# **Displaying SVC Lists and Target Objects**

The databases monitored by Adabas Review are considered to be target objects. The monitored databases and the hub are running on an Adabas SVC.

A target object is defined to Adabas Review in a *target definition* using the ET command. A target definition provides Adabas Review with the essential characteristics of the object to be monitored.

Adabas Review uses the target definition of Adabas targets to generate INPUT cards for Adabas Review reports that are autostarted (that is, started automatically when the database is initialized) or run in batch mode.

- If a target definition cannot be found, the INPUT cards are generated using the definition of the default target (that is, target ID 00000).
- If the default target cannot be found, Adabas Review generates the INPUT cards using internal defaults.

Adabas Review provides three commands for SVCs and target objects:

Code	Function	Action
AA	Adabas Availability	Lists target objects for a particular SVC.
ET	Edit Target Definitions	Used to create target definitions.
LT	List Target Definitions	Lists existing target definitions.

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Using the Adabas Availability Function
- Creating a Target Definition
- Listing Target Definitions
- Editing an Existing Target Definition
- Deleting a Target Definition

## Using the Adabas Availability Function

The Adabas Availability (AA) subsystem displays available targets associated with an Adabas supervisor call (SVC). Adabas Review maintains a list of possible SVC numbers as part of its target definition subsystem.

#### Note:

For BS2000 operating systems, this function is not yet available.

This section covers the following topics:

- Accessing the SVC List
- Displaying Targets Associated with an SVC
- Displaying Adabas Nucleus Session Statistics

#### Accessing the SVC List

#### To access a list of all the active Adabas SVCs known to Adabas Review:

• Enter the AA code on any command line.

02:51:48		BAS - REV Available SVCs VC to be queried		2009-06-20 HUB=15690
SVC Targs	SVC Targs	SVC Targs	SVC Targs	SVC Targs
<pre>! _ 201 1 ! _ 203 1 ! _ 205 0 ! _ 214 0 ! _ 220 0 ! _ 227 6 ! _ 229 0 ! _ 232 0 ! _ 233 0 ! _ 235 3 ! _ 236 12 ! _ 237 6 +</pre>	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
	PF3PF4PF Exit	5PF6PF7:	PF8PF9PF10-	PF11PF12 Menu

The Active Adabas SVCs screen appears, where, for z/OS and z/VSE, the SVC is the supervisor call (SVC) number used for communications with the target object. The number of target objects assigned to that SVC is listed in the associated Num Targs field.

#### **Displaying Targets Associated with an SVC**

#### To display a list of all targets known to a particular SVC number:

• Mark an SVC on the Active Adabas SVCs screen with an "X", and press ENTER.

The Available Targets screen appears, listing targets using the selected SVC for communication. Scroll keys are provided. If more than one screen of objects exists, PF8 (+) scrolls the list forward and PF7 (-) scrolls the list backward.

#### Note:

The list of targets on this screen is the result of a direct query to the SVC and includes inactive targets and non-Adabas databases using that SVC.

02:5	02:52:52 A D A B A S - R E V I E W Available Targets SVC 227					2009-06- HUB=156	-		
4	DBID	NUCID	Prod	Class	Job Name	Job ID	Date	Time	
+ ! ! ! ! ! ! !	11231 19999 15640 7771 15690 15650		ADA ADA ADA ADA REV ADA		SCASUPDB ATEXXMPM SSWSUPDB WT1ATA SSWATAH SSWATAN1	JOB24605 JOB36900 JOB57199 JOB57290 JOB57233 JOB57235	2009-06-17 2009-06-19 2009-06-19 2009-06-19	20:13:34 20:15:20 20:36:35 20:18:21	! ! !
		-PF2PF Ex		PF5	-PF6PF7- -	PF8PF +	'9PF10PF	11PF12- Menu	

The following table describes each field on this screen:

Screen Field	Description
Class	The class of the target object. "I" represents an isolated target and "IC" represents an isolated cluster target. For all other targets, the value is blank.
Date	The date on which the target was started.
DBID	The ID of the target object.
Job ID	The ID of the job used to start the target.
Job Name	The name of the startup job for the target.
NUCID	The nucleus ID associated with the target.
Prod	The three-character product code of the target assigned to the SVC.
Time	The time at which the target was started.

