

Sample Scripts

We have written some useful shell scripts to maintain monitored data. These scripts call the Operating System commands or DB2 UDB Monitoring Tools, format the outputs, and save them into the directory structure that we discussed in Chapter 4.

You can use these sample shell scripts for your environment, or modify for your own purpose.

Executing db2look

The `db2look.ksh` script can be used to execute `db2look` with default parameters and place the output in a `states` subdirectory under the your home directory. A sample output is included in Chapter 4.

Here is the syntax:

```
db2look.ksh -c "comment" -d dbname [-p "params"] [-o N] [-v] [-b]
-c: Comment placed on first line of Summary output file (required)
-d: Database name (required)
-p: db2look parameters (default="-m -l -a -x -e -f")
-o: Save output in dir N under $RESULTS
    (0=Current dir,default; -1=Not Valid)
-v: Verbose (default is NOT to display db2look script)
-b: DONT save prior (old) results to bak directory (default=save)
    (Not saved anyway unless -o is greater than 0)
Notes:
Value for -d is part of output filename.
```

Here is the script:

```
#!/bin/ksh
# db2look.ksh
# Raanon Reutlinger, IBM Israel, May 2000

display_syntax()
{
    echo "\
SYNTAX: `basename $0` -c \"comment\" -d dbname [-p \"params\"] [-o N] [-v] [-b]
Execute db2look tool to extract database definitions into an executable script
which can be used to restore the definitions.
-c: Comment placed on first line of Summary output file (required)
-d: Database name (required)
-p: db2look parameters (default=\"${DB2LOOK_PARAMS}\")
-o: Save output in dir N under \"$RESULTS
    (0=Current dir,default; -1=Not Valid)
-v: Verbose (default is NOT to display db2look script)
-b: DONT save prior (old) results to bak directory (default=save)
    (Not saved anyway unless -o is greater than 0)
Notes:
Value for -d is part of output filename.
"
```

```

}

# Constants
RESULTS=~ /states
RESULTS_FILE=`basename $0 .ksh`
RES_EXT=".sql"

# Defaults
QUIET=1
DB_NAME=""
RESULTS_DIR=0# 0 defaults to current dir
SAVE_OLD_RESULTS=1
PARSE_ERROR=""
PARAMS=$*

DB2LOOK_PARAMS="-m -l -a -x -e -f"

# Parse parameters
while [ "$1" != "" ]
do
  case "$1" in
    "-c") shift; COMMENT=$1; shift;;
    "-d") shift; DB_NAME=$1; shift;;
    "-o") shift; RESULTS_DIR=$1; shift;;
    "-v") shift; QUIET=0;;
    "-b") shift; SAVE_OLD_RESULTS=0;;
    *) shift; PARSE_ERROR="Invalid Param";;
  esac
done

# Verify parameters
[ "$COMMENT" = "" ] && \
  PARSE_ERROR="{PARSE_ERROR} -Comment is required"

[ "$DB_NAME" = "" ] && \
  PARSE_ERROR="{PARSE_ERROR} -Database name is required"

[ $RESULTS_DIR -ge 0 ] 2>/dev/null || \
  PARSE_ERROR="{PARSE_ERROR} -Invalid number following -o param"

if [ "$PARSE_ERROR" != "" ]
then
  echo ""
  echo $PARSE_ERROR
  echo ""
  display_syntax
  exit
fi

DB_NAME=`echo $DB_NAME | tr [a-z] [A-Z]`
RES_EXT="_${DB_NAME}${RES_EXT}"

if [ $RESULTS_DIR -gt 0 ]
then
  RES_OUT=${RESULTS}/${RESULTS_DIR}/${RESULTS_FILE}${RES_EXT}
  RES_BAK=${RESULTS}/${RESULTS_DIR}/bak/${RESULTS_FILE}${RES_EXT}.$$
else
  RES_OUT=${RESULTS_FILE}${RES_EXT}
fi

if [ $RESULTS_DIR -gt 0 ]
then
  mkdir $RESULTS 2>/dev/null
  mkdir $RESULTS/$RESULTS_DIR 2>/dev/null
  if [ $SAVE_OLD_RESULTS -eq 1 ]
  then
    mkdir $RESULTS/$RESULTS_DIR/bak2>/dev/null
    cp $RES_OUT $RES_BAK 2>/dev/null && echo "[Created: $RES_BAK]"
  fi
fi

# BEGIN .....
[ $QUIET -eq 1 ] && Q_OUTPUT=">> $RES_OUT" || Q_OUTPUT="| tee -a $RES_OUT"

```

```

rm $RES_OUT 2>/dev/null
echo "[Creating: $RES_OUT]"

eval echo "-- $COMMENT"$Q_OUTPUT
eval echo "-----"$Q_OUTPUT
eval echo "-- Invocation: $0 $PARAMS"$Q_OUTPUT
eval echo "-- `date`"$Q_OUTPUT
eval echo "-- "$Q_OUTPUT

eval echo "-- db2look -d $DB_NAME $DB2LOOK_PARAMS"$Q_OUTPUT
eval echo "-- "$Q_OUTPUT
eval db2look -d $DB_NAME $DB2LOOK_PARAMS$Q_OUTPUT

```

Executing GET DBM CFG / GET DB CFG

This script executes a GET DBM CFG or GET DB CFG command and save the output, at the same time generating a script file which can return all of the parameters to their current value. The generated script can be executed by using the db2 -tvf command. In this way if you experiment with a number of different tunable parameters (not recommended in general, anyway), then you can always return to the values (state) which were saved in this script.

Here is the syntax:

```

sqlcache.ksh -c "comment" -d dbname [-o N] [-f] [-s N] [-sql]
               [-t] [-w] [-q] [-r] [-b]
-c:  Comment placed on first line of Summary output file (required)
-d:  Database name (required)
-o:  Save output in dir N under $RESULTS
     (0=Current dir; -1=Not Saved,default)
-f:  Save each SQL stmt to a different file in the $QUERIES dir
-s:  Display N characters of SQL stmt (-1=all, default)
-sql: Only display SQL statements, without statistics
-t:  DONT display Timing stats
-w:  DONT display Row Count stats
-q:  Quiet (default is to display output)
-r:  Don't get snapshot, reuse existing snapshot output file
-b:  DONT save prior (old) results to bak directory (default=save)
     (Not saved anyway unless -o is greater than 0)

Notes:
Value for -d is part of snapshot output filename.
Values for -d, -s, -f and -sql are part of Summary output filename.
Timing and Row Count statistics won't be shown if "Not Collected".
In most cases, best viewed in 80 or 132 column window.

```

Here is the script:

```

#!/bin/ksh
# sqlcache.ksh
# Raanon Reutlinger, IBM Israel, May 2000

display_syntax()
{
    echo "\
SYNTAX: `basename $0` -c \"comment\" [-d dbname] [-o N] [-v] [-r] [-b]
Create an SQL script which can be used to restore the current settings of the
DBM CFG or DB CFG.
-c:  Comment placed on first line of Summary output file (required)
-d:  Database name, indicates to use DB CFG (default is DBM CFG)
-o:  Save output in dir N under \RESULTS
     (0=Current dir,default; -1=Not Valid)
-v:  Verbose (default is NOT to display generated SQL script)
-r:  Don't get DB/M CFG, reuse existing output file
-b:  DONT save prior (old) results to bak directory (default=save)
     (Not saved anyway unless -o is greater than 0)
Notes:
Output of DB/M CFG also saved in -o directory.
Value for -d is part of output filename and generated script filename.

```

```

}
# Constants
RESULTS=~ /states
RESULTS_FILE="dbm_cfg"
RES_EXT=".out"
SUM_EXT=".sql"
AWKSCRIPT="`dirname $0`/`basename $0`.ksh`.awk"
# Defaults
QUIET=1
DB_NAME=""
RESULTS_DIR=0# 0 defaults to current dir
REUSE_OUT=0
SAVE_OLD_RESULTS=1
PARSE_ERROR=""
PARAMS=$*
# Parse parameters
while [ "$1" != "" ]
do
  case "$1" in
    "-c") shift; COMMENT=$1; shift;;
    "-d") shift; DB_NAME=$1; shift;;
    "-o") shift; RESULTS_DIR=$1; shift;;
    "-v") shift; QUIET=0;;
    "-r") shift; REUSE_OUT=1;;
    "-b") shift; SAVE_OLD_RESULTS=0;;
    *) shift; PARSE_ERROR="Invalid Param";;
  esac
done
# Verify parameters
[ "$COMMENT" = "" ] && \
  PARSE_ERROR="${PARSE_ERROR} -Comment is required"
[ $RESULTS_DIR -ge 0 ] 2>/dev/null || \
  PARSE_ERROR="${PARSE_ERROR} -Invalid number following -o param"
if [ "$PARSE_ERROR" != "" ]
then
  echo ""
  echo $PARSE_ERROR
  echo ""
  display_syntax
  exit
fi
if [ "$DB_NAME" != "" ]
then
  DB_NAME=`echo $DB_NAME | tr [a-z] [A-Z]`
  RESULTS_FILE="db_cfg"
  RES_EXT="_${DB_NAME}${RES_EXT}"
  SUM_EXT="_${DB_NAME}${SUM_EXT}"
fi
if [ $RESULTS_DIR -gt 0 ]
then
  RES_OUT=${RESULTS}/${RESULTS_DIR}/${RESULTS_FILE}${RES_EXT}
  SUM_OUT=${RESULTS}/${RESULTS_DIR}/${RESULTS_FILE}${SUM_EXT}
  RES_BAK=${RESULTS}/${RESULTS_DIR}/bak/${RESULTS_FILE}${RES_EXT}.$$
  SUM_BAK=${RESULTS}/${RESULTS_DIR}/bak/${RESULTS_FILE}${SUM_EXT}.$$
else
  RES_OUT=${RESULTS_FILE}${RES_EXT}
  SUM_OUT=${RESULTS_FILE}${SUM_EXT}
fi
if [ $REUSE_OUT -eq 1 -a ! -f $RES_OUT ]
then
  echo "Can't reuse $RES_OUT - Missing"
  exit
fi

```

```

if [ $RESULTS_DIR -gt 0 ]
then
  mkdir $RESULTS 2>/dev/null
  mkdir $RESULTS/$RESULTS_DIR 2>/dev/null
  if [ $SAVE_OLD_RESULTS -eq 1 ]
  then
    mkdir $RESULTS/$RESULTS_DIR/bak2>/dev/null
    [ $REUSE_OUT -eq 0 ] && \
    cp $RES_OUT $RES_BAK 2>/dev/null && echo "[Created: $RES_BAK]"
    cp $SUM_OUT $SUM_BAK 2>/dev/null && echo "[Created: $SUM_BAK]"
  fi
fi

# BEGIN .....

[ $QUIET -eq 1 ] && Q_OUTPUT=">> $SUM_OUT" || Q_OUTPUT="| tee -a $SUM_OUT"
rm $SUM_OUT 2>/dev/null

echo "[Creating: $SUM_OUT]"

eval echo "-- $COMMENT"$Q_OUTPUT
eval echo "-- -----"$Q_OUTPUT
eval echo "-- Invocation: $0 $PARAMS"$Q_OUTPUT
eval echo "-- `date`"$Q_OUTPUT
eval echo "-- "$Q_OUTPUT

if [ $REUSE_OUT -eq 0 ]
then
  echo "[Creating: $RES_OUT]"
  echo ""
  if [ "$DB_NAME" = "" ]
  then
    eval echo "-- db2 get dbm cfg"$Q_OUTPUT
    db2 get dbm cfg > $RES_OUT
  else
    eval echo "-- db2 get db cfg for $DB_NAME"$Q_OUTPUT
    db2 get db cfg for $DB_NAME > $RES_OUT
  fi
else
  echo "[Reusing: $RES_OUT]"
fi

eval awk -f $AWKSCRIPT $RES_OUT $Q_OUTPUT

