



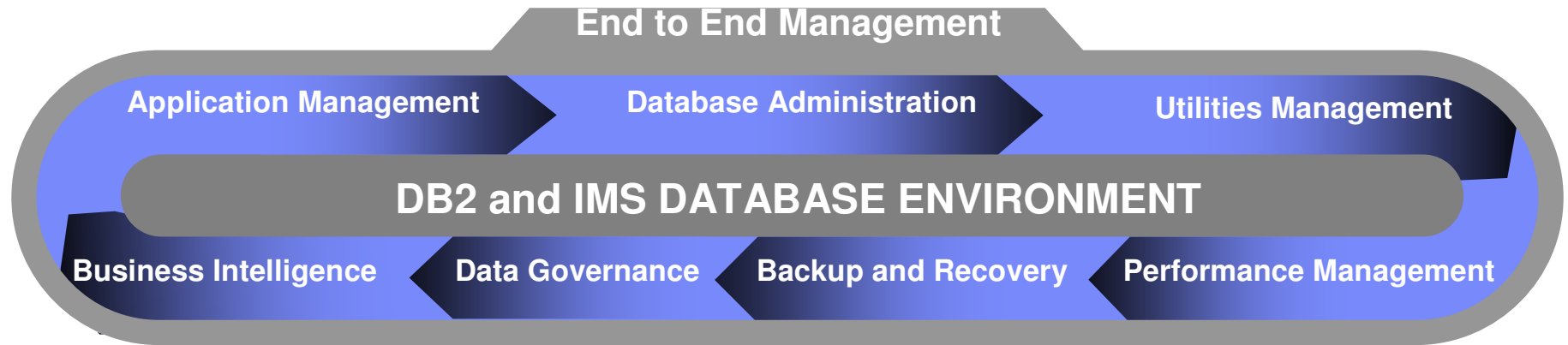
Improve Database ROI with IBM Optim Solutions



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Managing your business environment



Business Challenges

- Optimizing costs associated with maintaining existing applications
- Quickly responding to new business requirements and opportunities
- Ensuring that business and regulatory needs can be properly met
- Maximizing IT staff productivity to streamline business operations



DB2 for z/OS Tools

Making your life easier ...



**Today: Maximize
business value of
System z**

- ✓ Provide autonomic features to add capability and simplify operations
- ✓ Avoid tedious tasks and reduce errors
- ✓ Preserve your investment in z/OS applications and databases
- ✓ Free up valuable DBA resources to focus on business differentiators

2000: Reduce TCO

2000-2004: Initial portfolio
• DB2 V8 support

**2005-2008: Portfolio
Expansion**
• DB2 9 support

**2008-2010: Portfolio
Expansion & ROI Focus**
• DB2 X Support





DB2 for z/OS Tools Portfolio

Application Management

- DB2 Administration Tool
- DB2 Path Checker
- DB2 Bind Manager
- DB2 Query Monitor
- DB2 SQL Performance Analyzer
- DB2 High Performance Unload
- DB2 Table Editor
- Optim Development Studio
- Optim Data Growth
- Optim Query Tuner
- Optim Test Data Management
- InfoSphere Data Architect

Utilities Management

- DB2 Utilities Suite
- DB2 Automation Tool
- DB2 Automation Toolkit SAP Edition
- DB2 Utilities Enhancement Tool
- DB2 High Performance Unload

Database Administration

- DB2 Administration Tool
- DB2 Object Comparison Tool
- DB2 Administration Toolkit SAP Edition

Performance Management

- OMEGAMON XE DB2 Performance Expert
- OMEGAMON XE DB2 Performance Monitor
- DB2 Query Monitor
- DB2 SQL Performance Analyzer
- DB2 Buffer Pool Analyzer
- DB2 Performance Toolkit SAP Edition
- Optim Query Workload Tuner
- Optim Development Studio
- Optim pureQuery Runtime

Information Integration

- InfoSphere Information Server
- InfoSphere Classic Data Event Publisher
- InfoSphere Classic Federation Server
- InfoSphere Classic Replication Server
- InfoSphere DataStage
- InfoSphere Replication Server
- InfoSphere Change Data Capture

Backup and Recovery

- DB2 Recovery Expert
- DB2 Log Analysis Tool
- DB2 Cloning Tool
- DB2 Change Accumulation Tool
- DB2 Object Restore Tool
- Application Recovery Tool for IMS and DB2 Databases

Data Governance

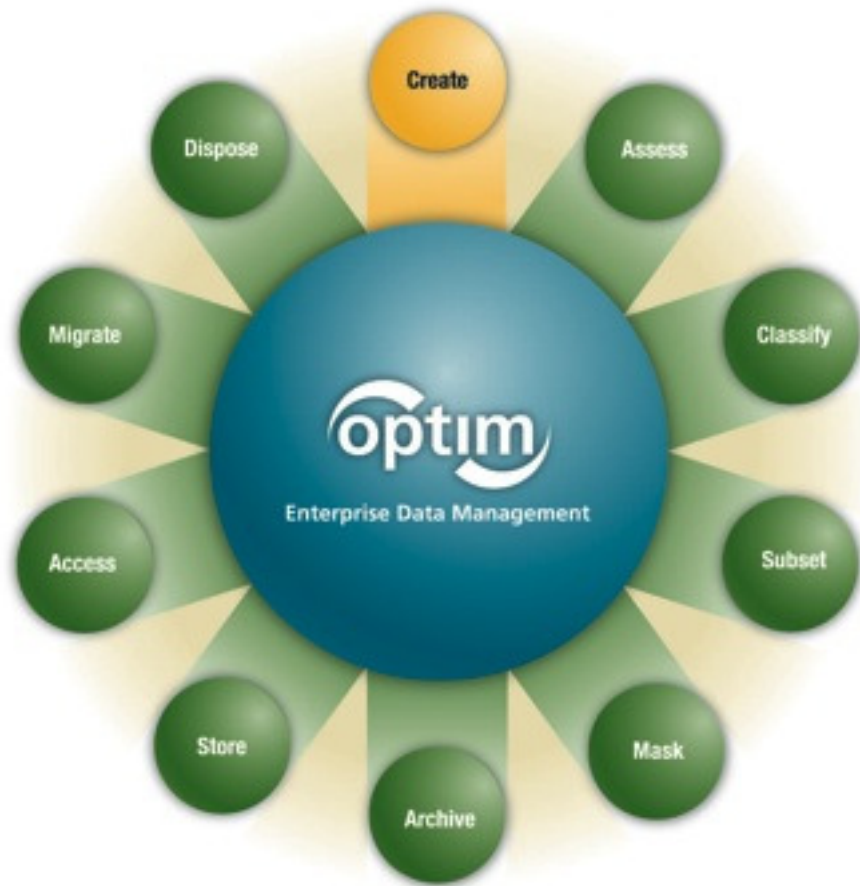
- Optim Data Growth
- Optim Data Privacy
- Optim Test Data Management
- DB2 Audit Management Expert
- Data Encryption for DB2 and IMS

Business Intelligence

- Cognos for Linux on System z
- DataQuant
- QMF



IBM Optim™ Solutions



**Recognized by Gartner, IDC, META as industry leader.
Most recent Gartner Archive report - **46% market share.****

- **IBM Optim (formerly Princeton Softech)**

- First product was for mainframe DB2 in 1989
- Complements IBM's FileNet, Encryption, Cognos, Tivoli, Rational products
- 2400 clients worldwide; 50% of Fortune 500

- **IBM Optim Solutions Address**

- **Data Growth (Archiving)**

- Control data growth
- Performance
- Storage Savings – Re-use
- Version Upgrades/Migrations
- Lower TCO
- Discovery - Support retention compliance

- **Decommissioning**

- Enable application retirement, cost avoidance

- **Optim Test Data Management (TDM)**

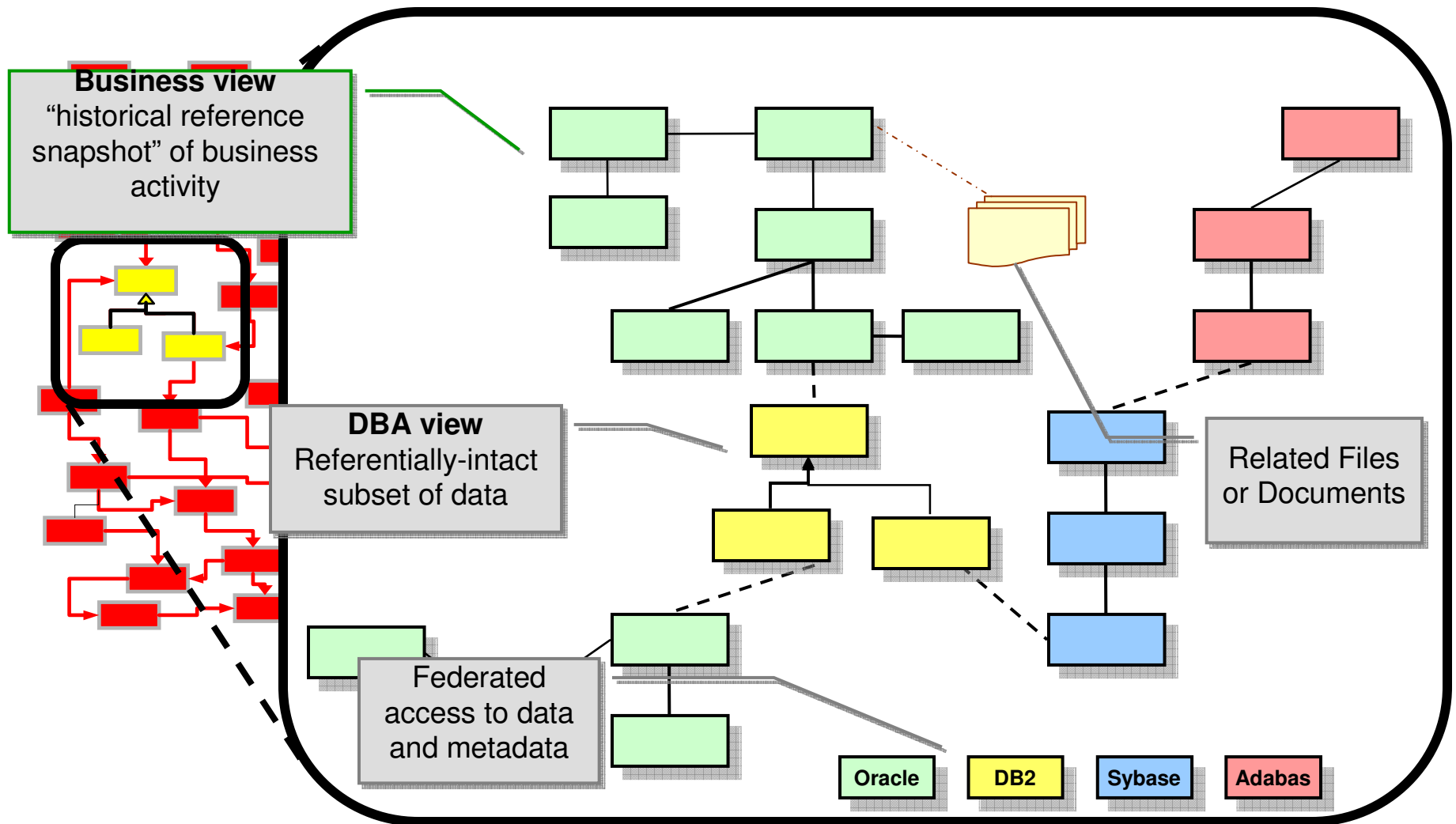
- Create targeted, right sized test environments
- Speed iterative testing processes
- Improve application quality

