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DB2 UDB V8.1 FP7 (V8.2) – what's new in the world of back-ups

There are a couple of enhancements to the back-up process, which are very welcome in DB2 UDB V8.1 FP7 (V8.2). These are log incorporation into the back-up (for non-DPF databases only), back-up execution throttling, and automatic back-up parameter tuning. Let's look at each of these in turn. I ran all the SQL in this article on a Windows 2000 machine running DB2 UDB 8.1 FP7 using the db2admin userid.

It has long been a bugbear that if you take an on-line back-up, you need to take the appropriate logs with you – if, for example, you are going to a disaster recovery site. An earlier enhancement of closing the log at the end of the back-up process was a welcome first step, but we still had the problem of forgetting to take the logs with us when we went to our disaster recovery site! This has now been addressed with a new parameter with the back-up command called EXCLUDE LOGS/INCLUDE LOGS (the default being EXCLUDE LOGS to keep it compatible with the old version of the command). So let's look at an example. What we will do is create the SAMPLE database, switch on archive logging, take an initial back-up, perform an insert into the DEPARTMENT table, take an on-line back-up including the logs, restore the database to another database name, and roll the logs forward. We will then be ready to select from the new DEPARTMENT table in our new database and see the row we inserted.

So the commands are:

- 1 Create the sample database and configure for archive logging. Note we will back up the database to a directory called c:\db2_backups:

```
>db2sampl  
>db2 update db cfg for sample using logretain on  
>db2 backup db sample to c:\db2_backups
```

Delete the back-up file from C:\db2_backups\SAMPLE.0\DB2\node0000\catn0000\<yyyymmdd> because we don't need it.

2 Insert a new row into the DEPARTMENT table:

```
>db2 connect to sample  
>db2 insert into department values('x01','Test 1','000100','E01',' ')
```

3 Back up the database in on-line mode and include the logs:

```
>db2 backup db sample online to c:\db2_backups include logs
```

Note that we are using our back-up directory, c:\db2_backups, and that we have specified the **include logs** parameter along with the **online** parameter. The back-up file will contain the back-up image and the required log files.

4 Now restore the SAMPLE database to a new database called NEWDB:

```
>db2 restore db sample from c:\db2_backups into newdb logtarget  
c:\db2_logs
```

Note that we have specified a new parameter called **logtarget**. This is where DB2 will restore the logs that were stored in the back-up file. We don't have to specify a back-up timestamp because we deleted the first back-up file, so the only back-up file in the back-up directory is our on-line back-up.

5 Issue the rollforward command:

```
>db2 rollforward db newdb to end of logs and stop
```

Note that we haven't manually copied any logs anywhere.

6 Connect to NEWDB and select from the DEPARTMENT table:

```
>db2 connect to newdb
```

```
>db2 select * from department
```

DEPTNO	DEPTNAME	MGRNO	ADMRDEPT	LOCATION
--------	----------	-------	----------	----------

A00	SPIFFY COMPUTER SERVICE DIV.	000010	A00	-
B01	PLANNING	000020	A00	-
C01	INFORMATION CENTER	000030	A00	-
D01	DEVELOPMENT CENTER	-	A00	-
D11	MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS	000060	D01	-
D21	ADMINISTRATION SYSTEMS	000070	D01	-
E01	SUPPORT SERVICES	000050	A00	-
E11	OPERATIONS	000090	E01	-
E21	SOFTWARE SUPPORT	000100	E01	-
x01	Test 1	000100	E01	-

10 record(s) selected.

You can see the row we inserted in the DEPARTMENT table in Step 2. And, *voila*, we have finished! No deciding which logs we need and where they are.

Note, if you try to take an off-line database back-up and specify the INCLUDE LOGS parameter you get the rather cryptic SQL2032N message back:

```
>db2 backup db sample to c:\db2_backups include logs
SQL2032N The "ioptions" parameter is not valid.
```

Remember that it is meaningless to ask for logs when doing an off-line back-up.

How can I check whether the back-up file contains any logs? I would use the check backup command db2ckbkp with the -h option as shown below:

```
>db2ckbkp -h <backup-file-name> | find /i "Include"
```

An example of the command is:

```
C:\db2_backups\SAMPLE.0\DB2\NODE0000\CATN0000\20040925>db2ckbkp -h
100605.001 | find /i "Include"
Includes Logs -- 1
```

This shows a back-up that includes logs (the 1). If the value is 0, logs are not included.

I hope I have shown how the INCLUDE LOGS parameter works and how simple the restore process is now, with no necessity to remember to ship those logs!

Now let's look at back-up throttling – what does this offer you?

Throttling is not new to FP7, but I think it is worth mentioning here for completeness. There was always a question about when was the best time to run back-ups (and runstats and rebalances) because these processes can be very resource hungry. When is the best time to run them, how long do they take, and will they impact the on-line day? The throttling facility was introduced to address these concerns. Throttling allows you to control how much resource the BACKUP, RUNSTATS, and REBALANCE utilities use. You do this by defining an impact policy at the instance level (using the DBM CFG parameter UTIL_IMPACT_LIM) and then using a new parameter of the BACKUP command, UTIL_IMPACT_PRIORITY. If you don't want to throttle the back-up, simply do not specify this parameter and it will run in un-throttled mode. The DBM CFG parameter UTIL_IMPACT_LIM tells DB2 not to let the utility impact on the system by more than this amount as a percentage. If you set the value to 100, no throttling will take place. If you set it to, say, 20, DB2 will try to limit the amount of system resources available to the utility to no more than 20% of the system resources. As your workload changes so the amount of resource available will change, and DB2 will actively monitor this to make sure that the utility stays within the required boundaries. The default value of UTIL_IMPACT_LIM is 10 (but remember this has no effect unless you specify the UTIL_IMPACT_PRIORITY parameter when you execute the utility).

So let's use the SAMPLE database again.

Let's check what value we have set for UTIL_IMPACT_LIM:

```
>db2 get dbm cfg | find /i "util"  
Workload impact by throttled utilities(UTIL_IMPACT_LIM) = 10
```

Now let's back up our SAMPLE database again, specifying the util_impact_priority parameter:

```
>db2 backup db sample online to c:\db2_backups util_impact_priority 75  
include logs
```

Note that the lowest priority is 1 and the highest 100 and, if you don't specify a value but specify the util_impact_priority parameter, it assumes a value of 50.

We can use the LIST UTILITIES command to check on the progress of any utilities:

```
>db2 list utilities

ID = 18
Type = BACKUP
Database Name = SAMPLE
Partition Number = 0
Description = online db
Start Time = mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss.tht
Throttling:
    Priority = 75
Progress Monitoring:
    Estimated Percentage Complete = 76
```

We can see our job and the throttling priority we gave it (75). You can see more details if you append the SHOW DETAILS parameter to the LIST UTILITIES command.

Can we change the throttling priority value? Yes, we can, using the DB2 SET UTIL_IMPACT_PRIORITY command:

```
>db2 SET UTIL_IMPACT_PRIORITY FOR <utility-id> TO <priority>
```

And we get the <utility-id> from the first line of the LIST UTILITIES command.

If you want the back-up to run in unthrottled mode, set the priority to zero. So running another on-line back-up:

```
>db2 backup db sample online to c:\db2_backups util_impact_priority 75
include logs
```

```
>db2 list utilities

ID = 20
Type = BACKUP
Database Name = SAMPLE
Partition Number = 0
Description = online db
Start Time = mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss.tht
Throttling:
    Priority = 75
```

```
Progress Monitoring:  
Estimated Percentage Complete = 1
```

And changing the UTIL_IMPACT_PRIORITY to zero:

```
>db2 set UTIL_IMPACT_PRIORITY for 20 to 0  
DB20000I The SET UTIL_IMPACT_PRIORITY command completed successfully.
```

And checking the utility again:

```
>db2 list utilities
```

```
ID = 20  
Type = BACKUP  
Database Name = SAMPLE  
Partition Number = 0  
Description = online db  
Start Time = mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss.tht  
Throttling:  
Priority = Unthrottled  
Progress Monitoring:  
Estimated Percentage Complete = 1
```

You can see that changing UTIL_IMPACT_PRIORITY to zero has unthrottled it.

Also new in FP7 is that on the BACKUP command there is now a vendor's parameter where you can specify vendor back-up options. Check the command manual for more information on this parameter.

As we are talking about back-ups, don't forget the Automatic Maintenance facility. This takes away the headache of deciding when to run a back-up. You tell the system how it should decide to run a back-up and then leave it up to DB2 to decide when to run it. You can, of course, specify optimum/blackout periods, which gives you a high level of control. In the Automatic Maintenance facility you cannot explicitly specify that you do/do not want to include the logs – DB2 will make that decision for you.

Finally, let's turn to automatic back-up parameter selection. What we are talking about is the number of buffers, the buffer size, and the parallelism value. In previous releases you had to calculate the most appropriate value for each of these

parameters, and if you got it wrong, then your back-up would take that bit longer! So with FP7 DB2 takes the problem out of your hands. What you do is simply not specify these parameters in the BACKUP command and let DB2 decide the best values – it's as simple as that! One way to test this is to run a back-up without specifying any of these parameters and then rerun the command specifying values for these parameters and see whether you can get the back-up to run faster. To test this, I created a copy of the EMPLOYEE table called EMP, which I copied into itself a number of times to give me 2,097,152 records. I then ran the following back-ups:

```
C:\temp>db2 backup db sample online to c:\db2_backups
```

```
C:\temp>db2 backup db sample online to c:\db2_backups with 12 buffers  
buffer 1024
```

The first one (letting DB2 choose the parameter values) ran in 3 minutes 15 seconds – and the second run (where I specified values for the number of buffers and the buffer size) took 4 minutes and 3 seconds. A possible reason why the second back-up ran for longer is that I might have specified bad values for the parameters – but that is the whole point of letting DB2 choose the most appropriate values. (It would be nice if DB2 told me what values it was using!)

I think this has been an excellent step – the less I have to specify on any command the better, especially if DB2 then chooses the optimum values.

I hope I have shown you how the new improvements in the world of DB2 back-ups in FP7 will make life a lot easier – give it a try!

*C Leonard
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DB2 for z/OS utilities with DISP=MOD

Don't get caught out, like this site was!

They had been running daily REORG jobs to clean out certain rows from tables and save them in sequential files, like the following:

```
REORG TABLESPACE dbname.tsname LOG NO UNLOAD CONTINUE  
    SHRLEVEL NONE COPYDDN(SYSCOPY1) DISCARDDN(SYSDISC1)  
    STATISTICS TABLE (ALL) INDEX (ALL)  
    DISCARD FROM TABLE table-name  
    WHEN ( predicate )
```

They had the SYSDISC1 DD statement in the JCL with DISP=(MOD,CATLG) and the DSN set to a name including the date. The assumption was that any second run of a REORG would write the discarded rows at the end of the output from the first run that day, because of DISP=MOD.

When the jobs were run only once per day there was indeed no problem – a new output dataset was created each time. Then, one day, they were run a second time and the REORG utility used the existing output files, but OVERWROTE the output from the first run of that day! Thus, they lost their first DISCARD output.

Since then we have tested various utilities with DISP=MOD in the JCL and in (Version 7) templates to see how they treat those files. In both DB2 Versions 6 and 7, we have found that they mostly overwrite files that are specified with DISP=MOD. The DSNTIAUL program is an exception to this where DISP=MOD works as you would expect.

