

Duration: 2 days

Course Number: ISI-DB2-09

Description

This course presents the use of stored procedures as a solution to specific needs in DB2 applications. The SQL Data Definition Language (DDL) is used to create COBOL stored procedures. The details of COBOL programming for accessing DB2 data are reviewed to set a base for writing COBOL stored procedures. Several hands-on exercises demonstrate the use of INPUT and / or OUTPUT parameters and internal stored procedures logic. Several DB2 Stored Procedure examples are reviewed to gain an insight into the capabilities of stored procedures. The use of the CALL statement is presented as the means to invoke stored procedures. Various methods for debugging a stored procedure are also presented.

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Describe what a stored procedure is and how it works.
- Describe the steps in preparing a COBOL stored procedure.
- Describe the basic structure of a SQL application using stored procedures.
- Create DB2 Stored Procedures using the SQL CREATE PROCEDURE statement.
- Write, prepare and test several COBOL stored procedure with INPUT and OUTPUT parameters, and returning one or more result sets.

A series of written and lab exercises will be used to reinforce the classroom education.

Audience

Database application designers and application programmers who need to build, test, and modify DB2 Stored Procedures and calling programs written in COBOL.

Prerequisites

- Six months experience with the z/OS environment.
- Six months experience with DB2 SQL.
- Six months programming experience with COBOL.

Course Agenda

Day 1

DB2 Stored Procedure Overview

Writing a COBOL DB2 Client program to receive a result set

Catalog Tables for Stored Procedures

DB2 COBOL Programming Review

- Programming: Overview
- Programming: Data and Procedure Division Changes
- Programming: Multi-row Access
- Programming: Changes
- Programming: Other Programming areas

Workshop Exercises

Day 2

Workshop Exercises (continued)