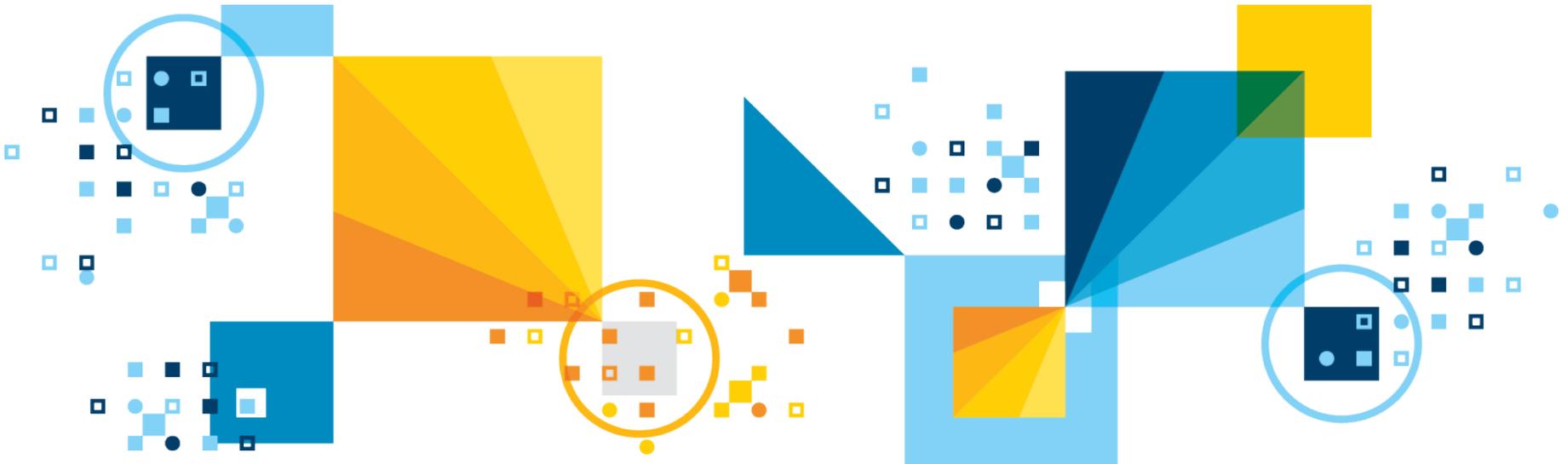
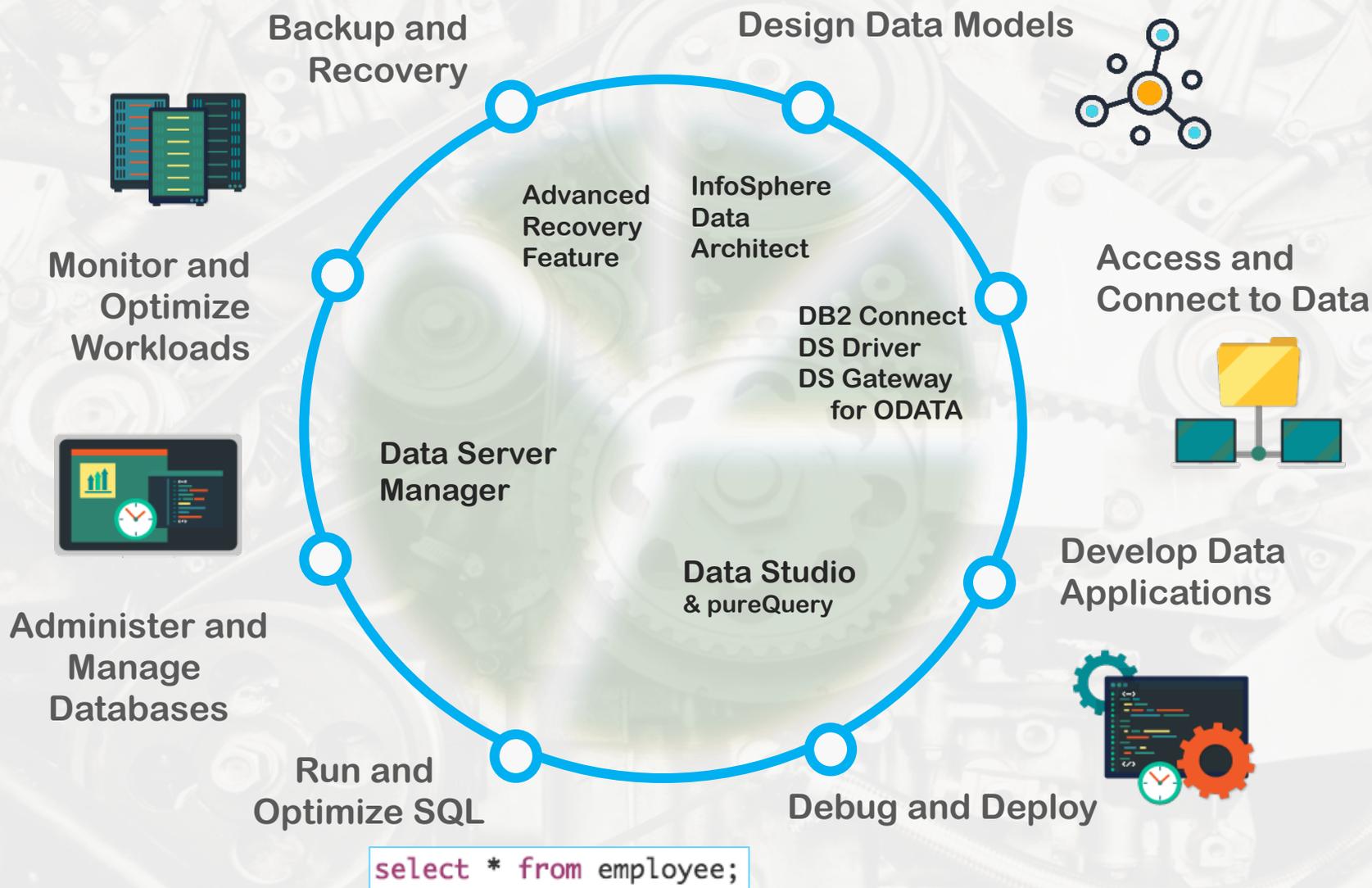


Peter Kohlmann <kohlmann@ca.ibm.com>

# Tridex – Console Strategy



# Differentiate the IBM Database Solutions with Core Database Tools for the Data Lifecycle



# Today

# Data Server Manager Enterprise: Core Capabilities

## Monitoring and Alerts

- Proactive alerts
- Overview Dashboards and drilldown
- Real-time, and historical performance data
- Client Monitoring
- HADR and pureScale

## Query Tuning

- Advisors to identify tuning opportunities
- Capture SQL and workloads
- Explain query access paths
- Improve statistics quality, improve database and query design

## Database Administration and Use

- Build, format, explain and run SQL statements and download as excel
- Perform or schedule routine admin
- Manage privileges, maintenance and availability
- Connect to remote data sources
- Create, and manage database objects

## Configuration Management and History

- Keep an inventory of database objects history of change.
- Registry variables, configuration settings, custom key/ value settings to help with diagnosis

The image displays several screenshots of the Data Server Manager Enterprise interface. At the top, a 'Connections' dashboard shows 22 All Connections, with 2 Unavailable, 6 With Alerts, and 0 Not monitored. Below this are performance dashboards for 'dashDB T1' and 'dashDB T2', showing metrics like Transaction rate (IOW/sec), Average activity time (ms), System CPU (%), Database CPU (%), Logical reads (I/sec), and Memory (GB). A central screenshot shows the 'Query Tuning' interface with a 'Database Site breakdown' chart and 'SQL execution' details. At the bottom, the 'Run SQL' interface shows a query for 'Aggregate Sales Query' and its results in a table.

BRAND_ID	BRAND	SOLD_ITEM_SK	EXT_PRICE	NET_PRICE	SOLD_ITEM_SRC
6002003	importcoop...	2	112.80	194.43	8
6002003	importcoop...	2	45.21	104.46	16
6002003	importcoop...	2	5636.95	10102.35	14
6002003	importcoop...	2	6667.15	9633.87	20
7012005	importnsm...	4	0.00	12.96	28
4001002	amalgedu p...	7	1487.81	2014.85	16

