iSecurity



DB-Gate [™] **User Manual**

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| Computer Model | |
|--------------------|--|
| Serial Number | |
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About This Manual

This user guide is intended for system administrators and security administrators responsible for the implementation and management of security on AS400 systems. However, any user with basic knowledge of AS400 operations will be able to make full use of this product after reading this book.

Product Documentation Overview

Raz-Lee takes customer satisfaction seriously. Our products are designed for ease of use by personnel at all skill levels, especially those with minimal AS400 experience. The documentation package includes a variety of materials to get you familiar with this software quickly and effectively.

Printed Materials

This user guide is the only printed documentation necessary for understanding this product. It is available in user-friendly PDF format and may be displayed or printed using Adobe Acrobat Reader version 4.0 or higher. Acrobat Reader is included on the product CD-ROM.

This manual contains concise explanations of the various product features as well as step-by-step instructions for using and configuring the product.

Online Help

AS400 context sensitive help is available at any time by pressing the F1 key. A help window appears containing explanatory text that relates to the function or option currently in use. Online help will shortly be available in Windows help format for viewing on a PC with terminal emulation.

Typography Conventions

- Menu options, field names, and function key names are written in **Courier Bold**.
- References to chapters or sections are written in *Italic*.
- IBM i (OS/400) commands and system messages are written in **Courier**.
- Key combinations are separated by a dash, for example: Shift-Tab.
- Emphasis is written in Times New Roman bold.



iSecurity Product Suite

Raz-Lee's iSecurity is an integrated, state-of-the-art security solution for all System i servers, providing cutting-edge tools for managing all aspects of network access, data, and audit security. Its individual components work together transparently, providing comprehensive "out-of-the-box" security.

The iSecurity Product Suite includes:

| Product | Description |
|---------------------|---|
| Change Tracker | Change Tracker automatically tracks modifications in the software and file structure within production libraries. Changes are tracked at both the object and source levels. It does not require any special actions by programmers. |
| COMMAND | COMMAND monitors and filters commands and its parameters before they are run, enabling you to control each parameter, qualifier or element, in conjunction with the context in which it is about to run. Options include Allow, Allow with Changes and Reject. It includes a comprehensive log, proactive alerting and easily integrates with SIEM. |
| Authority On Demand | Authority on Demand provides an advanced solution for emergency access to critical application data and processes, which is one of the most common security slips in IBM System i (AS/400) audits. Current manual approaches to such situations are not only error-prone, but do not comply with regulations and often-stringent auditor security requirements. |
| Capture | Capture silently captures and documents user screens for tracking and monitoring, without any effects on system performance. It also preserves job logs for subsequent review. Capture can run in playback mode and can be used to search within texts. |



| Product | Description |
|------------|--|
| AP-Journal | AP-Journal automatically manages database changes by documenting and reporting exceptions made to the database journal. |
| Anti-Virus | Anti-Virus is a dedicated iSeries-specific product engineered to provide full protection to the server, its file contents, and resident iSeries or System i dedicated software. |
| Visualizer | Visualizer is an advanced DWH statistical tool with state-of-the- art technology. This solution provides security-related data analysis in GUI and operates on summarized files; hence, it gives immediate answers regardless of the amount of security data being accumulated. |
| Firewall | Firewall protects and secures all types of access, to and from the System i, within or outside the organization, under all types of communication protocols. Firewall manages user profile status, secures entry via pre-defined entry points, and profiles activity by time. Its Best Fit algorithm determines the validity of any security-related action, hence significantly decreasing system burden while not compromising security. |
| Audit | Audit is a security auditing solution that monitors System i events in real-time. It includes a powerful query generator plus a large number of predefined reports. Audit can also trigger customized responses to security threats by means of the integrated script processor contained in Action. |



| Product | Description |
|------------|--|
| View | View is a unique, patent-pending, field-level solution that hides sensitive fields and records from restricted users. This innovative solution hides credit card numbers, customer names, and so on Restricted users see asterisks or zeros instead of real values. View requires no change in existing applications. It works for both SQL and traditional I/O. |
| Screen | Screen protects unattended terminals and PC workstations from unauthorized use. It provides adjustable, terminal- and user-specific timeout capabilities. |
| Password | Password provides a first-tier wall of defense for users by ensuring that user passwords cannot be easily cracked. |
| Assessment | Assessment checks your ports, sign-on attributes, user privileges, passwords, terminals, and more. Results are instantly provided, with a score of your current network security status with its present policy compared to the network if iSecurity were in place. |

Overview

Raz-Lee Security's DB-Gate, part of the iSecurity suite, lets you open concurrent and transparent SQL connections to numerous types of remote data sources and databases. You can do this on any IBM or non-IBM platform using STRSQL and compile using CRTSQL for programs which refer to these databases.

DB-Gate is a client-only product, so it saves you both money and time you would otherwise require to integrate new hardware or set up a complicated API.

System Requirements

Make sure your system meets the following requirements:

- DB-Gate requires the V5R3 operating system or higher
- DB-Gate requires Java 5.0 or higher

Starting DB-Gate

To begin using DB-Gate, type **STRDB** on any command line. The **DB Gate main** screen is displayed as shown below in Figure 2-1 on page 6.

You can access the different features from the main DB-Gate screen. The various feature groups are described in the following chapters:

- Remote DB Definitions
- DB Drivers
- Activity Log
- General Configuration and Maintenance



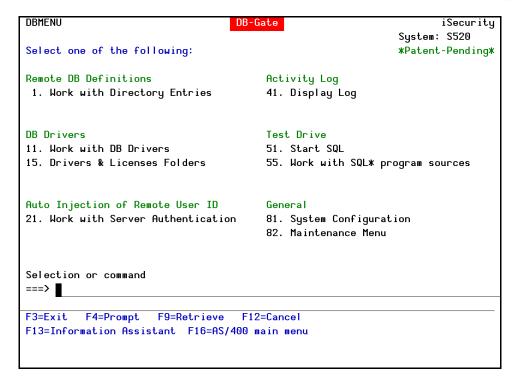


Figure 2-1. DB Gate Main Screen



Why You Need DB-Gate

IBM System i (AS/400) users often require access to remote, non-DB2 databases that do not support DRDA server behavior, such as Oracle, MS-SQL and Derby. These databases run on various operating systems and use standard languages (for example, SQL).

Typical Remote Access Limitations

To successfully access remote databases, companies have selected products based on either of the following limited methods:

- Using ambiguous or non-standard APIs that are not defined through RDBDIRE (relational Database Directory Entry) and therefore make no use of an ARD program.
- Selecting a client-server configuration that requires additional hardware.

These options are cumbersome and require special settings which often prevents the user from fully utilizing standard SQL commands on the IBM System i and often include hidden infrastructure costs as well.

DB-Gate Benefits

- "Opens" the entire non-DB2 spectrum of databases.
- Greatly expands programmer's capabilities when working with non-DB2 databases.
- Reduces the need for redundant data and ETL (extract, transformation, load) data manipulation products Eliminates the need for *SQLPKG, even when accessing another DB2 database (including one on the IBM System i).
- Unique technology enables transparent access to any database (MySQL, ORACLE, MS SQL, DB2, Informix, SQLite) or data source (for example, Excel) which resides on any IBM or non-IBM platform using STRSQL or programs in languages such as RPG, Cobol, and so on (compiled using CRTSQL...).
- Integration with the STRSQL lets you prompt to see the Column names and more, and expands IBM i-based DRDA functionality by enabling transparent connectivity with JDBC databases not supported by DRDA.
- Uses standard SQL syntax and is based upon standard IBM i functionality so there is virtually no learning curve to get up and running Remote Server Authentication that makes use of the IBM Server Authentication Entries, injecting them seamlessly when needed and eliminating the need to remember and re-enter a user name and password for each CONNECT to a remote DB Provides detailed traceability logs.
- Uses standard SQL syntax and is based upon standard IBM i functionality so there is virtually no learning curve.
- Use of the IBM Server Authentication Entries, injecting user and password seamlessly when needed and eliminating the need to remember and re-enter a user name and password for each CONNECT to a remote DB.



DB-Gate Restrictions

The following functions are not supported:

- Database large objects (BLOBs, CLOBs, DBCLOBs)
- Data links
- User IDs longer than ten characters
- Passwords longer than ten characters
- Stored procedure result sets
- SQL statements longer than 32K
- Stored procedures with Commit on Return
- Scrollable cursors
- Multi-row input
- Extended diagnostics
- RDB aliases

Commitment Control

NOTE: When using an ARDPGM, the system enforces the use of commitment control. If for example session attributes for commitment control is set to *NONE, the system will change this setting immediately after the connection.An RDB entry that is based on ARDPGM is always considered as a remote connection and thus cannot be assigned *NONE or *NC for commitment control as shown below in Figure 2-2 on page 8.

```
Commitment Control - Help

Select the type of commitment control. The possible values are:

*NONE or *NC

Specifies that commitment control is not used.
Uncommitted changes in other jobs can be seen. If the SQL DROP COLLECTION statement is included in the program, *NONE or *NC must be used. If a relational database is specified on the RDB parameter and the relational database is on a system that is not on an iSeries, *NONE or *NC cannot be specified.
```

Figure 2-2. Commitment Control - Help



Native IBM i Text Based User Interface

DB-Gate is designed to be a user-friendly product. The user interface follows standard System i CUA conventions. All product features are available via the menus, so you are never required to memorize arcane commands. Many features are also accessible via the command line, for the convenience of experienced users.

