

ALLOCATE: Allocate File Extent

The ALLOCATE function may be used to allocate an address converter, Data Storage, normal or upper index extent of a specific size. It can also be used to allocate a secondary address converter when spanned records are included in the data. Only one extent may be allocated per ADADBS execution.

```
ADADBS ALLOCATE FILE = file-number
                 { ACSIZE | AC2SIZE | DSSIZE | NISIZE | UISIZE } = size
                 [DEVICE = device-type ]
                 [NOUSERABEND]
                 [PASSWORD = ' password ' ]
                 [STARTRABN = start-rabn ]
                 [TEST]
```

This chapter describes the syntax, processing, and parameters of the ADADBS ALLOCATE function.

- Essential Parameters
 - Optional Parameters
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Essential Parameters

FILE: File for Which an Extent Is Allocated

FILE specifies the number of the file for which the extent is to be allocated.

ACSIZE | AC2SIZE | DSSIZE | NISIZE | UISIZE: Extent Type and Size

These parameters are used to indicate the type and size of the extent to be allocated. One and only one extent type and size can be specified in a single ADADBS ALLOCATE statement. The specified value can be either cylinders or blocks; a size in blocks must be followed by "B" (for example, 2000B).

The extents that can be allocated are:

- the address converter (ACSIZE)
- the secondary address converter, when spanned records are used (AC2SIZE)
- Data Storage (DSSIZE)
- the normal index (NISIZE)
- the upper index (UISIZE).

Note:

If the specified address converter size (ACSIZE or AC2SIZE) would increase the existing address converter beyond the maximum size derived from the ISNSIZE attribute of the file (for ISNSIZE=3: 16,777,215 ISNs; for ISNSIZE=4: 4,294,967,294 ISNs), Adabas will allocate additional address converter blocks only up to that limit.

Optional Parameters

DEVICE: Device Type

The device type to be used for file allocation. If none is specified, Adabas chooses one from the available device types with free space in the database.

NOUSERABEND: Termination without Abend

When a parameter error or a functional error occurs while this utility function is running, the utility ordinarily prints an error message and terminates with user abend 34 (with a dump) or user abend 35 (without a dump). If NOUSERABEND is specified, the utility will *not* abend after printing the error message. Instead, the message "*utility* TERMINATED DUE TO ERROR CONDITION" is displayed and the utility terminates with condition code 20.

Note:

When NOUSERABEND is specified, we recommend that it be specified as the first parameter of the utility function (before all other parameters). This is necessary to ensure that its parameter error processing occurs properly.

PASSWORD: File Password

The password of the file. This parameter is required if the file is password-protected.

STARTRABN: Starting RABN for Extent

The beginning RABN of the extent to be allocated. If this parameter is omitted, ADADBS will assign the starting RABN.

TEST: Test Syntax

The TEST parameter tests the operation syntax without actually performing the operation. Only the syntax of the specified parameters can be tested; not the validity of values and variables. See Syntax Checking with the TEST Parameter for more information on using the TEST parameter in ADADBS functions.

Example

An address converter extent of 30 blocks is to be allocated for file 15.

```
ADADBS ALLOCATE FILE=15,ACSIZE=30B
```