



121

DB2

November 2002

In this issue

- 3 User-defined functions
 - 16 Monitoring DataPropagator on MVS – part 2
 - 32 How do I set up federated databases on DB2 UDB?
 - 37 Compare DDL for indexes
 - 48 DB2 news
-

© Xephon plc 2002

update

DB2 Update

Published by

Xephon
27-35 London Road
Newbury
Berkshire RG14 1JL
England
Telephone: 01635 38342
From USA: 01144 1635 38342
E-mail: trevore@xephon.com

North American office

Xephon
PO Box 350100
Westminster, CO 80035-0100
USA
Telephone: 303 410 9344

Subscriptions and back-issues

A year's subscription to *DB2 Update*, comprising twelve monthly issues, costs £255.00 in the UK; \$380.00 in the USA and Canada; £261.00 in Europe; £267.00 in Australasia and Japan; and £265.50 elsewhere. In all cases the price includes postage. Individual issues, starting with the January 1999 issue, are available separately to subscribers for £22.50 (\$33.75) each including postage.

DB2 Update on-line

Code from *DB2 Update*, and complete issues in Acrobat PDF format, can be downloaded from our Web site at <http://www.xephon.com/db2>; you will need to supply a word from the printed issue.

Editor

Trevor Eddolls

Disclaimer

Readers are cautioned that, although the information in this journal is presented in good faith, neither Xephon nor the organizations or individuals that supplied information in this journal give any warranty or make any representations as to the accuracy of the material it contains. Neither Xephon nor the contributing organizations or individuals accept any liability of any kind howsoever arising out of the use of such material. Readers should satisfy themselves as to the correctness and relevance to their circumstances of all advice, information, code, JCL, and other contents of this journal before making any use of it.

Contributions

When Xephon is given copyright, articles published in *DB2 Update* are paid for at the rate of £170 (\$260) per 1000 words and £100 (\$160) per 100 lines of code for the first 200 lines of original material. The remaining code is paid for at the rate of £50 (\$80) per 100 lines. In addition, there is a flat fee of £30 (\$50) per article. To find out more about contributing an article, without any obligation, please download a copy of our *Notes for Contributors* from www.xephon.com/nfc.

© Xephon plc 2002. All rights reserved. None of the text in this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, without the prior permission of the copyright owner. Subscribers are free to copy any code reproduced in this publication for use in their own installations, but may not sell such code or incorporate it in any commercial product. No part of this publication may be used for any form of advertising, sales promotion, or publicity without the written permission of the publisher. Copying permits are available from Xephon in the form of pressure-sensitive labels, for application to individual copies. A pack of 240 labels costs \$36 (£24), giving a cost per copy of 15 cents (10 pence). To order, contact Xephon at any of the addresses above.

Printed in England.

User-defined functions

Here is a PL/I program that I used to get acquainted with DB2 user-defined functions.

This program can behave as a scalar function and a table function according to the specific name under which it is called.

HVPUDF1 PL/I SOURCE

```
/*HVPUDF1 DB2 USER DEFINED FUNCTION UDF*/
/* LANGUAGE(PLI) SYSTEM(MVS) DB2(YES) DB2AFI(DSNRLI)*/
/* LKDNCLD(HVPC2X)*/
*PROCESS SYSTEM(MVS);
HVPUDF1: PROC(UDF_PARM1,UDF_RESULT,
              UDF_IND1,UDF_INDR,
              UDF_SQLSTATE,UDF_NAME,UDF_SPEC_NAME,
              UDF_DIAG_MSG,UDF_SCRATCHPAD,
              UDF_CALL_TYPE,DBINFO)
  OPTIONS(MAIN NOEXECOPS REENTRANT);
/* DOCUM BEGIN
OTHER EXAMPLES
DSN610.SDSNSAMP(DSN8DUWF)
HOW TO CALL:
SELECT HVPUDF1('MV          999920012002096962002-07-01B????')
  AS FIELD1 FROM SYSIBM.SYSDUMMY1
SELECT FIELD1 FROM
  TABLE(HVPUDF2('MV          999920012002096962002-07-01B????'))
  AS QQ
```

WLM, DB2

```
V WLM,APPLENV=DBPRCRX1,RESUME
-DISPLAY FUNCTION SPECIFIC(TSHVR.HVPUDF1)
-START FUNCTION SPECIFIC(TSHVR.HVPUDF1)
-START FUNCTION SPECIFIC(TSHVR.HVPUDF2)
-STOP  FUNCTION SPECIFIC(TSHVR.HVPUDF1)
-STOP  FUNCTION SPECIFIC(TSHVR.HVPUDF2)
V WLM,APPLENV=DBPRCRX1,Q
```

DB2 USES THE RECOVERABLE RESOURCE MANAGER SERVICES ATTACHMENT FACILITY (RRSAF) AS ITS INTERFACE WITH USER-DEFINED FUNCTION, SO USE DSNRLI AS DB2 LANGUAGE INTERFACE

ERRORS

```
DSNT408I  SQLCODE=-471 INVOCATION OF FUNCTION OR PROCEDURE
          TSHVR.HVPUDF1 FAILED DUE TO REASON 00E79001
```

-START FUNCTION COMMAND TO ACTIVATE THE USER-DEFINED FUNCTION

DSNT408I SQLCODE=-440 NO FUNCTION BY THE NAME HVPUDF1 HAVING
COMPATIBLE ARGUMENTS WAS FOUND IN THE CURRENT PATH
DSNT408I SQLCODE=-444 USER PROGRAM HVPUDF1 COULD NOT BE FOUND
DSNT408I SQLCODE=-430 FUNCTION TSHVR.HVPUDF1
(SPECIFIC NAME TSHVR.HVPUDF1) HAS ABNORMALLY TERMINATED

DSNX906I - DSNX9CAC PROCEDURE OR FUNCTION TSHVR.HVPUDF1
TERMINATED ABNORMALLY. THE PROCEDURE OR FUNCTION HAS BEEN STOPPED.
ASID= 004D WLM_ENV= DBPRCRX1 DSN3201I - ABNORMAL EOT IN PROGRESS FOR
USER=DEFAULT CONNECTION-ID=RRSAF CORRELATION-ID=
JOBNAME=DBPRCRX1 TCB=00BE9180

DOCUM END

*/

%INCLUDE BUILTIN;

EXEC SQL INCLUDE SQLCA;

/*EXEC SQL BEGIN DECLARE SECTION*/

DCL 1 APMVR01,

5 LEGMVJ1	BIN FIXED(15),
5 LEGMVJ2	BIN FIXED(15),
5 ZITNGMV	CHAR(1),
5 INTERMV	CHAR(4),
5 M9TXTN11	CHAR(75),
5 M9TXTN12	CHAR(75),
5 M9TXTN13	CHAR(75),
5 M9TXTN14	CHAR(75),
5 M9TXTN15	CHAR(75),
5 M9TXTN16	CHAR(75),
5 M9TXTN17	CHAR(75),
5 M9TXTN18	CHAR(75),
5 M9TXTN19	CHAR(75),
5 M9TUTF11	CHAR(75),
5 M9TUTF12	CHAR(75),
5 M9TUTF13	CHAR(75),
5 M9TUTF14	CHAR(75),
5 M9TUTF15	CHAR(75),
5 M9TUTF16	CHAR(75),
5 M9TUTF17	CHAR(75),
5 M9TUTF18	CHAR(75),
5 M9TUTF19	CHAR(75);

DCL LEGISJ1 BIN FIXED(15);

DCL LEGISJ2 BIN FIXED(15);

DCL ZITTING CHAR(1);

DCL NR CHAR(4);

/*EXEC SQL END DECLARE SECTION*/

EXEC SQL DECLARE XXXX.YY TABLE

(LEGMVJ1
LEGMVJ2

SMALLINT NOT NULL,
SMALLINT NOT NULL,

ZI TNGMV	CHAR(1) NOT NULL,
I NTERMV	CHAR(4) NOT NULL,
VERTYPE	CHAR(1) NOT NULL,
CODECOM	CHAR(4) NOT NULL,
NHANDEL	CHAR(4) NOT NULL,
"NBLADZ\$"	CHAR(5) NOT NULL,
NVRAGER	CHAR(5) NOT NULL,
DVERGAD	DATE,
MVPARTY	CHAR(6) NOT NULL,
"AARDVR\$"	CHAR(1) NOT NULL,
"NMI NVR\$1"	CHAR(5) NOT NULL,
"NMI NVR\$2"	CHAR(5) NOT NULL,
MVLEGI V1	CHAR(2) NOT NULL,
MVLEGI V2	CHAR(2) NOT NULL,
MVDEPTV1	SMALLINT NOT NULL,
MVDEPTV2	SMALLINT NOT NULL,
MVPARTV1	CHAR(6) NOT NULL,
MVPARTV2	CHAR(6) NOT NULL,
"NMI NAN\$1"	CHAR(5) NOT NULL,
"NMI NAN\$2"	CHAR(5) NOT NULL,
MVLEGI A1	CHAR(2) NOT NULL,
MVLEGI A2	CHAR(2) NOT NULL,
MVDEPTA1	SMALLINT NOT NULL,
MVDEPTA2	SMALLINT NOT NULL,
MVPARTA1	CHAR(6) NOT NULL,
MVPARTA2	CHAR(6) NOT NULL,
"OPMVRA\$"	CHAR(75) NOT NULL,
M9TXTN11	CHAR(75) NOT NULL,
M9TXTN12	CHAR(75) NOT NULL,
M9TXTN13	CHAR(75) NOT NULL,
M9TXTN14	CHAR(75) NOT NULL,
M9TXTN15	CHAR(75) NOT NULL,
M9TXTN16	CHAR(75) NOT NULL,
M9TXTN17	CHAR(75) NOT NULL,
M9TXTN18	CHAR(75) NOT NULL,
M9TXTN19	CHAR(75) NOT NULL,
M9TUTF11	CHAR(75) NOT NULL,
M9TUTF12	CHAR(75) NOT NULL,
M9TUTF13	CHAR(75) NOT NULL,
M9TUTF14	CHAR(75) NOT NULL,
M9TUTF15	CHAR(75) NOT NULL,
M9TUTF16	CHAR(75) NOT NULL,
M9TUTF17	CHAR(75) NOT NULL,
M9TUTF18	CHAR(75) NOT NULL,
M9TUTF19	CHAR(75) NOT NULL,
BDELETE	CHAR(1) NOT NULL,
CONCUPD	SMALLINT NOT NULL,
KUSERID	CHAR(8) NOT NULL,
DUPDATE	DATE,
DCREATE	DATE

) ;

EXEC SQL DECLARE CURSOR1 CURSOR FOR
SELECT

LEGMVJ1,
LEGMVJ2,
ZITNGMV,
INTERMV,
M9XTN11,
M9XTN12 ,
M9XTN13 ,
M9XTN14 ,
M9XTN15 ,
M9XTN16 ,
M9XTN17 ,
M9XTN18 ,
M9XTN19 ,
M9XTF11 ,
M9XTF12 ,
M9XTF13 ,
M9XTF14 ,
M9XTF15 ,
M9XTF16 ,
M9XTF17 ,
M9XTF18 ,
M9XTF19

FROM XXXX.YY
WHERE LEGMVJ1 >= :LEGISJ1
AND LEGMVJ2 >= :LEGISJ2
AND ZITNGMV >= :ZITTING
AND INTERMV >= :NR;
/*AND DUPDATE > :UPDATE_DATE*/

DCL \$SQL_ROW_NOT_FOUND BIN FIXED(31) STATIC INIT(100);
/*SEE ALSO DSN610.ADSNMACS(SQLUDF)*/

DCL \$SQLUDF_TF_FIRST BIN FIXED STATIC INIT(-2);
DCL \$SQLUDF_TF_OPEN BIN FIXED STATIC INIT(-1);
DCL \$SQLUDF_TF_FETCH BIN FIXED STATIC INIT(0);
DCL \$SQLUDF_TF_CLOSE BIN FIXED STATIC INIT(1);
DCL \$SQLUDF_TF_FINAL BIN FIXED STATIC INIT(2);
DCL \$SQLUDF_TF_FINAL_CRA BIN FIXED STATIC INIT(255);

