

System z Expo

October 13 – 17, 2008 – Las Vegas, Nevada



Session Title: DB2 Server for VSE & VM 7.5 New Functions and Connectivity

Session ID: zEO07

Speaker Name: Wilhelm Mild

Authorized

IBM | **Training**

© 2008 IBM Corporation

Trademarks

The following are trademarks of the International Business Machines Corporation in the United States, other countries, or both.

Not all common law marks used by IBM are listed on this page. Failure of a mark to appear does not mean that IBM does not use the mark nor does it mean that the product is not actively marketed or is not significant within its relevant market.

Those trademarks followed by ® are registered trademarks of IBM in the United States; all others are trademarks or common law marks of IBM in the United States.

For a complete list of IBM Trademarks, see www.ibm.com/legal/copytrade.shtml:

*, AS/400®, e business (logo)®, DBE, ESCO, eServer, FICON, IBM®, IBM (logo)®, iSeries®, MVS, OS/390®, pSeries®, RS/6000®, S/30, VM/ESA®, VSE/ESA, WebSphere®, xSeries®, z/OS®, zSeries®, z/VM®, System i, System i5, System p, System p5, System x, System z, System z9®, BladeCenter®

The following are trademarks or registered trademarks of other companies.

Adobe, the Adobe logo, PostScript, and the PostScript logo are either registered trademarks or trademarks of Adobe Systems Incorporated in the United States, and/or other countries.

Cell Broadband Engine is a trademark of Sony Computer Entertainment, Inc. in the United States, other countries, or both and is used under license therefrom.

Java and all Java-based trademarks are trademarks of Sun Microsystems, Inc. in the United States, other countries, or both.

Microsoft, Windows, Windows NT, and the Windows logo are trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States, other countries, or both.

Intel, Intel logo, Intel Inside, Intel Inside logo, Intel Centrino, Intel Centrino logo, Celeron, Intel Xeon, Intel SpeedStep, Itanium, and Pentium are trademarks or registered trademarks of Intel Corporation or its subsidiaries in the United States and other countries.

UNIX is a registered trademark of The Open Group in the United States and other countries.

Linux is a registered trademark of Linus Torvalds in the United States, other countries, or both.

ITIL is a registered trademark, and a registered community trademark of the Office of Government Commerce, and is registered in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

IT Infrastructure Library is a registered trademark of the Central Computer and Telecommunications Agency, which is now part of the Office of Government Commerce.

* All other products may be trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective companies.

Notes:

Performance is in Internal Throughput Rate (ITR) ratio based on measurements and projections using standard IBM benchmarks in a controlled environment. The actual throughput that any user will experience will vary depending upon considerations such as the amount of multiprogramming in the user's job stream, the I/O configuration, the storage configuration, and the workload processed. Therefore, no assurance can be given that an individual user will achieve throughput improvements equivalent to the performance ratios stated here.

IBM hardware products are manufactured from new parts, or new and serviceable used parts. Regardless, our warranty terms apply.

All customer examples cited or described in this presentation are presented as illustrations of the manner in which some customers have used IBM products and the results they may have achieved. Actual environmental costs and performance characteristics will vary depending on individual customer configurations and conditions.

This publication was produced in the United States. IBM may not offer the products, services or features discussed in this document in other countries, and the information may be subject to change without notice. Consult your local IBM business contact for information on the product or services available in your area.

All statements regarding IBM's future direction and intent are subject to change or withdrawal without notice, and represent goals and objectives only.

Information about non-IBM products is obtained from the manufacturers of those products or their published announcements. IBM has not tested those products and cannot confirm the performance, compatibility, or any other claims related to non-IBM products. Questions on the capabilities of non-IBM products should be addressed to the suppliers of those products.

Prices subject to change without notice. Contact your IBM representative or Business Partner for the most current pricing in your geography.

