

## z/OS® 1.12 New Feature - VSAM CA Reclaim

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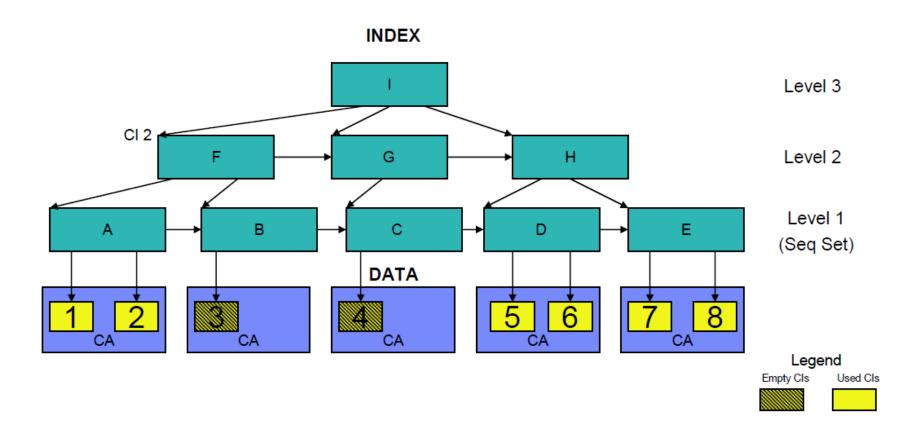
#### Problem

- VSAM KSDSs must be "reorganized" on a regular basis
  - Reclaim space previously used by deleted records
    - Have the ability to Reclaim CIs, but not CAs
  - ERASE'ing a range of keys can result in "orphaned" or "empty" CA's if the new records inserted have higher key values
    - Examples: Keys containing date and time stamps and keys generated using an increasing number such as a generation
- Over time "orphaned" CAs can cause performance issues
  - Fragmented space on volumes as data set grows and multiple volumes from extend (EOV)
  - Sequential processing degradation because sequence set must be read to determine the CA is empty
  - For direct processing, the number of index levels may grow larger than necessary, and result in more i/o's to the index component.
- A "reorg" consists of
  - Closing the KSDS and taking it "offline" to the application
  - Back up the KSDS (if not DEFINEd as REUSE) to sequential data set using REPRO, EXPORT or some other method
  - Delete the KSDS and redefine
  - Reload the KSDS from the sequential copy using REPRO, IMPORT, or some other method





Before CA Reclaim





#### Solution



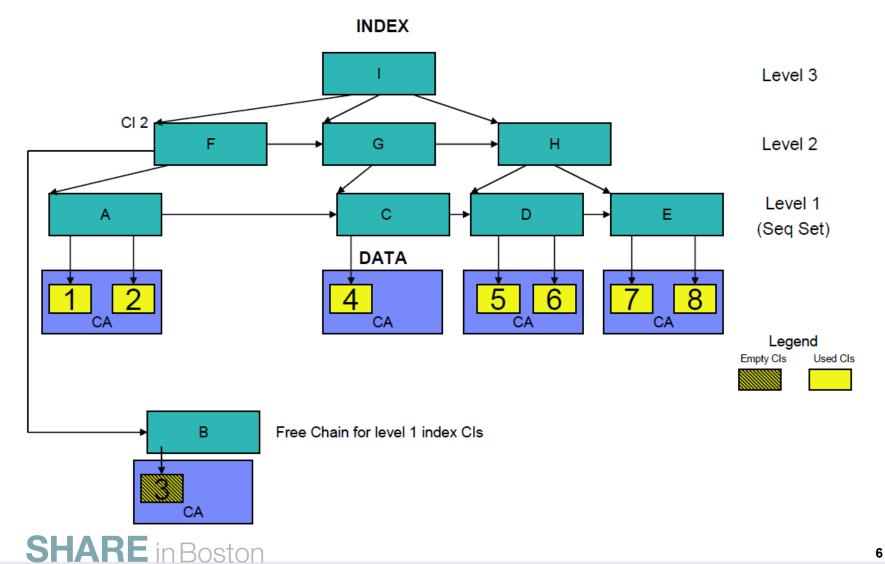
- Enhance VSAM and VSAM RLS to reclaim empty space (control areas) in KSDSs applies to SMS and non-SMS data sets
  - Empty CAs are placed on a free list after the last record in the CA is erased
    - List Anchor is in CI 2 of the index
  - Reclaimed CAs may then be reused as new records are inserted anywhere in the data set
    - CAs from free CA list are used first rather than empty CAs beyond the high used RBA
- CA Reclaim will not reclaim the following data CAs for a KSDS:
  - Partially empty CAs and CAs already empty before CA reclaim is enabled
  - CA with RBA 0 and the CA with the highest key of the KSDS
  - CAs in KSDSs with IMBED
  - Applications opening a data set with Global Shared Resources (GSR)
- Not a true online reorg, but it reduces the need to reorg the KSDSs

