

Scaling Your Applications with the IMS Catalog – C06/C15

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Agenda

The IMS catalog

Using the IMS catalog within the cloud

IMS Explorer Demo



What is the IMS catalog?



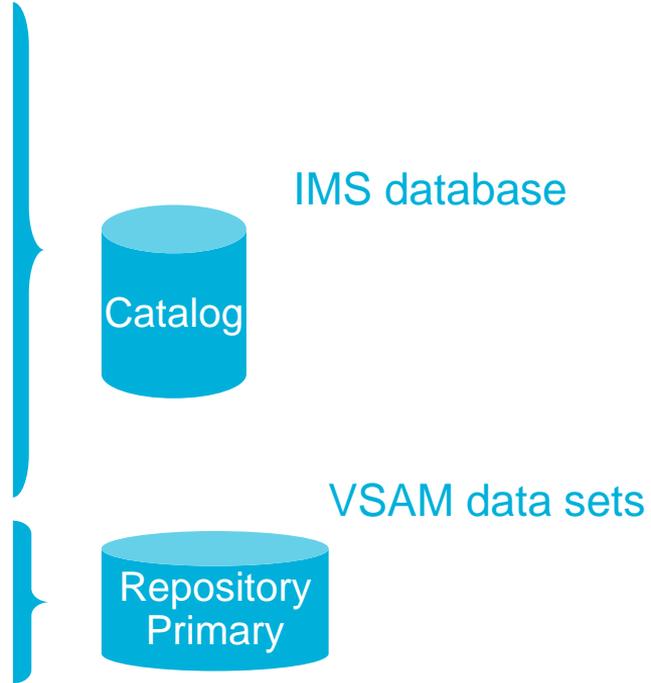
IMS Catalog features

- Provides a trusted source of both database and application metadata
- Enables better integration for both mobile and cloud workloads
- Allows for better workload scalability

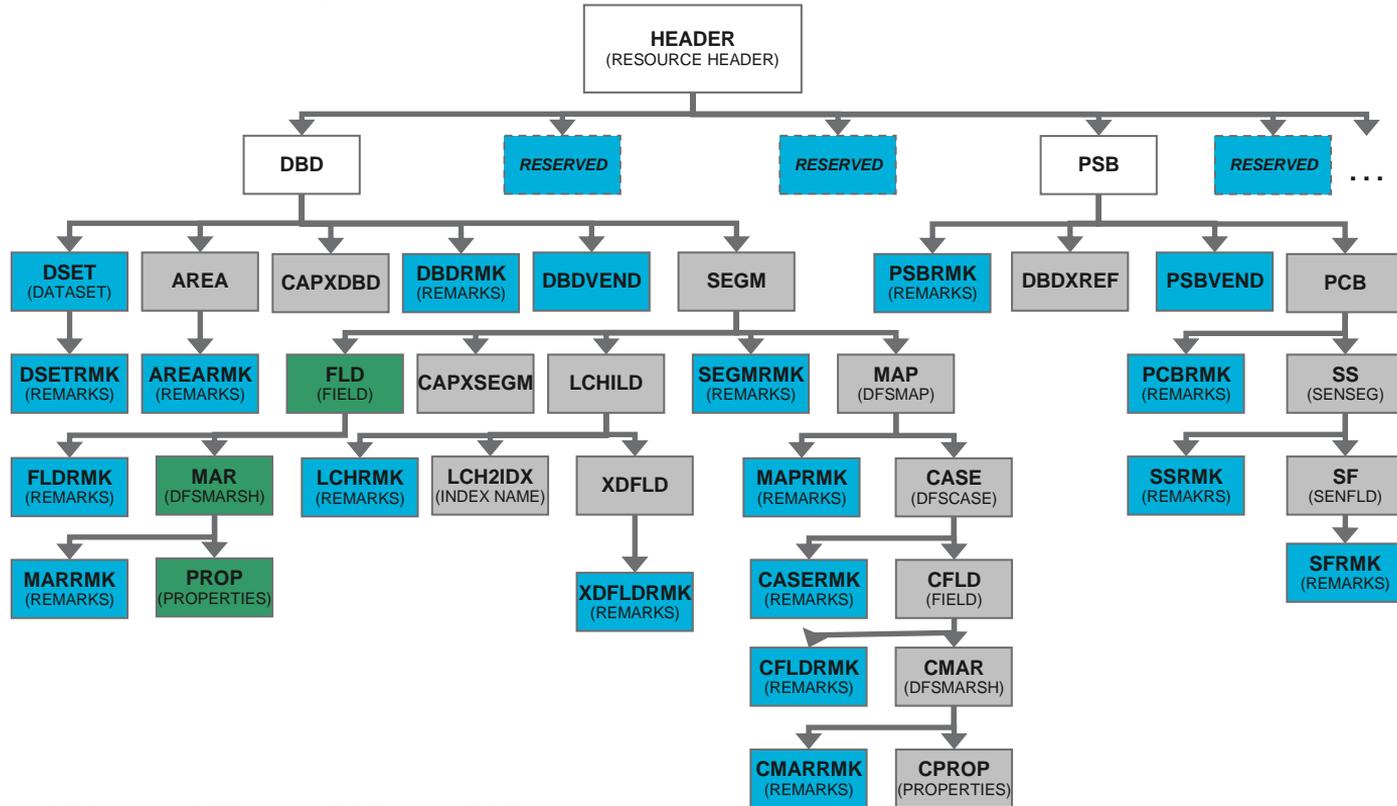


Types of technical metadata and storage medium

- DB
 - PSB/DBD resources
 - Database structure definitions
 - Physical database definitions
 - Segment definitions
 - Field definitions
 - Application
 - Data types
 - Application defined fields
 - Encodings
 - Redefines
 - User defined types
 - Structures
- TM
 - MODBLKS resources
 - Program definitions
 - Transaction definitions

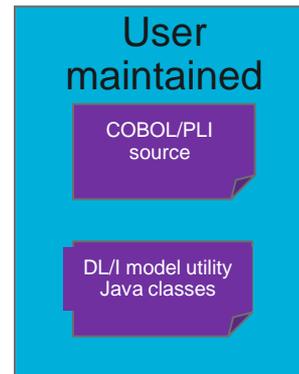
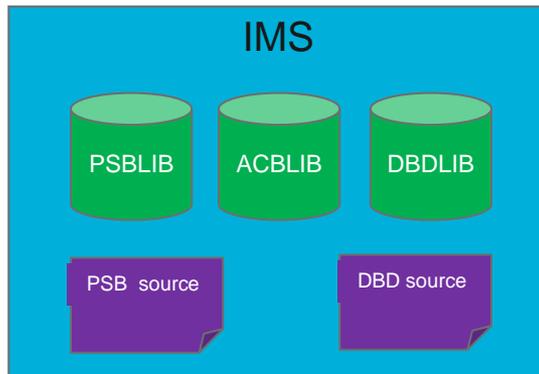


Physical catalog structure



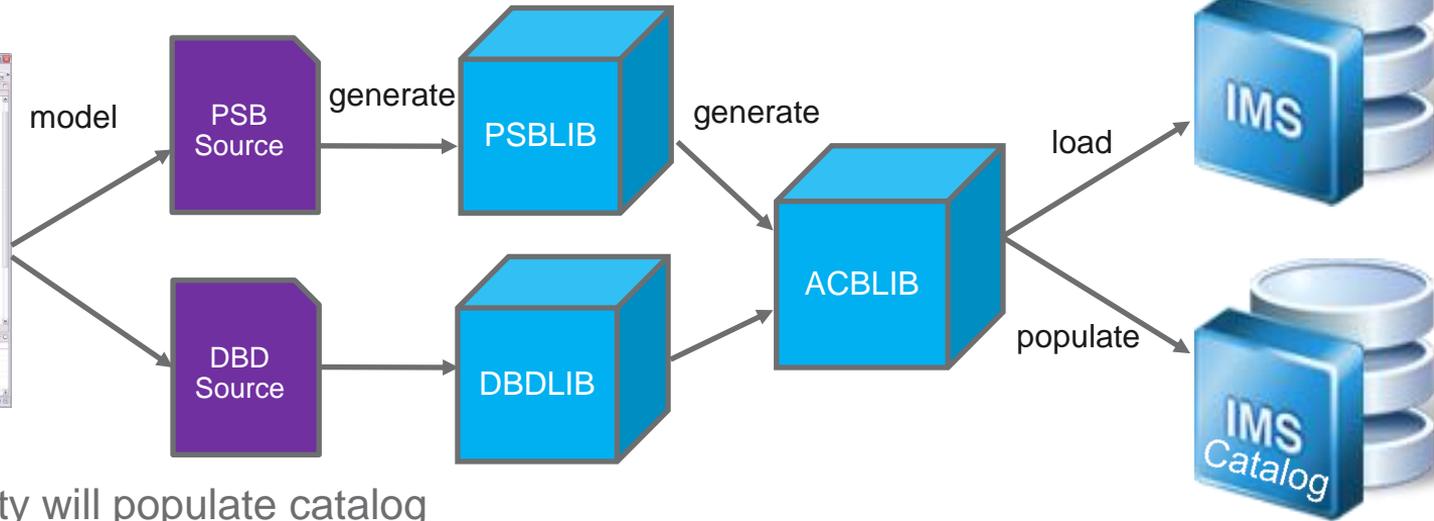
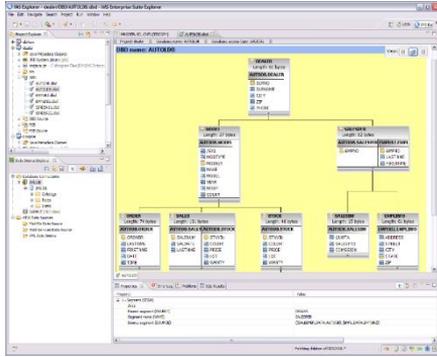
Before the IMS Catalog