- **Optim Data Privacy (DP)**

- Mask confidential data
- Comply with privacy policies

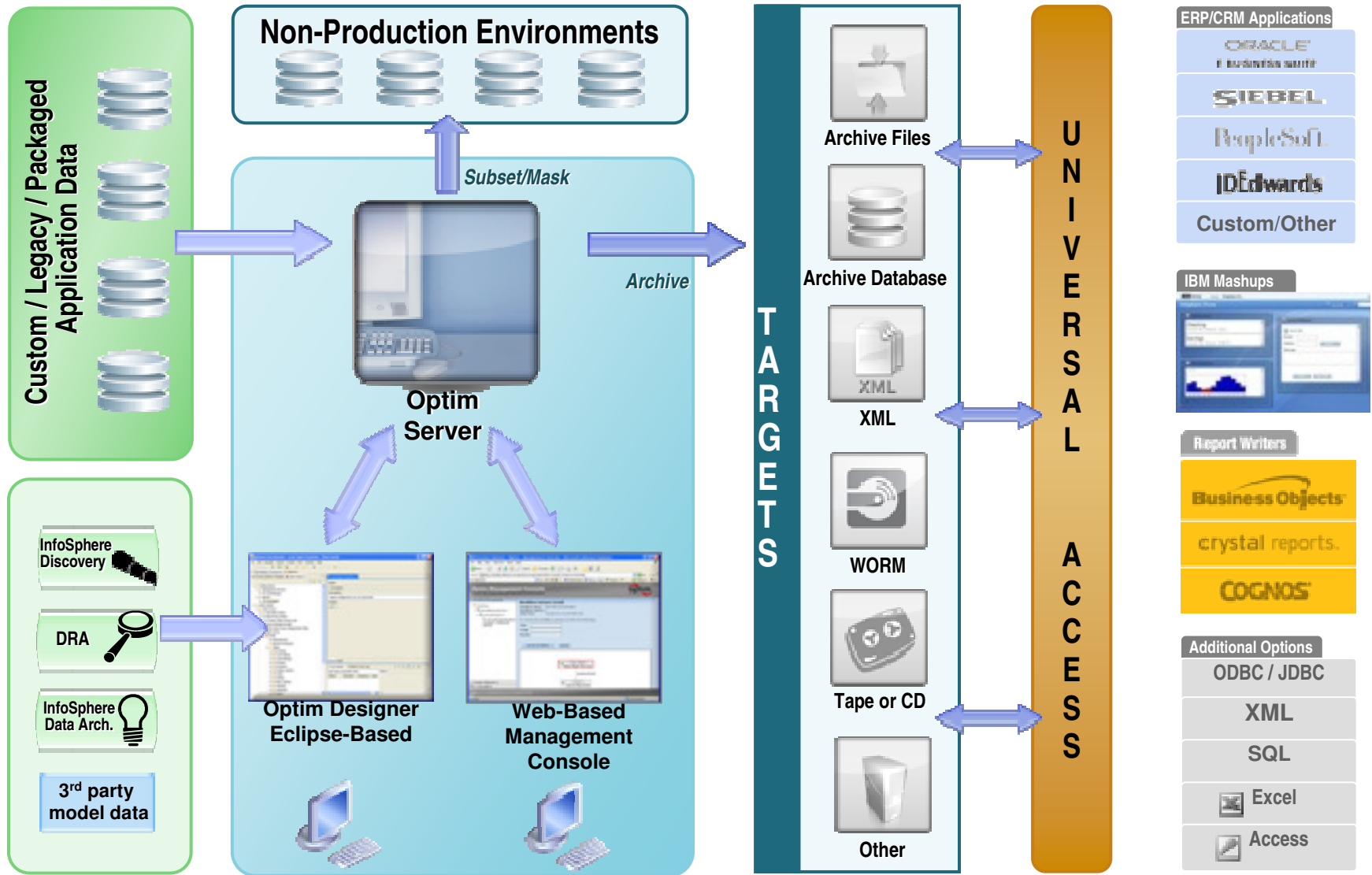


Building Blocks of Optim - Complete Business Object





IBM Optim Solution Overview

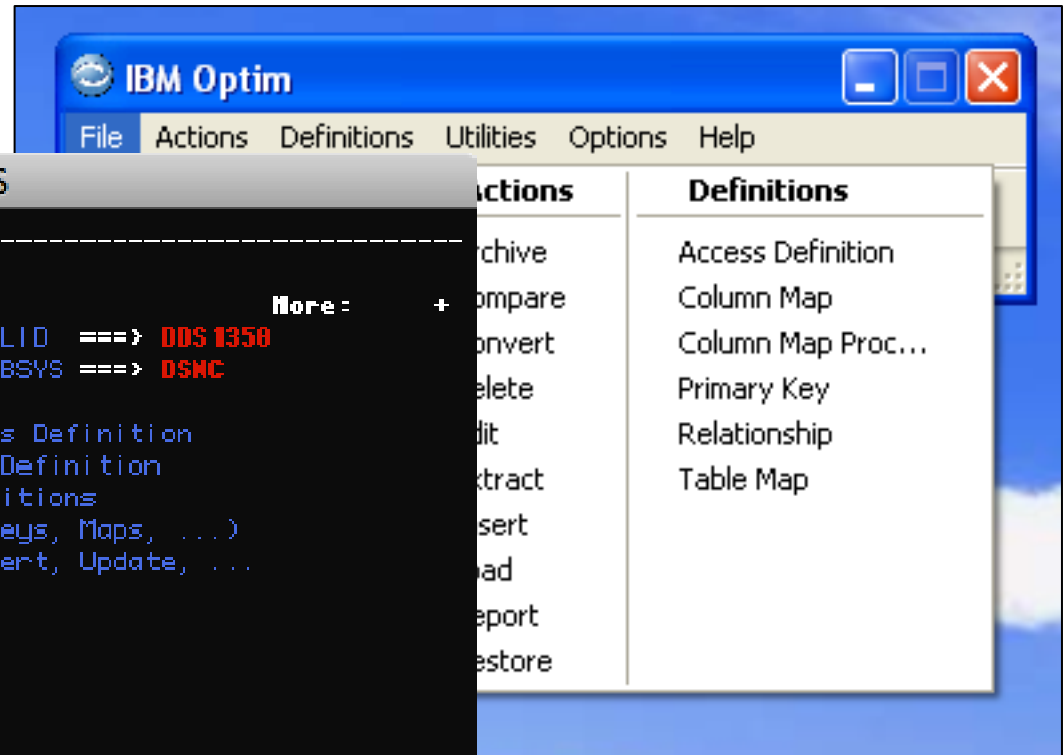




IBM Optim platforms

Optim for z/OS
(you can guess)

Optim Distributed
(Linux, Unix Windows)



```
Optim Z on DemoMVS
----- IBM's Optim -----
OPTION  ===> _
0  OPTIONS      - Site and User Options      SQLID  ===> DDS 1350
1  BROWSE TABLE - Browse a DB2 Table          SUBSYS ===> DSN1
2  EDIT TABLE  - Edit a DB2 Table
3  BROWSE USING AD - Browse DB2 Tables Using Access Definition
4  EDIT USING AD - Edit DB2 Tables Using Access Definition
5  ADS          - Create or Modify Access Definitions
6  DEFINITIONS  - Maintain Optim Definitions (Keys, Maps, ...)
7  MIGRATION    - Data Migration - Extract, Insert, Update, ...
8  COMPARE      - Compare Two Sets of Data
9  ARCHIVE      - Archive and Restore Data

T  TUTORIAL     - Information About IBM's Optim
C  CHANGES     - Changes from Prior Release(s)
X  EXIT         - Terminate Product Use

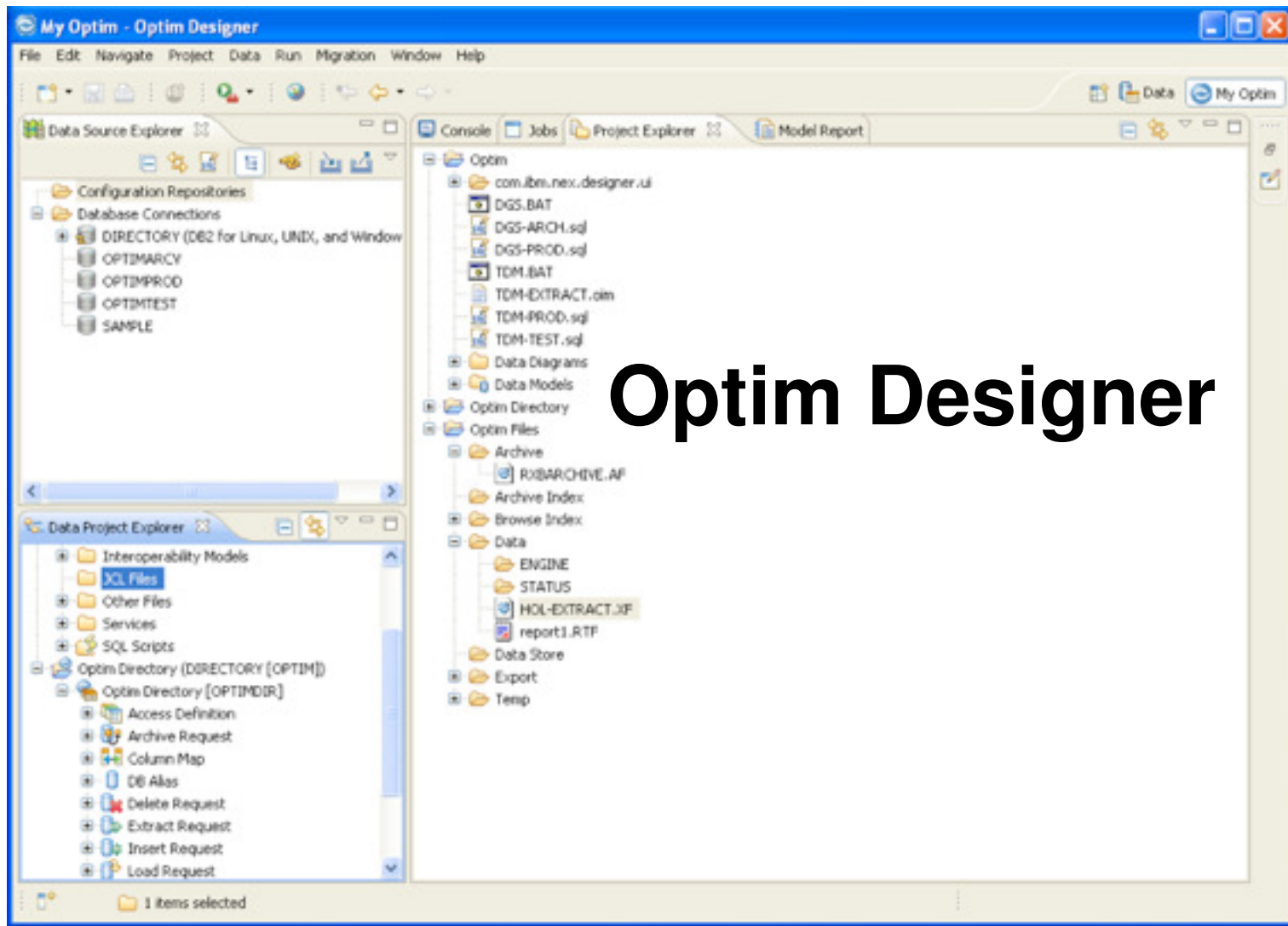
More: +

5655-U29 (C) Copyright IBM Corporation 1989, 2008.
All rights reserved. Licensed materials - property of IBM.
US Government Users Restricted Rights - Use, duplication or disclosure
F1=HELP      F2=SPLIT    F3=END      F4=RETURN   F5=RFIND    F6=RCHANGE
F7=UP        F8=DOWN     F9=SWAP    F10=LEFT   F11=RIGHT   F12=RETRIEVE

Fri 08 Jan 07:17
```




Optim User Interface - Next Generation





IBM Optim Data Growth





The Problem

- **Mergers & acquisitions**
- **Organic business growth**
 - eCommerce
 - ERP/CRM
- **The digital revolution**
- **Records retention**
 - Basel II
 - SOX
 - Euro-SOX
- **Data multiplier effect**
- ***Forrester estimates that 85%***
- ***of data stored in databases is inactive***

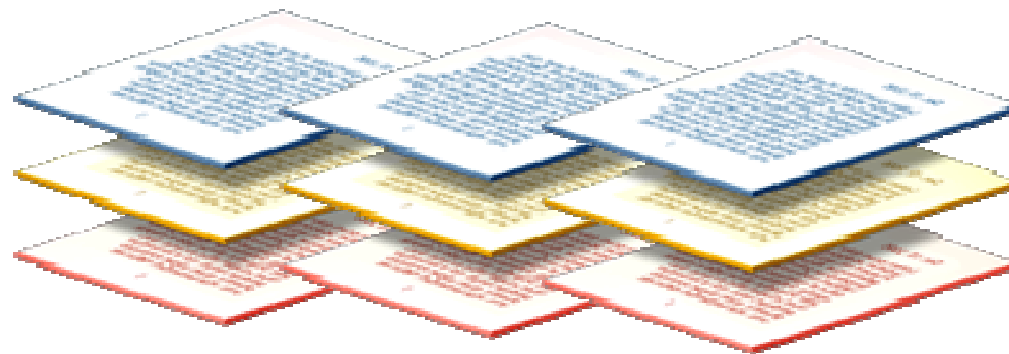
* Source: Noel Yuhanna, Forrester Research, Database Archiving Remains An Important Part Of DBMS Strategy, 8/13/07





