

Tip: CRON / CRONTAB job accessing Db2 for Linux

Target audience

Those who want to create their first CRON job accessing Db2 for Linux

Introduction

It's likely that you encounter the error

SQL10007N Message "-1390" could not be retrieved. Reason code: "3"

when trying to access Db2 from a CRON script for the first time.

How can you overcome this error?

The actual tip ...

a) On the web, there are a lot of hints saying that the environment for the CRON job is not set up as you might assume, e.g., for CRON, the PATH value is probably different from your user's PATH value. Let's assume that you want to start "myscript.sh" every 30 minutes after the hour, your initial crontab entry looks like:

```
30 * * * * myscript.sh
```

If this script is not found [remember: PATH value], specify instead:

```
30 * * * * /full-path/myscript.sh
```

In my case, this produced the error message above, in spite of the path specification.

b) I tried the following: For setting all the necessary environment variables as needed, I included "/home/db2inst1/sqllib/db2profile" into "myscript.sh". But this didn't solve the problem either.

c) Next hint on the web [<https://community.spiceworks.com/topic/2363594-sql10007n-message-1390-could-not-be-retrieved-reason-code-3>] states:

"-1390" (in the error message above) is the SQL code,

so issue: "db2 ? sql1390". This will tell you that DB2INSTANCE is not set properly. I therefore set DB2INSTANCE inside "myscript.sh" before connecting to the database, but I still got the same error message as before.

d) So I enhanced my CRONTAB entry to:

```
30 * * * * DB2INSTANCE=db2inst1; /full-path/myscript.sh
```

[db2inst1 being the name of the instance]

This finally worked.

[Remark:

I didn't check whether ATTACH inside "myscript.sh" would have solved the problem, too.]