

IBM InfoSphere DataStage

ODBC tracing



This presentation discusses ODBC tracing that can be used when using DataStage® V7.5, 8.0.1, and 8.1.

ODBC tracing (1 of 5)

- ODBC tracing - UNIX® or Linux®
 - Tracing is turned on in the .odbc.ini file within the [ODBC] section at the bottom of the file
 - Set Trace = 1
 - Set full path to trace file
 - ODBC trace will trace all ODBC calls
 - Ensure no one else is running a job that uses ODBC
 - Trace file is difficult to read and possibly unusable
 - Creates a large amount of data quickly
 - Needs to be manually turned on and off

When ODBC tracing using UNIX or Linux, to enable ODBC tracing you must edit the [ODBC] entry within the .odbc.ini file. This entry is located at the bottom of the file by default.

In order to turn tracing on, set Trace to 1. Also, setting the full path to your trace file will make it easier to find the output. This ODBC trace will trace all ODBC calls. Ensure that no one else is using ODBC while you are tracing or the trace file is difficult to read and possibly unusable.

The ODBC trace creates large amounts of data very quickly so you want to be sure to turn it on, produce the error and turn it back off immediately.

ODBC tracing (2 of 5)

- ODBC tracing – Windows®
 - Tracing done from the Windows ODBC DataSource manager
 - Turn tracing on within the DataSource manager, reproduce the error, turn tracing back off
 - Traces all ODBC connections
 - Trace file contains a lot of data

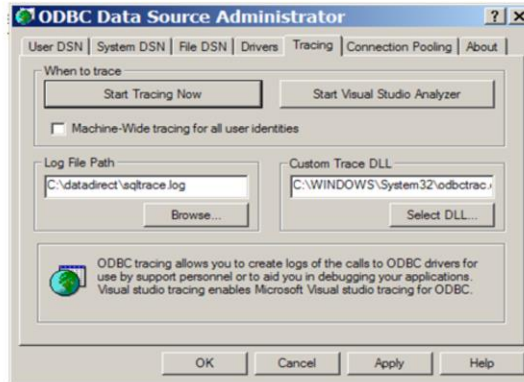
To turn ODBC tracing on in Windows, go into the ODBC DataSource manager in the Control Panel. The same requirements for UNIX and Linux apply here; all connections are traced so make sure no one else is using ODBC. The output file will get big fast so turn tracing on, reproduce your error, and turn it back off.

ODBC tracing (3 of 5)

- Output is difficult to read
 - Search for particular error messages
 - Search for errors on DataDirect knowledgebase
 - <http://www.datadirect.com/>
 - Search for errors on IBM knowledgebase
 - <http://www.clearlake.ibm.com/store/support/html/knowledgebase.html?&re=www>
 - For further assistance call the IBM Information Server help desk

The ODBC trace produces a lot of data that can be difficult to read. When looking through the file, search for error messages. When you find errors, if the reason behind the errors is not clear, search both the Data Direct and IBM knowledgebase for the error. If you cannot find it, call the IBM Information Server help desk for assistance.

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ODBC tracing

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This slide displays an example of the tracing window in Windows. You can specify where the ODBC trace file will go. You will then click the Start Tracing button to start the tracing. When you click “Start Tracing”, the text on the button will change to “Stop tracing”. Once you have re-created your error, click the Stop Tracing button.

ODBC tracing (5 of 5)

```
ppid=27768:pid= 6c81:b55be8c0 ENTER SQLConnect
HDBC          0x0860d820
  UCHAR *      0x08687c50 [ -3] "g10132cda"
  SWORD        -3
  UCHAR *      0xbfb6ea40 [ -3] "lbyrmtusr"
  SWORD        -3
  UCHAR *      0xb7fa5640 [ -3] "*****"
  SWORD        -3

ppid=27768:pid= 6c81:b55be8c0 EXIT  SQLConnect with return code 0 (SQL_SUCCESS)
HDBC          0x0860d820
  UCHAR *      0x08687c50 [ -3] "g10132cda"
  SWORD        -3
  UCHAR *      0xbfb6ea40 [ -3] "lbyrmtusr"
  SWORD        -3
  UCHAR *      0xb7fa5640 [ -3] "*****"
  SWORD        -3
```

This slide displays an example of what ODBC trace output looks like. In this part of the trace, you can see it trying to connect to the database and the connection is successful.

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