IBM DB2 products

Expired licensing error

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This is the Expired licensing error presentation for DB2® products.

Objectives

- Reasons for an expired license error
- How to correct an expired license error

In this presentation, you will learn the different reasons for an expired license error and you will learn how to correct the issue.

Expired licenses

- License expired is a common licensing PMR
- Base license is not a permanent license
- Installing license starts 90 day try-and-buy cycle
- At end of cycle, db2start fails and only client components available at server
- Example:
  – SQL8000N DB2START processing failed; a valid product license was not found

A commonly opened licensing PMR involves expired licenses. The base license can also be referred to as a try-and-buy license. After installing the license, a 90 day try-and-buy cycle begins. At the end of the 90 day cycle, db2start will fail and only the client components on the server are available. At this point, you may see an error as displayed on this slide.

Confirming license is expired

- If license expired
  - "Expired" in db2licm -l under "Expiry date"
- If license installed
  - "Expiry date" is "Permanent"
- If only base license installed and DB2 in try-and-buy mode
  - "Expiry date" and "License type" is "License not registered"
- If trial license installed
  - "Expiry date" contains an actual date

If you receive the SQL8000N error as displayed on the previous slide, first use the db2licm -l command to view the "Expiry date" field. If the license is expired, the field will show "Expired". If the proper license has been installed, the "Expiry date" field will show "Permanent". If only the base license is installed and DB2 is in try-and-buy mode, the "Expiry date" and "License type" will show "License not registered". If a trial license is installed and has not yet expired, the "Expiry date" will contain an actual date.

Another type of expired license

- DB2 Connect™ license may be a trial license
  - Server will start and no loss of functionality
- Confirm:
  - Check there is no db2consv.lvl file
    - If file is missing, you have trial license
    - db2licm -g report will not contain any entries for DB2 Connect
- To check license compliancy for version 9.7:

http://pic.dhe.ibm.com/infocenter/db2luw/v9r7/index.jsp?topic=/com.ibm.db2.luw.qb.server.doc/doc/t0024096.html

- To check license compliancy for version 10.1:

http://pic.dhe.ibm.com/infocenter/db2luw/v9r7/index.jsp?topic=/com.ibm.db2.luw.qb.server.doc/doc/t0024096.html

A DB2 Connect trial license is often included with server images. If this trial license expires, the server will start even though the db2licm -l output shows the license is expired. If, however, you accidentally install the wrong trial license for this product and the db2licm -l output shows the license as expired, the server will not start.

You can confirm if you are running a trial license in one of two ways.

Check for the presence of a db2consv.lvl file in the cfg directory. If the file is not present, the license installed is a trial license.

A second method is to run the compliance report with the db2licm -g option. If you are running a trial license, the report will not contain any entries for DB2 Connect.

If there is a db2consv.lvl file in the cfg directory and a .lvl file whose name matches the Product identifier from the db2licm -l output, and you are unable to remove the DB2 Connect license using the db2licm -r command, it is necessary for you to rename the db2consv.lvl file. On UNIX platforms there are two cfg directories. One is located in the installation directory and the other is in the instance sqllib directory. It is necessary to rename the db2consv.lvl file in both directories. If the .lvl file in the instance directory is renamed, the issue may occur the next time db2iupdt is run as it will copy the .lvl files from the installation cfg directory to the instance sqllib/cfg directory.

To check license compliancy for version 9.7 and version 10.1, use the information displayed on this slide.

Trial license expired (1 of 2)

- Expired trial license cannot be removed using db2licm -r command
- Workarounds:
  - Set system date back to a date before license expired and run db2licm -r command
  - Rename nodelock file and reapply all required licenses using db2licm -a command

Once the trial license has expired, it cannot be removed using the db2licm -r command. However, it can be removed using this command before it expires.

There are two workarounds that can be used to remove an expired trial license. First, you can set the system date back to a date before the license expired and run the db2licm -r command. The other workaround is to rename the nodelock file and reapply all of the required licenses using the db2licm -a command.

Trial license expired (2 of 2)

- Rename nodelock file and reapply all required licenses using db2licm -a command
- UNIX® systems
  - Nodelock file located in /opt/ibm/db2/<DB2 copy name>/license folder
- Windows systems
  - Windows® 2008, 7
    - C:\Program Data\<DB2 copy name>\license directory
  - Windows XP
    - \Documents and Settings\All Users\Applications Data\IBM\DB2\<DB2 copy name>\license directory
- Both Program Data directory and Application Data directories are normally hidden

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On UNIX systems, the nodelock file is located in the /opt/ibm/db2/<DB2 copy name>/license folder.

On Windows 2008 or Windows 7 and above, the nodelock file can be found in the C:\Program Data\<DB2 copy name>\license directory. The file can be found in the Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\IBM\DB2\<DB2 copy name>\license if the system is running Windows XP. Both the Program Data directory and Application Data directories are normally hidden.

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