

# FUJITSU Software

## NetCOBOL V11.1

A decorative horizontal band with a red-to-dark-red gradient, featuring abstract, glowing white and red lines that swirl and intersect, creating a sense of motion and technology.

# CBL Subroutines User's Guide

Linux(64)

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# Preface

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## About CBL Routines

The CBL routines explained in this manual are functionally compatible with the COBOL CBL subroutines of Micro Focus Co., Ltd.

## Purpose

This manual explains the functions and specifications of NetCOBOL CBL routines.

## Audience

This manual is intended for programmers who develop COBOL programs using NetCOBOL.

The CBL routines explained in this manual are functionally compatible with the COBOL CBL subroutines of Micro Focus Co., Ltd. Many CBL routines, however, may also be helpful to general users.

## Prerequisite

Readers of this manual are assumed to be familiar with the following:

- Basic knowledge of COBOL syntax
- Basic knowledge of Windows

## Organization

This manual classifies the CBL routines into the following categories which are covered by the corresponding chapters:

- Introduction
- Byte-stream File Routines
- Filename Routines
- File Routines
- Memory Allocation Routines
- Virtual Heap Routines
- Operating System Information Routines
- Run-unit Handling Routines
- Text Routines
- Logic Operator Routines
- Screen Routines
- Mouse Routines
- Keyboard Routines
- Bit-packing Routines
- Miscellaneous Routines

## Abbreviations

The following abbreviations are used in this manual:

Product Name	Abbreviation
Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2012 R2 Datacenter	Windows Server 2012 R2
Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2012 R2 Standard	

Product Name	Abbreviation
Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2012 R2 Essentials Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2012 R2 Foundation	
Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2012 Datacenter Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2012 Standard Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2012 Essentials Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2012 Foundation	Windows Server 2012
Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2008 R2 Standard Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2008 R2 Enterprise Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2008 R2 Foundation Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2008 R2 Datacenter	Windows Server 2008 R2
Windows(R) 10 Education Windows(R) 10 Home Windows(R) 10 Pro Windows(R) 10 Enterprise	Windows 10 or Windows 10 (x64)
Windows(R) 8.1 Windows(R) 8.1 Pro Windows(R) 8.1 Enterprise	Windows 8.1 or Windows 8.1 (x64)
Windows(R) 7 Home Premium Windows(R) 7 Professional Windows(R) 7 Enterprise Windows(R) 7 Ultimate	Windows 7 or Windows 7 (x64)

### System-specific Functions

indicator	Corresponding system	Corresponding product
[HP]	HP-UX	COBOL85 V20L11
[Solaris]	Oracle Solaris	NetCOBOL V10
[Linux64]	Red Hat(R) Enterprise Linux(R) 6 (for Intel64) Red Hat(R) Enterprise Linux(R) 7 (for Intel64)	NetCOBOL V11.1
[Win32]	Windows Server 2012 R2 Windows Server 2012 Windows Server 2008 R2 Windows 10 Windows 8.1 Windows 7	NetCOBOL (32bit) V11
[Winx64]	Windows Server 2012 R2 Windows Server 2012 Windows Server 2008 R2 Windows 10 (x64) Windows 8.1 (x64)	NetCOBOL (64bit) V11

indicator	Corresponding system	Corresponding product
	Windows 7 (x64)	
[.NET]	Windows Server 2012 R2 Windows Server 2012 Windows Server 2008 R2 Windows 10 Windows 8.1 Windows 7	NetCOBOL for .NET V7

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# Contents

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Chapter 1 Introduction.....	1
1.1 Link Requirements.....	1
1.2 Notes on the "RETURNING" Parameter.....	1
Chapter 2 Byte-stream File Routines.....	2
2.1 CBL_CLOSE_FILE.....	2
2.2 CBL_CREATE_FILE.....	2
2.3 CBL_CREATE_FILE2.....	3
2.4 CBL_FLUSH_FILE.....	4
2.5 CBL_OPEN_FILE.....	5
2.6 CBL_OPEN_FILE2.....	6
2.7 CBL_READ_FILE.....	7
2.8 CBL_WRITE_FILE.....	8
2.9 CBL_CLOSE_64BIT_FILE.....	9
2.10 CBL_CREATE_64BIT_FILE.....	10
2.11 CBL_FLUSH_64BIT_FILE.....	11
2.12 CBL_OPEN_64BIT_FILE.....	11
2.13 CBL_READ_64BIT_FILE.....	12
2.14 CBL_WRITE_64BIT_FILE.....	13
Chapter 3 Filename Routines.....	15
3.1 CBL_JOIN_FILENAME.....	15
3.2 CBL_SPLIT_FILENAME.....	17
Chapter 4 File Routines.....	20
4.1 CBL_CHANGE_DIR.....	20
4.2 CBL_CHANGE_DIR2.....	20
4.3 CBL_CHECK_FILE_EXIST.....	21
4.4 CBL_CHECK_FILE_EXIST2.....	22
4.5 CBL_COPY_FILE.....	22
4.6 CBL_COPY_FILE2.....	23
4.7 CBL_CREATE_DIR.....	24
4.8 CBL_CREATE_DIR2.....	24
4.9 CBL_DELETE_DIR.....	25
4.10 CBL_DELETE_DIR2.....	25
4.11 CBL_DELETE_FILE.....	26
4.12 CBL_DELETE_FILE2.....	26
4.13 CBL_LOCATE_FILE.....	27
4.14 CBL_LOCATE_FILE2.....	28
4.15 CBL_READ_DIR.....	30
4.16 CBL_RENAME_FILE.....	31
4.17 CBL_RENAME_FILE2.....	31
4.18 PC_READ_DRIVE.....	32
4.19 PC_SET_DRIVE.....	32
4.20 CBL_DIR_SCAN_START.....	33
4.21 CBL_DIR_SCAN_READ.....	34
4.22 CBL_DIR_SCAN_END.....	36
Chapter 5 Memory Allocation Routines.....	37
5.1 CBL_ALLOC_MEM.....	37
5.2 CBL_FREE_MEM2.....	38
Chapter 6 Virtual Heap Routines.....	39
6.1 CBL_OPEN_VFILE.....	39
6.2 CBL_CLOSE_VFILE.....	39
6.3 CBL_WRITE_VFILE.....	40

6.4 CBL_READ_VFILE.....	40
Chapter 7 Operating System Information Routines.....	42
7.1 CBL_GET_OS_INFO.....	42
Chapter 8 Run-unit Handling Routines.....	44
8.1 CBL_YIELD_RUN_UNIT.....	44
Chapter 9 Text Routines.....	45
9.1 CBL_TOUPPER.....	45
9.2 CBL_TOLOWER.....	45
Chapter 10 Logical Operator Routines.....	47
10.1 CBL_AND.....	47
10.2 CBL_EQ.....	47
10.3 CBL_IMP.....	48
10.4 CBL_NOT.....	49
10.5 CBL_OR.....	49
10.6 CBL_XOR.....	50
Chapter 11 Screen Routines.....	51
11.1 CBL_GET_CSR_POS.....	51
11.2 CBL_SET_CSR_POS.....	51
11.3 CBL_SET_CSR_SHAPE.....	52
11.4 CBL_CREATE_SCR.....	53
11.5 CBL_WRITE_SCR_TTY_CHAR.....	53
11.6 CBL_WRITE_SCR_TTY.....	54
11.7 CBL_CLEAR_SCR.....	54
11.8 CBL_GET_SCR_SIZE.....	55
11.9 CBL_GET_SCR_GRAPHICS.....	55
11.10 CBL_GET_SCR_LINE_DRAW.....	57
11.11 CBL_ALARM_SOUND.....	58
11.12 CBL_BELL_SOUND.....	58
11.13 CBL_GET_VGA_MODE.....	59
11.14 CBL_WRITE_SCR_ATTRS.....	60
11.15 CBL_WRITE_SCR_CHARS.....	61
11.16 CBL_WRITE_SCR_CHARS_ATTR.....	62
11.17 CBL_WRITE_SCR_CHATTRS.....	62
11.18 CBL_WRITE_SCR_N_ATTR.....	63
11.19 CBL_WRITE_SCR_N_CHAR.....	64
11.20 CBL_WRITE_SCR_N_CHATTR.....	65
11.21 CBL_READ_SCR_ATTRS.....	66
11.22 CBL_READ_SCR_CHARS.....	66
11.23 CBL_READ_SCR_CHATTRS.....	67
11.24 CBL_SWAP_SCR_CHATTRS.....	68
11.25 CBL_SET_SCR_TERMKEY.....	69
11.26 CBL_SET_SCR_KEYFILE.....	70
11.27 CBL_READ_SCR_KEY.....	71
11.28 CBL_INIT_SCR_ACCEPT_ATTR.....	72
Chapter 12 Mouse Routines.....	74
12.1 CBL_GET_MOUSE_MASK.....	74
12.2 CBL_GET_MOUSE_POSITION.....	74
12.3 CBL_GET_MOUSE_STATUS.....	75
12.4 CBL_HIDE_MOUSE.....	75
12.5 CBL_INIT_MOUSE.....	76
12.6 CBL_READ_MOUSE_EVENT.....	76
12.7 CBL_SET_MOUSE_MASK.....	77
12.8 CBL_SET_MOUSE_POSITION.....	78

12.9 CBL_SHOW_MOUSE.....	78
12.10 CBL_TERM_MOUSE.....	79
12.11 WIN_GET_MOUSE_SHAPE.....	79
12.12 WIN_SET_MOUSE_SHAPE.....	80
<b>Chapter 13 Keyboard Routines.....</b>	<b>81</b>
13.1 CBL_GET_KBD_STATUS.....	81
13.2 CBL_READ_KBD_CHAR.....	81
<b>Chapter 14 Bit-packing Routines.....</b>	<b>83</b>
14.1 CBL_XF4.....	83
14.2 CBL_XF5.....	83
<b>Chapter 15 Miscellaneous Routines.....</b>	<b>85</b>
15.1 CBL_XE5.....	85
<b>Appendix A List of CBL Routines.....</b>	<b>86</b>

# Chapter 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Link Requirements

---

When calling CBL\_routines with dynamic-program structure, the following entry information is required.

When using CBL\_routines, you must link (cobol or ld command) using the -lrcobcbl option.

Example:

```
cobol -lrcobcbl -o PGM -M PGM.cob
```

Refer to "Entry Information" in "NetCOBOL User's Guide" for details on specifying entry information.

## 1.2 Notes on the "RETURNING" Parameter

---

The status-code is described in this manual as being acquired by use of the RETURNING clause. In fact, RETURNING can be omitted. When RETURNING is omitted, status-code can be acquired from the PROGRAM-STATUS special register.

CBL routines under UNIX do not support the RETURNING clause.



# Chapter 2 Byte-stream File Routines

## 2.1 CBL\_CLOSE\_FILE

This routine closes a file.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 file-handle PIC X(4).  
01 status-code PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_CLOSE_FILE"  
    USING file-handle  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

file-handle

Specifies the file handle returned by CBL\_OPEN\_FILE, CBL\_OPEN\_FILE2, CBL\_CREATE\_FILE, or CBL\_CREATE\_FILE2.

Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- -1: Parameter error
- Other than above: Value indicating ANSI74 file status

## 2.2 CBL\_CREATE\_FILE

This routine generates a new file.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 file-name PIC X(n).  
01 access-mode PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 exclusion-mode PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 device PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 file-handle PIC X(4).  
01 status-code PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_CREATE_FILE"  
    USING file-name  
        access-mode  
        exclusion-mode  
        device  
        file-handle  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

## Interface

### file-name

Specifies the name of the file to be generated. The end of the file name is indicated by a blank or null character. The maximum size of the file name is 4096.

### access-mode

Specifies one of the following access modes:

- 1: Read-only mode
- 2: Write-only mode
- 3: Read-write mode

### exclusion-mode

Specifies one of the following exclusion modes for other processes attempting to open the file:

- 0: No reading or writing
- 1: No writing
- 2: No reading
- 3: No restrictions

### device

Indicates an area reserved for future expansion. 0 must be set in this area.

### file-handle

Specifies the area to store the file handle.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

### status-code

- 0: Successful
- -1: Parameter error
- Other than above: Value indicating ANSI74 file status



When the file exists, it is overwritten.

## 2.3 CBL\_CREATE\_FILE2

---

CBL\_CREATE\_FILE2 generates a new file.

The difference between the CBL\_CREATE\_FILE subroutine and this subroutine is that this subroutine can support a file name containing a space.

