Adabas Transaction Managers and Adabas System Coordinator Groups

A job or TP system that requires ATM services must execute alongside an ATM transaction manager and a SYSCO daemon, executing in the same system and under the same Adabas SVC or ID table.

An ATM transaction manager executes alongside an Adabas System Coordinator (SYSCO) daemon, under the same Adabas SVC or ID table. It is therefore implicitly associated with the same Adabas System Coordinator (COR) group as the SYSCO daemon. It makes use of services provided by the local SYSCO daemon.

A System Coordinator group is a collection of System Coordinator daemons that communicate and inter-operate with each other across coupling facility or Entire Net-Work connections. Currently, on IBM systems, every daemon in a group must execute under the same Adabas SVC. This means that the daemons execute on different logical partitions (LPARs). An ATM transaction manager can execute in each of the LPARs, under the same SVC as the COR daemon.

If there is only one SYSCO daemon in the COR group, there can only be one ATM transaction manager. This transaction manager will provide full support for global transactions that change `DTP=RM` databases executing under the same Adabas SVC or ID table. If a transaction changes any remote databases – that is, databases that execute in a different network node – these databases will be treated as if they were running with `DTP=NO`.

If you need to execute transactions that change `DTP=RM` databases across several network nodes, you will need to define a COR group that encompasses all of these network nodes, and run a SYSCO daemon and an ATM transaction manager in each node. The COR group effectively defines a network of ATM transaction managers that will cooperate in coordinating transactions that change `DTP=RM` databases across the corresponding network nodes. If a transaction changes any `DTP=RM` databases that execute in a network node that is not included in the COR group, these databases will be treated as if they were running with `DTP=NO`.

If appropriate, you could simply define one COR group that includes all network nodes. In this case, all the ATM managers in the network will interact, and will provide full transaction coordination across all `DTP=RM` databases in the network.