ABBREVIATION,' is not on file.
** Error [ 202 ] **
Record 'PP.BALANCE.CHECK.REQUIRED,' is not on file.
** Error [ 202 ] **
Record 'PP.VIRTUAL.QUEUE.LIST,' is not on file.
** Error [ 202 ] **
Record 'LI.RISK.COLLAT.PARAM,' is not on file.
** Error [ 202 ] **
Record 'PP.MSGMAPPINGPARAMETER,' is not on file.
** Error [ 202 ] **
Record 'PW.ACTIVITY.OBJECT,' is not on file.
** Error [ 202 ] **
Record 'PP.SODEOD.JOBLIST.CLEAR,' is not on file.
** Error [ 202 ] **
Record 'PP.CHATS.DIRECTORY,' is not on file.

1293 Records selected
```

2.49 See which "comma VERSIONs" have wrong number of authorisations

jsh

```
LIST F.VERSION NO.OF.AUTH WITH @ID LIKE "...','" AND NO.OF.AUTH NE 0
```

Sample output

@ID.....	NO.OF.AUTH
AA.ARR.AZ.DEPOSIT,	1
AA.ARR.CHANGE.PRODUCT,	1
AA.ARR.PAYMENT.RULES,	1
...	
SC.PRE.DIARY,	1
AA.ARR.ACTIVITY.PRESENTATION,	1
AA.SIM.ACTIVITY.RESTRICTION,	1
AA.SIM.OFFICERS,	1

2.50 Get active COB job list

jsh

```
LIST F.LOCKING WITH CONTENT LIKE "'F.JOB.LIST.'...'"
```

Sample output

```
@ID..... BNK/EOD.CUST.CHARGE-EB.EOD.CUST.CHARGE-1  
@ID..... BNK/EOD.CUST.CHARGE-EB.EOD.CUST.CHARGE-1  
KEY..... BNK/EOD.CUST.CHARGE-EB.EOD.CUST.CHARGE-1  
CONTENT. F.JOB.LIST.6
```

To see more information about this job a more generic jQL request can be used:

jsh

```
LIST F.LOCKING LIKE "3X/'0X'-'0X'-'0N" CONTENT COL.HDR 'LIST'  
EVAL "OCONV(FIELD(@ID,'-',1),'TF.BATCH;V1;1;1')" COL.HDR 'STAGE'  
EVAL "OCONV(FIELD(@ID,'-',1),'TF.BATCH;V1;6;6')" COL.HDR 'JOBS'  
EVAL "OCONV(FIELD(@ID,'-',1),'TF.BATCH;V1;12;12')" COL.HDR 'JOBSTAT'
```

2.51 Get total duration of all COB jobs

Example for 05.11.2014 as the last COB date:

jsh

```
LIST F.JOB.TIMES WITH EVAL "OCONV(FIELD(@ID,'-',1),'TF.BATCH;V1;1;1')" NE ''  
AND EVAL "FIELD(BATCH.DATE,@VM,1)" EQ 20141105  
TOTAL EVAL "FIELD(ELAPSED.TIME,@VM,1)/3600" AS Hours DET-SUPP
```

Sample output

```

@ID..... Hours
***                               3.773

1649 Records Listed

```

2.52 Get list of longest jobs

Example for 05.11.2014 as the last COB date:

jsh

```

LIST F.JOB.TIMES WITH EVAL "OCONV(FIELD(@ID,'-',1),'TF.BATCH;V1;1;1') NE ''
AND EVAL "FIELD(BATCH.DATE,@VM,1)" EQ 20141105 EVAL "FIELD(ELAPSED.TIME,@VM,1)/60"
AS Minutes BY.DSND Minutes

```

Sample output

```

@ID..... Minutes

BNK/LIMIT.REPORTS.EOD-EB.PRINT                22.8333
BNK/EB.CONSOLE.PRINT-EOD.RE.CONSOLE.PRINT     13.7666
BNK/LD.END.OF.DAY-LD.PROCESS.PROVISION        11.1333
BNK/REPORT.PRINT.SYSTEM-EB.EOD.REPORT.PRINT   10.7333
BNK/LD.END.OF.DAY-LD.END.OF.DAY.2             6
BNK/PM.EOD2-PM.ACTIVITY.ONITE                 5.6666
...

```

2.53 Compare two COB timings

Example - to compare 04.11.2014 to 05.11.2014 (which is the last COB date):

jsh

