

# DYNPARM - Control Use of Dynamic Parameters

This Natural profile parameter can be used to restrict the use of dynamic profile parameters outside of PROFILE and SYS profile parameter strings. It corresponds to the NTDYNP macro in the parameter module NATPARM.

<b>Possible settings</b>	ON	All profile parameters can be specified dynamically.
	OFF	No profile parameters can be specified dynamically.
	DYNPARM=( ON , <i>parameter-name</i> , . . . )	Only those parameters whose <i>parameter-name</i> is specified, can be specified dynamically. Other parameters cause Error Message NAT7008 to be issued.
	DYNPARM=( OFF , <i>parameter-name</i> , . . . )	All profile parameters can be specified dynamically - except those whose <i>parameter-name</i> is specified. These parameters cause Error Message NAT7008 to be issued.
<b>Default setting</b>	ON	All profile parameters can be specified dynamically.
<b>Dynamic specification</b>	yes	Outside of PROFILE or "SYS" parameter strings, the DYNPARM parameter can be used only once and only if the NTDYNP macro is not specified in the Natural parameter module.
<b>Specification within session</b>	no	
<b>Application Programming Interface</b>	USR1005N	See SYSEXT - Natural Application Programming Interfaces in the Utilities documentation.

The parameter restrictions defined by DYNPARM (or the NTDYNP macro) do not apply within PROFILE or SYS profile parameter strings. If DYNPARM is used within PROFILE or SYS strings, it replaces any previous restrictions defined by DYNPARM or macro NTDYNP.

DYNPARM can be used only once within one string and should be placed at the end of it.

The following topics are covered below:

- DYNPARM Parameter Syntax
  - NTDYNP Macro Syntax
  - Examples
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## DYNPARM Parameter Syntax

The DYNPARM parameter is specified as follows:

```
DYNPARM=(ON,parameter-name1,parameter-name2,...)
```

or

```
DYNPARM=(OFF,parameter-name1,parameter-name2,...)
```

## NTDYNP Macro Syntax

The NTDYNP macro is specified as follows:

```
NTDYNP ON,parameter-name1,parameter-name2,parameter-name3,...
NTDYNP parameter-name4,parameter-name5,...
...
```

or

```
NTDYNP OFF,parameter-name1,parameter-name2,parameter-name3,...
NTDYNP parameter-name4,parameter-name5,...
...
```

## Examples

The example illustrates restricting of the dynamic parameters FNAT and FSEC. In the Natural parameter module NATPARM, the following parameter restriction should be defined:

```
NTPRM DBID=0 ,FNR=0
NTDYNP ON ,PROFILE
```

Additionally, almost all parameter profiles could look like the following:

```
... ,FNAT=( 22 , 7 , PASSW ) ,FSEC=( 22 , 9 , PASSW ) ,DYNPARM=( OFF , FNAT , FSEC )
```

If some special users are to be allowed to use all parameters including FNAT and FSEC, their parameter profiles could look like the following:

```
USER=(ADM1,ADM2),...,FNAT=(22,8),FUSER=(22,12),DYNPARM=(OFF,DUMMY)
```

This forces normal users to enter the PROFILE parameter as the first dynamic parameter. Subsequently, all parameters except FNAT and FSEC are allowed. Of course, the access to the parameter profile application SYSPARM must be restricted.