



## DB2 Cloning Tool

# Clone Your Way to a Better Business Result: Faster, Automated DB2 Cloning and Refresh Operations

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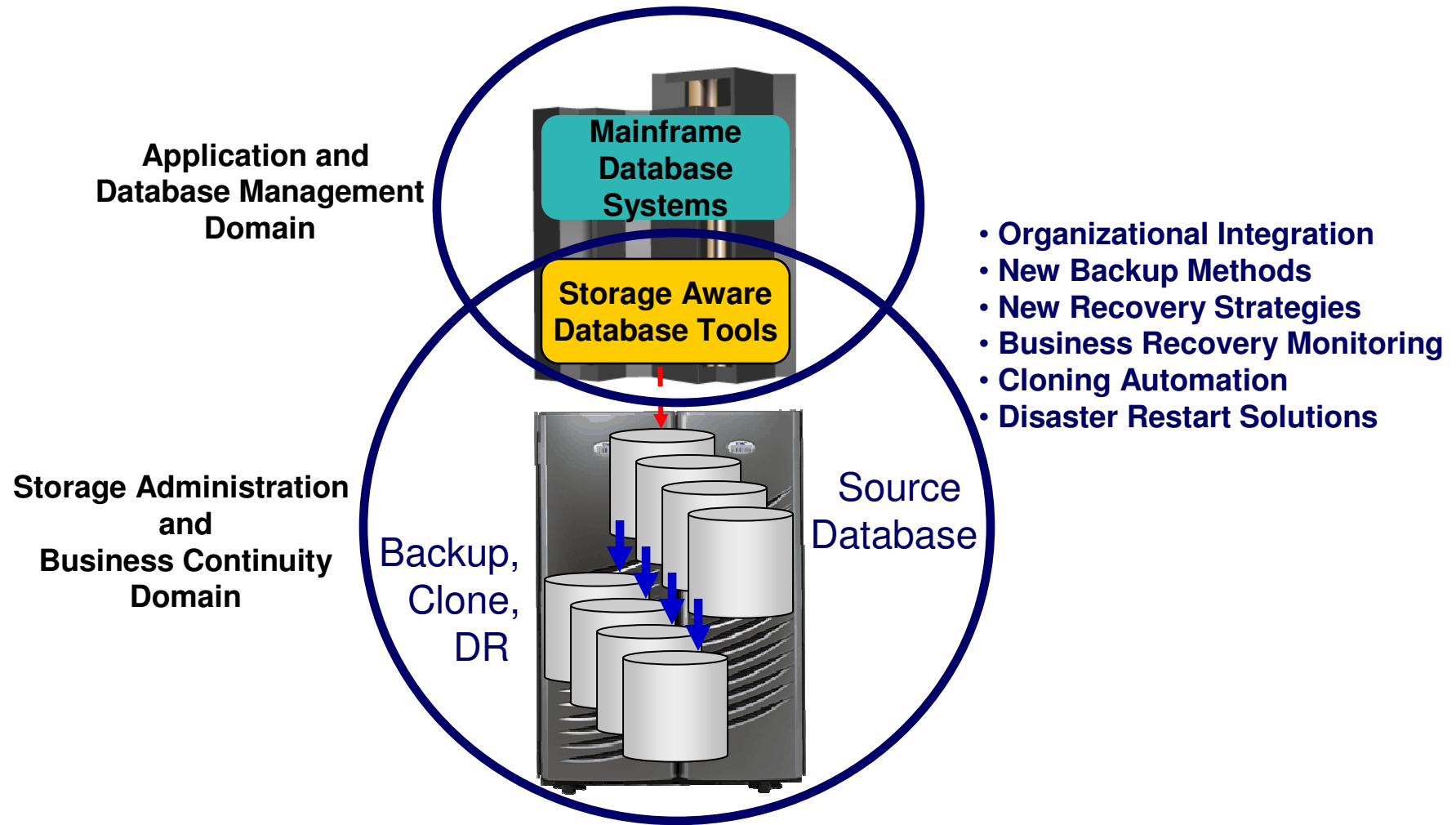
# Agenda

- **Trends and directions**
- **Cloning terminology**
- **Use cases**
  - DB2 system cloning
  - Refresh table and index spaces
- **Options for copying data**
- **Clone DB2 systems**
- **Refresh DB2 table and index spaces**

