CA Quick Copy
Best practices

Jacek Rafalak – May 31,2018 – 2.09

For Informational Purposes Only

This presentation was based on current information and resource allocations as of **May 2018** and is subject to change or withdrawal by CA at any time without notice. Not withstanding anything in this presentation to the contrary, this presentation shall not serve to (i) affect the rights and/or obligations of CA or its licensees under any existing or future written license agreement or services agreement relating to any CA software product; or (ii) amend any product documentation or specifications for any CA software product. The development, release and timing of any features or functionality described in this presentation remain at CA's sole discretion. Notwithstanding anything in this presentation to the contrary, upon the general availability of any future CA product release referenced in this presentation, CA will make such release available (i) for sale to new licensees of such product; and (ii) to existing licensees of such product on a when and if-available basis as part of CA maintenance and support, and in the form of a regularly scheduled major product release. Such releases may be made available to current licensees of such product who are current subscribers to CA maintenance and support on a when and if-available basis. In the event of a conflict between the terms of this paragraph and any other information contained in this presentation, the terms of this paragraph shall govern.

Certain information in this presentation may outline CA's general product direction. All information in this presentation is for your informational purposes only and may not be incorporated into any contract. CA assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the information. To the extent permitted by applicable law, CA provides this presentation "as is" without warranty of any kind, including without limitation, any implied warranties or merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or non-infringement. In no event will CA be liable for any loss or damage, direct or indirect, from the use of this document, including, without limitation, lost profits, lost investment, business interruption, goodwill, or lost data, even if CA is expressly advised in advance of the possibility of such damages. CA confidential and proprietary. No unauthorized copying or distribution permitted.

ca technologies

Copyright © 2018 CA. All rights reserved.

Agenda

1. CA QUICK COPY - OVERVIEW
2. CA QUICK COPY – BEST PRACTICES
3. CPITS
4. MISCELLANEOUS
5. SEAMLESS INTEGRATION WITH OTHER CA UTILITIES
6. CA MERGE/MODIFY – HOW TO CREATE NEW FULL COPY USING LOG ACCUMULATION - BONUS TRACK

Copyright © 2018 CA. All rights reserved.

Overview

CA QUICK COPY for Db2 for z/OS

CA Quick Copy - Overview

- CA Quick Copy creates various types of image copies to backup database objects
- Benefits
  - Fast and zIIP-enabled copy engine that creates standard image copies
  - Creation of snapshot copies to minimize outage
  - Rich database object specification capabilities (wildcarding)
  - Two ways of dynamic allocation of image copy datasets
  - Control of object availability during the copy process
  - Intelligent multi-tasking to maximize performance
  - Auditing. Checking the object being copied for page integrity errors
  - Syntax compatible with IBM
  - Changelimit based on RTS tables
  - Preview of the copy process
  - Automatic switch to full image copy
  - Seamless integration with other CA Utilities
  - Other functions

CA Quick Copy - Types of Copies

- Standard Full Image Copies

- Standard Incremental Image Copies
  - Spacemap-based true incremental copies –MODIFYBITS YES, no valid for SHRLEVEL CHANGE
  - Spacemap-based merged incremental copies - MODIFYBITS NO, MERGE-COPY YES
  - LRSN/RBA-based incremental copies – MODIFYBITS YES, LRSNCOPY YES, START_RBA (SYSCOPY)
    - If you specify MODIFYBITS YES, CA Quick uses the SYSCOPY row from the most recent full or incremental copy

- SNAPSHOT Copies
  - Exploit point-in-time copy features of modern DASD hardware
  - CPiTS

- Concurrent Copies
  - Use DFSMSdss to create full image copies

Best practices

CA QUICK COPY for Db2 for z/OS

Best practices - overview

- Use PARMLIB(UTIL) member for Global Configuration
  - Unified settings for a DB2 subsystem
  - Simple syntax specified in job steps
- Performance (full sequential copies)
  - Use EXCP NO copy engine (saves CPU, offloads work to zIIP)
  - Use 120-160 buffers to maximize performance
- Allocation of Image Copies
  - DD statements
  - TEMPLATE (recommended)

Best practices - overview

- Processing Multiple Objects
  - LISTDEF
  - Wildcarding (COPY TABLESPACE DALPHA.%)
  - OLM (Predefined lists of objects stored permanently)
- Partitioned objects
  - Number of partitions per image copy dataset
  - All partitions to one dataset, one dataset per partition, anything between
  - PARTS-PER-COPY 1|n|ALL
  - To copy partitions in parallel, set to a low number
  - Specify COPY-TASKS n

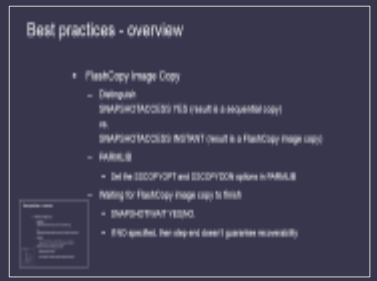
Object List Manager - syntax

```
OLIST {CREATE [creator.]listname |
        INCLUDE IN | EXCLUDE FROM [creator.]listname base-selection
            [expansion-options] [type-restriction] [verbose|noverbose] |
        LIST [creator.]listname [SELECTIONS | OBJECTS | ALL] [type-restriction] |
        EXPORT [creator.]listname TO LISTDEF listdefname DD ddname |
        DROP [creator.]listname}

base-selection:
[DATABASE dbname [SCHEMA schema]]
[INDEX [creator.]indexname [DATABASE dbname]]
[INDEXSPACE [dbname.]indexspacename [SCHEMA schema]]
[TABLE [creator.]tbname [DATABASE dbname]]
[TABLESPACE [database.]tablespacename [CREATOR creator]]
[LISTDEF listdefname]

expansion-options:
[PART WHOLE | ALL | 0 | n[:m]]
[RI]
WITH [INDEXSPACE [PARTED] [NONPARTED] [COPYYES | COPYNO]]
[XML]
[LOB]
[ARCHIVE]
[HISTORY]
[ALL]

type-restriction:
[TYPE [EXCLUDE] [BASE] [TABLESPACE | INDEXSPACE] [XML | LOB] [ARCHIVE | HISTORY | CLONE | NOCLONE]]
```