```

The upd_cfg.ksh script uses upd_cfg.awk file whose source is the following:

```

# run: db2 get dbm cfg | awk -f upd_cfg.awk > upd_dbm.sql
# run: db2 get db cfg for xx | awk -f upd_cfg.awk > upd_db_xx.sql

BEGIN{once = 0 ; set_NEWLOGPATH=0 }

/Database Manager Configuration/ && (once == 0){
  print "UPDATE DBM CFG USING";
  once = 1;
  FS=" ";
}

/Database Configuration for Database/ && (once == 0){
  print "UPDATE DB CFG FOR " $NF " USING";
  once = 1;
  FS=" ";
}

{# Print the original line as a comment
  print "--" $0;
}

# Look for configurable parameters in parentheses
/\([A-Z]+[A-Z_0-9]*\)/{
  match( $1, /\([A-Z]+[A-Z_0-9]*\)/ );

  # pull out parameter name and current value
  parm = substr( $1, RSTART+1, RLENGTH-2);
  val = $2;

  # If the value is blank, set to empty string
  if (val ~ /^ *$/) {
  # Exception made for NEWLOGPATH, since empty string forces

```

```

# value of a default path
if (parm == "NEWLOGPATH") {
set_NEWLOGPATH=1;
next; # Skip the rest, don't print anything, see below
} else {
val = "";
}
} else {
# Remove part of value btwn paren's. Force recal ( -1) when:
# 1) value contains "(calculated)"; 2) value starts with "MAX";
# 3) entire value was between paren's
gsub( /\(.*\)/, "", $2);
if ( (val ~ /\(calculated\)/) || (val ~ /^MAX/) ||
($2 ~ /^ *$/) ) {
val = "-1";
} else {
val = $2;
}
}

# Print the uncommented line
printf "%57.57s %s\n", parm, val;
}

# Exception for NEWLOGPATH: Set it to the current log path
/Path to log files/ && set_NEWLOGPATH{
printf "%57.57s %s\n", "NEWLOGPATH", $2;
}

END[ print ";" ]

```

Display Statements in the dynamic SQL Cache

The sample script `sqlcache.ksh` displays the SQL statements and selected statistics currently in the dynamic SQL cache.

Here is the syntax:

```

sqlcache.ksh -c "comment" -d dbname [-o N] [-f] [-s N] [-sql]
               [-t] [-w] [-q] [-r] [-b]
-c:   Comment placed on first line of Summary output file (required)
-d:   Database name (required)
-o:   Save output in dir N under $RESULTS
      (0=Current dir; -1=Not Saved,default)
-f:   Save each SQL stmt to a different file in the $QUERIES dir
-s:   Display N characters of SQL stmt (-1=all, default)
-sql: Only display SQL statements, without statistics
-t:   DONT display Timing stats
-w:   DONT display Row Count stats
-q:   Quiet (default is to display output)
-r:   Don't get snapshot, reuse existing snapshot output file
-b:   DONT save prior (old) results to bak directory (default=save)
      (Not saved anyway unless -o is greater than 0)

Notes:
Value for -d is part of snapshot output filename.
Values for -d, -s, -f and -sql are part of Summary output filename.
Timing and Row Count statistics won't be shown if "Not Collected".
In most cases, best viewed in 80 or 132 column window.

```

The source is the following:

```

#!/bin/ksh
# sqlcache.ksh
# Raanon Reutlinger, IBM Israel, May 2000

display_syntax()
{
echo "\
SYNTAX: `basename $0` -c \"comment\" -d dbname [-o N] [-f] [-s N] [-sql]
        [-t] [-w] [-q] [-r] [-b]
Summarize the Statement statistics captured by the Dynamic SQL Snapshot.
-c:   Comment placed on first line of Summary output file (required)
-d:   Database name (required)

```

```

-o: Save output in dir N under \%RESULTS
(O=Current dir; -1=Not Saved,default)
-f: Save each SQL stmt to a different file in the \%QUERIES dir
-s: Display N characters of SQL stmt (-1=all; default)
-sql: Only display SQL statements, without stats
-t: DONT display Timing stats
-w: DONT display Row Count stats
-q: Quiet (default is to display output)
-r: Don't get snapshot, reuse existing snapshot output file
-b: DONT save prior (old) results to bak directory (default=save)
(Not saved anyway unless -o is greater than 0)
Notes:
Value for -d is part of snapshot output filename.
Values for -d, -s, -f and -sql are part of Summary output filename.
Timing and Row Count statistics won't be shown if "\%Not Collected\".
In most cases, best viewed in 80 or 132 column window.
"
}
}

# Constants
QUERIES=~/.queries
RESULTS=~/.results
RESULTS_FILE="basename $0 .ksh"
RES_EXT=".out"
SUM_EXT=".sum"
AWKSCRIPT="dirname $0 /`basename $0 .ksh`.awk"

# Defaults
QUIET=0
DISPLAY_SQL=1
SAVE_SQL=0
SQL_ONLY=0
RESULTS_DIR=-1# -1 defaults to not saved
REUSE_OUT=0
SAVE_OLD_RESULTS=1
PARSE_ERROR=""
PARAMS=$*

NO_TIMING=0;
NO_ROWS=0;
WINCOLS=stty size | awk '{print $2}';

# Parse parameters
while [ "$1" != "" ]
do
  case "$1" in
    "-c") shift; COMMENT=$1; shift;;
    "-d") shift; DB_NAME=$1; shift;;
    "-o") shift; RESULTS_DIR=$1; shift;;
    "-f") shift; SAVE_SQL=1; shift;;
    "-s") shift; DISPLAY_SQL=$1; shift;;
    "-sql") shift; SQL_ONLY=1; shift;;
    "-t") shift; NO_TIMING=1; shift;;
    "-w") shift; NO_ROWS=1; shift;;
    "-q") shift; QUIET=1; shift;;
    "-r") shift; REUSE_OUT=1; shift;;
    "-b") shift; SAVE_OLD_RESULTS=0; shift;;
    *) shift; PARSE_ERROR="Invalid Param";;
  esac
done

# Verify parameters
[ "$COMMENT" = "" ] && \
  PARSE_ERROR="{PARSE_ERROR} -Comment is required"

[ "$DB_NAME" = "" ] && \
  PARSE_ERROR="{PARSE_ERROR} -Database name is required"

[ $DISPLAY_SQL -ge -1 ] 2>/dev/null | \
  PARSE_ERROR="{PARSE_ERROR} -Invalid number following -s param"

[ $RESULTS_DIR -ge -1 ] 2>/dev/null | \
  PARSE_ERROR="{PARSE_ERROR} -Invalid number following -o param"

```

```

echo "$PARAMS" | awk '/-o -1/ && /-r/{exit -1}' || \
  PARSE_ERROR="${PARSE_ERROR} -Can't combine -r with -o -1"

echo "$PARAMS" | awk '/-o -1/ && /-q/{exit -1}' || \
  PARSE_ERROR="${PARSE_ERROR} -Can't combine -q with -o -1"

[ $SQL_ONLY -eq 1 ] && NO_TIMING=0 && NO_TIMING=0

echo "$PARAMS" | awk '/-sql/ && (/t/ || /w/){exit -1}' || \
  PARSE_ERROR="${PARSE_ERROR} -Can't combine -sql with -t or -w"

if [ "$PARSE_ERROR" != "" ]
then
  echo ""
  echo $PARSE_ERROR
  echo ""
  display_syntax
  exit
fi

if [ $SAVE_SQL -eq 1 ]
then
  # Get last query file number
  mkdir $QUERIES 2>/dev/null
  LAST_QUERY=`ls $QUERIES | sort -n | tail -1`
  LAST_QUERY=`basename $LAST_QUERY .sql`
fi

DB_NAME=`echo $DB_NAME | tr [a-z] [A-Z]`

RES_EXT="_${DB_NAME}${RES_EXT}"
SUM_EXT="_${DB_NAME}_${DISPLAY_SQL}${SAVE_SQL}${SQL_ONLY}${NO_TIMING}${NO_ROWS}${SUM_EXT}"

if [ $RESULTS_DIR -gt 0 ]
then
  RES_OUT=${RESULTS}/${RESULTS_DIR}/${RESULTS_FILE}${RES_EXT}
  SUM_OUT=${RESULTS}/${RESULTS_DIR}/${RESULTS_FILE}${SUM_EXT}
  RES_BAK=${RESULTS}/${RESULTS_DIR}/bak/${RESULTS_FILE}${RES_EXT}.$$
  SUM_BAK=${RESULTS}/${RESULTS_DIR}/bak/${RESULTS_FILE}${SUM_EXT}.$$
else
  RES_OUT=${RESULTS_FILE}${RES_EXT}
  SUM_OUT=${RESULTS_FILE}${SUM_EXT}
fi

if [ $REUSE_OUT -eq 1 -a ! -f $RES_OUT ]
then
  echo "Can't reuse $RES_OUT - Missing"
  exit
fi

if [ $RESULTS_DIR -gt 0 ]
then
  mkdir $RESULTS 2>/dev/null
  mkdir $RESULTS/$RESULTS_DIR 2>/dev/null
  if [ $SAVE_OLD_RESULTS -eq 1 ]
  then
    mkdir $RESULTS/$RESULTS_DIR/bak2>/dev/null
    [ $REUSE_OUT -eq 0 ] && \
    cp $RES_OUT $RES_BAK 2>/dev/null && echo "[Created: $RES_BAK]"
    cp $SUM_OUT $SUM_BAK 2>/dev/null && echo "[Created: $SUM_BAK]"
  fi
fi

TMP_SQL="${QUERIES}/sql.$$tmp"

# Clean up previous aborts (trap didn't work :(
rm ${QUERIES}/sql.[0-9]*.tmp 2>/dev/null

export QUERIES DISPLAY_SQL SAVE_SQL SQL_ONLY LAST_QUERY TMP_SQL
export NO_TIMING NO_ROWS WINCOLS

# BEGIN .....

[ $QUIET -eq 1 ] && Q_OUTPUT=">> $SUM_OUT" || Q_OUTPUT="" | tee -a $SUM_OUT
rm $SUM_OUT 2>/dev/null

if [ $RESULTS_DIR -ge 0 ]

