

# User Sessions

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## User Session Identification using Communication IDs

Adabas Transaction Manager identifies a user session by its 28-byte Communications ID.

If a user issues Adabas commands under different Communications IDs, ATM regards these commands as having been issued by different users. For example, this could occur during dynamic transaction routing in a CICS environment if the Adabas System Coordinator is not being used to manage the user sessions.

If the same Communications ID is to be used consecutively in more than one client environment (for example, CICS and batch), the first session must be terminated cleanly before the second is started.

## User Session Memory Requirements

**Note:**

For information about the user-related memory requirements of the Adabas System Coordinator in the application address space, refer to the *Adabas System Coordinator* documentation.

The additional memory requirement per user for the Adabas Transaction Manager proxy is approximately:

- 1200 bytes
- plus 8 times the value of the MAXDB job parameter
- plus 96 times the value of the LGRECNO job parameter

The memory management functions of the Adabas System Coordinator might perform some upward rounding when it allocates memory for use by the Adabas Transaction Manager proxy, so the actual memory usage per user could be greater than indicated by the above estimate.

Bear in mind that certain settings of the Natural ADAMODE parameter cause Natural to execute two sessions in parallel for each user. This increases the effective number of users in the client address space.

A syncpoint operation that occurs under the CICS RMI when an ET, BT, OP or CL command is issued, is handled under a shadow User ID, associated with the original user. This, too, effectively increases the number of active users in the CICS address space.