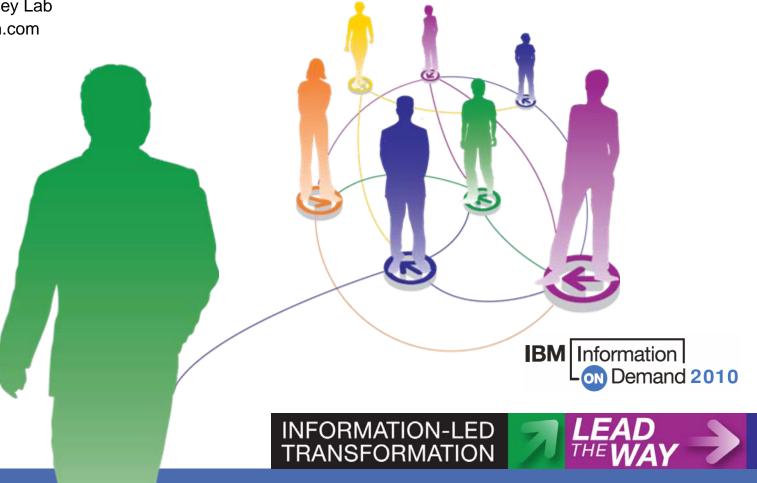
#### IBM DB2 for z/OS Data Warehouse Performance

Presenter: Mike Biere
IBM WW Marketing Mgr.
IBM Silicon Valley Lab
mbiere@us.ibm.com

Session: 006





### **Key Objectives**

- Understand the value of the System z based data warehouse and business intelligence solution
- Introduce the business intelligence and data warehousing on System z solution
- Describe in some technical depth the key value points that the solution provides
- Provide additional sources of information and contact points to further explore the System z solution



# Objective Number 1

Understand the value of the System z based data warehouse and business intelligence solution

Leverage your investment in System z

Help build a smarter planet

Synergize with System z, z/OS and DB2

Deliver information to your business with Mission Critical

Business Intelligence

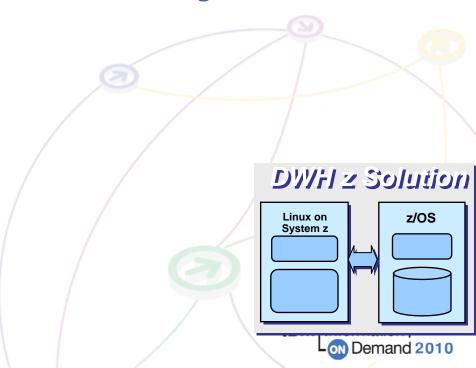




#### Leverage your investment in System z

- → Infrastructure
  - Hardware and Software
  - Parallel Sysplex
- → Processes
  - Development
  - Change Management
  - Security
  - Backup and Recovery
  - Business Continuity
- → People
  - Skills
  - Business Knowledge

Take what you have and make good use of it.



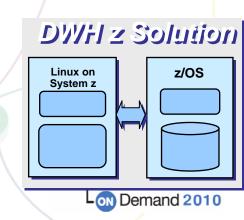
### Help build a smarter planet

#### → System z is GREEN

- System z utilizes 65% less power than the comparable number of distributed processing power
- Less power means a smaller carbon footprint
- Less hardware means less natural resources utilized and less waste generated when its useful life is over

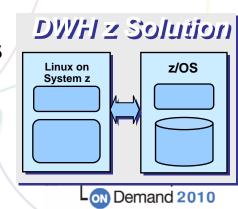
#### → System z Saves Green \$\$\$

- Drive down costs (Labor, Storage, Security Breaches, Outages)
- Driving more workload to a single platform leverages economies of scale



### Synergize with System z, z/OS and DB2

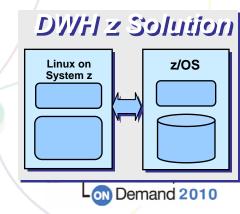
- System z, z/OS and DB2 designed with integration in mind since their inception
- Deliver unique value with integrated development and features
- These unique features include, but are not limited to:
  - Data Sharing
  - Industry-Leading Workload Management
  - Data and Index Compression
  - Growing incrementally without changes
- This is a level of cooperation that other platforms cannot achieve





# Deliver information to your business with Mission Critical Business Intelligence

- Critical business operations depend on the availability of information stored in the DW
- Embedding BI content in operational applications requires matching Service Level Agreements
- → If your business needs the data warehouse to run, then it is Mission Critical and should be on a Mission Critical platform.



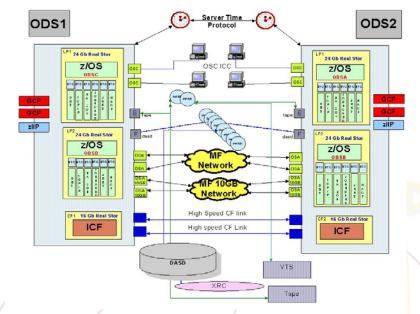


#### New requirements causing many more to consider System z

- "Real-Time" data access with Dynamic Warehousing
  - Monthly, Weekly, and even Daily feeds are no longer acceptable
  - "Fresh" data is in demand

#### Example

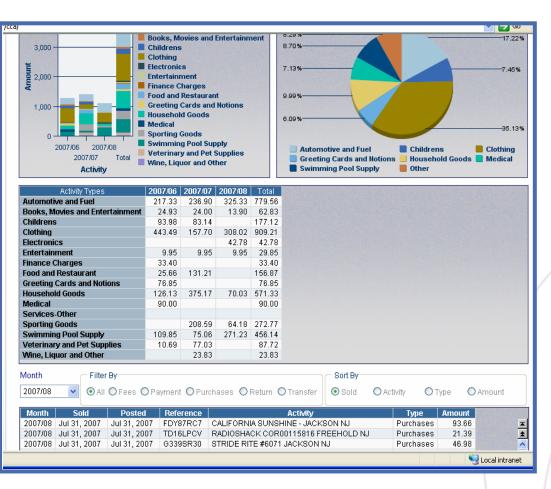
- Customer facing 24/7 Web Access for account information
- Highly Available Operational Data Store
- Increase system responsiveness, availability and reduce the load on the back-end systems





#### **Example – Credit Card Self Service**

Concept: Build strategic differentiation by providing customers access to their own data over the web

