

# SKIP

**SKIP** [(*rep*)] *operand1* [**LINES**]

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Function
- Syntax Description
- Example

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

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

Belongs to Function Group: *Creation of Output Reports*

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## Function

The SKIP statement is used to generate one or more blank lines in an output report.

See also *Page Titles, Page Breaks, Blank Lines* (in the *Programming Guide*).

## Processing

If the execution of a SKIP statement would cause the page size to be exceeded, exceeding lines will be ignored (except in an AT TOP OF PAGE statement).

A SKIP statement is only executed if something has already been output on the page (output from an AT TOP OF PAGE statement is not taken into account here).

## Syntax Description

Operand Definition Table:

Operand	Possible Structure				Possible Formats											Referencing Permitted	Dynamic Definition			
<i>operand1</i>	C	S					N	P	I										yes	no

Syntax Element Description:

<i>(rep)</i>	<p><b>Report Specification:</b></p> <p>The notation <i>(rep)</i> may be used to specify the identification of the report for which the SKIP 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 SKIP statement will apply 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>
<i>operand1</i>	<p><b>Number of Lines to be Skipped:</b></p> <p><i>operand1</i> represents the number (1 - 250) of blank lines to be generated. This number may be specified as a numeric constant or as the content of a numerical variable.</p> <p>If <i>operand1</i> exceeds the page size of the report, the SKIP statement will result in a newpage condition.</p>

## Example

```

** Example 'SKPEX1': SKIP
*****
DEFINE DATA LOCAL
1 EMPL-VIEW VIEW OF EMPLOYEES
  2 CITY
  2 COUNTRY
  2 NAME
END-DEFINE
*
LIMIT 7
READ EMPL-VIEW BY CITY STARTING FROM 'W'
  AT BREAK OF CITY
    SKIP 2
  END-BREAK
  DISPLAY NOTITLE CITY (IS=ON) COUNTRY (IS=ON) NAME
/*
END-READ
END

```

### Output of Program SKPEX1:

CITY	COUNTRY	NAME
-----		
WASHINGTON	USA	REINSTEDT PERRY
WEITERSTADT	D	BUNGERT UNGER DECKER

WEST BRIDGFORD      UK      ENTWHISTLE

WEST MIFFLIN      USA      WATSON