

COMPOPT

COMPOPT [*option=value ...*]

This system command is used to set various compilation options. The options are evaluated when a Natural programming object is compiled.

If you enter the COMPOPT command without any options, a screen is displayed where you can enable or disable the options described below.

The default settings of the individual options are set with the corresponding profile parameters in the Natural parameter file.

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Syntax Explanation
- Compiler Options
- Specifying Compiler Parameters

Syntax Explanation

COMPOPT	If you issue the COMPOPT system command without options, the Compilations Options screen appears. The keywords available there are described below.
COMPOPT <i>option=value</i>	Instead of changing an option on the screen, you can also specify it directly with the COMPOPT command. Example: <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> COMPOPT DBSHORT=ON </div>

Compiler Options

The following compiler options are available. For details on the purpose of these options and the possible settings, see the description of the corresponding Natural profile parameter:

KCHECK | PCHECK | DBSHORT | PSIGNF | TQMARK | THSEP | GFID | MASKCME

Specifying Compiler Parameters

You can specify compiler parameters on different levels:

1. As Default Settings

The default settings of the individual compiler parameters are specified using the **Compiler Options** category of the Configuration Utility and are stored in the Natural parameter file NATPARM.

2. At Session Start

At session start, you can override the compiler option settings by specifying the corresponding profile parameters.

3. During an Active Natural Session

During an active Natural session, there are two ways to change the compiler parameter values with the COMPOPT system command: either directly using command assignment (COMPOPT *option=value*) or by issuing the COMPOPT command without options which displays the **Compilation Options** screen. The settings assigned to a compiler option are in effect until you issue the next LOGON command to another library. At LOGON to a different library, the default settings (see item 1 above) will be resumed. Example:

```
OPTIONS KCHECK=ON
DEFINE DATA LOCAL
1 #A (A25) INIT <'Hello World'>
END-DEFINE
WRITE #A
END
```

4. In a Natural Programming Object

In a Natural programming object (for example: program, subprogram), you can set compiler parameters with the OPTIONS statement. Example:

```
OPTIONS KCHECK=ON
WRITE 'Hello World'
END
```

The compiler options defined in an OPTIONS statement will only affect the compilation of this programming object, but do not update settings set with the command COMPOPT.