## Specification

### Parameter data definition

```
01 file-name      PIC X(n).
01 access-mode    PIC 9(4) BINARY.
01 exclusion-mode PIC 9(4) BINARY.
01 device         PIC 9(4) BINARY.
```

```
01 file-handle    PIC X(4).  
01 status-code   PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

#### Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_CREATE_FILE2"  
    USING file-name  
        access-mode  
        exclusion-mode  
        device  
        file-handle  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

#### file-name

Specifies the name of the file to be generated. It must be terminated by a null character. The maximum size of the file name is 4096.

#### access-mode

Specifies one of the following access modes:

- 1: Read-only mode
- 2: Write-only mode
- 3: Read-write mode

#### exclusion-mode

Specifies one of the following exclusion modes:

- 0: No reading or writing
- 1: No writing
- 2: No reading
- 3: No restrictions

#### device

Indicates an area reserved for future expansion. 0 must be set in this area.

#### file-handle

Specifies the area to store the file handle.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

#### status-code

- 0: Successful
- -1: Parameter error
- Other values indicate an ANSI74 file status.



If the file specified in CBL\_CREATE\_FILE2 already exists, it is overwritten.

## 2.4 CBL\_FLUSH\_FILE

This routine outputs buffer data to a file.

## Specification

### Parameter data definition

```
01 file-handle PIC X(4).  
01 status-code PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

### Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_FLUSH_FILE"  
    USING file-handle  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

## Interface

### file-handle

Specifies the file handle returned by CBL\_OPEN\_FILE or CBL\_CREATE\_FILE.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

### status-code

- 0: Successful
- -1: Buffer flushing failure or parameter error
- Other than above: Value indicating ANSI74 file status

## 2.5 CBL\_OPEN\_FILE

---

This routine opens a file.

## Specification

### Parameter data definition

```
01 file-name PIC X(n).  
01 access-mode PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 exclusion-mode PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 device PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 file-handle PIC X(4).  
01 status-code PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

### Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_OPEN_FILE"  
    USING file-name  
        access-mode  
        exclusion-mode  
        device  
        file-handle  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

## Interface

### file-name

Specifies the name of the file to be generated. It must be terminated by a blank or null character. The maximum size of the file name is 4096.

### access-mode

Specifies one of the following access modes:

- 1: Read-only mode
- 2: Write-only mode
- 3: Read-write mode

**exclusion-mode**

Specifies one of the following exclusion modes:

- 0: No reading or writing
- 1: No writing
- 2: No reading
- 3: No restrictions

**device**

Indicates an area reserved for future expansion. 0 must be set in this area.

**file-handle**

Specifies the area to store the file handle.

**Return code**

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

**status-code**

- 0: Successful
- -1: Parameter error
- Other than above: Value indicating ANSI74 file status

## 2.6 CBL\_OPEN\_FILE2

---

CBL\_OPEN\_FILE2 routine opens a file. The difference between the CBL\_OPEN\_FILE subroutine and this subroutine is that this subroutine can support a file name containing a space.

**Specification**

**Parameter data definition**

```
01 file-name      PIC X(n).
01 access-mode   PIC 9(4) BINARY.
01 exclusion-mode PIC 9(4) BINARY.
01 device        PIC 9(4) BINARY.
01 file-handle   PIC X(4).
01 status-code   PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

**Calling format**

```
CALL "CBL_OPEN_FILE2"
    USING file-name
         access-mode
         exclusion-mode
         device
         file-handle
    RETURNING status-code.
```

**Interface**

**file-name**

Specifies the name of the file to be generated. It must be terminated by a null character. The maximum size of the file name is 4096.

### access-mode

Specifies one of the following access modes:

- 1: Read-only mode
- 2: Write-only mode
- 3: Read-write mode

### exclusion-mode

Specifies one of the following exclusion modes:

- 0: No reading or writing
- 1: No writing
- 2: No reading
- 3: No restrictions

### device

Indicates an area reserved for future expansion. 0 must be set in this area.

### file-handle

Specifies the area to store the file handle.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code field specified in the RETURNING clause.

### status-code

- 0: Successful
- -1: Parameter error
- Other values indicate an ANSI74 file status.

## 2.7 CBL\_READ\_FILE

---

This routine reads data from a file or gets the size of a file.

### Specification

#### Parameter data definition

01	file-handle	PIC X(4).
01	relative-address-in-file	PIC 9(18) BINARY.
01	byte-count	PIC 9(9) BINARY.
01	flag	PIC 9(4) BINARY.
01	buffer	PIC X(n).
01	status-code	PIC S9(4) COMP-5.

#### Calling format

CALL	"CBL_READ_FILE"
USING	file-handle
	relative-address-in-file
	byte-count
	flag
	buffer
RETURNING	status-code.

## Interface

file-handle

Specifies the file handle returned by CBL\_OPEN\_FILE.

relative-address-in-file

Specifies the relative address of data in the file. The maximum value is 0xFFFFFFFF.

byte-count

Specifies the length of data to be read. The maximum value is 0xFFFF.

flag

Specifies flag information as follows:

- 0: Standard reading
- 128: Setting of file size at relative address in file

buffer

Specifies the area to store read data.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- -1: Parameter error
- Other than above: Value indicating ANSI74 file status

## 2.8 CBL\_WRITE\_FILE

---

This routine writes data in a file.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

01	file-handle	PIC X(4).
01	relative-address-in-file	PIC 9(18) BINARY.
01	byte-count	PIC 9(9) BINARY.
01	flag	PIC 9(4) BINARY.
01	buffer	PIC X(n).
01	status-code	PIC S9(4) COMP-5.

Calling format

CALL	"CBL_WRITE_FILE"
USING	file-handle
	relative-address-in-file
	byte-count
	flag
	buffer
RETURNING	status-code.

## Interface

file-handle

Specifies the file handle returned by CBL\_OPEN\_FILE or CBL\_CREATE\_FILE.

relative-address-in-file

Specifies the relative address of data in the file. The maximum value is 0xFFFFFFFF.

byte-count

Specifies the length of data to be written. The maximum value is 0xFFFF.

flag

Specifies flag information as follows:

- 0: Standard writing

buffer

Specifies the area storing the data to be written.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- -1: Parameter error
- Other than above: Value indicating ANSI74 file status

## 2.9 CBL\_CLOSE\_64BIT\_FILE

---

The CBL\_CLOSE\_64BIT\_FILE routine closes a file.

This subroutine supports the Solaris large file system.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 file-handle PIC X(4).  
01 status-code PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_CLOSE_64BIT_FILE"  
    USING file-handle  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

file-handle

Specifies the file handle returned by CBL\_OPEN\_64BIT\_FILE or CBL\_CREATE\_64BIT\_FILE.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code field specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- -1: Parameter error
- Other values indicate an ANSI74 file status.



## 2.10 CBL\_CREATE\_64BIT\_FILE

---

CBL\_CREATE\_64BIT\_FILE generates a new file. This subroutine supports the Solaris large file system.

### Specification

#### Parameter data definition

```
01 file-name      PIC X(n).
01 access-mode    PIC 9(4) BINARY.
01 exclusion-mode PIC 9(4) BINARY.
01 device         PIC 9(4) BINARY.
01 file-handle    PIC X(4).
01 status-code    PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

#### Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_CREATE_64BIT_FILE"
    USING file-name
        access-mode
        exclusion-mode
        device
        file-handle
    RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

#### file-name

Specifies the name of the file to be generated. File name must terminate in a blank or null character.

#### access-mode

Specifies one of the following access modes:

- 1: Read-only mode
- 2: Write-only mode
- 3: Read-write mode

#### exclusion-mode

Specifies one of the following exclusion modes:

- 0: No reading or writing
- 1: No writing
- 2: No reading
- 3: No restrictions

#### device

Indicates an area reserved for future expansion. 0 must be set in this area.

#### file-handle

Specifies the area to store the file handle.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

#### status-code

- 0: Successful
- -1: Parameter error

- Other values indicate an ANSI74 file status.



If the file specified in CBL\_CREATE\_64BIT\_FILE already exists, it is overwritten.

## 2.11 CBL\_FLUSH\_64BIT\_FILE

CBL\_FLUSH\_64BIT\_FILE writes buffer data to a file. This subroutine supports the Solaris large file system.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 file-handle PIC X(4).
01 status-code PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_FLUSH_64BIT_FILE"
USING file-handle
RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

file-handle

Specifies the file handle returned by CBL\_OPEN\_64BIT\_FILE or CBL\_CREATE\_64BIT\_FILE.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code field of the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- -1: Buffer flushing failure or parameter error
- Other values indicate an ANSI74 file status.

## 2.12 CBL\_OPEN\_64BIT\_FILE

CBL\_OPEN\_64BIT\_FILE routine opens a file. This subroutine supports the Solaris large file system.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 file-name      PIC X(n).
01 access-mode    PIC 9(4) BINARY.
01 exclusion-mode PIC 9(4) BINARY.
01 device         PIC 9(4) BINARY.
01 file-handle    PIC X(4).
01 status-code    PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_OPEN_64BIT_FILE"
USING file-name
      access-mode
      exclusion-mode
      device
```

```
file-handle  
RETURNING status-code.
```

## Interface

### file-name

Specifies the name of the file to be generated. The end of the file name is indicated a blank or null character.

### access-mode

Specifies one of the following access modes:

- 1: Read-only mode
- 2: Write-only mode
- 3: Read-write mode

### exclusion-mode

Specifies one of the following exclusion modes:

- 0: No reading or writing
- 1: No writing
- 2: No reading
- 3: No restrictions

### device

Indicates an area reserved for future expansion. 0 must be set in this area.

### file-handle

Specifies the area to store the file handle.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code field specified in the RETURNING clause.

### status-code

- 0: Successful
- -1: Parameter error
- Other values indicate an ANSI74 file status.

## 2.13 CBL\_READ\_64BIT\_FILE

CBL\_READ\_64BIT\_FILE reads data from a file, or gets the size of a file. This subroutine supports the Solaris large file system.

## Specification

### Parameter Data Definition

```
01 file-handle          PIC X(4).  
01 relative-address-in-file PIC 9(18) BINARY.  
01 byte-count          PIC 9(9) BINARY.  
01 flag                PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 buffer              PIC X(n).  
01 status-code         PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

### Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_READ_64BIT_FILE"  
    USING file-handle
```

```
relative-address-in-file
byte-count
flag
buffer
RETURNING status-code.
```

## Interface

### file-handle

Specifies the file handle returned by CBL\_OPEN\_64BIT\_FILE.

### relative-address-in-file

Specifies the relative address of data in the file.

### byte-count

Specifies the length of data to be read.

### Flag

Specifies flag information as follows.

- 0: Standard reading
- 128: Setting of file size at relative-address-in-file

### buffer

Specifies the area to store read data.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

### status-code

- 0: Successful
- -1: Parameter error
- Other values indicate an ANSI74 file status.

## 2.14 CBL\_WRITE\_64BIT\_FILE

---

CBL\_WRITE\_64BIT\_FILE writes data to a file. This subroutine supports the Solaris large file system.

## Specification

### Parameter data definition

```
01 file-handle          PIC X(4).
01 relative-address-in-file PIC 9(18) BINARY.
01 byte-count          PIC 9(9) BINARY.
01 flag                PIC 9(4) BINARY.
01 buffer              PIC X(n).
01 status-code         PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

### Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_WRITE_64BIT_FILE"
  USING file-handle
        relative-address-in-file
        byte-count
        flag
        buffer
  RETURNING status-code.
```

## Interface

### file-handle

Specifies the file handle returned by CBL\_OPEN\_64BIT\_FILE or CBL\_CREATE\_64BIT\_FILE.

### relative-address-in-file

Specifies the relative address of data in the file.

### byte-count

Specifies the length of data to be written.

### Flag

Specifies flag information as follows.

- 0: Standard writing

### buffer

Specifies the area storing the data to be written.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

### status-code

- 0: Successful
- -1: Parameter error
- Other values indicate an ANSI74 file status.

# Chapter 3 Filename Routines

## 3.1 CBL\_JOIN\_FILENAME

This routine joins the file name components (i.e., device name, basic name, extension) to each other to create a file name.

