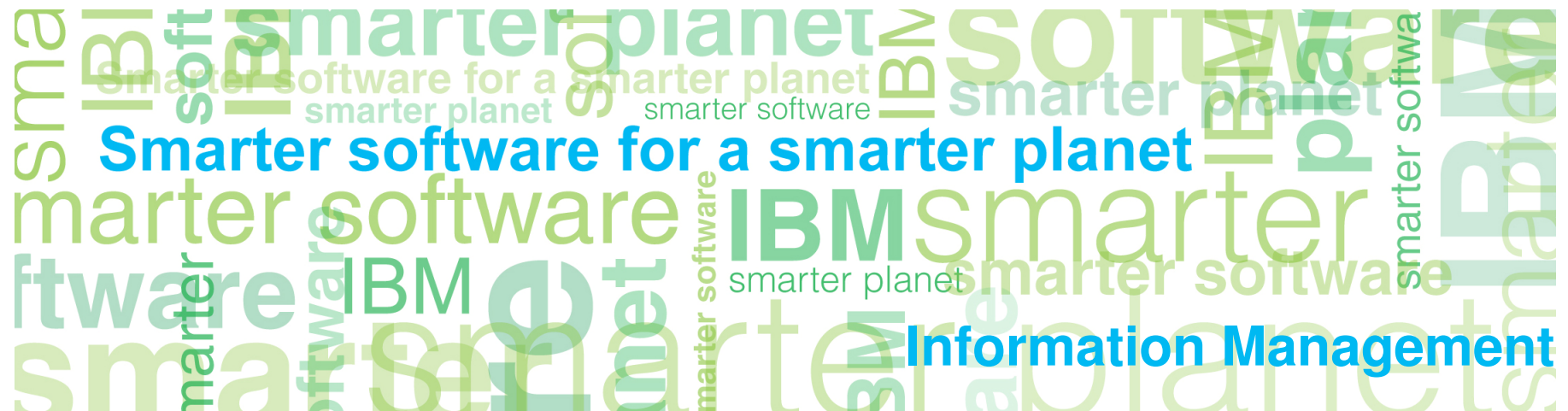


Reduce Application Recovery Time and Complexity using DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS



Agenda

- **Definitions**
- **Trends and directions**
- **System Level Backup Overview**
- **Intelligent Recovery Manager**
 - System level backup Recovery
 - Application recovery from a system level backup
 - Dropped object recovery
 - Recovery versioning
 - Log Analysis services
 - Dependency analysis
 - Recovery plans
- **Intelligent Disaster Recovery Manager**
 - Image copy method
 - Disaster restart
- **System Level Backup Usage Considerations**

Definitions

- **Restore**

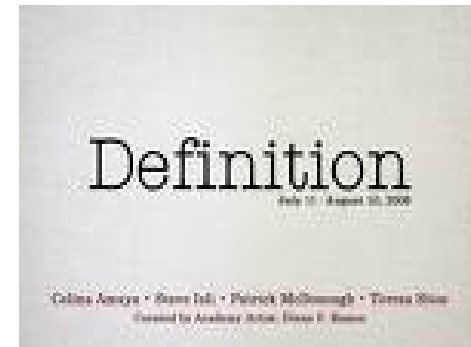
- Restoring database environment to a previous copy
 - Table space, index space, application, system

- **Recover**

- Explicit application of database logs to a point of consistency
 - Table space, index space, application, system

- **Restart**

- Implicit application of database logs that happens during the normal database initialization process
 - System

