

# **Dbedit**

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# Editing a database with Dbedit

- Dbedit uses simple commands to perform these editing operations:
  - listing entries
  - adding an entry
  - modifying an entry
  - deleting an entry
  - applying global changes to entries
- It can work on chains of entries or related entries
- It can modify key items





# How can Dbedit help me with my work?

- Dbedit is useful in many ways
  - Debugging programs
  - Fixing bad data
  - Building prototype databases





### Accessing Dbedit

- Step 1: Run Suprtool
- Step 2: Use the BASE command to open a database
- Step 3: Use the EDIT command to start Dbedit

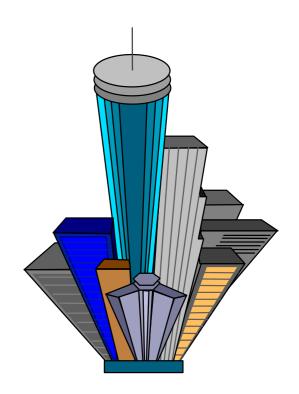
```
:run suprtool.pub.robelle
>base store.pub
>edit
# {Dbedit prompt}
```



## Dbedit is built into Suprtool

- Dbedit is a Suprtool component that functions independently
- Dbedit commands:

```
#form sets
#list m-customer
#modify d-sales;updatekey
#add d-inventory
#delete
#change m-product
#exit
```





## Finding an entry with a known key

Use LIST setname and specify a key value at the prompt

```
#list m-customer

List in File: M-CUSTOMER

CUST-ACCOUNT >10020

CITY = Surrey CREDIT-RATING = 200000

CUST-ACCOUNT = 10020 CUST-STATUS = 20

NAME-FIRST = Walley NAME-LAST = Nisbet

STATE-CODE = BC

STREET-ADDRESS = 8877-149th Street

(2)

POSTAL-CODE = V3T4W2

List in File: M-CUSTOMER

CUST-ACCOUNT > _____Prompts for next value_____
```



### Finding a chain of entries

SALES-TAX = 2052

List in File: D-SALES

CUST-ACCOUNT

Use LIST setname to specify a chain of entries

#### #list d-sales List in File: D-SALES CUST-ACCOUNT >10020 {press return to omit} PRODUCT-NO = 19971704CUST-ACCOUNT = 10020DELIV-DATE PRODUCT-NO = 50511501PRODUCT-PRICE = 9831PURCH-DATE = 19971000SALES-OTY = 2SALES-TAX = 2753SALES-TOTAL = 22415CUST-ACCOUNT = 10020DELTV-DATE = 19971028PRODUCT-NO = 50512501PRODUCT-PRICE = 14660PURCH-DATE = 19971028SALES-OTY

= 16712

SALES-TOTAL

{press return to end}



# How can I change the search key?

Use the KEY option to specify a different key and alter the search path

#### #list d-sales;key = product-no



```
List in File: D-SALES
   PRODUCT-NO
                    >50512501
                             {enter value or press return}
   CUST-ACCOUNT
                               DELIV-DATE = 1\overline{9971016}
CUST-ACCOUNT = 1000\overline{3}
PRODUCT-NO = 50512501
                                PRODUCT-PRICE = 14562
PURCH-DATE = 19971016
                                SALES-OTY = 1
SALES-TAX
                                SALES-TOTAL
               = 2039
                                               = 16601
CUST-ACCOUNT
               = 10020
                               DELIV-DATE
                                               = 19971028
PRODUCT-NO
               = 50512501
                                               = 14660
                                PRODUCT-PRICE
               = 19971028
PURCH-DATE
                                SALES-OTY
SALES-TAX
               = 2052
                                               = 16712
                                SALES-TOTAL
List in File: D-SALES
     PRODUCT-NO
```



