9 software AG

Adabas Review

Administration

Version 4.5.2

May 2011

Adabas Review

This document applies to Adabas Review Version 4.5.2.

Specifications contained herein are subject to change and these changes will be reported in subsequent release notes or new editions.

Copyright © 2011 Software AG, Darmstadt, Germany and/or Software AG USA, Inc., Reston, VA, United States of America, and/or their licensors.

Detailed information on trademarks and patents owned by Software AG and/or its subsidiaries is located at http://documentation.softwareag.com/legal/.

Use of this software is subject to adherence to Software AG's licensing conditions and terms. These terms are part of the product documentation, located at http://documentation.softwareag.com/legal/ and/or in the root installation directory of the licensed product(s).

This software may include portions of third-party products. For third-party copyright notices and license terms, please refer to "License Texts, Copyright Notices and Disclaimers of Third-Party Products". This document is part of the product documentation, located at http://documentation.softwareag.com/legal/ and/or in the root installation directory of the licensed product(s).

Table of Contents

1 Maintaining User Profiles	1
Accessing the User Profile System	2
Customizing the Default Profile	
Modifying Access Rules	5
Creating a User Profile	5
Listing User Profiles	6
Editing a User Profile	7
Copying a User Profile	
Purging a User Profile	8
2 Displaying SVC Lists and Target Objects	11
Using the Adabas Availability Function	12
Creating a Target Definition	
Listing Target Definitions	
Editing an Existing Target Definition	
Deleting a Target Definition	20
3 Defining Adabas Review User Fields	21
Step 1. Setting Parameters	
Step 2. Modify the REVIEW-ADABAS-Vvrs -CLOG DDM	
Example of Defining Adabas Review User Fields	
Index	

1 Maintaining User Profiles

Accessing the User Profile System	2
Customizing the Default Profile	
Modifying Access Rules	
Creating a User Profile	
Listing User Profiles	
Editing a User Profile	
Copying a User Profile	
Purging a User Profile	

The user profile system provides a series of menus to help you generate profiles that define access rules for Adabas Review users. You may create profiles for new users, change access rules for existing users, and purge user profiles that are no longer required.

Adabas Review provides a default profile to allow access for users who do not have a profile defined for them. When a user logs on, Adabas Review checks for the user's profile. If one is not found, the default profile is used.

The default profile is also used as a basis for creating user profiles. When a profile for a new user is generated, the default profile is copied. The new profile may then be customized to suit the needs of the user.



Note: The default profile provides unrestricted access to Adabas Review functions. Software AG recommends that you first create a user profile for the system administrator and other privileged users; then modify the default profile so that it conforms to the needs of the majority of users.

Accessing the User Profile System

To access the user profile system

■ Enter UP on the command line of the Adabas Review main menu and press ENTER.

The User Profile System menu appears as shown below:

22:54:17	ADABAS - REVIEW User Profile System	2009-05-04
Code	Description	
EU LU	Edit User Profile List User Profiles	
Command:	PF4PF5PF6PF7PF8PF9	DE10DE11DE12
Help Exit	ri4 rij riu fl/FlOFl9I	Menu

(Code	Description
	EU	Edits a profile for a new or existing user.
ſ	LU	Displays a list of existing user profiles, including the default profile.

From the list of existing user profiles, you can select a particular profile to be edited or purged.

Customizing the Default Profile

You do not need to create a user profile for each user of Adabas Review. By customizing the default profile so that the access rules meet the needs of the majority of Adabas Review users, you eliminate the need for individual user profiles.

To customize (edit) the default user profile

■ From any screen within Adabas Review, type UP EU DEFAULT on the command line and press ENTER.

Or:

From any screen within the user profile system, type EU DEFAULT on the command line and press ENTER.

The following Edit User screen is displayed:

22:58:08		- REVIEW it User	2010-06-22
	User Prof	file:	
! ! Access Adabas Re ! Access User Prof	AULT PROFILE viewY ile System Y ve Requests Y	Default DBID/Hub Default Repository DBI Default Repository Fil Edit Report Definition Edit Target Definition Purge Historical Data Purge Report Definition Purge Started Reports Purge Target Definition Start Reports Use AOS	D 16448 ! e 99 ! ns Y ! ns Y ! ons Y ! ons Y ! Y ! Y ! Y ! Y ! Y !
	r3PF4PF5PF6 xit Save	6PF7PF8PF9PF	10PF11PF12 Menu

The User Profile field usually refers to the user ID corresponding to the profile; in this case it contains the word "DEFAULT".

- The Name Field
- Displaying General Access Rules
- Displaying Database and Repository File Access Rules

The Name Field

The Name field may be used for the user's name or any other appropriate identifier.

