

How and why to archive & purge application data?

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HCA

10/2/19, 2:20 PM

Agenda

About HCA
Inc.

Our ERP
Environment

Why we
needed a
data archive
strategy

What is
Optim
archive?

How did we
achieve data
archive and
purge?

Limitations in
using Optim
archive tool

Q&A

HCA Inc. – Some facts about us:

- HCA is named one of the world's most ethical companies for nine years in a row
- 184 hospitals and approximately 2,000 sites of care, including surgery centers, freestanding ERs, urgent care centers, and physician clinics in 21 states and the United Kingdom.
- Ranked 63rd in Fortune 500
- 249,000 employees
 - 38,000 active physicians
 - 90,000 nurses
 - 5,300 IT employees
- 28 million patient encounters per year
- 8.6 million emergency visits per year

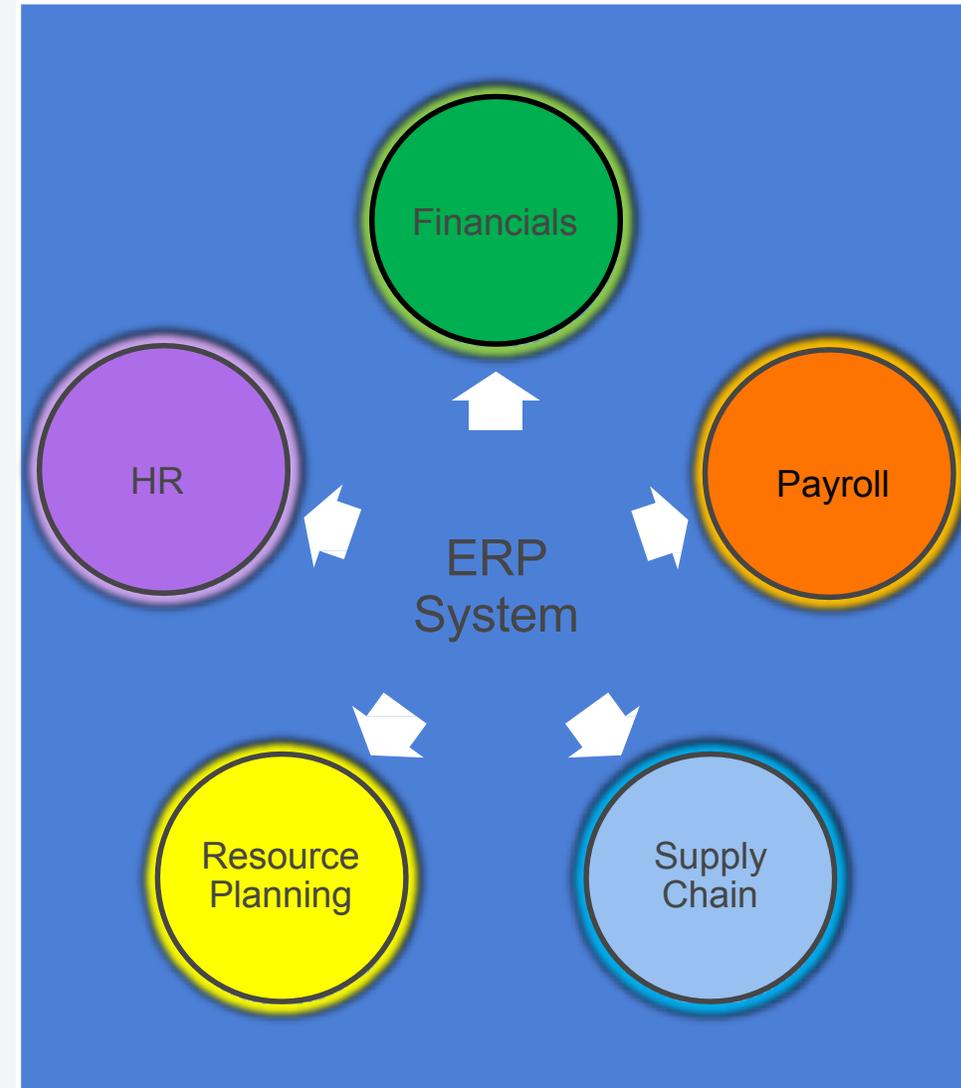


HCA 
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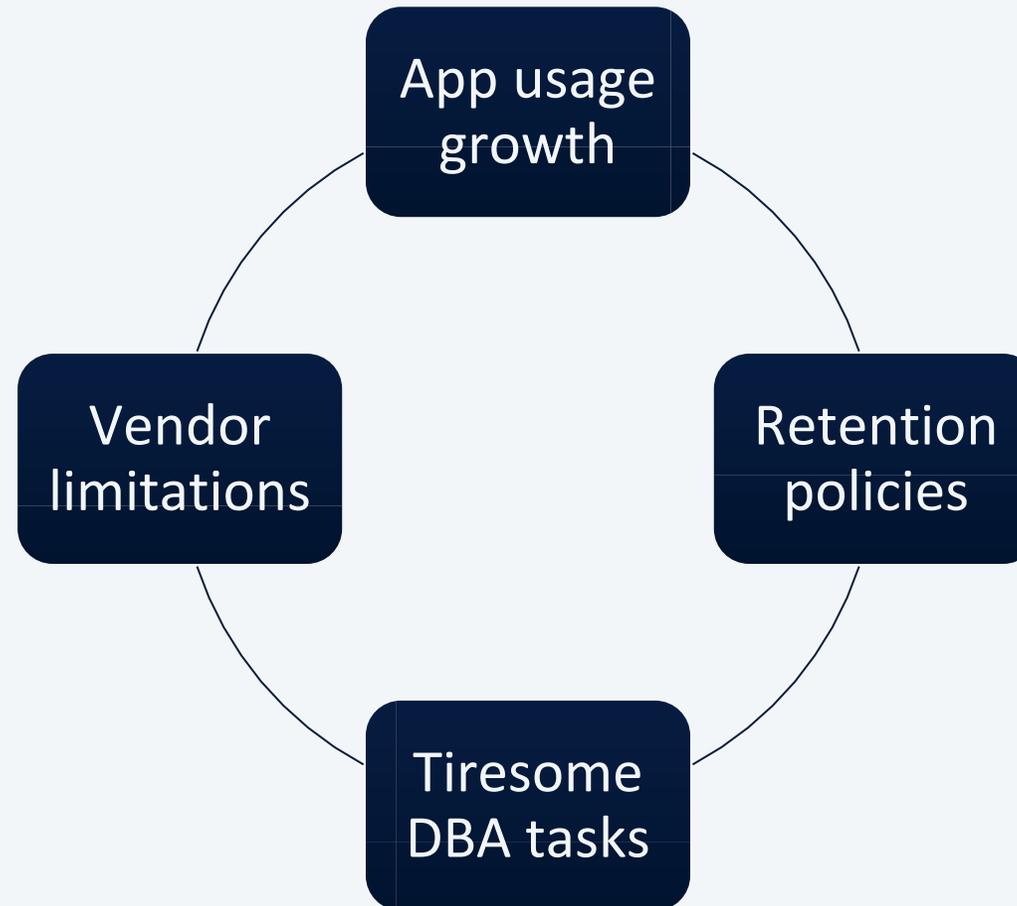


Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Environment:

- 120+ databases and different swim lanes supporting ERP development and maintenance
- 1000+ Tablespaces, 2,800 Tables & 7,500 IX per DB
- Largest table has 1.5+ billion rows and 7 Indexes



