



Everything You Wanted to Know about DB2 Logs, but Were Afraid to Ask

Paul Pendle, Rocket Software

Session: 17408







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Agenda

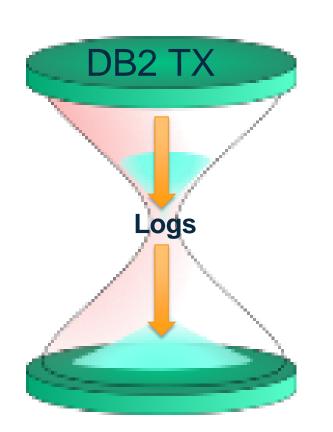


- DB2 Logs Introduction
- DB2 Logging Components
- Log Performance
- How to Leverage the DB2 Log
- DIY Log Analysis
- DB2 Log Analysis Tool



DB2 Log Introduction

- Central to every updating transaction
- Key resource for DB2
 - Integrity
 - Recovery
- Bottleneck for transactional activity







What's in a Log?

- Unit of recovery
- Checkpoint data
- Database page set control records
- Other miscellaneous stuff!



SHAR in Orlando 201

UOR Checkpoint Page set Other



Unit of Recovery Data

- Type of activity (Insert, Update, Delete)
- Before and after images of rows/columns
 - Redo and undo records
- Compensatory log records
- Authid and plan name
- DBID, PSID, OBID
- DBNAME and TSNAME (inferred)
- RBA/LRSN/URID





RBA and LRSN



- Changed from 6 bytes to 10 bytes with version 11
- RBA (non-data-sharing)
 - Ever increasing hexadecimal number
- LRSN (data sharing)
 - Based on timestamps from the Sysplex Timer
 - Starts with 0 when a new (non-data sharing) DB2 subsystem is started.
- Each log record is assigned a unique RBA/LRSN (URID)
- Increases with change activity
- Tracked in the BSDS



Checkpoint Triggers

- Elapsed time
- Number of log records
- CHECKPOINT FREQ
- Log switch
- End of successful restart
- Normal termination
- SET LOG LOGLOAD(0)









Other Quirky Log Content

- Dataset creation and deletion
- Database Exception (DBET)
 -DIS DATABASE(name) RESTRICT
- Compression dictionaries (v11)
- Image copies registered in the log
 - DSNDB01.SYSUTILX
 - DSNDB01.DBD01
 - DSNDB06.SYSCOPY
 - DSNDB01.SYSDBDXA





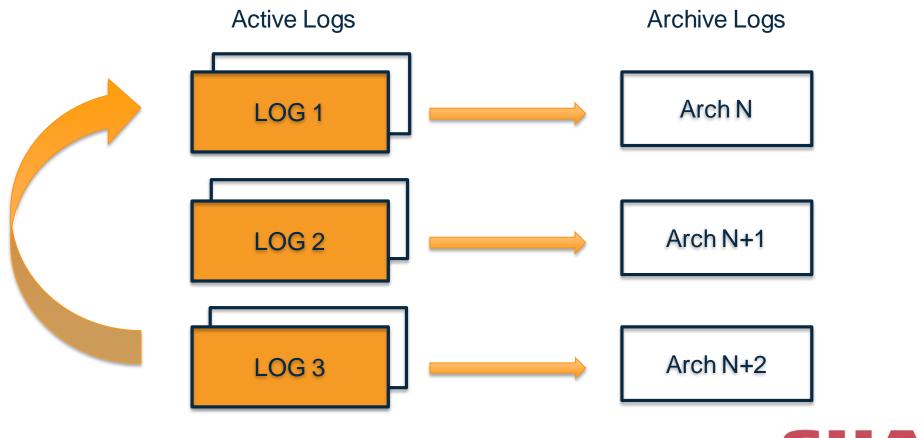


DB2 LOGGING COMPONENTS



DB2 Log Components







BSDS and the Logs

- Manages logs (active and archive)
- Tracks
 - Active logs and RBA range
 - Archive logs
 - Recent log point
 - Checkpoint data





