Creating DDMs

This section describes how to create a DDM by either copying DDMs or creating DDMs directly from the field definitions in a database. In addition, it provides information on how to generate multiple DDMs from an SQL database.

This section covers the following topics:

- Copying DDMs
- <CREATE> from Adabas
- <CREATE> from SQL
- Creating Multiple DDMs from SQL
- <CREATE> from Tamino

Copying DDMs

This section describes how to create a new DDM from an existing one.

If you want to copy DDMs between different libraries, database files, and/or hardware platforms, see also *Maintaining DDMs in Different Environments*.

Predict Installations:

If XREF entries exists for the DDM in the FDIC system file, they will also be copied for the new DDM.

▶ To copy a DDM

1. On the DDM Services screen, choose DDM Maintenance.

The DDM maintenance window appears with a list of all DDMs available.

2. In the DDM maintenance window, position the cursor at the DDM you want to copy (in the example below: EMPLOYEES), enter the function code C and press ENTER.

The **Copy DDM to** window appears preset to the name of the DDM to be copied as shown in the example below:

24/09/2004 DDM Services Library: SYSTEM V 6.1.1 Pl 9 Software AG 2004 DBID : 20 10:04:31 User: SAG FNR : 14 +-----+ DDM Maintenance Services Profile Quit Library -----+ +----+ | <CREATE> | C EMPLOYEES | PERSONNEL | +----- Copy DDM to -----+ EMPLOYEES +----+ Enter new DDM name

3. In the Copy DDM to window, replace the preset name by a new one and press ENTER.

The new DDM (here: EMPLOYEES_NEW) is saved as a source and a cataloged object and is added to the list of DDMs:

24/09/2004 10:04:31 User: SAG	DDM Services V 6.1.1 Pl 9 Software AG 20	Library: SYSTEM D04 DBID : 20 FNR : 14
Library	DDM Maintenance Service	es Profile Quit
	<pre></pre>	
Select DDM		

<CREATE> from Adabas

This section describes how to create a new DDM from an Adabas database by using the **<CREATE>** menu option.



1. On the DDM Services screen, choose DDM Maintenance.

The DDM maintenance window appears.

2. From the top of the DDM maintenance window, choose **<CREATE>**.

The **Select Database** window appears as shown in the example below:

24/09/2004 10:04:31 User: SAG	DDM Ser V 6.1.1 Pl 9 So	vices ftware AG 2004	Library: DBID : FNR :	SYSTEM
Library	DDM Maintenance	Services Pro	file	Quit
	+ <create + Select Da DBID 1 +</create 	+ > tabase	+ +	
P	+	+		

3. Enter the database ID (**DBID**) of the Adabas file for which a DDM is to be created. Valid values are 0 - 65535, except 255. If you enter a 0 (zero), the database ID specified with the Natural profile parameter UDB (see the *Parameter Reference* documentation) of the Natural parameter file NATPARM is used.

If the specified DBID identifies an Adabas database, the Create ADABAS DDM window appears:

24/09/2004 10:04:31 User: SAG	DDM Se V 6.1.1 Pl 9 S	rvices oftware AG 2004	Library: SYSTEM DBID : FNR :
Library	DDM Maintenance	Services Prof	ile Quit
	+ <creat + Create AD FNR 1 DDM Name Password +</creat 	+ E> ABAS DDM	+ +
Enter file num	ber (1 - 5000)		

4. Enter the file number (**FNR**) of the database file for which a DDM is to be created (valid values: 1 - 5000) and the name to be assigned to the DDM. If access to the Adabas file is protected, a password is required.

5. Press ENTER.

If the specified database and the file are available, the DDM editor is invoked and the fields contained in that database file are read into the editing area.

If the specified database is not active or cannot be accessed or if the file does not exist, a corresponding error message is issued. Nevertheless, if you press ENTER, you can still open an empty DDM editor screen, enter new field attribute definitions and save the DDM source. However, in this case you cannot check any definitions against the database file description.