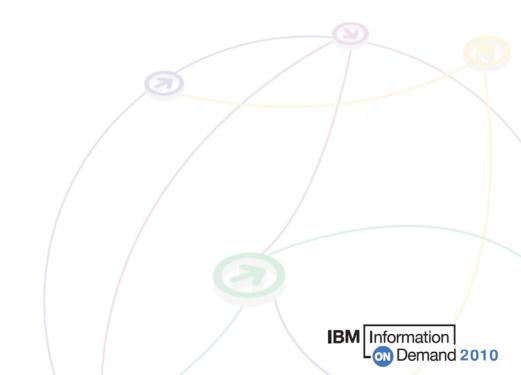


- Go beyond the transaction level and deliver information like "categorical expense reporting" via grids and trend graphs
- Since the information is not "portable" this drives further "stickiness"
- Establish differentiation from competitors

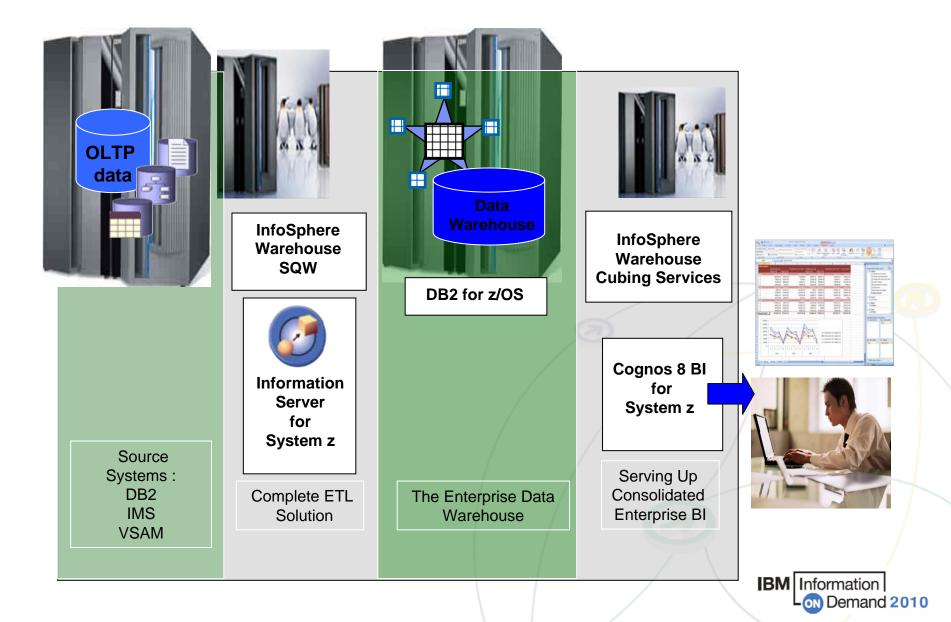


# Objective Number 2

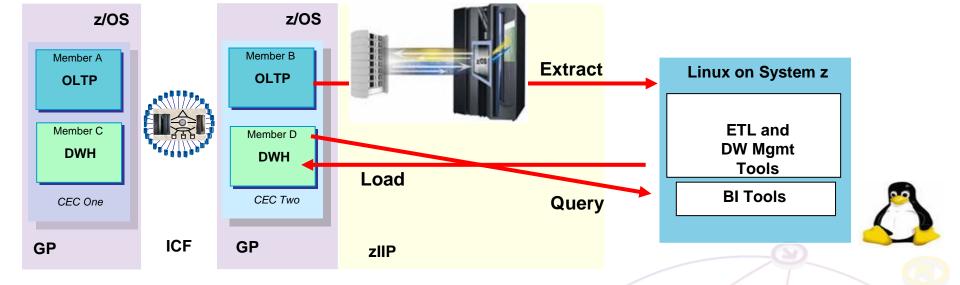
An introduction to the System z based business intelligence and data warehouse solution.



#### Data Warehouse and BI Architecture for System z



#### Specialty Processors in a DB2 for z/OS Warehouse Solution



- ICF Uniquely allows a Data Warehouse or ODS database to share data with an OLTP database.
- IFL Enables efficient data movement (secure, high-speed hipersockets)
  - Lowers TCO through reduced hardware and software costs
  - Enables use of zIIPs during extract and further reduces costs
- zIIP Further enables lower cost of Business Intelligence queries



### IBM zIIP leveraged by DW workloads

- 1. Business Intelligence applications via DRDA® over a TCP/IP connection
- 2. Complex Parallel Queries
- 3. DB2 Utilities for Index Maintenance



www.ibm.com/systems/z/ziip



#### **zIIP Experiences**

- Benchmark and internal workloads indicate redirection between 50% and 80% with a typical mix of queries
- RMF and OMEGAMON reports provide projection of possible redirection, amount actually redirected, and the amount of spillage
- Number of zIIP processors can not be more than the number of general processors in a physical server. However, an LPAR can be configured to contain more zIIPs than general processors.

|         |              |              |           | CPU (CP + | % Offload  | % Offload   |
|---------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------|
|         |              | Elapsed Time | CPU Total | zIIP) /   | to zIIP    | to zIIP     |
| Queries | Elapsed Time | Min          | Min       | Elapsed   | (Measured) | (Projected) |
| 1       | 0:53:17      | 53.28        | 813.15    | 15.3      | 51         | 80          |
| 2       | 0:01:03      | 1.05         | 5.03      | 4.8       | 79         | 79          |
| 3       | 0:49:05      | 49.08        | 106.27    | 2.2       | 57         | 65          |
| 4       | 0:40:57      | 40.95        | 36.53     | 0.9       | 77         | 77          |
| 5       | 0:41:56      | 41.93        | 132.28    | 3.2       | 57         | 73          |
| 6       | 0:23:25      | 23.42        | 84.03     | 3.6       | 79         | 79          |
| 7       | 1:03:25      | 63.42        | 182.12    | 2.9       | 58         | 67          |
| 8       | 1:08:54      | 68.90        | 196.53    | 2.9       | 60         | 72          |
| 9       | 3:50:31      | 230.52       | 3436.28   | 15        | 51         | 79          |
| 10      | 0:40:46      | 40.77        | 100.98    | 2.5       | 56         | 70          |
| 11      | 0:15:35      | 15.58        | 7.03      | 0.5       | 64         | 64          |
| 12      | 0:26:49      | 26.82        | 92.40     | 3.4       | 79         | 79          |
| 13      | 0:53:21      | 53.35        | 203.22    | 3.8       | 46         | 65          |
| 14      | 0:25:30      | 25.50        | 91.72     | 3.6       | 72         | 77          |
| 15      | 0:44:14      | 44.23        | 156.03    | 3.5       | 72         | 72          |
| 16      | 0:14:54      | 14.90        | 35.18     | 2         | 57         | 57          |
| 17      | 0:28:14      | 28.23        | 7.42      | 0.3       | 44         | 44          |
| 18      | 0:30:00      | 30.00        | 313.15    | 10.4      | 61         | 79          |
| 19      | 1:01:17      | 61.28        | 11.43     | 0.2       | 48         | 48          |



