



# 119

# DB2

*September 2002*

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# update

# ***DB2 Update***

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## **Editor**

Trevor Eddolls

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## Show all user authorizations

I have written this utility for two reasons – first, to help DBAs with problem solving, and, secondly, for security departments before issuing GRANT/REVOKE statements.

I tested it with OS/390 2.5, TSO 2.6.0, ISPF/PDF 4.5, and DB2 5.2.

This utility brings all user authorizations and privileges from the DB2 catalog for a given userID or groupID. It automatically creates a sequential dataset whose format is <UserID>.SHOAUTH.INF, and writes the information to it.

Part of the output screen is shown in below:

```
Authorizations For USERID: GORO
```

```
-----
```

```
Table Privileges:
```

```
-----
```

Grantor	Creator	Table Name	How	Alt	Del	Inx	Ins	Sel	Upd	Date
-----	-----	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
S0530	SYSIBM	SYSCOPY	S	-	-	-	-	S	-	020407
S0530	SYSIBM	IPNAMES	S	-	-	-	-	S	-	020407
S0530	SYSIBM	SYSRESAUTH	S	-	-	-	-	S	-	020407
GTCDBA	PO	TBOISEX	D	-	-	-	-	S	-	020319
GTCDBA	PO	TBORPRE	D	-	-	-	-	S	-	020319
GTCDBA	PO	TBOSITE	D	-	-	-	-	S	-	020319

There are two parts of this utility. The first part is the user interface, which is a combination of REXX, CLIST, and ISPF panel. The second part is a COBOL/DB2 program that gets the information from the DB2 catalog.

The catalog tables used in this utility are:

- SYSIBM.SYSTABAUTH
- SYSIBM.SYSUSERAUTH
- SYSIBM.SYSRESAUTH
- SYSIBM.SYSPLANAUTH
- SYSIBM.SYSPACKAUTH
- SYSIBM.SYSDBAUTH

- **SYSIBM.SYSCOLAUTH.**

The REXX EXEC is DB2AUTH, the ISPF panel is SHOWAUTH, the CLIST is SHOWAUT2, and the COBOL/DB2 program is SHOWAUTH.

## DB2AUTH

```

/*--REXX-----*/
/* Procedure DB2Auth */
/* Author Mehmet Cuneyt GOKSU */
/* Date March 2002 */
/* Purpose Retrieve Authorizations for a User */
/*-----*/
Address ISPEXEC
If Sysvar(SYSISPF)='NOT ACTIVE' Then Exit
UserID=''
Table=''
DbID='DSNP'
Authds = SYSVAR("SYSUID")||'.SHOWAUTH.INF'
User = SYSVAR("SYSUID")
Address TSO
If User ^= 'S0530' Then
Do
SEND 'DB2AUTH Used By:' USER(S0530) LOGON"
End
Msg_status = MSG('Off')
"PROFILE NOPREFIX"
"DELETE "Authds""
Msg_status = MSG('On')
"ALLOCATE DA("Authds") NEW REUSE" "DSORG(PS) " ,
" LRECL(80) RECFM(F) BLKSIZE(80) FI(AUTHDD) " ,
"STORCLAS(USERSCL)",
"SPACE("3",1) CYLINDERS "
Address ISPEXEC
Display_Panel:
'DISPLAY PANEL(SHOWAUTH)'
'VGET (ZVERB) SHARED'
If zverb='END' | zverb='RETURN' Then
Do
Address TSO
"FREE F(AUTHDD)"
Exit 0
End
/***** Main Loop Starts *****/
Address Tso
"EXEC 'SYS9.UTILITY.EXECLIB(SHOWAUT2)' '"USERID" "DBID"' CLIST"
"ISPEXEC BROWSE DATASET('"Authds"')"
Address ISPEXEC
Signal Display_Panel
/***** Main Loop Ends *****/

```

## SHOWAUT2

```
PROC 2 &USERID &DBID
DSN SYSTEM(&STR(&DBID))
RUN PROGRAM (SHOWAUTH) PLAN (SHOWAUTH) -
LIBRARY('PROD.LOADLIB') PARMS('&USERID')
END
EXIT
```

## SHOWAUTH ISPF PANEL

```
)Attr
 @ Type(Output) Caps(Off) Intens(High) Just(Left)
  ¢ Type(Input) Caps(On) Intens(High) Just(Left) Pad(_)
)Body Expand(!!)
%----- SAAOC EDP -- Retrieve DB2 Authorities  %!-!-
%Command ==>_zcmd      | | +
+
+
+
+          Enter User ID or RACF Group
+
+          %UserID      ==>¢UserID  +
+
+
+
+          @MESSAGE
+
+          %DB2 SysID ==>¢DBID+
+
+
+
+!-!-
%PF03/15+or%PF04/16+- Quit | | %PF01/13+- Help
+!-!-
)Init
 .Cursor = UserID
 &Zcmd = &Z
)Proc
 &MESSAGE = &Z
 Refresh(MESSAGE)
 Ver(&UserID,NB,LEN,LE,8)
 Ver(&DBID,NB,LEN,LE,4)
)End
```

## SHOWAUTH COBOL/DB2 PROGRAM

```
IDENTIFICATION      DIVISION.
PROGRAM-ID.         SHOWAUTH.
```

```

DATE-WRITTEN.
DATE-COMPILED.
*****
* FUNCTION: *
*****
*   SHOWAUTH *
*   Mehmet Cuneyt Goksu / 2002 *
*****
* PROGRAM ID : SHOWAUTH *
*****
EJECT
ENVIRONMENT   DIVISION.
INPUT-OUTPUT  SECTION.
FILE-CONTROL.
              SELECT AUTHDD      ASSIGN      TO UT-S-AUTHDD
              FILE STATUS IS VSAM-STATUS-2.

DATA DIVISION.
FILE SECTION.
*****
*           OUTPUTDD                F I L E *
*****
FD AUTHDD
  BLOCK 0 RECORDS
  RECORDING MODE IS F
  LABEL RECORD STANDARD.
01 AUTHDD-REC.
  05 AUTH-RECORD                PIC X(80).
*****
*           W O R K I N G   S T O R A G E   S E C T I O N *
*****
WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.
01 AUTHDD-REC-WS                PIC X(80) VALUE ALL ' '.
01 WS-PROG-NAME                 PIC X(27) VALUE
                                'WORKING STORAGE OF DB2IC '.
*****
*           VSAM-STATUS CODES COPYBOOK *
*****
COPY VSAMAID.
EJECT
*****
*           M I S C E L L A N E O U S *
*****
01 I                            PIC 9(3) VALUE 0.
01 J                            PIC 9(3) VALUE 0.
01 K                            PIC 9(1) VALUE 0.
01 WS-USERID                    PIC X(8) VALUE SPACE.
*****
*           S W I T C H E S *
*****
01 SW-SWITCHES.
  05 SW-EOF-TRANS                PIC X.

```

```

      88 EOF-TRANS                VALUE 'Y'.
      88 NOT-EOF-TRANS            VALUE 'N'.
Ø1  ERROR-MESSAGE.
      Ø2 ERROR-LEN    PIC S9(4)  COMP VALUE +132Ø.
      Ø2 ERROR-TEXT  PIC X(132) OCCURS 1Ø TIMES
                                INDEXED BY ERROR-INDEX.
77  ERROR-TEXT-LEN    PIC S9(9)  COMP VALUE +132.
*****
*  CURSOR DECLARATIONS                                           *
*****
EXEC SQL INCLUDE SQLCA END-EXEC.
EXEC SQL INCLUDE SYSTABAU END-EXEC.
EXEC SQL INCLUDE SYSUSRAU END-EXEC.
EXEC SQL INCLUDE SYSRESAU END-EXEC.
EXEC SQL INCLUDE SYSPLNAU END-EXEC.
EXEC SQL INCLUDE SYSPCKAU END-EXEC.
EXEC SQL INCLUDE SYSDBAUT END-EXEC.
EXEC SQL INCLUDE SYSCOAUT END-EXEC.
EXEC SQL DECLARE C1 CURSOR FOR
  SELECT GRANTOR, TCREATOR, TTNAME, AUTHHOWGOT
    , ALTERAUTH, DELETEAUTH, INDEXAUTH, INSERTAUTH
    , SELECTAUTH, UPDATEAUTH, DATEGRANTED
  FROM SYSIBM.SYSTABAUTH
  WHERE GRANTEE = :WS-USERID
  FOR FETCH ONLY
END-EXEC.

EXEC SQL DECLARE C2 CURSOR FOR
  SELECT GRANTOR, AUTHHOWGOT
    , BINDADDAUTH, CREATEDBAAUTH, DISPLAYAUTH
    , STOPALLAUTH, SYSADMAUTH, DATEGRANTED
  FROM SYSIBM.SYSUSERAUTH
  WHERE GRANTEE = :WS-USERID
  FOR FETCH ONLY
END-EXEC.

EXEC SQL DECLARE C3 CURSOR FOR
  SELECT GRANTOR, AUTHHOWGOT
    , QUALIFIER, NAME, OBTYPE, USEAUTH
    , DATEGRANTED
  FROM SYSIBM.SYSRESAUTH
  WHERE GRANTEE = :WS-USERID
  FOR FETCH ONLY
END-EXEC.

EXEC SQL DECLARE C4 CURSOR FOR
  SELECT GRANTOR, AUTHHOWGOT
    , NAME, BINDAUTH, EXECUTEAUTH
    , DATEGRANTED
  FROM SYSIBM.SYSPLANAUTH
  WHERE GRANTEE = :WS-USERID
  FOR FETCH ONLY
END-EXEC.

