TEMENOS™

TAFJ-DB2 Install

R14/R15

3/3/2015

Temenos

Amendment History:

Revision	Date Amended	Name	Description
11	1st April 2011	TAFJ team	Initial version
12	7st February 2012	H. Aubert	R12GA review
13	16th January 2013	R. Vincent	R13GA review
14	18th Feb. 2014	R. Vincent	R14GA review
15	3rd Mar 2015	G.Gowrimani	R15GA review

Table of Contents

Introduction

This document will show all the steps configure a DB2 database ready to be used by T24 with TAFJ. At this time TAFJ only supports DB2 Version 10 and up.

This procedure is for Windows® platform. For all other OS please refer to the official product documentation.

Install DB2

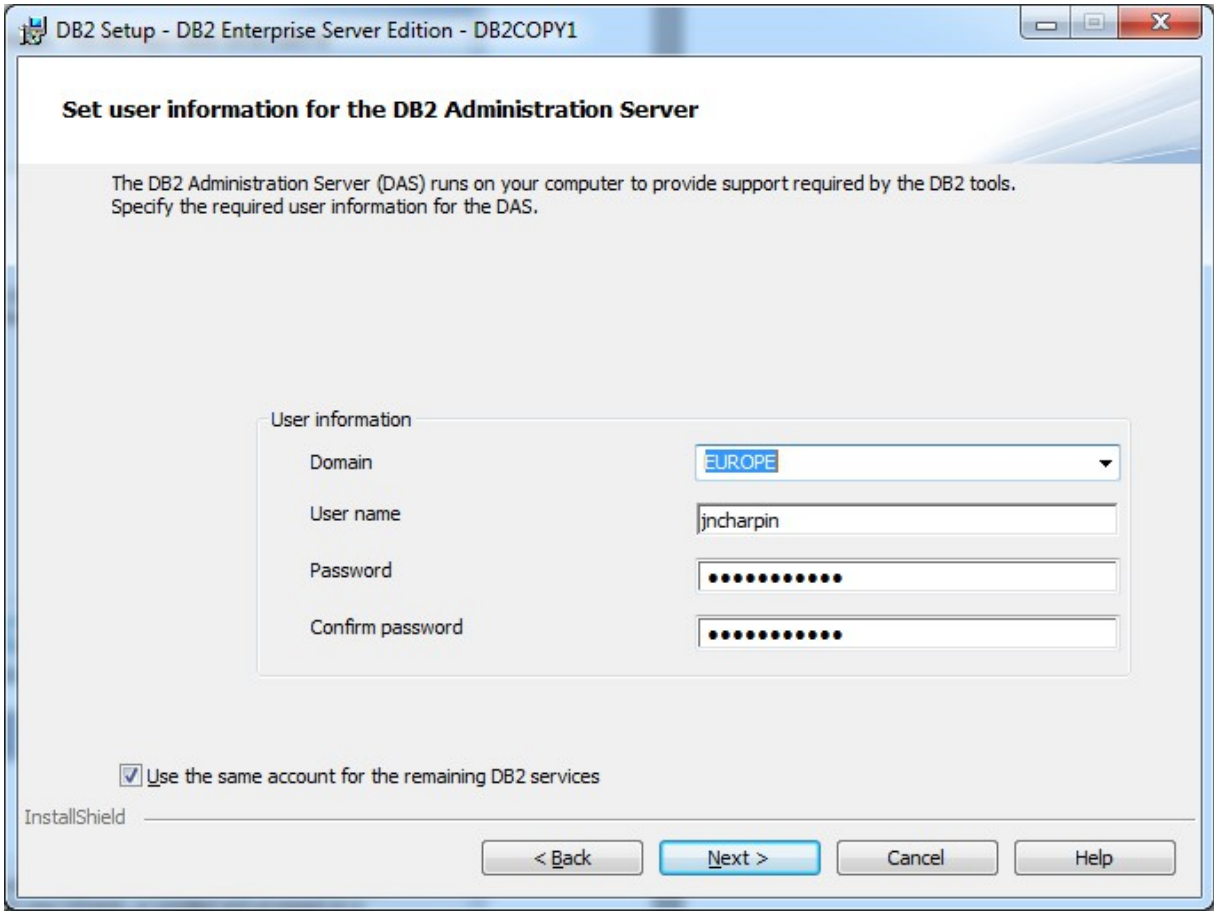
Most steps aren't shown. Please follow the official DB2 document setup.

http://pic.dhe.ibm.com/infocenter/db2luw/v10r5/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.ibm.db2.luw.qb.server.doc%2Fdoc%2Ft0008099.html

Here is an instruction video which is helpful for DB2 Express-C (keep in mind TAFJ only supports versions later than 10)

