DQL: Dino Query Language
An Easy-To-Use & Comprehensive Data Analysis & Reporting Product

DQL Introduction

DQL (Dino Query Language) is a robust utility for everyone, Systems Programmers, DBAs, Storage Administrators, RACF Administrators, Auditors, Application Developers, Business Analysts, et al.

DQL Usage Examples

➢ Queries VSAM or non-VSAM objects using a simple SQL-based language.
➢ Generates reports from SYS1.MANx (active) or dumped (archived) SMF data.
➢ Builds reports/commands from processing the DFSMShsm CDS directly.
➢ Query the output from an IDCAMS DCOLLECT execution.
➢ Further process LISTCAT and ANALYZE output from Dino Software's T-REX product.
➢ When used with the TAPE AUDIT feature of T-REX any data from a TMC (I.E. DFSMSrmm, CA-1, CA-Dynam/TLMS, CONTROL-M/Tape and ZARA) can be processed.

What Does DQL Do?

The Query subset of the language is designed to interrogate VSAM clusters (Excluding ICF Catalogs) and Non-VSAM objects using an SQL-like language. DQL is able to not just print the content of the input object(s), the language will allow those records matching the criteria to be used to generate, for example, IDCAMS commands, in which the various fields will be substituted in the specified place-holders. The Format templates are part of the DQL statement and uses tag syntax similar to that employed in HTML.

DQL uses standard access to the objects. The software code is not authorized and as a result, all SAF rules and regulations apply.

If you know SQL you are already familiar with DQL. DQL uses SELECT, FROM, WHERE, and ORDER BY clauses, just like SQL. Not everything that SQL can do is implemented; on the other hand, since DQL was designed to interrogate systems data, the WHERE clause may interrogate bit patterns, data set names using filters and other features not readily available in SQL.

Since DQL is modelled on SQL, an ISPF interface is also supplied with DQL. The DQL dialog is very similar to that used by SPUFI. Therefore DQL statements can be edited, executed directly, and the results viewed.

RDBMS Requirements

No database structure or associated product (E.g. DB2, Proprietary, et al) is needed. DQL processes "files" that are mapped by COBOL record layouts. The COBOL record layouts are the standard COBOL "copy books" and are processed as part of the DQL statement execution, not as a separate step. However, since dates and binary fields may be stored in many ways, some of which are not "good, traditional" COBOL, help comments may be added to the COBOL to assist in the coding of the DQL statements; for example, SMF record types are stored as a 1 byte binary value.

Can DQL Replace Other Software Products?

Yes, if you are using products like FOCUS, Easytrieve or SAS just for parsing and generating reports, DQL incorporates several layouts primarily for DFSMShsm, SMF, and DCOLLECT. Additionally, it is very easy for a user to build their own layouts (maps) and add to their collection.

For more information please visit the Value-4IT [DQL Product Portal](#) or Email our [Sales Team](#) or call us on +44 (0) 845 0579386.