## Trends and Directions

- **DB2 systems require high availability as these systems and the web have evolved**
- **Need fast and non-intrusive cloning facilities to maintain high availability**
  - Storage processors have evolved
    - All that functionality can be moved into the storage processor
  - Most cloning does 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)
  - Not many tools integrate database management with storage to drive fast replication

# Database and Storage Integration



## Database and Storage Integration Operational Advantages

- **Reduce administration costs through automation**
  - Fast replication executed in safe and transparent manner
- **Reduce host CPU and I/O resource utilization**
  - Copy process is done in the storage processor
- **Copy data instantaneously**
  - Data cloning in minutes
- **Promotes high availability solutions**
  - Copy of production data without sacrificing data availability

## Data Cloning Terminology

- **What is a clone?**

A clone is an exact replica

- **What is DB2 system and table space cloning?**

The act of replicating the data, making the replica accessible, and then using the replica in lieu of the original data



## DB2 Cloning Terminology

- **DB2 system cloning automation**
  - Clones a complete DB2 system including all its databases
  - Use the DB2 system clone in lieu of the original data
  
- **DB2 table and index space refresh automation**
  - Refreshes specific table and index spaces
  - Lowest level is by data set

## Use Cases for Cloning DB2 Systems

- **To run ‘read-only’ production**
  - Offload business processes from production
  - Improve production performance
- **To copy SAP interrelated data**
- **To create or refresh a test, development, or quality assurance environment**
- **To apply maintenance and verify integrity before applying to production**
- **To stage data-warehouse loads**
- **To aid in problem determination**

***You may be cloning  
your DB2 systems!***



## Use Cases for Refreshing DB2 Table and Index Spaces

- **To run ‘read-only’ production**
  - Offload business processes from production
  - Improve production performance
- **To refresh data in a test, development or quality assurance environment**
- **To stage data-warehouse loads**
- **To aid in problem determination**
- **Refresh table spaces into a previously cloned DB2 skeleton**

## Fast Replication Data Copy Options

Fast copies performed by the storage processors

- **Volume based fast replication options for DB2 system cloning**
  - FlashCopy (IBM,EMC,HDS)
  - SnapShot (IBM,STK)
  - TimeFinder/Clone, Volume Snap (EMC)
  - TimeFinder/Snap (EMC)
  - Mirror processes
    - PPRC (IBM,EMC,HDS)
    - TimeFinder/Mirror, SRDF (EMC)
    - ShadowImage HUR (HDS)
- **Data set based fast replication options for table space refreshes**
  - Data Set FlashCopy (IBM,EMC,HDS)
  - Data set SnapShot (IBM,STK)
  - TimeFinder/Clone Data set Snap (EMC)