Agenda

Section 1

New Features in DB2 Server for VSE & VM Version 7.5

Section 2

Connectivity from DB2 VM/VSE client to other DB2 LUW servers

Agenda

Section 1

New Features in DB2 Server for VSE & VM Version 7.5

- DB2 Server
- DB2 Server Client Edition
- Future Trends

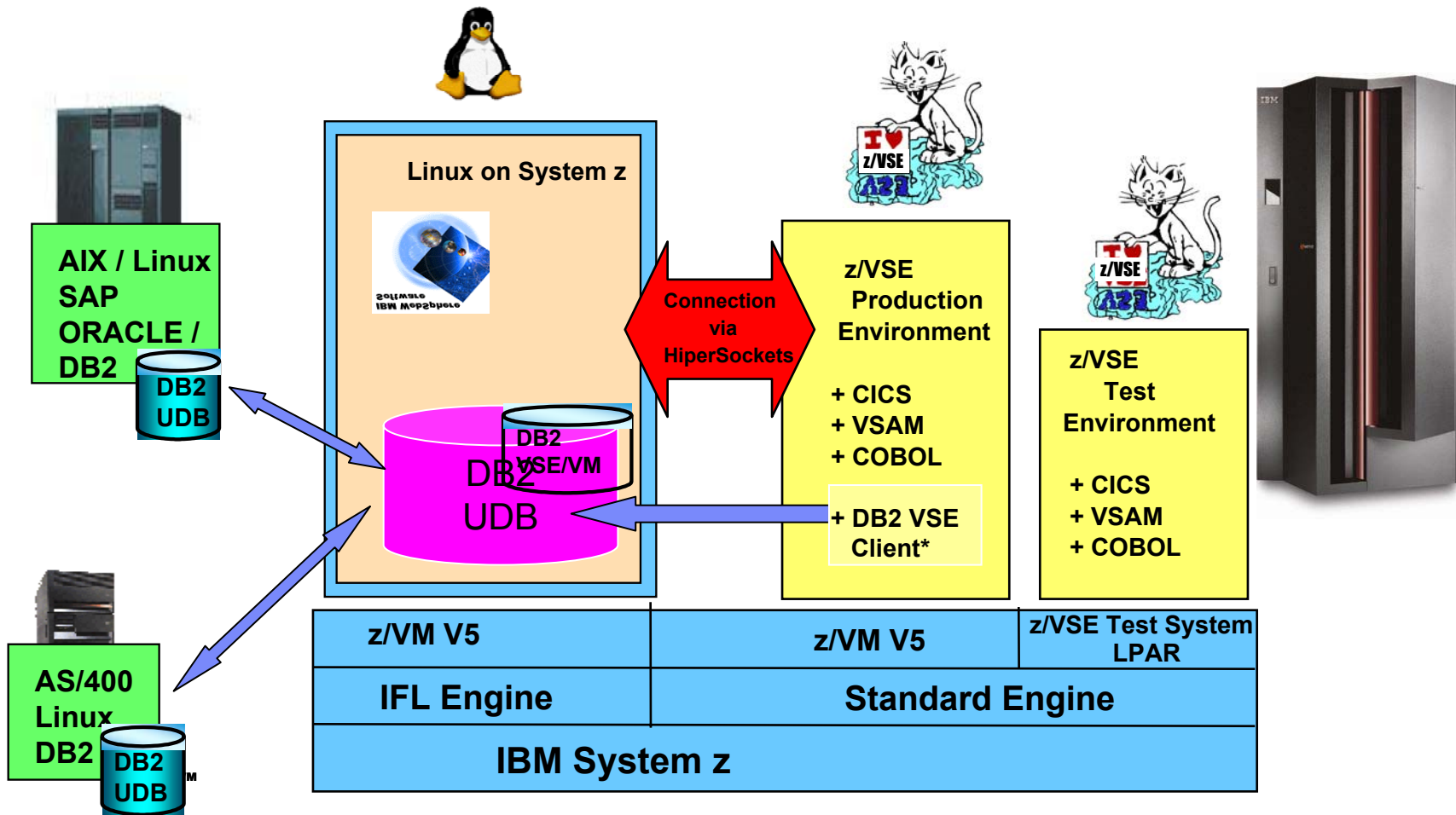
New features and enhancements in Version 7.5

- DB2 Client Edition (CE) on VSE and VM
- Improved Checkpoint Performance (server)
- Application Message Formatter (DRDA messages)
- Bind File support for Batch in VSE and VM
- New EZASMI TCP/IP Interface
 - std. TCP/IP interface from IBM for applications -z/OS compatible
 - in addition to existing LE/C interface and Assembler/CSI interface

New enhancements in Version 7.5(contd.)

- DRDA Performance Enhancements
- Making Online Resource Adapter run above the line
- Communication Performance Enhancements
- Multirow or Buffered Insert
- Connection Pooling
- Batch Implicit connect (PK61360 / UK34936)

DB2 Scenarios – with DB2 UDB on Linux



(*) DB2 VSE Client – the client functionality only, can be obtained with **DB2 for VSE & VM 7.5 Client Edition**

