

Situation: Seize/lock table large

ID: 13

Problem:

Job(s) are waiting for faulting on the seize/lock table. This can indicate that the seize/lock table has become large due to some job having a high number of locks.

Resolution:

1. Use CSI record lock ranking graphs to investigate which job is holding the most locks and consider ending it (NOTE: a potentially long running rollback will occur when the job is ended).
2. Review the journal receivers for the job and any other application level logs to determine why the job required so many record locks under a single transaction.
3. Consider decreasing the maximum number of locks per transaction by setting the QAQQINI COMMITMENT_CONTROL_LOCK_LIMIT parameter to something smaller than the default value of 500 million locks. When the new limit is reached, an SQL0904 or CPF5079 will be issued to the job and the job will end. See <https://www.ibm.com/support/pages/ending-rollback-v530-and-later-releases> for more information.
4. Use System Limits to monitor for jobs that hold a large number of locks. See: <https://www.ibm.com/support/pages/node/643391>