New enhancements

Best practices - overview

- FlashCopy Image Copy
  - Distinguish
    SNAPSHOTACCESS YES (result is a sequential copy)
    vs.
    SNAPSHOTACCESS INSTANT (result is a FlashCopy image copy)
  - PARMLIB
    - Set the SSCOPYOPT and SSCOPYDDN options in PARMLIB
  - Waiting for FlashCopy image copy to finish
    - SNAPSHOTIWAIT YES|NO.
    - If NO specified, then step end doesn't guarantee recoverability



ca technologies

Best practices
JCL and syntax

Manually Creating JCLs

```
//PQCCOPY EXEC PGM=PTLDRIVM,PARM='EP=UTLGLCTL/DB44'
//STEPLIB DD   DISP=SHR,DSN=CATOOLS.V20.CDBALOAD
//         DD   DISP=SHR,DSN=DB44.PRIVATE.SDSNEXIT
//         DD   DISP=SHR,DSN=DB44.MAINT.SDSLNOAD
//*
//PTILIB   DD   DISP=SHR,DSN=CATOOLS.V20.CDBALOAD
//         DD   DISP=SHR,DSN=DB44.PRIVATE.SDSNEXIT
//         DD   DISP=SHR,DSN=DB44.MAINT.SDSLNOAD
//*
//PTIPARM DD   DISP=SHR,DSN=CATOOLS.V20.CDBAPARM
//*
//PTIMSG   DD   SYSOUT=*
//PTIIMSG DD   SYSOUT=*
//*
//SYSIN    DD    *

  LISTDEF L2 INCLUDE TABLESPACE DALPHA.% BASE
  TEMPLATE T1 DSN('COPY.&DB..&TS..P&PART..&DATE.') STORCLAS SCDBCOP

  COPY LIST L1
  COPYDDN(T1)
  COPY-TASKS 4
  PARTS-PER-COPY 1
  FULL YES
  SHRLEVEL CHANGE
```

Program libraries

Global settings

Messages

Other messages

Syntax

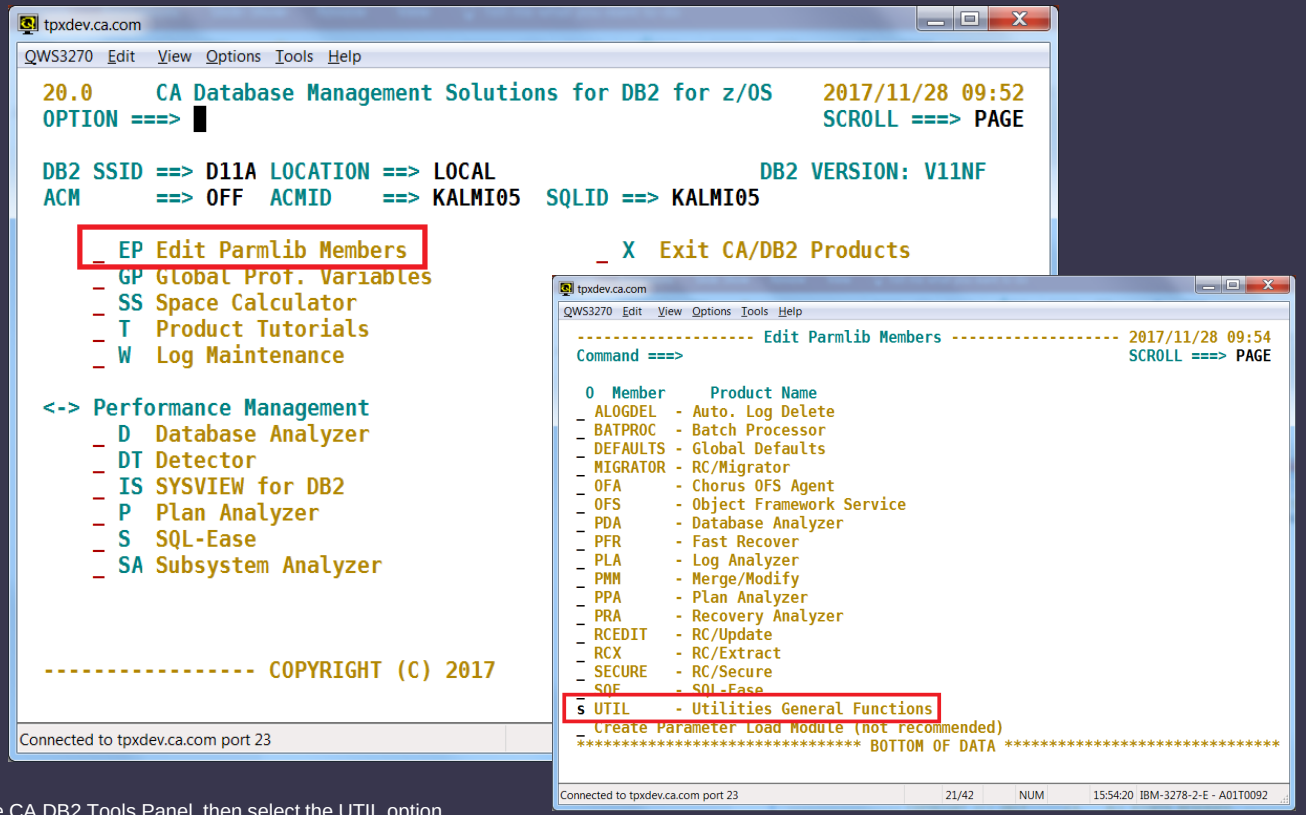
[More Information at docops.ca.com](docops.ca.com)

Copyright © 2018 CA. All rights reserved.

ca technologies

Best practices
Parmlib

Reaching PARMLIB Options



Select the EP option in the CA DB2 Tools Panel, then select the UTIL option.

