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DB2 Update

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DB2 UDB V8 LUW – non-index data retrieval

This article looks at a way of retrieving non-key data by using the index and thereby avoiding going to the underlying data pages.

There is a feature in DB2 UDB for LUW that allows you effectively to store data in the index. This extra data is not used to enforce uniqueness, but having it in the index means that you do not have to go to the underlying data pages to get it – which should be better from a performance point of view.

I ran all the SQL in this article on a Windows 2000 machine running DB2 UDB 8.1 FP2.

Let's use the EMPLOYEE table in the SAMPLE database. The table is made up of the following columns: empno, firstnme, midinit, lastname, workdept, phoneno, hiredate, job, edlevel, sex, birthdate, salary, bonus, and comm.

I wanted to select the EMPNO and the PHONENO from the table. I performed two tests. In the first test I created an index on EMPNO and selected from the table, and in the second test I created an index on EMPNO specifying PHONENO as a non-key part of the index. I used **db2expln** to examine the access path and costs using both indexes.

So for the first test, I created an index on empno:

```
>db2 connect to sample
```

```
>db2 create unique index emp_ix1 on employee (empno)
```

Now, running the SQL through **db2expln**:

```
>db2expln -d sample -q "select phoneno from employee where empno =  
'000010'" -t
```

and writing the output to the terminal, gives:

SQL Statement:

```
select phoneno
```

```
from employee
where empno = '000010'
```

Section Code Page = 1252

Estimated Cost = 25.045372
Estimated Cardinality = 1.000000

```
Access Table Name = DB2ADMIN.EMPLOYEE ID = 2,5
| #Columns = 2
| Single Record
| Index Scan: Name = DB2ADMIN.EMP_IX1 ID = 1
| | Regular Index (Not Clustered)
| | Index Columns:
| | | 1: EMPNO (Ascending)
| | #Key Columns = 1
| | | Start Key: Inclusive Value
| | | | 1: '000010'
| | | Stop Key: Inclusive Value
| | | | 1: '000010'
| | Data Prefetch: None
| | Index Prefetch: None
| Lock Intents
| | Table: Intent Share
| | Row : Next Key Share
| Return Data to Application
| | #Columns = 1
Return Data Completion
```

End of section

You can see that the cost is 25.045372.

Now let's create an index on empno and include the phoneno as a non-key index part:

```
>db2 create unique index emp_ix2 on employee (empno) include (phoneno)
```

Remember that if you want to include non-key data, the index you create must be unique.

Now, if we disconnect and reconnect from/to the database:

```
>db2 connect reset
>db2 connect to sample
```

and use **db2expln** again:

```
>db2expln -d sample -q "select phoneno from employee where empno =
'000010' " -t
```

The output is:

SQL Statement:

```
select phoneno
from employee
where empno = '000010'
```

Section Code Page = 1252

Estimated Cost = 0.037556

Estimated Cardinality = 1.000000

Access Table Name = DB2ADMIN.EMPLOYEE ID = 2,5

| #Columns = 1

| Single Record

| Index Scan: Name = DB2ADMIN.EMP_IX2 ID = 2

| | Regular Index (Not Clustered)

| | Index Columns:

| | | 1: EMPNO (Ascending)

| | | 2: PHONENO (Include Column)

| | #Key Columns = 1

| | Start Key: Inclusive Value

| | | 1: '000010'

| | Stop Key: Inclusive Value

| | | 1: '000010'

| | Index-Only Access

| | Index Prefetch: None

| | Return Data to Application

| | #Columns = 1

| Lock Intents

| | Table: Intent Share

| | Row : Next Key Share

Return Data Completion

End of section

The cost is 0.037556 and you can see that the access is index only. Comparing the costs between using the indexes, you can see that the cost has been reduced from 25.045372 to 0.037556. If we try to add a second column to the query, such as firstnme, so that it looks like:

```
select firstnme,phoneno from employee where empno = '000010'
```

the cost goes back up to 25.045372 because we have to go to the data page to get the information for firstnme.

You can see the benefit of using non-key data in an index. However, if you are not sure which columns you want to retrieve, the overhead of creating many indexes and/or combinations of indexes may be prohibitive.

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SQL execution – revisited

In addition to the code in the article ‘SQL execution’ (see *DB2 Update*, issue 138, April 2004), here is @FTEP. This program can be used to format the online SQL output. It removes the column heading and separators. First you execute @SQL and choose on-line execution. The output will be displayed on your screen.

Additionally you can execute @FTEP. Only the data will be left.

@FTEP

```
* Rexx *****/
/* */
/* Format DSNTEP2-output */
/* */
/*****/
'ISREDIT MACRO (DUMMY)'
/* trace r */
"Isredit (cursor) = user_state"
'ISREDIT RESET'
'ISREDIT RECOVER ON'
'ISREDIT BOUNDS 1 133'
'ISREDIT NULLS'
'ISREDIT NUM OFF'
'ISREDIT (CAPSTAT) = CAPS'
'ISREDIT CAPS OFF'
'ISREDIT EXCLUDE ALL'
'ISREDIT FIND " | " ALL'
'ISREDIT DELETE ALL EXCLUDED'
'ISREDIT EXCLUDE "_| " ALL'
'ISREDIT EXCLUDE " " FIRST'
```

```

'ISREDIT DELETE ALL NX'
'ISREDIT FIND "_|" " FIRST'
'ISREDIT (REG,KOL) = CURSOR'
'ISREDIT FIND "_|" "" kol 'ALL'
'ISREDIT FIND " " FIRST'
'ISREDIT DELETE ALL EXCLUDED'
'ISREDIT (LASTREG) = LINENUM .ZLAST'
do i=1 to LASTREG
'ISREDIT SHIFT (' i kol
'ISREDIT SHIFT )' i 1
end
'ISREDIT RESET'
'ISREDIT CHANGE "| " " " ALL'
'ISREDIT LINE_BEFORE 2 = " ""
'ISREDIT RESET'
'ISREDIT LINE_BEFORE 1 = MSGLINE "DSNTEP Ui tvoer geformatteerd..."
'ISREDIT CAPS' CAPSTAT
"Isredit user_state = (cursor)"

```

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Monitoring virtual storage in DB2 for OS/390 and z/OS

The DBM1 address space for each DB2 subsystem consists of storage above and below the 16MB line. Storage below the 16MB line is up to 16MB, while storage above the 16MB line can go up to 2GB or, more precisely, 2032MB. In this article, we will see what consumes this storage, a couple of methods for monitoring this storage, and a few steps we can take to reduce this storage. A REXX routine and some JCL are also provided to monitor and format the virtual storage information. With the new z/OS 64-bit machines with virtual storage support, and DB2 Version 8, it is expected that there will be fewer constraints on the use of virtual storage by DB2.

Typically, the storage below the line is used by the datasets that are open and each open dataset requires about 200 to 300 bytes. The storage above the line is consumed by DB2

code (about 25 to 30MB in DB2 V7), virtual buffer pools, EDM pool, RID pool, compression dictionaries, local dynamic SQL cache, RDS OP pool, storage required by various service stacks, system storage, agent local pool storage, control blocks for the virtual pool, and hiperpool buffers. Each virtual pool buffer page requires 128 bytes for the control block and each hiperpool buffer page requires 56 bytes for the control block. Theoretically the virtual buffer pools can go up 1.6GB. However, in reality the ceiling may be far less. This is because of all the other memory requirements listed above. The hiperpools are in extended storage and they max out at 8GB. They are a good proposition to use in certain kinds of application, but may cause excessive page swapping.

Guidelines regarding available virtual storage are as follows:

- Above 500MB free – OK.
- 200MB to 500MB free – warning, close monitoring required.
- Below 200MB free – action required.

Whenever DB2 faces a shortage on storage, it will try to recover from the related abend using the recovery routines. However, if the task being performed is very critical and no errors can be tolerated, the DB2 subsystem will crash.

There are three ways in which the current storage utilization may be monitored:

- 1 Using the DB2 instrumentation facility interface (IFCID 225/IFCID 217).
- 2 Using the RMF monitor.
- 3 Using the DB2 dump formatter, DSNWDMP.

The first two methods will be discussed in this article. The third method may be used to analyse the actual virtual storage at the time DB2 terminated abnormally. For information on using the DSNWDMP program, please refer to the *DB2 Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

USING THE DB2 INSTRUMENTATION FACILITY INTERFACE

New instrumentation was introduced in DB2 V7 to monitor virtual storage. IFCID 217 will monitor storage usage at a detailed level, whereas IFCID 225 is at the summary level. For most purposes IFCID 225 is adequate and that is discussed here in detail.

The IFCID 225 record is generated through the statistics trace, and it is generated as an SMF type 102 record. To minimize the impact of running this trace, start it as follows:

```
-START TRACE(STAT) DEST(SMF) CLASS(6) IFCID(0225)
```

The trace record is generated at the frequency at which the statistics trace record is generated and is determined by a system parameter. Normally, it is 10 or 15 minutes. After, say, about 30 minutes, terminate the trace using this command:

```
-STO TRACE(STAT) CLASS(6) DEST(SMF) TNO(x)
```

where x is the trace number that was indicated when the trace was started.

Normally the DB2 trace data that is sent to SMF is aggregated into a separate file and is kept in a GDG dataset. You will have to find out the relevant dataset that contains your trace data based on your installation standards and use that in the JCL given below:

```
//Your Job card
//*
//* USE RECFM=VB TO READ THE DATASET WITH ISPF OR REXX
//*
//SORTS1 EXEC PGM=ICEMAN
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*
//*
//SORTIN DD DISP=SHR,DSN=The SMF Trace dataset
//*
//SORTOUT DD DSN=The output dataset
// DISP=(NEW,KEEP),
// UNIT=HSM,
// DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=32756,BLKSIZE=32760,DSORG=PS),
// SPACE=(CYL,(50,10),RLSE)
//SYSIN DD *
SORT FIELDS=(7,4,CH,A)
```

```

INCLUDE COND=(6,1,CH,EQ,X'66')
/*
/**
//SORTWK01 DD UNIT=SYSWK,SPACE=(CYL,(200,50),RLSE)
//SORTWK02 DD UNIT=SYSWK,SPACE=(CYL,(200,50),RLSE)
//SORTWK03 DD UNIT=SYSWK,SPACE=(CYL,(200,50),RLSE)
//SORTWK04 DD UNIT=SYSWK,SPACE=(CYL,(200,50),RLSE)
/**
//

```

The JCL shown uses the SORT program ICEMAN. DFSORT may also be used to achieve the same results. The SORTIN dataset will be the GDG or any other dataset that has the relevant trace data that we captured. The SORTOUT dataset will be the output dataset with only SMF type 102 records. After successful completion of this job, run the REXX, STOREP, shown below, with this dataset as input:

```

/* REXX Exec */
pref =strip(sysvar(syspref))
NUMERIC DIGITS 20
PARSE UPPER ARG P_dsname
if strip(P_dsname)='' then
do
  Call GETDBLST
end
else
do
  I_1stdsn = strip(P_dsname)
  I_1stdsn = strip(P_dsname,B,''' ')
end
Call ALLOCDSN
do i=1 to dbl.0
  trace_line = dbl.i
  call format_record
end
exit 0
format_record:
/* QWSP */
product_offset = c2d(substr(trace_line,25,4))
product_length = c2d(substr(trace_line,29,2))
product_repeat = c2d(substr(trace_line,31,2))
ifcid = c2d(substr(trace_line,product_offset+1,2))
if ifcid = 225 then
do
  ssid = (substr(trace_line,product_offset+9,4))
  stck_offset = product_offset + 13
  stck = c2x(substr(trace_line,stck_offset,8))

