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DB2

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Xephon
27-35 London Road
Newbury
Berkshire RG14 1JL
England
Telephone: 01635 38342
From USA: 01144 1635 38342
E-mail: trevore@xephon.com

North American office

Xephon
PO Box 350100
Westminster, CO 80035-0100
USA
Telephone: 303 410 9344

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Editor

Trevor Eddolls

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The DB2 V8 Health Monitor/Health Center

What is the DB2 UDB V8.1 Health Monitor/Center? Well, it replaces the DB2 UDB V7 Performance Monitor function and is used to report abnormalities in the 'health' of your system. What do I mean by 'health'? I will define that later on.

The Health Monitor/Health Center come bundled in with DB2 UDB 8.1, you do not have to install anything extra.

The following discussion on Health Monitor/Health Center functionality is based on a Windows 2000 system using the db2admin userid (install userid) running DB2 UDB 8.1 FP1.

The monitoring part is performed by the Health Monitor component, and the GUI visualization of the information returned by the Health Monitor is performed by the Health Center component. You can run the Health Monitor on all Linux, Unix, and Windows systems that you can run DB2 UDB 8.1 on. You can run the Health Center on Windows-based systems.

Let's go through some terms that we will use throughout this article.

The Health Monitor checks system pre-defined characteristics called 'Database Object Health Indicators' or Indicators for short. These Indicators are listed later on. When I talked about 'health' above, I meant the state of these Indicators, and whether the values of these Indicators were within certain limits. The first of these limits is called the warning limit and the second limit is called the alarm limit. When an Indicator value reaches either of the warning or alarm values, then the Indicator is said to have tripped that alert. Each Indicator has an associated shortname, which is used in commands.

As mentioned earlier, the Health Monitor component is installed when you install DB2 UDB V8.1. You can check whether the Health Monitor component is active, by issuing the CLP command:

```
>db2 get dbm cfg | find /i "HEALTH_MON"  
Monitor health of instance and databases (HEALTH_MON) = ON
```

You can turn off the Health Monitor by setting the DBM configuration parameter HEALTH_MON to OFF

```
>db2 update dbm cfg using HEALTH_MON OFF
```

You can access the Health Monitor component from either the start program (**Start/Programs/IBM DB2/Monitoring Tools/Health Center**) or by typing the command **db2hc** from the Command Line Processor (CLP).

The Health Monitor comes with 17 pre-defined Indicators that are monitored. You cannot add to this list. These Indicators are listed in alphabetical order in Figure 1 and the 'W' and 'A' columns show the default Warning and Alarm values.

Indicator:	W	A	<shortname>
Application control heap utilization	85	95	db.applctl_heap_util
Application heap utilization	85	95	db.appl_heap_util
Catalog cache hit ratio	80	70	db.catcache_hitratio
Database heap utilization	85	95	db.db_heap_util
Database operational state			db.db_op_status
Deadlock rate	5	10	db.deadlock_rate
Lock escalation rate	5	10	db.lock_escal_rate
Lock list utilization	75	85	db.locklist_util
Log filesystem utilization	75	85	db.log_fs_util
Log utilization	75	85	db.log_util
Long term shard sort memory utilization	60	30	db.max_sort_shrmem_util
Package cache hit ratio	80	70	db.pkgcache_hitratio
Percentage of applications waiting on locks	50	70	db.apps_waiting_locks
Percentage of sorts that overflow	30	50	db.spilled_sorts
Shared sort memory utilization	75	85	db.sort_shrmem_util
Shared workspace hit ratio	80	70	db.shrworkspace_hitratio
Utility heap utilization	85	95	db.utility_heap_util

Figure 1: Indicators

There are two ways of listing these Indicators and their corresponding warning and alarm values – via the Health Monitor screen or from the CLP. From the Health Center main screen (>db2hc), right-click on the <db-alias>, then select **Configure** and **Database Object Health Indicator Settings**. This brings up the **Configure Database Object Health Indicator settings**

screen, which shows the Indicators and the respective values. From the CLP issue:

```
>db2 get alert cfg for database on <db-alias>
```

As an example, if you issue the CLP command for the SAMPLE database, then the first few lines of the output will look like:

```
>db2 get alert cfg for database on sample
```

Alert Configuration

Indicator Name	= db.locklist_util
Type	= Threshold-based
Warning	= 75
Alarm	= 85
Sensitivity	= 0
Formula	= (db.locklist_in_use/(locklist*4096))*100;
Actions	= Disabled
Threshold or State checking	= Enabled

Indicator Name	= db.db_op_status
Type	= State-based
Sensitivity	= 0
Formula	= db.db_status;
Actions	= Disabled
Threshold or State checking	= Enabled

You can see, from the output above, the warning and alarm value for each Indicator. You can change either of these values from the Health Center screen or from the CLP. From the Health Center screen, click on the warning or alarm value that you want to change. A spin wheel allows you then to change the value. The CLP command is:

```
>db2 UPDATE ALERT CFG FOR DATABASE ON SAMPLE USING db.apps_waiting_locks  
SET ALARM 70, WARNING 50, SENSITIVITY 0, THRESHOLDSCHECKED NO ,  
ACTIONSENABLED NO
```

As you can see, all the CLP commands use the Indicator shortnames rather than the full Indicator name. You can use the Indicator shortname to get a description of that Indicator from the CLP:

```
>db2 get description for health indicator <shortname>
```

For example:

```
>db2 get description for health indicator db.Locklist_util
```

So what happens when the Health Monitor detects that the warning/alarm value for an Indicator has been tripped? It really depends on your DB2 instance settings. 'Out of the box' settings mean that only one thing will happen – an entry will be written in the notification log.

So, if you want more, you have to set certain values.

If you want to get e-mail or pager notifications, then you need to set up an SMTP server. This is fully documented in the *Administration* manual, but I have not tested it.

If you want a 'health beacon' to appear in the Control Center when the Health Center is not open, you need to go to **Health Center/Tools/Tools settings/Health center status beacon** and tick the box **Notify through status line**. If you want to be notified via a pop-up message, then you also need to tick the **Notify through pop-up message** box. Then, if an alert is tripped and the Health Center is not open, but the Control Center is open, then a 'health beacon' appears at the bottom on the Control Center – in the status line. This 'health beacon' takes the form of an exclamation mark. Click on this to open the Health Center, or click on **Tools/Health Center** to open the Health Center.

If you want a script or task to be executed, then you need to update the Indicator parameters, either from the Health Center screen or from the CLP. I could not find a command that would allow me to list which scripts/tasks will be executed for which alert. The only way I found of doing it was to look at each Indicator through the Health Center screen. You can schedule a script/task for when a warning or alarm is generated, but not both (for the same Indicator).

If you are using the Health Center to get a GUI visualization of the state of the Indicators, then there are a couple of points to remember. The Health Center has something called a 'refresh value', which means that the Health Center screen is updated only at these intervals, irrespective of when an alert was tripped in the Health Monitor. The possible settings for this refresh value

are: No automatic refresh, 1 minute (default), 5 minutes, 10 minutes, 30 minutes, 1 hour, 2 hours, and 4 hours. There is also a **refresh now** button.

As mentioned earlier, DB2 keeps a record of Indicator settings that have been tripped in the Health Center journal. You can examine this log by right clicking on the *<instance name>* and selecting **Show Notification Log**. The log is cleared down every time you stop/start the instance. The journal also contains information about DB2 Task history, DB2 Database history, and DB2 Messages issued. Note that the notification log does not allow you to see recommendations (this is covered later on).

You can use the GET HEALTH SNAPSHOT command to retrieve health information about your system. The values returned are those at the point in time when the command was issued. To issue the command for the database manager, use:

```
>db2 get health snapshot for dbm
```

A useful addition to the above command is the SHOW DETAIL parameter. This gives you the last ten values as well as an additional information line.

To get health information for a single database issue:

```
>db2 get health snapshot for database on <db-alias>
```

To get health information for all active databases in an instance issue:

```
>db2 get health snapshot for all databases.
```

So when an alert is tripped, what should I do? This is where the recommendations component of the Health Center comes into play. These recommendations are available from two places. The first place is from the **Alerts** pane of the Health Center main screen, the second place is from the CLP. When an alert is tripped, and you have the Health Center screen open, an **Alert** pane is displayed. If you double-click on the Indicator that has been tripped, you will see the relevant recommendations. However, if the alert is cleared, then the **Alert** pane is also cleared, so how can you get recommendations then? You would

use the **get recommendations** command. The command issued from the CLP is:

```
>db2 get recommendations for health indicator <shortname>
```

For example:

```
>db2 get recommendations for health indicator db.Locklist_util
```

In addition to the database Indicators, DB2 also makes it possible to monitor Storage Management thresholds. These thresholds monitor the space usage of table spaces, table cluster ratios, and table data skews (only applicable for tables that are partitioned). As with the database Indicators you can set warning and alarm values for these three Storage Management thresholds. The space usage for table spaces is a figure between 0 and 100% (for DMS table spaces only), and for cluster ratio you also get a value between 0 and 100%.

Strangely, Storage Management thresholds are not managed from the Health Center but from the Control Center. You can access the Storage Management screens in two ways, firstly from the main Control Center screen where you can right-click on your database and select **Manage Storage**, or secondly from the main Control Center screen you can go to the table space that you want managed, right-click on it and select **Manage Storage**. Whichever way you go, you end up at the **Storage Management Setup Launchpad**.

Before setting any Storage Management thresholds, you need to create some management tables that DB2 will use when monitoring your storage. You do this by pressing the **Specify Snapshot Storage** button. Once you have created these management tables for your database, this option is greyed out the next time you go to the Storage Management launchpad. Once you have created the management tables, you can start specifying the threshold settings. You do this using the **Specify Threshold Settings** button. Once you have decided on your threshold values, you need to schedule a task to gather the information required to make the comparisons between the actual values and the threshold settings. You set up the scheduling

using the **Specify Snapshot Schedule** button. If you specify that you want the information collected, say, hourly (depending on the insert activity of your system), when a Storage Management threshold is tripped, the system will also try to give you an estimate of when the container for the table space, for instance, will reach 100%. This is a very neat feature, because it gives you a first indication of how urgently you need to fix the problem. This value, of course, is a simple calculation based on the history values obtained, and therefore depends on the frequency of collecting this data, assuming a 'normal' (or usual) mode of inserting data.

The default warning and alarm values for table space usage are 75% and 85%, and for cluster ratio 20% and 10% respectively. Yes, these are the right way around; we want a warning when the cluster ratio falls below 20% and an alarm when it falls below 10%, whereas for table space usage we want a warning at 75% and an alarm at 85%. These values may be too high for you, it really depends on the usage of your table spaces, but I think they are a good starting point.

The **get recommendations** command doesn't apply to Storage Management thresholds.

You can turn off Storage Management monitoring by going to the **Specify Threshold Settings** screen and unticking the **Enable threshold detection for disk space usage** box.

For the database Indicators, I didn't get the e-mail notification or the script/task execution on alert trip to work, but I think this is because of my system set-up. The e-mail notification requires an SMTP server, which your site may or may not have access to.

In general I think that the Health Monitor/Health Center is a big improvement on the Performance Monitor of V7, and it is free! It does provide an early warning system of something going wrong with your system. Although it requires a certain amount of effort in setting up the appropriate warning and alarm values, I think it is worthwhile; so give it a go and see what you think.

C Leonard
Freelance Consultant (UK)

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Consolidate messages in DB2 master log

This REXX program finds the DB2 messages in the DB2 master address space log. These messages are consolidated for each hour period and printed. Only the first message text line is assumed for the message code and this line is printed for the message description. In the final report, all these DB2 messages are summarized. If you want to use this utility, you must change DBP1 to your DB2 member name and change 'SYSPDBA' high-level qualifier to your HLQ.