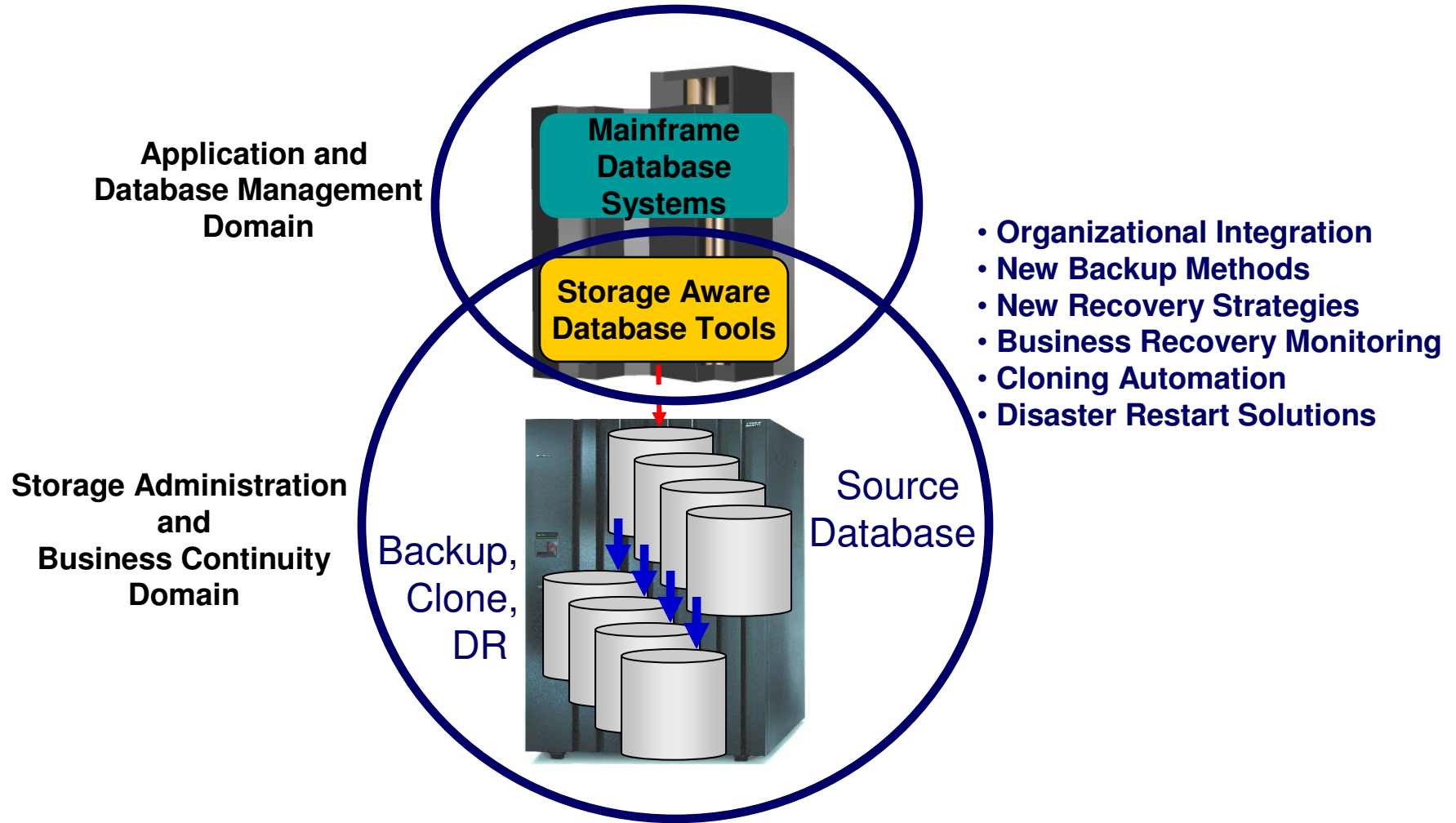


Database and Storage Administration

- Trends and Directions

- **Large DB2 and IMS systems require high availability**
 - Fast and non-intrusive backup and cloning facilities are required
 - Fast recovery capabilities are required to minimize downtime and promote high availability
 - Most backup, recovery and cloning solutions do not leverage storage-based fast-replication facilities
- **Storage-based fast-replication facilities are under-utilized**
 - Tend to be used by storage organizations
 - Tend not to be used by database administrators (DBAs)
- **Storage aware database products**
 - Allow DBAs to use fast-replication in a safe and transparent manner
 - Provide fast and non-intrusive backup and cloning operations
 - Simplify recovery operations and reduces recovery time
 - Simplify disaster recovery procedures

Database and Storage Integration



Database and Storage Integration

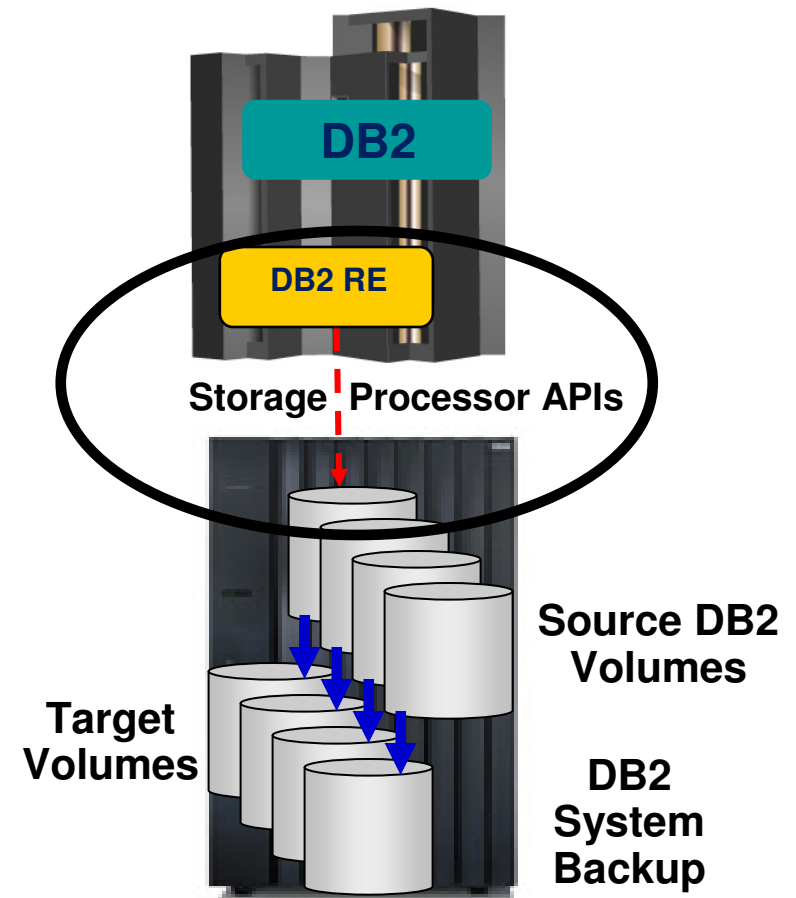
- Operational Advantages

- **Reduce backup, recovery, and cloning administration costs**
- **Reduce host CPU and I/O resource utilization**
- **Perform backups and create clone copies instantly**
- **Fast restore and parallel recovery reduces recovery time**
- **Simplify disaster recovery operations and procedures**
- **DBMS and storage-based fast-replication integration**
 - Leverage storage processors and fast-replication investments
 - IBM, EMC, HDS, STK
 - Expose fast-replication capabilities to the DBAs *safely and transparently* using “*storage-aware*” database utilities
- **Provide a sophisticated infrastructure and metadata to manage the DBMS and storage processor coordination**

