

Db2 13 for z/OS Technical Overview

TRIDEX

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Agenda

Background

Installation and migration

Availability and scalability

Performance

SQL and application management

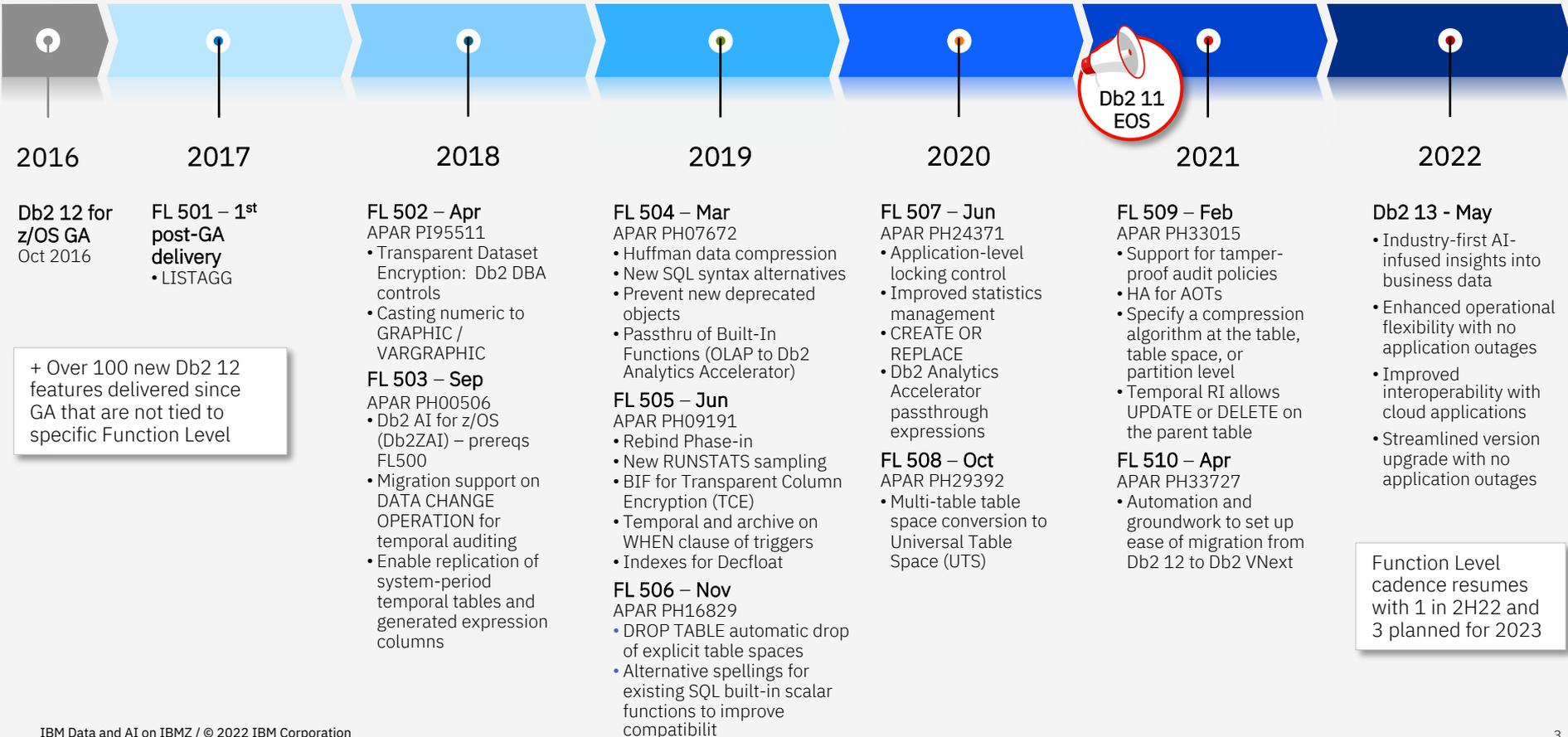
Security

Insight and oversight

Utilities

Summary

Db2 13 – Setting the Context for New Innovation



Announced April 5, 2022

Available May 31, 2022



IBM z16™



IBM Db2 13 for z/OS



Better together!