DRDA Performance Enhancements

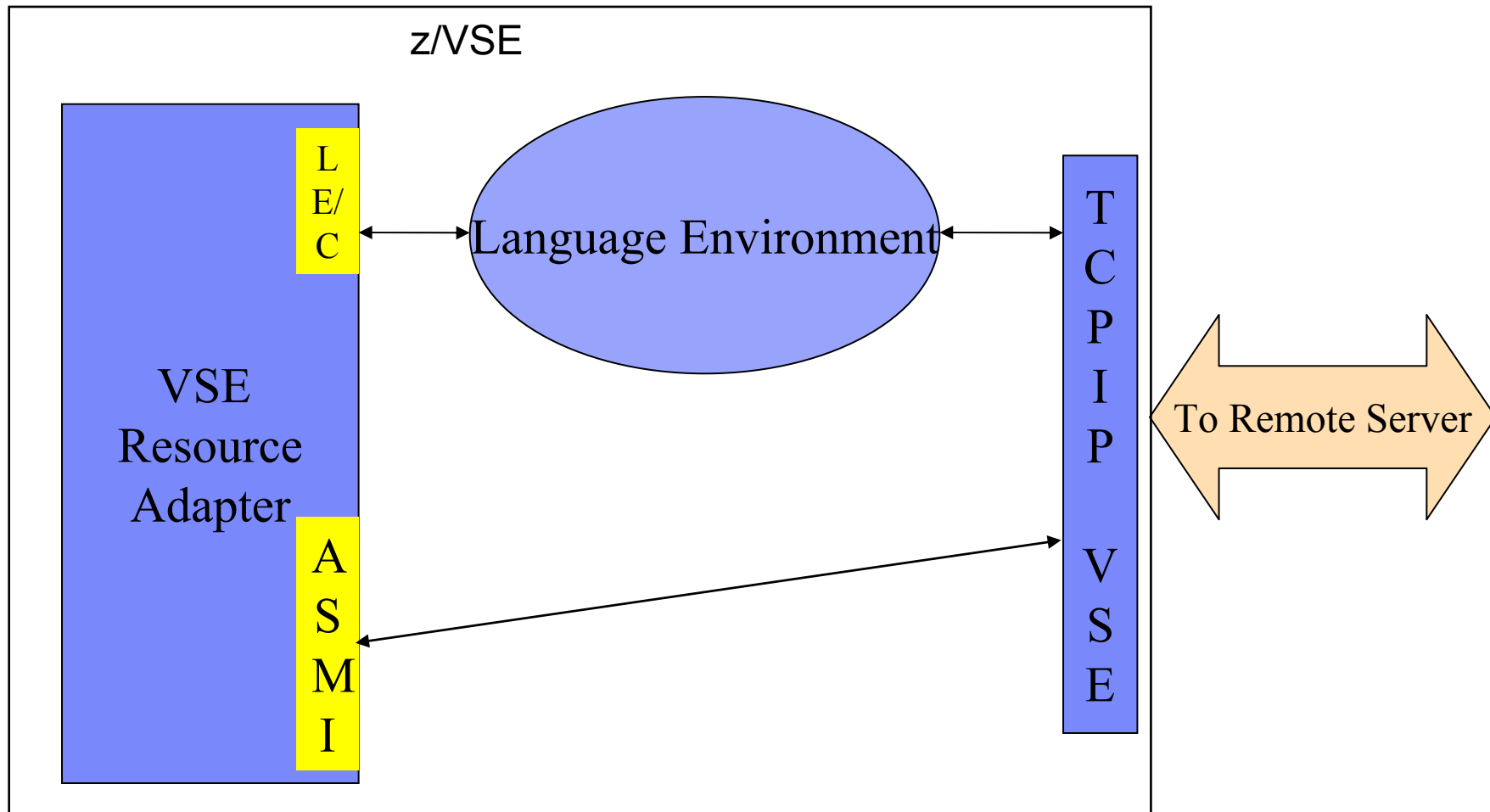


Business value for this feature:

- Faster turn around time, through
 - better buffering logic for Resource adapter runtime data
 - Enhanced DRDA message parsing logic that reduce CPU through better process elimination techniques
 - Increasing resident properties of frequently accessed routines
- Reduction of communication wait time at the server by reducing client processing time and faster turn around time to submit subsequent request to the server.