Copyright © 2018 CA. All rights reserved.

Performance related (should be defined this way)

```
Default num of copy buffers....> 180          (Numeric)
Default num of copy tasks......> 004          (Numeric)
Use EXCP Processing............> NO           (Yes or No)
PQC - Object Order.............> SIZE         (Size/None)
PQC - Single Attach............> YES          (No/Yes)
Audit Level....................> 0            (0,1,2)
PQC - Large Tape Block.........> YES          (No/Yes)
```

Copyright © 2018 CA. All rights reserved.

Others (recommended)

```
 PQC - Skip Invalid Objects.....> YES                    (No/Yes)
Indicate if you want to register and maintain multiple SNAPSHOTACCESS
  INSTANT copies in the SYSIBM.SYSCOPY catalog(SSCOPYOPT).(Yes/No)> YES
```

Copyright © 2018 CA. All rights reserved.

Others (depend on your b&r approach)

```
PQC - LRSN Copy.................> NO          (No/Yes)
Mod bits updated during copy...> YES         (Yes or No)
PQC - Merge-Copy................> YES         (No/Yes)
```

Copyright © 2018 CA. All rights reserved.

ca technologies

Best practices
PQCPARM

PQC – Dynamic Allocation

PQC is a member of the PARMLIB library

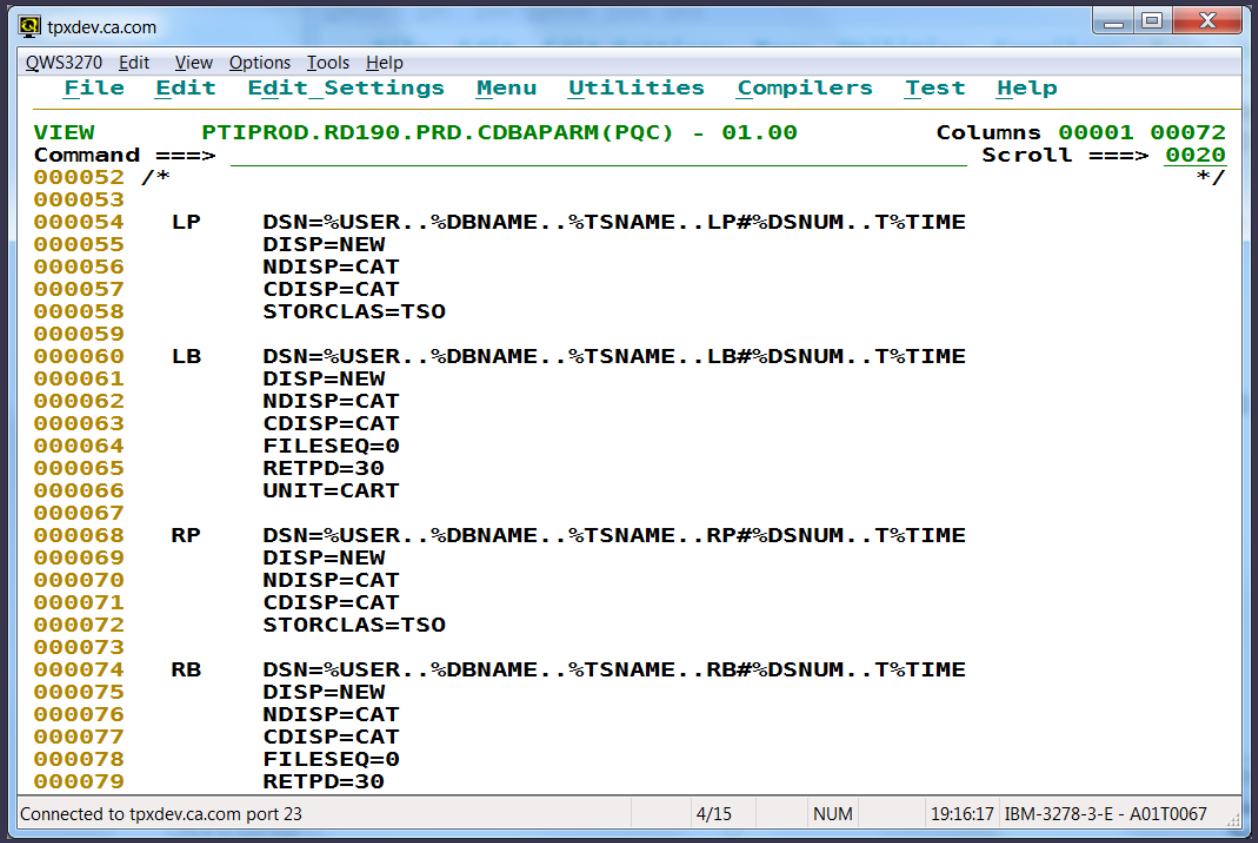
- Controls dynamic allocation of image copies
- Edit manually

When to use PQCPARM

- One global configuration of dynamic allocation for many JCLs
- Works across CA DB2 Utilities - PQC, PMM, PFR, PRR
- Similar to SYSTEMPL DD statement
- Not to be used with LISTDEF
- Migrate JCLs with DD statements for copies to dynamic allocation by just deleting the DD statements

Copyright © 2018 CA. All rights reserved.

PQC – Dynamic Allocation



Copyright © 2018 CA. All rights reserved.