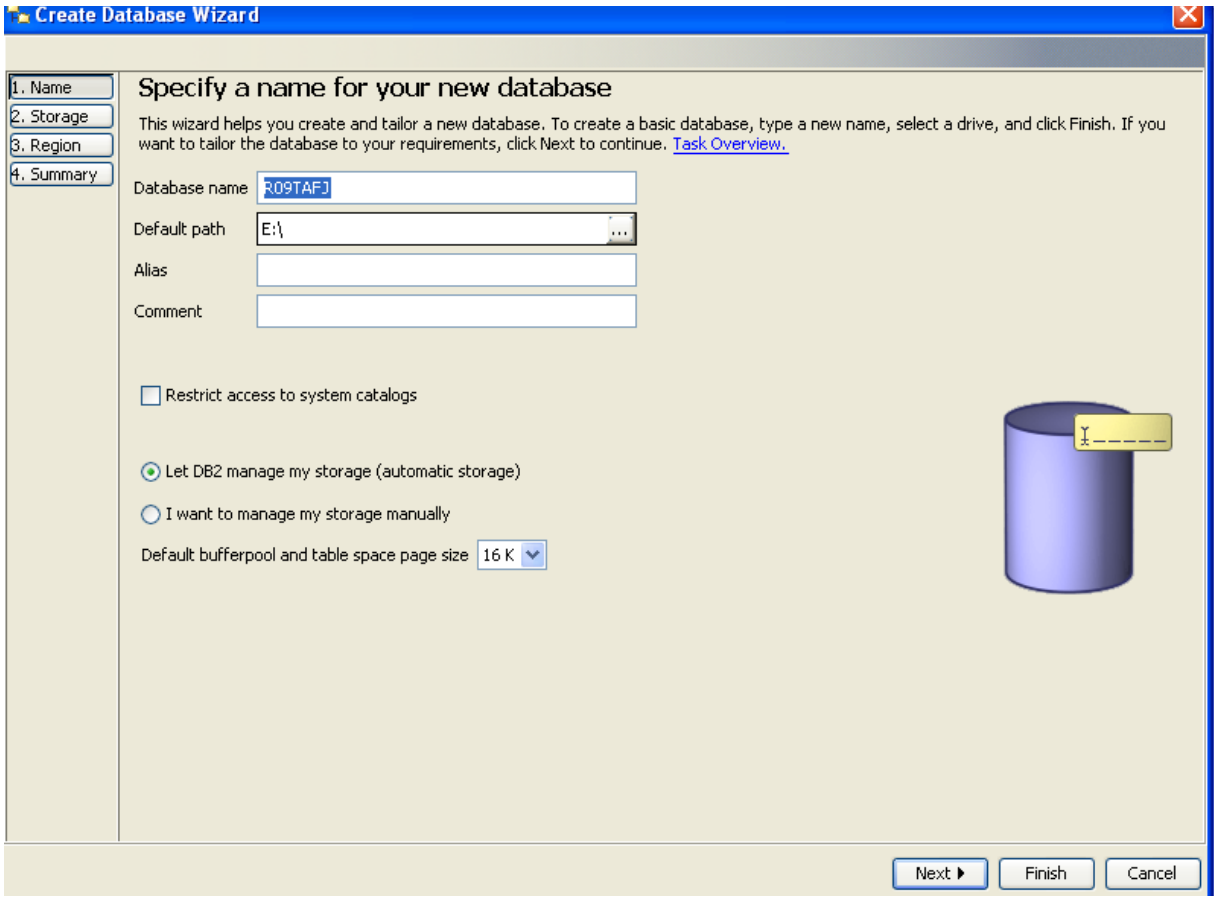
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m71-BFizzkE

A note for the installation. Choose the Domain and Username. Keep in mind that DB2 uses the OS user for authentication so on windows this is the account you most frequently log in with. You will be able to skip a step later if this user is a member of the DB2 admin group.


DB2 Setup - DB2 Enterprise Server Edition - DB2COPY1
Set user information for the DB2 Administration Server
The DB2 Administration Server (DAS) runs on your computer to provide support required by the DB2 tools.
Specify the required user information for the DAS.
User information
Domain
EUROPE
User name
jncharpin
Password
Confirm password
Use the same account for the remaining DB2 services
InstallShield
< Back
Next >
Cancel
Help

