



# DB2 X for z/OS Technical Update





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## DB2 X for z/OS

- The next release of DB2 for z/OS
- Balanced release, satisfies major technical requirement across all major technology roadmap themes



# DB2 for z/OS Technical Strategy

- Application enablement
  - Apps can easily connect to DB2 from anywhere
  - Advanced SQL, XML capability, application portability
- Extend the lead in availability, scalability and performance.
  - Parallel Sysplex: the best scale-out solution in the industry
  - Tight integration between DB2 and the System z hardware and z/OS operating system
  - Advanced solutions for compliance with data security and privacy regulations
  - Workload consolidation: System z is the ultimate consolidation platform
  - Eliminate all causes of outages
- Reduce cost of ownership
  - DB technology that can handle large workloads with fewer people
  - Advanced autonomies to make the system more self-managing and self-tuning
  - Storage and CPU optimization, including specialty engines
- Improved data warehousing capabilities



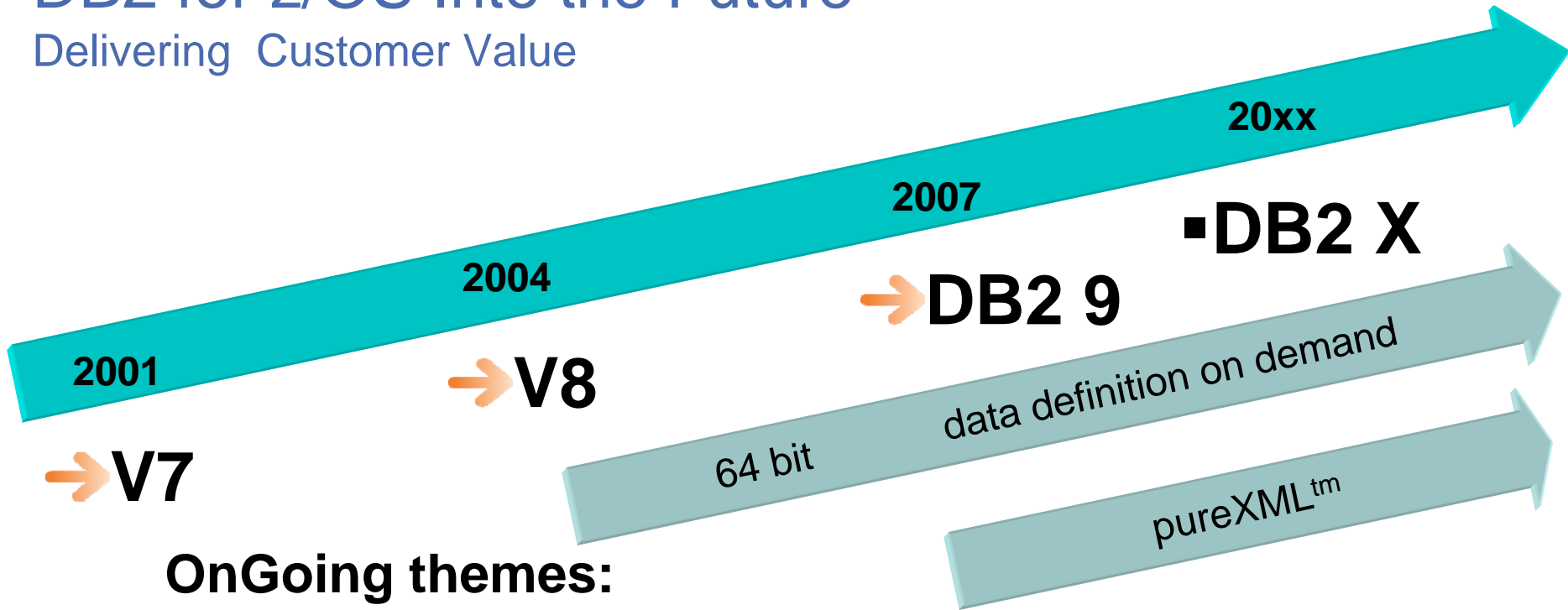
## DB2 X Major Focus Areas

- Performance, reduced MIPS consumption
- Scalability, more concurrent active threads
- Continuous availability
- Catalog contention reduction
- DBA/sysprog productivity
- Advanced application functionality
- Security advancements



# DB2 for z/OS Into the Future

Delivering Customer Value



## OnGoing themes:

- Performance Scalability
- Reliability Availability Serviceability
- Security Productivity
- Application Development
- SQL XML SOA



