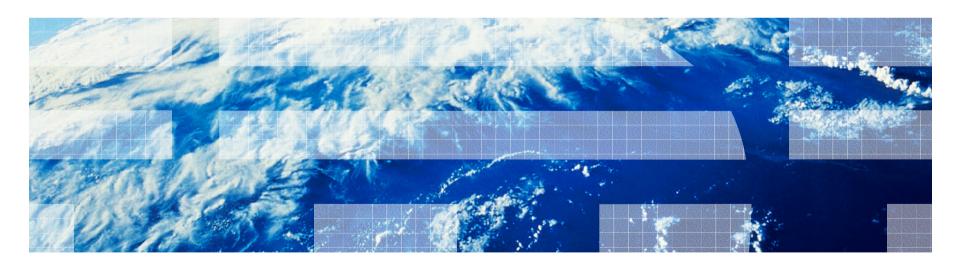


z/VSE applications and DB2 on Linux on System z





Agenda

Data-consolidation - more important than ever

Decisions for a future oriented Data store

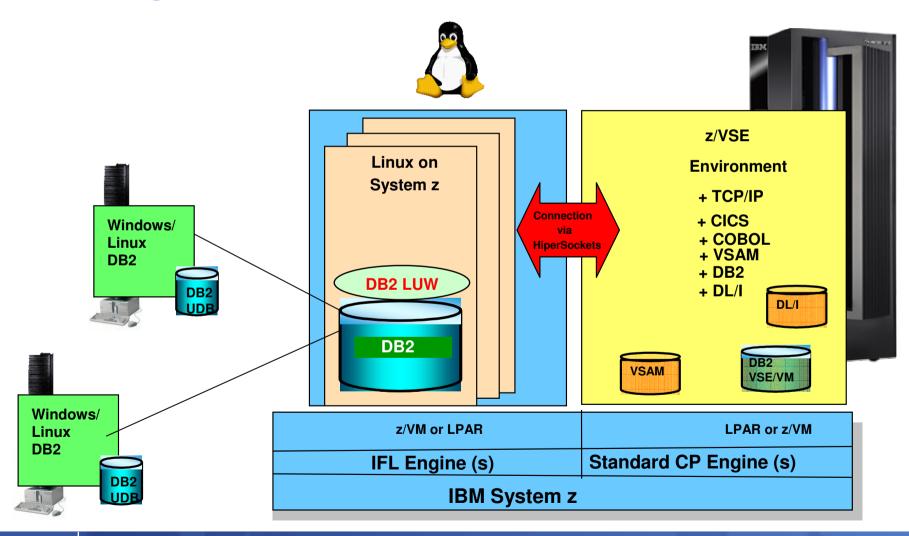
Experiences from last projects / Redbook

A good solution is not standard in detail



The big Data store

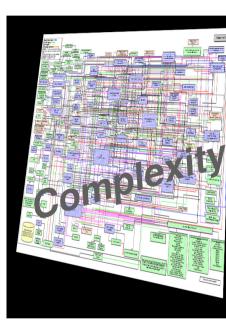
Data Integration – the Base for the future and BI





The road to information availability is filled with challenges

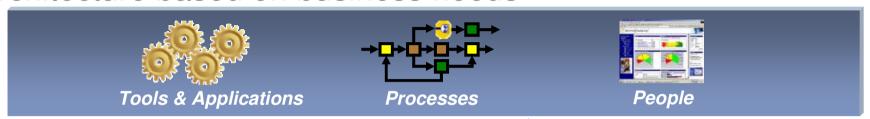
- What are the top business challenges?
 - Streamline and improve efficiency of business processes
 - Better understand and meet customer expectations
 - Increase employee productivity
- Key challenges to making information available:
 - Volume: Data & content are doubling each year
 - Variety: It's not just the transaction data, it's e-mails, document libraries, etc.
 - Velocity: The pace of business and business users who need information now, in real time
 - **Complexity**: The average \$1B company has 40 financial systems; 78% of all companies have 2 or more repositories, 25% have more than 15 repositories.





Information as a Service

From a project based approach to a Service Oriented Architecture based on business needs



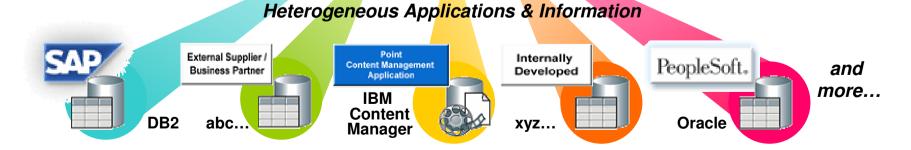
Standards-based

- SQL
- XQuery
- JCR
- JDBC
- · Web Services...



