Notices

Edition
Publication date: July 2008
Book number: UDT-720-UDTO-1
Product version: UniData 7.2

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UDT.OPTIONS Commands

The UniData UDT.OPTIONS let you customize your UniData environment. Depending on whether you set an option ON or OFF, you can direct UniData to behave in certain ways. Some options affect printing, while other affect UniBasic, UniQuery, or system administration. Appendix A, “UDT.OPTIONS Quick Reference Tables,” groups the UDT.OPTIONS according to function.
Viewing the Current Settings

To view the current setting of each option, enter the ECL command **UDT.OPTIONS** at the UniData colon (:) prompt. UniData responds with a list of all options and their settings.

```
:UDT.OPTIONS
1  U_NULLTOZERO     OFF
2  U_PSTYLEECL      OFF
3  U_SHLNOPAGE      OFF
4  U_MONTHUPCASE     OFF
5  U_USTYLEPRT      OFF
6  U_NOPROCCCHAIN   OFF
7  U_NOMAKEPAGE     OFF
8  U_PASSSYSCODE    OFF
9  U_PTOFFSTK       OFF
10 U_TRIMNBR         OFF
11 U_DATACOMMAND    OFF
12 U_PRIMEDATAQ     OFF
13 U_MCMDDOCONV     OFF
14 U_BASICABORT     OFF
15 U_DYNAMICNUL     OFF
16 U_PRIMEDELETE    OFF
17 U_IGNORE_DOTS    OFF
18 U_NO_DISPDATA    OFF
19 U_VERIFY_VKEY    OFF
20 U_IGNLGN_LGTO    OFF
21 U_LIST_FPAUSE    OFF
22 U_FMT_COMP       OFF
23 U_PK_READNEXT    OFF
24 U_HUSH_DIVBYZERO OFF
25 U_PK_BREAKON_L   OFF
26 U_CHK_UDT_DIR    OFF
27 U_DATACOMMAND1  OFF
28 U_BK_VHEAD_SUP  OFF
29 U_DW_SUNDAY7     OFF
30 U_BK_VLINE_SUP  OFF
31 U_VLINE_FMT      OFF
32 U_PI_PRINT_AT    OFF
33 U_RAW_DATA       OFF
34 U_HEADING_DATE   OFF
35 U_EXECL_LOCK     OFF
36 U_QPRINT_ON      OFF
37 U_MENUPAUSE      OFF
38 U_BREAKTOECL     OFF
39 U_CNAME_ALL      OFF
40 U_NOEXECCHAIN    OFF
41 U_UDT_SERVER     OFF
42 U_CHECKREMOTE    OFF
43 U_PRM_DETSUP     OFF
44 U_ERR_JRNL_SUS   OFF
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>U_LINE_COUNTER OFF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>U_ALLSPACE_INPUTAT OFF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>U_ONE_PROCREAD OFF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>U_INPUT_TAB OFF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>U_TRAIL_FM_TLOAD OFF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>U_EXECUTE_ONABORT OFF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>U_PQN_REFERENCE OFF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107</td>
<td>U_TRANS_MULTIVALUE OFF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>U_PICK_REPORT OFF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>U_TELNET_NODELAY OFF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>U_OCONV_EMPTY_STR OFF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>U_NT_CTRL_C_IGNORE OFF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>U_DO_UNLINK OFF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>U_SPOOL_BINARY OFF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>U_NOFORMFEED OFF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Changing the Settings

When you set any option, the setting applies throughout the UniData session unless you change it. If you use a combination of options, enter each one separately. Set UDT.OPTIONS at the colon prompt. Enter UDT.OPTIONS, the option number, and ON or OFF.

Syntax:

    UDT.OPTIONS n {ON | OFF}

n is the option number.

When you exit UniData, all UDT.OPTIONS settings, except UDT.OPTIONS 46, return to OFF. UDT.OPTIONS 46 is on by default when you install UniData.

Tip: If you want certain options in effect for users when they enter a UniData account, set UDT.OPTIONS in the login paragraph to customize these settings for each user.
UniData provides parsers for backward compatibility behavior. Some UniQuery and UniBasic commands, keywords, and functions operate differently based on the type of parser you use with UniData. When a command, keyword, or function differs by parser, this manual contains an ECLTYPE or BASICTYPE note that indicates differences among the parser types.

**Note:** ECLTYPE is U or P. When it is U, UniData interprets commands and keywords consistent with the UniData parser. When it is P, UniData interprets commands and keywords consistent with the Pick® parser.

BASICTYPE is U, P, R, or M. When it is U, UniBasic executes commands and functions consistent with the UniData UniBasic parser. When BASICTYPE is P, UniBasic executes commands and functions consistent with the Pick® parser. BASICTYPE R makes UniBasic consistent with the Advanced Revelation® BASIC parser. BASICTYPE M is consistent with the McDonnell Douglas BASIC/Reality BASIC® parser.
UDT.OPTIONS 1
U_NULLTOZERO

This option determines how UniData handles empty strings (rather than the null value) in UniQuery.

*Note: This option does not work for indexed attributes.*

**ON**

If this option is on, UniData recognizes ‘ ’ and zero as equivalent. In the next example, because UDT.OPTIONS 1 is on, the UniQuery statement results in a list of records from the TAPES file that contain a value of ‘ ’ or 0 for the COPIES_OUT attribute:

```bash
:LIST TAPES NAME COPIES_OUT WITH COPIES_OUT= ''
LIST TAPES NAME COPIES_OUT WITH COPIES_OUT= '' 11:18:30 Jun 25 1999 1
TAPES..... Tape Name............ Rented
V7456      A Clockwork Orange        0
V1231      Scaramouche               0
V4637      If...                     0
3 records listed
```

**OFF**

If UDT.OPTIONS 1 is off, ‘ ’ and zero are not equal. In the next example, the UniQuery statement selects only records from the TAPES file that contain ‘ ’ in the COPIES_OUT attribute. With this option off, zero is not equal to an empty string. Since there are no records that meet this condition, UniData does not list any records.

```bash
:LIST TAPES NAME COPIES_OUT WITH COPIES_OUT= ''
LIST TAPES NAME COPIES_OUT WITH COPIES_OUT= '' 11:15:34 Jun 25 1999 1
TAPES..... Tape Name............ Rented
No record listed.
```
**UDT.OPTIONS 2**  
**U_PSTYLEECL**

*Note:* UDT.OPTIONS 2 is synonymous with the ECLTYPE command. Both select the parser to interpret UniQuery commands. (Some commands, such as LIST and COPY, have a different syntax and output in ECLTYPE U compared to ECLTYPE P.)

**ON**

If this option is on, UniData interprets UniQuery and ECL commands by the ECLTYPE P parser.

**OFF**

If this option is off, UniData interprets UniQuery and ECL commands by the ECLTYPE U parser.
UDT.OPTIONS 3
U_SHLNOPAGE

When UniQuery uses an active select list for a list command and the list contains keys that do not exist in the file, UniData uses pagination. UniData pauses at the bottom of each screen as it displays the non-existent keys. With this option, you can disable the pause feature.

ON

If UDT.OPTIONS 3 is on, a pause does not occur.

OFF

If this option is off, the system pauses.

Note: This option also affects pagination of the ECL HELP statement.
UDT.OPTIONS 4
U_MONTHUPCASE

UDT.OPTIONS 4 determines whether the date conversion in UniQuery or UniBasic appears in all uppercase letters or with only the first letter in uppercase. The next examples use the DATE_OUT attribute of the demo CUSTOMER file to illustrate how UDT.OPTIONS 4 works. This attribute has a conversion code that calls for a day, month, year format, where the month is alphabetic. The conversion code is DDMY,A.

:LIST DICT CUSTOMER 'DATE_OUT'

LIST DICT CUSTOMER 'DATE_OUT' BY TYP BY @ID TYP LOC CONV NAME FORMAT SM ASSOC 10:53:04 Jun 13 1999 1
DATE_OUT D 8 DDMY Date Out 15L
MV TAPE_INFO ,A
1 record listed

ON

If this option is on, UniData converts all alphabetic characters to uppercase, so the name of the month appears in all capital letters:

:LIST CUSTOMER NAME TAPES_RENTED DATE_OUT

LIST CUSTOMER TAPES_RENTED DATE_OUT 11:07:40 JUN 13 1999 2
Cust...... Tapes...... Date Out........
.
.
.
12 V6670 24 APRIL 1994
9 V8481 20 APRIL 1994
V1254 20 APRIL 1994
V4951 21 APRIL 1994
.
.
.
29 records listed
OFF

If this option is off, UniData capitalizes only the first letter in the name of the month:

```
LIST CUSTOMER TAPES_RENTED DATE_OUT

LIST CUSTOMER TAPES_RENTED DATE_OUT 10:49:36 Jun 13 1999 1
Cust...... Tapes..... Date Out........
.
.
.
  12 V6670      24 April 1994
   9 V8481      20 April 1994
    V1254      20 April 1994
    V4951      21 April 1994
.
.
.
29 records listed
```
UDT.OPTIONS 5
U_USTYLEPRT

UDT.OPTIONS 5 determines how UniBasic program output displays on a terminal when there is no HEADING statement.

ON

If this option is on, UniBasic follows the UniData style and pauses at the bottom of each screen page.

OFF

If this option is off, UniBasic follows the ECLTYPE P stype and prints without any page pause.
UDT.OPTIONS 6
U_NOPROCCCHAIN

This option determines whether UniData returns control to ECL or to a calling program after the following sequence of events:

1. A Proc executes a UniBasic program.
2. The UniBasic program CHAINs to another process, such as a program or Proc.
3. The chained process completes.

For example, consider a situation where a Proc calls a UniBasic program, then the UniBasic program CHAINs to another Proc. In this case, control always finds its way back to the calling Proc. With UDT.OPTIONS 6 on, however, the CHAIN from the UniBasic program clears the return stack of the UniBasic program. When the UniBasic program ends, the job ends.

This is useful if you want a PQ Proc to run a UniBasic program, then CHAIN to a PQN Proc. Originally, this technique was not possible. UDT.OPTIONS 6 on allows the return stack to be cleared when a UniBasic CHAIN is executed; PQ to UniBasic to PQN is possible, but UniBasic ends the job and does not return control to the calling Proc.

*Note: UDT.OPTIONS 40 addresses a similar situation.*

ON

If UDT.OPTIONS 6 is on and the conditions described previously are met, UniData clears the return stack and returns control to ECL.

OFF

If UDT.OPTIONS 6 is off and the conditions described previously are met, UniData returns control to the calling program.
UDT.OPTIONS 7
U_NOMAKEPAGE

UDT.OPTIONS 7 allows for additional functionality when printing. Ordinarily, UniData fills the last printed page of output with line feeds to the bottom of the page, even if the data only fills a partial page. For instance, if you print a report with only 10 lines of data on the first page, UniData fills the rest of the page with line feeds before it performs the page eject. The system performs similarly for printing to the screen, as well as to the printer.

ON

With UDT.OPTIONS 7 on, UniData performs a page feed, or returns to the colon prompt after the last line of data, instead of adding filler line feeds.

OFF

With UDT.OPTIONS 7 off, UniData adds extra line feeds, if needed, before it performs the page eject.
UDT.OPTIONS 8
U_PASSSYSCODE

In a Proc, UniData evaluates the statement IF E= 401 (no items present) as IF @SYSTEM.RETURN.CODE = 0.

ON

If UDT.OPTIONS 8 is on, UniData allows the last value of @SYSTEM.RETURN.CODE to be passed back to the Proc. If a SELECT statement is executed in the UniBasic program and some items are selected, the IF E = 401 check fails (indicating that some items were selected).

Note: Additionally, in BASICTYPE P, you can add an error number to the STOP or ABORT statements (such as STOP 999). @SYSTEM.RETURN.CODE will be set to this error number. It can then be tested in the Proc IF E = nnn statement. For instance, if the UniBasic program ends with STOP 999, the subsequent Proc statement IF E = 999 evaluates to true.

OFF

If UDT.OPTIONS 8 is off, on exiting a UniBasic program, UniData always sets @SYSTEM.RETURN.CODE to 0. Therefore, the IF E = 401 check (after running a UniBasic program) is always true (indicating that no items were selected).

Warning: IF E = 401 is a special case. After a STOP 401, IF E = 401 evaluates to false. As noted previously, it only evaluates to true if @SYSTEM.RETURN.CODE (the error number returned) is 0.
UDT.OPTIONS 9
U_PTROFFSTK

UDT.OPTIONS 9 affects the PRINTER-ON flag and closing of a print job under these specific conditions:

1. A UniBasic program executes through an EXECUTE statement or performs a second-level process (paragraph, Proc, or UniBasic program) through a PERFORM statement.
2. The second-level process runs another UniBasic program.
3. This final program sends output to the printer.

**ON**

If this option is on, UniData closes the print job after a program that sent output to the printer completes, whether by a print option or a PRINTER ON statement. UniData preserves the status of the printer-on flag prior to any EXECUTE statements, and resets it upon return.

**OFF**

If this option is off, if the final program is run with a print option (RUN BP prog.name -P), the printer-on flag remains on. Subsequent processes print until a program executes a PRINTER OFF statement.
UDT.OPTIONS 10
U_TRIMNBR

UDT.OPTIONS 10 controls how UniBasic handles blank spaces in data when it performs arithmetic operations.

**ON**

If this option is on, UniBasic trims blank spaces prior to performing arithmetic operations; this prevents a runtime error. You must set UDT.OPTIONS 10 on before compiling the UniBasic program.

**OFF**

If this option is off, UniBasic retains blank spaces, and some arithmetic operations fail.
**UDT.OPTIONS 11**  
**U_DATACOMMAND**

*Tip*: `UDT.OPTIONS 11` and `27` are related.

The setting for `UDT.OPTIONS 11` and `27` affect a UniBasic program that has an `EXECUTE` or `CHAIN` statement and a command on the data stack. These `UDT.OPTIONS` control whether UniData executes the `DATA` command and whether UniData clears the data stack.

### When There Is Not an Active Select List

When the `EXECUTE` or `CHAIN` statement does not produce an active select list, UniData does not execute the `DATA` command and clears the data stack. The settings of `UDT.OPTIONS 11` and `27` are irrelevant.

### When There Is an Active Select List

When the `EXECUTE` or `CHAIN` statement produces an active select list, UniData executes the `DATA` command and handles the data stack as shown in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option 11</th>
<th>Option 27</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ON</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>Clears the data stack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>Retains the data stack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ON</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>Retains the data stack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>Clears the data stack, but does not execute the command on the data stack.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*How UniData Handles the Data Stack*
The next example uses the following UniBasic program statements:

```
DATA "LIST VOC"
DATA "YES"
EXECUTE "GET.LIST HIST"
INPUT ANSWER
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option 11</th>
<th>Option 27</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ON</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>UniData gets the list HIST, lists the VOC file for the records in list HIST, and prompts for input to the variable ANSWER.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>UniData gets the list HIST, lists the VOC file for the records in list HIST, prompts for input, but feeds “YES” to the variable ANSWER.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UDT.OPTIONS 11 and an EXECUTE Statement**

For more information about creating active SELECT lists, see *Using UniQuery*. 
UDT.OPTIONS 12
U_PRIMEDATAQ

UDT.OPTIONS 12 determines how the UniBasic INPUT statement takes characters from the DATA queue. It only applies to the INPUT var,expr form of the INPUT statement when the length of an element in the data queue is greater than the value of expr. The INPUT statement takes as many characters from the data queue element as required by the value of expr.

**ON**

If this option is on, UniData retains the extra characters. They are available for access by subsequent INPUT statements.

**OFF**

If this option is off, UniData discards the rest of the characters in that element of the data queue.

**Example**

The following example illustrates how UDT.OPTIONS 12 affects a UniBasic INPUT statement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value displayed when:</th>
<th>OFF</th>
<th>ON</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DATA ‘HELLO’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATA ‘WORLD’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INPUT V,1; PRINT V</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INPUT V,1; PRINT V</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UDT.OPTIONS 12**
UDT.OPTIONS 13
U_MCDMDOCONV

UDT.OPTIONS 13 determines how the OCONV function handles the MD conversion when there is already a decimal point in the data. In the following example, the print statement contains a conversion for the number 100.56:

PRINT OCONV(100.56, 'MD2')

ON

If UDT.OPTIONS 13 is on, the OCONV function does not convert the data. Instead, the OCONV function returns the original data without performing any conversion.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Conversion Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ON</td>
<td>100.56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OCONV Data Conversion with UDT.OPTIONS 13 ON**

OFF

If the option is off, OCONV converts the data according to the conversion code. The following table shows the result using the same conversion code for the number 100.56. Notice that when UDT.OPTIONS 13 is off, UniData not only converts the data, it rounds the converted number.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Conversion Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>1.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OCONV Data Conversion with UDT.OPTIONS 13 OFF**
UDT.OPTIONS 14
U_BASICABORT

This option determines where to return control after exiting a UniBasic program under the following conditions:

- You are in the UniBasic debugger.
- You enter ABORT or END.

Recall that a paragraph with the ON.ABORT statement enables you to direct activity when a program aborts. The paragraph is commonly used to execute a menu, thereby prohibiting access to the ECL prompt. It may also trap the condition and either write to a file, or log you off. The ON.ABORT statement is available for a variety of activities you deem appropriate. Ordinarily, whenever a program aborts, UniData executes the ON.ABORT paragraph.

ON

If UDT.OPTIONS 14 is on, if you enter END in the debugger, UniData executes the ON.ABORT statement.

OFF

If UDT.OPTIONS 14 is off, if you enter END in the debugger, UniData returns you to the ECL prompt.

If you enter ABORT in the debugger, UniData executes the ON.ABORT paragraph, if it exists. If the ON.ABORT paragraph does not exist, UniData returns you to the ECL prompt.
UDT.OPTIONS 15
U_DYNAMICNUL

UDT.OPTIONS 15 determines how UniBasic sets an uninitialized variable.

*Note*: U_DYNAMICNUL refers to “empty string” rather than the null value.

**ON**

If this option is on, UniBasic sets an uninitialized variable to ‘ ‘.

**OFF**

If the option is off, UniBasic sets an uninitialized variable to zero (the equivalent of x=0).
UDT.OPTIONS 16
U_PRIMEDELETE

UDT.OPTIONS 16 determines the kind of message that displays when you use an active select list to delete records from a file.

ON

If this option is on and you delete records, UniData displays the count of records deleted, as shown in the following example:

```
:SELECT CUSTOMER WITH NAME LIKE "B..."
6 records selected to list 0.

>DELETE CUSTOMER
Do you want to delete records in select list?(y/n) Y
6 records deleted.
```

OFF

If this option is off, and you delete records, UniData displays each record ID deleted, as shown in the following example:

```
:SELECT CUSTOMER WITH NAME LIKE "B..."
6 records selected to list 0.

>DELETE CUSTOMER
Do you want to delete records in select list?(y/n) Y
'4' deleted.
'190' deleted.
'11' deleted.
'5' deleted.
'203' deleted.
'209' deleted.
```
UDT.OPTIONS 17
U_IGNORE_DOTS

The UniData .S function saves the command stack commands you specify to the VOC file as an S-type record. With UDT.OPTIONS 17, you can disable the .S function.

ON

If UDT.OPTIONS 17 is on, UniData prevents access to the ECL command stack save function (.S). If UniData had allowed you to save the stack commands, you would see a message indicating that the stack was saved to the VOC file. Instead, UniData displays the ECL prompt without saving the commands.

  .S savedstack 10 5

OFF

If UDT.OPTIONS 17 is off, you can access the ECL command stack save function (.S).

  .S savedstack 10 5
  save savedstack to VOC.
  :
UDT.OPTIONS 18
U_NO_DISPDATA

This option controls how UniData handles the display of the prompt character and data when UniData passes data to a UniBasic program to fill an INPUT statement.

ON

If this option is on, UniData suppresses the echo of the prompt character and the data.

For example, create the following paragraph:

```
PA
RUN BP TEST.DATA
DATA 5
DATA 10
Then, create and compile the following program:
TEST.DATA
INPUT A
INPUT B
PRINT A+B
```

When you run the program from the paragraph with UDT.OPTIONS 18 on, UniData prints only the result of the PRINT statement:

```
:15
```

**Tip:** Another way to suppress the display is to set the prompt to ‘ ’ in UniBasic prior to input. For example: `PROMPT ''`

OFF

If UDT.OPTIONS 18 is off, UniData echoes the display from the INPUT statements (unless the prompt is set to ‘ ’) and then prints the result of the PRINT statement.

```
:?5
:?10
:15
```
With UDT.OPTIONS 19, you can choose whether users with root privileges on UniData for UNIX or Administrator privileges on UniData for Windows Platforms bypass security restrictions related to commands and keywords. Security needs and custom needs often require changes to the VOC file. You can remove powerful commands and keywords from the VOC file to prevent users from executing these commands. You can also customize software by writing programs, paragraphs, and procs and creating new VOC entries.

If UDT.OPTIONS 19 is off, UniData allows users with root or Administrator privileges to execute ECL commands, even if the command entries were removed from the VOC file. When a user logged in as root or Administrator executes a command, UniData first reads the VOC file in the current account, just as it does for any other user. If there is a matching entry, UniData executes the command. If there is not matching VOC entry, and if UDT.OPTIONS 19 is off, the user logged in as root or Administrator can still execute the command.