```

```

EXEC SQL DECLARE C5 CURSOR FOR
  SELECT GRANTOR, AUTHHOWGOT
    , COLLID, NAME, BINDAUTH, EXECUTEAUTH
    , COPYAUTH, TIMESTAMP
  FROM SYSIBM.SYSPACKAUTH
  WHERE GRANTEE = :WS-USERID
  FOR FETCH ONLY
END-EXEC.
EXEC SQL DECLARE C6 CURSOR FOR
  SELECT GRANTOR, AUTHHOWGOT
    , NAME, CREATETABAUTH, CREATETSAUTH, DBADMAUTH, DBCTRLAUTH
    , DBMAINTAUTH, DISPLAYDBAUTH, DROPAUTH, IMAGCOPYAUTH
    , LOADAUTH, REORGAUTH, RECOVERDBAUTH, REPAIRAUTH
    , STARTDBAUTH, STATSAUTH, STOPAUTH, DATEGRANTED
  FROM SYSIBM.SYSDBAUTH
  WHERE GRANTEE = :WS-USERID
  FOR FETCH ONLY
END-EXEC.
EXEC SQL DECLARE C7 CURSOR FOR
  SELECT GRANTOR
    , CREATOR, TNAME, COLNAME, PRIVILEGE, DATEGRANTED
  FROM SYSIBM.SYSCOLAUTH
  WHERE GRANTEE = :WS-USERID
  FOR FETCH ONLY
END-EXEC.
LINKAGE SECTION.
Ø1 WS-DATA.
  Ø5 WS-LL-Z1          PIC S9(4) COMP.
  Ø5 LINK-USERID      PIC X(8) VALUE SPACES.
*****
PROCEDURE DIVISION USING WS-DATA.
ØØØØØØ-PROGRAM-CONTROL.
*****
  INSPECT LINK-USERID REPLACING ALL LOW-VALUES
                                BY SPACES.

  MOVE LINK-USERID TO WS-USERID.
  OPEN OUTPUT AUTHDD.
  INSPECT WS-USERID REPLACING ALL LOW-VALUES BY SPACES.
  STRING 'Authorizations For USERID: ' WS-USERID
  DELIMITED BY ' ' INTO AUTH-RECORD.
  PERFORM 99ØØØØ-WRITE-AUTHDD.
  MOVE '-----' TO AUTH-RECORD.
  PERFORM 99ØØØØ-WRITE-AUTHDD.
  PERFORM AØØ1-TABLE-AUTH THRU AØØ1-TABLE-AUTH-EXIT.
  PERFORM AØØ1-USER-AUTH THRU AØØ1-USER-AUTH-EXIT.
  PERFORM AØØ1-USE-AUTH THRU AØØ1-USE-AUTH-EXIT.
  PERFORM AØØ1-PLAN-AUTH THRU AØØ1-PLAN-AUTH-EXIT.
  PERFORM AØØ1-PCK-AUTH THRU AØØ1-PCK-AUTH-EXIT.
  PERFORM AØØ1-DB-AUTH THRU AØØ1-DB-AUTH-EXIT.
  PERFORM AØØ1-CO-AUTH THRU AØØ1-CO-AUTH-EXIT.
ØØØØØØ-EXIT.

```



```

CLOSE AUTHDD.
GOBACK.
EXIT.
***** COLUMN AUTH *****
A001-CO-AUTH.
STRING 'Column Privileges: '
DELIMITED BY ' ' INTO AUTH-RECORD.
PERFORM 990000-WRITE-AUTHDD.
MOVE '-----' TO AUTH-RECORD.
PERFORM 990000-WRITE-AUTHDD.
EXEC SQL OPEN C7 END-EXEC.
EXEC SQL FETCH C7 INTO
:WS-CO-GRANTOR
, :WS-CO-CREATOR
, :WS-CO-TNAME
, :WS-CO-COLNAME
, :WS-CO-PRIVILEGE
, :WS-CO-DATEGRANTED
END-EXEC.
IF SQLCODE < 0
CALL 'DSNTIAR' USING SQLCA ERROR-MESSAGE ERROR-TEXT-LEN
DISPLAY 'ERROR OCCURED IN FETCH <COLUMN> PRIV.'
DISPLAY ERROR-MESSAGE
GO TO 000000-EXIT
END-IF.
IF SQLCODE = 100
STRING 'There is NO column privilege for this user'
DELIMITED BY ' ' INTO AUTH-RECORD
PERFORM 990000-WRITE-AUTHDD
GO TO A001-CO-AUTH-EXIT
END-IF.
IF SQLCODE = 0
STRING 'Grantor ' 'Creator ' 'Table Name '
'Column Name ' 'Privilege ' 'Date '
DELIMITED BY ' ' INTO AUTH-RECORD
PERFORM 990000-WRITE-AUTHDD
STRING '-----' '-----' '-----'
'-----'
DELIMITED BY ' ' INTO AUTH-RECORD
PERFORM 990000-WRITE-AUTHDD
PERFORM A001-FETCH-C7
THRU A001-FETCH-C7-EXIT
UNTIL SQLCODE NOT EQUAL 0
END-IF.
EXEC SQL CLOSE C7 END-EXEC.
A001-CO-AUTH-EXIT.
EXIT.
A001-FETCH-C7.
IF WS-CO-PRIVILEGE = ' '
MOVE 'U' TO WS-CO-PRIVILEGE
ELSE

```

```

        MOVE 'R' TO WS-CO-PRIVILEGE
        END-IF.
        STRING
        WS-CO-GRANTOR ' ' WS-CO-CREATOR ' ' WS-CO-TNAME-TEXT ' '
        WS-CO-COLNAME ' ' WS-CO-PRIVILEGE ' ' WS-DATEGRANTED
        DELIMITED BY ' ' INTO AUTH-RECORD.
        PERFORM 990000-WRITE-AUTHDD.
        EXEC SQL FETCH C7 INTO
            :WS-CO-GRANTOR
        ,:WS-CO-CREATOR
        ,:WS-CO-TNAME
        ,:WS-CO-COLNAME
        ,:WS-CO-PRIVILEGE
        ,:WS-CO-DATEGRANTED
        END-EXEC.
        A001-FETCH-C7-EXIT.
        EXIT.
***** DATABASE AUTH *****
A001-DB-AUTH.
        STRING ' ' DELIMITED BY ' ' INTO AUTH-RECORD.
        PERFORM 990000-WRITE-AUTHDD.
        STRING 'Database Privileges (Part 1): '
        DELIMITED BY ' ' INTO AUTH-RECORD.
        PERFORM 990000-WRITE-AUTHDD.
        MOVE '-----' TO AUTH-RECORD.
        PERFORM 990000-WRITE-AUTHDD.
        EXEC SQL OPEN C6 END-EXEC.
        EXEC SQL FETCH C6 INTO
            :WS-DB-GRANTOR
        ,:WS-DB-AUTHHOWGOT
        ,:WS-DB-NAME
        ,:WS-DB-CREATETABAUTH
        ,:WS-DB-CREATETSAUTH
        ,:WS-DB-DBADMAUTH
        ,:WS-DB-DBCTRLAUTH
        ,:WS-DB-DBMAINTAUTH
        ,:WS-DB-DISPLAYDBAUTH
        ,:WS-DB-DROPAUTH
        ,:WS-DB-IMAGCOPYAUTH
        ,:WS-DB-LOADAUTH
        ,:WS-DB-REORGAUTH
        ,:WS-DB-RECOVERDBAUTH
        ,:WS-DB-REPAIRAUTH
        ,:WS-DB-STARTDBAUTH
        ,:WS-DB-STATSAUTH
        ,:WS-DB-STOPAETH
        ,:WS-DB-DATEGRANTED
        END-EXEC.
        IF SQLCODE < 0
            CALL 'DSNTIAR' USING SQLCA ERROR-MESSAGE ERROR-TEXT-LEN
            DISPLAY 'ERROR OCCURED IN FETCH <DATABASE> PRIV.'
```

```

DISPLAY ERROR-MESSAGE
GO TO 000000-EXIT
END-IF.
IF SQLCODE = 100
STRING 'There is NO DATABASE Privilege for this user'
DELIMITED BY ' ' INTO AUTH-RECORD
PERFORM 990000-WRITE-AUTHDD
GO TO A001-DB-AUTH-EXIT
END-IF.
IF SQLCODE = 0
STRING 'Grantor '
      'How '
      'Name '
      'CreTab ' 'CreTs ' 'Dbadm ' 'Dbctr1 '
      'Dbmaint ' 'DisDb ' 'Drop ' 'Imag ' 'Date '
DELIMITED BY ' ' INTO AUTH-RECORD
PERFORM 990000-WRITE-AUTHDD
STRING '----- '
      '- - '
      '----- '
      '----- ' '----- ' '----- ' '----- '
      '----- ' '----- ' '----- ' '----- '
DELIMITED BY ' ' INTO AUTH-RECORD

```

*Editor's note: this article will be concluded in next month's issue.*

---

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DB2 Specialist (Turkey)*

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## Space calculation for a tablespace

We have developed a program to determine the space allocated and space used for the tablespaces in a database. In our shop, we use this program to determine the space needed to take an image copy of that database. By using this program, we find the currently allocated space for each tablespace and choose a medium to take the back-up. That medium may be a cartridge or a disk. If the back-up is to be taken on disk, then the primary and secondary allocations are calculated using the program.

This program can be used in different ways also:

- To determine whether the space allocations are efficient or not. For example, if a tablespace is allocated as 600 cylinders but only 1

track is used, that tablespace size can be altered.

- To determine whether we have to add more disks to the storage groups.

This program can also be extended to be used for VSAM files.

The program is called from JCL. The first step of the JCL takes an unload of the names of all the tablespaces in a database. In the second step, it uses the names of the tablespaces as input, and writes the name of the tablespace, the space allocated by that tablespace, and the space used by that tablespace for every tablespace in the database.

