

# Profile Parameters Grouped by Function

The individual parameters contained in the NATPARM parameter file (or an alternate parameter file) can be changed in the Natural Configuration Utility. They are divided into groups according to their functions.

If you expand the tree item of the NATPARM parameter file, a list of the following parameter groups is displayed:

- Database Management
- Natural Execution Configuration
- Natural Development Environment
- Product Configuration
- Client/Server

See also:

- Profile Parameter Usage
- Profile Parameters (Detailed Descriptions)
- Natural Configuration Utility (Usage)

## Note:

This document covers the use of Natural profile parameters in a Windows environment. If you are using Natural for Windows for remote development in conjunction with Natural's Single Point of Development (SPoD), see also the documents referring to profile parameter usage in the corresponding platform-specific Natural Operations documentation.

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## Database Management

The following sections provide an overview of the parameters contained in the individual groups.

- General Parameters
- Adabas Specific
- Administrator DBMS Assignment
- User DBMS Assignment

See also:

DBMS Assignments (in Global Configuration File - NATCONF.CFG)

## General Parameters

Parameter	Function
<b>DBUPD</b>	Database updating.
<b>ET</b>	Execution of END/BACKOUT TRANSACTION statements.
<b>OPRB</b>	Adabas open/close processing.

## Adabas Specific

If Natural is used with Adabas, the following parameters should be reviewed and, if necessary, the default values should be adjusted to meet your specific requirements:

Parameter	Function
<b>ETID</b>	Adabas user identification.
<b>LDB</b>	DB Time Limit.
<b>WH</b>	Record hold processing.

## Administrator DBMS Assignment

The following parameters are used to assign database management system settings:

Parameter	Function
<b>LFILE</b>	Administrator logical files.
<b>TF</b>	Translation of file number.
<b>XADB</b>	XA databases.

## User DBMS Assignment

The following parameters are used to assign database management system settings:

Parameter	Function
<b>ETDB</b>	Database for transaction data.
<b>LFILE</b>	Dynamic specification of a user logical file.
<b>LFILMAX</b>	Maximum number of logical files.
<b>UDB</b>	User database ID.

## Natural Execution Configuration

- Batch Mode
- Buffer Sizes
- Character Assignments
- Command Execution
- Date Representation
- Device/Report Assignments
- Error Handling
- Field Appearance
- Limits
- Program Loading/Deletion
- Regional Settings
- Report Parameters
- Steplibs
- System Files
- System Variables
- Workfiles

## Batch Mode

For space considerations, the parameters affecting the batch mode behavior of Natural are arranged on three tabs: Channels, Appearance and Frame Characteristics. In the table below, these parameters are summarized in alphabetical order.

Parameter	Function
<b>BATCH</b>	Enable Batch Mode Simulation
<b>BATCHMODE</b>	Enable Real Batch Mode
<b>BMBLANK</b>	Display Trailing Blanks
<b>BMCONTROL</b>	Display Control Characters
<b>BMFRAME</b>	Frame Characters
<b>BMSIM</b>	Similar Output
<b>BMTIME</b>	Display Process Time
<b>BMTITLE</b>	Display Window Title
<b>BMVERSION</b>	Display Natural Version
<b>CC</b>	Enable Error Processing
<b>CMOBJIN</b>	Input Data Channel
<b>CMPRINT</b>	Output Channel
<b>CMSYNIN</b>	Input Commands Channel
<b>ECHO</b>	Display Input Data
<b>ENDMSG</b>	Session End-Message
<b>NATLOG</b>	Natural Log File

See also:

- Natural in Batch Mode

## Buffer Sizes

Natural uses several buffer areas for the storage of programs and data. You may need to adjust their sizes in order to achieve maximum buffer efficiency.

Parameter	Function
<b>EDTBPSIZE</b>	SAG Editor Bufferpool Size.
<b>EDTLFILES</b>	SAG Editor Logical Files.
<b>SORTSIZE</b>	Size of sort buffer area.
<b>SSIZE</b>	Source area size.
<b>USIZE</b>	Size of user buffer area.