```



```

then
    echo "[Creating: $SUM_OUT]"
else
    Q_OUTPUT=""
    echo "[No Output Saved]"
fi

eval echo "-- $COMMENT"$Q_OUTPUT
eval echo "-- -----"$Q_OUTPUT
eval echo "-- Invocation: $0 $PARAMS"$Q_OUTPUT
eval echo "-- `date`"$Q_OUTPUT
eval echo "-- "$Q_OUTPUT

if [ $RESULTS_DIR -eq -1 ]
then
    echo db2 get snapshot for dynamic sql on $DB_NAME
    echo ""
    db2 get snapshot for dynamic sql on $DB_NAME | awk -f $AWKSCRIPT
else
    if [ $REUSE_OUT -eq 0 ]
    then
        eval echo db2 get snapshot for dynamic sql on $DB_NAME $Q_OUTPUT
        eval echo "" $Q_OUTPUT
        echo "[Creating: $RES_OUT]"
        db2 get snapshot for dynamic sql on $DB_NAME > $RES_OUT
        else
            echo ""
            echo "[Reusing: $RES_OUT]"
        fi

        eval echo "" $Q_OUTPUT
        eval awk -f $AWKSCRIPT $RES_OUT $Q_OUTPUT
    fi
fi

```

The sqlcache.ksh file uses the following sqlcache.awk file:

```

BEGIN{
    OS      = "AIX";
    QUERIES = ENVIRON[ "QUERIES" ] ;
    DISPLAY_SQL = ENVIRON[ "DISPLAY_SQL" ] ;
    SAVE_SQL   = ENVIRON[ "SAVE_SQL" ] ;
    SQL_ONLY   = ENVIRON[ "SQL_ONLY" ] ;
    NO_TIMING  = ENVIRON[ "NO_TIMING" ] ;
    NO_ROWS    = ENVIRON[ "NO_ROWS" ] ;
    LAST_QUERY = ENVIRON[ "LAST_QUERY" ] ;
    TMP_SQL    = ENVIRON[ "TMP_SQL" ] ;
    WINCOLS    = ENVIRON[ "WINCOLS" ] ;
    header     = 0;
    COLLECTED  = 1;
    STMT_NUM   = 0;
    MIL        = 1000000;

    #print QUERIES      "=QUERIES"      ;
    #print DISPLAY_SQL "=DISPLAY_SQL" ;
    #print SAVE_SQL    "=SAVE_SQL"     ;
    #print SQL_ONLY    "=SQL_ONLY"     ;
    #print NO_TIMING   "=NO_TIMING"    ;
    #print NO_ROWS     "=NO_ROWS"      ;
    #print LAST_QUERY  "=LAST_QUERY"   ;
    #print TMP_SQL     "=TMP_SQL"      ;
    #print WINCOLS     "=WINCOLS"      ;
}

/SQL1611W/{ print }

/ Number of executions/{
    N_EXECUTIONS= "";
    N_COMPILES=  "";
    T_W_PREP=  "";
    T_B_PREP=  "";
    R_DELETED=  "";
    R_INSERTED= "";
    R_READ=  "";
    R_UPDATED=  "";
    R_WRITTEN=  "";
    S_SORTS=  "";
    T_T_EXECUTION=  "";
    T_T_USER=  "";
}

```

```

        T_T_SYSTEM= "";
    }
    / Number of executions/{ N_EXECUTIONS=$NF}
    / Number of compilations/{ N_COMPILE=$NF}
    / Worst preparation time \(\ms\)/{ T_W_PREP=$NF}
    / Best preparation time \(\ms\)/{ T_B_PREP=$NF}
    / Rows deleted/{ R_DELETED=$NF}
    / Rows inserted/{ R_INSERTED=$NF}
    / Rows read/{ R_READ=$NF}
    / Rows updated/{ R_UPDATED=$NF}
    / Rows written/{ R_WRITTEN=$NF}
    / Statement sorts/{ S_SORTS=$NF}
    / Total execution time \(\sec.ms\)/{ T_T_EXECUTION=$NF}
    / Total user cpu time \(\sec.ms\)/{ T_T_USER=$NF}
    / Total system cpu time \(\sec.ms\)/{ T_T_SYSTEM=$NF}

/ Statement text/{ # Begin Display

    STMT_NUM=STMT_NUM + 1;
    S_TEXT=substr( $0, index( $0, "=")+2 );
    SQL_OUT="";

    if ( R_READ == "Collected" )
        COLLECTED=0;

    if ( DISPLAY_SQL == -1 )
        SQL_LEN = length( S_TEXT );
    else
        SQL_LEN = DISPLAY_SQL;

    # Save SQL Text to a file, or get name of existing (duplicate) file
    if ( SAVE_SQL ) Save_Sql();

    headline = "";
    dataline = "";

    if ( SQL_ONLY )
    {
        if ( SAVE_SQL ) S_Save_Info();
    }
    else
    {
        T_A_EXEC= T_T_EXECUTION / N_EXECUTIONS;
        T_A_USER= T_T_USER / N_EXECUTIONS;
        T_A_SYSTEM= T_T_SYSTEM / N_EXECUTIONS;
        A_R_READ= R_READ / N_EXECUTIONS;
        A_R_WRITTEN= R_WRITTEN / N_EXECUTIONS;
        A_R_INSERTED= R_INSERTED / N_EXECUTIONS;
        A_R_UPDATED= R_UPDATED / N_EXECUTIONS;
        A_R_DELETED= R_DELETED / N_EXECUTIONS;

        N_EXECUTIONS= round_MIL( N_EXECUTIONS );
        N_COMPILE= round_MIL( N_COMPILE );
        A_R_READ= round_MIL( A_R_READ );
        A_R_WRITTEN= round_MIL( A_R_WRITTEN );
        A_R_INSERTED= round_MIL( A_R_INSERTED );
        A_R_UPDATED= round_MIL( A_R_UPDATED );
        A_R_DELETED= round_MIL( A_R_DELETED );

        S_Exec_Info();

        if ( COLLECTED && ! NO_TIMING ) S_Timing_Info();

    #if ( SAVE_SQL ||
    #    ( (! SAVE_SQL) && ! ( NO_TIMING || NO_ROWS || ! COLLECTED ) ) )
    if ( SAVE_SQL )
        S_Save_Info();

        if ( COLLECTED && ! NO_ROWS ) S_Rows_Info();
    }

    S_SQL_Text();

    rm_Trailing();

    if ( headline && ! header )
    {
        for ( i=1; i<=length( headline); i++)

```

```

        underline = underline "-";
        print headline;
        print underline;
        header = 1;
    }

    if (datetime) print datetime;
}

#####
function round_mil(val ) {
    if ( val > MIL ) val = int( val / MIL ) * MIL;
    return val;
}

#####
function S_Exec_Info() {
    headline = headline sprintf( \
        "%4.4s | %6.6s | %10.10s | ",
        "Onum",
        "Exec",
        "Comp",
        "BestPrepMS" );
    datetime = datetime sprintf( \
        "%13s | %5s %6s | %10s | ",
        STMT_NUM,
        N_EXECUTIONS,
        N_COMPILE,
        T_B_PREP );
}

#####
function S_Timing_Info() {
    headline = headline sprintf( \
        "%10.10s %10.10s %10.10s | ",
        "ExecSEC.MS",
        "UserSEC.MS",
        "SysSEC.MS" );
    datetime = datetime sprintf( \
        "%10.10s %10.10s %10.10s | ",
        T_A_EXEC,
        T_A_USER,
        T_A_SYSTEM );
}

#####
function S_Rows_Info() {
    SPACERHEAD="";
    SPACER="";
    WCOL_Spacing();
    headline = headline sprintf( \
        "%6.6s %6.6s %s%10.10s %10.10s %10.10s | ",
        "R_Read",
        "Writn",
        SPACERHEAD,
        "Inserted",
        "Updated",
        "Deleted" );
    datetime = datetime sprintf( \
        "%6.6s %6.6s %s%10.10s %10.10s %10.10s | ",
        A_R_READ,
        A_R_WRITE,
        SPACER,
        A_R_INSERTED,
        A_R_UPDATED,
        A_R_DELETED );
}

#####
function S_Save_Info() {
    headline = headline sprintf( \

```

```

    "%8.8s | ";
    "SQL-File");
    #if ( ( ! SQL_ONLY ) || ( SQL_ONLY && S_TEXT ) )
    dataline = dataline sprintf( \
    "%8s | ";
    SQL_OUT);
    }

#####
function S_SQL_Text() {
    if ( DISPLAY_SQL )
    headline = headline sprintf( \
    "%-*s | ";
    SQL_LEN, "SQL-Text");
    if ( S_TEXT && SQL_LEN )
    dataline = dataline sprintf( \
    "%-*.s | ";
    SQL_LEN, SQL_LEN, S_TEXT);
}

#####
function WINCOL_Spacing() {
    if ( COLLECTED && ! ( NO_TIMING || NO_ROWS ) )
    {
    if ( SAVE_SQL )
    {
    if ( WINCOLS == 80 )
    {
    headline = headline " | ";
    dataline = dataline " | ";
    SPACERHEAD="| ";
    SPACER="| ";
    }
    else if ( WINCOLS == 132 )
    {
    SPACERHEAD="| ";
    SPACER="| ";
    }
    }
    else # No SAVE_SQL info
    {
    if ( WINCOLS == 80 )
    {
    headline = headline " | ";
    dataline = dataline " | ";
    SPACERHEAD="| ";
    SPACER="| ";
    }
    else if ( WINCOLS == 132 )
    {
    headline = headline " | ";
    dataline = dataline " | ";
    SPACERHEAD="| ";
    SPACER="| ";
    }
    }
    }
}

#####
function rm_Trailing() {
# Get rid of trailing separator
    if ( substr( headline, (len=length( headline))-2) == " | " )
    {
    headline = substr( headline, 1, (len - 3) );
    dataline = substr( dataline, 1, (len - 3) );
    }
}

#####
function Save_Sql() {
# Save SQL Text to a file, or get name of existing (duplicate) file
    DUPFILE="";
    print S_TEXT > TMP_SQL;
}

```

```

        close( TMP_SQL);
# Check if a duplicate SQL file exists
if ( OS == "AIX" )
{
# Get filesize of TMP_SQL
"ls -l " TMP_SQL | getline DIRLINE;
close( "ls -l " TMP_SQL );
DFN=split( DIRLINE, DIRARRAY);
FILESIZE=DIRARRAY[5];

# Loop thru sql files in reverse creation order
# Compare only if same filesize
while ( (DUPFILE == "") &&
("ls -lt " QUERIES "/"[0-9]*.sql" | getline DIRLINE ) )
{
DFN=split( DIRLINE, DIRARRAY);
if ((DIRARRAY[5] == FILESIZE) &&
    (TMP_SQL != DIRARRAY[DFN] ) )
{
"diff " TMP_SQL " " DIRARRAY[DFN] \
" >/dev/null 2>&1 && " \
" basename " DIRARRAY[DFN] | \
getline DUPFILE;
close( "diff " TMP_SQL " " DIRARRAY[DFN] \
" >/dev/null 2>&1 && " \
" basename " DIRARRAY[DFN] );
}
}
close( "ls -lt " QUERIES "/"[0-9]*.sql" );

system( "rm " TMP_SQL);
}
else# Untested
{
# delete TMP_SQL
}

if ( DUPFILE != "" )
{ # A duplicate SQL file was found
SQL_OUT = DUPFILE;
}
else
{ # Create SQL file
LAST_QUERY=LAST_QUERY + 1;
SQL_OUT=LAST_QUERY ".sql";
print S_TEXT > QUERIES "/" SQL_OUT;
}
}
}

```

Disk I/O Activity

The script `iostat.ksh` traps `iostat` output and displays only part of the information horizontally, making it easier to track changes in activity. The output of the `iostat.ksh` script is saved under the `results` directory.