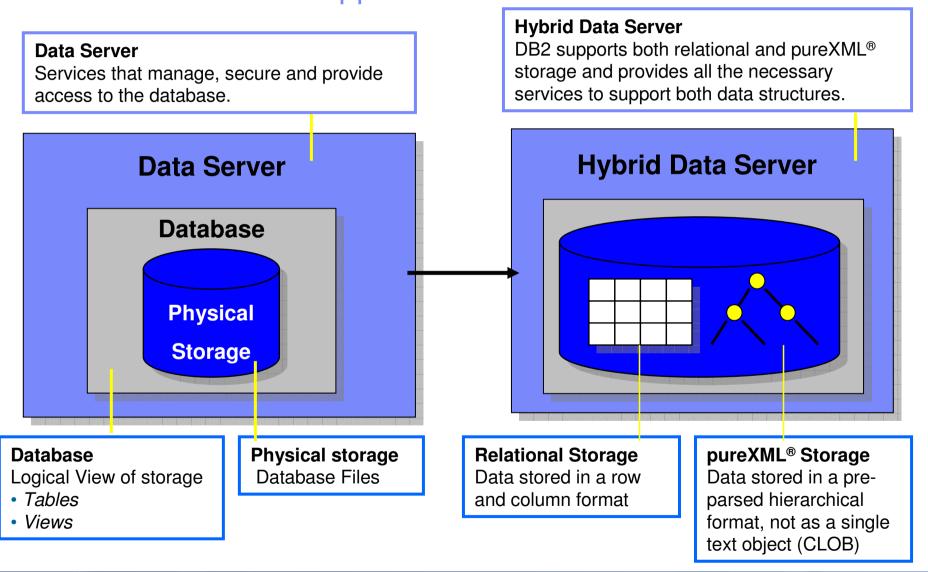
Extracted or Real-time Insight

- · Master Data
- Entity Analytics
- Information Warehouses
- Industry Data Models





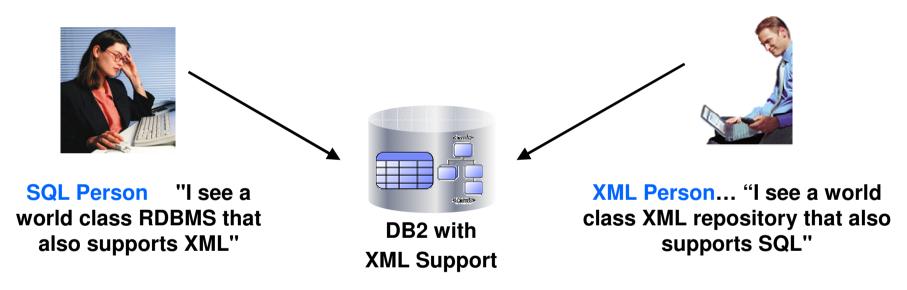
A New Generation Data Server for A New Generation of Applications





DB2 9 XML integration is seamless

Offers the Best to Both SQL and XML Worlds

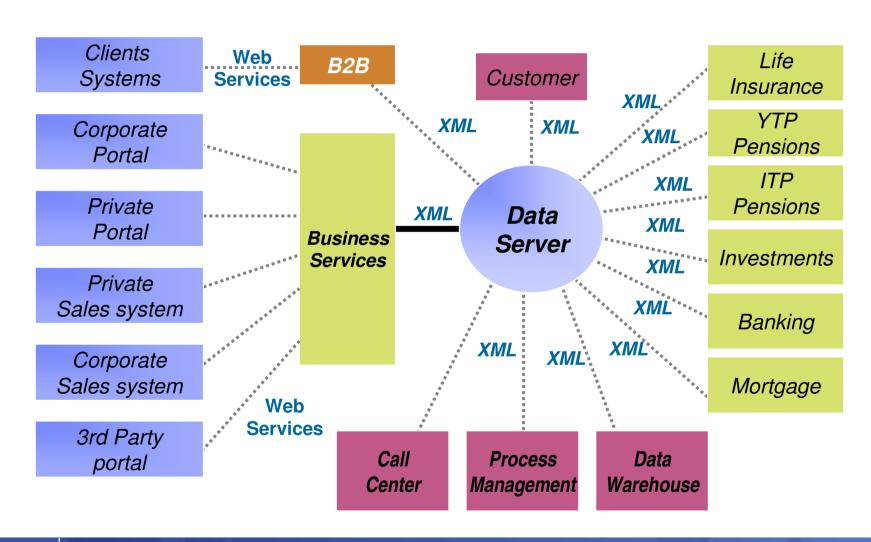


New XML applications benefit from:

- Ability to seamlessly leverage relational investment
- Proven Infrastructure that provides enterprise-class capabilities



