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INTRODUCTION

The following general rules are used in this publication for describing command entry syntax:

A pair of brackets [] is used to identify optional syntax elements. The user may omit an element of syntax which is enclosed in brackets when the action defined by this element is not desired. When more than one syntax element is enclosed in one set of paired brackets, the user may select only one element from the set, if the action defined by this element is desired. Brackets are not coded or entered as part of the command syntax.

A pair of braces { } is used to identify a set of alternative actions where one syntax element from the set must be entered by the user. Braces are not entered as part of the command syntax.

Upper case (capital) letters in the syntax command statements are reserved elements which must be entered verbatim by the user if the syntax element is desired. Underlined default elements are also in capital letters, but their entry is not mandatory.

Lower case letters identify variable elements where the parameter must be supplied by the user if the syntax element is desired. A pair of single quotes is used to identify literal data, one at either end of the literal. The length of the literal includes all character positions between the quotes, with one exception: if a literal contains a single quote, then two consecutive single quotes must be coded in the literal, for example, the literal AB'C must be coded as the seven characters 'AB''C'.

Punctuation such as commas and parentheses must be entered as shown in the layouts. Blanks may appear anywhere within the command, except within individual elements such as keywords, names and numbers. A semicolon is used as a syntax statement terminator.

The following definitions are used in this publication for describing command entry syntax elements:

A *letter* is a character in the range A to Z

A *digit* is a character in the range 0 to 9

A *special letter* is one of the following:

[\] ^ _

A *character* is a letter, digit or special letter

A *delimiter* is any of the remaining elements in the ASCII code set with the exception of the at sign @

A *string* is any number of characters and delimiters, beginning and ending with a quote

A *name* is one to six characters with a letter in the first position