This 'feature' of DB2 utilities does not appear to be documented in any manuals or Redbooks. You have been warned!

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Preventing negative effects after changing table privileges from public

Revoking privileges on a table can sometimes have undesirable consequences, such as invalidating packages and plans and dropping views. The need for the application presented in this article appeared when the access mode to some tables had to be changed from public to a limited number of users. If the owner of the plan or package does not have the privilege needed by the plan or package from another source, that plan or package is invalidated. So here we consider revoking privileges granted on one table or a set of tables from public, only after granting the necessary privileges to the owners of the plans and packages that would become invalid. Revoking grants sometimes also implies dropping view(s) based on the table(s), so special attention has to be given to the cascading effects of dropping a view in cases of views defined on views. Recursion is applied in order to find all the views dependent on the table in question. The corresponding create view statements for all views that would be dropped are generated in the same stream after the grant and revoke statements. Of course, some additional grants on the table(s) and view(s) can be included if required. The criterion used to determine which view would be dropped is the non-existence of the record in the catalog table SYSIBM.SYSTABAUTH relating to the specific view, which has GRANTEE = GRANTOR = TCREATOR. It is the consequence of the fact explained in the *DB2 Administration Guide*: ‘If the SELECT privilege on the base table is revoked from the owner of the view, the view is dropped. However, if another grantor granted the SELECT privilege to the view owner before the view was created, the view is not dropped.’

The application consists of one panel and two REXX EXECs. The main REXX EXEC just selects the input panel. Required parameters are DB2 subsystem name (DSN or DBT at our installation) and the filtering criteria for the table or group of

tables (the table owner and full or partial table name). The name of the DB2 load modules library, where program DSNTIAD resides, depends on the chosen DB2 subsystem and is installation dependent.

Selecting option 1, the second REXX EXEC (which uses program SQLISPF, published in the July and August 2001 issues of *DB2 Update*) is invoked, and a job is generated with all the necessary grant, revoke, and, optionally, create view statements. Just after submitting a job from option 1, all plans and packages that would be affected by the revoke statements will be marked as invalid. If automatic rebind is allowed (the AUTO BIND option is set to YES on the installation panel DSNTIPO), they would be automatically rebound successfully when invoked next time, since their owners at that time would have explicit authorization.

Option 2 generates a job that rebinds all plans and packages that depend on the tables that satisfy the filtering criteria. So it can be used if automatic rebind is not allowed, you wish to do it yourself, or, entirely independently of option 1, when rebinding is needed (for example, when a new index on the table is created after RUNSTATS).

The generated jobs should be submitted by a user with SYSADM authority. If grants to public on the selected table(s) were previously given by another user with SYSADM authority, then in the REVOKE statements the BY clause has to be added manually.

REVOKEP1

```
)ATTR
%  TYPE(TEXT)
[  TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(LOW)
<  TYPE(INPUT) CAPS(ON)
+  TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(LOW)
!  TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(LOW) CAPS(OFF)
)BODY DEFAULT()*;)EXPAND($$)
%-$-$- REVOKE ALL -$-$-[
```

```

+DB2 subsystem      ==><Z      [
[

+Table(s) Owner      ==><Z      [
[

+Table or
[

+Tables prefix      ==><Z      [
[

+PLAN                ==><Z      [
[

+DB2 load library    ==><Z      [
[

        1. GRANT, REVOKE, CREATE VIEW

        2. REBIND PACKAGE, PLAN

+Option: <Z[ +1 or 2+

)INIT
  .ZVARS = '(DSN8SSID mowner mtables mplan db2load ZCMD)'
  .CURSOR = DSN8SSID
  VGET (DSN8SSID mowner mtables mplan db2load) SHARED
  IF (&DSN8SSID = &Z)
    &DSN8SSID = DSN
    &mplan = DSNTIA71
    &db2load = DSN710.RUNLIB.LOAD
  IF (&mplan = &Z)
    &mplan = DSNTIA71
  IF (&db2load = &Z)
    &db2load = DSN710.RUNLIB.LOAD
)PROC
  VER (&ZCMD,NB,LIST,1,2)
  &S = &ZCMD
  VER (&DSN8SSID,NB,LIST,DSN,DBT)
  IF (&DSN8SSID = DSN)
    &db2load = DSN710.RUNLIB.LOAD
  ELSE
    &db2load = DBT710.RUNLIB.LOAD
  VER (&mowner,NONBLANK)
  VER (&mtables,NONBLANK)
  VER (&mplan,NONBLANK)
  VER (&db2load,NONBLANK)
  VPUT (DSN8SSID mowner mtables mplan db2load S) SHARED
  &ZSEL = TRANS(TRUNC(&ZCMD,'.'))


```

```

1,'CMD(REVOKER1)'
2,'CMD(REVOKER1)'
'  ',' '
*, '?')
)END

```

REVOKER0

```

/* rexx REVOKER0 */
address ispexec 'select panel(revokep1)'

```

REVOKER1

```

/* REXX - REVOKER1 ****
/* TITLE      : REVOKE ALL ON TABLE(s) FROM PUBLIC          */
/* ***** */
/* TRACE I                                         */
signal on error
TabN = 0
ViewN = 0
CrviewN = 0
RepeatN = 0
GrantN = 0
GrantVN = 0
RevokeN = 0
RpackN = 0
RplanN = 0
ADDRESS ISPEXEC "VGET (DSN8SSID mowner mtables mplan db2load S) SHARED"
userid   = userid()
tick     = ''''
outdsn   = tick||userid||'.REVOKE.CNTL'||tick
DB2V = DSN8SSID
SQLQUERY = "SELECT CREATOR, NAME",
           "FROM SYSIBM.SYSTABLES",
           "WHERE CREATOR = '" || STRIP(mowner) || "' AND ",
           "NAME LIKE '" || STRIP(mtables) || "%' AND ",
           "TYPE = 'T' ",
           "ORDER BY 1, 2",
           "OPTIMIZE FOR 1 ROW";
ADDRESS ISPEXEC "SELECT PGM(SQLISPF)";
If _nrows = 0 Then Do
  say 'No record found'
  Exit
End
If _nrows > 0 Then Do
  nn = _nrows
  Do ii = 1 To nn
    TabN = TabN + 2

```

```

LineForTab.Ø = TabN
k = TabN - 1
LineForTab.k = STRIP(CREATOR.ii)
LineForTab.TabN = STRIP(NAME.ii)
Call process_v CREATOR.ii NAME.ii 1
End
End
if sysdsn(outdsn) = 'OK' Then
  "alloc fi(ispfile) da("outdsn") shr "
Else Do
  "alloc fi(ispfile) da("outdsn") new ",
  "  dsorg(ps) space(1,1) tracks",
  "  recfm(F B) lrecl(132) blksize(27984)"
End
s1 = "//"||userid||"X JOB 1,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),MSGCLASS=X,REGION=4M,"
s1 = s1 || "NOTIFY=" || userid
queue s1
"execio 1 diskw ispfile"
Select
When S = 1 Then Do
  queue "//STEP0001 EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01,DYNAMNBR=20"
  queue "//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*&"
  queue "//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*&"
  queue "//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*&"
  queue "//SYSTSIN DD *"
  queue "DSN SYSTEM(" || STRIP(DSN8SSID) || ")"
  queue "RUN PROGRAM(DSNTIAD) PLAN(" || STRIP(mplan) || ") -"
  queue "      LIB('' || STRIP(db2load) || '')"
  queue "END"
  queue "//SYSIN DD *"
  "execio 10 diskw ispfile"
Do it = 1 To TabN By 2
  kt = it + 1
  Call process_1 LineForTab.it LineForTab.kt "TABLE"
End
Do iv = 1 To ViewN By 2
  kv = iv + 1
  Call process_1 LineForView.iv LineForView.kv "VIEW"
End
Do ig = 1 To GrantN
  queue LineForGrant.ig
  "execio 1 diskw ispfile"
End
Do ir = 1 To RevokeN
  queue LineForRevoke.ir
  "execio 1 diskw ispfile"
End
Do icrv = 1 To CrviewN
  queue LineForCrview.icrv
  "execio 1 diskw ispfile"

```

```

End
Do igtv = 1 To GrantVN
  queue LineForGrantV.igtv
  "execio 1 diskw ispfile"
End
queue "/*"
"execio 1 diskw ispfile"
End /* when */
When S = 2 Then Do
  queue "//STEP0001 EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01,DYNAMNBR=20,COND=(4,LT)"
  queue "//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*&
  queue //SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*&
  queue //SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*&
  queue //SYSTSIN DD *"
  queue "DSN SYSTEM(" || STRIP(DSN8SSID) || ")"
"execio 6 diskw ispfile"
Do it = 1 To TabN By 2
  kt = it + 1
  Call process_2 LineForTab.it LineForTab.kt
End
Do iv = 1 To ViewN By 2
  kv = iv + 1
  Call process_2 LineForView.iv LineForView.kv
End
Do ip = 1 To RpackN
  queue LineForPack.ip
  "execio 1 diskw ispfile"
End
Do ipl = 1 To RplanN
  queue LineForPlan.ipl
  "execio 1 diskw ispfile"
End
queue "END"
"execio 1 diskw ispfile"
End /* when */
Otherwise
End /* select */
queue "//"
"execio 1 diskw ispfile"
"execio 0 diskw ispfile(finis"
signal off error
"free fi(ispfile)"
"ispexec edit dataset("outdsn")"
signal on error
"ispexec lmerase dataset("outdsn")"
Exit
error:
  say 'error on line:' sigl ' ,rc:' rc
Exit 20

```

```

process_v:
  parse arg Tbcre Tbname Lv1
  SQLQUERY = "SELECT COUNT(*) ",
             "FROM SYSIBM.SYSVIEWDEP",
             "WHERE BCREATOR = '" || Tbcre || "' AND ",
             "BNAME = '" || Tbname || "'"
  ADDRESS ISPEXEC "SELECT PGM(SQLISPF)";
  NUMROW = _vn1.1
  If NUMROW = 0 Then Return;
  SQLQUERY = "SELECT DCREATOR, DNAME, DTYPEn, BCREATOR, BNAME",
             "FROM SYSIBM.SYSVIEWDEP",
             "WHERE BCREATOR = '" || Tbcre || "' AND ",
             "BNAME = '" || Tbname || "'"
  ADDRESS ISPEXEC "SELECT PGM(SQLISPF)";
  Do i = 1 To NUMROW
    Do j = 1 To RepeatN
      If LineForRepeat.j = DCREATOR.i||DNAME.i||DTYPEn.i||,
         BCREATOR.i||BNAME.i
        Then Return;
    End
    RepeatN = RepeatN + 1
    LineForRepeat.0 = RepeatN
    LineForRepeat.RepeatN = DCREATOR.i||DNAME.i||DTYPEn.i||,
                           BCREATOR.i||BNAME.i
    found = 0
    Do j = 1 To ViewN By 2
      k = j + 1
      If LineForView.j = DCREATOR.i &,
         LineForView.k = DNAME.i Then found = 1;
    End
    if found = 0 Then Do
      ViewN = ViewN + 2
      LineForView.0 = ViewN
      k = ViewN - 1
      LineForView.k = STRIP(DCREATOR.i)
      LineForView.ViewN = STRIP(DNAME.i)
    End
    Call process_v DCREATOR.i DNAME.i Lv1 + 1
  End
  Return

process_1:
  parse arg Objcre Objname Obj
  If Obj = "VIEW" Then Do
    SQLQUERY = ,
    "SELECT COUNT(*)",
    "FROM SYSIBM.SYSTABAUTH",
    "WHERE TCREATOR = '" || Objcre || "' AND ",
    "TTNAME = '" || Objname || "' AND ",
    "GRANTOR = GRANTEE AND "

