

DB2 Database server and daily maintenance

Start, access and stop db2 server

Firstly, you may need to know the instance(s) installed on your server, and current database manager instance name:

```
[/root@admsrv1:/home/db2inst1] db2ilist
```

```
db2inst1
```

```
db2inst2
```

```
[/root@admsrv1:/home/db2inst1] db2 get instance
```

```
The current database manager instance is: db2inst1
```

DB2® database products provide a number of registry variables and environment variables that you might need to know about to get up and running. You must set values for registry variables that you want to update before you execute the db2start command:

```
[/root@admsrv1:/home/db2inst1] db2set -lr
```

```
DB2_OVERRIDE_BPF
```

```
DB2_PARALLEL_IO
```

```
DB2ACCOUNT
```

```
DB2ADMINSERVER
```

```
DB2BQTIME
```

```
DB2BQTRY
```

```
DB2CHKPTR
```

```
DB2CLIINIPATH
```

```
DB2CODEPAGE
```

```
DB2COMM
```

```
DB2COUNTRY
```

```
DB2DBDFT
```

```
DB2DBMSADDR
```

```
DB2DEFPREP
```

```
DB2DMNBCKCTLR
```

```
DB2INCLUDE
```

```
DB2INSTDEF
```

```
DB2INSTPROF
```

```
DB2IQTIME
```

```
DB2LOADREC
```

```
DB2LOCK_TO_RB
```

```
DB2NTNOCACHE
```

```
DB2NTPRICLASS
```

```
DB2NTWORKSET
```

```
DB2OPTIONS
```

```
DB2PATH
```

```
DB2PRIORITIES
```

```
DB2REMOTEPREG
```

```
DB2RQTIME
```

```
DB2SORCVBUF
```

```
DB2SORT
```

```
DB2SOSNDBUF
```

```
DB2SYSTEM
```

```
DB2_FORCE_NLS_CACHE
```

```
DB2YIELD
```

```
DB2_AVOID_PREFETCH
```

```
DB2_COLLECT_TS_REC_INFO
```

```
DB2_GRP_LOOKUP
```

```
DB2_INDEX_FREE
```

```
DB2_MMAP_READ
```

```
DB2_MMAP_WRITE
```

```
DB2DISCOVERYTIME
```

```
DB2ENVLIST
```

```
DB2MEMDISCLAIM
```

```
DB2LIBPATH
```

```
DB2CHKSQLDA
```

```
DB2PORTRANGE
```

DB2INSTOWNER
DB2NOEXITLIST
DB2LOADFLAGS
DB2_HASH_JOIN
DB2NTMEMSIZE
DB2CHECKCLIENTINTERVAL
DB2_FALLBACK
DB2PROCESSORS
DB2ATLD_PORTS
DB2_SORT_AFTER_TQ
DB2_LIKE_VARCHAR
DB2ASSUMEUPDATE
DB2MAXFSCRSEARCH
DB2BIDI
DB2_NEW_CORR_SQ_FF
DB2CHGPWD_EEE
DB2LOCALE
DB2_SKIPDELETED
DB2LDAPHOST
DB2LDAPCACHE
DB2LDAP_CLIENT_PROVIDER
DB2LDAP_BASEDN
DB2_ENABLE_LDAP
DB2_SYSTEM_MONITOR_SETTINGS
DB2_FCM_SETTINGS
DB2SATELLITEID
DB2_LIC_STAT_SIZE
DB2CONNECT_IN_APP_PROCESS
DB2_NUM_FAILOVER_NODES
DB2ROUTINE_DEBUG
DB2_DJ_INI
DB2_DJ_COMM
DB2TCPCONNMGRS
DB2_SQLROUTINE_PREPOPTS
DB2_ANTIJOIN
DB2_DISABLE_FLUSH_LOG
DB2_SELECTIVITY
DB2_EXTENDED_OPTIMIZATION
DB2_ENABLE_SINGLE_NIS_GROUP
DB2_PINNED_BP
DB2_APM_PERFORMANCE
DB2_XBSA_LIBRARY
DB2_VENDOR_INI
DB2DOMAINLIST
DB2_FMP_COMM_HEAPSZ
DB2_SNAPSHOT_NOAUTH
DB2_LOGGER_NON_BUFFERED_IO
DB2_EVALUNCOMMITTED
DB2TERRITORY
DB2_PARTITIONEDLOAD_DEFAULT
DB2_ALLOCATION_SIZE
DB2_NO_FORK_CHECK
DB2_REDUCED_OPTIMIZATION
DB2_USE_PAGE_CONTAINER_TAG
DB2_NUM_CKPW_DAEMONS
DB2_KEEPTABLELOCK
DB2GRAPHICUNICODESERVER
DB2_MINIMIZE_LISTPREFETCH
DB2_INLIST_TO_NLIJN
DB2_MEM_TUNING_RANGE
DB2_TRUSTED_BINDIN
DB2_CLPPROMPT
DB2_FORCE_APP_ON_MAX_LOG
DB2_CLP_EDITOR
DB2_CLP_HISTSZ
DB2LOGINRESTRICTIONS

DB2_LOAD_COPY_NO_OVERRIDE
DB2_USE_DB2JCCT2_JROUTINE
DB2_MAX_NON_TABLE_LOCKS
DB2_SMS_TRUNC_TMPTABLE_THRESH
DB2_USE_ALTERNATE_PAGE_CLEANING
DB2_HADR_BUF_SIZE
DB2_MAX_CLIENT_CONNRETRIES
DB2_CONNRETRIES_INTERVAL
DB2_DOCHOST
DB2_DOCPORT
DB2_TAPEMGR_TAPE_EXPIRATION
DB2_OBJECT_TABLE_ENTRIES
DB2_LOGGING_DETAIL
DB2_VIEW_REOPT_VALUES
DB2_SELUDI_COMM_BUFFER
DB2_RESOURCE_POLICY
DB2TCP_CLIENT_RCVTIMEOUT
DB2_SKIPINSERTED
DB2CONNECT_DISCONNECT_ON_INTERRUPT
DB2_LARGE_PAGE_MEM
DB2_ALTERNATE_GROUP_LOOKUP
DB2AUTH
DB2FFDC
DB2FODC
DB2_ASYNC_IO_MAXFILOP
DB2RSHCMD
DB2RSHTIMEOUT
DB2_MDC_ROLLOUT
DB2_TRUNCATE_REUSESTORAGE
DB2_WORKLOAD
DB2_DXX_PATHS_ALLOWED_READ
DB2_DXX_PATHS_ALLOWED_WRITE
DB2TCP_CLIENT_CTIMEOUT
DB2_MAX_INACT_STMTS
DB2FCMCOMM
DB2_EXTENDED_IO_FEATURES
DB2_UTIL_MSGPATH
DB2_ENABLE_AUTOCONFIG_DEFAULT
DB2_MAP_XML_AS_CLOB_FOR_DLC
DB2_OPT_MAX_TEMP_SIZE
DB2_MAX_LOB_BLOCK_SIZE
DB2_MINIMUM_CLIENT_LEVEL
DB2CONNECT_ENABLE_EURO_CODEPAGE
DB2TRC_DEF_BUFFSIZE
DB2_RESOLVE_CALL_CONFLICT
DB2_IO_PRIORITY_SETTING
DB2_EVMON_STMT_FILTER
DB2_SERVER_CTIMEOUT
DB2_DISPATCHER_PEEKTIMEOUT
DB2_EVMON_EVENT_LIST_SIZE
DB2_MEMORY_PROTECT
DB2_SET_MAX_CONTAINER_SIZE
DB2_UPDDBCFG_SINGLE_DBPARTITION
DB2_LIMIT_FENCED_GROUP
DB2_CAPTURE_LOCKTIMEOUT
DB2_HADR_NO_IP_CHECK
DB2_HADR_PEER_WAIT_LIMIT
DB2_THREAD_SUSPENSION
DB2_OPTSTATS_LOG
DB2_ATS_ENABLE
DB2_ALLOW_PUREXML_IN_DPF
DB2_KEEP_AS_AND_DMS_CONTAINERS_OPEN
DB2_HADR_SOSNDBUF
DB2_HADR_SORCVBUF
DB2_USE_IOCP
DB2_SERVER_ENCALG

```

[/root@admsrv1:/home/db2inst1 > db2set
DB2_CAPTURE_LOCKTIMEOUT=ON
DB2_SKIPINSERTED=ON
DB2_EVALUNCOMMITTED=YES
DB2_FMP_COMM_HEAPSZ=12000
DB2_SKIPDELETED=ON
DB2_HASH_JOIN=YES
DB2LIBPATH=/usr/lib:/opt/IBM/db2cmv8/lib
DB2ENVLIST=LIBPATH IBMCMROOT ICDLL EXTSHM
DB2_RR_TO_RS=YES
DB2COMM=tcPIP
DB2AUTOSTART=NO

```

```

[/root@admsrv1:/home/db2inst1] db2start
03/14/2013 12:12:05 0 0 SQL1063N DB2START processing was successful.
SQL1063N DB2START processing was successful.

```

DB2 reports the service name for your instance, then you can identify the tcpip service port of this instance in /etc/services:

```

[/root@admsrv1:/home/db2inst1] get dbm cfg | grep SVCE
TCP/IP Service name (SVCENAME) = db2c_db2inst1
[/root@admsrv1:/home/db2inst1] grep db2c_db2inst1 /etc/services
db2c_db2inst1 50000/tcp

```

Locate the name of the administration database you want to connect to. Make a note of the DB2 instance that the database is installed on, because different instances can have different connection port numbers.

```

[/root@admsrv1:/home/db2inst1] db2 list db directory
System Database Directory

```

Number of entries in the directory = 3

Database 1 entry:

```

Database alias      = TOOLSDB
Database name       = TOOLSDB
Local database directory = /home/db2inst1
Database release level = c.00
Comment            =
Directory entry type = Indirect
Catalog database partition number = 0
Alternate server hostname =
Alternate server port number =

```

Database 2 entry:

```

Database alias      = ICMNLSDB
Database name       = ICMNLSDB
Local database directory = /home/db2inst1
Database release level = c.00
Comment            =
Directory entry type = Indirect
Catalog database partition number = 0
Alternate server hostname =
Alternate server port number =

```

Database 3 entry:

```

Database alias      = RMDB
Database name       = RMDB
Node name          = RM_NODE
Database release level = c.00
Comment            =
Directory entry type = Remote
Catalog database partition number = -1
Alternate server hostname =

```

Alternate server port number =

A list of the local and remote databases displays. Local databases are labeled: **indirect**. Remote databases under other instances are labeled: **Remote**.

Connect to database before you run any SQL:

```
[/root@admsrv1:/home/db2inst1] db2 connect to icmnlbdb user db2inst1 using yahoo
```

Database Connection Information

Database server = DB2/AIX64 9.5.5

SQL authorization ID = DB2INST1

Local database alias = ICMNLSDB

```
[/root@admsrv1:/home/db2inst1 > db2 list application
```

```
[/root@admsrv1:/home/db2inst1 > db2 force applications all
```

DB20000I The FORCE APPLICATION command completed successfully.

DB21024I This command is asynchronous and may not be effective immediately.

```
//root@admsrv1:/home/db2inst1 > db2 list tables for schema icmadmin
```

A list of database tables, and the schema name associated with each table displays. Make a note of the database schema name, which is required by the server configuration utility.

Table/View	Schema	Type	Creation time
ADVISE_INDEX	DB2INST1	T	2013-01-06-09.20.34.765421
ADVISE_INSTANCE	DB2INST1	T	2013-01-06-09.20.33.797574
ADVISE_MQT	DB2INST1	T	2013-01-06-09.20.36.423539
ADVISE_PARTITION	DB2INST1	T	2013-01-06-09.20.37.748243
ADVISE_TABLE	DB2INST1	T	2013-01-06-09.20.38.867968
ADVISE_WORKLOAD	DB2INST1	T	2013-01-06-09.20.35.476043
.....			
XACT_DEADLOCK_ON_TRANSACTIONS	DB2INST1	T	2013-01-07-09.22.05.246008
XACT_LMS_NO_RESPONSE	DB2INST1	T	2013-01-04-09.07.05.426242

55 record(s) selected.

```
//root@admsrv1:/home/db2inst1 > db2 list node directory
```

Node names and other data for all databases installed or defined on the remote server display. Locate the connection port number associated with the remote system administration database.

Attention: The procedure for identifying the port number varies by operating system. Choose the procedure for the operating system that the remote database is on; For Unix, 2. Enter `cd /usr/etc, cat services`, Scroll through the list of services until you find the connection port number for the database instance of the remote database. The instance name is usually listed as a comment.

Node Directory

Number of entries in the directory = 2

Node 1 entry:

Node name = LSLBNODE
Comment =
Directory entry type = LOCAL
Protocol = TCPIP
Hostname = 127.0.0.1
Service name = 50000

Node 2 entry:

```
Node name          = RM_NODE
Comment            =
Directory entry type = LOCAL
Protocol           = TCPIP
Hostname           = 127.0.0.1
Service name       = 50001
```

db2 => uncatalog database icmnlsdb

DB20000I The UNCATALOG DATABASE command completed successfully.

DB21056W Directory changes may not be effective until the directory cache is refreshed.

db2 => catalog db icmnlsdb as lnxls

DB20000I The CATALOG DATABASE command completed successfully.

DB21056W Directory changes may not be effective until the directory cache is refreshed.

db2 => list database directory

System Database Directory

Number of entries in the directory = 3

Database 1 entry:

```
Database alias      = TOOLSDB
Database name       = TOOLSDB
Local database directory = /home/db2inst1
Database release level = c.00
Comment            =
Directory entry type = Indirect
Catalog database partition number = 0
Alternate server hostname =
Alternate server port number =
```

Database 2 entry:

```
Database alias      = LNxls
Database name       = ICMNLSDB
Local database directory = /home/db2inst1
Database release level = c.00
Comment            =
Directory entry type = Indirect
Catalog database partition number = 0
Alternate server hostname =
Alternate server port number =
```

Database 3 entry:

```
Database alias      = RMDB
Database name       = RMDB
Local database directory = /home/db2inst1
Database release level = c.00
Comment            =
Directory entry type = Indirect
Catalog database partition number = 0
Alternate server hostname =
Alternate server port number =
```

db2 => uncatalog db rmdb

DB20000I The UNCATALOG DATABASE command completed successfully.

DB21056W Directory changes may not be effective until the directory cache is refreshed.

db2 => catalog db rmdb as lnxrm

DB20000I The CATALOG DATABASE command completed successfully.

DB21056W Directory changes may not be effective until the directory cache is refreshed.

db2 => **terminate**

DB20000I The TERMINATE command completed successfully.

/root@admsrv1:/home/db2inst1 > **db2stop**

03/14/2013 12:11:57 0 0 SQL1064N DB2STOP processing was successful.

SQL1064N DB2STOP processing was successful.

When the resource manager Web application starts, it attempts to make three connections to the resource manager database. If the Web application cannot connect to the resource manager database, the resource manager cannot process client requests.

The following steps explain how to validate the connection between the Web application and resource manager database.

1. If the resource manager database is on a remote server and you have not cataloged the database, either locally catalog the database or log on to the remote server where you installed the database. Whether the database is local or remote, you must log on with, or have the authority to switch to, a user ID that has db2admin privileges.
2. At a DB2 command prompt, enter list applications The system displays a table of all DB2 applications.
 - If the table lists three resource manager applications, then the connections are working correctly.
 - If the connections do not appear, then the resource manager Web application is having a problem connecting to the database. Usually, this problem occurs when the user ID and password used by the resource manager to connect to the database are invalid.

Configuring the DB2 database manager and/or database with configuration parameters

The disk space and memory allocated by the database manager on the basis of default values of the parameters might be sufficient to meet your needs. In some situations, however, you might not be able to achieve maximum performance using these default values.

About this task

Since the default values are oriented towards machines that have relatively small memory resources and are dedicated as database servers, you might need to modify these values if your environment has:

- Large databases
- Large numbers of connections
- High performance requirements for a specific application
- Unique query or transaction loads or types

Each transaction processing environment is unique in one or more aspects. These differences can have a profound impact on the performance of the database manager when using the default configuration. For this reason, you are strongly advised to tune your configuration for your environment.

A good starting point for tuning your configuration is to use the Configuration Advisor or the AUTOCONFIGURE command which will generate values for parameters based on your responses to questions about workload characteristics.

Some configuration parameters can be set to AUTOMATIC, allowing the database manager to automatically manage these parameters to reflect the current resource requirements. To turn off the AUTOMATIC setting of a configuration parameter while maintaining the current internal setting, use the MANUAL keyword with the UPDATE DATABASE CONFIGURATION command. If the database manager updates the value of these parameters, the **GET DB CFG SHOW DETAIL** and **GET DBM CFG SHOW DETAIL** commands will show the new value.

Parameters for an individual database are stored in a configuration file named SQLDBCONF. This file is stored along with other control files for the database in the SQL`nnnnn` directory, where `nnnnn` is a number assigned when the database was created. **Each database has its own configuration file**, and most of the parameters in the file specify the amount of resources allocated to that database. The file also contains descriptive information, as well as flags that indicate the status of the database.

Attention: DO NOT edit db2system, SQLDBCON, or SQLDBCONF using a method other than those provided by the database manager, you might make the database unusable. Do not change these files using methods other than those documented and supported by the database manager.

In a partitioned database environment, a separate SQLDBCONF file exists for each database partition. The values in the SQLDBCONF file may be the same or different at each database partition, but the recommendation is that in a homogeneous environment, the configuration parameter values should be the same on all database partitions. Typically, there could be a catalog node needing different database configuration parameters setting, while the other data partitions have different values again, depending on their machine types, and other information.

Note: You can update configuration parameters or see their values using IBM® Data Studio. For more information, follow the Data Studio related link.

Procedure

Update configuration parameters.

Using the command line processor:

Commands to change the settings can be entered as follows:

For database manager configuration parameters:

```
GET DATABASE MANAGER CONFIGURATION (or GET DBM CFG)
UPDATE DATABASE MANAGER CONFIGURATION (or UPDATE DBM CFG)
RESET DATABASE MANAGER CONFIGURATION (or RESET DBM CFG)
```

to reset *all* database manager parameters to their default values

```
AUTOCONFIGURE
```

For database configuration parameters:

```
GET DATABASE CONFIGURATION (or GET DB CFG)
UPDATE DATABASE CONFIGURATION (or UPDATE DB CFG)
```

RESET DATABASE CONFIGURATION (or RESET DB CFG) to reset *all* database parameters to their default values
AUTOCONFIGURE

Using application programming interfaces (APIs):

The APIs can be called from an application or a host-language program. Call the following DB2® APIs to view or update configuration parameters:

```
db2AutoConfig - Access the Configuration Advisor
db2CfgGet - Get the database manager or database configuration parameters
db2CfgSet - Set the database manager or database configuration parameters
```

Using common SQL application programming interface (API) procedures:

You can call the common SQL API procedures from an SQL-based application, a DB2 command line, or a command script.

Call the following procedures to view or update configuration parameters:

GET_CONFIG - Get the database manager or database configuration parameters

SET_CONFIG - Set the database manager or database configuration parameters

Using IBM Data Studio, right-click the instance to open the task assistant to update the database manager configuration parameters.

Using the Configuration Assistant

The Configuration Assistant can also be used to set the database manager configuration parameters on a client. Other parameters can be changed online; these are called *configurable online configuration parameters*.

View updated configuration values.

For some database manager configuration parameters, the database manager must be stopped (db2stop) and then restarted (db2start) for the new parameter values to take effect.

For some database parameters, changes will only take effect when the database is reactivated, or switched from offline to online. In these cases, all applications (sessions) must first disconnect from the database. (If the database was activated, or switched from offline to online, then it must be deactivated and reactivated.) Then, at the first new connect to the database, the changes will take effect.

If you change the setting of a configurable online database manager configuration parameter while you are attached to an instance, the default behavior of the UPDATE DBM CFG command will be to apply the change immediately. If you do not want the change applied immediately, use the DEFERRED option on the UPDATE DBM CFG command.

To change a database manager configuration parameter online:

```
db2 attach to instance-name
db2 update dbm cfg using parameter-name value
db2 detach
```

For clients, changes to the database manager configuration parameters **take effect the next time the client connects to a server.**

If you change a configurable online database configuration parameter while connected, the default behavior is to apply the change online, wherever possible. You should note that some parameter changes might take a noticeable amount of time to take effect due to the overhead associated with allocating space. To change configuration parameters online from the command line processor, a connection to the database is required.

To change a database configuration parameter online:

```
db2 connect to dbname
db2 update db cfg using parameter-name parameter-value
db2 connect reset
```

Each configurable online configuration parameter has a *propagation class* associated with it. The propagation class indicates when you can expect a change to the configuration parameter to take effect. There are four propagation classes:

Immediate: Parameters that change immediately upon command or API invocation. For example, diaglevel has a propagation class of immediate.

Statement boundary: Parameters that change on statement and statement-like boundaries. For example, if you change the value of sortheap, all new requests will start using the new value.

Transaction boundary: Parameters that change on transaction boundaries. For example, a new value for dl_expint is updated after a COMMIT statement.

Connection: Parameters that change on new connection to the database. For example, a new value for dft_degree takes effect for new applications connecting to the database.

While new parameter values might not be immediately effective, viewing the parameter settings (using the GET DATABASE MANAGER CONFIGURATION or GET DATABASE CONFIGURATION command) will always show the latest updates. Viewing the parameter settings using the SHOW DETAIL clause on these commands will show both the latest updates and the values in memory.

Rebind applications after updating database configuration parameters.

Changing some database configuration parameters can influence the access plan chosen by the SQL and XQuery optimizer. After changing any of these parameters, you should consider rebinding your applications to ensure the best access plan is being used for your SQL and XQuery statements. Any parameters that were modified online (for example, by using the UPDATE DATABASE CONFIGURATION IMMEDIATE command) will cause the SQL and XQuery optimizer to choose new access plans for new query statements. However, the query statement cache will not be purged of existing entries. To clear the contents of the query cache, use the FLUSH PACKAGE CACHE statement.

