A36

Using ODBA to Access you IMS Databases

Ken Blackman



Miami Beach, FL

October 22-25, 2001

kblackm@us.ibm.com

Trademarks

The following are trademarks of the International Business Machines Corporation in the United States and/or other countries.

AIX* IBM logo* RACF

CICS* IMS WebSphere*
DB2* Language Environment VisualAge*

e-business logo* OS/390* z/OS ESCON* S/390* zSeries

IBM* Parallel Sysplex*

The following are trademarks or registered trademarks of other companies.

Lotus, Notes, and Domino are trademarks or registered trademarks of Lotus Development Corporation

LINUX is a registered trademark of Linus Torvalds

Penguin (Tux) complements of Larry Ewing

Tivoli is a trademark of Tivoli Systems Inc.

Java and all Java-related trademarks and logos are trademarks of Sun Microsystems, Inc., in the United States and other countries

UNIX is a registered trademark of The Open Group in the United States and other countries.

Microsoft, Windows and Windows NT are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

SET and Secure Electronic Transaction are trademarks owned by SET Secure Electronic Transaction LLC.

Notes:

Performance is in Internal Throughput Rate (ITR) ratio based on measurements and projections using standard IBM benchmarks in a controlled environment. The actual throughput that any user will experience will vary depending upon considerations such as the amount of multiprogramming in the user's job stream, the I/O configuration, the storage configuration, and the workload processed. Therefore, no assurance can be given that an individual user will achieve throughput improvements equivalent to the performance ratios stated here.

IBM hardware products are manufactured from new parts, or new and serviceable used parts. Regardless, our warranty terms apply.

All customer examples cited or described in this presentation are presented as illustrations of the manner in which some customers have used IBM products and the results they may have achieved. Actual environmental costs and performance characteristics will vary depending on individual customer configurations and conditions.

This publication was produced in the United States. IBM may not offer the products, services or features discussed in this document in other countries, and the information may be subject to change without notice. Consult your local IBM business contact for information on the product or services available in your area.

IBM considers a product "Year 2000 ready" if the product, when used in accordance with its associated documentation, is capable of correctly processing, providing and/or receiving date data within and between the 20th and 21st centuries, provided that all products (for example, hardware, software and firmware) used with the product properly exchange accurate date data with it. Any statements concerning the Year 2000 readiness of any IBM products contained in this presentation are Year 2000 Readiness Disclosures, subject to the Year 2000 Information and Readiness Disclosure Act of 1998.

All statements regarding IBM's future direction and intent are subject to change or withdrawal without notice, and represent goals and objectives only.

Information about non-IBM products is obtained from the manufacturers of those products or their published announcements. IBM has not tested those products and cannot confirm the performance, compatibility, or any other claims related to non-IBM products. Questions on the capabilities of non-IBM products should be addressed to the suppliers of those products.

All statements regarding IBM's future direction and intent are subject to change or withdrawal without notice, and represent goals and objectives only.

Prices subject to change without notice. Contract your IBM representative or Business Partner for the most current pricing in your geography.



^{*} Registered trademarks of IBM Corporation

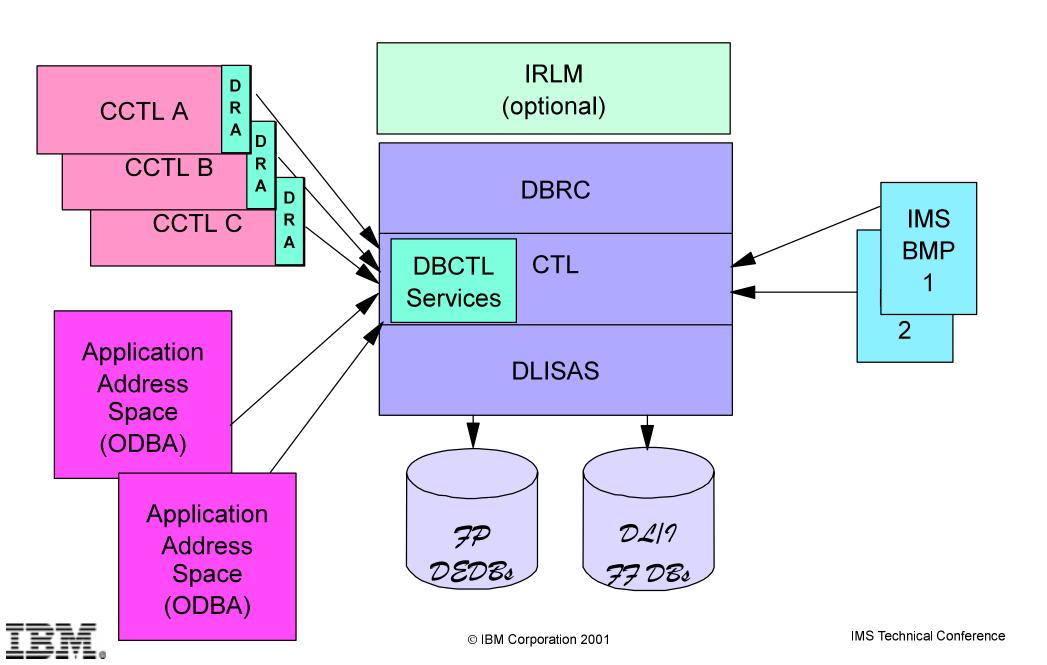
^{*} All other products may be trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective companies.

