



General Db2 Operations

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Objectives

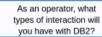
General Db2 Operations

In this module, you will take a brief look at the people in your organization that use Db2 and how the product itself is implemented and managed. Common tasks associated with the operations aspects of Db2 are presented, which leads into the syntax of Db2 operator commands and the interpretation of resulting output.

Finally, the commands used to start and stop Db2 are discussed along with several operational scenarios.

After completing this module, you will be able to:

- Identify How Db2 is Managed within the Organization
- Enter Db2 Commands and Interpret Responses
- Start and Stop Db2



Who do you need to contact if there is a problem with DB2?

How do you enter DB2 commands?

How is DB2 managed within your organization?



How do you interpret the response from your DB2 command?

This section provides you with a broad overview of Db2 and how it may be used within your organization, describing the people that interact with it and how it is managed. It also focuses on the operational tasks associated with Db2 and the syntax of general operator commands.













If a problem occurs with Db2, it may be your responsibility to identify the person it is escalated to, so it is important to understand the functions performed by IT personnel who interact with Db2.

Mouse-over the people above for a description on how they use Db2.















A logical model of the database is created starting with the identification of database entities, primary keys, the relationship between entities and the attributes associated with the entities. The physical design is the creation of required tables, table spaces and indexes. The attributes associated with DB2 components such as storage groups and buffer pools are defined and the identification and creation of stored procedures is undertaken.

Before discussing your role as a Db2 operator, you need to be aware of how it is implemented and managed within your organization. This may assist you at a later stage if you encounter a Db2 problem during startup or shutdown and need to diagnose and escalate it.

The picture displayed here shows the general phases associated with implementing and managing Db2.

Mouse-over the processes for more information.

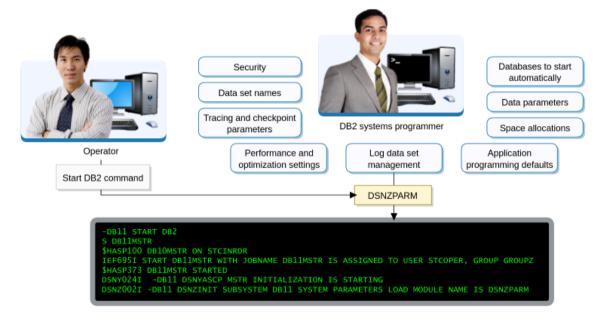






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Db2 Big Picture > **Db2 Startup Parameters**

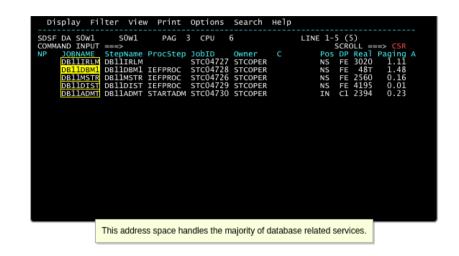


As part of the Db2 implementation process, the database administrator or Db2 systems programmer will have created a load module, which contains Db2 subsystem parameters. These parameters are used during Db2 startup to define subsystem characteristics.

The default name of this load module is DSNZPARM.







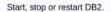
When the start Db2 command is issued, a number of Db2 address spaces may be started. The system services address space (MSTR) and database services address space (DBM1) will always be started, while others shown here are dependent on subsystem parameter settings.

Mouse-over the Db2 address spaces above, shown here in the SDSF Display Active panel, for a description of their purpose.









Recover from potential errors or problems.

Respond to initialization messages.



Issue DB2 commands to display DB2 status and attributes.

Run DB2 utilities.

Manage authorizations.

Respond to error messages.

The information discussed so far has provided details on what to expect when Db2 is started. Once this has occurred it will generally be the responsibility of the operator to monitor the product and perform initial problem diagnosis should it be required.







Db2 Big Picture > Entering Db2 Commands

ALTER BUFFERPOOL

Changes the size and other attributes associated with buffer pools.

CANCEL THREAD

Cancels processing for a local or distributed thread.

DISPLAY DATABASE

Shows the status and attributes of a database.

DISPLAY LOG

Displays the attributes of the current log and offload task.

DISPLAY TRACE

Displays the status of any DB2 traces that are running.



TERM UTILITY

Terminates a utility that is running. START DB2

Initializes DB2.

RECOVER INDOUBT

Used to recover indoubt threads during a DB2 restart.

SET ARCHIVE

Defines the attributes associated with archive log processing.

START DATABASE

Makes a database available for use.