Menus

Product menus allow for easy access to all features with a minimum of keystrokes. Menu option numbering and terminology are consistent throughout this product as well as other Raz-Lee products. To select a menu option, simply type the option number and press Enter. The command line is available from nearly all product menus. If the command line does not appear (and your user profile allows use of the command line), press **F10** to display it.

Data Entry Screens

Data entry screens include many convenient features such as:

- Pop-up selection windows
- Convenient option prompts
- Easy-to-read descriptions and explanatory text for all parameters and options
- Search and filtering with generic text support.

The following describes the different data entry screens.

- To enter data in a field, type the desired text and then press **Enter** or **Field Exit**.
- To move from one field to another without changing the contents press **Tab**.
- To view options for a data field together with an explanation, press **F4**.
- To accept the data displayed on the screen and continue, press **Enter**.



Table 2-1 on page 10 describes the standard function keys that may appear on data entry screens.

Table 2-1: Functions Keys

| Function Key | Description |
|---------------|---|
| F1 - Help | Displays context-sensitive help. |
| F3- Exit | Ends the current task and returns to the screen or menu from which the task was initiated. |
| F4 - Prompt | Displays a list of valid options for the current field or command. For certain data items, a pop-up selection window appears. |
| F6 - Add New | Creates a new record or data item. |
| F8 - Print | Prints the current report or data item. |
| F9 - Retrieve | Retrieves the previously-entered command. |
| F12 - Cancel | Returns to the previous screen or menu without updating. |

New Features and Functionality

Version 2.1

The following improvements have been made in this version:

- A path relative to the DB-Gate default driver's location can be used for specifying drivers' files (in addition to absolute path).
- The URL field in the RDB Entries screen can contain a URL that points to a text file that contains the full JDBC URL.
- Internal JDBC driver for PC files:
 - Improved calculation of the length of fields
 - Added a link to the manual in the driver's screen
 - Improved Excel xlsx format handling
- Server mode now works with single data queue. This data queue can be recreated via the Activation menu
- PC installer for mode #3 (DB-Gate as an external server).
- Can run as an internal server on the IBM i, thereby eliminating the JVM starting time.
- Can run as an external server on a Windows, Linux or other platform supporting Java rather than using resources on the IBM i.
- Keep alive statement is sent repeatedly
- Support for SMB protocol to allow access to Excel/CSV files on shared folder.
- Added support for reading Excel 2007-2010 (XLSX) formats.
- Running on a PC enables DB-Gate to work with additional data sources by employing the JDBC-ODBC bridge. That means for example that we can get data from MS Access.
- Enhancements made to better support embedded SQL in RPG/COBOL.
- Added Bidi String Type option (-1 = NONE) in RDB entry screen.
- The product is bundled with a new JDBC driver for MS Excel (97/2000/XP/2003/2007/2010), CSV, ODF spreadsheet (LibreOffice/OpenOffice) and text files. This driver is an in house development. See Appendix A for a description of how to use it.

Support added for NVARCHAR field type.

Activation

Overview

DB-Gate can be activated to run in either:

- Mode 1 Inline, running in the same job which requires external DB access.
- Mode 2 Internal Server, running on a separate subsystem in the IBM i. This server supports any number of jobs.
- Mode 3 External Server, running in an external system (consumes the processing power of a different computer). This server supports any number of jobs.

The functionality of DB-Gate is the same regardless of the mode run. No changes are required in the programs running on the IBM i. The choice of mode selected can be made at any stage.

Figure 3-1 on page 11 shows the architecture of the 3 run modes.

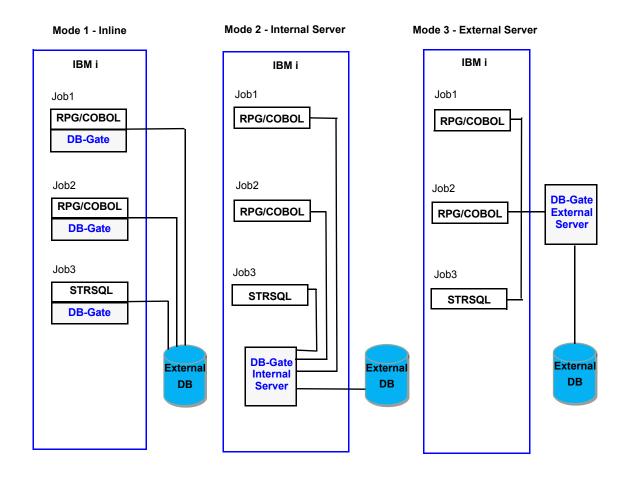


Figure 3-1. Run Mode Architecture



Mode 1 - Inline

Activation

DB-Gate runs the internal mode by default. No pre-activation is required. Note that first SQL command within a job activates, within DB-Gate, a process which may require a few seconds depending on available computing resources.

Mode 2 - Internal Server

DB-Gate runs as server job on a dedicated subsystem. This subsystem must be started before processing any SQL statement. The product can be configured to start this subsystem automatically after every IPL.

This mode has no initial extra processing and requires fewer memory resources.



Before You Begin

- **1.** Ensure that all SQL jobs using DB-Gate are signed off. This should be done by your organization's IT Administrator.
- 2. Set a password for the user profile **SECURITYBP** (which initially has a password of ***NONE**) and set the password expiration interval (**PWDEXPITV**) to ***NOMAX**.

Activation

To activate DB-Gate to run in Internal Server Mode (2):

- 1. Ensure DB-Gate mode is set to Internal Server (2) as follows:
 - a. Go to the DB-Gate Main screen and select
 - **81 System Configuration** to open that screen as shown in Figure 3-2 on page 13.

Figure 3-2. DB Directory Entry System Configuration Screen

b. Select **1 - General Definitions** to open that screen as shown in Figure 3-3 on page 13.

Figure 3-3. General Definitions Screen

c. Set the **Run mode** to **2** (if set to another mode) and press **Enter** continuously (usually 2 or 3 times) to return to the DB-Gate Main screen.



- **2.** Activate the server as follows:
 - **a.** Select **2 Activation** to open that menu as shown in Figure 3-4 on page 14.



Figure 3-4. Activation Screen

- **b.** Select **1 Activate Server**. DB-Gate begins to operate in Internal Server Mode. A message appears at the bottom of the screen indicating
- **c.** Select **5 Work with Active Jobs** to verify that DB-Gate is working. The **Work with Subsystem Jobs** screen appears and displays active Subsystem Jobs and their status as shown in Figure 3-5 on page 14.

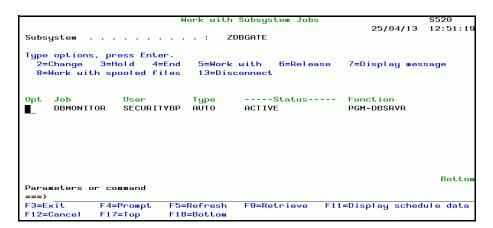


Figure 3-5. Work with Subsystem Jobs Screen



Automatic Activation upon Startup

Internal Server Mode can be set to automatically activate upon startup of the IBM System Initial Program Load (IPL) from the **Activation** screen (See Figure 3-4 on page 14).

- To enable automatic activation, select 11 Activate Server at IPL.
- To disable automatic activation, select 12 Do Not Activate Server at IPL.
- You can verify automatic activation status by typing DSPJOBLOG at the command prompt.

Mode 3 - External Server

DB-Gate runs as a server process on a different computer. That computer and the DB-Gate service running on it must be activated before any SQL processing is initiated.

The computer running this server mode can run on Windows, Unix, Linux, or any other operating system that supports Java. This mode has no initial extra processing and requires virtually no extra memory resources from the IBM i. All memory resources and processing power are consumed on the external computer running the DB-Gate server.

It is the user's responsibility to ensure activation of the computer and server running the external DB-Gate.

- 1. Install the DB-Gate server as follows:
 - **a.** Close all applications.
 - **b.** Run the setup file **DB-Gate_setup.exe**. The installation wizard opens.



Figure 3-6. DB-Gate Server Setup Wizard - Welcome Screen



c. Proceed through the Wizard choosing the destination path, name and shortcut settings and click **Install** on the **Ready to Install** screen. See Figure 3-7 on page 16.



Figure 3-7. Ready to Install Screen

d. Upon completion select Launch DB-Gate Server and click Finish.



Figure 3-8. DB-Gate Server Setup Wizard - Finish Screen

The Connect to System dialog appears. See Running the DB-Gate Server on page 17.