DB2 System Level Backup Overview

- System Level Backup

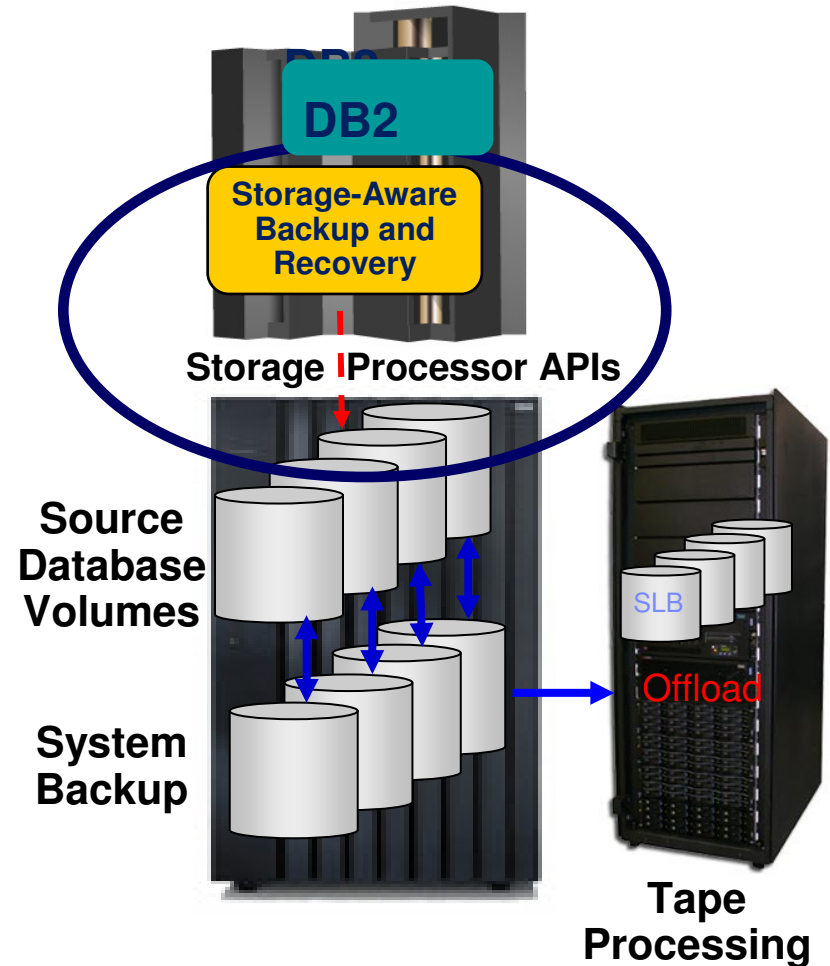
- **A System Level Backup is a backup of the entire DB2 environment at a point in time**
 - *Does not require* DB2 BACKUP SYSTEM or HSM
 - Recorded in DB2 Recovery Expert Meta data repository
- **Leverages storage-based fast replication to drive the volume backup**
 - Backup in seconds
 - Offloading the data copy process to the storage processor saves CPU and I/O resources
 - Faster than data set copies
- **Backup DB2 without affecting applications**
 - Backup windows reduced by replacing image copies
 - Extends processing windows
- **Data consistency ensures data is dependent-write consistent**
 - DB2 Suspend
 - Storage-based consistency functions
 - Equivalent to a power failure



DB2 System Level Backup Overview

- System Level Backup

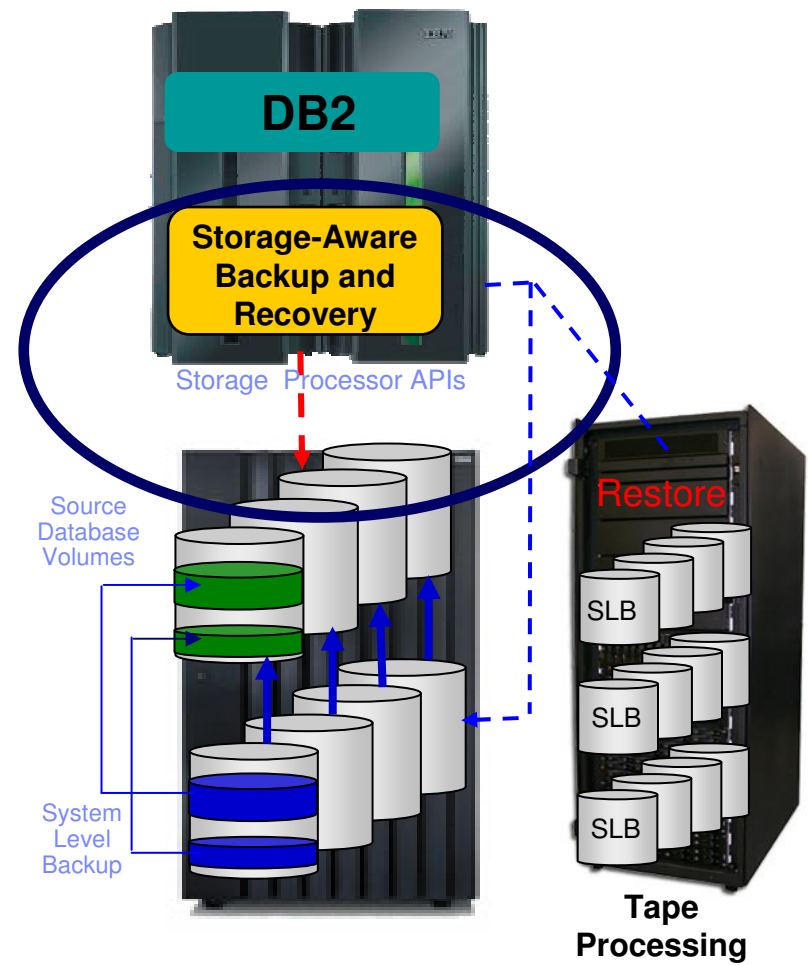
- **Backup validation each time ensures successful recoveries**
 - Insurance that a backup is available
- **Automated backup offload (archive/recall)**
 - Copies system backup from fast replication disk to tape for use at either local or disaster site (or both)
- **Image Copies can be taken from SLB**
 - Can register Image Copies in SYSCOPY to be used by any recovery tool
 - Does not affect source application performance since image copy is made from SLB
 - All backups taken at the same time
- **Can be used in combination with other backups (image copies)**



