Asynchronous Execution of Routines

Each <u>Data Access Manager</u> routine that can be called asynchronously (that is, that can return control to your application before it has completed execution) takes as a parameter a pointer to a parameter block known as the asynchronous parameter block. If this pointer is NIL, the routine does not return control to your application until it has completed execution.

Note: The asynchronous parameter block is passed on to the database extension, which is responsible for implementing the asynchronous routine. If the database extension does not support asynchronous routines, the **Data Access Manager** returns the rcDBAsyncNotSupp result code and terminates execution of the routine.

The **DBAsyncParamBlockRec** data type defines the asynchronous parameter block.