### Specification

#### Parameter data definition

```
01 split-join-parameters.  
  02 parameter-length PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
  02 split-join-flag-1 PIC 9(2) BINARY.  
  02 split-join-flag-2 PIC 9(2) BINARY.  
  02 relative-address-of-device-name PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
  02 device-name-length PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
  02 relative-address-of-basic-name PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
  02 basic-name-length PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
  02 relative-address-of-extension PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
  02 extension-length PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
  02 total-length PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
  02 split-name-buffer-size PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
  02 joined-name-buffer-size PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
  02 length-of-first-path-name-component PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 joined-name-buffer PIC X(n).  
01 device-name-buffer PIC X(n).  
01 basic-name-buffer PIC X(n).  
01 extension-buffer PIC X(n).  
01 status-code PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

#### Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_JOIN_FILENAME"  
  USING split-join-parameters  
        joined-name-buffer  
        device-name-buffer  
        basic-name-buffer  
        extension-buffer  
  RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

#### split-join-parameters

##### parameter-length

Specifies the length of split/join parameters. The standard value is 24.

##### split-join-flag-1

Specifies the information of split/join flag 1 in units of bits as follows:

##### Bit 0

- ON: The file name using uppercase characters is returned.
- OFF: The file name using specified characters is returned.

##### Bit 1

- ON: The file name string ends with a null character.
- OFF: The file name string ends with a blank character.

#### split-join-flag-2

Specifies the information of split-join-flag-2 in units of bits.

#### relative-address-of-device-name

Specifies the relative address of device name from the head of the device-name-buffer.

#### device-name-length

Specifies the length of device name, not including any ending blank or null character. The maximum value is 4096.

#### relative-address-of-basic-name

Specifies the relative address of basic name from the head of the basic-name-buffer.

#### basic-name-length

Specifies the length of basic name, not including any ending blank or null character. The maximum value is 4096.

#### relative-address-of-extension

Specifies the relative address of extension from the head of the extension-buffer.

#### extension-length

Specifies the length of the extension, not including any ending blank or null character. The maximum value is 4096.

#### total-length

Specifies the area to store the total number of file name characters.

#### split-name-buffer-size

Specifies the size of the split-name-buffer.

#### joined-name-buffer-size

Specifies the size of the joined-name-buffer.

#### length-of-first-path-name-component

Specifies the length of the first path name component.

#### joined-name-buffer

Specifies the area to store the joined file name.

#### device-name-buffer

Specifies the device name.

The device names that need not ":" are as follows.

CON, AUX, COM1, PUN, COM2, LPT1, LPT, LST, PRN, LPT2, LPT3, ERR, NULL

#### basic-name-buffer

Specifies the basic name.

#### extension-buffer

Specifies the extension.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

#### status-code

- 0: Successful
- 1: Overflow of joined-name-buffer
- 4: File name invalid



## Example

On the following case, this subroutine builds "A:\Example\Master.Doc" into join-name-buffer.

```

device-name-buffer is "A:\Example".
Basic-name-buffer is "Master".
Extension-buffer is "Doc".

```

## 3.2 CBL\_SPLIT\_FILENAME

This routine splits a file name into components (i.e., device name, basic name, extension).

### Specification

#### Parameter data definition

```

01 split-join-parameters.
   02 parameter-length           PIC 9(4) BINARY.
   02 split-join-flag-1         PIC 9(2) BINARY.
   02 split-join-flag-2         PIC 9(2) BINARY.
   02 relative-address-of-device-name PIC 9(4) BINARY.
   02 device-name-length        PIC 9(4) BINARY.
   02 relative-address-of-basic-name PIC 9(4) BINARY.
   02 basic-name-length         PIC 9(4) BINARY.
   02 relative-address-of-extension PIC 9(4) BINARY.
   02 extension-length          PIC 9(4) BINARY.
   02 total-length              PIC 9(4) BINARY.
   02 split-name-buffer-size    PIC 9(4) BINARY.
   02 joined-name-buffer-size   PIC 9(4) BINARY.
   02 length-of-first-path-name-component PIC 9(4) BINARY.
01 split-name-buffer PIC X(n).
01 status-code       PIC S9(4) COMP-5.

```

#### Calling format

```

CALL "CBL_SPLIT_FILENAME"
   USING split-join-parameters
        split-name-buffer
   RETURNING status-code.

```

### Interface

#### split-join-parameters

##### parameter-length

Specifies the length of split/join parameters. The standard value is 24.

##### split-join-flag-1

Specifies the information of split-join-flag-1 in units of bits as follows:

##### Bit 0

- ON: The file name using uppercase characters is returned.
- OFF: The file name using specified characters is returned.

##### Bit 1

- ON: The file name string ends with a null character.
- OFF: The file name string ends with a blank character.



#### split-join-flag-2

Specifies the area to store the information of split-join-flag-2. The information to be stored is as follows:

##### Bit 1

- ON: A wild card is found in device name.
- OFF: No wild card is found in device name.

##### Bit 2

- ON: A wild card is found in basic name or extension.
- OFF: No wild card is found in basic name and extension.

#### relative-address-of-device-name

Specifies the area to store the relative address of device name from the head of the split-name-buffer.

#### device-name-length

Specifies the area to store the length of device name.

#### relative-address-of-basic-name

Specifies the area to store the relative address of basic name from the head of the split-name-buffer.

#### basic-name-length

Specifies the area to store the length of basic name.

#### relative-address-of-extension

Specifies the area to store the relative address of extension from the head of the split-name-buffer.

#### extension-length

Specifies the area to store the length of extension.

#### total-length

Specifies the area to store the total number of file name characters.

#### split-name-buffer-size

Specifies the size of split-name-buffer. The maximum value is 4096.

#### joined-name-buffer-size

Specifies the size of joined-name-buffer.

#### length-of-first-path-name-component

Specifies the area to store the number of characters from the head of the file name until the first "\", "/", or ":".

#### split-name-buffer

Specifies the split-name-buffer.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

#### status-code

- 0: Successful
- 4: File name invalid



### Example

If "A:\Example\Master.Doc" is stored in split-name-buffer, this subroutine is processed as follows.

relative-address-of device-name will be set 1.  
Device-name-length will be set 10.  
Relative-address-of-basic-name will be set 12.  
Basic-name-length will be set 6.  
Relative-address-of-extension will be set 19.  
Extention-length will be set 3.

---

# Chapter 4 File Routines

## 4.1 CBL\_CHANGE\_DIR

This routine changes the current directory to another directory.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 path-name    PIC X(n).  
01 status-code  PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_CHANGE_DIR"  
    USING path-name  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

path-name

Specifies a full or partial path name, ending with a blank or null character. The maximum size of the path name is 4096.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 4.2 CBL\_CHANGE\_DIR2

CBL\_CHANGE\_DIR2 changes the current directory to another directory.

The difference between the CBL\_CHANGE\_DIR subroutine and this subroutine is that this subroutine can support a directory name containing a space.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 path-name    PIC X(n).  
01 status-code  PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_CHANGE_DIR2"  
    USING path-name  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

path-name

Specifies a full or partial path name, ending with a null character. The maximum size of the path name is 4096.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 4.3 CBL\_CHECK\_FILE\_EXIST

---

This routine checks whether a file exists or not.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 file-name:          PIC X(n).
01 file-details.
  02 file-size         PIC 9(18) BINARY.
  02 file-date.
    03 days           PIC 9(4) BINARY.
    03 months        PIC 9(4) BINARY.
    03 years         PIC 9(4) BINARY.
  02 file-time.
    03 hours         PIC 9(4) BINARY.
    03 minutes       PIC 9(4) BINARY.
    03 seconds       PIC 9(4) BINARY.
    03 m-secs       PIC 9(4) BINARY.
01 status-code:      PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_CHECK_FILE_EXIST"
  USING file-name
        file-details
  RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

file-name

Specifies the name of the file to be checked. If no path name is specified, the current directory is assumed. It must be terminated by a blank or null character. The maximum size of the file name is 4096.

file-size

Specifies the area to store the size of the file.

file-date

Specifies the area to store the creation date of the file.

file-time

Specifies the area to store the creation time of the file.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 4.4 CBL\_CHECK\_FILE\_EXIST2

---

CBL\_CHECK\_FILE\_EXIST2 checks whether a file exists or not. The difference between the CBL\_CHECK\_FILE\_EXIST subroutine and this subroutine is that this subroutine can support a file name containing a space.

### Specification

#### Parameter data definition

```
01 file-name PIC X(n).
01 file-details.
  02 file-size PIC 9(18) BINARY.
  02 file-date.
    03 days PIC 9(4) BINARY.
    03 months PIC 9(4) BINARY.
    03 years PIC 9(4) BINARY.
  02 file-time.
    03 hours PIC 9(4) BINARY.
    03 minutes PIC 9(4) BINARY.
    03 seconds PIC 9(4) BINARY.
    03 m-secs PIC 9(4) BINARY.
01 status-code PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

#### Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_CHECK_FILE_EXIST2"
  USING file-name
      file-details
  RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

#### file-name

Specifies the name of the file to be checked. If no path name is specified, the current directory is assumed. The end of the file name is indicated by a null character. The maximum size of the file name is 4096.

#### file-size

Specifies the area to store the size of the file.

#### file-date

Specifies the area to store the creation date of the file.

#### file-time

Specifies the area to store the creation time of the file.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

#### status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 4.5 CBL\_COPY\_FILE

---

This routine copies a file.

## Specification

### Parameter data definition

```
01 file-name-1 PIC X(n).  
01 file-name-2 PIC X(n).  
01 status-code PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

### Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_COPY_FILE"  
  USING file-name-1  
        file-name-2  
  RETURNING status-code.
```

## Interface

### file-name-1

Specifies the name of the file to be copied. If no path name is specified, the current directory is assumed. The end of the file the name is indicated by a blank or null character. The maximum size of the file name is 4096.

### file-name-2

Specifies the name of the new file. If no path name is specified, the current directory is assumed. It must be terminated by a blank or null character. The maximum size of the file name is 4096.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

### status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 4.6 CBL\_COPY\_FILE2

---

CBL\_COPY\_FILE2 copies a file. The difference between the CBL\_COPY\_FILE subroutine and this subroutine is that this subroutine can support a file name containing a space.

## Specification

### Parameter data definition

```
01 file-name-1 PIC X(n).  
01 file-name-2 PIC X(n).  
01 status-code PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

### Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_COPY_FILE2"  
  USING file-name-1  
        file-name-2  
  RETURNING status-code.
```

## Interface

### file-name-1

Specifies the name of the file to be copied. It must be terminated by a null character. If no path name is specified, the current directory is assumed. The maximum size of the file name is 4096.

file-name-2

Specifies the name of the new file. If no path name is specified, the current directory is assumed. The end of the file name is indicated by a null character. The maximum size of the file name is 4096.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

## 4.7 CBL\_CREATE\_DIR

---

This routine creates a directory.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 path-name    PIC X(n).  
01 status-code  PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_CREATE_DIR"  
    USING path-name  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

path-name

Specifies a full or partial path name, ending with a blank or null character. The maximum size of the path name is 4096.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 4.8 CBL\_CREATE\_DIR2

---

CBL\_CREATE\_DIR2 creates a directory. The difference between the CBL\_CREATE\_DIR subroutine and this subroutine is that this subroutine can support a directory name containing a space.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 path-name    PIC X(n).  
01 status-code  PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_CREATE_DIR2"  
    USING path-name  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

path-name

Specifies a full or partial path name, ending with a null character. The maximum size of the path name is 4096.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 4.9 CBL\_DELETE\_DIR

---

This routine deletes a directory.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 path-name    PIC X(n).  
01 status-code  PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_DELETE_DIR"  
    USING path-name  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

path-name

Specifies a full or partial path name, ending with a blank or null character. The maximum size of the path name is 4096.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 4.10 CBL\_DELETE\_DIR2

---

CBL\_DELETE\_DIR2 deletes a directory. The difference between the CBL\_DELETE\_DIR subroutine and this subroutine is that this subroutine can support a directory name containing a space.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 path-name    PIC X(n).  
01 status-code  PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_DELETE_DIR2"  
    USING path-name  
    RETURNING status-code.
```



## Interface

path-name

Specifies a full or partial path name, ending with a null character. The maximum size of the path name is 4096.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 4.11 CBL\_DELETE\_FILE

---

This routine deletes a file.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 file-name    PIC X(n).  
01 status-code  PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_DELETE_FILE"  
    USING file-name  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

## Interface

file-name

Specifies a file name, ending with a blank or null character. If no path name is specified, the current directory is assumed. The maximum size of the file name is 4096.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 4.12 CBL\_DELETE\_FILE2

---

CBL\_DELETE\_FILE2 deletes a file. The difference between the CBL\_DELETE\_FILE subroutine and this subroutine is that this subroutine can support a file name containing a space.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 file-name    PIC X(n).  
01 status-code  PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

### Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_DELETE_FILE2"  
    USING file-name  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

#### file-name

Specifies a file name, ending with a null character. If no path name is specified, the current directory is assumed. The maximum size of the file name is 4096.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

#### status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 4.13 CBL\_LOCATE\_FILE

When the file specification includes an environment variable, this routine returns the name of the file into which the environment variable is expanded. This routine also determines whether a file on another disk is to be used.

### Specification

#### Parameter data definition

```
01 user-file-specification PIC X(n).  
01 user-mode               PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 real-file-specification.  
    02 buffer-size        PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
    02 buffer             PIC X(n).  
01 existence-flag         PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 path-flag              PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 status-code            PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

### Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_LOCATE_FILE"  
    USING user-file-specification  
          user-mode  
          real-file-specification  
          existence-flag  
          path-flag  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

#### user-file-specification

Specifies a user file, ending with a blank or null character. Specification contents are as follows:

- When specifying a standard file name:

```
device-name\file-name.extension
```

- When specifying an embedded environment variable:

```
$environment\file-name.extension
```

The maximum size of the file name is 4096.