DB2MSGGA

```
/* rexx                                                                    */
/*****                                                                    */
/* main                                                                    */
/* This program counts reports DB2 messages in the DB2 master log.*/
/*****                                                                    */
arg dbmid
  $free file(db2log)$
  $alloc fi(db2log) da(syspdba.ps0.$dbmid$.log.temp) shr$
  eof = '0'
  i = 0
  j = 0
  k = 0
  tt = 0
  mf = '0'
  mc1 = 0
  fd = '1'
  call w_print_header
  call w_init_array
  $execio 1 disk db2log$
  do while eof = '0'
    pull line
    wmsg = word(line, 3)
    wday = word(line, 4)
    whour = word(line, 1)
    wdes = substr(line, 29, 50)
    if wday = 'MONDAY,' then wd = '1'
    if wday = 'TUESDAY,' then wd = '1'
    if wday = 'WEDNESDAY,' then wd = '1'
    if wday = 'THURSDAY,' then wd = '1'
    if wday = 'FRIDAY,' then wd = '1'
    if wday = 'SATURDAY,' then wd = '1'
```

```

if wday = 'SUNDAY,' then wd = '1'
if wd = '1' & fd = '0' then call w_print_dtl
if wd = '1' then wdate = substr(line, 35, 12)
if wd = '1' & fd = '1' then fd = '0'
if wd = '1' then wd = '0'
if substr(wmsg, 1, 3) = 'DSN' ,
  & substr(wmsg, 8, 1) = 'I' then
do
  wh = 0
  wh = substr(whour, 1, 2)
  wh = wh + 1
  mf = '0'
  do i = 1 to h.wh
    if mc.wh.i = wmsg then
      do
        mn.wh.i = mn.wh.i + 1
        mf = '1'
      end
    end
  end
  if mf = '0' then
    do
      h.wh = h.wh + 1
      k = h.wh
      mc.wh.k = wmsg
      mn.wh.k = 1
      md.wh.k = wdes
    end
  end
  end
$execio 1 diskr db2log$
if word(line, 2) = '//STARTING' then
  eof = '1'
if rc > 0 then eof = '1'
end
call w_print_dtl
call w_print_total
$free file(db2log)$
exit
w_print_header :
say ' MEMBER FOR ' dbmi d 'MESSAGE OUTPUT '
say ' D A T E ' ' HOUR ' 'MSG. CODE' 'COUNT' 'MESSAGE DESC.'
say '===== ' '===== ' '===== ' '===== ' '===== '
return
w_print_dtl :
wp1 = '1'
do i = 1 to 24
  wp = '1'
  if h.i > 0 then
    do k = 1 to h.i
      if i < 10 then
        w1h = '0' || i-1 || '-' || '0' || i

```

```

else
  if i = 10 then
    w1h = '0' || i-1 || '-' || i
  else
    w1h = i-1 || '-' || i
  if mn.i.k < 10 then w1mn = ' ' || mn.i.k
    else if mn.i.k < 100 then w1mn = ' ' || mn.i.k
      else if mn.i.k < 1000 then w1mn = ' ' || mn.i.k
        else if mn.i.k < 10000 then w1mn = ' ' || mn.i.k
  if wp1 = '1' then
    say wdate w1h mc.i.k w1mn md.i.k
  else if wp = '1' & wp1 = '0' then
    say ' ' w1h mc.i.k w1mn md.i.k
  else
    say ' ' mc.i.k,
      w1mn md.i.k
  wp = '0'
  wp1 = '0'
end
end
call fill_result_array1
call w_init_array
return
w_print_total:
say ' '
say ' '
say ' Total Counts '
say ' ' 'MSG.CODE' 'COUNT' 'MESSAGE DESC.'
say ' ' '=====' '=====' '====='
do i = 1 to tt
  if t1_mn.i < 10 then w1mn = ' ' || t1_mn.i
    else if t1_mn.i < 100 then w1mn = ' ' || t1_mn.i
      else if t1_mn.i < 1000 then w1mn = ' ' || t1_mn.i
        else if t1_mn.i < 10000 then w1mn = ' ' || t1_mn.i
  say ' ' t1_mc.i w1mn t1_md.i
end
return
w_init_array:
do i = 1 to 24
  h.i = 0
end
return
fill_result_array1:
do i = 1 to 24
  do k = 1 to h.i
    w_tt = '0'
    if tt > 0 then
      do
        do j = 1 to tt
          if t1_mc.j = mc.i.k then

```

```

do
    t1_mn.j = t1_mn.j + mn.i.k
    w_tt = '1'
end
end
if w_tt = '0' then
do
    tt = tt + 1
    t1_mc.tt = mc.i.k
    t1_mn.tt = mn.i.k
    t1_md.tt = md.i.k
end
end
else
do
    tt = tt + 1
    t1_mc.tt = mc.i.k
    t1_mn.tt = mn.i.k
    t1_md.tt = md.i.k
end
end
end
return

```

JCL

```

//DB2MSG  JOB (ACCT),'DB2-DB2LOGA',
//      CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=X,MSGLEVEL=(1,1)
//*
//*****
//*  DELETE SYSPDBA.PS0.DBP1.LOG.TEMP DATASET          **
//*****
//DELPDS EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
//DELLOG1 DD  DSN=SYSPDBA.PS0.DBP1.LOG.TEMP,DI SP=(MOD,DELETE,DELETE),
//      SPACE=(CYL,(10,10))
//*
//*****
//*  DEFINE SYSPDBA.PS0.DBP1.LOG.TEMP          DATASET          **
//*****
//DEFPDS EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
//DEFLOG1 DD DI SP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),
//      DSN=SYSPDBA.PS0.DBP1.LOG.TEMP,
//      SPACE=(CYL,(50,50)),DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=132)
//*
//*****
//*  LOAD DBP1MSTR LOG RECORD FROM SDSF TO DATASET          **
//*****
//SDSGET  EXEC PGM=ISFAFD
//ISFOUT  DD SYSOUT=*

```

```

//ISFIN DD *
SYSNAME PX*
PREFIX DBP1MSTR
OWNER *
DA
FIND 'DBP1MSTR'
++S
PRINT ODSN 'SYSPDBA. PSØ. DBP1. LOG. TEMP' * SHR
PRINT 1 9999999
PRINT CLOSE
/*
//*****
//* RUN LOG ANALYSE REXX PROGRAM FOR DBP1 **
//*****
//DB2DBP1 EXEC PGM=IKJEFTØ1, DYNAMNBR=3Ø, REGION=4Ø96K
//STEPLIB DD DSN=ISP. SISPLOAD, DISP=SHR
//SYSEXEC DD DSN=SYSPDBA. REXXLIB, DISP=SHR
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSTSIN DD *
PROFILE NOPREFIX
%DB2MSGA DBP1
/*

```

OUTPUT

```

1READY
  PROFILE NOPREFIX
  READY
  %DB2MSGA DBP1
  IKJ56247I FILE DB2LOG NOT FREED, IS NOT ALLOCATED

```

MEMBER FOR DBP1 MESSAGE OUTPUT

DATE	HOUR	MSG. CODE	COUNT	MESSAGE DESC.
3Ø MAR 2ØØ3	Ø3-Ø4	DSNZØØ2I	1	-DBP1 DSNZINIT SUBSYSTEM DBP1 SYSTEM PARAMETERS L
		DSN75Ø7I	1	-DBP1 DSN7LSTK
		DSNYØØ1I	1	-DBP1 SUBSYSTEM STARTING
		DSNJ127I	1	-DBP1 SYSTEM TIMESTAMP FOR BSDS= Ø3.Ø89 Ø2: 25: 27.
		DSNJØØ1I	2	-DBP1 DSNJWØØ7 CURRENT COPY 1 ACTIVE LOG
		DSNJØ99I	1	-DBP1 LOG RECORDING TO COMMENCE WITH
		DSNRØØ1I	1	-DBP1 RESTART INITIATED
		DSNRØØ3I	1	-DBP1 RESTART... PRIOR CHECKPOINT RBA=Ø76FD72A7AB4
		DSNRØØ4I	1	-DBP1 RESTART... UR STATUS COUNTS

	DSNR005I	1	-DBP1 RESTART... COUNTS AFTER FORWARD
	DSNR006I	1	-DBP1 RESTART... COUNTS AFTER BACKWARD
	DSNR002I	1	-DBP1 RESTART COMPLETED
	DSNL003I	1	-DBP1 DDF IS STARTING
	DSNT704I	1	-DBP1 SYSIBM.DSNRLST01 HAS BEEN STARTED FOR THE R
	DSN9022I	3	-DBP1 DSNTCSTR 'START RLIMIT' NORMAL COMPLETION
	DSNV434I	1	-DBP1 DSNVRP NO POSTPONED ABORT THREADS FOUND
	DSNL519I	2	-DBP1 DSNLILNR TCP/IP SERVICES AVAILABLE
	DSNL004I	1	-DBP1 DDF START COMPLETE
	DSNL510I	189	-DBP1 DSNLVPCS CONVLIMIT NEGOTIATED
	DSNI031I	2	-DBP1 DSNILKES - LOCK ESCALATION HAS
	DSN3201I	2	-DBP1 ABNORMAL EOT IN PROGRESS FOR
04-05	DSNJ002I	2	-DBP1 FULL ACTIVE LOG DATA SET
	DSNJ001I	2	-DBP1 DSNJW307 CURRENT COPY 1 ACTIVE LOG
	DSNJ311I	1	-DBP1 DSNJC005 ASYNCHRONOUS LOG ARCHIVE
	DSNJ354I	1	-DBP1 DSNJC005 ARCHIVE LOG: ALL ACTIVE
	DSNJ359I	1	-DBP1 MEMBER RESPONSES:
	DSNJ003I	2	-DBP1 DSNJOFF3 FULL ARCHIVE LOG VOLUME
	DSNJ139I	1	-DBP1 LOG OFFLOAD TASK ENDED
	DSN3201I	2	-DBP1 ABNORMAL EOT IN PROGRESS FOR
	DSNB302I	1	-DBP1 DSNB1GC1 GROUP BUFFER POOL GBP4 IS
	DSNB315I	1	-DBP1 DSNB1GC1 GROUP BUFFER POOL GBP4 IS
05-06	DSNW133I	3	-DBP1 DSNWVOPX - TRACE DATA LOST, OP1 NOT ACCESS
	DSNW123I	3	-DBP1 DSNWVOPX - TRACE RECORDING HAS BEEN RESUMED
	DSNI031I	1	-DBP1 DSNILKES - LOCK ESCALATION HAS
	DSNT376I	16	-DBP1 PLAN=HVLEPL01 WITH
	DSNT501I	16	-DBP1 DSNILMCL RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE
	DSNJ002I	14	-DBP1 FULL ACTIVE LOG DATA SET
	DSNJ001I	14	-DBP1 DSNJW307 CURRENT COPY 1 ACTIVE LOG
	DSNJ003I	14	-DBP1 DSNJOFF3 FULL ARCHIVE LOG VOLUME
	DSNJ139I	6	-DBP1 LOG OFFLOAD TASK ENDED
06-07	DSNJ002I	12	-DBP1 FULL ACTIVE LOG DATA SET
	DSNJ001I	12	-DBP1 DSNJW307 CURRENT COPY 1 ACTIVE LOG
	DSNJ003I	12	-DBP1 DSNJOFF3 FULL ARCHIVE LOG VOLUME
	DSNJ139I	6	-DBP1 LOG OFFLOAD TASK ENDED
07-08	DSNI031I	1	-DBP1 DSNILKES - LOCK ESCALATION HAS
09-10	DSNT376I	4	-DBP1 PLAN=BVI ZPL01 WITH
	DSNT501I	4	-DBP1 DSNILMCL RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE