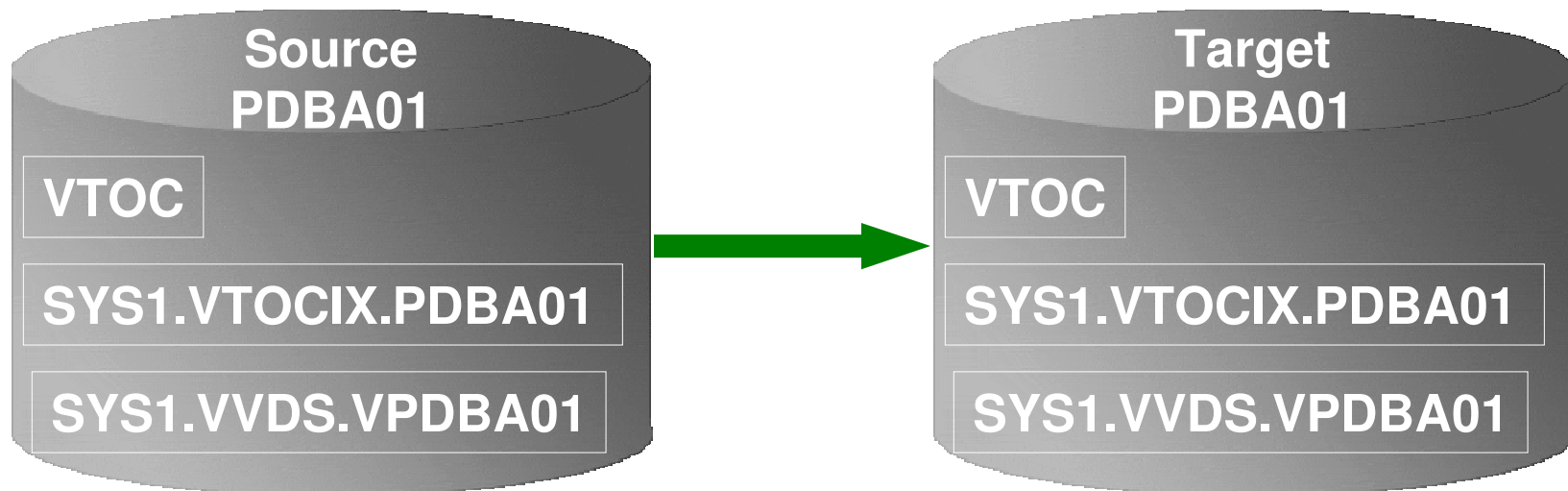
## Host Based Data Copy Options

- Data copy processes use host based CPU and I/O facilities
- Much slower than storage-based fast replication
  
- **Volume copy options for DB2 system cloning**
  - TDMF (IBM)
  - FDRPAS (Innovation Data Processing)
  - DFSMSdss (IBM)
  - FDR (Innovation Data Processing)
  
- **Data set copy options for table space refreshes**
  - Any traditional data set copy processes

## Challenges to Data Access On the Same or Shared LPAR

- **DB2 system cloning is best done using volume replication**
- **Volume data is replicated fast and easy but...**
  - How do you access the cloned data?
- **Inherent Problems:**
  - VOLSERS may have the same volume names as the source
  - Data set names are the same on source and target volumes
  - If you want to access the data from a common LPAR, how do you access the data?

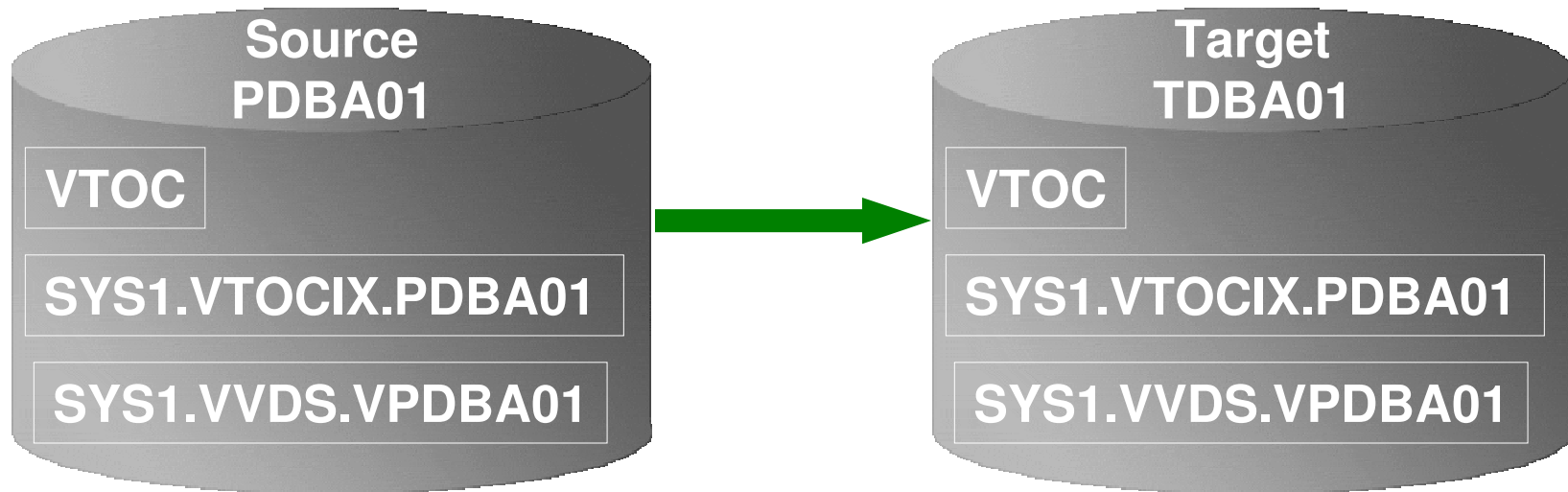
## Cloned Volume Data Access Challenges Volume ID Issues



### Result:

1. Source PDBA01 keeps its original VOLSER on the target volume
2. VTOC, VTOCIX, and VVDS *reflect* PDBA01
3. The target volume is offline because it has the same VOLSER as the source. It could be brought online on another non-sharing system to use the clone
4. Target volume can't be used on the same or shared disk LPAR without re-labeling the volume.