## DB2 X for z/OS Status

- The following slides represent DB2 Development's current thinking on some of the items that are candidates for DB2 X
- DB2 X is still in the development process, so details will change
- The intention is to give you some information on DB2's future technical directions
- DB2 Development values customer feedback



# DB2 X for z/OS At a Glance

## Addressing Corporate Data Goals

<b>Application Enablement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• pureXML enhancements</li><li>• Temporal queries</li><li>• Last Committed reads</li><li>• Timestamp with timezone</li><li>• SQL improvements that simplify porting</li></ul>
<b>RAS, Performance, Scalability, Security</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Wide range of performance improvements</li><li>• More online schema changes</li><li>• Catalog restructure for improved concurrency</li><li>• Fine grained access control</li><li>• Hash access to data</li><li>• New DBA privileges with finer granularity</li></ul>
<b>Simplification, Reduced TCO</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Full 64-bit SQL runtime</li><li>• Auto stats</li><li>• Data compression on the fly</li><li>• Query stability enhancements</li><li>• Reduced need for REORG</li><li>• Utilities enhancements</li></ul>
<b>Data Warehousing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Moving sum, moving average</li><li>• Many query optimization improvements</li><li>• Query parallelism improvements</li><li>• Advanced query acceleration</li></ul>





# *Performance*



## DB2 X Performance, Scalability Objectives

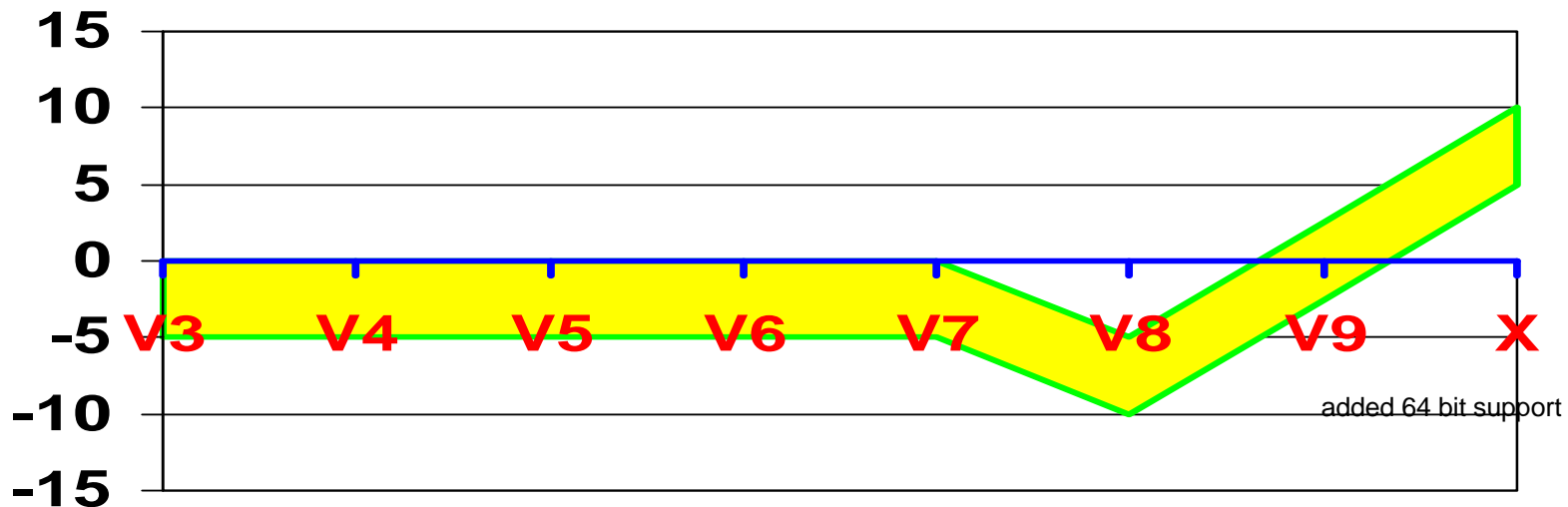
- Significant scalability and performance improvements
  - Synergistic operation with latest System z hardware
    - High n-way scalability
    - Large real memory exploitation
    - Hardware level optimization
  - Improve transaction times
  - Lower CPU usage for both large and small DB2 subsystems
  
- Virtual storage is most common constraint for large customers
  - Can limit the number of concurrent threads for a single member/subsystem
  