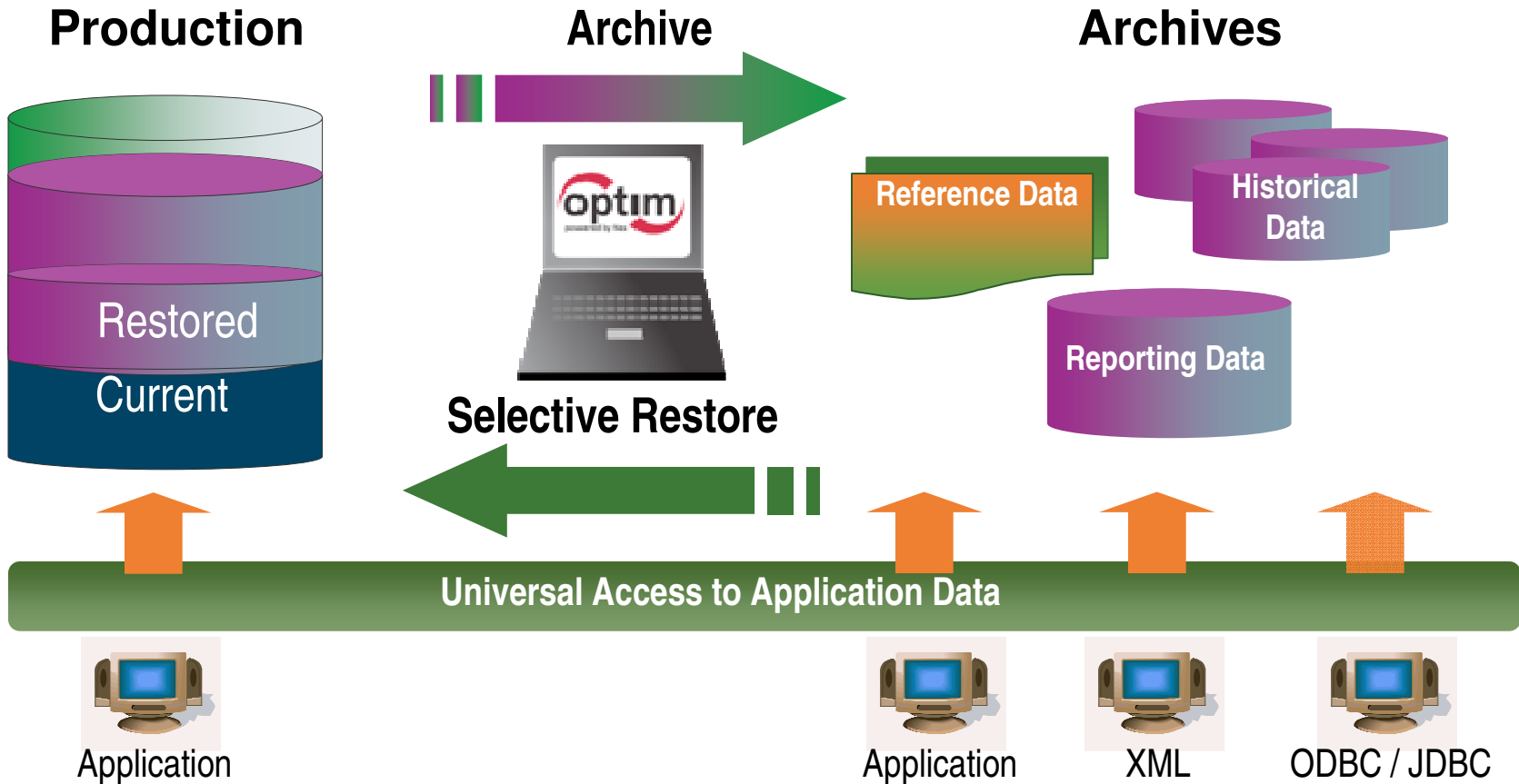
A Definition of Archiving:

Archiving is an intelligent process for placing inactive or infrequently accessed data that still has **business value** on **the right tier** of storage, with the **right class of service**, while maintaining **search and retrieval** capability during a specified **retention period**.





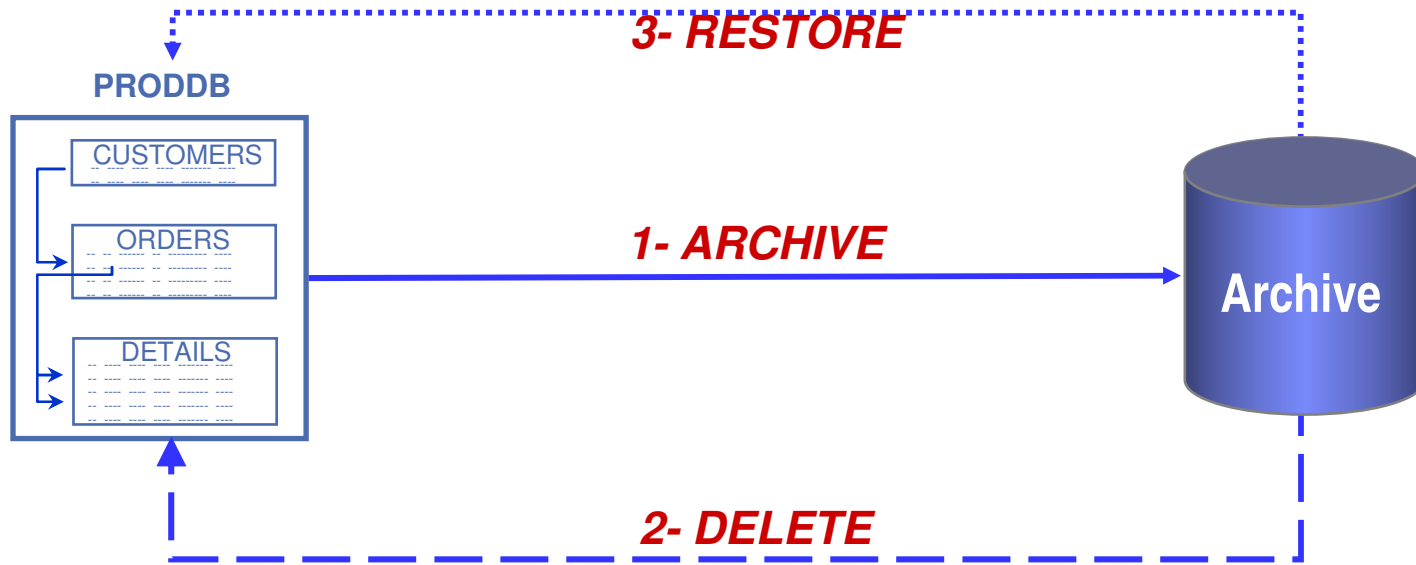
IBM Optim Data Growth: Archiving



- Complete Business Object provides historical reference snapshot of business activity
- Storage device independence enables Information Lifecycle Management
- Immutable file format enables data retention compliance



Process Steps



Archiving Steps

1. Identify the data to archive
2. Define the data to **delete**
3. Select Archive File storage
4. Choose a **delete** method
5. Run Archive Request
6. Create Delete Request if deferred
7. Run Delete Request if deferred

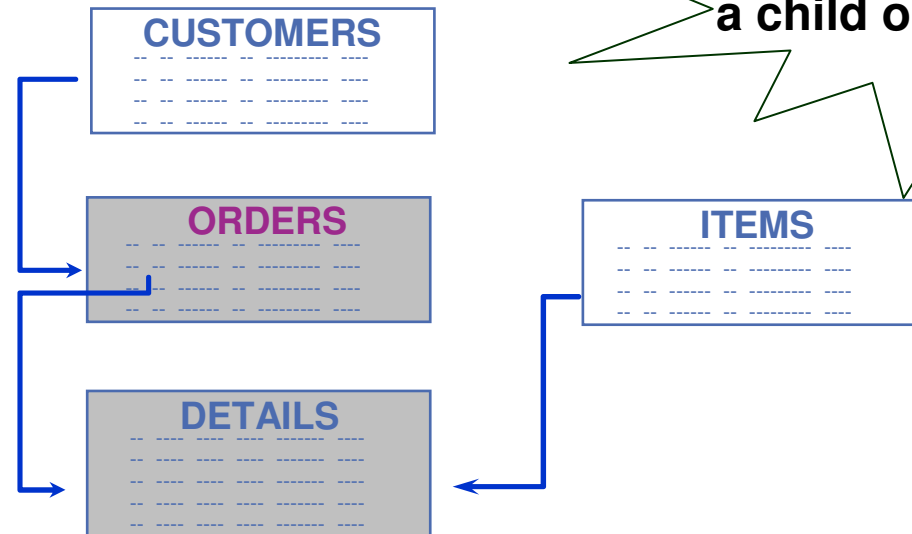
Restoring Steps

- Locate Archive File
- Create a Restore Request
- Run Restore Request



Defining the Archive (continued)

The Start Table



May start archive with a child or parent table

- Archive: All **ORDERS** older than four years and the related data in the other tables
- Delete: From **ORDERS** and **DETAILS** only



Defining the Archive (continued)

The Table List

```

Command ==>
Primary : COL, SEL, SQL, REL, POINT, GET TABLES RELATED, I
Line : COL, SEL, SQL, ALL, GR(A), GP(A), GC(A), EXP, AR

Default Creator ID ==> PSTDEMO
Start Table      ==> CUSTOMERS

Cmd  Status      (CreatorID.)Table/View Name  Ref  DA
-----
*** ***** TOP *****
---      CUSTOMERS                                N    N
---      ORDERS                                  N    Y
---      DETAILS                                N    Y
---      ITEMS                                  N    N
  
```

Scroll ==> PAGE

Description: Demo Customer Access Definition Global Arch

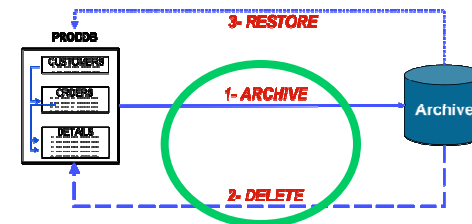
Tables Relationships Variables Point and Shoot Group

Default Qualifier: OPTIMDB.JOEADMIN

Start Table: (Grouping not in use; No Point and Shoot list in use) DB2LUW.JOEADMIN.CUSTOMERS

	Table/View	Type	DBMS	Table Specifications	Ref Tbl	Delete Rows After Archive
1	DB2LUW.JOEADMIN.CUSTOMER	Table	UDB		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	DB2LUW.JOEADMIN.SALES	Table	UDB		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	DB2LUW.JOEADMIN.ORDERS	Table	UDB		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- Identify the **Start Table**
- Populate list with the **RELATED** functions
- Include selection criteria
- Indicate which tables will have rows deleted
- Specify Archive actions and indexes





Defining the Archive (continued)

Relationship Usage

Command ==>

Q1: If a Child Row is Included, Include its Parent Row to
 Q2: If a Parent Row is Included to Satisfy any RI Rule, I

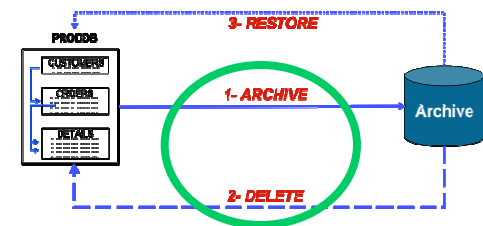
Cmd	Status	Q	Child	Parent Table	Child Tab
---	SELECT	Y	N	CUSTOMERS	ORDERS
---	UNSEL	Y	N	ITEMS	DETAILS
---	SELECT	Y	N	ORDERS	DETAILS
---	SELECT	Y	N	ITEMS	PARTS

Option for each Relationship:

- (1) If a child row is included, include its parent row to satisfy the RI rule
- (2) If a parent row is included to satisfy any RI rule, include all child

	Status	Select	Options		Child Limit	Parent Table	Child Table	Constraint	Ty
			(1)	(2)					
1		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		CUSTOMERS	ORDERS	RCO	UDB
2		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		ITEMS	DETAILS	RID	UDB
3		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		ORDERS	DETAILS	ROD	UDB
4		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		SALES	CUSTOMERS	RSC	UDB