- Databases partially defined in DBD
 - Only searchable fields needed by applications
 - Remaining segment data is not defined
- Remaining database definition in applications
 - COBOL copybook maps segment data
 - Applications can have different segment mappings



IMS Catalog life cycle

IMS Explorer



- Utility will populate catalog
- ACBGEN will populate ACBLIB and catalog
 - Populate ACBLIB with *standard* ACB info and extended info
 - Populate catalog with *extended* info
- Key points
 - Only way to update catalog is via the ACBGEN process
 - Extended info stored in ACBLIB members for recoverability
 - Extended info is acquired via the IMS Explorer

Application metadata pre-catalog

DBD

```
SEGM  NAME=HOSPITAL,
      PARENT=0,
      BYTES=900,
      RULES=(, HERE),
      SSPTR=0,
      ENCODING=Cp1047
FIELD  NAME=(HOSPCODE, SEQ, U),
      BYTES=12,
      START=3,
      TYPE=C,
FIELD  NAME=(HOSPLL),
      BYTES=2,
      START=1,
      TYPE=X,
FIELD  NAME=(HOSPNAME),
      BYTES=17,
      START=15,
      TYPE=C,
```

Copybook

```
01 HOSPITAL.
  05 HOSPLL          PICTURE S9(3) COMP.
  05 HOSPITAL_CODE  PICTURE X(12).
  05 HOSPITAL_NAME  PICTURE X(17).
```

Java Metadata file

```
private DLTypeInfo[] PCB01HOSPITALArray() {
    DLTypeInfo[] PCB01HOSPITALArray= {
        new DLTypeInfo("HOSPLL", DLTypeInfo.SMALLINT, 1, 2,
            "HOSPLL", DBType.DEDB, false),
        new DLTypeInfo("HOSPITAL_CODE", DLTypeInfo.CHAR, 3, 12,
            "HOSPCODE", DLTypeInfo.UNIQUE_KEY,
            DBType.DEDB, true),
        new DLTypeInfo("HOSPITAL_NAME", DLTypeInfo.CHAR, 15, 17,
            "HOSPNAME", DBType.DEDB, false)
    };
    return PCB01HOSPITALArray;
}
```



Application metadata with new macro definition

DBD

```
SEGM NAME=HOSPITAL,
  PARENT=0,
  BYTES=900,
  RULES=(, HERE),
  SSPTR=0,
  ENCODING=Cp1047
FIELD NAME=(HOSPCODE, SEQ, U),
  BYTES=12,
  START=3,
  TYPE=C,
FIELD NAME=(HOSPLL),
  BYTES=2,
  START=1,
  TYPE=X,
FIELD NAME=(HOSPNAME),
  BYTES=17,
  START=15,
  TYPE=C,
```

Copybook

```
01 HOSPITAL.
  05 HOSPLL          PICTURE S9(3) COMP.
  05 HOSPITAL_CODE  PICTURE X(12).
  05 HOSPITAL_NAME  PICTURE X(17).
```

DBD++

```
SEGM NAME=HOSPITAL,
  EXTERNALNAME=HOSPITAL,
  PARENT=0,
  BYTES=900,
  RULES=(,HERE),
  SSPTR=0,
  ENCODING=Cp1047
FIELD NAME=(HOSPCODE,SEQ,U),
  EXTERNALNAME=HOSPITAL_CODE,
  BYTES=12,
  START=3,
  TYPE=C,
  DATATYPE=CHAR
DFSMARSH ENCODING=Cp1047,
INTERNALTYPECONVERTER=CHAR
FIELD NAME=(HOSPLL),
  EXTERNALNAME=HOSPLL,
  BYTES=2,
  START=1,
  TYPE=X,
  DATATYPE=SHORT
DFSMARSH ,
INTERNALTYPECONVERTER=SHORT
FIELD NAME=(HOSPNAME),
  EXTERNALNAME=HOSPITAL_NAME,
  BYTES=17,
  START=15,
  TYPE=C,
  DATATYPE=CHAR
DFSMARSH ENCODING=Cp1047,
INTERNALTYPECONVERTER=CHAR
```



Application metadata with catalog

DBD++

```
SEGM NAME=HOSPITAL,  
  EXTERNALNAME=HOSPITAL,  
  PARENT=0,  
  BYTES=900,  
  RULES=(,HERE),  
  SSPTR=0,  
  ENCODING=Cp1047  
FIELD NAME=(HOSPCODE,SEQ,U),  
  EXTERNALNAME=HOSPCODE,  
  BYTES=12,  
  START=3,  
  TYPE=C,  
  DATATYPE=CHAR  
DFSMARSH ENCODING=Cp1047,  
  INTERNALTYPECONVERTER=CHAR  
FIELD NAME=(HOSPLL),  
  EXTERNALNAME=HOSPLL,  
  BYTES=2,  
  START=1,  
  TYPE=X,  
  DATATYPE=SHORT  
DFSMARSH ,  
  INTERNALTYPECONVERTER=SHORT  
FIELD NAME=(HOSPNAME),  
  EXTERNALNAME=HOSPNAME,  
  BYTES=17,  
  START=15,  
  TYPE=C,  
  DATATYPE=CHAR  
DFSMARSH ENCODING=Cp1047,  
  INTERNALTYPECONVERTER=CHAR
```

Catalog XML – GUR DL/I

```
<segment imsName="HOSPITAL" name="HOSPITAL" encoding="Cp1047">  
  <dedb>  
    <bytes maxBytes="900" />  
  </dedb>  
  <field imsDatatype="C" imsName="HOSPCODE" name="HOSPITAL_CODE" seqType="U">  
    <startPos>3</startPos>  
    <bytes>12</bytes>  
    <marshaller encoding="Cp1047">  
      <typeConverter>CHAR</typeConverter>  
    </marshaller>  
    <applicationDatatype datatype="CHAR" />  
  </field>  
  <field imsDatatype="C" imsName="HOSPITAL_NAME" name="HOSPNAME">  
    <startPos>15</startPos>  
    <bytes>17</bytes>  
    <marshaller encoding="Cp1047">  
      <typeConverter>CHAR</typeConverter>  
    </marshaller>  
    <applicationDatatype datatype="CHAR" />  
  </field>  
  <field imsDatatype="X" imsName="HOSPLL" name="HOSPLL">  
    <startPos>1</startPos>  
    <bytes>2</bytes>  
    <marshaller>  
      <typeConverter>SHORT</typeConverter>  
    </marshaller>  
    <applicationDatatype datatype="SHORT" />  
  </field>  
</segment>
```