- Increasing the number of concurrent threads will expose the next tier of constraints, which should also be addressed



## DB2 X Performance Objectives

- Historical goal of <5 % version-to-version performance regression
- Goal of 5% -10% performance improvement for DB2 X
- More improvements will be possible through exploitation of new features

### Average %CPU improvements version to version





## Performance Enhancements Requiring No Changes (“free”)

- SQL runtime improved efficiency
- Parallel index update at insert
- Faster single row retrievals
  - Open/fetch/close chaining
- INSERT improvements for UTS
- LOB streaming between DDF and rest of DB2
  - Faster fetch and insert, lower virtual storage consumption
- Workfile spanned records, PBG support, and in-memory enhancements
- Index list prefetch
- SQLPL performance improvements
- High Performance DBATs
- Exploitation of SSD



## Performance Enhancements requiring DDL, BIND, etc. changes (but no app changes)

- Inline LOBs
- DEFINE NO for LOBs (and XML)
- MEMBER CLUSTER for UTS
- Efficient caching of dynamic SQL statements with literals
- Buffer pool enhancements
  - Utilize z10 1MB page size
  - “Fully in memory” option
- Hash access path
  - Alter + Reorg + rebind to activate
- Index include columns
  - Alter + Rebuild + rebind to activate



## Performance Enhancements requiring REBIND (but no app changes)

- SQL paging performance enhancements
  - Single index access for complex OR predicates:
  - New EXPLAIN access method
- IN list performance
  - Optimized Stage1 processing (single or multiple IN lists)
  - Matching index scan on multiple IN lists
    - New EXPLAIN access method
- Query parallelism improvements
- More stage 2 predicates can be pushed down to stage 1
  - New DSN\_FILTER\_TABLE info to indicate stage1 or screening
- More aggressive merge of views and table expressions
  - Avoid materialization of views
- REBIND enables further SQL runtime improvements



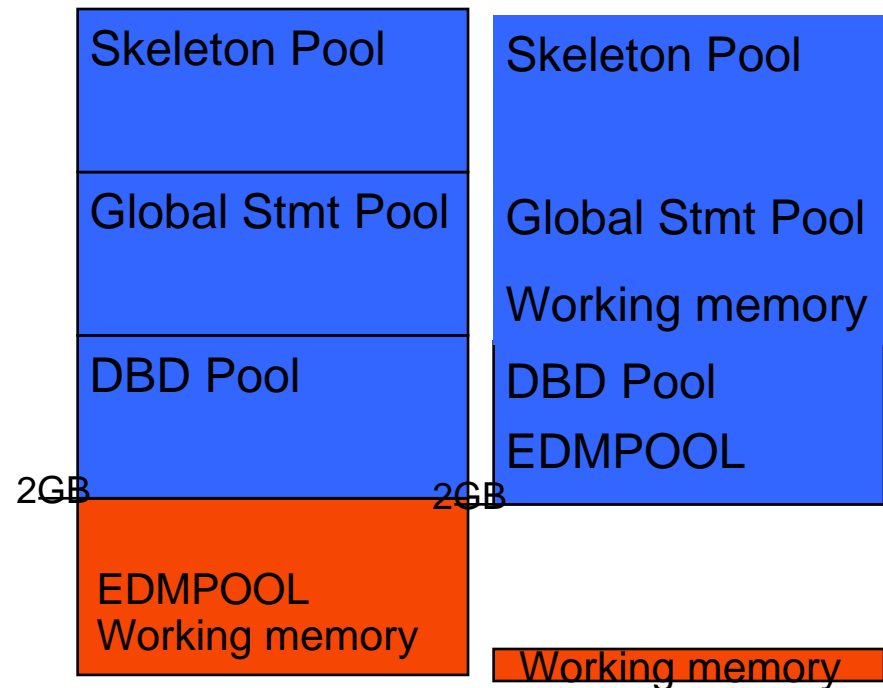
# *Scalability*



## DB2 X: 64 bit Evolution (Virtual Storage Relief)

**Scalability: Virtual storage constraint is still an important issue for many DB2 customers.**

- DB2 X expects to move 80-90% of thread storage above the bar
  - More concurrent work
  - Reduce need to monitor
  - Consolidate LPARs
  - Reduced cost
  - Easier to manage
  - Easier to grow

