

IBM DB2 Information Integrator



Release Notes for Classic Event Publisher

Version 8.2

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Before using this information and the product it supports, be sure to read the general information under “Notices” on page 9.

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About the release notes

The release notes contain the latest information about IBM® DB2® Information Integrator Classic Event Publisher, Version 8.2.

The release notes are in three parts:

- The first part details the diagnostic information that you can give to support if you encounter a problem with Classic Event Publisher.
- The second part describes the known problems and workarounds.
- The third part describes the product enhancements included in this Version 8.2 PTF.
- The fourth part describes the product fixes included in this Version 8.2 PTF.

DB2 Information Integrator support on the web

For more information about DB2 Information Integrator and the latest support issues, see the DB2 Information Integrator support Web page at www.ibm.com/software/data/integration/db2ii/support.html.

Troubleshooting

When you encounter a problem and contact support, be prepared to provide some or all of the following diagnostic information:

All applicable configuration files captured within the server log

For example:

- The data server
- The correlation server
- The query processor
- The user override

You can use the MTO DISPLAY, CONFIG command to display the contents of an active configuration member in the data server's log. See *IBM DB2 Information Integrator Administration Guide and Reference for Classic Federation and Classic Event Publishing* for information on using this command.

You can also send the configuration files in the SCACCONF data set that is referenced in the data server JCL.

Other information that you might need to provide

- The entire data server output
- All applicable DBDs, copybooks, queries, and USE grammar
- A trace file.

For additional diagnostics, you might need to provide the following information:

- If you are using Adabas data sources: the ADAREP and DDL
- If you are using CA-IDMS data sources: the schema and subschema reports
- If you are using IMS™ data sources: the IMS transaction logs
- If you are using VSAM data sources: the CICS® logs

For information about tracing, see the section about server logging in the *DB2 Information Integrator Administration Guide and Reference for Classic Federation and Event Publishing*.

- A system dump.

In the event of an abend, the full system dump is not automatically generated. If the abend is reproducible, you can add the appropriate SYSMDUMP DD to generate the dump. If a SYSMDUMP is requested, the dump is routed to the data set that is defined in the SYSMDUMP DD.

If an abend occurs and the data server's JCL does not contain a SYSMDUMP DD statement, check the data server's JES message log and the system message log to determine whether a system dump was created.

- Formatted messages from queues. The ep_extras.zip file contains a program and queue definitions that will read the message queues.

Abend problems on z/OS®

Include the PSW and REGS at the time of the error and the SAS/C function call trace stack. You can find the PSW and REGS in the data server output, under JESMSG LG and JESYSMSG. You can find the SAS/C

function call trace stack in the data server output in SYSTERM or in the system generated DDs, for example: SYSnnnnn.

If the problem is an abend, traceback information from the call stack is sent to Standard Output at the time of error. Traceback information is sent to the job log, if you are running in batch mode.

Problems with the metadata utility

Provide the SYSOUT from the problem run.

Known problems and workarounds

The following sections describe the currently known limitations, problems, and workarounds for DB2 Information Integrator Classic Event Publisher.

References to forward recovery logs in the auto-journal service information entry

If a CICS VSAM data set is defined with both auto-journal logging and forward recovery logging, and if the service information entry for the auto-journal agent is set up to process both the auto-journal log stream and the forward recovery log stream for that CICS VSAM data set, the auto-journal agent might publish each data modification twice. As a workaround, the service information entry for the auto-journal agent should reference only the auto-journal log stream.

Use of auto-journal agent as recovery agent for the file control agent

The auto-journal agent can act as a recovery agent to the file control agent. In this situation, the service information entry for the auto-journal is specified as shown in the following example:

```
SERVICE INFO ENTRY = CACECA1J CICSQ 2 1 1 1 1 5M 5S \  
  SERVER=KHF \  
  INTERVAL=8 \  
  RECOVERY \  
  CICSQ.CICSQ.DFHLOG \  
  CICSQ.CICSQ.DFHJ01 \  
  CICSQ.CICSVR.DFHGLGLOG
```

However, the starting position in the auto-journal logs is not always set so the auto-journal agent might select an incorrect starting point in the auto-journal logs. As a workaround, you can specify the service information entry as shown in the following example:

```
SERVICE INFO ENTRY = CACECA1J CICSQ 2 1 1 1 1 5M 5S \  
  SERVER=KHF \  
  INTERVAL=8 \  
  RECOVERY \  
  COLDSTART TIME mmddyyyy hhmmss \  
  CICSQ.CICSQ.DFHLOG \  
  CICSQ.CICSQ.DFHJ01 \  
  CICSQ.CICSVR.DFHGLGLOG
```

where mmddyyyy hhmmss identifies the position in the auto-journal logs at which reading should begin.

