

## What's New in IMS Database Recovery:

# Disaster, Time Stamp, & Coordinated

William N. Keene IMS Advanced Technical Support Dallas Systems Center





- ▲ Disaster recovery scenarios
- ▲ Time stamp recovery
- ▲ DB2 coordinated recovery
- ▲ A solution



- ▲ Static recovery point
- ▲ Incremental recovery point
- ▲ Continuous recovery point
- ▲ For all three:
  - Backup methodology
  - Disaster recovery methodology
  - Advantages
  - Disadvantages



#### ▲ Backup methodology

- Quiesce database activity
- Image copy databases
- Backup RECON
- Ship image copies and RECON backups off-site
- ▲ Disaster recovery methodology
  - Restore RECON
  - Minor to moderate RECON cleanup operations
  - Recover databases



#### **Advantages**

- Simplicity
- Low cost
- Works with data sharing
- Can coordinate with DB2 if DB2 activity quiesced when IMS activity quiesced

#### ▲ Disadvantages

- Requires data outage
- Maximum data loss
- Minor to moderate RECON cleanup operations required

## Incremental Recovery Point

#### A Backup methodology

- Archived logs (SLDSs) shipped off-site periodically
- RECON backups shipped off-site periodically
- Image copies shipped off-site

#### ▲ Disaster recovery methodology

- Restore RECON
- Major RECON cleanup operations
- Recover databases
- Identify in-flight UORs
- Perform necessary backout operations



#### **Advantages**

- Low cost
- No data outage

#### ▲ Disadvantages

- Medium data loss
- Moderate to major complexity
  - Major RECON cleanup operations
  - Identify required backout operations
- Difficult to coordinate with DB2
- Won't work with IMS data sharing

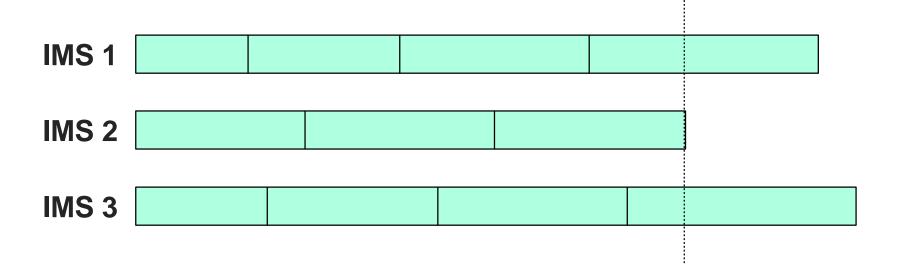
IMS Data Sharing Implications

▲ Data sharing implies multiple log data streams

Log data streams do not have a common end point

▲ Log data streams need to be trimmed to a common point

No IMS utility available to trim logs



## **Continuous Recovery Point (RSR, etc.)**

#### A Backup methodology

- Log data transmitted off-site when written to OLDS
- RECON updates transmitted off-site
- Image copies shipped off-site

#### ▲ Disaster recovery methodology

- Perform RSR take over
- Recover databases if not shadowed
- Perform necessary backout operations by
  - –/ERE of online systems
  - Batch Backout utility



#### ▲ Advantages

- Minimal data loss
- No RECON cleanup operations
- IMS data sharing supported

#### ▲ Disadvantages \$\$\$

- Transmission bandwidth costs
- Off-site processor costs
- Off-site DASD costs if database shadowing



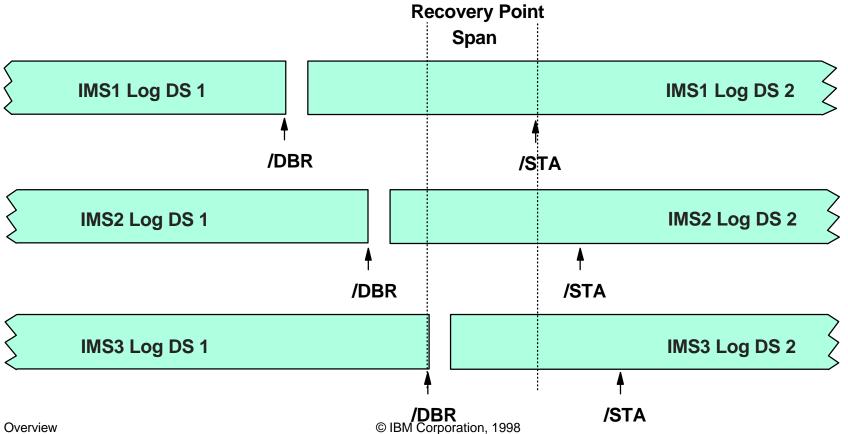
▲ Recovery of a database to an earlier state