#### Benefits

- Improved sequential and direct read performance
  - Sequential processing searches the entire index, even the empty CAs
- Fewer extents
  - Reclaimed CAs are reused rather than calling EOV to get additional space
- Actual benefit will depend on the degree of VSAM data fragmentation and how the data is accessed
  - Anticipated KSDSs that are severely fragmented or rarely reorganized will see the most benefit
  - Applications that delete a large number of records from a narrow key range and then immediately re-insert them could potentially see some performance degradation

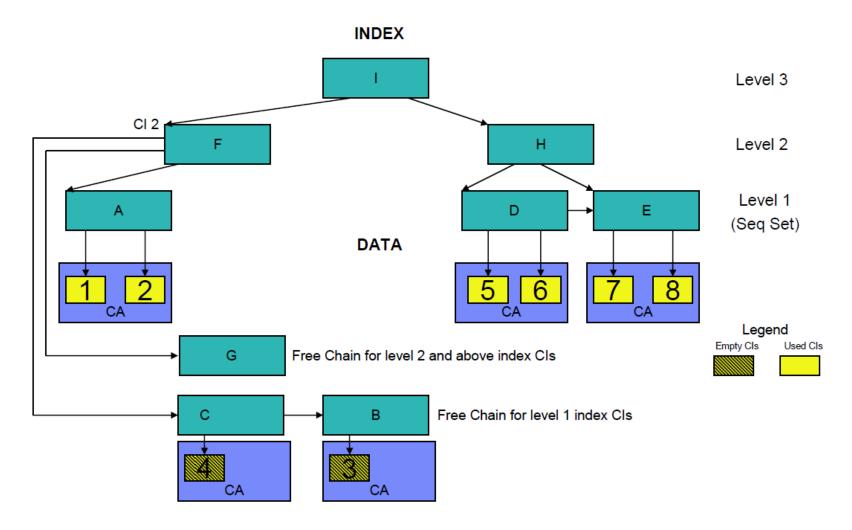


After CA Reclaim – 1 free CA





After CA Reclaim – 2 free CAs



## CA Reclaim Usage and Invocation – System Level



- CA Reclaim is disabled by default on a system level, but is <u>enabled by default</u> for all KSDSs without having to redefine the data set
- New system level parameter in SYS1.PARMLIB(IGDSMSxx):

#### CA\_RECLAIM(NONE | {DATACLAS|DATACLASS})

- When system level NONE is specified (default), CA Reclaim is disabled for all KSDSs on this system
- When system level "DATACLAS|DATACLASS" is specified, the setting of new data class parameter: CA\_Reclaim(Y/N) is used when the data set is defined to determine whether the data set is eligible for CA reclaim
- CA Reclaim can be enabled/disabled on a system level
  - SETSMS CA\_RECLAIM(NONE | {DATACLAS|DATACLASS})
    - Takes effect immediately without an IPL
    - SYSPLEX must route using RO \*ALL, SETSMS
  - PARMLIB option CA\_RECLAIM() or SET SMS=xx or RLS VSAM address space recycle
    - Takes effect after the IPL or recycle



