



IMS Version 10

IMS V10 Database and DBRC Enhancements

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IMS Version 10 Teleconferences

- Previously presented Replays are available
 - IMS Integration Suite
 - System Enhancements
 - DRD and Online Change Enhancements
- Today
 - Database and DBRC Enhancements
- Future
 - Transaction Manager and Connectivity Enhancements
 - Migration



Database Enhancements

- HALDB ILDS Rebuild Enhancement
- Image Copy 2 Fast Replication
- Fuzzy User Image Copy Support
- ACBGEN Exploitation of Storage Above 16M
- Fast Path Command Enhancements
- Fast Path Capacity Enhancements
- XQuery Support with XML DB



HALDB ILDS Rebuild Enhancement

• New option for HALDB Index/ILDS Rebuild utility (DFSPREC0)

- ILDS entries (ILEs) are written to ILDS sequentially in load mode
 - Avoids CI/CA splits during rebuild
 - Creates free space according to data set definition
- ILDS entries are sorted in data spaces before they are written

Benefits

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- Much faster execution of DFSPREC0 when rebuilding an ILDS
- Free space may improve performance of subsequent reorganizations
 - Reduce CI/CA splits



Image Copy 2 Fast Replication

• Fast replication highlights

- Uses DFSMSdss COPY command with FASTREP(REQ) parameter
 - Invokes FlashCopy on ESS, DS8000 (invokes SnapShot on RVA)
- Copy is done in one phase
 - Time is comparable to the logical copy time for concurrent copy
- Copies database data sets to other data sets on the same storage system
 - Output is in same format as database data set
- Supports both fuzzy and clean image copies
- DD statements for the output data sets are not required
- Support in Database Recovery utility for these image copies
 - Restores the data set with a DFSMSdss COPY command with FASTREP(PREF) parameter
- Requires z/OS V1R8
 - Provides data set fast replication enhancements



Image Copy 2 Fast Replication

• Benefits

- Exploits FlashCopy and SnapShot
 - Single phase copies
 - Copies produced in seconds
 - Uses minimal CPU resources
- Supports both clean and fuzzy image copies
- Full DBRC GENJCL support
 - Image Copy 2 and Database Recovery utilities



Fuzzy User Image Copy Support

- DBRC support for fuzzy user image copies
 - Fuzzy image copies taken by utility or tool without a DBRC interface
 - Pack dump, DFSMSdss DUMP or COPY not invoked by IC2, etc.
 - Support:

- NOTIFY.UIC can specify a fuzzy user image copy
 - With BATCH and STOPTIME(time) parameters
- GENJCL.RECOV can be used to generate recovery from logs after fuzzy user image copy has been restored
- Benefits
 - Integration of fuzzy user image copies into DBRC environment



ACBGEN Use of Storage Above the 16M Line

- Previous releases were limited in the number of PCBs per PSB
 - Limitation was due to use of "below the line" storage
 - PSBs with more than approximately 500 PCBs could result in S80A abend by ACBGEN
- IMS V10 ACBGEN allocates most of it working storage above 16M
 - Eliminates these out-of-storage abends
- Benefit

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Allows up to 2500 PCBs per PSB



Starting All Areas with UPD DB Command

• Option to start all areas when starting a DEDB

UPDATE DB NAME(name) START(ACCESS) AREA(*)

- AREA(*) starts all areas of the database
- In previous releases areas had to be started separately
- Benefit

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Separate UPDATE AREA commands are not required for each area



Keeping Randomizer Resident when Stopping DEDB

• Option to keep the randomizer resident when stopping access to DEDB

UPDATE DB NAME(name) STOP(ACCESS) OPTION(NORAND)

- OPTION(NORAND) does not unload the randomizer
- In previous releases, the randomizer would be unloaded if not used by any database
- Benefit

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Avoids ECSA fragmentation from unloading and reloading randomizers