Displaying General Access Rules

The fields in the left column of the Edit User screen are general access rules, which are described as follows (the default value is Y(es) for all fields):

General Access Rule	Value	Whether the user is
Access Adabas Review	<u>Y</u> N	allowed to access Adabas Review.
Access User Profile System	YIN	allowed to access the User Profile System. Before setting this access rule to "N" in the default profile, you must first create a user profile that allows you to access the User Profile System. Otherwise, you will not be able to maintain user profiles.
Confirm Purge/Save Requests	<u>Y</u> N	prompted to confirm a purge or save request before it is executed.

Displaying Database and Repository File Access Rules

The fields in the right column of the Edit User screen are database access rules. The DBID/Hub field is used to specify the default Adabas Review database for a user:

Database Access Rule	Value	Description
Default DBID/Hub	nnnnn <u>0</u>	Identifies user's default Adabas Review database. The default value 0 indicates that the DBID corresponding to LFILE 241 is used.
Default Repository DBID	nnnnn <u>0</u>	Identifies the user's default DBID where the Adabas Review repository file resides. The default 0 indicates that the database corresponding to LFILE 241 is used.
Default Repository File		Identifies the user's default Adabas Review repository file number. The default 0 indicates that the database corresponding to LFILE 241 is used.

The remaining fields identify the Adabas Review functions available to a user (the default value is Y(es) for all fields):

Database Access Rule	Value	Whether the user is allowed to
Edit Report Definitions	<u>Y</u> N	use the Edit Report (ER) function.
Edit Target Definitions	<u>Y</u> N	create or edit target definitions.
Purge Historical Data	<u>Y</u> N	delete historical data from the Adabas Review repository.
Purge Report Definitions	<u>Y</u> N	delete report definitions.
Purge Started Reports	<u>Y</u> N	delete data collected by started reports.
Purge Target Definitions	<u>Y</u> N	delete target definitions.
Start Reports	$\underline{Y} \mid N$	initiate data accumulation by starting a report.
Use Adabas Online System (AOS)	<u>Y</u> N	use Adabas Online System.
View Reports	$\underline{Y} \mid N$	view the results of started reports online.

Modifying Access Rules

To modify access rules

- 1 Type over the settings displayed on the screen.
- When you have made all of the changes to a particular group of access rules, do one of the following:

Press PF3 to exit without saving the changes.

Or:

Press PF5 or enter the SAVE command to save the changes.

Creating a User Profile

To create a user profile

From any screen in Adabas Review, type the following string on the command line and press ENTER:

UP EU userid

Or:

From any screen in the User Profile System, type the following string on the command line and press ENTER:

EU userid

Adabas Review creates a profile for the user by copying the default profile. It then displays the user profile for editing, and the following message appears at the bottom of the screen:

```
REVOO101 - NEW USER PROFILE
```

- 2 Customize the user's profile, as required.
 - Refer to the section *Customizing the Default Profile* (earlier in this section) for information about access rules.
- When the profile provides appropriate access privileges for the user, press PF5 to save the profile.

Listing User Profiles

The List User Profiles (LU) function displays a list of user profiles that have been defined.

To access the list of user profiles

■ From the User Profile System menu, enter the code LU on the command line and press ENTER.

The User Profiles screen, similar to the one shown below, is displayed:

18:02:50	ADABAS Use	S - REVIEW r Profiles	2009-05-18
Sel Userid	Name	Sel Userid Name	
! DEFAULT ! USER1 ! USER2 ! USER3 ! USER4 ! USER5 ! ! ! !	DEFAULT PROFILE REVIEW ADMIN SMITH JONES ADAMS GREENE		! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! !
Command:			
		PF6PF7PF8PF9PF	
Help	Exit	+	Menu

From this screen, you may edit or purge a particular user profile.

To list the commands you can use on the User Profiles screen:

■ Enter a question mark (?) on the selection line preceding a profile name and press ENTER.

The Available Functions window appears as shown below displaying a list of the available commands:

Editing a User Profile

To edit an existing user profile

■ Enter the command EU on the selection line preceding the profile name and press ENTER.

The profile is displayed and may be edited. Refer to the section *Customizing the Default Profile* (elsewhere in this section) for additional information.

If you are editing your own user profile, the changes you make take effect as soon as you save your profile. If you are editing a profile other than your own, the changes do not take effect until the next time the user logs on to Adabas Review.

You may also use this command to copy an existing profile for the purpose of creating a profile for a new user. If you have several users who require access privileges that are different from those specified in your default profile, you may use an existing profile as a model for the other profiles.

