
Title:

RC3600 DATA ENTRY RELEASE 2

USER'S GUIDE FOR SUPERVISORPROGRAM RESCUE.

 **REGNECENTRALEN**

RC SYSTEM LIBRARY: FALKONERALLE 1 DK-2000 COPENHAGEN F

RCSL No: 43-GL6283

Edition: MARCH 1978

Author: PER NIELSEN

Keywords:

MUS, DOMUS, DATA ENTRY, SUPERVISORPROGRAM, RESCUE.

Abstract:

This manual describes how to use the supervisorprogram RESCUE.

This program is used to rescue a specified number of records from a batch, or the entire batch.

1. INTRODUCTION	1
2. PROGRAM: RESCUE - RESCUE THE CONTENTS TO A BATCH AFTER FATAL SYSTEM ERROR	2

1. INTRODUCTION.

1.

This manual describes how to use the supervisor program RESCUE.

For further description of the program see section 2.

These two pages (page 84 and 85) can be inserted in the:

RC3600 DATA ENTRY RELEASE 2

USER'S GUIDE PART 2

RCSL: 43-GL4796

EDITION: JUNE 1977

instead of the already existing pages.

The reason for this manual is that the description of the dialog with the operator has been made more easy to read, and that the program has been changed as described below.

The call of the program has been changed to avoid that the call is interpreted as a REKEY command when given in login mode by a mistake.

The batch states is updated after rescue of the batch.

Any record number may be given in the dialog with the operator without the program cutting off records until a register record.

The execution of the program may be delayed when running in supervisor mode SLOW.

The printout now gives stop cause for the rescue operation. If the stop cause was a disc error, the printout gives the record number of last record read before the error occurred. A special action is taken after disc error 004020 (i.e. end medium) which means that this error in most cases is handled automatically by the program.

2. PROGRAM: RESCUE - RESCUE THE CONTENTS OF A BATCH AFTER FATAL SYSTEM ERROR.

2.

- KEYING:
1. Key: RESCUE
 2. Key: BATCH
 3. Key: .
 4. Key: Name of batch to be rescued
 5. Press the ENTER key.

DESCRIPTION: This program is used to rescue the contents of a batch after a fatal system error when neither the CLEAN function nor the restart program (at a system restart) can bring the batch into a situation suitable for resuming the work on it.

The program produces a printout listing the stop cause for the program, and last record rescued both for keyer and rekeyer. The records are printed in the same layout as is used by the supervisor program LIST.

The program initiates a dialog with the operator depending on the status of the batch (see also section 5.3 in part 1 of this User's Guide) as follows:

1. RESCUE RECORD NO? BATCH STATUS = CLOSED
Key: KEY
Key: .
Key: Last record number (see below) for keyer.
2. RESCUE RECORD NO? BATCH STATUS = KEYING
Key: KEY
Key: .
Key: Last record number (see below) for keyer.
3. RESCUE RECORD NO? BATCH STATUS = REKEYING
or
RESCUE RECORD NO? BATCH STATUS = REKEYING ESCAPED
Key: REKEY
Key: .
Key: Last record number (see below) for rekeyer.
4. RESCUE RECORD NO? BATCH STATUS = EDITING
or
RESCUE RECORD NO? BATCH STATUS = EDITING ESCAPED
Key: EDIT
Key: .
Key: Last record number (see below) for editor.
5. RESCUE RECORD NO? BATCH STATUS = KEYING + REKEYING
or
RESCUE RECORD NO? BATCH STATUS = KEYING + REKEYING ESCAPED
Key: KEY
Key: .
Key: Last record number (see below) for keyer
Key: REKEY
Key: .
Key: Last record number (see below) for rekeyer.

The supervising operator should have in mind that a work batch exists when the batchstatus is rekeying or editing (see the log-in commands REKEY and EDIT in part 1 of this User's Guide). A record number given in the RESCUE dialog following the parameter REKEY or EDIT is thus a record number in the work batch.

2.

Last record number: If all records in the batch are to be rescued the text ALL must be keyed after the parameter KEY, REKEY, or EDIT. If only a part of the batch is to be rescued the record number of last record wanted must be keyed after the parameter KEY, REKEY, or EDIT.

In the first attempt the operator normally tries to rescue ALL records in the batch and leaves the position of the rekeyer unchanged.

The program will cut off the last part of a batch before reaching last record wanted if some unidentified data is met. Likewise the position of the rekeyer may be set to a record before the wanted record.

But if the batch contains defects resulting in DISC ERROR for example in the middle or at the end of it, it may be necessary to cut off the last part. This can be done by repeating the RESCUE command with the record number from the printout.

NOTICE: The work on the batch may be resumed upon successful execution of the rescuing operation.

EXAMPLES: RESCUE BATCH.B0005

RECEIPTS: RESCUE RECORD NO? BATCH STATUS = <status>
see above.

STATE ERROR The specified batchname has illegal batch status for rescuing (e.g. BLANK or SORTED).

NOT NAME The specified batchname is not the name of a discfile.

NOT BATCH The specified batchname is not an existing batch.

BATCH IN USE The batch is used by another keystation.

JOB IN USE The job containing the batch is used by another keystation.

BATCH ERROR <Code> Consult appendix 2.

JOB ERROR <Code> Consult appendix 2.

PRINTOUT ERROR <Code> Consult section 8.2

