

Customizing Natural Business Services

This section describes how to customize the default behavior of Natural Business Services. The following topics are covered:

- Modify/Test the Naming Conventions for Natural Objects
 - Define Default Specification Parameters
 - Modify Logon Security
 - Modify the BACKOUT or END TRANSACTION Processing
 - Modify the Supplied Generation Models
-

Modify/Test the Naming Conventions for Natural Objects

This section describes how the Natural Business Services wizards create names for the Natural objects they generate and how to include your own naming conventions.

Since one Natural Business Services wizard may generate several different Natural objects, each type of object must be uniquely identified. For example, the Business Service wizard creates at least one subprogram that handles logic and one subprogram proxy.

The different styles and their unique identifiers are stored in an LDA called WTRNAMEL. Natural Business Services names the modules as follows:

- One character for the object style and one character for the category

To change these characters, modify WTRNAMCL and then recompile CTENAMEL and WTRNAME.

- Five characters supplied by you
- Optionally, a number to help retain uniqueness within a library

How the unique identifier is used, where it is used, and how unique Natural object names are derived is handled in WTRNAME. To change the location of the category, style, and/or five characters, modify WTRNAME and then test the generation of the Natural module names.

To test the generation of Natural module names:

1. Enter the "menu D A GU" direct command.

The General Utility Subprograms menu is displayed. For example:

```

CTEMENGU          ***** Natural Construct *****          CTEMNMO
May 26            General Utility Subprograms Menu          1 of 1

                Functions
                -----
                SR Storage required for a variable
                BN Build Natural format
                CT Convert text to upper, lower, mixed
                FP Find PF-key related information
                SL Shorten a long variable name
                GN Get a NATPARM parameter value
                CS Determine seconds from given start time
                NA Test NBS naming conventions

                ? Help
                . Return
                -----
Function ..... _
Command .....
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
                help  retrn quit                                lang

```

2. Enter "NA" in Function on the General Utility Subprograms menu.

The following screen is displayed. For example:

```

Up to 5 characters TEST_

(blank searches *LIBRARY, 1 searches provided library,2 searches both)
Provided library: _____ _ Library search requirement:

When a subprogram proxy client is generated,
the name is derived from the server subprogram proxy name.
Since this name is larger than 5 characters, the Name field
is used for input and output. To obtain the client proxy name,
enter the server proxy name in the Name field.

Name: _____

```

By default, TEST is used for the example. Change the default characters and specify the name of the library (if not the current library).

- To search the current library, leave the Provided library and Library search requirement fields blank.
 - To search the Provided library, type the library name in Provided library and type "1" in the Library search requirement field.
 - To search both libraries, type the library name in Provided library and type "2" in the Library search requirement field.
3. Enter the name of the server proxy in Name.

Natural Business Services displays the default name of the client proxy. For example, if you entered "MYPROXY" in Name, the following is displayed:

```

07-05-26          - Driver for subprogram WTRNAME -          17:45:40
  You can customize WTRNAMCL, along with WTRNAME, for site-specific
                    naming conventions.
                    Names within a category must be UNIQUE
  as well as names ACROSS all object maint and object browse modules

Given a server proxy name of:  MYPROXY
The client proxy name will be: MYPROXC
    
```

4. Press Enter.

The following screen is displayed:

```

07-05-26          - Driver for subprogram WTRNAME -          17:49:37
  You can customize WTRNAMCL, along with WTRNAME, for site-specific
                    naming conventions.
                    Names within a category must be UNIQUE
  as well as names ACROSS all object maint and object browse modules

Object Module          Name based on 5 char TEST
-----
CATEGORY OBJECT-BROWSE-SELECT
OBJECT-BROWSE-SELECT          TESTNB1
SUBPROGRAM-PROXY             TESTNB1Y
SUBPROGRAM-PROXY-CLIENT      TESTNB1C

CATEGORY OBJECT-BROWSE
OBJECT-BROWSE-ROW-PDA         TESTDA1
OBJECT-BROWSE-KEY-PDA        TESTKA1
OBJECT-BROWSE-RESTRICTED-PDA TESTPA1
OBJECT-BROWSE-STATIC-LDA     TESTLA1
OBJECT-BROWSE-SUBP           TESTNA1
SUBPROGRAM-PROXY             TESTNA1Y
SUBPROGRAM-PROXY-CLIENT      TESTNA1C
    
```

This screen displays the default names for the different models.