DB2 System Level Backup

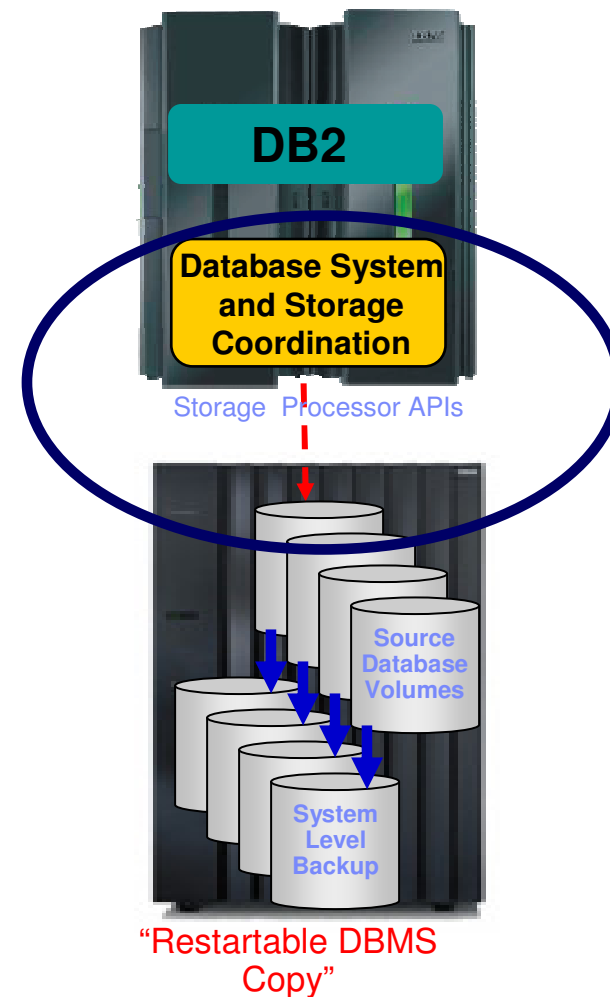
- System and Application Recovery

- **Recover DB2 systems or application objects from disk or tape automatically**
- **System recovery**
 - Volume fast-replication used to restore data
 - Parallel log apply reduces recovery time
 - Automatically fixes objects in recover/rebuild pending after a System Restore
- **Object or application recovery**
 - Intelligent Recovery Manager invoked to optimize recovery
 - Integrates with traditional DB2 recovery tools
 - Data set fast-replication used to restore data
 - Parallel log apply reduces recovery time
- **Faster recovery**
 - Instantaneous system or application restore process
 - Parallel recovery minimizes downtime
- **One system backup used for system, application, and disaster restart**



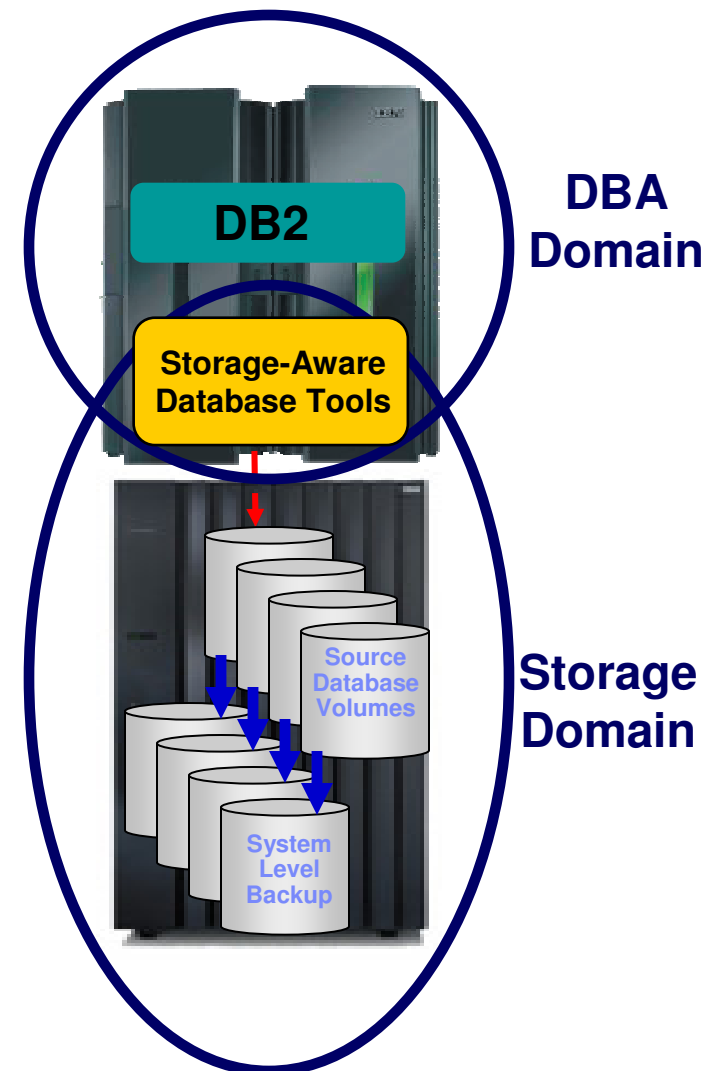
DB2 System Level Backup - Disaster Recovery

