

# PROCESS SQL

**PROCESS SQL** *d**d**m*-*n**a**m**e* <<*s**t**a**t**e**m**e**n**t**-**s**t**r**i**n**g*>>

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Function
- Syntax Description
- Examples

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

Belongs to Function Group: *Database Access and Update*


See also the following sections in the *Database Management System Interfaces* documentation:

- *NDB - PROCESS SQL* in the *Natural for DB2* part.
- *PROCESS SQL* in the *Natural for SQL/DS* part.

## Function

The **PROCESS SQL** statement is used to issue SQL statements to the underlying database.

## Syntax Description

<i>d</i> <i>d</i> <i>m</i> - <i>n</i> <i>a</i> <i>m</i> <i>e</i>	The name of a DDM must be specified to provide the "address" of the database which executes the stored procedure. For more information see <i>d</i> <i>d</i> <i>m</i> - <i>n</i> <i>a</i> <i>m</i> <i>e</i> .
<i>s</i> <i>t</i> <i>a</i> <i>t</i> <i>e</i> <i>m</i> <i>e</i> <i>n</i> <i>t</i> <i>-</i> <i>s</i> <i>t</i> <i>r</i> <i>i</i> <i>n</i> <i>g</i>	<p>The statements which can be specified in the <i>s</i><i>t</i><i>a</i><i>t</i><i>e</i><i>m</i><i>e</i><i>n</i><i>t</i><i>-</i><i>s</i><i>t</i><i>r</i><i>i</i><i>n</i><i>g</i> are the same statements which can be issued with the SQL statement EXECUTE (see also <i>Flexible SQL</i>).</p> <p> <b>Warning:</b>  <b>To avoid transaction synchronization problems between the Natural environment and the underlying database, the COMMIT and ROLLBACK statements must not be used within PROCESS SQL.</b></p> <p>The statement string can cover several statement lines without any continuation character to be specified. Comments at the end of a line as well as entire comment lines are possible.</p> <p>The statement string can also include parameters; see <i>Parameters</i> below.</p>

## Parameters

$\left[ \begin{array}{l} :U \\ :G \end{array} \right] :host\text{-}variable \text{ [INDICATOR:}host\text{-}variable] \text{ [LINIDICATOR:}host\text{-}variable]$
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Unlike with the *parameter* described, in this context *host-variables* must be prefixed by a colon (:). In addition, they can be preceded by a further qualifier (:U or :G).

See further details on *host-variable*.

Syntax Element Description:

<b>:U:host-variable</b>	The prefix :U qualifies the host variable as a so-called "Using" variable. Such a variable indicates that its value is to be <i>passed to</i> the database. :U is the default specification.
<b>:G:host-variable</b>	The prefix :G qualifies the host variable as a so-called "Giving" variable. Such a variable indicates that it is to <i>receive a value from</i> the database.

## Examples

### Example 1 for DB2 (under z/OS):

```
PROCESS SQL DB2_DDM << CONNECT TO :LOCATION >>
```

### Example 2 for DB2 (under z/OS):

```
PROCESS SQL DB2_DDM << SET :G:LOCATION = CURRENT SERVER >>
```