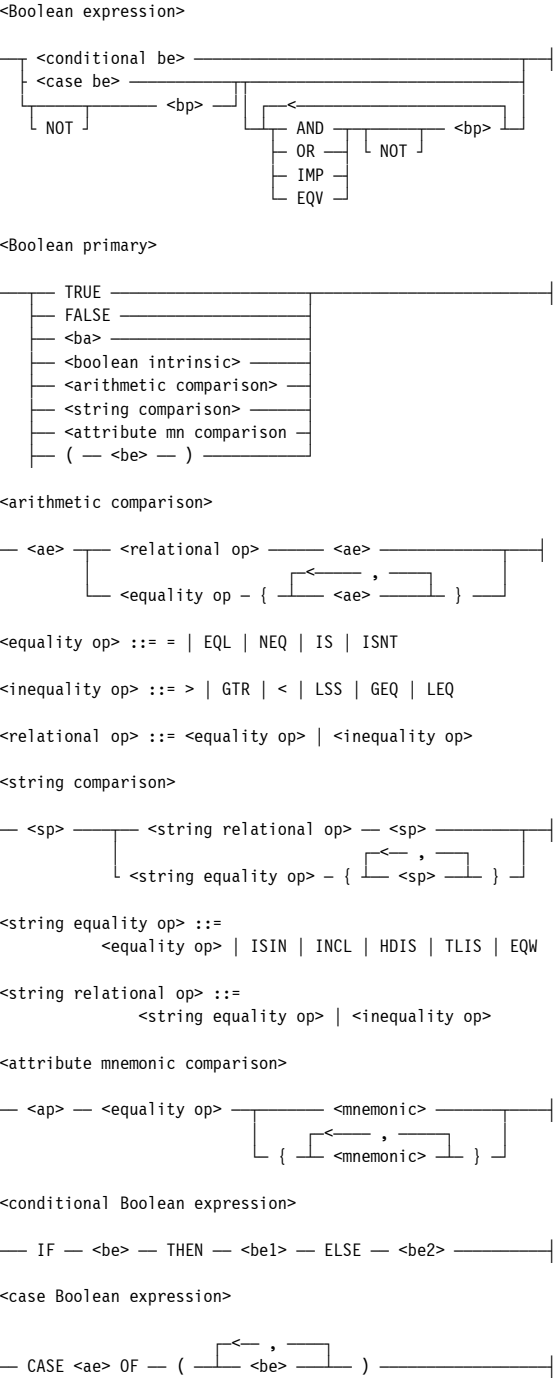
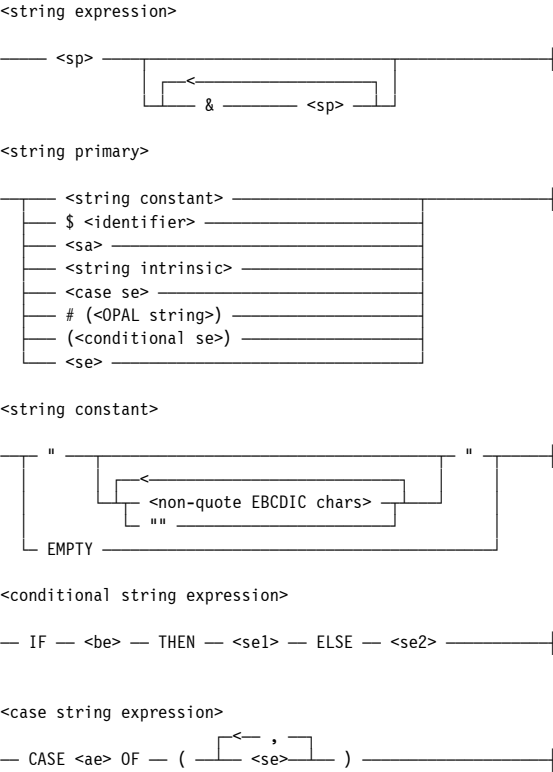


Boolean expressions



String expressions



OPAL strings

Permits simple construction of display or command strings using many different expression types. Type conversion is performed implicitly.

Each element in an OPAL string is separated by a single comma ‘,’ or a double-commas ‘,’. The double-comma form causes a blank character to appear between the elements.

ODTSequences

An ODTSequence is a series of statements, usually separated by semi-colons, which describe one or more actions to be taken. This action statement is known as an <ODTS statement>.

<ODTS statement>

<arithmetic case block>

<string case block>

Identical to <arithmetic case block> except that <string constant> labels are used instead of <arithmetic constant>.

<ODTS statement list>

<ODTS block>

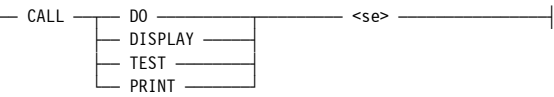
Allows the use of compound statements and conditional block. A compound statement is shown below:

<conditional block>

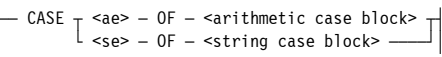
ODTS statements



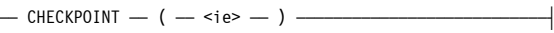
ABORT allows a user to terminate an ODTsequence, whether standalone or linked to a SITUation via a WHEN or EVAL statement.



