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About this information

DB2® Recovery Expert for z/OS® (also referred to as Recovery Expert) is a feature-rich product that assists you with system-level as well as object level backups, and system-level, application, and object-level recoveries.

The topics in this user’s guide are designed to help database administrators, system programmers, application programmers, and system operators perform the following tasks:
- Plan for the installation of DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS
- Install DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS
- Configure your DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS environment
- Operate DB2 Recovery Expert
- Diagnose and recover from DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS problems

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  www.ibm.com/software/data/rcf/
- Send your comments by e-mail to comments@us.ibm.com. Be sure to include the name of the book, the part number of the book, the version of DB2 Recovery Expert and, if applicable, the specific location of the text you are commenting on (for example, a page number or table number).
Part 1. Introduction and configuration

This part contains an introduction and the configuration steps for DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS.
Chapter 1. DB2 Recovery Expert overview

IBM DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS (also referred to as DB2 Recovery Expert) is a storage-aware backup and recovery solution that integrates storage processor fast-replication facilities with DB2 backup and recovery operations to allow instantaneous backups, reduce recovery time, and simplify disaster recovery procedures while using less CPU, I/O, and storage resources.

What's new in DB2 Recovery Expert

November 2013

DB2 Recovery Expert added the following new functionality to support DB2 11 for z/OS (also referred to as DB2 11):

- Support has been added for the new DB2 11 suppress NULL indexes feature. This new DB2 V11 feature can be used to improve the performance of an index by excluding NULL keys to reduce its size.
- Support added for the DB2 V11 feature that allows users to control whether updates done inside a stored procedure can be committed when the stored procedure ends without committing the activity done by the calling program. This DB2 V11 feature helps customers migrate work to DB2 z/OS from other platforms.
- Support has been added for the new DB2 V11 global variable object type. A global variable can be set in a connection and it will hold its value through that connection. Global variables can be used to pass values to other users of the same DB2 connection.
- Support has been added for the DB2 V11 extended 10 byte RBA/LRSN. This added support helps non-data sharing customers who were bumping into the highest RBA and data sharing customers who were seeing multiple log records with the same LRSN.
- Updated the DB2 Recovery Expert Disaster Recovery from Image Copies process to support the DB2 V11 feature that automatically cleans committed pseudo-empty index pages. This enhancement can reduce the size of some indexes, which can improve SQL performance and reduce the need to run the REORG INDEX utility.
- Support has been added to remove the point-in-time recovery restriction in recovery plan generation introduced in DB2 10. DB2 Recovery Expert added several new catalog columns that will save the old properties so objects can be altered back on a recovery. This restriction will still be in place for any recovery plans not using the DB2 Recover Utility and for dropped object recovery.
- Enhancement that improves DB2 Recovery Expert's ability to identify the access path with the least expensive cost. When multiple access path solutions are available, this enhancement will also evaluate the runtime overhead associated with each plan.
- Support has been added for the new DB2 V11 feature that allows aliases to be created for PUBLIC use or FOR SEQUENCE. Defining aliases for sequences allows objects to be defined as a public resource.
June 2012

DB2 Recovery Expert V3.1 includes many new features that enhance an already powerful recovery solution. These new features focus on making it easier to protect mission-critical data and continuing to provide the fastest, least costly method of recovery when time is of the essence:

- Integration with IBM Tools Customizer for z/OS providing one interface to customize and generate installation JCL for all DB2 Tools.
- Enhanced ISPF interface that includes the recovery and log analysis functionality previously found only in the V2.2 GUI interface.
- Completely redesigned web browser interface replaces the V2.2 GUI interface. Look and feel is more in sync with the ISPF interface. Eliminates the need to separately install a local version for each user.
- Support for IPv6 in DB2 Recovery Expert server, agent, and client. The agent and server will support and accept connections from both IPv4 and IPv6 clients.
- Ability to generate DDL for object authorizations enabling the restoration of object authorizations when recovering dropped objects.
- Ability to generate BIND statements for related plans and packages enabling the binding of plans and packages for objects being recovered. This feature is available for:
  - Existing object recovery or dropped object recovery from the SLR
  - Dropped object recovery using Log Based Dropped Object Recovery
  - When generating binds for the new DDL generation option
- Expanded the object types that can be recovered to include indexes, views, synonyms, aliases, data types, triggers, functions, stored procedures, sequences and roles. Added the ability to perform dropped object recovery or DDL generation for all of the added object types.
- Ability to update Real-Time Statistics (RTS) when creating fast-replication image copies.
- Ability to generate DDL for dropped objects without an up-to-date Schema Level Repository. This new feature in both the ISPF and browser client uses Log Analysis to read the log records to recreate the object’s image to a point in time.
- Added the “Generate DDL Only” recovery option to both the web and ISPF interfaces. The ability to only generate the DDL can provide the user with a record of DDL “at a glance” at a point in time of their choosing. This option is available for regular objects and dropped objects.

December 2010

DB2 Recovery Expert added new functionality to support DB2 10 for z/OS (also referred to as DB2 10). In addition, enhancements have been made to FlashCopy® system backup and data set level fast replication backups. This topic summarizes the technical changes for this edition.

Support for DB2 10

The following support for DB2 10 has been added:

- DB2 Recovery Expert’s recovery plan and dropped object recovery features have been enhanced to support DB2 10 versioned tables.
- DB2 Recovery Expert SLR tables have been updated to track the new DB2 10 SQL XML enhancements. The object affected in DB2 Recovery Expert is CREATE TABLE. The new XML schema specification can be specified for these objects. If dropped object recovery is requested for an
object that has the new XML schema specification specified, DB2 Recovery Expert will generate the new syntax.

- DB2 Recovery Expert SLR tables have been updated to support the new DB2 10 Timestamp precision. The objects affected in DB2 Recovery Expert are CREATE TABLE, CREATE FUNCTION, and CREATE TYPE. The new precision can be specified for these objects. If dropped object recovery is requested for an object that has the new precision specified, DB2 Recovery Expert will generate the new syntax.

- DB2 Recovery Expert SLR tables have been updated to track the new attributes of inline LOBs. When dropped object recovery is requested for a table defined with an “INLINE LENGTH” clause, DB2 Recovery Expert will create the DDL with this syntax. You will be able to define a default inline length for all defined LOB columns in ZPARMs. DB2 Recovery Expert will honor this as well but will explicitly use the INLINE LENGTH clause for all tables whether their original DDL specified INLINE LENGTH, or the default ZPARM was used.

- DB2 Recovery Expert SLR tables have been updated to support hash access to data. When dropped object recovery is requested for a hashed table related object, DB2 Recovery Expert will create the DDL using the new DB2 10 syntax.

- DB2 Recovery Expert SLR tables have been updated to support indexes with additional non-key columns: When dropped object recovery is requested, and an index is being recreated that had additional non-key columns, DB2 Recovery Expert will create the DDL for the index using the new DB2 10 syntax.

- DB2 Recovery Expert’s Disaster Recovery function has been updated to recover all new DB2 10 catalog objects in the correct order. This only impacts disaster recovery when using image copies. There is no impact when using system level backups for disaster recovery.

- DB2 Recovery Expert SLR tables have been updated to track DB2 10 new table space attributes. When dropped object recovery is requested for a regular partitioned table space, DB2 Recovery Expert will add the SEGSIZE 0 to make sure the table space is created as a regular partitioned table space. When performing dropped object recovery for a UTS that used the MEMBER CLUSTER or NUMPARTS keywords, DB2 Recovery Expert will generate DDL with those keywords as well.

- DB2 Recovery Expert SLR tables will be updated to track the new DB2 10 attributes for XML Date and Time. When dropped object recovery is requested for an index that used the GENERATE KEYS USING SQL TIMESTAMP or DATE, DB2 Recovery Expert will create the DDL using the new DB2 10 syntax.

- DB2 Recovery Expert SLR tables have been updated to track the new Timestamp with time zone attribute. The objects affected in DB2 Recovery Expert are CREATE TABLE, CREATE FUNCTION, and CREATE TYPE. The new precision can be specified for these objects. If dropped object recovery is requested for an object that has the new precision specified, DB2 Recovery Expert will generate the new syntax.

- DB2 Recovery Expert SLR tables have been updated to track the new attributes for XML parameters in stored procedures and UDFs. When dropped object recovery is requested for a procedure or an SQL Scalar function that uses the new XML type, DB2 Recovery Expert will create the DDL using the new DB2 10 syntax.
Support for FlashCopy enhancements
DB2 Recovery Expert has been enhanced so that it can generate recovery JCL when using the new VSAM image copies for recovery.

FlashCopy system backup enhancements.
The following support for Space Efficient FlashCopy, Incremental FlashCopy, and Consistent FlashCopy has been added:
- DB2 Recovery Expert will support FlashCopy Space Efficient volumes in both the DFSMSdss and FlashCopy system backup methods.
- DB2 Recovery Expert will support Incremental FlashCopy when the DB2 Backup System utility is used to create the system backup. The support has been extended to the DFSMSdss and FlashCopy backup methods.
- DB2 Recovery Expert will support the FlashCopy consistency group feature.

Ability to create data set level fast replication backups
DB2 Recovery Expert has been enhanced with a new feature to drive EMC Snap Dataset or IBM Dataset FlashCopy to create a backup for individual or groups of table spaces and indexes. With this feature, users can create two types of object backups using fast replication. One type is created using traditional image copies that will be registered in SYSIBM.SYSCOPY and usable by any recovery tool or other process that uses image copies. Another type is created using VSAM type copies that will be registered in the DB2 Recovery Expert internal repository. These backups are usable for recovery purposes when DB2 Recovery Expert generates recovery JCL.

New recovery plans
The DB2 Recovery Expert has been enhanced to include several new recovery plans including:
- Using Recover with BACKOUT
- Using Restore of VSAM dataset only
- Using Restore of VSAM dataset and RECOVER LOGONLY

What does DB2 Recovery Expert do?
DB2 Recovery Expert helps you avoid accidental data loss or corruption by providing the fastest, least costly method of backup and recovery.

DB2 Recovery Expert provides a fast and easy-to-use implementation of a DB2 system backup and recovery methodology. It reduces backup windows by leveraging storage-based fast-replication such that backups of multi-terabyte databases can be performed in seconds or less. It simplifies backup and recovery methodologies by allowing full-system, application, and object-level recoveries to be performed from a common system backup. Consistent backups can be created using "full" or "data-only" system level backup options. It provides DB2 system backup and recovery support even for complex applications, where all of the application’s data must be backed up, restored, and recovered as a unit. System backups can be taken while the DB2 system remains active. In addition, when creating system level backups, DB2 Recovery Expert invokes storage-based fast-replication facilities through appropriate storage processor APIs, reducing host CPU and I/O resource utilization and enabling legacy data copy methods to be used while the DB2 system is down.

DB2 Recovery Expert has integrated, intelligent recovery and disaster recovery managers that analyze recovery assets and establish optimal recovery procedures.
to minimize recovery time and recovery point objectives. Recovery jobs are tailored specifically to available backup and hardware resources.

- The Intelligent Recovery Manager supplies the ability to perform local recoveries efficiently using all available recovery resources. Restore operations that invoke fast-replication facilities through appropriate storage processor APIs and parallel recovery can significantly reduce recovery time and complexity.
- The Intelligent Disaster Recovery Manager uses local site procedures to prepare for offsite disaster recovery or disaster restart in advance. The information that is acquired allows Intelligent Disaster Recovery Manager to intelligently perform remote site restoration operations and appropriate recovery or restart procedures.

### Backup and recovery solutions

IBM solutions help IT organizations maximize their investment in DB2 databases while staying on top of some of today's toughest IT challenges. Backup and recovery solutions can protect your data and lessen the negative impact that data loss can have on your business.

Backup and recovery is one of the most complicated areas of database management. Having the right resources to do a recovery is critical, and unfortunately in many cases, is not addressed until after data is already lost.

Database backup and recovery solutions include recovering from a dropped object to bouncing back from a major disaster, and everything in between. Recoveries that are done manually can be error prone, time consuming, and resource intensive.

Some of the questions you might face as a database administrator who is responsible for backup and recovery tasks include:

- Can a transaction be reversed or does the entire database have to be recovered?
- How can you determine which objects have been impacted?
- Do you have the necessary resources to recover to a point in time?
- Are you prepared for a disaster?
- Can you recover your subsystem?
- How much data are you willing to lose?

DB2 Tools for z/OS products support and exploit the most current versions of DB2, optimizing the performance and management of DB2.

DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS, one of several important DB2 Tools for z/OS, is a storage-aware backup and recovery solution that integrates storage processor fast-replication facilities with DB2 backup and recovery operations to allow instantaneous backups, reducing recovery time, and simplifying disaster recovery procedures while using less CPU, I/O, and storage resources. This product provides an intelligent analysis of altered, incorrect, or missing database assets, including table spaces, tables, indexes, and data. It automates the process of rebuilding these assets to a specified point in time, often without taking the database or the business operations offline.

Other DB2 Tools for z/OS that can assist with database backup and recovery include:

- DB2 Log Analysis Tool for z/OS
- DB2 Object Restore for z/OS
DB2 Recovery Expert features and benefits

DB2 Recovery Expert offers several unique and significant features that you can use to significantly improve your DB2 backup and recovery methodology.

DB2 Recovery Expert features include:

**ISPF interface**
DB2 Recovery Expert provides an easy-to-use ISPF interface to manage all of its main functions. Through the ISPF interface users can easily create system backup, object, and disaster recovery profiles that contain all the information necessary to run backup, restore, and disaster recovery jobs.

**DB2 system backup and recovery**
DB2 Recovery Expert provides the ability to backup an entire DB2 system (full image or data only) or a partial DB2 system at the volume level through the use of system backup profiles. These profiles designate the DB2 system, the user options and the resources that will be used to perform the backup. When executed, DB2 Recovery Expert will validate that all DB2 data is included in the backup by performing dynamic discovery of all the data sets and their associated volumes. This will ensure that the entire DB2 system is backed up. The system backup can be taken while the DB2 system is active by using fast-replication storage devices, or while the DB2 system is down using DFSMSdss or FDR to copy each DB2 volume. DB2 Recovery Expert also provides the ability to "offload" or copy the system backup to tape. A system backup can be used at the local site to restore an entire DB2 system, or at the remote site to restore the DB2 system for disaster recovery purposes. In addition, DB2 Recovery Expert can restore individual DB2 objects from a system backup.

**DB2 system backup configuration and management**
DB2 Recovery Expert includes a System Setup feature that can be used to discover a DB2 system and recommend layout and configuration changes so that the DB2 system can be set up appropriately to accommodate a system backup and recovery methodology.

**Backup validation**
DB2 Recovery Expert provides extensive backup validation to ensure that the system backup contains all DB2 files and catalog structures required for a successful recovery.

**Tape offload support**
DB2 Recovery Expert provides tape offload support to automate copying a system backup or partial system backup from disk to tape. Backups created on disk can be copied to tape using DFSMSdss or FDR so the backup disk volume pool can be reused. DB2 Recovery Expert allows you to encrypt the data when offloading to tape or disk. Data encryption can be specified for either DFSMSdss or FDR offloads. DB2 Recovery Expert provides a report of backups and offloaded tapes for offsite support. A subsequent DB2 system restore operation will restore the backup from disk or tape depending on system backup availability and recovery scope. DB2 Recovery Expert will use the most appropriate backup for application-level...
recovery and will restore the databases from disk, tape, or a previous image copy depending on which backup provides the most expedient recovery process.

Object level backup
DB2 Recovery Expert provides the ability to create data set level fast replication backups. This feature can be used to drive EMC Snap Dataset or IBM Dataset FlashCopy to create a backup for individual or groups of table spaces and indexes. Users can create two types of object backups using fast replication. One type is created using traditional image copies that will be registered in SYSIBM.SYSCOPY and usable by any recovery tool or other process that uses image copies. Another type is created using VSAM type copies that will be registered in the DB2 Recovery Expert internal repository. These backups are usable for recovery purposes when DB2 Recovery Expert generates recovery JCL.

Object level recovery
DB2 Recovery Expert object level recovery enables users to recover individual DB2 objects or groups of related objects from a system backup or from image copies. Users create object profiles that contain the information that will be used to recover a DB2 subsystem's objects to a desired point in time. When recovery is necessary, DB2 Recovery Expert will analyze all the available backup resources to generate the most appropriate recovery JCL to recover all the objects in the profile. DB2 Recovery Expert can also invoke additional recovery utilities after restoring the databases to bring them to a more current point-in-time.

In addition, object-level recovery leverages storage-based data set fast-replication facilities. The use of storage-based data set fast-replication allows object recovery to be performed in parallel to the database restore process, thus significantly reducing the overall recovery time. Object or database recoveries that traditionally have taken many hours can be performed in minutes or seconds using DB2 Recovery Expert.

Tape-based disaster restart
DB2 Recovery Expert provides disaster recovery support by transforming traditional DB2 disaster recovery procedures into a tape-based disaster restart methodology. System backups can be tagged for offsite transport to a disaster recovery site during the offload process. The tape-based disaster restart methodology loads the system backup tapes and restarts DB2 at the disaster recovery site. The DB2 restart process transforms the system backup into a transactionally consistent DB2 system that is ready to accept work. Using DB2 Recovery Expert to implement an DB2 tape-based disaster restart methodology simplifies disaster recovery procedures and reduces recovery time objectives.

Automation and management of disaster recovery
Using DB2 Recovery Expert to automate and manage traditional disaster recovery processes simplifies disaster recovery procedures, reduces recovery time, and makes the recovery process less error-prone. Users create disaster recovery profiles which contain the recovery assets that will be sent to the recovery site. These assets can include system backups, archive logs, change accumulation files, and image copies. The DB2 Recovery Expert Intelligent Disaster Recovery Manager runs at some set interval at the local site, performing the following functions:

- Analyzes, prepares, and identifies any new assets to be sent to the recovery site.
• Copies and then conditions DB2 recovery data sets (RECONS) with the recovery assets to be used at the remote site.
• Creates JCL that can be executed at the disaster recovery site to recover the DB2 system.
• Produces a detailed report showing all tapes that need to be transported to the disaster recovery site.

The user simply has to submit the predefined jobs that were created at the local site by the Intelligent Disaster Recovery Manager to perform the actual recovery of the DB2 system at the remote site.

System restore interface
DB2 Recovery Expert provides an ISPF interface to display all the system backups that have been performed. DB2 systems can be restored by selecting a system backup and specifying restore and recovery options. DB2 Recovery Expert will then build JCL that can be executed to restore and recover the entire DB2 system from the system backup and other recovery resources created since the system backup.

Copy blades
DB2 Recovery Expert copy blades provide storage processor integration and extensibility to support heterogeneous storage platforms and fast-replication features. DB2 Recovery Expert supports IBM, EMC and HDS storage systems and fast-replication facilities using integrated copy blades. DB2 Recovery Expert copy blades include:
• IBM FlashCopy® copy blade which provides support for IBM native FlashCopy.
• EMC TimeFinder copy blade which provides support for TimeFinder/Mirror, TimeFinder/Clone, TimeFinder/Snap Virtual Device.
• HDS ShadowImage copy blade which provides HDS ShadowImage support.
• DFSMSdss copy blade which allows backups to be performed using DFSMSdss. DFSMSdss can optionally be used to invoke FlashCopy or SnapShot fast-replication methods.

Metadata repository
DB2 Recovery Expert provides a comprehensive metadata repository to record backup information such as backup time, backup type, log byte addresses, and volumes used for the backup. Reports can be generated to monitor information such as backup methods and operations, storage volume usage, system backup volume usage, and archived backups.

Multi-purpose system level backup
DB2 Recovery Expert generated system level backups can be used for multiple purposes saving storage and processing resources. A system level backup can be used for DB2 system recovery, application recovery, object recovery, and for disaster restart or recovery. With this ability, significant CPU, I/O, and storage resources that would otherwise be required to make multiple backups for different purposes are saved.

DB2 recovery performed efficiently
DB2 Recovery Expert reduces recovery time by running restore and recovery operations in parallel. Storage-based fast-replication facilities are used to restore backups quickly while invoking DB2 recovery processes in parallel to reduce overall recovery time and minimize DB2 and application
DB2 systems are restored using volume-based fast-replication, and DB2 applications and objects are restored using data set-based fast-replication facilities.

**DB2 Version Support**
DB2 Recovery Expert supports DB2 versions 8, 9, 10 and 11 in either data-sharing or non data-sharing modes of operation.

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### DB2 Recovery Expert components

DB2 Recovery Expert consists of several components that include a server, an agent, repositories, an ISPF interface, and a web interface.

The main components of DB2 Recovery Expert are:

**Web interface**
This is a browser based interface.

**Server**
The DB2 Recovery Expert server centrally manages and controls all DB2 Recovery Expert functions that are performed on behalf of user requests. You must run at least one instance of the server to manage all of your DB2 subsystems and data sharing groups and to support all of your DB2 Recovery Expert user clients. Using TCP/IP connections, the server, clients, and agents communicate with each other to perform the recovery functions. The server supports dropped objects.

**Agent**
The agent provides access to database and system services, in support of the server and remote clients. You must run one instance of the agent on every system or logical partition (LPAR) that hosts DB2 subsystems or data sharing groups that you want to access with DB2 Recovery Expert. Each agent communicates with the DB2 for z/OS server to provide services.

**Schema level repository**
DB2 Recovery Expert offers the option of capturing DB2 system catalog information and storing it in a set of DB2 tables referred to as the schema level repository (SLR). The SLR is an archive to hold object definitions and alterations to object definitions. The SLR can be created using the Tools Customizer.

The initial population of the SLR may take several hours to copy the contents of the DB2 system catalog. Run times vary depending on the DB2 system catalog size. You must run the schema level repository update job at least daily. If important application object definition updates are performed, then run the schema level repository update after the object definition updates.

This image depicts the DB2 Recovery Expert client/server environment and the way in which the server, agents, and clients interact.
The DB2 Recovery Expert ISPF interface includes:

**DB2 Recovery Expert ISPF interface VSAM repository**

The DB2 Recovery Expert ISPF uses a set of VSAM files to store information related to system-level backups and DB2 subsystem definitions. This repository can optionally be automatically backed up any time that a system-level backup is created by DB2 Recovery Expert.

**Note:** This repository is used for the DB2 Recovery Expert ISPF interface only.

### Tools Customizer overview

IBM Tools Customizer for z/OS (also referred to as Tools Customizer) standardizes many of the customization processes that are required to customize IBM Tools that run on z/OS. Tools Customizer is a component of IBM Tools Base for z/OS.

Tools Customizer provides a consistent ISPF interface to ensure that the customization process is the same for all IBM Tools products and solution pack components. It also provides the ability to "discover" parameter values from products or solution pack components that you previously customized manually or by using Tools Customizer.

### Features and benefits

Tools Customizer provides the following features:

- A single, consistent ISPF interface ensures that the customization process is the same for all IBM Tools products and solution pack components.
- A Discover EXEC discovers values for common product, LPAR, and DB2 parameters from a product or solution pack component that you previously customized manually or by using Tools Customizer. Each IBM Tools product and solution pack component has a unique Discover EXEC. The discovered parameters are stored in the data store. If the product or solution pack component that you want to customize exists in the Tools Customizer data store,
Tools Customizer issues a warning before it overwrites existing values. Use the Discover EXEC by issuing the DISCOVER command on the Customizer Workplace panel.

- The data store retains discovered and manually specified parameter values. Because the parameter information is persistently stored, you have to manually specify or discover parameter values only once. Tools Customizer uses these parameter values where they are applicable.
- A metadata repository contains the members that define the following customization attributes for products and solution pack components:
  - Parameters, tasks, and steps for the product or solution pack component to be customized. Some product or solution pack parameters, tasks, and steps are required.
  - LPAR parameters for the local LPAR. All of the LPAR parameters are required.
  - DB2 parameters for the DB2 subsystem or DB2 data sharing member on which you will customize the product or solution pack component. All of the DB2 parameters are required.
- Default values are provided for product parameters and solution pack component parameters, LPAR parameters, and DB2 parameters. The default values show examples of how to complete fields.

DB2 Recovery Expert product definitions

To help you navigate through the DB2 Recovery Expert interfaces, this section provides definitions of the main features. DB2 Recovery Expert includes a web and an ISPF interface. Depending on your installation, you may use one or both of these interfaces.

Web interface definitions

The following features are accessible through the web interface:

Recovery Advisor
Use the Recovery Advisor to recover data or dropped objects in your operational database system. This feature allows you to select objects or groups of objects to recover and review and edit recovery plans before running the JCL. After running the recovery, you can review the results and restart any failed jobs.

Log Analysis Advisor
Use the Log Analysis Advisor to help you analyze database log files to determine points of consistency (quiet times or periods of inactivity) for objects or sets of objects.

System Restore Advisor
Use the System Restore Advisor to restore a subsystem that has been backed up by DB2 Recovery Expert. With this feature, you can restore an entire DB2 system to a prior point in time. If both data and logs were backed up, you have the option to restore data and logs or only data. In addition, if the backup was configured for data only, you can only restore the data.

Note: The System Restore Advisor can only be used to restore a DB2 system from a system-level backup taken from within the product.
Log Based Recovery Advisor
Use the Log Based Recovery Advisor to recover dropped objects without an up-to-date schema-level repository (SLR).

Specifications Advisor
Use the Specifications Advisor to work with previously saved recovery, log analysis, and system restore specifications. You can save your work while in another advisor and return to that configuration using the Specifications Advisor. This feature improves your efficiency and reduces the amount of rework that you must do.

DB2 Recovery Expert ISPF definitions
From the main panel of the DB2 Recovery Expert ISPF interface you can access the following features.

System Backup Profiles
From this panel, you can define backup profiles to specify the type of backup (DB2, BCV, FlashCopy, Snap, or DFSMSdss), the source volumes to be backed up for a subsystem, and their associated target units. Backup profiles contain information that is used to backup a DB2 subsystem. In addition, backup profiles set other options such as the backup type (full or data only), the number of backup generations to keep, options for offloading backups, and enabling object restore. Backup profiles are reusable and editable.

System Restore and Offload
From this panel, you can perform system restores and backup offloads. A system can be restored to a particular recovery point from a backup made by DB2 Recovery Expert. You can run a health check report to determine if objects may be unrecoverable after a system restore is performed, before you actually run the system restore. If object restore was enabled for a backup, you can make image copies of selected objects from a system backup. You can also offload selected backups to tape or disk.

Object Profiles
From this panel, you can build jobs to backup and recover a DB2 system’s objects to a desired point in time. You can create object profiles specifying the table space and index objects that will be backed up or recovered based on a set of options. You can include in an object profile individual objects or groups of objects that can be backed up or recovered singularly or collectively. From an object profile you can build jobs to backup a DB2 system’s objects using a fast replication VSAM method, or a traditional image copy method which uses fast replication. You can build a recovery job from an object profile, and have DB2 Recovery Expert take into consideration all the recovery resources (each backup that you have created) and choose the best object recovery resource available, based on the desired point in time to which you want to restore the objects, and the options that you have specified.

Disaster Recovery Profiles
In case of a disaster that renders a DB2 subsystem unusable, you can restore the subsystem at a remote site if you have implemented the disaster recovery feature of DB2 Recovery Expert.

DB2 Subsystem Analysis and Configuration
From this panel, you can analyze DB2 subsystems to ensure proper configuration for backups. It provides information about the z/OS user catalogs, aliases, bootstrap data sets, and active logs data sets. It also
provides detailed information about the volumes and the data sets in use by a subsystem. If your subsystem is not correctly configured, you can use the **DB2 Subsystem Analysis and Configuration** panel to create z/OS user catalogs and aliases, rename or move bootstrap data sets, log data sets, and/or DB2 object data sets to the proper locations.

**Coordinated Application Profiles**
From this panel you can build jobs that can be used to recover the DB2 objects and IMS databases that are used in an application to the same consistent point in time.

### DB2 Recovery Expert scenarios

The DB2 for z/OS environment can experience different kinds of failures such as application errors, DB2 subsystem failures, Internal Resource Lock Manager (IRLM) failures, disk failures, z/OS failures, power failures, site failures, and so on. When these failures occur, appropriate recovery procedures must be executed. This is where DB2 Recovery Expert can help address your day-to-day data management problems.

When your DB2 system or application experiences failures, appropriate recovery procedures must be executed swiftly and precisely to ensure minimal loss of data and minimal loss of system availability. The following scenarios illustrate how you can use DB2 Recovery Expert to quickly recover from unforeseen failures:

**Recovering data to a specific point in time (PIT)**

DB2 Recovery Expert makes recovery to a specific point in time (PIT) easy to implement. Recovery options can include rolling changes forward or backward, whichever is the most efficient in a given situation. Not only does the tool provide options for recovery scenarios, it also makes recommendations as to which option is relatively the least expensive in any given situation. This functionality saves you time and money by helping you make better decisions.

**Recovery Scope**

DB2 Recovery Expert supplies options to recover a complete DB2 subsystem to some point in time as well as a selected set of objects to a point in time. A DBA can create in advance the jobs that will be used at recover time. This decreases analysis time, application unavailability time, and time spent fixing errors.

When generating recovery plans, DB2 Recovery Expert will automatically include all DB2 enforced Referential Integrity (RI) objects. Application RI can be supplied to DB2 Recovery Expert via object profiles when creating recovery plans.

**SQL based recovery**

DB2 Recovery Expert will incorporate UNDO/REDO SQL into recovery plans. In some recovery scenarios, such as backing out a single bad transaction that has incorrectly updated an application, a DBA can quickly identify and surgically extract the UNDO/REDO SQL that can be used as a recovery option leaving the tables available for others to access during the SQL based recovery.

**Schema versioning feature**

A DBA performs schema/table changes to support application development in both development and production environments. On occasion these schema/table changes are incorrect or need to be altered or changed. Backing out the schema changes to the pre-change schema
version is time consuming, a manual process and prone to error. Each time a change is backed out the DBA needs to develop a strategy, create all the JCL to support the change and execute a manual job flow to back out the schema changes in each of the multiple non-production environments.

DB2 Recovery Expert has a versioning feature that allows a DBA to maintain multiple versions of their DB2 objects. With this feature a DBA can go back to a prior version of the object should the need arise. DB2 Recovery Expert will generate plans and automatically create all steps needed to back out these type of changes. The DB2 Recovery Expert versioning feature drastically reduces the time a DBA spends performing this recovery by decreasing analysis time and by creating accurate and efficient JCL to be used to back out the changes.

Recovering accidentally dropped objects
DB2 Recovery Expert also supports the recovery of accidentally dropped objects in the DB2 for z/OS environment. The DB2 Recovery Expert tool provides an easy-to-use, automated recovery solution that enables database recovery operations with minimal disruption and enables you to maintain high availability for database users.

Performing recoveries at a remote location
DB2 Recovery Expert includes support for recovering objects or entire subsystems at a remote location. You can perform recoveries at a remote site using either traditional DB2 image copies or the equivalent of a system-level backup created by DB2 Recovery Expert.

Using IBM DB2 Automation Tool object profiles
DB2 Recovery Expert takes advantage of object profiles that are developed with the IBM DB2 Automation Tool to recover a set of objects. You can use DB2 Recovery Expert to generate the Job Control Language (JCL) to execute each backup of the objects in the profile and you can perform the backup on a predetermined schedule without having to re-generate the JCL. Extensive validity checking makes the backup and restore more thorough and less error-prone and is performed before each backup to ensure a complete and accurate backup.

DB2 Recovery Expert validation
DB2 Recovery Expert has the ability to perform several validation and configuration checks to help ensure a successful recovery before the recovery process is needed.

Subsystem analysis & configuration
In order for DB2 Recovery Expert to provide the fastest and most effective backups that can be used to recover a DB2 subsystem, the DB2 subsystem must be configured according to specific guidelines. DB2 Recovery Expert includes a feature that enables a DBA to verify the proper configuration of a DB2 subsystem. This feature will flag non-optimal configurations and supply warning messages, providing a DBA the ability to correct any non-optimal configurations prior to recovery.

System level backup validation
DB2 Recovery Expert enables a DBA to correct any errors that might occur during recovery at the time a backup is taken. A new or recently modified system level backup (SLB) can be run using the SETUP option. When run in setup mode, DB2
Recovery Expert will not perform the backup but will validate DB2 source and target volumes to be sure the proper mapping has been completed. Any error can be corrected so that when the system level backup is taken and the same validation occurs there will be no problems. In addition, when the system level backup is taken, DB2 Recovery Expert will report any objects that are in a restricted state and might negatively impact the success of the restore. By discovering these errors at backup time, a DBA can make corrections prior to a recovery scenario.

Health check report

The DB2 Recovery Expert health check feature supplies a DBA with the ability to check the recovery health of a DB2 system using a system level backup as a starting point. After a system level backup is taken, various activities can take place that would cause an object to be in a non-recoverable state. By running a health check report, DB2 Recovery Expert will flag non recoverable objects. If a log no event occurred on an object and an image copy was performed after the log no event, DB2 Recovery Expert will flag the log no event object and show the supporting image copy.

Recovery plan validation

After a recovery plan(s) is generated by DB2 Recovery Expert a validate function can take place prior to executing the recovery plan. The validation function will check to see if all recovery assets are available for the recovery to be successful.

Service updates and support information

Service updates and support information for this product, including software fix packs, PTFs, Frequently Asked Question (FAQs), technical notes, troubleshooting information, and downloads, are available from the website:

To find service updates and support information, see the following web page:


DB2 Recovery Expert documentation and updates

This topic explains where to find DB2 and IMS Tools information on the Web and explains how to receive information updates automatically.

DB2 Recovery Expert information on the Web

The DB2 Tools Library Web page provides current product documentation that you can view, print, and download. To locate publications with the most up-to-date information, refer to the following Web page:

http://www.ibm.com/software/data/db2imstools/db2tools-library.html

You can also access documentation for many DB2 for z/OS and IMS Tools from the Information Management Software for z/OS Solutions Information Center:

http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/imzic
Documentation for many DB2 Tools that run on Linux, UNIX, and Windows systems can be found in the IBM DB2 Tools for Linux, UNIX, and Windows Information Center:

http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/mptoolic/v1r0/index.jsp

IBM Redbooks® publications that cover DB2 and IMS Tools are available from the following Web page:

http://www.ibm.com/software/data/db2imstools/support.html

The Data Management Tools Solutions Web site shows how IBM solutions can help IT organizations maximize their investment in DB2 and IMS databases while staying ahead of today’s top data management challenges:


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To register with the My Support service:

2. Enter your IBM ID and password, or create one by clicking register now.
3. When the My Support page is displayed, click add products to select those products that you want to receive information updates about. The DB2 and IMS Tools category is located under Software > Data and Information Management > Database Tools & Utilities.
4. Click Subscribe to e-mail to specify the types of updates that you would like to receive.
5. Click Update to save your profile.

User ID authorities required for installation

This information describes the DB2 Recovery Expert user ID authority required for installation.

DB2 Recovery Expert can only be installed using a TSO user ID that has SYSADM authority. If your site does not have a TSO user ID with that authority and does not allow one to be created, there are other ways for you to install DB2 Recovery Expert:

• If the DB2 installation zparm DBACRVW (DBADM CREATE VIEW) setting is == YES then DB2 Recovery Expert can be installed with a user ID that has SYSCTRL authority.
• If the DBACRVW (DBADM CREATE VIEW) setting is == NO, then the installation user ID must have SYSADM authority to install DB2 Recovery Expert.
  – A user ID has SYSADM authority if they are running as the SYSADM user ID.
A user ID can use DB2 secondary authorization IDs. For more information about DB2 secondary authorization IDs, see the DB2 Administration Guide.

Additional user ID authorities required for installation are:
• Server user ID — Requires SYSCTRL as the primary auth ID.
• Agent user ID — Requires SYSCTRL as the primary auth ID.

**Hardware and software requirements**

These are the hardware and software requirements for the various components of DB2 Recovery Expert.

**DB2 Recovery Expert server and agent component requirements**

These are the requirements for the DB2 Recovery Expert server and agent components.

**Hardware requirements**
• Any hardware environment that supports the required software.

**Software requirements**
• z/OS Version 1 Release 11 or higher
• DB2 (one of the following versions)
  – DB2 UDB for z/OS Version 8 (NFM)
  – DB2 UDB for z/OS Version 9 (CM, ENFM, and NFM)
  – DB2 UDB for z/OS Version 10 (CM8, CM9, ENFM, and NFM)
  – DB2 UDB for z/OS Version 11 (CM and NFM)
• The DB2 Recovery Expert z/OS executables must be executed on an operating system version that is equal to the operating system version the product SMP/E install was performed on.
• The DB2 utilities that are used by DB2 Recovery Expert require execution under TSO/E. Refer to the DB2 version 8, DB2 version 9, DB2 V10, or DB2 V11 product support information for information regarding TSO/E support levels.
• The DB2 Recovery Expert client/server component supports object profiles created with any version of DB2 Automation Tool.
• DB2 Recovery Expert has no dependencies on Rocket Software, Inc. Common Code groups (FEC, DLC).

**Web interface requirements**

These are the requirements for the browser client interface of DB2 Recovery Expert.

**Hardware requirements**

There are no specific hardware requirements required to run the DB2 Recovery Expert web interface application. The web interface application runs in a browser and communicates directly with the DB2 Recovery Expert server.

No local disk storage is required for product intermediate or result data since all processing occurs remotely on the DB2 Recovery Expert server or on the DB2 database server systems. A reasonable amount of local disk space should be available if the user wants to export JCL, job results or other information.
Software requirements

Requires a Web browser running Adobe Flash Player 10.0 or higher.

DB2 Recovery Expert ISPF interface software and hardware requirements

These are the software and hardware requirements for DB2 Recovery Expert ISPF interface. DB2 Recovery Expert operates under a traditional mainframe environment running DB2 for z/OS.

Software requirements

DB2 Recovery Expert runs under ISPF and invokes ISPF services. DB2 Recovery Expert requires the following software:

- z/OS V1R11 or higher.
- DB2 UDB for z/OS V8 or higher

FlashCopy requirements

For FlashCopy backups, DB2 Recovery Expert requires the following:

- To use FlashCopy for a full system backup and restore, the storage subsystem must be FlashCopy V1 capable.
- To perform the object-level restore function, the storage subsystem must be FlashCopy V2 capable.

DB2 Recovery Expert uses IBM’s FlashCopy interface to make a backup of a DB2 subsystem. This interface is designed for replicating data sets or volumes.

The invocation of the FlashCopy interface takes a point-in-time copy of data at the volume level. To use this feature, you must define source and target volumes to emulate identical device and model types. In addition, the source and target volumes must both be located in the same logical storage subsystem, and the storage subsystem must be able to execute the FlashCopy interface.

EMC BCV and SNAP requirements

For BCV and SNAP backups, DB2 Recovery Expert requires the following:

- EMC Symmetrix 6 and higher running with Microcode 5x67 or higher
- To use Enginuity Consistency Assist (ECA), Microcode 5x67 with patch 14882 or Microcode 5x68 with patch 18954 or Microcode 5x69 or higher is required. To use ECA with SNAP VOLUME technology, the EMC SNAP library must be level 5.5 or higher.

Note: DB2 Recovery Expert performs a “Protected BCV restore” in order to preserve the BCV backup point. This type of restore is not supported prior to Microcode 5x70. If any Symmetrix array is at a microcode level lower than 5x70, then a SNAP type restore will be performed instead.

Requirements for BCV backups

DB2 Recovery Expert uses EMC’s TimeFinder/Mirror for z/OS to make a BCV backup of a DB2 subsystem. A BCV device can be established as a mirror of a standard device; whatever data is sent to the standard device is also sent to the BCV device when it is established. The two devices together are called a BCV pair.
When the pair is synchronized and DB2 Recovery Expert is called to make a BCV backup, the BCV device currently mirroring the standard device is split from the standard device.

This BCV device is then available as a point-in-time volume backup. If you configured DB2 Recovery Expert to keep more than one generation of BCV backups, then another BCV is immediately established to the standard device. This next generation continues the standard device mirroring.

Standard devices and BCVs must be the same model type (for example, 3380 or 3390) and have the same number of cylinders (for example, 3390-3 or 3390-9). In addition, the source and target volumes must both be located in the same physical Symmetrix storage subsystem. If you have questions about your Symmetrix configuration, contact your EMC customer service representative.

