

# FORMAT

**FORMAT** [(*rep*)] *parameter* ...

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Function
- Syntax Description
- Applicable Parameters
- 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 | NEWPAGE | PRINT | SKIP | SUSPEND IDENTICAL SUPPRESS | WRITE | WRITE TITLE | WRITE TRAILER

Belongs to Function Group: *Creation of Output Reports*

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## Function

The `FORMAT` statement is used to specify input and output parameter settings.

Settings specified with a `FORMAT` statement override (at compilation time) default settings in effect for the session that have been set by a `GLOBALS` command, `SET GLOBALS` statement, or by the Natural administrator.

These settings may in turn be overridden by parameters specified in a `DISPLAY`, `INPUT`, `PRINT`, `WRITE`, `WRITE TITLE`, or `WRITE TRAILER` statement.

The settings remain in effect until the end of a program or until another `FORMAT` statement is encountered.

A `FORMAT` statement does not generate any executable code in the Natural program. It is not executed in dependence of the logical flow of a program. It is evaluated during program compilation in order to set parameters for compiling `DISPLAY`, `WRITE`, `PRINT` and `INPUT` statements. The settings defined with a `FORMAT` statement are applicable to all `DISPLAY`, `WRITE`, `PRINT` and `INPUT` statements which follow.

## Syntax 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 FORMAT 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 FORMAT statement will be applicable 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>parameter</i>	<p><b>Parameter(s):</b></p> <p>The parameters can be specified in any order and must be separated by one or more spaces. A single entry must not be split between two statement lines.</p> <p>Field sensitive parameter settings applied here will only be regarded for variable fields used in a INPUT, WRITE, DISPLAY or PRINT statement of the selected report. They do not apply for text-constants used in any of the mentioned statements.</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre> DEFINE DATA LOCAL 1 VARI (A4)          INIT &lt;'1234'&gt;          /*      Output END-DEFINE          /*      Produced FORMAT AD=U        /*      ----- WRITE 'Text'      VARI          /*      Text  <u>1234</u> WRITE 'Text' (AD=U) VARI          /*      <u>Text</u> <u>1234</u> END                 </pre> <p>See also <i>Applicable Parameters</i> below.</p>

## Applicable Parameters

See the *Parameter Reference* for a detailed description of the session parameters which may be used.

Parameter	Description
AD	Attribute Definition
AL	Alphanumeric Length for Output
BX	Box Definition
CD	Color Definition
DF	Date Format
DL	Display Length for Output
EM	Edit Mask
ES	Empty Line Suppression

Parameter	Description
FC	Filler Character
FL	Floating Point Mantissa Length
GC	Filler Character for Group Heading
HC	Header Centering
HW	Heading Width
IC	Insertion Character
IP	Input Prompting Text
IS	Identical Suppress
KD	Key Definition
LC	Leading Characters
LS	Line Size
MC	Multiple-Value Field Count (Can only be used in reporting mode.)
MP	Maximum Number of Pages of a Report, see Note below.
MS	Manual Skip
NL	Numeric Length for Output
PC	Periodic Group Count (Can only be used in reporting mode.)
PM	Print Mode
PS	Page Size, see Note below.
SF	Spacing Factor
SG	Sign Position
TC	Trailing Characters
UC	Underlining Character
ZP	Zero Printing

**Note:**

The parameters MP and PS do not take effect for a specific I/O statement, but apply to the complete output created for the report. If multiple settings for MP and PS are performed, the last definition is used.

See also *Underlining Character for Titles and Headers - UC Parameter* (in the *Programming Guide*).

**Example**

```

** Example 'FMTEX1': FORMAT
*****
DEFINE DATA LOCAL
1 EMPLOY-VIEW VIEW OF EMPLOYEES
  2 NAME
  2 CITY
  2 POST-CODE

```

```

2 COUNTRY
END-DEFINE
*
FORMAT AL=7      /* Alpha-numeric field output length
FC=+            /* Filler character for field header
GC=*           /* Filler character for group header
HC=L           /* Header left justified
IC=<<          /* Insert characters
IS=ON          /* Identical suppress on
TC=>>         /* Trailing character
UC==          /* Underline character
ZP=OFF        /* Zero print off
*
LIMIT 5
READ EMPLOY-VIEW BY NAME
  DISPLAY NOTITLE
    NAME 3X CITY 3X POST-CODE 3X COUNTRY
END-READ
*
END

```

**Output of Program FMTEX1:**

```

NAME+++++++  CITY+++++++  POSTAL+++++  COUNTRY++++
              ADDRESS++++
=====
<<ABELLAN>>  <<MADRID >>  <<28014 >>  <<E >>
<<ACHIESO>>  <<DERBY >>  <<DE3 4TR>> <<UK >>
<<ADAM >>    <<JOIGNY >>  <<89300 >>  <<F >>
<<ADKINSO>>  <<BROOKLY>>  <<11201 >>  <<USA>>
              <<BEVERLE>> <<90211 >>

```