

 무료 전자 책

# 배우기

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# cobol

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#cobol



.....	13
Examples.....	14
CALL .....	14
.....	14
.....	15
z / OS .....	15
<b>7: CANCEL .....</b>	<b>16</b>
.....	16
Examples.....	16
CANCEL .....	16
<b>8: cobol ?.....</b>	<b>17</b>
.....	17
Examples.....	17
COMP-3.....	17
.....	17
<b>9: COMMIT .....</b>	<b>19</b>
.....	19
Examples.....	19
COMMIT .....	19
<b>10: COMPUTE .....</b>	<b>20</b>
.....	20
Examples.....	20
:	20
<b>11: CONTINUE .....</b>	<b>21</b>
.....	21
Examples.....	21
.....	21
<b>12: COPY .....</b>	<b>22</b>
.....	22
Examples.....	22
COPY .....	22

<b>13: DELETE</b> .....	<b>24</b>
.....	24
Examples.....	24
, .....	24
<b>14: DISPLAY</b> .....	<b>26</b>
.....	26
Examples.....	26
.....	26
<b>15: DIVIDE</b> .....	<b>27</b>
.....	27
Examples.....	28
DIVIDE .....	28
<b>16: EVALUATE</b> .....	<b>29</b>
.....	29
Examples.....	29
3 .....	29
<b>17: EXIT</b> .....	<b>30</b>
.....	30
Examples.....	30
EXIT .....	30
<b>18: GENERATE</b> .....	<b>31</b>
.....	31
Examples.....	31
.....	31
<b>19: GNU / Linux GnuCOBOL</b> .....	<b>32</b>
Examples.....	32
GNU / .....	32
<b>20: GOBACK</b> .....	<b>34</b>
.....	34
Examples.....	34
GOBACK.....	34

<b>21: IF</b> .....	<b>35</b>
.....	35
Examples.....	35
IF.....	35
<b>22: INITIALIZE</b> .....	<b>36</b>
.....	36
Examples.....	36
INITIALIZE .....	36
<b>23: INITIATE</b> .....	<b>38</b>
.....	38
Examples.....	38
INITIATE.....	38
<b>24: INSPECT</b> .....	<b>39</b>
.....	39
Examples.....	39
INSPECT .....	39
<b>25: MOVE</b> .....	<b>41</b>
.....	41
Examples.....	41
, .....	41
<b>26: MULTIPLY</b> .....	<b>42</b>
.....	42
Examples.....	42
MULTIPLY .....	42
<b>27: OPEN</b> .....	<b>44</b>
.....	44
Examples.....	44
LINAGE OPEN .....	44
<b>28: PERFORM</b> .....	<b>47</b>
.....	47
Examples.....	47

PERFORM VARYING .....	47
.....	48
<b>29: READ .....</b>	<b>49</b>
.....	49
Examples.....	49
FD .....	49
<b>30: RELEASE .....</b>	<b>50</b>
.....	50
Examples.....	50
SORT INPUT PROCEDURE .....	50
<b>31: REPLACE .....</b>	<b>52</b>
.....	52
Examples.....	52
.....	52
<b>32: RETURN .....</b>	<b>53</b>
.....	53
Examples.....	53
SORT OUTPUT PROCEDURE .....	53
<b>33: REWRITE .....</b>	<b>56</b>
.....	56
Examples.....	56
RELATIVE REWRITE.....	56
<b>34: SEARCH .....</b>	<b>60</b>
.....	60
Examples.....	61
.....	61
ALL.....	62
<b>35: SET .....</b>	<b>65</b>
.....	65
Examples.....	66
SET .....	66

<b>36: SORT</b> .....	<b>67</b>
.....	67
Examples.....	68
.....	68
<b>37: START</b> .....	<b>69</b>
.....	69
Examples.....	70
.....	70
<b>38: STOP</b> .....	<b>71</b>
.....	71
Examples.....	71
.....	71
<b>39: STRING</b> .....	<b>72</b>
.....	72
Examples.....	72
C STRING .....	72
<b>40: SUBTRACT</b> .....	<b>73</b>
.....	73
Examples.....	73
SUBTRACT .....	73
<b>41: SUPPRESS</b> .....	<b>75</b>
.....	75
Examples.....	75
SUPPRESS .....	75
<b>42: TERMINATE</b> .....	<b>76</b>
.....	76
Examples.....	76
.....	76
<b>43: UNLOCK</b> .....	<b>77</b>
.....	77
Examples.....	77

UNLOCK .....	77
<b>44: UNSTRING .....</b>	<b>78</b>
.....	78
Examples.....	78
UNSTRING .....	78
<b>45: USE .....</b>	<b>80</b>
.....	80
Examples.....	80
USE .....	80
<b>46: WRITE .....</b>	<b>82</b>
.....	82
Examples.....	83
.....	83
<b>47: .....</b>	<b>84</b>
Examples.....	84
STRINGVAL ... - - STRING.....	84
.....	85
<b>48: .....</b>	<b>86</b>
.....	86
.....	86
Examples.....	88
.....	88
.....	88
LOWER-CASE .....	88
<b>49: .....</b>	<b>89</b>
.....	89
Examples.....	89
.....	89
.....	89
.....	90
<b>50: .....</b>	<b>91</b>
.....	



Examples.....91

MERGE .....91

**51: GO.....93**

.....93

Examples.....93

GO .....93

**52: .....94**

.....94

Examples.....94

.....94

**.....95**

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# 1: cobol

COBOL **O**L language riented **MMON business B.**

COBOL COBOL COBOL ISO INCITS .

ISO / IEC 1989 : 2014 - , - COBOL

2014 5 .

[http://www.iso.org/iso/home/store/catalogue\\_tc/catalogue\\_detail.htm?csnumber=51416](http://www.iso.org/iso/home/store/catalogue_tc/catalogue_detail.htm?csnumber=51416)

. . , COBOL . IBM COBOL . 100 COBOL , 10 . COBOL .

COBOL . COBOL 2002 Object Oriented .

COBOL . :

```
COMPUTE I = R * B
```

```
MULTIPLY INTEREST-RATE BY BALANCE GIVING CURRENT-INTEREST ROUNDED MODE IS NEAREST-EVEN
```

COBOL 2 . COBOL . *COBOL USAGE BINARY (10)* .

COBOL 1950 , 1960 .

(Grace Hopper) COBOL , . COBOL COBOL .

COBOL . . . , COBOL . . .

COBOL 4 .

- 
- 
- 
- 

10 COBOL PICTURE .

```
01 record-group.  
  05 balance          pic s9(8)v99.  
  05 rate             pic 999v999.  
  05 show-balance     pic $Z(7)9.99.
```

balance        8 . rate    3 3 . show-balance        ( ) .

balance    , show-balance        .

COBOL    . MOVE, COMPUTE, MULTIPLY, PERFORM        . COBOL 2014 300 47        .

## Examples

.

```
HELLO * HISTORIC EXAMPLE OF HELLO WORLD IN COBOL
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.
PROGRAM-ID. HELLO.
PROCEDURE DIVISION.
    DISPLAY "HELLO, WORLD".
STOP RUN.
```

. COBOL    . ( ) .

.

```
*> Hello, world
identification division.
program-id. hello.

procedure division.
display "Hello, world"
goback.
end program hello.
```

COBOL    .

```
display "Hello, world".
```

DIVISION    DIVISION    COBOL    .

COBOL FIXED    .

2002 COBOL

1-6	
7	
8-12	A
12-72	B
73-80	

IBM .

2002 COBOL 2014 A B 255 .

1-6	
7	
8-	

C R 8 72 255 .

COBOL 2002 `FORMAT FREE` . *Sequence Number Area , Indicator Area* ( R , 2048 , 255).

`FORMAT FIXED` . .

```
bbbbbb >>SOURCE FORMAT IS FREE
```

bbbbbb 6 i . ( . )

## Mac OS X gnu-cobol .

gnu-cobol homebrew .

`/Applications/Utilities/Terminal` Command+Space "Terminal" .

:

```
ruby -e "$(curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Homebrew/install/master/install)"
```

.

```
brew install gnu-cobol
```

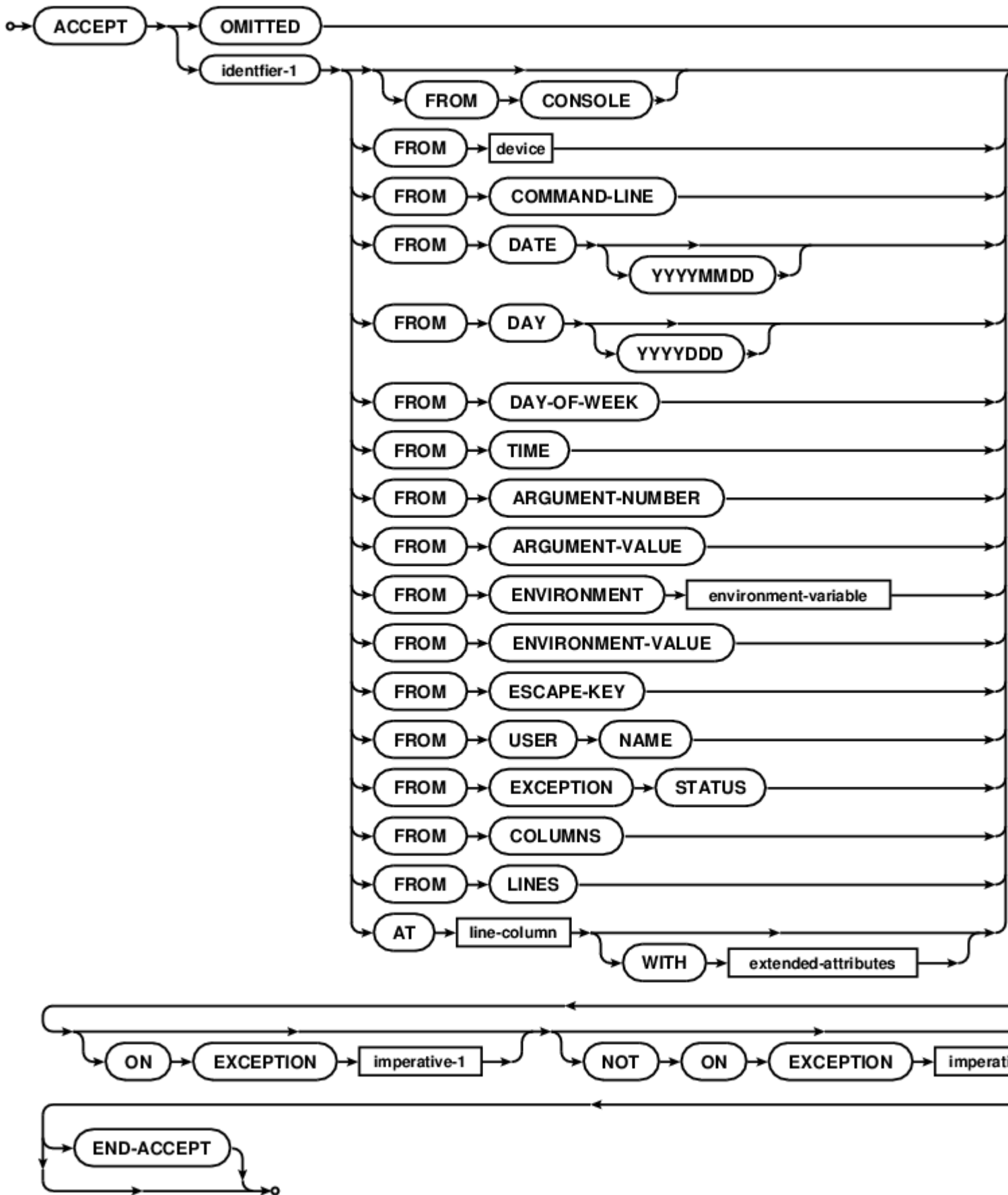
, Mac Cobol .

**cobol** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/4728/cobol->

---

## 2: ACCEPT

COBOL ACCEPT .



## Examples

### ACCEPT

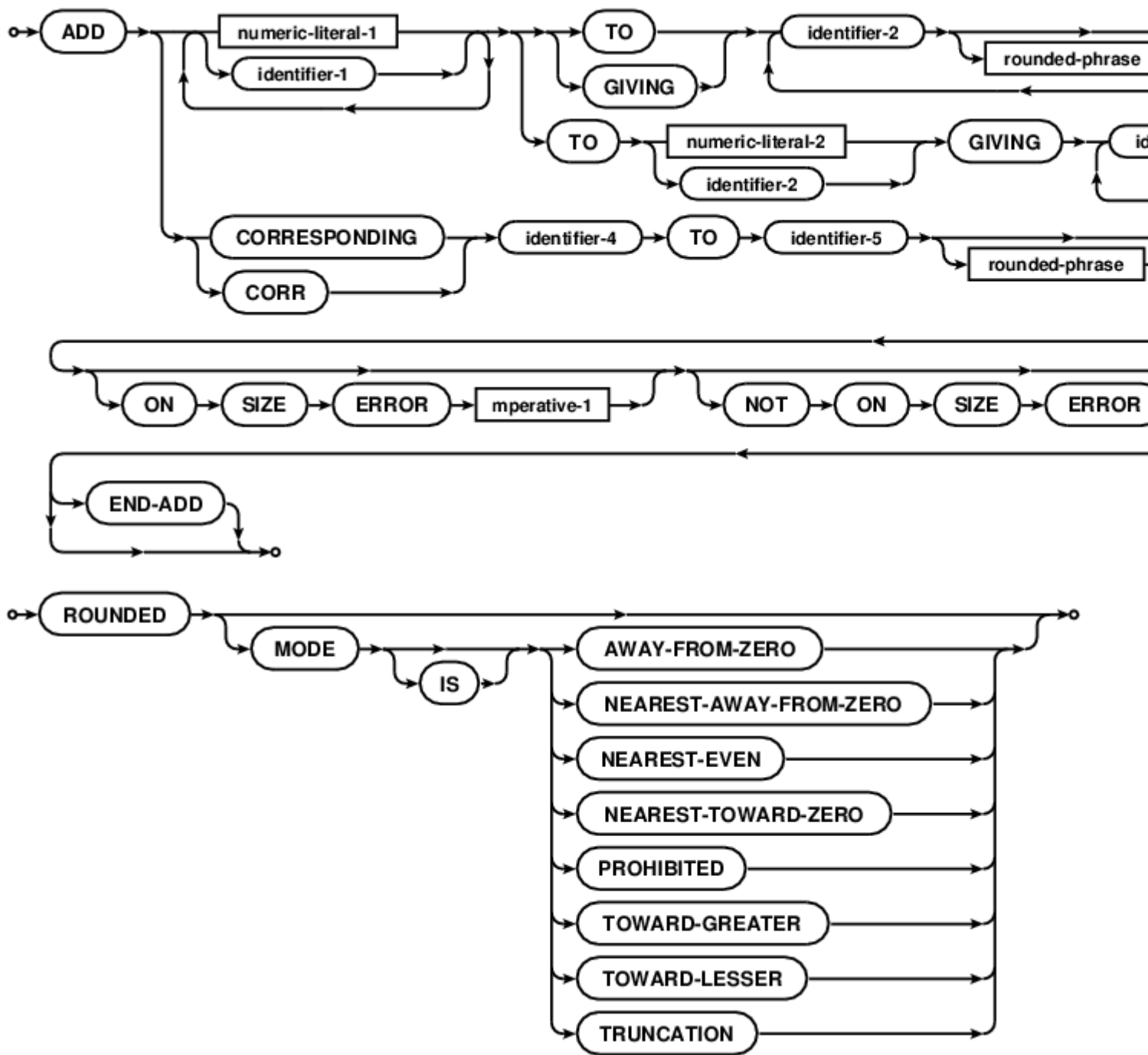
```
ACCEPT variable.  
ACCEPT variable FROM CONSOLE.  
  
ACCEPT variable FROM ENVIRONMENT "path".  
ACCEPT variable FROM COMMAND-LINE.  
  
ACCEPT variable FROM ARGUMENT-NUMBER  
ACCEPT variable FROM ARGUMENT-VALUE  
  
ACCEPT variable AT 0101.  
ACCEPT screen-variable.  
  
ACCEPT today FROM DATE.  
ACCEPT today FROM DATE YYYYMMDD.  
ACCEPT thetime FROM TIME.  
  
ACCEPT theday FROM DAY.  
ACCEPT theday FROM DAY YYYYDDD.  
  
ACCEPT weekday FROM DAY-OF-WEEK.  
  
ACCEPT thekey FROM ESCAPE KEY.  
  
ACCEPT username FROM USER NAME.  
  
ACCEPT exception-stat FROM EXCEPTION STATUS.  
  
ACCEPT some-data FROM device-name.
```

<http://open-cobol.sourceforge.net/faq/index.html#accept> .

**ACCEPT** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/5512/accept->



# 3: ADD



## Examples

### ADD

```
ADD 1 TO cobol
```

```
cobol . .
```

```
ADD 1 TO cobol GIVING GnuCOBOL
```

GnuCOBOL **ADD** cobol . , ( ).

```
ADD
  a b c d f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z
  GIVING total-of
  ON SIZE ERROR
    PERFORM log-problem
  NOT ON SIZE ERROR
    PERFORM graph-result
END-ADD
```

. **COBOL** FUNCTION E .

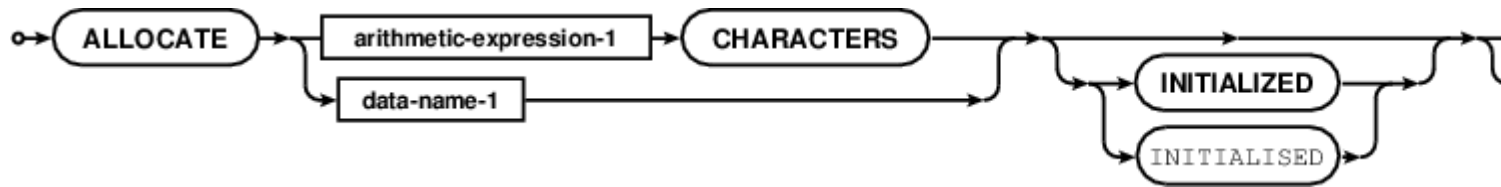
**COBOL** SIZE ERROR / PICTURE .PIC 9 09 , 10 ON SIZE ERROR .

**ADD** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/5533/add->

# 4: ALLOCATE

BASED (heap) .

:



## Examples

### ALLOCATE

```
01 pointer-var          usage POINTER.  
01 character-field     pic x(80) BASED value "Sample".  
  
ALLOCATE 1024 characters returning pointer-var  
ALLOCATE character-field  
ALLOCATE character-field INITIALIZED RETURNING pointer-var
```

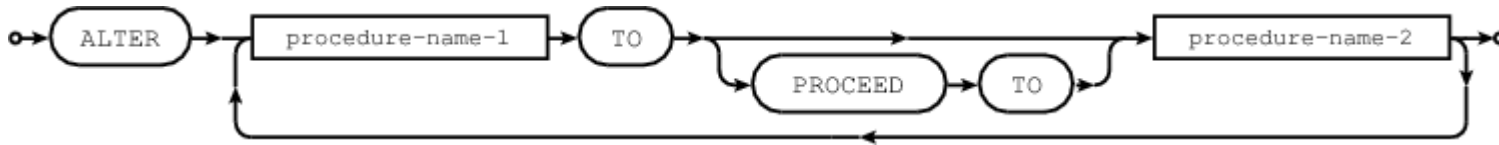
<http://open-cobol.sourceforge.net/faq/index.html#allocate> .

**ALLOCATE** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/5556/allocate->

# 5: ALTER

ALTER . GO TO .

COBOL . ( COBOL ).



## Examples

### ALTER

```
identification division.
program-id. altering.
date-written. 2015-10-28/06:36-0400.
remarks. Demonstrate ALTER.

procedure division.
main section.

*> And now for some altering.
contrived.
ALTER story TO PROCEED TO beginning
GO TO story
.

*> Jump to a part of the story
story.
GO.
.

*> the first part
beginning.
ALTER story TO PROCEED to middle
DISPLAY "This is the start of a changing story"
GO TO story
.

*> the middle bit
middle.
ALTER story TO PROCEED to ending
DISPLAY "The story progresses"
GO TO story
.

*> the climatic finish
ending.
DISPLAY "The story ends, happily ever after"
.

*> fall through to the exit
exit program.
```

```

prompt$ cobc -xj -debug altering.cob
This is the start of a changing story
The story progresses
The story ends, happily ever after

prompt$ COB_SET_TRACE=Y ./altering
Source:      'altering.cob'
Program-Id: altering      Entry:      altering      Line: 8
Program-Id: altering      Section:  main      Line: 8
Program-Id: altering      Paragraph: contrived Line: 11
Program-Id: altering      Statement: ALTER      Line: 12
Program-Id: altering      Statement: GO TO      Line: 13
Program-Id: altering      Paragraph: story      Line: 17
Program-Id: altering      Paragraph: beginning  Line: 22
Program-Id: altering      Statement: ALTER      Line: 23
Program-Id: altering      Statement: DISPLAY    Line: 24
This is the start of a changing story
Program-Id: altering      Statement: GO TO      Line: 25
Program-Id: altering      Paragraph: story      Line: 17
Program-Id: altering      Paragraph: middle     Line: 29
Program-Id: altering      Statement: ALTER      Line: 30
Program-Id: altering      Statement: DISPLAY    Line: 31
The story progresses
Program-Id: altering      Statement: GO TO      Line: 32
Program-Id: altering      Paragraph: story      Line: 17
Program-Id: altering      Paragraph: ending     Line: 36
Program-Id: altering      Statement: DISPLAY    Line: 37
The story ends, happily ever after
Program-Id: altering      Statement: EXIT PROGRAM Line: 41
Program-Id: altering      Exit:      altering
prompt$

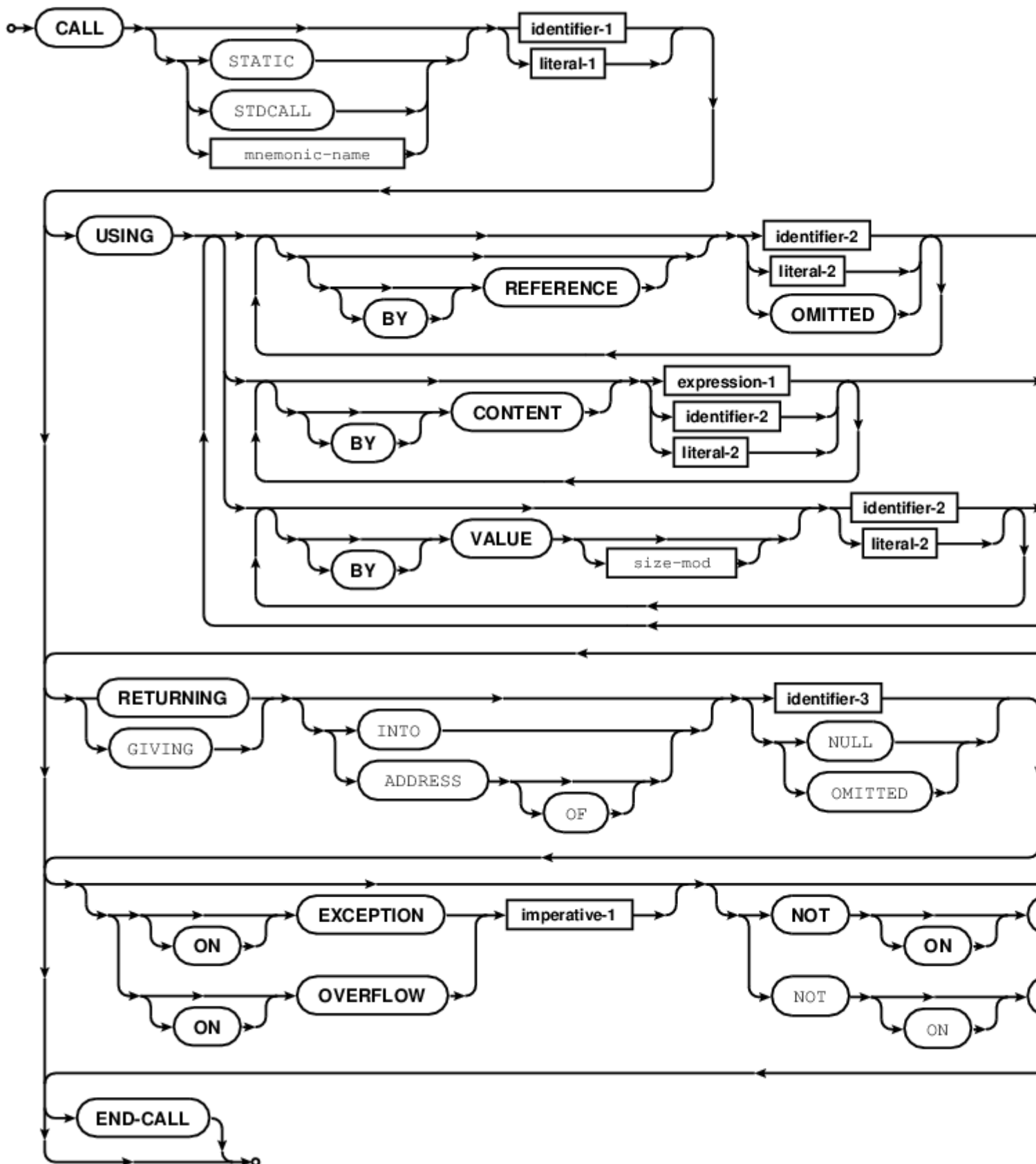
```

<http://open-cobol.sourceforge.net/faq/index.html#alter> .

