

Installing The Recovery Aid (ADARAI)

This section describes how to install the Adabas Recovery Aid (ADARAI).

- ADARAI Installation Overview
 - ADARAI Installation Procedure
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ADARAI Installation Overview

To install the Adabas Recovery Aid, it is necessary to:

- allocate the recovery log;
- customize the skeleton job streams for your installation (see the *Adabas Operations* documentation for more detailed information);
- update the necessary nucleus run/utility job control to include the Recovery Aid data definition statements;
- install the Adabas/ADARAI utility configuration; and
- run ADARAI PREPARE and a save operation to begin a logging generation.

ADARAI Installation Procedure

Except for customizing the skeleton job stream, the specific installation steps are as follows:

To install the Adabas Recovery Aid:

1. Define and format the recovery log files

The DDRLOGR1 and DDRLOGM1 files must be on the same device type.

Use the ADAFRM RLOGFRM function to format the RLOGs.

Use the ADAFRM RLOGFRM MIRROR parameter to format the DDRLOGM1 file.

2. Add data definition statements for the recovery log files

Add DDRLOGR1 and DDRLOGM1 DD statements to the nucleus job stream and to any utilities that update or save the database and thus write to the RLOG files.

Whenever these utilities are executed while ADARAI is active in the database (that is, after the PREPARE function has been executed), the DDRLOGR1 and DDRLOGM1 DD statements must be included.

The following utilities update the database and therefore write to the RLOG:

```
ADAORD (all STORE and REORDER functions)
ADALOD (all functions)
ADAINV (all functions)
ADARES REGENERATE/BACKOUT database
ADASAV RESTORE (all functions) and RESTPLOG
ADADEF NEWWORK
```

The following utilities save the database and therefore write to the RLOG:

```
ADASAV SAVE (all functions)
ADAORD RESTRUCTURE
ADAULD
```

The following utility functions have an impact on recovery and therefore write to the RLOG:

```
ADARES PLCOPY/COPY
ADASAV MERGE
```

Additionally, the Adabas nucleus writes to the RLOG during startup and termination. The nucleus also writes checkpoint information to the RLOG when ADADBS or Adabas Online System functions are processed, ensuring these events are known to ADARAI for recovery processing.

3. Install ADARAI on the database.

Execute the ADARAI PREPARE function. ADARAI PREPARE updates the ASSO GCBs to indicate that ADARAI is installed. It also creates a control record on the RLOG file with necessary ADARAI information (number of generations, RLOG size, etc.).

4. Create the first ADARAI generation.

Execute ADASAV SAVE (database) to start the logging of RLOG information. See the *Adabas Utilities* documentation for more information.

Once ADARAI is active in the database, protection logging must always be used.