Why we needed a data archive strategy

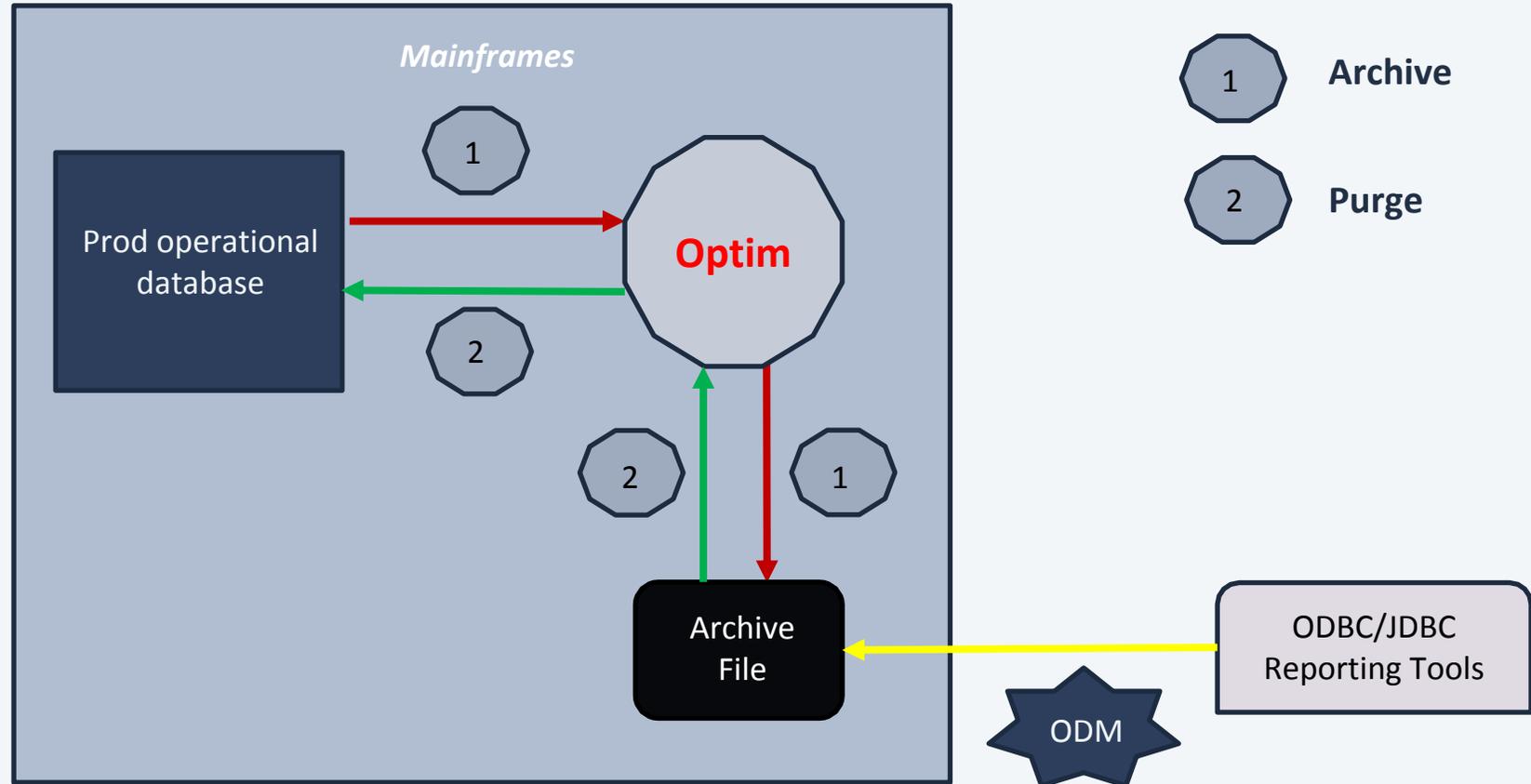


What is Optim archive?

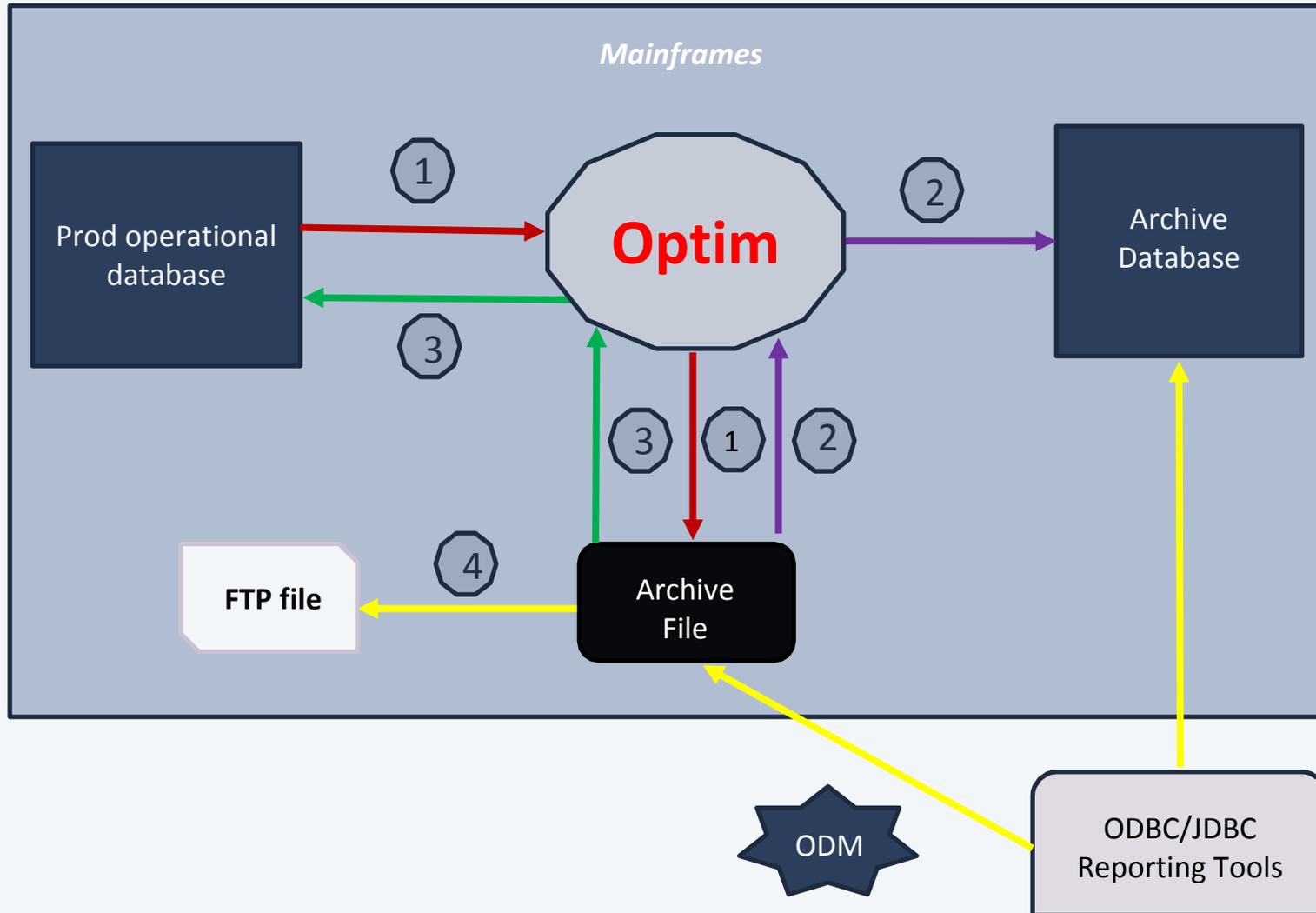
IBM InfoSphere Optim Data Growth Solution for z/OS provides everything you need to create and manage archives of relationally intact data from databases with any number of tables and relationships. Using the archiving features in Optim Data Growth Solution for z/OS, you can:

- Isolate historical data from current activity and safely remove it to a secure archive.
- Access archived historical data easily, using familiar tools and interfaces.
- Restore archived data to its original business context when it requires additional processing.
- Build repetitive process which can be executed whenever needed.