```

```

        "GRANTEE = TCREATOR"
ADDRESS ISPEXEC "SELECT PGM(SQLISPF)";
If _vn1.1 = Ø Then Do
  SQLQUERY = ,
  "SELECT SEQNO, TEXT",
  "FROM SYSIBM.SYSVIEWS",
  "WHERE CREATOR = '" || Objcre || "' AND ",
    "NAME = '" || Objname || "'",
  "ORDER BY 1"
  ADDRESS ISPEXEC "SELECT PGM(SQLISPF)";
Do iw = 1 To _nrows
  If iw = 1 Then Do
    CrviewN = CrviewN + 1
    LineForCrview.Ø = CrviewN
    LineForCrview.CrviewN = " "
  End
  wN = WORDS(TEXT.iw)
  Do jw = 1 To wN
    If LENGTH(LineForCrview.CrviewN) +
      LENGTH(WORD(TEXT.iw, jw)) > 6Ø Then Do
      CrviewN = CrviewN + 1
      LineForCrview.Ø = CrviewN
      If LENGTH(WORD(TEXT.iw, jw)) > Ø
        Then LineForCrview.CrviewN = " " || WORD(TEXT.iw, jw)
    End
    Else Do
      If LENGTH(WORD(TEXT.iw, jw)) > Ø
        Then LineForCrview.CrviewN = LineForCrview.CrviewN ||
          " " || WORD(TEXT.iw, jw)
    End
  End
  If _nrows > Ø
    Then LineForCrview.CrviewN = LineForCrview.CrviewN || ";"
End
SQLQUERY = ,
"SELECT 'GRANT ' || CASE WHEN MAX(A.SELECTAUTH) = 'Y' ",
  "THEN 'SELECT' ",
  "ELSE '' ",
  "END || ",
  "CASE WHEN MAX(A.INSERTAUTH) = 'Y' AND ",
    "MAX(A.SELECTAUTH) = 'Y' ",
    "THEN ',INSERT' ",
    "ELSE CASE WHEN MAX(A.INSERTAUTH) = 'Y' ",
      "THEN 'INSERT' ",
      "ELSE '' ",
      "END ",
    "END || ",
  "CASE WHEN MAX(A.DELETEAUTH) = 'Y' AND ",

```

```

        "(MAX(A.SELECTAUTH) = 'Y' OR ",
        "MAX(A.INSERTAUTH) = 'Y') ",
    "THEN ',DELETE' ",
    "ELSE CASE WHEN MAX(A.DELETEAUTH) = 'Y' ",
        "THEN 'DELETE' ",
        "ELSE '' ",
    "END ",
"END || ",
"CASE WHEN MAX(A.UPDATEAUTH) = 'Y' AND ",
        "(MAX(A.SELECTAUTH) = 'Y' OR ",
        "MAX(A.INSERTAUTH) = 'Y' OR ",
        "MAX(A.DELETEAUTH) = 'Y') ",
    "THEN ',UPDATE' ",
    "ELSE CASE WHEN MAX(A.UPDATEAUTH) = 'Y' ",
        "THEN 'UPDATE' ",
        "ELSE '' ",
    "END ",
"END || ",
"' ON TABLE ' || STRIP(A.TCREATOR) || '.' || STRIP(A.TTNAME) || ",
    "' TO ' || STRIP(B.CREATOR) || ';' ",
"FROM SYSIBM.SYSTABAUTH A, SYSIBM.SYSPLAN B ",
"WHERE A.TCREATOR = '' || Objcre || '' AND ",
    "A.TTNAME = '' || Objname || '' AND ",
    "A.GRANTEETYPE = 'P' AND ",
    "A.GRANTEE = B.NAME ",
"GROUP BY B.CREATOR, A.TCREATOR, A.TTNAME ",
"UNION ",
"SELECT 'GRANT ' || CASE WHEN MAX(A.SELECTAUTH) = 'Y' ",
        "THEN 'SELECT' ",
        "ELSE '' ",
    "END || ",
    "CASE WHEN MAX(A.INSERTAUTH) = 'Y' AND ",
        "MAX(A.SELECTAUTH) = 'Y' ",
        "THEN ',INSERT' ",
        "ELSE CASE WHEN MAX(A.INSERTAUTH) = 'Y' ",
            "THEN 'INSERT' ",
            "ELSE '' ",
        "END ",
    "END || ",
    "CASE WHEN MAX(A.DELETEAUTH) = 'Y' AND ",
        "(MAX(A.SELECTAUTH) = 'Y' OR ",
        "MAX(A.INSERTAUTH) = 'Y') ",
    "THEN ',DELETE' ",
    "ELSE CASE WHEN MAX(A.DELETEAUTH) = 'Y' ",
        "THEN 'DELETE' ",
        "ELSE '' ",
    "END ",
"END || ",
"CASE WHEN MAX(A.UPDATEAUTH) = 'Y' AND ",
        "(MAX(A.SELECTAUTH) = 'Y' OR ",

```

```

        "MAX(A.INSERTAUTH) = 'Y' OR ",
        "MAX(A.DELETEAUTH) = 'Y') ",
        "THEN ',UPDATE' ",
        "ELSE CASE WHEN MAX(A.UPDATEAUTH) = 'Y' ",
            "THEN 'UPDATE' ",
            "ELSE '' ",
        "END ",
        "END || ",
    "' ON TABLE ' || STRIP(A.TCREATOR) || '.' || STRIP(A.TTNAME) || ",
    "' TO ' || STRIP(B.OWNER) || ';' ",
"FROM SYSIBM.SYSTABAUTH A, SYSIBM.SYSPACKAGE B ",
"WHERE A.TCREATOR = '" || Objcre || "' AND ",
    "A.TTNAME = '" || Objname || "' AND ",
    "A.GRANTEETYPE = 'P' AND ",
    "A.COLLID = B.COLLID ",
"GROUP BY B.OWNER, A.TCREATOR, A.TTNAME ",
"ORDER BY 1 ",
"OPTIMIZE FOR 1 ROW";
ADDRESS ISPEXEC "SELECT PGM(SQLISPF)";
If _nrows > 0 Then Do
    Do i = 1 To _nrows
        found = 0
        If Obj = "VIEW" Then Do
            Do j = 1 To GrantVN
                If LineForGrantV.j = value(_vn1"."strip(i,1,'0'))
                    Then found = 1;
            End
        End
        Else Do
            Do j = 1 To GrantN
                If LineForGrant.j = value(_vn1"."strip(i,1,'0'))
                    Then found = 1;
            End
        End
        If found = 0 Then Do
            If Obj = "VIEW" Then Do
                GrantVN = GrantVN + 1
                LineForGrantV.0 = GrantVN
                LineForGrantV.GrantVN = value(_vn1"."strip(i,1,'0'))
            End
            Else Do
                GrantN = GrantN + 1
                LineForGrant.0 = GrantN
                LineForGrant.GrantN = value(_vn1"."strip(i,1,'0'))
            End
        End
    End
End
SQLQUERY = ,

```

```

"SELECT 'REVOKE ALL ON ' || STRIP(CREATOR) || '.' || STRIP(NAME) ||",
      " ' FROM PUBLIC;' ",
"FROM SYSIBM.SYSTABLES",
"WHERE CREATOR = '" || Objcre || "' AND ",
      "NAME = '" || Objname || "' ",
"ORDER BY 1",
"OPTIMIZE FOR 1 ROW";
ADDRESS ISPEXEC "SELECT PGM(SQLISPF)";
If _nrows > 0 Then Do
  Do i = 1 To _nrows
    found = 0
    Do j = 1 To RevokeN
      If LineForRevoke.j = value(_vn1"."strip(i,1,'0'))
      Then found = 1;
    End
    If found = 0 Then Do
      RevokeN = RevokeN + 1
      LineForRevoke.0 = RevokeN
      LineForRevoke.RevokeN = value(_vn1"."strip(i,1,'0'))
    End
  End
End
Return

process_2:
  parse arg Objcre Objname
  SQLQUERY =
"SELECT 'REBIND PACKAGE (' || STRIP(COLLID) || '.' || ",
      "STRIP(NAME) || ')'",
"FROM SYSIBM.SYSPACKAGE A",
"WHERE EXISTS(SELECT *",
      "FROM SYSIBM.SYSPACKDEP",
      "WHERE DNAME = A.NAME AND",
          "BQUALIFIER = '" || Objcre || "' AND",
          "BNAME = '" || Objname || "')",
"UNION",
"SELECT 'REBIND PACKAGE (' || STRIP(COLLID) || '.' || ",
      "STRIP(NAME) || ')",
"FROM SYSIBM.SYSPACKSTMT A",
"WHERE STMT LIKE '%"||Objcre||%"||Objname||%" AND",
      "NOT EXISTS(SELECT *",
          "FROM SYSIBM.SYSPACKDEP",
          "WHERE DCOLLID = A.COLLID AND",
          "DNAME = A.NAME)",
"ORDER BY 1",
"OPTIMIZE FOR 1 ROW";
ADDRESS ISPEXEC "SELECT PGM(SQLISPF)";
If _nrows > 0 Then Do
  Do i = 1 To _nrows

```

```

found = 0
Do j = 1 To RpackN
  If LineForPack.j = value(_vn1"."strip(i,l,'0'))
    Then found = 1;
End
If found = 0 Then Do
  RpackN = RpackN + 1
  LineForPack.Ø = RpackN
  LineForPack.RpackN = value(_vn1"."strip(i,l,'0'))
End
End
SQLQUERY = ,
"SELECT STRIP(A.NAME) AS NAME, ",
  "VALUE(STRIPI(B.COLLID), ' ') AS COLLID, ",
  "VALUE(STRIPI(B.NAME), ' ') AS NAME1 ",
"FROM SYSIBM.SYSPLAN A LEFT OUTER JOIN SYSIBM.SYSPACKLIST B ",
  "ON A.NAME = B.PLANNNAME ",
"WHERE EXISTS(SELECT * ",
  "FROM SYSIBM.SYSPLANDEP ",
  "WHERE DNAME = A.NAME AND ",
    "BCREATOR = '' || Objcre || '' AND ",
    "BNAME = '' || Objname || '') ",
"UNION ",
"SELECT STRIP(A.PLNAME), ' ', ' ' ",
"FROM SYSIBM.SYSSTMT A ",
"WHERE TEXT LIKE '%'||Objcre|| "%"||Objname||%"' AND ",
  "NOT EXISTS(SELECT * ",
    "FROM SYSIBM.SYSPLANDEP ",
    "WHERE DNAME = A.PLNAME )",
"ORDER BY 1 ",
"OPTIMIZE FOR 1 ROW";
ADDRESS ISPEXEC "SELECT PGM(SQLISPF)";
If _nrows > Ø Then Do
  MNAME = ""
  Do i = 1 To _nrows
    If MNAME <> NAME.i Then Do
      If i > 1 Then Do
        j = i - 1
        If COLLID.j <> ' ' Then stmt = stmt || ')'
        found = 0
        Do jj = 1 To RplanN
          If LineForPlan.jj = stmt
            Then found = 1;
        End
      If found = 0 Then Do
        RplanN = RplanN + 1
        LineForPlan.Ø = RplanN
        LineForPlan.RplanN = stmt
      End
    End
  End
End

```

```

End
stmt = 'REBIND PLAN (' || NAME.i || ')'
If COLLID.i <> ''
Then stmt = stmt || ' PKLIST(' || COLLID.i || '.' || NAME1.i
MNAME = NAME.i
End
Else Do
  If LENGTH(stmt) + LENGTH(COLLID.i) + LENGTH(NAME1.i) > 72
  Then Do
    RplanN = RplanN + 1
    LineForPlan.Ø = RplanN
    LineForPlan.RplanN = stmt
    stmt = '
  End
  Else stmt = stmt || ',' || COLLID.i || '.' || NAME1.i
End
End
j = i - 1
If COLLID.j <> '' Then stmt = stmt || ')'
found = Ø
Do jj = 1 To RplanN
  If LineForPlan.jj = stmt
  Then found = 1;
End
If found = Ø Then Do
  RplanN = RplanN + 1
  LineForPlan.Ø = RplanN
  LineForPlan.RplanN = stmt
End
End
Return

```

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Automatic DB2 imagecopy

Our goal was to do an IMAGECOPY of DB2 tablespaces automatically (eg every Friday night). The criteria we set were:

- The imagecopy will be directed to DASD rather than to tape.