# Consoles Powered by Data Server Manager

## Cloud Convenience with Appliance Simplicity – Convergence Goal

### Walk up and use management

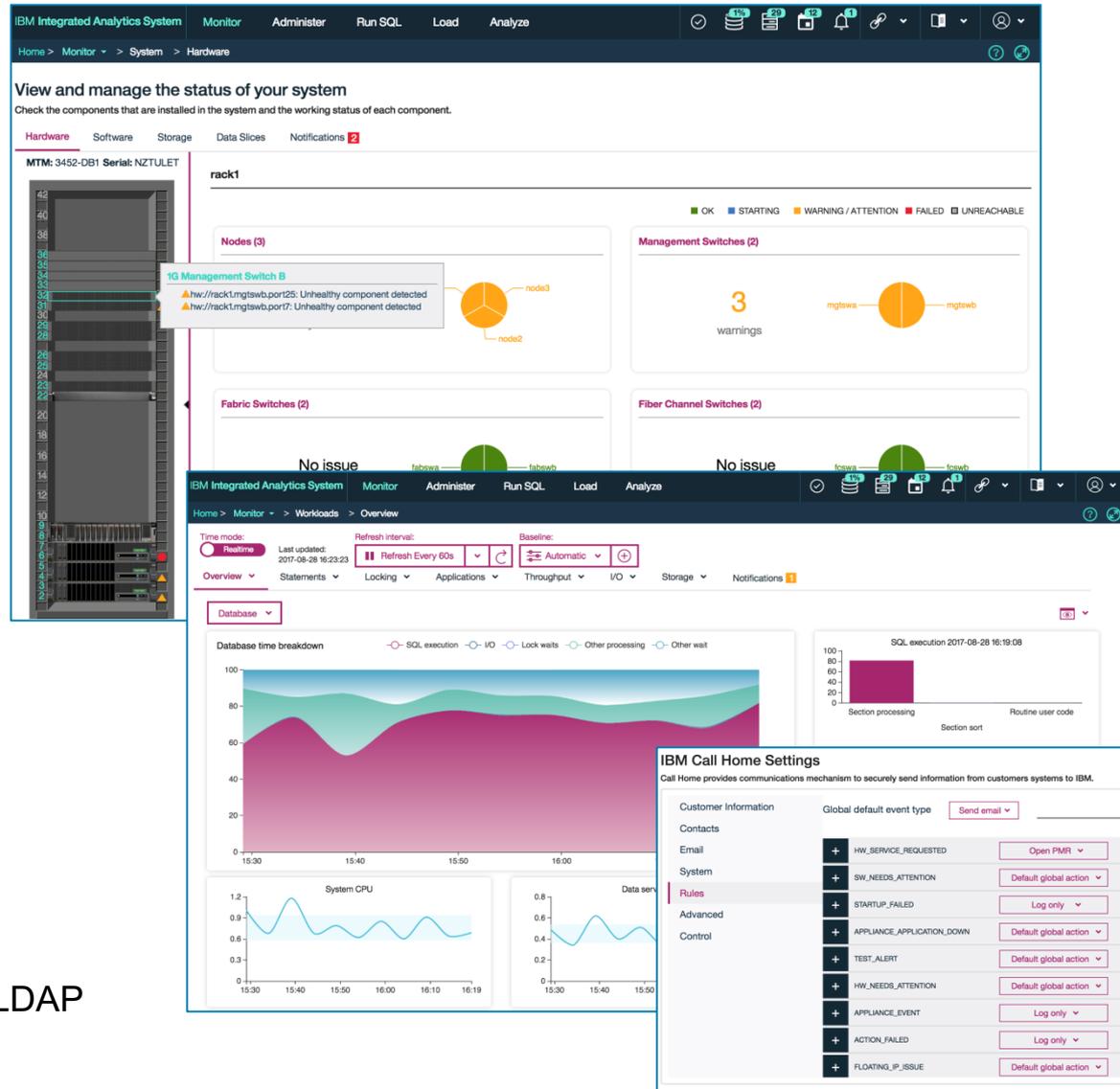
- Alerts
- Key Performance Indicators
- Problem determination
- Hardware Monitoring (Sailfish)
- Software Services (Sailfish)
- Storage
- Call home (Sailfish)

### Walk up and use deep dive database monitoring and problem determination

- Database alerts and KPIs
- Active hotspot drill down for in depth monitoring
- SQL History - flight recorder
- Workload monitoring

### Walk up and use development and data management

- Load data
- Database administration and security
- Run SQL with Visual Explain
- Download query results as csv or xlsx
- Multiple users with Internal or External LDAP
- 5 Federation and Fluid Query



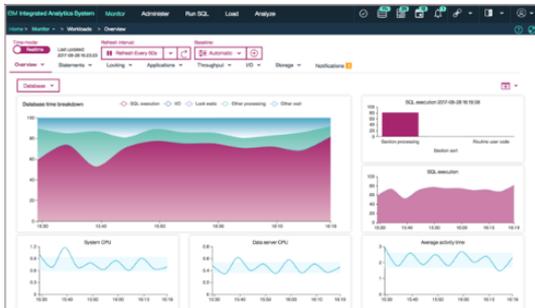
## Consoles Today

### Monitoring and Alerts

- Realtime Data
  - Storage
  - Connections
  - Running SQL

### Administration and Use

- User Management
- Load Data from Cloud or Desktop
- Build, format, explain and run SQL statements and download as excel
- Backup and Restore
- Manage privileges
- Explore tables
- Storage by Schema and Tables



## Consoles 3Q

### Monitoring and Alerts

- Overview Dashboards
  - Availability
  - Responsiveness
  - Throughput
  - Resource Usage
  - Contention
  - Time Spent
- Realtime Data
  - WLM Queue
  - Storage
  - Connections
  - Running SQL

### Administration and Use

- User Management
- Load Data from Cloud or Desktop
- Build, format, explain and run SQL statements and download as excel
- Backup and Restore
- Manage privileges
- Explore tables

## DSM for Db2WoC Today

### Monitoring and Alerts

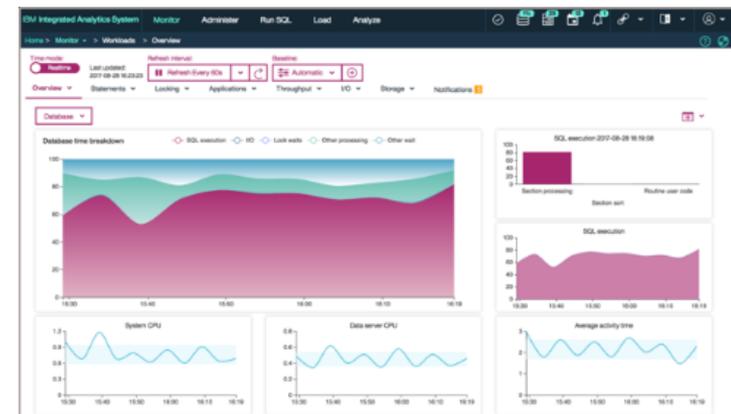
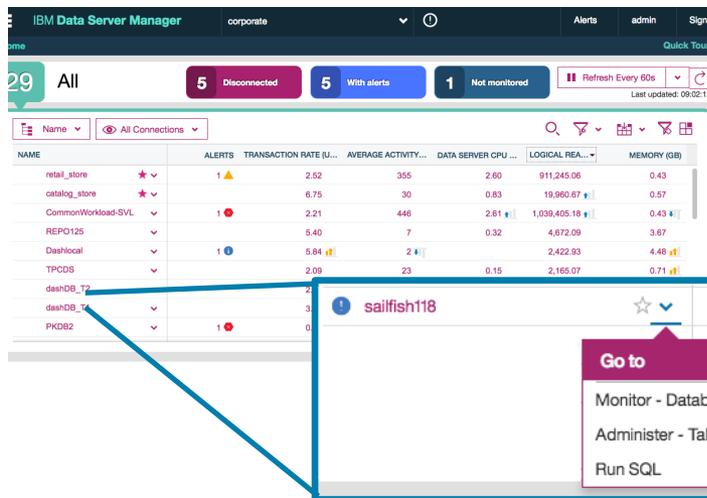
- Enterprise view of all your HDM systems
- Proactive alerts
- Real-time, and historical performance data
- Over 20 overview KPIs
- Detailed Monitoring Drilldown Screens
  - In-Flight executions
  - Package cache
  - Stored procedures
  - Individual executions
  - Blocking and waiting connections
  - Connections
  - Locked objects with waiting connections
  - Find locked objects
  - Top consumers
  - Utilities
  - Member summary
  - WLM workload & service class summary
  - Operating system time spent
  - Buffer pools
  - Prefetchers
  - Logging performance
  - Table performance
  - Table space utilization

### Administration and Use

- Build, format, explain and run SQL statements and download as excel
- Perform or schedule routine admin
- Manage privileges
- Connect to remote data sources
- Create, and manage all database objects

## Data Server Manager for Consoles

- Data Server Manager let you manage all your IBM Hybrid Data Management servers from a single pane of glass
- Alerts and Key Performance Indicators at a glance
- Dive into detailed monitoring and management for individual databases and servers with a single click
  - Db2 for LUW
  - Db2 on Cloud
  - Db2 Warehouse Private
  - Db2 on Cloud
  - IIAS



# Data Server Manager resources

*Unlock DSM's full potential by accessing our resources section*

## Download

Get the latest version of DSM from the marketplace page -

<http://ibm.biz/IWantMyDSM>

## Content Catalogue

A [video](#) on how to manage the hybrid enterprise with DSM

DSM [Community](#)

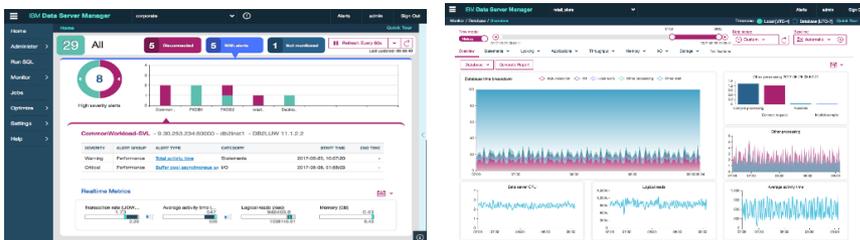
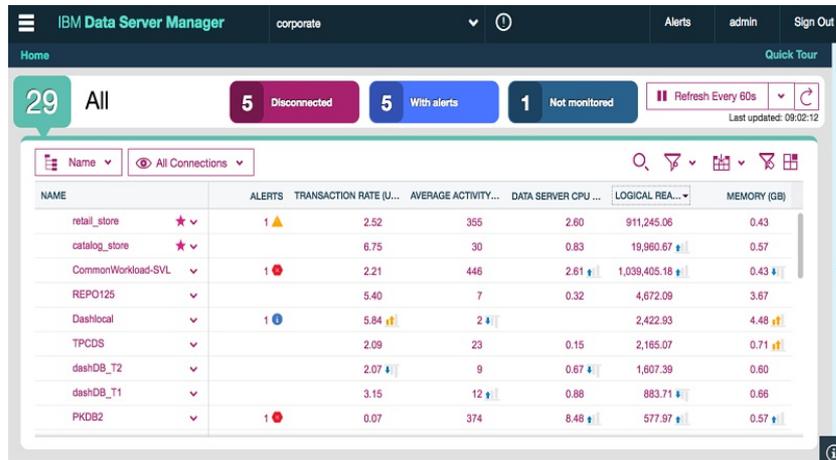
“How to” [videos](#) on Data Server Manager

DSM [blogs](#) – “How to” articles

DSM Security [Guide](#) and Knowledge Center [Guide](#)

