

DB2 Code Extract Process

› Using Db2LOOK Tool





Using DB2LOOK Tool

This tool comes with DB2 to extract DDL from the database.

1. In UNIX/Linux environment, login to the Db2instance with owner user ID and password.
2. Execute the command =>
`db2look -d dbName -e -o fName`
3. Db2look command comes with various options. Some of the options used in the above command have the following usage:
 - -d to specify the database name.
 - -e to extract DDL statements for following database objects:
 - Aliases, Audit policies, Check constraints, Function mappings, Function templates, Global variables, Indexes (including partitioned indexes on partitioned tables), Index specifications, Materialized query tables (MQTs), Nicknames, Primary key, referential integrity, and check constraints, Referential integrity constraints, Roles, Schemas, Security labels, Security label components , Security policies , Sequences , Servers , Stored procedures , Tables , Triggers , Trusted contexts , Type mappings , User mappings , User-defined distinct types , User-defined functions , User-defined methods ,User-defined structured types , User-defined transforms , Views , Wrappers
 - -o writes output to the fName file.
 - You can limit the amount of output by specifying target table(s), -t option.
 - `db2look -d dbname -z schemaNAME -e -t table1 table2 ... -o tablename.ddl`
 - Another method for limiting the amount of output, you can specify schema, -z option.
 - `db2look -d dbname -z schemaNAME -o schemaname.ddl`

