System Commands Grouped by Function

This chapter provides an overview of the Natural system commands grouped according to their functions.

- Navigating within Natural
- Environment Settings
- Editing and Storing Programming Objects
- Executing Programs
- Maintenance Utilities
- Transfer of Programming Objects
- Monitoring and Debugging
- Commands Used with SQL Databases
- Commands Used with the Natural Optimizer Compiler
- Miscellaneous

Navigating within Natural

Command	Function
FIN	Terminates a Natural session.
LOGOFF	Causes the library ID to be set to SYSTEM and the Adabas password to be set to blanks. The contents of the source program work area are not affected by this command.
LOGON	Establishes a library ID for the user. In the specified library, all source or object programs saved during the session will be stored (unless you explicitly specify another library ID in a SAVE, CATALOG or STOW command).
MAINMENU	Switches Natural main menu mode on or off, or invokes a program which creates a user-defined menu.
RETURN	Returns to a return point set by a SETUP command.
SETUP	Establishes a return point to which control can be returned using a RETURN command. This allows you to easily transfer from one application to another during a Natural session.

Environment Settings

Command	Function
COMPOPT	Sets various compilation options that affect the way in which Natural programming objects are compiled.
GLOBALS	Changes the settings of various Natural session parameters.
KEY	Assigns functions to keys to be used in your Natural session.
SYSCP	Provides code page information and can be used to administrate code pages for Natural source objects.
SYSPARM	Changes the settings of various Natural profile parameters.
PROFILE	Only available if Natural Security has been installed.
	Displays the security profile currently in effect. This profile informs you of the conditions of use in effect for you in your current Natural environment.
SYSPROD	Displays a list of the products installed at your site, and some information on these products.
SYSPROF	Displays the current definitions of the Natural system files.

Editing and Storing Programming Objects

Command	Function
CATALL	Catalogs all objects or selected objects in the current library.
CATALOG	Compiles the Natural programming object currently in the source work area of an editor, and if the syntax has been found to be correct, stores the resulting object module in the Natural system file.
CHECK	Checks that the source code of a programming object does not contain any syntax errors. The checking process varies according to the type of object being checked.
	Syntax checking is also performed as part of the system commands RUN, CATALL, CATALOG and STOW.
CLEAR	Clears the contents of the work area of the editor.
DELETE	Deletes a programming object from the Natural system file.
	You can delete it in source form, in object form, or both.
EDIT	Edits the source form of a programming object.
LIST	Lists one or more objects which are contained in the current library.
READ	Transfers an object in source form from the Natural system file to the source work area.
RENAME	Gives a Natural programming object another name.
RENUMBER	Renumbers the source code which is currently held in the source work area.
SAVE	Stores the <i>source form</i> of the programming object currently in the work area of the editor in the Natural system file.
SCAN	Searches for a string of characters within an object, with an option to replace the string with another string.
STOW	Compiles and stores a Natural programming object (in both source and object form) in the Natural system file.
STRUCT	Performs structural indentation of a source program, and helps detecting structural inconsistencies.

Executing Programs

Command	Function
EXECUTE	Executes a program that has been compiled and stored in object form. You can EXECUTE a program only if it has been stored in compiled form.
RUN	Compiles and executes the source program currently in the work area of the editor.

Maintenance Utilities

Command	Function
SYSDDM	Creates and maintains Natural data definition modules (DDMs).
SYSERR	Creates and maintains the messages you wish your Natural applications to display to the users.
SYSNCP	Creates and maintains the command processors to be used in your Natural applications.
SYSRPC	Creates and maintains remote procedure calls, that is, provides the settings necessary to execute a subprogram located on a remote server.

Transfer of Programming Objects

Command	Function
SYSMAIN	Transfers objects within the Natural system from one library to another.
SYSOBJH	Processes Natural and non-Natural objects for distribution in Natural environments.

