BMC AMI Database Integrity for IMS™
Protect the integrity of your IBM® IMS™ data

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION
BMC AMI Database Integrity for IMS protects the integrity of your IMS data by addressing the most common cause of IMS database problems – using an incorrect program specification block (PSB) to access the database. By preventing both online and batch programs from using the wrong IMS control block, BMC AMI Database Integrity for IMS helps avoid situations that usually require a database recovery. It also provides productivity enhancements for the DBAs and programmers who manage control blocks, definitions, and the libraries that contain the data.

BUSINESS CHALLENGE
Just one control block mismatch can wipe out your IMS database. If online or batch programs use the wrong IMS control block, you will need a database recovery, which decreases availability, reduces productivity, and increases business costs. It is imperative to use the appropriate IMS control blocks.

BMC SOLUTION
BMC AMI Database Integrity for IMS verifies the PSB that a program is using to access a database was built from the same DBD that was used to load the database. BMC AMI Database Integrity for IMS enables you to map, disassemble, and compare control blocks as well as display database segments and their hierarchical relationships. BMC AMI Database Integrity for IMS prevents data exposures and application outages, thereby assuring integrity and availability.

KEY FEATURES
- Eliminates the most common cause of database corruption by preventing control block, data set mismatches, or both. Offers a Library Interrogator to handle control block mismatch problems and library management tasks.
- Produces source macro statements equivalent to those assembled to create the control block. Allows mapping, disassembling, and comparison of control blocks.
- Shows database segments and their hierarchical relationships, as they are defined in a DBD, PSB, or ACB.

KEY BENEFITS
- Uses an intuitive user interface to reduce the learning curve.
- Prevents data integrity exposures and application outages that impact customers.
- Improves the efficiency and effectiveness of programmers and DBAs who must diagnose control block mismatch problems.
- Saves developers and DBAs time with automatic creation and maintenance of label information.
PRODUCT DETAILS

Ensure Integrity: The Integrity Controller verifies that the PSB that a program is using to access a database was built from the same DBD that was used to load the database. You can create global option modules to customize BMC AMI Database Integrity for IMS processing for multiple IMS systems. The Integrity Controller creates and maintains labels that contain the information needed to identify a particular database, including details about the structure of the database and the date the label was created. You can run a batch job to create labels for all databases or specific databases defined for a system.

The Integrity Controller provides label verification routines that verify the database information in the label matches the actual control block being used to access the database. If a mismatch is found, BMC AMI Database Integrity for IMS issues error messages to the appropriate destinations and takes action indicated by the label option.

Simplify Analysis and Management: Controlling block mismatch problems and library management tasks can require too much time for DBAs and developers. The Library Interrogator obtains the information needed to solve a label verification problem detected by the Integrity Controller. You can use the Library Interrogator to:

- Cross-reference control block libraries – Use it to report a variety of information about the relationships between the input control blocks, such as the names of PSBs that refer to a DBD.
- Map control blocks – BMC AMI Database Integrity for IMS can show you the database segments and their hierarchical relationships that are defined in a DBD, PSB, or application control block (ACB). The maps follow the standard hierarchical conventions (top to bottom, left to right).
- Disassemble control blocks – Produce source macro statements equivalent to those assembled to create the control block. View, print, or save the source in a data set for subsequent editing and assembly.
- Compare control blocks – Compare by flagging the added, changed, or deleted source statements.
- Generate control block reports – Produce reports about DBDs and PSBs that note every fact about the physical control block.
- Audit DBD libraries – Discover whether expected control blocks are present and synchronized by flagging missing elements and inconsistencies.
- Search DBD libraries – Search for DBDs that contain particular DL/I attributes.
- Copy and delete message format service (MFS) members – Copy message descriptions (MIDs/MODs) and device formats (DIFs/DOFs) from one MFS library to another and generate control statements to delete MFS members.

FOR MORE INFORMATION
To learn more please visit bmc.com/ims.