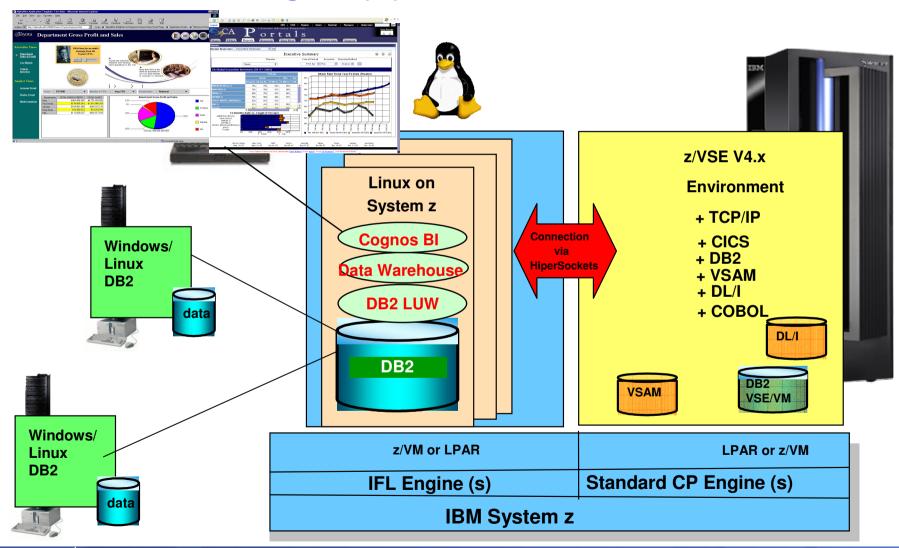
Powering a Flexible Approach XML and SOA are the Keys





Top Scenario: Linux on System z as data hub

Consolidate, Integrate, Evaluate, Decide, Base for Business Intelligence (BI)



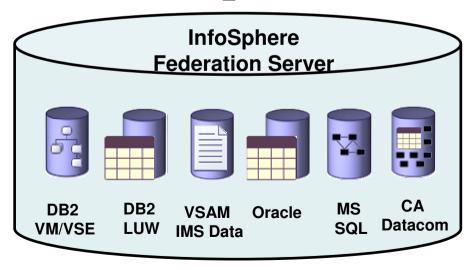


IBM InfoSphere Federation Server

- Integrating at the data layer Federation of data
 - Read from and write to federated mainframe data sources using SQL
 - Standards-based access via JDBC, ODBC, or Call Level Interface
 - Including for VSAM
 - Multithreaded with native drivers for scalable performance
 - Metadata-driven means...
 - No mainframe programming required
 - Fast installation & configuration
 - Ease of maintenance
 - Works with existing and new...
 - Mainframe infrastructure
 - Application infrastructure
 - Toolsets









Agenda

Data-consolidation – more important than ever

Decisions for a future oriented Data store

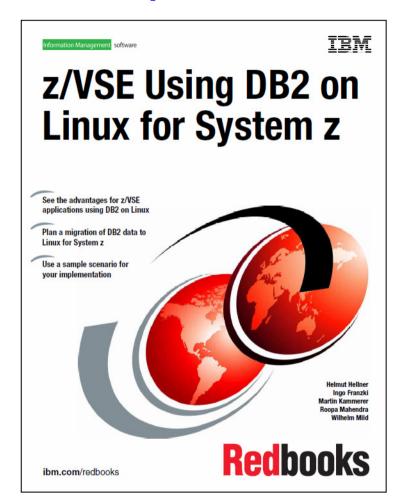
Experiences from last projects / Redbook

A good solution is not standard in detail



From Planning to the Implementation and tuning







SG24-7690



DB2 Redbook

- Overview-
 - Strategical Decision
 - Advantages (Business Requiremnts)
 - Possible architectures
 - Technical overview(DB2 VM&VSE)
- Planning
 - Capacity Planning
 - Storage planning
 - Network
 - Database- DB2 Linux (LVM)- DB2 VM/VSE
 - The Transition phase
- Setup and Customization
 - DB2 Linux on System z
 - DB2 VSE (AR, AS)
 - DRDA Communication

- DBMS Migration
 - Data Migration
 - Packages Migration
 - Application considerations
 - Transition / Coexistence environment
- Monitoring and tuning
 - DB Monitoring
 - AR VSE
 - Appl. Monitoring (DB)
 - Connections / Interfaces
 - Network monitoring
 - System monitoring/tuning
 - Tuning considerations



