

AT TOP OF PAGE

Structured Mode Syntax

```
[AT] TOP [OF] PAGE [(rep)]
    statement ...
END-TOPPAGE
```

Reporting Mode Syntax

```
[AT] TOP [OF] PAGE [(rep)]
{
    statement
    DO statement ... DOEND
}
```

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Function
- Restriction
- Syntax Description
- Example

For an explanation of the symbols used in the syntax diagram, see *Syntax Symbols*.

Related Statements: AT END OF PAGE | CLOSE PRINTER | DEFINE PRINTER | DISPLAY | EJECT | FORMAT | NEWPAGE | PRINT | SKIP | SUSPEND IDENTICAL SUPPRESS | WRITE | WRITE TITLE | WRITE TRAILER

Belongs to Function Group: *Creation of Output Reports*

Function

The statement AT TOP OF PAGE is used to specify processing which is to be performed when a new page is started.

See also the following sections in the *Programming Guide*:

- *Controlling Data Output*
- *Report Specification - (rep) Notation*
- *Layout of an Output Page*

- *AT TOP OF PAGE Statement*

Processing

A new page is started when the internal line counter exceeds the page size set with the session parameter PS (page size for Natural reports), or when a NEWPAGE statement is executed. Either of these events cause a top-of-page condition to be true. An EJECT statement causes a new page to be started but does not cause a top-of-page condition.

An AT TOP OF PAGE statement block is only executed when the object which contains the statement is active at the time when the top-of-page condition occurs.

Any output created as a result of AT TOP OF PAGE processing will appear following the title line with an intervening blank line.

This statement is non-procedural, that is, its execution depends on an event, not on where in a program it is located.

Restriction

An AT TOP OF PAGE statement must not be placed within an inline subroutine.

Syntax Description

<i>(rep)</i>	<p>Report Specification: The notation (<i>rep</i>) may be used to specify the identification of the report for which the AT TOP OF PAGE statement is applicable.</p> <p>A value in the range 0 - 31 or a logical name which has been assigned using the DEFINE PRINTER statement may be specified.</p> <p>If (<i>rep</i>) is not specified, the AT TOP OF PAGE statement applies to the first report (Report 0).</p> <p>For information on how to control the format of an output report created with Natural, see <i>Controlling Data Output</i> in the <i>Programming Guide</i>.</p>
END-TOPPAGE	<p>The Natural reserved word END-TOPPAGE must be used to end the AT TOP OF PAGE statement.</p>

Example

```

** Example 'ATPEX1S': AT TOP OF PAGE (structured mode)
*****
DEFINE DATA LOCAL
1 EMPLOY-VIEW VIEW OF EMPLOYEES
  2 NAME
  2 FIRST-NAME
  2 CITY
  2 DEPT
END-DEFINE
*
    
```

```

FORMAT PS=15
LIMIT 15
READ EMPLOY-VIEW BY NAME STARTING FROM 'L'
  DISPLAY 2X NAME 4X FIRST-NAME CITY DEPT
  WRITE TITLE UNDERLINED 'EMPLOYEE REPORT'
  WRITE TRAILER '-' (78)
/*
AT TOP OF PAGE
  WRITE 'BEGINNING NAME:' NAME
  END-TOPPAGE
/*
AT END OF PAGE
  SKIP 1
  WRITE 'ENDING NAME: ' NAME
  END-ENDPAGE
END-READ
END

```

Output of Program ATPEX1S:

```

                                EMPLOYEE REPORT
-----
BEGINNING NAME: LAFON
      NAME                FIRST-NAME                CITY                DEPARTMENT
                                CODE
-----
LAFON                CHRISTIANE                PARIS                VENT18
LANDMANN             HARRY                    ESCHBORN             MARK29
LANE                 JACQUELINE               DERBY                MGMT02
LANKATILLEKE        LALITH                   FRANKFURT            PROD22
LANNON               BOB                      LINCOLN              SALE20
LANNON               LESLIE                   SEATTLE              SALE30
LARSEN               CARL                     FARUM                SYSA01
LARSEN               MOGENS                   VEMMELEV             SYSA02
-----

ENDING NAME:    LARSEN

```

Equivalent reporting-mode example: ATPEX1R.