See also:

- Buffer Pool Assignments (in Local Configuration File - Natural.INI)

## Character Assignments

The following parameters are used to change default character assignments:

Parameter	Function
<b>CF</b>	Control character for terminal commands.
<b>CLEAR</b>	Processing of CLEAR key at runtime.
<b>DC</b>	Character to be used as decimal point.
<b>FC</b>	Filler character for maps generated with an INPUT statement.
<b>HI</b>	Character to invoke field- or map-related help.
<b>IA</b>	Input assign character.
<b>ID</b>	Input delimiter character.

Once a character has been defined to replace a default character, this character cannot be used as data.

## Command Execution

The following parameters are used to control the execution of commands:

Parameter	Function
<b>CM</b>	Command mode allowed.
<b>ESCAPE</b>	Enable % %.
<b>NC</b>	Control use of Natural system commands.
<b>RECAT</b>	Dynamic recataloging.

## Date Representation

The following parameters are used to control the date representation:

Parameter	Function
<b>DFOUT</b>	Date Format on Output
<b>DFSTACK</b>	Date Format in STACK
<b>DFTITLE</b>	Date Format in Report Titles
<b>DIFORM</b>	Date Format
<b>YSLW</b>	Year Sliding Window

## Device/Report Assignments

The "Devices" parameter group allows you to modify your screen and printer configurations as well as your report assignments.

Parameter	Function
MAINPR	Override default report number.
Devices	Output devices (video, printers)
Reports	Report assignments

See also profile parameter CMPRTnn which is used for additional reports in batch mode.

## Devices

The Devices group shows a scrollable list of configurable logical devices (VIDEO and the logical printers, LPT1 to LPT31), as used in the DEFINE PRINTER statement. The following information may be changed:

- **Method**

The buttons in this column display the print method used for the corresponding print device. Repeated clicking of the button rotates through the available print methods, which are:

<b>TTY</b>	This is the raw printing mode where the text output by the Natural program is essentially forwarded to the spooler in unaltered form. Any printer commands must either be output as data by the Natural program or statically defined in TTY printer profiles. The Windows printer driver is not used.
<b>GUI</b>	This is the preferred print method under Windows, whereby the output from the Natural program is passed through the Windows printer driver associated with the specified printer. Unlike the TTY method, no knowledge of printer commands is required, since these are automatically inserted by the printer driver.

- **Line Size**

See LS Session Parameter value.

- **Page Size**

See PS Session Parameter value.

- **Max Pages**

See MP Session Parameter value.

- **Setup**

The buttons in this column invoke a print method-specific dialog allowing the specification of the printer and the setting of any method-specific options, as follows:

**Print Method TTY:**

In the TTY Setup dialog, you can also select a "Physical Specification", which corresponds to the printer name. Instead of selecting an existing physical printer specification from the drop-down list, you can also enter a file name if you want your output to be written to a file. As with work files, such a file name can be defined by using environment variables. Any existing file of the same name at the specified location is normally overwritten, unless the entered file name is immediately prefixed by two right-caret (>) characters. Note that a server printer can be specified via the UNC naming convention (\\server-name\printer-name)

In addition, a check box is provided, allowing the user to indicate whether file I/O should be used to access the specified device (e.g., for printers which are set up as File System shares. If this option is unchecked, the data is output via spooler API function calls.

**Print Method GUI:**

The dialog shown in this case is the standard Windows Print Setup dialog, which allows specification of both the Windows printer and the associated print options such as page size and orientation. Note, however, that if you wish to make use of the default Windows printer on each client computer at run-time, this dialog should not be used.

Alternatively, if a specific printer has already been chosen (even in a previous session) for this logical device, the default printer can be implicitly re-selected by switching the print method to TTY, closing the application, re-opening the application and switching the print method back to GUI.

Note that any print options for the default printer must be set by using a printer profile.

## Reports

In this section, you can assign a Natural report number (Report 1 to Report 31) to a logical device name. Possible values for the output medium are: VIDEO, LPT1 to LPT31, SOURCE (source area), DUMMY and INFOLINE.

Report Number 0 must be set to VIDEO and is not reassignable; no report number other than 0 can be assigned to VIDEO.

