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DB2 LUW – new list history table function

The **db2 list history** command has been around for a long time. It is a very useful command that tells you when back-ups, reorgs, etc were taken, when table spaces were created (and dropped), and lots more – but it can produce a huge amount of output! With DB2 UDB V8 FP9 you can now use a table function called **ADMIN_LIST_HIST()** to query the database history file using SQL.

If you are not connected to a database when you issue the command, a connection will be made for you to the database that is defined in the DB2DBDFT registry variable. If a database is not defined and you are not connected, you will receive an SQL1328N error message if you try to execute the SQL.

The SQL in this article was run on a Windows 2000 Professional system running DB2 UDB 8.2. FP10 for LUW.

We can see all the available columns in the table function by issuing the command:

```
>db2 describe select * from table(sysproc.ADMIN_LIST_HIST()) as s.
```

The columns available are: BACKUP_ID(VARCHAR),
CMD_TEXT(CLOB), COMMENT(VARCHAR),
DBPARTITIONNUM(SMALLINT), DEVICETYPE(CHAR),
EID(BIGINT), END_TIME(VARCHAR),
ENTRY_STATUS(CHAR), FIRSTLOG(VARCHAR),
LASTLOG(VARCHAR), LOCATION(VARCHAR),
NUM_TBSPS(INT), OBJECTTYPE(CHAR),
OPERATION(CHAR), OPERATIONTYPE(CHAR),
SEQNUM(SMALLINT), SQLCABC(INT),
SQLCAID(VARCHAR), SQLCODE(INT), SQLERRD1(INT),
SQLERRD2(INT), SQLERRD3(INT), SQLERRD4(INT),
SQLERRD5(INT), SQLERRD6(INT),
SQLERRMC(VARCHAR), SQLERRML(SMALLINT),
SQLERRP(VARCHAR), SQLSTATE(VARCHAR),
SQLWARN(VARCHAR), START_TIME(VARCHAR),

TABNAME(VARCHAR), TABSCHEMA(VARCHAR), and TBSPNAMES(CLOB).

There are a lot of columns, so let's use the table function and highlight one or two of the columns. How many full off line back-ups of my database have I taken? First let me use the list history command.

```
>db2 list history backup all for sample
```

```
      List History File for sample
```

```
Number of matching file entries = 1
```

```
Op Obj Timestamp+Sequence Type Dev Earliest Log Current Log Backup ID
---
B  D  20050816194616001    F    D  S0000000.LOG S0000000.LOG
-----
Contains 2 tablespace(s):

00001 SYSCATSPACE
00002 USERSPACE1
-----
      Comment: DB2 BACKUP SAMPLE OFFLINE
Start Time: 20050816194616
End Time: 20050816194637
Status: A
-----
      EID: 1 Location:
c:\db2_backups\SAMPLE.0\DB2\NODE0000\CATN0000\20050816
```

This is the output for just one entry – if you have five or six back-ups registered, you really need a program to pick out the information that you want. The output shows the operation performed as well as the start/end times (but not the duration) and the location of the back-up.

I could run the following query using the table function to give me the same information:

```
>db2 select substr(operation,1,1) as "OP", substr(operationtype,1,1) as
"OT", substr(start_time,1,14) as "Start_T", substr(end_time,1,14) as
"End_T", integer(timestamp(end_time)-timestamp(start_time)) as
"Duration_in_secs", substr(location,1,60) as "Location" from
table(sysproc.ADMIN_LIST_HIST()) as s where operation = 'B'
```

OP	OT	START_T	END_T	DURATION_IN_SECS	LOCATION
B	F	20050816194616	20050816194637	21	c:\db2_backups\SAMPLE.0\DB2\NODE0000\CATN0000\20050816

This query gives me the duration of the back-up, which I can store and then review to see whether the back-up times are increasing over time.

This is just one example. The Information Center gives a list of all the operations that are recorded in the history file. I thought it would be useful to list them here:

A – Create table space, B – Backup, C – Load copy, D – Dropped table, F – Roll forward, G – Reorganize table, L – Load, N – Rename table space, O – Drop table space, Q – Quiesce, R – Restore, T – Alter table space, U – Unload, X – Archive log.

Here are some more examples. Suppose we want to find out when a table space was created. If I create a table space using the following SQL:

```
CREATE REGULAR TABLESPACE TABSP1 PAGESIZE 4 K MANAGED BY SYSTEM USING
('C:\temp\cont1' ) EXTENTSIZE 16 OVERHEAD 10.5 PREFETCHSIZE 16
TRANSFERRATE 0.14 BUFFERPOOL IBMDEFAULTBP DROPPED TABLE RECOVERY OFF;
```

The query I would run is:

```
>db2 select substr(operation,1,1) as "OP", substr(start_time,1,14) as
"Start_T", substr(tbspnames,1,20) as "Tablespace_name", sqlcode from
table(sysproc.ADMIN_LIST_HIST()) as s where operation = 'A'
```

OP	START_T	TABLESPACE_NAME	SQLCODE
A	20050913141522	'SYSTOOLSPACE'	-
A	20050923090725	'TABSP1'	-298
A	20050923090800	'TABSP1'	-

I have included the SQLCODE column because we can then see whether the create operation completed successfully or not. You can see in the above example that a create tablespace operation failed with a SQL0298N error before it was successfully executed.

Another example is to check whether a load operation has been performed on any table in the database. This is especially important if you are using HADR. Suppose the LOAD command used was:

```
LOAD FROM "c:\temp\loadf.txt" OF DEL METHOD P (1, 2) MESSAGES
"c:\temp\msg.txt" INSERT INTO DB2ADMIN.TBLOAD (ID1, ID2) COPY YES TO
"c:\temp" INDEXING MODE AUTOSELECT;
```

Then I could run the following query to check when/if a load has been run and the affected table.

```
>db2 select substr(operation,1,1) as "OP", substr(start_time,1,14) as
"Start_T", substr(tabschema,1,20) as "table_schema",
substr(tabname,1,20) as "Table_name", sqlcode from
table(sysproc.ADMIN_LIST_HIST()) as s where operation = 'L'
```

OP	START_T	TABLE_SCHEMA	TABLE_NAME	SQLCODE
L	20050923092637	DB2ADMIN	TBLOAD	-

If you now run the 'backup' query you will not see an entry for the **COPY YES** backup parameter you would have to query for the 'C' (**LOAD COPY**) operation. If I ran the query looking for the 'C' operation, I would also select the location, because in a HADR environment this would have to be shared between the primary and standby systems for the log to roll forward through the load to complete successfully.

```
>db2 select substr(operation,1,1) as "OP", substr(start_time,1,14) as
"Start_T", substr(tabschema,1,20) as "table_schema",
substr(tabname,1,20) as "Table_name", sqlcode, substr(location,1,60) as
"Location" from table(sysproc.ADMIN_LIST_HIST()) as s where operation =
'C'
```

OP	START_T	TABLE_SCHEMA	TABLE_NAME	SQLCODE	LOCATION
C	20050923092637	DB2ADMIN	TBLOAD	-	c:\temp\SAMPLE.4\DB2\NODE0000\CATN0000\20050923\092637.001

If I want to keep track of any tables that have been dropped using the 'D' operation, the table space that contained the table needs to have been created with the **DROPPED TABLE RECOVERY** option enabled.

The EID column is the history file entry number that is useful if you want to see the order in which commands were executed and their start times, as shown below:

```
>db2 select eid, substr(operation,1,1) as "OP",substr(start_time,1,14)
as "Start_T" from table(sysproc.ADMIN_LIST_HIST()) as s
```

EID		OP	START_T
1	B		20050816194616
2	A		20050913141522
3	B		20050923085856
4	A		20050923090725
5	A		20050923090800
6	L		20050923092637
7	C		20050923092637

You can tidy up the output using a **CASE** statement, but I hope you get the idea.

I hope I have shown how easy it is to use the list history table function. Because I can use SQL to query the history file it means I don't have to write and maintain a program, which I would otherwise have to do.

C Leonard
Freelance Consultant (UK)

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A path to DB2 lock information

A key method to tuning your IBM DB2 Universal Database for Linux, Unix, and Windows (DB2 UDB) servers is to understand any potential locking or statement blocking that could be going on in your system. In this article I want to give you 'Locking 101' (ie a beginner's guide) with respect to getting this type of information on your DB2 UDB servers to aid in performance tuning.

Essentially there are six methods by which you can retrieve locking information about your DB2 UDB server (the one you

select will depend on what you want to do and from where you want to do it). Specifically, you can get lock information from the following sources:

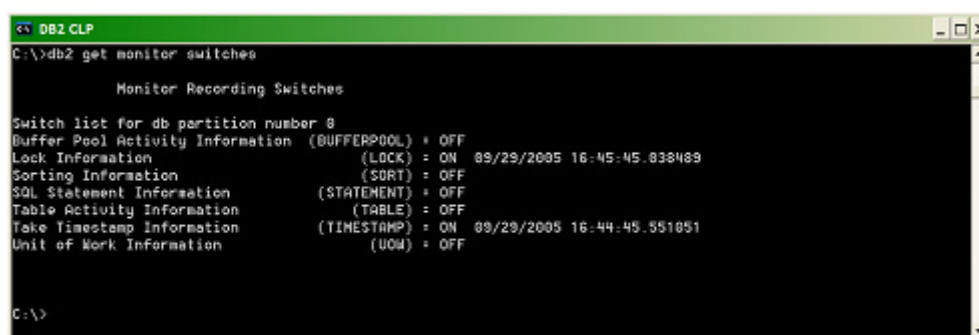
- Monitor switches
- GET SNAPSHOT FOR statement
- db2pd problem determination tool
- A set of Application Programming Interfaces (APIs)
- Snapshot monitor SQL table functions
- Activity Monitor.

MONITOR SWITCHES

You can use monitor switches to instruct DB2 UDB to collect information about the locks on your system (in fact, this is really a starting point for some of the other methods). You can actually use monitor switches to monitor many more things, but that's beyond the scope of this article.

You can interact with these switches graphically via the Control Center, through API interfaces into them, or via the DB2 command line.

Figure 1 shows the status of the various monitor switches on



```
DB2 CLP
C:\>db2 get monitor switches

Monitor Recording Switches

Switch list for db partition number 8
Buffer Pool Activity Information (BUFFERPOOL) = OFF
Lock Information (LOCK) = ON 09/29/2005 16:45:45.838489
Sorting Information (SORT) = OFF
SQL Statement Information (STATEMENT) = OFF
Table Activity Information (TABLE) = OFF
Take Timestamp Information (TIMESTAMP) = ON 09/29/2005 16:44:45.551051
Unit of Work Information (UOW) = OFF

C:\>
```

Figure 1: Status of monitor switches

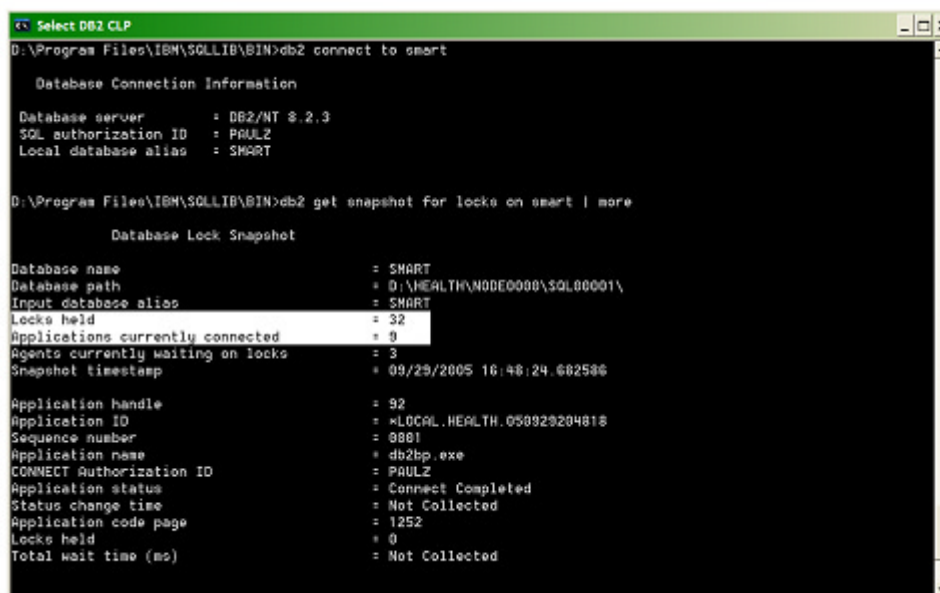
my DB2 UDB server – you can see I’ve turned on the Lock Information monitor switch.

