Python DB2 Interface

1. Identify and include DB2 specific drivers

For Python, DB2 support is included by specifying the "import" statement.

import DB2

2. Connect to DB2 database

The syntax for the for the statement establishing a connection to a relational database from a Python program is defined in the Python DB-API specification (see URL listed below). An example of connecting to a DB2 database from Peython follows;

conn = DB2.connect(dsn='sample', uid='db2inst1', pwd='ibmdb2')

3. Formulate and Execute SQL statements with required parameters

With Python, SQL requests are submitted to DB2 via invocation of DB-API defined methods. Once a connection to the database is made, a cursor object should be created. This object will act as a handle to identify result set rows. Rows are returned by calling the fetchone, fetchmany, or fetchall methods. An example of defining a cursor and invoking an execute method for SQL statements in DB2 from Python follows.

curs = conn.cursor()

curs.execute('select fname, lname from contacts where id=%s' % (id),)

one_row = curs.fetchone()

many_rows = curs.fetchmany(3)

many_rows = curs.fetchall()

curs.execute("insert into contacts values (?, ?, ?)", (fname, lname, addr))

4. Disconnect from DB2 database

An example of closing the result cursor and disconnecting from a DB2 database follows;

curs.close()

conn.close()

Links with related information:

Python Homepage

Python Database Modules Download

Python DB-API Interface