## Changes to RLS Sysplex Cache Manager (SCM)



- There are three new SCM messages issued for SETSMS CA\_RECLAIM(NONE | {DATACLAS|DATACLASS}) :
  - IGW467I DFSMS CA\_RECLAIM PARMLIB VALUE SET DURING SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE INITIALIZATION ON SYSTEM: systemname CURRENT VALUE: parm-value
    - System-name System on which the SMSVSAM address space was initialized
    - Parm-value Current value of the CA\_Reclaim parameter
  - IGW467I DFSMS CA\_RECLAIM PARMLIB VALUE CHANGED ON SYSTEM:

System-name

OLD VALUE: old-value

**NEW VALUE:** new-value

- IGW467I DFSMS CA\_RECLAIM PARMLIB VALUE ON SYSTEM:
   System-name CURRENT VALUE: parm-value
  - The value did not change

#### **CA Reclaim Usage and Invocation - Dataset Level**



- When system level "DATACLAS|DATACLASS" is specified, the setting of a new data class parameter is used to determine whether the data set is eligible for CA reclaim
- CA Reclaim is enabled by default for individual KSDSs
  - ISMF data class keyword CA\_Reclaim(Y/N)
  - DATACLAS attribute processed only when a catalog entry is defined (DEFINE, redefine, MIGRATE, RECALL)
    - Value is saved in the catalog regardless of the SYS1.PARMLIB setting
  - If DATALCAS is changed afterward, the change will not take effect unless the KSDS is re-DEFINED (or ALTER)
- CA Reclaim can be enabled/disabled on a data set level
  - ALTER RECLAIMCA|NORECLAIMCA
  - The ALTER specification for a KSDS changes the resultant cataloged CA reclaim attribute obtained from the data class
    - It will take effect at the first OPEN following the CLOSE of all open ACBs against the data-set control block structure
  - In case of error:

IDC3180I CA RECLAIM ALTER IS NOT VALID FOR THE DATA SET TYPE – non KSDS or IMBED





- ISMF Data Class Define/Alter Panel Changes
  - CA Reclaim
    - Y reclaim free CAs (Default)
    - N do not reclaim free CA s

```
Panel Utilities Scroll Help
DGTDCDC6
                   DATA CLASS DEFINE/ALTER
                                                   Page 5 of 5
Command ===>
SCDS Name . . : USER6.MYSCDS
Data Class Name : DC1
To DEFINE/ALTER Data Class, Specify:
 Shareoptions Xregion . . . (1 to 4 or blank)
            Xsystem . . .
                            (3, 4 or blank)
 Reuse . . . . . . . . . . N
                             (Y or N)
 Initial Load . . . . . . . R
                            (S, R or blank)
 (TC, TI, NO or blank)
                              (N, U, A or blank)
 Log . . . . . . . . . . . . .
 Logstream Id . . . . . .
                             (A, N, R, U or blank)
 RLS CF Cache Value . . . A
                             (A, N or U)
 RLS Above the 2-GB Bar . . N
                            (Y or N)
 Extent Constraint Removal N
                            (Y or N)
 CA Reclaim . . . . . Y
                             (Y or N)
```

Use ENTER to perform Verification; Use UP Command to View previous Panel; Use HELP Command for Help; Use END Command to Save and Exit; CANCEL to Exit.





- ISMF Data Class Messages
  - CA Reclaim



#### Recommendations

- KSDSs can be classified into three groups with respect to CA Reclaim:
  - CAs are never completely erased. Using CA reclaim will have no impact.
  - CAs are emptied, however, the similar record key ranges are re-inserted in a timely manner, reusing the CA. Using CA reclaim may cause a slight performance impact.
  - CAs are emptied and erased key ranges are not reinserted in a timely manner (if ever). Using CA reclaim will provide performance and space improvements.
- Most KSDSs will likely benefit from CA reclaim, but to give more control to applications, all KSDSs can be enabled/disabled on an individual basis.