PQC – Dynamic Allocation

```
//PQCCOPY  EXEC PGM=PTLDRIVM,PARM='EP=UTLGLCTL/DB44'
//STEPLIB  DD   DISP=SHR,DSN=CATOOLS.V20.CDBALOAD
//         DD   DISP=SHR,DSN=DB44.PRIVATE.SDSNEXIT
//         DD   DISP=SHR,DSN=DB44.MAINT.SDSLNOAD
//*
//PTILIB   DD   DISP=SHR,DSN=CATOOLS.V20.CDBALOAD
//         DD   DISP=SHR,DSN=DB44.PRIVATE.SDSNEXIT
//         DD   DISP=SHR,DSN=DB44.MAINT.SDSLNOAD
//*
//PTIPARM  DD   DISP=SHR,DSN=CATOOLS.V20.CDBAPARM
//*
//PTIMSG   DD   SYSOUT=*
//PTIIMSG  DD   SYSOUT=*
//*
//SYSIN    DD    *
```

Configuration hidden here

No SYSCOPY DD statement

```
COPY TABLESPACE DALPHA.% INDEX-ALL
COPY-TASKS 4
PARTS-PER-COPY 1
FULL YES
SHRLEVEL CHANGE
```

No COPYDDN statement

Copyright © 2018 CA. All rights reserved.

Consistent Point in Time service

CA QUICK COPY for Db2 for z/OS

Copyright © 2018 CA. All rights reserved.

Consistent Point in Time service

- **What CPITS does in a nutshell**
  - CPITS is a service that allows you to create **consistent image copy for UTS** with full database object availability
  - General approach
    - Take an existing full SHRLEVEL CHANGE image copy and make it consistent using information from Db2 Log
  - Making the copy consistent
    - Revert all data changes that were performed by units of recovery (URs) that were not committed at given point of consistency

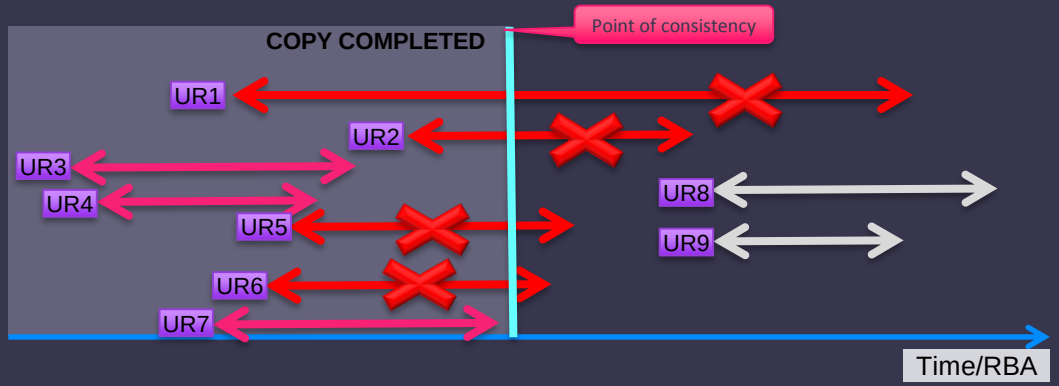
Main phases of the process

1. Open previously created SHRLEVEL CHANGE snapshot copy
2. Forward **log apply** to ensure that all updates are in the copy and not only in buffers
3. **Log Screening** to identify URs that were not committed
4. **Log undo** to revert data changes that were not committed

ca technologies

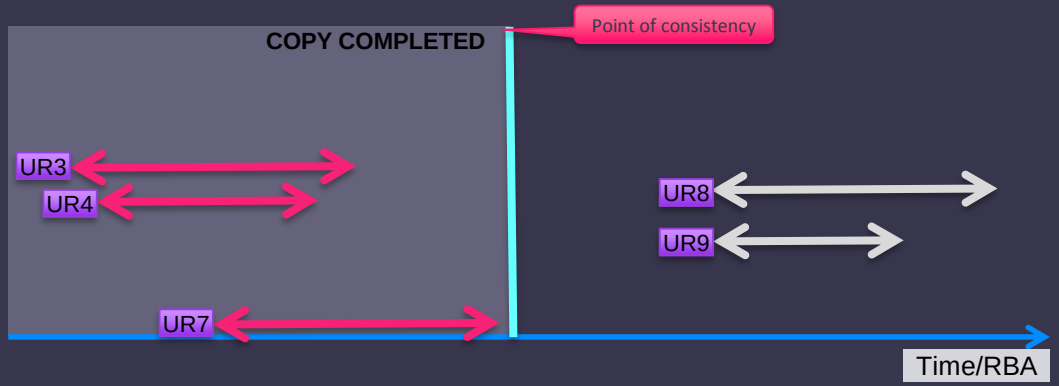
Copyright © 2018 CA. All rights reserved.

URs



Copyright © 2018 CA. All rights reserved.

URs



Copyright © 2018 CA. All rights reserved.

Using CA Quick Copy

JCL Step

```
//COPY02   EXEC PT@UTIL
//SYSIN    DD *
TEMPLATE T1
DSN(SHK8.TEMP.MIG001.&DB..&TS..P&PART.)

COPY TABLESPACE DBANK.CPCRD
 SSCOPYDDN(T1)
 SNAPSHOTACCESS INSTANT
 SHRLEVEL CHANGE
 CONSISTENT
 SNAPSHOTIWAIT NO
COPY TABLESPACE DBANK.CPCRD2
 SSCOPYDDN(T1)
 SNAPSHOTACCESS INSTANT
 SHRLEVEL CHANGE
 CONSISTENT
 SNAPSHOTIWAIT NO
```

