

Control commands start with a mnemonic of three letters, followed by one space, possibly followed by one or more parameters.

The parameters are positional and separated by commas.

No additional spaces are allowed.

When the commands are entered via the typewriter, each command must be terminated with **CR LF**.

Some of the parameters have a fixed meaning:

<userid> is the user identification, a string of 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters, not starting with / (slash). The first character must be a letter.

<name> is a file name or object module name of 1 to 6 characters, not starting with / (slash), or a numeric character.

/<disc number> or /FX is one of the file codes F0 to FF (see File Codes).

Each time the system wants a new control command it will type out S: After that, the control command may be typed in by the user.

It is possible to add a comment statement after the last parameter of a command. It must be separated from the command by at least one space. On the following pages the control commands are listed in alphabetical order, according to their mnemonics.

They are followed by the processor calls, which are used in the same manner.

In the syntax descriptions, Backus Normal Form is used for the notation, i.e.:

- | means: or
- [] means: optional component; any or all items within these brackets may be omitted: [+ -]<integer> can mean +<integer>, -<integer>, or <integer>.
- { } means: alternative components; one of the items within these brackets must be selected: [+ -] 426 can mean +426 or -426.
- <> means: these brackets contain a syntactic item.
- ␣ means: one space.

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syntax ASG `<file code 1> [, <file code 2> | <device name>] [<name> [, <userid> [, <disc number> [, NP]], NP]]`

use: This command is used to assign a file code to a peripheral unit, a disc file or a temporary area on disc.
The parameters have the following meaning:
 <file code1>: file code which is to be assigned.
 <file code2>: if this parameter is used, the assignment previously made for this file code has to be made for the first one (<file code1>) also. As a result the assignments for the two file codes specified will be equated.
 <device name>: if this parameter is used, <file code1> is assigned to the peripheral unit specified here by two characters for the unit type and 2 hexadecimal digits for the address. If the device is the disc, only DK need be specified, without address.
 <name>: this parameter is used only when DK is specified for <device name>. It specifies the name of the library file to which the file code must be assigned. If DK is used without this parameter, the file code will be assigned to a temporary disc area.
 <userid>: this parameter is used only when <name> is specified. With <disc number>, it allows assigning a file code to a file in another user's library on the disc specified. The file will be set to write-protected, unless the parameter NP is specified, in which case it will not be protected, to allow writing on a file of a different <userid>.

If the file code to be assigned has already been assigned previously, the old assignment is deleted.

Note:

As mentioned previously, file codes 01 to 09 and D0 to FF are reserved for the system or have standard assignments. The following restrictions apply, however:

- file code 01 cannot be assigned
- file codes 02 to 09 can be assigned only to non-disc devices.
- file codes D0 to DF cannot be assigned.
- file codes E0 to EF cannot be assigned to a disc file.
- file codes F0 to FF cannot be assigned.

errors: FILE CODE ERROR (1st parameter)
 2nd FILE CODE ERROR
 DEVICE UNKNOWN
 TOO MANY PARAM
 DEVICE NAME MISSING (2nd parameter)
 FILE CODE NOT ASSIGNED (2nd file code)
 FCT OVERFLOW (file code table overflow)
 FILE CODE ABSENT
 FILE NAME ERROR
 USERID ERROR
 INVALID FILE CODE
 USERID UNKNOWN
 DEVICE NAME ERROR
 DEVICE ADDRESS ERROR
 I/O ERROR (encountered during a read/write to/from disc)
 LFT OVERFLOW (disc logical file description table overflow)
 FILE NAME UNKNOWN
 DISK OVERFLOW (no free granule available to allocate to the temporary disc file)
 TOO MANY FILE CODE EQU (more than 7 file codes have been assigned to the same disc file)

BYE**END OF SESSION****BYE****syntax:** BYE[BYE[,<DNDA>]]

use: In *batch processing mode*, this command indicates the end of the job and the system looks for the following job; if the parameter BYE is also specified, the system will switch from batch processing to conversational mode. If, in this case, <DNDA> (device name + device address) is also specified, this becomes the new assignment for file code /E0.

