

# @FRAME

The **parameter or relation** attribute @FRAME is used to refer to the frame that contains the data or embedded binary.

## Syntax

Place @FRAME:ParameterName in the data slot of the parameter or relation

## Arguments

- ParameterName is the name of the parameter containing the binary

## Remarks

- It allows to link an expression to a data source in a parameter. It can reduce redundancy of data in the knowledge base if more relations need to use a particular data set or embedded object (or binary).

Member of functional group: [Data management](#)

Member of knowledge base type: [Classic and general type](#), [Scenario type](#) and [Taxonomy type](#)

## Examples

### Example 1

The attribute @FRAME:DespProgram

in the relation

```
DESP$ = GET$("Desp.out", "Desp.exe", DESPINPUT$)
```

allows you to store DESP.EXE in the parameter DespProgram (by means of "Include Satellite in Frame" menu option in the Knowledge Browser). Upon execution of the [GET\\$\(\)](#) function, the executable is executed from DespProgram.

### Example 2

The attribute @FRAME:TableData

in the relation

```
Y = DQUAD(1, 2, "X", "Y", X)
```

allows you to store the |DQUAD| dataset in the dataslot of parameter TableData (see [DQUAD\(\)](#) function for further details on data formatting).

Quick links: [Functions overview](#) | [Attribute overview](#) | [Constants overview](#) | [Dimensions overview](#)