DCL \$CALL_FIRST_SCALAR BIN FIXED STATIC INIT(-1);
DCL \$CALL_NORMAL_SCALAR BIN FIXED STATIC INIT(0);
DCL \$CALL_FINAL_SCALAR BIN FIXED STATIC INIT(1);
DCL \$CALL_FINAL_COMMIT_SCALAR BIN FIXED STATIC INIT(255);

DCL UDF_PARM1 CHAR(*) VARYING; /* FIRST PARAMETER */
DCL UDF_RESULT CHAR(*) VARYING ; /* RESULT PARAMETER */
DCL UDF_IND1 BIN FIXED(15); /* INDICATOR FOR 1ST PARM */
DCL UDF_INDR BIN FIXED(15); /* INDICATOR FOR RESULT */
DCL UDF_SQLSTATE CHAR(5); /* SQLSTATE RETURNED TO DB2 */
DCL UDF_NAME CHAR(137) VARYING; /* QUALIFIED FUNCTION NAME */

```

DCL UDF_SPEC_NAME CHAR(128) VARYING; /* SPECIFIC FUNCTION NAME */
DCL UDF_DIAG_MSG CHAR(70) VARYING; /* DIAGNOSTIC STRING */
/*UDF_SCRATCHPAD:
  IF FUNCTION DEFINED WITH NO SCRATCHPAD THEN PARAMETER IS NOT
  PASSED ||
  TO TEST FOR VALID SCRATCHPAD ONE SHOULD BE ABLE TO TEST
  NUMBER OF PARAMETERS PASSED TO PLI
  IF NO SCRATCHPAD PASSED THEN UDF_CALL_TYPE TAKES VALUE OF
  NEXT PARM WHICH IS DBINFO-POINTER
*/
DCL 01 UDF_SCRATCHPAD,
  03 UDF_SPAD_LEN BIN FIXED(31),
  03 UDF_SPAD_TEXT CHAR(100);
DCL UDF_CALL_TYPE BIN FIXED(31); /* CALL TYPE */
DCL DBINFO POINTER;
/* CONSTANTS FOR DB2_ENCODING_SCHEME */
DCL SQLUDF_ASCII BIN FIXED(15) INIT(1);
DCL SQLUDF_EBCDIC BIN FIXED(15) INIT(2);
DCL SQLUDF_MIXED BIN FIXED(15) INIT(3);
DCL 01 UDF_DBINFO BASED(DBINFO) UNALIGNED,
  03 UDF_DBINFO_LLEN BIN FIXED(15), /* LOCATION LENGTH */
  03 UDF_DBINFO_LOC CHAR(128), /* LOCATION NAME */
  03 UDF_DBINFO_ALEN BIN FIXED(15), /* AUTH ID LENGTH */
  03 UDF_DBINFO_AUTH CHAR(128), /* AUTHORIZATION ID */
  03 UDF_DBINFO_CDPG,
  05 DB2_CCSDS(3),
  07 R1 BIN FIXED(15),
  07 DB2_SBCS BIN FIXED(15),
  07 R2 BIN FIXED(15),
  07 DB2_DBCS BIN FIXED(15),
  07 R3 BIN FIXED(15),
  07 DB2_MIXED BIN FIXED(15),
  05 DB2_ENCODING_SCHEME BIN FIXED(31),
  05 DB2_CCSID_RESERVED CHAR(8),
  03 UDF_DBINFO_SLEN BIN FIXED(15),
  03 UDF_DBINFO_SCHEMA CHAR(128),
  03 UDF_DBINFO_TLEN BIN FIXED(15),
  03 UDF_DBINFO_TABLE CHAR(128),
  03 UDF_DBINFO_CLEN BIN FIXED(15),
  03 UDF_DBINFO_COLUMN CHAR(128),
  03 UDF_DBINFO_RELVER CHAR(8),
  03 UDF_DBINFO_PLATFORM BIN FIXED(31),
  03 UDF_DBINFO_NUMTFCOL BIN FIXED(15),
  03 UDF_DBINFO_RESERV1 CHAR(24),
  03 UDF_DBINFO_TFCOLUMN PTR,
  03 UDF_DBINFO_APPLID PTR,
  03 UDF_DBINFO_RESERV2 CHAR(20);

DCL $FALSE BIT(1) STATIC INIT('0'B);
DCL $TRUE BIT(1) STATIC INIT('1'B);

```

```

DCL MYRC BIN FIXED(31) INIT(0);
DCL TRCLVL BIN FIXED(31) INIT(0);
DCL MYRC_PIC PIC '99999' ;
DCL CURRENT_PATH CHAR(254) VARYING;
DCL CURRENT_PACKAGESET CHAR(18);
DCL SYSPRINT FILE STREAM OUTPUT;
DCL HVPC2X ENTRY OPTIONS(INTER, ASM, RETCODE);
DCL PARM1 CHAR(40);
DCL 01 PARM1_REDEF BASED(ADDR(PARM1)),
    02 PTBL CHAR(8), /*MV*/
    02 PTRCLVL PIC '9999' ,
    02 PJ1 PIC '9999' ,
    02 PJ2 PIC '9999' ,
    02 PZ CHAR(1),
    02 PNR CHAR(4),
    02 PUPDATE CHAR(10),
    02 PLANG CHAR(1),
    02 POTH CHAR(4);
DCL SQLCODE_PIC PIC '99999' ;

EXEC SQL SET :CURRENT_PATH=CURRENT PATH;
EXEC SQL SET :CURRENT_PACKAGESET=CURRENT PACKAGESET;

PUT SKIP EDIT(' BEGIN DATE=', DATETIME(),
              ' UDF_CALL_TYPE=', UDF_CALL_TYPE) (A, A, A, F(5));
PUT SKIP EDIT(' UDF_SQLSTATE=', UDF_SQLSTATE) (A);

MYRC=CALL_TYPE_CHECK();
IF MYRC≠0 THEN DO;
    GOTO L_MAIN_EXIT;
END;

UDF_SQLSTATE='00000' ;
UDF_INDR=-1;

IF UDF_SPEC_NAME='HVPUDF2' THEN DO;
    CALL HVPUDF1_TF;
END; /*TABLE FUNCTION*/
ELSE IF UDF_SPEC_NAME='HVPUDF1' THEN DO;
    MYRC=HVPUDF1_SCALAR();
END; /*SCALAR FUNCTION*/
ELSE DO;
    MYRC=38602;
    UDF_SQLSTATE='38602' ;
    UDF_DIAG_MSG='UNEXPECTED UDF_SPEC_NAME ' || UDF_SPEC_NAME;
END;
L_MAIN_EXIT:
IF MYRC≠0 THEN DO;
    MYRC_PIC=MYRC;
    IF UDF_SQLSTATE='00000' THEN UDF_SQLSTATE='38602' ;
    IF UDF_DIAG_MSG=' ' THEN

```



```

        UDF_DIAG_MSG=' UNEXPECTED MYRC ' ||MYRC_PIC;
    END;
    PUT SKIP EDIT(' UDF_SQLSTATE=' , UDF_SQLSTATE) (A);
    PUT SKIP EDIT(' END DATE=' , DATETIME(),
        ' UDF_CALL_TYPE=' , UDF_CALL_TYPE) (A, A, A, F(5));
    PUT SKIP LIST(' ');
    RETURN(MYRC);
    /**/
S_DEBUG_FIRST: PROCEDURE;
    DCL PTR_HEX CHAR(8);
    DCL SPAD_HEX CHAR(16);
    IF TRCLVL=Ø THEN RETURN;
    PUT SKIP EDIT(' CURRENT PATH=' , CURRENT_PATH) (A);
    /*CURRENT PATH="SYSIBM", "SYSFUN", "SYSPROC", "TSHVR"*/
    PUT SKIP EDIT(' CURRENT PACKAGESET=' , CURRENT_PACKAGESET) (A);
    PUT SKIP EDIT(' UDF_NAME=' , UDF_NAME) (A);
    PUT SKIP EDIT(' UDF_SPEC_NAME=' , UDF_SPEC_NAME) (A);
    /*UDF_SPEC_NAME=HVPUDF1*/
    PUT SKIP EDIT(' UDF_IND1=' , UDF_IND1) (A, F(4));
    PUT SKIP EDIT(' UDF_INDR=' , UDF_INDR) (A, F(4));
    PUT SKIP EDIT(' UDF_PARM1 LENGTH=' , LENGTH(UDF_PARM1)) (A, F(4));
    IF (LENGTH(UDF_PARM1)>Ø) & (UDF_IND1>=Ø) THEN DO;
        PUT SKIP EDIT(' UDF_PARM1=' , UDF_PARM1) (A);
    END;
    PUT SKIP EDIT(' UDF_RESULT LENGTHS=' ,
        STG(UDF_RESULT), CSTG(UDF_RESULT), LENGTH(UDF_RESULT))
        (A, 3(F(4)));
    PUT SKIP EDIT(' UDF_DBINFO_ALEN=' , UDF_DBINFO_ALEN) (A, F(4));
    PUT SKIP EDIT(' UDF_DBINFO_LLEN=' , UDF_DBINFO_LLEN) (A, F(4));
    PUT SKIP EDIT(' UDF_DBINFO_SLEN=' , UDF_DBINFO_SLEN) (A, F(4));
    PUT SKIP EDIT(' UDF_DBINFO_TLEN=' , UDF_DBINFO_TLEN) (A, F(4));
    CALL HVPC2X(UDF_DBINFO_TFCOLUMN, PTR_HEX, BINARY(4, 31));
    PUT SKIP EDIT(' UDF_DBINFO_TFCOLUMN=' , PTR_HEX) (A);
    CALL HVPC2X(ADDR(UDF_SCRATCHPAD), PTR_HEX, BINARY(4, 31));
    PUT SKIP EDIT(' UDF_SCRATCHPAD PTR=' , PTR_HEX) (A);
    PUT SKIP EDIT(' UDF_SPAD_LEN=' , UDF_SPAD_LEN) (A, F(4));
END S_DEBUG_FIRST;
/**/
CALL_TYPE_CHECK: PROCEDURE RETURNS(BIN FIXED(31));
    DCL MYRC BIN FIXED(31) INIT(Ø);
    DCL VERY_FIRST BIT(1) INIT($FALSE);
    IF UDF_SPEC_NAME=' HVPUDF1' THEN DO;
        IF UDF_DBINFO_TFCOLUMN≠SYSNULL THEN DO;
            PUT SKIP EDIT(' SCALAR AND TFCOLUMN<>SYSNULL' ) (A);
        END;
        IF UDF_CALL_TYPE=$CALL_FIRST_SCALAR THEN VERY_FIRST=$TRUE;
        ELSE IF UDF_CALL_TYPE=$CALL_NORMAL_SCALAR THEN;
        ELSE IF UDF_CALL_TYPE=$CALL_FINAL_SCALAR THEN;
        ELSE IF UDF_CALL_TYPE=$CALL_FINAL_COMMIT_SCALAR THEN;
        ELSE DO;
            MYRC=16;
        END;
    END;