- A single START IMDB2 will launch a series of jobs using the IMDB CLIST, which will execute in batch mode. Please follow the instructions in the body of the IMDB CLIST and change the parameter values as indicated.
- The copies have the format ELE.COPIA.3rd.4th.ALday.Thhmmss, where 3rd is the third qualifier of the original VSAM DB2 object, 4th is the fourth qualifier, day is the day, and hhmmss is the time of the copy.
- The copies must be SMS managed. If yours are not, you should carefully modify the CLIST and JCL code in order to provide UNIT and VOLSER information where required.
- The size of the copies will be automatically calculated by IMDB CLIST.
- Only changed tablespaces will be saved (that is, CHBIT=YES objects).
- Old copies will be deleted, in order to maintain only the last four copies (you can modify this limit in the CLIST).
- As a final step, a RUNSTATS will be done for the successfully-copied object.

Are you ready? OK, first of all, place the IMDB2 JCL in a partitioned library (see IMDB2 below).

A simple trick to launch a batch job through a started task is as follows:

```
//          EXEC PGM=IEBGENER
//SYSPRINT DD DUMMY
//SYSIN    DD DUMMY
//SYSUT1   DD DSN=SYS1.RACF.PROCJOBS(IMDB2),DISP=SHR
//SYSUT2   DD SYSOUT=(A,INTRDR),DCB=BLKSIZE=80
```

Put these five lines of JCL in SYS1.PROCLIB or in another proclib dataset. Then, schedule its automatic start through a scheduler (OPC, CA-7, etc) or through JES2 commands (\$ta...), or directly by typing it on an operator console (S IMDB2).

Put this IMDB2 code in a partitioned dataset:

```
//IMDB2    JOB (40,L0421), 'SOF TTT', MSGCLASS=Q, MSGLEVEL=(1,1),
//                      REGION=0M, CLASS=B, USER=DB2UT, PASSWORD=DB2TEST
//*****
//** IMAGECOPY OF MODIFIED DB2 TABLESPACES (CHIND=YES)
//** DB2 OPEN IN MAINT
//** change characters in lower case to reflect your installation
//*****
//SAVELIST EXEC ACBJBAOB,TABL2=your.ISPTLIB2
//SYSIN DD *
  DELETE 'EE.DATASET.REPORT.YES'
  PROFILE PREFIX(your-userid-prefix)
  ISPSTART CMD(ACBQBA12 SAVE TABDB2 +
  SOURCENL(1) SOURCEGL(2) CHGIND(EQ YES) +
  VTOCVSER(your-volumes) +
  DSN('*.DSNDBD.DB*.T*.*')) +
  NEWAPPL(DGT) BATSCRW(132) BATSCRD(27) BREDIMAX(3) BDISPMAX(99999999)
/*
//*****
//ALCISPFL EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
//ISPFFILE DD DSN=EE.DATASET.REPORT.YES,DISP=(NEW,CATLG),
//          BLKSIZE=0,SPACE=(TRK,(3,1)),RECFM=FBA,LRECL=133,UNIT=SYSDA
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
/*
//*****
//GENREP  EXEC ACBJBAOB,TABL2=your.ISPTLIB2
//ISPFFILE DD DSN=EE.DATASET.REPORT.YES,DISP=OLD
//SYSIN DD *
  PROFILE PREFIX(your-userid-prefix)
  ISPSTART CMD(ACBQBAR1 TABDB2) +
  BATSCRW(132) BATSCRD(27) BREDIMAX(3) BDISPMAX(99999999)
/*
//SYSIN DD *
  DSN
  VOLSER
  CHGIND
  ALLOCSP
  NUMEXT
/*
//*****
//IMDB     EXEC   PGM=IKJEFT01,REGION=4000K,DYNAMNBR=80
//STEPLIB  DD    DISP=SHR,DSN=your.ISPLOAD           /* USER */
//          DD    DISP=SHR,DSN=ISP.SISPLPA          /* ISPF */
//          DD    DISP=SHR,DSN=ISP.SISPLPA          /* ISPF */
//SYSPRINT DD    SYSOUT=*
//SYSTSPRT DD    SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN   DD    DUMMY
//SYSPROC  DD    DISP=SHR,DSN=your.ISPCLIB         /* USER */
```

```

//          DD  DISP=SHR,DSN=ISP.SISPCLIB      /* ISPF */
//ISPPLIB   DD  DISP=SHR,DSN=your.ISPPLIB    /* USER */
//          DD  DISP=SHR,DSN=ISP.SISPPENU     /* ISPF */
//ISPMLIB   DD  DISP=SHR,DSN=your.ISPMLIB    /* USER */
//          DD  DISP=SHR,DSN=ISP.SISPMENU     /* ISPF */
//ISPSLIB   DD  DISP=SHR,DSN=your.ISPSLIB    /* USER */
//          DD  DISP=SHR,DSN=ISP.SISPSSLIB    /* ISPF */
//ISPTLIB   DD  DISP=SHR,DSN=your.ISPTLIB    /* USER */
//          DD  DISP=SHR,DSN=ISP.SISPTENU     /* ISPF */
//ISPTABL   DD  DISP=SHR,DSN=your.ISPTLIB    /* USER */
//ISPLOG    DD  SYSOUT=*,DCB=(LRECL=125,BLKSIZE=129,RECFM=VA)
//ISPPROF   DD  LIKE=userid.ISPF.ISPPROF,DISP=(,KEEP,DELETE),
//          DSN=&&PROF
//SYSTSIN   DD *
               PROF PREFIX(your-userid-prefix)
               ISPSTART CMD(IMDB)
//*****

```

Set *your-userid-prefix* to a valid TSO userid prefix, and *your-volumes* to a set of volumes containing the tablespaces to be saved. Please supply your personal ISPF datasets.

The VTOCVSER parameter specifies the VOLSERs whose VTOCs are to be searched. You may specify from one to six alphanumeric characters and an asterisk for filtering. For example, DB20*E means all VOLSERs like DB201E, DB20ZE, and so on.

Job IMDB2 consists in four steps:

- 1 Step SAVELIST acquires and saves a list named TABDB2 using the NAVIQUEST facility (obviously, you may change the list name as you wish). The result is an ISPF list containing all DB2 VSAM objects modified since the last back-up (CHBIT=YES). I used the ACBJBAOB procedure (see ACBJBAOB) as documented in *DFSMS/MVS NAVIQUEST User's Guide* SC26-7194
- 2 Step ALCISPFL allocates the new sequential dataset to be used in order to obtain a detailed output from TABDB2 list.
- 3 Step GENREP generates the detailed report in EE.DATASET.REPORT.YES (if you modify this dsname, be careful to reflect the change in the IMDB CLIST!).

4 Step IMDB executes in batch the IMDB CLIST (see IMDB). If you wish to launch IMDB CLIST in foreground, it works fine with the last report produced; in other words, the contents of the EE.DATASET.REPORT.YES dataset.

Put this ACBJBAOB code in a PROCLIB dataset (eg SYS1.PROCLIB).

```
//ACBJBAOB PROC CLIST1='SYS1.DGTCLIB',
//              PLIB1='SYS1.DGTPLIB',
//              MLIB1='SYS1.DGTMILIB',
//              LOAD1='SYS1.DGTLLIB',
//              TABL2='your.ISPTLIB'
//*****
//** THIS IS A COPY OF SYS1.SACBCNTL(ACBJBAOB)          */
//** PROC STEP STEP1 - INVOKES IKJEFT01                 */
//*****
//STEP1      EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01,DYNAMNBR=50,REGION=(6144K),TIME=(300)
//STEPLIB   DD DSN=&LOAD1,DISP=SHR
//          DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ISP.SISPLPA
//          DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ISP.SISPLOAD
//ISPPLIB   DD DSN=&PLIB1,DISP=SHR
//          DD DSN=ISP.SISPPENU,DISP=SHR      /* ISPF PANELS */
//          DD DSN=SYS1.DGTMILIB,DISP=SHR    /* ISMF MESSAGES */
//ISPMLIB   DD DSN=&MLIB1,DISP=SHR
//          DD DSN=ISP.SISPMENU,DISP=SHR    /* ISPF MESSAGES */
//          DD DSN=SYS1.DGTMILIB,DISP=SHR    /* ISMF MESSAGES */
//ISPSLIB   DD DSN=ISP.SISPSENU,DISP=SHR    /* ISPF SKELETONS */
//          DD DSN=SYS1.DGTSLIB,DISP=SHR    /* ISMF SKELETONS */
//ISPTLIB   DD DSN=&TABL2,DISP=SHR
//          DD DSN=ISP.SISPTENU,DISP=SHR    /* ISPF TABLES */
//          DD DSN=SYS1.DGTLLIB,DISP=SHR    /* ISMF TABLES */
//SYSPROC   DD DSN=&CLIST1,DISP=SHR
//          DD DSN=ISP.SISPCLIB,DISP=SHR    /* ISPF CLISTS */
//          DD DSN=SYS1.DGTCLIB,DISP=SHR    /* ISMF CLISTS */
//ISPTABL   DD DSN=&TABL2,DISP=SHR
//SYSPRINT  DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUDUMP  DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSTSPRT  DD SYSOUT=*
//ISPLOG    DD SYSOUT=*,DCB=(LRECL=125,BLKSIZE=129,RECFM=VA)
//ISPPROF   DD LIKE=userid.ISPF.ISPPROF,DISP=(,KEEP,DELETE),
//          DSN=&&PROF
//          PEND
```