DSNJU003 (Change Log Inventory)



- Add or delete active or archive log data sets
- Add or delete checkpoint records
- Modify the value for the highest-written log RBA value or the highest-offloaded RBA value
- Other non-log stuff



DSNJU004 (Print Log Map)



- Log data set name, log RBA association, and log LRSN for both copy 1 and copy 2 of all active and archive log data sets
- Active log data sets that are available for new log data
- Contents of the checkpoint queue
- Archive log command history
- Other stuff ...



DSNZPARMs for Logs

- DSN6LOGP DEALLCT=(0000),
 - MAXARCH=10000,
 - MAXRTU=2,
 - OUTBUFF=4000,
 - TWOACTV=YES,
 - TWOARCH=YES,
 - ARC2FRST=NO
- ARCHIVE LOG FREQ
- ARCHIVE LOG RACF
- MAXARCH









LOG PERFORMANCE



Improving Log Performance

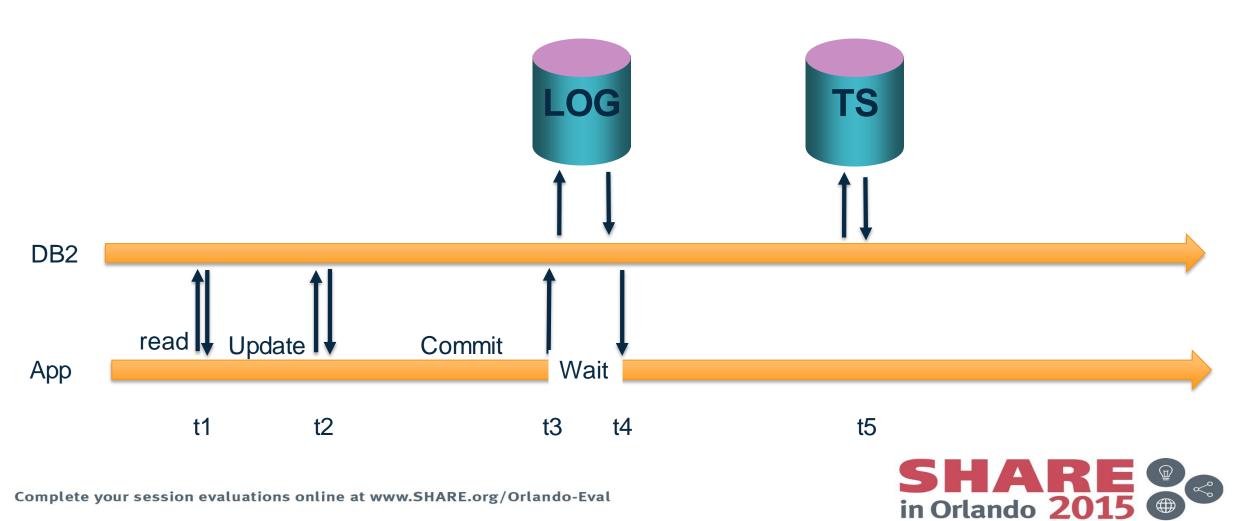
- Separate Archive logs and Active logs
 - Separate volumes (physical disks if you can)
- Separate log copies (as above)
- Make log output buffers as large as feasible (OUTBUFF)
- VSAM stripe DB2 logs (or not!)
 - ... "generally unnecessary with the latest devices"
- Remote replication considerations
 - Latency introduction by synchronous array replication