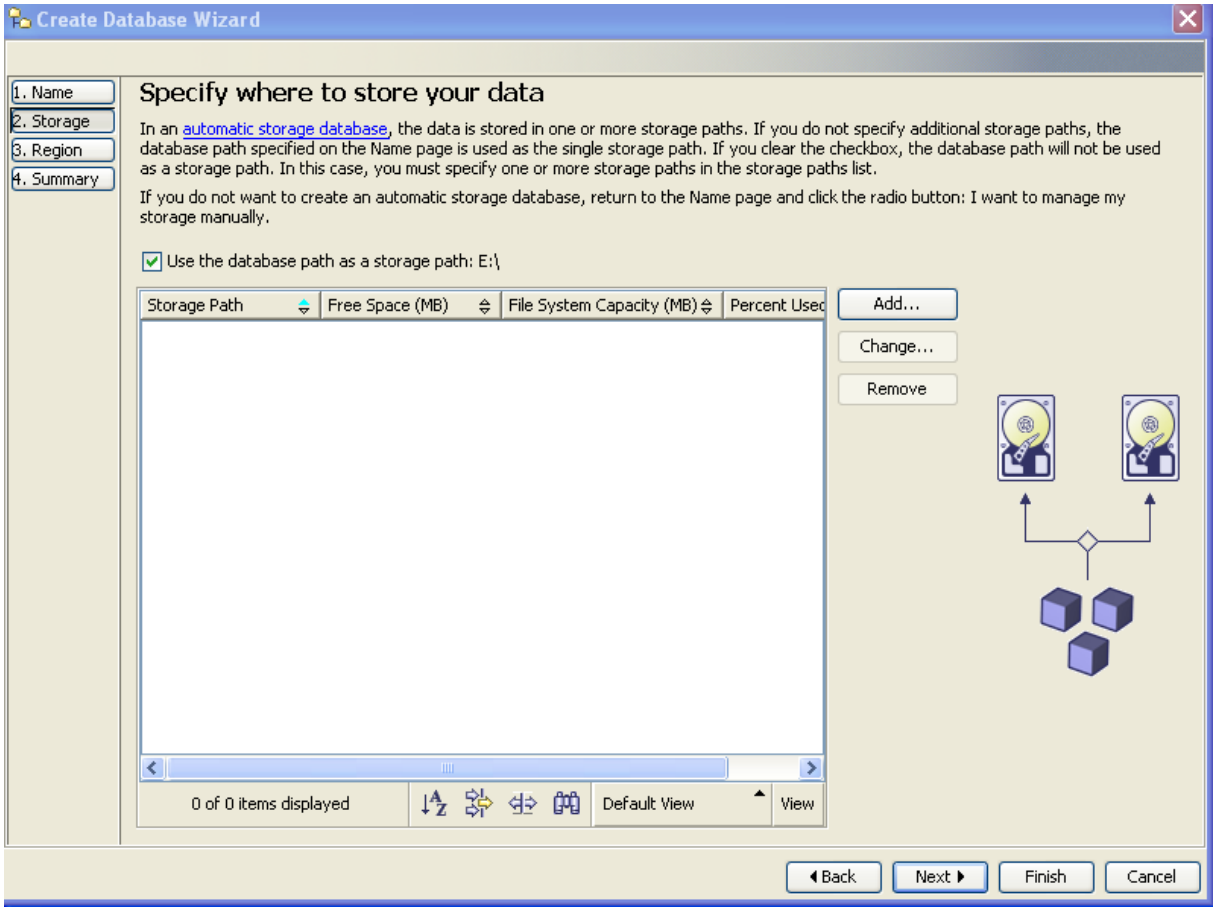
Launch the Control Center to Create Your Database

After DB2 is finished installing, launch the control center and Select Tools Menu → Wizards and then select "Create Database Wizard"

