

STOP

STOP

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Function
- Example

Function

The STOP statement is used to terminate the execution of a program and return to the command input prompt.

One or more STOP statements may be inserted anywhere within a Natural program.

The STOP statement will terminate the execution of the program immediately. Independent of the positioning of a STOP statement in a subroutine, any end-page condition specified in the main program will be invoked for final end-page processing during execution of the STOP statement.

For Natural RPC: See *Notes on Natural Statements on the Server* in the *Natural Remote Procedure Call (RPC)* documentation.

Example

```

** Example 'STPEX1': STOP
*****
DEFINE DATA LOCAL
1 #CODE (A1)
END-DEFINE
*
INPUT //
  10X 'PLEASE SELECT COMMAND' //
  10X 'LIST VIEW      (V)' /
  10X 'LIST PROGRAM * (P)' /
  10X 'TECH INFO     (T)' /
  10X 'STOP          (.)' //
  20X 'CODE:' #CODE
*
*
DECIDE ON FIRST #CODE
  VALUE 'V'
    STACK TOP DATA 'VIEW'
    STACK TOP COMMAND 'LIST'
  VALUE 'P'
    STACK TOP COMMAND 'LIST PROGRAM *'
  VALUE 'T'
    STACK TOP COMMAND 'LAST *'
    STACK TOP COMMAND 'TECH'
    STACK TOP COMMAND 'SYSPROD'
  VALUE '.'
    STOP

```

```
NONE
  REINPUT 'PLEASE ENTER VALID CODE'
END-DECIDE
*
*
END
```

Output of Program STPEX1:

```
PLEASE SELECT COMMAND
```

```
LIST VIEW      (V)
LIST PROGRAM * (P)
TECH INFO      (T)
STOP           (.)
```

```
CODE:
```