DSM Sample [code](#) (Jupyter Notebook)

DSM [Capacity Planning](#) Guide



# Data Server Manager Blog - [ibm.biz/DSMBlog](https://ibm.biz/DSMBlog)

## Articles on:

- Mining the DSM History
- Access to Db2 from Python Notebooks
- Historical vs Realtime Monitoring
- What's new in DSM
- Accessing Remote tables to build a virtual warehouse
- How DSM determines what is normal
- Individual Statement History
- Workload Monitoring

## Latest Article: “Can DSM monitor itself?”

### New Db2 Extensions make using Jupyter Notebooks a snap

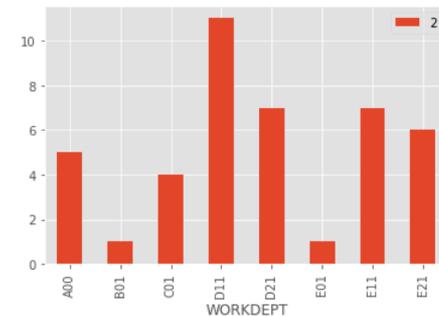
PeterKohlmann | 347 Views

I just uploaded a new version of the [Jupyter notebook](#) that is used in my [Blog posting on how to mine history data from the DSM repository](#). The new version uses Jupyter extensions (magic commands) for Db2 written by George Baklarz. Have a look, you don't have to hard code a userid and password into the notebook anymore. Running SQL is much easier and you can format multiline SQL. The new extensions make using a notebook much easier and faster with Db2. Have a look at <https://github.com/DB2-Samples/db2jupyter> for instructions and a tutorial on using the extensions. It includes instructions for setting up your own notebooks or you can download the [DSX Desktop from IBM](#).

If you want to see DSM mining and the Jupyter notebook in action, I will be at IDUG EMEA in October and presenting as part of the free Developer Workshop on Thursday. To sign up follow the link: [ibm.biz/db2wkshp](https://ibm.biz/db2wkshp).

```
In [5]: %%sql -pb
SELECT WORKDEPT, COUNT(*)
FROM EMPLOYEE
GROUP BY WORKDEPT
```

<matplotlib.figure.Figure at 0x7f41aee06ef0>



# Unified Console Vision for Hybrid Data Management

2018-2019

## Adaptive



An experience that changes when you need to

- Adapts to different users and their behavior  
DBA, SYS Admin, App Dev, Data Scientist
- Move data and applications between ground and cloud
- Control changing workloads and competing users

## Inclusive

One experience for:

- Db2 on Prem & Cloud
- Db2 Warehouse on Prem & Cloud
- BigSQL
- IIAS
- ICP for Data

Virtual Data Access

- Make remote data act like local tables
- Wide data source support

Open Integration

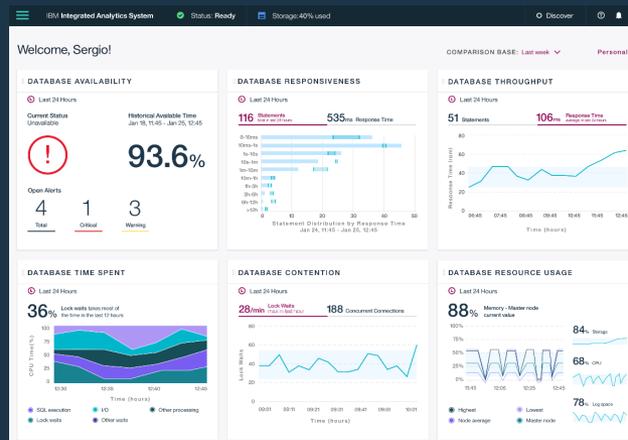
- Open Source databases: Postgres and Mongo
- Hadoop through BigSQL



## Cognitive

Change how you manage your system

- Predicts so you don't have to react
- Understand normal vs abnormal systems
- Manage your systems like a Data Scientist
- Build Apps in Minutes



## Enterprise Ready

The cockpit for the IBM Hybrid Data Enterprise

- Enterprise-wide seamless experience from ground to cloud
- See your whole enterprise on one pane of glass
- Ensure availability, security and recoverability

# Unified Console Development Direction

- Design driven **unified experience** across HDM
- **Composable** services architecture
- Delivered to **fit** the offering and **the user**
- **Upgrade** from Data Server Manager **like a fixpack**

# Coming Soon

# Rapid Triage and Personalization – Today on IIAS

tri·age (trē'äZH) – Assign a degree of urgency

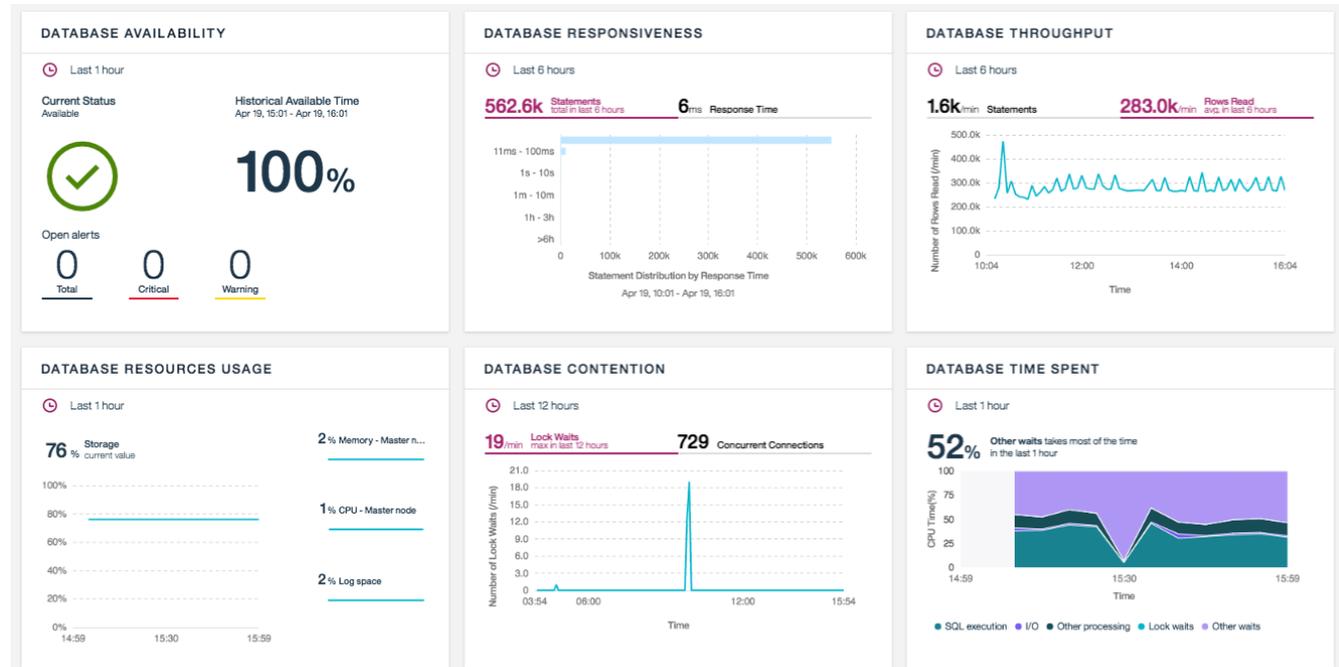
Each widget tells a story with several metrics

Is my system available? running short or long statements? doing a lot or a little work? in conflict? running out of resources? spending time in the wrong area?

Together the widgets tell the whole story

What Next?

What is Normal  
Disaster Recovery  
Custom Widgets  
More personas



# Backup and Restore – today on IIAS

Ability to schedule daily and weekly backups.

Warning: The connection to the database cannot be completed successfully because the databas... more

### Backup and Restore

Restore Options

#### Daily backup settings

Summary

Type	Full online
Destination	/scratch/db_backups
Schedule	19:00 PM Daily, CDT (UTC-5)

Edit

#### Weekly backup settings

Summary

Type	Full offline
Destination	/scratch/db_backups
Schedule	Every Sunday, 20:00 PM, CDT (UTC-5)

Edit

Backup now Run a database backup immediately Backup now

#### Type

Full online backup Database backup allowing applications accessing

Full offline backup Database backup blocking applications accessing

Online incremental backup Incremental backup based on last backup instance

---

#### Destination

File system

IBM Spectrum Protect

/scratch/db\_backups

Use file system as backup destination

Sessions 1

IBM Spectrum Protect not configured

---

#### Schedule

Backup time

19:00 CDT (UTC-5)