- **Simplifies disaster recovery operations**
 - System level backup for restart
 - System level backup and roll forward
- **System backup is “restartable”**
 - Restore volumes containing the last SLB
 - Performs recovery during normal database initialization process
 - Disaster recovery is as simple as restarting from a power failure
- **Intelligent Disaster Recovery Manager**
 - Prepares recovery assets and manages remote restore and recovery operations
- **Reduced recovery time at a DR site**
- **Transform disaster recovery procedures into a tape-based disaster restart process**
 - Similar benefits as storage-based remote replication solutions
- **Possible tertiary DR site for sites using remote mirroring**



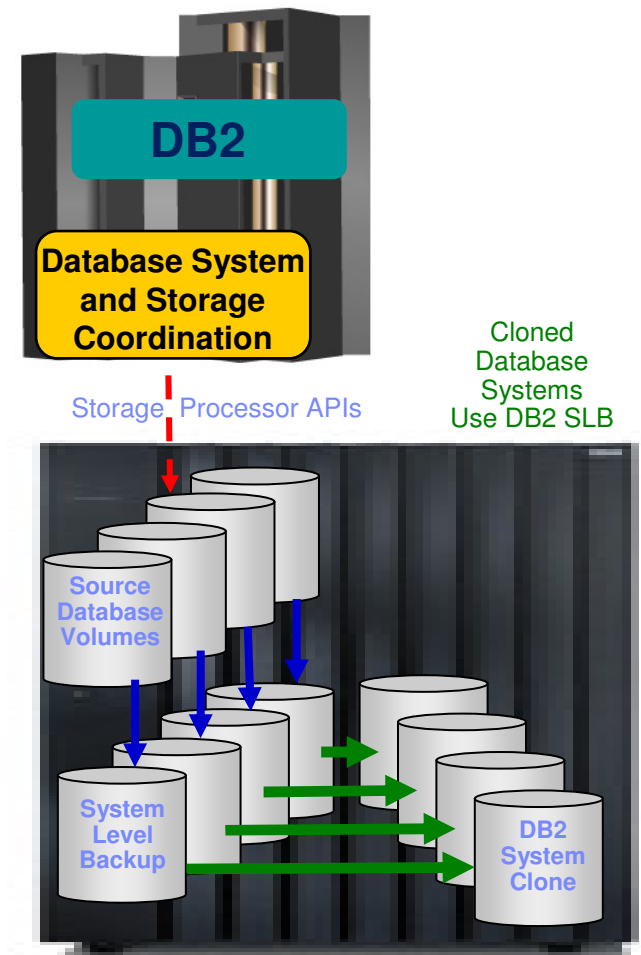
DB2 System Level Backup - Storage

- **Reduce storage and processing costs by utilizing one backup for multiple purposes**
 - Local DB2 system recovery
 - Local Application recovery
 - Disaster restart/recovery
 - Image copies from SLB
- **Leverages storage-processor and fast-replication software investments**
 - Saves CPU, I/O, and processing resources
- **Expose fast copy capabilities to the DBAs *safely and transparently* using “storage-aware” database utilities**
- **Provides a sophisticated infrastructure and metadata to manage DB2 and storage processor coordination**
- **Multiple storage vendor support**
 - IBM - FlashCopy
 - EMC - TimeFinder/Mirror/Clone/Snap, FlashCopy
 - Hitachi – ShadowImage, FlashCopy
 - IBM RAMAC Virtual Array, STK – SnapShot
- **Perform DB2 system cloning operations from a system level backup**



Clone from a System Level Backup

- Full system-level backup created using full volume fast-replication
- Database clone operations performed using SLB volumes as source
- Storage-aware database tools provides infrastructure and metadata to manage database and storage processor coordination



Intelligent Recovery Manager

Intelligent Recovery Manager

- **Performs efficient local recoveries using available recovery resources and tools**
- **IBM DB2 backup and recovery utilities look like a single product from the end-users perspective**
 - Centralizes backups
 - Only one product is needed for all recovery processes (local recovery, disaster recovery, rebuilding damaged index, dropped object recovery, application relationship analysis, etc.)
- **Simplifies and automates recovery processes:**
 - Recovery JCL built once (in advance)
 - Run-time analysis to determine recovery resources available
 - *Combination of SLB and other DB2 recovery assets*
 - *Can be directed to use DB2 recovery assets only*
 - Run-time analysis of what recovery utility to invoke and in what order
 - Spawns jobs to perform recovery tasks
 - Takes the technical knowledge out of having to create complex recovery JCL