**ALTER** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/5584/alter->

# 6: CALL

## COBOL CALL



# Examples

## CALL

COBOL . GnuCOBOL .

```
CALL "subprogram" USING a b c *> run a (possibly static linked) sub program
                                *> passing three fields

CALL some-prog USING a b c      *> some-prog is a PIC X item and can be changed
                                *> at run-time to do a dynamic lookup
```

. (, ):

```
CALL STATIC "subprogram" USING a b c
```

COBOL BY REFERENCE (: - sticky ), BY CONTENT ( REFERENCE ) BY VALUE .

```
CALL "calculation" USING BY REFERENCE a BY VALUE b BY CONTENT c RETURNING d
    ON EXCEPTION DISPLAY 'No linkage to "calculation"' UPON SYSERR
END-CALL
```

COBOL BY REFERENCE BY VALUE . , COBOL . BY VALUE .

<http://open-cobol.sourceforge.net/faq/index.html#call> .

CALL COBOL . "" .

IBM COBOL "" . "" . .

ILBOWAT0 COBOL . BXP1SLP BXP4SLP Unix System Services (USS) . "sleep".

IBM ( (LE)) CEE3DLY LE [z/OS](#) .

ILBOWAT0 ( 40 ) , . CEE3DLY BXP1SLP .

(FTP NDM ) /.

OS / VS COBOL COBOL .

```
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.
PROGRAM-ID. SLEEPYTM.
ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.
DATA DIVISION.
WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.
01 WAIT-PARM.
   05 WAIT-TIME          PIC S9(8) COMP VALUE 90.
   05 WAIT-RESPONSE     PIC S9(8) COMP VALUE 0.
   05 WAIT-PROGRAM-24BIT PIC X(8)    VALUE 'ILBOWAT0'.
   05 WAIT-PROGRAM-31BIT PIC X(8)    VALUE 'BXP1SLP '.
   05 WAIT-PROGRAM-64BIT PIC X(8)    VALUE 'BXP4SLP '.
```

```

PROCEDURE DIVISION.
GENESIS.
    DISPLAY 'START CALLING WAIT PROGRAM'
    CALL WAIT-PROGRAM-24BIT USING WAIT-TIME WAIT-RESPONSE
    DISPLAY 'END CALLING WAIT PROGRAM'
    GOBACK
PERIOD .

```

## Microfocus "SleepEx"API . ;

```

environment division.
special-names.
    call-convention 74 is winAPI.
    :
    :
01 wSleep-time          pic 9(8) comp-5.
01 wSleep-ok           pic 9(8) comp-5.
    :
    :
move 10000 to wSleep-time *>10seconds
call winAPI "SleepEx" using by value wSleep-time
                        by value 0 size 4
                        returning wSleep-ok
end-call.

```

## z / OS

24/31 64 CEE3DLY . CICS .

:

```

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.
PROGRAM-ID. SLEEPYTM.
ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.
DATA DIVISION.
WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.
01 WAIT-PARM.
    05 WAIT-SECS          PIC S9(8) COMP VALUE 90.
    05 WAIT-FC           PIC X(12).

PROCEDURE DIVISION.

    CALL CEE3DLY USING WAIT-SECS WAIT-FC

    GOBACK.

```

.

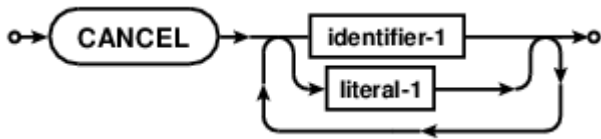
IBM -

CALL : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/5601/call->



# 7: CANCEL

CANCEL .



## Examples

CANCEL

```
CALL "submodule"  
CALL "submodule"  
  
CANCEL "submodule"  
CALL "submodule"
```

submodule CALL . CALL X CALL CALL .

COBOL ( ) / ( ) . .

<http://open-cobol.sourceforge.net/faq/index.html#cancel> .

**CANCEL** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/5600/cancel->

# 8: cobol ?

COBOL . COMP-1, COMP-2 COMP-3 3 . COMP-3. "COMP" .

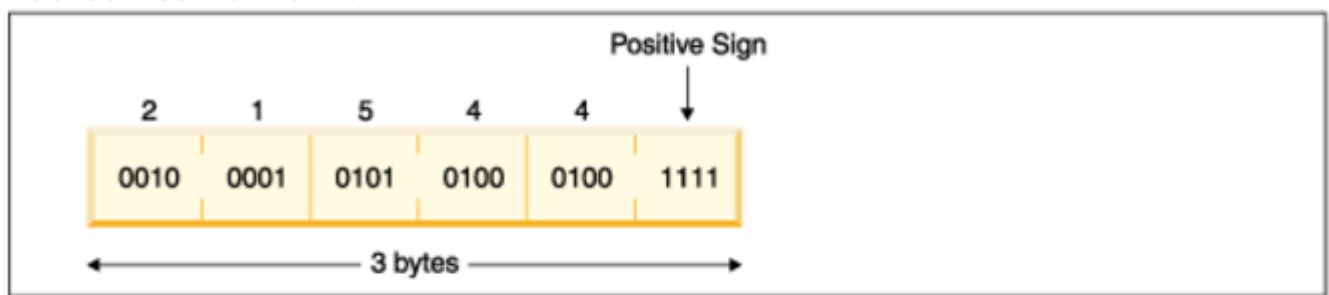
## Examples

### COMP-3

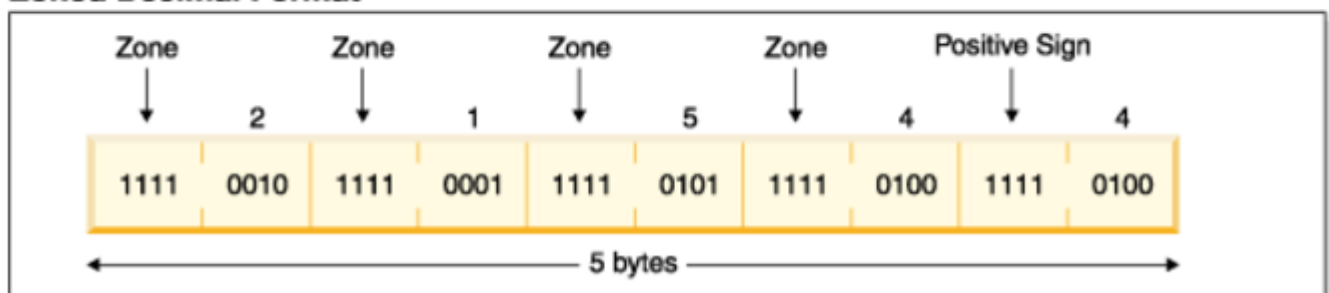
COMP-3 10 . (packed-decimal) ( ) . ( ) .

"Zoned decimal format" COBOL .

#### Packed Decimal Format



#### Zoned Decimal Format



```
01 WS-NUM PIC 9(5) USAGE IS COMP-3 VALUE 21544.
```

comp, comp-1 ... comp-5 .

Format	Normal Implementation
Comp	Big endian binary integer
Comp-1	4 byte floating point
Comp-2	8 byte floating point
Comp-3	Packed decimal 123 is stored as x'123c'
Comp-5	Binary Integer optimised for performance. Big Endian on the Mainframe, Little Endian on Intel Hardware

Ibm Comp, Comp-4, Comp-5 2,4,8 . GNU Cobolo 1,2,4,8 .

## Comp-1, Comp-2 .

```
03 Floating-Field      Comp-1.  
03 Double-Field       Comp-2
```

## Comp :

```
03 Big-Endian          Pic S9(4) Comp.  
03 Packed-Decimal     Pic S9(5) Comp.
```

cobol ? : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/10873/cobol---->

---

# 9: COMMIT



I/O .

ROLLBACK COBOL .

## Examples

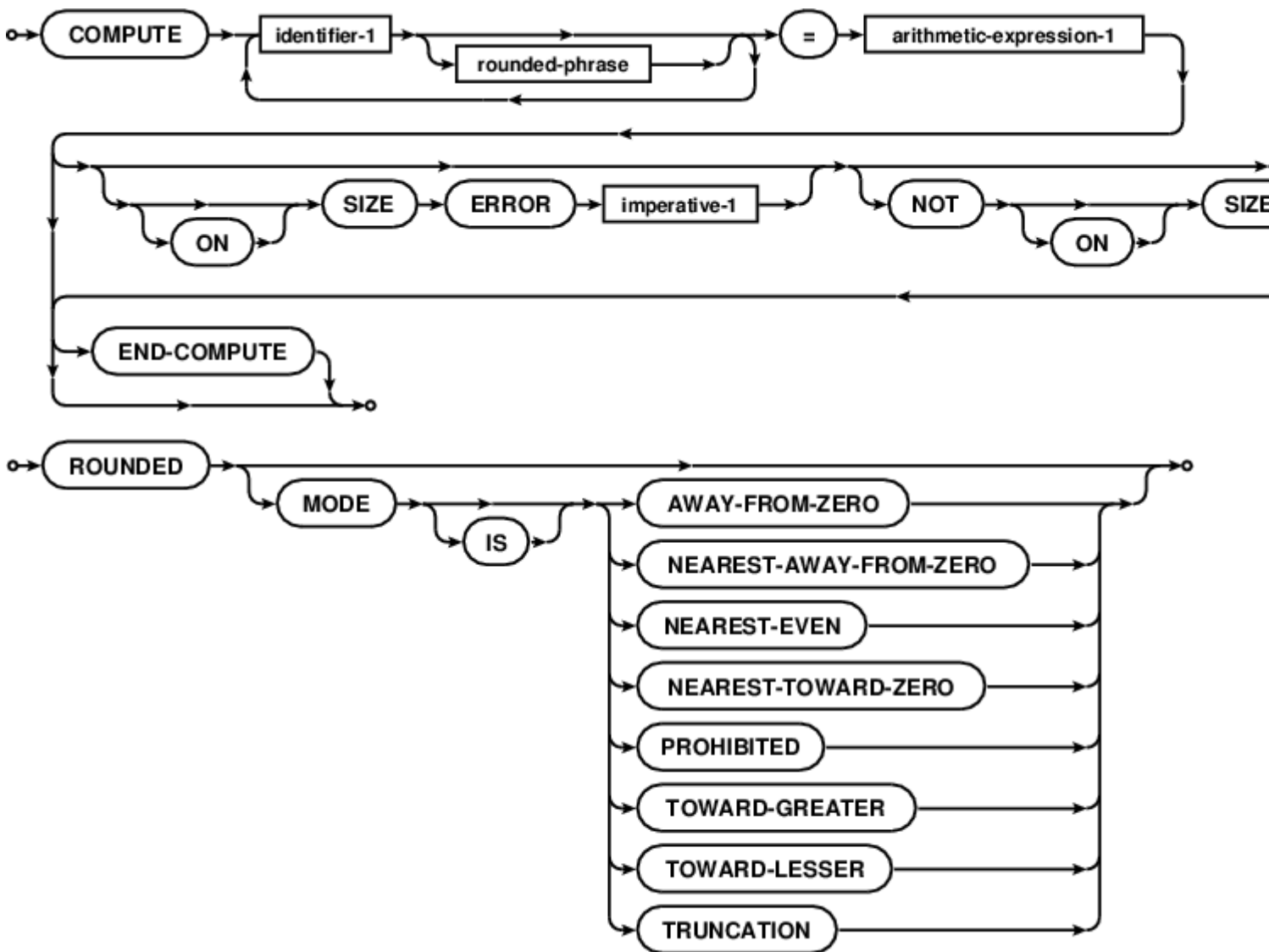
### COMMIT

```
WRITE record  
COMMIT
```

**COMMIT** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/6357/commit->

# 10: COMPUTE

COMPUTE .



## Examples

: .

```
COMPUTE answer = 3*var-1
```

var-1 var - 1 var-1 .

```
COMPUTE answer = 3 * var - 1
```

, .

**COMPUTE** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/6726/compute->

# 11: CONTINUE

CONTINUE . , IF / THEN / ELSE .



? .

```
CALL "CBL_OC_DUMP" USING structure ON EXCEPTION CONTINUE END-CALL
```

```
CBL_OC_DUMP . * . . . EXCEPTION CONTINUE .
```

## Examples

```
. COBOL NOT ( var NOT = value OR other-value ) .
```

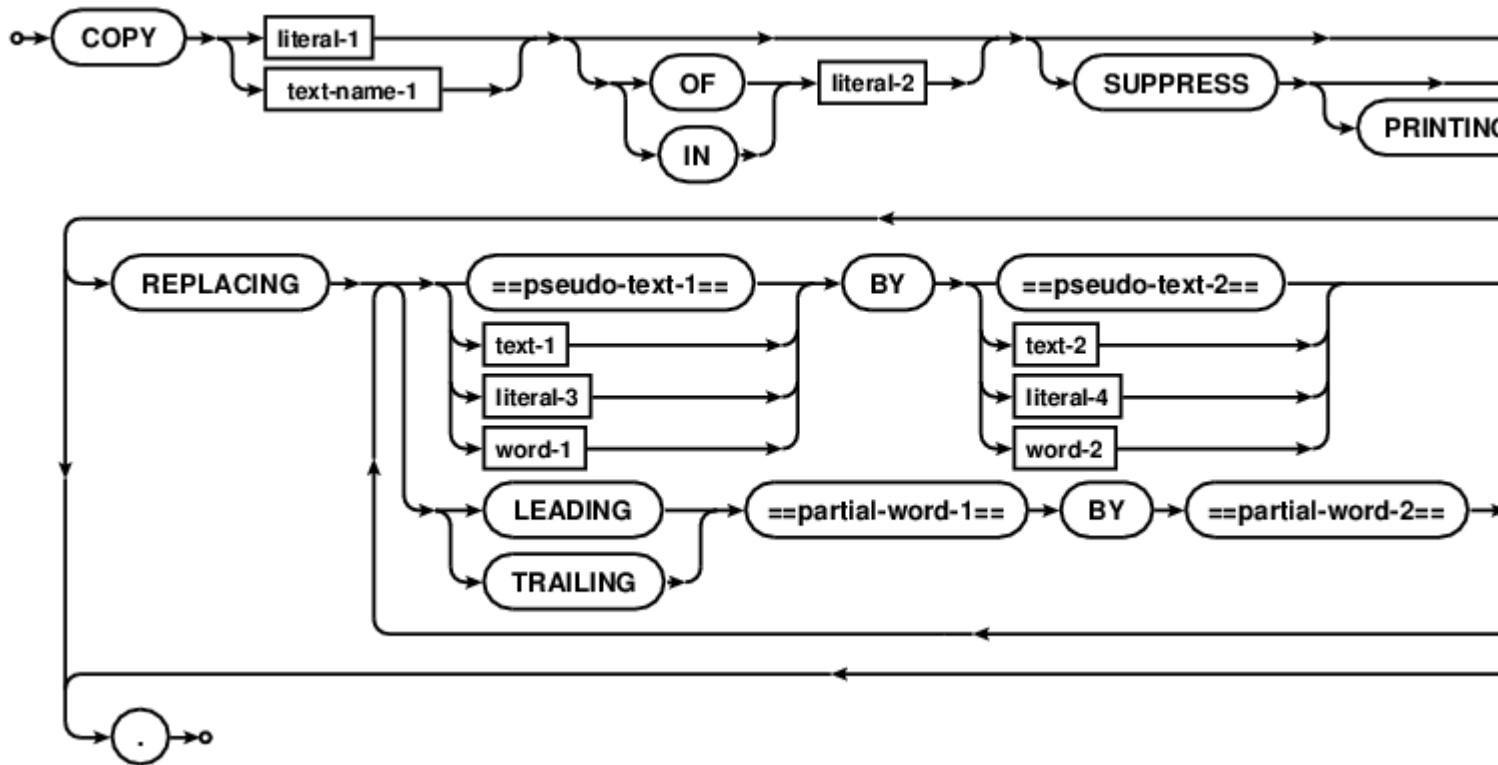
```
if action-flag = "C" or "R" or "U" or "D"
  continue
else
  display "invalid action-code" upon syserr
  perform report-exception
  exit section
end-if
```

**CONTINUE** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/6981/continue->

# 12: COPY

COBOL C #include COBOL 10 .

COBOL ( PERFORM ) DRY . , . copybooks . COPY . .



## Examples

COPY .

..

```
FD important-file.
01 file-record.
   COPY record-layout.

DATA DIVISION.
01 memory-record.
   COPY record-layout.

PROCEDURE DIVISION.
...
COPY record-move.
...
COPY record-move.
```

program-two.

```
DATA DIVISION.
```

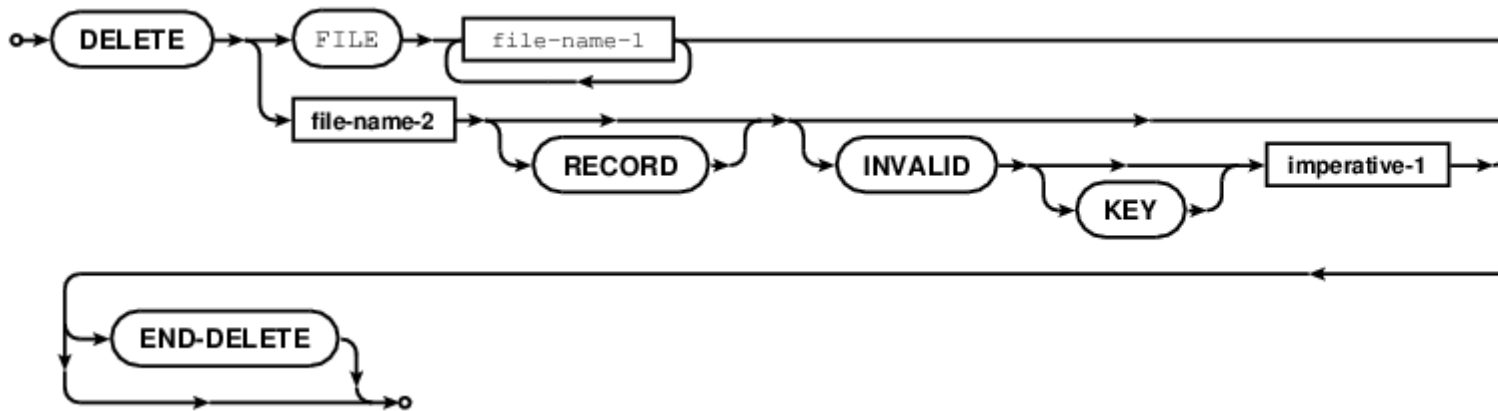
```
01 print-record.  
   COPY record-layout.  
...  
  
PROCEDURE DIVISION.  
...  
print-line.  
   COPY record-move.
```

**COPY** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/6982/copy->



# 13: DELETE

```
DELETE . DELETE FILE FD ( ).
```



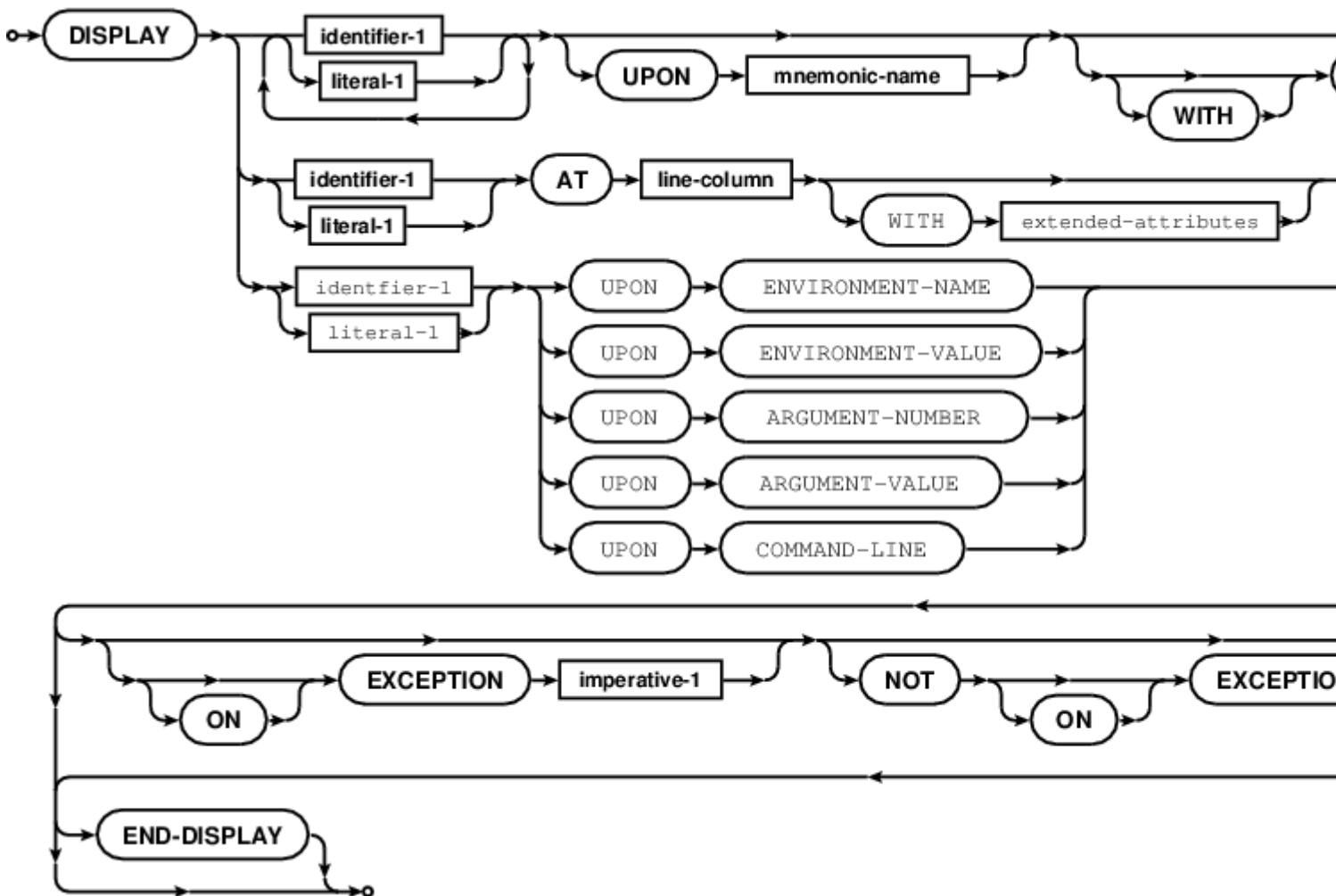
## Examples

```
identification division.  
program-id. deleting.  
  
environment division.  
configuration section.  
  
input-output section.  
file-control.  
    select optional indexed-file  
    assign to "indexed-file.dat"  
    status is indexing-status  
    organization is indexed  
    access mode is dynamic  
    record key is keyfield  
    alternate record key is altkey with duplicates  
    .  
  
...  
  
procedure division.  
  
move "abcdef" to keyfield  
  
*> Delete a record by index  
delete indexed-file record  
    invalid key  
        display "No delete of " keyfield end-display  
    not invalid key  
        display "Record " keyfield " removed" end-display  
end-delete  
  
perform check-delete-status  
  
...
```

DELETE : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7063/delete->

# 14: DISPLAY

DISPLAY . DISPLAY UPON device SCREEN . COBOL DISPLAY UPON .