Note: A number of configuration parameters (for example, userexit) are described as having acceptable values of either **Yes** or **No**, or **On** or **Off** in the help and other DB2 documentation. To clarify, Yes should be considered equivalent to On and No should be considered equivalent to Off.

```
db2inst1@admsrv1$ db2 get db cfg
SQL1024N  A database connection does not exist.  SQLSTATE=08003
db2inst1@admsrv1$ db2 connect to icmnlbdb
```

Database Connection Information

```
Database server      = DB2/AIX64 9.5.7
SQL authorization ID = DB2INST1
Local database alias = ICMNLSDB
```

```
db2inst1@admsrv1$ db2 get db cfg
```

Database Configuration for Database

```
Database configuration release level      = 0x0c00
Database release level                   = 0x0c00

Database territory                       = US
Database code page                       = 819
Database code set                        = ISO8859-1
Database country/region code             = 1
Database collating sequence              = UNIQUE
Alternate collating sequence              (ALT_COLLATE) =
Number compatibility                     = OFF
Varchar2 compatibility                   = OFF
Database page size                       = 4096

Dynamic SQL Query management              (DYN_QUERY_MGMT) = DISABLE

Discovery support for this database        (DISCOVER_DB) = ENABLE

Restrict access                           = NO
Default query optimization class           (DFT_QUERYOPT) = 2
Degree of parallelism                     (DFT_DEGREE) = 1
Continue upon arithmetic exceptions        (DFT_SQLMATHWARN) = NO
Default refresh age                       (DFT_REFRESH_AGE) = 0
Default maintained table types for opt    (DFT_MTTB_TYPES) = SYSTEM
Number of frequent values retained         (NUM_FREQVALUES) = 10
Number of quantiles retained              (NUM_QUANTILES) = 20

Decimal floating point rounding mode       (DECFLT_ROUNDING) = ROUND_HALF_EVEN

Backup pending                            = NO

Database is consistent                     = NO
Rollforward pending                       = NO
Restore pending                           = NO

Multi-page file allocation enabled          = YES

Log retain for recovery status              = RECOVERY
User exit for logging status               = YES

Self tuning memory                        (SELF_TUNING_MEM) = OFF
Size of database shared memory (4KB)      (DATABASE_MEMORY) = AUTOMATIC(131168)
Database memory threshold                 (DB_MEM_THRESH) = 10
Max storage for lock list (4KB)            (LOCKLIST) = 10000
Percent. of lock lists per application    (MAXLOCKS) = 10
Package cache size (4KB)                   (PCKCACHESZ) = (MAXAPPLS*8)
Sort heap thres for shared sorts (4KB)    (SHEAPTHRES_SHR) = 79000
Sort list heap (4KB)                      (SORTHEAP) = 6528

Database heap (4KB)                       (DBHEAP) = AUTOMATIC(2400)
Catalog cache size (4KB)                  (CATALOGCACHE_SZ) = (MAXAPPLS*5)
Log buffer size (4KB)                     (LOGBUFSZ) = 32
```

Utilities heap size (4KB)	(UTIL_HEAP_SZ) = 5000
Buffer pool size (pages)	(BUFFPAGE) = 1000
SQL statement heap (4KB)	(STMTHEAP) = 8192
Default application heap (4KB)	(APPLHEAPSZ) = AUTOMATIC(1689)
Application Memory Size (4KB)	(APPL_MEMORY) = AUTOMATIC(40000)
Statistics heap size (4KB)	(STAT_HEAP_SZ) = AUTOMATIC(4384)
Interval for checking deadlock (ms)	(DLCHKTIME) = 10000
Lock timeout (sec)	(LOCKTIMEOUT) = 300
Changed pages threshold	(CHNGPGS_THRESH) = 60
Number of asynchronous page cleaners	(NUM_IOCLEANERS) = 1
Number of I/O servers	(NUM_IOSERVERS) = 3
Index sort flag	(INDEXSORT) = YES
Sequential detect flag	(SEQDETECT) = YES
Default prefetch size (pages)	(DFT_PREFETCH_SZ) = AUTOMATIC
Track modified pages	(TRACKMOD) = OFF
Default number of containers	= 1
Default tablespace extentsize (pages)	(DFT_EXTENT_SZ) = 32
Max number of active applications	(MAXAPPLS) = 320
Average number of active applications	(AVG_APPLS) = 5
Max DB files open per application	(MAXFILOP) = 61440
Log file size (4KB)	(LOGFILSIZ) = 50000
Number of primary log files	(LOGPRIMARY) = 10
Number of secondary log files	(LOGSECOND) = 20
Changed path to log files	(NEWLOGPATH) =
Path to log files	= /lsactivelogs/ls/NODE0000/
Overflow log path	(OVERFLOWLOGPATH) =
Mirror log path	(MIRRORLOGPATH) =
First active log file	= S0128782.LOG
Block log on disk full	(BLK_LOG_DSK_FUL) = NO
Block non logged operations	(BLOCKNONLOGGED) = NO
Percent max primary log space by transaction	(MAX_LOG) = 0
Num. of active log files for 1 active UOW	(NUM_LOG_SPAN) = 0
Group commit count	(MINCOMMIT) = 1
Percent log file reclaimed before soft chkpt	(SOFTMAX) = 100
Log retain for recovery enabled	(LOGRETAIN) = RECOVERY
User exit for logging enabled	(USEREXIT) = OFF
HADR database role	= STANDARD
HADR local host name	(HADR_LOCAL_HOST) =
HADR local service name	(HADR_LOCAL_SVC) =
HADR remote host name	(HADR_REMOTE_HOST) =
HADR remote service name	(HADR_REMOTE_SVC) =
HADR instance name of remote server	(HADR_REMOTE_INST) =
HADR timeout value	(HADR_TIMEOUT) = 120
HADR log write synchronization mode	(HADR_SYNCMODE) = NEARSYNC
HADR peer window duration (seconds)	(HADR_PEER_WINDOW) = 0
First log archive method	(LOGARCHMETH1) = DISK:/lsarchivelogs/ls/
Options for logarchmeth1	(LOGARCHOPT1) =
Second log archive method	(LOGARCHMETH2) = OFF
Options for logarchmeth2	(LOGARCHOPT2) =
Failover log archive path	(FAILARCHPATH) =
Number of log archive retries on error	(NUMARCHRETRY) = 5
Log archive retry Delay (secs)	(ARCHRETRYDELAY) = 20
Vendor options	(VENDOROPT) =
Auto restart enabled	(AUTORESTART) = ON
Index re-creation time and redo index build	(INDEXREC) = SYSTEM (RESTART)
Log pages during index build	(LOGINDEXBUILD) = OFF
Default number of loadrec sessions	(DFT_LOADREC_SES) = 1
Number of database backups to retain	(NUM_DB_BACKUPS) = 7
Recovery history retention (days)	(REC_HIS_RETENTN) = 7
Auto deletion of recovery objects	(AUTO_DEL_REC_OBJ) = ON

```

TSM management class          (TSM_MGMTCLASS) =
TSM node name                 (TSM_NODENAME) =
TSM owner                     (TSM_OWNER) =
TSM password                  (TSM_PASSWORD) =

Automatic maintenance        (AUTO_MAINT) = OFF
Automatic database backup    (AUTO_DB_BACKUP) = OFF
Automatic table maintenance  (AUTO_TBL_MAINT) = OFF
Automatic runstats           (AUTO_RUNSTATS) = OFF
Automatic statement statistics (AUTO_STMT_STATS) = OFF
Automatic statistics profiling (AUTO_STATS_PROF) = OFF
Automatic profile updates    (AUTO_PROF_UPD) = OFF
Automatic reorganization     (AUTO_REORG) = OFF

Enable XML Character operations (ENABLE_XMLCHAR) = YES
WLM Collection Interval (minutes) (WLM_COLLECT_INT) = 0

```

db2inst1@admsrv1\$ db2 get dbm cfg

Database Manager Configuration

Node type = Enterprise Server Edition with local and remote clients

```

Database manager configuration release level      = 0x0c00

CPU speed (millisec/instruction)                (CPUSPEED) = 2.834065e-07
Communications bandwidth (MB/sec)                (COMM_BANDWIDTH) = 1.000000e+02

Max number of concurrently active databases      (NUMDB) = 8
Federated Database System Support                (FEDERATED) = NO
Transaction processor monitor name               (TP_MON_NAME) =

Default charge-back account                     (DFT_ACCOUNT_STR) =

Java Development Kit installation path           (JDK_PATH) = /home/db2inst1/sqllib/java/jdk64

Diagnostic error capture level                   (DIAGLEVEL) = 3
Notify Level                                    (NOTIFYLEVEL) = 3
Diagnostic data directory path                   (DIAGPATH) = /home/db2inst1/sqllib/db2dump

Default database monitor switches
Buffer pool                                     (DFT_MON_BUFPOOL) = OFF
Lock                                             (DFT_MON_LOCK) = ON
Sort                                             (DFT_MON_SORT) = OFF
Statement                                       (DFT_MON_STMT) = OFF
Table                                           (DFT_MON_TABLE) = OFF
Timestamp                                      (DFT_MON_TIMESTAMP) = ON
Unit of work                                   (DFT_MON_UOW) = OFF
Monitor health of instance and databases        (HEALTH_MON) = ON

SYSADM group name                             (SYSADM_GROUP) = DB2GRP1
SYSCTRL group name                           (SYSCTRL_GROUP) =
SYSMAINT group name                         (SYSMAINT_GROUP) =
SYSMON group name                           (SYSMON_GROUP) =

Client Userid-Password Plugin                 (CLNT_PW_PLUGIN) =
Client Kerberos Plugin                       (CLNT_KRB_PLUGIN) =
Group Plugin                                 (GROUP_PLUGIN) =
GSS Plugin for Local Authorization           (LOCAL_GSSPLUGIN) =
Server Plugin Mode                           (SRV_PLUGIN_MODE) = UNFENCED
Server List of GSS Plugins                   (SRVCON_GSSPLUGIN_LIST) =
Server Userid-Password Plugin                 (SRVCON_PW_PLUGIN) =
Server Connection Authentication              (SRVCON_AUTH) = NOT_SPECIFIED
Cluster manager                             (CLUSTER_MGR) =

Database manager authentication                (AUTHENTICATION) = SERVER
Cataloging allowed without authority          (CATALOG_NOAUTH) = NO
Trust all clients                            (TRUST_ALLCLNTS) = YES
Trusted client authentication                 (TRUST_CLNTAUTH) = CLIENT
Bypass federated authentication               (FED_NOAUTH) = NO

```

```

Default database path                      (DFTDBPATH) = /home/db2inst1

Database monitor heap size (4KB)           (MON_HEAP_SZ) = AUTOMATIC(256)
Java Virtual Machine heap size (4KB)       (JAVA_HEAP_SZ) = 2048
Audit buffer size (4KB)                   (AUDIT_BUF_SZ) = 0
Size of instance shared memory (4KB)       (INSTANCE_MEMORY) = AUTOMATIC(3601140)
Backup buffer default size (4KB)           (BACKBUFSZ) = 1024
Restore buffer default size (4KB)          (RESTBUFSZ) = 1024

Agent stack size                          (AGENT_STACK_SZ) = 1024
Sort heap threshold (4KB)                 (SHEAPTHRES) = 79000

Directory cache support                   (DIR_CACHE) = YES

Application support layer heap size (4KB)   (ASLHEAPSZ) = 15
Max requester I/O block size (bytes)       (RQRIOBLK) = 32767
Query heap size (4KB)                     (QUERY_HEAP_SZ) = 32768

Workload impact by throttled utilities (UTIL_IMPACT_LIM) = 10

Priority of agents                        (AGENTPRI) = SYSTEM
Agent pool size                          (NUM_POOLAGENTS) = AUTOMATIC(250)
Initial number of agents in pool          (NUM_INITAGENTS) = 0
Max number of coordinating agents          (MAX_COORDAGENTS) = AUTOMATIC(500)
Max number of client connections          (MAX_CONNECTIONS) = AUTOMATIC(MAX_COORDAGENTS)

Keep fenced process                      (KEEPFENCED) = YES
Number of pooled fenced processes          (FENCED_POOL) = AUTOMATIC(MAX_COORDAGENTS)
Initial number of fenced processes         (NUM_INITFENCED) = 0

Index re-creation time and redo index build (INDEXREC) = RESTART

Transaction manager database name          (TM_DATABASE) = 1ST_CONN
Transaction resync interval (sec)          (RESYNC_INTERVAL) = 180

SPM name                                 (SPM_NAME) = admsrv1
SPM log size                             (SPM_LOG_FILE_SZ) = 256
SPM resync agent limit                    (SPM_MAX_RESYNC) = 20
SPM log path                             (SPM_LOG_PATH) =

TCP/IP Service name                      (SVCENAME) = db2c_db2inst1
Discovery mode                           (DISCOVER) = SEARCH
Discover server instance                  (DISCOVER_INST) = ENABLE

Maximum query degree of parallelism        (MAX_QUERYDEGREE) = ANY
Enable intra-partition parallelism         (INTRA_PARALLEL) = NO

Maximum Asynchronous TQs per query        (FEDERATED_ASYNC) = 0

No. of int. communication buffers (4KB)    (FCM_NUM_BUFFERS) = AUTOMATIC(4096)
No. of int. communication channels         (FCM_NUM_CHANNELS) = AUTOMATIC(2048)
Node connection elapse time (sec)          (CONN_ELAPSE) = 10
Max number of node connection retries      (MAX_CONNRETRIES) = 5
Max time difference between nodes (min)    (MAX_TIME_DIFF) = 60

db2start/db2stop timeout (min)            (START_STOP_TIME) = 10

```

Error LS RC 7015 SQL RC=-911 linked to concurrency control in DB2 Content Manager Database

When multiple users concurrently access the DB2® Content Manager database for operations such as retrieval, insertion, update, and deletion, you might get the SQL error RC=-911 (SQL0911N) because of database lock contention.

In a concurrent environment, *lock contention* occurs because the database manager must ensure data integrity.

Possible causes

Lock contention might occur because of a timeout (reason code 68) or deadlock.

Timeout means that DB2 was not able to lock a resource within the time specified by the LOCKTIMEOUT parameter. The DB2 Content Manager Default value for LOCKTIMEOUT is 30 seconds.

Deadlock means that one application is waiting for another application to release the lock. The lingering application is locking the resource needed by the other.

Actions

Search the **ICMSERVER.LOG** for SQL0911N and identify the reason code. You can detect SQL0911N and avoid lock contention by performing one of the following steps:

Update the library server and resource manager database statistics and execution utilities **REORG, RUNSTATS, REBIND** to maintain good performance. You must bind the application again after successfully performing **RUNSTATS**.

Ensure that your application has **short transactions** (long transactions are NOT welcome in database application design).

When you define an item type, **create an index for attributes** that will be searched often. DB2 Universal Database uses indexes to retrieve the correct table row. When an index is absent, DB2 Universal Database must scan a table to meet the search criteria. Other applications can run concurrently, accessing the table being scanned, which could result in concurrency control issues.

If two transactions attempt to operate on the same row, locking can occur. This can happen from a variety of functions. For example, if one user is creating a document (with a long-running transaction) and another user performs a search that checks that record, the second transaction will be locked out until the first transaction is completed. To determine whether this is the cause of an error:

Run the application with the library server trace level set to -15.

Find the SQL error that reports the lock, and then find the item ID being accessed.

Search further up in the log file to see if another user session is also operating on that item ID. In the server log, each session is identified by a unique string such as "?05161633031148".

Ensure that all users have and use unique user IDs. If two users attempt to use the same user ID, locking can occur in functions such as check out or document routing APIs.

Set the following DB2 variable to avoid concurrency problems and improve performance of SQL update statements:

```
db2set DB2_EVALUNCOMMITTED=YES
```

Run the DB2 utilities **REGOR, RUNSTATS and REBIND** for this variable to take effect. This variable helps prevent deadlocks on DB2 Universal Database.

Add/change row **STATIC_FILE_PERMISSION** on **rmdb** database table: **RMCONFIGURATION**

Reserved for Content Manager EE resource manager configuration.

Table 1. RMCONFIGURATION

Column Name	Data Type	Attribute
PROPERTYNAME	VARCHAR(256)	NOT NULL
PROPERTYVALUE	VARCHAR(1536) FOR BIT DATA	NOT NULL
PROPERTYBINARY	VARCHAR(1536) DB2 ONLY RAW(1536) ORACLE ONLY	NULLABLE

When a file is written to file system storage, the resource manager runs the **chmod** command to set the default permission for the file when it is not being created, updated, or deleted. The **chmod** system call uses the value from the **STATIC_FILE_PERMISSION** parameter to set the file permissions on the file. The default file permission is 400, a value that permits read by user and denies group and others from accessing the file. Other possible values include 440 (read by user and group), 404 (read by user and others), and 444 (read by user, group, and others).

To count the registered users, enter the following command at a DB2

```
db2=> select count(*) from icmstusers where userid not in ('ICMCONCT','ICMPUBLIC') and userkind=0
```

db2 => list database directory

System Database Directory

Number of entries in the directory = 3

Database 1 entry:

Database alias = TOOLSDB
Database name = TOOLSDB
Local database directory = /home/db2inst1
Database release level = c.00
Comment =
Directory entry type = Indirect
Catalog database partition number = 0
Alternate server hostname =
Alternate server port number =

Database 2 entry:

Database alias = LNXRM
Database name = RMDB
Local database directory = /home/db2inst1
Database release level = c.00
Comment =
Directory entry type = Indirect
Catalog database partition number = 0
Alternate server hostname =
Alternate server port number =

Database 3 entry:

Database alias = LNXLS
Database name = ICMNLSDB
Local database directory = /home/db2inst1
Database release level = c.00
Comment =
Directory entry type = Indirect
Catalog database partition number = 0
Alternate server hostname =
Alternate server port number =

C:\Program Files\IBM\db2cmv8\cmgmt\connectors

ICMSERVER=LINUXLS
ICMSERVERREPTYPE=DB2
ICMSchema=icmadmin
ICMSSO=FALSE
ICMDBAUTH=SERVER
ICMREMOTE=TRUE
ICMHOSTNAME=ibmserver
ICMPOR=50000
ICMREMOTEDB=icmnlsdb
ICMNODENAME=LINUXLS
ICMOSTYPE=LINUX

ICMSERVER=CM07LS
ICMSERVERREPTYPE=DB2
ICMSchema=icmadmin
ICMSSO=FALSE
ICMDBAUTH=SERVER
ICMREMOTE=TRUE

ICMHOSTNAME=cm07
ICMPOR=50000
ICMREMOTEDB=icmnlbdb
ICMNODENAME=CM07LS
ICMOSTYPE=AIX

ICMSERVER=LMSLS
ICMSERVERREPTYPE=DB2
ICMSHEMA=icmadmin
ICMSSO=FALSE
ICMDBAUTH=SERVER
ICMREMOTE=TRUE
ICMHOSTNAME=admsrv1_svc
ICMPOR=50000
ICMREMOTEDB=icmnlbdb
ICMNODENAME=LMSLS
ICMOSTYPE=AIX

SERVERREPTYPE

SERVERREPTYPE is a parameter in the cmbicmsrvs.ini file. This file resides on the same workstation as your client. One of the following values indicates how the client connects to the IBM Content Manager library server.

DB2 Tells the API to use the user ID and password that is entered in the login window to connect to DB2 on the server. If the DB2 connection fails, the shared connection ID and password are used in a second attempt to connect.

DB2CON Tells the API to use the shared client ID and password on the first connection. Therefore, the user is a nonadministrative user and

Snapshot monitor CLP commands for db2 performance analysis

The following table lists all the supported snapshot request types. For certain request types, some information is returned only if the associated monitor switch is set ON. See the individual monitor elements to determine if a required element is under switch control.

TIPS: Use the db2pd -db <database name> -locks -transactions -applications -dynamic command to get the following results

Monitor level	CLP command	Information returned
Connections list	list applications [show detail]	Application identification information for all applications currently connected to a database that is managed by the DB2® instance on the partition where snapshot is taken.
Connections list	list applications for database dbname [show detail]	Application identification information for each application currently connected to the specified database.
Connections list	list dcs applications	Application identification information for all DCS applications currently connected to a database that is managed by the DB2 instance on the partition where snapshot is taken.
Database manager	get snapshot for dbm	Database manager level information, including instance-level monitor switch settings.
Database manager	get dbm monitor switches	Instance-level monitor switch settings.
Database	get snapshot for database on dbname	Database level information and counters for a database. Information is returned only if there is at least one application connected to the database.
Database	get snapshot for all databases	Database level information and counters for each database active on the partition. Information is returned only if there is at least one application connected to the database.
Database	list active databases	The number of connections to each active database. Includes databases that were started using the ACTIVATE DATABASE command, but have no connections.
Database	get snapshot for dcs database on dbname	Database level information and counters for a specific DCS database. Information is returned only if there is at least one application connected to the database.
Database	get snapshot for remote database on dbname	Database level information and counters for a specific federated system database. Information is returned only if there is at least one application connected to the database.
Database	get snapshot for all remote databases	Database level information and counters for each active federated system database on the partition. Information is returned only if there is at least one application connected to the database.
Application	get snapshot for application applid appl-id	Application level information, including cumulative counters, status information, and most recent SQL statement executed (if statement switch is set).
Application	get snapshot for application agentid appl-handle	Application level information, includes cumulative counters, status information, and most recent SQL statement executed (if statement switch is set).
Application	get snapshot for applications on dbname	Application level information for each application that is connected to the database on the partition. This

Monitor level	CLP command	Information returned
		includes cumulative counters, status information, and most recent SQL statement executed (if statement switch is set).
Application	get snapshot for all applications	Application level information for each application that is active on the partition. This includes cumulative counters, status information, and most recent SQL statement executed (if statement switch is set).
Application	get snapshot for dcs application applid appl-id	Application level information, including cumulative counters, status information, and most recent SQL statement executed (if statement switch is set).
Application	get snapshot for all dcs applications	Application level information for each DCS application that is active on the partition. This includes cumulative counters, status information, and most recent SQL statement executed (if statement switch is set).
Application	get snapshot for dcs application agentid appl-handle	Application level information, including cumulative counters, status information, and most recent SQL statement executed (if statement switch is set).
Application	get snapshot for dcs applications on dbname	Application level information for each DCS application that is connected to the database on the partition. This includes cumulative counters, status information, and most recent SQL statement executed (if statement switch is set).
Application	get snapshot for remote applications on dbname	Application level information, includes cumulative counters, status information, and most recent SQL statement executed (if statement switch is set).
Application	get snapshot for all remote applications	Application level information for each federated system application that is active on the partition. This includes cumulative counters, status information, and most recent SQL statement executed (if statement switch is set).
Table	get snapshot for tables on dbname	Table activity information at the database and application level for each application connected to the database. Table activity information at the table level for each table that was accessed by an application connected to the database. Requires the table switch.
Lock	get snapshot for locks for application applid appl-id	List of locks held by the application. Lock wait information requires the lock switch.
Lock	get snapshot for locks for application agentid appl-handle	List of locks held by the application. Lock wait information requires the lock switch.
Lock	get snapshot for locks on dbname	Lock information at the database level, and application level for each application connected to the database. Requires the lock switch.
Table space	get snapshot for tablespaces on dbname	Information about table space activity for a database. Requires the buffer pool switch. Also included is information on containers, quiescers, and ranges. This information is not under switch control.
Buffer pool	get snapshot for all bufferpools	Buffer pool activity counters. Requires the buffer pool switch.
Buffer pool	get snapshot for bufferpools on dbname	Buffer pool activity counters for the specified database. Requires the buffer pool switch.

Monitor level	CLP command	Information returned
Dynamic SQL	get snapshot for dynamic sql on dbname	Point-in-time statement information from the SQL statement cache for the database. The information can also be from a remote data source.

DB2 9.5 deletes previous backup images, log files and copies of load images automatically

This alleviates lots of pain for maintaining DB2 backups and log files. Prior to DB2 9.5, these tasks were usually attained by the operating systems scripts. For example,

Taking an online backup and retaining only 5 most recent backups

```
$ db2 "BACKUP DATABASE dbname ONLINE TO /bkp/db2 COMPRESS UTIL_IMPACT_PRIORITY 50 INCLUDE LOGS
```

```
WITHOUT PROMPTING"
```

```
$ find /bkp/db2 -mtime +5 | xargs rm
```

You should know what you are doing with the above command before you use it as it will delete backups older than 5 days. The above is the brute force method and I personally do not like such methods even though I have used them.

