



Usage Scenarios for Optimizing your IMS Recovery Solution Pack: Database Recovery Facility Experience



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Chapter 1. Usage scenarios for optimizing your IMS Recovery Solution Pack: IMS Database Recovery Facility experience

This document addresses some of the more common and useful ways to recover IMS™ databases by using IMS Recovery Solution Pack: IMS Database Recovery Facility (DRF).

DRF supports many different types of recoveries. Instructions for using DRF to perform the following types of recoveries are described in this document:

Recovering a database to the current time

You can recover a database to the current time by restoring the database to the last valid image copy and processing any available change accumulations (CAs) and logs up to the point that DRF is run.

Validating recovery by using IMS HP Pointer Checker

You can use IMS HP Pointer Checker to validate the recovery for any pointer errors.

Performing an incremental image copy of offline databases

You can perform an incremental image copy (ICR) of an offline database. Taking an offline ICR is recommended for first-time DRF users.

Performing an incremental image copy of online databases to the current time or point-in-time

You can perform an incremental image copy (ICR) of an online or allocated database. An ICR can be generated to the current or a point-in-time where the updates are being applied.

Using IMS Index Builder to rebuild indexes during recovery

You can use DRF to run IMS Index Builder (IB) against HALDBs to rebuild the indexes.

In this topic:

- “Setting up a basic IMS Recovery Solution Pack: IMS Database Recovery Facility environment”
- “Tips and best practices” on page 4

Setting up a basic IMS Recovery Solution Pack: IMS Database Recovery Facility environment

Complete these step-by-step instructions to set up and run basic IMS Recovery Solution Pack: IMS Database Recovery Facility (DRF) for the usage scenarios.

Setting up the IMS Recovery Solution Pack

This section outlines the steps to install and customize the IMS Recovery Solution Pack according to your environment and then, begin running the tools and products that are included in this solution pack.

The IMS Recovery Solution Pack includes these products:

- IMS Database Recovery Facility (DRF)
- IMS Database Recovery Facility: Extended Functions (DRF-XF)
- IMS High Performance Change Accumulation Utility (HPCA)

- IMS High Performance Image Copy (HPIC)
- IMS Index Builder (IB)

You must also install IMS Tools Base for z/OS® so that you can save output reports from DRF, DRF-XF, HPIC, and IB in the DOMIMS Tools Knowledge Base (ITKB) repository.

Recommendation: Install and configure IMS High Performance Pointer Checker (HPPC) and High Performance DEDB Pointer Checker (DEDB PC) (a component of the IMS Fast Path Solution Pack for z/OS) on your system to take advantage of the additional integrated auxiliary utilities that are supported by DRF during and after recovery. For more information, see the topic "IMS Database Recovery Facility and the integrated auxiliary utilities" in the *IMS Recovery Solution Pack: IMS Database Recovery Facility User's Guide*.

Installing IMS Recovery Solution Pack libraries

You must install the IMS Recovery Solution Pack load libraries by completing the instructions that are in the IMS Recovery Solution Pack program directory.

You must install the following IMS Recovery Solution Pack load libraries:

Load library	Description
<i>your.hlq</i> .SFRXLOAD	DRF and DRF-XF load library
<i>your.hlq</i> .SHPSLMD0	HPIC load library
<i>your.hlq</i> .SHPCLMD0	HPCA load library
<i>your.hlq</i> .SIIULMOD	IB load library
<i>your.hlq</i> .SFRXSAMP	Sample PROCs and JCLs

The SMP/E installation process for the IMS Recovery Solution Pack is documented in the *Program Directory for IMS(tm) Recovery Solution Pack for z/OS(r)*.

Installing required maintenance

Verify that the following APARs have been applied.. This document is based on recent enhancements that were made to IMS Recovery Solution Pack.

APAR PM14116

This APAR includes enhancements to simplify the set up of the DRFPROC (recovery sort subordinate address space) and DRFIAX (IB/PR subordinate address space) procedures.

APAR PM08258 (UK60119), APAR PM12553 (UK60120), APAR PM16081 (UK60121)

This APAR includes various enhancements to DRF/IB processing including the ability for IB to rebuild indexes for HALDBs.

APAR PM26171 (UK63154)

This APAR includes updates to DRF sample JCL members.

APAR PM23052 (UK64046) & PM31377 (UK64652)

This APAR provides IMS V12 support.

APAR PM17639 (UK64949) & PM28396 (UK63739)

This APAR includes a new IC/ICR Report in DRF MAS output.

APAR PM32523

This APAR includes fixes for processing HALDBs during time stamp and point-in-time recoveries introduced by PM12553.

APAR PM34613

This APAR includes fixes for the FRXMAS procedure found in the IMS Recovery Solution Pack sample library.

Reviewing the IMS Recovery Solution Pack installation checklist

Review the IMS Recovery Solution Pack installation checklist member, which is located in *your.hlq.SFRXSAMP(FRXCHECK)*, to verify that your environment is configured correctly for IMS Recovery Solution Pack.

Customizing the procedures and JCL members

Depending on which DRF tasks you are performing, you will need to customize the applicable procedures and JCLs.

Review the IMS Recovery Solution Pack sample library, which is named *your.hlq.SFRXSAMP*. This sample library contains all of the relevant procedures and JCL that is required to set up and run DRF with utilities on your system, including DEDB PC, HPPC, IB, and HPIC. To customize the members, follow the instructions that are provided in each sample member.

The following lists the sample members that are used in this scenarios document.

FRXDRFZZ

This configuration file is required for DRF. Make a copy of *your.hlq.SFRXSAMP(FRXDRFZZ)* and customize it for your environment.

FRXBPECF

This configuration file is required for BPE. Make a copy of *your.hlq.SFRXSAMP(FRXBPECF)* and customize it for your environment.

FRXFOI

This configuration file is required for TOSI. Make a copy of *your.hlq.SFRXSAMP(FRXFOI)* and customize it for your environment.

FRXITKB

This configuration file is required for copying compatible DRF and utility reports to ITKB. Make a copy of *your.hlq.SFRXSAMP(FRXITKB)* and customize it for your environment.

DRFMAS procedure

This procedure is used to allocate the DRF MAS. Make a copy of *your.hlq.SFRXSAMP(FRXMAS)* and customize it for your environment.

DRFPROC procedure

This procedure is used to allocate the DRF subordinate address spaces. Make a copy of *your.hlq.SFRXSAMP(FRXJCLSB)* and customize it by adding the name of your DRF load library. For example:

```
//FRXJCLSB PROC
//*
//STEP1 EXEC PGM=FRXSDR00,
// PARM='DRF,BPECFG=FRXBPECF',REGION=0M,TIME=1440
//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=your.hlq.SFRXLOAD
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
```

DRFIAX procedure

This DRF UAS procedure is used to allocate the IB and DFSPREC0 address spaces. Make a copy of *your.hlq.SFRXSAMP(FRXJCLIP)* and customize it by adding the name of your DRF load library. For example:

```

//FRXJCLIP PROC
//*
//STEP1 EXEC PGM=FRXSDR10,
// PARM='DRF,BPECFG=FRXBPECF',REGION=0M,TIME=1440
//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=your.hlq.SFRXLOAD
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*

```

FRXPATH0 and FRXPATHZ procedures

These procedures are required to run HPPC for a full function database or DEDB PC for a fast path database. Make a copy of *your.hlq.SFRXSAMP(FRXPATH0)* and *your.hlq.SFRXSAMP(FRXPATHZ)* in a system PROCLIB that is concatenated in the JES system PROCLIB, and customize them for your environment.

DRF batch job

This sample batch job runs DRF. Make a copy of *your.hlq.SFRXSAMP(FRXDRF)* and customize it for your environment.

Tips and best practices

This section provides tips to run the IMS Recovery Solution Pack smoothly.

Dynamic allocation of RECONs

To ensure that DRF recovers the correct set of data, use dynamic allocation of RECONs as opposed to explicitly specifying the RECON data sets in the DRF JCL and procedures.