```

```

    PUT SKIP EDIT(' SCALAR UDF_CALL_TYPE=' , UDF_CALL_TYPE) (A, F(5));
END;
END; /*HVPUDF1*/
ELSE IF UDF_SPEC_NAME=' HVPUDF2' THEN DO;
/*
UDF_DBINFO_TFCOLUMN ALWAYS SEEMS TO BE SYSNULL |
IF UDF_DBINFO_TFCOLUMN=SYSNULL THEN DO
    PUT SKIP EDIT(' TABLE AND TFCOLUMN=SYSNULL' ) (A)
END
*/
IF UDF_CALL_TYPE=$SQLUDF_TF_FIRST THEN VERY_FIRST=$TRUE;
ELSE IF UDF_CALL_TYPE=$SQLUDF_TF_OPEN THEN;
ELSE IF UDF_CALL_TYPE=$SQLUDF_TF_FETCH THEN;
ELSE IF UDF_CALL_TYPE=$SQLUDF_TF_CLOSE THEN;
ELSE IF UDF_CALL_TYPE=$SQLUDF_TF_FINAL THEN;
ELSE IF UDF_CALL_TYPE=$SQLUDF_TF_FINAL_CRA THEN;
ELSE DO;
    MYRC=16;
    PUT SKIP EDIT(' TABLE UDF_CALL_TYPE=' , UDF_CALL_TYPE) (A, F(5));
END;
END; /*HVPUDF2*/
ELSE DO;
    UDF_DIAG_MSG=' UNKNOWN UDF_SPEC_NAME' ;
    MYRC=16;
END;
IF MYRC≠0 THEN GOTO L_CALL_TYPE_CHECK_EXIT;

/*UDF_PARM1 SEEMS TO BE FILLED ON ALL CALLS */
IF (LENGTH(UDF_PARM1)=0) | (UDF_IND1<0) THEN DO;
    PUT SKIP EDIT(' LENGTH(UDF_PARM1)=', LENGTH(UDF_PARM1),
        ' UDF_IND1=' , UDF_IND1) (A, F(5), A, F(5));
END;
IF LENGTH(UDF_PARM1)≠STG(PARM1) THEN DO;
    UDF_DIAG_MSG=' INVALID UDF_PARM1 ' ||UDF_PARM1;
    MYRC=16;
    GOTO L_CALL_TYPE_CHECK_EXIT;
END;
IF UDF_SPAD_LEN<100 THEN DO;
    MYRC=38602;
    UDF_SQLSTATE=' 38602' ;
    UDF_DIAG_MSG=' INVALID UDF_SPAD_LEN' ;
    GOTO L_CALL_TYPE_CHECK_EXIT;
END;
PARM1=UDF_PARM1;
/*STILL TO DO: CHECK VALIDITY OF INPUT FIRST|| NUMERIC ETC..*/
TRCLVL=PTRCLVL;
IF VERY_FIRST=$TRUE THEN DO;
    CALL S_DEBUG_FIRST;
END;
L_CALL_TYPE_CHECK_EXIT:
RETURN(MYRC);

```

```

END CALL_TYPE_CHECK;
/**/
SQLCODE_CHECK: PROCEDURE(MSG) RETURNS(BIN FIXED(31));
DCL MSG CHAR(*);
DCL MYRC BIN FIXED(31);

IF SQLCODE=Ø THEN RETURN(SQLCODE);
PUT SKIP EDIT(MSG, ' SQLCODE=' , SQLCODE) (A, A, F(5));
SQLCODE_PIC=SQLCODE;
RETURN(SQLCODE);
END SQLCODE_CHECK;
/**/

RTRIM: PROC(NAME, LASTNAME) RETURNS(CHAR(255) VARYING);
/* FROM TSHVR. SOURCE. PROD(RTRIM) */
DCL NAME CHAR(*);
DCL LASTNAME BIT(1);
DCL NAMEL BIN FIXED(15);
DCL LASTCHAR CHAR(1) INIT(' ');
DCL RTRIMNAME CHAR(255) VARYING ;
DCL (LOPER) BIN FIXED;

NAMEL=LENGTH(NAME);
/**/
IF NAMEL>Ø THEN DO
  LASTCHAR=SUBSTR(NAME, NAMEL, 1)
END
***/
DO LOPER=NAMEL TO 1 BY -1;
  IF SUBSTR(NAME, LOPER, 1) = ' ' THEN LEAVE;
END; /*DO LOPER=NAMEL TO 1*/
IF LOPER>Ø THEN DO;
  LASTCHAR=SUBSTR(NAME, LOPER, 1);
  IF LASTCHAR='-' THEN DO;
    IF LOPER>1 THEN LOPER=LOPER-1;
  END;
  ELSE DO;
    IF LASTNAME=$FALSE THEN DO;
      IF LOPER<NAMEL THEN LOPER=LOPER+1; /*+EXTRA BLANKO*/
    END;
  END;
  RTRIMNAME=SUBSTR(NAME, 1, LOPER);
END;
ELSE DO;
  RTRIMNAME=' ';
END;
RETURN(RTRIMNAME);
END RTRIM;
/**/

HVPUDF1_TF: PROCEDURE;
/* CALLED AS TABLE FUNCTION */
DCL MYRC BIN FIXED(31) INIT(Ø);

```

```

DCL TELLER BIN FIXED(31) BASED(ADDR(UDF_SPAD_TEXT));
IF TELLER>100 THEN DO;
  MYRC=38602;
  UDF_SQLSTATE=' 38602' ;
  DCL TELLER_PIC PIC '99999' ;
  TELLER_PIC=TELLER;
  UDF_DIAG_MSG=' UNEXPECTED TELLER ' ||TELLER_PIC;
  GOTO HVPUDF1_TF_EXIT;
END;
TELLER=TELLER+1;
IF UDF_CALL_TYPE=$SQLUDF_TF_OPEN THEN DO;
  LEGISJ1=PJ1;
  LEGISJ2=PJ2;
  ZITTING=PZ;
  NR      =PNR;
  EXEC SQL OPEN CURSOR1;
  MYRC=SQLCODE_CHECK(' OPEN CURSOR1' );
END; /*$SQLUDF_TF_OPEN*/
ELSE IF UDF_CALL_TYPE=$SQLUDF_TF_FETCH THEN DO;
  EXEC SQL FETCH CURSOR1 INTO :APMVR01;
  IF SQLCODE=$SQL_ROW_NOT_FOUND THEN DO;
    UDF_SQLSTATE=' 02000' ;
  END; /*EOF*/
  ELSE DO;
    MYRC=SQLCODE_CHECK(' FETCH CURSOR1' );
    IF MYRC=0 THEN DO;
      DCL 01 IDENT,
        02 OJ1   PIC '9999' ,
        02 OJ2   PIC '9999' ,
        02 OZ    CHAR(1),
        02 ONR   CHAR(4);
      /*OUTPUT*/
      OJ1=LEGMVJ1;
      OJ2=LEGMVJ2;
      OZ=ZITNGMV;
      ONR=INTERMV;
      UDF_I NDR=0;
      UDF_RESULT=STRING(IDENT) ||TEXTN() ||'@@@' ||TEXTF();
    END;
  ELSE DO;
    UDF_SQLSTATE=' 38602' ;
    UDF_DIAG_MSG=' UNEXPECTED SQLCODE ' ||SQLCODE_PIC;
  END;
END; /*NOT EOF*/
END; /*$SQLUDF_TF_FETCH*/
ELSE IF UDF_CALL_TYPE=$SQLUDF_TF_CLOSE THEN DO;
  EXEC SQL CLOSE CURSOR1;
  MYRC=SQLCODE_CHECK(' CLOSE CURSOR1' );
END; /*$SQLUDF_TF_CLOSE*/
HVPUDF1_TF_EXIT:
END HVPUDF1_TF;

```

```

/**/
HVPUDF1_SCALAR: PROCEDURE RETURNS(BIN FIXED(31));
DCL MYRC BIN FIXED(31) INIT(0);
DCL TELLER BIN FIXED(31) BASED(ADDR(UDF_SPAD_TEXT));
IF TELLER>2 THEN DO;
/*PREVENT ENDLESS LOOP WHEN SCALAR CALLED AS TABLE FUNCTION*/
MYRC=38602;
UDF_SQLSTATE=' 38602' ;
DCL TELLER_PIC PIC '99999' ;
TELLER_PIC=TELLER;
UDF_DIAG_MSG=' UNEXPECTED TELLER ' || TELLER_PIC;
GOTO HVPUDF1_SCALAR_EXIT;
END;
TELLER=TELLER+1;
IF UDF_CALL_TYPE=$CALL_FIRST_SCALAR THEN DO;
LEGISJ1=PJ1;
LEGISJ2=PJ2;
ZITTING=PZ;
NR      =PNR;
EXEC SQL SELECT
        LEGMVJ1,
        LEGMVJ2,
        ZITNGMV,
        INTERMV,
        M9XTN11,
        M9XTN12 ,
        M9XTN13 ,
        M9XTN14 ,
        M9XTN15 ,
        M9XTN16 ,
        M9XTN17 ,
        M9XTN18 ,
        M9XTN19 ,
        M9XTF11 ,
        M9XTF12 ,
        M9XTF13 ,
        M9XTF14 ,
        M9XTF15 ,
        M9XTF16 ,
        M9XTF17 ,
        M9XTF18 ,
        M9XTF19
    INTO :APMVR01
    FROM XXXX.YY
    WHERE LEGMVJ1 = :LEGISJ1
        AND LEGMVJ2 = :LEGISJ2
        AND ZITNGMV = :ZITTING
        AND INTERMV = :NR;
MYRC=SQLCODE_CHECK(' SELECT' );
/*SIGNAL ERROR*/
IF MYRC≠0 THEN DO;

```

```

UDF_SQLSTATE=' 38602' ;
UDF_DIAG_MSG=' UNEXPECTED SQLCODE ' || SQLCODE_PIC;
END;
ELSE DO;
UDF_INDR=0;
IF PLANG=' B' THEN DO;
UDF_RESULT=TEXTN() ||
' @@@@' ||
TEXTF();
END; /*B*/
ELSE IF PLANG=' N' THEN DO;
UDF_RESULT=TEXTN();
END; /*N*/
ELSE DO;
UDF_RESULT=TEXTF();
END; /*F*/
END; /*MYRC=0*/
END; /*$CALL_FIRST_SCALAR*/
HVPUDF1_SCALAR_EXIT:
RETURN(MYRC);
END HVPUDF1_SCALAR;
/**/

TEXTN: PROCEDURE RETURNS(CHAR(675) VARYING);
DCL RV CHAR(675) VARYING INIT(' ');
/*
NOG DOEN ||
IF M9TXTN12='' THEN FLAG=$TRUE
RV=RV || RTRIM(M9TXTN11, FLAG)
*/
RV= RTRIM(M9TXTN11, $FALSE) ||
RTRIM(M9TXTN12, $FALSE) ||
RTRIM(M9TXTN13, $FALSE) ||
RTRIM(M9TXTN14, $FALSE) ||
RTRIM(M9TXTN15, $FALSE) ||
RTRIM(M9TXTN16, $FALSE) ||
RTRIM(M9TXTN17, $FALSE) ||
RTRIM(M9TXTN18, $FALSE) ||
RTRIM(M9TXTN19, $FALSE);
RETURN(RV);
END TEXTN;

TEXTF: PROCEDURE RETURNS(CHAR(675) VARYING);
DCL RV CHAR(675) VARYING INIT(' ');
RV= RTRIM(M9TXTF11, $FALSE) ||
RTRIM(M9TXTF12, $FALSE) ||
RTRIM(M9TXTF13, $FALSE) ||
RTRIM(M9TXTF14, $FALSE) ||
RTRIM(M9TXTF15, $FALSE) ||
RTRIM(M9TXTF16, $FALSE) ||
RTRIM(M9TXTF17, $FALSE) ||
RTRIM(M9TXTF18, $FALSE) ||
RTRIM(M9TXTF19, $FALSE);

```

```

RETURN(RV);
END TEXTF;
/*herman vierendeels systems programmer belgi um*/
END HVPUDF1;

```

HVPUDF1 DB2 DEFINITIONS

```

//DB2DEF JOB 'FNCTNS', CLASS=A, MSGCLASS=X, MSGLEVEL=(1, 1), NOTIFY=&SYSUID
//FNCTNS EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01, DYNAMNBR=20
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSTSIN DD *
DSN SYSTEM(DSNT)
RUN PROGRAM(DSNTIAD) PLAN(DSNTIA61) -
LIB('DSN610.RUNLIB.LOAD')
END
/*
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=X
//SYSIN DD *
CREATE FUNCTION TSHVR.HVPUDF2(
  VARCHAR(4096))
  RETURNS
    TABLE(
      FIELD1          VARCHAR(4096))
SPECIFIC TSHVR.HVPUDF2
EXTERNAL NAME 'HVPUDF1'
LANGUAGE PLI
PARAMETER STYLE DB2SQL
PROGRAM TYPE MAIN
DETERMINISTIC
READS SQL DATA
NO EXTERNAL ACTION
SCRATCHPAD 100
FINAL CALL
DBINFO
WLM ENVIRONMENT DBPRCX1
COLLID TSHVRT
STAY RESIDENT NO;

CREATE FUNCTION TSHVR.HVPUDF1(VARCHAR(4096))
  RETURNS VARCHAR(4096)
SPECIFIC TSHVR.HVPUDF1
EXTERNAL NAME 'HVPUDF1'
LANGUAGE PLI
PARAMETER STYLE DB2SQL
PROGRAM TYPE MAIN
DETERMINISTIC
READS SQL DATA
NO EXTERNAL ACTION
SCRATCHPAD 100
FINAL CALL
DBINFO

```

```

WLM ENVIRONMENT DBPRCRX1
COLLID TSHVRT
STAY RESIDENT NO;
COMMIT;
/*
//

```

HVPUDF1 JCL

```

//DBPRCRX1 PROC DB2SSN=DSNT, NUMTCB=2, APPL ENV=DBPRCRX1
//*
//DBPRCRX1 EXEC PGM=DSNX9WLM, TIME=1440,
//          PARM=' &DB2SSN, &NUMTCB, &APPL ENV' ,
//          REGION=0M
//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR, DSN=DSN610. RUNLIB. LOAD
//          DD DISP=SHR, DSN=SYS8. CEE8. SCEERUN
//          DD DISP=SHR, DSN=DSN610. SDSNLOAD
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*
//CEEDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSABEND DD DUMMY
//DSNTRACE DD SYSOUT=*

```

Herman Vierendeels
Systems Programmer (Belgium)

© Xephon 2002

Monitoring DataPropagator on MVS – part 2

This month we conclude the code to monitor the propagation process from DB2 on one MVS system to DB2 on a different MVS system.