A nicer way will be to allow DB2 9.5 to do the job for you.

You can do this in 2 ways.

1. Let DB2 delete old backups, logs and copy of LOAD files automatically.
2. Let DB2 delete old backups, logs and copy of LOAD files when you want it to be done.

Let DB2 delete old backups automatically

To allow DB2 to delete old backups, old log files and old copies of LOAD images, you will need to turn parameter

AUTO_DEL_REC_OBJ to ON.

```
db2 connect to icmnlsdb
db2 update db cfg using AUTO_DEL_REC_OBJ on
db2 terminate
```

For automatic deletion, you will have to decide what value parameter REC_HIS_RETENTN should hold. The parameter REC_HIS_RETENTN tells to DB2 to prune the history file after 'n' number of days. The default value set is 366 days. If I take online backups every day, I may set this value to be 2 days. If I take off-line backup every Sunday followed by the delta backups every day, I may set this value to 8 days to make sure that my history file has information for the last 8 days (7 days + 1). Please remember that history file is very important for DB2 recovery operations. If by any chance you prune history, you can always restore history file from the the backup image.

Let us assume the value of REC_HIS_RETENTN to be 8.

```
db2inst1@cm07$ db2 update db cfg for icmnlsbd using REC_HIS_RETENTN 8
db2inst1@cm07$ db2 force applications all
```

```
DB20000I The FORCE APPLICATION command completed successfully.
DB21024I This command is asynchronous and may not be effective immediately.
```

```
db2inst1@cm07$ db2 terminate
```

```
DB20000I The TERMINATE command completed successfully.
```

```
db2inst1@cm07$ db2 attach to db2inst1
```

Instance Attachment Information

Instance server = DB2/AIX64 9.5.5

Authorization ID = DB2INST1
Local instance alias = DB2INST1

```
db2inst1@cm07$ db2 connect to icmnlbdb
```

Database Connection Information

Database server = DB2/AIX64 9.5.5
SQL authorization ID = DB2INST1
Local database alias = ICMNLSDB

DB2 will start pruning history file automatically after 8 days and since parameter AUTO_DEL_REC_OBJ is set to ON, the recovery objects (backup, logs and load images) will be deleted automatically.

Let DB2 delete old backups automatically when you say it so

If you want to control when DB2 should delete the old recovery objects, you still need to set parameter AUTO_DEL_REC_OBJ to ON and DB2 will delete the old recovery objects when you use PRUNE command to delete entries from the history file.

```
db2 connect to icmnlbdb
db2 update db cfg using AUTO_DEL_REC_OBJ ON
db2 terminate
```

DB2 will delete the old recovery objects when you issue PRUNE HISTORY command. For example,

To remove the entries for all restores, loads, table space backups, and full database backups taken before and including December 14, 2012 from the recovery history file, enter:

```
$ db2 prune history 20121214
```

Since you are deleting entries from history file, DB2 will also delete backups, logs and load copy images prior to Dec 14st, 2012.

This way, you are controlling the deletion of old recovery objects when you issue PRUNE HISTORY command.

The above is a much better method than old brute force method.

Commands to generate a script for runstats and rebind

```
db2 connect to db user userid using password
```

```
echo db2 connect to db user userid using password > fname.bat
```

```
db2 -x "select 'db2 runstats on table 'concat tabschema concat'.' concat tablename concat 'with distribution and detailed indexes all'
from syscat.tables where tabschema='schema' and type='T'">> fname.bat
```

```
echo db2 connect reset >> fname.bat
```

```
db2 connect reset
```

```
echo db2rbind db -l bind.log all /u userid /p password >> fname.bat
```

Change **db** to the name of your database and change **userid** and **password** for your system values. Change the **schema** name based on your system and be sure to use capital letters.

Reorg required

The DB2 command reorgchk can be used to suggest if a reorganization of the tables and indexes is warranted. You can run the command from a script and schedule to run the script when the system usage is low. You can use reorgchk to recalculate the table statistics using the "update statistics" option but it does not give the level of control over recalculating the index statistics that the runstats command does. Run runstats before running a reorgchk. To see whether you need to reorganize a table, use the following command from a DB2 command line window (after connecting to the database):

```
db2 reorgchk current statistics on table all > reorgchk.txt
```

Attention: Library Server relies heavily on DB2 stored procedures and precompiled access modules to perform its functions. This is why runstats is so important for maintaining the performance of a Content Manager.

statistics for all of the tables followed by statistics for all of the indexes are included. The last column in the output (REORG) is the column that indicates by the presence of one or more asterisks whether a reorganization might be necessary (for example, `-*` or `--*`).

To reorganize a specific table, use the following command from a DB2 command line window:

```
db2 reorg table <table name>
```

In this example, `<table name>` is the specific table you want to reorganize, such as `RADMIN.RMPARTS`.

To reorganize the indexes for a specific table, use the following command from a DB2 command line window:

```
db2 reorg indexes all for table <table name>
```

Again, `<table name>` is the specific table you want to reorganize

Recovering db2 database to new Server from Tivoli® Storage Manager (TSM)

This cross-node recovery example shows how to set up two computers so that you can recover data from one computer to another when log archives and backups are stored on a TSM server. Cross-node recovery using the `db2adutl` command, `logarchopt1` and `vendoropt` database configuration parameters.

DB2 backup db rmdb use tsm under TSM node `db2node`, where passwords are managed using the `PASSWORDACCESS=GENERATE` option. node password file: `TSM.PWD` stored under `/etc/security/adsm`, node configuration files: `dsm.opt` and `dsm.sys` are under `/usr/tivoli/tsm/client/api/bin64`.

In LMS, `admsrv1` is running the AIX® operating system. The db2instance on this machine is `db2inst2`. The database is called `rmdb`. The LMS development Server is called `cm07`, is also running the AIX operating system, and the db2instance for restore testing is `db2rins1`.

Copy all TSM related configuration files from production server: `admsrv1` to `cm07` under the same directories.

```
/etc/security/adsm/TSM.PWD
/usr/tivoli/tsm/client/api/bin64/dsm.opt
/usr/tivoli/tsm/client/api/bin64/dsm.sys
```

On `cm07`:

Create new db2 user on OS:

```
db2rins1
db2rfen1
```

Home directory: `/restore/db2rins1`, `/restore/db2rfen1`

Primary group: `db2grp1`

Create new db2instance

```
root@cm07$ $DB2DIR/instance/db2icrt -a server -u db2rfen1 db2rins1
DBI1070I Program db2icrt completed successfully.
```

Note: You can drop Instance:

```
root@cm07# cd /opt/IBM/V9.5/instance
root@cm07# ./db2idrop -f db2rins1
```

Check the new db2 instance:

```
root@cm07$ db2ilist
db2inst1
db2inst2
db2rins1
```

Setup `db2rins1` running environment same as `db2inst2` on `admsrv1`:

```
root@cm07$ rcp admsrv1:/home/db2inst2/sqllib/userprofile /restore/db2rins1/sqllib/userprofile
```

DB2 use `db2uext2` to archive/retrieve logs to/from TSM:

```
root@cm07$ rcp admsrv1:/home/db2inst2/sqllib/adm/db2uext2 /restore/db2rins1/sqllib/adm
```

```
# su - db2rins1; db2set db2comm=tcPIP
```

On admsrv1: To enable cross-node recovery, you must give access to the objects associated with the admsrv1 computer to another computer and account. In this example, give access to the computer cm07 and the user db2inst1 using the following command:

```
$ admsrv1:/home/db2inst2/sqllib/adsm> db2adutl grant all on all for db rmdb
Successfully added permissions for all to access rmdb on all
```

Note: You can confirm the results of the `db2adutl` grant operation by issuing the following command to retrieve the current access list for the current node:

```
$ admsrv1:/home/db2inst2/sqllib/adsm> db2adutl queryaccess
```

The following information is returned:

Node	Username	Database Name	Type
all	all	RMDB	A

Access Types: B - backup images L - logs A - both

On cm07, Verify that there is no data associated with this user and computer on the TSM server using the following command:

```
cm07:/restore/db2rins1/sqllib/adsm> db2adutl query db rmdb
```

The following information is returned:

```
--- Database directory is empty ---
```

```
Warning: There are no file spaces created by DB2 on the ADSM server
```

```
Warning: No DB2 backup images found in ADSM for any alias.
```

Query the TSM server for a list of objects for the icmnlsdb database associated with user db2inst2 and computer cm07 using the following command:

```
cm07:/restore/db2rins1/sqllib/adsm> db2adutl query db rmdb nodename db2node owner db2inst2
```

The following information is returned:

```
--- Database directory is empty ---
```

Query for database ZAMPLE

Retrieving FULL DATABASE BACKUP information.

```
1 Time: 20121216151025 Oldest log: S0000000.LOG DB Partition Number: 0
```

```
Sessions: 1
```

Retrieving INCREMENTAL DATABASE BACKUP information.

```
No INCREMENTAL DATABASE BACKUP images found for ICMNLSDB
```

Retrieving DELTA DATABASE BACKUP information.

```
No DELTA DATABASE BACKUP images found for ICMNLSDB
```

Retrieving TABLESPACE BACKUP information.

```
No TABLESPACE BACKUP images found for ICMNLSDB E
```

Retrieving INCREMENTAL TABLESPACE BACKUP information.

```
No INCREMENTAL TABLESPACE BACKUP images found for ICMNLSDB
```

Retrieving DELTA TABLESPACE BACKUP information.

```
No DELTA TABLESPACE BACKUP images found for ICMNLSDB
```

Retrieving LOAD COPY information.

```
1 Time: 20121216151213
```

Retrieving LOG ARCHIVE information.

```
Log file: S0000000.LOG, Chain Num: 0, DB Partition Number: 0,
```

```
Taken at: 2012-12-16-15.10.38
```

This information matches the TSM information that was generated previously and confirms that you can restore this image onto the cm07 computer.

Restore the rmdb database from the TSM server to the cm07 computer using the following command:

```
# cm07:/restore/db2rins1> db2 restore db rmdb use tsm options "-fromnode=db2node -fromowner=db2inst2"
```

```
DB20000I The RESTORE DATABASE command completed successfully.
```

Note: If the rmdb database already existed on cm07, the **OPTIONS** parameter would be omitted, and the database configuration parameter vendoropt would be used. This configuration parameter overrides the OPTIONS parameter for a backup or restores operation.

Perform a roll-forward operation to apply the transactions recorded in the `rmdb` database log file when a new table was created and new data loaded. In this example, the following attempt for the roll-forward operation will fail because the roll-forward utility cannot find the log files because the user and computer information is not specified:

```
# cm07:/restore/db2rins1> db2 rollforward db rmdb to end of logs and stop
```

The command returns the following error:

```
SQL4970N Roll-forward recovery on database "RMDB" cannot reach the specified stop point (end-of-log or point-in-time) because of missing log file(s) on node(s) "0".
```

Force the roll-forward utility to look for log files associated with another computer using the proper `logarchopt` value. In this example, use the following command to set the `logarchopt1` database configuration parameter and search for log files associated with user `db2inst2` and computer `admsrv1`:

```
# cm07:/restore/db2rins1> db2 update db cfg for rmdb using logarchopt1 "-fromnode=db2node -fromowner=db2inst2"
```

Enable the roll-forward utility to use the backup and load copy images by setting the `vendoropt` database configuration parameter using the following command:

```
# cm07:/restore/db2rins1> db2 update db cfg for rmdb using VENDOROPT "-fromnode=db2node -fromowner=db2inst2"
```

You can finish the cross-node data recovery by applying the transactions recorded in the `rmdb` database log file using the following command:

```
# cm07:/restore/db2rins1> db2 rollforward db rmdb to end of logs and stop
```

The following information is returned:

Rollforward Status

```
Input database alias           = rmdb
Number of nodes have returned status = 1

Node number                    = 0
Rollforward status             = not pending
Next log file to be read       =
Log files processed             = S00000000.LOG - S00000000.LOG
Last committed transaction     = 2012-12-16-20.10.38.000000 UTC
```

```
DB20000I The ROLLFORWARD command completed successfully.
```

The database `rmdb` on computer `admsrv1` under user `db2inst2` has been recovered to the same point as the database on computer `cm07` under user `db2rins1`.

Following practices are for archive logs retrieve, db2 CANNOT rollforward due to NO logs found under it archive log directory, I have to retrieve all needed archived logs from TSM using `db2adutl` utility:

```
$ su root
```

```
root's Password:
```

```
$ db2adutl extract logs between S0014067 and S0014068
```

```
Query for database RMDB
```

```
Retrieving LOG ARCHIVE information.
```

```
LOG ARCHIVE image:
```

```
Log file: S0014067.LOG, Chain Num: -1, DB Partition Number: 0, Taken at: 2013-06-11-4.38.09
```

```
Do you want to extract this log image (Y/N)? y
```

```
Writing to file:
```

```
./S0014067.LOG
```

```
LOG ARCHIVE image:
```

```
Log file: S0014068.LOG, Chain Num: -1, DB Partition Number: 0, Taken at: 2013-06-11-4.41.02
```

```
Do you want to extract this log image (Y/N)? y
```

```
Writing to file:
```

```
./S0014068.LOG
```

Query for database RMDBLB

Retrieving LOG ARCHIVE information.
No LOG ARCHIVE images found for RMDBLB

Query for database TOOLSDB

Retrieving LOG ARCHIVE information.
No LOG ARCHIVE images found for TOOLSDB

```
# pwd
/tsmhal/db2inst2/log
# ls -l
total 0
-rw-r--r--  1 db2rins1 db2grp1      6440 Jun 11 10:01 RETRIEVE.LOG
-rw-r-----  1 root      system    528384 Jun 11 10:13 S0014067.LOG
-rw-r-----  1 root      system    12288 Jun 11 10:14 S0014068.LOG
-rw-r--r--  1 db2rins1 db2grp1        0 Jun 10 16:08 dsierror.log
# pwd
/tsmhal/db2inst2/log
# db2 get db cfg for rmdb
SQL1013N  The database alias name or database name "RMDB" could not be found.
SQLSTATE=42705
# pwd
/tsmhal/db2inst2/log
# set -o vi
# db2 get db cfg for rmdb
      Database Configuration for Database rmdb
```

Database configuration release level	= 0x0c00
Database release level	= 0x0c00

Database territory	= US
Database code page	= 1208
Database code set	= UTF-8
Database country/region code	= 1
Database collating sequence	= IDENTITY
Alternate collating sequence (ALT_COLLATE)	=
Number compatibility	= OFF
Varchar2 compatibility	= OFF
Database page size	= 4096

Dynamic SQL Query management (DYN_QUERY_MGMT)	= DISABLE
---	-----------

Discovery support for this database (DISCOVER_DB)	= ENABLE
---	----------

Restrict access	= NO
Default query optimization class (DFT_QUERYOPT)	= 2
Degree of parallelism (DFT_DEGREE)	= 1
Continue upon arithmetic exceptions (DFT_SQLMATHWARN)	= NO
Default refresh age (DFT_REFRESH_AGE)	= 0
Default maintained table types for opt (DFT_MTTB_TYPES)	= SYSTEM
Number of frequent values retained (NUM_FREQVALUES)	= 10
Number of quantiles retained (NUM_QUANTILES)	= 20

Decimal floating point rounding mode (DECFLT_ROUNDING)	= ROUND_HALF_EVEN
--	-------------------

Backup pending	= NO
----------------	------

Database is consistent	= NO
Rollforward pending	= DATABASE
Restore pending	= NO

Multi-page file allocation enabled	= YES
------------------------------------	-------

Log retain for recovery status	= RECOVERY
User exit for logging status	= YES

Self tuning memory (SELF_TUNING_MEM)	= OFF
Size of database shared memory (4KB) (DATABASE_MEMORY)	= AUTOMATIC(114400)
Database memory threshold (DB_MEM_THRESH)	= 10

Max storage for lock list (4KB)	(LOCKLIST)	= 1000
Percent. of lock lists per application	(MAXLOCKS)	= 10
Package cache size (4KB)	(PCKCACHESZ)	= (MAXAPPLS*8)
Sort heap thres for shared sorts (4KB)	(SHEAPTHRES_SHR)	= 20000
Sort list heap (4KB)	(SORTHEAP)	= 1280

Database heap (4KB)	(DBHEAP)	= AUTOMATIC(2560)
Catalog cache size (4KB)	(CATALOGCACHE_SZ)	= (MAXAPPLS*5)
Log buffer size (4KB)	(LOGBUFSZ)	= 8
Utilities heap size (4KB)	(UTIL_HEAP_SZ)	= 5000
Buffer pool size (pages)	(BUFFPAGE)	= 1000
SQL statement heap (4KB)	(STMTHEAP)	= 2048
Default application heap (4KB)	(APPLHEAPSZ)	= AUTOMATIC(1024)
Application Memory Size (4KB)	(APPL_MEMORY)	= AUTOMATIC(40000)
Statistics heap size (4KB)	(STAT_HEAP_SZ)	= AUTOMATIC(4384)

Interval for checking deadlock (ms)	(DLCHKTIME)	= 10000
Lock timeout (sec)	(LOCKTIMEOUT)	= -1

Changed pages threshold	(CHNGPGS_THRESH)	= 60
Number of asynchronous page cleaners	(NUM_IOCLEANERS)	= 1
Number of I/O servers	(NUM_IOSERVERS)	= 3
Index sort flag	(INDEXSORT)	= YES
Sequential detect flag	(SEQDETECT)	= YES
Default prefetch size (pages)	(DFT_PREFETCH_SZ)	= AUTOMATIC

Track modified pages	(TRACKMOD)	= OFF
----------------------	------------	-------

Default number of containers		= 1
Default tablespace extentsize (pages)	(DFT_EXTENT_SZ)	= 32

Max number of active applications	(MAXAPPLS)	= 512
Average number of active applications	(AVG_APPLS)	= 1
Max DB files open per application	(MAXFILOP)	= 61440

Log file size (4KB)	(LOGFILSIZ)	= 10000
Number of primary log files	(LOGPRIMARY)	= 50
Number of secondary log files	(LOGSECOND)	= 100
Changed path to log files	(NEWLOGPATH)	=
Path to log files		=
/restore/db2rins1/db2rins1/NODE0000/SQL00001/SQLLOGDIR/		
Overflow log path	(OVERFLOWLOGPATH)	=
Mirror log path	(MIRRORLOGPATH)	=
First active log file		= S0014067.LOG
Block log on disk full	(BLK_LOG_DSK_FUL)	= NO
Block non logged operations	(BLOCKNONLOGGED)	= NO
Percent max primary log space by transaction	(MAX_LOG)	= 0
Num. of active log files for 1 active UOW	(NUM_LOG_SPAN)	= 0

Group commit count	(MINCOMMIT)	= 1
Percent log file reclaimed before soft chkpt	(SOFTMAX)	= 100
Log retain for recovery enabled	(LOGRETAIN)	= RECOVERY
User exit for logging enabled	(USEREXIT)	= ON

HADR database role		= STANDARD
HADR local host name	(HADR_LOCAL_HOST)	=
HADR local service name	(HADR_LOCAL_SVC)	=
HADR remote host name	(HADR_REMOTE_HOST)	=
HADR remote service name	(HADR_REMOTE_SVC)	=
HADR instance name of remote server	(HADR_REMOTE_INST)	=
HADR timeout value	(HADR_TIMEOUT)	= 120
HADR log write synchronization mode	(HADR_SYNCMODE)	= NEARSYNC
HADR peer window duration (seconds)	(HADR_PEER_WINDOW)	= 0

First log archive method	(LOGARCHMETH1)	= USEREXIT
Options for logarchmeth1	(LOGARCHOPT1)	= -fromnode=db2node -fromowner=db2inst2
Second log archive method	(LOGARCHMETH2)	= OFF
Options for logarchmeth2	(LOGARCHOPT2)	=
Failover log archive path	(FAILARCHPATH)	=
Number of log archive retries on error	(NUMARCHRETRY)	= 5
Log archive retry Delay (secs)	(ARCHRETRYDELAY)	= 20

```
Vendor options (VENDOROPT) = -fromnode=db2node -fromowner=db2inst2
```

```
Auto restart enabled (AUTORESTART) = ON
Index re-creation time and redo index build (INDEXREC) = SYSTEM (RESTART)
Log pages during index build (LOGINDEXBUILD) = OFF
Default number of loadrec sessions (DFT_LOADREC_SES) = 1
Number of database backups to retain (NUM_DB_BACKUPS) = 10
Recovery history retention (days) (REC_HIS_RETENTN) = 366
Auto deletion of recovery objects (AUTO_DEL_REC_OBJ) = ON
```

```
TSM management class (TSM_MGMTCLASS) =
TSM node name (TSM_NODENAME) = db2node
TSM owner (TSM_OWNER) =
TSM password (TSM_PASSWORD) =
```

```
Automatic maintenance (AUTO_MAINT) = OFF
Automatic database backup (AUTO_DB_BACKUP) = OFF
Automatic table maintenance (AUTO_TBL_MAINT) = OFF
Automatic runstats (AUTO_RUNSTATS) = OFF
Automatic statement statistics (AUTO_STMT_STATS) = OFF
Automatic statistics profiling (AUTO_STATS_PROF) = OFF
Automatic profile updates (AUTO_PROF_UPD) = OFF
Automatic reorganization (AUTO_REORG) = OFF
```

```
Enable XML Character operations (ENABLE_XMLCHAR) = YES
WLM Collection Interval (minutes) (WLM_COLLECT_INT) = 0
```

```
# cd /restore/db2rins1/db2rins1/NODE0000/SQL00001/SQLOGDIR/
# ls -l
total 0
# env
_=usr/bin/env
LANG=en_US
LOGIN=root
PATH=/usr/bin:/etc:/usr/sbin:/usr/ucb:/restore/db2rins1/bin:/usr/bin/X11:/sbin:./:/restore/db2rins1/sqllib/bin:/restore/db2rins1/sqllib/adm:/restore/db2rins1/sqllib/misc:/restore/db2rins1/sqllib/db2tss/bin
LC_FASTMSG=true
CLASSPATH=/restore/db2rins1/sqllib/java/db2java.zip:/restore/db2rins1/sqllib/java/db2jcc.jar:/restore/db2rins1/sqllib/function:/restore/db2rins1/sqllib/java/db2jcc_license_cu.jar:.
LOGNAME=db2rins1
MAIL=/usr/spool/mail/db2rins1
DSMI_CONFIG=/usr/tivoli/tsm/client/api/bin64/dsm.opt
LOCPATH=/usr/lib/nls/loc
USER=db2rins1
AUTHSTATE=files
DEFAULT_BROWSER=/usr/bin/mozilla
SHELL=/usr/bin/ksh
ODMDIR=/etc/objrepos
DSMI_LOG=/tsmhal/db2inst2/log
PAM_SERVICE=su
IBMCROOT=/opt/IBM/db2cmv8
HOME=/restore/db2rins1
DB2INSTANCE=db2rins1
TERM=xterm
MAILMSG=[YOU HAVE NEW MAIL]
PWD=/restore/db2rins1/db2rins1/NODE0000/SQL00001/SQLOGDIR
TZ=EST5EDT,M3.2.5,M11.1.0
ICMDLL=/home/db2fenc1
DSMI_DIR=/usr/tivoli/tsm/client/api/bin64
A_z=! LOGNAME
# cp /tsmhal/db2inst2/log/*.LOG .
# ls -l
total 0
-rw-r--r-- 1 root system 6440 Jun 11 10:20 RETRIEVE.LOG
-rw-r----- 1 root system 528384 Jun 11 10:20 S0014067.LOG
-rw-r----- 1 root system 12288 Jun 11 10:20 S0014068.LOG
# chown db2rins1:db2grp1 *.LOG
# ls -l
total 0
-rw-r--r-- 1 db2rins1 db2grp1 6440 Jun 11 10:20 RETRIEVE.LOG
-rw-r----- 1 db2rins1 db2grp1 528384 Jun 11 10:20 S0014067.LOG
```

```
-rw-r----- 1 db2rins1 db2grp1 12288 Jun 11 10:20 S0014068.LOG
# exit
$ db2 rollforward db rmdb to end of logs and stop
```

Rollforward Status

```
Input database alias      = rmdb
Number of nodes have returned status = 1

Node number              = 0
Rollforward status       = not pending
Next log file to be read = 
Log files processed      = S0014067.LOG - S0014068.LOG
Last committed transaction = 2013-06-11-08.40.07.000000 UTC
```

```
DB20000I The ROLLFORWARD command completed successfully.
$ db2 connect to rmdb
```

Database Connection Information

```
Database server      = DB2/AIX64 9.5.5
SQL authorization ID = DB2RINS1
Local database alias = RMDB
```

```
$ pwd
/tsmha1/db2inst2/log
$ ls
ARCHIVE.LOG RETRIEVE.LOG S0014067.LOG S0014068.LOG dsiererror.log
$ cd
$ pwd
/restore/db2rins1
$ ls
db2rins1 sqllib
$ ls -l
total 0
drwxrwxr-x  3 db2rins1 db2grp1    256 Jun 10 16:08 db2rins1
drwxrwsr-t 20 db2rins1 db2grp1   4096 Jun 10 15:33 sqllib
$ du -k db2rins1
80540 db2rins1/NODE0000/SQL00001/SQLLOGDIR
127280 db2rins1/NODE0000/SQL00001/SQLT0000.0
4 db2rins1/NODE0000/SQL00001/SQLT0001.0
9988 db2rins1/NODE0000/SQL00001/SQLT0002.0
416 db2rins1/NODE0000/SQL00001/SYSTOOLSPACE
4 db2rins1/NODE0000/SQL00001/SYSTOOLSTMPSPACE
4 db2rins1/NODE0000/SQL00001/TEMPSPACE2
264 db2rins1/NODE0000/SQL00001/blobs
0 db2rins1/NODE0000/SQL00001/db2event/db2detaildeadlock
0 db2rins1/NODE0000/SQL00001/db2event
3961016 db2rins1/NODE0000/SQL00001/objects
164 db2rins1/NODE0000/SQL00001/objparts
452 db2rins1/NODE0000/SQL00001/replicas
416 db2rins1/NODE0000/SQL00001/sms
184 db2rins1/NODE0000/SQL00001/tracking
452 db2rins1/NODE0000/SQL00001/validateitm
4196444 db2rins1/NODE0000/SQL00001
12 db2rins1/NODE0000/sqldbdir
4196456 db2rins1/NODE0000
4196456 db2rins1
$
```

Example 2: Passwords are user-managed (PASSWORDACCESS option set to PROMPT)

This cross-node recovery example shows how to set up two computers so that you can recover data from one computer to another when log archives and backups are stored on a TSM server and where passwords are managed by the users. In these environments, extra information is required, specifically the TSM nodename and password of the computer where the objects were created.