#### user-mode

Specifies one of the following modes to handle the user-file specification:

- 0: The file is checked to determine whether it exists on another disk. When the user-file specification includes an environment variable, files are searched sequentially along the path specified by the environment variable. If the file is found, the file path name is expanded and set in real-file-specification (to be output by this routine). If the file is not found, the result of expansion using the first path name specified by the environment variable is set in the real-file-specification.
- 1: When the user-file specification includes an environment variable, the file is not searched, but the result of expansion using the first path name is set in the real-file-specification.
- 2: When the user-file specification does not include an environment variable, the file is not searched, but the result of expansion using the next path name is set in the real-file-specification.

#### real-file-specification

Specifies the size of the next buffer in the buffer-size parameter, and the area to store the expanded file path name in the buffer parameter.

#### existence-flag

Specifies the area to store the existence flag. The information to be set is as follows:

- When user-mode is 0:
  - 0: The file is not found.
  - 3: The file is found on another disk.
- When user-mode is other than 0:
  - The routine returns 0.

#### path-flag

Specifies the area to store the path flag. The information to be set is as follows:

- 0: The real-file-specification does not include an expanded environment variable.
- 1: The real-file-specification includes an expanded environment variable.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

#### status-code

- 0: Successful
- 1: Environment variable not found
- 2: Next path not found
- 3: Expanded path name longer than buffer size
- 255: Other error



This subroutine supports the environment variable, which has 1 to 255 bytes of right parts.

## 4.14 CBL\_LOCATE\_FILE2

---

When the file specification includes an environment variable, CBL\_LOCATE\_FILE2 returns the name of the file into which the environment variable is expanded. CBL\_LOCATE\_FILE2 also determines whether a file on another disk is to be used. The difference between the CBL\_LOCATE\_FILE subroutine and this subroutine is that this subroutine can support a file name containing a space.

## Specification

### Parameter data definition

```
01 user-file-specification PIC X(n).
01 user-mode               PIC 9(4) BINARY.
01 real-file-specification.
    02 buffer-size        PIC 9(4) BINARY.
    02 buffer              PIC X(n).
01 existence-flag         PIC 9(4) BINARY.
01 path-flag              PIC 9(4) BINARY.
01 status-code            PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

### Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_LOCATE_FILE2"
    USING user-file-specification
        user-mode
        real-file-specification
        existence-flag
        path-flag
    RETURNING status-code.
```

## Interface

### user-file-specification

Specifies a user file, ending with a null character. Specification contents are as follows. When specifying a standard file name:

```
device-name\file-name.extension
```

When specifying an embedded environment variable:

```
$environment\file-name.extension
```

The maximum size of the file name is 4096.

### user-mode

Specifies one of the following modes to handle the user-file specification.

- 0: The file is checked to determine whether it exists on another disk. When the user-file specification includes an environment variable, files are searched sequentially along the path specified by the environment variable. If the file is found, the file path name is expanded and set in real-file-specification (to be output by this routine). If the file is not found, the result of the expansion using the first path name specified by the environment variable is set in the real-file-specification.
- 1: When the user-file specification includes an environment variable, the file is not searched, but the expansion result using the first path name is set in the real-file-specification.
- 2: When the user-file specification includes an environment variable, the file is not searched, but the expansion result using the next path name is set in the real-file-specification.

### real-file-specification

Specifies the size of the next buffer in the buffer-size parameter, and the area to store the expanded file path name in the buffer parameter.

### existence-flag

Specifies the area to store the existence flag. The information to be set is as follows.

- When user-mode is 0:
  - 0: The file is not found.
  - 3: The file is found on another disk.
- When user-mode is other than 0:
  - The routine returns 0.

## path-flag

Specifies the area to store the path flag. The information to be set is as follows.

- 0: The real-file-specification does not include an expanded environment variable.
- 1: The real-file-specification includes an expanded environment variable.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

### status-code

- 0: Successful
- 1: Environment variable not found
- 2: Next path not found
- 3: Expanded path name longer than buffer size
- 255: Other error



This subroutine supports an environment variable, which has between 1 and 255 bytes. When multiple directory paths are specified in an environment variable, specify the environment variable as follows:

```
Set $environment-variable = dir-path1;dir-path2;...
```

## 4.15 CBL\_READ\_DIR

This routine returns the full path name of the current directory.

### Specification

#### Parameter data definition

```
01 path-name          PIC X(n).
01 path-name-length  PIC 9(4) BINARY.
01 status-code       PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

#### Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_READ_DIR"
  USING path-name
        path-name-length
  RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

#### path-name

Specifies the area to store the path name.

#### path-name-length

Specifies the size of the area to store the path name. The maximum value is 4096.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 4.16 CBL\_RENAME\_FILE

---

This routine changes the name of a file.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 old-file-name PIC X(n).  
01 new-file-name PIC X(n).  
01 status-code PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_RENAME_FILE"  
USING old-file-name  
new-file-name  
RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

old-file-name

Specifies the old name of the file, ending with a blank or null character. The maximum size of the file name is 4096.

new-file-name

Specifies the new name of the file, ending with a blank or null character. The maximum size of the file name is 4096.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 4.17 CBL\_RENAME\_FILE2

---

CBL\_RENAME\_FILE2 changes the name of a file. The difference between the CBL\_RENAME\_FILE subroutine and this subroutine is that this subroutine can support a file name containing a space.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 old-file-name PIC X(n).  
01 new-file-name PIC X(n).  
01 status-code PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_RENAME_FILE2"  
USING old-file-name  
new-file-name  
RETURNING status-code.
```

## Interface

old-file-name

Specifies the old name of the file, ending with a null character. The maximum size of the file name is 4096.

new-file-name

Specifies the new name of the file, ending with a null character. The maximum size of the file name is 4096.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 4.18 PC\_READ\_DRIVE

---

This routine returns the name of the current drive.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 drive          PIC X.  
01 status-code   PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "PC_READ_DRIVE"  
  USING drive  
  RETURNING status-code.
```

## Interface

drive

Specifies the area to store the drive name. The drive name is returned with capital letters.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 4.19 PC\_SET\_DRIVE

---

This routine changes the current drive to another drive.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 drive          PIC X.  
01 status-code   PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

### Calling format

```
CALL "PC_SET_DRIVE"  
    USING drive  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

drive

Specifies a uppercase or lowercase drive character.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 4.20 CBL\_DIR\_SCAN\_START

Creates the file list of the current directory. Returns the file list handle. CBL\_DIR\_SCAN\_READ and CBL\_DIR\_SCAN\_END are called using the obtained file handle. The object file can be filtered using the search character string.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 file-handle          BINARY-LONG.  
01 file-pattern.  
    02 pattern-size     PIC 9(4) COMP-5.  
    02 pattern-content  PIC X(n).  
01 search-attribute    PIC 9(4) COMP-5.  
01 flags               PIC 9(4) COMP-5.  
01 status-code         BINARY-LONG.
```

### Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_DIR_SCAN_START"    USING BY REFERENCE  file-handle  
                                file-pattern  
                                BY VALUE        search-attribute  
                                flags  
                                RETURNING      status-code.
```

### Interface

file-handle

Specifies the area to store the file handle.

If the process fails to create the file list, the value is "-1".

file-pattern

Specifies the search character string to create a file list.

In the pattern-size, specify the length of the search character string. When "0" is specified, then the search string length is enabled until the NULL terminator.

In the pattern-content, specify the search character string. When path with folder name is specified, then, in that folder, the file list is created.



## search-attribute

Specifies list object. The following values can be specified.

- 1: The files in the folder are listed.
- 2: The folder within the folder is listed.
- 3: The file and the folder in the folder are listed

## flags

Specifies the option of the search character string. The following values can be specified.

- 0: The option is disabled.
- 1: The escape sequence is enabled.
- 2: The wild card is enabled.
- 3: The escape sequence and the wild card are enabled.

When the escape sequence is enabled, the backslash (\) is treated as an escape sequence.

When there is one backslash (\) next to any single character, then backslash (\) is ignored. Double backslash (\\) is treated as a backslash (\).

### Example:

When the escape sequence is enabled, "a\bc\d\" is searched as "abc\d".

When the wild card is enabled, you can use the following wild card characters.

- \* : Any string of characters
- ? : Any single character

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

### status-code

- 0: Successful. Return the file list handle.
- 1: Failure. "-1" is returned in the handle of the file list.
- 2: An invalid file list handle was specified.
- 3: There was no file that corresponds to the search condition.
- 127: Other error.

## 4.21 CBL\_DIR\_SCAN\_READ

---

Gets the file information from the file list. If there are multiple files in the file list, when this routine is called, the file information is returned in order from the top of the list.

### Specification

#### Parameter data definition

01 file-handle	BINARY-LONG.
01 file-info.	
02 file-attribute	PIC 9(4) COMP-5.
02 date-stamp.	
03 ds-year	PIC 9(4) COMP-5.
03 ds-month	PIC 9(2) COMP-5.
03 ds-day	PIC 9(2) COMP-5.

03 ds-hour	PIC 9(2) COMP-5.
03 ds-minute	PIC 9(2) COMP-5.
03 ds-second	PIC 9(2) COMP-5.
03 ds-millisec	PIC 9(2) COMP-5.
03 ds-dst	PIC 9 COMP-5.
03 ds-size	PIC 9(8) COMP-5.
03 ds-name.	
04 max-len	PIC 9(2) COMP-5.
04 entry-name	PIC X(n).
01 status-code	BINARY-LONG.

### Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_DIR_SCAN_READ" USING file-handle
                                file-info
                                RETURNING status-code.
```

## Interface

### file-handle

Specify the file handle returned by the CBL\_DIR\_SCAN\_START.

### file-info

Specify the area which stored the detailed information of the file. Each item is set as follows:

#### file-attribute

The file attributes are set. It is displayed with the sum of the following values:

- 1: File
- 2: Folder
- 8: Readable
- 16: Writable
- 32: Hidden file

#### date-stamp

File last update date and time is set.

#### ds-year

Current year minus 1900

#### ds-month

Current month minus one (January = 0)

#### ds-dst

- 1 : Daylight saving time
- 0 : Not daylight saving time

#### ds-size

File size (in bytes)

#### ds-name

File name and length

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful.
- 2: An invalid file list handle was specified.
- 3: There was no file that corresponded to the search condition.
- 127: Other error.

## 4.22 CBL\_DIR\_SCAN\_END

---

Closes the file list that was opened by CBL\_DIR\_SCAN\_START, then frees the memory.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

01 file-handle	BINARY-LONG.
01 status-code	BINARY-LONG.

Calling format

CALL "CBL_DIR_SCAN_END" USING file-handle RETURNING status-code.
---

### Interface

file-handle

Specify the file handle returned by the CBL\_DIR\_SCAN\_START.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful.
- 2: An invalid file list handle was specified.
- 127: Other error.

# Chapter 5 Memory Allocation Routines

## 5.1 CBL\_ALLOC\_MEM

This routine allocates memory.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 memory-pointer  USAGE POINTER.  
01 memory-size    PIC S9(9) COMP-5.  
01 flag           PIC S9(9) COMP-5.  
01 status-code    PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_ALLOC_MEM"  
  USING memory-pointer  
  BY VALUE memory-size  
  flag  
  RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

memory-pointer

Specifies the area to store the pointer for allocated memory.

memory-size

Specifies the size of memory to be allocated. The maximum value is 65531.

flag

Specifies the attributes of memory in units of bits. Bit information is as follows:

Bit 0

- ON: Memory is shared.
- OFF: Memory is not shared.



### Note

Non-shared memory is not supported.

Bit 1

- ON: Allocated memory cannot be reallocated.
- OFF: Allocated memory can be reallocated.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 5.2 CBL\_FREE\_MEM2

---

This routine releases memory.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 memory-pointer  USAGE POINTER.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_FREE_MEM2"  
    USING memory-pointer  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

memory-pointer

Specifies the pointer returned by CBL\_ALLOC\_MEM.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

# Chapter 6 Virtual Heap Routines

## 6.1 CBL\_OPEN\_VFILE

This routine opens a map object.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 heap-ID      PIC 9(4) COMP-5.  
01 heap-status  PIC X(2).  
01 status-code  PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_OPEN_VFILE"  
  USING heap-ID  
        heap-status  
  RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

heap-ID

Specifies the area to store the heap-ID.

heap-status

Specifies the area to store heap-status.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 6.2 CBL\_CLOSE\_VFILE

This routine closes a map object.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 heap-ID      PIC 9(4) COMP-5.  
01 status-code  PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_CLOSE_VFILE"  
  USING BY VALUE heap-ID  
  RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

heap-ID

Specifies the heap-ID.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 6.3 CBL\_WRITE\_VFILE

---

This routine writes data in a map object.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

01	heap-ID	PIC 9(4) COMP-5.
01	relative-address-in-heap	PIC 9(4) COMP-5.
01	data-length	PIC 9(4) COMP-5.
01	strings	PIC X(n).
01	status-code	PIC S9(4) COMP-5.

Calling format

CALL	"CBL_WRITE_VFILE"
USING	BY VALUE heap-ID
	relative-address-in-heap
	data-length
	BY REFERENCE strings
RETURNING	status-code.

### Interface

heap-ID

Specifies the heap-ID.

relative-address-in-heap

Specifies the relative address in a heap.

data-length

Specifies the length of data to be written.

strings

Specifies the string to be written.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 6.4 CBL\_READ\_VFILE

---

This routine reads data from a map object.

## Specification

### Parameter data definition

01	heap-ID	PIC 9(4) COMP-5.
01	relative-address-in-heap	PIC 9(4) COMP-5.
01	data-length	PIC 9(4) COMP-5.
01	string-storage-area	PIC X(n).
01	status-code	PIC S9(4) COMP-5.

### Calling format

CALL	"CBL_READ_VFILE"
USING	BY VALUE heap-ID
	relative-address-in-heap
	data-length
	BY REFERENCE string-storage-area
RETURNING	status-code.

## Interface

### heap-ID

Specifies the heap-ID.

### relative-address-in-heap

Specifies the relative address in a heap.

### data-length

Specifies the length of data to be read.

### string-storage-area

Specifies the area to store the read string.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

### status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure



# Chapter 7 Operating System Information Routines

## 7.1 CBL\_GET\_OS\_INFO

This routine acquires information about the operating system.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 parameter-block.  
  02 parameter-size          PIC 9(4) BINARY value 14.  
  02 operating-system-type  PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
  02 operating-system-version PIC 9(9) BINARY.  
  02 DBCS-support          PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
  02 character-code         PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
  02 country-ID            PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
  02 code-page             PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
  02 processing-type       PIC 9(9) BINARY.  
01 status-code             PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_GET_OS_INFO"  
  USING parameter-block  
  RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

operating-system-type

Specifies the area to store the type of operating system. The information to be stored is as follows:

- 128=UNIX
- 131=Windows

operating-system-version

Specifies the area to store the version of the operating system.

DBCS-support

Specifies the area to store DBCS support information. The information to be stored is as follows:

Bit 0

- ON: DBCS validity check is supported.
- OFF: DBCS validity check is not supported.

Bit 1

- ON: Micro Focus PIC N is supported.
- OFF: Micro Focus PIC N is not supported.

This subroutine always returns OFF to Bit1.

character-code

Specifies the area to store character code information. The information to be stored is as follows:

- 0: ASCII
- 1: Shift JIS
- 2: EUC

country-ID

Reserved area

code-page

Reserved area

processing-type

Specifies the area to store processing type information. The information to be stored is as follows:

- 0: Processing is executed as a full-screen session.
- 1: Processing is executed in a compatible box.
- 2: Processing is executed in a graphic character screen emulation window.
- 3: Processing is executed as a true graphical application.
- 4: Processing is executed independently.
- 5: Processing is executed independently in non-interactive mode.

This subroutine always returns 0.

### **Return code**

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

# Chapter 8 Run-unit Handling Routines

## 8.1 CBL\_YIELD\_RUN\_UNIT

---

This routine cancels the remaining time slice of the run unit.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

None

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_YIELD_RUN_UNIT".
```

### Interface

None

### Return code

None

# Chapter 9 Text Routines

## 9.1 CBL\_TOUPPER

This routine converts the characters of a string into uppercase characters.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 conv-string      PIC X(n).  
01 string-length   PIC 9(4) COMP-5.  
01 status-code     PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_TOUPPER"  
  USING conv-string  
  BY VALUE string-length  
  RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

conv-string

Specifies the string to be converted. After conversion, the converted string is stored in this area.

string-length

Specifies the length of the string to be converted.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 9.2 CBL\_TOLOWER

This routine converts the characters of a string into lowercase characters.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 conv-string      PIC X(n).  
01 string-length   PIC 9(4) COMP-5.  
01 status-code     PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_TOLOWER"  
  USING conv-string  
  BY VALUE string-length  
  RETURNING status-code.
```

## **Interface**

conv-string

Specifies the string to be converted. After conversion, the converted string is stored in the same area.

string-length

Specifies the length of the string to be converted.

## **Return code**

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

# Chapter 10 Logical Operator Routines

## 10.1 CBL\_AND

This routine ANDs two items of data.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 data-name-1 (Arbitrary item of data.)
01 data-name-2 (Arbitrary item of data.)
01 data-length PIC S9(9) COMP-5.
01 status-code PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_AND"
    USING data-name-1
        data-name-2
    BY VALUE data-length
    RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

data-name-1

Specifies an item of data to be ANDed.

data-name-2

Specifies the other item of data to be ANDed. The result is stored in this area.

data-length

Specifies the length of data-name-1 and data-name-2.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 10.2 CBL\_EQ

This routine obtains logical equivalence of two items of data.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 data-name-1 (Arbitrary item of data.)
01 data-name-2 (Arbitrary item of data.)
01 data-length PIC 9(9) COMP-5.
01 status-code PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_EQ"
    USING data-name-1
```

```
data-name-2
BY VALUE data-length
RETURNING status-code.
```

## Interface

data-name-1

Specifies an item of data to obtain logical equivalence.

data-name-2

Specifies the other item of data to obtain logical equivalence. The result is stored in this area.

data-length

Specifies the length of data-name-1 and data-name-2.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 10.3 CBL\_IMP

---

This routine obtains logical implication of two items of data.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 data-name-1 (Arbitrary item of data.)
01 data-name-2 (Arbitrary item of data.)
01 data-length PIC 9(9) COMP-5.
01 status-code PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_IMP"
  USING data-name-1
      data-name-2
  BY VALUE data-length
  RETURNING status-code.
```

## Interface

data-name-1

Specifies an item of data to obtain logical implication.

data-name-2

Specifies the other item of data to obtain logical implication. The result is stored in this area.

data-length

Specifies the length of data-name-1 and data-name-2.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 10.4 CBL\_NOT

---

This routine obtains the logical negation of an item of data.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 data-name-1 (Arbitrary item of data.)
01 data-length PIC 9(9) COMP-5.
01 status-code PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_NOT"
  USING data-name-1
  BY VALUE data-length
  RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

data-name-1

Specifies an item of data to obtain logical negation. The result is stored in this area.

data-length

Specifies the length of data-name-1.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 10.5 CBL\_OR

---

This routine ORs two items of data.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 data-name-1 (Arbitrary item of data.)
01 data-name-2 (Arbitrary item of data.)
01 data-length PIC 9(9) COMP-5.
01 status-code PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_OR"
  USING data-name-1
  data-name-2
  BY VALUE data-length
  RETURNING status-code.
```



## Interface

data-name-1

Specifies an item of data to be ORed.

data-name-2

Specifies the other item of data to be ORed. The result is stored in this area.

data-length

Specifies the length of data-name-1 and data-name-2.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 10.6 CBL\_XOR

---

This routine XORs two items of data.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 data-name-1  (Arbitrary item of data.)
01 data-name-2  (Arbitrary item of data.)
01 data-length  PIC 9(9) COMP-5.
01 status-code  PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_XOR"
    USING data-name-1
        data-name-2
        BY VALUE data-length
    RETURNING status-code.
```

## Interface

data-name-1

Specifies an item of data to be XORed.

data-name-2

Specifies the other item of data to be XORed. The result is stored in this area.

data-length

Specifies the length of data-name-1 and data-name-2.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

# Chapter 11 Screen Routines

## 11.1 CBL\_GET\_CSR\_POS

This routine returns the numeric values indicating the current line and column positions of the cursor. The top-left corner of the screen is assumed to be the origin (where the line and column numbers are 0).

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 text-cursor-position.  
  02 line-position      PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
  02 column-position   PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 status-code         PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_GET_CSR_POS"  
  USING text-cursor-position  
  RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

line-position

Specifies the area to store the line position of the text cursor.

column-position

Specifies the area to store the column position of the text cursor.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure



Note the following points when using CBL\_GET\_CSR\_POS:

If the text cursor is not found on the screen, 255 is set in the line and column parameters.

If the specified cursor position exceeds the size of the screen, this routine will fail.

## 11.2 CBL\_SET\_CSR\_POS

This routine moves the cursor to the specified position. The cursor position is specified by line and column numbers. The top-left corner of the screen is assumed to be the origin (where line and column numbers are 0).

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 text-cursor-position.  
  02 line-position      PIC 9(4) BINARY.
```

```
02 column-position PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 status-code PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

#### Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_SET_CSR_POS"  
USING text-cursor-position  
RETURNING status-code.
```

#### Interface

##### line-position

Specifies a new line position of the text cursor to be moved.

##### column-position

Specifies a new column position of the text cursor to be moved.

#### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

##### status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure



Note the following point when using CBL\_SET\_CSR\_POS:

To delete the text cursor from the screen, specify 255 in the line and column parameters.

## 11.3 CBL\_SET\_CSR\_SHAPE

This routine changes the size of the text cursor.

#### Specification

##### Parameter data definition

```
01 start-position PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 end-position PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 status-code PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

#### Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_SET_CSR_SHAPE"  
USING start-position  
end-position  
RETURNING status-code.
```

#### Interface

##### start-position

Specifies the start position using a numeric value from 0 to 11.

##### end-position

Specifies the end position using a numeric value from 0 to 11.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 11.4 CBL\_CREATE\_SCR

---

This routine creates a screen.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 status-code PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_CREATE_SCR"  
RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

None

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 11.5 CBL\_WRITE\_SCR\_TTY\_CHAR

---

This routine writes a character at the current cursor position on the screen.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 w-character PIC X(1).  
01 status-code PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_WRITE_SCR_TTY_CHAR"  
USING w-character  
RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

w-character

Specifies the character to be written on the screen.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 11.6 CBL\_WRITE\_SCR\_TTY

---

This routine writes a string at the current cursor position on the screen.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 string-storage-area PIC X(n).  
01 string-length      PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 status-code       PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_WRITE_SCR_TTY"  
    USING string-storage-area  
         string-length  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

string-storage-area

Specifies the string to be written on the screen.

string-length

Specifies the length of the string to be written on the screen.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 11.7 CBL\_CLEAR\_SCR

---

This routine clears the screen by using a specified character with the specified attribute.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 c-character PIC X(1).  
01 attribute   PIC 1(8) BIT.  
01 status-code PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_CLEAR_SCR"  
    USING c-character  
         attribute  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

## Interface

c-character

Specifies the character to clear the screen.

attribute

Specifies the attribute of the character used to clear the screen.

See "[11.14 CBL\\_WRITE\\_SCR\\_ATTRS](#)" for information about attributes.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

# 11.8 CBL\_GET\_SCR\_SIZE

---

This routine obtains the logical screen size of the currently displayed window to be used for a screen operation function.

## Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 number-of-window-lines    PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 number-of-window-columns  PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 status-code               PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_GET_SCR_SIZE"  
    USING number-of-window-lines  
          number-of-window-columns  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

## Interface

number-of-window-lines

Specifies the area used to set the number of window lines.

number-of-window-columns

Specifies the area to set the number of window columns.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

# 11.9 CBL\_GET\_SCR\_GRAPHICS

---

This routine returns a one-byte or two-byte code to display a graphic character.

## Specification

### Parameter data definition

```
01 graphic-parameters.  
  02 graphic-flag          PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
  02 graphic-buffer-size  PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
  02 graphic-buffer OCCURS 15.  
    03 high-order-byte    PIC X.  
    03 low-order-byte     PIC X.  
01 status-code:          PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

### Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_GET_SCR_GRAPHICS"  
  USING graphic-parameters  
  RETURNING status-code.
```

## Interface

### graphic-flag

Specifies the graphic character code as follows:

- 0: The graphic character code suited to the screen is returned. (When one-byte code is valid, one-byte code is set in the graphic buffer. If one-byte code is invalid, two-byte code is set in the graphic buffer.)
- 1: One-byte code is returned.
- 2: Two-byte code is returned.

### graphic-buffer-size

Specifies the size of the graphic buffer to be used for output. To obtain all graphic characters, 30 must be specified.

### graphic-buffer

Specifies the area used to set the graphic code. When a one-byte graphic character code is obtained, a low value is set in the high-order byte and the graphic character code is set in the low-order byte. When a two-byte graphic character code is obtained, the graphic character code is set in the high-order and low-order bytes.

If no valid graphic character code is found, a low value is set in both the high-order and low-order bytes.

