COOLSPOOLS

BASE OPTION USER GUIDE

V7R1 - 2020

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Introduction

The CoolSpools Base Option must be installed before any of the other CoolSpools product options and includes the core code shared by all of those options. It also includes a number of shared functions and utilities, which are documented here. Refer to the user guide for the relevant product option for information about those options.

System Requirements

- A system i or running IBM i (OS/400) V5R3M0 or above.
- 20 Mb of system i disk space.
- **No** PC is required.

Minimum OS/400 Release Level

The minimum OS/400 release level required to run V7R1M0 of CoolSpools base option is OS/400 **V5R3M0.**

If you are running V5R2M0 or an earlier version of OS400, you will not be able to install V7R1M0 of CoolSpools base option.

Product Library

All product options of CoolSpools V7R1M0 install into the single product library COOLSPV7R1.

Installation

Refer to the [Installation Guide](#) for instructions.

Maintenance

Refer to the Maintenance Guide for instructions.

Getting Started

The easiest place to start is the CoolSpools Menu. This gives access to the wide range of functions available within CoolSpools.

Enter the following command at a system i (iSeries, AS/400) command line to display the CoolSpools Menu:

GO COOLSPV7R1/COOLMENU

Work with Style Definitions   ARIADNE2

Position to . . . . .

Type options, press Enter.

  2=Change   3=Copy   4=Delete   5=Display   7=Rename

Opt Style name

   *DATA

   *HEADER

   *NORMAL

   *SUBTOTAL

   *TOTAL

   AMBER_TRAFFIC_LIGHT

   GREEN_TRAFFIC_LIGHT

   RED_TRAFFIC_LIGHT

Bottom

F3=Exit   F5=Refresh   F6=Add   F12=Cancel   F23=More options

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WRKSTLDFN (Work with Style Definitions)

The **WRKSTLDFN** (Work with Style Definitions) command manages style definitions. Style definitions can be used to control the appearance of data in Excel, XML and HTML files created by CoolSpools.

WRKSTLDFN displays a list of style definitions that have been created and allows new styles to be created and existing styles to be changed, copied, deleted or renamed.

```
                Work with Style Definitions           ARIADNE2


 Position to  . . . . .


 Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change    3=Copy    4=Delete    5=Display    7=Rename


Opt Style name
   *DATA
   *HEADER
   *NORMAL
   *SUBTOTAL
   *TOTAL
   AMBER_TRAFFIC_LIGHT
   GREEN_TRAFFIC_LIGHT
   RED_TRAFFIC_LIGHT




                            Bottom


  F3=Exit   F5=Refresh   F6=Add   F12=Cancel   F23=More options
```

Options

Options that can be input against entries in the list are:

2=Change	Change the style. Runs the CHGSTLDFN command.
3=Copy	Copy the style. Runs the CPYSTLDFN command.
4=Delete	Delete the style. Runs the DLTSTLDFN command.
5=Display	Display the style. Runs the DSPSTLDFN command.
7=Rename	Rename the style. Runs the RNMSTLDFN command.
17=Retrieve Source	Retrieve Style Definition. Runs the RTVSTLDFN command.

Function keys

Available function keys are:

F3=Exit	Exit the application.
F5=Refresh	Refresh the list.
F6=Create	Create a new style. . Runs the CRTSTLDFN command.
F11=Show Full Name /	
Show Test	Toggle between showing full name and text.
F12=Cancel	Return to the previous screen.

CRTSTLDFN (Create Style Definition) Command

The CRTSTLDFN command creates a style definition for use with CoolSpools Spool Converter and CoolSpools Database.

Style definitions can be used to determine the appearance of cells in Excel spreadsheets and data in XML and HTML documents. When outputting to Excel format, they can also be used with conditional formatting to control the appearance of cells based on rules you define.

Command parameters are as follows:

STYLENAME – Style name

Each style is identified by means of a style name, which must be a valid OS/400 name up to 50 characters in length.

Please note that style names are CASE-SENSITIVE. This is necessary in order to allow them to be matched against XML element names, which are case-sensitive.

The exception to this rule is any predefined style name (one starting with an asterisk in the list below). These are always case-insensitive and shifted to upper case.

You can define your own Style definitions by choosing a name that is helpful to you, but there are also several pre-defined style names which have special meanings:

*NORMAL	The default style name for cells output by CoolSpools Spool Converter.
	If you specify *DATA for the name of the style, the attributes you specify will become the default attributes for data rows.
*DATA	The default style name for data rows output by CoolSpools Database.
	If you specify *DATA for the name of the style, the attributes you specify will become the default attributes for data rows in files generated by CoolSpools Database
*HEADER	The default style name for header rows output by CoolSpools Database.
.	
	If you specify *HEADER for the name of the style, the attributes you specify will become the default attributes for header rows (rows generated as a result of the HEADER parameter settings).

*TITLE   The default style name for title rows output by CoolSpools Database. .

If you specify *TITLE for the name of the style, the attributes you specify will become the default attributes for title rows. Title rows are those generated from the additional heading lines elements of the CoolSpools Database CVTDBFxxx command HEADER parameter and the caption text of the HTML parameter.

*SUBTOTAL   The default style name for subtotal rows output by CoolSpools Database. .

If you specify *SUBTOTAL for the name of the style, the attributes you specify will become the default attributes for subtotal rows. Subtotal rows are those that result from subtotals and group-by fields in Query/400 queries when the *COMBINED output form is selected.

*HYPERLINK   The default style name for hyperlink output by CoolSpools Database.

If you specify *HYPERLINK for the name of the style, the attributes you specify will become the default attributes for hyperlink output in files generated by CoolSpools Database.

*FLWDLINK   The default style name for followed hyperlink output by CoolSpools Database.

If you specify *FLWDLINK for the name of the style, the attributes you specify will become the default attributes for followed hyperlink output in files generated by CoolSpools Database.