Update the client `dsm.sys` file by adding the following line because computer `admsrv1` is the name of the source computer

NODENAME db2node

Note: On Windows operating systems, this file is called the dsm.opt file. When you update this file, you must reboot your system for the changes to take effect.

Query the TSM server for the list of objects associated with user db2inst1 and computer admsrv1 using the following command:

```
admsrv2:/home/db2inst1/sqllib/adsm> db2adutl query db rmdb nodename db2node owner db2inst2  
password *****
```

The following information is returned:

Query for database RMDB

Retrieving FULL DATABASE BACKUP information.

1 Time: 2012126151025 Oldest log: S0000000.LOG DB Partition Number: 0
Sessions: 1

Retrieving INCREMENTAL DATABASE BACKUP information.

No INCREMENTAL DATABASE BACKUP images found for ICMNLSDB

Retrieving DELTA DATABASE BACKUP information.

No DELTA DATABASE BACKUP images found for ICMNLSDB

Retrieving TABLESPACE BACKUP information.

No TABLESPACE BACKUP images found for ICMNLSDB

Retrieving INCREMENTAL TABLESPACE BACKUP information.

No INCREMENTAL TABLESPACE BACKUP images found for ICMNLSDB

Retrieving DELTA TABLESPACE BACKUP information.

No DELTA TABLESPACE BACKUP images found for ICMNLSDB

Retrieving LOAD COPY information.

1 Time: 20090216151213

Retrieving LOG ARCHIVE information.

Log file: S0000000.LOG, Chain Num: 0, DB Partition Number: 0,
Taken at: 2012-12-16-15.10.38

If the rmdb database does not exist on computer cm07, perform the following steps:

Create an empty rmdb database using the following command:

```
cm07:/restore/db2rins1> db2 create db rmdb
```

Update the database configuration parameter tsm_nodename using the following command:

```
cm07:/restore/db2rins1> db2 update db cfg for icmnlsdb using tsm_nodename db2node
```

Update the database configuration parameter tsm_password using the following command:

```
cm07:/restore/db2rins1> db2 update db cfg for rmdb using tsm_password *****
```

Attempt to restore the icmnlsdb database using the following command:

```
cm07:/restore/db2rins1> db2 restore db icmnlsdb use tsm options "'-fromnode=db2node -  
fromowner=db2inst2'" without prompting
```

The restore operation completes successfully, but a warning is issued:

SQL2540W Restore is successful, however a warning "2523" was encountered during Database Restore while processing in No Interrupt mode.

Perform a roll-forward operation using the following command:

```
cm07:/restore/db2rins1> db2 rollforward db rmdb to end of logs and stop
```

In this example, because the restore operation replaced the database configuration file, the roll-forward utility cannot find the correct log files and the following error message is returned:

SQL1268N Roll-forward recovery stopped due to error "-2112880618" while retrieving log file "S0000000.LOG" for database "ICMNLSDB" on node "0".

Reset the following TSM database configuration values to the correct values:

Set the tsm_nodename configuration parameter using the following command:

```
cm07:/restore/db2rins1> db2 update db cfg for rmdb using tsm_nodename db2node
```

Set the tsm_password database configuration parameter using the following command:

```
cm07:/restore/db2rins1> db2 update db cfg for rmdb using tsm_password *****
```

Set the logarchopt1 database configuration parameter so that the roll-forward utility can find the correct log files using the following command:

```
cm07:/restore/db2rins1> db2 update db cfg for rmdb using logarchopt1 "'-fromnode=db2node -  
fromowner=db2inst2'"
```

Set the vendoropt database configuration parameter so that the load recovery file can also be used during the roll-forward operation using the following command:

```
cm07:/restore/db2rins1> db2 update db cfg for rmdb using VENDOROPT "'-fromnode=db2node - fromowner=db2inst2'"
```

You can finish the cross-node recovery by performing the roll-forward operation using the following command:

```
cm07:/restore/db2rins1> db2 rollforward db rmdb to end of logs and stop
```

The following information is returned:

Rollforward Status

```
Input database alias          = rmdb
Number of nodes have returned status = 1

Node number                  = 0
Rollforward status          = not pending
Next log file to be read    =
Log files processed         = S00000000.LOG - S00000000.LOG
Last committed transaction  = 2012-12-16-20.10.38.000000 UTC
```

```
DB20000I The ROLLFORWARD command completed successfully.
```

The database icmnlbdb on computer dps under user regress9 has been recovered to the same point as the database on computerbar under user roecken

Backup icmstitemevents data before 2010-01-01 00:00:00.000000 for table purge

```
db2inst1@admsrv1$ db2 attach to db2inst1
```

```
db2inst1@admsrv1$ db2 connect to icmnlbdb
```

```
db2inst1@admsrv1$ db2 "export to icmstitemevents.20110101.ixf of ixf select * from icmadmin.icmstitemevents where created < '2011-01-01 00:00:00.000000'"
```

```
db2inst1@cm07$ db2 "import from /restore/db2rins1/icmstitemevents.20100101.ixf of ixf commitcount automatic insert into icmadmin.icmstitemevents"
```

```
SQL3150N The H record in the PC/IXF file has product "DB2 02.00", date "20130614", and time "134540".
```

```
SQL3153N The T record in the PC/IXF file has name "icmstitemevents.20100101.ixf", qualifier "", and source " ".
```

```
SQL3109N The utility is beginning to load data from file "/restore/db2rins1/icmstitemevents.20100101.ixf".
```

```
SQL3186W Data was not loaded into the database, because the log was full or the lock space was exhausted. SQLCODE "-964" was returned. A commit will be attempted and the operation will continue if the commit is successful.
```

```
SQL0964C The transaction log for the database is full. SQLSTATE=57011
```

```
SQL3221W ...Begin COMMIT WORK. Input Record Count = "157207".
```

```
SQL3222W ...COMMIT of any database changes was successful.
```

```
SQL3186W Data was not loaded into the database, because the log was full or the lock space was exhausted. SQLCODE "-964" was returned. A commit will be attempted and the operation will continue if the commit is successful.
```

```
SQL0964C The transaction log for the database is full. SQLSTATE=57011
```

```
SQL3221W ...Begin COMMIT WORK. Input Record Count = "310580".
```

```
SQL3222W ...COMMIT of any database changes was successful.
```

```
SQL3186W Data was not loaded into the database, because the log was full or
```

the lock space was exhausted. SQLCODE "-964" was returned. A commit will be attempted and the operation will continue if the commit is successful.

SQL0964C The transaction log for the database is full. SQLSTATE=57011

SQL3221W ...Begin COMMIT WORK. Input Record Count = "466658".

SQL3222W ...COMMIT of any database changes was successful.

SQL3186W Data was not loaded into the database, because the log was full or the lock space was exhausted. SQLCODE "-964" was returned. A commit will be attempted and the operation will continue if the commit is successful.

SQL0964C The transaction log for the database is full. SQLSTATE=57011

SQL3221W ...Begin COMMIT WORK. Input Record Count = "620706".

SQL3222W ...COMMIT of any database changes was successful.

SQL3186W Data was not loaded into the database, because the log was full or the lock space was exhausted. SQLCODE "-964" was returned. A commit will be attempted and the operation will continue if the commit is successful.

SQL0964C The transaction log for the database is full. SQLSTATE=57011

SQL3221W ...Begin COMMIT WORK. Input Record Count = "778993".

SQL3222W ...COMMIT of any database changes was successful.

SQL3186W Data was not loaded into the database, because the log was full or the lock space was exhausted. SQLCODE "-964" was returned. A commit will be attempted and the operation will continue if the commit is successful.

SQL0964C The transaction log for the database is full. SQLSTATE=57011

SQL3221W ...Begin COMMIT WORK. Input Record Count = "933274".

SQL3222W ...COMMIT of any database changes was successful.

SQL3186W Data was not loaded into the database, because the log was full or the lock space was exhausted. SQLCODE "-964" was returned. A commit will be attempted and the operation will continue if the commit is successful.

SQL0964C The transaction log for the database is full. SQLSTATE=57011

SQL3221W ...Begin COMMIT WORK. Input Record Count = "1094883".

SQL3222W ...COMMIT of any database changes was successful.

SQL3186W Data was not loaded into the database, because the log was full or the lock space was exhausted. SQLCODE "-964" was returned. A commit will be attempted and the operation will continue if the commit is successful.

SQL0964C The transaction log for the database is full. SQLSTATE=57011

SQL3221W ...Begin COMMIT WORK. Input Record Count = "1252266".

SQL3222W ...COMMIT of any database changes was successful.

SQL3186W Data was not loaded into the database, because the log was full or the lock space was exhausted. SQLCODE "-964" was returned. A commit will be attempted and the operation will continue if the commit is successful.

SQL0964C The transaction log for the database is full. SQLSTATE=57011

SQL3221W ...Begin COMMIT WORK. Input Record Count = "1408475".

SQL3222W ...COMMIT of any database changes was successful.

SQL3186W Data was not loaded into the database, because the log was full or the lock space was exhausted. SQLCODE "-964" was returned. A commit will be attempted and the operation will continue if the commit is successful.

attempted and the operation will continue if the commit is successful.

SQL0964C The transaction log for the database is full. SQLSTATE=57011

SQL3221W ...Begin COMMIT WORK. Input Record Count = "1565520".

SQL3222W ...COMMIT of any database changes was successful.

SQL3186W Data was not loaded into the database, because the log was full or the lock space was exhausted. SQLCODE "-964" was returned. A commit will be attempted and the operation will continue if the commit is successful.

SQL0964C The transaction log for the database is full. SQLSTATE=57011

SQL3221W ...Begin COMMIT WORK. Input Record Count = "1726870".

SQL3222W ...COMMIT of any database changes was successful.

SQL3186W Data was not loaded into the database, because the log was full or the lock space was exhausted. SQLCODE "-964" was returned. A commit will be attempted and the operation will continue if the commit is successful.

SQL0964C The transaction log for the database is full. SQLSTATE=57011

SQL3221W ...Begin COMMIT WORK. Input Record Count = "1883563".

SQL3222W ...COMMIT of any database changes was successful.

SQL3186W Data was not loaded into the database, because the log was full or the lock space was exhausted. SQLCODE "-964" was returned. A commit will be attempted and the operation will continue if the commit is successful.

SQL0964C The transaction log for the database is full. SQLSTATE=57011

SQL3221W ...Begin COMMIT WORK. Input Record Count = "2039398".

SQL3222W ...COMMIT of any database changes was successful.

SQL3186W Data was not loaded into the database, because the log was full or the lock space was exhausted. SQLCODE "-964" was returned. A commit will be attempted and the operation will continue if the commit is successful.

SQL0964C The transaction log for the database is full. SQLSTATE=57011

SQL3221W ...Begin COMMIT WORK. Input Record Count = "2204844".

SQL3222W ...COMMIT of any database changes was successful.

SQL3186W Data was not loaded into the database, because the log was full or the lock space was exhausted. SQLCODE "-964" was returned. A commit will be attempted and the operation will continue if the commit is successful.

SQL0964C The transaction log for the database is full. SQLSTATE=57011

SQL3221W ...Begin COMMIT WORK. Input Record Count = "2381190".

SQL3222W ...COMMIT of any database changes was successful.

SQL3186W Data was not loaded into the database, because the log was full or the lock space was exhausted. SQLCODE "-964" was returned. A commit will be attempted and the operation will continue if the commit is successful.

SQL0964C The transaction log for the database is full. SQLSTATE=57011

SQL3221W ...Begin COMMIT WORK. Input Record Count = "2560074".

SQL3222W ...COMMIT of any database changes was successful.

SQL3110N The utility has completed processing. "2679843" rows were read from the input file.

```
SQL3221W ...Begin COMMIT WORK. Input Record Count = "2679843".
```

```
SQL3222W ...COMMIT of any database changes was successful.
```

```
SQL3149N "2679843" rows were processed from the input file. "2679843" rows  
were successfully inserted into the table. "0" rows were rejected.
```

```
Number of rows read      = 2679843  
Number of rows skipped   = 0  
Number of rows inserted  = 2679843  
Number of rows updated   = 0  
Number of rows rejected  = 0  
Number of rows committed = 2679843
```

db2inst1@cm07\$ db2 list active databases

Active Databases

```
Database name           = ICMNLSDB  
Applications connected  = 2  
Database path           = /home/db2inst1/db2inst1/NODE0000/SQL00002/
```

db2inst1@cm07\$ db2 force applications all

```
DB20000I The FORCE APPLICATION command completed successfully.  
DB21024I This command is asynchronous and may not be effective immediately.
```

db2inst1@cm07\$ db2 backup db icmnlsdb to /home/db2inst1/dbbkup

```
Backup successful. The timestamp for this backup image is : 20130614151855
```

```
CONNECT TO ICMNLSDB;  
QUIESCE DATABASE IMMEDIATE FORCE CONNECTIONS;  
UNQUIESCE DATABASE;  
CONNECT RESET;  
UPDATE DB CFG FOR ICMNLSDB USING logarchmeth1 "DISK:/db2lslogging" logprimary 10 logsecond 20 logfilsiz 1000;  
BACKUP DATABASE ICMNLSDB TO "C:\Document" WITH 2 BUFFERS BUFFER 1024 PARALLELISM 1 WITHOUT PROMPTING;
```

Start Collect content of scripts listed in file SCRIPTS

```
#####  
# Script /admsrv/drmgr/aix/db2delinst1.ksh  
#####  
#####  
# Script /home/db2inst1/snapshot/Database_key_snapshot_icmnlsdb.ksh  
#####  
snap_time=`date +%H%M`  
. ~/.profile
```

```
db2 connect to icmnlsdb  
db2 get snapshot for applications on icmnlsdb > /home/lchen/snapshot/icmnls_key_snapshot.$snap_time  
sleep 1  
db2 get snapshot for locks on icmnlsdb >> /home/lchen/snapshot/icmnls_key_snapshot.$snap_time  
sleep 1  
grep Lock-wait /home/lchen/snapshot/icmnls_key_snapshot.$snap_time > /home/lchen/snapshot/Lock_wait_start  
if [ -s /home/lchen/snapshot/Lock_wait_start ]; then  
    mail -s " LMS Lock wait start now " lchen@yahoo.com < /home/lchen/snapshot/icmnls_key_snapshot.$snap_time  
fi  
rm -f /home/lchen/snapshot/Lock_wait_start  
#####  
# Script /admsrv/db2/icmnlsdb/db2stats/lstats.ksh
```



```
#####

echo " ==    Run Statistics for LS started at @ `date` ==\n"

. /home/db2inst1/sqllib/db2profile

db2 connect to icmnlsdb user icmadmin using cmls83

db2 runstats on table ICMADMIN.CARRIERCODENB with distribution and detailed indexes all
db2 runstats on table ICMADMIN.CLIENTADMNB with distribution and detailed indexes all
db2 runstats on table ICMADMIN.ICMUT04228001 with distribution and detailed indexes all
db2 runstats on table ICMADMIN.ICMUT04229001 with distribution and detailed indexes all

db2 connect reset

echo "\n== Run Statistics for LS completed @ `date`==\n\n"

echo "*** Run binding for LS started @ `date` ** \n"

db2rbind icmnlsdb -l /admsrv/db2/icmnlsdb/db2stats/ls_stats.log all -u icmadmin -p cmls83

echo "*** Run binding for LS finished @ `date` ** \n"

#####
# Script /admsrv/db2/icmnlsdb/db2mgmt/reorgchk/ls_reorgchk.ksh
#####

echo "=="    Reorgchk for LS started at @ `date`    == \n"

. /home/db2inst1/sqllib/db2profile

cd /admsrv/db2/icmnlsdb/db2mgmt/reorgchk

db2 -v "connect to icmnlsdb user db2inst1 using yahoo"

db2 -v "reorgchk current statistics on table all" > ./ls_reorgchk.log.`date +%Y%m%d` 2>&1

db2 -v "connect reset"

echo "=="    Reorgchk for LS completed at @ `date`    == \n"

exit 0
#####
# Script /admsrv/db2/icmnlsdb/db2mgmt/reorgtab/ls_reorg.ksh
#####

root@admsrv1:/admsrv/db2/icmnlsdb/db2mgmt/reorgtab # cat lsreorg.ksh
#!/bin/ksh

echo "Reorg is started on ICMNLSDB database @ `date`"

. /home/db2inst1/sqllib/db2profile

db2 -v "connect to icmnlsdb user icmadmin using cmls83"

db2 -v "REORG INDEXES ALL FOR TABLE ICMADMIN.ICMSTRESOURCEMGR CLEANUP ONLY ALL"
db2 -v "REORG INDEXES ALL FOR TABLE ICMADMIN.ICMSTUSERGROUPS"
db2 -v "REORG TABLE ICMADMIN.ICMSTCOMPILEDACL"
db2 -v "REORG TABLE ICMADMIN.ICMSTCOMPILEDPERM"
PAGES"
```

```

db2 -v "REORG INDEXES ALL FOR TABLE ICMADMIN.ICMUT04159001 CLEANUP ONLY ALL"
db2 -v "REORG INDEXES ALL FOR TABLE ICMADMIN.ICMUT04160001 CLEANUP ONLY ALL"
db2 -v "REORG INDEXES ALL FOR TABLE ICMADMIN.ICMUT04163001 CLEANUP ONLY ALL"
db2 -v "REORG INDEXES ALL FOR TABLE ICMADMIN.ICMUT04164001 CLEANUP ONLY ALL"
db2 -v "REORG TABLE ICMADMIN.CARRIERCODENB INDEX ICMADMIN.CC1329165922993"

db2 -v "connect reset"

echo "Reorg is completed on ICMNLSDB database @ `date`"

exit 0

#####
# Script /home/db2inst1/export/broker.export.ksh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh

. /home/db2inst1/sqlllib/db2profile

cd /home/db2inst1/export/today

cp -p /home/db2inst1/export/today-1/* /home/db2inst1/export/today-2
cp -p /home/db2inst1/export/today/* /home/db2inst1/export/today-1

echo "Start to export key tables .... @ `date`\n\n"

db2 connect to icmnlsdb

#-- db2 "export to myfile.ixf of ixf messages msgs.txt select * from staff "

db2 "export to CLIENTADM.ixf of ixf select * from ICMADMIN.CLIENTADM"

db2 "export to XREFCLIENTBROKERADM.ixf of ixf select * from ICMADMIN.XREFCLIENTBROKERADM"

db2 "export to BROKERADMSB.ixf of ixf select * from ICMADMIN.BROKERADMSB"

db2 "export to CARRIERCODE.ixf of ixf select * from ICMADMIN.CARRIERCODE"

db2 "export to CLIENTADMSB.ixf of ixf select * from ICMADMIN.CLIENTADMSB"

db2 terminate

echo "\n\nExport key tables is completed @ `date`"
#####
# Script /home/db2inst1/spe_bkup.ksh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh

. $HOME/sqlllib/db2profile

cd $HOME/dbbackup

db2 backup database icmnlsdb online > spe_bkup.out 2>&1

mail -s "special icmnlsdb backup is completed @ `date`" dguo@yahoo.com < spe_bkup.out

exit

#####
# Script /admsrv/drmgr/aix/db2delinst2.ksh
#####
#####