#### Recovery

- If an ABEND or Cancel occurs when CA reclaim is in progress, VSAM and RLS will try to complete the CA reclaim
  - The philosophy is to complete the interrupted process as soon as feasible to minimize any possible complications
  - The recovery will complete the interrupted CA reclaim even after the user has issued the SETSMS command to disable CA reclaim
  - The CA reclaim algorithm is such that when it is interrupted, the worst case will be wasted DASD space, no worse than without CA reclaim
  - There are no data integrity problems caused by interrupted CA reclaim

#### Coexistence / Toleration

- DFSMS Components require toleration APARs for earlier releases to coexist with CA Reclaim
  - VSAM OA26466
  - VSAM RLS OA25108, OA32711, OA33397
  - SMS OA27557 (V1R10 only)
  - Catalog OA32713
  - HSM OA29142
  - DSS OA29022
  - AMS OA26256
- NOTE: May cause data integrity problems if not on



#### **CA Reclaim Reporting - LISTCAT**



- LISTCAT output will indicate if CA Reclaim is active for this data set
  - Based on value at DEFINE or after ALTER not impacted by PARMLIB or SETSMS
  - NOTE: ALTER does not take affect until all ACBs are closed but does change the catalog value immediately

#### **SMSDATA**

```
STORAGECLASS ---SXPXXS04 MANAGEMENTCLASS--BKDAILY
DATACLASS ------ABCD LBACKUP ---0000.000.0000

CA RECLAIM -----(YES)
BWO STATUS-----00000000 BWO TIMESTAMP---00000 00:00:00.0

BWO------NO
```

'YES' (default) means CA reclaim is enabled.

#### **CA Reclaim Reporting - LISTCAT**



- LISTCAT output will indicate the number of CA Reclaims (listed under the INDEX component) SHARE

- REC-DELETED number of CA reclaims since the dataset was created
- REC-INSERTED number of CA reclaimed and reused CAs
- Two fields in the INDEX have always been 0 prior to CA Reclaim
- Totals since the data set was created
  - In contrast, the numbers in the SMF64 record are totals since the last time the SMF64 record was cut.
  - Values are cumulative (ie always increasing)
- NOTE: values don't necessarily reflect the total number of CAs in the dataset

```
LISTCAT ALL ENTRIES(VSAMTST.CARVSC12.KSDS01)
                                            05510005
0 INDEX ----- VSAMTST.C ARVSC12.KSDS01.INDEX
  IN-CAT --- SYS1.ICFCAT.PERFVSAM
  HISTORY
  DATASET-OWNER-----(NULL) CREATION------2010.203
  RELEASE-----2 EXPIRATION-----0000.000
  PROTECTION-PSWD .....(NULL) RACF-----(NO)
  ASSOCIATIONS
  CLUSTER--VSAMTST.CARVSC12.KSDS01
  ATTRIBUTES
  SHROPINS(3,3) RECOVERY UNIQUE NOERASE NOWRITECHK NOIMBED NOREPLICAT UNORDERED
  NOREUSE
  STATISTICS
  REC-TOTAL-----75 SPLITS-CI-----6993 EXCPS-----5510170 INDEX:
  REC-DELETED-----49020 SPLITS-CA------1 EXTENTS------1 LEVELS------3
                                                          ENTRIES/SECT-----5
  REC-INSERTED----48951 FREESPACE-%CI-----0 SYSTEM-TIMESTAMP:
  REC-UPDATED-----0 FREESPACE %CA-----0 X'C6519A1460F5925C' SEQ-SET-RBA------0
  REC-RETRIEVED-----0 FREESPC------438272
                                              HI-LEVEL-RBA-----32768
  ALLOCATION
  SPACE-TYPE------TRACK HI-A-RBA------476672
  SPACE-PRI-----38400
  SPACE-SEC-----1
  VOLUME
  VOLSER------MLSV00 PHYREC-SIZE-----512 HI-A-RBA------47.6672 EXTENT-NUMBER-------1
  DEVTYPE-----X'3010200F PHYRECS/TRK------49 HI-U-RBA-----38400 EXTENT-TYPE-----X'00'
  VOLFLAG-----PRIME TRACKS/CA-----1
  EXTENTS:
  LOW-CCHH----X'0051000B' LOW-RBA------0 TRACKS------19
  HIGH-CCHH----X'0052000E' HIGH-RBA------476671
```



## **CA Reclaim Reporting - EXAMINE**



- Existing EXAMINE DATATEST or DATATEST INDEXTEST message IDC11724I
  - IDC11724I DATA COMPONENT CA NOT KNOWN TO SEQUENCE SET continues to display orphan CAs, but RC changed from 8 to 4
  - NOINDEXTEST continues to return RC = 8
- EXAMINE will not distinguish whether the orphan CAs were created by interrupted CA splits or CA reclaim.
- New EXAMINE messages will be generated to show information related to CA reclaim.



