

Partitioning... and Relative Page Numbering on Db2 12 for z/OS

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David Simpson is currently the Vice President of Themis Inc. He teaches courses on SQL, Application Programming, Database Administration as well as optimization, performance and tuning. He also installs and maintains the database systems used for training at Themis and works with our network of instructors to deliver high quality training solutions to our customers worldwide.

Since 1993 David has worked as a developer and DBA in support of very large transactional and business intelligence systems. David is a certified DB2 DBA on both z/OS and LUW. David was voted Best User Speaker and Best Overall Speaker at IDUG North America 2006. He was also voted Best User Speaker at IDUG Europe 2006 and is a member of the IDUG Speakers Hall of Fame. David is also an IBM Gold Consultant.

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Partitioned Table Space Evolution



Db2 V7

- **Index
Controlled
Range
Partitioning**



Db2 V8

- **Table
Controlled
Range
Partitioning**



Db2 9

- *Universal
Partition by
Range (PBR)*
- *Universal
Partition by
Growth (PBG)**



Db2 12

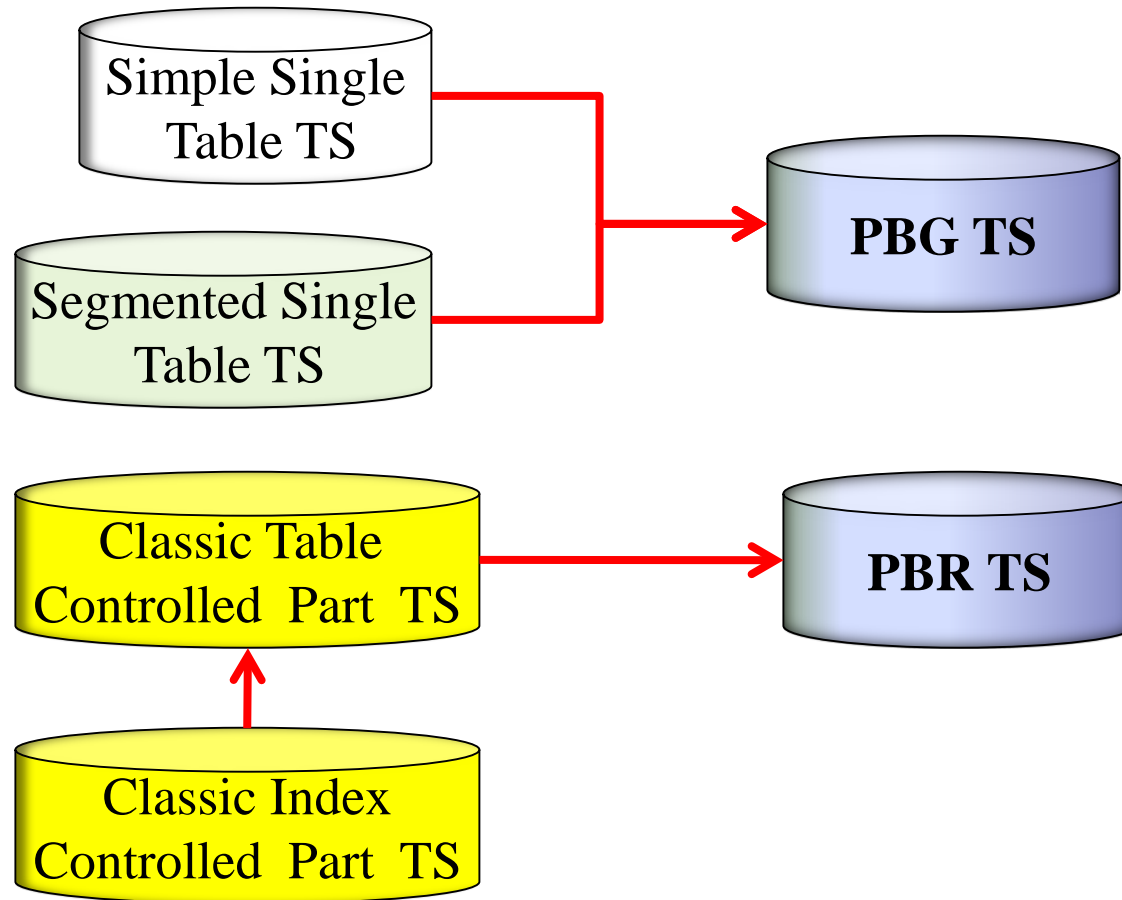
- *Universal
Partition by
Range (PBR)
PAGENUM
ABSOLUTE*
- *Universal
Partition by
Range (PBR)
PAGENUM
RELATIVE*