Intelligent Recovery Manager Overview

- System Level Backup Recovery

- **Analyzes system backup and DB2 system to generate JCL that will restore/recover the system in quickest way possible**
- **Automates volume restore process from either fast replication disk or from tape copy**
- **Full DB2 Restore**
 - Restore Entire DB2 System
 - Includes DB2 active and archive logs, BSDS, ICF catalogs and z/OS control datasets
 - Can be used for disaster restart or local restart of an entire DB2 system
- **Data Only Restore/Recover**
 - Restore volumes that contain DB2 tablespaces and Indexspaces
 - Perform roll forward recovery with one pass of the log
 - Recovery of all objects to a specified point in time after the SLB
 - Detects objects that had a LOG NO event occur in recovered log range
 - Automatically generates recovery using Image Copies and rebuild indexes for those objects
 - Can be used at disaster site to replace traditional image copy recovery methods
 - SLB volumes are restored at DR site from a system backup on tape
 - Recovery is performed with one pass of the log

Intelligent Recovery Manager Overview

- Application Recovery From a System Level Backup

- **Enables recovery of an application or individual table or index spaces to a point-in-time**
 - Recover to current
 - Recover to a timestamp (timestamp utility converts to RBA)
 - Recover to an RBA/LRSN
- **Object profile created in advance**
 - Single or group of objects
 - Supports wildcards to select multiple objects
 - Saves recovery time because related applications are defined ahead of time and used when application needs recovery
- **Analyzes all objects in the profile and generates the most appropriate recovery method for each object**
 - Related objects (RI) can automatically be included
 - Generates JCL to restore objects from either IC or SLB
 - Indexes that cannot be restored are rebuilt
 - Log apply occurs in single step eliminating multiple passes of the log
 - Access to objects is automatically stopped and restarted at end of recovery
- **Storage-based fast-replication is used to perform restore (if available)**
 - Performs an instantaneous data set restore process
 - Fast replication from SLB is available even if data set has moved or was deleted or an Online Reorg occurred after SLB
 - Recovery (log apply) is performed in parallel with volume restore process if fast replication is used

Intelligent Recovery Manager Overview

- Dropped Object Recovery

- **Dropped object recovery to any version of the table**
 - Reduces downtime by eliminating the cumbersome process of figuring out what needs to be created and how to restore the data
 - Fills gap in standard DB2 recovery tools of not being able to recover dropped objects
- **Utility to save the DB2 object attributes in a DB2 Recovery Expert Schema Level Repository (SLR)**
 - Run on a scheduled basis to capture schema changes
- **Recovery point:**
 - Current, RBA/LRSN, to Copy (last full, last incremental, specific copy)
- **Overview:**
 - Display shows objects that no longer exist in DB2 catalog (dropped)
 - Users can visually see dropped objects
 - Create the DDL from the version selected
 - All related objects that have been dropped are automatically included
 - Load data from available Image Copy
 - Image copy entries are tracked in SLR
 - Apply logs to specified recovery point
 - Log apply is accomplished via building SQL statements from the log

Intelligent Recovery Manager Overview

- Recovery Versioning

- **Recovers an object or application set of objects back to a prior version**
 - Reduces downtime by eliminating the cumbersome process of figuring out what needs to be created and how to restore the data
 - If a DDL change was made that was incorrect, this allows you to recover to a prior version of the DDL
- **Utility to save the DB2 object attributes in a DB2 Recovery Expert Schema Level Repository**
 - Compares information stored in the system catalog tables against the information stored in the Schema Level Repository (SLR) repository to identify version differences
- **Overview:**
 - Drops the object definitions
 - Creates the DDL from the version specified
 - Automatically includes related objects that have changed as well
 - Loads data from available Image Copy
 - Apply the logs to specified timestamp or RBA/LRSN

Intelligent Recovery Manager Overview

- Log Analysis Services

- **Enables recovery of individual tables or groups of objects to a point-in-time to provide the most efficient recovery**
 - Recover to current
 - Recover to a timestamp (converts to RBA)
 - Recover to an RBA/LRSN
 - Reduces recovery complexity and speeds up the recovery process
- **Quiet Time Advisor**
 - Reads and analyzes the DB2 log to find quiet times or points of consistency for single or groups of objects
 - These points are saved in a DB2 table and can be selected (or generated) when a recovery is performed.
- **Undo / Redo SQL plans**
 - Undo SQL based recoveries can be generated to quickly “backout” transactions
 - This type of recovery is not supported by standard DB2 recovery tools
 - Redo SQL recoveries to quickly “roll-forward” changes
 - Generated SQL can be analyzed to identify and change errant transaction that caused issues
 - Can be used to recover just one table of a segmented tablespace
 - Includes recovering objects that contain XML or LOB columns
 - Provides recovery support not supported by standard DB2 recovery tools

Intelligent Recovery Manager Overview

- Dependency Analysis

- **All related objects that must be recovered together will automatically be included**
 - DB2 catalog referential integrity (RI)
 - User RI through an interface to Optim database relationship analyzer (DRA)
 - Related objects (RI) can automatically be included