Examples of graphic characters are include the up arrow, down arrow, right arrow, left arrow, black up pointing triangle, black down pointing triangle, check, restoration, down zigzag arrow, scroll, black square, black diamond, closing angle bracket, opening angle bracket, and BTAB graphics.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

### status-code

- 0: Successful
- 1: Requested graphic character code partially invalid
- 2: Reserved
- 3: Failure

## Note

The graphic character gotten by this subroutine displays using Terminal Fonts.

There are graphic characters, which are not able to get, causing different operating system or locale of operating system.

On the operating system, which supports DBCS, one byte graphic character may not be gotten without Japan.

## 11.10 CBL\_GET\_SCR\_LINE\_DRAW

This routine returns a table drawn by using ruled-line characters consisting of a combination of no lines, single thick lines, double lines, and extended lines (thick lines), or returns a specified ruled-line character.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

#### For function-code 0

```
01 function-code PIC 9(4) BINARY.
01 line-drawing-table.
   02 line-drawing-code PIC 1(8) BIT.
   02 DBCS-line-drawing-character PIC X occurs 256 times.
01 status-code PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

#### For function-code 1

```
01 function-code PIC 9(4) BINARY.
01 line-drawing-table.
   02 line-drawing-code PIC 1(8) BIT.
   02 DBCS-line-drawing-character PIC X(2) occurs 256 times.
01 status-code PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

#### For function-code 2

```
01 function-code PIC 9(4) BINARY.
01 line-drawing-table.
   02 line-drawing-code PIC 1(8) BIT.
   02 DBCS-line-drawing-character PIC X.
01 status-code PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

#### For function-code 3

```
01 function-code PIC 9(4) BINARY.
01 line-drawing-table.
   02 line-drawing-code PIC 1(8) BIT.
   02 DBCS-line-drawing-character PIC X(2).
01 status-code PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_GET_SCR_LINE_DRAW"
     USING function-code
          line-drawing-table
     RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

function-code

Specifies the function code as follows:

- 0: One-byte line-drawing table is returned.
- 1: Two-byte line-drawing table is returned.
- 2: One-byte line-drawing code is returned.
- 3: Two-byte line-drawing code is returned.

line-drawing-code

Specifies the line drawing code. (This parameter is valid only when function-code is 2 or 3.)

This parameter also indicates the line type that cannot be returned as follows:



- Bit 0: Single thick line
- Bit 1: Double line
- Bit 2: Extended line
- Bits 3 to 7: Reserved

#### DBCS-line-drawing-character

Specifies the area to set the line-drawing character to be set as follows:

- For function-code 0: One-byte line-drawing table
- For function-code 1: Two-byte line-drawing table
- For function-code 2: One-byte line-drawing code
- For function-code 3: Two-byte line-drawing code

#### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure



#### Note

The graphic character gotten by this subroutine displays using Terminal Fonts.

There are graphic characters, which are not able to get, causing different operating system or locale of operating system.

On the operating system, which supports DBCS, one byte graphic character may not be gotten without Japan.

## 11.11 CBL\_ALARM\_SOUND

---

This routine generates an alarm sound.

#### Specification

Parameter data definition

None
------

Calling format

CALL "CBL_ALARM_SOUND" .
--------------------------

#### Interface

None

#### Return code

None

## 11.12 CBL\_BELL\_SOUND

---

This routine generates an inquiry sound.

## Specification

Parameter data definition

None

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_BELL_SOUND" .
```

## Interface

None

## Return code

None

# 11.13 CBL\_GET\_VGA\_MODE

---

This routine returns a screen type.

## Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 screen-type PIC 1(8) BIT.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_GET_VGA_MODE"  
USING screen-type.
```

## Interface

screen-type

Specifies the area used to store the screen type as follows:

- Bit 0: Monochrome screen
- Bit 1: Reserved
- Bit 2: Reserved
- Bit 3: EGA-type screen
- Bit 4: VGA-type screen
- Bit 5: Reserved
- Bit 6: Reserved
- Bit 7: Reserved

## Return code

None



.....  
This subroutine returns only "VGA-type screen".  
.....

## 11.14 CBL\_WRITE\_SCR\_ATTRS

---

This routine writes a string of attributes at the specified position on the screen.

### Specification

#### Parameter data definition

```
01 position-on-screen.  
  02 line-position    PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
  02 column-position  PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 attribute-buffer.  
  02 attribute        PIC 1(8) BIT occurs n times.  
01 string-length     PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 status-code       PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

#### Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_WRITE_SCR_ATTRS"  
USING position-on-screen  
      attribute-buffer  
      string-length  
RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

#### line-position

Specifies a line by using a numeric value with the upper-most line assumed to be the origin (0).

#### column-position

Specifies a column by using a numeric value with the left-most column assumed to be the origin (0).

#### attribute-buffer

Specifies the attributes to be displayed.

Attributes are as follows.

- B"10000000"OVERLINE
- B"01000000"REVERSE-VIDEO
- B"00100000"GRID
- B"00010000"UNDERLINE
- B"00001000"HIGHLIGHT
- B"00000100"FOREGROUND-COLOR(RED)
- B"00000010"FOREGROUND-COLOR(GREEN)
- B"00000001"FOREGROUND-COLOR(BLUE)

For UNIX systems:

- B"10000000"Reserved
- B"01000000"Reserved
- B"00100000"Reserved
- B"00010000"Reserved
- B"00001000"BLANK
- B"00000100"REVERSE-VIDEO
- B"00000010"UNDERLINE

- B"0000001"HIGHLIGHT

string-length

Specifies the length of the string to be displayed.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 11.15 CBL\_WRITE\_SCR\_CHARS

---

This routine writes a string at the specified position on the screen.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 position-on-screen.  
  02 line-position    PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
  02 column-position PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 string-buffer     PIC X(n).  
01 string-length     PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 status-code       PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_WRITE_SCR_CHARS"  
  USING position-on-screen  
        string-buffer  
        string-length  
  RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

line-position

Specifies a line by using a numeric value with the upper-most line assumed to be the origin (0).

column-position

Specifies a column by using a numeric value with the left-most column assumed to be the origin (0).

string-buffer

Specifies the string to be written on the screen.

string-length

Specifies the length of the string to be written.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 11.16 CBL\_WRITE\_SCR\_CHARS\_ATTR

---

This routine writes a string at the specified position on the screen and sets the same attribute for all characters of the string.

### Specification

#### Parameter data definition

```
01 position-on-screen.  
    02 line-position    PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
    02 column-position  PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 string-buffer       PIC X(n).  
01 string-length       PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 attribute           PIC 1(8) BIT.  
01 status-code        PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

#### Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_WRITE_SCR_CHARS_ATTR"  
    USING position-on-screen  
          string-buffer  
          string-length  
          attribute  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

#### line-position

Specifies a line by using a numeric value with the upper-most line assumed to be the origin (0).

#### column-position

Specifies a column by using a numeric value with the left-most column assumed to be the origin (0).

#### string-buffer

Specifies the string to be written on the screen.

#### string-length

Specifies the length of the string to be written.

#### attribute

Specifies the attribute to be set for the string to be written.

See ["11.14 CBL\\_WRITE\\_SCR\\_ATTRS"](#) about attributes.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

#### status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 11.17 CBL\_WRITE\_SCR\_CHATTRS

---

This routine writes a string and the attribute of each character of the string at the specified position on the screen.

## Specification

### Parameter data definition

```
01 position-on-screen.  
  02 line-position    PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
  02 column-position  PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 character-buffer   PIC X(n).  
01 attribute-buffer.  
  02 attribute        PIC 1(8) BIT occurs n times.  
01 string-length      PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 status-code        PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

### Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_WRITE_SCR_CHATTRS"  
  USING position-on-screen  
        string-buffer  
        attribute-buffer  
        string-length  
  RETURNING status-code.
```

## Interface

### line-position

Specifies a line by using a numeric value with the upper-most line assumed to be the origin (0).

### column-position

Specifies a column by using a numeric value with the left-most column assumed to be the origin (0).

### character-buffer

Specifies the string to be written on the screen.

### attribute-buffer

Specifies the attribute to be set for the string to be written on the screen. See "[11.14 CBL\\_WRITE\\_SCR\\_ATTRS](#)" about attributes.

### string-length

Specifies the length of the string to be written.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

### status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 11.18 CBL\_WRITE\_SCR\_N\_ATTR

---

This routine sets a specified number of specified attributes from the specified position on the screen.

## Specification

### Parameter data definition

```
01 position-on-screen.  
  02 line-position    PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
  02 column-position  PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 attribute          PIC 1(8) BIT.  
01 number-of-attributes PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 status-code        PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

## Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_WRITE_SCR_N_ATTR"  
  USING position-on-screen  
        attribute  
        number-of-attributes  
  RETURNING status-code.
```

## Interface

### line-position

Specifies a line by using a numeric value with the upper-most line assumed to be the origin (0).

### column-position

Specifies a column by using a numeric value with the left-most column assumed to be the origin (0).

### attribute

Specifies the attribute to be written on the screen. See "11.14 CBL\_WRITE\_SCR\_ATTRS" about attributes.

### number-of-attributes

Specifies the number of attributes to be set on the screen.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

### status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

# 11.19 CBL\_WRITE\_SCR\_N\_CHAR

---

This routine sets a specified number of specified characters from the specified position on the screen.

## Specification

### Parameter data definition

```
01 position-on-screen.  
  02 line-position      PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
  02 column-position   PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 character           PIC X.  
01 number-of-characters PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 status-code        PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

## Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_WRITE_SCR_N_CHAR"  
  USING position-on-screen  
        character  
        number-of-characters  
  RETURNING status-code.
```

## Interface

### line-position

Specifies a line by using a numeric value with the upper-most line assumed to be the origin (0).

### column-position

Specifies a column by using a numeric value with the left-most column assumed to be the origin (0).

character

Specifies the character to be written on the screen.

number-of-characters

Specifies the number of characters to be set on the screen.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 11.20 CBL\_WRITE\_SCR\_N\_CHATTR

---

This routine sets a specified number of specified characters having specified attributes from the specified position on the screen.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 position-on-screen.  
  02 line-position      PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
  02 column-position   PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 w-character         PIC X.  
01 attribute           PIC 1(8) BIT.  
01 number-of-characters PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 status-code        PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_WRITE_SCR_N_CHATTR"  
  USING position-on-screen  
        w-character  
        attribute  
        number-of-characters  
  RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

line-position

Specifies a line by using a numeric value with the upper-most line assumed to be the origin (0).

column-position

Specifies a column by using a numeric value with the left-most column assumed to be the origin (0).

w-character

Specifies the character to be written on the screen.

attribute

Specifies the attribute to be set for the character to be written on the screen. See "[11.14 CBL\\_WRITE\\_SCR\\_ATTRS](#)" about attributes.

number-of-characters

Specifies the number of characters and attributes to be written on the screen.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.



status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 11.21 CBL\_READ\_SCR\_ATTRS

---

This routine acquires the attributes of the specified length of a string beginning at the specified position on the screen.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 position-on-screen.  
  02 line-position      PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
  02 column-position   PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 attribute-buffer.  
  02 attribute         PIC 1(8) BIT occurs n times.  
01 string-length      PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 status-code        PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_READ_SCR_ATTRS"  
  USING position-on-screen  
        attribute-buffer  
        string-length  
  RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

line-position

Specifies a line by using a numeric value with the upper-most line assumed to be the origin (0).

column-position

Specifies a column by using a numeric value with the left-most column assumed to be the origin (0).

attribute-buffer

Specifies the area used to store the attributes to be acquired. See "[11.14 CBL\\_WRITE\\_SCR\\_ATTRS](#)" about attributes.

string-length

Specifies the length of the string of which attributes are to be acquired.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 11.22 CBL\_READ\_SCR\_CHARS

---

This routine acquires the specified length of a string beginning at the specified position on the screen.

## Specification

### Parameter data definition

```
01 position-on-screen.  
    02 line-position      PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
    02 column-position   PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 character-buffer      PIC X(n).  
01 string-length         PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 status-code           PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

### Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_READ_SCR_CHARS"  
    USING position-on-screen  
        character-buffer  
        string-length  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

## Interface

### line-position

Specifies a line by using a numeric value with the upper-most line assumed to be the origin (0).

### column-position

Specifies a column by using a numeric value with the left-most column assumed to be the origin (0).

### character-buffer

Specifies the area used to store the string to be acquired.

### string-length

Specifies the length of the string to be acquired.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

### status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 11.23 CBL\_READ\_SCR\_CHATTRS

---

This routine acquires the specified length of a string (beginning at the specified position on the screen) and the attributes of the string characters.

## Specification

### Parameter data definition

```
01 position-on-screen.  
    02 line-position      PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
    02 column-position   PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 character-buffer      PIC X(n).  
01 attribute-buffer.  
    02 attribute          PIC 1(8) BIT occurs n times.  
01 string-length         PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 status-code           PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

### Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_READ_SCR_CHATTRS"  
  USING position-on-screen  
        character-buffer  
        attribute-buffer  
        string-length  
  RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

#### line-position

Specifies a line by using a numeric value with the upper-most line assumed to be the origin (0).