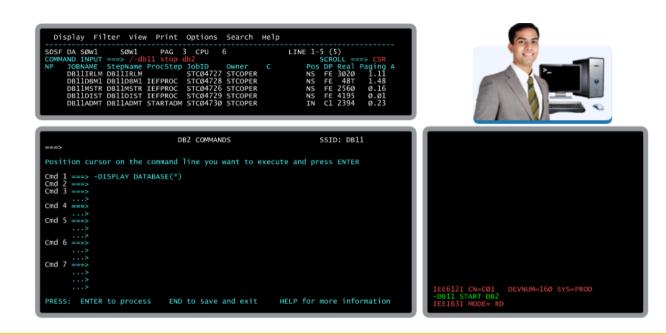
STOP DB2

Stops the DB2 subsystem.

If you have been assigned appropriate access there are a number of Db2 commands used to assist you with the day-to-day operation and monitoring of Db2.





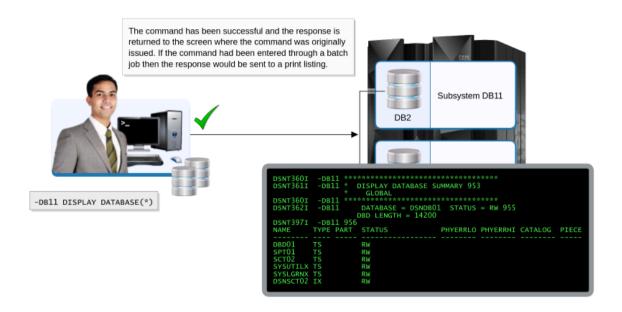


Db2 commands can be entered from a number of different sources, such as: a z/OS console, z/OS application program, APF authorized programs such as SDSF, IMS terminal/program, a DB2I panel, CICS terminal or IFI application program.

Note that not all commands can be entered from all the sources mentioned above as they require higher authority.







You have probably noticed with the Db2 commands displayed in this module that they are prefixed with a hyphen (-). This character is often used as the default prefix character.

If you have multiple Db2 subsystems, commands need to be further qualified so that the command is sent to the correct subsystem. In this scenario a command prefix in the form of a one to eight character subsystem name needs to be added.

Press the Play button for an example of the prefix required when entering Db2 commands.









Whether you are looking at messages produced from executing SQL, Db2 initialization messages or responses to Db2 commands, Db2 produces a unique message using the format displayed here.





You can describe the format of DB2 messages.



You understand the tasks expected of you as an operator in relation to DB2.

You can issue a DB2 command to the correct DB2 subsystem.

You can identify the DB2 specialist to contact if there is a problem with DB2.

You know where you can enter DB2 commands.

In this section you have seen the processes and the people associated with implementing, managing and fine-tuning the Db2 database. You also looked at the types of tasks performed by the operator, identified how Db2 commands are issued and how to interpret Db2 responses.







```
IEE252I MEMBER IEFSSNAT FOUND IN SYS1.PARMLIB
IEE538I CTICBR00 MEMBER NOT FOUND IN PARMLIB
CBR7320I The SYSOAM component trace has been initialized successfully
without the CTICBR00 parmlib member.
CBR800II OAMI subsystem initialization starting.
CBR800II NO DB2 SSID or the DB2 SSID value of "NONE" has been specified.
OTIS subsystem cannot successfully initialize.
CBR8002I OAMI subsystem initialization completed.
IEE252I MEMBER IEFSSNDB FOUND IN SYTSC.PARMLIB
DSN3100I -DB1A DSN3UR00 - SUBSYSTEM DB1A READY FOR START COMMAND
IEE252I MEMBER IEFSSN66 FOUND IN SYTSC.PARMLIB
DEH0100 CICS subsystem is now initialized
IEE1252I MEMBER DFHSS166 FOUND IN SYTSC.PARMLIB
DFH0100 CICS subsystem is now initialized
IEE1389I MVS COMMAND PROCESSING AVAILABLE
ISG359I GRS EXIT CACHE WAS CREATED SUCCESSFULLY
IEE677I 16.41.59 MPF DISPLAY 433
MESSAGE SUPPRESSION AND USER EXITS INACTIVE - NOT INITIALIZED
GENERAL WTO USER EXIT (IEAWMXIT) INACTIVE
SUBSYSTEMS RECEIVING FOREIGN MESSAGES AND DOMS:

IEE612I CN=C01 DEVNUM=160 SYS=PROD
-start db2
IEE163I MODE= RD
```

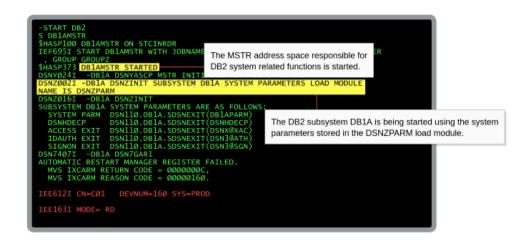
....