RACF® authority

If insufficient authority was granted to the user ID that submits the DRF job, RACF permission failures can occur when data sets are created and accessed. These data sets are required by DRF to perform recovery in the master address space and all subordinate address spaces, including the utility address space for IMS Index Builder (IB UAS). The IB UAS can initiate one or more sort subordinate address spaces (IBSS). For more information about the rules for assigning security to the IBSS, see the *IMS Index Builder for z/OS User's Guide*.

In addition, when specifying the DRFHLQ= option in the REPORT() parameter, confirm with your system administrator that the 1- to 8-character high-level qualifier has the proper authority to allocate and catalog DRF report data sets on your system.

Hard coding JCL statements for databases that are being recovered

The IMS Database Recovery Facility master address space JCL cannot contain any hard-coded database data sets. This restriction applies to any step in the JCL, regardless of the usage. Because IMS Database Recovery Facility dynamically allocates the database data sets for recovery in the subordinate address space, dynamic allocation will fail if any of the subsequent steps have these same data sets allocated by DD statements in the MAS. This restriction is a z/OS restriction.

Chapter 2. Recover the database to the current time

This scenario documents how to recover a database to the current time by restoring the database to the last valid image copy and processing any available change accumulations (CAs) and logs up to the point that DRF is run. To recover a database to the current time, the database is deleted and then reallocated with the image copy and any updates from the CAs and logs.

In this topic:

- “Creating and running a DRF job”
- “Reviewing the output” on page 6

Creating and running a DRF job

Perform the following steps to set up and create a DRF job to recover a database to the current time.

Before you begin

- To perform a DRF recovery, you must have IMS Database Recovery Facility (DRF) installed. For more information, see *IMS Recovery Solution Pack: IMS Database Recovery Facility User's Guide*.
- You must take your databases offline by issuing the /DBR command for DRF to delete the production databases and redefine them.
- Complete the tasks in sample member FRXITKB.

Procedure

1. Install and configure the required DRF load libraries and utilities. For more information, see “Installing IMS Recovery Solution Pack libraries” on page 2
2. Customize the procedures and JCL found in the sample library (SFRXSAMP(FRXDRF)).

Modify or update the following sets of procedures and JCL:

FRXBPECF

Sample configuration file for BPE.

FRXDRFZZ

Sample configuration file for DRF.

FRXJCLSB

Sample DRF subordinate address space procedure.

FRXMAS

Sample DRF master address space procedure.

FRXDRF

Sample batch job to run DRF.

3. Customize the FRXDRF JCL to run DRF recovery.

Make a copy of the *your.hlq.SFRXSAMP(FRXDRF)* JCL.

The following example shows modified DRF JCL to run a DRF recovery:

```
^//DRF      EXEC FRXMAS,DRFMBR=ZZ
//SYSIN DD *
REPORT(RPTTYPE=SEP,DRFUNIT=SYSDA,DRFHLQ=MYDRF1)
SORTPARM(ASPREF(AS))
```

```

DBDSL101(DISP(NEW))
bOUTPUT(PRO)
cADD DB(DHVNTZ02) DBATRB(DBDSL(101))
START ERROR(CONT)
//

```

Notes:

- a. When you run DRF, the FRXMAS procedure is invoked. DRFMBR=ZZ references the FRXDRFZZ configuration file for DRF.
- b. A combination of OUTPUT(PRO) and DISP(NEW) causes DRF to delete and redefine the production database data sets during recovery to the current time.
- c. The database name is DHVNTZ02 (HIDAM/VSAM). You can specify one or more databases to recover.

4. Submit the DRF job.

What to do next

After you submit your DRF batch job, wait until the job finishes and review the output.

Reviewing the output

This section shows an example of the output from a standard DRF recovery to the current time recovery job. Review the output to help you understand the results of running DRF.

DATABASE RECOVERY FACILITY COMMANDS / CONTROL STATEMENTS

```

FRD7201I REPORT(RPTTYPE=SEP,DRFUNIT=SYSDA,DRFHLQ=MYDRF1)
FRD7201I SORTPARM(ASPREF(AS))
FRD7201I DBDSL101(DISP(NEW))
FRD7201I OUTPUT(PRO)
FRD7201I ADD DB(DHVNTZ02) DBATRB(DBDSL(101))
FRD7201I START ERROR(CONT)

```

DATABASE RECOVERY FACILITY SUMMARY REPORT

Database Name	DD/Area Name	DSID	IC	Records Read CA	LOG	Records Subord. Written Reg Name	STC #	Final Status
DHVNTZ02	HIDAM	1	49	0	1501	49 AS068801	689	Delete / define complete
DHVNTZ02	HIDAM2	2	49	0	0	49 AS068802	690	Delete / define complete
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DATABASE RECOVERY FACILITY UTILITY REPORT

Database	DDN	Database Data Set Name	IC	PC	DP	IB	PR	Utility	Final Status
DHVNTZ02	HIDAM	IMSTESTL.DHVNTZ02.FKXXI01E	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
DHVNTZ02	HIDAM2	IMSTESTL.DHVNTZ02.FKXXI02E	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		

Final Return (RC) and Reason (RSN) Codes

```

---IC--- ---PC--- ---DP--- ---IB--- ---PR--- ---LIU--
RC RSN RC RSN RC RSN RC RSN RC RSN RC RSN

```

```

N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A
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```

DATABASE RECOVERY FACILITY DATA SET I/O REPORT

Recover to point: Not Specified

Image Copy Data Set Name	Volume	IC	DS	IC	Time Stamp Range
--------------------------	--------	----	----	----	------------------

```

-----,-----,-----,----- Serial Read Count Type 1st Record Last Record
IMSVS.DHVNTZ02.HIDAM.IC.IC225745 222222 49 STD
IMSVS.DHVNTZ02.HIDAM2.IC.IC225745 222222 49 STD

Change Accum Data Set Name Volume CA DS ----- Time Stamp Range -----
-----,-----,-----,----- Serial Read Count 1st Record Last Record

No data available for this type data set

Log Data Set Name Volume Log DS IMS ----- Time Stamp Range -----
-----,-----,-----,----- Serial Read Count SYSID 1st Record Last Record

IMSVS.RLDSP.IMS1.D11043.T2305207.V00 000000 0 IMS1 2011.043 23:05:20.752699 -02011.043 23:05:55.264546
Prilog: 2011.043 23:02:53.600000
IMSVS.RLDSP.IMS1.D11043.T2302536.V00 000000 1489 IMS1 2011.043 23:02:53.600000 -02011.043 23:03:37.030997
Prilog: 2011.043 23:02:53.600000
IMSVS.RLDSP.IMS1.D11043.T2304155.V00 000000 0 IMS1 2011.043 23:04:15.544239 -02011.043 23:05:20.752699
Prilog: 2011.043 23:02:53.600000
IMSVS.RLDSP.IMS1.D11043.T2303370.V00 000000 12 IMS1 2011.043 23:03:37.030997 -02011.043 23:04:15.544239
Prilog: 2011.043 23:02:53.600000

```

Chapter 3. Validating recovery by using IMS HP Pointer Checker

The DRF recovery of the database to the current time job is validated for any pointer errors by using IMS HP Pointer Checker (HPPC).

In this topic:

- “Creating and running a DRF job”
- “Reviewing the output” on page 10

Creating and running a DRF job

Perform the following steps to create and run a DRF job to validate the recovery by using HPPC.

Before you begin

- To validate the recovery, you must have IMS Database Recovery Facility (DRF) and IMS High Performance Pointer Checker for z/OS (HPPC) installed. For more information, see *IMS Recovery Solution Pack: IMS Database Recovery Facility User's Guide* and *IMS High Performance Pointer Checker for z/OS User's Guide*.
- Complete the tasks in sample member FRXITKB.

Procedure

1. Install and configure the required DRF load libraries and utilities. For more information, see “Installing IMS Recovery Solution Pack libraries” on page 2
2. Customize the procedures and JCL found in the sample library (SFRXSAMP(FRXDRF)).

Modify or update the following sets of procedures and JCL:

FRXBPECF

Sample configuration file for BPE.

FRXDRFZZ

Sample configuration file for DRF.

FRXPATH0 and FRXPATHZ

Required procedures to run HPPC or DEDB PC.

Important: Specify a REGION= value with sufficient storage on the EXEC statement.

FRXJCLSB

Sample DRF subordinate address space procedure.

FRXMAS

Sample DRF master address space procedure. You must include the name of your HPPC LOADLIB in the STEPLIB.

FRXDRF

Sample batch job to run DRF.

3. Add the PC() keyword to the DRF ADD statement.

To call and run HPPC from a DRF job, you must include a new DRF keyword called PC() in your DRF ADD statement. When you include the PC() keyword

in the DRF ADD statement, you are telling DRF to run HPPC (for full-function databases) and DEDB PC (for Fast Path databases). You can include other optional keywords in the PC() statement. However, for this scenario, we will keep the standard defaults.

4. Customize the FRXDRF JCL to run DRF/PC recovery.

Make a copy of *your.hlq.SFRXSAMP(FRXDRF)* JCL.

The following example shows modified DRF JCL to run a DRF/PC recovery:

```

a//DRF      EXEC FRXMAS,DRFMBR=ZZ
//SYSIN DD *
REPORT(RPTTYPE=SEP,DRFUNIT=SYSDA,DRFHLQ=MYDRF1)
SORTPARM(ASPREF(AS))
DBDSL101(DISP(NEW))
bOUTPUT(PRO)
cADD DB(DHVNTZ02,DEDBJN23) PC() -
    DBATRB(DBDSL(101))
START ERROR(CONT)
//

```

Notes:

- a. When you run DRF, the FRXMAS procedure is invoked. DRFMBR=ZZ references the FRXDRFZZ configuration file for DRF.
- b. A combination of OUTPUT(PRO) and DISP(NEW) causes DRF to delete and redefine the production database data sets during recovery to the current time.
- c. DHVNTZ02 (HIDAM/VSAM) is a full-function database and DEDBJN23 is a Fast Path database with eight areas. You can specify one or more databases to recover.

5. Submit the DRF job.

Reviewing the output

This section describes the important parts of the completed DRF output job to help you understand what exactly happened.

The DRF Utility Report is generated when any auxiliary utility is started by using DRF, for example PC(). It lists the final return code from the operation performed on any of the databases recovered by DRF including the final reason codes from each auxiliary utility.

The following example shows the output from a DRF/PC recovery job.

D A T A B A S E R E C O V E R Y F A C I L I T Y C O M M A N D S / C O N T R O L S T A T E M E N T S

```

FRD7201I REPORT(RPTTYPE=SEP,DRFUNIT=SYSDA,DRFHLQ=MYDRF1)
FRD7201I SORTPARM(ASPREF(AS))
FRD7201I DBDSL101(DISP(NEW))
FRD7201I OUTPUT(PRO)
FRD7201I ADD DB(DHVNTZ02,DEDBJN23) PC() -
FRD7201I     DBATRB(DBDSL(101))
FRD7201I START ERROR(CONT)

```

D A T A B A S E R E C O V E R Y F A C I L I T Y S U M M A R Y R E P O R T

Database Name	DD/Area Name	DSID	----- IC	Records Read CA	----- LOG	Records Written	Subord. Reg Name	STC #	Final Status
DEDBJN23	DB23AR0	1	180	0	104	180	AS069201	694	Delete / define complete
DEDBJN23	DB23AR1	2	21	0	104	21	AS069202	695	Delete / define complete
DEDBJN23	DB23AR2	3	147	0	0	147	AS069203	696	Delete / define complete
DEDBJN23	DB23AR3	4	147	0	0	147	AS069201	694	Delete / define complete
DEDBJN23	DB23AR4	5	231	0	0	231	AS069202	695	Delete / define complete

DEDBJN23	DB23AR5	6	99	0	0	99	AS069203	696	Delete / define complete
DEDBJN23	DB23AR6	7	165	0	0	165	AS069201	694	Delete / define complete
DEDBJN23	DB23AR7	8	21	0	0	21	AS069202	695	Delete / define complete
DHVNTZ02	HIDAM	1	49	0	1501	49	AS069203	696	Delete / define complete
DHVNTZ02	HIDAM2	2	49	0	0	49	AS069201	694	Delete / define complete

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D A T A B A S E R E C O V E R Y F A C I L I T Y U T I L I T Y R E P O R T

Database	DDN	Database Data Set Name	IC	PC/DP	IB	PR	Utility	Final Status
DEDBJN23	DB23AR0	IMSTESTL.DB23AR0	N/A	00	N/A	N/A		
DEDBJN23	DB23AR1	IMSTESTL.DB23AR1	N/A	00	N/A	N/A		
DEDBJN23	DB23AR2	IMSTESTL.DB23AR2	N/A	00	N/A	N/A		
DEDBJN23	DB23AR3	IMSTESTL.DB23AR3	N/A	00	N/A	N/A		
DEDBJN23	DB23AR4	IMSTESTL.DB23AR4	N/A	00	N/A	N/A		
DEDBJN23	DB23AR5	IMSTESTL.DB23AR5	N/A	00	N/A	N/A		
DEDBJN23	DB23AR6	IMSTESTL.DB23AR6	N/A	00	N/A	N/A		
DEDBJN23	DB23AR7	IMSTESTL.DB23AR7	N/A	00	N/A	N/A		
DHVNTZ02	HIDAM	IMSTESTL.DHVNTZ02.FKXXI01E	N/A	00	N/A	N/A		
DHVNTZ02	HIDAM2	IMSTESTL.DHVNTZ02.FKXXI02E	N/A	00	N/A	N/A		

Final Return (RC) and Reason (RSN) Codes

---IC---	---PC---	---DP---	---IB---	---PR---	---LIU---
RC RSN	RC RSN	RC RSN	RC RSN	RC RSN	RC RSN
N/A N/A	00 00	00 00	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A

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D A T A B A S E R E C O V E R Y F A C I L I T Y D A T A S E T I / O R E P O R T

Recover to point: Not Specified

Image Copy Data Set Name	Volume Serial	IC DS Read Count	IC Type	Time Stamp Range
				1st Record Last Record
IMSVS.DEDBJN23.DB23AR1.IC.IC225831	222222	21	STD	
IMSVS.DEDBJN23.DB23AR2.IC.IC225832	222222	147	STD	
IMSVS.DEDBJN23.DB23AR0.IC.IC225831	222222	180	STD	
IMSVS.DEDBJN23.DB23AR5.IC.IC225832	222222	99	STD	
IMSVS.DEDBJN23.DB23AR3.IC.IC225832	222222	147	STD	
IMSVS.DEDBJN23.DB23AR4.IC.IC225832	222222	231	STD	
IMSVS.DEDBJN23.DB23AR7.IC.IC225832	222222	21	STD	
IMSVS.DEDBJN23.DB23AR6.IC.IC225832	222222	165	STD	
IMSVS.DHVNTZ02.HIDAM.IC.IC225745	222222	49	STD	
IMSVS.DHVNTZ02.HIDAM2.IC.IC225745	222222	49	STD	

Change Accum Data Set Name	Volume Serial	CA DS Read Count	Time Stamp Range
			1st Record Last Record
No data available for this type data set			

Log Data Set Name	Volume Serial	Log DS Read Count	IMS SYSID	Time Stamp Range
				1st Record Last Record
IMSVS.RLDSP.IMS1.D11043.T2305207.V00 Prilog: 2011.043 23:02:53.600000	000000	10	IMS1	2011.043 23:05:20.752699 -02011.043 23:05:55.264546
IMSVS.RLDSP.IMS1.D11043.T2302536.V00 Prilog: 2011.043 23:02:53.600000	000000	1489	IMS1	2011.043 23:02:53.600000 -02011.043 23:03:37.030997
IMSVS.RLDSP.IMS1.D11043.T2304155.V00 Prilog: 2011.043 23:02:53.600000	000000	204	IMS1	2011.043 23:04:15.544239 -02011.043 23:05:20.752699
IMSVS.RLDSP.IMS1.D11043.T2303370.V00 Prilog: 2011.043 23:02:53.600000	000000	12	IMS1	2011.043 23:03:37.030997 -02011.043 23:04:15.544239

Chapter 4. Taking an incremental image copy of offline databases

This scenario describes how to recover offline databases by taking an incremental image copy (ICR). Taking an offline ICR is useful in situations when your databases are offline and you want to produce a new image copy that contains only the information that was updated since the last image copy was taken without performing a full recovery.

In this topic:

- “Identifying the databases to perform incremental image copy”
- “Creating and running a DRF job” on page 15
- “Reviewing the output” on page 16
- “Common errors and problems” on page 17
- “Optional: Verifying the ICR in DBRC” on page 17
- “Next steps” on page 18

Identifying the databases to perform incremental image copy

Before taking an incremental image copy (ICR), you must first identify which databases to perform an ICR.

Before you begin

If this is your first time running DRF, take your databases offline by issuing a /DBR command to ensure that all updates are committed and all logs are archived before running ICR.

About this task

If you have attempted ICR with DRF and would like to perform a point-in-time ICR where your databases are online, see Chapter 5, “Taking an incremental image copy of an online database to the current time or point-in-time,” on page 19.

Procedure

To list and identify which databases to take an ICR of, run either a LIST.RECON or LIST.HISTORY job.

A LIST.RECON job displays the RECON's current status and a formatted display of all records it contains. A LIST.HISTORY job provides a history-of-activity listing for DBDSs or DEDB areas. For more information, see the *IMS Database Recovery Control (DBRC) Guide and Reference*.

In the following examples, an ICR is being performed on a HIDAM/VSAM database named DHVNTZ02 with two database data sets: DHVNTZ02.FKXXI01E and DHVNTZ02.FKXXI02E.

Example: LIST.RECON job

In this example, a LIST.RECON job is being run to get a detailed DBRC report of DHVNTZ02.