Increased Maximum Number of FP Buffers

• IMS V10

- Up to 4,294,967,295 FP buffers may be specified (DBBF=)
 - Theoretical limit since available storage will limit the practical size
- Previous releases:
 - Maximum number of FP buffers was 65,535
- Benefit
 - Fast Path can exploit large capacities of new processors



Increased Maximum for FP Output Threads

• IMS V10

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Maximum number of FP output threads is 32,767

• Previous releases:

- Maximum number of FP output threads was 255
 - OTHR cannot exceed MAXPST value

• Benefit

Fast Path can exploit large capacities of new processors



DBFCONT0 Converted to Multiple Modules

• Previous releases:

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- Most Fast Path control blocks and buffers were placed in one module (DBFCONT0)
 - DBFCONT0 contents included: ECNTs, MSDBs, MSDB blocks, Buffer Headers (DHMRs), Buffers, DEDB blocks, output threads, and BALGs

• IMS V10

- These Fast Path control blocks and buffers are placed in five modules
- Benefit
 - More efficient use of ECSA storage
 - Required contiguous area is smaller



XQuery Support with XML DB

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- XQuery is a hierarchical query language for XML documents
 - Used to query XML documents and return newly created XML documents from the data that satisfy the query criteria
 - XQuery is a W3C Recommendation
 - XQuery is compatible with several W3C standards, such as XML, Namespaces, XSLT, XPath, and XML Schema
 - XQuery is to XML as SQL is to relational databases
 - Or, DL/I is to IMS databases
 - XQuery is built on XPath expressions
 - XPath is used to navigate the XML hierarchy
 - Similar to a path call for IMS hierarchies
 - Simple tutorial on XQuery is available at:

http://www.w3schools.com/xquery/default.asp



XQuery Example with XML DB







XQuery Support with XML DB

Sample document on which XQuery was done

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
```

<bib>

```
<book year="2005">
```

```
<title>An Introduction to IMS</title>
<author><last>Meltz</last><first>Dean</first></author>
<publisher>IBM Press</publisher>
<price>69.99</price>
```

</book>

```
<book year="2007">
```

```
<title>All Data Is Naturally Hierarchical</title>
<author><last>Lewis</last><first>Rich</first></author>
<publisher>Lewis Books</publisher>
<price>21.95</price>
```

</book>