Agenda

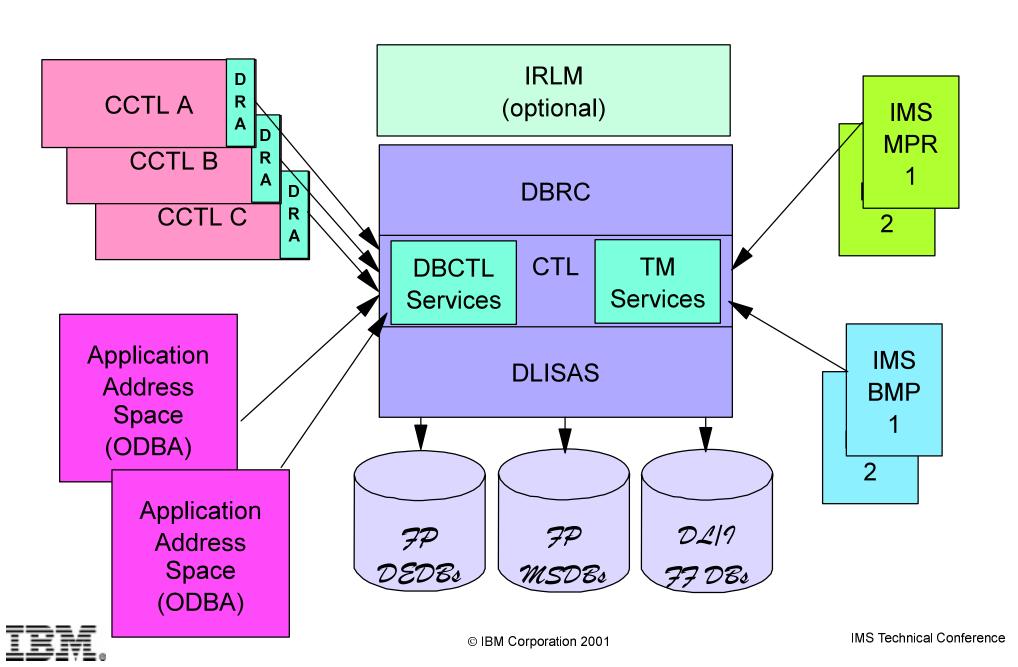
DBCTL Overview What is Open Database Access(ODBA) **Setup Process** ODBA Callable Interface connection to IMS DB Application Interface Block (AIB) and AERTDLI New and Enhanced calls for ODBA Resource Recovery Services Basic Concepts **Examples** Connection security **PSB** security Summary



IMS DBCTL Subsystem Structure



IMS TM/DB Subsystem Structure



What is ODBA?

ODBA is a callable interface to databases managed by the IMS DB Manager

ODBA does not require an independent DBCTL subsystem

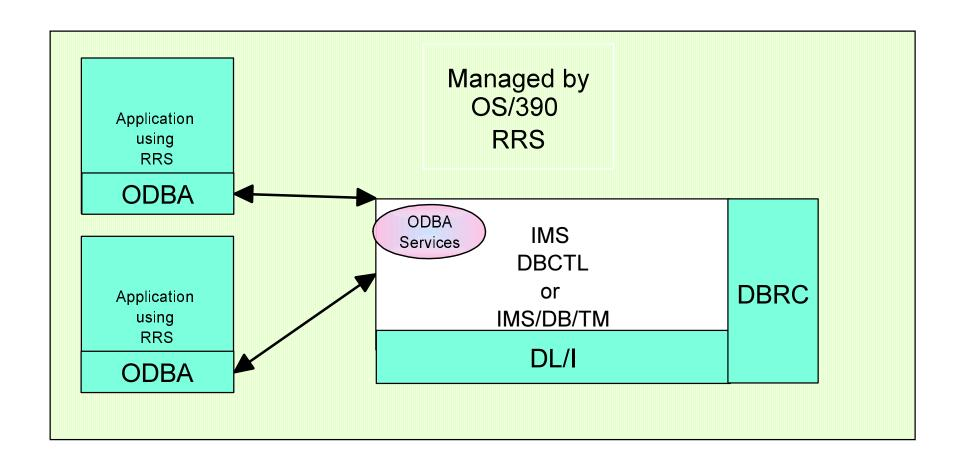
ODBA allows IMS DB and OS/390 application programs to be developed, installed, and maintained independently of each other

