

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
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Navigating within Natural

Command	Function
FIN	Terminates a Natural session.
LOGOFF	Causes the library ID to be set to <code>SYSTEM</code> 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 <code>SAVE</code> , <code>CATALOG</code> or <code>STOW</code> command).
RETURN	Returns to a return point set by a <code>SETUP</code> command.
SETUP	Establishes a return point to which control can be returned using a <code>RETURN</code> 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.
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 <i>all</i> 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.
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.
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.
SYSWIZDW	Invokes the Natural Dialog Wizard, a tool for creating dialogs for specific purposes. The defined dialogs can have several layouts that adapt to desired requirements.

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
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.
TECH	Displays technical and other information on your Natural session.

Miscellaneous

Command	Function
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.
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.
SYSWIZDB	Invokes the Natural Data Browser, a development tool wizard within Natural Studio. It enables you to display and print or store file structures.
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.