Intelligent Recovery Manager Overview

- Recovery Plans

- **GUI recovery tool that presents many different plans (or methods) of recovery**
 - Analyzes all recovery assets and methods and presents them in a list with most efficient plans presented first
 - Each plan uses a different primary recovery resource or different recovery method
 - Users can choose which method they want for a certain reason or use the recommended plan
 - SQL based recovery plans may not be the least expensive, but may be desired to view the SQL to find a bad transaction
- **Recovery plans are assigned a relative cost to indicate how quickly they will run in comparison to the other plans**
 - Users can easily identify which recovery method will get their data back the fastest
 - Cost calculation is an estimate based on the size of the data sets and the method of recovery
- **Provides intelligent assistance for performing many types of DB2 recoveries**
 - Faster, simpler recovery
 - You don't need an expert DBA
 - Provides recovery expertise to reduce downtime
- **Builds restore/recover jobs**
 - User chooses the selected plan and can review the generated JCL
- **Executes the recovery plan**
 - Can generate and execute the JCL in multiple jobs that run in parallel to execute recovery faster

Intelligent Recovery Manager Overview

- Recovery Plans

- **Supports index image copies**

- If an index is defined as COPY YES, and an image copy of the index is available, the index will be recovered from the image copy
- If COPY NO, the index is rebuilt

- **Improves recovery performance by executing utilities in parallel where appropriate**

- Includes restore and recover

- **Option to generate an image copy after recovery**

Intelligent Disaster Recovery Manager

DB2 Intelligent *Disaster* Recovery Manager

- **Performs:**
 - Local site procedures to prepare for offsite disaster recovery or disaster restart
 - Image copy method
 - System level backup method
 - Remote site restore operations and appropriate recovery or restart procedures
 - Simplifies and automates disaster recovery processes
- **Disaster recovery or disaster restart creation of jobs to:**
 - Perform traditional disaster recovery process
 - Restore system level backup and restart DB2
 - Restore system level backup, restart DB2, update BSDS, apply logs to point in time
 - Restore system level backup, restart DB2, apply image copies that were sent offsite

DB2 Intelligent *Disaster* Recovery Manager

- **Options to:**
 - Specify which archive logs are to be used at the disaster site
 - Copy archive logs
 - Option to force a checkpoint before archiving - DB2 Recovery Expert issues a SET LOG LOGLOAD(0) command
 - Option to force the active log to archive
 - Builds JCL to restore the DB2 catalog and directory from Image Copies
 - DB2 Recovery Expert builds recovery procedures in the right order to match DB2 release requirements
 - Finds appropriate DR image copies and stores information about them in the PDS which will be shipped to the DR site
 - Dump the DB2 Recovery Expert repository to the PDS and creates recovery JCL
 - Copy archive logs to disk at the recovery site to reduce or eliminate contention on the archive log tape during recovery
 - Catalog disaster recovery image copies in ICF catalog at DR site
 - Build the bootstrap data set(s) (BSDS)
- **Recovery JCL created each time DB2 Intelligent Disaster Recovery manager is executed at local site**
- **Jobs are pre-built and placed in a PDS to be shipped to the disaster recovery site**