## THE JCL TO CALL THE REXX PROGRAM

```
//PLISTBAN JOB , 'TABLE UNLOAD',
//  MSGLEVEL=(1,1),MSGCLASS=X,CLASS=4,REGION=6M,TIME=1440
//UNLOADTS EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01
/*****
/* This step takes unload of the names of the tablespaces
/* defined in the database
/*****
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSTSIN  DD *
    DSN SYSTEM(DB0P)
        RUN  PROGRAM(DSNTIAUL) PLAN(DSNTIB61) PARMS('SQL') -
        LIB('DSNDB0P.RUNLIB.LOAD')
    END
/*
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUDUMP DD DUMMY
//SYSPUNCH DD DUMMY
/*****
/* The unload is taken into a PDS named dba.copy.tsname
/* For ease in usability the member name is same as the
/* database name
/*****
//SYSREC00 DD DSN=DBA.COPY.TSNAME(PDVRM001),DISP=SHR
//SYSIN    DD *
SELECT NAME FROM SYSIBM.SYSTABLESPACE WHERE DBNAME='PDVRM001'
;
//CRESTMT EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01
/*****
/* This step calls the REXX program named listcat, from
/* the dba.copy.exec
/* The input is the names of the tablespaces in the database
/* The output is written to a member which has the same name
/* as the database, in dba.copy.tsname
/* The REXX program takes the name of the database and the
```

```

/* vcat name for the database, which is generic for all
/* the tablespaces
/*****
//OUTDD DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSEXEC DD DSN=DBA.COPY.EXEC,DISP=SHR
//UTPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//INP DD DSN=DBA.COPY.TSNAME(PDVRM001),DISP=SHR
//MERGCAL DD DSN=DBA.COPY.MERGCAL(PDVRM001),DISP=SHR
//SYSTSIN DD *
%LISTCAT PDVRM001 VRMP
/**

```

## THE REXX PROGRAM

```

/* REXX */
  arg dbname vcat
/*****
/* The name of the database and the vcat is taken as a parameter */
/*****
'execio * diskr inp (stem input. finis'
'execio 0 diskw mergcal (finis'
/*****
/* The input is defined as inp in the calling JCL */
/* The output is defined as mergcal in the calling JCL */
/*****
trksize=48 /*The tracksize is given as kilobytes*/
output.0=input.0 /*The output lines will be the same as the input */
k=1 /* counter */
do i=1 to input.0 /*For every tablespaces in the input file */
  totalpages=findpages(input.i vcat dbname)
/*calculate the number of pages allocated and used by that tablespace*/
  totalpages=translate(totalpages,' ','-')
  total_allocated=(word(totalpages,1)/1024)/trksize
  total_used=(word(totalpages,2)/1024)/trksize
/* change the rba to number of tracks */
  output.k=input.i||' '||format(total_allocated,10,0)||' '
  output.k=output.k||format(total_used,10,0)
  k=k+1 /* update counter */
end /* do */
'execio * diskw mergcal (stem output. '
exit
findpages: procedure
/*****
/* This procedure listcats the tablespace and calculates the space */
/* used and allocated. If the tablespace is partitioned, the */
/* accumulated space allocations are taken */
/*****
  arg tsnam vcat dbname

```

```

/*****
/*Tablespace name, vcat and the database name are taken as parameters*/
/*****
qual=vcat||'.DSNDBC.'||dbname||'.'
qual=qual||tsnam
qual=qual||'.i0001.a'
/* The physical dataset name of the tablespace is found */
/* Since our shop is in version 6, i0001 is used, with Version 7, */
/* a modification will be needed and the j0001 will have to be */
/* checked for online reorged tablespaces */
lrc=0 /* Return code s initialized */
z=1 /* This will be used if there are more than one dataset */
total_allocated_pages=0 /* Initializations */
total_used_pages=0 /* Initializations */
do while lrc==0 /* Do while the last return code is 0 */
d='00' || z /* a00z dataset will be listcatted */
d=right(d,3) /* That formatting is needed for tablespaces */
qual2=qual||d /* with more that 9 datasets */
z=z+1 /* For the next dataset */
found=0
x=outtrap(var.) /* the listcat is taken in to the variable var. */
'listcat ENTRIES(''qual2'') ALL' /* Listcat is taken */
lrc=rc /* return code is taken */
x=outtrap('off') /* Outtrap is closed */
if lrc>0 then /* If the listcatted dataset exists */
found=1
i=1
do i=1 to var.0 while found==0
check=find(var.i,allocation)/* search for allocation in listcat */
if check=1 then do
found=1
j=i+1 /* check next line of allocation */
hi_allocated=translate(var.j,' ','-')
hi_allocated=word(hi_allocated,7) /* find hi-alloc rba */
allocated_pages=hi_allocated
total_allocated_pages=total_allocated_pages+allocated_pages
j=i+2 /* check next line for hi-used rba */
hi_used=translate(var.j,' ','-')
hi_used=word(hi_used,7)
used_pages=hi_used
total_used_pages=total_used_pages+used_pages
end
end
end
total_pages=total_allocated_pages||'- '||total_used_pages
return total_pages

```

---

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---

# DB2 OLAP Server with DB2 OLAP Server Miner and DB2 OLAP Server Analyzer

## DB2OS VERSION 7.1

DB2 OLAP Server (DB2OS) provides rapid, intuitive, multidimensional analysis for requirements such as 'Show best and worst students in Computer Engineering'. DB2OS includes a no-cost DB2 OLAP Server Miner (DB2OSM) to combine OLAP and data mining technology. The key difference is that OLAP is hypothesis-driven while data mining is discovery-driven. OLAP is best suited for 'what' queries like 'What business units are performing poorly?' or 'What products have cost overruns?'. Data mining is better at 'why' questions used to pinpoint anomalies like 'Why have sales declined in the third quarter in the Northeast?' DB2OS benefits include:

- Integrates Hyperion Essbase OLAP products with DB2 UDB. More than 70 third-party vendors provide analytical tools and applications that interface to the Essbase API. Some of the biggest include Brio, Business Objects, Microsoft, Netscape, and PeopleSoft.
- Combines powerful multidimensional analysis with a comprehensive set of more than 100 built-in financial, mathematical, and statistical functions.
- Provides tools for full-function Web access.
- Supports concurrent read/write operations for 'what-if' applications such as forecasting and budgeting.
- Combines the flexibility of a relational database and performance of an OLAP multidimensional cube. A cube has dimension tables like time, markets, products, measures, and fact tables that contain cube data values. OLAP provides usability tables such as cube catalog table, cube catalog view, cube table, cube view, etc.

For more information, see my OLAP articles in *DB2 Update: Using*

*OLAP with DB2*, Issue 102 (April 2001), *DB2 OLAP Server for OS/390 Version 7.1*, Issue 103 (May 2001), and *DB2 OLAP Server for OS/390 V7.1: DB2 Warehouse Manager*, Issue 105 (July 2001).

## DB2OSM

IBM's Almaden Research Center developed DB2 OLAP Server Miner (DB2OSM) as "an opportunity-discovery feature for DB2OS" by marrying discovery analysis with multidimensional analysis. It applies data mining algorithms to OLAP cubes to find *interesting* values, providing analysts with a starting point for deeper exploration.

*Deviation detection* finds interesting values in a loaded OLAP subcube. The subcube is defined by specifying the source cube, number of reportable deviations, and individual dimension members and combinations. Analysts receive identified individual deviations.

For example, to find deviant values in actual sales where Sales is in the Measures dimension and Actual is in the Scenario dimension:

- Extract OLAP data corresponding to Sales and Actual dimensions.
- Apply the deviation detection mining algorithm to extracted cells.
- Write all deviations to OLAP Miner Deviation Viewer or a spreadsheet providing deviation *magnitude*. Magnitude shows the calculated difference from surrounding values with larger magnitudes being more significant.
- Analysts can use Deviation Viewer or DB2OS spreadsheet to continue investigation of specific red highlighted deviant cells.

## PATENT

IBM designed and optimized the deviation detection algorithm to apply statistical models and data mining techniques to OLAP subcubes to find deviant values. IBM believes deviation detection is an 'invention' worthy of a patent. The title is *A method for determination of an exception in multi-dimensional data*. It contains substantive information on how deviation detection works, including how to:



- Determine an expected value for a set of cells in an OLAP subcube using ANOVA (ANalysis Of VAriance between groups). ANOVA's major benefit is having one result for normal and null hypotheses.
- Determine each cell residue.
- Scale residuals for magnitude.
- Compare scaled residues to a threshold value to isolate deviant values.

IBM's goal is to provide an easy method for ensuring that no abnormal data patterns are missed when exploring a data cube of any data dimensions or hierarchies. Paradigms of pre-excavated exceptions are used to drastically reduce the quantity of drill-downs and selection steps normally required by large data cubes.

#### PROCEDURE

The general procedure is:

- Calculate expected values for all cells  $i$  of an OLAP cube using ANOVA.
- Residual  $i$  = observed value of cell  $i$  minus expected value of cell  $i$ .
- Calculate standard deviation for all cells  $i$  of the same aggregate value (standardized residual  $i$  = residual  $i$  divided by standard deviation).
- Determine whether standardized residual  $i >$  threshold.

#### DB2OSA

DB2 OLAP Server Analyzer (DB2OSA) is an add-on feature allowing end users to access analytical data in the enterprise or Web. It employs point-and-click, colour-coding, exception alerts, calculated metrics, etc, so novices and experts can do complex analyses.

Developers use the Analyzer API Toolkit (DB2OSAT) to invoke DB2OSA functions in Web-based applications using standard

development tools like Java or HTML. Use Java for highly interactive data navigation and manipulation. Employ HTML for thin-client deployment to many users. Use Java API to develop fully customized applications.

## SUMMARY

DB2OSM adds another powerful analytical tool for effectively exploring and mining OLAP cubes. DB2OSA and DB2OSAT add Web interfacing and access tools making DB2OS a complete package allowing IBM to get closer to its goal of providing a single version of truth at all organizational levels.

Caveat: the data must be accurate and current. The old DP maxim of Garbage In, Garbage Out (GIGO) still applies, particularly when so many users are making important decisions based on that data.

## REFERENCES

M Keller & D Roller, *A method for determination of an exception in multi-dimensional data*, IBM. Available from IBM.

The author recommends acquiring *The IBM Business Intelligence Solutions* CD for extensive examples including Return on Investment (ROI). The CD also contains many white papers. Available from IBM.

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## **DB2 Recovery Log – detailed analysis of user update activities**

Our computer system serves a large number of customers, so online transactions (triggered from a wide network of classic terminals, Internet, and devices like answering machines and ATMs), are processed round-the-clock, and large-scale batch work is carried out as well. In this environment there are times when the need arises to find out by

whom and when some data was changed. To satisfy these requests we developed an online auditing tool for tracing the history of changes made to user DB2 tables.

Extracting data from a recovery log is not an easy task because considerable work has to be done to locate the log range where information resides and, afterwards, the detailed report produced by the DSN1LOGP utility is not particularly readable. So the following procedure is designed to filter criteria like dates, times, and tables, interpret the log records that represent user record changes (insert, update, and delete records in a data page), and display the output in a convenient presentation form.

Our installation is currently using DB2 OS/390 Version 5 with production and test subsystems installed. The procedure consists of:

- LOGR0 – application start-up REXX EXEC.
- LOGR1 – log information (main REXX EXEC)
- LOGP0 – log information (main input panel)
- LOGP1 – log information (user tables display panel)
- LOGP2 – log information (log summary display panel).