1	10-11	DSNL510I	1	-DBP1 DSNLVPCS CONVLIMIT NEGOTIATED
		DSNJ002I	2	-DBP1 FULL ACTIVE LOG DATA SET
		DSNJ001I	2	-DBP1 DSNJW307 CURRENT COPY 1 ACTIVE LOG
		DSNJ003I	2	-DBP1 DSNJOFF3 FULL ARCHIVE LOG VOLUME
		DSNJ139I	1	-DBP1 LOG OFFLOAD TASK ENDED
	11-12	DSNJ002I	2	-DBP1 FULL ACTIVE LOG DATA SET
		DSNJ001I	2	-DBP1 DSNJW307 CURRENT COPY 1 ACTIVE LOG
		DSNJ003I	2	-DBP1 DSNJOFF3 FULL ARCHIVE LOG VOLUME
		DSNJ139I	1	-DBP1 LOG OFFLOAD TASK ENDED
	12-13	DSNJ002I	2	-DBP1 FULL ACTIVE LOG DATA SET
		DSNJ001I	2	-DBP1 DSNJW307 CURRENT COPY 1 ACTIVE LOG
		DSNJ003I	2	-DBP1 DSNJOFF3 FULL ARCHIVE LOG VOLUME
		DSNJ139I	1	-DBP1 LOG OFFLOAD TASK ENDED
	14-15	DSNL510I	4	-DBP1 DSNLVPCS CONVLIMIT NEGOTIATED
	19-20	DSNT376I	1	-DBP1 PLAN=ATMRP003 WITH
		DSNT501I	1	-DBP1 DSNILMCL RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE
	21-22	DSNW133I	29	-DBP1 DSNWVOPX - TRACE DATA LOST, OP1 NOT ACCESS
		DSNW123I	28	-DBP1 DSNWVOPX - TRACE RECORDING HAS BEEN RESUMED
		DSNP007I	1	-DBP1 DSNPXTN0 - EXTEND FAILED FOR
	22-23	DSNW123I	7	-DBP1 DSNWVOPX - TRACE RECORDING HAS BEEN RESUMED
		DSNW133I	6	-DBP1 DSNWVOPX - TRACE DATA LOST, OP1 NOT ACCESS
		DSNJ002I	2	-DBP1 FULL ACTIVE LOG DATA SET
		DSNJ001I	2	-DBP1 DSNJW307 CURRENT COPY 1 ACTIVE LOG
		DSNJ003I	2	-DBP1 DSNJOFF3 FULL ARCHIVE LOG VOLUME
		DSNJ139I	1	-DBP1 LOG OFFLOAD TASK ENDED
	23-24	DSNI031I	1	-DBP1 DSNILKES - LOCK ESCALATION HAS
31 MAR 2003	00-01	DSNT376I	13	-DBP1 PLAN=POSPLN01 WITH
		DSNT501I	13	-DBP1 DSNILMCL RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE
		DSNJ002I	2	-DBP1 FULL ACTIVE LOG DATA SET
		DSNJ001I	2	-DBP1 DSNJW307 CURRENT COPY 1 ACTIVE LOG
		DSNJ311I	1	-DBP1 DSNJC005 ASYNCHRONOUS LOG ARCHIVE
		DSNJ354I	1	-DBP1 DSNJC005 ARCHIVE LOG: ALL ACTIVE
		DSNJ359I	1	-DBP1 MEMBER RESPONSES:
		DSNJ003I	2	-DBP1 DSNJOFF3 FULL ARCHIVE LOG VOLUME
		DSNJ139I	1	-DBP1 LOG OFFLOAD TASK ENDED
	01-02	DSNT365I	1	-DBP1 NO DATABASES FOUND
		DSN9022I	1	-DBP1 DSNTDDIS 'DISPLAY DATABASE' NORMAL COMPLETI
		DSNI031I	2	-DBP1 DSNILKES - LOCK ESCALATION HAS
		DSNW133I	18	-DBP1 DSNWVOPX - TRACE DATA LOST, OP1 NOT ACCESS

	DSNJ002I	4	-DBP1 FULL ACTIVE LOG DATA SET
	DSNJ001I	4	-DBP1 DSNJW307 CURRENT COPY 1 ACTIVE LOG
	DSNW123I	18	-DBP1 DSNWVOPX - TRACE RECORDING HAS BEEN RESUMED
	DSNJ003I	4	-DBP1 DSNJOFF3 FULL ARCHIVE LOG VOLUME
	DSNJ139I	2	-DBP1 LOG OFFLOAD TASK ENDED
02-03	DSNT365I	1	-DBP1 NO DATABASES FOUND
	DSN9022I	1	-DBP1 DSNTDDIS 'DISPLAY DATABASE' NORMAL COMPLETI
	DSNJ002I	10	-DBP1 FULL ACTIVE LOG DATA SET
	DSNJ001I	10	-DBP1 DSNJW307 CURRENT COPY 1 ACTIVE LOG
	DSNW133I	9	-DBP1 DSNWVOPX - TRACE DATA LOST, OP1 NOT ACCESS
	DSNJ003I	10	-DBP1 DSNJOFF3 FULL ARCHIVE LOG VOLUME
	DSNJ139I	4	-DBP1 LOG OFFLOAD TASK ENDED
	DSNW123I	9	-DBP1 DSNWVOPX - TRACE RECORDING HAS BEEN RESUMED

T o t a l C o u n t s

MSG. CODE	COUNT	MESSAGE	DESC.
=====	=====	=====	=====
1 DSNZ002I	1	-DBP1 DSNZINIT SUBSYSTEM DBP1 SYSTEM PARAMETERS L	
DSN7507I	1	-DBP1 DSN7LSTK	
DSNY001I	1	-DBP1 SUBSYSTEM STARTING	
DSNJ127I	1	-DBP1 SYSTEM TIMESTAMP FOR BSDS= 03.089 02:25:27.	
DSNJ001I	54	-DBP1 DSNJW007 CURRENT COPY 1 ACTIVE LOG	
DSNJ099I	1	-DBP1 LOG RECORDING TO COMMENCE WITH	
DSNR001I	1	-DBP1 RESTART INITIATED	
DSNR003I	1	-DBP1 RESTART... PRIOR CHECKPOINT RBA=076FD72A7AB4	
DSNR004I	1	-DBP1 RESTART...UR STATUS COUNTS	
DSNR005I	1	-DBP1 RESTART...COUNTS AFTER FORWARD	
DSNR006I	1	-DBP1 RESTART...COUNTS AFTER BACKWARD	
DSNR002I	1	-DBP1 RESTART COMPLETED	
DSNL003I	1	-DBP1 DDF IS STARTING	
DSNT704I	1	-DBP1 SYSIBM.DSNRLST01 HAS BEEN STARTED FOR THE R	
DSN9022I	5	-DBP1 DSNTCSTR 'START RLIMIT' NORMAL COMPLETION	
DSNV434I	1	-DBP1 DSNVRP NO POSTPONED ABORT THREADS FOUND	
DSNL519I	2	-DBP1 DSNLI LNR TCP/IP SERVICES AVAILABLE	
DSNL004I	1	-DBP1 DDF START COMPLETE	
DSNL510I	194	-DBP1 DSNLVPCS CONVLIMIT NEGOTIATED	
DSNI031I	7	-DBP1 DSNILKES - LOCK ESCALATION HAS	
DSN3201I	4	-DBP1 ABNORMAL EOT IN PROGRESS FOR	
DSNJ002I	52	-DBP1 FULL ACTIVE LOG DATA SET	
DSNJ311I	2	-DBP1 DSNJC005 ASYNCHRONOUS LOG ARCHIVE	
DSNJ354I	2	-DBP1 DSNJC005 ARCHIVE LOG: ALL ACTIVE	
DSNJ359I	2	-DBP1 MEMBER RESPONSES:	

```
DSNJ003I    52  -DBP1 DSNJOFF3 FULL ARCHIVE LOG VOLUME
DSNJ139I    24  -DBP1 LOG OFFLOAD TASK ENDED
DSNB302I     1  -DBP1 DSNB1GC1 GROUP BUFFER POOL GBP4 IS
DSNB315I     1  -DBP1 DSNB1GC1 GROUP BUFFER POOL GBP4 IS
DSNW133I    65  -DBP1 DSNWVOPX - TRACE DATA LOST, OP1 NOT ACCESS
DSNW123I    65  -DBP1 DSNWVOPX - TRACE RECORDING HAS BEEN RESUMED
DSNT376I    34  -DBP1 PLAN=HVLEPL01 WITH
DSNT501I    34  -DBP1 DSNILMCL RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE
DSNP007I     1  -DBP1 DSNPXTN0 - EXTEND FAILED FOR
DSNT365I     2  -DBP1      NO DATABASES FOUND
READY
END
```

Ali Ozturk
Database Administrator
Pamukbank (Turkey)

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How to verify DB2 UDB back-ups

It is all very well taking DB2 back-ups using the BACKUP command (>db2 backup db <db-alias> to <drive>), but how do you know that the back-up is usable? DB2 UDB (7.2 and 8.1) provides a utility called **db2ckbkp** to perform this task.

This article looks at the db2ckbkp utility. The *DB2 UDB V8 Command Reference* manual (SC09-4828-00) describes the function of this utility quite distinctly, as "... *This utility can be used to test the integrity of a backup image and to determine whether or not the image can be restored.*" This is a very important although often overlooked task.

I ran all the commands in this article on a Windows 2000 machine running DB2 8.1 FP1. I used the SAMPLE database as the test database.

To get a list of all possible parameters, use the command:

```
>db2ckbkp -h
```

Let's look at some practical uses of this command. I took a back-up of the SAMPLE database to the C:\backups directory. Which

of the possible parameters is the best one to use? If you don't specify any parameters, then what you get back when you invoke the command is a line saying that the image verification was successful (or not).

The utility can be invoked in one of two ways:

- By CDing to the directory containing the back-up image and issuing the command with the file name as a parameter:

```
C:\backups\SAMPLE.0\DB2\NODE0000\CATN0000\20030323>db2ckbkp 185549.001
```

- By issuing the command using the full back-up path name:

```
C:\>db2ckbkp
```

```
C:\backups\SAMPLE.0\DB2\NODE0000\CATN0000\20030323\185549.001
```

Note that in this second example you need to specify the full path name even if you have only one back-up file in the directory (you can't just specify the directory name).

Both of the above invocations produce a couple of lines of output, but the key line to look for is the last line, which says "Image Verification Complete - successful."

What about the other parameters? The **-h** parameter dumps the media header and performs an image verification. It produces the following output:

```
C:\>db2ckbkp -h
```

```
C:\backups\SAMPLE.0\DB2\NODE0000\CATN0000\20030323\185549.001
```

```
=====  
MEDIA HEADER REACHED:  
=====
```

Server Database Name	-- SAMPLE
Server Database Alias	-- SAMPLE
Client Database Alias	-- SAMPLE
Timestamp	-- 20030323185549
Database Partition Number	-- 0
Instance	-- DB2
Sequence Number	-- 1
Release ID	-- A00
Database Seed	-- 3E8E829E
DB Comment's Codepage (Volume)	-- 0
DB Comment (Volume)	--
DB Comment's Codepage (System)	-- 0

```

DB Comment (System)          --
Authenticati on Value       -- 255
Backup Mode                  -- 0
Backup Type                  -- 0
Backup Gran.                 -- 0
Status Flags                 -- 1
System Cats inc              -- 1
Catalog Parti tion Number   -- 0
DB Codeset                   -- IBM-1252
DB Territory                 --
Backup Buffer Si ze          -- 4194304
Number of Sessions          -- 1
Platform                     -- 5

```

The proper image path would be:

```

SAMPLE.0\DB2\NODE0000\CATN0000\20030323\185549.001
[1] Buffers processed: #####

```

Image Verificati on Complete - successful .

This output might be useful if somebody just sends you the back-up file. You can then re-create the directory structure, because the output gives you the instance, back-up date, database name, and partition number, in fact everything you need to recreate the C:\backups\SAMPLE.0\DB2\NODE0000\CATN0000\20030323 path. You can then recreate the full path name and use the file in a recovery situation.

The **-H** parameter does the same as the **-h** parameter, except that it does not perform an image verification – all it does is display the media header.

If you use any of the **-a**, **-c**, **-d**, **-l**, **-o** parameters, you get back numerous pages of output, with the last line indicating whether the image verification was successful or not. I am not sure how useful the output produced by using these parameters is – it may be required by the IBM support centre if you report a problem with the back-up.

I think that it is vitally important that once I take a DB2 back-up I verify it. I would do this using the **db2ckbkp** command without any parameters. This does not substitute for performing regular disaster recovery tests, but should be part of that process. I hope I have shown how simple the invocation of the **db2ckbkp**

command is. If you do not currently verify you back-ups once you have taken them, I would strongly recommend that you do so – it is a quick step that could prove decisive if you ever find yourself in the situation where you need to use your back-ups in a real disaster scenario!