To get full lock monitor information, you need to set the LOCK monitor switch to ON (as shown in Figure 1). Keep in mind that you need to have one of the following authorities to change the status of a monitor switch: SYSADM, SYSCTRL, SYSMANT, or SYSMON (SYSMON is a new authority specifically added in DB2 V8.2 to allow the assignment of lower level authorities for monitoring). To get the information from the switches, you can use a number of techniques.

THE GET SNAPSHOT FOR STATEMENT

You can retrieve lock information from your DB2 UDB server (assuming it’s being collected) by issuing the **GET SNAPSHOT** statement for all databases, a specific database, a specific application (identified through the application ID), and more.

Figure 2 shows output from one of the **GET SNAPSHOT** commands. Note that the database SMART currently has 32



```
Select DB2 CLP
D:\Program Files\IBM\SQLLIB\BIN>db2 connect to smart

Database Connection Information

Database server      = DB2/NT 8.2.3
SQL authorization ID = PAULZ
Local database alias = SMART

D:\Program Files\IBM\SQLLIB\BIN>db2 get snapshot for locks on smart | more

Database Lock Snapshot

Database name           = SMART
Database path           = D:\HEALTH\NODE0000\SQL00001\
Input database alias    = SMART
Locks held              = 32
Applications currently  = 0
connected
Agents currently waiting = 3
on locks
Snapshot timestamp      = 09/29/2005 16:48:24.602500

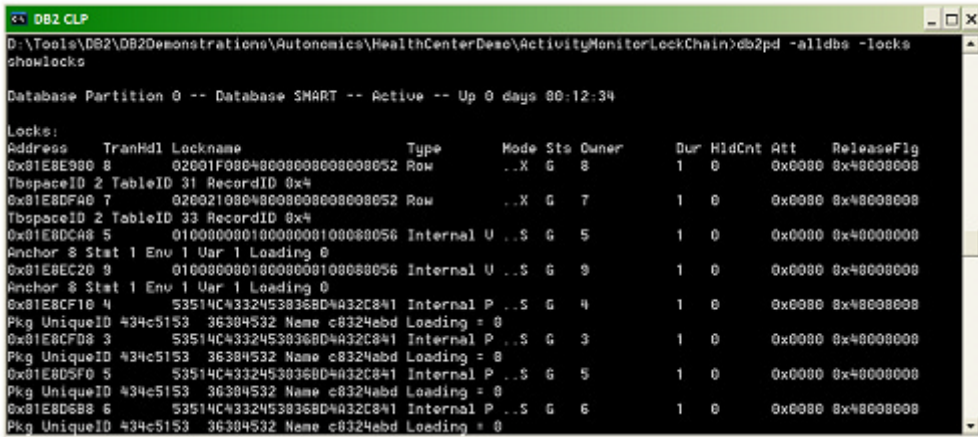
Application handle      = 92
Application ID          = <LOCAL.HEALTH.050929204818
Sequence number        = 9881
Application name        = db2bp.exe
CONNECT Authorization ID = PAULZ
Application status      = Connect Completed
Status change time     = Not Collected
Application code page   = 1252
Locks held             = 0
Total wait time (ms)    = Not Collected
```

Figure 2: GET SNAPSHOT output

locks that have been generated from up to nine different applications accessing the database.

THE DB2PD PROBLEM DETERMINATION TOOL

The db2pd tool first made its way into DB2 UDB in the Version 8.2 release. Those familiar with the Informix database product

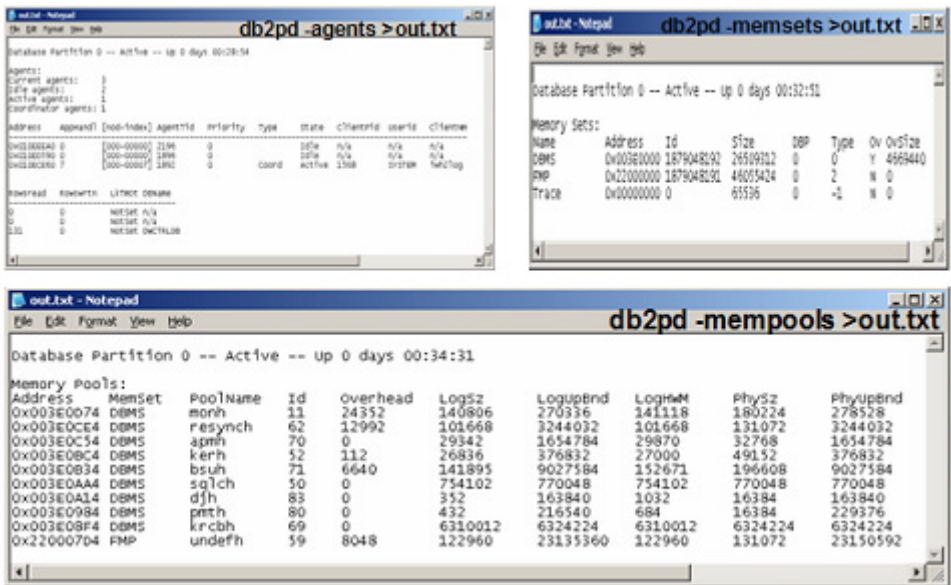


```
DB2 CLP
D:\Tools\DB2\DB2Demonstrations\Autonomics\HealthCenterDemo\ActivityMonitorLockChain>db2pd -allids -locks
showlocks

Database Partition 0 -- Database SMART -- Active -- Up 0 days 00:12:34

Locks:
Address      TranHdl Lockname                                     Type      Mode  Sta Owner      Dur HidCnt Att   ReleaseFlg
-----
0x01E8E980 8      02001F08040000000000000000000052 Row        ...X  G   8          1  0      0x0000 0x40000000
TbpaceID 2 TableID 31 RecordID 0x4
0x01E8DFA0 7      02002108040000000000000000000052 Row        ...X  G   7          1  0      0x0000 0x40000000
TbpaceID 2 TableID 33 RecordID 0x4
0x01E8DCA8 5      0100000001000000010000000100000056 Internal U  ..S  G   5          1  0      0x0000 0x40000000
Anchor 8 Stat 1 Env 1 Var 1 Loading 0
0x01E8EC20 9      0100000001000000010000000100000056 Internal U  ..S  G   9          1  0      0x0000 0x40000000
Anchor 8 Stat 1 Env 1 Var 1 Loading 0
0x01E8CF10 4      53514C43324530368D4A32C841 Internal P  ..S  G   4          1  0      0x0000 0x40000000
Pkg UniqueID 434c5153 36384532 Name c8324abd Loading = 0
0x01E8CFD8 3      53514C43324530368D4A32C841 Internal P  ..S  G   3          1  0      0x0000 0x40000000
Pkg UniqueID 434c5153 36384532 Name c8324abd Loading = 0
0x01E8D5F0 5      53514C43324530368D4A32C841 Internal P  ..S  G   5          1  0      0x0000 0x40000000
Pkg UniqueID 434c5153 36384532 Name c8324abd Loading = 0
0x01E8D688 6      53514C43324530368D4A32C841 Internal P  ..S  G   6          1  0      0x0000 0x40000000
Pkg UniqueID 434c5153 36384532 Name c8324abd Loading = 0
```

Figure 3: Example db2pd command



```
db2pd -agents >out.txt
Database Partition 0 -- Active -- up 0 days 00:08:54
Agents:
Current agents:
Idle agents:
Active agents:
Coordinator agents:
Address AgentID [Node-Index] AgentID priority type state cName/sid user/cName
-----
0x00000000 0 [000-00000] 2390 0 idle n/a n/a n/a
0x00000000 0 [000-00000] 2390 0 idle n/a n/a n/a
0x00000000 7 [000-00000] 2392 0 coord active 2368 00000000 n/a/00000000

db2pd -memsets >out.txt
Database Partition 0 -- Active -- up 0 days 00:12:11
Memory Sets:
Name Address Id Size DBP Type Ov OvSize
DBMS 0x00360000 1879048192 26509102 0 0 Y 4669440
FMP 0x22000000 1879048191 46055424 0 2 N 0
Trace 0x00000000 0 61536 0 -1 N 0

db2pd -mempools >out.txt
Database Partition 0 -- Active -- up 0 days 00:34:31
Memory Pools:
Address MemSet PoolName Id overhead LogSz Logupbnd LogupMm PhysSz Physupbnd
-----
0x003E0074 DBMS monh 11 24352 140806 270336 141118 180224 278528
0x003E0CE4 DBMS resynch 62 12992 101668 3244032 101668 131072 3244032
0x003E0CE4 DBMS apmth 70 0 29342 1654784 29870 32768 1654784
0x003E0BC4 DBMS kerh 52 112 26836 376832 27000 49152 376832
0x003E0B34 DBMS bsuh 71 6640 141895 9027584 152671 196608 9027584
0x003E0AA4 DBMS sqlch 50 0 754102 770048 754102 770048 770048
0x003E0A14 DBMS dfh 85 0 352 163840 1032 16384 163840
0x003E0984 DBMS prnth 80 0 432 216540 684 16384 229376
0x003E0BF4 DBMS krcbh 69 0 6310012 6324224 6310012 6324224 6324224
0x22000704 FMP undefn 59 8048 122960 23135360 122960 131072 23150592
```

Figure 4: Additional db2pd information

love this tool because it provides a very rich method of retrieving all sorts of locking, latching, memory, etc, information in a non-obtrusive fashion, since it doesn't require latching. This by far is the most non-impact way to get these types of detail from your DB2 UDB server.

You can use the db2pd tool in a manner similar to the following:

```
db2pd -db <database_name>  
[-locks showlocks | locks wait | transactions | agents]
```

An example of using this command is shown in Figure 3.

The db2pd tool can collect more information than just locks. For example, you can get information on agents, memory sets, memory pools, and much more, as shown in Figure 4.

A SET OF APPLICATION PROGRAMMING INTERFACES

DB2 UDB provides the ability to capture database snapshots programmatically using an API in your applications. For example, the APIs (db2MonitorSwitches, db2GetSnapshot, db2GetSnapshotSize, and db2ResetMonitor) can be used to work with snapshot data and function in the same manner as a DBA can work with them via the command line or Control Center.

Using APIs essentially leads you to the same results as any other method, only you are accessing them programmatically. The long-term direction of DB2 UDB is to move towards a Web service-fronted model, whereby a simple call to a Web service abstracts the details of the implemented API performing the function. You can learn all about using APIs to access locking information in the *DB2 Administrative Application Programming Interface Reference*.