IMS features leveraging the IMS catalog



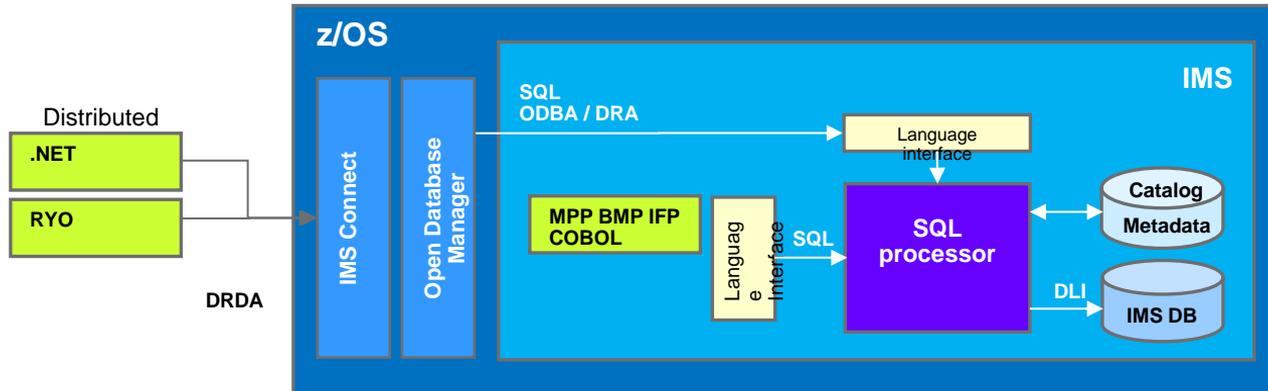
New IMS V13 features based on the IMS catalog

- Native SQL support
 - .NET Data Provider
- Database Versioning



COBOL and .NET access through SQL

- SQL support for COBOL directly access IMS Catalog for database metadata
 - No need to generate metadata for use in applications
 - No need to reference copybooks for metadata
- Consolidated SQL processor for both host (COBOL) and distributed applications (.NET/RYO)



Database Versioning Overview

- Database Versioning provides the ability to assign user-defined version identifiers to different versions of a database structure
 - Enables structural changes to a database while providing multiple views of the physical IMS data to application programs
- Applications referencing a new physical database structure can be brought online without affecting applications that use previous database structures
 - Applications which do not require sensitivity to the new physical structure, do not need to be modified and can continue to access the database



Database Versioning Overview (cont'd)

- Database Versioning requires enablement of the **IMS catalog**
 - DBD definitions for versioned databases must be in the **IMS catalog**
- Database Versioning must be enabled
- Versioning is at the DBD level
 - Users define the version of a database definition on the DBD
 - Version numbers must be maintained in incremented values
- Application programs select the desired database version by
 - Specifying the version number on the PCB of the PSB
 - Specifying the version number on a DL/I INIT call



Planned IMS V14 feature based on the IMS catalog

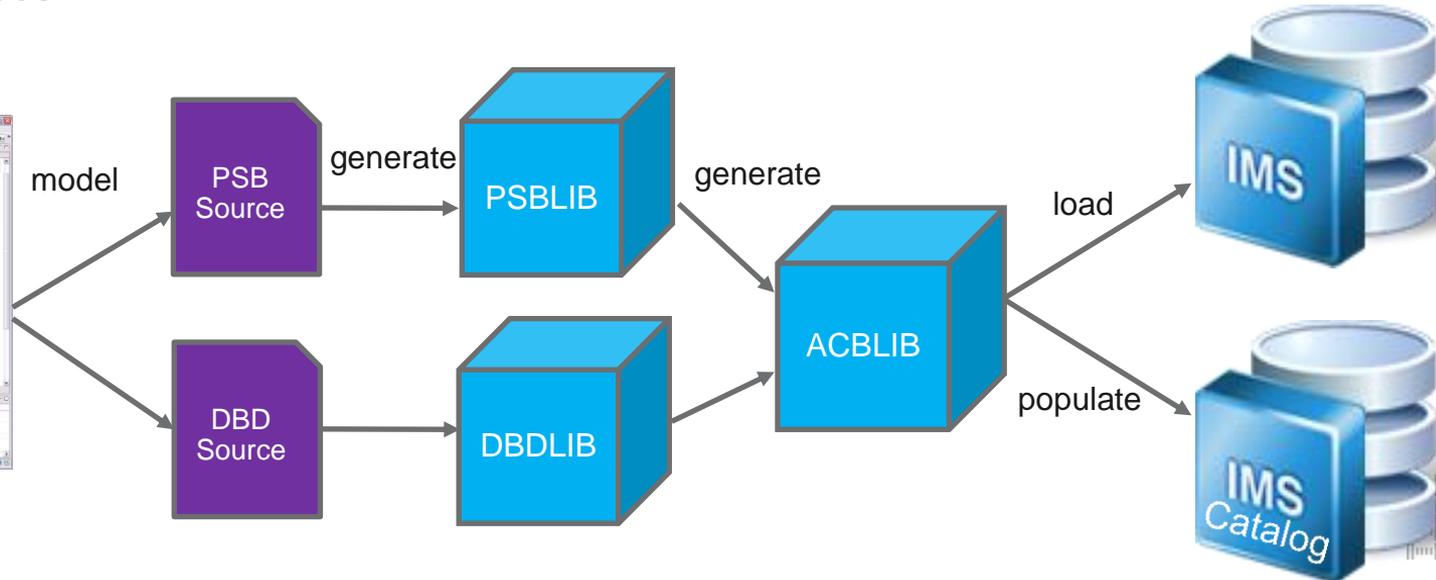
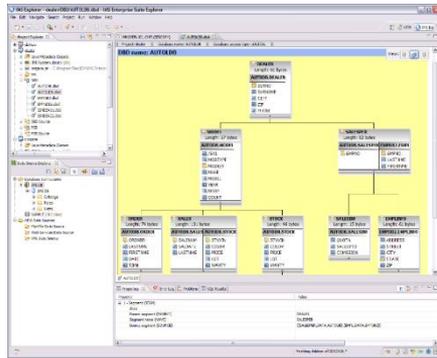
- Dynamic Database support
 - Using the Data Definition Language (DDL)
- IMS Managed ACBLIB
- Read more about V14:
 - <http://www-01.ibm.com/software/data/ims/v14/>



Current IMS catalog environment

- IMS loads from the ACBLIB
- The IMS catalog is populated from the ACBLIB
- Typically requires both a DBA and a SYSPROG to model and build database resources

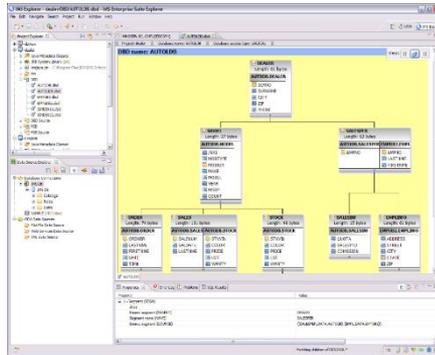
IMS Explorer



Future IMS catalog environment

- Databases can be dynamically defined to the IMS catalog through the DDL standard similar to other relational databases
- IMS will now load directly off of the IMS catalog
 - No longer requiring ACBLIB or any of the gen process
- Database changes can be initiated from a DBA, sysprog, or an application developer depending on permissions

IMS Explorer



model



submit



IMS catalog integration capabilities



Portfolio integration

Use case

Solution

- BI, dashboarding, reporting of IMS data



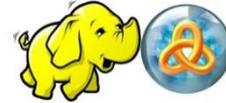
- QMF
- Cognos 10.2 BI



- Merge HDFS data with trusted OLTP
- IT analytics (log data)



- IBM InfoSphere BigInsights



- Bring analytics to the data



- IBM DB2 Analytics Accelerator



- Visualize entire big data landscape



- IBM Watson Explorer



Cognos 10.2 BI with IMS Data



IBM
developerWorks.

IBM Business Analytics Proven Practices: Best Practices for Using IMS Data in IBM Cognos BI Reports
Product(s): IMS, IBM Cognos BI Server; Area of Interest: Business Intelligence

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03 October 2012

IBM Cognos BI v10.2 offers a data connection type for direct connections to IMS databases. This article describes best practices for configuring the IBM Cognos BI server, preparing the target IMS system for reporting applications and creating reports.

[View more content in this series](#)

Introduction
Purpose
An IMS database typically contains operational data for high-volume transactional workloads. These workloads include finance, insurance, and retail applications that contain a wealth of valuable data about customers, interactions, and business trends. In a typical business intelligence scenario, the operational data must be warehoused and pre-processed before it is accessible to the IBM Cognos Business Intelligence (BI) report author. However, relying only on warehoused data adds constraints to the flexibility of a business reporting application. Because the report

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IBM Business Analytics Proven Practices: Best Practices for Using IMS Data in IBM Cognos BI Reports

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Page 1 of 12

Get Started Today!

