

```
address.City = 'New York';  
address2.City = 'Paris';
```

Reassign the reference variable, address2, to point to the same object as address. Now the city attribute for address2 is the same as that of address:

```
address2 = address;  
currCity = address2.City;  
/* Assignment is 'New York' */
```

Call Statement

This statement calls another application.

This statement has the following syntax:

```
call subsystem ([parametername = value  
{, parametername = value}]);
```

The call statement specifies optional parameters that call another application. This call blocks all frames in the OpenROAD application until the user exits from the called subsystem. When the user exits from the subsystem, the application resumes execution with the statement following the call statement.

If you issue the call statement in a transaction, the statement commits the transaction without a warning message before invoking the subsystem. To ensure data integrity, if a transaction is open, terminate it before issuing the call statement.

For more information about transaction management, see *How You Can Manage Transactions in the Programming Guide*.

If your application is not connected to a database, the only variant of this statement that you can use is call runimage. For more information about the call statement variants, see Subsystem Types on page 130.

Parameters--Call Statement

This statement has the following parameters:

subsystem

Specifies the dynamic name of a specific tool or application. For a list of valid subsystems, see Subsystem Types on page 130.