Here is the syntax:

```

iostat.ksh -c "comment" [-i m] [-p] [-o N] [-s n] [-r] [-b]
-c:  Comment placed on first line of Summary output file (required).
-i:  Interval for iostat (default=1).
-p:  Only display peak values, when they change, for all disks, etc.
     Default is to display all values, as they change.
-o:  Save output in dir N under $RESULTS (-l=current dir, default).
-s:  Save iostat output with n in the filename (0=dont save,default).
-r:  Don't get iostat, reuse iostat output specifies by -s.
-b:  DONT save prior (old) results to bak directory (default=save)
     (Not saved anyway unless -o is greater than 0)

Notes:
Stop the utility by hitting Ctrl-C.
Values for -i, -s and -p are part of Summary output filename.
In most cases, best viewed in window-width which is multiple of 10.

```

The source is the following:

```
#!/bin/ksh
# iostat.ksh
# Raanon Reutlinger, IBM Israel, May 2000

display_syntax()
{
    echo "\
SYNTAX: `basename $0` -c \"comment\" [-i m] [-p] [-o N] [-s n ] [-r] [-b]
Summarize the output of iostat.
-c: Comment placed on first line of Summary output file (required).
-i: Interval for iostat (default=1).
-p: Only display peak values, when they change, for all disks, etc.
    Default is to display all values, as they change.
-o: Save output in dir N under \${RESULTS} (-1=current dir, default).
-s: Save iostat output with n in the filename (0=dont save,default).
-r: Don't get iostat, reuse iostat output specifies by -s.
-b: DONT save prior (old) results to bak directory (default=save)
    (Not saved anyway unless -o is greater than 0)
Notes:
Stop the utility by hitting Ctrl-C.
Values for -i, -s and -p are part of Summary output filename.
In most cases, best viewed in window-width which is multiple of 10.
"
}

# Constants
RESULTS=~ /results
RESULTS_FILE="`basename $0 .ksh`"
RES_EXT=".out"
SUM_EXT=".sum"
AWKSCRIPT="`dirname $0`/`basename $0 .ksh`.awk"

# Defaults
RESULTS_DIR=-1# -1 defaults to current dir
REUSE_OUT=0
SAVE_OLD_RESULTS=1
PARSE_ERROR=""
PARAMS=$*

INTERVAL=1
SAVE_NAME=0
ONLYPEAKS=0

# Parse parameters
while [ "$1" != "" ]
do
    case "$1" in
        "-c") shift; COMMENT=$1; shift;;
        "-i") shift; INTERVAL=$1; shift;;
        "-p") shift; ONLYPEAKS=1;;
        "-o") shift; RESULTS_DIR=$1; shift;;
        "-s") shift; SAVE_NAME=$1; shift;;
        "-r") shift; REUSE_OUT=1;;
        "-b") shift; SAVE_OLD_RESULTS=0;;
        *) shift; PARSE_ERROR="Invalid Param";;
    esac
done

# Verify parameters
[ "$COMMENT" = "" ] && \
    PARSE_ERROR="{PARSE_ERROR} -Comment is required"

[ $RESULTS_DIR -ge -1 ] 2>/dev/null || \
    PARSE_ERROR="{PARSE_ERROR} -Invalid number following -o param"

[ $INTERVAL -ge 1 ] 2>/dev/null || \
    PARSE_ERROR="{PARSE_ERROR} -Invalid number following -i param"

[ $SAVE_NAME -ge 0 ] 2>/dev/null || \
    PARSE_ERROR="{PARSE_ERROR} -Invalid number following -s param"
```

```

[ $REUSE_OUT -eq 1 -a $SAVE_NAME -eq 0 ] && \
  PARSE_ERROR="{PARSE_ERROR} -Cant use -r with -s 0 or missing -s"

if [ "$PARSE_ERROR" != "" ]
then
  echo ""
  echo $PARSE_ERROR
  echo ""
  display_syntax
  exit
fi

RES_EXT="{INTERVAL}${SAVE_NAME}${RES_EXT}"
SUM_EXT="{INTERVAL}${SAVE_NAME}${ONLYPEAKS}${SUM_EXT}"

if [ $RESULTS_DIR -ge 0 ]
then
  RES_OUT=${RESULTS}/${RESULTS_DIR}/${RESULTS_FILE}${RES_EXT}
  SUM_OUT=${RESULTS}/${RESULTS_DIR}/${RESULTS_FILE}${SUM_EXT}
  RES_BAK=${RESULTS}/${RESULTS_DIR}/bak/${RESULTS_FILE}${RES_EXT}.$$
  SUM_BAK=${RESULTS}/${RESULTS_DIR}/bak/${RESULTS_FILE}${SUM_EXT}.$$

  mkdir $RESULTS 2>/dev/null
  mkdir $RESULTS/$RESULTS_DIR 2>/dev/null
  if [ $SAVE_OLD_RESULTS -eq 1 ]
  then
    mkdir $RESULTS/$RESULTS_DIR/bak2>/dev/null
    [ $REUSE_OUT -eq 0 ] && \
    cp $RES_OUT $RES_BAK 2>/dev/null && echo "[Created: $RES_BAK]"
    cp $SUM_OUT $SUM_BAK 2>/dev/null && echo "[Created: $SUM_BAK]"
  fi
else
  RES_OUT=${RESULTS_FILE}${RES_EXT}
  SUM_OUT=${RESULTS_FILE}${SUM_EXT}
fi

export ONLYPEAKS

# BEGIN .....

[ $SAVE_NAME -eq 0 ] && TEE_OUT="" || TEE_OUT="| tee -a $SUM_OUT"
rm $SUM_OUT 2>/dev/null

[ $SAVE_NAME -ne 0 ] && echo "[Creating: $SUM_OUT]"

eval echo "$COMMENT"$TEE_OUT
eval echo "-----"$TEE_OUT
eval echo "Invocation: $0 $PARAMS"$TEE_OUT
eval echo "      `date`"$TEE_OUT
eval echo $TEE_OUT

if [ $REUSE_OUT -eq 1 ]
then
  [ ! -f $RES_OUT ] && echo "Can't reuse $RES_OUT - Missing" && exit

  awk -f $AWKSCRIPT $RES_OUT | tee -a $SUM_OUT
else
  echo "Hit Ctrl-C to stop..."
  trap "" 1 2 3
  if [ $SAVE_NAME -eq 0 ]
  then
    echo "iostat output and summary not saved"
    echo "Waiting for disk i/o ..."

    iostat $INTERVAL | awk -f $AWKSCRIPT
  else
    echo "[Creating: $RES_OUT]"
    echo "Waiting for disk i/o ..."

    iostat $INTERVAL | tee $RES_OUT | awk -f $AWKSCRIPT
    awk -f $AWKSCRIPT $RES_OUT >> $SUM_OUT
  fi
fi

```

The `iostat.ksh` script uses the following `iostat.awk` file:

```
# iostat_disk.awk
```

```

# Raanon Reutlinger, IBM Israel, May 2000

BEGIN{
  HEADCOUNTMAX=10; # Heading every x lines
  ONLYPEAKS=ENVIRON["ONLYPEAKS"]; # All changes or all Peaks
  #ALLCHANGES=ENVIRON["ALLCHANGES"];# All changes or all Highest
  IOWAIT="IOWAIT"; # Heading for IOWAIT
  changedflag=0;
  firstdisk="";
  lastdisk="";
  last_iowait=0;
  cnt=0;
  if (ONLYPEAKS == "1")
    ALLCHANGES=0;
  else
    ALLCHANGES=1; # Default is ALLCHANGES=YES
}

/^Disks:/ || /^$/{ next }

/^tty:/{
  ++cnt;
  get_iowait=1;
  next;
}

get_iowait{
  get_iowait=0;
  iowait=$NF;
  next;
}

(cnt == 1){ lastdisk=$1 }

# Skip the first two entries of every disk - ramp up of values
(cnt > 2){
  if ( (iowait > 0) && ( ALLCHANGES || (iowait > last_iowait) ) )
  {
    changed[IOWAIT]=cnt;
    reads[IOWAIT]=iowait;
    writes[IOWAIT]=iowait;
    last_iowait=iowait;
    changedflag=1;
  }
  if ( ($5 > 0) && ( ALLCHANGES || ($5 > reads[$1]) ) )
  {
    changed[$1]=cnt;
    reads[$1]=$5;
    changedflag=1;
  }
  if ( ($6 > 0) && ( ALLCHANGES || ($6 > writes[$1]) ) )
  {
    changed[$1]=cnt;
    writes[$1]=$6;
    changedflag=1;
  }
}

($1 == lastdisk) && (changedflag){ display_results( "-" ) }

END{
  if (! ALLCHANGES)
  {
    headcount = HEADCOUNTMAX - 1;
    display_results( "=" );
  }
}

#####
function display_results( underline_char )
{
  # Build heading, then replace spaces with dashes
  headcount+=1;
  headline1="";
  for (disk in changed)

```



```

    if (changed[disk] > 0)
    headline1 = headline1 sprintf( " %-9.9s", disk);
    gsub( / /, underline_char, headline1);
    if ( (headline1 != headline) || (headcount == HEADCOUNTMAX) )
    {
    headline = headline1;
    print headline;
    headcount=0;
    }

    display( "R", reads);
    display( "W", writes);
    changedflag=0;
}

#####
function display( RW, activity )
{
    got_activity=0;
    line="";
    for (disk in changed)
    {
    if (changed[disk] > 0)
    {
        if ( (activity[disk]) && (changed[disk] || ! ALLCHANGES) )
        {
            line = line sprintf( "%s%9s", RW, activity[disk]);
            if (disk != IOWAIT)
            got_activity=1;
        }
        else
        line = line sprintf( "%s%9s", RW, "");
        RW="|";
    }
    if (ALLCHANGES)
    activity[disk]="";
    }
    if (got_activity)
    print line;
}
}

```

Lock Information

The locks.ksh script summarizes the current locks information being captured by the locks snapshot monitor. All of the information displayed is collected even without turning the LOCKS monitor switch ON. The number of locks are displayed at the database, application and table levels.

Here is the syntax:

```

locks.ksh -c "comment" -d dbname [-o N] [-a] [-db] [-q] [-r] [-b]
-c:  Comment placed on first line of Summary output file (required)
-d:  Database name (required)
-o:  Save output in dir N under $RESULTS
     (0=Current dir; -1=Not Saved,default)
-a:  DONT display Application level information
-db: DONT display Database level information
-q:  Quiet (default is to display output)
-r:  Don't get snapshot, reuse existing snapshot output file
-b:  DONT save prior (old) results to bak directory (default=save)
     (Not saved anyway unless -o is greater than 0)
Notes:
Value for -d is part of snapshot output filename.
Values for -d, -a and -db are part of Summary output filename.