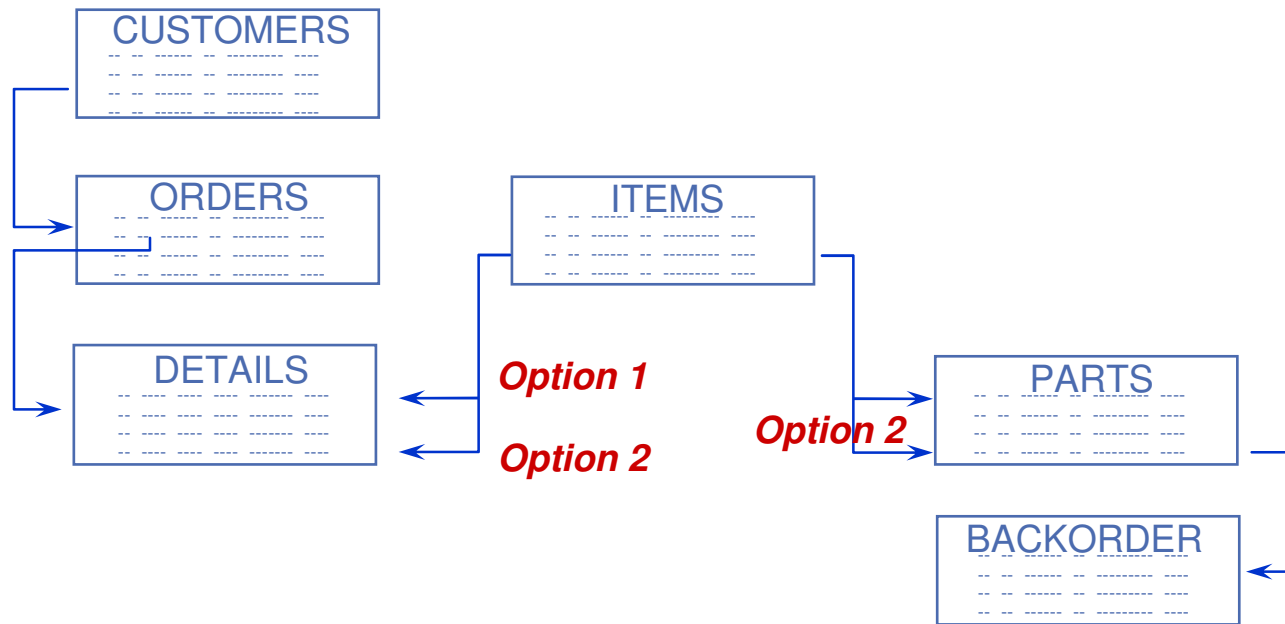
- **Select relationship paths**
 - Defined in the RDBMS catalog or Optim Directory
- **Designate relationship traversal**
- **Limit number of child rows archived**
- **Specify Access Method / Key Lookup Limit**





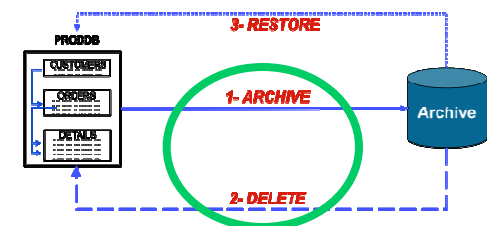
Defining the Archive (continued)

Relationship Traversal



- **Option 1:** Only ITEMS that are parents of DETAILS

Option 2: All other DETAILS for those ITEMS ...
Each of the PARTS for those ITEMS

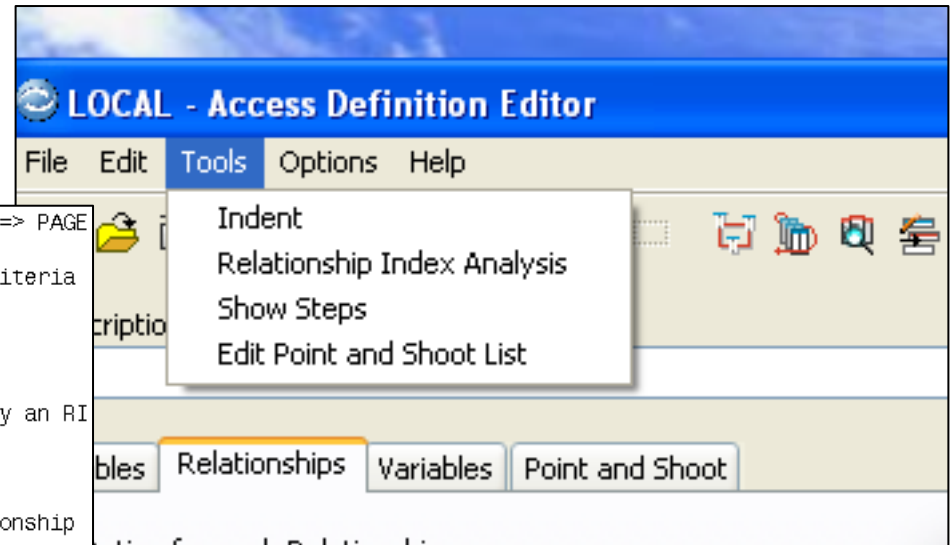




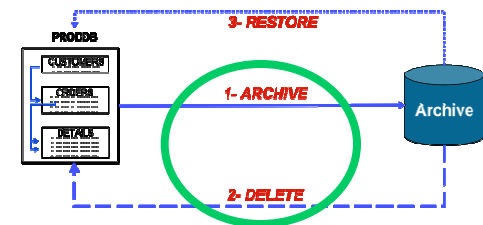
Defining the Archive (continued)

Show the Archive Steps

```
Command ==> Scroll ==> PAGE
Step 1: Extract Rows from Start Table PSTDEMO.CUSTOMERS. Selection Criteria
and/or Statistical Controls are used, these Determine the Rows
Selected.
Step 2: Extract Rows from PSTDEMO.ORDERS which are Children of Rows
Previously Archived from PSTDEMO.CUSTOMERS in Step 1 to satisfy an RI
rule using Relationship RCO.
Step 3: Extract Rows from PSTDEMO.DETAILS which are Children of Rows
Previously Archived from PSTDEMO.ORDERS in Step 2 using Relationship
ROD.
Untraversed Table(s): PSTDEMO.ITEMS
PSTDEMO.PARTS
```



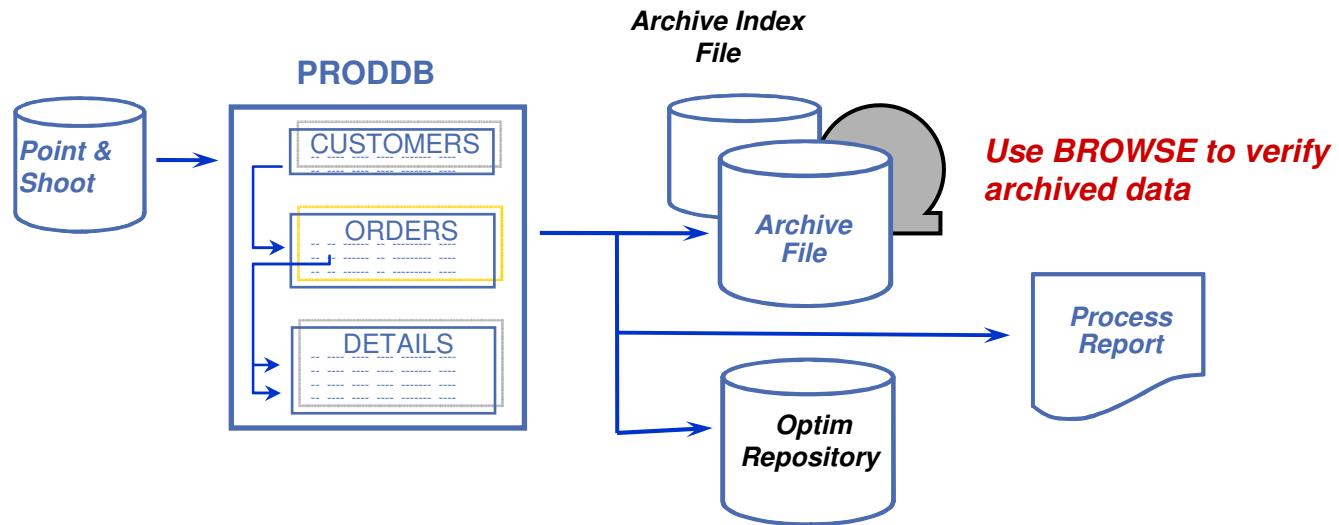
- Steps required to perform archive
- Cycles processed
- Untraversed tables



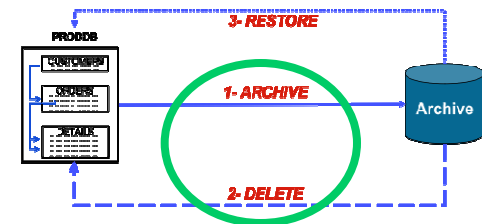


Defining the Archive (continued)

Archive Parameters



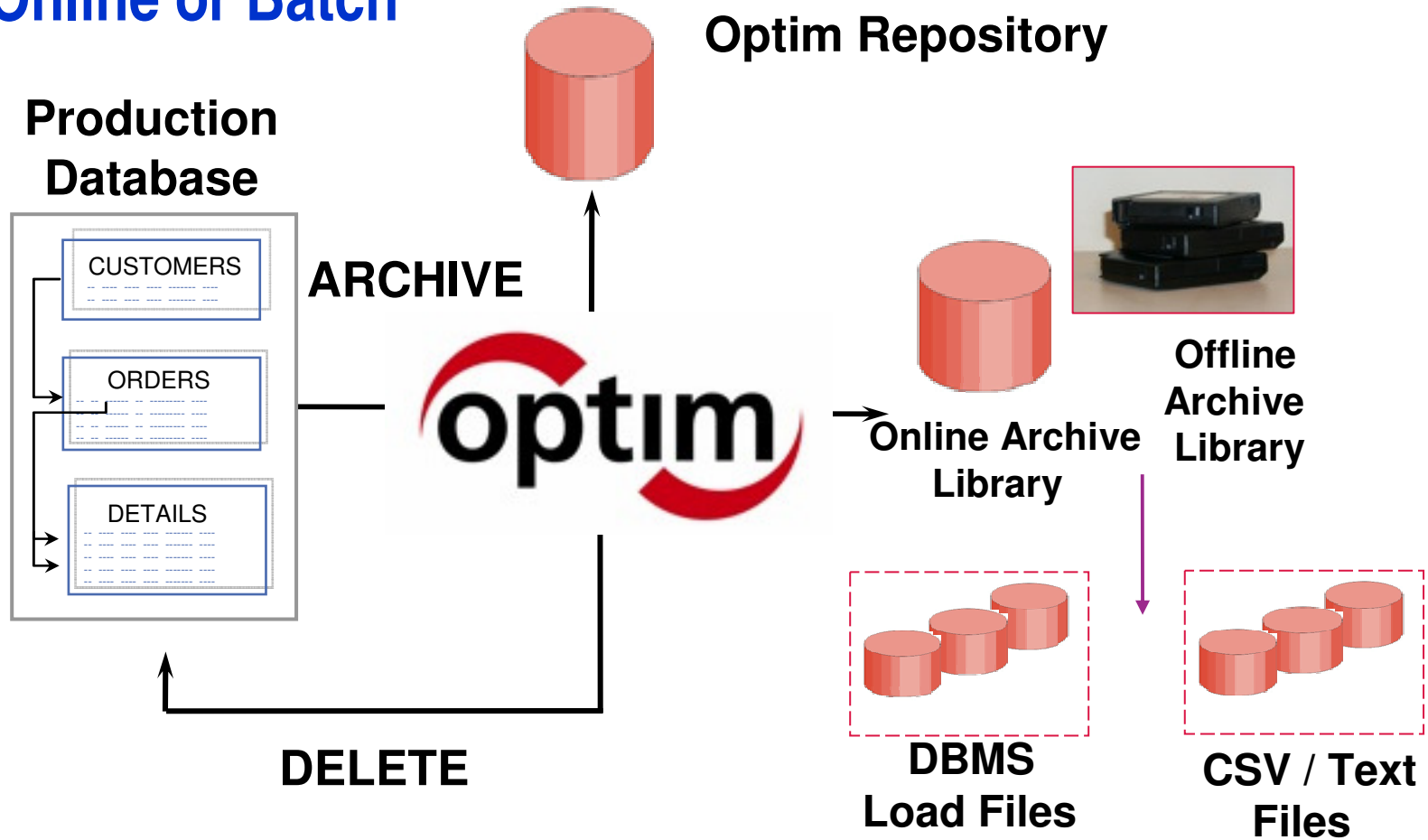
- Archive from source tables using DB2 High Performance Unload
- Archive both data and object definitions
- Execute Online or Batch