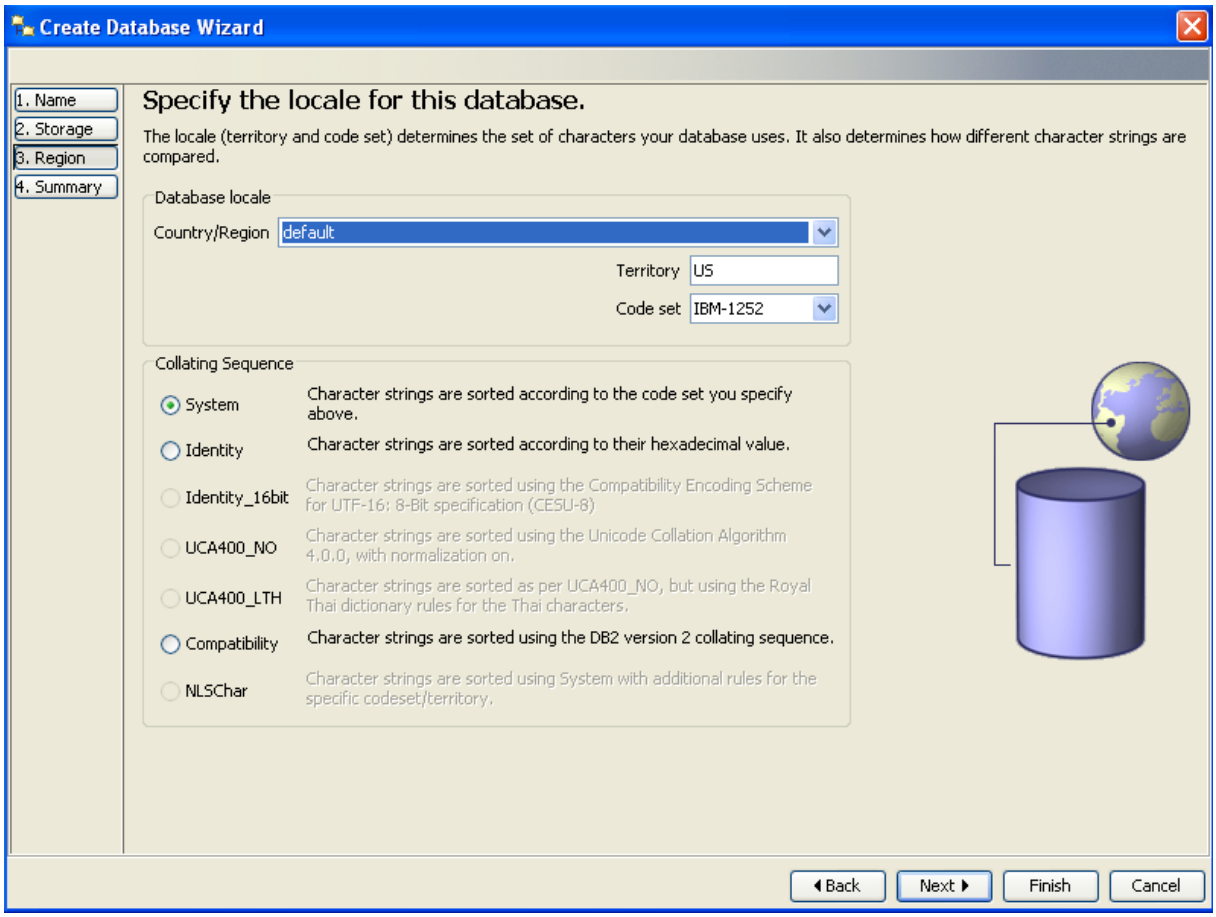


From here on we will assume your database name is R09TAFJ. You cannot change the default path as shown above. Choose "Let DB2 manage my storage" and 32k for the page size then "Next.

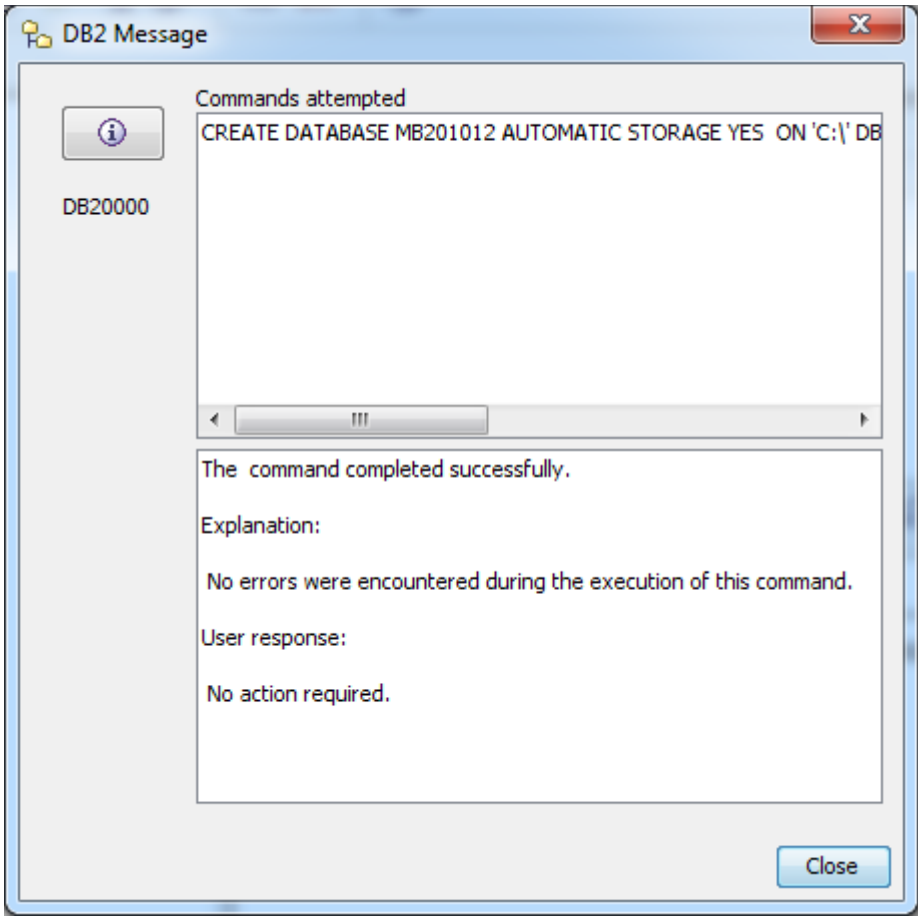
Click « Next »


Create Database Wizard
1. Name
2. Storage
3. Region
4. Summary
Specify where to store your data
In an automatic storage database, the data is stored in one or more storage paths. If you do not specify additional storage paths, the database path specified on the Name page is used as the single storage path. If you clear the checkbox, the database path will not be used as a storage path. In this case, you must specify one or more storage paths in the storage paths list.
If you do not want to create an automatic storage database, return to the Name page and click the radio button: I want to manage my storage manually.
Use the database path as a storage path: E:\
Storage Path
Free Space (MB)
File System Capacity (MB)
Percent Used
Add...
Change...
Remove
0 of 0 items displayed
Default View
View
Back
Next
Finish
Cancel

Select « UTF-8 » for the Code Set and click « Finish ».