```

The following is the source:

```

#!/bin/ksh
# locks.ksh
# Raanon Reutlinger, IBM Israel, May 2000

```

```

display_syntax()
{
    echo "\
SYNTAX: `basename $0` -c \"comment\" -d dbname [-o N] [-a] [-db] [-q] [-r] [-b]
Summarize the LOCKS information being captures by a LOCKS snapshot.
-c: Comment placed on first line of Summary output file (required)
-d: Database name (required)
-o: Save output in dir N under \%RESULTS
(0=Current dir; -1=Not Saved,default)
-a: DONT display Application level information
-db: DONT display Database level information
-q: Quiet (default is to display output)
-r: Don't get snapshot, reuse existing snapshot output file
-b: DONT save prior (old) results to bak directory (default=save)
(Not saved anyway unless -o is greater than 0)
Notes:
Value for -d is part of snapshot output filename.
Values for -d, -a and -db are part of Summary output filename.
"
}

# Constants
RESULTS=~/results
RESULTS_FILE="`basename $0 .ksh`"
RES_EXT=".out"
SUM_EXT=".sum"
AWKSCRIPT="`dirname $0`/`basename $0 .ksh`.awk"

# Defaults
QUIET=0
RESULTS_DIR=-1# -1 defaults to not saved
REUSE_OUT=0
SAVE_OLD_RESULTS=1
PARSE_ERROR=""
PARAMS=$*

NO_APPS=0;
NO_DB=0;

# Parse parameters
while [ "$1" != "" ]
do
    case "$1" in
        "-c") shift; COMMENT=$1; shift;;
        "-d") shift; DB_NAME=$1; shift;;
        "-o") shift; RESULTS_DIR=$1; shift;;
        "-a") shift; NO_APPS=1;;
        "-db") shift; NO_DB=1;;
        "-q") shift; QUIET=1;;
        "-r") shift; REUSE_OUT=1;;
        "-b") shift; SAVE_OLD_RESULTS=0;;
        *) shift; PARSE_ERROR="Invalid Param";;
    esac
done

# Verify parameters
[ "$COMMENT" = "" ] && \
    PARSE_ERROR="{PARSE_ERROR} -Comment is required"

[ "$DB_NAME" = "" ] && \
    PARSE_ERROR="{PARSE_ERROR} -Database name is required"

[ $RESULTS_DIR -ge -1 ] 2>/dev/null || \
    PARSE_ERROR="{PARSE_ERROR} -Invalid number following -o param"

echo "$PARAMS" | awk '/-o -1/ && /-r/{exit -1}' || \
    PARSE_ERROR="{PARSE_ERROR} -Cant combine -r with -o -1"

echo "$PARAMS" | awk '/-o -1/ && /-q/{exit -1}' || \
    PARSE_ERROR="{PARSE_ERROR} -Cant combine -q with -o -1"

if [ "$PARSE_ERROR" != "" ]
then

```

```

echo ""
echo $PARSE_ERROR
echo ""
display_syntax
exit

fi

DB_NAME=`echo $DB_NAME | tr [a-z] [A-Z]`
RES_EXT="" ${DB_NAME}${RES_EXT}"
SUM_EXT="" ${DB_NAME}${NO_DB}${SUM_EXT}"

if [ $RESULTS_DIR -gt 0 ]
then
RES_OUT=${RESULTS}/${RESULTS_DIR}/${RESULTS_FILE}${RES_EXT}
SUM_OUT=${RESULTS}/${RESULTS_DIR}/${RESULTS_FILE}${SUM_EXT}
RES_BAK=${RESULTS}/${RESULTS_DIR}/bak/${RESULTS_FILE}${RES_EXT}.$$
SUM_BAK=${RESULTS}/${RESULTS_DIR}/bak/${RESULTS_FILE}${SUM_EXT}.$$
else
RES_OUT=${RESULTS_FILE}${RES_EXT}
SUM_OUT=${RESULTS_FILE}${SUM_EXT}
fi

if [ $REUSE_OUT -eq 1 -a ! -f $RES_OUT ]
then
echo "Can't reuse $RES_OUT - Missing"
exit
fi

if [ $RESULTS_DIR -gt 0 ]
then
mkdir $RESULTS_2>/dev/nu1
mkdir $RESULTS/$RESULTS_DIR_2>/dev/nu1
if [ $SAVE_OLD_RESULTS -eq 1 ]
then
mkdir $RESULTS/$RESULTS_DIR/bak2>/dev/nu1
fi
cp $RES_OUT $RES_BAK_2>/dev/nu1 1 && echo "[Created: $RES_BAK]"
cp $SUM_OUT $SUM_BAK_2>/dev/nu1 1 && echo "[Created: $SUM_BAK]"
fi

export NO_APPS_NO_DB

# BEGIN .....
[ $QUIET -eq 1 ] && Q_OUTPUT=">> $SUM_OUT" || Q_OUTPUT="| tee -a $SUM_OUT"
rm $SUM_OUT 2>/dev/nu1

if [ $RESULTS_DIR -ge 0 ]
then
echo "[Creating: $SUM_OUT]"
else
Q_OUTPUT=""
echo "[No Output Saved]"
fi

eval echo "-- $COMMENT"$Q_OUTPUT
eval echo "--"
eval echo "-- Invocation: $0 $PARAMS"$Q_OUTPUT
eval echo "--"
eval echo "--" "$Q_OUTPUT"

if [ $RESULTS_DIR -eq -1 ]
then
echo db2 get snapshot for locks on $DB_NAME
echo ""
db2 get snapshot for locks on $DB_NAME | awk -f $AMKSCRIPT
else
if [ $REUSE_OUT -eq 0 ]
then
eval echo db2 get snapshot for locks on $DB_NAME $Q_OUTPUT
echo ""
echo "[Creating: $RES_OUT]"
db2 get snapshot for locks on $DB_NAME > $RES_OUT
else
echo ""
echo "[Reusing: $RES_OUT]"

```

```

fi
eval echo "$Q_OUTPUT"
eval awk -f $AWKSCRIPT $RES_OUT $Q_OUTPUT
fi

```

The `locks.ksh` script uses the following `locks.awk` file:

```

BEGIN{
    NO_APPS = ENVIRON["NO_APPS" ];
    NO_DB = ENVIRON["NO_DB" ];
    headline = "";
    dashes = "-----";
    print "";
}

/SQL1611W/{ print }

# Snapshot info at database level
!NO_DB && /Database name /{ print }
!NO_DB && /Database path /{ print }
!NO_DB && /Input database alias /{ print }
!NO_DB && /Locks held / && ! A_HAND{ print }
!NO_DB && /Applications currently connected /{ print }
!NO_DB && /Agents currently waiting on locks /{ print }
!NO_DB && /Snapshot timestamp /{ print ; print "" }

# Application info
/Application handle /[ A_HAND = "" ;
    A_NAME= "" ;
    A_USER= "" ;
    H_HAND= "" ;
    A_ID= "" ;
    A_STATUS= "" ;
    A_LOCKS= "" ;
    A_WAIT= "" ;
}
/Application handle /[ A_HAND = $NF ]
/Application ID /[ A_ID = $NF ; sub( /\.[0-9]*$/, "", A_ID ) ]
/Application name /[ A_NAME = $NF ]
/Authorization ID /[ A_USER = $NF ]
/Application status /[ A_STATUS = substr( $0, index( $0, "=" ) + 2 ) ]
/Status change time /[ A_TIME = $NF ]
/Locks held / && A_HAND[ A_LOCKS = $NF ]
/Total wait time \(\ms\) /[ A_WAIT = $NF ]

/Total wait time \(\ms\) / && (! NO_APPS) {
    if (A_WAIT == "Collected") A_WAIT = "";

    if (! headline )
    {
        headline = sprintf( \
            "%-10.10s %-8.8s %-6.6s %-20.20s %-15.15s %-5.5s %-7.7s",
            "APP.NAME",
            "APP.USER",
            "HANDLE",
            "APP.ID",
            "APP.STATUS",
            "LOCKS",
            "WAIT.ms");

        underline = sprintf( \
            "%-10.10s %-8.8s %-6.6s %-20.20s %-15.15s %-5.5s %-7.7s",
            dashes,
            dashes,
            dashes,
            dashes,
            dashes,
            dashes,
            dashes);

        print headline;
        print underline;
    }
    dataline = sprintf( \
        "%-10.10s %-8.8s %-6.6s %-20.20s %-15.15s %-5.5s %-7.7s",

```

```

A_NAME,
A_USER,
A_HAND,
A_ID,
A_STATUS,
A_LOCKS,
A_WAIT);
print dataline;
}

# Lock info
/ Object Type / { L_TYPE = "" ;
  L_SCHEMA = "" ;
  L_TABLE = "" ;
  L_MODE = "" ;
  L_STATUS = "" ;
  L_ESC = "" ;
}
/ Object Type / { L_TYPE = $NF }
/ Table Schema / { L_SCHEMA = $NF }
/ Table Name / { L_TABLE = $NF }
/ Mode / { L_MODE = $NF }
/ Status / { L_STATUS = $NF }
/ Lock Escalation / { L_ESC = $NF ;
  L_LOCKS L_SCHEMA ,
  L_TABLE ,
  L_TYPE ,
  L_ESC ,
  L_MODE ,
  L_STATUS } ++;
}

ENDL{
  headline = "";
  for (i=1 in Locks)
  {
    { if (i headline)
      headline = sprintf( \
        "%-30.30s | %-10.10s | %-3.3s | %-4.4s | %-10.10s | %5.5s",
        "TABLE NAME",
        "TYPE",
        "ESCALATED",
        "MODE",
        "STATUS",
        "COUNT");
      underline = sprintf( \
        "%-30.30s | %-10.10s | %-3.3s | %-4.4s | %-10.10s | %5.5s",
        dashes,
        dashes,
        dashes,
        dashes,
        dashes,
        dashes);
      # underline = headline;
      # gsub(/./, "-", underline);
      print "" ;
      print headline;
      print underline;
    }

    split(i, ind, LOCK_INFO, SUBSEP);
    SCHEMA_TABLE = LOCK_INFO[1], " " LOCK_INFO[2];
    dataline = sprintf( \
      "%-30.30s | %-10.10s | %-3.3s | %-4.4s | %-10.10s | %5.5s",
      SCHEMA_TABLE,
      LOCK_INFO[3],
      LOCK_INFO[4],
      LOCK_INFO[5],
      LOCK_INFO[6],
      LOCK_INFO[7]);
    print dataline;
  }
}

if (i headline)

```

```

    {
    print "";
    print "*** NO LOCKS ***";
    }
}

```

Statement Event Monitor

The `mon_stmt.ksh` script returns information about the SQL statements (For example, `OPEN CURSOR`, `FETCH`) reaching the DB2 Engine as collected by the statements Event Monitor. This sample script issues the `db2evmon` command which reads the event records and generates a report. Before using the script, the Event Monitor has to be created and activated.

