TERMINATE TERMINATE

TERMINATE

TERMINATE [operand1 [operand2]]

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Function
- Syntax Description
- Program Receiving Control after Termination
- Example

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

Function

The TERMINATE statement is used to terminate a Natural session. A TERMINATE statement may be placed anywhere within a Natural program. When a TERMINATE statement is executed, no end-of-page or end-loop processing will be performed.

The behaviour of the TERMINATE statement matches that of the STOP statement. Processing of return values is not supported.

For Natural RPC: See *Notes on Natural Statements on the Server* in the *Natural Remote Procedure Call (RPC)* documentation.

Syntax Description

Operand Definition Table:

Operand]	Pos	ssil	ble	Fo	rn	ıat	S		Referencing Permitted	Dynamic Definition			
operand1	C	S					N	P	I							yes	no
operand2	C	S	A		A	U	N	P	I	F	В	D	Т	L	C	yes	yes

Syntax Element Description:

o		operand1 may be used to pass a return code to the program receiving control when Natural terminates. For example, a return code setting may be passed to the operating system via Register 15.
		The value supplied for <i>operand1</i> must be in the range 0 - 255.
oj	perand2	operand2 may be used to pass additional information to the program which receives control after the termination.

Program Receiving Control after Termination

After the termination of the Natural session, the program whose name is specified with the profile parameter PROGRAM will receive control.

Example

```
** Example 'TEREX1': TERMINATE
*******************
DEFINE DATA LOCAL
1 EMPLOY-VIEW VIEW OF EMPLOYEES
 2 PERSONNEL-ID
 2 NAME
 2 SALARY (1)
1 #PNUM
       (A8)
1 #PASSWORD (A8)
END-DEFINE
INPUT 'ENTER PASSWORD: ' #PASSWORD
IF #PASSWORD NE 'USERPASS'
 TERMINATE
 /*
END-IF
INPUT 'ENTER PERSONNEL NUMBER:' #PNUM
FIND EMPLOY-VIEW WITH PERSONNEL-ID = #PNUM
 DISPLAY NAME SALARY (1)
END-FIND
END
```