## Examples

```

DISPLAY "An error occurred with " tracked-resource UPON SYSERR

DISPLAY A, B, C UPON CONSOLE

DISPLAY group-data UPON user-device
  ON EXCEPTION
    WRITE device-exception-notice
  NOT ON EXCEPTION
    WRITE device-usage-log
END-DISPLAY

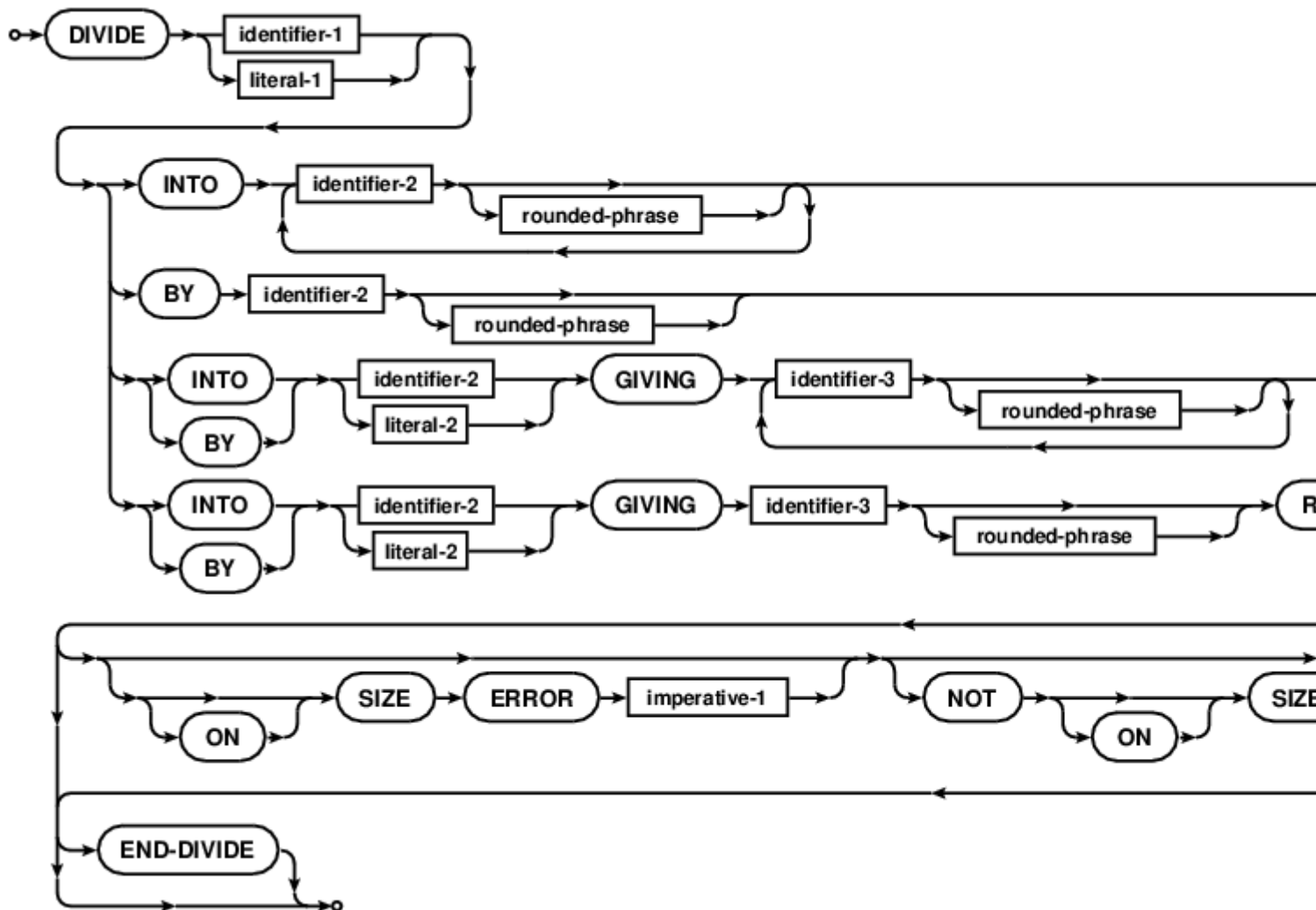
```

UPON CONSOLE . DISPLAY COBOL , COBOL , .

DISPLAY : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7082/display->

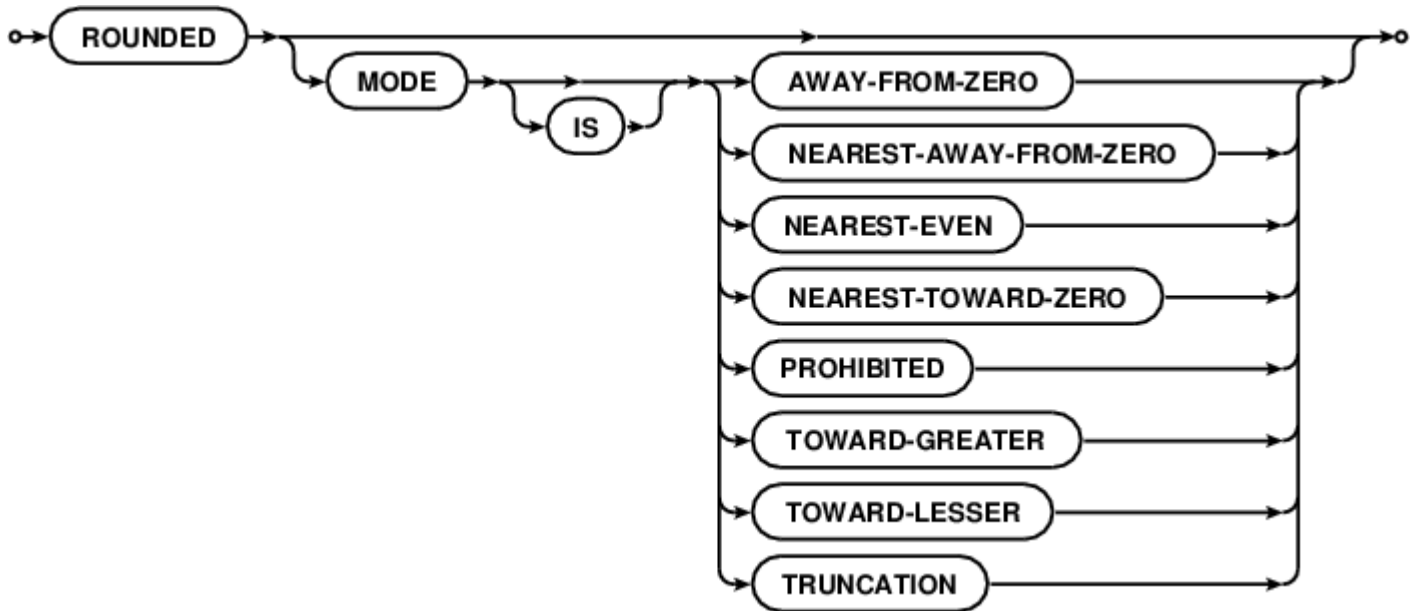
# 15: DIVIDE

COBOL DIVIDE DIVIDE , .



ROUNDED :

TRUNCATION . ROUNDED NEAREST-TOWARD-ZERO () . *Banker* NEAREST-EVEN .



## Examples

### DIVIDE

DIVIDE a INTO b c d

b, c d b/a, c/a d/a.

DIVIDE a INTO b GIVING c

c b/a .

DIVIDE a BY b GIVING c

c a/b .

DIVIDE a INTO b GIVING q REMAINDER r

q r b/a b/a

DIVIDE a BY b GIVING q REMAINDER r

q r b/a b/a

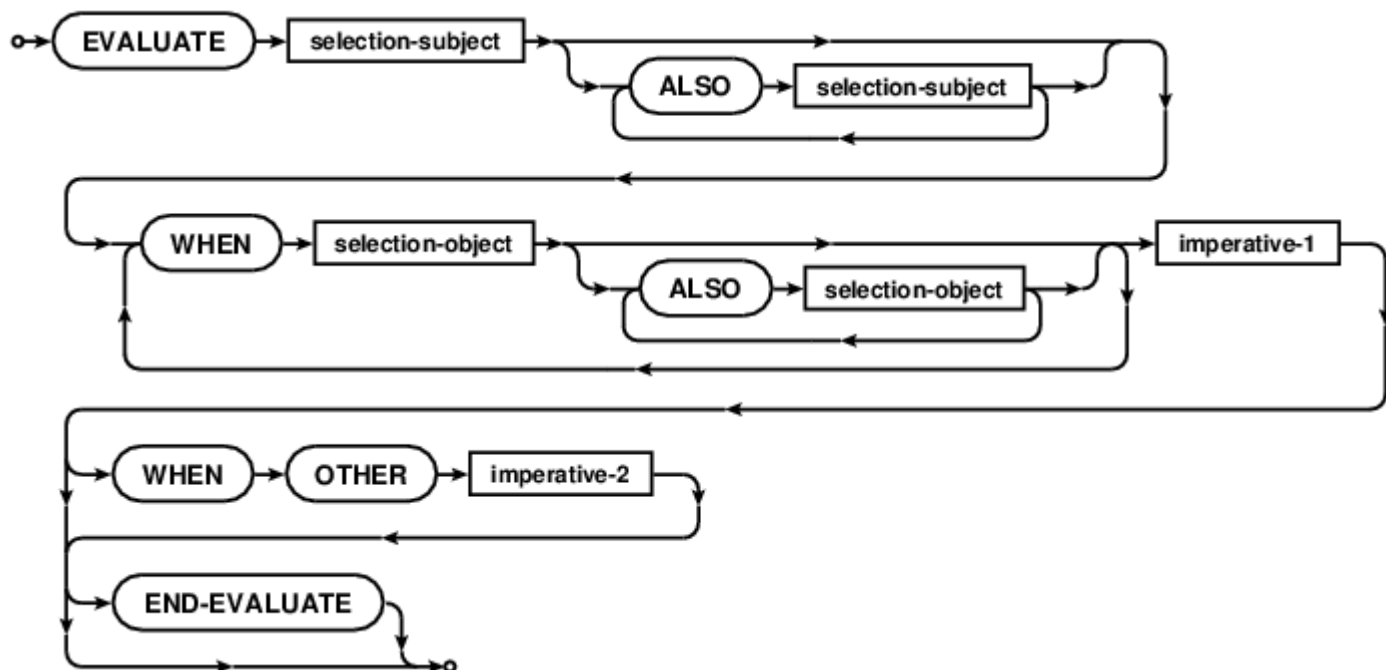
DIVIDE ROUNDED MODE IS .

DIVIDE ON SIZE ERROR NOT ON SIZE ERROR .

**DIVIDE** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7081/divide->

# 16: EVALUATE

EVALUATE , , .



## Examples

3

```
EVALUATE a ALSO b ALSO TRUE
  WHEN 1 ALSO 1 THRU 9 ALSO c EQUAL 1 PERFORM all-life
  WHEN 2 ALSO 1 THRU 9 ALSO c EQUAL 2 PERFORM life
  WHEN 3 THRU 9 ALSO 1 ALSO c EQUAL 9 PERFORM disability
  WHEN OTHER PERFORM invalid
END-EVALUATE
```

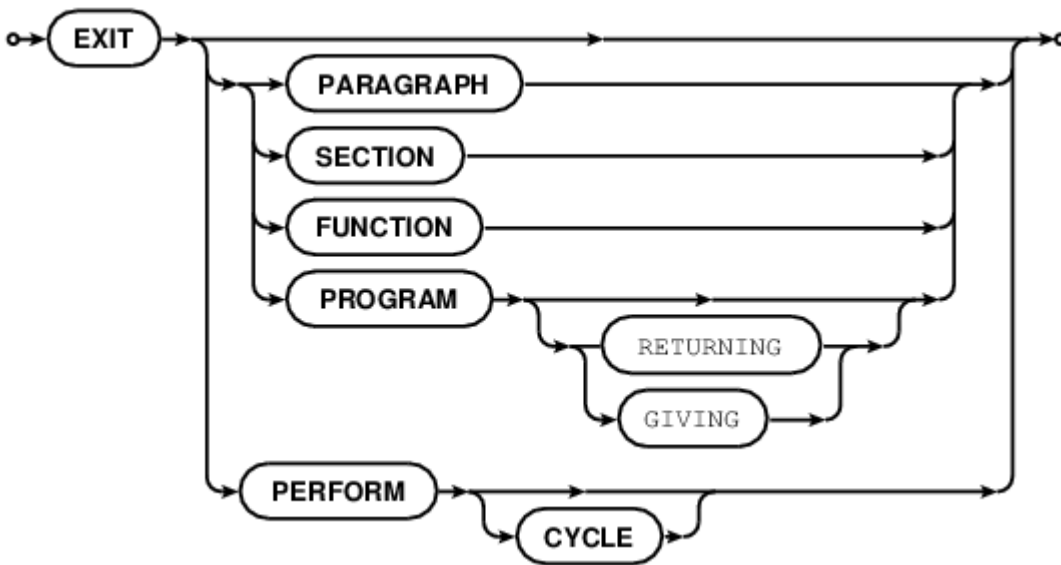
**EVALUATE** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7083/evaluate->

# 17: EXIT

## COBOL EXIT .

### EXIT .

- EXIT .
- EXIT PARAGRAPH , EXIT SECTION .
- EXIT FUNCTION , EXIT METHOD , EXIT PROGRAM .
- EXIT PERFORM .
- EXIT PERFORM CYCLE .



## Examples

### EXIT

```
PERFORM VARYING counter FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL counter > 10
  IF debug-override THEN EXIT PERFORM
  IF counter = 5 THEN EXIT PERFORM CYCLE
  PERFORM some-miracle
END-PERFORM
```

**EXIT** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7084/exit->

# 18: GENERATE

COBOL GENERATE .



## Examples

```
GENERATE detail-line
```

**GENERATE** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7161/generate->



---

# 19: GNU / Linux GnuCOBOL

## Examples

### GNU /

GNU / Linux GnuCOBOL . GnuCOBOL OpenCOBOL GNU . open-cobol (2016 8 ).

### Fedora RPM

```
sudo yum install open-cobol
```

### , APT

```
sudo apt install open-cobol
```

### 1.1 GnuCOBOL .

( <https://sourceforge.net/projects/open-cobol/> SourceForge ) .

- AC ; build-essential ( )
- BerkeleyDB BerkelyDB . libdb , libdb-dev ( )
- GNU ; libgmp , libgmp-dev
- curses . ncurses , ncurses-dev
- gnu-cobol-1.1.tar.gz ( , gnu-cobol-2.0.tar.gz )
- GNU Autoconf .

:

```
prompt$ tar xvf gnu-cobol.tar.gz
prompt$ cd gnu-cobol
```

.

```
prompt$ ./configure --help
```

```
prompt$ ./configure
prompt$ make
```

.

```
prompt$ make check
```

```
prompt$ make checkall
```

( `make check` ) NIST COBOL85 verification suite ( `make checkall` ) . OpenCOBOL 1.1 9100 NIST  
, 9700 . NIST COBOL85 . COBOL COBOL 2002 COBOL 2014 NIST .

500 .

```
prompt$ sudo make install
```

```
sudo make install ./configure . /usr/local .
```

```
prompt$ sudo ldconfig
```

```
ld .
```

```
cobc .
```

```
cobc --help info open-cobol , info open-cobol ( info gnu-cobol ) http://open-cobol.sourceforge.net/  
Programmer 's Guide 1200+ FAQ .
```

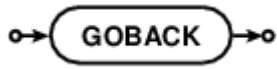
, GnuCOBOL , SourceForge Help getting started , SourceForge .

**GNU / Linux GnuCOBOL** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/5446/gnu---linux-gnucobol->

---

# 20: GOBACK

COBOL GOBACK .EXIT PROGRAM STOP RUN GOBACK . "main" GOBACK . GOBACK .



## Examples

### GOBACK

```
identification division.  
program-id. subprog.  
procedure division.  
display "in subprog"  
goback.  
  
...  
  
call "subprog"  
goback.
```

GOBACK subprog . GOBACK .

**GOBACK** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7173/goback->

# 21: IF

. . COBOL ( ) .

```
IF A = 1 OR 2 ...
```

~ .

```
IF A = 1 OR A = 2 ...
```



## Examples

### IF

```
IF A = 1 OR 2 THEN  
    perform miracles  
END-IF
```

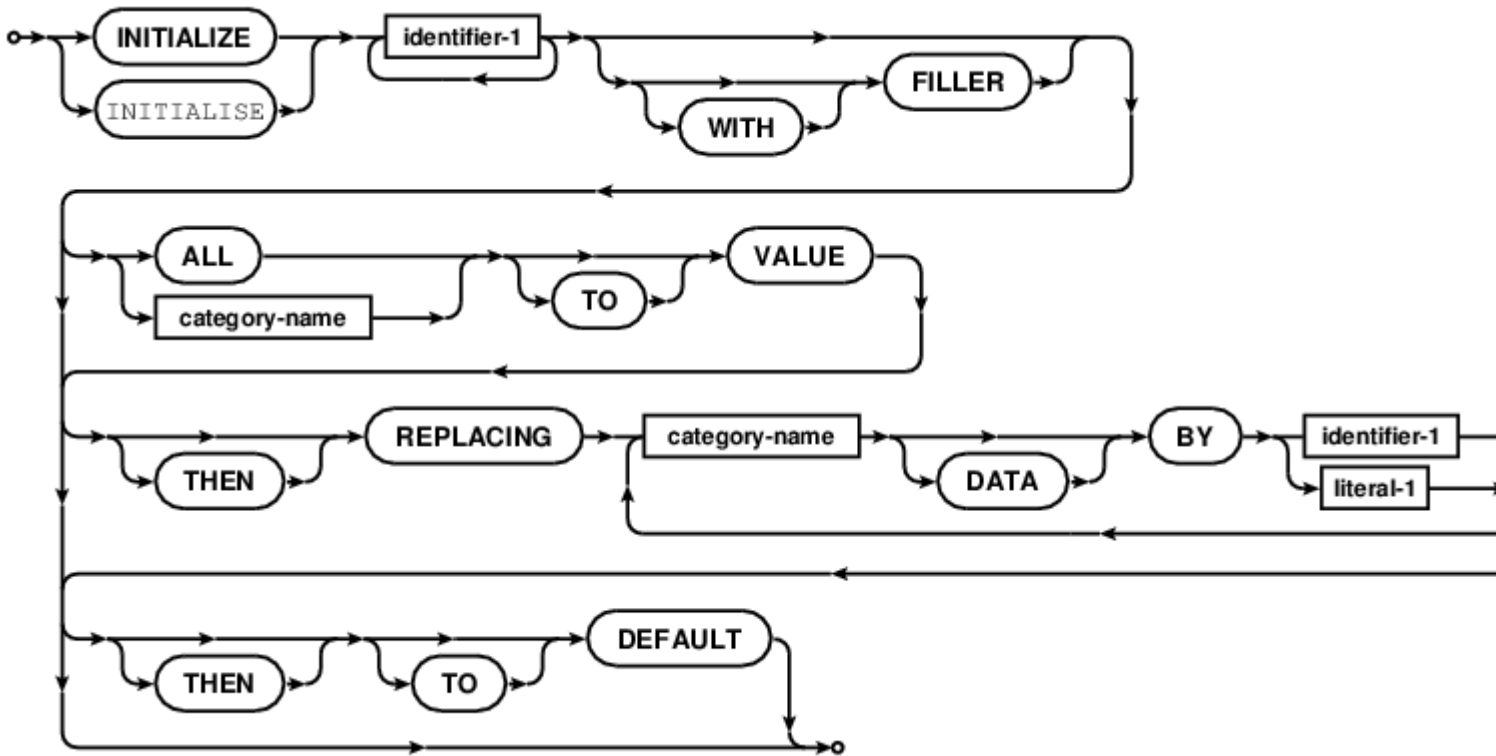
```
IF A = 1 OR 2 AND B = 1 THEN  
    perform rites-of-passage  
ELSE  
    perform song-and-dance  
END-IF
```

IF . . . END-IF . . . IF . . . , IF . . .

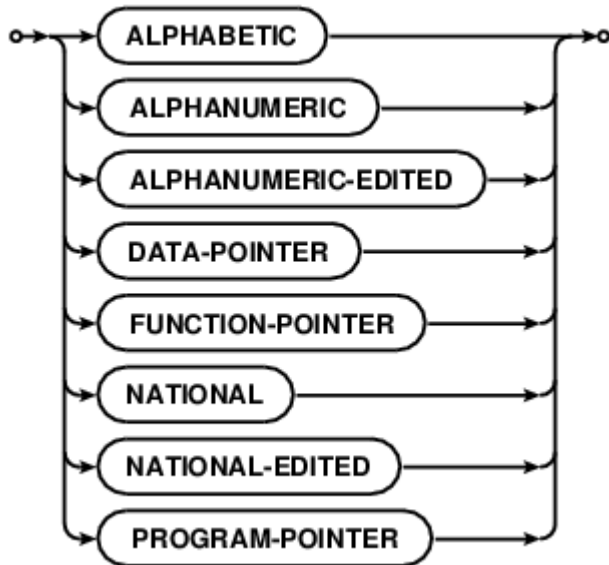
IF : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7174/if->

# 22: INITIALIZE

INITIALIZE . . .



category-name . . .



## Examples

### INITIALIZE

```

01 fillertest.
03 fillertest-1 PIC 9(10) value 222222222.
    
```

```
03 filler      PIC X      value '|'.
03 fillertest-2 PIC X(10) value all 'A'.
03 filler      PIC 9(03)  value 111.
03 filler      PIC X      value '.'.
```

```
INITIALIZE fillertest
```

```
INITIALIZE fillertest REPLACING NUMERIC BY 9
```

```
INITIALIZE fillertest REPLACING ALPHANUMERIC BY 'X'
```

```
INITIALIZE fillertest REPLACING ALPHANUMERIC BY ALL 'X'
```

```
INITIALIZE fillertest WITH FILLER
```

```
INITIALIZE fillertext ALL TO VALUE
```

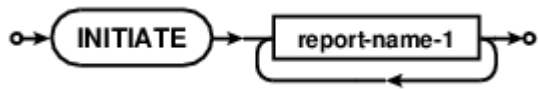
```
:
```

```
fillertest on start:
2222222222|AAAAAAAAAA111.
fillertest after initialize:
0000000000|      111.
fillertest after initialize replacing numeric by 9:
0000000009|      111.
fillertest after initialize replacing alphanumeric by "X":
0000000009|X      111.
fillertest after initialize replacing alphanumeric by all "X":
0000000009|XXXXXXXXXX111.
fillertest after initialize with filler:
0000000000|      000
fillertest after initialize all to value:
2222222222|AAAAAAAAAA111.
```

**INITIALIZE** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7179/initialize->

# 23: INITIATE

INITIATE Report Writer . DATA DIVISION PROCEDURE DIVISION . GENERATE .



