

## Guidelines: Writing Java applications with CA Datacom and CA Datacom Server

CTC 18 – App Dev – Thursday, April 28 2016 Lynette Elwell



#### Abstract

This session provides an overview of the steps and best practices used to code and execute JDBC applications to access CA Datacom tables with CA Datacom Server.



### Agenda

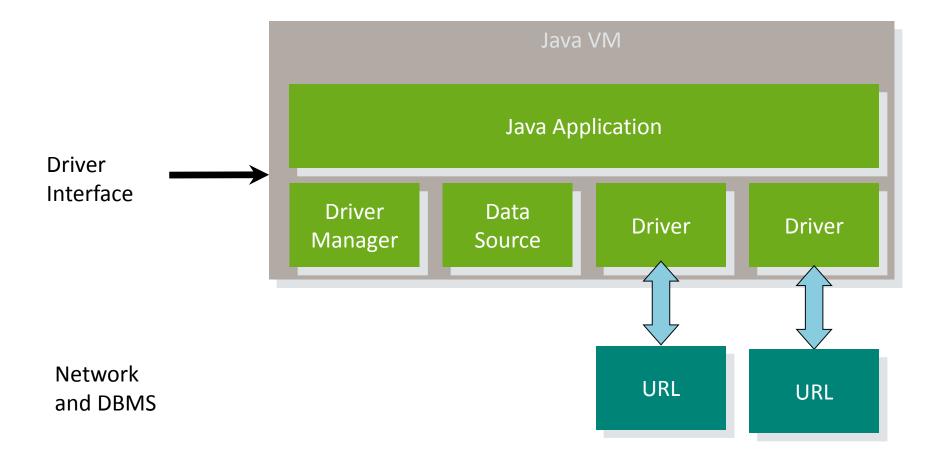
- JDBC Concepts
- JDBC Architecture

### JDBC – Java Database Connectivity

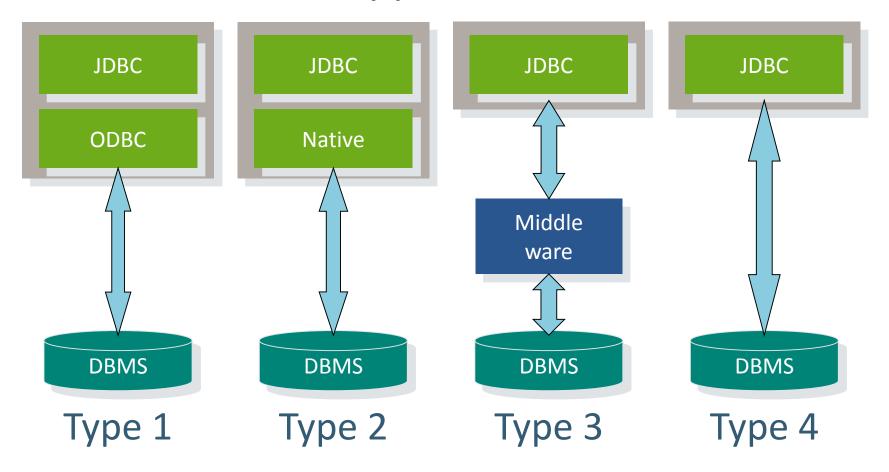
- Industry standard API for database-independent connectivity
- Object oriented
- Interoperability
- "Write Once, Run Anywhere" capabilities of Java for access to enterprise data
- Runs on any platform that supports Java



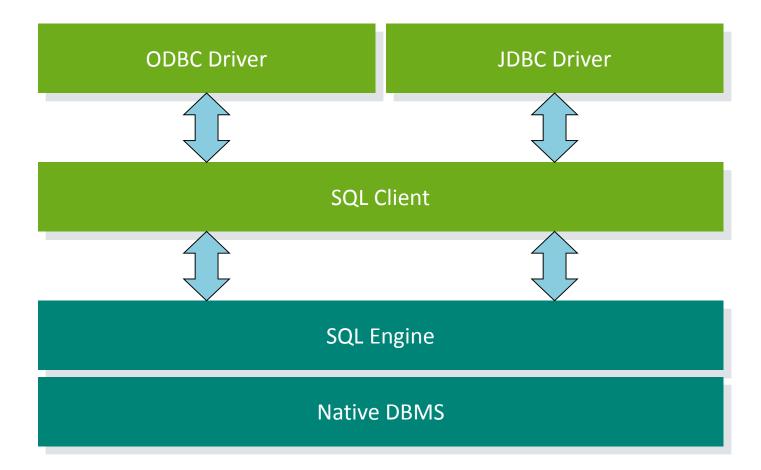
#### JDBC Architecture



### JDBC Driver Types



#### CA Datacom Server Basic Architecture



### JDBC Driver – cadcjdbc.jar

- JDBC 4.0 compliant
- "Universal" driver
  - Types 2, 3, 4
- All client platforms that support Java
  - Windows
  - z/OS USS
  - Linux(x86, z/Series)
  - Other Unix