*TOTAL   The default style name for total rows output by CoolSpools Database.

If you specify *TOTAL for the name of the style, the attributes you specify will become the default attributes for total rows. Total rows are those that result from subtotals and group-by fields in Query/400 queries when the *COMBINED output form is selected.

*COLHDG   The default style name for column heading rows output by CoolSpools Database.

If you specify *COLHDG for the name of the style, the attributes you specify will become the default attributes for Column Headings output in files generated by CoolSpools Database.

*PAGHDG   The default style name for page heading rows output by CoolSpools Database.

If you specify *PAGHDG for the name of the style, the attributes you specify will become the default attributes for Column Headings output in files generated by CoolSpools Database.

*ROOT   **XML Only.** The default style for the root element.

*ROW   **XML Only.** The default style for the row element, i.e. the element corresponding to a record in the input file.

If these styles are not defined, the default attributes assigned are as shown in the table below:

Attribute	*DATA	*HEADER	*TITLE	*SUB TOTAL	*HYPER LINK	*FLWD LINK	*TOTAL	*COLHDG	*PAGHDG	*ROOT	*ROW
Locked (Excel only)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A
Hidden (Excel only)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A	N/A
Horizontal alignment	General	General	General	General	General	General	General	General	General	General	General
Indent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Vertical alignment	Top	Bottom	Top	Top	Top	Top	Top	Top	Top	Top	Top
Wrap text	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Shrink to fit (Excel only)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A	N/A
Vertical alignment	Top	Top	Top	Top	Top	Top	Top	Top	Top	Top	Top
Row height	*AUTOFIT	*AUTOFIT	*AUTOFIT	*AUTOFIT	*AUTOFIT	*AUTOFIT	*AUTOFIT	*AUTOFIT	*AUTOFIT	*AUTOFIT	*AUTOFIT
Font name (Excel)	Arial	Arial	Arial	Arial	Arial	Arial	Arial	Arial	Arial	N/A	N/A

Font name (HTML & XML)	sans-serif	sans-serif	sans-serif	sans-serif	sans-serif	sans-serif	sans-serif	sans-serif	sans-serif	sans-serif	sans-serif
Font size in point (Excel)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	N/A	N/A
Font size in point (HTML & XML)	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Bold	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Italic	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Underlined	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Text color	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black
Background color	White	White	White	White	White	White	White	White	White	White	White
Pattern color (Excel only)	*AUTO	*AUTO	*AUTO	*AUTO	*AUTO	*AUTO	*AUTO	*AUTO	*AUTO	*AUTO	*AUTO
Pattern style (Excel only)	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE
Border style (Excel)	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE	N/A	N/A
Border style (HTML)	*INSET	*INSET	*INSET	*INSET	*INSET	*INSET	*INSET	*INSET	*INSET	N/A	N/A
Border width (HTML only)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Border color	*AUTO	*AUTO	*AUTO	*AUTO	*AUTO	*AUTO	*AUTO	*AUTO	*AUTO	*AUTO	*AUTO
Number format type (Excel only)	*DFT	*DFT	*DFT	*DFT	*DFT	*DFT	*DFT	*DFT	*DFT	N/A	N/A
Decimal places (Excel only)	*FIELD	*FIELD	*FIELD	*FIELD	*FIELD	*FIELD	*FIELD	*FIELD	*FIELD	N/A	N/A
Thousands separator (Excel only)	*FMT	*FMT	*FMT	*FMT	*FMT	*FMT	*FMT	*FMT	*FMT	N/A	N/A
Currency symbol (Excel only)	*FMT	*FMT	*FMT	*FMT	*FMT	*FMT	*FMT	*FMT	*FMT	N/A	N/A
Negative numbers (Excel only)	*FMT	*FMT	*FMT	*FMT	*FMT	*FMT	*FMT	*FMT	*FMT	N/A	N/A
Custom number format (Excel only)	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE	N/A	N/A
Cell padding (HTML only)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Additional style	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE	*NONE

declaration (HTML only)										
Display option (XML only)	*BLOCK	*BLOCK	*BLOCK	*BLOCK	*BLOCK	*BLOCK	*BLOCK	*BLOCK	*BLOCK	*BLOCK	*BLOCK

DFTUSEAUT – Default use authority

Whether, by default, users other than the creator of this style can use it.

Options are:

*ALLOWED	(Default). By default, users other than the creator of this style can use it.
*DENIED	By default, users other than the creator of this style cannot use it.

You can control whether a particular use has rights to use this style by means of the WRKREGFNC command. The registered function to manage is ARIADNE_STL_DFN_nnnnnnnnnn_USE where nnnnnnnnnn is the internal style identifier for this style.

DFTCHGAUT – Default change authority

Whether, by default, users other than the creator of this style can change it.

Options are:

*DENIED	(Default). By default, users other than the creator of this style cannot change it.
*ALLOWED	By default, users other than the creator of this style can change it.

You can control whether a particular use has rights to change this style by means of the WRKREGFNC command. The registered function to manage is ARIADNE_STL_DFN_nnnnnnnnnn_CHG where nnnnnnnnnn is the internal style identifier for this style.

TEXT – Text 'description'

Descriptive text for the style.

FONTNAME – Font name

Specifies the name of the font to be used.

Note that CoolSpools cannot validate whether the font name you have specified is valid or whether it will be available when the file is opened. If the font name is typed incorrectly or if the font is not available when the file is opened, Excel or your browser will substitute a different font.

Note also that when the font you use in Excel is not one of the "well known" fonts (Arial, Courier New or Times New Roman), CoolSpools may not be able to calculate column widths correctly because it has no access to the font metrics on which those calculations depend.

*ARIAL	(Default). Arial
*COURIER	Courier New
*TIMES	Times New Roman
font_name	Specify the name of the font to use
path	You can also specify a path to a TrueType or OpenType font file on this parameter element. The font file name must have an extension of .ttf or .otf.