Example1

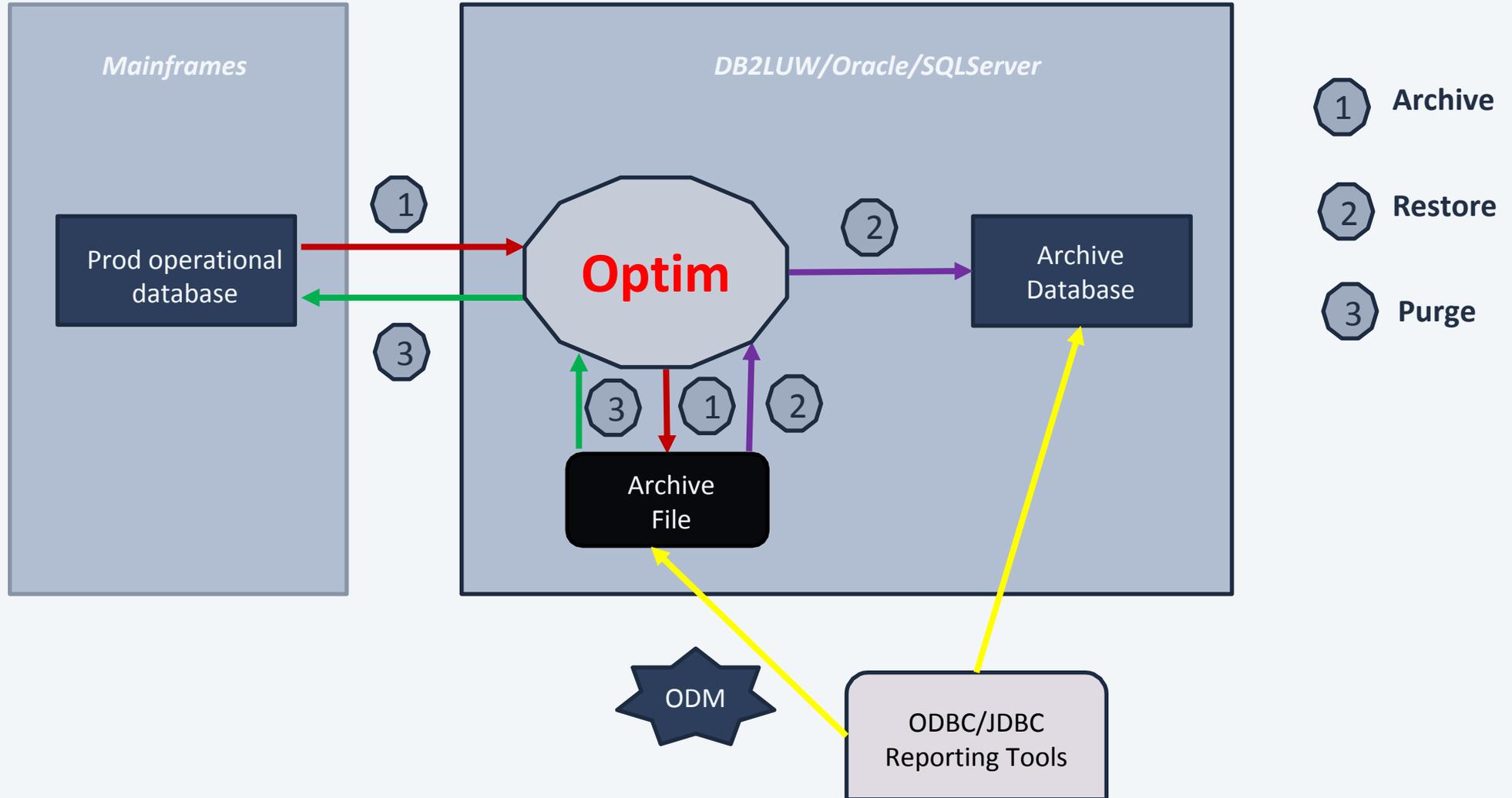


Example 2

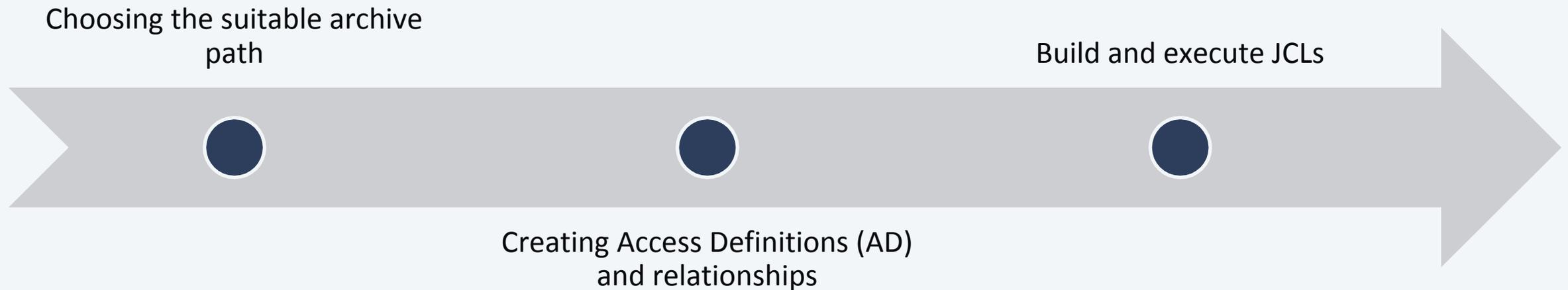


- ① Archive
- ② Restore
- ③ Purge
- ④ Create FTP file

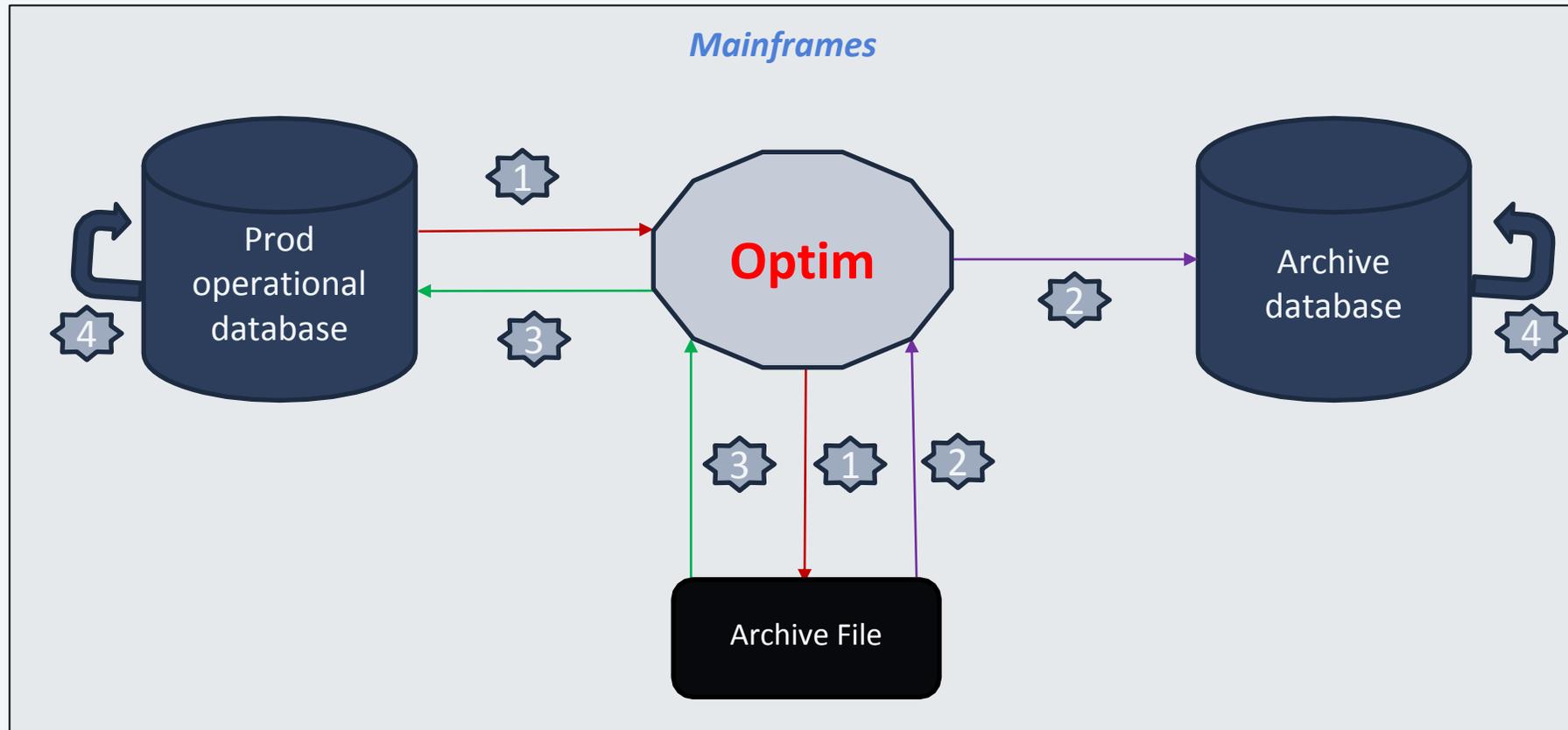
Example 3



How did we achieve data archive and purge?



1. Choosing the suitable archive path



- 1 Archive
- 2 Restore
- 3 Purge
- 4 Reorg

2. Creating Access Definitions (AD) and relationships

An Access Definition describes the data to be extracted from the source database.

The components of an Access Definition include the following:

- A list of tables from which the data is extracted.
- Selection criteria (WHERE clause in SQL query).
- The list of relationships to be traversed.

```
FOPRM000 ----- IBM's InfoSphere Optim -----
OPTION   ==> 5

0  OPTIONS           - Site and User Options          SQLID   ==> XXX1234
1  BROWSE TABLE     - Browse a DB2 Table          SUBSYS  ==> SSID
2  EDIT TABLE       - Edit a DB2 Table
3  BROWSE USING AD   - Browse DB2 Tables Using Access Definition
4  EDIT USING AD     - Edit DB2 Tables Using Access Definition
5  ADS               - Create or Modify Access Definitions
6  DEFINITIONS       - Maintain InfoSphere Optim Definitions (Keys, Maps, ...)
7  MIGRATION         - Data Migration - Extract, Insert, Update, ...
8  COMPARE           - Compare Two Sets of Data
9  ARCHIVE           - Archive and Restore Data

T  TUTORIAL          - Information About IBM's InfoSphere Optim
C  CHANGES          - Changes from Prior Release(s)
X  EXIT              - Terminate Product Use

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```