```

```

# Script /home/db2inst2/snapshot/Database_key_snapshot_rmdb.ksh
#####
#####
# Script /admsrv/db2/rmdb/db2stats/rm_stats.ksh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh

echo " == Run Statistics for RM started at @ `date` ==\n"
. /home/db2inst2/sqllib/db2profile

db2 connect to rmdblb user rmdadmin using yahoo

db2 runstats on table RMADMIN.RMVALREPORT with distribution and detailed indexes all
db2 runstats on table RMADMIN.RMVERSION with distribution and detailed indexes all
db2 runstats on table RMADMIN.RMVOLUMES with distribution and detailed indexes all

db2 connect reset

echo "\n== Run Statistics for RM completed @ `date`==\n\n"

echo "*** Run binding for RM started @ `date` ** \n"

db2rbind rmdblb -l /admsrv/db2/rmdb/db2stats/rm_stats.log all -u rmdadmin -p yahoo

echo "\n** Run binding for RM finished @ `date` ** \n"

#####
# Script /admsrv/db2/rmdb/db2mgmt/reorgchk/rm_reorgchk.ksh
#####

echo " == Reorgchk for RM started @ `date` == \n"

. /home/db2inst2/sqllib/db2profile

cd /admsrv/db2/rmdb/db2mgmt/reorgchk

db2 -v "connect to rmdblb user db2inst2 using yahoo"

db2 -v "reorgchk current statistics on table all" > ./rm_reorgchk.log.`date +%Y%m%d` 2>&1

db2 -v "connect reset"

echo "\n == Reorgchk for RM completed @ `date` == \n"

exit 0

#####
# Script /home/db2inst2/spe_bkup.ksh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh

cd $HOME/dbbackup

. $HOME/sqllib/db2profile

db2 backup database rmdb online > spe_bkup.out 2>&1

mail -s "special rmdb backup is completed @ `date`" chenliru@yahoo.com < spe_bkup.out

```

```

exit
#####
# Script /home/lchen/scripts/errMail
#####
#!/bin/ksh
#####
#
#
#           Yahoo AIX environment Monitor
#
#####

set -v
set -x

# errpt -a | mail -s " System `hostname` Error Messages " lchen@yahoo.com
# mail -s " System $1 CANNOT be connected ! " lchen@yahoo.com < /dev/null

errpt -a > errLog

if [ -s errLog ]; then
    mail -s " System `hostname` Error Messages " lchen@yahoo.com < errLog
fi

rm -f errLog

exit 0

#####
# Script /home/lchen/scripts/dsmMail
#####
#!/bin/ksh
#####
#
#
#           Yahoo TSM environment Monitor
#
#####

set -v
set -x

dsmadm -id=tsmtape -pass=tsm567 <<EOF
q eve * * > dsm.out
q eve * t=a >> dsm.out
q stg >> dsm.out
q db >> dsm.out
q log >> dsm.out
q libv >> dsm.out
q actlog begint=-24 search=anr????e >> dsm.out
q actlog begint=-24 >> dsm.out
EOF

mail -s " System `hostname` TSM Messages " lchen@yahoo.com < dsm.out

rm -f dsm.out

exit 0

#####

```

```

# Script /home/lchen/scripts/perfMail
#####
#!/bin/ksh
#
#####
##
# A system administrator should intuitively know when the system has gone into the "red zone". This is
usually
# accompanied by their phone ringing as users call to complain about system performance. But there are more
# empirical measurements that an administrator can look for to show that the system is in imminent danger.
#
#       1. Average processor utilization exceeds 80%.
#       2. Network utilization exceeds 50%
#       3. Available real memory starts Pages In and Pages Out,
#          Any substantive paging activity is occurring
#       4. Disk activity exceeds 60% (this is cumulative activity, or the ?tm acct? column from iostat).
#
#####
###

set -v
set -x

DATE=`date +%Y%m%d%H%M`
cd /home/lchen/scripts/perf

#####
# Program : cpuuse
# Purpose : Script to use sar and find out CPU usage on a system.
#####

. ./cpuuse 2 10 > cpuusage

average_cpu_idle=$( grep Average cpuusage | awk ' {print $2} ' )
if [ $average_cpu_idle -lt 10 ]; then
    mail -s " System `hostname` CPUs are Busy ! " lchen@yahoo.com < cpuusage
fi
rm -f cpuusage

#####
# end: cpuuse
#####

#####
# Program : diskuse
# Purpose : Script to use iostat and find out disk usage on a system.
#####

. ./diskuse 2 10 > diskusage

set -A average_disk_usage $( grep Average diskusage | awk ' {print $7} ' )
for item in ${average_disk_usage[@]}
do
    if [ $item -gt 80 ]; then
        mail -s " System `hostname` DISKs are Busy ! " lchen@yahoo.com < diskusage
    fi
done
rm -f diskusage

#####
# end: diskuse
#####

```

```
#####
# Program : memuse
# Purpose : Script to use vmstat and find out free memory on a system.
#####

. ./memuse 2 10 > memusage

pi_po_usage=$( grep Average memusage | awk ' {print $2} ' )
if [ $pi_po_usage -gt 50 ]; then
    mail -s " System `hostname` Memorys are Busy ! " lchen@yahoo.com < memusage
fi
rm -f memusage

#####
# end: memuse
#####

#####
# Program : netuse
# Purpose : Script to use netstat to find network traffic
#####

. ./netuse 2 10 > netusage

set -A average_net_usage $( grep Average netusage | awk ' {print $4} ' )
for item in ${average_net_usage[@]}
do
    if [ $item -gt 62500 ]; then
        mail -s " System `hostname` NETWORKs are Busy ! " lchen@yahoo.com < netusage
    fi
done
rm -f netusage

#####
# end: netuse
#####

exit 0
#####
# Script /home/ptang/admin/get_drpplan.ksh
#####

send_date=`date +%Y%m%d%H%M`
cd /admsrv/drmgr/drp
Drpplan=`find . -name "plan.*" -mtime 1`

mail -s "$send_date: Daily DRP plan file for AdminServ" aixsupport < $Drpplan
if [[ $? -eq 0 ]] ; then
    print "$send_date: DRP plan has been sent out!"
fi

#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/stopprocessWB1.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh

PID=`ps -ef | grep "ProcessWB1" | grep -v grep | awk '{print $2}'`
if [ ${#PID} -eq 0 ]
then
```

```

        echo "\nERROR: The ProcessWB1 daemon is NOT running !\n"
else
    echo "\ProcessWB1 daemon is running...killing PID: ${PID}\n"
    kill ${PID}
fi

#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/stopprocessWB2.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh

PID=`ps -ef | grep "ProcessWB2" | grep -v grep | awk '{print $2}'`
if [ ${#PID} -eq 0 ]
then
    echo "\nERROR: The ProcessWB2 daemon is NOT running !\n"
else
    echo "\ProcessWB2 daemon is running...killing PID: ${PID}\n"
    kill ${PID}
fi

#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/startprocessWB1cron.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh

. /home/rns/.profile

cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns/logs

#Check log size;
size=`ls -l ProcessWB1.log|awk '{print $5}'`
if [[ $size -gt 20000000 ]]
then
    time_stamp=`date +%Y%m%d`
    mv ProcessWB1.log ProcessWB1.log.${time_stamp}
fi

cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns
nohup java ProcessWB1 >> /admsrv/local/apps/rns/logs/ProcessWB1.log 2>&1 &
#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/startprocessWB2cron.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh
. /home/rns/.profile

cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns/logs

#Check log size;
size=`ls -l ProcessWB2.log|awk '{print $5}'`
if [[ $size -gt 20000000 ]]
then
    time_stamp=`date +%Y%m%d`
    mv ProcessWB2.log ProcessWB2.log.${time_stamp}
fi

cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns
nohup java ProcessWB2 >> /admsrv/local/apps/rns/logs/ProcessWB2.log 2>&1 &
#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/stopprocessRNSFiles.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh

```

```

print "COUNT=0"    > /admsrv/local/apps/rns/rnsdowncounter.ini

PID=`ps -ef | grep "ProcessRNSFiles" | grep -v grep | awk '{print $2}'`
if [ ${#PID} -eq 0 ]
then
    echo "\nERROR: The ProcessRNFiles daemon is NOT running !\n"
else
    echo "\ProcessRNFiles daemon is running...killing PID: ${PID}\n"
    kill ${PID}
fi

#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/startprocessRNSFilescron.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh
. /home/rns/.profile

cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns/logs

#Check log size;
size=`ls -l Processrns.log|awk '{print $5}'`
if [[ $size -gt 20000000 ]]
then
    time_stamp=`date +%Y%m%d`
    mv Processrns.log Processrns.log.${time_stamp}
fi

cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns
nohup java ProcessRNSFiles >> /admsrv/local/apps/rns/logs/Processrns.log 2>&1 &
#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/stopprobillvalidate.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh

PID=`ps -ef | grep "ProbillandPortValidationProcess" | grep -v grep | awk '{print $2}'`
if [ ${#PID} -eq 0 ]
then
    echo "\nERROR: The ProbillandPortValidationProcess daemon is NOT running !\n"
else
    echo "\ProbillandPortValidationProcess daemon is running...killing PID: ${PID}\n"
    kill ${PID}
fi

#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/startprobillvalidatecron.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh
. /home/rns/.profile

cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns/logs

#Check log size;
size=`ls -l probillvalidate.log|awk '{print $5}'`
if [[ $size -gt 20000000 ]]
then
    time_stamp=`date +%Y%m%d`
    mv probillvalidate.log probillvalidate.log.${time_stamp}
fi

cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns
nohup java ProbillandPortValidationProcess >> /admsrv/local/apps/rns/logs/probillvalidate.log 2>&1 &
#####

```



```

# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/stopprocessWBSB1.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh

PID=`ps -ef | grep "ProcessWBSB1" | grep -v grep | awk '{print $2}'`
if [ ${#PID} -eq 0 ]
then
    echo "\nERROR: The ProcessWBSB1 daemon is NOT running !\n"
else
    echo "\ProcessWBSB1 daemon is running...killing PID: ${PID}\n"
    kill ${PID}
fi

#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/stopprocessWBSB2.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh

PID=`ps -ef | grep "ProcessWBSB2" | grep -v grep | awk '{print $2}'`
if [ ${#PID} -eq 0 ]
then
    echo "\nERROR: The ProcessWBSB2 daemon is NOT running !\n"
else
    echo "\ProcessWBSB2 daemon is running...killing PID: ${PID}\n"
    kill ${PID}
fi

#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/stopprocessShipXMLtoSB.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh

PID=`ps -ef | grep "ProcessShipXMLtoSB" | grep -v grep | awk '{print $2}'`
if [ ${#PID} -eq 0 ]
then
    echo "\nERROR: The ShipXMLtoSB daemon is NOT running !\n"
else
    echo "\ShipXMLtoSB daemon is running...killing PID: ${PID}\n"
    kill ${PID}
fi

#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/stopprocessFTPTtoSB.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh

PID=`ps -ef | grep "ProcessFTPTtoSB" | grep -v grep | awk '{print $2}'`
if [ ${#PID} -eq 0 ]
then
    echo "\nERROR: The FTPTtoSB daemon is NOT running !\n"
else
    echo "\FTPTtoSB daemon is running...killing PID: ${PID}\n"
    kill ${PID}
fi

#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/stopprocessStatUpdSB.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh

print "COUNT=0" > /admsrv/local/apps/rns/sbStatdowncounter.ini

```

```

PID=`ps -ef | grep "ProcessStatUpdSB" | grep -v grep | awk '{print $2}'`
if [ ${#PID} -eq 0 ]
then
    echo "\nERROR: The StatUpdSB daemon is NOT running !\n"
else
    echo "\nStatUpdSB daemon is running...killing PID: ${PID}\n"
    kill ${PID}
fi

#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/stopprocessWBNB.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh

PID=`ps -ef | grep "ProcessWBNB" | grep -v grep | awk '{print $2}'`
if [ ${#PID} -eq 0 ]
then
    echo "\nERROR: The ProcessWBNB daemon is NOT running !\n"
else
    echo "\nProcessWBNB daemon is running...killing PID: ${PID}\n"
    kill ${PID}
fi

#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/startprocessWBSB1cron.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh
. /home/rns/.profile

#Check log size;
cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns/logs
size=`ls -l ProcessWBSB1.log|awk '{print $5}'`
if [[ $size -gt 20000000 ]]
then
    time_stamp=`date +%Y%m%d`
    mv ProcessWBSB1.log ProcessWBSB1.log.${time_stamp}
fi

cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns
nohup java ProcessWBSB1 >> /admsrv/local/apps/rns/logs/ProcessWBSB1.log 2>&1 &
#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/startprocessWBSB2cron.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh
. /home/rns/.profile

#Check log size;
cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns/logs
size=`ls -l ProcessWBSB2.log|awk '{print $5}'`
if [[ $size -gt 20000000 ]]
then
    time_stamp=`date +%Y%m%d`
    mv ProcessWBSB2.log ProcessWBSB2.log.${time_stamp}
fi

cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns
nohup java ProcessWBSB2 >> /admsrv/local/apps/rns/logs/ProcessWBSB2.log 2>&1 &
#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/startprocessShipXMLtoSBcron.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh
. /home/rns/.profile

```

```

cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns/logs

#Check log size;
size=`ls -l ProcessShipXMLtoSB.log|awk '{print $5}'`
if [[ $size -gt 20000000 ]]
then
    time_stamp=`date +%Y%m%d`
    mv ProcessShipXMLtoSB.log ProcessShipXMLtoSB.log.${time_stamp}
fi

cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns
nohup java ProcessShipXMLtoSB >> /admsrv/local/apps/rns/logs/ProcessShipXMLtoSB.log 2>1 &
#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/startprocessFTPtoSBcron.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh
. /home/rns/.profile

cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns/logs

#Check log size;
size=`ls -l ProcessFTPtoSB.log|awk '{print $5}'`
if [[ $size -gt 20000000 ]]
then
    time_stamp=`date +%Y%m%d`
    mv ProcessFTPtoSB.log ProcessFTPtoSB.log.${time_stamp}
fi

cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns
nohup java ProcessFTPtoSB >> /admsrv/local/apps/rns/logs/ProcessFTPtoSB.log 2>1 &
#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/startprocessStatUpdSBcron.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh
. /home/rns/.profile

cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns/logs

#Check log size;
size=`ls -l ProcessStatUpdSB.log|awk '{print $5}'`
if [[ $size -gt 20000000 ]]
then
    time_stamp=`date +%Y%m%d`
    mv ProcessStatUpdSB.log ProcessStatUpdSB.log.${time_stamp}
fi

cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns
nohup java ProcessStatUpdSB >> /admsrv/local/apps/rns/logs/ProcessStatUpdSB.log 2>1 &

#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/startprocessWBNCron.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh
. /home/rns/.profile
cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns

#Check log size;
cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns/logs
size=`ls -l ProcessWBNC.log|awk '{print $5}'`
if [[ $size -gt 20000000 ]]
then

```

```

time_stamp=`date +%Y%m%d`
mv ProcessWBNB.log ProcessWBNB.log.${time_stamp}
fi

cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns
nohup java ProcessWBNB >> /admsrv/local/apps/rns/logs/ProcessWBNB.log 2>&1 &

#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/stopprocessFedExXMLOutput.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh

PID=`ps -ef | grep "ProcessFedExXMLOutput" | grep -v grep | awk '{print $2}'`
if [ ${#PID} -eq 0 ]
then
    echo "\nERROR: The FedExXMLOutput daemon is NOT running !\n"
else
    echo "\nFedExXMLOutput daemon is running...killing PID: ${PID}\n"
    kill ${PID}
fi

#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/stopprocessFedExFTPOutput.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh

PID=`ps -ef | grep "ProcessFedExFTPOutput" | grep -v grep | awk '{print $2}'`
if [ ${#PID} -eq 0 ]
then
    echo "\nERROR: The FedExFTPOutput daemon is NOT running !\n"
else
    echo "\nFedExFTPOutput daemon is running...killing PID: ${PID}\n"
    kill ${PID}
fi

#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/startprocessFedExXMLOutputcron.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh
. /home/rns/.profile

cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns/logs

#Check log size;
size=`ls -l ProcessFedExXMLOutput.log|awk '{print $5}'`
if [[ $size -gt 20000000 ]]
then
    time_stamp=`date +%Y%m%d`
    mv ProcessFedExXMLOutput.log ProcessFedExXMLOutput.log.${time_stamp}
fi

cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns
nohup java ProcessFedExXMLOutput >> /admsrv/local/apps/rns/logs/ProcessFedExXMLOutput.log 2>&1 &

#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/startprocessFedExFTPOutputcron.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh
. /home/rns/.profile

cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns/logs

```

```

#Check log size;
size=`ls -l ProcessFedExFTPOutput.log|awk '{print $5}'`

if [[ $size -gt 20000000 ]]
then
    time_stamp=`date +%Y%m%d`
    mv ProcessFedExFTPOutput.log ProcessFedExFTPOutput.log.${time_stamp}
fi

cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns
nohup java ProcessFedExFTPOutput >> /admsrv/local/apps/rns/logs/ProcessFedExFTPOutput.log 2>&1 &

#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/stopshadowRouter.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh

PID=`ps -ef | grep "java ShadowRouter" | grep -v "grep" | awk '{print $2}'`

#if [ ${#PID} -eq 0 ]
if [ $? -eq 1 ]
then
    echo "\nERROR: The ShadowRouter daemon is NOT running !\n"
else
    echo "\ShadowRouter daemon is running...killing PID: ${PID}\n"
    kill ${PID}
fi

#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/startshadowRouter.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh

. /home/rns/.profile

cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns/logs

#Check log size;
size=`ls -l ShadowRouter.log|awk '{print $5}'`
if [[ $size -gt 20000000 ]]
then
    time_stamp=`date +%Y%m%d`
    mv ShadowRouter.log ShadowRouter.log.${time_stamp}
fi

echo
date
echo "Change to working directory ..... \n"
cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns

echo "Start ShadowRouter Daemon ....\n"

nohup java ShadowRouter >> /admsrv/local/apps/rns/logs/ShadowRouter.log &

sleep 5

PID=`ps -ef | grep "java ShadowRouter" | grep -v "grep" | awk '{print $2}'`
if [ $? -eq 1 ]
then
    echo "\n ** ERROR: The ShadowRouter daemon has NOT been started ! **\n"
else
    echo "Daemon has been started successfully ....\n"

```

```

fi
#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/loisapps/lois_import.sh
#####

cd /admsrv/local/apps/loisapps
. ./lois_profile

echo >> lois_import.log
echo "sYear=`date`" >> lois_import.log

nohup java com/yahoo/lois/ImportProcess >> lois_import.log 2>&1

YEAR=`date +%Y`
MON=`date +%m`
DAY=`date +%d`

cd /arstmp/in/LOIS_backup/$YEAR-$MON-$DAY

ls -l|grep 'ImportBusiness'

if [[ $? -eq 0 ]]
then
    echo "There is error message ....\n"
    file=`ls -l|grep 'ImportBusiness'|awk '{print $9}'`
    mail -s "LOIS import to LMS Process Error Report @ `date`" cstanciu@yahoo.com < $file
fi

#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/restartRNSFiles.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh

. $HOME/.profile

cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns
send_date=`date +%Y%m%d%H%M`

PID=`ps -ef | grep "ProcessRNSFiles" | grep -v grep | awk '{print $2}'`
if [ ${#PID} -eq 0 ]
then
    cat rnscontrol.ini | grep "SHUTDOWN" | cut -c 10 | read SHUTDOWN
    cat rnsdowncounter.ini | grep "COUNT" | cut -c 7 | read COUNT
else
    exit 0
fi

if [[ $SHUTDOWN = 'Y' ]];
then
    mail -s "$send_date: The ProcessRNFiles daemon exit gracefully!!" dguo@yahoo.com < rnscontrol.ini
    mail -s "$send_date: The ProcessRNFiles daemon exit gracefully!!" bchong@yahoo.com < rnscontrol.ini
    sleep 69
    /admsrv/local/apps/rns/startprocessRNSFilescron.sh
    print "SHUTDOWN=N" > rnscontrol.ini
    print "COUNT=$COUNT" > rnsdowncounter.ini
    exit 0
fi

if [[ $SHUTDOWN = 'N' && $COUNT -lt 10 ]];
then
    mail -s "$send_date: The ProcessRNFiles daemon is down!!" dguo@yahoo.com < rnscontrol.ini

```

```

mail -s "$send_date: The ProcessRNFiles daemon is down!!" bchong@yahoo.com < rnscontrol.ini
sleep 69
/admsrv/local/apps/rns/startprocessRNSFilescron.sh
let "COUNT=COUNT+1" ;
print "SHUTDOWN=N" > rnscontrol.ini
print "COUNT=$COUNT" > rnsdowncounter.ini
else
mail -s "$send_date: The ProcessRNFiles daemon is down 9 times!!" dguo@yahoo.com < /dev/null
#mail -s "$send_date: The ProcessRNFiles daemon is down 9 times!!" bboyczuk@yahoo.com < /dev/null
mail -s "$send_date: The ProcessRNFiles daemon is down 9 times!!" bchong@yahoo.com < /dev/null
fi

exit 0
#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/restartStatUpdSB.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh

cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns
send_date=`date +%Y%m%d%H%M`

PID=`ps -ef | grep "ProcessStatUpdSB" | grep -v grep | awk '{print $2}'`
if [ ${#PID} -eq 0 ]
then
cat sbstatupdcontrol.ini | grep "SHUTDOWN" | cut -c 10 | read SHUTDOWN
cat sbStatdowncounter.ini | grep "COUNT" | cut -c 7 | read COUNT
else
exit 0
fi

if [[ $SHUTDOWN = 'Y' ]];
then
sleep 29
/admsrv/local/apps/rns/startprocessStatUpdSBcron.sh
print "SHUTDOWN=N" > sbstatupdcontrol.ini
print "COUNT=$COUNT" > sbStatdowncounter.ini
exit 0
fi

if [[ $SHUTDOWN = 'N' && $COUNT -lt 9 ]];
then
sleep 29
mail -s "$send_date: The ProcessStatUpdSB daemon is down!!" dguo@yahoo.com < /dev/null
/admsrv/local/apps/rns/startprocessStatUpdSBcron.sh
let "COUNT=COUNT+1" ;
print "SHUTDOWN=N" > sbstatupdcontrol.ini
print "COUNT=$COUNT" > sbStatdowncounter.ini
else
mail -s "$send_date: The ProcessStatUpdSB daemon is down 9 times!!" dguo@yahoo.com < /dev/null
# mail -s "$send_date: The ProcessStatUpdSB daemon is down 9 times!!" bboyczuk@yahoo.com < /dev/null
fi

exit 0
#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/restart_WBSB.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh

#set -A AlertList dguo@yahoo.com \
# tliu@yahoo.com \
# cstanciu@yahoo.com

```

```

set -A AlertList dguo@yahoo.com \
        tliu@yahoo.com

#Get today's WBSB log, output will be "today_WBSB.log";
cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns
./get_WBSB.pl

#Search for "JVMST109" which means memory allocation failure;
ErrLog=/admsrv/local/apps/rns/logs/WBSB_alarm.log
TodayLOG=/admsrv/local/apps/rns/logs/today_WBSB.log

grep 'JVMST109' $TodayLOG > $ErrLog
grep 'JVMST109' $TodayLOG

if [ $? -eq 0 ]
then
    mail -s "WBSB Memory Alarm on LMS @ `date` !!!" ${AlertList[*]}<$ErrLog
    date
    echo "We found error message ...\\n"
    echo "We will try to restart the process ....\\n"

    #Make sure we stop the process first if exist ...
    PID=`ps -ef | grep "ProcessWBSB" | grep -v grep | awk '{print $2}'`
    if [ ${#PID} -eq 0 ]
    then
        echo "\\n ProcessWBSB daemon is NOT running !\\n"
    else
        echo "\\n ProcessWBSB daemon is still running...\\n"
        echo "killing process: ${PID}\\n"
        echo "\\n We will kill the process ...\\n"
        kill ${PID}
    fi

    sleep 60

    #Verify ProcessWBSB has been shutdown;
    PID=`ps -ef | grep "ProcessWBSB" | grep -v grep | awk '{print $2}'`
    if [ ${#PID} -eq 0 ]
    then
        echo "\\n ProcessWBSB has been successfully shutdown ... \\n"
    else
        echo "\\n ProcessWBSB daemon has not been shutdown ...\\n"
        mail -s "ProcessWBSB has not been shutdown properly, please investigate ASAP ..."
        ${AlertList[*]} < /dev/null
        exit 1
    fi
else
    echo "No memory error been found ...\\n"

    #We also check if the daemon is still running ....
    PID=`ps -ef | grep "ProcessWBSB" | grep -v grep | awk '{print $2}'`
    if [ ${#PID} -eq 0 ]
    then
        cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns
        echo "No Daemon found .....\\n"
        echo "Restart the Daemon now .....\\n"
        ./startprocessWBSBcron.sh
    fi
    exit 0
fi

Dstamp=`date +%Y +%m +%d`