```
<book year="2007">
```

<title>Data, So Much Data</title> <author><last>Smith</last><first>Bill</first></author> <publisher>Smith and Lewis</publisher> <price>85.95</price>

</book>

</bib> © 2007 IBM Corporation



DBRC Enhancements

- DBRC Timestamp Precision
- RECON READONLY Access
- Improved SAF Support for RECONs
- DBRC API Enhancements
- Parallel RECON Access



DBRC Timestamp Precision

- DBRC timestamps will be recorded to microsecond
 - Previously recorded to tenth of second
 - Could lead to duplicate timestamps (log open, log close, allocation)
 - Increased precision not in effect until MINVERS('10.1') is specified
 - For compatibility with previous releases
 - Abbreviated timestamps still supported
 - Unspecified part of time will be padded with zeros
- Benefits
 - Avoids possible duplicate timestamps



READONLY Support for RECONs

V10 READONLY support

• Specification:

- PARM(READONLY) on DSPURX00 EXEC statement
- READONLY=YES on DBRC API FUNC=STARTDBRC macro
- Use for users with only READ authority
 - Causes RECONs to be opened for input
- Benefit
 - Users need only READ authority to list RECON contents



Improved SAF Support for RECONs

IMS V10 SAF authority for RECONs

- READ is sufficient for readers
- UPDATE is sufficient for accesses except DELETE and DEFINE
- ♦ ALTER required for DELETE and DEFINE
- CONTROL is never required

Previous IMS releases

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Required CONTROL authority for all RECON access

Benefits

- Users need only UPDATE authority for DBRC update commands
- Users need only READ authority for READONLY use



DBRC API Enhancements

- DBRC API introduced in IMS V9
 - Provided release independent programming interface to RECON data
 - Assembler language macros
 - IMS V9 provided a query capability (no updates to RECONs)



DBRC API Enhancements

• IMS V10 enhancements:

- ◆ RECON <u>update</u> capability via DBRC command support
 - INIT, CHANGE, and NOTIFY
- QUERY enhancements
 - Queries for DBDS, Partition, Log
 - Wildcard support
- Alternate RECON and IMS DD names
 - May be used to access multiple sets of RECONs and ACBLIBs easily
- Application may register as subsystem and authorize databases
 - Allows application to do utility functions with authorization integrity
- SAF(RACF) invocation for API security
 - Extension of DBRC command authorization
- Benefits
 - Complete API interface for users and IMS tools



Parallel RECON Access

- Allows multiple DBRC instances to access the RECONs concurrently
 - DBRC instance: IMS Online subsystem, batch job, or utility
- Eliminates serialization of accesses between DBRC instances
 - Data set RESERVE (or global enqueue) eliminated
- Reduces RECON contention
 - Could provide better responsiveness from IMS online and batch
 - Removes growth constraint
- Parallel RECON Access is optional
 - Specified by DBRC command for a set of RECONs



Parallel RECON Access

Uses Transactional VSAM

- System facility that provides locking, logging, caching, and commit for concurrent updates to VSAM data sets (RECONs)
 - Exploits Parallel Sysplex
- Prerequisites

- Hardware
 - Parallel Sysplex environment
 - Requires Coupling Facility
- Software
 - z/OS DFSMS Transactional VSAM (DFSMStvs)
 - Requires RRS for DFSMStvs (IMS use of RRS is not required)
 - DFSMStvs is an optional feature
 - Software license required
 - Special bids will be considered



Transactional VSAM (DFSMStvs) Overview

- TVS uses a cache structure in CF and a buffer pool in SMSVSAM address space
 - When a buffer in one SMSVSAM is updated, buffers with the same record in other SMSVSAM address spaces are invalidated
- VSAM record is locked when accessed by a user of TVS
 - SMSVSAM has its own lock manager
 - RECON record locked by a DBRC instance





Transactional VSAM (DFSMStvs) Overview

Recovery of failed users

- Each DFSMStvs instance has an undo log
- Used for backout after failures
- Recovery for failed SMSVSAM address space
 - Restarted automatically if it fails
 - Backs out in-flight work and releases retained locks
- Recovery for failed z/OS system
 - Peer recovery
 - Back outs done by another SMSVSAM address space on another LPAR
 - Locks released



Parallel RECON Access Implementation

- PRA is turned on with a RECON setting CHANGE.RECON ACCESS(SERIAL|PARALLEL) INIT.RECON ACCESS(SERIAL|PARALLEL)
 - PARALLEL turns on PRA
 - SERIAL turns off PRA

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• IMS does not have to be shut down to change access



PRA Migration and Coexistence

- Parallel RECON Access cannot coexist with serial access for a set of RECONs
- PRA requires MINVERS('10.1')
- PRA requires DFSMStvs environment
 - IGDSMSxx parameters
 - Structure and log stream definitions
 - SHCDS data sets
 - RACF authority

- RRS
- SMSVSAM address space
- Updated operation and recovery procedures



PRA Summary and Benefits

Parallel RECON Access

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- Exploitation of Transactional VSAM
- Concurrent RECON activity by multiple DBRC instances

Benefits

- Reduction of RECON contention
- Increased throughput
- Reduction of interference with online systems from batch jobs and utilities
- Removal of growth constraint

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Integration

Performance

Security Capacity

Ease of Use

Database Enhancements

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DBRC Enhancements

Programming

- DBRC Timestamp Precision
- RECON READONLY Access
- Improved SAF Support for RECONs
- DBRC API Enhancements
- Parallel RECON Access