Understanding XDMP-INMM*FULL messages

Posted by MarkLogic Support on 16 March 2012 02:52 PM

Summary

The **XDMP-INMMTREEFULL, XDMP-INMMLISTFULL, XDMP-INMMINDXFULL** &**XDMP-INMREVIDXFULL** messages are:**informational only.** These messages indicate that in-memory storage is full, resulting in the forest stands being written out to disk. There is no error as MarkLogic Server is working as expected.

XDMP-INMMTREEFULL indicates the in memory tree storage is full

XDMP-INMMLISTFULL indicates the in memory list storage is full

XDMP-INMMINDXFULL indicates the in memory range index storage is full.

XDMP-INMREVIDXFULL indicates the in memory reverse index storage is full.

XDMP-INMTRPLIDXFULL indicates the in memory triple index storage is full.

Configuration Settings

If these messages consistently appear more frequently than once per minute, increasing the 'in-memory' settings in the affected **database** may be appropriate.

XDMP-INMMTREEFULL corresponds to the "in memory tree size" setting. "in memory tree size" specifies the amount of cache and buffer memory to be allocated for managing fragment data for an in-memory stand.

XDMP-INMMLISTFULL corresponds to the "in memory list size" setting. "in memory list size" specifies the amount of cache and buffer memory to be allocated for managing termlist data for an in-memory stand.

XDMP-INMMINDXFULL corresponds to the "in memory range index size" setting. "in memory range index size" specifies the amount of cache and buffer memory to be allocated for managing range index data for an in-memory stand.

XDMP-INMREVIDXFULL corresponds to the "in memory reverse index size" setting. "in memory reverse index size" specifies the amount of cache and buffer memory to be allocated for managing reverse index data for an in-memory stand.

XDMP-INMTRPLIDXFULL corresponds to the "in memory triple index size" setting. "in memory triple index size" specifies the amount of cache and buffer memory to be allocated for managing triple index data for an in-memory stand.

Increasing the in memory settings have implications on the '**journal size**' setting. The default value of journal size should be sufficient for most systems; it is calculated at database configuration time based on the size of your system. If you change the other memory settings, however, the journal size should equal the sum of the in memory list size and the in memory tree size. Additionally, you should add space to the journal size if you use range indexes (particularly if you use a lot of range indexes or have extremely large range indexes), as range index data can take up journal space.