Run the Archive Request

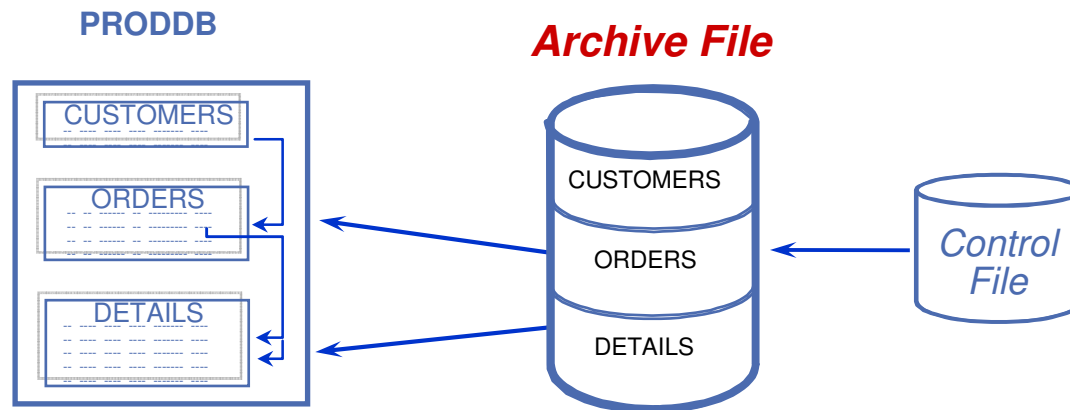
Online or Batch





Archive Process

Delete the Archived Data

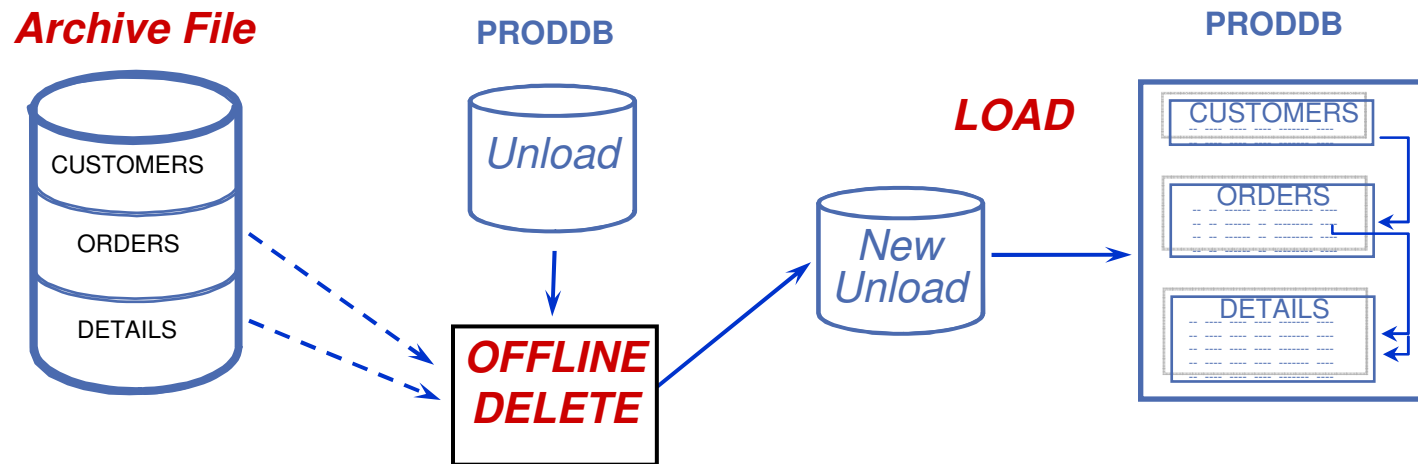


- **Delete is automatic after successful archive OR can be deferred post archive verification**
- **Delete specifications define which data to delete**
- **Control File enables Retry/Restart of delete**



Archive Process (continued)

Delete the Archived Data - Offline Delete Method



- Incorporate delete into normal database maintenance procedures
- Delete specifications define which data to delete
- Eliminates impact of logging during delete



The Archive Directory - Managing Your Archived Data

Status	Archive File	Search	Archive File	Server	Media Type	Backup Device	Searchable	Secured File	Group
			e:\optim\archive\zosarch.af	(Local)	Fixed	(None)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
			E:\optim\archive\demo.af	(Local)	Fixed	(None)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	GROUP

Refresh Respecify Close Help

Archive File Filters

File Name: %.% Server Name: Date Range

Group: %

Table Name: %.%.%

Description: %

Display

- Search archive directory by group name, date, table, or column
- Apply search criteria (e.g., specific CUST_ID)
- Create directory information reports
- Delete old, unwanted archive files



The Archive Directory (continued)

Archive Indexes

- **Enable rapid searches for archived data**
- **Defined in the Access Definition or can be added later**
- **Two index types:**
 - **Sparse:** only high/low column values are stored in the Archive Directory
 - Useful to locate candidate archive files in directory during search
 - **Dense:** all column values are stored in a file pointed to by the Archive Directory
 - Useful to speed searching archive for a particular record



Browsing the Archive Files

Reporting Options

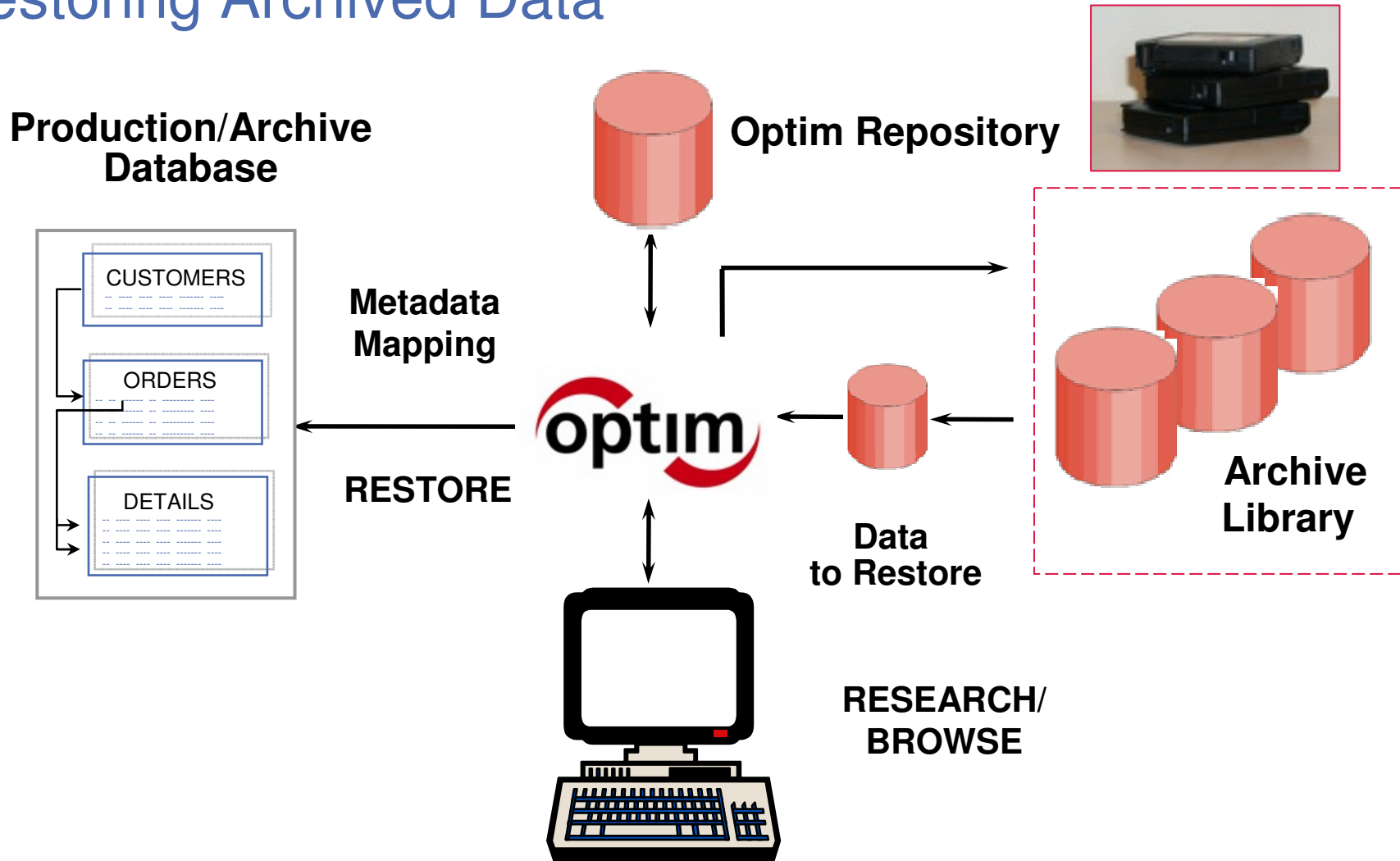
- **Convert Archive file to CSV file for input to other reporting programs or applications**
- **ODBC / JDBC access via Open Data Manager (ODM)**

The screenshot shows the DbVisualizer Free 6.5.10 interface. The left pane displays a tree view of database connections, with 'AC1' selected. Under 'AC1', the 'TABLE' folder is expanded, showing 'CUSTOMERS', 'DETAILS', 'ITEMS', 'ORDERS', and 'SALES'. The 'DETAILS' table is selected. The right pane shows the 'Table: DETAILS' view with columns 'ORDER_ID', 'ITEM_ID', and 'ITEM_QUANTITY'. The data is displayed in a table format.

	ORDER_ID	ITEM_ID	ITEM_QUANTITY
1	7	CM050	5
2	7	DR011	1
3	7	SF026	4
4	8	CM050	5
5	8	DR022	4
6	8	MU006	1
7	9	DR019	4



Restoring Archived Data





Restore Archived Data Table Map

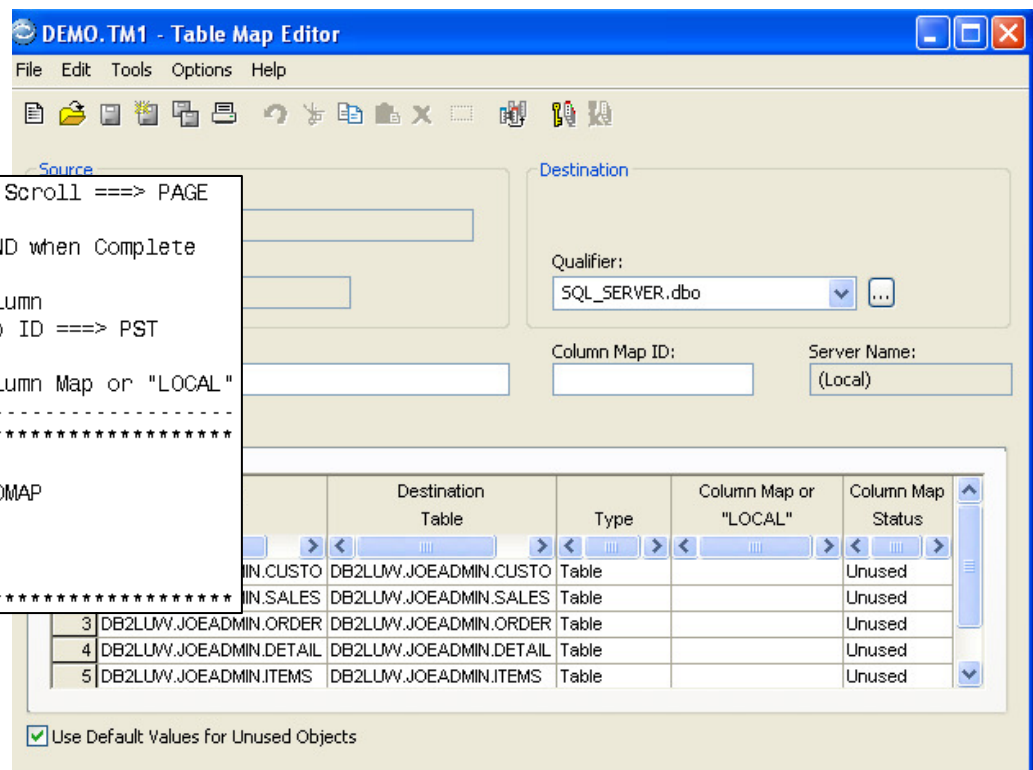
```

Command ==>
Scroll ==> PAGE

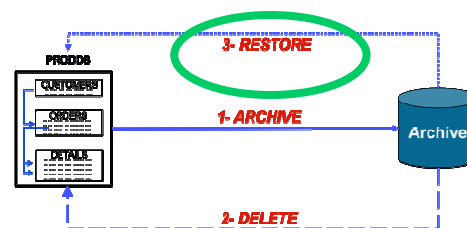
Available Commands: APPLY, SAVE, LIST, MAP, POPULATE, REL, END when Complete
Destination May be any DB2 Tables or Views

Src CID: PSTDEMO      Dest CID ==> PSTDEMO2      Column
Map ID ==> PST

Archive Tables      Destination Table Name      Type      Column Map or "LOCAL"
-----
***** TOP *****
CUSTOMERS          CUSTOMERS                    TABLE
ORDERS             ORDERS                       TABLE   ORDMAP
DETAILS            DETAILS                       TABLE
ITEMS              PSTTEMP.ITEMS                UNKNOWN
PARTS              PARTS                         UNUSED
***** BOTTOM *****
  