- 6. If required, edit the DDM: see the section *Using the DDM Editor Screen*.
- 7. After editing, press ESC and, from the **MISC** menu choose **EXIT** (with STOW). See also *Saving and Cataloging a DDM*.

The syntax of the DDM source is checked and the DDM is saved as a source and a cataloged object.

<CREATE> from SQL

This section describes how to create a DDM from an SQL database using the **<CREATE>** menu option.

To create a DDM from an SQL database

1. On the **DDM Services** screen, choose **DDM Maintenance**.

The DDM maintenance window appears.

2. From the top of the DDM maintenance window, choose **<CREATE>**.

The Select Database window appears as shown in the example below:

24/09/2004 10:04:31 User: SAG	DDM Ser V 6.1.1 Pl 9 Sc	rvices oftware AG 2004	Library: DBID : FNR :	SYSTEM
Library	DDM Maintenance	Services Pro	file	Quit
	+ <create + Select Da DBID 1 + VEHICLE +</create 	+ : tabase 2S +	+ +	

Enter the database ID (DBID) of the SQL table for which a DDM is to be created. Valid values are 0 - 65535, except 255. If you enter a 0 (zero), the database ID specified with the Natural profile parameter UDB (see the *Parameter Reference* documentation) of the Natural parameter file NATPARM is used.

If the specified DBID identifies an SQL database, the Select SQL Table window appears:

```
04/10/2004
                 DDM Services
                                Library: SYSTEM
            V 6.1.1 Pl 9 Software AG 2004 DBID :
10:49:05
                               FNR :
User: SAG
+------
                        Services Profile Quit
 Library DDM Maintenance
-
+-----+
                 +----+
                 <CREATE> |
                   EMPLOYEES
                 PERSONNEL
      ------ Select SQL Table -----+
     | Table Owner: *

     | Table Name : *
                               -
       -----+
Enter SQL database Table Owner (case sensitive)
```

4. Enter the name of the table owner and the name of the table for which a DDM is to be created.

To specify a range: use asterisk (*) to list all tables (this is the default setting) or use asterisk (*) notation to list particular tables, for example, AB* selects all SQL tables with names that start with AB.

Depending on your SQL database settings, if you are accessing this SQL database for the first time in this session, the **Database Logon** window appears.

Enter the user ID and the password specified for the database and choose ENTER.

If the specified table exists, a DDM is created from this table.

If no such table exists or if you have specified a range of table owners and/or table names, the **Import SQL Table Contents** window appears from which you can select the required SQL table as shown in the example below.

04/10/2004 11:18:15 User: SAG	DDM 3 V 6.1.1 Pl 9	Services Software AG 2004	Library: DBID : FNR :	SYSTEM	
Library	DDM Maintenance	Services Prof	ile	Quit	
+	Import SQL	Table Contents		+	
Table Owner		Table Name		Type	
===========			==========	======	
DEMO		AUTOMOBILES		Т	
DEMO		EMPLOYEES		T	
DEMO		SALARY		Т	
SAG		YACHT		Т	
SAG		ALLDATA		Т	
+				+	
Select SQL table					

5. Press ENTER.

The DDM editor is invoked and the DDM generated from the selected table is read into the editing area.

A name is generated automatically for the DDM. It is a combination of the table owner and the table name and cannot be changed. For example, if the table owner's name is SAG and the table name is TEST, the DDM name is SAG-TEST.

If the specified database is not active or cannot be accessed or if the file does not exist, a corresponding error message is issued. Nevertheless, if you press ENTER, you can still open an empty DDM editor screen, enter new field attribute definitions and save the DDM source. However, in this case you cannot check any definitions against the database file description.

- 6. If required, edit the DDM: see the section Using the DDM Editor Screen.
- 7. After editing, press ESC and, from the **MISC** menu choose **EXIT** (with STOW). See also *Saving and Cataloging a DDM*.

The syntax of the DDM source is checked and the DDM is saved as a source and a cataloged object.