Running the DB-Gate Server

The DB-Gate server is started either by:

- Selecting Launch the DB-Gate server at the end of the installation process
- Starting the DB-Gate server from the Windows **Start** menu or the icon.



Figure 3-9. DB-Gate Server Startup Screen

- 1. Click Start Server. The Connect To System dialog appears. See Figure 3-10 on page 17.
- **2.** Connect to the system as follows:
 - **a.** Type the address (IP or network path) or host name for the DB-Gate server
 - **b.** Type the **User** and **Password** to access that host.
 - c. Click OK.



Figure 3-10. Connect to System Dialog

- **3.** Log in to the IBM i.
- **4.** Start SQL by typing **STRSQL**.
- **5.** Connect to the SQL database instance as shown in Figure 3-11 on page 18.



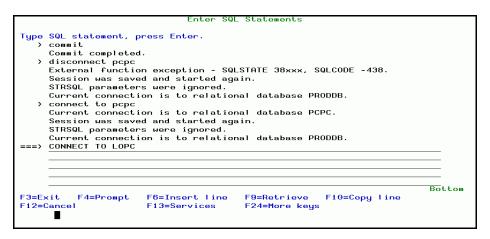


Figure 3-11. Connecting to Database Instance

6. Open the DB-Gate Server GUI by double-clicking from the Windows **Start** menu or the icon.

The options are described in DB-Gate Server Commands on page 18.

DB-Gate Server Commands

The DB-Gate **Connected To [Database]** screen indicates active jobs connected to the DB-Gate server. See Figure 3-12 on page 18 and Table 3-1 on page 18 for a description of the relevant parameters and options.

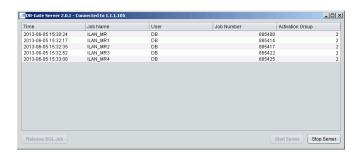


Figure 3-12. Database Connection Screen

Table 3-1: Database Connection Parameters and Options

| Button / Column | Description |
|------------------|--|
| Release Job | Stops the selected job. |
| Stop Server | Deactivates the DB-Gate Server. |
| Job Name | Name of the job. |
| User | User who initiated the job |
| Job Number | Number of the job |
| Activation Group | Activation Group number in which the application is running. |



Each job consists of one or more activation groups and it is important to note that DB-Gate operates on the level of Activation Group. Therefore, the same job attributes can appear more than once but in different Activation Groups. An example is provided in Table 3-2 on page 19

Table 3-2: Sample List of Connections

| Job Name | User | Job Number | Activation Group |
|------------|------|------------|------------------|
| QPADEV0010 | DB | 123456 | 2 |
| QPADEV0010 | DB | 123456 | 3 |

Changing the DB-Gate Mode of Operation

The mode of operation can only be changed when no active SQL processes are running in DB-Gate. It is recommended to change the mode of operation in conjunction with IPL.

To change the Run mode:

- 1. Notify all relevant users that you are about to stop and change the current Run mode.
- **2.** Make sure all SQL jobs running through DB-Gate are signed off.
- **3.** If DB-Gate is currently running in Server mode (2 or 3), stop the server.
- **4.** Go the General Definitions screen (81) and set the new Run Mode.
- **5.** Start DB-Gate:
 - ■For Inline Mode (1) no further action is necessary.
 - ■For Internal Server Mode (2), activate as described in Activation on page 12.
 - ■For External Server Mode (3), activate as described in Activation on page 13.



Data Queues

DB-Gate uses a a data queue for communication when operating in server mode (2 or 3). You can recreate this data queue (delete and build) using option **71** in the Activation screen (see Figure 3-13 on page 20). This maintenance task is useful when the data queue becomes too large. This task action should be only be performed while the server is down and there are no SQL jobs employing DB-Gate.



Figure 3-13. Activation Screen

Remote DB Definitions

This chapter describes how to define a remote database.

When definitions are activated, they create an RDBDIRE (Remote DB Directory Entry) in the operating system.

Working with Directory Entries

To begin working with directory entries, select **1 - Work with Directory Entries** from the main screen.

The **Work with Directory Entries** screen opens as shown in Figure 4-1 on page 21. Directories are marked as Active or (deactivated). You can perform the following activities:

- Viewing Subsets of Drivers
- Modifying a Directory Entry
- Copying an Existing Directory Entry
- Creating a New Directory Entry
- Removing a Directory Entry
- Activating a Directory Entry
- Deactivating a Directory Entry

```
Hork with Directory Entries

Type options, press Enter. Subset . . .

1=Select 3=Copy 4=Remove 7=Activate 8=Deactivate

Opt Status Directory entry

■ Active CRM
Active SALES
---- SHIPMENTS
- Active TESTOB

F3=Exit F5=Refresh F6=Add new F8=Print F12=Cancel

DB Directory Entry deleted.

Relational database directory entry deactivated.
```

Figure 4-1. Work with Directory Entries



Viewing Subsets of Drivers

To view a specific subset of drivers, type the first alphanumeric characters of the driver in the **Subset by driver** field and **press Enter**.

The driver list is redisplayed with results that match your query.

```
Work with DB Drivers
Subset by driver . .

Type options, press Enter. by text . . . LINUX

1=Select 3=Copy 4=Delete 8=Driver page

Opt Driver Available
DB2 Yes DB2 for Windows/Linux
DB2JDBC4 Yes DB2 for Windows/Linux
BE2JDBC4 Yes DB2 for Windows/Linux
BE3=Exit F6=Add new F8=Print F12=Cancel
```

Figure 4-2. Work With DB Drivers



Modifying a Directory Entry

You can update all directory entries except for the names of the Directory.

To modify the details of a Directory Entry:

Type 1 in the Opt column to select it and press Enter.
 The Modify Directory Entry screen appears with the selected directory entry filled in as shown in Figure 4-3 on page 23.

```
Modify Directory Entry
                                      Active: Y
Directory Entry . . . . . LOGISTICS
                                                   (Driver: MSSQL2005
Description . . . . . . .
                         This is a MS SQL
Log . . . . . . . . . . . .
                                           0=Dft, 1=None, 2=Basic, 4=All
Host or IP . . . . . \langle host \rangle \overline{1.1.1.197}
1433
Catalog . . . . <catalog>
Schema . . . . . <schema>
jdbc:sqlserver://<host>:<port>;databaseName=<db>
Auto replacments are:
 <host><port><catalog>
  <schema><db><adl1-4>
Language Support . . . . .
                                           *AUTO, *NONE, 4-11 for Bidi
        F4=Prompt F7=Driver page F8=Replace driver
F3=Exit
                                                       F12=Cancel
```

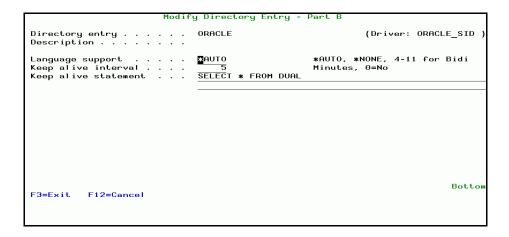


Figure 4-3. Modify Directory Entry Screen

Table 4-1 on page 23 describes the detailed information you enter to create a new RDB Entry. Some of the parameters may vary depending on the selected driver.

Table 4-1: RDB Entry Parameters

| Parameter | Description / Options | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--|
| Directory Entry | Name of the directory | |
| Active | Y (yes) or N (no) | |



Table 4-1: RDB Entry Parameters

| Parameter | Description / Options | |
|---|---|--|
| Driver | The driver you associated with the new entry | |
| Description | Description of the directory (optional) | |
| Log | 0=Global default (this value is taken from System Configuration's General Definitions screen) 1=No log (no data is stored) 2=Connect (the log will store a record of each connection and disconnection from a database) 4=All (the log will store all commands sent; when a Fetch command is sent, it will only store the first in the series) | |
| Host or IP | The address used to access the remote database | |
| Port | The port number associated with the above address required for setting up a connection to the remote database | |
| Catalog | If the database requires a Catalog for the connection, specify it here | |
| Schema | The schema for the remote database | |
| Database | Database name | |
| Additional parameters: SID in this example | Up to four different parameters, based on the selected driver. | |
| URL | Provided by the DB driver provider. May include parameters: <host><ip><user><pwd><catalog><port> <schema><adl1-4> The URL field can contain a URL that points to a text file that contains the full JDBC URL. For example, the file at http://www.acme.com/gui/jdbc_ms.txt could contain the following: jdbc:sqlserver://<host>:<port>;databaseName=<db></db></port></host></adl1-4></schema></port></catalog></pwd></user></ip></host> | |
| Language Support | *AUTO = Default setting *NONE 4-11 = Based on an IBM setting for specific language support. | |
| Keep alive interval | Frequency the keep alive SQL statement is sent to DB to ensure connection is maintained. | |
| Keep alive statement | SQL statement sent to DB to ensure connection is maintained. | |
| F8 | Replace Driver = Enables users to replace the driver configuration for this RDB entry | |



Copying an Existing Directory Entry

You can add a new Directory Entry by copying one that already exists. Copying a directory entry is also the only way you can change the name of an existing directory entry.