## Examples

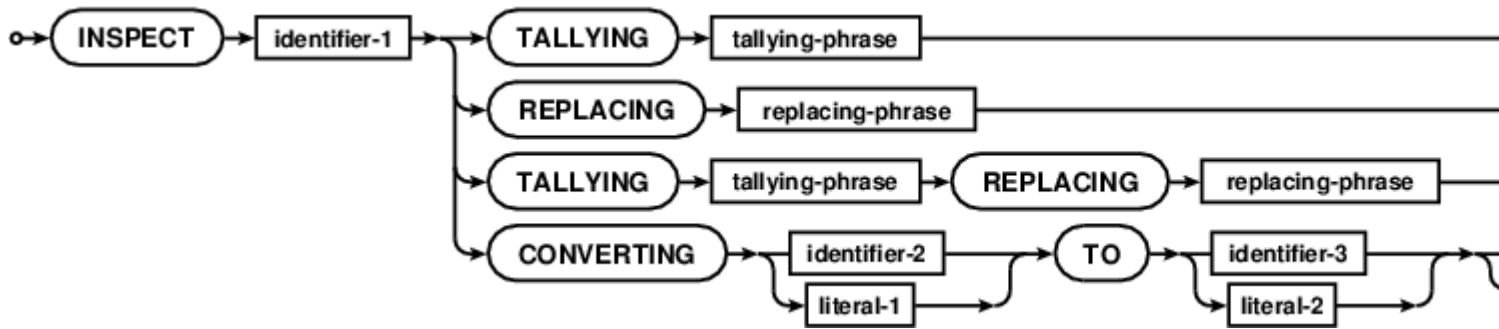
### INITIATE

```
INITIATE report-1 report-2
```

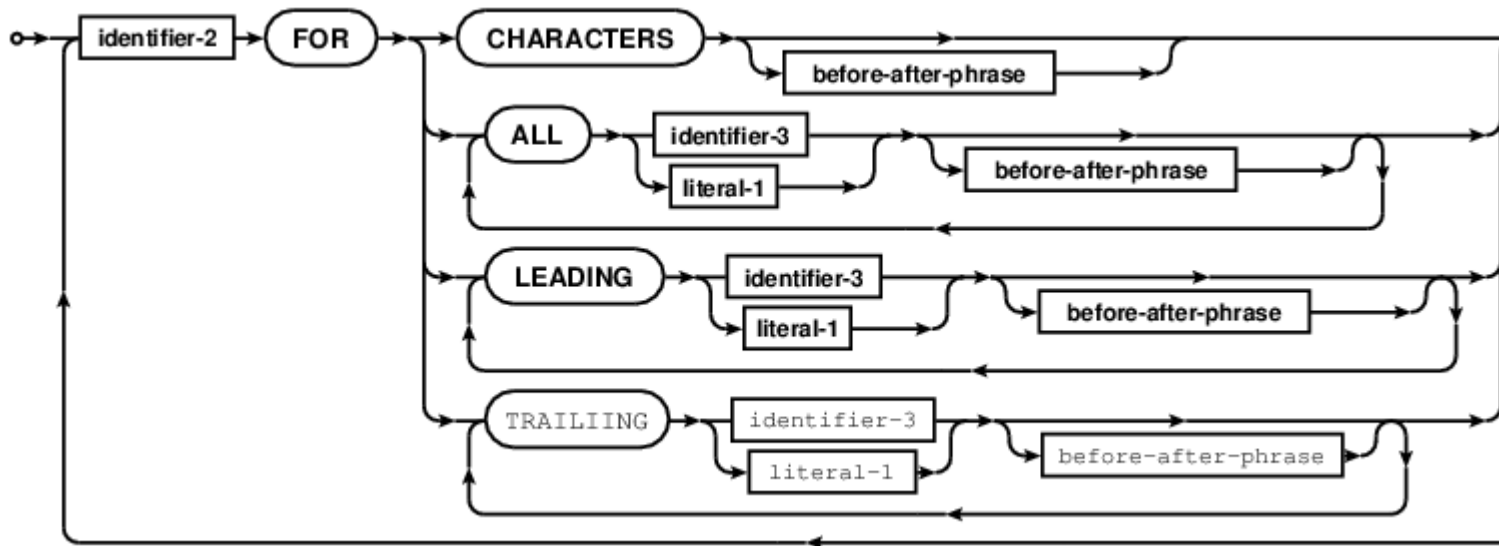
**INITIATE** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7180/initiate->

# 24: INSPECT

INSPECT COBOL .



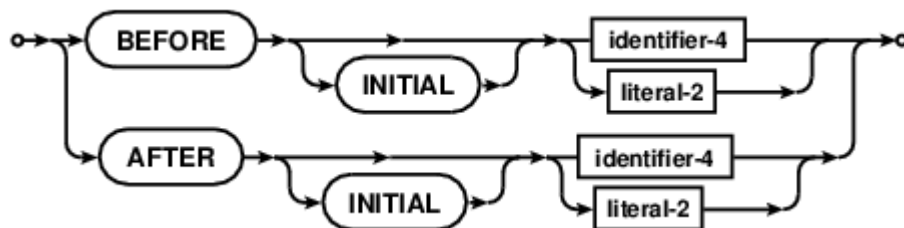
tallying-phrase .



replacing-phrase .

missing image

before-after-phrase .



## Examples

INSPECT



```
GCobol identification division.
  program-id. inspecting.

  data division.
  working-storage section.
  01 ORIGINAL          pic XXXX/XX/XXBXX/XX/XXXXXXXX/XX.
  01 DATEREC          pic XXXX/XX/XXBXX/XX/XXXXXXXX/XX.

  procedure division.

  move function when-compiled to DATEREC ORIGINAL

  INSPECT DATEREC REPLACING ALL "/" BY ":" AFTER INITIAL SPACE

  display "Formatted function WHEN-COMPILED " ORIGINAL
  display " after INSPECT REPLACING          " DATEREC

  goback.
  end program inspecting.
```

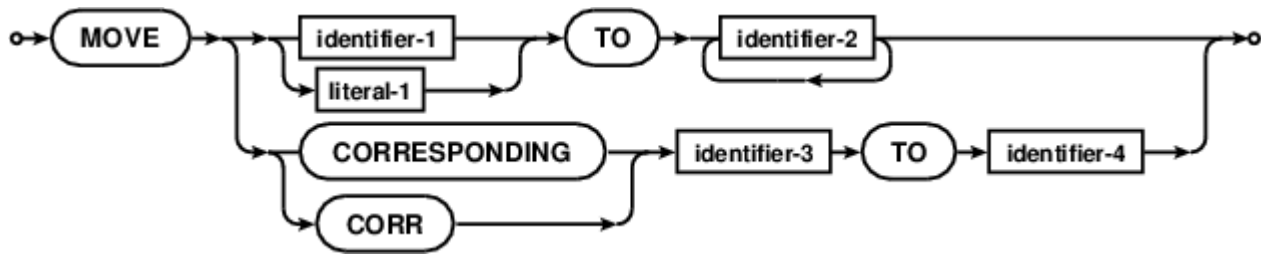
:

```
Formatted function WHEN-COMPILED 2010/03/25 23/05/0900-04/00
after INSPECT REPLACING          2010/03/25 23:05:0900-04:00
```

**INSPECT** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7182/inspect->

# 25: MOVE

MOVE COBOL . . COBOL MOVE . . . , 0 ( ) . , . MOVE BINARY PICTURE  
DISPLAY MOVE .



## Examples

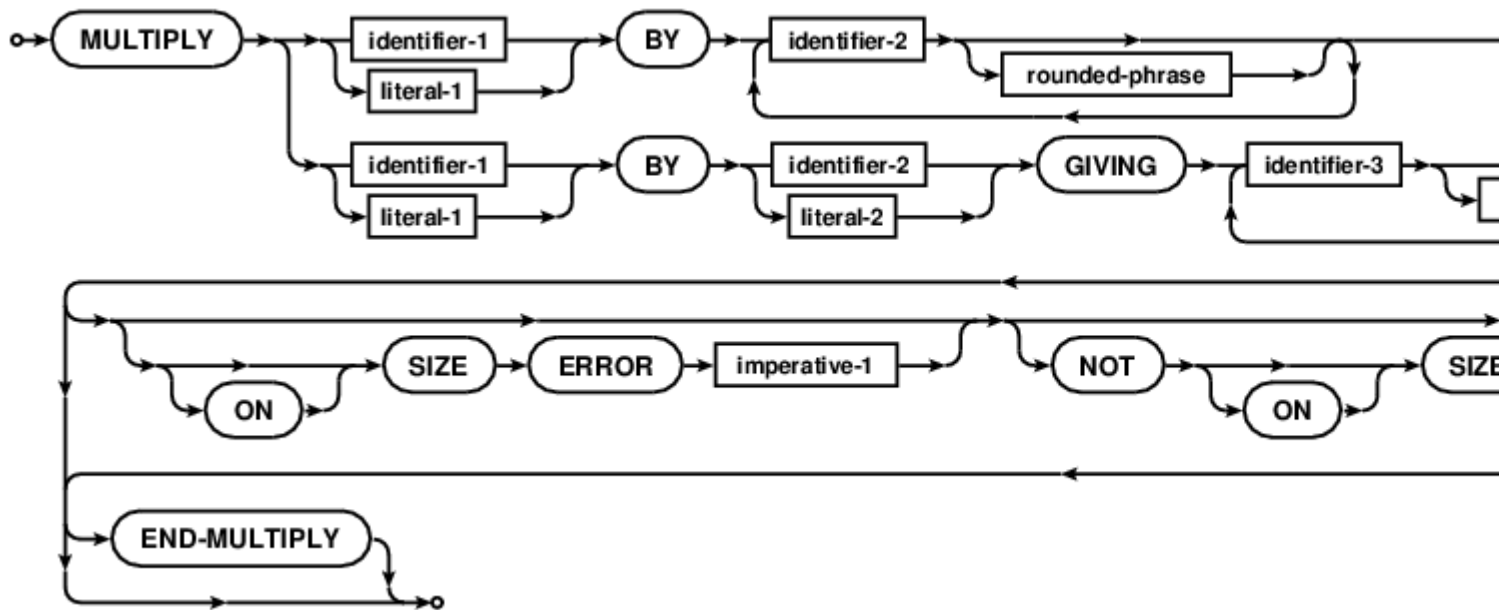
, "

```
01 a PIC 9.  
01 b PIC 99.  
01 c PIC 999.  
  
01 s PIC X(4).  
  
01 record-group.  
05 field-a PIC 9.  
05 field-b PIC 99.  
05 field-c PIC 999.  
01 display-record.  
05 field-a PIC Z.  
05 field-b PIC ZZ.  
05 field-c PIC $Z9.  
  
*> numeric fields are moved left to right  
*> a set to 3, b set to 23, c set to 123  
MOVE 123 TO a b c  
  
*> moves can also be by matching names within groups  
MOVE a TO field-a OF record-group  
MOVE b TO field-b OF record-group  
MOVE c TO field-c OF record-group  
MOVE CORRESPONDING record-group TO display-record  
  
*> character data is moved right to left  
*> s will be set to xyzzy  
MOVE "xyzzy" TO s
```

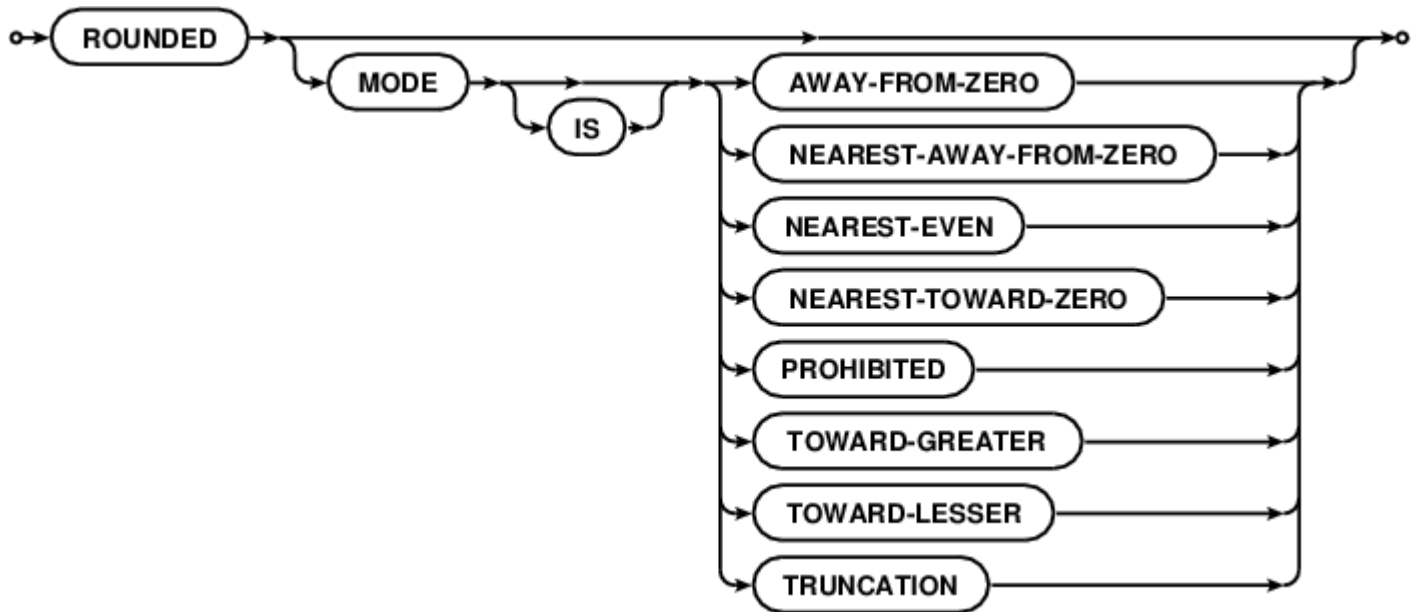
**MOVE** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7263/move->

# 26: MULTIPLY

MULTIPLY



rounded-pharse ?



## Examples

MULTIPLY

```
MULTIPLY 5 BY a

MULTIPLY a BY b
  ON SIZE ERROR
    PERFORM error-handling
  NOT ON SIZE ERROR
```

```
PERFORM who-does-that  
END-MULTIPLY
```

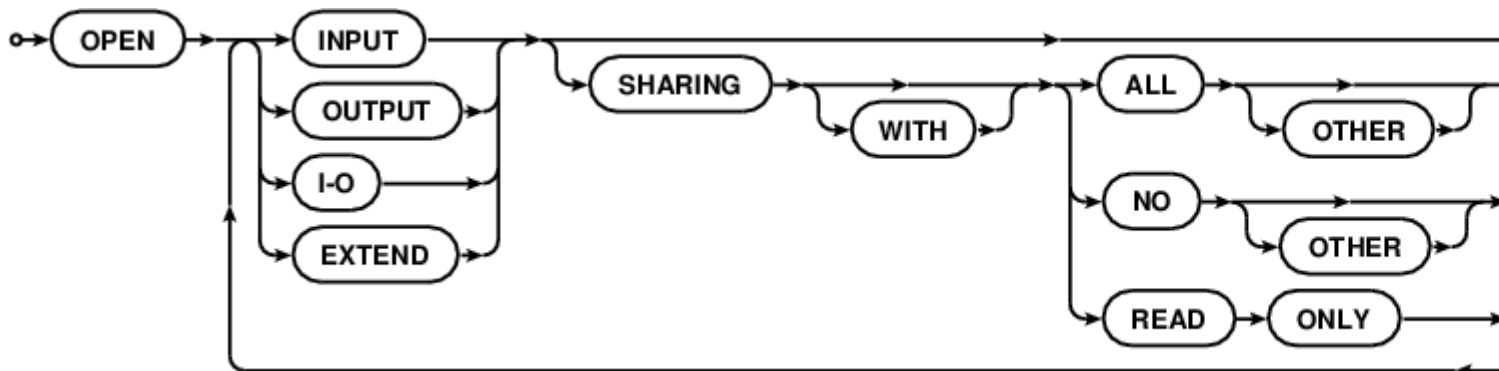
```
MULTIPLY a BY b GIVING x ROUNDED MODE IS PROHIBITED  
y ROUNDED MODE IS NEAREST-EVEN  
z ROUNDED
```

**MULTIPLY** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7264/multiply->

# 27: OPEN

```
COBOL OPEN . COBOL ENVIRONMENT DIVISION , FD ( ) . fd INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION FILE-CONTROL SELECT . FILE STATUS .
```

```
INPUT , OUTPUT , IO EXTEND .
```



## Examples

### LINAGE OPEN

```
COBOL *****
* Example of LINAGE File Descriptor
* Tectonics: $ cocb -x lineage.cob
*           $ ./lineage <filename ["lineage.cob"]>
*           $ cat -n mini-report
*****
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.
PROGRAM-ID. lineage-demo.

ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.
INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION.
FILE-CONTROL.
    select optional data-file assign to file-name
        organization is line sequential
        file status is data-file-status.
    select mini-report assign to "mini-report".

DATA DIVISION.
FILE SECTION.
FD data-file.
01 data-record.
    88 endofdata          value high-values.
    02 data-line          pic x(80).
FD mini-report
    lineage is 16 lines
        with footing at 15
        lines at top 2
        lines at bottom 2.
01 report-line          pic x(80).

WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.
01 command-arguments    pic x(1024).
```

```

01 file-name          pic x(160).
01 data-file-status  pic 99.
01 lc                 pic 99.
01 report-line-blank.
    02 filler         pic x(18) value all "*".
    02 filler         pic x(05) value spaces.
    02 filler         pic x(34)
        VALUE "THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK".
    02 filler         pic x(05) value spaces.
    02 filler         pic x(18) value all "*".
01 report-line-data.
    02 body-tag       pic 9(6).
    02 line-3         pic x(74).
01 report-line-header.
    02 filler         pic x(6) VALUE "PAGE: ".
    02 page-no        pic 9999.
    02 filler         pic x(24).
    02 filler         pic x(5) VALUE " LC: ".
    02 header-tag     pic 9(6).
    02 filler         pic x(23).
    02 filler         pic x(6) VALUE "DATE: ".
    02 page-date      pic x(6).

01 page-count        pic 9999.

PROCEDURE DIVISION.

accept command-arguments from command-line end-accept.
string
    command-arguments delimited by space
    into file-name
end-string.
if file-name equal spaces
    move "linage.cob" to file-name
end-if.

open input data-file.
read data-file
    at end
        display "File: " function trim(file-name) " open error"
        go to early-exit
end-read.

open output mini-report.

write report-line
    from report-line-blank
end-write.

move 1 to page-count.
accept page-date from date end-accept.
move page-count to page-no.
write report-line
    from report-line-header
    after advancing page
end-write.

perform readwrite-loop until endofdata.

display
    "Normal termination, file name: "

```

```

        function trim(file-name)
            " ending status: "
            data-file-status
        close mini-report.

* Goto considered harmful? Bah! :)
early-exit.
close data-file.
exit program.
stop run.

*****
readwrite-loop.
move data-record to report-line-data
move lineage-counter to body-tag
write report-line from report-line-data
    end-of-page
        add 1 to page-count end-add
        move page-count to page-no
        move lineage-counter to header-tag
        write report-line from report-line-header
            after advancing page
        end-write
    end-write
read data-file
    at end set endofdata to true
end-read
.

*****
* Commentary
* LINAGE is set at a 20 line logical page
* 16 body lines
* 2 top lines
* A footer line at 15 (inside the body count)
* 2 bottom lines
* Build with:
* $ cobc -x -Wall -Wtruncate lineage.cob
* Evaluate with:
* $ ./linage
* This will read in lineage.cob and produce a useless mini-report
* $ cat -n mini-report
*****
END PROGRAM lineage-demo.

```

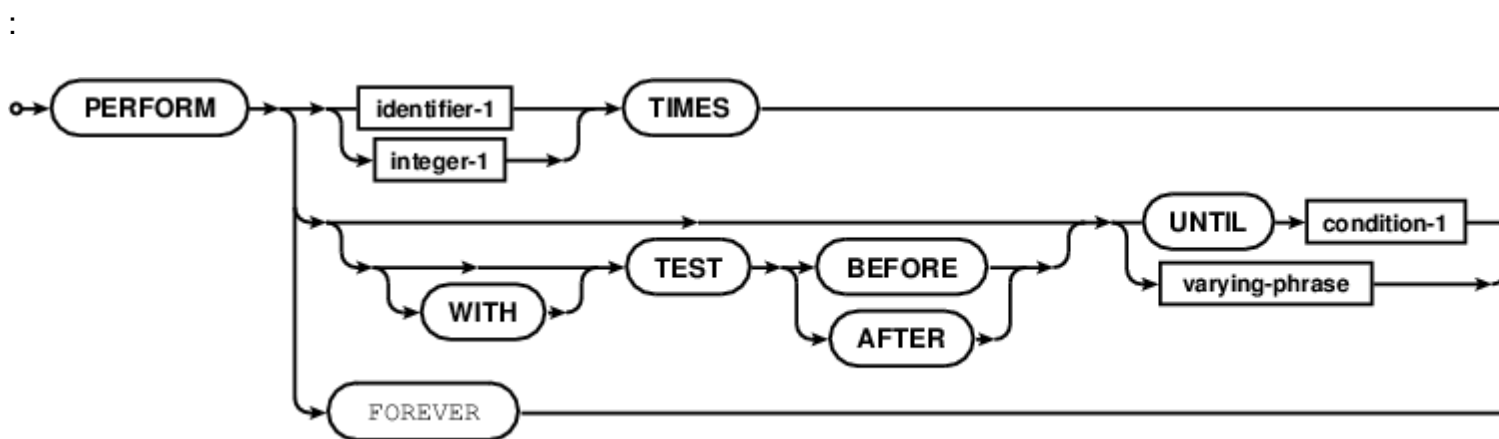
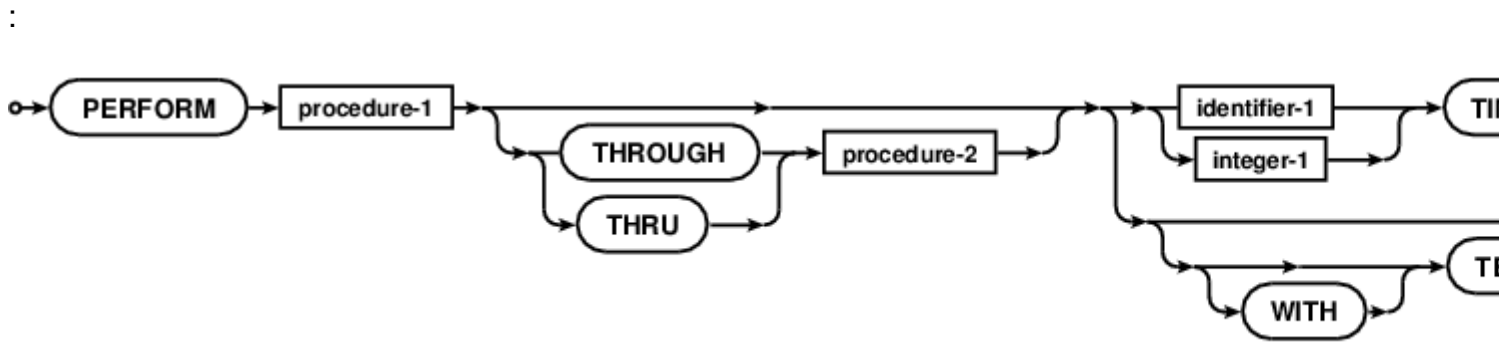
**OPEN** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7288/open->

# 28: PERFORM

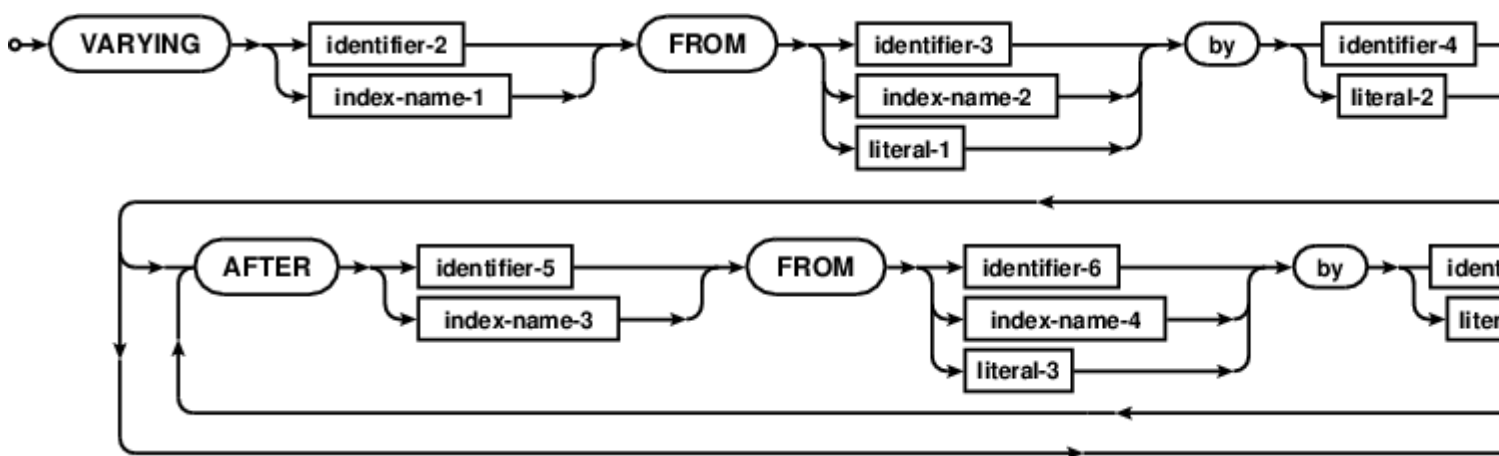
PERFORM . PERFORM PERFORM .