Requirements for SNAP backups

DB2 Recovery Expert uses EMC's TimeFinder/Clone Mainframe SNAP Facility (hereafter referred to as the SNAP utility) to make a SNAP backup of a DB2 subsystem. This utility is designed for replicating data sets or volumes. The invocation of the SNAP utility takes a point-in-time copy of data at the volume level.

To use this feature, you must define source and target volumes to emulate identical device and model types. In addition, the source and target volumes must both be located in the same Symmetrix storage subsystem. The target volumes can be either standard volumes or BCV devices. If users have questions about their Symmetrix configuration, they can contact their EMC customer service representative.

DB2 backup method requirements

For DB2 system-level backups, the BACKUP SYSTEM utility uses copy pools, which are new constructs in z/OS DFSMShsm V1R5. A copy pool is a defined set of storage groups that contain data that DFSMShsm can backup and recover collectively. These copy pools must be defined before attempting to back up or restore a subsystem. For more information about copy pools, refer to the z/OS DFSMSdfp Storage Administration Reference. In addition, refer to the DB2 utilities guides for other requirements for the BACKUP SYSTEM and RESTORE SYSTEM utilities.

DFSMSdss requirements

DFSMSdss must be version 1.8 or higher to use DFSMSdss backups and to create a DB2 image copy from a system level backup.

To perform encryption during offloads, DFSMSdss requires the following software:

- Encryption Facility DFSMSdss Encryption Feature (FMID HCF773D).
- IBM Cryptographic Services Facility (ICSF) (HCR770B or higher)
**DB2 subsystem architecture requirements**

DB2 Recovery Expert helps make DB2 subsystem backup and restoration uncomplicated if your subsystem architecture follows best DB2 design practices. To ensure the most complete and accurate subsystem restoration, the DB2 subsystem should follow these recommendations:

- The user catalog(s) for the DB2 log and bootstrap data sets should be separate from the user catalog(s) for DB2 object data (table spaces and indexes) and not reside on the same volume(s) as any other DB2 object data or DB2 object data catalog(s).
- The DB2 bootstrap, active log, and archive log data sets should reside on separate volumes from the DB2 object data.

These requirements ensure that your DB2 object and log data are contained on separate sets of volumes. When you restore the volumes, the user catalogs will be restored and will reflect the data and log locations as they were at the time of the backup. DB2 Recovery Expert performs extensive validity checking for these requirements. If it detects any condition where log data and object data are not separated, a message is issued containing the volume name(s) that hold both types of data. The backup will still be allowed, but only full system restores will be allowed from the backup (called a “mixed data” backup). You must recover both object and log data from a mixed data backup.

You can use the DB2 Recovery Expert Subsystem Setup facility to get your DB2 subsystem(s) in optimal condition. The DB2 Recovery Expert Subsystem Setup facility analyzes your subsystem and provides information about the volume location and aliases of user catalogs, bootstrap data sets, and active logs. It also provides detailed information about the volumes and the data sets in use by a subsystem. If your subsystem is not correctly configured, you can create MVS catalogs and aliases, rename or move bootstrap data sets, log data sets, and/or DB2 object data sets to the proper location using the ISPF interface.

**DB2 32 KB table space requirements**

Beginning with DB2 V8, DB2 data sets can be defined with variable control interval sizes. However, if you are planning to suspend the logs during backups, DB2 Recovery Expert requires that DB2 V8 data sets defined with a page size of 32KB must have their control interval size defined as 32 KB. This ensures that when I/O to a device is stopped for backup, the control intervals of a data set are not spread across more than one track, possibly resulting in a broken page.

If DB2 Recovery Expert is going to suspend the logs, 32 KB data sets with 32 KB page sizes are checked during the backup. If the CI size is not 32 KB, the space is flagged, and it is skipped. If you want to use DB2 Recovery Expert on this space, you must alter the CI size and run an IBM REORG utility on the table space.

**Product constraints**

This information describes the constraints that must be taken into consideration when using DB2 Recovery Expert.

**Simple table space limitation**

A simple table space created in a version of DB2 prior to version 9 cannot be dropped and recreated in DB2 V9 because of a DB2 limitation. Dropped simple table spaces will be restored as segmented table spaces.
**ROLES and Trusted contexts**

DB2 Recovery Expert does not support recovery of dropped roles or dropped trusted contexts.

**Tables with IDENTITY columns**

You must be cautious when attempting to use DB2 Recovery Expert to recover a table that contains IDENTITY columns.

- If the data recovery does not require generated SQL then the IDENTITY column attributes require no alteration and the recovery will be generated without any IDENTITY column adjustments.
- If the data recovery does require generated SQL then the IDENTITY column attributes will be checked to determine if a table drop and create recovery is required. The IDENTITY column attributes will be assigned values based on the current SYSIBM.SYSSEQUENCES setting for that column. If a column is a user-defined sequence DB2 Recovery Expert reads the recovered column data and does not reset the starting IDENTITY column value. A recovery of this type can result in data corruption because of a different table definition and sequences.

**Tables with EDITPROCs**

DB2 Recovery Expert does not recover the executable module, or program, for module-based functions or procedures. This includes EDITPROCs. DB2 Recovery Expert cannot determine what library holds the program because that information is not stored in the DB2 system catalog. You must add the names of the user program load libraries that are required by the functions and procedures used by a table to the redo or undo SQL execution JCL STEPLIBs.

**Tables without unique keys**

When you are selecting objects for recovery, remember that any recovery plan might include undo or redo SQL. You must ensure that there is a primary, or unique, key on the tables for which you are generating SQL. Without a primary key, you might not get the desired results because of the inability to uniquely identify rows that were changed by the original SQL.

**Table containing a GENERATED ALWAYS column**

DB2 Recovery Expert cannot recover a table containing a GENERATED ALWAYS column when an update has been made that only changed the GENERATED ALWAYS column. The error message ARYA618W is issued and the recovery step STEPM issues a return code 4.

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**Accessibility features**

Accessibility features help a user who has a physical disability, such as restricted mobility or limited vision, to use a software product successfully.

The major accessibility features in DB2 Recovery Expert enable users to:

- Use assistive technologies such as screen readers and screen magnifier software. Consult the assistive technology documentation for specific information when using it to access z/OS interfaces.
- Customize display attributes such as color, contrast, and font size.
- Operate specific or equivalent features by using only the keyboard. Refer to the following publications for information about accessing ISPF interfaces:
  - z/OS ISPF User’s Guide, Volume 1
  - z/OS TSO/E Primer
These guides describe how to use the ISPF interface, including the use of keyboard shortcuts or function keys (PF keys), include the default settings for the PF keys, and explain how to modify their functions.
Chapter 2. Planning for system backup and recovery

Before configuring DB2 Recovery Expert, it is important to consider and understand how the system backups (SLB) will be used in your environment’s recovery situations. This section describes the types of recoveries that can be performed from a system backup and the considerations that should be made when selecting a specific type of backup and recovery methodology.

System backup usage considerations

Before configuring DB2 Recovery Expert, it is important to consider and understand how the system backups (SLB) will be used in recovery situations.

Your first consideration when planning for system backup and recovery is to decide what you want to recover. For example, you can recover an entire DB2 subsystem, you can recover just an application or database objects, or you can recover at a remote site. You may decide you need to do only a partial backup of a DB2 subsystem, or a data only backup. Once you determine what you want to recover, you will create a backup profile that will be tailored to your specific recovery needs.

System backup (SLB) used for local system recovery

Local system recovery is the process of restoring an entire DB2 subsystem (Full), including database data, logs, BSDSs, and DB2 system data sets, to the point in time of a system backup. Local system recovery may also include running forward recovery processes to apply any changes that occurred after the system backup was created. It is also possible to restore just the volumes that contain database data from a system backup and then run forward recovery processes to bring the databases to a more current state.

When DB2 Recovery Expert restores an entire DB2 subsystem, it is important to understand that it does the restore at a volume level. When a volume is restored, it will restore all data sets that were on the volume at the time of the system backup and it will overlay changes or new data sets that may have been created on the volumes since the system backup. Because of this, if local system level recovery is a viable recovery scenario, it is important to analyze data set isolation (see “Analyzing data set isolation” on page 28) prior to creating any backups to ensure that a volume level restore will yield the desired results.

Things to check for are:

- Are there non-DB2 data sets on the volumes being backed up and restored? If so, is it desired that they are restored to the same point in time as the system backup?
- If forward recovery is desired after restoring the database data only, then the volumes where any archive logs, BSDSs, or DB2 system data sets reside will need to be segregated from the volumes that contain database data.
- If forward recovery is desired after restoring an entire DB2 environment to the time of a system backup, then the BSDSs and archive logs should not be on volumes contained in the system backup.
- The z/OS user catalogs where the data sets being backed up are cataloged must reside on the volumes being backed up. If database data and log segregation is
required for the desired recovery option, then the segregation also applies to the
z/OS user catalogs where the database data and log data sets are cataloged.

System backup (SLB) used for application or database level recovery

Once a system backup is created and the option to Enable OBJ Restore is enabled
in the backup profile, then DB2 Recovery Expert can be used to restore an entire
application (group of table spaces and indexes) or individual table spaces or
indexes from the system backup. When DB2 Recovery Expert restores at the
application or object level, it does so at a data set level. After restoring the
database data sets from a system backup, DB2 Recovery Expert can then run any
forward recovery processes using the existing BSDSs and archive logs.

If application or database level recovery is the only level of recovery that will be
needed, then data segregation is not important and DB2 System Analysis and
Configuration is not needed.

It is important to make sure Enable OBJ Restore is set to Y prior to creating the
system backup.

System backup (SLB) used for remote disaster restart or disaster recovery

A system backup can be created and shipped to a remote site for use in a disaster
restart operation or disaster recovery operation.

Disaster restart is the process of restoring a system backup at the remote site and
then doing an emergency restart of the DB2 subsystem. The DB2 subsystem will be
restored to the point in time when the system backup was created. DB2 will
backout any uncommitted changes. In essence, this is the same as recovering from
a power outage.

Disaster recovery operations start with the process of restoring a system backup at
the remote site, but then forward recovery processes may also be run to apply
changes that occurred after the system backup was created.

In either scenario, it is not important that DB2 recovery structures (BSDSs and
logs) be segregated from the database data sets. However, it is important to verify
the following by doing the DB2 System Analysis and Configuration:

- Non-DB2 data sets may reside on the volumes included in the system backup.
  Since the processes at the remote site will restore these volumes, it is desired
  that these data sets are also restored to the point in time the system backup was
  created.
- The z/OS user catalogs where the data sets for the DB2 environment are
cataloged must be on the volumes that are included in the system backup.

See “Analyzing data set isolation” on page 28 for more information.

Partial system backup (PSLB) for database or application recovery

DB2 Recovery Expert provides the capability to create a partial system backup, or
PSLB. A PSLB is a backup that does not include all of the volumes where a DB2
subsystem resides. A PSLB can be used for large databases or applications having
unique backup requirements. Using a partial system backup versus a full system backup will also reduce disk utilization and allow for additional backup generations.

A PSLB can be used for application or object recovery only. A PSLB cannot be used for system recovery. Using a PSLB for application or object recovery, the data is restored at the data set level so log and database data isolation is not required. The desired application database data should be grouped on volumes as a best practice.

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### Backup frequency and space utilization

Once it is determined what the system backup will be used for, there are several other things to consider when configuring DB2 Recovery Expert to create the system backups.

#### System backup type

DB2 Recovery Expert allows for the following types of backups:

- **Full** The system backup will contain the database data, the archive logs, and the DB2 system data sets. A **Full** backup can be used for system restore; application or object recovery; and disaster restart or recovery.

- **Data only** The system backup will contain only the database data for the DB2 environment. A **Data only** backup can be used to restore all of the database data and then run forward recovery processes. This is done at the volume level. Or a **Data only** backup can be used for application or object recovery and this is performed at the data set level.

- **Partial** The system backup will contain only data for an application or group of objects. A partial backup can only be used for application or object recovery. Restoring the data sets is done at the data set level.

#### Determine optimal backup frequency and retention

With the recovery objectives in mind, you will need to consider how frequently the system backups will need to be created. Using fast-replication, the CPU and I/O costs to create a backup are minimal. The impact to online DB2 availability is also insignificant so the traditional approach of first determining when a backup could be created may not necessarily hold true. Using DB2 Recovery Expert, the best approach may be to consider how long of a recovery time is most ideal for the business and then to set the backup frequency (hourly, daily, weekly, etc.) based on this.

Using fast-replication, DB2 Recovery Expert creates a system backup on disk. Having a system backup on disk can greatly reduce recovery time. DB2 Recovery Expert can maintain up to 8 generations of a system backup on disk. DB2 Recovery Expert can also automate the offloading of a system backup to tape and use a tape based system backup for recovery if needed. Again, the most ideal recovery time for the business should be considered when determining the number of generations to maintain on disk and/or tape.

If disk space is a premium for creating and maintaining system backups, then possibly the system backups could be configured to immediately offload them to tape so that the disk volumes can be used to create system backups for other DB2 subsystems.
The following scenarios show possible implementations of DB2 Recovery Expert:

- To maintain a set of SNAP or FlashCopy backups for the previous week, you could configure a profile with a SNAP or FlashCopy backup type and seven generations of full backups. This job is scheduled to run daily.

- To maintain a set of BCV backups for the previous week, you could configure a profile with a BCV backup type and eight generations of full backups. Eight generations are required to maintain one week of backups, since one target volume is always mirroring the current set of volumes. This leaves seven backups available for system restoration. This job is scheduled to run daily.

- A separate profile can be created to run once a week. This profile would create backups that can be used to restore the system to a point farther back than one week ago. Depending on space considerations, you could set the number of generations as low or high as desired.

**Fast-replication considerations**

- Consider incremental fast-replication options to reduce background copy time and resources
- Consider using space efficient fast-replication methods like EMC VDEVs to save space

**Analyzing data set isolation**

If the desired usage of a system backup requires any type of data set isolation, then the physical location of the data sets and the user catalogs for these data sets will need to be examined. If the use for the system backup does not require any type of data set isolation, such as application or object recovery only, then this section can be skipped.

The requirement to have data isolated for some restore operations is because DB2 Recovery Expert invokes a volume level restore for certain operations. When a volume is restored, all of the data sets will be restored as they existed at the time the SLB was created. Consideration needs to be done for non-DB2 data sets that may reside on the volumes being restored and also the user catalogs must reflect the data sets on the volumes being restored.

DB2 Recovery Expert provides a DB2 System Analysis and Configuration function that will help you in analyzing the data set placement for all of the data sets in a DB2 subsystem (see Chapter 6, “The Subsystem Setup facility,” on page 139). The DB2 System Analysis and Configuration function will also report on what type of restores and recoveries are allowed with the current configuration.

The following table summarizes data set isolation requirements based on a system backup’s usage:
Table 1. Data set isolation requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System backup usage</th>
<th>Data set isolation requirements</th>
<th>Considerations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local site full system restore with forward recovery</td>
<td>1. User catalogs for all DB2 data sets need to be included in the system level backup.</td>
<td>1. Non-DB2 data sets may be restored</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Log and BSDS data sets and their associated user catalogs need to be isolated from database data sets and their associated user catalogs.</td>
<td>2. User catalogs should not contain non-DB2 data sets if the data sets are not on volumes being backed up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local site full system restore with no forward recovery</td>
<td>User catalogs for all DB2 data sets need to be included in the system level backup.</td>
<td>1. Non-DB2 data sets may be restored</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. User catalogs should not contain non-DB2 data sets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application or object recovery</td>
<td>User catalogs for the application or database data sets need to be included in the system level backup.</td>
<td>Only SCOPE=Data is needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disaster, or remote site recovery</td>
<td>User catalogs for all DB2 data sets need to be included in the system level backup.</td>
<td>1. Non-DB2 data sets may be restored</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. Partial system level backup cannot be used.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The most stringent data set isolation requirements are required when you are using a system backup to do a local site full system restore with forward recovery. To ensure the most complete and accurate system restoration, the DB2 subsystem setup should follow these recommendations:

- The user catalog(s) for the DB2 log and BSDS data sets should be separate from the user catalog(s) for DB2 objects and indexes and not reside on the same volume(s) as any other DB2 databases or DB2 database catalog(s).
- The DB2 BSDS, active log, and archive log data sets should reside on separate volumes from the DB2 database data.

These requirements ensure that your DB2 database and log data are contained on separate sets of volumes. When you restore the volumes, the user catalogs will be restored and will reflect the data and log locations as they were at the time of the backup as shown in the following figure.
The following steps describe implementing a local site full system backup with forward recovery:

1. The DB2 subsystem is discovered and analyzed so that the correct system backup methodology can be chosen for the intended recovery needs.

2. A system backup profile is created. During the profile creation process, DASD volumes used for the system backup are selected. The target backup volumes can be selected from a range of target units or an SMS storage group.

3. A system backup is created using the information provided in the backup profile to drive a storage-based fast replication process. Backups performed using the “full” option backup all volumes of the DB2 system (3a, 3b) while backups performed using the “data only” option backup only the data volumes (3b).

4. The backup is recorded in the DB2 Recovery Expert metadata repository. Recorded information includes: backup type, time, target volumes used, and data set name mappings for use in application-level recoveries.

5. Online disk volumes can be archived to tape automatically after each system backup or on demand using the System Restore and Offload ISPF menus.

Planning for the creation of a DB2 subsystem backup

This task describes how to create a DB2 subsystem backup.

DB2 Recovery Expert performs the process of creating a system backup using information specified in system backup profiles and using DASD volume relationships specified in the volume mapping section of the system backup profile.
The following steps describe how to perform a system backup:

1. The DB2 system is discovered and analyzed. Source volumes are identified and data set and catalog placement is analyzed to determine if the DB2 subsystem layout can accommodate the system backup methodology for the intended recovery needs.

2. All source DB2 volumes are identified and analyzed to determine if non-DB2 data resides on the volumes. Warning messages are issued when non-DB2 data is included in a DB2 system backup.

3. Source DB2 volumes are mapped to target volumes that will contain the system backup. The source to target volume mapping is done during the backup profile creation process.

4. DB2 Recovery Expert performs system backup validation checks before each backup to ensure that the backup is complete and can be used for a successful restore operation.

5. DB2 Recovery Expert invokes an appropriate storage-based fast-replication process. The backup is performed in the storage processor without using host CPU and I/O resources. The system backup is completed from a DB2 system and application perspective when the storage-based fast-replication command is issued. Typically, full DB2 system backups complete in seconds or less. Data consistency functions are employed to ensure that the backup data state can be used for recovery purposes. Data consistency is ensured by suspending DB2 logging activity or using the appropriate storage processor consistency functions.

6. When the backup is complete, information about the backup is recorded in the DB2 Recovery Expert metadata repository. The metadata information includes an inventory of where each DB2 database data set resides on the backup volumes. This information is used to restore individual data sets when performing a DB2 application or object recovery operation.
Performing a DB2 system, application, or object recovery

DB2 Recovery Expert automates DB2 system, application, or object recovery from a system backup. System recovery is performed using the System Restore and Offload ISPF panels, and application or object recovery is performed using the Application Profiles panel interface. Both menu options are available from the main ISPF panel.

System recovery can be a full or data only recovery. When a full system recovery is performed, DB2 Recovery Expert will restore all data and log volumes and no DB2 log apply recovery is performed on the restored volumes. Performing a full system recovery is analogous to performing a “recover to copy” when using image copies for recovery.

Figure 4 depicts the use of a system backup for recovery of applications or objects for a DB2 environment.

1. The appropriate system backup metadata is selected from the metadata repository using the recovery criteria specified in the Restore System Display from the System Restore and Offload panels.

2. DB2 Recovery Expert invokes an appropriate, storage-based fast-replication process to perform the system restore process. The restore operation is performed in the storage processor without using host CPU and I/O resources.

3. The DB2 recovery processes begin after the volume restore process has started. Thus, the DB2 recovery process is performed in parallel with the volume restore process to minimize overall DB2 recovery time.

Data-only recovery directs DB2 Recovery Expert to restore only the data volumes from the system backup. This leaves the DB2 log data sets unaffected and available to use for DB2’s recovery processes. The Intelligent Recovery Manager component of DB2 Recovery Expert then determines and executes the recovery utilities in
order to bring the databases up to the point in time specified. The recovery processes include fast data set restores and running one or more of the following utilities:

- Recover Utility
- Rebuild Index Utility
- SQL Undo/Redo Utility
- DSN1COPY Utility
- Unload and Load Utility
- Check Data Utility
- Post Recovery Image Copy Utility

These processes can take place while the storage processor is restoring the data volumes in the background. The recovery process can use a point in time or recover to current to establish the end of the recovery process. Figure 5 depicts how the Intelligent Recovery Manager drives the various recovery processes in order to recover an application.

![Intelligent Recovery Manager](image)

**Figure 5. DB2 Recovery Expert controlled application recovery**

DB2 application or object-level recovery is done by creating an object profile. Object profiles describe the methods and options used to recover table spaces or groups of related table spaces and indexes representing applications. Recovery profiles are created and stored in the metadata repository and can be recalled for use when an application recovery is required. The object profile specifies a recover to point as either current or a point in time. The object profile also describes which recovery resources to use by specifying whether to recover from disk, an offloaded tape, an image copy, or all available resources.

System and object recoveries can restore data and perform DB2 recovery operations in parallel when recovering from a system backup that resides on disk. DB2 Recovery Expert will invoke an appropriate data set fast-replication process in the storage processor. While the data is flowing from the backup volume to the source DB2 system to restore the data, DB2 recovery processes can run in parallel with the data restoration process. The DB2 Recovery Expert parallel restore and recovery process significantly reduces overall recovery time and increases application high availability.

### Planning a tape-based DB2 disaster restart methodology

A tape-based disaster restart methodology is one where a restartable DB2 system is captured on disk and transferred to a disaster recovery site using tape as a transport mechanism.
Traditional image copy based DB2 disaster recovery procedures are not used at the disaster recovery site. Instead, tapes containing a restartable DB2 system are loaded onto disk and DB2 is restarted at the disaster recovery site. The disaster recovery exercise is complete when the DB2 restart process completes.

DB2 Recovery Expert creates a restartable DB2 system while creating a system backup. DB2 Recovery Expert coordinates suspending DB2 logging activity or a storage-based consistency function with a storage-based fast-replication procedure to create a system backup that is dependent-write-consistent. A dependent-write-consistent data state is identical to a DB2 system that has been exposed to a power failure. When a DB2 system is restarted using a system backup, the dependent-write-consistent data state that is inherent in the system backup is transformed to a transactionally-consistent data state by the DB2 restart process. Once the restart process is complete, the DB2 recovery is done.

DB2 Recovery Expert has facilities to pre-process archive logs and image copies as they are copied to tape for disaster recovery purposes. The pre-process will also create a copy of the BSDS data sets conditioned with the information on what archive logs and image copies will be transported to the disaster recovery site. The pre-processing creates a partitioned data set with the information needed to restore the conditioned BSDSs and other files needed for recovery. The disaster recovery procedures exercised at the disaster site restore the DB2 system using the last offsite system backup, restore the conditioned BSDS data sets, restore archive logs and image copies, execute DB2 recovery processes, and start DB2. Figure 6 shows the steps required to transform traditional DB2 disaster recovery procedures into a tape-based disaster restart solution.

The following processing steps refer to Figure 6 and are used to implement a DB2 tape-based disaster restart solution:
1. DB2 Recovery Expert creates a system backup that has a dependent-write-
consistent data state.

2. The system backup is archived to tape and one of the archive tape copies is
targeted to be transported to the disaster recovery site. Tape archival options
and offsite specification are provided in the System Restore and Offload panels
available from the main ISPF panel.

3. DB2 archive logs and Image Copies are identified; a copy of the BSDS data sets
is created and conditioned with the files to be sent to the disaster recovery site;
and information is gathered and sent to the disaster recovery site to restore
these files at the disaster recovery site when they are needed.

4. A disaster restart process is exercised where the last offsite system backup is
restored, databases are recovered, and DB2 is restarted. The DB2 restart process
transforms the dependent-write-consistent data state created in step 1 into a
transactionally-consistent data state. DB2 is ready to accept new work after the
restart process is complete.

**DB2 Recovery Expert and storage system integration**

DB2 Recovery Expert leverages storage system capabilities and fast-replication
products to perform backup and restore operations on behalf of the DB2 system.
Using storage-based fast-replication to copy data allows DB2 systems to be backed
up instantaneously without using host CPU and I/O resources.

DB2 system and database recovery operations are expedited by allowing data to be
restored using storage system services while DB2 recovery operations are
performed in parallel. Some storage-based fast-replication products used to
support a DB2 Recovery Expert system backup approach include: IBM FlashCopy,
EMC TimeFinder and Hitachi Data Systems (HDS) ShadowImage.

DB2 Recovery Expert integrates storage-based fast-replication facilities with DB2
backup and recovery processes through the use of a Data Copy Manager. The Data
Copy Manager is a software component used to translate logical database backup
and restore requests into physical storage system fast-replication facility requests. It
uses the DB2 Log Suspend operation or storage-based consistency functions to
create a dependent-write consistent copy of the DB2 data. The Data Copy Manager
invokes appropriate volume and data set fast-replication facilities to leverage the
underlying storage system capabilities. These requests copy the data on behalf of
the DB2 systems using storage system facilities. The Data Copy Manager separates
DB2 logical backup and restore operations from the physical backup processes.
This allows new data copy methods and features to be integrated into the DB2
Recovery Expert infrastructure easily.

The DB2 Recovery Expert Data Copy Manager integrates with specific storage
system services and fast-replication facilities through the use of copy blades. A
copy blade is a logical grouping of data copy services that can be invoked to drive
specific storage hardware and software facilities using appropriate application
programming interfaces. Copy blades invoke specific storage system copy services
like storage-based consistency functions and drive fast-replication methods to
backup and restore DB2 data on behalf of the DB2 system. Copy blades are used to
copy data at a storage volume level and at a data set level. DB2 Recovery Expert
supports the following copy blades:

- IBM FlashCopy
- IBM DFSMSdss
- EMC TimeFinder
The following figure depicts the DB2 Recovery Expert Data Copy Manager and its use of copy blades.

Figure 7. DB2 Recovery Expert Data Copy Manager interaction with copy blades

The copy blade and copy method used to perform DB2 backup and restore operations are specified when you create a system backup profile. System backup defaults should be set in consultation with your storage administrator. Copy blade usage specifications can be overridden to accommodate specific DB2 system backup requirements when creating or updating a system backup profile (see Chapter 8, “Creating system backup profiles,” on page 183).

Once the copy blade, copy method, and data consistency control mechanisms are specified in the backup profile, then DB2 Recovery Expert will drive appropriate data copy services and fast-replication facilities through its respective copy blade interfaces to perform DB2 backup or restore operations.

Copy blade selection considerations

Before configuring DB2 Recovery Expert, it is important to consult with your storage administrator to determine the type of storage processors used in your DB2 environment and the preferred fast-replication facilities to use.

Knowing the type of storage processors and available fast-replication facilities will allow you to determine which copy blade, which fast-replication method, and which data consistency mechanism to use for creating a DB2 system level backup in your environment.

IBM FlashCopy blade

The IBM FlashCopy blade provides DB2 Recovery Expert interface support for IBM FlashCopy. The FlashCopy blade uses the native IBM ANTRQST macro interface to invoke FlashCopy.

This method of invoking FlashCopy is very fast as it takes a very small amount of time to issue FlashCopy commands which create a point-in-time copy of a DB2 system at the volume level. All tracks are copied in the background for each system level backup. The DB2 Recovery Expert Log Suspend operation is used to ensure data consistency while FlashCopy commands are executed.

FlashCopy does not require the use of SMS or HSM. This reduces the complexity of the backup configuration.
FlashCopy V1 can be used to create full DB2 system level backup and restore operations. However, FlashCopy V2 is required to perform application or object-level restore functions. Application and object-level restore operations require data set FlashCopy support that is available in FlashCopy V2.

When using the FlashCopy blade, the DB2 data must reside on FlashCopy capable storage subsystems and the DB2 system backup profile must define identically sized source and target volumes. In addition, the source and target volumes must both be located in the same storage subsystem. Users can specify target volume ranges so there is no need to update a backup profile when the DB2 subsystem expands to new volumes.

FlashCopy commands issued through the FlashCopy blade interface make a backup of all the DB2 system volumes. The FlashCopy blade uses volume based copy services to create the DB2 system level backup and it uses volume or data set copy services to restore DB2 systems, application, or objects respectively. Application or object recovery will be performed through DFSMSdss. DFSMSdss will use fast-replication if possible and will use host based I/O (slow copy) if the FlashCopy background copy process is not complete.

When using the FlashCopy blade, the backup target volumes are kept offline. DB2 Recovery Expert will perform all the necessary commands to bring the volumes online when they are needed to copy the volumes to tape or to perform application recovery through DFSMSdss or FDR.

When DB2 Recovery Expert needs to bring a backup volume online temporarily, it will relabel the backup volume, vary it online, and then read the data from the backup volume. Once the backup volume is no longer needed, DB2 Recovery Expert will vary the volume offline and then relabel it to the original volume serial.

The IBM FlashCopy blade can support IBM, EMC and HDS storage processors when FlashCopy or FlashCopy emulation products are available for use. The FlashCopy blade can create system level backups for DB2 systems that are spread across heterogeneous storage systems when all storage systems are using FlashCopy compatible fast-replication products.

**EMC TimeFinder copy blade**

The EMC TimeFinder copy blade is used to invoke EMC TimeFinder copy services.

The EMC TimeFinder copy blade supports the following EMC copy methods:
- TimeFinder/Mirror
- TimeFinder/Clone Mainframe Volume Snap
- TimeFinder/Snap Mainframe Data Set Snap
- TimeFinder/Snap Virtual Devices
- EMC Enginuity Consistency Assist

DB2 Recovery Expert users should consult with their storage administrator to determine which EMC TimeFinder copy blade method is best for their environment. Storage administrators should be consulted on the use of EMC Consistency Assist technology in their environment.
**EMC TimeFinder/Mirror copy method**

DB2 Recovery Expert TimeFinder/Mirror copy method uses EMC TimeFinder/Mirror to make a Business Continuity Volume (BCV) backup of a DB2 subsystem. A BCV can be established as a mirror of a standard volume and synchronized with the standard volume. Once synchronization is established, then all data written to the standard volume is also written to the BCV. When the standard and BCV pairs representing the DB2 subsystems are synchronized and DB2 Recovery Expert requests a DB2 system level backup to be created, then the currently established BCV pairs are split from their standard volumes. The data on the BCVs becomes the DB2 point-in-time system level backup. The DB2 subsystem must be on EMC capable TimeFinder/Mirror storage processors.

TimeFinder/Mirror does not require SMS or HSM usage. This reduces the complexity of the backup configuration.

Standard volumes and BCVs must be the same model type (for example, 3380 or 3390) and have the same number of cylinders (for example, 3390-3 or 3390-9). In addition, the source and target volumes must be located in the same physical Symmetrix storage subsystem. When DB2 expands to new volumes, the backup profile must be updated to add new DB2 source and BCV target units. If you have questions about your Symmetrix configuration or TimeFinder/Mirror usage, contact your EMC customer service representative.

When a backup profile is created that keeps more than one generation of BCV backups, then DB2 Recovery Expert immediately establishes the next set of BCVs to the standard volumes representing the DB2 subsystem when each backup is taken. The second set of BCVs will become the next generation system level backup. BCV copies are incremental, so only the changed tracks are copied since the last time the BCVs were used to create a backup.

TimeFinder/Mirror can use EMC Consistency Assist Technology so a DB2 log suspend operation is not required during the backup process. A DB2 system level backup is complete and usable at the time the BCVs are split. If the BCVs have not fully synchronized when the backup is requested, DB2 Recovery Expert can optionally wait for the copy process to complete before continuing.

DB2 system level restore operations can be performed immediately after the backup is made. The TimeFinder/Mirror copy blade invokes a TimeFinder BCV Restore operation to restore DB2 data. The restore operation copies only the changed tracks made to the source DB2 volumes since the backup was made.

DB2 application and object recovery use EMC Snap Dataset to restore DB2 data instantaneously. DB2 data can be restored using EMC Snap Dataset without clipping and bringing the volumes online.

BCV volumes containing a DB2 system level backup must be re-labeled and brought online before they can be offloaded to tape. DB2 Recovery Expert will perform this process automatically.

Usage Requirements:
- EMC Symmetrix 6 and higher running with Microcode 5x67 or higher
To use Enginuity Consistency Assist (ECA), Microcode 5x67 with patch 14882 or Microcode 5x68 with patch 18954 or Microcode 5x69 or higher is required. To use ECA with SNAP VOLUME technology, the EMC SNAP library must be level 5.5 or higher.

Note: DB2 Recovery Expert performs a “Protected BCV restore” in order to preserve the BCV backup point when a BCV Restore operation is performed. The Protected Restore operation is not supported prior to Microcode 5x70. If any Symmetrix array is at a microcode level lower than 5x70, then a SNAP type restore will be performed to restore DB2 data.

**EMC TimeFinder/Clone copy method**

DB2 Recovery Expert uses EMC’s TimeFinder/Clone Mainframe Volume Snap Facility (hereafter referred to as the SNAP utility) to create a DB2 system level backup. The SNAP utility can be used to perform fast-replication for full volumes or for data sets. The DB2 subsystem must be on EMC capable TimeFinder/Clone storage processors.

TimeFinder/Clone does not require SMS or HSM usage. This reduces the complexity of the backup configuration.

To use DB2 Recovery Expert, you must define source and target volumes to have identical volume size and model types. In addition, the source and target volumes must both be located in the same Symmetrix storage subsystem. The target volumes can be either standard volumes or BCVs. Users can specify target ranges so there is no need to update a backup profile when DB2 expands to new volumes.

TimeFinder/Clone Mainframe Volume Snap Facility can use EMC Consistency Assist Technology so a DB2 log suspend operation is not required. EMC TimeFinder/Clone Mainframe Volume Snap can be performed in phases using a phased snap so performance implications to source volumes can be timed and mitigated. TimeFinder/Clone full volume snap operations are differential so only changed tracks are copied since the last backup was created.

DB2 system restore operations need to wait until background copy processing is complete. Application and object restore operations use TimeFinder/Clone Mainframe Data Set Snap for instantaneous restore of DB2 data sets. DB2 restore operations using Date Set Snap need to wait until the system level backup background copy process is complete. Fast data set restore operations can be performed through Data Set Snap without re-labeling and bringing the backup volumes online.

**EMC TimeFinder/Snap virtual device usage**

EMC virtual devices provide for space efficient snap operations. DB2 backup target volumes do not need a full backup volume for each source DB2 volume. EMC virtual devices use a "SAVE POOL" to store the original version of source data before it is changed and after the backup has been taken. This type of backup can significantly reduce the amount of backup space that is required.

Users can specify target ranges so there is no need to update a backup profile when DB2 expands to new volumes. EMC Consistency Technology can be used so a DB2 log suspend operation is not required. The DB2 system must be on EMC capable TimeFinder/Snap storage processors with virtual device support.
TimeFinder/Snap does not require SMS or HSM usage. This reduces the complexity of the backup configuration.

The use of EMC virtual devices allows many DB2 system backup points to be created and saved on fast replication disk. However, a true disk backup never exists; only the changed tracks since the last backup are stored in the save pool. Save pools must be monitored to ensure the save pool does not fill up. The virtual device backup can be copied to tape, at which time a full backup of the DB2 system is written to tape and can be used for any recovery purpose.

DB2 system level restore operations are performed by snapping the virtual volumes back to their source volumes. Only the changed tracks since the backup was created are copied to restore the DB2 data. Application and object restore operations copy data sets from the virtual device backup to their respective source volumes with DFSMSdss using host copy services.

**HDS ShadowImage copy blade**

The HDS ShadowImage copy blade supports HDS native ShadowImage volume copy processes. The copy process is very fast so DB2 Log Suspend time is minimized.

ShadowImage fast-replication copies are incremental copies so only the changed tracks are copied since the last system level backup was created. The incremental process reduces the storage processor overhead associated with copying all the source tracks to the target device for each backup operation. The DB2 Recovery Expert Log Suspend operation is used to ensure data consistency while ShadowImage commands are executed.

The HDS ShadowImage copy blade does not require the use of SMS or HSM. This reduces the complexity of the backup configuration.

The ShadowImage copy process requires that the source and target volumes be on the same storage processor. The ShadowImage copy blade supports three backup generations. The ShadowImage copy blade allows coordinated FlashCopy and ShadowImage copy methods to be used. That is, source DB2 volumes located on HDS storage processors can use ShadowImage while other source volumes can use FlashCopy fast-replication facilities to perform a DB2 system level backup operation.

DB2 system recovery operations use ShadowImage to restore backup volumes. Application and object recovery operations are performed using DFSMSdss. DFSMSdss will use data set fast replication if it is available or it will use host based I/O (slow copy) if it is not available or if the backup background copy process is not complete.

When using the ShadowImage copy blade, the target volumes are kept offline. DB2 Recovery Expert will perform all the necessary commands to bring the volumes online when needed to copy the volumes to tape or to perform application recovery through DFSMSdss.

**IBM DFSMSdss copy blade**

The DB2 Recovery Expert DFSMSdss copy blade can be used to create a DB2 system level backup.
The DFSMSdss copy blade uses the ADRDSSU interface specifying fast-replication (preferred). The copy blade will drive fast-replication services if they are available and will use host based I/O copy methods if it is not. This copy blade interface can be used to drive data sets or volume based fast-replication facilities.

The DB2 system backup profile must define identical source and target volumes and model types. The source and target volumes may or may not be FlashCopy capable. If the source and target volumes are all FlashCopy capable, then the DB2 Recovery Expert Log Suspend operation is used to ensure data consistency while DFSMSdss commands are executed. The use of DFSMSdss will require DB2 logs to be suspended for a longer period of time due to the overhead of executing the fast replication commands through the DFSMSdss interface. If any source or target volume is not FlashCopy capable, then DB2 Recovery Expert requires the DB2 system to be down to create the backup.

The DFSMSdss copy blade does not require SMS or HSM usage. This reduces the complexity of the backup configuration.

The DFSMSdss copy blade supports IBM FlashCopy on IBM storage processors and compatible FlashCopy products on EMC and HDS storage processors. It also supports SnapShot on STK or IBM Ramac storage processors. Invoking FlashCopy facilities using the ADRDSSU interface is slower than using the IBM FlashCopy blade which uses the ANTRQST interface.

When using the DFSMSdss blade, the target volumes are kept online and therefore must all have unique volume labels. The z/OS data set placement rules must be set up such that the target units will not be used for new data sets or altered by other processes since they are kept online at all times.

---

**DB2 32 KB table space requirements**

Beginning with DB2 V8, DB2 data sets can be defined with variable control interval sizes.

If you plan on DB2 Recovery Expert using a storage hardware function to suspend DB2 logging, instead of DB2's log suspension, DB2 Recovery Expert requires that DB2 V8 data sets defined with a page size of 32KB must have their control interval size defined as 32 KB. This ensures that when I/O to a device is stopped for backup, the control intervals of a data set are not spread across more than one track, possibly resulting in a broken page.

If DB2 Recovery Expert is going to use a storage hardware function instead of suspending the logs, 32 KB data sets with 32 KB page sizes are checked during the backup. If the CI size is not 32 KB, DB2 Recovery Expert flags the space and it is skipped. If you want to use DB2 Recovery Expert on this space, you must alter the CI size and run an IBM REORG utility on the table space.

If DB2 Recovery Expert will use the DB2 log suspend function, rather than a hardware function, there are no specific 32 KB table space requirements.

---

**Determining which interface to use**

DB2 Recovery Expert provides a browser-based web interface and an ISPF interface. You can perform all DB2 Recovery Expert functions using the ISPF interface. You can perform many of the recovery functions using the web interface.
The following comparison table lists the functions that can be performed using the web interface and the functions that can be performed using the ISPF interface.