#### DB2 VUE: An alternative to a DB2 Monthly License Charge

#### DB2 for z/OS Value Unit Edition

- Offering DB2 for z/OS as One Time Charge (OTC) software for eligible, net new workloads on z/OS
- Net new workloads limited to those that qualify for System z New Application License Charge (zNALC)
- The new workload can only run in a new zNALC partition, machine or sysplex

#### DB2 for z/OS as OTC

- Provides a purchasing option
- Control z/OS stack costs (pay only for what you use)
- Simplified measuring of costs
- May address some release migration timing issues
- www.ibm.com/software/data/db2/zos/edition-vue.html



#### **IBM Information Server for System z**

✓ COMPLETE All products

✓ CONSISTENT Same functionality in the Linux for System z products

✓ COST EFFECTIVE Can leverage lower-cost IFL MIPS with native z/OS data

#### **IBM Information Server for System z Understand** Cleanse **Transform Deliver** DataStage for Linux Information Analyzer for Linux on System z QualityStage for InfoSpher **Federation Server** InfoSuhere **InfoSphere InfoSphere** Linux on System z on System z & Classic Federation **Business Glossary** for Linux on System z Data Event Publisher & Classic Data EP DataStage for z/OS InfoSphere InfoSuhere InfoSphere Replication Server & Classic Replication **Data Architect** InfoSphere DataStage MVS InfeSphere

# Parallel Processing Services



# Connectivity Services



Metadata Services

**Platform Services** 



Metadata Workbench for Linux on System z

# Administration Services



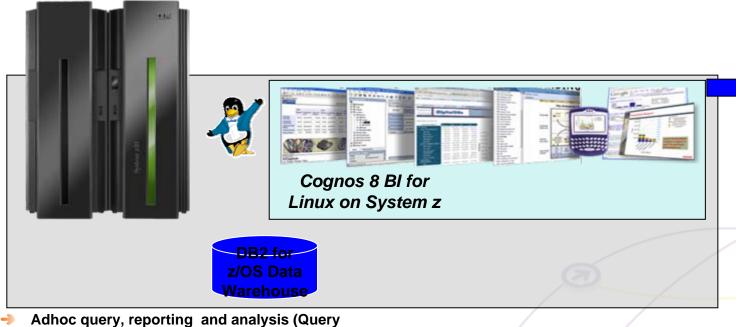
### Deployment Services



**InfoSphere** Information Services Director for Linux on System z



### IBM Cognos 8 BI for Linux on System z



Enterprise BI

ON Demand 2010

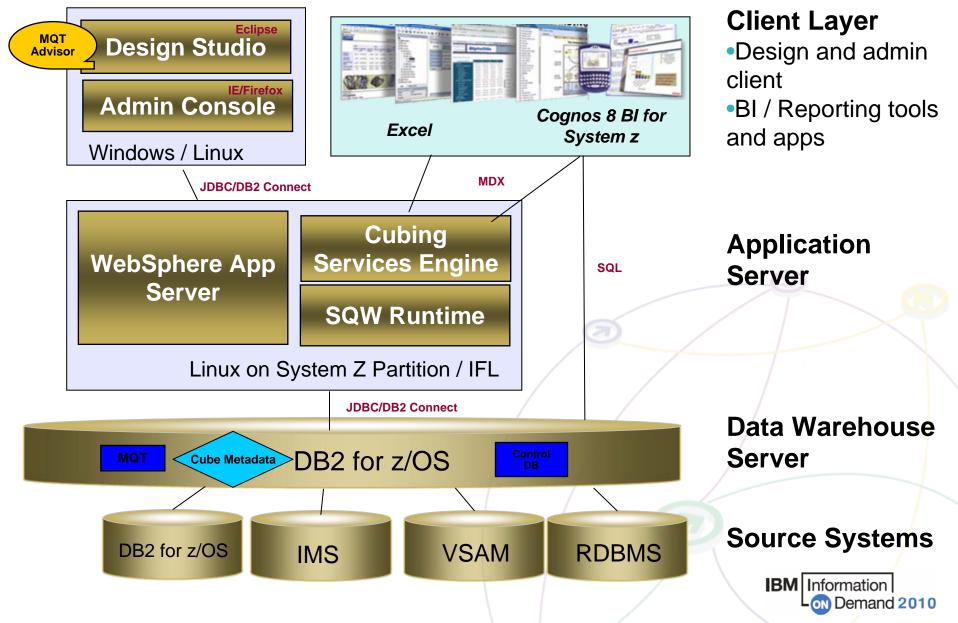
- Adhoc query, reporting and analysis (Query Studio, Report Studio & Analysis Studio)
- **Dashboards and charting (Cognos Connection** & Report Viewer)
- **Event management (Event Studio)**
- Integration with Microsoft Office (Go! Office and CAFE)
- **Cube building (Transformer)**
- Go! Mobile
- Go! Dashboards

Introduction to IBM Cognos 8 BI for Linux on System z

"10 TB Study"

www.ibm.com/support/techdocs/atsmastr.nsf/WebIndex/WP101437 **IBM** Information

#### InfoSphere Warehouse on System z



## Why Linux on System z for the solution?

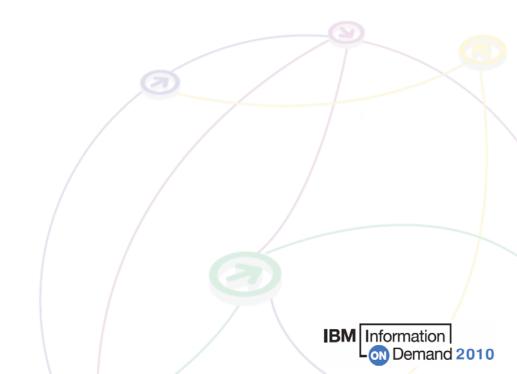
- Unify the infrastructure Get it all "in the box"
  - Manageability and Environmental benefits
- Significant cost savings
  - MIPs charged at IFL rate ... NOT z/OS rate
    - All processing is on Linux for System z, except the z/OS data access
    - Minimizes impact on other z/OS software costs
  - DB2 access qualifies for zIIP specialty engine
- Keep your data access and information integration processes close to your data
  - Eliminate "wire" connectivity data can flow over hipersockets
  - Simplify, less parts





# Objective Number 3

What are some of the key value points that the System z based solution provides?