```

```

Call STCKCONV
say "SSID      DATE      TIME  "
say "-----"
say left(ssid,5) left(dat,11) tim
/* say 'IFCID DATE TIME  SSID STMT' */
say
call format_225
end
return
format_225:
  data1_offset = c2d(substr(trace_line, 33, 4))-3
  data1_length = c2d(substr(trace_line, 37, 2))-4
  data1_repeat = c2d(substr(trace_line, 39, 2))
qw0225_lgth = c2d(substr(trace_line, data1_offset+1, 2))-2
head_detail = substr(trace_line, data1_offset+3, qw0225_lgth)
say "IFCID 225 storage pool stats follow"
say "*****"
QW0225AL= trunc((c2d(substr(trace_line, data1_offset, 4)) / 1048576), 2)
QW0225AS= trunc((c2d(substr(trace_line, data1_offset+4, 4)) / 1048576), 2)
QW0225AV= trunc((c2d(substr(trace_line, data1_offset+8, 4)) / 1048576), 2)
QW0225CD= trunc((c2d(substr(trace_line, data1_offset+12, 4)) / 1048576), 2)
QW0225CR= trunc((c2d(substr(trace_line, data1_offset+16, 4)) / 1048576), 2)
QW0225FX= trunc((c2d(substr(trace_line, data1_offset+20, 4)) / 1048576), 2)
QW0225GM= trunc((c2d(substr(trace_line, data1_offset+24, 4)) / 1048576), 2)
QW0225GS= trunc((c2d(substr(trace_line, data1_offset+28, 4)) / 1048576), 2)
QW0225MV= trunc((c2d(substr(trace_line, data1_offset+32, 4)) / 1048576), 2)
QW0225PM= trunc((c2d(substr(trace_line, data1_offset+36, 4)) / 1048576), 2)
QW0225RO= trunc((c2d(substr(trace_line, data1_offset+40, 4)) / 1048576), 2)
QW0225RP= trunc((c2d(substr(trace_line, data1_offset+44, 4)) / 1048576), 2)
QW0225SB= trunc((c2d(substr(trace_line, data1_offset+48, 4)) / 1048576), 2)
QW0225SC= trunc((c2d(substr(trace_line, data1_offset+52, 4)) / 1048576), 2)
QW0225S0= trunc((c2d(substr(trace_line, data1_offset+56, 4)) / 1048576), 2)
QW0225TT= trunc((c2d(substr(trace_line, data1_offset+60, 4)) / 1048576), 2)
QW0225VR= trunc((c2d(substr(trace_line, data1_offset+64, 4)) / 1048576), 2)
QW0225AT= c2d(substr(trace_line, data1_offset+68, 4))
QW0225CE= c2d(substr(trace_line, data1_offset+72, 4))
QW0225DW= c2d(substr(trace_line, data1_offset+76, 4))
QW0225GW= c2d(substr(trace_line, data1_offset+80, 4))
QW0225PF= c2d(substr(trace_line, data1_offset+84, 4))
QW0225PL= c2d(substr(trace_line, data1_offset+88, 4))
say " TOTAL AGENT LOCAL POOL STORAGE      : " right(QW0225AL, 8) "MB"
say " TOTAL AGENT SYSTEM STORAGE         : " right(QW0225AS, 8) "MB"
say " AMOUNT OF AVAIL STORAGE              : " right(QW0225AV, 8) "MB"
say " TOTAL COMPRESS DICTIONARY STORAGE    : " right(QW0225CD, 8) "MB"
say " STG RSRVD ONLY FOR MUST COMPLETE     : " right(QW0225CR, 8) "MB"
say "TOTAL FIXED STORAGE                   : " right(QW0225FX, 8) "MB"
say "TOTAL GETMAINED STORAGE               : " right(QW0225GM, 8) "MB"
say "TOTAL GETMAINED STACK STORAGE         : " right(QW0225GS, 8) "MB"
say " AMOUNT OF STORAGE FOR MVS USAGE     : " right(QW0225MV, 8) "MB"
say " TOTAL PIPE MANAGER SUBPOOL STORAGE   : " right(QW0225PM, 8) "MB"

```

```

say " TOTAL RDS OP POOL STORAGE           : " right(QW0225R0, 8) "MB"
say " TOTAL RID POOL STORAGE             : " right(QW0225RP, 8) "MB"
say " TOTAL STATEMENT CACHE BLOCK STORAGE : " right(QW0225SB, 8) "MB"
say " TOTAL STORAGE FOR THREAD COPIES .... "
say "   OF CACHED SQL STATEMENTS         : " right(QW0225SC, 8) "MB"
say "STG CUSHION WARNING TO CONTRACT      : " right(QW0225S0, 8) "MB"
say " TOTAL BM/DM INTERNAL TRACE TBL STOR : " right(QW0225TT, 8) "MB"
say "TOTAL VARIABLE STORAGE               : " right(QW0225VR, 8) "MB"
say " # OF ACTIVE ALLIED THREADS         : " right(QW0225AT, 8)
say " # OF CASTOUT ENGINES               : " right(QW0225CE, 8)
say " # OF DEFERRED WRITE ENGINES        : " right(QW0225DW, 8)
say " # OF GBP WRITE ENGINES              : " right(QW0225GW, 8)
say " # OF PREFETCH ENGINES              : " right(QW0225PF, 8)
say " # OF P-LOCK/NOTIFY EXIT ENGINES    : " right(QW0225PL, 8)
say "-----"
say
return
STCKCONV:
trace off
tsec = (substr(stck, 1, 13)) /* Ignore last 1.5 bytes */
NUMERIC DIGITS 20
secs = X2D(tsec)
micsec = ((secs / 1000000) - (secs % 1000000)) * 1000000
micsec = trunc(micsec, 0)
secs = (secs - micsec) % 1000000
/* offset by 5 hours for GMT */
secs = secs - (5*3600)
year = secs / (3600*24*365.25)
addon = trunc(year, 0) / 4 - trunc(year, 0) % 4 /* take care of leap yr*/
jd = (year - trunc(year, 0)) * 365.25 + addon
if addon = 0 then jd = jd + 1 /* leap year */
hours = (jd - trunc(jd, 0)) * 24
min = (hours - trunc(hours, 0)) * 60
sec = (min - trunc(min, 0)) * 60
prec = sec - trunc(sec, 0)
if prec > 0.98 then sec = sec + 1
tim = right('00' || trunc(hours, 0), 2) || '.' || right('00' ||
trunc(min, 0), 2) || '.' || right('00' || trunc(sec, 0), 2) || '.' || micsec
NUMERIC DIGITS 9 /* restore default significant digits */
year = trunc(year, 0) + 1900 /* add 1900-01-01 */
jd = trunc((jd+1), 0) /* to current date */
jdcals = '031059090120151181212243273304334365'
jdcals_leap = '031060091121152182213244274305335366'
mon = 1
prev_mon_days = 0
do forever
start_pos = (mon-1)*3 + 1
if addon = 0 then days = substr(jdcals_leap, start_pos, 3)
else days = substr(jdcals, start_pos, 3)
if jd < days | jd = days then

```

```

do
  days = jd - prev_mon_days
  leave
end
mon = mon + 1
prev_mon_days = days
end
dat = year || '-' || Right('00' || mon, 2) || '-' || Right('00' || days, 2)
NUMERIC DIGITS 20
return

```

GETDBLST:

```

Say 'Give the input dataset ...'
Say '(It must be a PS )'
pull I_1stdsn
/* I_1stdsn = HRXS.$PAJKJ.OUTPUT.DMPTDBT3.D990208 */
I_1stdsn = strip(I_1stdsn)
I_1stdsn = strip(I_1stdsn, Both, "' ")
x = SYSDSN("'" I_1stdsn "'")
if x != OK then
do
  say; say '*** ERROR ' x ; say
  SIGNAL GETDBLST
end
return

```

ALLOCDSN:

```

"ALLOCATE DD(Istd) DSN('I_1stdsn') REUSE SHR"
if rc>0 then
do
  say 'Failed during allocation of 'I_1stdsn
  exit(8)
end
"execio * DISKR Istd (FINIS STEM dbi."

address tso "free f(Istd)"
return

```

The output will be displayed on the screen as shown in the sample below:

```

SSID      DATE      TIME
-----
PROD  2003-12-31  09.04.26.972576

IFCID 225 storage pool stats follow
*****
TOTAL AGENT LOCAL POOL STORAGE      :    61.63 MB
TOTAL AGENT SYSTEM STORAGE          :    29.78 MB
AMOUNT OF AVAIL STORAGE              :    76.18 MB

```

TOTAL COMPRESS DICTIONARY STORAGE	:	59.09 MB
STG RSRVD ONLY FOR MUST COMPLETE	:	25.41 MB
TOTAL FIXED STORAGE	:	3.79 MB
TOTAL GETMAINED STORAGE	:	1105.10 MB
TOTAL GETMAINED STACK STORAGE	:	32.10 MB
AMOUNT OF STORAGE FOR MVS USAGE	:	1.08 MB
TOTAL PIPE MANAGER SUBPOOL STORAGE	:	0.00 MB
TOTAL RDS OP POOL STORAGE	:	0.96 MB
TOTAL RID POOL STORAGE	:	0.09 MB
TOTAL STATEMENT CACHE BLOCK STORAGE	:	39.22 MB
TOTAL STORAGE FOR THREAD COPIES	:	
OF CACHED SQL STATEMENTS	:	0.53 MB
STG CUSHION WARNING TO CONTRACT	:	79.19 MB
TOTAL BM/DM INTERNAL TRACE TBL STOR	:	10.35 MB
TOTAL VARIABLE STORAGE	:	121.48 MB
# OF ACTIVE ALLIED THREADS	:	101
# OF CASTOUT ENGINES	:	0
# OF DEFERRED WRITE ENGINES	:	300
# OF GBP WRITE ENGINES	:	0
# OF PREFETCH ENGINES	:	120
# OF P-LOCK/NOTIFY EXIT ENGINES	:	0

At our installation, the STORCLOCK is set to GMT, and hence the REXX has made an adjustment to convert it to local time. This may be modified appropriately to suit the installation settings and also the local time difference with reference to GMT.

In the sample output the *AMOUNT OF AVAIL STORAGE* field shows the amount of free virtual storage available. Depending on the volume of DB2 threads, we can predict when DB2 is likely to crash. When this value approaches 100MB, we will have either to recycle DB2 or make drastic measures to reduce storage consumption, like reducing virtual bufferpool, EDM pool, etc. When DB2 is about to go down, we see DSNL027I messages with abend code 04E and reason code 00E20003 for distributed (DDF) threads. For CICS and batch threads we see the DSN3201I message before DB2 terminates. Eventually DB2 may terminate with the *DSNV086E message with reason code 00E50727.