Table 2. Comparison of functions by interface

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Option</th>
<th>WEB</th>
<th>ISPF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Object recovery</td>
<td>– To current</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– To LRSN/RBA or Quiesce point</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– To Copy (last full, last incremental, specific copy)</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– To prior version with DDL</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Database/table space object</td>
<td>– To current</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recovery</td>
<td>– To LRSN/RBA or Quiesce point</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– To Copy (last full, last incremental, specific copy)</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– To prior version with DDL</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– From DB2 Recovery Expert created system-level backup</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped object recovery</td>
<td>– To current</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– To LRSN/RBA or Quiesce point</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– To Copy (last full, last incremental, specific copy)</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– To prior version with DDL</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– From DB2 Recovery Expert created system-level backup</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recover groups of objects</td>
<td>– Based on referential integrity groups</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– Based on DB2 Automation Tool object profiles</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– Based on DB2 Recovery Expert object recovery profiles</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recover entire DB2 subsystem</td>
<td>– From DB2 Recovery Expert created system-level backup</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– From DB2 created system-level backup</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– Automatically recover/rebuild objects in RECP/RBDP after restore</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB2 Log Analysis</td>
<td>Identify quiet points in the DB2 log which can be used as recovery</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>points</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsystem Setup Utility</td>
<td>Assist with preparing a DB2 subsystem for using the DB2 BACKUP SYSTEM utility</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manage DB2 disaster recovery</td>
<td>Create JCL for jobs necessary to recover a DB2 subsystem at a</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>remote location</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create system-level backups</td>
<td>Generate JCL needed to createDB2 Recovery Expert managed system-level backups</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fast replication image copies</td>
<td>Create object level image copies using fast replication.</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Function</td>
<td>Option</td>
<td>WEB</td>
<td>ISPF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Backup Health Check</td>
<td>Assess the relative health of a system backup based on not logged events occurring after the system backup</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create Image Copies from a system-level backup</td>
<td>Create JCL to create image copies for an object or a set of objects and register them in SYSCOPY</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:

a. Object recovery must be enabled in the system backup profile. Set **Enable Obj Restore** to **Y** in the **Update Backup Profile** ISPF panel.

b. DB2 Recovery Expert parameter IPC IPC_RBR must be set to **Y**.

c. Must be DB2 9 for z/OS and DB2 Recovery Expert parameter IPC IPC_RBR must be set to **N**.
Chapter 3. Preparing to customize DB2 Recovery Expert

Before you start to customize DB2 Recovery Expert for the first time, determine all of the customization values that you need to specify during the customization process, and familiarize yourself with all of the customization tasks.

The following checklist describes each significant customization step. Use this checklist to guide you through the entire customization process.

**Tip:** Print the following checklist and the data set names and parameter values worksheets. Use the worksheets to record your values, and refer to them during the customization process.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Link to detailed instructions</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tools Customizer basics</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prior to beginning the customization process, familiarize yourself with Tools Customizer terminology and data sets, and other basic information about Tools Customizer.</td>
<td>“Tools Customizer terminology and data sets” on page 47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Software requirements</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verify that your environment meets the minimum software requirements. To install and use DB2 Recovery Expert, your environment must be running a supported version of the z/OS operating system and of DB2 for z/OS. Additionally, certain levels of maintenance must be applied.</td>
<td>“Set up your environment prior to customization” on page 52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SMP/E installation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verify that DB2 Recovery Expert has been installed correctly. DB2 Recovery Expert is installed by using standard SMP/E processing.</td>
<td>“Set up your environment prior to customization” on page 52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verify that Tools Customizer for z/OS has been installed correctly. Tools Customizer for z/OS is installed by using standard SMP/E processing.</td>
<td>“Set up your environment prior to customization” on page 52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Security requirements</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Make sure that you have the required authorizations to use DB2 Recovery Expert.</td>
<td>“Set up your environment prior to customization” on page 52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adding ARY$TSOC to SYS1.PARMLIB</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add ARY$TSOC to the IKJTSO00 member in SYS1.PARMLIB.</td>
<td>“Adding ARY$TSOC to SYS1.PARMLIB” on page 54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Create RBA Capture Utility PDS library</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perform several set up tasks if you want to use the RBAs and clock times that DB2 Recovery Expert RBA Capture utility records.</td>
<td>“Create RBA Capture utility PDS library” on page 54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Undiscovered DB2 parameters</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specify several DB2 parameters that are not discovered using the Discover Exec.</td>
<td>“Undiscovered DB2 parameters” on page 54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Migrating V2.2 schema level repository to V3.1</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Task</td>
<td>Link to detailed instructions</td>
<td>Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ensure all maintenance has been applied to DB2 Recovery Expert V2.2 before migrating the V2.2 schema level repository to V3.1.</td>
<td>“Migrating V2.2 schema level repository to V3.1” on page 55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Specifying DB2 load libraries in the correct order</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verify that the DB2 load libraries that DB2 Recovery Expert will use are specified in the correct order when they are defined in the Product Parameters panel.</td>
<td>“Specifying DB2 load libraries in the correct order” on page 55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Installing the web interface</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perform the set up tasks required to install the DB2 Recovery Expert web interface.</td>
<td>“Installing the web interface” on page 55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Migrating object profiles from the VSAM repository to V3.1 DB2 tables</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modify the ARYCFG DD statement in the Object Profile Migration job JCL to extend server connection time when migrating DB2 Recovery Expert V2.2 existing object profiles from the V2.2 VSAM repository to the V3.1 DB2 tables.</td>
<td>“Migrating object profiles from the V2.2 VSAM repository to V3.1 DB2 tables” on page 56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Configuring the PARMLIB member</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The default settings in the ARY#PARM member are suitable for most installations. If you do require a parameter change, refer to the tables in this section for information on the parameters, their settings, and the potential ramifications of changing the defaults.</td>
<td>“Configuring the PARMLIB member” on page 56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Configuring RACF® profiles for DB2 Recovery Expert</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To regulate user access to DB2 Recovery Expert functions, you can create RACF or ACF2 security profiles.</td>
<td>“Configuring access profiles for DB2 Recovery Expert” on page 70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gather data set names</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During the customization process, you must specify data set names for the following:</td>
<td>“Worksheets: Gathering required data set names” on page 74</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Tools Customizer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• DB2 Recovery Expert</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>APF authorization</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The following data sets must be APF authorized:</td>
<td>“APF authorizing load libraries” on page 76</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• SALALOAD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• SFECLOAD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gather parameter values</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During the customization process, you must specify parameter values for DB2 Recovery Expert, for DB2, and for your LPAR.</td>
<td>“Worksheets: Gathering parameter values for DB2 Recovery Expert” on page 77</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Customize DB2 Recovery Expert</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start Tools Customizer by running a REXX EXEC from the ISPF Command Shell panel.</td>
<td>“Starting Tools Customizer” on page 107</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Task</td>
<td>Link to detailed instructions</td>
<td>Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set up Tools Customizer user settings. If you are running Tools</td>
<td>“Modifying Tools Customizer user settings” on page 108</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customizer for the first time, you must modify several user settings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to suit your environment. Otherwise, if the user settings that you</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have already established are still appropriate, skip this step.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete the steps in the appropriate customization roadmap based on</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the type of customization that you are performing.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customizing DB2 Recovery Expert for the first time</td>
<td>“Roadmap: Customizing DB2 Recovery Expert for the first time” on page 110</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow this roadmap if you do not have a customized version of DB2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovery Expert, and you need to customize it for the first time.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customizing a different version of DB2 Recovery Expert</td>
<td>“Roadmap: Customizing a new version of DB2 Recovery Expert from a previous customization” on page 111</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow this roadmap if you have already customized a version of DB2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovery Expert and you want to use the same parameter values to</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>customize a different version.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recustomizing DB2 Recovery Expert</td>
<td>“Roadmap: Recustomizing DB2 Recovery Expert” on page 112</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow this roadmap if you have a customized version of DB2 Recovery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expert but you want to change one or more parameter values.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tools Customizer terminology and data sets**

Before you use Tools Customizer, you should understand the Tools Customizer terminology and the data sets that Tools Customizer uses during customization.

**Tools Customizer terminology**

Tools Customizer uses several unique terms that you should be familiar with before you begin to use Tools Customizer.

**Products and components**

How an IBM Tool is packaged determines whether it is referred to as a product or as a component in the Tools Customizer documentation and interface. An IBM Tool that is ordered as a stand-alone entity (that is, not as part of a solution pack) is referred to as a product. An IBM Tool that is part of a solution pack is referred to as a component. Some IBM Tools are available in both formats; therefore, the same IBM Tool can be referred to as a product or as a component depending on how it is packaged.

**DB2 entry**

You can customize DB2 Recovery Expert on one or more DB2 entries. A DB2 entry can be any of the following items:

**DB2 subsystem**

A distinct instance of a relational database management system (RDBMS) that is not part of a data sharing group. An example of a DB2 subsystem name is DB01.
DB2 group attach name
DB2 Recovery Expert does not support DB2 group attach names.

DB2 data sharing member
A DB2 subsystem that is assigned by the cross-system coupling facility (XCF) to a data sharing group. An example of a DB2 data sharing member name is DB02.

Tools Customizer maintains the following lists of DB2 entries:

Associated list
The list of DB2 entries that are associated with DB2 Recovery Expert. If the product to be customized requires DB2 entries, you can customize DB2 Recovery Expert only on DB2 entries that are in the associated list. When you customize DB2 Recovery Expert, this list is displayed in the DB2 Entries, Associations, and Parameter Status section of the Customizer Workplace panel.

You can add and copy DB2 entries to the associated list. When you add or copy DB2 entries to the associated list, the entries are associated with DB2 Recovery Expert.

Master list
The list of all DB2 entries that are defined but are not associated with DB2 Recovery Expert. Tools Customizer obtains information about these DB2 entries either from entries that were created manually or from the customizations of other products that were discovered. If you remove a DB2 entry from the associated list, the DB2 entry is added to the master list. When you create a new DB2 entry, it is added to the master list, and when you associate the new entry with DB2 Recovery Expert, it is removed from the master list and added to the associated list. The master list is displayed on the Associate a DB2 Entry for Product panel.

If the associated list does not have the DB2 entries on which you want to customize DB2 Recovery Expert, you can associate existing entries from the master list to the associated list.

You can create new DB2 entries and copy existing entries to the master list.

High-level qualifier
The high-level qualifier is considered to be all of the qualifiers except the lowest level qualifier. A high-level qualifier includes a mid-level qualifier.

Product parameters
Parameters that are specific to DB2 Recovery Expert. These parameters are defined by DB2 Recovery Expert and are stored in a data member that is defined by DB2 Recovery Expert.

LPAR parameters
Parameters on the local LPAR that are required to customize DB2 Recovery Expert. These parameters are defined by Tools Customizer and are stored in an LPAR parameter data member.

DB2 parameters
Parameters for a DB2 entry. These parameters are defined by Tools Customizer and are stored in a DB2 parameter data member.

Status type
Product, LPAR, and DB2 entry status type
After you specify the product that you want to customize, the product, the LPAR, and the DB2 entries have a status. The status is partly based on whether required parameters are defined. For some products, LPAR parameters or DB2 parameters might not be required. In these cases, the status is Not Required.

To customize DB2 Recovery Expert, all of the required parameters must be defined.

If required parameters for the the product parameters, LPAR parameters, or DB2 parameters are not defined, the status of the parameters is Incomplete. Define values for parameters by manually editing them or by generating the customization jobs and specifying values for all of the required parameters that are displayed on the panels.

When values for all of the required parameters are defined, the status is Ready to Customize. Customization jobs can be generated only when all of the required parameters are defined and the status is Ready to Customize or Customized for the product parameters, LPAR parameters, and DB2 parameters for the DB2 entries on which DB2 Recovery Expert will be customized.

The following table shows the meaning of the status types. Each status is defined differently for each type of parameter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>LPAR Description</th>
<th>DB2 entries Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Incomplete</td>
<td>The required product parameters are not defined, or the required product parameters are defined but LPAR parameters, DB2 parameters, or both are not defined.</td>
<td>The required parameters are not defined.</td>
<td>The required parameters are not defined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discovered</td>
<td>The product parameter definitions were discovered by using the product Discover EXEC.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ready to Customize</td>
<td>The required product, LPAR, and DB2 parameters are defined, the status is Ready to Customize or Customized for the LPAR and at least one associated DB2 entry. You can generate the customization jobs.</td>
<td>The required LPAR parameters are defined or LPAR parameters are not required.</td>
<td>The required DB2 parameters are defined or DB2 parameters are not required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customized</td>
<td>The jobs are customized on the local LPAR.</td>
<td>The jobs are customized for the product or for all of the associated DB2 entries on the local LPAR.</td>
<td>The jobs are customized for the DB2 entry.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3. Status types for the product, the LPAR, and the DB2 entries (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Product</th>
<th>LPAR</th>
<th>DB2 entries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Errors in Customization</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Errors occurred while the customization jobs were being generated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>LPAR parameters are not required.</td>
<td>DB2 parameters are not required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related tasks:

“Creating and associating DB2 entries” on page 116
DB2 entries are optional for DB2 Recovery Expert. You can create new DB2 entries and associate them with DB2 Recovery Expert.

“Copying DB2 entries” on page 127
You can copy associated and not associated DB2 entries to other DB2 entries or to new DB2 entries.

“Removing DB2 entries” on page 128
You can remove DB2 entries from the associated list.

Data sets that Tools Customizer uses during customization

Tools Customizer uses several unique data sets during the customization process. Familiarize yourself with these data sets before you begin to use Tools Customizer.

Several different data sets are required to customize DB2 Recovery Expert with Tools Customizer. These data sets are supplied by DB2 Recovery Expert, supplied by Tools Customizer, or allocated by Tools Customizer.

DB2 Recovery Expert provides the following data sets:

**Metadata library**
Contains the metadata for the product to be customized. Tools Customizer uses the metadata to determine which tasks, steps, and parameters to display on the Product Parameters panel, the LPAR Parameters panel, and the DB2 Parameters panel. This data set also contains the templates that Tools Customizer uses to generate the customization jobs.

The metadata library naming convention is `high_level_qualifier.SARYDENU`, where `high_level_qualifier` is all of the segments of the data set name except the lowest-level qualifier.

You specify the metadata library on the Specify the Metadata Library panel. READ access to this data set is required.

**Discover EXEC library**
Contains the DB2 Recovery Expert Discover EXEC. When you customize DB2 Recovery Expert, you can use the Discover EXEC to automatically retrieve and store product information, such as parameter values from an already customized product. Tools Customizer saves the discovered information in the data store.

The default name of the data set is the high-level qualifier for the metadata library plus a lowest-level qualifier. For DB2 Recovery Expert, the lowest-level qualifier is SARYDENU. You can change the default value on the Discover Customized Product Information panel. EXECUTE access to this data set is required.
Tools Customizer provides the following data sets:

**Tools Customizer metadata library**
Contains the metadata for the DB2 and LPAR parameters that are required to customize DB2 Recovery Expert. Tools Customizer uses the metadata to determine which parameters to display on the DB2 Parameters panel and the LPAR Parameters panel. In addition, Tools Customizer uses information in the metadata library to determine whether additional DB2 and LPAR parameters need to be displayed on these panels. As you customize different products, different DB2 and LPAR parameters might need to be defined.

The default name of the data set is DB2TOOL.CCQ110.SCCQDENU. You can change the default value on the Tools Customizer Settings panel. READ access to this data set is required.

**Tools Customizer table library**
Stores information about jobs that are customized. Job information that is stored includes a description of the job, its member name and template name, the SSID, and when the job was generated.

The default name of the data set is DB2TOOL.CCQ110.SCCQTENU. WRITE access to this data set is required.

Tools Customizer requires that the following data sets exist during the customization process. If the data sets do not exist, Tools Customizer automatically allocates them.

**Discover output data set**
Contains the output that is generated when you run the DB2 Recovery Expert Discover EXEC. The DB2 Recovery Expert Discover EXEC retrieves the metadata and values for the parameters from a previous customization of DB2 Recovery Expert.

The default name of the data set is DB2TOOL.CCQ110.DISCOVER. You can change the default value on the Tools Customizer Settings panel or the Discover Customized Product Information panel. WRITE access to this data set is required.

**Data store data set**
Contains product, LPAR, and DB2 parameter values, and DB2 entry associations. Tools Customizer uses this data set to permanently store all information that is acquired about the product, DB2 subsystems, and LPAR when you customize products on the local LPAR.

The default name of the data set is DB2TOOL.CCQ110.DATASTOR. You can change the default value on the Tools Customizer Settings panel. WRITE access to this data set is required.

**Customization library**
Contains the customization jobs that Tools Customizer generates for DB2 Recovery Expert.

Tools Customizer checks whether a customization library name was specified for more than one instance of the same version of the same product. If the same customization library name is specified for more than one product of the same version, the CCQD123E message is issued to prevent you from overwriting previously generated customization jobs. Ensure that you specify unique qualifier for the customization library for each instance of the product.
To customize DB2 Recovery Expert, submit the members of the data set in the order in which they are displayed on the Finish Product Customization panel.

The data set naming convention is \texttt{hlq.LPAR\_name.xyzvrm}, where:

- \texttt{hlq} is the value of the \textbf{Customization library qualifier} field on the Tools Customizer Settings panel (CCQPSET)
- \texttt{LPAR\_name} is the four-character LPAR name
- \texttt{xyzvrm} is the three-letter product identifier with the version, release, and modification level

For example, the data set name might be \texttt{DB2TOOL.PRODUCT.CUST.MVS1.XYZ410}.

WRITE access to this data set is required.

Tools Customizer allocates the data sets for the discover output, the data store, and the customization library with the attributes that are shown in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data set</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Record format</th>
<th>Record length</th>
<th>Block size</th>
<th>Data set name type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discover output data set</td>
<td>PO</td>
<td>Variable block</td>
<td>16383</td>
<td>32760</td>
<td>LIBRARY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data store data set</td>
<td>PO</td>
<td>Variable block</td>
<td>16383</td>
<td>32760</td>
<td>LIBRARY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product customization library</td>
<td>PO</td>
<td>Fixed block</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>32720</td>
<td>LIBRARY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Restrictions:

- Multiple users cannot simultaneously share the discover output data set, data store data set, Tools Customizer metadata library, and metadata library.
- You cannot share the data store data set across multiple LPARs with shared DASD or copy the data store data set to another LPAR. Tools Customizer creates many cross-references between product and DB2 associations. Therefore, if you share or copy the data store data set, member names that are empty or that do not exist might be generated.

### Set up your environment prior to customization

Prior to beginning the customization process, ensure that your environment meets all requirements, that you have installed all prerequisite software, and that you have considered how you want to customize optional features.

#### Verify that your environment meets software requirements

Ensure that you are using z/OS V1.12 (5694-A01) or later.

Ensure that you are using one of the following supported versions of DB2 for z/OS:
Verify that DB2 Recovery Expert has been installed successfully

See the Program Directory for IBM DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS, GI10-8927 for installation instructions.

Verify that Tools Customizer has been installed successfully

Tools Customizer is a component of IBM Tools Base for z/OS (5655-V93), which is available free of charge. Tools Customizer provides a standard approach to customizing IBM DB2 for z/OS Tools.

See the Program Directory for IBM Tools Base for z/OS, GI10-8819 for installation instructions.

Verify that your environment meets security requirements

DB2 Recovery Expert requires no extra security measures outside of standard DB2 security. If a user does not have authority to view a table within a DB2 subsystem, DB2 Recovery Expert will not allow the user to see data changes made to that table. Similarly, undo and redo SQL that is generated from the product can be run through products such as SPUFI or QMF, and therefore also adheres to normal DB2 security for the user who runs this SQL.

You must have authorization to run the SELECT statement on the following tables:

- SYSIBM.SYSAUXRELS
- SYSIBM.SYSCOLUMN
- SYSIBM.SYSCOPY
- SYSIBM.SYSFIELDS
- SYSIBM.SYSINDEXES
- SYSIBM.SYSKEY
- SYSIBM.SYSKEYTARGETS
- SYSIBM.SYSTABLE
- SYSIBM.SYSTABLESPACE
- SYSIBM.SYSEXMLREL
- SYSIBM.SYSEXMLSTRINGS

By default, DB2 Recovery Expert can run the REPORT utility against filtered objects. This activity is transparent to the user and can be disabled by setting the Misc Flags value on the general report panel to a value of X. If you do not disable this feature for any given run, you must have one of the following authorizations to access the REPORT utility through DB2 Recovery Expert:

- RECOVERDB privilege for the database
- DBADM or DBCTRL authority for the database
• SYSCTRL or SYSADM authority

Adding ARY$TSOC to SYS1.PARMLIB

Before starting the customization process you must add ARY$TSOC to the IKJTSO00 member in SYS1.PARMLIB.

You will add the program ARY$TSOC to the AUTHPGM and AUTHTSF sections of member IKJTSO00 in SYS1.PARMLIB. You can see how this member is setup by issuing the TSO PARMLIB command. This command shows the contents of the IKJTSOxx member that is active. For more information on IKJTSO00, refer to IBM DB2 UDB for OS/390 and z/OS: Initialization and Tuning Guide. Chapter 5. Configuring DB2 Recovery Expert.

Create RBA Capture utility PDS library

The DB2 Recovery Expert RBA Capture utility records the current RBA of a DB2 subsystem at regular intervals based on the store clock time. This utility is optional. It uses a started task to capture the RBAs and clock times, and stores the data in its own repository that is separate from the backup and restore system repository.

In order to use this feature you must perform the following tasks before customization:

• You must create a product parmlib data set PDS if one does not exist.
• You must create the member ARYSSID in the parmlib data set.
• You must create the contents of ARYSSID.

The member ARYSSID will contain all the SSID’s of the DB2 subsystems that will be monitored by the RBA Capture utility. Each new SSID should start as a new row in the first column. ARYSSID must only contain the list of SSID’s to be monitored, no other lines such as comments can be entered.

In order to support multiple LPARs, a different data set with member ARYSSID will have to be created for each LPAR.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LPAR</th>
<th>PDS</th>
<th>Member</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RS22</td>
<td>anydatasetname</td>
<td>ARYSSID (includes SSID’s for this LPAR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RS23</td>
<td>anydatasetname</td>
<td>ARYSSID (includes SSIDs for this LPAR)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You will specify the name of the PDS that contains the ARYSSID member using the Tools Customizer in the Required Parameters input field Product parmlib dataset.

Undiscovered DB2 parameters

Many of the parameters that you will specify on the Tools Customizer DB2 Parameters panel may be discovered automatically when you use DB2 Recovery Expert Discover EXEC.

There are three DB2 parameters that are not discovered using the Discover EXEC. The three parameters are the DB2 version level number, the run library, and the database name where the DB2 Recovery Expert objects will be stored.
You must manually specify these parameters from the Tools Customizer DB2 Parameters panel as follows:

- Specify your version of DB2 in the **Level Number** field that is found under the **General DB2 Information** heading. You may specify 810, 910, 101, or 111 depending on the version of DB2 that you are using.
- Specify the name of the run library for DB2 Recovery Expert in the **Load Library** field that is found under the **DB2 Libraries** heading.
- Specify the name of the database that will hold the DB2 Recovery Expert objects in the **Database for Recovery Expert objects** field that is found under the **Recovery Expert DB2 vars** heading.

**Migrating V2.2 schema level repository to V3.1**

If you are upgrading from DB2 Recovery Expert and you want to migrate your V2.2 data repository to use with DB2 Recovery Expert V3.1, ensure that all current maintenance has been applied to DB2 Recovery Expert V2.2 before beginning the customization process.

**Specifying DB2 load libraries in the correct order**

DB2 Recovery Expert requires its DB2 load libraries to be in a specific order when they are defined in the Product Parameters panel.

There are two possible situations where the DB2 load libraries for DB2 Recovery Expert may be specified in the wrong order. The first situation is when you do not use the DB2 Recovery Expert Discover EXEC to discover product information and the second situation is when you are upgrading from DB2 Recovery Expert V2.2.

DB2 Recovery Expert requires both the DB2 SDSNLOAD library and the DB2 SDSNEXIT library to be defined. The SDSNEXIT must be the first library that is defined. The SDSNLOAD library must be the second library defined. You define these libraries using the **DB2 Libraries Load Library** field from the **DB2 Parameters** panel. You define the first library. Then you must click **Add** to define the second library from the **Multiple Value Parameter** panel.

**Installing the web interface**

The DB2 Recovery Expert web interface is installed using the Tools Customizer. The web interface files are unpacked using the UNPAXSH JCL job. Tools Customizer will edit and run this job.

Before starting the customization process:

- Obtain write access to the UNPAXSH path. If necessary you can update the UNPAXSH file path to use your own specific file path.
- Identify the HFS directory where the web interface files will be installed. The directory must not already exist and will be created by the UNPAXSH job. The HFS directory will need 2 MB of memory.

During the customization process you will be asked to enter the following information:

- In the HFSHTDOC variable you will specify the name that will be used for the HFS directory.
- In the MVSHTDOCs variable you will specify the name of the paxed data set.
Migrating object profiles from the V2.2 VSAM repository to V3.1 DB2 tables

When upgrading from DB2 Recovery Expert V2.2 to V3.1 your existing object profiles must be migrated from the V2.2 VSAM repository to the V3.1 DB2 tables that will hold the object profile information.

The job that can be used to perform this migration is generated during TCz customization. If you are upgrading, you select from the TCz Product Parameters panel to run the Object Profile Migration job. The generated job name is ssOMIG.

When this job is run the object profile migration utility establishes a connection to the server to retrieve the details required for the migration as well as to save the migrated profiles in the relevant DB2 objects. If an attempt to connect is too long, it automatically times out within 10 seconds.

It is quite possible that a connection may take longer than 10 seconds on slower networks or slower LPARs. You can override the default 10 second value using the parameter server-connect-timeout. You can specify a value of zero (0) or higher. If a value of zero is specified, the connect attempt waits indefinitely until it either fails explicitly or the connection is successful. If a value other than zero is specified, that is the number of seconds before the attempt to connect times out.

To specify the parameter, you modify the ARYCFG DD statement in the Object Profile Migration job JCL as follows:

```
//ARYCFG DD *
<object-profile-migration-utility>
<pass-ticket-appid>ARYZOS31</pass-ticket-appid>
<server-address>XXXX</server-address>
<server-port>YYYYY</server-port>
<server-connect-timeout>10</server-connect-timeout>
</object-profile-migration-utility>
/*
```

Configuring the PARMLIB member

DB2 Recovery Expert uses a parameter library (PARMLIB) that provides settings to control various aspects of the backup and restore utilities. The name of the PARMLIB is ARY#PARM and it is a member of the SAMPLIB data set.

The default settings in the ARY#PARM member are suitable for most installations. If you do require a parameter change, refer to the tables in this section for information on the parameters, their settings, and the potential ramifications of changing the defaults.

To change a parameter value you must edit the ARY#PARM member.

Table 6. General parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PARMLIB_VERSION</td>
<td>This value identifies the PARMLIB member version to DB2 Recovery Expert. This value defaults to the current version and should not be changed.</td>
<td>Do not change this parameter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 6. General parameters (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GENERATED_JOB_REGION</td>
<td>The job card REGION, in megabytes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROUTE_ALL_ON_CONSOLE_CMDS</td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(o).</td>
<td>Only change this to N if your z/OS system is not part of a sysplex.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Y prefixes all console commands with RO *ALL. If set to N, the prefix is not added. Default: Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DASD_ALLOCATION_UNIT</td>
<td>The allocation unit to be used for dynamic allocations.</td>
<td>Default: SYSALLDA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEMP_DSN_ALIAS</td>
<td>The data set high level alias to be used for creating temporary data sets. The default is the TSO user ID of the job submitter. You can also enter a literal for this parameter.</td>
<td>Default: JOBUSER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCTOPPRCP</td>
<td>If the target specified is a primary device in a PPRC relationship the following options are:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• N - Do not allow the PPRC primary to become a FlashCopy target.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Y - The pair can go into a duplex pending state.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• P - It would be preferable that the pair did not go into a duplex pending state.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• R - It is required that the pair not go into a duplex pending state.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 6. General parameters (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BACKUP_WORK_DATASETS</td>
<td>This parameter specifies whether work data sets are considered critical. If the setting is Y, the data sets for the DB2 work database(s) are considered to be critical and an error message will be issued if they are not included in the system backup. If the setting is N, an error message is not issued if the volumes containing the data sets for the work database(s) are not included in the system backup.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default value is Y.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPDATE_RTS_IC</td>
<td>This parameter specifies whether real time statistics are updated when creating VSAM image copies. Specify Y to update the real time statistics. Specify N to skip updating the real time statistics.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 7. Parameters that affect the backup profile setup utility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABEND_ON_ERRORS</td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(o). Y indicates the utility will issue a z/OS abend code if errors are issued will be the value specified for USER_ABEND_RETURN_CODE.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USER_ABEND_RETURN_CODE</td>
<td>Valid values are 01-99. This parameter allows you to provide a user abend code if the ABEND_ON_ERRORS parameter is set to Y. If the ABEND_ON_ERRORS parameter is set to N, the program error return code is provided.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: 08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RELEASE_HELD_VOLUMES</td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(n). When set to Y, any held volumes encountered during the profile setup process are released. If set to N, if the profile setup process encounters any held volumes, DB2 Recovery Expert marks the volume(s) unusable and produces an error.</td>
<td>Do not set RELEASE_HELD_VOLUMES to N and PLACE_BKUP_VOLS_ON_HOLD to Y. This will cause DB2 Recovery Expert to produce an error when it encounters volumes placed on hold by the profile setup process. Default: Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLACE_BKUP_VOLS_ON_HOLD</td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(n). When set to Y, the profile setup process will place all future target volumes on hold.</td>
<td>Do not set RELEASE_HELD_VOLUMES to N and PLACE_BKUP_VOLS_ON_HOLD to Y. This will cause DB2 Recovery Expert to produce an error when it encounters volumes placed on hold by the profile setup process. Default: Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLEAN_OLD_CONSIST_WINDOWS</td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(n). Y will clear any non-active ECA consistency windows. N will produce an error and end the profile setup process.</td>
<td>Default: N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLEAN_OLD_SNAP_SESSIONS</td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(n). If set to Y, inactive SNAP sessions that reside on this volume that are from other source volumes are cleaned (removed) before the profile setup process. If set to N, inactive SNAP sessions are not removed and the profile setup process will end with an error.</td>
<td>Default: N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYNC_ALL_BCVGENERATIONS</td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(n). If set to Y, DB2 Recovery Expert establishes all generations of target BCVs to their source volumes on the very first setup run of a profile.</td>
<td>This only affects the first time the profile setup process is run on the profile. Default: N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VALIDATE_DB2_VOLUME_SUBTASKS</td>
<td>Valid values are 01-99. The maximum number of subtasks used by the product.</td>
<td>Default: 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 7. Parameters that affect the backup profile setup utility (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VALIDATE_DB2_VOLUMES</td>
<td>Valid values are A(lways) or F(irst). If set to A, validates DB2 source volumes on every profile setup run. If set to N, only validates DB2 source volumes on first profile setup run.</td>
<td>Default: A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAKE_READY_NOTREADY_DEVICES</td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(o). If set to Y, profile setup makes notready devices ready. N causes the utility to produce an error if notready devices are found.</td>
<td>Default: Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Do not set MAKE_READY_NOTREADY_DEVICES to N and MAKE_BKUP_VOLS_NOTREADY to Y. This will cause DB2 Recovery Expert to produce an error when it encounters volumes made not ready by the profile setup process.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAKE_BKUP_VOLS_NOTREADY</td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(o). If set to Y, backup volumes are made not ready during profile setup.</td>
<td>Do not set MAKE_READY_NOTREADY_DEVICES to N and MAKE_BKUP_VOLS_NOTREADY to Y. This will cause DB2 Recovery Expert to produce an error when it encounters volumes made not ready by the profile setup process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESET_COPY_PENDING_TS</td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(o). If set to Y, all table spaces are reset so they are no longer in copy pending status after a system backup.</td>
<td>Default: N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESET_COPY_PENDING_IX</td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(o). If set to Y, all index spaces are reset so they are no longer in copy pending status after a system backup.</td>
<td>Default: N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALLOW_SHARED_TARGET_VOLUMES</td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(o). If set to Y, Snap or Flash target volumes can be shared among different backup profiles.</td>
<td>Default: N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECALL_MIGRATED_WAIT</td>
<td>The maximum number of minutes DB2 Recovery Expert will wait for recall of migrated data sets.</td>
<td>Default: 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 7. Parameters that affect the backup profile setup utility (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RECALL_MIGRATED_DATA</td>
<td>Valid values are E(rror), I(gnore) or R(ecall). This parameter controls how migrated data sets are handled. When set to E, DB2 Recovery Expert issues an error message and stops the backup. When set to I, DB2 Recovery Expert ignores migrated data sets and continues with a partial backup. When set to R, DB2 Recovery Expert waits until all migrated data sets have been recalled, then continues with the backup.</td>
<td>Default: E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHADOW_IMAGE</td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(o). If set to Y, a FlashCopy-type backup uses ShadowImage commands on Hitachi Data Systems hardware. Only specify Y if your site does not have a FlashCopy emulation license for HDS.</td>
<td>Default: N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 8. Parameters that affect the SNAP backup utility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABEND_ON_ERRORS</td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(o). Y indicates the utility will issue a z/OS abend code if errors are encountered. The abend code issued will be the value specified for USER_ABEND_RETURN_CODE.</td>
<td>Default: N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USER_ABEND_RETURN_CODE</td>
<td>Valid values are 01-99. This parameter allows you to provide a user abend code if the ABEND_ON_ERRORS parameter is set to Y. If the ABEND_ON_ERRORS parameter is set to N, the program error return code is provided.</td>
<td>Default: 08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 8. Parameters that affect the SNAP backup utility (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>WAIT_FOR_VOLUME_SYNC</strong></td>
<td>Valid values are P(rompt), Y(es) or N(o). This parameter controls what the utility will do if any target BCVs have not synchronized to their source volumes at the time of backup. When set to P, the utility issues a WTOR. When set to Y, the utility automatically waits for the BCVs to synchronize. When set to N, the utility issues an error return code if the previous generation of BCVs has not yet fully synchronized.</td>
<td>Default: Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PLACE_BKUP_VOLS_ON_HOLD</strong></td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(o). If set to Y, the backup utility places the backup volumes on hold.</td>
<td>Default: Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RELEASE_HELD_VOLUMES</strong></td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(o). If set to Y, the next generation of target volumes will be released if they are held. If set to N, the backup utility will end with an error if the next generation of target volumes is held.</td>
<td>Default: Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CLEAN_OLD_CONSIST_WINDOWS</strong></td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(o). Y will clear any non-active ECA consistency windows. N will produce an error and end the backup.</td>
<td>Default: N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CLEAN_OLD_SNAP_SESSIONS</strong></td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(o). If set to Y, inactive SNAP sessions that reside on this volume that are from other source volumes are cleaned (removed) before the backup. If set to N, inactive SNAP sessions are not removed and the backup will end with an error.</td>
<td>Default: N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONSIST_TIME_OUT_SECONDS</td>
<td>Valid values are 01-256. This parameter sets the maximum number of seconds to suspend I/O on standard volumes during backup.</td>
<td>Default: 256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BKUP_VALID_ON_CONSIST_FAIL</td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(o). If set to Y, the backup will still be registered if a consistency window cannot be obtained, or the window is closed before the split or SNAP completes.</td>
<td>Default: N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VALIDATE_DB2_VOLUMES</td>
<td>Valid values are P(rofile). This parameter controls when the utility determines the list of volumes in use by DB2. When set to P, the utility uses the profile setting, this is currently the only supported value.</td>
<td>Default: P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VALIDATE_DB2_VOLUMES_TIME</td>
<td>Valid values are B(efore). This setting determines when DB2 volume validation is performed. Only B is currently supported.</td>
<td>Default: B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VALIDATE_DB2_VOLUME_SUBTASKS</td>
<td>Valid values are 1-99. The number of subtasks used to get the volumes in use by DB2.</td>
<td>Default: 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAIT_FOR_VOL_OFFLINE_SECONDS</td>
<td>Valid values are 01-99. The number of seconds to wait for a volume to go offline.</td>
<td>Default: 05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAIT_FOR_VOL_OFFLINE_RETRIES</td>
<td>Valid values are 01-99. The number of retries while waiting for a volume to go offline.</td>
<td>Default: 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAKE_READY_NOTREADY_DEVICES</td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(o). If set to Y, not-ready devices are made ready. If set to N, the utility produces an error if not-ready devices are found.</td>
<td>Default: Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAKE_BKUP_VOLS_NOTREADY</td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(o). If set to Y, backup volumes are made not-ready.</td>
<td>Default: Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAX_RETURN_CODE</td>
<td>Valid values are 4/8/12/integer Specifies the maximum return code of all EMC SNAP commands before processing stops.</td>
<td>Default: / (EMC default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNAP_WAIT</td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(o) If Y, the backup utility waits for the SNAP operation to complete before ending the job. If N, the backup utility can end while the SNAP operation completes the Symmetrix caches updates to the source volume until the SNAP operation is complete.</td>
<td>Default: N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNAP_WAIT_HOURS</td>
<td>If SNAP_WAIT is Y, the number of hours to wait for the SNAP operation to complete before continuing.</td>
<td>Default: / (EMC default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNAP_WAIT_MINUTES</td>
<td>If SNAP_WAIT is Y, the number of minutes to wait for the SNAP operation to complete before continuing.</td>
<td>Default: / (EMC default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNAP_WAIT_SECONDS</td>
<td>If SNAP_WAIT is Y, the number of seconds to wait for the SNAP operation to complete before continuing.</td>
<td>Default: / (EMC default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAX_ADRDSSU</td>
<td>This is the maximum number of address spaces that can be spawned.</td>
<td>Default: / (EMC default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAX_TASKS1</td>
<td>The maximum number of individual requests that can be attached and used.</td>
<td>Default: / (EMC default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAX_TASKS2</td>
<td>The maximum number of individual activities that can be performed within a single request.</td>
<td>Default: / (EMC default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEBUG_MODE</td>
<td>Valid values are A(ll), T(race), D(ump), E(rror) or X(tra). Sets the amount of information written for debugging to the ARYSNAP0 DD.</td>
<td>Default: E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEBUG_EXTENTS</td>
<td>Value values are Y(es) or N(o). Specifies whether DEBUG information about extents is to be included.</td>
<td>Default: / (EMC default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOLERATE_ENQ_FAILURES</td>
<td>This parameter allows a volume to be SNAPPED when exclusive serialization cannot be obtained. This parameter should be set to Y(es).</td>
<td>Default: / (EMC default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COPY_VOLUME_ID</td>
<td>This parameter controls whether the volume serial number of the source volume gets copied to the target volume.</td>
<td>Default: Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHASED_SNAP</td>
<td>If set to Y, this parameter enables phased SNAP or SNAP group processing. This will break the actual EMC SNAP VOLUME command into separate phases. The purpose of this parameter is to improve performance and lessen the impact of the SNAP VOLUME commands on the storage array.</td>
<td>Default: N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 8. Parameters that affect the SNAP backup utility (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SNAP_GROUP_PDS</td>
<td>If PHASED_SNAP is Y, this parameter must contain the name of a partitioned data set. It is recommended to use an extended PDS (a PDSE). This data set will be used internally to store the phased SNAP commands it needs to execute.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAIT_FORBackground_COPY</td>
<td>If set to Y, DB2 Recovery Expert will wait for background SNAPs to complete before letting the job complete.</td>
<td>Default: N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BYPASS VARY</td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(no). Specify Y to bypass the vary processing when performing a system backup or restore using Flash Copy or EMC Snap and the target volumes are in SMS storage groups. Specify N to allow the vary processing.</td>
<td>Default: Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 9. Parameters that affect the BCV split utility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BCV_WAIT_SECONDS</td>
<td>Valid values are 01-99. The number of seconds to wait between each check for BCV split completion.</td>
<td>Default: 06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAIT_RETRIES</td>
<td>Valid values are 01-99. The number of times to check for BCV split completion.</td>
<td>Default: 99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 10. Parameters that affect the restore utility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABEND_ON_ERRORS</td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(no). Y indicates the utility will issue a z/OS abend code if errors are encountered. The abend code issued will be the value specified for USER_ABEND_RETURN_CODE.</td>
<td>Default: N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 10. Parameters that affect the restore utility (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USER_ABEND_RETURN_CODE</td>
<td>Valid values are 01-99. This parameter allows you to provide a user abend code if the ABEND_ON_ERRORS parameter is set to Y. If the ABEND_ON_ERRORS parameter is set to N, the program error return code is provided.</td>
<td>Default: 08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAIT_FOR_VOL_OFFLINE_SECONDS</td>
<td>Valid values are 01-99. The number of seconds to wait for a volume to go offline.</td>
<td>Default: 06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAIT_FOR_VOL_OFFLINE_RETRIES</td>
<td>Valid values are 01-99. The number of retries while waiting for a volume to go offline.</td>
<td>Default: 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAIT_FOR_VOL_ONLINE_SECONDS</td>
<td>Valid values are 01-99. The number of seconds to wait for a volume to go online.</td>
<td>Default: 06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAIT_FOR_VOL_ONLINE_RETRIES</td>
<td>Valid values are 01-99. The number of retries while waiting for a volume to go online.</td>
<td>Default: 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLEAN_OLD_SNAP_SESSIONS</td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(no). If set to Y, inactive SNAP sessions that reside on this volume that are from other source volumes are cleaned (removed) before the restore. If set to N, inactive SNAP sessions are not removed and the restore will end with an error.</td>
<td>Default: N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FORCE_SPLIT</td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(no). For BCV profiles, the current BCV generation will be split before the restore. If this parameter is set to Y, the FORCE parameter will be added to the split call.</td>
<td>Default: Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERFORM_CHECKSUM</td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(o). If Y, a checksum operation will be performed on a restored volume to ensure it has not been altered since backup.</td>
<td>Default: N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLEAR_CF_STRUCTURES</td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(o). If Y, a command is issued to clear the coupling facility structure for data sharing systems.</td>
<td>Default: Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB2.Utility_Suite_Installed</td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(o). Y means that the DB2 V8 RESTORE SYSTEM utility is available for system restore. N means the RESTORE SYSTEM utility is not available therefore the RECOVER utility will be invoked. Note: If your DB2 subsystems are running DB2 V8 Compatibility Mode, set this parameter to N.</td>
<td>Default: Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABEND_ON_ERRORS</td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(o). Y indicates the utility will issue a z/OS abend code if errors are encountered. The abend code issued will be the value specified for USER_ABEND_RETURN_CODE.</td>
<td>Default: N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USER_ABEND_RETURN_CODE</td>
<td>Valid values are 01-99. This parameter allows you to provide a user abend code if the ABEND_ON_ERRORS parameter is set to Y. If the ABEND_ON_ERRORS parameter is set to N, the program error return code is provided.</td>
<td>Default: 08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLIP_PREFIX</td>
<td>The prefix to use when clipping volume serials during offload processing.</td>
<td>DB2 Recovery Expert may need to temporarily clip (or change the volser of) the target volume in order to bring the target online.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 10. Parameters that affect the restore utility (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BYPASS VARY</td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(o). Specify Y to bypass the vary processing when performing a system backup or restore using Flash Copy or EMC Snap and the target volumes are in SMS storage groups. Specify N to allow the vary processing.</td>
<td>Default: Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 11. Parameters that affect the offload utility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABEND_ON_ERRORS</td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(o). Y indicates the utility will issue a z/OS abend code if errors are issued will be the value specified for USER_ABEND_RETURN_CODE.</td>
<td>Default: N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USER_ABEND_RETURN_CODE</td>
<td>Valid values are 01-99. This parameter allows you to provide a user abend code if the ABEND_ON_ERRORS parameter is set to Y. If the ABEND_ON_ERRORS parameter is set to N, the program error return code is provided.</td>
<td>Default: 08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLIP_PREFIX</td>
<td>The prefix to use when clipping volume serials during offload processing.</td>
<td>DB2 Recovery Expert may need to temporarily clip (or change the volser of) the target volume in order to bring the target online.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAD_ICKDSF</td>
<td>Valid values are Y(es) or N(o). Specify Y to indicate that the utility program ICKDSF is available in the LPA and can be loaded by DB2 Recovery Expert. Specify N to indicate that the utility program ICKDSF is not available and DB2 Recovery Expert will not try to load the program on startup.</td>
<td>If the utility program ICKDSF is not loaded and is needed to re-label an offline volume to bring the volume online, then an error message will be generated instructing the user to change the value of this ARY#PARM member.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: Y</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Configuring access profiles for DB2 Recovery Expert

You can restrict the use of certain DB2 Recovery Expert functions by using access profiles.

