File Parameters

This section describes the Adabas Vista file parameters.

General

Command Limit

Description	Possible Values	Default
The maximun number of commands permitted for a source profile. Any command that exceeds this number will result in an error code. The default value 0 indicates no limit.		0

Enable API Override

Description	Possible Values	Default
Indicates whether or not the target(s) for a translation rule or partition definition may be modified by the use of an Adabas Vista API function.	Y | N	N

Source Database Number

Description	Minimum	Maximum	Default
The number of a database which identifies an Adabas Vista file. This number is used in conjunction with a source file number. **Note:** In Natural systems, this is the database number defined in a DDM.	1	65535	0

Source File Number

Description	Minimum	Maximum	Default
The file number for an Adabas Vista file. This number is used in conjunction with a source database number. **Note:** In Natural systems, this is the file number defined in a DDM.	1	65535	0

Source Name

Description	Possible Values	Default
A unique name identifying a particular Adabas Vista file without referring to the source database and file number. The name must be unique across all published partitioned file definitions. The name must also be unique across all published translation rules. (optional)		none

Source Profile ID

Description	Possible Values	Default
An ID which can be used to combine translation rules and partition definitions that are active for a given user or group of users. In conjunction with the source database number and source file number, this is known as the source profile. (optional)		blank

Target Category

Description	Possible Values	Default
A mandatory name that is used to differentiate between destinations (target database and file numbers for commands) for user groups. A default target category must be identified. The Adabas Vista 7.4.2 automatic conversion process defines a default target category *DEFAULT in the absence of other instructions. The default value for a given configuration file is indicated on the Maintain Target Categories screen. See Adabas Vista Online Services, Maintain Target Categories, for more information.	The specified name must be defined in the configuration file before it can be used against a translation rule or partition definition.	See text

Partitioning Parameters

Access

Description	Possible Values	Default
Controls the type of access for each partition of a partitioned file. The following values are permitted: • FULL: read/write access is permitted • READ: read-only access is permitted • ONLY: single partition focus is enabled for the partition **Note:** single partition focus may not be used in conjunction with a shared partition. • NONE: no access is permitted See section Partition Restriction for more information.	FULL | READ | ONLY | NONE	FULL

Adabas TOPISN

Description	Minimum	Maximum	Default
The maximum Adabas ISN permitted for a partition. Adabas Vista enforces the specified maximum during read and store processing. The initial maximum is determined by the Maximum Number of Partitions / Default Partition TOPISN, established when the partitioned file is first defined. This parameter may be used to provide a lower value in order to maintain specific partition sizes that may have been derived from recovery and maintenance considerations. **Note:** The Adabas TOPISN value is a limit on the maximum ISN for a partition and not the maximum number of records.	1	2,147,483,647	16,777,215

Critical

Description	Possible Values	Default
Indicates the action to be taken whenever a partition becomes unavailable. Possible values are: ● YES: the user cannot tolerate the partition's unavailability. Normal user operation is interrupted when access is attempted (with the corresponding Adabas response code). ● NO: the user can tolerate the partition's unavailability. Data in that partition is ignored until the partition becomes available again. The partitions that return one of the partition unavailable response codes (17, 48, 148) when accessed are logged and can subsequently be identified using the CRITREP function of the Adabas Vista API. See section Partition Outage for more information.	YES | NO	YES

Enable ISN Positioning

Description	Possible Values	Default
Indicates whether or not ISN positioning is to be used when an Adabas Vista ISN is provided as an optional start ISN for `L2/5` and `L3/6` commands or as a minimum ISN value for Sx commands. If an `L1` command with Command Option 2 set to I is issued with a starting Adabas Vista ISN of zero and this parameter is set to YES, reading begins from the first partition.	YES | NO	YES

Maximum Number of Partitions (Default Partition TOPISN)

Description	Minimum	Maximum	Default
The maximum number of partitions available for use by a partitioned file. Only those partitions relevant to current processing requirements need to be defined. However, the future requirements of the partitioned file must also be considered when determining the value for this parameter. Because of the structure of the Adabas Vista ISN, this parameter directly affects ● the amount of space reserved in the ISN field for the Partition ID; and ● the default Adabas TOPISN for each partition. The default Adabas TOPISN imposed by this parameter is calculated and displayed in order to help determine the correct balance between the maximum number of partitions and the resulting Adabas TOPISN partition limit.	1	65535	255

Partitioning Field

Description	Possible Values	Default
The Adabas name, length, and format of the field used to distribute the data into separate partitions. The partitioning field of a partitioned file can be a standard Adabas field, a descriptor, a superdescriptor, a subdescriptor, or a dummy field. It may *not* be • a multiple value field; • an item in a periodic group; • a field with format F, G, or W; • a variable length field (length of zero in the FDT); or • a field with the long alphanumeric (LA) attribute. The Adabas UQ attribute is supported only for fields defined as the partitioning field, and only if the appropriate Adabas field name is defined with the UQ option in the Adabas FDT for each partition. The specified Adabas short name, length, and format must be identical to its field definition in the Adabas FDT with one exception: if the partitioning field is a superdescriptor with format A (that is, one of its parent fields is defined with format A), then a format of B must be specified to enable correct specification of the Partitioning Field High Value. The field formats may be obtained from either the full or demo version of Adabas Online System, or by running the Adabas ADAREP utility. **Note:** An optional name for the partitioning field may be provided in the "display as" field to make the partitioning field easier to identify.	see text	none