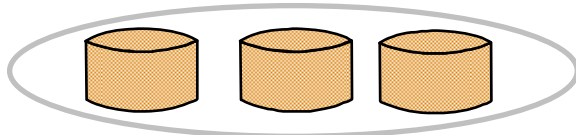
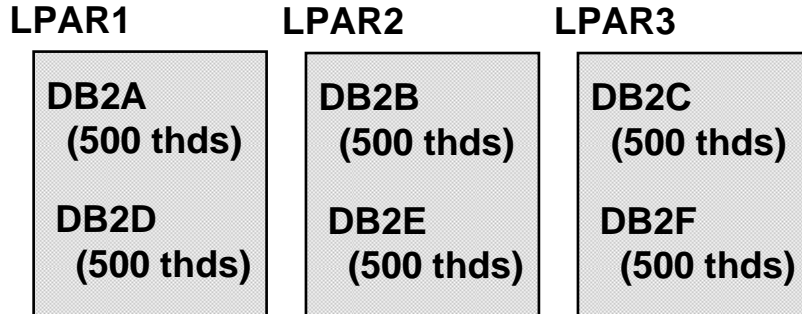




# Running a Large Number of Threads

## Today

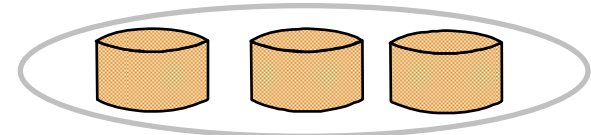
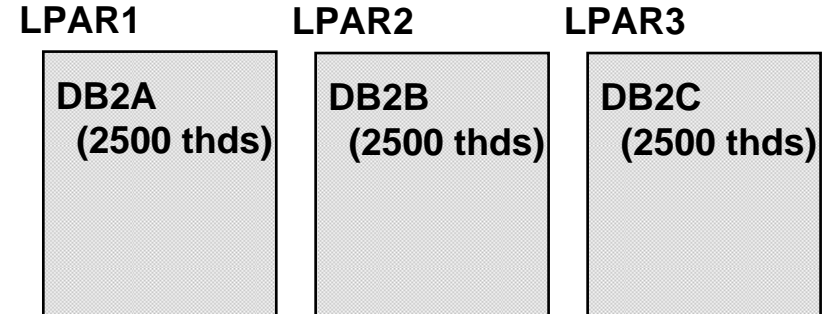
Coupling Technology



- Data sharing and sysplex allows for efficient scale-out of DB2 images
- Sometimes multiple DB2s / LPAR

## DB2 X

Coupling Technology



- More threads per DB2 image
- Potential for fewer members / LPARs
- More efficient use of large n-ways
- SSI constraints are relieved
- Easier growth, lower costs, easier management
- Data sharing required for continuous availability and XL scale



## Other System Scaling Improvements

- Remove other potential bottlenecks
  - reduce latching and other system serialization contention
  - new option for readers to avoid waiting for updaters
  - eliminate UTSERIAL lock contention for utilities
  - Exploitation of 64-bit common storage to avoid ECSA constraints
- Improved DDL/BIND/Prepare concurrency
  - restructure parts of the DB2 catalog to avoid the contention
- Remove SPT01 64GB limit
- Lower overhead for very large buffer pools



# ***Continuous Availability***



## Availability

- More online schema changes for table spaces, tables and indexes  
Online REORG instead of DROP/CREATE or REBUILD INDEX  
Alterations are manifested with REORG, unless noted otherwise
  - Page size for table spaces and indexes
  - DSSIZE for table spaces
  - SEGSIZE
  - MEMBER CLUSTER
  - Convert single table segmented into UTS PBG
  - Convert single table simple into UTS PBG
  - Convert classic partitioned table space into UTS PBR
  - Convert UTS PBR to UTS PBG
  - Convert PBG to hash (immediate, but RBDP index)
  - Ability to drop pending changes
- Online REORG for LOBs, other Online REORG / utility improvements
- Online add active log



## DB2 X Utilities Enhancements

- REORG SHRLEVEL(CHANGE) for LOBs
- Online REORG enhancements
  - SHRLEVEL(CHANGE) support for all catalog/directory objects
  - Option to cancel blocking threads
  - Faster SWITCH phase
  - Allow disjoint partition ranges
  - Permit movement of rows between partitions when LOB columns exist
    - Allows REBALANCE or shrinking of PBG even though LOB columns exist
    - Allows DISCARD to delete associated LOB values
  - Messages to estimate length of REORG phases and time to completion



