

MIGRATION INFORMATION FOR ADABAS TEXT RETRIEVAL ON OPEN SYSTEMS

This section of the documentation describes the prerequisite tasks for running a mainframe-based Adabas Text Retrieval application on a UNIX and/or Windows platform.

It is implied that the application is moved from the mainframe system to UNIX/Windows.

If the application remains on a mainframe system, Entire Net-Work must be used for communication.

This description assumes that an Adabas database is already available on UNIX/Windows. If this is not the case, please refer to the Adabas documentation for more detailed information on setting up a database.

One of the most relevant aspects of migrating data to a UNIX/Windows platform is the issue of byte-swapping. This applies to business data as well as to Adabas Text Retrieval data.

Areas of Consideration:

- Business data
- Adabas Text Retrieval data
- Natural-based applications

Business Data

Business data, i.e., documents can be stored in an Adabas database, in a file system, or in both.

If the business data (the documents) are stored in an Adabas database on a mainframe system, the following steps are necessary to make them available on a UNIX/Windows platform:

1. Unload the data via the Adabas mainframe utility ADAULD.
2. Decompress the unloaded data with the Adabas mainframe utility ADACMP.
3. Transfer the data to the target platform (for example by FTP).
4. Compress the raw data with the Adabas UNIX/Windows utility ADACMP.
5. Load the compressed data via the Adabas UNIX/Windows Utility ADAMUP.

Business data stored outside of an Adabas database must be accessible to the application from the target platform.

Adabas Text Retrieval Data

Adabas Text Retrieval data are information stored in Adabas and used to retrieve information on documents. Adabas refers to this information as indexes and stores it in the files VFNR, DFNR and DSFNR.

It is not possible to migrate these index data automatically. However, the index data can be re-created on the target system as follows:

1. Allocate the files VFNR, DFNR and DSFNR in the Adabas database.
2. Use the business application to generate the Adabas Text Retrieval index data in the target database.

For detailed information on how to build up these data types, please refer to the chapter **File Structure** in the *Adabas Text Retrieval Reference Manual*.

Natural-based Applications

Natural-based applications often use the data type binary “B” in the API to Adabas Text Retrieval for 2- and 4-byte large fields.

To avoid byte-swapping problems, the data type integer “I” should be used instead of “B”.