USING THE RMF MONITOR

Using RMF, we can monitor the DBM1 address space of a

particular DB2 subsystem. Using the RMF batch post processor, we can execute a report against the SMF type 78 subtype 2 records collected in the RMF monitor session. The command to start RMF monitoring is given below (it requires authorization to execute console commands):

```
F RMF, F ZZ, VSTOR(D, PRODDBM1)
```

The above command initiates monitoring of the PRODDBM1 address space belonging to a DB2 subsystem named PROD. This command will generate a message in the SYSLOG similar to the one given below:

```
syst      03365 10:00:09.41 STC26148 00000090  ERB104I ZZ : MODIFIED
```

Based on RMF and SMF parameters in the SYS1.PARMLIB dataset the collection frequency will vary. After two or three intervals have elapsed, terminate the RMF monitoring with the following command:

```
F RMF, F ZZ, NOVSTOR
```

This is very critical because if the VSTOR data gathering function is left on for an extended period of time, it might affect system performance. After the data gathering is completed, we can generate a report using the sample JCL below:

```
// job card
//*
//*
//SORTRMF      EXEC PGM=SORT, PARM=' SIZE(400000)'
//SORTLIB DD   DSN=SYS1.SORTLIB, DISP=SHR
//SYSPRINT DD  SYSOUT=*
//SYSOUT DD   SYSOUT=*
//SORTWK01 DD  UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (200, 50))
//SORTWK02 DD  UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (200, 50))
//SORTWK03 DD  UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (200, 50))
//SORTWK04 DD  UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (200, 50))
//SORTIN DD   DISP=OLD, DSN=The RMF data collection dataset
//SORTOUT DD  DSN= the output dataset,
//            UNIT=HSM,
//            SPACE=(CYL, (300, 100), RLSE),
//            DCB=(RECFM=VBS, LRECL=32756, BLKSIZE=4096),
//            DISP=(NEW, CATLG, DELETE)
//SYSIN DD   *
SORT FIELDS=(15, 2, CH, A, 11, 4, CH, A, 7, 4, CH, A), FIELDSZ=E400000
RECORD TYPE=V
```

```

OMIT COND=(6, 1, BI, LT, X' 46' , OR, 6, 1, BI, GT, X' 4F' )
/*
/**
//RMFREPT EXEC PGM=ERBRMFPP, REGION=8M, COND=(0, NE)
//STEPLIB DD DSN=CEE.SCEERUN, DISP=SHR
//MFPMSGDS DD SYSOUT=*
//MFPIINPUT DD DSN=The output dataset from previous step, DISP=OLD
//SYSIN DD *
REPORTS(VSTOR(D, PRODDBM1))
//

```

Sample output is shown below:

```

1          V I R T U A L   S T O R A G E   A C T I V I T Y

                                PAGE      3
OS/390                SYSTEM ID SYSB          DATE 12/31/2003
  INTERVAL 14.44.297
REL. 02.10.00                RPT VERSION 02.10.00          TIME 10.00.15
  CYCLE 1.000 SECONDS
LSQA/SWA/229/230
FREE PAGES (BYTES)          0K 10.00.16          0K          0K ****K
10.13.45 2011M 10.09.26 1645M
LARGEST FREE BLOCK          0K 10.00.16          0K          0K
10.00.16 0K                  0K
PAGES ALLOCATED
  (IN BYTES)                792K 10.00.16          792K 10.00.16          792K 765M
10.04.26 765M 10.00.16 765M
USER REGION
FREE PAGES (BYTES)          9224K 10.00.16          9224K 10.00.16          9224K ****K
10.09.26 1851M 10.13.45 1892M
LARGEST FREE BLOCK
  IN GETMAIN LIMIT          9016K 10.00.16          9016K 10.00.16          9016K 1635M
10.00.16 1635M 10.00.16 1635M
PAGES ALLOCATED
  (IN BYTES)                204K 10.00.16          204K 10.00.16          204K 35.4M
10.00.16 35.4M 10.00.16 35.4M

```

To obtain the amount of free virtual storage, get the following figures. Look under the heading *LSQA/SWA/229/230* and find the *Pages allocated (in bytes)* subheading. Choose the *AVG* value against this (765M in the example) and call this *LSQA Pages*. A few lines further down, under the heading *User Region*, find the *Pages Allocated (in bytes)* subheading and choose the *AVG* value against this (35.4M in the example). Call this *User region pages*. At the top of the report find the *Region assigned above 16M* amount (1669M in the example)

and call this *Region assigned*. The free virtual storage available is calculated as:

$$\text{Region assigned} - (\text{LSQA Pages} + \text{User region pages})$$

In the sample report shown, this value will be:

$$1669 - (765 + 34.5) = 868.6\text{MB}$$

CONCLUSION

Utilizing the above methods, we can monitor the virtual storage of the DB2 DBM1 address space and take corrective action as required. There are numerous fixes that are released to address storage issues in DB2. Storage INFO APARS for DB2 II04309 and II10817 contain information about those fixes.

Some of the ways to alleviate virtual storage issues are as follows.

Recycling the DB2 subsystem on a regular basis where possible will help to a large extent. Where this is not feasible, the most effective action will be to reduce the virtual bufferpool and increase the hiperpool allocations. Setting the CONTSTOR zparm to YES helps to regain storage in conjunction with two other parameters, SPRMSTH (threshold before contraction is performed) and SPRMCTH (number of commits before a contraction is performed). Decreasing the local dynamic SQL cache by reducing the MAXKEEPD zparm may help, as might reducing the DSMAX zparm to reduce the number of datasets that are open. Implementing dataspace for EDM pools and bufferpools could be another alternative to reduce virtual storage constraints. Use of dataspace for EDM pools is preferable to use of dataspace for virtual pools.

Version 8 of DB2 with 64-bit support on the z/OS machines promises to alleviate the virtual storage issues. In any case, by routinely monitoring virtual storage we can take pre-emptive action to keep the DB2 subsystem healthy and avoid unexpected crashes.

REFERENCES

- 1 *Virtual Storage Management Before and After zSeries*, John J Campbell, IBM Data Management Technical Conference, September 2003.
- 2 *Monitoring Virtual Storage Consumption*, John E Johnston, *z/Journal* December 2003/January 2004.

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Spiffing up SPUFI (Version 2) – part 2

This month we conclude the improved version of invoking SPUFI from EDIT mode on SQL.

```
        Otherwise                                /* longer line, must be split */
            reps = line_leng % 10
            If cs = 1,                             /* comment starting at column 1 */
                & Left(line, 10*reps) = Copies('-----+', reps) Then
                    input.j = Left(line, 80)      /* SPUFI output comment */
            Else Do
                Call REFORMAT_LINE
                If result > 0 Then
                    Return 16                      /* message about the error */
                End
            End
        End
    End
/*-- end of input, check that all char are strings complete --*/
If quote <> ' ' Then Do
    Call INVALID_QUOTES_MSG
    Return 16
End
End
/*-- write input summary into title lines --*/
If sql_title = 'YES' Then Do
    If reformat = 'NO' Then
        input_summary = input_summary ,
            'and first 80 bytes used with no reformatting'
    If reformat = 'YES' Then Do
        If lines_split = 0
            Then ref_sum = 'all SQL was already in first 72 bytes'
```

```

        Else ref_sum = lines_split 'reformatted into first 72 bytes'
        input_summary = input_summary 'and' ref_sum
    End
    If esql_mode = 'BATCH'
        Then input.4 = input_summary
        Else input.3 = input_summary
    End
    input.0 = j
    Return 0
/*=====*/
/* find the start of any comment on this line */
/*-----*/
FIND_COMMENT:
    cs = 1
    Do k = 1 to 9999 While cs > 0
        cs = Pos('--',line,cs) /* look for start of a comment */
        If cs > 0 Then Do
            ncs = IN_STRING(cs,'END')
            If ncs = 0 Then Leave k /* not in a string */
            If ncs > 0 Then cs = ncs + 1 /* look again after string */
            If ncs = -1 Then Return 16 /* invalid: incomplete string */
        End
    End
    Return 0
/*=====*/
/* remove a line number (if it exists) */
/*-----*/
REMOVE_LINE_NUMBER:
    /* num = EDIT auto-numbering: 'ON' or 'OFF' */
    /*-- look for an old line number --*/
    If line_leng = lrecl & num = 'OFF' & fm1 = 'F' Then Do
        Do chk_posn = lrecl To lrecl-7 By -1
            dt = Datatype(Substr(line,chk_posn,1))
            If dt <> 'NUM' Then Leave
        End
    End
    Else dt = ''
    /*-- remove line number --*/
    If num = 'ON' | dt = 'NUM' Then Do /* there is a line number */
        If fm1 = 'F' Then Do
            data_leng = lrecl - 8
            line = Left(line,data_leng) /* remove numbers at end */
        End
        If fm1 = 'V' Then
            line = Substr(line,9) /* remove numbers at start */
        End
    End
    line = Strip(line,'T') /* remove any trailing blanks */
    line_leng = Length(line)
    Return
/*=====*/

```

```

/* reformat a long input line into multiple pieces which will fit */
/* into RECFM=F,LRECL=80 input for SPUFI or DSNTEP2 */
/*-----*/
REFORMAT_LINE:
  no_comment = 1
  l_end = 0 /* end column (in line) of the piece */
  lines_split = lines_split + 1
  /*-- process line, splitting it into up to 9999 pieces! --*/
  Do pieces = 1 To 9999
    line_leng = length(line)
    If no_comment Then Do
      /*-- check for a comment in the next piece --*/
      If 0 < cs & cs < l_end + 72 Then Do /* cs = start of comment */
        no_comment = 0 /* a comment starts */
        /* comments can go up to column 72 (batch) or 80 (SPUFI) */
        If line_leng < end_comment + 1
          Then end_col = end_comment /* end_comment = 72 or 80 */
          Else end_col = Lastpos(' ', Left(line, end_comment))
        End
      /*-- splitting up SQL (with no comment) --*/
    Else Do
      sql_text = line
      end_col = 72 /* SQL up to 72 bytes per line for SPUFI */
      /* split at last ')', ' ' or ', ' that's not in a string */
      If line_leng > 72 Then Do
        c = end_col
        Do split = 1 to 50 While c > 0
          c1 = Lastpos(')', line, c)
          c2 = Lastpos(' ', line, c)
          c3 = Lastpos(', ', line, c)
          c = Max(c1, c2, c3)
          If c > 1 Then Do
            nc = IN_STRING(c, 'START')
            If nc = 0 & quote = '' Then /* not in string */
              Leave split /* we can split here */
            If nc > 2 Then Do
              c = nc - 1 /* look again before string */
              Iterate split
            End
            If nc = -1 Then Return 16
            /* nc = 1 or 2, or (nc = 0 & quote <> '') */
            c = 0
          End
        End /* end of split */
        If c > 1 Then end_col = c
      End /* end of line_leng > 72 */
      /*-- check for unfinished string --*/
      sql_text = Left(line, end_col)
      lch = IN_STRING(73, 'START') /* unfinished string? */
      cont_quote = quote
    End
  End