Copying a User Profile

To copy a user profile

- 1 Enter the command EU on the selection line preceding the profile name to be copied.
- 2 Type the new user ID on the line labeled "User Profile".
- 3 Press PF5 to save the new user profile.

Purging a User Profile

To delete a user profile

■ Enter the command PU on the selection line preceding the profile name and press ENTER.

Depending on the setting in your profile, you may or may not be prompted to confirm the purge request as shown in the following screen:

02:50:50	A D A	BAS - REVIEW User Profiles	2009-06-20
Sel Userid	Name	Sel Userid Name	
! DEFAULT ! USER1 ! USER2 ! pu USER3 ! USER4 ! USER5 ! ! USER5 !	DEFAULT PROF REVIEW ADMIN SMITH JONES ADAMS GREENE		! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! !
Command:		F5PF6PF7PF8PF9PF10-	
Help	Exit	+	Menu

2 Displaying SVC Lists and Target Objects

■ Using the Adabas Availability Function	12
Creating a Target Definition	16
Listing Target Definitions	
■ Editing an Existing Target Definition	
■ Deleting a Target Definition	

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.

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	A D A I Mark One S	2009-06-20 HUB=15690		
SVC Targs	SVC Targs	SVC Targs	SVC Targs	SVC Targs
! _ 201 1 ! _ 203 1 ! _ 205 0 ! _ 214 0 ! _ 220 0 ! _ 227 6 ! _ 229 0 ! _ 232 0 ! _ 233 0 ! _ 235 3 ! _ 236 12 ! _ 237 6	_ 239			! ! ! ! ! ! ! !
Command: Enter-PF1PF2 Help	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	:52:52 A D A B A S - R E V I E W Available Targets SVC 227						2009-06-20 HUB=15690	
4	DBID	NUCID	Prod	Class	Job Name	Job ID	Date	Time
! _ ! _ ! _ ! _ ! _ ! _ ! _ ! _ ! _ ! _	11231 19999 15640 7771 15690 15650	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	ADA ADA ADA REV ADA	I I I I	SCASUPDB ATEXXMPM SSWSUPDB WT1ATA SSWATAH SSWATAN1	J0B24605 J0B36900 J0B57199 J0B57290 J0B57233 J0B57235	2009-06-16 2009-06-17 2009-06-19 2009-06-19 2009-06-19	15:51:55 ! 20:13:34 ! 20:15:20 ! 20:36:35 ! 20:18:21 ! 20:18:26 ! !
	r-PF1 Help		3PF4	PF5	- PF6 PF7 - -	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.	

Administration Administration

Displaying Adabas Nucleus Session Statistics

- 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		- R E V I ailability	E W	2009-06-20
Pool / Queue	Length	MaxUsed	MaxPct	Various S	
! LFP (Fmat Pool) ! NH (HoldQueue) ! LI (ISN Table) ! LQ (Seq Cmds) ! NU (UserQueue) ! LWP (WorkPool)	38400 12000 1400056 10000 5242880 35112 1048576	192 11680 2380 0 448 5544 67912	0.5 ! 97.3 ! 0.1 ! 0.0 ! 0.0 ! 15.7 ! 6.4 !	! Dbname ! Dbid ! SVC ! Commands ! IOs ! Threads ! Bffr Eff ! Bffr Flushes	SSW-NATDB ! 15640 ! 227 ! 147019 ! 105375 ! 5 ! 52.5 ! 1291 !
Component Read +	% Write 0 789 3 4503 3 3363	s + 4 ! 9 ! 6 !	+	! Fmat Overwrit ! Fmat Trans ! Thread Sw ! Throwbacks +	73 ! 293244 ! 0 !
Command: Enter-PF1PF2P Help E		-PF5PF6	PF7PF	8PF9PF10	PF11PF12 Menu

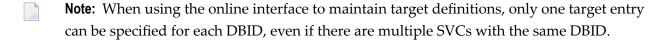
The following table describes the statistics shown on this screen:

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.

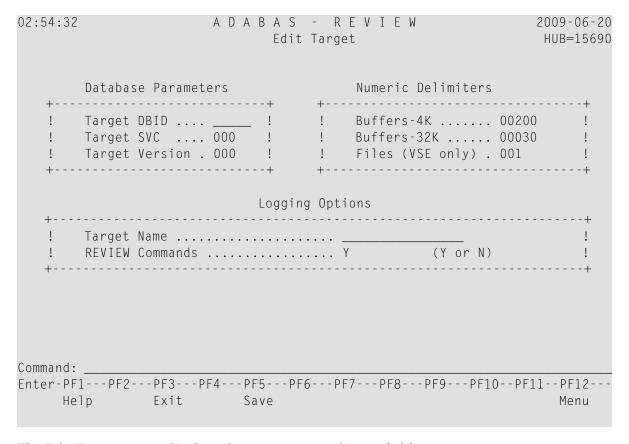
Target definitions can be created, edited, listed, and purged.