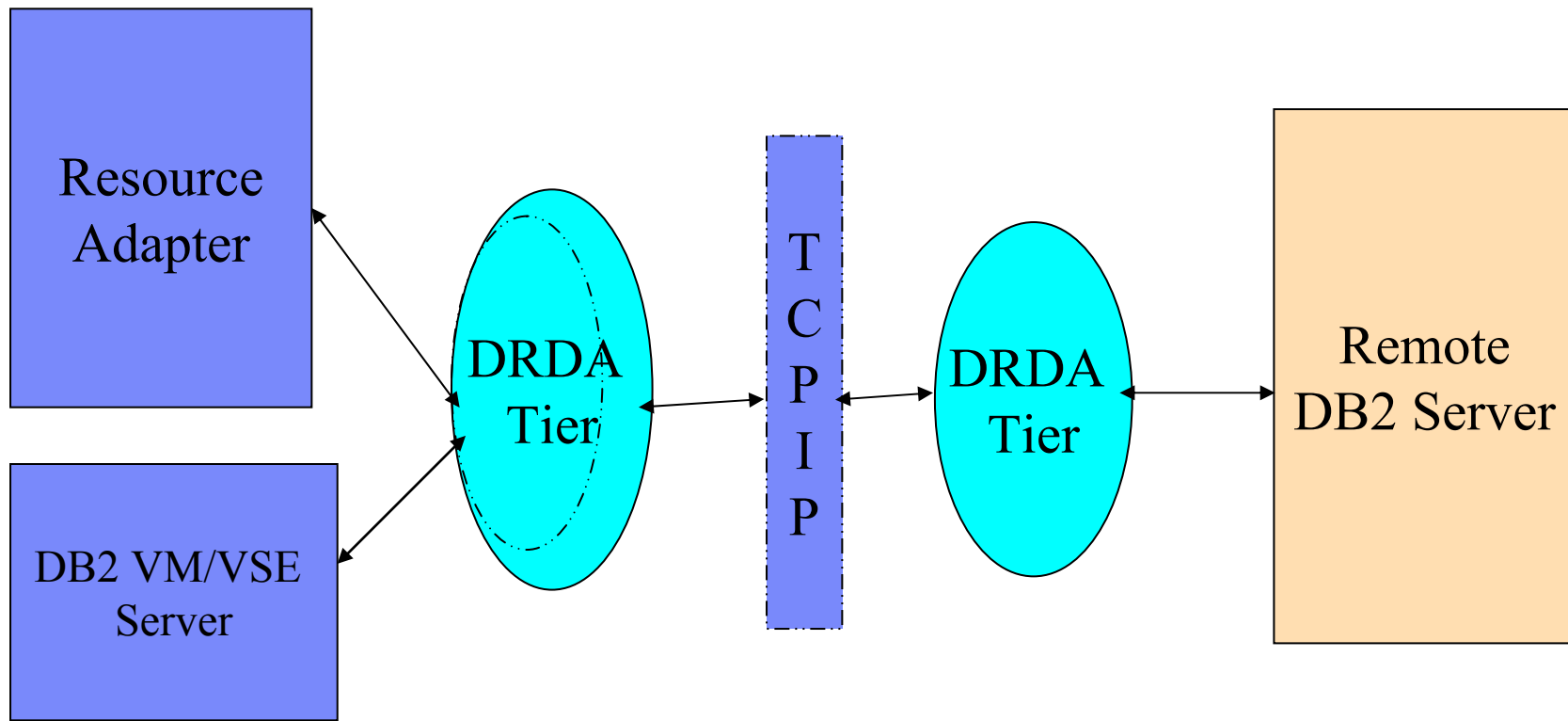
Communication Performance Enhancements

1. Enhanced communication via TCPIP CSI Assembler Interface



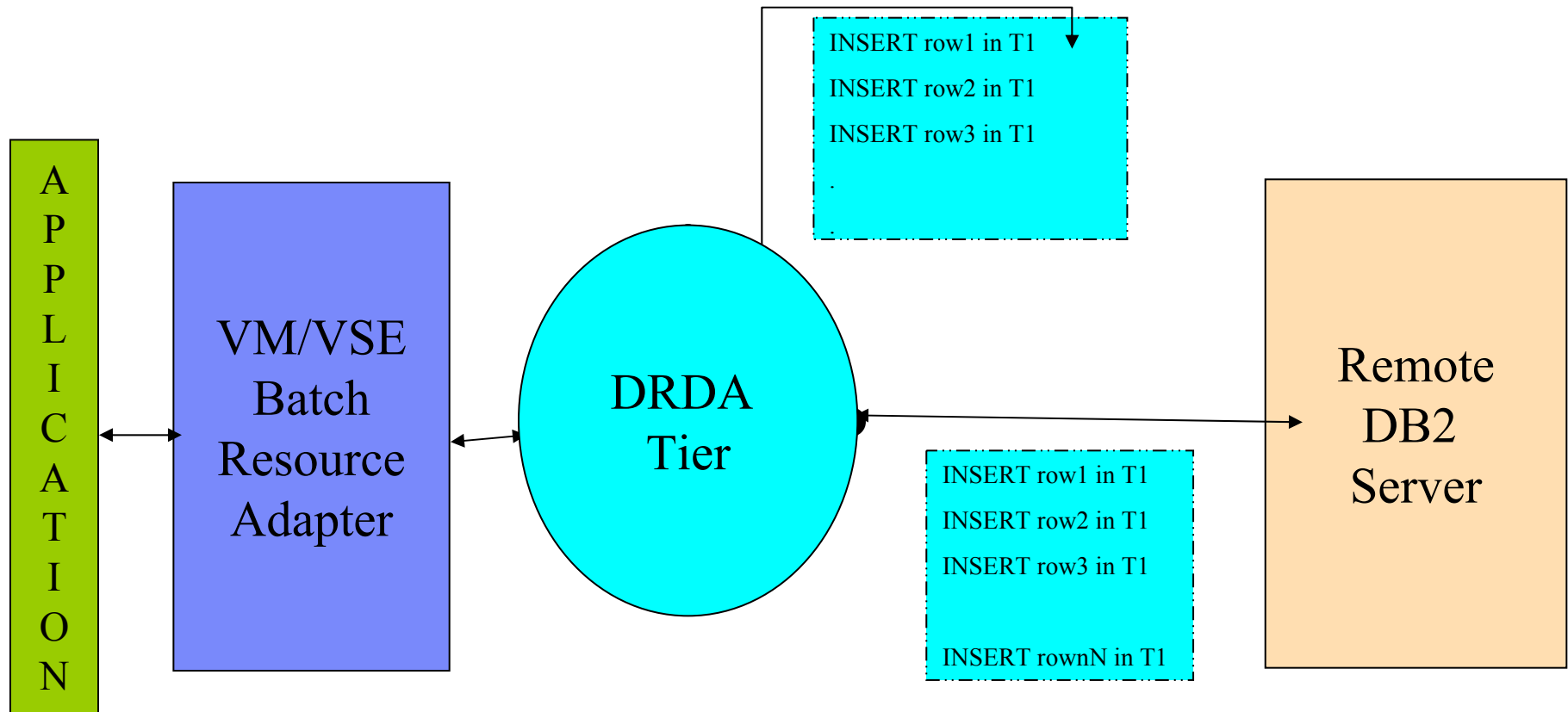
Communication Performance Enhancements (contd..)