```

```

        End
        l_end = l_end + end_col
        input.j = Left(line, end_col)
        If no_comment | esql_mode = 'BATCH' Then
            input.j = Overlay('<-REFORM', input.j, 73)
        End
    /*-- continuing a comment from a previous piece --*/
Else Do
    end_col = Lastpos(' ', Left(line, 77))
    input.j = '--' Left(line, end_col)
    If esql_mode = 'BATCH' Then
        input.j = Overlay('<-REFORM', input.j, 73)
    End
    /*-- prepare line for the next iteration of pieces --*/
    If line_leng > end_col Then Do
        line = Substr(line, end_col+1)
        sql_text = line
    End
    Else Leave pieces /* no more SQL in line - we're finished */
    If line = '' Then Leave pieces
    j = j + 1
End
Return
/*=====*/
/* is the specified character in a quoted string? */
/* Returns: 0 not in a string */
/*          -1 in string, but no closing quote on this line */
/*          nn position of start/end quote of string that it's in */
/*-----*/
IN_STRING:
trace 0
Arg p, dir /* column, 'START' or 'END' */
quote = cont_quote
If cont_quote = ''
    Then sq = 1
    Else sq = 0 /* continuing string from prev (SPUFI input) line */
Do forever
    /*-- look for starting quote of a string --*/
    If sq > 0 Then Do
        quote = ''
        q1 = Pos("'", sql_text, sq) /* look for single quotes */
        q2 = Pos('"', sql_text, sq) /* look for double quotes */
        Select
            When q1 + q2 = 0 Then Return 0 /* no quotes found */
            When q1 > 0 & (q1 < q2 | q2 = 0) Then Do
                sq = q1
                If sq > p Then Return 0 /* 1st quote is after p */
                quote = "'"
            End
            When q2 > 0 & (q2 < q1 | q1 = 0) Then Do

```

```

        sq = q2
        If sq > p Then Return 0          /* 1st quote is after p */
        quote = ''
        End
    End
End
/*-- look for ending quote of a string --*/
eq = Pos(quote,sql_text,sq+1) /*look for next (ending) quote */
Select
    When eq = 0 Then Do                /* no ending quote found */
        If line_leng > 72 & Length(sql_text) > 72 Then
            Call INVALID_QUOTES_MSG('on or before line' i)
        Return -1
        End
    When eq > p Then Do                /* position p is inside a string .. */
        If dir = 'END' Then Return eq  /* quote at end of string */
        If dir = 'START' Then Return sq /* pos'n of string start */
        End
    Otherwise                          /* string ended (eq) before position p */
        quote = ''
        sq = eq + 1
    End
End /* end of Do forever */
Return 0
/*=====*/
/* write ISPF message to warn that unmatched quotes found */
/*-----*/
INVALID_QUOTES_MSG:
    Parse Arg msg_text
    If msg_text <> '' Then Do
        Address ISREDIT "UP MAX"
        Address ISREDIT "DOWN" i-1
        /* Say 'unmatched quote =' quote ',' sql_text */
        End
    ZERRLM = 'SQL INVALID - unmatched quotes found' msg_text
    ZERRHM = '*'
    ZERRALRM = 'YES .WINDOW=LNORESP'
    Address ISPEXEC "SETMSG MSG(ISRZ002)"
    Return
/*=====*/
/* write specified SQL into input dataset for SPUFI */
/*-----*/
CREATE_SPUFIDSN:
    If spufidsn = '' Then Do
        /*-- set name of SPUFI input dataset which will be created --*/
        spufidsn = Userid()||'.SPUFIN'
        tsopref = Sysvar(SYSPREF)
        /* default TSO PREFIX here is same as the user's RACF ACCOUNT */
        If tsopref = '' Then Do /* if user has TSO PROFILE NOPREFIX */
            w = Outtrap('racfmsg.')
        End
    End

```

```

        Address TSO "LU "||Userid()||" NORACF TSO" /* RACF TSO info */
        Parse Var racfmsg.5 . tsopref .          /* 'ACCTNUM= tsopref' */
        x = Outtrap('OFF')
        End
    If tsopref <> Userid() & tsopref <> '' Then
        spufidsn = tsopref||'.'||spufidsn
    End
/*-- allocate the SPUFI input dataset --*/
oldstat = MSG('OFF') /* ensure TSO messages are OFF */
Address TSO "ALLOC F(SPUFIN) DSN('spufidsn') SHR REUSE"
If rc > 0 Then Do
    Address TSO "ALLOC F(SPUFIN) DSN('spufidsn') NEW CATALOG" ,
        "SPACE(1,1) CYL RECFM(F B) LRECL(80) BLKSIZE(0)"
    alloc_rc = rc
End
a = MSG(oldstat) /* reinstate TSO messages */
/*-- copy SQL into the SPUFI input dataset --*/
Address TSO "EXECIO * DISKW SPUFIN (STEM input. FINIS"
If rc = 0 Then Do
    dset = ""spufidsn"" /* dset non-null only when copy was OK */
    /*-- edit SPUFI input dataset (before it's passed to SPUFI) --*/
    If spufi_ed = 'YES' Then Do
        If spufi_pnl = 'YES' Then
            ZEDLMSG = '          ***** After the EDIT this filename',
                'will be on the SPUFI panel *****'
        Else
            ZEDLMSG = '          ***** This SQL will be processed by',
                'SPUFI when this EDIT ends *****'
        Address ISPEXEC "SETMSG MSG(ISRZ001)"
        Address ISPEXEC "EDIT DATASET('spufidsn')"
        End
    /*-- set name of SPUFI output dataset --*/
    If spufi_out = '' Then Do /* if name not specified in parms */
        If spufi_out = 'YES' Then spufi_out = ,
            ""Left(spufidsn, Length(spufidsn)-1)||'OUT.'||ssi d""
        If spufi_out = 'COND' Then spufi_out = ,
            ""Left(spufidsn, Length(spufidsn)-1)||'OUT.'||ssi d"" , COND"
        If spufi_out = 'NO' Then spufi_out = ''
        End
    End
End
Return
/*=====*/
/* run SPUFI online via the EXSPUFI EXEC */
/*=====*/
RUN_EXSPUFI:
/*-- create parameter list for EXSPUFI --*/
ex_parms = "ALLOC(libry_alloc)", /* alloc DB2 libs */
            "SSID(ssi d)", /* DB2 sub-system */
            "INDSN(dset)", /* input dataset */
            "OUTDSN(spufi out)" /* output dataset */

```

```

If spufi_pnl <> '' Then ex_parms = ex_parms ,
    "PANEL("spufi_pnl")"          /* show SPUFI panel */
If spufi_loc <> '' Then ex_parms = ex_parms ,
    "LOC("spufi_loc")"          /* connect location */
If spufi_len <> '' Then ex_parms = ex_parms ,
    "LRECL("spufi_len")"        /* output LRECL */
If spufi_blk <> '' Then ex_parms = ex_parms ,
    "BLK("spufi_blk")"          /* output BLKSIZE */
If spufi_fmt <> '' Then ex_parms = ex_parms ,
    "RECFM("spufi_fmt")"        /* output RECFM */
If spufi_uni <> '' Then ex_parms = ex_parms ,
    "UNIT("spufi_uni")"        /* output UNIT */
ex_parms = ex_parms ,
    "BR("spufi_br")"            /* browse output */
If spufi_iso <> '' Then ex_parms = ex_parms ,
    "ISO("spufi_iso")"          /* SPUFI isolation */
If spufi_mno <> '' Then ex_parms = ex_parms ,
    "MAXNO("spufi_mno")"        /* max num chars */
If spufi_mch <> '' Then ex_parms = ex_parms ,
    "MAXCH("spufi_mch")"        /* max char field */
If spufi_max <> '' Then ex_parms = ex_parms ,
    "MAXSEL("spufi_max")"        /* max SELECT lines */
If spufi_col <> '' Then ex_parms = ex_parms ,
    "COL("spufi_col")"          /* column headings */
If spufi_com <> '' Then ex_parms = ex_parms ,
    "COM("spufi_com")"          /* auto-commit */
/*-- invoke EXSPUFI in the same logical screen (over the top) --*/
If spufi_screen = 'ONTOP' Then
    Address ISPEXEC "SELECT CMD(%EXSPUFI" ex_parms ")",
        "NEWAPPL("ssi d") PASSLIB"
/*-- use program ISPSTRT to open a new logical (split) screen ----*/
/*-- this only works if EXSPUFI in SYSEXEC or SYSPROC library ----*/
/*-- (note that maximum allowed PARM length is 249 bytes) ----*/
If spufi_screen = 'NEW' Then
    Address ISPEXEC "SELECT PGM(ISPSTRT)",
        "PARM(CMD(%EXSPUFI" ex_parms ")",
        "NEWAPPL("ssi d") SCRNAME(SPUF"ssi d"))"
/*-- delete the SPUFI input file --*/
If alloc_rc = 0 Then Do
    oldstat = MSG(' OFF' )
    Address TSO "FREE FILE(SPUFIN)"
    Address TSO "DELETE '"spufi dsn'" "
    a = MSG(oldstat)
End
Return
/*=====*/
/* create JCL for a batch job, and submit it */
/*-----*/
SUBMIT_BATCH_JOB:
/*-- set character to be used in jobname --*/

```



```

Address ISPEXEC "VGET ESQCHAR PROFILE"
If ESQCHAR = '' Then ESQCHAR = ' '
ESQCHAR = Translate(ESQCHAR, /* change it to the next character*/
, '123456789ABCDEFGHI JKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ1', /* out */
, ' 123456789ABCDEFGHI JKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ') /* in */
Address ISPEXEC "VPUT ESQCHAR PROFILE" /* save it for next time*/
/*-- ISPF file tailoring to create batch job JCL --*/
Address ISPEXEC "FTOPEN TEMP"
Address ISPEXEC "FTINCL ESQJOB"
incl_rc = rc
If ZERRMSG <> 'ZERRMSG' Then
    Address ISPEXEC "SETMSG MSG("ZERRMSG")" /* show standard msg */
Address ISPEXEC "FTCLOSE"
If incl_rc > 0 Then Return
/*-- copy SQL to the end of the JCL dataset --*/
Address ISPEXEC "VGET (ZTEMPN ZTEMPF)"
Address TSO "ALLOC FI ("ZTEMPN") DSN(' "ZTEMPF"') MOD REUSE"
Address TSO "EXECIO * DISKW" ZTEMPN "(STEM input. FINIS"
Address TSO "FREE FI ("ZTEMPN)"
/*-- submit the job --*/
If edit_jcl = 'YES' Then
    Address ISPEXEC "EDIT DATASET(' "ZTEMPF"')"
If submit_jcl = 'YES' Then
    Address TSO "SUBMIT ' "ZTEMPF"'"
Return