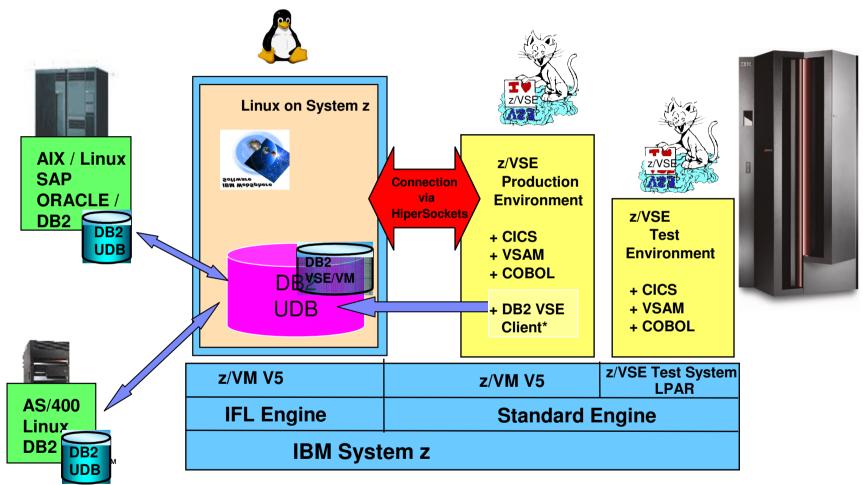
DB2 Redbook

Overview

- Strategical Decisions
 - The decision for a modern Data Management System can enhance your business value substantially
- Advantages (Business Requirements)
 - Business processes can be simplified a lot
- Possible architectures
 - Data stores can be homogenous or heterogeneous,
- Technical prerequisites
 - DB2 Server for VM&VSE (Server & Client)
 - DB2 Server for VM and VSE Client Editions



DB2 Szenarios – with DB2 LUW on Linux on System z



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



DB2 Redbook

Planning

Capacity Planning

- CPU load depends on many factors (parallel workload, IP traffic, application design)
- z/VM virtualization increases flexibility and connectivity

Storage planning

- The most advanced possibilities of the System z Architecture
 - use LVM (in Linux) or striped storage function (in DS8000)
 - use ECKD for system and FCP/ SCSI disks for large databases
- High Availability
 - Mirroring / Redundant Connections

Database Planning on Linux

use LVM, Container Striping, PAV

Network

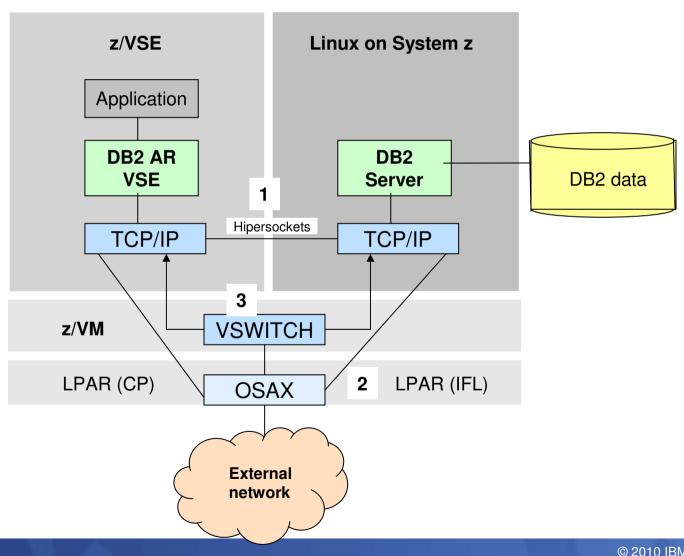
- Hipersockets the fast communications
- Shared OSA and VSWITCH the alternative Communication

Transition Phase

,Step by Step' always better instead of ,Big Bang'!



Network alternatives





DB2 Redbook

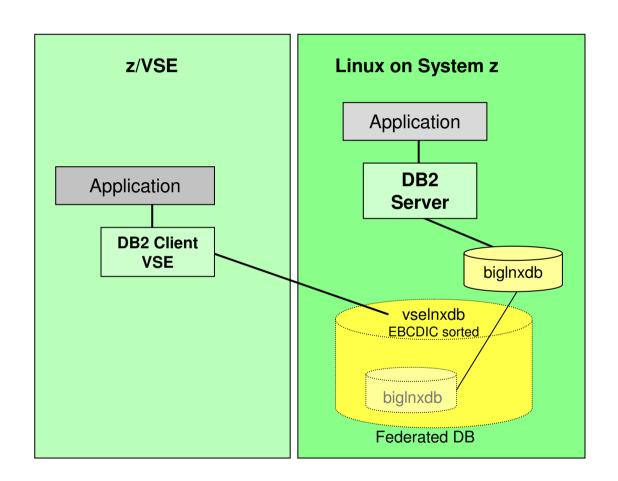
Setup and Customization

- DB2 Linux on System z
 - Database-Definitions need to be adopted for the workload
 - Codepage (SBCS / Unicode)
 - EBCDIC versus ASCII Sort order 'Collating Sequence'
 - Federation to implement complex requirements
- DB2 VSE (Application Requestor)
 - Client Edition (AR only!) or Server & Client for VM/VSE ?
- DRDA Communication
 - DRDA Performance is dependant on the application
 - Connection Pooling / Buffered Insert helps
 - TCP/IP Setup tuning for the workload (MTU, Window size)



Federated access for EBCDIC considerations

- Linux applications can access the database as ASCII database
- z/VSE applications access the database via vselnxdb as EBCDIC collated database