FONTSIZE – Font size

The point size of the font to use.

BOLD - Bold

Whether the font is bold or not. Note that setting this attribute will only result in a bold font if a suitable bold version of the font is available or if the normal font can be adapted.

Options are:

*NO	(Default). Normal font
*YES	Bold font.

ITALIC - Italic

Whether the font is italic or not. Note that setting this attribute will only result in an italic font if a suitable italic version of the font is available or if the normal font can be adapted.

Options are:

*NO	(Default). Normal font
*YES	Italic font.

UNDERLINE - Underlined

Whether the font is underlined or not and, if it is, the style of underlining.

Excel options are:

*NO	(Default). No underlining
*SINGLE	Single underlining
*DOUBLE	Double underlining (Excel only)
*SGLACC	Single accounting underlining (Excel only)
*DBLACC	Double accounting underlining (Excel only)

TEXTCOLOR - Text color

Determines the color applied to text.

Options are (with hexadecimal RGB equivalents):

*BLACK #000000	***WHITE** #FFFFFF	***RED** #FF0000	***BRIGHTGREEN** #00FF00
*BLUE #0000FF	***YELLOW** #FFFF00	***PINK** #FF00FF	***TURQUOISE** #00FFFF
*DARKRED #800000	***GREEN** #008000	***DARKBLUE** #000080	***DARKYELLOW** #808000
*VIOLET #800080	***TEAL** #800080	***GRAY25** #800080	***GRAY50** #800080
*MAUVE #9999FF	***PLUM** #993366	***YELLOWWHITE** #FFFFCC	***LIGHTTURQUOISE** #CCFFFF
*DARKPINK #660066	***BLUSH** #FF8080	***MEDIUMBLUE** #0066CC	***PALEMAUVE** #CCCCFF
*SKYBLUE #00CCFF	***LIGHTGREEN** #CCFFCC	***LIGHTYELLOW** #FFFF99	***PALEBLUE** #99CCFF
*ROSE #FF99CC	***LAVENDER** #CC99FF	***TAN** #FFCC99	***LIGHTBLUE** #3366FF
*AQUA #33CCCC	***LIME** #99CC00	***GOLD** #FFCC00	***LIGHTORANGE** #FF9900
*ORANGE #FF6600	***BLUEGRAY** #666699	***GRAY40** #969696	***DARKTEAL** #003366
*SEAGREEN #339966	***DARKGREEN** #003300	***OLIVEGREEN** #333300	***BROWN** #993300
*INDIGO #333399	***GRAY80** #333333		

You can also optionally specify your own RGB color code in the form of six hexadecimal digits (similar to the codes shown in the table above), but please note that this option is not supported when converting to *XLS BIFF8 format.

BACKCOLOR - Background color

Determines the color of the background of a cell or text item.

The default is:

    <u>*AUTO</u>   The Excel default background color (usually white) or white (HTML, XML)

Alternatively, you can use the same options as listed for text color above.

LOCKED - Locked

(Excel only)

Whether cells to which this style is applied are locked when worksheet protection is in effect.

Options are:

*YES	(Default). When the worksheet is protected, the cell will be locked (protected).
*NO	When the worksheet is protected, the cell will remain unlocked.

HIDDEN - Hidden

(Excel only)

Allows you to indicate that a column should be hidden. This might be useful if you do not wish the column to appear but want it to be available for calculations.

Options are:

*NO	(Default). The column is not hidden.
*YES	The columns will be hidden

HRZALIGN - Horizontal alignment

Controls the horizontal alignment of data.

Options are:

*GENERAL	(Default). Character data is left-aligned. Numeric data and dates are right-aligned. In relation to header text, the alignment is dictated by the nature of the data in the column, not the header text, i.e. headings for columns of character data will align to the left and headings for numeric columns and date columns will align to the right.
*LEFT	Left-aligned.
*RIGHT	Right-aligned.
*CENTER	Center-aligned
*FILL	(Excel only) Fill. Repeats the data in the cell across the entire width of the column.
*JUSTIFY	Forces data to fill the entire width of the column, wrapping text to additional lines, if necessary.
*DISTRIBUTED	(Excel only) Distributed. Available only in Excel 2002 and above. It results in the cell contents being distributed across the width of the cell, to line up with both the left and right side.

INDENT - Indent

Sets the text indent level. The effects of this are somewhat different between Excel and HTML/XML.

Options are:

*NONE	(Default). No indent is applied.
0-15	Sets the indentation level.
	For Excel, each indentation level is equivalent to 3 spaces. All text affected is indented to the same extent, i.e. where text wraps to more than one line, it is all indented to the same point.
	For HTML/XML, this sets the text-indent property in ems (the width of an em is equivalent to the point size of the font). The first line of the text only is indented.

VRTALIGN - Vertical alignment

Controls the vertical alignment of data in a cell.

Options are:

*BOTTOM	(Default). Information is aligned at the bottom of the cell.
*TOP	Information is aligned at the top of the cell.
*CENTER	information is aligned in the center of the cell.
*JUSTIFY	Text is spread evenly vertically across the height of the cell.
*DISTRIBUTED	(Excel only) Text is spread evenly between the top of the cell and the bottom. Effectively, blank space is placed between each line so that the complete cell is filled.

WRAP - Wrap text

Controls whether text wraps in cells.

Options are:

*NO	(Default). Text does not wrap in the cell. If the text does not fit in the column width, it is truncated.
*YES	Text wraps in the cell. If the text does not fit in the column width, it will flow on to multiple lines.

SHRINK - Shrink to fit

(Excel only)

Determines whether the cell contents are shrunk to fit the available column width by reducing the font size.

Options are:

*NO	(Default). Text is not shrunk to fit.

*YES	Text is fitted to the available column width by reducing the font size, as required.

ROWHEIGHT - Row height

Sets the height of rows.