```
FOPDF001 ----- Choose an Access Definition -----  
Command ===> _  
  
Access Definition:                               SQLID ===> XXX1234  
Group ===> GRPNAME                               SUBSYS ===> SSID  
User ===> OPTIM1  
Name ===> HR  
  
Use "_" for DB2 LIKE character ===> NO (Y-Yes, N-No)  
  
To limit selection list to Access Definitions with certain start tables, enter  
the start table name below. A wild card is allowed at the end of each part.  
  
Start Table Creator ID ===> >  
Start Table Name ===> >
```

```

FOPF0000 Tables/Views for AD: .OPTIM1.HR1 -----
Command ==> Scroll ==> CSR

Primary : COL,SEL,SQL,REL,POINT,GROUP,GET TABLES RELATED,INDENT,ARC,LIST SUBS
Line : COL,SEL,SQL,ALL,GR(A),GP(A),GC(A),DR(A),OR(A),DP(A),OP(A),
      DC(A),OC(A),EXP,ARC,ACT,STA

Table 1 of 2 <<MORE
Default Creator ID ==> CREATORID >>
Start Table ==> EMPLOYEE >>
Start Table Options : None

Cmd Status (CreatorID.)Table/View Name F A EveryNth Row Limit Type
----->>-----
*** ***** TOP *****
EMPLOYEE N ----- TABLE
SQL HRHISTORY N Y ----- TABLE
*** ***** BOTTOM *****

```



```
FOPRMO00 ----- IBM's InfoSphere Optim -----
OPTION   ==> 6
                                                More:      +
0  OPTIONS           - Site and User Options      SQLID   ==> XXX1234
1  BROWSE TABLE     - Browse a DB2 Table         SUBSYS  ==> SSID
2  EDIT TABLE      - Edit a DB2 Table
3  BROWSE USING AD  - Browse DB2 Tables Using Access Definition
4  EDIT USING AD    - Edit DB2 Tables Using Access Definition
5  ADS              - Create or Modify Access Definitions
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```

```
FOPAM003 ----- Choose a Definition Option -----
OPTION ==> 2

                                SQLID ==> XXX1234
                                SUBSYS ==> SSID

1 PRIMARY KEYS - Maintain Primary Keys
2 RELATIONSHIPS - Maintain Relationships
3 COLUMN MAPS - Maintain Column Maps
4 TABLE MAPS - Maintain Table Maps
5 ADS - Maintain Access Definitions
6 COLLECTIONS - Maintain Archive Collections
A PROCEDURES - Maintain Column Map Procedures

E EXPORT - Export Optim Object Definitions
I IMPORT - Import Optim Object Definitions
```

```
FOPE0002 ----- Choose a Relationship -----
OPTION ==> 1 SCROLL ==> CSR

1 CREATE - Create a Relationship for Specified Parent or Child Table
2 MODIFY - Modify a Relationship for Specified Child Table
3 LIST - List All Relationships for Specified Table

Specify Table Name (Child for OPTION 2, Parent or Child for OPTIONS 1 and 3)
Creator ID ==> CREATORID >>
Table Name ==> EMPLOYEE >>

Specify Relationship Name (OPTIONS 1 and 2)
Relationship Name ==> EMP2HRHIST >>

Specify Relationship Type (OPTIONS 2 and 3)
Relationship Type ==> BOTH (P|O-OPT, D-DB2, B-Both)

Use "_" for DB2 LIKE character ==> NO (Y-Yes, N-No)
```

```
-----Create a New Relationship-----
Specified Table :CREATOR.EMPLOYEE
Table Type    ===> P                (P-Parent, C-Child)

Leave blank or include wild cards for Table Selection List

Other Table:
  Creator ID ===> CREATORID          >>
  Table Name ===> HRHISTORY          >>

Relationship Name ===> EMP2HRHIST   >>
```

```
FOPF0000 ----- Define Relationship -----
Command ===> _                      Scroll ===> CSR

          Define OPTIM Relationship EMP2HRHIST
          Special Commands: LIST COLUMNS, EXPAND, GENERIC, MODEL

Parent:      .EMPLOYEE              Child:      .HRHISTORY

Exit Name ===>

1 OF 2
Cmd      Column Name      Data Type      Column Name      Data Type
----->>----->>----->>----->>----->>
*** ***** TOP *****
___ COMPANY                SMALLINT      COMPANY                SMALLINT
___ EMPLOYEE                INTEGER       EMPLOYEE                INTEGER
*** ***** BOTTOM *****
```

```
SELECT * FROM creator.EMPLOYEE;
```

```
SELECT *  
FROM creator.HRHISTORY A  
    INNER JOIN  
    creator.EMPLOYEE B ON  
    A.COMPANY = B.COMPANY AND  
    A.EMPLOYEE = B.EMPLOYEE  
WHERE YEAR(A.DATE_STAMP) <= archive_year;
```