Creating Multiple DDMs from SQL

The Natural program DDMGEN (supplied in the Natural system library SYSTEM) provides the option to generate multiple DDMs simultaneously from SQL tables without using the DDM editor.

To execute DDMGEN

1. Enter the following direct command:

DDMGEN

The **SQL DDM Generation** screen appears where you can fill the fields required to generate a DDM from an SQL table as demonstrated in the example below:

Enter the name of the library where you want to create the DDMs and enter the name of a table and/or specify a range as described in the previous section.

2. Press ENTER to execute the program.

Status messages appear at the bottom of the screen that indicate which DDM is generated from which SQL table. The DDMs generated are saved as source and cataloged objects in the specified library.

<CREATE> from Tamino

This section describes how to create a DDM from a Tamino database using the **<CREATE>** menu option.

To create a DDM from a Tamino database

1. On the DDM Services screen, choose DDM Maintenance.

The DDM maintenance window appears.

2. From the top of the DDM maintenance window, choose <CREATE>.

The Select Database window appears as shown in the example below:

01/10/2004 15:50:58 User: SAG	DDM V 6.1.1 Pl 9	Services Software AG 2004	Library: DBID : FNR :	SYSTEM
Library	DDM Maintenance	Services	Profile	Quit
	+ <cre + Select DBID 1 + EMPL PERS VEHI +</cre 	ATE> Database OYEES_NEW SONNEL SCLES +	+ +	
Enter database i	number (0 - 65535 exce	pt 255)		

3. Enter the database ID (DBID) of the Tamino doctype for which a DDM is to be created.

Valid values are 0 - 65535, except 255. If you enter a 0 (zero), the database ID specified with the Natural profile parameter UDB (see the *Parameter Reference* documentation) of the Natural parameter file NATPARM is used.

If the specified DBID identifies a Tamino database, the Create XML DDM window appears:

01/10/2004 15:50:58 User: SAG	DDM 5 V 6.1.1 Pl 9	Services Software AG 2004	Library: SYSTEM DBID : FNR :
Library	DDM Maintenance	Services Prof	ile Quit
	+ CREA + Create FNR 1 DDM Name + PERSC VEHIC +	+ ATE> XML DDM DNNEL CLES +	+ +

4. Enter the name to be assigned to the DDM.

The file number (FNR) of the DDM is always 1. The file number cannot be modified.

5. Press ENTER.

The **Select Doctype** window appears with a list of doctypes as shown in the example below:

01 10 Us	/10/2004 0:55:38 ser: SAG	DDM Se V 6.1.1 Pl 9 S	rvices oftware AG 2004	Library: DBID : FNR :	SYSTEM
+	Library DDM	Maintenance	Services Prof	ile	Quit
+	+	Select D	octype		+
	Doctype	Collection	Schema	ı	
	<pre> ====================================</pre>	NATDemoData NATDemoData NATDemoData NATDemoData NATDemoData NATDemoData NATDemoData NATDemoData NATDemoData NATDemoData NATDemoData	Attrik1Attrik1Attrik1DataTy1DataTy1Employ1patien1NatArr1StoreM1StoreM	puteTest puteTest puteTest pe peDerived ree ut ray Multiple Multiple	
	StoreTestSchema3 StoreTestSchema4	NATDemoData NATDemoData	1 StoreM 1 StoreM	Multiple Multiple	
Se	+				+

6. From the list, select a doctype and press ENTER.

The DDM editor is invoked and the DDM generated from the selected doctype is read into the editing area.

If the specified database is not active or cannot be accessed or if the file does not exist, a corresponding error message is issued. Nevertheless, if you press ENTER, you can still open an empty DDM editor screen, enter new field attribute definitions and save the DDM source. However, in this case you cannot check any definitions against the database file description.

- 7. If required, edit the DDM source: see the section *Using the DDM Editor Screen*.
- 8. After editing, press ESC and, from the MISC menu choose EXIT (with STOW).

The syntax of the DDM source is checked and the DDM is saved as a source and a cataloged object. See also *Saving and Cataloging a DDM*.