BIND DPRMON

Check that you have established connectivity between the DB2 systems. If the remote DB2 is not on MVS, I believe you will need DB2 Connect and DataJoiner for this. Then run the following in a batch TSO job step, on the MVS system on which the monitor will run.

```

DSN SYSTEM(local -ssi d)
BIND PACKAGE(local -locati on". "col lecti on-i d) MEMBER(DPRMON) -
  ACTION(REPLACE) DBPROTOCOL(DRDA) -
  ISOLATION(UR) OWNER(owner) CURRENTDATA(NO) -
  RELEASE(COMMIT) VALI DATE(BI ND)
BIND PACKAGE(remote-locati on". "col lecti on-i d) MEMBER(DPRMON) -

```



```

ACTION(REPLACE) DBPROTOCOL(DRDA) -
ISOLATION(UR) OWNER(owner) CURRENTDATA(NO) -
RELEASE(COMMIT) VALIDATE(BIND)
BIND PLAN(DPRMON) -
ACTION(REPLACE) RETAIN DBPROTOCOL(DRDA) -
ISOLATION(UR) OWNER(owner) CURRENTDATA(NO) -
ACQUIRE(USE) RELEASE(COMMIT) VALIDATE(BIND) -
PKLIST("*.collection-id.*")
END

```

Note this example assumes that 'owner' is the authid that the monitor will use and that it is authorized on both the local and remote DB2 subsystems. If that is not the case, you may be able to define the AUTHID and NEWAUTHID columns in the Communications Data Base table, SYSIBM.USERNAMES, to get around that (assuming ZPARM TCPALVER=YES).

ASSEMBLE AND LINK ASSEMBLER PROGRAM WAITA

```

          TITLE 'WAIT FOR THE USER-SPECIFIED TIME'
*-----* FUNCTION *-----*
* WAITA *
* ----- *
* To wait for the specified time period, or until user presses ATTN. *
* * *
* It sets a long timer with WAIT=NO for the user specified period. *
* It also sets a timer with WAIT=YES, and after that wait it checks *
* whether ATTN has been pressed. If no ATTN: a new 1/2 second wait *
* is started. This repeats until either the long timer expires or *
* ATTN is pressed. *
* * *
* Usage in TSO : CALL 'load-library(WAITA)' 'hhmssth' *
* Usage in TSO/ISPF: ISPEXEC SELECT PGM(WAITA) PARM(hhmssth) *
* Usage in JCL : //stepname EXEC PGM=WAITA,PARM=hhmssth *
*-----*
* RETURN CODE : 0 = TIMER EXPIRED *
* 4 = ATTN KEY PRESSED BY TSO USER *
* 8 = BAD PARM LENGTH *
* 12 = NO PARMS SUPPLIED *
* 16 = BAD PARM SYNTAX *
* 20 = STIMER ERROR *
*****
* REGISTER USAGE
R1 EQU 1 PARM ADDRESS
R2 EQU 2 WORK
R3 EQU 3 WORK
BASEREG EQU 11 PROGRAM BASE
R12 EQU 12 ATTN BASE

```

```

R15      EQU    15          RETURN CODE
          EJECT
*****
WAITA    RMODE ANY
WAITA    AMODE 31
WAITA    CSECT
          USING WAITA, R15          SET UP ADDRESSABILITY
          SAVE  (14, 12)
          LR   BASEREG, R15
          DROP R15
          USING WAITA, BASEREG
          B    START              GO AROUND EYECATCHER
PROGNAME DC   CL8' WAITA'        EYECATCHER
          DC   CL8' VERSION'
VERSION  DC   CL6' 01.01'
DATE_ASM DC   CL11' &SYSDATE'    DATE ASSEMBLED
TIME_ASM DC   CL8' &SYSTIME'     TIME ASSEMBLED
*----- PROCESS PARM -----*
START    DS    0H
          LTR  R1, R1            ANY PARMS ?
          BZ   NOPARMS          NO, EXIT RC=12
          ICM  R1, B' 1111', 0(R1) -> PARMS
          BZ   NOPARMS          IF NO PARMS, EXIT RC=12
          CLC  0(2, R1), =AL2(L' WAIT_TIME) GOOD LENGTH ?
          BNE  BADLEN          NO, EXIT RC=8
          LA   R2, 2(R1)        -> PARM
          LA   R3, L' WAIT_TIME R3 = LENGTH OF PARM
LOOP     DS    0H              CHECK ALL CHARS
          CLI  0(R2), C' 0'     LT 0 ?
          BL  BADPARM          YES, EXIT RC=16
          CLI  0(R2), C' 9'     GT 9 ?
          BH  BADPARM          YES, EXIT RC=16
          LA   R2, 1(R2)
          BCT  R3, LOOP
          MVC  WAIT_TIME, 2(R1) SET STIMERM PARM
          MVC  FIRST_WAIT+6(2), WAIT_TH SET FIRST WAIT TIME
*----- EXIT IF ATTN PRESSED -----*
SETATTN  DS    0H
          STAX ATTNEXT, REPLACE=YES, DEFER=NO, TOPLEVEL=YES
*----- CALL STIMERM FOR LONG 'WAIT' -----*
LONGWAIT DS    0H
          MVI  EXPIRE, C' N'    SET EXPIRE = NO
          STIMERM SET, WAIT=NO, DINTVL=WAIT_TIME, ID=MYID, X
          EXIT=LONGEND, ERRET=BADTIME
*
*----- WAIT FOR A FRACTION OF A SECOND -----*
FIRSTWAIT DS  0H
          STIMER WAIT, DINTVL=FIRST_WAIT, ERRET=ATTNEND
*----- LOOP THRU 1/2 SEC STIMER WAITS -----*
WAITLOOP DS    0H
          CLI  ATTN, C' Y'      WAS ATTN ROUTINE ENTERED?

```

```

BE      ATTEND          YES, EXIT RC=4
CLI    EXPIRE, C' Y'   HAS LONG TIMER EXPIRED?
BE      EXIT           YES, EXIT RC=Ø
STIMER WAIT, DINTVL=WAITABIT,
        ERRET=ATTEND   WAIT FOR ANOTHER HALF SECOND X
EXIT   B      WAITLOOP  THAT WAS FUN, LET'S DO IT AGAIN
        DS      ØH
        RETURN (14, 12), RC=(15)  RETURN TO CALLER
        EJECT

```

```

*****
* SETTING (NON-ZERO) RETURN CODES FOR EXIT *
*****

```

```

ATTEND DS      ØH          ATTENTION PRESSED
        LA      R15, 4     SET RETURN CODE
        B      EXIT       RETURN TO CALLER
BADLEN DS      ØH          BAD PARM LENGTH
        LA      R15, 8     SET BAD RETURN CODE
        B      EXIT       RETURN TO CALLER
NOPARMS DS      ØH         NO PARMS SUPPLIED
        LA      R15, 12    SET BAD RETURN CODE
        B      EXIT       RETURN TO CALLER
BADPARM DS      ØH         BAD SYNTAX
        LA      R15, 16    SET BAD RETURN CODE
        B      EXIT       RETURN TO CALLER
BADTIME DS      ØH         PROBLEM WITH STIMERM CALL
        LA      R15, 2Ø    SET BAD RETURN CODE
        B      EXIT       RETURN TO CALLER
        EJECT

```

```

*****
* TIMER EXIT (STIMERM MACRO) *
*****

```

```

LONGEND DS      ØD
        SAVE   (14, 12)
        BALR  R12, Ø
        USING *, R12
        MVI  EXPIRE, C' Y'          INDICATE TIMER HAS EXPIRED
        RETURN (14, 12)

```

```

*****
* STAX EXIT(ATTENTION ROUTINE) *
*****

```

```

ATTNEXT DS      ØH
        SAVE   (14, 12)
        BALR  R12, Ø
        USING *, R12
        STAX ATTNEXT, REPLACE=NO
        MVI  ATTN, C' Y'          INDICATE ATTN WAS PRESSED
        STIMERM CANCEL, ID=ALL    CANCEL ALL STIMERM REQUESTS
        RETURN (14, 12), RC=Ø

```

```

*****
CONSTNTS DS      ØF
        LTOrg ,

```

```

                DS  0D
WAIT_TIME      DS  0CL8
WAIT_HRS       DC  CL2' 00'           hours to wait
WAIT_MIN       DC  CL2' 00'           minutes to wait
WAIT_SEC       DC  CL2' 00'           seconds to wait
WAIT_TH        DC  CL2' 00'           tenths/hundredths to wait
FIRST_WAIT     DC  CL8' 00000000'     PARM for first wait time
WAITABIT       DC  CL8' 00000050'     PARM to wait 1/2 second
MYID           DC  CL4' ZZZZ'         Timer Id
EXPIRE         DC  CL1' N'            has LONG Timer EXPIRED?
ATTN           DC  CL1' N'            was ATTENTION pressed?
                END  WAITA

```

REXX EXEC DPROP MON

Copy into a library.

```

/*===== REXX =====*/
/* DpropMon: Monitor for DataPropagator Apply & Capture */
/*
/* This is invoked in a batch job. It produces a report of the lag */
/* times in propagation. By default it checks every 5 minutes, but */
/* that can be altered by a start parameter. */
/*
/* Program DPRMON is called to get data from Dprop DB2 tables. */
/* Program WAITA is called to wait for a specified time. */
/*
/* Written by Ron Brown          Version 1.13          August 2002 */
/*=====*/
Address TSO /* commands go to TSO */
warn = 'DpropMon: Warning -' /* start of warning msg text */
abnd = 'DpropMon: Abending -' /* start of abend msg text */
/*-----*/
/* get start parameters */
/*-----*/
Arg parms
Parse Value parms With ,
1 'SSID(' ssi d ')',
1 'QUAL(' apply_qual ')',
1 'SUBSET(' sub_set ')',
1 'APPLY(' apply_task ')',
1 'CAPT(' capt_task ')',
1 'WAIT(' wait_time ')',
1 'MAXLAG(' max_synch_lag ')',
1 'MAXC(' max_cycle_lag ')',
1 'MSGS(' send_msgs ')',
1 'NOTIFY(' userids ')',
1 'END(' endtime ')
/*-----*/
/* check parms and set defaults if no parameter supplied */