The main REXX EXEC calls the stand-alone utilities DSN1PRNT, DSNJU004, and DSN1LOGP and the program SQLISPF (published in the July and August 2001 issues of *DB2 Update*). Regarding the fact that the DSN1LOGP utility cannot be used on active log datasets when DB2 is running, if the change being considered has not already been archived, the command -ARCHIVE LOG (which initiates the off-load task) should be executed. It is also assumed that archive logs are stored on tape.

The parameters required on the main input panel are DB2 subsystem name (DSN or DBT at our installation) and the date (given in the form yyyy/mm/dd) when the modification occurred. The names of the DB2 load modules library, bootstrap, and Syslgrrx VSAM dataset are generated according to the chosen DB2 subsystem. The main input panel is shown below:

```
----- LOG INFO - MAIN -----
```

```

DB2 subsystem      ==> DSN

Date From:        ==> 2001/07/24
Date To:          ==> 2001/07/24

DB2 load library  ==> DSN510.SDSNLOAD
Bootstrap dataset ==> DSNC510.BSDS01
SYSLGRNX dataset ==> DSNC510.DSNDBC.DSNDB01.SYSLGRNX.I0001.A001

```

The next panel, which is shown below, lists all the user tables. The list can be searched by database, table space, or table name, and then the required table (and the corresponding tablespace) can be selected.

```

----- LOG INFO - USER TABLES DISPLAY - Row 332 to 345 of 376

Command ==>                               Scroll ==> CSR
(Search: F object value      object: dbname\tsname\tbname)

DB2 subsystem ==> DSN      Date From: 2001/07/24      Date To: 2001/07/24
Line cmds: S-Select

-----
S  DBNAME    TSNAME     TBNAME                DBID  PSID  OBID
-----
S  DBTERDP   TSTERD05  TBTERD14              0115  0072  0056
   DBTERDP   TSTERD06  TBTERD20              0115  0074  006F
   DBTERDP   TSTERD07  TBTERD21              0115  0076  0079
   DBTERDP   TSTERD08  TBTERD22              0115  0066  0067
   DBTERDP   TSTERD09  TBTERD23              0115  006B  006C
   DBTMISP   TMISS001  IZVOR_SRED            0116  0002  0010
   DBTMISP   TMISS001  KRED_ZAH              0116  0002  0012

```

Log ranges relating to the selected table space and the previously chosen date frame are extracted from the output of the DSN1PRNT utility run on the SYSLGRNX table space. Then, by using the list of archive log datasets obtained from the DSNJU004 utility and taking into account only those where extracted log ranges belong, we reduce the amount of the log that, after being copied to a temporary dataset, will be processed further.

Below is a modified DSN1LOGP summary report for the selected table space. The last two columns in the panel represent the disposition and status of the unit of recovery (UR), while the meaning of other columns is obvious. Focusing on the concrete UR log range is pretty easy, because we usually have some additional information, like approximate time of the modification, connection-name, correlation-id, authorization ID, and/or plan used to update the specific table.

----- LOG INFO - LOG SUMMARY DISPLAY - Row 1 to 9 of 107,258

Command ==> Scroll ==> CSR  
(Search: F object value object: connid\corrid\authid\plan\startlog)

DB2 subsystem ==> DSN Date From: 2001/07/24  
Date To: 2001/07/24  
DBNAME: DBTERDP  
TSNAME: TSTERD05  
TBNAME: TBTERD14

Line cmds: S-Select

```
-----  
S CONNID CORRID AUTHID PLAN DATE TIME STARTLOG ENDLOG D S  
-----  
BATCH TRACDK06 OBRJ003 TRAC6241 01.205 01:46 001AA52B945C 001AA69AB4FB C C  
BATCH TRACDU04 OBRJ003 TRAC5282 01.205 04:46 001AA69D10C4 001AA69DCC8C C C  
PSCICS2 ENTRTRAP IBMUSER TRAC5920 01.205 06:16 001AA80E13D8 001AA80E1AD2 C C  
S PSCICS2 ENTRTRAP IBMUSER TRAC5920 01.205 06:23 001AA80E4947 001AA80E4BED C C  
PSCICS2 ENTRTRAP IBMUSER TRAC5920 01.205 06:26 001AA80EB90A 001AA80EBBB0 C C  
PSCICS2 ENTRTRAP IBMUSER TRAC5920 01.205 06:26 001AA80EBE31 001AA80EC153 C C
```

Then, based on output from the DSN1LOGP utility (this time limited to log records that represent data changes for the just selected log range) and extracting records for the selected table only, the final, easy-to-analyse, detailed report is generated as shown below:

```
Menu Utilities Compilers Help  
*****  
BROWSE SYSADM.LOGOUT.PRIV Line 00000000 Col 001 080  
***** Top of Data *****  
DB2 subsystem: DSN  
DBNAME: DBTERDP  
TSNAME: TSTERD05  
TBNAME: TERDP.TBTERD14
```

STARTLOG: 001AA80E4947  
ENDLOG: 001AA80E4BED

```
CONNID CORRID AUTHID PLAN DATE TIME DISP STATUS  
===== =====  
PSCICS29 ENTRTRAP IBMUSER TRAC5920 01.205 06:23 C C
```

\*\*\*\*\* Begin-of-detailed-report \*\*\*\*\*

INSERT IN A DATA PAGE

ACCOUNT : 6257275  
VALDATE : 24.07.2001  
CHANGETYPE : 1

```

DOCTYPE          : 502
AMMOUNT          : 1000000
CHECKNUM         : 0
DOCNUM           : 0
TIMESTAMP        : 2000-07-24-10.10.10.880502
COMM             : 1.1234567E+02

```

\*\*\* End-of-detailed-report \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* Bottom of Data \*\*\*\*\*

Several excerpts from different reports are shown below, just to present some cases of various data formats. This procedure covers the following column data types: INTEGER, SMALLINT, DECIMAL, FLOAT, REAL, CHARACTER, VARCHAR, DATE, TIME, and TIMESTAMP. VARCHAR is supported in all kinds of data change if, as recommended, it represents the data type of the last column(s) in the table.

UPDATE NOT IN-PLACE , DATA PART ONLY IN A DATA PAGE

```

TIMESTAMP
  REDO: 2101-03-14-12.47.10.191459
  UNDO: 2000-07-24-10.10.10.880502
COMM
  REDO: 1.1234567E+02
  UNDO: 1.1234567E+02

```

.....

UPDATE IN-PLACE IN A DATA PAGE

```

AMOUNT
  REDO: 218019
  UNDO: 1000000

```

## SOURCE CODE

### LOGR0

```

/* rexx LOGR0 */
address ispexec 'select panel(logp0)'

```

### LOGP0

```

)ATTR
% TYPE(TEXT)
[ TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(LOW)
< TYPE(INPUT) CAPS(ON)
+ TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(LOW)

```

```

! TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(LOW) CAPS(OFF)
)BODY DEFAULT(]*;)EXPAND($$)
%-$-$- LOG INFO - MAIN -$-$-[

+DB2 subsystem      ===><Z  [
[

+Date From:         ===><Z      [
[
+Date To:           ===><Z      [
[

+DB2 load library   ===><Z      [
+Bootstrap dataset ===><Z      [
+SYSLGRNX dataset   ===><Z      [

```

<Z[

```

)INIT
.ZVARS = '(DSN8SSID DATEFROM DATETO db2load bsds1 lgrnx ZCMD)'
.CURSOR = DSN8SSID
&DATEFROM = &ZDATESTD
&DATETO = &ZDATESTD
VGET (DSN8SSID DATEFROM DATETO db2load bsds1) SHARED
IF (&DSN8SSID = &Z)
&DSN8SSID = DSN
IF (&db2load = &Z)
&db2load = DSN510.SDSNLOAD
IF (&bsds1 = &Z)
&bsds1 = DSNC510.BSDS01
IF (&lgrnx = &Z)
&lgrnx = DSNC510.DSNDBC.DSNDB01.SYSLGRNX.I0001.A001
)PROC
IF (&DSN8SSID = DSN)
&bsds1 = DSNC510.BSDS01
&lgrnx = DSNC510.DSNDBC.DSNDB01.SYSLGRNX.I0001.A001
IF (&DSN8SSID = DBT)
&bsds1 = DBTC510.BSDS01
&lgrnx = DBTC510.DSNDBC.DSNDB01.SYSLGRNX.I0001.A001
VER (&DSN8SSID,NB,LIST,DSN,DBT)

```

```

VER (&DATEFROM,PICT,'9999/99/99')
VER (&DATETO,PICT,'9999/99/99')
VER (&db2load,NONBLANK)
VER (&bsds1,NONBLANK)
VER (&lgrnx,NONBLANK)
VPUT (DSN8SSID DATEFROM DATETO db2load bsds1 lgrnx) SHARED
&ZSEL = TRANS(TRUNC(&ZCMD, '.'))
          ' ', 'CMD(LOGR1)'
          '*','?')
)END

```

## LOGP1

```

)ATTR
% TYPE(TEXT)
[ TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(LOW)
< TYPE(INPUT) CAPS(ON)
+ TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(LOW)
] TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(LOW) CAPS(OFF)
! TYPE(INPUT) INTENS(LOW) PADC(' ') CAPS(ON)
* TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(LOW) COLOR(PINK)
; TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(LOW) COLOR(TURQ)
^ TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(LOW) COLOR(YELLOW)
)BODY DEFAULT(/,_)EXPAND($$)
%-$-$- LOG INFO - USER TABLES DISPLAY -$-$-[

%Command ==><Z                                     [%Scroll]
==><Z [
  (Search:%F object value[      object: dbname\tsname\tbname)

+DB2 subsystem ==>]Z [ +Date From:]Z [ +Date To:]Z [
%Line cmds:+S-Select [
+-----[
%S  DBNAME[% TSNAME[% TBNAME [ DBID PSID OBID
+-----[
)MODEL
!Z *Z ;Z ^Z ]Z ]Z ]Z [
)INIT
.ZVARS = '(ZCMD ZSCR DSN8SSID DATEFROM DATETO OPT +
          TDBNAME TTNAME TTBNAME TDBID TTSID TTBID )'
)END

