DBLOG Menu

In the **DBLOG Menu**, you can activate or deactivate logging and specify which Adabas commands, DL/I calls or SQL statements are to be logged.

▶ **To invoke the DBLOG Menu**

- Enter one of the following Natural system commands:

  ○ For Adabas:

  ```
  TEST DBLOG MENU
  ```

  ○ For DL/I:

  ```
  TEST DBLOG D MENU
  ```

  ○ For SQL:

  ```
  TEST DBLOG Q MENU
  ```

This section covers the following topics:

- DBLOG Menu Functions

- Specifying Logging Restrictions

- Specifying Adabas Buffers

DBLOG Menu Functions

The functions provided in the **DBLOG Menu** are described in the following section. You can execute a function by either entering the code that corresponds to the required function in the **Code** field or pressing the PF key that corresponds to the required function.

Code or PF Key	Function	Explanation
B or PF4	**Begin Logging of Adabas Commands**	Activates the DBLOG logging of the Adabas commands, DL/I calls or SQL statements that match the selection criteria. See also alternative commands in *TEST DBLOG Command*. See also **Optional Buffers for Codes B and W**.
E or PF5	**End and Display Log Records**	Deactivates logging and displays the **DBLOG Trace** screen of the current log record if data exists in the Natural DBLOG buffer. Current log data is kept in the Natural DBLOG buffer. See also alternative commands in *TEST DBLOG Command*.
S or PF6	**Snapshot of Specific Adabas Commands**	Adabas: Interrupts a program at a specified Adabas command and displays detailed information on this command only: see *Snapshot Function for Adabas Commands*. DL/I and SQL: Collects detailed information on a specified DL/I call or SQL statement: see Snapshot Function for *Snapshot Function for DL/I Calls* and *Snapshot Function for SQL Statements*.

Code or PF Key	Function	Explanation
W or PF7	**Write Log Records to Work File**	Writes the logged data contained in the Natural DBLOG buffer to a work file. The file structure (columns and log sequence) corresponds to the structure of the **DBLOG Trace** screen described in *DBLOG Trace Screen*. When you choose this function, a **Work File Selection** window prompts you for the following information: ● Specify the target work file: Enter N (No; this is the default setting) to output the data on Natural Work File 1. Or: If Entire Connection is installed, enter Y (Yes) to output the data on a PC text file by using Natural Work File 7. ● Specify whether to write data logged for the Adabas control block to the work file: Enter N (No; this is the default setting) to include the data. Or: Enter Y (Yes) to exclude the data. See also **Optional Buffers for Codes B and W**.
	Optional Buffers for Codes B and W	Only applicable to Adabas commands. Selects additional Adabas buffers to be logged when using function code B or W: see *Specifying Adabas Buffers*.
PF3		Exits the **DBLOG Menu**. The current log records are kept in the Natural DBLOG buffer.
PF12		Clears the Natural DBLOG buffer, leaves the **DBLOG Menu** and returns to the NEXT prompt.

Specifying Logging Restrictions

This section describes the input fields the **DBLOG Menu** provides for specifying selection criteria to restrict logging:

Field	Explanation
Skip	Only applicable with function code `S`. Number of commands, calls or statements to be skipped before logging is to start.
Program	Restricts logging to commands, calls or statements issued by the program specified.
DBID	Only applicable to Adabas commands. Restricts logging to commands issued for the database ID specified.
FNR	Only applicable to Adabas commands. Restricts logging to commands issued for the file number specified.
Line from Line to	Restricts logging to commands, calls or statements within the range of the source line numbers specified.
Low Resp High Resp	Only applicable to Adabas commands. Restricts logging to commands which result in a response code within the range specified.
Low Stat High Stat	Only applicable to DL/I calls. Restricts logging to calls which result in a status code within the range specified.
Low SQLC High SQLC	Only applicable to SQL statements. Restricts logging to statements which result in an SQL return code within the range specified.

Specifying Adabas Buffers

Only applicable to Adabas commands.

The Adabas control block is logged by default. It is either the classic Adabas control block (ACB) or the extended Adabas control block (ACBX) depending on the command executed. For detailed information on Adabas control blocks, see *Adabas Control Block Structures (ACB and ACBX)* in the *Adabas* for mainframes documentation.

In addition to the control block, you can log one or more Adabas buffers listed in the **DBLOG Menu**:

FB	Format buffer
RB	Record buffer
SB	Search buffer
VB	Value buffer
IB	ISN buffer

You enable logging of these buffers and specify the range of bytes to be logged by using the input fields below the buffer names:

- **Bytes 0-79**

  Mark the buffer(s) to be logged by entering any character next to the required buffer(s). By default, a maximum of 80 bytes (from 0 to 79) is logged per buffer if no value is entered in the **From** and **To** fields.

- **From**

  You can enter a start number (for example, 100) that determines from which byte the buffer is logged.

  If you want to log an entire buffer (maximum is 32 KB), enter X or * (asterisk) and leave the **To** field blank.

- **To**

  You can enter an end number (for example, 200) that determines up to which byte the buffer is logged. The maximum input value is 32767 (32 KB).

If the length of the buffer(s) to be logged exceeds the total limit of 2097151 KB (2 GB - 1 byte), Natural issues an appropriate message as described in *Data Processing and Storage*.

The logs of the buffers can be displayed on the **DBLOG Trace** screen as described in *Displaying Adabas Buffers*.

Note:
The snapshot function (see the relevant section) logs all Adabas buffers by default. Therefore, you need not mark any of the optional buffers before you execute this function.