The following table illustrates the behavior of UDT.OPTIONS 19.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UDT.OPTIONS 19</th>
<th>Command Status</th>
<th>Behavior</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ON</td>
<td>VOC entry exists</td>
<td>Root or Administrator can execute command. Other users can execute command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>VOC entry exists</td>
<td>Root or Administrator can execute command. Other users can execute command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ON</td>
<td>No VOC entry</td>
<td>Root or Administrator cannot execute command. Other users cannot execute command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>No VOC entry</td>
<td>Root or Administrator can execute command. Other users cannot execute command.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UDT.OPTIONS 20
U_IGNLGN_LGTO

UDT.OPTIONS 20 controls whether UniData executes the LOGIN paragraph when users logged in with root privileges on UniData for UNIX or Administrator privileges on UniData for Windows Platforms execute the LOGTO command.

ON

If this option is on, users logged in as root on UniData for UNIX or Administrator on UniData for Platforms can access an account through the LOGTO command without exercising the LOGIN paragraph. If a user logged in as root or Administrator accesses the account directly, UniData executes the LOGIN paragraph regardless of the setting of UDT.OPTIONS 20.

OFF

If this option is off, UniData executes the LOGIN paragraph when a user logged in as root or Administrator accesses an account through the LOGTO command.
**UDT.OPTIONS 21**

**U_LIST_FPAUSE**

UDT.OPTIONS 21 enables you to decide whether UniData executes a carriage return at the end of a UniQuery report that you direct to the terminal screen.

**ON**

If this option is on, after UniData finishes displaying a UniQuery report, it positions the cursor at the last line on the screen and waits for you to press ENTER in order to return to the ECL prompt.

```
:LIST TAPES NAME DIRECTOR COST WHEN COST < $30.00
```

```
LIST TAPES NAME DIRECTOR COST WHEN COST < $30.00 18:22:26 Jun 02 1999 1
TAPES..... Tape Name.......... Director.... Tape Cost

V1231 Scaramouche George Sidney $23.00
V110 Girl Friday  $22.50
V9431 Help $23.50
V4499 Psycho Alfred Hitchcock $23.50
B914 Tammy  $9.99
V5004 Journey Abroad  $23.25
B2297 Love Story  $25.00
V1254 Flash Gordon $23.50
V1077 Sleuth  $25.00
V4341 Z  $23.50
V5151 To Kill A Mockingbird $25.00

11 records listed
```

Note: If the UniQuery report has a FOOTING statement with an ‘L’ option, UniData executes the carriage return.

If this option and UDT.OPTIONS 64 are both on, when a UniBasic program ends, you must press ENTER to exit the program. This affects all UniBasic programs.
OFF

If this option is off, UniData displays the ECL prompt on the last line on the terminal screen and positions the cursor at the prompt. You do not need to press ENTER to get back to the ECL prompt.

```plaintext
:LIST TAPES NAME DIRECTOR COST WHEN COST < $30.00

LIST TAPES NAME DIRECTOR COST WHEN COST < $30.00 18:24:27 Jun 02 1999 1
TAPES..... Tape Name.......... Director.... Tape Cost

V1231     Scaramouche       George Sidney    $23.00
V4499     Psycho            Alfred Hitchcock $23.50
B2297     Love Story        $25.00
V1254     Flash Gordon      $23.50
V1077     Sleuth            $25.00
V4341     Z                 $23.50
V5151     To Kill A Mockingbird $25.00

11 records listed

:☐ ← Cursor
```
**UDT.OPTIONS 22**

**U_FMT_COMP**

UDT.OPTIONS 22 determines whether UniQuery WITH and WHEN comparisons use the numeric value or the string value of data.

**ON**

If this option is on, under certain conditions, the comparison uses the string value of the data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Attribute</th>
<th>Second Attribute</th>
<th>Comparison</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Left-justified</td>
<td>Left-justified</td>
<td>String value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left-justified</td>
<td>Right-justified</td>
<td>Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right-justified</td>
<td>Right-justified</td>
<td>Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left-justified</td>
<td>Constant</td>
<td>String value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right-justified</td>
<td>Constant</td>
<td>Standard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UDT.OPTIONS 22 On**

The standard comparison uses the numeric value for numeric data and the string value for alphabetic and alphanumerical data.

**OFF**

If this option is off, UniData uses standard comparisons. In the following example, @ID is left-justified:

```
SSELECT CUSTOMER WITH @ID GE "000"
```
The result is shown in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>OFF</th>
<th>ON</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td>Selected</td>
<td>Not selected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000</td>
<td>Selected</td>
<td>Selected, sorted first</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000</td>
<td>Selected</td>
<td>Selected, sorted second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00099</td>
<td>Selected</td>
<td>Selected, sorted third</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00AB</td>
<td>Selected</td>
<td>Selected, sorted fourth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0ABC</td>
<td>Selected</td>
<td>Selected, sorted fifth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UDT.OPTIONS 22 Off**
UDT.OPTIONS 23
U_PK_READNEXT

In UniBasic, select list data is compatible with UniData or Pick® READNEXT statement, depending on the setting of UDT.OPTIONS 23.

**ON**

If UDT.OPTIONS 23 is on and a list produced by a SELECT statement with multiple BY.EXP clauses is fed to READNEXT in UniBasic, UniData truncates the data for compatibility with Pick®.

**OFF**

If UDT.OPTIONS 23 is off, the select list is compatible with UniData, and UniData does not truncate the data.

*Note: Select lists produced by multiple BY.EXP clauses contain record IDs and value and subvalue positions. For further information, see Using UniQuery.*
UDT.OPTIONS 24
U_HUSH_DIVBYZERO

In UniQuery, you can display arithmetic error conditions in virtual attributes or suppress the error conditions. In either case, the attribute returns an empty string. UDT.OPTIONS 24 controls the display of the following error messages:

- mod by zero
- divide by zero
- ** WARNING illegal argument to LN
- ** WARNING illegal argument to SORT
- ** WARNING illegal argument to ASIN or ACOS

ON

If UDT.OPTIONS 24 is on, UniData does not display UniQuery arithmetic error conditions.

OFF

If UDT.OPTIONS 24 is off, UniData displays UniQuery arithmetic error conditions.

**Note:** UDT.OPTIONS 24 has no effect on arithmetic error conditions that result from UniBasic statements.
UDT.OPTIONS 25
U_PK_BREAKON_L

UDT.OPTIONS 25 determines how UniQuery reports print in the following circumstances:

- When you use the BREAK.ON keyword with the ‘L’ option.
- When you use the BREAK.ON keyword with the ‘L’ option and the DET.SUP keyword.

*Note:* UDT.OPTIONS 43, which affects DET.SUP, is off in all of the following examples.

**ON**

**BREAK.ON ‘L’ Example**

If this option is on, UniData overrides the ‘L’ option and prints the breakpoint line text:

```
:LIST STUDENT LNAME BY MAJOR BREAK.ON "'L'" MAJOR
```

```
LIST STUDENT LNAME BY MAJOR BREAK.ON "'L'" MAJOR 12:24:37 Jun 05 1999 1
STUDENT...... Last Name...... Major

  521-81-4564 Smith           CH
      ****
      CH

  291-22-2021 Smith           CS
  414-44-6545 Offenbach       CS
      *****
      CS

  221-34-5665 Miller          EG
      *****
      EG

  978-76-6676 Muller          FA
```
BREAK.ON ‘L’...DET.SUP Example

If UDT.OPTIONS 25 is on, UniData suppresses detail lines and breakpoint lines, and prints only the breakpoint values.

:LIST STUDENT LNAME BY MAJOR BREAK.ON "'L'" MAJOR DET.SUP

LIST STUDENT LNAME BY MAJOR BREAK.ON "'L'" MAJOR DET.SUP 12:30:20 Jun 05 1999 1
Last Name...... Major
CH
CS
EG
FA
PY

6 records listed
OFF

BREAK.ON ‘L’ Example

If UDT.OPTIONS 25 is off, the following UniQuery statement results in a report without breakpoint line text, yet UniData inserts a blank line every time the value of the breakpoint attribute changes. Notice that there is no blank line between the two students with a CS major; the value of the breakpoint attribute, Major, has not changed between student Smith and student Offenbach.

```
LIST STUDENT LNAME BY MAJOR BREAK.ON "'L'" MAJOR
LIST STUDENT LNAME BY MAJOR BREAK.ON "'L'" MAJOR 11:44:25 Jun 05 1999 1
STUDENT..... Last Name...... Major
521-81-4564 Smith       CH
291-22-2021 Smith       CS
414-44-6545 Offenbach    CS
221-34-5665 Miller       EG
978-76-6676 Muller       FA
424-32-5656 Martin       PY
6 records listed
```

BREAK.ON ‘L’...DET.SUP Example

If this option is off and you use both the BREAK.ON “’L’” option and the DET.SUP keyword, UniData suppresses both the breakpoint line text and the break value.

```
LIST STUDENT LNAME BY MAJOR BREAK.ON "'L'" MAJOR DET.SUP
LIST STUDENT LNAME BY MAJOR BREAK.ON "'L'" MAJOR DET.SUP 11:47:33 Jun 05 1999 1
Last Name....... Major

6 records listed
```
Several UniData directories, including _HOLD_ and _PH_, are empty on a new system but need to exist for full functionality of UniData.

**ON**

If UDT.OPTIONS 26 is on and you start a UniData session, UniData creates these directories if they do not exist.

*Tip: When a UniData session starts, all UDT.OPTIONS are off by default except UDT.OPTIONS 46. To set UDT.OPTIONS 26 on before you start a UniData session, do so in your login paragraph.*

**OFF**

If UDT.OPTIONS 26 is off, UniData does not create the missing directories.

*Note: IBM’s tar command does not set or restore empty directories.*
UDT.OPTIONS 27
U_DATACOMMAND1

Note: UDT.OPTIONS 11 and 27 are related.

The settings for UDT.OPTIONS 11 and 27 affect a UniBasic program that has an EXECUTE or CHAIN statement and a command on the data stack. These UDT.OPTIONS control whether UniData executes the DATA command and if UniData clears the data stack.

When There Is Not an Active Select List

When the EXECUTE or CHAIN statement does not produce an active select list, UniData does not execute the DATA command and clears the data stack. The settings of UDT.OPTIONS 11 and 27 are irrelevant.

When There Is an Active Select List

When the EXECUTE or CHAIN statement produces an active select list, UniData executes the DATA command and handles the data stack as shown in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option 11</th>
<th>Option 27</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ON</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>Clears the data stack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>Retains the data stack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ON</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>Retains the data stack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>Clears the data stack, but does not execute the command on the data stack.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How UniData Handles the Data Stack
The next example uses the following UniBasic program statements:

```
DATA "LIST VOC"
DATA "YES"
EXECUTE "GET.LIST HIST"
INPUT ANSWER
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option 11</th>
<th>Option 27</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ON</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>UniData gets the list HIST, lists the VOC file for the records in list HIST, and prompts for input to the variable ANSWER.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>UniData gets the list HIST, lists the VOC file for the records in list HIST, prompts for input, but feeds “YES” to the variable ANSWER.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UDT.OPTIONS 11 and an EXECUTE Statement**

For more information about creating an active SELECT list, see *Using UniQuery*. 
UDT.OPTIONS 28
U_BK_VHEAD_SUP

UDT.OPTIONS 28 determines how a UniQuery report with a BREAK.ON clause and vertical output displays the break data.

Note: UDT.OPTIONS 30 addresses a similar situation.

ON

If this option is on, the breakpoint section (delineated by the asterisks in the example) displays only the value producing the breakpoint; in this case, the ZIP code:

```
:SORT CUSTOMER BY ZIP BREAK.ON ZIP NAME ADDRESS CITY VERTICAL
```

```
SORT CUSTOMER BY ZIP BREAK.ON ZIP NAME ADDRESS CITY VERTICAL
12:59:10 Jun 05 1999 1
Cust                100
Zip Code            01212
Customer Name       Jones, Samuel
Address             1414 E. Anglia Street
                    Apt. 1204
City                Rutherford
********** start to break **********
Zip Code            01212
********** finish breaking **********
Cust                3
Zip Code            10017
Customer Name       Fischer, Carrie
Address             1640 E. Evans
City                New York
********** start to break **********
Zip Code            10017
********** finish breaking **********
...
...
...
Cust                209
Zip Code            99876
Customer Name       Byles, Marcy
Address             Los Angeles
City                Los Angeles
********** start to break **********
Zip Code            99876
********** finish breaking **********
27 records listed
```
If this option is off, the breakpoint section (delineated by asterisks in the next example) displays the value producing the breakpoint, as well as all the column headings designated in the UniQuery statement:

```sql
:SORT CUSTOMER BY ZIP BREAK.ON ZIP NAME ADDRESS CITY VERTICAL
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cust</th>
<th>Zip Code</th>
<th>Customer Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Jones, Samuel</td>
<td>1414 E. Anglia Street Apt. 1204</td>
<td>Rutherford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>01212</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

********** start to break **********

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cust</th>
<th>Zip Code</th>
<th>Customer Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>01212</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

********** finish breaking **********

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cust</th>
<th>Zip Code</th>
<th>Customer Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10017</td>
<td>Fischer, Carrie</td>
<td>1640 E. Evans</td>
<td>New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

********** finish breaking **********

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cust</th>
<th>Zip Code</th>
<th>Customer Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>99876</td>
<td>Byles, Marcy</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

********** start to break **********

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cust</th>
<th>Zip Code</th>
<th>Customer Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>99876</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

********** finish breaking **********

27 records listed
**UDT.OPTIONS 29**

**U_DW_SUNDAY7**

UDT.OPTIONS 29 controls how UniBasic and UniQuery convert internal UniData dates with the OCONV DW conversion code. The DW conversion code converts weekdays to integers. This option determines how OCONV converts Sunday.

**ON**

If this option is on, UniBasic and UniQuery convert Monday through Saturday to integers 1 through 6, respectively, and Sunday to 7:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weekday</th>
<th>Integer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*DW Conversions with UDT.OPTIONS 29 ON*
OFF

If this option is off, UniBasic and UniQuery convert Monday through Saturday to integers 1 through 6, respectively, and Sunday to 0 (zero):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weekday</th>
<th>Integer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DW Conversions with UDT.OPTIONS 29 OFF**
When you use the UniQuery keyword BREAK.ON in a report that prints vertically, the message, “start to break” precedes the breakpoint value and the message “finish breaking” follows the breakpoint value. UDT.OPTIONS 30 determines whether UniData displays these messages.

ON

When this option is on, UniData does not display either breaking message:

```
SORT CUSTOMER BY ZIP BREAK.ON ZIP NAME ADDRESS CITY VERTICAL
```

```
SORT CUSTOMER BY ZIP BREAK.ON ZIP NAME ADDRESS CITY VERTICAL
15:21:05 Jun 05 1999 1
Cust 100
Zip Code 01212
Customer Name Jones, Samuel
Address 1414 E. Anglia Street
        Apt. 1204
City Rutherford

Cust Zip Code 01212
Customer Name
Address
City

Cust 3
Zip Code 10017
Customer Name Fischer, Carrie
Address 1640 E. Evans
City New York

Cust Zip Code 10017
Customer Name
Address
City
.
.
27 records listed
```
OFF

When this option is off, UniData displays both messages:

:SORT CUSTOMER BY ZIP BREAK.ON ZIP NAME ADDRESS CITY VERTICAL

SORT CUSTOMER BY ZIP BREAK.ON ZIP NAME ADDRESS CITY VERTICAL
12:48:52 Jun 05 1999 1
Cust 100
Zip Code 01212
Customer Name Jones, Samuel
Address 1414 E. Anglia Street
       Apt. 1204
City Rutherford
******* start to break **********
Cust Zip Code 01212
Customer Name
Address
City
******* finish breaking **********
.
.
.
Cust 209
Zip Code 99876
Customer Name Byles, Marcy
Address Los Angeles
City Los Angeles
******* start to break **********
Cust Zip Code 99876
Customer Name
Address
City
******* finish breaking **********

27 records listed

Note: UDT OPTIONS 28 addresses a similar situation.
UDT.OPTIONS 31
U_VLINE_FMT

UDT.OPTIONS 31 determines how UniData formats a UniQuery report for a dictionary item that has a vertical T (text) display format.

The next examples use the TAPES dictionary. The NAME attribute has a 15T dictionary display format, which results in a display column 15 characters wide.

**ON**

If this option is on, UniData formats the output according to the dictionary display format. Notice how UniData breaks tape names at the space between words where the tape name exceeds 15 characters. This is a characteristic of the T-type format.

```
:LIST TAPES NAME VERT

LIST TAPES NAME VERT 17:15:34 Jun 05 1999 1
TAPES     V6670
Tape Name 2001

TAPES     V7456
Tape Name A Clockwork
         Orange

TAPES     V4951
Tape Name American
         Graffiti

TAPES     V9961
Tape Name The Stalker

TAPES     V1231
Tape Name Scaramouche

TAPES     V1249
Tape Name Gone With The
         Wind
```

OFF

If this option is off, UniData overrides the dictionary display format. UniData prints the output on one line up to the width of the screen.

The next example uses an exaggeratedly narrow screen to illustrate how UniData handles text that exceeds the screen width. Notice how UniData wraps the text, but does not necessarily break the text at a space between words.

```
:LIST TAPES NAME VERT
LIST TAPES NAME VERT
17:44:06 Jun  05 1995 1
TAPES V6670
Tape Name 2001

TAPES V7456
Tape Name A Clockwork
Orange

TAPES V4951
Tape Name American Graf
fiti

TAPES V9961
Tape Name The Stalker

TAPES V1231
Tape Name Scaramouche

TAPES V1249
Tape Name Gone With The
Wind
.
.
.```
UDT.OPTIONS 32
U_PI_PRINT_AT

UniBasic cursor positioning, such as “PRINT @(10,5): print_variable” suppresses the pagination prompt: “Enter <New line> to continue.” UDT.OPTIONS 32 determines whether cursor positioning also suppresses a HEADING statement.

ON

If this option is on, UniData retains the HEADING statement.

OFF

If this option is off, UniData suppresses the HEADING statement.

Note: Any reference to @(-n) or @(x,y) suppresses pagination. For instance, the following UniBasic statement disables pagination: CLEAR.SCREEN=@(-1)
**UDT.OPTIONS 33**
**U_RAW_DATA**

This option determines where UniData directs output in a client/server environment. This option is not used by end users; it is used internally only and is available only on UniData for UNIX.

**ON**

If UDT.OPTIONS 33 is on, UniData captures data as a stream of ASCII characters without conversions or formatting and pipes it to the open server.

**OFF**

If UDT.OPTIONS 33 is off, UniData directs output to a designated device, such as a printer, terminal, or hold file.
UDT.OPTIONS 34
U_HEADING_DATE

UDT.OPTIONS 34 determines the format of the system date used in UniBasic and UniQuery HEADING and FOOTING statements when you use the ‘D’ option. The result is affected by whether or you execute the DATE.FORMAT command during your UniData session.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UDT.OPTIONS 34</th>
<th>DATE.FORMAT</th>
<th>Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ON</td>
<td>Executed</td>
<td>DD MON YEAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ON</td>
<td>Not executed</td>
<td>MON DD YEAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>Executed</td>
<td>DD-MM-YY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>Not executed</td>
<td>MM-DD-YY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information about HEADING and FOOTING statements, see the UniQuery Commands Reference.

In the next examples, UDT.OPTIONS 34 changes the system date format in a header from alphanumeric to numeric as UDT.OPTIONS 34 is turned on and off. In addition, as DATE.FORMAT is executed, the format changes from European to United States, and back again.

*Tip:* After you execute DATE.FORMAT to achieve a European date format, you must exit UniData and reenter it to return to United States format.

ON

If this option is on, the system formats dates in HEADING and FOOTING statements in alphanumerics.
Alphanumeric system date in European format:

```
LIST CATEGORIES HEADING "'D'"

13 Jun 1995
```

Alphanumeric system date in United States format:

```
LIST CATEGORIES HEADING "'D'"

Jun 13 1995
```

**OFF**

If this option is off, the system formats the date in numerics with separators.

Numeric system date in European format:

```
LIST CATEGORIES HEADING "'D'"

13-06-95
```

Numeric system date in United States format:

```
LIST CATEGORIES HEADING "'D'"

06-13-95
```
UDT.OPTIONS determines whether you can relock records previously locked when a UniBasic program is executed from another UniBasic program.

**ON**

If this option is on, users cannot relock records they have already locked at a prior execute level. This prevents database corruption in situations such as the following:

A user is in a customer file maintenance program and has the tapes record locked for update. The user then executes the tapes file maintenance program for the same tapes record that:

- Relocks the record.
- Updates an attribute.
- Writes the record.

Upon return to the customer file maintenance program, the tapes record in memory does not have the updates, because it was read before the update was executed. When the customer file maintenance program writes the tapes record, the tapes record does not have the updates from the executed program.

**OFF**

If this option is off, users can relock records they have already locked at another execute level.

**Tip:** You can use UDT.OPTIONS 35 with the following UniBasic statements:

- EXECUTE
- PERFORM
- EXECUTESQL
- PCPERFORM
- MDPERFORM
- UDTEXECUTE
UDT.OPTIONS 36
U_QPRINT_ON

UDT.OPTIONS 36 affects the way UniData handles print requests through the USAM Print utility, and is available on UniData for UNIX only. The USAM installation procedure asks if you want to replace the UNIX lp command. If you answer YES, the installation substitutes an lp interpreter. If you don’t replace lp, you can use this option to switch back and forth from lp and the USAM Print spooler when you run print jobs.

*Note:* This option affects print requests only if USAM Batch/USAM Print is licensed on your system.

**ON**

If this option is on, UniData sends print requests to the USAM Print spooler through the UNIX spr command.

**OFF**

If this option is off, UniData sends print requests to the UNIX spooler through the lp or lpr command.

*Note:* Beginning at UniData 7.2, USAM is no longer supported.
UDT.OPTIONS 37
U_MENUPAUSE

UDT.OPTIONS 37 determines when the system clears the screen from a menu option that executes a display. This does not affect displays generated by the MENU Maintenance utilities.

For more information about the UniData MENUS Utility, see Using UniData.

**ON**

If this option is on, the display of a single or last screen includes a pagination prompt, “Enter <New line> to continue,” to retain the display until you press ENTER.

**OFF**

If this option is off, a single or last screen display clears without a pagination prompt.
UDT.OPTIONS 38  
U_BREAKTOECL

UDT.OPTIONS 38 determines where UniData positions the cursor after you press the interrupt key to break program execution. This works the same whether a Proc or a paragraph executes the program.

**ON**

If this option is on, UniData positions the cursor at the ECL prompt.

**OFF**

If this option is off, UniData positions the cursor at the UniBasic debugger.
UDT.OPTIONS 39
U_CNAME_ALL

CNAME changes the name of a file. This option determines whether the names of all versions change or just the most current version changes.

*Note:* This option affects prior versions of UniData on VMS only. It is listed for compatibility reasons.

The next examples use file A to illustrate how UDT.OPTIONS 39 works. File A has two versions: A;1 and A;2. File A;2 is the current version of the file. The CNAME command changes the name of file A to B.