## Options

- db\_backup
- db\_restore
- Web console

## Backup levels

- full Online backup
- full Offline backup
- Online incremental backup

## Location

- file system
- Spectrum storage



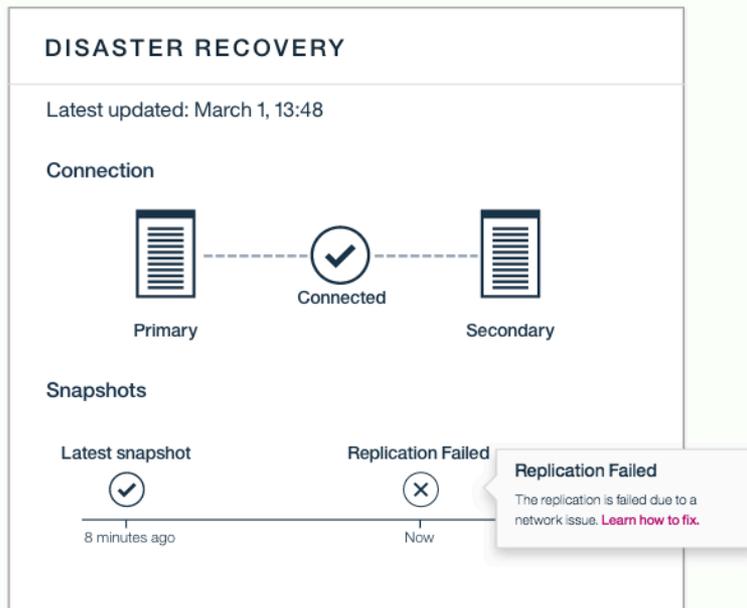
IBM Spectrum Storage

# Disaster Recovery – GPFS AFM – Coming Soon on IIAS

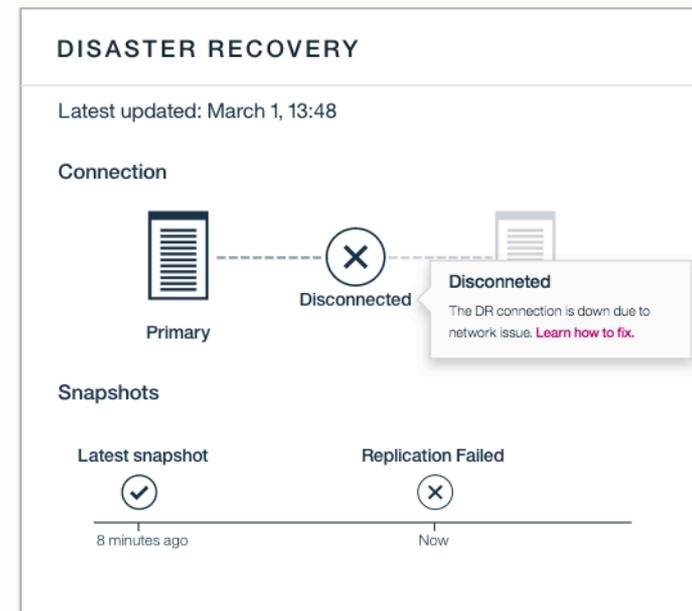
## Working with failures

- Write to logs
- Issue Alerts when a failure of any kind occurs
- Mouse-over capability to determine status and next steps

### Replication failed – Connection OK



### Connection is broken

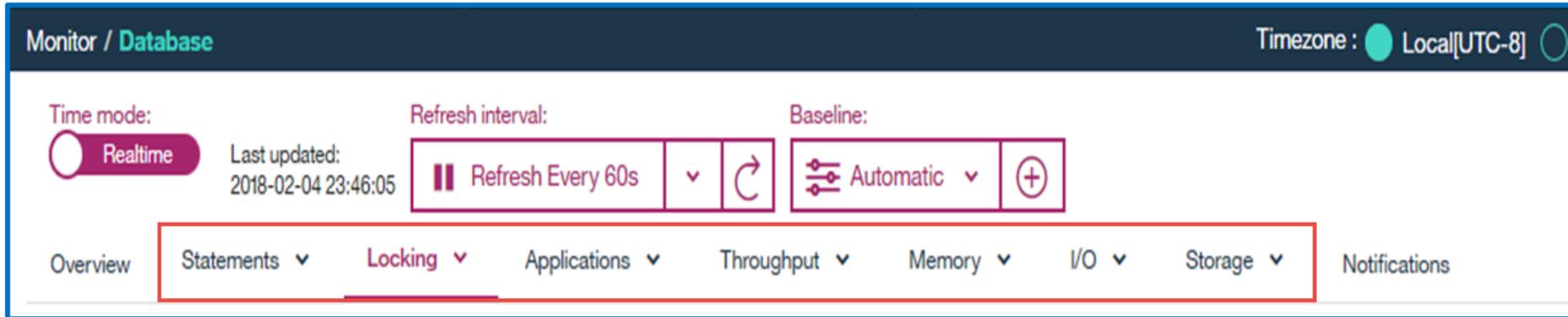


- **Monitoring  
your  
database**

# Metric Collection

## ▪ What metrics are monitored?

- Connections, Statements, Locking, Throughput, Memory, I/O and Storage



The screenshot displays the 'Monitor / Database' interface. At the top right, the 'Timezone' is set to 'Local[UTC-8]'. Below this, the 'Time mode' is set to 'Realtime', with a 'Last updated' timestamp of '2018-02-04 23:46:05'. The 'Refresh interval' is set to 'Refresh Every 60s', and the 'Baseline' is set to 'Automatic'. A red box highlights the navigation menu at the bottom, which includes 'Overview', 'Statements', 'Locking', 'Applications', 'Throughput', 'Memory', 'I/O', 'Storage', and 'Notifications'. The 'Locking' menu item is currently selected.

## ▪ How are metrics obtained?

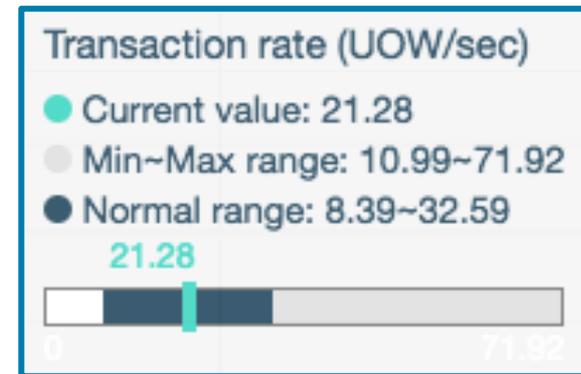
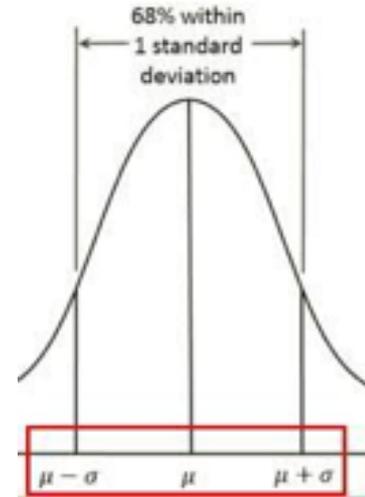
- MON\_GET\_XXXX table functions
- Event monitors

## Normal range and Automatic Baseline

- DSM automatically collects and calculates a normal range for specific metrics or key performance indicators (KPIs)
  
- For each collected baselined metric, DSM calculates the mean and standard deviation (about 68%) for a 4-hour block of collected data
  - Week broken down to 4-hour blocks (6/day x 7 days = 42 blocks)
    - Examples: Sun 12 am – 4 am, Mon 8 am – 12 pm, etc.
  - Same 4-hour block is aggregated over prior 5 weeks to smooth out anomalies like Black Friday
  
- What is normal for a given day and time is defined by the baseline for the corresponding 4-hour block
  - For example, if the sampling time is Mon 9:32 am; the Mon 8 am - 12 pm baseline applies
  - This provides a different “normal” for peak hours vs. off hours at 4-hour granularity

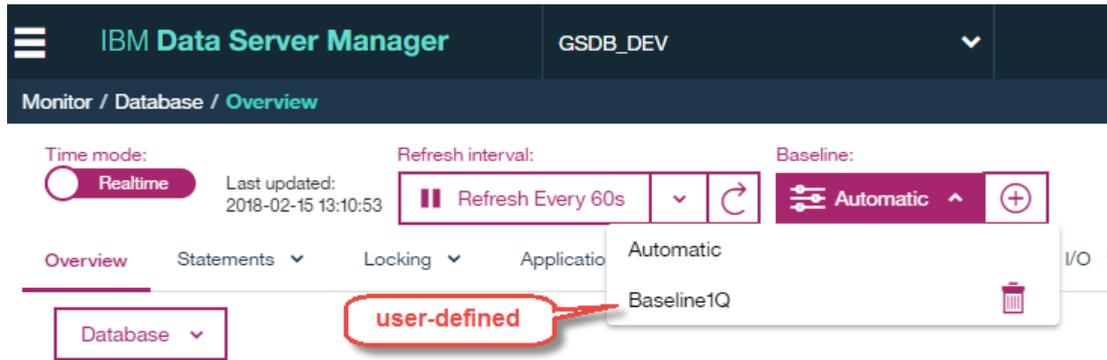
## Normal range and Automatic Baseline

- “Normal” is when the current value is within this range of values.
- DSM also tracks the maximum and minimum values within the normal range.
- Automatic baselines are dynamic. There is no pruning involved. DSM uses “circular buffering” to keep the latest 5 weeks for comparisons.
- Automatic Baselines used for
  - Buffer Pool Smart Alert – detect when BP hit ratio is abnormally low
  - Statement Performance – detect when statement’s current performance metric is outside the baseline
  - Rate of table lock events – detect when



## User-defined Baselines

- Enables the user to browse existing Automatic Baselines and save copies of their favorites
- Multiple saved baselines supported
- User names each saved baseline
- Saved baselines are only deleted by user, not by pruning
- User can specify a saved baseline to show as “normal” and used for Smart Alerts



The screenshot displays the IBM Data Server Manager interface. At the top, the title bar shows "IBM Data Server Manager" and the instance name "GSDB\_DEV". Below the title bar, the breadcrumb navigation indicates "Monitor / Database / Overview".

The main content area features several controls:

- Time mode:** A radio button is selected for "Realtime".
- Last updated:** The timestamp "2018-02-15 13:10:53" is displayed.
- Refresh interval:** A dropdown menu is set to "Refresh Every 60s", accompanied by a refresh icon.
- Baseline:** A dropdown menu is set to "Automatic", with a plus icon for adding new baselines.

Below these controls, a horizontal menu shows "Overview" (selected), "Statements", "Locking", and "Application".

A "Database" dropdown menu is visible on the left. A list of baselines is shown on the right, including "Automatic" and "Baseline1Q". A red callout box labeled "user-defined" points to the "Baseline1Q" entry, which has a trash icon next to it.