VARYING AFTER BEFORE () AFTER .

THRU procedure-1 procedure-2 . *THRU* , PERFORM SECTION THRU . PERFORM THRU ,  
THRU .



varying-phrase :



## Examples



## PERFORM VARYING

```
PERFORM VARYING TALLY FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL TALLY > 5  
    DISPLAY TALLY  
END-PERFORM
```

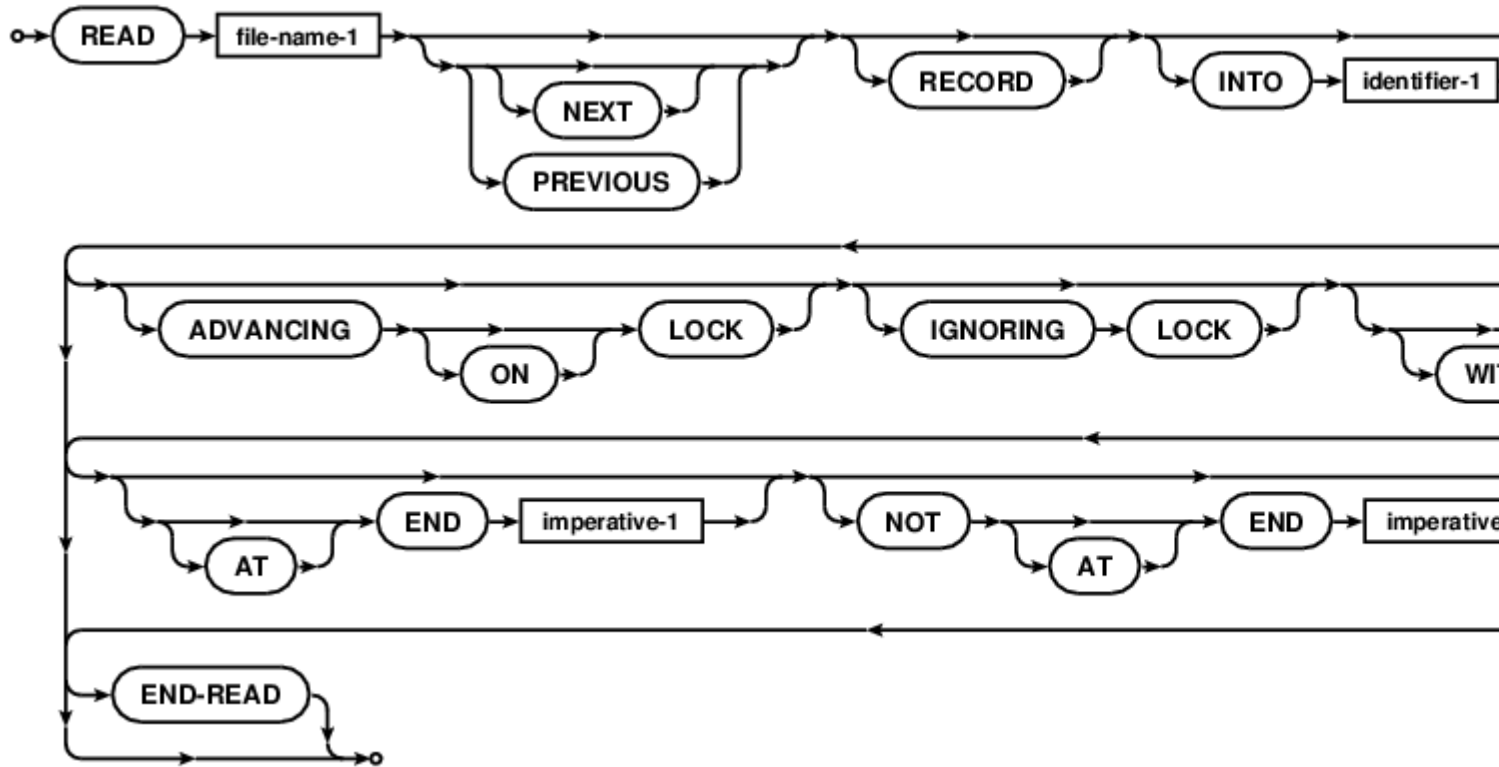
```
PERFORM some-paragraph
```

**PERFORM** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7334/perform->

# 29: READ

READ COBOL . . . , AT END FILE STATUS .

COBOL " ", " ", READ (FD) .



## Examples

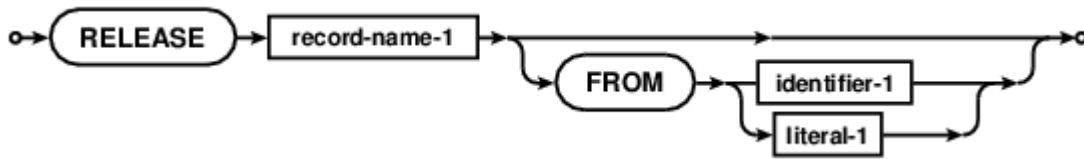
### FD

```
READ data-file
```

**READ** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7336/read->

# 30: RELEASE

RELEASE COBOL SORT .



## Examples

### SORT INPUT PROCEDURE .

```
. ALPHABET . A a . . SORT INPUT PROCEDURE RELEASE . OUTPUT PROCEDURE SORT RETURN .
```

```
GCobol >>SOURCE FORMAT IS FIXED
*****
* Purpose:   A GnuCOBOL SORT verb example
* Tectonics: cobic -x sorting.cob
*   ./sorting <input >output
*   or simply
*   ./sorting
*   for keyboard and screen demos
*****
identification division.
program-id. sorting.

environment division.
configuration section.
* This sets up a sort order lower/upper except for "A" and "a"
special-names.
    alphabet mixed is " AabBcCdDeEfFgGhHiIjJkKlLmMnNoOpPqQrRsStTu
-UvVwWxXyYzZ0123456789".

input-output section.
file-control.
    select sort-in
        assign keyboard
        organization is line sequential.
    select sort-out
        assign display
        organization is line sequential.
    select sort-work
        assign "sortwork".

data division.
file section.
fd sort-in.
    01 in-rec          pic x(255).
fd sort-out.
    01 out-rec         pic x(255).
sd sort-work.
    01 work-rec        pic x(255).

working-storage section.
```

```

01 loop-flag          pic x value low-value.

procedure division.
sort sort-work
    on descending key work-rec
    collating sequence is mixed
    input procedure is sort-transform
    output procedure is output-uppercase.

display sort-return.
goback.

*****
sort-transform.
move low-value to loop-flag
open input sort-in
read sort-in
    at end move high-value to loop-flag
end-read
perform
    until loop-flag = high-value
        move in-rec to work-rec
        RELEASE work-rec
        read sort-in
            at end move high-value to loop-flag
        end-read
    end-perform
close sort-in
.

*****
output-uppercase.
move low-value to loop-flag
open output sort-out
return sort-work
    at end move high-value to loop-flag
end-return
perform
    until loop-flag = high-value
        move work-rec to out-rec
        write out-rec end-write
        return sort-work
            at end move high-value to loop-flag
        end-return
    end-perform
close sort-out
.

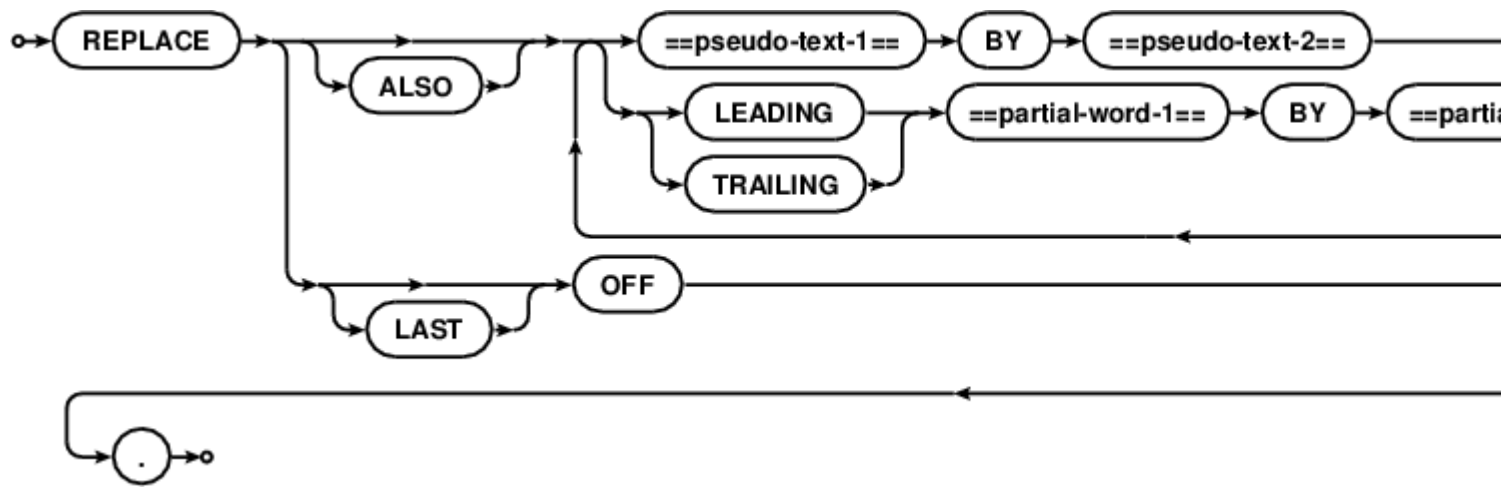
exit program.
end program sorting.

```

**RELEASE** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7337/release->

# 31: REPLACE

REPLACE COBOL . . .



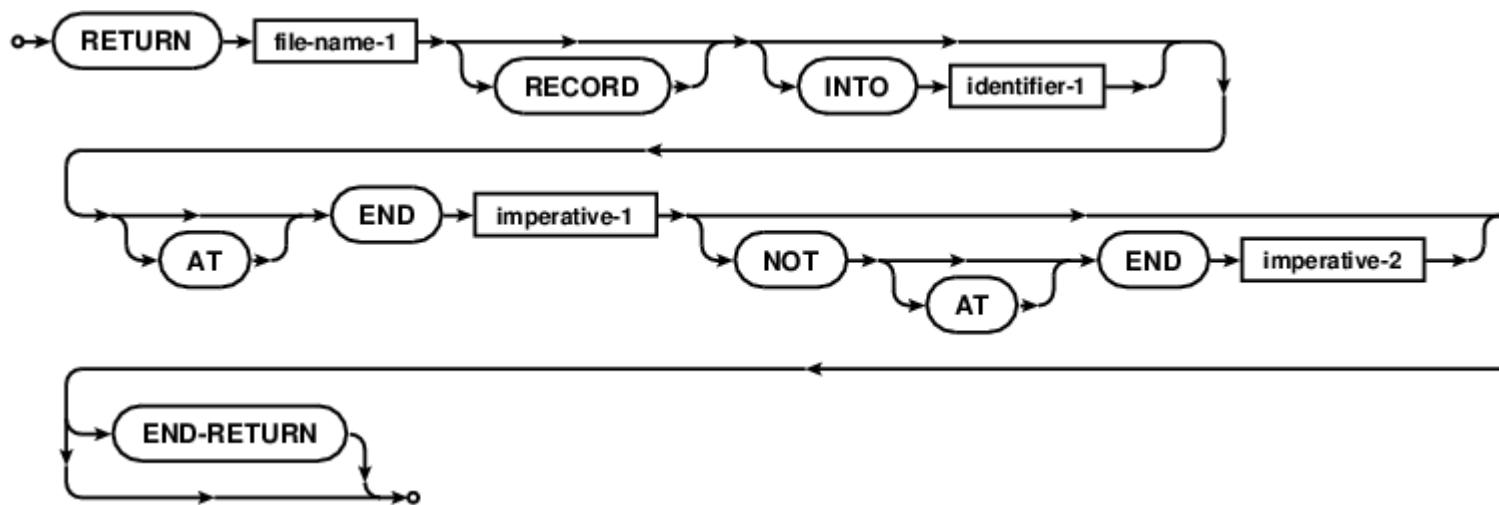
## Examples

```
REPLACE ==magic-number== BY ==65535==.
```

REPLACE : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7459/replace->

# 32: RETURN

RETURN OUTPUT PROCEDURE COBOL . . .



## Examples

SORT OUTPUT PROCEDURE .

. SORT OUTPUT PROCEDURE COBOL . work-rec out-rec .

```
GCobol >>SOURCE FORMAT IS FIXED
*****
* Purpose:   A GnuCOBOL SORT verb example
* Tectonics: cobb -x sorting.cob
*   ./sorting <input >output
*   or simply
*   ./sorting
*   for keyboard and screen demos
*****
identification division.
program-id. sorting.

environment division.
configuration section.
* Set up a sort order where lower and upper case stay together
special-names.
    alphabet mixed is " aAbBcCdDeEfFgGhHiIjJkKlLmMnNoOpPqQrRsStTu
-"UvVwWxXyYzZ0123456789".

input-output section.
file-control.
    select sort-in
        assign keyboard
        organization is line sequential.
    select sort-out
        assign display
        organization is line sequential.
    select sort-work
        assign "sortwork".
```

```

data division.
file section.
fd sort-in.
    01 in-rec          pic x(255).
fd sort-out.
    01 out-rec         pic x(255).
sd sort-work.
    01 work-rec        pic x(255).

working-storage section.
01 loop-flag          pic x value low-value.

procedure division.
sort sort-work
    on descending key work-rec
    collating sequence is mixed
    input procedure is sort-reader
    output procedure is sort-writer.

display sort-return.
goback.

*****
sort-reader.
move low-value to loop-flag
open input sort-in
read sort-in
    at end move high-value to loop-flag
end-read
perform
    until loop-flag = high-value
        move in-rec to work-rec
        release work-rec
        read sort-in
            at end move high-value to loop-flag
        end-read
end-perform
close sort-in
.

*****
sort-writer.
move low-value to loop-flag
open output sort-out
return sort-work
    at end move high-value to loop-flag
end-return
perform
    until loop-flag = high-value
        move work-rec to out-rec
        write out-rec end-write
        RETURN sort-work
            at end move high-value to loop-flag
        end-return
end-perform
close sort-out
.

exit program.
end program sorting.

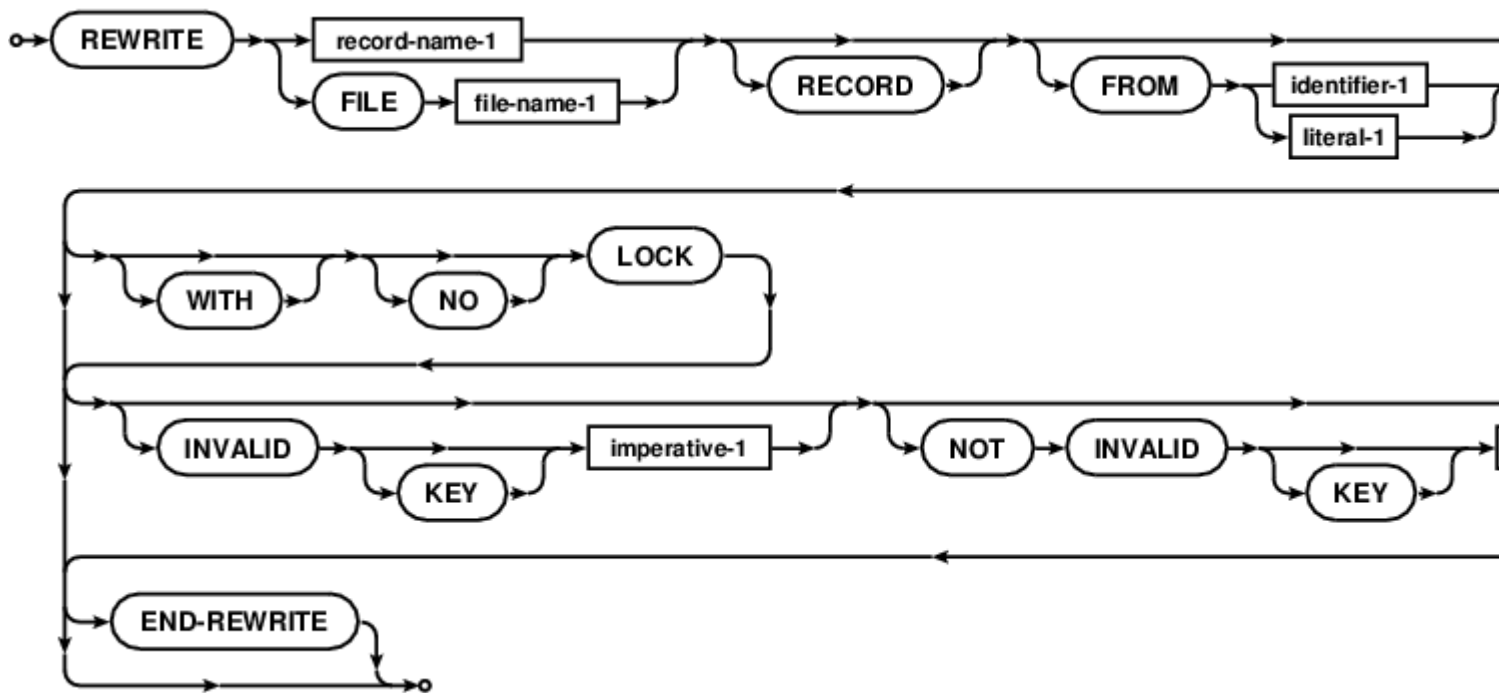
```

RETURN : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7338/return->



# 33: REWRITE

## REWRITE



## Examples

### RELATIVE REWRITE

```
GCobol >>SOURCE FORMAT IS FIXED
*> *****
*> Purpose:  RELATIVE file organization REWRITE example
*> Tectonics: cobc -g -debug -W -x relatives.cob
*> *****
identification division.
program-id. relatives.

environment division.
configuration section.
repository.
    function all intrinsic.

input-output section.
file-control.
    select optional relatives
        assign to "relatives.dat"
        file status is filestatus
        organization is relative
        access mode is dynamic
        relative key is nickname.

data division.
file section.
fd relatives.
    01 person.
```

```

05 firstname      pic x(48).
05 lastname       pic x(64).
05 relationship   pic x(32).

working-storage section.
77 filestatus pic 9(2).
88 ineof value 1 when set to false is 0.

77 satisfaction pic 9.
88 satisfied value 1 when set to false is 0.

77 nickname      pic 9(2).

77 title-line pic x(34).
88 writing-names value "Adding, Overwriting. 00 to finish".
88 reading-names value "Which record? 00 to quit".
77 problem       pic x(80).

```

screen section.

```

01 detail-screen.
05          line 1 column 1  from title-line erase eos.
05          line 2 column 1  value "Record: ".
05 pic 9(2) line 2 column 16 using nickname.
05          line 3 column 1  value "First name: ".
05 pic x(48) line 3 column 16 using firstname.
05          line 4 column 1  value "Last name: ".
05 pic x(64) line 4 column 16 using lastname.
05          line 5 column 1  value "Relation: ".
05 pic x(32) line 5 column 16 using relationship.
05 pic x(80) line 6 column 1  from problem.

```

01 show-screen.

```

05          line 1 column 1  from title-line erase eos.
05          line 2 column 1  value "Record: ".
05 pic 9(2) line 2 column 16 using nickname.
05          line 3 column 1  value "First name: ".
05 pic x(48) line 3 column 16 from firstname.
05          line 4 column 1  value "Last name: ".
05 pic x(64) line 4 column 16 from lastname.
05          line 5 column 1  value "Relation: ".
05 pic x(32) line 5 column 16 from relationship.
05 pic x(80) line 6 column 1  from problem.

```

```
*> _*****_*****_*****_*****_*****_*****_*****_**
```

```

procedure division.
beginning.