To copy an existing directory:

- 1. Highlight it and select 3 Copy.

 The Copy DB Directory Entry screen appears with the selected directory entry appearing in both the From and To: / Directory Entry fields, as shown in Figure 4-4 on page 25.
- 2. Modify the To: / Directory Entry description and press Enter twice.

```
Copy DB Directory Entry

Type choices, press Enter.

From:
   Directory Entry . . . . MSACCESS

Description . . . . . . .

To:
   New Directory Entry . . . MSACC COPY

F3=Exit F4=Prompt F12=Cancel

Modify data, or press Enter to confirm.
```

Figure 4-4. DBG Copy Directory Entry Screen

All the existing directory entry details are automatically added and the **Work with Directory Entries** screen is redisplayed with the newly created directory entry in deactivated status. See Figure 4-5 on page 25.

```
Work with DB Directory Entries
Type options, press Enter.
1=Select 3=Copy 4=Re
                             4=Remove 7=Activate 8=Deactivate
                  Directory entry
ALEX TEST ALEX
      Status
      Active
Active
Active
Active
                   LOPC
                                 This is a MS SQL
                                 This is a MS SQL
      Active
                   MS_ROB
MSACC COPY
                                 This is a MS SQL
       Active
Active
                   MY
MYFED
.u=cxit F5=Refresh F6=Add new F8=Print
Directory Entry copied.
                                                                                              More...
                                                                    E12=Cancel
```

Figure 4-5. Work with Directory Entries Screen



Creating a New Directory Entry

You can add a new Directory Entry either by copying one that already exists or by entering all the details on your own.

To create a new directory entry:

- 1. Select **F6 Add New** to open the **Add New Directory Entry** screen.
- **2.** Add a Directory Entry by doing one of the following:
 - Type the new **Directory Entry** alias name.
 - Select F4 Prompt (while in the Directory Entry field) to display the existing Directory Entry list. Select the Directory Entry by typing 1 next to it. Press Enter. The selected Directory Entry is added to the new Directory Entry field. See Figure 4-6 on page 26.

```
Add New Directory Entry

Dir

Dri : Select Directory Entry

: Type options, press Enter. Position to . .

1=Select Subset . . .

Opt Directory entry
ALEX TEST ALEX
- A150
- A520
- L0
- LOPC
- LOPC
- MS_JIDS
- MS_ROB This is a MS SQL
- MS_ROB This is a MS SQL
- MSACC COPY
- MORE...

F3=Exit F12=Cancel
```

Figure 4-6. DBG Add New Directory Entry

- **3.** Add a Driver by doing one of the following:
 - Type the new **Driver** name
 - Select F4 Prompt (when in the Driver field) to display a list of the existing DB drivers. Select the Driver by typing 1 next to it. Press Enter. The selected Directory Entry is added to the new Directory Entry field.
- **4.** Click **Enter** to move on to the empty **Add New Directory Entry Details** screen. This screen is the same as the **Modify Directory Entry** screen above as shown in Figure 4-3 on page 23.

NOTE: If the URL is already saved in the driver, it is automatically added.



Removing a Directory Entry

To remove a Directory Entry:

- 1. In the **Work with DB Directories** screen, select the directory to be removed by typing a **4** next to it and pressing **Enter**.
 - The **Delete Directory Entry Part A** screen appears with the Directory Entry details.
- 2. Press Enter, and then again Enter when the Delete Directory Entry Part B screen appears to confirm.
 - The **Work with DB Directory Entries** screen reappears with the Directory Entry removed.

Activating a Directory Entry

To activate a Directory Entry:

- 1. In the **Work with DB Directories** screen, select the directory to be activated by typing a **7** next to it and pressing **Enter**.
- **2.** The Directory Entry is activated.

Deactivating a Directory Entry

To deactivate a Directory Entry:

- 1. In the **Work with DB Directories** screen, select the directory to be deactivated by typing a **8** next to it and pressing **Enter**.
- **2.** The Directory Entry is deactivated.



DB Drivers

Working with Database Drivers

A database driver enables you to access a remote database, first by recognizing it and then by establishing a connection with it.

DB-Gate comes with pre-installed DB drivers. The default path for drivers is:

/iSecurity/DB-Gate/Drivers

You can enter a full path or a path relative to DB-Gate default driver's location as shown in Figure 5-1 on page 29.

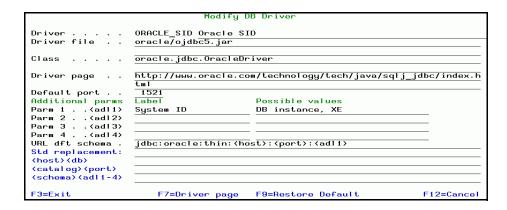


Figure 5-1. Modify DB Driver - Full and Relative Paths



You may add any number of additional drivers or modify the existing ones.

To set up a database driver:

- 1. Select 11 Work with DB Drivers from the Main Menu.

 The Work with DB Drivers screen as shown in Figure 5-2 on page 30 with a three-column list of the different types of database already entered in the system is displayed.
- 2. You can create a remote connection from this screen which includes the following details: Driver Name Available Yes indicates that the driver's Driver file parameter (in the Modify DB Driver screen as shown in Figure 5-3 on page 31) has been filled in with the path to the jar file on the IFS.

Description for the driver

```
Work with DB Drivers
                                        Subset by driver . .
Type options, press Enter.
                                             by text . . . .
 1=Select 3=Copy 4=Delete 8=Driver page
Opt Driver Available
AS400DB2
              Yes DB2 on OS/400 platform
   CACHE
                    Cache
   DAFFODILLO
                    DaffodilDB Local
   DAFFODILSR
                   DaffodilDB Server
   DB2
               Yes DB2 for Windows/Linux
   DB2JDBC4
               Yes DB2 for Windows/Linux
   DERBY
               Yes JavaDB/Derby
               Yes Firebird
   FIREBIRD
   FRONTBASE
              Yes FrontBase
   HSQLDB
               Yes HSQLDB
   HSQLDBEMBD Yes HSQLDB Embedded
   H2 EMBED
               Yes H2 Database Engine (Embedded)
   H2 MEM
               Yes H2 Database Engine (In memory mode)
   H2 SERVER
              Yes H2 Database Engine (Server mode)
                                                                     More...
           F6=Add new
                        F8=Print
                                    F12=Cancel
F3=Exit
```

Figure 5-2. Work with DB Drivers

If the URL for the driver manufacturer has been saved within the driver's details, you can open the driver's web page in your browser and read detailed information on the database.

To do this, select 8 - Driver page and then press Enter.

To view a specific subset of drivers, do one of the following:

- 1. In the Subset by driver field, at the top right of the screen, enter the first alphanumeric characters of the driver and press **Enter**.
 - The driver list is redisplayed with results that match your query.
- **2.** In the Subset by text field, enter any alphanumeric characters you want to match in either the Driver Name or Description fields and press **Enter**.

The driver list is redisplayed with results that match your query.



Modifying a DB Driver

To modify a DB driver, do the following:

1. In the **Work with DB Drivers** screen, select the DB driver you want to update and press 1 - Select and then press **Enter**.

The **Modify DB Driver** screen as shown in Figure 5-3 on page 31 opens with the driver's details.

2. Update the fields, then press **Enter**.

A confirmation message appears asking if you want to modify any of the entries.

3. Press **Enter** again to save the changes to the driver.

From within the driver page, you can view open the URL for the driver manufacturer to read detailed information on the DB driver by selecting

F7 - Driver page.

To restore the default settings of the current driver, select **F9 - Restore Default**.

| Modify DB Driver | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------|------------|--|--|
| Driver Driver file | DB2 DB2 for Windows/Linux /iSecurity/DB-Gate/Drivers/db2jcc.jar | | | | |
| Class | com.ibm.db2.jcc.DB2Driver | | | | |
| Driver page | http://www-306.ibm.com/software/data/db2/java | | | | |
| Default port Additional parms Parm 1 <adl1></adl1> | 50000 Label | Possible values | | | |
| Parm 2 (adl2) Parm 3 (adl3) Parm 4 (adl4) | | | | | |
| URL dft schema . Std replacments: | jdbc:db2:// <host>:<port>/<db></db></port></host> | | | | |
| <pre><host><db> <catalog><port> <schema><adl1-4></adl1-4></schema></port></catalog></db></host></pre> | | | | | |
| F3=Exit | F7=Driver page | F9=Restore Default | F12=Cancel | | |
| | | | | | |

Figure 5-3. Modify DB Driver

The following table describes the information in the DB Driver screen.

