

# SYSTEM/36 TO SYSTEM/36 TRANSFER

## *S/36 to S/36 File Transfer*

The S36XFILE command will transmit the specified S/36 file to the remote System/36 and place it into the specified file. The file must exist on the source S/36.

If the file exists on the target System/36, transmitted records will replace the target S/36 file's existing records. If the S/36 file does not exist, it will be created using the source S/36 file record length. The created file will be allocated the same number of records as the source S/36 file.

The source and target files' record lengths do not have to be equal. FileXfer/3X will truncate or pad with blanks as necessary.

## *S36XFILE Parameters*

At the command line enter S36XFILE, then press Help or Enter. The following screen should appear:

```
S36XFILE PROCEDURE                               Optional-*

Transfer a local S/36 file to a remote S/36

Local file name . . . . . file name, *NOCOPY
Remote file name . . . . . *
Remote location name:. . . . .
Session group name:. . . . .
Compress:. . . . . ..Y,N *
Exec command:. . . . . cmd, *LDA *

                                Cmd7:Exit
                                HELP
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```

Or, on the command line, you can enter the following:

S36XFILE source file name, target file name, remote location, APPC session group, compress, exec.

The S36XFILE proc uses the following positional parameters:

### **Source File Name**

Specifies the name of the file on the source (local) System/36 to transmit.

\*NOCOPY: No file is transferred. This option is useful if the user wishes to execute a procedure on the

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target without transferring data.

## Target File Name

Specifies the name of the file residing on the remote System/36 which is to receive the data. If not specified, the source file name is used.

## Remote Location

Specifies the Remote Location defined (when configuring the ICF Subsystem member) to communicate to the remote System/36.

## Session Group

Specifies the APPC session group defined (when configuring the ICF Subsystem member) to use during transmission.

## Compress

Specifies whether data compression will be performed during transmission. Compression of data can reduce transmission time. Repetitive characters will be converted to a repetition character. Data compression is totally transparent to the user and the input data.

Y: Data compression will be performed.

N: Data compression will not be performed.

## Exec

Specifies a procedure to execute after the upload completes. Enter up to 119 characters, appearing as if you typed them on the S/36 command entry screen. The double quote character (") will be converted to a single quote (') before executing the command.

## \*LDA

Specifies that the exec command has been placed in the Local Data Area, starting at position 257. The user may find this option useful when the intended command will not fit on the command line (the S/36 command line is a maximum of 119 characters, much of which is used for the S36XFILE command).

## *S36XFILE Examples*

The following example uploads the file ORD.W1 to the target file ORD.W1. A job is submitted (i.e. to apply the transmitted records) after the transmission completes. Note that the target S/36 proc is placed into the Local Data Area prior to performing the upload.

```
// LOCAL OFFSET-257,DATA-// JOBQ ,UPDATE,W1,"TUESDAY"
```

```
S36XFILE ORD.W1,,L36DET,*BLANK,,*LDA
```

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The following example uploads the GL.TMGEN into the target S/36 file S36TRAN . Data compression is not used. A CATALOG proc is executed after the transfer occurs.

```
S36XFILE GL.TMGEN,S36TRAN,DB,S36TRAN,L36DET,*BLANK,N,'CATALOG ALL,F1'
```

The following example executes the procedure BACKUP on the remote S/36. No data is transferred.

```
S36XFILE *NOCOPY,,L36DET,*BLANK,,'// JOBQ ,BACKUP'
```

## *Transferring Library Members*

The S36XMBR command will transmit the specified S/36 Library member(s) to the remote System/36 and place them into the specified library. The Library and member(s) must exist on the source S/36. The target S/36 library must exist. If the transferred members exists on the target System/36, transmitted members will replace the target S/36 members.

## *S36XMBR Parameters*

At the command line, enter S36XMBR then press Help or Enter. The following screen should appear:

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| S36XMBR PROCEDURE                                  | Optional-* |
| Transfer S/36 library members to a remote S/36     |            |
| S/36 member name . . . . .                         |            |
| ALL for generic copy . . . . . ALL                 | *          |
| Member type. . . SOURCE, PROC, LOAD, SUBR, LIBRARY | *          |
| Local S/36 library name. . . . .                   |            |
| Remote S/36 Library name . . . . .                 |            |
| Remote location name . . . . .                     |            |
| Session group name . . . . .                       |            |
| Exec command . . . . . .cmd, *LDA                  | *          |
| Cmd7:Exit  |            |
| HELP   |            |
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Or, on the command line, you can enter the following:

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S36XMBR source member name, ALL, mbr type, source library name, target library name, remote location, APPC session group, exec.

The S36XMBR proc uses the following positional parameters:

## Source Member Name

Specifies the name of the member on the local System/36 to transmit.

ALL: Specifies that all members of the specified type will be transferred.

## ALL

Specify ALL to upload the generic member name. This parameter is ignored if ALL is specified as the member name.

## Mbr Type

Specifies the member type to upload.

SOURCE: Specifies to transfer source members.

PROC: Specifies to transfer procedure members.

SUBR: Specifies to transfer subroutine members.

LOAD: Specifies to transfer load modules.

LIBRARY: Specifies to transfer all types.

## Source Library Name

Specifies the name of the library on the local System/36 which contains the members to be transmitted.

## Target Library Name

Specifies the name of the library on the remote S/36 which is to contain the transferred members.

## Remote Location

Specifies the Remote Location defined (when configuring the ICF Subsystem member) to communicate to the remote System/36.

## Session Group

Specifies the APPC session group defined (when configuring the ICF Subsystem member) to use during transmission.

## Exec

Specifies a S/36 procedure to execute after the transfer completes. Enter up to 256 characters, appearing

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as if you typed them on the S/36 command entry screen. The double quote character (") will be converted to a single quote (') before executing the command.

## **\*LDA**

Specifies that the exec command has been placed in the Local Data Area, starting a position 257. The user may find this option useful when the intended command will not fit on the command line (the S/36 command line is a maximum of 119 characters, much of which is used for the S36XMBR command).

## *S36XMBR Examples*

The following example transfers the local S/36 member AR0030 in Library AR to the remote S/36 library ARSRC. A job is submitted (i.e. to compile the transmitted member) after the upload completes. Note that the procedure is placed into the Local Data Area prior to performing the upload.

```
// LOCAL OFFSET-257,DATA- '// JOBQ ,RPGC,AR0030'
```

```
S36XMBR AR0300,,AR,ARSRC,L36DET,*BLANK,*LDA
```

The following example transfers all S/36 procedure members in the library PAYROLL into the remote S/36 library PGMR. A LISTLIBR command is executed after the transfer occurs.

```
S36XMBR ALL,,PROC,PAYROLL,PGMR,L36DET,*BLANK,'LISTLIBR ALL'
```