SNAPSHOT MONITOR SQL TABLE FUNCTION

Perhaps the easiest ways for DBAs to get locking information about their databases is via SQL (of course the graphical

method covered in the next section is even easier, but SQL calls allow DBAs to create scripts to get this information, which the experienced ones like).

Using the snapshot monitor SQL table function doesn't return all the information that the other methods do, but the simplicity of a SQL call is well liked by DBAs and the result set is mostly complete. In addition to this, since it is just a table function, you have the added flexibility of creating a view on these functions to persist this information.

The following SQL table functions are available for locking information:

- SNAPSHOT_LOCK
- SNAPSHOT_APPL
- SNAPSHOT_LOCKWAIT
- `SELECT * FROM TABLE(SNAPSHOT_APPL ('<database_name>',-1)) AS SNAPSHOTAPPLOCKS`

```

DB2 CLP
D:\Program Files\IBM\SQLLIB\BIN>db2 select lock_object_type, lock_mode, agent_id from table(snapshot_lock
('smart',-2)) as locks0Nhealth

```

LOCK_OBJECT_TYPE	LOCK_MODE	AGENT_ID
9	3	32
8	3	32
9	3	69
8	3	69
8	3	69
1	1	69
2	6	66
2	6	66
8	6	66
8	6	66
1	6	66
9	6	66
2	6	67
2	6	67
2	6	67
8	6	67
8	6	67
1	1	67
1	2	67
2	6	65
2	6	65
2	6	61
2	6	61
8	6	61
8	6	61
1	2	61

25 record(s) selected.

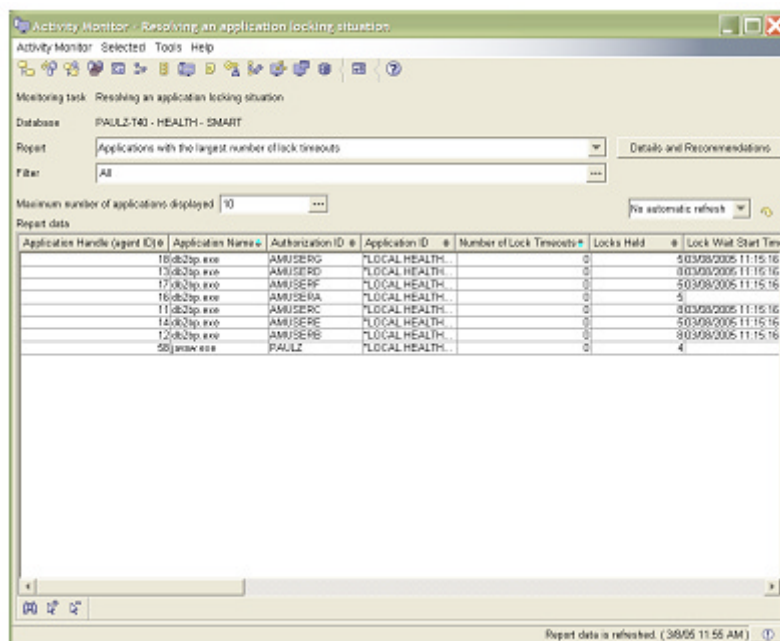
Figure 5: Using SQL to retrieve locking information

(There are many permutations to this one.)

Figure 5 shows locking information being retrieved using SQL on a DB2 UDB server.

ACTIVITY MONITOR

The Activity Monitor can help you monitor application performance, application concurrency, resource consumption, and SQL statement usage. It can assist you in diagnosing



The screenshot shows the 'Activity Monitor - Resolving an application locking situation' window. The 'Monitoring task' is 'Resolving an application locking situation'. The 'Database' is 'PAULZ-T40 - HEALTH - SMART'. The 'Report' is 'Applications with the largest number of lock timeouts'. The 'Filter' is 'All'. The 'Maximum number of applications displayed' is '10'. The 'Report data' table is as follows:

Application Handle (agent ID)	Application Name	Authorization ID	Application ID	Number of Lock Timeouts	Locks Held	Lock Wait Start Time
16db2sp.exe	AMUSERG	LOCAL HEALTH	0	0	0	5/3/2005 11:15:16
13db2sp.exe	AMUSERD	LOCAL HEALTH	0	0	0	5/3/2005 11:15:16
17db2sp.exe	AMUSERF	LOCAL HEALTH	0	0	0	5/3/2005 11:15:16
16db2sp.exe	AMUSERA	LOCAL HEALTH	0	0	0	5/3/2005 11:15:16
11db2sp.exe	AMUSERC	LOCAL HEALTH	0	0	0	5/3/2005 11:15:16
14db2sp.exe	AMUSERE	LOCAL HEALTH	0	0	0	5/3/2005 11:15:16
12db2sp.exe	AMUSERB	LOCAL HEALTH	0	0	0	5/3/2005 11:15:16
50j.exe	PAULZ	LOCAL HEALTH	0	0	4	5/3/2005 11:15:16

Figure 6: Activity Monitor



The screenshot shows the 'Applications with the largest number of lock timeouts' dropdown menu. The menu is open, showing the following options:

- Applications with the largest number of lock timeouts
- Applications with the longest wait time for current locks
- Applications holding the largest number of locks
- Applications with the largest number of lock timeouts
- SQL statements with the largest number of rows read

Figure 7: Activity Monitor reports

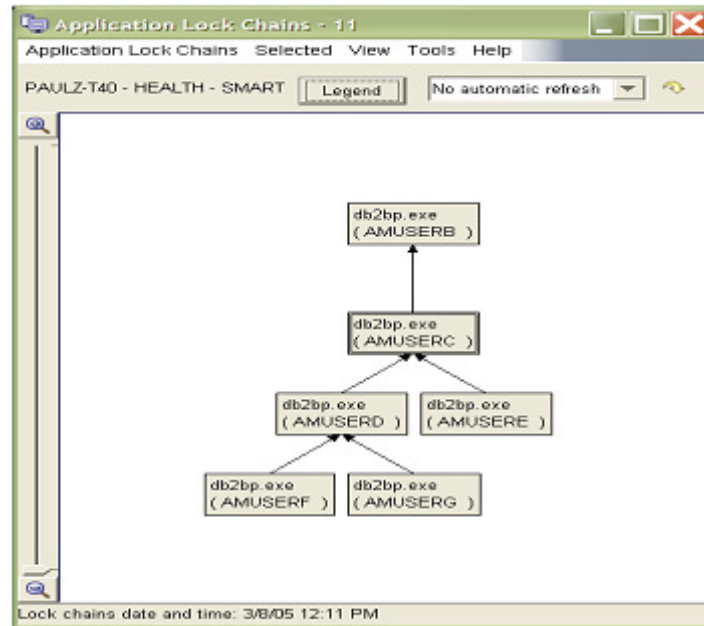


Figure 8: Lock chains

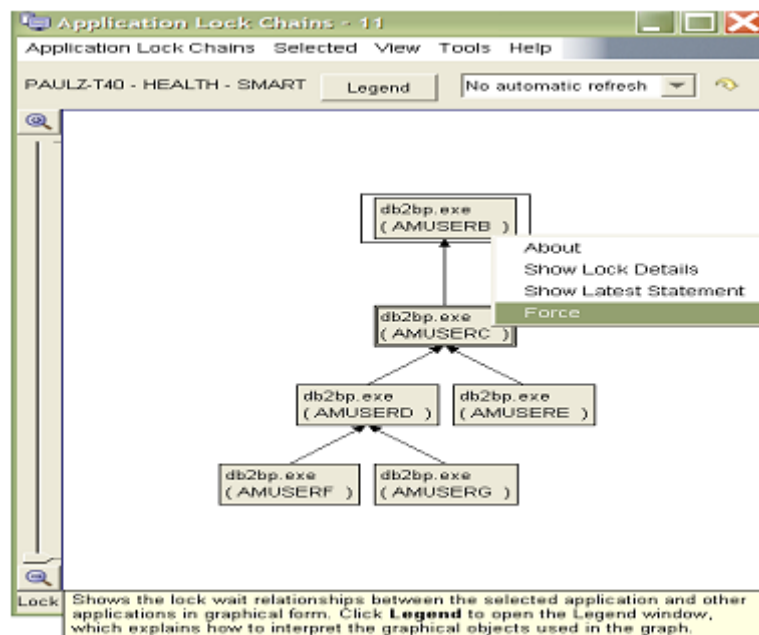


Figure 9: Displaying lock details

database performance problems such as lock-waiting situations, and in tuning queries for optimal utilization of the database resources.

You can see in Figure 6 that there are a number of locks waiting on other locks on my DB2 UDB server, but haven't timed out yet (note that you filter the results in this window as well).

The Activity Monitor comes with a number of reports that DB2 UDB automatically generates for you, as shown in Figure 7.

In Figure 8, you can see the lock chains associated with the authorization IDs. Note that AMUSERB's application is causing blocking on AMUSERC's application, which in turn is blocking AMUSERD, which in turn blocks two other applications.

If you right-click any of the applications connected to the database, you can force the lock, find out more details about the lock, or show the SQL statement that is causing the lock – see Figure 9.

UNLOCKING THE MYSTERY

As you can see, DB2 UDB has many facilities to retrieve lock-based information about your DB2 UDB server. You'll end up choosing the right method and the right interface for whatever it is you're trying to do. For example, operational DBAs are likely to leverage the SQL table functions and the Activity Monitor, while partners writing applications that integrate into DB2 UDB will leverage the API. The good news is that DB2 UDB provides you with the flexibility you need for whatever method you want.

Paul C Zikopoulos
Senior Specialist, Competitive Technology Team
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Can Oracle work with DB2?

Two of Oracle's recent acquisitions seem to have brought it closer to the world of DB2. The big question for Oracle is, what should it do next?

Following its acquisition of PeopleSoft, and more recently Retek and Siebel, Oracle now has a large number of DB2 users as customers. Oracle recently announced that it plans to work with IBM on compatibility between WebSphere and Oracle's Project Fusion, so it might support DB2 on its Fusion middleware. Certainly, at the Oracle Open World conference in San Francisco in September, Larry Ellison was not giving any hints about Oracle's future direction in terms of DB2.

Ellison spoke about talking to customers about migrating from DB2 to Oracle. He also addressed the rumour that Oracle would kill the DB2-based Siebel OnDemand CRM offering; he said that Oracle had no plans to kill it. However, they may have plans later – when they finally decide what to do with all their DB2 users.

In a compromise answer, Ellison was saying that Oracle would certify non-Oracle databases (ie DB2 for I-Flex and Retek), but needed more time to decide whether Fusion applications would support these non-Oracle databases. Will Oracle embrace DB2? We shall see!

Nick Nourse
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Managing DDL changes – part 2

This month we continue publishing the REXX programs that enable you to manage source members related to DB2 DDL definitions.