```

LIST F.JOB.TIMES WITH EVAL "OCONV(FIELD(@ID,'-',1),'TF.BATCH;V1;1;1') NE ''
AND EVAL "FIELD(BATCH.DATE,@VM,1)" EQ 20141105
AND EVAL "FIELD(BATCH.DATE,@VM,2)" EQ 20141104
EVAL "(FIELD(ELAPSED.TIME,@VM,1)-FIELD(ELAPSED.TIME,@VM,2))/60" AS DIFF BY.DSND DIFF

```

Sample output

```

@ID..... DIFF...

BNK/SYSTEM.END.OF.DAY3-IC.COB                 1.05
BNK/LD.END.OF.DAY-LD.END.OF.DAY.2             1.0333
BNK/RE.BUILD.SLC-RE.RECALC.REP.WORK           0.75
BNK/PM.EOD2-PM.CLEAR.DPC                     0.5333
BNK/PD.END.OF.DAY-PD.EOD.CONTRACT             0.4
BNK/FILE.TIDY.UP-EOD.CLEAR.PROTOCOL           0.3833
...

```

2.54 Run jsh command, jQL query or a program on the server using jRemote

t24get.java source code

```
import com.jbase.jremote.DefaultJConnectionFactory;
import com.jbase.jremote.JConnection;
import com.jbase.jremote.JConnectionFactory;
import com.jbase.jremote.JDynArray;
import com.jbase.jremote.JRemoteException;
import com.jbase.jremote.JExecuteResults;
import java.util.Properties;
import java.io.ByteArrayOutputStream;
import java.io.OutputStreamWriter;
import java.io.Writer;
import java.io.UnsupportedEncodingException;

public class t24get {
    private JConnectionFactory factory = null;
    public t24get(JConnectionFactory f) {
        factory = f;
    }

    public void perform(String cmd, String host) {
        try {
            Properties prop = new Properties();
            prop.setProperty("allow input", "true");
            JConnection c = factory.getConnection(null, null, prop);
            ByteArrayOutputStream bos = new ByteArrayOutputStream();
            Writer writer = new OutputStreamWriter(bos, "UTF-8");
            c.setTerminalOutputWriter(writer);
            System.out.println(host + ": " + cmd);
            JExecuteResults results = c.execute(cmd);

            if (results != null) {
                JDynArray resarray = new JDynArray();
                resarray = results.getCapturingVar();
                int nattr = resarray.getNumberOfAttributes();
                //
                for(int a = 1; a <= nattr; a++) {
                    System.out.println(resarray.get(a));
                }
            }

            c.close();

        } catch (UnsupportedEncodingException e) {
            System.out.println("Error creating OutputStreamWriter.");
        } catch (JRemoteException e) {
            System.out.println(e);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println("Unknown error.");
        }
    }

    public static String strJoin(String[] aArr, String sSep) {
        StringBuilder sbStr = new StringBuilder();
        for (int i = 2, il = aArr.length; i < il; i++) {
```

```

        if (i > 2)
            sbStr.append(sSep);
        sbStr.append(aArr[i]);
    }
    return sbStr.toString();
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    DefaultJConnectionFactory factory = new
    DefaultJConnectionFactory();

    // mandatory host
    String host = args[0];
    factory.setHost(host);

    // mandatory port
    int port = Integer.valueOf(args[1]);
    factory.setPort(port);
    //
    String extcmd = "";
    if (args != null && args.length > 2) {
        extcmd = strJoin(args, " ");
    } else {
        extcmd = "jdiag";
    }

    t24get example = new t24get(factory);
    example.perform(extcmd, host);
}
}

```

Java compilation

```

set JAVA_HOME=D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\Infra\Java
set PATH=%PATH%;%JAVA_HOME%\bin
set TAFC_HOME=D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Programs\TAFC
set CLASSPATH=%TAFC_HOME%\java\lib\jremote.jar;%CLASSPATH%
javac t24get.java

```

Run

```

set JAVA_HOME=D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\Infra\Java
set PATH=%PATH%;%JAVA_HOME%\bin
set TAFC_HOME=D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Programs\TAFC
set CLASSPATH=%TAFC_HOME%\java\lib\jremote.jar;%CLASSPATH%
java t24get 127.0.0.1 20014 "LIST F.SPF"

```

2.55 Call jBC subroutine on the server using jRemote

In this example we'll call a jBC subroutine with one parameter.