Partitioning Field High Value

Description	Possible Values	Default
This parameter is mandatory for each partition. It is used to specify the highest value of the partitioning field that can exist in the partition. The value must be specified in accordance with the defined partitioning field's format and length. If the partitioning field's format has been defined as • alphanumeric (A), normal alphanumeric values may be specified. • packed decimal (P) or unpacked decimal (U), the decimal value must be preceded, if applicable, by a '-' or optionally a '+' sign. • binary (B), the value must be specified in hexadecimal format (that is, two digits for each byte). In the case of a superdescriptor with a U or P format parent, the sign F or D must be used to indicate a positive or negative value, respectively.	see text	none

Some examples:

Defined Partitioning Field	Adabas Field Type	Specified High Value
AA,2,A	standard field	ZZ
BB,2,B	standard field	FFFF
PP,2,P	standard field	999
UU,2,U	standard field	99
S1,4,B	SUPDE=UU(1-2),AA(1-2)	F9F9E9E9
S2,4,B	SUPDE=BB(1-2),PP(1-2)	FFFF999F

Note:
The physical data in each Adabas file must be consistent with the implied range specified by the Partitioning Field High Value defined for the partition. This can be achieved by using:

- external sort; or
- the Adabas ADAULD utility and the `SELCRIT/SELVAL` selection criteria parameters.Refer to the *Adabas Utilities* documentation for information.

Partition Database Number

Description	Minimum	Maximum	Default
A database number to which Adabas commands issued against an Adabas Vista partitioned file may be directed.	1	65535	0

Partition File Number

Description	Minimum	Maximum	Default
A file number to which Adabas commands issued against an Adabas Vista partitioned file may be directed.	1	65535	0

Partition ID

Description	Minimum	Maximum	Default
A number that uniquely identifies a partition within a partitioned file. The Partition ID is used together with the Adabas ISN to form an Adabas Vista ISN. This Adabas Vista ISN is returned to the application in place of the Adabas ISN. The allocation of a Partition ID depends on the Partition ID Assignment of the partitioned file. The actual maximum value of the Partition ID is determined by the Maximum Number of Partitions established when the partitioned file is first defined. When such an Adabas Vista ISN is received from the application (for example, in the case of an update), Adabas Vista interprets the ISN and is able to redirect the update to the correct partition. Refer to the section Adabas Vista ISN for more information.	1	65535	none

Partition ID Assignment

Description	Possible Values	Default
Indicates whether Partition ID assignment is to be performed by Adabas Vista automatically or by the user manually. User assignment, which requires that the user specify a Partition ID for each partition, may be useful when an application stores the Adabas Vista ISN as data and the likelihood exists that the structure of the partitioned file may change; for example, inserting new partitions or splitting current partitions. Refer to the section Adabas Vista ISN for more information.	VISTA | USER	VISTA

Shared Partition

Description	Possible Values	Default
This parameter can be used to enable the Adabas Vista shared partition feature (also referred to as the multipart feature). See also the section Partition Sharing.	YES | NO	NO

Example:

Adabas Vista file partitioning normally maps each partition to a unique Adabas file:

Partition 1:	`DBID=1,FNR=10,Partitioning Field High Value=A`
Partition 2:	`DBID=1,FNR=11,Partitioning Field High Value=B`
Partition 3:	`DBID=1,FNR=12,Partitioning Field High Value=C`

The shared partition feature can be used to share an Adabas file between partitions:

Partition 1:	`DBID=1,FNR=10,Partitioning Field High Value=A,Shared Partition=YES`
Partition 2:	`DBID=1,FNR=11,Partitioning Field High Value=B`
Partition 3:	`DBID=1,FNR=10,Partitioning Field High Value=C,Shared Partition=YES`

The above example shows the partition definitions necessary to split all records with a partitioning field value of ’B’ from the main file (database 1, file 10) onto a new file (database 1, file 11).

Notes:

1. The partition definitions must still reflect collating sequence.
2. The single partition focus feature may not be used in conjunction with the shared partition feature.

Store Control Option

Description	Possible Values	Default
Controls the placement of new records into a partitioned file. When storing a record to a partitioned file, the value for the partitioning field is extracted from the Adabas record buffer and used to direct the new record to the correct partition: this is termed normal placement. For store operations that do not specify a partitioning field or provide a null value for it, `Store Control Option` may be used to direct the record to a partition.	1 | 2 | F | L	1

The value provided with this option determines the placement of new records according to the presence, absence, or value of the partitioning field within the Adabas format/record buffer. The following table indicates the actions performed for each possible value:

Note:
If your requirements are not provided for in the table, contact Software AG support for further assistance.

Value	Partitioning Field with non-null value	Partitioning Field with null value	No Partitioning Field
1	normal placement	normal placement	reject
2	normal placement	reject	reject
F	normal placement	directed to first partition	directed to first partition
L	normal placement	directed to last partition	directed to last partition

Note:
In cases where a null value is provided for the partitioning field and the record is subsequently stored, retrieval of the record using the partitioning field depends on the null value suppression (`NU`) option of the field as defined in the Adabas FDT.

Note:
It is recommended that only distributed access (that is, access not based on the partitioning field) be performed on those partitioned files defined with options F or L. Otherwise, records may be retrieved out of sequence.

User Partition Concurrency

Description	Minimum	Maximum	Default
The number of concurrent Adabas Command ID sequences that a user may have outstanding for each partition.	4	255	8

Translation Parameters

Target Database Number

Description	Minimum	Maximum	Default
The number of the database to which an Adabas command that is subject to an Adabas Vista translation rule is to be re-directed.	1	65535	0

Target File Number

Description	Minimum	Maximum	Default
The number of the file to which an Adabas command that is subject to an Adabas Vista translation rule is to be re-directed.	1	65535	0