- developerWorks article available [here](#)

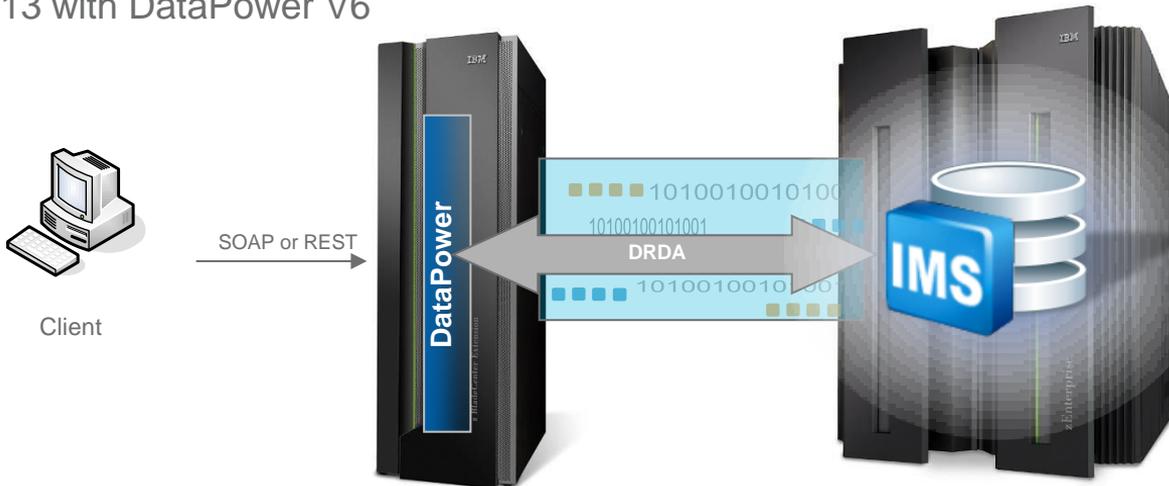
- Certified against IMS 12 using IMS Open Database technology
 - Universal JDBC driver
- Real-time analytics



IMS Integration

“Information as a Service”

- DataPower provides a standard WS façade to IMS
 - SOAP or REST call is mapped to a JDBC (DRDA) invocation
- Exposes database content (information) *as a service*
- Leverages extensive Web Services security and management capabilities of DataPower to more securely expose critical data to the enterprise
- Available 6/2013 with DataPower V6



Watson Explorer V10 delivers cognitive exploration

Watson Explorer

Search, visualize, and explore information from internal and external content through 360-degree information applications

Watson Content Analytics

Analyze, visualize, and discover insight in unstructured data through NLP and text analytics

Now part of Watson Explorer Advanced Edition

Watson Explorer V10 Now available!



Watson Developer Cloud

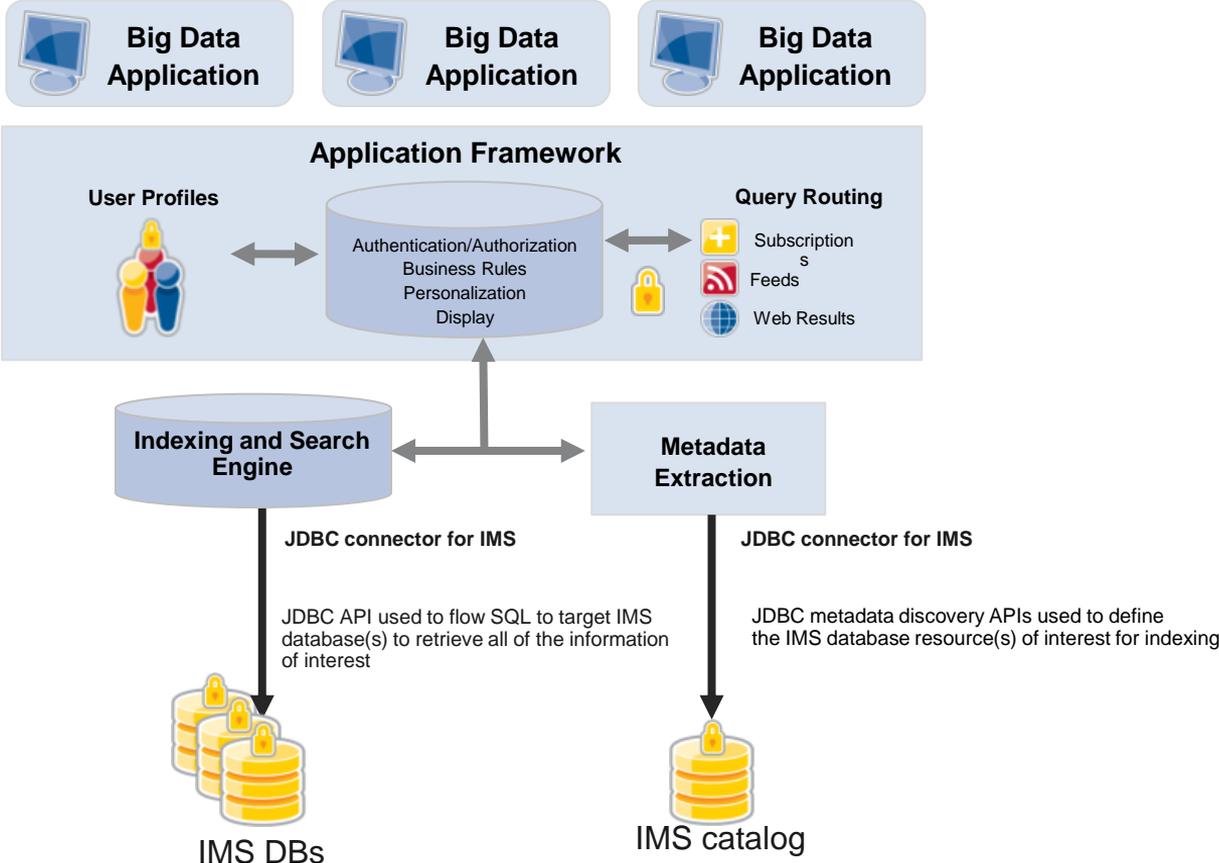
Interpret information to enhance, scale, and accelerate human expertise through cognitive capabilities

Cognitive Exploration

- ✓ Search and exploration across many different sources
- ✓ Content analytics
- ✓ Cognitive insights
- ✓ Delivered in a 360-degree information application

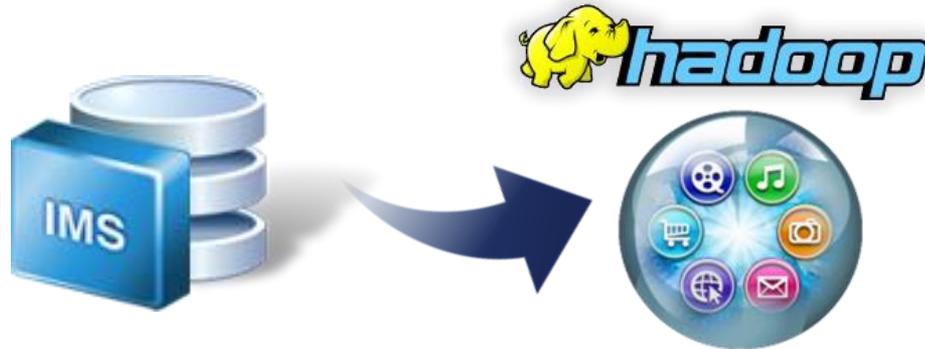


Seamless IMS integration in Watson Explorer



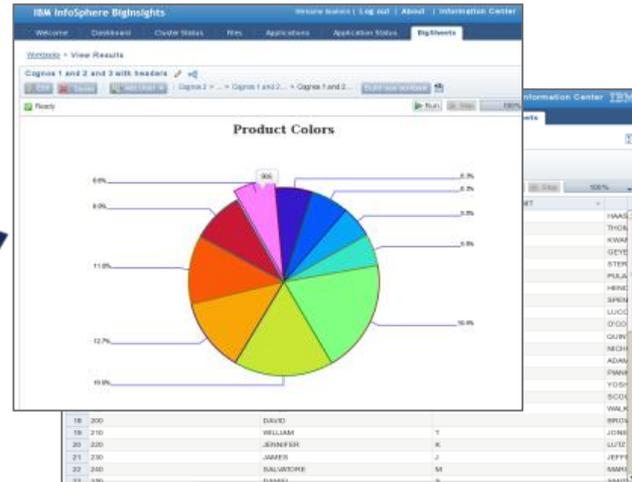
Enhancing IMS analytics on System z with Big Data