Put this IMDB code in a CLIST dataset (DDNAME SYSPROC of logon proc).

```
PROC Ø DEBUG
/*- SETUP FOR DEBUG IF REQUESTED -----*/
```

```

CONTROL NOMSG NOLIST NOFLUSH END(ENDO) NOCONLIST NOPROMPT
IF &DEBUG = DEBUG THEN +
  CONTROL MSG LIST NOFLUSH END(ENDO) PROMPT SYMLIST CONLIST
/*- END OF SETUP ----- */
/*
/*
/* IMDB: IMAGECOPY DB2, ONLY FOR MODIFIED TABLESPACE. THIS CLIST */
/*      PREPARES THE JCL TO BE RUN IN ORDER TO OBTAIN THE COPIES */
/*      LOOK AT ALL ">>>TO BE CHANGED<<<" PARMS AND ALTER THEM! */
/*
/*
ISPEXEC VGET ZSYSID
/*
/* >>>TO BE CHANGED<<<
/* SET &DB2SYS TO THE VALUE IN SYS1.PARMLIB(IEFSSN00) THAT REFLECT */
/* THE SUBNAME IN USE FOR YOUR DB2 SUBSYSTEM.
/* I ASSUME: 'DB2' PLUS THE LAST CHARACTER OF SYSID
/*
SET &DB2SYS=DB2&SUBSTR(4:4,&ZSYSID)
/*
/* >>>TO BE CHANGED<<<
/* SET &V TO THE VALUE YOU PREFER (I SET IT TO 25)
/* &V IS THE NUMBER OF TABLESPACES TO BE SAVED IN A SINGLE JOB
/*
SET &V=25
SET &DT=&SUBSTR(7:8,&SYSDATE)&SUBSTR(1:2,&SYSDATE)&SUBSTR(4:5,&SYSDATE)
SET &TM=&SUBSTR(1:2,&SYSTIME)&SUBSTR(4:5,&SYSTIME)&SUBSTR(7:8,&SYSTIME)
/*
/*
/* >>>TO BE CHANGED<<<
/* SET &ISPOLIB TO YOUR PARTITIONED OUTPUT SKEL DATASET
/* SET &YESC TO THE OUTPUT OF NAVIQUEST LIST (STEP GENREP OF IMDB2)
/* SET &INCL TO A PROCLIB DATASET
/* SET &PALB TO A PARMLIB DATASET (PO-E TO AVOID ABENDS)
/*
SET &ISPOLIB=ISP.USER.ISPOLIB
SET &YESC=EE.DATASET.REPORT.YES
SET &INCL=CASMEZ.PROCLIB
SET &PALB=EE.PARMLIB
ALLOC F(ISPFILE) DA('&ISPOLIB.') SHR REU
ALLOC F(YESC) DA('&YESC') SHR REU
ALLOC F(INCL) DA('&INCL(SYSCOP}') SHR REU
OPENFILE YESC INPUT
OPENFILE INCL OUTPUT
SET &NN=&V
ALLOC F(SYSC) DA('&PALB(SYSC&NN}') SHR REU
ALLOC F(MODI) DA('&PALB(MODI&NN}') SHR REU
ALLOC F(RUNS) DA('&PALB(RUNS&NN}') SHR REU
OPENFILE SYSC OUTPUT
OPENFILE RUNS OUTPUT
OPENFILE MODI OUTPUT

```

```

ERROR DO
  IF &LASTCC = 400 THEN DO
    SET &FI=Y
    GOTO FIN
  ENDO
  RETURN
ENDO
/*
/* READ INPUT FILE CREATED BY NAVIQUEST AND SEARCH FOR DB2 OBJECTS */
/* I ASSUME THE SECOND QUALIFIER FOR THEM IS ALWAYS "DSNDBD" */
/*
LEGGI: +
  GETFILE YESC
  SET &L = &SYSINDEX(.DSNDBD.,&YESC)
  IF &L EQ 0 THEN GOTO LEGGI
  SET &S=&L+8
  SET &L = &SYSINDEX(.I0001.,&YESC)
  IF &L EQ 0 THEN GOTO LEGGI
  SET TAB=&SUBSTR(&S:&L-1,&YESC)
  SET &L = &SYSINDEX(.TC,&TAB)
  IF &L NE 0 THEN GOTO TABOK
  SET &L = &SYSINDEX(.TE,&TAB)
  IF &L NE 0 THEN GOTO TABOK
  SET &L = &SYSINDEX(.TL,&TAB)
  IF &L NE 0 THEN GOTO TABOK
  SET &L = &SYSINDEX(.TR,&TAB)
  IF &L NE 0 THEN GOTO TABOK
  SET &L = &SYSINDEX(.TS,&TAB)
  IF &L NE 0 THEN GOTO TABOK
  GOTO LEGGI
TABOK: +
  SET &N = &N+1
  SET TRK=&SUBSTR(64:70,&YESC)
/*
/* >>>TO BE CHANGED<<<
/* SET &TV TO THE TRACK VALUE - I USE 3380 GEOMETRY, SO 47KB/TRK */
/*           IF YOU USE 3390 GEOMETRY, THEN PUT 57KB/TRK */
/*
  SET &TV = 47
  SET TRK=&TRK/&TV
  IF &TRK=0 OR &TRK=   THEN SET &TRK=1
  SET SEK=&TRK/15
  IF &SEK=0 OR &SEK=   THEN SET &SEK=1
  SET &I = &I+1
/*
/* PREPARING CARDS FOR IMDBXXXX JCL
/*
  SET &INCL=&STR(//SYSCOP&I DD DSN=ELE.COPIA.&TAB..AL&DT..T&TM,,)
  PUTFILE INCL
  SET &INCL=&STR(//  DISP=(,CATLG),SPACE=(TRK,(&TRK,&SEK),RLSE))

```

```

PUTFILE INCL
SET &MODI=&STR(MODIFY RECOVERY TABLESPACE &TAB DELETE AGE (90))
PUTFILE MODI
SET &SYSC=&STR(COPY TABLESPACE &TAB COPYDDN SYSCOP&I )
PUTFILE SYSC
SET &RUNS=&STR(RUNSTATS TABLESPACE &TAB INDEX (ALL))
PUTFILE RUNS
/* . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . */
/* >>>TO BE CHANGED<<< */ 
/* LISTCAT TO SEARCH AND DELETE OLD COPIES */ 
/* I MAINTAIN FOUR COPIES (8 SYSOUTLINES), YOU MAY CHANGE IT */ 
/* . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . */
SET &SYSOUTTRAP=100
LISTC LVL('ELE.COPIA.&TAB')
SET &SYSOUTTRAP=0
IF &SYSOUTLINE < 8 THEN GOTO DOP
SET LIN=&SYSOUTLINE-7
DO UNTIL &LIN < 2
SET LS=&&SYSOUTLINE&LIN
SET LL=&LENGTH(&STR(&LS))
SET &DS=&SUBSTR(17:&LL,&LS)
DEL '&DS'
WRITE *** '&DS' OLD COPY DELETED ***
SET &LIN=&LIN-2
ENDO
DOP: IF &I = &V THEN DO
/* . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . */
/* WHEN &V NUMBER IS REACHED, THEN SUBMIT AN IMDBXXXX JOB */ 
/* . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . */
FIN: +
CLOFILE INCL
CLOFILE SYSC
CLOFILE MODI
CLOFILE RUNS
IF &I=0 THEN GOTO FINE
SET &I = 0
IF &FI=Y THEN SET &N=(&N+&V)/&V*&V
SET &IMB=IMDB&N
SET &MOD=MOD&N
SET &RUN=RUN&N
IF &LENGTH(&IMB)=5 THEN SET &IMB=IMDB000&N
IF &LENGTH(&IMB)=6 THEN SET &IMB=IMDB00&N
IF &LENGTH(&IMB)=7 THEN SET &IMB=IMDB0&N
ISPEXEC FTOPEN
ISPEXEC FTINCL IMDB
ISPEXEC FTCLOSE NAME(&IMB)
SET &NN=&NN+&V
SUB '&ISPOLIB(&IMB)'
WRITE >>> &IMB SUBMITTED
IF &FI=Y THEN GOTO FINE

```

```

ALLOC F(SYSC) DA('&PALB(SYSC&NN)') SHR REU
ALLOC F(MODI) DA('&PALB(MODI&NN)') SHR REU
ALLOC F(RUNS) DA('&PALB(RUNS&NN)') SHR REU
    OPENFILE INCL OUTPUT
    OPENFILE SYSC OUTPUT
    OPENFILE RUNS OUTPUT
    OPENFILE MODI OUTPUT
    ENDO
GOTO LEGGI
FINE: +
CLOFILE YESC
FREE F(YESC INCL SYSC MODI RUNS)
END

```

Put the following IMDB SKELETON code in a member of an ISPSLIB concatenated dataset. It is used in the IMDB CLIST.

```

)CM  IMDB - DB2 IMAGECOPY
)CM  THIS SKELETON IS USED TO SUBMIT COPY OF MODIFIED TABLESPACE
)CM  (CHIND=YES) SEE "IMDB" CLIST
)CM
//&IMB      JOB (40,L0421),'DB2 DB2 DB2',MSGCLASS=Q,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),
//  REGION=3000K,CLASS=B,USER=DB2UT,PASSWORD=DB2TEST,NOTIFY=L041906
///*
//-----*-----*
//**  &DB2SYS IS PASSED BY IMDB CLIST
//**  &IMB   IS PASSED BY IMDB CLIST
//**  CHANGE JOBLIB TO REFLECT YOUR INSTALLATION
//-----*-----*
//JOBLIB  DD  DSN=&DB2SYS..DSN.DSNLOAD,DISP=SHR
//IMAGDB2 EXEC PGM=DSNUTILB,PARM='&DB2SYS,&IMB'
// INCLUDE MEMBER=SYSCOP
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN    DD  DSN=EE.PARMLIB(SYSC&NN),DISP=SHR
/*
//-----*-----*
//**  DELETE SYSIBM.SYSCOPY ENTRIES
//**  OLDER THAN 90 DAYS FROM EXECUTION DATE (PASSED BY IMDB CLIST)
//**  &MOD   IS PASSED BY IMDB CLIST
//**  &RUN   IS PASSED BY IMDB CLIST
//-----*-----*
//MODIFY EXEC DSNUPROC,SYSTEM=&DB2SYS,UID='&MOD',UTPROC='',
//          COND=(1,LT,IMAGDB2)
//DSNUPROC.SYSIN    DD  DSN=EE.PARMLIB(MODI&NN),DISP=SHR
/*
//RUNSTATS EXEC DSNUPROC,SYSTEM=&DB2SYS,UID='&RUN',UTPROC=''
//DSNUPROC.SYSIN    DD  DSN=EE.PARMLIB(RUNS&NN),DISP=SHR

```

This following is the result of the SKELETON prepared and submitted by the IMDB CLIST:

```
//IMDB0025      JOB (40,L0421), 'DB2 DB2 DB2', MSGCLASS=Q, MSGLEVEL=(1,1),
//  REGION=3000K, CLASS=B, USER=DB2UT, PASSWORD=DB2TEST, NOTIFY=L041906
///*
//*-----*
//*  DB2A IS PASSED BY IMDB CLIST          *
//*  IMDB0025    IS PASSED BY IMDB CLIST   *
//*  CHANGE JOBLIB TO REFLECT YOUR INSTALLATION   *
//*-----*
//JOBLIB DD DSN=DB2A.DSN.DSNLOAD,DISP=SHR
//IMAGDB2 EXEC PGM=DSNUTILB,PARM='DB2A,IMDB0025'
// INCLUDE MEMBER=SYSCOP
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN     DD DSN=EE.PARMLIB(SYSC25),DISP=SHR
/*
//*-----*
//*  DELETE SYSIBM.SYSCOPY ENTRIES          *
//*  OLDER THAN 90 DAYS FROM EXECUTION DATE   *
//*  MOD25      IS PASSED BY IMDB CLIST      *
//*  RUN25      IS PASSED BY IMDB CLIST      *
//*-----*
//MODIFY EXEC DSNUPROC,SYSTEM=DB2A,UID='MOD25',UTPROC='',
//          COND=(1,LT,IMAGDB2)
//DSNUPROC.SYSIN     DD DSN=EE.PARMLIB(MODI25),DISP=SHR
/*
//RUNSTATS EXEC DSNUPROC,SYSTEM=DB2A,UID='RUN25',UTPROC=''
//DSNUPROC.SYSIN     DD DSN=EE.PARMLIB(RUNS25),DISP=SHR
```

If I set &V=25 in the IMDB CLIST, I run 25 imagecopies in a single job IMDBxxxx.