#### column-position

Specifies a column by using a numeric value with the left-most column assumed to be the origin (0).

#### character-buffer

Specifies the area used to store the string to be acquired.

#### attribute-buffer

Specifies the area used to store the attributes to be acquired. See "[11.14 CBL\\_WRITE\\_SCR\\_ATTRS](#)" for information about attributes.

#### string-length

Specifies the length of the string to be acquired.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

#### status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 11.24 CBL\_SWAP\_SCR\_CHATTRS

---

This routine replaces the specified length of a string (beginning at the specified position on the screen) and its character attributes with a new string and attributes.

### Specification

#### Parameter data definition

```
01 position-on-screen.  
  02 line-position    PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
  02 column-position  PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 character-buffer   PIC X(n).  
01 attribute-buffer.  
  02 attribute        PIC 1(8) BIT occurs n times.  
01 string-length      PIC 9(4) BINARY.  
01 status-code        PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

### Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_SWAP_SCR_CHATTRS"  
  USING position-on-screen  
        character-buffer  
        attribute-buffer  
        string-length  
  RETURNING status-code.
```

## Interface

### line-position

Specifies a line by using a numeric value with the upper-most line assumed to be the origin (0).

### column-position

Specifies a column by using a numeric value with the left-most column assumed to be the origin (0).

### character-buffer

Specifies the string to be replaced. This parameter sets the replaced string.

### attribute-buffer

Specifies the attributes to be replaced. This parameter sets the replaced attributes. See "[11.14 CBL\\_WRITE\\_SCR\\_ATTRS](#)" about attributes.

### string-length

Specifies the length of the string to be replaced.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

### status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 11.25 CBL\_SET\_SCR\_TERMKEY

---

This routine changes active/inactive information of Termination Key that can be acquired in the CRT STATUS clause.

## Specification

### Parameter data definition

```
01 crt-status-key-1      PIC X.
01 start-crt-status-key-2 PIC X(3).
01 end-crt-status-key-2  PIC X(3).
01 flag                  PIC X.
01 status-code           PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

### Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_SET_SCR_TERMKEY"
  USING crt-status-key-1
        start-crt-status-key-2
        end-crt-status-key-2
        flag
  RETURNING status-code.
```

## Interface

### crt-status-key-1

crt-status-key-1 is the first status of a termination key set to activated or deactivated.

- "1": crt-status-key-1 is "1".
- "2": crt-status-key-1 is "2".

#### start-crt-status-key-2

The beginning value of crt-status-key-2 of the termination key that sets activated/deactivated is specified by a number from "000" to "999".

#### end-crt-status-key-2

The end value of crt-status-key-2 of termination key which sets activated/deactivated is specified by a number from "000" to "999". If the value of specified crt-status-key-2 is one, the same value as the beginning value and the end value is set.

#### flag

Whether specified termination key is activated or it is deactivated is specified.

- "0": Deactivated is assumed.
- "1": Activated is assumed.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

#### status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure



When this routine executes, it is necessary to specify execution environment information @CBR\_SCR\_KEYDEFFILE beforehand.

## 11.26 CBL\_SET\_SCR\_KEYFILE

The environment of termination Key is set again according to information of the specified key definition file.

### Specification

#### Parameter data definition

01	key-definition-file-name	PIC X(n).
01	file-name-length	PIC 9(9) BINARY.
01	status-code	PIC S9(4) COMP-5.

#### Calling format

CALL	"CBL_SET_SCR_KEYFILE"
USING	key-definition-file-name
	file-name-length
RETURNING	status-code.

### Interface

#### key-definition-file-name

The key definition file name is set.

#### file-name-length

Specifies the length of the key definition file name.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure



When this routine executes, it is necessary to specify execution environment information @CBR\_SCR\_KEYDEFFILE beforehand.

## 11.27 CBL\_READ\_SCR\_KEY

The key input is waited, and if the acquired key is a character key, the character is returned. If the key is a key which can be acquired in the CRT STATUS clause, crt-status-key-1 and crt-status-key-2 of the key are returned.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 key-type      PIC X.  
01 key-code     PIC X(2).  
01 status-code  PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_READ_SCR_KEY"  
  USING key-type  
        key-code  
  RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

key-type

The type of the input key is set.

- "1": The input key is activated key, and crt-status-key-1 is "1".
- "2": The input key is activated key, and crt-status-key-1 is "2".
- "3": The input key is character key(1 byte).
- "4": The input key is character key(2 bytes).
- "9": The input key is deactivated key.

key-code

Detailed information of the input key is set. As for the content of X(4), the reference method is different according to the key-type as follows.

- key-type is "1" or "2"  
crt-status-key-2 is set on STSCODE.  
01 STSKEY2.  
02 STSCODE PIC 9(4) BINARY.
- key-type is "3"  
The input character is set on SBCSCODE.  
01 SBCSKEY.  
02 FILLER PIC X.  
02 SBCSCODE PIC X.

- key-type is "4"

The input 2-byte-character is set on DBCSCODE.

01 DBCSKEY.

02 DBCSCODE PIC X(2).

- key-type is "9"

The deactivated key type is set on ERCODE.

01 INVALIDKEY.

02 FILLER PIC X.

02 ERCODE PIC 9(2) BINARY.

- The deactivated key type is as follows.

9: The deactivated function key is entered.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure



### Note

When this routine executes, it is necessary to specify execution environment information @CBR\_SCR\_KEYDEFFILE beforehand.

If you use this CBL routine with key-type=9, you have to compile your cobol program with compile option "BINARY(BYTE)".

## 11.28 CBL\_INIT\_SCR\_ACCEPT\_ATTR

This subroutine changes the mode whether the attributes of input field are initialized or no when ACCEPT statement is executed.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 init-mode PIC 9(4) BINARY.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_INIT_SCR_ACCEPT_ATTR "  
  USING init-mode  
  RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

Init-mode

Specify the following value.

- 0: The attributes of input field are initialized when ACCEPT statement is executed. (Default mode)
- 1: The attributes of input field are not initialized when ACCEPT statement is executed.

This mode is not changed until next this subroutine is called.

**Return code**

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure



# Chapter 12 Mouse Routines

## 12.1 CBL\_GET\_MOUSE\_MASK

This routine acquires a mouse event mask.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_GET_MOUSE_MASK"  
    USING mouse-handle  
        event-mask  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

mouse-handle

Specifies the mouse-handle returned by CBL\_INIT\_MOUSE.

event-mask

Specifies the area used to store event mask information as follows:

- Bit 0: The mouse was moved.
- Bit 1: The left mouse button was pressed.
- Bit 2: The middle mouse button was pressed.
- Bit 3: The right mouse button was pressed.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 12.2 CBL\_GET\_MOUSE\_POSITION

This routine returns the line and column positions of the current mouse cursor on the current screen.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_GET_MOUSE_POSITION"  
    USING mouse-handle  
        mouse-cursor-position  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

mouse-handle

Specifies the mouse-handle returned by CBL\_INIT\_MOUSE.

line-position

Specifies the area used to store the numeric value indicating the line position of the mouse cursor. The top-left corner of the screen is assumed to be the origin (where the line and column numbers are 0).

column-position

Specifies the area used to store the numeric value indicating the column position of the mouse cursor. The top-left corner of the screen is assumed to be the origin (where the line and column numbers are 0).

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 12.3 CBL\_GET\_MOUSE\_STATUS

---

This routine returns the number of current event masks.

### Specification

parameter data definition

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_GET_MOUSE_STATUS"  
    USING mouse-handle  
        number-of-event-masks  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

mouse-handle

Specifies the mouse-handle returned by CBL\_INIT\_MOUSE.

number-of-event-masks

Specifies the area used to store the number of event masks.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 12.4 CBL\_HIDE\_MOUSE

---

This routine hides the mouse cursor.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

### Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_HIDE_MOUSE"  
    USING mouse-handle  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

mouse-handle

Specifies the mouse-handle returned by CBL\_INIT\_MOUSE.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 12.5 CBL\_INIT\_MOUSE

---

This routine enables mouse processing of the CBL routines.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_INIT_MOUSE"  
    USING mouse-handle  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

mouse-handle

Specifies the area used to store the mouse handle.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 12.6 CBL\_READ\_MOUSE\_EVENT

---

This routine acquires the mouse event that meets an event mask condition.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_READ_MOUSE_EVENT"  
    USING mouse-handle  
           mouse-event
```

```
read-wait-flag
RETURNING status-code.
```

## Interface

mouse-handle

Specifies the mouse-handle returned by CBL\_INIT\_MOUSE.

event-mask

Specifies the area used to store the event mask.

event-time

Specifies the area used to store the time.

read-wait-flag

Specifies read-wait flag information as follows:

- 0: The system waits until the mouse event occurs.
- 1: The system acquires information immediately even if the mouse event does not occur.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 12.7 CBL\_SET\_MOUSE\_MASK

This routine sets a specific condition (event mask) for the mouse event acquired by CBL\_READ\_MOUSE\_EVENT.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_SET_MOUSE_MASK"
    USING mouse-handle
        event-mask
    RETURNING status-code.
```

## Interface

mouse-handle

Specifies the mouse-handle returned by CBL\_INIT\_MOUSE.

event-mask

Specifies the area used to store event mask information as follows:

- Bit 0: The mouse was moved.
- Bit 1: The left mouse button was pressed.
- Bit 2: The middle mouse button was pressed.
- Bit 3: The right mouse button was pressed.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 12.8 CBL\_SET\_MOUSE\_POSITION

---

This routine moves the mouse cursor to the specified position on the screen.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_SET_MOUSE_POSITION"  
    USING mouse-handle  
        mouse-cursor-position  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

mouse-handle

Specifies the mouse-handle returned by CBL\_INIT\_MOUSE.

line-position

Specifies the numeric value indicating the line position to which the mouse cursor is to be moved. The top-left corner of the screen is assumed to be the origin (where the line and column numbers are 0).

column-position

Specifies the numeric value indicating the column position to which the mouse cursor is to be moved. The top-left corner of the screen is assumed to be the origin (where the line and column numbers are 0).

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 12.9 CBL\_SHOW\_MOUSE

---

This routine displays the mouse cursor.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_SHOW_MOUSE"  
    USING mouse-handle  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

## Interface

mouse-handle

Specifies the mouse-handle returned by CBL\_INIT\_MOUSE.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 12.10 CBL\_TERM\_MOUSE

---

This routine disables mouse processing by the CBL routines.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_TERM_MOUSE"  
    USING mouse-handle  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

## Interface

mouse-handle

Specifies the mouse-handle returned by CBL\_INIT\_MOUSE.

## Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 12.11 WIN\_GET\_MOUSE\_SHAPE

---

This routine acquires the shape of the mouse cursor.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

Calling format

```
CALL "WIN_GET_MOUSE_SHAPE"  
    USING mouse-handle  
        path-name-for-mouse-cursor-shape  
        length-of-path-name-for-mouse-cursor-shape  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

## Interface

mouse-handle

Specifies the mouse-handle returned by CBL\_INIT\_MOUSE.

path-name-for-mouse-cursor-shape

Specifies the area used to store the path name for the mouse cursor shape.

length-of-path-name-for-mouse-cursor-shape

Specifies the area used to store the length of the path name for the mouse cursor shape.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 12.12 WIN\_SET\_MOUSE\_SHAPE

---

This routine changes the shape of the mouse cursor.

```
Ex. "C:\WINDOWS\CURSORS\ARROW.CUR", "C:\WINDOWS\CURSORS\ARROW.ANI"
```

### Specification

Parameter data definition

Calling format

```
CALL "WIN_SET_MOUSE_SHAPE"  
    USING mouse-handle  
        path-name-for-mouse-cursor-shape  
        length-of-path-name-for-mouse-cursor-shape  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

mouse-handle

Specifies the mouse-handle returned by CBL\_INIT\_MOUSE.

path-name-for-mouse-cursor-shape

Specifies the path name for the mouse cursor shape.

length-of-path-name-for-mouse-cursor-shape

Specifies the length of the path name for the mouse cursor shape.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

# Chapter 13 Keyboard Routines

## 13.1 CBL\_GET\_KBD\_STATUS

This routine checks whether a character was input from the keyboard.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 key-status    PIC 9(9) BINARY.  
01 status-code  PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_GET_KBD_STATUS"  
    USING key-status  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

key-status

Specifies the area used to store key status information as follows:

- 0: No character was input.
- 1: A character was input.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

## 13.2 CBL\_READ\_KBD\_CHAR

This routine waits until a character is input from the keyboard, then reads the input character without displaying it.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 r-character   PIC X.  
01 status-code  PIC S9(4) COMP-5.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_READ_KBD_CHAR"  
    USING r-character  
    RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

r-character

Specifies the area used to store the input character.