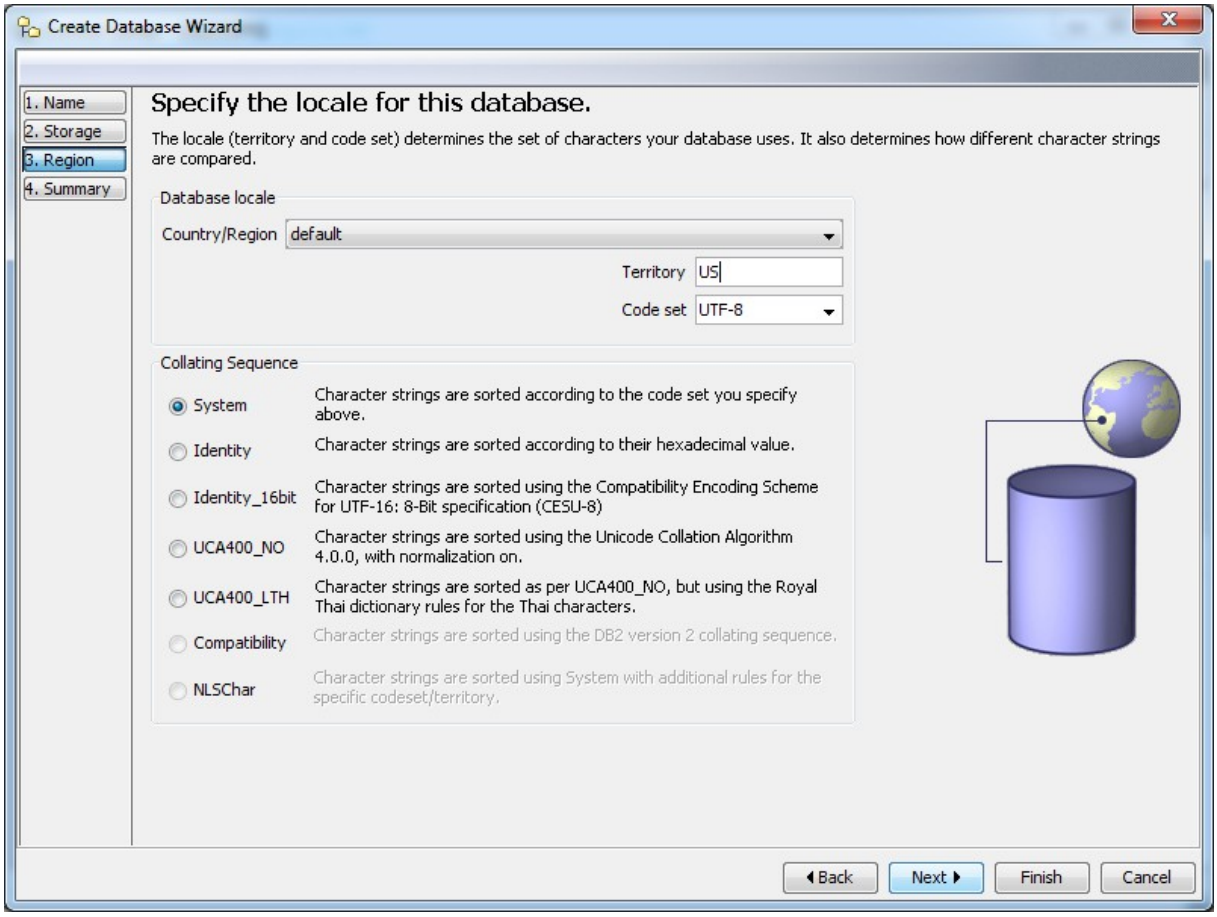


You will create your database.



Or by the command line :

CREATE DATABASE MYDB AUTOMATIC STORAGE YES ON '<mypath>' DBPATH ON '<mypath>' USING CODESET UTF-8 TERRITORY US COLLATE USING SYSTEM PAGESIZE 16384@


Create Database Wizard
1. Name
2. Storage
3. Region
4. Summary
Specify the locale for this database.
The locale (territory and code set) determines the set of characters your database uses. It also determines how different character strings are compared.
Database locale
Country/Region
default
Territory
US
Code set
UTF-8
Collating Sequence
System
Character strings are sorted according to the code set you specify above.
Identity
Character strings are sorted according to their hexadecimal value.
Identity_16bit
Character strings are sorted using the Compatibility Encoding Scheme for UTF-16: 8-Bit specification (CESU-8)
UCA400_NO
Character strings are sorted using the Unicode Collation Algorithm 4.0.0, with normalization on.
UCA400_LTH
Character strings are sorted as per UCA400_NO, but using the Royal Thai dictionary rules for the Thai characters.
Compatibility
Character strings are sorted using the DB2 version 2 collating sequence.
NLSChar
Character strings are sorted using System with additional rules for the specific codeset/territory.
Back
Next
Finish
Cancel