Table 5-1: DB Driver Parameters and Commands

| Parameter / Command | Description |
|------------------------|---|
| Driver | Driver's name and description. It will appear in the DB Drivers list when configuring a connection. |
| Driver file | Path to the jar file on the IFS that contains the JDBC driver for this database. |
| Class | JDBC driver class name. |
| Driver page | URL for the driver developer's web-page. |



Table 5-1: DB Driver Parameters and Commands

| Parameter / Command | Description |
|--------------------------|--|
| Default port | The default port to use when setting up a connection. |
| Additional Parameters | You may define up to four parameters which are specific for this driver. The definition includes the label, as well as a short explanation or the possible values. Parameters which are defined here will be displayed when this driver is selected. |
| F4 | When in the Driver field, displays a Select DB Driver window with the option to select a specific DB Driver. After entering 1 - Select , the window closes and your selection is displayed in the Driver field. |
| F7 | Once the Driver page has been entered, selecting F7 opens the URL in your default browser. |
| F9 | Restores the original definition of a driver if it was supplied alongside the DB-Gate and replaces the current settings. |



Copying a DB Driver

To copy a DB driver, do the following:

- 1. In the **Work with DB Drivers** screen, select the DB driver you want to copy, press **3 Copy** and then press Enter.
 - The **Copy DB Driver** screen opens with the name and description of the selected driver as shown in Figure 5-4 on page 33.
- 2. In the new Driver field, change the name and then press **Enter**.
- **3.** After a confirmation message appears asking if you want to modify any of the entries, press **Enter** again to save the new driver.

```
Type choices, press Enter.

From:
    Driver . . . . . . DAFFODILSR

Description . . . . . DaffodilDB Server

To:
    New Driver . . . . . . DAFFODILSR

F3=Exit F4=Prompt F12=Cancel
```

Figure 5-4. Copy DB Driver

Adding a New DB Driver

To add a new DB driver:

- From the Work with DB Drivers screen, press F6.
 An empty Add New DB Driver screen appears.
- **2.** After you complete the fields, press **Enter**.
- **3.** After a confirmation message appears asking if you want to modify any of the entries, press **Enter** again to save the new DB driver.



Deleting a DB Driver

To delete a DB driver from the list:

- 1. In the **Work with DB Drivers** screen, select the DB driver and then select **4 Delete**. The driver's page is displayed.
- **2.** Press **Enter** to confirm the delete request. The driver is deleted.

Drivers and Licenses Folders

To view and update a connection to a remote database:

△ Select **15 - Drivers & Licenses** Folders from the main screen.

The Work with Object Links screen opens.

This resource screen lets you see the paths to the third party drivers and their licenses.

```
Work with Object Links
Directory . . . : /iSecurity/DB-Gate/Drivers/./.
Type options, press Enter.
 2=Edit 3=Copy 4=Remove 5=Display
                                          7=Rename
                                                     8=Display attributes
 11=Change current directory ...
     Object link
                            Type
                                             Attribute
                                                          Text
                            DIR
                            DTR
                            DIR
     db2
     derby
                            DIR
                            DIR
     excel
     firebird
                            DIR
     hsql db
                            DIR
     h2sql
                            DIR
      jtds
                            DTR
                                                                      More...
Parameters or command
         F4=Prompt
                     F5=Refresh
                                  F9=Retrieve
                                                F12=Cancel
                                                             F17=Position to
F22=Display entire field
                                  F23=More options
```

Figure 5-5. Work with Object Links

The drivers belong to the official owners. They are supplied with the product for your convenience. Next to each driver you may find the actual license under which it is supplied. These drivers have been downloaded and are supplied by Raz-Lee with the understanding that they may be supplied in this way.

DB-Gate Log

DB-Gate's Display Log shows the contents of the history log, which saves various data gathered from the different directory entries as you have defined them, in a standard format and using basic filter criteria. The "Backward Glance" feature lets you look at the last several minutes of activity without the need to define specific time or date parameters.



Display Log Entries

To begin filtering log entries, select **41. Display Log** from the main menu. The **Display DB-Gate Log Entries** screen is displayed, as shown in Figure 6-1 on page 36.

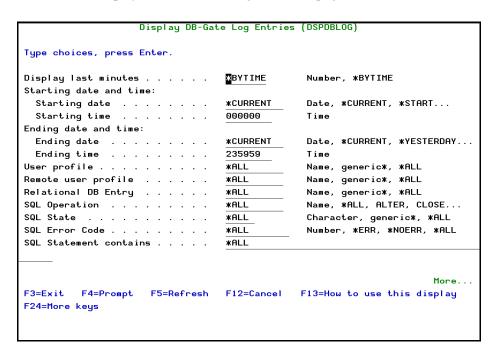


Figure 6-1. Display DB-Gate Log Entries Screen (1)

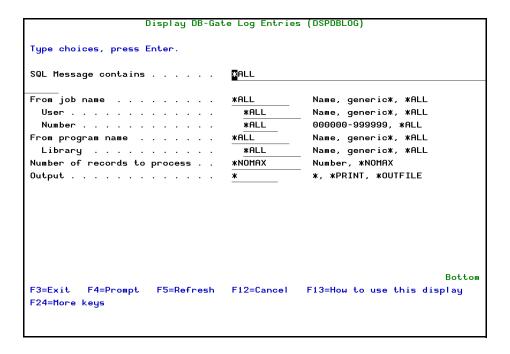


Figure 6-2. Display DB-Gate Log Entries Screen (2)



Table 6-1 on page 37 describes the various settings you can define to filter log entries.

Table 6-1: Filter Log Settings

| Parameter | Description | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Display last minutes | Number, *BYTIME | | | | |
| | This "Backward Glance" feature lets you enter the number of minutes of recent activity you want to view, without the need to define any other time or date parameters. The feature is particularly helpful when trying to clarify the cause of problems. | | | | |
| Starting date | Choose from: Current, Start, Yesterday, Week Start, Previous Weeks, Month Start, Previous Months, Year Start, Previous Years, and each day of the week | | | | |
| Starting time | hh:mm:ss format | | | | |
| Ending date | Same options as Starting date | | | | |
| Ending time | hh:mm:ss format | | | | |
| User profile | All (default) or a specific user profile on the IBM System i | | | | |
| Remote user profile | All (default) or a specific user profile on the remote database | | | | |
| Relational DB Entry | All (default) or a specific remote DB entry | | | | |
| SQL Operation | All (default) or a specific SQL operation that is used at the beginning of an SQL statement (for example, CONNECT , CREATE , DROP , and so on) | | | | |
| SQL State | All (default) or a specific state | | | | |
| SQL Error Code | All (default), a specific error code number or name that describes the problem, or entries without any error code | | | | |
| SQL Statement contains | All (default) or a specific SQL statement | | | | |
| SQL Message contains | All (default) or a specific error message that is associated with an error code | | | | |
| From job name | All (default) or specific job | | | | |
| User | All (default) or specific user | | | | |
| Number | All (default) or a specific number | | | | |
| From program name | All (default) or the program in the IBM System i that created this log | | | | |
| Library | All (default) or specific library of the program name | | | | |
| Number of records to pro- cess | No Maximum amount (NOMAX) or a specific number | | | | |
| Output | On the screen (*), Printed on one of the defined printers. If you enter Outfile , you must then define the following additional parameters: File to receive output, Library, Member to receive output, Replace or add records | | | | |



Once you have defined the filter for the log, press **Enter** to view the results. The following screen is an example of the output displayed.

```
Display DB Gate Log
og information is available from 22/03/12
B -> WAREHOUSE PREPARE SQLERR -204 [SQL0204] DEMOPF21 in ILAN type *FILE not
DB -> WAREHOUSE PREPARE SQLERR -104 [SQL0104] Token FROM1 was not valid. Valid
DB -> WAREHOUSE PREPARE SQLERR -204 [SQL0204] DEMOPF21 in ILAN type *FILE not
SASHA -> CRM PREPARE SQLERR 1146 Table 'ilan.demopf21' doesn't exist: select *
SASHA -> CRM PREPARE SQLERR 1146 Table 'ilan.demopf21' doesn't exist: select *
SASHA -> CRM PREPARE SQLERR -1 Table 'ilan.demopf21' doesn't exist: select * f
DB -> WAREHOUSE PREPARE SQLERR -204 [SQL0204] DEMOPF21 in ILAN type *FILE not
DB -> WAREHOUSE PREPARE SQLERR -204 [SQL0204] DEMOPF21 in ILAN type *FILE not
SASHA -> CRM PREPARE SQLERR -204 Table 'ilan.demopf21' doesn't exist: select *
SASHA -> CRM PREPARE SQLERR -204 You have an error in your SQL syntax; check t
SASHA -> CRM PREPARE SQLERR -204 You have an error in your SQL syntax; check t
DB -> WAREHOUSE PREPARE SQLERR -104 [SQL0104] Token FROM1 was not valid. Valid
SASHA -> CRM PREPARE SQLERR -204 You have an error in your SQL syntax; check t
                                                                        Bot.t.om
F3=Exit
                        F10=Entire-Entry
                                                         F17=Top F18=Bottom
```

Figure 6-3. Display DB-Gate Log

To view further details on the output, select **F10. Entire Entry**. The following screen appears.

```
Additional Entry Information
                                                          System: S520
Remote DB Entry . . . : WAREHOUSE
                                          From User Profile . . : DB
Date sent . . . . . : 12/03/22
                                          Time sent . . . . . : 10:23:47
From Job . . . . . . : QZRCSRVS/QUSER/215534
                                                        Program : DBCRTLGR
Remote User . . . . : DB
                                                         Library: SMZB
Remote IP . . . . . :
                                                        SQL Opr.: PREPARE
SQL State . . . . . : 42704
                                                        SQL Err.:
SQL Error Message . . : [SQL0204] DEMOPF21 in ILAN type *FILE not found.
SQL Statement:
select * from ilan.demopf21
F3=Exit
                                        F12=Cancel
```

Figure 6-4. Additional Entry Information from DB-Gate Log

Remote User ID

This chapter describes how to work with server authentications. The parameters and settings rely on standard IBM commands, such as **ADDSVRAUTE** and **CHGSVRAUTE**, which are described in detail in the IBM documentation.