- Much of the world's operational data resides on z/OS
- Unstructured data sources are growing fast
- There is a need to merge this data with trusted OLTP data from System z data sources
- IMS provides the connectors and the DB capability to allow BigInsights v2.1.2.0 (3/13/2014) to easily and efficiently access the IMS data source

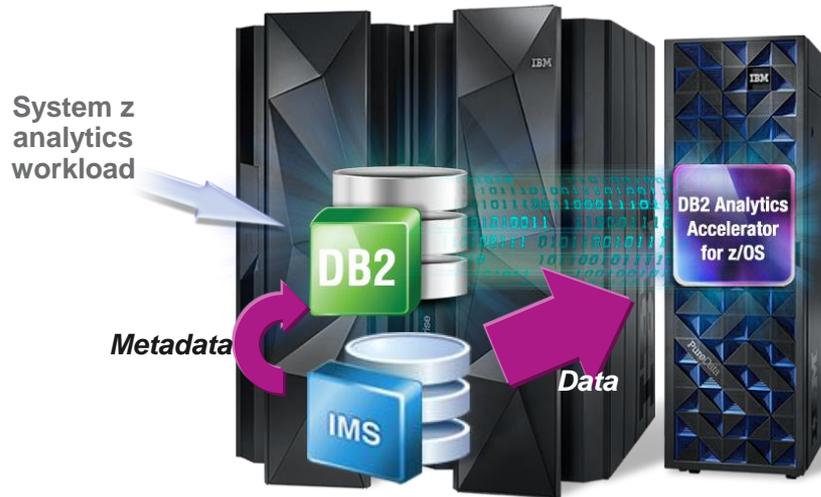


Enhancing IMS analytics on System z with Big Data

- Observation points lead to new business opportunities
- Observation points gleaned from both archived data and live data
- Score business events, track claims evolution, and more
- *Make the data available to people who can do something meaningful with it*



IBM zEnterprise and DB2 Analytics Accelerator



The hybrid computing platform on zEnterprise

- *Supports transaction processing and analytics workloads concurrently, efficiently and cost-effectively*
- *Delivers industry leading performance for mixed workloads*

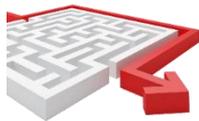
DB2 Analytics Accelerator and DB2 for z/OS

A self-managing, hybrid workload-optimized database management system that runs each query workload in the most efficient way, so that each query is executed in its optimal environment for greatest performance and cost efficiency



IDAA use cases with IMS data

Make better
decisions faster



Large volume
reporting of
combined IMS
and DB2 assets

Better understand
your customers



Leverage full
breadth of
transactional data
for analytics

Trust your data



Ensure consistency
of data
relationships
between IMS and
DB2



Get Started Today!

- Technical Whitepaper and “how-to” guide available [here](#)