## Cloned Volume Data Access Challenges Volume ID Issues (2)

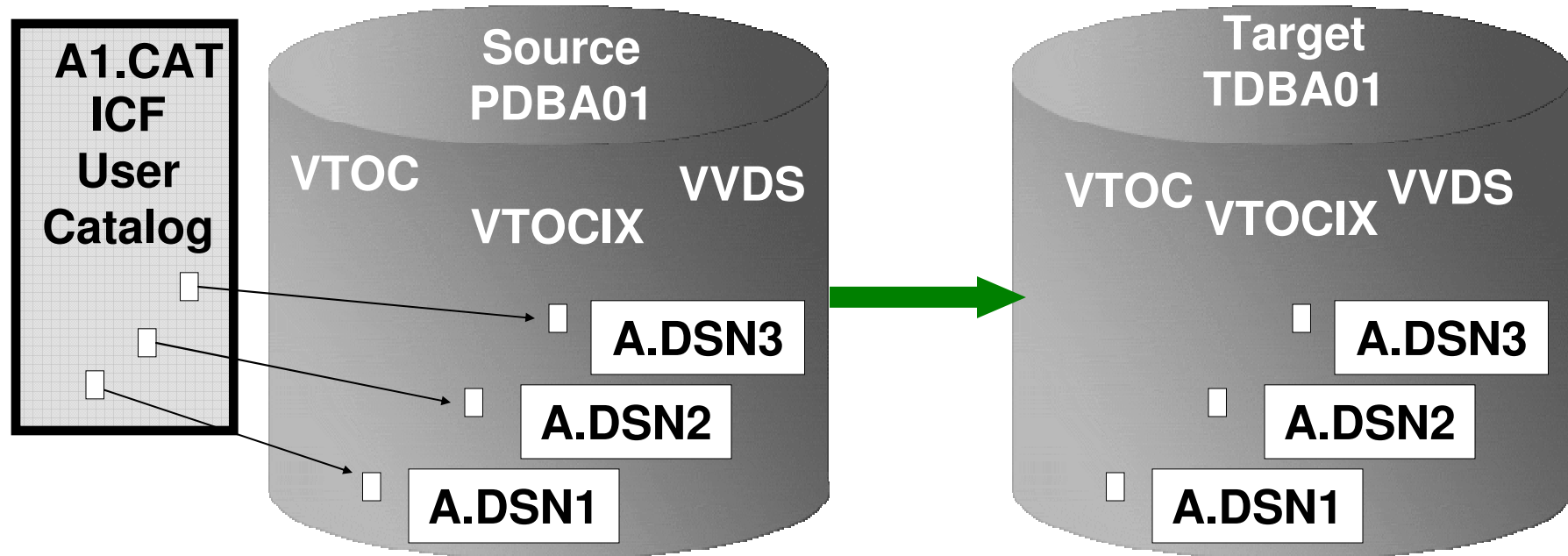


### Result:

1. Source PDBA01 becomes new VOLSER TDBA01 on the target volume
2. VTOC, VTOCIX, and VVDS *reflect* PDBA01

## Cloned Volume Data Access Challenges

### Data Set Name and Cataloging Issues

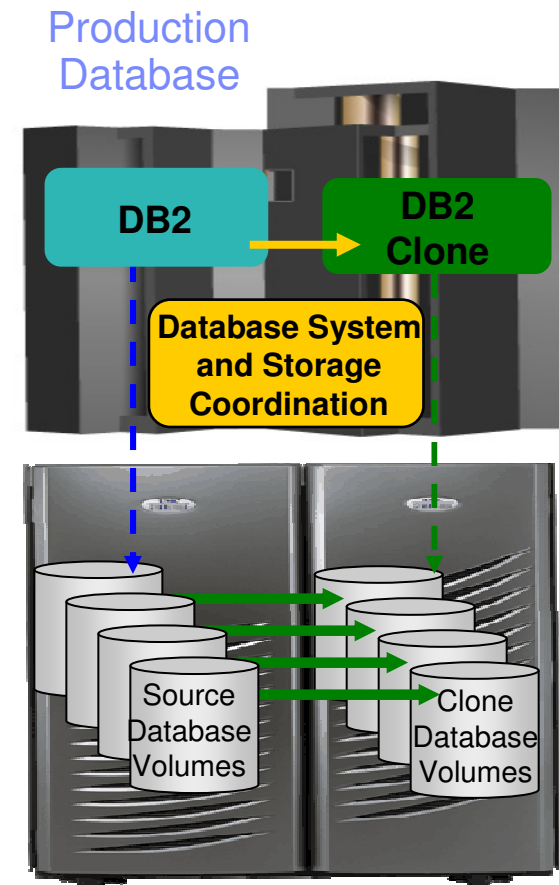


#### Result:

1. Data sets on the volume are copied, but keep their original name
2. Only the source data sets are cataloged; even if the catalog is on the cloned volumes, it isn't connected to the system's master catalog