This creates a snapshot copy

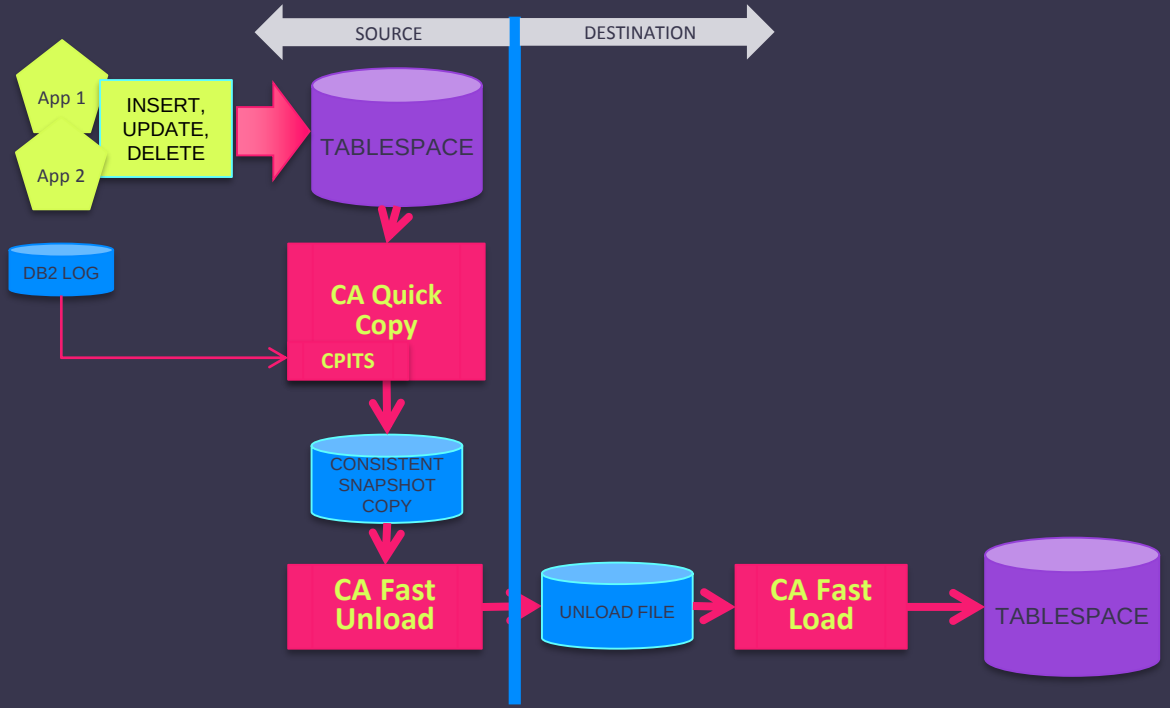
Object will be fully available

Consistent copy, call CPITS (new keyword)

Don’t wait until the snapshot copy is complete

Copyright © 2018 CA. All rights reserved.

Scenario
Unloading and Migrating data



Copyright © 2018 CA. All rights reserved.

Unloading a Consistent Snapshot Copy

```
FASTUNLOAD
 INPUT-FORMAT FLASHCOPY,CONSISTENT
 UNLDDN TS1REC
 LOAD-CONTROL FASTLOAD
 LAST-COPY YES
 SHRLEVEL CHANGE
 OUTPUT-FORMAT EXTERNAL
 SELECT * FROM PDBAR01.TZPCRD;
```

Copyright © 2018 CA. All rights reserved.

Miscellaneous

CA QUICK COPY for Db2 for z/OS

Copyright © 2018 CA. All rights reserved.

Miscellaneous - DB2CATALOG

- Copying DB2 Catalog
  - Special type of execution (DB2CATALOG is not a wildcard)
  - Template and COPYDDN required

```
TEMPLATE TEMPLP11
  DSN(HLQ.&DB..&SN..L.D&JU..T&TI.)
  DISP (NEW,CATLG,CATLG) STORCLAS SCWRKD VOLCNT 25
  UNIT SYSDA

COPY DB2CATALOG
  COPYDDN(TEMPLP11) SHRLEVEL CHANGE INDEX-ALL PREVIEW NO
```

Copyright © 2018 CA. All rights reserved.

Miscellaneous

- Differential Backup
  - First job in the chain creates a FULL COPY
    - COPY TABLESPACE DALPHA.ASSETS
      FULL YES, MODIFYBITS YES
  - Subsequent jobs create differential copies
    - COPY TABLESPACE DALPHA.ASSETS
      FULL NO, MODIFYBITS NO, MERGE-COPY YES
  - Only 1 incremental copy is always kept in SYSIBM.SYSCOPY

- LRSN-Based Incremental Image Copy
  - For TRACKMOD NO objects
  - Specify LRSNCOPY YES in the syntax
  - LRSNCOPY processing is set automatically for TRACKMO NO objects

Copyright © 2018 CA. All rights reserved.

Miscellaneous

QUIESCE fallback for SHRLEVEL CHANGE copies

- For SHRLEVEL CHANGE copies, this feature specifies whether QUIESCE is invoked for tablespaces or tablespace partitions when the START_RBA cannot be determined. The objects stay available and the image copy is not created. To use this feature, specify PQC-QUIESCE-FALLBACK (NO) in the UTIL parmlib. If you do not set this parameter, the default is YES. (PTF SO01660)

Do not confuse this parameter with the PARMLIB option

PQC - Quiesce Before Copy.....> NO (No/Yes)

Copyright © 2018 CA. All rights reserved.

Seamless integration with other CA utilities

CA Fast Load & CA Rapid Reorg

Copyright © 2018 CA. All rights reserved.

CA Quick Copy
Seamless Integration with Other CA DB2 Utilities

CA Quick Copy can be used from other CA DB2 Utilities

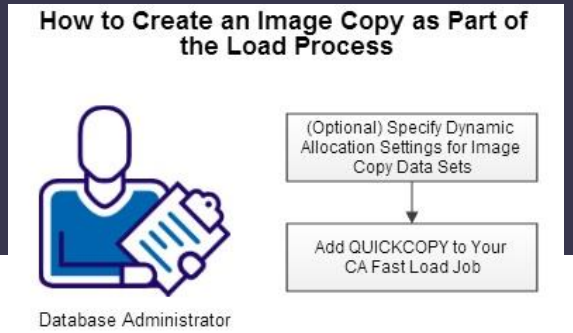
- **CA Fast Load** and **CA Rapid Reorg** use CA Quick Copy to create copies after loading or reorganizing data
- **CA Fast Recover** uses CA Quick Copy to create image copy after recovery or during SORTLOG YES recovery
- **CA Merge/Modify** uses CA Quick Copy to copy or merge image copies or to create up-to-date new copy
- **CA Recover Analyzer** generates JCLs that execute CA Quick Copy
- **CA Fast Unload** can unload data from standard or SNAPSHOT copy previously created by CA Quick Copy

Copyright © 2018 CA. All rights reserved.

