NTDB Macro - Database Types and Options

The NTDB macro is only required if database management systems supported by Natural other than Adabas Version 7 are to be used.

If only Adabas Version 7 is to be used, the NTDB macro can be omitted.

An NTDB macro is used to determine which database IDs are of which type of database system.

This documents covers the following topics:

- NTDB Syntax
- NTDB Options
- Examples of NTDB Macros
- NTDB Alternative

NTDB Syntax

An NTDB macro is specified as follows:

1. A database type specification without database ID applies to all database IDs for which no other database type is explicitly specified in another NTDB macro:

   NTDB *database-type*

2. If the above form of the NTDB macro is used, it must be specified before any other NTDB macros.
3. If only one database ID is specified per database type, it is specified as follows:

   NTDB *database-type*,*database-ID*

4. If for a database type more than one database ID is specified, they must be specified in parentheses:

   NTDB *database-type*,(*database-ID*,...)

5. Optionally, you can specify one or more database options after database ID(s):

   NTDB *database-type*,*database-ID*,*option*,... NTDB *database-type*,(*database-ID*,...),*option*,...

The default *database-type* is "Adabas" (or "ADAV7" for Adabas Version 7); that is, any database ID not specified otherwise with an NTDB macro is assumed to be an Adabas Version 7 database.

Other *database-types* are, for example, "DLI", "VSAM", "DB2", etc. (see the documentation for them corresponding Natural database interface).

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database-IDs must be in the range from 0 to 65535. You can specify a single database ID, a list of database ID enclosed in parentheses, or an asterisk (*) to indicate all databases.

Database ID "255" must not be specified, because it is reserved for internal use.

NTDB Options

options can be:

OPEN	This only applies only to Adabas databases for which Adabas requires an open request to be issued. If OPEN is specified for such a database, an open request is always issued (even if the ETID is blank).
READ	The database is to be read-only.
ETP	The database is to be handled by Entire Transaction Propagator.
ENTIRE	The database is to be handled by Entire DB.
ADASTAR	The database is to be handled by ADASTAR.

Each option can be reset dynamically (see below) by a corresponding "NO"-prefixed option (for example, NOOPEN, NOREAD).

Examples of NTDB Macros

Example 1 of NTDB Macros

```
NTDB VSAM,(200,201,202,203,204,205)
NTDB DLI,(197,198,199)
NTDB DB2,111
NTDB PROCESS,148
```

In this example, Databases 200 to 205 are VSAM databases, Databases 197 to 199 are DL/I databases, Database 111 is a DB2 database, Database 148 represents an Entire System Server database, and all other databases are Adabas Version 5 databases.

If multiple databases are defined for Entire System Server or for DB2, only the first one in the list is accessed by default.

Example 2 of NTDB Macros

```
NTDB ADAV6
NTDB ADAV6,17,READ
NTDB ADAV62,(200,201,202,203,204,205),ETP
NTDB DLI,39,READ
```

In this example, Databases 200 to 205 are Adabas Version 6.2 databases, Database 39 is a DL/I database, and all other databases are Adabas Version 6 databases. Databases 17 and 39 are to be read-only. Databases 200 to 205 are to be handled by Entire Transaction Propagator.

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NTDB Alternative

To dynamically overwrite NTDB specifications, you can use the dynamic profile parameter DB. With the DB parameter, you can selectively overwrite individual NTDB specifications, without affecting other NTDB specifications.