So, the sequence of the jobs submitted will be:

- IMDB0025 (with members SYSCOP, SYSC25, MODI25, and RUNS25).
- IMDB0050 (with members SYSCOP, SYSC50, MODI50, and RUNS50).
- IMDB0075 (with members SYSCOP, SYSC75, MODI75, and RUNS75).
- And so on, until we reach the end of the objects to be saved.

These are the contents of SYSCOP, SYSC25, MODI25, and RUNS25 members.

SYSCOP:

```
//SYSCOP1 DD DSN=ELE.COPIA.DB319501.TS319555.AL040831.T135044,  
// DISP=(,CATLG),SPACE=(TRK,(399,26),RLSE)  
//SYSCOP2 DD DSN=ELE.COPIA.DB319501.TS319556.AL040831.T135044,  
// DISP=(,CATLG),SPACE=(TRK,(251,16),RLSE)  
//SYSCOP3 DD DSN=ELE.COPIA.DB319501.TS319564.AL040831.T135044,  
// DISP=(,CATLG),SPACE=(TRK,(532,35),RLSE)  
//SYSCOP4 DD DSN=ELE.COPIA.DB319501.TS31958D.AL040831.T135044,  
// DISP=(,CATLG),SPACE=(TRK,(40,2),RLSE)  
//SYSCOP5 DD DSN=ELE.COPIA.DB319501.TS31958G.AL040831.T135044,  
// DISP=(,CATLG),SPACE=(TRK,(28,1),RLSE)  
//SYSCOP6 DD DSN=ELE.COPIA.DB319501.TS31958L.AL040831.T135044,  
// DISP=(,CATLG),SPACE=(TRK,(22,1),RLSE)  
//SYSCOP7 DD DSN=ELE.COPIA.DB319501.TS319585.AL040831.T135044,  
// DISP=(,CATLG),SPACE=(TRK,(799,53),RLSE)  
//SYSCOP8 DD DSN=ELE.COPIA.DB319501.TS319588.AL040831.T135044,  
// DISP=(,CATLG),SPACE=(TRK,(102,6),RLSE)  
//SYSCOP9 DD DSN=ELE.COPIA.DB319501.TS31959B.AL040831.T135044,  
// DISP=(,CATLG),SPACE=(TRK,(28,1),RLSE)  
//SYSCOP10 DD DSN=ELE.COPIA.DB319501.TS319590.AL040831.T135044,  
// DISP=(,CATLG),SPACE=(TRK,(26,1),RLSE)  
//SYSCOP11 DD DSN=ELE.COPIA.DB319501.TS319591.AL040831.T135044,  
// DISP=(,CATLG),SPACE=(TRK,(1982,132),RLSE)  
//SYSCOP12 DD DSN=ELE.COPIA.DB319501.TS319592.AL040831.T135044,  
// DISP=(,CATLG),SPACE=(TRK,(70,4),RLSE)
```

Note: SYSCOP is replaced every time a new IMDBxxxx job is submitted, so we see only the last JCL preparation, relative to the last IMDBxxxx job.

SYSC25:

```
COPY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002000 COPYDDN SYSCOP1  
COPY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002002 COPYDDN SYSCOP2  
COPY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002003 COPYDDN SYSCOP3  
COPY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002010 COPYDDN SYSCOP4  
COPY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002012 COPYDDN SYSCOP5  
COPY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002017 COPYDDN SYSCOP6  
COPY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002018 COPYDDN SYSCOP7  
COPY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002019 COPYDDN SYSCOP8  
COPY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002021 COPYDDN SYSCOP9  
COPY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002023 COPYDDN SYSCOP10  
COPY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002025 COPYDDN SYSCOP11  
COPY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002026 COPYDDN SYSCOP12  
COPY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002029 COPYDDN SYSCOP13
```

```
COPY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002030 COPYDDN SYSCOP14
COPY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002031 COPYDDN SYSCOP15
COPY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002032 COPYDDN SYSCOP16
COPY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002040 COPYDDN SYSCOP17
COPY TABLESPACE DB000402.TS000400 COPYDDN SYSCOP18
COPY TABLESPACE DB000402.TS000401 COPYDDN SYSCOP19
COPY TABLESPACE DB000402.TS000402 COPYDDN SYSCOP20
COPY TABLESPACE DB000402.TS000403 COPYDDN SYSCOP21
COPY TABLESPACE DB000402.TS000404 COPYDDN SYSCOP22
COPY TABLESPACE DB000402.TS000405 COPYDDN SYSCOP23
COPY TABLESPACE DB000402.TS000406 COPYDDN SYSCOP24
COPY TABLESPACE DB000402.TS000407 COPYDDN SYSCOP25
```

MODI25:

```
MODIFY RECOVERY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002000 DELETE AGE (90)
MODIFY RECOVERY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002002 DELETE AGE (90)
MODIFY RECOVERY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002003 DELETE AGE (90)
MODIFY RECOVERY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002010 DELETE AGE (90)
MODIFY RECOVERY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002012 DELETE AGE (90)
MODIFY RECOVERY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002017 DELETE AGE (90)
MODIFY RECOVERY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002018 DELETE AGE (90)
MODIFY RECOVERY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002019 DELETE AGE (90)
MODIFY RECOVERY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002021 DELETE AGE (90)
MODIFY RECOVERY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002023 DELETE AGE (90)
MODIFY RECOVERY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002025 DELETE AGE (90)
MODIFY RECOVERY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002026 DELETE AGE (90)
MODIFY RECOVERY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002029 DELETE AGE (90)
MODIFY RECOVERY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002030 DELETE AGE (90)
MODIFY RECOVERY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002031 DELETE AGE (90)
MODIFY RECOVERY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002032 DELETE AGE (90)
MODIFY RECOVERY TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002040 DELETE AGE (90)
MODIFY RECOVERY TABLESPACE DB000402.TS000400 DELETE AGE (90)
MODIFY RECOVERY TABLESPACE DB000402.TS000401 DELETE AGE (90)
MODIFY RECOVERY TABLESPACE DB000402.TS000402 DELETE AGE (90)
MODIFY RECOVERY TABLESPACE DB000402.TS000403 DELETE AGE (90)
MODIFY RECOVERY TABLESPACE DB000402.TS000404 DELETE AGE (90)
MODIFY RECOVERY TABLESPACE DB000402.TS000405 DELETE AGE (90)
MODIFY RECOVERY TABLESPACE DB000402.TS000406 DELETE AGE (90)
MODIFY RECOVERY TABLESPACE DB000402.TS000407 DELETE AGE (90)
```

RUNS25:

```
UNSTATS TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002000 INDEX (ALL)
RUNSTATS TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002002 INDEX (ALL)
RUNSTATS TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002003 INDEX (ALL)
RUNSTATS TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002010 INDEX (ALL)
RUNSTATS TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002012 INDEX (ALL)
RUNSTATS TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002017 INDEX (ALL)
RUNSTATS TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002018 INDEX (ALL)
```

```
RUNSTATS TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002019 INDEX (ALL)
RUNSTATS TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002021 INDEX (ALL)
RUNSTATS TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002023 INDEX (ALL)
RUNSTATS TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002025 INDEX (ALL)
RUNSTATS TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002026 INDEX (ALL)
RUNSTATS TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002029 INDEX (ALL)
RUNSTATS TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002030 INDEX (ALL)
RUNSTATS TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002031 INDEX (ALL)
RUNSTATS TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002032 INDEX (ALL)
RUNSTATS TABLESPACE DB002001.TS002040 INDEX (ALL)
RUNSTATS TABLESPACE DB000402.TS000400 INDEX (ALL)
RUNSTATS TABLESPACE DB000402.TS000401 INDEX (ALL)
RUNSTATS TABLESPACE DB000402.TS000402 INDEX (ALL)
RUNSTATS TABLESPACE DB000402.TS000403 INDEX (ALL)
RUNSTATS TABLESPACE DB000402.TS000404 INDEX (ALL)
RUNSTATS TABLESPACE DB000402.TS000405 INDEX (ALL)
RUNSTATS TABLESPACE DB000402.TS000406 INDEX (ALL)
RUNSTATS TABLESPACE DB000402.TS000407 INDEX (ALL)
```

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DB2 utility generation process

For those of us that work in environments where there is no automated method to generate DB2 utilities, I have created the following utility generation process.

I have worked in quite a few small shops that have DB2, but do not have BMC/Platinum utility generation tools. On quite a large number of occasions I have found it necessary to move data from one system to another and wrote this utility to assist me in this endeavour.

This is especially helpful when there are many tables in the database, or multiple databases in the system. Over time, this process has evolved to include most of the utilities I have ever needed. The REXX EXECs that create the utilities can be easily modified for a specific type of run of a utility (for example recovery to current/recovery to point in time). I have included

only the basic parameters here because the different combinations are unlimited.

This procedure begins with a SPUFI being run in DB2 to extract the relevant database information from the catalog. (The OUTLIST dataset should be allocated large enough to hold all the information extracted from the catalog.) The OUTLIST dataset is then used in the utility generation job. The dataset will be passed into a REFORMAT REXX, which removes all comments and unnecessary data. The reformatted OUTPUT file from the first REXX EXEC is then passed into a second REXX, which will use this data to create the utilities in separate datasets.

I would recommend using three separate libraries for the various members in this process – JCL in a CNTL library, SQL in a SPUFI library, and REXX in an EXEC library.

EXECUTION INSTRUCTIONS

Edit the UTILKEYS SPUFI member for the database information to be extracted.

Execute the UTILKEYS member in SPUFI.

Edit the JCL member UTIL to use the SPUFI OUTLIST dataset as input.

Edit the JCL member UTIL for <HLQ>s and <UID>s.

Edit the REFUTILO REXX EXEC member to extract the correct database.

Edit the UTIL REXX EXEC member to make any changes to the generated utilities.

Submit the batch job UTIL.

Verify that the job ran OK.

Each output dataset from STEP004 will contain a number of jobs. The utility JCL in each dataset is broken into 100 EXEC

steps to allow for job submission on smaller systems. Each dataset may need to be broken up into separate jobs. Again, this may depend on system limitations.

I usually create PDS members with each of the jobs in the output datasets; also the jobs can be broken up into utilities for each individual tablespace and index. This is purely a matter of choice with regard to system standards and operating procedures.

