## **Adabas Nucleus Fields (NUC)**

Field	Description
ABALLOC	The number of bytes of attached buffer space currently used. An attached buffer is an internal buffer used for interregion communication.
ABDATE	The date (in YYYY-MM-DD format) when the attached buffer high-water mark was reached.
ABENT	The current number of attached buffer entries.
ABPCT	The maximum percentage of attached buffer space used during the Adabas nucleus session.
ABSIZE	The total amount (in bytes) of attached buffer space allocated at Adabas nucleus startup.
ABTIME	The time (in HH:MM:SS format) that the attached buffer high-water mark was reached.
ABUSED	The maximum number (in bytes) of attached buffer space used during the Adabas nucleus session.
BUFFEFF	Buffer efficiency. Contains the ratio of the number of calls to the Adabas buffer pool manager to the number of Adabas physical read requests made to the Associator and the Data Storage devices. For example, if the number of read I/Os is 100 and the number of calls to the buffer pool manager is 500, the buffer efficiency is 500/100 or 5. The higher the buffer efficiency number, the more efficient is the use of buffer space. If the buffer efficiency number is low, it is recommended that you increase the LBP (length of buffer pool) ADARUN parameter.
BUFFLUSH	The number of times that the Adabas buffer pool (LBP) was flushed during the Adabas nucleus session.
BUFFWAIT	The number of times that Adabas Review had to wait for a buffer.
CMPRECL	Contains the compressed record length of the record returned by a READ or a FIND command.
CQALLOC	The number of bytes of command queue space currently used.
CQDATE	The date (in YYYY-MM-DD format) when the command queue high-water mark was reached.
CQENT	The current number of command queue entries.
CQJOB	The job or started task name for the user obtained from the user's command queue element.
CQMAXENT	The maximum number of entries that have been in the command queue for the Adabas nucleus session.
CQPCT	The maximum percentage of command queue space used during the Adabas nucleus session.
CQSIZE	The total number of bytes of command queue space allocated at Adabas nucleus startup.

Field	Description
CQTIME	The time (in HH:MM:SS format) when the command queue high-water mark was reached.
CQUQADDR	The address of the User Queue Element found in the CQE.
CQUSED	The maximum number of bytes of command queue space used during the Adabas nucleus session.
DBNAME	The 16-character name assigned to the database when it was created.
FILENAME	Contains the 16-character name assigned to the Adabas file, and is obtained from the Adabas file control block (FCB). If the file name is not available, the field contains "FCB-UNAVAILABLE".
FILETYPE	Contains the 6-character type assigned to the Adabas file. This field contains the string "USER" if the file is a user file or "SYSTEM" if the Adabas Checkpoint file was read or updated.
FORMATOW	The total number of Adabas internal format overwrites that have occurred during the Adabas nucleus session.
FORMATTR	The total number of Adabas internal format translations that have occurred during the Adabas nucleus session.
GLOBFMID	Contains the global internal format buffer ID for the Adabas call within a sequence of Adabas calls.
HQDATE	The date (in YYYY-MM-DD format) that the hold queue high-water mark was reached.
HQENT	The current number of hold queue entries.
НQРСТ	The maximum percentage of hold queue space used during the Adabas nucleus session.
HQSIZE	The total number of bytes allocated to the hold queue at Adabas nucleus startup.
HQTIME	The time (in HH:MM:SS format) that the hold queue high-water mark was reached.
HQUSED	The maximum number of bytes of hold queue space used during the Adabas nucleus session.
HQUSRENT	The number of hold queue user entries.
LBP	The total number of bytes allocated to the Adabas buffer pool at Adabas nucleus startup.
LFPALLOC	The number of bytes currently used in the format pool.
LFPENT	The current number of entries in the format pool.
LFPMAX	The maximum number of bytes of format pool space used during the Adabas nucleus session.
LFPMXENT	The maximum number of format pool entries used during the Adabas nucleus session.

Field	Description
LFPPCT	The maximum percentage of format pool space used during the Adabas nucleus session.
LFPSIZE	The total number of bytes allocated to the format pool at Adabas nucleus startup.
LFPUSED	The maximum number of bytes of format pool space used during the Adabas nucleus session.
LWPALLOC	The number of bytes of the work pool currently in use.
LWPENT	The current number of work pool entries.
LWPMAX	The maximum number of bytes of work pool space used during the Adabas nucleus session.
LWPMXENT	The maximum number of work pool entries used during the Adabas nucleus session.
LWPPCT	The maximum percentage of work pool space used during the Adabas nucleus session.
LWPSIZE	The number of bytes that were allocated to the work pool at Adabas nucleus startup.
LWPUSED	The maximum number of bytes of work pool space used during the Adabas nucleus session.
NUCID	The ID of an Adabas nucleus in an Adabas Parallel Services or Adabas Cluster Services environment.
SVC	The Adabas SVC (supervisor call) number used for interregion communication between the user's address space and the Adabas nucleus address space.
SYSCMD	The number of Adabas system commands that have been executed. Adabas system commands execute in Adabas threads 0 and -1.
THDNUM	The number of 8K Adabas threads in the nucleus. The number includes the two Adabas system threads (threads 0 and -1).
THREADSW	The number of thread switches that have occurred during the Adabas nucleus session.
THROWBKS	The number of command throwbacks that have occurred during the Adabas nucleus session. Throwbacks occur when the record you wish to retrieve has been placed on hold by another user. The command you issued is placed on the command queue ("thrown back") for reprocessing.
TIALLOC	The number of bytes of LI (ISN list table) space currently used.
TIDATE	The date (in YYYY-MM-DD format) when the LI (ISN list table) high-water mark was reached.
TIENT	The current number of entries used in the LI (ISN list table).
TIPCT	The maximum percentage of LI (ISN list table) space used during the Adabas nucleus session.

Field	Description
TISIZE	The number of bytes allocated to the LI (ISN list table) at Adabas nucleus startup.
TITIME	The time (in HH:MM:SS format) that the LI (ISN list table) high-water mark was reached.
TIUSED	The maximum number of bytes of LI (ISN list table) space used during the Adabas nucleus session.
TOTALCMD	The total number of Adabas system and user commands that have been processed during the Adabas nucleus session.
TSALLOC	The number of bytes in the LQ (table of sequential commands) currently being used.
TSDATE	The date (in YYYY-MM-DD format) when the LQ (table of sequential commands) high-water mark was reached.
TSENT	The current number of entries in the LQ (table of sequential commands).
TSPCT	The maximum percentage of LQ (table of sequential commands) space used during the Adabas nucleus session.
TSSIZE	The number of bytes allocated to the LQ (table of sequential commands) at Adabas nucleus startup.
TSTIME	The time (in HH:MM:SS format) when the LQ (table of sequential commands) high-water mark was reached.
TSUSED	The maximum number of bytes used in the LQ (table of sequential commands) during the Adabas nucleus session.
UCMPRECL	Uncompressed record length. The uncompressed length of the Adabas format or search buffer field.
UQALLOC	The number of bytes of user queue space currently in use.
UQDATE	The date (in YYYY-MM-DD) format when the user queue high-water mark was reached.
UQENT	The current number of user queue entries.
UQPCT	The maximum percentage of user queue space used during the Adabas nucleus session.
UQSIZE	The number of bytes allocated to the user queue at Adabas nucleus startup.
UQTIME	The time (in HH:MM:SS format) when the user queue high-water mark was reached.
UQUSED	The maximum number of bytes of user queue space ever used.
USERCMD	The total number of Adabas commands issued by users and processed during the Adabas nucleus session.