Db2 z/OS Performance Data Collection and Exploitation

Industry wide, it is a known best practice to collect Db2 z/OS SMF data needed for proper Db2 system and application performance evaluation and troubleshooting. This seminar covers how to develop a sound methodology for designing, testing, and implementing the collection/reporting of Db2 z/OS performance and statistics data will provide the best opportunity for success. It also covers how to improve collection and reporting of performance and capacity data and how to perform analysis, benchmarking and troubleshooting.

Overview
 - What is SMF data?

Why Db2 SMF data is important
 - Performance, tuning, and capacity analysis
 - Support - Problem troubleshooting and determination

What Db2 SMF data to collect
 - Accounting data (SMF101)
 - Statistics data (SMF100)
 - Trace data (SMF102)

How to collect Db2 SMF data
 - zPARMS
 - z/OS config
 - Using MANxx datasets
 - Using log streams

How/When is Db2 SMF data generated
 - Accounting data
        - Different attach types
                - CICS
                - Batch/TSO
                - DDF
 - Statistics data
 - Trace data

SMF Data Storage methodologies/schemes and options

SMF Data Reporting
 - System level
 - Application level
 - Reporting frequency
 - Trend reporting
 - Exception reporting

Tools Available
- Traditional
    - MXG/SAS
- In-house Performance data repositories/warehouse
    - Db2 performance products
        - i.e. Omegamon tables
    - TDS
- Third party vendors
    - IntelliMagic
    - Pivitor