When your system is IPLed, the message highlighted here will be displayed indicating that a start command can be issued for your Db2 subsystem. The operator or other authorized user must enter the start command to make Db2 operational.

Type -START DB2 command into the input field and press Enter to start the Db2 subsystem.







Several screens of Db2 related messages are displayed as a result of Db2 starting.







The following Db2 startup messages continue to scroll during startup.





```
SHASP373 DB1ADBM1 STARTED
DSNY024I - DB1A DSNYASCP DBM1 INITIALIZATION IS STARTING
S DB1ADIST
SHASP100 DB1ADIST ON STCINRDR
IEF695I START DB1ADIST WITH JOBNAME DB1ADIST IS ASSIGNED TO USER STCOPER
GROUP GROUPZ
SHASP373 DB1ADIST STARTED
DSNY024I - DB1A DSNYASCP DIST INITIALIZATION IS STARTING
DSNR003I - DB1A RESTART INTITIATED
DSNR003I - DB1A RESTART...PRIOR CHECKPOINT RBA=00042C2139DF
DSNR004I - DB1A RESTART...UR STATUS COUNTS
IN COMMIT=0, INDOUBT=0, INFLIGHT=0, IN ABORT=0, POSTPONED ABORT=0
DSNR005I - DB1A RESTART...COUNTS AFTER FORWARD RECOVERY
IN COMMIT=0, INDOUBT=0
DSNR006I - DB1A RESTART...COUNTS AFTER BACKWARD RECOVERY
INFLIGHT=0, IN ABORT=0, POSTPONED ABORT=0
DSNR007I - DB1A DB2 CATALOG LEVEL (1110) CODE LEVEL (1110) MODE (NFM)
DSNI049I - DB1A DB2 CATALOG LEVEL (1110) CODE LEVEL (1110) MODE (NFM)

EEE612I CN=C01 DEVNUM=160 SYS=PROD

IEE163I MODE= RD
```

Messages relating to further Db2 address spaces being started and data recovery being performed are displayed during the startup process.





```
LU USASDV02.DB1ALU1
GENERICLU -NONE
DOMAIN SOW1.DAL-EBIS.IHOST.COM
TCPPORT 5025
SECPORT 0
RESPORT 5026
IPNAME -NONE
OPTIONS:
PKGREL = COMMIT
                                                                                                The administrative task scheduler (DB1AADMT), which
                                                                                                is responsible for scheduling the execution of commonly
                                                                                                run user-defined tasks, is being started automatically.
S DEFARMONI
SHASP100 DB1AADMT ON STCINRDR
IEF695I START DB1AADMT WITH JOBNAME DB1AADMT IS ASSIGNED TO USER STCOPER
, GROUP GROUPZ
  , GROUP GROUPZ
HASP373 DBIAADMT STARTED
SNA6711 DSNA6MAI THE ADMIN SCHEDULER DBIAADMT IS STARTING
ISN90221 -DB1A DSNYASCP 'START DB2' NORMAL COMPLETION
ISNA6721 DSNA6MAI START COMMAND FOR ADMIN SCHEDULER DBIAADMT NORMAL
DSNL519I -DB1A DSNLIRSY TCP/IP SERVICES AVAILABLE 063
FOR DOMAIN SOW1.DAL-EBIS.IHOST.COM AND PORT 5026
```

The message highlighted here indicates that the START DB2 command was successfully processed.



```
DSN31001 -DB1A DSN3UR00 - SUBSYSTEM DB1A READY FOR START COMMAND DSN31001 -DB1T DSN3UR00 - SUBSYSTEM DB1T READY FOR START COMMAND IEE252I MEMBER IEF5SN66 FOUND IN SYTSC.PARMLIB DFH0100 CICS SUBSYSTEM DIN SYTSC.PARMLIB DFH0100 CICS SUBSYSTEM is now initialized IEF1961 DFH0100 CICS SUBSYSTEM is now initialized IEF3891 MVS COMMAND PROCESSING AVAILABLE ISG3591 GRS EXIT CACHE WAS CREATED SUCCESSFULLY IEE6771 16.41.59 MPF DISPLAY 433
MESSAGE SUPPRESSION AND USER EXITS INACTIVE - NOT INITIALIZED GENERAL WTO USER EXIT (IEAVXXIT) INACTIVE SUBSYSTEMS RECEIVING FOREIGN MESSAGES AND DOMS:

*ALL
IFIELD -MPF COLOR HLIGHT INTEN FIELD -MPF COLOR HLIGHT INTEN URGATTN -DFL RED NONE HIGH IMEDACTN -DFL WHITE NONE HIGH EVETACTN -DFL GREEN NONE NORM GENNSG -DFL GREEN NONE NORM PPMSG -DFL GREEN NONE NORM SELPEN -DFL BLUE NONE NORM INSTRERR -DFL WHITE NONE HIGH ENTRYARA -DFL GREEN NONE NORM WARNRURG -DFL BLUE NONE NORM WARNRURG -DFL RED BLINK HIGH OOLCNTL -DFL TURQU NONE NORM IEE612I CN=C01 DEVNUM=160 SYS=PROD
```