```
:CNAME A,B
1 record(s) CNAMED.
```

To see the changes, use the VMS DIR command at the system prompt. (The UniData LIST command displays only the current version of the file.)

ON

If UDT.OPTIONS 39 is on, the names of all versions of a file change.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>New Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A;1</td>
<td>B;1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A;2</td>
<td>B;2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CNAME Changes Related to UDT.OPTIONS 39
If UDT.OPTIONS 39 is off, the name of only the most current version of a file changes, in this case, version A;2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>New Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A;1</td>
<td>A;1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A;2</td>
<td>B;1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CNAME Changes Related to UDT.OPTIONS**
UDT.OPTIONS 40
U_NOEXECCHAIN

UDT.OPTIONS 40 determines where UniData returns control after the following sequence of operations:

1. A UniBasic program executes another UniBasic program.
2. The second UniBasic program CHAINs to another process, such as a program or a Proc.
3. The chained process completes.

Ordinarily, this sequence of operations results in the following:

- At step 1, @LEVEL=0.
- At step 2, @LEVEL=1.
- At step 3, @LEVEL remains unchanged at 1.

**ON**

If this option is on, UniData returns control to ECL; at step 3, @LEVEL returns to 0.

**OFF**

If this option is off, UniData returns control to the second program; at step 3, @LEVEL remains unchanged at 1.

*Note: UDT.OPTIONS 6 addresses a similar situation.*
UDT.OPTIONS 41
U_UDT_SERVER

UDT.OPTIONS 41 determines where control returns when a UniBasic program executes a UniQuery statement that produces a severe parser or syntax error. This can happen when you enter a command, such as LIST CUSTOMER DATE, where DATE does not exist in the dictionary of the file, but is a verb in the VOC file. An occurrence such as this produces a “Virtual attribute error.”

*Note:* Generally, invalid file names or dictionary names produce an error and UniData returns control to the UniBasic program regardless of how this option is set.

**ON**

If this option is on, UniData returns control to the UniBasic program.

**OFF**

If this option is off, UniBasic returns control to ECL.
UDT.OPTIONS 42
U_CHECKREMOTE

UDT.OPTIONS 42 determines whether the ECL parser converts a remote item ID to uppercase before searching for it in the VOC file. Ordinarily, when UniData encounters a remote item ID that is a lowercase word, it changes the letters to uppercase.

The examples in this section use the following table to illustrate how UDT.OPTIONS 42 works. Remote items have VOC entries with Attribute 1=R.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>WLIB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>wlist WLIST LIST COUNT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attribute—1</td>
<td>R R V V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attribute—2</td>
<td>WLIB WLIB LIST COUNT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attribute—3</td>
<td>COUNT LIST</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How UDT.OPTIONS 42 Works ON

If this option is on, the ECL parser does not convert the remote item, and UniData retains the current case. The wlist item in the VOC file runs the remote item in the WLIB file named COUNT (which executes the UniData COUNT command).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>UDT.OPTIONS 42 ON</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>wlist VOC COUNT VOC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLIST VOC LIST VOC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How UniData Handles Remote VOC Records with UDT.OPTIONS 42 ON
If this option is off, the ECL parser converts the wlist item to uppercase before UniData checks it in the VOC file. UniData finds the WLIST file (which is also a remote item) and runs it in WLIB (which executes the UniData LIST command).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>UDT.OPTIONS 42 OFF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>wlist VOC</td>
<td>LIST VOC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLIST VOC</td>
<td>LIST VOC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How UniData Handles Remote VOC Items
with UDT.OPTIONS 42 OFF
UDT.OPTIONS 43
U_PRM_DETSUP

In UniQuery, when you use the DET.SUP keyword, UniData suppresses the detail lines in the output of a query and shows only the breakpoint values. When you use this option with such a statement, you can decide whether to display the detail lines of the last value accessed by UniData before each breakpoint.

Tip: IBM recommends you set this value to ON.
The next examples use the TAPES demo database file, which contains the following records:

```
LIST TAPES NAME BY COST BREAK.ON COST
LIST TAPES NAME BY COST BREAK.ON COST 10:11:40 Jun 06 1999 1
TAPES..... Tape Name................. Tape Cost Tape Cost
B914 Tammy $9.99
          *********
          $9.99
V110 Girl Friday $22.50
               *********
               $22.50
V1231 Scaramouche $23.00
                 *********
                 $23.00
V5004 Journey Abroad $23.25
                    *********
                    $23.25
V1254 Flash Gordon $23.50
V4341 Z $23.50
V4499 Psycho $23.50
V9431 Help $23.50
          *********
          $23.50
V4951 American Graffiti $45.00
V6670 2001 $45.00
V8181 Catch 22 $45.00
V996 Citizen Kane $45.00
           *********
           $45.00
```

.
If UDT.OPTIONS 43 is on, UniData displays the breakpoint value and the detail of the last value accessed before the breakpoint. Notice that other values do not appear.

```
LIST TAPES NAME BY COST BREAK.ON COST DET.SUP

LIST TAPES NAME BY COST BREAK.ON COST DET.SUP 10:18:53 Jun 06 1999
1
Tape Name................ Tape Cost
Tammy........................ $9.99
Girl Friday.................. $22.50
Scaramouche................ $23.00
Journey Abroad.............. $23.25
Help.......................... $23.50
To Kill A Mockingbird...... $25.00
The Stalker.................. $35.00
If........................... $40.00
Blue Velvet.................. $44.00
Citizen Kane................ $45.00
'Round Midnight............ $65.00
A Clockwork Orange......... $77.00
Gone With The Wind......... $78.00
```

21 records listed
If UDT.OPTIONS 43 is off, UniData does not display the breakpoint detail for the last value accessed.

```plaintext
:LIST TAPES NAME BY COST BREAK.ON COST DET.SUP

LIST TAPES NAME BY COST BREAK.ON COST DET.SUP 10:17:04 Jun 06 1999
1
Tape Name................. Tape Cost
$9.99
$22.50
$23.00
$23.25
$23.50
$25.00
$25.00
$35.00
$40.00
$44.00
$45.00
$65.00
$77.00
$78.00

21 records listed
```
UDT.OPTIONS 44
U_ERR_JRNL_SUS

UDT.OPTIONS 44 controls how UniData handles journaling in the presence of file corruption.

**ON**

If this option is on, UniData aborts and suspends journaling if it encounters a corrupt file.

**OFF**

If this option is off, UniData continues journaling if it encounters a corrupt file.

*Note: Beginning at UniData 7.2, Journaling is no longer supported.*
UDT.OPTIONS 45
U_PROMPTDATA

UDT.OPTIONS 45 determines the source of data to fill an inline prompt in a paragraph.

ON

If this option is on, a paragraph takes input only from the terminal.

OFF

If this option is off, a paragraph takes input from a DATA statement, if there is one; if there is no DATA statement, it takes input from the terminal.
UDT.OPTIONS 46  
U_UNFLUSHDATA

This option determines when to flush UniBasic data destined for display on the terminal. If you use this option, you may be able to significantly reduce your network traffic by increasing the average packet size.

Eligible data comes from two UniBasic statements:

- A PRINT statement with output directed to the terminal (for example, PRINTER OFF)
- A CRT statement.

*Note:* UDT.OPTIONS 46 is the only option that is set to ON by default when you install UniData.

**ON**

When UDT.OPTIONS 46 is on, UniData forces a flush of data to the system buffer under the following conditions:

- When it encounters a `<newline>` character.
- Prior to an INPUT statement or IN( ) function.
- Prior to a SLEEP statement.
- Prior to any form of the EXECUTE or PERFORM statements.
- Prior to a STOP statement or normal program termination.

*Tip:* Even when this option is on, you can force flushing to occur with the UniBasic FLUSH statement (see the UniBasic Commands Reference).

**OFF**

If UDT.OPTIONS 46 is off, UniData flushes data to the system buffer in the following circumstances:

- For each PRINT or CRT statement, even if the statement ends with a `:' (for example, a statement that suppresses a `<newline>`)
■ Within each PRINT or CRT statement if:
  ■ 80 characters have printed.
  ■ It encounters any cursor addressing strings, including PRINT @((x,y)) and
    PRINT @(-n) functions.
The UniQuery keyword PERCENTAGE and its synonym PCT calculate percentages of detail lines and then round them for display. UDT.OPTIONS 47 determines whether UniData calculates the percentages for breakpoints and total lines before or after it rounds detail lines for display.

**ON**

If UDT.OPTIONS 47 is on, UniData calculates the breakpoint and total line percentages before rounding detail lines.

```
:LIST CUSTOMER BY STATE BREAK.ON STATE TOTAL NUM_RENTALS PCT
NUM_RENTALS
Cust...... ST Total Rentals Total Rentals
 1 14 CA  2   0.91
 15 CA  1   0.45
**   CA  3   1.36
 1  1 CO  22  10.00
 200 CO  3   1.36
201 CO  4   1.82
202 CO 23  10.45
204 CO 33  15.00
206 CO  2   0.91
207 CO  3   1.36
 2  2 CO  19   8.64
 6 CO  7   3.18
 90 CO  3   1.36
**   CO 119  54.09
...
 1 10 WI  2   0.91
 12 WI  8   3.64
210 WI  5   2.27
 25 WI 13  5.91
 8 WI  19  8.64
 9 WI  11  5.00
**   WI  58  26.36
```
If UDT.OPTIONS 47 is off, UniData calculates the breakpoint and total line percentages after rounding detail lines.

```
:LIST CUSTOMER BY STATE BREAK.ON STATE TOTAL NUM_RENTALS PCT
NUM_RENTALS
Cust...... ST Total Rentals Total Rentals
  14 CA    2   0.91
  15 CA    1   0.45
**          -------------
   CA       3   1.36
  1 CO    22  10.00
  200 CO   3   1.36
  201 CO   4   1.82
  202 CO  23  10.45
  204 CO  33  15.00
  206 CO   2   0.91
  207 CO   3   1.36
  2 CO    19   8.64
  6 CO    7   3.18
  90 CO   3   1.36
**          -------------
   CO    119  54.08
  205 IL   14   6.36
   7 IL    4   1.82
**          -------------
   IL     18  8.18
    .
    .
  10 WI    2   0.91
  12 WI    8   3.64
  210 WI   5   2.27
  25 WI   13  5.91
  8 WI    19  8.64
  9 WI    11  5.00
**          -------------
   WI     58  26.37

==          ==
  220  100.00
```

23 records listed
UDT.OPTIONS 48
U_UNBOUNDARY

UDT.OPTIONS 48 enables UniData to print right-justified data beyond the format of a UniQuery dictionary item. In the next examples, the tape name attribute has a display format of 10R (10 characters wide, right-justified).

ON

If this option is on, UniData prints right-justified data as far to the left as it needs for the data. It extends the data into the adjacent left column (overwriting data that may already be in that column). The next example illustrates how right-justified text can extend into the adjacent column when UDT.OPTIONS 48 is on:

```
:LIST TAPES NAME
LIST TAPES NAME 13:03:10 Jun 06 1999 1
TAPES..... Tape Name.

  V6670     2001
  V74A Clockwork Orange
  V49American Graffiti
  V9961     The Stalker
  V1231     Scaramouche
  V12Gone With The Wind
  V110      Girl Friday
  V9431     Help
  V4499     Psycho
```

**Tip:** This setting could be useful for displaying totals that require more digits than their detail lines, if you are careful to format the adjacent left column to avoid overlapping the data in the two columns.
OFF

If this option is off, UniData prints right-justified data within the format length defined by the UniData dictionary item. If the data is longer than the format length, UniData wraps the data, as shown in the following example:

:LIST TAPES NAME
LIST TAPES NAME 13:01:53 Jun 06 1999 1
TAPES..... Tape Name.

V6670  2001
V7456  A Clockwork
       Orange
V4951  American Graffiti
V9961  The Stalker
V1231  Scaramouche
V1249  Gone With The Wind
V110   Girl Frida
       y
V9431  Help
V4499  Psycho
.      .
.      .
**UDT.OPTIONS 49**

**U_LINEFEED_AT80**

UDT.OPTIONS 49 controls when UniData wraps text to the next line.

**ON**

If this option is on, UniData inserts a line feed at the end of a line of 80 characters to wrap text to the next line.

**OFF**

If this option is off, UniData defaults to the terminal line length setting to automatically wrap text.
UDT.OPTIONS 50
U_ULTIMATE_TLOAD

This option determines the ASCII character UniData uses as the end-of-record mark when you execute the T.LOAD or T.DUMP command.

ON

If UDT.OPTIONS 50 is on, UniData uses ASCII CHAR 252 as the end-of-record mark when you execute the ECL T.LOAD or T.DUMP command. (This is for compatibility with Ultimate systems.)

OFF

If UDT.OPTIONS 50 is off, UniData uses the attribute mark (ASCII CHAR 254) followed by ASCII CHAR 252 as the end-of-record mark.
UDT.OPTIONS 51
U_ALT_DATEFORMAT

UDT.OPTIONS 51 controls how the date displays in a report when you use the ECL command DATE.FORMAT. Depending on whether the option is on or off, the date displays in United States format or in European format.

ON

If this option is on, UniData displays the date in European format. The next example illustrates how UniData converts a date when you use two common conversion codes and this option is on.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conversion Code</th>
<th>European</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>24 Mar 1995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D4/</td>
<td>24/3/1995</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date Conversion with UDT.OPTIONS 51 on

OFF

If this option is off, UniData displays the date in United States format. The next example illustrates how UniData converts a date when you use two common conversion codes and this option is off.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conversion Code</th>
<th>United States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Mar 24 1995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D4/</td>
<td>3/24/1995</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date Conversion with UDT.OPTIONS 51 off
UDT.OPTIONS 52
U_KP_DIRFILEPERM

This option controls whether UniData allows a user to write a file when both of the following conditions exist:

- The user has no write permissions on the file.
- The user has write permissions at the directory level.

This applies to a UniData DIR-type file reference in the VOC file that is opened in a UniBasic program using a standard OPEN statement.

**ON**

If UDT.OPTIONS 52 is on, a user cannot write to the file. UniData displays an error message.

**OFF**

If UDT.OPTIONS 52 is off, a user can write to the file. UniData sets the file ownership to the user’s ID. On UniData for UNIX, UniData sets permissions according to the user’s UNIX umask.

**Tip:** You can demonstrate how this option works by using the Alternate Editor (AE), a UniBasic program, on a record in a standard BP file (a UniData DIR-type file). The user must have write permissions to the BP directory, but lack write permissions on an existing record in the BP file.
UDT.OPTIONS 53  
U_PMOD_THROWAWAY

Use UDT.OPTIONS 53 when a UniQuery statement in a foreign language contains throwaway keywords.

Note: This option is related to internationalization and affects ECLTYPE P only.

In the following example, the French OU is a throwaway keyword and a synonym for the English keyword OR. The AVEC keyword is a synonym for the English keyword WITH. N and M are any valid selection criteria:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>LIST VOC WITH F1 = “N” OR WITH F1 = “M”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French</td>
<td>LISTEZ VOC AVEC F1 = “N” OU AVEC F1 = “M”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The VOC file entry for the French OU looks like this:

```
@ID: OU
f1: U
f2: OR
```

ON

If this option is on, UniData searches for the keyword in the VOC file before checking a built-in UniData vocabulary table. If UniData finds the word in the VOC file, the VOC entry identifies it as a synonym for the English keyword. Therefore, in the example, UniData recognizes the French OU as a synonym for the English keyword OR.

OFF

If this option is off, UniData does not check the VOC file first. Instead, it checks only the built-in UniData vocabulary table. Therefore, in the example, UniData does not recognize OU as a synonym for an English keyword.
UDT.OPTIONS 54
U_PROC_KPTSELECT

In BASICTYPE P, this option enables you to execute a CHAIN statement of a SELECT command from a UniBasic program and have an active SELECT list available to subsequent commands in the Proc. The following sample program and sample Proc illustrate this option:

Sample Basic Program: TST

```basicscript
$BASICTYPE 'P'
STMT = SELECT VOC WITH @ID = "P"
CHAIN STMT
```

Sample Proc

```
PQ
HRUN BP TST
P
HLIST ONLY VOC
P
```

ON

When UDT.OPTIONS 54 is on, UniData creates an active SELECT list based on the chained ECL select statement, and it lists only the VOC records that meet the selection criteria.

OFF

When UDT.OPTIONS 54 is off, UniData does not create a SELECT list. Instead, it lists all records in the VOC file.
UDT.OPTIONS 55
U_SUPP_NOIDMSG

UDT.OPTIONS 55 determines whether UniData displays an informational message to indicate it has encountered nonexistent record IDs when you run a UniQuery report. The following example shows a UniQuery report followed by a command to delete some of the records in the file:

```
:LIST TAPES NAME COST WITH COST>$35

LIST TAPES NAME COST WITH COST>$35 19:02:26 Jun 07 1999 1
TAPES..... Tape Name................. Tape Cost

V6670    2001                        $45.00
V7456    A Clockwork Orange         $77.00
V4951    American Graffiti          $45.00
V1249    Gone With The Wind         $78.00
V4637    If...                     $40.00
V8481    'Round Midnight           $65.00
V2001    Blue Velvet               $44.00
V996     Citizen Kane              $45.00
V8181    Catch 22                 $45.00
9 records listed

DELETE TAPES V6670 V4951 V996 V8181
 'V6670' deleted.
 'V4951' deleted.
 'V996' deleted.
 'V8181' deleted.
```

The next examples illustrate how UniData handles informational messages when you try to retrieve a group of records that includes deleted records.
ON
If UDT.OPTIONS 55 is on, UniData displays the records it finds, but does not display any informational messages:

```
:LIST TAPES NAME "V6670" "V7456" "V4951" "V1249"
```

LIST TAPES NAME "V6670" "V7456" "V4951" "V1249" 10:41:47 Jun 08
1999 1
 TAPES..... Tape Name................

V7456      A Clockwork Orange
V1249      Gone With The Wind
2 records listed :

OFF
If UDT.OPTIONS 55 is off, UniData lists the records it finds, then displays a message that you must press ENTER to display the missing records. After you press ENTER, UniData lists the deleted records you tried to retrieve.

