

Deleting Successfully Replicated Transactions

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Function Description
- Clean Up Log File
- Processing of Clean-Up Task Messages

Function Description

A transaction that changes the master file is logged in the master file's log file to be applied later to the replicate files. After ETP applies the transactions to the replicate files, you can remove the completed transactions from the log file using this function.

Clean Up Log File

By either entering the Cleanup Logfile direct command CL or selecting the CL task on the ETP main menu, the Clean Up Log File screen appears.

The Clean Up Log File Screen

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23:59:59          ***** ENTIRE TRANSACTION PROPAGATOR *****          2000-12-24
                          Clean up log file

                                DBID          FNR
First log file to be processed ..* _____1 _____1
Last log file to be processed ..* ____254 ____255

Time stamp or time value for last transaction to be deleted

Time stamp .. A6A6BDBD561F6000          (hexadecimal value)
Time ..... 1992-11-26 10:07:29.3 (yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss.t)

Refresh file if all transactions are replicated .... N (Y/N)
Self-restart interval ..... (hh:mm:ss)
Number of updates for which ETs are to be skipped .. 0
Number of READs before STOP TASKS flag is checked .. 1000

Command ==>
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---
      Help  Menu  Exit  Last          Flip          Tech          Canc

```

Screen Field Description

First log file to be processed (DBID/FNR)	Enter the beginning database ID and file number of the first (inclusive) or only log file for which replicated transactions are to be deleted. If you enter a wild card in either the database ID or file number field, a window appears from which you can select a single log file.
Last log file to be processed (DBID/FNR)	Enter the ending database ID and file number of the last (inclusive) or only log file for which replicated transactions are to be deleted. If you wish to specify only one log file on one database, enter that DBID/file number in <i>both</i> this field and in the Start DBID/FNR field. If you enter a wild card in either the database ID or file number field, a window appears from which you can select a single log file.

You can limit deletion to all transactions up to and including a time earlier than the current time by entering that earlier time in one of the following fields:

Time stamp	Enter a valid time stamp as stop time. Transactions that are time-stamped with a later (newer) time will not be deleted. If you enter a time stamp value here, do not enter a date/time value in the next field. The default is the current time (the time when you called this screen).
Time	Enter a valid date/time value for the confirmation file. Transactions that are time-stamped with a later (newer) time will not be deleted. If you enter a date/time value here, do not enter a time stamp value in the previous field. The default is the current time (the time when you called this screen). Entries in the Time field are first converted to the time stamp value and then back to normal notation. This conversion can result in a value slightly different from the entered value.
Refresh file if all transactions are replicated	If you specify Y, ETP refreshes the log file when all transactions are applied to all replicate databases. Because updating the Adabas index for deletions is quite resource consuming, refreshing a file is much more efficient than deleting all transactions separately. Note that to use this option, the ADALOD parameter PGMREFRESH=YES must have been specified when the log file was created. The default is N, meaning no automatic refresh of the log file occurs. Note that it is impossible to refresh a log file that is also used as an administration or confirmation file.
Self-Restart Interval	Specify the elapsed time between restarts of the clean-up task. If this field is left blank, no restart interval applies. Valid values range 00:00:01 through 24:00:00.
Number of updates for which ETs are to be skipped	Enter the count of update calls to the log file for which corresponding ET calls <i>will not</i> be made. With this count (<i>n</i>), you can specify that the first <i>n</i> update calls to the log file <i>will not</i> result in ET calls. The default (0) means that no ET calls to the replicate file's database are skipped. When the specified count of calls has been skipped, the calls begin and continue until the next ET call to the master file. The count is then reset, and skipping begins anew.
Number of READs before STOP TASKS flag is checked	This number is the count of READ calls made before ETP checks for a user-requested stop for all asynchronous tasks. If asynchronous tasks are to be stopped, execution ends after the next ET command.

Processing of Clean-Up Task Messages

The subprogram WADUSER3 is used to display all messages issued by the clean-up task. WADUSER3 can be modified to filter the task messages and, if desired, send them directly to the operator console. (For more information about the WADUSER3 subprogram, which is delivered in source form with ETP, see *ETP Installation*.)