CHGPOPUP

```
)ATTR
  [ TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(HIGH) CAPS(OFF) JUST(ASIS)
)BODY WINDOW(50,3)
+
[text
)END

  VER(&CHGVTARG,LIST,T,R,A,P)
  VPUT (CHGVTARG) PROFILE
  &ZQ = TRUNC(&ZCMD, '.')
  &ZTRAIL = .TRAIL
)END
```

CHGPMEMU

```
)attr
/*****/
/*
/*****/
~ type(input) intens(high) caps(on) color(white)
% type(output) intens(high) caps(off) skip(on) color(green)
# type(text) intens(low) skip(on)
@ TYPE( INPUT) INTENS(LOW ) CAPS(On) PADC('_') Color(green)
] TYPE( INPUT) INTENS(LOW ) CAPS(Off) PADC('_') color(green)
)body lmsg(msgl) smsg(msgs) window(65,19)
+      Member connection
+ %msgl%msgs++
+Membername      %mbrnm
+Current release name%oprojnm
+New release name ~projnm +
+Execute DDL      Y/N ~Z+
+DDL sequence     Y/N ~Z +
+
)init
  .HELP = CHGPMEMU
  .zvars = '(exein ddlseq)'
)reinit
)proc
  ver(&projnm,nb)
  ver(&exein,nb,list,Y,N)
  ver(&ddlseq,nb,num)
)end
```

CHGPMEMB

```
)ATTR
/*****/
```

```

/*
/*****
# TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(HIGH) SKIP(ON) CAPS(OFF) COLOR(GREEN)
] TYPE( INPUT) INTENS(HIGH) CAPS(ON ) JUST(LEFT ) PAD('.')
$ TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(LOW ) CAPS(Off) JUST(LEFT ) PADC('_')
COLOR(GREEN)
+ TYPE( TEXT) INTENS(LOW ) SKIP(ON)
)BODY EXPAND(~~)
%~::~- Connected members ~::~-
%COMMAND ==>_PCMD ~::~%SCROLL ==>_AMT +
%
% Project :#projnm %
% SD-release :#sdrel
% Status :#status %
% Description :#projtx
%
% New/ --DDL-- Connect Connect Stat
% Mbrname Type Chg incl seq Userid Date Time mbr
% -----
)MODEL ROWS(SCAN)
]Z $Z $Z $Z $Z $Z $Z $Z $Z
)INIT
.ZVARS='(LCMD mbrnm mbrtype srctxt exein ddlseq userid upddt upddt +
mbrstat)'
&LCMD=&Z
&PCMD=''
&AMT = CSR
.HELP = CHGHMEMB
.CURSOR = LCMD
)REINIT
IF (.MSG = ' ')
&LCMD=' '
REFRESH(LCMD)
)PROC
VER(&LCMD,LIST,B,D,E,U)
)END

```

CHGPOVER

```

)ATTR
/*****
/*
/*| | | |*
/*****
+ TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(LOW) SKIP(ON)
[ TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(HIGH) SKIP(ON) CAPS(OFF)
@ TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(LOW) SKIP(ON) COLOR(RED)
# TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(LOW) SKIP(ON) COLOR(RED) HILITE(BLINK)
)BODY EXPAND(~~)

```

```

%~-~- Promote DB2-release -~-~
%OPTIE ==>_ZCMD
+
+                                     User   : &ZUSER +
+                                     Date    : &ZDATE +
+                                     Time    : &ZTIME +
+                                     System  :@&chgvstat
+
+
+                                     Release name : &projnm +
+
+                                     Status       :_Z+
+
+                                     T +copy release from PROD to TEST
%                                     R +recall release from ACPT to TEST
%                                     A +move release to ACPT
%                                     P +move release to PROD
+
+[emsg
+                                     [txt0
+                                     [txt9
+                                     #&olbtxt
)INIT
  .HELP = CHGHOVER
  .ZVARS ='(CHGVTARG)'
  VGET (CHGVTARG)
)REINIT
)PROC

```

CHGPPRJU

```

)attr
/*****
/*
/*****
~ type(input) intens(high) caps(on) color(white)
% type(output) intens(high) caps(off) skip(on) color(green)
# type(text) intens(low) skip(on)
@ TYPE( INPUT) INTENS(LOW ) CAPS(On) PADC('_') Color(green)
] TYPE( INPUT) INTENS(LOW ) CAPS(Off) PADC('_') color(green)
)body lmsg(msgl) smsg(msgs) window(65,11)
+                                     Release information
+ %msgl%msgs++
+Release name:@projnm +
+SD release   :@Z      +
+Status       :%Z+
+Userid       : &userid
+Description:
+ ]projtxl                                     #

```

```

# ]projtx2                                     #
# ]projtx3                                     #
# ]projtx4                                     #
)init
  .HELP = CHGHPRJU
  .zvars = '(sdrel status)'
)reinit
)proc
  ver(&projnm,nb)
  ver(&status,nb,list,T,R,A,P)
  ver(&projtx1,nb)
)end

```

CHGPPROJ

```

)ATTR
/*****
/*
/*****
# TYPE( INPUT) INTENS(LOW) CAPS(ON ) JUST(RIGHT) PADC('_')
] TYPE( INPUT) INTENS(HIGH) CAPS(ON ) JUST(LEFT ) PAD('.')
@ TYPE( INPUT) INTENS(LOW ) CAPS(ON) JUST(LEFT ) PADC('_')
$ TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(LOW ) CAPS(Off) JUST(LEFT ) PADC('_')
COLOR(GREEN)
+ TYPE( TEXT) INTENS(LOW ) SKIP(ON)
)BODY EXPAND(~~)
%-~-~- DDL-releases -~-~-
%COMMAND ==>_PCMD ~ ~%SCROLL ==>_AMT +
% Datum
% Chang-id Date Description
% -----
-----
)MODEL ROWS(SCAN)
]Z $Z $Z$Z $Z
)INIT
.ZVARS='(LCMD projnm status credt projtx)'
&LCMD=&Z
&PCMD=''
&AMT = CSR
.HELP= CHGPPROJ
)REINIT
IF (.MSG = ' ')
&LCMD=' '
REFRESH(LCMD)
)PROC
VER(&LCMD,LIST,CH,D,GD,HI,I,M,NW,PR,S,ST,U)
)END

```

CHGRCHGM

```
/* REXX ***** */
/* Name       : CHGRNEWM                               */
/* Purpose    : Connect a existing production member to a release      */
/* Parameter: parmsrch - search argument                               */
/*           Parmtype - objecttype                                   */
/*           Parmcrea - creator/database/collection                   */
/* ***** */
Trace o
arg projnm status
Call CHGRVARS
address Ispxexec "vGET (chgvddl)"
address Ispxexec "vGET (chgvstat)"
address Ispxexec "vGET (chgvdb2s)"
address Ispxexec "vGET (chgvhlq)"
address Ispxexec "vGET (chgvdb2l)"
Call init
If status <> 'T' then do
    erc=8
    emsg='Connect existing member not possible in status 'status
    Address Ispxexec "vput (emsg)"
    return erc
End
Start_panel:
count=0
cmd  ='ANY'
msg  =' '
prj1 =chgvhlq
lib1 ='DDL'
lib2 =' '
lib3 =' '
typ1 ='PROD'
address ISPEXEC
"DISPLAY PANEL(ISREDM01)"
erc=rc
if erc>0 then return erc
"CONTROL ERRORS RETURN"
"LINIT DATAID(IN) PROJECT("prj1") ,
    GROUP1("lib1") GROUP2("lib2") GROUP2("lib3"),
    TYPE(PROD) ENQ(SHR)"
if rc>0
then do
    "SETMSG MSG("zerrmsg")"
    signal start_panel
end
"LMOPT DATAID("in") OPTION(INPUT) LRECL(LR) RECFM(RM) ORG(0)"
csr='ZCMD'; tmbr=' '
/* ***** */
* select member
```

```

* **** */
select_mbr:
panel='ISRUDSM'
"LMMDISP DATAID("in") MEMBER("mem") STATS(YES) CURSOR("csr")
      PANEL("panel") TOP("tmbr") COMMANDS("cmd") FIELD(1)"
erc = rc
select
  when (zllib='1') then choice=lib1
  when (zllib='2') then choice=lib2
  when (zllib='3') then choice=lib3
  when (zllib='4') then choice=lib4
otherwise do
  if erc=4 then do
    zmsg000s=
    zmsg000l='Dataset empty or wrong pattern'
    End
  if erc=8 then do
    zmsg000s=
    zmsg000l='Function ended by user'
    End
  if erc>8 then do
    zmsg000s='Error: 'erc
    zmsg000l='SEVERE ERROR occurred'
    End
  "SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
  "LMCLOSE DATAID("in")"
  "LMFREE DATAID("in")"
  "LMFREE DATAID("out")"
  signal start_panel
end
end
if choice='DDL' then type='D'
if choice='JCL' then type='J'
if choice='PROCS' then type='P'
If choice='SYSIN' then type='S'
mbrnm = strip(zlmember)
Call Connect_controle /* member already connected? */
erc=result
If erc=111 then do
  udata='*Stop'
  zmsg000s='Connect error'
  zmsg000l='Member 'mbrnm' connected to release 'projnm'
  "SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
  "LMMDISP DATAID("in") OPTION(PUT) MEMBER("mbrnm") ZLUDATA("udata")"
end
else erc=0
If erc=0 then do /* Member in TEST-lib? */
  temp=chgvhlq'.choice'.TEST'
  If sysdsn("'"temp'('mbrnm')"'') = 'OK'
    Then erc=1

```

```

Else do /* Member in ACPT-lib? */
    temp=chgvhlq'.choice'.ACPT'
    If sysdsn("'"temp'('mbrnm')'") = 'OK' then erc=1
End
If erc=1 then do
    csr='ZLLCMD'
    tmbr=mbrnm
    udata='*Stop'
    zmsg000s='Connect error'
    zmsg000l='Member 'mbrnm' connected, in libr. 'temp
    "SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
    "LMMDISP DATAID("in") OPTION(PUT)
        MEMBER("mbrnm") ZLUDATA("udata")"
    msg=''
    signal select_mbr
End
if erc=0 then Call copy_member
if erc<>0 then do
    udata='*Stop'
    zmsg000s='Copy error'
    zmsg000l='rc:'erc' from copy member 'mbrnm
    "SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
    "LMMDISP DATAID("in") OPTION(PUT)
        MEMBER("mbrnm") ZLUDATA("udata")"
End
/* Add member to picklist */
If erc=0 then Call edit_picklist
If erc<>0 then do
    udata = '*Stop'
    zmsg000s = 'Connect error'
    zmsg000l = 'Rc 'erc' from connect to release ' projnm
    "SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
    "LMMDISP DATAID("in") OPTION(PUT)
        MEMBER("mbrnm") ZLUDATA("udata")"
End
If (erc=0 & type='D') then do
    Call ddl_parms
    If erc>4 then do
        udata = '*Stop'
        zmsg000s = 'DDL-parm error'
        zmsg000l = 'Error changing DDL parms (DDL-move ok)'
        "SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
        "LMMDISP DATAID("in") OPTION(PUT)
            MEMBER("mbrnm") ZLUDATA("udata")"
        End
    Else erc=0
    End
End
If erc=0 then do
    Call CHGRLOG 'Release 'projnm' prod-member 'mbrnm' connected'

```

```

zmsg000s = mbrnm' connected'
zmsg000l = 'Member 'mbrnm' connected to release ' projnm
udata = '*Ok'
"SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
"LMMDISP DATAID("in") OPTION(PUT)
                                MEMBER("mbrnm") ZLUDATA("udata")"
End
Delstack
Signal select_mbr /* signal member selection */
/* ***** */
Init:
  X=outtrap(line.);
  Address TSO 'LISTUSER'
  X=outtrap('OFF');
  Do i=1 to line.0;
  x=pos('GROUP=',line.i,1)
  If x>0 then do
    racfgrp=substr(line.i,x+6,8)
    leave
  End;
End;
Select
  when racfgrp='?' then nop
  otherwise do
    emsg='RACF-group 'racfgrp' not authorised'
    erc=117
    "Ispeexec vput (emsg)"
    exit erc
  End
End
Call CHGRCONN
If result<>0 then do
  erc=result
  emsg='Error 'result' connecting to DB2'
  esigl=sigl
  Call SQL_error
End
Return
Connect_controle:
  SQL_stmt="Select a.projnm From DB2CHGE.CHV002_connect a,
  DB2CHGE.CHV001_project b Where a.projnm=b.projnm
  and a.mbrnm='"mbrnm"' and a.mbrtyp='"type"' and b.status in
('T','A')"
  ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL DECLARE C1 CURSOR FOR S1"
  erc=sqlcode;esigl=sigl;emsg=sqlerrmc
  If erc<>0 then Call SQL_error
  ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL PREPARE S1 FROM :SQL_stmt"
  erc=sqlcode;esigl=sigl;emsg=sqlerrmc
  If erc<>0 then Call SQL_error
  ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL OPEN C1"

