

DEFINE DATA

General Syntax

```

DEFINE DATA

[GLOBAL USING global-data-area [WITH block[.block] ...]]

[PARAMETER { USING parameter-data-area } ] ...
[           { parameter-data-definition... } ] ...

[OBJECT { USING { local-data-area } } ] ...
[           { parameter-data-area } ] ...
[           { data-definition... } ] ...

[LOCAL { USING { local-data-area } } ] ...
[           { parameter-data-area } ] ...
[           { data-definition... } ] ...

[INDEPENDENT AIV-data-definition ...]

[CONTEXT { USING { local-data-area } } ] ...
[           { parameter-data-area } ] ...
[           { context-data-definition ... } ] ...

END-DEFINE

```

The **DEFINE DATA** statement offers a number of clauses to declare data definitions for use within a Natural program, either by referencing predefined data definitions contained in a local data area (LDA), global data area (GDA) or parameter data area (PDA), or by writing in-line definitions.

The documentation for the **DEFINE DATA** statement is divided into the following sections:

- Syntax Overview
- DEFINE DATA - General

Specific Data Definitions:

- Defining Local Data
- Defining Global Data
- Defining Parameter Data
- Defining Application-Independent Variables
- Defining Context Variables for Natural RPC
- Defining NaturalX Objects

Clauses and Options:

- Variable Definition
- View Definition
- Redefinition
- Handle Definition
- Array Dimension Definition
- Initial-Value Definition
- Initial/Constant Values for an Array
- EM, HD, PD Parameters for Field/Variable

Examples:

- Examples of DEFINE DATA Statement Usage