

UPLOAD PC FILE

Structured Mode Syntax

```

{ UPLOAD } { PC } [FILE] work-file-number [ONCE]
  READ    } WORK
          { RECORD operand1
          { [AND] [SELECT] { [ { OFFSET n } ] operand2 } ... }
          { [ FILLER nX ] } ... }
          [GIVING LENGTH operand3]
          [ AT [END] [OF] [FILE] ]
            statement ...
          [ END-ENDFILE ]
            statement ...
END-WORK
    
```

Reporting Mode Syntax

```

{ UPLOAD } { PC } [FILE] work-file-number [ONCE]
  READ    } WORK
          { RECORD { operand1 [FILLER nX] } ...
          { [AND] [SELECT] { [ OFFSET n ] operand2 } ... }
          { [ FILLER nX ] } ... }
          [GIVING LENGTH operand3]
          [ AT [END] [OF] [FILE] ] { statement }
                                [ DO statement ... DOEND ]
            statement ...
[LOOP]
    
```

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Function
- Syntax Description

- Example

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

Related Statements: CLOSE PC FILE | DOWNLOAD PC FILE | READ WORK FILE

Belongs to Function Group: *Control of Work Files / PC Files*

Function

The UPLOAD PC FILE statement is used to transfer data from a PC to a UNIX platform.

See also:

- *Natural Connection* and Entire Connection documentation
- READ WORK FILE statement syntax description

Syntax Description

Operand Definition Table:

Operand	Possible Structure			Possible Formats											Referencing Permitted	Dynamic Definition	
<i>operand1</i>	S	A	G		A	U	N	P	I	F	B	D	T	L	C	yes	yes
<i>operand2</i>	S	A	G		A	U	N	P	I	F	B	D	T	L	C	yes	yes
<i>operand3</i>	S								I							yes	yes

When using the work file types ENTIRECONNECTION or TRANSFER, *operand2* may not be of Format C.

Syntax Element Description:

Syntax Element	Description
<i>work-file-number</i>	<p>Work File Number:</p> <p>The number of the work file to be used. This number must correspond to one of the work file numbers for the PC as defined to Natural.</p>
<i>operand1-2</i>	<p>Field Specification:</p> <p>With <i>operand1</i> and <i>operand2</i> you specify the fields to be uploaded from the PC. The fields may be database fields or user-defined variables.</p>
<i>statement</i>	<p>Statement(s) to be Executed:</p> <p>In place of <i>statement</i>, you must supply one or several suitable statements, depending on the situation.</p> <p>No I/O statement may be placed with the UPLOAD PC FILE processing.</p>
ONCE, SELECT, GIVING LENGTH RECORD	<p>Options:</p> <p>For a description of the ONCE, SELECT, GIVING LENGTH options, refer to the corresponding sections in the description of the READ WORK FILE statement.</p> <p>The RECORD option is not permitted for PC work files. It will be rejected at runtime.</p> <p>When uploading data: If you wish to define a filler, you must use a dummy variable instead of the standard filler notation.</p>
END-WORK	<p>End of UPLOAD PC FILE Statement:</p> <p>The Natural reserved keyword END-WORK must be used to end the UPLOAD PC FILE statement.</p>

Example

The following program demonstrates the use of the UPLOAD PC FILE statement. The data is first uploaded from the PC and then processed on the UNIX platform.

```

** Example 'PCUPEX1': UPLOAD PC FILE
**
** NOTE: Example requires that Natural Connection is installed.
** CAUTION: Executing this example will modify the database records!
*****
DEFINE DATA LOCAL
01 EMPL VIEW OF EMPLOYEES
    02 PERSONNEL-ID
    02 INCOME
    03 SALARY (1)
*

```

```

01 #PID (A8)                                /* Personnel ID on PC
01 #NEW-INCREASE (N4)                       /* Increase for salary
END-DEFINE
*
UPLOAD PC FILE 7 #PID #NEW-INCREASE       /* Data upload
*
    FIND EMPL WITH PERSONNEL-ID = #PID       /* Data selection
      ADD #NEW-INCREASE TO SALARY (1)       /* Data update on host
      UPDATE
      END TRANSACTION
      ESCAPE BOTTOM
    END-FIND
*
END-WORK
END

```

Output of Program PCUPEX1:

When you run the program, a window appears in which you specify the name of the PC file from which the data is to be uploaded. The data is then uploaded from the PC.