ODBA provides for failure isolation and independent resource recoverability

ODBA requires RRS/MVS for syncpoint management

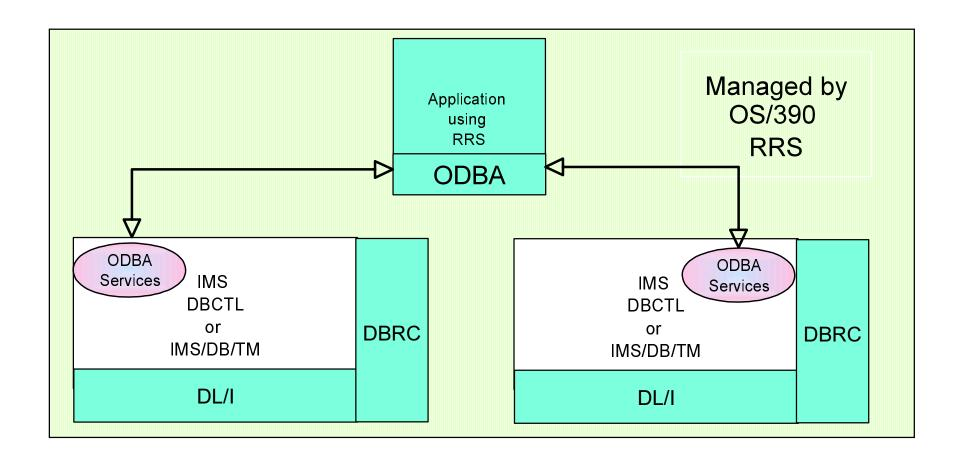


Multiple Applications to one IMS system





One Application to multiple IMS systems





Defining the Connection

- A connection is defined with a DRA startup table
 - Like DBCTL connections from CICS
 - -DFSPRP macro is assembled
 - Parameters for IMSID, minimum threads, maximum threads, AGN, etc.
 - -Startup table module name is: DFSxxxx0
 - xxxx is recommended to be the IMSID
 - Put in PDS accessable by ODBA application address space



DRA Startup Table

DFSPRP macro defines DRA Startup parms Assemble DFSnnnn0

nnnn = Any 1-4 alphanumeric characters

Where can you find the Parm Descriptions DFSPRP DSECT=YES

or

IMS/ESA Install Volume 2



DFSPRP parms (trip-up ones anyway)

```
CNBA
```

Total number of FastPath buffers

FPBUF x MAXTHRD <= CNBA

Needed for FP DEDB access

MINTHRD & MAXTHRD

1 <= MINTHRD => 999

1 <= MAXTHRD => 999

If MAXTHRD < MINTHRD then MAXTHRD = MINTHRD



The Rest of the DFSPRP parms

- FUNCLY
 - ► Function level Always 1 (one)
- DDNAME
 - ► DRA Reslib DDNAME (CCTLDD)
- DSNAME
 - ► DRA Reslib (IMS.RESLIB)
- DBCTLID
 - ► IMS/DBCTL IMSID (SYS1)
- SOD
 - ► Snap Output Dataset (A)
- USERID
 - ▶ User Identifier
- TIMER
 - ► IDENTIFY Timer value (60)
- AGN
 - ► Application Group Name
- TIMEOUT
 - ► DRA Termination Timeout Value (60)
- IDRETRY
 - ► ODBA connection parm



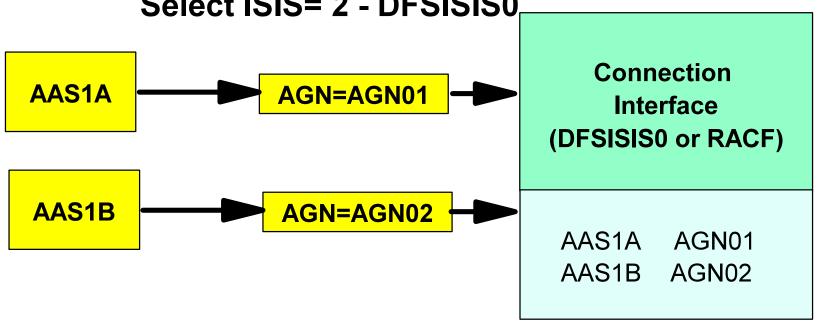
Execution Requirements

- Application program must be linked with DFSCDLI0 or load it
 - -Language interface module for ODBA
 - -Provides AERTDLI alias name
 - Invokes DRA interface
- IMS modules must be available to address space
 - -May be in STEPLIB or JOBLIB
 - DFSAERG0
 - DFSAERM0
 - DFSAERA0
 - DRA Startup Table (DFSxxxx0)



Connection Security

ISIS Parameter
Select ISIS= 1 - RACF
USERID from JOBCARD
AGN from Startup Table
Select ISIS= 2 - DFSISISO