3. Building and executing JCLs

```
FOPRMO00 ----- IBM's InfoSphere Optim -----  
OPTION ==> 9  
  
More: +  
0  OPTIONS      - Site and User Options          SQLID ==> XXX1234  
1  BROWSE TABLE - Browse a DB2 Table          SUBSYS ==> SSID  
2  EDIT TABLE  - Edit a DB2 Table  
3  BROWSE USING AD - Browse DB2 Tables Using Access Definition  
4  EDIT USING AD - Edit DB2 Tables Using Access Definition  
5  ADS          - Create or Modify Access Definitions  
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```

```
FOPAR000 ----- Archive and Restore -----  
OPTION      ==>  
  
                                SQLID      ==>  XXX1234  
                                SUBSYS     ==>  SSID  
  
1  ARCHIVE      - Archive Data  
2  RESTORE     - Restore Data  
3  DELETE      - Delete Archived Data from DB2 Tables  
4  LIST        - List Archive Directory  
5  IMPORT      - Import Archive File and Populate Directory  
6  UPDATE     - Update Archive File Indexes  
7  LOAD        - Create Load Files and Perform Load  
8  SUBSET     - Create Subset of Existing Archive File  
9  CREATE     - Create Tables and Related Object Definitions  
A  CONVERT    - Convert Archive File using Table and Column Maps  
  
R  RETRY/RESTART - Retry/Restart Delete After Archive or Restore process  
B  BROWSE     - Browse Content of Archive, Extract, or Control File  
L  LOG        - Browse Archive Log
```



```
FOPF0001 ----- Specify ARCHIVE Parameters and Execute -----
Command ===> _

Current AD Name           :           .OPTIM1.HR
Archive File DSN         ===> 'DSNDBA.OPTIM.ABCDEF.HR.YR2012.ARCH'
Control File DSN         ===> 'DSNDBA.OPTIM.ABCDEF.HR.YR2012.CNTL'
Archive Group             ===>                               (Any 8 Character Designation)
Archive Description       ===>
Archive Collection        ===>                               (*=Selection List)

Create Duplicate Archive File   ===> N           (Y-Yes, N-No)
Limit Number of Archive Rows    ===>           (1-4294967295, Blank-Site Max)
Archive Data to Tape            ===> N           (Y-Yes, N-No)
Defer Delete After Archive      ===> Y           (Y-Yes, N-No)

Run Archive in Batch or Online  ===> B           (B-Batch, O-Online)
  If Batch, Review or Save JCL  ===> R           (N-No, R-Review, S-Save)

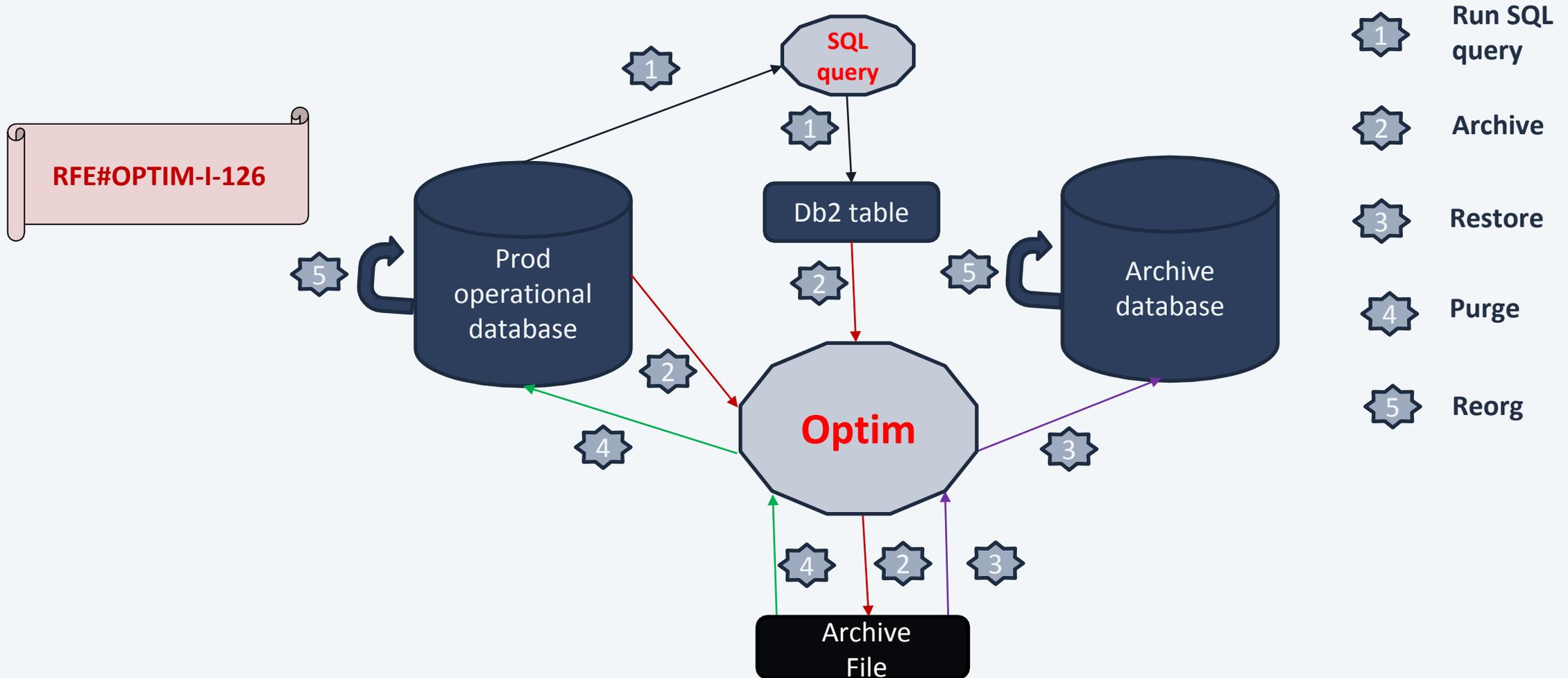
Process Report Type            ===> S           (D-Detailed, S-Summary)
```