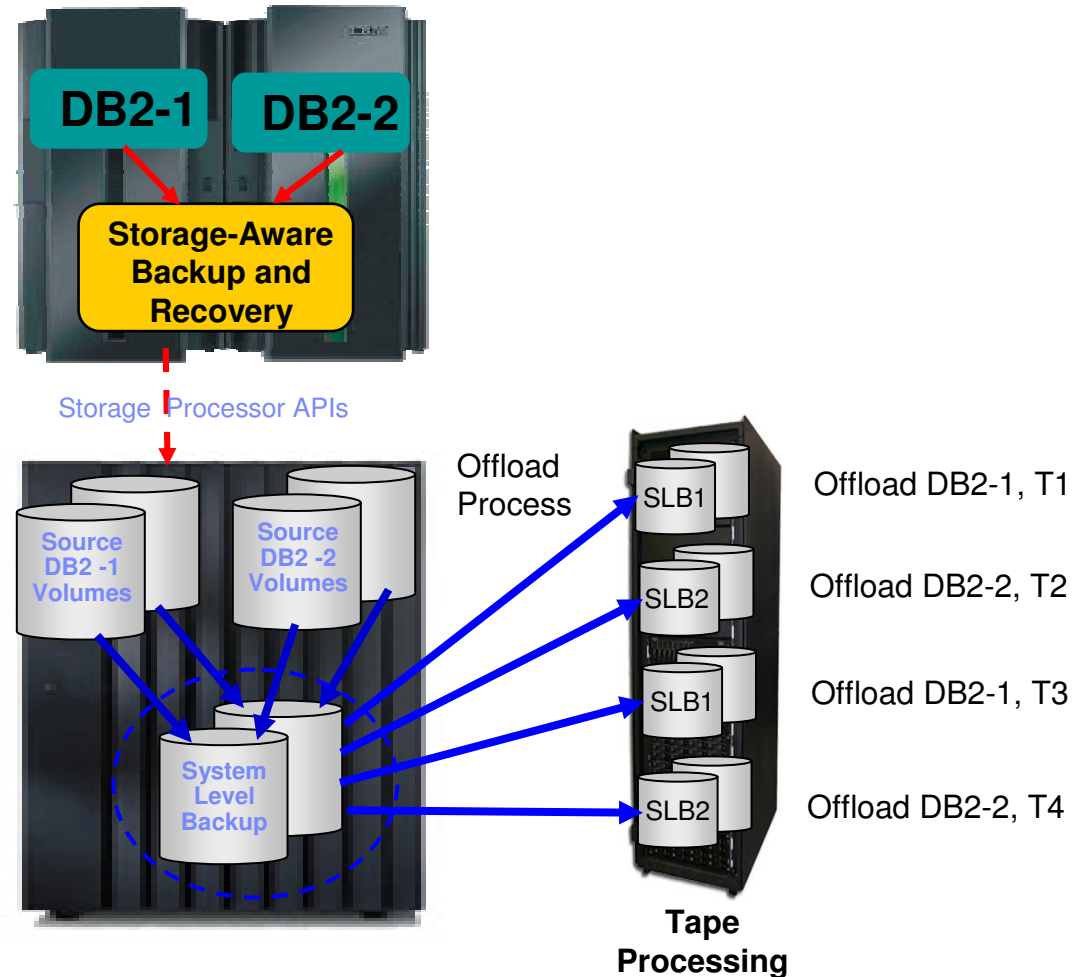
Space Efficient Usage

One Set of Backup Volumes for Multiple DB2 Systems

- **Backup DB2-1**
 - SLB-1 created on disk
 - Archive SLB-1
 - Backup volumes are available after archive completes

- **Backup DB2-2**
 - SLB-2 created on disk
 - Archive SLB-2
 - Backup volumes are available after archive completes

- **Repeat for DB2-1**
- **Repeat for DB2-2**



System Level Backup Implementation Considerations - Use of Space Efficient Fast-Replication Technologies

▪ Volume vs Space Efficient Operations

▪ Full volume copy

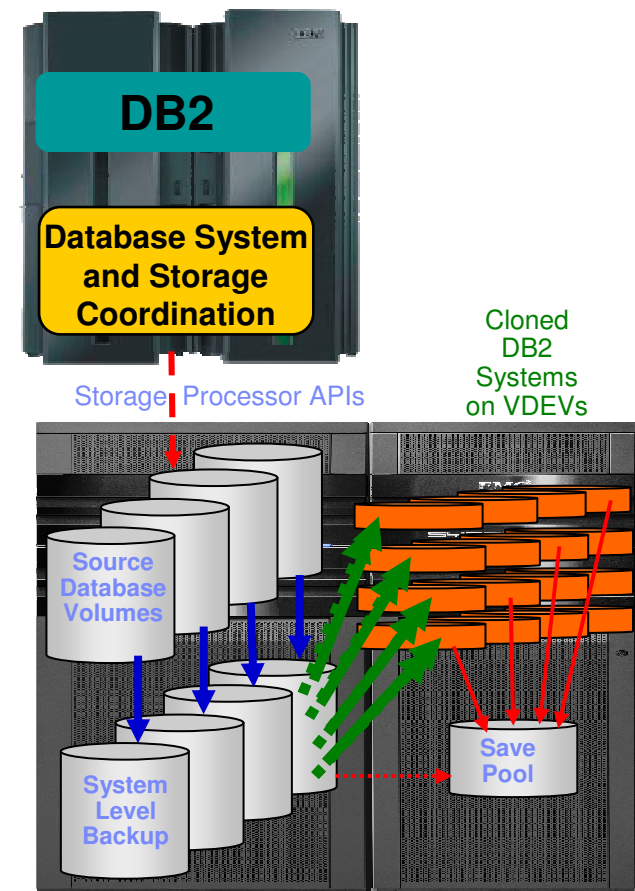
- Copy requires same amount of storage as the source
- Relationship can be retained with production volume
 - Allows incremental resynchronization
- Full volume restore used for system restore operations
- Fast replication data set level copy used for application or object recovery from non-archived backups

▪ Space Efficient Devices

- Requires minimal additional storage
- Restores changed tracks
- Can have multiple volumes associated with production volume
- Full volume restore used for system restore operations
 - Changed tracks restored from repository in save or extent pool
 - Full volume backup needed for catastrophic loss of source volume because only changed tracks are copied back
- DFSMSDss **host** copy methods used for application or object recovery from non-archived backups
- *Available for EMC TimeFinder/Snap, IBM/STK SnapShot, (IBM FlashCopy coming soon)

Space Efficient Cloning Using an SLB

- Full DB2 system-level backup created using full volume fast-replication
- DB2 clone operations performed using SLB backup volumes as source
- Cloned DB2 systems use virtual storage devices (VDEVs)
 - DB2 SLB volumes are used to service I/O for DB2 clone access
 - DB2 clone writes (few) go to save pool
 - DB2 SLB writes (none) go to save pool
- Storage-aware database tools provides infrastructure and metadata to manage DB2 and storage processor coordination
- Operational automation may be required to re-instantiate space efficient clones when the full volume clone is re-instantiated
- *FlashCopy SE, EMC TimeFinder/Snap, STK SnapShot



DB2 Recovery Expert - Summary of Benefits

- **Object or Application recovery leverages existing products (with or without SLBs)**
 - Dropped object recovery
 - Versioning recovery
 - Recovery plans
 - Implementation of an SLB and parallel recovery methodology can be done over time
- **DB2 Intelligent Disaster Recovery Manager can support image copy or disaster restart**
- **Simplifies and automates a DB2 system level backup (SLB) methodology**
 - Leverages storage-based fast-replication
 - Backup DB2 without affecting applications
 - Reduces CPU, I/O and storage utilization
 - Backup validation each time ensures successful recoveries
 - Backup windows reduced by replacing a majority of image copies
 - Extends processing windows
 - Restore in parallel with recovery
 - Image Copies can be taken from SLB
 - Utilizes one backup for multiple purposes
- **Less skills required to implement advanced DB2 backup, recover, and disaster recovery solutions**
 - Managed recovery with or without System Level Backup