2. Code Path Length Reduction



- Tests under controlled environments showed **10 % performance improvement**

Multirow Insert or Buffered Insert over DRDA



Multirow Insert or Buffered Insert over DRDA

Limitations and Considerations:

- Heterogeneous INSERTs or non-INSERT SQLs between homo-genous INSERTs cannot benefit from this feature. (Inserts have to be all in the same table – merged inserts will be created)
- Number of INSERTs or PUTs that can be buffered is limited to a maximum limit of 32K. But this is a lot
- AUTOCOMMIT is disabled for buffered insert (COMMIT has to be done explicitly or via COMMITCOUNT)

Recommendations:

For high speed mass data movement

Multi row Insert Target Users

- *VSE Batch applications over DRDA via TCP/IP*
- *VM Applications over DRDA via TCP/IP*
- *Database Service Utility (DBSU) DATALOAD facility*
- *NOT usable for Online users applications including ISQL running on*
- *NOT usable for ISQL application on VSE and VM*

Multirow Insert or Buffered Insert over DRDA



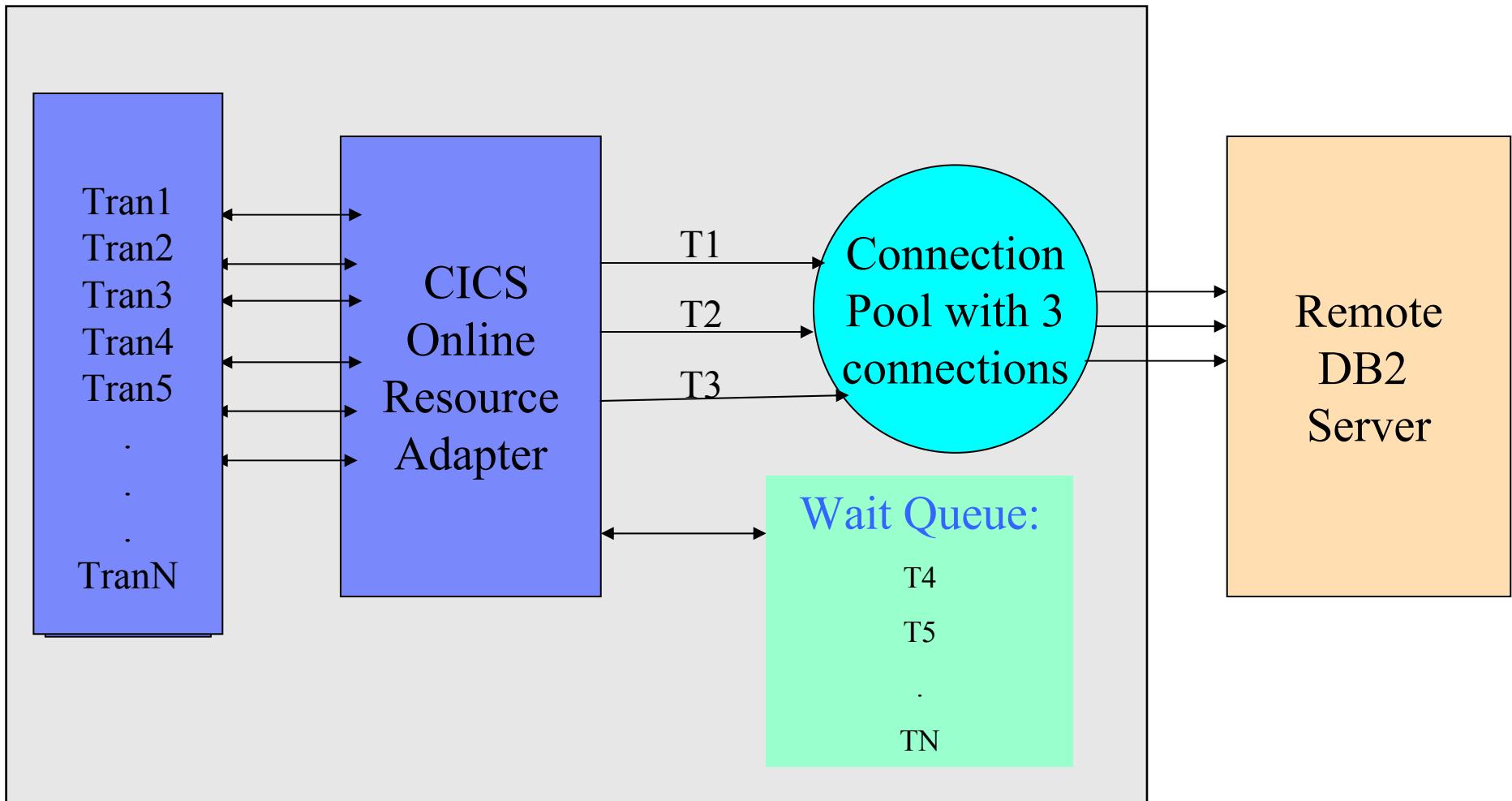
Benefits of this feature:

- DBSU DATALOAD performance improved **10 times !!**
- Similar Performance for Batch Applications with Homogenous INSERTs
- PUT calls like INSERTs calls also can reap the benefit of this feature

More information on this feature

- PK48616 – Documentation support for multi row
- Click here [Technote for PK48616](#) for in depth technical information about using Multi row.

Connection Pooling for Online users over DRDA TCP/IP



Connection Pooling for Online Users

Benefits of this feature:



- Subsecond response time for User transactions, if a connection is free to be allocated
- UserID switching is no more slow and happens in a blitz
- Large VSE Online applications with database accessing routines which perform CONNECT on every entry have the highest benefit

Connection Pooling Usage Considerations and Limitations

User locks on TCP/IP link **and** a pseudo agent unlike in private protocol only pseudo agent is locked for a user. This causes the link to not be sharable until

- CICS transaction *TERMINATES*
- User *switches* to another database by issuing a **CONNECT TO**
- User issues **COMMIT WORK RELEASE**

Connection Pooling Usage Considerations and Limitations

Wrong userid/password information causes the TCP link to get closed by the DB2 LUW server.

- This leaves a bad link in the connection pool.
- Bad link is replenished *after the error*
- The next CONNECT that uses this link will go through fine.
- But this link reestablishment *causes performance slowdown.*

Connection Pooling for Online Users

Limitations and Considerations:

- Users have to wait if all connections in the pool are exhausted
- DB2_SERVER_CONTIMEOUT at the server should be disabled to avoid lost connections in the pool
 - default is 180 sec, in DB2 LUW 8.2 FP12 and 9.1 GA version
 - 0=no timeout, available in DB2 LUW 9.5 GA or 9.1 FP5 or 8.2 FP16
- CONNTIMEOUT – is for idling IP connections (Connection pool opens an IP socket – not a connection to DB2)

Recommendations:

Option for Online users only, that connect to a remote database with a high number of users with efficient use of resources for creating those many connections

Batch Implicit Connect



Business value for this feature:

- VSE Batch application need not have a CONNECT statement in the application program
 - if the parameter IMPLUSER is used while defining the DBNAME database directory
 - // SETPARAM USERID = <userid> defined in the JCL invoking the application program
- IMPLICIT CONNECT – is an unsecured feature – passwords are send unencrypted over the wire

Future focus in DB2 Server for VSE and VM releases

- More Capacity
- Interoperability performance
- More SQL Capabilities
- Preprocessor Enhancements
- Data Migration Tool Kit