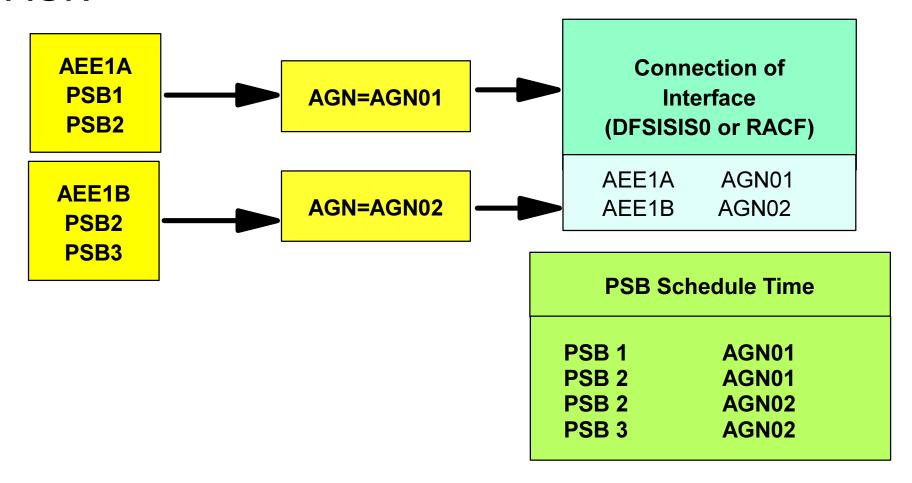




PSB Security

▲ ISIS=1 or 2

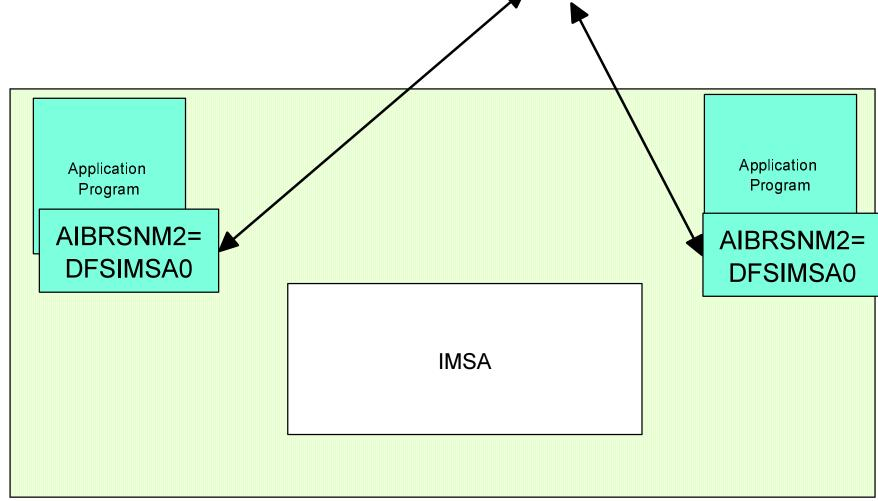
AGN





ODBA connection to IMS

//ODBA DD DSN=IMS.SDFSRESL(DFSIMSA0)

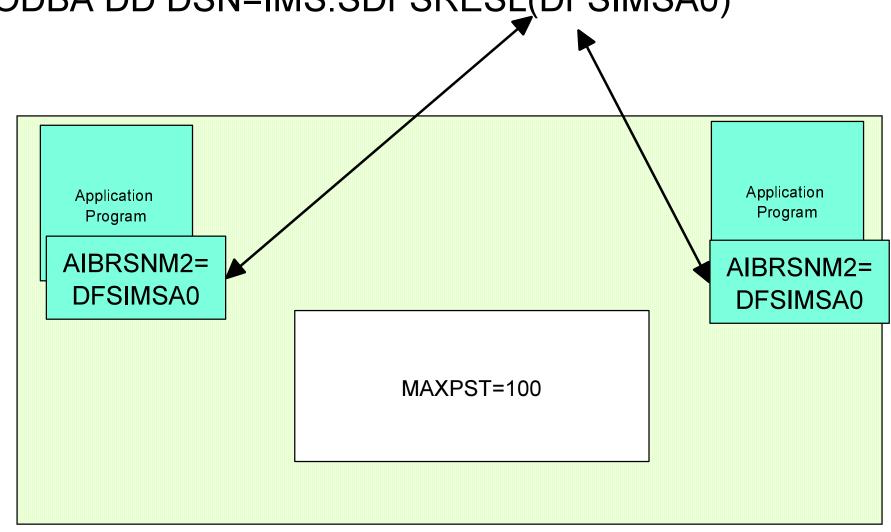


DFSPRP DBCTLID=IMSA



ODBA connection to IMS

//ODBA DD DSN=IMS.SDFSRESL(DFSIMSA0)