Agenda

The IMS catalog

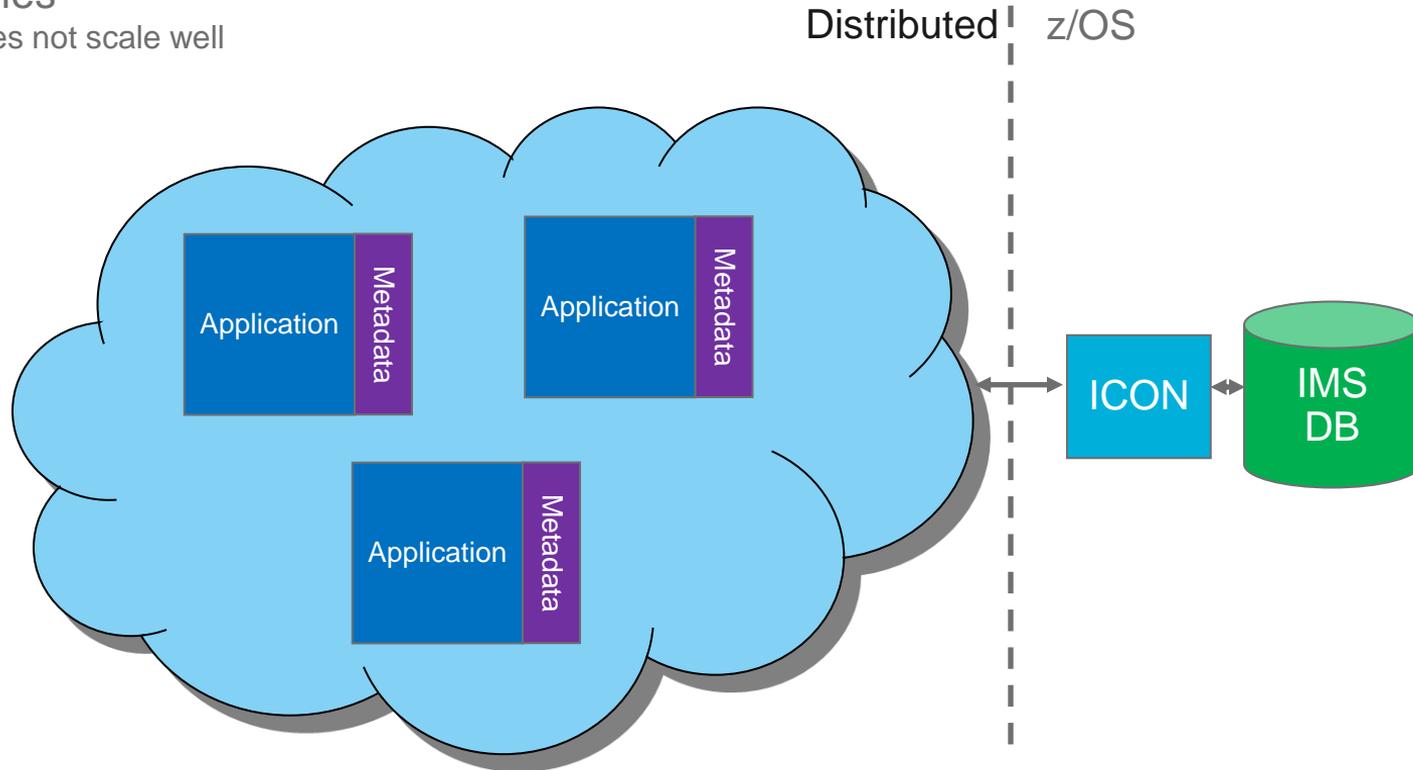
Using the IMS catalog within the cloud

IMS Explorer Demo



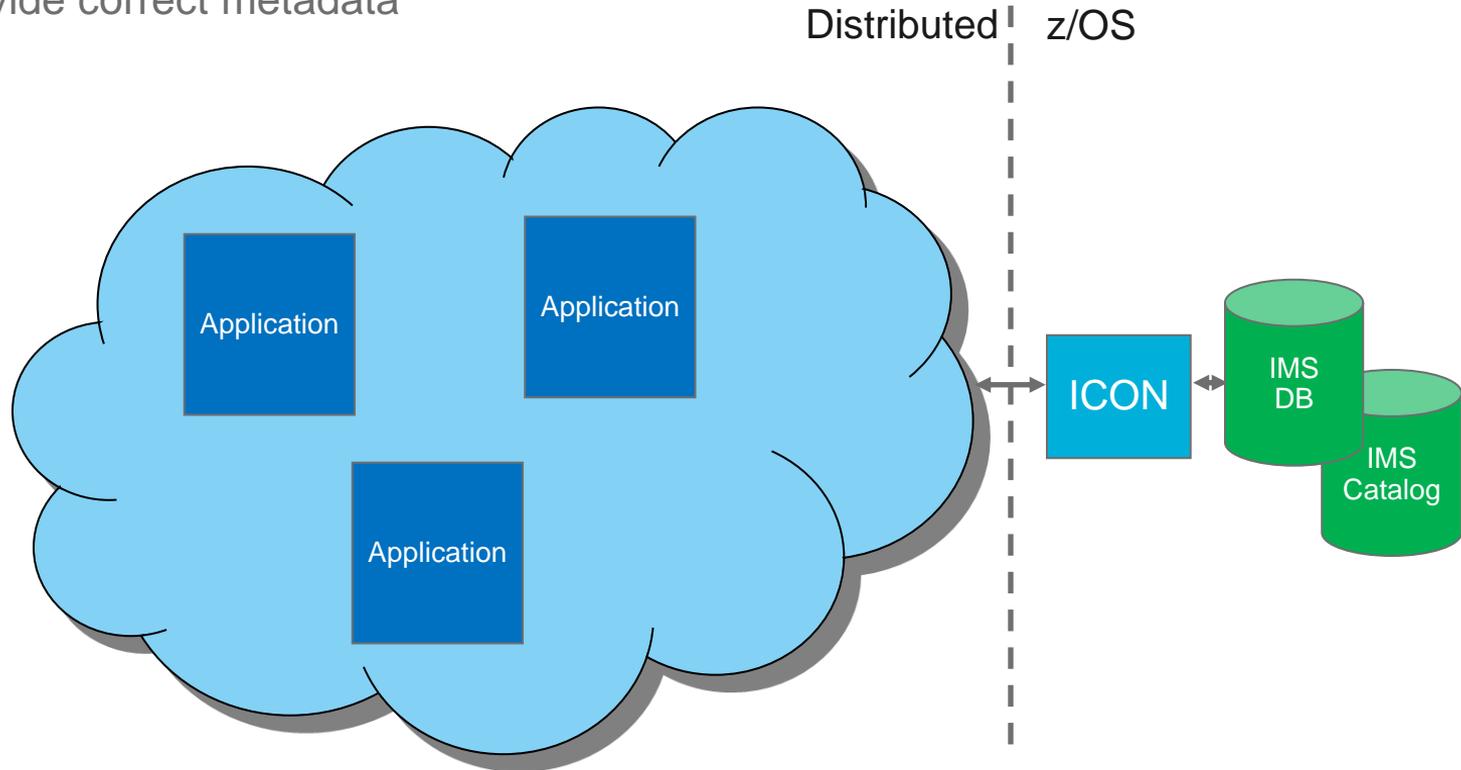
IMS cloud deployment pre-catalog

- Before the IMS catalog, metadata was contained within localized Java files
 - Does not scale well



IMS cloud deployment with catalog

- Applications can replicate as often as needed and rely on catalog to provide correct metadata



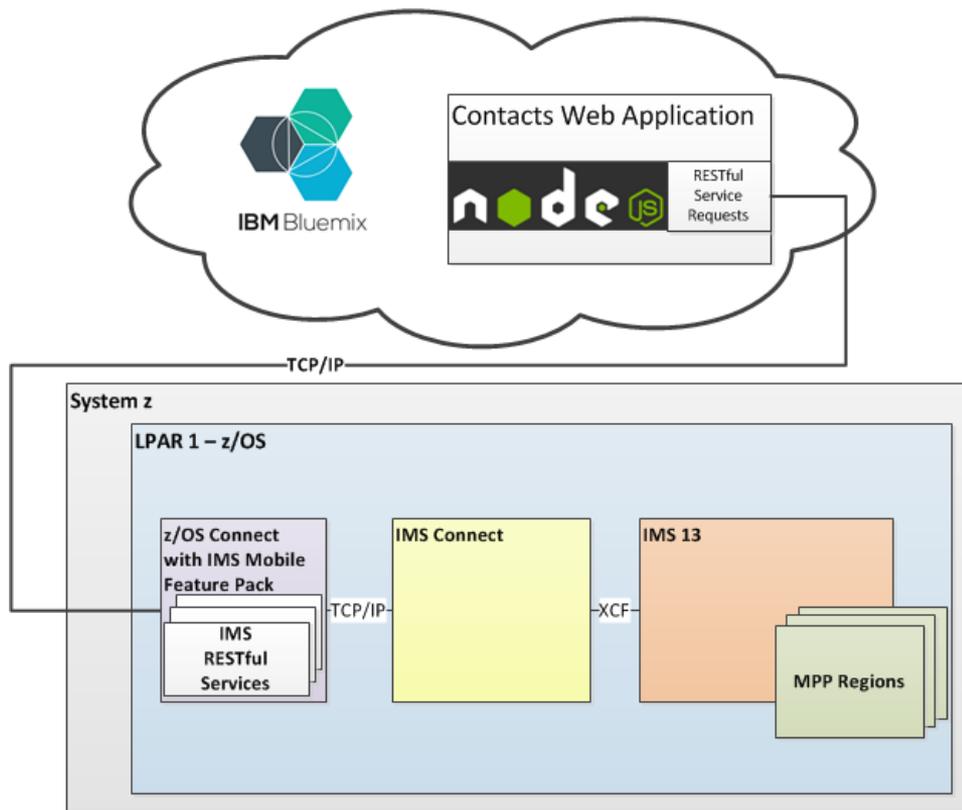
Intended Support for Database REST Services

- User Story
 - The solution architects have decided to
 - expose an IMS DB query as several RESTful services using [z/OS Connect and the IMS Mobile Feature Pack](#)
 - use [IMS Explorer for Development](#) (Eclipse tooling) which is required to deploy and test the IMS RESTful services in z/OS Connect
 - use a JavaScript-based web server that will leverage the new Contacts-based RESTful services provided
 - use the [Node.js](#) runtime for the JavaScript server
 - host the web application on IBM's cloud platform, [IBM Bluemix](#)



Intended Support Architecture

- Architectural Diagram



Agenda

The IMS catalog

Using the IMS catalog within the cloud

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Additional Resources

- The IMS catalog
 - <http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/redp4812.html?Open>
- IMS Native SQL Application Programming Guide
 - http://www-01.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSEPH2_13.1.0/com.ibm.ims13.doc.apg/ims_appprog_sql.htm
- IMS database versioning
 - http://www-01.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSEPH2_13.1.0/com.ibm.ims13.doc.rpg/ims_over13_db_dbver.htm
- IMS Explorer for Development
 - http://www-01.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SS9NWR_3.1.0/com.ibm.ims.explorer31.doc/wb_container_imsexplorer.htm?lang=en
- IMS and Cognos
 - http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/library/ba-pp-infrastructure-cognos_specific-page630/
- IMS and Big Data
 - Attend Session #6128 – 10/30 10am in Banyan C



Thank You!



Demo Backup



IMS Enterprise Suite Explorer for Development

- **Easier visualization and editing of IMS Database and Program Definitions**
 - Provide graphical editors to:
 - Display IMS database hierarchical structures
 - Display/create/edit PSBs
 - Add/Edit fields in DBDs
 - Import Cobol CopyBooks and PL/I Structures into database segments
 - Generates DBD and PSB source for Catalog or non-Catalog enabled systems.
- **Ability to easily access live IMS data using SQL statements. A graphical SQL statement builder is provide to help beginners.**
 - Leveraging IMS Universal JDBC driver
- **Connectivity to the z/OS system**
 - Browse a Data Set, submit JCL jobs, and view job output.
 - Import DBD and PSB source files from a Data Set to IMS Explorer, and export generated source back to the host.



IMS Enterprise Suite Explorer for Development cont'd

- **pureQuery code generation**
 - Easily create a services layer separating the application development roles between the database and query tuning specialists and the business logic developers.
- **Database web service generation**
 - Develop and test an SQL query and then generate a deployment package to expose the query as a web service.
- **Catalog Navigation view**
 - Navigate through the PSBs/DBDs on a given IMS catalog. Search based on partial resource names or built in queries and then import resources for editing or launch graphical modeling editors in read only mode.
- **Transaction unit test support**
 - Create a bucket of test cases with a UI enabling you to easily tweak input messages to test different code paths in your transactions and inspect transaction output messages.



Displaying an IMS Database Structure via Green Screen

```
DBD      NAME=APSV01AD, ACCESS=(HISAM, VSAM), PASSWD=NO
*****
*        DATASET GROUP NUMBER 1                                *
*****
DSG001 DATASET DD1=HISKSDSA, OVFLW=HISESDSA, DEVICE=3330, SIZE=(512, 512), C
        RECORD=(22, 22)
*****
*        SEGMENT NUMBER 1                                      *
*****
        SEGM      NAME=A, PARENT=0, BYTES=11, RULES=(LLL, LAST),          C
                PTR=(NOTWIN, , , CTR, )
        FIELD     NAME=(A, SEQ, U), START=1, BYTES=3, TYPE=C
        LCHILD    NAME=(AB), PTR=NONE, RULES=LAST
*****
*        SEGMENT NUMBER 2                                      *
*****
        SEGM      NAME=AA, PARENT=((A, )), BYTES=12, RULES=(LLL, LAST),    C
                PTR=(NOTWIN, , , )
        FIELD     NAME=(AA, SEQ, U), START=1, BYTES=4, TYPE=C
```



Displaying a physical IMS Database Structure

The screenshot displays the IMS Explorer interface for a physical database structure. The main window shows a hierarchical diagram of tables and segments. A yellow callout box labeled "Logical relationships between databases" points to a red dashed line connecting the SALES table in the AUTOB2 database to the EMP table in the EMPDB2 database. The diagram includes tables such as DEALER (Total length: 61), MODEL (Total length: 37), SALES (Total length: 85), STOCK (Total length: 46), and EMP (Total length: 56). The Properties window at the bottom shows details for a segment:

Property	Value
.Segment statement	
Length (BYTES):	61
Parent segment (PARENT):	0
Segment name (NAME):	DEALER
Source segment (SOURCE):	
List of fields	

A second yellow callout box labeled "Additional properties of a Segment or Field" points to the Properties window.