```

EXSPUFI EXEC

This doesn't need changing.

```

/*===== > REXX <=====*/
/* EXSPUFI: Execute SPUFI                               Version 2 */
/*-----*/
/*      a) Command ('ESQL' or 'ESQL ssid') is entered on the command */
/*      line of an EDIT/VIEW of some SQL.  ESQL edit macro runs */
/*      and it invokes EXSPUFI (supplying all parameters and with */
/*      "NEWAPPL(ssid)"). */
/*      */
/*      b) Command ('SPUFI' or 'SPUFI ssid') entered on the command */
/*      line of any ISPF panel, where that command is defined as */
/*      'SELECT CMD(%ESQL &ZPARM) NEWAPPL' in an ISPF command */
/*      table.  Then ESQL invokes EXSPUFI with "NEWAPPL(ssid)" */
/*      and the user would see a normal looking SPUFI primary */
/*      panel (DSNESP01) and be able to use it in the normal way. */
/*      */
/*      c) If invoked (ONLINE) from another EXEC or CLIST: */
/*      it allows you to run SQL without using the REXX-DB2 or */
/*      DSNTEP2 programs, then you could browse the output or run */
/*      some output parsing routine to extract what you want. */

```

```

/*      Here is some example pseudo code:                                     */
/*      1). write the SQL into 'input.dsn' (RECFM=FB,LRECL=80) */
/*      2). allocate file 'output.dsn'      (RECFM=FB or VB) */
/*      3). SELECT CMD(%EXSPUFI SSID(ssid) INDSN('input.dsn') */
/*              OUTDSN('output.dsn') BR(NO)) NEWAPPL(ssid) */
/*      4). parse file 'output.dsn' to check the SQLCODE */
/*      It runs the SQL in 'input.dsn' and outputs to 'output.dsn' */
/*      (but does not show the output). Any parameters which are */
/*      not specified, will be defaulted in the DSNESP01 panel. */
/*      *** Note that SPUFI will not run in TSO batch jobs. */
/*-----*/
/* Externals: */
/*      DB2LIBS  REXX  .. allocate DB2 libraries */
/*      DSNESP01 Panel .. modified version of IBM-supplied panel */
/*      DSN      Pgm  .. standard IBM program to run SPUFI */
/*-----*/
/* Written: 2003/06/05      Last Updated: 2003/11/26      by Ron Brown */
/*=====*/
If Sysvar('SYSENV') = 'BACK' Then Do
  Say ''
  Say '*** EXSPUFI cannot run in TSO BATCH - abending RC=16'
  Say ''
  Exit 16
End

/*-----*/
/* get start parameters */
/*-----*/
Arg parms
Parse Upper Value ' ' parms With ,
  1 ' PANEL(' spufi pnl '),' /* show SPUFI panel? */
  1 ' ALLOC(' lib_alloc '),' /* DB2 library alloc */
  1 ' SSID(' dsneov01 '),' /* DB2 sub-system */
  1 ' LOC(' spufi loc '),' /* connect location */
  1 ' INDSN(' spufi dsn '),' /* input dataset */
  1 ' OUTDSN(' spufi out '),' /* output dataset */
  1 ' LRECL(' spufi len '),' /* output LRECL */
  1 ' BLK(' spufi blk '),' /* output BLKSIZE */
  1 ' RECFM(' spufi fmt '),' /* output RECFM */
  1 ' UNIT(' spufi uni '),' /* output UNIT */
  1 ' BR(' spufi bro '),' /* browse output */
  1 ' ISO(' spufi iso '),' /* SPUFI isolation */
  1 ' MAXNO(' spufi mno '),' /* max numeric field */
  1 ' MAXCH(' spufi mch '),' /* max char field */
  1 ' MAXSEL(' spufi max '),' /* max SELECT lines */
  1 ' COL(' spufi col '),' /* column heading */
  1 ' COM(' spufi com '),' /* auto-commi t */
/*-----*/
/* Check parameters & pass them to SPUFI panel (DSNESP01) */
/*-----*/
If spufi bro = '' Then

```

```

    spufibro = 'NO'
If spufiiso = '' Then
    spufiiso = 'CS'          /* 'CS' rather than default 'RR' */
If spufimax = '' Then
    spufimax = '2500'      /* 2500 rather than default 250 */
If spufimch = '' Then
    spufimch = '256'      /* 256 rather than default 80 */
If spuficom = '' Then
    spuficom = 'YES'
/*-- check what dataset name will be used for SPUFI output file --*/
Address ISPEXEC          /* commands go to ISPF services */
"VGET DSNESV16 PROFILE"
If spufiout <> '' Then Do
    If Right(spufiout,5) = ',COND' Then Do
        If DSNESV16 = '' Then Parse Var spufiout DSNESV16 ',COND'
        End
    Else
        DSNESV16 = spufiout
    End
/*-- prevent SPUFI from changing the DCB of a pre-allocated file --*/
If DSNESV16 <> '' & spufilen || spufiblk || spufifmt = '' Then Do
    If Listdsi(DSNESV16) = 0 Then Do
        spufilen = syslrecl
        spufiblk = sysblksize
        spufifmt = sysrecfm
    End
End
/*-- pass the parameters to the (modified) SPUFI panel DSNESP01 --*/
"VPUT (DSNEOV01, SPUFILOC, SPUFIDSN, SPUFIOUT, SPUFIBRO, SPUFIISO, ",
      "SPUFICOM, SPUFIMAX, SPUFILEN, SPUFIBLK, SPUFIFMT, SPUFIUNI, ",
      "SPUFIPNL, SPUFICOL, SPUFIMNO, SPUFIMCH) PROFILE"
/*-----*/
/* DB2 library allocation for SPUFI */
/*-----*/
If lib_alloc <> 'NO' Then Do
    If lib_alloc = '' Then
        lib_alloc = 'DB2LIBS'          /* default allocation routine */
        "SELECT CMD(%"lib_alloc dsneov01")"
    End
/*-----*/
/* Set various SPUFI defaults from DSNESP02 panel */
/*-----*/
"VGET DSNESV1W PROFILE" /* is this the first time for this ssid? */
If DSNESV1W <> 'SECOND TIME' Then Do /* set missing SPUFI defaults*/
    /* standard except: max-sel-lines = 2500 & max-char-length = 256 */
    Parse Value '; 2500 4092 4096 VB SYSDA',
        ' 33 256 NAMES C SECOND TIME',
        With DSNESV2B DSNESV2D DSNESV2C DSNESV21 DSNESV22 DSNESV2E,
            DSNESV24 DSNESV25 DSNESV26 DSNESV3Z DSNESV1W
    "VPUT (DSNESV2B DSNESV2D DSNESV2C DSNESV21 DSNESV22 DSNESV2E",

```

```

                "DSNESV24 DS NESV25 DS NESV26 DS NESV3Z DS NESV1W) PROFILE"
End
/*-----*/
/* Invoke normal SPUFI directly */
/* (alternatively you could invoke DSNE SC01 CLIST to run SPUFI, */
/* as follows: "SELECT CMD(%DSNE SC01 FUNC(SPUFI))" ) */
/*-----*/
Address TSO /* commands go to TSO */
"NEWSTACK" /* start a new (empty) stack */
Push ''
Push 'END'
Push 'SPUFI'
"DSN SYSTEM("dsneov01") TEST(0) RETRY(0)"
spufi_rc = rc
"DELSTACK" /* finished with that stack */
If spufi_rc > 0 Then
    Say '*** SPUFI ended with return code:' spufi_rc
Return

```

DB2LIBS EXEC

Here is a sample EXEC to allocate the required DB2 libraries, which must be changed to meet your local standards. You probably have a similar allocation routine already. Note that for our purposes you need to concatenate a library containing the modified DSNE SP01 panel before the standard IBM library.

An alternative approach could be to allocate your panel library to DDNAME = ISPPUSR, then it is automatically concatenated ahead of the libraries that are specified in the LIBDEF.

```

/*===== > REXX <=====*/
/* DB2LIBS: Allocate DB2 TSO/ISPF libraries for SPUFI */
/* Version 2 */
/* Parameters Passed: */
/* dsmbr - Data Sharing Member or Data Sharing Group Name */
/*-----*/
/* Created: 2003/06/05 Last Updated: 2003/11/26 by Ron Brown */
/*=====*/
Address ISPEXEC /* commands go to ISPF services */
Parse Arg dsmbr . /* DB2 ssid or group */
If Right(dsmbr,1) = '0' Then Do /* If group - find local ssid */
    smfid = MVSVAR('SYSSMFID') /* MVS name (eg. S101,S102) */
    DSMBR = Left(dsmbr,3)||Right(smfid,1)/* DB2 ssid (eg. SDB1,SDB2) */
End
dsgrp = Left(dsmbr,3)||'0' /* Data Sharing Group (eg SDB0) */
"LIBDEF ISPLLIB DATASET IDC('SYS1.DB2"dsgrp".SDSNEXIT' ",

```

```

                "' SYS1. DB2"dsggrp". SDSNLOAD' ",
                "' "dsggrp". "dsmbr". RUNLIB. LOAD' )"
"LIBDEF ISPMLIB DATASET ID(' SYS1. DB2. SDSNSPFM' ) STACK"
Call SET_PANELIBS
"LIBDEF ISPPLIB DATASET ID("panelibs") STACK"
/*-- this is only required if you use DSNESC01 clist ----*/
/* Address TSO "ALTLIB ACT APPLICATION(CLIST) UNCOND ", */
/*          "DATASET(' SYS1. DB2. NEW. SDSNCLST' )" */
Return
/*=====*/
/* Make list of panel libraries, including one which contains a */
/* modified DSNESP01 panel to run SQL without displaying the panel.*/
/*-----*/
SET_PANELIBS:
panelibs = "' SYS1. DB2. SDSNSPFM' ' SYS1. DB2. SDSNPFPE' " /* IBM libs */
panelibs = "' our. spufi. panelib' " panelibs
Return

```

INSTALLATION

ESQLHELP panel should be copied to a library in your ISPPLIB concatenation.

DSNESP01 should be copied to a special library and modified as detailed above. Do not modify your SDSNPFPE SMP/E target library except via an SMP/E usermod!

ESQLJOB skeleton should be copied to a library in your ISPSLIB concatenation. Tailor it to suit your local JCL standards.

ESQL, EXSPUFI, and (optionally) DB2LIBS should be copied into a library in your SYSEXEC (or SYSPROC) concatenation.

Update ESQL to set the best default DB2 ssid, and any other defaults that you wish to change. Check the code for generating the name for SPUFI input and output datasets and amend it if necessary.

Update DB2LIBS to your local library naming standards, or alternatively update ESQL to invoke your own allocation routine instead of DB2LIBS.

SUMMARY

The improvements make this version much more flexible for

SPUFI use, adding the possibility of running the SQL in batch, and including a detailed HELP panel for the users.

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Easy data load after table changes

If you want to change a column's attribute for an existing table, you have to drop the table and recreate it with new DDLs.

Before starting this process, you need to save rows in order to load them after recreating the table. Some problems can occur at load time while converting data types (eg decimal to char conversion).

The following REXX programs help to you to load data easily after a new table is created. The following conversion types are supported:

- CHAR TO VARCHAR, VARCHAR TO CHAR
- SMALLINT TO DECIMAL, DECIMAL TO SMALLINT
- INTEGER TO DECIMAL, DECIMAL TO INTEGER
- TIMESTAMP TO DATE
- INTEGER TO SMALLINT , SMALLINT TO INTEGER
- DEFAULT VALUE ASSIGNS FOR NEW COLUMNS
- SENSE CHANGED COLUMNS NAME
- SENSE DELETED COLUMNS

To run these programs:

- Execute the TABLSREXX program and release the TSAVE job. (This will copy to a temporary table rows within the table that is to be dropped.)

