

Transferring Natural Objects

Using the Natural Object Handler, you can transfer data from and to different platforms.

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Transfer Tasks
 - Executing a Transfer Task
 - Auditing Data Transfer
-

Transfer Tasks

Transfer tasks can be used on all platforms. A prerequisite is that Natural Version 4.1 or above is installed.

The files created with the transfer tasks can be used directly with the Object Handler (and vice versa).

When Natural Security is active, the security settings for the Object Handler apply.

Natural work file 7 is always used.

The following Entire Connection tasks are available:

Task	Description
DSYSTRANS	Download Natural source code to a PC.
NATLOADD	Load a Natural DDM from a PC. Natural and the TP monitor must be in lower-case mode.
NATLOADO	Load a Natural object from a PC. Natural and the TP monitor must be in lower-case mode.
NATUNLDD	Unload a Natural DDM to a PC. Natural and the TP monitor must be in lower-case mode.
NATUNLDO	Unload a Natural object to a PC. Natural and the TP monitor must be in lower-case mode.
USYSTRANS	Upload Natural source code from a PC.

The above sample transfer tasks show how the Object Handler can be used. These tasks can be modified according to your requirements. See the Natural documentation for further information on the Object Handler.

The syntax for the transfer tasks is described below.

DSYSTRANS: Download Natural Source Code to a PC

`DSYSTRANS parm1 parm2 parm3`

parm1 is the Natural program name. You can also use the wildcard characters "*" and "?" to specify several program names.

parm2 is the name of the Natural library in which the source code is stored.

parm3 is the PC file name without the extension. The extension *.trn* is automatically added.

NATLOADD: Load a Natural DDM from a PC

`NATLOADD parm1 parm2`

parm1 is the DDM name. You can also use the wildcard characters "*" and "?" to specify several DDM names.

parm2 is the PC file name without the extension. The extension *.sag* is automatically added.

NATLOADO: Load a Natural Object from a PC

`NATLOADO parm1 parm2 parm3 parm4`

parm1 is the object name. You can also use the wildcard characters "*" and "?" to specify several object names.

parm2 is the name of the Natural library in which the object is stored.

parm3 is the name of the Natural library into which the object is loaded.

parm4 is the PC file name without the extension. The extension *.sag* is automatically added.

NATUNLDD: Unload a Natural DDM to a PC

`NATUNLDD parm1 parm2`

parm1 is the DDM name. You can also use the wildcard characters "*" and "?" to specify several DDM names.

parm2 is the PC file name without the extension. The extension *.sag* is automatically added.

NATUNLDO: Unload a Natural Object to a PC

`NATUNLDO parm1 parm2 parm3 parm4`

parm1 is the object name. You can also use the wildcard characters "*" and "?" to specify several object names.

parm2 is the name of the Natural library in which the object is stored.

parm3 is the name of the Natural library into which the object is unloaded.

parm4 is the PC file name without the extension. The extension *.sag* is automatically added.

USYSTRANS: Upload Natural Source Code from a PC

`USYSTRANS parm1 parm2 parm3`

parm1 is the Natural program name. You can also use the wildcard characters "*" and "?" to specify several program names.

parm2 is the name of the Natural library as used by DSYSSTRANS.

parm3 is the PC file name without the extension. The extension *.trn* is automatically added.

Executing a Transfer Task

To execute a transfer task, you must first establish the host connection.

To establish the host connection and execute a transfer task

1. Log on to the host using Entire Connection.
2. Start a Natural session on the host.
3. If PC=ON was not specified when Natural was started, you must issue the Natural terminal command %+.
4. Go to the NEXT prompt.

If the main menu is shown, enter `MAINMENU OFF` in the Natural command line to go to the NEXT prompt.

5. In Entire Connection, execute a transfer task.

There are several possibilities to execute a transfer task:

- Select the transfer task from the task list.
- Execute a procedure file which invokes a transfer task. During installation, example procedure files are copied to your hard disk (if specified).
- Enter the name of the transfer task and, if applicable, all required parameters in the command line.

Auditing Data Transfer

If the **Audit data transfer** check box is marked in the user properties, Entire Connection writes data transfer information to the log file `<username>.log`.

The log file contains the following information:

- Transfer start date and time
- Transfer end date and time
- Name of the target file
- Transfer status
- Number of transferred records
- Hexadecimal format
- Number of used transfer buffers
- User ID of the host user.
- Name of the Natural library from which the download program was started
- Name of Natural program that was used to download data

Example

```
05/10/2007 09:45:37 Started download of file D:\tmp\Employees.ncd
05/10/2007 09:45:37 Ended   download of file D:\tmp\Employees.ncd; Statistics follow:
05/10/2007 09:45:37           File name: D:\tmp\Employees.ncd
05/10/2007 09:45:37           Status   : Terminated Successfully
05/10/2007 09:45:37           Records  : 220
05/10/2007 09:45:37           Format   : R02A14
05/10/2007 09:45:37           Buffers  : 3
05/10/2007 09:45:37           UserID   : USER1
05/10/2007 09:45:37           Library  : USER1
05/10/2007 09:45:37           Program  : WPC3
05/10/2007 09:45:37           End of statistics for download of file D:\tmp\Employees.ncd
```