## DB2 X more utilities enhancements

- Support of spanned records for UNLOAD of LOB data
  - Currently unload of LOBs >32K must use FRVs
  - This allows inlining of LOBs with base row in unload data set
  - Provides portability of data
- Performance enhancement for FRV processing with PDS data sets
  - UNLOAD 33% elapsed time reduction
  - LOAD 84% elapsed time reduction
- Extend support for UTF-16
  - Date, time & timestamp fields currently unloaded in UTF-8
  - Cannot specify a char value for a graphic column in WHEN clause



## DB2 X: More Utility Improvements

- Improved COPY CHANGELIMIT performance
  - Use RTS instead of SM page scans
- Data set level FlashCopy option
- FlashCopy backups with consistency and no application outage
- FlashCopy backups as input to:
  - RECOVER (fast restore phase)
  - UNLOAD
  - COPYTOCOPY, DSN1COPY
- RECOVER “back to” log point
- REPORT RECOVERY support for system level backups
- MODIFY RECOVERY improved performance
- RUNSTATS enhancements to support auto stats



# ***Reduced Catalog Contention***





## Catalog Restructure for improved concurrency

- Remove links from the catalog and directory
  - DSN1CHKR no longer needed
- Row level locking enabled for the catalog and directory
- Done during ENFM for migrated systems
- BIND, PREPARE, and DDL will run with better concurrency, fewer timeouts/deadlocks



## Other Catalog Changes

- Partition-by-growth (PBG) catalog/directory table spaces
  - Allow SPT01 to grow beyond 64GB
  - V8/V9 APAR PK80375 adds zparm for SPT01 compression
- DB2 managed catalog and directory data sets
  - DFSMS required
  - Eases admin and management burden
- New CLOB columns for storing SQL statements
  - Today, SQL statements can be split into several records with sequence numbers
  - CLOBs will make it easier to query SQL statements
- Convert SYSCOPY from EBCDIC to UNICODE.
- Online REORG enabled for all catalog/directory objects



# ***Advanced Application Functionality***



## Application Enablement, Portability

- Allow non-NULL default values for inline LOBs
- Loading and unloading tables with LOBs
  - LOBs in input/output files with other non-LOB data
- 'Last committed' locking semantics
- Implicit casting
- Timestamp with timezone
- Greater timestamp precision
- Moving Sum, Moving Average



## Application Enablement, Portability ...

- SQLPL in Scalar and Table UDFs
- 64-bit ODBC Support
- Special null indicator to indicate value not supplied or default
- Allow caching of dynamic SQL statements with literals



## pureXML Enhancements

- XML schema validation in the engine for improved usability, performance
- Binary XML exchange format for improved performance
- XML multi-versioning for more robust XML queries
- Allow easy update of sub-parts of an XML document
- Stored proc, UDF, Trigger enhanced support for XML
- XML index matching with date/timestamp
- CHECK XML utility



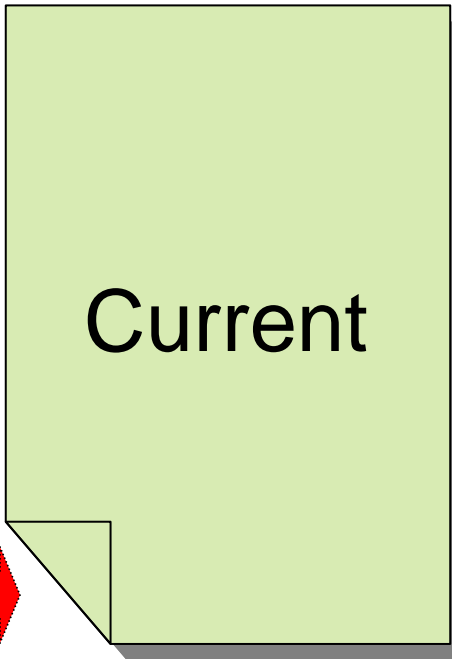
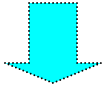
## Temporal Data - Summary of Proposal

- **Business Time (Effective Dates, Valid Time)**
  - Every row has a pair of time stamps set by App
    - Start time: when the business deems the row valid
    - End Time: when the business deems row validity ends
  - Query over current, any prior, present or future period in business time
  - Useful for tracking of business events over time, app logic greatly simplified
  
- **System Time (Assertion Dates, Knowledge Dates, Transaction Time)**
  - Every row has another pair of time stamps set by DBMS
    - Start time: when the row was inserted in the DBMS
    - End Time: when the row was modified/deleted
    - Modified rows start time is the modification time
  - Query at current or any prior period in system time
  - Useful for auditing, compliance
  
