

Natural SQL Gateway

With Natural SQL Gateway, a Natural user residing on z/OS can access data in an SQL database residing either on a UNIX or a Windows system.

This documentation describes the client and server parts of Natural SQL Gateway.

It is organized under the following headings:

- **General Information** Special considerations on the environments supported by Natural SQL Gateway, known incompatibilities and constraints when using Natural SQL Gateway, terms used in this documentation, and on error messages related to Natural SQL Gateway.
- **Installing Natural SQL Gateway** Installation of the Natural SQL Gateway and description of the Natural SQL Gateway parameter module.
- **Introduction to Natural SQL Gateway** Purpose, usage, and product structure.
- **Accessing an SQL Table** Enable access to an SQL table with a Natural program.
- **Using Natural System Commands for Natural SQL Gateway** An overview of special Natural system commands which are part of Natural SQL Gateway.
- **Generating Natural Data Definition Modules (DDMs)** Generation of Natural data definition modules (DDMs) using the SQL Services function of the Natural SYSDDM utility.
- **Dynamic SQL Support** Internal handling of dynamic statements.
- **Using Natural Statements and System Variables** Special considerations on Natural DML statements, Natural SQL statements and Natural system variables when used with SQL. In addition, the Natural SQL Gateway enhanced error handling is discussed.
- **Interface Subprograms** Several Natural and non-Natural subprograms to be used for various purposes.
- **Natural File Server** Information on the Natural File Server in the supported environments.
- **Natural SQL Gateway Server** Concept and structure of the server for Natural SQL Gateway, how to install, configure and operate a server for the Natural SQL Gateway under the operating system z/OS, purpose and use of the monitor client NATMOPI and the HTML monitor client.

Related Documentation

- For various aspects of accessing data in a database with Natural, refer to [Accessing Data in a Database](#).

- For information on logging SQL statements contained in a Natural program, refer to *DBLOG Utility* in the Natural *Utilities* documentation.