At the time that authentication information is required, the data entered here will be used. This eliminates the need for repetitive entries of the authentication information.



Injection of Remote User IDs

To set up auto injection of remote user IDs, select **21 - Work with Server Authentication** from the main menu and press **Enter**.

The **Work with Server Authentication Entries** screen is displayed as shown in Figure 7-1 on page 40.

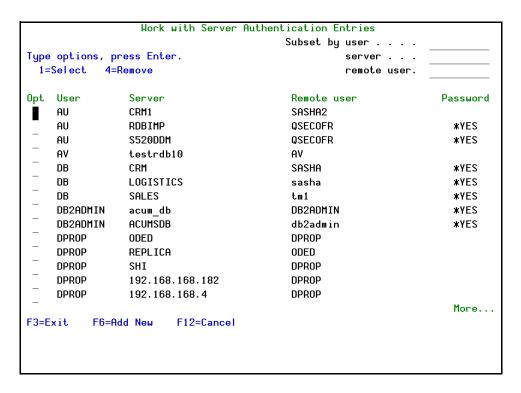


Figure 7-1. Work with Server Authentication Entries

To view a specific subset of server authentication entries:

- 1. Select one of the following subset fields:
 - User
 - Server
 - Remote User
- **2.** Enter the first alphanumeric characters of the entry and press **Enter**.

The list is redisplayed with results that match your query.



Modifying a Server Authentication Entry

To modify a server authentication entry:

- 1. Highlight the server authentication entry that you want to update in the **Work with Server**Authentication Entries screen and press 1 Select and then press Enter. The Modify User
 Authentication Entry screen opens as shown in Figure 7-2 on page 41.
- **2.** Update the User profile, Server and Remote user ID details displayed.
- 3. Press Enter. After a confirmation message appears, press Enter again to save your settings.

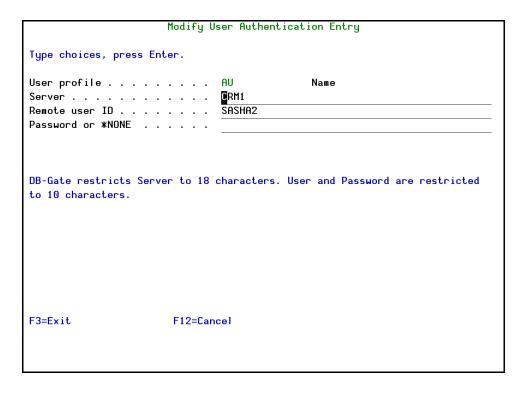


Figure 7-2. Modify User Authentication Entry

Adding a New Server Authentication Entry

To add a new server authentication entry:

- 1. In the Work with Server Authentication Entries screen, press F6 Add New. An empty Add User Authentication Entry screen appears.
- **2.** Update the User profile, Server and Remote user ID details displayed.
- **3.** Press **Enter**. After a confirmation message appears, press **Enter** again to save your settings.



Test Drive

This chapter describes the various ways you can start SQL and work with SQL programs. These features rely on standard IBM commands, which are described in detail in the IBM documentation.

Starting SQL

To start working with SQL:

To begin writing SQL commands directly from your IBM System i select **51 - Start SQL** from the main menu and press **Enter**.

The **Enter SQL Statements** screen appears, as shown in Figure 8-1 on page 43. This is the main screen for interactive Structured Query Language (SQL) for running SQL statements. SQL messages also appear on this screen.

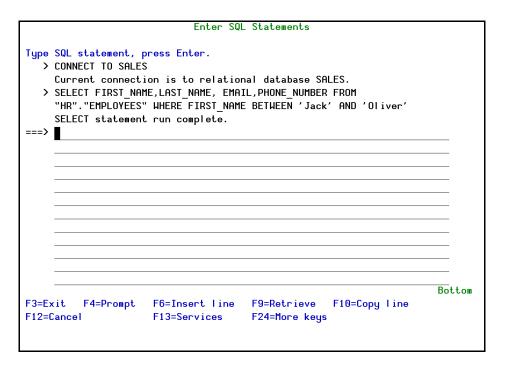


Figure 8-1. Enter SQL Statements



Working with SQL Program Sources

To begin working with SQL Program Sources, select **5 - Work with SQL* program sources** from the main screen and press **Enter**.

The **Work with Members Using PDM** screen is displayed as shown in Figure 8-2 on page 44.

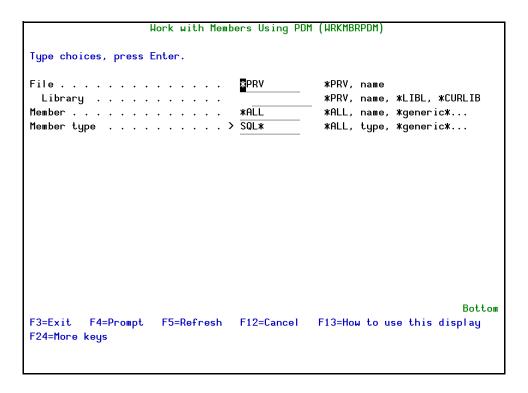


Figure 8-2. Work with Members using PDM

System Configuration

DB-Gate is ready-to-run right out of the box. You should review a few system configuration parameters that control important features prior to using the product for the first time.

It should be pointed out that there is no "typical" or "optimal" configuration for a connectivity product such as DB-Gate. Each installation or application has different operational criteria and security needs. For example, the log requirements for a large manufacturing environment may be quite different from those for a bank, a software developer or a service organization.

To begin system configuration, select **81 - System Configuration** from the main screen and press **Enter**. The **DB Directory Entry System Configuration** screen appears as shown in Figure 9-1 on page 45.

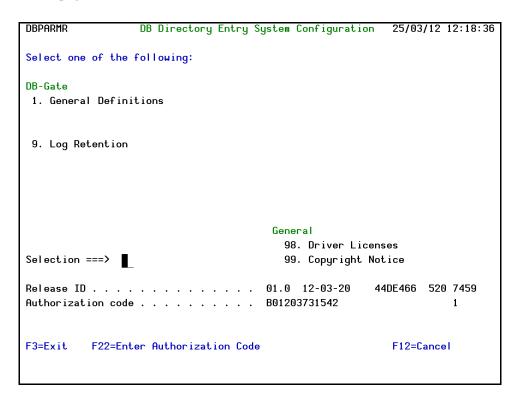


Figure 9-1. DB Directory Entry System Configuration

After you modify any of the parameters accessible from this menu, the message **Modify data, or press Enter** appears upon return to the menu.



General Definitions

Refer to Activation on page 11 for detailed descriptions and instructions on the three Run modes. To change the global settings of DB-Gate:

1. Select 1 - General Definitions from the System Configuration screen. The General Definitions screen appears as shown in Figure 9-2 on page 46.

Figure 9-2. General Definitions Screen

2. Enter a Log level setting from one of the following options:

| Option | Description |
|-------------------|--|
| 1 = No Log | No data is stored. |
| 2 = Connects only | The log will store a record of each connection and disconnection from a database. |
| 4 = All | The log will store all commands sent; when a Fetch command is sent, it will only store the first in the series. |

NOTE: Modifying a Directory Entry on page 23 describes how to change a global default setting (**0=Global**) default setting for a specific directory entry. The above procedure overrides the global default setting (**0**).



Log Retention

Setting DB Log Retention Parameters

Log Retention parameters govern the retention and backup of the DB-Gate history log files. In order to preserve desk storage capacity and improve query response time, you should retain transactions for the minimum period necessary to maintain an effective audit program. The recommended initial settings are shown below.

To set the log retention periods:

- 1. Select 9 Log Retention from the DB Directory Entry System Configuration screen.

 The DB Log Retention screen appears as shown in Figure 9-3 on page 47 and described in Table 9-1 on page 47.
- **2.** Enter the parameters as defined in the table below.
- 3. Press Enter. After a confirmation message appears, press Enter again to save your settings.