Create Tablespace and Grant Privileges

In the tafj installation ***<tafj_home>/db2***, you will following SQL scripts:

- ***Createtablespace_db2.db2***
- ***grantPrivileges_db2.db2***

You will need to edit this script to reflect the correct data. In the ***createtablespace_db2.db2***, you will need to change 2 values (in blue):

1. The database name
2. The tablespace name

*CONNECT TO R09TAFJ user MYUSER using <password>@ **(**change this to the name of the database created above)*

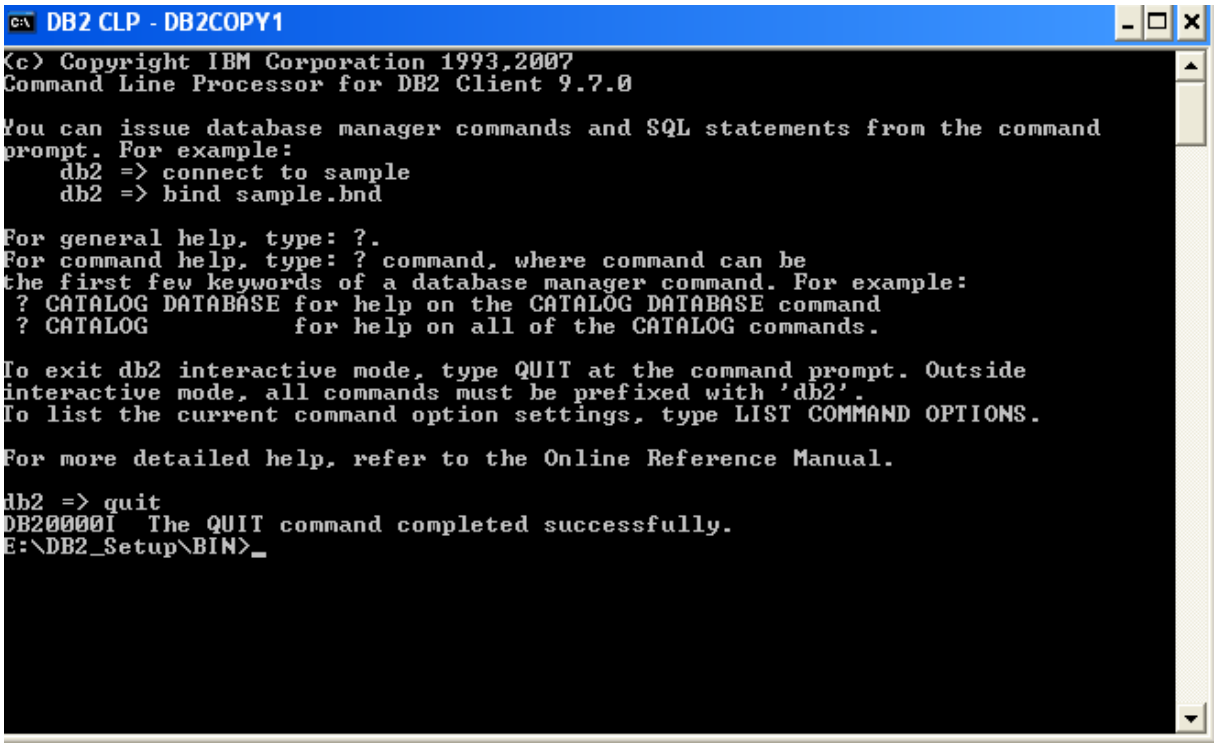
CREATE LARGE TABLESPACE TESTBASE PAGESIZE 32 K MANAGED BY AUTOMATIC STORAGE EXTENTSIZE 8 OVERHEAD 10.5 PREFETCHSIZE 8 TRANSFERRATE 0.14 BUFFERPOOL IBMDEFAULTBP @

To run the script **Createtablespace_db2.db2,** do the following .