- At 4:00 PM, recover the database to the state it was in at 2:00 PM
- Typically used to recover from application defects
- ▲ Should be avoided, especially in online environments
- ▲ Requires prior existence of a recovery point
  - Database update activity quiesced from all systems
  - Data outage
- Creation of recovery point requires coordinated actions on all data sharing systems



### ▲ /DBD or /DBR database and force OLDS switch on all sharing systems

### ▲/STA database on all systems





#### ▲ Two main problems

- Creation of a recovery point results in a temporary data outage
- Recovery point has to exist prior to the need for a recovery point
- ▲ Result: You rarely have one when you need it!

## IMS - DB2 Coordinated Recovery

#### ▲ If IMS UORs update both IMS databases and DB2 tables, recoveries must be performed to the same state

- Disaster recovery
- Time stamp recovery

#### ▲ IMS and DB2 produce independent log data streams

- No utility to trim logs to a consistent state
- Coordinated recoveries difficult, if not impossible, without quiescing both IMS and DB2 activity



#### ▲ Reality imposes a number of constraints in

- Incremental recovery point disaster recovery
- Time stamp recovery
- Coordinated IMS DB2 recovery

▲ Solution:

# Change reality!

## **IMS/ESA Recovery Saver for MVS/ESA**

▲ IMS Recovery Saver changes reality by conditioning a set of IMS logs and a copy of the RECON to allow IMS databases to be recovered to any time stamp

- Trims IMS log data streams to a common time stamp
  - DB consistency with IMS/ESA Version 5 logs
  - DB/DC consistency with IMS/ESA Version 6 logs
- Updates the RECON to indicate that all IMS activity ceased at the common time stamp
- ▲ Allows incremental recovery point disaster recovery methodology to work in a data sharing environment
- ▲ Allows time stamp recovery to any time stamp
- ▲ Assists in coordinated IMS DB2 recovery



- ▲ Analyzes control statement input
- ▲ Determines what has to be done based on RECON content
- ▲ Analyzes input log data sets
- ▲ Revalidates log truncation time based on log contents
- ▲ Creates truncated output log data sets
- ▲ Determines in-flight and in-doubt units of recovery
- ▲ Performs all required RECON maintenance operations



- ▲ Restore RECON backup
  - New production RECON
- ▲ Execute IMS RS
- ▲ Perform full recoveries on databases
  - Using database recovery tools of choice
- A Perform backout operations
  - Identified by IMS RS
- ▲ Backup databases
- ▲ Back in business!



- ▲ Create backup copy of production RECON
- ▲ Execute IMS RS using backup RECON
- ▲ Perform full recoveries on databases using backup RECON
  - Using database recovery tools of choice
- ▲ Perform backout operations using backup RECON
  - Identified by IMS RS
- ▲ Inform production RECON that recovery operations have been performed and backup the databases

▲ Back in business!



▲ Recover DB2 tables to any known time stamp allowed by DB2

▲ Use IMS RS to recover the IMS databases to the same time stamp



- ▲ Runs as a standard MVS job
  - ► No CSA usage
  - Minimal private area usage below 16M line
- ▲ All log data sets and work files dynamically allocated
- ▲ Log data streams processed in parallel (MVS tasks)

//SAMPLE	JOB	• • •
//STEP	EXEC	PGM=IDPMAIN
//STEPLIB	DD	DSN=KEENE.IMSRS.RESLIB,DISP=SHR
//SYSPRINT	DD	SYSOUT=*
//SYSUDUMP	DD	SYSOUT=*
//RECON	DD	DSN=KEENE.RECON1,DISP=OLD
//DEFAULTS	DD	DSN=KEENE.IMSRS.DEFAULTS,DISP=SHR
//SYSIN	DD	*



- ▲ GMTOFFSET
- **▲** CUTOFF
- ▲ <u>CATIN</u> | NOCATIN, INUNIT
- ▲ PRIIN | <u>SECIN</u>
- ▲ <u>CATOUT</u> | NOCATOUT
- ▲ OUTUNIT, OUTSPACE, OUTHLQ