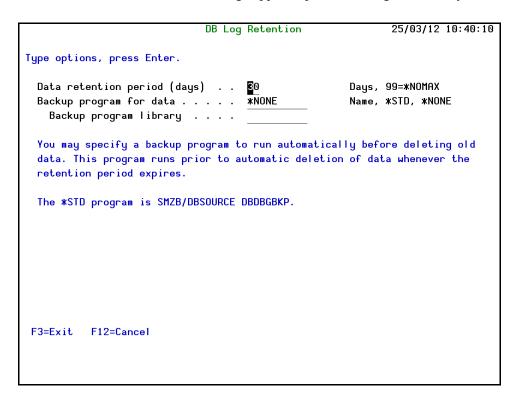


Figure 9-3. DB Log Retention

Table 9-1: DB Log Retention Parameters

| Parameter | Description |
|-------------------------|---|
| Data retention period | The number of days that the queries are retained. At the end of this period, queries are purged from the log. Enter 99 to retain all data indefinitely. |
| Backup Program for data | Enter the name of the backup program you wish to use: *STD to use the standard backup program, or *NONE for no backup. |
| Library | Enter the name of the library where the backup program is located. |



Maintenance Menu

The **Maintenance Menu** enables you to set and display global definitions for DB-Gate.

To access the Maintenance menu, select 82 - Maintenance Menu from the main menu.

The **Maintenance Menu** appears as shown in Figure 10-1 on page 49.

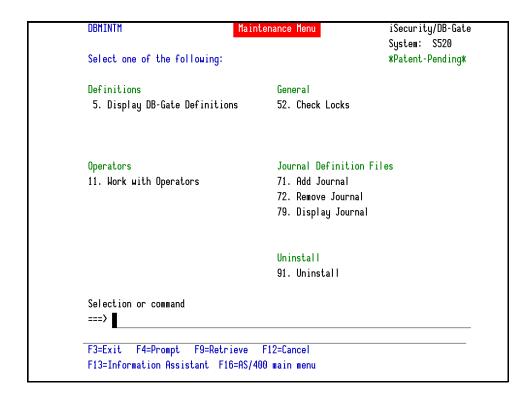


Figure 10-1. Maintenance Menu



Display DB-Gate Definitions

To print or display the definitions that you entered for DB-Gate:

From the Maintenance Menu screen, select 5 - Display DB-Gate Definitions.
 The Display DB-Gate Definitions screen appears as shown in Figure 10-2 on page 50.
 Table 10-1 on page 50 explains the options.

| Table 10-1: DB Gate Definition Options |
|--|
| |

| Parameter | Value | Description |
|-------------|----------|---|
| Report Type | *ALL | All of the following options |
| | *DBENTRY | The definitions for the Directory Entries |
| | *DBDRVR | The definitions for the DB Drivers |
| From Item | *All | |
| | *Start | From the beginning of all values |
| To Item | *Only | |
| | *Last | |
| Format | *List | Short form |
| | *Details | Full form |
| Output | * | Screen |
| | *Print | Spool |

2. Press Enter. After a confirmation message appears, press Enter again to save your settings.

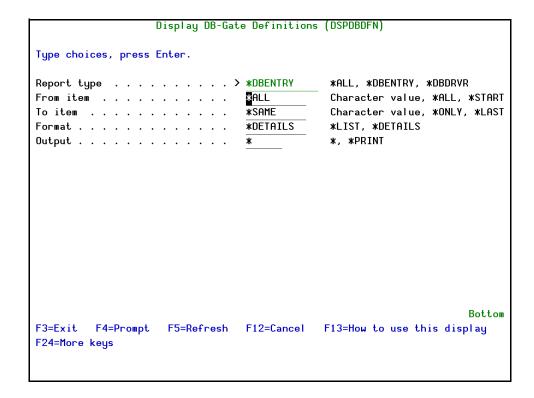


Figure 10-2. Display DB-Gate Definitions Screen



Work with Operators

The operators' authorities' management is maintained in one place for this product. It also offers the site a possibility of implementing a second password to protect use of the product.

There is one default group: *AUD#SECAD. It allows all users both *AUDIT and *SECADM special authorities. By default, this group has full access (Read and Write) to all the product's components.

You may add more operators, delete them, and give them authorities and passwords as required. You even have the option to make the new operators' definitions apply to all your systems; therefore, upon import, they will work on every system.

To view existing operator authorities and modify them, do the following.

From the Maintenance Menu, select 11 - Work with Operators.
 The Work with Operators screen appears as shown in Figure 10-3 on page 51.

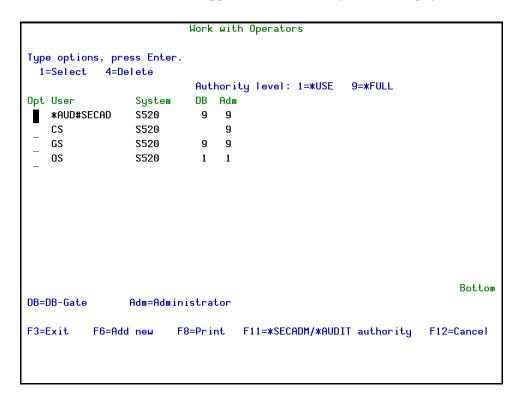


Figure 10-3. Work with Operators

- 2. To modify an operator, highlight it and choose 1 Select.

 The Modify Operator screen appears as shown in Figure 10-4 on page 52.
- **3.** To add a new operator, press **F6.**



```
Modify Operator
Type choices, press Enter.
                               *AUD#SECAD
Operator . . . . . . . . . . .
System . . . . . . . . . . . . .
                               S520
                                                 *ALL, Name
Password . . . . . . . .
                               *SAME
                                                 Name, *SAME, *BLANK
Authorities by subject:
DB-Gate . . . . . . . . . . .
                                                 1=*USE, 9=*FULL
                                                1=*USE, 9=*FULL
Product Administrator . . .
F3=Exit
           F12=Cancel
```

Figure 10-4. Modify Operator Screen

Table 10-2 on page 52 explains the parameters on the **Modify Operator** Screen.

Table 10-2: Modify Operator - Parameters

| Parameter | Value | Description | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| Operator | | The Operator can be a user or group profile. DB-Gate provides one type of Operator group: *AUD#SECAD. This group has full access (Read and Write) to all parts of DB-Gate. | | | |
| System | *ALL | | | | |
| | Name | | | | |
| Password | Name | Password | | | |
| | *SAME | Same as previous password when edited | | | |
| | *BLANK | No password | | | |
| DB-Gate | 1 | *USE (Read authority only) | | | |
| Controls use of the product | 9 | *FULL (Read and Write authority) | | | |
| Product Administrator | 1 | Person responsible for backups, setting authorization codes, and so on | | | |
| Can perform | | *USE (Read authority only) | | | |
| backups, set authorization | 9 | Person responsible for backups, setting authorization | | | |
| codes, and so | | codes, and so on *FULL (Read and Write authority) | | | |



Check Locks

To verify if objects are locked in the system, select **52 - Check Locks** from the **Maintenance Menu**. The **Check Locks** screen appears as shown in Figure 10-5 on page 53.

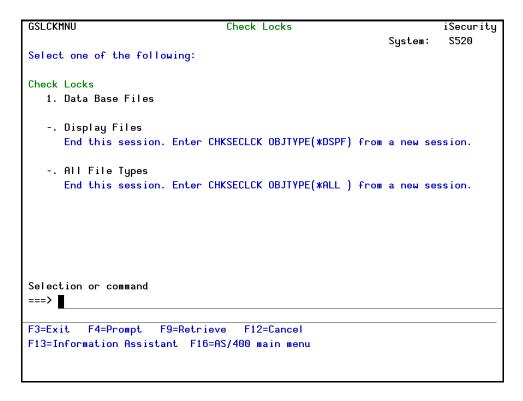


Figure 10-5. Check Locks Screen



Uninstall

Use the Uninstall feature to remove DB-Gate from your computer.

- 1. Select 91 Uninstall from the Maintenance Menu.
- 2. Follow the directions that follow on the **Uninstall SECURITYBP** screen.

```
Uninstall SECURITYBP

You are about to uninstall this product.

All program files, data and definitions will be deleted.
You are advised to print this screen for further reference.
Before proceeding, ensure that:

o No user or batch job is working or intends to work with this product

To run uninstall procedure you should do the following:
o Exit from the current session
o Open a new session using QSECOFR or equivalent user profile
o Enter: CALL SMZB/DBRMVPRD

Once the uninstall is completed, enter: DLTLIB SMZB
Manually delete IFS directory /iSecurity/DB-Gate
Backups of previous releases might exist under the name QGPL/P_SMZ*
To confirm proper uninstall, use DSPUSRPRF SECURITYBP TYPE(*0BJOHN)

F3=Exit
```

Figure 10-6. Uninstall SECURITYBP Screen

11

Troubleshooting

This chapter describes various issues that may arise and how to handle them. Please review the following sections prior to contacting your Raz-Lee distributor or customer support.

Issue:

Java versions lower than v5.0 loaded by default.

Workaround: DB-Gate requires Java v. 5 or higher to run. If any job has an earlier version of Java loaded, perform the following workaround, running either

- Mode 1 Inline
- Mode 2 Internal Server (recommended)

Mode 1 - Inline

The following steps will impact on all Java programs running in every job.

