

ADAULD Output Processing

ADAULD unloads the records in the specified sequence. The unloaded records are written to one or both of two sequential datasets: DD/OUT1 and DD/OUT2. Writing to these output datasets is controlled by user exit 9.

The records output are identical in format to the output produced by the ADACMP utility unless the MODE=SHORT option is used, in which case the descriptor entries required for the normal index and upper index are omitted and the descriptor information is removed from the Adabas FDT. The ISN of the record immediately precedes the compressed data record, and is provided as a four-byte binary number.

Specifying the DDISN parameter instructs ADAULD to write the list of unloaded ISNs to a sequential output file DD/ISN. Only one DD/ISN file is created, containing the superset of ISNs written to either or both of DD/OUT1 and DD/OUT2. ISNs that are rejected by userexit 9 are not written to DD/ISN.

DD/ISN is structured so that it can be used as input to ADALOD UPDATE for the purpose of deleting the unloaded records.

The number of ISNs written to DD/ISN is displayed in the ADAULD statistics on the DD/DRUCK utility protocol:

A D A U L D S T A T I S T I C S	

NUMBER OF OUTPUT DATA SETS	= 1
NUMBER OF REQUESTED RECORDS	= 16777215
STARTISN	= 0
OPTIONS	= DVT
UNLOAD SEQUENCE	= PHYS SEQ
NUMBER OF RECORDS READ	= 1000
NUMBER OF RECORDS WRITTEN	= 1000
RECORDS WRITTEN TO DDOUT1	= 1000
RECORDS WRITTEN TO DDOUT2	= 0
RECORDS REJECTED BY USEREXIT	= 0
NUMBER OF ISNS WRITTEN TO DDISN	= 1000

The number of ISNs written to DD/ISN should always be the number of records read minus the number of records rejected by user exit 9.

The ISNs on the DD/ISN file are ISNs as visible to applications; that is, the internal ISN as stored in a Data Storage record plus MINISN-1.