Here is the syntax:

```

mon_stmt.ksh -c "comment" -d dbname -m mon_name [-o N] [-f]
              [-s N] [-sql] [-i Q] [-p] [-ps] [-q] [-r] [-b]
-c: Comment placed on first line of Summary output file (required)
-d: Database name (required)
-m: Monitor name (required)
-o: Save output in dir N under $RESULTS
    (0=Current dir; -1=Not Saved,default)
-f: Save each SQL stmt to a different file in the $QUERIES dir
-s: Display N characters of SQL stmt (-1=all, default)
-sql: Only display SQL statements, without statistics
-i: Include info in output, where Q could contain any of the following
    S=Start-Time ; O=Operation ; T=Timing ; R=Row-Counts; X=Sort-Info
    N=None_of_the_above (default=SORTX)
-p: mon_name is a PIPE; Don't save the summary to an output file.
-ps: mon_name is a PIPE; Save the summary to an output file.
    Summary output is only visible when the event monitor closes.
-q: Quiet (default is to display output)
-r: Don't read the monitor files, reuse existing output (extraction)
-b: DONT save prior (old) results to bak directory (default=save)
    (0=Current dir; -1=Not Saved,default)
-f: Save each SQL stmt to a different file in the $QUERIES dir
-s: Display N characters of SQL stmt (-1=all, default)
-sql: Only display SQL statements, without statistics
-i: Include info in output, where Q could contain any of the following
    S=Start-Time ; O=Operation ; T=Timing ; R=Row-Counts; X=Sort-Info
    N=None_of_the_above (default=SORTX)
-p: mon_name is a PIPE; Don't save the summary to an output file.
-ps: mon_name is a PIPE; Save the summary to an output file.
    Summary output is only visible when the event monitor closes.
-q: Quiet (default is to display output)
-r: Don't read the monitor files, reuse existing output (extraction)
-b: DONT save prior (old) results to bak directory (default=save)
    (Not saved anyway unless -o is greater than 0)
Notes:
Value for -d is part of monitor output filename.
Values for -s, -f, -sql and -i are part of Summary output filename.
Pipes: Make sure to run this utility BEFORE starting the event monitor
        (prompts given). For -ps only flushed summary output is
        visible in real-time (instructions given). So for real-time
        viewing, use -p, which doesn't save summary to a file.
In most cases, best viewed in 132 column window.

```

The following is the source:

```

#!/bin/ksh
# mon_stmt.ksh
# Raanon Reutlinger, IBM Israel, May 2000

display_syntax()
{
    echo "\
SYNTAX: `basename $0` -c \"comment\" -d dbname -m mon_name [-o N] [-f]
        [-s N] [-sql] [-i Q] [-p] [-ps] [-q] [-r] [-b]
Summarize STATEMENT statistics captured from an Event Monitor.

```

```

-c: Comment placed on first line of Summary output file (required)
-d: Database name (required)
-m: Monitor name (required)
-o: Save output in dir N under \%RESULTS
(O=current dir; 1=Not Saved,default)
-f: Save each SQL stmt to a different file in the \%QUERIES dir
-s: Display N characters of SQL stmt (-1=all, default)
-sql: Only display SQL statements, without statistics
-i: Include info in output, where 0 could contain any of the following
S=Start-Time ; 0=Operation ; T=Timing ; R=Row-Counts; Y=Sort-Info
N=None_of_the_above (default=SORTX)
-p: mon_name is a PIPE; Don't save the summary to an output file.
-ps: mon_name is a PIPE; Save the summary to an output file.
-q: Summary output is only visible when the event monitor closes.
-r: Quiet (default is to display output)
-d: Don't read the monitor files, reuse existing output (extraction)
-D: DON'T save prior (old) results to bak directory (default=save)
(Not saved anyway unless -o is greater than 0)

Notes:
Value for -d is part of monitor output filename.
Values for -s, -f, -sql and -i are part of Summary output filename.
Pipes: Make sure to run this utility BEFORE starting the event monitor
(promptps given). For -ps, only flushed summary output is
visible in real-time (instructions given). So for real-time
viewing, use -p, which doesn't save summary to a file.
In most cases, best viewed in 132 column window.
"
}

# Constants
QUERIES=~/.queries
RESULTS=~/.results
RESULTS_FILE=~\basename $0 .ksh"
RES_EXT=".out"
SUM_EXT=".sum"
AMKSCRIPT=~\dirname $0/\basename $0 .ksh`.awk"

# Defaults
QUIET=0
DISPLAY_SQL=-1
SAVE_SQL=0
SQL_ONLY=0
RESULTS_DIR=-1# -1 defaults to not saved
REUSE_OUT=0
SAVE_OLD_RESULTS=1
PARSE_ERROR=""
PARAMS=$*

INCLUDE_OPT="SORTX"
PIPE=0
PIPE_SAVE=0

# Parse parameters
while [ "$1" != "" ]
do
  case "$1" in
    "-c") shift; COMMENT=$1; shift;;
    "-d") shift; DB_NAME=$1; shift;;
    "-m") shift; MON_NAME=$1; shift;;
    "-o") shift; RESULTS_DIR=$1; shift;;
    "-f") shift; SAVE_SQL=1; shift;;
    "-s") shift; DISPLAY_SQL=$1; shift;;
    "-sql") shift; SQL_ONLY=1; shift;;
    "-1") shift; INCLUDE_OPT=$1; shift;;
    "-ps") shift; PIPE=1; shift;;
    "-ds") shift; PIPE=1; PIPE_SAVE=1; shift;;
    "-q") shift; QUIET=1; shift;;
    "-r") shift; REUSE_OUT=1; shift;;
    "-D") shift; SAVE_OLD_RESULTS=0; shift;;
    *) shift; PARSE_ERROR="Invalid Param";;
  esac
done

# Verify parameters

```

```

[ "$COMMENT" = "" ] && \
  PARSE_ERROR="${PARSE_ERROR} -Comment is required"

[ "$DB_NAME" = "" ] && \
  PARSE_ERROR="${PARSE_ERROR} -Database name is required"

[ "$MON_NAME" = "" ] && \
  PARSE_ERROR="${PARSE_ERROR} -Monitor Name is required"

[ $DISPLAY_SQL -ge -1 ] 2>/dev/null || \
  PARSE_ERROR="${PARSE_ERROR} -Invalid number following -s param"

[ $RESULTS_DIR -ge -1 ] 2>/dev/null || \
  PARSE_ERROR="${PARSE_ERROR} -Invalid number following -o param"

echo "$PARAMS" | awk '/-sql/ && /-i/{exit -1}' || \
  PARSE_ERROR="${PARSE_ERROR} -Cant combine -sql with -i"

echo "$PARAMS" | awk '/-p[ ]/ && /-ps/{exit -1}' || \
  PARSE_ERROR="${PARSE_ERROR} -Cant combine -ps with -p"

echo "$PARAMS" | awk '/-p[ ]/ && /-q/{exit -1}' || \
  PARSE_ERROR="${PARSE_ERROR} -Cant combine -q with -p (only with -ps)"

echo "$PARAMS" | awk '/-o -1/ && /-r/{exit -1}' || \
  PARSE_ERROR="${PARSE_ERROR} -Cant combine -r with -o -1"

echo "$PARAMS" | awk '/-o -1/ && /-q/{exit -1}' || \
  PARSE_ERROR="${PARSE_ERROR} -Cant combine -q with -o -1"

[ $SQL_ONLY -eq 1 ] && INCLUDE_OPT=""

echo "$INCLUDE_OPT" | awk '/[^SORTX]/ && ($0 != "N"){exit -1}' || \
  PARSE_ERROR="${PARSE_ERROR} -Invalid value for -i param"

if [ "$PARSE_ERROR" != "" ]
then
  echo ""
  echo $PARSE_ERROR
  echo ""
  display_syntax
  exit
fi

if [ $SAVE_SQL -eq 1 ]
then
  # Get last query file number
  mkdir $QUERIES 2>/dev/null
  LAST_QUERY=`ls $QUERIES | sort -n | tail -1`
  LAST_QUERY=`basename $LAST_QUERY .sql`
fi

RESULTS_FILE=`echo $MON_NAME | tr [a-z] [A-Z]`
DB_NAME=`echo $DB_NAME | tr [a-z] [A-Z]`

RES_EXT="_${DB_NAME}${RES_EXT}"
SUM_EXT="_${DB_NAME}_${DISPLAY_SQL}${SAVE_SQL}${SQL_ONLY}${INCLUDE_OPT}${SUM_EXT}"

if [ $RESULTS_DIR -gt 0 ]
then
  RES_OUT=${RESULTS}/${RESULTS_DIR}/${RESULTS_FILE}${RES_EXT}
  SUM_OUT=${RESULTS}/${RESULTS_DIR}/${RESULTS_FILE}${SUM_EXT}
  RES_BAK=${RESULTS}/${RESULTS_DIR}/bak/${RESULTS_FILE}${RES_EXT}.$$
  SUM_BAK=${RESULTS}/${RESULTS_DIR}/bak/${RESULTS_FILE}${SUM_EXT}.$$
else
  RES_OUT=${RESULTS_FILE}${RES_EXT}
  SUM_OUT=${RESULTS_FILE}${SUM_EXT}
fi

if [ $REUSE_OUT -eq 1 -a ! -f $RES_OUT ]
then
  echo "Can't reuse $RES_OUT - Missing"
  exit
fi

if [ $RESULTS_DIR -gt 0 ]
then
  mkdir $RESULTS 2>/dev/null

```



```

mkdir $RESULTS/$RESULTS_DIR 2>/dev/null
if [ $SAVE_OLD_RESULTS -eq 1 ]
then
  mkdir $RESULTS/$RESULTS_DIR/bak2>/dev/null
  [ $REUSE_OUT -eq 0 ] && \
cp $RES_OUT $RES_BAK 2>/dev/null && echo "[Created: $RES_BAK]"
cp $SUM_OUT $SUM_BAK 2>/dev/null && echo "[Created: $SUM_BAK]"
fi

TMP_SQL=${QUERIES}/sql.$$$.tmp"

# Clean up previous aborts (trap didn't work : (
rm ${QUERIES}/sql.[0-9]*.tmp 2>/dev/null

export QUERIES DISPLAY_SQL SAVE_SQL SQL_ONLY LAST_QUERY TMP_SQL
export INCLUDE_OPI

# BEGIN .....

[ $QUIET -eq 1 ] && Q_OUTPUT="" && $SUM_OUT" || Q_OUTPUT="" | tee -a $SUM_OUT"
rm $SUM_OUT 2>/dev/null

if [ $RESULTS_DIR -ge 0 ]
then
  R_OUTPUT="" | tee $RES_OUT"

  # with -P Summary output not saved
  if [ $PIPE -eq 1 -a $PIPE_SAVE -eq 0 ]
  then
    Q_OUTPUT=""
    echo "[Summary Output Not Saved]"
  else
    echo "[Creating: $SUM_OUT]"
    fi
  else
    R_OUTPUT=""
    Q_OUTPUT=""
    echo "[No Output Saved]"
  fi

eval echo "-- $COMMENT"$Q_OUTPUT
eval echo "-- Invocation: $Q_PARAMS"$Q_OUTPUT
eval echo "-- date:""$Q_OUTPUT
eval echo "-- "$Q_OUTPUT

if [ $PIPE -eq 0 -o $REUSE_OUT -eq 1 ]
then
  if [ $RESULTS_DIR -eq -1 ]
  then
    echo db2evmon $DB_NAME $MON_NAME
    echo db2evmon $DB_NAME $MON_NAME | awk -f $AWKSCRIPT
  else
    if [ $REUSE_OUT -eq 0 ]
    then
      eval echo db2evmon $DB_NAME $MON_NAME$Q_OUTPUT
      echo ""
      echo "[Creating: $RES_OUT]"
      db2evmon $DB_NAME $MON_NAME > $RES_OUT
    else
      echo ""
      echo "[Reusing: $RES_OUT]"
    fi
  fi
else
  echo ""
  eval awk -f $AWKSCRIPT $RES_OUT $Q_OUTPUT
  fi
else
  echo "\

-----
Start the event monitor to begin summarizing (filtering) as follows:
Use: db2 SET EVENT MONITOR $MON_NAME STATE 1
-----
# or: `dirname $0`/mon.state.ksh $MON_NAME 1
if [ $PIPE_SAVE -eq 0 ]
then