# Alert Types

- Threshold alerts – values for warning and critical thresholds
- Availability alerts – resource unavailable or about to reach a threshold of non-availability (e.g. log full)

- Smart Alerts

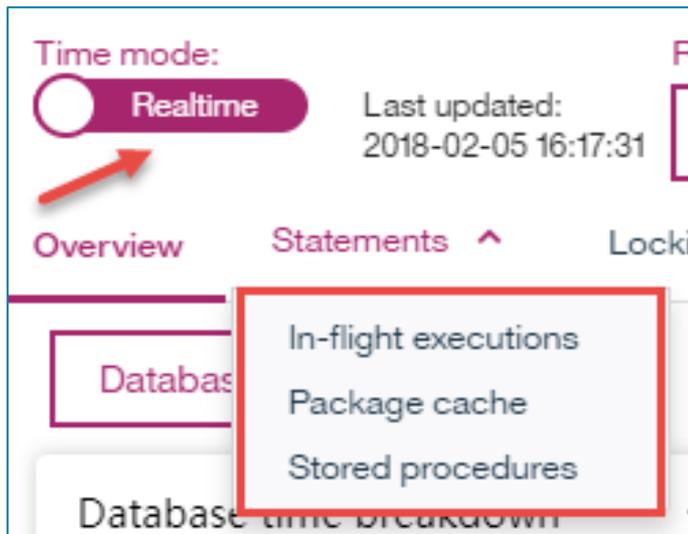
Rate of table lock events increases	Require enterprise license and repository ...	<input type="checkbox"/>
Buffer pool hit ratio degrades	Require enterprise license and repository ...	<input type="checkbox"/>
Access plan changes	Require enterprise license and repository ...	<input type="checkbox"/>
Poorly performing queries	Require enterprise license and repository ...	<input type="checkbox"/>
Configuration changes are detect...	Require enterprise license and repository ...	<input type="checkbox"/>
Opportunities are found to reclai...	Require enterprise license and repository ...	<input type="checkbox"/>

- If any of the following metric deviate historical value(10 times for warning alert, 5 times for information alert), a query performance smart alert will be fired.
  - STMT\_EXEC\_TIME
  - TOTAL\_CPU\_TIME
  - ROWS\_READ
  - ROWS\_RETURNED
  - TOTAL\_ACT\_WAIT\_TIME
  - LOCK\_ESCALS
  - SORT\_OVERFLOWS
  - LOGICAL\_READS
  - PHYSICAL\_READS
  - TEMP\_READS

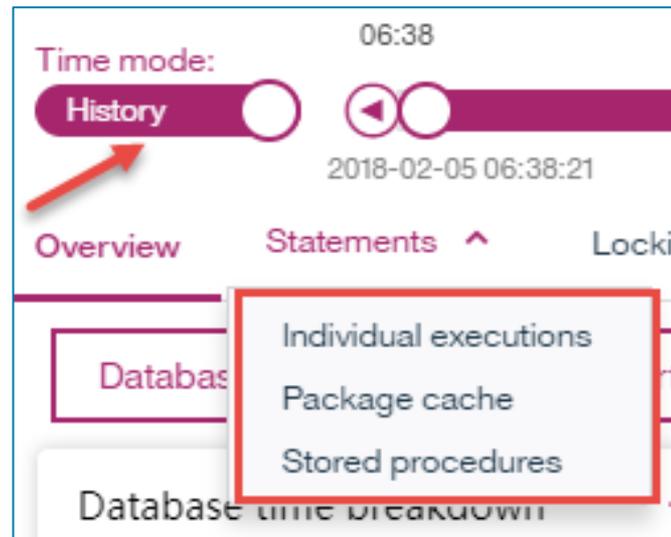
# ■ Statement History

# Statement monitoring

- Real-time mode



- Historical mode



- At each collection, DSM will take a copy of all the information for the most active SQL statements in the package cache. By default DSM collects **the top 20 statements** for each metric.

## Statements (real time mode)

- **In-flight executions**

- Shows “currently” executing statements

- **Package Cache**

- Shows the contents of the Package Cache as of the last in-memory collection.
- Monitoring data is not accumulated in the Package Cache until after the statement completes
- Note that there is no simple rule to determine how long a statement will remain “cached”. A statement can be evicted almost immediately after being executed in which case it will not be captured by DSM; or it can linger for days in the package cache.

- **Stored Procedures**

- Requires database configuration parameter MON\_RTN\_DATA to be set to BASE
- Monitor statements within a stored procedure

# Considerations for processing the package cache statements

## ▪ Top N Entries

- Only the top N entries from the package cache are displayed. Which 150 entries depends on how you have sorted the data in the grid. For example, if the grid is ordered by CPU time, then the 150 queries that consume the most CPU per execution will be displayed.

## ▪ Averages versus Totals

- The statistics maintained for each statement by the package cache are accumulated as totals. Generally, it is more useful to divide the totals by the number of executions to get averages. By default, the grid shows averages. For completeness, you can toggle it to show the totals instead.

## ▪ Column displays

- Can customize what metrics are displayed
- Can sort by a specific metric.
- Default Sort Column: Average CPU time



## Statements > Package Cache (history mode)

- The big difference between real-time mode and historical mode
  - Real time mode directly retrieve data from the package cache, and does not calculate deltas. If a SQL statement is cached for a long time and execute thousands of times, DSM will show thousands of execution.
  - For historical mode, the delta is calculated between the metric values of the current sampling and the sampling before it. In the above case, if the SQL statement was not executed recently, it will not show in the recent time range.

## Statements (History mode)

### ▪ Individual Executions

- Show statements obtained from the ACTIVITY and ACTIVITYSTMT event monitors. Need to setup event monitoring

### ▪ Package Cache\*

- Contains the “most interesting” SQL statements obtained from the package cache in the duration or time period specified

### ▪ Stored Procedures

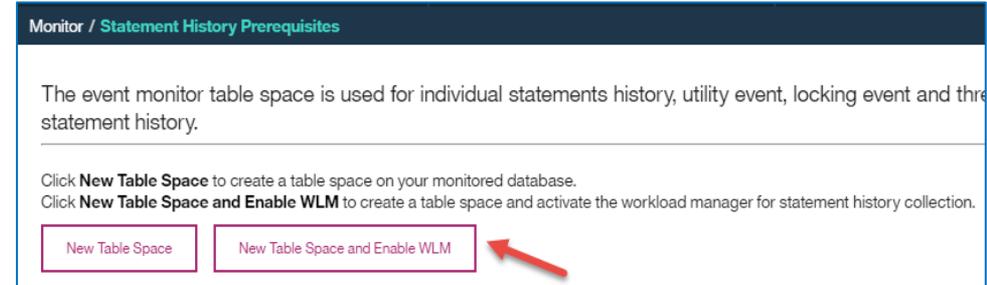
- Not available in history mode

\* DSM uses the “top N” setting in the monitoring profile to determine how many “interesting” statements to capture. A SQL statement is deemed interesting if the statement is:

- Executing a large number of times
- Running a long time
- Consuming large amounts of resources (CPU, IO, memory)
- Waiting a long time
- Reading a lot of data
- Returning a lot of rows
- Escalating a lot of locks

# How to enable statement history event monitoring (DSM 2.1.4+)

1. Create tablespaces and alter WLM service classes in *Monitor*  
 >Statement History Prerequisites  
 >New Table Space and Enable WLM



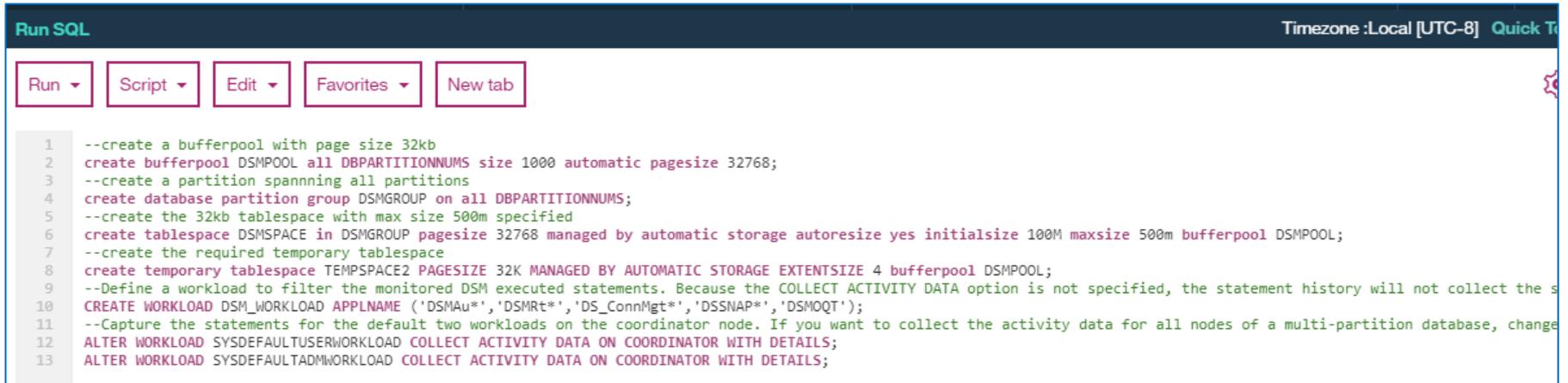
Monitor / Statement History Prerequisites

The event monitor table space is used for individual statements history, utility event, locking event and three statement history.

Click **New Table Space** to create a table space on your monitored database.  
 Click **New Table Space and Enable WLM** to create a table space and activate the workload manager for statement history collection.