## **Platform Options**

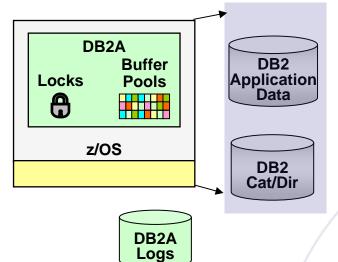
- IBM is the only company that can provide solutions across multiple platforms
- IBM platform solutions are not intended to be "Me Too"
  - Emphasize the unique functionality on each platform
  - Align advantages of the platform to the business requirements
- System z customers have options
- Four primary DB2 options today
  - Data Warehousing on DB2 for z/OS on System z
  - IBM InfoSphere Balanced Warehouse on System p
  - IBM InfoSphere Balanced Warehouse on System x
  - DB2 for Linux on System z with Data Partitioning



### Creating a solid foundation with DB2 for z/OS







- Built on highly reliable hardware and operating system
- Dynamic Configuration Parameters
- Online Utilities
- Online Schema Changes



### Latest features that support DW and BI



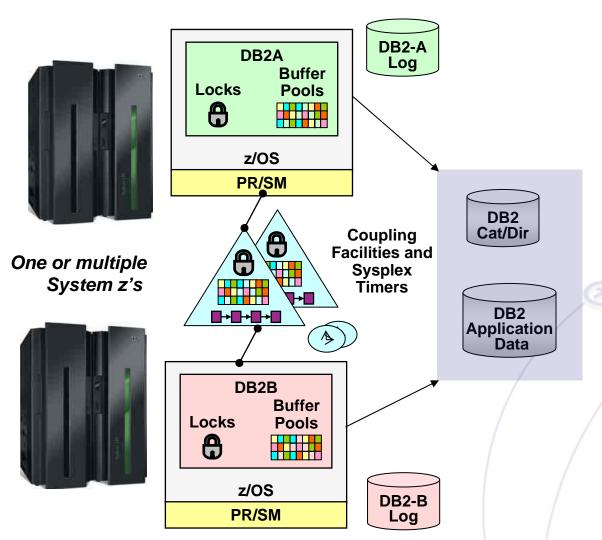
- Materialized Query Tables
  - Improved performance for query
- Multi-row insert and fetch
  - Improved speed of warehouse ETL and query
- Online Schema evolution
  - Improves availability and efficiency
- Longer Table and Column names
  - Increased compatibility with ETL and BI tools
- Increased SQL vocabulary
  - Increased compatibility with ETL and BI tools
- 64 bit support
  - Expanded size capability



- Index over Expression
  - Improved performance on ETL and BI tools
- Index Compression
  - Improved use of space (up to 50%) and reduced CPU
- Truncate Table
  - Tooling portability and quickly reuse space
- Not Logged Table Space
  - More efficient for temporary tables such as Staging tables
- Universal Table Space partition by growth
  - Easier to manage growth
  - Best of segmented tables and partitioning
- Utility Improvements
  - More online utility operations, reduced CPU



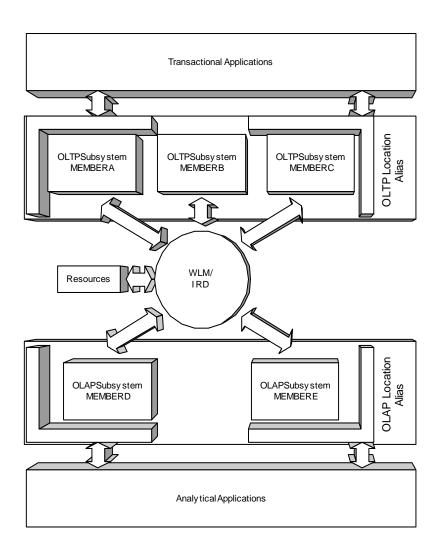
### Building on the foundation with data sharing



- A Coupling Facility (CF) is a specialty processor which coordinates data access
  - Provides high-speed caching and lock processing
- DB2 Data Sharing Group
  - •Up to 32 DB2 subsystems
  - All group members share the same DB2 catalog and directory
  - Multiple data sharing groups can be defined within the same Parallel Sysplex
- Highly Available
  - Rolling Operating System and DB2 maintenance and upgrades
  - Add members without repartitioning
  - Maintain application transparency
  - Little to no performance impact



### **DW Solution Architecture using DB2 for z/OS**



- Centralized and Consolidated
- Transactional and Warehouse data in one system
- •All members see all data, but each member is optimized for a particular workload
- Location aliases for transaction routing
- Shared Resources managed by Workload Manager (WLM) and the Intelligent Resource Director (IRD)
- Single subsystem option for non-data sharing environments



## **Workload Management**

- Mixed workloads need to be managed
- Traditional workload management approach is problematic
  - Screen queries before they start execution
    - Time consuming for DBAs
    - Not always possible
    - All business queries are important and deserve service
  - Large queries will get into the system
    - Running these queries can hurt system performance
    - Canceling the queries is bad for public relations and wastes resources



#### **Workload Management**

#### Think about this:

Large query submitter behavior:





Who's impacted more **real time** ??



The ideal workload manager policy for data warehousing:

# Consistent favoring of shorter running work.....

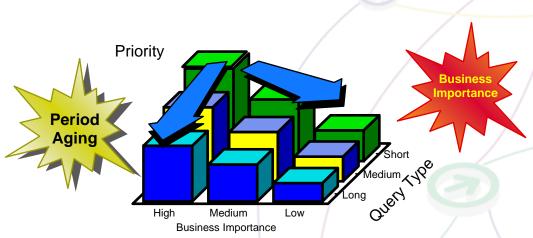


through WLM period aging

\*\* no need to pre-identify shorts either

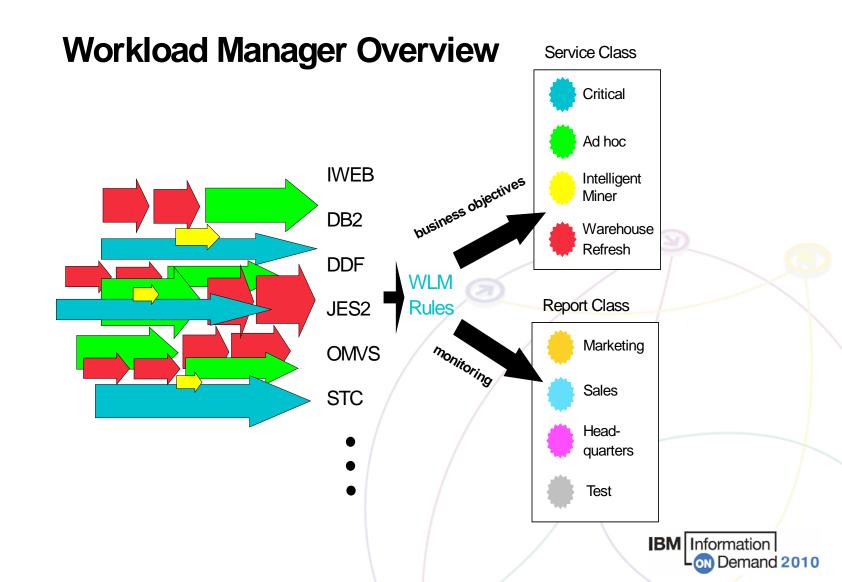
# with select favoring of critical business users

through WLM explicit prioritization of critical users

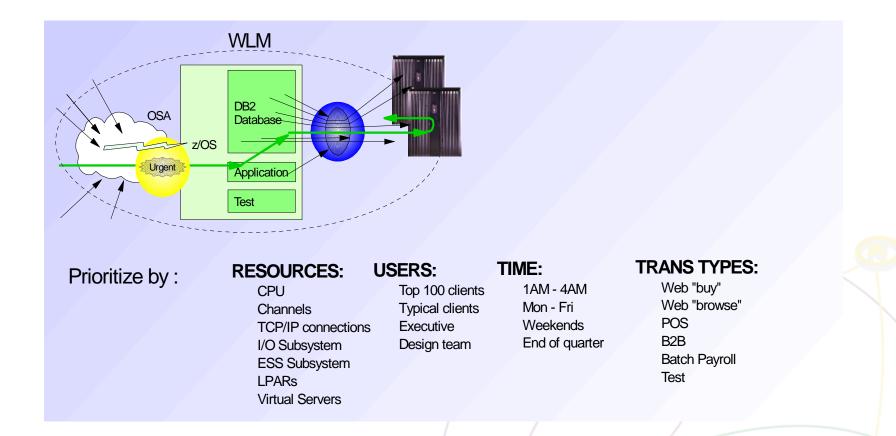




#### **Workload Management**



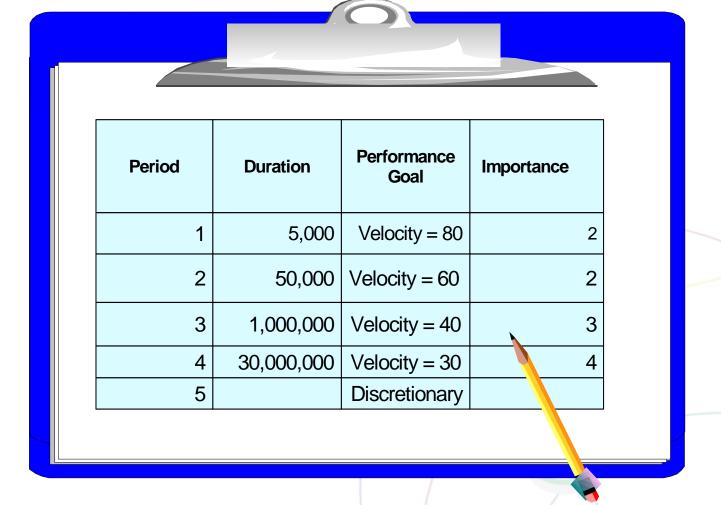
#### **Leveraging Workload Manager to Prioritize**



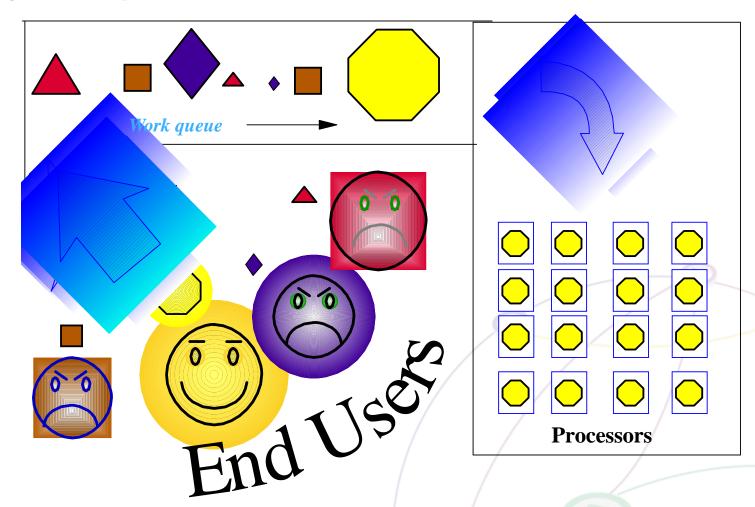
System z average system utilization often exceeds 80%, and System z servers are designed to handle sustained peak workload utilization of 100% without service level degradation to high priority workloads.