CA Fast Load

`QUICKCOPY COPYnn (Y|N,ddname,[exitname,][icbackup,][devtype,])`

- You can deicide whether to register the copy in SYSCOPY
- Called during the rebuild index phase



Example: Generate a Local Primary Copy and a Local Backup Copy

The following example generates two copies (a local primary and a local backup):

```
QUICKCOPY COPY01(Y,SYSCP101,,LP)
          COPY02 (N,SYSCP201,,LB)
```

Copyright © 2018 CA. All rights reserved.

CA Fast Load – Quickcopy options 1/2

- COPY-LOBS (default NO) to create an image copy of a LOB tablespace.
- COPY-EXCP to use EXCP processing. EXCP NO is recommended.
- COPY-STATUS *int* to display copy status messages during execution.
- PARTS-PER-COPY to specify the number of partitions to copy.
- PQCPARM to define an alternate PQC parmlib member.

Copyright © 2018 CA. All rights reserved.

CA Fast Load – Quickcopy options 2/2

Also include the following parmlib override options as needed:

- COPY-BUFFERS to specify the number of I/O buffers to use during copy processing. 120-160 is recommended.
- COPY-TASKS (default 1) to specify the number of concurrent read tasks to use during copy processing.
- UPDATE-SYSCOPY (default YES) to register LOAD LOG NO in the SYSIBM.SYSCOPY table.

Copyright © 2018 CA. All rights reserved.

CA Rapid Reorg – considerations

`PQC [AFTER|BEFORE]`

- AFTER - after the reorganization, log apply, and rename phases are complete.
- BEFORE – (`SHRLEVEL REFERENCE, COPY-TASK 1 allowed`)- creates up to eight inline copies between the reorganization and log apply phases.
- If you specify DATA-AVAILABLE CRITICAL, the QUICKCOPY keyword is also required

Copyright © 2018 CA. All rights reserved.

CA Rapid Reorg – considerations

- COPY-BUFFERS (default 30 – 120-160 is recomended) - the keyword specifies how many I/O buffers to allocate for CA Quick Copy for DB2 for z/OS processing
- COPY-EXCP (YES is default but NO is recommended) - This keyword specifies the access method for the copy job.
- COPY-STATUS keyword specifies how frequently CA Quick Copy for DB2 for z/OS displays status messages while performing a copy
- COPY-TASKS (default 1) to specify the number of concurrent read tasks to use during copy processing.

Copyright © 2018 CA. All rights reserved.

Log accumulation – BONUS TRACK

CA Merge/Modify for Db2 for z/OS

Copyright © 2018 CA. All rights reserved.

Log Accumulation

- With **Log Accumulation component**, you can create consistent full image copies of table spaces, LOBs, and index spaces with minimum outage
- Useful when
  - Only minimum outage is tolerated for the purpose of creating backups
- Highlights
  - Minimum outage time (QUIESCE only) needed for consistent copy
  - Create up to 4 copies in one pass
  - Store copies directly on tapes
  - LISTDEF and dynamic allocation of the copies using TEMPLATE

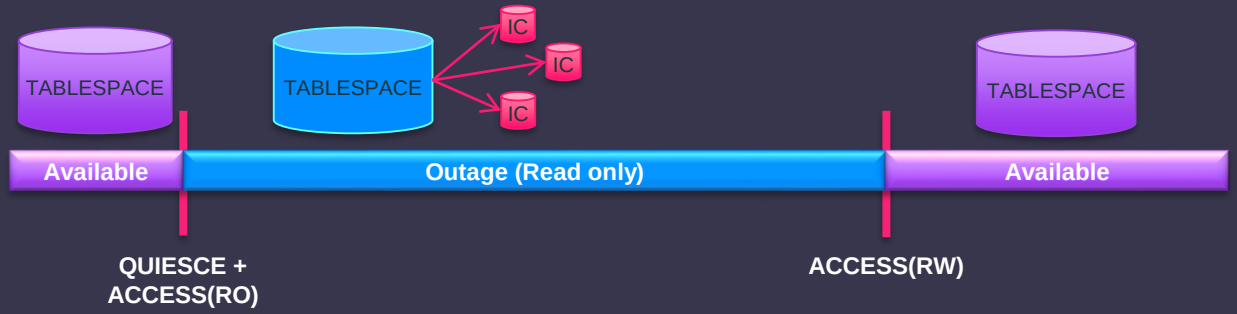
ca technologies

Copyright © 2018 CA. All rights reserved.

Log Accumulation Processing

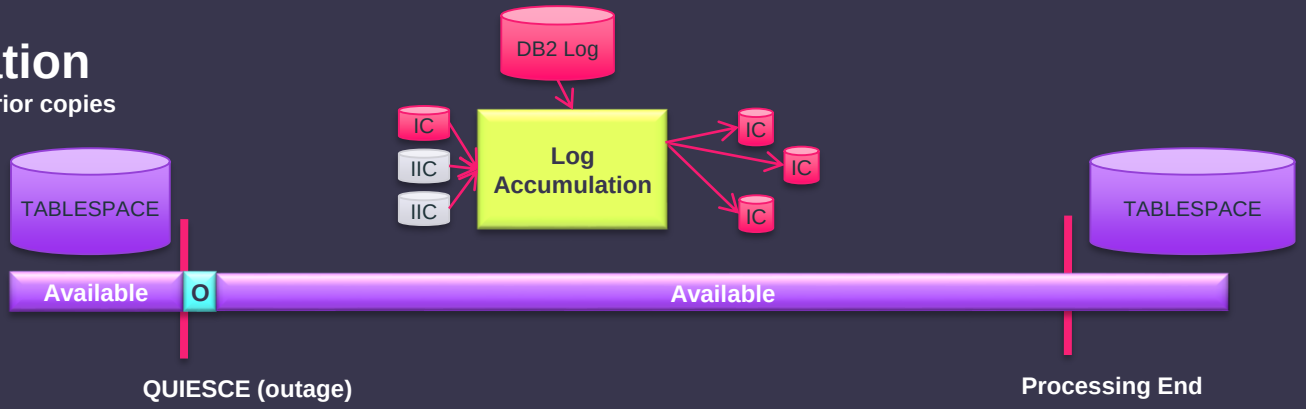
COPY SHRLEVEL REFERENCE

Create copy by reading pages of the table space



Log Accumulation

Create copy from prior copies and log



Copyright © 2018 CA. All rights reserved.