## DB2 Cloning Tool - DB2 System Cloning Automation

- **Performs automated cloning of DB2 systems**
- **Leverages volume-based fast replication facilities to copy the data**
  - Data can be cloned while online or offline
- **Performs rapid volume reconditioning and data set renaming on cloned volumes to solve the data access challenges**
  - Target volumes retain their target volume label
  - Renames the VTOC, VTOCIX, and VVDS to match the target volume
  - Renames and catalogs all data sets to a new HLQ
- **Adjusts target DB2 system to accommodate and accept the cloned data**
  - DB2 catalog, directory, BSDS, active / archive Log
  - Makes data accessible on the same or shared LPAR

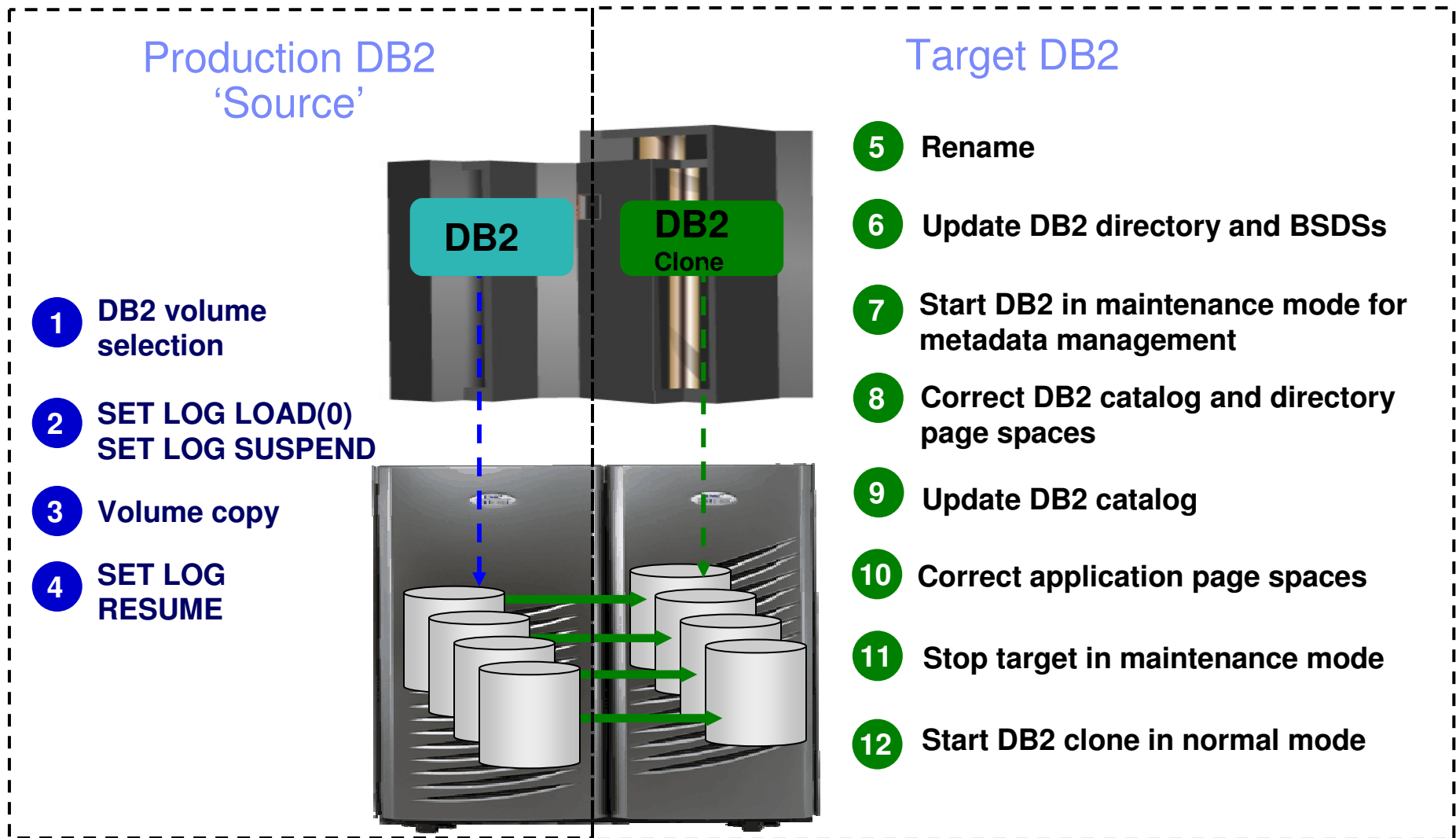




## Pre-DB2 System Cloning Steps

- **Set up the target DB2 system definition before performing DB2 cloning automation**
- **Set up the special DB2 system maintenance mode ZPARM before performing DB2 cloning automation**
  - Allows the DB2 catalog to be updated
  - Starts the target DB2 in DEFER mode to prevent back out processing

# DB2 System Cloning Steps



## Target DB2 System (Clone) Updates

### ■ **DB2 directory updates**

- The VCATNAME