```

```

erc=sqlcode;esigl=sigl;emsg=sqlerrmc
Do until erc<>0
  ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL FETCH C1 INTO :projnm"
  erc=sqlcode
  Select
    when erc=0 then do /* member already connected */
      erc=111
      End
    when erc=100 then nop /* member not yet connected */
    when erc=-551 then do
      zmsg000l='User 'userid()' not authorised'
      zmsg000s='NOT AUTHORISED'
      "ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
      End
    otherwise Call SQL_error
  End
End
ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL CLOSE C1 "
If sqlcode<>0 then Call SQL_error
ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL COMMIT"
If sqlcode<>0 then Call SQL_error
Return erc
Copy_member:
"LMINIT DATAID(OUT) PROJECT("prj1") ,
  GROUP1("choice") TYPE(TEST) ENQ(SHR)"
"LMCOPY FROMID("in") FROMMEM("mbrnm"),
  TODATAID("out") TOMEM("mbrnm)"
erc = rc
Return erc
DDL_parms:
chgvtarg='P'
"VPUT (chgvtarg) PROFILE"
"EDIT DATAID("out") MEMBER("mbrnm") MACRO(CHGMDVAR)"
erc=rc
Return erc
Edit_picklist:
exein='N'
If type='D' Then do
  exein='Y'
  mbrnm=strip(mbrnm)
  ddlseq=9
  If substr(mbrnm,3,1)='T' then ddlseq=4
  If substr(mbrnm,3,1)='V' then ddlseq=6
  If substr(mbrnm,length(mbrnm)-2,2)='FK' then ddlseq=9
  If substr(mbrnm,3,1)='V' then exein='N'
  End
  Else ddlseq=0
  SQL_stmt= "Insert into DB2CHGE.CHV002_CONNECT Select a.projnm
, 'mbrnm'
, 'type' , 'C' , 'userid()' , current timestamp, 'exein' , 'ddlseq"

```

```

        From DB2CHGE.CHV001_project a Where a.projnm='"projnm"' and
        a.updts= (Select max(b.updts) from DB2CHGE.CHV001_project B Where
        a.projnm=b.projnm)"
ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL "SQL_stmt
erc=sqlcode;esigl=sigl;emsg=sqlerrmc
Select
    when erc=0 then do
        ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL COMMIT"
    End
    when erc=-551 then do
        zmsg0001='User 'userid()' not authorised'
        zmsg000s='NOT AUTHORISED'
        "ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
    End
    when erc=-803 then do
        zmsg0001=mbrnm' connected'
        zmsg000s='Error 'erc
        "ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
    End
    Otherwise Call SQL_error
End
Return erc
SQL_error:
Say '*****'
Say '* SQL-ERROR      'date(e)'          Progr: CHGRCHGM *'
Say '*****'
Say '* Line-number REXX-Routine =' esigl
Say '* SQLCODE       =' erc
Say '* SQLERRMC      =' emsg
Say '* SQL stmt      =' SQL_stmt
ADDRESS DSNREXX "DISCONNECT"
zmsg0001=emsg
zmsg000s='SQL_error 'erc' on line 'esigl
Address Ispeexec "SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
Address Ispeexec "vput (emsg)"
Exit erc
Return

```

CHGRCONN

```

/* REXX ***** */
/* Name       : CHGRCONN */
/* Purpose    : Connect to DB2 */
/* ***** */
trace o
address ispeexec "vget (chgvdb21)"
address ispeexec "vget (chgvdb2s)"
address ispeexec
"LIBDEF ISPLLIB DATASET ID('"chgvdb21"')"

```

```

address tso
'SUBCOM DSNREXX' /* Is host command env avbl ? */
erc=rc
If erc then          /* If not then add it          */
  S_rc = RXSUBCOM('ADD','DSNREXX','DSNREXX')
  ADDRESS DSNREXX
  ADDRESS DSNREXX "CONNECT" chgvdb2s
  erc=sqlcode
If erc=0 then
  ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL SET CURRENT PACKAGESET='DSNREXUR'"
Return erc;

```

CHGRLOG

```

/* REXX ***** */
/* Name       : CHGRLOG */
/* Purpose    : Log important processing DDL changes */
/* Log-file   : chgvlog (ispf variable) */
/***** */
trace o
parse arg txt
SIGNAL ON ERROR
mess = 'CHG ERROR 0'
x = outtrap(var.)
y = msg('OFF')
mess = 'CHG ERROR 1 ALLOC'
Address Ispexec "vget (chgvlog)"
"ALLOC F(WBCHG) DA('chgvlog') MOD REUSE"
do while txt ~= ''
  queue date(e) time() userid() left(txt,52)
  txt=substr(txt,53)
end
mess = 'CHG ERROR 2 IO'
'execio' queued() 'diskw WBCHG (finis)'
mess = 'CHG ERROR 3 FREE'
"FREE F(WBCHG)"
if queued() > 0 then pull x
x = outtrap('off')
exit 0
ERROR:
  mess = mess||' RC='||RC
  y = outtrap(vvv.)
  "TSO send '"mess"' user(userid())"
  if vvv.0 > 0 then,
    "TSO send '"date()||' '||time()||' '||mess"' user(userid()) save"
  "FREE F(WBCHG)"
return

```

CHGRMEMB

```
/* Rexx ***** */
/* Name       : CHGRMEMB */
/* Purpose    : Show/edit release member information */
/* Parameter: parmsrch - search argument */
/*           Parmtype - objecttype */
/*           Parmcrea - creator/database/collection */
/* Errors     : 108: DDL exein Y/N not for JCL-SYSIN */
/*           109: DDL seqnr not allowed for JCL-SYSIN */
/*           110: error delete member */
/*           111: error connect/update projnm/exein */
/* ***** */
trace o
address Ispexec
/*signal on error*/
Call init /* initialization */
Call CHGRCONN
    If result<>0 Then do
        erc=result
        emsg='Error 'result' connecting to DB2'
        esigl=sigl
        Call SQL_error
    End
If mbrnm='' Then i=loc_data(mbrnm)
                else call crea_tbl /* create ISPF-table */
/* show project-panel */
"TBTOP CHGTMEMH"
Do while disp_rc<8
    "TBVCLEAR CHGTMEMH"
    If word(pcmd,1)='H' Then i=loc_data('%') /* refresh */
    If word(pcmd,1)='L' then do /* locate */
        "TBTOP CHGTMEMH"
        mbrnm=word(pcmd,2)
    End
    Else mbrnm=' '
    upper mbrnm
    "TBSARG CHGTMEMH next namecond(mbrnm,ge)"
    "TBDISPL CHGTMEMH panel(CHGPMEMB)"
    disp_rc=rc
    If disp_rc>4 Then leave
    If ztdsels>0 Then call Proces lcmd
    "TBQUERY CHGTMEMH POSITION(QCSR)"
End
exit erc
/* subroutines etc.----- */
Init:
    address Ispexec "vGET (projnm projtx)"
    address Ispexec "vGET (chgvddl)"
    address Ispexec "vGET (chgvstat)"
```

```

address Ispxec "vGET (chgvdb2s)"
address Ispxec "vGET (chgvhlq)"
address Ispxec "vGET (chgvdb2l)"
sqlcode=0
lcmd=' '
tbcr=' '
disp_rc=0
pending=0
current=0
sysdt=substr(DATE(s),1,4) || '-' || ,
        substr(DATE(s),5,2) || '-' || ,
        substr(DATE(s),7,2)
systm=substr(TIME(),1,2) || '.' || ,
        substr(TIME(),4,2) || '.' || ,
        substr(TIME(),7,2)
Return;
Proces:
  parse arg lcmd
  row=qcsr
  rcmd=' '
  pds=chgvhlq.'.mbrtype'.statxt
  libr=chgvhlq.'.mbrtype'.statxt('mbrnm')
  If tbcr=' ' Then Call Get_creator
  zmsg000l=' '
  zmsg000s=' '
  select
    when LCMD='B' Then do /* browse member */
      If SYSDSN(''libr'') <> 'OK'
      Then do
        zmsg000l='Member 'mbrnm' not found in ' || libr
        zmsg000s='NOT FOUND'
        "ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
      End
    else "browse dataset('"libr"')"
  End
  when LCMD='D' Then do /* disconnect/delete member */
    question='Disconnect member 'mbrnm' from release 'projnm'?
    call ask_sure question
    If answer='Y' Then do
      call sel_row
      call del_row
      question='Delete member 'mbrnm' from 'libr'?
      call ask_sure question
      If answer='Y' Then call del_mbr
    End
  End
  when LCMD='E' Then do /* edit member */
    If SYSDSN(''libr'') <> 'OK'
    Then do
      zmsg000l=projnm' not found in ' || libr

```

```

        zmsg000s='Fout 100'
        "ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
    End
    else "edit dataset('"libr"')"
End
when LCMD='S' Then do /* browse member */
    If SYSDSN('"'libr'"') <> 'OK'
    Then do
        zmsg000l=projnm' not found in ' || libr
        zmsg000s='Fout 100'
        "ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
    End
    else "edit dataset('"libr"')"
End
when LCMD='U' Then do
    oprojnm=projnm
    Call sel_row
    "addpop row(1) column(1)"
    "display panel(CHGPMEMU)"
    "rempop"
    If mbrtyp='S' & ddlseq>0 Then do
        zmsg000l='DDL sequence not allowed for SYSIN'
        zmsg000s='Fout 109'
        "ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
    Return
    End
    Else do
        question='Change info of member 'mbrnm' from release 'projnm'?'
        call ask_sure question
        If answer='Y' Then do
            Call upd_row
            If erc=0 Then i=loc_data('%')
            "TBTOP CHGTMEMH"
        End
    End
End
otherwise Return ;
End
Return;
sel_row:
    SQL_stmt="Select mbrnm,mbrtyp,srccd,userid,date(updts),time(updts),
        exein,ddlseq From DB2CHGE.CHV002_connect A Where
projnm='"projnm"'
        and mbrnm='"mbrnm'"
    ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL DECLARE C3 CURSOR FOR S3"
    erc=sqlcode;esig=sigl;emsg=sqlerrmc
    If erc <> 0 Then Call SQL_error
    ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL PREPARE S3 FROM :SQL_stmt"
    erc=sqlcode;esig=sigl;emsg=sqlerrmc
    If erc <> 0 Then Call SQL_error

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```

ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL OPEN C3"
erc=sqlcode;esigl=sigl;emsg=sqlerrmc
If erc <> 0 Then Call SQL_error
ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL FETCH C3 INTO
    :mbrnm, :mbrtyp, :srccd, :userid, :upddt, :updt, :exein, :ddlseq"
erc=sqlcode;esigl=sigl;emsg=sqlerrmc
Select
    when erc=0 Then do /* row found */
        mbrnm =strip(mbrnm )
        mbrtyp=strip(mbrtyp)
        srccd=strip(srccd)
        userid =strip(userid )
        upddt =strip(upddt )
        updt =strip(updt )
        exein =strip(exein )
        ddlseq=Translate(ddlseq,',','.')
    End
    when erc=100 Then do /* NOT FOUND          */
        zmsg0001=emsg
        zmsg000s='NOT FOUND'
        "ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
        Return erc
    End
    when erc=-551 then do
        zmsg0001='User 'userid()' not authorised'
        zmsg000s='NOT AUTHORISED'
        "ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
    End
    otherwise do
        zmsg0001=emsg
        zmsg000s=''
        "ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
        Return erc
    End
End
ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL CLOSE C3"
erc=sqlcode;esigl=sigl;emsg=sqlerrmc
If erc <> 0 Then Call SQL_error

ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL COMMIT"
erc=sqlcode;esigl=sigl;emsg=sqlerrmc
If erc <> 0 Then Call SQL_error
Return 0
upd_row:
SQL_stmt= "Update DB2CHGE.CHV002_connect set projnm ='projnm'
    ,exein='exein',ddlseq='ddlseq' Where projnm='oprojnm' and
    mbrnm='mbrnm' and mbrtyp='mbrtyp'"
ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL "SQL_stmt
erc=sqlcode;esigl=sigl;emsg=sqlerrmc
ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL COMMIT"