```
:LIST TAPES NAME "V6670" "V7456" "V4951" "V1249"
```

LIST TAPES NAME "V6670" "V7456" "V4951" "V1249" 10:35:59 Jun 08
1999 1
 TAPES..... Tape Name................

V7456      A Clockwork Orange
V1249      Gone With The Wind
2 records listed
Enter <CR> to print non exist record ids
V6670
V4951
(EOF)Enter h for help, <CR> for next page :


UDT.OPTIONS 56
U_CONV_BADRETURN

Normally, if an OCONV or ICONV conversion fails due to invalid data or an invalid conversion code, UniData returns the input string. In BASICTYPE P, if you turn on UDT.OPTIONS 56, UniData returns an empty string.

**ON**

If this option is on, UniData returns an empty string when an OCONV or ICONV conversion fails.

*Note: For compatibility with most Pick® systems, turn this option on.*

**OFF**

If this option is off, UniData returns the original string when an OCONV or ICONV conversion fails.
UDT.OPTIONS 57
U_USE_POUND

UDT.OPTIONS 57 enables you to use the pound sign (#) in an attribute name on a command line.

ON

If this option is on, you can use the pound sign (#) in any position in an attribute name.

You must place spaces around the pound sign to use it as a “not equal to” symbol. For example, if UDT.OPTIONS 57 is on, a condition like:

...WITH VAR1#2

may generate an error unless there is an attribute named “VAR1#2”. The condition:

...WITH VAR1 # 2

is interpreted as “with VAR1 not equal to 2.”

OFF

If this option is off, you may not use the pound sign in an attribute name.
UDT.OPTIONS 58
U_USE_COLON

UDT.OPTIONS 58 enables you to use a colon (:) in an attribute name on a command line.

**ON**

If this option is on, you can use the colon (:) in an attribute name with two exceptions:

- You cannot use it as a delimiter on a command line in the same statement.
- It cannot be the first character of the name.

**OFF**

If this option is off, you cannot use the colon in an attribute name.
UDT.OPTIONS 59
U_NONNULL_FIELDS

With this option, you can control whether UniData generates blank lines for empty attributes when generating a BSELECT list. Note that this option does not relate to the null value, but to empty values in attributes.

Note: This affects BSELECT and queries executed in ECLTYPE P.
This option affects queries executed in BASICTYPE P.

ON

If UDT.OPTIONS 59 is on, UniData does not create a blank line for each key where the selected attribute is empty. If all selected attributes of all items in the file are empty, UniData returns the following message:

: No data retrieved from current BSELECT statement.: 

OFF

If UDT.OPTIONS 59 is off, UniData generates a blank line in the saved list for each empty attribute item. Because of this, a saved list could contain only blank lines, if all items were empty.
UDT.OPTIONS 60  
U_NODFLT_DATE

UDT.OPTIONS 60 controls how UniData interprets integers 1 through 12 when converting dates to internal format with ICONV.

ON

If this option is on, UniData treats the string as an invalid date, and:

• In BASICTYPE P, prints an empty string.
• In BASICTYPE U, prints the original string.

The following examples illustrate the output when UDT.OPTIONS 60 is on. The 5 in the first row of the first column represents 5/1/94.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Internal Representation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>NULL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01/01/94</td>
<td>9498</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

System Interpretation of Date Strings - BASICTYPE P

OFF

If this option is off, UniData accepts numeric data that is in the range of 1 through 12 and converts it into a valid internal date format that represents the first day of the specified month of the current year. UniData handles the data the same way for both BASICTYPE P and BASICTYPE U.
The following example illustrates the output when UDT.OPTIONS 60 is off. The 5 in the first row of the first column represents 5/1/94.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Internal Representation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>9618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01/01/94</td>
<td>9498</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

System Interpretation of Date Strings - BASICTYPEs P and U
**UDT.OPTIONS 61**

**U_BNULLTOZERO**

In UniBasic an, empty string and zero are not considered to be the same in a comparison test. For example, if \( x = 0 \) and \( y = ' ' \), \( x \) and \( y \) are not equal in any comparison. As a result, the following program prints “i am wrong”, because \( \text{var1} (0) \) is not equal to \( \text{var2} (' ') \).

```plaintext
var1 = 0
var2 = ' '
IF var1 = var2 THEN PRINT "ok" ELSE PRINT "i am wrong"
```

UDT.OPTIONS 61 controls whether UniData distinguishes between ‘ ’ and zero in a UniBasic program.

*Note: This option refers to empty string rather than the null value.*

**ON**

If UDT.OPTIONS 61 is on, UniData evaluates ‘ ’ as zero (0) in an equivalency test. In the example that follows, UniData treats ‘ ’ as zero and prints “ok”.

```plaintext
var1 = 0
var2 = ' '
IF var1 = var2 THEN PRINT "ok" ELSE PRINT "i am wrong"
```

**OFF**

If UDT.OPTIONS 61 is off, UniData does not evaluate ‘ ’ as zero (0) in an equivalency test. Therefore, UniData does not treat ‘ ’ as zero.
UDT.OPTIONS 62
U_NEG_XDCONV

UDT.OPTIONS 62 determines when you can use negative numbers with the following ICONV conversion codes:

- MCDX – converts hexadecimal value to decimal.
- MCXD – converts decimal value to hexadecimal.

**ON**

If this option is on, you can use negative numbers with MCDX and MCXD conversions.

*Tip*: UniData handles negative numbers the same as the DTX and XTD ECL commands.

**OFF**

If this option is off, you cannot use negative numbers with MCDX and MCXD conversions.
UDT.OPTIONS 63
U_MDNP_ALLEXTL

This option determines how UniData interprets data that does not contain a decimal point when you use the OCONV function with the MDnP conversion code. UDT.OPTIONS 63 designates where UniData places the decimal point.

*Note:* Ordinarily, when you use the P option with MD, UniData interprets the data as if it contains a decimal point, but it ignores the n format parameter, which indicates the number of places past the decimal point. For more information about masked decimal conversions and OCONV, see the UniBasic Commands Reference.

**ON**

If UDT.OPTIONS 63 is on, UniData interprets data that does not contain a decimal point as if it were in external format. It places a decimal to the right of the data and inserts as many trailing zeroes as needed to satisfy the format requirements of the conversion code.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATA</th>
<th>OCONV</th>
<th>UniData Interpretation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>MD4P</td>
<td>6.0000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UniData Interpretation of Data Without a Decimal Point with UDT.OPTIONS 63 ON**
When UDT.OPTIONS 63 is off, UniData treats the data as if it were in internal format. It places a decimal point to the left of the data and inserts as many leading zeroes as needed to satisfy the format requirements of the conversion code.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATA</th>
<th>OCONV</th>
<th>UniData Interpretation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>MD4P</td>
<td>.0006</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UniData Interpretation of Data Without a Decimal Point with UDT.OPTIONS 63 OFF**
UDT.OPTIONS 64
U_BASIC_FINISH

At the end of a UniBasic program, UniData stops printing regardless of where the program ends on the page. FOOTING statements are not printed. With this option, you can force a footing to print on the final page.

Note: If this option and UDT.OPTIONS 21 are both on, when the program ends, you must press ENTER to exit the program. This applies to all UniBasic programs.

ON

If UDT.OPTIONS 64 is on, UniData continues printing to the end of the page and displays a final footing.

OFF

If UDT.OPTIONS 64 is off, UniData stops printing at the end of the UniBasic program and does not print a final footing.
**UDT.OPTIONS 65 U_LEN_BELL**

By default, UniBasic does not alert you when you enter data that exceeds the maximum length in response to an input statement such as INPUT var,n. With UDT.OPTIONS 65, you can decide whether UniBasic beeps when users enter too many characters.

**ON**

If this option is on, UniBasic beeps if you exceed the field length during an INPUT var,n_ command.

**OFF**

If this option is off, UniBasic does not beep if you exceed the field length during an INPUT var,n_ command.
**UDT.OPTIONS 66**

**U_PICK_NUMERIC_FILES**

This option controls when you can use numerics in file and attribute names. This option works in ECLTYPE P only.

**ON**

If UDT.OPTIONS 66 is on, you can use numeric file names and attribute names.

*Note: To specify a number as string data, enclose it in quotation marks.*

In the next example, 1994 is a file name, and 5, which appears in quotation marks, is a literal string:

```plaintext
:LIST 1994 NAME WITH NUM_RENTALS="5"
```

*Note: You can create multilevel files that contain numeric file names when this option is on.*

**OFF**

If UDT.OPTIONS 66 is off, you cannot use numerics (1,2,3, and so forth) as file or attribute names.
UDT.OPTIONS 67
U_SPECIAL_CHAR

UDT.OPTIONS 67 determines how UniData echoes the escape character to your terminal screen. The next examples illustrate how UniData handles a line of input made up of four ESC key characters.

**ON**

If this option is on, UniData uses a tilde (~) to represent the character. This eliminates problems with terminals that use an escape sequence to perform special functions.

: ~~~~

**OFF**

If this option is off, UniData does not echo the character at all.

: 
UDT.OPTIONS 68
U_USER_EXITS

This option enables you to redefine the following user exits:

- U31AD
- U31ADU
- U01AD
- U01A6

ON

If this option is on, UniData disables all four of these user exits so you can define your own. You must write the new user exits in UniBasic, and then globally catalog them. You may redefine any or all of them.

OFF

If this option is off, you can use only the built-in user exits for these four user exits; you cannot redefine them. If you write and catalog UniBasic programs for the exits, UniData does not use them.
UDT.OPTIONS 69
U_PICK_NCMP

UDT.OPTIONS 69 is related to the ECL SORT.TYPE command. Depending on the setting of SORT.TYPE, UniData provides three different algorithms for sorting alphanumeric data when the dictionary item specifies a right-justified sort. In UniQuery, you can also select or display records by using the WITH or WHEN comparison operators.

ON

If this option is on, UniData uses a comparison algorithm that is consistent with the way the data is sorted, regardless of the SORT.TYPE setting. This option is useful only if you use SORT.TYPE 1 or 2, and you are sorting/selecting right-justified, alphanumeric data.

OFF

If UDT.OPTIONS 69 is off, UniData uses an algorithm when selecting records that returns data consistent with the order it is sorted in when SORT.TYPE is zero. This same algorithm is used for all SORT.TYPE statements.

Review of the SORT.TYPE Command

The ECL SORT.TYPE command sets the sort type and keeps it effective until you reset it. If you enter SORT.TYPE without specifying an option, UniData displays the current sort type. The following table describes the valid SORT.TYPE options.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Default. Attributes specified as right-justified in the dictionary are sorted in numeric order. Nonnumeric data is sorted as 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sort order is determined by ASCII value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Numbers are sorted before nonnumeric characters. Nonnumeric characters and symbols are sorted by ASCII value.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SORT.TYPE Parameters
UDT.OPTIONS 70
U_PICK_DYNAMIC

Use this option to determine the nature of the output when you use an attribute index of zero (0) to extract data from a dynamic array.

**Note:** This option works only for programs compiled in BASICTYPE P.

The next examples illustrate how UniData handles the following program with UDT.OPTIONS 70 on and off:

```plaintext
:AE BP PROG70
Top of New "PROG70" in "BP".
*--: I
001: $BASICTYPE "P"
002: A=3
003: PRINT "A<0> = " ;A<0>
004: PRINT "A<1> = " ;A<1>
005: STOP
006: END
*--: FIB
Filed "PROG70" in file "BP".

Compiling Unibasic: BP/PROG70 in mode 'u'.
Basictype is changed, BP/PROG70 is compiling in mode 'p'

**ON**

If UDT.OPTIONS 70 is on, the output is an empty string for attribute index zero.

```plaintext
:UDT.OPTIONS 70 ON
:RUN BP PROG70
A<0> =
A<1> = 3
:
```
OFF

If UDT.OPTIONS 70 is off, the output is identical for attribute index zero and attribute index 1:

```plaintext
:UDT.OPTIONS 70 OFF
:RUN BP PROG70
A<0> = 3
A<1> = 3
:  
```
UDT.OPTIONS 71
U_ULTI_READNEXT

On the ULTIMATE platform, if you use the READNEXT statement and the last key is an empty string, ULTIMATE returns the previous record/key in the select list. UniBasic returns an empty string.

ON

If UDT.OPTIONS 71 is on, UniBasic READNEXT returns the previous record/key in the SELECT list.

OFF

If UDT.OPTIONS 71 is off, UniBasic READNEXT returns an empty string.
UDT.OPTIONS 72
U_ULTI_SEMAPHORE

With UDT.OPTIONS 72, you can configure UniData to release semaphore locks when a UniBasic program terminates. This applies to locks set with the UniBasic LOCK statement.

ON

If this option is on, UniData releases semaphore locks when a UniBasic program stops.

OFF

If this option is off, UniData does not release semaphore locks.
UDT.OPTIONS 73
U_PRIME_VERTFORM

This option changes the way UniData handles the display for a vertical form when both of the following conditions exist:

- The dictionary display name (Attribute-4) is longer than the assigned format (Attribute-5) for the display name.
- The format (Attribute-5), is right-justified.

The examples in this section use the demo database CUSTOMER dictionary file.

*Note: The CUSTOMER file shown in the following screen example has been modified especially for the examples in this section: the ZIP_CODE attribute was added. This attribute has the same properties as the ZIP attribute, except that the display name is wider—eight characters instead of three.*

```plaintext
:LIST DICT CUSTOMER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>@ID</th>
<th>TYP</th>
<th>LOC</th>
<th>CONV</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>FORMAT</th>
<th>SM</th>
<th>ASSOC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Zip</td>
<td>Zip</td>
<td>5R</td>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZIP</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Zip Code</td>
<td>Zip Code</td>
<td>5R</td>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

28 records listed
```
ON

If UDT.OPTIONS 73 is on, UniData adheres to the format in the UniData dictionary. In this case, the format is five characters, right-justified. In the following example, ZIP_CODE is right-justified:

```
LIST CUSTOMER ZIP ZIP_CODE VERT
LIST CUSTOMER ZIP ZIP_CODE VERT 11:07:00 Jun 12 1999 1
Cust Zip Zip Code
6 80276 80276
Cust Zip Zip Code
204 80209-4444 80209-4444
Cust Zip Zip Code
90 80401 80401
Cust Zip Zip Code
12 98733 98733
Cust Zip Zip Code
9 53142 53142
Cust Zip Zip Code
201 80209 80209
```

Note: Notice the nine-digit ZIP code. Where data is wider than the attribute format, UniData extends the display to accommodate the extra characters, rather than wrapping the text. This characteristic is not related to the setting of UDT.OPTIONS 73.

OFF

If UDT.OPTIONS 73 is off, UniData widens the display column by inserting leading spaces up to the number of characters in the display name. This causes the ZIP_CODE format column to assume an eight-character format, instead of the five-character format of the dictionary. The data in both the ZIP and ZIP_CODE columns remains right-justified.
Note: Where data contains characters in excess of the format, as with the nine-digit ZIP code, UniData simply extends the column rather than wrapping the text. This property is unrelated to UDT.OPTIONS 73.

```plaintext
LIST CUSTOMER ZIP ZIP_CODE VERT
LIST CUSTOMER ZIP ZIP_CODE VERT 11:04:06 Jun 12 1999 1
Cust       6
Zip        80276
Zip Code    80276

Cust       204
Zip        80209-4444
Zip Code    80209-4444

Cust       90
Zip        80401
Zip Code    80401

Cust       12
Zip        98733
Zip Code    98733

Cust       9
Zip        53142
Zip Code    53142

Cust       201
Zip        80209
```
UDT.OPTIONS 74
U_PHANTOM_LOGOUT

UDT.OPTIONS 74 enables a phantom process to execute the LOGOUT paragraph. This feature is consistent with the way Prime Information handles the logout paragraph.

**ON**

If this option is on, the phantom process executes the LOGOUT paragraph.

**OFF**

If this option is off, the phantom process does not execute the LOGOUT paragraph.
UDT.OPTIONS 75
U_PROC_DELIMITER

UDT.OPTIONS 75 affects how UniBasic PROCREAD and PROCWRITE statements convert Proc buffer delimiters. By default, UniData uses a space (blank) as the data delimiter in PQ Procs. ULTIMATE uses field marks as the data delimiter in Proc buffers. In order to be compatible with ULTIMATE, UniData provides UDT.OPTIONS 75, which allows PROCREAD to automatically convert the spaces to field marks.

**Warning:** Do not turn this option on for PQN Procs; you could damage your data. In PQN Procs, UniData uses field marks by default; this is already compatible with ULTIMATE. Where a Proc buffer contains field marks and spaces, the PROCREAD command recognizes the field marks as such. However, during the PROCWRITE with the option ON, UniData converts all field marks to spaces, including field marks that were part of the original Proc buffer before the conversion to spaces.

**ON**

If this option is on, UniData converts spaces to field marks in the PROCREAD and changes them back to spaces in the PROCWRITE. This enables a UniBasic program to manipulate the Proc buffer as a dynamic array, yet retain the expected delimiter when a PROCWRITE statement updates the Proc buffer.

**OFF**

If this option is off, UniData does not convert spaces to field marks.
UDT.OPTIONS 76
U_VF_ON_RAWDATA_POST_BYEXP

With this option, you can control how UniData handles virtual attributes after UniQuery executes a SELECT statement that contains a BY.EXP clause. The next examples use the demo STUDENT file to illustrate how UDT.OPTIONS 76 works. Notice that the COURSE_NAME_TOO virtual attribute does not have an associated attribute in Attribute 7.

Note: This file contains a temporary attribute especially created for this example: COURSE_NAME_TOO. Its properties are identical to the COURSE_NAME attribute, except that the association has been deleted.

```plaintext
:LIST DICT STUDENT

LIST DICT STUDENT BY TYP BY @ID TYP LOC CONV NAME FORMAT SM ASSOC
12:09:43 Jun 12 1999 1
@ID............ TYP LOC........... CONV NAME........... FORMAT SM ASSOC.....

@ID          D              0       STUDENT          12R### S
-###-##
##
##
##

COURSE_NAME   I   TRANS('COURSE      Course Name     26L    MS CGA
S',COURSE_NBR
,'NAME','X')

COURSE_NAME_TOO I   TRANS('COURSE      Course Name     26L    MS
S',COURSE_NBR
,'NAME','X')

16 records listed
```

ON

If UDT.OPTIONS 76 is on, UniData calculates according to the raw data read from the file, then extracts the values and subvalues recorded in the BY.EXP active select list. This enables you to use a virtual attribute in a BY.EXP clause within a SELECT statement even if the virtual attribute does not have a data attribute associated with it.
Notice how UniData repeats the student numbers and student names for each distinct course name:

```
:SELECT STUDENT BY.EXP COURSE_NAME_TOO
>LIST STUDENT COURSE_NAME_TOO

LIST STUDENT COURSE_NAME_TOO 18:26:58 Jun 09 1999 1
STUDENT..... Course Name............

  414-44-6545 Algebra
  221-34-5665 Calculus - II
  221-34-5665 Calculus- I
  221-34-5665 Circuit Theory
  414-44-6545 Database Design
  414-44-6545 Database Design
  221-34-5665 Engineering Principles
  978-76-6676 Finger Painting
  221-34-5665 Fluid Mechanics
  424-32-5656 Golf - I
  521-81-4564 Intro to Computer Science
  521-81-4564 Intro to Computer Science
  521-81-4564 Intro to Operating Systems
  521-81-4564 Intro to Operating Systems
  221-34-5665 Introduction to Psychology
  414-44-6545 Introduction to Psychology
  424-32-5656 Introduction to Psychology
  521-81-4564 Introduction to Psychology

.
.
.
28 records listed
If UDT.OPTIONS 76 is off, UniData calculates the virtual attributes after extracting the values and subvalues from related data attributes. UniData ignores the BY.EXP clause.

```
:SELECT STUDENT BY.EXP COURSE_NAME_TOO
>LIST STUDENT COURSE_NAME_TOO

LIST STUDENT COURSE_NAME_TOO 18:07:04 Jun 09 1999 1
STUDENT...... Course Name.............

warning:previous select has an explosive field COURSE_NAME_TOO which is an idescriptor without any d-type associative field. The explosive effect is ignored.

  414-44-6545 Database Design
  Math Principals
  Visual Thinking
  Database Design
  Algebra
  Introduction to Psychology

  221-34-5665 Engineering Principles
  Calculus- I
  Introduction to Psychology
  Fluid Mechanics
  Circuit Theory
  Calculus - II

  221-34-5665 Engineering Principles
  Calculus- I
  Introduction to Psychology
  Fluid Mechanics
  Circuit Theory
  Calculus - II

  .
  .
  .

  414-44-6545 Database Design
  Math Principals
  Visual Thinking
```
UDT.OPTIONS 77
U_PROMPT.Quit_Return

With UDT.OPTIONS 77, you can change the behavior of the UniData inline prompt so it functions like the inline prompt in Prime Information when you enter QUIT.

*Note:* This option does not work for inline prompts that appear in a DATA statement or within a phrase (PH-type record).

**ON**

With this option on, UniData displays the cursor at the calling process, such as a menu or a paragraph.

**OFF**

With this option off, UniData displays the cursor at the ECL prompt.
UDT.OPTIONS 78
U_PICK_LOCK

UDT.OPTIONS 78 addresses two situations where UniData locking is incompatible with Pick® locking.

ON

First Situation

If a record is locked in a program, and another program is accessed through the UniBasic ENTER statement, UniData retains the READU lock as control passes to the entered program.

Second Situation

If a UniData file is opened to two different file variables, and a record is locked against one of the file variables, you can release the lock by using the RELEASE statement against the other file variable.

OFF

First Situation

ENTER releases all READU locks before passing control to the entered program.

Second Situation

Generally, UniData does not release the lock. You must specify the same file variable the record was locked against in order to release it.
UniData handles BREAK.ON “‘P’” in a manner that differs significantly from the way Prime Information does.
The following display shows how UniData inserts page breaks when printing. Notice that the first level of page breaks occurs each time the city changes. The second level of page breaks occurs each time the state changes, but it places the total line for each group on a page by itself. (In the example, the California total line appears on a page separated from the last detail line of California cities, and the Colorado total appears on a page separated from the last detail line of Colorado cities.)