5. Press Enter again.

The following screen is displayed:

```

07-05-26          - Driver for subprogram WTRNAME -                      18:01:28
  You can customize WTRNAMCL, along with WTRNAME, for site-specific
                        naming conventions.
                        Names within a category must be UNIQUE
  as well as names ACROSS all object maint and object browse modules

CATEGORY OBJECT-MAINT
OBJECT-MAINT-DATA-PDA          TESTDM1
OBJECT-MAINT-RESTRICTED-PDA   TESTPM1
OBJECT-LDA                     TESTLM1
OBJECT-MAINT-SUBP             TESTNM1
SUBPROGRAM-PROXY              TESTNM1Y
SUBPROGRAM-PROXY-CLIENT      TESTNM1C

CATEGORY OBJECT-GENERIC
OBJECT-GENERIC-SUBP           TESTNG1
SUBPROGRAM-PROXY             TESTNG1Y
SUBPROGRAM-PROXY-CLIENT      TESTNG1C

```

6. Press Enter again.

The following screen is displayed:

```

07-05-26          - Driver for subprogram WTRNAME -                      18:02:22
  You can customize WTRNAMCL, along with WTRNAME, for site-specific
                        naming conventions.
                        Names within a category must be UNIQUE
  as well as names ACROSS all object maint and object browse modules

CATEGORY TRANSFORM-BROWSE
TRANSFORM-BROWSE              TEST0T
SUBPROGRAM-PROXY             TEST0TY
SUBPROGRAM-PROXY-CLIENT      TEST0TC

```

7. Press Enter again.

The following screen is displayed, showing any conflicts in the naming conventions:

```

07-05-26          - Driver for subprogram WTRNAME -                      18:03:34
    You can customize WTRNAMCL, along with WTRNAME, for site-specific
                          naming conventions.
                          Names within a category must be UNIQUE
    as well as names ACROSS all object maint and object browse modules

Unique Name requirements      Name      Conflict
-----
1 OBJECT-BROWSE-SELECT        TESTNB1
2 SUBPROGRAM-PROXY            TESTNB1Y
3 SUBPROGRAM-PROXY-CLIENT    TESTNB1C
5 OBJECT-BROWSE-ROW-PDA      TESTDA1
6 OBJECT-BROWSE-KEY-PDA      TESTKA1
7 OBJECT-BROWSE-RESTRICTED-PDA TESTPA1
8 OBJECT-BROWSE-STATIC-LDA   TESTLA1
9 OBJECT-BROWSE-SUBP         TESTNA1
10 SUBPROGRAM-PROXY          TESTNA1Y
11 SUBPROGRAM-PROXY-CLIENT   TESTNA1C
13 OBJECT-MAINT-DATA-PDA     TESTDM1
14 OBJECT-MAINT-RESTRICTED-PDA TESTPM1
15 OBJECT-LDA                 TESTLM1
16 OBJECT-MAINT-SUBP         TESTNM1

```

8. Press Enter again.

The last screen is displayed:

```

07-05-26          - Driver for subprogram WTRNAME -                      18:20:04
    You can customize WTRNAMCL, along with WTRNAME, for site-specific
                          naming conventions.
                          Names within a category must be UNIQUE
    as well as names ACROSS all object maint and object browse modules

17 SUBPROGRAM-PROXY          TESTNM1Y
18 SUBPROGRAM-PROXY-CLIENT   TESTNM1C

```

Define Default Specification Parameters

You can define default parameter values for the model specification panels in Natural Construct. The supplied models retrieve many of the default values by issuing a CALLNAT to the CSUDEFLT subprogram. Prior to returning the defaults, CSUDEFLT checks to see whether the values have been overridden by the user-defined CSXDEFLT sample exit subprogram. If so, the overridden values are returned to the model. When the Business Service wizard generates the models to create business services, your default values will be used.

The CSXDEFLT sample exit subprogram provides user-defined default values for model parameters that can be overridden on the specification panels, as well as internal model parameters that are not displayed on the panels.

Note:

For more information, see Define Default Specifications.