```

```

*> Open the file and find the highest record number
*> which is a sequential read operation after START
open input relatives

```

```

move 99 to nickname
start relatives key is less than or equal to nickname
invalid key
    move concatenate('NO START' space filestatus)
        to problem
    move 00 to nickname
not invalid key
    read relatives next end-read
end-start

```

```

*> Close and open for i-o
    close relatives
    open i-o relatives

*> Prompt for numbers and names to add until 00
    set writing-names to true
    set satisfied to false
    perform fill-file through fill-file-end
        until satisfied

    close relatives

*> Prompt for numbers to view names of until 00
    open input relatives

    set reading-names to true
    set satisfied to false
    perform record-request through record-request-end
        until satisfied

    perform close-shop
.
ending.
    goback.

*> get some user data to add
fill-file.
    display detail-screen.
    accept detail-screen.
    move spaces to problem
    if nickname equal 0
        set satisfied to true
        go to fill-file-end
    end-if.
.
write-file.
    write person
        invalid key
            move concatenate("overwriting: " nickname) to problem
            REWRITE person
                invalid key
                    move concatenate(
                        exception-location() space nickname
                        space filestatus)
                    to problem
                END-REWRITE
        end-write.
    display detail-screen
.
fill-file-end.
.

*> get keys to display
record-request.
    display show-screen
    accept show-screen
    move spaces to problem
    if nickname equals 0
        set satisfied to true
        go to record-request-end

```

```
        end-if
    .

*> The magic of relative record number reads
read-relation.
    read relatives
        invalid key
            move exception-location() to problem
        not invalid key
            move spaces to problem
    end-read
    display show-screen
    .

record-request-end.
    .

*> get out <*>
close-shop.
    close relatives.
    goback.
    .

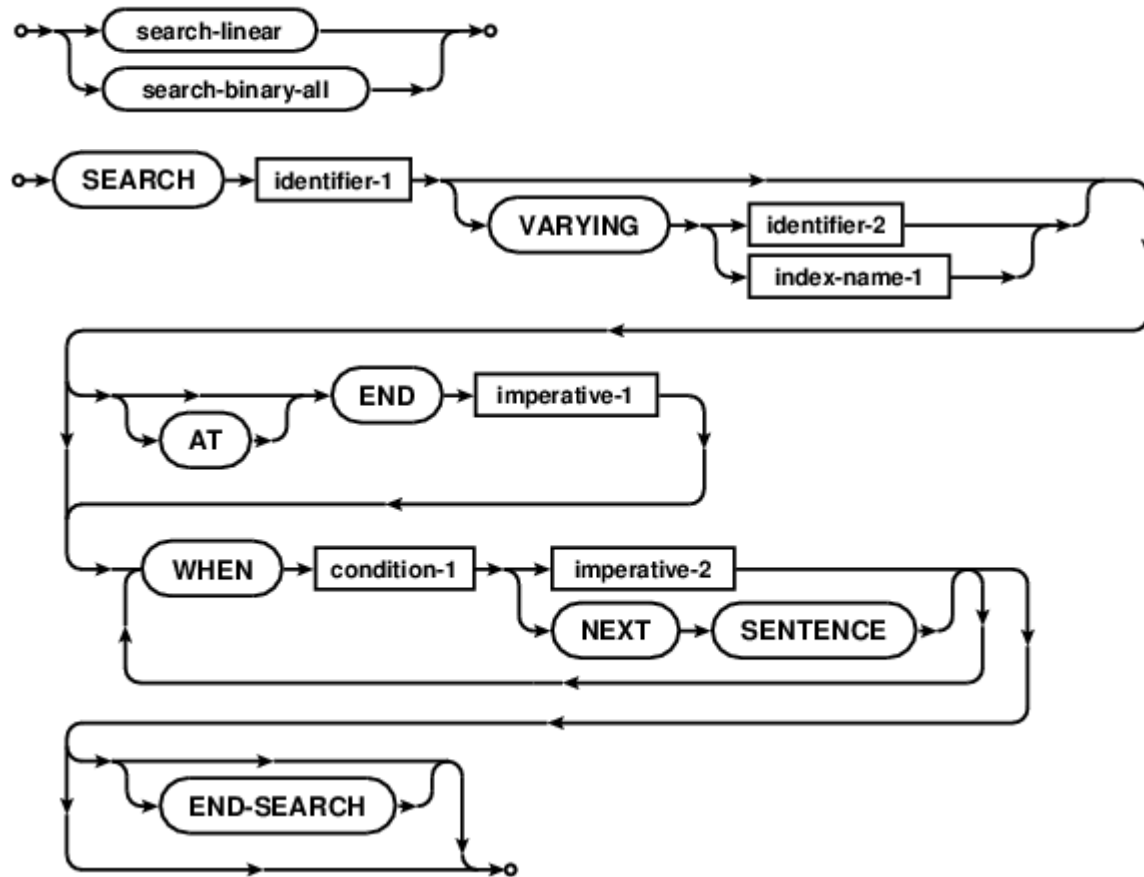
end program relatives.
```

**REWRITE** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7460/rewrite->

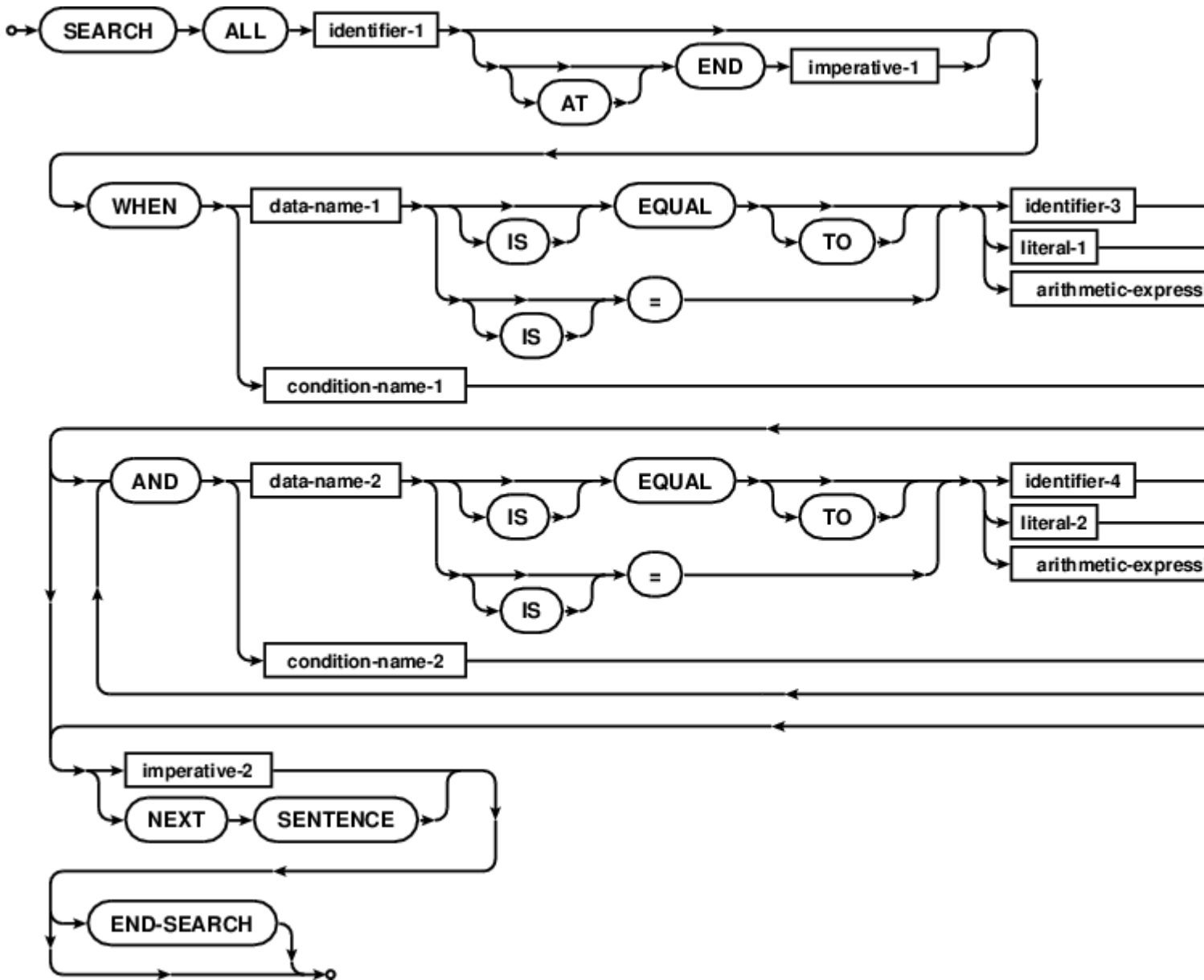
# 34: SEARCH

COBOL SEARCH . SEARCH SEARCH ALL . 2 SEARCH ALL 2 .

SEARCH



ALL



## Examples

```

GCobol >>SOURCE FORMAT IS FIXED
*> *****
*> Purpose:  Demonstration of the SEARCH verb
*> Tectonics: cobc -x searchlinear.cob
*> *****
identification division.
program-id. searchlinear.

data division.

working-storage section.
01 taxinfo.
   05 tax-table occurs 4 times indexed by tt-index.
      10 province          pic x(2).
      10 taxrate           pic 999v9999.
      10 federal           pic 999v9999.
01 prov                   pic x(2).
01 percent                 pic 999v9999.
01 percentage              pic zz9.99.

```

```

*> *****
procedure division.
begin.

*> *****
*> Sample for linear SEARCH, requires INDEXED BY table
*> populate the provincial tax table;
*> *** (not really, only a couple of sample provinces) ***
*> populate Ontario and PEI using different field loaders
move 'AB' to province(1)
move 'ON' to province(2)
move 0.08 to taxrate(2)
move 0.05 to federal(2)
move 'PE00014000000000' to tax-table(3)
move 'YT' to province(4)

*> Find Ontario tax rate
move "ON" to prov
perform search-for-taxrate

*> Setup for Prince Edward Island
move 'PE' to prov
perform search-for-taxrate

*> Setup for failure
move 'ZZ' to prov
perform search-for-taxrate

goback.
*> *****

search-for-taxrate.
    set tt-index to 1
    search tax-table
        at end display "no province: " prov end-display
        when province(tt-index) = prov
            perform display-taxrate
    end-search
.

display-taxrate.
    compute percent = taxrate(tt-index) * 100
    move percent to percentage
    display
        "found: " prov " at " taxrate(tt-index)
        ", " percentage "%, federal rate of " federal(tt-index)
    end-display
.

end program searchlinear.

```

## ALL

```

GCobol >>SOURCE FORMAT IS FIXED
*> *****
*> Purpose:   Demonstration of the SEARCH ALL verb and table SORT
*> Tectonics: cobc -x -fdebugging-line searchbinary.cob
*> *****

```

```

identification division.
program-id. searchbinary.

environment division.
input-output section.
file-control.
    select optional wordfile
    assign to infile
    organization is line sequential.

data division.
file section.
fd wordfile.
    01 wordrec          pic x(20).

working-storage section.
01 infile              pic x(256) value spaces.
    88 defaultfile    value '/usr/share/dict/words'.
01 arguments          pic x(256).

*> Note the based clause, this memory is initially unallocated
78 maxwords           value 500000.
01 wordlist           based.
    05 word-table occurs maxwords times
        depending on wordcount
        descending key is wordstr
        indexed by wl-index.
    10 wordstr        pic x(20).
    10 wordline       usage binary-long.
01 wordcount          usage binary-long.

01 file-eof           pic 9 value low-value.
    88 at-eof         value high-values.

01 word               pic x(20).

*> *****
procedure division.
begin.

*> Get the word file filename
accept arguments from command-line end-accept
if arguments not equal spaces
    move arguments to infile
else
    set defaultfile to true
end-if

*> *****
*> Try playing with the words file and binary SEARCH ALL
*> requires KEY IS and INDEXED BY table description

*> Point wordlist to valid memory
allocate wordlist initialized

open input wordfile

move low-value to file-eof
read wordfile
    at end set at-eof to true
end-read

```



```

perform
  with test before
  until at-eof or (wordcount >= maxwords)
    add 1 to wordcount
    move wordrec to wordstr(wordcount)
    move wordcount to wordline(wordcount)
    read wordfile
      at end set at-eof to true
    end-read
  end-perform

close wordfile

*> ensure a non-zero length table when allowing optional file
evaluate true          also file-eof
  when wordcount = 0   also any
    move 1 to wordcount
    display "No words loaded" end-display
  when wordcount >= maxwords also low-value
    display "Word list truncated to " maxwords end-display
end-evaluate

>>D display "Count: " wordcount ": " wordstr(wordcount) end-display

*> Sort the words from z to a
sort word-table on descending key wordstr

*> fetch a word to search for
display "word to find: " with no advancing end-display
accept word end-accept

*> binary search the words for word typed in and display
*> the original line number if/when a match is found
set wl-index to 1
search all word-table
  at end
    display
      word " not a word of " function trim(infile)
    end-display
  when wordstr(wl-index) = word
    display
      word " sorted to " wl-index ", originally "
      wordline(wl-index) " of " function trim(infile)
    end-display
  end-search

*> Release memory ownership
free address of wordlist

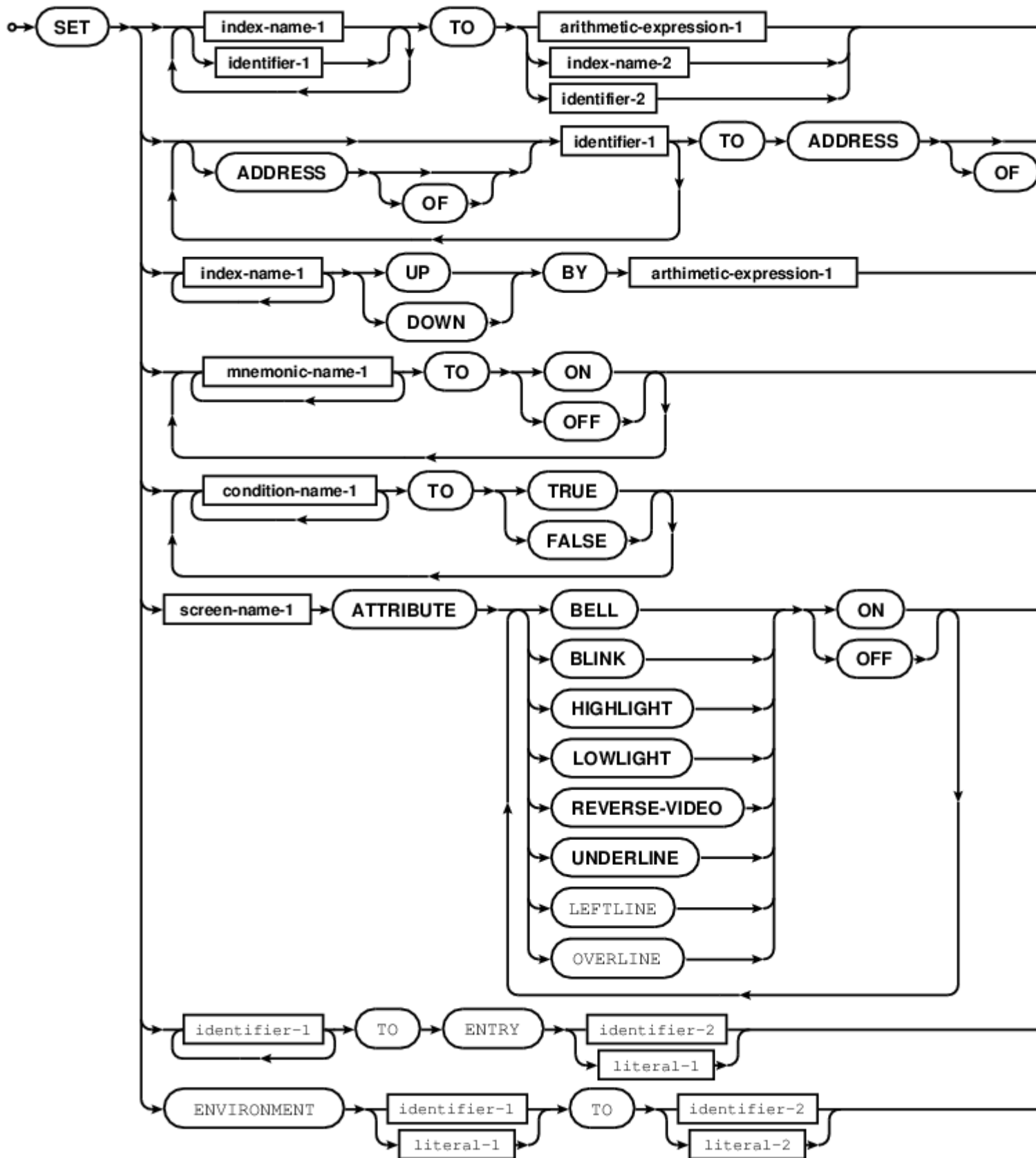
goback.
end program searchbinary.

```

**SEARCH** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7462/search->

# 35: SET

COBOL SET . SET .



# Examples

## SET

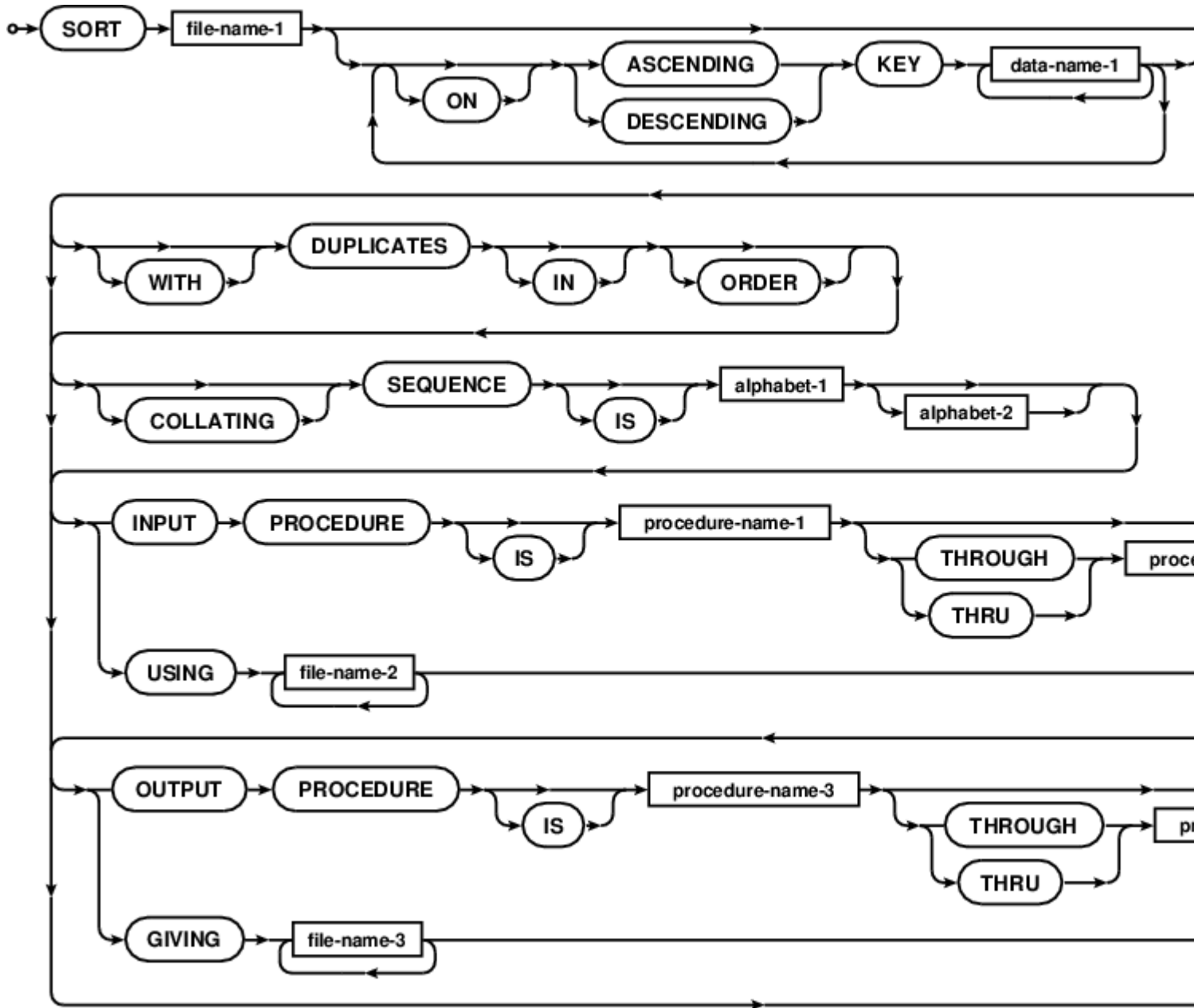
```
SET handle TO returned-pointer  
SET handle UP BY LENGTH(returned-pointer)  
SET ADDRESS OF buffer-space TO handle  
MOVE buffer-space TO work-store  
DISPLAY "Second element is " work-store
```

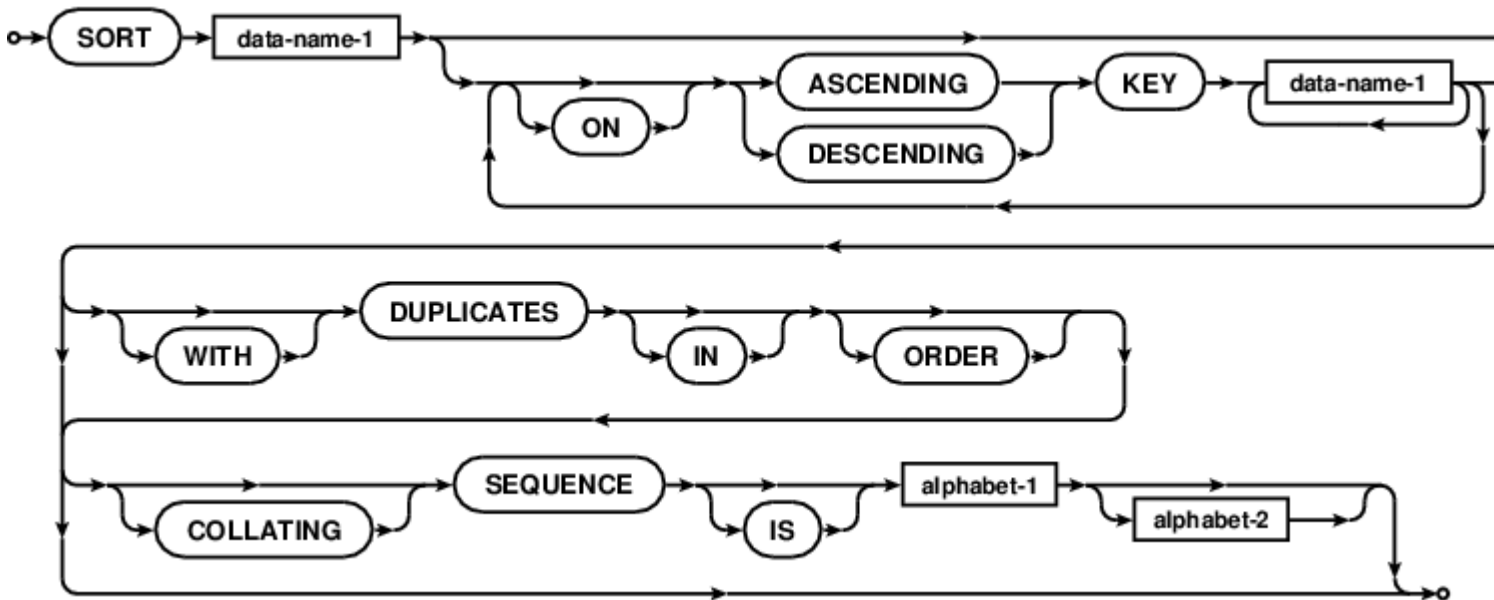
**SET** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7461/set->

# 36: SORT

COBOL SORT . W .

*SORT*





## Examples

```

GCobol* GnuCOBOL SORT verb example using standard in and standard out
identification division.
program-id. sorting.

environment division.
input-output section.
file-control.
  select sort-in
    assign keyboard
    organization line sequential.
  select sort-out
    assign display
    organization line sequential.
  select sort-work
    assign "sortwork".

data division.
file section.
fd sort-in.
  01 in-rec          pic x(255).
fd sort-out.
  01 out-rec         pic x(255).
sd sort-work.
  01 work-rec        pic x(255).

procedure division.
sort sort-work
  ascending key work-rec
  using sort-in
  giving sort-out.

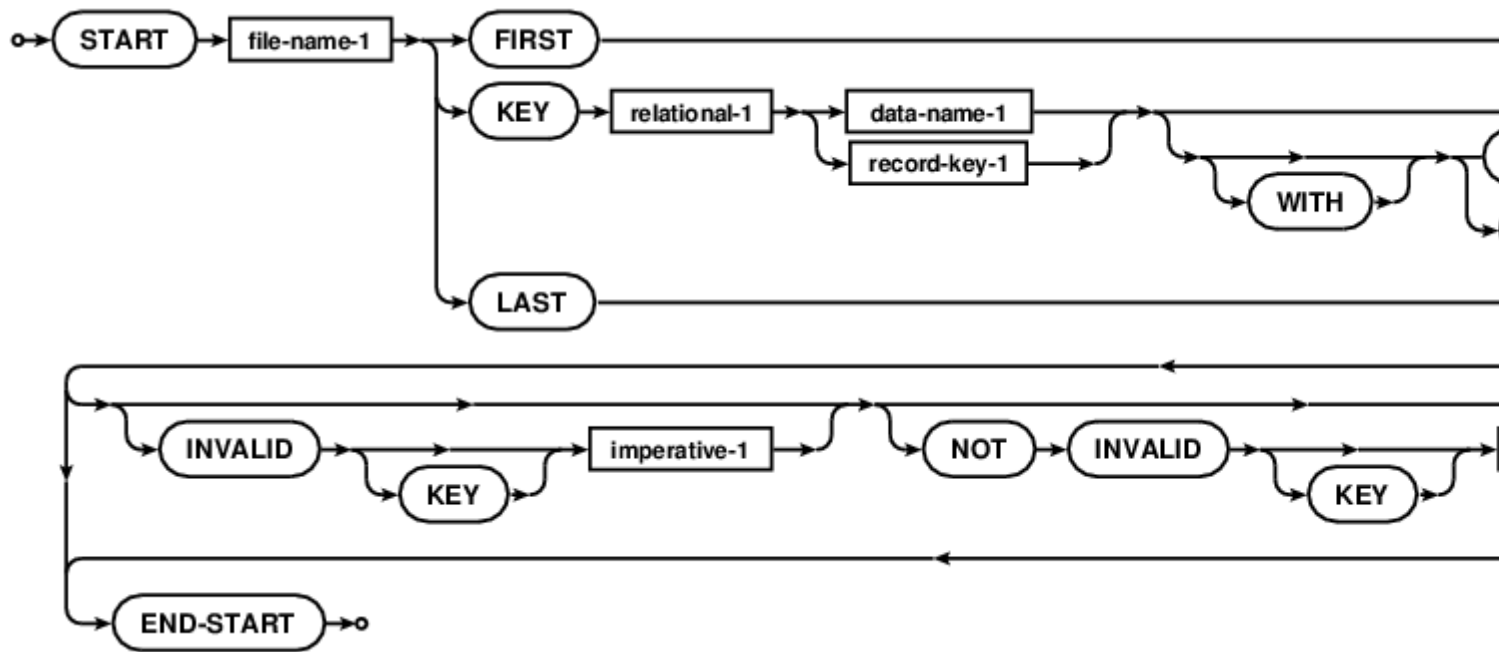
goback.
exit program.
end program sorting.