```

```

/*-----*/
Call CHECK_PARAMS
If result > 0 Then Exit result      /* result = 16 if error(s) */
no_capt = 0
no_apply = 0
capt_lag = -1
synch_lag = -1
cycle_lag = -1
last_timestamp = '????????????????????????????????'
/*-----*/
/* Main processing loop */
/*-----*/
Do mon_cycle_no = 1 To 99999999 /* ie forever */
  last_curr_time = curr_time      /* save previous values .. */
  last_capt_lag = capt_lag        /* ..to be able to compare */
  last_synch_lag = synch_lag
  last_cycle_lag = cycle_lag
  waita_time = Time('R')         /* time spent in WAITA pgm */
  /*-----*/
  /* check the time to stop */
  /*-----*/
  If endtime <> '' Then Do        /* if user specified an endtime */
    Call CHECK_ENDTIME
    If result > 0 Then Exit 0     /* Exit */
  End
  /*-----*/
  /* run the DPRMON program under DSN */
  /*-----*/
  Newstack                       /* start a new (empty) stack */
  Push ''
  Push 'END'
  dprmon_parms = last_timestamp wait_time apply_qual sub_set
  Push "RUN PROGRAM(DPRMON) PLAN(DPRMON)" "PARMS('"dprmon_parms"')"
  "DSN SYSTEM("ssid")" /* invoke DSN pgm using input from stack */
  If rc > 0 Then Do
    Call PGM_ERROR_MSGS('DPRMON' rc dprmon_parms)
    Exit 16                      /* Exit if any program error */
  End
  Delstack                       /* finished with that stack */
  /*-----*/
  /* read the output from DPRMON program */
  /*-----*/
  "EXECIO * DISKR DPRWORK (STEM line. FINIS"
  Parse Var line.1 sqlcode_c capt_loc sqlcode_a cntl_loc ,
    capt_location cntl_location targ_location last_timestamp ,
    time_diff .
  Parse Var line.2 curr_time capt_lag set_name synch_date,
    synch_time synch_lag cycle_lag apply_active commit_int,
    sleep_min max_synch_min prune_int cycles changes .
  If curr_time = '?? ?? ??' Then curr_time = Time()
  /*-----*/

```

```

/* write the headings at the top of the report */
/*-----*/
If mon_cycle_no = 1 Then Do /* if this is first monitor cycle */
  Call START_REPORT
  If result > 0 Then Exit result /* result = 16 if error(s) */
  End
/*-----*/
/* check values from DB2, create comments or msgs for problems */
/*-----*/
Select
When Pos('1900',synch_date) > 0 Then Do /* '1900-01-01' */
  warn_stars = '****'
  cycle_lag = '?????'
  synch_lag = '?????'
  comment = 'invalid Last Synchpoint value, lag unknown'
  End
/*-----*/
/* if lag is too long - send warning messages */
/*-----*/
When synch_lag > max_synch_lag Then Do
  /*-----*/
  /* check that Apply/Capture is running */
  /*-----*/
  If capt_loc = 'L' &, /* if Capture runs on this MVS */
    capt_task <> '' Then
    no_capt = CHECK_TASK(capt_task)
  If apply_task <> '' Then /* if Apply runs on this MVS */
    no_apply = CHECK_TASK(apply_task)
  /*-----*/
  /* select message to send & warning comment for report */
  /*-----*/
  Call SELECT_WARNING /* sets variables: msg & comment */
  /*-----*/
  /* send message to master console */
  /*-----*/
  If send_msgs = 'CONSOLE' | send_msgs = 'BOTH' Then
    "SEND '"msg" ' "
  /*-----*/
  /* send message to TSO user(s) */
  /*-----*/
  If (send_msgs = 'TSO' | send_msgs = 'BOTH'),
    & userids <> '' Then
    "SEND '"Time() Date('E') ' ' msg" ' USER("userids") LOGON"
  End
Otherwise /* lag was not too long ..... */
  comment = '' /* no warning text when lag is OK */
  warn_stars = ' ' /* no highlight when lag is OK */
  End
/*-----*/
/* write a new line of data in the report */
/*-----*/

```

```

Say warn_stars curr_time Right(capt_lag, 8) Right(cycles, 8),
  Right(changes, 7) Right(cycle_lag, 7) Right(synch_lag, 9),
  Right(synch_time, 10) Right(synch_date, 11) ' ' comment
Say
/*-----*/
/* write SQL error messages in report */
/*-----*/
If sqlcode_c <> 0 | (sqlcode_a <> 0 & sqlcode_a <> 100) Then
  Call WRITE_ERRMSGS
/*-----*/
/* wait for the specified time before the next monitor cycle */
/*-----*/
db2_time = Time('R') /* time taken to get & process DB2 data */
Call CALC_WAIT_PARM /* calculate how long to wait */
"CALL *(WAITA) '"wait_parm'" /* external program */
If rc <> 0 Then Do
  Call PGM_ERROR_MSGS('WAITA' rc wait_parm)
  Exit 16 /* Exit if any program error */
End
End /* end of main processing loop */
Say
Exit 0 /* That's all folks! */
/*=====*/
/* check parms and set defaults if no parameter supplied */
/*=====*/
CHECK_PARMS:
check_code = 0
If ssid = '' Then Do
  "SEND '"abnd ,
    "SSID parameter MUST be specified ' "
  check_code = 16
End
If apply_qual = '' Then Do
  apply_qual = ssid /* DJRA default is to use alias name */
  "SEND 'DpropMon:",
    "QUAL parameter not specified - assumed to be:" ssid " ' "
End
If sub_set = '' Then Do
  sub_set = ssid /* DJRA default is to use alias name */
  "SEND 'DpropMon:",
    "SUBSET parameter not specified - assumed to be:" ssid " ' "
End
warn = warn apply_qual '/' sub_set '-'
abnd = abnd apply_qual '/' sub_set '-'
/* apply_task to be specified only when it runs on same MVS system */
If apply_task = '' Then NOP
/* capt_task to be specified only when it runs on same MVS system */
If capt_task = '' Then NOP

If max_synch_lag = '' Then Do

```

```

max_synch_lag = 300
"SEND 'DpropMon: ",
    "MAXLAG parameter not specified - set to 300 seconds      '"
End
If max_synch_lag = 0 | Datatype(max_synch_lag) = 'CHAR' Then Do
"SEND '"abnd ,
    "Invalid parameter MAXLAG("max_synch_lag"), must be numeric '"
check_code = 16
End
If max_cycle_lag = '' Then
max_cycle_lag = max_synch_lag - 3
If max_cycle_lag = 0 | Datatype(max_cycle_lag) = 'CHAR' Then Do
"SEND '"abnd ,
    "Invalid parameter MAXC("max_cycle_lag"), must be numeric  '"
check_code = 16
End
If wait_time = '' Then Do
wait_time = '5'      /* set default: ie 5 minutes */
"SEND 'DpropMon: ",
    "WAIT parameter not specified - set to 5 minutes      '"
End
If wait_time <= 0 | Datatype(wait_time) = 'CHAR',
| Length(wait_time) = 3 ,
| Length(wait_time) > 4 Then Do
"SEND '"abnd ,
    "Invalid parameter WAIT("wait_time"), 1 - 99 is valid      '"
Return 16
End
wait_m = Format(Left(wait_time, 2))      /* minutes */
If Length(wait_time) = 4 Then Do      /* format = 'mmss' */
wait_s = Format(Right(wait_time, 2))      /* seconds */
wait_secs = (60 * wait_m) + wait_s      /* converted to secs */
If wait_s = 0      /* create text for report */
Then wait_text = ''
Else wait_text = wait_s 'secs'
If wait_m > 0
Then wait_text = wait_m 'mins' wait_text
End
Else Do      /* Length(wait_time) = 1 or 2 */
wait_s = '00'
wait_secs = 60 * wait_time      /* converted to secs */
wait_text = Format(wait_time) 'mins'
wait_time = Right(wait_time, 2, '0')'00' /* convert to 'mmss' */
End
Select
When Pos(send_msgs, 'TS0') = 1 Then /* match at least 1st char */
send_msgs = 'TS0' /* only to TSO users */
When Pos(send_msgs, 'CONSOLE') = 1 Then
send_msgs = 'CONSOLE' /* only to system console */
When Pos(send_msgs, 'NONE') = 1 Then

```



```

        send_msgs = 'NONE'                /* send no messages */
    Otherwise                                         /* default is 'BOTH' */
        send_msgs = 'BOTH'                    /* to TSO & system console */
    End
    Return check_code          /* 0 = OK, 16 = error(s) */
/*=====*/
/* write the headings at the top of the report */
/*-----*/
START_REPORT:
    sql code_c = Format(sql code_c)          /* remove leading zeros */
    sql code_a = Format(sql code_a)
    If sql code_c = 100 & sql code_a = 100 Then Do
        Say 'Unable to find that Subscription Set in the DataPropagator',
            'Control tables'
        Say
        "SEND 'abnd ,
            'Unable to find Subscription Set:" sub_set " ' "
        Return 16
    End
    Say
    Say
    Say
    Say '          DATAPROPAGATOR MONITOR                (Version 1.13)'
    Say '          ====='
    Say
    Say '          Apply Qualifier : ' apply_qual
    Say '          Subscription Set: ' set_name
    Say
    Say 'This monitor is checking DataPropagator Control tables every',
    wait_text'.'
    Say
    If synch_time = '??.'??.'??' Then Do
        Say 'The monitor was unable to read data from the Apply',
            'Subscription Set table.'
        Say 'Therefore, the following information is not complete:'
        End
    If (synch_time <> '??.'??.'??' & synch_date <> '01.01.1900' &
        10 + (60 * sleep_min) > wait_secs) Then Do
        Say 'That is faster than the Apply cycles, and thus less',
            'than recommended:'
        Say 'With every monitor cycle it checks if propagation is too',
            'far behind'
        Say '(ie more than the MAXLAG). If so, it usually checks',
            'whether a new'
        Say 'Apply cycle has been started since the last monitor cycle,',
            'to check'
        Say 'if Apply is started but not actually working.'
        Say 'But the monitor cycle time is too short, so that check is',
            'not done.'
        Say

```

```

wait_rec = sleep_min + 1
"SEND 'DpropMon: ",
    "WAIT time too short - at least" wait_rec "recommended      '"
End
If (sqlcode_c = 0 & 2 * commit_int > wait_secs) Then Do
  Say 'Note: The monitor cycle time is less than 2 Capture commit',
    'intervals,'
  Say 'hence it cannot detect when Capture is not reading the logs.'
  Say
End
Say
If sqlcode_a = 0 Then Do
  Say 'Apply running with SLEEP_MINUTES :' sleep_min
  Say 'Apply cycle MAX_SYNCH_MINUTES ...:' max_synch_min
End
If sqlcode_c = 0 Then Do
  Say 'Capture runs with COMMIT_INTERVAL:' commit_int
  Say 'CD & UOW tables PRUNE_INTERVAL ...:' prune_int
End
Say
mvs = MVSVar('SYSNAME')
Say 'Monitor is running on MVS system :' mvs
Say 'Monitor connected to DB2 ssid ...:' ssid
If capt_loc = 'L'
  Then Say 'Source tables at local DB2 .....:' capt_location
  Else Say 'Source tables at remote location.:' capt_location
If cntl_loc = 'L'
  Then Say 'Control tables at local DB2 .....:' cntl_location
  Else Say 'Control tables at remote location.:' cntl_location
Select
  When targ_location = cntl_location Then targ_loc = cntl_loc
  When targ_location = capt_location Then targ_loc = capt_loc
  Otherwise targ_loc = 'R'
End
If targ_loc = 'L'
  Then Say 'Target tables at local DB2 .....:' targ_location
  Else Say 'Target tables at remote location.:' targ_location
If apply_task <> '' Then Do      /* if Apply runs on this MVS */
  no_apply = CHECK_TASK(apply_task)
  If smfid = 'SMFID' | smfid = '' Then smfid = mvs
  Say 'Apply task runs on' smfid 'system ...:' apply_task
End
If capt_task <> '' & capt_loc = 'L' Then Do
  no_capt = CHECK_TASK(capt_task)
  If smfid = 'SMFID' | smfid = '' Then smfid = mvs
  Say 'Capture task runs on' smfid 'system :' capt_task
End
If send_msgs = 'NONE' Then
  Say 'No warning messages will be sent .'
If send_msgs = 'CONSOLE' | send_msgs = 'TSO' Then