Displaying a logical IMS Database

The screenshot displays the IMS Explorer interface for a logical database named AUTOLDB. The main area shows a hierarchical tree of segments. At the top is the DEALER segment (Length: 61 bytes), which contains the AUTOB.DEALER segment. Below it are the MODEL (Length: 37 bytes) and SALES (Length: 62 bytes) segments. The MODEL segment contains the AUTOB.MODEL segment. The SALES segment contains the AUTOB.SALES and EMPDB2.EMPL segments. The AUTOB.SALES segment is further divided into ORDER (Length: 74 bytes), SALES (Length: 131 bytes), and STOCK (Length: 46 bytes) segments. The ORDER segment contains the AUTOB.ORDER segment. The SALES segment contains the AUTOB.SALES and AUTOB.STOCK segments. The STOCK segment contains the AUTOB.STOCK segment. The SALESIF (Length: 15 bytes) and EMPLINFO (Length: 61 bytes) segments are also shown. The SALESIF segment contains the AUTOB.SALESIF segment. The EMPLINFO segment contains the EMPDB2.EMPLINFO segment. A callout box points to the EMPDB2.EMPL segment, stating: "A concatenated segment and its underlying source segments".

DBD name: AUTOLDB

View: [Icons]

DEALER Length: 61 bytes
AUTOB.DEALER

MODEL Length: 37 bytes
AUTOB.MODEL

SALES Length: 62 bytes
AUTOB.SALES EMPDB2.EMPL

ORDER Length: 74 bytes
AUTOB.ORDER

SALES Length: 131 bytes
AUTOB.SALES AUTOB.STOCK

STOCK Length: 46 bytes
AUTOB.STOCK

SALESIF Length: 15 bytes
AUTOB.SALESIF

EMPLINFO Length: 61 bytes
EMPDB2.EMPLINFO

Properties Error Log Problems SQL Results

Property	Value
1 - Segment (SEGM)	
Alias	
Parent segment (PARENT)	DEALER
Segment name (NAME)	SALESIF
Source segment (SOURCE)	((SALESIF,DATA,AUTOLDB),(EMPL,DATA,EMPDB2))

Fetching children of DDS0698.*



PSB and PCB Definitions via Green Screen

```
HOSPITAL PSBGEN1 F1 V 80 Trunc=80 Size=175 Line=78 Col=1 Alt=0
====>
00075 *****
00076 *          PCB NUMBER 6          DB  DEDBJN21
00077 *****
00078 - PCB          TYPE=DB,DBDNAME=DEDBJN21,POS=M,PROCOPT=A,KEYLEN=26,      C
00079          PCBNAME=PCB01
00080          SENSEG  NAME=HOSPITAL,PARENT=0
00081          SENSEG  NAME=PAYMENTS,PARENT=HOSPITAL,PROCOPT=GI
00082          SENSEG  NAME=WARD,PARENT=HOSPITAL
00083          SENSEG  NAME=PATIENT,PARENT=WARD
00084          SENSEG  NAME=ILLNESS,PARENT=PATIENT
00085          SENSEG  NAME=TREATMNT,PARENT=ILLNESS
00086          SENSEG  NAME=DOCTOR,PARENT=TREATMNT
00087          SENSEG  NAME=BILLING,PARENT=PATIENT
00088 *****
00089 *          PCB NUMBER 6          DB  DEDBJN21
00090 *****
00091 PCB          TYPE=DB,DBDNAME=DEDBJN21,POS=M,PROCOPT=G0,KEYLEN=26,      C
00092          PCBNAME=PCB10
00093          SENSEG  NAME=HOSPITAL,PARENT=0
00094          SENSEG  NAME=PAYMENTS,PARENT=HOSPITAL
PF 1 FIG          2 SCREEN 2    3 QUIT          4 FILE          5 REPEAT        6 ADD
PF 7 BACKWARD    8 FORWARD    9 XFILE         10 LEFT         11 RIGHT        12 JOIN
```



Building a PCB definition with IMS Explorer

PCB name: PCB01 | All Segments (Edit Sensitivity) |

HOSPITAL
Total length: 900

- HOSPLL
- HOSPCODE
- HOSPNAME

PAYMENTS
Total length: 900

- PATMLL
- PATNUM
- AMOUNT

WARD
Total length: 900

- WARDLL
- WARDNO
- WARDNAME
- PATCOUNT
- NURCOUNT
- DOCCOUNT

PATIENT
Total length: 900

- PATLL
- PATNUM
- PATNAME

Point and click to select Sensegs

Automatic Generation

```
*****
*          PCB NUMBER 5          DB    DEDBJN21
*****
PCB          TYPE=DB, DBDNAME=DEDBJN21, POS=M, PROCOPT=A, KEYLEI
          PCBNAME=PCB01
SENSEG      NAME=HOSPITAL, PARENT=0
SENSEG      NAME=PAYMENTS, PARENT=HOSPITAL, I
SENSEG      NAME=WARD, PARENT=HOSPITAL
SENSEG      NAME=PATIENT, PARENT=WARD
SENSEG      NAME=ILLNESS, PARENT=PATIENT
SENSEG      NAME=TREATMNT, PARENT=ILLNESS
SENSEG      NAME=DOCTOR, PARENT=TREATMNT
SENSEG      NAME=BILLING, PARENT=PATIENT
*****
*          PCB NUMBER 6          DB    IVPDB1
*****
```

Generated PSB source



Querying an IMS Database with DFSDDLTO

```
$DDLTO NEWJCL F1 V 80 Trunc=80 Size=96 Line=25 Col=1 Alt=0
===>
00022 U *****
00023 WTO Start of the DDLTO stream
00024 U status card has all 1's so all tracing is ON.
00025 U status card has 00002 so we use the second PCB in the PSB
00026 S 1 1 1 1 1 00002
00027 WTO Now doing GN through the database
00028 L GN
00029 E DATA KAA11**K1*
00030 E 01 K1 0005KAA11
00031 L GN
00032 E DATA KBBB11**K2
00033 E 02 K2 0011KAA11KBBB11
00034 L GN
00035 E DATA KAA31KEE31K31311131213131314131513KEE31K5R31
00036 E 03 K3K5 0021KAA11KBBB11KAA31KEE31
00037 L GN
00038 E DATA KAA31**K1*
00039 E 04 K1X 0026KAA11KBBB11KAA31KEE31KAA31
00040 L GN
00041 E DATA KAA31KEE32K31321132213231324132513KEE32K5R32
PF 1 FIG 2 SCREEN 2 3 QUIT 4 FILE 5 REPEAT 6 ADD
PF 7 BACKWARD 8 FORWARD 9 XFILE 10 LEFT 11 RIGHT 12 JOIN
```



Querying an IMS Database with IMS Explorer

1 – Start by establishing a connection to an IMS system

The image shows two windows from the IMS Explorer application. On the left is the 'Data Source Explorer' window, displaying a tree view of database connections. A yellow callout box with the text 'Create a new connection...' points to the 'New Connection' icon in the toolbar. On the right is the 'New Connection' dialog box, which is used to configure a connection to an IMS database. The dialog has several sections: 'Connection Parameters' (with 'Connection Name' set to 'IMS DB1'), 'Select a database manager' (with 'IMS' selected), 'JDBC driver' (set to 'IMS Universal JDBC Driver'), and 'Properties' (with 'General' selected). The 'Properties' section contains fields for '*Connection name' (IMS DB), 'Data store', '*Host' (zserveros.dfw.ibm.com), '*Port number' (7001), 'User name' (em4zims), and 'Password'. Below this is the 'Metadata source' section, which includes a 'Local IMS Explorer project' section with 'Project' set to 'Hospital' and 'PSB' set to 'BMP25S'. A yellow callout box with the text 'IP and Port for IMS Connect' points to the host and port fields. Another yellow callout box with the text 'Point to an IMS Explorer project with the PSB that will be used to connect to an IMS database' points to the 'PSB' field. At the bottom of the dialog are buttons for '< Back', 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel', along with a 'Test Connection' button.