Note that this attribute is only effective if set on one of the predefined styles:

- *DATA (controlling the height of data rows)
- *HEADER (controlling the height of the column headings row)
- *TITLE (controlling the height of title rows)
- *SUBTOTAL (controlling the height of subtotal rows)
- *TOTAL (controlling the height of total rows)

Even if you associated every column with a style other than these, the row height set for that row will not be effective as the row height is always set from the appropriate predefined style from the list above.

Options are:

*AUTOFIT	(Default). The height of rows is automatically set by Excel or your browser (HTML/XML) based on the font size.
0-409	Specify the row height in points (72 points = 1 inch)

PATTERN - Pattern

Excel only.

Set pattern options.

Pattern color

(Excel only)

Determines the color of the any pattern applied to a cell.

The Excel default is:

*AUTO	The Excel default pattern color (usually black)

Alternatively, you can use the same Excel options as listed for text color above.

Pattern style

(Excel only)

Determines the style of the any pattern applied to a cell.

The default is:

<div align="center">

*NONE   No pattern

</div>

The available pattern options are the following names, which correspond to Excel's builtin patterns:

*SOLID
*GRAY75
*GRAY50
*GRAY25
*GRAY12.5
*GRAY6.25
*HRZSTRIPE
*VRTSTRIPE
*REVERSEDIAGSTRIPE
*DIAGSTRIPE
*DIAGCROSSHATCH
*THICKDIAGCROSSHATCH
*THINHRZSTRIPE
*THINVRTSTRIPE
*THINREVERSEDIAGSTRIPE
*THINDIAGSTRIPE
*THINHRZCROSSHATCH
*THINDIAGCROSSHATCH

TOPBDR – Top border

Sets top border options.

BOTTOMBDR –Bottom border

Sets bottom border options.

LEFTBDR –Left border

Sets left border options.

RIGHTBDR –Right border

Sets right border options.

Options for TOPBDR, BOTTOMBDR, LEFTBDR and RIGHTBDR are the same and are as follows.

Border style

Determines the style of the border.

The default is:

*NONE   No border

Other Excel options are the following list of names corresponding to Excel's builtin border styles:

*THIN
*MEDIUM
*DASHED
*DOTTED
*THICK
*DOUBLE
*HAIR

The HTML/XML options correspond to the CSS border style options:

*THIN
*MEDIUM
*DASHED
*INSET
*DASHED
*DOTTED
*DOUBLE
*GROOVE
*HIDDEN
*OUTSET
*RIDGE
*SOLID

Note that if *THIN, *MEDIUM or *THICK is specified for the border style, when converting to CSS/HTML, this equates to a solid border 1, 2 or 3 pixels wide respectively, and the border width element below is ignored.

Border width

(HTML only)

The width of the cell border in pixels.

Note that if *THIN, *MEDIUM or *THICK is specified for the border style, when converting to CSS/HTML, this equates to a solid border 1, 2 or 3 pixels wide respectively, and this border width element is ignored.

Border color

The color of the border. Options are the same as for text color above.

NBRFMT - Number format

(Excel only)

Number format type

Sets the category of number formatting applied to numbers in cells to which this style relates. The following options allow you to modify or override aspects of the default formatting determined by your choice for this parameter element.

Options are:

*GENERAL	Ignore any editing associated with the field and format numeric data with general numbers in them.
*FIXED	Ignore any editing associated with the field and format numeric data with a fixed number of decimal places.
*CURRENCY	Ignore any editing associated with the field and format numeric data as a currency amount.
*ACCOUNTING	Ignore any editing associated with the field and format numeric data as an accounting value. The Accounting category is the same as the Currency category, except it will align currency symbols and decimal points.
*DATE	Ignore any formatting associated with the field and format it as a date. If the field does not contain a valid date, it will be formatted according to any editing associated with the field.
*TIME	Ignore any formatting associated with the field and format it as a time or date/time. If the field does not contain a valid time or timestamp, it will be formatted according to any editing associated with the field.
*PERCENT	Ignore any editing associated with the field, multiply the value by 100 and format numeric data as a percentage.
*SCIENTIFIC	Ignore any editing associated with the field, and format numeric data in scientific notation.
*TEXT	Ignore any editing associated with the field, and format numeric data as text.
*CUSTOM	Apply a custom number format specified on the custom number format element below.

Decimal places

(Excel only)

Where a numeric format that can include decimal places was specified on the number format type parameter, this parameter element determines the number of decimal places displayed.

Options are:

*FIELD	The number of decimal places defined for the field in its DDS (CoolSpools Database) or the apparent number of printed decimal places (CoolSpools Spool converter).
dec_places	Specify the number of decimal places

Thousands separator

(Excel only)

Where a numeric format that can include thousands separators was specified on the number format type parameter, this parameter element determines whether thousands separators actually appear.

Options are:

*FMT	Whether thousands separators appear depends on the number format type selected. Accounting and currency formatting will include thousands separators but other types will not.
*YES	Include thousands separators in the number format irrespective of the fact that the number format type specified does not normally include them. For example you can format percentage values with thousands separators using this option.
*NO	Do not include thousands separators in the number format irrespective of the fact that the number format type specified does normally include them. For example, you can format currency values without thousands separators using this option.

Currency symbol

(Excel only)

Where a numeric format that can include a currency symbol was specified on the number format type parameter, this parameter element determines whether a currency symbol actually appears and what that symbol should be.

Options are:

*<u>FMT</u>	Whether a currency symbol appears depends on the number format type selected. Accounting and currency formatting will include a currency symbol but other types will not. The currency symbol will be derived from the system value QCURSYM.
*SYSVAL	Include a currency symbol in the number format irrespective of the fact that the number format type specified does not normally include one. The currency symbol will be derived from the system value QCURSYM.
*NONE	Do not **i**nclude a currency symbol in the number format irrespective of the fact that the number format type specified does normally include one. You can use this option to display a currency value with no currency symbol.
currency_symbol	Include a currency symbol in all numbers. The currency symbol will be the one specified here.