- Optionally, the DB2 storage group names

### ■ **BSDSs updates**

- The DB2 catalog name
- The 'active' log data set names
- Optionally, the ARCHIVE data set names and volume serial numbers
- Optionally updates the target DB2 BSDS's DDF parameters

### ■ **DB2 Catalog updates by SQL**

- The DB2 VCATNAME name

## DB2 Support

- **DB2 Support**

- DB2 offline
- DB2 online
- DB2 data sharing
- DB2 data sharing with many to less members
- DB2 data sharing to non-DB2 data sharing

## DB2 Cloning Tool Subsystem Enhancements – V2.2

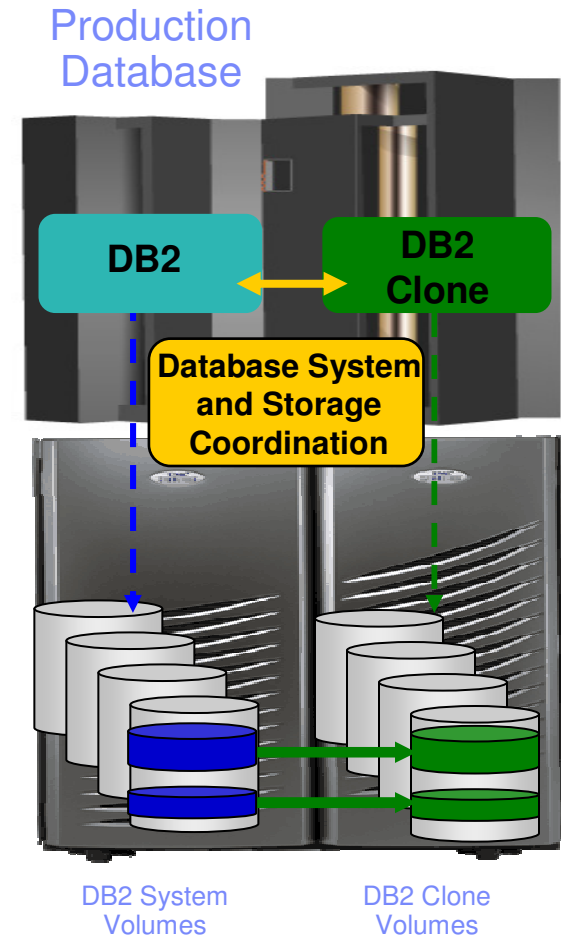
- Support for extended address space (EAV) volumes
- IBM fast replication support:
  - Incremental FlashCopy
  - Space Efficient FlashCopy
  - FlashCopy consistency group
- EMC fast replication support:
  - TimeFinder/Clone Mainframe Volume Snap support
  - EMC consistency group
  - Differential Volume Snap
- Functionality was added to allow a slow copy when FASTPREP(PREF) is specified and no fast replication is available
  - Previously, FASTREP(PREF) only supported fast copy processes and FASTREP(NONE) had to be specifically specified to invoke slow copy method