[New Table Space](#) [New Table Space and Enable WLM](#)

2. Edit and Run the generated SQL Script



Run SQL Timezone :Local [UTC-8] Quick T

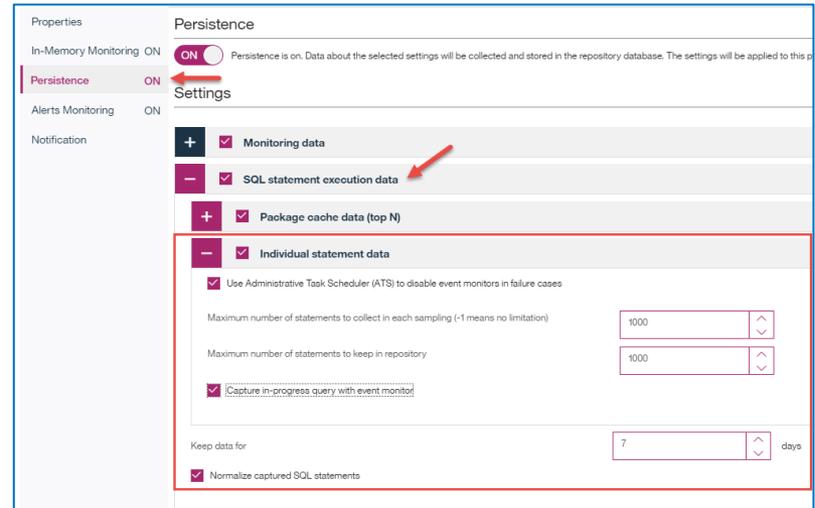
Run Script Edit Favorites New tab

```

1  --create a bufferpool with page size 32kb
2  create bufferpool DSMPPOOL all DBPARTITIONNUMS size 1000 automatic pagesize 32768;
3  --create a partition spanning all partitions
4  create database partition group DSMGROUP on all DBPARTITIONNUMS;
5  --create the 32kb tablespace with max size 500m specified
6  create tablespace DSMSPACE in DSMGROUP pagesize 32768 managed by automatic storage autoresize yes initialsize 100M maxsize 500m bufferpool DSMPPOOL;
7  --create the required temporary tablespace
8  create temporary tablespace TEMPSPACE2 PAGESIZE 32K MANAGED BY AUTOMATIC STORAGE EXTENTSIZE 4 bufferpool DSMPPOOL;
9  --Define a workload to filter the monitored DSM executed statements. Because the COLLECT ACTIVITY DATA option is not specified, the statement history will not collect the s
10 CREATE WORKLOAD DSM_WORKLOAD APPLNAME ('DSMAu*', 'DSMrt*', 'DS_ConnMgt*', 'DSSNAP*', 'DSMOQT');
11 --Capture the statements for the default two workloads on the coordinator node. If you want to collect the activity data for all nodes of a multi-partition database, change
12 ALTER WORKLOAD SYSDEFAULTUSERWORKLOAD COLLECT ACTIVITY DATA ON COORDINATOR WITH DETAILS;
13 ALTER WORKLOAD SYSDEFAULTADMWORKLOAD COLLECT ACTIVITY DATA ON COORDINATOR WITH DETAILS;
  
```

# How to enable statement history event monitoring (DSM 2.1.4+)

3. Enable *Individual statements data* in *Monitoring Profiles > Persistence > SQL Statement execution data*



Properties

Persistence

In-Memory Monitoring ON

Persistence ON Persistence is on. Data about the selected settings will be collected and stored in the repository database. The settings will be applied to this p

Persistence ON

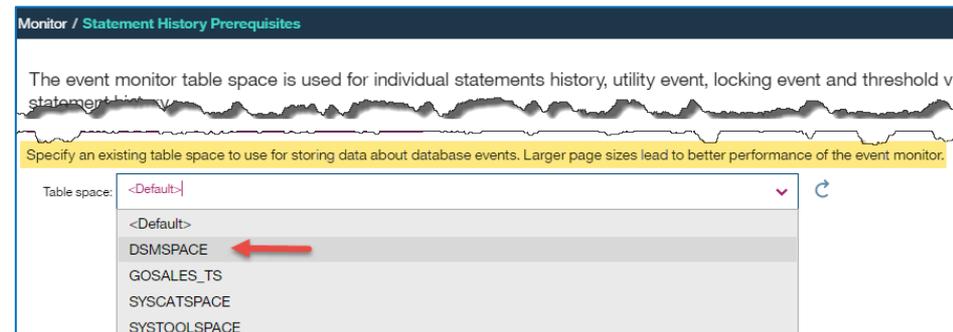
Alerts Monitoring ON

Notification

Settings

- Monitoring data
- SQL statement execution data
- Package cache data (top N)
- Individual statement data
  - Use Administrative Task Scheduler (ATS) to disable event monitors in failure cases
  - Maximum number of statements to collect in each sampling (-1 means no limitation) 1000
  - Maximum number of statements to keep in repository 1000
  - Capture in-progress query with event monitor
  - Keep data for 7 days
  - Normalize captured SQL statements

4. Assign tablespace in *Monitor > Statement History Prerequisites*. Select tablespace created in step 2.



Monitor / Statement History Prerequisites

The event monitor table space is used for individual statements history, utility event, locking event and threshold v statement hist

Specify an existing table space to use for storing data about database events. Larger page sizes lead to better performance of the event monitor.

Table space: <Default>

- <Default>
- DSMSPACE
- GOSALES\_TS
- SYSCATSPACE
- SYSTOOLSPACE

## A word about SQL Capture limitations in DSM

- SQL Statement text captured is limited to 16Kb.
- While DSM allows you to set “Maximum number of statements to collect in each sampling” to -1 (no limitation), in actuality if one sampling of SQL statements is > 5K, then the event monitor will be temporarily turned off. Thus SQL statements that would run during this off period not be captured or collected. This is a “melt down” mechanism to prevent DSM from hanging.
- If a table for the event monitor is being created in an automatic storage (non-temporary) or DMS table space, the PCTDEACTIVATE parameter specifies how full the table space must be before the event monitor automatically deactivates. The specified value, which represents a percentage, can range from 0 to 100, where **100 means that the event monitor deactivates when the table space becomes completely full.** The default value assumed is 100 if PCTDEACTIVATE is not specified. This option is ignored for SMS table spaces.

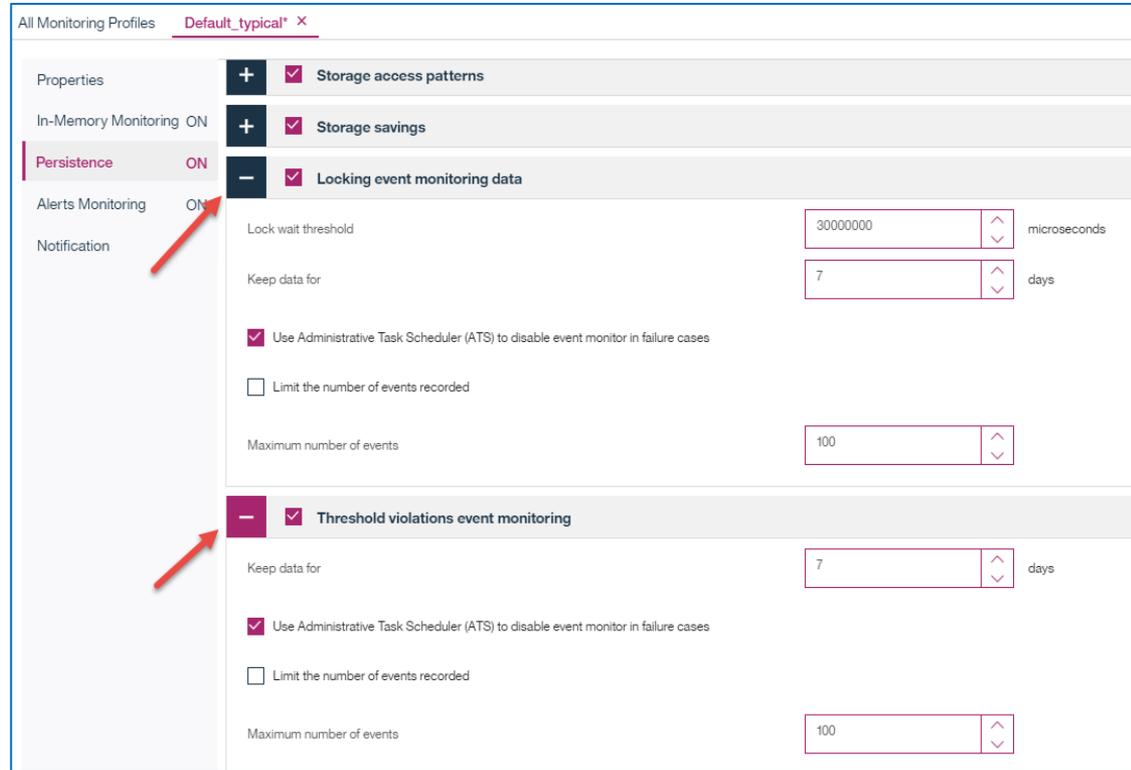
# Threshold violations and locking event monitor

- **Event monitors are also required for monitoring and alerting**

- Locking events
- Threshold Violations

- **Set under Monitoring Profiles > Persistence**

- **Enable ATS in Db2 command line**



The screenshot shows the configuration page for a monitoring profile named 'Default\_typical'. The left sidebar lists various monitoring categories: Properties, In-Memory Monitoring (ON), Persistence (ON), Alerts Monitoring (ON), and Notification. The main content area is divided into sections for different monitoring features. The 'Persistence' section is expanded, showing settings for 'Locking event monitoring data' (checked) and 'Threshold violations event monitoring' (checked). Two red arrows point to the 'ON' status of 'Persistence' and the 'Threshold violations event monitoring' section header. The 'Locking event monitoring data' section includes a 'Lock wait threshold' of 300000000 microseconds, 'Keep data for' 7 days, a checked box for 'Use Administrative Task Scheduler (ATS) to disable event monitor in failure cases', an unchecked box for 'Limit the number of events recorded', and a 'Maximum number of events' of 100. The 'Threshold violations event monitoring' section includes 'Keep data for' 7 days, a checked box for 'Use Administrative Task Scheduler (ATS) to disable event monitor in failure cases', an unchecked box for 'Limit the number of events recorded', and a 'Maximum number of events' of 100.

## Using Workload Manager for correlating statements to applications

You can find the SQL Statements belonging to an application that is experiencing a problem, e.g. locking, by creating a workload and correlating a workload to the application

### ▪ **SETUP your DSM for statement history and WLM workloads**

- In Monitoring Profile >Persistence >SQL Statements, make sure Individual Statements is checked
- Setup the event monitor tablespace as shown in the previous slide.
- Go back to Setup for Statement History. Refresh the tablespace list and select the recently created tablespace (e.g. DSMSPACE). This will assign this tablespace when creating event monitor tables.