Simpler installation and migration



- Fewer ZPARMs and improved defaults or allowable ranges
 - 16 removed, 12 updated
- Migration only from V12R1M510 with validation of migration readiness
- V13R1M100 introduces no new external function
 - No catalog structural changes in V13 until after V13R1M500 to minimize risk and complexity
 - But catalog must be V13R1M100 “level,” so trivial CATMAINT required at M100
- V13R1M500 supports new features without catalog changes
- V13R1M501 supports all the initial new features of Db2 13

Availability and scalability (1 of 8)



- ALTER TABLE DATA CAPTURE CHANGES will no longer serialize with application threads
 - Before: had to quiesce static packages, quiesce and invalidate dynamic statements
 - Now: no quiesce of static packages or quiesce or invalidation of cached dynamic statements
 - This is an initial step in improving concurrency from an ALTER perspective

ALTER	base run 1	base run 2	base run 3	new run 1	new run 2	new run 3
Executed	10	10	10	10	10	10
Failed	9	10	9	0	0	0

Availability and scalability (2 of 8)

- Online conversion from PBG to PBR
 - New ALTER TABLE syntax for pending alter to convert to PBR RPN
 - All related artifacts preserved (e.g., indexes) – table ready for use after online REORG
 - Currently not supported for tables with LOB or XML columns

```
ALTER TABLE SCR001.TB01 ALTER PARTITIONING TO  
PARTITION BY RANGE (ACCT_NUM)  
( PARTITION 1 ENDING AT (199) ,  
PARTITION 2 ENDING AT (299) ,  
PARTITION 3 ENDING AT (399) ,  
PARTITION 4 ENDING AT (MAXVALUE) ) ;
```

Availability and scalability (3 of 8)



- Online removal of active log datasets allows complete online replacement of logs
 - New –SET LOG REMOVELOG option
 - Remove from BSDS or mark removal pending for later removal
 - Enhanced –DISPLAY LOG command (new DETAIL option)
- Quadruple size of critical SPT01 and SYSLGRNX table spaces to 256 GB
 - Catalog/directory PBGs are defined with MAXPARTITIONS 1 DSSIZE 64G
 - SPT01 defaults to inline LOB length of the maximum (32138)
 - V13: SYSLGRNX, SPT01 changed to DSSIZE 256G on REORG after M500
 - Optional and not part of any CATMAINT

Availability and scalability (4 of 8)



- Support more open datasets
 - Actual open dataset limit is a function of the amount of memory consumed per open dataset below 2GB bar and amount of 31-bit private storage
 - Db2 APARs PH09189 (threshold processing) and PH27493 (utility data sets) improved open dataset management
 - z/OS 2.5 reduces below-the-bar memory consumption per dataset by ~35%
 - Optionally move SWB blocks above 2 GB bar
 - Update ALLOCxx member of PARMLIB, or...
 - Issue command SETALLOC SYSTEM,SWBSTORAGE=ATB
 - Db2 13 exploits new z/OS API
 - Double DSMAX limit from 200,000 to 400,000

Availability and scalability (5 of 8)



- Virtual storage constraint relief
 - Reduce ECSA consumption by Db2 IFCID tracing
 - Cut by up to 80% (from around 30 MB to 4-8 MB)
 - Reduced ECSA footprint for distributed threads
 - Move dynamic SQL statement text above 2 GB bar
 - BIND/REBIND/PREPARE storage reduction
- Improved storage management
 - Improved storage contraction for thread and ECSA pool storage
 - Prevent flood of DISCARDATA requests after DDF workload spikes (improved “right-sizing” of DBAT pool following workload spike)
 - Remove REALSTORAGE_MANAGEMENT ZPARM

Availability and scalability (6 of 8)