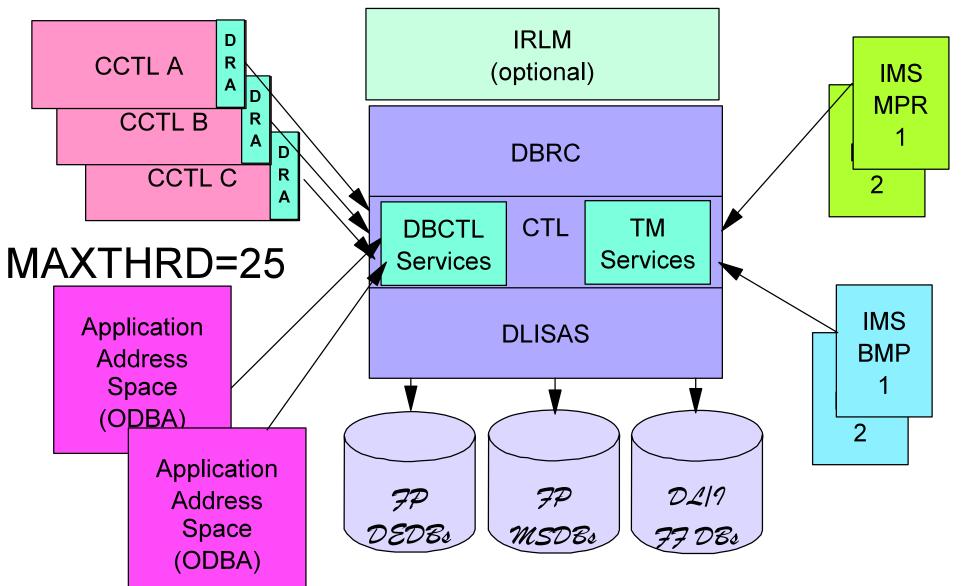


DFSPRP
MINTHRD=10
MAXTHRD=25



MAXTHRD=50

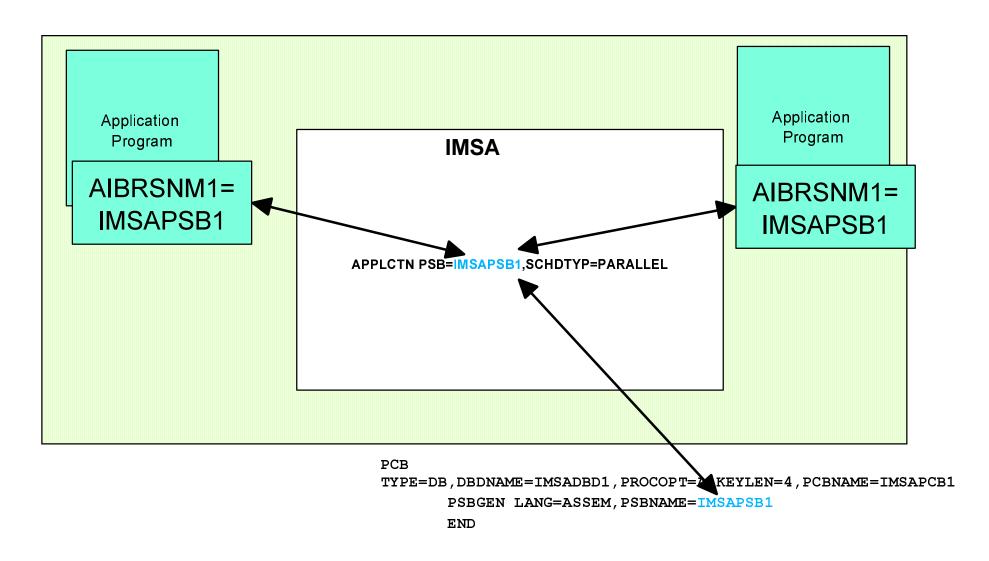
MPP/BMP=4



IBM.