```



```

#Rename current WBSB log
cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns/logs
echo "Rename current WBSB log file ...\\n"
mv ProcessWBSB.log ProcessWBSB.log.$Dstamp

cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns
echo "Restart the process now .....\\n"
./startprocessWBSBcron.sh
#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/reStartshadowRouter.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh

. /home/rns/.profile
echo
date

PID=`ps -ef | grep "java ShadowRouter" | grep -v "grep" | awk '{print $2}'`
if [ -n "$PID" ]
then
    echo "ShadowRouter Daemon is still Running ....\\n"
else
    echo "\\n ** ERROR: The ShadowRouter daemon is not Running ! **\\n"
    echo "Change to working directory ..... \\n"
    cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns

    echo "== reStart ShadowRouter Daemon .... == \\n"

    nohup java ShadowRouter >> /admsrv/local/apps/rns/logs/ShadowRouter.log &
fi
#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/ASCleanCheckedOut/startprocessCleanCheckedOut.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh
. /home/rns/.profile

cd /admsrv/local/apps/ASCleanCheckedOut
nohup java ASLauncher >> ./logs/ProcessCleanCheckedOut.log 2>&1 &
#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/logClean.ksh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh

#Archive logs older than 1 day to /admsrv/local/apps/rns/archive_logs;
cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns
find ./ \( ! -name . -prune \) -name "*.log" -type f -mtime +1 -exec mv -f {}
/admsrv/local/apps/rns/archive_logs \;

#Purge logs older than 30 days;
cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns/archive_logs
find ./ -name "*.log" -mtime +30 -exec rm -f {} \;

#Purge process log which is older than 60 days;
cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns/logs
find ./ -name "*.log.*" -mtime +60 -exec rm -f {} \;

#Purge ReportService log which is older than 7 days;
cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns/AdminservReportsService
find ./ -name "*.log" -mtime +7 -exec rm -f {} \;

```

```

#Archive old heapdump to heapdump directory;
cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns
find ./ \( ! -name . -prune \) -name "heapdump*" -type f -mtime +1 -exec rm -f {} \;
find ./ \( ! -name . -prune \) -name "javacore*" -type f -mtime +1 -exec rm -f {} \;

#Purge old files for fedex application;
cd /cmapp/fedex/processed
find ./ -name "*.xml" -mtime +7 -exec rm -f {} \;

#Purge old files for RNSFiles application;
cd /cmapp/rns/backup
find ./ -name "*.TXT" -mtime +7 -exec rm -f {} \;

#Purge old files for SB application;
cd /cmapp/sb/processed
find ./ -name "*.xml" -mtime +7 -exec rm -f {} \;

#Purge old files for WATKINS application;
cd /cmapp/watkins/214/backup
find ./ -name "*.txt" -mtime +7 -exec rm -f {} \;

cd /cmapp/watkins/212/backup
find ./ -name "*.txt" -mtime +7 -exec rm -f {} \;

#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/rns/AdminservReportsService/startprocessPrintEmailReports.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh

. /home/rns/.profile

export CLASSPATH=$CLASSPATH:./admsrv/local/apps/rns/AdminservReportsService/lib/poi38.jar

cd /admsrv/local/apps/rns/AdminservReportsService
nohup java ProcessPrintEmailReports >>
/admsrv/local/apps/rns/AdminservReportsService/ProcessPrintEmailReports.log &
#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/monthlyprofile/ProcessMonthlyProfile.sh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh

. /home/rns/.profile

cd /admsrv/local/apps/monthlyprofile

PATH=/usr/bin:/etc:/usr/sbin:/usr/ucb:$HOME/bin:/usr/bin/X11:/sbin:/opt/IBM/db2cmv8/java/jre/bin:.
export PATH

CLASSPATH=./opt/IBM/db2cmv8/lib/cmb81.jar:/opt/IBM/db2cmv8/lib/cmbsdk81.jar:/opt/IBM/db2cmv8/lib/cmbview81.jar:$CLASSPATH

export CLASSPATH

# The following three lines have been added by UDB DB2.
#if [ -f /home/db2inst1/sqllib/db2profile ]; then
# . /home/db2inst1/sqllib/db2profile
#fi

```

```

# The following three lines have been added by IBM CM.
#if [ -f /opt/IBM/db2cmv8/bin/cmbenv81.sh ]; then
# . /opt/IBM/db2cmv8/bin/cmbenv81.sh
#fi

#IBMCMROOT=/opt/IBM/db2cmv8
#export IBMCMROOT

#CMCOMMON=/opt/IBM/db2cmv8/cmgt
#export CMCOMMON


echo
date
echo "Start Process JP Morgan Monthly Profile ....\n"

#CLASSPATH=$CLASSPATH:..JProfile.jar

nohup java -Xms128M -Xmx1650M MonthlyProfile >> /admsrv/local/apps/monthlyprofile/log/JPMonthlyProfile.log &


#####
# Script /admsrv/admin/bin/sysbkup.ksh
#####
#!/bin/ksh
#####
#
# Name:          sysbkup.ksh
#
# Reference:     n/a
#
# Description:   system backup using mksysb
#
# Parameters:    sysbkup.ksh <tape device>
#                tape device /dev/rmt0
#
# Modification History:
#
#                Date          Name          Description
#                -----
#                2004-05-15      Bob Chong      Original
#
#####
set -v
set -x

# script library
PATH=/admsrv/admin/lib:$PATH:

cd /admsrv/admin/log/sysbkupLog

backup_tape=/dev/$1
backup_lisfile=sysbkup_lis.
backup_errfile=sysbkup_err.
backup_logfile=sysbkup_log.
backup_date=`date +%Y%m%d%H%M`
lisfile=$backup_lisfile$backup_date

```

```

errfile=$backup_errfile$backup_date
logfile=$backup_logfile$backup_date

# rewind the tape
tctl -f $backup_tape rewind
if [ $? != 0 ]
then
    date > $errfile
    echo "\nError: tape is not ready" >> $errfile
    mail -s "Sysbkup failed (admsrv1) due to tape not ready : `date`" lchen@yahoo.com < $errfile
    exit 1
fi

# backup of the operating system (that is, the root volume group)
mksysb -e -p -i $backup_tape 1>>$logfile 2>&1
errsts=$?
if (($errsts != 0))
then
    errevent $logfile "<error = $errsts> error on mksysb command:"
    mail -s "Sysbkup failed (admsrv1): `date`" lchen@yahoo.com < $logfile
    tctl -f $backup_tape offline
    exit 1
fi

# rewind the tape
bot.check $backup_tape $logfile

# finally list all the files on tape
logevent $logfile "-----"
logevent $logfile "Listing of the root volume group:" | tee -a $lisfile
logevent $logfile "-----"
/usr/sbin/restore -Tqs4 -f $backup_tape.1>>$lisfile 2>>$logfile
errsts=$?
if (($errsts != 0))
then
    errevent $logfile "\t <$errsts> error on readcheck of system backup: $1" | tee -a $lisfile
    logevent $logfile "\tDumping the contents of error file:"
    mail -s "Sysbkup failed (admsrv1): `date`" lchen@yahoo.com < $lisfile
    tctl -f $backup_tape offline
    exit 1
fi

logevent $logfile "-----"
#rm $errfile

logevent $logfile "SYSTEM BACKUP task has been completed"
logevent $logfile "-----"

mail -s "Sysbkup successful (admsrv1): `date`" lchen@yahoo.com < $logfile
mail -s "Sysbkup successful (admsrv1): `date`" computerops@yahoo.com < $logfile
sleep 3

# dismount the tape
#tctl -f $backup_tape offline

exit 0

#####
# Script /admsrv/admin/bin/alertDog.ksh
#####
#!/bin/ksh
#####

```

```

#
# Name:          alertDog.ksh
#
# Reference:     n/a
#
# Description:   monitor the errpt message
#
# Parameters:    None
#
# Modification History:
#
#               Date          Name          Description
#               -----
#               2004-05-15    Bob Chong      Original
#
#####
set -v
set -x

# log and reference files
msgLog=/admsrv/admin/log/monitorLog/alertDog.log
errRpt=/admsrv/admin/log/monitorLog/syserr.rpt
reFile=/admsrv/admin/log/monitorLog/alertDog.ref

# email user list
set -A AlertList dguo@yahoo.com

msgLog(){
    set -x
    print `date` "$1" >> $msgLog
}

msgAlert(){
    set -x
    echo "URGENT: please call the LMS Unix administrator immediately!" > $errRpt
    errpt -a >> $errRpt
    mail -s "System Error Reported on Admsrv1!" ${AlertList[*]} < $errRpt
}

### check the system error message

anyErrpt() {
    set -x
    typeset integer errptCnt0=0
    errptCnt1=`errpt | wc -l`
    (( $errptCnt0 == $errptCnt1 ))
}

### main

# check the control reference file
[ -f $reFile ] || {
    set -x
    msgLog "Error: no control file"
    msgAlert
    exit 1
}

anyErrpt || {
    set -x
    msgLog "Error: see errpt message"
    msgAlert
}

```

```

    exit 1
}

msgLog "Message: no errpt message"

touch $reFile

exit 0

#####
# Script /admsrv/nmon/startnmon.ksh
#####
#!/bin/ksh

date
cd /admsrv/nmon
nmon -f -t -r admsrv1 -s900 -c90 -D

exit 0

#####
# Script /admsrv/drmgr/aix/db2del01.ksh
#####
#!/bin/ksh
#set -x

timestamp=`date +%Y%m%d_%H%M%S`

date

. /home/db2inst1/sqllib/db2profile

#su - db2inst1 >> /admsrv/drmgr/aix/db2del01.out.$timestamp 2>&1 <<EOF
db2adutl delete full keep 10 db icmnlbdb without prompting >> /admsrv/drmgr/aix/db2del01.out.$timestamp 2>&1
#EOF

#Clean old output file;
cd /admsrv/drmgr/aix
find ./ -name "db2del01.out.*" -mtime +10 -exec rm -f {} \;

exit 0

#####
# Script /admsrv/drmgr/aix/db2del02.ksh
#####
#!/bin/ksh
#set -x

timestamp=`date +%Y%m%d_%H%M%S`

date

. /home/db2inst2/sqllib/db2profile

#su - db2inst2 >> /admsrv/drmgr/aix/db2del02.out.$timestamp 2>&1 <<EOF
db2adutl delete full keep 10 db rmdblb without prompting >> /admsrv/drmgr/aix/db2del02.out.$timestamp 2>&1
#EOF

#Clean old output file;
cd /admsrv/drmgr/aix
find ./ -name "db2del02.out.*" -mtime +10 -exec rm -f {} \;

```

```

exit 0

#####
# Script /admsrv/drmgr/aix/db2rec01.ksh
#####
#!/bin/ksh
#set -x

timestamp=`date +%Y%m%d_%H%M%S`

. /home/db2inst1/sqllib/db2profile

date >> /admsrv/drmgr/aix/db2rec01.out.$timestamp

db2adutl query db icmnlsdb | head -10 >> /admsrv/drmgr/aix/db2rec01.out.$timestamp

#Clean old output file;
cd /admsrv/drmgr/aix
find ./ -name "db2rec01.out.*" -mtime +10 -exec rm -f {} \;

mail -s "LMS ICMNLSDB backup reports @ `date`" lchen@yahoo.com </admsrv/drmgr/aix/db2rec01.out.$timestamp

exit 0

#####
# Script /admsrv/drmgr/aix/db2rec02.ksh
#####
#!/bin/ksh
#set -x

timestamp=`date +%Y%m%d_%H%M%S`

. /home/db2inst2/sqllib/db2profile

date >> /admsrv/drmgr/aix/db2rec02.out.$timestamp

db2adutl query db rmdblb | head -10 >> /admsrv/drmgr/aix/db2rec02.out.$timestamp
#Clean old output file;
cd /admsrv/drmgr/aix
find ./ -name "db2rec02.out.*" -mtime +10 -exec rm -f {} \;

mail -s "LMS RMDB backup reports @ `date`" lchen@yahoo.com </admsrv/drmgr/aix/db2rec02.out.$timestamp

exit 0

#####
# Script /admsrv/admin/bin/cleanup.ksh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh
#
#
set -x
date

find /tsmhal/preschedule -name "db2*bkup*06*" -type f -mtime +2 -exec /usr/bin/rm -f {} \; \
>> /admsrv/admin/log/cleanupLog/cleanup.log 2>&1

cat /dev/null > /usr/IBMHttpServer/logs/access_log
cat /dev/null > /usr/IBMHttpServer/logs/error_log

#Clean system backup logs;
find /admsrv/admin/log/sysbkupLog -mtime +30 -exec /usr/bin/rm -f {} \; \

```

```

1>/dev/null 2>&1

exit 0

#####
# Script /admsrv/admin/bin/cm_uncomptx_cleanup.ksh
#####

export IBMCMROOT=/opt/IBM/db2cmv8

cd /opt/IBM/db2cmv8/bin
./icmrmtx.sh
#####
# Script /etc/rc.cmrmproc2
#####
#!/bin/sh
#####
# Licensed Materials - Property of IBM
#
# IBM Content Manager for Multiplatforms V8.2 (program number 5724-B19)
# (c) Copyright IBM Corp. 1994, 2002, 2003. All Rights Reserved.
#
# US Government Users Restricted Rights -
# Use, duplication or disclosure restricted by GSA ADP Schedule
# Contract with IBM Corporation
#
# Program name : rm.cmrmproc
#
# Description : Auto start all ContentManager Resource Manager
# processes on system boot and also enable selective
# stop / start of components as required
#
# NOTE: To avoid your system from failing on reboot, do not change
# this file in any way.
#
# This script is designed to be executed on reboot. Do the
# following to enable auto-starting all Content Manager 8.1
# Resource Manager processes on boot
#
# 1) copy this file as /etc/rc.cmrmproc
# 2) add the following line to /etc/inittab:
#
# cm:2:once:/etc/rc.cmrmproc > /dev/console 2>&1 #CM AIX
# cm:3:once:/etc/rc.cmrmproc > /dev/console 2>&1 #CM SUN
#
#####
init()
{
    sunawk=/usr/xpg4/bin/awk
    IBMCMROOT=/opt/IBM/db2cmv8
    hostname=`hostname`
    caller_script=rc.cmrmproc
    if [ `uname` = AIX ] || [ `uname` = SunOS ] || [ `uname` = Linux ] ; then
        if [ -f $IBMCMROOT/config/rmutil_common.sh ] ; then
            . $IBMCMROOT/config/rmutil_common.sh $caller_script $*
        else
            exit
        fi
    fi
    JAVA=$WAS_HOME/java/bin/java
    $JAVA NLVLog ICMRM COPYRIGHT
}

```



```
#####
#####
getPortNum()
{
    if [ `uname` = SunOS ]; then
        PortNum=`"$sunawk" "/^$RM_COMPONENT[\t| ]/" /etc/services | tail -1 | cut -f1 -d"/" | "$sunawk" '{print $2}'`
    else
        PortNum=`awk "/^$RM_COMPONENT[\t| ]/" /etc/services | tail -1 | cut -f1 -d"/" | awk '{print $2}'`
    fi
    if [ -z $PortNum ]; then
        $JAVA NLVLog ICMRM INVALID_INPUT_PARM $RM_COMPONENT
        $JAVA NLVLog ICMRM INVALID_INPUT_PARM $RM_COMPONENT >>$CMRM_LOG_DIR/$CMRM_LOG_FILE
        exit
    fi
}

#####
#####
isRunning()
{
    baseComp=$1
    echo "$baseComp --> $dbname"
    if [ `uname` = AIX ]; then
        ps -ef | grep java | awk "/$dbname/" | grep $baseComp > /dev/null 2>&1
        if [ $? -eq 0 ]; then
            if [ "$procAction" = "start" ]; then
                $JAVA NLVLog ICMRM RM_PROC_RUNNING $baseComp $dbname >> $CMRM_LOG_DIR/$CMRM_LOG_FILE
            fi
            runproc=no
        else
            runproc=yes
        fi
    elif [ `uname` = SunOS ]; then
        /usr/ucb/ps auxww | grep java | "$sunawk" "/$dbname/" | grep $baseComp > /dev/null 2>&1
        if [ $? -eq 0 ]; then
            if [ "$procAction" = "start" ]; then
                $JAVA NLVLog ICMRM RM_PROC_RUNNING $baseComp $dbname >> $CMRM_LOG_DIR/$CMRM_LOG_FILE
            fi
            runproc=no
        else
            runproc=yes
        fi
    elif [ `uname` = Linux ]; then
        /bin/ps auxww | grep java | awk "/$dbname/" | grep $baseComp > /dev/null 2>&1
        if [ $? -eq 0 ]; then
            if [ "$procAction" = "start" ]; then
                $JAVA NLVLog ICMRM RM_PROC_RUNNING $baseComp $dbname >> $CMRM_LOG_DIR/$CMRM_LOG_FILE
            fi
            runproc=no
        else
            runproc=yes
        fi
    fi
}

#####
#####
getValue()
{
    if [ `uname` = SunOS ]; then
        parm1=`"$sunawk" "/RMMigrator_$dbname[\t| ]/" /etc/services | tail -1`
    fi
}
```

```

    parm2=`$sunawk " /RMPurger_${dbname}[\t| ]/" /etc/services | tail -1`
    parm3=`$sunawk " /RMReplicator_${dbname}[\t| ]/" /etc/services | tail -1`
    parm4=`$sunawk " /RMStager_${dbname}[\t| ]/" /etc/services | tail -1`
else
    parm1=`awk "/RMMigrator_${dbname}[\t| ]/" /etc/services | tail -1`
    parm2=`awk "/RMPurger_${dbname}[\t| ]/" /etc/services | tail -1`
    parm3=`awk "/RMReplicator_${dbname}[\t| ]/" /etc/services | tail -1`
    parm4=`awk "/RMStager_${dbname}[\t| ]/" /etc/services | tail -1`
fi
    var1="{parm1} {parm2} {parm3} {parm4}"
}
#####
#####
showUsage()
{
    $JAVA RMUtilHelp $caller_script
}

checkInput()
{
    ## Special for -proc <procname>
    ## add support for "migrator", "replicator",etc. instead of "RMMigrator", "RMReplicator"..
    if [ -n "$process" ]; then
        if [ "$process" = "migrator" ] ; then
            process=RMMigrator
        elif [ "$process" = "replicator" ] ; then
            process=RMReplicator
        elif [ "$process" = "purger" ] ; then
            process=RMPurger
        elif [ "$process" = "stager" ] ; then
            process=RMStager
        fi
    fi

    if [ -z $dbname ] || [ -z $rmappname ]; then
        showUsage
        echo "RMDBNAME: $dbname --> RMAPPPNAME: $rmappname" >> $CMRM_LOG_DIR/$CMRM_LOG_FILE
        exit
    fi
    if [ ! -d $fullpath ] ; then
        $JAVA NLVLog ICMRM RM_DEPLOY_ENV_PROBLEM >> $CMRM_LOG_DIR/$CMRM_LOG_FILE
        $JAVA NLVLog ICMRM RM_DEPLOY_APP_PROBLEM >> $CMRM_LOG_DIR/$CMRM_LOG_FILE
        $JAVA NLVLog ICMRM RM_DEPLOY_DIR_PROBLEM >> $CMRM_LOG_DIR/$CMRM_LOG_FILE
        exit
    fi
    if [ "$procAction" = "start" ] ; then
        $JAVA NLVLog ICMRM RM_PROC_STARTING 8.3 >> $CMRM_LOG_DIR/$CMRM_LOG_FILE
    elif [ "$procAction" = "stop" ] ; then
        $JAVA NLVLog ICMRM RM_PROC_STOPPING 8.3 >> $CMRM_LOG_DIR/$CMRM_LOG_FILE
    else
        procAction=start
        $JAVA NLVLog ICMRM RM_PROC_STARTING 8.3 >> $CMRM_LOG_DIR/$CMRM_LOG_FILE
    fi
}
#####
cleanupProcess()
{
    baseComp=$1
    echo "$baseComp --> $dbname"
    if [ `uname` = AIX ] ; then
        isRunning $baseComp
        if [ "$runproc" = "no" ] ; then

```

```

        ps -ef | grep java | awk "/$dbname/" | grep $baseComp | grep "$PortNum" | awk '{print $2}' | xargs
kill
    fi
    elif [ `uname` = SunOS ] ; then
        isRunning $baseComp
        if [ "$runproc" = "no" ] ; then
            /usr/ucb/ps auxww | grep java | "$sunawk" "/$dbname/" | grep $baseComp | grep "$PortNum" | "$sunawk"
            '{print $2}' | xargs kill
        fi
    elif [ `uname` = Linux ] ; then
        isRunning $baseComp
        if [ "$runproc" = "no" ] ; then
            /bin/ps auxww | grep java | awk "/$dbname/" | grep $baseComp | grep "$PortNum" | awk '{print $2}' |
xargs kill
        fi
    fi
}
#####
# Main()
#####
init $*
fullpath=$rmappdir/icrmr.war/WEB-INF/classes
checkInput

if [ -n "$process" ] ; then
    if [ `uname` = SunOS ] ; then
        var1="$sunawk" "/$process\_dbname[\t| ]/" /etc/services | tail -1`
    else
        var1=`awk "/$process\_dbname[\t| ]/" /etc/services | tail -1`
    fi
else
    getValue
fi

for i in set $var1
do
    case $i in
        RMMigrator_$dbname)
            RM_COMPONENT=RMMigrator_$dbname
            isRunning RMMigrator
            getPortNum
            if [ "$runproc" = "yes" ] ; then
                if [ "$procAction" = "start" ] ; then
                    cd $fullpath
                    echo "$JAVA -Xms$initjavaheap -Xmx$maxjavaheap com.ibm.mm.icrmr.process.RMMigratorControl
$PortNum $waittime $dbname" >> $CMRM_LOG_DIR/$CMRM_LOG_FILE
                    $JAVA -Xms256M -Xmx768M com.ibm.mm.icrmr.process.RMMigratorControl $PortNum $waittime $dbname & >
/dev/null 2>&1
                    $JAVA NLVLog ICRM MIG_STARTED >> $CMRM_LOG_DIR/$CMRM_LOG_FILE
                fi
            elif [ "$runproc" = "no" ] ; then
                if [ "$procAction" = "stop" ] ; then
                    cd $fullpath
                    echo "$JAVA com.ibm.mm.icrmr.process.RMProcessClient $hostname $PortNum shutdown
$RM_COMPONENT" >> $CMRM_LOG_DIR/$CMRM_LOG_FILE
                    $JAVA com.ibm.mm.icrmr.process.RMProcessClient `hostname` $PortNum shutdown $RM_COMPONENT & >
/dev/null 2>&1
                    # Now have configurable shutdown time parameters. See setprocenv for timewait and sleeptime
                    isRunning RMMigrator
                    startcount=0
                    while [ $runproc = "no" ] ; do
                        startcount=`expr $startcount + $sleeptime`

