

Here is some more information re. the PURGEDAT tool.

When a set of files is addressed through a wildcard, all files, matching this wildcard, are treated as 'head type files', that is: PURGEDAT checks, if the file has alternate key files, and processes them. It does NOT check, if the file IS an alternate key file!!! This causes interesting result displays, such as this:

```
$GHS1 PURGEDAT 9> purgedat exec*
PURGEDAT (110) - T7172G06 - (01Mar2004)    System \BEECH, running NSK G06
Copyright (c) GreenHouse Software & Consulting 2001,2004
Do you really want to perform a PURGEDATA on all files, related to
the matching template: $GHS1.PURGEDAT.EXEC* (n/Y):y
$GHS1.PURGEDAT.EXECMGM0 checked
$GHS1.PURGEDAT.EXECMGM1 checked
$GHS1.PURGEDAT.EXECMGM0 as AK of $GHS1.PURGEDAT.EXECMGMT checked
$GHS1.PURGEDAT.EXECMGM1 as AK of $GHS1.PURGEDAT.EXECMGMT checked
$GHS1.PURGEDAT.EXECMGMT checked
$GHS1 PURGEDAT 10>
```

In this case, the order of file names is: **EXECMGM0**, **EXECMGM1** and **EXECMGMT**.  
Because EXECMGM0 is the first file, it is processed as a head file NOT having any AK.  
The second file processed is EXECMGM1, also as a 'head file' without any AK.  
Then EXECMGMT is processed, and this file does have AK's! PURGEDAT performs – again – a PURGEDATA on all files, related to the head file, and that includes EXECMGM0 as well as EXECMGM1.

When the 'head file' (= EXECMGMT in this case) is given explicitly (or uniquely addressed by a wildcard), the result looks like this:

```
$GHS1 PURGEDAT 10> purgedat execmgmt
PURGEDAT (110) - T7172G06 - (01Mar2004)    System \BEECH, running NSK G06
Copyright (c) GreenHouse Software & Consulting 2001,2004
$GHS1.PURGEDAT.EXECMGM0 as AK of $GHS1.PURGEDAT.EXECMGMT checked
$GHS1.PURGEDAT.EXECMGM1 as AK of $GHS1.PURGEDAT.EXECMGMT checked
$GHS1.PURGEDAT.EXECMGMT checked
$GHS1 PURGEDAT 11>
```

Hope this helps to understand the displayed operation results.