

Export & Import

1. dbexport

This tool generates an export of a database.

Call: **dbexport <database> [-ss]**

As a final result, there is a directory **<database>.exp**, which

- a.) contains a SQL file called **<database>.sql**, with which the database can be recreated at any time and
- b.) an Unload file for each table in which the data are stored readable and editable and
- c.) In the directory in which the dbexport was called, there is also a log file called **dbexport.out**, in which the entire history of the export is logged.

IMPORTANT: It is always advisable to specify the parameter **[-ss]** (: = Server Syntax), as this is the only way to write all the important properties of the individual data tables, such as "Extent size" and "Lock Level" into the SQL file.

2. dbimport

The counterpart to dbexport.

Call: **dbimport <database> [-d <dbspace>] [-l [{buffered}]**

To re-import a database that has been exported, the call must be in the directory in which the export was carried out.

When importing the parameter of the DB Spaces is important, otherwise the database would be created in the **rootdbs**.

It is recommended not to specify the log mode during import for performance reasons.

This can happen after the successful import (see **ontape**)

3. ontape

Originally intended as a backup tool, we currently use it only to change the log mode of a database. After importing the database, the log mode is changed to 'Unbuffered'. Call : **ontape -s -L -U <database>**

4. load/unload

With this Tool it is possible to unload the content of individual tables to a text file that has a readable from and can be edited. It is useful for

- Transferring the content to another database
- or
- Correcting and reloading the content of a table

Call :

load from <filename> [delimiter „<Feldtrenner>“] insert into <table name> ;

unload to <filename> [delimiter “<Feldtrenner>”] select * from <table_name>;

Attention: The blob fields will be unloaded, too, but they will be not in a readable format.

5. esql

This script is used to precompile the ESQL/C programs.

The C compiler that is used to translate programs to executables/binaries can also be added to that script.

So the translation of the ESQL/C program can happen in one single step.

6. sqlprint

This is a query analysis tool. Set the environment variable export **SQLIDEBUG = 2: <filename>**,

so, when executing database queries via an application or e.g. dbaccess a file is created that could be brought in a readable form with the tool **sqlprint**.

This allows analysis of long-running queries regarding the access path that the optimizer had chosen.