```

```

# Gives better real-time display without pipe after awk
echo ""
echo db2evmon $DB_NAME $MON_NAME
echo ""
eval db2evmon $DB_NAME $MON_NAME $R_OUTPUT | awk -f $AWKSCRIPT
else
echo "\
Only when all pipe buffers are flushed will be output be visible.
To flush event monitor records manually
Use: db2 FLUSH EVENT MONITOR $MON_NAME BUFFER
Closing the Event Monitor also flushes all records.
Use: db2 SET EVENT MONITOR $MON_NAME STATE 0
-----"
# or: . `dirname $0`/mon_state.ksh $MON_NAME 0
eval echo ""$Q_OUTPUT
eval echo db2evmon $DB_NAME $MON_NAME $Q_OUTPUT
eval echo ""$Q_OUTPUT
[ "$R_OUTPUT" != "" ] && echo "[Creating: $RES_OUT]"
eval db2evmon $DB_NAME $MON_NAME $R_OUTPUT | \
eval awk -f $AWKSCRIPT$Q_OUTPUT
fi
fi

```

The mon_stmt.ksh script uses the mon_stmt.awk file as the following source:

```

BEGIN{
  OS      = "AIX";
  QUERIES = ENVIRON[ "QUERIES" ];
  DISPLAY_SQL = ENVIRON[ "DISPLAY_SQL" ];
  SAVE_SQL   = ENVIRON[ "SAVE_SQL" ];
  SQL_ONLY   = ENVIRON[ "SQL_ONLY" ];
  LAST_QUERY = ENVIRON[ "LAST_QUERY" ];
  TMP_SQL    = ENVIRON[ "TMP_SQL" ];
  INCLUDE_OPT = ENVIRON[ "INCLUDE_OPT" ];

# S=Start-Time ; O=Operation ; T=Timing ; R=Row-Counts ; X=Sort-Info;N=None
if (INCLUDE_OPT != "N")
{
  if (INCLUDE_OPT ~ /S/) OPT_ST_TIME = 1;
  if (INCLUDE_OPT ~ /O/) OPT_OPER   = 1;
  if (INCLUDE_OPT ~ /T/) OPT_TIMES  = 1;
  if (INCLUDE_OPT ~ /R/) OPT_ROWS   = 1;
  if (INCLUDE_OPT ~ /X/) OPT_SORTS  = 1;
}

  STMT_NUM = 0;
  MIL      = 1000000;
  CON_REC  = 0;
  header   = 0;
  h=0; # Counter of Handles
}

/) Connection Header Event .../{ CON_REC=1;
/ Appl Handle: / && CON_REC{ HANDLE ++h] = $NF ; H=$NF ;
CA_HANDLE H ] = $NF}
/ Appl Id: /&& CON_REC{ CA_IDE H ] = $NF}
/ Appl Seq number: /&& CON_REC{ CA_SEQ H ] = $NF}
/ Program Name : /{ C_PROG H ] = $NF}
/ Authorization Id: /{ C_DBUSER H ] = $NF}
/ Execution Id : /{ C_CLUSER H ] = $NF}
/ Client Process Id: /{ C_CLPROC H ] = $NF}
/ Client Database Alias: /{ C_DBNAME H ] = $NF}
/ Client Communication Protocol: /{ C_PROTOCOL H ] = $NF}
/ Client Network Name: /{ C_NET H ] = $NF}
/ Connect timestamp: /{ C_TIME H ] = $(NF-1) $NF }
#####
/) Statement Event .../{ CON_REC = 0 ;
A_HANDLE= "" ;
A_ID= "" ;
A_SEQ= "" ;
S_TYPE= "" ;
S_OPER= "" ;
P_SECTION= "" ;
P_CREATOR= "" ;
P_PACKAGE= "" ;
S_CURSOR= "" ;
S_BLOCKED= "" ;
S_TEXT = "" ;

```

```

} #) Statement Event ...
/ #) Appl Handle: /&& i CON_REC{ A_HANDLE=$NF }
/ #) Appl Id: /&& i CON_REC{ A_ID=substr( $NF, 1,length($NF)-4) }
/ #) Appl Seq number: /&& i CON_REC{ A_SEQ= $NF }
/ #)
/ #) Type : /{ S_TYPE=$NF }
/ #) Operation: /{ S_OPER=substr( $0, 14)}
/ #) Section : /{ P_SECTION=$NF }
/ #) Creator : /{ P_CREATOR=$NF }
/ #) Package : /{ P_PACKAGE=$NF }
/ #) Cursor : /{ S_CURSOR=$NF }
/ #) Cursor was blocking: /{ S_BLOCKED=$NF }
/ #) Text : /{ S_TEXT =substr( $0, 14)}
/ #)
/ #) Operation: Static Commit/{ S_TYPE = "Static";
/ #) S_OPER= "Commit"}
/ #) Operation: Execute Immediate/{ S_OPER= "ExecImmed"}
/ #)
/ #) Start Time: /{ S_START_T=$NF }
/ #) Exec Time: /{ S_EXEC_T= $(NF-1) }#Sec
/ #) Number of Agents created: /{ S_AGENTS= $NF }
/ #) User CPU: /{ S_U_CPU_T= $(NF-1) }#Sec
/ #) System CPU: /{ S_S_CPU_T= $(NF-1) }#Sec
/ #) Fetch Count: /{ S_FETCHES= $NF }
/ #) Sorts: /{ S_SORTS= $NF }
/ #) Total sort Time: /{ S_SORT_T= $NF }#Msec
/ #) Sort overflows: /{ S_SORT_OFLOWS = $NF }
/ #) Rows read: /{ S_ROWS_READ= $NF }
/ #) Rows written: /{ S_ROWS_WRITTEN= $NF }
/ #) Internal rows updated: 0
/ #) Internal rows inserted: 0
/ #) SQLCA:
/ #) sqlcode: /{ S_SQLCODE= $NF }
/ #) sqlstate: 00000
/ #)
/ #) sqlstate: /{ # Begin Display
/ #) STMT_NUM=STMT_NUM + 1;
/ #) SQL_OUT=""
/ #)
/ #) if (DISPLAY_SQL == -1)
/ #) SQL_LEN = length( S_TEXT);
/ #) else
/ #) SQL_LEN = DISPLAY_SQL;
/ #)
/ #) # Save SQL Text to a file, or get name of existing (duplicate) file
/ #) if ( S_TEXT && SAVE_SQL ) Save_Sql( );
/ #)
/ #) headline = ""
/ #) dataLine = ""
/ #)
/ #) if ( SQL_ONLY )
/ #) {
/ #) if (SAVE_SQL)S_Save_Info( );
/ #) }
/ #) else
/ #) {
/ #) S_App_Info( );
/ #) if (SAVE_SQL)S_Save_Info( );
/ #) if (OPT_OPER) S_Oper_Info( );
/ #) if (OPT_TIMES) S_Timing_Info( );
/ #) if (OPT_ROWS) S_Rows_Info( );

```

```

        if (OPT_SORTS)
        {
            # When all options displayed, remove '|' to fit in 132
            if (INCLUDE_OPT ~ /[SORTX]{5}/)
            {
                rm_Trailing();
                headline = headline " ";
                dataline = dataline " ";
            }
            S_Sort_Info();
        }

        S_SQL_Text();

        rm_Trailing();

        if ( headline && ! header)
        {
            for (i=1; i<=length( headline); i++)
                underline = underline "-";

            print headline;
            print underline;
            header = 1;
        }

        if (dataline) print dataline;
    }

#####
function S_App_Info() {

    headline = headline sprintf( \
"%4.4s %5.5s %-4.4s",
"Hand",
"AppID",
"Seq");
    dataline = dataline sprintf( \
"%4s %5s %4s",
A_HANDLE,
A_ID,
A_SEQ);

    if (OPT_ST_TIME)
    {
        headline = headline sprintf( \
" %-15.15s",
"Start-Time");
        dataline = dataline sprintf( \
" %15s",
S_START_T);
    }

    headline = headline " | ";
    dataline = dataline " | ";
}

#####
function S_Save_Info() {

    headline = headline sprintf( \
"%8.8s | ",
"SQL-File");
    if ( ( ! SQL_ONLY ) || ( SQL_ONLY && S_TEXT ) )
        dataline = dataline sprintf( \
"%8s | ",
SQL_OUT);
}

#####
function S_Oper_Info() {

    headline = headline sprintf( \
"%-2.2s %-9.9s %5.5s | ",
"Type",
"Oper",

```

```
"Code");
    dataline = dataline sprintf( \
"%-2.2s %-9s %5s | ",
S_TYPE,
S_OPER,
S_SQLCODE );
}

#####
function S_Timing_Info() {
    headline = headline sprintf( \
"%8.8s %8.8s %8.8s | ",
"Exec(s)",
"UCPU(s)",
"SCPU(s)");
    dataline = dataline sprintf( \
"%8s %8s %8s | ",
substr( S_EXEC_T, 1, 8),
substr( S_UCPU_T, 1, 8),
substr( S_SCPU_T, 1, 8));
}

#####
function S_Rows_Info() {
    headline = headline sprintf( \
"%9.9s %9.9s %5.5s | ",
"Read",
"Writen",
"Fetch");
    dataline = dataline sprintf( \
"%9s %9s %5s | ",
S_ROWS_READ,
S_ROWS_WRITTEN,
S_FETCHES);
}

#####
function S_Sort_Info() {
    headline = headline sprintf( \
"%5.5s %5.5s %9.9s | ",
"Sorts",
"SOVFL",
"Sortfms");
    dataline = dataline sprintf( \
"%5s %5s %9s | ",
S_SORTS,
S_SORT_OFLOWS,
S_SORT_T);
}

#####
function S_SQL_Text() {
    if ( DISPLAY_SQL )
        headline = headline sprintf( \
"%-s", "SQL-Text");
    if (S_TEXT && SQL_LEN)
        dataline = dataline sprintf( \
"%-x *s | ",
SQL_LEN, SQL_LEN, S_TEXT);
    # exception to rm_Trailling, force removal of separator when no SQL text
    # since this is always the last entry on the line
    if (S_TEXT == "")
        dataline = substr( dataline, 1, (len - 3) );
}

#####
function rm_Trailling() {
    # Get rid of trailing separator
    if ( substr( headline, (len=length( headline))-2) == " | " )
        headline = substr( headline, 1, (len - 3) );
}
```

```

        dataline = substr( dataline, 1, (len - 3) );
    }
}

#####
function Save_Sql() {
# Save SQL Text to a file, or get name of existing (duplicate) file

    DUPFILE="";
    print S_TEXT > TMP_SQL;
    close( TMP_SQL);

    # Check if a duplicate SQL file exists
    if ( OS == "AIX" )
    {
    # Get filesize of TMP_SQL
    "ls -l " TMP_SQL | getline DIRLINE;
    close( "ls -l " TMP_SQL );
    DFN=split( DIRLINE, DIRARRAY);
    FILESIZE=DIRARRAY[5];

    # Loop thru sql files in reverse creation order
    # Compare only if same filesize
    while ( (DUPFILE == "") &&
    ("ls -lt " QUERIES "[0-9]*.sql" | getline DIRLINE ) )
    {
    DFN=split( DIRLINE, DIRARRAY);
    if ((DIRARRAY[5] == FILESIZE) &&
    (TMP_SQL != DIRARRAY[DFN]) )
    {
    "diff " TMP_SQL " " DIRARRAY[DFN] \
    " >/dev/null 2>&1 && " \
    "basename " DIRARRAY[DFN] | \
    getline DUPFILE;
    close( "diff " TMP_SQL " " DIRARRAY[DFN] \
    " >/dev/null 2>&1 && " \
    "basename " DIRARRAY[DFN] );
    }
    }
    close( "ls -lt " QUERIES "[0-9]*.sql" );

    system( "rm " TMP_SQL);
    }
    else# Untested
    {
    # delete TMP_SQL
    }

    if ( DUPFILE != "" )
    { # A duplicate SQL file was found
    SQL_OUT = DUPFILE;
    }
    else
    { # Create SQL file
    LAST_QUERY=LAST_QUERY + 1;
    SQL_OUT=LAST_QUERY ".sql";
    print S_TEXT > QUERIES "/" SQL_OUT;
    }
}
}