#### **Displaying Adabas Nucleus Session Statistics**

#### **b** To display statistics regarding an Adabas nucleus session:

1. Mark an SVC on the Available SVCs screen with an "X", and press ENTER.

The Available Targets screen appears, listing targets using the SVC for communication. Scroll keys are provided. If more than one screen of objects exists, PF8 (+) scrolls the list forward and PF7 (-) scrolls the list backward.

Note:

The list of targets on this screen is the result of a direct query to the SVC and includes inactive targets and non-Adabas databases using that SVC.

2. Mark an Adabas database target on the Available Targets screen with an "X", and press ENTER.

If a non-Adabas target is selected, an error message appears.

If an Adabas target is selected, the Adabas Availability screen appears displaying statistics about the Adabas nucleus session.

02:53:49	A D		- REVI railability		2009-06-20
Pool / Queue					
<pre>! NAB (Attch Bffr) ! NC (Cmd Queue) ! LFP (Fmat Pool) ! NH (HoldQueue) ! LI (ISN Table) ! LQ (Seq Cmds)</pre>	65536 38400 12000 1400056 10000 5242880 35112 1048576 	31232 192 11680 2380 0 448 5544 67912 	47.6 ! 0.5 ! 97.3 ! 0.1 ! 0.0 ! 15.7 ! 6.4 !	! Dbid ! SVC ! Commands ! IOs ! Threads ! Bffr Eff ! Bffr Flushes	SSW-NATDB ! 15640 ! 227 ! 147019 ! 105375 ! 5 ! 52.5 ! 1291 ! tes 33 ! 73 ! 293244 ! 0 !
Enter-PF1PF2F Help F		-PF5PF6	5PF7PI	F8PF9PF10-	-PF11PF12 Menu

The following table describes the statistics shown on this screen:

Screen Field	Displays
Pool/Queue	The names of the Adabas pools and queues.
Length	The length of the associated Adabas pool or queue.
MaxUsed	The maximum amount used of the associated Adabas pool or queue.
MaxPct	The percentage used of the associated Adabas pool or queue.
Dbname	The name of the database.
Dbid	The number of the database.
SVC	The SVC used to communicate with the database.
Commands	The number of commands processed against the database.
IOs	The number of I/O operations processed against the database.
Threads	The number of threads in use by the database.
Bffr Eff	The buffer efficiency of the database.
Bffr Flushes	The number of buffer flushes performed by the database.
Fmat Overwrites	The number of format overwrites performed by the database.
Fmat Trans	The number of format translations performed by the database.
Thread Sw	The number of thread switches performed by the database.
Throwbacks	The number of throwbacks performed by the database.
Component	The database component: Asso (Associator), Data (Data Storage), Work (Work area)
Reads	The number of reads performed by the associated database component.
Writes	The number of writes performed by the associated database component.

### **Creating a Target Definition**

Target definitions are usually edited by the Adabas Review administrator because changes to database targets affect all users of Adabas Review.

Target definitions can be created, edited, listed, and purged.

#### Note:

When using the online interface to maintain target definitions, only one target entry can be specified for each DBID, even if there are multiple SVCs with the same DBID.

#### To access the Edit Target screen:

1. Enter the ET command on the command line and press ENTER.

The Edit Target screen appears as shown below:

02:54:32 2009-06-20 ADABAS - REVIEW Edit Target HUB=15690 Database Parameters Numeric Delimiters ----+ +----+ 

!
Image: Strain in the str Target DBID .... \_\_\_\_\_ ! ! Buffers-4K ..... 00200 1 ! ! +----+ Logging Options +-----+ Target Name ..... ! ! REVIEW Commands ...... Y (Y or N) ! ! -----+ Command: \_ Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---Help Exit Save Menu

The Edit Target screen displays three categories of input fields:

- Database Parameters to describe characteristics of the database;
- Numeric Delimiters to control record and buffer segment sizes; and
- Logging Options.