```
//LISTRCON EXEC PGM=DSPURX00,COND=EVEN
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//RECON1 DD DSN=IMSTESTL. IMS.RECON1, DISP=SHR
```

```
//RECON2 DD DSN=IMSTESTL. IMS.RECON2, DISP=SHR
//RECON3 DD DSN=IMSTESTL. IMS.RECON3, DISP=SHR
//SYSIN DD *
LIST.RECON
/*
```

Example: LIST.HISTORY job

In this example, a LIST.HISTORY job is being run to get a detailed DBRC report of DHVNTZ02.

```
//LISTRCON EXEC PGM=DSPURX00, COND=EVEN
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//RECON1 DD DSN=IMSTESTL. IMS.RECON1, DISP=SHR
//RECON2 DD DSN=IMSTESTL. IMS.RECON2, DISP=SHR
//RECON3 DD DSN=IMSTESTL. IMS.RECON3, DISP=SHR
//SYSIN DD *
LIST.HISTORY DBD(DHVNTZ02)
/*
```

Example: Output

The following is an example of the output from the LIST.HISTORY or LIST.RECON job:

```
-----
DB
DBD=DHVNTZ02                IRLMID=*NULL          DMB#=2          TYPE=IMS
-----
DBDS
DSN=DHVNTZ02.FKXXI01E                                TYPE=IMS
DBD=DHVNTZ02 DDN=HIDAM      DSID=001 DBORG=HIDAM  DSORG=VSAM
CAGRP=**NULL** GENMAX=2    IC AVAIL=0    IC USED=1    DSSN=00000001
NOREUSE          RECOVPD=0
DEFLTJCL=**NULL** ICJCL=ICJCL    OICJCL=OICJCL    RECOVJCL=RECOVJCL
RECVJCL=ICRCVJCL
FLAGS:                                COUNTERS:
  IC NEEDED      =OFF
  RECOV NEEDED   =OFF
  RECEIVE NEEDED =OFF                EEQE COUNT          =0
-----
IMAGE
RUN      = 11.043 22:57:46.7          * RECORD COUNT =49
STOP     = 00.000 00:00:00.0          BATCH      USID=0000000001
-----
IC1
DSN=IMSVS.DHVNTZ02.HIDAM.IC.IC225745                FILE SEQ=0001
UNIT=SYSDA                                           VOLS DEF=0001 VOLS USED=0001
                                                    VOLSER=222222
-----
DBDS
DSN=DHVNTZ02.FKXXI02E                                TYPE=IMS
DBD=DHVNTZ02 DDN=HIDAM2   DSID=002 DBORG=HIDAM  DSORG=VSAM
CAGRP=**NULL** GENMAX=2    IC AVAIL=0    IC USED=1    DSSN=00000000
NOREUSE          RECOVPD=0
DEFLTJCL=**NULL** ICJCL=ICJCL    OICJCL=OICJCL    RECOVJCL=RECOVJCL
RECVJCL=ICRCVJCL
FLAGS:                                COUNTERS:
  IC NEEDED      =OFF
  RECOV NEEDED   =OFF
  RECEIVE NEEDED =OFF                EEQE COUNT          =0
-----
IMAGE
RUN      = 11.043 22:57:47.6          * RECORD COUNT =49
STOP     = 00.000 00:00:00.0          BATCH      USID=0000000001
-----
IC1
DSN=IMSVS.DHVNTZ02.HIDAM2.IC.IC225745                FILE SEQ=0001
UNIT=SYSDA                                           VOLS DEF=0001 VOLS USED=0001
                                                    VOLSER=222222
```

Creating and running a DRF job

Perform the following steps to create and run a DRF job that produces an incremental image copy (ICR).

Before you begin

- To perform a DRF ICR, you must have IMS Database Recovery Facility (DRF) and IMS High Performance Image Copy (HPIC) installed. For more information, see *IMS Recovery Solution Pack: IMS Database Recovery Facility User's Guide* and *IMS High Performance Pointer Checker for z/OS User's Guide*.
- Complete the tasks in sample member FRXITKB.

Procedure

1. Install and configure the required DRF load libraries and utilities. For more information, see “Installing IMS Recovery Solution Pack libraries” on page 2
2. Customize the procedures and JCL found in the sample library (SFRXSAMP(FRXDRF)).

Modify or update the following procedures and JCL:

FRXBPECF

Sample configuration file for BPE.

FRXDRFZZ

Sample configuration file for DRF.

FRXJCLSB

Sample DRF subordinate address space procedure.

FRXMAS

Sample DRF master address space procedure. You must include the name of your HPIC LOADLIB in the STEPLIB.

FRXDRF

Sample batch job to run DRF.

3. Customize the FRXDRF JCL to run DRF ICR.

Make a copy of the *your.hlq.SFRXSAMP(FRXDRF)* JCL.

The following example shows modified JCL to run a DRF ICR:

```
a//DRF      EXEC FRXMAS,DRFMBR=ZZ
//SYSIN DD *
REPORT(RPTTYPE=SEP,DRFUNIT=SYSDA,DRFHQ=MYDRF1)
SORTPARM(ASPREF(AS))
DBDSL101(DISP(NEW))
bOUTPUT(ICR)
cADD DB(DHVNTZ02) DBATRB(DBDSL(101)) -
dIC (COMP(Y),-
COMPRTN(FABJCMP3),-
DSNTYPE(BASIC),-
ICHLQ(TEMP.IC),-
ICNMRULE(Y),-
UNIT(SYSDA),-
SPACE(CYL,1,1,RLSE))
START ERROR(CONT)
//
```

Notes:

- a. When you run DRF, the FRXMAS procedure is invoked. DRFMBR=ZZ references the FRXDRFZZ configuration file for DRF.

- b. For more information about how to explicitly instruct DRF to generate an ICR, see the "Environmental control statements" topic in *IMS Recovery Solution Pack: IMS Database Recovery Facility User's Guide*.
 - c. The database name DHVNTZ02 (HIDAM/VSAM) is used by the ICR process in the ADD DB() parameter. You can specify one or more databases to take an ICR.
 - d. You can customize the IC keywords to your specifications. For more information, see the "Integrated auxiliary utility parameters for IMS High Performance Image Copy" topic in *IMS Recovery Solution Pack: IMS Database Recovery Facility User's Guide*. In this case, the output ICR is compressed by using the FABJCOMP3 routine, and the output IC data set name follows the ICNMRULE naming convention (*ichlq.ICn.dbdname.ddname.Dyyddd.Thmmss*).
4. Submit the DRF job.

Reviewing the output

This section describes the important parts of the DRF ICR output. Review the output to help you understand the results of running this job.

The DRF IC/ICR output report lists the output copies that were that were generated by HPIC through DRF. Notice that the ICRs generated by DRF are registered to DBRC as batch image copies because the specified database was not allocated and offline.

The following example shows the output from a sample DRF ICR job.

DATABASE RECOVERY FACILITY COMMANDS / CONTROL STATEMENTS