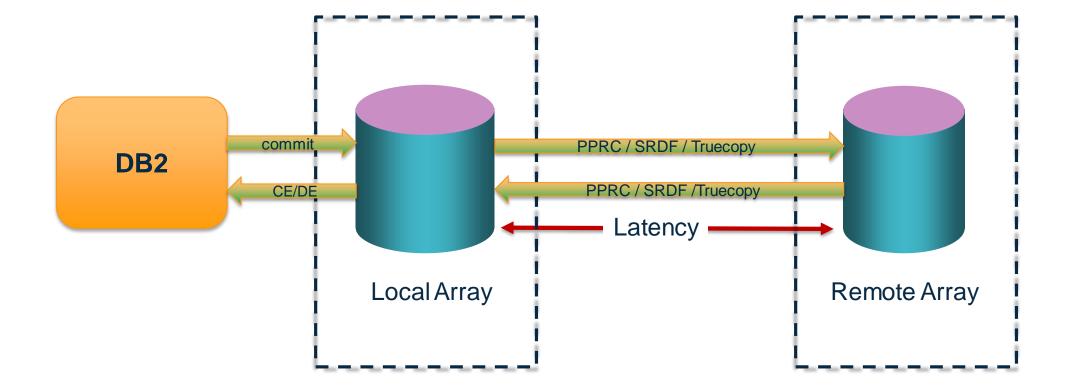
DB2 Commit Process





Synchronous Array Replication







zHyperWrite (Dec 2014)



- Reduces latency of synchronous replication
- New function provided by OA45662
 - (<u>OA45125,OA44973,PI25747</u>)
- IECIOSxx
 - HYPERWRITE=yes/no
- SETIOS HYPERWRITE={YES|NO}
- Pre-requisites

– z/OS 2.1, Hyperswap/TPC-R Hyperswap/PPRC– DS8870 (w/specific MCL)





Data Capture Changes

- Logs more data into the log
 - Whole rows vs. first changed byte to last changed byte
- Provides an in-record context for an UPDATE
- Does not affect INSERTs or DELETEs







HOW TO LEVERAGE THE DB2 LOG



Log Data Use Cases



- Reporting of DB2 log activity
- Auditing of DB2 update, insert, delete activity
- Recovery of DB2 data
- Replication of DB2 objects



Reporting on DB2 Activity

- Change activity level and tracking
- Application RI reporting
 - "Grouper function"
- DDL tracking and reporting
- Report on non-Z change activity





Auditing Catalog Changes

- Report activity affecting DB2 catalog objects
- Display INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE activity
- Translate the activity to
 - GRANT, REVOKE
 - CREATE, ALTER, DROP
- Display the timestamp when the action occurred





Change Activity Auditing

- Who changed what and when
 - Plan name
 - Package name
 - Table name
 - Activity (insert, update, delete)
 - Values (before and after)
- Show the sequence of the changes
- Valuable data for security-sensitive information
- Text alerts for unexpected changes





DB2 Log Auditing

- Monitor/Audit table activity
 - UPDATE/INSERT/DELETE
 - Who is changing data?
 - What is the sequence of the changes?
- Load reports into audit tables for review



Recovery Possibilities



- Generate SQL to UNDO or REDO changes recorded in the log
 - Surgical transaction removal
- Support for dropped object recovery
 - Report on and recover data for dropped objects
 - After DDL is recreated, restore the data in the regenerated table back to its state prior to the table being dropped



Replication Possibilities

- Replay changes on another system / object
 LOAD or REDO SQL
- Use for data warehousing / internal processes
- Use for setting up test systems
 - Use production data for authentic application testing



