

Issuing System Commands

You can issue a system command by entering it in one of the following ways:

- In the command line;
- At the Natural NEXT or MORE prompt.

Command input is not case-sensitive.

Commands are context-sensitive.

Some Natural commands affect objects other than the currently active object.

Note:

In Natural for Mainframes some system commands may also be available via PF keys.

Command Line

Mainframes

You can enter commands in the command line at the command prompt (====>).

Windows

You can enter commands in the Command field in the Command Line bar. Initially, the Command Line window is not shown.

Note:

Under Windows, the functionality of system commands is also available via various menus.

For further information on issuing commands under Windows, see [Commands](#).

To toggle command line display

- From the View menu, choose Command Line.
Or press ALT+3.

When the Command Line bar is displayed, a check mark is shown next to the Command Line command in the View menu.

UNIX

If you select the Direct function from the Main Menu, the Direct Command window is displayed in which you enter the system command. You can also enter the name of a program you wish to be executed provided the program is in your current library, the steplib or the library SYSTEM.

Next Prompt

The NEXT prompt appears in a Natural application or program when no more output is pending.

More Prompt

The More prompt is displayed at the bottom of an output screen to signal that more output is pending. The More prompt can also appear during the execution of a program. When a system command is entered in response to a More prompt, program execution is interrupted and the system command is executed.

See also:

- [Introducing System Commands](#)
- [System Command Syntax](#)
- [System Commands Grouped by Function](#)
- [Terminal Commands](#)