```

//
import com.jbase.jremote.DefaultJConnectionFactory;
import com.jbase.jremote.JConnection;
import com.jbase.jremote.JConnectionFactory;
import com.jbase.jremote.JDynArray;
import com.jbase.jremote.JRemoteException;
import com.jbase.jremote.JExecuteResults;
import com.jbase.jremote.JSubroutineParameters;
import java.util.Properties;
import java.io.ByteArrayOutputStream;
import java.io.OutputStreamWriter;
import java.io.Writer;
import java.io.UnsupportedEncodingException;

public class t24callsub {
    private JConnectionFactory factory = null;
    public t24callsub(JConnectionFactory f) {
        factory = f;
    }

    public void perform(String subr, String cmd, String host) {
        try {
            Properties prop = new Properties();
            prop.setProperty("allow input", "true");
            JConnection c = factory.getConnection(null, null, prop);
            ByteArrayOutputStream bos = new ByteArrayOutputStream();
            Writer writer = new OutputStreamWriter(bos, "UTF-8");
            c.setTerminalOutputWriter(writer);
            System.out.println("* " + host + ": CALL " + subr + '(' + cmd + ')');

            JSubroutineParameters subroutineParams = new JSubroutineParameters();
            subroutineParams.add(new JDynArray(cmd));

            subroutineParams = c.call(subr, subroutineParams);
            if (subroutineParams != null) {
                String res_all = subroutineParams.toString();
                int res_length = res_all.length();
                // remove "[<1>... ]":
                System.out.println(res_all.substring(4, res_length-1));
            }

            c.close();

        } catch (UnsupportedEncodingException e) {
            System.out.println("Error creating OutputStreamWriter.");
        } catch (JRemoteException e) {
            System.out.println(e);
            // e.printStackTrace(); // it goes to stderr
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println("Unknown error.");
        }
    }

    public static String strJoin(String[] aArr, String sSep) {
        StringBuilder sbStr = new StringBuilder();
        for (int i = 3, il = aArr.length; i < il; i++) {
            if (i > 3)

```

```

        sbStr.append(sSep);
        sbStr.append(aArr[i]);
    }
    return sbStr.toString();
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    DefaultJConnectionFactory factory = new
    DefaultJConnectionFactory();
// mandatory host
    String host = args[0];
    factory.setHost(host);

// mandatory port
    int port = Integer.valueOf(args[1]);
    factory.setPort(port);

// mandatory subroutine name
    String subr = args[2];

    String extcmd = "";

    if (args != null && args.length > 3) {
        extcmd = strJoin(args, " ");
        t24callsub example = new t24callsub(factory);
        example.perform(subr, extcmd, host);
    } else {
        System.out.println("Wrong number of parameters.");
        System.out.println('(' + extcmd + ')');
    }
}
}
}

```

Java compilation

```

set JAVA_HOME=D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\Infra\Java
set PATH=%PATH%;%JAVA_HOME%\bin
set TAFC_HOME=D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Programs\TAFC
set CLASSPATH=%TAFC_HOME%\java\lib\jremote.jar;%CLASSPATH%
javac t24callsub.java

```

Run

```

set JAVA_HOME=D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\Infra\Java
set PATH=%PATH%;%JAVA_HOME%\bin
set TAFC_HOME=D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Programs\TAFC
set CLASSPATH=%TAFC_HOME%\java\lib\jremote.jar;%CLASSPATH%
java t24callsub 127.0.0.1 20014 ALLOCATE.UNIQUE.TIME 1

```

Output

```

* 127.0.0.1: CALL ALLOCATE.UNIQUE.TIME(1)
0000023638.00

```

2.56 Process OFS message on the server using jRemote

We'll use java class from the previous chapter to call the following jBC subroutine:

```
----- jBC -----  
  
// Process OFS via jremote  
SUBROUTINE kzm_jremofs(param)  
$INSERT I_COMMON  
$INSERT I_EQUATE  
  
    request = param  
    result = ''  
  
