B$BACK – Display Window Records In Reverse Sequence

This call is used in place of a normal ENTER WINDOW statement, where the window is required to display records in reverse sequence, starting from the top of the window. For example, a window that has a record indexed on order number, may want to start with the most recent order at the top of the screen and for the orders to get older as you page down the list.

1. Invocation

To enter a window with the records displayed in reverse sequence code:

CALL B$BACK USING *window_id*

where *window_id* is the two character id of the window to be displayed with index directions reversed.

2. STOP Codes and Exception Conditions

The STOP codes and exception conditions generated by B$BACK as the same as those generated by the standard ENTER *window_id* verb.

3. Programming Notes

The B$BACK routine is equivalent to the BACK routine in the Global-3000 P.MIDDLE Middleware DLM library.

If further windows need to be called from within the routines section calls to B$BCKF and B$BCKO may be required to suppress and reactivate the index inversion (e.g. for a UF1 Pop-Up window).

B$BACK itself must **NEVER** be called recursively.

4. Examples

```
CALL BACK USING W1
```

The W1 window will be displayed and the records displayed in reverse sequence to the standard index, i.e. it has the same effect as doing <F6> followed by <Page Up>, except that rather displaying the records from the bottom of the window upwards, it displays them from the top downwards.

You MUST have a CALL B$BCKF before invoking any new windows from the routines section of the window invoked via the call to B$BACK (i.e. from within window W1), followed by a CALL B$BCKO when the new window has terminated.

5. Copy-Books

None.

6. See Also

B$BCKF   Set scroll direction normal
B$BCKO   Set scroll direction backwards