```
FRD7201I REPORT(RPTTYPE=SEP,DRFUNIT=SYSDA,DRFHLQ=MYDRF1)
FRD7201I SORTPARM(ASPREF(AS))
FRD7201I DBDSL101(DISP(NEW))
FRD7201I OUTPUT(ICR)
FRD7201I ADD DB(DHVNTZ02) DBATRB(DBDSL(101)) -
FRD7201I      IC (COMP(Y),-
FRD7201I      COMPRTN(FABJCOMP3),-
FRD7201I      DSNTYPE(BASIC),-
FRD7201I      ICHLQ(TEMP.IC),-
FRD7201I      ICNMRULE(Y),-
FRD7201I      UNIT(SYSDA),-
FRD7201I      SPACE(CYL,1,1,RLSE))
FRD7201I START ERROR(CONT)
```

DATABASE RECOVERY FACILITY SUMMARY REPORT

Database Name	DD/Area Name	DSID	IC	Records Read CA	LOG	Records Written	Subord. Reg Name	STC #	Final Status
DHVNTZ02	HIDAM	1	49	0	1501	49	AS069901	700	Delete / define complete
DHVNTZ02	HIDAM2	2	49	0	0	49	AS069902	701	Delete / define complete

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DATABASE RECOVERY FACILITY UTILITY REPORT

Database	DDN	Database Data Set Name	IC	PC/DP	IB	PR	Utility Final Status
DHVNTZ02	HIDAM	IMSTESTL.DHVNTZ02.FKXXI01E	00	N/A	N/A	N/A	
DHVNTZ02	HIDAM2	IMSTESTL.DHVNTZ02.FKXXI02E	00	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Final Return (RC) and Reason (RSN) Codes

---IC---	---PC---	---DP---	---IB---	---PR---	---LIU---
RC RSN	RC RSN	RC RSN	RC RSN	RC RSN	RC RSN
00 00	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A

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DATABASE RECOVERY FACILITY IC / ICR OUTPUT REPORT

Database Name	DD/Area Name	IC / ICR Data Set Name	Compr Count	Volume Serial	File Seq.	IC Type	IC Time	Compr Ratio	Compr Routine
DHVNTZ02	HIDAM	TEMP.IC.IC1.DHVNTZ02.HIDAM.D11044.T005017	48	333333	00001	Bat.	11.044 00:50:21.6	-0800	10.1 FABJCMP3
DHVNTZ02	HIDAM2	TEMP.IC.IC1.DHVNTZ02.HIDAM2.D11044.T005017	48	000000	00001	Bat.	11.044 00:50:21.6	-0800	7.6 FABJCMP3

FRD00001 IMS RECOVERY SOLUTION PACK V1R1 : IMS DATABASE RECOVERY FACILITY Date: 02/13/2011 Time: 00:50 Page: 4

```

NOTIFY.IC   DBD(DHVNTZ02) DDN(HIDAM  )
  RUNTIME('2011.044 00:50:21.6 -08:00')
  BATCH
  ICDSN(TEMP.IC.IC1.DHVNTZ02.HIDAM.D11044.T005017)
  FILESEQ(0001) UNIT(3390)
  VOLLIST(333333 )
  RECDCT(0000000049)
DSP0203I  COMMAND COMPLETED WITH CONDITION CODE 00
NOTIFY.IC   DBD(DHVNTZ02) DDN(HIDAM2 )
  RUNTIME('2011.044 00:50:21.6 -08:00')
  BATCH
  ICDSN(TEMP.IC.IC1.DHVNTZ02.HIDAM2.D11044.T005017)
  FILESEQ(0001) UNIT(3390)
  VOLLIST(000000 )
  RECDCT(0000000049)
DSP0203I  COMMAND COMPLETED WITH CONDITION CODE 00

```

Common errors and problems

You might encounter error messages B37 or E37 due to the output IC running out of space. To resolve this problem, increase the space allocation size for the output IC by using the SPACE= keyword.

Optional: Verifying the ICR in DBRC

You can verify that the ICR created by DRF was registered in DBRC as a batch image copy.

Procedure

To verify the ICR in DBRC:

1. Run the same LIST.RECON or LIST.HISTORY job setup that you ran in "Identifying the databases to perform incremental image copy" on page 13.
2. Locate the database you chose to ICR in your RECON output job: DHVNTZ02.

For example:

```

-----
DB
DBD=DHVNTZ02          IRLMID=*NULL          DMB#=2          TYPE=IMS
-----
DBDS
DSN=DHVNTZ02.FKXXI01E          TYPE=IMS
DBD=DHVNTZ02 DDN=HIDAM          DSID=001 DBORG=HIDAM DSORG=VSAM
CAGRP=**NULL** GENMAX=2          IC AVAIL=0          IC USED=1          DSSN=00000001
NOREUSE          RECOVPD=0
DEFLTJCL=**NULL** ICJCL=ICJCL          OICJCL=OICJCL          RECOVJCL=RECOVJCL
RECVJCL=ICRCVJCL
FLAGS:          COUNTERS:
  IC NEEDED          =OFF
  RECOV NEEDED       =OFF
  RECEIVE NEEDED     =OFF          EEQE COUNT          =0
-----
IMAGE
RUN          = 11.043 22:57:46.7          * RECORD COUNT =49
STOP         = 00.000 00:00:00.0          BATCH          USID=0000000001