C Leonard
Freelance Consultant (UK)

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Why not share your expertise and earn money at the same time? *DB2 Update* is looking for technical articles and hints and tips that experienced DB2 users have written to make their life, or the lives of their users, easier. We would also be interested in articles about performance and tuning, and information and tips for DB2 DBAs.

Articles can be of any length and can be sent to Trevor Eddolls at any of the addresses shown on page 2. Alternatively, they can be e-mailed to trevore@xephon.com. A copy of our *Notes for contributors* is available from www.xephon.com/nfc.

CAF interface with caller in amode 24 or 31 and more – part 2

This month we conclude the code that provides a CAF (Call Attachment Facility) in 24-bit and 31-bit mode.

CONSPLAN	DS	CL8	*
	DS	CL1	*
CONSTYPE	DS	CL1	*
	DS	CL1	* 20
CHECKMSG	DS	ØCL25	* 00
CONSRETC	DS	CL8	*
	ORG	* -8	*
CONSSQLC	DS	CL8	*
	DS	CL1	*
CONSREAS	DS	CL8	* 17
	ORG	* -8	*
CONSSQLS	DS	CL8	*
	DS	CL1	* 18
	ORG	* -9	*
CONSABND	DS	CL4	*
	DS	CL5	* 18
CONSSTPN	DS	CL16	*
	DS	CL1	*
CONSFUNC	DS	CL12	*
	DS	CL4	* 34
	ORG	*	
	LTORG		
	EJECT		
DB2CAFDS	DSECT		*
DB2CAF	DS	ØF	*
CAFRETC	DS	F	RETURN CODE
CAFREAC	DS	CL8	REASON CODE
CAFSSID	DS	CL4	DB2 SSID
CAFPLAN	DS	CL8	PLAN NAME
CAFTERM	DS	CL4	TERMINATION OPTION
CAFTERMA	EQU	C' A'	CLOSE THREAD WITH ABRT
CAFTERMS	EQU	C' S'	CLOSE THREAD WITH SYNC
CAFFUNC	DS	CL1	FUNCTION CODE TO EXECUTE
CAFCONNE	EQU	C' 1'	CONNECT TO DB2
CAFOPENE	EQU	C' 2'	OPEN THREAD
CAFDCLOSE	EQU	C' 3'	CLOSE THREAD WITH CAFTERM
CAFDISCE	EQU	C' 4'	DISCONNECT FROM DB2
	EJECT		
SQLCADS	DSECT		*
***\$\$\$			*

*	EXEC SQL INCLUDE SQLCA	*
***\$\$\$	SQLCA	*
SQLCA	DS ØF	*
SQLCAID	DS CL8	ID
SQLCABC	DS F	BYTE COUNT
SQLCODE	DS F	SQLCODE, RETURN CODE FROM DB2
SQLERRL	DS H	LENGTH ERROR MSG
SQLERRM	DS CL7Ø	TEXT ERROR MSG
SQLERRP	DS CL8	IMPL-DEPENDENT
SQLERRD	DS 6F	*
SQLWARN	DS ØCL8	WARNING FLAGS
SQLWARNØ	DS C' W' IF ANY	*
SQLWARN1	DS C' W' = WARNING	*
SQLWARN2	DS C' W' = WARNING	*
SQLWARN3	DS C' W' = WARNING	*
SQLWARN4	DS C' W' = WARNING	*
SQLWARN5	DS C' W' = WARNING	*
SQLWARN6	DS C' W' = WARNING	*
SQLWARN7	DS C' W' = WARNING	*
SQLNEXT	DS ØCL8	*
SQLWARN8	DS C' W' = WARNING	*
SQLWARN9	DS C' W' = WARNING	*
SQLWARNA	DS C' W' = WARNING	*
SQLSTATE	DS CL5	*
***\$\$\$		*
	EJECT	*
SQLPLDS	DSECT	*
***\$\$\$		*
*	EXEC SQL INCLUDE SQLPLIST	*
***\$\$\$	SQLPLIST	*
SQLPLIST	DS ØF	SQL PARAMETER LIST
SQLPLEN	DS H	LENGTH
SQLFLAGS	DS H	FLAGS
SQLCTYPE	DS H	ID
SQLPROGN	DS CL8	PROGRAM NAME
SQLTIMES	DS ØCL8	ID
SQLTIME1	DS CL4	ID
SQLTIME2	DS CL4	ID
SQLSECTN	DS CL2	ID
SQLCODEP	DS CL4	ADR SQLCA
SQLVPARAM	DS F	ID
SQLAPARM	DS F	ID
SQLSTNUM	DS H	STMT NUMBER
SQLSTYPE	DS H	ID
SQLAVARS	DS F	ID
SQLAVELT	DS ØCL12	ID
SQAVTYPE	DS H	ID
SQAVLEN	DS H	ID
SQAVADDR	DS A	ID
SQAVIND	DS A	ID

SQVPARMP	DS	A	ID
SQAPARMP	DS	A	ID
	EJECT		*
	PRINT	GEN	*
	CVT	DSECT=YES, LIST=YES	
	EJECT		*
	IKJTCB	DSECT=YES, LIST=YES	*
	EJECT		*
SCTBDS	DSECT		*
	IEFASCTB		*
	EJECT		*
TIOTDS	DSECT		*
	I EFTIOT1		*
	EJECT		*
	IEZJSCB		*
	EJECT		*
	IEFZB4DØ		*
	EJECT		*
	IEFZB4D2		*
	EJECT		*
	DSNDIFCC		*
	EJECT		*
	DSNDEIB	DSECT=YES	*
	EJECT		*
	DSNDIFCA	DSECT=YES	*
	EJECT		*
DECPDS	DSNDDECP	DSECT=YES, CSECT=NO	*
	EJECT		*
CAFCVT	CSECT	,	RESUME MAIN CSECT FOR A DC
	DSNDRI B	DSECT=YES	*
	END	ZCAFØØØ	*

Alain Piraux
System Engineer (Belgium)

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DB2 catalog/directory sizing

This is a process for resizing the VSAM datasets of a DB2 catalog/directory to an optimal size, allowing for a bit of growth. A batch job is run to produce a report and an output PDS with JCL to resize the datasets. The original version of this was written in 1997 by James Gill from Triton Consulting for a DB2 V3.1 system and since then I have refined it, enhanced it, and kept it valid for all versions up to DB2 V7.1.

HOW IT WORKS

The DB2SIZE EXEC gets MVS catalog information for all the VSAM datasets via LISTCAT commands. It uses the high-used-RBA to check how much space is currently used. Based on the percentage of the allocated space that is used or on the number of extents, it will decide whether each object needs to be resized or not. If an object is to be resized, a separate PDS member is created with JCL for that purpose. The generated JCL allocates new VSAM datasets and copies the data from the old datasets into them. The copying is done via the DB2 DSN1COPY program, and if that is successful the old datasets are deleted. When resizing, it will allow for a specified percentage of free space in each dataset, and if one is near the maximum size (2GB or 4GB) it will allocate an extra new dataset for DB2 to extend into.

SAMPLE JOB

There are various parameters to tailor it as you want, and they are explained in detail in the comments in this sample job.

```
//SI ZEDSN1 JOB 'DB2 SIZING', CLASS=A, MSGCLASS=X,
//          NOTIFY=&SYSUID, MSGLEVEL=(1, 1), REGION=32M
//*
//* GENERATE CATALOG AND DIRECTORY RESIZING JOBS FOR DSN1
//* INTO THE PDS ALLOCATED TO ISPF FILE
//*
//SIZING EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01, REGION=4M
//SYSEXEC DD DISP=SHR, DSN=rexx-library <- DB2SIZE EXEC
//          DD DISP=SHR, DSN=SYS1.ISPF.SIPEXEC
//SYSPROC DD DISP=SHR, DSN=SYS1.ISPF.SIPLIB
//ISPMLIB DD DISP=SHR, DSN=SYS1.ISPF.SIPMENU
//ISPPLIB DD DISP=SHR, DSN=SYS1.ISPF.SIPMENU
//ISPSLIB DD DISP=SHR, DSN=skeleton-library <- DB2SIZE* SKELS
//          DD DISP=SHR, DSN=SYS1.ISPF.SIPSENU
//ISPTLIB DD DISP=SHR, DSN=SYS1.ISPF.SIPTENU
//ISPCTL1 DD DISP=NEW, UNIT=VIO, SPACE=(CYL, (1, 1)),
//          DCB=(LRECL=80, BLKSIZE=800, RECFM=FB)
//ISPCTL2 DD DISP=NEW, UNIT=VIO, SPACE=(CYL, (1, 1)),
//          DCB=(LRECL=80, BLKSIZE=800, RECFM=FB)
//ISPLST1 DD DISP=NEW, UNIT=VIO, SPACE=(CYL, (1, 1)),
//          DCB=(LRECL=121, BLKSIZE=1210, RECFM=FBA)
//ISPPROF DD DSN=&PROF, DISP=(NEW, PASS), UNIT=VIO, SPACE=(TRK, (5, 2, 3)),
//          DCB=(LRECL=80, BLKSIZE=3120, RECFM=FB, DSORG=PO)
```

```

//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSTSIN DD *
ISPSTART CMD(%DB2SIZE)
/*
/** <<<NOTE>>>
/** THE FORMAT OF THE PARAMETERS IN SYSIN ARE AS FOLLOWS: -
/**
/**      "*" COL1 - AN ASTERISK IN COLUMN 1 INDICATES A COMMENT
/**      MODE = <MODE>
/**      HLQ = <HLQ>
/**      TSVOLS = <TS VOL1>
/**              <TS VOL2>
/**              :
/**      IXVOLS = <IX VOL1>
/**              <IX VOL2>
/**              :
/**      FORCE = <FORCE>
/**      INCREASE = <%AGE INCREASE>
/**      SECPERC = <SECONDARY %AGE>
/**      MINUSED = <MIN %AGE USED>
/**      MAXUSED = <MAX %AGE USED>
/**      MAXSIZE = <2 OR 4 GB>
/**      MAXPRIM = <MAX PRIM CYL>
/**
/** WHERE <MODE> IS "GENERATE" TO GENERATE CAT/DIR RESIZING JOBS
/**
/**              "LOADINF" TO PRODUCE CURRENT SIZING STATS AS A
/**              DB2 LOAD UTILITY INPUT - SEE THE
/**              SAMPLE MEMBER SIZINGLD FOR MORE DETAILS
/**
/**              "REPORT" TO PRODUCE CURRENT CAT/DIR SIZING REPORT
/**
/**      <HLQ> IS THE HIGH-LEVEL QUALIFIER FOR THE DB2 CATALOG AND
/**      DIRECTORY DATASETS THAT YOU WISH TO WORK WITH
/**      THIS IS A REQUIRED PARAMETER.
/**
/**      <TSVOLS> IS A CANDIDATE VOLUME THAT WILL BE PASSED TO THE
/**      VOLUME PARAMETER OF THE TABLESPACE IDCAMS DEFINE
/**      STATEMENTS (MAXIMUM OF 7 VOLUMES)
/**      THIS IS REQUIRED IN GENERATE MODE, BUT IF SMS
/**      MANAGES THEM IT WILL OVERRIDE THIS PARAMETER
/**
/**      <IXVOLS> IS A CANDIDATE VOLUME THAT WILL BE PASSED TO THE
/**      VOLUME PARAMETER OF THE INDEXSPACE IDCAMS DEFINE
/**      STATEMENTS (MAXIMUM OF 7 VOLUMES)
/**      THIS IS REQUIRED IN GENERATE MODE, BUT IF SMS
/**      MANAGES THEM IT WILL OVERRIDE THIS PARAMETER
/**
/**      <FORCE> IF SET TO "ON", THIS FORCES THE GENERATE PROCESS