```

**SORT** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7463/sort->

# 37: START

START ( ) .



( ).

- .
- >
- .
- <
- .
- =
- .
- KEY IS NOT>
- .
- <
- .
- =
- <>
- .

- KEY IS ==
- .
- KEY <=

## Examples

```
start indexing
  key is less than
    keyfield of indexing-record
  invalid key
    display "bad start: " keyfield of indexing-record
    set no-more-records to true
  not invalid key
    read indexing previous record
      at end set no-more-records to true
    end-read
end-start
```

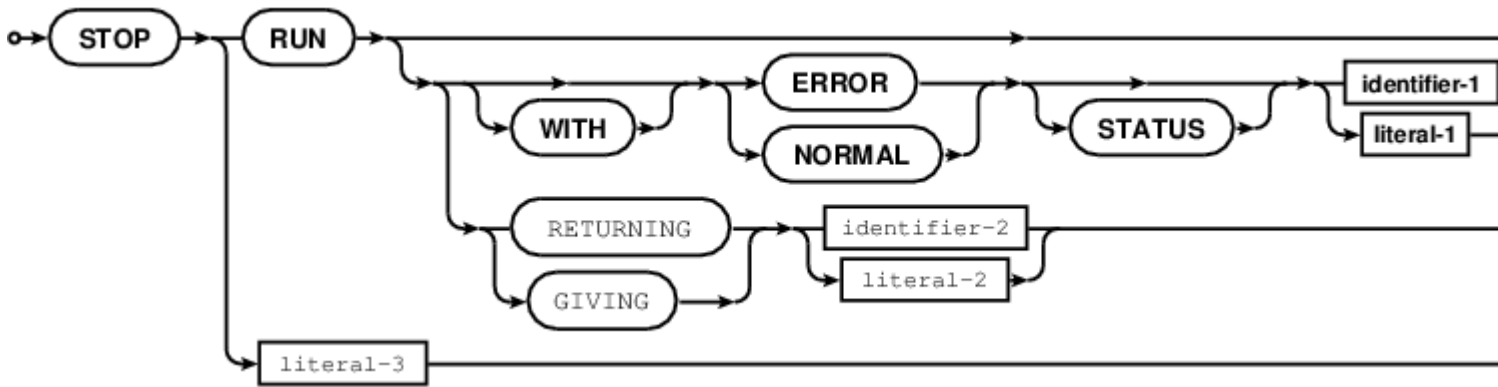
**START** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7464/start->

# 38: STOP

STOP .

STOP RUN STOP literal . " " .

STOP . GOBACK . .



## Examples

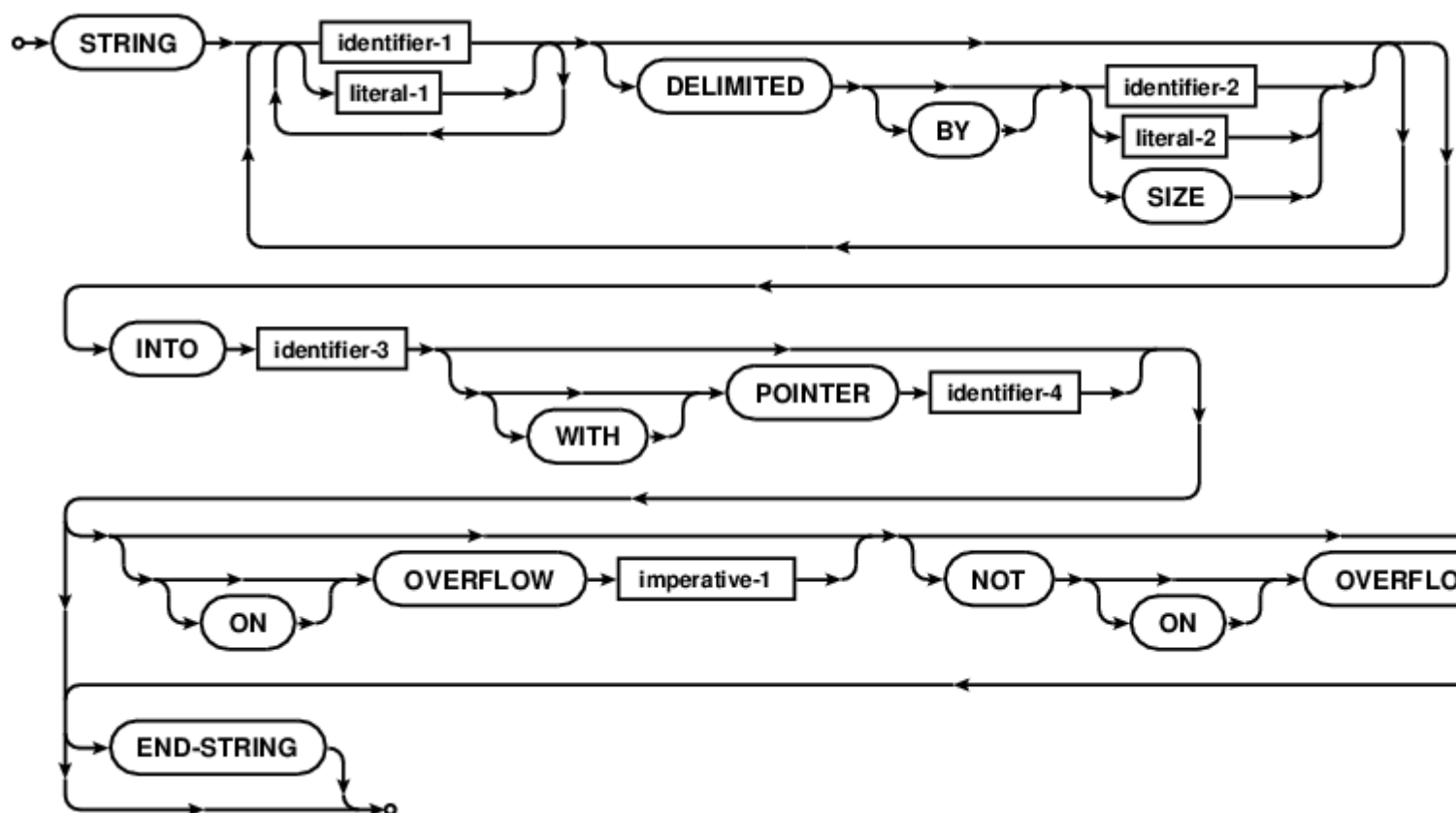
STOP RUN

STOP : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7466/stop->



# 39: STRING

STRING



## Examples

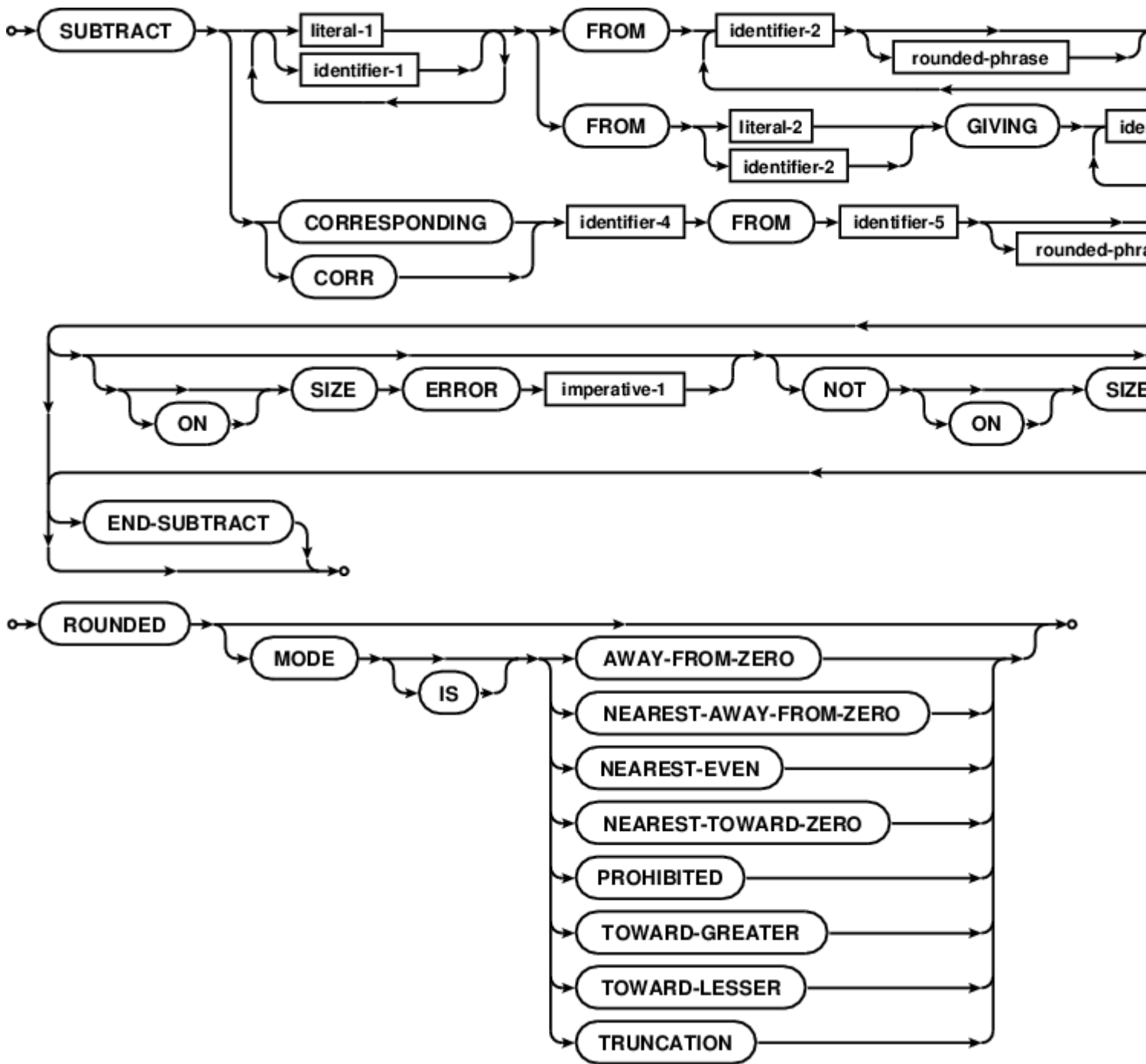
### C STRING

```
*> Strip off trailing zero bytes  
STRING c-string DELIMITED BY LOW-VALUE INTO working-store
```

STRING : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7468/string->

# 40: SUBTRACT

SUBTRACT



## Examples

### SUBTRACT

```
SUBTRACT item-a item-b item-c FROM account-z ROUNDED MODE IS NEAREST-EVEN
ON SIZE ERROR
  DISPLAY "CALL THE BOSS, Account `Z` is OUT OF MONEY" END-DISPLAY
PERFORM promisory-processing
```

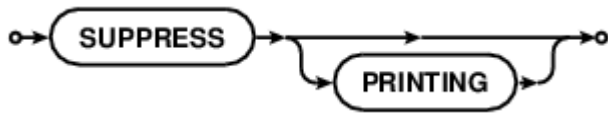
```
NOT ON SIZE ERROR
  PERFORM normal-processing
END-SUBTRACT
```

**SUBTRACT** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7465/subtract->

---

# 41: SUPPRESS

SUPPRESS . COBOL .



## Examples

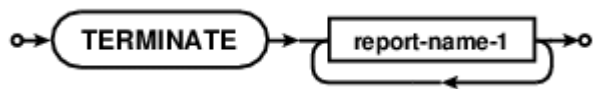
### SUPPRESS

```
SUPPRESS PRINTING
```

**SUPPRESS** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7470/suppress->

# 42: TERMINATE

TERMINATE COBOL . . .



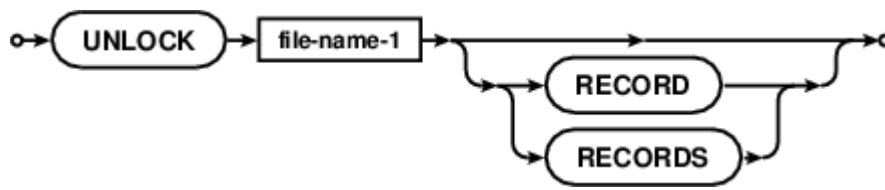
## Examples

```
TERMINATE report-1 report-2 report-summary
```

**TERMINATE** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7467/terminate->

# 43: UNLOCK

UNLOCK .



## Examples

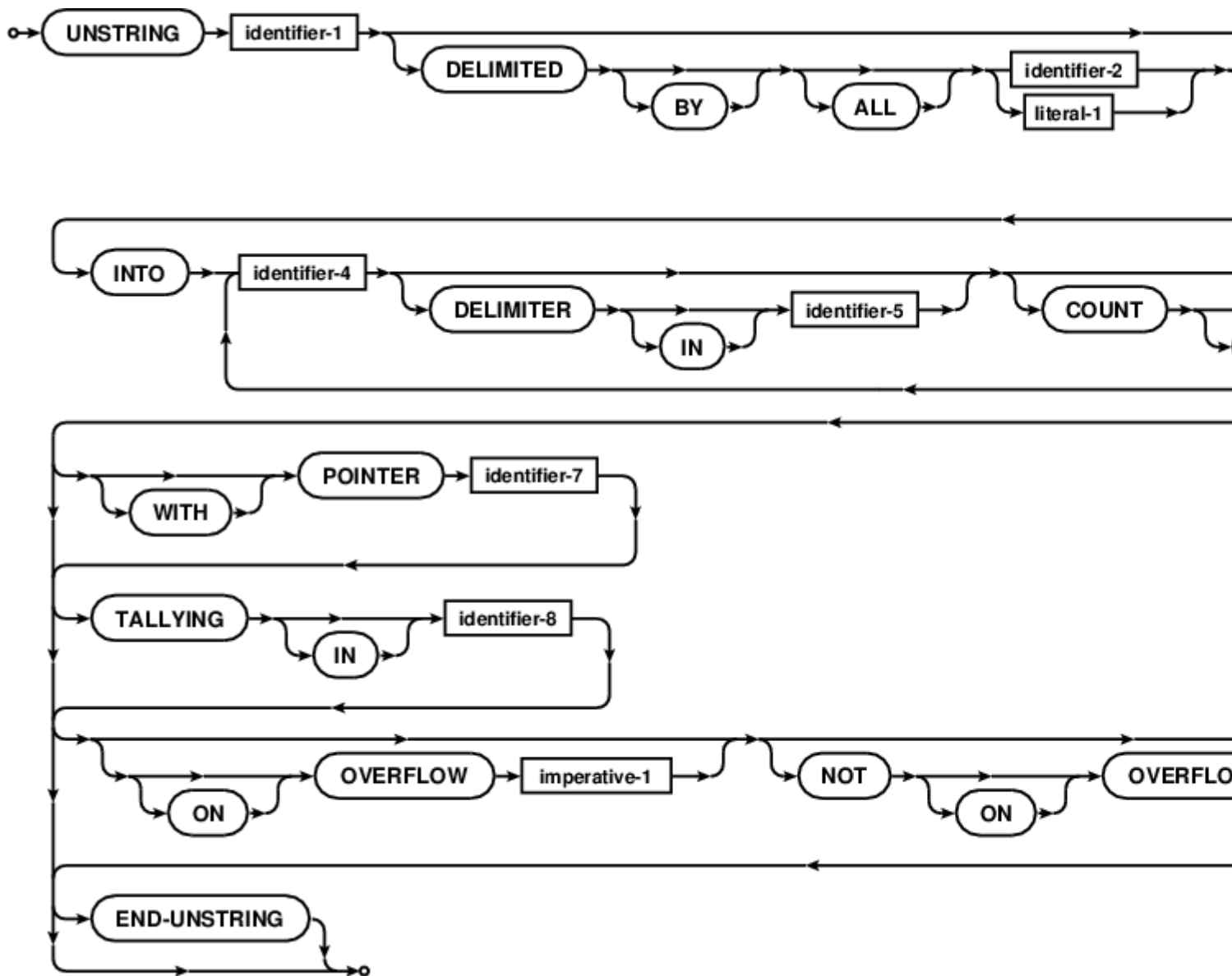
### UNLOCK

```
UNLOCK filename-1 RECORDS
```

**UNLOCK** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7471/unlock->

# 44: UNSTRING

UNSTRING



## Examples

### UNSTRING

```
UNSTRING Input-Address
  DELIMITED BY ", " OR "/"
  INTO
    Street-Address DELIMITER D1 COUNT C1
    Apt-Number DELIMITER D2 COUNT C2
    City DELIMITER D3 COUNT C3
    State DELIMITER D4 COUNT C4
    Zip-Code DELIMITER D5 COUNT C5
  WITH POINTER ptr-1
  ON OVERFLOW
```

```
SET more-fields TO TRUE  
END-UNSTRING
```

**UNSTRING** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7581/unstring->

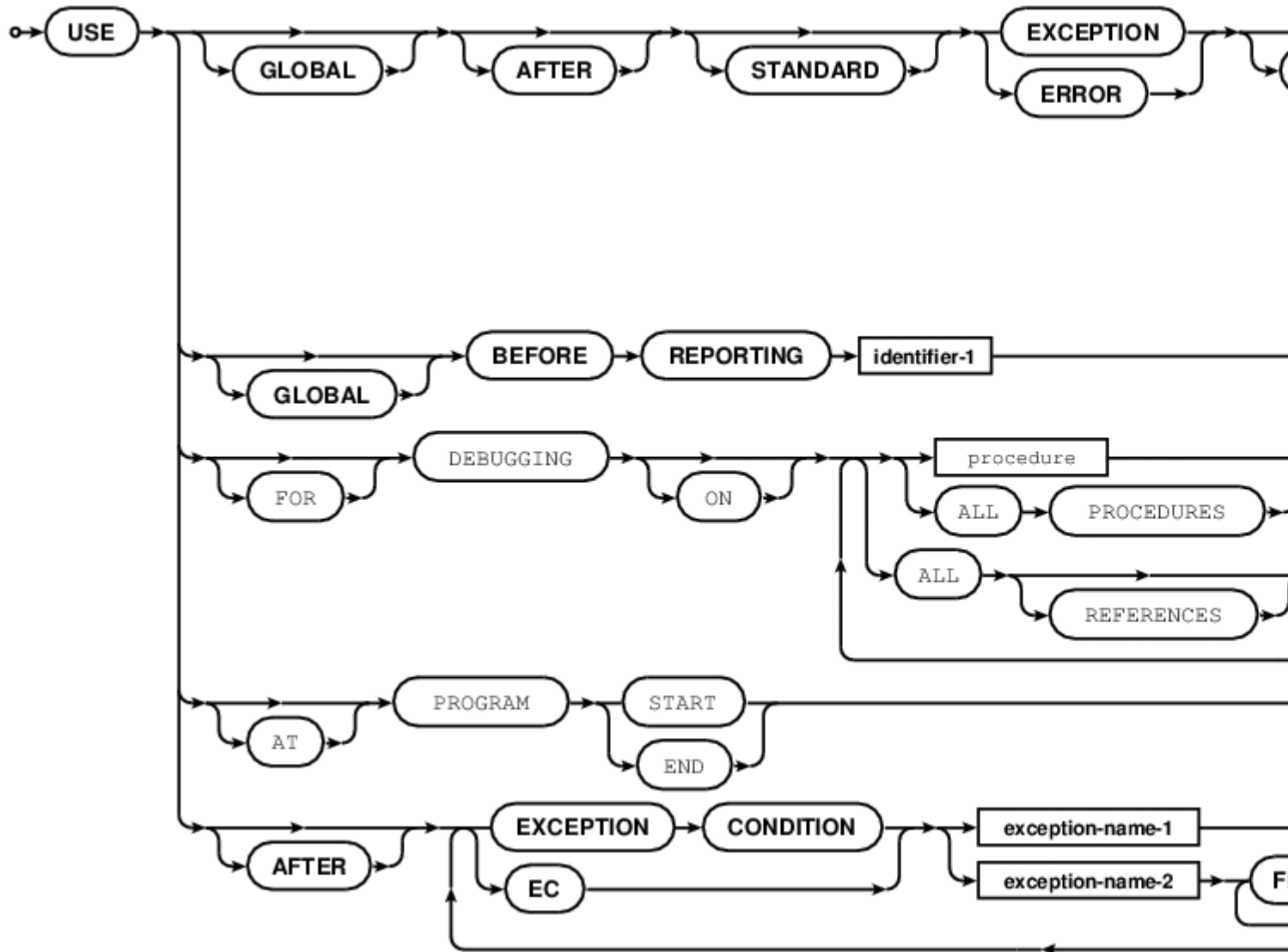


# 45: USE

USE .

•  
•  
•

DEBUGGING , .