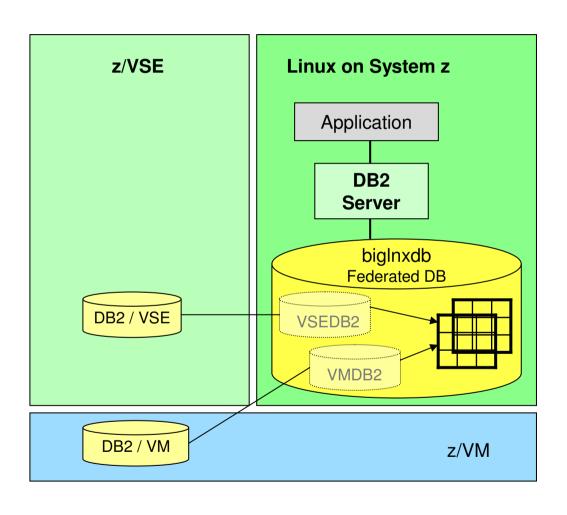
DB2 Redbook

DBMS Migration

- Data Migration
 - Data Migration: small effort / repeatable solution recommended
 - Federation is very effective
- Package Migration
 - Bind Files build! (CICS or ,Batch Binder')
 - Export of DB2/VM&VSE Packages and Import in DB2 Linux possible (not recommended)
- Application Considerations
 - Applications may need adaptions (ASCII-EBCDID, HEX-Sort)
 - Dynamic SQL uses functionality of the server
- Transition / Coexistence Environment
 - with Replication or ,Federation', a coexistence is possible

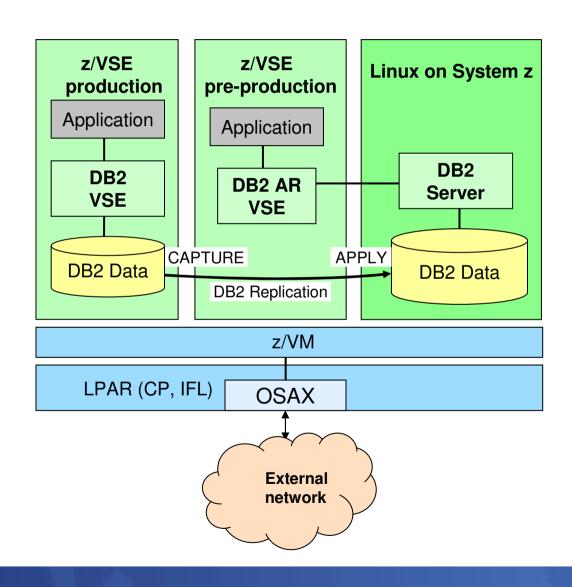


Data migration to DB2 Linux with DB2 federation feature





DB2 Coexistence pre-production scenario





DB2 Redbook

Monitoring and Tuning

- Monitoring is prerequisite for Tuning
- DB Monitoring
 - Status-quo of the DB2/VM or DB2/VSE Servers !!!
 - Monitor—Tools necessary
 - DB2/Linux Snapshots, DB2 Expert, Omegamon XE
- Application Monitoring (DB)
 - CICS Monitor is recommendable
- Network Monitoring
 - Network monitors help a lot
 - Troubleshooting analyze DB2 behavior with Network tools

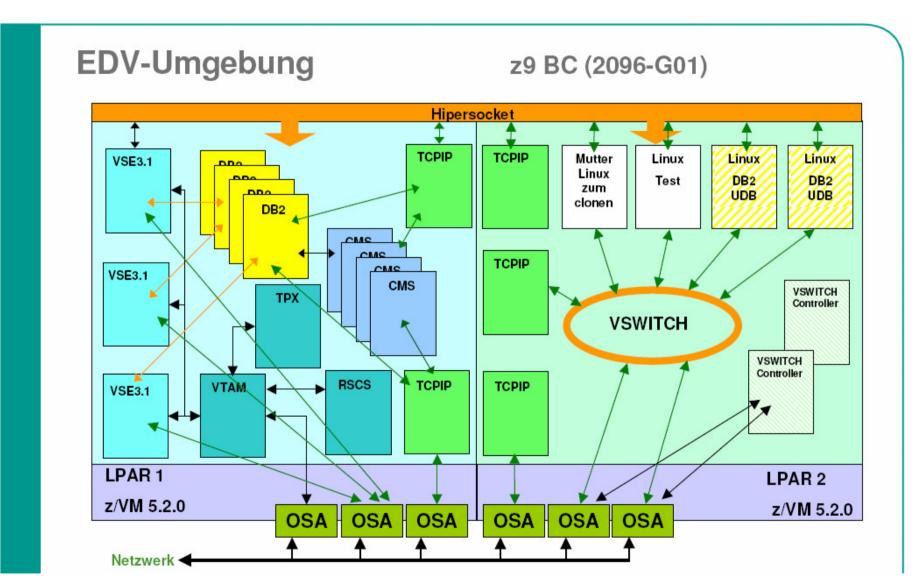


Customer success samples with DB2 on Linux on System z

- US:
 - Supreme Court of Virginia
- Germany:
 - Wessels & Müller
 - Public Sector
- Slovenia:
 - Impol / Alcad
- Belgium:
 - Securex
- Sweden:
 - Pulsen
- Italy:
 - Olio Carli.