```

```

/**          TO RESIZE EVERY OBJECT THAT IT GETS A MATCH WITH,
/**          RATHER THAN JUST THOSE IN MULTIPLE EXTENTS OR
/**          ALLOCATED IN LARGE NUMBERS OF TRACKS (>14).
/**          THIS IS OPTIONAL - THE DEFAULT = "OFF"
/**
/**          <INCREASE> THIS IS THE PERCENTAGE INCREASE OVER THE REQUIRED
/**          SPACE TO ALLOCATE IN A SINGLE EXTENT. EG IF A
/**          TABLESPACE IS ALLOCATED AS PRI = 70 CYLINDERS, AND
/**          SEC = 20 CYLINDERS, AND IT IS IN THREE EXTENTS USING
/**          100 CYLINDERS OUT OF THE 110 CYLINDERS ALLOCATED.
/**          IF THE INCREASE PARAMETER WERE SPECIFIED AS 25 (THE
/**          DEFAULT PERCENTAGE) THE NEW PRIMARY ALLOCATION WOULD
/**          BE 125 CYLINDERS.  THUS THE RESIZING SHOULD ALLOW
/**          FOR THE NORMAL GROWTH OF CATALOG & DIRECTORY OBJECTS
/**          DEFAULT = 25%.
/**
/**          <SECPERC> SECONDARY EXTENT ALLOCATION PERCENTAGE OF THE USED
/**          SPACE.  DEFAULT = 10%.
/**          IN THE EXAMPLE GIVEN FOR THE INCREASE PARAMETER WITH
/**          A SECPERC VALUE OF 10, SECONDARY SPACE ALLOCATION
/**          WOULD BE 13 CYLINDERS (IE 12.5 ROUNDED UP).
/**
/**          <MINUSED> THIS IS USED TO DECIDE WHICH TABLESPACE/INDEXSPACE
/**          TO RESIZE, DEPENDING ON THE PERCENTAGE OF SPACE USED
/**          OF THE ALLOCATED SPACE, (REMOVING OVER-ALLOCATION).
/**          IF THE TABLESPACE/INDEXSPACE PERCENTAGE USED IS
/**          GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 'MINUSED' (AND ALSO LESS
/**          THAN OR EQUAL TO 'MAXUSED'), A JOB WILL BE CREATED
/**          TO RE-ALLOCATE APPROPRIATELY.  THE ALLOCATION WILL
/**          BE FOR THE USED SPACE PLUS THE PERCENT SPECIFIED
/**          IN THE 'INCREASE' PARAMETER (SEE ABOVE).
/**          DEFAULT = 1% -> EMPTY DATASETS WILL NOT BE RESIZED.
/**
/**          <MAXUSED> SEE MINUSED
/**          DEFAULT = 49% -> DATASETS LESS THAN HALF USED WILL
/**          BE RESIZED, EVEN IF THEY HAVE ONLY 1 EXTENT.
/**          NOTE: THAT DB2 CAN PRE-FORMAT PAGES, USUALLY UP TO
/**          A TRACK/CYLINDER BOUNDARY.  THIS CAN LEAD TO SOME
/**          MISLEADING HIGH-USED-RBA VALUES (WHICH IS WHAT WE
/**          USE TO CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE USED).  THEREFORE
/**          BE PARTICULARLY SCEPTICAL ABOUT ENLARGING THE
/**          SMALL TABLESPACES/INDEXSPACES WHICH APPEAR TO BE
/**          100% FULL.
/**
/**          <MAXSIZE> MAXIMUM TOTAL SPACE POSSIBLE (USUALLY 2GB, BUT CAN
/**          BE 4GB IF SMS IS SET UP FOR IT).  DEFAULT = 2 (GB)
/**
/**          <MAXPRIM> MAXIMUM PRIMARY SPACE TO ALLOCATE (CYLINDER), BUT
/**          CAN'T BE BIGGER THAN MAXSIZE.  DEFAULT 2913 CYL = 2GB

```


Old size info - Units	: CYLINDER	Alloc	: 1070	Used	: 1068
	Pri Alloc	:	370	Volume	: SSD020
	Sec Alloc	:	20		
	Extents	:	52	Used %	: 100
New size info - Units	: CYLINDER				
	Pri Alloc	:	1335		
	Sec Alloc	:	134		
	Extents	:	1	New %	: 80

Generating new sizing for SDB0.DSNDBC.DSNDB01.DSNLLX01.I0001.A001

Old size info - Units	: CYLINDER	Alloc	: 194	Used	: 132
	Pri Alloc	:	97	Volume	: SSD000
	Sec Alloc	:	97		
	Extents	:	2	Used %	: 68
New size info - Units	: CYLINDER				
	Pri Alloc	:	165		
	Sec Alloc	:	17		
	Extents	:	1	New %	: 80

..
..

Generating new sizing for SDB0.DSNDBC.DSNDB01.SPT01.I0001.A002

Old size info - Units	: CYLINDER	Alloc	: 2913	Used	: 2913
	Pri Alloc	:	1700	Volume	: SSD005
	Sec Alloc	:	100		
	Extents	:	39	Used %	: 100
New size info - Units	: CYLINDER				
	Pri Alloc	:	2913		
	Sec Alloc	:	292		
	Extents	:	1	New %	: 100

Generating new sizing for SDB0.DSNDBC.DSNDB01.SPT01.I0001.A003

Old size info - Units	: CYLINDER	Alloc	: 2458	Used	: 2416
	Pri Alloc	:	1700	Volume	: SSD031
	Sec Alloc	:	100		
1	Extents	:	26	Used %	: 98
New size info - Units	: CYLINDER				
	Pri Alloc	:	2913		
	Sec Alloc	:	292		
	Extents	:	1	New %	: 83

Allocating extra dataset SDB0.DSNDBC.DSNDB01.SPT01.I0001.A004

New size info - Units	: CYLINDER				
	Pri Alloc	:	500	Volume	: SSDXXX
	Sec Alloc	:	50		
	Extents	:	1	New %	: 0

..
..

Generating new sizing for SDB0.DSNDBC.DSNDB06.DSNKLX01.I0001.A001

Old size info - Units	: TRACK	Alloc	: 20	Used	: 18
	Pri Alloc	:	4	Volume	: SSD002
	Sec Alloc	:	4		
	Extents	:	5	Used %	: 90
New size info - Units	: CYLINDER				
	Pri Alloc	:	2		
	Sec Alloc	:	1		
	Extents	:	1	New %	: 60

..
..

Generating new sizing for SDB0.DSNDBC.DSNDB06.SYSVI EWS.I0001.A001

Old size info - Units	: CYLINDER	Alloc	: 500	Used	: 36
	Pri Alloc	:	500	Volume	: SSD019
	Sec Alloc	:	20		
	Extents	:	1	Used %	: 7
New size info - Units	: CYLINDER				
	Pri Alloc	:	45		
	Sec Alloc	:	5		
	Extents	:	1	New %	: 80

Completion Report: -

Space required to allocate new objects is 316899 tracks
or 21127 Cylinders

Largest dataset to be reallocated is

SDB0.DSNDBC.DSNDB01.SPT01.I0001.A002

Space required to allocate this is 2913 Cylinders

Additional new space required is -10774 tracks
or -718 Cylinders

-12022 tracks for Tablespaces

1248 tracks for Indexes

DB2SIZE EXEC

```

/* REXX ----- */
/* Acquire sizing information for the DB2 catalog and directory. */
/* Utilizing this information, optionally generate jobs and IDCAMS */
/* control cards to perform the resizing operation. */
/* */
/* Dependencies: - */
/* I SPLIB - DB2SIZE1 skeleton for JOBCARD */
/* - DB2SIZE2 skeleton for DEFINE, COPY & DELETE JCL steps */
/* - DB2SIZE3 skeleton for DEFINE JCL step */
/* */
/* Parameters: - */

```

```

/* 1. MODE      The mode of operation of this EXEC. Valid values are: */
/*              GENERATE - Performs data capture, analysis, and job */
/*                  generation. A report of targetted objects */
/*                  is produced to SYSTSPRT. */
/*              LOADINF - Generates a DB2 Load utility file, to assist */
/*                  in tracking changes to the size of the */
/*                  catalog and directory. This is accompanied */
/*                  by a report produced to SYSTSPRT. */
/*              REPORT - Produces just the report of the current size */
/*                  of the catalog and directory */
/* 2. HLQ      This is the high-level dataset name qualifier for the */
/*              catalog and directory. Just the VCAT name is required. */
/* 3. TSVOLS   This is a list of candidate volumes for the catalog and */
/*              directory tablespaces. It should be specified in the */
/*              form: - "TSVOLS = volser1" , and any extra volumes go on */
/*              the following lines (one volume per line). */
/*              This list will be used in the IDCAMS define statements, */
/*              but may be overridden by DFSMS if the datasets are */
/*              under SMS control. */
/* 4. IXVOLS   This is a list of candidate volumes for the catalog and */
/*              directory indexes. It should be specified in the form: - */
/*              "IXVOLS = volser1" , and any extra volumes go on the */
/*              following lines (one volume per line). */
/*              This list will be used in the IDCAMS define statements, */
/*              but may be overridden by DFSMS if the datasets are */
/*              under SMS control. */
/* 5. FORCE     If set to "ON", this forces the GENERATE process */
/*              to resize every object that it gets a match with, */
/*              rather than just those in multiple extents or */
/*              allocated in large numbers of tracks (>14). */
/*              this is optional - the default is "OFF" */
/* 6. INCREASE This is the percentage increase over the required */
/*              space to allocate in a single extent. Eg if a */
/*              tablespace is allocated as pri = 70 cylinders, and */
/*              sec = 20 cylinders, and it is in three extents using */
/*              100 cylinders out of the 110 cylinders allocated. */
/*              If the INCREASE parameter were specified as 25 (the */
/*              default percentage) the new primary allocation would */
/*              be 125 cylinders. Thus the resizing should allow */
/*              for the normal growth of Catalog & Directory objects. */
/* 7. SECPERC  Percentage of used space allocated for each secondary */
/*              extent (all used space is normally in primary alloc). */
/*              The default is 10 (percent). */
/*              In the example given for the INCREASE parameter, with */
/*              a SECPERC value of 10, the secondary space allocation */
/*              would be 13 cylinders (ie 12.5 rounded up). */
/* 8. MINUSED  This is used to decide which tablespace/indexspace to */
/*              resize, depending on the percentage of space used out */
/*              of the allocated space, (removing over allocations). */
/*              If the tablespace/indexspace percentage used is

```

```

/*          greater than or equal to 'MINUSED' (and also less          */
/*          than or equal to 'MAXUSED'), a job will be created        */
/*          to re-allocate appropriately. The allocation will         */
/*          be for the used space plus the percent specified          */
/*          in the 'INCREASE' parameter (see above).                  */
/*          Default = 1% hence empty datasets will not be resized.   */
/* 9. MAXUSED See 'MINUSED' above.                                    */
/*          Default = 49% hence datasets which are less than half    */
/*          used will be resized, even if they have only 1 extent.   */
/*          Note: that DB2 can pre-format pages, usually up to        */
/*          a track/cylinder boundary. This can lead to some         */
/*          misleading high-used-RBA values (which is what we         */
/*          use to calculate the percentage used). Therefore          */
/*          be particularly sceptical about enlarging the very        */
/*          small tablespaces/indexspaces which appear to be         */
/*          100% full.                                                */
/* 10. MAXSIZE Maximum total space possible per dataset (usually 2GB  */
/*          but can be 4GB if SMS is set up for it).                 */
/* 11. MAXPRIM Maximum primary space to allocate (cylinders), which  */
/*          should be no larger than 2GB (2913 cyl), see MAXSIZE     */
/*-----*/
Call Process_Parms          /* Fetch and interpret input parameters */
Call Initialise            /* Establish parms setup variables */
Call Fetch_DSNames         /* Query ICF catalog for DB2 Catalog and
                           Directory dataset names */
/* Acquire current sizing information, and build JCL for resizing */
Out. = " "
Say Left("",79,"_")
Do i = 1 To No_Objs      /* process each dataset from Fetch_DSNames */
  Call Extract_LISTC_Info /* get catalog info about the dataset */
/* Determine which mode we are running in, and perform it's activity */
  Select
    When Mode = "GENERATE" Then Call Gen_Opts
    When Mode = "LOADINF" Then Call Load_Opts
    Otherwise Call Report_Opts
  End
End /* End of individual objects loop */
/* Depending on which Mode, produce the appropriate completion report */
Select
  When Mode = "GENERATE" Then Call Generate_Complete
  When Mode = "LOADINF" Then Call Load_Complete
  Otherwise Call Report_Complete
End
/* === Process complete === */
Exit
Bye_bye:
Say "Object in error is" Sys_Obj.i
Say "Volume " Volser
Say "Space in " SpacType
Say "Primary " SpacPri