- RTS improvements to support larger workloads
 - Change various “counter” columns from INTEGER to BIGINT (up to about 9 quadrillion)
 - Change to LOCKMAX 0 to avoid lock escalation
- PAGESET_PAGENUM ZPARM default changes to RELATIVE (relative page numbering for PBR table spaces)
 - Note: PBR RPN requires EA/EF datasets
- Simplify IRLM memory management
 - Value of ZPARM parameter MAX STORAGE FOR LOCKS now passed by Db2 when IRLM is started
 - Can no longer be overridden in SMFLIMxx PARMLIB member
 - Effect: cut down on “surprise” changes in IRLM storage
 - Can still be changed via MODIFY IRLM command

Availability and scalability (7 of 8)

- Dynamic alteration of lock structure to avoid structure full conditions
 - More responsive than ALLOWAUTOALT in CFRM policy



```
DXR189I <irlmname> ALTERING LOCK STRUCTURE SIZE
DXR190I <irlmname> ALTER LOCK STRUCTURE COMPLETED
```

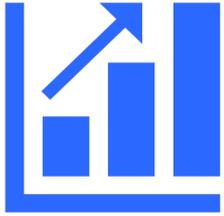
```
IXC530I START ALTER REQUEST FOR STRUCTURE DSNCAT_LOCK1 ACCEPTED
      TARGET SIZE:                8 M
IXC534I REQUEST TO ALTER STRUCTURE DSNCAT_LOCK1
COMPLETED.  TARGET ATTAINED.
CURRENT SIZE:                8 M  TARGET:                8 M
CURRENT ENTRY COUNT:        4427  TARGET:                4427
CURRENT ELEMENT COUNT:      0     TARGET:                0
CURRENT EMC COUNT:          0     TARGET:                0
```

Availability and scalability (8 of 8)



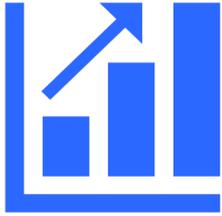
- Positioning for statement-level dependency in future (think about ALTERs that invalidate entire packages)
 - Disabled in V13, but some catalog objects are created
 - New table SYSPACKSTMTCOPY
 - New table SYSPACKSTMTDEP
 - New column SYSPACKSTMT.VALID
 - Indexes on new tables
 - All new page sets are DEFINE NO

Performance (1 of 4)



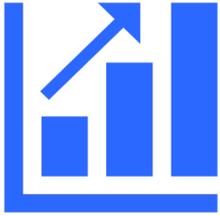
- Improved PBG insert processing – reduce incidence of invalid “no space for INSERT” situations
 - Retry conditional partition locks
 - Smarter space search across partitions
- More efficient handling of DBAT threads
 - Improved termination of pooled and keep dynamic DBATs caused by workload spikes
- Intelligent use of internal block fetch
 - Track statement fetch history for better internal block fetch decisions

Performance (2 of 4)



- Intelligent index lookaside support
 - Adjusts usage based on random vs. sequential index access (usage based on learning, versus just catalog stats)
 - Index lookaside benefits sequential access (FTBs primarily benefit random access)
- Greater index FTB eligibility
 - Unique indexes: Increase max key length from 64 to 128 bytes
 - Non-unique indexes: Increase max key length from 56 bytes to 120 bytes
- Drop DSNKDX02 on SYSIBM.SYSPACKDEP
 - Redundant since creation of DSNKDX03

Performance (3 of 4)



- More efficient IFCID306 log read - better support for partition-level reads
 - New partition range log read support in IFCID 306 interface
 - One result: ability to drive parallel replication streams for one partitioned table space
- Reduced false lock contention for PBR RPN in data sharing
 - Reduced page P-lock contention for row-level locking
- Authorization cache improvements to reduce RACF contention
 - Cache successful external plan auth checks
 - Smarter caching to cache more auth IDs per plan

Performance (4 of 4)



- More efficient data sharing castout processing
 - Lower GBPOOLT checking interval from 10s to 1s
 - Reduce write failure retry interval for GBP full conditions
- SQL sort performance improvements
 - Use query history (learning) to expand SORTL use
 - Db2 support for z15 SORTL instruction originally in PH31684
- System recovery performance boost
 - z16 automatic support for boost during restart of Db2 and IRLM (V12 and V13)

SQL and application management (1 of 9)