Launch the Command Line Processor

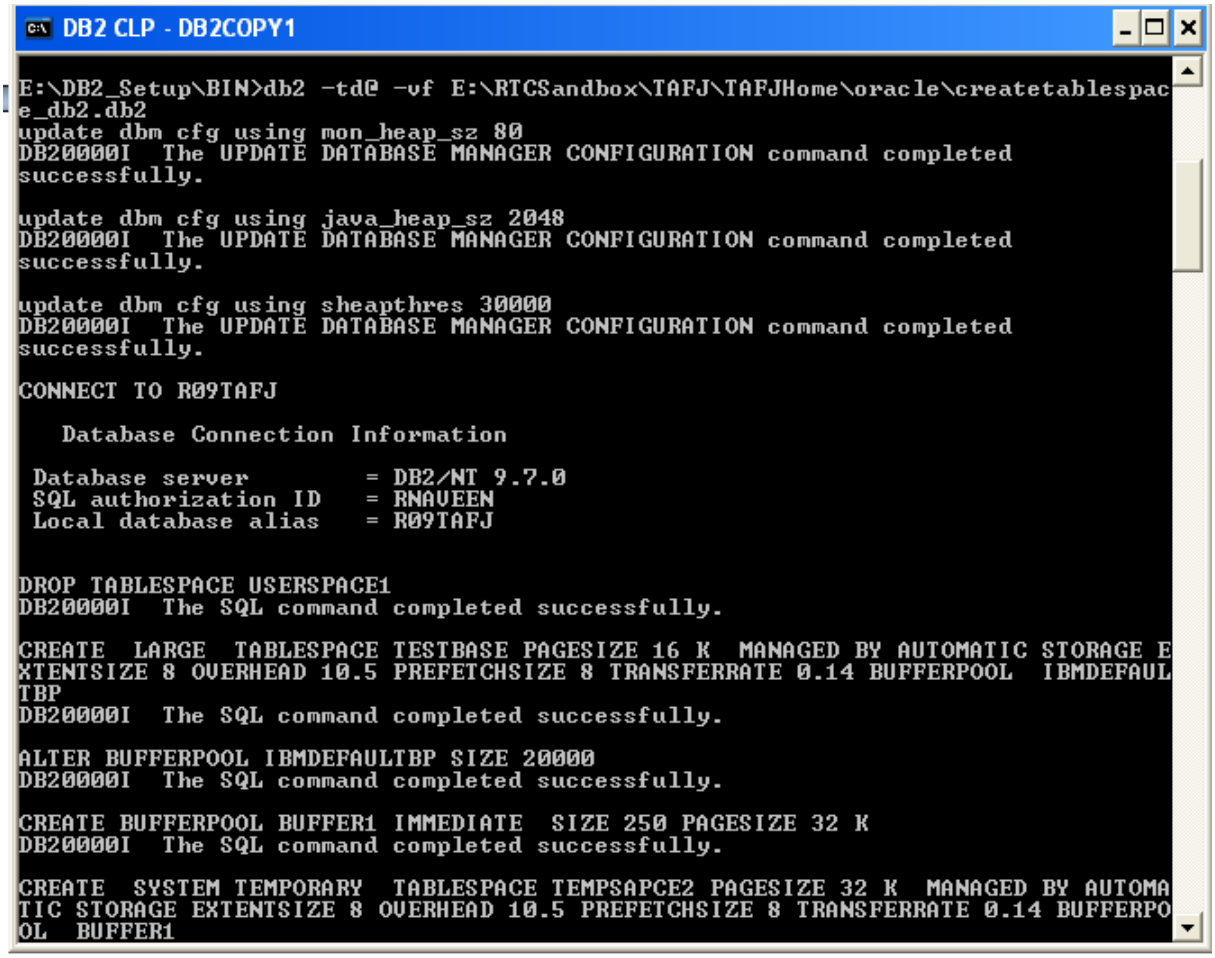
The Command Line Processor Window appears.

Type Quit as shown below in the command line processor.



Now type the following command:

db2 -td@ -vf %TAFJ_HOME%\dbscripts\db2\createtablespace_db2.db2 (specify the full path of this db2 script)



DB2 uses the underlying operating system security (or optionally a framework such as Kerberos) to manage user IDs and passwords.

So if you want to create a new user on (for example) Linux you'd add a new user using the standard OS tools (either command line or GUI).

Access to DB2 objects, and other database privileges, can then be granted to either individual user IDs or groups (again OS groups).

The below grant privilege script can be skipped if in the Install you set your user to be the db2admin.

In the ***grantPrivilege_db2.db2***, you will need to change 3 values (in blue):

1. The database name

2. The username created when installing DB2

3. The username created when installing DB2

Note that if the password contains bizarre characters to put the password in quotes.