Negative numbers

(Excel only)

Overrides the way in which negative numbers are displayed.

Options are:

*<u>FMT</u>	The format of negative numbers is determined by the option specified for the number format type.
*LEADING	A leading minus sign is displayed.
*TRAILING	A trailing minus sign is displayed.
*PARENTHESES	Negative numbers appear in parentheses.
*RED	Negative numbers appear in red.
*REDL	Negative numbers appear in red with a leading minus sign.
*REDT	Negative numbers appear in red with a trailing minus sign.
*REDP	Negative numbers appear in red and in parentheses.

CUSTOMFMT - Custom number format

(Excel only)

Specify a custom number format. *CUSTOM must be specified for the number format type element above.

Options are:

*NONE	No custom number format is defined.
number_format	Specify the custom Excel number format to use.

CSS – CSS Styling

Specifies CSS-related styling options for use with HTML and XML.

Display option (XML only)

Sets the CSS display style.

Options are:

*BLOCK	(Default). Takes up the full width available, with a new line before and after.
*INLINE	Takes up only as much width as it needs, and does not force new lines.

Cell padding

(HTML only)

The padding to apply to the cell, in pixels.

Additional style declaration

(HTML only)

A free-format, unvalidated string of text which will be appended to the style declaration generated by the previous elements. This option enables you to specify additional CSS formatting not available from this parameter. However, you must ensure that the text you enter is a valid portion of a CSS style declaration.

For example, specifying '**font-variant: small-caps**' would cause the text to appear in small capitals.

OVRSTLDFN (Override with Style Definition) Command

The Override Style Definition (OVRSTLDFN) command overrides a style definition for use with CoolSpools Spool Converter and CoolSpools Database.

Style definitions can be used to determine the appearance of cells in Excel spreadsheets and data in XML and HTML documents. When outputting to Excel format, they can also be used with conditional formatting to control the appearance of cells based on rules you define.

Overriding a style definition with OVRSTLDFN allows you to either make small temporary changes to an existing style definition or to define a new temporary style definition from scratch.

Style definition overrides established with OVRSTLDFN only affect processing in the job in which the OVRSTLDFN command is run.

Style definition overrides established with OVRSTLDFN persist only for the duration of the job or until deleted. They can be further modified by subsequent OVRSTLDFN commands in the same job.

Style definition overrides can be deleted by using the special

OVRSTLDFN BASESTYLE(*DLTOVR)

option.

Restrictions:

- If the name of an existing style definition created with CRTSTLDFN is specified on the BASESTYLE parameter, you must have authority to use that style definition.

- The default authority to use a style definition can be modified by a user with *ALLOBJ authority or who already has change authority to the style definition in question by running the CHGSTLDFN command.

- Individual user authorities to the style can be managed by means of the IBM CHGFCNUSG command or CoolSpools' WRKREGFNC. The function controlling authority to use a report definition is

    ARIADNE_STL_DFN_nnnnnnnnnn_USE

    where nnnnnnnnnn is the internal style definition ID, which is displayed by DSPSTLDFN.

Command parameters are the same as CRTSTLDFN and CHGSTLDFN, with the following exceptions:

BASESTYLE (Based on style name)

Specifies the name of the existing style on which the style override will be based. Where *SAME is specified for any parameter on this command, the attribute will be inherited from the style specified here.

Other options are:

*DLTOVR	This special value indicates that you are not defining a style override but instead deleting an existing style override. The name of the style override to be deleted is specified on the NEWSTYLE parameter.
*NEW	Indicates that you do not wish to base the style override on any existing style but will instead create a new style from scratch. Where *SAME is specified for any parameter value below, the value of the attribute will be defaulted. Defaults are as per the CRTSTLDFN command.
character-value	Specify the style name on which the style override is based.

NEWSTYLE (New style name)

Specifies the name by which you will refer to the overridden style, or, if *DLTOVR was specified for the BASESTYLE parameter, the name of the style override to be deleted.

*SAME	The style override will have the same name as the based-on style specified on the BASESTYLE parameter.
*ALL	Permitted only if BASESTYLE(*DLTOVR) was specified. Indicates that you wish to delete all existing style overrides.
character-value	Specify the new name by which the override will be known, or, if *DLTOVR was specified on the BASESTYLE parameter, the name of the style override to be deleted.

Other commands used with Style Definitions

CHGSTLDFN (Change Style Definition) Command

Modifies a style definition

CPYSTLDFN (Copy Style Definition) Command

Copies a style definition to create a new style definition.

DLTSTLDFN (Delete Style Definition) Command

Deletes a style definition

DSPSTLDFN (Display Style Definition) Command

Display details of a style definition

RNMSTLDFN (Rename Style Definition) Command

Renames a style definition

RTVSTLDFN (Retrieve Style Definition) Command

Retrieves the command needed to create a style definition into a source file member.

WRKREGFNC (Work with Registered Functions)

The **WRKREGFNC** (Work with Registered Functions) command lets you manage user authorities to various CoolSpools features, such as:

- Style definitions used by CoolSpools Spool Converter and CoolSpools Database

- Report definitions and report output maps created by CoolSpools Spool Converter

- CoolSpools Spool Admin standard options (e.g. 4=Delete) and user-defined options

A registered function is an OS/400 feature which allows user authorities to particular aspects of an application to be managed just as you can manage user authority to objects with GRTOBJAUT etc. and to stream files and directories with CHGAUT etc. You can use the OS/400 WRKFCNUSG, DSPFCNUSG and CHGFCNUSG commands to set user authorities to registered functions, but WRKREGFNC provides a more convenient interface in relation to ariadne's applications.

When run, WRKREGFNC displays a list of registered functions associated with the ariadne software you have installed, which are all part of the registered product called ARIADNE.