### JDBC Driver – cadcjdbc.jar

- Driver Name: ca.datacom.jdbc.DatacomJdbcDriver
- Auto-Loading of JDBC Driver JDBC 4.0
  - No need to invoke Class.forName()

• ... or ...

```
Class.forName("ca.datacom.jdbc.DatacomJdbcDriver");
```

Now, simply call getConnection()

```
con = DriverManager.getConnection(datacom_jdbc_url);
```

#### JDBC Type 2 Connection

- Requires CA Datacom Server native interface
  - cadcdb32 32bit JVMs
  - cadcdb64 64bit JVMs
- Windows and z/OS USS, only not valid on Linux platforms

```
jdbc:datacom:/ServerName=SERVERNAME,SystemID=CCISYSID,ApplicationID=APPLID,
HostName=ipAddress_or_hostName,HostPort=hostPort,UserID=userid,Password=pswd,

ConnectType=CCI_or_TCP,trace=0|1|2|3

DSV00877I-TA Datacom Server Version 15.0 PtoGRAM MESSAGES
Current Date: 01/07/2015
Current Time: 18:54:07:92

DSV00038I-Input parameters received:
SERVERNAME=SV15 MUFW
APPLID=SV15 MUFW
PROTOCOL=BOTH
TCPIP_HOST=10cAL
TCPIP_PORT=8488
```

### JDBC Type 3 Connection

- Type 3 Requires a JDBC Proxy on Windows or USS
- Linux Platforms x86 or z/Series
- General Syntax: jdbc:datacom:/proxyHost/proxyPort/ServerName=SERVERNAME, ApplicationID=APPLID, SystemII = CCISYSID, HostName = hostname / IP, HostPort=hostPort, ConnectType=CCI or TCP, UserID=, Password= DSV00077I-CA Datacom Server Version 15.0 PROGRAM MESSAGES Current Date: 01/07/2015 Current Time: 18:54:07:92 CA Datacom Server 15.0 Copyright 2011 CA, Inc. DSV00038I-Input parameters rece 2015/01/13 05:20:44.457 T:main CA Datacom Server JDBC SERVERNAME=SV15 MUFW Proxy 15.0.3 APPLID=SV15 MUFW PROTOCOL=BOTH Driver Version: 15.0.3 TCPIP HOST=LOCAL Press enter to end... TCPIP PORT=8488 UJS0001I JDBC Server [0.0.0.0:3709] started on 138.42.160.72

#### JDBC Type 4 Connection

- Type 4 Requires TCP/IP not valid with PROTOCOL=CCI
- Pure Java Supported on all Java platforms
- Direct Connection to CA Datacom Server Mainframe region

```
jdbc:datacom://TCPIP_HOST:TCPIP_PORT/ServerName=SERVERNAME,UserID=,
Password=, trace=0 | | 2 | 3

DSV000 77I-CA Datacom Server Version 15.0 PROGRAM MESSAGES
Current Date: 01/07/2015
Current Time: 18:54:07:92

DSV00038I-Input parameters received:
SERVERNAME=SV15_MUFW
APPLID=SV15_MUFW
PROTOCOL=BOTH
TCPIP_HOST=LOCAL
TCPIP_PORT=8488
```

## JDBC\_Example.java — Establish a Connection

Instantiate a connection object

```
21 Connection cxn = null;
```

Get a connection

### JDBC Example.java Data Base Metadata

```
118 DatabaseMetaData dmd = cxn.getMetaData();
119 System.out.println("DatabaseProductName: " + dmd.getDatabaseProductName());
120 System.out.println("DatabaseProductVersion: " + dmd.getDatabaseProductVersion());
121 System.out.println("DriverName: " + dmd.getDriverName());
122 System.out.println("DriverVersion: " + dmd.getDriverVersion());
```

```
DatabaseProductName: CA-Datacom/DB
DatabaseProductVersion: 14
DriverName: DatacomJdbcDriver
DriverVersion: 15.00.002
```

## JDBC\_Example.java — Execute a simple Statement and retrieve the results

Instantiate a Statement object and a ResultSet object

```
23 Statement s = null; // Instantiate a Statement object
24 ResultSet rs = null; // Instantiate a ResultSet object
```