UTILKEYS

```
--  
-- CHANGE <DBNAME> to database name to create Utilities for  
  
SELECT TB.DBNAME, TB.TSNAME, TB.CREATOR, TB.NAME,  
       IX.NAME, K.COLNAME, K.COLSEQ, MAX(TP.PARTITION)  
  FROM SYSIBM.SYSTABLEPART TP  
        ,SYSIBM.SYSTABLESPACE TS  
        ,SYSIBM.SYSTABLES TB  
        ,SYSIBM.SYSINDEXES IX  
        ,SYSIBM.SYSKEYS K  
 WHERE TB.DBNAME      = '<DBNAME>'  
   AND TB.DBNAME      = TP.DBNAME  
   AND TB.DBNAME      = TS.DBNAME  
   AND TB.TSNAME      = TP.TSNAME  
   AND TB.TSNAME      = TS.NAME  
   AND TB.CREATOR     = IX.TBCREATOR  
   AND TB.NAME        = IX.TBNAME  
   AND K.IXCREATOR   = IX.CREATOR  
   AND K.IXNAME      = IX.NAME  
   AND TS.TYPE        = ''  
 GROUP BY TB.DBNAME, TB.TSNAME, TB.CREATOR, TB.NAME,  
         IX.NAME, K.COLNAME, K.COLSEQ  
 ORDER BY TB.NAME, IX.NAME, K.COLSEQ;
```

REFUTILO

```
/* REXX */  
/* NAME:      REFORMAT */  
/* FUNCTION:  REFORMATS THE INPUT FILE FROM SPUFI */  
/* */  
/* Change <DBNAME> to the required database name */  
/*-----*/  
/*TRACE I */  
PREV_TBN = ""
```

```

PREV_IXN = ""
DONE = "NO"
OUT_DBN = ""
OUT_TSN = ""
OUT_TBC = ""
OUT_TBN = ""
OUT_IXN = ""
OUT_TBK1 = ""
OUT_TBK2 = " "
OUT_TBK3 = " "
OUT_TBK4 = " "
OUT_TBK5 = " "
OUT_TBK6 = " "
OUT_TBK7 = " "
OUT_NMP = ""

PROCESS_FILE:
DO WHILE DONE="NO"
  "EXECIO 1 DISKR UTILKEYS"
  IF RC <> 0
  THEN
    DONE = "YES"
  ELSE
    PULL RECORD
    DBN = SUBSTR(RECORD,1,8)
    TSN = SUBSTR(RECORD,11,8)
    TBC = SUBSTR(RECORD,21,8)
    TBN = SUBSTR(RECORD,31,18)
    IXN = SUBSTR(RECORD,51,18)
    TBK = SUBSTR(RECORD,71,18)
    KYN = SUBSTR(RECORD,96,1)
    NMP = SUBSTR(RECORD,104,1)
    IF DBN = '<DBNAME>'
    THEN
      DO
        IF PREV_TBN = TBN
        THEN
          DO
            IF PREV_IXN = IXN
            THEN
              DO
                CALL OUT_TBK
              END
            ELSE
              DO
                CALL WRITE_REC
                CALL POP_OUT
              END
            END
          ELSE
            IF PREV_TBN = ""

```

```

        THEN
        DO
            CALL POP_OUT
        END
    ELSE
        DO
            CALL WRITE_REC
            CALL POP_OUT
        END
    END
END
CALL WRITE_REC
"EXECIO 0 DISKR UTILKEYS (FINIS"
EXIT 0
OUT_TBK:
IF KYN = '2' THEN OUT_TBK2 = TBK
IF KYN = '3' THEN OUT_TBK3 = TBK
IF KYN = '4' THEN OUT_TBK4 = TBK
IF KYN = '5' THEN OUT_TBK5 = TBK
IF KYN = '6' THEN OUT_TBK6 = TBK
IF KYN = '7' THEN OUT_TBK7 = TBK
RETURN
POP_OUT:
OUT_DBN=DBN
OUT_TSN=TSN
OUT_TBC=TBC
OUT_TBN=TBN
OUT_IXN=IXN
OUT_TBK1=TBK
OUT_TBK2="""
OUT_TBK3="""
OUT_TBK4="""
OUT_TBK5="""
OUT_TBK6="""
OUT_TBK7="""
OUT_NMP=NMP
PREV_TBN = TBN
PREV_IXN = IXN
RETURN
WRITE_REC:
QUEUE OUT_DBN||OUT_TSN||OUT_TBC||OUT_TBN||OUT_IXN||OUT_TBK1||OUT_TBK2||,
      OUT_TBK3||OUT_TBK4||OUT_TBK5||OUT_TBK6||OUT_TBK7||OUT_NMP
"EXECIO 1 DISKW UTILFILE"
RETURN

```

UTIL

```
/* REXX */
*****
```

```

/* READ A SEQUENTIAL FILE CONTAINING A LIST OF THE FOLLOWING:          */
/* DATABASE NAME      - 8  CHARACTERS                                     */
/* TABLESPACE NAME    - 8  CHARACTERS                                     */
/* TABLE CREATOR NAME - 8  CHARACTERS                                     */
/* TABLE NAME         - 18 CHARACTERS                                    */
/* INDEX NAME         - 18 CHARACTERS                                    */
/* PRIMARY KEY COL 1 - 18 CHARACTERS                                    */
/* PRIMARY KEY COL 2 - 18 CHARACTERS                                    */
/* PRIMARY KEY COL 3 - 18 CHARACTERS                                    */
/* PRIMARY KEY COL 4 - 18 CHARACTERS                                    */
/* PRIMARY KEY COL 5 - 18 CHARACTERS                                    */
/* PRIMARY KEY COL 6 - 18 CHARACTERS                                    */
/* PRIMARY KEY COL 7 - 18 CHARACTERS (NO TABLES HAVE MORE THAN 7)     */
/* NUMBER OF PARTS       - 1  CHARACTER                                     */
/*
/* FOR EACH TABLESPACE IN THE INPUT DATASET, A SET OF UTILITIES        */
/* WILL BE CREATED. FOR EACH INDEX A UTILITY WILL BE CREATED           */
/*
/* EDIT THE FOLLOWING:                                                 */
/* <UID> - THIS IS THE USERID FOR THE JOBCARD                      */
/* <HLQ> - DATASET HIGH LEVEL QUALIFIER                            */
/* <DSN> - DB2 SUBSYSTEM ID                                         */
/***********************************************************************/
STATUS = MSG('OFF')
/*TRACE I*/
JC1="//<UID>X JOB (ACCT#),'* DB2 UTILITY *',USER=<UID>,"
JC2="//          MSGCLASS=X,CLASS=A,NOTIFY=<UID>,REGION=0M,TIME=1440"
JC3="///*ROUTE PRINT U61"
QUEUE JC1
QUEUE JC2
QUEUE JC3
"EXECIO 3 DISKW UNLDFILE"
QUEUE JC1
QUEUE JC2
QUEUE JC3
"EXECIO 3 DISKW LOADFILE"
QUEUE JC1
QUEUE JC2
QUEUE JC3
"EXECIO 3 DISKW REPRFILE"
QUEUE JC1
QUEUE JC2
QUEUE JC3
QUEUE "/*"
QUEUE "//STEP001 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS"
QUEUE "//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*""
QUEUE "//SYSIN     DD *"
"EXECIO 7 DISKW DELTFILE"
QUEUE JC1
QUEUE JC2

```

```

QUEUE JC3
"EXECIO 3 DISKW RUNSFILE"
QUEUE JC1
QUEUE JC2
QUEUE JC3
"EXECIO 3 DISKW TCPYFILE"
QUEUE JC1
QUEUE JC2
QUEUE JC3
"EXECIO 3 DISKW ICPYFILE"
QUEUE JC1
QUEUE JC2
QUEUE JC3
"EXECIO 3 DISKW RBLDFILE"
QUEUE JC1
QUEUE JC2
QUEUE JC3
"EXECIO 3 DISKW RCVFILE"
QUEUE JC1
QUEUE JC2
QUEUE JC3
"EXECIO 3 DISKW RCVTFILE"
QUEUE JC1
QUEUE JC2
QUEUE JC3
"EXECIO 3 DISKW REOGFILE"
TSTEPN = 0
ISTEPN = 0
PREV_TBN = " "
PREV_IXN = " "
PROCESS_FILE:
"EXECIO 1 DISKR UTILFILE"
IF RC <> 0
THEN
    SIGNAL END_PROCESS
CALL GET_REC
IF PREV_TBN = " "
THEN
    DO
        CALL BLANK_TBN
        SIGNAL PROCESS_FILE
    END
IF PREV_TBN = TBN
THEN
    DO
        CALL SAME_TBN
        SIGNAL PROCESS_FILE
    END
CALL DIFF_TBN
SIGNAL PROCESS_FILE

```

```

GET_REC:
  PULL RECORD
  DBN    = SUBSTR(RECORD,1,8)
  TSN    = SUBSTR(RECORD,9,8)
  TBC    = SUBSTR(RECORD,17,8)
  TBN    = SUBSTR(RECORD,25,18)
  IXN    = SUBSTR(RECORD,43,18)
  TBK1   = SUBSTR(RECORD,61,18)
  TBK2   = SUBSTR(RECORD,79,18)
  TBK3   = SUBSTR(RECORD,97,18)
  TBK4   = SUBSTR(RECORD,115,18)
  TBK5   = SUBSTR(RECORD,133,18)
  TBK6   = SUBSTR(RECORD,151,18)
  TBK7   = SUBSTR(RECORD,169,18)
  NMP    = SUBSTR(RECORD,187,1)

RETURN

BLANK_TBN:
  PREV_TBN = TBN
  PREV_IXN = IXN
  CALL TSTEP_NUM
  CALL ISTEP_NUM
  CALL DELT_FILE
  CALL UNLD_FILE
  CALL LOAD_FILE
  CALL REPR_FILE
  CALL RUNS_FILE
  CALL RCVT_FILE
  CALL REOG_FILE
  CALL TCPY_FILE
  CALL RCVI_FILE
  CALL ICPY_FILE
  CALL RBLD_FILE
RETURN

SAME_TBN:
  CALL ISTEP_NUM
  CALL RCVI_FILE
  CALL ICPY_FILE
  CALL RBLD_FILE
RETURN

DIFF_TBN:
  PREV_TBN = TBN
  PREV_IXN = IXN
  CALL TSTEP_NUM
  CALL ISTEP_NUM
  CALL DELT_FILE
  CALL UNLD_FILE
  CALL LOAD_FILE
  CALL REPR_FILE
  CALL RUNS_FILE
  CALL RCVT_FILE

