

DFSMSdss Best Practices in an SMS Environment

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S H A R E

Agenda

- System Managed Storage Overview
 - What is SMS
 - Benefits of SMS
 - SMS Configurations
 - ACS Routines
- DFSMSdss Best Practices utilizing SMS
 - Converting nonSMS data to SMS without data movement
 - Keywords related to SMS processing
 - SG ACS and renaming data sets
 - Volume Selection
 - VSAM CA Size Requirements
- DFSMSdss FlashCopy Batch Protection





What is system managed storage?

- Lets the operating system take over storage management tasks
 - Data set allocation
 - Backup management
 - Space management
 - Availability management
- Reduces number of people needed to manage storage





What is SMS?

- SMS is an MVS subsystem
 - Manages the current storage management policy (active configuration)
 - Reduces end user data set creation & allocation complexity
 - Increases installation control of DASD, tape, and optical storage
- There is one SMS and one SMS address space per instance of MVS (z/OS)
- SMS runs in both the user's and the SMS address space





SMS Design Considerations

- Clearly separate the domains of users, data and storage media
- Introduce the role of storage administrator
- Preserve customer investment in JCL and other structures





Why should I use it?

- Reduce out of space abends (X37)
- Reduce device fragmentation
- Balance allocations across a pool of devices
- Improve storage utilization
- Help achieve device independence





- SMS configuration
- Minimal configuration
- Base configuration information
- Storage group
- Storage class
- Management class
- Data class
- ACS routine





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- A configuration is a storage management policy
- It contains elements which define that policy:
 - Storage groups & volumes
 - Storage classes
 - Management classes
 - Data Classes
 - Automatic Class Selection (ACS) routines
 - Optical and tape libraries and drives
 - Aggregate groups





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- Base configuration information
- One storage class definition
- One storage group with at least one volume
- A storage class ACS routine
- A storage group ACS routine





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- System & system group names
- Default management class
- Default unit
- Default device geometry





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- Physical storage managed by SMS
 - Collection of DASD volumes
 - Volumes in tape libraries
 - Volumes in optical libraries
 - Virtual I/O storage
- Can be enabled, quiesced, quiesced new, disabled or disabled new
- Can be set to auto migrate, auto backup and/or auto dump





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- Performance attributes
 - Direct & sequential millisecond response
 - Direct & sequential bias
 - Initial access response time
- Availability
- Accessibility
- Guaranteed space
- Guaranteed synchronous write





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- Space management attributes
 - Expiration & retention attributes
 - Migration attributes
 - GDG management attributes
- Backup attributes
 - Backup frequency
 - Backup versions
 - Backup retention
- Class transition attributes
- Aggregate backup attributes





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- RECORG or RECFM
- LRECL
- Space
- DSNTYPE
- Volume count
- VSAM attributes
- RETPD or EXPDT
- Compaction





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- Used to determine SMS classes and storage groups
- Used for both data sets and objects
- Can override specifications of SMS classes and groups on:
 - JCL DD statements
 - Dynamic allocation requests
 - DFSMSdss COPY, RESTORE & CONVERTV
 - DFSMShsm RECALL & RECOVER
 - IDCAMS DEFINE, ALTER & IMPORT
 - OAM STORE, CHANGE & class transition





Converting nonSMS data to SMS

- CONVERTV Command
 - Allows the converting of volumes to and from SMS without data movement
 - Good practices prior to converting volumes
 - Using the PREPARE keyword
 - Reduced I/O activity but data sets are still accessible (read-only)
 - Status is set to INITIAL
 - Using the TEST keyword
 - Simulates a conversion
 - Shows you the classes ACS would assign to data set
 - Combining both keywords does not change volume status
 - Customer case: Used function to address problems with uncataloged data sets on SMS volumes
 - Used the REDETERMINE keyword
 - Updates the management and storage class to match current ACS routines





- STORGRP keyword
 - Specifies that all online volumes in the Storage Groups be dynamically allocated
 - Can specify up to 255 storage group names
 - Do not need to specify SELECTMULTI keyword
 - Catalog filtering is used to find data sets but DSS will only select data sets for volumes in the specified storage groups
 - May cause an increase in job run time
 - Can be used for COPY, DUMP, and RELEASE commands
 - Customers have used this to determine which volumes in a storage group data sets have been copied to





- STORCLAS keyword
 - Specifies a storage class name for DFSMSdss to pass to ACS
 - Does not guarantee that the storage class specified will be assigned to the data set
 - Must specify BYPASSACS to guarantee specified STORCLASS is assigned to target
 - You can also use a guaranteed-space defined storage class to placed data sets on specified OUTDD/OUTDYNAM volumes
 - SG ACS must use SC to determine storage group
 - Method to move data sets from all your storage classes, except two, into one storage class using BY FILTERING

```
COPY DATASET(INCLUDE(**)
BY(STORCLAS,NE,(SCNAME1,SCNAME2))) -
STORCLAS(SCNAME3) BYPASSACS(**) DELETE
```