**Note:** If you are migrating from an earlier version of DB2 Recovery Expert to version 3.1 and previously configured the access profiles for RACF or ACF2, it is not necessary to complete this task again.

To regulate user access to DB2 Recovery Expert functions, create RACF or ACF2 access profiles. This is an option for RACF users. It is required for ACF2 users. Use the information in the following table to create the profiles:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Description of Authority</th>
<th>Profile</th>
<th>Access</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access</td>
<td>Grants a user the authority to use DB2 Recovery Expert</td>
<td>ARY.ACCESS.ssid where ssid is a four-character DB2 subsystem name or '*'</td>
<td>READ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A user is not allowed to execute a DB2 Recovery Expert backup or restore utility if they are not granted READ access to the corresponding profile or if the profile does not exist. If the specific RACF Facility Class Profile or ACF2 profile does not exist, then the most granular generic profile will be applied in its place. For example, if ARY.ACCESS.ssid does not exist for a given DB2 Recovery Expert subsystem, but a generic profile name ARY.ACCESS.* exists, then the generic profile is used. Only authorization IDs with READ access to the profile are cleared by RACF or ACF2.

Migrating the schema level repository from DB2 V9 NFM or DB2 10 CM/ENFM to DB2 10 NFM

This section details each of the tasks that are necessary to migrate the DB2 Recovery Expert schema level repository from DB2 V9 NFM or DB2 10 CM/ENFM to a DB2 10 NFM schema level repository.

To migrate the DB2 Recovery Expert schema level repository:

1. Create backup table space image copies in the schema level repository. Sample JCL to create the image copies is provided in sample library member ARYCPY1. The following steps list the tasks that are required to create the image copies:
   a. Modify the JCL using the text instructions that are supplied in member ARYCPY1. You can use the ARYEMAC1 edit macro to edit the JCL.
   b. Submit the tailored JCL. The job steps must end with a return code of zero.

2. Lock the schema level repository and prevent the use of DB2 Recovery Expert. Sample JCL to lock the schema level repository and prevent the use of DB2 Recovery Expert is provided in sample library member ARYMIGX1. The following steps list the tasks that are required to lock the schema level repository:
   a. Modify the JCL using the text instructions that are supplied in member ARYMIGX1. You can use the ARYEMAC1 edit macro to edit the JCL.
   b. Submit the tailored JCL. The job steps must end with a return code of zero.
3. Modify the schema level repository tables for migration. Sample JCL to add new columns and alter existing columns in existing schema level repository tables is provided in sample library member ARYMIGX2. The following steps list the tasks that are required to modify the schema level repository tables:
   a. Modify the JCL using the text instructions that are supplied in member ARYMIGX2. You can use the ARYEMAC1 edit macro to edit the JCL.
   b. Submit the tailored JCL. The job steps must end with a return code of zero.

4. Add new objects to the schema level repository. Sample JCL to create views on the new DB2 10 NFM or DB2 10 CM8/ENFM8 tables in the DB2 system catalog is provided in sample library member ARYMIGX3. The following steps list the tasks that are required to add new objects to the schema level repository:
   a. Modify the JCL using the text instructions that are supplied in member ARYMIGX3. You can use the ARYEMAC1 edit macro to edit the JCL.
   b. Submit the tailored JCL. The job steps must end with a return code of zero.

5. Unlock access to the schema level repository and DB2 Recovery Expert. Sample JCL to unlock access to the schema level repository and DB2 Recovery Expert is provided in same library member ARYMIGX4. The following steps list the tasks that are required to load the table data:
   a. Modify the JCL using the text instructions that are supplied in member ARYMIGX4. You can use the ARYEMAC1 edit macro to edit the JCL.
   b. Submit the tailored JCL. The job steps must end with a return code of zero.

6. Optional: Run the REORG utility on schema level repository table spaces. After the migration process is complete, you have the option of running the REORG utility on schema level repository table spaces. This step is not required but it does reformat table rows of updated tables and improves space management. Sample REORG JCL is not shipped with DB2 Recovery Expert.

7. Optional: Run a RUNSTATS on the schema level repository tables. After the migration process is completed you have the option of running a RUNSTATS on schema level repository tables. Sample RUNSTATS JCL is not shipped with DB2 Recovery Expert.

8. If it is required, you should update the authorizations for new objects added to the schema level repository. You should update the authorizations to access the new DB2 10 system catalog objects.

9. Bind the DB2 Recovery Expert packages and plans. Sample JCL members are supplied to perform the product DB2 binds. The JCL members are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 13. Sample JCL members for product DB2 binds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Member</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYBNDX1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYBNDX2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYBNDX3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYBNDX4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The package bind member is ARYBNDX1. Update the appropriate member as follows:
   a. Update the JCL. Instructions are included in the member. You can use the ARYEMAC1 edit macro to edit the JCL.
b. Submit the job. The bind step must end with a return code of zero. All warnings and error must be corrected before continuing with the product install.

The plan bind member is ARYBNDX2. Update the appropriate member as follows:
- Update the JCL. Instructions are included in the member. You can use the ARYEMAC1 edit macro to edit the JCL.
- Submit the job. The bind step must end with a return code of zero. All warnings and errors must be corrected before continuing with the product install.

10. Update the DB2 Recovery Expert control file. Library member ARYSJ001 provides sample JCL that will update DB2 LOADLIB1/2 information in the control file to the appropriate DB2 level libraries.
   a. Update the JCL. Instructions are included in the member. You can use the ARYEMAC1 edit macro to edit the JCL.
   b. Submit the job. The update step must end with a return code of zero. All warnings and errors must be corrected before continuing with the product install.

Migrating the schema level repository from DB2 10 NFM or DB2 11 CM to DB2 11 NFM

This section details each of the tasks that are necessary to migrate the DB2 Recovery Expert schema level repository from DB2 10 NFM or DB2 11 CM/ENFM to a DB2 11 NFM schema level repository.

To migrate the DB2 Recovery Expert schema level repository:
1. Create backup table space image copies in the schema level repository. Sample JCL to create the image copies is provided in sample library member ARYCPY1. The following steps list the tasks that are required to create the image copies:
   a. Modify the JCL using the text instructions that are supplied in member ARYCPY1. You can use the ARYEMAC1 edit macro to edit the JCL.
   b. Submit the tailored JCL. The job steps must end with a return code of zero.

2. Lock the schema level repository and prevent the use of DB2 Recovery Expert. Sample JCL to lock the schema level repository and prevent the use of DB2 Recovery Expert is provided in sample library member ARYMIGB1. The following steps list the tasks that are required to lock the schema level repository:
   a. Modify the JCL using the text instructions that are supplied in member ARYMIGB1. You can use the ARYEMAC1 edit macro to edit the JCL.
   b. Submit the tailored JCL. The job steps must end with a return code of zero.

3. Modify the schema level repository tables for migration. Sample JCL to add new columns and alter existing columns in existing schema level repository tables is provided in sample library member ARYMIGB2. The following steps list the tasks that are required to modify the schema level repository tables:
   a. Modify the JCL using the text instructions that are supplied in member ARYMIGB2. You can use the ARYEMAC1 edit macro to edit the JCL.
   b. Submit the tailored JCL. The job steps must end with a return code of zero.
4. Add new objects to the schema level repository. Sample JCL to create views on the new DB2 11 NFM or DB2 11 CM/ENFM tables in the DB2 system catalog is provided in sample library member ARYMIGB3. The following steps list the tasks that are required to add new objects to the schema level repository:
   a. Modify the JCL using the text instructions that are supplied in member ARYMIGB3. You can use the ARYEMAC1 edit macro to edit the JCL.
   b. Submit the tailored JCL. The job steps must end with a return code of zero.

5. Unlock access to the schema level repository and DB2 Recovery Expert. Sample JCL to unlock access to the schema level repository and DB2 Recovery Expert is provided in same library member ARYMIGB4. The following steps list the tasks that are required to load the table data:
   a. Modify the JCL using the text instructions that are supplied in member ARYMIGB4. You can use the ARYEMAC1 edit macro to edit the JCL.
   b. Submit the tailored JCL. The job steps must end with a return code of zero.

6. Optional: Run the REORG utility on schema level repository table spaces. After the migration process is complete, you have the option of running the REORG utility on schema level repository table spaces. This step is not required but it does reformat table rows of updated tables and improves space management. Sample REORG JCL is not shipped with DB2 Recovery Expert.

7. Optional: Run a RUNSTATS on the schema level repository tables. After the migration process is completed you have the option of running a RUNSTATS on schema level repository tables. Sample RUNSTATS JCL is not shipped with DB2 Recovery Expert.

8. If it is required, you should update the authorizations for new objects added to the schema level repository. You should update the authorizations to access the new DB2 11 system catalog objects.

9. Bind the DB2 Recovery Expert packages and plans. Sample JCL members are supplied to perform the product DB2 binds. The JCL members are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 14. Sample JCL members for product DB2 binds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Member</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYBNDDB1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYBNDDB2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYBNDDB4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The package bind member is ARYBNDDB1. Update the appropriate member as follows:
   a. Update the JCL. Instructions are included in the member. You can use the ARYEMAC1 edit macro to edit the JCL.
   b. Submit the job. The bind step must end with a return code of zero. All warnings and error must be corrected before continuing with the product install.

The plan bind member is ARYBNDDB2. Update the appropriate member as follows:
   • Update the JCL. Instructions are included in the member. You can use the ARYEMAC1 edit macro to edit the JCL.
• Submit the job. The bind step must end with a return code of zero. All warnings and errors must be corrected before continuing with the product install.

10. Update the DB2 Recovery Expert control file. Library member ARYSJ001 provides sample JCL that will update DB2 LOADLIB1/2 information in the control file to the appropriate DB2 level libraries.
   a. Update the JCL. Instructions are included in the member. You can use the ARYEMAC1 edit macro to edit the JCL.
   b. Submit the job. The update step must end with a return code of zero. All warnings and errors must be corrected before continuing with the product install.

**Setting up the DB2 Recovery Expert server to use VIPA**

You can set up the DB2 Recovery Expert server to use VIPA (Virtual IP Address).

If you use VIPA, and the DB2 Recovery Expert server is moved from one LPAR to another, the server address does not need to be re-configured. It is recommended that the DB2 Recovery Expert server IP address is set up as a Distributed Dynamic VIPA rather than just a Dynamic VIPA.

**Worksheets: Gathering required data set names**

Identify and record the data set names that will be used during the customization process and make sure that requirements for certain data sets are met.

**Data set names for Tools Customizer**

Identify and record the following Tools Customizer data set names:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data set name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Special requirements</th>
<th>Your data set name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SCCQDENU</td>
<td>Metadata library for Tools Customizer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCCQLOAD</td>
<td>Executable load module library for Tools Customizer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCCQMENU</td>
<td>ISPF messages for Tools Customizer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCCQPENU</td>
<td>ISPF panels for Tools Customizer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCCQSAMP</td>
<td>Sample members for Tools Customizer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCCQTENU</td>
<td>Table library for Tools Customizer</td>
<td>You must have write access to this data set.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data set names of DB2 Recovery Expert**

Identify and record the following DB2 Recovery Expert data set names. During the customization process, you will enter the following values on panel CCQPPRD.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data set name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Special requirements</th>
<th>Your data set name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARYADBRM</td>
<td>DBRM library for DB2 Recovery Expert</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data set name</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Special requirements</td>
<td>Your data set name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYALOAD</td>
<td>Executable load module library for DB2 Recovery Expert</td>
<td>You must APF authorize this data set.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYAMENU</td>
<td>ISPF messages for DB2 Recovery Expert</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYAPENU</td>
<td>ISPF panels for DB2 Recovery Expert</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYASAMP</td>
<td>Sample members for DB2 Recovery Expert</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYACLST</td>
<td>Table library for Tools Customizer</td>
<td>You must have write access to this data set.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYADENU</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYASLIB</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data set names of other libraries**

Identify and record the following data set names. During the customization process, you will enter the following values on the Setup panel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data set name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Special requirements</th>
<th>Your data set name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discover output data set</td>
<td>Contains the output that is generated when you run the DB2 Recovery Expert Discover EXEC. The DB2 Recovery ExpertDiscover EXEC retrieves the metadata and values for the parameters from a previous customization of DB2 Recovery Expert. The default name of the data set is DB2TOOL.CCQ110.DISCOVER. You can change the default value on the Tools Customizer Settings panel or the Discover Customized Product Information panel.</td>
<td>You must have write access to this data set.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data set name</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Special requirements</td>
<td>Your data set name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data store data set</td>
<td>Contains product, LPAR, and DB2 parameter values, and DB2 entry associations. Tools Customizer uses this data set to permanently store all information that is acquired about the product, DB2 subsystems, and LPAR when you customize products on the local LPAR. The default name of the data set is DB2TOOL.CCQ110. DATASTOR. You can change the default value on the Tools Customizer Settings panel. You must have write access to this data set.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product customization Library</td>
<td>Contains the customization jobs that Tools Customizer generates for DB2 Recovery Expert. To customize DB2 Recovery Expert, submit the members of the data set in the order in which they are displayed on the Finish Product Customization panel. The data set naming convention is: hlq.$LPAR-name$.xyzvrm where: • hlq is the value of the Customization library qualifier field on the Tools Customizer Settings panel (CCQPSET) • LPAR-name is the four-character LPAR name • xyzvrm is the three-letter product identifier with the version, release, and modification level For example, the data set name might be DB2TOOL.PRODUCT.CUST.$MVS1$.XYZ410. You must have write access to this data set.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**APF authorizing load libraries**

DB2 Recovery Expert requires that the product LOAD library is APF authorized. Refer to z/OS V1R8.0 MVS System Commands for more information on how to use SETPROG to APF authorize libraries.

Include the following load libraries as part of your authorized list:

- SALALOAD
- SFECLOAD
Worksheets: Gathering parameter values for DB2 Recovery Expert

During the customization process, you will need to provide parameter values for DB2 Recovery Expert, for DB2, and for your LPAR.

Use the worksheets in this topic to record the appropriate parameter settings for your purposes, and then use these worksheets during the customization process. The worksheets are organized based on the order of the customization panels in the DB2 Recovery Expert.

Product to customize section

The parameters listed in the Product to Customize section are read-only; they contain information that was provided on other panels, by Tools Customizer, or by the DB2 Recovery Expert metadata data set.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Discovered</th>
<th>Source of this value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product metadata library</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>This value is specified on the Specify the Product to Customize panel (CCQPHLQ).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPAR</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>This value is supplied by Tools Customizer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product name</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>This value is supplied by the product metadata file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>This value is supplied by the product metadata file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product customization library</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>This value is derived from the user-specified customization library qualifier on the Tools Customizer Settings panel (CCQPSET).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Customization values for the Discover EXEC when recustomizing a product

**Description**

Use the following worksheet to identify and record the customization values for the DB2 Recovery Expert Discover EXEC. The values in this worksheet are for extracting information from a product that has already been customized. During the customization process, you will enter these values on panel CCQPDSC.

**Note:** Complete this worksheet only if you are recustomizing a product that has previously been customized by using Tools Customizer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Sample or default value</th>
<th>Your value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discover EXEC library</td>
<td>The fully qualified data set name that contains the product Discover EXEC.</td>
<td>The name of the Discover EXEC Library that you entered on the settings panel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discover EXEC name</td>
<td>ARYDISC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discover output data set</td>
<td>The name of the data set for the output from the product Discover EXEC.</td>
<td>The name of the discover output library that you entered on the settings panel.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Customization values for the Discover EXEC product

**Description**

Use the following worksheet to identify and record the customization values for the DB2 Recovery Expert Discover EXEC. The values in this worksheet are for extracting information from a product that has not ever been been customized. During the customization process, you will enter these values on panel CCQPDSC.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Sample or default value</th>
<th>Your value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discover EXEC library</td>
<td>The fully qualified data set name that contains the product Discover EXEC.</td>
<td>The name of the Discover EXEC Library that you entered on the settings panel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discover EXEC name</td>
<td>ARYDISC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discover output data set</td>
<td>The name of the data set for the output from the product Discover EXEC.</td>
<td>The name of the discover output library that you entered on the settings panel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARY V3.1 LOAD library</td>
<td>DB2TOOL.ARY310.SARYLOAD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### V2.2 control file
The name of the VSAM data set that contains the control information for DB2 Recovery Expert V2.2. This KSDS VSAM file contains product customization information for the previous version of the product.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Sample or default value</th>
<th>Your value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V2.2 control file</td>
<td>DB2TOOL.ARY220.DB2.CONTROL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### V2.2 CLIST library
The name of the PDS library that contains the DB2 Recovery Expert V2.2 product CLISTs which are used to invoke DB2 Recovery Expert V2.2 online under ISPF.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Sample or default value</th>
<th>Your value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V2.2 CLIST library</td>
<td>DB2TOOL.ARY220.CLIST</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DV2.2 CLIST member
The name of the PDS library member that contains the DB2 Recovery Expert V2.2 product CLISTs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Sample or default value</th>
<th>Your value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DV2.2 CLIST member</td>
<td>ARYV220</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DB2 Recovery Expert specific product parameters section

#### Description
In order to complete the customization process you must discover or define parameter information that is specific to DB2 Recovery Expert. You will enter these values on panel CCQPPRD.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Discovered</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Startup CLIST library</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Default value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DB2TOOL.ARY310.CLIST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Your value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Default value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SYSALLDA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Default value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DB2TOOL.ARY310.PROCLIB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Your value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Default value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ABC.ABCLOAD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Your value:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Discovered</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Startup CLIST 2**  
The name of the FEC load library. | No | Default value: ARYV310  
Your value: |
| **Recovery Expert production load library**  
The DB2 Recovery Expert load library for production. Specify the fully qualified data set name without quotation marks. | No | Default value: DB2TOOL.ARY310.SARYLOAD  
Your value: |
| **Control file**  
Specifies the name of the VSAM data set that contains the control information for DB2 Recovery Expert. This KSDS VSAM file contains product customization information including DB2 specific information like plan names. After installation, the control file can be further modified by using option 0 from the primary selection menu. | Yes | Default value: DB2TOOL.ARY310.DB2.CONTROL  
Your value: |
| **Profile VSAM repository**  
The name of the VSAM repository data set that contains information about profiles. | Yes | Default value: DB2TOOL.ARY310.PROFILES  
Your value: |
| **Coordinated Profile VSAM repository**  
The name of the VSAM repository data set that contains information about coordinated recovery profiles. | Yes | Default value: DB2TOOL.ARY310.CPROFILE  
Your value: |
| **Profile mappings VSAM repository**  
The name of the VSAM repository data set that contains information about profile mappings. | Yes | Default value: DB2TOOL.ARY310.PROFILE.MAPS  
Your value: |
| **Profile catalogs VSAM repository**  
The name of the VSAM repository data set that contains information about a DB2 system’s user catalogs. | Yes | Default value: DB2TOOL.ARY310.PROFILE.CATS  
Your value: |
| **System backups VSAM repository**  
The name of the VSAM repository data set that contains information about system backups. | Yes | Default value: DB2TOOL.ARY310.SYSBACK  
Your value: |
| **System backups volumes**  
The name of the VSAM repository data set that contains information about system backup volumes. | Yes | Default value: DB2TOOL.ARY310.SYSBACK.VOLS  
Your value: |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Discovered</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>System backups SSIDS VSAM repository</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Default value: DB2TOOL.ARY310.SYSBACK.SSIDSD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Your value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System backups objects VSAM repository</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Default value: DB2TOOL.ARY310.SYSBACK.OBJS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Your value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objects VSAM repository</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Default value: DB2TOOL.ARY310.OBJECTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Your value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System backup reports VSAM repository</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Default value: DB2TOOL.ARY310.BREPORT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Your value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offload options VSAM repository</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Default value: DB2TOOL.ARY310.OFFOPTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Your value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System configuration VSAM repository</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Default value: DB2TOOL.ARY310.MOVDATA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Your value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System RBA capture VSAM repository</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Default value: (no default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Your value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The prefix for the repository backups</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Default value: DB2TOOL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Your value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The suffix for the repository backups</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Default value: ARYBUSUF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Your value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMC load library</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Default value: (no default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Your value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Discovered</td>
<td>Values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Innovation FDR load library</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Default value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(no default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Your value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Product PARMLIB data set</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Default value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DB2TOOL.ARY310.SARYSAMP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Your value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Product PARMLIB member</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Default value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ARY#PARM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Your value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Server address</strong></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Default value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>machine.company.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Your value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ISPF client listener port number</strong></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Default value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Your value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Qualifier for repository objects</strong></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Default value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ARY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Your value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Volser for repository files</strong></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Default value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(no default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Your value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recovery Expert ISPF message library</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Default value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DB2TOOL.ARY310.SARYMENUS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Your value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Discovered</td>
<td>Values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Browser HFS file location              | No         | Default value: DB2TOOL.ARY310.JCLLIB (ARYCFGS)  
Your value:                         |
|                                        |            | No                                          |  
| Server-agent listener port number      | No         | Default value: 9876  
Your value:                         |
|                                        |            | No                                          |  
| Agent configuration file               | No         | Default value: DB2TOOL.ARY310.JCLLIB (ARYCFGA)  
Your value:                         |
|                                        |            | No                                          |  
| Recovery Expert ISPF skeleton library  | No         | Default value: DB2TOOL.ARY310.SARYSLIB  
Your value:                         |
|                                        |            | No                                          |  
| Create CLIST library                   | No         | Default value: Y  
Your value:                         |
|                                        |            | No                                          |  
| Create JCL library                     | No         | Default value: Y  
Your value:                         |
|                                        |            | No                                          |  
| Create PROC library                    | No         | Default value: Y  
Your value:                         |
|                                        |            | No                                          |  
| Recovery Expert sample library         | Yes        | Default value: DB2TOOL.ARY310.SARYSAMP  
Your value:                         |
|                                        |            | No                                          |  
| Startup CLIST1                         | No         | Default value: ARYV31  
Your value:                         |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Discovered</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High-level qualifier for load library</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Default value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DB2TOOL.ARY310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Your value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suffix for the message library</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Default value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SARYMENU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Your value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suffix for the panel library</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Default value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SARYPENU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Your value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suffix for the skeleton library</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Default value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SARYSLIB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Your value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suffix for the load library</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Default value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SARYLOAD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Your value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suffix of the table library</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Default value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SARYTENU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Your value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMS CLIST library name</td>
<td>No</td>
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### Parameter Discovered Values

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#### DB2 parameters section

**Description**
The following table provides additional information about the DB2 parameters that must be discovered or specified during the customization process.

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<td>Use Archive Log 1</td>
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<td>Use Archive Log 2</td>
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<td>Data set name prefix</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>The data set name prefix used when creating temporary work files. If this is left blank, the user’s ID is used.</td>
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<td>Capture Automation Tool profiles</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Specify whether to capture Automation Tool profiles. The following values are valid: Y to capture the profiles or N to not capture the profiles.</td>
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<td>Load authorization information into SLR</td>
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<th>Parameter</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td><strong>Database for Recovery Expert objects</strong></td>
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<td><strong>SQLID to create Recovery Expert objects</strong></td>
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<td>ARYUSER</td>
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<td><strong>Primary allocation for table space objects</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>The value -1 specifies that DB2 will decide allocation.</td>
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### Parameter Discovered Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>The value -1 specifies that DB2 will decide allocation.</td>
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<td>BP to be used for 8K page table spaces</td>
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<td>BP to be used for 16K page table spaces</td>
<td>Default value: BP16K0</td>
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<td>BP to be used for all other table spaces</td>
<td>Default value: BP0</td>
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<td>Primary allocation for index space objects</td>
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<td>The value -1 specifies that DB2 will decide allocation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secondary allocation for index space objects</td>
<td>Default value: 720</td>
<td>The value -1 specifies that DB2 will decide allocation.</td>
</tr>
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<td>BP name for index spaces</td>
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</table>

### LPAR parameters section

**Description**

The following table provides additional information about the LPAR parameters that must be discovered or specified during the customization process.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Required</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Message library</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Default value: ISPFSISPMLIB</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Some parts of Recovery Expert run under batch TSO/ISPF. The ISPF message library is required in the JCL to start ISPF in batch. This library is optional. Specify the third library that was supplied by IBM for ISPF.
Create customized DB2 Recovery Expert jobs

Description
This task creates customized DB2 Recovery Expert jobs. During the customization process you will

Jobs generated
This task generates the A0CNTL1 job. This job is based on the ABCCNTL1 template.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product parameters panel field</th>
<th>Jobname</th>
<th>Template</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ Configure Required Execl</td>
<td>ssEXECs</td>
<td>ARYEXECs</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Configure CLIST library</td>
<td>ssV31</td>
<td>ARYV31</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Configure start CLISTS</td>
<td>ssV310</td>
<td>ARYV310</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Product parameters panel field</td>
<td>Jobname</td>
<td>Template</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Create Recovery Expert objects for DB2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This job creates the Recovery Expert objects for your version of DB2. Ensure that the mode and levels are correct for each SSID. Run the generated job on the LPAR that is appropriate for the subsystem. You can reuse or continue to use existing objects. This job consists of the steps ARYDRODB, ARYDDKS, ARYDDKDB, ARYDDKS, ARYDDKDB, ARYDALT1, ARYDALT2, ARYDDL1, ARYDDL2, ARYDDL3, ARYHAA, and ARYINDEX.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Drop the Recovery Expert database</td>
<td>ssDRPdd</td>
<td>ARYDRODB</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This job step drops the DB2 Recovery Expert database.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Create the IBM Recovery Expert stogroup</td>
<td>ssDDKSdd</td>
<td>ARYDDKS</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>This job step creates the Recovery Expert stogroup. Select this step only when you install DB2 Recovery Expert for the first time.</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ Create Recovery Expert database</td>
<td>ssDDLDDd</td>
<td>ARYDDKDB</td>
<td>Optional</td>
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<tr>
<td>This job step creates the Recovery Expert database. Select this step only when you install DB2 Recovery Expert for the first time.</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ Alter existing Recovery Expert objects #1</td>
<td>ssDALTdd</td>
<td>ARYDALT1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>This job step needs to be run when migrating from V2.2 to V3.1. It alters existing objects that were changed in Recovery Expert V3.1.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Product parameters panel field</td>
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<td>/ Alter existing Recovery Expert objects #2</td>
<td>ssDALRdd</td>
<td>ARYDALT2</td>
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<tr>
<td>This job step needs to be run when migrating from V2.2 to V3.1. It creates new views on new objects for Recovery Expert V3.1.</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ Create schema-level repository</td>
<td>ssDDL1dd</td>
<td>ARYDDL1</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This job step creates the DB2 Recovery Expert schema-level repository. This step creates all of the DB2 objects that Recovery Expert uses. Select this step only when you install Recovery Expert for the first time.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>/ Create views on schema-level repository</td>
<td>ssDDL2dd</td>
<td>ARYDDL2</td>
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<tr>
<td>This job step creates the views needed for the schema-level repository. Select this step only when you install DB2 Recovery Expert for the first time.</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ Create views on system catalog</td>
<td>ssDDL3dd</td>
<td>ARYDDL3</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This job step creates the views on the DB2 system catalog tables. Select this step only when you install DB2 Recovery Expert for the first time.</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ Create objects for DB2 Automation Tool</td>
<td>ssHAAAdd</td>
<td>ARYHAA</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This job step creates the objects that are necessary to interface with the DB2 Automation Tool object profiles. You must also specify a qualifier for the DB2 Automation Tool objects.</td>
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<tr>
<td>/ Create indexes on DB2 catalog</td>
<td>ssINDEdd</td>
<td>ARYINDEX</td>
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<tr>
<td>This job step creates optional indexes on the DB2 catalog tables to help improve the performance of the SLR update.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Product parameters panel field</td>
<td>Jobname</td>
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<td>/ Bind plans and packages</td>
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<td>This job has three steps ARYBIND1, ARYBIND2,</td>
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<tr>
<td>and ARYBIND3 that will bind the packages and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plans for the product. You must also specify</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the Recovery Expert DBRM library and Owner of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovery Expert packages.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Bind product packages</td>
<td>ssBINDdd</td>
<td>ARYBIND1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This job step binds the product packages.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Bind product plans</td>
<td>ssBINDdd</td>
<td>ARYBIND2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This job step binds product plans.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Bind product plans to support DB2 Auto Tool</td>
<td>ssBINDdd</td>
<td>ARYBIND3</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This job step binds product plans to support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB2 Automation Tool.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Grant Recovery Expert privileges</td>
<td>ssGRANdd</td>
<td>ARYGRANT</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This job grants the privileges that are</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>required to run Recovery Expert.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Grant privileges to support DB2 Auto Tool</td>
<td>ssHAAGdd</td>
<td>ARYHAAG</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This job grants the privileges that are</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>required to run DB2 Recovery Expert.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Create control file</td>
<td>ssCNTFL</td>
<td>ARYCNTFL</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This job creates the control file, which is</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a required VSAM KSDS that is used by Recovery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expert to store certain product and product-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB2 related values. If a control file exists,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you do not need to create a new file. You</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>must also specify the volume serial number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for the control file in the Volser for</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>control file field.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product parameters panel field</td>
<td>Jobname</td>
<td>Template</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Create VSAM repository files</td>
<td>ssREPO</td>
<td>ARYREPO</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This job creates the VSAM repository files that Recovery Expert uses to store metadata information. If these files exist, you do not need to create new files.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Create optional CAR VSAM repository file</td>
<td>ssCARUP</td>
<td>ARYCARUP</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This job generates the VSAM repository file that will be used for coordinated application recovery.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Create backup GDG files</td>
<td>ssGDG</td>
<td>ARYGDG</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This job creates the GDG files that are used to back up the repository file. You must also specify the number of backup generations when selecting this job.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Update control file</td>
<td>ssCFIUdd</td>
<td>ARYCFIUDD</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This job updates the DB2 Recovery expert control file.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Object Profile Migration</td>
<td>ssOMIG</td>
<td>ARYOMIG</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This utility will migrate object profiles from the V2.2 VSAM repository to the new V3.1 DB2 tables that will hold object profile information.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Load the schema-level repository</td>
<td>ssSLRdd</td>
<td>ARYSLR</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This job loads the schema level repository.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Install browser interface</td>
<td>ssUNPAX</td>
<td>ARYUNPAX</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This job will install the web browser interface. If you select to run this you must specify the Browser MVS doc file location.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product parameters panel field</td>
<td>Jobname</td>
<td>Template</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Customize server configuration</td>
<td>ssSRVCF</td>
<td>ARYSRVCF</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This job will customize the server configuration. For this job to run successfully you must also specify the Web client listener port number and the Socket policy port number.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Customize server job</td>
<td>ssSRVJB</td>
<td>ARYSRVJB</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This job customizes the server.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Customize server started task</td>
<td>ssSRVSP</td>
<td>ARYSRVSP</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This job customizes the server started task.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Customize agent configuration</td>
<td>ssAGTCF</td>
<td>ARYAGTCF</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This job customizes the agent configuration file.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Customize agent job</td>
<td>ssAGTJB</td>
<td>ARYAGTJB</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This job customizes the agent specifications.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Customize agent started task</td>
<td>ssAGTSP</td>
<td>ARYAGTSP</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This job will customize the agent started task procedure. Steps include ARYRBARP, ARYRBAGD, ARYRBACL and ARYRBASP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Create RBA Capture VSAM repository file</td>
<td>ssRBARP</td>
<td>ARYRBARP</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This step will create the RBA Capture VSAM repository file.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Create RBA Capture GDG file used for cleanup</td>
<td>ssRBAGD</td>
<td>ARYRBAGD</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This step will create the RBA Capture GDG file used for cleanup.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Customize RBA Capture cleanup job</td>
<td>ssRBACL</td>
<td>ARYRBACL</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This step will customize the RBA Capture cleanup job.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product parameters panel field</td>
<td>Jobname</td>
<td>Template</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Customize RBA stored procedure</td>
<td>ssRBASP</td>
<td>ARYRBASP</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Install verification</td>
<td>ssIVP</td>
<td>ARYIVP</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Add support for data sharing groups</td>
<td>ss748AA</td>
<td>ss74897</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 4. Customizing and starting DB2 Recovery Expert

This section describes each of the customization steps that you must perform after you install DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS. You must complete all of the required customization steps before you can use DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS.

Starting and preparing Tools Customizer for use

Use the provided REXX EXEC to start Tools Customizer. The first time that you use Tools Customizer, you must modify the settings that Tools Customizer uses to customize DB2 Recovery Expert.

Starting Tools Customizer

Start Tools Customizer by running a REXX EXEC from the ISPF Command Shell panel.

Tools Customizer must be SMP/E installed. You must know the high-level qualifier of where the Tools Customizer libraries reside. The high-level qualifier is considered to be all the segments of the data set name except the lowest-level qualifier, which is SCCQEXEC.

To run the REXX EXEC, you must either change the placeholder in the EXEC for the high-level qualifier of the Tools Customizer EXEC library or pass the high-level qualifier as a parameter when you run the EXEC. The REXX EXEC is in the CCQTCZ member of the EXEC library.

1. Optional: Change the placeholder for the high-level qualifier in the REXX EXEC:
   a. Find the EXEC library data set for Tools Customizer. The name of the data set is high_level_qualifier.SCQEXEC.
   b. Edit data set member CCQTCZ and replace the <TCZ HLQ> string with the high-level qualifier of the EXEC library data set. For example, if the name of the Tools Customizer EXEC library is CCQTCZ.USABSAND.SCQEXEC, replace <TCZ HLQ> with CCQTCZ.USABSAND.

   You have to change the placeholder for the high-level qualifier only once. When you run the REXX EXEC, you do not have to pass the high-level qualifier as a parameter.

2. Run the REXX EXEC (CCQTCZ):
   a. From the ISPF Primary Option Menu, select option 6. The ISPF Command Shell panel is displayed.
   b. Specify the EX command to run the REXX EXEC. For example, if the Tools Customizer EXEC library is CCQTCZ.USABSAND.CQEXEC and you changed the placeholder for the high-level qualifier in the REXX EXEC, specify: EX 'CCQTCZ.USABSAND.CQEXEC(CCQTCZ)'  
      If you did not change the placeholder for the high-level qualifier in the REXX EXEC, specify: EX 'CCQTCZ.USABSAND.CQEXEC(CCQTCZ)' '
      'CCQTCZ.USABSAND'

   The IBM Customizer Tools for z/OS main menu panel is displayed.
If you are running Tools Customizer for the first time, you must modify the Tools Customizer user settings. If you have already set the Tools Customizer user settings, either customize or recustomize DB2 Recovery Expert.

Modifying Tools Customizer user settings

Before you can customize DB2 Recovery Expert with Tools Customizer, you must review the settings that Tools Customizer uses. You might have to change the default values to suit your environment. In most cases, you can change the Tools Customizer values at any time. For example, after you have customized DB2 Recovery Expert and are customizing a different product or solution pack, you might have to change the settings.

1. On the IBM Tools Customizer for z/OS main panel (CCQPHEME), specify option 0, User settings for Tools Customizer. The Tools Customizer Settings panel (CCQPSET) is displayed, as shown in the following figure:

```
CCQPSET Tools Customizer Settings 14:03:51
Command ==> Enter the settings for customizing a product or press End to save and exit.

Commands: SAVE - Save user settings

Product Customization Settings
 Customization library qualifier .DB2TOOL.PRODUCT.CUST
 Use DB2 group attach ........YES (YES/NO)

Tools Customizer Library Settings
 Metadata library .DB2TOOL.CCQ110.SCCQDENU
 Discover output data set .DB2TOOL.CCQ110.DISCOVER
 Data store data set .DB2TOOL.CCQ110.DATASTOR

User Job Card Settings for Customization Jobs
 ==> // JOB
 ==> 
 ==> 
 ==> 

Figure 8. The Tools Customizer Settings panel (CCQPSET)
```

2. Review the values for the following required fields. Use the default value or specify your own value. You must have appropriate READ and WRITE access to the data sets that are specified.

   **Customization library qualifier**

   The high-level qualifier that is used as the prefix for the customization library. The customization library is a data set in which the generated jobs to customize DB2 Recovery Expert are stored. WRITE access to this qualifier is required.

   For each product to be customized, the first value that is specified for the qualifier is always used, even if you change it after you have generated the customization jobs. For example, if you customize a product and then specify a new qualifier for recustomization, although the new qualifier is saved and displayed, the original value is used.

   To maintain multiple instances of Tools Customizer, specify a unique customization library qualifier for each instance of Tools Customizer. Data set names that exceed 42 characters must be enclosed in single quotation marks (').
Use DB2 group attach

DB2 Recovery Expert does not support DB2 group attach names. You must specify NO in the Use DB2 group attach field.

