AT TOP OF PAGE AT TOP OF PAGE

# AT TOP OF PAGE

#### **Structured Mode Syntax**

```
[AT] TOP [OF] PAGE [(rep)]

statement ...
END-TOPPAGE
```

### **Reporting Mode Syntax**

```
[AT] TOP [OF] PAGE [(rep)]

{ statement | DO statement | DOEND }
```

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Function
- Restriction
- Syntax Description
- Example

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

Related Statements: AT END OF PAGE | CLOSE PRINTER | DEFINE PRINTER | DISPLAY | EJECT | FORMAT | NEWPAGE | PRINT | SKIP | SUSPEND IDENTICAL SUPPRESS | WRITE | WRITE TITLE | WRITE TRAILER

Belongs to Function Group: Creation of Output Reports

## **Function**

The statement AT TOP OF PAGE is used to specify processing which is to be performed when a new page is started.

See also the following sections in the *Programming Guide*:

- Controlling Data Output
- Report Specification (rep) Notation
- Layout of an Output Page

AT TOP OF PAGE Restriction

#### • AT TOP OF PAGE Statement

## **Processing**

A new page is started when the internal line counter exceeds the page size set with the session parameter PS (page size for Natural reports), or when a NEWPAGE statement is executed. Either of these events cause a top-of-page condition to be true. An EJECT statement causes a new page to be started but does not cause a top-of-page condition.

An AT TOP OF PAGE statement block is only executed when the object which contains the statement is active at the time when the top-of-page condition occurs.

Any output created as a result of AT TOP OF PAGE processing will appear following the title line with an intervening blank line.

This statement is non-procedural, that is, its execution depends on an event, not on where in a program it is located.

## Restriction

An AT TOP OF PAGE statement must not be placed within an inline subroutine.

# **Syntax Description**

Syntax Element	Description
(rep)	Report Specification: The notation (rep) may be used to specify the identification of the report for which the AT TOP OF PAGE statement is applicable.
	A value in the range 0 - 31 or a logical name which has been assigned using the DEFINE PRINTER statement may be specified.
	If (rep) is not specified, the AT TOP OF PAGE statement applies to the first report (Report 0).
	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> .
END-TOPPAG	E End of AT TOP OF PAGE Statement: The Natural reserved word END-TOPPAGE must be used to end the AT TOP OF PAGE statement.

## **Example**

DEFINE DATA LOCAL

- 1 EMPLOY-VIEW VIEW OF EMPLOYEES
  - 2 NAME
  - 2 FIRST-NAME

Example AT TOP OF PAGE

```
2 CITY
 2 DEPT
END-DEFINE
FORMAT PS=15
LIMIT 15
READ EMPLOY-VIEW BY NAME STARTING FROM 'L'
 DISPLAY 2X NAME 4X FIRST-NAME CITY DEPT
 WRITE TITLE UNDERLINED 'EMPLOYEE REPORT'
 WRITE TRAILER '-' (78)
 /*
 AT TOP OF PAGE
   WRITE 'BEGINNING NAME:' NAME
  END-TOPPAGE
 AT END OF PAGE
   SKIP 1
   WRITE 'ENDING NAME: ' NAME
 END-ENDPAGE
END-READ
END
```

## **Output of Program ATPEX1S:**

#### EMPLOYEE REPORT

BEGINNING NAME: LAFON NAME	FIRST-NAME	CITY	DEPARTMENT
14111111		CIII	CODE
			CODE
LAFON	CHRISTIANE	PARIS	VENT18
LANDMANN	HARRY	ESCHBORN	MARK29
LANE	JACQUELINE	DERBY	MGMT02
LANKATILLEKE	LALITH	FRANKFURT	PROD22
LANNON	BOB	LINCOLN	SALE20
LANNON	LESLIE	SEATTLE	SALE30
LARSEN	CARL	FARUM	SYSA01
LARSEN	MOGENS	VEMMELEV	SYSA02

ENDING NAME: LARSEN

Equivalent reporting-mode example: ATPEX1R.