SG ACS and renaming data sets using DFSMSdss



 Using RENAMEU to have ACS select storage group without STORCLAS keyword

```
STORCLASACS:
FILTLIST JOBC INCLUDE (**.DSTGT.**)
/* DSTARGET
 WHEN (&DSN = &JOBC)
 DO
 SET &STORCLAS = 'DSTARGET'
 EXIT CODE(0)
STORGROUPACS:
IF &STORCLAS='DSTARGET' THEN SET &STORGRP = 'FCTARGET'
ADRDSSU job:
COPY DS(INC(SYS1.DSSRC.DS01.XX1900)) -
 RENAMEU(*.DSSRC.**,*.DSTGT.**)
```



- MGMTCLAS keyword
 - Specifies a management class to replace the source management class to pass to ACS
 - Specifying NULLMGMTCLAS provides a null management class to the input of the ACS routines
 - Also does not propagate source management class to target
 - You can also do BY FILTERING by MGMTCLAS name

```
COPY DATASET(INCLUDE(**)
BY(MGMTCLAS,EQ,(MGTNAME1,MGTNAME2))) -
STORCLAS(SCNAME3) DELETE
```





- BYPASSACS keyword
 - Way to force the specified STORCLAS and MGMTCLAS to be assigned to target
 - ACS routines are not invoked

```
COPY DATASET(INCLUDE(**)
MGMTCLAS(MGNAME1)
STORCLAS(SCNAME3)
BYPASSACS(**)
```





- Using NULLSTORCLAS and BYPASSACS(**) keywords
 - Way to force the COPY and RESTORE of the data sets to be nonSMS managed
 - ACS routines are not invoked

```
COPY DATASET(INCLUDE(**)
BYPASSACS(**)
NULLSTORCLAS
RENAMEU((SOURCE.**,TARGET.**))
OUTDYNAM(TARGTV)
```





DFSMSdss and SMS volume selection

- SMS follows same sequence of steps as it does for normal allocations (outside of DSS)
 - Volumes must be defined in a storage groups selected for the data set by the storage group ACS routine
 - For data sets allocated for FlashCopy, SMS will attempt to select volumes in the same SFI as the source data set
 - Performance considerations:
 - When processing many (100's) of FC's, when accessing target, response time will be better when FC source and target reside in the same cluster on an DS8000
 - Keeping data sets from crossing extents pools is also a performance benefit





VSAM CA Size Requirements

- New in V1R10
- New VSAM allocations must have a control area size of 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, or 15 tracks
- IDCAMS will automatically force any allocations to abide
- When copying data sets that don't follow the CA size requirements DFSMSdss must process it using IDCAMS
 - Prevents use of Fast Replication
 - Must be able to obtain exclusive enqueue
- Tool available to perform this migration action
- Please refer to the zOS V1R10 Migration publication for more information





Enable or Disable DFSMSdss CSI usage?

- Good question, it depends. First a history.....
- Prior to V1R11, OA25644 introduced using CSI to locate data sets
 - Enabled via ADRPATCH
- Became the default in V1R11, but OA32120 changed it back
 - Reason: run times increased when specifying INCAT
- You <u>should</u> see a benefit when CSI is enabled when INCAT is not specified
- No benefit if input volumes or STORGRP is specified
 - CSI is not used by DFSMSdss
- If using CSI be sure to have fix provided in OA32165
 - Filter containing * in first character of qualifier will not select data sets
 - INCLUDE(DS(*.FILT or *P.FILT))



DFSMSdss FlashCopy Batch Protection using SMS



- Forces data sets to be copied to a specific storage group when FlashCopy is used as the data mover
- Create a new storage group to contain the FlashCopy target eligible volumes
- Populate new SG with the FlashCopy target volumes for
- Modify SG ACS routine to direct allocations to the new SG when the value of the new ACS variable &ACSENVR2 is equal to 'FLASHCPY'
- Revalidate the ACS routine and re-activate the SMS configuration
- APARs OA32101 and OA32103
 - Will be available late 3Q2010





Reference Materials

- Publications:
 - SC35-0428: z/OS V1R10.0 Migration
 - GA22-7499: z/OS V1R12 Migration
 - GA22-7499 : DFSMSdss Storage Administration





Summary

- SMS Overview
- DFSMSdss Best Practices
- Questions?