```



- Map unlike table names, qualifiers
- Exclude individual tables from restore
- Can be saved in Optim Directory





Restore Archived Data (continued)

Column Map

Literals

Special Registers

Expressions

Default Values

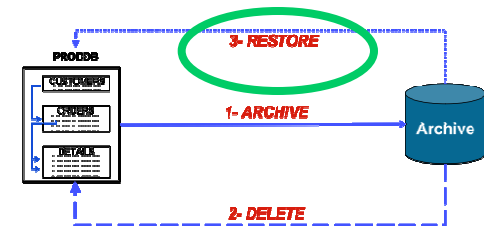
User exits

```

Command ==>
-----PSTDemo.ORDERS-----
Cmd   Source Column   Data Ty
-----
*** *****
___  ORDER_ID          DEC(5,0
___  CUST_ID           CH(5)
___  ORDER_DATE       DATE
___  CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
___  FREIGHT_CHARGES  DEC(4,2)
___  'UNKNOWN'
___  ORDER_POSTED_DATE  TIMESTAMP
___
*** *****
4  ORDER_TIME       TIME      SPC REG
5  FREIGHT_CHARGES  DEC(6,2)  MAPPED
6  ORDER_SALESMAN   CH(6)     LITERAL
7  ORDER_POSTED_DATE  TIMESTAMP EQUAL
8  ORDER_SHIP_DATE   CH(8)     NOTUSED
*** *****
  
```

	Source		Destination		
	Column	Data Type	Column	Data Type	
1	CUST_ID	CHAR(5)	CUST_ID	CHAR(5)	Equal
2	CUSTNAME	CHAR(20)	CUSTNAME	CHAR(20)	Equal
3	ADDRESS	VARCHAR(50)	ADDRESS	VARCHAR(50)	Equal
4	CITY	VARCHAR(15)	CITY	VARCHAR(15)	Equal
5	STATE	CHAR(2)	STATE	CHAR(2)	Equal
6	ZIP	CHAR(5)	ZIP	CHAR(5)	Equal
7	EMAIL	CHAR(70)	EMAIL	CHAR(70)	Equal
8	CCN	CHAR(19)	CCN	CHAR(19)	Equal
9	YTD_SALES * 1.2		YTD_SALES	NUMERIC(7,2)	Numeric Expression
10	EXIT PSTEXIT		SALESMAN_ID	CHAR(6)	Exit
11	PHONE_NUMBER	CHAR(10)	PHONE_NUMBER	CHAR(10)	Equal

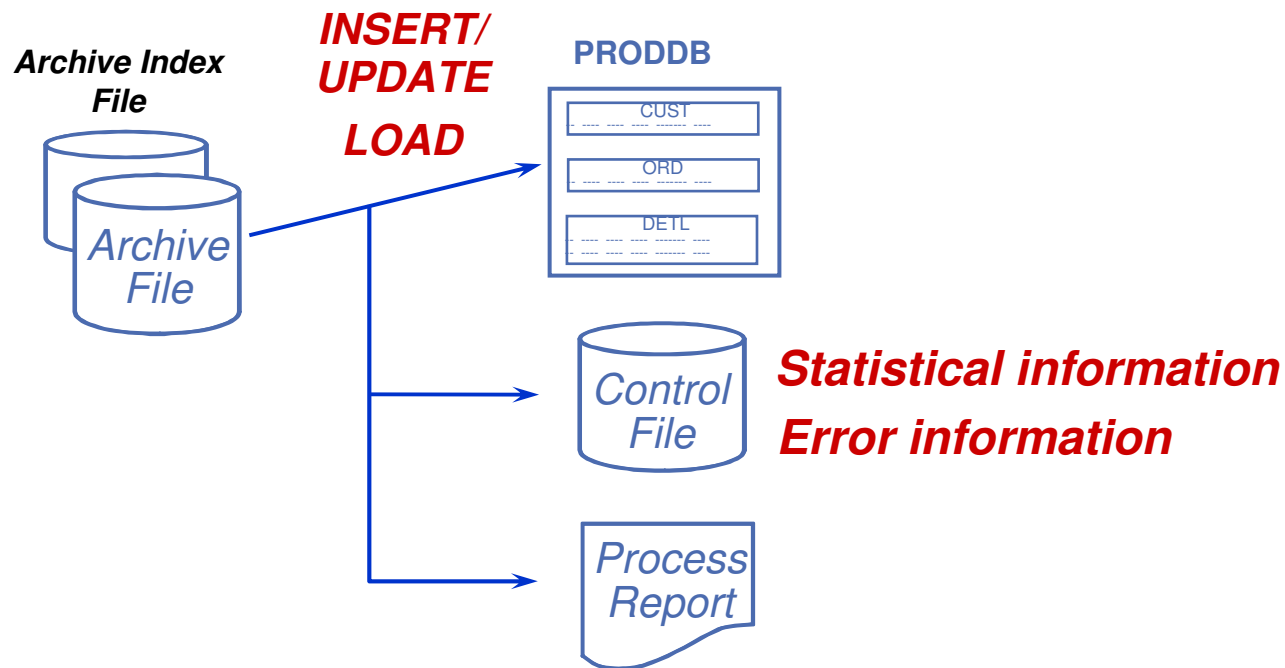
- Ø Map unlike column names
- Ø Datatype conversions
- Ø Populate new destination columns





Restore Archived Data (continued)

Control File



- If errors occur during **RESTORE**:
 - **BROWSE** the control file for error information
 - **RETRY/RESTART** the RESTORE process



IBM Optim Test Data Management / Data Privacy



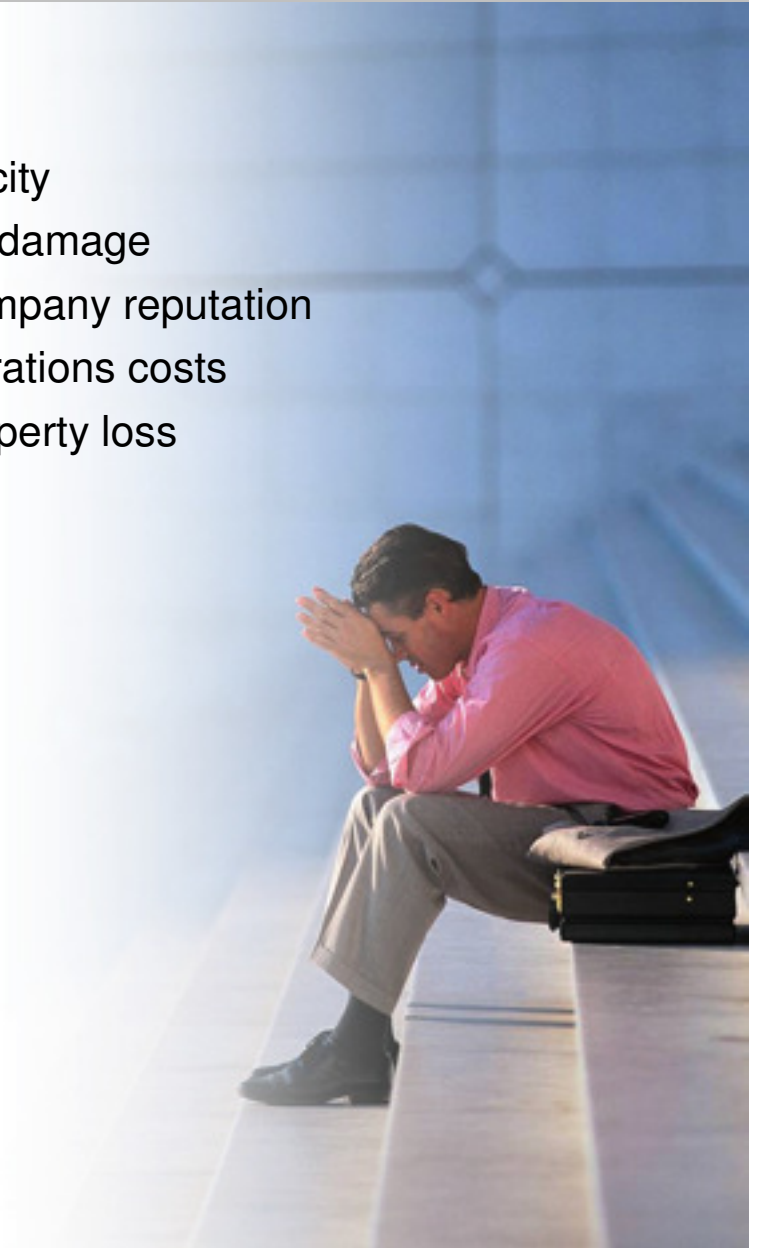


What's at Stake?

- **Fines and penalties**
- **Lawsuits**
- **Loss of customer loyalty**
- **Loss of revenue**
- **Share price erosion**
- Negative publicity
- "Brand equity" damage
- Damage to company reputation
- Increased operations costs
- Intellectual property loss

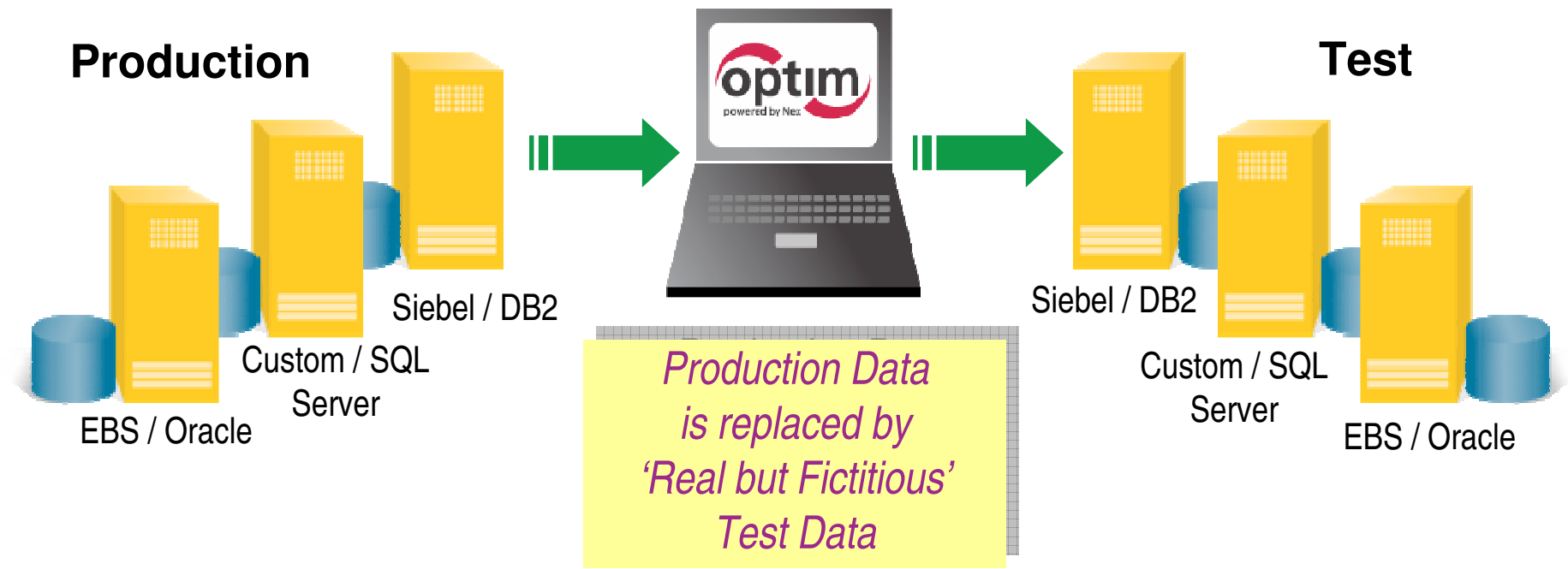
Where Data Theft Happens

- Data mistakenly left behind
- Laptops
- Hard drives
- Thumb drives
- Data exposed in testing and training
- Outsourcers
- Internal employees
- Application breaches