    IF PUTENV('OFS_SOURCE=TAABS') THEN NULL  
  
    CALL JF.INITIALISE.CONNECTION  
    CALL OFS.BULK.MANAGER(request, result, '')  
  
    CHANGE ',' TO ', ' : CHAR(10) IN result ;* each field on a new line  
    param = result  
  
    RETURN  
END
```

```
----- cmd file to run java class -----  
  
set JAVA_HOME=D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\Infra\Java  
set PATH=%PATH%;%JAVA_HOME%\bin  
set TAFC_HOME=D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Programs\TAFC  
set CLASSPATH=%TAFC_HOME%\java\lib\jremote.jar;%CLASSPATH%  
java t24callsub 127.0.0.1 20014 kzm_jremofs ^  
"AB,/I/PROCESS//0,INPUTT/123456,EDITSPF,ORIGINAL.TEXT::=SPF I SYSTEM"
```

jRemote addresses jbase agent directly (JBoss isn't required); besides OFS reply from java we can see the trace of our call in jbase agent window:

```
AGENT - RUN AND KEEP
ute: property[SSL] = false
I20150225 10:56:52.363281 2516 RemoteAction.cpp:1389] SetPropertyAction::exec
ute: property[allow input] = true
I20150225 10:56:52.363281 2516 RemoteAction.cpp:1389] SetPropertyAction::exec
ute: property[allow input] = false
I20150225 10:56:52.363281 2516 RemoteAction.cpp:1389] SetPropertyAction::exec
ute: property[compression] = false
(2608|2516|428|428) in RequestHandlerService::handle_input()
I20150225 10:56:52.847656 2516 StoredProcedure.cpp:35] Subroutine::Subroutine:
Locate the subroutine.
I20150225 10:56:52.847656 2516 StoredProcedure.cpp:69] Subroutine::Subroutine:
argType='v'
I20150225 10:56:52.847656 2516 RemoteAction.cpp:499] RemoteSubroutineAction::ca
ll: setParam(i=0, 'AB,/I/PROCESS//0,INPUTT/123456,EDITSPF,ORIGINAL.TEXT::=SPF I
SYSTEM')
I20150225 10:56:52.847656 2516 StoredProcedure.cpp:90] Subroutine::call: callin
g subroutine 'kzm_jremofs' with parameters:
I20150225 10:56:52.988281 2516 ResponseCOUNT.cpp:158] I0: Command (20) OUTPUT
I20150225 10:56:53.003906 2516 ResponseCOUNT.cpp:301] ResponseCOUNT: rc=0
I20150225 10:56:53.003906 2516 ResponseCOUNT.cpp:158] I0: Command (4) RESET_PRO
CESS
I20150225 10:56:53.003906 2516 ResponseCOUNT.cpp:301] ResponseCOUNT: rc=0
(2608|2516|428|428) in RequestHandlerService::handle_input()
I20150225 10:56:55.128906 2264 WorkerProcess.cpp:106] PID 2608 exited.

C:\home\kzm\java>java t24callsub 127.0.0.1 20014 kzm_jremofs "AB,/I/PROCESS//0,INPUTT/123456,EDITSPF,ORI
GINAL.TEXT::=SPF I SYSTEM"
* 127.0.0.1: CALL kzm_jremofs(AB,/I/PROCESS//0,INPUTT/123456,EDITSPF,ORIGINAL.TEXT::=SPF I SYSTEM)
EDITSPF//1,
ORIGINAL.TEXT:1:1=SPF I SYSTEM,
CURR.NO:1:1=1,
INPUTTER:1:1=13768_INPUTTER__OFS_TAABS,
DATE.TIME:1:1=1502250656,
AUTHORISER:1:1=13768_INPUTTER_OFS_TAABS,
CO.CODE:1:1=GB0010001,
DEPT.CODE:1:1=1

C:\home\kzm\java>
1|Help 2|UserMr 3|View 4|Edit 5|Copy 6|RenMov 7|MkFold 8|Delete 9|ConfMr 10|Quit 11|PlugIn 12|Screen
```

Figure 56: jRemote call - OFS.

2.58 Avoid the error “Unable to initialise DriverData Structure” (MSSQL)

If T24 environment was moved elsewhere and MS SQL DB is no more accessible, an attempt to run jsh or config.xmlmssql fails with the following error:

```
_____ jsh failure _____  
drvOpen: *** ERROR *** Unable to initialise DriverData Structure,  
check ./XMLdriver.log for more information.
```

To cure that temporarily remove “%DRIVER_HOME%\lib” from JBCOBJECTLIST environment variable and instead of running jsh run cmd.exe, then correct the DB config using config.xmlmssql, then revert to initial settings in remote.cmd.

2.59 See what T24 war is deployed at JBoss and in which deploy directory it is

Step 1. Go to JBoss main page and click the link “JBoss Web Console”. See running config, e.g.:

```
_____ Page contents _____  
Running config: 'default'
```

...so we have this war in (JBoss)\server\default\deploy. The name (it’s not necessarily BrowserWeb): go back to JBoss main page, then click “JMX Console”. Search “server/default/deploy” there; sooner or later you’ll find something like:

```
_____ Page contents _____  
id="vfsfile:/C:/T24/jboss-5.1.0.GA/server/default/deploy/T24TEST.war/"
```

(Deployments may be done in other “server” folders, e.g. /server/all/deploy.)

2.60 Get rid of annoying beep in jsh

If you type some command in jshell, then use backspace to erase it more than necessary, a beep is issued. If you find it annoying, it’s no need to hush your PC sound at all.

First of all, list your TERM setting:

```
_____ jsh _____  
echo %TERM%
```

```
_____ Output _____  
VT100
```

(Might be something else, like ntcon, vt220 etc.)

Edit the file in TAFC directory:

```
_____ jsh _____  
JED D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Programs\TAFC\src jbase_nt.ti
```

```
_____ JED _____  
File D:\Temenos\ModelBank-R14\T24\Programs\TAFC\src          Insertse_nt.07:12:58  
Command->  
0001 #  
0002 # Copyright (c) 2014 TEMENOS HOLDINGS NV. All rights reserved  
0003 #  
0004 # Various Terminal definitions  
0005 #  
0006 #.ntcon - Windows Console  
0007 #.vt100/vt220.- DEC vt terminals  
0008 #.wy50..- wyse 50  
0009 #.addsvp..- Add viewpoint  
...
```

Find settings for vt100 (in lowercase):

```
_____ JED _____  
String 'vt100' found                                         Insert      07:16:00  
Command-> /vt100  
0001 #  
0002 # Copyright (c) 2014 TEMENOS HOLDINGS NV. All rights reserved  
0003 #  
0004 # Various Terminal definitions  
0005 #  
0006 #.ntcon - Windows Console  
0007 #.vt100/vt220.- DEC vt terminals  
...
```

That's a comment... Go down one line, press Esc, then /

```
_____ JED _____  
String 'vt100' found                                         Insert      07:17:12  
Command->  
0048 vt100|vt100-am|dec vt100 (w/advanced video),  
0049 .am, mir, msgr, xenl, xon,  
0050 .cols#80, it#8, lines#24, vt#3,  
0051 .acsc=aaffggjjkllmnnnooppqrrssttuuvvwxyzz{||}|~,  
0052 .bel=^G, blink=\E[5m$<2>, bold=\E[1m$<2>,  
0053 .clear=\E[H\E[J$<50>, cr=^M, csr=\E[%i%p1%d;%p2%dr,  
...
```

Here we are... remove setting for "bel=" at the line 52 (don't touch the dot at position 1 - it's a TAB actually).

To get rid of it edit TERMINAL application:

```
----- T24 -----
Model Bank R14          TERMINAL, INPUT
      TERMINAL..... EBS-JBASE
-----
17. 1 INIT.SEQUENCE.. <027>&oR
17. 2 INIT.SEQUENCE.. <027>[?67h
18. 1 FUNCTION.KEYS.. <27>&f2a1k6d1LRETURN<21>
18. 2 FUNCTION.KEYS.. <27>&f2a2k4d1LBACK<2>
18. 3 FUNCTION.KEYS.. <27>&f2a3k7d1LFORWARD<6>
18. 4 FUNCTION.KEYS.. <27>&f2a4k4d1LLAST<5>
18. 5 FUNCTION.KEYS.. <27>&f2a5k5d1LENTER<22>
18. 6 FUNCTION.KEYS.. <27>&f2a6k4d1LNEXT<23>
18. 7 FUNCTION.KEYS.. <27>&f2a7k4d1LLEFT<29>
18. 8 FUNCTION.KEYS.. <27>&f2a8k5d1LRIGHT<30>
19. 1 INIT.EXECUTES..
20 BELL..... <007>                                <===== make this field blank
21 RESET..... <027>[0;1m
22 CURSOR.BACK.....
23 PRINT..... <027>[D
24 PRINT.ECHO..... <027>[C
-----
25 FEB 2015 07:27:03  USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K      [8242,INPAGE 2  >>>5>>>
ACTION
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