## Examples

### USE

```
035700 PROCEDURE DIVISION.  
035800  
035900 DECLARATIVES.  
036000  
036100 DEPT-HEAD-USE SECTION. USE BEFORE REPORTING DEPT-HEAD.  
036200 DEPT-HEAD-PROC.
```

```

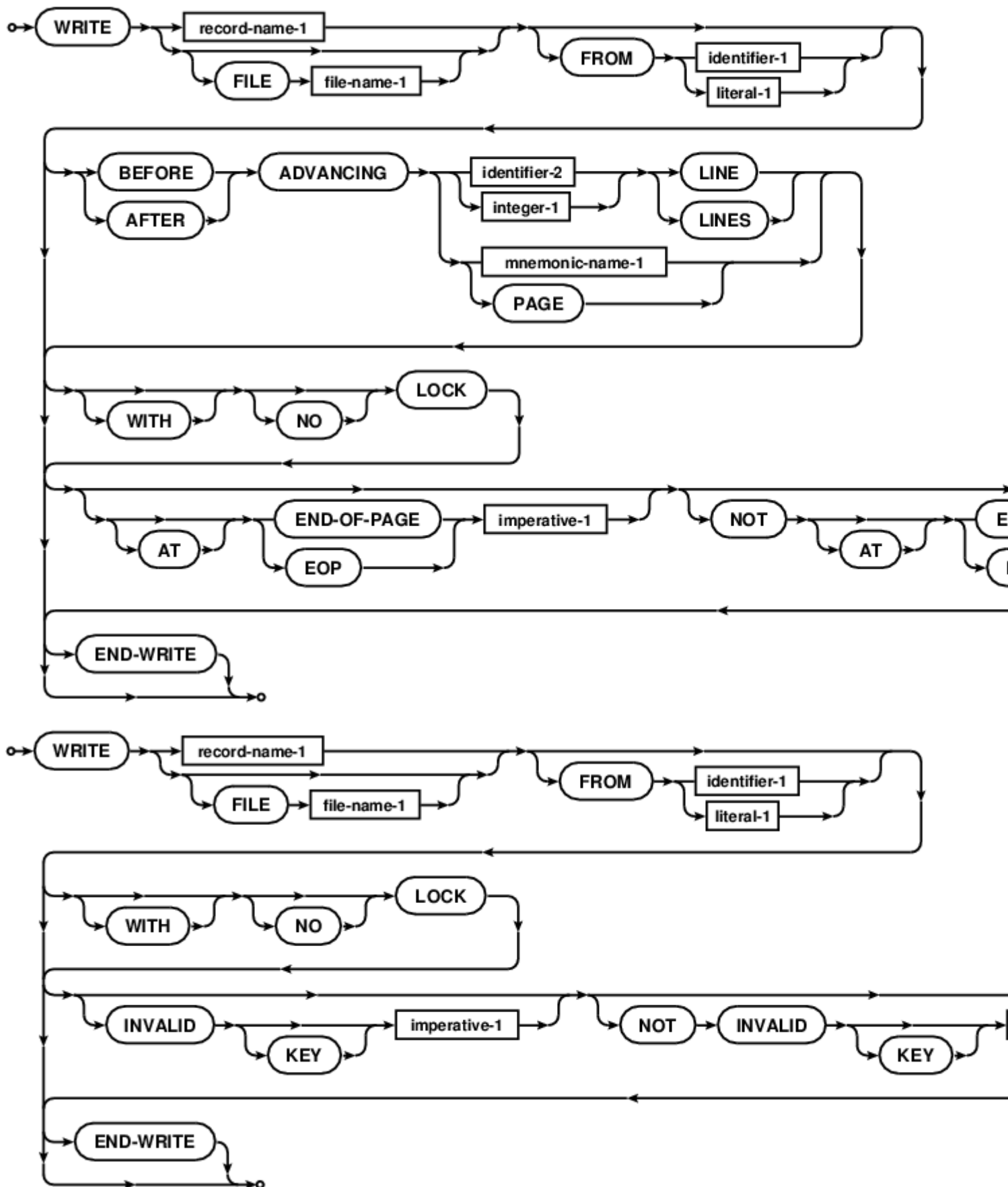
036300     SET DE-IX TO +1.
036400     SEARCH DEPARTMENT-ENTRY
036500         WHEN DE-NUMBER (DE-IX) = PRR-DEPARTMENT-NUMBER
036600             MOVE ZEROS TO DE-GROSS (DE-IX), DE-FICA (DE-IX),
036700                 DE-FWT (DE-IX), DE-MISC (DE-IX),
036800                 DE-NET (DE-IX).
036900
037000 DEPT-HEAD-EXIT.
037100     EXIT.
037200
037300 EMPL-FOOT-USE SECTION. USE BEFORE REPORTING EMPL-FOOT.
037400 EMPL-FOOT-PROC.
037500     MOVE PRR-EMPLOYEE-KEY TO WS-EMPLOYEE-KEY.
037600
037700 EMPL-FOOT-EXIT.
037800     EXIT.
037900
038000 DEPT-FOOT-USE SECTION. USE BEFORE REPORTING DEPT-FOOT.
038100 DEPT-FOOT-PROC.
038200     MOVE DEPT-FOOT-GROSS TO DE-GROSS (DE-IX).
038300     MOVE DEPT-FOOT-FICA TO DE-FICA (DE-IX).
038400     MOVE DEPT-FOOT-FWT TO DE-FWT (DE-IX).
038500     MOVE DEPT-FOOT-MISC TO DE-MISC (DE-IX).
038600     MOVE DEPT-FOOT-NET TO DE-NET (DE-IX).
    *     SUPPRESS PRINTING.
038700
038800 DEPT-FOOT-EXIT.
038900     EXIT.
039000
039100 COMP-FOOT-USE SECTION. USE BEFORE REPORTING COMP-FOOT.
039200 COMP-FOOT-PROC.
039300     PERFORM COMP-FOOT-CALC
039400         VARYING WPCD-IX FROM +1 BY +1
039500         UNTIL WPCD-IX > +6.
039600     GO TO COMP-FOOT-EXIT.
039700
039800 COMP-FOOT-CALC.
039900     SET DE-IX TO WPCD-IX.
040000     SET WPCC-IX TO +1.
040100     COMPUTE WPC-PERCENT (WPCD-IX WPCC-IX) ROUNDED =
040200         ((DE-GROSS (DE-IX) / CO-GROSS) * 100) + .5.
040300     SET WPCC-IX TO +2.
040400     COMPUTE WPC-PERCENT (WPCD-IX WPCC-IX) ROUNDED =
040500         ((DE-FICA (DE-IX) / CO-FICA) * 100) + .5.
040600     SET WPCC-IX TO +3.
040700     COMPUTE WPC-PERCENT (WPCD-IX WPCC-IX) ROUNDED =
040800         ((DE-FWT (DE-IX) / CO-FWT) * 100) + .5.
040900     SET WPCC-IX TO +4.
041000     COMPUTE WPC-PERCENT (WPCD-IX WPCC-IX) ROUNDED =
041100         ((DE-MISC (DE-IX) / CO-MISC) * 100) + .5.
041200     SET WPCC-IX TO +5.
041300     COMPUTE WPC-PERCENT (WPCD-IX WPCC-IX) ROUNDED =
041400         ((DE-NET (DE-IX) / CO-NET) * 100) + .5.
041500
041600 COMP-FOOT-EXIT.
041700     EXIT.
041800
041900 END DECLARATIVES.

```

USE : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7582/use->

# 46: WRITE

WRITE output input-output .



# Examples

```
WRITE record-buff

WRITE indexed-record
  WITH LOCK
  ON INVALID KEY
    DISPLAY "Key exists, REWRITING..." END-DISPLAY
    PERFORM rewrite-key
END-WRITE
IF indexed-file-status NOT EQUAL ZERO THEN
  DISPLAY "Write problem: " indexed-file-status UPON SYSERR
  END-DISPLAY
  PERFORM evasive-manoevres
END-IF

WRITE record-name-1 AFTER ADVANCING PAGE

WRITE record-name-1 FROM header-record-1
  AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES
  AT END-OF-PAGE
    PERFORM write-page-header
    PERFORM write-last-detail-reminder
END-WRITE
```

**WRITE** : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7583/write->

# 47:

## Examples

### STRINGVAL ... - - STRING

```
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.
PROGRAM-ID.    STRINGVAL.
ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.
DATA DIVISION.
WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.

01  WORK-AREAS.
    05  I-STRING          PIC X(08) VALUE    'STRNGVAL'.

    05  O-STRING          PIC XBXBXBXBXBXB.
        88  O-STRING-IS-EMPTY      VALUE    SPACES.

PROCEDURE DIVISION.
GENESIS.

    PERFORM MAINLINE

    PERFORM FINALIZATION

    GOBACK

    .

MAINLINE.

    DISPLAY 'STRINGVAL EXAMPLE IS STARTING !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!'

    DISPLAY '=== USING MOVE STATEMENT ==='
    MOVE I-STRING TO O-STRING
    DISPLAY 'O STRING= ' O-STRING

    DISPLAY '=== USING STRING STATEMENT ==='
    SET O-STRING-IS-EMPTY      TO TRUE
    STRING I-STRING ( 1 : 1 ) DELIMITED BY SIZE
        ' ' DELIMITED BY SIZE
    I-STRING ( 2 : 1 ) DELIMITED BY SIZE
        ' ' DELIMITED BY SIZE
    I-STRING ( 3 : 1 ) DELIMITED BY SIZE
        ' ' DELIMITED BY SIZE
    I-STRING ( 4 : 1 ) DELIMITED BY SIZE
        ' ' DELIMITED BY SIZE
    I-STRING ( 5 : 1 ) DELIMITED BY SIZE
        ' ' DELIMITED BY SIZE
    I-STRING ( 6 : 1 ) DELIMITED BY SIZE
        ' ' DELIMITED BY SIZE
    I-STRING ( 7 : 1 ) DELIMITED BY SIZE
        ' ' DELIMITED BY SIZE
    I-STRING ( 8 : 1 ) DELIMITED BY SIZE
        ' ' DELIMITED BY SIZE
    INTO O-STRING
```

```
DISPLAY 'O STRING= ' O-STRING
```

```
.
```

```
FINALIZATION.
```

```
DISPLAY 'STRINGVAL EXAMPLE IS COMPLETE !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!'
```

```
.
```

```
END PROGRAM STRINGVAL.
```

```
****
```

```
. (o) "" .
```

```
, o- " " "fred & Bert" o- "fred & Bertontains this data" ( ).
```

```
, .
```

: <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7039/>

# 48:

COBOL 0 . . COBOL , .

, , , .

COBOL 2014 .

Intrinsic Function	Parameters
FUNCTION ABS	1
FUNCTION ACOS	1
FUNCTION ANNUITY	2
FUNCTION ASIN	1
FUNCTION ATAN	1
FUNCTION BOOLEAN-OF-INTEGER	2
FUNCTION BYTE-LENGTH	1
FUNCTION CHAR	1
FUNCTION CHAR-NATIONAL	1
FUNCTION COMBINED-DATETIME	2
FUNCTION COS	1
FUNCTION CURRENCY-SYMBOL	0
FUNCTION CURRENT-DATE	0
FUNCTION DATE-OF-INTEGER	1
FUNCTION DATE-TO-YYYYMMDD	Variable
FUNCTION DAY-OF-INTEGER	1
FUNCTION DAY-TO-YYYYDDD	Variable
FUNCTION DISPLAY-OF	Variable
FUNCTION E	0
FUNCTION EXCEPTION-FILE	0
FUNCTION EXCEPTION-FILE-N	0
FUNCTION EXCEPTION-LOCATION	0
FUNCTION EXCEPTION-LOCATION-N	0
FUNCTION EXCEPTION-STATEMENT	0
FUNCTION EXCEPTION-STATUS	0
FUNCTION EXP	1
FUNCTION EXP10	1
FUNCTION FACTORIAL	1
FUNCTION FORMATTED-CURRENT-DATE	1
FUNCTION FORMATTED-DATE	2
FUNCTION FORMATTED-DATETIME	Variable
FUNCTION FORMATTED-TIME	Variable
FUNCTION FRACTION-PART	1
FUNCTION HIGHEST-ALGEBRAIC	1
FUNCTION INTEGER	1
FUNCTION INTEGER-OF-BOOLEAN	1
FUNCTION INTEGER-OF-DATE	1
FUNCTION INTEGER-OF-DAY	1
FUNCTION INTEGER-OF-FORMATTED-DATE	2
FUNCTION INTEGER-PART	1
FUNCTION LENGTH	1
FUNCTION LENGTH-AN	1
FUNCTION LOCALE-COMPARE	Variable
FUNCTION LOCALE-DATE	2
FUNCTION LOCALE-TIME	2
FUNCTION LOCALE-TIME-FROM-SECONDS	2

FUNCTION LOG	1
FUNCTION LOG10	1
FUNCTION LOWER-CASE	1
FUNCTION LOWEST-ALGEBRAIC	1
FUNCTION MAX	Variable
FUNCTION MEAN	Variable
FUNCTION MEDIAN	Variable
FUNCTION MIDRANGE	Variable
FUNCTION MIN	Variable
FUNCTION MOD	2
FUNCTION MODULE-CALLER-ID	0
FUNCTION MODULE-DATE	0
FUNCTION MODULE-FORMATTED-DATE	0
FUNCTION MODULE-ID	0
FUNCTION MODULE-PATH	0
FUNCTION MODULE-SOURCE	0
FUNCTION MODULE-TIME	0
FUNCTION MONETARY-DECIMAL-POINT	0
FUNCTION MONETARY-THOUSANDS-SEPARATOR	0
FUNCTION NATIONAL-OF	Variable
FUNCTION NUMERIC-DECIMAL-POINT	0
FUNCTION NUMERIC-THOUSANDS-SEPARATOR	0
FUNCTION NUMVAL	1
FUNCTION NUMVAL-C	2
FUNCTION NUMVAL-F	1
FUNCTION ORD	1
FUNCTION ORD-MAX	Variable
FUNCTION ORD-MIN	Variable
FUNCTION PI	0
FUNCTION PRESENT-VALUE	Variable
FUNCTION RANDOM	Variable
FUNCTION RANGE	Variable
FUNCTION REM	2
FUNCTION REVERSE	1
FUNCTION SECONDS-FROM-FORMATTED-TIME	2
FUNCTION SECONDS-PAST-MIDNIGHT	0
FUNCTION SIGN	1
FUNCTION SIN	1
FUNCTION SQRT	1
FUNCTION STANDARD-COMPARE	Variable
FUNCTION STANDARD-DEVIATION	Variable
FUNCTION STORED-CHAR-LENGTH	1
FUNCTION SUM	Variable
FUNCTION TAN	1
FUNCTION TEST-DATE-YYYYMMDD	1
FUNCTION TEST-DAY-YYYYDDD	1
FUNCTION TEST-FORMATTED-DATETIME	2
FUNCTION TEST-NUMVAL	1
FUNCTION TEST-NUMVAL-C	2
FUNCTION TEST-NUMVAL-F	1
FUNCTION TRIM	2
FUNCTION UPPER-CASE	1
FUNCTION VARIANCE	Variable
FUNCTION WHEN-COMPILED	0
FUNCTION YEAR-TO-YYYY	Variable
=====	=====

## GnuCOBOL

=====



FUNCTION CONCATENATE	Variable
FUNCTION SUBSTITUTE	Variable
FUNCTION SUBSTITUTE-CASE	Variable
=====	=====

( ) FUNCTION .

```
ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.
CONFIGURATION SECTION.
REPOSITORY.
    FUNCTION ALL INTRINSIC.
```

ALL INTRINSIC PROCEDURE DIVISION FUNCTION .

LENGTH . LENGTH . GnuCOBOL LENGTH OF , OF .

## Examples

```
01 some-string PIC X(32).

...

MOVE "    a string literal" TO some-string

DISPLAY ":" some-string ":"
DISPLAY ":" FUNCTION TRIM(some-string) ":"
DISPLAY ":" FUNCTION TRIM(some-string LEADING) ":"
DISPLAY ":" FUNCTION TRIM(some-string TRAILING) ":"
```

```
:    a string literal           :
:a string literal:
:a string literal           :
:    a string literal:
```

```
MOVE FUNCTION UPPER-CASE("Hello World!") TO SOME-FIELD
DISPLAY SOME-FIELD
```

HELLO WORLD!

## LOWER-CASE

```
MOVE FUNCTION LOWER-CASE("HELLO WORLD!") TO SOME-FIELD
DISPLAY SOME-FIELD
```

hello world!

: <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7580/>

# 49:

DATA DIVISION COBOL . . . , . . .

## Examples

COBOL .

```
DATA DIVISION.  
FILE SECTION.  
FD SAMPLE-FILE  
01 FILE-NAME PIC X(20).  
WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.  
01 WS-STUDENT PIC A(10).  
01 WS-ID PIC 9(5).  
LOCAL-STORAGE SECTION.  
01 LS-CLASS PIC 9(3).  
LINKAGE SECTION.  
01 LS-ID PIC 9(5).
```

01 .

. . .

- 01 : . 01.

```
DATA DIVISION.  
WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.  
01 WS-NAME PIC X(25). ---> ELEMENTARY ITEM  
01 WS-SURNAME PIC X(25). ---> ELEMENTARY ITEM  
01 WS-ADDRESS. ---> GROUP ITEM  
05 WS-HOUSE-NUMBER PIC 9(3). ---> ELEMENTARY ITEM  
05 WS-STREET PIC X(15). ---> ELEMENTARY ITEM
```

- 02 ~ 49 :
- 66 :
- 77 : .
- 88 : 88 COBOL IF . 88 . PICTURE . 88 .

```
01 YES-NO PIC X.  
88 ANSWER-IS-YES VALUE "Y".
```

YES-NO "Y" .

```
IF YES-NO = "Y"  
IF ANSWER-IS-YES
```

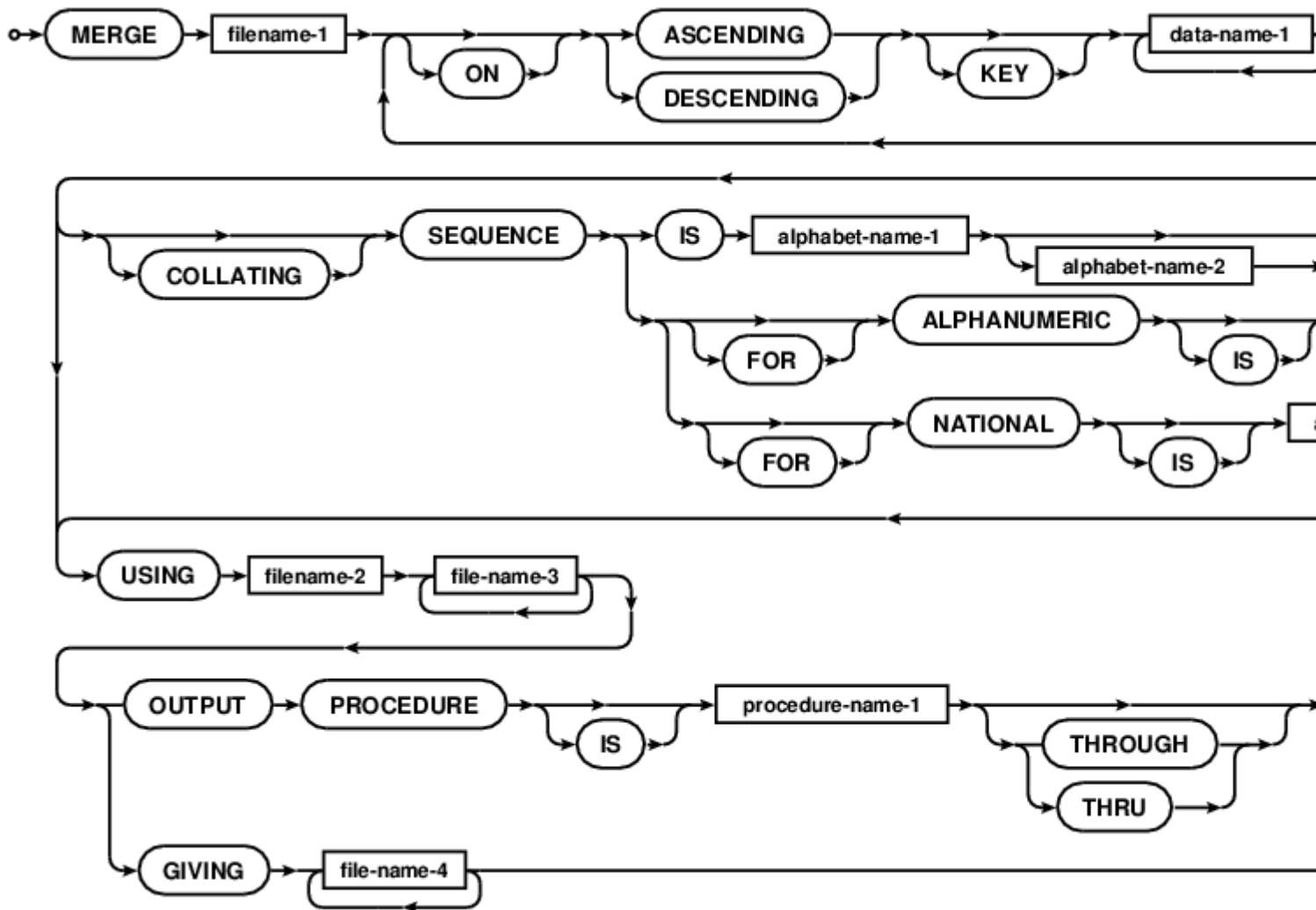
88 .

PICTURE CLAUSE . ( ) .

: [https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/10859/-](https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/10859/)

# 50:

MERGE COBOL . RELEASE OUTPUT PROCEDURE GIVING COBOL .



## Examples

### MERGE

```
GCobol >>SOURCE FORMAT IS FIXED
*> *****
*> Purpose: Demonstrate a merge pass
*> Tectonics: cobc -x gnu-cobol-merge-sample.cob
*> *****
identification division.
program-id. gnu-cobol-merge-sample.

environment division.
configuration section.
repository.
function all intrinsic.

files input-output section.
file-control.
```

```

select master-file
    assign to "master-sample.dat"
    organization is line sequential.

select eastern-transaction-file
    assign to "east-transact-sample.dat"
    organization is line sequential.

select western-transaction-file
    assign to "west-transact-sample.dat"
    organization is line sequential.

select merged-transactions
    assign to "merged-transactions.dat"
    organization is line sequential.

select working-merge
    assign to "merge.tmp".

data  data division.
      file section.
      fd master-file.
        01 master-record      pic x(64).

      fd eastern-transaction-file.
        01 transact-rec       pic x(64).

      fd western-transaction-file.
        01 transact-rec       pic x(64).

      fd merged-transactions.
        01 new-rec            pic x(64).

      sd working-merge.
        01 merge-rec.
          02 master-key       pic 9(8).
          02 filler           pic x.
          02 action           pic xxx.
          02 filler           PIC x(52).

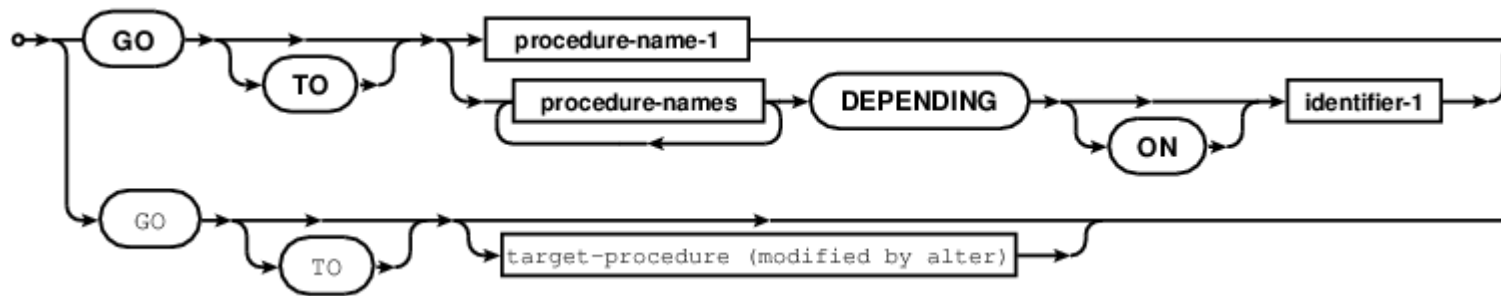
*> *****
*> not much code
*>   trick.  DEP, CHQ, BAL are action keywords.  They sort
*>   descending as DEP, CHQ, BAL, so main can do all deposits,
*>   then all withdrawals, then balance reports, for each id.
*> *****
code  procedure division.
      merge working-merge
        on ascending key master-key
        descending key action
        using eastern-transaction-file,
            western-transaction-file,
            master-file
        giving merged-transactions
done  goback.
      end program gnucoobol-merge-sample.

```

: <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7183/>

# 51: GO

GO TO . COBOL , GO .



## Examples

### GO

```
GO TO label  
  
GO TO label-1 label-2 label-3 DEPENDING ON identifier-1  
  
GO TO label OF section  
  
GO.
```

ALTER label .

GO : <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7163/-go>

# 52:

FREE      POINTER BASED      .FREE      .



## Examples

```
01 field-1 PIC X(80) BASED.  
  
ALLOCATE field-1  
  
*> use field-1  
  
FREE field-1  
  
*> further use of field-1 will cause memory corruption
```

: <https://riptutorial.com/ko/cobol/topic/7162/>

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26	MULTIPLY	<a href="#">Brian Tiffin</a>
27	OPEN	<a href="#">Brian Tiffin</a>
28	PERFORM	<a href="#">Brian Tiffin</a>
29	READ	<a href="#">Brian Tiffin</a>
30	RELEASE	<a href="#">Brian Tiffin</a>
31	REPLACE	<a href="#">Brian Tiffin</a>
32	RETURN	<a href="#">Brian Tiffin</a>
33	REWRITE	<a href="#">Brian Tiffin</a>
34	SEARCH	<a href="#">Brian Tiffin</a>
35	SET	<a href="#">Brian Tiffin</a>
36	SORT	<a href="#">Brian Tiffin</a>
37	START	<a href="#">Brian Tiffin</a>
38	STOP	<a href="#">Brian Tiffin</a>
39	STRING	<a href="#">Brian Tiffin</a>
40	SUBTRACT	<a href="#">Brian Tiffin</a>
41	SUPPRESS	<a href="#">Brian Tiffin</a>
42	TERMINATE	<a href="#">Brian Tiffin</a>
43	UNLOCK	<a href="#">Brian Tiffin</a>
44	UNSTRING	<a href="#">Brian Tiffin</a>
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51	GO	Brian Tiffin
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