```
FOPE0002 ----- Delete Rows From Archive Process -----  
OPTION ==> _ SCROLL ==> CSR  
  
Specify Data Set Names for Archive and Control Files  
Archive File DSN ==> 'DSNDBA.OPTIM.ABCDEF.HR.YR2012.ARCH'  
Control File DSN ==> 'DSNDBA.OPTIM.LPAHCA.HR.YR2012.CNTL'  
  
Process Options:  
Lock Tables During Delete : N (Y-Yes, N-No)  
Commit Frequency Rate ==> (1-10000, Blank/SL)  
Limit Number of Discarded Rows ==> (1-4294967295, Blank/NL)  
Compare Row Contents ==> Y (Y-Yes, N-No)  
  
Review ACM and Key Lookup Limit ==> N (Y-Yes, N-No)  
Run Process in Batch or Online ==> B (B-Batch, O-Online)  
If Batch, Review or Save JCL? ==> R (N-No, R-Review, S-Save)
```

Just some stats to wow you!!!

Group	Archive year	Month	Rows archived	Archive Elap time	Archive CPU time	Rows purged	Purge Elap time	Purge CPU time	Commit Frequency
HR	2006	Jan	1,153,820	3.0 mins	1.01 mins	707,388	7.3 mins	1.14 mins	10,000
HR	2006	Feb	1,464,290	18.4 mins	5.19 mins	618,741	5.8 mins	0.91 mins	10,000
HR	2006	Mar	1,132,256	6.7 mins	2.09 mins	686,489	5.4 mins	0.96 mins	10,000
HR	2006	Apr	1,253,081	6.1 mins	2.02 mins	777,012	5.8 mins	1.06 mins	10,000
HR	2006	May	3,088,530	15.3 mins	3.51 mins	824,106	9.9 mins	1.53 mins	10,000
HR	2006	Jun	1,460,621	7.4 mins	2.39 mins	921,156	7.8 mins	1.50 mins	10,000
HR	2006	Jul	1,253,396	6.9 mins	2.31 mins	784,265	7.0 mins	1.30 mins	10,000
HR	2006	Aug	1,330,779	6.6 mins	2.30 mins	832,924	8.2 mins	1.45 mins	10,000
HR	2006	Sep	5,040,853	14.7 mins	4.02 mins	822,098	10.2 mins	1.53 mins	10,000
HR	2006	Oct	1,717,699	6.6 mins	2.23 mins	1,136,446	10.1 mins	1.82 mins	10,000
HR	2006	Nov	1,294,788	6.0 mins	2.09 mins	796,753	8.8 mins	1.37 mins	10,000
HR	2006	Dec	1,600,759	5.8 mins	2.17 mins	1,031,153	11.1 mins	1.78 mins	10,000
HR	2007	Jan	1,393,391	16.0 mins	2.76 mins	685,948	6.7 mins	1.04 mins	10,000
HR	2007	Feb	1,343,581	15.2 mins	2.59 mins	687,034	5.3 mins	0.94 mins	10,000
HR	2007	Mar	1,488,544	14.2 mins	2.65 mins	763,036	5.8 mins	1.15 mins	10,000
HR	2007	Apr	1,466,716	13.9 mins	2.62 mins	724,713	5.4 mins	1.07 mins	10,000
HR	2007	May	4,341,217	18.0 mins	4.84 mins	746,895	8.7 mins	1.53 mins	10,000
HR	2007	Jun	1,621,649	16.7 mins	4.04 mins	792,587	7.6 mins	1.47 mins	10,000
HR	2007	Jul	1,514,917	9.9 mins	2.81 mins	769,469	8.9 mins	1.27 mins	10,000
HR	2007	Aug	1,581,250	16.1 mins	3.91 mins	795,094	8.4 mins	1.29 mins	10,000
HR	2007	Sep	7,410,698	20.9 mins	5.51 mins	762,722	7.5 mins	1.47 mins	10,000
HR	2007	Oct	1,635,793	17.3 mins	3.83 mins	776,331	7.0 mins	1.46 mins	10,000
HR	2007	Nov	1,459,097	9.0 mins	2.79 mins	705,562	6.6 mins	1.35 mins	10,000
HR	2007	Dec	1,981,865	17.2 mins	3.94 mins	1,018,550	7.1 mins	1.78 mins	10,000

Limitations in using Optim archive tool



Special Thanks to

Greg Czaja (greg.czaja@unicomsi.com)