```

## LOGP2

```

)ATTR
% TYPE(TEXT)
[ TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(LOW)
< TYPE(INPUT) CAPS(ON)
+ TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(LOW)
] TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(LOW) CAPS(OFF)
! TYPE(INPUT) INTENS(LOW) PADC(' ') CAPS(ON)

```



```

* TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(LOW) COLOR(PINK)
; TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(LOW) COLOR(TURQ)
^ TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(LOW) COLOR(YELLOW)
)BODY DEFAULT(/,_)EXPAND($$)
%-$-$- LOG INFO - LOG SUMMARY DISPLAY -$-$-[

%Command ==><Z                                     [%Scroll
==><Z [
  (Search:%F object value[      object: connid\corrid\authid\plan\startlog)

+DB2 subsystem ==>]Z [ +Date From:]Z [
                        +Date To:]Z [
                        +DBNAME:]Z [
                        +TSNAME:]Z [
                        +TBNAME:]Z [

%Line cmds:+S-Select [
+-----[
-----[
%S CONNID  CORRID  AUTHID  PLAN    DATE    TIME  STARTLOG  ENDLOG
D S[
+-----[
-----[
)MODEL
!Z]Z      ]Z      ^Z      *Z      ]Z      ]Z      ]Z      ]Z
]Z]Z[
)INIT
  .ZVARS = '(ZCMD ZSCR DSN8SSID DATEFROM DATETO DBNAME TSNAME TBNAME +
            OPT CONNID CORRID AUTHID PLAN DATE TIME STARTLOG ENDLOG +
            DISPOSIT STATUS) '
)END

```

## LOGR1

```

/* REXX - LOGR1 *****/
/* TITLE      : LOG INFO                                     */
/* *****/
/* TRACE I                                           */
address ISPEXEC
'CONTROL ERRORS RETURN '
'VGET (DSN8SSID DATEFROM DATETO db2load bsds1 lgrnx) SHARED'
userid = userid()
tick = ''
DB2V = DSN8SSID
panel = 'LOGP1'
tbnam = 'LOGT1'
tvars = 'TDBNAME TTSNAME TCREATOR TTBNAME TDBID TTSID TTBITD'
cnt_f = 0
cnt_ft = ' '
msg = ' '
csrrow = 1

```

```

cursor = 'OPT'
ADDRESS ISPEXEC ,
'TBERASE 'tbnam
'TBOPEN 'tbnam' WRITE SHARE '
if rc > 0 then do
  'TBCREATE 'tbnam' NAMES('tvars') NOWRITE SHARE '
  if rc ^= 0 then call sql_error rc
  SQLQUERY = "SELECT A.DBNAME, ",
              "A.TSNAME, ",
              "A.CREATOR, ",
              "A.NAME AS TBNAME, ",
              "HEX(A.DBID) AS DBID, ",
              "HEX(B.PSID) AS TSID, ",
              "HEX(A.OBID) AS TBID ",
              "FROM SYSIBM.SYSTABLES A, SYSIBM.SYSTABLESPACE B ",
              "WHERE A.TYPE = 'T' AND ",
              "A.CREATOR <> 'SYSIBM' AND ",
              "A.DBNAME NOT LIKE 'DSN%' AND ",
              "A.DBNAME NOT LIKE 'DSQ%' AND ",
              "A.DBNAME NOT LIKE 'ADB%' AND ",
              "A.DBNAME NOT LIKE 'RAA%' AND ",
              "A.DBNAME NOT LIKE 'RDB%' AND ",
              "A.DBNAME NOT IN ('CELDIAL', 'DRLDB', 'DBEDB1') ",
              "AND A.TSNAME = B.NAME AND ",
              "A.DBNAME = B.DBNAME ",
              "ORDER BY 1, 2, 4";
ADDRESS ISPEXEC "SELECT PGM(SQLISPF)";
if _nrows = 0 then do
  zedlmsg = 'No record found'
  'setmsg msg(ISRZ0000) '
  exit 20
end
do i = 1 to _nrows
  TDBNAME      = strip(value(_vn.1."strip(i,1,'0')"))
  TTSNAME      = strip(value(_vn.2."strip(i,1,'0')"))
  TCREATOR     = strip(value(_vn.3."strip(i,1,'0')"))
  TTBNAME      = strip(value(_vn.4."strip(i,1,'0')"))
  TDBID        = strip(value(_vn.5."strip(i,1,'0')"))
  TTSID        = strip(value(_vn.6."strip(i,1,'0')"))
  TTID         = strip(value(_vn.7."strip(i,1,'0')"))
  'TBADD 'tbnam''
end
'TBTOP 'tbnam
end
disprc = 0
do while (disprc < 8)
  opt = ' '
  'TBQUERY 'tbnam' ROWNUM(rowcnt)'
  if csrrow <= 0 then csrrow = 1
  'TBDISPL 'tbnam' PANEL('panel') CSRROW('csrrow') MSG('msg') ,
    CURSOR('cursor') AUTOSEL(NO)'

```

```

disprc = rc
if disprc < 8 then do
  if word(strip(ZCMD), 1) = 'F' &,
    (word(strip(ZCMD), 2) = 'DBNAME' |,
     word(strip(ZCMD), 2) = 'TSNAME' |,
     word(strip(ZCMD), 2) = 'TBNAME') then do
    if cnt_ft ^= word(strip(ZCMD), 3) then do
      cnt_ft = word(strip(ZCMD), 3)
      cnt_f = 0
    end
    else cnt_f = cnt_f + 1
    call tab_search tbnam 'T'
  end
  else do
    if opt = 'S' then call process_s /* Process line command */
    disprc = 0
  end
end
end
'TBCLOSE 'tbnam
EXIT

/* *** PROCEDURES ***** */

sql_error:
  parse arg errcode
  zedlmsg = 'Error 'errcode
  'setmsg msg(ISRZ000) '
  exit 20
return

tab_search:
  parse arg tbnamp prefix
  'TBVCLEAR 'tbnamp
  tab_field = prefix || word(strip(ZCMD), 2)
  obj = prefix || word(strip(ZCMD), 2)
  interpret obj ' = word(strip(ZCMD), 3)'
  if cnt_f > 0 then 'TBSKIP 'tbnamp' NUMBER('csrrow') NOREAD'
  'TBSARG 'tbnamp' NEXT NAMECOND('tab_field',EQ)'
  'TBSCAN 'tbnamp' NOREAD POSITION('crpname)')
  csrrow = crpname
  drop crpname
  if rc ^= 0 then do
    zedlmsg = 'Not found. '
    'setmsg msg(ISRZ000) '
  end
return

process_s:
  DBNAME = TDBNAME
  TSNAME = TTSNAME

```

```

TBNAME = TTBNAME
SQLQUERY = "SELECT NAME, ",
           "COLNO, ",
           "COLTYPE, ",
           "LENGTH, ",
           "SCALE, ",
           "NULLS, ",
           "KEYSEQ ",
           "FROM SYSIBM.SYSCOLUMNS ",
           "WHERE TBNAME = '" || TTBNAME || "' AND ",
           "TBCREATOR = '" || TCREATOR || "' ",
           "ORDER BY 2";
ADDRESS ISPEXEC "SELECT PGM(SQLISPF)";
if _nrows = 0 then do
  zedlmsg = 'No record found'
  'setmsg msg(ISRZ000) '
  exit 20
end
do i = 1 to _nrows
  NAME.i = strip(value(_vn.1)."strip(i,1,'0')")
  COLNO.i = strip(value(_vn.2)."strip(i,1,'0')")
  COLTYPE.i = strip(value(_vn.3)."strip(i,1,'0')")
  LENGTH.i = strip(value(_vn.4)."strip(i,1,'0')")
  SCALE.i = strip(value(_vn.5)."strip(i,1,'0')")
  NULLS.i = strip(value(_vn.6)."strip(i,1,'0')")
  KEYSEQ.i = strip(value(_vn.7)."strip(i,1,'0')")
end
ltab = i - 1
'CONTROL DISPLAY SAVE '
panel1 = 'LOGP2'
tbnam1 = 'LOGT2'
tvars1 = 'CONNID CORRID AUTHID PLAN DATE TIME STARTLOG ENDLOG' || ,
        ' DISPOSIT STATUS'
cnt_f = 0
cnt_ft = ' '
msg = ' '
csrrow = 1
cursor = 'OPT'
ADDRESS ISPEXEC ,
'TBERASE 'tbnam1
'TBOPEN 'tbnam1' WRITE SHARE'
if rc > 0 then do
  'TBCREATE 'tbnam1' NAMES('tvars1') NOWRITE SHARE '
  if rc ≠ 0 then call sql_error rc
  call process_s_det
  'TBTOP 'tbnam1
end
disprc = 0
do while (disprc < 8)
  opt = ' '
  'TBQUERY 'tbnam1' ROWNUM(rowcnt)'

```

```

if csrrow <= 0 then csrrow = 1
'TBDISPL 'tbnam1' PANEL('panel1') CSRROW('csrrow') MSG('msg') ,
        CURSOR('cursor') AUTOSEL(NO)'
disprc = rc
if disprc < 8 then do
  if word(strip(ZCMD), 1) = 'F' &,
    (word(strip(ZCMD), 2) = 'CONNID' |,
    word(strip(ZCMD), 2) = 'CORRID' |,
    word(strip(ZCMD), 2) = 'AUTHID' |,
    word(strip(ZCMD), 2) = 'PLAN' |,
    word(strip(ZCMD), 2) = 'STARTLOG') then do
    if cnt_ft = word(strip(ZCMD), 3) then do
      cnt_ft = word(strip(ZCMD), 3)
      cnt_f = 0
    end
    else cnt_f = cnt_f + 1
      call tab_search tbnam1 ''
    end
  else do
    if opt = 'S' then call process_s1 /* Process line command */
  end
end
end
address tso "delete "arch1
'TBCLOSE 'tbnam1
'CONTROL DISPLAY RESTORE '
return

process_s_det:
signal off error
icnt = 0
yyyy = substr(DATEFROM, 1, 4)
mm   = substr(DATEFROM, 6, 2)
dd   = substr(DATEFROM, 9, 2)
DATEFROM1 = yyyy||mm||dd
yyyy = substr(DATETO, 1, 4)
mm   = substr(DATETO, 6, 2)
dd   = substr(DATETO, 9, 2)
DATETO1 = yyyy||mm||dd
NUMERIC DIGITS 50
printlib = tick||userid||'.LOGF0.PRIV' || tick
address tso "free fi(sysprint)"
if sysdsn(printlib) = 'OK' then
  address tso "alloc fi(sysprint) da("printlib") shr "
else
  address tso "alloc fi(sysprint) da("printlib") new ",
             " dsorg(ps) space(4000,1000) tracks release",
             " lrecl(133) blksize(27930) recfm(f b a)"
address tso "alloc fi(sysut1) da('"lgrnx"') shr "
signal on error
say 'Execute DSN1PRNT utility'