Product updates

The following sections describe the product enhancements included in the Version 8.2 PTFs.

Change-capture agents for CICS VSAM data sources

There are now three different types of change-capture agents for capturing changes when you are publishing events from CICS VSAM data sources. In addition to the log-reading change-capture agent, you can use the new file control agent and auto-journal agent.

You can choose the type of change-capture agent that best suits your operating environment. The following sections describe each change-capture agent:

File control agent

The file control agent consists of a CICS global user exit (GLUE) and a CICS task-related user exit (TRUE), which together capture deletes, inserts, and updates to VSAM data sets. After you define the exits in CICS, you can run CICS transactions to enable or disable the file control agent.

When you need to recover change data, you can use the auto-journal agent or your own method of recovery. If you want to use the auto-journal agent, you must set up auto-journal logging in your VSAM file definitions before you begin capturing changes. The auto-journal agent is configured with a service information entry in the configuration file for the data server and runs in the same address space as the correlation service. The auto-journal agent can process multiple auto-journal log streams in parallel. After consuming all data from all log streams, the auto-journal agent marks the file control agent as active.

This method of recovering change data does not require VSAM files to be recoverable.

Auto-journal agent

The auto-journal agent captures changes by processing one or more auto-journal log streams in parallel. You must configure auto-journaling in the VSAM files that you want to capture changes to. Starting at a previously recorded restart point or at a point that you specify, the auto-journal agent continuously reads the auto-journal logs, forwarding changes to the correlation service.

The auto-journal agent logically demarcates transactions in order to generate the appropriate COMMIT messages for the correlation service. The auto-journal agent assumes that transactions complete within a certain time interval. The default for this interval is 10 seconds, although you can change the interval to meet your own requirements.

The auto-journal agent can process multiple auto-journal log streams in parallel. After consuming all data from all log streams, the agent continues to check for additional data.

The auto-journal agent is configured with a service information entry in the configuration file for the data server.

Log-reading change-capture agent

The log-reading change-capture agent reads commit and rollback synchpoint notifications from the system log. The agent requires the CICS system log for obtaining the demarcations for units of recovery. You must retain system logs for at least one day. Otherwise, the system logger could physically delete log data before the log-reading change-capture agent reads that log data.

This agent also requires at least one forward recovery log.

The log-reading change-capture agent is configured with a service information entry. The change-capture agent runs in the same address space as the correlation service does.

The log-reading change-capture agent also performs the recovery of data. The recovery process is automatic and the agent returns to active mode after recovering data.

This agent requires the RECOVERY option in VSAM file definitions so that after images are written to the selected forward recovery log.

REPORT command

The `CMD,xxx/xxx/xxx,REPORT` command is enhanced to display only active agents, only recovery agents, or both.

- `REPORT=ACTIVE` displays active agents only.
- `REPORT=RECOVERY` displays recovery agents only.
- `REPORT=BOTH` displays both active agents and recovery agents.

Ensure that the options are specified correctly. Otherwise, the status of all agents (active, recovery, error, and in-doubt) will be reported.

WebSphere MQ for z/OS support

Classic Event Publisher now supports WebSphere MQ for z/OS Version 6

Product fixes

The following sections describe the product fixes included in the Version 8.2 PTFs.

CA-IDMS

- Aborted run units were not removed from the unit of recovery (UOR) tracking list. As a result, the recovery restart point could move further back in the CA-IDMS journals than necessary.
- Change capture for CA-IDMS tables resulted in correlation service abend S0C4.

Correlation service

- For service information entry field 10, if the queue for communication between the correlation service and both the recovery agents and the publication service is set to XM, the correlation server failed during startup.
- When a change capture agent was indoubt, the recovery point could be incorrect.

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