Tuning Buffer Flushes

When the update load on the database is so high that the buffer flush becomes the bottleneck, you can improve performance by reducing the duration of buffer flushes.

Instead of starting one I/O per volume, a buffer flush can initially start a predetermined number of I/Os on each volume and then starts a new one once another I/O on the same volume finishes. This occurs independently on each volume.

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Meaning of ADARUN FMXIO Parameter Changed
- Dynamically Modifying the FMXIO Parameter Setting

Meaning of ADARUN FMXIO Parameter Changed

The meaning of the `FMXIO` parameter has changed for the new buffer flush method. See the *Adabas Operations* documentation.

When `ASYTVS=YES` (buffer flushes occur by volume), `FMXIO` now specifies the number of I/Os to be started in parallel *on each volume.* The minimum and default number is 1; the maximum number is 16. If you specify a number greater than 16, it is reduced to 16 without returning a message.

When `ASYTVS=NO` (buffer flushes occur in ascending RABN sequence without regard to the distribution of the blocks over volumes), the minimum, default, and maximum values continue to be 1, 60, and 100, respectively.

Dynamically Modifying the FMXIO Parameter Setting

The setting of `FMXIO` can be modified dynamically using the FMXIO=nn command from the operator console or the Modify Parameter function of Adabas Online System.