### ▪ **Correlate workload to statements**

- In History mode, go to Monitor >Database >Statements tab
- View Individual Statements. Look for the workload name associated with the application that you suspect is causing performance issues.



# Tools Portfolio

# IBM Db2 Advanced Recovery Feature

*Save time, reduce errors and meet SLA's*

- **What is the problem?** Customers have constant backup and recovery challenges which translates to an average \$1.5M in unplanned database outages
- **What is our solution?** Db2 Advanced Recovery Feature gives you additional features on top of Db2 to provide more granular and faster recovery and quickly restore or correct erroneous data
- **Why Db2 Advanced Recovery Feature?** Reduce risk during recovery, reduce downtime costs, reduce DBA workload, reduce CPU consumption
- **What's included?**
  - ✓ Db2 Recovery Expert:
    - Recover faster with greater granularity while protecting your critical business data
    - Eliminate data errors before they compound into costly business mistakes
  - ✓ Db2 Merge Backup:
    - Improve speed of your backup & recovery processes
    - Minimize application impact
  - ✓ Optim High Performance Unload for DB2
    - Extract large amounts of data quickly and with minimal impact on system productivity
    - Perform full data and system migrations from one DB2 instance to another



# IBM DB2 Advanced Recovery Feature

*Save time, reduce errors, and meet SLAs*



## DB2 Merge Backup

- Improve speed of your backup & recovery processes
- Minimize application impact

**Backup**

## DB2 Recovery Expert

- Recover faster with greater granularity while protecting your critical business data
- Eliminate data errors before they compound into costly business mistakes
- Track and report data changes in response to auditing requests

**Recover**

## Optim High Performance Unload

- Extract large amounts of data quickly and with minimal impact on system productivity
- Perform full data and system migrations from one DB2 instance to another

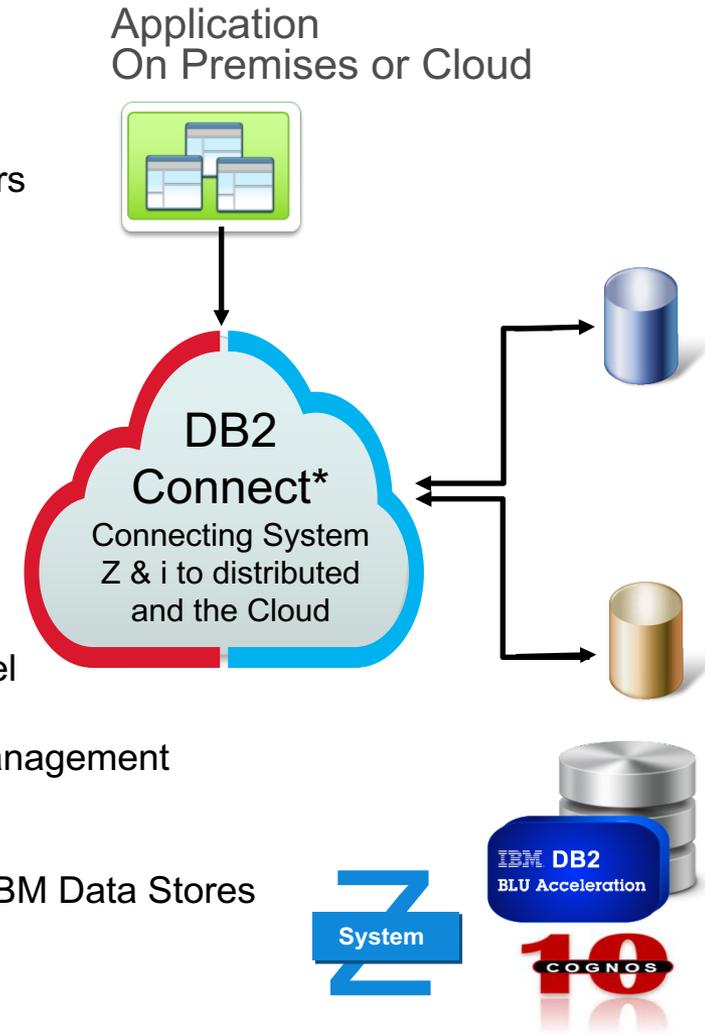
**Unload**





# DB2 Connect and Data Server Driver To Access and Connect to Data

- **What is the problem?** Web, mobile, analytics requirements driving workload from distributed and cloud apps to IBM DB managed data
  - ✓ DB2 z/OS and DB2 i usage increases in large % of customers
  
- **What is our solution?** Data Server Driver provides a common framework supporting connectivity to DB2, dashDB and BigInsights BigSQL data
  
- **What extends our solution to z/OS and IBM i platforms?** A suite of DB2 Connect Editions that match to user, application and unlimited usage models
  - ✓ Enterprise Edition: User licensing model
  - ✓ App Server Editions: Server licensing model
  - ✓ Unlimited Editions: System z and IBM I licensing model
  - ✓ Advanced Editions: Value add editions improving deployability, performance, and management
  
- **What's recent?** *New with V11*
  - ✓ Common drivers simplify management of access between IBM Data Stores
  - ✓ New platforms such as iMAC driver support
  - ✓ Improved manageability
  - ✓ High availability and performance enhancements
  - ✓ **Monthly licenses available**



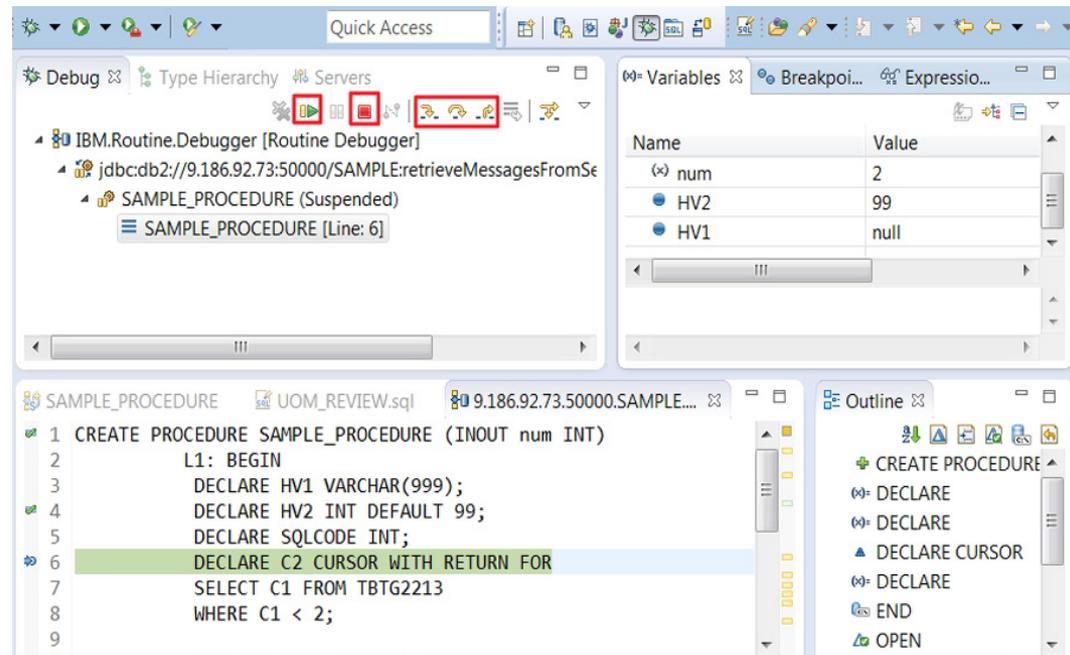
# IBM Data Studio - For Development

An integrated, **modular** environment for **database development** and administration of IBM DB2 for Linux, UNIX and Windows



Application  
Developer

- Also supports IBM DB2 for z/OS, IBM DB2 for i, IBM Informix and Big SQL
- Enables developers and administrators to create and manage **heterogeneous database** environments for increased productivity.
- Streamline database development with advanced query validation, object management, **procedure development, deploy and debug**.
- Improved collaboration through the open source integrated **Eclipse** environment
- Support for popular **source code management and team collaboration** tools like Git.
- Available at no charge.
- Support entitlement provided through DB2



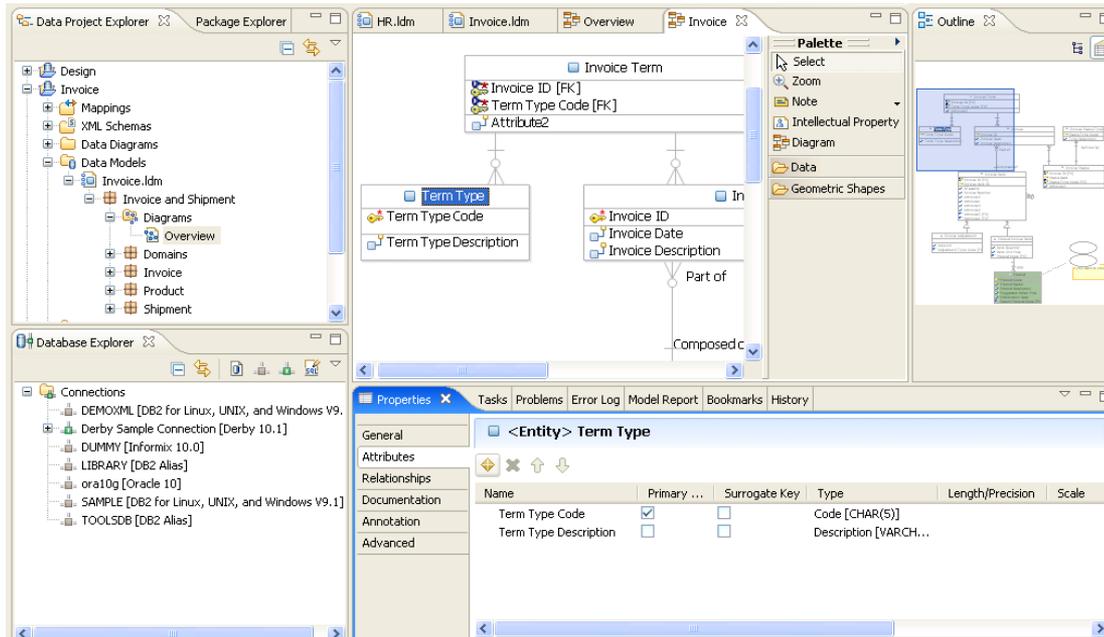
# InfoSphere Data Architect – For Data Modeling