```

```

    Say 'Warning messages sent only to .. :' send_msgs
If (send_msgs = 'BOTH' | send_msgs = 'TSO'),
  & userids <> '' Then
    Say 'TSO Userids to notify if problems:' userids
If endtime <> '' Then
    Say 'This monitor will stop running at:' endtime
Say
Say
Say 'Report columns'
Say '-----'
If cntl_loc = 'R'
    Then lcntl = 'remote DB2' cntl_location
    Else lcntl = 'the local MVS system'
Say ' Time .....: Current time at' lcntl..'
Say '          ***** is shown before the time if there is',
    'a warning message.'

If sqlcode_c = 0
    Then cl = Strip(Format(commit_int * 1.5,5,0))
    Else cl = '????'
Say ' Capture Lag ...: How long Capture lags behind current time',
    'reading DB2 logs.'
Say '          Normally in the range 2 -' cl 'seconds.'
Say ' Apply Cycles ...: Number of successful Apply subscription',
    'cycles during the'
Say '          last monitor cycle (ie. in the last',
    'wait_text').'
Say ' Apply Changes ..: Total number of INSERTS, UPDATES & DELETES',
    'done by Apply'
Say '          in the last' wait_text..'
Say ' Apply Lag .....: How long the last Apply cycle was',
    'behind when it started,'

If time_diff <> 0 Then Do
    Say '          (allowing for the time difference between',
    'the DB2'
    Say '          sub-systems, which is currently',
    'Abs(time_diff) 'seconds).'
    End
If sqlcode_c = 0
    Then alagmax = cl + 5
    Else alagmax = '????'
Say '          Normally in the range 3 -' alagmax 'seconds.'
Say ' Synchpoint Lag.: How long the last change in the target',
    'tables lags behind'

If time_diff = 0 Then
    Say '          the current time.'
If time_diff <> 0 Then Do
    Say '          the current time, (allowing for DB2 time',
    'differences).'
    End
If sqlcode_a = 0 & sqlcode_c = 0

```

```

Then slagmax = (sleep_min * 60) + cl+10
Else slagmax = '????'
Say '                Normally in the range 5 -' slagmax 'seconds.'
Say ' Last Synchpoint: Time & date of the last change applied to',
                'the target tables,'
Say '                by the last successfully completed Apply',
                'cycle.'
If time_diff <> 0 Then Do
  If capt_loc = 'R'
    Then lcapt = 'remote DB2' capt_location
    Else lcapt = 'the local MVS system'
  If time_diff > 0
    Then td = 'ahead of'
    Else td = 'behind'
  Say '                Note that this time is from' lcapt',',
                'which has'
  Say '                a current time' Abs(time_diff) 'seconds',
                td lcntl'.'
  End
Say ' Warning .....: Problem description, if propagation is',
                'too far behind.'
Say '                That is when Synchpoint Lag >',
                max_synch_lag 'seconds.'
Say
Say
Say '                Capture      ---- Apply ----      --',
' Last Synchpoint --'
Say '                Time      Lag      Cycles Changes      Lag      Lag      ',
' Time      Date      Warning'
Say '                -----      -----      -----      -----      ',
'                -----      -----      -----      -----      '
Return 0
/*=====*/
/* check whether it is time to stop this monitor yet */
/*-----*/
CHECK_ENDTIME:
  If mon_cycle_no = 1 Then Do
    If Time() > endtime Then reltime = 'HIGH'
    End
  Else Do
    If reltime = 'HIGH' & Time() < endtime Then
      reltime = 'LOW'
    If reltime <> 'HIGH' & Time() > endtime Then Do
      Say "    *** It's getting late now, so I'll stop.  Goodbye!  ***"
      Return 16          /* Exit */
    End
  End
Return 0
/*=====*/
/* check that a started task is running on this MVS system */

```

```

/*-----*/
CHECK_TASK:
  Arg task
  x = OutTrap('stat_msg.',500) /* up to 500 lines output */
  Address TSO "STATUS" task /* issue TSO STATUS cmd */
  x = OutTrap('Off')
  no_task = 1
  Do i = stat_msg.0 To 1 By -1
    If Pos('IAT8968',stat_msg.i) > 0 Then Do /* JES3 message */
      Parse Var stat_msg.i mnun jb jnam jnum snam ' ON ' smfid .
      If smfid <> '' Then Do
        no_task = 0
        Leave i
      End
    End
    If Pos('EXECUTING',stat_msg.i) > 0 Then Do
      no_task = 0
      Leave i
    End
  End
  Return no_task
/*=====*/
/* select message to send & warning comment for report */
/*-----*/
SELECT_WARNING:
  warn_stars = '***'
  /* get complete monitor cycle loop time in sec */
  If mon_cycle_no = 1 Then
    loop_secs = wait_secs
  Else Do /* loop_secs = difference between last two DB2 times */
    last_curr_hr = Left(last_curr_time,2)
    last_curr_min = Substr(last_curr_time,4,2)
    last_curr_sec = Right(last_curr_time,2)
    curr_hr = Left(curr_time,2)
    curr_min = Substr(curr_time,4,2)
    curr_sec = Right(curr_time,2)
    loop_secs = (3600 * curr_hr) + (60 * curr_min) + curr_sec - ,
      (3600 * last_curr_hr) - (60 * last_curr_min) - last_curr_sec
  End
  Select
  When (sqlcode_c = 0 & capt_loc = 'L' & no_capt) Then
    comment = 'Capture ('capt_task') not started on' mvs ' '
  When (sqlcode_c = 0 & mon_cycle_no <> 1 &,
    capt_lag - last_capt_lag + 1 >= loop_secs &,
    wait_secs >= 2 * commit_int) Then
    comment = 'Capture not reading logs '
  When no_apply Then
    comment = 'Apply ('apply_task') not started on' mvs ' '
  When (sqlcode_a = 0 & apply_active = 0) Then
    comment = 'This Subscription Set is deactivated '

```

```

When (sql code_a = 0 & cycles = 0 &,
      10 + (60 * sleep_min) < loop_secs &,
      synch_lag - last_synch_lag >= loop_secs &,
      last_cycle_lag = cycle_lag) Then
  comment = 'Apply not working (no new cycle) '
When (sql code_a = 0 & max_cycle_lag > cycle_lag ) Then
  comment = 'Lag >' max_synch_lag 'secs, check Apply '
When sql code_a = 0 Then
  comment = 'Lag >' max_synch_lag 'secs, ',
            'check Capture & Apply '
When sql code_a <> 0 & (sql code_c = 0 | sql code_c = -99999) Then
  comment = 'error reading Apply table, ',
            'sql code =' sql code_a ' '
When (sql code_a = 0 & sql code_c <> 0) Then
  comment = 'error reading Capture table, ',
            'sql code =' sql code_c ' '
When (sql code_a <> 0 & sql code_c <> 0) Then
  comment = 'error reading Apply & Capture tables, ',
            'sql codes =' sql code_a sql code_c ' '
Otherwise
  End
msg = warn comment
Return
/*=====*/
/* write SQL error messages in report */
/*-----*/
WRITE_ERRMSG:
  If sql code_a <> 0 Then
    Say "PROGRAM(DPRMON) PARMS('dprmon_parms')"
  /* write diagnostic messages (formatted by DSNTIAR) */
  Do i = 3 To line.0
    If line.i <> ' ' | last_line = 'NONBLANK' Then
      Say Right(line.i, 131)
    If line.i = ' '
      Then last_line = 'BLANK'
      Else last_line = 'NONBLANK'
  End
  Say
  Say
  Return
/*=====*/
/* calculate value for WAIT program parm from time spent in DB2 */
/*-----*/
CALC_WAIT_PARM:
  /* set wait_parm = wait_time - db2_time - MVS_dispatch_time */
  wait_parm = (wait_m * 60) + wait_s - db2_time /* in sec */
  wait_parm = Trunc((wait_parm * 100) - 10) /* 0.10 sec to dispatch */
  wait_parm = Right(wait_parm % 6000, 4, '0') ||, /* 'hhmm' */
              Right(wait_parm // 6000, 4, '0') /* 'ssth' */
  If Datatype(wait_parm) = 'CHAR' /* ie. when '-' char in string! */

```

```

    Then wait_parm = '00000000'
Return
/*=====*/
/* error messages when DPRMON or WAITA programs fail */
/*-----*/
PGM_ERROR_MSGS:
Arg pgmname retcode pgm_parms
Say
Say
Say '***' pgmname 'ended with RC =' retcode ' *** ABENDING ***'
Say '    PARM(' pgm_parms )'
Say
Say
"SEND '"abnd pgmname "program error rc =" retcode"    "'
If userids <> '' Then
    "SEND '"Time() Date('E') ' ',
        abnd pgmname 'program error rc =' retcode,
        "    ' USER("userids") LOGON"
Return

```

MONITOR STARTED TASK PROCEDURE

Create a monitor started task procedure.

```

//*****
/* FUNCTION = MONITOR A DATAPROPAGATOR SUBSCRIPTION SET */
//*****
/*
/* START:  S MONITOR   OR   S MONITOR, PRM='.....'
/* STOP :  C MONITOR
/*-----
/* PARAMETERS:  SSID      LOCAL DB2 SSID FOR DPROP
/*              QUAL      APPLY QUALIFIER
/*              SUBSET    APPLY SUBSCRIPTION SET NAME
/*              CAPT      CAPTURE TASK NAME
/*              APPLY     APPLY TASK NAME
/*              WAIT      WAIT TIME FOR EACH MONITOR CYCLE      (mins)
/*              MAXLAG    MAXIMUM SYNCH LAG TIME BEFORE WARNING (secs)
/*              MSGS      CONSOLE, TSO, BOTH or NONE
/*              NOTIFY    LIST OF TSO USERS TO RECEIVE WARNING MSGS
/*              END       TIME TO AUTOMATICALLY STOP            (hh:mm)
/*
/* THE DEFAULT VALUES OF ALL PARAMETERS ARE SPECIFIED IN THE PARM
/* ON THE EXEC STATEMENT. IF YOU WISH TO OVERRIDE ONE OR MORE OF THEM
/* THEN USE THE 'PRM' PARAMETER ON THE START COMMAND, FOR EXAMPLE:
/*          S MONITOR, PRM=' WAIT(10) END(19:00) NOTIFY(useri d)'
/*-----
//MONITOR PROC PRM=' '
//DPROP MON EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01, DYNAMNBR=20,

```

```

//      PARM=(' %DPROPMON &PRM SSI D(ssi d) QUAL(qual i fi er) SUBSET(subset)' ,
//          ' APPLY(appl y-task) WAIT(5) MAXLAG(240)')
//STEPLIB DD DSN=ssi d. RUNLIB. LOAD, DISP=SHR      <- DPRMON, WAITA in this
//      DD DSN=ssi d. SDSNLOAD, DISP=SHR
//SYSEXEC DD DSN=DPROPMON. LIB, DISP=SHR          <- DPROPMON in this
//DPRWORK DD DSN=&&DPRWORK, DISP=(, DELETE), UNIT=SYSDA,
//      SPACE=(TRK, 1), DCB=(RECFM=FB, LRECL=132, BLKSIZE=0)
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=T
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSTSIN DD DUMMY

```

CONCLUSION

Though simple, this monitor provides enough information to check that propagation is proceeding correctly and gives automatic warnings if it is not. You specify your goal of propagation lag as less than a particular number of seconds, then let the monitor warn you if that is exceeded.

This monitor was sent to the IBM DataPropagator Development Team. They said that it “looks very good”, and I “don’t need to change the SQL for Version 8 because IBM will be providing their own monitor”. However, I believe that their monitor runs from Control Center on NT/AIX etc, and not directly on MVS.

Ron Brown (Consultant)

© Xephon 2002

How do I set up federated databases on DB2 UDB?

This article describes what federated database support is and how to set it up in a DB2/UDB environment.

What does federated database support give me? Well, in a nutshell, it lets me select from tables in two different databases in the same unit of work. These databases can be DB2 UDB on Unix and Windows, DB2 OS/390, DB2/400, or DB2/VM/VSE/DS (and Oracle, see below). If you are using DB2, then you need to be running UDB DB2 7.1 as a minimum. With a federated database set-up, you can only select from the participating databases. If you want to update tables, you need to use the passthru statement.

Let's look at an example to see how it works in practice. Suppose we want to select from table `tab_aix` (in database `sample` running on DB2 7.1 on an RS/6000) and table `tab_dbwin1` in database `dbwin1` running on Windows 2000 in an inner join select statement. This is a DB2/DB2 federated example.

The table `tab_aix` (on the RS/6000) has one row in it and is defined as follows:

```
>db2 connect to sample user xxxx using yyyyy
>db2 create table db2inst1.tab_aix (id int, name char(10))
>db2 insert into db2inst1.tab_aix values (1, 'Mary')
```

To use federated database support you have to enable the `dbwin1` database (this is because we will be issuing the select statement from this database). You cannot enable the database as such, you have to enable the instance in which the database resides. Issue the commands:

```
>db2 update dbm cfg using federated yes
>db2stop force
>db2start
```

(You need to stop/start the instance to pick up the update change.)