You can manage user authorities to registered functions already defined by ariadne when the product was installed, or created as part of your usage of the product (e.g. when defining a style), but you cannot create registered functions of your own.

```
       CoolSpools V7R1 - Work with Registered Functions     ARIADNE1


 Position to function . . .
 Base function for 7=Copy  . . . . .   *NONE


 Type options, press Enter.
  2=Change   5=Display   7=Copy from base   8=Specials   9=Select as base


Opt Function

  ARIADNE                 CoolSpools V7R1M0

   ARIADNE_SPECIAL_FUNCTIONS       CoolSpools options that can be restricte

    ARIADNE_DLT_AFTER_EMAIL_YES   Delete after sending?

    ARIADNE_STD_OPT_SYS_DFT_CHG   Change system default standard options

    ARIADNE_STD_OPT_OTH_USR_CHG   Change standard options for other users

    ARIADNE_ALW_WRK_OTH_USR_SPLF  Allow working with other users' spooled

    ARIADNE_ALW_LMTCPB_CMD        Allow LMTCPB users to run commands

    ARIADNE_ALW_NON_LMTCPB_CMD    Allow non-LMTCPB users to run commands

    ARIADNE_SYS_ADMIN             Allow user to act as system administrato
```

ARIADNE_STYLE_DEFINITIONS   CoolSpools style definitions

  ARIADNE_STL_DFN_0000000002_USE Normal style (use)

  ARIADNE_STL_DFN_0000000002_CHG Normal style (change)

<div align="center">More…</div>

F3=Exit   F5=Refresh   F12=Cancel

Options

Options that can be input against entries in the list are:

2=Change	Change user authorities to the function
5=Display	Display user authorities to the function.
7=Copy from base	Set the user authorities to the function by copying the authorities associated with the "base" function. The base function must first be selected by using option 9=Select as base. This facility provides a quick and easy way of setting up authorities: just define them once for a single function, then duplicate those authorities where appropriate for other similar functions.
8=Specials	Display user authorities to the function, but only those that differ from the default authority.
9=Select as base	Select the function to be used as the "base function" for option 7=Copy from base (see above).

Function keys

Available function keys are:

F3=Exit	Exit the application.
F5=Refresh	Refresh the list.
F12=Cancel	Return to the previous screen.

When option 2=Change is selected against a registered function in the list, a screen similar to this one appears. It lists all user profiles defined on the system and shows those users' authorities to the selected function.

```
            CoolSpools V7R1 - Work with Registered Functions     ARIADNE1


 Function . . . . . . :   ARIADNE_ALW_LMTCPB_CMD

 Description  . . . . :   Allow LMTCPB users to run commands


 *PUBLIC authority  . :   *NO


 Position to user . . .


 Type options, press Enter.
   1=Authorized   2=Not authorized   4=Remove user special authority


Opt User     Type Auth Spec Source    Description
   ARIADNE   *GRP *YES     *USRALLOBJ
   FTPUSER   *USR *NO      *PUBLIC
   NONDELIVER *USR *NO      *PUBLIC
   PETEWILES  *USR *NO      *PUBLIC
   PETOMANE  *USR *NO      *PUBLIC
   POSTMASTER *USR *NO      *PUBLIC
   QAUTPROF  *USR *NO      *PUBLIC
   QBRMS     *USR *NO      *PUBLIC
                                More...
 F3=Exit   F5=Refresh   F11=Special auth   F12=Cancel
```

Details shown are as follows:

User	The user profile name.
Type	***USR**=Simple user profile
	*GRP=Group profile
Auth	***YES**=The user has authority to use the function.

	*NO=The user does not have authority to use the function.	
Spec	The special authority defined for the user.	
	*YES=The user has been explicitly granted authority to the function.	
	*NO=The user has been explicitly denied authority to the function.	
	Blank=The user has no special authority to the function and the user's authority to the function will be determined by other factors (e.g. group profile authority, *ALLOBJ special authority or the default authority)	
Source	How the user's authority to the function was determined.	
	*USRALLOBJ = The user has *ALLOBJ special authority through the user profile.	
	*GRPALLOBJ= The user has *ALLOBJ special authority through the group profile.	
	*USRSPCAUT= The user profile has been explicitly granted or denied authority to the function.	
	*GRPSPCAUT= The group profile has been explicitly granted or denied authority to the function.	
	*PUBLIC= Authority was derived from the default (*PUBLIC) authority setting.	
	*UNKNOWN= The source could not be determined.	
Description	The user profile's text 'description'	

Options

Options that can be input against entries in the list are:

1=Authorized	Explicitly grants the user profile explicit authority to the function.
2=Not authorized	Explicitly denies the user profile explicit authority to the function.
4=Remove user special authority	Where the user profile has previously been explicitly granted or denied

authority to the function, this option removes that explicit authority. The user's authority to the function will be determined from other sources (group profile, *ALLOBJ special authority, default *PUBLIC authority).

Function keys

Available function keys are:

F3=Exit	Exit the application.
F5=Refresh	Refresh the list.
F11=Spec. auth	When the full list is displayed, this function key switches to just displaying those user profiles with explicitly granted or denied special authority to the function.
F11=All users	When just users with special authority are displayed, this function key switches to displaying the full list of users.
F12=Cancel	Return to the previous screen.

SAVREGFNC (Save Registered Functions)

The **SAVREGFNC** (Save Registered Functions) command provides a means of saving registered functions that control user authorities to application features and options. It is our understanding that they are not saved by SAVSECDTA.

Registered functions settings saved with SAVREGFNC are saved into a stream file. The registered functions can be restored from the stream file subsequently using RSTREGFNC.

This can be useful for things like:

- duplicating registered functions to another system
- backing up registered functions before installing a new release or a PTF

Command parameters are as follows:

TOSTMF – Save in stream file

The full path of the stream file in which the registered function data will be saved.

REPLACE – Replace existing file

Whether an existing file will be replaced.