1. Copy the file:

/iSecurity/DB-Gate/sp.properties

to

/iSecurity/DB-Gate/SystemDefault.properties

2. Update the Home Directory for the user profile to your own unique IFS folder. Modify the desired user profile by typing the following command:

CHGUSRPRF USRPRF(xxx) HOMEDIR('/iSecurity/DB-Gate')

3. Run the command sequence:

```
STRDB > 81 > 1
```

- 4. Turn off Auto Set Java version and CLASSPATH
- **5.** Make sure that the file **SystemDefault.properties** contains the line:

java.version=1.5

Figure 11-1. General Definitions Screen - Mode 1 Options

6. Start a new job to test.



Mode 2 - Internal Server

It is recommended to use Mode 2 since only the internal DB-Gate user will be affected.

1. Copy the file:

/iSecurity/DB-Gate/sp.properties

to:

/iSecurity/DB-Gate/SystemDefault.properties

2. Update the Home Directory for the user profile to your own unique IFS folder For example, to modify the **SECURITYBP** user profile, type:

CHGUSRPRF USRPRF(SECURITYBP) HOMEDIR('/iSecurity/DB-Gate')

3. Run the command sequence:

STRDB > 81 > 1

- 4. Turn off Auto Set Java version and CLASSPATH: by changing the status to N.
- **5.** Make sure that the **SystemDefault.properties** file contains the line:

java.version=1.5

6. Deactivate and then reactivate the server.

Issue:

The installation of the product failed.

Workaround: Perform a manual installation

- 1. On the System i, run the following command: CRTSAVF QGPL/SMZB.
- 2. On the server, perform the following to extract the save file (.A2P extension) from the zip file FTP xyzxyz.A2P and copy it to the AS/400 as save file QGPL/SMZB
 - a. ftp AS400 IP
 - **b.** ...
 - c. bin
 - d. cd QGPL
 - e. put DB0220V71.A2P SMZB
 - **f.** bye
- **3.** On the System i, run the following commands:
 - RSTOBJ OBJ(DBI) SAVLIB(SMZB) DEV(*SAVF) SAVF(QGPL/SMZB) RSTLIB(QTEMP)
 - CALL QTEMP/DBI ('*SAVF' 'DB' 'QGPL' 'SMZB')

The installation should now be complete.

Error Messages in Server Mode

The following error messages may appear when running in server mode.

DB-Gate messages in server mode

Message

DB-Gate server disconnected.



Reason. DB-Gate has disconnected from running the SQL job due to activation group end, job end or explicit disconnect request for that job ('Release Job' from GUI).

Message

No response from DB-Gate server.

Reason. DB-Gate server is not currently active.

Message

Connection terminated. Job should be restarted.

Possible Reasons.

- DB-Gate server has been deactivated while the SQL job was working with DB-Gate. This doesn't mean DB-Gate server is not currently active but any connection made with DB-Gate until that message is lost. It is recommended to restart the job.
- Error in the DB-Gate Java engine





Appendix A: JDBC Driver for Excel, CSV, etc.

Adding an Entry

To add an entry:

- 1. Type STRDB, then select option 1 Work with Directory Entries.
- 2. Press **F6**, give it a name and point it to the supplied PC_FILE driver as shown in Figure A-1 on page 59.
- **3.** Press **Enter**. Set log level and language support if needed and confirm. The entry is activated and available for use.

Figure A-1. Add New Directory Entry

```
Opt Driver Available

ORACLE_SID Yes Oracle SID

ORACLE_SRV Yes Oracle Service

ORACLE_TNS Yes Oracle TNS

PC_FILE Yes CSV, Microsoft Excel, Text, ODF Spreadsheet, XML

PERVASIVE - Pervasive

POINTBASEL Yes PointBase Local

POINTBASES Yes PointBase Server
```

Figure A-2. Opt Driver Available

The driver operates based on target file's extension:

- xls/xlsx for MS Excel
- csv for comma-separated values
- ods for ODF spreadsheet
- txt and any other extension is treated as text file.



Connecting

Working with the JDBC Driver Connect the entry (no user/password is required): **CONNECT TO PC**

Complete either of the following steps:

- An SQL 'COMMENT ON' statement: COMMENT ON QGPL.MY_TABLE IS 'file:///tmp/ customers.xls'
- One can also use: COMMENT ON QTEMP.MY_TABLEIS...or COMMENT ON MY_TABLEIS...

NOTE: In both cases, the file MY_TABLE is created in an internal QTEMP library. This is not to be confused with the current Job's QTEMP lib.

When issuing the SELECT statement the QTEMP library must be specified:

SELECT* FROM QTEMP.MY_TABLE

When completed, the file QGPL/MY_TABLE is created and available with the data.

An SQL 'SELECT' statement: **SELECT * FROM QGPL.MY_TABLE**

The driver accesses the source PC file in a read only manner.

Excel sheets can be accessed by specifying the sheet number in the 'COMMENT ON' statement.

Example:

COMMENT ON QGPL.MY_TABLE IS 'file:///tmp/customers.xls@2'

On this example, the file is **customers.xls** and the query targets the second sheet @2.

The first sheet is '@1'.

Tables embedded in ODF Text Documents (LibreOffice/OpenOffice) can be accessed in the same manner as sheets on Excel spreadsheet.

Table A-1: Access Protocols Examples

| Function Key | Description |
|--------------|--|
| File | Mainly for accessing files in the IFS file system: COMMENT ON QGPL.MY_TABLE IS 'file:///tmp/ customers.xls' |
| НТТР | Mainly for the web COMMENT ON QGPL.MY_TABLE IS 'http:// www.razlee.info/gui/db_gate/ms.xls' |
| FTP | COMMENT ON QGPL.MY_TABLE IS 'ftp:// myserver.com/readme.txt' |
| SMB | MS Windows shares COMMENT ON QGPL.MY_TABLE IS 'smb:// 192.168.1.181/shareddocs/sales.csv' |



Appendix B: Oracle TNS Names

Working with Oracle TNS

An RDB entry for Oracle can be defined using the ORACLE_TNS driver. There are two methods for specifying the JDBC URL; inline on the System i or by referring to a TNS entry name in the external file (tnsnames.ora).

Inline Method

To define the RDB for Oracle:

- 1. Add a new Directory Entry, as described in Creating a New Directory Entry on page 26.
- 2. Ensure that the URL entry is as shown in Figure B-1 on page 61.

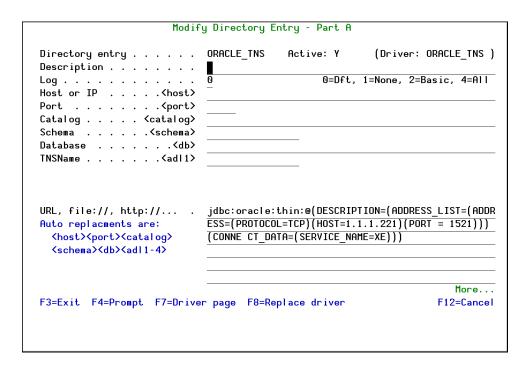


Figure B-1. Oracle TNS RDB

External File Method

You can find the available TNSNAMES entries listed in the **tnsnames.ora** file on the client computer from which you are connecting. The file is located and loaded upon an attempt to



connect the RDB entry. The location of the file is written to the IFS file /iSecurity/DB-Gate/sp.properties, for example:

```
oracle.net.tns admin=/iSecurity/DB-Gate
```

This is the default location for the **tnsnames.ora** file. If you move it to another location, you must also update the **sp.properties** file.

After modifying the sp.properties file, you must restart DB-Gate. If you are running in either internal server mode or external server mode, you must restart the server. If inline run mode is used, any new SQL job will be affected.

Below is an example of the **tnsnames.ora** file:

```
PROD=
  (DESCRIPTION =
    (ADDRESS LIST =
      (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP) (HOST = 192.168.1.221) (PORT = TCP)
1521))
    )
    (CONNECT DATA =
      (SERVICE NAME = XE)
    )
  )
TEST=
  (DESCRIPTION =
      (ADDRESS LIST =
         (ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP) (HOST=192.168.1.21) (PORT=1521))
         (ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP) (HOST=192.168.1.22) (PORT=1521))
      (CONNECT DATA=
         (SERVICE NAME=XE2)
  )
```

In the Modify Directory Entry screen, ensure that the JDBC URL field is set to jdbc:oracle:thin:@PROD or jdbc:oracle:thin:@TEST as appropriate.



| Modifų | J Direc | tory E | ntry - Par | t A | |
|---|---------|--------|------------|-----|---|
| Directory entry | | _TNS | | | (Driver: ORACLE_TNS) 1=None, 2=Basic, 4=All |
| URL, file://, http:// Auto replacments are: | jdbc:o | racle: | thin:@PROD |) | |
| F3=Exit F4=Prompt F7=Driver | page | F8=Re | place driv | /er | More F12=Cancel |

Figure B-2. Oracle TNS RDB Defined Externally