Data  
Modeler

A collaborative, **data design** solution to **discover, model, relate, and standardize** diverse data assets

- **Design** and manage enterprise data models
  - **Enforce** model conformance to enterprise standards
  - **Leverage** industry data models for best practices
  - **Optimize** existing investments
- Design portable Data Models
    - Logical
    - Physical
    - Dimensional
    - Glossary
    - Mapping
  - Heterogeneous Database support
  - Reverse Engineering
  - Visualize Design
  - Model Validation
  - Naming Standards
  - Team collaboration



# Data Server Gateway for Odata

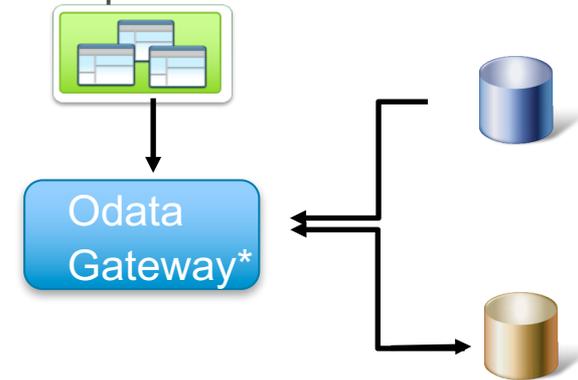
## Remote Mobile and Open access to IBM Data Stores



Application  
Developer

- **What is the problem?** Mobile (Android, Windows, iOS) and other open application models need access to IBM DB environments
- **What is our solution?** Data Server Gateway for Odata supports open standards based connectivity to IBM Data Server environments
- **Why Odata?**  
Odata (Open Data Protocol) is an ISO/IEC approved, Oasis standard that defines a set of best practices for building and consuming Restful API's
- **What's included?**
  - ✓ Publish Odata V4 Rest API endpoints/services for selected database tables
  - ✓ Support for most data types
  - ✓ Support for Crud operations
    - ✓ Get, Post, Put, (update a full row) Patch (update selected columns) , Delete
  - ✓ JSON and XML payloads
  - ✓ API persistence
  - ✓ Authentication and Authorization
  - ✓ SSL Support

Application including Mobile  
or other Open Model



\* DS Driver supports Odata Gateway access to IBM Data Stores

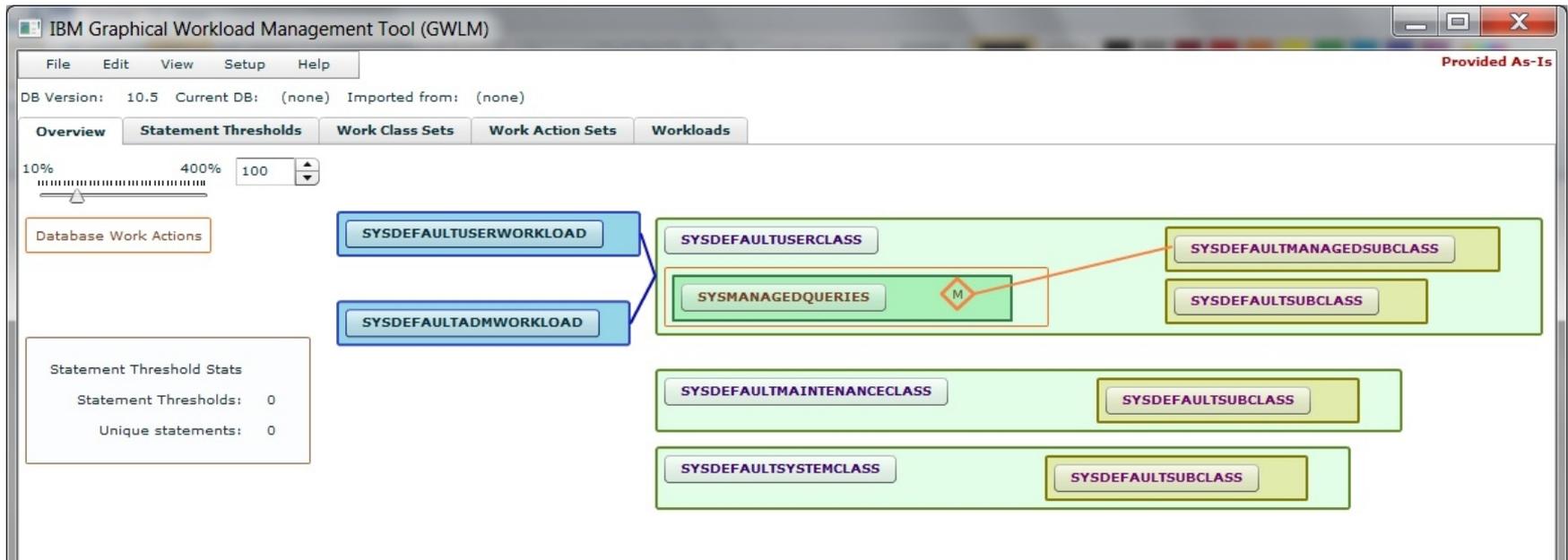


# Backup

# Graphical Work Load Management Tool

View and manipulate DB2 workload management configurations

- WLM Expert in a Box
- Provided As Is
- <https://www.idug.org/p/bl/ar/blogaid=430>



# How do I buy IBM Data Server Manager

- **IBM Data Server Manager is available for free download from IBM developerWorks**
  - <http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/downloads/im/dsm/>
- **Base capabilities are available at no extra cost for all DB2 Editions**
- **Enterprise capabilities are available if you:**
  - Purchase IBM DB2 Advanced Enterprise Server Edition or IBM DB2 Advanced Workgroup Server Edition
  - Purchase the Performance Management Offering for DB2 Workgroup or Enterprise

# Data Server Manager is DB2 Edition Aware



- No need to apply license activation kits to turn on DSM Enterprise Features
- Data Server Manager now detects the DB2 for Linux, UNIX or Windows Edition and enables capabilities automatically. Details in Data Connections.

Databases Connection    Instances Connection

Filter: Capabilities contains ENTERPRISE

Name	Data server type	Database name	Host name	Port number	Blackout active	DB2 License	Capabilities
DSMREPO1	DB2 for Linux, UNIX, and Windows (V10.5.5)	DSMREPO1	9.30.33.125	50000	No	AESE	ENTERPRISE
GSDB-v1055	DB2 for Linux, UNIX, and Windows (V10.5.5)	GSDB	ots.svl.ibm.com	50004	No	AESE	ENTERPRISE
SAMPLE	DB2 for Linux, UNIX, and Windows (V10.5.5)	SAMPLE	ots.svl.ibm.com	50004	No	AESE	ENTERPRISE
TPCDS_V105	DB2 for Linux, UNIX, and Windows (V10.5.5)	TPCDS	9.30.33.125	50000	No	AESE	ENTERPRISE
sample-luw2	DB2 for Linux, UNIX, and Windows (V10.5.7)	samp1	9.30.33.85	50000	No	AESE	ENTERPRISE
sample11	DB2 for Linux, UNIX, and Windows (V10.5.5)	sample	9.30.33.125	50000	No	AESE	ENTERPRISE
REGEC580V1	DB2 for z/OS (V12.1.5)	STLEC1	9.30.114.82	446	No	DB2 for z/OS	DSM_ENTERPRISE_Z_CONFIG

Total: 9 Selected: 1    10 | 25 | 50 +

License activation still required when using DB2 for LUW Express, Workgroup and Enterprise servers earlier than 10.5.0.5 that have the Performance Management Offering

# IBM Data Server Manager Enterprise, V2.1

Base Edition (BE) and Enterprise Edition (EE) reference and comparison

Feature	Base	Enterprise
<b>Administer databases</b>		
Discover and explore databases, instances and pureScale nodes	Yes	Yes
Edit and review instance and database configuration	Yes	Yes
Manage databases and create, alter, and drop objects	Yes	Yes
Edit and run commands, run external scripts and DB2 utilities	Yes	Yes
Schedule Scripts	No	Yes
Federated support (alter / create federated objects)	Yes	Yes
Manage Roles and Privileges	Yes	Yes
Configure DB2 native encryption	Yes	Yes
<b>Monitor performance and health</b>		
Monitor database health	Yes	Yes
Monitor real-time performance	Yes	Yes
Monitor historical performance	No	Yes
Monitor end-to-end performance	No	Yes
Monitor stored procedures	No	Yes
Configure threshold and user-defined alerts	Yes	Yes
Utilize smart alerts	No	Yes
Configure query plan comparison alerts	No	Yes
Monitor storage access patterns and usage	No	Yes
Monitor DPF environments	Yes	Yes
Monitor pureScale environments	Yes	Yes
Monitor HADR environments	Yes	Yes
Force connections and cancel problematic SQL statements	Yes	Yes
Define blackout periods	Yes	Yes
Generate monitoring reports and share via email	No	Yes

## IBM Data Server Manager, V2.1

Base Edition (BE) and Enterprise Edition (EE) reference and comparison

Feature	Base	Enterprise
<b>Manage database manager (DBM) and database (DB) configurations</b>		
Track configuration changes	No	Yes
Compare configurations	No	Yes
Synchronize configurations	No	Yes
<b>Manage performance</b>		
Visualize access plan (EXPLAIN)	Yes	Yes
Tune single SQL using advisors	No	Yes
Tune entire workloads	No	Yes
What-if analysis	No	Yes
Monitor WLM and manage event monitor life-cycle	No	Yes
Identify storage savings	No	Yes
Leverage guided problem determination	No	Yes
<b>Manage database clients</b>		
Track client configuration changes	No	Yes
Compare client configurations	No	Yes
Override client configuration and connection options	No	Yes

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