#### **Service Classification**



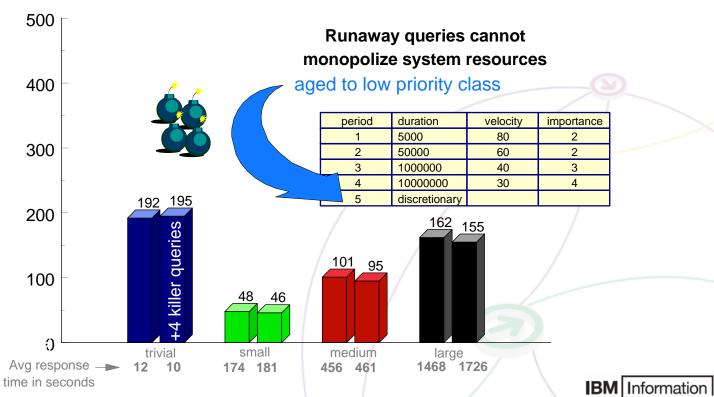
### **Query Monopolization**



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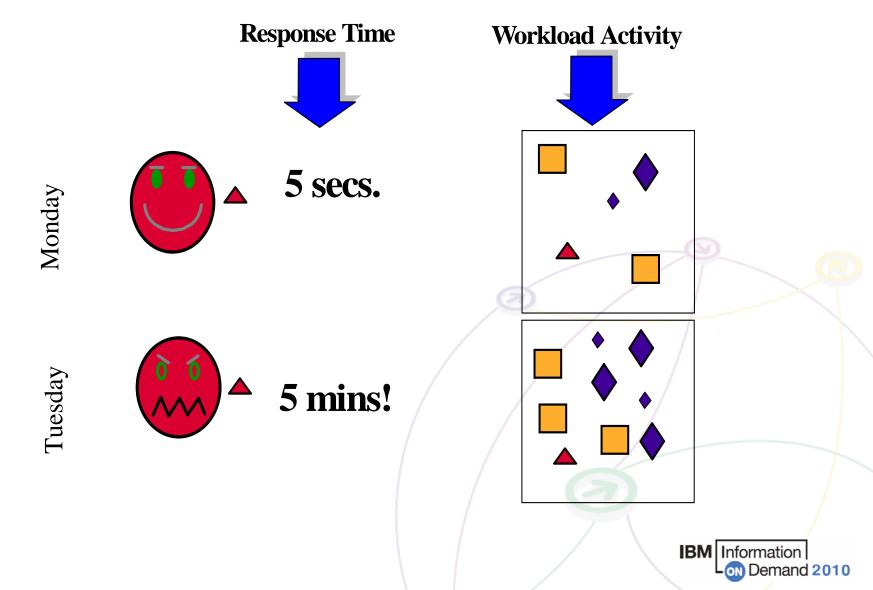
### **Query Monopolization Solution**







# **Inconsistent Response Times for Short Running Queries**

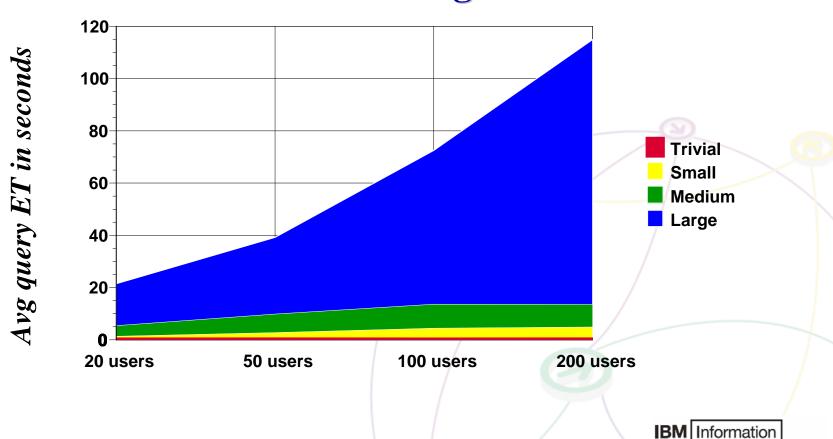




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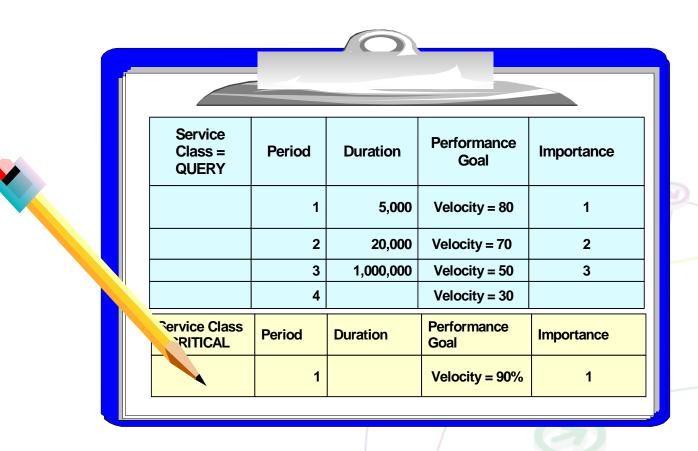
#### **Consistent Response Time**

# **Consistent Response Time for Short-running work**



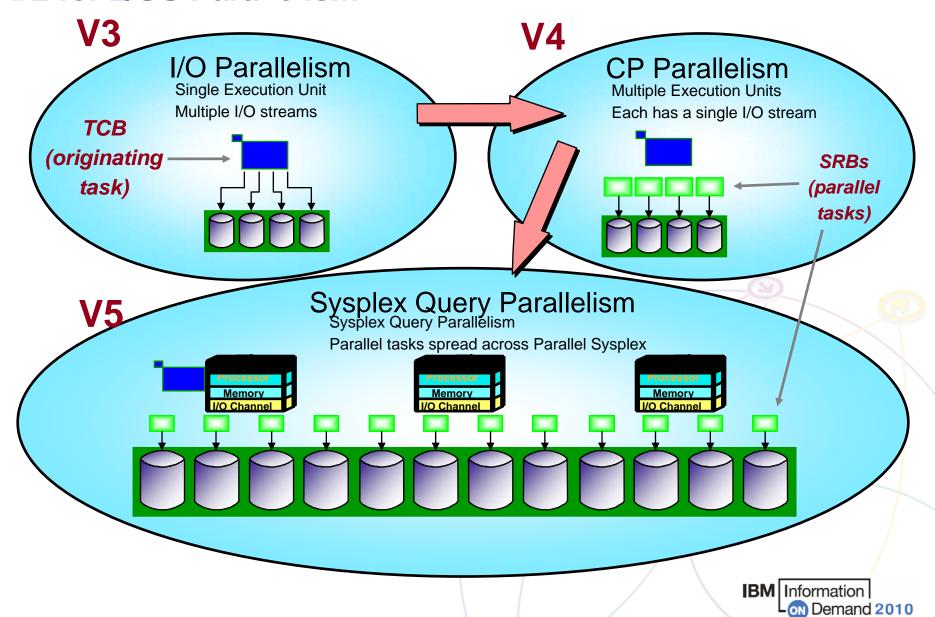
#### **High Priority Queries / Dynamic Warehouses**