**Return code**

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- Other than 0: Failure

# Chapter 14 Bit-packing Routines

## 14.1 CBL\_XF4

Consolidate the lowermost bit of the 8th 1 byte data and create 1 byte data.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 byte-data      BINARY-CHAR UNSIGNED.  
01 array.  
   02 FILLER      BINARY-CHAR UNSIGNED OCCURS 8.  
01 status-code    BINARY-LONG.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_XF4" USING byte-data  
                    array  
                    RETURNING status-code.
```

### Interface

byte-data

Specify the area where the created data is stored.

array

Specify the byte data of the data generation source. The lowest bit of the initial data is stored in the initial bit of the byte-data. Hereafter the sequential lower bit is packed in the byte-data.

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- 1: Failure

## 14.2 CBL\_XF5

Each bit of one byte data is stored in the lowest bit of 8th one byte data.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 byte-data      BINARY-CHAR UNSIGNED.  
01 array.  
   02 FILLER      BINARY-CHAR UNSIGNED OCCURS 8.  
01 status-code    BINARY-LONG.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_XF5" USING byte-data  
                    array  
                    RETURNING status-code.
```

## **Interface**

byte-data

Specify the byte data of the data generation source.

array

Specify the area where the result is stored. The data of the initial bit of the byte-data is stored in the lowest bit of the initial data of array. Hereafter, sequentially lower bit is stored in the lowest bit of each array data. 0 is stored in other than lowest bit for each data of array.

## **Return code**

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- 1: Failure

# Chapter 15 Miscellaneous Routines

## 15.1 CBL\_XE5

---

Beeps the system sound.

### Specification

Parameter data definition

```
01 status-code      BINARY-LONG.
```

Calling format

```
CALL "CBL_XE5" RETURNING status-code.
```

### Return code

The return code is set in the status-code specified in the RETURNING clause.

status-code

- 0: Successful
- 1: Failure

# Appendix A List of CBL Routines

Table A.1 List of CBL Routines

No	Fujitsu Category/Name	[Win32]	[Winx64]	[.NET]	[Linux64]	[Solaris]	[HP]	Micro Focus Name
<b>Byte-Stream File Routine</b>								
1	CBL_CLOSE_FILE	0	0	0	0	0	0	CBL_CLOSE_FILE
2	CBL_CREATE_FILE	0	0	0	0	0	0	CBL_CREATE_FILE
3	CBL_CREATE_FILE2	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
4	CBL_FLUSH_FILE	0	0	0	0	0	0	CBL_FLUSH_FILE
5	CBL_OPEN_FILE	0	0	0	0	0	0	CBL_OPEN_FILE
6	CBL_OPEN_FILE2	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
7	CBL_READ_FILE	0	0	0	0	0	0	CBL_READ_FILE
8	CBL_WRITE_FILE	0	0	0	0	0	0	CBL_WRITE_FILE
9	CBL_CLOSE_64BIT_FILE	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
10	CBL_CREATE_64BIT_FILE	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
11	CBL_FLUSH_64BIT_FILE	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
12	CBL_OPEN_64BIT_FILE	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
13	CBL_READ_64BIT_FILE	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
14	CBL_WRITE_64BIT_FILE	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
<b>Filename Routines</b>								
15	CBL_JOIN_FILENAME	0	0	0	0	0	0	CBL_JOIN_FILENAME
16	CBL_SPLIT_FILENAME	0	0	0	0	0	0	CBL_SPLIT_FILENAME
<b>File Routines</b>								
17	CBL_CHANGE_DIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	CBL_CHANGE_DIR
18	CBL_CHANGE_DIR2	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
19	CBL_CHECK_FILE_EXIST	0	0	0	0	0	0	CBL_CHECK_FILE_EXIST
20	CBL_CHECK_FILE_EXIST2	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
21	CBL_COPY_FILE	0	0	0	0	0	0	CBL_COPY_FILE
22	CBL_COPY_FILE2	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
23	CBL_CREATE_DIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	CBL_REATE_DIR
24	CBL_CREATE_DIR2	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
25	CBL_DELETE_DIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	CBL_DELETE_DIR
26	CBL_DELETE_DIR2	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
27	CBL_DELETE_FILE	0	0	0	0	0	0	CBL_DELETE_FILE
28	CBL_DELETE_FILE2	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
29	CBL_LOCATE_FILE	0	0	0	0	0	0	CBL_LOCATE_FILE
30	CBL_LOCATE_FILE2	0	0	0	-	-	-	-

No	Fujitsu							Micro Focus
	Category/Name	[Win32]	[Winx64]	[.NET]	[Linux64]	[Solaris]	[HP]	Name
31	CBL_READ_DIR	O	O	O	O	O	O	CBL_READ_DIR
32	CBL_RENAME_FILE	O	O	O	O	O	O	CBL_RENAME_FILE
33	CBL_RENAME_FILE2	O	O	O	-	-	-	-
34	PC_FIND_DRIVES	O	O	O	-	-	-	PC_FIND_DRIVES
35	PC_READ_DRIVE	O	O	O	-	-	-	PC_READ_DRIVE
36	PC_SET_DRIVE	O	O	O	-	-	-	PC_SET_DRIVE
37	CBL_DIR_SCAN_START	-	-	O	O	-	-	CBL_DIR_SCAN_START
38	CBL_DIR_SCAN_READ	-	-	O	O	-	-	CBL_DIR_SCAN_READ
39	CBL_DIR_SCAN_END	-	-	O	O	-	-	CBL_DIR_SCAN_END
<b>Memory Allocation Routines</b>								
40	CBL_ALLOC_MEM	O	O	O	O	O	O	CBL_ALLOC_MEM
41	CBL_FREE_MEM2	O	O	O	O	O	O	CBL_FREE_MEM
<b>Virtual Heap Routines</b>								
42	CBL_OPEN_VFILE	O	O	-	-	-	-	CBL_OPEN_VFILE
43	CBL_CLOSE_VFILE	O	O	-	-	-	-	CBL_CLOSE_VFILE
44	CBL_WRITE_VFILE	O	O	-	-	-	-	CBL_WRITE_VFILE
45	CBL_READ_VFILE	O	O	-	-	-	-	CBL_READVFILE
<b>Operating System Information Routines</b>								
46	CBL_GET_OS_INFO	O	O	O	O	O	O	CBL_GET_OS_INFO
<b>Run-Unit Handling Routines</b>								
47	CBL_YIELD_RUN_UNIT	O	O	O	-	-	-	CBL_YIELD_RUN_UNIT
<b>Text Routines</b>								
48	CBL_TOUPPER	O	O	O	O	O	O	CBL_TOUPPER
49	CBL_TOLOWER	O	O	O	O	O	O	CBL_TOLOWER
<b>Logical Operator Routines</b>								
50	CBL_AND	O	O	O	O	O	O	CBL_AND
51	CBL_EQ	O	O	O	O	O	O	CBL_EQ
52	CBL_IMP	O	O	O	O	O	O	CBL_IMP
53	CBL_NOT	O	O	O	O	O	O	CBL_NOT
54	CBL_OR	O	O	O	O	O	O	CBL_OR
55	CBL_XOR	O	O	O	O	O	O	CBL_XOR
<b>Screen Routines</b>								
56	CBL_GET_CSR_POS	O	O		-	-	O	CBL_GET_CSR_POS
57	CBL_SET_CSR_POS	O	O	-	-	-	O	CBL_SET_CSR_POS
58	CBL_SET_CSR_SHAPE	O	O	-	-	-	-	X"A7" Function 17
59	CBL_CREATE_SCR	O	O	-	-	-	-	-

No	Fujitsu							Micro Focus
	Category/Name	[Win32]	[Winx64]	[.NET]	[Linux64]	[Solaris]	[HP]	Name
60	CBL_WRITE_SCR_TTY_CHAR	O	O	-	-	-	O	X"AF" Function 18
61	CBL_WRITE_SCR_TTY	O	O	-	-	-	O	CBL_WRITE_SCR_TTY
62	CBL_CLEAR_SCR	O	O	-	-	-	O	CBL_CLEAR_SCR
63	CBL_GET_SCR_SIZE	O	O	-	-	-	O	CBL_GET_SCR_SIZE
64	CBL_GET_SCR_GRAPHICS	O	O	-	-	-	-	CBL_GET_SCR_GRAPHICS
65	CBL_GET_SCR_LINE_DRAW	O	O	-	-	-	-	CBL_GET_SCR_LINE_DRAW
66	CBL_ALARM_SOUND	O	O	-	-	-	O	X"AF" Function 22
67	CBL_BELL_SOUND	O	O	-	-	-	O	X"E5"
68	CBL_GET_VGA_MODE	O	O	-	-	-	-	X"A7" Function 25
79	CBL_WRITE_SCR_ATTRS	O	O	-	-	-	O	CBL_WRITE_SCR_ATTRS
70	CBL_WRITE_SCR_CHARS	O	O	-	-	-	O	CBL_WRITE_SCR_CHARS
71	CBL_WRITE_SCR_CHARS_ATTR	O	O	-	-	-	O	CBL_WRITE_SCR_CHARS_ATTR
72	CBL_WRITE_SCR_CHATTRS	O	O	-	-	-	O	CBL_WRITE_SCR_CHATTRS
73	CBL_WRITE_SCR_N_ATTR	O	O	-	-	-	O	CBL_WRITE_SCR_N_ATTR
74	CBL_WRITE_SCR_N_CHAR	O	O	-	-	-	O	CBL_WRITE_SCR_N_CHAR
75	CBL_WRITE_SCR_N_CHATTR	O	O	-	-	-	O	CBL_WRITE_SCR_N_CHATTR
76	CBL_READ_SCR_ATTRS	O	O	-	-	-	O	CBL_READ_SCR_ATTRS
77	CBL_READ_SCR_CHARS	O	O	-	-	-	O	CBL_READ_SCR_CHARS
78	CBL_READ_SCR_CHATTRS	O	O	-	-	-	O	CBL_READ_SCR_CHATTRS
79	CBL_SWAP_SCR_CHATTRS	O	O	-	-	-	O	CBL_SWAP_SCR_CHATTRS
80	CBL_SET_SCR_TERMKEY	O	O	-	-	-	O	X"AF" Function 1
81	CBL_SET_SCR_KEYFILE	O	O	-	-	-	O	-
82	CBL_READ_SCR_KEY	O	O	-	-	-	O	X"AF" Function 26
83	CBL_INIT_SCR_ACCEPT_ATTR	O	O	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mouse Routines</b>								
84	CBL_GET_MOUSE_MASK	O	O	-	-	-	-	CBL_GET_MOUSE_MASK
85	CBL_GET_MOUSE_POSITION	O	O	-	-	-	-	CBL_GET_MOUSE_POSITION
86	CBL_GET_MOUSE_STATUS	O	O	-	-	-	-	CBL_GET_MOUSE_STATUS
87	CBL_HIDE_MOUSE	O	O	-	-	-	-	CBL_HIDE_MOUSE
88	CBL_INIT_MOUSE	O	O	-	-	-	-	CBL_INIT_MOUSE
89	CBL_READ_MOUSE_EVENT	O	O	-	-	-	-	CBL_READ_MOUSE_EVENT
90	CBL_SET_MOUSE_MASK	O	O	-	-	-	-	CBL_SET_MOUSE_MASK
91	CBL_SET_MOUSE_POSITION	O	O	-	-	-	-	CBL_SET_MOUSE_POSITION
92	CBL_SHOW_MOUSE	O	O	-	-	-	-	CBL_SHOW_MOUSE
93	CBL_TERM_MOUSE	O	O	-	-	-	-	CBL_TERM_MOUSE

No	Fujitsu							Micro Focus
	Category/Name	[Win32]	[Winx64]	[.NET]	[Linux64]	[Solaris]	[HP]	Name
94	WIN_GET_MOUSE_SHAPE	O	O	-	-	-	-	PC_GET_MOUSE_SHAPE
95	WIN_SET_MOUSE_SHAPE	O	O	-	-	-	-	PC_SET_MOUSE_SHAPE
<b>Keyboard Routines</b>								
96	CBL_GET_KBD_STATUS	O	O	-	-	-	O	CBL_GET_KBD_STATUS
97	CBL_READ_KBD_CHAR	O	O	-	-	-	O	CBL_READ_KBD_CHAR
<b>Bit-packing Routines</b>								
98	CBL_XF4	-	-	O	O	-	-	X"F4"
99	CBL_XF5	-	-	O	O	-	-	X"F5"
<b>Miscellaneous Routines</b>								
100	CBL_XE5	-	-	O	O	-	-	X"E5"