- ▲ WRKUNIT, WRKSPACE, WRKHLQ
- ▲ DEFREL
- ▲ VERIFYONLY | <u>NOVERIFYONLY</u>
- ▲ MARKIC | NOMARKIC
- ▲ <u>DELOLDS</u> | NODELOLDS
- ▲ <u>MARKLOGS</u> | NOMARKLOGS

▲ BATCHTOL

ABEND | <u>NOABEND</u>





01/12/1998

#### IMS/ESA RECOVERY SAVER FOR MVS/ESA

Page 001

12:17:11 IDP0001I PROCESSING CONTROL STATEMENTS FROM FILE DEFAULTS

DEFREL 5.1 ABEND WRKSPACE 200 WRKHLQ KEENE.IMSRS OUTUNIT TAPE OUTHLQ KEENE.OUTLOG

12:17:11 IDP0001I PROCESSING CONTROL STATEMENTS FROM FILE SYSIN

#### ABEND



12:17:11 IDP0002I THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE IN EFFECT:

GMTOFFSET -05:00 LINECNT 60 CUTOFF \*\* NONE \*\* CATIN SECIN CATOUT INUNIT \*\*NONE \*\* OUTUNIT TAPE OUTSPACE \*\* NONE \*\* OUTHLO KEENE.OUTLOG WRKUNIT SYSDA WRKSPACE 200 WRKHLQ KEENE.IMSRS DEFREL 5.1 NOVERIFYONLY MARKIC DELSSYS DELOLDS MARKLOGS BATCHTOL 24 ABEND



12:17:11 IDP0003I SCANNING RECON FOR OPEN BATCH LOGS, ARCHIVING GAPS, AND BATCH BACKOUT LOGS

12:17:11 IDP0004I BUILDING LOG STREAM CONTROL BLOCKS

12:17:11 IDP0005I CUTOFF TIME ADJUSTED TO 1998.012 09:33:41.800000 GMT BASED ON RECON CONTENT

12:17:11 IDP0006I THE FOLLOWING LOG DATA SETS WILL BE INITIALLY SELECTED BASED ON RECON CONTENT:

SSID = IMS1 SS START = 1998.010 14:19:40.900000 GMT

DS START = 1998.012 09:30:46.800000 GMT DS END = 1998.012 09:34:47.500000 GMT UNIT TYPE = 3390 FILE SEQUENCE NUMBER = 0001 DATA SET TYPE = SECSLDS DSN = KEENE.DBDC51.IMS1.D98012.T0930468 VOLSERS = T00001

SSID = IMS2 SS START = 1998.010 14:19:44.400000 GMT
DS START = 1998.012 09:30:06.200000 GMT DS END = 1998.012 09:33:41.800000 GMT
UNIT TYPE = 3390 FILE SEQUENCE NUMBER = 0001 DATA SET TYPE = SECSLDS
DSN = KEENE.DBDC51.IMS2.D98012.T0930062
VOLSERS = T00002



12:17:11 IDP0007I ALLOCATING WORK FILES

- 12:17:11 IDP0008I WORK FILE WITH DD NAME = WORK001 ALLOCATED FOR SUBSYSTEM IMS1 DSN = KEENE.IMSRS.IDPWORK.IMS1
- 12:17:11 IDP0008I WORK FILE WITH DD NAME = WORK002 ALLOCATED FOR SUBSYSTEM IMS2 DSN = KEENE.IMSRS.IDPWORK.IMS2
- 12:17:11 IDP0009I PROCESSING INPUT LOGS FOR SUBSYSTEM IMS1
  12:17:11 IDP0009I PROCESSING INPUT LOGS FOR SUBSYSTEM IMS2
  12:17:12 IDP0050I IMS1 ALLOCATED DSN KEENE.DBDC51.IMS1.D98012.T0930468
  12:17:12 IDP0050I IMS2 ALLOCATED DSN KEENE.DBDC51.IMS2.D98012.T0930062
  12:17:12 IDP0051I IMS1 DEALLOCATED DSN KEENE.DBDC51.IMS1.D98012.T0930468



- 12:17:12 IDP0010I CUTOFF TIME ADJUSTED TO 1998.012 09:33:41.800000 GMT BASED ON LOG CONTENT
- 12:17:12 IDP0011I THE FOLLOWING LOG DATA SETS WILL BE PROCESSED BASED ON LOG CONTENT:

SSID = IMS1 SS START = 1998.010 14:19:40.900000 GMT
DS START = 1998.012 09:30:46.800000 GMT DS END = 1998.012 09:34:47.500000 GMT
UNIT TYPE = 3390 FILE SEQUENCE NUMBER = 0001 DATA SET TYPE = SECSLDS
DSN = KEENE.DBDC51.IMS1.D98012.T0930468
VOLSERS = T00001

SSID = IMS2 SS START = 1998.010 14:19:44.400000 GMT
DS START = 1998.012 09:30:06.200000 GMT DS END = 1998.012 09:33:41.800000 GMT
UNIT TYPE = 3390 FILE SEQUENCE NUMBER = 0001 DATA SET TYPE = SECSLDS
DSN = KEENE.DBDC51.IMS2.D98012.T0930062
VOLSERS = T00002



12:17:12IDP0012ICREATINGOUTPUTLOGFORSUBSYSTEMIMS112:17:12IDP0012ICREATINGOUTPUTLOGFORSUBSYSTEMIMS212:17:13IDP0050IIMS1ALLOCATEDDSN=KEENE.OUTLOG.IMS1.D1998012.T093046812:17:13IDP0050IIMS2ALLOCATEDDSN=KEENE.OUTLOG.IMS2.D1998012.T093006212:17:13IDP0051IIMS2DEALLOCATEDDSN=KEENE.OUTLOG.IMS2.D1998012.T093006212:17:14IDP0051IIMS1DEALLOCATEDDSN=KEENE.OUTLOG.IMS1.D1998012.T0930468

12:17:14 IDP0013I THE FOLLOWING OUTPUT LOG DATA SETS HAVE BEEN CREATED:

SSID = IMS1 SS START = 1998.010 14:19:40.900000 GMT
DS START = 1998.012 09:30:46.800000 GMT DS END = 1998.012 09:33:41.800000 GMT
ALLOCATED UNIT TYPE = SYSDA DBRC UNIT TYPE = 3390
DSN = KEENE.OUTLOG.IMS1.D1998012.T0930468
VOLSERS = T00011

SSID = IMS2 SS START = 1998.010 14:19:44.400000 GMT
DS START = 1998.012 09:30:06.200000 GMT DS END = 1998.012 09:33:41.800000 GMT
ALLOCATED UNIT TYPE = SYSDA DBRC UNIT TYPE = 3390
DSN = KEENE.OUTLOG.IMS2.D1998012.T0930062
VOLSERS = T00012



12:17:14 IDP0014I THE FOLLOWING PSBS REQUIRE BACKOUTS FOR IMS1

PSB = PROG02A UOR TOKEN = C9D4E2F14040404000002D10000000 STATUS = INFLIGHT DBD = CUSTOMRA

12:17:14 IDP0014I THE FOLLOWING PSBS REQUIRE BACKOUTS FOR IMS2

NO BACKOUTS REQUIRED

12:17:14 IDP0065I WORK FILE WITH DD NAME = WORK001 DEALLOCATED 12:17:14 IDP0065I WORK FILE WITH DD NAME = WORK002 DEALLOCATED

12:17:14 IDP0015I RECON CLEANUP OPERATIONS IN PROGRESS

12:17:15 IDP0016I PROGRAM COMPLETED NORMALLY



- ▲ Announcement date: 03/17/98
- ▲ Availability date: 03/27/98
- ▲ Product number: 5655-A68
- **▲** Supports
  - IMS/ESA Version 5 and Version 6 RECONs
  - Mixture of IMS/ESA Version 5 and Version 6 logs
- Provides RECON backup/restore utility that can process RECON data sets with records greater than 32,760 bytes in length



- ▲ Improved IMS data availability by eliminating need to establish IMS recovery points for disaster recovery or potential time stamp recovery purposes
- ▲ Ability to recover IMS databases to any time without requiring the existence of a recovery point
- ▲ Reduction in disaster recovery service restoration times by automatically performing all necessary RECON maintenance operations
- ▲ Ability to continue to use the incremental recovery point disaster recovery methodology with data sharing



- ▲ Ability to perform coordinated disaster recovery between IMS databases and DB2 objects without requiring that both IMS and DB2 be quiesced
- ▲ Ability to backup RECON data sets that contain records greater than 32,760 bytes in size in a single step
- ▲ Reductions in planned outages by providing complete support for RECON data sets with records greater than 32,760 bytes in size