2.62 See C code that is generated by jBASE compiler

```
----- jsh -----
COPY FROM ETC.BP SUBR.0,SUBR.0.b
jcompile -S ETC.BP\SUBR.0.b
CT ETC.BP SUBR.0.c SUBR.0.j
```

(jcompile needs file extension ".b" to recognize jBC source code file.)

```
----- Output -----
SUBR.0.c
001 /*
002 ** This program was produced by the jBASE system version 14.0
003 */
004
005 #define PRIME_FLAG 1
006 #include.<jsystem.h>.* System globals etc.*/
007 #include."SUBR.0.j"
008
009 DEFINED_MAIN
010 #line 1 "ETC.BP\SUBR.0.b"
011 JBASE_EXPORT.int.JBC_SUBR_2E0(dp, ActualFlags)
012
013
```

```

014 #line 1 "ETC.BP\SUBR.0.b"
015 struct jBASEDataAreas.*dp;
016 char.* ActualFlags;
017
018 #line 1 "ETC.BP\SUBR.0.b"
019 {
020 SUBROUTINE_DATA(0)
021 COMMON_VARIABLES
022 SUBROUTINE_INIT(dp, &StackData, ConstantText , &debug_flag_pointer , &debu
      g_line_pointer , GlobalBasicVars, (struct StaticLevelData *)&StaticData ,
...
...
...
092 RETURN_V;
093 #line 15 "ETC.BP\SUBR.0.b"
094
095
096
097 _jl_function_end:
098 SUBROUTINE_END()
099 RETURN_SWITCH
100 PROGRAM_END

      SUBR.0.j
001 /*
002 ** This program was produced by the jBASE system version 14.0
003 */
004
005 /* Cheader directives
006 */
007
008 #pragma warning(disable: 4116 4129)
...
...
...
882 RELOAD_COMMON( (char*)GlobalCommonNameASCIIIEBCIDIC, &GlobalCommonVarsASCII
      EBCIDIC , 1 , &GlobalCommonVarsKeyASCIIIEBCIDIC);.\
883 RELOAD_COMMON( (char*)GlobalCommonNameFNKEYS, &GlobalCommonVarsFNKEYS , 16
      , &GlobalCommonVarsKeyFNKEYS);.\
884
885
886 #define.DEFINED_MAIN

```

2.63 Check if variable is assigned (jBC)

— jBC —

```

CRT ASSIGNED(the_yn)      ;* 0
the_yn = 'NO'
CRT ASSIGNED(the_yn)      ;* 1

```

2.64 Check how jBC variable is stored internally

jBC

```
a_string = 'Year 2015'  
a_num = a_string[4]  
DEBUG  
a_num += 0  
CRT a_num
```

Debugger

```
DEBUG statement seen  
0003      DEBUG  
jBASE debugger->V -v a_num  
  00000000005E6320 : a_num : (V) String : 4 bytes at address 00000000007C79A0 : 2015  
jBASE debugger->S  
0004      a_num += 0  
jBASE debugger->S  
0005      CRT a_num  
jBASE debugger->V -v a_num  
  00000000005E6320 : a_num : (V) Scaled (4) float : 2015
```

2.65 Repeat commands issued earlier in T24 Classic

Commands that user types at "AWAITING APPLICATION" prompt are stored in the global variable - in the first field; in the second one there are selection criteria that user enters in enquiries. When user logs out of T24 and logs in again, this global variable is initialized again.