```

```

address tso "CALL '||db2load||'(DSN1PRNT)' 'PRINT,FORMAT'"
signal off error
address tso "free fi(sysprint)"
address tso "free fi(sysut1)"
indsn = tick||userid||'.LOGFØ.PRIV'||tick
address tso "free fi(indd)"
address tso "alloc fi(indd) da("indsn") shr"
address tso "delstack"
stemi = Ø
do forever
  address tso "execio 1 disk r indd"
  if rc = 2 then do
    signal eof_rtn
  end
  pull inrec
  if index(inrec,'DSN1994I') > Ø then do
    leave
  end
  if index(inrec,'RECORD:') > Ø then do
    address tso "execio 1 disk r indd"
    if rc = 2 then do
      signal eof_rtn
    end
    pull inrec
    DBIDTSID = TDBID || TTSID
    if index(inrec, DBIDTSID) > Ø then do
      parse var inrec,
        12 cmm1 13 ,
        14 cmm2 15 ,
        16 cdd1 17 ,
        18 cdd2 19 ,
        21 cgg1 22 ,
        23 cgg2 24 ,
        42 csrba1 46 ,
        47 csrba2 55 ,
        56 cerba1 64 ,
        65 cerba2 69
      address tso "execio 1 disk r indd"
      if rc = 2 then do
        signal eof_rtn
      end
      pull inrec
      parse var inrec,
        Ø2 cs1rs1 1Ø ,
        11 cs1rs2 15 ,
        15 ce1rs1 19 ,
        2Ø ce1rs2 28
      if cgg1 = Ø then do
        curryyyymmdd = "2Ø"
      end
    else do

```

```

        curryyyymmdd = "19"
    end
    curryyyymmdd = curryyyymmdd || ,
                    cgg1 || cgg2 || cmm1 || cmm2 || cdd1 || cdd2
    if (curryyyymmdd >= DATEFROM1) & ,
        (curryyyymmdd <= DATETO1) then do
        stemi = stemi + 1
        currstartrba.stemi = csrba1 || csrba2
        currendrba.stemi   = cerba1 || cerba2
        currstartlrs.stemi = cslrs1 || cslrs2
        currendlrs.stemi   = celrs1 || celrs2
    end
end
end
end /* end do forever */
eof_rtn:
address tso "free fi(sysprint)"
address tso "free fi(sysut1)"
address tso "execio Ø diskr indd(finis)"
address tso "delete "indsn
printlib = tick||userid||'.LOGF1.PRIV'||tick
address tso "free fi(sysut1)"
address tso "free fi(sysprint)"
address tso "alloc fi(sysut1) da('"bsds1"') shr"
if sysdsn(printlib) = 'OK' then
    address tso "alloc fi(sysprint) da("printlib") shr "
else
    address tso "alloc fi(sysprint) da("printlib") new ",
                " dsorg(ps) space(4,2) tracks",
                " lrecl(125) blksize(6144) recfm(v b a)"
signal on error
say 'Press ENTER to list BSDS'
address tso "CALL '||db2load||'(DSNJU004)'"
signal off error
arch1 = tick||userid||'.LOGF2.PRIV'||tick
if sysdsn(arch1) = 'OK' then
    address tso "alloc fi(archive) da("arch1") shr "
else
    address tso "alloc fi(archive) da("arch1") new ",
                " dsorg(ps) space(2000,1000) tracks",
                " lrecl(4096) blksize(24576) recfm(f b)"
address tso "free fi(sysin)"
sysi = tick||userid||'.SYSIN.PRIV'||tick
if sysdsn(sysi) = 'OK' then do
    address tso "alloc fi(sysin) da("sysi") shr "
end
else
    address tso "alloc fi(sysin) da("sysi") new ",
                " dsorg(ps) space(1,1) tracks",
                " lrecl(80) blksize(27920) recfm(f b)"
address tso "delstack"

```

```

queue ' OPTION COPY'
address tso "execio 1 diskw sysin"
address tso "execio 0 diskw sysin(finis"
address tso "free fi(sysout)"
address tso "alloc fi(sysout) dummy "
indsn = tick||userid||'.LOGF1.PRIV'||tick
address tso "free fi(indd)"
address tso "alloc fi(indd) da("indsn") shr"
address tso "delstack"
do forever
  address tso "execio 1 diskr indd"
  if rc = 2 then do
    signal eof_rtn
  end
  pull inrec
  if index(inrec,'ARCHIVE LOG COPY 1') > 0 then do
    leave
  end
end
do forever
  address tso "execio 1 diskr indd"
  if rc = 2 then do
    signal eof_rtn
  end
  pull inrec
  if index(inrec,'ACTIVE LOG') > 0 then do
    leave
  end
  if index(inrec,'DSN=') > 0 then do
    parse var inrec,
      05 currentstartrba 17 ,
      28 currentendrba 40 ,
      68 currentlogdsn 112
    iterate
  end
  if index(inrec,'UNIT=') > 0 then do
    parse var inrec,
      03 currentstartyyddd 11 ,
      84 currentvolume 90
  end
  else do
    iterate
  end
  if currentstartyyddd = '00.000' then do
    iterate
  end
  fnd = 0
  do stemj = 1 to stemi
    if (X2D(currstartrba.stemj) >= ,
      X2D(currentstartrba)) & ,
      (X2D(currstartrba.stemj) <= ,

```



```

        X2D(currentendrba)) then do
            fnd = 1
            leave
        end
    end
end
if fnd = 1 then do
    icnt = icnt + 1
    if icnt = 1 then do
        rbastartx = currentstarttrba
        arch = tick||strip(currentlogdsn)||tick
        address tso "free fi(sortin)"
        address tso "free fi(sortout)"
        address tso "alloc fi(sortin) da("arch") shr unit(tape) " ,
                    "label(s1) position(2) vol("currentvolume)"
        address tso "alloc fi(sortout) da("arch1") shr "
        signal on error
        say 'Copy archive log on temporary disk ' icnt
        address tso "CALL 'SYS1.SORTLPA(ICEMAN)'"
        signal off error
    end
    else do
        arch = tick||strip(currentlogdsn)||tick
        address tso "free fi(sortin)"
        address tso "free fi(sortout)"
        address tso "alloc fi(sortin) da("arch") shr unit(tape) " ,
                    "label(s1) position(2) vol("currentvolume)"
        address tso "alloc fi(sortout) da("arch1") mod "
        signal on error
        say 'Copy archive log on temporary disk ' icnt
        address tso "CALL 'SYS1.SORTLPA(ICEMAN)'"
        signal off error
    end
    rbaendx = currentendrba
end
end
address tso "free fi(sysprint)"
address tso "free fi(sysut1)"
address tso "free fi(sysabend)"
address tso "free fi(syssumry)"
address tso "free fi(sysin)"
if sysdsn(sysi) = 'OK' then do
    address tso "alloc fi(sysin) da("sysi") shr "
end
else
    address tso "alloc fi(sysin) da("sysi") new " ,
                " dsorg(ps) space(1,1) tracks",
                " lrecl(80) blksize(27920) recfm(f b)"
address tso "delstack"
queue ' RBASTART('||rbastartx||')'
queue ' RBAEND('||rbaendx||')'
queue ' SUMMARY(ONLY)'

```

```

queue ' DATAONLY(NO)'
queue ' SYSCOPY(NO)'
address tso "execio 5 diskw sysin"
address tso "execio 0 diskw sysin(finis"
address tso "alloc fi(sysprint) da(*) "
address tso "alloc fi(sysabend) da(*) "
sumry = tick||userid||'.LOGSUM.PRIV'||tick
if sysdsn(sumry) = 'OK' then
  address tso "alloc fi(syssumry) da("sumry") shr "
else
  address tso "alloc fi(syssumry) da("sumry") new ",
    " dsorg(ps) space(4000,1000) tracks release",
    " lrecl(131) blksize(27903) recfm(f b a)"
signal on error
address tso "CALL '||db2load||'(DSN1LOGP)'"
signal off error
address tso "free fi(archive)"
address tso "free fi(sortin)"
address tso "free fi(sortout)"
address tso "free fi(syssumry)"
address tso "free fi(indd1)"
address tso "alloc fi(indd1) da("sumry") shr"
address tso "delstack"
do forever
  address tso "execio 1 diskr indd1"
  if rc = 2 then do
    signal eof_rtn1
  end
  pull inrec
  if index(inrec,'DSN1151I') > 0 then do
    parse var inrec,
      32 currentconnid 40 ,
      49 currentcorrid 57 ,
      70 currentauthid 77 ,
      85 currentplan 93
    CONNID      = currentconnid
    CORRID      = currentcorrid
    AUTHID      = currentauthid
    PLAN        = currentplan
    address tso "execio 1 diskr indd1"
    if rc = 2 then do
      signal eof_rtn1
    end
    pull inrec
    parse var inrec,
      26 currentdate 32 ,
      38 currenttime 43 ,
      53 currentdisposit 54 ,
      70 currentstatus 71
    DATE        = currentdate
    TIME        = currenttime
  end
end