IC1
DSN=IMSVS.DHVNTZ02.HIDAM.IC.IC225745          FILE SEQ=0001
UNIT=SYSDA          VOLS DEF=0001 VOLS USED=0001

```

```

VOLSER=222222
IMAGE
  RUN      = 11.044 00:50:21.6          * RECORD COUNT =49
  STOP     = 00.000 00:00:00.0          BATCH      USID=000000000
IC1
  DSN=TEMP.IC.IC1.DHVNTZ02.HIDAM.D11044.T005017  FILE SEQ=0001
  UNIT=3390                                       VOLS DEF=0001 VOLS USED=0001
                                                    VOLSER=333333
-----
DBDS
  DSN=DHVNTZ02.FKXXI02E                                TYPE=IMS
  DBD=DHVNTZ02 DDN=HIDAM2  DSID=002 DBORG=HIDAM  DSORG=VSAM
  CAGRP=**NULL**  GENMAX=2  IC AVAIL=0  IC USED=1  DSSN=00000000
  NOREUSE          RECOVPD=0
  DEFLTJCL=**NULL** ICJCL=ICJCL  OICJCL=OICJCL  RECOVJCL=RECOVJCL
  RECVJCL=ICRCVJCL
  FLAGS:
    IC NEEDED      =OFF
    RECOV NEEDED   =OFF
    RECEIVE NEEDED =OFF
    COUNTERS:
      EEQE COUNT          =0
-----
IMAGE
  RUN      = 11.043 22:57:47.6          * RECORD COUNT =49
  STOP     = 00.000 00:00:00.0          BATCH      USID=0000000001
IC1
  DSN=IMSVS.DHVNTZ02.HIDAM2.IC.IC225745          FILE SEQ=0001
  UNIT=SYSDA                                       VOLS DEF=0001 VOLS USED=0001
                                                    VOLSER=222222
IMAGE
  RUN      = 11.044 00:50:21.6          * RECORD COUNT =49
  STOP     = 00.000 00:00:00.0          BATCH      USID=0000000002
IC1
  DSN=TEMP.IC.IC1.DHVNTZ02.HIDAM2.D11044.T005017  FILE SEQ=0001
  UNIT=3390                                       VOLS DEF=0001 VOLS USED=0001
                                                    VOLSER=000000

```

Next steps

If the ICR was successfully created by DRF, it is now registered to DBRC as a BATCH image copy, and you are now able to bring your databases online and continue running updates. All future updates (logs and CAs) start from the newly created ICR. If you perform another ICR or standard recovery, DRF uses the previous image copy (in this scenario, it is the ICR) and uses any archived logs or change accumulation data sets as input.

Chapter 5. Taking an incremental image copy of an online database to the current time or point-in-time

This scenario describes how to recover an online database to the current time or to a point in time by taking an incremental image copy (ICR). Taking an online ICR is useful in situations when you do not want to bring your databases offline, but still want to create an ICR.

The ICR process is flexible, providing the ability to generate ICRs to the current time or the point-in-time where updates are being applied.

In this topic:

- “Identify the databases to perform incremental image copy”
- “Creating and running your DRF job” on page 20
- “Reviewing the output” on page 22
- “Common errors and problems” on page 23
- “Optional: Verifying the ICR in DBRC” on page 23
- “Next steps” on page 24

Identify the databases to perform incremental image copy

Before taking an incremental image copy (ICR), you must first identify which databases to perform an ICR.

About this task

- If you would like to perform an ICR where your databases are offline, see Chapter 4, “Taking an incremental image copy of offline databases,” on page 13.
- IMS V10 or later provides greater time precision for the ICR output than earlier versions.

Procedure

To list and identify which databases to take an ICR of, run either a LIST.RECON or LIST.HISTORY job. Running these jobs is helpful when you want to select and define a specific time to perform ICR in your DRF job.

A LIST.RECON job displays the RECON's current status and a formatted display of all records it contains. A LIST.HISTORY job provides a history-of-activity listing for DBDSs or DEDB areas. For more information, see the *IMS Database Recovery Control (DBRC) Guide and Reference*.

In the following examples, an ICR is being performed on a HIDAM/VSAM database named DHVNTZ02.

Example: LIST.RECON job

In this example, a LIST.RECON job is being run to get a detailed DBRC report of DHVNTZ02.

```
//LISTRCON EXEC PGM=DSPURX00,COND=EVEN
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//RECON1 DD DSN=IMSTESTL.IMS.RECON1,DISP=SHR
//RECON2 DD DSN=IMSTESTL.IMS.RECON2,DISP=SHR
```

```
//RECON3 DD DSN=IMSTESTL. IMS.RECON3, DISP=SHR
//SYSIN DD *
LIST.RECON
/*
```

Example: LIST.HISTORY job

In this example, a LIST.HISTORY job is being run to get a detailed DBRC report of DHVNTZ02.

```
//LISTRCON EXEC PGM=DSPURX00, COND=EVEN
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//RECON1 DD DSN=IMSTESTL. IMS.RECON1, DISP=SHR
//RECON2 DD DSN=IMSTESTL. IMS.RECON2, DISP=SHR
//RECON3 DD DSN=IMSTESTL. IMS.RECON3, DISP=SHR
//SYSIN DD *
LIST.HISTORY DBD(DHVNTZ02)
/*
```

Example: Output

The following is an example of the output from the LIST.HISTORY or LIST.RECON job:

```
+-----+
| Timeline for DBDS: DHVNTZ02 HIDAM
|           USID=00000003   AUTHORIZED=00000003
|           RECEIVE=00000000   HARD=00000003
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Time      | Events | CA | US | Subsystem
|           |        |    | ID | Logs and Allocs
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 11.044 14:03:25.0 | B      |    | 1  |
| 11.044 14:09:14.4 |        |    |    | IMS1
| 11.044 14:10:00.4 |        |    | 2  | A
| 11.044 14:10:01.5 |        |    |   | s
| 11.044 14:10:59.5 |        |    |   | s
| 11.044 14:12:15.0 |        |    |   | s
| 11.044 14:12:56.2 |        |    | 2  | D
| 11.044 14:12:56.7 |        |    |   | s
| 11.044 18:24:41.8 |        |    | 3  | A
| 11.044 18:24:42.8 |        |    |   | s
| 11.044 18:25:37.5 |        |    |   | s
| 11.044 18:27:19.3 |        |    |   | s
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Timeline for DBDS: DHVNTZ02 HIDAM2
|           USID=00000003   AUTHORIZED=00000003
|           RECEIVE=00000000   HARD=00000003
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Time      | Events | CA | US | Subsystem
|           |        |    | ID | Logs and Allocs
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 11.044 14:03:26.8 | B      |    | 1  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

Creating and running your DRF job

Perform the following steps to create and run a DRF job that produces an incremental image copy (ICR) of an online database

Before you begin

Important: Because the database is allocated, the result of the ICR might be a concurrent image copy or fuzzy image copy that can contain committed and

uncommitted log updates. For more information, see *IMS Recovery Solution Pack: IMS Database Recovery Facility User's Guide*.

- To perform a DRF ICR, you must have IMS Database Recovery Facility (DRF) and IMS High Performance Image Copy (HPIC) installed. For more information, see *IMS Recovery Solution Pack: IMS Database Recovery Facility User's Guide* and *IMS High Performance Pointer Checker for z/OS User's Guide*.
- Complete the tasks in sample member FRXITKB.

About this task

This scenario uses the time "11.044 18:25:37.5," which was extracted from the RECON that has updates being processed.

Procedure

1. Install and configure the required DRF load libraries and utilities. For more information, see "Installing IMS Recovery Solution Pack libraries" on page 2
2. Customize the procedures and JCL found in the sample library (SFRXSAMP(FRXDRF)).

Modify or update the following sets of procedures and JCL:

FRXBPECF

Sample configuration file for BPE.

FRXDRFZZ

Sample configuration file for DRF.

FRXJCLSB

Sample DRF subordinate address space procedure.

FRXMAS

Sample DRF master address space procedure. You must include the name of your HPIC LOADLIB in the STEPLIB.

FRXDRF

Sample batch job to run DRF.

3. Customize the FRXDRF JCL to run DRF ICR.

Make a copy of the IMSTOOL.IRSP11.SFRXSAMP(FRXDRF) JCL.

The following example shows modified DRF ICR JCL in which an ICR is being taken with the database allocated:

```
a//DRF      EXEC FRXMAS,DRFMBR=ZZ
//SYSIN DD *
REPORT(RPTTYPE=SEP,DRFUNIT=SYSDA,DRFHQ=MYDRF1)
SORTPARM(ASPREF(AS))
DBDSL101(DISP(NEW))
bOUTPUT(ICR)
cADD DB(DHVNTZ02) DBATRB(DBDSL(101)) -
dIC (COMP(Y),-
COMPRTN(FABJCMP3),-
DSNTYPE(BASIC),-
ICHLQ(TEMP.IC),-
ICNMRULE(Y),-
UNIT(SYSDA),-
SPACE(CYL,1,1,RLSE))
eSTART ERROR(CONT) RCVTIME('11.044 18:25:37.5')
//
```

Notes:

- a. When you run DRF, the FRXMAS procedure is invoked. DRFMBR=ZZ references the FRXDREZZ configuration file for DRF.

- b. To explicitly instruct DRF to take an ICR, see the "Environmental control statements" section in the *IMS Recovery Solution Pack: IMS Database Recovery Facility User's Guide*.
 - c. The database name DHVNTZ02 (HIDAM/VSAM), which is identified in step 1 on page 21, is used to take an ICR by using the ADD DB() parameter. You can specify one or more databases take an ICR of.
 - d. You can customize the IC keywords to your specifications. For more information, see the "Environmental control statements" section in the *IMS Recovery Solution Pack: IMS Database Recovery Facility User's Guide*. In this case, the output ICR is compressed by using the FABJCOMP3 routine, and the output IC data set name follows the ICNMRULE naming convention (*ichlq.ICn.dbdname.ddname.Dyyddd.Thmmss*).
 - e. Specifying RCVTIME() is optional. If you want to run ICR to current time, you do not need to include this parameter because DRF automatically calls HPIC to generate concurrent and fuzzy ICs for the allocated databases that are specified in the ADD DB() statement. However, if you want to generate a point-in-time ICR that is not the current time, you must input the specific time by using RCVTIME(). In this scenario, the chosen time was inserted.
4. Submit the DRF job.