To use it we can write a mainline T24 subroutine:

jBC

```
      SUBROUTINE CMD.HIST  
* T24 mainline routine  
$INSERT I_COMMON  
$INSERT I_EQUATE  
  
      the_stack = CMD$STACK<1>  
      the_len = DCOUNT(the_stack, VM)  
  
      FOR i = 1 TO 10 ; CRT '' ; NEXT i  
  
      FOR i = 1 TO the_len  
        CRT i, the_stack<1,i>  
      NEXT i  
  
      INPUT the_num  
      IF the_num EQ '' THEN RETURN  
  
      CALL EB.SET.NEXT.TASK(the_stack<1,the_num>)  
  
      RETURN  
END
```

Usage example: log in to T24, type several commands at "AWAITING APPLICATION" prompt, then launch the subroutine CMD.HIST:

```
----- T24 -----  
-----  
26 FEB 2015 08:22:29 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K [16969,IN]  
ACTION  
  
1 CMD.HIST  
2 SPF S SYSTEM  
3 AC L  
4 PGM.FILE, I CMD.HIST
```

Select option 2...

```
----- T24 -----  
Model Bank R14          SPF SEE  
SYSTEM SPEC..... SYSTEM  
-----  
1 RUN.DATE..... 28 MAR 2014  
2 SITE.NAME..... Model Bank R14  
3 OP.MODE..... 0  
4. 1 OP.CONSOLE.... OFF  
5. 1 MAIN.ACCOUNT... ../bnk.data  
8 CURRENT.RELEASE... R14  
9 HIST.LIFE..... 1  
11 CACHE.EXPIRY..... 0  
12 ENQ.PAGE.LIMIT... 200  
14 SYS.BACKUP.MODE... TAPE  
15 HOLD.BATCH.OUTPUT. Y  
16 MICROFICHE.OUTPUT. N  
17 REPORT.RETENTION.. 5  
19 DATA.ACC.NAME.... ../bnk.data  
20 RUN.ACC.NAME..... ../bnk.run  
21 DICT.ACC.NAME.... ../bnk.dict  
-----  
26 FEB 2015 08:23:14 USER (22 APR) VLADIMIR.K [16969,IPAGE 1 >>>9>>>  
ACTION  
AWAITING PAGE INSTRUCTIONS
```

Try something else; launch CMD.HIST again:

```
_____ T24 _____  
  
1      CMD.HIST  
2      DE.O.HEADER L  
3      AB, I QWERTY  
4      CU L L  
5      CMD.HIST  
6      SPF S SYSTEM  
7      AC L  
8      PGM.FILE, I CMD.HIST
```

(Code can be improved not to show the duplicate entries...)

2.66 See hexadecimal representation of contents in JED

Use HEX command (acts as a toggle):

```
_____ jsh _____  
  
JED F.USER INPUTTER
```

```
_____ JED _____  
  
      File F.USER , Record 'INPUTTER'                               Insert    13:08:53  
Command->  
0001 INPUTTER  
0002 INPUTT  
0003 INT  
0004 1  
0005 GB0010001]GB0010002]EU0010001]SG0010001]GB0010005]GB0010003]GB0010004  
0006 1  
0007 20150601M0601  
0008 20140515  
...  
...
```

Esc, enter HEX command:

```
_____ JED _____  
  
      File F.USER , Record 'INPUTTER'                               Insert    13:09:25  
Command->  
0001 494E505554544552  
0002 494E50555454  
0003 494E54  
0004 31  
0005 474230303130303031FD474230303130303032FD455530303130303031FD53473030313030  
0006 31  
0007 32303135303630314D30363031  
0008 3230313430353135  
...  
...
```

(We can see now value marks (FD) in the field 5; editing in this mode is also possible.)

2.67 Get the command line of jBC program

```
----- jBC program PROG0 -----  
param_qty = DCOUNT(SYSTEM(1000), @FM) - 1  
CRT param_qty, 'parameter(s) detected'  
FOR i = 1 TO param_qty  
  CRT 'Parameter', i, 'is', SENTENCE(i)  
NEXT i
```

Run:

```
----- jsh -----  
PROG0  
PROG0 123  
PROG0 123 456  
PROG0 "123 456"
```

```
----- Output -----  
0 parameter(s) detected  
  
1 parameter(s) detected  
Parameter 1 is 123  
  
2 parameter(s) detected  
Parameter 1 is 123  
Parameter 2 is 456  
  
1 parameter(s) detected  
Parameter 1 is "123 456"
```

That's all folks!
Tools used: \LaTeX , Python, SciTE editor and cat Masya. Enjoy!