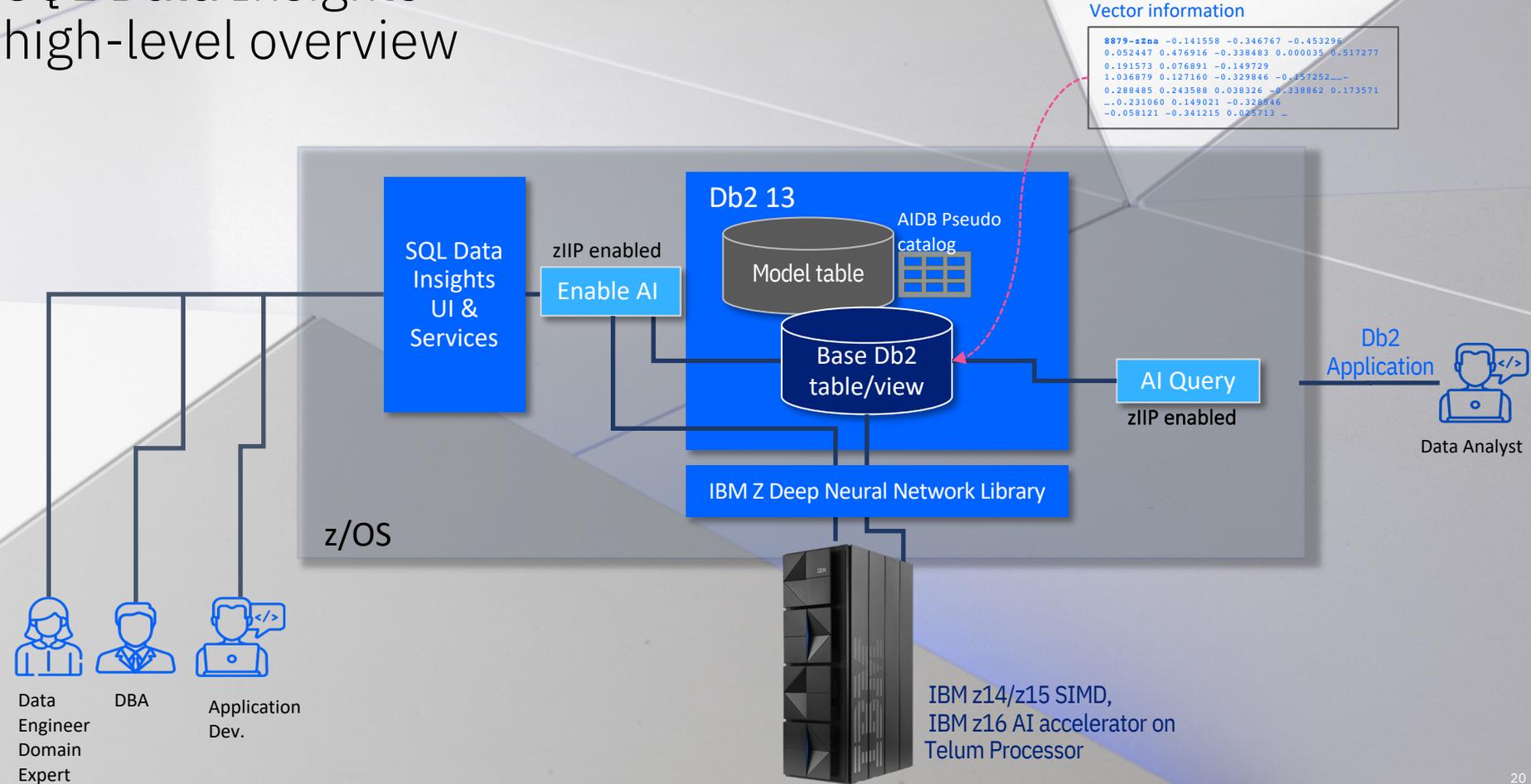
- SQL Data Insights
 - Infuse AI to deliver SQL semantic query support
 - New built-in functions
 - AI_ANALOGY
 - AI_SIMILARITY
 - AI_SEMANTIC_CLUSTER
 - Exploits zIIP engines