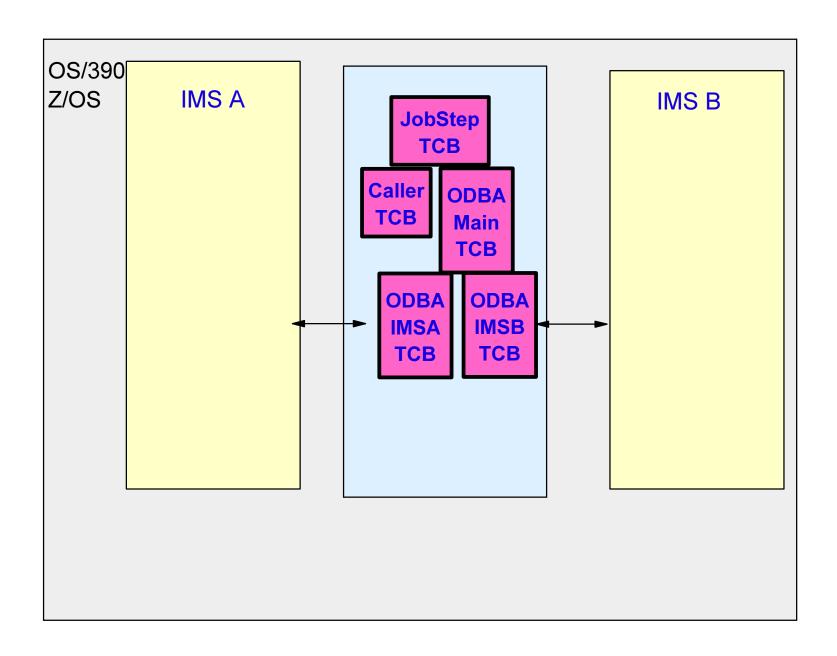
IMS Technical Conference

ODBA connection to IMS



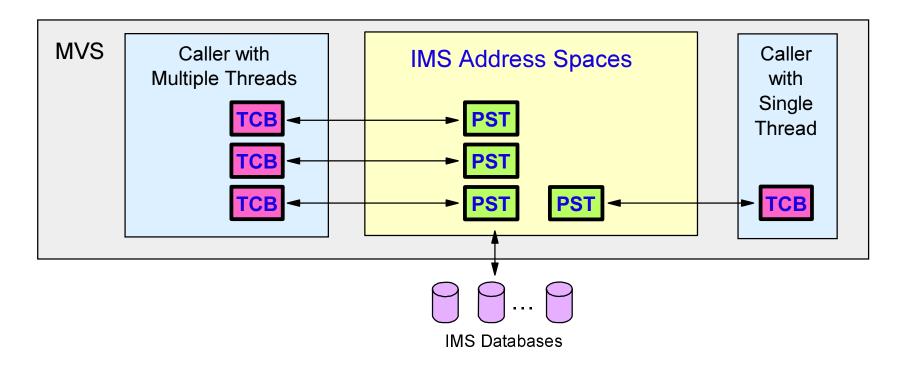


ODBA TCBs





Caller TCB/PST



Multiple concurrent connections

- -Connectors may have multiple threads
 - Each thread requires a TCB in caller
 - Each thread uses a PST in the control region



ODBA Calls

- IMS Calls must use AIB interface with AERTDLI
 - -CIMS
 - Establishes and terminates the connection
 - -APSB
 - Allocates a PSB
 - -DPSB
 - Deallocates a PSB when changes committed
 - -DLI calls
 - Usual access to databases (GU, GN, ISRT, ...)
- Synchronization done with SRRCMIT or ATRCMIT



Application Interface Block aka...AIB

Introduced in IMS/ESA V3
Extended in IMS/ESA V6
Request IMS resource PCB by name
AlB in user defined storage
Minimum size of 264 for ODBA usage



CIMS Function=INIT

Call AERTDLI parmcount, CIMS, AIB

- ▲ parmcount = set to n (optional)
- ▲ AIB = Address of AIB
 - AIBSFUNC=INIT(required)
 - AIBRSNM2 = 1-4 character DRA ID (optional)
 - example IMSA
 - load DFSIMSA0 DRA Startup Table

//ODBA DD DSN=IMS.SDFSRESL(DFSIMSA0)



APSB call

Call AERTDLI parmcount, APSB, AIB

```
▲ parmcount = set to 2 (optional)
```

- ▲ AIB = Address of AIB (required)
 - AIBRSNM1 = 8 character PSB name (required)
- APPLCTN PSB=IMSAPSB1.

- example IMSAPSB1-
- AIBRSNM2 = 1-4 character startup table identifier (required)
 - -example IMSA

//ODBA DD DSN=IMS.SDFSRESL(DFSIMSA0)



DL/I call

Call AERTDLI parmcount, xxxx, AIB, ...

```
▲ parmcount = set to n (optional)
```

- xxxx = Call function (required)
- ▲ AIB = Address of AIB
 - (required-must be same as APSB AIB)
 - AIBRSNM1 = 8 character PCB name (required)
 - PCB
 TYPE=DB, DBDNAME=IMSADBD1, PROCOPT=A, KEYLEN=4, PCBNAME=IMSAPCB1
 PSBGEN LANG=ASSEM, PSBNAME=IMSAPSB1
 END



DPSB call

Does not initiate sync point processing

Call AERTDLI parmcount, DPSB, AIB

- ▲ parmcount = set to 2 (optional)
- ▲ AIB = Address of AIB (required)
 - AIBRSNM1 = 8 character PSB name (required)
 - example IMSAPSB1
 - AIBSFUNC = PREP (optional)
 - Used to perform Phase One of syncpoint
 - Database changes In-Doubt



CIMS Function=TERM

Call AERTDLI parmcount, CIMS, AIB

- parmcount = set to n (optional)
- ▲ AIB = Address of AIB
 - AIBSFUNC=TERM(required)
 - AIBRSNM2 = 1-4 character DRA ID (required)
 - example IMSA
 - uses DFSIMSA0 DRA Startup Table



CIMS Function=TALL

Call AERTDLI parmcount, CIMS, AIB

- ▲ parmcount = set to n (optional)
- ▲ AIB = Address of AIB
 - AIBSFUNC=TALL(required)



