

Using Configuration Tools

This chapter provides information on the commands that are available in the **Tools > Configuration Tools** menu. The following commands are available:

- Compiler Options
- XRef Generation
- Remote Procedure Call
- Natural Installer
- Plug-in Manager

Note:


A separate application, the Configuration Utility, is also available. See the *Configuration Utility* documentation for further information.

Compiler Options

You can set options that are to be evaluated when a Natural programming object is compiled.

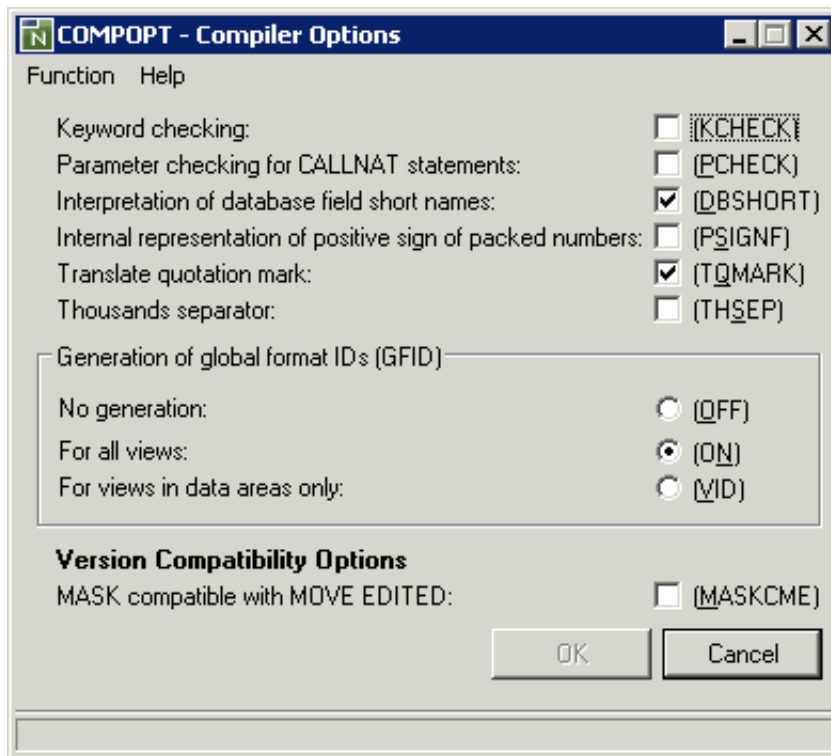
Note:

See the description of the system command COMPOPT for further possibilities of specifying compiler parameters.

 **To set the compiler options**

1. In the library workspace, select either the local environment or the remote environment.
2. From the **Tools** menu, choose **Configuration Tools > Compiler Options**.

The compiler options that can be set are shown in a dialog box. The content of this dialog box depends on the environment that is currently active.



3. Set the required compiler options.

See the description of the system command COMPOPT for information on the options in this dialog box.

4. Optional: select one of the following commands in the **Function** menu:
 - **Update Options:** applies your changes without closing the dialog box.
 - **Set to Default:** reset the compiler options to the default values.

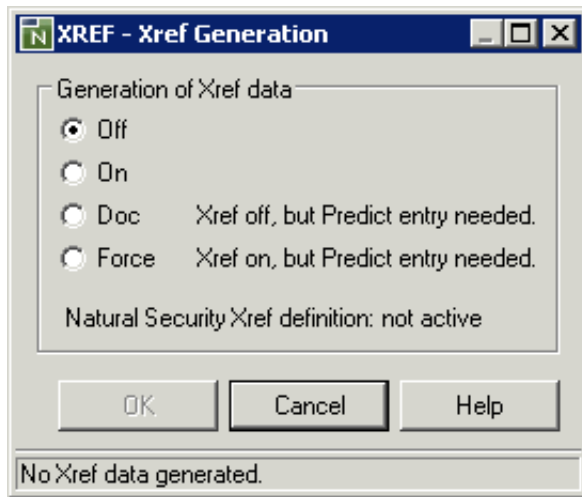
XRef Generation

When Predict has been installed, you can specify whether active cross-reference (XRef) data is to be stored or not. See the Predict documentation for further information on active cross-references.

▶ To control the generation of XRef data

1. From the **Tools** menu, choose **Configuration Tools > XRef Generation**.

A dialog box appears.



2. Set the required option.

See the description of the system command XREF for information on the options in this dialog box.

Remote Procedure Call

Starts the `SYSRPC` utility which is used to maintain remote procedure calls. See *SYSRPC Utility* in the *Tools and Utilities* documentation for detailed information.

Natural Installer

Only available in the local environment.

Starts the Natural Installer which is used to install, update or uninstall Natural add-on products in your local environment. See *Installer* in the *Tools and Utilities* documentation for detailed information.

Plug-in Manager

The Natural Studio user interface is extensible by plug-ins. Part of the Natural Studio functionality itself is delivered in the form of plug-ins.