# What if I don't know the key value?

Use the ALL option to sequentially display all the entries in a dataset

#### #list m-customer;all

```
List ALL records in File: M-CUSTOMER
                               CREDIT-RATING
                                              = 200000
CITY
               = Vancouver
               = 10010
CUST-ACCOUNT
                               CUST-STATUS
                                              = 2.0
NAME-FIRST
                                              = Humphreys
               = Wayne
                               NAME-LAST
               = BC
STATE-CODE
STREET-ADDRESS
               = #403-1075 \text{ Comox}
POSTAL-CODE
               = V5T1H6
CTTY
               = Coquitlam
                               CREDIT-RATING
                                              = 200000
               = 10014
CUST-ACCOUNT
                               CUST-STATUS
                                              = 20
               = Elizabeth
NAME-FIRST
                               NAME-LAST
                                              = Welton
STATE-CODE
               = BC
STREET-ADDRESS
               = 2788 Oxtoby Place
....etc...
```



#### Listing related entries from other datasets

The RELATED option with the LIST command searches for entries in the selected dataset and in related datasets

If a master dataset is specified, Dbedit retrieves a master entry and then goes through the paths to detail sets

```
#list m-customer; related
```

■ If a detail dataset is specified, Dbedit retrieves a detail chain, then goes through the paths from master sets

```
#list d-sales;related
```



### Changing a noncritical field

Use the MODIFY command to change the values of noncritical fields in a record



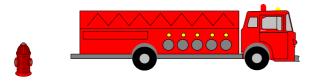
# How can I modify a critical field?

Use the UPDATEKEY option to modify critical items

```
#modify d-inventory; updatekey

Modify within File: d-inventory
   SUPPLIER-NAME >* {no new value}
   PRODUCT-NO > {press Return to omit}

Enter new values (or <Return> to leave as is):
   SUPPLIER-NAME = STD Ribbon
   STD Ribbon {new key value}
```





# Can I make a global change to a field?

If you need to change a field value in the entire dataset, use the CHANGE command

```
#change m-supplier
Enter existing key value to find:
    SUPPLIER-NAME > ACME
Enter new key value to replace with:
    SUPPLIER-NAME > ACME SUPPLY

SUPPLIER-NAME = ACME CITY = Los Angeles
STATE-CODE = CA STREET(1) = 100 Main
STREET(2) = ZIP-CODE = 91201

OK to change this entry[no]:Y
```



#### Subcommands in Dbedit

In response to the Dbedit prompt for a field value, you can use the following subcommands:

*	No new value
?	Display the TurbolMAGE format or field
//	Quit the command
\\	Quit the command
Ctrl-Y	Quit the command
[	Treat rest of line as data, not as subcommand
•	Set this field to all blanks (batch use)

Execute a calculator command



# Moving around in a field list

- Try these subcommands to move to other entries in a field list:
  - >> Go to the end of the field list
  - Go to the beginning of the list
  - >3 Go three fields forward in the list
  - <3 Go three fields back in the list</p>
  - @fieldname Go to the fieldname





#### Adding new entries to a dataset

Use the ADD command to insert a new record into a dataset

```
#add m-supplier
Add to File: M-SUPPLIER

SUPPLIER-NAME >ACME
CITY >Los Angeles
STATE-CODE >CA
STREET(1) >100 Main
STREET(2) >_____ {press Return to omit}
ZIP-CODE >91201
```



# How can I delete an entry?

It's easy to remove an entry using the DELETE command

```
#delete m-supplier
Delete from File: M-SUPPLIER
SUPPLIER-NAME >ACME
SUPPLIER-NAME = ACME CITY = Los Angeles
STATE-CODE = CA STREET(1) = 100 Main
STREET(2) = ZIP-CODE = 91201
Is this the entry to delete[no]:Y
```





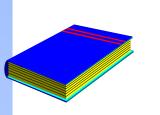
# MPE/iX Critical Item Update (CIU)

- CIU allows programs to modify critical search and sort fields in detail datasets using DBUPDATE
- By default, IMAGE databases have CIU disabled
- Dbedit requires CIU for the CHANGE command and the UPDATEKEY option with the MODIFY command
- Two ways to enable CIU
  - 1. set basename ciupdate = on
  - 2. set basename ciupdate = allowed



#### General guidelines

- Dbedit works best on single entries or chains of entries
- Dbedit uses keyed access, but serial access can be specified with the LIST ALL command
- All Dbedit commands support the asterisk (\*) subcommand
- All commands support a restrictive field list
- A semicolon (;) separates a command from its options





# Summary

Like a text editor for dataset entries

ADD, CHANGE, DELETE, LIST, MODIFY

Updating key values