IBM Optim Data Privacy Option



- Substitute confidential information with fictionalized data
- Deploy multiple masking algorithms
- Provide consistency across environments and iterations
- Enable outsourced development / testing
- Protect private data in non-production environments



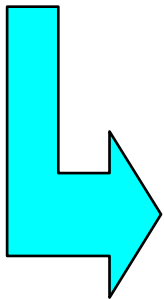
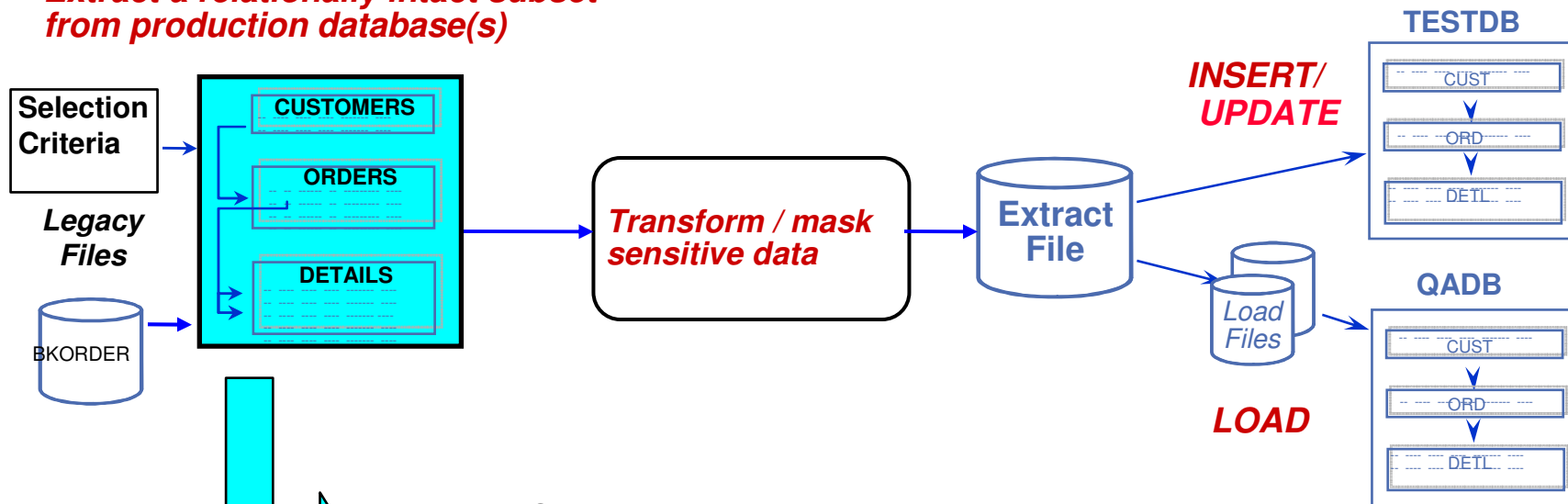
De-Identifying Test Data

- **Removing, masking or transforming elements that could be used to identify an individual**
 - Name, address, telephone, SSN etc.
- **Masked Data is longer confidential; therefore acceptable to use in open test environments**
- **Masked or transformed data must be appropriate to the context**
 - Consistent formatting (alpha to alpha)
 - Within permissible range of values



Data Privacy in Application Testing

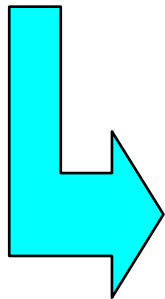
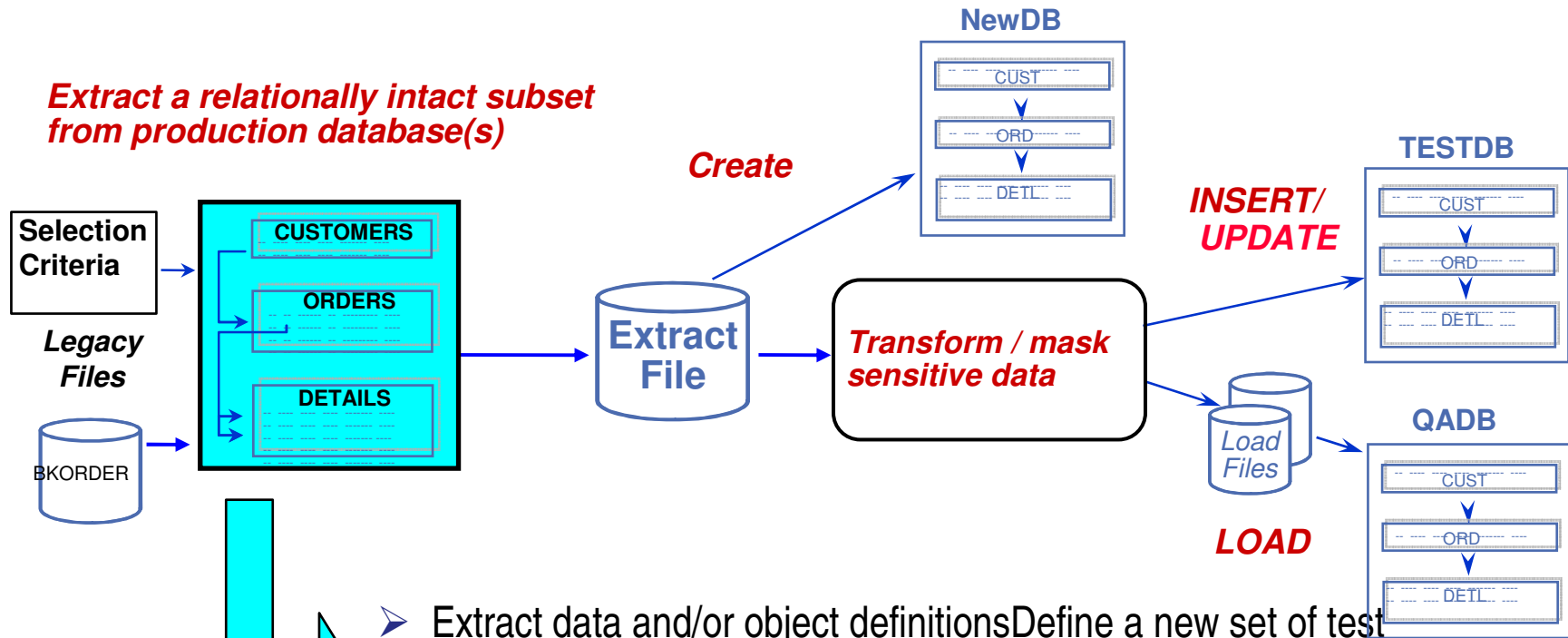
Extract a relationally intact subset from production database(s)



- **Most Secure Approach**
 - Extract data only
 - Convert during extract
- **Extract file already contains masked data**
 - Can be shared with testers to reuse



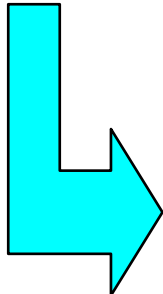
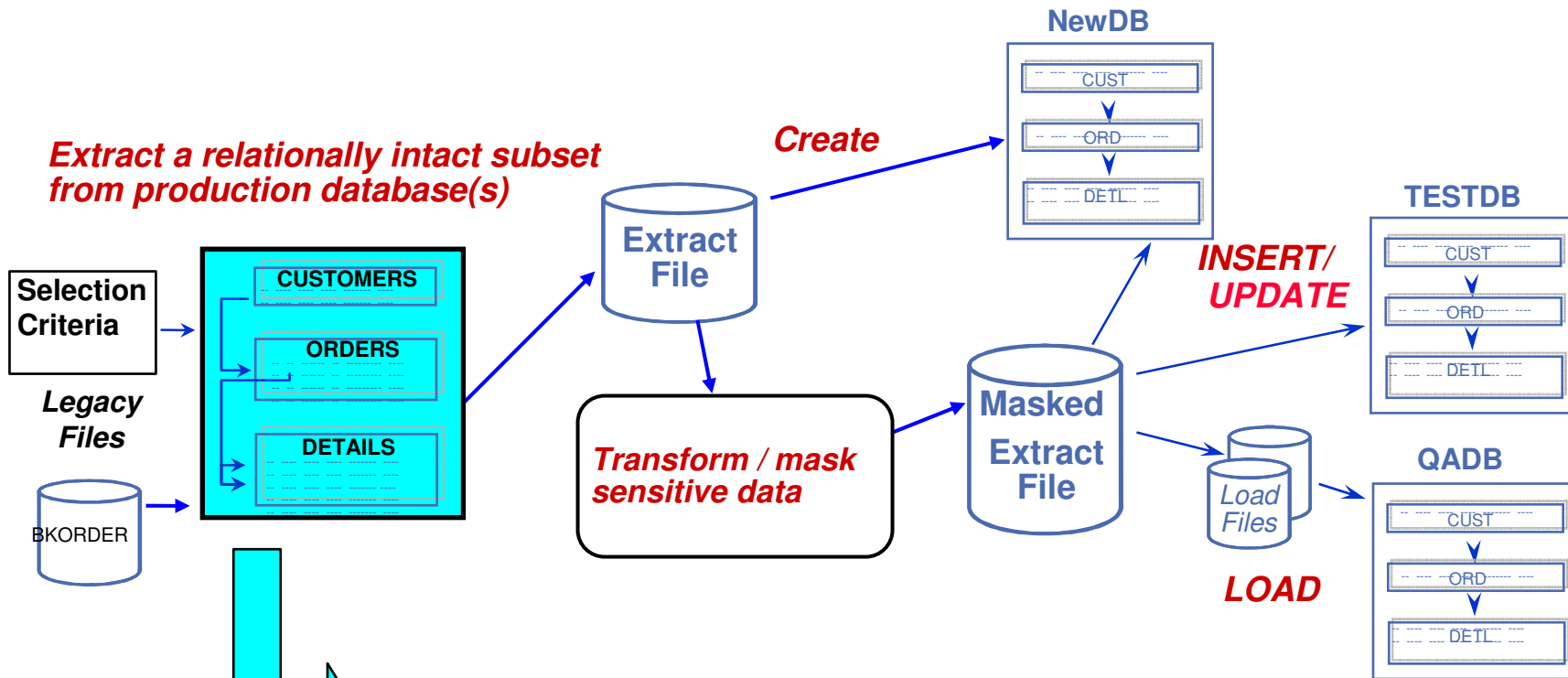
Data Privacy in Application Testing



- Extract data and/or object definitions
- Define a new set of test tables
- Apply masking during population process
- Extract file may be reused but contains production data
- Good process for testing masks