## Customer Testimonials

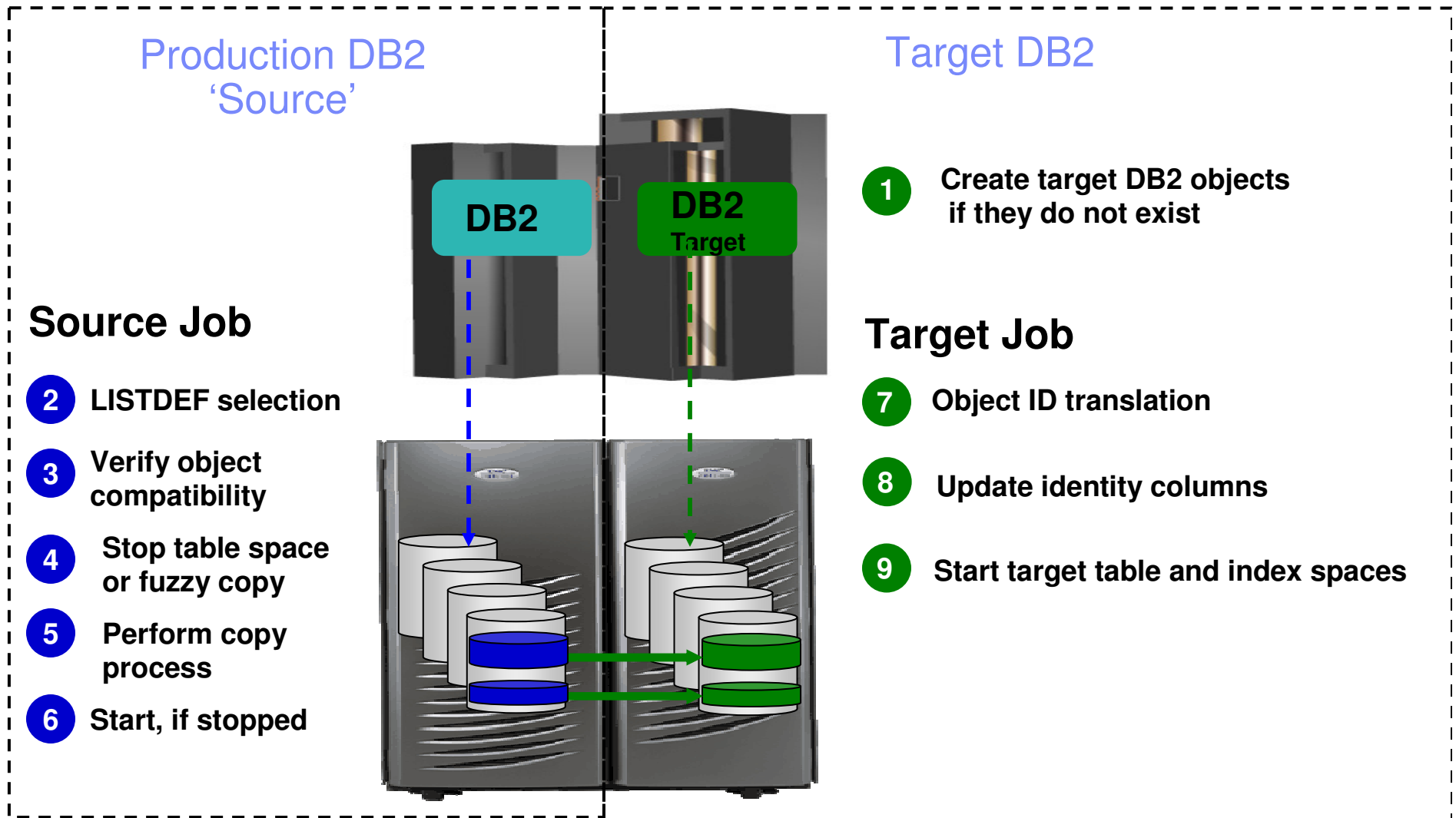
- Provides data access and promotes high availability
- Customer Quotes:
  - **Customer 1:** It took us 48 hours to clone a DB2 subsystem. Now it takes 30 minutes.
  - **Customer 2:** Before it took a total of 96 days per year to clone our DB2 subsystems. We save 84 days per year.
  - **Customer 3:** The end users had access to the warehouse data 1 day a week. Now, the users have unlimited access to the data.

