

Updates that apply to IBM® DB2® Analytics Accelerator Loader for z/OS® V2R1 User's Guide (SC27-6777-00)

Date of change: November 2017

Topic: Multiple

Change description: Documentation changes made in support of PTF UI51695 APARs PI85070 and PI86772 – Support for translating EBCDIC sources to Unicode AOTs; support for compressed SMF log stream data

- Topic "What's new" in chapter "Overview"
- Topic "Configuring access to System Management Facility (SMF) files" in chapter "Customizing DB2 Analytics Accelerator Loader"
- Topic "Accelerator Loader server restrictions and considerations" in "Loading data from non-DB2, remote DB2, and remote system sources"
- Topic "Generating JCL" in "Loading data from non-DB2, remote DB2, and remote system sources"

Chapter "Overview"

Topic: "What's new"

Add the following descriptions:

Target Unicode accelerator tables can be loaded from an Accelerator Loader server data source containing EBCDIC data. You can load EBCDIC data stored on the mainframe into target tables defined as CCSID Unicode. One of the primary use cases for this feature is compatibility between tables loaded from EBCDIC data and existing tables populated by other means. In particular, the accelerator does not support joins between Unicode and EBCDIC tables. Options **CCSID** and **Enable Unicode Column Expansion** in the **Generate JCL to Load Accelerator** wizard in the Accelerator Loader studio are provided for use when generating Accelerator Loader server load jobs.

In the Accelerator Loader studio, when creating virtual tables for CA IDMS data, the database name can be edited. When doing discovery, the studio gets back the first database name that is found relating to a record's area name; however, it is possible for records to be defined in multiple databases for the same schema/subschema combination. With the database name being editable in the virtual table map editor for CA IDMS data in the Accelerator Loader studio, the user can modify the map to point to a different database.

Accelerator Loader can now process SMF data in zEDC-compressed log streams. The Accelerator Loader server automatically detects when SMF log stream data has been compressed, and calls zEDC services to inflate the data in the log stream buffer before processing the SMF records.

Chapter "Customizing DB2 Analytics Accelerator Loader"

Topic "Configuring access to System Management Facility (SMF) files"

Add the following step after step 1:

2. To use SMF data in compressed log streams, add the following statement to the *hlvidIN00* member:

```
"MODIFY PARM NAME(ZEDCCOMPRESSION) VALUE(YES)"
```

Note: You must have the **SMFPRMxx** member in the PARMLIB data set configured to use compressed log streams, and the zEDC Express hardware feature must be installed. For more information, see "z Systems Data Compression (zEDC)".

Chapter "Loading data from non-DB2, remote DB2, and remote system sources"

Topic: "Accelerator Loader server restrictions and considerations"

Add the following item to the list:

- Target Unicode accelerator tables can be loaded from an Accelerator Loader server data source containing EBCDIC data. You can load EBCDIC data stored on the mainframe into target tables defined as CCSID Unicode. One of the primary use cases for this feature is compatibility between tables loaded from EBCDIC data and existing tables populated by other means. In particular, the accelerator does not support joins between Unicode and EBCDIC tables. Accelerator Loader automatically requests Unicode data if the AOT table is defined as Unicode.

EBCDIC-to-Unicode conversion should always be performed using virtual tables. Use of virtual tables supports the improved performance of parallelism and ensures overflow conditions in EBCDIC-to-Unicode conversion will not result in data truncation. To perform the conversion, use the **CCSID** and **Enable Unicode Column Expansion** options in the **Generate JCL to Load Accelerator** wizard in the Accelerator Loader studio when generating Accelerator Loader server load jobs.

Topic: "Generating JCL"

Add the following descriptions to the **CREATE TABLE DDL Options** fields on the **Target Information** page:

CCSID

Use this option to override the default CCSID of the target database. This option generates a CCSID clause on the CREATE TABLE DDL statement for the target table. DB2 has a default CCSID set in the ZPARM ENSHEME that is used if the encoding scheme or CCSID is not specified in the DDL. The CCSID clause is required when the desired encoding scheme of the target table is different from the default value in the ZPARM. Select one of the values from the drop-down list: **ASCII**, **EBCDIC**, **UNICODE**. Or, leave the option blank to omit the CCSID clause from the generated DDL.

Enable Unicode Column Expansion

When converting EBCDIC to Unicode, select this option to increase the precision of maximum length columns by a factor of 3. This option ensures that conversion of EBCDIC to Unicode cannot cause an overflow condition due to character expansion.

- When this option is clear (default), the DDL for the target table on the source character columns is **VARCHAR(n)**, where n is the maximum size of the source EBCDIC column.

- When this option is selected, the DDL for the target table on the source character columns is VARCHAR($n*3$), where n is the maximum size of the source EBCDIC column. The SELECT statement (specified on the **Source Information** page) is adjusted accordingly in the generated JCL. A cast will be applied to each source character column in the SELECT statement, as follows:

... CAST(*source-column-name* AS VARCHAR($n*3$)) ...

Where n is the maximum size of the source EBCDIC column.