Tools Customizer metadata library

The name of the data set that contains the metadata that is used to display the DB2 and LPAR parameters. The parameters that are displayed on the LPAR Parameters panel and the DB2 Parameters panel depend on the parameters that you define and the tasks and steps that you select on the Product Parameters panel for the product that you are customizing. For example, the DB2 parameters that are required, based on the selected tasks and steps, are displayed on the DB2 Parameters panel, and you can edit them. If they are not required, they are not displayed. READ access to this data set is required. Data set names that exceed 42 characters must be enclosed in single quotation marks (').

Discover output data set

The name of the data set in which the output from the DB2 Recovery Expert Discover EXEC is stored. Each product has its own Discover EXEC. The Discover EXEC retrieves the product, LPAR, and DB2 parameters from a previously customized product. WRITE access to this data set is required. Data set names that exceed 42 characters must be enclosed in single quotation marks (').

Data store data set

The name of the data set where Tools Customizer stores information about product, LPAR, and DB2 parameter values. Information about which products are associated with which DB2 entries (DB2 subsystems, DB2 group attach names, and DB2 data sharing members) is also stored in this data set. Data set names that exceed 42 characters must be enclosed in single quotation marks ('). The specified data store data set can be used with only one invocation of Tools Customizer at a time. Data set names that exceed 42 characters must be enclosed in single quotation marks (').

User job card settings for customization jobs

The job card information to be inserted into the generated jobs for customizing a product. The default value is the job statement information from the ISPF Batch Selection panel.

The first line of the job card automatically begins with the following information:

```plaintext
// JOB
```

where characters 3 - 10 are reserved by Tools Customizer for the job name and includes a blank space after JOB. This name cannot be edited. Information that you specify on the first line of the job card cannot exceed 57 characters. This character limit includes a continuation character. All other lines of the job card cannot exceed 72 characters.

3. Press End to save and exit. If the Discover output data set and the data store data set that you specified do not exist, Tools Customizer creates them.

**Important:** If the ISPF sessions unexpectedly ends before you exit Tools Customizer, the fields on the Tools Customizer Settings panel (CCQPSET) will be repopulated with default values, and you will be required to review them or specify new values again.
The values are saved, and the IBM Tools Customizer for z/OS main menu panel (CCQHME) is displayed again.

You are ready to customize or recustomize DB2 Recovery Expert or to change parameter settings.

Related concepts:

"Customizing DB2 Recovery Expert"

Using Tools Customizer to customize DB2 Recovery Expert consists of identifying the product to customize; defining any required DB2 Recovery Expert, LPAR, and DB2 parameters; generating the customization jobs; and submitting the jobs.

**Customizing DB2 Recovery Expert**

Using Tools Customizer to customize DB2 Recovery Expert consists of identifying the product to customize; defining any required DB2 Recovery Expert, LPAR, and DB2 parameters; generating the customization jobs; and submitting the jobs.

Customization roadmaps describe the steps that you must complete to customize DB2 Recovery Expert. Separate roadmaps are provided for the three most common types of customizations.

Use the following table to determine which roadmap corresponds to your environment.

**Table 15. Customization roadmaps**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environment description</th>
<th>Roadmap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You do not have a customized version of DB2 Recovery Expert, and you need to customize it for the first time.</td>
<td>&quot;Roadmap: Customizing DB2 Recovery Expert for the first time&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You have already customized a version of DB2 Recovery Expert, and you want to use the same parameter values to customize a different version.</td>
<td>&quot;Roadmap: Customizing a new version of DB2 Recovery Expert from a previous customization on page 111&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You have a customized version of DB2 Recovery Expert, but you want to change one or more parameter values.</td>
<td>&quot;Roadmap: Recustomizing DB2 Recovery Expert&quot; on page 112</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Roadmap: Customizing DB2 Recovery Expert for the first time**

This roadmap lists and describes the steps that are required to customize DB2 Recovery Expert for the first time.

Before you complete these steps, ensure that the following prerequisites have been met:

* All of the product customization steps that must be done before Tools Customizer is started are complete.
* The LPAR ISPF libraries that are required to submit the jobs are known.
* Tools Customizer is started.
* The Tools Customizer settings have been reviewed or modified, and saved.

Complete the steps in the following table to customize DB2 Recovery Expert for the first time.
Table 16. Steps for customizing DB2 Recovery Expert for the first time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Specify the metadata library for the product that you want to customize.</td>
<td>“Specifying the metadata library for the product to customize” on page 113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Create new DB2 entries and associate them with DB2 Recovery Expert.</td>
<td>“Creating and associating DB2 entries” on page 116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Define the required parameters.</td>
<td>“Defining parameters” on page 118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Generate the customization jobs for the product or for the DB2 entries on</td>
<td>“Generating customization jobs” on page 124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>which DB2 Recovery Expert is ready to be customized.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Submit the generated customization jobs.</td>
<td>“Submitting customization jobs” on page 124</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following table lists some of the common administrative tasks that you might need to do during the customization process.

Table 17. Administrative tasks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Browse the different types of parameters.</td>
<td>“Browsing parameters” on page 126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy an existing DB2 entry to the list of DB2 entries on which DB2 Recovery</td>
<td>“Copying DB2 entries” on page 127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expert can be customized.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove one or more DB2 entries from the associated list.</td>
<td>“Removing DB2 entries” on page 128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete one or more DB2 entries from the master list.</td>
<td>“Deleting DB2 entries” on page 128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display a list of customization jobs that have been previously generated.</td>
<td>“Displaying customization jobs” on page 129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintain the customization jobs in the customization library.</td>
<td>“Maintaining customization jobs” on page 129</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Roadmap: Customizing a new version of DB2 Recovery Expert from a previous customization

This roadmap lists and describes the steps for customizing a new version of DB2 Recovery Expert based on the existing customization values of a previous version of the same product.

Before you complete these steps, ensure that the following prerequisites have been met:

- All of the product customization steps that must be done before Tools Customizer is started are complete.
- Tools Customizer is started.
- The Tools Customizer settings have been reviewed or modified, and saved.

Complete the steps in the following table to customize a new version of DB2 Recovery Expert from a previous customization.
Table 18. Steps for customizing a new version of DB2 Recovery Expert from a previous customization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Specify the metadata library for the product that you want to customize.</td>
<td>“Specifying the metadata library for the product to customize” on page 113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Use the DB2 Recovery Expert Discover EXEC to discover information about the version of DB2 Recovery Expert that you previously customized manually.</td>
<td>“Discovering DB2 Recovery Expert information automatically” on page 114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Define the required parameters.</td>
<td>“Defining parameters” on page 118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Generate the customization jobs for the product or for the DB2 entries on which DB2 Recovery Expert is ready to be customized.</td>
<td>“Generating customization jobs” on page 124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Submit the generated customization jobs.</td>
<td>“Submitting customization jobs” on page 124</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following table lists some of the common administrative tasks that you might need to do during the customization process.

Table 19. Administrative tasks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Browse the different types of parameters.</td>
<td>“Browsing parameters” on page 126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy an existing DB2 entry to the list of DB2 entries on which DB2 Recovery Expert can be customized.</td>
<td>“Copying DB2 entries” on page 127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove one or more DB2 entries from the associated list.</td>
<td>“Removing DB2 entries” on page 128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete one or more DB2 entries from the master list.</td>
<td>“Deleting DB2 entries” on page 128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display a list of customization jobs that have been previously generated.</td>
<td>“Displaying customization jobs” on page 129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintain the customization jobs in the customization library.</td>
<td>“Maintaining customization jobs” on page 129</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Roadmap: Recustomizing DB2 Recovery Expert

This roadmap lists and describes the steps to change parameter values and regenerate customization jobs for DB2 Recovery Expert after you have customized it for the first time.

The new customization jobs will replace the customization jobs that were previously generated and stored in the customization library. Part of the recustomization process includes selecting or deselecting optional tasks or steps, changing the definitions of parameters that have already been defined, or both. Use the method in this roadmap instead of deleting customization jobs from the customization library.

Before you complete these steps, ensure that the following prerequisites have been met:

- All of the product customization steps that must be done before Tools Customizer is started are complete.
• Tools Customizer is started.

Complete the steps in the following table to recustomize DB2 Recovery Expert.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Specify the metadata library for the product that you want to recustomize.</td>
<td>“Specifying the metadata library for the product to customize”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Edit the specific tasks, steps, or parameters that need to be changed.</td>
<td>“Defining DB2 Recovery Expert parameters” on page 118, “Defining LPAR parameters” on page 120, “Defining DB2 parameters” on page 122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Generate the customization jobs for the product or for the DB2 entries on which DB2 Recovery Expert is ready to be customized.</td>
<td>“Generating customization jobs” on page 124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Submit the new generated customization jobs.</td>
<td>“Submitting customization jobs” on page 124</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following table lists some of the common administrative tasks that you might need to do during the customization process.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Browse the different types of parameters.</td>
<td>“Browsing parameters” on page 126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy an existing DB2 entry to the list of DB2 entries on which DB2 Recovery Expert can be customized.</td>
<td>“Copying DB2 entries” on page 127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove one or more DB2 entries from the associated list.</td>
<td>“Removing DB2 entries” on page 128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete one or more DB2 entries from the master list.</td>
<td>“Deleting DB2 entries” on page 128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display a list of customization jobs that have been previously generated.</td>
<td>“Displaying customization jobs” on page 129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintain the customization jobs in the customization library.</td>
<td>“Maintaining customization jobs” on page 129</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Specifying the metadata library for the product to customize**

You must specify a metadata library for the product that you want to customize.

The metadata library contains the information that determines which tasks, steps, and parameters are required to customize DB2 Recovery Expert. This information controls what is displayed on the Product Parameters panel, the LPAR Parameters panel, and the DB2 Parameters panel.

After DB2 Recovery Expert has been SMP/E installed, the default name of the product metadata library is `high_level_qualifier.SARYDENU`, where `high_level_qualifier` is all of the segments of the data set name except the lowest-level qualifier.
1. Specify option 1 on the Tools Customizer for z/OS panel. The Specify the Metadata Library panel is displayed. This panel contains a list of the metadata libraries that you specified most recently. If you are using Tools Customizer for the first time, this list is empty, as shown in the following figure:

   ![Specify the Metadata Library panel](image)

   Figure 9. The Specify the Metadata Library panel

2. Use one of the following methods to specify the product metadata library:
   - Type the name of a fully qualified partitioned data set (PDS) or an extended partitioned data set (PDSE) in the Metadata library field. Double quotation marks ("") cannot be used around the name. Single quotation marks (') can be used but are not required. If you are customizing DB2 Recovery Expert for the first time, you must use this method.
   - Place the cursor on the library name in the Recent Metadata Libraries list, and press Enter.

   If you are customizing DB2 Recovery Expert for the first time, the Run Discover EXEC panel is displayed. Otherwise, the Customizer Workplace panel is displayed. Complete the steps that correspond to your environment:
   - Complete the steps that correspond to your environment:
     - **Customizing DB2 Recovery Expert for the first time**
       Do not run the DB2 Recovery Expert Discover EXEC. Press End. The Customizer Workplace panel is displayed. If your environment requires associated DB2 entries, ensure that they are created and associated. If your environment does not require associated DB2 entries, skip this step, and edit DB2 Recovery Expert parameters.
     - **Customizing DB2 Recovery Expert from a previous or current customization**
       Press Enter to run the DB2 Recovery Expert Discover EXEC. The Discover Customized Product Information panel is displayed. Specify the required information for running the EXEC.

   **Discovering DB2 Recovery Expert information automatically**
   You can use the DB2 Recovery Expert Discover EXEC to discover information from a previous or current customization of DB2 Recovery Expert.

   **Tip:** Using the DB2 Recovery Expert Discover EXEC to discover information from a previous or current customization saves time and reduces errors that can occur when parameters are specified manually.
DB2 Recovery Expert provides the Discover EXEC that you will run. Therefore, the information that can be discovered depends on DB2 Recovery Expert.

Parameter values that are discovered and parameter values that are specified manually are saved in the data store. If parameter values for the product that you want to customize exist in the data store, Tools Customizer issues a warning before existing values are replaced.

1. On the Customizer Workplace panel, issue the DISCOVER command. If you chose to run the DB2 Recovery Expert Discover EXEC on the pop-up panel after you specified the product to customize, skip this step.

   **Tip:** You can run any Tools Customizer primary command by using either of the following methods:
   - Place the cursor on the name of the primary command, and press Enter.
   - Type the primary command name in the command line, and press Enter.

   The Discover Customized Product Information panel is displayed, as shown in the following figure:

   ![Discover Customized Product Information panel](image)

   **Figure 10. The Discover Customized Product Information panel**

2. Either accept the default values for the following input fields that Tools Customizer generates, or replace the default values with your own values:

   **Discover EXEC library**
   The fully qualified data set name that contains the DB2 Recovery Expert Discover EXEC.

   **Discover EXEC name**
   The name of the DB2 Recovery Expert Discover EXEC.

   **Discover output data set**
   The fully qualified data set where output from the DB2 Recovery Expert Discover EXEC is stored.
3. Either accept or change the default values in the **Information for Discover EXEC** fields. These fields are generated by DB2 Recovery Expert. They show the information that is required to run the DB2 Recovery Expert Discover EXEC.

4. Issue the **RUN** command to run the DB2 Recovery Expert Discover EXEC. Alternatively, save your information without running the DB2 Recovery Expert Discover EXEC by issuing the **SAVE** command. If you issue the **RUN** command to run the DB2 Recovery Expert Discover EXEC, the parameter information is discovered for DB2 Recovery Expert, and the Customizer Workplace panel is displayed.

The discovered parameter values for DB2 Recovery Expert replace any existing values.

The next step depends on your environment:

- If DB2 entries were not discovered, or if you need to customize DB2 Recovery Expert on new DB2 entries, create and associate the entries.
- If DB2 entries were discovered and you want to customize DB2 Recovery Expert on only these entries, define the parameters.

**Related tasks:**

- “Creating and associating DB2 entries”
- “Defining parameters” on page 118

To customize DB2 Recovery Expert, you must define DB2 Recovery Expert parameters, LPAR parameters, and DB2 parameters, if your customization requires DB2 entries.

**Creating and associating DB2 entries**

DB2 entries are optional for DB2 Recovery Expert. You can create new DB2 entries and associate them with DB2 Recovery Expert.

The list of associated DB2 entries is on the Customizer Workplace panel.

1. Issue the **ASSOCIATE** command on the Customizer Workplace panel. The Associate DB2 Entry for Product panel is displayed, as shown in the following figure:
2. Create DB2 entries. If you need to associate DB2 entries that are already in the master list, skip this step and go to step 3.
   a. Issue the CREATE command. The Create DB2 Entries panel is displayed, as shown in the following figure:

   ![Create DB2 Entry Panel](image1)

   **Figure 11. The Associate DB2 Entry for Product panel**

   2. Create DB2 entries. If you need to associate DB2 entries that are already in the master list, skip this step and go to step 3.
      a. Issue the CREATE command. The Create DB2 Entries panel is displayed, as shown in the following figure:

   ![Create DB2 Entry Panel](image1)

   **Figure 11. The Associate DB2 Entry for Product panel**

   b. In the appropriate columns, specify a DB2 subsystem ID or DB2 data sharing member name for the DB2 entry that you want to create, and press Enter. Valid values are 1 - 4 characters. You can use symbolic characters. You cannot use blanks.

   **Tips:**
   - To insert multiple DB2 entries, specify the `inn` line command, where `inn` is the number of DB2 entries to be inserted.
   - You will define specific parameters for these new DB2 entries, such as parameters that define a subsystem as primary, on the DB2 Parameters panel. This panel is displayed after you select these new DB2 entries and issue the line command to generate the jobs, after you issue the primary command to generate the jobs for all associated DB2 entries, or when you manually edit the DB2 parameters.

   The Associate DB2 Entry for Product panel is displayed, and the new DB2 entry is displayed in the master list, as shown in the following figure:
Repeat steps b and c for each DB2 entry that you want to create.

d. When you have created all the DB2 entries, associate them with DB2 Recovery Expert, or press End to display the Customizer Workplace panel.

3. Associate DB2 entries.

   a. Specify A against one or more DB2 entries in the master list, and press Enter to associate them with DB2 Recovery Expert.

The Customizer Workplace panel is displayed with the associated DB2 entries displayed in the associated list.

Define the parameters.

Related concepts:

“Tools Customizer terminology” on page 47

Tools Customizer uses several unique terms that you should be familiar with before you begin to use Tools Customizer.

Defining parameters

To customize DB2 Recovery Expert, you must define DB2 Recovery Expert parameters, LPAR parameters, and DB2 parameters, if your customization requires DB2 entries.

You must define the DB2 Recovery Expert parameters first for the following reasons:

• If you ran the DB2 Recovery Expert Discover EXEC, you must review the values that were discovered.

• If you select optional tasks and steps on the Product Parameters panel that affect the DB2 entry on which you will customize DB2 Recovery Expert, additional parameters might be displayed on the DB2 Parameters panel.

• If other steps must be completed in a specific sequence, customization notes on the Product Parameters panel will display the correct sequence.

Defining DB2 Recovery Expert parameters

DB2 Recovery Expert parameters are specific to DB2 Recovery Expert.
If you ran the DB2 Recovery Expert Discover EXEC, you must review the parameters that were discovered.

1. Specify E next to the **Product parameters** field on the Customizer Workplace panel, and press Enter. The Product Parameters panel is displayed, as shown in the following figure. If other steps must be completed in a specific sequence before you define the DB2 Recovery Expert parameters, a note labeled **Important** will display the correct sequence on this panel.

   ![Product Parameters Panel](image)

   **Figure 14. The Product Parameters panel**

2. Select any required tasks and steps, and specify values for any parameters. After you select a task or step with a slash (/), put the cursor in the selected field and press Enter. If tasks, steps, and parameters are required, they are preselected with a slash (/). Otherwise, they are not preselected.

   All of the required parameters have default values, which you can either accept or change.

   **Tips:**
   - In the command line, specify the KEYS command, and map EXPAND to one of the function keys.
   - For a detailed description of all input fields, put the cursor in the field, and press F1 or the key that is mapped to Help.
   - The following elements apply to specific fields:
– **Add...** is displayed when parameters can have multiple values but currently have only one value. To specify multiple values in these fields, place the cursor on **Add**, and press Enter. Use the displayed panel to add or delete additional values.

– **List...** is displayed when the complete list of valid values for the fields is too long to be displayed on the panel. To see the complete list of values, place the cursor on **List...**, and press F1 or the key that is mapped to Help.

– **More...** is displayed when input fields contain multiple values. To see all of the values in the field, place the cursor on **More...**, and press Enter.

3. Optional: Select other tasks and steps with a slash (/) and press Enter to activate the input fields. Either accept or change the default values that are displayed.

4. Press End to save your changes and exit, or issue the **SAVE** command to save your changes and stay on the Product Parameters panel.

The Customizer Workplace panel is displayed, and the status of the product parameters is Ready to Customize.

If the status of other parameters on the Customizer Workplace panel is Incomplete or Discovered, edit these parameters.

**Related tasks:**

“Defining LPAR parameters”

LPAR parameters are parameters on the local LPAR that are required to customize DB2 Recovery Expert.

“Defining DB2 parameters” on page 122

DB2 parameters are parameters for a DB2 entry.

**Defining LPAR parameters**

LPAR parameters are parameters on the local LPAR that are required to customize DB2 Recovery Expert.

1. Specify E next to the **LPAR parameters** field, and press Enter. The LPAR Parameters panel is displayed, as shown in the following figure:
2. Specify values for all required parameters that are displayed. Many parameters have default values, which you can either accept or change.

Tips:
- In the command line, specify the KEYS command, and map EXPAND to one of the function keys.
- For a detailed description of all input fields, put the cursor in the field, and press F1 or the key that is mapped to Help.
- The following elements apply to specific fields:
  - **Add...** is displayed when parameters can have multiple values but currently have only one value. To specify multiple values in these fields, place the cursor on **Add...**, and press Enter. Use the displayed panel to add or delete additional values.
  - **List...** is displayed when the complete list of valid values for the fields is too long to be displayed on the panel. To see the complete list of values, place the cursor on **List...**, and press F1 or the key that is mapped to Help.
  - **More...** is displayed when input fields contain multiple values. To see all of the values in the field, place the cursor on **More...**, and press Enter.

The following LPAR parameters can contain 1 - 64 values:
- LPAR macro library
- Message library
- Panel library
- Skeleton library
- ISPF table input library
- ISPF user profile library
- File tailoring output library
- Link list library
- Command procedures library
- Macro library
- Link-edit library
• Load library
• Started task library name

3. Press End to save your changes and exit, or issue the SAVE command to save your changes and stay on the same panel.

The Customizer Workplace panel is displayed, and the status of the LPAR parameters is Ready to Customize.

If the status of other parameters on the Customizer Workplace panel is Incomplete or Discovered, edit these parameters.

Related tasks:
“Defining DB2 Recovery Expert parameters” on page 118
DB2 Recovery Expert parameters are specific to DB2 Recovery Expert.
“Defining DB2 parameters”
DB2 parameters are parameters for a DB2 entry.

Defining DB2 parameters
DB2 parameters are parameters for a DB2 entry.

If you did not run the DB2 Recovery Expert Discover EXEC, you must create and associate one or more DB2 entries before you can define the DB2 parameters. For more information, see “Creating and associating DB2 entries” on page 116.

1. Specify E next to one or more DB2 entries in the associated list, which is in the Associated DB2 Entries and Parameter Status section on the Customizer Workplace panel, and press Enter. The DB2 Parameters panel is displayed, as shown in the following figure:
2. Specify values for all parameters that are displayed.

**Tips:**

- In the command line, specify the KEYS command, and map EXPAND to one of the function keys.
- For a detailed description of all input fields, put the cursor in the field, and press F1 or the key that is mapped to Help.
- The following elements apply to specific fields:
  - **Add**... is displayed when parameters can have multiple values but currently have only one value. To specify multiple values in these fields, place the cursor on **Add**..., and press Enter. Use the displayed panel to add or delete additional values.
  - **List**... is displayed when the complete list of valid values for the fields is too long to be displayed on the panel. To see the complete list of values, place the cursor on **List**..., and press F1 or the key that is mapped to Help.
  - **More**... is displayed when input fields contains multiple values. To see all of the values in the field, place the cursor on **More**..., and press Enter.

Many parameters have default values, which you can either accept or change.

3. Press End to save your changes and exit, or issue the SAVE command to save your changes and stay on the same panel.
The status of the DB2 entries that you selected on the Customizer Workplace panel is Ready to Customize.

If the status of other parameters on the Customizer Workplace panel is Incomplete or Discovered, edit these parameters.

**Related tasks:**
- "Defining DB2 Recovery Expert parameters" on page 118
  DB2 Recovery Expert parameters are specific to DB2 Recovery Expert.
- "Defining LPAR parameters" on page 120
  LPAR parameters are parameters on the local LPAR that are required to customize DB2 Recovery Expert.

### Generating customization jobs

To generate customization jobs for DB2 Recovery Expert and any associated DB2 entries, issue the `GENERATEALL` command, or select one or more DB2 entries on which to customize DB2 Recovery Expert.

Generate the customization jobs by using one of the following methods.

- If you want to generate customization jobs at the product level and for any associated DB2 entries, issue the `GENERATEALL` command, and press Enter.
- If you want to generate customization jobs for specific DB2 entries, select the DB2 entries by specifying the `G` line command against them, and press Enter. The available DB2 entries are in the associated list in the Associated DB2 Entries and Parameter Status section.

**Important:** Regenerating customization jobs will replace any existing jobs, including jobs that you might have manually modified after they were generated.

If the status is Incomplete or Discovered for DB2 Recovery Expert parameters, LPAR parameters, or DB2 parameters, Tools Customizer automatically starts an editing session for the types of parameters that are required. The session continues until the panel for each type of required parameter has been displayed.

If an automatic editing session is started, accept the displayed parameter values or define values for the required types of parameters, select optional parameters, tasks, or steps for your environment, and save the parameter values. Otherwise, the customization jobs are generated, and you can submit them.

**Tip:** If the customization jobs are generated, but you are not ready to submit them, you can see them later by issuing the JOBLIST command on the Customizer Workplace panel. The JOBLIST command displays the Finish Product Customization panel, which you can use to submit the jobs.

### Submitting customization jobs

Submit the customization jobs to customize DB2 Recovery Expert.

Ensure that the correct jobs are generated.

The following figure shows part of the Finish Product Customization panel. The table on this panel shows the customization jobs that are generated by Tools Customizer. They are grouped by job sequence number.
The member-naming conventions depend on whether the customization jobs are for DB2 entries, and LPAR, or the product.

**Customization jobs for DB2 entries**

The members use the following naming convention:

```
<job_sequence_number><job_ID><DB2_entry_ID>
```

where

- **job_sequence_number**: Two alphanumeric characters, A0 - Z9, that Tools Customizer assigns to a customization job. The number for the first template in the sequence is A0, the number for the second template is A1, and so on.
- **job_ID**: Characters 4 - 7 of the template name, if the template name contains five or more characters. Otherwise, only character 4 is used. DB2 Recovery Expert assigns the template name.
- **DB2_entry_ID**: Two alphanumeric characters, AA - 99, that Tools Customizer assigns to a DB2 entry.

---

**Figure 17. The Finish Product Customization panel**

Submit the members in the order in which they apply to each DB2 entry. To submit the job, edit the member and issue the TSO SUBMIT command, or edit the customized library and submit the jobs from there.

**Product to Customize**

- **Product metadata library**: ARY.WRK031C.SARYDENU > LPAR... RS22
- **Product name**: DB2 Recovery Expert > Version: 3.1.0

**Line Commands: E - Edit  B - Browse**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cmd</th>
<th>Member</th>
<th>SSID</th>
<th>Grp</th>
<th>Attach</th>
<th>Template</th>
<th>Generated</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A0V31</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>ARYV31</td>
<td>2011/11/14</td>
<td>Configure Startup Clist 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A1V310</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>ARYV310</td>
<td>2011/11/14</td>
<td>Configure Startup Clist 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A3DDLDAX EAIA</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>ARYDDLDAX</td>
<td>2011/11/14</td>
<td>Create IBM Recovery Expert DB</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2DXNFXA EAIA</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>ARYDXNFXA</td>
<td>2011/11/14</td>
<td>Create DB2 Objects V10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B5DXNFXA EAIA</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>ARYDXNFXA</td>
<td>2011/11/14</td>
<td>Create DB2 Objects V10 #2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B9HAAAX EAIA</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>ARYHAAAX</td>
<td>2011/11/14</td>
<td>Create Autotool objects</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CODRAXX EAIA</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>ARYOVRAXX</td>
<td>2011/11/14</td>
<td>Create DRA objects</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIINDEAX EAIA</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>ARYINDEX</td>
<td>2011/11/14</td>
<td>Create indexes on DB2 catalog</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBXNFXA EAIA</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>ARYBXNFXA</td>
<td>2011/11/14</td>
<td>V10 Bind Packages</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C7BXNFXA EAIA</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>ARYBXNFXA</td>
<td>2011/11/14</td>
<td>V10 Bind Plans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBXNFXA EAIA</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>ARYBXNFXA</td>
<td>2011/11/14</td>
<td>V10 Bind DRA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D3BXNFXA EAIA</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>ARYBXNFXA</td>
<td>2011/11/14</td>
<td>V10 Bind Autotool</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D4GRANAX EAIA</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>ARYGRANAX</td>
<td>2011/11/14</td>
<td>Grant privileges</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D5CNTFL</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>ARyingntfl</td>
<td>2011/11/14</td>
<td>Create Control File</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D6REPO</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>ARYREPO</td>
<td>2011/11/14</td>
<td>Create VSAM Repository Files</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D7GDG</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>ARYGDG</td>
<td>2011/11/14</td>
<td>Create backup GDG files</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D8CF1UAX EAIA</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>ARYCF1UAX</td>
<td>2011/11/14</td>
<td>Update Control File 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D9SLRAX EAIA</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>ARYSLR</td>
<td>2011/11/14</td>
<td>Load the SLR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E0UNPAX</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>ARYUNPAX</td>
<td>2011/11/14</td>
<td>Unpax and install browser inter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1JAGT</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>ARYSJAGT</td>
<td>2011/11/14</td>
<td>Customize the Agent job.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E2CFGA</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>ARYCFGA</td>
<td>2011/11/14</td>
<td>Customize Agent config file</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E3JSRV</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>ARYJSRV</td>
<td>2011/11/14</td>
<td>Customize the Server job.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E4CFGS</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>ARYCFGS</td>
<td>2011/11/14</td>
<td>Customize Server config file</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E5IVP</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>ARYSLR</td>
<td>2011/11/14</td>
<td>Install Verification</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For example, the XYZBNDDB2_entry_ID_1 and XYZBNDDB2_entry_ID_2 jobs are generated from the XYZBNDGR template, and the XYZ4DB2_entry_ID_1 and XYZ4DB2_entry_ID_2 jobs are generated from the XYZ4 template. If the jobs are generated on two DB2 entries, the following member names are listed sequentially: A0BNDGAA, A0BNDGAB, A14AA, A14AB.

Customization jobs for an LPAR or the product

The members use the following naming convention:

\(<job\_sequence\_number><job\_ID>\)

where

\(job\_sequence\_number\)

Two alphanumeric characters, A0 - Z9, that Tools Customizer assigns to a customization job. The number for the first template in the sequence is A0, the number for the second template is A1, and so on.

\(job\_ID\)

Characters 4 - 8 of the template name, if the template name contains five or more characters. Otherwise, only character 4 is used. For example, for the XYZMAKE template, the job ID is MAKE. For the XYZM template, the job ID is M. DB2 Recovery Expert assigns the template name, and it is displayed in the Template column.

For example, the XYZBNDGR job is generated from the XYZBNDGR template, and the XYZ4 job is generated from the XYZ4 template. The following member names are listed sequentially: A0BNDGR, A14.

1. Submit the generated customization jobs by following the process that you use in your environment or by using the following method:
   a. Specify B against a customization job or the product customization library, and press Enter. An ISPF browsing session is started.
   b. Browse the customization job or each member in the library to ensure that the information is correct.
   c. Run the TSO SUBMIT command.

2. Press End.

DB2 Recovery Expert is customized, and the Customizer Workplace panel is displayed. The status is Customized for the DB2 entries on which DB2 Recovery Expert was customized.

You can generate more customization jobs for other DB2 entries, view a list of customization jobs that you previously generated, or recustomize DB2 Recovery Expert.

Browsing parameters

You can browse the product parameters, the LPAR parameters, and the DB2 parameters in read-only mode.

1. On the Customizer Workplace panel, specify B next to the Product parameters field, the LPAR parameters field, or the DB2 entry that you want to browse, and press Enter. The panel that corresponds to your specification is displayed.

2. Press End to exit.
Copying DB2 entries

You can copy associated and not associated DB2 entries to other DB2 entries or to
new DB2 entries.

Go to the step that applies to your environment:

- To copy an associated DB2 entry to another associated DB2 entry or to an entry
  that is not associated, go to step 1.
- To copy an associated DB2 entry to a new entry, go to step 2.
- To copy a DB2 entry that is not associated to a new entry, go to step 3.

1. To copy an associated DB2 entry to another associated DB2 entry or to an entry
   that is not associated, complete the following steps:
   a. Specify $ against a DB2 entry in the associated list of DB2 entries on the
      Customizer Workplace panel, and press Enter. The Copy Associated DB2
      Entry panel is displayed.
   b. Select one or more DB2 entries to which information will be copied by
      specifying the / line command, and press Enter. The Associated column
      indicates whether the DB2 entry is associated.

      Tip: To copy information into all of the DB2 Entries in the list, issue the
      SELECTALL primary command, and press Enter.
      The Copy DB2 Parameter Values panel is displayed.
   c. Specify an option for copying common and product-specific DB2 parameter
      values. Common DB2 parameter values apply to all DB2 entries for all
      products that you have customized by using Tools Customizer.
      Product-specific DB2 parameter values apply only to the product that you
      are currently customizing.
      • To copy the common DB2 parameter values and the product-specific DB2
        parameter values, specify option 1, and press Enter.
      • To copy only the product-specified DB2 parameter values, specify option
        2, and press Enter.

      In some cases, the DB2 parameter values might contain the DB2 subsystem
      ID as an isolated qualifier in data set names. For example, in the
      DB01.DBO1TEST.DBO1.SANLLOAD, data set name, the DB01 subsystem ID
      is isolated in the first and third qualifiers but is not isolated in the second
      qualifier. When the DB2 subsystem ID is an isolated qualifier in data set
      names, the Change DB2 Subsystem ID in DB2 Parameter Values panel is
      displayed. Otherwise, the Customizer Workplace panel is displayed.
   d. If the Change DB2 Subsystem ID in DB2 Parameter Values panel is
      displayed, specify an option for changing the subsystem IDs. Otherwise,
      skip this step.
      • To change the subsystem ID in isolated qualifiers in data set names,
        specify option 1, and press Enter.
      • To use the same subsystem ID in all values, specify option 2, and press
        Enter.

      The Customizer Workplace panel is displayed with the copied associated
      entry in the list.

2. To copy an associated DB2 entry to a new entry, complete the following steps:
   a. Specify $ against a DB2 entry in the associated list of DB2 entries on the
      Customizer Workplace panel, and press Enter. The Copy Associated DB2
      Entry panel is displayed.
   b. Issue the CREATE command. The Create DB2 Entries panel is displayed.
c. Specify the SSID, the group attach name, or both in the appropriate columns for each new DB2 entry, and press Enter.

Tip: To add rows for additional entries, specify the \( mm \) line command, where \( nn \) is the number of entries to be created, and press Enter. The Copy Associated DB2 Entry panel is displayed with the new entries in the list. The new entries are preselected.

d. Press Enter to complete the copy process. The Customizer Workplace panel is displayed with the copied entries in the list.

3. To copy a DB2 entry that is not associated to a new entry, complete the following steps:

a. Issue the ASSOCIATE command on the Customizer Workplace panel. The Associate DB2 Entry for Product panel is displayed.

b. Select one or more DB2 entries by specifying the / line command, and press Enter. The Copy a DB2 Entry panel is displayed.

c. Specify the SSID, the group attach name, or both in the appropriate columns for the new DB2 entry, and press Enter. The Associate DB2 Entry for product panel is displayed with the copied entry in the list.

d. If you want to associate the copied entry, specify A against it, and press Enter. The Customizer Workplace panel is displayed with the copied entries in the list.

Edit any of the parameters or generate the jobs.

Related concepts:

“Tools Customizer terminology” on page 47

Tools Customizer uses several unique terms that you should be familiar with before you begin to use Tools Customizer.

### Removing DB2 entries

You can remove DB2 entries from the associated list.

When you remove DB2 entries from the associated list, any customization jobs for the entries are removed from the list of jobs on the Finish Product Customization panel, and they are deleted.

On the Customizer Workplace panel, specify R next to one or more DB2 entries that you want to remove, and press Enter. The selected DB2 entries are removed from the associated list and added to the master list on the Associate DB2 Entry for Product panel, and the customization jobs are deleted.

Related concepts:

“Tools Customizer terminology” on page 47

Tools Customizer uses several unique terms that you should be familiar with before you begin to use Tools Customizer.

### Deleting DB2 entries

You can delete DB2 entries from the master list.

When you delete DB2 entries from the master list, any associations and all customization jobs for products that are customized on the entries will be deleted.

1. On the Customizer Workplace panel, issue the ASSOCIATE command. The Associate DB2 Entry for Product panel is displayed.
2. Specify 0 next to one or more DB2 entries that you want to delete, and press Enter. If the entry is associated with any products, the Delete Associated DB2 Entry panel for the first DB2 entry that you selected is displayed. Otherwise, the Delete DB2 Entry panel is displayed.

3. To delete the DB2 entries, press Enter. If the DB2 entries are associated with any products in the table on the Delete Associated DB2 Entry panel, any associations and all customization jobs for the products that are customized on it are deleted. Otherwise, only the DB2 entries are deleted. If you selected multiple DB2 entries to delete, the next DB2 entry that you selected is displayed on either the Delete Associated DB2 Entry panel or the Delete DB2 Entry panel. Otherwise, the Associate DB2 Entry for Product panel is displayed.

If you selected multiple DB2 entries to delete, repeat step 3 until all selected entries are deleted. Then, continue the customization process.

**Displaying customization jobs**

You can view a list of the members that contain the customization jobs before or after you submit the jobs.

The customization jobs that you generate for one DB2 entry are also displayed when you customize DB2 Recovery Expert for another DB2 entry later.

On the Customizer Workplace panel, issue the JOBLIST command. The Finish Product Customization panel is displayed. This panel shows the list of jobs that you have previously generated. They are grouped by job sequence number. Use this panel to browse or edit the generated jobs before you submit them.

**Maintaining customization jobs**

Instead of deleting customization jobs outside of Tools Customizer, you can maintain the correct jobs for DB2 Recovery Expert by completing the steps for recustomization.

You cannot delete or rename customization jobs from the customization library by starting an ISPF browse or edit session from the Finish Product Customization panel. If you try to delete customization jobs by using this method, the CCQC034S message is issued. If you try to rename customization jobs, the CCQC035S message is issued.

If you delete or rename customization jobs from the customization library by using ISPF outside of Tools Customizer, Tools Customizer will not recognize that the jobs were deleted, and the Finish Product Customization panel will still display them. If you browse or edit jobs that were deleted from the library outside of Tools Customizer, the CCQC027S message is issued.

To maintain the correct customization jobs in the customization library, complete the steps for recustomization.

**Using Tools Customizer in a multiple-LPAR environment**

Currently, Tools Customizer supports only the local LPAR; however, you can propagate customizations to additional LPARs by using either of two different methods.

In a multiple-LPAR environment, Tools Customizer identifies the LPAR to which you are logged on. Tools Customizer uses this LPAR name for several different
parameter settings, one of which is the data store. When you use the data store during the customization of DB2 Recovery Expert that is on a different LPAR, Tools Customizer issues message CCQD586S, which indicates that the product has already been customized based on values from the data store on the first LPAR. This message is issued to prevent the data store from becoming corrupted.

This behavior occurs in the following conditions:
- Tools Customizer is installed on a DASD device that is shared by multiple LPARs.
- After a product is customized by using Tools Customizer, the data store is copied to another LPAR.

To customize products running against a DB2 subsystem on an LPAR where Tools Customizer is not installed, consider using one of the following methods:

**Install one instance of Tools Customizer on one LPAR**

- If you intend to reuse the customization values for all the instances of your products on all LPARs, use this method.
  1. Associate all the DB2 entries in this one instance of Tools Customizer. The LPARs on which the DB2 subsystems reside do not matter.
  2. Generate the customization jobs for each DB2 entry.
  3. Copy the generated customization jobs to the LPAR to run against the specific DB2 entries. Some LPAR-specific edits might be required. You can make these edits in the customized jobs that you copied. Note that this situation is one of the few situations where you might need to make manual changes to the jobs that are customized by Tools Customizer.

**Install one instance of Tools Customizer on each LPAR**

- If you do not want to reuse previous customization values and you want to start new customizations, use this method.

  **Important:** This method will likely not be the preferred approach for most organizations because most organizations tend to use similar or identical customization values for each product instance on all LPARs.
Chapter 5. Administering client, server, and agent communications

This section describes several tasks that you might need to perform to setup and maintain DB2 Recovery Expert client, server, and agent communications.

Establishing server, client, and agent communications

The DB2 Recovery Expert server, agents, web interface client, and ISPF interface client communicate with each other using TCP/IP connections.

Client-server communication

Using Tools Customizer, you as the administrator will configure the DB2 Recovery Expert server to run on a particular host machine. In addition you will configure the server with a TCP/IP port number on which to listen for incoming connection requests from instances of the client. This value is specified by the `client-listener-port` option while specifying the product parameters for customization.

To start the web interface client, each user will open a browser and enter the IP address on which the server is running, as well as the port number on which that server is configured to listen for client connections.

To start the ISPF interface, each user will select User settings from the main menu, then select Server Information where they will enter the host server name and the port number on which that server is configured to listen for client connections.

Agent-server communication

Using Tools Customizer, in addition to configuring the server for incoming client requests, you specify a different port on which to listen for incoming connection requests from instances of the agent. This value is specified with the `agent-listener-port` while specifying the product parameters for customization.

You must configure an instance of the agent to run on every machine hosting a DB2 subsystem that is accessed by end users. When configuring each agent instance, specify the host name or IP address and the port number on which the server is running. These values are specified in the `server-address` and `server-port` configuration options while specifying the product parameters for customization. When the agent is started, it uses this configuration information to connect to the server.