← *deprecated* →

**For PBG fun see Julia Carter's article on
the IDUG Beginner's Blog:*

<https://www.idug.org/p/bl/et/blogaid=825>

Possible Conversions





Partitioning... Last Limitkey

Last limitkey is enforced IF any of the following are true:

- The tablespace was created with the LARGE keyword
- The tablespace has more than 64 partitions
- The DSSIZE is 4G or greater
- Table controlled partitioning was used

**Any of these
things also lead
to a 5 byte RID**

Convert Index to Table Partitioning

```
ALTER INDEX XEMPLS10  
NOT CLUSTER;
```

**Clustering
Index**

```
DSNT404I  SQLCODE = 20272, WARNING:  TABLE SPACE CEMPLS10 HAS BEEN CONVERTED TO  
        USE TABLE-CONTROLLED PARTITIONING INSTEAD OF INDEX-CONTROLLED  
        PARTITIONING, ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: 2100000000  
DSNT418I  SQLSTATE  = 01666 SQLSTATE RETURN CODE  
DSNT415I  SQLERRP   = DSNXISB6 SQL PROCEDURE DETECTING  
DSNT416I  SQLERRD   = 42 0 0 -1 0 0 SQL DIAGNOSTIC  
DSNT416I  SQLERRD   = X'0000002A' X'00000000' X'  
        X'00000000' X'00000000' SQL DIAGNOSTIC IN
```

**Last limitkey
was altered**

**Would be “*N”
if alter was not
necessary**

**Beware of converting any
other way... especially
add/rotate partition!!!**

Convert Index to Table Partitioning

```
ALTER INDEX XEMPLS10  
CLUSTER;
```

**Put things
back the way
they were**

```
-----+-----+-----+  
DSNE616I STATEMENT EXECUTION
```

```
SQLCODE IS 0  
-----+-----+-----+
```

```
DSNE617I COMMIT PERFORMED, SQLCODE IS 0
```

```
DSNE616I STATEMENT EXECUTION WAS SUCCESSFUL, SQLCODE IS 0  
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```




Db2 12 PBR RPN Tablespaces

- Partition-by-range relative-page-number
- RPN represents the relative page number without embedded partition numbers
- 7-byte RID (2-byte part #, 4-byte page #1-byte row)
- DSSIZE per partition now 1TB with a max table size of 4PB for up to 256 trillion rows
- Index structure changed to support PBR RPN
- Utilities and Log modified to support PBR RPN
- V12R1M500 & above



CREATE TABLESPACE Changes

CREATE TABLESPACE

PAGENUM ABSOLUTE | RELATIVE –PBR only

DSSIZE *1g – 1024g*

PARTITION *integer* DSSIZE *1g – 1024g*

Yes, DSSIZE can be at the partition level IF you use RPN!



NUMPARTS Limitations for Absolute

DSSIZE value	4K page size	8K page size	16K page size	32K page size
1G - 4G (1 GB to 4 GB)	4096	4096	4096	4096
8G (8 GB)	2048	4096	4096	4096
16G (16 GB)	1024	2048	4096	4096
32G (32 GB)	512	1024	2048	4096
64G (64 GB)	254	512	1024	2048
128G (128 GB)	128	256	512	1024
256G (256 GB)	64	128	256	512

Source: Db2 12 SQL Reference Guide

Assumes 5 byte RID using VSAM EA



Example: Absolute Page Numbering