```



```

    Say "Secondary" SpacSec
    Say "Extents " NumExt
    Say "Used % " Format(UsedPerc, 3, 0)
    ZI SPFRC = 12
    Address IspExec "VPUT ZI SPFRC"
Exit 12
Error: Procedure
    Arg Err_Str
    Say Left("", 79, "***")
    Say "***||Center(Err_Str, 77)||***"
    Say Left("", 79, "***")
    ZI SPFRC = 12
    Address IspExec "VPUT ZI SPFRC"
Exit 12
/* Define constants and initialize variables */
Initialise:
    True = 1
    False = 0
    Out. = " "
    Sys_Obj. = " "
    New_Dset_Needed = 0
    No_Objs = 0
    Job_No = 0
    Delta = 0
    DAT_Delta = 0
    IND_Delta = 0
    DASD = 0
    Largest_Size = 0
    Largest_Name = ""
    If Mode = "LOADINF" Then Do
        t_date = Date("S")
        t_date = SubStr(t_date, 1, 4) || "-" || SubStr(t_date, 5, 2) || "-" ||
            SubStr(t_date, 7, 2) || "-"
        t_time = Translate(Time(), ". ", ": ") || ".000000"
        Load_TS = t_date || t_time
        NewStack
    End
Return
/* Determine the names of all of the catalog and directory objects */
Fetch_DSNames:
    x = OutTrap("Out.", "***", "CONCAT")
    Address TSO "LISTC LVL("HLQ". DSNDBC. DSNDB01) NAME"
    Address TSO "LISTC LVL("HLQ". DSNDBC. DSNDB06) NAME"
    x = OutTrap("Off")
    Do i = 1 To Out.0
        If Word(Out.i, 1) = "CLUSTER" Then Do
            No_Objs = No_Objs + 1
            Sys_Obj.No_Objs = Word(Out.i, 3)
        End
    End
End

```

```

    Say No_Obj s "names retrieved... "
Return
/* Extract various values about a VSAM dataset from LISTCAT output */
Extract_LISTCAT_Info:
    x = OutTrap("Out. ", "*", "NOCONCAT") /* LISTCAT -> Out.x */
    Address TSO "LISTCAT ENT(' Sys_Obj.i ') ALL"
    x = OutTrap("OFF")
    Do j = 8 To Out.Ø /* Extract LISTCAT information */
        Select
            When Left(Word(Out.j, 4), 5) = "CI/CA" Then Do
                T_Str = Word(Out.j, 4)
                T_Str = Translate(T_Str, " ", "-")
                ci_ca = Word(T_Str, 2)
            End
            When SubStr(Word(Out.j, 3), 1, 7) = "EXTENTS" Then Do
                T_Str = Word(Out.j, 3)
                T_Str = Translate(T_Str, " ", "-")
                NumExt = Word(T_Str, 2)
            End
            When SubStr(Word(Out.j, 1), 1, 10) = "SPACE-TYPE" Then Do
                T_Str = Word(Out.j, 1)
                T_Str = Translate(T_Str, " ", "-")
                SpacType = Word(T_Str, 3)
                T_Str = Word(Out.j, 2)
                T_Str = Translate(T_Str, " ", "-")
                Hi_Alloc_RBA = Word(T_Str, 4)
            End
            When SubStr(Word(Out.j, 1), 1, 9) = "SPACE-PRI" Then Do
                T_Str = Word(Out.j, 1)
                T_Str = Translate(T_Str, " ", "-")
                SpacPri = Word(T_Str, 3)
                T_Str = Word(Out.j, 2)
                T_Str = Translate(T_Str, " ", "-")
                Hi_Used_RBA = Word(T_Str, 4)
            End
            When SubStr(Word(Out.j, 1), 1, 9) = "SPACE-SEC" Then Do
                T_Str = Word(Out.j, 1)
                T_Str = Translate(T_Str, " ", "-")
                SpacSec = Word(T_Str, 3)
            End
            When SubStr(Word(Out.j, 1), 1, 6) = "VOLSER" Then Do
                T_Str = Word(Out.j, 1)
                T_Str = Translate(T_Str, " ", "-")
                Vol ser = Word(T_Str, 2)
            End
            When Left(Word(Out.j, 2), 11) = "PHYRECS/TRK" Then Do
                T_Str = Word(Out.j, 2)
                T_Str = Translate(T_Str, " ", "-")
                pages_trk = Word(T_Str, 2) /* equals 12 for 339Ø */
            End
        End
    End

```

```

        When Left(Word(Out.j, 2), 9) = "TRACKS/CA" Then Do
            T_Str = Word(Out.j, 2)
            T_Str = Translate(T_Str, " ", "-")
            tracks_ca = Word(T_Str, 2)          /* equals 1 or 15 */
            Leave j /* We now have all the info we need - breakout */
        End
    Otherwise Nop
End
End
UsedPerc = 100 * Hi_Used_RBA / Hi_Alloc_RBA
Return
/* This code section performs the individual item processing for the
Generate mode. Note that the FORCE option causes every catalog and
directory dataset to be processed by this routine, which is used to
generate a job to resize the object concerned. */
Gen_Opts:
/* Any dataset name ending in ".OLD" to be ignored for resizing */
If Right(Sys_Obj.i, 4) = '.OLD' Then Do
    If i = No_Objs Then /* if this is the last object dataset */
        Call Close_File_Tailoring
    Return
End
/* Write member for previous object's dataset(s) to disk */
Parse Var Sys_Obj.i 'DSNDB0' . '.' Item '.' .
If Item = Member_Name Then
    Call Close_File_Tailoring
/* Determine if resizing is required for this object */
High_Track = (SpacType = "TRACK") & (SpacPri > 14)
/* UsedPerc = 100 * Hi_Used_RBA / Hi_Alloc_RBA */
Used_Space = Hi_Used_RBA / 4096 / ci_ca * tracks_ca /* tracks */
To_Be_Resized = Force_Indicated | (NumExt > 1) | High_Track |,
    (UsedPerc >= Min_Used & UsedPerc <= Max_Used &,
    Used_Space < Max_Prim_Trk)
If To_Be_Resized Then Do
    Space = Calc_Space() /* Calculate existing allocation in tracks */
    If SpacType = "TRACK"
        Then AlSpace = Space
        Else AlSpace = Space / 15 /* total allocated space in CYL */
    Resize = Space * UsedPerc * (100 + Increase)
    Ind = Resize // 10000 /* remainder after division */
    Resize = Resize % 10000 /* integer result of division */
    If Ind > 100 Then Resize = Resize + 1 /* Always round up */
    If Resize > Max_Prim_Trk Then New_Dset_Needed = 1
        Else New_Dset_Needed = 0
    Resize = Min(Resize, Max_Prim_Trk) /* enforce 2 or 4 GB limit */
/* If any of the new objects are going to be allocating more than 14
tracks, then we'll switch to cylinder allocation */
Pri = Resize
Type = "TRACK"
If Resize > 14 Then Do /* convert to cylinder allocation */

```

```

    Pri = Resize % 15
    If Resize // 15 > 0 Then Pri = Pri + 1
    Type = "CYLINDER"
End
Sec = Pri * Sec_Perc % 100      /* secondary space default is 10% */
If Pri * Sec_Perc // 100 > 0 Then Sec = Sec + 1 /* rounded up */
Pri = Min(Pri, Max_Prim)      /* reduce Pri iff over the limit */
If Type = "CYLINDER"
    Then multi = 15
    Else multi = 1
Pri_Trks = Pri * multi        /* primary allocation in tracks */
Sec_Trks = Sec * multi        /* secondary allocation in tracks */
/* Calculate the old space used */
If SpacType = "CYLINDER"
    Then multi = 15          /* multiplier is 15 for cylinder alloc */
    Else multi = 1
Used_Units = Used_Space % multi
If Used_Space // multi > 0 Then Used_Units = Used_Units + 1
UsedPerc = Format(UsedPerc, , 0) /* round it off for reporting */
/* Calculate the new percentage used */
Sec_Exts = 0 /* should all be allocated in primary extent */
NewPerc = 100 * Used_Space / Pri_Trks
If NewPerc > 100 Then Do /* didn't all fit in primary ext */
    Req_Sec_Trks = Used_Space - Pri_Trks
    Sec_Exts = Req_Sec_Trks % Sec_Trks
    If Req_Sec_Trks // Sec_Trks > 0 Then Sec_Exts = Sec_Exts + 1
    Total_Trks = Min(Max_Prim_Trk, Pri_Trks + Sec_Trks * Sec_Exts)
    NewPerc = 100 * Used_Space / Total_Trks
End
NewPerc = Format(NewPerc, , 0)
NewExts = Sec_Exts + 1
/* Report the information relating to this object resize */
Say "Generating new sizing for" Sys_Obj.i
Say "  Old size info - Units      :" Left(SpacType, 8) ,
    "      Alloc      :" Left(AllocSpace, 4) ,
    "      Used      :" Used_Units
Say "
    "      Pri Alloc  :" Left(SpacPri, 4) ,
    "      Volume   :" Volser
Say "
    "      Sec Alloc  :" SpacSec
Say "
    "      Extents   :" Left(NumExt, 4) ,
    "      Used %    :" UsedPerc
/* If the new allocation size is the same as before - don't re-alloc */
If Type = SpacType & Pri = SpacPri & NumExt = NewExts Then Do
    Say "  New size same as old, so no re-allocation JCL created "
    Say Left("", 79, "_")
    If i = No_Objs Then /* if this is the last object dataset */
        Call Close_File_Tailoring
    Return
End
Say "  New size info - Units      :" Type

```

```

Say "                Pri Alloc : " Pri
Say "                Sec Alloc : " Sec
Say "                Extents  : " Left(NewExts, 3) ,
                    "          New % : " NewPerc

Say Left("", 79, "_")
/* Tell the skeleton that performs dataset initialisation, that this
system object should be included */
Obj = Sys_Obj.i
Parse Var Obj 'DSNDBØ' . '.' Item '.' .
Interpret Item||" = 'Y' "
/* We have the cluster component name, we must generate the data
component dataset name */
T_Sw = Index(Obj, "DSNDBC") + 4
T_Ln = Length(Obj)
ObjD = SubStr(Obj, 1, T_Sw) || "D" || ,
      SubStr(Obj, (T_Sw + 2), (T_Ln - (T_Sw + 1)))
L_HLQ = Length(HLQ)
DsNum = Right(Obj, 1) /* last char of dataset */
/* Generate the dataset names to be used for renaming the original
catalog/directory datasets */
NObj = HLQ || SubStr(Obj, (L_HLQ + 1), (T_Ln - L_HLQ)) || ".OLD"
NObjD = HLQ || SubStr(ObjD, (L_HLQ + 1), (T_Ln - L_HLQ)) || ".OLD"
/* Build job card information */
Address IspExec "VGet ZACCTNUM Shared"
Acct = ZACCTNUM
Job_No = Right(Job_No + 1, 3, "Ø") /* add 1 to Job_No */
User = Userid() /* get current user's id */
JbNo_Length = 8 - Length(User)
JbNo = Right(Job_No, JbNo_Length, "Ø") /* number for jobcard */
/* Split volume assignments by whether the item in question is a
tablespace or an index */
ISATS = Is_A_Tablespace(Item)
/* DSN1COPY pgm (specified in the DB2SIZE2 skeleton) needs
a) PARM='LOB' for LOB tablespaces
b) PARM='SEGMENT' for segmented spaces (-> no 'zero page' msgs) */
If ISATS Then Do /* Tablespaces */
    ISALOB = Is_A_LOB(Item)
    ISASEG = Is_A_Segment(Item)
End
Else Do /* Indexes */
    ISALOB = Ø
    ISASEG = Ø
End
/* Keep track of how much DASD we will need, and the increase in size */
DASD = DASD + Resize
Delta = Delta + Resize - Space /* ie the increase */
If ISATS = 1 then
    DAT_Delta = DAT_Delta + Resize - Space
If ISATS = Ø then
    IND_Delta = IND_Delta + Resize - Space