Resource Recovery Services(RRS)

A sync-point manager to coordinate the two-phase commit process

Implementation of the SAA Commit and Backout callable services for us by application programs

A mechanism to associate resources with an application instance Manages Unit of Recovery(UR)

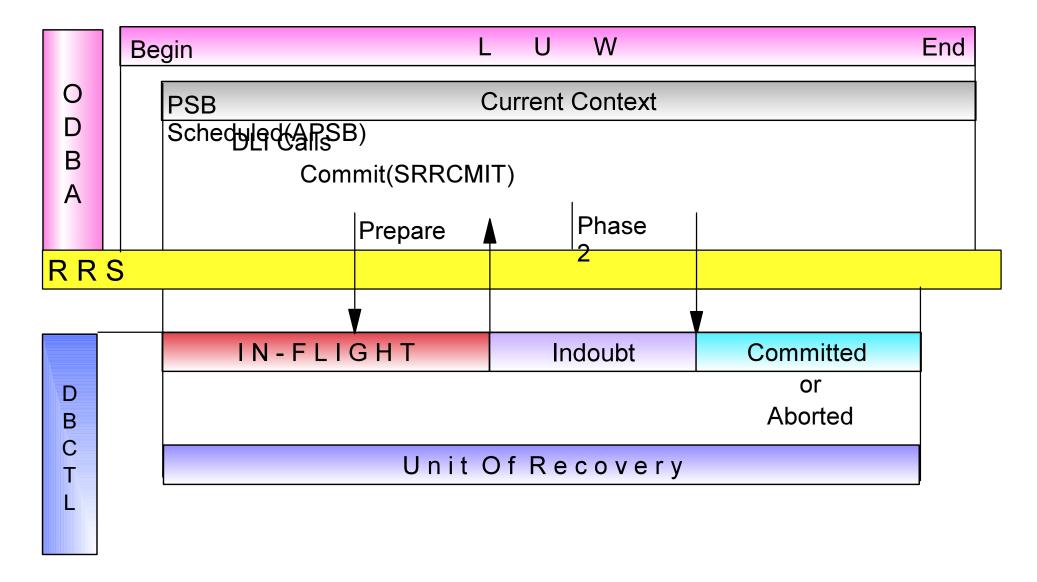


RRS Commit & Backout Stubs

ATRCMIT or SRRCMIT
Commit unit of work
CALL SRRCMIT(RETCODE)
CALL ATRCMIT(RETCODE)
ATRBACK or SRRBACK
Backout unit of work
CALL SRRBACK(RETCODE)
CALL ATRBACK(RETCODE)
RRS stub code module used to access RRS
ATRRCSS from SYS1.CSSLIB