```
CREATE TABLESPACE TSEMP
  IN THMC01EM
  NUMPARTS 4
  DSSIZE 1G
  SEGSIZE 32
  PAGENUM ABSOLUTE
  USING STOGROUP WORKSHOP
      PRIQTY 720 SECQTY -1
  PCTFREE 10
  FREEPAGE 0
  LOCKSIZE PAGE
  BUFFERPOOL BP2
  TRACKMOD NO
  CLOSE YES
  COMPRESS NO
;
```

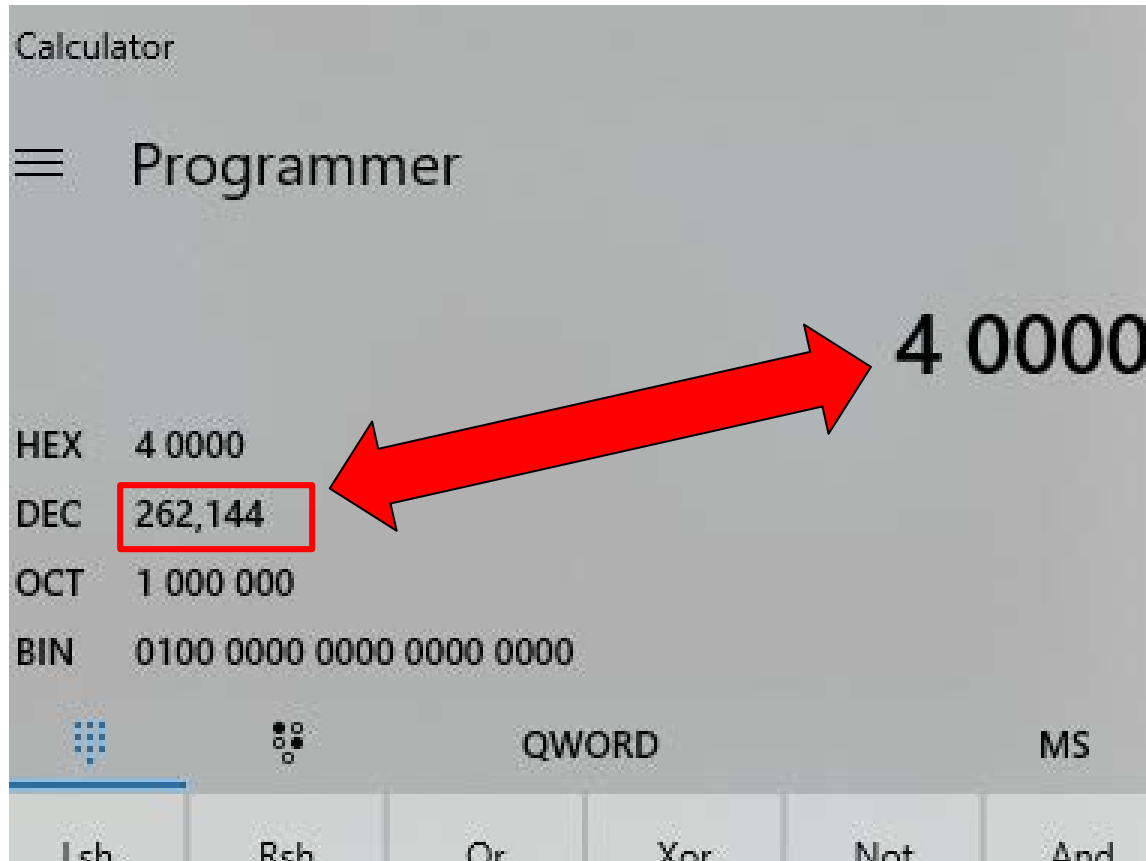
Default controlled by zParm
PAGESET_PAGENUM

Example: Absolute Page Numbering

```
//PRTEMP2 EXEC PGM=DSN1PRNT,  
//      PARM='FORMAT,PRINT'  
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*  
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*  
//SYSUT1   DD DSN=DC1B.DSNDBC.THMC01EM.TSEMP.I0001.A002,DISP=SHR  
/*
```

```
PARTITION: # 0002  
PAGE: # 00040000 -----  
HEADER PAGE:  PGCOMB='10'X  PGBIGRBA='0000000000'  
              HPGOBID='01010004'X  HPGHPREF='00'  
              HPGCATV='00'X  HPGTORBA='0000000000'  
              HPGSSNM='DC1B'  HPGFOID='0003'X  
              HPGZ3PNO='000000'X  HPGZNUMP='00'
```

Example: Absolute Page Numbering



$$262,144 * 4 = 1,048,576k$$

In other words....

1G



Absolute Page Numbering Facts

- The DSSIZE will cause Db2 to reserve the appropriate number of page numbers in each partition
- Given the DSSIZE, Db2 can figure out which partition each page lives in by doing math
- Changing the DSSIZE results in renumbering every page after the first partition

Converting to RPN