To set up a federated database on `dbwin1`, follow these steps:

- Create a wrapper.
- Create a server.
- Create a user mapping.
- Create a nickname.

To create a wrapper:

```
>db2 connect to dbwin1
>db2 create wrapper drda
```

The `drda` option for the wrapper name means all DB2 sources. If you wanted to connect to an Oracle database, you would use `NET8`. This is all documented in the *SQL Reference* manual under *Create wrapper*. (To connect to an Oracle database from DB2 you would need DB2 Connect Relational.)

To create a server that points to the DB2 system on the RS/6000:

```
>db2 create server db2aixs(1) type db2/6000(2) version 7.1(3) wrapper
drda(4) authorization xxxx(5) password yyyyyy(6) options (node
'TCP0000' (7), dbname 'sample' (8))
```

Ignore the numbers in brackets; they indicate:

- 1 The server name db2aixs can be any name you like (as long as one doesn't already exist in the dbwin1 database).
- 2 We want to select from the database on an RS/6000, hence the type.
- 3 This is the version of DB2 on the RS/6000.
- 4 This is the wrapper we created earlier.
- 5 This is the userid that we want to use on the RS/6000. This could be the DB2INST1 userid.
- 6 This is the password of the userid on the RS/6000.
- 7 This is the node name of the RS/6000. To find this value, do a >db2 list node directory.
- 8 This is the database on the RS/6000 that you want to select from.

This command takes a few seconds to execute, and it will hang if you:

- Enter db2/AIX (instead of db2/6000).
- Put the wrong version.

To create a user mapping for a valid DB2 user:

```
>db2 create user mapping for db2admin(1) server db2aixs(2) options
(remote_authid 'xxxx' (3), remote_password 'yyyyyy' (4))
```

Ignore the numbers in brackets; they indicate:

- 1 This is the sysadm userid on Windows (where dbwin1 is).
- 2 The server name (see above).
- 3 This is the userid on the RS/6000 (see above).
- 4 This is the password of the userid on the RS/6000 (see above).

To create a nickname for the table on the RS/6000:

```
>db2 create nickname db2admin.ni ck1(1) for
```

```
db2aix(2).db2inst1(3).tabaix(4)
```

Ignore the numbers in brackets; they indicate:

- 1 This is the schema and name of the nickname that you want to create.
- 2 This is the server name (see above).
- 3 This is the schema for the table on the RS/6000.
- 4 This is the table name on the RS/6000.

You have now finished setting up the federated database. Try to select from the table (remembering that we are still connected to dbwin1 with a userid of db2admin).

```
>db2 select * from nick1
```

```
ID          NAME
-----
          1 Mary
```

```
1 record(s) selected.
```

What this shows is that you can select from one database (sample on the RS/6000) whilst connected to another (dbwin1 on Windows).

You can use the nickname in a join with a table (tab_dbwin1) on dbwin1, as shown below:

```
>db2 connect to dbwin1
```

```
>db2 create table tab_dbwin1 (id int, dept char(10))
```

```
>db2 insert into tab_dbwin1 values(1,'Ops')
```

```
>db2 select a.name, b.dept from nick1 a, tab_dbwin1 b where a.id = b.id
```

```
NAME          DEPT
-----
Mary          Ops
```

```
1 record(s) selected.
```

Using the nickname, you can only select from the federated tables. If you try to insert using the nickname, you get:

```
>db2 insert into nick1 values(3,'Sue')
```

DB21034E The command was processed as an SQL statement because it was not a valid Command Line Processor command. During SQL processing it returned:

SQL30090N Operation invalid for application execution environment.
Reason code = "21". SQLSTATE=25000

If you want to insert into a federated table you have to use the passthru statement, as shown below:

```
>db2 connect to dbwi n1
```

```
>db2 set passthru db2ai xs
```

```
>db2 insert into db2i nst1. tab_ai x values(2, 'Fred' )
```

```
>db2 set passthru reset
```

```
>db2 select * from ni ck1
```

ID	NAME
1	Mary
2	Fred

2 record(s) selected.

Note: you cannot passthru to two different databases at the same time – ie you can specify only one database in a passthru statement.

If you want to drop a wrapper, then the process is a reverse of the creation process, namely:

- Drop the nickname:

```
>db2 drop ni ckname db2admi n. ni ck1
```

- Drop the user mapping:

```
>db2 drop user mappi ng for db2admi n server db2ai xs
```

- Drop the server:

```
>db2 drop server db2ai xs
```

- Drop the wrapper:

```
>db2 drop wrapper drda
```

The catalog tables that contain information about wrappers are:

SYSCAT. SERVEROPTI ONS

SYSCAT . USEROPTI ONS
SYSCAT . WRAPOPTI ONS
SYSCAT . WRAPPERS

CONNECTING TO OTHER DATA SOURCES

If you need to connect to other relational databases (such as NCR Teradata, Informix, etc) or other data sources such as IMS or VSAM files, you need a product such as Datajoiner. If you want to connect to Oracle, then you need DB2 Connect Relational.

I hope I have shown you how simple it is to set up a federated database system.

C Leonard
Freelance Consultant (UK)

© Xephon 2002

Compare DDL for indexes

The following REXX code is similar in functionality to that in the article *Compare DDL for tables and columns* on page 37 of *DB2 Update*, Issue 117, July 2002.

This time the REXX program compares the indexes of the same tables in two different subsystems and reports discrepancies in the indexes such as index names, key columns, and orderings.

If a table exists in more than a couple of regions and if the DBA needs to monitor the indexes of the same tables in different regions, the program can be very useful to verify the synchronization of the indexes.

```
/****** REXX *****/
/* Compare the indexes between two subsystems */
/*
/* SQLREX, an in-house developed REXX/SQL interface is used, but */
/* the program will still work without the interface if two input */
/* datasets are provided, which contain SQL output from */
/* each subsystem: */
/*
/* SELECT A.IXNAME, A.COLNAME, A.COLSEQ, A.ORDERING */
/* FROM SYSIBM.SYSKEYS A, SYSIBM.SYSINDEXES B */
```

```

/*      WHERE B.TBNAME IN (' table1'                                */
/*                                     , ' table2'                    */
/*                                     , ' table3'                    */
/*                                     , ..other tables..... )      */
/*      AND B.CREATOR = index-creator                               */
/*      AND A.IXNAME = B.NAME                                       */
/*      AND A.IXCREATOR = B.CREATOR                                  */
/*      ORDER BY IXNAME, COLSEQ ;                                    */
/*                                                                 */
/*****
/*      Input parameters                                           */
/*      subsys1 - DB2 subsystem 1                                   */
/*      subsys2 - DB2 subsystem 2                                   */
/*      indsn1  - dsn that contains the SQL output from subsys1.   */
/*               The contents of the dataset will be overwritten   */
/*               if REXX/SQL interface is used.                    */
/*      indsn2  - dsn that contains the SQL output from subsys2.   */
/*               The contents of the dataset will be overwritten   */
/*               if REXX/SQL interface is used.                    */
/*      stmt    - Optional parameter.                               */
/*               Will be needed when the REXX/SQL interface is used.*/
/*               It is the SQL statement as above.                 */
/*               The list of tables in the SQL SELECT will not be  */
/*               needed if all the indexes of the creator are being*/
/*               compared.                                         */
/*               If the two subsystems have exactly the same SQL   */
/*               then specify just one sql, otherwise it will need */
/*               two SELECT statements delimited by a semi colon.  */
/*                                                                 */
/*****
Arg subsys1 indsn1 subsys2 indsn2 stmt
x = sysdsn(indsn1)
If x <> 'OK'
  Then call newalloc indsn1 iadd1
  Else do
    Address tso
    "ALLOC DDNAME(iadd1) DSNAME('"indsn1"' ) SHR REUSE " ,
    " RECFM(F B) LRECL(80) BLKSIZE(3120)"
  End
y = sysdsn(indsn2)
If y <> 'OK'
  Then call newalloc indsn2 iadd2
  Else do
    Address tso
    "ALLOC DDNAME(iadd2) DSNAME('"indsn2"' ) SHR REUSE " ,
    " RECFM(F B) LRECL(80) BLKSIZE(3120)"
  End

If stmt <> '' then do
  Parse var stmt stmt1 ';' stmt2

```

```

Parse var stmt1 stmt11 '<' strconst '>' stmt12
Do while strconst <> ''
    stmt1 = stmt11 "" || strconst || "" stmt12
    Parse var stmt1 stmt11 '<' strconst '>' stmt12
End
If stmt2 <> '' then do
    Parse var stmt2 stmt21 '<' strconst '>' stmt22
    Do while strconst <> ''
        stmt2 = stmt21 "" || strconst || "" stmt22
        Parse var stmt2 stmt21 '<' strconst '>' stmt22
    End
End
Else stmt2 = stmt1
End
Else do
    say "No SQL provided. INDSN1 and INDSN2 will be used as it is.."
    signal readin
End

"SQLREX CONNECT "subsys1
If SQL_CC <> Ø then do
    rc = SQL_ERROR()
    say "*** Connection error to" subsys1
    say "*** INDSN1 file will be used as it is ...."
End
Else do
    "SQLREX DECLARE D1 CURSOR FOR "stmt1
    If SQL_CC <> Ø then do
        rc = SQL_ERROR()
        say "*** SQL execution error in" subsys1
        say "*** INDSN1 file will be used as it is..."
    End
    Else do
        rec1. = ''
        do i = 1 to D1
            rec1.i = D1_IXNAME.i D1_COLNAME.i D1_COLSEQ.i D1_ORDERING.i
        End
        Address TSO
        "EXECIO * DISKW indd1 (stem rec1. finis"
    End
End

"SQLREX CONNECT "subsys2
If SQL_CC <> Ø then do
    rc = SQL_ERROR()
    say "*** Connection error to" subsys2
    say "*** INDSN2 file will be used as it is ...."
End
Else do
    "SQLREX DECLARE D2 CURSOR FOR "stmt2
    If SQL_CC <> Ø then do

```

```

rc = SQL_ERROR()
say "**** SQL execution error in" subsys2
say "**** INDSN2 file will be used as it is..."
End
Else do
  rec2. = ''
  do i = 1 to D2
    rec2.i = D2_IXNAME.i D2_COLNAME.i D2_COLSEQ.i D2_ORDERING.i
  End
  Address TSO
  "EXECIO * DISKW indd2 (stem rec2. finis"
End
End

read in:
Number_of_lines1 = 0
Number_of_lines2 = 0
Number_of_indexes1 = 0
Number_of_indexes2 = 0
Number_of_keys1. = 0
Number_of_kyes2. = 0
ixnames1. = ''
ixnames2. = ''
keys1. = ''
keys2. = ''
ordering1. = ''
ordering2. = ''

/*****
/*          Read in the input          */
*****/
"EXECIO * DISKR indd1 (FINIS"
Number_of_lines1 = queued()
i = 0
Do Number_of_lines1
  Pull w1 w2 w3 w4
  If w3 = 1 then do
    i = i + 1
    Number_of_keys1.i = w3
    ixnames1.i = w1 /* i-th index in subsys 1 */
    keys1.i.1 = w2 /* 1st key of i-th index in sybsys 1 */
    ordering1.i.1 = w4
  end
  else if w3 <> '' then do
    Number_of_keys1.i = w3
    keys1.i.w3 = w2 /* w3-th key of i-th index in sybsys 1 */
    ordering1.i.w3 = w4
  end
  else nop
End
Number_of_indexes1 = i

```



```

say ' '
say '*****'
say '**          List of indexes compared          **'

"EXECIO * DISKR indd2 (FINIS"
Number_of_lines2 = queued()
j = 0
Do Number_of_lines2
  Pull w1 w2 w3 w4
  If w3 = 1 then do
    j = j + 1
    Number_of_keys2.j = w3
    ixnames2.j = w1
    keys2.j.1 = w2
    ordering2.j.1 = w4
  End
  Else if w3 <> '' then do
    Number_of_keys2.j = w3
    keys2.j.w3 = w2
    ordering2.j.w3 = w4
  End
  Else nop
End
Number_of_indexes2 = j

say left('* Number of indexes : ' ||subsys1||' ' ||i|| ,
        ' ' ||subsys2||' ' ||j, 52) '*
say '*****'
say ' '
say left(subsys1, 25) subsys2
say left('-----', 25) '-----'

i = 1
j = 1
Do until ((i > Number_of_indexes1) | (j > Number_of_indexes2))
  If ixnames1.i < ixnames2.j then do
    say left(ixnames1.i, 25) '***'
    i = i + 1
  End
  Else if ixnames1.i > ixnames2.j then do
    say left('***', 25) ixnames2.j
    j = j + 1
  End
  Else do
    say left(ixnames1.i, 25) ixnames2.j
    i = i + 1
    j = j + 1
  End
End
If i > Number_of_indexes1 then
  Do while (j <= Number_of_indexes2)