```

Benchmark Tool

The `db2batch.ksh` shell script executes `db2batch` tool and store the output to the directory structure. The syntax of this script is the following:

```

db2bench.ksh -c "comment" -d dbname [-u user/pwd] -q queryNum -o N
                [-ir rows] [-if rows] [-e m] [-v] [-b]
-c: Comment placed on first line of Summary output file (required)
-d: Database name (required)
-u: Userid and password seperated by slash (default=db2inst1/db2inst1)
-q: Query number to execute. File with .sql extension must exist in
    $QUERIES directory (required)
-o: Save output in dir N under $RESULTS (required)
    (0=Current dir; -1=Not Valid; no default)
-ir: Rows to return to output file (-1=all,default=10)

```

```

-ff: Rows to fetch even if not returned (-f=all,default)
-e: Explain level: 0=ExecuteOnly; 1=ExplainOnly; 2=Explain&Execute
    (default=2)
-v: Verbose (default is NOT to display output)
-b: DONT save prior (old) results to bak directory (default=save)
    (Not saved anyway unless -o is greater than 0)
Notes:
Value for -d is part of output and summary filename.

```

The source is the following:

```

#!/bin/ksh
# db2bench.ksh
# Raanon Reutlinger, IBM Israel, May 2000
display_syntax()
{
    echo "\
SYNTAX: basename $0`-c` \"comment\" -d dbname [-u user/pwd] -q queryNum -o N
        [-tr rows] [-f rows] [-e m] [-v] [-b]
Execute db2batch tool which executes the SQL found in a file and reports on
execution times and snapshot information.
-c: Comment placed on first line of Summary output file (required)
-d: Database name (required)
-u: UserId and password separated by slash (default=db2inst1/db2inst1)
-q: Query number to execute. File with .sql extension must exist in
    \${QUERIES} directory (required)
-o: Save output in dir N under \${RESULTS} (required)
    (0=current dir; -1=Not Valid; no default)
-tr: Rows to return to output file (-1=all,default=10)
-ff: Rows to fetch even if not returned (-f=all,default)
-e: Explain level: 0=ExecuteOnly; 1=ExplainOnly; 2=Explain&Execute
    (default=2)
-v: Verbose (default is NOT to display output)
-b: DONT save prior (old) results to bak directory (default=save)
    (Not saved anyway unless -o is greater than 0)
Notes:
Value for -d is part of output and summary filename.
"
}

# Constants
QUERIES=~/.queries
RESULTS=~/.results
RESULTS_FILE="`basename $0`.ksh`.awk"
RES_EXT=".out"
SUM_EXT=".sum"

# Defaults
QUIET=1
RESULTS_DIR=""
SAVE_OLD_RESULTS=1
PARSE_ERROR=""
PARAMS=*

USERPASS="db2inst1/db2inst1"
ORYNUM=""
ROWS=10
FETCH=-1
EXPLAIN=2

# Parse parameters
while [ "$1" != "" ]
do
    case "$1" in
        "-c" ) shift; COMMENT=$1;          shift ;;
        "-d" ) shift; DB_NAME=$1;         shift ;;
        "-u" ) shift; USERPASS=$1;       shift ;;
        "-q" ) shift; ORYNUM=$1;         shift ;;
        "-tr" ) shift; ORYNUM=$1;         shift ;;
        "-ff" ) shift; ROWS=$1;          shift ;;
        "-f" ) shift; IFETCH=$1;         shift ;;
        "-e" ) shift; EXPLAIN=$1;        shift ;;
        "-o" ) shift; RESULTS_DIR=$1;     shift ;;
        "-v" ) shift; QUIET=0;           shift ;;
        "-b" ) shift; SAVE_OLD_RESULTS=0; shift ;;
        ;;
    esac
done

```

```

        *      ) shift; PARSE_ERROR="Invalid Param"      ;;
    esac
done
# Verify parameters
[ "$COMMENT" = "" ] && \
    PARSE_ERROR="${PARSE_ERROR} -Comment is required"
[ "$DB_NAME" = "" ] && \
    PARSE_ERROR="${PARSE_ERROR} -Database name is required"
[ "$QRYNUM" = "" ] && \
    PARSE_ERROR="${PARSE_ERROR} -Query number is required" || \
[ $QRYNUM -ge 0 ] 2>/dev/null || \
    PARSE_ERROR="${PARSE_ERROR} -Invalid number following -q param"
[ "$RESULTS_DIR" = "" ] && \
    PARSE_ERROR="${PARSE_ERROR} -Output directory number is required" || \
[ $RESULTS_DIR -ge 0 ] 2>/dev/null || \
    PARSE_ERROR="${PARSE_ERROR} -Invalid number following -o param"
echo "$USERPASS" | awk -F/ '{($1 == "") || ($2 == ""){exit -1}}' || \
    PARSE_ERROR="${PARSE_ERROR} -Invalid user/pass following -u"
[ $IROWS -ge -1 ] 2>/dev/null || \
    PARSE_ERROR="${PARSE_ERROR} -Invalid number following -ir param"
[ $IFETCH -ge -1 ] 2>/dev/null || \
    PARSE_ERROR="${PARSE_ERROR} -Invalid number following -if param"
[ $EXPLAIN -ge 0 -a $EXPLAIN -le 2 ] 2>/dev/null || \
    PARSE_ERROR="${PARSE_ERROR} -Invalid number following -e param"
if [ "$PARSE_ERROR" != "" ]
then
    echo ""
    echo $PARSE_ERROR
    echo ""
    display_syntax
    exit
fi
DB_NAME=`echo $DB_NAME | tr [a-z] [A-Z]`
RESULTS_FILE=$QRYNUM
RES_EXT=".${DB_NAME}${RES_EXT}"
SUM_EXT=".${DB_NAME}${SUM_EXT}"
if [ $RESULTS_DIR -gt 0 ]
then
    RES_OUT=${RESULTS}/${RESULTS_DIR}/${RESULTS_FILE}${RES_EXT}
    SUM_OUT=${RESULTS}/${RESULTS_DIR}/${RESULTS_FILE}${SUM_EXT}
    RES_BAK=${RESULTS}/${RESULTS_DIR}/bak/${RESULTS_FILE}${RES_EXT}.$$
    SUM_BAK=${RESULTS}/${RESULTS_DIR}/bak/${RESULTS_FILE}${SUM_EXT}.$$
else
    RES_OUT=${RESULTS_FILE}${RES_EXT}
    SUM_OUT=${RESULTS_FILE}${SUM_EXT}
fi
if [ $RESULTS_DIR -gt 0 ]
then
    mkdir $RESULTS          2>/dev/null
    mkdir $RESULTS/$RESULTS_DIR 2>/dev/null
    if [ $SAVE_OLD_RESULTS -eq 1 ]
    then
        mkdir $RESULTS/$RESULTS_DIR/bak 2>/dev/null
        cp $RES_OUT $RES_BAK 2>/dev/null && echo "[Created: $RES_BAK]"
        cp $SUM_OUT $SUM_BAK 2>/dev/null && echo "[Created: $SUM_BAK]"
        [ -f $RES_BAK ] && \
            echo "[Modifying: $RES_BAK]" && \
            `dirname $0`/db2bench_prefix.ksh $RES_BAK
    fi
fi
[ $QUIET -eq 1 ] && VERBOSE="off" || VERBOSE="on"
# BEGIN .....

```



```

[ $QUIET -eq 1 ] && Q_OUTPUT=">> $SUM_OUT" || Q_OUTPUT="| tee -a $SUM_OUT"
rm $SUM_OUT 2>/dev/null

echo "[Creating: $SUM_OUT]"
echo "[Creating: $RES_OUT]"
echo ""

eval echo "-- $COMMENT" $Q_OUTPUT
eval echo "-- -----" $Q_OUTPUT
eval echo "-- Invocation: $0 $PARAMS" $Q_OUTPUT
eval echo "--           `date`" $Q_OUTPUT
eval echo "-- " $Q_OUTPUT

echo "-- $COMMENT" > $RES_OUT
echo "-- -----" >> $RES_OUT
echo "-- Invocation: $0 $PARAMS" >> $RES_OUT
echo "--           `date`" >> $RES_OUT
echo "-- " >> $RES_OUT

eval echo db2batch \
-d $DB_NAME \
-f $QUERIES/${QRYNUM}.sql \
-r ${RES_OUT},${SUM_OUT} \
-a db2inst1/db2inst1 \
-c off \
-i complete \
-o r $IROWS f $IFETCH p 5 e $EXPLAIN \
-v $VERBOSE $Q_OUTPUT
eval echo "" $Q_OUTPUT

echo db2batch \
-d $DB_NAME \
-f $QUERIES/${QRYNUM}.sql \
-r ${RES_OUT},${SUM_OUT} \
-a db2inst1/db2inst1 \
-c off \
-i complete \
-o r $IROWS f $IFETCH p 5 e $EXPLAIN \
-v $VERBOSE >> $RES_OUT
echo "" >> $RES_OUT

db2batch \
-d $DB_NAME \
-f $QUERIES/${QRYNUM}.sql \
-r ${RES_OUT}.tmp,${SUM_OUT}.tmp \
-a db2inst1/db2inst1 \
-c off \
-i complete \
-o r $IROWS f $IFETCH p 5 e $EXPLAIN \
-v $VERBOSE

[ ! -f ${RES_OUT}.tmp ] && echo "Error! File not created!"
RES_OUT=${RES_OUT}.tmp" &&
exit

cat ${RES_OUT}.tmp >> $RES_OUT && \
rm ${RES_OUT}.tmp

cat ${SUM_OUT}.tmp >> $SUM_OUT && \
rm ${SUM_OUT}.tmp

# Prefix selected lines with filename
echo ""
echo "[Modifying: $RES_OUT]"
`dirname $0`/db2bench_prefix.ksh $RES_OUT
#db2batch -d tpc -f queries/2.sql -a db2inst1/db2inst1 -c off -i complete -o r 2
#f -l p 5 e 0 -v off | awk '/Summary of Results/{doprint=1}doprint||seconds */
#print}'

```

The db2bench.ksh script calls the following db2bench_prefix.ksh file:

```

#!/bin/ksh
# db2bench_prefix.ksh
# Raanon Reutlinger, IBM Israel

[ "$1" = "" ] && echo "\

```