Create a New Full Image Copy Using Log Accumulation

To create a full image copy with log accumulation, include LOG-BACKUP YES in the log accumulation syntax.

Example: Create a Full Image Copy

The following example creates a full image copy using LOG-BACKUP YES:

```
//NEWCOPY1 DD  DSN=PDCJC.CCTS0R01.PCOPY01(+1),DISP=(,CATLG),
//             UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(?,?),RLSE),
//             VOL=SER=(TEST10)
//SYSIN    DD   *
  ACCUMULATE TABLESPACE CCDB0R01.CCTS0R01
   DSNUM ALL
   COPIES COPY01 (Y,NEWCOPY1,,LP)
   LOG-BACKUP YES
   ARCHIVES-ONLY NO
   CHECK-DUPLICATES YES
/*
```

Create Continuous Full Image Copies

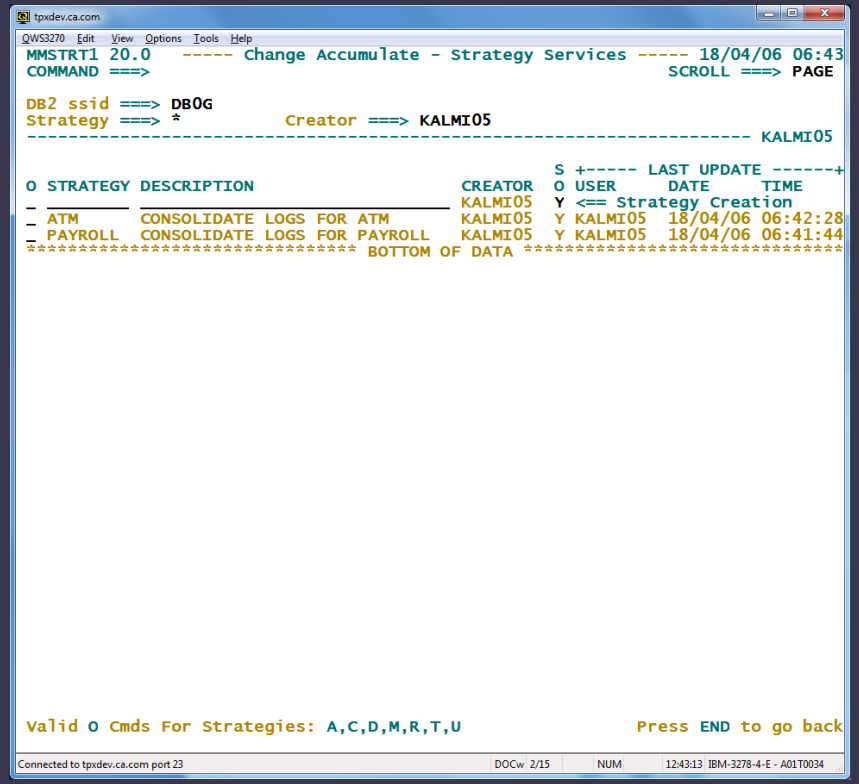
You can create a job schedule for your most critical data so that you always have recent full image copies.

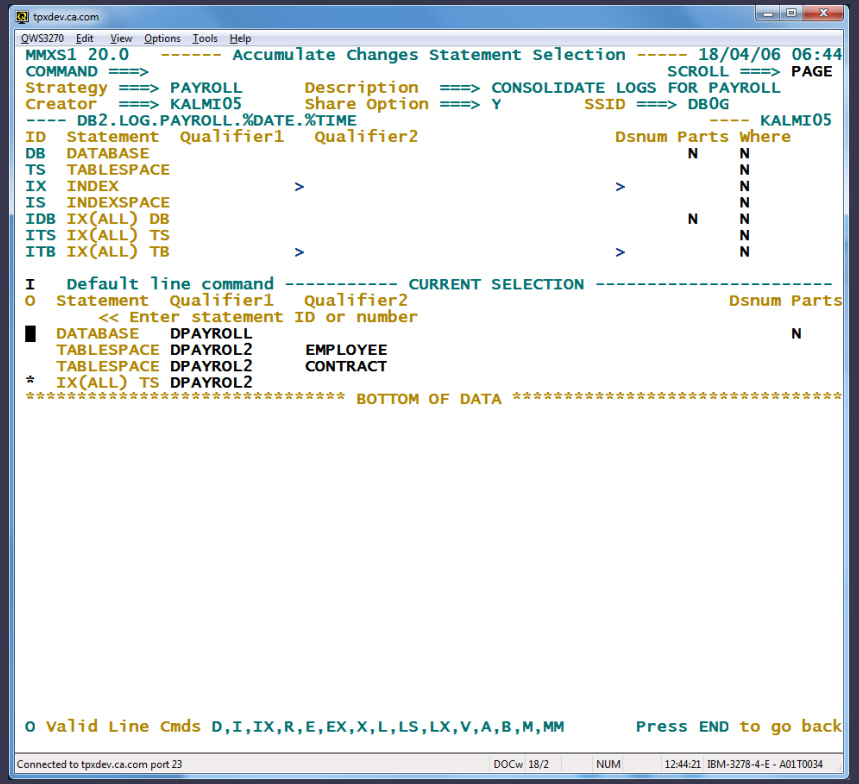
To create continuous full image copies, see the following suggestions:

- Every four hours, use change accumulation to accumulate the log records for the objects to a change accumulation file.
- As soon as the change accumulation job completes, start a log accumulation job to create an image copy from the last full image copy for the objects, using the log records in the change accumulation file.