In the scenario displayed here there are two messages relating to different Db2 subsystems that can be started. The start command used will need to have the subsystem name specified at the beginning of the command. For example, the DB1A Db2 subsystem would require the following command to initialize it:

-DB1A START DB2







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Starting and Stopping Db2 > Starting Db2

```
-DB1A START DB2
DSNY003I -DB1A SUBSYSTEM IS ALREADY ACTIVE
DSN9023I -DB1A DSNYSCMD 'START DB2' ABNORMAL COMPLETION

IEE612I CN=C01 DEVNUM=160 SYS=PROD

IEE163I MODE= RD
```

As you can see in the example above, if you accidentally enter the start Db2 command and Db2 is already operational it will inform you of this fact and ignore the request.





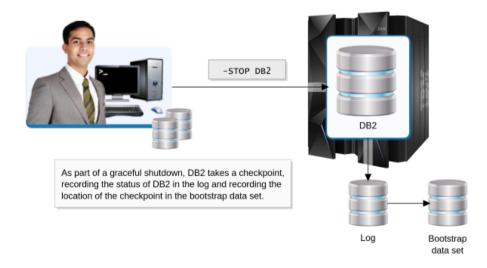


This command can be used to pass parameters to the DBM1, MSTR or DIST address spaces. For example, -START DB2 MSTR('REGION=8000K') would substitute REGION=8000K on the EXEC statement for the JCL used to initiate the MSTR address space.

There are several other parameters that can be specified when starting a Db2 subsystem.

Mouse-over the commands above for an explanation on when they would be required.

Starting and Stopping Db2 > Db2 Restart and Recovery



The examples shown so far assume that Db2 was stopped successfully last time it ran, which will result in Db2 starting smoothly. If there were problems with Db2 previously then you may encounter a number of different start-up messages pertaining to recovery or an unrecoverable error.

Click Play to see how Db2 determines whether recovery is required during start-up.

```
INFLIGHT=0, IN ABORT=0, POSTPONED ABORT=0
DSNG007I -DB1A DB2 CATALOG LEVEL (A10) CODE LEVEL (A10) MODE (N)
DSNR002I -DB1A RESTART COMPLETED
-DB1ARECOVER POSTPONED
DSNV434I -DB1A DSNVRP NO POSTPONED ABORT THREADS FOUND DSN9022I -DB1A DSNVRP 'RECOVER POSTPONED' NORMAL COMPLETION
DSNL003I -DB1A DDF IS STARTING
DSN3029I -DB1A DSN3RRRS RRS ATTACH PROCESSING IS AVAILABLE DSNL519I -DB1A DSNLILNR TCP/IP SERVICES AVAILABLE
            -DB1A DSNLILNR TCP/IP SERVICES AVAILABLE
               FOR DOMAIN SOW1.DAL-EBIS.IHOST.COM AND PORT 5025
DSNL004I -DB1A DDF START COMPLETE
               LOCATION DALLAS9
                             USASDV02.DB9ALU1
               GENERICLU -NONE
DOMAIN SOW1.DAL-EBIS.IHOST.COM
TCPPORT 5025
               TCPPORT
               SECPORT
                             0
5026
               RESPORT
               IPNAME
DSN9022I -DB1A DSNYASCP 'START DB2' NORMAL COMPLETION
                      DEVNUM=160 SYS=PROD
-db1a stop db2
IEE163I MODE= RD
```



As you have just seen, when Db2 needs to be brought down, or terminated, the STOP DB2 command can be issued and must be invoked from a source that has appropriate authority. As part of the normal shutdown process, executing programs are allowed to complete and no new work is accepted.

Note: Before entering this command you should ensure that Db2 has no outstanding write-to-operator messages as this could prevent shutdown.