```

```

DISPOSIT = currentdisposit
STATUS   = currentstatus
address tso "execio 1 disk r indd1"
if rc = 2 then do
    signal eof_rtn1
end
pull inrec
parse var inrec,
    24 currentstartlog 36 ,
    45 currentendlog 57
STARTLOG = currentstartlog
ENDLOG   = currentendlog
address tso "execio 1 disk r indd1"
if rc = 2 then do
    signal eof_rtn1
end
pull inrec
address tso "execio 1 disk r indd1"
if rc = 2 then do
    signal eof_rtn1
end
pull inrec
address tso "execio 1 disk r indd1"
if rc = 2 then do
    signal eof_rtn1
end
pull inrec
fnd = 0
do forever
    address tso "execio 1 disk r indd1"
    if rc = 2 then do
        signal eof_rtn1
    end
    pull inrec
    if index(inrec,'DATABASE') > 0 then do
        parse var inrec,
            29 currentdbid 33 ,
            53 currenttsid 57
        if (TDBID = currentdbid & ,
            TTSID = currenttsid) then do
            fnd = 1
        end
    end
    else do
        leave
    end
end /* do forever for database */
if fnd = 1 then do
    fnd = 0
    'TBADD 'tbnam1''
end

```

```

    end /* end if for dsn1151i */
end /* do forever for dsn1151i */
eof_rtn1:
    if rc = 2 then say 'end-of-file'
    address tso "execio 0 diskr indd1(finis"
    address tso "free fi(indd1)"
    address tso "delete "sumry"
eof_rtn:
    if rc = 2 then say 'end-of-file'
    address tso "execio 0 diskr indd(finis"
    address tso "free fi(indd)"
    address tso "delete "indsn"
    signal endproc_s_det
error:
    say 'error on line:' sigl ' ',rc:' rc
endproc_s_det:
    return

process_s1:
    'CONTROL DISPLAY SAVE '
    address tso "free fi(archive)"
    address tso "free fi(sysprint)"
    address tso "free fi(sysabend)"
    address tso "free fi(sysin)"
    if sysdsn(sysi) = 'OK' then do
        address tso "alloc fi(sysin) da("sysi") shr "
    end
    else
        address tso "alloc fi(sysin) da("sysi") new ",
            " dsorg(ps) space(1,1) tracks",
            " lrecl(80) blksize(27920) recfm(f b)"
    address tso "delstack"
    queue ' RBASTART('||STARTLOG||')'
    queue ' RBAEND('||ENDLOG||')'
    queue ' DBID('||TDBID||')'
    queue ' OBID('||TTSID||')'
    queue ' DATAONLY(YES)'
    queue ' SUBTYPE(1)'
    address tso "execio 6 diskw sysin"
    address tso "execio 0 diskw sysin(finis"
    address tso "alloc fi(archive) da("arch1") shr "
    address tso "alloc fi(sysabend) da(*) "
    det1 = tick||userid||'.LOGDET.PRIV'||tick
    if sysdsn(det1) = 'OK' then
        address tso "alloc fi(sysprint) da("det1") shr "
    else
        address tso "alloc fi(sysprint) da("det1") new ",
            " dsorg(ps) space(1000,100) tracks",
            " lrecl(131) blksize(27903) recfm(f b a)"
    signal on error

```

```

address tso "CALL '||db2load||'(DSN1LOGP)'"
signal off error
address tso "free fi(archive)"
outdsn = tick||userid||'.LOGOUT.PRIV' ||tick
if sysdsn(outdsn) = 'OK' then
  address tso "alloc fi(logout) da("outdsn") shr "
else do
  address tso "alloc fi(logout) da("outdsn") new ",
              " dsorg(ps) space(4000,1000) tracks release",
              " recfm(F B) lrecl(132) blksize(27984)"
end
address tso "free fi(indd1)"
address tso "alloc fi(indd1) da("det1") shr"
address tso "delstack"
call process_header
do forever
  address tso "execio 1 disk indd1"
  if rc = 2 then do
    signal eof_rtn2
  end
  pull inrec
  if index(inrec,'DSN1212I') > 0 then do
    leave
  end
end
do forever
  address tso "execio 1 disk indd1"
  if rc = 2 then do
    signal eof_rtn2
  end
  pull inrec
  if index(inrec,'DSN1213I') > 0 then do
    leave
  end
  if index(inrec,'URID(') > 0 then do
    address tso "execio 1 disk indd1"
    if rc = 2 then do
      signal eof_rtn2
    end
    pull inrec
    address tso "execio 1 disk indd1"
    if rc = 2 then do
      signal eof_rtn2
    end
    pull inrecsubt
    address tso "execio 1 disk indd1"
    if rc = 2 then do
      signal eof_rtn2
    end
    pull inrec
  end
end

```

```

address tso "execio 1 diskr indd1"
if rc = 2 then do
  signal eof_rtn2
end
pull inrec
address tso "execio 1 diskr indd1"
if rc = 2 then do
  signal eof_rtn2
end
pull inrec
address tso "execio 1 diskr indd1"
if rc = 2 then do
  signal eof_rtn2
end
pull inrec
address tso "execio 1 diskr indd1"
if rc = 2 then do
  signal eof_rtn2
end
pull inrec
parse var inrec,
  22 currentobid 26
if TTBIT = currentobid then do
  start = index(inrecsubt, 'SUBTYPE') + 8
  len   = index(inrecsubt, ')') - start
  subt  = substr(inrecsubt, start, len)
  select
    when index(subt, 'DELETE') > 0 then call process_id
    when index(subt, 'INSERT') > 0 then call process_id
    when index(subt, 'UPDATE') > 0 then call process_u
    otherwise
  end
end
end /* end if for URID( */
end /* do forever */
eof_rtn2:
if rc = 2 then say 'end-of-file'
address tso "execio 0 diskr indd1(finis"
address tso "free fi(indd1)"
queue " *** End-of-detailed-report ***"
address tso "execio 1 diskw logout"
address tso "execio 0 diskw logout(finis"
address tso "free fi(logout)"
address ispxec 'BROWSE DATASET('outdsn')'
address tso "delete "outdsn

address tso "delete "det1
address tso "delete "sysi
'CONTROL DISPLAY RESTORE '
return

```

```

process_id:
  parse var inrec,
    44 currentdata 84
  data = space(currentdata, 0)
  call process_all
  call process_idu 'INSDEL'
return

process_u:
  if index(subt, 'NOT IN-PLACE') > 0 then do
    parse var inrec,
      31 currentoffs 35 ,
      35 currentldatau 39 ,
      40 currentldatar 44 ,
      44 currentdata 84
  end
  else do
    parse var inrec,
      31 currentoffs 35 ,
      35 currentdata 84
  end
  offs = currentoffs
  data = space(currentdata, 0)
  call process_all
  if index(subt, 'NOT IN-PLACE') > 0 then do
    call process_idu1
  end
  else do
    call process_idu 'UPD'
  end
return

process_all:
  drop datapom
  datapomi = 0
  do forever
    address tso "execio 1 disk r indd1"
    if rc = 2 then do
      leave
    end
    pull inrec
    parse var inrec,
      7 currentaddr 11 ,
      13 currentdata 84
    if index(currentaddr, ' ') > 0 then do
      leave
    end
    datapomi = datapomi + 1
    datapom.datapomi = space(currentdata, 0)
  end

```

```

do datapomj = 1 to datapomi
  data = data || datapom.datapomj
end
queue ""
queue subt
queue ""
address tso "execio 3 diskw logout"
return

process_header:
queue "DB2 subsystem: " || DSN8SSID
queue "      DBNAME: " || DBNAME
queue "      TSNAME: " || TSNAME
queue "      TBNAME: " || TCREATOR||"."||TBNAME
queue ""
queue "STARTLOG: " || STARTLOG
queue "  ENDLOG: " || ENDLOG
queue ""
queue "CONNID  CORRID  AUTHID  PLAN    DATE    TIME  DISP STATUS"
queue "===== ===== ===== ===== ===== ===== ====="
queue left(CONNID,9)||left(CORRID,9)||left(AUTHID,9)||,
      left(PLAN,9)||left(DATE,7)||left(TIME,6)||left(DISPOSIT,5)||,
      left(STATUS,6)
queue ""
queue "***** Begin-of-detailed-report *****"
address tso "execio 13 diskw logout"
return

process_idu:
parse arg op
uinpl = 0
if op = 'UPD' then do
  posi = X2D(offs) - 5
  pos = 1
  j = 1
  do i = 1 to ltab
    if NULLS.i = "Y" then do
      pos = pos + 1
    end
    if COLTYPE.i = "DECIMAL" then do
      p1 = (LENGTH.i + 1) % 2
    end
    else do
      if COLTYPE.i = "VARCHAR" then do
        if LENGTH.i <= 255 then do
          p2 = substr(data, pos, 1)
          p3 = substr(data, pos + 1, 1)
          p1 = (X2D(p2) * 16 + X2D(p3) + 1) * 2
        end
      end
    else do

```



```

        p2 = substr(data, pos, 1)
        p3 = substr(data, pos + 1, 1)
        p4 = substr(data, pos + 2, 1)
        p5 = substr(data, pos + 3, 1)
        p1 = (X2D(p2) * 4096 + X2D(p3) * 256 + ,
            X2D(p4) * 16 + X2D(p5) + 2) * 2
    end
end
else do
    p1 = LENGTH.i
end
end
pos = pos + p1
if pos > posi then do
    leave
end
j = i + 1
end
end
else do
    j = 1
    posi = 0
    posj = 0
end
k = 1
if op = 'UPD' then do
    posur = length(data) % 2
end
else do
    posur = length(data)
end
pos = 1
data1 = substr(data, 1, posur)
bound = 0
do i = j to ltab
    call process_idu2 data1 posur posi posj "UNDO" uinpl
    if pos > posur then leave
end
if op = 'UPD' then do
    pos = 1
    data1 = substr(data, posur + 1, posur)
    bound = 0
    do i = j to ltab
        call process_idu2 data1 posur posi posj "REDO" uinpl
        if pos > posur then leave
    end
end
do i = 1 to bound
    if op = 'UPD' then do
        queue " " || URNAME.i
    end
end

```

```

        queue "          REDO: " || undo.i
        queue "          UNDO: " || redo.i
        address tso "execio 3 diskw logout"
    end
    else do
        queue "    "||left(URNAME.i,18)||" : "||undo.i
        address tso "execio 1 diskw logout"
    end
end
end
queue ""
address tso "execio 1 diskw logout"
return