Once a plug-in is installed in Natural Studio, it needs not to be active and available in every Natural session and for every user. Which plug-ins are actually active and visible is configurable on a per user basis. The information which plug-ins are active for you is stored in your user profile in the registry. You activate and deactivate plug-ins using the Plug-in Manager.

The following topics are covered below:

- Enabling Plug-in Activation
- Invoking the Plug-in Manager
- Activating and Deactivating a Plug-in

- Defining Automatic or Manual Activation Mode for a Plug-in

Note:

If you want to create your own plug-ins, see *Quick Start* in the documentation *Extending Natural Studio with Plug-ins*. This documentation also contains information on the plug-in example which can be activated in the Plug-in Manager.

Enabling Plug-in Activation

The activation of plug-ins can be entirely disabled and enabled on a per user basis. In order to work with plug-ins, you must make sure that plug-in activation has been enabled in the workspace options.

Invoking the Plug-in Manager

When plug-in activation has been enabled, you can invoke the Plug-in Manager as described below.

▶ **To invoke the Plug-in Manager**

- From the **Tools** menu, choose **Configuration Tools > Plug-in Manager**.

Or:

When the Tools toolbar is shown, choose the following toolbar button.



The **Plug-in Manager** window appears. For example:

Name	Status	Mode	Type
→ Program Generation	Not active	Manual	Shared server
→ SYSAPI Utility	Not active	Manual	Single server
→ Web Interface	Not active	Manual	Single server
→ Plug-in Example	Not active	Manual	Shared server
→ XML Toolkit	Not active	Manual	Single server
→ Application Wizard	Not active	Manual	Shared server
→ Plug-in Manager	Active	Automatic	Shared server
→ SYSEXT Utility	Not active	Manual	Single server
→ Metrics and XRef Viewing	Not active	Manual	Single server
→ XRef Evaluation	Not active	Manual	Shared server
→ Object Versioning	Not active	Manual	Single server
→ Schema Generation	Not active	Manual	Single server
→ Object Description	Not active	Manual	Single server

The Plug-in Manager (which is shown in a list view window) lists all installed plug-ins and shows their name, activation status, activation mode and type. It enables you to activate and deactivate installed plug-ins in order to configure your personal development environment.

Note:

The type (single server or shared server) is defined when the plug-in is created. It cannot be modified here.

The following plug-ins are documented in this Natural for Windows documentation:

- SYSAPI Utility
- Web Interface
- Plug-in Example
- XML Toolkit
- Application Wizard
- Plug-in Manager (see the information below in *Activating and Deactivating a Plug-in*)
- SYSEXT Utility
- Object Compare
- Local Versioning
- Natural for Ajax Tools

Other plug-ins listed in the **Plug-in Manager** window are documented separately (that is, they are not part of this Natural for Windows documentation). In these cases, you have to refer to the corresponding product documentation for further information.

Note:

If a plug-in is not listed in the **Plug-in Manager** window, it has not yet been installed. See the *Installation* documentation for further information.

Activating and Deactivating a Plug-in

The activation status of a plug-in is changed using a context menu. A plug-in which is not active can be activated, and a plug-in which is active can be deactivated.

The Plug-in Manager itself is implemented as a plug-in written in Natural. By definition, the Plug-in Manager itself cannot be dynamically activated. If plug-in activation is enabled in the workspace options, the command for invoking the Plug-in Manager is always available in Natural Studio. The Plug-in Manager is included in the list of plug-ins, where it can be deactivated like any other plug-in. But, of course, it can then not be reactivated manually in the same Natural Studio session, because in order to do so, you would need an active Plug-in Manager. However, as its activation mode is always "Automatic" (it cannot be changed to "Manual"), it will be activated again at the start of the next Natural Studio session if plug-in activation is enabled in the workspace options.

Note:

The plug-ins for the utilities SYSAPI and SYSEXT are automatically activated when you invoke them with the corresponding command; therefore, you need not activate them manually using the Plug-in Manager.

▶ **To activate a plug-in**

1. Select the plug-in in the **Plug-in Manager** window.
2. Invoke the context menu and choose **Activate**.

▶ **To deactivate a plug-in**

1. Select the plug-in in the **Plug-in Manager** window.
2. Invoke the context menu and choose **Deactivate**.

Defining Automatic or Manual Activation Mode for a Plug-in

The activation mode of a plug-in is changed using a context menu. Automatic activation means that the plug-in is started each time you start Natural Studio. Manual activation means that the plug-in stays inactive when you start Natural Studio; if you want to work with the plug-in, you have to activate it as described above.

▶ **To cause the plug-in to be activated each time you start Natural Studio**

1. Select the plug-in in the **Plug-in Manager** window.
2. Invoke the context menu and choose **Activation Mode > Automatic**.

▶ **To cause the plug-in to stay inactive when you start Natural Studio**

1. Select the plug-in in the **Plug-in Manager** window.
2. Invoke the context menu and choose **Activation Mode > Manual**.