



DB2 and Advanced Copy Services: All You Need to Know

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Agenda

- What is/are Advanced Copy Services
 - Deep dive into FlashCopy
 - Shallow dip into PPRC/XRC
- Using FlashCopy in z/OS
 - Consistency Groups
- Using DB2 with FlashCopy
- Considerations for using DB2, FlashCopy, and PPRC/XRC
- Conclusions





Introduction to Advanced Copy Services

- Storage array facilities that replicate data
 - Locally (FlashCopy)
 - Volume to Volume
 - Dataset to dataset
 - Long distance (PPRC, XRC)
 - Synchronously and asynchronously
 - Volume to volume







Array-based Local Replication







Array-based Copy Advantages

- No host CPU or I/O to perform the data movement
- Extremely fast copies
- Both dataset and volume replication
- Allows incremental copies
- Can allow space efficient copies
- Time-to-use very fast (before copy completion)





How Does it Work?



Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ
Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ
Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ
Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ

Protection map



Indirection map





FlashCopy Details

- Establish is three phases
 - Create the relationship (very fast)
 - Copy the tracks
 - Withdraw the relationship (very fast)
- Bitmap process is per volume (not dataset)
- Three modes under DFDSS
 - PREFERRED
 - REQUIRED
 - NONE
- Copy on first write (COFW) overhead
- Read indirection overhead





How Does Incremental Help?



Protection map

Indirection map





Incremental FlashCopy Considerations

- Reduced work for the storage controller
- Faster completion of background copy
- Reduced COFW impact
- Reduced indirected reads
- Only one FlashCopy session can be incremental
 - Others are withdrawn on completion



Space Efficient FlashCopy







Repository



Space Efficient FlashCopy Planning

- On DS8xxx requires a separate license from basic FC
- Requires dedicated FCSE devices in the DS8xxx config
- Careful planning is required
- Has performance impact
- Change rate during life of FC session <5%
- Repository can fill up:
 - IEA499E warnings/errors
 - Repository cannot be dynamically expanded
 - Need to withdraw the relationship
 - Delete, reconfigure and redefine the repository





FlashCopy Consistency Groups





DB2 Status when replicating



For the purposes of the replicating operation there are only three states that a DB2 database can be in when you are going to copy it:

- Shut down
- In log suspend mode
- Running normally





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FlashCopy Consistency











Dependent-Write Consistency

DB2 never makes a change to the database without logging the change first (ARIES principle)

Transaction Changes	Transaction state	Action on Restart
In buffer pool	Uncommitted	Discarded
On disk	Uncommitted	Undo process
In buffer pool	Committed	Redo process
On disk	Committed	No action necessary





FlashCopy Outside of DB2

- Needs:
 - Consistency groups or
 - Log suspend
- Can replicate beyond the DB2 domain using Con Groups
 - IMS, Other DB2, MQ, VSAM, CICS
- Produces a restartable image





Remote Replication of DB2 Subsystems





Array-based Remote Replication

Synchronous (Metro Mirror aka PPRC)





Considerations for Synchronous Replication



- Write performance
 - Log writes
 - VSAM striping can help mitigate some latency
 - Synchronous buffer pool writes
 - Page steal writes
 - Increased DISC time
- Database consistency
- Distance impact on writes
 - Every 125 miles adds 2ms additional latency (round trip)





Array-based Remote Replication

Asynchronous (z/OS Global Mirror aka XRC)





Considerations for Asynchronous Replication XRC



- Host write performance largely unaffected
- z/OS timestamps the writes
 - Writes are accumulated in a side file
 - System data mover on the target side reads the side file
- Some data loss is expected





DB2 and FlashCopy

A brief history



Complete your sessions evaluation online at SHARE.org/BostonEval



DB2 V8 and FlashCopy

- System Point-in-Time Recovery (SYSPITR)
 - Backup System utility (DSNUTILB)
 - Implemented for very large applications (e.g. SAP)
 - Only stage 1 (disk copy)
 - DFSMS 1.5 or later
 - Poor integration with DB2/HSM/SMS
 - Difficult to trouble-shoot
 - DB2 domain only
- FC support for CHECK INDEX SHRLEVEL CHANGE