```
LIST CUSTOMER BY STATE BY CITY BREAK.ON "'P'" STATE BREAK.ON "'P'
CITY TOTAL NUM_RENTALS WITH STATE = CO OR STATE = CA OR STATE = NY
15:10:03 Jun 05 1999 1
Cust...... ST City...... Total Rentals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cust</th>
<th>ST</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Total Rentals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>Hawthorne</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>209</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>2</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>San Jose</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Arvada</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>7</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>190</td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Boulder</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

1-114
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Golden</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Lakewood</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NY</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** TOTAL: 156 records listed **
If UDT.OPTIONS 79 is on, breakpoints stay together at the end of the report for a group. Therefore, total lines in the example do not get separated from the last detail line for the group. Now in the example, the California total appears on the same page as the last detail line for California cities, and the Colorado total appears with the last Colorado city detail line. This is compatible with the way Prime Information would display the data.

```sql
LIST CUSTOMER BY STATE BY CITY BREAK.ON "'P'" STATE BREAK.ON "'P'"
CITY TOTAL NUM_RENTALS WITH STATE = CO OR STATE = CA OR STATE = NY
17:20:46 Jun 05 1999 1
Cust...... ST City...... Total Rentals

15 CA Hawthorne 1
********** 1
Hawthorne 1
(Page Break)

209 CA Los Angeles 2
********** 2
Los Angeles 2
(Page Break)

14 CA San Jose 2
********** 2
San Jose 2
** 2
CA 5
(Page Break)

6 CO Arvada 7
********** 7
Arvada 7
(Page Break)

190 CO Boulder 22
1 CO Boulder 22
********** 22
Boulder 44
(Page Break)

200 CO Denver 3
201 CO Denver 4
204 CO Denver 33
206 CO Denver 2
207 CO Denver 3
90 CO Denver 3
********** 3
Denver 48
```
OFF

If UDT.OPTIONS 79 is off, two breakpoints may not stay together for groups.
UDT.OPTIONS 80  
U_Prime_Nosplit

When you use BREAK.ON in a query with NO.SPLIT that has two breakpoints, the page breaks sometimes cause total lines to appear on a page with unrelated detail lines that follow. With UDT.OPTIONS 80, you can control page breaks in this situation.

In the following example, notice how city names associated with the total lines appear separate from the lines of detail that precede them.
For example, the following query results in a page break that allows the detail line for a city to separate from the total line for the city. In effect, UniData fails to keep two breakpoints together on the same page.

```
LIST CUSTOMER BY STATE BY CITY BREAK.ON STATE BREAK.ON CITY TOTAL NUM_RENTALS WITH STATE=CA OR STATE=CO OR STATE=NY NO.SPLIT
Cust....... ST City....... Total Rentals

   15 CA Hawthorne      1
       **********  ------------
       Hawthorne    1

   209 CA Los Angeles   2
       **********  ------------
       Los Angeles  2

   14 CA San Jose       2
       **********  ------------
       San Jose     2

   **          ------------
     CA         5

   6  CO Arvada        7
   (Page Break)
       **********  ------------
       Arvada      7

   190 CO Boulder       22
    1  CO Boulder      22
       **********  ------------
       Boulder      44

   200  CO Denver       3
   201  CO Denver       4
   204  CO Denver       33
   206  CO Denver       2
   207  CO Denver       3
    90  CO Denver       3
       **********  ------------
       Denver       48

   202  CO Golden       23
   (Page Break)
       **********  ------------
       Golden      23

   2  CO Lakewood      19
       **********  ------------
```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lakewood</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 NY New York</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**********</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NY</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL: 156

15 records listed
If UDT.OPTIONS 80 is on, UniData keeps two breakpoints together on the same page. The city total lines appear with the city group; UniData doesn’t insert a page break until after the total line appears, if needed.

```sql
LIST CUSTOMER BY STATE BY CITY BREAK.ON STATE BREAK.ON CITY TOTAL NUM_RENTALS WITH STATE=CA OR STATE=CO OR STATE=NY NO.SPLIT
Cust...... ST City...... Total Rentals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Customer</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Total Rentals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 CA Hawthorne</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>209 CA Los Angeles</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 CA San Jose</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td></td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 CO Arvada</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>190 CO Boulder</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 CO Boulder</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 CO Denver</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201 CO Denver</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>204 CO Denver</td>
<td>33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206 CO Denver</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>207 CO Denver</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 CO Denver</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td></td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denver</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>202 CO Golden</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 CO Lakewood</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```
OFF

If UDT.OPTIONS 80 is off, breakpoints may be separated from one another.
UDT.OPTIONS 81
U_PRIME_NULL_KEY

This option controls the environment to which the cursor is returned after the UniQuery command GET.LIST retrieves an empty select list: the ECL prompt, or the select list prompt. This option also determines the value set for @SYSTEM.RETURN.CODE after this type of retrieval.

The following UniBasic program saves an empty select list. (Remember that UniQuery does not save empty select lists.)

```uni
X = ""
WRITELIST X ON "EMPTY"
```

When you run this program, UniBasic confirms that the empty select list is saved:

```
1 key(s) written to 1 record.
```

**ON**

If this option is on and the UniQuery GET.LIST command retrieves an empty select list, UniData takes the following actions:

- Sets @SYSTEM.RETURN.CODE to 0.
- Returns the user to the ECL prompt (:).

In the following example, UDT.OPTIONS 81 is turned on. Then GET.LIST retrieves the empty select list (EMPTY) and returns the cursor to the ECL (: ) prompt. Finally, the UniBasic program PRINTSYS displays the value of @SYSTEM.RETURN CODE (0).

```
:UDT.OPTIONS 81 ON
:GET.LIST EMPTY
0 records retrieved to list 0.
:RUN BP PRINTSYS
@SYSTEM.RETURN.CODE: 0
```

**OFF**

If this option is off, and the UniQuery GET.LIST command retrieves an empty select list, UniData takes the following actions:
- Sets `@SYSTEM.RETURN.CODE` to 1.
- Places the cursor at the select list prompt (`>`).

In the following example, `UDT.OPTIONS 81` is turned off. Then, `GET.LIST` retrieves the empty select list, `EMPTY`. Notice that the cursor is then placed at the select list prompt. Finally, the user executes the UniBasic program `PRINTSYS`, which displays the value of `@SYSTEM.RETURN.CODE` (1).

```plaintext
:UDT.OPTIONS 81 OFF
:GET.LIST EMPTY
 1 records retrieved to list 0.
>RUN BP PRINTSYS
@SYSTEM.RETURN.CODE: 1
```
UDT.OPTIONS 82
U_ICONV_DIGIT_DATE

UDT.OPTIONS 82 provides additional flexibility to customers using the UniBasic ICONV function with the ‘D’ option to convert dates.

Some customer applications execute more than one ICONV conversion on the same variable within a program. Depending on the date range, if an application performs ICONV on an already-converted date, UniData may return unexpected results. For example, assuming 5/28/95 is the input, the code segment on the left causes the displays on the right:

```
INPUT VAR
VAR=ICONV(VAR,'D')
PRINT VAR                           10010
PRINT OCONV(VAR,'D')                28 MAY 1995
VAR=ICONV(VAR,'D')
PRINT VAR                           11963
PRINT OCONV(VAR,'D')                01 OCT 2000
```

The first ICONV returns a value of 10010. The OCONV correctly returns the external format; the date matches the initial entry. However, the second ICONV accepts the internal format, 10010, as input; UniData translates this as October 1, 2000, and ICONV returns an internal format of 11963. The final OCONV returns 01 OCT 2000.

**Date Ranges**

Certain date ranges produce valid output from ICONV in the circumstances described previously, but in UniData return unexpected results. These date ranges convert into four- or five-digit internal formats and meet the following conditions:

- The first two digits are 10, 11, or 12.
- The second two digits are 01 through 31.
- The fifth digit is any number from 0 through 9. Where there is no fifth digit, UniData assigns the current year.

Whether UDT.OPTIONS 82 is on or off determines how UniData handles these dates.
ON

If UDT.OPTIONS 82 is on, for dates ICONV treats any all-digit input with length less than 6 digits as invalid and returns an empty string or returns the input string; the result depends on BASICTYPE. In the example, if UDT.OPTIONS 82 is on, ICONV treats 10010 as invalid input rather than translating it and converting it.

Note: If this option is on:

• BASICTYPE P — ICONV returns an empty string.
• BASICTYPE U — ICONV returns the input string.

Warning: If your application contains instances where ICONV converts already converted dates, consider using this option. Be aware, however, that there may be additional impacts, if your application depends on the ability to handle nondelimited, abbreviated input formats for dates.

OFF

If this option is off, for dates ICONV treats as valid four- and fifth-digit integers that meet the conditions outlined previously and performs the appropriate conversions.
UDT.OPTIONS 83
U_INPUT_CHAR

The ECL CONTROLCHARS command enables or prevents entry of control and escape sequences in UniBasic INPUT statements. The IGNORE option for CONTROLCHARS screens out most control characters, including the escape character. (IGNORE screens out ASCII code ranges [0 through 31] and [127 through 255], except for tab, backspace, newline, and return.)

This behavior caused problems for some users when converting applications that require the escape character to be treated as valid input, but require other control characters to be screened out. In particular, users encountered unexpected results when trying to use function keys as valid input. If function keys begin with the escape character, using CONTROLCHARS IGNORE causes the initial escape characters to be screened out, resulting in unexpected values for input fields.

UDT.OPTIONS 83, U_INPUT_CHAR, resolves these difficulties. You can use this option to treat the escape character (ASCII code 27) as valid input in UniBasic INPUT statements, while screening out or converting other control characters.

ON

If UDT.OPTIONS 83 is on, both the OFF and IGNORE options for CONTROLCHARS allow the escape character to be treated as valid input rather than screened out or converted. UDT.OPTIONS 83 does not change handling of any other control characters besides the escape character.

OFF

When UDT.OPTIONS 83 is off, the CONTROLCHARS command and IGNORE option screen out most control characters, including the escape character.
UDT.OPTIONS 84
U_DISPLAY_HOLD_NAME

UDT.OPTIONS 84 is related to print jobs that you direct to a _HOLD_ file. Previously, when these jobs ran, UniData displayed the _HOLD_ entry name when a _HOLD_ file was assigned by the SP.ASSIGN or SETPTR command. For customers running batch jobs that produced multiple print jobs, this was not adequate.

ON

If this option is on and the printer is set to a _HOLD_ file, UniData displays each _HOLD_ file record name to the terminal as it is created.

OFF

If this option is off, UniData displays a _HOLD_ entry name only when a process executes SETPTR or SP.ASSIGN.
UDT.OPTIONS 85  
U_NUMERIC_SORT

The UniBasic LOCATE function sorts data in ASCII order. This yields unexpected results for those users who expect negative numbers to appear before positive numbers in an ascending sort. This option offers a way to force negative numbers to be sorted before positive numbers.

The next two examples use the following LOCATE statement:

   LOCATE A in b<1> by "AR" setting pos

   where A = -33,-22,-11,-3,-2,-1,1,2,3,4,6,11,12,13,22,33

ON

If this option is on, UniData sorts numerically in an otherwise ASCII collating sequence:

   -1,-11,-2,-22,-3,-33,1,11,12,13,2,22,33,4,6

OFF

If this option is off, UniData sorts in ASCII order:

   2,3,4,6,-1,-2,-3,11,12,12,-11,-22,-33

Warning: Left-justified sorts do not work if the data is numeric and UDT.OPTIONS 85 is ON. UDT.OPTIONS must be off if you want to sort numeric data using left justification.
UDT.OPTIONS 86  
U_SCMD_FORADDS

For PQ and PQN Pros, the S\{N\} command sets the input buffer pointer to the Nth field. If the N is greater than the number of existing fields in the buffer, the S command sets the pointer to the end of the buffer, which is the first available position of the buffer. The following example illustrates how this works:

```
PQ or PQN
RI
RO
IH1st
S5
IH5th
D0
```

The S5 sets the pointer to the second field, instead of the fifth, as there is only one field in the buffer when the command is issued. For the example, it displays:

```
1st 5th
```

UDT.OPTIONS 86 provides an alternative way to handle this situation that is consistent with what ADDS does.

**ON**

If this option is on, the PQ (or PQN) S command sets the pointer to exactly what the N parameter stipulates, no matter how many fields exist in the buffer. If N is greater than the number of existing fields, UniData generates some necessary empty fields first and then moves the pointer.

The following example shows the result of the PQ Proc in the previous example when this option is on. The S5 generates four empty fields and the pointer is set to the fifth field. The IH command assigns the “5th” to the fifth field. For PQ Proc, a dot (.) is put in the empty field as a position holder. Nothing is added for PQN Proc.

```
1st ...5th
```

**OFF**

If this option is off, the Proc behaves in the default manner shown above.
UDT.OPTIONS 87
U_REMOTE_DELETE

When you use the DELETE.FILE command, UniData deletes files only from the current directory. If the file is not stored in the current directory, UniData deletes the VOC entry that points to it.

*Note:* For more information about the ECL DELETE.FILE command, see the UniData Commands Reference.

**ON**

If UDT.OPTIONS 87 is on, UniData deletes the file pointer in the current directory and the file in the remote account.

**OFF**

If this option is off, UniData deletes only the remote file pointer in the VOC file.
UDT.OPTIONS 88
U_CALLC_PASCAL

Note: This UDT.OPTION affects UniData on Windows Platforms only.

UDT.OPTIONS 88 enables CALLC to function correctly with both _cdecl and Pascal calling conventions. The following table describes the behavior of CALLC commands with this option turned on or off.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UDT.OPTIONS 88</th>
<th>_cdecl Convention</th>
<th>Pascal Convention</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OFF (default)</td>
<td>CALLC fails, terminating the UDT</td>
<td>CALLC executes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ON</td>
<td>CALLC executes</td>
<td>CALLC fails, terminating the udt.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Warning: As the preceding table indicates, calling a function with the wrong UDT.OPTIONS 88 setting almost certainly terminates a udt session and may produce other undesirable results.

CALLC and UDT.OPTIONS 88

There are two ways one function can call another in a stack-based architecture:

- Pascal calling convention
- _cdecl calling convention

The Pascal calling convention is the default for UniData. For more information on CALLC and UDT.OPTIONS 88, see Administering UniData.

Note: For C and C++, the default calling convention is _cdecl. For Delphi, the default calling convention is Pascal. You can use the Pascal convention in C or C++, and you can use the _cdecl convention in Delphi; consult the documentation for your development environment for information about choosing a calling convention.
UDT.OPTIONS 89
U_PICKSTYLE_MVSORT

UDT.OPTIONS 89 sorts in Pick® style when using UniQuery statements with multi-valued or multi-subvalued attributes. If the option is turned on, the order of the attributes in the record is maintained. UDT.OPTIONS 89 affects the following UniQuery commands: LIST, LIST.ITEM, REFORMAT, S_DUMP, SELECT, SORT, SORT.ITEM, SORT.LABEL, SREFORMAT, and SSELECT.

ON

If UDT.OPTIONS 89 is on and you run the SSELECT statement and the UniBasic program, the attributes display in their original order.

:UDT.OPTIONS 89 ON
:SSELECT TEST.FILE BY.EXP NAME

13 records selected to list 0.

>SAVE.LIST TEST.LIST
Overwriting existing saved list.
13 key(s) saved to 1 record(s).
:RUN BP TESTSORT
STARTING TEST
13 records retrieved to list 0.
ADAMS     2
ADAMS     11
ADAMS     13
BARRY     3
BROWN     8
GORDON    4
HARVEY    7
MARTINEZ  9
SMITH     6
WILLIAMS  1
WILLIAMS  5
WILLIAMS  10
WILLIAMS  12
This is the UniBasic program used in the examples for UDT.OPTIONS 89:

* BASIC PROGRAM FOR UDT.OPTIONS 89
PRINT "STARTING TEST"
EXECUTE "GET.LIST TEST.LIST"
OPEN "TEST.FILE" TO TEST.FILE ELSE STOP "[TEST.FILE]"
GET.NEXT:
    READNEXT KEY, WHICH.VALUE ELSE STOP
    READ TEST.REC FROM TEST.FILE, KEY THEN
        CRT TEST.REC<1,WHICH.VALUE> "L#10":WHICH.VALUE
    END
GO GET.NEXT
END

OFF

UniData sorts the results of the query by the attributes appearing in the BY.EXP clause. The examples for this option illustrate this concept.

The first example is a simple file containing one record that has several multivalues:

LIST TEST.FILE NAME 14:48:44 Jun 03 1999 1
TEST.FILE. NAME

1         WILLIAMS
         ADAMS
         BARRY
         GORDON
         WILLIAMS
         SMITH
         HARVEY
         BROWN
         MARTINEZ
         WILLIAMS
         ADAMS
         WILLIAMS
         ADAMS

1 record listed

Note that there is a WILLIAMS at position 1, 5, 10, and 12. ADAMS appears at positions 2, 11, and 13.
A UniBasic program tests the option, and displays the original order number of the attributes, as you will see in these next examples. (See the end of documentation for this option for the UniBasic program.)

```
:UDT.OPTIONS 89 OFF
:SSELECT TEST.FILE BY.EXP NAME

13 records selected to list 0.

>SAVE.LIST TEST.LIST
13 key(s) saved to 1 record(s).
```

The original position number displays in the second column. You can see that they are not in numerical order. This means that the ADAMS in the second attribute of the record displays after the ADAMS’ in the eleventh and thirteenth positions.

```
:RUN BP TESTSORT
STARTING TEST
13 records retrieved to list 0.
ADAMS     11
ADAMS     13
ADAMS     2
BARRY     3
BROWN     8
GORDON    4
HARVEY    7
MARTINEZ  9
SMITH     6
WILLIAMS  10
WILLIAMS  12
WILLIAMS  1
WILLIAMS  5
```
UDT.OPTIONS 90
U_MESSAGE_RAW

Note: This UDT.OPTION affects UniData on Windows Platforms only.

This option changes the output display from the MESSAGE command. UDT.OPTIONS 90, U_MESSAGE_RAW, suppresses the display of “sender” information in MESSAGE output.

ON

If this option is off, the sender information does not display. The following example shows the effect of UDT.OPTIONS 90:

OFF

If this option is off, the sender information in the MESSAGE command displays.
Note: UniData for Windows Platforms does not support the !portnumber option of the MESSAGE command. See Administering UniData for more information.
UDT.OPTIONS 91
U_LIST_TO_CONV

UDT.OPTIONS 91 affects saved queries on data that is defined in the dictionary with a conversion code. For example, when a date is defined as D4, the internal date is 9611, which the conversion code translates as 04/24/94. UniData does not convert the data before it saves UniQuery results to an ASCII file. With UDT.OPTIONS 91, you can force the conversion before UniData saves the ASCII file.

The first example shows how dates display on the screen. UniData converts the date to the D4 format defined in the dictionary before the report displays.

```
LIST INVENTORY INV_DATE ID-SUPP
LIST INVENTORY INV_DATE ID-SUPP 11:36:46 May 28 1999 1
Inventory
Date......
01/09/1996
01/11/1996
12/15/1995
06/08/1995
08/26/1994
06/25/1995
08/25/1995
01/07/1996
01/19/1996
07/11/1995
12/13/1995
.
.
```
When you save the list to an ASCII file, UniData does not perform the conversion before it saves the file. The following example shows the same list as above saved to a file. UDT.OPTIONS 91 is turned off in this example:

```
:LIST INVENTORY INV_DATE ID-SUPP TO test_91off
:more test_91off
10236
10238
10211
10021
9735
10038
10099
10234
10246
10054
10209
.
.
.
```

**ON**

If UDT.OPTIONS 91 is on, UniData uses the conversion format defined in the dictionary before saving the ASCII file.

```
:UDT.OPTIONS 91 ON
:LIST INVENTORY INV_DATE ID-SUPP TO test_91on
:more test_91on
01/09/1996
01/11/1996
12/15/1995
06/08/1995
08/26/1994
06/25/1995
08/25/1995
01/07/1996
01/19/1996
07/11/1995
12/13/1995
.
.
.
```

**OFF**

The conversion to the defined date format does not occur before UniData saves the ASCII file.
UDT.OPTIONS 92  
U_INSENSITIVE_MATCH  

This option affects queries run on data that contains Pick®-style conversions in dictionary definitions. The Pick®-style processing codes MCL, MCT, and MCU convert the case of characters. These conversions are applied to the data before the comparison and selection, thus omitting matching characters of unlike case. UDT.OPTIONS 92 makes LIKE convert both the data and the literal on which the selection is based, so that the selection is, in effect, not based on case.

ON

The examples for this UDT.OPTION use the TAPES demo database file. In the first example, the dictionary attribute NAME is defined with MCL as the conversion type. This makes NAME display in lowercase. If UDT.OPTIONS 92 is on, the following UniQuery statement returns the expected results:

```
LIST TAPES ALL WITH NAME LIKE "gone With ..." 16:38:01 May 01 1999
1
TAPES           V1249
Tape Name       gone with the wind
Retail Charge            3.54
Copies Owned               2
Rented               1
Times Rented              88
Tape Cost          $78.00
Actors          Clark Gable
                  Vivien Leigh
Director
Type of Video   R
```

OFF

If UDT.OPTIONS 92 is off, the same UniQuery statement returns nothing, since UniData’s search for NAME is unsuccessful.

