# Natural System Commands for the Natural SQL Gateway

The following system commands are available:

- LISTSQL Command
- SQLERR Command

## **LISTSQL** Command

LISTSQL [object-name]

The LISTSQL command lists the Natural statements in the source code of a programming object that are associated with a relational database access, and the corresponding SQL statements into which they have been translated.

LISTSQL is issued from the Natural NEXT prompt.

Thus, before executing a Natural program which accesses an SQL table, you can view the generated SQL code by using the command LISTSQL.

If a valid object name is specified, the object to be displayed must be cataloged or stowed in the library to which you are currently logged on.

If no object name is specified, LISTSQL refers to the object currently in the Natural source area.

In any case, LISTSQL needs a cataloged or stowed object to perform is functionality.

The generated SQL statements contained in the specified object are listed one per page.

### Sample LISTSQL Screen

```
09:44:09
                                                                   2009-09-11
                      ***** NATURAL TOOLS FOR SQL *****
Member NSBDSEL
                                                              Library SYSDB2
                                 - LISTSQL -
Natural statement at line 0150
                                                                Stmt
                                                                       1 / 1
   SELECT *
      INTO VIEW NSB-DEMO
      FROM NSB-DEMO
 Generated SQL statement Mode : dynamic DBRM :
                                                                Line 1 / 3
   SELECT PERS_ID, NAME, ADDRESS, DATEOFBIRTH, SALARY
          NSB.DEMO
  FROM
   FOR FETCH ONLY
Command ===>
                                                   Queryno for EXPLAIN 1_
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
           Error Exit Expl
                                   Parms -
                                                           Prev Next Canc
```

Within the listed results, you can go from one listed SQL statement to another by pressing PF10 (Prev) or PF11 (Next). If a single SQL statement does not fit on the screen, you can scroll backwards or forwards by pressing PF7 or PF8, respectively.

If an error occurs, PF2 (Error), which executes the SQLERR system command (described in *SQLERR Command*), can be used to provide information on SQL errors.

With PF6 (Parms), a further screen is displayed which lists all parameters from the SQLDA for the currently displayed SQL statement:

```
09:46:47
                        ***** NATURAL TOOLS FOR SQL *****
                                                                     2009-09-11
Member NSBDSEL
                                   LISTSOL
                                                              Library SYSDB2
         Mode : dynamic
                          DBRM :
                                          Contoken:
                    (3rd/pre)
         static parms : (1st)
                        (2nd)
         SQLDA
                                  DBID : 255 FNR : 102 CMD : S1 0150 08
                 Length
                            CCSID
     Nr Type
                 10
      1. CHAR
                                  8001 0000 000A 01C4 0000 0000 1E00 0000
      2. CHAR
                                  8002 0000 0014 01C4 0000 0000 0800 0000
                        20
                        100
      3. CHAR
                                 8003 0000 0064 01C4 0000 0000 0800 0000
                       10 8004 0000 000A 01C4 0000 0000 0800 0000 9.2 8005 4000 0902 01E5 0000 0000 0800 0000
      4. CHAR
      5. DECIMAL
Enter-PF1---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
                 Exit
                                                                        Canc
```

## **SQLERR Command**

The SQLERR system command is used to obtain diagnostic information on an SQL error.

When an SQL error occurs, Natural issues an appropriate error message. When you enter the SQLERR system command, the following information on the most recent SQL error is displayed:

- the Natural error message number;
- the corresponding reason code (if applicable);
- the SQL code returned by the ConnecX SQL engine or the SQL database system;
- the corresponding error message.

The SQLERR system command can be issued either from the Natural NEXT prompt or from within a Natural program (by using the FETCH statement).

#### Sample SQLERR Diagnostic Information Screen