This way, the most recent full image copies for critical data are never more than four or five hours old, and access to the database objects is not affected.

Change Accumulate - Strategy Services ISPF

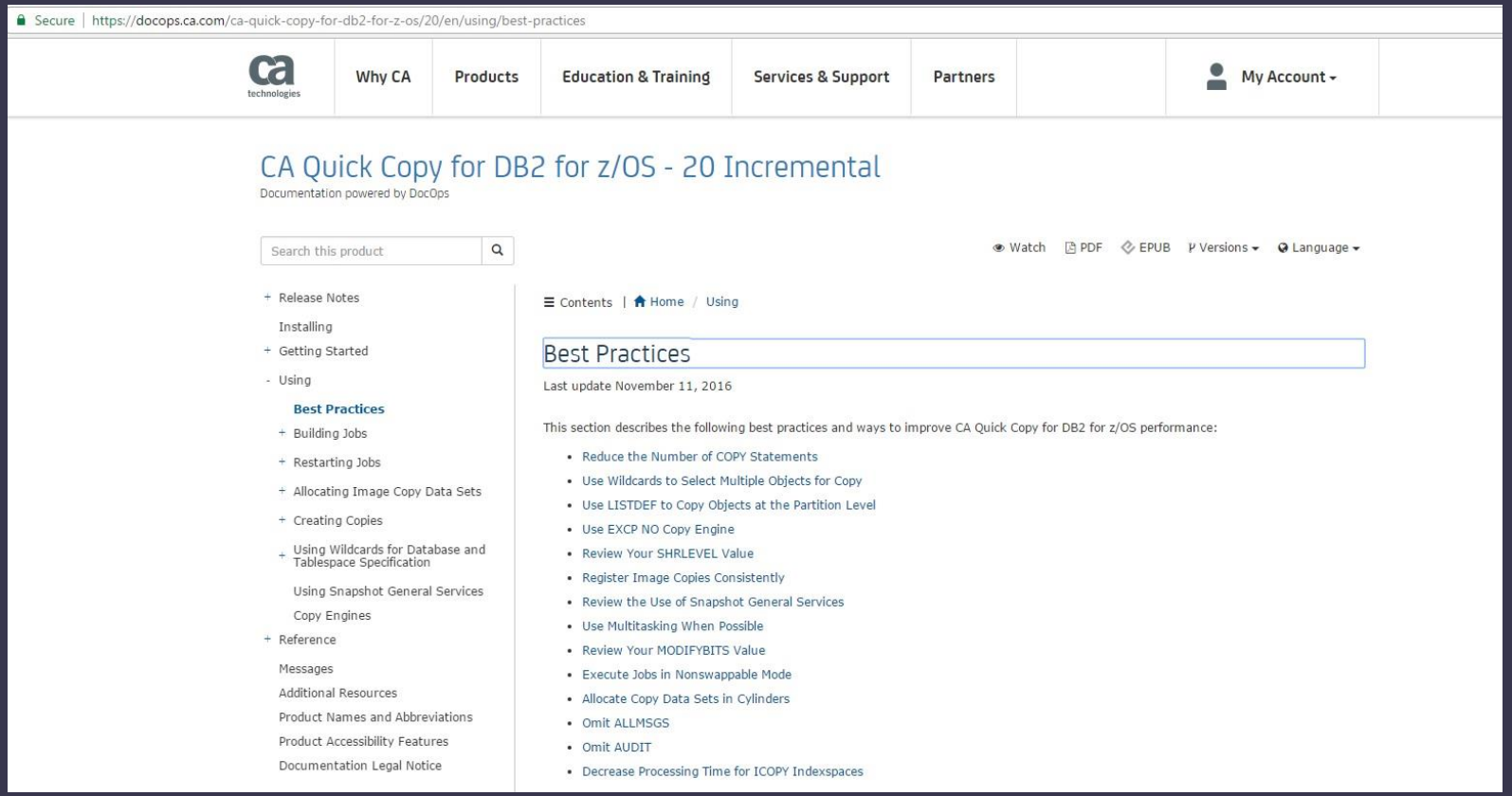




Regular Change Accumulation File Updates

```
//LOGLP1   DD DSN=PMM.DATA.LOGLP1,
//          SPACE=(CYL,(5,5),RLSE),DISP=(NEW,CATLG),LRECL=80
//LOGLB1   DD DSN=PMM.DATA.LOGLB1,
//          SPACE=(CYL,(5,5),RLSE),DISP=(NEW,CATLG),LRECL=80
//LOGLP2   DD DSN=PMM.DATA.LOGLP2,
//          SPACE=(CYL,(5,5),RLSE),DISP=(NEW,CATLG),LRECL=80
//*
//SYSIN    DD   *
  ACCUMULATE CHANGES
    LOG-DDN(LOGLP1, LP, LOGLB1, LB)
    TABLESPACE DBXX.TS01 DSNUM ALL
    TABLESPACE DBXX.TS02 DSNUM ALL
    LOG-DDN(LOGLP2, LP)
    TABLESPACE DBZZ.TS03 DSNUM 1
    SORTLOG
/*
```

Best practices - docops.ca.com



Call for Speakers Now Open

Share your experience. Be the teacher. Enhance your resume.

Register your session today!

Learn more: ca.com/caworld

ca technologies

© 2018 CA. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

Call for Speakers Now Open

November 12-16, 2018
Miami Beach Convention Center

Share your experience. Be the teacher. Enhance your resume.

Register your session today!

Learn more: ca.com/caworld

ca technologies

© 2018 CA. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

Call for Speakers Now Open

Share your experience. Be the teacher. Enhance your resume.

Register your session today!

Learn more: ca.com/caworld

ca technologies

© 2018 CA. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

Jacek Rafalak
Principal Product Owner
Jacek.Rafalak@ca.com

Thank You.