CONNECT TO *R09TAFJ user MYUSER using <password>*@

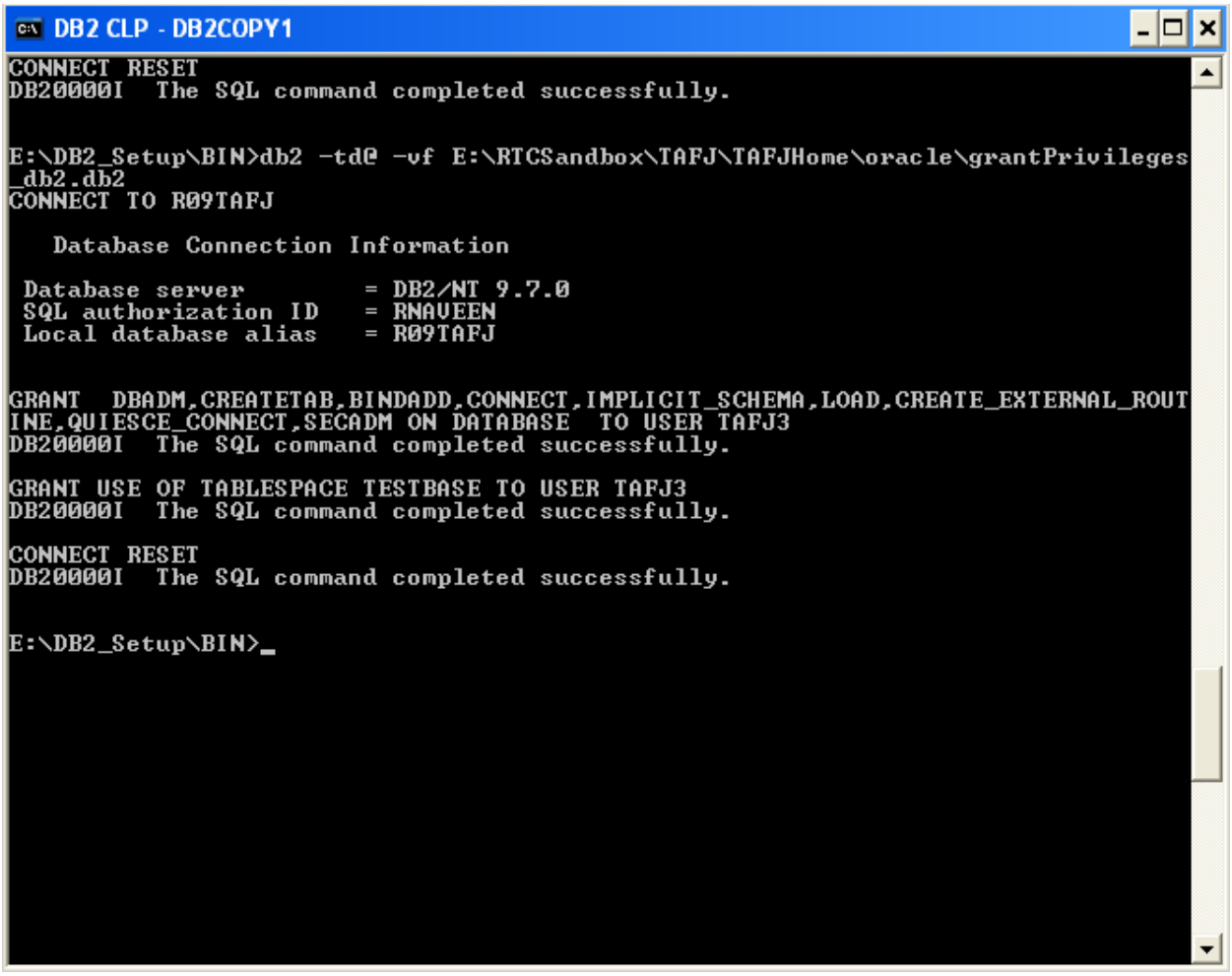
GRANT DBADM,CREATETAB,BINDADD,CONNECT,IMPLICIT_SCHEMA,LOAD,CREATE_EXTERNAL_ROUTINE,QUIESCE_CONNECT,SECADM ON DATABASE TO USER *MYUSER*@

GRANT USE OF TABLESPACE TESTBASE TO USER *MYUSER*@

CONNECT RESET@

Now type the following command in DB2 Command Line Processor:

db2 -td@ -vf %TAFJ_HOME%\dbscripts\db2\grantPrivileges_db2.db2 (specify the full path of this db2 script)



Create Java Functions

1 Compile BasicFunctions.java in %TAFJ_HOME%\dbscripts and place the BasicFunctions.class under the directory **%DB2PATH %\FUNCTION\com\temenos\dbi\storedfunctions**.

2. In the ***javafunctions_db2.db2***, you will need to change 3 values (in blue):

    1. The database name
    2 The username created when installing DB2
    3 The corresponding password for the above mentioned username

    connect to R09TAFJ user *MYUSER* using *password*@

4. Now type the following command in DB2 Command Line Processor:
5. **db2 -td@ -vf %TAFJ_HOME%\dbscripts\db2\javafunctions_db2.db2** (specify the full path of this db2 script)

Once this is finished you should be able to run a DBImport for DB2. Don't forget to copy the DB2 drivers from $TAFJ_HOME/dbdrivers to $TAFJ_HOME/ext. The properties that go in the TAFJ properties file look like this:

temn.tafj.jdbc.url = jdbc:db2://localhost:50001/R09TAFJ

temn.tafj.jdbc.driver = com.ibm.db2.jcc.DB2Driver

temn.tafj.jdbc.username = MYUSER

temn.tafj.jdbc.password = mypassword