In addition to the logical device name, you can assign a printer profile as defined in the global configuration file. All defined printer profiles are listed for selection in the "Profile" combo box. Select "blank" if you do not want to use any of these profiles.

Note that any specified printer profile must match the print method used at run-time. For example, if an attempt is made to use a GUI printer profile for a TTY logical device (or vice versa), the printer profile specification is ignored.

## Error Handling

The following parameters are used to control error handling within Natural.

Parameter	Function
<b>IKEY</b>	Error processing for PA/PF keys.
<b>MSGSF</b>	Display system error messages in full.
<b>REINP</b>	Issue internal REINPUT statement for invalid data.
<b>SA</b>	Sound terminal alarm.
<b>SNAT</b>	Sound bell in the case of a syntax error.
<b>ZD</b>	Zero division.

### Note:

You can use the profile parameter NOAPPLERR to suppress the message number prefix "NAT" in user application errors. This parameter can only be specified dynamically, therefore, it cannot be modified or viewed within the Natural Configuration utility.

## Field Appearance

Parameter	Function
<b>CVMIM</b>	Control variable modified at input.
<b>FCDP</b>	Filler character for dynamically protected input fields.
<b>LC</b>	Enable lower case.
<b>NENTRY</b>	Entry of numeric fields.
<b>OPF</b>	Overwriting of protected fields by help routines.
<b>PM</b>	Print mode.
<b>ZP</b>	Zero printing.

## Limits

The following parameters are used to prevent a single program from consuming an excessive amount of internal resources:

Parameter	Function
<b>LE</b>	Limit for error processing.
<b>LT</b>	Processing loop limit.
<b>MADIO</b>	Maximum number of DBMS calls.
<b>MAXCL</b>	Maximum number of program calls.
<b>SD</b>	System time delay.

## Program Loading and Deletion

The following parameters are used to control the dynamic loading and deletion of programs:

Parameter	Function
<b>BPSFI</b>	Search first in buffer pool.
<b>CDYNAM</b>	Dynamic loading of non-Natural programs.
<b>DYNPARAM</b>	Dynamic parameters.
<b>ETA</b>	Program to receive control after error in transaction.
<b>PRGPAR</b>	Data to be passed to the program defined by the parameter PROGRAM.
<b>PROGRAM</b>	Program to receive control after Natural termination.
<b>ROSY</b>	Disable storage of Natural programs.
<b>STACK</b>	Place data on Natural stack.

## Regional Settings

The following parameters are used to control the country or region specific settings of Natural:

Parameter	Function
<b>DD</b>	Day differential.
<b>TD</b>	Time differential.
<b>ULANG</b>	User language.

## Report Parameters

The following parameters control various attributes of Natural reports:

Parameter	Function
<b>EJ</b>	Page eject control.
<b>IM</b>	Default input mode.
<b>LS</b>	Line size.
<b>PS</b>	Page size.
<b>SF</b>	Spacing factor between fields.

## Steplibs

Parameter	Function
<b>USER</b>	User ID.
<b>LSTEP</b>	Natural steplibs.
<b>STEPLIB</b>	STEPLIB Table

## System Files

The following parameters are used to specify the Natural system files:

Parameter	Function
<b>FDIC</b>	Predict system file.
<b>FNAT</b>	Natural system file for system programs.
<b>FSEC</b>	Natural Security system file.
<b>FUSER</b>	Natural system file for user programs.

See also:

- System File Assignments (in the section Configuration Files)

## System Variables

The following parameters are used to adjust Natural system variables for the start of a Natural session:

Parameter	Function
<b>AUTO</b>	Automatic logon.
<b>INIT-LIB</b>	Startup library.
<b>STARTUP</b>	Startup program.

See also:

- System Variables (Alphabetical List of Variables, Date and Time System Variables included in the Natural Reference documentation)

### Note:

You can use the command line parameters NATVERS to specify the Natural version and PARM to specify a specific Natural parameter file at session startup. These parameters can only be specified dynamically, therefore, they cannot be modified or viewed within the Natural Configuration utility.

## Workfiles

The following parameters can be used to specify work file settings:

Parameter	Function
<b>WFOFPA</b>	Work file to be opened on first access.
<b>WORK</b>	Maximum number of work files.
<b>Work files</b>	Natural work files.