```
ALTER TABLESPACE THMC01EM.TSEMP PAGENUM RELATIVE 00
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
DSNT404I  SQLCODE = 610, WARNING:  A CREATE/ALTER ON OBJECT THMC01EM.TSEMP
        PLACED OBJECT IN ADVISORY REORG PENDING
DSNT418I  SQLSTATE = 01555  SQLSTATE RETURN CODE
```

```
PARTITION: # 0002
PAGE: # 00000000 -----
HEADER PAGE:  PGCOMB='00'X  PGBIGRBA='00000000
              HPGOBID='01010004'X  HPGHPREF='0
              HPGCATV='00'X  HPGTORBA='00000000
              HPGSSNM='DC1B'  HPGFOID='0003'X
              HPGZ3PNO='000000'X  HPGZNUMP='00
```



PBR RPN Facts

- Altering DSSIZE becomes an immediate change (but packages are still invalidated!)
- DSSIZE may be altered at the partition level
- Maximums
 - Max DSSIZE is 1Tb
 - Max Tablespace is 4Pb / 256 trillion rows
- Eliminates the limitations shown on slide 9



PBR RPN Indexes

- Partitioned Index (PI)
 - Max partition size 1TB, DSSIZE keyword supported
 - Index partition size is independent from the tablespace
 - RID for index entry 7 bytes (2-byte part#, 4-byte page#, 1-byte record-id)
 - Index header records index part#, index page # does not contain part#
 - SYSINDEXES & SYSINDEXPART PAGENUM setting reflects “R” for relative page numbering
- Non-Partitioned Index (NPI)
 - RID for index entry 7 bytes (2-byte part#, 4-byte page#, 1-byte record-id)
 - SYSINDEXES & SYSINDEXPART PAGENUM setting reflects “A” for absolute page numbering

PBR RPN Indexes

```
NON-UNIQUE KEYS FOLLOW:  
KEY ENTRY:  IPKMAP(XI)='003E'X  IPNRIDS=9  
KEY:  
00C4F1F1 .D11  
RIDS:  
C000010000002201 0000010000002202 0000010000002203 0000010000002204 0000010000  
0000010000002207 0000010000002208 0000010000002209  
KEY ENTRY:  IPKMAP(XI)='0000'X  IPNRIDS=6
```

```
NON-UNIQUE KEYS FOLL  
KEY ENTRY:  IPKMAP(X  
KEY:  
00C4F1F1  
RIDS:  
C000010000002201 0  
0000010000002207 0
```

1 byte for pseudo-delete flag

2 byte partition number

4 byte page number

1 byte row number



zParms to Consider

- IX_TB_PART_CONV_EXCLUDE
- PREVENT_ALTERTB_LIMITKEY
- PREVENT_NEW_IXCTRL_PART
- DDL_MATERIALIZATION

SQL to determine partition type

```
SELECT TS.DBNAME,  
       TS.NAME,  
       CASE WHEN TS.TYPE = 'R' THEN 'PBR ENFORCED'  
            WHEN TS.TYPE = 'G' THEN 'PBG'  
            WHEN TP.IXNAME = '' THEN 'TABLE CONTROLLED ENFORCED'  
            WHEN TS.TYPE = 'L' THEN 'IX CONTROLLED ENFORCED'  
            ELSE 'IX CONTROLLED NOT ENFORCED'  
       END AS TYPE,  
       TS.PARTITIONS  
FROM SYSIBM.SYSTABLESPACE TS JOIN  
     (SELECT DISTINCT DBNAME, TSNAME, IXNAME  
      FROM SYSIBM.SYSTABLEPART) TP  
  ON TS.DBNAME = TP.DBNAME  
  AND TS.NAME = TP.TSNAME  
WHERE TS.DBNAME NOT LIKE 'DSN%' -- NO CATALOG / DIRECTORY  
                                     -- MAY ADD OTHER EXCLUSIONS HERE  
                                     -- (E.G. TOOLS, 3RD PARTY DBS)  
      AND TS.PARTITIONS > 0 -- ONLY PARTITIONED THINGS  
      AND TS.TYPE IN ('','R','G','L') -- NO WEIRD TYPES  
ORDER BY TS.DBNAME, TS.NAME
```

Use at your own
risk 😊

APAR discussed with REORG
conversion issues...

PH02571

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