Reviewing the output

This section describes the important parts of the DRF ICR output. Review the output to help you understand the results of running this job.

The following example shows the output from a sample DRF ICR job. One of the ICRs that was generated was a CIC or concurrent image copy and was successfully registered to DBRC as a CIC image copy because the database was allocated and had updates.

DATABASE RECOVERY FACILITY COMMANDS / CONTROL STATEMENTS

```
FRD7201I REPORT(RPTTYPE=SEP,DRFUNIT=SYSDA,DRFHLQ=MYDRF1)
FRD7201I SORTPARM(ASPREF(AS))
FRD7201I DBDSL101(DISP(NEW))
FRD7201I OUTPUT(ICR)
FRD7201I ADD DB(DHVNTZ02) DBATRB(DBDSL(101)) -
FRD7201I     IC (COMP(Y),-
FRD7201I         COMPRTN(FABJCOMP3),-
FRD7201I         DSNTYPE(BASIC),-
FRD7201I         ICHLQ(TEMP.IC),-
FRD7201I         ICNMRULE(Y),-
FRD7201I         UNIT(SYSDA),-
FRD7201I         SPACE(CYL,1,1,RLSE))
FRD7201I START ERROR(CONT) RCVTIME('11.044 18:25:37.5')
```

DATABASE RECOVERY FACILITY SUMMARY REPORT

Database Name	DD/Area Name	DSID	----- IC	Records CA	Read LOG	Records Written	Subord. Reg Name	STC #	Final Status
DHVNTZ02	HIDAM	1	49	0	3001	0	AS013901	140	No errors encountered
DHVNTZ02	HIDAM2	2	49	0	0	0	AS013902	141	No errors encountered

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DATABASE RECOVERY FACILITY UTILITY REPORT

Database	DDN	Database Data Set Name	IC	PC/DP	IB	PR	Utility	Final Status
DHVNTZ02	HIDAM	IMSTESTL.DHVNTZ02.FKXXI01E	00	N/A	N/A	N/A		
DHVNTZ02	HIDAM2	IMSTESTL.DHVNTZ02.FKXXI02E	00	N/A	N/A	N/A		

Final Return (RC) and Reason (RSN) Codes

```
---IC--- ---PC--- ---DP--- ---IB--- ---PR--- ---LIU---
RC RSN  RC RSN  RC RSN  RC RSN  RC RSN  RC RSN
```

00 00 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A

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D A T A B A S E R E C O V E R Y F A C I L I T Y I C / I C R O U T P U T R E P O R T

Database Name	DD/Area Name	IC / ICR Data Set Name	Compr Count	Volume Serial	File Seq.	IC Type	IC Time	Compr Ratio	Compr Routine
DHVNTZ02	HIDAM	TEMP.IC.IC1.DHVNTZ02.HIDAM.D11044.T183934	48	222222	00001	Con.	11.044 18:25:37.5	-0800	10.1 FABJCMP3
DHVNTZ02	HIDAM2	TEMP.IC.IC1.DHVNTZ02.HIDAM2.D11044.T183934	48	333333	00001	Bat.	11.044 18:25:37.5	-0800	7.6 FABJCMP3

D A T A B A S E R E C O V E R Y F A C I L I T Y D A T A S E T I / O R E P O R T

Recover to point: 2011.044 18:25:37.500000

Image Copy Data Set Name	Volume Serial	IC DS Read Count	IC Type	Time Stamp Range
				1st Record Last Record
IMSVS.DHVNTZ02.HIDAM2.IC.IC140323	222222	49	STD	
IMSVS.DHVNTZ02.HIDAM.IC.IC140323	222222	49	STD	

```

NOTIFY.IC DBD(DHVNTZ02) DDN(HIDAM )
RUNTIME('2011.044 18:25:37.5 -08:00')
STOPTIME('2011.044 18:25:37.5 -08:00')
CIC
ICDSN(TEMP.IC.IC1.DHVNTZ02.HIDAM.D11044.T183934)
FILESEQ(0001) UNIT(3390)
VOLLIST(222222 )
RECDCT(0000000049)
DSP0203I COMMAND COMPLETED WITH CONDITION CODE 00
NOTIFY.IC DBD(DHVNTZ02) DDN(HIDAM2 )
RUNTIME('2011.044 18:25:37.5 -08:00')
BATCH
ICDSN(TEMP.IC.IC1.DHVNTZ02.HIDAM2.D11044.T183934)
FILESEQ(0001) UNIT(3390)
VOLLIST(333333 )
RECDCT(0000000049)
DSP0203I COMMAND COMPLETED WITH CONDITION CODE 00

```

Common errors and problems

You might encounter error messages B37 or E37 due to the output IC running out of space. To resolve this problem, increase the space allocation size for the output IC by using the SPACE= keyword.

Optional: Verifying the ICR in DBRC

You can verify that the ICR created by DRF was registered in DRBC as a concurrent image copy.

Procedure

To verify the ICR in DBRC:

1. Run the same LIST.RECON or LIST.HISTORY job setup that you ran in "Identify the databases to perform incremental image copy" on page 19.
2. Locate the database you chose to ICR in your RECON output job: DHVNTZ02.

For example:

```

-----
DB
DBD=DHVNTZ02          IRLMID=*NULL          DMB#=2          TYPE=IMS
-----
DBDS
DSN=DHVNTZ02.FKXXI01E          TYPE=IMS
DBD=DHVNTZ02 DDN=HIDAM          DSID=001 DBORG=HIDAM DSORG=VSAM
CAGRP=**NULL** GENMAX=2          IC AVAIL=0          IC USED=1          DSSN=00000001
NOREUSE          RECOVPD=0

```

```

DEFLTJCL=**NULL** ICJCL=ICJCL      OICJCL=OICJCL      RECOVJCL=RECOVJCL
RECVJCL=ICRCVJCL
FLAGS:                                COUNTERS:
  IC NEEDED      =OFF
  RECOV NEEDED   =OFF
  RECEIVE NEEDED =OFF                EEQE COUNT          =0
-----
IMAGE
RUN      = 11.044 14:03:25.0          * RECORD COUNT =49
STOP     = 00.000 00:00:00.0          BATCH      USID=0000000001

IC1
DSN=IMSVS.DHVNTZ02.HIDAM.IC.IC140323      FILE SEQ=0001
UNIT=SYSDA                                VOLS DEF=0001 VOLS USED=0001
                                           VOLSER=222222

IMAGE
RUN      = 11.044 18:25:37.5          * RECORD COUNT =49
STOP     = 11.044 18:25:37.5          CONCUR     USID=0000000003

IC1
DSN=TEMP.IC.IC1.DHVNTZ02.HIDAM.D11044.T183934  FILE SEQ=0001
UNIT=3390                                VOLS DEF=0001 VOLS USED=0001
                                           VOLSER=222222
-----
DBDS
DSN=DHVNTZ02.FKXXI02E                                TYPE=IMS
DBD=DHVNTZ02 DDN=HIDAM2 DSID=002 DBORG=HIDAM DSORG=VSAM
CAGRP=**NULL** GENMAX=2 IC AVAIL=0 IC USED=1 DSSN=00000000
NOREUSE RECOVPD=0
DEFLTJCL=**NULL** ICJCL=ICJCL      OICJCL=OICJCL      RECOVJCL=RECOVJCL
RECVJCL=ICRCVJCL
FLAGS:                                COUNTERS:
  IC NEEDED      =OFF
  RECOV NEEDED   =OFF
  RECEIVE NEEDED =OFF                EEQE COUNT          =0
-----
IMAGE
RUN      = 11.044 14:03:26.8          * RECORD COUNT =49
STOP     = 00.000 00:00:00.0          BATCH      USID=0000000001

IC1
DSN=IMSVS.DHVNTZ02.HIDAM2.IC.IC140323      FILE SEQ=0001
UNIT=SYSDA                                VOLS DEF=0001 VOLS USED=0001
                                           VOLSER=222222

IMAGE
RUN      = 11.044 18:25:37.5          * RECORD COUNT =49
STOP     = 00.000 00:00:00.0          BATCH      USID=0000000003

IC1
DSN=TEMP.IC.IC1.DHVNTZ02.HIDAM2.D11044.T183934  FILE SEQ=0001
UNIT=3390                                VOLS DEF=0001 VOLS USED=0001
                                           VOLSER=333333

```

Next steps

If the ICR was successfully created by DRF, it is now registered to DBRC as a CONCUR image copy, and you are now able to continue running updates on your online or allocated databases. All future updates (logs and CAs) start from the newly created ICR. If you perform another ICR or standard recovery, DRF uses the previous image copy (in this scenario, it is the ICR) and uses any archived logs or change accumulation data sets as input.