Semantic SQL functions

First set of AI built-in functions available in Db2 13

Cognitive intelligence query	Functional description	Db2 functions
Semantic similarity and dissimilarities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Matching rows/entities based on overall meaning (similarity/dissimilarity)• Suggest choices for incorrect or missing entities	AI_SIMILARITY
Semantic clustering	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Find entities/rows based on relationships between attributes in a given set• Example: Find animals similar to (lion, tiger, panther)	AI_SEMANTIC_CLUSTER
Reasoning analogy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Find entities/rows based on relationships between attributes• Example: Moon : Satellite :: Earth; ?	AI_ANALOGY

SQL Data Insights – high-level overview



Vector information

```

8079-zfma -0.141550 -0.346767 -0.453296
0.052447 0.476916 -0.338483 0.000035 0.517277
0.191573 0.076891 -0.149729
1.036879 0.127160 -0.329846 -0.157252 ---
-0.288485 0.243588 0.038326 -0.338862 0.173571
---0.231060 0.149021 -0.328546
-0.058121 -0.341215 0.025713 ...
    
```

SQL and Application Management (4 of 9)

- New CURRENT LOCK TIMEOUT special register
 - Override IRLMRWT for claims and transaction L-locks
 - IRLMRWT also made online changeable!
 - NULL is default, equates to IRLMRWT
 - Range: -1 - 32767
 - ZPARAM SPREG_LOCK_TIMEOUT_MAX provides system-level control
 - DSNT376I enhanced to indicate timeout value and source of timeout value
 - When special register set to 0 (application does not wait for lock), no lock holder information returned in message
 - Instrumentation enhanced
 - Accounting, stats trace information, IFCID 106 ZPARAM information, IFCID 196 timeout information, new IFCID 437

SQL and application management (5 of 9)

- Note on setting current lock timeout at application level through new special register:
 - Data sharing processing overhead may make it difficult to achieve low lock timeout intervals (e.g. timeout 1 sec with deadlock cycle 1 sec)
 - Documented here:
 - <https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/db2-for-zos/12?topic=processing-elapsed-time-until-timeout-data-sharing>
 - Consider lowering deadlock detection cycle time to minimize delay
 - IRLM PH43770 and Db2 PH45103 (V12) reduce timeout delays

```
MIN GLOBAL TIMEOUT = timeout period + DEADLOCK TIME value
MAX GLOBAL TIMEOUT = timeout period + 4 * DEADLOCK TIME value
AVERAGE GLOBAL TIMEOUT = timeout period + 2 * DEADLOCK TIME value
```

SQL and application management (6 of 9)

- SYSIBMADM.DEADLOCK_RESOLUTION_PRIORITY built-in global variable
 - Influence deadlock victim decision
 - Range 0 – 255
 - IFCID 172 deadlock information enhanced
 - QW0172WAS
 - G = Global variable
 - O = Other
 - QW0172WA
 - Assigned worth value

SQL and application management (7 of 9)

- Profile table support for both SYSIBMADM.DEADLOCK_RESOLUTION_PRIORITY global variable and CURRENT LOCK TIMEOUT special register
- Profile table support for RELEASE_PACKAGE
 - Control package RELEASE option for both distributed and local threads
- Profile table support for local-to-Db2 applications (for application-level lock timeout and deadlock priority, and for package RELEASE setting)
- IFI306 support for decoding EDITPROCs
- New WQALLOPT flag option
 - Provides standard mechanism for using EDITPROC-decode support for vendors of Db2 for z/OS data replication tools (vendors formerly required to work with Db2 for z/OS development to enable support)

SQL and application management (8 of 9)

- Improved consistency for creation of PBG table spaces
- Background: for create of a PBG with explicit MAXPARTITIONS value, DSSIZE defaults based upon the following table

• Page size	MAXPARTITIONS	DSSIZE default
• Any	1-254	4G
• 4K	255-4096	4G
• 8K	255-4096	8G
• 16K	255-4096	16G
• 32K	255-4096	32G

SQL and application management (9 of 9)