```

```

Select
  when erc=0 Then do
    If oprognm<>prognm Then "tbdelete CHGTMEMH"
                        else "tbput CHGTMEMH order"
    zmsg0001=mbrnm || ' CHANGED'
    zmsg000s=mbrnm || ' CHANGED'
    "ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
    projnm=oprojnm
  End
  when erc=100 Then do
    zmsg0001='Member 'mbrnm' NOT FOUND'
    zmsg000s='NOT FOUND'
    "ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
  End
  when erc=-551 then do
    zmsg0001='User 'userid()' not authorised'
    zmsg000s='NOT AUTHORISED'
    "ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
  End
  Otherwise do
    zmsg0001=erc || emsg
    zmsg000s='Error 111'
    "ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
    Return erc
  End
End
Return 0
Del_row: /* disconnect member */
SQL_stmt= "Delete from DB2CHGE.CHV002_connect "
SQL_stmt=SQL_stmt ||,
" WHERE projnm='"projnm"' and mbrnm='"mbrnm"' and mbrtyp='"mbrtyp'"
ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL "SQL_stmt
erc=sqlcode;esgl=sigl;emsg=sqlerrmc
Select
  when erc=0 Then do
    "tbdelete CHGTMEMH"
    Call CHGRLOG 'Member 'mbrnm' disconnected from release 'projnm
    zmsg000s=mbrnm||' DISCONNECTED'
    zmsg0001=mbrnm || ' disconnected from release 'projnm
    "ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
  End
  when erc=100 Then do
    zmsg0001=erc || emsg
    zmsg000s=mbrnm || ' NOT FOUND'
    "ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
  End
  when erc=-551 then do
    zmsg0001='User 'userid()' not authorised'
    zmsg000s='NOT AUTHORISED'
    "ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"

```

```

        End
    Otherwise Call SQL_error
End
Return 0
Del_mbr: /* delete member */
"CONTROL ERRORS Return"
"LMINIT DATAID(IN) DATASET('pds') ENQ(EXCLU)"
If rc=0 Then do
    "LMOPEN DATAID("in") OPTION(OUTPUT)"
    "LMMDEL dataid("in") MEMBER("mbrnm)"
    erc=rc
    "LMFREE DATAID("in")"
    Select
        When erc=0 Then
            Call CHGRLOG 'Member 'mbrnm' deleted from 'pds
        When erc=8 Then do
            zmsg000s=mbrnm||' NOTFOUND'
            zmsg000l=mbrnm || ' not found in libr. 'pds
            "ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
        End
    Otherwise exit(erc)
    End
End
Return 0
ask_sure:
    parse arg question
    "addpop poploc(mbrnm)"
    "display panel(CHGPMTOK)"
    i=answer='Y'
    "rempop"
Return i
loc_data:
    Call Get_release_info
    SQL_stmt="Select mbrnm,mbrtyp,srccd,userid,date(updts),time(updts),
        exein,ddlseq From DB2CHGE.CHV002_CONNECT A Where
projnm='projnm'
        Order by mbrtyp asc, ddlseq asc, mbrnm asc"
    SQL_stmt = Translate(SQL_stmt,' ',' ')
    ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL DECLARE C2 CURSOR FOR S2"
    erc=sqlcode;esigl=sigl;emsg=sqlerrmc
    If erc <> 0 Then Call SQL_error
    ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL PREPARE S2 FROM :SQL_stmt"
    erc=sqlcode;esigl=sigl;emsg=sqlerrmc
    If erc <> 0 Then Call SQL_error
    ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL OPEN C2"
    erc=sqlcode;esigl=sigl;emsg=sqlerrmc
    If erc <> 0 Then Call SQL_error
    "tbcreate CHGTMEMH
        names(rcmd,mbrnm,mbrtype,srccd,exein,userid,upddt,upddt,mbrstat,ddlseq
            ,srctxt) replace nowrite"

```

```

"tbsort CHGTMEMH fields(mbrnm,C,A,mbrtype,C,A,ddlseq,N,A)"
t=0
Do until erc<>0
  ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL FETCH C2 INTO
    :mbrnm, :mbrtyp, :srccd, :userid, :upddt, :updt, :exein, :ddlseq"
  erc=sqlcode;esigl=sigl;emsg=sqlerrmc
  Select
    when erc=0 Then do /* row found */
      t=t+1
      mbrnm=strip(mbrnm)
      ddlseq=Translate(ddlseq,',','.')
      Select
        When mbrtyp='D' Then mbrtype='DDL'
        When mbrtyp='J' Then mbrtype='JCL'
        When mbrtyp='P' Then mbrtype='PROCS'
        When mbrtyp='S' Then mbrtype='SYSIN'
        Otherwise nop
      End
      Select
        When strip(srccd)='N' then srctxt='New'
        When strip(srccd)='C' then srctxt='Chg'
        Otherwise srctxt='?'
      End
      libr = chgvhlq'.'mbrtype'.'statxt'('mbrnm')'
      mbrstat='OK'
      If SYSDSN('''libr''') <> 'OK' Then mbrstat='Error'
      "tbadd CHGTMEMH order"
      mbrnm.t =mbrnm
      mbrtype.t=mbrtype
      srccd.t =srccd
      srctxt.t =srctxt
      userid.t =userid
      upddt.t =upddt
      updt.t =updt
      exein.t =exein
      ddlseq.t =ddlseq
      End
    when erc=100 & t>0 Then NOP
    when erc=100 & t=0 Then do
      /* NOT FOUND */
      msg='No members connected to release 'projnm
      Address Ispxec "vput (erc msg)"
      End
  when erc=-551 then do
    zmsg0001='User 'userid()' not authorised'
    zmsg000s='NOT AUTHORISED'
    "ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
    End
  when erc<>0 Then do
    Address Ispxec "vput (erc msg)"

```

```

        End
    Otherwise nop
End
End
ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL CLOSE C2"
erc=sqlcode;esigl=sigl;emsg=sqlerrmc
If erc <> 0 Then Call SQL_error
ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL COMMIT"
erc=sqlcode;esigl=sigl;emsg=sqlerrmc
If erc <> 0 Then Call SQL_error
Return 0
Get_release_info:
SQL_stmt= ,
    "Select projnm ,date(updts), time(updts), userid " ||,
    ",status, SDREL, projtx From DB2CHGE.CHV001_project A " ||,
    " Where UCASE(A.projnm) = '"projnm"' and updts = " ||,
    " (Select max(updts) From DB2CHGE.CHV001_PROJECT B " || ,
    " Where A.projnm=B.projnm) Order by A.projnm"
ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL DECLARE C1 CURSOR FOR S1"
erc=sqlcode;esigl=sigl;emsg=sqlerrmc
If erc <> 0 Then Call SQL_error
ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL PREPARE S1 FROM :SQL_stmt"
erc=sqlcode;esigl=sigl;emsg=sqlerrmc
If erc <> 0 Then Call SQL_error
ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL OPEN C1"
erc=sqlcode;esigl=sigl;emsg=sqlerrmc
If erc <> 0 Then Call SQL_error
ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL FETCH C1 INTO
    :projnm, :credt, :cret, :userid, :status, :sdrel, :projtx"
erc=sqlcode;esigl=sigl;emsg=sqlerrmc
Select
    when erc=0 Then do /* row found */
        If status='T' Then statxt='TEST'
        If status='A' Then statxt='ACPT'
        If status='P' Then statxt='PROD'
        End
    when erc=100 Then do /* NOT FOUND */
        zmsg0001=erc || emsg
        zmsg000s='NOT FOUND'
        "ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
        Return erc
        End
    when erc=-551 then do
        zmsg0001='User 'userid()' not authorised'
        zmsg000s='NOT AUTHORISED'
        "ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
        End
    otherwise do
        zmsg0001=erc || emsg
        zmsg000s=emsg

```

```

        "ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
    Return erc
End
End
ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL CLOSE C1 "
erc=sqlcode;esig=sigl;emsg=sqlerrmc
If erc <> 0 Then Call SQL_error
ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL COMMIT"
erc=sqlcode;esig=sigl;emsg=sqlerrmc
If erc <> 0 Then Call SQL_error
Return erc
Get_creator:
SQL_stmt= ,
    "Select creator From SYSIBM.SYSTABLES Where name='"STRIP(mbrnm)'"
ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL PREPARE S1 FROM :SQL_stmt"
erc=sqlcode;esig=sigl;emsg=sqlerrmc
If erc <> 0 Then Call SQL_error
ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL OPEN C1"
erc=sqlcode;esig=sigl;emsg=sqlerrmc
If erc <> 0 Then Call SQL_error
ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL FETCH C1 INTO :tbcr"
erc=sqlcode;esig=sigl;emsg=sqlerrmc
Select
    when erc=0 Then do /* ROW FOUND */
        End
    when erc=100 Then do /* NOT FOUND */
        ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL CLOSE C1 "
        Return erc
        End
    when erc=-551 then do
        zmsg000l='User 'userid()' not authorised'
        zmsg000s='NOT AUTHORISED'
        "ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
        End
    otherwise nop
End
ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL CLOSE C1 "
erc=sqlcode;esig=sigl;emsg=sqlerrmc
If erc <> 0 Then Call SQL_error
ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL COMMIT"
erc=sqlcode;esig=sigl;emsg=sqlerrmc
If erc <> 0 Then Call SQL_error
Return erc
SQL_error:
Say '*****'
Say '* SQL-ERROR      'date(e)'          Progr: CHGRMEMB  *'
Say '*****'
Say '* Line-number REXX-Routine =' esigl
Say '* SQLCODE      =' erc
Say '* SQLERRMC     =' emsg

```

```

Say '* SQL stmt      =' SQL_stmt
ADDRESS DSNREXX "DISCONNECT"
zmsg0001=msg
zmsg000s='SQL_error 'erc' on line 'esig1
Address Ispeexec "SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
Address Ispeexec "vput (msg)"
Exit erc
Return

```

CHGRNEWM

```

/* REXX ***** */
/* Name       : CHGRNEWM */
/* Purpose    : Connect a new member to a release */
/* Errors     : 111: member already connected to a release */
/*             112: new members already exists in production */
/* Parameter: parmsrch - search argument */
/*             Parmtype - objecttype */
/*             Parmcrea - creator/database/collection */
/* ***** */
Trace o
arg projnm status
Call CHGRVARS
address Ispeexec "vGET (chgvddl)"
address Ispeexec "vGET (chgvstat)"
address Ispeexec "vGET (chgvdb2s)"
address Ispeexec "vGET (chgvhlq)"
address Ispeexec "vGET (chgvdb2l)"
Call init
If status='P' then do
    erc=8
    msg='Cannot connect in status 'status
    "Ispeexec vput (msg)"
    return erc
End
Delstack
Dropbuf
Start_panel:
count=0
cmd ='ANY'
msg =' '
prj1=chgvhlq
lib1='DDL'
lib2=''
lib3=''
typ1='TEST'
zmsg000s=''
zmsg0001=''
address ISPEXEC

