

FOCUS Version 7.0 Release 9
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TM7967

ADABAS Support of Expanded DBNO and FILENO**RELEASE**

The ADABAS Interface supports two-byte FILENO and DBNO. In order to activate this feature, the RELEASE number in the Access File must be greater than 5.

The first declaration in the Access File contains the ADABAS release number with the attribute RELEASE. You must specify the release number. If the RELEASE is less than 6, the DBNO/FILENO will support only a one-byte field. If RELEASE=6, the DBNO/FILENO will support a two-byte field.

The following example illustrates the use of the RELEASE attribute to specify the ADABAS release number:

```
RELEASE=6 , $
```

FILENO

The FILENO attribute specifies the ADABAS file number. You need this file number to identify the ADABAS file you wish to access. If the RELEASE is less than 6, the valid values for FILENO are 1-255. If RELEASE is greater than 5, the valid values for FILENO are 1-5000.

DBNO

The DBNO attribute specifies the ADABAS database number. If it is not provided, the DBNO will be read from the DDCARD. If the DDCARD is not allocated, the Interface uses the default value, DBNO=0. If the RELEASE is less than 6, the valid values for DBNO are 1-255. If RELEASE is greater than 5, the valid values for DBNO are 1-65535.

Features Affected By This Change**ADABAS Dynamic Database Number**

ADABAS database numbers can be set from the command level in FOCUS. A SET command allows users to override the DBNO in the Access File. Note that specifying database numbers in the Access File is still supported. Use of the dynamic database number makes Master and Access Files shareable among databases.

The SET command remains valid throughout the user's session.

ADABAS Dynamic Database Number's SET command has been modified as follows:

```
{CMS|MVS} ADBSINX SET DBNO dbno  
{CMS|MVS} ADBSINX SET DBNO dbno AFD afd  
{CMS|MVS} ADBSINX SET DBNO dbno AFD afd SEG[NAM] segname  
{CMS|MVS} ADBSINX SET ?  
{CMS|MVS} ADBSINX SET DBNO DEFAULT
```

Overriding Default Passwords in Specific Files

where:

<code>CMS</code>	Indicates the CMS operating system.
<code>MVS</code>	Indicates the MVS operating system.
<code>dbno</code>	Is any valid identifier value between 0 and 255 for databases with a one-byte DBNO/FILENO (if RELEASE is less than 6), and an identifier between 0 and 65535 for databases with a two-byte DBNO/FILENO (if RELEASE is greater than 5).
<code>afd</code>	Is any valid Access filename.
<code>segname</code>	Is any valid ADDBS segname in the Access File.
<code>?</code>	Queries the current settings.
<code>DEFAULT</code>	Returns to the default settings for all previous settings. The DBNO is read from the Access File. If the attributes are not specified in the Access File, the Interface will determine the DBNO from the DDCARD.

Overriding Default Passwords in Specific Files

Passwords for ADABAS files can be set from the command line in FOCUS using the SET PASSWORD command. You can set default passwords for all files and/or databases. Specific passwords can be set for specific files which will override the default. The SET command overrides the password coded in the Access File.

The SET PASSWORD command remains valid throughout the user's session.

The syntax is

```
{CMS|MVS} ADDBSINX SET PASSWORD password FILENO ALL DBNO {ALL| dbno}
{CMS|MVS} ADDBSINX SET PASSWORD password FILENO fileno DBNO dbno
{CMS|MVS} ADDBSINX SET PASSWORD OFF
{CMS|MVS} ADDBSINX SET PASSWORD DEFAULT
```

where:

<code>CMS</code>	Indicates the CMS operating system.
<code>MVS</code>	Indicates the MVS operating system.
<code>password</code>	Is the password, which can be from one to eight characters in length.
<code>FILENO</code>	Specifies the file number for which the password is set.
<code>DBNO</code>	Specifies the database or databases for which the password is set.
<code>ALL</code>	Indicates all files and/or databases used with the FILENO and DBNO parameters. If you want to use ALL for both FILENO and DBNO, issue this command before any other subsequent password commands. ALL overrides any prior settings.
<code>dbno</code>	Is any valid numeric database value between 0 and 255 if RELEASE is less than 6, or 1-65535 if RELEASE is greater than 5.

Optimization of the FIND Call Using Non-descriptor Fields

<code>fileno</code>	Provides a file number, a list of file numbers, and/or a range of file numbers used with the FILENO parameter. Numbers and ranges can be combined by separating items with commas. Valid file numbers range between 0 and 255 for databases with a one-byte DBNO/FILENO (if RELEASE is less than 6), and range between 0 and 5000 for databases with a two-byte DBNO/FILENO (if RELEASE is greater than 5).
<code>OFF</code>	Clears all previous ADBSINX SET PASSWORD commands. The ADABAS Interface does not use any passwords specified in the Access File. This command lets you access only those files that have no password security.
<code>DEFAULT</code>	Clears all previous ADBSINX SET PASSWORD commands and causes the ADABAS Interface to use the password in the Access File.

Optimization of the FIND Call Using Non-descriptor Fields

It is possible to use non-descriptor fields as search criteria and have the calls to ADABAS use the search buffer rather than read through the entire database.

The ADABAS Interface provides improved optimization by allowing the search buffer to be generated using non-descriptor fields. This optimization occurs whenever CALLTYPE=FIND is specified in the Access File and you include an IF or WHERE test referencing a non-descriptor field in your report request.

It may prove to be more efficient to alter your retrieval strategy and perform a Read Physical call when large amounts of data exist. A SET command is provided for changing the default ADABAS call when selecting non-descriptor fields.

The syntax is

```
{MVS|CMS} ADBSINX SET NDFIND {ON|OFF}
```

where:

<code>MVS</code>	Indicates the MVS operating system.
<code>CMS</code>	Indicates the CMS operating system.
<code>ON</code>	Causes the search buffer to be generated with any field (non-descriptor and/or descriptor field). This is the default value. This value can be used for ADABAS Version 5.3 or above if the ADABAS parameter NONDES=YES is in effect.
<code>OFF</code>	Causes the search buffer to be generated with only descriptor fields. If the request does not use any descriptor field, the Read Physical call is generated.

ADABAS Error Messages

The following additions were made to ADABAS error messages:

```
(FOC4465) INVALID ADABAS FILE NUMBER %1%2%3%4  
INVALID ADABAS FILE NUMBER : FILENO CANNOT EXCEED 255 WITH RELEASE 5
```

The value specified for the file number on the segment specified is incorrect. It must be a numeric value from 1 - 5000. If release value is less than 6, the valid values for FILENO are 1-255.

ADABAS Error Messages

(FOC4478) INVALID VALUE FOR DBNO %1%2%3%4
INVALID VALUE FOR DBNO : DBNO CANNOT EXCEED 255 WITH RELEASE 5

A value specified for the file number on a segment in the Access File is incorrect. It must be a numeric value from 1 - 65535. If release value is less than 6, the valid values for DBNO are 1-255. This message can also be returned when the segment statement in the Access File is specified without keywords.