- After the TSAVE job completes successfully, drop and recreate the table with the new DDL.
- After recreating the table, run the TABLC REXX program and release the TCOPY job. (This will copy rows to the newly-created table with data conversion from the temporary table.)
- The working library is USERID.PD0.TABL. You can change it in the REXX programs.

The first program is the create job, which will create a new table just like the original one. After that it copies rows into the newly-created table from the original table using SQL statements like:

```
CREATE TABLE XCPY.TABLE_A LIKE XAAA.TABLE_A;
COMMIT;
INSERT INTO XCPY.TABLE_A SELECT * FROM XAAA.TABLE_A;
COMMIT;
```

The second program, after dropping and recreating the table that will be changed, creates a new job that will find all the required conversions and prepare SQL statements to load the new table like:

```
INSERT INTO XAAA.TABLE_A(COL1,COL2.. ) SELECT
      COL1,COL2,.. FROM XCPY.TABLE_A
```

Before running these programs, you have to create a tablespace for each DB2 subsystem. To create the tablespace, run the following SQL:

```
-- THIS DDL CREATES SAMPLE STOGRAGE GROUP , DATABASE AND TABLESPACE
-- IN THE GIVEN DB2 SUBSYSTEM.
-- X INDICATES SUBSYSTEM-ID
-- PLEASE REPLACE WITH D FOR DEVL DB2
--                               T FOR TEST DB2
--                               P FOR TEST DB2
-- PLEASE CHANGE VCATNAME WITH YOUR ALIAS
CREATE STOGROUP XCPYS001
      VOLUMES (' *'          )
      VCAT VCATNAME;

CREATE DATABASE XCPYD001
      STOGROUP XCPYS001
      BUFFERPOOL BP2
```



```

IF (&wsys = 'TX')
  VER(&d, nonblank, list, D, T, E, V)
IF (&wsys = 'PX')
  VER(&d, nonblank, list, P, W)

)END

```

TABLP2 PANEL

```

)PANEL
)ATTR
# TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(HIGH) HILITE(REVERSE)
+ TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(HIGH) SKIP(ON)
_ TYPE(INPUT) INTENS(LOW) COLOR(YELLOW) PAD(_)
Q TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(HIGH) COLOR(YELLOW)
$ TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(HIGH) COLOR(YELLOW) HILITE(REVERSE)
)BODY
+
+ # DATA LOAD AFTER THE TABLE CHANGE + User : Qwuser
+
+
+ Db2 subsystem id.... : Qd+ D, T, V, E, V, W, P
+
+ Owner of save process: Qau01 +
+
+ Table Creator Table name
+ =====
+ Qac01 + Qat01 +
+ Qac02 + Qat02 +
+ Qac03 + Qat03 +
+ Qac04 + Qat04 +
+ Qac05 + Qat05 +
+ Qac06 + Qat06 +
+ Qac07 + Qat07 +
+ Qac08 + Qat08 +
+ Qac09 + Qat09 +
+ Qac10 + Qat10 +
+
+ MSG : $msg +
+ PF3 : RETURN ENTER : PROCESS
)INIT
)proc
IF (&wsys = 'TX')
  VER(&d, nonblank, list, D, T, E, V)
IF (&wsys = 'PX')
  VER(&d, nonblank, list, P, W)
)END

```

TABLP3 PANEL

```

)PANEL
)ATTR
# TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(HIGH) HILITE(REVERSE)
+ TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(HIGH) SKIP(ON)
_ TYPE(INPUT) INTENS(LOW) COLOR(YELLOW) PAD(_)
Q TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(HIGH) COLOR(YELLOW)
$ TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(HIGH) COLOR(YELLOW) HILITE(REVERSE)
)BODY
+
+ # DATA SAVE BEFORE THE TABLE CHANGE + User : Qwuser
+
+
+ Db2 subsystem id....: _d+ D, T, V, E, V, W, P
+
+
+ Table Creator Table name
+ =====
+ _ac01 + _at01 +
+ _ac02 + _at02 +
+ _ac03 + _at03 +
+ _ac04 + _at04 +
+ _ac05 + _at05 +
+ _ac06 + _at06 +
+ _ac07 + _at07 +
+ _ac08 + _at08 +
+ _ac09 + _at09 +
+ _ac10 + _at10 +
+
+
+ MSG : $msg +
+ PF3 : RETURN ENTER : PROCESS
)INIT
)proc
IF (&wsys = 'TX')
VER(&d, nonblank, list, D, T, E, V)
IF (&wsys = 'PX')
VER(&d, nonblank, list, P, W)
)END

```

TABLS REXX PROGRAM

This REXX program prepares JCL to save data before the table is dropped.

```

/* rexx */
/*****
/* This REXX program copies rows from table into the temporary table*/

```

```

/*****/
wuser = sysvar(sysuid)
$ispexec libdef isplib dataset id('$wuser$.pd0.tabl')$
wtar = date('e')
wsys = mvsvar('SYSNAME')
wver = mvsvar('SYSOPSYS')

$ispexec display panel (tabl p3)$
if rc = 0 then return
dbid = 'DB' || d || '0'
call create_table_list
call jcl_stmt

dd= 0 ; cc = 0

do i = 1 to k

    dd= dd+ 1
    wcre = substr(ac.1,1,1) || 'CPY'
    wcre1 = substr(ac.1,1,1)
    dropddl.dd= ' DROP TABLE ' || wcre || '.' || at.i || ';'
    dd= dd+ 1
    dropddl.dd= ' COMMIT; '
    cc = cc +1
    creddl.cc = ' CREATE TABLE ' || wcre || '.' || at.i
    cc = cc +1
    creddl.cc = '     LIKE ' || word(ac.i,1) || '.' || at.i
    cc = cc + 1
    creddl.cc = '     IN ' || wcre1 || 'CPYD001.' || wcre1 || 'CPYP001;'
    cc = cc + 1
    creddl.cc = ' COMMIT; '
    cc = cc +1
    creddl.cc = '     '
    cc = cc +1
    creddl.cc = ' INSERT INTO ' || wcre || '.' || at.i
    cc = cc +1
    creddl.cc = ' SELECT * FROM ' || word(ac.i,1) || '.' || at.i || ';;'
    cc = cc +1
    creddl.cc = '     '
end
push ''
push jcl.53
do i = cc to 1 by -1
    push creddl.i
end
do i = 52 to 41 by -1
    push jcl.i
end
push jcl.33
do i = dd to 1 by -1

```

```

    push dropddl . i
end
do i = 32    to 21 by -1
    push jcl . i
end
do i = 6     to 1  by -1
    push jcl . i
end
ww_mem = d || 'TSAVE'
dsname2 = wuser || '.pd0.tabl (' || ww_mem || ' )'
$alloc fi (savef) da($dsname2$) shr$
$execio * diskw savef (fi ni s$
$free fi (savef)$
$SUBMIT $wuser$.pd0.tabl ($ww_mem$)$
say '*****'
say '* YOU SHOULD RELEASE TSAVE JOB FROM SDSF.  *'
say '*****'
push ''
do i = k to 1  by -1
    line1 = wuser || ' ' || ac.i || ' ' || at.i
    push line1
end
ww_mem = d || 'TLIST'
dsname2 = wuser || '.pd0.tabl (' || ww_mem || ' )'
$alloc fi (savef) da($dsname2$) shr$
$execio * diskw savef (fi ni s$
$free fi (savef)$
exit
create_table_list:
    ac.1    = ac01 ; at.1    = at01
    ac.2    = ac02 ; at.2    = at02
    ac.3    = ac03 ; at.3    = at03
    ac.4    = ac04 ; at.4    = at04
    ac.5    = ac05 ; at.5    = at05
    ac.6    = ac06 ; at.6    = at06
    ac.7    = ac07 ; at.7    = at07
    ac.8    = ac08 ; at.8    = at08
    ac.9    = ac09 ; at.9    = at09
    ac.10   = ac10 ; at.10   = at10
    k = 0
    do i = 1 to 6
        if ac.i    > ' ' & at.i > ' ' then do
            k = k + 1
            ac1.k   = ac.i
            at1.k   = at.i
        end
    end
return

jcl_stmt:

```

```

jcl.1 = ' //TSAVE JOB , , CLASS=A, MSGCLASS=X, '
jcl.2 = ' // MSGLEVEL=(1, 1), TYPRUN=HOLD, REGION=0M '
jcl.3 = ' //* '
jcl.4 = ' //JOBLIB DD DISP=SHR, DSN= ' || d || ' DSN. SDSNEXIT '
jcl.5 = ' // DD DISP=SHR, DSN= ' || d || ' DSN. SDSNLOAD '
jcl.6 = ' // DD DISP=SHR, DSN= ' || d || ' DSN. RUNLIB. LOAD '
jcl.21 = ' //*****'
jcl.22 = ' //* DROP EXISTING TABLES WITH QUAL XCPY '
jcl.23 = ' //*****'
jcl.24 = ' //*'
jcl.25 = ' //DROPTB EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01, REGION=512K '
jcl.26 = ' //SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=* '
jcl.27 = ' //SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=* '
jcl.28 = ' //SYSTSIN DD * '
jcl.29 = ' DSN SYSTEM(' || dbid || ') '
jcl.30 = ' RUN PROGRAM(DSNTEP2) PLAN(DSNTEP2) '
jcl.31 = ' END '
jcl.32 = ' //SYSIN DD * '
jcl.33 = ' /*'
jcl.41 = ' //*****'
jcl.42 = ' //* CREATE TABLE WITH QUAL XCPY AND COPY ROWS '
jcl.43 = ' //*****'
jcl.44 = ' //*'
jcl.45 = ' //SAVETB EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01, REGION=512K '
jcl.46 = ' //SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=* '
jcl.47 = ' //SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=* '
jcl.48 = ' //SYSTSIN DD * '
jcl.49 = ' DSN SYSTEM(' || dbid || ') '
jcl.50 = ' RUN PROGRAM(DSNTEP2) PLAN(DSNTEP2) '
jcl.51 = ' END '
jcl.52 = ' //SYSIN DD * '
jcl.53 = ' /*'
return

```

TABLCL REXX PROGRAM

This REXX program prepares JCL to load data into the new table from the temporary table.

```

/* rexx */
/*****/
/* This REXX program copies rows from temporary table to */
/* original table that was newly created. */
/*****/
wuser = sysvar('sysuid')
$ispexec libdef ispllib dataset id(' $wuser$. pd0. tabl ')$
wtar = date('e')
wsys = mvsvar('SYSNAME')
wver = mvsvar('SYSOPSYS')

