Exported by Aegisub 2.1.8 (built from SVN revision 4064)
Next, let's see what the requirements are to connect to a DB2 server.
If the connection is local, that is the DB2 client and DB2 server are on the same system
then normally there is no setup required.
the information required to connect
is added to the system local DB2 directories
at the time the Create Database command was executed.
If the connection is remote then you need to perform some setup at the server
and some setup up at the client. At the server
you need to turn on the TCPIP listeners
and specify the DB2 instance port they listen to.
At the client you need to add entries to the node and system directories
Let me show you how to perform this set up now.
So for the setup required at the server you first need to
turn on the TCPIP listeners using the command
db2set DB2COMM=TCPIP
So after I issue this command, then TCPIP is set.
So let me show you how to run that command.
You type: db2set DB2COMM=TCPIP
Enter the command as shown, no spaces are allowed
before or after the equals sign. So I press enter.
Now I can do a db2set -all
and you can confirm from here
that the db2 registry variable has been set.
Next, you need to specify the DB2 instance port
where the TCPIP listener will listen to.
You do this with the command: db2 update dbm cfg
using either the port number, which in this case is 50000
or the service name which in this case, is db2c_DB2.
If you want to use a service name, ensure the services file
has a correct entry or mapping for this services name.
The services file Linux is located in /etc/services
On Windows it's located in this directory that is shown here.
So in that file you should have an entry like this.
db2_DB2 and then it maps to 50000.
So let me show you how to do this from the command window.
Issue the command db2 update dbm cfg using svcname 5000
and press enter.
and then the update is successful. You can check the values
by doing a: db2get dbm cfg, and press enter.
and then you can see the values set correctly to 50000.
now if you wanted to use a service name you could issue the same command.

instead of 50000 you type: db2c_DB2, and then press enter.
and now the change has occurred you can verify again
that by doing a : db2 get dbm config
And now you can see SVCENAME is set to db2_DB2.
Now when you set the service name to a string
as mentioned before you need to also have
or verify that you have an entry in the
services file with this same information.
So let's take a look at the services file on Windows.
I already have the services file shown here under this directory
Let's take a look at the contents of that file. Let me just quickly change
the extension so I can quickly open it with Notepad. And then I go to the end
and I can see that I do have the string db2c_DB2
and it maps to 50000.
So if you had changed the SVCENAME to something else
here instead of these, just make sure there is a corresponding
string and mapping to the corresponding port that you want.
So this is good so I'm going to close
this file and I'm just going to change the extension back to what it was, no extension.
And now the setup required that the server is finished.
you may also want to do a db2stop and db2start
if you wish or if things are not working
just to ensure that these settings have been correctly changed.
Now let's talk about the setup required at the client.
First, you need to create an entry in the node directory.
This can be done with the CATALOG command that is shown here.
catalog tcpip node mynode
This is an arbitrary name, you can choose any name you wish
remote (then you specify either the host name or the
ip address) in this case it's, myhost.ibm.com
server (here you specify 50000, this would be the port number
or it can also be the service name.
So whatever is presented here in different colours other than black
represents variables that you need to input.
The 2nd command that is used to populate
the system database directory is this command.
catalog database (then you specify the name or alias of your database)
at node mynode
So here is where you have to point to the previously
created entry in the node directory.
Note that these catalogs commands will not check
the information that you entered is correct or not.
So you can put invalid host names

or numbers or database names.
At the time you attempt to connect,
is when you will receive error connection messages.
now when you connect from your client application
to your database server, the application will probably have
a statement like this: connect to (the name of the database)
user (the user ID), using (the password of that user)
These user ID and password normally have to be defined
at the DB2 server side. This is by default.
If you use the IBM Data Studio tool
all the entries in system db directory
and the node db directory or local db directory
are done for you behind the scenes by this tool.
This next chart shows both the client and the server
and summarizes the charts previously shown.
Note the chart is colour-coded. So for example, mydb1 is in green
and the chart shows the places where it is used.
This concludes this presentation.
Thank you for watching.
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