Agenda

Section 1

New Features in DB2 Server for VSE & VM Version 7.5

Section 2

Connectivity from DB2 VM/VSE client to other DB2 LUW servers

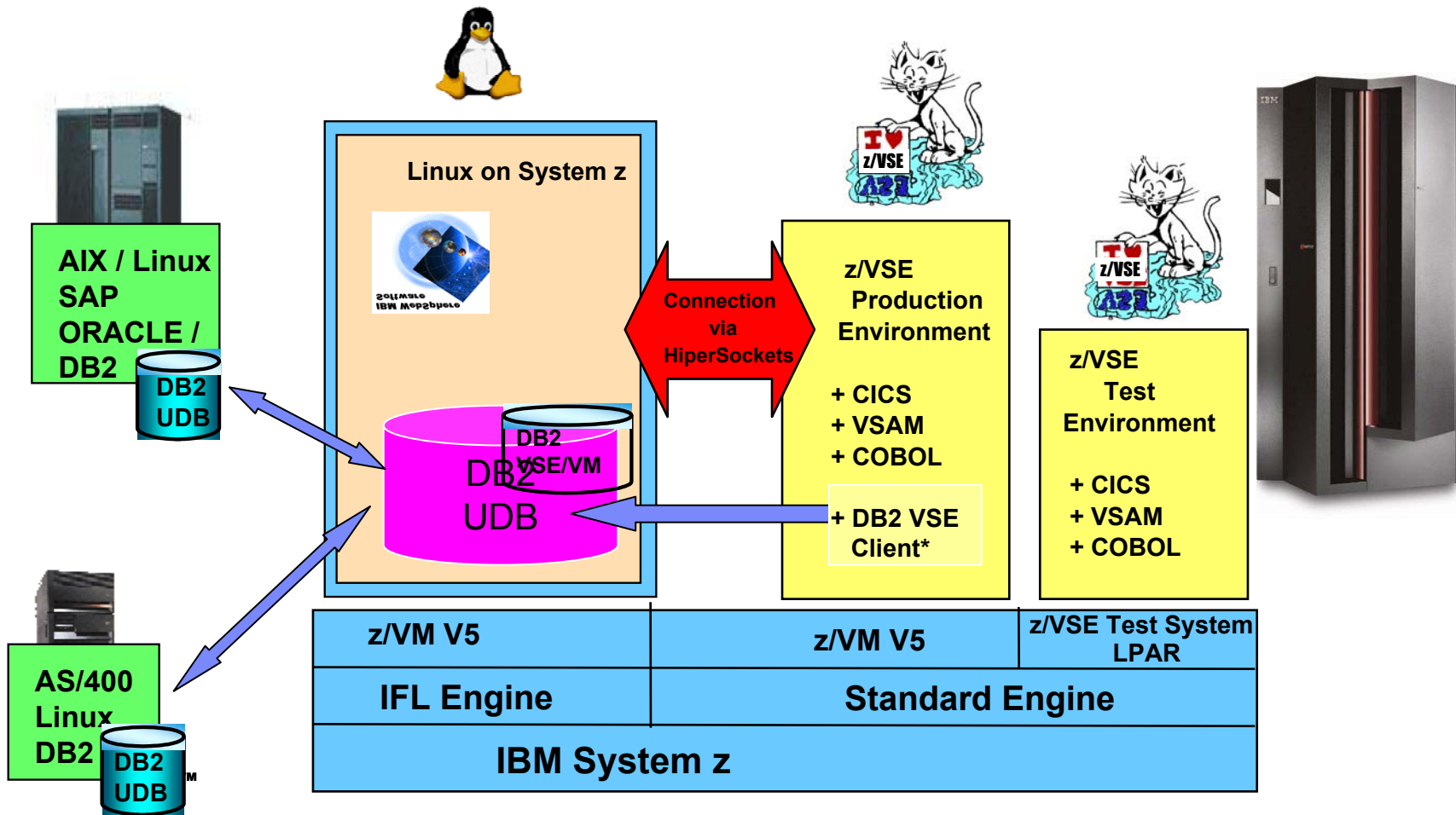
Agenda

Section 2

Connectivity DB2 VM/VSE to other DB2 LUW servers

- DB2 VM/VSE Client scenario
- setup
- compatibility
- performance

DB2 / VSE Client Scenario – with DB2 on Linux



(*) DB2 VSE Client – the client functionality only, can be obtained with **DB2 for VSE & VM 7.5 Client Edition**

VM Requester Setup

- DRDA code must be enabled by doing optional post installation steps.
- Update COMDIR with IP address, TCP port and user id information
- Run SQLINIT PROTOCOL (AUTO or DRDA)

DB2/VM Requester Configuration for TCP/IP

- Create ARICTCP MODULE
- Create new CEEPIPI MODULE (user exit)
- LINK and ACCESS TCP/IP client disk
- Determine target server IP address and port number
- Update COMDIR file

Sample COMDIR Entries for TCP/IP

:nick.TCPVM3 :service.SQLMACJD

:host.9.89.24.109

:security.PGM

:userid.USERID

:password.PASSWORD

:dbname.SQLMACJD

VSE Requester Setup

- DRDA code must be enabled (linkedit job for corresponding interface – LE, ASM, EZASMI)
- Update DBNAME directory
- Setup SQLGLOB
- Setup / Execute BIND (DBSU, ISQL, Applications)
- Setup CICS for online access to remote DB2 server
(define transactions in IUI 28 –security)

VSE Requester Setup (via TCP/IP)

- Define in DB2 VSE database directory the remote database server TYPE=REMOTE.
- Must contain DBNAME (and optionally ALIAS) entries.
- Must contain TCPPORT entry to define which port the target database server is listening on for incoming TCP/IP connections.
- Must contain either
 - IPADDR entry to define the IP address of the target database server
 - or
 - TCPHOST entry to define the host name of the target database server
- May contain SYSDEF entry to define a system default.
- May contain PARTDEF entry to define a partition default.

