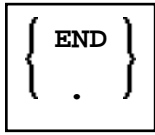


END



This chapter covers the following topics:

- Function
- Syntax Description
- Examples

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

Function

The `END` statement is used to mark the physical end of a Natural program. No symbols may follow the `END` statement.

In reporting mode, any processing loop which is currently active (that is, which has not been closed with a `LOOP` statement) is closed by the `END` statement.

Considerations for Program Execution

When an `END` statement is executed in a main program (that is, a program executing on Level 1), final end-page processing is performed as well as final break processing for user-initiated breaks (`PERFORM BREAK PROCESSING`) which have not been associated with a processing loop by specifying a reference notation (`r`).

When an `END` statement is executed in a subprogram, or in a program invoked with `FETCH RETURN`, control will be returned to the invoking program without any final processing.

Syntax Description

END	<p>Keyword:</p> <p>The Natural reserved keyword <code>END</code> is normally used to mark the physical end of a Natural program.</p>
.	<p>Period:</p> <p>Instead of the Natural reserved keyword <code>END</code>, a period (<code>.</code>) may be used. It must be preceded by at least one blank if other statements are contained in the same line.</p>

Examples

For some typical examples, see *Examples of DEFINE DATA Statement Usage*.