Note: Server and agents can be configured to connect to each other automatically. See the appendix which describes this setup process.

Maintaining the DB2 Recovery Expert server

The DB2 Recovery Expert server centrally manages and controls all DB2 Recovery Expert functions that are performed on behalf of user requests.
You must run one instance of the server to manage all of your DB2 subsystems and data sharing groups and to support all of your DB2 Recovery Expert user clients. The server communicates with these clients and agents in order to perform recovery functions.

**Server environment**

The server must be running in order for DB2 Recovery Expert users to perform any functions against DB2 subsystems in your enterprise.

The DB2 Recovery Expert server runs as a batch job under MVS™. You can manually submit this job, schedule it to be run automatically, or run it as an MVS started task. If the server job terminates for any reason, you must restart it, or take steps to have it automatically restarted.

**Server security**

The DB2 Recovery Expert server uses RACF security.

The server requires UNIX System Services access. The user ID under which the server job runs must have an OMVS segment in its RACF profile. To check whether the ID has an OMVS segment in its profile, use the following command:

```
LU userid OMVS
```

To add an OMVS segment to an ID's RACF profile, use the following command:

```
ADDUSER ddfuid OMVS(UID(nnn))
```

**Server output**

The primary output of the server job is log messages that provide status information about the ongoing operation of the server.

The log messages are written to the SYSPRINT DD. In addition to providing status information about the operation of the server, these messages record if and when errors occur.

In the event of exceptional conditions, additional messages might be written to the SYSOUT DD. If an abend occurs, dump information might be written to the CEEDUMP and/or SYSUDUMP DDs. This information can be used in diagnosis by product support.

**Stopping the server**

You use the following commands to stop and resume the DB2 Recovery Expert server.

The server accepts standard MVS /MODIFY and /STOP commands. From SDSF, or anywhere else that you can issue commands, you can issue these commands:

```
/MODIFY server-job-name,STOP SERVER
/MODIFY server-job-name,STOP
/STOP server-job-name
```

Initiates a graceful server shutdown. This causes the following sequence to occur:

1. The server stops accepting new client connections.
2. The server sends a message to all existing client connections that the server is trying to stop.
3. The server waits for all existing client sessions to end.
4. The server ends its own processing.

Any agents currently connected to the server continue running, attempting to reconnect to the server if or when it is restarted.

/modify server-job-name,stop agents id
   Stops a particular agent. If no id is given, then all agents are stopped. You can determine the ID value by issuing /modify server-job-name,list sessions.

/modify server-job-name,stop all
   Stops the DB2 Recovery Expert server and any agents that are currently connected to it.

/modify server-job-name,force
   Initiates a server hard stop. This causes the following sequence to occur:
   1. The server immediately drops all client connections.
   2. The server initiates a cancel on all running threads.
   3. The server exits after the threads exit.

   This is not recommended under typical circumstances.

/modify server-job-name,quiesce
   Quiesces the server. The server will continue to service existing client connections, but will not accept any new connections.

/modify server-job-name,resume
   Resumes a quiesced server. The server again starts to accept new client connections.

**Administrative commands**

You can use these commands to perform administrative tasks related to the client/server environment for DB2 Recovery Expert.

/modify server-job-name,list sessions
   Produces a list of active client and agent sessions in the log, including the information for these fields:
   • ID
   • Type (client or agent)
   • Start timestamp
   • Local port
   • Remote IP address
   • Remote port
   • Sysplex name (for agent sessions, as reported in agent topology)
   • Machine name (for agent sessions, as reported in agent topology)
   • Locked specification count (for client sessions)
   • Active request count
   • State (active or stopping)

/modify server-job-name,stop session session-id
/modify server-job-name,force session session-id
   Stops or forces the specified session.
/MODIFY server-job-name, LIST REQUESTS

/MODIFY server-job-name, LIST REQUESTS session-id
Produces a list of all active requests in the system or all active requests for
the specified session ID, including the information for these fields:
- ID
- Type (request type ID)
- Target location (if any)
- Auth ID (if any)
- Specification ID (if any)
- Session ID
- Session type (client or agent)

/MODIFY server-job-name, CANCEL REQUEST request-id
Cancels the specified request, where request-id is reported by LIST
REQUESTS.

/MODIFY server-job-name, LIST SPECIFICATIONS
/MODIFY server-job-name, LIST SPECIFICATIONS <session-id>
Produces a list of all locked specifications in the system or locked
specifications for the specified session ID, including the information for
these fields:
- ID (some unique ID for reference by UNLOCK command)
- Specification ID
- Locked timestamp

/MODIFY server-job-name, UNLOCK SPEC id
Forcibly unlocks the specified specification, where the specified ID is one
reported by LIST SPECS.

/MODIFY server-job-name, LIST LOCATIONS
/MODIFY server-job-name, LIST LOCATIONS agent-session-id
Produces a list of all known locations or all locations at a particular agent
in the log, including the information for these fields:
- Agent session ID
- Location type
- Location name

---

**Maintaining the DB2 Recovery Expert agent**

The DB2 Recovery Expert agent provides access to database and system services,
in support of the DB2 Recovery Expert server and interface clients.

You must run one instance of the agent on every system or LPAR that hosts DB2
subsystems or data sharing groups that you want to access with DB2 Recovery
Expert. Each agent communicates with the DB2 Recovery Expert server to provide
services.

**Agent environment**

The agent must be running in order for DB2 Recovery Expert users to perform any
functions against DB2 subsystems on that LPAR.
The DB2 Recovery Expert agent runs as a batch job under MVS. You can manually submit this job, schedule it to be run automatically, or run it as an MVS started task. If the agent job terminates for any reason, you must restart it, or take steps to have it automatically restarted.

Resource Recovery Services (RRS) must be enabled in order for the agent to communicate with any given DB2 subsystem.

The agent also requires UNIX System Services access. The user ID under which the agent job runs must have an OMVS segment in its RACF profile. To check whether the ID has an OMVS segment in its profile, use the following command:

```plaintext
LU userid OMVS
```

To add an OMVS segment to an ID’s RACF profile, use the following command:

```plaintext
ADDUSER ddfuid OMVS(UID(nnn))
```

**Agent security**

The DB2 Recovery Expert agent has several levels of security considerations: APF-authorization, BPX.SERVER access, and package and plan access.

**APF authorization**

The DB2 Recovery Expert agent must run APF-authorized. Modify the IEAAPFxx or PROGxx PARMLIB members to define the DB2 Recovery Expert load library (‘ARY.IBMTAPE.SARYLOAD’) as an APF-authorized library.

**BPX.SERVER access**

If the BPX.SERVER FACILITY class profile is not defined within RACF, the user ID under which the agent job runs must be assigned a UID=0. If BPX.SERVER is defined, the user ID must be permitted to it:

```plaintext
PERMIT BPX.SERVER CLASS(FACILITY) ID(userid) ACCESS(READ)
```

where `userid` is the user ID under which the agent job runs.

If BPX.SERVER is defined, the agent must also run RACF program controlled. The following RACF commands establish the required definitions for the DB2 Recovery Expert load library and other required load libraries.

For the DB2 Recovery Expert load library:

```plaintext
RALTER PROGRAM * ADDMEM(‘ARY.IBMTAPE.SARYLOAD’/NOPADCHK)
```

For the Language Environment® runtime libraries:

```plaintext
RALTER PROGRAM * ADDMEM(‘xxx.SCEERUN’/NOPADCHK)
RALTER PROGRAM * ADDMEM(‘xxx.SCEERUN2’/NOPADCHK)
```

where `xxx` is the high-level qualifier of the Language Environment data sets, typically CEE.

For each DB2 subsystem that is accessed by DB2 Recovery Expert:

```plaintext
RALTER PROGRAM * ADDMEM(‘DSN.Vxxx.SDSNEXIT’/NOPADCHK)
RALTER PROGRAM * ADDMEM(‘DSN.Vxxx.SDSNLOAD’/NOPADCHK)
```
where DSN.V.xxx.SDSNEXIT and DSN.V.xxx.SDSNLOAD name the DB2 load libraries required for accessing that subsystem.

After issuing any of the previous commands, the storage program control tables must be refreshed by issuing the following command:

SETROPTS REFRESH WHEN(PROGRAM)

**Important:** Some of these definitions might already be in place at your site. All of them are required.

**Package and plan access**

Each DB2 Recovery Expert end user must be granted EXECUTE privileges on the DB2 Recovery Expert packages and plans. DB2 Recovery Expert privileges are granted when you run SARYSAMP member ARYGRT1. See "Granting DB2 Recovery Expert privileges".

**Agent output**

The primary output of the agent job is log messages that provide status information about the ongoing operation of the agent.

The log messages are written to the SYSPRINT DD. In addition to providing status information about the operation of the agent, these messages record if and when errors occur.

In the event of exceptional conditions, additional messages can be written to the SYSOUT DD. If an abend occurs, dump information might be written to the CEEDUMP and SYSUDUMP DDs. This information can be used in diagnosis by product support.

**Stopping the agent**

You use the commands in this section to stop the DB2 Recovery Expert agent.

The agent accepts standard MVS /MODIFY and /STOP commands. From SDSF (or anywhere else that you can issue commands), you can issue one of these commands:

/MODIFY agent-job-name,STOP
/STOP agent-job-name

This initiates a graceful agent shutdown. This causes the following sequence to occur:

1. The agent stops accepting new server requests.
2. The agent waits for all existing requests to finish.
3. The agent exits.

/MODIFY agent-job-name,FORCE

This initiates an agent hard stop. This causes the following sequence to occur:

1. The agent immediately stops accepting new server requests.
2. The agent initiates hard cancels on all running threads.
3. The agent exits as soon as the threads exit.

This is not recommended under normal circumstances.
Authenticating the current ISPF user

DB2 Recovery Expert DB2 Recovery Expert V3.1 ISPF client can authenticate the current user by using either RACF passtickets or passwords.

Using RACF passtickets to authenticate ISPF users

The DB2 Recovery Expert V3.1 ISPF client can be set up to use RACF passtickets to authenticate the current user of the ISPF client when a request is issued from the ISPF client to the server/agent.


To set up DB2 Recovery Expert to use RACF passtickets to authenticate ISPF users:

1. From the TCz Customization Product Parameters panel accept the default value of the Authentication mode parameter in the ISPF CLIST. The default value is PASSTICKET.

2. RACF passtickets are stored in the RACF PTKTDATA class. If the RACF PTKTDATA class is not active, you can activate by issuing a command similar to the following:

   `SETROPTS CLASSACT(PTKTDATA) RACLIST(PTKTDATA)`

3. For this type of authentication you need to define a RACF profile by issuing a command similar to the following where securedsignonapplicationkey is the Secured Signon Application Key applicable to your environment and ownerid is the user ID of the owner of the profile:

   `RDEFINE PTKTDATA ARYZOS31 SSIGNON(KEYMASKED(securedsignonapplicationkey)) – APPLDATA('NO REPLAY PROTECTION') OWNER(ownerid) – DATA('ARY for ')

4. Give the server access to the RACF profile by issuing a command similar to the following where userid is the user ID that needs access to the profile (to generate passtickets and to authenticate against them). This can also be a group as described in the RACF documentation:

   `PE ARYZOS31 CLASS(PTKTDATA) ID(userid) AC(UPDATE)`

5. Define a RACF profile by issuing a command similar to the following where ownerid is the user ID of the owner of the profile:

   `RDEFINE PTKTDATA IRRPTAUTH.ARYZOS31 OWNER(ownerid)`

6. Give the server access to the RACF profile by issuing a command similar to the following where userid is the user ID that needs access to the profile (to generate passtickets and to authenticate against them). This can also be a group as described in the RACF documentation:

   `PE IRRPTAUTH.ARYZOS31 CLASS(PTKTDATA) ID(userid) AC(UPDATE)`

7. Refresh the PTKTDATA profiles by issuing a command similar to the following:

   `SETROPTS RACLST (PTKTDATA) REFRESH`

Using passwords to authenticate ISPF users

During customization you can set up the DB2 Recovery Expert V3.1 ISPF client to prompt users for their passwords when authenticating the current user of the ISPF client.
The password entered is used by the ISPF client directly when authenticating the current user against the server. It may also be saved in the user profile to avoid a prompt each time the user starts up the ISPF client.

To set up DB2 Recovery Expert to use passwords when authenticating ISPF users:
1. From the TCz Customization Product Parameters panel, set the value of the Authentication mode parameter in the ISPF CLIST to PASSWORD. You can set the parameter when you initially customize DB2 Recovery Expert or later, by rerunning the Configure Startup CLIST 2 customization job.
2. When Authentication mode is set to PASSWORD, the ISPF interface prompts each user for their credentials the first time they launch the ISPF interface and attempt to retrieve the object profiles for a given SSID. The following Enter Password panel opens when the ISPF interface is started.

3. Each user can save their password for future use by DB2 Recovery Expert when connecting to the specified location by specifying Y in the Remember Password field. An encrypted copy of the password is saved. In future sessions, the display of the Login panel for a location is suppressed if the password for that location is stored.
4. Each user can specify that the same password is used for any SSID to which they want to connect by specifying Y in the Use for all locations field. If this option is not selected, the ISPF user interface prompts the user for credentials if an attempt is made to use a different SSID.
5. Each user can use the Reset ISPF client passwords option to reset their password information so that it is not saved. To reset an ISPF client password:
   a. From the DB2 Recovery Expert ISPF interface main menu specify 0 in the command line to launch the user settings functions. The Product Setup panel opens.
   b. Specify 5 in the Option line. Press Enter. Your password is reset and no longer saved. If reset, you have to enter your password the next time that you access the ISPF client. A message is issued confirming that the ISPF client password is reset.
Chapter 6. The Subsystem Setup facility

In some environments in order for DB2 Recovery Expert to provide the fastest and most effective backups for DB2 subsystems, the DB2 subsystem must be configured on your local DASD according to specific guidelines. These guidelines require the segregation of the active logs and boot strap data sets from the rest of the DB2 subsystem. They also require additional MVS user catalogs that are backed up and restored with the DB2 subsystem. DB2 Recovery Expert's Subsystem Setup facility will help you in getting your DB2 subsystem available for the most efficient and effective backup.

About configuring a subsystem for the system backup and restore utilities

When planning to restore an entire DB2 subsystem, you should ensure that the DB2 subsystem is properly configured before you begin creating backup profiles.

These requirements ensure that your DB2 object and log data are contained on separate sets of volumes. When you restore the volumes, the user catalogs will be restored and will reflect the data and log locations as they were at the time of the backup.

DB2 Recovery Expert performs extensive validity checking for these requirements. If it detects any condition where log data and object data are not separated, DB2 Recovery Expert issues a message containing the volume name(s) that hold both types of data. The backup will still be allowed, but only full system restores will be allowed from the backup (called a “mixed data” backup). You must recover both object and log data from a mixed data backup.

You can use DB2 Recovery Expert's Subsystem Setup facility to get your DB2 subsystem(s) in optimal condition. DB2 Recovery Expert analyzes your subsystem and provides information about the volume location and aliases of user catalogs, boot strap data sets, and active logs. It also provides detailed information about the volumes and the data sets in use by a subsystem. If your subsystem is not correctly configured, you can use DB2 Recovery Expert to create MVS catalogs and aliases, rename or move boot strap data sets, log data sets, and/or DB2 object data sets to the proper location.

Configuring the DB2 subsystem involves ensuring the following:

• The DB2 subsystem has two separate MVS user catalogs: one for the DB2 data and one for the DB2 log and boot strap data sets.
• Those two MVS user catalogs are on separate volumes.
• There are separate aliases for the DB2 subsystem's object data sets and log/boot strap data sets.
• The MVS user catalogs for the DB2 data and for the log/BSDS each contain the appropriate aliases.
• The DB2 data and log/bootstrap data sets on the volumes associated with the DB2 subsystem are properly separated and do not contain data or catalogs that may be inappropriately back-leveled upon restoration.
• The volumes containing DB2 data do not contain other MVS data that may be inappropriately back-leveled upon restore.
DB2 Recovery Expert's Subsystem Setup facility collects and displays information about the DB2 subsystem's user catalogs, boot strap data sets, active logs, and related DB2 object data sets. It allows you to create new catalogs and aliases, move and rename log and BSDS data sets, and move and rename DB2 object data sets.

Configuration summary for the Subsystem Setup facility

This is the general procedure to configure a DB2 subsystem using DB2 Recovery Expert’s Subsystem Setup facility.

Table 22. Subsystem Setup facility configuration summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>For further information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Select the DB2 Subsystem Analysis and Configuration option on the DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS main menu.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Analyze the SSID (requires the DB2 subsystem to be up).</td>
<td>Subsystem analysis and the Subsystem Setup Information screen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>On the Subsystem Setup Information screen, check the message area for the results of the analysis.</td>
<td>Reviewing subsystem setup information on page 141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Separate the MVS user catalogs into two catalogs: one for log/BSDS data sets and one for DB2 object data sets. You can define new catalogs or modify existing catalogs.</td>
<td>Separating the MVS user catalogs on page 143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Add or move the aliases for the log and BSDS data sets to the appropriate log/BSDS catalog.</td>
<td>Separating the MVS user catalogs on page 143 and Managing aliases in the MVS user catalogs on page 156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Add or move the aliases for DB2 object data sets to the appropriate DB2 object data catalog.</td>
<td>Separating the MVS user catalogs on page 143 and Managing aliases in the MVS user catalogs on page 156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Rename/move the BSDS if needed (requires the DB2 subsystem to be down). Note: If you rename the BSDS, you must change the DB2 master address space procedure to reflect the new boot strap names before restarting the subsystem.</td>
<td>Renaming or moving boot strap data sets on page 153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Rename/move the active logs if necessary (requires the DB2 subsystem to be down).</td>
<td>Renaming or moving active log data sets on page 155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Reanalyze the subsystem (restart the DB2 subsystem if necessary)</td>
<td>Subsystem analysis and the Subsystem Setup Information screen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>View the volumes in use by the subsystem (requires DB2 to be up for a new analysis). Resolve any major issues - for example: • Make sure log and object data sets do not reside the same volume. • Move other MVS user catalogs unrelated to the DB2 subsystem to another location. • Ensure the volumes to be backed up are on Symmetrix devices.</td>
<td>Optimizing volumes used by the DB2 subsystem on page 153</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subsystem analysis and the Subsystem Setup Information screen

The following section describes the initial analysis of the DB2 subsystem and the Subsystem Setup Information screen.

Selecting the subsystem

1. On the DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS Main Menu, enter 5 in the Option line and press Enter.
2. A window is displayed that allows you to enter the desired DB2 subsystem ID and the backup type that will be performed on the SSID. The SSID must have been defined in the DB2 Recovery Expert Setup screens before you can proceed.
3. When you press Enter, the analysis of the subsystem begins. If the subsystem has previously been analyzed, the following window appears:
This window offers you the option to view the last previous analysis or to re-analyze the subsystem. The previous analysis is saved in the DB2 Recovery Expert repository and can be retrieved for viewing by entering N in the Reanalyze DB2 Subsystem Info field and pressing Enter. If you want to re-analyze the subsystem, enter Y in the Re-analyze DB2 Subsystem Info field and press Enter.

**Reviewing subsystem setup information**

This sections explains the Subsystem Setup Information screen.

When the analysis is complete, the Subsystem Setup Information screen is displayed.

The fields at the top of the screen describe the status of the subsystem and the analysis data.

**Subsystem**

The DB2 subsystem analyzed.

**Active**  Whether the DB2 subsystem is currently active.
Datasharing
Yes in this field indicates the subsystem is a member of a data sharing group.

Date of Last Analysis
The date that the last analysis was run.

Analysis Recommended
If Y, DB2 Recovery Expert recommends that you analyze the subsystem to update the information.

Message
This message is related to the last analysis of the subsystem. The message may be one of the following:

- Subsystem configuration is optimal.
- Subsystem configuration prevents system level backup. At least some of the DB2 subsystem data sets are not on a supported EMC Symmetrix device.
- Subsystem configuration allows only full restore (data and logs). DB2 Recovery Expert can back up and restore the subsystem, but log/BSDS and object data sets are mixed on the same devices. Only a full restore (both log and data volumes) will be available.
- Other non-DB2 data will be backed up and restored. The DB2 log and object data is properly segregated, but DB2 Recovery Expert has detected other non-DB2 data sets on one or more subsystem volumes. You can view the other data sets by using the D line command on the affected volumes.

Note: If any non-DB2 data sets detected are empty user catalogs, you should move the catalogs to a volume not being used by the subsystem. If you choose not to move the catalogs, you will have to manually unallocate them before performing a system restore.

Valid primary commands
You can use the following primary commands on this screen:

ANALYZE
This command gathers information about the subsystem as in the original analysis, and also removes any catalog names that were entered in the New MVS User catalog fields.

REANALYZE
This command gathers information about the subsystem as in the original analysis, but does not remove catalog names entered in the New MVS User catalog fields. Use this command when you wish to re-analyze the subsystem without losing your entries in the New MVS User catalog fields.

Note:
- The DB2 subsystem must be active to perform a subsystem analysis or reanalysis.
- DB2 Recovery Expert does not support alias levels greater than two. If alias levels greater than two are encountered, DB2 Recovery Expert may properly identify ICF catalogs for the alias but it will not be able to properly assess if all files of a system get backed up.
- Only the first 14 characters of a 2-level alias name will display on the Subsystem Setup Information panel under the list of aliases.
Separating the MVS user catalogs

The New MVS User Catalogs and Existing MVS User Catalogs sections of the Subsystem Setup Information screen allow you to review the status of your MVS user catalog. You must ensure that the MVS user catalogs are separated into two catalogs: one for logs/BSDS data sets and one for DB2 object data sets. You can define new catalogs or modify existing catalogs to accomplish this.

You can also use this section to view aliases and add new aliases to the user catalogs. You need to ensure that there are separate aliases for the DB2 subsystem's object data sets and log/boot strap data sets, and that each MVS user catalog for the DB2 data and for the log/BSDS contains the appropriate aliases.

Existing MVS user catalogs

All current MVS catalogs in use by this DB2 subsystem are listed under the Existing MVS User Catalogs used by this DB2 Subsystem heading.

| Existing MVS User Catalogs used by this DB2 Subsystem |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Data            | CATALOG.RSPLEX01.K72A.CAT1 | Volume RAD020 |
| Log             | CATALOG.RSPLEX01.K72A.CAT2  | Volume RAD021  |

The types of data sets (Data/Log/Other) aliased in the catalogs are shown at left. The location of the user catalog is shown in the Volume field on the far right. If the existing MVS catalogs show that DB2 object data sets (Data on the left) and DB2 log/BSDS data sets (Data or Log on the left) are cataloged in the same catalog, you will need to separate them by creating new catalogs or changing the existing catalogs. You also need to ensure that the two catalogs are located on different volumes.

New MVS user catalogs

If necessary, you can create new MVS user catalogs on this screen using line commands or change the existing catalogs.

Note: You must have proper authorizations to create or update MVS user catalogs. Refer to the DFSMS: Managing Catalogs guide for your version of z/OS for information about authorizations.

Initially when you analyze a subsystem, spaces are provided next to each catalog type under the New MVS User Catalogs to be used by this DB2 Subsystem heading. You can type in the name of a new MVS user catalog for each or create them by entering the C line command.

Once the catalogs have been defined and located, the catalog names and their locations are made read-only on this screen. You can only remove them by using the ANALYZE command.

Creating a new user catalog

Use these steps to create a new user catalog.

You must create two types of user catalogs for the DB2 subsystem:

- The log/BSDS catalog catalogs the DB2 log and boot strap data sets for the DB2 subsystem.
- The DB2 data catalog catalogs the DB2 object data sets for the DB2 subsystem.
To create a new user catalog, do one of the following:

- Enter the catalog name in the appropriate field, as shown:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Log/BSDS Catl</th>
<th>CATALOG.RSPLEX01.T9A1.CAT9</th>
<th>Volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DB2 Data Catl</td>
<td>CATALOG.RSPLEX01.T9A1.CAT10</td>
<td>Volume</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When you press Enter, if the catalog does not exist, DB2 Recovery Expert will display a message stating it is not found. You can press Enter to create the catalog now; refer to the following steps to create it.

- You can enter C next to the catalog type, as shown:

  New MVS User Catalogs to be used by this DB2 Subsystem
  c Log/BSDS Catl ______________________________________ Volume ______
  _ DB2 Data Catl ______________________________________ Volume ______
  Line Cnks: (C-Create, A-Add Alias, D-Dataset Disp, U-Update, V-View Alias)

When you press Enter, the following screen appears:

  RCVYXPRT V3R1 --- Update User Catalog Information -- 2014/01/14 17:58:13
  Option ===> 
  Subsystem: T9A1
  User Catalog Name ==> CATALOG.RSPLEX01.T9A1.CAT9
  User Catalog Volume =>>
  Data Parameters
  Tracks or Cylinders ==> C (Tracks/Cylinders)
  Primary Quantity ==> 10
  Secondary Quantity ==> 5
  Data Buffers ==> 4
  Index Parameters
  Tracks or Cylinders ==> C (Tracks/Cylinders)
  Primary Quantity ==> 1
  Secondary Quantity ==> 1
  Index Buffers ==> 4
  User Catalog Aliases =>>

Specify the new catalog information in these fields:

**User Catalog Name**

  The name of the user catalog you want to create.

**User Catalog Volume**

  The volume location for the user catalog.

**SMS Storage Class**

  If you want the catalog to be managed by SMS, enter the name of the SMS storage class to use for the catalog creation.

The following fields are for the data and index portions of the catalog data set to be created:
Tracks or Cylinders
Specify the allocation unit in T(racks) or C(ylinders).

Primary Quantity
Enter the primary allocation quantity.

Secondary Quantity
Enter the secondary allocation quantity.

Data Buffers OR Index Buffers
Enter the number of MVS buffers to be allocated to the user catalog when it is opened.

User Catalog Aliases
Optionally, you can enter up to six aliases to be managed by this catalog. You can add additional aliases later using the A line command on the Subsystem Setup Information screen.

• When you have filled out the necessary fields, press PF3 to continue. The IDCAMS Interface Module screen appears:

Enter one of the following in the Action field to proceed:

E To enter an ISPF edit session to edit the control cards.

O To submit the job to create the catalog online. When you press Enter, the job is submitted and the results of the creation will be displayed.

B To build a batch job to create the catalog. The Build Batch Job window is displayed.
Edit Generated Job
Enter Y to view the job in an ISPF edit session after generation.
If you enter N, after the job is generated you will return to the Subsystem Setup Information screen.

Build job in Dataset/Member
Enter the fully qualified data set name (without quotes) where you want to save the generated job. This data set must exist and can be sequential or a PDS. If the data set is a PDS, enter a member name. If the member does not exist, DB2 Recovery Expert will create it.

Job Cards
Enter a valid job card for your site.

After you submit the job, the Subsystem Setup Information screen reappears, and the New MVS User Catalogs fields is populated with the new catalog name.

Viewing the aliases for a user catalog
You can see the aliases in a specific user catalog by entering V next to the catalog. This can be accomplished on both existing and new MVS user catalogs.

When you enter V next to a user catalog, the Usercat Alias List Display appears:
Adding a new catalog alias

Use these steps to add a new alias.

- You can add a new alias to a new user catalog by entering A next to the catalog. The Add User Catalog Aliases screen is displayed.

You can enter up to 6 new aliases at a time using this screen.

- When you are finished, press PF3. The IDCAMS Interface Module screen is displayed.

Enter one of the following in the Action field to proceed:

E   To enter an ISPF edit session to edit the control cards.
O   To submit the job to create the aliases online. When you press Enter, the job is submitted and the results of the creation will be displayed.
B   To build a batch job to create the alias. The Build Batch Job window is displayed.

Edit Generated Job

Enter Y to view the job in an ISPF edit session after generation.
If you enter N, after the job is generated you will return to the Subsystem Setup Information screen.

**Build job in Dataset/Member**

Enter the fully qualified data set name (without quotes) where you want to save the generated job. This data set must exist and can be sequential or a PDS. If the data set is a PDS, enter a member name. If the member does not exist, DB2 Recovery Expert will create it.

**Job Cards**

Enter a valid job card for your site.

After you submit the job, the Subsystem Setup Information screen reappears.

**Displaying the data sets currently cataloged by the MVS catalog**

You can see a list of data sets that are cataloged in the user catalog.

To see a list of data sets type D next to an existing or new MVS catalog to see a list of data sets that are cataloged in the user catalog. Because DB2 Recovery Expert does not save individual data set information in its repository, this command may require you to reanalyze the subsystem if you have not performed a recent analysis. You are not required to perform the analysis, however, DB2 Recovery Expert will not be able to display information about the data sets’ tracks, volume, or data type. If analysis is needed, the following window is displayed after you enter D next to the catalog:

```
Re-Analyze Subsystem?
This command requires a current analysis to show which data sets are in use by this DB2. If you do not perform the analysis, all data sets will still be shown but will have a status of "N/A". Do you wish to perform the analysis now?  N
```

After analysis (or if you are viewing a previously saved analysis), the Usercat Dataset Display screen is displayed. DB2 data sets related to the selected subsystem are shown in ISPF default color blue. Non-DB2 data sets are highlighted in the ISPF default color turquoise. Your colors may appear different if you have changed your ISPF default colors.
The user catalog which you are viewing data sets for is listed at the top of the screen. The following information is provided:

**Dataset Name**
The fully qualified name of the data set.

**Tracks**
The number of tracks allocated for the data set.

**Volume**
The volume on which the data set is located, or the data set type if the data set is not physically allocated on the volume.

**DB2**
Yes in this column means that the data set is a DB2 data set for the selected DB2 subsystem.

**Logs**
Yes in this column means the data set is a DB2 active or archive log data set or a boot strap data set for the selected DB2 subsystem.

**Data**
Yes in this column means the data set is a DB2 object data set for the selected DB2 subsystem.

### Updating the new MVS user catalog

You can change the name of the catalog and also create the catalog if it does not exist by following these steps.

1. Type U next to a new master catalog to change the name of the catalog and also create the catalog if it does not exist. When you press Enter, the following window appears:

   ![Change name of MVS User Catalog](image)

   **Change name of MVS User Catalog**

   Enter an MVS User Catalog to be used for cataloging DB2 log/bsds datasets.

   CATALOG.RSPLEX01.B71D.CAT2

2. Press Enter. If the catalog does not exist, the following window appears:
To confirm creating the new catalog, press Enter. The Update User Catalog Information screen appears. This process is the same as creating a new master catalog.

### Reviewing the storage copy pools for DB2 system backups

The Storage Copy Pools section is displayed if the analysis was done for a DB2 type backup. The DB2 BACKUP SYSTEM utility requires that you have defined copy pools for your data using DB2 naming conventions. Refer to the IBM DB2 Utility Guide and Reference for your version of DB2 for information about system requirements for the BACKUP SYSTEM utility.

Copy pools are listed under the Storage Copy Pools heading.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Storage Copy Pools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data Copy Pool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSN$RS47BDS2$DB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Copy Pool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSN$RS47BDS2$LG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backup Pool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SGBDS2D2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SGBDS2L2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line Cmds: (V-Volume List)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Your colors may be different if you have changed your ISPF default colors.

#### Data Copy Pool

The name of the copy pool that contains the DB2 data.

#### Log Copy Pool

The name of the copy pool that contains the DB2 logs.

#### Backup Pool

The names of the backup pools that are used by the DB2 subsystem as backup targets.

If any of the listed entries are shown in red, DB2 Recovery Expert could not find the associated pool. This error must be corrected before a backup job can be successfully run.

### Viewing a volume list for a copy pool

You can view a list of volumes in use by a copy pool.

To view the list of volumes type a V next to the copy pool on the Subsystem Setup Information display panel. Because DB2 Recovery Expert does not save individual data set information in its repository, this command may require you to reanalyze the subsystem if you have not performed a recent analysis. You are not required to perform the analysis, however, DB2 Recovery Expert will not be able to display information about the data sets' tracks, volume, or data type. If analysis is needed, the following window appears after you enter D next to the alias:
After analysis (or if you are not viewing a previously saved analysis), the Volume Display is displayed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Data</th>
<th>DataCat</th>
<th>ActLog</th>
<th>ActCat</th>
<th>ArcLog</th>
<th>ArcCat</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BDS00A</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDS00B</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDS00C</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDS00D</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDS00E</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDS00F</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDS01</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDS02</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDS03</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDS04</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDS05</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDS06</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDS07</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDS08</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDS09</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDS1A</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The subsystem that you are viewing volumes for are listed at the top of the screen. The following information is provided:

**Volume**

The volume name.

**Data**

Yes means that the volume contains object data.

**DataCat**

Yes means that volume contains a user catalog that in turn contains the z/OS catalog information for object data sets.

**ActLog**

Yes means the volume contains one or more active log data set(s).

**ActCat**

Yes means that the volume contains a user catalog that in turn contains z/OS catalog information for an active log data set.

**ArcLog**

Yes means the volume contains one or more archive log data set(s).
ArcCat
Yes means the volume contains a user catalog that in turn contains z/OS catalog information for an archive log data set.

Other  Yes means the volume contains other non-DB2 data.

Viewing the data sets allocated on a volume
You can view data sets allocated on the volume.

Type a D next to a volume.

Because DB2 Recovery Expert does not save individual data set information in its repository, this command may require you to reanalyze the subsystem if you have not performed a recent analysis. You are not required to perform the analysis, however, DB2 Recovery Expert will not be able to display information about the data sets' tracks, volume, or data type. If analysis is needed, the following window appears after you enter D next to the volume:

Re-Analyze Subsystem?
This command requires a current analysis to show which datasets are in use by this DB2. If you do not perform the analysis, all datasets will still be shown but will have a status of "N/A". Do you wish to perform the analysis now? N

After analysis (or if the data was sufficiently up to date), the following screen appears:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Dataset Name</th>
<th>Tracks</th>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>DB2 Logs</th>
<th>Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K82CLOG.ARCHLOG1.D06144.T1029507.B0000204</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARY31.D040606.BETA.SARYSAMP.XMIT</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASPP.ICECOM.DHHAP211</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AwBserv.VCACHE.MASTER</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K72ALOG.ARCHLOG1.D05313.T12000395.B0000004</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K72ALOG.ARCHLOG1.D05355.T1449457.A0000006</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K72ALOG.ARCHLOG1.D05356.T1159492.A0000006</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K72ALOG.ARCHLOG1.D05357.T1234375.A0000006</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K85CLOG.ARCHLOG1.D06123.T1438231.B0000515</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K85CLOG.ARCHLOG1.D06123.T1447331.B0000565</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K85CLOG.ARCHLOG1.D06123.T1449435.A0000569</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K85CLOG.ARCHLOG1.D06123.T1451495.A0000572</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The information at the top of the Volume Dataset List Display lists the DB2 subsystem ID and volume serial that you are viewing. In addition, the following fields are shown:

**Free Trks**
The number of tracks free on the volume.

**DB2 Data Trks**
The number of tracks being used by DB2 object data sets for the specified subsystem.

**DB2 Log Trks**
The number of tracks being used by DB2 log and BSDS data sets for the specified subsystem.

The remainder of the screen lists the data sets on the volume. DB2 data sets related to the selected subsystem are shown in ISPF default color blue. Non-DB2 data sets are highlighted in the ISPF default color turquoise. Your colors may appear different if you have changed your ISPF default colors.

**Dataset Name**
The data set name.

**Tracks**
The number of tracks allocated by the data set on the displayed volume.

**Volume**
If a data set can be moved to another volume, the Volume field contains an input line where you can enter another volume. You can move DB2 object data sets to another volume. You cannot move DB2 log or bootstrap data sets or MVS user catalogs.

**DB2**
Yes in this column means that the data set is a DB2 data set for the selected DB2 subsystem.

**Logs**
Yes in this column means the data set is a DB2 active or archive log data set or a bootstrap data set for the selected DB2 subsystem.

**Data**
Yes in this column means the data set is a DB2 object data set for the selected DB2 subsystem.

---

**Renaming or moving boot strap data sets**

The Boot Strap Data Sets (BSDS) section allows you to rename or move the DB2 subsystem's boot strap data sets, if needed. You can rename and/or move the boot strap data sets using line commands. The location of the BSDS is shown in the Volume field on the far right.

The DB2 subsystem must be down to rename or move active log data sets.

When separating your DB2 object and log/BSDS data, you can rename the BSDS by using the R line command. The line command can be entered in one of two places:

- If you enter R on the Boot Strap Datasets heading area the line command will rename all the BSDS in the section as shown in the following example:
If you enter R next to an individual BSDS the line command will rename just that BSDS as shown in the following example:

```
* Boot Strap Datasets
  r B81D - BSDS 1 B81DLOG.BSDS01 Volume EBR900
  r B81D - BSDS 2 B81DLOG.BSDS02 Volume EBR900
Line Cnmds: (R-Rename BSDS, M-Move BSDS)
```

Press Enter. The following screen appears:

```
RCVYXPR  V3R1 ------ Boot Strap Dataset Rename ------ 2014/01/14  18:32:35
Option >>>
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Subsystem: B81D
You have selected the Rename Boot Strap Dataset Function. You have entered this command on a detail line which update the alias for B81DLOG.BSDS01.
The New Boot Strap Alias will be substituted for the first node of the existing dataset name. You may use a symbolic of &SSID for substituting the DB2 subsystem name.
New Boot Strap Alias: ___________ Ex: DB2&SSID or &SSID.DB2
You may optionally specify the following:
New Volume: ______
New SMS Storage Class: ________
Press Enter to process rename. Press Cancel to cancel request.
```

The DB2 subsystem for which you are renaming the BSDS is listed at the top of the screen.

To rename the BSDS, enter an alias in the New Boot Strap Alias field. The new alias must exist in the new user catalog to be used for the log/BSDS data sets. For data sharing subsystems, you may want to use the symbolic &SSID in the new alias name. This variable will resolve to the data sharing group member SSID.

You can optionally move the BSDS during the rename by providing a new location in the New Volume or New SMS Storage class field. DB2 Recovery Expert validates volumes to ensure that they are valid volumes for your site; however, SMS storage classes are not validated. If your boot strap data sets are SMS managed, you must ensure that your automatic class selection (ACS) rules allow BSDS placement on the volumes to which you want to move the data sets.

**Moving boot strap data sets**

You can move the BSDS by following these steps.

The DB2 subsystem must be down to rename or move active log data sets.

When separating your DB2 object and log/BSDS data, you can move the BSDS by using the M line command. The line command can be entered in one of two places:
- If you enter M on the Boot Strap Datasets heading area the line command will move all the BSDS in the section as shown in the following example:

```
  m Boot Strap Datasets
  _ K82C - BSDS 1 K82CLOG.BSDS01 Volume EBR900
  _ K82C - BSDS 2 K82CLOG.BSDS02 Volume EBR900
  Line Cnds: (R-Rename BSDS, M-Move BSDS)
```

- If you enter M next to an individual BSDS the line command will move just that BSDS as shown in the following example.

```
  _ Boot Strap Datasets
  _ K82C - BSDS 1 K82CLOG.BSDS01 Volume EBR900
  _ K82C - BSDS 2 K82CLOG.BSDS02 Volume EBR900
  Line Cnds: (R-Rename BSDS, M-Move BSDS)
```

- Press Enter. The following screen appears:

```
RCVYXPRT V3R1 -------- Boot Strap Dataset Move -------- 2014/01/14 18:32:35
Option ===> 
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Subsystem: K82C
You have selected the Move Boot Strap Dataset Function. You have entered this command on a header line which will move all listed BSDS datasets to the specified volume. If the datasets are SMS managed, you will need make sure your ACS rules allow the dataset to be placed on the correct volume.
New Volume: 
New SMS Storage Class: 
Press Enter to process move. Press Cancel to cancel request.
```

The DB2 subsystem for which you are moving the BSDS is listed at the top of the screen.

To move the BSDS, provide a new location in the New Volume or New SMS Storage class field. DB2 Recovery Expert validates volumes to ensure that they are valid volumes for your site, however, SMS storage classes are not validated. If your boot strap data sets are SMS managed, you must ensure that your automatic class selection (ACS) rules allow BSDS placement on the volumes to which you want to move the data sets.

**Renaming or moving active log data sets**

The **Active Log Datasets** section allows you to rename and/or move the subsystem's active log data sets. The location of the active logs is shown in the **Volume** field on the far right. You can rename and/or move the active logs using line commands.

