## **Functional Overview**

The ADASEL utility selects information in the Adabas sequential (SIBA) or dual/multiple (PLOG) protection log. ADASEL decompresses the information and writes it to a print data set (DDDRUCK/DRUCK) or to a user-specified output data set.

The protection log contains information on all updates applied to the database during a given Adabas session. Information selected with ADASEL can be used for auditing or as input to a Natural or non-Adabas program.

You can select before-images, after-images, or both for new, updated, and deleted records. You can also select data written to the protection log with an Adabas C5 command.

## Notes:

- 1. A logically deleted field cannot be selected by the ADASEL utility.
- 2. Date-time fields defined with the TZ (time zone) option will be displayed and output in UTC time (Coordinated Universal Time, also known as Greenwich Mean Time).

If the Adabas session used *dual/multiple protection logging*, use the ADARES PLCOPY function to copy the protection log before using it as input to ADASEL. If the Adabas session used *sequential protection logging*, and if the session terminated abnormally, use the ADARES COPY function to copy the protection log before using it as input to ADASEL.

## **Spanned Record Handling**

The ADASEL utility decompresses complete spanned records written to the PLOG. If the ADASEL output instruction is to DISPLAY something, the record is always processed. If the ADASEL output instruction is to OUTPUT the decompressed records to an output data set, ADASEL first looks to see if the SPANREC parameter is specified in the OUTPUT instruction.

- If no SPANREC parameter is found, ADASEL skips processing of the spanned record, issues a warning message, and continues processing the other PLOG records.
- If the SPANREC parameter is specified, two alternate spanned record output headers, SELH and SELC, are used for all EXPA*n* output. This allows for the possibility that the output decompressed spanned records will exceed the physical record length limitation. DSECTs for the SELH and SELC headers can be found in the Adabas source library. For complete information, read *OUTPUT Instruction*.

The SELH output header indicates, via a flag, whether a spanned PLOG record is complete or partial. It also indicates, via another flag, whether a partial field has been skipped. Relevant MU and PE indices are identified in both cases.

Standalone secondary spanned records encountered in the PLOG are rejected from further processing. A warning message is issued. Likewise, decompression of a partial field at the end of a spanned record is skipped. All fields up to the partial field are decompressed but the partial field and any remaining fields on the spanned record are not available for processing.