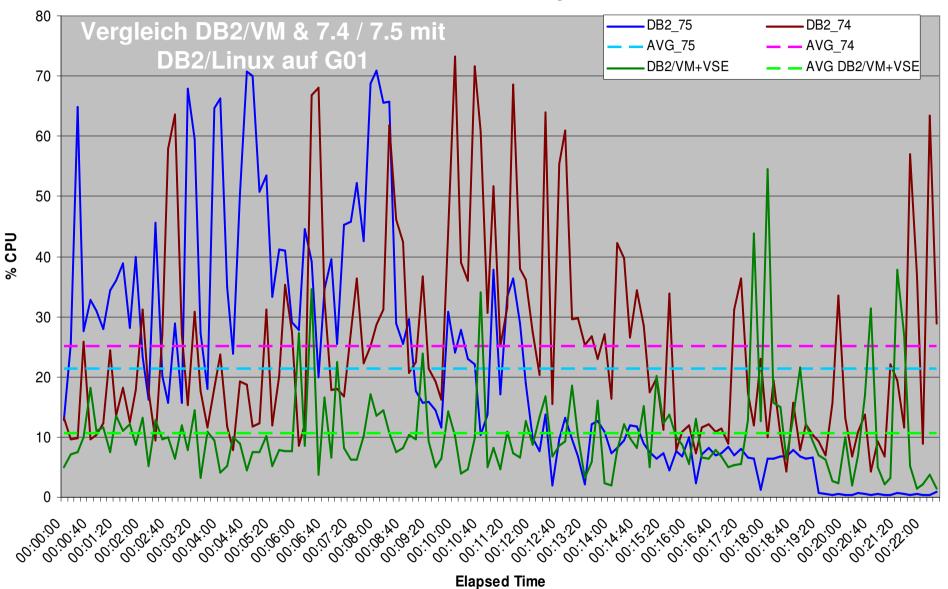


Customer implementation(1): Public sector customer, Germany





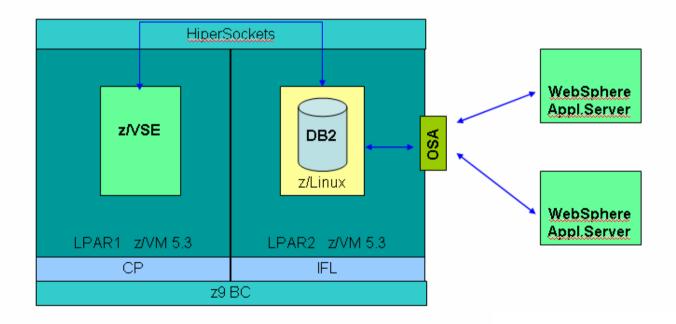
DB2/VM & VSE CPU Usage





Customer implemetation(2): Internat. Publication distributor, Germ.

Ausschnitt der IT – Landschaft nach Beendigung des Projekts



GSE <u>Frühiahrstagung</u> Bonn z/VSE mit CICS und DB2 / z/VM mit Linux on System z 07.04. - 09.04.2008