The Adabas Review intermediate buffer is used as a staging area to pass the command log records between the Adabas Review subtask and the attached Adabas Review processor in local mode, or between the Adabas Review client and server in hub mode. The parameters BUFFERS-4K and BUFFERS-32K in the Adabas Review INPUT statement control the size allocation. The value for these parameters are obtained from the database target definition.

The following table provides more detailed information about the input fields on the Edit Target screen. Default values are underlined.

#### **Database Parameters**

Field	Value	Description
Target DBID (required)	nnnnn	The database ID of the target object. There is no default value.
Target SVC (required)	nnn   <u>000</u>	The number of the SVC used to communicate with the target.
Target Version	nnn   <u>000</u>	The version, release, and system maintenance level of the target. For example, for Adabas version 7.4.1, this field would contain the value 741.

### **Numeric Delimiters**

Field	Value	Description
Buffers-4K	nnnn	Defines the number of buffer pool entries that have a length of 4096 or less. This parameter is usually specified along with the BUFFERS-32K parameter. The minimum value is 124.
Buffers-32K	nnnn	Defines the number of buffer pool entries that have a length of 4097 or greater. This parameter is usually specified along with the BUFFERS-4K parameter. The minimum value is 15.
Files (z/VSE only)	nnn   <u>001</u>	Specifies the number of command log files to be processed (used for GENCARD).

### **Logging Options**

Field	Value	Description
Target Name	name	The name you use to identify the target database.
Review Commands	<u>Y</u>   N	Indicates whether commands issued by Adabas Review should be included in the command processing for all reports.
		REVIEW-COMMANDS=NO indicates that special Adabas commands for Adabas Review (for example V4 commands) are not used for accounting and monitoring. To suppress RC commands issued from the SYSREVDB application as well, set the Natural profile ADAPRM parameter ON (ADAPRM=ON). REVIEW-COMMANDS=YES indicates that these commands are used for accounting and monitoring. Note: Some fields might not be available for the commands supported by Adabas Review online
		system (V4 commands), especially when running in a hub environment. These fields include TP monitor fields, Natural fields, duration fields and buffer fields.

### **Listing Target Definitions**

The List Target Definitions (LT) command displays the existing target definitions that were created using the Edit Target (ET) command.

- To display a list of target definitions
  - 1. Enter the code LT on the command line and press ENTER.

The Target Definitions screen appears, similar to the one shown below:

02:55:24		A D A B A S Target De	2009-06-20 HUB=15690		
Sel	DBID	Target Name	Ver	SVC	Review Commands
+	00000	DEFAULT TARGET DATABASE-15650	813 813	227 227	Y ! Y ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! !
Comman				<b></b>	
	PFIPF2 Help	2PF3PF4PF5PF6 Exit	- + 	Ъ₽.∂−−−Ъ₽,ТО	PF'11PF'12 Menu

The fields on the Target Definitions screen describe the targets as they are defined to the system. The following table describes the fields:

Field	Description
DBID	The database ID of the target object.
Target Name	The name assigned to the target by the user.
Ver	The version, revision, and system maintenance level of the target.
SVC	The number of the SVC used to communicate with the target.
Review Commands	Local mode only. Indicates whether the Adabas Review command processor includes commands issued by the Adabas Review online system in its reports. This is used if the Adabas Review processor is running as an Adabas subtask; that is, not in batch.

You may edit or purge target definitions from the Target Definitions screen.

#### **b** To display the commands available for use from this screen

1. Enter a ? on the selection line preceding a target definition and press ENTER.

### **Editing an Existing Target Definition**

> To edit an existing target definition:

1. Enter the ET command on the selection line preceding the target definition and press ENTER.

The Edit Target screen for that particular target is displayed.

- 2. Modify the definition by typing over the existing information.
- 3. Either press PF5 or enter SAVE on the command line and press ENTER.

### **Deleting a Target Definition**

Target definitions may be deleted by using the PURGE command.

#### To delete a target definition

- 1. Enter the PT command on the selection line preceding the target definition and press ENTER.
- 2. Depending on your user profile, you may or may not be prompted to confirm the purge request.