## **CA Reclaim Reporting - EXAMINE**



- How to decide whether a KSDS should be converted to use CA reclaim
  - IDCAMS EXAMINE DATATEST will show the number of empty unreclaimed CAs

# IDC01728I FOUND nnnnn EMPTY CONTROL AREAS THAT HAVE NOT BEEN RECLAIMED

- Can be used to determine if data set is good candidate for CA Reclaim
- Number will not change if CA Reclaim enabled
  - Old Empty CAs remain
  - Only new empty CAs are reclaimed

## **CA Reclaim Reporting - EXAMINE**



## IDC11768I [CI SPLIT | CA RECLAIM] IN PROGRESS

- Caused by ABEND, CANCEL, or a system failure
- Informational, not a data integrity issue
- Does not leave orphan CA
- Corrected in subsequent access
- Different from IDC11778I

#### **IDC11778I CA RECLAIM IN PROGRESS**

- Caused by ABEND, CANCEL, or a system failure
- Informational, not a data integrity issue
- Temporary condition
- Index CI 2 is dumped. Processing continues

## **CA Reclaim Reporting - VERIFY RECOVER**



- IDCAMS VERIFY RECOVER option
  - RECOVER is new parameter
    - Completes an interrupted CA reclaim, in addition to what IDCAMS VERIFY currently does
    - May cause index update, so no other applications should have the data set OPEN
    - Default is no recover
  - The use of this command is optional in that
    - The following cases will do CA reclaim recovery automatically:
      - Non-RLS or RLS VSAM PUT
      - An ERASE that starts a new CA reclaim
      - An index search that runs into an index CI that was involved in an interrupted CA reclaim
      - RLS recovery that automatically gets control as a result of the interruption will complete the interrupted CA reclaim
  - Even if CA reclaim recovery is not done, with the partially completed CA reclaim the data set is still 100% accessible.

## **CA Reclaim Reporting – SMF Records**



- SMF 64 record contains new fields for CA Reclaim
  - written at CLOSE and EOV

3 SMF64DAU FIXED(32); /\* Change in the number of CA-reclaimed control areas reused in the KSDS since the last EOV or CLOSE\*/

3 SMF64RLM FIXED(32); /\* Number of CAs Reclaimed \*/



#### **CA Reclaim Updated Publications**



- z/OS V1R12.0 DFSMS: Using Data Sets (SC26-7410-10)
- z/OS V1R12.0 DFSMS Access Method Services for Catalogs (SC26-7394-11)
- z/OS V1R12.0 DFSMS Using the Interactive Storage Management Facility
- (SC26-7411-07)
- z/OS V1R12 DFSMS: Implementing System Managed Storage (SC26-7407-07)
- z/OS V1R12.0 DFSMS Storage Administration Reference (for DFSMSdfp,
- DFSMSdss, DFSMShsm) (SC26-7402-13)
- z/OS V1R12.0 DFSMS Using the New Functions (SC26-7473-07)
- z/OS V1R12.0 MVS System Commands (SA22-7627-23)
- z/OS V1R12.0 MVS System Messages, Vol 7 (IEB-IEE) (SA22-7637-20)
- z/OS V1R12.0 MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference (SA22-7592-21)
- z/OS V1R12.0 DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference (GY27-7618-11)

#### **Summary**



#### CA Reclaim

- Detects Empty CAs
- The empty CAs are removed from the active index structure and moved to free chains
- Uses the empty CAs when needed before using new CAs
- Reduces or eliminates reorgs in support of 24x7 operations
- Applications that use VSAM key-sequenced data sets (KSDS) can benefit from improved performance, minimized space utilization, and improved application availability
- Performance improvements are anticipated for many applications using CICS®, VSAM, VSAM RLS, IMS™ VSAM, and Catalog processing



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