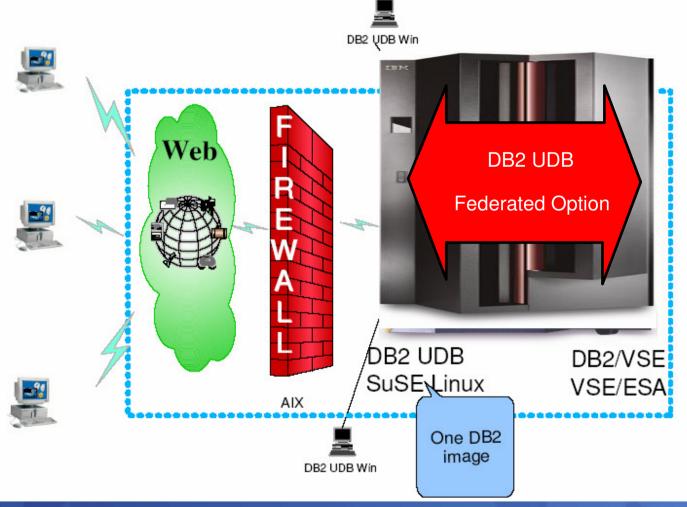


VSE Customer References(1) Impol /ALCAD Slovenia

Design, Applications and Solutions **Alcad

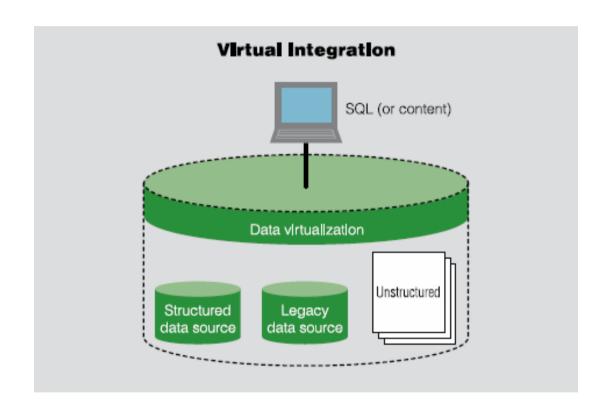








Federated Database design

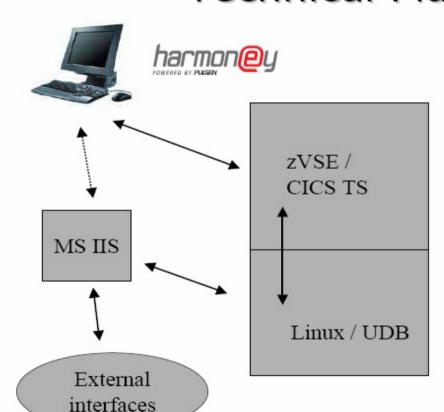




Customer Refrence (2): Pulsen, Sweden

PULSEN

Technical Platform



User interface - Windows/.Net

Data transfers between client and host in XML

CICS Web Services

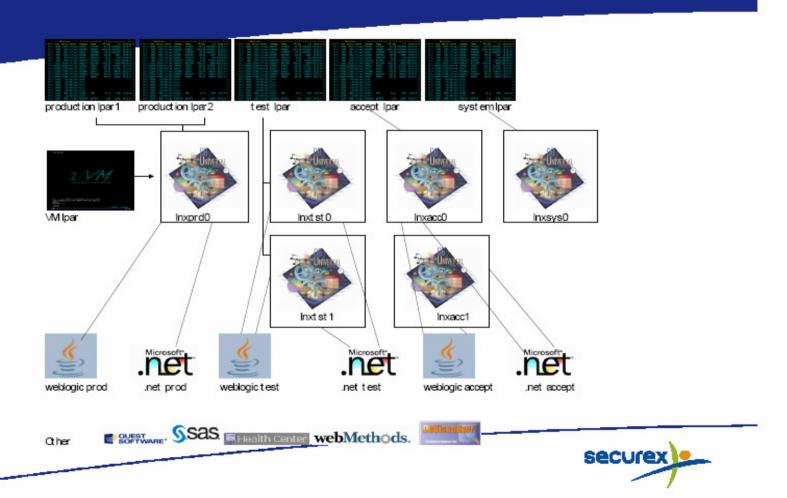
DBM - DB2 UDB under Linux

Business logic in z9BC, partly "traditional" PL/1 programs, partly Stored Procedures / UDFs in UDB



Customer Refrence (3): Securex, Belgium

DB2 linux











Kennzahlen der Produktion

- 50 100 CICS-Transaktionen pro Sekunde
- Bis 2,5 Millionen pro Tag
- Antwortzeiten < 0,1 Sekunden
- Datenbank (DB2) LUWs 2,5 3 Millionen
- File I/O pro Tag bis 100 Millionen (VSAM)
- ca. 2200 Sessions am CICS
- ca. 2800 aktive Programme
 - ca. 300 Online 90% mit DB-Zugriff
 - ca. 2500 Batch ca.1000 mit DB-Zugriff



Performance-Erkenntnisse

WESSELS + MÜLLER

Werte des PoCs für Onlinetest

	Guest Sharing			DB2 UDB Linux		
Online				DRDA 7.4		
Transaktion	RespZeiten		CPU-Verbr.	RespTime		CPU-Verbr.
	Durchschnitt	Maximal	Durchschnitt	Durchschnitt	Maximal	Durchschnitt
KD02	0,038	0,387	0,001	0,024	0,058	0,001
ARIS	0,157	0,792	0,007	0,191	0,310	0,017
KD02	0,054	0,742	0,001	0,026	0,050	0,004
ARIS	0,174	0,392	0,007	0,237	0,390	0,025
KD02	0,059	0,742	0,001	0,024	0,058	0,004
	0,0964	0,6110	0,0034	0,1004	0,1732	0,0102
Abweichungen				4%	-72%	3,00



Performance-Erkenntnisse



Werte des PoCs für Batchtest

	Guest Sharing			DB2 UDB Lir	nux	
Batch				DRDA 7.4		
Jobname	Laufzeit	CPU-VSE	CPU-DB2	Laufzeit	CPU-VSE	CPU-UDB
NL5460	01:28:39	25,4	12,5	01:26:10	42,5	8,6
STK02S	00:03:58	22,1	32,6	0:08:07	35,4	31,5
ST6180	00:06:47	9,2	16,5	0:05:32	61,9	9,1
ZL1702	00:03:25	6,15	29,4	0:03:16	28,4	29,8
ST6150 DBSU	00:02:38			0:00:14		
ST6150 Batch	00:41:40	23,6	35,3	0:31:52	65,4	27,9
Summe	2:27:07	17,29	25,26	2:15:11	46,7	21,38
Abweichung				-8%	2,70	-15%
% mehr CPU Trad.					4,2%	
% CPU IFL						21,38
Max CPU IFL						31,5