```

```

"DISPLAY PANEL(ISREDM01)"
if rc > 0 then return
"CONTROL ERRORS RETURN"
"LMINIT DATAID(IN) PROJECT("prj1") ,
      GROUP1("lib1") GROUP2("lib2") GROUP2("lib3"),
      TYPE("typ1") ENQ(SHR)"
if rc > 0
then do
  "SETMSG MSG("zerrmsg")"
  signal start_panel
end
"LMOPEN DATAID("in") OPTION(INPUT) LRECL(LR) RECFM(RM) ORG(0)"
csr='ZCMD'; tmbr=''
select_mbr:
panel='ISRU DSM'
"LMMDISP DATAID("in") MEMBER("mem") STATS(YES) CURSOR("csr")
      PANEL("panel") TOP("tmbr") COMMANDS("cmd") FIELD(1)"
If rc>4 then do
  exit rc /* stop connecting */
End
Select
  when (zllib='1') then choice=lib1
  when (zllib='2') then choice=lib2
  when (zllib='3') then choice=lib3
  when (zllib='4') then choice=lib4
otherwise do
  if erc=4 then do
    zmsg000s=
    zmsg000l='Dataset empty or wrong pattern'
    End
  if erc=8 then do
    zmsg000s=
    zmsg000l='Function ended by user'
    End
  if erc>8 then do
    zmsg000s='Error: 'erc
    zmsg000l='SEVERE ERROR occurred'
    End
  "SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
  "LMCLOSE DATAID("in")"
  "LMFREE DATAID("in")"
  "LMFREE DATAID("out")"
  signal start_panel
end
end
if choice='DDL' then type='D'
if choice='JCL' then type='J'
if choice='PROCS' then type='P'
if choice='SYSIN' then type='S'
mbrnm=strip(zlmember)

```

```

Call Connect_check
erc=result
if erc=111 then do
    udata='*Stop'
    zmsg000s='Connect error'
    zmsg000l='Member 'mbrnm' connected to release 'projnm
    "SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
    "LMMDISP DATAID("in") OPTION(PUT)
                                MEMBER("mbrnm") ZLUDATA("udata")"
end
else erc=0
If erc=0 then do
    Call Exists /* member existst in acpt or prod */
    erc=result
    if erc=112 then do
        udata='*Stop'
        zmsg000s='Member exists'
        zmsg000l='mbrnm' is no NEW object: member exists in production'
        "SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
        "LMMDISP DATAID("in") OPTION(PUT)
                                MEMBER("mbrnm") ZLUDATA("udata")"
    end
    else erc=0
end
If erc=0 then do
    /* COPY member to TEST libr. */
    If typ1<>'TEST' & typ1<>'ACPT' & typ1<>'PROD' then do
        temp=chgvhlq'.'choice'.TEST'
        If sysdsn("'"temp'('mbrnm')'"') <> 'OK' then do
            Call copy_member
            erc=result
            If erc<>0 then do
                udata='*Stop'
                zmsg000s='Copy error'
                zmsg000l='mbrnm' found in TEST-libr. 'projnm
                "SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
                "LMMDISP DATAID("in") OPTION(PUT)
                                MEMBER("mbrnm") ZLUDATA("udata")"
            End
        End
    End
    /* ADD member to picklist */
    if erc=0 then Call edit_picklist
    if erc<>0 then do
        zmsg000s='Connect error'
        udata='*Ok'
        zmsg000l='Rc:'erc' during connect 'mbrnm' to release 'projnm
        "SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
        "LMMDISP DATAID("in") OPTION(PUT)
                                MEMBER("mbrnm") ZLUDATA("udata")"
    end
end

```

```

End
End
If erc=0 then do
  Call CHGRLOG 'Release 'projnm' test-member 'mbrnm' connected'
  zmsg000s='Connected to 'projnm
  zmsg000l='Member 'mbrnm' connected to release ' projnm
  udata='*Ok'
  "SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
  "LMMDISP DATAID("in") OPTION(PUT)
  MEMBER("mbrnm") ZLUDATA("udata")"
End
Signal select_mbr /* select next member */
Return erc
/* ***** */
Init:
  X=outtrap(line.);
  Address TSO 'LISTUSER'
  X=outtrap('OFF');
  Do i=1 to line.0;
  x=pos('GROUP=',line.i,1)
  If x>0 then do
    racfgrp=substr(line.i,x+6,8)
    leave
  End;
End;
Select
  when racfgrp='?' then nop
  otherwise do
    emsg='RACF-group 'racfgrp' not authorised'
    erc=117
    "Ispeexec vput (emsg)"
    exit erc
  End
End
Call CHGRCONN
If result<>0 then do
  erc=result
  emsg='Error 'result' connecting to DB2'
  esigl=sigl
  Call SQL_error
End
Return
Exists:
  temp=chgvhlq'.'choice'.PROD'
  if sysdsn("'"temp'('mbrnm')'")='OK'
  then erc=112 /* member exists */
  else erc=0
Return erc
Copy_member:
  "LMINIT DATAID(OUT) PROJECT("prj1") ,

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```

        GROUP1("choice") TYPE(TEST) ENQ(SHR)"
"LMCOPY FROMID("in")      FROMMEM("mbrnm"),
        TODATAID("out") TOMEM("mbrnm)"
erc=rc
"LMCLOSE DATAID("in")"
"LMFREE  DATAID("in")"
"LMCLOSE DATAID("out")"
"LMFREE  DATAID("out")"
Return erc
Edit_picklist:
  If type='D' then ddlseq=8
                    else ddlseq=0
  If type='D' then exein='Y'
                    else exein='N'
  SQL_stmt= "Insert into DB2CHGE.CHV002_connect Select
a.projnm,""mbrnm""
            ,""type"" , 'N' ,""userid()"" ,current timestamp,""exein""
,"ddlseq"
            From DB2CHGE.CHV001_PROJECT a Where a.projnm=""projnm""
            and a.updts= (Select max(b.updts) from DB2CHGE.CHV001_PROJECT B
            Where a.projnm=b.projnm)"
  ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL "SQL_stmt
  erc=sqlcode;esig1=sig1;emsg=sqlerrmc
  Select
    when erc=0 then do
      ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL COMMIT"
    End
    when erc=-551 then do
      zmsg0001='User 'userid()' not authorised'
      zmsg000s='NOT AUTHORISED'
      "ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
    End
    when erc=-803 then do
      csr='ZLLCMD'
      tmbr=mbrnm
      zmsg000s='Connect error'
      zmsg0001='Member 'mbrnm' connected (See 'temp')'
      "SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
      udata='*Stop'
      "LMMDISP DATAID("in") OPTION(PUT)
                        MEMBER("mbrnm") ZLUDATA("udata")"
      msg=' '
      /* New member in ACPT connected */
      If typ1='ACPT' then exit 0
      signal select_mbr
    End
    Otherwise Call SQL_error
  End
Return erc

```

```

Connect_check: /* check if member is connected to release */
  SQL_stmt="Select p.projnm From DB2CHGE.CHV002_CONNECT k
, DB2CHGE.CHV001_PROJECT p Where p.projnm=k.projnm and p.status in
('T','A') and mbrnm='mbrnm' and mbrtyp='type'"
  ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL DECLARE C1 CURSOR FOR S1"
  erc=sqlcode;esig1=sig1;emsg=sqlerrmc
  If erc <> 0 then Call SQL_error
  ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL PREPARE S1 FROM :SQL_stmt"
  erc=sqlcode;esig1=sig1;emsg=sqlerrmc
  If erc <> 0 then Call SQL_error
  ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL OPEN C1"
  erc=sqlcode;esig1=sig1;emsg=sqlerrmc
  If erc <> 0 then Call SQL_error
  ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL FETCH C1 INTO :projnm"
  erc=sqlcode;esig1=sig1;emsg=sqlerrmc
  Select
    when erc=0 then do /* row found */
      erc=111 /* member already connected */
    End
    when erc=100 then nop /* member not yet connected */
    when erc=-551 then do
      zmsg0001='User 'userid()' not authorised'
      zmsg000s='NOT AUTHORISED'
      "ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
    End
    otherwise Call SQL_error
  End
  ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL CLOSE C1 "
  If sqlcode <> 0 then Call SQL_error
  ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL COMMIT"
  If sqlcode <> 0 then Call SQL_error
Return erc
SQL_error: /* Ophalen DB2-errorvariabelen (SQLCA) igv errorconditions */
  Say '*****'
  Say '* SQL-ERROR      'date(e)'          Progr: CHGRNEWM *'
  Say '*****'
  Say '* Line-number REXX-Routine =' esig1
  Say '* SQLCODE      =' erc
  Say '* SQLERRMC     =' emsg
  Say '* SQL stmt     =' SQL_stmt
  ADDRESS DSNREXX "DISCONNECT"
  zmsg0001=emsg
  zmsg000s='SQL_error 'erc' on line 'esig1
  Address Ispexec "SETMSG MSG(ISPZ000)"
  Address Ispexec "vput (emsg)"
  Exit erc
Return

```

CHGROVER

```

/* REXX ***** */

```

```

/* Name      : CHGROVER */
/* Purpose   : Move DB2 release to next/previous stage */
/* Parameter: Parmsrch - search argument */
/*           Parmtype - objecttype */
/*           Parmcrea - creator/database/collection */
/* Errors    : 108: choosen stage not possible */
/*           109: members missing on library */
/*           110: error changing DDL-parms (CHGMDVAR) */
/*           111: release contains no members in CHT002 */
/*           112: error while moving old version to FALLBACK lib */
/*           113: error moving release members */
/*           114: error update release status CHT001 */
/*           115: error update srccd in CHT002 */
/*           116: error changing memberdata (CHGMCVAR) */
/*           117: error check RACF-group */
/* ***** */
Trace o
arg projnm
projnm=strip(projnm)
address Ispexec "vGET (chgvddl)"
address Ispexec "vGET (chgvstat)"
address Ispexec "vGET (chgvdb2s)"
address Ispexec "vGET (chgvhlq)"
address Ispexec "vGET (chgvdb2l)"
/* ***** S T A R T M A I N L I N E ***** */
Begin_loop:
Call Init
Call Get_release_info
If erc=0 then Call Dis_panel
If erc=0 then Call Check
If erc>0 then signal begin_loop
txt0=='=> Start processing'
ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL COMMIT"
"ISPEXEC CONTROL DISPLAY LOCK"
"ISPEXEC DISPLAY PANEL(CHGPOVER)"
If erc=0 then Call Read_members /* read connected members */
If erc=0 then Call Check_members /* check existence of members */
/* ==> Start critical updates <== */
If erc=0 then do /* save old members to FALLBACK lib */
    Call Fallback_members
End
If erc=0 then do /* move connected members */
    Call Move_members
End
If erc=0 then do /* release status wijzigen */
    Call Upd_release_status
End
If erc=0 then do /* change srccd per member (new/change) */
    Call Upd_member_bron
End