SYSPITR Timeline





DB2 V9 and FlashCopy

- SYSPITR
 - Dataset restore from SLB
 - Still using SMS/HSM
 - Capability to dump target volumes
 - DUMP/DUMPONLY
 - Some ICF catalog issues for datasets being moved
- FC support for CHECK INDEX SHRLEVEL CHANGE
- FC support for CHECK LOB SHRLEVEL CHANGE
- DB2 domain only





DB2 V10 and FlashCopy

- SYSPITR
 - ICF catalog issues resolved (mostly)
 - Incremental Flash enabled
 - BACKUP SYSTEM ESTABLISH FCINCREMENTAL
 - Still using HSM/SMS
- DB2 domain only





DB2 Full Volume Cloning





DB2 and Other FlashCopy Functions

- ZPARM
 - CHECK_FASTREPLICATION=(PREFERRED/REQUIRED)
- Some utilities can use FlashCopy
 - CHECK DATA
 - CHECK INDEX
 - CHECK LOB
 - REORG TS
 - REBUILD INDEX
 - REORG INDEX
- FCIC in DB2 V10
 - With consistency!





FlashCopy, DB2, and Remote Replication



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Array-based Remote Replication

Synchronous (PPRC)







Duplex Pending Status

- Generally not acceptable in PPRC installations
- Secondary site may not be recoverable
- HyperSwap event will fail





Solutions to Duplex Pending Issue

- SYSPITR
 - Set up COPY POOLs outside of PPRC
- DB2 utilities
 - Point temporary files at non-PPRC SMS storage group
 - ZPARM UTIL_TEMP_STORCLAS





Preserve Mirror and PPRC

AKA Remote Pair FlashCopy







Preserve Mirror Considerations

- Requires specific microcode levels and APARs
- FlashCopy Source and Targets must be PPRC Primary volumes
- HyperSwap will work when Preserve Mirror is used
- Copy work performed by FlashCopy does not have to be transmitted across the network





DSNZPARM FLASHCOPY_PPRC

- Values
 - NONE results in DUPLEX PENDING
 - PREFERRED means DUPLEX PENDING is allowed
 - REQUIRED means DUPLEX PENDING is not allowed (GDPS)
 - Blank no preserve mirror command sent to DFSMSdss
- Applies to DB2 Utilities
 - CHECK DATA/INDEX/LOB
 - REORG TABLESPACE/INDEX
 - REBUILD INDEX
 - LOAD
 - COPY/RECOVER



DB2 Utilities using DFSMShsm and Preserve Mirror



- No ZPARM settings oddly
- Preserve Mirror attribute set at the Copy Pool level in SMS
 - FRBACKUP (NO|PN|PP|PR)
 - FRRECOV (NO|PN|PP|PR)





FlashCopy, DB2, and XRC

- FlashCopy to a XRC source is not allowed
 - Consider how z/OS timestamps the writes
- BACKUP SYSTEM
 - Keep copy pools separated from XRC
 - Restore System cannot use FlashCopy
 - Or disable mirroring
 - Object recovery slow replication
- DB2 utilities
 - Point temporary files at non-XRC SMS storage group
 - ZPARM UTIL_TEMP_STORCLAS





Drivers for Selecting the Solution

- Restartable or recoverable
- Federated with other applications/platforms
 - z/OS
 - DB2 LUW
 - MQ
- Space efficient copies
- DB2 availability
- Volume or dataset
- Object restore requirements
- Integration with DB2 recovery
- Considerations for remote replication





Conclusions

- FlashCopy replication can enhance:
 - System backup and restore
 - Object backup and restore
- Care must be taken to deploy the correct options for a given situation
- More care is necessary when using remote replication
- Collaborate closely with system programmers and storage administrators for success







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