```

```

        sleep $sleeptime
        isRunning RMMigrator
        if [ $startcount -ge $waittime ] ; then
            runproc=yes
        fi
    done
    #Sometimes the child java process under Linux lose their connectivity.  Make sure they all go
down
    cleanupProcess RMMigrator

    $JAVA NLVLog ICMRM MIG_STOPPED >> $CMRM_LOG_DIR/$CMRM_LOG_FILE
fi
else
    showUsage
fi
;;
RMPurger_$dbname)
    RM_COMPONENT=RMPurger_$dbname
    isRunning RMPurger
    getPortNum
    if [ "$runproc" = "yes" ] ; then
        if [ "$procAction" = "start" ]; then
            cd $fullpath
            echo "$JAVA -Xms$initjavaheap -Xmx$maxjavaheap com.ibm.mm.icrm.process.RMPurgerControl $PortNum
$waittime $dbname" >> $CMRM_LOG_DIR/$CMRM_LOG_FILE
            $JAVA -Xms$initjavaheap -Xmx$maxjavaheap com.ibm.mm.icrm.process.RMPurgerControl $PortNum
$waittime $dbname & >/dev/null 2>&1
            $JAVA NLVLog ICMRM PURGER_STARTED >> $CMRM_LOG_DIR/$CMRM_LOG_FILE
        fi
        elif [ "$runproc" = "no" ] ; then
            if [ "$procAction" = "stop" ]; then
                cd $fullpath
                echo "$JAVA com.ibm.mm.icrm.process.RMProcessClient $hostname $PortNum shutdown
$RM_COMPONENT" >> $CMRM_LOG_DIR/$CMRM_LOG_FILE
                $JAVA com.ibm.mm.icrm.process.RMProcessClient `hostname` $PortNum shutdown $RM_COMPONENT & >
/dev/null 2>&1
                # Now have configurable shutdown time parameters.  See setprocenv for timewait and sleeptime
                isRunning RMPurger
                startcount=0
                while [ $runproc = "no" ]; do
                    startcount=`expr $startcount + $sleeptime`
                    sleep $sleeptime
                    isRunning RMPurger
                    if [ $startcount -ge $waittime ] ; then
                        runproc=yes
                    fi
                done
                #Sometimes the child java process under Linux lose their connectivity.  Make sure they all go
down
                cleanupProcess RMPurger
                $JAVA NLVLog ICMRM PURGER_STOPPED >> $CMRM_LOG_DIR/$CMRM_LOG_FILE
            fi
        else
            showUsage
        fi
    ;;
RMReplicator_$dbname)
    RM_COMPONENT=RMReplicator_$dbname
    isRunning RMReplica
    getPortNum
    echo " runproc $runproc procAction $procAction" >> $CMRM_LOG_DIR/$CMRM_LOG_FILE
    if [ "$runproc" = "yes" ] ; then

```

```

        if [ "$procAction" = "start" ]; then
            cd $fullpath
            echo "$JAVA -Xms$initjavaheap -Xmx$maxjavaheap com.ibm.mm.icrm.process.RMReplicaControl $PortNum
$waittime $dbname" >> $CMRM_LOG_DIR/$CMRM_LOG_FILE
            $JAVA -Xms$initjavaheap -Xmx$maxjavaheap com.ibm.mm.icrm.process.RMReplicaControl $PortNum
$waittime $dbname & >/dev/null 2>&1
            $JAVA NLVLog ICMRM REPLICATOR_STARTED >> $CMRM_LOG_DIR/$CMRM_LOG_FILE
        fi
        elif [ "$runproc" = "no" ]; then
            if [ "$procAction" = "stop" ]; then
                cd $fullpath
                echo "$JAVA com.ibm.mm.icrm.process.RMProcessClient $hostname $PortNum shutdown
$RM_COMPONENT" >> $CMRM_LOG_DIR/$CMRM_LOG_FILE
                $JAVA com.ibm.mm.icrm.process.RMProcessClient `hostname` $PortNum shutdown $RM_COMPONENT
& >/dev/null 2>&1
                # Now have configurable shutdown time parameters. See setprocenv for timewait and sleeptime
                isRunning RMReplica
                startcount=0
                while [ $runproc = "no" ]; do
                    startcount=`expr $startcount + $sleeptime`
                    sleep $sleeptime
                    isRunning RMReplica
                    if [ $startcount -ge $waittime ]; then
                        runproc=yes
                    fi
                done
                #Sometimes the child java process under Linux lose their connectivity. Make sure they all go
down
                cleanupProcess RMReplica
                $WAS_HOME/java/bin/java NLVLog ICMRM REPLICATOR_STOPPED >> $CMRM_LOG_DIR/$CMRM_LOG_FILE
            fi
        else
            showUsage
        fi
    ;;
    RMStager_$dbname)
        RM_COMPONENT=RMStager_$dbname
        isRunning RMStager
        getPortNum
        if [ "$runproc" = "yes" ]; then
            if [ "$procAction" = "start" ]; then
                cd $fullpath
                echo "$JAVA -Xms$initjavaheap -Xmx$maxjavaheap com.ibm.mm.icrm.process.RMStagerControl $PortNum
$waittime $dbname" >> $CMRM_LOG_DIR/$CMRM_LOG_FILE
                $JAVA -Xms$initjavaheap -Xmx$maxjavaheap com.ibm.mm.icrm.process.RMStagerControl $PortNum
$waittime $dbname & >/dev/null 2>&1
                $JAVA NLVLog ICMRM STAGER_STARTED >> $CMRM_LOG_DIR/$CMRM_LOG_FILE
            fi
            elif [ "$runproc" = "no" ]; then
                if [ "$procAction" = "stop" ]; then
                    cd $fullpath
                    echo "$JAVA com.ibm.mm.icrm.process.RMProcessClient $hostname $PortNum shutdown
$RM_COMPONENT" >> $CMRM_LOG_DIR/$CMRM_LOG_FILE
                    $JAVA com.ibm.mm.icrm.process.RMProcessClient `hostname` $PortNum shutdown $RM_COMPONENT & >
/dev/null 2>&1
                    # Now have configurable shutdown time parameters. See setprocenv for timewait and sleeptime
                    isRunning RMStager
                    startcount=0
                    while [ $runproc = "no" ]; do
                        startcount=`expr $startcount + $sleeptime`
                        sleep $sleeptime
                        isRunning RMStager

```

```

        if [ $startcount -ge $waittime ] ; then
            runproc=yes
        fi
    done
    #Sometimes the child java process under Linux lose their connectivity.  Make sure they all go
down
    cleanupProcess RMStager
    $JAVA NLVLog ICMRM STAGER_STOPPED >> $CMRM_LOG_DIR/$CMRM_LOG_FILE
    fi
else
    showUsage
fi
;;
esac
done
#####
#End Main()
#####
# Script /usr/es/sbin/cluster/utilities/clcycle
#####
#!/bin/ksh
# IBM_PROLOG_BEGIN_TAG
# This is an automatically generated prolog.
#
# 53haes_r560 src/43haes/usr/sbin/cluster/utilities/clcycle.sh 1.7.2.20
#
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#
# COPYRIGHT International Business Machines Corp. 1990,2008
# All Rights Reserved
#
# US Government Users Restricted Rights - Use, duplication or
# disclosure restricted by GSA ADP Schedule Contract with IBM Corp.
#
# IBM_PROLOG_END_TAG
#
# If about to cycle through hacmp.out files, append all Event Summaries from
# hacmp.out file to a cl_event_summaries.txt file.
# @(#)62 1.7.2.20 src/43haes/usr/sbin/cluster/utilities/clcycle.sh, hacmp.utils, 53haes_r560 6/11/08
12:56:15

#####
#
# COMPONENT_NAME: UTILITIES
#
# FUNCTIONS: none
#
# Name: clcycle
#
# This program saves the the LOGFILE regularly
#
# Arguments:  start - cycle the clstrmgr.debug log file
#             ||
#             $@ - cycle the list of log files
#
# Returns:    0 - success
#
# Environment:
#
#####

```

```

PROGNAME=$(basename ${0})
export PATH="$(${dirname ${0}}/cl_get_path all)"
[[ "$VERBOSE_LOGGING" = "high" ]] && set -x
[[ "$VERBOSE_LOGGING" = "high" ]] && version='1.7.2.20'
HA_DIR="$(${cl_get_path})"

#
# save_log will save 7 consecutive versions of the
# logfile which is passed.
#

save_log() {
    typeset PS4_FUNC="save_log"
    [[ "$VERBOSE_LOGGING" = "high" ]] && set -x
    LOGFILE=$1
    mv $LOGFILE.6 $LOGFILE.7 2> /dev/null
    mv $LOGFILE.5 $LOGFILE.6 2> /dev/null
    mv $LOGFILE.4 $LOGFILE.5 2> /dev/null
    mv $LOGFILE.3 $LOGFILE.4 2> /dev/null
    mv $LOGFILE.2 $LOGFILE.3 2> /dev/null
    mv $LOGFILE.1 $LOGFILE.2 2> /dev/null
    mv $LOGFILE $LOGFILE.1 2> /dev/null
    touch $LOGFILE 2> /dev/null
}

#
# The clstrmgr.debug file is different. While the clstrmgr is
# running, it holds a file descriptor to it. So, just moving it
# does not work.
# There is a "-c" option on cl_src_cmd to contact the clstrmgr and
# have it cycle this particular logfile.
cycle_clstrmgr_log() {
    typeset PS4_FUNC="cycle_clstrmgr_log"
    [[ "$VERBOSE_LOGGING" = "high" ]] && set -x
    STANZA=$(odmget -q"name = clstrmgr.debug" HACMPlogs)
    if [ "$STANZA" != "" ]
    then
        /usr/es/sbin/cluster/diag/cl_src_cmd -c
    else
        dspmsg scripts.cat 463 "The cluster log entry for %s could not be found in the HACMPlogs ODM.\n"
        "clstrmgr.debug"
    fi
}

# The clavan.log is processed in the same way as clstrmgr.debug
# because clstrmgr holds a file descriptor to it.
cycle_clavan_log() {
    [[ "$VERBOSE_LOGGING" = "high" ]] && set -x
    STANZA=$(odmget -q"name = clavan.log" HACMPlogs)
    if [ "$STANZA" != "" ]
    then
        /usr/es/sbin/cluster/diag/cl_src_cmd -cl
    else
        dspmsg scripts.cat 463 "The cluster log entry for %s could not be found in the HACMPlogs ODM.\n"
        "clavan.log"
    fi
}

ODMDIR="/etc/${HA_DIR}/objrepos"
DEFAULTLOGDIR="/var/hacmp/log"

```

```

LOG_LIST=""

# We need to determine which logs need to be cycled.
#
# If the first option is "startup", then we are being
# called by clstart, and only want to cycle the
# clstrmgr.debug file. Since the clstrmgr is not
# running at this time, we can use the same save_log
# procedure that all the other logs use.
#
if [[ $1 = startup ]]
then
    STANZA=$(odmget -q"name = clstrmgr.debug" HACMPlogs)
    if [ "$STANZA" != "" ]
    then
        DESTDIR=`echo $STANZA | cut -d'"' -f8`
        CLSTRMGR_OUT_FILE="$DESTDIR/clstrmgr.debug"
        save_log $CLSTRMGR_OUT_FILE
    else
        dspmsg scripts.cat 463 "The cluster log entry for %s could not be found in the HACMPlogs
ODM.\n" "clstrmgr.debug"
    fi

    exit 0
fi

LOG_LIST="$*"

# WebSMIT logs. Cycle them only if no logs are
# specified on the command line; We want them to be cycled from cron, but not
# necessarily every time this script is run. If needed, they can be specified
# on the command line.
if [[ -z $LOG_LIST ]] ; then
    /usr/es/sbin/cluster/wsm/websmitctl clcycle
fi

# Otherwise, we are called from cron, or from the command
# line. In that case, hacmp.out and clinfo.rc.out get
# cycled by default.
#
# If the name of a logfile is given on invocation of this script,
# it gets cycled.
#
# Other than clinfo.rc.out , we need to check
# if the location has been changed in the odm.
#
LOG_LIST="$LOG_LIST $DEFAULTLOGDIR/clinfo.rc.out"

#
# For the rest, read the HACMPlogs ODM for the pathname of the file.
# If the ODM is empty or corrupted, use its default location.
#
# We always do hacmp.out
#

STANZA=$(odmget -q"name = hacmp.out" HACMPlogs)
if [ "$STANZA" != "" ]
then
    DESTDIR=`echo $STANZA | cut -d'"' -f8`
    HACMP_OUT_FILE="$DESTDIR/hacmp.out"
else

```



```

        dspmsg scripts.cat 463 "The cluster log entry for %s could not be found in the HACMPlogs ODM.\n"
"acmp.out"
        dspmsg scripts.cat 464 "Defaulting to log directory %s for log file %s.\n" "$DEFAULTLOGDIR" "acmp.out"
        HACMP_OUT_FILE="$DEFAULTLOGDIR/acmp.out"
    fi

LOG_LIST="$LOG_LIST $HACMP_OUT_FILE"

if [[ $* = *cluster.log* ]]
then
    STANZA=$(odmget -q"name = cluster.log" HACMPlogs)
    if [ "$STANZA" != "" ]
    then
        DESTDIR=`echo $STANZA | cut -d'"' -f8`
        CLSTRLOG_OUT_FILE="$DESTDIR/cluster.log"
    else
        dspmsg scripts.cat 463 "The cluster log entry for %s could not be found in the HACMPlogs ODM.\n"
"cluster.log"
        dspmsg scripts.cat 464 "Defaulting to log directory %s for log file %s.\n" "$DEFAULTLOGDIR"
"cluster.log"
        CLSTRLOG_OUT_FILE="$DEFAULTLOGDIR/cluster.log"
    fi
    LOG_LIST="$LOG_LIST $CLSTRLOG_OUT_FILE"
fi

if [[ $* = *cl_sm.log* ]]
then
    STANZA=$(odmget -q"name = cl_sm.log" HACMPlogs)
    if [ "$STANZA" != "" ]
    then
        DESTDIR=`echo $STANZA | cut -d'"' -f8`
        CLSM_OUT_FILE="$DESTDIR/cl_sm.log"
    else
        dspmsg scripts.cat 463 "The cluster log entry for %s could not be found in the HACMPlogs ODM.\n"
"cl_sm.log"
        dspmsg scripts.cat 464 "Defaulting to log directory %s for log file %s.\n" "$DEFAULTLOGDIR"
"cl_sm.log"
        CLSM_OUT_FILE="$DEFAULTLOGDIR/cl_sm.log"
    fi
    LOG_LIST="$LOG_LIST $CLSM_OUT_FILE"
fi

if [[ $* = *cspoc.log* ]]
then
    STANZA=$(odmget -q"name = cspoc.log" HACMPlogs)
    if [ "$STANZA" != "" ]
    then
        DESTDIR=`echo $STANZA | cut -d'"' -f8`
        CSPOC_OUT_FILE="$DESTDIR/cspoc.log"
    else
        dspmsg scripts.cat 463 "The cluster log entry for %s could not be found in the HACMPlogs ODM.\n"
"cspoc.log"
        dspmsg scripts.cat 464 "Defaulting to log directory %s for log file %s.\n" "$DEFAULTLOGDIR"
"cspoc.log"
        CSPOC_OUT_FILE="$DEFAULTLOGDIR/cspoc.log"
    fi
    LOG_LIST="$LOG_LIST $CSPOC_OUT_FILE"
fi

if [[ $* = *cspoc.log.long* ]]
then
    STANZA=$(odmget -q"name = cspoc.log.long" HACMPlogs)

```

```

if [ "$STANZA" != "" ]
then
    DESTDIR=`echo $STANZA | cut -d' ' -f8`
    CSPOCLONG_OUT_FILE="$DESTDIR/cspoc.log.long"
else
    dspmsg scripts.cat 463 "The cluster log entry for %s could not be found in the HACMPlogs ODM.\n"
"cspoc.log.long"
    dspmsg scripts.cat 464 "Defaulting to log directory %s for log file %s.\n" "$DEFAULTLOGDIR"
"cspoc.log.long"
    CSPOCLONG_OUT_FILE="$DEFAULTLOGDIR/cspoc.log.long"
fi
LOG_LIST="$LOG_LIST $CSPOCLONG_OUT_FILE"
fi

if [[ $* = *emuhacmp.out* ]]
then
    STANZA=$(odmget -q"name = emuhacmp.out" HACMPlogs)
    if [ "$STANZA" != "" ]
    then
        DESTDIR=`echo $STANZA | cut -d' ' -f8`
        EMU_OUT_FILE="$DESTDIR/emuhacmp.out"

    else
        dspmsg scripts.cat 463 "The cluster log entry for %s could not be found in the HACMPlogs ODM.\n"
"emuhacmp.out"
        dspmsg scripts.cat 464 "Defaulting to log directory %s for log file %s.\n" "$DEFAULTLOGDIR"
"emuhacmp.out"
        EMU_OUT_FILE="$DEFAULTLOGDIR/emuhacmp.out"
    fi
    LOG_LIST="$LOG_LIST $EMU_OUT_FILE"
fi

if [[ $* = *clavan.log* ]]
then
    STANZA=$(odmget -q"name = clavan.log" HACMPlogs)
    if [ "$STANZA" != "" ]
    then
        DESTDIR=`echo $STANZA | cut -d' ' -f8`
        CLUMT_OUT_FILE="$DESTDIR/clavan.log"
    else
        dspmsg scripts.cat 463 "The cluster log entry for %s could not be found in the HACMPlogs ODM.\n"
"clavan.log"
        dspmsg scripts.cat 464 "Defaulting to log directory %s for log file %s.\n" "$DEFAULTLOGDIR"
"clavan.log"
        CLUMT_OUT_FILE="$DEFAULTLOGDIR/clavan.log"
    fi
    LOG_LIST="$LOG_LIST $CLUMT_OUT_FILE"
fi

if [[ $* = *clininfo.log* ]]
then
    STANZA=$(odmget -q"name = clininfo.log" HACMPlogs)
    if [ "$STANZA" != "" ]
    then
        DESTDIR=`echo $STANZA | cut -d' ' -f8`
        CLINFO_OUT_FILE="$DESTDIR/clininfo.log"
    else
        dspmsg scripts.cat 463 "The cluster log entry for %s could not be found in the HACMPlogs ODM.\n"
"clininfo.log"
        dspmsg scripts.cat 464 "Defaulting to log directory %s for log file %s.\n" "$DEFAULTLOGDIR"
"clininfo.log"
        CLINFO_OUT_FILE="$DEFAULTLOGDIR/clininfo.log"
    fi

```

```

        fi
        LOG_LIST="$LOG_LIST $CLINFO_OUT_FILE"
    fi

    # We need to check the size of clutils.log, if it's greater than 1MB
    # in size then we will rotate it, even if it wasn't specified by the user.
    # Of course if the user specifies it, then we will force the rotation
    # regardless of the size of the file.
    STANZA=$(odmget -q"name = clutils.log" HACMPlogs)
    if [ "$STANZA" != "" ]
    then
        DESTDIR=`echo $STANZA | cut -d'"' -f8`
        CLUTILS_LOG_FILE="$DESTDIR/clutils.log"
    else
        dspmsg scripts.cat 463 "The cluster log entry for %s could not be found in the HACMPlogs ODM.\n"
        "clutils.log"
        dspmsg scripts.cat 464 "Defaulting to log directory %s for log file %s.\n" "$DEFAULTLOGDIR"
        "clutils.log"
        CLUTILS_LOG_FILE="$DEFAULTLOGDIR/clutils.log"
    fi

    if [ -f "$CLUTILS_LOG_FILE" ];then
        CLUTILS_SIZE=$(ls -l $CLUTILS_LOG_FILE | awk '{print $5}')
    else
        touch "$CLUTILS_LOG_FILE"
        CLUTILS_SIZE=0
    fi

    # If clutils.log has been specified OR if clutils.log size is greater than 1MB
    if [[ $* = *clutils.log* ]] || (( $CLUTILS_SIZE > 1000000 )); then
        LOG_LIST="$LOG_LIST $CLUTILS_LOG_FILE"
    fi

    #
    # Now, cycle the selected log files.
    #
    #
    # If about to cycle through hacmp.out files, append all Event Summaries from
    # hacmp.out file to a /var/hacmp/log/cl_event_summaries.txt file.

    for log in $LOG_LIST ; do
        if [ "$log" = "$HACMP_OUT_FILE" ]
        then
            cl_extract_evsum -w
        fi
        [[ -s $log ]] && save_log $log
    done

    # The clstrmgr.debug file is different. Since the clstrmgr always
    # holds a file descriptor to it, just moving it does not work.

    if [[ $* = *clstrmgr.debug* ]]
    then
        cycle_clstrmgr_log
    fi

    # The cluster.log file is maintained through syslogd, and syslogd
    # holds a file descriptor on it, so we need to refresh the syslogd
    # daemon to open the new empty cluster.log file and use that.
    if [[ $* = *cluster.log* ]]
    then
        refresh -s syslogd
    fi

```

```

fi

# Clinfo has to be sent SIGUSR2 in order for the log to be cycled.
if [[ $* = *clinfo.log* ]]
then
    CLINFOPID=$(lssrc -s clinfoES | tail -1 | awk '{print $3}' | sed -e 's/[^0-9]//g')
    [[ -n $CLINFOPID ]] && kill -31 $CLINFOPID
fi

# If the file is clavan.log then do this
if [[ $* = *clavan.log* ]]
then
    cycle_clavan_log
fi

#####
# Script /admsrv/local/apps/isisapps/isis_import.sh
#####
#!/bin/ksh

#set -v
#set -x

cd /admsrv/local/apps/isisapps
. ./isis_profile

echo > isis_import.log
echo "sYear=`date`" >> isis_import.log

fileNo=`ls -l /arstmp/in/ISIS_import|grep -v 'total'|wc -l`

#To confirm we do receive files from ISIS in order to process it.
if [[ $fileNo -eq 0 ]]
then
    echo "`date`: there is no Image Files from ISIS ... \n" >> isis_import.log
    tail -3 isis_import.log | mail -s "Missing ISIS files @ `date`" isis_tech@yahoo.com
else
    echo "`date`: we have received some files and will process it soon ... \n"
    nohup java -Xmx512m com/yahoo/isis/ImportProcess >> isis_import.log 2>&1
fi

cd /admsrv/local/apps/isisapps
grep ImportProcess isis_import.log
if [[ $? -eq 0 ]]
then
    echo "`date`: there is error message (Job failed) ... \n"
    tail -3 isis_import.log | mail -s "ImportPorcess failed @ `date`" isis_tech@yahoo.com
fi

#YEAR=`date +%Y`
#MON=`date +%m`
#DAY=`date +%d`
#cd /arstmp/in/backup/$YEAR-$MON-$DAY
#ls -l | grep 'ImportBusiness'
#if [[ $? -eq 0 ]]
#then
#    echo "There is error message (Backup failed) ... \n"
#    file=`ls -l|grep 'ImportBusiness'|awk '{print $9}'`
#    mail -s "ISISFTP Process Backup Error Report @ `date`" isis_tech@yahoo.com < $file
#fi

exit 0

