

The Copy and Call Statements

The Copy statement

The copy statement is used to bring into a program a series of prewritten Cobol entries that have been stored in a library.

- . saves time (keying and debugging)
- . promotes standardization
- . reduces modification time if changes need to be made across an organization
- . are extensively annotated so that entries are meaningful to all users. Result is better documented programs and systems.

Most often, copy is used to copy fd and 01 entries that describe files and records.

Also used for standard modules.

Can copy environment, data, and/or procedure division statements into your source program.

File Section.

copy text-name {of/in} library-name
or copy Aa:\file-name.cpy@

copy Aa:\inventory-file-rec-description.cpy@
or

others...

different formats and styles. see textbook.

source listing in some systems puts a 'c' in col 7 unless using free format.

fd employee-file

..... *

```

c    copy empfile.cpy
c    01  ef-record.
c      05  ef-customer-name ...
c      05  ef-customer-address ...
c      ....

```

where c => entry copied from library...

Can exchange text entries via text substitution:

```

copy text-name [{of/in} library-name]
[replacing {
  ==pseudo-text-1 ==}
  identifier-1
  literal-1
  word-1
} by
{
  ==pseudo-text-1 ==}
  identifier-1
  literal-1
  word-1
}]

```

the replacing option allows virtually any library entry to be changed when it is being copied into the user's source program.

```

copy customer replacing
  cust-no by cust-nbr,
  ==x(5) == by ==x(6) ==.

```

here, changing a five position field to six.

Another example of use of copy:

a complicated table - error prone to construct each time

individually. thus, in a copy library:

example: csrem.cpy

```
05 t-change-status-remarks.
  10 t-change-status-groups.          (assumes col 72...)
    15 t-cs-grp1    pic x(156) value "number of inpu
-      "t transactions:      number of adds:
-      "
-      "      number of changes:
-      "      number of deletes:      ".
    15 t-cs-grp2    pic x(156) value "number of inva
-      "lid transactions:      number of records in ol
-      "d master file: number of records in new master
-      "file: number of records in new list:      ".
    15 t-cs-grp3    pic x(39)  value "number of reco
-      "rds in old list:      ".
      10 t-cs-rem redefines t-change-status-groups
occurs 9 times      pic x(39).
```

Another example of a standard table used for table look-ups.

```
05 t-grade-expand.
  10 t-grade-groups.
    15 t-grd-grp1    pic x(100) value "2nd Lieutenant
-      " 1st Lieutenant      Captain      Ma
-      "jor      Lt colonel      ".
    15 t-grd-grp2    pic x(80)  value "colonel
-      " brigadier general      major general      li
-      "eutenant general ".
    10 t-grade redefines t-grade-groups
occurs 9 times      pic x(20).
```

Still another example: month-table.cpy

```
05 t-month-names      value
"janfebmaraprmayjunjulaugsepoctnovdec".
10 t-month occurs 12 times      pic xxx.
```