Options are:

*NO	If the file specified on the TOSTMF parameter already exists, an error will occur, it will not be replaced and no changes will be made to it.
*YES	If the file specified on the TOSTMF parameter already exists, it will be replaced.

AUT –Authority

The public data authority level to assign to a new file.

Options are:

*R	(Default). Read only
*W	Write only
*X	Execute only
*RW	Read and write
*RX	Read and execute
*WX	Write and execute
*RWX	Read, write and execute (all)
*NONE	No authority
autl_name	Specify the name of an authorization list that will control public authority to the file

RSTREGFNC (Restore Registered Functions)

The **RSTREGFNC** (Restore Registered Functions) command provides a means of restoring registered functions that control user authorities to application features and options that were previously saved with SAVREGFNC.

This can be useful for things like:

- duplicating registered functions to another system

- reinstating registered functions after installing a new release or a PTF

Command parameters are as follows:

FROMSTMF – Restore from stream file

The full path of the stream file in which the registered function data was saved.

FUNCTION – Function(s) to restore

Which function(s) to restore.

Options are:

Function_name	The name of a registered function saved by the SAVREGFNC command previously.
*ARIADNE	All ariadne registered functions saved by the SAVREGFNC command previously.

DSPENCPWD Command

The DSPENCPWD command displays a string of hexadecimal digits representing the encrypted form of a password that you enter.

You can use this encrypted form of the password on a number of parameters of the various CoolSpools commands. CoolSpools will decrypt the password before using it.

The primary purpose of this feature is to avoid the need to store passwords in source code in plain text form.

The following parameters support the use of encrypted passwords:

Command	Parameter	Element	Description
CVTDBFXL CVTDBFXLSX CVTDBFXML CVTDBFTXT CVTDBFHTML CVTDBFPDF CVTDBFCSV CVTSPLCSV CVTSPLDLM CVTSPLHTML CVTSPLPDF CVTSPLRTF CVTSPLSAV CVTSPLTIFF CVTSPLTXT CVTSPLXL CVTSPLXML MRGPDF SAVSPLF	FTP	Remote password	Password for the FTP server
CVTDBFXL CVTDBFXLSX CVTDBFXML CVTDBFTXT	EMAILOPT	Zip file password	Optional password of the zip file in which email attachments may be sent

CVTDBFHTML CVTDBFPDF CVTDBFCSV CVTSPLCSV CVTSPLDLM CVTSPLHTML CVTSPLPDF CVTSPLRTF CVTSPLSAV CVTSPLTIFF CVTSPLTXT CVTSPLXL CVTSPLXML MRGPDF SAVSPLF			
MRGPDF	FROMPDF	Password	Password needed to modify/read the from-PDF
CVTDBFXL CVTDBFXLSX CVTSPLXL	XLSPROTECT	Worksheet unprotect password	Password needed to unprotect a protected worksheet
CVTSPLPDF MRGPDF ADDPDFSGN	PASSWORD	Applies to owner and user passwords	Passwords needs to modify/open a protected PDF
CVTSPLPDF ADDPDFSGN	SIGNATURE	Certificate password	The password of the certificate file being used to sign the PDF.
UNZIPDTA	PWD	Password	Password for zip file
ZIPDTA	PWD	Password	Password for zip file

In each case, the parameter element is followed by another element called **"Encrypted password supplied"**. If *YES is specified for this element, CoolSpools will interpret the password supplied on the previous element as an encrypted password string and will automatically decrypt it using the internal key setting before using the password.

The password algorithm used is not symmetrical, i.e. simply supplying the encrypted form of the password to DSPENCPWD will not result in the original password being displayed.

The command parameters are as follows.

PWD– Password to encrypt

Specify the password to be encrypted. CoolSpools will apply an encryption algorithm to the password string using an internal key setting and will display the password in its encrypted form as a string of hexadecimal digits. Make a note of this encrypted password string for use in your code or copy and paste it into your source member.

ZIPDTA Command

The ZIPDTA command compresses one or more files (IFS stream files or database file members) using the industry-standard zlib compression library to create a zip file compatible with applications such as WinZip.

zlib was written by Jean-Loup Gailly (compression) and Mark Adler (decompression).

Command parameters are as follows:

FROMFILE –Files to zip

Specify from one to 100 file path names in IFS naming format.

Path names can be generic, .e.g.

> /home/myfiles/*

or   /home/myfiles/test*

or   /home/myfiles/*.dat

or   /home/myfiles/test*.d*

Physical file members are supported but must be specified in IFS naming format. For example, to zip all members in file MYFILE in library MYLIB, use:

ZIPDTA FROMFILE('/qsys.lib/mylib.lib/myfile.file/*')

Note that ZIPDTA simply compresses the data in a physical file member: it does not carry out any conversion or re-encoding. This means that if you zip a physical file member on the system i (most probably EBCDIC) and attempt to unzip on an ASCII system (e.g. PC or UNIX machine) the data will unzip but is unlikely to be easily readable.

TOZIP – Zip file name

The name of the zip file which be created or replaced.

STMFOPT – Stream file option

Whether an existing file will be replaced or the new zipped data added to an existing zip file.

Options are:

*NONE	If the file specified on the TOZIP parameter already exists, it will not be replaced and no changes will be made to it.
*REPLACE	If the file specified on the TOZIP parameter already exists, it will be replaced.
*ADD	If the file specified on the TOZIP parameter already exists, the newly compressed files will be added to it.

CPRLVL − The data compression level

The level of data compression that is applied. The higher the compression level, the smaller the files that result (normally) but the longer the compression processing time.

Options are:

*DFT	The default compression level (6)
*FASTEST	The fastest compression method but giving the least compressed results (1).
*BEST	The method giving the highest compression factor but also taking the longest to process (9)
*NONE	No compression (0). Files are stored in the zip uncompressed.
compression	Specify the compression level (0-9)

PWD − Password

An optional password for the zip file. If a password is specified, the zipped file will be encrypted.