The CALL statement suspends the execution of an ODTSequence and immediately passes control to the ODTSequence or DISPlay whose name is the value of the <se>.



Executes the labelled statement matching the expression before OF.



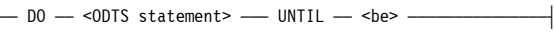
Whenever Supervisor restarts any ODTSequences, which were running before the Quit or HaltLoad, they are restarted from the first statement. CHECKPOINT helps to control this behaviour.



CONTINUE causes early exit from an ON JOBMESSAGE block allowing program control to the first executable statement outside the block.



When executing a DISPLAY statement, Supervisor evaluates the <OPAL string> and concatenates it to a prefix which identifies the ODTSequence.



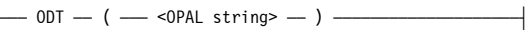
DO statement repeats the <ODTS statement> until <be> becomes TRUE.



The DUMP statement provides a printed program dump of the calling OPAL. String and real heaps are displayed with detailed slot information.



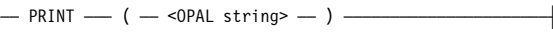
The EXIT statement allows the programmer to finish execution at any statement, just as if that statement were the last one in the ODTSequence.



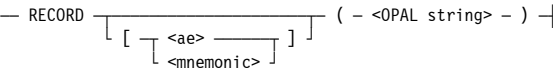
The ODT statement allows system commands and WFL statements to be executed. The <OPAL string> is evaluated, and sent to the MCP.



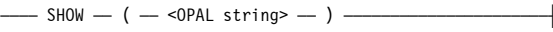
ON JOBMESSAGE permits tracking of job events and messages invoked by the OPAL WFL function. Attributes in the JOB context may only be used inside an ON JOBMESSAGE block.



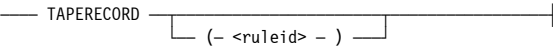
When executing a PRINT statement, Supervisor evaluates the <OPAL string> and then sends it to a line printer backup file.



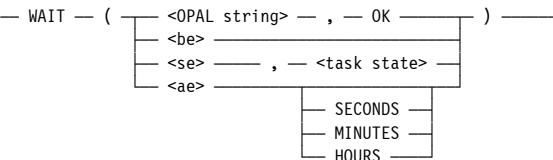
RECORD passes a string from an ODTSequence to the RECORDER program for the purpose of logging event information to a disk file or HOTLINE programs.



SHOW is very similar to DISPLAY. Instead of creating a system message, the text is sent directly to the originating station or ODT.



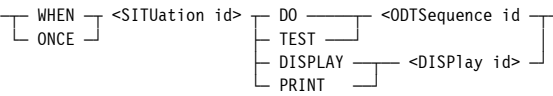
The TAPERECORD statement sends a fixed format message containing all that is known about a tape to the TAPELIBUPDATER program.



<task state>

MX | ACTIVE | SCHEDULED | WAITING | DBS | COMPLETED | LIBRARIES | NOT ACTIVE | NOT SCHEDULED | NOT WAITING | NOT DBS | NOT LIBRARY

The WAIT statement allows an ODTSequence to suspend execution until specified conditions are met.



If an ODTSequence executes a WHEN or ONCE statement, the current WHEN or DO is immediately terminated and replaced by that specified in the WHEN command. The variable heap is preserved.



The WHILE statement tests the expression and, if TRUE, executes the statement, then repeats the test again. It only passes on to the next statement when the Boolean expression evaluates to FALSE.

OPAL Expressions and Statements Reference card

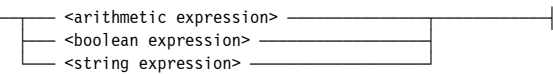
Relative to version Opal 510.12
Last updated May 12th 2005

This reference card shows OPAL expressions and statements available in Supervisor ODTSequences. The following abbreviations are shown below:

- <ae> = <arithmetic expression>
- <be> = <boolean expression>
- <se> = <string expression>
- <ap> = <arithmetic primary>
- <bp> = <boolean primary>
- <sp> = <string primary>
- <aa> = <arithmetic attribute>
- <ba> = <boolean attribute>
- <sa> = <string attribute>

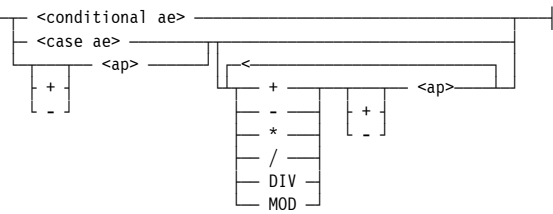
Expressions

<OPAL expressions>

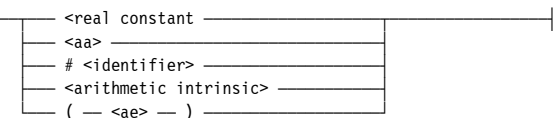


Arithmetic expressions

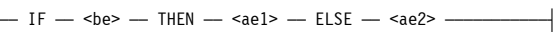
<arithmetic expression>



<arithmetic primary>



<conditional arithmetic expression>



<case arithmetic expression>