Modify Logon Security

The CSXSECX sample exit subprogram allows you to take advantage of Natural Security LOGON user exit. If the security routines in CSXSECX are defined and the object code is in the SYSLIBS library, they are processed before the standard Natural Business Services security routines are processed.

The parameters for CSXSECX are:

```

1 STEPLIB-DATA      (A144)
1 REDEFINE STEPLIB-DATA
  2 STEPLIB-DATA-STRUCT (1:8)
    3 LIB-NAME (A8)
    3 LIB-DBID (N5)
    3 LIB-FNR (N5)
1 PROXY-SUBPROGRAM (A8)
1 USER-ID (A32)
1 REDEFINE USER-ID
  2 USER-ID-A8 (A8)
1 DOMAIN (A8) /* Domain name
1 BUSINESS-SERVICE (A32) /* business service name
1 BUSINESS-SERVICE-VERSION (N6) /* business service version
1 BUSINESS-METHOD (A32) /* business service version

```

Note:

Although the parameters above are accessible within this exit, you cannot change the parameter values here; you can only add additional security checks.

To customize CSXSECX:

1. Copy the subprogram from the SYSCSTX library to the SYSCST library.
2. Add your own security settings.
3. Stow the subprogram.
4. Move the object code to the SYSLIBS library to make the routine active.

When the dispatcher is started, it checks to see if the object code for CSXSECX is in the SYSLIBS library. If the object code is not in the SYSLIBS library, the dispatcher assumes there is no customized security checking and will process the standard Natural Business Service security routines. If the object code is in the SYSLIBS library, the dispatcher will execute this code first and then process the standard security routines.

For information on the sample exit subprograms, see [Access and Use the Sample Exit Subprograms](#).

Note:

You can also enhance the standard Natural Business Services security routines. For information, see [Setting Business Service Security Options](#).

Modify the BACKOUT or END TRANSACTION Processing

The CSXTRANS sample exit subprogram allows you to issue BACKOUT or END TRANSACTION statements. If the object code for CSXTRANS is in the SYSLIBS library, it is executed after the call to a business service has been made.

Note:

An Object Maint-generated subprogram issues an END TRANSACTION statement when CDAOBJ2.#ET-IF-SUCCESSFUL is True. Therefore, a BACKOUT TRANSACTION statement may not be issued when expected.

The parameters for CSXTRANS are:

```

1 STEPLIB-DATA (A144)
1 REDEFINE STEPLIB-DATA
    2 STEPLIB-DATA-STRUCT (1:8)
        3 LIB-NAME (A8)
        3 LIB-DBID (N5)
        3 LIB-FNR (N5)
1 PROXY-SUBPROGRAM (A8)
1 USER-ID (A32)
1 REDEFINE USER-ID
    2 USER-ID-A8 (A8)
1 DOMAIN (A8) /* Domain name
1 BUSINESS-SERVICE (A32) /* business service name
1 BUSINESS-SERVICE-VERSION (N6) /* business service version
1 BUSINESS-METHOD (A32) /* business service version
1 START-OF-PROXY-TIMESTAMP (B8) /* time CALLNAT to business service was issued
**SAG END-EXIT
PARAMETER USING CDPDA-M

```

Note:

Changing any value except the values in CDPDA-M will have no effect; the values are reset to the values they were before entering this exit.

 **To customize CSXTRANS:**

1. Copy the subprogram from the SYSCSTX library to the SYSCST library.
2. Add your own BACKOUT or END TRANSACTION logic.
3. Stow the subprogram.
4. Move the object code to the SYSLIBS library to make the routine active.

When the dispatcher is started, it checks to see if the object code for CSXTRANS is in the SYSLIBS library. If the object code is not in the SYSLIBS library, the dispatcher assumes there is no customized END or BACKOUT TRANSACTION processing and will process the standard Natural Business Service security routines. If the object code is in the SYSLIBS library, the dispatcher will execute this code first and then process the standard security routines.

For information on the sample exit subprograms, see Access and Use the Sample Exit Subprograms.

Note:

You can also enhance the standard Natural Business Services security routines. For information, see Setting Business Service Security Options.

Modify the Supplied Generation Models

You can customize the business services generated by the Business Service wizard by modifying the Natural Construct generation models. You can modify the code frames, subprograms, and copycode used by the supplied models, as well as the external data areas and subprograms.

Note:

For more information, see [Modifying the Supplied Models](#).