Monitoring and Debugging

Command	Function
BUS	Invokes the Buffer Usage Statistics function of the SYSTP utility. BUS provides statistical information on the usage of Natural buffers.
	Note: BUS replaces the system command SYSBUS which is no longer available.
DUMP	Provides information for Software AG technical support personnel in order to locate an error that caused an abnormal termination (abend) of the Natural system.
RPCERR	Displays the last Natural error number and message if related to Remote Procedure Call (RPC), and the last Broker reason code and associated message.
SYSADA (ADACALL)	Invokes the ADACALL utility which is contained in the library SYSADA.
	ADACALL enables you to issue Adabas direct calls (native commands) directly to an Adabas database.
SYSBPM	Invokes the SYSBPM utility, which is used to monitor the buffer pool and adjust it to meet your requirements.
SYSEDT	Invokes the Editor Buffer Pool Services utility SYSEDT, which is used to display runtime information of the editor buffer pool, modify its parameters, and delete logical work and recovery files.
SYSTP	Invokes the SYSTP utility, which allows you to monitor and control various TP-monitor-specific characteristics of Natural.
TECH	Displays technical and other information on your Natural session.
TEST	Invokes the Natural Debugger for online testing and debugging. The Natural Debugger allows you to test various aspects of your applications and locate errors in the processing flow of programs.
TEST DBLOG	Invokes the Natural DBLOG utility for logging database calls.

Commands Used with SQL Databases

Command	Function
LISTDBRM	Only available with Natural for DB2 and Natural for SQL/DS.
	Displays either existing DBRMs (Natural for DB2) or existing packages (Natural for SQL) of Natural programs or Natural programs referencing a given DBRM.
LISTSQL	Only available with Natural for DB2, Natural SQL Gateway, and Natural for SQL/DS.
	Generates a list of those Natural statements in the source code of a programming object which are associated with a database access. Also, it displays the corresponding SQL commands these Natural statements have been translated into. This enables you to view the generated SQL code before executing a Natural program which accesses an SQL table.
LISTSQLB	Only available with Natural for DB2.
	Invokes the function Explain all SQL Statements.
SQLDIAG	Only available with Natural for DB2.
	Provides diagnostic information about the last SQL statement (other than a GET DIAGNOSTICS statement) that was executed. This diagnostic information is gathered as the previous SQL statement is executed. Some of the information available through the GET DIAGNOSTICS statement is also available in the SQLCA.
SQLERR	Only available with Natural for DB2, Natural SQL Gateway, and Natural for SQL/DS.
	Displays diagnostic information about the most recent SQL error.
SYSDB2	This command invokes Natural Tools for DB2, if Natural for DB is installed.
	For further information, see <i>Using Natural Tools for DB2</i> in the <i>Natural for DB2</i> part of the <i>Database Management System Interfaces</i> documentation.

Commands Used with the Natural Optimizer Compiler

The following system commands are only available if the Natural Optimizer Compiler is installed. For further information, refer to the *Natural Optimizer Compiler* documentation.

Command	Function
NOCOPT	Displays the current settings of the Natural Optimizer Compiler options as they were specified during Natural startup, and allows you to change these settings.
NOCSHOW	Provides buffer information on the output generated by the PGEN option. PGEN causes the Natural Optimizer Compiler to output generated code and internal Natural structures.
NOCSTAT	Provides statistical data on programs suitable for processing by the Natural Optimizer Compiler.

Miscellaneous

Command	Function
AIV	Displays all application-independent variables (AIVs) that have been defined.
HELP	Invokes the Natural help system.
INPL	Invokes the INPL utility. It is <i>only</i> used for the loading of Software AG installation datasets into the system files.
LAST	Displays the system commands that were last executed, and allows you to execute them again.
LASTMSG	Displays additional information on the error situation which occurred last.
MAIL	Only available if Natural Security has been installed.
	Invokes a mailbox to modify its contents and/or expiration date. A mailbox is used as a notice board to broadcast messages to Natural users.
ROUTINES	Shows you which objects in the current library use which external subroutines.
SYSEXT	Invokes the library SYSEXT, which contains various Natural user application interfaces.
SYSEXV	Invokes the SYSEXV application with examples of the new features of the current Natural versions.
SYSFILE	Invokes the function Natural Print/Work Files of the SYSFILE utility. This utility provides information on the work files and print files available.
UNLOCK	Enables you to view locked objects and unlock them if required.
UPDATE	Prevents database updating being carried out by a program.
XREF	Only available if Predict has been installed.
	Controls the usage of the Predict function "active cross-references". This function automatically creates documentation in Predict about the objects which a program/data area references.