There is a single option:

*NONE	No password is required to unzip the file and the file is not encrypted.

Password

The password needed to unzip the file.

Encrypted password supplied

Whether or not the password supplied on the previous element is supplied in the encrypted form returned by the CoolSpools base option's DSPENCPWD (Display Encrypted Password) command.

DSPENCPWD applies an encryption algorithm to a password and returns a scrambled version of that password to you. If you specify the scrambled password on the previous element, and specify *YES here, the CoolSpools base option will unscramble the password for you before sending it to the FTP server. The main purpose of this facility is to avoid the need to hold passwords in plain text form in source code.

Options are:

*NO	The password supplied on the previous element is in plain text format and not scrambled.
*YES	The password supplied on the previous is in the scrambled form returned by DSPENCPWD. It will be automatically unscrambled before being sent to the FTP server.

Encryption method

If the zip file is to be encrypted, and a password has been supplied on the first element, this element determines the encryption method.

*ENVVAR	The value of environment variable CS_DFT_ZIP_ENCRYPTION sets the encryption method.
	If this environment variable exists, and is set to one of the other values permitted for this parameter (*ZIP, *AES128 or *AES256), that value is used, otherwise *ZIP is used.
	This provides a convenient way of setting the default value for this parameter element.
*ZIP	The original Zip encryption method. This method is now considered weak and AES is recommended if strong encryption is required. However, this encryption method is likely to be more widely supported than AES, which is recognized by WinZip and most major zip utilities, but not all zip software.
*AES128	128-bit AES encryption.
*AES256	256-bit AES encryption.

SUBTREE - Zip directory subtree

Specify whether the directory is a sub-directory.

These are the options:

*NO	The directory is not a subtree.
*YES	The directory is a subtree.

ZIPDIR - Directory path in zip file

Root directory

These are the options:

*FROMFILE	The directory path on the FROMFILE parameter is duplicated inside the zip if ZIPDIR(*FROMFILE).
	So, if FROMFILE has a relative path such as FROMFILE('mydir/*'), the top-level folder inside the zip will be 'mydir'. .
*ABS	The directory path on the FROMFILE parameter is duplicated inside the zip if ZIPDIR(*ABS), but converted to an absolute path.

So, if FROMFILE('mydir/*') the top-level folder inside the zip will be the absolute path to 'mydir' e.g. 'home/mydir'.

*NONE   No path is taken into account.

Include directory subtree

Specify whether the subtrees are to be included in the root directory.

These are the options:

<u>*NO</u>   Sub Trees are not included.

*YES   Sub Trees are included.

UNZIPDTA Command

The UNZIPDTA command decompresses one or more files zipped using the industry-standard zip format. It uses the ZLIB compression library written originally by Jean-Loup Gailly (compression) and Mark Adler (decompression).

Command parameters are as follows:

FROMZIP –From zip file

Specify the name of the zip file containing the file(s) to unzip.

FROMFILE –Files to unzip

Specify from one to 100 file path names in IFS naming format.

Path names can be generic, .e.g.

	/home/myfiles/*
or	/home/myfiles/test*
or	/home/myfiles/*.dat
or	/home/myfiles/test*.d*

The path name specified must match the directory path inside the zip file.

TODIR – Unzip to directory

The name of the directory into which the files are unzipped.

Options are:

*FROMFILE	The file will be restored to the same directory as that in which it is stored inside the zip.
dir_name	Specify the directory into which the file will be unzipped.

Note that a physical file name can be specified here if the zipped file being restored is a physical file member.

TOFILE – Unzip to file

The name of the file after it has been unzipped.

Options are:

*FROMFILE	The name of the file will be the same as in the zip.
file_name	Specify the new name of the file after unzipping.

REPLACE – Replace existing files

Whether an existing file will be replaced or not.

Options are:

*NO	Existing files are not replaced and an error will occur if a file of the same name already exists.
*YES	Any existing file of the same name will be replaced.

PWD – Password

The password required to unzip the file.

There is a single option:

*NONE	No password is required to unzip the file.

Password

The password needed to unzip the file.

Encrypted password supplied

Whether or not the password supplied on the previous element is supplied in the encrypted form returned by the CoolSpools base option's DSPENCPWD (Display Encrypted Password) command.

DSPENCPWD applies an encryption algorithm to a password and returns a scrambled version of that password to you. If you specify the scrambled password on the previous element, and specify *YES here, the CoolSpools base option will unscramble the password for you before sending it to the FTP server. The main purpose of this facility is to avoid the need to hold passwords in plain text form in source code.

Options are:

*NO	The password supplied on the previous element is in plain text format and not scrambled.
*YES	The password supplied on the previous is in the scrambled form returned by DSPENCPWD. It will be automatically unscrambled before being sent to the FTP server.

STMFCODPAG – Stream file code page

The code page that will be allocated to a new file that is unzipped.

Note that this attribute does not in any way cause conversion or re-encoding of the contents of the file. It simply determines the setting of the CCSID attribute of the new stream file. You should choose an appropriate setting that accurately reflects the encoding of the contents of the file.

If the file already exists, its CCSID attribute is unchanged and this parameter is ignored.

Options are:

*PCASCII	A Windows code page is derived from the job CCSID and assigned to the file.
*STDASCII	A standard ASCII code page is derived from the job CCSID and assigned to the file.

*ISOASCII	An ISO ASCII code page is derived from the job CCSID and assigned to the file.
ccsid	Specify the CCSID to assign to the file.

AUT – Public data authority

The public data authority level to assign to a new file.

Options are:

*R	(Default). Read only
*W	Write only
*X	Execute only
*RW	Read and write
*RX	Read and execute
*WX	Write and execute
*RWX	Read, write and execute (all)
*NONE	No authority
autl_name	Specify the name of an authorization list that will control public authority to the file

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