```
LIST TAPES ALL WITH NAME LIKE "gone With ..." 16:38:01 May 01 1999
1
No record listed.
```
Note: The results are the same for these Pick® conversion types: MCL, MCT, and MCU.
UDT.OPTIONS 93
U_LEVEL_PROCBUFF

This option turns on Proc buffer handling. Turning on this option enables you to use a leveled buffer stack for multiple EXECUTE statements. The current buffer relates to the current EXECUTE level.

ON

If UDT.OPTIONS 93 is on, you can use the leveled buffer stack for Proc EXECUTE statements.

To support multiple EXECUTE levels, the static memory previously used for the Proc buffer allocates dynamically for the Proc in each EXECUTE level. This allows each Proc in a certain EXECUTE level to have four pieces of reserved memory for its buffer, available at this EXECUTE level only. Before invoking a new EXECUTE level, the Proc buffer and related pointers for the current EXECUTE level are saved to a stack. When the current EXECUTE level exits to the previous EXECUTE level, the current EXECUTE level’s buffer is freed and the previous EXECUTE level’s buffer and pointers are restored from the saved stack.

The UniBasic PROCREAD and PROCWRIITE command operate on the buffer for the current EXECUTE level only.

OFF

If this option is off, Proc buffers consist of four pieces of static memory that are shared by Pros in all UniBasic EXECUTE levels. When a Proc executes in an environment resulting from a UniBasic EXECUTE or PERFORM, the information in the buffer for Proc at this EXECUTE level overrides the information from the Proc in the original EXECUTE level.
UDT.OPTIONS 94
U_PRIME_LIKE

UDT.OPTIONS 94 affects UniQuery statements that use a WHEN clause with two or more associated multivalued or multi-subvalued attributes. In this kind of statement, UDT.OPTIONS 94 ON makes a WHEN clause the same as a WHEN ASSOCIATED clause.

ON

If UDT.OPTIONS 94 is on, WHEN functions as WHEN ASSOCIATED in a UniQuery statement. The next example uses the UniData demo file INVENTORY. The dictionary items COLOR and PRICE are associated, so you need to use only the WHEN clause (rather than WHEN ASSOCIATED):

```
:UDT.OPTIONS 94 ON
:LIST INVENTORY PROD_NAME COLOR PRICE WHEN (COLOR = "Blue" AND
PRICE < "$100")
LIST INVENTORY PROD_NAME COLOR PRICE WHEN (COLOR = "Blue" AND
PRICE < "$100")
8:04 May 28 1999 1
Product
INVENTORY. Name...... Color..... Price.....
56070 Mouse Pad  Blue           $12.99
39300 Cassette   Blue           $79.92
System
40013 Telephone  Blue           $47.72
56080 Mouse Pad  Blue            $3.99
56090 Wrist Rest Blue           $12.99
10030 Camcorder  Blue           $25.97
Bag
51020 Telephone  Blue           $29.95
7 records listed
```

If the attributes in your UniQuery statement are not associated and UDT.OPTIONS 94 is on, UniData displays an error message, as shown in the next example:

```
:UDT.OPTIONS 94 ON
:LIST CLIENTS NAME ADDRESS PHONE_NUM WHEN ADDRESS LIKE "...Rivoli"
AND PHONE_NUM LIKE "...33...
LIST CLIENTS NAME ADDRESS PHONE_NUM WHEN ADDRESS LIKE "...Rivoli"
AND PHONE_NUM LIKE "...33...
11:51:50 May 29 1998 1
syntax error: not associated fields
```
If UDT.OPTIONS 94 is off, UniQuery treats WHEN and WHEN ASSOCIATED clauses differently. See *Using UniQuery* for more information about WHEN and WHEN ASSOCIATED clauses.

The following example shows a UniQuery statement that uses a WHEN clause. Note that all the attributes of a record that meet both the COLOR and PRICE criteria display:

```
:LIST INVENTORY PROD_NAME COLOR PRICE WHEN (COLOR = "Blue" AND PRICE < "$100")
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INVENTORY. Name</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse Pad</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>$12.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>$12.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>$14.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rose</td>
<td>$12.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse Pad</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>$79.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>$79.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassette System</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>$79.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>$47.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>$47.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>$47.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse Pad</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>$3.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>$3.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>$3.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrist Rest</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>$12.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>$12.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>$12.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>$12.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rose</td>
<td>$12.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camcorder Bag</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>$29.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>$25.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>$25.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>$25.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>$29.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>$29.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>$29.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beige</td>
<td>$29.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 records listed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UDT.OPTIONS 95  
U_NO_TRANS Translate_NEWLINE

Note: This UDT.OPTION affects prior versions of UniData on Windows Platforms only.

UDT.OPTIONS 95 enables Windows platform users to maintain UNIX-style handling of carriage return and line feed combinations. When reading from a text file, UniData for Windows Platforms translates carriage return line feed combinations into a single line feed. When writing to a text file, UniData for Windows Platforms translates single line feeds into a carriage return and line feed combination.

ON

If UDT.OPTIONS 95 is on, UniData for Windows Platforms does not translate carriage return and line feed combinations, but handles them the same way as UNIX systems. Note that when you turn this option on, results from UniBasic programs may be incorrect. This is because when UNIX-style handling is on in Windows NT or Windows 2000, UniData strips a carriage return (CHAR 13) from items it reads from a DIR-type file in UniBasic. See the example that follows in the “OFF” section.

OFF

If UDT.OPTIONS 95 is off, UniData for Windows Platforms translates carriage return and line feed combinations in Windows fashion.
In the example, AE displays a UniBasic program file, with UDT.OPTIONS 95 turned off (the default) and then on:

:UDT.OPTIONS 95 OFF
:AE BP TST_9566
Top of "TST_9566" in "BP", 7 lines, 191 characters.
*--: ^

Unprintable characters shown.
*--: P

001: NOCONVERT ON
002: OPEN ","BP" TO BP ELSE STOP
003: ITEM = "START":STR(CHAR(13),10):"END"
004: WRITE ITEM ON BP, "T13"
005: READ ITEM FROM BP, "T13" ELSE PRINT "MISSING"
006: PRINT LEN(ITEM), COUNT(ITEM,CHAR(13))
007: END
Bottom.
*--: Q

Quit "TST_9566" in file "BP" unchanged.

:UDT.OPTIONS 95 ON
:AE BP TST_9566
Top of "TST_9566" in "BP", 7 lines, 198 characters.
*--: ^

Unprintable characters shown.
*--: P

001: NOCONVERT ON^013
002: OPEN ","BP" TO BP ELSE STOP^013
003: ITEM = "START":STR(CHAR(13),10):"END"^013
004: WRITE ITEM ON BP, "T13"^013
005: READ ITEM FROM BP, "T13" ELSE PRINT "MISSING"^013
006: PRINT LEN(ITEM), COUNT(ITEM,CHAR(13))^013
007: END^013
Bottom.
*--: Q

Quit "TST_9566" in file "BP" unchanged.

Notice that when UDT.OPTIONS 95 is on, the nonprinting characters display, indicating that they are not translated.
UDT.OPTIONS 96
U_PQN_LINK_RETURN

With this option, you can control whether a PQN Proc behaves the same as a PQ Proc with the link command.

ON

If UDT.OPTIONS 96 is on, PQN Procs behave consistently with PQ. The following illustrates that when UDT.OPTIONS 96 is on, control returns to P1 when P3 terminates.

```plaintext
:P1
This is P3
This is P1 in the VOC successfully returning from P2
```

OFF

The following three PQN Procs show how PQN Procs work with UDT.OPTIONS 96 turned off:

```plaintext
P1:
PQN
  O This is P1 in the VOC calling PROCS P2
    [PROCS P2]
  O This is P1 in the VOC successfully returning from PROCS P2

P2
PQN
  O This is P2 calling P3
    (PROCS P3)
  O This is P2 which just called P3

P3
PQN
  O This is P3
RTN
```

Executing P1 produces the following output, which does not return control to P1 when P3 completes:
:P1
This is P1 in the VOC calling PROCs P2
This is P2 calling P3
This is P3
:

In similar situations in PQ Proc, when P3 completes, control returns to P1 rather than to ECL.
UDT.OPTIONS 97
U_CORRECT_PLINE

This option affects printing of reports that are one page or less.

ON

If UDT.OPTIONS 97 is on, a report of one page or less prints correctly, even when spooled repeatedly. Each printed page consists of 66 lines and print 66 lines.

OFF

If this option is off, when you repeatedly spool a report that is one page or less, the report begins printing in the middle of a page. This is because UniQuery configures 65 lines per page, rather than 66 lines per page.
UDT.OPTIONS 98
U_BREAK_LINE_VALUE

This option suppresses printing of the breakpoint value when you combine the UniQuery BREAK.ON keyword with the 'V' option.

ON

If UDT.OPTIONS 98 is on, UniData suppresses the breakpoint value from printing on the subtotal line, as shown in the following example:

```
LIST INVENTORY BY PROD_NAME BREAK.ON "'V'" PROD_NAME TOTAL QTY
08:53:37 Sep 08 1999
Product
INVENTORY. Name...... Quantity
  10007 Adapter         544
  13001 Adapter         467
  13002 Adapter         104
----------
    Adapter        1115
  39400 CD Player       399
                      499
  39500 CD Player      -551
----------
    CD Player        347
  30000 CD System       310
                      197
----------
    CD System        507
```
OFF

If this option is off, the breakpoint value prints on the same line as the subtotal line and the breakpoint line. The following example illustrates this behavior:

LIST INVENTORY BY PROD_NAME BREAK.ON "'V'" PROD_NAME TOTAL QTY
08:47:28 Sep 08 1999 1
  Product
INVENTORY. Name...... Quantity

  10007 Adapter 544
  13001 Adapter 467
  13002 Adapter 104
     Adapter ------
  Adapter 1115

  39400 CD Player 399
     499
  39500 CD Player -551
     CD Player ------
  CD Player 347

  30000 CD System 310
     1
     197
     CD System1 ------
  CD System 507

.
UDT.OPTIONS 99
U_GLOBAL_ECHO

This option determines whether the setting of the UniBasic ECHO command is passed to a second UniBasic program initiated by the UniBasic EXECUTE command, such as:

```
EXECUTE "RUN BP program_name"
```

**Note:** The setting of the UniBasic ECHO command determines whether UniData displays user input in response to the UniBasic INPUT command on the screen. Set ECHO OFF to suppress display for security reasons, such as when the user is entering a password or ID.

This option has no effect when one UniBasic program initiates another by executing a UniBasic CALL or CHAIN command.

To see the effects of UDT.OPTIONS 99, consider the following two UniBasic programs:

```
PROGRAM OPT99_1
ECHO OFF
PRINT "ECHO is turned off in OPT99_1"
PRINT "In OPT99_1 -- Enter one or more characters at the prompt."
INPUT DD
EXECUTE "RUN BP OPT99_2"
PRINT "Now executing OPT99_1"
PRINT "In OPT99_1 -- Enter another value at the prompt."
INPUT DD
END

PROGRAM OPT99_2
PRINT
PRINT "Now executing OPT99_2; ECHO is not set at this level."
PRINT "In OPT99_2 -- Enter one or more characters at the prompt."
INPUT DD
ECHO ON
PRINT "Setting ECHO ON in program OPT99_2."
PRINT "In OPT99_2 -- Enter another value at the prompt."
INPUT DD
END
```

**ON**

If UDT.OPTIONS 99 is on, the setting of the UniBasic ECHO command is passed to other programs initiated by the UniBasic EXECUTE command.
The following example shows the output produced by executing OPT99_1 when UDT.OPTIONS 99 is on:

```
:UDT.OPTIONS 99 ON
:RUN BP OPT99_1
ECHO is turned off in OPT99_1
In OPT99_1 -- Enter one or more characters at the prompt.
? Now executing OPT99_2; ECHO is not set at this level.
In OPT99_2 -- Enter one or more characters at the prompt.
?Setting ECHO ON in program OPT99_2.
In OPT99_2 -- Enter another value at the prompt.
?10
Now executing OPT99_1
In OPT99_1 -- Enter another value at the prompt.
?11
```

Notice that the input values were not displayed after setting ECHO OFF in program OPT99_1 and were displayed after setting ECHO ON in OPT99_2. The ECHO OFF setting was inherited first from OPT99_1 to OPT99_2. ECHO was reset in OPT99_2, and the ECHO ON setting was inherited by OPT99_1.

**OFF**

If UDT.OPTIONS 99 is off, the setting of the UniBasic ECHO command is *not* passed to other programs initiated by the UniBasic EXECUTE command.

The following example shows the output from executing the first sample program, OPT99_1, with UDT.OPTIONS 99 off:

```
:UDT.OPTIONS 99 OFF
:RUN BP OPT99_1
ECHO is turned off in OPT99_1
In OPT99_1 -- Enter one or more characters at the prompt.
? Now executing OPT99_2; ECHO is not set at this level.
In OPT99_2 -- Enter one or more characters at the prompt.
?10
Setting ECHO ON in program OPT99_2.
In OPT99_2 -- Enter another value at the prompt.
?abc
Now executing OPT99_1
In OPT99_1 -- Enter another value at the prompt.
?:
```

Notice that input is not displayed in program OPT99_1, because ECHO is turned off in this program. However, user input is displayed in program OPT99_2, because the setting for ECHO is not passed.
UDT.OPTIONS 100
U_LINE_COUNTER

This option affects the way UniBasic reports the number of lines used and remaining on the display screen as reported by the UniBasic SYSTEM function options 4 and 6.

*Note:* This option affects programs compiled in BASIC TYPE P only.

The following program displays the output from UniBasic SYSTEM function options 4 and 6:

```
$BASICTYPE "P"
PRINTER ON
CRT "SYS4: ":SYSTEM(4)
CRT "SYS6: ":SYSTEM(6)
```

**ON**

If UDT.OPTIONS 100 is on, UniBasic begins with 1 when counting the number of lines used, as reported by SYSTEM(4), and remaining, as reported by SYSTEM(6), on the display screen. Therefore, the sample program produces these results:

```
:UDT.OPTIONS 100 ON
:RUN BP LINECOUNT
SYS4: 23
SYS6: 0
```

**OFF**

If UDT.OPTIONS 100 is off, UniBasic begins with 0 when counting the number of lines used, as reported by SYSTEM(4), and remaining, as reported by SYSTEM(6), on the display screen. Therefore, the sample program produces these results:

```
:UDT.OPTIONS 100 OFF
RUN BP LINECOUNT
SYS4: 22
SYS6: 1
```
UDT.OPTIONS 101
U_ALLSPACE_INPUTAT

UDT.OPTIONS 101, U_ALLSPACE_INPUTAT, allows input of a space as the only valid response to the UniBasic INPUT@ statement.

The following program demonstrates the behavior of INPUT@ by displaying the ASCII value of the first character of input:

```
CRT @(1)
INPUT @(2,2):TEST
CRT 'TEST= ***':TEST:'**'
CRT SEQ(TEST)
```

ON

If UDT.OPTIONS is on, UniBasic accepts a single space entered as the only input in response to the INPUT@ statement. The following two executions of the preceding sample program demonstrate the behavior of INPUT@ with UDT.OPTIONS 101 on. For the first execution, the user enters only a space. Notice that this space is accepted, and the program displays the ASCII value 32 — the value of a space. For the second execution, the user enters a space followed by the letter S, and the program again displays the ASCII value 32.

```
:UDT.OPTIONS 101 ON
:RUN BP udt101
?

TEST= ** **
32
:
? S
TEST= ** S**
32
```
If UDT.OPTIONS is off, UniBasic discards a single space entered as the only input in response to the INPUT@ statement. The following two executions of the sample program demonstrate this. For the first execution, the user enters only a space. Notice that this space is disregarded, and the program displays the ASCII value 0 — the value of an empty string. For the second execution, the user enters a space followed by the letter S, and the program displays 32 — the ASCII value of a space.

: UDT.OPTIONS 101 OFF
: RUN BP udt101
?

TEST= ****
0
: RUN BP udt101
? S

TEST= ** S**
32
UDT.OPTIONS 102
U_ONE_PROCREAD

UDT.OPTIONS 102, U_ONE_PROCREAD, makes the UniBasic PROCREAD command valid only if the UniBasic program executing it is called from a Proc.

ON

If this option is on, the UniBasic PROCREAD command is valid only when the UniBasic program executing it is called from a Proc. When PROCREAD is executed from a program not executed from a Proc, the ELSE clause executes.

OFF

If this option is off, the UniBasic PROCREAD command is valid when called from any UniBasic program.
UDT.OPTIONS 103
U_INPUT_TAB OFF

UDT.OPTIONS 103 determines how the ECL CONTROLCHARS command treats the TAB character.

**ON**

If UDT.OPTIONS 103 is on and CONTROLCHARS is set to either OFF or IGNORE, the TAB character is converted to a tilde (~) or is ignored, in the same way other control characters are treated.

**OFF**

When UDT.OPTIONS 103 is off, UniBasic treats the TAB character as a regular character, regardless of the setting of CONTROLCHARS.

For more information about the CONTROLCHARS command, see the *UniData Commands Reference*. 
UDT.OPTIONS 104
U_TRAIL_FM_TLOAD

UDT.OPTIONS 104 enables users to restore data from Sequoia or Reality systems without losing records and without adding the trailing field mark that appear when UDT.OPTIONS 50 is on.

ON

If this option is on and you specify the PICK option with the T.LOAD command, UniData restores data correctly from a tape created with the T.DUMP command on Sequoia or Pick®.

OFF

If UDT.OPTIONS 104 is off, you may lose records and add trailing field marks to data you restore with the T.LOAD command if the tape was created with the T.DUMP command on Sequoia or PICK®.

Note: UDT.OPTIONS 50 and UDT.OPTIONS 104 are mutually exclusive. Turn on only one of the options at a time.
UDT.OPTIONS 105
U_EXECUTE_ONABORT

UDT.OPTIONS 105 determines whether to allow ON.ABORT to take effect from a PERFORM or EXECUTE statement in UniBasic.

ON

If UDT.OPTIONS 105 is on, ON.ABORT can be set by a PERFORM or EXECUTE statement from a UniBasic program, as long as that program is not being executed by an ON.ABORT paragraph.

OFF

If this option is off, ON.ABORT has no effect if set from within any UniBasic program.

For more information about ON.ABORT, see the *UniData Commands Reference*. 
UDT.OPTIONS 106
U_PQN_REFERENCE

UDT.OPTIONS 106 affects how certain special characters are treated in PQN_procs.

ON
If UDT.OPTIONS 106 is on, a #, %, &, or ! character in a PQN Proc references a buffer.

OFF
If UDT.OPTIONS 106 is off, a #, %, &, or ! character in a PQN Proc is treated as a literal.
This option determines which multivalue UniData returns when executing a virtual attribute that contains a TRANS function with the \( n \) option.

The following virtual attribute, created in the demo database, translates from the ORDERS file to the CLIENTS file and returns the address. CLIENT_NO in the originating file is multivalued, and ADDRESS in the target file is also multivalued.

\[
:AE \ DICT \ ORDERS \ ADDRESS
\]
Top of "ADDRESS" in "DICT ORDERS", 7 lines, 61 characters.
001: V
002: TRANS('CLIENTS', CLIENT_NO, 'ADDRESS', '[2]')
003:
004: Address
005: 25T
006: MV

The following UniQuery statement lists the CLIENT_NO multivalued attribute in a record from the ORDERS file:

\[
:LIST \ ORDERS \ "801" \ CLIENT\_NO
\]
LIST ORDERS "801" CLIENT_NO 10:18:47 Jun 03 1999 1
Client
ORDERS.... Number....
801        10018
          9999
          10052
1 record listed

The next statement lists the address for the clients 10018, 9999, and 10052 from the CLIENTS file:

\[
:LIST \ CLIENTS \ "10018\" \ "9999\" \ "10052\" \ ADDRESS
\]
LIST CLIENTS "10018" "9999" "10052" ADDRESS 10:21:13 Jun 03 1999 1
CLIENTS... Address..................
10018        1211 19th St.
             Suite 6000
9999          45, rue de Rivoli
             Some Street
10052        918 W. Alta St.
             Some Avenue
3 records listed
ON

If UDT.OPTIONS 107 is on, UniData returns the correct multivalue from the target file. In this example, the virtual attribute returns the second multivalue:

:LIST ORDERS "801" CLIENT NO ADDRESS
LIST ORDERS "801" CLIENT_NO ADDRESS 09:18:51 Jun 04 1999 1

Client
ORDERS.... Number.... Address..................

801      10018 Suite 6000
         9999 Some Street
         10052 Some Avenue

1 record listed

OFF

If UDT.OPTIONS 107 is off, UniData returns incorrect multivalues from the target file. In the following example, notice that UniData does not display the second multivalue for CLIENT_NO 10052.

:UDT.OPTIONS 107 OFF
:LIST ORDERS "801" CLIENT_NO ADDRESS
LIST ORDERS "801" CLIENT_NO ADDRESS 09:27:53 Jun 04 1999 1

Client
ORDERS.... Number.... Address..................