```

```
#####
# Script /admsrv/admin/bin/sysbkup.ksh
#####
#!/bin/ksh
#####
#
# Name:          sysbkup.ksh
#
# Reference:     n/a
#
# Description:   system backup using mksysb
#
# Parameters:    sysbkup.ksh <tape device>
#                tape device /dev/rmt0
#
# Modification History:
#
#                Date          Name          Description
#                -----
#                2004-05-15    Bob Chong      Original
#
#####
set -v
set -x

# script library
PATH=/admsrv/admin/lib:$PATH:.

cd /admsrv/admin/log/sysbkupLog

backup_tape=/dev/$1
backup_lisfile=sysbkup_lis.
backup_errfile=sysbkup_err.
backup_logfile=sysbkup_log.
backup_date=`date +%Y%m%d%H%M`
lisfile=$backup_lisfile$backup_date
errfile=$backup_errfile$backup_date
logfile=$backup_logfile$backup_date

# rewind the tape
tctl -f $backup_tape rewind
if [ $? != 0 ]
then
    date > $errfile
    echo "\nError: tape is not ready" >> $errfile
    mail -s "Sysbkup failed (admsrv1) due to tape not ready : `date`" lchen@yahoo.com < $errfile
    exit 1
fi

# backup of the operating system (that is, the root volume group)
mksysb -e -p -i $backup_tape 1>>$logfile 2>&1
errsts=$?
if (($errsts != 0))
then
    errevent $logfile "<error = $errsts> error on mksysb command:"
    mail -s "Sysbkup failed (admsrv1): `date`" lchen@yahoo.com < $logfile
    tctl -f $backup_tape offline
    exit 1
fi

# rewind the tape
```

```

bot.check $backup_tape $logfile

# finally list all the files on tape
logevent $logfile "-----"
logevent $logfile "Listing of the root volume group:" | tee -a $lisfile
logevent $logfile "-----"
/usr/sbin/restore -Tqs4 -f $backup_tape.1>>$lisfile 2>>$logfile
errsts=$?
if (($errsts != 0))
then
    errevent $logfile "\t <$errsts> error on readcheck of system backup: $1" | tee -a $lisfile
    logevent $logfile "\tDumping the contents of error file:"
    mail -s "Sysbkup failed (admsrv1): `date`" lchen@yahoo.com < $lisfile
    tctl -f $backup_tape offline
    exit 1
fi

logevent $logfile "-----"
#rm $errfile

logevent $logfile "SYSTEM BACKUP task has been completed"
logevent $logfile "-----"

mail -s "Sysbkup successful (admsrv1): `date`" lchen@yahoo.com < $logfile
mail -s "Sysbkup successful (admsrv1): `date`" computerops@yahoo.com < $logfile
sleep 3

# dismount the tape
#tctl -f $backup_tape offline

exit 0

#####
# Script /admsrv/admin/bin/alertDog.ksh
#####
#!/bin/ksh
#####
#
# Name:          alertDog.ksh
#
# Reference:     n/a
#
# Description:   monitor the errpt message
#
# Parameters:    None
#
# Modification History:
#
#               Date          Name          Description
#               -----
#               2004-05-15     Bob Chong     Original
#
#####
set -v
set -x

# log and reference files
msgLog=/admsrv/admin/log/monitorLog/alertDog.log
errRpt=/admsrv/admin/log/monitorLog/syserr.rpt
reFile=/admsrv/admin/log/monitorLog/alertDog.ref

# email user list

```

```

set -A AlertList dguo@yahoo.com

msgLog(){
    set -x
    print `date` "$1" >> $msgLog
}

msgAlert(){
    set -x
    echo "URGENT: please call the LMS Unix administrator immediately!" > $errRpt
    errpt -a >> $errRpt
    mail -s "System Error Reported on Admsrv1!" ${AlertList[*]} < $errRpt
}

### check the system error message

anyErrpt() {
    set -x
    typeset integer errptCnt0=0
    errptCnt1=`errpt | wc -l`
    (( $errptCnt0 == $errptCnt1 ))
}

### main

# check the control reference file
[ -f $reFile ] || {
    set -x
    msgLog "Error: no control file"
    msgAlert
    exit 1
}

anyErrpt || {
    set -x
    msgLog "Error: see errpt message"
    msgAlert
    exit 1
}

msgLog "Message: no errpt message"

touch $reFile

exit 0

#####
# Script /admsrv/nmon/startnmon.ksh
#####
#!/bin/ksh

date
cd /admsrv/nmon
nmon -f -t -r admsrv1 -s900 -c90 -D

exit 0

#####
# Script /admsrv/drmgr/aix/db2del01.ksh
#####
#!/bin/ksh
#set -x

```

```

timestamp=`date +%Y%m%d_%H%M%S`

date

. /home/db2inst1/sqllib/db2profile

#su - db2inst1 >> /admsrv/drmgr/aix/db2del01.out.$timestamp 2>&1 <<EOF
db2adutl delete full keep 10 db icmnlbdb without prompting >> /admsrv/drmgr/aix/db2del01.out.$timestamp 2>&1
#EOF

#Clean old output file;
cd /admsrv/drmgr/aix
find ./ -name "db2del01.out.*" -mtime +10 -exec rm -f {} \;

exit 0

#####
# Script /admsrv/drmgr/aix/db2del02.ksh
#####
#!/bin/ksh
#set -x

timestamp=`date +%Y%m%d_%H%M%S`

date

. /home/db2inst2/sqllib/db2profile

#su - db2inst2 >> /admsrv/drmgr/aix/db2del02.out.$timestamp 2>&1 <<EOF
db2adutl delete full keep 10 db rmdblb without prompting >> /admsrv/drmgr/aix/db2del02.out.$timestamp 2>&1
#EOF

#Clean old output file;
cd /admsrv/drmgr/aix
find ./ -name "db2del02.out.*" -mtime +10 -exec rm -f {} \;

exit 0

#####
# Script /admsrv/drmgr/aix/db2rec01.ksh
#####
#!/bin/ksh
#set -x

timestamp=`date +%Y%m%d_%H%M%S`

. /home/db2inst1/sqllib/db2profile

date >> /admsrv/drmgr/aix/db2rec01.out.$timestamp

db2adutl query db icmnlbdb | head -10 >> /admsrv/drmgr/aix/db2rec01.out.$timestamp

#Clean old output file;
cd /admsrv/drmgr/aix
find ./ -name "db2rec01.out.*" -mtime +10 -exec rm -f {} \;

mail -s "LMS ICMNLDB backup reports @ `date`" lchen@yahoo.com </admsrv/drmgr/aix/db2rec01.out.$timestamp

exit 0

#####

```



```

# Script /admsrv/drmgr/aix/db2rec02.ksh
#####
#!/bin/ksh
#set -x

timestamp=`date +%Y%m%d_%H%M%S`

. /home/db2inst2/sqlllib/db2profile

date >> /admsrv/drmgr/aix/db2rec02.out.$timestamp

db2adutl query db rmdblb | head -10 >> /admsrv/drmgr/aix/db2rec02.out.$timestamp
#Clean old output file;
cd /admsrv/drmgr/aix
find ./ -name "db2rec02.out.*" -mtime +10 -exec rm -f {} \;

mail -s "LMS RMDB backup reports @ `date`" lchen@yahoo.com </admsrv/drmgr/aix/db2rec02.out.$timestamp

exit 0

#####
# Script /admsrv/admin/bin/cleanup.ksh
#####
#!/usr/bin/ksh
#
#
set -x
date

find /tsmhal/preschedule -name "db2*bkup*06*" -type f -mtime +2 -exec /usr/bin/rm -f {} \; \
>> /admsrv/admin/log/cleanupLog/cleanup.log 2>&1

cat /dev/null > /usr/IBMHttpServer/logs/access_log
cat /dev/null > /usr/IBMHttpServer/logs/error_log

#Clean system backup logs;
find /admsrv/admin/log/sysbkupLog -mtime +30 -exec /usr/bin/rm -f {} \; \
1>/dev/null 2>&1

exit 0

#####
# Script /admsrv/admin/bin/restart_SNMPD.ksh
#####
# Script /usr/es/sbin/cluster/utilities/clcycle
#####
#!/bin/ksh
# IBM_PROLOG_BEGIN_TAG
# This is an automatically generated prolog.
#
# 53haes_r560 src/43haes/usr/sbin/cluster/utilities/clcycle.sh 1.7.2.20
#
# Licensed Materials - Property of IBM
#
# COPYRIGHT International Business Machines Corp. 1990,2008
# All Rights Reserved
#
# US Government Users Restricted Rights - Use, duplication or
# disclosure restricted by GSA ADP Schedule Contract with IBM Corp.
#
# IBM_PROLOG_END_TAG

```

```

#
# If about to cycle through hacmp.out files, append all Event Summaries from
# hacmp.out file to a cl_event_summaries.txt file.
# @(#)62 1.7.2.20 src/43haes/usr/sbin/cluster/utilities/clcycle.sh, hacmp.utils, 53haes_r560 6/11/08
12:56:15

#####
#
# COMPONENT_NAME: UTILITIES
#
# FUNCTIONS: none
#
# Name: clcycle
#
# This program saves the the LOGFILE regularly
#
# Arguments:  start - cycle the clstrmgr.debug log file
#             ||
#             $$ - cycle the list of log files
#
# Returns:    0 - success
#
# Environment:
#
#####

PROGNAME=$(basename ${0})
export PATH="$(${dirname ${0}})/cl_get_path all)"
[[ "$VERBOSE_LOGGING" = "high" ]] && set -x
[[ "$VERBOSE_LOGGING" = "high" ]] && version='1.7.2.20'
HA_DIR="$cl_get_path)"

#
# save_log will save 7 consecutive versions of the
# logfile which is passed.
#

save_log() {
    typeset PS4_FUNC="save_log"
    [[ "$VERBOSE_LOGGING" = "high" ]] && set -x
    LOGFILE=$1
    mv $LOGFILE.6 $LOGFILE.7 2> /dev/null
    mv $LOGFILE.5 $LOGFILE.6 2> /dev/null
    mv $LOGFILE.4 $LOGFILE.5 2> /dev/null
    mv $LOGFILE.3 $LOGFILE.4 2> /dev/null
    mv $LOGFILE.2 $LOGFILE.3 2> /dev/null
    mv $LOGFILE.1 $LOGFILE.2 2> /dev/null
    mv $LOGFILE $LOGFILE.1 2> /dev/null
    touch $LOGFILE 2> /dev/null
}

#
# The clstrmgr.debug file is different. While the clstrmgr is
# running, it holds a file descriptor to it. So, just moving it
# does not work.
# There is a "-c" option on cl_src_cmd to contact the clstrmgr and
# have it cycle this particular logfile.
cycle_clstrmgr_log() {
    typeset PS4_FUNC="cycle_clstrmgr_log"
    [[ "$VERBOSE_LOGGING" = "high" ]] && set -x
    STANZA=$(odmget -q"name = clstrmgr.debug" HACMPlogs)
    if [ "$STANZA" != "" ]
    then
        /usr/es/sbin/cluster/diag/cl_src_cmd -c
    else
        dspmsg scripts.cat 463 "The cluster log entry for %s could not be found in the HACMPlogs ODM.\n"
        "clstrmgr.debug"
    fi
}

```

```

    fi
}

# The clavan.log is processed in the same way as clstrmgr.debug
# because clstrmgr holds a file descriptor to it.
cycle_clavan_log() {
[[ "$VERBOSE_LOGGING" = "high" ]] && set -x
STANZA=$(odmget -q"name = clavan.log" HACMPlogs)
if [ "$STANZA" != "" ]
then
    /usr/es/sbin/cluster/diag/cl_src_cmd -cl
else
    dspmsg scripts.cat 463 "The cluster log entry for %s could not be found in the HACMPlogs ODM.\n"
"clavan.log"
fi
}

ODMDIR="/etc/${HA_DIR}/objrepos"
DEFAULTLOGDIR="/var/hacmp/log"
LOG_LIST=""

# We need to determine which logs need to be cycled.
#
# If the first option is "startup", then we are being
# called by clstart, and only want to cycle the
# clstrmgr.debug file. Since the clstrmgr is not
# running at this time, we can use the same save_log
# procedure that all the other logs use.
#
if [[ $1 = startup ]]
then
    STANZA=$(odmget -q"name = clstrmgr.debug" HACMPlogs)
    if [ "$STANZA" != "" ]
    then
        DESTDIR=`echo $STANZA | cut -d' ' -f8`
        CLSTRMGR_OUT_FILE="$DESTDIR/clstrmgr.debug"
        save_log $CLSTRMGR_OUT_FILE
    else
        dspmsg scripts.cat 463 "The cluster log entry for %s could not be found in the HACMPlogs
ODM.\n" "clstrmgr.debug"
    fi
    exit 0
fi

LOG_LIST="$*"

# WebSMIT logs. Cycle them only if no logs are
# specified on the command line; We want them to be cycled from cron, but not
# necessarily every time this script is run. If needed, they can be specified
# on the command line.
if [[ -z $LOG_LIST ]] ; then
    /usr/es/sbin/cluster/wsm/websmitctl clcycle
fi

# Otherwise, we are called from cron, or from the command
# line. In that case, hacmp.out and clinfo.rc.out get
# cycled by default.
#
# If the name of a logfile is given on invocation of this script,

```

```

# it gets cycled.
#
# Other than clininfo.rc.out , we need to check
# if the location has been changed in the odm.
#
LOG_LIST="$LOG_LIST $DEFAULTLOGDIR/clininfo.rc.out"

#
# For the rest, read the HACMPlogs ODM for the pathname of the file.
# If the ODM is empty or corrupted, use its default location.
#
# We always do hacmp.out
#

STANZA=$(odmget -q"name = hacmp.out" HACMPlogs)
if [ "$STANZA" != "" ]
then
    DESTDIR=`echo $STANZA | cut -d'"' -f8`
    HACMP_OUT_FILE="$DESTDIR/hacmp.out"
else
    dspmsg scripts.cat 463 "The cluster log entry for %s could not be found in the HACMPlogs ODM.\n"
    "hacmp.out"
    dspmsg scripts.cat 464 "Defaulting to log directory %s for log file %s.\n" "$DEFAULTLOGDIR" "hacmp.out"
    HACMP_OUT_FILE="$DEFAULTLOGDIR/hacmp.out"
fi

LOG_LIST="$LOG_LIST $HACMP_OUT_FILE"

if [[ $* = *cluster.log* ]]
then
    STANZA=$(odmget -q"name = cluster.log" HACMPlogs)
    if [ "$STANZA" != "" ]
    then
        DESTDIR=`echo $STANZA | cut -d'"' -f8`
        CLSTRLOG_OUT_FILE="$DESTDIR/cluster.log"
    else
        dspmsg scripts.cat 463 "The cluster log entry for %s could not be found in the HACMPlogs ODM.\n"
        "cluster.log"
        dspmsg scripts.cat 464 "Defaulting to log directory %s for log file %s.\n" "$DEFAULTLOGDIR"
        "cluster.log"
        CLSTRLOG_OUT_FILE="$DEFAULTLOGDIR/cluster.log"
    fi
    LOG_LIST="$LOG_LIST $CLSTRLOG_OUT_FILE"
fi

if [[ $* = *cl_sm.log* ]]
then
    STANZA=$(odmget -q"name = cl_sm.log" HACMPlogs)
    if [ "$STANZA" != "" ]
    then
        DESTDIR=`echo $STANZA | cut -d'"' -f8`
        CLSM_OUT_FILE="$DESTDIR/cl_sm.log"
    else
        dspmsg scripts.cat 463 "The cluster log entry for %s could not be found in the HACMPlogs ODM.\n"
        "cl_sm.log"
        dspmsg scripts.cat 464 "Defaulting to log directory %s for log file %s.\n" "$DEFAULTLOGDIR"
        "cl_sm.log"
        CLSM_OUT_FILE="$DEFAULTLOGDIR/cl_sm.log"
    fi
    LOG_LIST="$LOG_LIST $CLSM_OUT_FILE"
fi

```

```

if [[ $* = *cspoc.log ]]
then
    STANZA=$(odmget -q"name = cspoc.log" HACMPlogs)
    if [ "$STANZA" != "" ]
    then
        DESTDIR=`echo $STANZA | cut -d' ' -f8`
        CSPOC_OUT_FILE="$DESTDIR/cspoc.log"
    else
        dspmsg scripts.cat 463 "The cluster log entry for %s could not be found in the HACMPlogs ODM.\n"
"cspoc.log"
        dspmsg scripts.cat 464 "Defaulting to log directory %s for log file %s.\n" "$DEFAULTLOGDIR"
"cspoc.log"
        CSPOC_OUT_FILE="$DEFAULTLOGDIR/cspoc.log"
    fi
    LOG_LIST="$LOG_LIST $CSPOC_OUT_FILE"
fi

if [[ $* = *cspoc.log.long ]]
then
    STANZA=$(odmget -q"name = cspoc.log.long" HACMPlogs)
    if [ "$STANZA" != "" ]
    then
        DESTDIR=`echo $STANZA | cut -d' ' -f8`
        CSPOCLONG_OUT_FILE="$DESTDIR/cspoc.log.long"
    else
        dspmsg scripts.cat 463 "The cluster log entry for %s could not be found in the HACMPlogs ODM.\n"
"cspoc.log.long"
        dspmsg scripts.cat 464 "Defaulting to log directory %s for log file %s.\n" "$DEFAULTLOGDIR"
"cspoc.log.long"
        CSPOCLONG_OUT_FILE="$DEFAULTLOGDIR/cspoc.log.long"
    fi
    LOG_LIST="$LOG_LIST $CSPOCLONG_OUT_FILE"
fi

if [[ $* = *emuhacmp.out* ]]
then
    STANZA=$(odmget -q"name = emuhacmp.out" HACMPlogs)
    if [ "$STANZA" != "" ]
    then
        DESTDIR=`echo $STANZA | cut -d' ' -f8`
        EMU_OUT_FILE="$DESTDIR/emuhacmp.out"
    else
        dspmsg scripts.cat 463 "The cluster log entry for %s could not be found in the HACMPlogs ODM.\n"
"emuhacmp.out"
        dspmsg scripts.cat 464 "Defaulting to log directory %s for log file %s.\n" "$DEFAULTLOGDIR"
"emuhacmp.out"
        EMU_OUT_FILE="$DEFAULTLOGDIR/emuhacmp.out"
    fi
    LOG_LIST="$LOG_LIST $EMU_OUT_FILE"
fi

if [[ $* = *clavan.log* ]]
then
    STANZA=$(odmget -q"name = clavan.log" HACMPlogs)
    if [ "$STANZA" != "" ]
    then
        DESTDIR=`echo $STANZA | cut -d' ' -f8`
        CLUMT_OUT_FILE="$DESTDIR/clavan.log"
    else
        dspmsg scripts.cat 463 "The cluster log entry for %s could not be found in the HACMPlogs ODM.\n"
"clavan.log"

```

```

        dspmsg scripts.cat 464 "Defaulting to log directory %s for log file %s.\n" "$DEFAULTLOGDIR"
"clavan.log"
        CLUMT_OUT_FILE="$DEFAULTLOGDIR/clavan.log"
    fi
    LOG_LIST="$LOG_LIST $CLUMT_OUT_FILE"
fi

if [[ $* = *clinfo.log* ]]
then
    STANZA=$(odmget -q"name = clinfo.log" HACMPlogs)
    if [ "$STANZA" != "" ]
    then
        DESTDIR=`echo $STANZA | cut -d'"' -f8`
        CLINFO_OUT_FILE="$DESTDIR/clinfo.log"
    else
        dspmsg scripts.cat 463 "The cluster log entry for %s could not be found in the HACMPlogs ODM.\n"
"clinfo.log"
        dspmsg scripts.cat 464 "Defaulting to log directory %s for log file %s.\n" "$DEFAULTLOGDIR"
"clinfo.log"
        CLINFO_OUT_FILE="$DEFAULTLOGDIR/clinfo.log"
    fi
    LOG_LIST="$LOG_LIST $CLINFO_OUT_FILE"
fi

# We need to check the size of clutils.log, if it's greater than 1MB
# in size then we will rotate it, even if it wasn't specified by the user.
# Of course if the user specifies it, then we will force the rotation
# regardless of the size of the file.
STANZA=$(odmget -q"name = clutils.log" HACMPlogs)
if [ "$STANZA" != "" ]
then
    DESTDIR=`echo $STANZA | cut -d'"' -f8`
    CLUTILS_LOG_FILE="$DESTDIR/clutils.log"
else
    dspmsg scripts.cat 463 "The cluster log entry for %s could not be found in the HACMPlogs ODM.\n"
"clutils.log"
    dspmsg scripts.cat 464 "Defaulting to log directory %s for log file %s.\n" "$DEFAULTLOGDIR"
"clutils.log"
    CLUTILS_LOG_FILE="$DEFAULTLOGDIR/clutils.log"
fi

if [ -f "$CLUTILS_LOG_FILE" ];then
    CLUTILS_SIZE=$(ls -l $CLUTILS_LOG_FILE | awk '{print $5}')
else
    touch "$CLUTILS_LOG_FILE"
    CLUTILS_SIZE=0
fi

# If clutils.log has been specified OR if clutils.log size is greater than 1MB
if [[ $* = *clutils.log* ]] || (( $CLUTILS_SIZE > 1000000 )); then
    LOG_LIST="$LOG_LIST $CLUTILS_LOG_FILE"
fi

#
# Now, cycle the selected log files.
#
#
# If about to cycle through hacmp.out files, append all Event Summaries from
# hacmp.out file to a /var/hacmp/log/cl_event_summaries.txt file.

for log in $LOG_LIST ; do
    if [ "$log" = "$HACMP_OUT_FILE" ]

```

```

        then
            cl_extract_evsum -w
        fi
        [[ -s $log ]] && save_log $log
done

# The clstrmgr.debug file is different. Since the clstrmgr always
# holds a file descriptor to it, just moving it does not work.

if [[ $* = *clstrmgr.debug* ]]
then
    cycle_clstrmgr_log
fi

# The cluster.log file is maintained through syslogd, and syslogd
# holds a file descriptor on it, so we need to refresh the syslogd
# daemon to open the new empty cluster.log file and use that.
if [[ $* = *cluster.log* ]]
then
    refresh -s syslogd
fi

# Clinfo has to be sent SIGUSR2 in order for the log to be cycled.
if [[ $* = *clinfo.log* ]]
then
    CLINFOPID=$(lssrc -s clinfoES | tail -1 | awk '{print $3}' | sed -e 's/[^0-9]//g')
    [[ -n $CLINFOPID ]] && kill -31 $CLINFOPID
fi

# If the file is clavan.log then do this
if [[ $* = *clavan.log* ]]
then
    cycle_clavan_log
fi

#####
# Script
#####

```