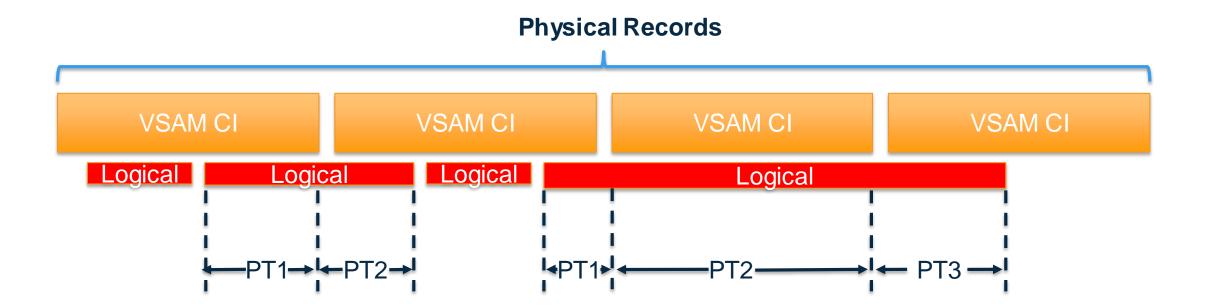




DIY LOG ANALYSIS









Log Record Types



Record Type	Event Type	#Sub Types
0002	Page set control	9
0004	SYSCOPY utility	
0010	System event	
0020	Unit of recovery control	11
0100	Checkpoint	2
0200	Unit of recovery undo	
0400	Unit of recovery redo	
0800	Archive log command	
2200	Savepoint	2
4200	End of rollback to savepoint	2
4400	Alter or modify recovery log record	1

sdsnmacs(dsndqj00)



Accessing Log Records Using the Exit



- Log Capture Exit routine
 - Performance critical exit
 - DSNJL004



Accessing the Log Data Using IFI



- Using IFI
 - -START TRACE(P) CLASS(30) IFCID(126) DEST(OPX)
 - Real time access to log buffers in the online performance buffer
 - Synchronous
 - Asynchronous
- Read specific log records ranges with IFCID 129 parameter (READS)
- Read complete log data with IFCID 306 (READS)
 - DB2 can decompress records if requested!!
 - Can merge from multiple members
 - Archive data sets can be accessed



Image Copy Requirements

- Context for update!!!!
- Interrogate SYSCOPY
- Allocate the IMAGE COPY
- Reverse engineer the IMAGE COPY data pages
- Baseline the row content









Managing "Odd" Log events



- REORGs
- Not logged activities
- Adding Columns
 - Table Versioning
- LOADs
- Compression dictionary rebuilds



Managing Compression

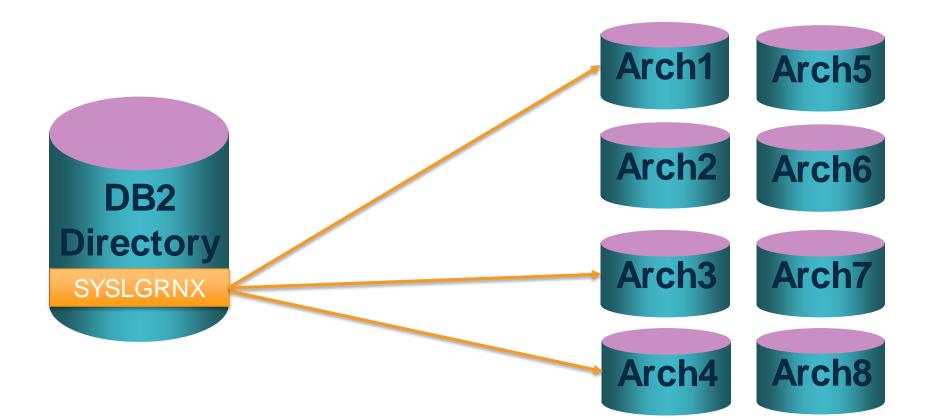


- Compressed rows require a compression dictionary to decompress
- Which compression dictionary?
- REORG kept/redefined CD?
- Understanding the CD layout
- How to reverse engineer the CD?
- How volatile is the structure?



SYSIBM.SYSLGRNX







Complete your session evaluations online at www.SHARE.org/Orlando-Eval

Can DSN1LOGP help?



