## **Enscribe File System:**

- 3-level hierarchy file system
  - System Level -The top level identifier that specifies which system or node in the network contains the file
  - Volume Level -The middle level that identifies the disk volume where the file resides
  - Sub-Volume Level -The lowest level that acts as a directory or folder within the volume
- native record oriented file system
- File types -
  - Entry -Sequenced → appends records in order
  - Relative → records addresses by slot number (RRN)
    RRN- Read Record Number
  - Key sequenced → records organised in B-tree by a primary key, optional alternate keys
- Auditing (via TMF): Ensures ACID transactions across multiple files
- Concurrency: Record level locking (READUPD +WRITEUPD )

## **Record - Oriented Concept:**

- Record is the fundamental unit of data in Enscribe file system
- Instead of treating a file as one long bitstream, Enscribe treats it as a collection of self- contained records
- Application read/write entire records, never partial bytes

File Naming Hierarchy: supports a 3-level hierarchy (sometimes considerrdas 4 including the system name)

- 1. System name Identifies the Nonstop system
- 2. volume Physical /logical disk volume
- 3. Sub volume Directory like grouping
- 4. file name The actual file

# FUP Commands (File Utility Program):

FUP is a comprehensive file management utility in HP NonStop (Tandem) systems that provides commands for manipulating Enscribe files. It's the primary tool for file operations, maintenance, and administration.

- Create FUP CREATE \
- Edit TEDIT \
- Read FUP INFO \
- List -
  - Sequential FUP LIST \
  - Key FUP LIST \, KEY
- Delete FUP PORGE \

#### **Volumes**

- List Volumes: FUP INFO \MYNODE.\*
- Sub volume: FUP INFO \MYNODE.\$DATA01.\*
- Setting default volume: VOLUME \$DATA01, SUBVOL CUSTSUB
- checking working directory: STATUS

### Enscribe as a Database:

- Record Oriented access
- Random access by key

- Transaction (ACID)
- concurrency

## Limitations vs RDBMS-

- No SQL interface
- No Joins, foreign keys, or query optimiser
- Each file is essentially a 'table', relationships must be coded in the application
- Schema enforcement is minimal, record layout is defined by the program, not the file system