Create a new connection...

IP and Port for IMS Connect

Point to an IMS Explorer project with the PSB that will be used to connect to an IMS database



Querying an IMS Database with IMS

2 – Connect ... and start querying, updating, deleting IMS data

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the following components:

- Data Project Explorer:** Shows a project named 'demo' containing SQL scripts (Script1.sql, Script2.sql, Script3.sql) and an XML file.
- SQL Editor:** Contains the SQL query:

```
SELECT PCB01.HOSPITAL.HOSPNAME, PCB01.PATIENT.PATNAME, PCB01.HOSPITAL.HOSPCODE FROM PCB01.HOSPITAL, PCB01.PATIENT
```
- SQL Builder:** A graphical interface for building the query. It shows two tables: 'HOSPITAL' and 'PATIENT'. The 'HOSPITAL' table has columns HOSPCODE, HOSPLL, and HOSPNAME. The 'PATIENT' table has columns HOSPITAL_HOSPC, WARD_WARDNO, PATNUM, PATLL, and PATNAME. The 'HOSPNAME' column from the 'HOSPITAL' table and the 'PATNAME' column from the 'PATIENT' table are selected.
- Data Source Explorer:** Shows the database connection structure: IMS DB -> IMS Hospital -> Catalogs -> BHP255 -> Schemas -> PCB01. Blue arrows point to these levels with labels: 'Connection' (to IMS Hospital), 'PSB = Schema' (to BHP255), 'DB PCB = Database' (to PCB01), and 'Database Segments' (to the list of tables like BILLING, DOCTOR, HOSPITAL, PATIENT, etc.).
- Properties - SQL Results:** Shows the execution results of the query. It includes a table with columns: Type, query expression here, Status, Operation, Date, and Connectio... The results show 10 successful operations and one failed operation.
- Table:** Displays the query results with columns: HOSPLL, HOSPCODE, HOSPNAME, HOSPITAL_HOSPCODE, and WARD... The data rows show hospital and patient information.

Annotations:

- Here you can create SQL scripts with Select, Update, Delete, Insert statements** (points to the SQL Editor).
- SQL Builder with content assistance to build a SQL statement** (points to the SQL Builder).
- View w/ the SQL results** (points to the SQL Results table).



Browsing Data Sets and Submitting JCL's

```
Session A - [32 x 80]
File Edit View Communication Actions Window Help
Menu Options View Utilities Compilers Help

DSLIST - Data Sets Matching MRODER                               Row 1 of 11
Command - Enter "/" to select action                          Message                          Volume
-----
MRODER                                                         *ALIAS
MRODER.ALAN.STUFF                                             SYS195
MRODER.BROADCAST.LIST                                        SYS147
MRODER.DECODE.IMSTESTG.IMS10A.SYSPUNCH                     SYS247
MRODER.DECODE.IMSTESTG.IMS10A.SYSPUNCH.SMALL              SYS126
MRODER.DFSRLECO.SBS.DBD.DBDPDS                             SYS184
MRODER.DFSRLECO.SBS.DBD.DBDPDS.PDSE                       SYS184
MRODER.IMSFPX.IMS10A.DBDSRC                                 IMSFPX
MRODER.IMSFPX.IMS10A.PSBSRC                                 IMSFPX
MRODER.ISPF.PROFILE                                         SYS150
MRODER.JCL.CNTL                                             SYS151
***** End of Data Set list *****

Command ==>
F1=Help   F2=Split  F3=Exit   F5=Rfind  F7=Up     F8=Down   F9=Swap
F10=Left  F11=Right F12=Cancel

MA a 30/015
Connected to remote server/host stlmvs1.svl.ibm.com using lu/pool ST11TM45 and port 23
```



Browsing Data Sets and Submitting JCL's

The screenshot displays the IMS Enterprise Suite Explorer interface. The top-left pane shows a tree view of data sets under the qualifier 'MRODER'. A context menu is open over the 'IEBCOPY' data set, with options: 'New Data Set Member...', 'Open', 'Submit Job', 'Delete', and 'Delete'. A yellow callout bubble points to this area with the text 'Browse data sets'.

The top-right pane shows the JCL code for the 'IEBCOPY' job. The code includes job parameters like 'MSGCLASS=H, MSGLEVEL=1, TIME=(20)', 'USER=&SYSUID', and 'REGION=2048K, NOTIFY=&SYSUID'. It also contains a 'STEP 2 COPY TAPE BACK TO PDS' section and a 'COPY INDD=(INPUT1,R), OUTDD=OUTPUT1' statement. A yellow callout bubble points to the 'COPY INDD' line with the text 'Edit a data a set member'.

The bottom-left pane shows the 'Jobs' section with a warning icon and the message: 'ZNX0001W: Unable to display jobs. JES Interface Level of 1'. A yellow callout bubble points to this message with the text 'JES output is displayed here'.

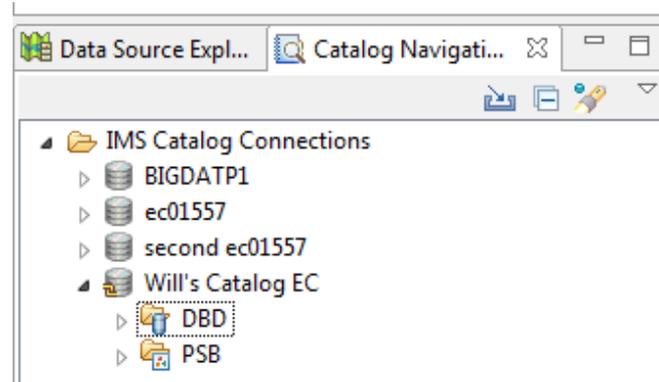
The bottom-right pane shows the 'Properties' section for the job, displaying 'z/OS DSN=MRODER.JCL.CNTL(IEBCOPY) - saved'.

At the bottom of the window, the status bar shows 'CNX01001 Connected user MRODER to host stlmvs1.svl.ibm.com on port 21' and 'marlene's machine'.



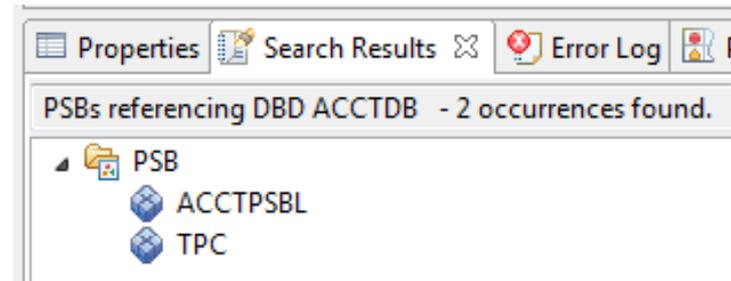
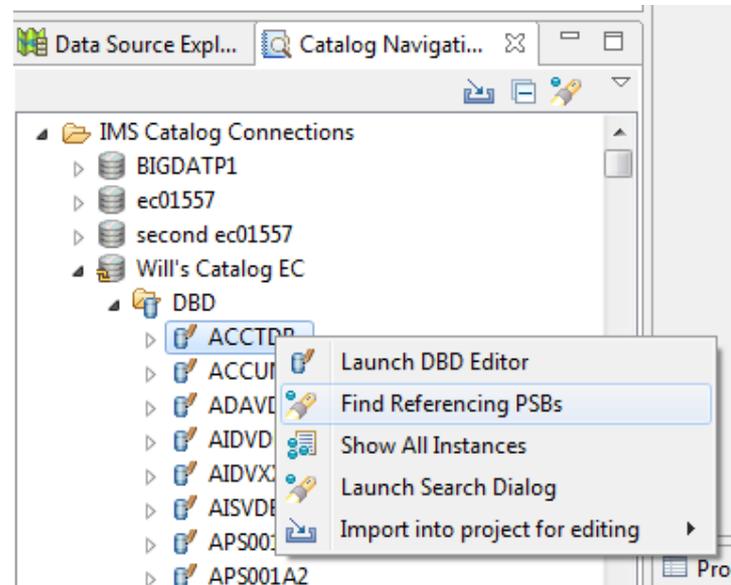
IMS Catalog Navigation View

- Get a list of all the PSBs/DBDs in the system.



Built-in queries

- Several built-in queries have been added to assist with resource and relationship discovery
 - “What are all the PSBs that reference this DBD?”



Built-in queries continued

- “What are all the DBDs referenced by this PSB?”