Data Privacy in Application Testing

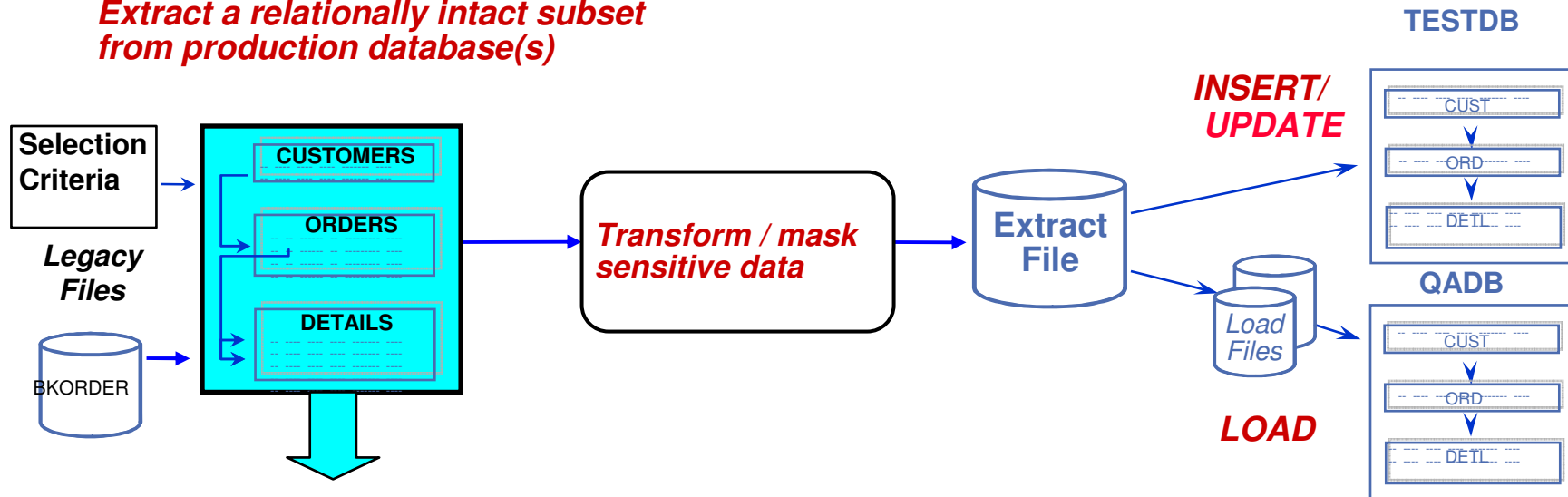


- Extract data and/or object definitions from unmasked or masked file
- Use unmasked or masked Extract file to create new set of tables
- Convert pre-masked extract file data into second masked extract file
- Masked extract file to be reused for population step
- Good practice for testing masks using **COMPARE**



Data Privacy in Application Testing

Extract a relationally intact subset from production database(s)

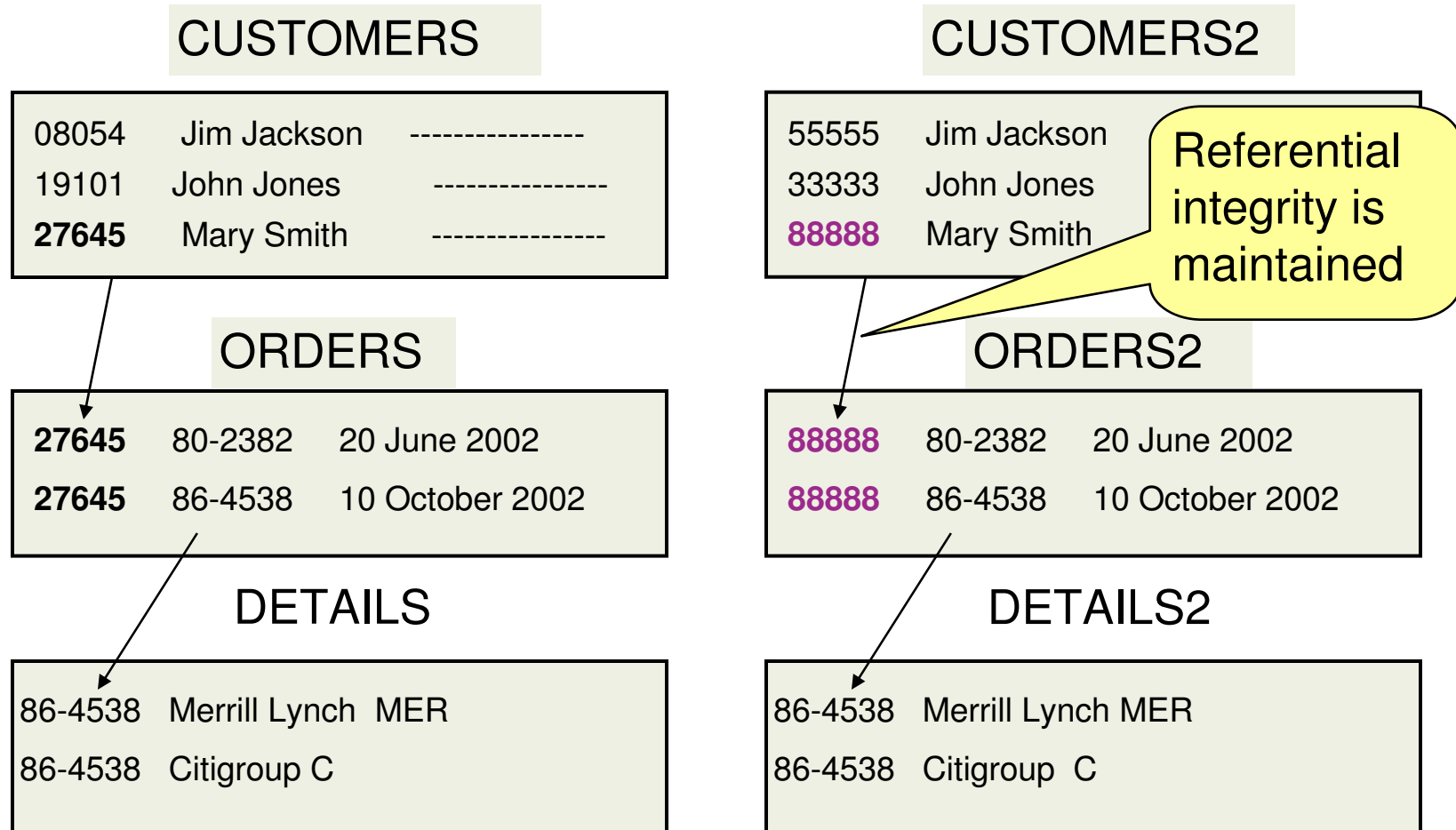


Data transformation functions:

1. Hard-coded literals
2. Substring and/or concatenation of values
3. Special registers such as date, time
4. Arithmetic calculations
5. Sequential number generation
6. Random number generation
7. Lookup Table Functions (Random, Specific or HASHed)
8. Personally Identifying Information Lookup Tables Provided
9. Consistent Masking for non-related tables
10. Transformation Library (SSN, CCN, Email)
11. Propagation of masked primary keys to foreign keys
12. Client-defined exit routines for complex algorithms



Propagating Keys







Intelligent Masking Capability

Production Database

F. Name	L. Name	Credit Card	SSN
John	Denver	5298774132478860	254-77-6644
Vanessa	Jones	4324115574123650	154-74-7788

Data before Masking

Test Database

F. Name	L. Name	L. Name 	SSN 
John	Denver	5326458711224960	854-77-7234
Vanessa	Jones	4972584612457740	154-74-4186

Data after Masking... Masked with Valid CCN and SSN

How are these numbers valid?

For Social Security Numbers	For Credit Card Numbers
A Social Security Number (SSN) consists of nine digits. The first three digits is called the "area number". The central, two-digit field is called the "group Number". The final four-digit field is called the "serial Number". All numbers must fit the latest available criteria for each section.	Most credit card numbers are encoded with a "Check Digit". A check digit is a digit added to a number (either at the end or the beginning) that validates the authenticity of the number. A simple algorithm is applied to the other digits of the number which yields the check digit.



Delivered Lookup Tables

▪ **Name Lookup Tables**

- First Name tables containing a list of more than 5,000 male names and 5,000 female first names
- Last Name table containing a list of more than 80,000 last names
 - Clients can randomly mask any first name or last name with these provided lookup tables without having to supply their own.

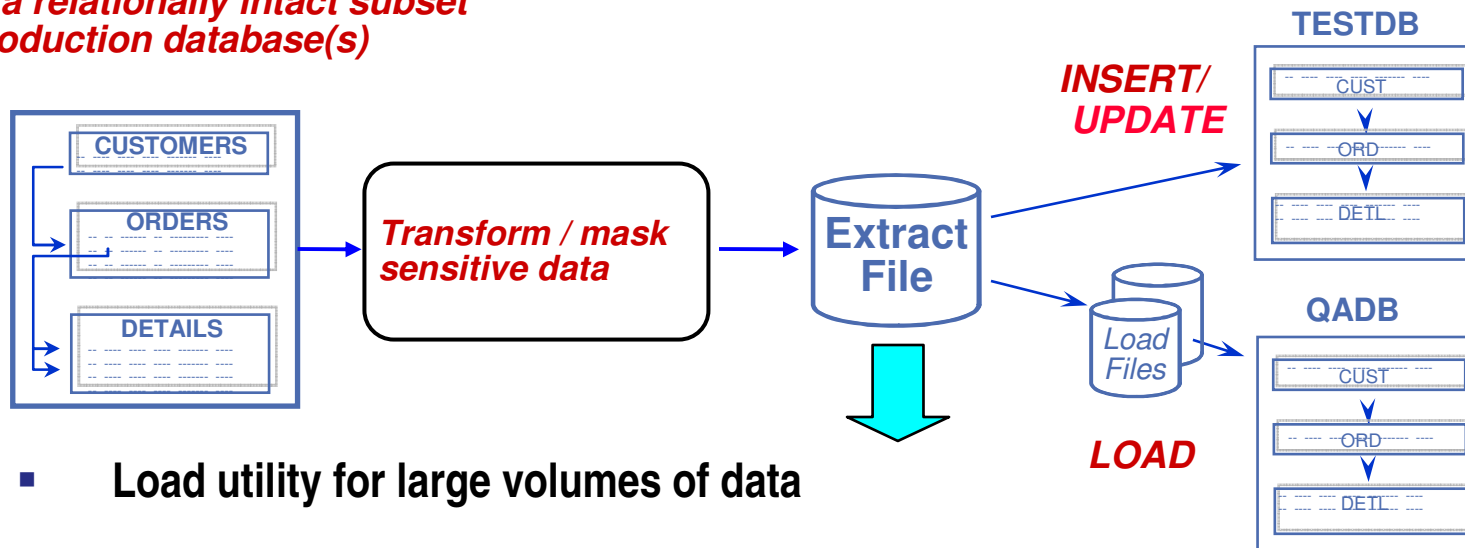
▪ **Street Address/City/State/Zip Code Lookup**

- Table containing corresponding Street address/City/State/Zip Codes for over 100,000 locations in the US.
 - Clients can randomly mask any street address, city, state or zip code with this provided lookup table.
 - Clients can mask an entire address row with a valid address row from the lookup table. (i.e. street address/city/state zip code)



Data Privacy in Application Testing

*Extract a relationally intact subset
from production database(s)*



- Load utility for large volumes of data
- Dynamic SQL
- Insert new rows
- Update existing rows; insert others
- Refresh from the Extract File
- Extract File maintains consistent baseline



Success Story – A Large Worldwide Financial Services Company Experiences Significant Cost Savings by Archiving Historical Data



Challenges

- ❑ Client had mainframe insurance claims application that contained data in the production database that was infrequently accessed

Solutions

- ❑ IBM Optim Data Growth

Benefits

- ❑ \$799,166 NPV
- ❑ ROI = 188%
- ❑ IRR = 60%
- ❑ Payback = 14 Months

Assumptions

- Tier one costs \$14 per GB per month
- Tier two costs \$.75 per GB per month



Success Story – Midwestern Based Insurance Provider Experiences Significant Cost Savings by Optimizing Non-production Databases



Challenges

- ❑ Client had a testing environment was cloned from rapidly growing production data base

Solutions

- ❑ IBM Optim Test Data Management
- ❑ IBM Optim Data Privacy Option

Benefits

- ❑ Cumulative Overall Savings = \$986,610
- ❑ Test Data Management Cumulative Savings = \$716,360
- ❑ Data Privacy Custom Build Cost Avoidance = \$270,250

Assumptions

- Currently maintaining 4.8 TB in test, of which 50% is eligible for sub setting
- 20% Right-Sized Database (subset to 20% of former size)
- Annual (carrying) Cost per GB: \$51.00



Resources

- **IBM Optim for z/OS Proof of Technology Sessions**
 - IBM Optim for z/OS Data Growth
 - IBM Optim for z/OS Test Data Management / Data Privacy
- **Details**
 - One day (per topic)
 - Up to 15 students per session
 - Hands-on labs with Optim
 - Held at a local IBM facility



Summary

- **Optim is a recognized market leader and used successfully by customers in almost all industries**
- **IBM Optim enables effective ILM (Information Lifecycle Management)**
 - The IBM Data Growth solution maintains application performance in the face of explosive data growth
 - Once archived, Optim supports prompt, accurate responses to audit and discovery requests
- **Pre-built modules for many popular applications are supported by IBM Optim (e.g. Lawson)**
- **Test data management can speed delivery of developed applications**
- **IBM Optim's data masking capabilities protect privacy by de-identifying sensitive data**



THANK
YOU