- Improved consistency for creation of PBG table spaces (continued)
- From V12R1M504, CREATE TABLESPACE will default to PBG with MAXPARTITIONS 256, instead of traditional segmented
- This should have followed table (on preceding slide) *for default DSSIZE based upon page size*, but instead DSSIZE 4G is always given – [we violated our own rule](#)
- With APPLCOMPAT set to V13R1M500 or higher, CREATE TABLESPACE without explicit MAXPARTITIONS will default to **MAXPARTITIONS 254** – result: [we're within the rules](#)
 - Change applies to implicit PBGs also

Security



- Improved management of package ownership
- Allow a DBA with role-based security to create packages using authid security
- New SQL and BIND syntax to indicate whether owner is a role or a user
 - For **CREATE PROCEDURE**: PACKAGE OWNER *auth-name* AS ROLE | USER
 - For **BIND/REBIND PACKAGE**: OWNERTYPE(ROLE | USER)
- Db2 support for IBM compliance controls
- <https://www.ibm.com/products/z-security-and-compliance-center>

Insight and oversight (1 of 2)



- New tracking of page GBP residency time for better GBP tuning tracking
- Track index page splits
 - New IFCID 396 (stats class 3 – active by default) when split takes >1 second
 - New SYSINDEXSPACESTATS columns
 - REORGTOTALSPLITS, REORGSPPLITTIME, REORGEXCSPLITS

Insight and oversight (2 of 2)



- New tracking of longest lock or latch wait by thread in accounting IFCID 3
 - Also longest wait for sync or async I/O, drain lock, service task
- STATIME_MAIN default changed from 60s to 10s to better diagnose workload peaks
- Include IFCID 369 (aggregate accounting information by connection type) in STATS CLASS 1 and 2
- New utility history table in Db2 catalog (more info to come)
- Support names > 16 bytes in deadlock and timeout messages DSNT375I, DSNT376I
 - And in IFCIDs 172 and 196

Utilities (1 of 4)

- Significant utilities investment supports core Db2 13 features such as online conversion from PBG to PBR
- Many major utility enhancements delivered via APAR in the years following Db2 12 general availability, including:
 - Redirected recovery
 - LOAD PRESORT
 - REORG inline copy improvements
 - LOAD REPLACE with SHRLEVEL REFERENCE
 - ...
- Following slides describes Db2 13-specific utility enhancements

Utilities (2 of 4)

- Central oversight over utility executions with new utility history catalog table
- New ZPARM parameter: UTILITY_HISTORY [NONE](#) | [UTILITY](#)
- Collect and store utility-level information in new SYSIBM.SYSUTILITIES catalog table
- Who, what, when, where, etc.
- New EVENTID column added to SYSCOPY to allow correlation
- Object- and phase-level detail to follow later

Utilities (3 of 4)

- REORG INDEX performance
 - REORG INDEX NOSYSUT1 delivered for Db2 12 via PH25217
 - Keys not unloaded to data set – passed in memory to index build
 - Up to 80% ET and 90% CPU savings for REORG INDEX
 - Enabled via NOSYSUT1 parm of REORG, or REORG_INDEX_NOSYSUT1 parameter in ZPARM (Db2 12 default for that ZPARM is NO)
 - REORG_INDEX_NOSYSUT1 parameter in ZPARM will no longer have any effect as of V13R1M500
 - REORG INDEX will always avoid use of SYSUT1
 - REORG option NOSYSUT1 is ignored from M500 onwards
- Easier space-level RECOVER from part-level image copies
 - Supported for universal table spaces, associated partitioned indexes, associated LOB table spaces
 - Previously required use of LISTDEF PARTLEVEL keyword

Utilities (4 of 4)

- Page sampling support for inline stats
 - Support TABLESAMPLE for page sampling in inline stats
 - Also support STATPGSAMP in ZPARM for inline stats
 - Default of SYSTEM will mean that page sampling will be the default
- New REPAIR WRITELOG option to allow for writing of decompression dictionaries to Db2 log when dictionary created by other vendor products
- Required for decompression of log records by IFI306 processing when new compression dictionaries are built to replace old dictionaries
- Available in V13R1M100
- Vendors responsible for writing correct information and inserting correct SYSCOPY entry

Thanks for your time

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