### **Service Classification**



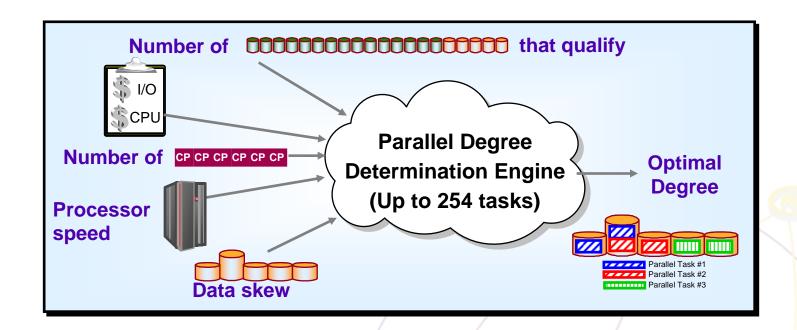


#### **DB2 for z/OS Parallelism**



## **Parallel Degree Determination**

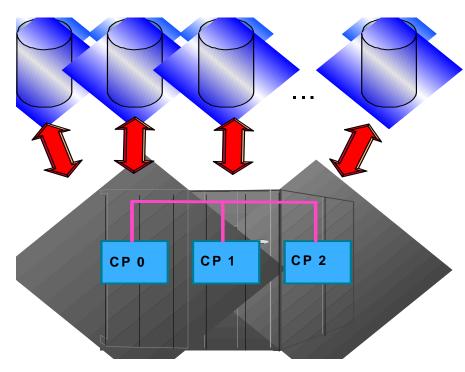
DB2 for z/OS has the flexibility to choose the degree of parallelism



- Degree determination is done by the DBMS -- not the DBA
- Using statistics and costs of the query to provide the optimal access path with low overhead taking data skew into consideration



### Trust with Limits – Set the Max. Degree of Parallelism



Set the maximum degree between the # of CPs and the # of partitions

CPU intensive queries - closer to the # of CPs

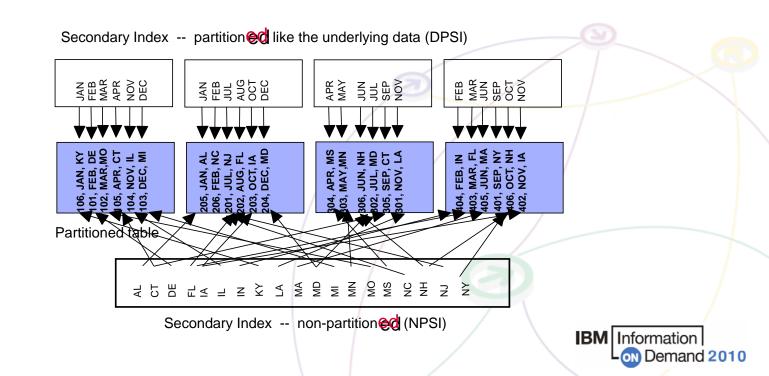
I/O intensive queries - closer to the # of partitions

Data skew can reduce # of degrees

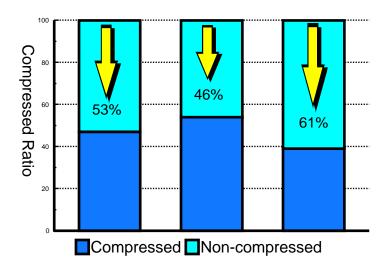


### **DB2 for z/OS Partitioning (Range)**

- → Partitioning in DB2 for z/OS V8 and beyond is defined at the table level
- Maximum of 4096 partitions
- Effectively cluster by two dimensions
- → Partition by Growth DB2 9 feature that relates (in a way) to hash

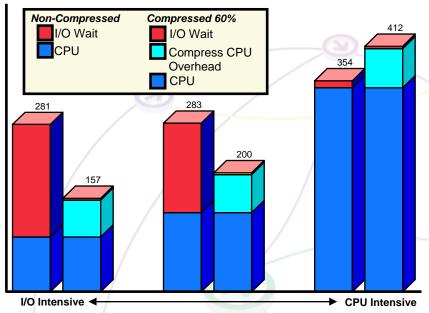


### **Hardware-Assisted Data Compression**



Effects of Compression on Elapsed Time



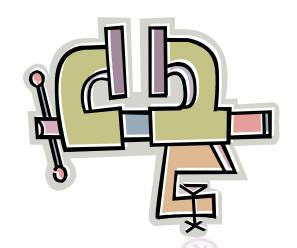






# **Index Compression**

- Solution provides page-level compression
  - Data is compressed to 4K pages on disk
  - 32K/16K/8K pages results in up to 8x/4x/2x disk savings
    - Use DSN1COMP to estimate
  - No compression dictionaries
    - Compression on the fly
    - No LOAD or REORG required





### **Index Compression Versus Data Compression**

→There are differences between index and data compression

|                      | Data          | Index                         |
|----------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Level                | Row           | Page (1)                      |
| Comp in DASD         | Yes           | Yes                           |
| Comp in Buffer Pool  | Yes           | No                            |
| Comp in Log          | Yes           | No                            |
| Comp Dictionary      | Yes           | No (2)                        |
| 'Typical' Comp Ratio | 10 to 90%     | 25 to 75% (3)                 |
| CPU Overhead (4)     | In Accounting | In Accounting and/or DBM1 SRB |

- 1. No compression or decompression at each insert or fetch; instead, it is done at I/O time
- 2. LOAD or REORG not required for compression; compression on the fly
- 3. Based on very limited survey and usage
- CPU time impact under study sensitive to index BP Hit Ratio, larger index BP recommended, higher impact on relatively unique indexes with long keys



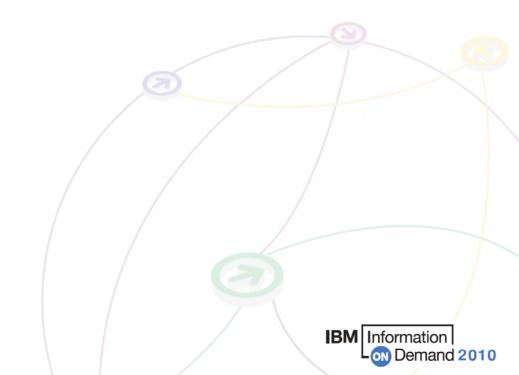
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### Noteworthy zPARMs in a Data Warehouse Environment