## Refreshing Table and Index Spaces

- **Performs automated DB2 table and index space refresh operations**
  - DB2 RI relationships, LOBS, and Identity columns
- **Verifies source target database compatibility**
- **Leverages data set based fast replication facilities to clone data**
  - Data can be cloned while online or offline
  - Slow copy mechanism can be used
- **Performs object ID translations and target system meta-data**



# DB2 Table and Index Space Refresh Steps





## Target locations that DB2 Cloning Tool supports

- **Within the same DB2 system or to another DB2 system**
- **To the same database name or to another database**
- **To the same table space name, or to another table space name**
- **To the same Creator ID or to another Creator ID**

## DB2 Cloning Tool does the Catalog Research for you

- **Determines the source and target data sets**
- **Determines the source and target object IDs**
- **Determines compatibility**
- **Creates the XLATE parameters**
- **Tracks source DB2 extents**

## Compatibility

- **Determines compatibility between the source and target DB2 objects:**
  - Qualifiers
  - Object names
  - Object attributes
  - Column attributes
  - Object IDs
  - DSSIZE
  - Buffer pools
  - CCSID
  - And others

## DB2 Cloning Tool Table Space Cloning Enhancements – V2.2

- EMC fast replication support:
  - EMC TimeFinder/Clone Mainframe Data Set Snap support
- An option was added to always copy indexes for selected table spaces in both the parmlib and COPY command

## DB2 Cloning Tool Table Space Cloning Enhancements – V2.2

- Data Masking
  - Option to mask one or more columns during the table space refresh process
  - The masking changes are made during OBID translation step based on masking rules that are enabled during the copy
  - All referential integrity columns will have same masking function applied
    - Examples of fields that a user might change are US--- >Social Security numbers< --- credit card numbers, names and addresses

# DB2 Cloning Tool Table Space Cloning Enhancements – V2.2

- Data Masking
  - Types of data masking functions are provided, such as:
    - STATIC RULE , FIELD = CONSTANT VALUE
    - MASK RULE, FIELD = [a-z0-9]\*10
    - PATTERN RULE (Sir | Mr) Bill
    - RANDOM RULE, FIELD = RAND(1, 100)
    - USER EXIT RULE , FIELD = USER\_EXIT()
    - SEQUENCE RULE , SEQ(1, 1)
    - SCRAMBLE RULE , SCRAMBLE(FIELD)
    - CURRENT DATE, CURRENT TIME, CURRENT TIMESTAMP RULES
    - CURRENT USER RULE

## DB2 Cloning Tool Table Space Cloning Enhancements – V2.2

- New keywords have been added to the COPY command to override PARMLIB parameters allow users to adjust performance of DFSMSdss copy commands. The keywords include:
  - **DSNS-PER COPY()** tells DB2 Cloning Tool how many data sets to send to DFSMSdss in a single copy command
  - **DSS-COPY-COMMANDS()** tells DB2 Cloning Tool the number of DFSMSdss copy commands to send to DFSMSdss in a single invocation

## DB2 Cloning Tool Table Space Cloning Enhancements – V2.2

- New keywords have been added to the SET command to over-ride PARMLIB parameters and provide greater functionality. The keywords include:
  - **DB2-PLAN** provides for the specification of the DB2 plan name for source and target DB2 subsystem connects
  - **MAX-COPY-RC** specifies the maximum return code for dataset copy. When the specified return code is exceeded, the job ends in error.
  - **MAX-RC** specifies the maximum job return code. When the specified return code is exceeded, the job ends in error
  - **MAX-SUBTASKS** specifies the number of subtasks to start
  - **MERGE-PRINT** message output to CKZPRINT and CKZLOG can be combined into CKZPRINT
  - **TCPIP-SERVER-PORT** specifies the port the TCPIP server uses to wait for requests from the source job and the source job uses to connect to the TCPIP server job
  - **TCPIP-STC-NAME** specifies the name of the TCPIP address space the source job and TCPIP server connect to



# DB2 Cloning Tool

## Both Subsystem and Table Space Cloning Enhancements – V2.2

- **An ISPF interface has been added for both subsystem and table space cloning**
  - This feature allows the user to create the necessary jobs using interactive panels if desired
  - The ISPF interface uses a VSAM data repository to hold cloning profile information for both subsystem and table space cloning

## DB2 Cloning Tool Session Summarization

- **DB2 Cloning Tool simplifies and automates database administration tasks**
  - Integrates and coordinates database and storage activities
- **Promote high availability solutions**
  - DB2 Cloning Tool clones DB2 systems fast and effectively
  - DB2 Cloning Tool provides fast and effective refresh operations
- **Integrates storage-based fast replication**
  - Provides fast and non-intrusive cloning operations
  - Copy process is done in the storage processor
  - Reduces host CPU and I/O resource utilization



## Q & A

