System Environment Related System Variables

This chapter covers the following topics:

- *CODEPAGE

- *HARDWARE

- *HOSTNAME

- *INIT-ID

- *INIT-PROGRAM

- *LOCALE

- *MACHINE-CLASS

- *OPSYS

- *OS

- *OSVERS

- *TP

- *TPSYS

- *TPVERS

- *WINMGR

- *WINMGRVERS

*CODEPAGE

Format/length:	A64
Content modifiable:	No

This system variable returns the IANA name of the default code page which is internally used by Natural for conversions to and from Unicode and which is set by the Natural profile parameter CP.

Note:
*CODEPAGE is also the default if a code page is not specified in a MOVE ENCODED statement.

Example:

```
ISO-8859-1
```

*HARDWARE

Format/length:	A16
Content modifiable:	No

This system variable contains the name of the hardware platform on which Natural is running. This value is supplied by the operating system.

*HOSTNAME

Format/length:	A64
Content modifiable:	No

The name of the machine Natural runs on.

*INIT-ID

Format/length:	A8
Content modifiable:	No

*INIT-ID contains the ID of the device from which Natural was invoked.

*INIT-PROGRAM

Format/length:	A8
Content modifiable:	No

*INIT-PROGRAM contains the value Natural.

*LOCALE

Format/length:	A8
Content modifiable:	No

This system variable contains the language and country of the current locale, which specifies the Unicode collation sequence.

Example:

en_US

*MACHINE-CLASS

Format/length:	A16
Content modifiable:	No

This system variable contains the name of the machine class on which Natural is running.

It can contain one of the following values:

MAINFRAME
PC
UNIX
VMS

*OPSYS

Format/length:	A8
Content modifiable:	No

This system variable contains the Natural name of the operating system that is being used.

It can contain one of the following values:

ATT_OSX	FUJI M73	SINIX_52
AVIION	HP_HPUX	SINIX_54
BS2000	MSDOS	SUN_SOLA
BS2/XS	MS_OS/2	SUN_SUNO
BULL/BOS	MVS/ESA	UNISYS 5
CMS	MVS/XA	UNISYS 6
CMS/ESA	NCR 3000	VSE/ESA
DEC-OSF/	OS	WNT-X86
DOS/VS	OS/400	
DPS300	RS_6000	
DRS 6000	SCO	

Note:
Instead of *OPSYS, it is recommended that the system variables *MACHINE-CLASS, *HARDWARE and *OS be used, as they allow a more precise distinction of the environment in which Natural is running.

*OS

Format/length:	A32
Content modifiable:	No

This system variable contains the name of the operating system under which Natural is running. This value is supplied by the operating system and may be subject to change.

*OSVERS

Format/length:	A16
Content modifiable:	No

This system variable contains the version number of the operating system under which Natural is running. This value is supplied by the operating system and may be subject to change.

*TP

Format/length:	A8
Content modifiable:	No

It contains the name of the TP subsystem under which Natural is running. This value is supplied by the operating system and may be subject to change.

*TPSYS

Format/length:	A8
Content modifiable:	No

This system variable contains the Natural name of the TP monitor or environment that is being used.

It can contain one of the following values:

```
AIM/DC
CICS
COMPLETE
IMS/DC
OS/400
SERVSTUB (Natural Development Server)
TIAM
TSO
TSS
UTM
VM/CMS
```

On mainframe platforms, *TPSYS will be blank in batch mode.

On Windows, UNIX and OpenVMS platforms, *TPSYS will be NONE.

*TPVERS

Format/length: A8

Content modifiable: No

It contains the version of the TP subsystem under which Natural is running. This value is supplied by the operating system and may be subject to change.

If no TP monitor is used, *TPVERS will be blank.

*WINMGR

Format/length: A16

Content modifiable: No

If a graphical user interface is used, this system variable contains the name of the window manager being used (for example, MOTIF or PM).

If a character-oriented user interface is used, *WINMGR will be blank.

The type of user interface is indicated by the value of the system variable *UI.

*WINMGRVERS

Format/length: A16

Content modifiable: No

If a graphical user interface is used, this system variable contains the version number of the window manager being used.

If a character-oriented user interface is used, *WINMGRVERS will be blank.

The type of user interface is indicated by the value of the system variable *UI.