```

```

    If Resize > Largest_Size Then Do
        Largest_Size = Resize
        Largest_Name = Obj
    End
/* Build the IDCAMS control cards to define this object */
    If Item ^= Member_Name Then Do
        Member_Name = Item
        Address IspExec "FTOpen"
        Address IspExec "FTIncl DB2SIZE1"      /* Jobcard */
    End
    Address IspExec "FTIncl DB2SIZE2"      /* JCL steps */
/* Write the last member to disk */
    If i = No_Objs Then /* only if this is the last object dataset */
        Call Close_File_Tailoring
    End /* End of resizing processing for this item */
Return
/* Finish file tailoring for the last member, writing the job to that
member in the output dataset with DDNAME = ISPFILe */
Close_File_Tailoring:
    If New_Dset_Needed Then Do
        DsNum = Right(Obj, 1) + 1 /* last char of prev d'set plus 1 */
        T_Ln = Length(Obj)
        NewObj = Left(Obj, T_Ln - 1) || DsNum
        T_Sw = Index(NewObj, "DSNDBC") + 4
        NewObjd = Left(NewObj, T_Sw) || 'D' || Substr(NewObj, T_Sw + 2)
        Address IspExec "FTIncl DB2SIZE3"      /* add new dataset */
        NewTrks = NewPrim * 15 /* NewPrim = primary cyls from DB2SIZE3 */
        DASD = DASD + NewTrks
        Delta = Delta + NewTrks              /* ie the increase */
        If ISATS = 1 then
            DAT_Delta = DAT_Delta + NewTrks
        If ISATS = 0 then
            IND_Delta = IND_Delta + NewTrks
/* Report the information relating to this object */
        Say "Allocating extra dataset" NewObj
        Say "  New size info - Units      :" Type
        Say "                Pri Alloc  :" Left(NewPrim, 4) ,
            "                Volume  :" Vols
        Say "                Sec Alloc  :" NewSec
        Say "                Extents   : 1" ,
            "                New %    : 0"
        Say Left("", 79, "_")
    End
    If Member_Name ^= 'MEMBER_NAME' Then
        Address IspExec "FTClose Name("Member_Name")"
Return
/* Resizing processing has been performed for all of the individual
items, now produce a completion report and generate the job */
Generate_Complete:
    Say " "

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Say "Completion Report: -"
Say " "
Say "Space required to allocate new objects is" DASD "tracks"
C_DASD = DASD % 15
If DASD // 15 > 0 Then C_DASD = C_DASD + 1
Say " " or" C_DASD "Cylinders"
Say " "
Say "Largest dataset to be reallocated is" Largest_Name
If Largest_Size > 14 Then Do
    C_Sp = Largest_Size % 15
    If Largest_Size // 15 > 0 Then C_Sp = C_Sp + 1
    Say "Space required to allocate this is" C_Sp "Cylinders"
End
Else Say "Space required to allocate this is" Largest_Size "tracks"
Say " "
Say "Additional new space required is" Delta "tracks"
C_Delta = Delta % 15
If Delta // 15 > 0 Then C_Delta = C_Delta + 1
Say " " or" C_Delta "Cylinders"
Say " "
Say DAT_Delta "tracks for Tablespaces"
Say IND_Delta "tracks for Indexes"
Say " "
Return
/* The following function returns True (1) if the item passed is a
   catalog or directory tablespace, and False (0) if it is an index */
Is_A_Tablespace: Procedure
    Arg Item
Return (Item = "DBD01") | (Item = "SCT02") |,
    (Item = "SPT01") | (Item = "SYSLGRNG") |,
    (Item = "SYSUTIL") | (Item = "SYSUTILX") |,
    (Item = "SYSCOPY") | (Item = "SYSDBASE") |,
    (Item = "SYSDBAUT") | (Item = "SYSGPAUT") |,
    (Item = "SYSGROUP") | (Item = "SYSPKAGE") |,
    (Item = "SYSPLAN") | (Item = "SYSSTATS") |,
    (Item = "SYSSTR") | (Item = "SYSUSER") |,
    (Item = "SYSVIEWS") | (Item = "SYSLGRNX") |,
    (Item = "SYSDDF") | (Item = "SYSOBJ") |,
    (Item = "SYSSEQ") | (Item = "SYSSEQ2") |,
    (Item = "DSNPSM") | (Item = "SYSGRTNS") |,
    (Item = "SYSHIST") | (Item = "SYSJAVA") |,
    (Item = "SYSJAUXA") | (Item = "SYSJAUXB")
/* This function returns True (1) if item is a LOB or False(0) if not */
Is_A_LOB: Procedure
    Arg Item
Return (Item = "SYSJAUXA") | (Item = "SYSJAUXB")
/* This returns True (1) for segmented tablespace, or False(0) if not */
Is_A_Segment: Procedure
    Arg Item
Return (Item = "SYSDDF") | (Item = "SYSGRTNS") |,

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        (Item = "SYSHIST") | (Item = "SYSJAVA") |,
        (Item = "SYSOBJ") | (Item = "SYSPKAGE") |,
        (Item = "SYSSEQ") | (Item = "SYSSEQ2") |,
        (Item = "SYSSTATS") | (Item = "SYSSTR")
/* This function is used to calculate the size of an existing dataset
   in tracks. The variables used are those that are exposed... */
Calc_Space: Procedure Expose Hi_Alloc_RBA ci_ca tracks_ca
Return Hi_Alloc_RBA / 4096 / ci_ca * tracks_ca
/* This procedure builds an individual dataset load record */
Load_Opts:
  Say "Build LOAD data for" Sys_Obj.i
  DB_Str = Translate(Sys_obj.i, " ", ".")
  TS_Str = Left(Word(DB_Str, 4), 8)
  DB_Str = Left(Word(DB_Str, 3), 8)
  If Is_A_Tablespace(TS_Str) Then Obj_Type = "T"
                        Else Obj_Type = "I"

  Al_Tp = SubStr(SpacType, 1, 1)
  Al_Pr = Right(D2C(SpacPri), 4, X2C(00))
  Al_Sc = Right(D2C(SpacSec), 4, X2C(00))
  Xtnts = Right(D2C(NumExt), 2, X2C(00))
  Space = Right(D2C(Calc_Space()), 4, X2C(00))
  Op_Str = DB_Str||TS_Str||Obj_Type||Al_Tp||Al_Pr||Al_Sc||,
          Xtnts||Space||Load_TS
  Queue Op_Str
Return
/* Produce completion report for the LOAD data build process */
Load_Complete:
  Say "Build of LOAD data complete."
  t_x = Queued()
  Queue
  Address TSO "ExecIO * DiskW SYSREC00 (Finis"
  Say t_x "records fed to SYSREC00"
  Del Stack
Return
/* Produce an entry in the report for a cat/dir object */
Report_Opts:
  Say "Report on" Sys_Obj.i
  Space = Calc_Space()
  Say "Current allocation status: -"
  Select
    When SpacType = "TRACK" Then Sp_Str = "tracks"
    When SpacType = "CYLINDER" Then Sp_Str = "cylinders"
    Otherwise Sp_Str = "unknown units - "||SpacType
  End
  Say " Allocation is in" Sp_Str". ",
    " Primary:" SpacPri", Secondary:" SpacSec
  Say " Current extent count is" NumExt,
    " and Used %:" Format(UsedPerc, , 0)
  Say Left("", 79, "_")
  DASD = DASD + Space

```



```

    If Space > Largest_Size Then Do
        Largest_Size = Space
        Largest_Name = Sys_Obj.i
    End
Return
/* Reporting has been performed for all of the individual items, now
produce a completion report */
Report_Complete:
    Say " "
    T_S = "Totals For DB2 Catalog And Directory ("HLQ")"
    L_S = Length(T_S)
    Say T_S
    Say Left("", L_S, "=")
    Say " "
    Say "Total space in use by system objects is" DASD "tracks"
    C_DASD = DASD % 15
    If DASD // 15 > 0 Then C_DASD = C_DASD + 1
    Say " " or" C_DASD "cylinders"
    Say " "
    Say "Largest dataset within this is" Largest_Name
    If Largest_Size > 14 Then Do
        C_Sp = Largest_Size % 15
        If Largest_Size // 15 > 0 Then C_Sp = C_Sp + 1
        Say "Space required to allocate this is" C_Sp "cylinders"
    End
    Else Say "Space required to allocate this is" Largest_Size "tracks"
    Say " "
Return
/* Process the arguments supplied in the SYSIN ddname. These are
    MODE=GENERATE|REPORT|LOADINF
    HLQ=<catalog and directory HLQ>
    TSVOLS=<vol sers for tabl espaces>
    IXVOLS=<vol sers for indexes>
    FORCE=ON|OFF
    INCREASE=<% i ncrease i n size>
    SECPERC=<secondary allocation % of used space>
    MAXUSED=<maxi mum % used>
    MI NUSED=<mi ni mum % used>
    MAXSI ZE=<maxi mum dataset si ze>
    MAXPRIM=<maxi mum primary space al locati on>
*/
Process_Parms:
/* Set up new stack, and go and get the parameter file */
NewStack
Address TSO "ExecIO * Di skR SYSIN (Fi ni s"
/* Establish the default values for incoming parameters */
Mode = "REPORT"
HLQ = "DB2B"
TsVols = "XXXXXX"
IxVols = "YYYYYY"

```

```

Force_Indicated = 0
Increase = 25
Sec_Perc = 10
Max_Used = 70
Min_Used = 01
Max_Size = 2      /* either 2 or 4 GB */
Max_Prim = 2913   /* 2 GB = 43695 trks = 2913 cyls */
/* Sift through records and establish parameters... */
Do While Queued() > 0
  Pull Parm_Rec
  If Index(Parm_Rec, "=") > 1 Then Do
    Parm_Rec = Translate(Parm_Rec, " ", "=")
    Select
      When SubStr(Parm_Rec, 1, 1) = "*" Then Nop /* i.e. Comment */
      When Word(Parm_Rec, 1) = "MODE" Then Call Set_Mode(Parm_Rec)
      When Word(Parm_Rec, 1) = "HLQ" Then Call Set_HLQ(Parm_Rec)
      When Word(Parm_Rec, 1) = "TSVOLS" Then
        Call Set_TS_Vols(Parm_Rec)
      When Word(Parm_Rec, 1) = "IXVOLS" Then
        Call Set_IX_Vols(Parm_Rec)
      When Word(Parm_Rec, 1) = "FORCE" Then
        Call Set_Force(Parm_Rec)
      When Word(Parm_Rec, 1) = "INCREASE" Then
        Call Set_Increase(Parm_Rec)
      When Word(Parm_Rec, 1) = "SECPERC" Then
        Call Set_Sec_Perc(Parm_Rec)
      When Word(Parm_Rec, 1) = "MAXUSED" Then
        Call Set_Max_Used(Parm_Rec)
      When Word(Parm_Rec, 1) = "MINUSED" Then
        Call Set_Min_Used(Parm_Rec)
      When Word(Parm_Rec, 1) = "MAXSIZE" Then
        Call Set_Max_Size(Parm_Rec)
      When Word(Parm_Rec, 1) = "MAXPRIM" Then
        Call Set_Max_Prim(Parm_Rec)
      Otherwise Call Illegal_Keyword(Parm_Rec)
    End
  End
End
Del Stack
bndry = ""
t_item = "*"
Do i = 1 to 39
  bndry = bndry || t_item
End
bndry = bndry || "*"
Say bndry
Say "Options selected from parameters and defaults: -"
Say "Established Mode      : " Mode
Say "High Level Qualifier : " HLQ
Say "Tablespace Volumes   : " TsVols