The DB2 subsystem must be down to rename or move active log data sets.

**Renaming active logs**

When separating your DB2 object and log/BSDS data, you can rename the active logs by using the R line command. The line command can be entered in one of two places:
If you enter R on the Active Log Datasets heading area, the line command will rename all the active logs in the section as shown in the following example:

```
  r Active Log Datasets
  - KB2C - Log 1 KB2CLOG.LOGCOPY1.DS01 Volume EBR900
  - KB2C - Log 1 KB2CLOG.LOGCOPY1.DS02 Volume EBR900
  - KB2C - Log 1 KB2CLOG.LOGCOPY1.DS03 Volume EBR900
  - KB2C - Log 2 KB2CLOG.LOGCOPY2.DS01 Volume EBR900
  - KB2C - Log 2 KB2CLOG.LOGCOPY2.DS02 Volume EBR900
  - KB2C - Log 2 KB2CLOG.LOGCOPY2.DS03 Volume EBR900
  Line Cmds: (R-Rename Log, M-Move Log)
```

If you enter R next to an individual active log the line command will rename just that active log as shown in the following example:

```
  Active Log Datasets
  r KB2C - Log 1 KB2CLOG.LOGCOPY1.DS01 Volume EBR900
  - KB2C - Log 1 KB2CLOG.LOGCOPY1.DS02 Volume EBR900
  - KB2C - Log 1 KB2CLOG.LOGCOPY1.DS03 Volume EBR900
  - KB2C - Log 2 KB2CLOG.LOGCOPY2.DS01 Volume EBR900
  - KB2C - Log 2 KB2CLOG.LOGCOPY2.DS02 Volume EBR900
  - KB2C - Log 2 KB2CLOG.LOGCOPY2.DS03 Volume EBR900
  Line Cmds: (R-Rename Log, M-Move Log)
```

Press Enter. The following screen appears:

```
RCVYXPRT V3R1 ------ Active Log Dataset Rename ------ 2014/01/14 18:37:11
Option ==>
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Subsystem: KB2C
You have selected the Rename Active Log Dataset Function. You have entered this command on a header line which update the alias for all Active Log datasets in the list.
The New Active Log Alias will be substituted for the first node of the the existing dataset names. You may use a symbolic of &SSID for substituting the DB2 subsystem name.
New Active Log Alias: _____________ Ex: DB2&SSID or &SSID.DB2
You may optionally specify the following:
New Volume: ______
New SMS Storage Class: ________
Press Enter to process rename. Press Cancel to cancel request.
```

The DB2 subsystem for which you are renaming the active logs is listed at the top of the screen.
To rename the active logs, enter an alias in the New Active Log Alias field.
The new alias must exist in the new user catalog to be used for the log/BSDS data sets. For data sharing subsystems, you may want to use the symbolic &SSID in the new alias name. This variable will resolve to the data sharing group member SSID.
You can optionally move the active logs during the rename by providing a new location in the New Volume or New SMS Storage class field. DB2 Recovery Expert validates volumes to ensure that they are valid volumes for your site; however, SMS storage classes are not validated. If your active log data sets are SMS managed, you must ensure that your automatic class selection (ACS) rules allow active log data set placement on the volumes to which you want to move the active logs.

**Moving active logs**
When separating your DB2 object and log/BSDS data, you can move the active logs by following these steps.
The DB2 subsystem must be down to rename or move active log data sets.

The line command can be entered in one of two places:

- If you enter M on the Active Logs Datasets heading area the line command will move all the active logs in the section as shown in the following example:

  m Active Log Datasets
  _ KB2C - Log 1 K82CLOG.LOGCOPY1.DS01 Volume EBR900
  _ KB2C - Log 1 K82CLOG.LOGCOPY1.DS02 Volume EBR900
  _ KB2C - Log 1 K82CLOG.LOGCOPY1.DS03 Volume EBR900
  _ KB2C - Log 2 K82CLOG.LOGCOPY2.DS01 Volume EBR900
  _ KB2C - Log 2 K82CLOG.LOGCOPY2.DS02 Volume EBR900
  _ KB2C - Log 2 K82CLOG.LOGCOPY2.DS03 Volume EBR900
  Line Cmds: (R-Rename Log, M-Move Log)

- If you enter M next to an individual active log the line command will move just that active log as shown in the following example:

  _ Active Log Datasets
  _ KB2C - Log 1 K82CLOG.LOGCOPY1.DS01 Volume EBR900
  _ KB2C - Log 1 K82CLOG.LOGCOPY1.DS02 Volume EBR900
  _ KB2C - Log 1 K82CLOG.LOGCOPY1.DS03 Volume EBR900
  _ KB2C - Log 2 K82CLOG.LOGCOPY2.DS01 Volume EBR900
  _ KB2C - Log 2 K82CLOG.LOGCOPY2.DS02 Volume EBR900
  _ KB2C - Log 2 K82CLOG.LOGCOPY2.DS03 Volume EBR900
  Line Cmds: (R-Rename Log, M-Move Log)

- Press Enter. The following screen appears:

  RCVYXPR V3R1 -------- Active Log Dataset Move -------- 2014/01/14 18:37:11
  Option ===> 
  ---------------------------------------------------------------------------
  Subsystem: KB2C
  You have selected the Move Active Log Dataset Function. You have entered this command on a header line which will move all listed active log data sets to the specified volume. If the data sets are SMS managed, you will need make sure your ACS rules allow the dataset to be placed on the correct volume.
  New Volume: ______
  New SMS Storage Class: ______
  Press Enter to process move. Press Cancel to cancel request.

The DB2 subsystem for which you are moving the active logs is listed at the top of the screen.

To move the active logs, provide a new location in the New Volume or New SMS Storage class field. DB2 Recovery Expert validates volumes to ensure that they are valid volumes for your site, however, SMS storage classes are not validated. If your active logs are SMS managed, you must ensure that your automatic class selection (ACS) rules allow active log data set placement on the volumes to which you want to move the active logs.
Managing aliases in the MVS user catalogs

The Alias used with associated MVS User Catalogs section shows the aliases currently defined in the existing MVS catalogs. You can view the data sets currently defined to an alias, merge aliases from two catalogs, or rename aliases using this section.

Viewing the data sets for an alias

You can view the data sets that are using a particular alias.

Type a D next to the alias. Because DB2 Recovery Expert does not save individual data set information in its repository, this command may require you to reanalyze the subsystem if you have not performed a recent analysis. You are not required to perform the analysis, however, DB2 Recovery Expert will not be able to display information about the data sets' tracks, volume, or data type. If analysis is needed, the following window appears after you enter D next to the alias:

Re-Analyze Subsystem?

This command requires a current analysis to show which data sets are in use by this DB2. If you do not perform the analysis, all data sets will still be shown but will have a status of "N/A". Do you wish to perform the analysis now? N

After analysis (or if you are not viewing a previously saved analysis), the following screen appears:

DB2 data sets related to the selected subsystem are shown in ISPF default color blue. Non-DB2 data sets are highlighted in the ISPF default color turquoise. Your colors may appear different if you have changed your ISPF default colors.
The subsystem and alias that you are viewing data sets for are listed at the top of the screen. Only the first 14 characters of an alias name are displayed. The following information is provided:

**Dataset Name**

The fully qualified name of the data set.

**Tracks**

The number of tracks allocated for the data set.

**Volume**

The volume on which the data set is located, or the data set type if the data set is not physically allocated on the volume.

**DB2**

Yes in this column means that the data set is a DB2 data set for the selected DB2 subsystem.

**Logs**

Yes in this column means the data set is a DB2 active or archive log data set or a boot strap data set for the selected DB2 subsystem.

**Data**

Yes in this column means the data set is a DB2 object data set for the selected DB2 subsystem.

### Renaming aliases

You can rename aliases in the existing master catalog for DB2 object data using the R line commands.

Aliases for log and boot strap data sets cannot be renamed. You can rename the boot strap and log data sets themselves using the Bootstrap Datasets and Active Log Datasets sections of the Subsystem Setup Information screen.

- To rename an alias for a DB2 object data set, type R next to the alias, as shown in the following example:

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alias used with associated MVS User Catalogs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

- Press Enter. The DB2 Alias (Dataset) Rename screen is displayed.
The DB2 subsystem for which you are renaming aliases is listed at the top of the screen.

- To rename the alias, provide a new alias in the New Data Alias field. The alias must exist in the new user catalog before you can rename it.
- To rename the DB2 catalog data sets only, type Y in the Rename Catalog field.

Note: The DB2 subsystem must be down to rename catalog data sets. Optionally, you can move data to new volumes or a new SMS storage class. Enter the new storage class in the New SMS Storclas field, or new volumes in the area at the bottom of the screen. You can add or delete volumes by entering the I or D line commands.

### Merging catalog entries

After creating the new user catalogs, you can move an alias from one catalog to another by following these steps.

- Type the M(ergecat) command next to the alias, as shown:

```
Alias used with associated MVS User Catalogs
  m KB2C CATALOG.RSPLEX01.K82C.CAT2 Data
  _ KB2CLOG CATALOG.RSPLEX01.K82C.CAT1 Log
  _ KB2CT CATALOG.RSPLEX01.K82C.CAT1 Data
```

In this example, the alias K82C will be moved from the existing MVS user catalog to the new catalog defined for DB2 data. DB2 Recovery Expert moves the entries related to that alias, defines the alias in the new catalog and deletes the alias from the old catalog. The mergecat stops the DB2 subsystem, performs the mergecat, and then restarts the subsystem.

- Press Enter. The Build Batch Job window appears. (This job cannot be submitted online).
**Optimizing volumes used by the DB2 subsystem**

The Volumes used by this DB2 Subsystem section lists all the volumes used by the specified subsystem. You can use this section to address issues such as data sets other than DB2 data sets residing on a volume.

The volumes appear in various ISPF default colors, depending on the status of the volume:

**Note:** Your colors may be different if you have changed your ISPF default colors.

- **Dark blue**
  - Volume is optimal.

- **Light blue**
  - The volume contains data other than DB2 data.

- **Pink**
  - Both log and object data reside on the volume.

- **Red**
  - The volume cannot be backed up by DB2 Recovery Expert.

**Viewing the data sets allocated on a volume**

You can view data sets allocated on the volume.

Type a D next to a volume.

Because DB2 Recovery Expert does not save individual data set information in its repository, this command may require you to reanalyze the subsystem if you have not performed a recent analysis. You are not required to perform the analysis,
however, DB2 Recovery Expert will not be able to display information about the data sets' tracks, volume, or data type. If analysis is needed, the following window appears after you enter D next to the volume:

After analysis (or if the data was sufficiently up to date), the following screen appears:

The information at the top of the Volume Dataset List Display lists the DB2 subsystem ID and volume serial that you are viewing. In addition, the following fields are shown:

**Free Trks**

The number of tracks free on the volume.

**DB2 Data Trks**

The number of tracks being used by DB2 object data sets for the specified subsystem.

**DB2 Log Trks**

The number of tracks being used by DB2 log and BSDS data sets for the specified subsystem.

The remainder of the screen lists the data sets on the volume. DB2 data sets related to the selected subsystem are shown in ISPF default color blue. Non-DB2 data sets are shown in gray.
Moving data sets on a volume

You can move all data sets to different volumes by using the M line command. After you identify which data sets you wish to move and the new location, DB2 Recovery Expert builds a batch job to move the data sets.

- Type M in the line command area next to the volume, as shown:

```
Volumes used by this subsystem
    Volume Data DataCat ActLog ActCat ArcLog ArcCat Other Sym
    m     EBR700 Yes Yes No No No No Yes
    _     EBR701 Yes No No No No Yes Yes
    _     EBR900 No No Yes Yes Yes No Yes
    _     NSP105 No No No Yes Yes No Yes
    _     NSP106 No No No Yes Yes Yes Yes
    _     NSP107 No No No Yes Yes No Yes
Line Cnmds: (D-Dataset Display, M-Move all Datasets on Volume)
```

- Press Enter. The following screen appears:
The DB2 subsystem for which you are moving data sets is listed at the top of the screen.

To move the data sets, provide a new location in the New Volumes or SMS Storage class field. DB2 Recovery Expert validates volumes to ensure that they are valid volumes for your site, however, SMS storage classes are not validated. If your data sets are SMS managed, you must ensure that your automatic class selection (ACS) rules allow placement on the volumes to which you want to move the data sets.

- To move DB2 object data sets for the selected subsystem, enter Y in the DB2 Object Data field.
- To move other data sets not associated with the selected DB2 subsystem, enter Y in the Other Data field.

- To build the batch job, press PF3. The Build Batch Job window appears:

  **Build Batch Job**

  **Edit Generated Job**
  - **Edit Generated Job**: Y (Yes/No)

  **Build job in Dataset/Member**
  - **Build job in Dataset/Member**: TUSER.DAH.TEST

  **Job Cards:**
  ```
  => //JOBCARD JOB TUSER,CLASS=A,NOTIFY=SYSUID
  => //*
  => //*
  => //*
  ```

**Edit Generated Job**

Enter Y to view the job in an ISPF edit session after generation. If you enter N, after the job is generated you will return to the Subsystem Setup Information screen.

**Build job in Dataset/Member**

Enter the fully qualified data set name (without quotes) where you want to save the generated job. This data set must exist and can be sequential or a PDS. If the data set is a PDS, enter a member name. If the member does not exist, DB2 Recovery Expert will create it.
Job Cards

Enter a valid job card for your site.

If you submit the job from the edit session, when the job completes the Subsystem Setup Information screen reappears.
Part 2. DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS ISPF interface

This part contains information that describes how to use the DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS ISPF interface.
Chapter 7. Using the DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS ISPF interface

This section provides an overview of the DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS ISPF functionality, including general information on how to use the panels.

ISPF interface overview

You can use the DB2 Recovery Expert ISPF interface to perform many of the backup and restore functions that are offered by DB2 Recovery Expert.

The backup and restore functions include:
- Creating backup profiles
- Building and submitting backup jobs
- Creating object profiles
- Building and submitting object recovery jobs
- Restoring subsystems
- Creating image copies from system level backups
- Setting up disaster recovery jobs
- Setting up subsystems to work with backup and restore utilities
- Setting up the RBA Capture Utility

Header fields

Every DB2 Recovery Expert ISPF panel has a set of header fields at the top of the panel.

These fields are highlighted in this panel:

```
RCVYXPRT V3R1 ------ Backup Profile Display ------- 2014/01/06 20:32:53
Option ===> Scroll ===> CSR
Line Commands: B - Build U - Update C - Create V - View D - Delete
R - Rename

Profile Like * SSID Like *
Creator Like TUSER+ Row 1 of 1 >

Cmd Name Creator SSID Updt
XK72A SNAP TUSER K72A U
********************************************************************** Bottom of Data ***********************************
```

The fields are:
RCVYXPRT
This area of the panel displays a shortened product name.

VnRn  The product version and release.

Panel title
The title of the panel. In this figure, the panel title is “Backup Profile Display”.

Date and time
Displays the current date and time.

Option
This line is used to enter an option or a command. The Option line may appear at the bottom if your ISPF session is configured for “Command line at the bottom”.

Scroll  The Scroll field contains the current scroll amount; you can change it by typing over the scroll amount.

Getting help
On any DB2 Recovery Expert product panel or window, you can press PF1 to access help for the function you are using. Also, when a message appears at the bottom of a panel, you can press PF1 to access additional information about the message.

Primary command help
Some DB2 Recovery Expert panels allow you to access a list of valid primary commands by entering a “?” in the Option line. For example, if you enter a ? in the Option line on the Update Backup Profile panel, the following window appears:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLEAR</td>
<td>Deletes all volume mappings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOLUME</td>
<td>Retrieve list of source volumes used by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the specified DB2 subsystem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUTOTGT</td>
<td>Automatically fills in target BCVs that have</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a relationship with the source volume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOURCE</td>
<td>Enter a range of source units to add.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TARGET</td>
<td>Enter a range of target units to use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TGTCFR</td>
<td>Clears out all the target units.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TGTSSEL</td>
<td>Select target units from a list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRTUNIT</td>
<td>Sort the Source volumes by MVS unit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRTVOL</td>
<td>Sort the Source volumes by volume name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEADER</td>
<td>Toggle the Header Information on/off.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAVE</td>
<td>Save the current profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Column display functionality
DB2 Recovery Expert’s CSETUP functionality enables you to manipulate the column display.

You can:

- Rearrange report columns horizontally using the CFIX and CORDER options.
- Change the width of individual columns using the CSIZE option.
• Control the vertical ordering of columns using the CSORT option.
• Scroll horizontally between columns, in both left and right directions.
• Scroll horizontally within a single report column while other report columns remain stationary on the screen.
• Order the columns
• Generate a ruler at the top of the report columns beneath the headings.
• Display an entire row-column data element.
• The customizations, or “views”, you configure using CFIX, CORDER, CSIZE, and CSORT can be saved across sessions.

Please note the following regarding syntax presented in this section:
• Underlines indicate the minimum acceptable abbreviation for each keyword.
• Variables are shown in italicized lowercase type.
• Keyword options are separated by vertical lines ( | ).

Accessing the CSETUP primary option menu

The CSETUP primary option menu enables you to access the various CSETUP options and configure column display functions according to your display needs.

The CSETUP command uses the following syntax:

CSETUP

Launches the CSETUP primary option menu.

To access and use the CSETUP primary option menu:

1. On any dynamic display, type CSETUP (or CSET) in the option line and press Enter. The Setup Primary Option Menu displays:

   SETUP ----------- Setup Primary Option Menu ------- 2014/01/05 11:39:06
   Command ==> Permanent View
   1 CFIX Select columns to be fixed on the left side of the report
   2 CORDER Modify the horizontal placement of columns
   3 CSIZE Customize the size of columns
   4 CSORT Select columns to sort
   5 CRESET Reset column values
   6 CREMOVE Remove all customization, including original defaults
   7 PVIEW Permanent View (toggle between temporary and permanent)
   HELP Setup Tutorial

2. Type the number corresponding to the option you want to access in the Command line and press Enter. The following options are available on the Setup Primary Option Menu:

   CFIX Option 1, CFIX, enables you to fix and unfix columns. For more information, see “Fixing a column”.

   CORDER Option 2, CORDER, enables you to reposition columns. For more information, see “Repositioning columns”.

   CSIZE Option 3, CSIZE, enables you to change the displayed width of columns. For more information, see “Resizing columns”. 
CSORT
Option 4, CSORT, enables you to select one or more columns for sorting and thus modify the order of the rows displayed. For more information, see "Sorting".

CRESET
Option 5, CRESET, enables you to reset all customization. For more information, see "Resetting CSET customization".

CREMOVE
Option 6, CREMOVE, enables you to remove all customization. For more information, see "Removing CSET customization".

PVIEW
Option 7, PVIEW, enables you to toggle between permanent view and temporary view.

Note: You can also directly invoke each CSETUP option by typing the corresponding command (for example, CFIX, CORDER, CSIZE, CSORT, CRESET, CREMOVE, or PVIEW) in the option line on any dynamic display and pressing Enter.

Fixing a column
The CFIX option enables you to fix and unfix columns.

A fixed column is always located at the far left side of the display. It does not shift horizontally (as unfixed columns do) when scrolling to the left or right. INNER COLUMN SCROLLING and CEXPAND may be used on a fixed column if the column is narrower than its maximum width. Certain columns may be permanently fixed in the report and cannot be unfixed. Such a column has a fix status of P (permanently fixed).

A column cannot be fixed if it is larger than the available display area. There are also restrictions for fixing columns related to the size requirements of other columns. For more information, see "Restrictions". To fix a column:
1. Type CFIX in the option line on any display panel and press Enter. The Define Fixed Columns panel displays.
The following fields appear on the Define Fixed Columns panel:

**Column Function**
Enables you to jump to any of the CSET functions by typing in the appropriate number. The number corresponding to the current option displays in this field.

**Permanent View**
Indicates whether or not the view you define is permanent or temporary. Valid values are:
- **Y**: View customizations are permanent.
- **N**: View customizations are temporary.

**Reset View**
Resets all customizations.

**Device_Width**
Shows the current display device size (screen width).

**Old_Fixed_Width**
Shows the sum of the FIXED column widths prior to any changes in the current CFIX panel.

**Old_Unfixed_Width**
Shows the UNFIXED area prior to any changes in the current CFIX panel. Old_Unfixed_Width = Device_Width - Old_Fixed_Width.

**New_Fixed_Width**
Shows the sum of the FIXED column widths that will result if the FIX/UNIFIX changes are saved.

**New_Unfixed_Width**
Shows the UNFIXED area that will result if the FIX/UNIFIX changes are saved. New_Unfixed_Width = Device_Width - New_Fixed_Width.

**Cmd**
Field where you specify line commands. Valid line commands are F (fix) and U (unfix).

**New**
Displays the new CFIX view settings.

**Old**
Displays the previous CFIX view settings.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cmd</th>
<th>New</th>
<th>Old</th>
<th>Len</th>
<th>Column_Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>CMD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td>SOURCE_VOLUMES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>SOURCE_DEVTYPE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>SOURCE_UNIT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>TARGET_VOLUMES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
<td>MESSAGE_AREA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enter: Process selections; PF3: Exit and save; CAN: Exit without save
Line Cmds: F Fix U Unfix
Len  Shows the length of the column.

Column_Name
   Shows the name of the column.

2. Type F in the Cmd field next to column(s) you want to fix.
3. Type U in the Cmd field next to column(s) you want to unfix.
4. Press Enter. The changed values display in the New column next to the corresponding column(s).
5. Press PF3 to save changes and return to the display panel.

Repositioning columns

The CORDER option enables you to reposition report columns.

If any columns are fixed, they are grouped together as the leftmost report columns. The unfixed columns are grouped together to the right of any fixed columns. CORDER does not move a column out of its group. A fixed column cannot be relocated to the right of an unfixed column. Likewise, an unfixed column cannot be relocated to the left of a fixed column.

To reposition columns:
1. Type CORDER in the option line on any display panel and press Enter. The Define Column Display Order panel displays.

The following fields appear on the Define Column Display Order panel:

**Column Function**
   Enables you to jump to any of the CSET functions by typing in the appropriate number. The number corresponding to the current option displays in this field.

**Permanent View**
   Indicates whether or not the CSETUP customization you define is permanent or temporary. CSETUP customization refers to the change made in the CSETUP functions CFIX, CORDER, CSIZE, and CSORT. These customizations are called views. Valid values are: Y - CSETUP customization is permanent or N - CSETUP customization is temporary.
Reset View
Resets all customizations.

Cmd Field where you specify the number for column position.

Fix Displays fixed columns. Valid values are: F - Indicates the column is fixed or P - Indicates the column is permanently fixed.

New Displays the new CORDER view settings.

Old Displays the previous CORDER view settings.

Column_Name Shows the name of the column.

2. Type a number next to a column to specify its order.
3. Press Enter. The new column order numbers display in the New column next to each column.
4. Press PF3 to return to the display panel.

Resizing columns
The CSIZE option enables you to change the displayed width of columns. This function is primarily intended for non-numeric data where there are large blank areas in all (or most) rows in a given column. Although the displayed width may change, the underlying data does not change.

If a column's size is less than the column maximum, it is possible that some data is not displayed. INNER COLUMN SCROLLING and CEXPAND can be used to see data outside the display range of the resized column.

Note: If the minimum and maximum column widths are equal, the column cannot be resized.

To resize columns:
1. Type CSIZE in the option line on any display panel and press Enter. The Define Column Size panel displays:

```
CSIZE --------------- Define Column Size ----------- 2014/07/05 11:42:37
Option ===> Scroll ===> CSR
----------------------------------------------------------------
ROW 1 OF 6

Column Function ===> 3 (1-Fix/Unfix, 2-Order, 3-Size, 4-Sort)
Permanent View ===> Y (Y-Perm, N-Temp) Reset View ===> N (Y,N)
Device_Width : 80
Old_Fixed_Width: 5 Old_Unfixed_Width: 75
New_Fixed_Width: 5 New_Unfixed_Width:
-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Cmd New Old Min Max Fix Column_Name
--- --- --- --- --- --- --------------
_ 5555 PC M D
_ 9 2 9 SOURCE_VOLUMES
_ 8 2 8 SOURCE_DEVTYPE
_ 6 2 6 SOURCE_UNIT
_ 8 2 8 TARGET_VOLUMES
_ 44 2 44 MESSAGE_AREA

Enter: Process selections; PF3: Exit and save; CAN: Exit without save
Line Cmds: Column size, between MIN and MAX
```

The following fields appear on the Define Column Size panel:
**Column Function**

Enables you to jump to any of the CSET functions by typing in the appropriate number. The number corresponding to the current option displays in this field.

**Permanent View**

Indicate whether or not the view you define is permanent or temporary. Valid values are: Y - View customizations are permanent or N - View customizations are temporary.

**Reset View**

Resets all customizations.

**Device_Width**

Shows the current display device size (screen width).

**Old_Fixed_Width**

Shows the sum of the FIXED column widths.

**Old_Unfixed_Width**

Shows the UNFIXED area.

**New_Fixed_Width**

Shows the sum of the FIXED column widths.

**New_Unfixed_Width**

Shows the UNFIXED area.

**Cmd**

Field where you specify the number for column position.

**New**

Displays the new CSIZE view settings.

**Old**

Displays the previous CSIZE view settings.

**Min**

Displays the minimum column length.

**Max**

Displays the maximum column length.

**Fix**

Displays fixed columns. Valid values are: F - Indicates the column is fixed or P - Indicates the column is permanently fixed.

**Column_Name**

Shows the name of the column.

2. Type the desired column size in the Cmd field next to the column you want to resize.

   **Note:** The column size you specify must be between the Min and Max values shown for that column.


4. Press PF3 to return to the display panel.

**Sorting**

CSORT functionality enables you to select one or more columns for sorting and thus modify the order of the rows displayed on many of DB2 Recovery Expert's product panels.
Columns are selected by sort priority and direction. Direction is either ascending (default) or descending. When more than one column is selected for sorting, the second column only differentiates when rows have matching data in the first column. Similarly, a third column only impacts the sort when data in both the first two columns are identical.

A maximum of nine columns can be selected for sorting at one time. Internal requirements may create a smaller maximum. A message is issued if the maximum number of columns selected for sorting is exceeded.

Note: CSORT and SORT are synonymous.

To invoke sorting:

1. Type CSORT (or SORT) in the option line on any display panel and press Enter. The Define Sort Columns panel displays:

```
SORT --------------- Define Sort Columns --------------- 2014/07/05 11:44:07
Option ===> Scroll ===> CSR
------------------------------------------------------------------------+

Row 1 of 10

Column Function ===> 4 (1-Fix/Unfix, 2-Order, 3-Size, 4-Sort)
Permanent View ===> Y (Y-Perm, N-Temp) Reset View ===> N (Y,N)
Stop Sorting ===> N (Y,N)

Cmd Dir New Old Column_Name
 CMD  
   NAME
   CREATOR
   SSID
   UPDT
   DESCRIPTION
   LAST_UPDATED_USERID
   LAST_UPDATED_TIMESTAMP
   CREATED_USERID

Enter: Process selections; PF3: Exit and save; CAN: Exit without save
Cmd: 1-9 Dir: A Asc D Desc
```

The following fields appear on the Define Sort Columns panel:

**Column Function**
Enables you to jump to any of the CSET functions by typing in the appropriate number. The number corresponding to the current option displays in this field.

**Permanent View**
Indicate whether or not the view you define is permanent or temporary. Valid values are: Y - View customizations are permanent or N - View customizations are temporary.

**Stop Sorting**
Indicates whether or not to stop sorting as specified. Valid values are: Y - Stop sorting or N - Continue sorting.

**Cmd**
Field where you specify the sort order.

**Dir**
Specifies the lexicographic order for the column. Valid values are: A - (Default) Values are listed in ascending order, smallest to largest or D - Values are listed in descending order, largest to smallest.
New Displays the new CSORT view settings.
Old Displays the previous CSORT view settings.

**Column Name**
Shows the name of the column.

2. Type A or D in the Cmd field next to the columns on which you want to base your sort.
3. Press Enter. The new sort preferences are displayed in the New column.
4. Press PF3 to return to the display panel.

**Fastpath SORT command**
The SORT command can be used as a primary (fastpath) command by typing the appropriate SORT syntax in the Option line of any report panel and pressing Enter. The functionality supports both single and multi-column sorting and enables users to specify sort order (ascending or descending) for each column in the sort.

**Syntax for single-column sorting**
The syntax for single-column sorting is as follows:
```
SORT column_identifier dir
```
Where `column_identifier` is either the column name or the relative column number and `dir` is the direction in which to sort the column data. Valid values for `dir` are:
- **Asc** (Default) Sorts data in ascending order.
- **Desc** Sorts data in descending order.

**Important:**
- There must be a space between the `column_identifier` and its `dir` (if used).
- The relative column number for a column is determined based on the column's placement when visible on the screen. Thus, relative column numbers are only available for columns currently visible on the screen. Relative column numbers are determined by counting the displayed columns from left to right, with the leftmost visible column being assigned the number 1 and each successive column (reading left to right) being assigned a relative column number that is increased by 1. Hint: To quickly determine the column number, use the CNUM command to toggle on the column numbers that are assigned to each display column.
- You can sort on a column that is not displayed if you use the column name (instead of the relative column number) as the `column_identifier` in the SORT syntax.

**Multi-column sorting**
The syntax for multi-column sorting is as follows:
```
SORT column_identifier dir column_identifier dir
```
Where `column_identifier` is either the column name or the relative column number and `dir` is an optional indication of the direction in which to sort the column data. Valid values for `dir` are:
- **Asc** (Default) Sorts data in ascending order.
desc  Sorts data in descending order. Please note that column_identifier and dir values must all be separated by spaces. The maximum number of columns that can be sorted at once is 9.

Usage examples

For a report display that has three columns, all of which display on the screen:
• Column 1: Name
• Column 2: Creator
• Column 3: Status

The following examples show how you can sort these columns:

SORT NAME
Sorts display data in ascending order based on the value in the Name column (when no dir value is specified, the default sort order is ascending, thus SORT NAME and SORT NAME A are synonymous).

SORT NAME D
Sorts display data in descending order based on the value in the Name column.

SORT NAME DESC
Sorts display data in descending order based on the value in the Name column.

SORT NAME A CREATOR D
Sorts display data first in ascending order based on the value in the Name column and then sorts data in descending order based on the value in the Creator column.

SORT NAME ASC CREATOR DESC
Sorts display data first in ascending order based on the value in the Name column and then sorts data in descending order based on the value in the Creator column.

SORT 1 A
Sorts display data in ascending order based on the value in the Name column.

SORT 1 A CREATOR D
Sorts display data first in ascending order based on the value in the Name column and then sorts data in descending order based on the value in the Creator column.

SORT 3 2 1
Sorts the display data first in ascending order based on the value in the Status column, then in ascending order based on the value in the Creator column, and finally in ascending order based on the value in the Name column.

Resetting CSET customizations

The CRESET option enables you to reset all customizations.

After CRESET is issued, all fixed columns are unfixed (except for any permanently fixed columns), all selected sort columns are deselected and sorting is disabled, all column sizes are set to the initial values or maximum values if no suggested value previously existed, and original column locations are restored.
The CRESET option can be issued as a primary command:

**CRESET**

Resets all customizations (unfixes fixed columns, deselects selected sort columns, sorting disabled, column sizes set to initial values, original column locations restored).

*Note:* CRESET differs from CREMOVE in that CREMOVE sets all column sizes to their maximum values ignoring any initial, suggested sizes.

### Removing CSET customizations

The CREMOVE option enables you to remove all customizations.

After you issue the CREMOVE command, all fixed columns are unfixed (except for those that are permanently fixed), all selected sort columns are deselected and sorting is disabled, all column sizes are set to their maximum values, and original column locations are restored.

The CREMOVE option can be issued as a primary command:

**CREMOVE**

Removes all customizations (unfixes fixed columns, deselects selected sort columns, sorting disabled, column sizes set to maximum values, original column locations restored).

*Note:* CREMOVE differs from CRESET in that CREMOVE sets all column sizes to their maximum values and ignoring any initial, suggested sizes.

### Column scrolling

Column scrolling enables you to scroll horizontally between columns, in both left and right directions.

Use the following commands when viewing any dynamic display panel to scroll horizontally between columns:

**CRIGHT n**

Enables you to scroll the left side of the display window n report columns to the right.

**CLEFT n**

Enables you to scroll the left side of the display window n report columns to the left.

### Inner column scrolling

Inner column scrolling enables you to scroll horizontally within a single report column while other report columns remain stationary on the screen. Inner column scrolling may be useful for columns that have been shortened using the CSIZE functionality. Use the following commands when viewing any dynamic display panel to scroll horizontally within a single report column:

**ICRIGHT**

Enables you to scroll to the right within one report column while the other report columns remain stationary.
ICLEFT
Enables you to scroll to the left within one report column while the other report columns remain stationary.

Column numbering
Column numbering assign a column number to each display column. The inserted column numbers are relative to the leftmost display column.

Use the following command to invoke column numbering:

CNUM
Enables you to toggle on/off the column numbers assigned to each display column.

Note:
• The leftmost displayed column is always numbered one (1) regardless of how far to the right you scroll.
• You can use column numbers when issuing the SORT fastpath command. For more information, see “Fastpath SORT command”.
• Column numbers are not removed by CRESET nor CREMOVE. To remove column numbers, reissue the CNUM command.

Ruler display
The COLS command enables you to generate a ruler at the top of the report columns beneath the headings. This ruler tracks the current position within the column.

The < > symbols indicate whether there is additional column data to the left or right of the displayed data. For example:

<-5----2----5->

In this example, positions 13 through 28 are displayed. There is data both to the left and right of the currently displayed area. The COLS command can be issued by itself, as a toggle switch, or with one parameter (ON|OFF). The syntax is as follows:

COLS (ON|OFF)
Enables you to generate a ruler at the top of the report columns to track the current position within the column.

Expanding columns
The CEXPAND command enables you to display an entire row-column data element. This command can be useful in instances when the CSIZE command has reduced a column to a width that is too narrow to display all data. Expanding columns using the CEXPAND command provides you with an alternative to inner column scrolling.

To invoke CEXPAND, place the cursor on a row-column element and issue the CEXPAND command. The cursor position determines the row-column that expands. The CEXPAND command can be issued by itself or with two parameters (row and column). The syntax is as follows:

CEXPAND (row column)
Enables you to display an entire row-column data element where row is
the number of the row and column is the number of the column
(non-heading lines only) that you want to expand.

**CSET restrictions**

These are the restrictions that apply to CSET options.

- Total fixed column sizes cannot exceed screen width.
- Total fixed column sizes must leave enough unfixed space for the minimum allowed size for all unfixed columns. If a column is not eligible for resizing, the column’s minimum size requirement is the same as its maximum size. Minimum and maximum sizes for all columns are shown in the CSIZE display.
- If a column has been resized, then its current width is treated as its smallest allowable size. When a column is resized its current size must fit on the screen completely. For example, on an 80-byte screen with no fixed columns, a 128-byte column can only be resized to 80 bytes or less (assuming no conflicting minimum size associated with the column). If there were two 10-byte fixed columns, for a total fixed area size of 20 bytes, the 128-byte column would be limited to 60 bytes or its minimum allowed size, whichever was smaller.
Chapter 8. Creating system backup profiles

This section explains how to create and maintain system backup profiles using the DB2 Recovery Expert ISPF interface.

System backup profiles contain information that is passed to DB2 Recovery Expert and incorporated into the backup job when it is built. Using DB2 Recovery Expert’s ISPF interface, you can create a system backup profile to specify the source volumes to be backed up for a subsystem and their associated target units. In addition, you set other backup options such as the backup type and the number of generations to keep in the profile. Backup profiles are reusable and editable, and are created on a per subsystem basis. You can easily rename and delete backup profiles using line commands.

If you are planning to use DB2 Recovery Expert to restore your entire system via system restore and log apply, before you create backup profiles you should ensure the subsystem is configured for the most complete and accurate restoration. Refer to the topic “About configuring a subsystem for the system backup and restore utilities” on page 139 for more information.

Profile setup

Profile setup is a validation process performed by DB2 Recovery Expert before a backup of a subsystem can be taken. This process authenticates the volumes for the subsystem, checks the locations of the user data, logs, and user catalogs, and performs other validations to ensure the backup can proceed and that the resulting backup will be usable.

A backup profile must successfully complete profile setup before a system level backup can be generated. Once a backup profile has been set up, it does not need to be set up again unless changes are made to the source or target volume configuration or unless DB2 Recovery Expert detects certain errors while building a backup job. In this case, the profile is flagged as “Setup Needed” on the Update Backup Profile panel. When building a backup job, if profile setup is needed, it is included as the first job step in the JCL.

Profile setup includes the following validations:
• Ensures all volumes in use by the DB2 subsystem are included in the backup.
• If the backup is a full backup, ensures all DB2 log volumes are also included in the backup.
• Ensures that the user catalogs in use by the DB2 subsystem are included in the backup.
• Ensures the log data sets and user data sets are on separate volumes. This includes the user catalogs for log data sets and for object data sets. If log and object data are not separated, the backup can continue, but only a full restore will be allowed.
• Ensures that all source volumes are valid, online, and available for backup.
• Ensures all target volumes are valid and available for backup.
• For IBM FlashCopy backup profiles, verifies that the source and target volume are both FlashCopy capable, and reside within the same logical subsystem.
• Ensures that all source and target volumes are of the correct device type.
The backup profile setup includes the following steps:

- Verifies that target units of a backup are not in use by any other backup profile; if so, a warning message is issued. Otherwise, the backup may destroy the data sets for another subsystem.
- Ensures that DB2 Recovery Expert control information does not reside on any volume being backed up.
- Checks that all source and target volumes are at a minimum microcode and patch level for backup.
- For EMC TimeFinder/Clone BCV backup profiles:
  – Verifies that the source volumes do not have established BCVs that are not part of the backup profile.
  – Verifies the target BCVs are not established to any volumes that are not listed as source volumes in the profile.
  – Establishes the first generation of BCVs to the source volumes and puts all other generations on hold. When those BCVs are synchronized with the source volumes, the profile is ready to be built.
- For EMC Snap and BCV backups, DB2 Recovery Expert can detect if the volumes are online to either the local or a remote system and will wait until they go offline before completing the backup. If you wish to bypass this check, add the NO-OFFLINE-CHECK control card to the job. For other backup types, DB2 Recovery Expert cannot detect if the volumes are online to other z/OS systems.

After profile setup has been successfully completed, the SSID and backup type are made read-only in the profile and cannot be changed.

Profile setup must be re-run under the following circumstances:
- The number of backup generations changes
- If you add, change, or delete the source or target units
- If the backup type is changed from full to data or from data to full
- If you specify a one-generation BCV backup, when the backup job is executed the BCVs are split, but DB2 Recovery Expert does not establish another generation because only one generation can exist. In order to use this profile to create another backup, you must re-run profile setup. This will re-establish the one and only generation and start the mirroring process so the BCVs can be split to create the next backup.
- If DB2 Recovery Expert detects certain errors while executing a backup, the profile will be flagged as “Setup Needed”. These include but are not limited to:
  – If any errors occur during the split phase of a BCV backup, the backup process will end and the profile will be flagged “Setup Needed”.
  – If any errors occur while establishing the next generation of BCVs, the profile will be marked “Setup Needed.” In this case, the backup is still valid because the split processing completed successfully. However, profile setup is needed because the next generation has not been established and therefore is not mirroring the volumes.

### Accessing the backup profile list

Use these steps to access the list of backup profiles.

1. Type 1 on the DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS main menu to display the Enter Backup Profile Selection Criteria window, shown in the following example.
You can limit the profiles that are listed on the next panel by entering a profile name, profile creator name, or SSID in this window. You can use the asterisk (*) wildcard character in one or all fields to view all the profiles, all the profiles for a creator, or all the profiles for a SSID.

2. Press Enter to continue. The Backup Profile Display appears. The first time you access this panel, it will display as follows:

```
RCVXXPRT V3R1 ------- Backup Profile Display ------ 2014/01/07 18:18:00
Option ===> Scroll ===> PAGE
Line Commands: B - Build U - Update C - Create V - View D - Delete
               R - Rename

Profile Like * SSID Like *
Creator Like * Row 1 of 1 >

Cmd  Name   Creator   SSID   Updt
C  Press Enter to Create Profile

***************************************************************************** Bottom of Data *****************************************************************************

ARRY031I - No Profiles were found that match your selection criteria. Press enter to create a new profile or change the selection criteria.
```

You can use the RIGHT and LEFT scroll commands (PF10 and PF11) to see all the available columns. You can use the UP and DOWN commands (PF7 and PF8) to scroll through the list when there are more profiles than can be displayed on one panel. The following fields are displayed on the panel:

**Cmd**  You use the **Cmd** field next to each profile enter line commands that can be used to build, update, create, view, delete and rename system backup profiles.