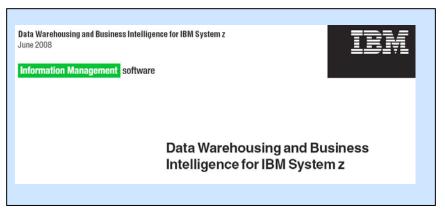
| Recommendation for DWH | Comments  |                 |
|------------------------|---|-----------------|
| CDSSRDEF=ANY,          | ANY Allow parallelism for DW. any: parallelism, 1: no parallelism   |                 |
| CONTSTOR=NO,           | NO For best performance, specify NO for this parameter. To resolve storage constraints in DBM1 address space, specify YES. See also: MINSTOR                  |                 |
| DSVCI=YES,             | YES  The DB2-managed data set has a VSAM control interval that corresponds to the buffer pool that is used for the table space.                               |                 |
| MGEXTSZ=YES,           | YES Secondary extent allocations for DB2-managed data sets are to be sized according to a sliding scale   |                 |
| MINSTOR=NO,            | NO Recommendation: For best performance, specify NO for this parameter. To resolve storage constraints in DBM1 address space, specify YES. See also: CONTSTOR |                 |
| OPTCCOS4=ON,           | enables fix PK26760 (inefficient access plan)   |                 |
| OPTIXIO=ON             | OPTIXIO=ON: Provides stable I/O costing with significantly less sensitivity to buffer pool sizes. (This is the new default and recommended setting).          |                 |
| OPTIORC=ON             | OPTIORC=ON – explanation???   | 1               |
| PARAMDEG=X,            | #Processors <= X <= 2*#Processors If concurrency level is low, the ratio can be higher.   | IBM Information |
| SRTPOOL=8000,          | 8000  | Low Demand      |

# Objective Number 4

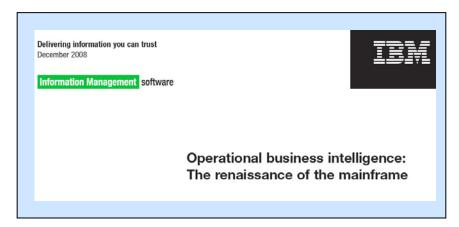
Where can additional information be found and who can I contact to get started?



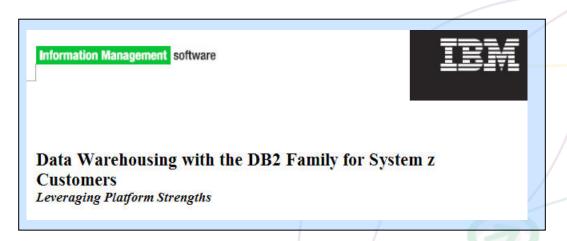
### **Recent papers**



ftp.software.ibm.com/software/data/businessintelligen ce/systemz/DW\_BI\_IBM\_SysZ.pdf



www.ibm.com/software/data/businessintelligence/s ystemz/



ftp.software.ibm.com/software/data/businessintelligence/systemz/D ata\_Warehousing\_with\_DB2\_for\_System\_z\_Jan\_2009.pdf



### Some key Redbooks



- Enterprise Data Warehousing with DB2 9 for z/OS
  - www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/sg247637.html?Open
- →50 TB Data Warehouse Benchmark on IBM System z
  - Currently in production SG24-7674
  - www.redbooks.ibm.com/redpieces/abstracts/sg247674.html?Open
- →DB2 for z/OS: Data Sharing in a Nutshell
  - www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/sg247322.html?Open
- → System Programmer's Guide To: Workload Manager
  - www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/sg246472.html?Open
- → Workload Management for DB2 Data Warehouse, REDP-3927
  - www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/redp3927.html?Open



#### Other recent articles in the press

# IBM Systems

- Enhanced Query Parallelism with zIIP processors
  - February 2008 www.ibmsystemsmag.com/mainframe/enewsl etterexclusive/18822p1.aspx
- Operational BI and System z
  - March 2008 www.ibmsystemsmag.com/mainframe/enewsl etterexclusive/19475p1.aspx
- Business Intelligence's New Look: IBM extends its BI portfolio with Cognos 8 BI for Linux on System z
  - July / August 08 www.ibmsystemsmag.com/mainframe/julyaug ust08/features/20870p1.aspx
- Take the Reins An Information On Demand Strategy helps deliver a competitive edge for today's businesses
  - July / August 08 www.ibmsystemsmag.com/mainframe/julyaug ust08/coverstory/20860p1.aspx

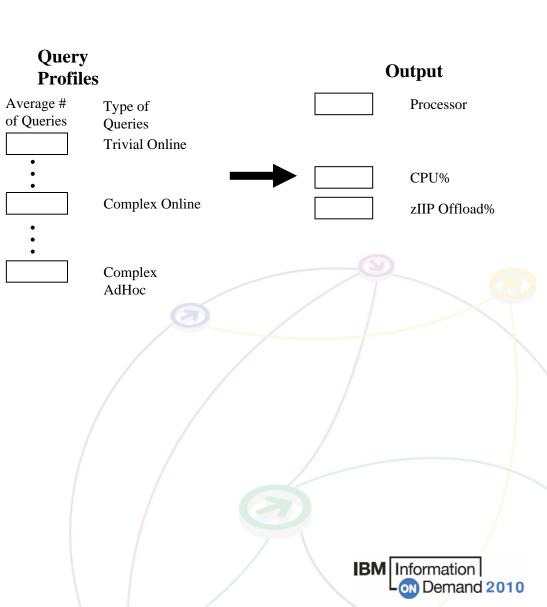


- Three part series: Myths of Doing BI on the mainframe
  - www.dmreview.com/issues/2007\_53/1000214 0-1.html
  - www.dmreview.com/issues/2007\_54/1000217 1-1.html
  - January 2009 features the final part in the series.



### **DB2 Sizing Tool**

- Model based on workloads that were run in IBM Lab environments
  - Continually refined
  - Classify queries into 5 categories
  - Provide query category definitions
  - Specify % of data "touched" in each query category
  - Request size of data warehouse
  - Compute required capacity including zIIP offload percentage
- Alternate method build a prototype and profile your own workload
- Consider starting small and growing incrementally (benefit of System z DWH environment)



### DB2 for z/OS Data Warehouse Terabyte Club

- Customers who have a Data Warehouse, Operational Data Store, Data Mart, Reporting System or any Decision Support System running on DB2 for z/OS
  - 1 TB or more of uncompressed, raw data
    - No indexes, MQTs etc. included
    - SQL / Script provided to measure
  - Run SQL and submit an application
- Silent Partner
  - Email access to zSwat team
  - T-Shirts
- Full Partner
  - All of the above and...
  - Recognition at IOD
  - zSwat team environment evaluation
  - IBM Executive visit
- www.ibm.com/software/data/businessintelligence/systemz/ter-