To access the Edit Target screen:

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

The Edit Target screen appears as shown below:



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		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	YIN	Indicates whether commands issued by Adabas Review should be included 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

■ 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		ADABAS - REVIEW 2 Target Definitions		
Sel DBII) Target Name	Ver	SVC	Review Commands
! 0000 ! 1565 ! ! ! ! ! ! !		813 813	227 227	Y ! Y ! ! ! ! ! ! !
Command: Enter-PF1- Help	PF2PF3PF4P Exit	F5PF6PF7PF8 - +	PF9PF1	0PF11PF12 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.

To display the commands available for use from this screen

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

Editing an Existing Target Definition

To edit an existing target definition:

- 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.

3 Defining Adabas Review User Fields

Step 1. Setting Parameters	22
Step 2. Modify the REVIEW-ADABAS-Vvrs -CLOG DDM	
Example of Defining Adabas Review User Fields	

The Adabas Review administrator can create up to five custom reporting fields. Portions of the command log and command log extension can be remapped using parameters to specify offsets and data types for these new fields.

To define custom reporting fields

- 1 Set parameters to be read at Adabas Review startup.
- 2 Modify the REVIEW-ADABAS-V vrs-CLOG DDM to reflect the data types and lengths.

Step 1. Setting Parameters

Field definition parameters are read from the RVUFLD data set.

Sample parameters are provided in member RVUFLD in the Adabas Review source library.

Rules of Syntax

```
NAME = USERFLD n

CALC = { YES | NO }

DISPLEN = output-data-length

HEADER = output-field-name

INTYPE= { C | B | T }

LEN = length

FIELD = ffffffff+oo

OFFSET = offset-into-clog

OUTTYPE= { C | N | H | T | G }
```

- Each field is defined by a NAME statement followed by field description statements.
- Possible values for the NAME statement are USERFLD1 through USERFLD5.
- NAMES must be coded in ascending order with no gaps; for example, USERFLD2 must be followed by USERFLD3, not USERFLD 4.

Keywords

Parameter	Values	Description
NAME	USERFLD1 through USERFLD5	Field name that can be used in a report definition
CALC	YES NO	Whether the field can be used for SUM, AVG, PCT, RATE.
DISPLEN	numeric	Length of the data when printed or displayed.
FIELD	 Two parameter values: 8-byte alphanumeric Adabas Review field name (depicted by fffffffff in the syntax) or RDBLKUSR. Optional 2-byte numeric starting offset in the named field (depicted by 00 in the syntax) 	The name of an Adabas Review field, followed immediately by an optional plus sign (+) and field offset value. No spaces should be specified around the plus sign. This is useful when you want to obtain the contents of a user field from part of the contents of an existing Adabas Review field. This parameter is mutually exclusive with the OFFSET parameter. The RDBLKUSR user field name is reserved for use with the REVUEX1 user exit.
HEADER	alphanumeric, 8-byte maximum	Name of the field when printed or displayed.

Parameter	Values	Description
INTYPE	C (character) B (binary) T (time)	Format of the data in the Adabas Review internal command log record, LORECR.
LEN	numeric	Length of the field in the Adabas Review internal command log record, LORECR.
OFFSET	numeric in decimal, not hex	Offset into the Adabas Review internal command log record, LORECR. This parameter is mutually exclusive with the FIELD parameter.
OUTTYPE	C (character) N (numeric) H (hexadecimal) T (time) G (Gregorian date)	Format of the data when printed or displayed.

The FIELD parameter is mutually exclusive with the OFFSET parameter in a user field definition. For example, suppose you wanted to define user field USERFLD1 as the last eight bytes of the communication ID. The communication ID can be accessed at either offset 88 (X'58') of LORECR or as the last eight bytes of the Adabas Review USERID field (which is 28 bytes long). You could define USERFLD1 in either of the following ways:

- Using the OFFSET parameter: NAME=USERFLD1, OFFSET=88
- Using the FIELD parameter: NAME=USERFLD1, FIELD=USERID+20

Step 2. Modify the REVIEW-ADABAS-Vvrs -CLOG DDM

Each user field definition must be reflected in the DDM.

To modify the DDM:

- 1 Enter the Natural SYSDDM facility.
- 2 Edit the DDM

REVIEW-ADABAS-Vvrs -CLOG

Be sure to place "Y" in the REPLACE field.

