



IBM Software Group

DB2 Express-C 9 overview course

DB2 Tools & scripting

DB2 Information Management Software

ON DEMAND BUSINESS™

DB2: The big Picture

DB2 Commands & SQL/XML, Xquery Statements

SQL/XML, Xquery Statements

create bufferpool
create tablespace
create table
alter bufferpool
alter tablespace
alter table
select
insert
update
delete
...

DB2 System Commands

db2set
db2start
db2stop
db2ilist
db2icrt
db2idrop
...

DB2 CLP Commands

db2 [update dbm cfg
catalog db
list node directory
create database
list applications
list tablespaces
...
<sql statement>
xquery < >

DB2 Tools

Command Line Tools

Command Editor
Command Line Processor
Command Window

Development Tools

DB2 Developer Workbench
Project Deployment Tool

General Administration Tools

Control Center
Journal
License Center
Replication Center
Task Center

Information

Information Center
Check for DB2 Updates

Monitoring Tools

Event Analyzer
Health Center
Indoubt Transaction Manager
Memory Visualizer
Activity Monitor

Setup Tools

Configuration Assistant
Configure DB2 .Net Data Provider
Default DB2 Selection Wizard
First Steps
Register Visual Studio Add-ins

DB2 Environment

Instance 'myinst'

Database Manager
Configuration
File (dbm cfg)

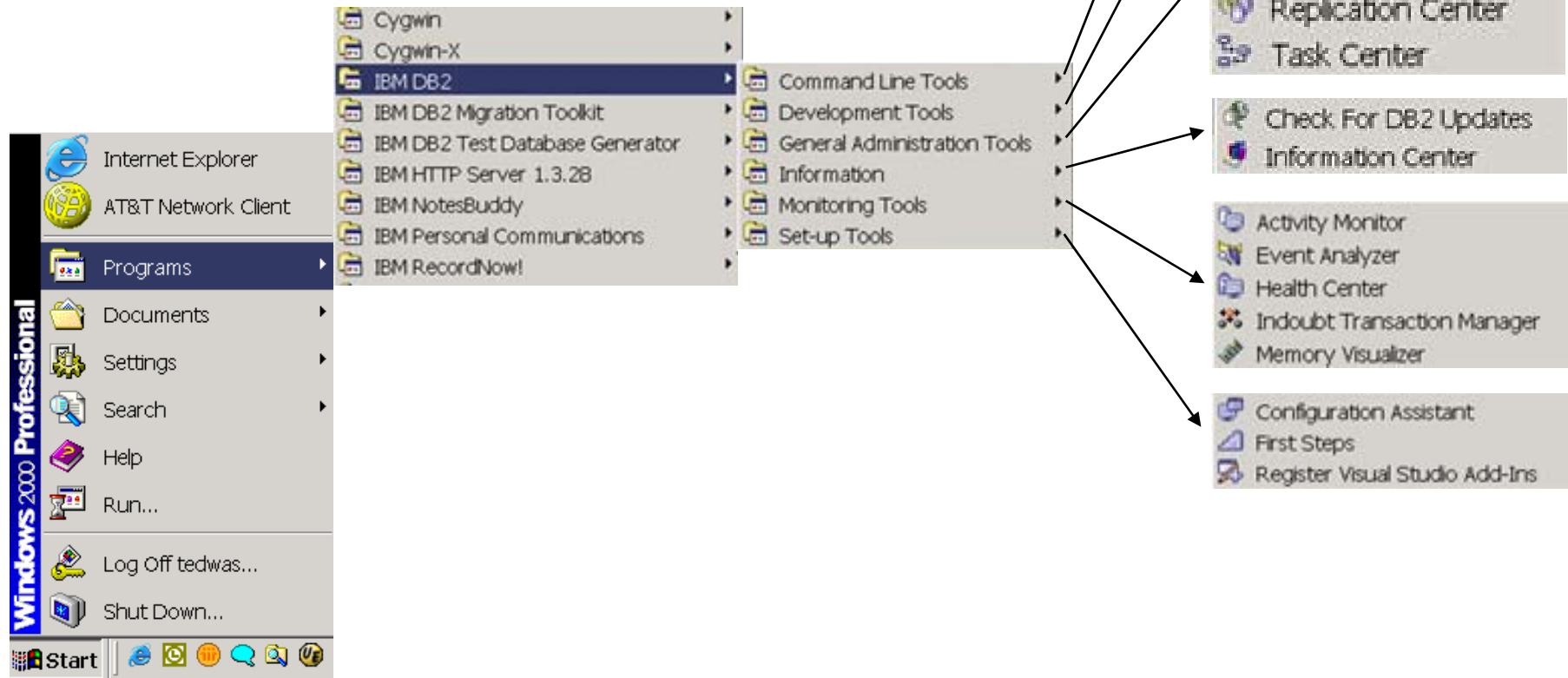
Database MYDB1

Database
Configuration
File (db cfg)

Port

DB2 Tools

Start → Programs → IBM DB2 → ...



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A Basic SQL Script

- Suppose the following commands are saved in a file called `script1.db2`

```
CONNECT TO EXPRESS;
```

```
CREATE TABLE user1.mytable  
    (col1 INTEGER NOT NULL,  
     col2 VARCHAR(40),  
     col3 DECIMAL(9,2));
```

```
SELECT * FROM user1.mytable FETCH FIRST 10 ROWS ONLY;  
COMMIT;
```



Executing SQL Scripts

- An SQL script can be executed from Command Editor or the operating system command line
- To run the previous script from the command line (DB2 Command Window), you would use the following command:

```
db2 -t -v -f script1.db2 -z script1.log
```

- t indicates statements use the default statement termination character (semicolon)
- v indicates verbose mode; causes db2 to output the command being executed
- f indicates the following filename contains the SQL statements
- z indicates the following message filename should be used for appending screen output for later analysis (optional, but recommended)

Note: It is a good idea to delete these message files before the execution of DB2 scripts so that output from a previous script execution is not mixed with output from the current script execution



A Simple Operating System (Shell) Script

- Suppose the following statements are saved in a file called `create_database.bat`

```
set DBPATH=c:
set DBNAME=MYDB
set MEMORY=25
db2 CREATE DATABASE %DBNAME% ON %DBPATH% AUTOCONFIGURE USING
      MEM_PERCENT %MEMORY% APPLY DB AND DBM
db2 CONNECT TO %DBNAME% USER %1 USING %2
del schema.log triggers.log app_objects.log
db2 set schema user1
db2 -t -v -f schema.db2 -z schema.log
db2 -td@ -v -f triggers.db2 -z triggers.log
db2 -td@ -v -f functions.db2 -z functions.log
```

- To execute this script from the command line, you would issue the following command:
`create_database.bat db2admin ibmdb2`