Chapter 6. Using IMS Index Builder to rebuild indexes during recovery

In this scenario, DRF is used to run IMS Index Builder against HALDBs to rebuild the indexes.

The database that is used in this scenario is a PHIDAM or OSAM database with four partitions and one secondary index with four partitions.

When you include the IB() keyword in the DRF ADD statement, you are instructing DRF to run IMS Index Builder for HALDBs to rebuild your indexes. You can include many optional keywords in the IB() statement, however, for the purposes of this scenario the standard defaults are used.

In this topic:

- “Creating and running a DRF job”
- “Reviewing the output” on page 26
- “Common errors and problems” on page 27

Creating and running a DRF job

Perform the following steps to create and run a DRF job that runs IMS Index Builder (IB) against HALDBs to rebuild the indexes.

Before you begin

- To rebuild the indexes, you must have IMS Database Recovery Facility (DRF) and IMS Index Builder (IB) installed. For more information, see *IMS Recovery Solution Pack: IMS Database Recovery Facility User's Guide* and *IMS Index Builder for z/OS User's Guide*.
- Complete the tasks in sample member FRXITKB.

Procedure

1. Install and configure the required DRF load libraries and utilities. For more information, see “Installing IMS Recovery Solution Pack libraries” on page 2
2. Customize the procedures and JCL found in the sample library (SFRXSAMP(FRXDRF)).

Modify or update the following sets of procedures and JCL:

FRXBPECF

Sample configuration file for BPE.

FRXDRFZZ

Sample configuration file for DRF.

FRXJCLIP

Sample utility address space JCL for IB and DFSPREC0.

FRXJCLSB

Sample DRF subordinate address space procedure.

FRXMAS

Sample DRF master address space procedure. You must include the name of your IB LOADLIB in the STEPLIB.

FRXDRF

Sample batch job to run DRF.

3. Customize the FRXDRF JCL to run DRF ICR.

Make a copy of *your.hlq.SFRXSAMP(FRXDRF)* JCL.

The following example shows modified DRF JCL to run a recovery and use IB to rebuild the indexes:

```
//DRF      EXEC FRXMAS,DRFMBR=ZZ
//SYSIN DD *
^DRFIAX(FRXJCLIP)
REPORT(RPTTYPE=SEP,DRFUNIT=SYSDA,DRFHLQ=MYDRF1)
SORTPARM(ASPREF(AS))
DBDSL101(DISP(NEW))
  OUTPUT(PRO)
^ADD DB(DBOHIDK5) IB(HALDB=BOTH,BLD_SECONDARY(ALL)) -
  DBATRB(DBDSL(101))
START ERROR(CONT)
//
```

Notes:

- a. DRFIAX specifies the name of the procedure that is used to initiate the utility address space for IB.
- b. DRF recovers the DBOHIDK5 (PHIDAM/OSAM) database and rebuilds the primary index and ILE, including rebuilding all of the secondary indexes by using the IB() keyword. You can customize the IB keywords to your specifications. For more information, see *IMS Recovery Solution Pack: IMS Database Recovery Facility User's Guide*.

4. Submit the DRF job.

Reviewing the output

This section describes the important parts of the DRF output. Review the output to help you understand the results of running this job.

The DRF utility report lists the return codes for the primary indexes and ILEs that were rebuilt by IMS Index Builder, including the rebuilt secondary indexes.

The following example shows the output from a sample DRF/IMS Index Builder job.

D A T A B A S E R E C O V E R Y F A C I L I T Y C O M M A N D S / C O N T R O L S T A T E M E N T S

```
FRD7201I DRFIAX(FRXJCLIP)
FRD7201I REPORT(RPTTYPE=SEP,DRFUNIT=SYSDA,DRFHLQ=MYDRF1)
FRD7201I SORTPARM(ASPREF(AS))
FRD7201I DBDSL101(DISP(NEW))
FRD7201I OUTPUT(PRO)
FRD7201I ADD DB(DBOHIDK5) IB(HALDB=BOTH,BLD_SECONDARY(ALL)) -
FRD7201I     DBATRB(DBDSL(101))
FRD7201I START ERROR(CONT)
```

D A T A B A S E R E C O V E R Y F A C I L I T Y S U M M A R Y R E P O R T

Database Name	DD/Area Name	DSID	----- IC	Records Read CA	----- LOG	Records Subord. Written	Reg Name	STC #	Final Status
POHIDKA	POHIDKAA	1	36	0	0	36 AS029501		296	Delete / define complete
POHIDKB	POHIDKBA	1	2	0	0	2 AS029502		297	Delete / define complete
POHIDKC	POHIDKCA	1	2	0	0	2 AS029503		298	Delete / define complete
POHIDKD	POHIDKDA	1	36	0	0	36 AS029501		296	Delete / define complete

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D A T A B A S E R E C O V E R Y F A C I L I T Y U T I L I T Y R E P O R T

Database	DDN	Database Data Set Name	IC	PC/DP	IB	PR	Utility Final Status
POHIDKA	POHIDKAA	IMSTESTS.DBOHIDK5.A00001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
POHIDKB	POHIDKBA	IMSTESTS.DBOHIDK5.A00002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
POHIDKC	POHIDKCA	IMSTESTS.DBOHIDK5.A00003	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
POHIDKD	POHIDKDA	IMSTESTS.DBOHIDK5.A00004	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
POHIDKA	PRIMINDX	IMSTESTS.DBOHIDK5.X00001	N/A	N/A	00	N/A	
POHIDKB	PRIMINDX	IMSTESTS.DBOHIDK5.X00002	N/A	N/A	00	N/A	
POHIDKC	PRIMINDX	IMSTESTS.DBOHIDK5.X00003	N/A	N/A	00	N/A	
POHIDKD	PRIMINDX	IMSTESTS.DBOHIDK5.X00004	N/A	N/A	00	N/A	
POHIDKA	ILDS/ILE	IMSTESTS.DBOHIDK5.L00001	N/A	N/A	00	N/A	
POHIDKB	ILDS/ILE	IMSTESTS.DBOHIDK5.L00002	N/A	N/A	00	N/A	
POHIDKC	ILDS/ILE	IMSTESTS.DBOHIDK5.L00003	N/A	N/A	00	N/A	
POHIDKD	ILDS/ILE	IMSTESTS.DBOHIDK5.L00004	N/A	N/A	00	N/A	
P2XIDKD	P2XIDKDA	(Partition Index Database)	N/A	N/A	00	N/A	

Final Return (RC) and Reason (RSN) Codes

---IC---		---PC---		---DP---		---IB---		---PR---		---LIU--	
RC	RSN	RC	RSN	RC	RSN	RC	RSN	RC	RSN	RC	RSN

N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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Common errors and problems

To avoid possible IMS Index Builder errors when you attempt to rebuild your indexes, you should define your indexes as REUSE.

Chapter 7. Questions or comments

If you need help with configuring or running DRF or with reviewing DRF results, consult the IMS Recovery Solution Pack documentation at <http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/dzichelp/v2r2/topic/com.ibm.imstools.frx.doc/frxhome.htm>.

For additional help, contact your IBM® support representative.