```

```

process_idu1:
    uinpl = 1          /* update not-in place */
    posi = X2D(offis) - 5
    posu = X2D(currentldatau) * 2
    posr = X2D(currentldatar) * 2
    pos = 1
    j = 1
    do i = 1 to ltab
        indnull = 0
        if NULLS.i = "Y" then do
            pos = pos + 1
            indnull = 1
        end
        if COLTYPE.i = "DECIMAL" then do
            p1 = (LENGTH.i + 1) % 2
        end
        else do
            if COLTYPE.i = "VARCHAR" then do
                if pos < length(data) then do
                    if LENGTH.i <= 255 then do
                        p2 = substr(data, pos, 1)
                        p3 = substr(data, pos + 1, 1)
                        p1 = (X2D(p2) * 16 + X2D(p3) + 1) * 2
                    end
                else do
                    p2 = substr(data, pos, 1)
                    p3 = substr(data, pos + 1, 1)
                    p4 = substr(data, pos + 2, 1)
                    p5 = substr(data, pos + 3, 1)
                    p1 = (X2D(p2) * 4096 + X2D(p3) * 256 + ,
                        X2D(p4) * 16 + X2D(p5) + 2) * 2
                end
            end
        end
        if p1 > posu / 2 then do
            p1 = 0
            pos = pos - indnull
        end
    end

```

```

        end
        else do
            p1 = LENGTH.i
        end
    end
    pos = pos + p1
    k = 0
    if pos > posi then do
        leave
    end
    if pos = posi then do
        k = 1
        leave
    end
    j = i + 1
end
data1 = substr(data, 1, posu)
posj = pos
pos = 1
posur = posu
bound = 0
do i = j to ltab
    call process_idu2 data1 posur posi posj "UNDO" uinpl
    if pos > posur then leave
end
data1 = substr(data, posu + 1, posr)
pos = 1
posur = posr
bound = 0
do i = j to ltab
    call process_idu2 data1 posur posi posj "REDO" uinpl
    if pos > posur then leave
end
do i = 1 to bound
    queue " " || URNAME.i
    queue "      REDO: " || undo.i
    queue "      UNDO: " || redo.i
    address tso "execio 3 diskw logout"
end
queue ""
address tso "execio 1 diskw logout"
return

```

```

process_idu2:
    parse arg data1 posur posi posj op2 uinpl
    d1 = ""
    if i > j - k then do
        if NULLS.i = "Y" then do
            if substr(data1, pos, 2) = "FF" then do
                d1 = "NULL"
            end
        end
    end

```

```

        end
        pos = pos + 2
    end
end
select
when COLTYPE.i = "DECIMAL" then do
    p1 = ((LENGTH.i + 1) % 2) * 2
    q1 = SCALE.i
end
when COLTYPE.i = "VARCHAR" then do
    if LENGTH.i <= 255 then do
        p2 = substr(data1, pos, 1)
        p3 = substr(data1, pos + 1, 1)
        p1 = (X2D(p2) * 16 + X2D(p3) + 1) * 2
    end
    else do
        p2 = substr(data1, pos, 1)
        p3 = substr(data1, pos + 1, 1)
        p4 = substr(data1, pos + 2, 1)
        p5 = substr(data1, pos + 3, 1)
        p1 = (X2D(p2) * 4096 + X2D(p3) * 256 + ,
            X2D(p4) * 16 + X2D(p5) + 2) * 2
    end
    q1 = 0
end
otherwise do
    p1 = LENGTH.i * 2
    q1 = 0
end
end
if d1 <> "NULL" then do
    if i = j & uinpl = 1 then do
        if (COLTYPE.i = "CHAR") then do
            d1 = substr(data1, pos, p1 - (posi + 1) % 2)
        end
        else do
            if (COLTYPE.i = "VARCHAR") then do
                d1 = substr(data1, pos, posur)
            end
            else do
                d1 = substr(data1, pos, (posj - posi) * 2)
            end
        end
    end
end
else do
    d1 = substr(data1, pos, p1)
end
select
when (COLTYPE.i = "INTEGER" | COLTYPE.i = "SMALLINT") then do
    NUMERIC DIGITS 10

```

```

if i = j & uinpl = 1 & length(d1) < p1 then do
  d1 = "X'" || d1 || "'"
end
else do
  a = x2b(d1)
  b = \ substr(a, 1, 1) || substr(a, 2, length(a) - 1)
  c = b2x(b)
  if COLTYPE.i = "INTEGER" then do
    d1 = x2d(c,8)
  end
  else do
    d1 = x2d(c,4)
  end
end
end
when COLTYPE.i = "DECIMAL" then do
  NUMERIC DIGITS 50
  if i = j & uinpl = 1 & length(d1) < p1 then do
    if (VERIFY(d1,'1234567890') > 0) then do
      a = ""
      do ii = 1 to length(d1)
        a = a || (15 - x2d(substr(d1, ii, 1)))
      end
      d1 = a
    end
    d1 = left(d1, length(d1) - q1) || "," ||,
      right(d1, q1)
  end
  else do
    a = substr(d1, 2, length(d1) - 1)
    if substr(d1, 1, 1) <> "F" then do
      a = -b2x(translate(x2b(a), '01', '10'))
    end
    else do
      a = strip(a,'L',0)
      if a = "" then do
        a = 0
      end
    end
  end
  if q1 = 0 then do
    d1 = a
  end
  else do
    if a > 0 then do
      d1 = left(a, length(a) - q1) || "," ||,
        right(a, q1)
    end
    else do
      a = substr(a, 2, length(a) - 1)
      d1 = left(a, length(a) - q1) || "," ||,

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```

        right(a, q1)
        d1 = "-" || d1
    end
end
end
when COLTYPE.i = "CHAR" then do
    d1 = "" || strip(X2C(d1),'T') || ""
end
when COLTYPE.i = "VARCHAR" then do
    if i = j & uinpl = 1 then do
        d1 = "" || strip(X2C(d1),'T') || ""
    end
    else do
        if (d1 = "00" | d1 = "0000") then do
            if d1 = "00" then do
                p1 = p1 + 2
            end
            d1 = ""
        end
        else do
            d1 = "" || strip(X2C(substr(d1, 5, p1 - 4)), 'T') || ""
        end
    end
end
end
when COLTYPE.i = "DATE" then do
    d1 = substr(d1, 7, 2) || "." || substr(d1, 5, 2) || "." ||,
        substr(d1, 1, 4)
end
when COLTYPE.i = "TIME" then do
    d1 = substr(d1, 1, 2) || ":" || substr(d1, 3, 2) || ":" ||,
        substr(d1, 5, 2)
end
when COLTYPE.i = "TIMESTMP" then do
    d1 = substr(d1, 1, 4) || "-" || substr(d1, 5, 2) || "-" ||,
        substr(d1, 7, 2) || "-" || substr(d1, 9, 2) || "." ||,
        substr(d1,11, 2) || "." || substr(d1,13, 2) || "." ||,
        substr(d1,15, 6)
end
otherwise do /* float */
    NUMERIC DIGITS 50
    if i = j & uinpl = 1 then do
        d1 = "X" || d1 || ""
    end
    else do
        a = x2b(d1)
        if substr(a, 1, 1) = "1" then do
            a = "0" || substr(a, 2, length(a) - 1)
            s = 0
        end
    end
end

```

```

else do
  a = translate(a, '01', '10')
  s = -1
end
e = x2d(b2x(substr(a, 2, 7))) - 64
S1 = b2x(substr(a, 9, length(a) - 8))
b = 0
do ii = 1 to length(S1)
  b = b + x2d(substr(S1, ii, 1)) / (16 ** ii)
end
d1 = (-1) ** s * b * 16 ** e
if p1 = 8 then do
  d1 = FORMAT(d1,,7,2,2)
end
else do
  d1 = FORMAT(d1,,16,2,2)
end
end
end
end
end
if i = j & uinpl = 1 then do
  if (COLTYPE.i = "CHAR") then do
    pos = pos + p1 - (posi + 1) % 2
  end
  else do
    if (COLTYPE.i = "VARCHAR") then do
      pos = pos + posur
    end
    else do
      pos = pos + (posj - posi) * 2
    end
  end
end
end
else do
  pos = pos + p1
end
bound = bound + 1
if op2 = "UNDO" then do
  URNAME.bound = NAME.i
  undo.bound = d1
end
else do
  URNAME.bound = NAME.i
  redo.bound = d1
end
return

```

NEON Systems has announced that it has added BEA WebLogic Platform 7.0 support to its ShadowConnect and ShadowDirect products.

With this integration, the NEON and BEA solutions provide JCA, JDBC, or ODBC access to mainframe data sources and transactional environments supporting CICS, IMS, DB2, ADABAS, Natural, IDMS, and flat files.

ShadowDirect J2EE connectors for z/OS are now certified for BEA WebLogic.

For further information contact:  
NEON Systems, 14100 Southwest Freeway,  
Suite 500, Sugar Land, TX 77478, USA.  
Tel: (281) 491 4200.  
NEON Systems UK, No 1 High Street,  
Windsor, Berkshire SL4 1LD, UK.  
Tel: (01753) 752800.  
URL: <http://www.neonsys.com>.

\* \* \*

Following its June acquisition of Metamerge, IBM has announced the LDAP-based Directory Server 4.1, promising a software infrastructure for identifying enterprise resources, controlling access to networked systems, and deploying Web services securely across leading operating systems, including Linux, for Intel and zSeries servers. The metadirectory software aggregates directory information that may be stored in directories or databases provided by multiple software vendors and running on a variety of operating systems.

Also introduced is new Metadirectory and Directory Professional Services to help with the analysis, design, and deployment of

enterprise directory and metadirectory applications.

Built on DB2 and supporting AIX, HP-UX, Linux, Solaris, and Windows 2000, the software provides a common identity infrastructure for Web applications that can use Directory Server to identify network users and resources.

It also provides directory functions that link user data so that security applications get simplified access to the data, to help provide user provisioning and access management across Web and legacy applications. It's out now for free as a download.

For further information contact your local IBM representative.  
URL: <http://www.ibm.com/software>.

\* \* \*

Syncsort has announced Version 2.1.5 of its Backup Express enterprise back-up and restore software, which includes enhanced NDMP features, improved flexibility of media and job control, and advanced remote deployment, device auto-configuration, and cluster support.

There's expanded platform support for database interfaces including DB2, Lotus Notes, and Sybase, plus new NetWare node copy function support.

For further information contact:  
Syncsort, 50 Tice Boulevard, Woodcliff  
Lake, NJ 07677, USA.  
Tel: 201 930 8200.  
URL: <http://www.syncsort.com/bexpress/bexpress29.htm>.