In *conversational mode*, the user must give this command at the end of the session to indicate that he is leaving the system; the system is re-initialized and will again ask for identification in order to start a new session, unless the parameter BYE is also specified, in which case the system will switch to batch processing mode and automatically start reading the job control commands (on the card or punched tape reader).

DCU**DECLARE USER****DCU****syntax:** DCU[userid],/<disc number>

use: This command can only be used in a system session, i.e. when the user gives, at the start of the session, the user identification SYSTEM. Then, through this command, a new user identification is added to the Catalogue of the disc specified. A directory granule is allocated to this user and initialized with /FFFF. An entry for this user is filled in the Catalogue. The allocation table is updated.

errors: INVALID USERID (the user identification does not start with a letter)
 USERID ABSENT (no parameter is given in the command)
 INVALID FILE CODE (the disc number cannot be a disc file code, for it is not in the range from /F0 to /FF)
 DISK FILE CODE ABSENT (the disc file code is not present in the command)
 DISK NOT OPERATIONAL (the disc unit is not ready)
 USERID ALREADY CATALOGUED (the userid specified has already been catalogued previously on the disc specified)
 CATALOG OVERFLOW (too many userids have been catalogued on the disc specified)
 DISK I/O ERROR (an I/O error has been detected during a read/write operation to/from disc)
 DISK OVERFLOW (no free granule is available to be allocated to the userid directory)
 TOO MANY PARAM (an illegal parameter follows the disc number)
 COMMAND NOT ALLOWED (the current session is not a SYSTEM session)
 DISK FILE CODE UNKNOWN (the specified disc file code has not been declared at SYSGEN or the generated system does not contain the disc specified).

DEL**DELETE FILE****DEL****syntax:** DEL<name>[/OB][,/S]/O/L]]

use: This command is used to delete a file or object module from a library. <name> indicates the name of the file or module. /OB indicates that the whole object file of the library must be deleted. If /OB is used, /S, /O or /L may not be specified. /S, /O and /L specify the type of file: source, object or load. When <name> is used as the first parameter and no second parameter is specified, the type of file is UF (user file). If a /S, /O or /L file is to be deleted, this must be specified in the second parameter. When <name> is used with /S or /L, a check is made on the types source or load to find the file which is to be deleted. When <name> is used with /O, <name> is considered as being an object module in the object library.

When DEL /O is given the user object directory OBDIR is regenerated (see POD command).

errors: PARAM ERROR
INVALID PARAMETER
MISSING PARAMETER
FILE NOT CATALOGUED
I/O ERROR
TOO MANY PARAM
ERROR ASSIGN
PROGRAM NOT CATALOGUED

DLU**DELETE USER****DLU****syntax:** DLU<userid>./<disc number>

use: This command can only be used in a system session, i.e. when the user gives, at the start of the session, the user identification SYSTEM. By means of this command, the user specified is deleted from the disc specified. <userid> specifies the user to be deleted. /<disc number> gives the file code of the corresponding disc. The corresponding entry in the Catalogue, the directory granule and all the granules of the library files are released and the allocation table of the disc is updated. The DLU command may not be used to delete the first user on the disc with disc number /F0 (SYSTEM).

errors: COMMAND NOT ALLOWED (the current session is not a SYSTEM session)
USERID ERROR (the first parameter is not a userid)
USERID MISSING (no parameter is given)
DISK FILE CODE ERROR (the second parameter is not numeric)
DISK FILE CODE MISSING (no disc address specified in the command)
INVALID DISK FILE CODE (the value of the second parameter is not in the range from /F0 to /FF)
DISK FILE CODE UNKNOWN (the on-line system does not contain the specified disc)
DISK NOT OPERATIONAL (the disc unit is not ready)
TOO MANY PARAM (more than two parameters specified in the command)
USERID NOT CATALOGUED (the specified userid has not been catalogued on the disc specified)
I/O ERROR IN CATALOG (an I/O error has been detected during a read or write operation in the catalogue)
DISK I/O ERROR (an I/O error has been detected during the de-allocation of the user files).