```

```

If erc=0 then do /* Update variables */
    Call Upd_vars
    ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL COMMIT"
End
If erc=0 then do /* Delete old total-DDL member */
    Call Del_DDLTOT_oud
End
If erc=0 then do /* Make total DDL-file */
    Call Make_DDLTOT_member
End
If erc=0 then do
    txt9=='=> Promotion ok, rc='erc
    ADDRESS DSNREXX "EXECSQL COMMIT"
    "ISPEXEC CONTROL DISPLAY LOCK"
    "ISPEXEC DISPLAY PANEL(CHGPOVER)"
    Call CHGRLOG 'Release 'projnm' to status 'statto' ('vmbr' members)'
End
Else Call SQL_error
Address Ispeexec "vput (erc emsg)"
Address Ispeexec "LMFREE DATAID("in")"
Address Ispeexec "LMFREE DATAID("out")"
Address Ispeexec "LMFREE DATAID("ddltot")"
Address Ispeexec "LMCLOSE DATAID("ddltot")"
Address Ispeexec "LMFREE DATAID("racf")"
Signal begin_loop
return erc
/* ***** E N D      M A I N L I N E ***** */
Init:
/* check RACF-group */
X=outtrap(line.);
Address TSO 'LISTUSER'
X=outtrap('OFF');
Do i=1 to line.0;
x=pos('GROUP=',line.i,1)
If x>0 then do
    racfgrp=substr(line.i,x+6,8)
    leave
End;
End;
Select
when racfgrp='?' then nop
otherwise do
    emsg='RACF-group 'racfgrp' not authorised'
    erc=117
    Address Ispeexec "vput (emsg)"
    exit erc
End
End
Call CHGRCONN
If result<>0 then do

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```

        erc=result
        emsg='Error 'result' connecting to DB2'
        esigl=sigl
        Call SQL_error
    End
    sysdt=substr(DATE(s),1,4) || '-' || ,
            substr(DATE(s),5,2) || '-' || ,
            substr(DATE(s),7,2)
    system=substr(TIME(),1,2) || '.' || ,
            substr(TIME(),4,2) || '.' || ,
            substr(TIME(),7,2)
    systs=sysdt || '-' || system
    nddl=0 /* total connected DDL members */
    nmbr=0 /* total processed members */
    vmbr=0 /* total moved members */
Return
/*****
Dis_panel:
    emsg=''
    "Ispexec display panel(CHGPOVER) cursor(chgvtarg)"
    if rc>4 then exit 0
    Address Ispexec "vget (chgvtarg) profile"
    emsg=''
    txt0=''
    txt9=''
    Select
        when chgvtarg='R' then do
            statto='T' /* new status */
            libto ='TEST'
            libfrom ='ACPT'
            end
        when chgvtarg='T' then do
            statto='T' /* new status */
            libto='TEST'
            libfrom ='PROD'
            end

```

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

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DB2 LUW – new table functions for the operating environment

Have you seen the four new User Defined Functions that came along in DB2 UDB V8.2.2 (V8.1 FP9)? They allow you to obtain system information from SQL statements where previously you had to issue system commands. I found these UDFs on the developer works Web site – a great place to browse for new stuff.

The four UDFs are SYSPROC.ENV_GET_INST_INFO for instance information, SYSPROC.ENV_GET_PROD_INFO for environment information, SYSPROC.ENV_GET_SYS_INFO for system information, and reg_list_variables for registry variables. Let's look at each of these in turn.

The SQL in this article was run on a Windows 2000 Professional system running DB2 UDB 8.2. FP10 for LUW.

If you are not connected to a database when you issue the commands shown, a connection will be made for you to the database that is defined in the DB2DBDFT registry variable. If a database is not defined and you are not connected, then you will receive an SQL1328N error message if you try to execute the SQL.

The first UDF is SYSPROC.ENV_GET_INST_INFO. This gives me instance information in nine columns. To list all the columns, use:

```
>db2 describe select * from table(SYSPROC.ENV_GET_INST_INFO()) as s
```

An example of the query is:

```
>db2 select substr(inst_name,1,10) as "inst_name", is_inst_partitionable  
as "IIP", num_dbpartitions as "num_part", inst_ptr_size as "instptr",  
substr(release_num,1,10) as "rel_number", substr(service_level,1,15) as  
"service_level", substr(bld_level,1,10) as "bld_level", substr(ptf,1,10)  
as "ptf", fixpack_num as "Fixpak_NUM" from  
table(SYSPROC.ENV_GET_INST_INFO()) as s
```

INST_NAME	IIP	NUM_PART	INSTPTR	REL_NUMBER	SERVICE_LEVEL
-----------	-----	----------	---------	------------	---------------

BLD_LEVEL	PTF	FIXPAK_NUM		
DB2	1	1	32 03040106	DB2 v8.1.10.812
s050811	WR21362	10		

This gives me, amongst other things, the instance name, partition number, and build information. I could store all of these values. What this doesn't tell me is where DB2 is installed, which is available when I issue the **db2level** command.

The second UDF is SYSPROC.ENV_GET_PROD_INFO. This gives me environment information. An example of the query is:

```
>db2 select * from table (sysproc.env_get_prod_info()) as s
```

INSTALLED_PROD	IS_LICENSED	PROD_RELEASE
ESE		1 8.2

I think I can get more information from the **db2level** and **db2licm** commands.

The third UDF is SYSPROC.ENV_GET_SYS_INFO. This gives me system information. Have you ever been asked to confirm the operating system that you are running DB2 on? Or how about if you need to know when the latest service pack was applied to your operating system? The UDF returns seven columns, as shown below. It's a long query to type in, but the substr clauses make the output easier to read.

An example of the query is:

```
>db2 select substr(os_name,1,10) as "osname", substr(os_version,1,10) as
"osversion", substr(os_release,1,20) as "release",
substr(host_name,1,20) as "hostname", total_cpus,
configured_cpus,total_memory from table(sysproc.env_get_sys_info()) as s
```

OSNAME	OSVERSION	RELEASE	HOSTNAME
TOTAL_CPUS	CONFIGURED_CPUS	TOTAL_MEMORY	
WIN32_NT	5.0	Service Pack 4	XXX
1	1	2047	

I can get operating system name, version, and service pack level, as well as the number of CPUs and the memory installed. I can store this information along with a timestamp to tell me when a new service pack was installed or when the memory was upgraded.

The fourth UDF is reg_list_variables. This gives me registry variable information. An example of the query is:

```
>db2 select dbpartitionnum as "dbnum", substr(reg_var_name,1,30) as
"Reg_var_name", substr(reg_var_value,1,50) as "Reg_var_value",
is_aggregate as "IA", substr(aggregate_name,1,20) as "Aggregate_name",
level from table(reg_list_variables()) as s order by 1,2
```

DBNUM	REG_VAR_NAME		REG_VAR_VALUE
IA	AGGREGATE_NAME	LEVEL	

	0 DB2_DOCHOST		localhost
0 -		I	
	0 DB2_DOCPORT		51000
0 -		G	
	0 DB2_DXX_PATHS_ALLOWED_READ		ANY
0 -		I	
	0 DB2_DXX_PATHS_ALLOWED_WRITE		ANY
0 -		I	
	0 DB2_EXTSECURITY		NO
0 -		G	
	0 DB2_RR_TO_RS		YES
0 -		I	
	0 DB2ACCOUNTNAME		XXX\db2admin
0 -		I	
	0 DB2ADMINSERVER		DB2DAS00
0 -		G	
	0 DB2COMM		TCPIP
0 -		I	
	0 DB2DBDFT		sample
0 -		I	
	0 DB2INSTDEF		DB2
0 -		G	
	0 DB2INSTOWNER		XXX
0 -		I	
	0 DB2INSTPROF		C:\PROGRA~1\IBM\SQLLIB
0 -		I	
	0 DB2PATH		C:\Program Files\IBM\SQLLIB
0 -		E	
	0 DB2PORTRANGE		60000:60003
0 -		I	

	Ø DB2SYSTEM	XXX
Ø -	G	
	Ø DB2TEMPDIR	C:\PROGRA~1\IBM\SQLLIB\
Ø -	E	

I have ordered the rows by db_num and then by reg_var_name. To get it to look more like the output from the **db2set** command I would order by level, but you won't quite get the same order.

The above information is equivalent to the output I would obtain if I did a **>db2set -all** command:

```
[e] DB2PATH=C:\Program Files\IBM\SQLLIB
[i] DB2_DXX_PATHS_ALLOWED_WRITE=ANY
[i] DB2_DXX_PATHS_ALLOWED_READ=ANY
[i] DB2_DOCHOST=localhost
[i] DB2ACCOUNTNAME=XXX\db2admin
[i] DB2INSTOWNER=XXX
[i] DB2PORTRANGE=60000:60003
[i] DB2_RR_TO_RS=YES
[i] DB2INSTPROF=C:\PROGRA~1\IBM\SQLLIB
[i] DB2DBDFT=sample
[i] DB2COMM=TCPIP
[g] DB2_EXTSECURITY=NO
[g] DB2_DOCPORT=51000
[g] DB2_DOCHOST=localhost
[g] DB2SYSTEM=XXX
[g] DB2PATH=C:\Program Files\IBM\SQLLIB
[g] DB2INSTDEF=DB2
[g] DB2ADMINSERVER=DB2DAS00
```

One entry that I get using the UDF instead of the **db2set** command is the value for DB2TEMPDIR, which I could get by issuing a **>set** command.

What I like about these UDFs is that I can use SQL to obtain information that previously I had to obtain from system commands. This allows me to store the information in tables with a timestamp and thus I have a historical view of my system and what changed when. I don't have to write a program and maintain it, I just have to write some simple SQL and schedule that SQL to run regularly. Give them a go and see what they can do for you.

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Attunity has announced Version 4.8 of its Attunity Integration Suite (AIS), with particular enhancements to the Attunity STREAM software.

The new release provides a platform for Change Data Capture (CDC) as a foundation for efficient and real-time data integration. CDC is an approach to real-time data integration that enables the processing of changes to enterprise data sources. With STREAM, organizations can eliminate batch windows and increase the efficiency of ETL processing, reduce latency in delivering critical business information, reduce costs, and increase the ROI on existing and new data warehousing and business intelligence investments.

Version 4.8 provides a single solution supporting CDC for enterprise data sources, including DB2, VSAM, IMS, Adabase, and Oracle, and HP NonStop, AS/400, Unix, and Windows platforms.

For further information contact:
URL: www.attunity.com/content/PressRelease.Asp?PRName=20050927a.

OpenDemand Systems has announced Version 5.0 of OpenLoad, its browser-based, enterprise-functional, load-testing and monitoring solution for dynamic Web sites, applications, and services.

OpenLoad uses WebSphere and DB2 UDB. Its User Scenario Session Finder is an intelligent, script-free wizard that allows users to build dynamic data-driven tests without having to code and debug, or understand, the inner workings of the applications they are testing.

The product also allows users to proactively manage the performance of their critical Web applications from a single browser-based console. This new feature enables users to leverage real-world user scenarios developed for functional and load testing to continually monitor customer transactions and correlate them with their back-end systems to identify and fix problems before they impact Web site visitors.

For further information contact:
URL: www.opendemand.com/openload.

GridApp Systems has announced GridApp Clarity, which is a software solution that focuses on automating time-consuming database operations, while offering a single view across heterogeneous database platforms.

Clarity is intended to complement general-purpose data centre automation software, providing a best practices approach to cross-platform database management using specialized automation processes for configuration management, patch management, auditing/compliance, replication, and encryption. Clarity transforms the existing database infrastructure into a centrally administered and automated data utility, regardless of whether the platform is DB2, Oracle, SQL Server, Sybase, or a combination of these databases. By simplifying repetitive tasks, enforcing standard operating procedures, and correlating events for root cause analysis, organizations can improve database reliability, performance and cost efficiency.

For further information contact:
URL: www.gridapp.com/director.php/clarity.