```

```

$ispexec display panel (tbl p1)$
if rc /= 0 then return
call table_list_read
$ispexec display panel (tbl p2)$
if rc /= 0 then return
if s_flag = '1' then do
    say 'SAVE PROCESS WAS DONE WITH DIFFERENT USER-ID '
    say '    YOU CANNOT CONTINUE THE PROCESS.'
    return
end
dbid = 'DB' || d || '0'
ic   = 0
k    = 0
do mems = 1 to t
    cpys = 0
    hsts = 0
    wcre = word(ac.mems, 1)
    wtab = word(at.mems, 1)
    wctab = word(at.mems, 1)
    wcre = substr(ac.mems, 1, 1) || 'CPY'
    call select_hst
    call select_cpy
    call copy_prepare
call jcl_stmt
push ''
push jcl.33
do k = ic to 1 by -1
    push instmt.k
end
do k = 32 to 20 by -1
    push jcl.k
end
do k = 6 to 1 by -1
    push jcl.k
end
ww_mem = d || 'tcopy'
dsname1 = wuser || '.pd0.tbl(' || ww_mem || ')'
$alloc fi (cpy) da($dsname1$) shr$
$execio * diskw cpy (finis$
$free fi (cpy)$
$SUBMIT $wuser$.pd0.tbl($ww_mem$)$
say '*****'
say '* YOU SHOULD RELEASE TCOPY JOB FROM SDSF. *'
say '*****'
exit
/*****/
/* preparing SQL statements for target table to capture */
/* catalog information. */
/*****/
select_hst:

```

```

' subcom dsnrexx'
if rc then
s_rc = rxsubcom(' ADD' , ' DSNREXX' , ' DSNREXX' )
address dsnrexx
connect dbid
if rc ^= 0 then return
sqlstmt = ,
' select tname, digits(col no), ' ,
' substr(name, 1, 18), substr(col type, 1, 8), digits(length)' ,
' from sysibm. syscol umns' ,
' where tbcreator = ' || '''' || wcre || '''' || ' and ' ,
' tname = ' || '''' || wctab || '''' ,
' order by 2
'execsql declare c1 cursor for s1'
if sqlcode ^= 0 then call sql_error
'execsql prepare s1 into :outsql da from :sqlstmt'
if sqlcode ^= 0 then call sql_error
'execsql open C1'
if sqlcode ^= 0 then call sql_error
'execsql fetch c1 using descriptor :outsql da'
if sqlcode < 0 then call sql_error
do while(sqlcode = 0)
hsts = hsts + 1
hcol no. hsts = word(outsql da. 2. sql data, 1)
hcol name. hsts = word(outsql da. 3. sql data, 1)
hcol type. hsts = word(outsql da. 4. sql data, 1)
hcol len. hsts = word(outsql da. 5. sql data, 1)
'execsql fetch c1 using descriptor :outsql da'
end
if sqlcode < 0 then call sql_error
'execsql close c1 '
if sqlcode < 0 then call sql_error
'disconnect'
if sqlcode < 0 then call sql_error
s_rc = rxsubcom(' DELETE' , ' DSNREXX' , ' DSNREXX' )
return;
select_cpy:
' subcom dsnrexx'
if rc then
s_rc = rxsubcom(' ADD' , ' DSNREXX' , ' DSNREXX' )
address dsnrexx
connect dbid
if rc ^= 0 then return
sqlstmt = ,
' select tname, digits(col no), ' ,
' substr(name, 1, 18), substr(col type, 1, 8), digits(length)' ,
' from sysibm. syscol umns' ,
' where tbcreator = ' || '''' || wcre || '''' || ' and ' ,
' tname = ' || '''' || wctab || '''' ,
' order by 2

```

```

'execsql declare c1 cursor for s1'
if sqlcode ^= 0 then call sql_error
'execsql prepare s1 into :outsql da from :sqlstmt'
if sqlcode ^= 0 then call sql_error
'execsql open C1'
if sqlcode ^= 0 then call sql_error
'execsql fetch c1 using descriptor :outsql da'
if sqlcode < 0 then call sql_error
  do while(sqlcode = 0)
    cpys = cpys + 1
    ccol no. cpys = word(outsql da. 2. sql data, 1)
    ccol name. cpys = word(outsql da. 3. sql data, 1)
    ccol type. cpys = word(outsql da. 4. sql data, 1)
    ccol len. cpys = word(outsql da. 5. sql data, 1)
    'execsql fetch c1 using descriptor :outsql da'
  end
if sqlcode < 0 then call sql_error
'execsql close c1 '
if sqlcode < 0 then call sql_error
'disconnect'
if sqlcode < 0 then call sql_error
s_rc = rxsubcom('DELETE', 'DSNREXX', 'DSNREXX')
return;
/*****
/* Preparing SQL statements to copy rows.
*****/
copy_prepare:
  ic = ic + 1
  instmt.ic = 'INSERT INTO ' || wtcre || '.' || wttab
  ic = ic + 1
  instmt.ic = '('
  do hh = 1 to hsts
    ic = ic + 1
    if hh < hsts then
      instmt.ic = '      ' || hcol name. hh || ','
    else
      instmt.ic = '      ' || hcol name. hh || ')'
  end
  ic = ic + 1
  instmt.ic = 'SELECT '
  do hh = 1 to hsts
    ww = '0'
    do ss = 1 to cpys
      /*****
      /* if column name types are same
      *****/
      if hcol name. hh = ccol name. ss then
        if hcol type. hh = ccol type. ss then
          do
            ic = ic + 1

```



```

        instmt.ic = '          ' || ccol name.ss || ','
        ww = '1'
    end
    /******
    /* Column names are same but column types are */
    /* different. varchar ----> char */
    /******
if hcol name.hh = ccol name.ss then
if hcol type.hh ^= ccol type.ss then
if hcol type.hh = 'CHAR' then
if ccol type.hh = 'VARCHAR' then
    do
        ic = ic + 1
        instmt.ic = '          ' || ccol name.ss || ','
        ww = '1'
    end
    /******
    /* Column names are same but column types are */
    /* different. char----> varchar */
    /******
if hcol name.hh = ccol name.ss then
if hcol type.hh ^= ccol type.ss then
if hcol type.hh = 'VARCHAR' then
if ccol type.hh = 'CHAR' then
    do
        ic = ic + 1
        instmt.ic = '          ' || ccol name.ss || ','
        ww = '1'
    end
    /******
    /* Column names are same but column types are */
    /* different. decimal --> smallint */
    /******
if hcol name.hh = ccol name.ss then
if hcol type.hh ^= ccol type.ss then
if hcol type.hh = 'SMALLINT' then
if ccol type.hh = 'DECIMAL' then
    do
        ic = ic + 1
        instmt.ic = '          ' || ccol name.ss || ','
        ww = '1'
    end
    /******
    /* Column names are same but columns types are */
    /* different. smallint--> decimal */
    /******
if hcol name.hh = ccol name.ss then
if hcol type.hh ^= ccol type.ss then
if hcol type.hh = 'DECIMAL' then
if ccol type.hh = 'SMALLINT' then

```

```

do
  ic = ic + 1
  instmt.ic = '          ' || ccol name.ss || ','
  ww = '1'
end
/*****/
/* Column names are same but column types are */
/* different. smallint--> integer */
/*****/
if hcol name.hh = ccol name.ss then
if hcol type.hh ^= ccol type.ss then
if hcol type.hh = 'INTEGER' then
if ccol type.hh = 'SMALLINT' then
do
  ic = ic + 1
  instmt.ic = '          ' || ccol name.ss || ','
  ww = '1'
end
/*****/
/* Column names are same but column types are */
/* different. integer--> smallint */
/*****/
if hcol name.hh = ccol name.ss then
if hcol type.hh ^= ccol type.ss then
if hcol type.hh = 'SMALLINT' then
if ccol type.hh = 'INTEGER' then
do
  ic = ic + 1
  instmt.ic = '          ' || ccol name.ss || ','
  ww = '1'
end
/*****/
/* Column names are same but column types are */
/* different. integer--> decimal */
/*****/
if hcol name.hh = ccol name.ss then
if hcol type.hh ^= ccol type.ss then
if hcol type.hh = 'DECIMAL' then
if ccol type.hh = 'INTEGER' then
do
  ic = ic + 1
  instmt.ic = '          ' || ccol name.ss || ','
  ww = '1'
end
/*****/
/* Column names are same but column types are */
/* different. decimal --> integer */
/*****/
if hcol name.hh = ccol name.ss then
if hcol type.hh ^= ccol type.ss then

```

```

if hcol type.hh = 'INTEGER'      then
if ccol type.hh = 'DECIMAL'     then
do
ic = ic + 1
instmt.ic = '          ' || ccol name.ss || ','
ww = '1'
end
/*****/
/* Column names are same but column types are */
/* different.  timestamp--> date */
/*****/
if hcol name.hh = ccol name.ss then
if hcol type.hh  $\neq$  ccol type.ss then
if hcol type.hh = 'DATE'      then
if ccol type.hh = 'TIMESTMP'  then
do
ic = ic + 1
instmt.ic = ' DATE(' || ccol name.ss || '), '
ww = '1'
end
/*****/
/* Column names are same but column types are */
/* different.  smallint--> char */
/*****/
if hcol name.hh = ccol name.ss then
if hcol type.hh  $\neq$  ccol type.ss then
if hcol type.hh = 'CHAR'      then
if ccol type.hh = 'SMALLINT'  then
do
ic = ic + 1
instmt.ic = ' DIGITS(' || ccol name.ss || '), '
ww = '1'
end
/*****/
/* Column names are same but column types are */
/* different.  integer--> char */
/*****/
if hcol name.hh = ccol name.ss then
if hcol type.hh  $\neq$  ccol type.ss then
if hcol type.hh = 'CHAR'      then
if ccol type.hh = 'INTEGER'   then
do
ic = ic + 1
instmt.ic = ' DIGITS(' || ccol name.ss || '), '
ww = '1'
end
/*****/
/* Column names are same but column types are */
/* different.  decimal --> char */
/*****/

```

```

if hcol name. hh = ccol name. ss then
if hcol type. hh  $\neq$  ccol type. ss then
if hcol type. hh = 'CHAR' then
if ccol type. hh = 'DECIMAL' then
do
ic = ic + 1
instmt.ic = 'DIGITS(' || ccol name. ss || '), '
ww = '1'
end
end

/*****
/* if column names are different (was changed) */
*****/

if ww = 'Ø' then
do ss = 1 to cpys
if hcol name. hh  $\neq$  ccol name. ss then
if hcol type. hh = ccol type. ss then
if hcol len. hh = ccol len. ss then
if hcol no. hh = ccol no. ss then
do
ic = ic + 1
instmt.ic = ' ' || ccol name. ss || ', '
ww = '1'
end
end

/*****
/* if column is a new column */
/* default value is given. */
*****/

if ww = 'Ø' then
do
ic = ic + 1
lenx = length(hcol type. hh)
if hcol type. hh = 'CHAR' then
instmt.ic = ' ' || ' ', '
if hcol type. hh = 'VARCHAR' then
instmt.ic = ' ' || ' ', '
if hcol type. hh = 'DECIMAL' then
instmt.ic = ' Ø, '
if hcol type. hh = 'INTEGER' then
instmt.ic = ' Ø, '
if hcol type. hh = 'SMALLINT' then
instmt.ic = ' Ø, '
if hcol type. hh = 'DATE' then
instmt.ic = ' CURRENT DATE, '
if hcol type. hh = 'TIME' then
instmt.ic = ' CURRENT TIME, '
if hcol type. hh = 'TIMESTAMP' then
instmt.ic = ' CURRENT TIMESTAMP, '
end