3 Scan for user fields by entering on the command line

SC USER-FIELD

4 Modify the length and type of the fields

```
USER-FIELDn
```

5 Press PF11 to catalog the DDM.

The user fields you have defined are now ready to be used.

To access the new fields either online or in batch:

 Use the field names USERFLD1 through USERFLD5 as you would any other Adabas Review reporting field.



Important: Before changing user-defined fields, carefully consider the impact on existing reports and data. For example, if you were to create history data for a particular report that uses USERFLD1 and then you change USERFLD1 to represent different data, incorrect data would be added to the history report the next time the report stored history data.

Example of Defining Adabas Review User Fields

Suppose you wanted to display the last eight characters of the 28-byte communication ID in a user field. You would first determine that communication ID is stored in LORECR field LOX1CMID at offset X'44' or a decimal offset of 68. So the offset of the last eight characters of the communication ID is at decimal offset 88.

The specification for the user field, USERFLD1, would look like this:

```
NAME=USERFLD1
LEN=8
INTYPE=C
OUTTYPE=C
OFFSET=88

*

OFFSET=X'58' = last 8 bytes of the communication ID in LORECR *

DISPLEN=8
HEADER=LOX1CMID
CALC=NO
```

The specification for a report using the user field might look like this:

11:50:48	А	D A B		- R E Report	VIE	W		2009-05-2 L0CL=0020	
Detail/Summa Report Name:	~	- TES		·			DBID to	o Monitor: <u></u> 20)4
+ ! Field !	Order	Sum	Min	Max	Avg	Pct	Rate		
! SEQUENCE ! DATE	_10 _20	_	_	_	_	_	_	!	
! TIME ! CMD	_30 _40	_	_	_	_	_	_	! !	
! USERFLD1	_50	_	_	_	_	_		!	

The specification for the DDM might look like this:

11:43:2	2 **** Edit DDM	(ADA) ****			2009-0	5-26
DDM Nam	e REVIEW-ADABAS-V451-CLOG	Def.Seq.		DBID	255 FNR	241
Command						
ITLD	B Name	F Len	g S D	Remark		
S 3 E	H USER-FIELD1	A	8	(1:7)		

The report might look like this:

11:49:23	11:49			TEST OF LOX1CMID 5 Thru 11:49:23 2009-05-26	2009-05-26 LOCL=00204 Page: 1
Sequence	Date	Time	Cmd	LOX1CMID	
4757	2009-05-26 2009-05-26 2009-05-26	11:49:16	٧4	TSU23242	

Index

Symbols	L
? command, 20	List User Profiles (LU) option, 3
Α	listing target definitions, 19 LT command, 19 LU command, 3, 6
access rules	.,
display database, 4 display general, 4	M
modifying, 5 Adabas Availability function, 12	maintaining user profiles, 1
Adabas Review	N
administration, administration,	Natural Process
customizing the default profile, 3	as a target object, 12
maintaining user profiles, 1 autostarted reports, 12	nucleus session statistics, 15
В	Р
Buffers-32K parameter, 18 Buffers-4K parameter, 18	PT command, 20
С	R
creating target definitions, 16	reports autostarted, 12
customizing the default profile, 3	Review Commands option, 18
D	S
default profile, 2, 6	session statistics, 15
customizing, 3	SVCs accessing list, 13
E	displaying active, 11 displaying associated target objects, 13
Edit Target screen, 16	displaying associated target objects, 15
Edit User Profile (EU) option, 3 Entire Net-Work	Т
as a target object, 12	Target DBID parameter, 18
Entire System Server as a target object, 12	target definitions creating, 16
ET command, 16, 20	deleting, 20
EU command, 3	editing, 20 listing, 19
F	Target Definitions screen, 19
Files parameter, 18	Target Name option, 18 target objects
The parameter, 10	creating definitions, 16

```
database parameters, 18
   defined, 12
   definitions for, 16
   deleting, 20
   displaying, 11 editing, 20
   listing, 13, 19
   logging options, 18
   numeric delimiters, 18
Target SVC parameter, 18
Target Version parameter, 18
U
```

```
UP command, 2
user fields
   defining, 21
   example definition, 25
   keywords, 23
   modifying the DDM, 24
   rules of syntax, 23
   setting parameters, 22
user profile system, 2
user profiles
   accessing the user profile system, 2
   available functions, 6
   copying, 8
   creating, 5
   customizing the default, 3
   editing, 7
   listing, 6
   listing commands, 7
   maintaining, 1
   modifying access rules, 5
   purging, 8
```