## **ADAMER Output Report Description**

The following entries appear on the report produced by ADAMER:

| Field       | Explanation   |
|-------------|---|
| LOADISNS    | Number of records contained in the input data set.                |
| MAXISN      | Total file records (see the MAXISN parameter description).        |
| DATA DEVICE | Data Storage device type (see the DATADEV parameter description). |
| DATAPFAC    | Data Storage padding factor (see DATAPFAC parameter description). |

The following fields appear under "AVERAGE NUMBER OF EXCPs":

| Field                | Explanation   |
|----------------------|---|
| Data Storage<br>SIZE | See the DATASIZE parameter description. The number of cylinders is rounded up to the nearest integer.   |
| BIT-PARM             | See the BITRANGE parameter description.   |
| FOR<br>LOADISNS      | The average number of I/Os required to find and read a record when the ADAM descriptor is used. This result assumes that the number of records in the file is equal to the number of records contained in the input data set. |
| DISK<br>USAGE        | The percentage of Data Storage space occupied after initial loading of the file. This result assumes that the number of records to be loaded is equal to the number of records contained in the input data set.               |
| FOR<br>MAXISN        | The average number of I/Os required to find and read a record when using the ADAM descriptor. This result assumes that the number of records in the file is equal to the value specified with the MAXISN parameter.           |
| DISK<br>USAGE        | The percentage of Data Storage space occupied after initial loading of the file. This result assumes that the number of records to be loaded is equal to the number of records specified with the MAXISN parameter.           |

Using the information contained on the ADAMER report, the user can determine

- the optimum balance between access and Data Storage space requirements; and
- the optimum number of bits that should be truncated from each ADAM descriptor value so that
  records containing similar beginning values are loaded into the same physical block. This is
  necessary only if optimization of sequential reading is desired.