- Prints log records from active or archive logs
- Breaks up the physical records into logical records
 - Still unformatted
- Useful for debugging your DYI code





DB2 LOG ANALYSIS TOOL

Complete your session evaluations online at www.SHARE.org/Orlando-Eval



IBM DB2 Log Analysis Tool (LAT)



- Provides robust:
 - Reporting/Auditing
 - Recovery
 - Replication
- Always day one support for new DB2 versions
 - Even DB2 11 with the RBA size change
- Extensive use of zIIP processors



LAT Reporting



- General report and detail report
- Custom reports by filter:
 - Authid
 - Plan
 - Table owner/name
 - Database, table space
 - ID (OBID, PSID, DBID)
 - Time range
 - URID
 - Activity (I/U/D)



Other Interesting reports

- Quiet time
- Commit frequency
- Log Expiration time
- Catalog audit
- Distributed transaction (DDF)
- Load back into DB2 for analysis





General Report (1)



V3.5.0 ----- Generate database activity report (general) ---- SC01/SS1A COMMAND ===> More: + *DB2 subsystem name..... SS1A (SSID) *Action..... E (E - Edit, S - Submit) Job Identifier..... *Generate details..... Y (Y/N)*Data Sharing Mode..... Y (Y/N)(Y/N)*Specify logs..... N *LOAD options..... N (Y/N)Misc flags.... (X - Bypass SYSLGRNX, P - Include partial recovery points, H - High speed mode) (B - Bypass reports, G - General, S - Summary, *Output flags..... GS X - Extended, T - Transaction, Q - Quiet time, I - Impact, J - Impact by row, F - Commit Frequency, C - Continuous mode file) Log range: Start/End Date-Time.... 2014/01/11 - 00:00:00 / 2014/09/01 - 00:00:00 Start/End RBA (URID)... Start/End LRSNs..... Continuous mode file...



General Report (2)



```
V3.5.0 ----- Generate database activity report (general) ---- SC01/SS1A
COMMAND ===>
                                                                 More: -
 Start/End Date-Time.... 2014/01/11 - 00:00:00 / 2014/09/01 - 00:00:00
 Start/End RBA (URID)...
 Start/End LRSNs.....
 Continuous mode file...
*Resolve started UOWs... N
                                (Y/N)
*Override GMT offset.... N
                                (Y/N)
 with this GMT offset.. +00:00
Filters for log data:
*Show UPDATEs..... Y
                                (Y/N)
*Show DELETES..... Y
                               (Y - Yes, N - No.
                                X - Yes, but exclude mass deletes)
*Show INSERTS..... Y
                                (Y - Yes, N - No, X - Yes, but exclude loads)
*Show rollbacks..... N
                                (Y - Yes, N - No, 0 - Only)
*Compensation recs..... N
                                (Y/N)
*Include LOB/XML data... N
                                (Y/N)
*Show uncommitted..... N
                                (Y/N)
*Include catalog data... N
                                (Y/N)
*Misc filters..... Y
                                (Y/N)
*Object filters..... A
                                (N - None, M - By Name,
                                I - By IDs, A - Advanced)
*Filter file usage..... N
                                (N - None, S - Save, E - Edit, U - Use)
 Filter file name.....
```



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LAT Recovery

- Dropped object
 - Support this effort though DML
- Surgical transaction removal
 - Through SQL engine
- Recovery to earlier state using SQL engine
 - Backwards or forwards



Replication



- Create load files for other DB2 systems
- Create CSV, EBCDIC files
- Create fixed column EBCDIC files



Summary



- The DB2 LOG contains a wealth of data that can be used for:
 - Auditing
 - Reporting
 - Replication
 - Recovery
- It can be processed by home-grown programs
- IBM DB2 Log Analysis Tool is a good alternative



References



- http://www-03.ibm.com/software/products/en/db2lat
- DB2 Admin Guide (Chapter 14)
 - Details on Log layouts etc
- DB2 Managing Performance (Chapter 48)
 - Programming the IFI interface







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