801      10018 45, reu de Rivoli
         9999 Some Street
         10052

1 record listed
UDT.OPTIONS 108
U_PICK_REPORT

UDT.OPTIONS 108 provides a technique for defining a virtual attribute in a dictionary file that displays the number of records at each breakpoint without displaying detail lines. The virtual attribute is similar to the following example:

```plaintext
:AE DICT INVENTORY COUNT
Top of "COUNT" in "DICT INVENTORY", 6 lines, 12 characters.
001: V
002: 1
003: \
004: \n005: 0L
006: S
Bottom.
```
ON

If both UDT.OPTIONS 108 and UDT.OPTIONS 2 are on, UniData displays subtotals and totals at each breakpoint, indicating the number of records in each breakpoint. UniData does not display the value of 1 on each detail line because of the 0L conversion code. The following example illustrates this type of UniQuery statement:

```
:LIST INVENTORY BY PROD_NAME BREAK.ON PROD_NAME TOTAL COUNT
LIST INVENTORY BY PROD_NAME BREAK.ON PROD_NAME TOTAL COUNT
09:52:28 Jun 04 1999
1
  Product
INVENTORY. Name......
10007  Adapter
13001  Adapter
13002  Adapter
  Adapter  3
39400  CD Player
39500  CD Player
  CD Player  2
55000  Cable
55010  Cable
55030  Cable
55040  Cable
55050  Cable
55060  Cable
55070  Cable
55080  Cable
55090  Cable
  Cable  9
```

Note: UDT.OPTIONS 108 displays subtotals and totals in ECLTYPE P only.

OFF

If UDT.OPTIONS 108 is off, the virtual attribute does not display breakpoint subtotals and totals.
**UDT.OPTIONS 109**

**U_TELNET_NODEDELY**

*Note:* This UDT.OPTION affects UniData on Windows Platforms only.

When an application sent multiple packets that were less than the Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU), the second packet was delayed until an ACK was received from the remote host. This delay occurred when an application sent another small packet after the initial packet was sent.

**ON**

When this option is on, the TCP_NODELAY socket option is set for the socket. This tells TCP/IP to always send the packet regardless of its size. This may degrade performance on the physical network, but it will avoid the delay of waiting for an ACK.

**OFF**

When this option is off, the TCP_NODELAY socket option is not set, and TCP/IP waits to send the packet until it reaches a certain size, or a second packet was sent.
UDT.OPTIONS 110  
U_OCONV_EMPTY_STR

This UDT.OPTION determines what the UniBasic OCONV() function returns if an input string is an empty string with a pattern of “ML” or “MR.”

ON

When UDT.OPTIONS 110 is on, OCONV() does not automatically return an empty string. For example, OCONV("","ML#4") returns "   " (four blank spaces).

OFF

When UDT.OPTIONS 110 is off, OCONV() returns an empty string if the input string is an empty string.
UDT.OPTIONS 111
U_NT_CTRL_C_IGNORE

Note: This UDT.OPTION affects UniData on Windows Platforms only.

UDT.OPTIONS 111 determines how the UniBasic input functions treat CHAR(3).

ON

When UDT.OPTIONS 111 is on, UniData passes CHAR(3) to UniBasic input functions, such as IN and INPUT.

OFF

When UDT.OPTIONS 111 is off, UniBasic input functions do not accept CHAR(3), even if it was disabled as the break key. UniData treats CHAR(3) as CTRL+C.
UDT.OPTIONS 112  
U_DO_UNLINK

When a UniBasic program uses the CAPTURING clause with an EXECUTE statement, UniData creates a work file in the _PH_ directory of the format Z_nnnpid, where nnn is the execute level and pid is the UniData process ID.

UDT.OPTIONS 112 determines if UniData unlinks this work file if a process is interrupted, or appends to the same work file if another process with the same pid executes this type of program again at a later time.

**ON**

If UDT.OPTIONS 112 is on, UniData unlinks the work file before creating a new work file.

**OFF**

If UDT.OPTIONS 112 is off, UniData appends to the work file if it already exists.
UDT.OPTIONS 113
U_SPOOL_BINARY

Note: This UDT.OPTION affects UniData on Windows Platforms only.

UDT.OPTIONS 113 determines how UniData for Windows Platforms prints a string that contains a CHAR(10).

ON

When UDT.OPTIONS 113 is on, UniData creates spooler-related files (temporary and _HOLD_ files) in binary mode, with no conversion.

OFF

When UDT.OPTIONS 113 is off, UniData performs conversion. A string containing CHAR(10) is converted to CHAR(13) :CHAR(10).
UDT.OPTIONS 114
U_NOFORMFEED

UDT.OPTIONS 114 controls the form feed on the first page of a UniQuery report.

**ON**

When UDT.OPTIONS 114 is on, UniData suppresses the form feed on the first page of a UniQuery report.

**OFF**

When UDT.OPTIONS 114 is off, UniData includes a form feed on the first page of a UniQuery report.
This appendix summarizes the UDT.OPTIONS into tables for your quick reference. This chapter organizes the tables alphabetically into the following categories:

- Internationalization
- Open Server
- Paragraphs
- Pick® Compatibility
- PRIME® Compatibility
- PQ and PQN Procs
- System Administration
- System Administration (VMS)
- UniBasic
- UniData MENUS
- UniQuery
- UniData SQL
- Windows Platforms
# Internationalization

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**ON** The system formats dates in alphanumerics.  
**OFF** The system formats dates in numerics with separators. |
# Open Server

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<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData captures data as a stream of ASCII characters without conversions or formatting and pipes it to the open server.</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData directs output to a designated device, such as a printer, terminal, or hold file.</td>
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<td><strong>U_UDT_SERVER</strong></td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData returns control to the UniBasic program.</td>
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<td></td>
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### Paragraphs

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| **UDT.OPTIONS 45** **U_PROMPTDATA** | Determines the source of data to fill an inline prompt in a paragraph.  
**ON** A paragraph takes input from the terminal.  
**OFF** A paragraph takes input from a DATA statement. |

**Paragraph UDT.OPTIONS**
# Pick® Compatibility

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<td><strong>ON</strong> System uses the Pick® parser.</td>
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<td>UDT.OPTIONS 23</td>
<td><strong>U_PK_READNEXT</strong>&lt;br&gt;Causes select list data to be compatible with UniData or Pick® READNEXT statements.</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData truncates the data for compatibility with Pick®.</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> The select list is compatible with UniData, and UniData does not truncate the data.</td>
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<td>UDT.OPTIONS 54</td>
<td><strong>U_PROC_KPTSELECT</strong>&lt;br&gt;In BASICTYPE P allows you to execute a CHAIN statement of a SELECT command from a UniBasic program and have an active select list available to subsequent commands in the Proc.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData creates an active select list based on the chained ECL SELECT statement, and it lists only the VOC records that meet the selection criteria.</td>
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<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData does not create the select list; rather, it lists all records in the VOC file.</td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData returns an empty string.</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData returns the original string.</td>
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<td><strong>U_PICK_NUMERIC_FILES</strong>&lt;br&gt;Stipulates when you can use numerics in file and attribute names in ECLTYPE P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> You can use numeric file names and attribute names.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> You cannot use numerics as file or attribute names.</td>
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<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData converts spaces to field marks in the PROCREAD, then changes them back to spaces in the PROCWRITE.</td>
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<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData does not convert spaces to field marks.</td>
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Pick UDT.OPTIONS (continued)
# PRIME® Compatibility

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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>U_PRIMEDELETE</strong></td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData displays the count of records deleted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData displays the record IDs of the deleted records.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UDT.OPTIONS 69</strong></td>
<td>Governs how UniData sorts alphanumeric data when the dictionary item specifies a right-justified sort.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>U_PICK_NCMP</strong></td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData modifies the sort algorithm in conjunction with the SORT.TYPE command and right-justified data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> (See “UDT.OPTIONS 69”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UDT.OPTIONS 73</strong></td>
<td>Changes the way UniData handles the display for a vertical form under certain conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>U_PRIME_VERTFORM</strong></td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData formats the form based on the UniData dictionary format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData adjusts the display column by inserting leading spaces up to the number of characters in the display name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UDT.OPTIONS 94</strong></td>
<td>Makes a WHEN clause the same as a WHEN ASSOCIATED clause that uses two or more associated multivalued or multi-subvalued attributes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>U_PRIME_LIKE</strong></td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> WHEN clause acts as WHEN ASSOCIATED.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniQuery requires the WHEN ASSOCIATED clause.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## PQ and PQN Procs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UDT.OPTIONS</th>
<th>What It Does</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **UDT.OPTIONS 86**<br>U_SCMD_FORADDSS | Determines how the S\{N\} command sorts when N is greater than the number of existing fields in the buffer, which is consistent with what ADDS does.  
 **ON** S command sets the pointer to exactly what the N parameter stipulates, no matter how many fields exist in the buffer. If N is greater than the number of existing fields, UniData generates some necessary empty fields first and then moves the pointer.  
 **OFF** Behaves in the default manner. |
| **UDT.OPTIONS 93**<br>U_LEVEL_PROCBUFF | This option turns on PROC buffer handling.  
 **ON** Turns on the new Proc buffer handling.  
 **OFF** Proc behaves as in previous versions of UniData. |
| **UDT.OPTIONS 96**<br>U_PQN_LINK_RETURN | This option makes the behavior of PQN Proc the same as PQ Proc.  
 **ON** PQN Procs behave like PQ Proc.  
 **OFF** Behaves in the default manner. |
| **UDT.OPTIONS 102**<br>U_ONE_PROCREAD | This option changes the behavior of how the UniBasic PROCREAD command executes Procs.  
 **ON** Executes PROCREAD only when the calling program is executed from a Proc.  
 **OFF** Behaves in the default manner. |
| **UDT.OPTIONS 106**<br>U_PQN_REFERENCE | In different varieties of Pick®, certain special characters behave differently.  
 **ON** #, %, &, or ! in a PQN Proc reference a buffer.  
 **OFF** #, %, &, or ! in a PQN Proc are treated as literals. |
# System Administration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UDT.OPTIONS</th>
<th>What It Does</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 19</td>
<td><strong>U_VERIFY_VKEY</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Allows superusers to bypass security restrictions related to commands and keywords.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData checks the VOC file, which enables superusers to execute the commands, keywords, and customized VOC entries that are available to all users.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData executes commands and keywords from an internal table; superusers don’t have access to customized entries that appear in the VOC file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 20</td>
<td><strong>U_IGNLGN_LGTO</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Determines when UniData executes a LOGIN paragraph.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData does not execute the LOGIN paragraph when a superuser executes the LOGTO command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData always executes the LOGIN paragraph.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 26</td>
<td><strong>U_CHK_UDT_DIR</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Causes UniData to create certain directories at the start of a UniData session.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData creates the missing directories.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData does not create the missing directories.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 33</td>
<td><strong>U_RAW_DATA</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Determines where UniData directs output in a client/server environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData captures data as a stream of ASCII characters without conversions or formatting and pipes it to the open server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData directs output to a designated device, such as a printer, terminal, or hold file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 36</td>
<td><strong>U_QPRINT_ON</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dictates how UniData handles print requests through the USAM Print utility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData sends print requests to the USAM Print spooler via the UNIX spr command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData sends print requests to the UNIX spooler via the lp or lpr command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS</td>
<td>What It Does</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 44</td>
<td>Governs now UniData handles journaling in the presence of file corruption.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.Err_JRNLSUS</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData aborts and suspends journaling. <strong>OFF</strong> UniData continues journaling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 49</td>
<td>Controls when UniData wraps text to the next line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_LINEFEED_AT80</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData inserts a line feed at the end of a line of 80 characters to wrap text to the next line. <strong>OFF</strong> UniData defaults to the terminal line length setting to automatically wrap text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 50</td>
<td>Defines the ASCII character that UniData uses as the end-of-record mark when you use the T.DUMP and T.LOAD commands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U ULTIMATE_TLOAD</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData uses the text mark (CHAR 252). <strong>OFF</strong> UniData uses the attribute mark (CHAR 254).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 51</td>
<td>Affects how the data displays in a report when you use the DATE.FORMAT command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_ALT_DATEFORMAT</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> Date displays in European format. <strong>OFF</strong> Date displays in United States format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 52</td>
<td>Lets you write to a file where you have no permissions if you have permissions at the directory level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_KP_DIRFILEPERM</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> You cannot write to the file; UniData displays an error message. <strong>OFF</strong> You can write to the file; UniData resets the file permissions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 67</td>
<td>Influences how UniData echoes the escape character to your terminal screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_SPECIAL_CHAR</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData uses a tilde (~) to represent the character. <strong>OFF</strong> UniData does not echo the character at all.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

System Administration UDT.OPTIONS (continued)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UDT.OPTIONS</th>
<th>What It Does</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 74</td>
<td>Allows a phantom process to execute the LOGOUT paragraph.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_PHANTOM_LOGOUT</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> The phantom process executes the LOGOUT paragraph.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> The phantom process does not execute the LOGOUT paragraph.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 77</td>
<td>Sets how the UniData inline prompt functions when you enter QUIT as input to the prompt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_PROMPT_QUIT_RETURN</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData returns you to the calling process, such as a menu or a paragraph.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData returns you to the ECL prompt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 87</td>
<td>Allows you to delete remote file VOC pointers and remote files with the DELETE.FILE command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_REMOTE_DELETE</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData deletes files in remote accounts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData deletes only the remote file VOC pointer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 97</td>
<td>Allows you to print a report repeatedly and have each report start at the top of a new page. Reports generated in UniData output 65 lines per page and the page length is 66 lines which causes this problem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_CORRECT_PLINE</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData prints reports of one page or less correctly, even when spooled repeatedly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> Printing works the same as in previous versions of UniData.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 109</td>
<td>Determines when a TCP/IP packet is sent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_TELNET_NODEDELAY</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> TCP_NODEDELAY is set for the socket, telling TCP/IP to always send the packet regardless of its size.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> TCP_NODEDELAY is not set for the socket. TCP/IP waits until the packet reaches a certain size, or a second packet is received, before sending.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

System Administration UDT.OPTIONS (continued)
### System Administration (VMS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UDT.OPTIONS</th>
<th>What It Does</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 39 U_CNAME_ALL</td>
<td>Regulates where CNAME changes the names of all versions of a file or just the most current version.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> — The names of all versions of a file change.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> — The name of only the most current version of a file changes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: This UDT.OPTION affects only prior versions of UniData on VMS. It is only listed for compatibility reasons.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UDT.OPTIONS</th>
<th>What It Does</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 4</td>
<td>Determines whether dates convert to all uppercase or initial capitalization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_MONTHUPCASE</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData converts all alphabetic characters to uppercase.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData converts initial letters only to uppercase.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 5</td>
<td>Affects how UniBasic program output displays on a terminal when there is no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_STYLEPRT</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniBasic follows UniData style and pauses at the bottom of each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>screen page.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniBasic follows ECLTYPE parser and prints without any page pause.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 6</td>
<td>Regulates where UniData returns control after: 1. A Proc executes a UniBasic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_NOPROCHAIN</td>
<td>program. 2. The program CHAINs another process. 3. The chained process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>completes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData clears the return stack and returns control to ECL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData returns control to the calling program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 8</td>
<td>Influences how UniData evaluates the statement IF E=401 in a Proc. <strong>ON</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_PASSSYSCODE</td>
<td>UniData allows the last value of @SYSTEM.RETURN.CODE to be passed back</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to the Proc. <strong>OFF</strong> On exiting a UniBasic program, UniData always sets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>@SYSTEM.RETURN.CODE to 0.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UniBasic UDT.OPTIONS**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UDT.OPTIONS</th>
<th>What It Does</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>UDT.OPTIONS 9 U_PTROFFSTK</strong></td>
<td>Affects the printer-on flag and closing of a print job under specific conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ON</strong></td>
<td>UniData closes the print job after a program that sent output to the printer completes, preserving the status of the printer-on flag prior to any EXECUTE statements, and resets it upon return.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OFF</strong></td>
<td>If the final program is run with a print option, the printer-on flag remains on. Subsequent processes print until a program executes a PRINTER OFF statement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UDT.OPTIONS 10 U_TRIMNBR</strong></td>
<td>Governs how UniBasic handles blank spaces in data when it performs arithmetic operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ON</strong></td>
<td>UniBasic trims blank spaces prior to performing arithmetic operations; this prevents a runtime error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OFF</strong></td>
<td>UniBasic retains blank spaces, and some arithmetic operations fail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UDT.OPTIONS 11 U_DATACOMMAND</strong></td>
<td>Directs UniData whether to execute the DATA command and clear the data stack when a UniBasic program has an EXECUTE or CHAIN statement and a command on the data stack. (See “UDT.OPTIONS 11” for details about how this option works.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UDT.OPTIONS 12 U_PRIMEDATAQ</strong></td>
<td>Controls how the UniBasic INPUT statement takes characters from the DATA queue. Applies only to the INPUT var;expr form of the INPUT statement when the length of an element in the data queue is greater than expr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ON</strong></td>
<td>UniData retains the extra characters. They are available for access by subsequent INPUT statements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OFF</strong></td>
<td>UniData discards the rest of the characters in that element of the data queue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UniBasic UDT.OPTIONS (continued)**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UDT.OPTIONS</th>
<th>What It Does</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 13</td>
<td>Governs how OCONV MD handles the conversion when the data contains a decimal point.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_MCDMDOCONV</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> OCONV does not convert the data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> OCONV converts the data according to the conversion code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 14</td>
<td>Determines where to return control after exiting a UniBasic program when you are in the UniBasic debugger, and you enter ABORT or END.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_BASICABORT</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> If you enter END, UniData executes the ON.ABORT statement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> If you enter END, UniData returns you to ECL. If you enter ABORT, UniData executes the ON.ABORT statement, if it exists, otherwise, UniData returns you to ECL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 15</td>
<td>Allows you to determine how UniBasic sets an uninitialized variable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_DYNAMICNUL</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniBasic sets an uninitialized variable to ‘ ’.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniBasic sets an uninitialized variable to zero (the equivalent of x=0).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 18</td>
<td>Controls how UniData handles the display of the prompt character and data when UniData passes data to a UniBasic program to fill an INPUT statement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_NO_DISPDATA</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData suppresses the echo of the prompt character and the data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData echoes the display from the INPUT statements—unless the prompt is set to ‘ ’—and then prints the result of the PRINT statement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 23</td>
<td>Causes select list data to be compatible with UniData or Pick® READNEXT statements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_PK_READNEXT</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> The system truncates the data for compatibility with Pick®.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> The select list is compatible with UniData.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UniBasic UDT.OPTIONS (continued)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UDT.OPTIONS</th>
<th>What It Does</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 29</td>
<td>Affects the OCONV DW conversion code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_DW_SUNDAY7</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> OCONV converts Monday through Sunday to integers 1 through 7, respectively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> OCONV converts Monday through Saturday to integers 1 through 6, respectively. Sunday becomes 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 32</td>
<td>Causes UniBasic cursor positioning to suppress a HEADING statement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_PI_PRINT_AT</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData retains the HEADING statement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData suppresses the HEADING statement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 34</td>
<td>Defines the format of the system date used in UniBasic HEADING and FOOTING statements that use the D option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_HEADING_DATE</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> The system formats dates in alphanumerics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> The system formats the date in numerics with separators.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 35</td>
<td>Governs whether or not you can relock records previously locked when a UniBasic program is executed from another UniBasic program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_EXEC_LOCK</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> Users cannot relock records they have already locked at a prior execute level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> Users can relock records they have already locked at another execute level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 38</td>
<td>Determines where UniData positions the cursor after you press the interrupt key to break program execution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_BREAKTOECL</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData positions you at ECL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData positions you at the debugger.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UniBasic UDT.OPTIONS (continued)**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UDT.OPTIONS 40 U_NOEXECCHAIN</th>
<th>What It Does</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dictates where UniData returns control after the following sequence of operations: 1. A UniBasic program executes another UniBasic program. 2. The second UniBasic program CHAINs to another process, such as a program or another Proc. 3. The chained process completes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData returns control to ECL.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData returns control to the second program.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UDT.OPTIONS 41 U_UDT_SERVER</th>
<th>What It Does</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sets where control passes when a UniBasic program executes a UniQuery statement that produces a severe parser or syntax error.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData returns control to the UniBasic program.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniBasic returns control to ECL.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UDT.OPTIONS 46 U_UNFLUSHDATA</th>
<th>What It Does</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Influences when to flush UniBasic data destined for display on the terminal.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ON</strong> The system forces a flush of data to the system buffer under specific conditions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData flushes data to the system buffer for each PRINT or CRT statement and within each PRINT or CRT statement.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UDT.OPTIONS 54 U_PROC_KPTSELECT</th>
<th>What It Does</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BASICTYPE P allows you to execute a CHAIN statement of a SELECT command from a UniBasic program and have an active select list available to subsequent commands in the Proc.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData creates an active select list based on the chained ECL select statement, and it lists only the VOC records that meet the select criteria.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData does not create the select list; rather, it lists all records in the VOC file.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UniBasic UDT.OPTIONS (continued)**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UDT.OPTIONS</th>
<th>What It Does</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 60</td>
<td>Controls how UniData ICONV interprets integers 1 through 12 when converting dates to internal format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_NODFLT_DATE</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> ICONV treats the string as an invalid date.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> ICONV converts numeric data that is in the range of 1 through 12 into a valid internal date format that represents the first day of the specified month of the current year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 61</td>
<td>Affects how UniData evaluates ‘ ’ and zero in an equivalency test.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_BNULLTOZERO</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData evaluates ‘ ’ and zero as equivalent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData does not treat ‘ ’ as zero.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 62</td>
<td>Governs when you can use negative numbers with the MCDX and MCXD conversion codes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_NEG_XDCONV</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> You can use negative numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> You cannot use negative numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 63</td>
<td>Designates where UniData places a decimal point when you use the OCONV function with the MDnP conversion code where the data does not contain a decimal point.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_MDNP_ALLEXTL</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData places a decimal to the right of the data and inserts as many trailing zeroes as needed to satisfy the format requirements of the conversion code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData places a decimal point to the left of the data and inserts as many leading zeroes as needed to satisfy the format requirements of the conversion code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 64</td>
<td>Lets you force a footing to the final page of a UniBasic program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_BASIC_FINISH</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> The system continues printing to the end of the page and displays the final footing, as well.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> The system stops printing at the end of the UniBasic program and does not display a final footing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS</td>
<td>What It Does</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UDT.OPTIONS 65 U_LEN_BELL</strong></td>
<td>Sets the system to alert you if you enter a number of characters that exceeds the field length for data entry in an INPUT var,n_command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ON</strong></td>
<td>The system beeps if you exceed the field length.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OFF</strong></td>
<td>The system does not beep if you exceed the field length.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UDT.OPTIONS 68 U_USER_EXITS</strong></td>
<td>Lets you redefine four specific user exits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ON</strong></td>
<td>UniData disables all four user exits to allow you to define your own.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OFF</strong></td>
<td>You can use only the built-in user exits for these four; you cannot redefine them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UDT.OPTIONS 70 U_PICK_DYNAMIC</strong></td>
<td>In BASICTYPE P defines the nature of the output when you use an attribute index of zero to extract data from a dynamic array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ON</strong></td>
<td>The output is an empty string for attribute index 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OFF</strong></td>
<td>The output is identical for attribute index 0 and attribute index 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UDT.OPTIONS 71 U_ULTI_READNEXT</strong></td>
<td>Affects how UniBasic handles the READNEXT statement when the last key is an empty string.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ON</strong></td>
<td>READNEXT returns the previous record/key in the select list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OFF</strong></td>
<td>READNEXT returns an empty string.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UDT.OPTIONS 72 U_ULTI_SEMAPHORE</strong></td>
<td>Lets you configure UniData to release semaphore locks when a UniBasic program terminates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ON</strong></td>
<td>UniData releases semaphore locks when a UniBasic program stops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OFF</strong></td>
<td>UniData does not release semaphore locks.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UniBasic UDT.OPTIONS (continued)**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UDT.OPTIONS</th>
<th>What It Does</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| UDT.OPTIONS 76 <br>U_VF_ON_RAWDATA_POST_BYEXP | Controls how UniData handles virtual attributes after UniQuery executes a SELECT statement that contains a BY.EXP clause.  
**ON** UniData calculates according to the raw data read from the file, then extracts the values and subvalues recorded in the BY.EXP active SELECT list.  
**OFF** UniData calculates the virtual attributes after extracting the values and subvalues from related data attributes. |
| UDT.OPTIONS 78 <br>U_PICK_LOCK | Addresses two situations where UniData locking is incompatible with Pick® locking. (See “UDT.OPTIONS 78” for details about how this option works.) |
| UDT.OPTIONS 81 <br>U_PRIME_NULL_KEY | Gives you the option to tell UniData how to handle an empty SAVEDLIST when you execute a GET.LIST UniBasic command on it.  
**ON** UniData sets @SYSTEM.RETURN.CODE to 0 and returns you to the ECL prompt.  
**OFF** UniData sets @SYSTEM.RETURN.CODE to 1 and leaves the cursor at the greater than prompt (>), which allows you to enter a query against the list. |
| UDT.OPTIONS 82 <br>U_ICONV_DIGIT_DATE | Allows additional flexibility to customers using the UniBasic ICONV function with the D option.  
**ON** For dates ICONV treats any all-digit input with length less than 6 digits as an empty string or returns the input string; the result depends on BASICTYPE.  
**OFF** For dates ICONV treats as valid 4- and 5-digit integers that meet certain conditions and performs the appropriate conversions. |