Performance-Erkenntnisse



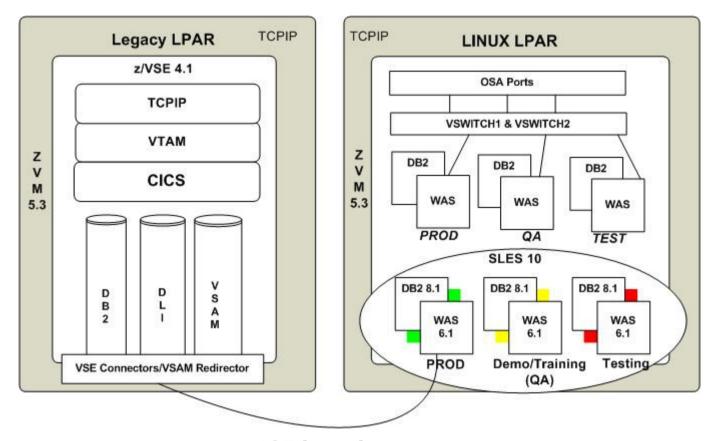
Werte des PoCs für Produktionsevaluierung – CPU

		VSE01	TCPIP	CICS01	Batch Part.	zLINUX	SQLMACH
	Guest Sharing	30%	0%	25% - 30%	0	1,60%	20% - 25%
10:00 Uhr	KD02 auf LINUX	30%	0%	25% - 30%	0	3% - 6%	20% - 25%
10:19 Uhr	ARIS auf LINUX	45%	5%-10%	35% - 40%	0	15% - 25%	10% - 15%
11:08 Uhr	Batch auf LINUX	70%	10% - 15%	35% - 40%	10% - 15%	38%	
11:12 Uhr	PRTY TCPIP vor CICS	83%	15% - 25%	35% - 40%	20% - 25%	49%	
11:15 Uhr	SOS PRTY CICS vor TCPIP	60%	10% - 15%	35% - 40%	10% - 15%	38%	
11:17 Uhr	Batch Ende	50%	5%-10%	35% - 40%	0	15% - 25%	



Customer Refrence (5): Supreme Court, USA

The Magistrate Environment Today



125 locations 2,800 processes per day Direct interface with CMS application systems



The Lessons Learned (a work in progress)

- Have a plan! Linux on System z gets along well with everyone so long as you involve them.... Network, remote apps.......
- Document and then document some more
 - WAS settings
 - Passwords (root, wasadmin, wasmon, db2inst1 etc etc)
 - FAQs build and maintain to help the next in line
- Managing and controlling changes for application deployments and system fix packs?
 - Test / QA / Production keeping things in sync





The Lessons Learned (con't)

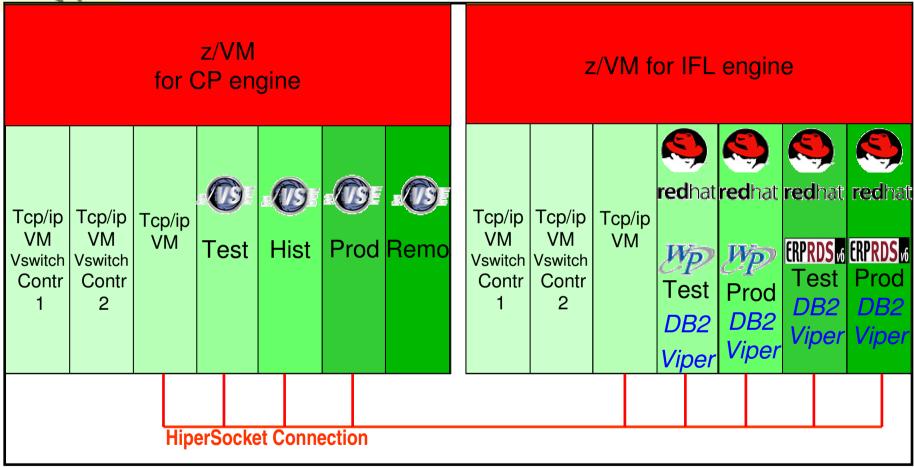
- Have a good monitor and know what it's telling you
 - Helps with sizing and tuning
 - Quickly pinpoints out potential or growing problems areas
 - Virtual Disk works great for swap volumes
 - Shows management they are getting their money's worth





Customer Refrence (6): Olio Carli, Italy

Internal Connections







More information

DB2/Linux on System z

http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/linux/linux390/perf/tuning_rec_database.html

http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/data/library/techarticle/dm-0509wright/

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

http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?rs=71&uid=swg27009727