

# SET GLOBALS

**SET GLOBALS** *parameter=value ...*

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Function
- Parameters
- Example

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

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## Function

The SET GLOBALS statement is used to set values for session parameters.

The parameters are evaluated either when the program that contains the SET GLOBALS statement is compiled, or when it is executed; this depends on the individual parameters.

The parameter settings specified with SET GLOBALS remain in effect until the end of the Natural session, unless they are overridden with a subsequent SET GLOBALS statement or GLOBALS system command. The statement SET GLOBALS and the system command GLOBALS offer the same parameters for modification. They can both be used in the same Natural session. Parameter values specified with a GLOBALS command remain in effect until they are overridden by a new GLOBALS command or SET GLOBALS statement, the session is terminated, or you log on to another library.

## Exception

A SET GLOBALS statement in a subordinate program (that is, a subroutine, subprogram, or program invoked with FETCH RETURN) only applies until control is returned from the subordinate program to the invoking object; then the parameter values set for the invoking object apply again.

## Parameters

If you specify multiple parameters, you have to separate them from one another by one or more blanks. The parameters can be specified in any order, see *Example*.

Parameters that can be set with the SET GLOBALS statement	Evaluation (R = at runtime, C = at compilation)
CC - Conditional Program Execution	R
CF - Character for Terminal Commands	R
CPCVERR - Code Page Conversion Error	R
DC - Character for Decimal Point Notation	R

Parameters that can be set with the SET GLOBALS statement	Evaluation (R = at runtime, C = at compilation)
DC - Character for Decimal Point Notation	R
DFOUT - Date Format for Output	R
DFSTACK - Date Format for Stack	R
DFTITLE - Date Format in Default Page Title	R
DO - Display Order of Output Data	R
DU - Dump Generation	R
EJ - Page Eject	R
FCDP - Filler Character for Dynamically Protected Fields	R
FS - Format Specification	R
IA - INPUT Assign Character	R
ID - INPUT Delimiter Character	R
IM - INPUT Mode	R
LE - Limit Error Processing	C
LS - Line Size	C
LT - Limit of Records Read	R
MT - Maximum CPU Time	R
NC - Use of Natural System Commands	R
OPF - Overwriting of Protected Fields by Helproutines	R
PD - NATPAGE Page Dataset	R
PM - Print Mode	C
PS - Page Size	RC
REINP - Internal REINPUT for Invalid Data	R
SA - Sound Terminal Alarm	R
SF - Spacing Factor	C
TS - Translate Output from Programs in System Libraries	R
WH - Wait for Record in Hold Status	R
ZD - Zero Division Check	R
ZP - Zero Printing	R

The individual session parameters are described in the *Parameter Reference*.

## Example

In the example below, the SET GLOBALS statement is used to set the maximum number of characters permitted per line to 74 and to limit the number of database records that can be read in processing loops within a Natural program to 5000.

```
SET GLOBALS LS=74 LT=5000
```

```
...
```