```

```

    say left('***',25) ixnames2.j
    j = j + 1
End
Else if j > Number_of_indexes2 then
    Do while (i <= Number_of_indexes1)
        say left(ixnames1.i,25) '***'
        i = i + 1
    End
Else nop
say ' '
say ' '

/*****/
/*    Compare the keys of the indexes    */
/*****/
compare_index:
i = 1
j = 1
dx1 = Ø
dx2 = Ø
differn1. = ''
differn2. = ''
ds = Ø
diffxs. = ''
dk = Ø
diffxk. = ''
dr = Ø
diffxr. = ''

Do while ((i <= Number_of_indexes1) & (j <= Number_of_indexes2))
    If ixnames1.i < ixnames2.j then do
        dx2 = dx2 + 1
        differn2.dx2 = left(ixnames1.i,18) ' is missing in ' subsystem
        i = i + 1
    end
    else if ixnames1.i > ixnames2.j then do
        dx1 = dx1 + 1
        differn1.dx1 = left(ixnames2.j,18) ' is missing in ' subsystem
        j = j + 1
    end
    else do /* same index names */
        call compare_key
        i = i + 1
        j = j + 1
    end
End

Select
when (i > Number_of_indexes1 & j <= Number_of_indexes) then
    do until (j > Number_of_indexes2)
        dx1 = dx1 + 1

```

```

        di ffxn1.dx1 = left(i xnames2.j, 18) ' is missing in ' subsys1
    j = j + 1
end
when (i <= Number_of_indexes1 & j > Number_of_indexes) then
    do until (i > Number_of_indexes1)
        dx2 = dx2 + 1
        di ffxn2.dx2 = left(i xnames1.i, 18) ' is missing in ' subsys2
        i = i + 1
    end
otherwise nop
End

/*****
/**      Write out the report      **/
/*****
say '*****'
say '**          Missing indexes          **'
say left('**          ' ||subsys1||' ' ||dx1||' ',
        subsys2||' ' ||dx2, 44) '**'
say '*****'
If dx1 > 0 then
    Do i = 1 to dx1
        say left(' ' ||i||'.', 5) di ffxn1.i
    End
Else nop
say ' '
If dx2 > 0 then
    Do i = 1 to dx2
        say left(' ' ||i||'.', 5) di ffxn2.i
    End
Else nop
say ' '
say '*****'
say '**          Indexes having different number of keys          **'
say '*****'
If ds = 0 then do
    say ' '
    say 'None'
End
Else do i = 1 to ds
    say left(' ' ||i||'.', 5) di ffxs.i
End
say ' '
say '*****'
say '**          Same number of keys but different keys          *'
say '*****'
If dk = 0 then do
    say ' '
    say 'None'
End
Else do i = 1 to dk

```

```

    say left(' ' || i || '. ', 5) di ffxk. i
End
say ' '
say ' *****'
say '**          Different ordering "A" or "D"          **'
say ' *****'
If dr = 0 then do
    say ' '
    say 'None'
    say ' '
    say ' '
End
Else do i = 1 to dr
    say left(' ' || i || '. ', 5) di ffxr. i
End

Address tso
"FREE FI(i ndd1)"
"FREE FI(i ndd2)"
exit (0)

compare_key:
/*****/
/* Compare the keys of the same indexes from the two subsystems */
/* keys1.i.k : k-th key of the i-th index in subsystem 1 */
/* keys2.j.k : k-th key of the j-th index in subsystem 2 */
/*****/
If Number_of_keys1.i <> Number_of_keys2.j
then do
    ds = ds + 1
    di ffxs.ds = left(xnames1.i, 18) ' has ',
                    Number_of_keys1.i ' in' subsystem 1 ,
                    ' ' Number_of_keys2.j ' in' subsystem 2

    End
Else nop
k = 1
l = 1
Do until ((k > Number_of_keys1.i) | (l > Number_of_keys2.j))
    If keys1.i.k = keys2.j.l then do
        call compare_ordering
        k = k + 1
        l = l + 1
    End
Else do
        dk = dk + 1
        di ffxk.dk = left(xnames1.i, 18) k left(keys1.i.k, 18),
                    ' in ' subsystem 1 not matching

    leave
End
End
return

```

```

compare_ordering :
If ordering1.i.k <> ordering2.j.l
  then do
    dr = dr + 1
    diffxr.dr = left(ixnames1.i,18) ' in' subsystem1,
                ' has unmatched ordering for key k keys1.i.k'
  End
  else nop
return

newalloc: procedure
  Arg dsn ddn
  Address TSO
  "ALLOC DDNAME("ddn") DSNAME(' "dsn" ) NEW CATALOG SPACE(5,5) TRACKS",
  " UNIT(DISK) RECFM(F B) LRECL(132) BLKSIZE(13200)"
return

SQL_ERROR:
  SAY "SQL_DB2SSN = ' "SQL_DB2SSN" "
  SAY "SQL_CC = ' "SQL_CC" "
  SAY "SQL_RC = ' "SQL_RC" "
  SAY "SQL_REASON = ' "SQL_REASON" "
  SAY "SQL_MESSAGE = ' "SQL_MESSAGE" "

RETURN 0

```

HOW TO RUN THE PROGRAM

The following IKJEFT01 will run the REXX program as a batch job.

It compares the indexes for all the tables in the two subsystems, DB2B and DB2C, for the index creator 'theixcreat'.

Since the SQL SELECT statement is provided in the JCL, the two input datasets, myuid.SYSKEYS..., will be overwritten by the output of the SQL SELECT and the original contents cannot be used.

The program is located in a PDS, userid.DB2GEN, in a member CMPIX.

Note that the index creator has brackets <>.

```

//N1234SP1 JOB (1234SP), 'SAM PARK, 1234', CLASS=A,
// NOTIFY=N1234SP,MSGCLASS=X,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),REGION=6M
//ST1 EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*

```

```
//SYSTSIN DD *
EXEC DB2GEN(CMPIX) 'DB2C myuid.SYSKEY.DB2C.D02101 DB2B
myuid.SYSKEY.DB2B.D02101 SELECT A.IXNAME, A.COLNAME, A.COLSEQ,
A.ORDERING FROM SYSIBM.SYSKEYS A, SYSIBM.SYSINDEXES B WHERE B.CREATOR =
<theixcreatr> AND A.IXNAME = B.NAME AND A.IXCREATOR = B.CREATOR ORDER BY
IXNAME, COLSEQ ; '
/*
```

OUTPUT FROM THE PROGRAM

The output has been edited to reduce the length for publication. The first part, list of indexes compared, will display all the existing indexes for the tables in the two subsystems and will show any missing indexes by '***'.

```
1ACF0C038 ACF2 LOGONID ATTRIBUTES HAVE REPLACED DEFAULT USER ATTRIBUTES
READY
```

```
EXEC DB2GEN(CMPIX) 'DB2C myuid.SYSKEY.DB2C.D02101 DB2B
myuid.SYSKEY.DB2B.D02101 SELECT A.IXNAME, A.COLNAME, A.COLSEQ,
A.ORDERING FROM SYSIBM.SYSKEYS A, SYSIBM.SYSINDEXES B WHERE B.CREATOR =
<theixcreatr> AND A.IXNAME = B.NAME AND A.IXCREATOR = B.CREATOR ORDER BY
IXNAME, COLSEQ ; '
```

```
*****
**                               List of indexes compared                               *
*   Number of indexes : DB2C 775 DB2B 830                                           *
*****
```

DB2C	DB2B
-----	-----
ACCTKIND0X	***
ACCT0X	ACCT0X
ACCT1X	ACCT1X
***	ACPTY0X
GLDALC1X	GLDALC1X
GLDALC2X	GLDALC2X
GLNACT0X	GLNACT0X
GLNACT1X	GLNACT1X
***	GLNT0X
***	GLOONT0X
***	GLPROD0X
GMEDIACD0X	***
***	GTRCL0X
GRPADR0X	GRPADR0X
GRPADR1X	GRPADR1X
GRPADR2X	GRPADR2X

```
*****
```

```

**                Missing indexes                **
**          DB2C  287  DB2B  232                **
*****
1.  ACMPYØX                is missing in  DB2C

1.  ACCTKINDØX            is missing in  DB2B

*****
**          Indexes having different number of keys          ***
*****
1.  ACTRCKØX                has  3  in DB2C   4  in DB2B
2.  ACTRCK1X                has  7  in DB2C   6  in DB2B
3.  ACTRCK2X                has  4  in DB2C   3  in DB2B
4.  ADDRØX                  has  2  in DB2C   3  in DB2B
5.  ADRRELØX                has  4  in DB2C   5  in DB2B

*****
**          Same number of keys but different keys          *
*****
1.  ACTRCKØX                1  WH_HCA_ID                in  DB2C NOT MATCHING
2.  ACTRCK1X                3  ACCT_NUM                  in  DB2C NOT MATCHING
3.  ACTRCK2X                1  WH_PARTTN_NUM             in  DB2C NOT MATCHING
4.  ADDRØX                  1  WH_ADDR_ID                in  DB2C NOT MATCHING
5.  ADRRELØX                1  WH_ADDR_1_ID             in  DB2C NOT MATCHING

*****
**          Different ordering "A" or "D"                **
1*****

```

None

READY
END

Samuel Park
DBA Consultant
Ricoh (USA)

© Xephon 2002

Code from individual articles of *DB2 Update*, and complete issues in Acrobat PDF format, can be accessed on our Web site, at:

<http://www.xephon.com/db2>

You will be asked to enter a word from the printed issue.

DB2 news

IBM has announced Version 8.1 of its DB2 Everyplace to help provide mobile workers with access to enterprise applications and data.

The small-footprint relational database and synchronization server enables enterprise applications and data to be extended to mobile devices. It can also be embedded into devices and appliances.

It's capable of high-performance data queries handling large volumes of mobile data and users via a high-powered database engine in a server in a connected or disconnected mode. It also delivers information encrypted on the handheld device.

The associated Sync Server exchanges data between enterprise data sources and mobile devices and also allows real-time queries to be performed. There's also multiple server support and automatic upgrade deployment. V8.1 enables application development using industry-standard tools and open APIs. Applications can be written in Java or C/C++ code using WebSphere Studio Device Developer or Metrowerks CodeWarrior. The DB2 Everyplace SDK supports Java, C/C++, and Visual Basic. The Mobile Application Builder is included for rapid application development without, it's claimed, writing a single line of code.

IBM's AppForge plug-in can be used to create mobile applications using Visual Basic.

The SDK is included as part of DB2 Universal Developer's Edition and is also available free for download from the DB2 Everyplace Web site.

V8.1 comes in two editions: DB2 Everyplace Database Edition, which includes the

relational database for multiple platforms, and the Enterprise Edition, which also includes the Sync Server.

For further information contact your local IBM representative.

URL: <http://www.ibm.com/software/data/db2>.

* * *

IBM has announced System Automation for OS/390 V2.2 (SA OS/390), which provides policy-based self-healing. SA OS/390 also has an easy-to-use GUI, and 'canned' automation for DB2, IMS, CICS, and TWS.

IBM has also announced Version 3.2 of its Enterprise COBOL for z/OS and OS/390, now with support for new advanced functions in Debug Tool, plus enhanced Java interoperability and improved COBOL DB2 Unicode support.

The software is geared to making use of existing COBOL resources and integrating them with new Web-oriented business processes.

The DB2-COBOL co-processor support has been enhanced so that when host variables are specified in SQL statements, it's no longer necessary in most cases to specify the code pages for the host variables declared with USAGE NATIONAL, DISPLAY, or DISPLAY-1 using the SQL DECLARE VARIABLE statements.

For further information contact your local IBM representative.

URL: <http://www.ibm.com/zseries/software/sa/>

URL: <http://www.ibm.com/software/ad/cobol>



xephon