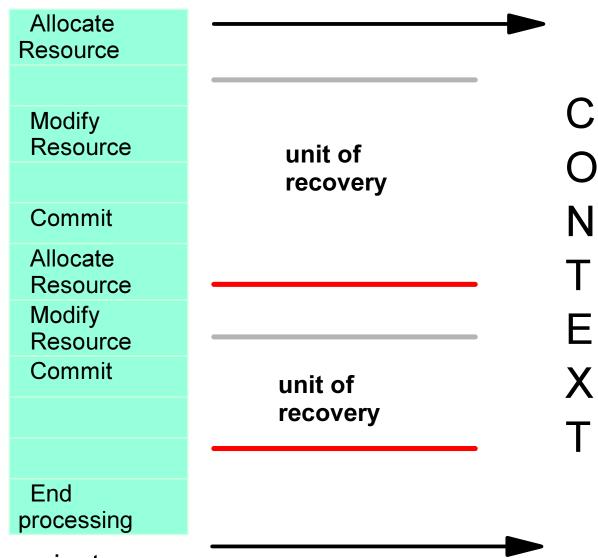
Two Phase Commit





Context Example

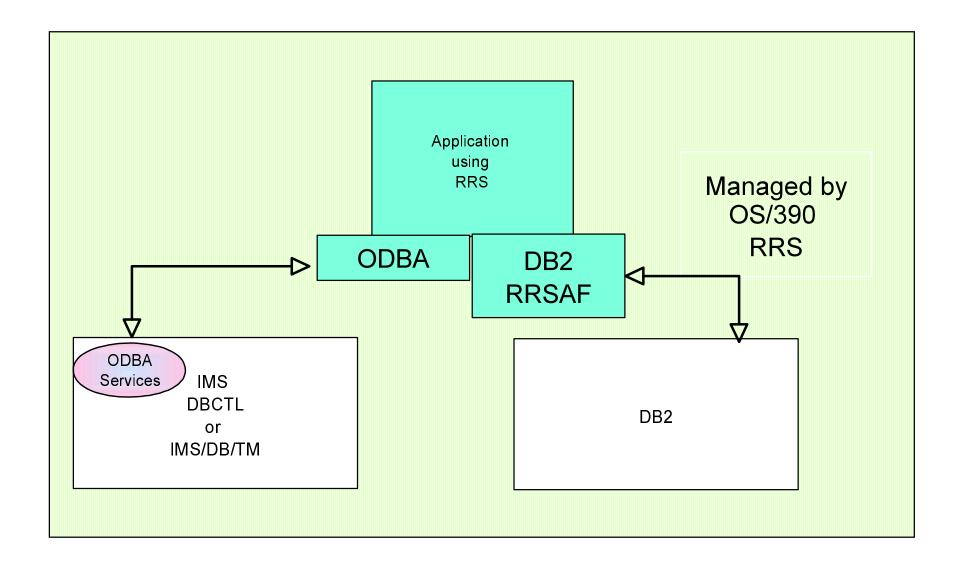
TCB - private start





TCB - private

RRS Global Transaction



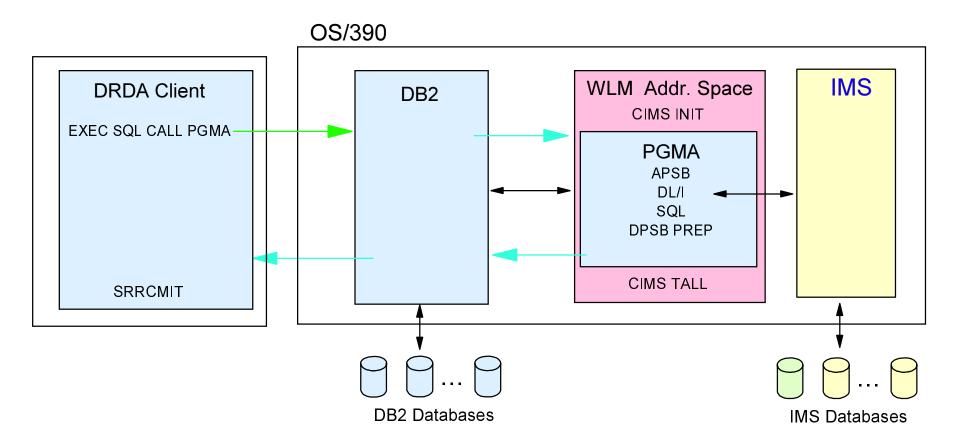


RRS Logging

ARCHIVE - archive log (optional) completed UR information RM.DATA - resource manager data log Registered Resource Managers information MAIN.UR - main UR state log current state of active URs DELAYED.UR - delayed UR state log current state of active URs that have been delayed **RESTART** - restart log incomplete URs information needed for restart



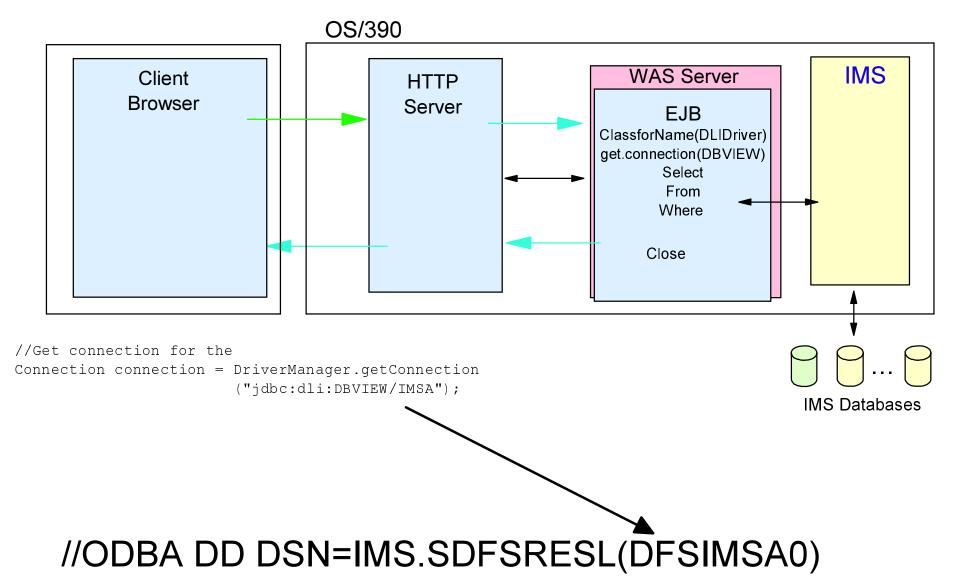
ODBA DB2 Stored Procedure Example



- DB2 stored procedure example
 - Requires DB2 Version 5 or later and WLM managed stored procedures address spaces
 - -DRDA Client issues SQL for stored procedure
 - -DB2 invokes stored procedure
 - -Stored procedure does SQL and DL/I calls
 - -Client program does commit when stored procedure returns
 - or DB2 can issue SRRCMIT



OS/390 WebSphere Application Server Example using IMS Java Classes





Summary

ODBA Interface is a new way to connect to IMS DB. AIB only interface. RRS is required.

