DBACN\$ - Map Finder Attribute Code to Name

The DBACN\$ routine can be used in conjunction with the BOS/Finder Access Method to map a numeric Finder Attribute Code to an Attribute Name.

1. Invocation

To map a numeric Finder Attribute Code to an Attribute Name code:

```
CALL DBACN$ USING df ac an
```

where df is a control block as described below, ac is a PIC S(9) COMP field containing the Attribute Code and an is a PIC X(10) field in which the Attribute Name is returned. The df block, established by a successful BFAM OPEN operation, has this structure:

01	DF		
02	DFAREQ	PIC 9(2) COMP	* Attribute lists flag
			* 1 = Lists required; 0 = Not
02	DFPASS	PIC X(8)	* Password
02	DFTIT	PIC X(30)	* Database title
02	FILLER	PIC X(260)	* Reserved
02	DFKEY OCCURS	S 12	
03	DFKNAM	PIC X(10)	* Key name
03	FILLER	PIC X(10)	* Reserved
03	DFKTYP	PIC 9(2) COMP	* Key type
			* 0 = Deleted
			* 1 = Numeric
			* 2 = Date
			* 3 = Edit
			* 4 = Character
03	FILLER	PIC X(24)	* Reserved
02	DFKTER	PIC X(10)	* Terminator
02	FILLER	PIC X(16)	* Reserved
02	DFANM	PIC X(2550)	* Database attribute name
02	DFACD	PIC X(255)	* Database attribute codes

2. STOP Codes and Exception Conditions

The following STOP codes may be generated by DBACN\$:

STOP code	Description						
1	No Database contain 1).	Attributes	are	required	(DFAREQ	does	not

The following EXIT codes may be returned by DBACN\$:

EXIT code	\$\$COND	Description
1	1	The Attribute Code contains the value -1 that terminates a Record Attribute Table.
2	2	The Attribute Code refers to an attribute that has been deleted from a record.
3	3	The Attribute Code refers to an attribute that has been deleted from the database.

3. Programming NotesThe DBACN\$ routine is only useful in conjunction with the BOS/Finder Access Method.

4. Examples [EXAMPLE REQUIRED]

5. Copy-Books

None.

6. See Also

DBANC\$ Map Finder Attribute Name to Code.