Type the -DB1A STOP DB2 command and press Enter to shutdown the DB1A Db2 subsystem.







Starting

Starting and Stopping Db2 > Stopping Db2

```
-D81A STOP D82
DSNY002I -D81A SUBSYSTEM STOPPING
DSNL005I -D81A DDF IS STOPPING
DSNL005I -D81A DDF STOP COMPLETE
ATR169I RRS HAS UNSET EXITS FOR RESOURCE MANAGER
DSN.RRSATF.IBM.D81A REASON: UNREGISTERED
ATR169I RRS HAS UNSET EXITS FOR RESOURCE MANAGER
DSN.RRSAFF.IBM.D81A REASON: UNREGISTERED
DSNY025I -D81A DSNYASCP DBM1 SHUTDOWN IS COMPLETE
DSNY025I -D81A DSNYASCP DIST SHUTDOWN IS COMPLETE
-----TIMINGS (MINS.)----
----PAGING COUNTS----
----PAGING COUNTS----
----PAGING COUNTS----
----TIMINGS (MINS.)-----
SERV WORKLOAD PAGE SWAP VIO SWAPS
- IEFPROC 00 3898 1049 .02 .00 14285
12601 SYSTEM 0 0 0 0
-D81ADIST ENDED. NAME- TOTAL TCB CPU TIME= .02
TOTAL ELAPSED TIME= 14285
IEF352I ADDRESS SPACE UNAVAILABLE
$HASP395 DB1ADIST ENDED

IEE612I CN=C01 DEVNUM=160 SYS=PROD
IEE163I MODE= RD
```

The messages displayed here provide you with an example of what you would be likely to see during the shutdown process.





```
-DBlamstr ended. NAME- TOTAL TCB CPU TIME= .83

TOTAL ELAPSED TIME= 14286
IEF352I ADDRESS SPACE UNAVAILABLE
$HASP395 DBlamstr ended
DXR121I DJLA001 END-OF-TASK CLEANUP SUCCESSFUL - HI-CSA 440K -
HI-ACCT-CSA 0K -----TIMINGS (MINS.)-----

IEA9891 SLIP TRAP ID=X33E MATCHED. JOBNAME=*UNAVAIL, ASID=0022.
-STEPNAME PROCSTEP RC EXCP CONN TCB SRB CLOCK
SERV WORKLOAD PAGE SWAP VIO SWAPS
- 00 72 25 .00 8.58 14286
15209000 SYSTEM 0 0 0 0
-DBLATRLM ENDED. NAME- TOTAL TCB CPU TIME= .00

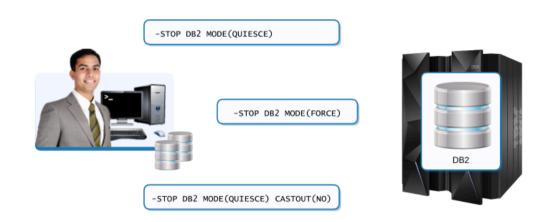
TOTAL ELAPSED TIME= 14286
IEF3521 ADDRESS SPACE UNAVAILABLE
$HASP395 DBLAIRLM ENDED
IEA9891 SLIP TRAP ID=X33E MATCHED. JOBNAME=*UNAVAIL, ASID=001B.
DSN31041 -DBLA DSN3ECOX - TERMINATION COMPLETE
DSN31001 -DBLA DSN3ECOX - SUBSYSTEM DBLA READY FOR START COMMAND
IEE612I CN=C01 DEVNUM=160 SYS=PROD

IEE163I MODE= RD
```

Several other screens of shutdown messages will be displayed as all Db2 address spaces are brought down. The highlighted messages above indicate that Db2 has been shutdown and that a start command for that Db2 subsystem can now be issued if required.







There are variations of the stop command that can be used in specific situations.

The QUIESCE option is the default when using the -STOP DB2 command and as mentioned previously, will allow existing processing to complete. The FORCE option will terminate any programs executing, which may result in additional error messages and dumps being produced during shutdown.

In a data sharing environment, the CASTOUT option can be used to specify the action taken with changed pages residing in a group buffer pool. YES is the default and will write the buffer pool changes to disk.









You can enter the command to start a specific DB2 subsystem.



You understand the automatic recovery process performed by DB2 when it starts.

You know when the z/OS system is ready to accept a start command for DB2.

You can recognize messages indicating that DB2 has started or stopped successfully.

You can stop DB2 gracefully or using a force option.

In this section you have looked at the commands used to start and stop Db2 and the majority of messages produced as a result of processing these requests.