See also:

- Work Files (Purpose)
- Defining Work Files
- Work File Formats
- Special Considerations on Work Files with Extension NCD
- CMWRKnn (Profile parameter for Natural work files in batch mode)

### Note:

You can use the Natural profile parameter **TMPSORTUNIQ** to specify an alternate naming convention for sort work files. This parameter can only be specified dynamically, therefore it can not be modified or viewed within the Natural Configuration utility.

## Natural Development Environment

- Compiler Options
- Remote Debugging

### Compiler Options

The following parameters are used to set options for the Natural compiler:

Parameter	Function
<b>CO</b>	Compiler Output
<b>DBSHORT</b>	Interpretation of Database Short Names
<b>DSLIM</b>	Data Size Limitation
<b>DU</b>	Memory Dump Generation
<b>ENDIAN</b>	Endian mode
<b>FS</b>	Length/Format Specification
<b>GFID</b>	Generation of Global Format IDs
<b>KC</b>	Keyword Checking
<b>SM</b>	Structured Mode
<b>SYMGEN</b>	Generate Symbol Tables
<b>SYNERR</b>	Syntax Error Control
<b>TQ</b>	Translate Double Quotes
<b>V22COMP</b>	Natural Version 2.2 Compatibility Option
<b>XREF</b>	Active Cross References

## Remote Debugging

The following parameters are used to allow for remote debugging:

Parameter	Function
<b>RDACTIVE</b>	Activate remote debugger.
<b>RDNODE</b>	Remote debugger node name.
<b>RDPORT</b>	Remote debugger port.

See also:

- Local and Remote Debugging
- Using the Natural Debugger

## Product Configuration

- Entire Transaction Propagator
- Entire System Server Interface

### Entire Transaction Propagator

The following parameters are used in conjunction with Software AG's Entire Transaction Propagator (ETP).

Parameter	Function
<b>ETPDB</b>	Database list for Entire Transaction Propagator.
<b>ETPSIZE</b>	Size of buffer for Entire Transaction Propagator.

## Entire System Server Interface

The following parameters are used in conjunction with Software AG's Entire System Server Interface (ESX).

Parameter	Function
<b>ESXDB</b>	Database ID used for Entire System Server DDM's.

## Client/Server

- DCOM Support
- Remote Dictionary Access
- Remote Procedure Call

### DCOM Support

The following parameters are used to provide DCOM support:

Parameter	Function
<b>ACTPOLICY</b>	Activation policy.
<b>AUTOREGISTER</b>	Automatic update of registry.
<b>COMSERVERID</b>	Server name.

### Remote Dictionary Access

The following parameter is used for remote dictionary access:

Parameter	Function
<b>USEDIC</b>	Remote dictionary access.
<b>USEREP</b>	Enable Usage of Repository.

### Remote Procedure Call

For space considerations, the parameters to select options in the Natural Remote Procedure Call (RPC) are arranged on several tabs RPC General, Client, Server and RDS. In the table below, these parameters are summarized in alphabetical order.

The following parameters are used for :

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Function</b>
<b>ACIPATT</b>	Node pattern for ACI.
<b>ACIVERS</b>	ACI Version.
<b>AUTORPC</b>	Automated remote execution.
<b>COMPR</b>	Send buffer compression.
<b>CP</b>	Code Page.
<b>CSCPATT</b>	Node pattern for CSCI.
<b>DFS</b>	Default server.
<b>LOGONRQ</b>	Logon required for server request.
<b>MAXBUFF</b>	Request buffer size.
<b>RDS</b>	Remote directory servers.
<b>RPCSIZE</b>	RPC buffer size.
<b>SERVER</b>	Start session as RPC server session.
<b>SRVNAME</b>	Server name.
<b>SRVNODE</b>	Server node.
<b>SRVUSER</b>	Server user ID.
<b>TIMEOUT</b>	Request timeout.
<b>TRACE</b>	RPC trace level.
<b>TRANSP</b>	Transport protocol.
<b>TRYALT</b>	Retry Service on alternate server.