```

```

Say "Indexspace Volumes      :" IxVols
If Force_Indicated Then Say "Setting of Force      : YES"
                        Else Say "Setting of Force      : NO"
Say "% Increase              :" Increase
Say "Sec % Allocation        :" Sec_Perc
Say "Min % Used              :" Min_Used
Say "Max % Used              :" Max_Used
Say "Max Space Size (gb)    :" Max_Size
Say "Max Prim Space (cyl)   :" Max_Prim
Say bndry
Return
Set_Mode:
  Arg Parms
  Mode = Word(Parms, 2)
  Select
    When Mode = "GENERATE" Then Nop
    When Mode = "LOADINF"  Then Nop
    When Mode = "REPORT"   Then Nop
    Otherwise Do
      Say "Mode ("Mode") is invalid - ending"
      Exit 12
    End
  End
Return
Set_HLQ:
  Arg Parms
  HLQ = Word(Parms, 2)
Return
Set_TS_Vols:
  Arg Parms
  TsVols = Word(Parms, 2)
  If Queued() > 0 Then Do
    Pull Parms
    Do While (Index(Parms, "=") < 1) & (SubStr(Parms, 1, 1) ^= "**")
      TsVols = TsVols || " " || Word(Parms, 1)
      If Queued() = 0 Then Leave
    Else Pull Parms
  End
  If Index(Parms, "=") > 0 Then Push Parms
End
Return
Set_IX_Vols:
  Arg Parms
  IxVols = Word(Parms, 2)
  If Queued() > 0 Then Do
    Pull Parms
    Do While (Index(Parms, "=") < 1) & (SubStr(Parms, 1, 1) ^= "**")
      IxVols = IxVols || " " || Word(Parms, 1)
      If Queued() = 0 Then Leave
    Else Pull Parms
  End
End

```

```

        End
        If Index(Parms, "=") > 0 Then Push Parm
    End
Return
Set_Force:
    Arg Parm
    Select
        When Word(Parms, 2) = "ON" Then Force_Indicated = 1
        When Word(Parms, 2) = "OFF" Then Force_Indicated = 0
        Otherwise Call Illegal_Keyword(Parms)
    End
Return
Set_Increase:
    Arg Parm
    t_inc = Word(Parms, 2)
    If DataType(t_inc) <= "NUM" Then Call Illegal_Keyword(Parms)
    Increase = t_inc
Return
Set_Sec_Perc:
    Arg Parm
    t_sec = Word(Parms, 2)
    If DataType(t_sec) <= "NUM" Then Call Illegal_Keyword(Parms)
    Sec_Perc = t_sec
Return
Set_Max_Used:
    Arg Parm
    t_max = Word(Parms, 2)
    If DataType(t_max) <= "NUM" Then Call Illegal_Keyword(Parms)
    Max_Used = t_max
Return
Set_Min_Used:
    Arg Parm
    t_min = Word(Parms, 2)
    If DataType(t_min) <= "NUM" Then Call Illegal_Keyword(Parms)
    Min_Used = t_min
Return
Set_Max_Size:
    Arg Parm
    t_max = Word(Parms, 2)
    If DataType(t_max) <= "NUM" Then Call Illegal_Keyword(Parms)
    Max_Size = t_max          /* should be either 2 or 4 (GB) */
    If Max_Size = 2 Then Do /* either 2 or 4 GB */
        Max_Prim_Cyl = 2913
        Max_Prim_Trk = 43695
    End
    Else Do /* Max_Size = 4 */
        Max_Prim_Cyl = 5826
        Max_Prim_Trk = 87390
    End
Return

```

```

Set_Max_Prim:
  Arg Parms
  t_max = Word(Parms, 2)
  If DataType(t_max) ^= "NUM" Then Call Illegal_Keyword(Parms)
  Max_Prim = Min(t_max, Max_Prim_Cyl) /* enforce 2 or 4 GB limit */
Return
Illegal_Keyword:
  Arg Err_Parms
  Say Left("", 79, "")
  Say "Error with the following input record..."
  Say Err_Parms
  Say Left("", 79, "")
  Exit 12
Return

```

DB2SIZE1 SKELETON

```

)CM +-----+
)CM | This is used by DB2SIZE EXEC to resize the Catalog & Directory |
)CM | |
)CM | This skeleton is only a job card (using &USER and &JBNO values |
)CM | from the DB2SIZE EXEC). DB2SIZE2 (& DB2SIZE3?) will follow. |
)CM +-----+
//&USER.&JBNO JOB (&ACCT), 'REBUILD', CLASS=A, MSGCLASS=R,
//          NOTIFY=&&SYSUID, TIME=1439
/**
)CM /*JOBPARM SYSAFF=sysid          JES2 control card
)CM /**MAIN CLASS=class          JES3 control card

```

DB2SIZE2 SKELETON

```

)CM +-----+
)CM | This is used by DB2SIZE EXEC to resize the Catalog & Directory |
)CM | |
)CM | This skeleton DB2SIZE2 is used to rename an existing Catalog or |
)CM | Directory VSAM dataset, create a new (resized) dataset and copy |
)CM | the data from the old to the new via DSN1COPY program, then |
)CM | finally delete the old dataset. |
)CM +-----+
)SET VO = &VOLSER
)SET SPT = &SPACTYPE
)SET SPP = &SPACPRI
)SET SPS = &SPACSEC
)SET NUE = &NUMEXT
)SET NNE = &NEWEXTS
)SEL &ISATS = 1
)SET VOLS = &TSVOLS
)ENDSEL

```

```

)SEL &ISATS = 0
)SET VOLS = &IXVOLS
)ENDSEL
/**=====
/** REALLOCATE '&OBJ'
/**-----
)SEL &NUMEXT = 1
/** OLD: &TYPE(&SPP,&SPS) &USEDPERC.% Used from &ALSPACE allocated
/**      in 1 Extent, on &V0
)ENDSEL
)SEL &NUMEXT > 1
/** OLD: &SPT(&SPP,&SPS) &USEDPERC.% Used from &ALSPACE allocated
/**      in &NUE Extents, on &V0
)ENDSEL
)SEL &NEWEXTS = 1
/** NEW: &TYPE(&PRI,&SEC) &NEWPERC.% Used
/**      in 1 Extent, on &VOLS
)ENDSEL
)SEL &NEWEXTS > 1
/** NEW: &TYPE(&PRI,&SEC) &NEWPERC.% Used
/**      in &NNE Extents, on &VOLS
)ENDSEL
/**=====
//DEFINE&DSNUM EXEC PGM=IDCAMS, COND=(0, LT)
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
ALTER '&OBJ' -
      NEWNAME(&NOBJ)
ALTER '&OBJD' -
      NEWNAME(&NOBJD)
DEFINE CLUSTER -
      ( NAME(&OBJ) -
        LINEAR -
        REUSE -
        VOLUMES(&VOLS) -
        &TYPE(&PRI &SEC) -
        SHAREOPTIONS(3 3) )
      DATA -
      ( NAME(&OBJD) -
        )
/**-----
)SEL &ISASEG = 1
//COPY&DSNUM EXEC PGM=DSN1COPY, PARM=' SEGMENT' , COND=(0, LT)
)ENDSEL
)SEL &ISALOB = 1
//COPY&DSNUM EXEC PGM=DSN1COPY, PARM=' LOB' , COND=(0, LT)
)ENDSEL
)SEL &ISASEG = 0 && &ISALOB = 0
//COPY&DSNUM EXEC PGM=DSN1COPY, COND=(0, LT)

```

```

)ENDSEL
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUT1 DD DISP=MOD, (MOD REQUIRED FOR JES3)
// DSN=&NOBJ,
// AMP=(' BUFND=20' )
//SYSUT2 DD DISP=OLD,
// DSN=&OBJ,
// AMP=(' BUFND=20' )
//*-----
//DELETE&DSNUM EXEC PGM=IDCAMS, COND=(0, LT)
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
DELETE &NOBJ
//*

```

DB2SIZE3 SKELETON

```

)CM +-----+
)CM | This is used by DB2SIZE EXEC to resize the Catalog & Directory |
)CM | |
)CM | This skeleton DB2SIZE3 is used to create a new VSAM dataset to |
)CM | be used if the existing dataset expands to the maximum size |
)CM | allowed (2gb or 4gb), then DB2 would start to use this new one. |
)CM +-----+
)CM set new primary & secondary allocation size (cylinders)
)SET NEWPRIM = 500
)SET NEWSEC = 50
)SEL &ISATS = 1
)SET VOLS = &TSVOLS
)ENDSEL
)SEL &ISATS = 0
)SET VOLS = &IXVOLS
)ENDSEL
//*=====
//* ALLOCATE '&NEWOBJ'
//*-----
//* NEW: &TYPE(&NEWPRIM,&NEWSEC) 0% Used
//* in 1 Extent, on &VOLS
//*=====
//DEFINE&DSNUM EXEC PGM=IDCAMS, COND=(0, LT)
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
DEFINE CLUSTER -
( NAME(&NEWOBJ) -
LINEAR -
REUSE -
VOLUMES(&VOLS) -
CYLINDER(&NEWPRIM &NEWSEC) -
SHAREOPTIONS(3 3) ) -

```

```
DATA -  
    ( NAME(&NEWOBJD) -  
      )  
/**
```

USAGE

To implement the resizing, do the following:

- 1 Run the batch job to generate the JCL library.
- 2 Review the generated jobs.
- 3 Shut down the DB2 system(s).
- 4 Run the resizing jobs (and check that they all run OK).
- 5 Restart the DB2 system(s).

And you can run it any time in REPORT or GENERATE mode to simply check whether a DB2 system needs resizing.

Ron Brown
Principal Consultant
Triton Consulting (Germany)

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DB2 news

Ascential Software has announced full support for IBM's new DB2 Cube Views software through its Ascential Enterprise Integration Suite, which combines with Cube Views to help accelerate the development and, says the vendor, lower the total cost of ownership for OLAP and business intelligence applications by making them easier to deploy and manage.

This new capability works with DB2 Cube Views' dimensional modelling to provide meta data management of information distributed throughout the enterprise.

The company has developed a bi-directional MetaBroker interface between MetaStage, the meta data management component of the Ascential Enterprise Integration Suite, and DB2 Cube Views. MetaStage provides a view of the data's descriptive information and lineage, including the data being modelled with Cube Views.

For further information contact:
Ascential Software, 50 Washington Street,
Westboro, MA 01581, USA.
Tel: (508) 366 3888.
URL: <http://www.ascential.com/news/suite7/>.

* * *

Merant has announced its Dimensions Enterprise Edition change management suite capable of supporting mainframe and distributed platforms with a single, enterprise-wide repository.

Comprising Dimensions 8 and the new Dimensions for z/OS and Merant Build, it's designed to provide a framework for automating and controlling development processes, business rules, and asset change practices across all enterprise platforms.

It captures within a single repository all metadata associated with electronic assets, processes, issues, and relationships across mainframe and distributed platforms. Authorized users can view and manage assets, processes, and issues from anywhere in the organization.

The newly announced Dimensions 8 includes DB2 and Oracle support, integration with Visual Studio .NET 2003, improved client usability, enhanced administration tools, and integration with Merant's process asset library.

For further information contact:
Merant, 3445 NW 211th Terrace, Hillsboro,
OR 97124, USA.
Tel: (503) 645 1150.
URL: <http://www.merant.com./Products/ECM/dimensions/home.asp>.

* * *

UDF Solution AG has announced CARES (Comprehensive Analysis and Reporting System) for DB2.

CARES assists DBAs to keep their DB2 subsystems in top condition. CARES conducts many of the daily routine checks necessary for preventive maintenance. CARES identifies, reports, and, together with UBS KeyTools DB2ICF and CATEX, enables users to automatically eliminate latent inhibitors in the area of CPU and I/O performance, concurrency, space savings, Parallel Sysplex, etc.

For further information contact
KeyTools, IT Systems Engineering, UBS
AG, Hochstrasse 16, 4002 Basel,
Switzerland.
Tel: +41 61 271 65 50.
URL: <http://www.ufd.ch/index.html>.



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