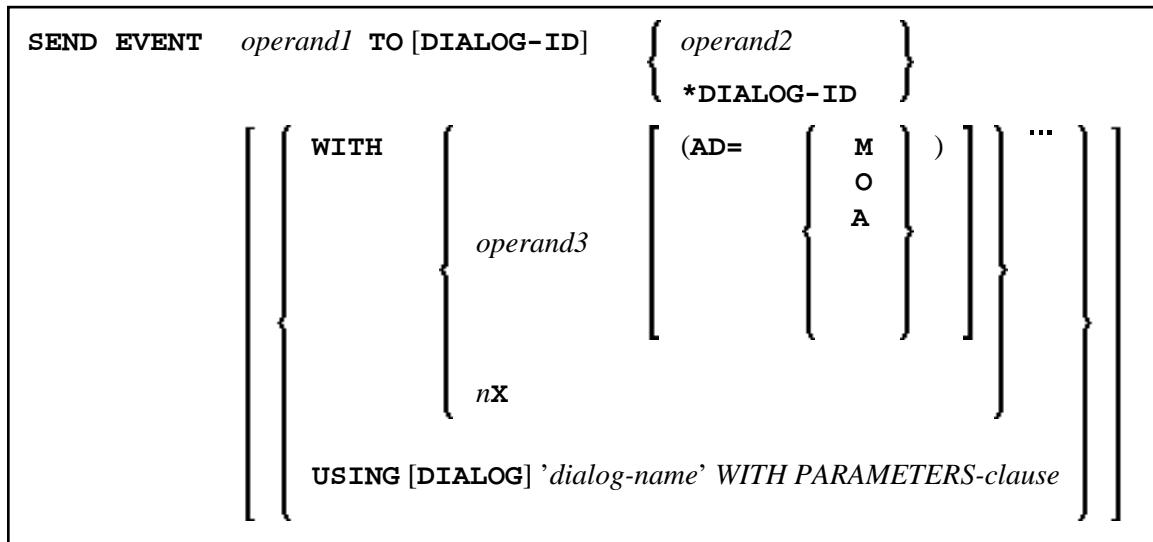


SEND EVENT



This chapter covers the following topics:

- Function
- Syntax Description
- Further Information and Examples

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

Related Statement: OPEN DIALOG | CLOSE DIALOG | PROCESS GUI

Belongs to Function Group: *Event-Driven Programming*

Function

The SEND EVENT statement is used to trigger a user-defined event within a Natural application.

Syntax Description

Operand Definition Table:

Operand	Possible Structure		Possible Formats												Referencing Permitted	Dynamic Definition		
operand1	C	S			A											yes	no	
operand2		S						I								yes	no	
operand3	C	S	A		A	N	P	I	F	B	D	T	L	C	G	O	yes	no

Syntax Element Description:

Syntax Element	Description						
<i>operand1</i>	<p>Event Name:</p> <p><i>operand1</i> is the name of the event to be sent.</p>						
<i>operand2</i>	<p>Dialog Identifier:</p> <p><i>operand2</i> is the identifier of the dialog receiving the user event. <i>operand2</i> must be defined with format/length I4.</p>						
<i>operand3</i>	<p>Parameters to be Passed:</p> <p>It is possible to pass parameters to the dialog.</p> <p>See <i>WITH PARAMETERS Clause</i> below.</p>						
AD=	<p>Attribute Assignment:</p> <p>If <i>operand3</i> is a variable, you can mark it in one of the following ways:</p> <table> <tr> <td data-bbox="474 868 540 899">AD=O</td> <td data-bbox="605 868 1155 899">Non-modifiable, see session parameter AD=O.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="474 920 540 952">AD=M</td> <td data-bbox="605 920 1318 984">Modifiable, see session parameter AD=M. This is the default setting.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="474 1005 540 1036">AD=A</td> <td data-bbox="605 1005 1090 1036">Input only, see session parameter AD=A.</td> </tr> </table> <p><i>operand3</i> cannot be explicitly specified if <i>operand3</i> is a constant. AD=O always applies to constants.</p>	AD=O	Non-modifiable, see session parameter AD=O.	AD=M	Modifiable, see session parameter AD=M. This is the default setting.	AD=A	Input only, see session parameter AD=A.
AD=O	Non-modifiable, see session parameter AD=O.						
AD=M	Modifiable, see session parameter AD=M. This is the default setting.						
AD=A	Input only, see session parameter AD=A.						
<i>nX</i>	<p>Parameters to be Skipped:</p> <p>With the notation <i>nX</i> you can specify that the next <i>n</i> parameters are to be skipped (for example, 1X to skip the next parameter, or 3X to skip the next three parameters); this means that for the next <i>n</i> parameters no values are passed to the dialog.</p> <p>A parameter that is to be skipped must be defined with the keyword OPTIONAL in the dialog's DEFINE DATA PARAMETER statement. OPTIONAL means that a value can - but need not - be passed from the invoking object to such a parameter.</p>						
USING DIALOG <i>dialog-name</i>	<p>Dialog Name:</p> <p>Name of the dialog receiving the user event.</p>						

WITH PARAMETERS Clause

With this clause, parameters may be passed to the dialog selectively.

Note:

You can only use this clause if the specified target dialog specified in *dialog-name* is cataloged.

```
WITH PARAMETERS {parameter-name=operand3} ...
END-PARAMETERS
```

Syntax Element Description:

Syntax Element	Description
<i>parameter-name=operand3</i>	Parameters: As <i>operand3</i> you specify the parameter(s) to be passed to the dialog. Note: If the value of a parameter marked with AD=0 and passed "by reference" is changed in a dialog, this will lead to a runtime error.
END-PARAMETERS	End of PARAMETERS Clause: The Natural reserved word END-PARAMETERS must be specified to end the WITH PARAMETERS clause.

Further Information and Examples

See the section *Event-Driven Programming Techniques* in the *Programming Guide*.