```

```

end
  lenx = length(instmt.ic)
  instmt.ic = substr(instmt.ic,1,lenx-1)

  ic = ic + 1
  instmt.ic = ' FROM ' || wccre || '.' || wctab || ';'
  ic = ic + 1
  instmt.ic = 'COMMIT;'
return
/*****
/* table list read */
*****/
table_list_read:
  ww_mem = d || 'TLIST'
  $alloc fi (tblist) da($wuser$.pd0.tabl($ww_mem$)) shr$
  $execio * diskrltblist (stem tbnam0.$
  if rc ^= 0 then
    do
      say ' dataset cannot read.'
      return
    end
  $execio 0 diskrltblist (finis$
  if rc ^= 0 then
    do
      say ' dataset cannot read.'
      return
    end
  $free fi (tblist)$
  t = tbnam0.0
  if t > 0 then
    do
      au01 = word(tbnam0.1,1)
      do i = 1 to 10
        ac.i = ' '
        at.i = ' '
      end
      do i = 1 to t
        ac.i = word(tbnam0.i,2)
        at.i = word(tbnam0.i,3)
      end
    end
  end
  s_flag = '0'
  if wuser ^= au01 then do
    msg = 'SAVE PROCESS WAS DONE WITH DIFFERENT USER'
    s_flag = '1'
  end
  ac01 = ac.1 ; at01 = at.1
  ac02 = ac.2 ; at02 = at.2
  ac03 = ac.3 ; at03 = at.3
  ac04 = ac.4 ; at04 = at.4

```

```

ac05 = ac. 5 ; at05 = at. 5
ac06 = ac. 6 ; at06 = at. 6
ac07 = ac. 7 ; at07 = at. 7
ac08 = ac. 8 ; at08 = at. 8
ac09 = ac. 9 ; at09 = at. 9
ac10 = ac. 10 ; at10 = at. 10
return

jcl_stmt:
jcl.1 = '//TCOPY      JOB , , CLASS=A, MSGCLASS=X,          '
jcl.2 = '//          MSGLEVEL=(1, 1), TYPRUN=HOLD, REGION=0M  '
jcl.3 = '//*'
jcl.4 = '//JOBLIB   DD DISP=SHR, DSN=' || d || ' DSN. SDSNEXIT '
jcl.5 = '//          DD DISP=SHR, DSN=' || d || ' DSN. SDSNLOAD  '
jcl.6 = '//          DD DISP=SHR, DSN=' || d || ' DSN. RUNLIB. LOAD '
jcl.20 = '/******'
jcl.21 = '/* COPY ROWS FROM TABLE WITH QUAL XCOPY INTO      '
jcl.22 = '/*          NEWLY CREATED TABLE                    '
jcl.23 = '/******'
jcl.24 = '/*'
jcl.25 = '//COPYTB   EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01, REGION=512K          '
jcl.26 = '//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*                              '
jcl.27 = '//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*                              '
jcl.28 = '//SYSTSIN  DD *                                      '
jcl.29 = '   DSN SYSTEM(' || dbid || ')                        '
jcl.30 = '           RUN PROGRAM(DSNTEP2) PLAN(DSNTEP2)      '
jcl.31 = '   END                                             '
jcl.32 = '//SYSIN   DD *                                      '
jcl.33 = '/*'

return
/*****/
/*      sql_error                                          */
/*****/
sql_error:
  say 'SQL error.....'
  say sql code
  say sql stmt
  'execsql close c1 '
  exit

```

EXAMPLES

DDLs of table that will be changed:

```

CREATE TABLE DDBA.TABLE_X
(
  CMP_CODE          SMALLINT NOT NULL ,
  OFFER_NUM         INTEGER  NOT NULL ,
  OFFER_ST_CODE     CHAR(1)  NOT NULL WITH DEFAULT,

```

```

        PRD_TYPE_CODE          SMALLINT  NOT NULL  WITH DEFAULT,
        PRD_ORDER_NUM1        DEC(15, 2) NOT NULL  WITH DEFAULT,
        PRD_ORDER_NUM2        INTEGER    NOT NULL  WITH DEFAULT,
        ENT_DATE               TIMESTAMP NOT NULL  WITH DEFAULT,
        ENT_OP_ID              CHAR(8)    NOT NULL  WITH DEFAULT,
        OFFER_NAME              CHAR(100)  NOT NULL  WITH DEFAULT)
IN DDBAD001.DDBAP100;
NEW DDL'S OF TABLE :
CREATE TABLE DDBA.TABLE_X
(
    CMP_CODE                   INTEGER     NOT NULL ,
    OFFER_NUM                   SMALLINT   NOT NULL ,
    OFFER_ST_CODE               CHAR(1)    NOT NULL  WITH DEFAULT,
    PRD_TYPE_CODE               CHAR(5)    NOT NULL  WITH DEFAULT,
    PRD_ORDER_NUM1              INTEGER    NOT NULL  WITH DEFAULT,
    PRD_ORDER_NUM2              DEC(15, 0) NOT NULL  WITH DEFAULT,
    ENT_DATE                    DATE       NOT NULL  WITH DEFAULT,
    ENT_OP_ID                   CHAR(10)   NOT NULL  WITH DEFAULT,
    OFFER_NAME                   VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL  WITH DEFAULT,
    UPD_DATE                    DATE       NOT NULL  WITH DEFAULT,
    UPD_OP_ID                   CHAR(10)   NOT NULL  WITH DEFAULT)
IN DDBAD001.DDBAP100;

```

JCL prepared by TABLS:

```

//TSAVE  JOB  , , CLASS=A, MSGCLASS=X,
//        MSGLEVEL=(1, 1), TYPRUN=HOLD, REGION=0M
//*
//JOBLIB  DD DISP=SHR, DSN=DDSN. SDSNEXT
//        DD DISP=SHR, DSN=DDSN. SDSNLOAD
//        DD DISP=SHR, DSN=DDSN. RUNLIB. LOAD
//*****
//*      DROP EXISTING TABLES WITH QUAL XCPY
//*****
//*
//DROPTB  EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01, REGION=512K
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSTSIN DD *
        DSN SYSTEM(DBD0)
        RUN PROGRAM(DSNTEP2) PLAN(DSNTEP2)
        END
//SYSIN   DD *
        DROP TABLE DCPY.TABLE_X;
        COMMIT;
//*
//*****
//*      CREATE TABLE WITH QUAL XCPY AND COPY ROWS
//*****
//*

```

```

//SAVETB EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01, REGION=512K
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSTSIN DD *
DSN SYSTEM(DBD0)
RUN PROGRAM(DSNTEP2) PLAN(DSNTEP2)
END
//SYSIN DD *
CREATE TABLE DCPY.TABLE_X
LIKE DDBA.TABLE_X
IN DCPYD001.DCPYP001;
COMMIT;
INSERT INTO DCPY.TABLE_X
SELECT * FROM DDBA.TABLE_X;
/*

```

JCL prepared by TABLC:

```

//TCOPY JOB , , CLASS=A, MSGCLASS=X,
// MSGLEVEL=(1, 1), TYPRUN=HOLD, REGION=0M
//*
//JOBLIB DD DISP=SHR, DSN=DDSN.SDSNEXT
// DD DISP=SHR, DSN=DDSN.SDSNLOAD
// DD DISP=SHR, DSN=DDSN.RUNLIB.LOAD
//*****
//* COPY ROWS FROM TABLE WITH QUAL XCPY TO
//* NEWLY CREATED TABLE
//*****
//*
//COPYTB EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01, REGION=512K
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSTSIN DD *
DSN SYSTEM(DBD0)
RUN PROGRAM(DSNTEP2) PLAN(DSNTEP2)
END
//SYSIN DD *
INSERT INTO DDBA.TABLE_X
(
CMP_CODE,
OFFER_NUM,
OFFER_ST_CODE,
PRD_TYPE_CODE,
PRD_ORDER_NUM1,
PRD_ORDER_NUM2,
ENT_DATE,
ENT_OP_ID,
OFFER_NAME,
UPD_DATE,
UPD_OP_ID)

```



```
SELECT
    CMP_CODE,
    OFFER_NUM,
    OFFER_ST_CODE,
    DIGITS(PRD_TYPE_CODE),
    PRD_ORDER_NUM1,
    PRD_ORDER_NUM2,
    DATE(ENT_DATE),
    ENT_OP_ID,
    OFFER_NAME,
    CURRENT_DATE,
    . .
FROM DCPY.TABLE_X;
COMMIT;
/*
```

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Database Administrator
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DB2 news

IBM has announced general availability of DB2 Universal database for z/OS Version 8 for IBM's eServer zSeries mainframes.

The new database software delivers over 100 new features and functions that help businesses automate the way information flows throughout the enterprise. Additionally, new autonomic database features boost system performance and availability while easing application porting across multiple platforms, says IBM.

DB2 for z/OS Version 8 software simplifies application development with Java, enabling businesses to deploy new applications from a distributed environment to the mainframe using advanced SQL functionality that masks the complexity of deployment across platforms.

DB2 for z/OS Version 8 customers can now access and integrate business information in both distributed and mainframe DB2 data stores, leveraging their existing DB2 database skill set while extending the value of new and existing applications across all platforms.

Autonomic features include point-in-time recovery functionality, and there's an enhanced Query Management Facility (QMF) business intelligence tool.

A new tool for WebSphere users lets any Web browser become a zero-maintenance thin client for visual access to DB2 data.

For further information contact your local IBM representative.

* * *

QED Business Systems has announced the XML Extender options of FireXML for DB2.

The FireXML XML Extender options allow XML formatted data to be added directly to mainframe DBMSs, and for XML formatted

files to be created directly from the data in mainframe DBMSs. XML has

With the XML Extender options of the FireXML suite, mainframe DBMSs can now communicate via MQSeries, EDI, ebXML, FTP, and sendmail.

Using the mapping facility of the FireXML XML Extenders, XML data structures are mapped directly to the fields of mainframe DBMS tables. Then by using the XML Extenders in standard batch processing, XML formatted data is added directly to, or extracted from, mainframe DBMS tables. All parsing takes place on the mainframe.

For further information contact:
QED Business Systems, QED House, 430 Bath Road, Slough SL1 6BB, UK.
Tel: (01628) 660025.
URL: http://www.qedbusiness.com/guard_download.asp?t=FireXMLDB2.

* * *

Informatica has announced a partnership deal with IBM so it can leverage Informatica's data integration software when migrating new customers to DB2 UDB. Using the automated Informatica solution will help IBM fuel new DB2 UDB sales, they claim.

Informatica provides a migration solution helping customers migrate from competitive database platforms to DB2 UDB. The migration is an automated engine-driven process, helping users avoid SQL scripting.

For further information contact:
Informatica, 2100 Seaport Boulevard, Redwood City, CA 94063, USA.
Tel: (650) 385 5000.
URL: http://www.informatica.com/News/Press+Releases/2004/03152004a_ibm.htm.



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