*UniBasic UDT.OPTIONS (continued)*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UDT.OPTIONS</th>
<th>What It Does</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 83</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_INPUT_CHAR</td>
<td>Resolves conflicts related to the escape character.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ON</td>
<td>The OFF and IGNORE options for CONTROLCHARS allows the escape character to be treated as valid input.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>CONTROLCHARS with the IGNORE options screen out most control characters, including the escape character.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_NUMERIC_SORT</td>
<td>Determines how the LOCATE function sorts data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ON</td>
<td>Sorts numerically in an otherwise ASCII collating sequence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>Sorts in ASCII order.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 97</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_CORRECT_PLINE</td>
<td>Allows you to print a report repeatedly and have each report start at the top of a new page. Reports generated in UniData output 65 lines per page and the page length is 66 lines which causes this problem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ON</td>
<td>UniData prints reports of one page or less correctly, even when spooled repeatedly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>Printing works the same as in previous versions of UniData.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 99</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_GLOBAL_ECHO</td>
<td>Determines whether the setting of the UniBasic ECHO command is passed to a second UniBasic program initiated by the UniBasic EXECUTE command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_LINE_COUNTER</td>
<td>Affects the way UniBasic reports the number of lines used and remaining on the display screen as reported by the UniBasic SYSTEM function options 4 and 6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 101</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_ALLSPACE_INPUTAT</td>
<td>Enables input of a space as the only user response to the UniBasic INPUT@ statement.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## UDT.OPTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UDT.OPTIONS</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **UDT.OPTIONS 103**<br>U_INPUT_TAB OFF | Determines how UniBasic treats the TAB key.  
  **ON** If CONTROLCHARS is set to off or ignore, the TAB character is converted to a tilde (~) or ignored, in the same way other control characters are ignored.  
  **OFF** UniBasic treats the TAB character as a regular character, regardless of the setting of CONTROLCHARS. |
| **UDT.OPTIONS 105**<br>U_EXECUTE_ONABORT | Determines whether to allow ON.ABORT to take effect from a PERFORM or EXECUTE statement in UniBasic.  
  **ON** ON.ABORT can be set by a PERFORM or EXECUTE statement, as long as the program is not being executed by an ON.ABORT paragraph.  
  **OFF** ON.ABORT has no effect if set within any UniBasic program. |
| **UDT.OPTIONS 110**<br>U_OCONV_EMPTY_STR | Determines what the UniBasic OCONV() function returns if an input string is an empty string with a pattern or “ML” or MR.”  
  **ON** OCONV() does not automatically return an empty string. For example, OCONV(“”,”ML#4”) returns ”   ” (four blank spaces).  
  **OFF** Returns an empty string if the input string is an empty string. |
| **UDT.OPTIONS 111**<br>U_NT_CTRL_C_IGNORE | Determines how the UniBasic input functions treat CHAR(3).  
  **ON** UniData passes CHAR(3) to UniBasic input functions.  
  **OFF** UniBasic input functions do not accept CHAR(3). |
| **UDT.OPTIONS 112**<br>U_DO_UNLINK | Determines if UniData unlinks the work file created when using the CAPTURING clause with an EXECUTE statement.  
  **ON** UniData unlinks the work file before creating a new work file.  
  **OFF** UniData appends to the work file if it already exists. |
# UniData MENUS

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>UDT.OPTIONS 37</strong></td>
<td>Determines when the system clears the screen from a menu option that executes a display.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>U_MENUPAUSE</strong></td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> The display of the single or last screen includes a pagination prompt, “Enter &lt;New line&gt; to continue,” to retain the display until you press Return.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> The single or last screen display clears without a pagination prompt.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**UniData MENUS UDT.OPTIONS**
## UDT.OPTIONS Commands Reference

### What It Does

#### UDT.OPTIONS 1
**U_NULLTOZERO**
Determines how UniData handles empty strings.

- **ON** ‘ ’ equals zero.
- **OFF** ‘ ’ does not equal zero.

#### UDT.OPTIONS 2
**U_PSTYLEECL**
Determines the parser the system uses to interpret UniQuery commands.

- **ON** System uses the Pick® parser.
- **OFF** System uses the UniData parser.

#### UDT.OPTIONS 3
**U_SHLNOPAGE**
Governs pausing during pagination when UniData prints an active select list.

- **ON** UniData does not pause.
- **OFF** UniData pauses.

#### UDT.OPTIONS 4
**U_MONTHUPCASE**
Determines whether dates convert to all uppercase or initial capitalization.

- **ON** UniData converts all alphabetic characters to uppercase.
- **OFF** UniData converts initial letters only to uppercase.

#### UDT.OPTIONS 7
**U_NOMAKEPAGE**
Directs how UniData handles line feeds when printing.

- **ON** UniData page feeds or returns to the colon prompt after the last line of data.
- **OFF** UniData adds line feeds to fill the page before it performs the page eject.

#### UDT.OPTIONS 13
**U_MCDMDOCONV**
Governs how OCONV handles the MD conversion when the data contains a decimal point.

- **ON** OCONV does not convert the data.
- **OFF** OCONV converts the data according to the conversion code.
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<tr>
<th>UDT.OPTIONS</th>
<th>What It Does</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 16</td>
<td>Regulates the kind of message that displays when you use an active select list to delete records from a file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_PRIMEDELETE</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData displays the count of records deleted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData displays the record IDs of the deleted records.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 17</td>
<td>Lets you disable the .S command stack function.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_IGNORE_DOTS</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData disables the .S function.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData enables the .S function.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 21</td>
<td>Determines whether UniData executes a carriage return at the end of a UniQuery report that you direct to the terminal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_LIST_FPAUSE</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData waits for you to press the Return key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData executes the carriage return and returns you to the ECL prompt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 22</td>
<td>Directs how UniData handles WITH and WHEN comparisons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_FMT_COMP</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> Under certain conditions, UniData uses the string value of the data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData uses standard comparisons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 24</td>
<td>Controls the display of arithmetic error conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_HUSH_DIVBYZERO</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData does not display arithmetic error conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData displays arithmetic error conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 25</td>
<td>Determines how UniQuery reports print.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_PK_BREAKON_L</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData overrides the L option and prints the break line text. With DET.SUP, UniData suppresses detail lines and breakpoint and prints only the break values.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData inserts a blank line every time the value of the break attribute changes. With DET.SUP, UniData suppresses both the break line text and the break value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS</td>
<td>What It Does</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UDT.OPTIONS 28</strong></td>
<td><strong>U_BK_VHEAD_SUP</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affects how UniData displays breakpoint values for a UniQuery report with vertical output and a BREAK.ON clause.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ON</strong></td>
<td>The break section displays only the value producing the breakpoint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OFF</strong></td>
<td>Displays the value producing the breakpoint, as well as all the column headings designated in the UniQuery statement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UDT.OPTIONS 29</strong></td>
<td><strong>U_DW_SUNDAY7</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affects the OCONV DW conversion code.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ON</strong></td>
<td>OCONV converts Monday through Sunday to integers 1 through 7, respectively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OFF</strong></td>
<td>OCONV converts Monday through Saturday to integers 1 through 6, respectively. Sunday becomes 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UDT.OPTIONS 30</strong></td>
<td><strong>U_BK_VLINE_SUP</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governs the display of breakpoint messages.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ON</strong></td>
<td>UniData does not display break line messages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OFF</strong></td>
<td>UniData displays “start to break” and “finish breaking” messages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UDT.OPTIONS 31</strong></td>
<td><strong>U_VLINE_FMT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Determines how UniData formats a UniQuery report for a dictionary item that has a vertical display format.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ON</strong></td>
<td>UniData formats output according to the dictionary display format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OFF</strong></td>
<td>UniData overrides the dictionary display format, if necessary, to print the output on one line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UDT.OPTIONS 34</strong></td>
<td><strong>U_HEADING_DATE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defines the format of the system date used in UniQuery HEADING and FOOTING statements that use the D option.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ON</strong></td>
<td>The system formats dates in alphanumerics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OFF</strong></td>
<td>The system formats dates in numerics with separators.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS</td>
<td>What It Does</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 42</td>
<td>Directs the ECL parser to convert remote item IDs to uppercase.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_CHECKREMOTE</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> The parser does not convert the remote item; UniData retains the current case.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> The parser converts the remote item ID to uppercase before UniData searches for it in the VOC file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 43</td>
<td>Causes UniData to suppress or display the detail lines of the last value accessed by UniData before each breakpoint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_PRM_DETsup</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData displays the breakpoint value and the detail of the last value accessed before the breakpoint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData does not display the breakpoint detail for the last value accessed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 47</td>
<td>Influences whether or not UniQuery calculates percentages for breakpoint and total lines before or after it rounds detail lines for display.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_PCT_ROUND_SUP</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniQuery calculates the breakpoint and total line percentages before rounding detail lines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniQuery calculates the breakpoint and total line percentages after rounding detail lines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 48</td>
<td>Regulates how UniData prints right-justified data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_UNBOUNDARY</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData prints right-justified data as far to the left as it needs to for the data, overwriting the adjacent left column, if necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData prints right-justified data within the format length defined by the UniData dictionary item, wrapping the data, if necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 53</td>
<td>Governs whether UniData recognizes throwaway keyword synonyms in foreign languages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_PMOD_THROWAWAY</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData searches for the keyword in the VOC file where the synonym is defined before checking an internal UniData vocabulary table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData checks only the internal UniData vocabulary table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS</td>
<td>What It Does</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 56</td>
<td>Determines whether UniData returns an empty string or the original string</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_CONV_BADRETURN</td>
<td>when an OCONV conversion fails in BASICTYPE P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData returns an empty string.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData returns the original string.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 57</td>
<td>Permits you to use the pound sign (#) in an attribute name on a command</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_USE_POUND</td>
<td>line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> you can use the pound sign in an attribute name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> You cannot use the pound sign in an attribute name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 58</td>
<td>Permits you to use the colon (:) in an attribute name on a command line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_USE_COLON</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> You can use the colon in an attribute name, but not as the first</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>character and not as a delimiter in the same statement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> You cannot use the colon in an attribute name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 59</td>
<td>Determines whether UniData generates blank lines for empty attributes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_NONULL_FIELDS</td>
<td>when you generate a BSELECT list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData does not create a blank line for each key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData generates a blank line in the saved list for each empty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>attribute item.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 66</td>
<td>Stipulates when you can use numerics in file and attribute names in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_PICK_NUMERIC_FILES</td>
<td>ECLTYPE P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> You can use numeric file names and attribute names.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> You cannot use numerics as file or attribute names.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 69</td>
<td>Governs how UniData sorts alphanumeric data when the dictionary item</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_PICK_NCMP</td>
<td>specifies a right-justified sort.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData modifies the sort algorithm in conjunction with the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SORT.TYPE command and right-justified data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> (See “UDT.OPTIONS 69”.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UniQuery UDT.OPTIONS (continued)
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>UDT.OPTIONS</th>
<th>What It Does</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 73</td>
<td><strong>U_PRIME_VERTFORM</strong> Changes the way UniData handles the display for a vertical form under certain conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData formats the form based on the UniData dictionary format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData adjusts the display column by inserting leading spaces up to the number of characters in the display name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 75</td>
<td><strong>U_PROC_DELIMITER</strong> Affects how UniBasic PROCREAD and PROCWRITE statements convert Proc buffer delimiters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData converts spaces to field marks in the PROCREAD, then changes them back to spaces in the PROCWRITE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData does not convert spaces to field marks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 79</td>
<td><strong>U_PRIME_BREAK_P</strong> Defines how UniData handles page breaks in queries with the P option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> Break levels stay together at the end of the report for a group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> Two break levels may not stay together for groups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 80</td>
<td><strong>U_PRIME_NOSPLIT</strong> Defines how UniData handles page breaks in queries with the NO.SPLIT keyword.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData keeps two break levels together on the same page.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData may separate break levels from one another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 84</td>
<td><strong>U_DISPLAY_HOLD_NAME</strong> Regulates how UniData handles print jobs that you direct to a <em>HOLD</em> file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData displays the name of each <em>HOLD</em> file name to the terminal as a process creates the job.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> UniData displays a <em>HOLD</em> entry name only when a process executes SETPTR or SP.ASSIGN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 91</td>
<td><strong>U_LIST_TO_CONV</strong> UDT.OPTIONS 91 affects saved queries on data that is defined in the dictionary with a conversion code.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### UDT.OPTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UDT.OPTIONS</th>
<th>What It Does</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>UDT.OPTIONS 94</strong></td>
<td><strong>U_PRIME_LIKE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makes a WHEN clause the same</td>
<td>Makes a WHEN clause the same as a WHEN ASSOCIATED clause that uses two or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>as a WHEN ASSOCIATED clause</td>
<td>more associated multivalued or multi-subvalued attributes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ON</strong></td>
<td>WHEN clause acts as WHEN ASSOCIATED.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OFF</strong></td>
<td>UniQuery requires the WHEN ASSOCIATED clause.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UDT.OPTIONS 97</strong></td>
<td><strong>U_CORRECT_PLINE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allows you to print a report</td>
<td>Allows you to print a report repeatedly and have each report start at the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repeatedly and have each</td>
<td>top of a new page. Reports generated in UniData output 65 lines per page and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>report start at the top of</td>
<td>the page length is 66 lines which causes this problem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a new page.</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> UniData prints reports of one page or less correctly, even when</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>spooled repeatedly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> Printing works the same as in previous versions of UniData.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UDT.OPTIONS 98</strong></td>
<td><strong>U_BREAK_LINE_VALUE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Determines if the breakpoint</td>
<td>Determines if the breakpoint value is displayed on the sub-total line when</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>value is displayed on the</td>
<td>using the ‘V’ option with the BREAK.ON keyword.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sub-total line when using</td>
<td><strong>ON</strong> Suppresses the breakpoint value on the sub-total line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the ‘V’ option with the</td>
<td><strong>OFF</strong> Prints the breakpoint value on the sub-total line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BREAK.ON keyword.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UniQuery UDT.OPTIONS (continued)**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UDT.OPTIONS</th>
<th>What It Does</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **UDT.OPTIONS 107**<br/>U_TRANS_MULTIVALUE | Determines which multivalue UniQuery returns using a virtual attribute containing a TRANS function with the \( n \) option.  
ON Returns the correct multivalue.  
OFF Returns incorrect multivalues. |
| **UDT.OPTIONS 108**<br/>U_PICK_REPORT    | Provides a technique of defining a virtual attribute which displays the number of records at each breakpoint without displaying detail lines.  
ON Virtual attribute returns number of records at each breakpoint without detail lines.  
OFF Virtual attribute has no effect. |
| **UDT.OPTIONS 114**<br/>U_NOFORMFEED    | Determines if a form feed is included on the first page of a UniQuery report.  
ON UniData suppresses the form feed on the first page of a UniQuery report.  
OFF UniData includes the form feed on the first page of a UniQuery report. |
# UniData SQL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>UDT.OPTIONS 27</strong></td>
<td>Determines whether to execute the DATA command and clear the data stack when a UniBasic program has an EXECUTE or CHAIN statement and a command on the data stack. (See UDT.OPTIONS 27 for details about how this option works.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UniData SQL UDT.OPTIONS**
## Windows Platforms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UDT.OPTIONS</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UDT.OPTIONS 88</td>
<td>Allows CALLC to function correctly with both _cdecl and Pascal style calling conventions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_MESSAGE_RAW</td>
<td>Suppresses the display of “sender” information in MESSAGE output.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_NO_TRANSLATE_NEWLINE</td>
<td>Allows NT users to maintain UNIX-style handling of carriage return and linefeed combinations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_TELNET_NODEDELAY</td>
<td>Determines when a TCP/IP packet is sent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_NT_CTRL_C_IGNORE</td>
<td>Determines how the UniBasic input functions treat CHAR(3).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U_SPOOL_BINARY</td>
<td>Determines how UniData for Windows Platforms prints a string that contains a CHAR(10).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Windows NT® UDT.OPTIONS**

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<th>UDT.OPTIONS</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Allows CALLC to function correctly with both _cdecl and Pascal style calling conventions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</table>

**ON** TCP_NODEDELAY is set for the socket, telling TCP/IP to always send the packet regardless of its size.

**OFF** TCP_NODEDELAY is not set for the socket. TCP/IP waits until the packet reaches a certain size, or a second packet is received, before sending.

**ON** UniData passes CHAR(3) to UniBasic input functions.

**OFF** UniBasic input functions do not accept CHAR(3).

**ON** UniData creates spooler-related files (temporary and _HOLD_ files) in binary mode, with no conversion.

**OFF** UniData performs conversion. A string containing CHAR(10) is converted to CHAR(13):CHAR(10).