

B\$D-OP – Direct File Access Open New Routine

The B\$D-OP routine is one of a family of sub-routines that are reserved for use by the G-3000 Middleware DLMs. B\$D-OP(EN) opens a new BDAM file, deleting an existing file, if necessary.

1. Invocation

To open a new BDAM file code:

```
CALL B$D-OP USING filename
```

where *filename* is a PIC X(8) variable, or literal, that contains the name of the file to be opened. The desired unit is expected to be established in an FD within the BO\$G3M DLM (see below). If the OPEN NEW operation succeeds the filename is copied to the first 8 characters of the \$\$AREA System Variable.

2. STOP Codes and Exception Conditions

No STOP codes are generated by B\$D-OP.

The following EXIT codes may be returned by B\$D-OP:

EXIT code	\$\$COND	Description
1	1	The OPEN NEW call returned an error.

3. Programming Notes

B\$D-OP(EN) has been derived from a G-3000 Middleware DLM. Consequently, some of the functionality (e.g. the EXIT codes) may be non-standard.

The BO\$G3M DLM, rather than the calling program, contains the File Definition (FD) used for the OPEN NEW operation. The *filename* parameter is moved to the File Name field in the internal FD. If the Unit field in the internal FD contains SPACES it will be set to "\$WK" before the OPEN NEW is attempted; otherwise the Unit already established in the FD will be used.

If the last 2 characters of the PIC X(8) filename are set to LOW-VALUES they will be replaced by the hexadecimal label number (i.e. between "01" and "FA").

If the OPEN NEW operation succeeds the filename, possibly with the last two characters replaced by the label-number (see above), is established in the first 8 characters of \$\$AREA. If the OPEN NEW operation fails \$\$AREA remains unaltered (cf. B\$D-OL).

If the OPEN NEW operation succeeds the File Address field (FDFAD) within the internal FD is set to zero.

4. Examples

[EXAMPLE REQUIRED]

5. Copy-Books

None.

6. See Also

B\$D-OP – Direct File Access Open New Routine

B\$D-2R Direct File Access Simple Read Next Routine (B\$D-2RNXT)
B\$D-2W Direct File Access Simple Write Next Routine (B\$D-2WRITE)
B\$D-CH Direct File Access Check and Close Routine (B\$D-CHK)
B\$D-CL Direct File Access Close Routine (B\$D-CLOSE)
B\$D-DE Direct File Access Delete Routine (B\$D-DELETE)
B\$D-IN Direct File Access Return File Information Routine (B\$D-INFO)
B\$D-OL Direct File Access Open Old Routine (B\$D-OLD)
B\$D-PO Direct File Access Set Current File Position Routine (B\$D-POSITION)
B\$D-UN Direct File Access Set Unit Routine (B\$D-UNIT)
B\$D-WR Direct File Access Write Speedbase Channel (B\$D-WRITE)
B\$E-CL Direct File Access Extra Close Routine (B\$E-CLOSE)
B\$E-GE Direct File Access Get Record Length Routine (B\$E-GET-RLEN)
B\$E-RN Direct File Access Simple Read Block Routine (B\$E-RNXT)
B\$E-SE Direct File Access Set Record Length Routine (B\$E-SET-RLEN)
B\$E-ZE Direct File Access Set File Address to Zero Routine (B\$E-ZERO)
R\$B-SA Direct File Access Save Address of Current Record (R\$B-SAVE)
R\$B-WR Direct File Access Rewrite from Saved File Address (R\$B-WRITE)
R\$B2WR Direct File Access Rewrite from Saved File Address (R\$B2WRITE)
R\$PFSC Direct File Access Check For Free Space (R\$PFSCCHK)