- **Bi-temporal**
  - Inclusion of both System Time and Business Time in row



# Current and History

Current SQL Application



History  
Generation



Auditing SQL Application  
Using ASOF

Transparent/automatic  
Access to satisfy ASOF  
Queries





## Temporal UPDATE example (business time)

Simple table definition (Policy#, start, end, coverage)

Table has 1 row of (123,'01/01/2001', '12/31/2001', 1000)

```
UPDATE policy p
  FOR BUSINESS_TIME FROM DATE('03/01/2001') TO DATE('03/31/2001')
  SET coverage = 2000;
```

Result of the update statement is 3 rows:

```
(123,'01/01/2001','03/01/2001',1000)
(123,'03/01/2001','03/31/2001',2000)
(123,'03/31/2001','12/31/2001',1000)
```



# ***DBA/Sysprog Productivity***



# Optimization Stability and Control

Provide an unprecedented level of stability of query performance achieved by stabilizing access paths:

- Static SQL
  - Relief from REBIND regressions
- Dynamic SQL
  - Remove the unpredictability of PREPARE
  - Extend Static SQL benefits to Dynamic SQL

## Support

- Access path repository
  - Versioning
  - “Fallback”
  - “Lockdown”
  - Manual overrides. Hints: easily influence access paths without changing apps
  - Per-statement BIND options
- 
- ➔ Safe query optimization: assess “reliability” of access path choices
  - ➔ RID pool overflow to workfiles

## DB2 X: Productivity – Doing More with Less!

- Auto statistics collection
- Compress 'on the fly'
  - Avoid need to run utility
- Timeout / deadlock diagnostics:
  - Identify SQL statements
- Automatic config of IBM supplied UDFs and SPs
- Access path stability
- Reduced need for REORG
  - Build compression dictionary on the fly
  - Index list prefetch enhancements
- Allow tailored names for DSNHDECP

Heat Chart Alerts Dashboard

Next Refresh 0:24

Name	Monitoring Status		Alert		System		Database					
	Data Server Status	Critical	Warning	CPU Usage	Disk Space	Memory Usage	Locking	SQL Performance	Connections	Transactions	Logging	Maintenance
Production	3	8										
Web	1	1										
eCommerce	0	0										
Support	1	1										
Retail	0	0										
New York	0	0										
Los Angeles	0	0										
Accounts	2	3										
Marketing	0	4										
Test	0	0										
Development	0	0										

Manual invocation of

- RUNSTATS
- COPY/BACKUP SYSTEM
- QUIESCE
- MODIFY RECOVERY
- REORG



## Autonomics and DBA Productivity...

- Checkpoint intervals based on both time and # log records
- Run 'must complete' backout under pre-emptable SRB
- Identify unused packages
- SQL Statement level monitoring
  - Statement ID introduced
  - Trace records & messages extended to include statement ID
  - New trace class for statement detail
    - GetPages, Locks, I/Os, cpu/elapsed time, etc. at statement level
- Manage max threads, connections, idle thread timeout on an application basis
  - Warning or exceptions issued when threshold is hit



# ***Security Enhancements***



## DB2 X: Business Security & Compliance Needs

- Protect sensitive data from privileged users
  - SYSADM without data access
- Separate authority to perform security related tasks
- Allow EXPLAIN without execute privilege or ability to access data
- Audit privileged users
  - “As of” query, temporal or versioned data
  - Fine grained access control
    - Allow masking of value
    - Restrict user access to individual cells



***Use disk encryption***



## Key details about DB2 X

- CM, ENFM, NFM is planned
- Probable Prerequisites
  - z/OS V1.10
  - DFSMS required for DB2 catalog
  - DB2 9 for z/OS in NFM
  - z890, z990, z9 and above (no z800, z900)
- Eliminated:
  - Private protocol → DRDA (new help in DSNTDP2DP)
  - Old plans and packages V5 or before → REBIND
  - Plans containing DBRMs → packages
  - ACQUIRE(ALLOCATE) → ACQUIRE(USE)
  - Workload capture through profile monitor
  - XML Extender → XML type
  - DB2 MQ XML user-defined functions and stored procedures → XML functions
  - DB2 Management Clients feature (DB2 Administration Server, Control Center, & Development Center) → IBM Data Studio application & administration services
  - msys for Setup DB2 Customization Center → install panels
  - BookManager use for DB2 publications → Info Center, pdf





Thank  
YOU