## JDBC\_Example.java — Execute a simple Statement and retrieve the results

createStatement(), executeQuery(), next()

```
133 String query1 = "SELECT * FROM SYSADM.MUF IDENTITY";
134 s = cxn.createStatement();
   rs = s.executeQuery(query1);
136 while (rs.next())
137 {
138
       System.out.println("MUF Name:
                                             " + rs.getString(1));
                                             " + rs.getString("MUF JOBNAME"));
139
        System.out.println("MUF JobName:
       System.out.println("MUF Job/STC:
140
                                             " + rs.getString("MUF JOBID"));
       System.out.println("MUF System/Host: " + rs.qetString("MUF SYSTEM NAME
141
                                             " + rs.getString("DIR NAME"));
142
        System.out.println("MUF CXX Name:
                                             " + rs.qetString("VERSION LEVEL")
143
        System.out.println("MUF Version:
144
       System.out.println("MUF Service Pack: " + rs.qetString("SERVICE PACK"))
       System.out.println("MUF Started Date/Time: " + rs.getString(4));
145
146
       System.out.println("MUF Current Date/Time: " + rs.getString(5));
147 }
```

```
Simple Statement: select * from SYSADM.MUF IDENTITY;
MUF Name:
                    SVMUFW1
                    SVI2MUFW
MUF JobName:
MUF Job/STC:
                  STC04516
MUF System/Host:
                  CA11
MUF CXX Name:
                  SVMUFW.
MUF Version:
                 14.0
MUF Service Pack:
MUF Started Date/Time: 2015-01-04 20:14:48.000000
MUF Current Date/Time: 2015-01-04 21:36:45.401677
```

## JDBC\_Example.java – PreparedStatement with SQL Parameter Markers

Instantiate a PreparedStatement object

```
22 PreparedStatement ps = null; // Instantiate a PreparedStatement object
```

prepareStatement()

# JDBC\_Example.java — Set Parameter Values and Execute PreparedStatement

- Setter methods setBigDecimal(), setString()
- executeUpdate()

```
for (int i=1; i<=5; i++)
171
172
                                               //Set the parameter values
173
         ps.setBigDecimal(1, new BigDecimal((i+8)*100));
174
         ps.setString(2, "CS");
175
         ps.setBigDecimal(3, new BigDecimal(i+4110));
176
         ps.setString(4, "J19005998");
177
        ps.setBigDecimal(5, new BigDecimal((i-1)+37416420));
178
         ps.setBigDecimal(6, new BigDecimal(i*5));
179
         ps.setBigDecimal(7, new BigDecimal((i+1)*10));
180
181
         ps.executeUpdate();
                                     //Execute the insert query
182
183
      cxn.commit();
                                      //Commit the inserted rows
```

## JDBC\_Example.java — Result Set Metadata

ResultSet.getMetaData()

ResultSetMetaData.getColumnCount(), getColumnName() and

getObject()

```
s = cxn.createStatement();
      rs = s.executeQuery("select * from SYSUSR.CTC25 Example");//Execute a simple sta
194
195
      ResultSetMetaData rsMetaData = rs.getMetaData(); //Retrieve the metadata for the
196
197
      int colCount = rsMetaData.getColumnCount();//Retrieve number of columns from Res
198
199
      int rowCount = 0;
200
201
      while (rs.next())
                                                    //For each row in the result set ..
202
         for (int i=1; i<=colCount; i++) {
203
            System.out.println(rsMetaData.getColumnName(i) + "===" + rs.getObject(i));
204
205
      rowCount++;
206
      System.out.println("End of row " + rowCount);
207
      System.out.println();
```

```
ResultSetMetaData: select * from SYSUSR.CTC25 Example
DTST===4111
SERIAL NBR===J19005998
CUST NBR===37416420
VNDR NBR===5
PROD NBR===20
OTY===900
UOM===CS
End of row 1
DIST===4112
SERIAL NBR===J19005998
CUST NBR===37416421
VNDR NBR===10
PROD NBR===30
OTY===1000
UOM===CS
End of row 2
```

### JDBC\_Example – Closing Objects

ResultSet.close(), Statement.close(), PreparedStatement.close(),Connection.close()

```
226
      } finally {
227
         try {
228
             if (rs != null)
229
                rs.close();
230
             if (s != null)
231
                s.close();
232
             if (ps != null)
233
                ps.close();
234
             if (cxn != null)
235
                cxn.close();
236
         } catch (SQLException sqle) {
237
            System.out.println("ErrorCode: " + sqle.getErrorCode());
238
            sqle.printStackTrace(System.err);
239
240
```

#### References

- Java™ Platform, Standard Edition 7 API Specification
  - http://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/
- CA Datacom Tools 15.0 Working with Datacom Server
  - http://docops.ca.com/ca-datacom-tools/15-0/en/working-withdatacom-server

#### Summary

- Industry standard JDBC implementation
- Utilizes CA Datacom SQL "under the covers"
- Provides open systems access to CA Datacom data



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