```

```

CALL REOG_FILE
CALL TCPY_FILE
CALL RCVI_FILE
CALL ICPY_FILE
CALL RBLD_FILE
RETURN
TSTEP_NUM:
TSTEPN = TSTEPN + 1
IF TSTEPN < 10
THEN
    TSTEPNUM="STEP00"||TSTEPN
ELSE
    IF TSTEPN < 100
    THEN
        TSTEPNUM = "STEP0"||TSTEPN
    ELSE
        IF TSTEPN < 1000
        THEN
            TSTEPNUM="STEP"||TSTEPN
        ELSE
            TSTEPNUM="STP"||TSTEPN
RETURN
ISTEP_NUM:
ISTEPN = ISTEPN + 1
IF ISTEPN < 10
THEN
    ISTEPNUM="STEP00"||ISTEPN
ELSE
    IF ISTEPN < 100
    THEN
        ISTEPNUM = "STEP0"||ISTEPN
    ELSE
        IF ISTEPN < 1000
        THEN
            ISTEPNUM="STEP"||ISTEPN
        ELSE
            ISTEPNUM="STP"||ISTEPN
RETURN
UNLD_FILE:
IF SUBSTR(TSTEPNUM,6,2) = "00"
THEN
    DO
        QUEUE JC1
        QUEUE JC2
        QUEUE JC3
        "EXECIO 3 DISKW UNLDFILE"
    END
    QUEUE ///*
    "EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
    QUEUE //*****
```

```

"EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
QUEUE "/*          UNLOAD TABLE ||STRIP(TBC,T,' ')||"."||TBN
"EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
QUEUE "*****"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
QUEUE "/*"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
QUEUE "///TSTEPNUM|| EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01,REGION=4096K,DYNAMNBR=20"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
QUEUE //STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN710.SDSNLOAD"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
QUEUE //          DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN710.SDSNEXIT"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
QUEUE //SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*
"EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
QUEUE //SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
"EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
QUEUE //SYSOUT    DD SYSOUT=*
"EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
QUEUE //SYSUDUMP  DD SYSOUT=*
"EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
QUEUE //SYSREC00  DD UNIT=3390,SPACE=(CYL,(5,10),RLSE),""
"EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
QUEUE //          VOL=SER=TSOPK1,DISP=(,CATLG,DELETE),""
"EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
QUEUE //          DSN=<UID>.||STRIP(DBN,T,' ')||".||,
STRIP(TSN,T,' ')||".UNLD"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
QUEUE //SYSPUNCH DD DISP=SHR,DSN=<UID>.||STRIP(DBN,T,' ')||,
".LOAD.CNTL("||STRIP(TSN,T,' ')||")"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
QUEUE //SYSTSIN   DD *
"EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
QUEUE "  DSN SYSTEM(<DSN>) "
"EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
QUEUE "      RUN PROGRAM(DSNTIAUL) PLAN(DSNTIB71) -"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
QUEUE "      LIB('DSN710.RUNLIB.LOAD') -"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
QUEUE "      PARMS('SQL') "
"EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
QUEUE "/*"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
QUEUE //SYSIN     DD * "
"EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
QUEUE "  SELECT * "
"EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
QUEUE "  FROM ||STRIP(TBC,T,' ')||"."||TBN
"EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
QUEUE "  ORDER BY ||TBK1

```

```

"EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
IF TBK2 <> ""
THEN
  DO
    QUEUE "           ,||TBK2
      "EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
    END
  IF TBK3 <> ""
  THEN
    DO
      QUEUE "           ,||TBK3
        "EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
    END
  IF TBK4 <> ""
  THEN
    DO
      QUEUE "           ,||TBK4
        "EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
    END
  IF TBK5 <> ""
  THEN
    DO
      QUEUE "           ,||TBK5
        "EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
    END
  IF TBK6 <> ""
  THEN
    DO
      QUEUE "           ,||TBK6
        "EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
    END
  IF TBK7 <> ""
  THEN
    DO
      QUEUE "           ,||TBK7
        "EXECIO 1 DISKW UNLDFILE"
    END
  QUEUE " ;"
  QUEUE "/*"
  "EXECIO 2 DISKW UNLDFILE"
RETURN
LOAD_FILE:
IF SUBSTR(TSTEPNUM,6,2) = "00"
THEN
  DO
    QUEUE JC1
    QUEUE JC2
    QUEUE JC3
    "EXECIO 3 DISKW LOADFILE"
  END

```

```

QUEUE "/*"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
QUEUE "/******"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
QUEUE /*          LOAD TABLE ||STRIP(TBC,T,' ')||."||TBN
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
QUEUE "*****"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
QUEUE "/*"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
QUEUE //ITSTEPNUM|| EXEC PGM=DSNUTILB,REGION=4096K,PARM='<DSN>' "
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
QUEUE //STEPLIB   DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN710.SDSNLOAD"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
QUEUE //      DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN710.SDSNEXIT"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
QUEUE //SYSPRINT  DD SYSOUT=*
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
QUEUE //UTPRINT   DD SYSOUT=*
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
QUEUE //SYSUDUMP   DD SYSOUT=*
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
QUEUE //SYSREC00   DD DISP=SHR,DSN=<UID>."||STRIP(DBN,T,' ')||.".||,
STRIP(TSN,T,' ')".UNLD"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
QUEUE //SYSUT1    DD DISP=(,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(5,5),RLSE)"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
QUEUE //SORTLIB   DD DISP=SHR,DSN=SYS1.SORTLIB"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
QUEUE //SORTOUT   DD DISP=(,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(5,5),RLSE)"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
QUEUE //SORTWK01   DD DISP=(,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(5,5),RLSE)"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
QUEUE //SORTWK02   DD DISP=(,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(5,5),RLSE)"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
QUEUE //SORTWK03   DD DISP=(,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(5,5),RLSE)"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
QUEUE //SORTWK04   DD DISP=(,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(5,5),RLSE)"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
QUEUE //SYSIN     DD DISP=SHR,DSN=<UID>."||STRIP(DBN,T,' ')||,
".LOAD.CNTL("||STRIP(TSN,T,' ')||")"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
QUEUE "/*"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
QUEUE "*****"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
QUEUE /*          REPAIR TABLE ||STRIP(TBC,T,' ')||."||TBN
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
QUEUE "*****"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"

```

```

QUEUE "/*"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
QUEUE "///||TSTEPNUM||"A EXEC PGM=DSNUTILB,PARM='<DSN>' "
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
QUEUE //STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN710.SDSNLOAD"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
QUEUE // DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN710.SDSNEXIT"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
QUEUE //SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
QUEUE //UTPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
QUEUE //SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
QUEUE //SYSIN DD *
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
IF NMP = 'Ø'
THEN
DO
  QUEUE " REPAIR OBJECT LOG NO"
  QUEUE "      SET TABLESPACE ||STRIP(DBN,T,' ')||."||TSN
  QUEUE "          NOCOPYPEND"
  "EXECIO 3 DISKW LOADFILE"
END
ELSE
DO
  NMPI = NMP
  DO WHILE NMPI > Ø
    QUEUE " REPAIR OBJECT LOG NO"
    QUEUE "      SET TABLESPACE ||STRIP(DBN,T,' ')||."||TSN
    QUEUE "          NOCOPYPEND PART " NMPI
    "EXECIO 3 DISKW LOADFILE"
    NMPI = NMPI - 1
  END
END
QUEUE "/*"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW LOADFILE"
RETURN
REPR_FILE:
IF SUBSTR(TSTEPNUM,6,2) = "ØØ"
THEN
DO
  QUEUE JC1
  QUEUE JC2
  QUEUE JC3
  "EXECIO 3 DISKW REPRFILE"
END
QUEUE "/*"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW REPRFILE"
QUEUE //*****"

```

```

"EXECIO 1 DISKW REPRFILE"
QUEUE /**          REPAIR TABLE "||STRIP(TBC,T,' ')||".||TBN
"EXECIO 1 DISKW REPRFILE"
QUEUE //*****=====
"EXECIO 1 DISKW REPRFILE"
QUEUE /**
"EXECIO 1 DISKW REPRFILE"
QUEUE //||TSTEPNUM||"A EXEC PGM=DSNUTILB,REGION=4096K,PARM='<DSN>' "
"EXECIO 1 DISKW REPRFILE"
QUEUE //STEPLIB    DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN710.SDSNLOAD"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW REPRFILE"
QUEUE //          DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN710.SDSNEXIT"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW REPRFILE"
QUEUE //SYSPRINT  DD SYSOUT=*
"EXECIO 1 DISKW REPRFILE"
QUEUE //UTPRINT   DD SYSOUT=*
"EXECIO 1 DISKW REPRFILE"
QUEUE //SYSUDUMP  DD SYSOUT=*
"EXECIO 1 DISKW REPRFILE"
QUEUE //SYSIN     DD *
"EXECIO 1 DISKW REPRFILE"
IF NMP = '0'
THEN
  DO
    QUEUE "  REPAIR OBJECT LOG NO"
    QUEUE "      SET TABLESPACE "||STRIP(DBN,T,' ')||".||TSN
    QUEUE "          NOCOPYPEND"
    "EXECIO 3 DISKW REPRFILE"
  END
ELSE
  DO
    NMPI = NMP
    DO WHILE NMPI > 0
      QUEUE "  REPAIR OBJECT LOG NO"
      QUEUE "      SET TABLESPACE "||STRIP(DBN,T,' ')||".||TSN
      QUEUE "          NOCOPYPEND PART " NMPI
      "EXECIO 3 DISKW REPRFILE"
      NMPI = NMPI - 1
    END
  END
QUEUE /**
"EXECIO 1 DISKW REPRFILE"
RETURN
DELT_FILE:
QUEUE "  DELETE '<UID>."||STRIP(DBN,T,' ')||".||STRIP(TSN,T,' ')||,
".UNLD'"
"EXECIO 1 DISKW DELTFILE"
RETURN
RUNS_FILE:
IF SUBSTR(TSTEPNUM,6,2) = "00"

```

```
THEN  
DO  
  QUEUE JC1  
  QUEUE JC2  
  QUEUE JC3  
  "EXECIO 3 DISKW RUNSFILE"  
END
```

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

*Tim Foster
DBA
Timian Systems (USA)*

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DB2 news

IPLocks has announced Version 4.2 of IPLocks, which is designed to further protect business-critical information assets from threat, fraud, or fraudulent abuse. Version 4.2 now supports DB2 on a mainframe.

The latest version offers an automated approach to monitoring and understanding user behaviour patterns associated with mainframe DB2.

Other enhancements include procedural language capabilities enabling users to create more sophisticated policies for security and compliance using PL/SQL and Transact-SQL scripts, to further refine information about usage, access patterns, and data integrity checking.

For further information contact:
IPLocks, 441-A West Trimble, San Jose, CA 95131, USA.
Tel: (408) 383 7513.
URL: www.iplocks.com/product.asp.

* * *

Arcplan has announced DB2 Cube Views connector for its dynaSight product. Support for DB2 Cube Views enables arcplan customers and partners to leverage IBM's latest generation of enhanced OLAP capabilities in DB2 Universal Database and better manage and deploy multidimensional data across the enterprise.

Arcplan's analytic development software, dynaSight 4.0, provides a business intelligence platform to create custom analytic applications for users at any level and across all enterprise departments. Arcplan's Cube Views query interface can directly tap into the OLAP BI features and content of DB2 Cube Views, allowing implementation of the Cube Views features, such as complex hierarchies, member attributes, and calculated measures.

For further information contact:
Arcplan, 12830 Hillcrest Road, Suite 111,
Dallas, TX 75230, USA.
Tel: (972) 364 9007.
URL: www.dynasight.com.

* * *

HiT Software has announced new releases of its ODBC and OLE DB middleware products for DB2 databases running on the mid-range operating systems i5/OS and OS/400 (iSeries), DB2 Version 8 on the mainframe, as well as DB2 8.2 on AIX, Linux, Sun, HP-UX, and Windows.

Major features in these releases are support for the latest versions of the DB2 databases, updated security cipher suites, and performance enhancements for INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE statements, as well as increased performance for standard SELECT statements.

The products are available for download from www.hitsw.com/products_services/downloads.html.

* * *

Software AG has unveiled software that allows mainframe customers to replicate Adabas information to DB2.

The software automatically publishes data changes on-the-fly to the target application, regardless of what language the target application is written in or where it is located.

For further information contact:
Software AG, 11190 Sunrise Valley Drive,
Reston, VA 20191, USA.
Tel: (703) 860 5050.
URL: www1.softwareag.com/Corporate/products/adabas/default.asp.



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