Sample DBNAME Directory entry

TYPE=REMOTE

DBNAME=SAMPLE

ALIAS=DB2NT_TCP

TCPPORT=50000

IPADDR=9.9.9.9

SYSDEF=N

PARTDEF=F4

CONNPOOL=Y

PWUPPER=Y

PWDENC=N

SQL function list and compatibility between DB2 (VM/VSE) and DB2 (LUW)

- **AVG, COUNT, MAX, MIN, SUM** functions works the same
- **CHAR(time-expression), CHAR(timestamp-expression), CHAR(date-expression)** functions work the same if the date-time format chosen is the same
- **CHAR(decimal-expression)** **Not working the same**. For DB2/VSE&VM, a leading blank is added if the decimal expression is positive. Whereas UDB (LUW) requires a trailing blank to be added if the decimal expression is positive. An APAR will be created to change the behavior of this function.
- **DATE** function works the same if the date format chosen for the database is the same for both
- **DAY, DAYS** functions works the same

SQL function list and compatibility between DB2 (VM/VSE) and DB2 (LUW) (..contd)

- **DECIMAL, DIGITS** functions work the same
- **FLOAT** function works the same **except** for the display format.
- **HEX** Function **returns EBCDIC character in case of DB2 on VM/VSE while ASCII in the case of DB2 on LUW**
- **HOUR** function works the same
- **INTEGER** **DB2 for VM/VSE supports only numeric arguments while DB2 on LUW supports numeric,character-string,date and time expression as argument**
- **LENGTH** function works the same
- **MICROSECOND** function works the same
- **MINUTE, MONTH, SECOND** function works the same
- **STRIP** Function Not supported in the case of DB2 on LUW
- **SUBSTR** function works the same
- **TIME** function works the same if the time format chosen for the database is the same for both

SQL function list and compatibility between DB2 (VM/VSE) and DB2 (LUW) (..contd)

- **TIMESTAMP** function works the same
- **TRANSLATE** function works the same
- **VALUE** function works the same
- **YEAR** function works the same

SQLAM (SQL Appl. Mgr. Level) support:

DB2 VM is at SQLAM 5. It will remain at SQLAM 5 till we make developmental changes to the DRDA code to bring it up to SQLAM 7. However, any database client/server that is at a higher SQLAM level (like DB2 for LUW and z/OS) will deprecate itself to SQLAM 5 when talking to a lower DB2 client/server . In effect, everything SQLAM 5 allows you to do , will still be possible with a DB2 VM --> DB2 LUW and z/OS connection. All the SQLAM 7 functionality present on DB2 LUW or z/OS will be ignored.

VSE SQL statements incompatible with LUW servers

- **Switch from EBCDIC to ASCII** codepage implies changed collating sequence.
 - affects sort order
 - BETWEEN clauses

Solution : Define the database in Linux using a user collating sequence like EBCDIC collating sequence.

- **Use of multi byte code sets like UNICODE (UTF-8)** may lead to application problems because of variable length
 - DB2/LUW fixed characters specifies the byte length!

Solution: Use SBCS codepages for database on LUW

Customer Test results – DRDA and Performance

- It is highly recommended to start with a POC
- VSE Applications with DB2 VSE Client App
- DB2 7.5 Proof of Concept – Results
- Benefits of DRDA Communication Performance Enhancements
- Multirow Insert or Buffered Insert over DRDA – analysis
- Connection Pooling – analysis
- Related APAR's and technotes

DB2 7.5 PoC - Conclusion

- DB2/VSE 7.5 Client Edition
 - Gives some relief in CPU usage
 - nearly 20% relative to the average usage with 7.4
 - A higher concurrency didn't cause higher (peak) CPU usage
 - Peak CPU usage increased by 30% relative to DB2/VM
 - 17 % increase in total (with 7.5)
 - Batch jobs show high differences in CPU usage and runtime comparing 7.4 to 7.5 on VSE
 - DBSU about 20% less CPU relative to 7.4
 - Application about 50% less CPU in 7.5 relative to 7.4

Recommendations and more information

- Every project should start with a POC !!!
- More information for DB2 server for VM and VSE
<http://www-01.ibm.com/software/data/db2/vse-vm/>
- Documentation
<http://www-01.ibm.com/software/data/db2/vse-vm/directory.html#VSE7.5>
- Write to DB2VSEVM@ca.ibm.com for specific questions