**Profile Like**   The profile name or mask you entered on the Enter Backup Profile Selection Criteria window appears here. You can change the name or mask to see different profiles on this panel.

**Creator Like**   The profile creator name or mask you entered on the Enter Backup Profile Selection Criteria window appears here. You can change the name or mask to see different profiles on this panel.

**SSID Like**  The DB2 subsystem ID or mask you entered on the Enter Backup Profile Selection Criteria window appears here. You can change the name or mask to see different profiles on this panel.
Displays the current row and the total number of rows in the profile list. Adjacent to this field is a scroll indicator: > indicates scroll right for more data; < > indicates scroll left or right for data; < indicates scroll left for more data. A plus sign (+) indicates scroll down for more data; a minus sign (-) indicates scroll up for more data.

**Name** The name of the profile.

**Creator** The profile creator.

**SSID** The DB2 subsystem ID for which the profile was created.

**Updt** This column indicates how users other than the profile creator may use the profile.

- **U(update)** Allows other users to update the profile.
- **V(view)** Allows other users to view but not update the profile.
- **N(no access)** Prevents other users from viewing or updating the profile.

**Description** The profile description, if included.

**Last Updated: Userid** The user ID of the last user to update the profile.

**Last Updated: Timestamp** The date and time that the profile was last updated.

**Created: Userid** The user ID of the creator of the profile.

**Created: Timestamp** The date and time that the profile was created.

3. The **Cmd** line next to each profile allows you to use line commands to perform updates, build jobs, and other profile management tasks.

---

**Creating IBM FlashCopy and EMC TimeFinder/Clone backup profiles**

DB2 Recovery Expert makes IBM FlashCopy backups using the FlashCopy function, a copy service available for IBM Enterprise Storage Systems (ESS) devices. DB2 Recovery Expert makes EMC TimeFinder/Clone Volume Snap (SNAP) backups using the EMC SNAP VOLUME utility. DB2 Recovery Expert can maintain up to 99 generations of SNAP or FlashCopy backups.

When using the FlashCopy and SNAP backup methods, DB2 Recovery Expert automatically varies all target units offline when the backup is taken. These target units are exact copies of the source units they are paired with. It is not necessary or recommended to vary the target volumes back online in preparation for the next backup.

**Note:** When performing a system backup using IBM FlashCopy or EMC TimeFinder/Clone backup profiles that use UCB numbers as targets, DB2 Recovery Expert issues an error message (ARYS118E) if the UCB volumes are online during the backup. This is done to prevent you from accidently
overwriting target volumes. If you want DB2 Recovery Expert to overwrite the target volumes you need to vary the volumes offline and then run the backup.

1. From the Backup Profile Display panel, specify C in the **Cmd** line and press Enter. The Enter New Backup Profile Options panel opens.

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Creator</td>
<td>TUSERDH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profile Name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB2 SSID</td>
<td>E9A1 (? for system list)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backup Method</td>
<td>S (Bcv/Snap/Flash/Db2/dfsmsdss(L))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source/Target Mapping</td>
<td>A (Auto discover/pool mapping, Manual)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update Option</td>
<td>U (Update, View only, No access)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

2. Specify the fields on this panel as follows:

**Creator**
This field is automatically filled with your user ID as the profile creator.

**Profile name**
Specify a name for the profile, up to 30 characters.

**Description**
(Optional) Specify a description of the profile.

**DB2 SSID**
Specify the DB2 subsystem for the profile. To view and select from a list of subsystems, specify a question mark (?) in the field and press Enter. The SSID Selection panel is displayed. This panel lists the available subsystems and indicates whether they are active or inactive. Select a subsystem by specifying S next to the subsystem and pressing Enter.

**Backup Method**
Specify F for FlashCopy or S for SNAP backup.

**Source/Target Mapping**
This field specifies how the source volumes are determined and how they are mapped to the target volumes. Users can specify one of the following:

- Specify A to select **Auto discover/pool mapping**. If you select this option, the source volumes are automatically discovered at run time and mapped to target volumes using a pool of target volumes (either units or SMS storage groups).
- Specify S to select **Stogroup discover/pool mapping**. If you select this option, the source volumes are discovered using SMS storage groups that are specifically entered for a DB2 system and these source volumes are mapped to target volumes using a pool of target volumes (either units or SMS storage groups).
Specify M to select **Manual** mapping. If you select this option you manually enter the source volumes and map them to target volumes.

**Update Option**

This option controls how other users can use your profile.
- **U** allows others to update the profile.
- **V** allows others to view but not update the profile.
- **N** prevents others from viewing or updating the profile.

3. Press Enter. The Update Backup Profile panel is displayed.

The following fields will be read-only upon profile creation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Backup Method</th>
<th>Current Generation</th>
<th>Backup Scope</th>
<th>Setup Needed</th>
<th>Offload Options</th>
<th>Validate DB2 Vols</th>
<th>Source Stogroups</th>
<th>Target Pool</th>
<th>Volume Mappings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>F (Full/Data)</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N (Yes/No/Update)</td>
<td>Y (Yes/No)</td>
<td>Y (Yes/No/Update)</td>
<td>Y (Yes/No/Update)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. You will specify one or more of the following fields:

**Backup Scope**

Indicate if you want a full backup taken (both data and logs) or to back up data only. Note that if you specify data only and DB2 Recovery Expert detects log data on the volumes during the backup, the backup will proceed without error only if all DB2 log and data volumes have been included in the profile. In this case, the backup will be flagged as a “mixed data” backup and you will only be able to restore both the data and the logs.
Backup Generations
Enter the number of generations of backups you want to keep. Valid values are 1 to 99.

Offload Options
Enter Y in this field if you want to retain more backups than the number specified in the Backup Generations field. If you specify this option, DB2 Recovery Expert will offload older backups to another device (such as tape or other volumes). When you initially select this option, the Offload Options panel will be displayed. If you edit the profile at a later time and wish to update the offload options, type U in this field.

Note: If you are planning on using a system level backup to recover a DB2 subsystem at a remote site using the DB2 Recovery Expert disaster recovery feature, you must set the Offload Options field for the system level backup to Y. This will offload the system level backup to tape so that it can be transported to the remote disaster recovery site.

Source Stogroups
This field only appears on this panel if the Stogroup discover/pool mapping option was selected when the profile was created (specify S in the Source/Target Mapping field from the Enter New Backup Profile Options panel.) Enter Y in this field to open the Source Stogroup Selection panel where you will enter each source SMS storage group associated with the DB2 subsystem. Enter U in this field to open the Source Stogroup Selection panel where you can edit the source SMS storage groups that have been associated with the DB2 subsystem.

Target Pool
This field only appears on this panel if one of the auto mapping options was selected when the profile was created (specify S for Stogroup discover/pool mapping or A for Auto discover/pool mapping in the Target Mapping field from the Enter New Backup Profile Options panel.) Enter Y in this field to open the Target Pool Selection panel where you will enter a range of target volumes or a list of storage groups to use for backup volumes. The target volumes that you enter will be selected from at the time of the backup. You can enter a U to open the Target Pool Selection window and edit the target volumes or storage groups that have been specified.

Issue Log Suspend
Specify whether you want DB2 Recovery Expert to stop all logging activity on the subsystem while the backup is made. For Flash backups, log suspension is required; DB2 Recovery Expert automatically sets this field to Y. For SNAP backups, enter Y to suspend logging activity; logging will resume after the backup has completed. If the Symmetrix arrays are equipped with ECA (Enginuity Consistency Assist), you can enter N in this field to allow ECA to manage the log suspension. Note that if any of the Symmetrix devices do not support ECA, DB2 Recovery Expert will automatically suspend the log.

Validate DB2 volumes
If you enter Y in this field, every time the backup job is run DB2 Recovery Expert will determine what volumes the subsystem is using
and ensure the volumes are included in the backup. The profile setup process will always validate volumes, among other profile setup procedures.

Enable Obj Restore
If you want to enable DB2 Recovery Expert’s object level recovery from backups created by this profile, type Y in this field. During backup, DB2 Recovery Expert saves information about object data sets that allows objects to be individually restored later. Refer to Chapter 10, “Backing up and recovering database objects,” on page 271 for more information about object level recovery.

5. Create the source and target volume mappings. The procedure depends on whether you selected the auto mapping or manual mapping method.

Discovering source volumes using SMS storage groups
When creating an IBM FlashCopy, EMC SNAP, or DFSMSdss backup profile, you can specify that the source volumes will be discovered automatically using SMS storage groups that are specifically entered for the DB2 system.

You will use the Source Stogroup Selection panel to enter each SMS storage group associated with the DB2 system for which you are creating a system backup.

To specify the storage groups:
1. Specify S to select the auto mapping option Stogroup discover/pool mapping from the Enter New Backup Profile Options panel. Press Enter. The Source Stogroups field is displayed on the Update Backup Profile panel.
2. Enter Y or U in the Source Stogroups field. The Update Backup Profile panel opens. The Target Pool Selection panel is displayed.
3. To specify a new storage group type the I line command in the blank Cmd line.
4. Specify the name of the SMS storage group in the Stogroup field.
5. When you have entered all SMS storage groups for the DB2 system, press PF3 (End). The Update Backup Profile panel is displayed. The Source Stogroups field contains a Y.
6. You can update the SMS source storage groups at any time by entering U in the Source Stogroups field of the Update Backup Profile panel and pressing
Enter. The Source Stogroup Selection panel opens. In the **Cmd** field you can type the I line command to add a new storage group or the D line command to delete a storage group.

7. You can delete SMS storage groups that you have specified using the D line command in the Source Stogroup Selection panel. Type the **D** line command in the **Cmd** field next to the storage group that you want to delete.

**Bypassing vary processing during system backup and restore**

You can bypass the VARY command processing that occurs when performing a system backup using FlashCopy or EMC Snap where the target volumes are in SMS storage groups.

When performing a system backup using FlashCopy or EMC Snap where the target volumes are in SMS storage groups, DB2 Recovery Expert varies the volumes offline, performs the fast replication, re-labels the volumes, then varies the volumes back online. At system restore time, DB2 Recovery Expert varies the DB2 source volumes offline then back online before performing the volume restores.

You can bypass the VARY command processing by setting the ARY#PARM option **BYPASS_VARY** to **Y** during customization.

During a system backup, when **BYPASS_VARY** is set to **Y**, you will not see VARY commands being issued when the target volumes are in an SMS storage group. If the target volumes are in an SMS storage group then they are online to z/OS with a unique volume serial number. When performing a system restore, you will not see the VARY commands that are issued to vary the volumes offline and back online before performing the system restore.

In addition, during a system backup, DB2 Recovery Expert will make sure no z/OS processes have any allocations on the target volumes. During a system restore, DB2 Recovery Expert will make sure no z/OS processes are accessing any of the DB2 source volumes that are being restored.

**Using auto mapping for target volumes**

When creating an IBM FlashCopy, EMC SNAP, or DFSMSdss backup profile, you can provide a target range of volumes and then allow DB2 Recovery Expert to automatically map the target volumes to source volumes during profile setup.

**Note:** Once a profile is created using one of the auto mapping options, you cannot change the profile to manual mapping; you must recreate the profile and specify manual mapping.

To set automatic mapping of target volumes to source volumes during profile setup:

1. Select one of the auto mapping options (specify **A** for **Auto discover/pool mapping** or **S** for **Stogroup discover/pool mapping**) from the Enter New Backup Profile Options panel. Press Enter. The **Target Pool** field is displayed on the Update Backup Profile panel.

2. Enter **Y** or **U** in the **Target Pool** field and press Enter. The Target Pool Selection panel is displayed.
3. Specify how you will enter the target ranges. Enter S to enter by SMS storage group. Note that if you specify storage groups, all volumes that are in the storage group must be online, both during profile setup and when the backup is run. Enter U to enter the ranges by unit (unit control block). Either U or S must be selected; a combination is not allowed. If you change this field, target information entered previously will be deleted.

**Note:** For SNAP and FlashCopy profiles, if you enter target ranges by unit, the target units are required to be offline during profile setup and execution. For DFSMSdss profiles, target units must be online during profile setup and backup execution.

4. Enter the target units or storage groups in the **Enter Target Ranges** area. You can delete and insert target ranges by using the D and I line commands.

   - If entering by units, the **Start Unit** is the starting UCB address that will be used as a target and the **End Unit** is the ending UCB address that will be used as a target. These fields can only contain valid hexadecimal characters.

   **Note:** DB2 Recovery Expert will attempt to make use of all devices in the specified range. If there are specific devices that you do not want included in the target pool, you must enter multiple ranges that omit the volumes you want to exclude.

   - If entering by SMS storage groups, enter the SMS storage groups. Each SMS storage group will be checked to see if it exists. If it does not exist, a message will be displayed. If after the message is displayed you press Enter again, the SMS storage group will be accepted, but you must make sure that the SMS storage group is created before the backup is executed.

5. When you have entered all target ranges, press PF3 (End). The Update Backup Profile panel is displayed. The **Target Pool** field now contains Y. To update target ranges, enter U in the **Target Pool** field and press Enter. You can also include or exclude source volumes using the line commands on the Update Backup Profile panel.

6. When you have completed volume mapping, press PF3 to save your profile and exit.

   **Note:** Once profile setup has been successfully run on the profile, the **Enter by Unit or Stogroup** field in the profile will become read-only and cannot be changed.
Using manual mapping for target volumes

If you specify manual mapping, you match each source volume with a specific target volume in the profile.

When manual mapping has been specified, you must enter each source and target volume on the Update Backup Profile panel. Once a profile is created using manual mapping, you cannot change the profile to auto mapping; you must recreate the profile and specify auto mapping.

Note: For SNAP and FlashCopy profiles, if you enter target ranges by unit, the target units are required to be offline during profile setup and execution. For DFSMSdss profiles, target units must be online during profile setup and backup execution.

1. Determine the source volumes for the specified subsystem. You can do this in several ways:
   - To build a list of all DB2 source volumes for the SSID, enter VOLUME in the Option line on the Update Backup Profile panel. When you press Enter, DB2 Recovery Expert determines the volumes that are being used by the specified DB2 subsystem. When the scan is complete, the comprehensive list of volumes is displayed in the scrollable Volume Mappings area.
   - To enter a range of DB2 source volumes, enter SOURCE in the Option line. When you press Enter, a Source Range window is displayed.

Each volume listed was detected by DB2 Recovery Expert to be in use by the specified DB2 subsystem. Use the UP and DOWN commands (PF7 and PF8) to scroll through the list when there are more volumes than can be displayed on one panel. You should review any messages that appear in the Message Area.

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Enter a beginning and ending range of source units. When you press Enter, DB2 Recovery Expert scans the source volumes in the supplied range and determines if the volumes can be used. A volume list appears on the Update Backup Profile panel if the source scan is successful. If an error occurs, review the error message. You should also review any informational messages that appear in the Message Area. Use the UP and DOWN commands (PF7 and PF8) to scroll through the list when there are more volumes than can be displayed on one panel.

- You can manually input source volumes using the I line command and entering the source volume in the Source Volumes column.

To clear all source (and target) mappings from the profile, enter the CLEAR command in the Option line.

2. Enter one or more target volume(s) for each source volume. You can enter target units for each source volume in several ways:

- Next to each source volume, enter corresponding target unit(s) in the Target Units area. The target units must reside on the same array as the paired source volumes.
- You can enter TGTSEL in the Option line. The Enter Target Selection Range window is displayed.

Enter a Source Range

| Beginning Source Range | 7500 |
| Ending Source Range    | 7800 |

Enter a beginning and ending range of target units. When you press Enter, a list of target volumes in the specified range is displayed:

Enter Target Selection Range

| Beginning Target Range | 7700 |
| Ending Target Range    | 7800 |
The selection fields at the top of the panel allow you to limit the list of volumes displayed.

**CUU**  Enter a UCB name or mask to further limit the displayed list.

**SYM#**  If the volumes are on a Symmetrix array, you can enter a Symmetrix name or mask to further limit the displayed list.

**BCV Only**  Enter Y in this field to limit the list to only BCVs.

**Volser**  Enter a volume serial name or mask to further limit the displayed list.

**Enter by Generation**  The field determines how the target unit fields are populated once you have made your target selections. If you enter N in the **Enter by Generation** field, volumes are assigned sequentially as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volume 1</th>
<th>target unit 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>target unit 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume 2</td>
<td>target unit 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>target unit 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you enter Y in the **Enter by Generation** field, volumes are assigned as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volume 1</th>
<th>target unit 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>target unit 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume 2</td>
<td>target unit 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>target unit 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following fields are on this panel:

**CUU**  The UCB of the target unit.

**SYM#**  The Symmetrix number of the target unit.

**BCV**  This column contains Y if the unit is a BCV, and N if the target unit is not a BCV.

**Volser**  The volume serial number associated with this target unit, if any.
DevType
The volume's device type.

Status If the unit is a BCV, this field may contain the status of the target unit. NEVER indicates the target unit has never been paired in a BCV relationship. ESTAB indicates the target unit is currently established to a source unit.

Paired Relationships This field contains information on any pairings that may be established for this target unit. If this target unit is paired with any source volume, the pairings are displayed in a comma separated list as AAAA-BBBB-CCCCCC, where AAAA is the CUU number, BBBB is the SYM number, and CCCCCC is the volume serial number, if one exists; if not ****** is displayed.

To select a target unit, enter S in the line command area next to the target. To block select, place a B in the first target unit and the last target unit to be selected. When you have finished selecting target units, press PF3 (END).

- You can enter TARGET in the Option line. The Enter a Target Range window is displayed.

Enter a Target Range
Beginning Target Range 7500
Ending Target Range 7600
Enter by Generation N

Enter a beginning and ending range of target units. The Enter by Generation field determines how the target unit fields are populated. If you enter N in the Enter by Generation field, DB2 Recovery Expert assigns volumes sequentially as follows:
Volume 1 - target unit 1
target unit 2
Volume 2 - target unit 3
target unit 4

If you enter Y in the Enter by Generation field, DB2 Recovery Expert assigns volumes as follows:
Volume 1 - target unit 1
target unit 3
Volume 2 - target unit 2
target unit 4

When you press Enter, the target units are mapped. If an error occurs, review the message in the Message Area. If no target appears in the Target Units field, no target unit in the specified range could be matched to a source volume. The target and source cannot be matched if the target and source are on different Symmetrix arrays.

Successful results of the TARGET command are shown in the following example:
3. You can modify the source/target volume mappings by doing any of the following:

   • If you want to enter additional mappings (a source volume and its related target units), enter I in the line command area. To delete a mapping, enter D in the line command area.

   • To exclude a volume, enter X in the line command area next to a volume. If you exclude a volume, DB2 Recovery Expert will not include the volume in the backup. The resulting backup will be tagged as a partial backup, which cannot be used for a system restore. However, a partial backup may be used to restore individual objects if you have enabled the object restore function. To undo an excluded volume, enter U in the line command area.

   • To clear all target units from the mappings in the profile, enter the TGTCLR command in the Option line. To clear all source and target mappings from the profile, enter the CLEAR command in the Option line.

   • To display more volume mappings, you can toggle the header fields on and off by entering the HEADER command in the Option line.

   • To save the information you entered without ending your edit session, enter the SAVE command in the Option line.

4. When you have completed volume mapping, press PF3 to save your profile and exit.

Creating an EMC BCV backup profile

When using BCV devices for backups, DB2 Recovery Expert establishes a BCV device to each DB2 source volume during profile setup. When a backup is requested, the BCV mirror is split from the DB2 source volume. If multiple generations are being maintained, the next generation BCV mirror is then established. The split BCV device can be used as a point-in-time backup for restore operations. DB2 Recovery Expert can maintain up to seven generations of backups using the BCV methodology.

When using the BCV backup methods, DB2 Recovery Expert will automatically vary all target units offline when the backup is taken. These target units will be
exact copies of the source units they are paired with. It is not necessary or recommended to vary the target volumes back online in preparation for the next backup.

1. Enter C in the Cmd line and press Enter. The Enter New Backup Profile Options window is displayed.

```
Enter New Backup Profile Options
Creator TUSERDH
Profile Name
Description
DB2 SSID S89Z (? for system list)
Backup Method B (Bcv/Snap/Flash/Db2/dfsmsdss(L))
Source/ M (Auto discover/pool mapping,
Target Mapping Stogroup discover/pool mapping,
 Manual)
Update Option U (Update, View only, No access)
Press ENTER to process or PF3 to Cancel
```

2. Specify the fields on this window as follows:

**Creator**
This field is automatically filled in with your user ID as the profile creator.

**Profile name**
Type a name for the profile, up to 30 characters.

**Description**
(Optional) Type in a profile description.

**DB2 SSID**
Specify the DB2 subsystem for the profile in this field. To view and select from a list of subsystems, enter a question mark (?) in the field and press Enter. The SSID Selection panel is displayed. This panel lists the available subsystems and indicates whether they are active or inactive. Select a subsystem by entering S next to the subsystem and pressing Enter.

**Backup Method**
Enter B for BCV backup.

**Source/Target Mapping**
Enter M to manually enter each source to target volume mapping. M is the only valid value for BCV profiles.

**Update Option**
This option controls how other users can use your profile. U allows others to update the profile. V allows others to view but not update the profile. N prevents others from viewing or updating the profile.

3. Press Enter. The Update Backup Profile panel is displayed.
The following fields will be read-only upon profile creation:

**Backup Method**
Specifications the backup method used for this profile. This field will contain B for BCV backup.

**Current generation**
When you first create a profile, this field will be set to 00 and will be read only. After the profile has been built and submitted, this field will contain the generation that is currently mirroring DB2.

**Setup Needed**
When you create a profile, this field will be set to Y and will be read only. The profile setup process must be executed the first time a profile is built and the resulting job submitted. Once profile setup has been performed, this field will contain N when you update the profile. If you update a profile and change the volume configuration, number of generations, or backup type, re-running profile setup will be required and this field will be reset to Y.

4. Specify the following fields:

**Backup Scope**
Indicate if you want a full backup taken (both data and logs) or to back up data only. Note that if you specify data only and DB2 Recovery Expert detects log data on the volumes during the backup, the backup will proceed without error only if all DB2 log and data volumes have been included in the profile. In this case, the backup will be flagged as a “mixed data” backup and you will only be able to restore both the data and the logs.

**Backup Generations**
Enter the number of generations of backups you want to keep. Valid values are 1 to 8. The number of backup generations that will be available for restoration will be one less than the value you enter here, because one generation is always established to mirror the DB2 source volumes.
Note: If you specify a single (1) generation, when the backup job is executed the BCVs are split, but DB2 Recovery Expert does not establish another generation because only one generation can exist. Instead, the backup profile is marked as “Setup Needed”. In order to use this profile to create another backup, you must run profile setup. This will re-establish the one and only generation and start the mirroring process so the BCVs can be split to create the next backup.

Note that running profile setup again will destroy the backup represented by this one generation of BCVs, because the BCVs will begin mirroring the current set of DB2 source volumes once they are re-established.

Offload Options
Enter Y in this field if you want to retain more backups than the number specified in the **Backup Generations** field. If you specify this option, older backups will be offloaded to another device (such as tape or other volumes). When you initially select this option, the Offload Options window will be displayed. If you edit the profile at a later time and wish to update the offload options, type U in this field.

Note: If you are planning on using a system level backup to recover a DB2 subsystem at a remote site using the DB2 Recovery Expert disaster recovery feature, you must set the **Offload Options** field for the system level backup to Y. This will offload the system level backup to tape so that it can be transported to the remote disaster recovery site.

Issue Log Suspend
Specify whether you want DB2 Recovery Expert to stop all logging activity on the subsystem while the backup is made. Enter Y to suspend logging activity; logging will resume after the backup has completed. If the Symmetrix arrays are equipped with ECA (Enginuity Consistency Assist), you can enter N in this field to allow ECA to manage the log suspension. Note that if any of the Symmetrix devices do not support ECA, the log is automatically suspended.

Validate DB2 Vols
If you enter Y in this field, every time the backup job is run DB2 Recovery Expert will determine what volumes the subsystem is using and ensure the volumes are included in the backup. The profile setup process will always validate volumes, among other profile setup procedures.

Enable Obj Restore
If you want to enable DB2 Recovery Expert’s object level recovery from backups created by this profile, type Y in this field. During backup, information is saved about object data sets that allows objects to be individually restored later. See Chapter 10, “Backing up and recovering database objects,” on page 271 for more information on recovery objects.

5. Specify source and target volumes.

**Specifying source volumes for an EMC BCV backup profile**
You can select the source volumes to be included in the BCV backup profile in one of several ways. You can select from a list, specify a range, or enter each manually.
1. On the Update Backup Profile panel, you can specify source volumes in several ways:

- To build a list of all DB2 source volumes for the SSID, enter **VOLUME** in the **Option** line. When you press Enter, DB2 Recovery Expert determines the volumes that are being used by the specified DB2 subsystem. When the scan is complete, the comprehensive list of volumes appears in the scrollable display area.

- To specify a range of source volumes to back up, enter **SOURCE** in the **Option** line. When you press Enter, the Enter a Source Range window is displayed.

- You can manually input source volumes using the **I** line command and entering the source volume in the **Source Volumes** column.

2. You can modify the source volume mappings by doing any of the following:

Each volume listed was detected by DB2 Recovery Expert to be in use by the specified DB2 subsystem. Use the **UP** and **DOWN** commands (PF7 and PF8) to scroll through the list when there are more volumes than can be displayed on one panel. You should review any messages that appear in the **Message Area**.

- To specify a range of source volumes to back up, enter **SOURCE** in the **Option** line. When you press Enter, the Enter a Source Range window is displayed.

Enter a beginning and ending range of source units. When you press Enter, DB2 Recovery Expert retrieves a list of source volumes in the supplied range that are online and that are capable of fast replication. This list may include volumes that do not contain data or logs for the specified SSID. If an error occurs, review the error message. Use the **UP** and **DOWN** commands (PF7 and PF8) to scroll through the list when there are more volumes than can be displayed on one panel. You should also review any informational messages that appear in the **Message Area**.

- You can manually input source volumes using the **I** line command and entering the source volume in the **Source Volumes** column.
If you want to enter additional mappings (a source volume and its related target units), enter I in the line command area. To delete a mapping, enter D in the line command area.

To exclude a volume, enter X in the line command area next to a volume. If you exclude a volume, DB2 Recovery Expert will not include the volume in the backup. The resulting backup will be tagged as a partial backup, which cannot be used for a system restore. However, a partial backup may be used to restore individual objects if you have enabled the object restore function. To undo an excluded volume, enter U in the line command area.

To clear all source (and target) mappings from the profile, enter the \texttt{CLEAR} command in the Option line.

To display more volume mappings, you can toggle the header fields on and off by entering the \texttt{HEADER} command in the Option line.

To save the information you entered without ending your edit session, enter the \texttt{SAVE} command in the Option line.

3. When you have completed volume mapping, press PF3 to save your profile and exit.

\textbf{Specifying target volumes for an EMC BCV backup profile}

You can select the target volumes to be included in the EMC BCV backup profile in one of several ways. You can select from a list, specify a range, or enter each manually.

For BCV backup profiles, the target units to be selected must be offline.

1. On the Update Backup Profile panel, you can enter target units for each source volume in one of several ways:
   - Next to each source volume, enter corresponding target unit(s) in the Target Units area. The target units must be the same device type and reside on the same Symmetrix arrays as the paired source volumes.
   - You can enter \texttt{AUTOTGT} in the Option line. This command automatically fills in target BCVs that have a relationship with the source volume. If no relationship(s) exist, the Target Units field will remain blank.
   - You can enter \texttt{TGTSEL} in the Option line. The Enter Target Selection Range window is displayed.

   Enter Target Selection Range
   \begin{tabular}{|l|}
   \hline
   Beginning Target Range 7800  \\
   Ending Target Range 7900  \\
   \hline
   \end{tabular}

   Enter a beginning and ending range of target units. When you press Enter, a list of target volumes in the specified range is displayed:
The selection fields at the top of the panel allow you to limit the list of volumes displayed.

**CUU**  Enter a UCB name or mask to further limit the displayed list.

**SYM#**  Enter a Symmetrix name or mask to further limit the displayed list.

**BCV Only**  Enter Y in this field to limit the list to only BCVs.

**Volser**  Enter a volume serial name or mask to further limit the displayed list.

**Enter by Generation**

The **Enter by Generation** field determines how the target unit fields are populated once you have made your target selections. If you enter N in the **Enter by Generation** field, volumes are assigned sequentially as follows:

- **Volume 1** - target unit 1
- **Volume 1** - target unit 2
- **Volume 2** - target unit 3
- **Volume 2** - target unit 4

If you enter Y in the **Enter by Generation** field, volumes are assigned as follows:

- **Volume 1** - target unit 1
- **Volume 1** - target unit 3
- **Volume 2** - target unit 2
- **Volume 2** - target unit 4

The following fields are on this panel:

**CUU**  The UCB of the target unit.

**SYM#**  The Symmetrix number of the target unit.

**BCV**  This column contains Y if the unit is a BCV, and N if the target unit is not a BCV.

**Volser**  The volume serial number associated with this target unit, if any.
DevType
The volume's device type.

Status
If the unit is a BCV, this field may contain the status of the target unit. NEVER indicates the target unit has never been paired in a BCV relationship. ESTAB indicates the target unit is currently established to a source unit.

Paired Relationships
This field contains information on any pairings that may be established for this target unit. If this target unit is paired with any source volume, the pairings are displayed in a comma separated list as AAAA-BBBB-CCCCC, where AAAA is the CUU number, BBBB is the SYM number, and CCCCCC is the volume serial number, if one exists; if not ****** is displayed.

To select a target unit, enter S in the line command area next to the target. To select several target units as a block, place a B in the first target unit and the last target unit to be selected. When you have finished selecting target units, press PF3 (END).

- You can enter TARGET in the Option line. The Enter a Target Range window is displayed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enter a Target Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beginning Target Range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ending Target Range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enter by Generation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enter a beginning and ending range of target units. The Enter by Generation field determines how the target unit fields are populated. If you enter N in the Enter by Generation field, DB2 Recovery Expert assigns volumes sequentially as follows:

- Volume 1 - target unit 1
  - target unit 2
- Volume 2 - target unit 3
  - target unit 4

If you enter Y in the Enter by Generation field, DB2 Recovery Expert assigns volumes as follows:

- Volume 1 - target unit 1
  - target unit 3
- Volume 2 - target unit 2
  - target unit 4

When you press Enter, the target units are mapped to the source volumes. If an error occurs, review the message in the Message Area. If no target appears in the Target Units field, no target unit in the specified range could be matched to a source volume. The target and source cannot be matched if the device types do not match or the target and source are on different Symmetrix arrays.

Successful results of the TARGET command are shown in the following example. The TARGET command was entered with the range 7800 to 7900.
2. You can modify the target volume mappings by doing any of the following:
   - If you want to enter additional mappings (a source volume and its related target units), enter `I` in the line command area. To delete a mapping, enter `D` in the line command area.
   - To exclude a volume, enter `X` in the line command area next to a volume. If you exclude a volume, DB2 Recovery Expert will not include the volume in the backup. The resulting backup will be tagged as a partial backup, which cannot be used for a system restore. However, a partial backup may be used to restore individual objects if you have enabled the object restore function. To undo an excluded volume, enter `U` in the line command area.
   - To clear all target units from the mappings in the profile, enter the `TGTCLR` command in the `Option` line. To clear all source and target mappings from the profile, enter the `CLEAR` command in the `Option` line.
   - To display more volume mappings, you can toggle the header fields on and off by entering the `HEADER` command in the `Option` line.
   - To save the information you entered without ending your edit session, enter the `SAVE` command in the `Option` line.

3. When you have completed volume mapping, press PF3 to save your profile and exit.

### Creating a backup profile using the DB2 backup method

DB2 Recovery Expert’s DB2 backup method uses the BACKUP SYSTEM utility to create the backup, but provides additional functionality over the standard utility. DB2 Recovery Expert validates the proper DASD configuration and can provide object recovery from the system backup, even if the underlying object data sets have moved or have been deleted. DB2 Recovery Expert also supports a full system restore from a backup (both data and logs).

**Note:** Only one DB2 backup profile can be created per subsystem.

To create a backup profile that will use the DB2 backup method:
1. On the Backup Profile Display panel, enter `C` in the `Cmd` line and press Enter.
   - The Enter New Backup Profile Options window is displayed.
2. Specify the fields on this window as follows:

**Creator**
This field is automatically filled in with your user ID as the profile creator.

**Profile name**
Type a name for the profile, up to 30 characters.

**Description**
(Optional) Type in a profile description.

**DB2 SSID**
Specify the DB2 subsystem for the profile in this field. To view and select from a list of subsystems, enter a question mark (?) in the field and press Enter. The SSID Selection panel is displayed. This panel lists the available subsystems and indicates whether they are active or inactive. Select a subsystem by entering S next to the subsystem and pressing Enter.

**Backup Method**
Enter D for DB2 backup.

**Target Mapping**
Specify M in this field. It is the only valid value for DB2 backup profiles. Volume mapping is handled by DFSMShsm.

**Update Option**
This option controls how other users can use your profile. The value U allows others to update the profile. The value V allows others to view but not update the profile. The value N prevents others from viewing or updating the profile.

3. Press Enter. The Update Backup Profile panel is displayed.
The following fields will be read-only upon profile creation:

**Backup Method**

The backup method used for this profile. This field will contain a D for DB2 backup.

**Current generation**

When you first create a profile, this field will be set to 00. After the profile has been built and submitted, this field will contain the generation that is currently mirroring DB2.

**Backup Generations**

This number is determined by the number of backup versions defined in the DFSMShsm backup storage group copy pool.

Note: If you have configured the SMS Copy Pool(s) for the DB2 data and logs to have a value of zero (0) in the Replicate Backup Versions option, DB2 Recovery Expert will also automatically set the Backup Generations field to zero (0). With this setting, a savable system backup copy is not created on disk. In order to have a copy of the system backup, you must offload the system backup copy to tape using the Offload Options field. The Offload Options field is described in the following step.

**Setup Needed**

When you create a profile, this field will be set to Y. The profile setup process must be executed the first time a profile is built and the resulting job submitted. Once profile setup has been performed, this field will contain N when you update the profile. If you update a profile and change the volume configuration, number of generations, or backup scope, you must run the profile setup again and this field will be reset to Y.
Issue Log Suspend
For DB2 backups, DB2 Recovery Expert automatically sets this field to N. The DB2 BACKUP SYSTEM utility ensures that the system backup is at a consistent recoverable point; log suspension is not needed.

4. Specify the following fields:

Backup Scope
Indicate if you want a full backup taken (both data and logs) or to back up data only. Note that if you specify data only and DB2 Recovery Expert detects log data on the volumes during the backup, the backup will proceed without error only if all DB2 log and data volumes have been included in the profile. In this case, the backup will be flagged as a “mixed data” backup and you will only be able to restore both the data and the logs.

Offload Options
Enter Y in this field if you want to retain more backups than the number specified in the Backup Generations field. If you specify this option, DB2 Recovery Expert will offload older backups to another device (such as tape or other volumes). When you initially set this option to Y, the Offload Options screen will be displayed. You will use the Offload Options screen to set the options that will be used to offload the system backup. If you edit the profile at a later time and wish to update the offload options, type U in this field.

Note:
- If DB2 Recovery Expert has set the Backup Generations field to zero (0) based on the value defined in the storage group copy pool, and you need to create a system backup on tape, you must set the Offload Options to Y.
- If you are planning on using a system level backup to recover a DB2 subsystem at a remote site using the DB2 Recovery Expert disaster recovery feature, you must set the Offload Options field for the system level backup to Y. This will offload the system level backup to tape so that it can be transported to the remote disaster recovery site.

Validate DB2 volumes
If you enter Y in this field, every time the backup job is run DB2 Recovery Expert will determine what volumes the subsystem is using and ensure the volumes are included in the backup. The profile setup process will always validate volumes, among other profile setup procedures.

Enable Obj Restore
If you want to enable DB2 Recovery Expert object level recovery from backups created by this profile, type Y in this field. During backup, DB2 Recovery Expert saves information about object data sets that allows objects to be individually restored later. See Chapter 10, “Backing up and recovering database objects,” on page 271 for more information of recovering objects.

5. Examine the source volume list that was created for the specified subsystem.
Each source volume listed was detected by DB2 Recovery Expert to be in use by the specified DB2 subsystem. DB2 Recovery Expert obtains the volume mappings from your HSM configuration. All volumes associated with the SMS storage groups in use by DB2 will be listed. The target volumes from all the backup copy pool storage groups will also be listed and paired to source
volumes. This panel shows what volumes will be backed up to which target volumes when the backup is executed. Volume mappings cannot be changed for this type of profile. Use the UP and DOWN commands (PF7 and PF8) to scroll through the list when there are more volumes than can be displayed on one panel. You should review any messages that appear in the Message Area.

6. When you have completed editing the profile, press PF3 to save your profile and exit.

About incremental system backups

When building DB2 backup JCL, you can use DB2 Recovery Expert to generate incremental FlashCopy system backups. This feature is only available for DB2 V9 subsystems and later.

System requirements

The following requirements must be in place to use incremental system backup:

- The subsystem must be DB2 V9 or later
- Must be z/OS version 1 release 9 or later
- All the DB2 data must reside on volumes that are managed by DFSMSdss.

How incremental system backups work

An incremental system backup differs from an incremental DB2 image copy in that it still results in a complete system backup on each execution. An incremental system backup replaces the previous system backup, but only the changed pages are re-copied from the source to the target volumes of the previous system backup.

When an incremental system backup is first initiated, a full backup is taken and an internal relationship is tracked between the source and target volumes. On the next system backup that will use the same set of target volumes, the previous backup is replaced by the next one, and only the tracks that have changed since the last system backup are copied to the same set of target volumes as the last system backup. When the incremental process is stopped, the incremental relationships are terminated and a full system backup is performed.

Only one incremental FlashCopy relationship can be established to a source volume at a time. If you specify two generations of backups, every other generation is incremental; if you specify three generations, every third backup is incremental. DB2 Recovery Expert keeps track of which generation is incremental and creates the correct system backup type. Refer to the DB2 documentation for detailed information about incremental FlashCopy backups.

Starting and stopping incremental system backups

Use these steps to initiate an incremental system backup and to stop the incremental backups.

You must generate the DB2 backup profile first, and then edit the JCL.

1. In the ARYIN DD, add the START-INCREMENTAL keyword after the BACKUP command, as follows:

```
//ARYIN DD *
BACKUP "PDBOB"."B81A – DB2 SYSTEM BACKUP"
START-INCREMENTAL
```

/*
When this job is executed, an incremental relationship is established between the source and target volumes and a full backup. In addition, a log is established that will record which tracks have changed since this backup.

2. Before the next backup job is run, remove the START-INCREMENTAL keyword from the job, or rebuild the job profile without adding the keyword.

3. When you want to end the incremental backups, add the END-INCREMENTAL keyword, as follows:

```
//ARYIN DD *
  BACKUP "PDBOB","B81A - DB2 SYSTEM BACKUP"
  END-INCREMENTAL
/*
```

Upon execution of this job, the incremental relationship is terminated and a full system backup is taken.

In the Backup Summary Report, the Backup Type field will display (Incr) after the backup type if the backup is incremental.

---

**Creating a DFSMSdss backup profile**

DB2 Recovery Expert can make backups using DFSMSdss. You might want to use DFSMSdss profiles if your site does not have fast replication hardware, or if your site's hardware does not support Snap or FlashCopy but supports other fast replication through DFSMSdss.

For DFSMSdss backups, the target volumes must be online when profile setup is run and when the backup is taken. In addition, all target volumes must have their own unique volume serial.

**Note:** If fast replication is not used, the backup process may be lengthy depending on the number of volumes copied.

If the storage array offers a fast replication utility, DB2 Recovery Expert can use the utility to create backups.

To create a DFSMSdss backup profile:

1. From the Backup Profile Display panel, enter C in the Cmd line and press Enter. The Enter New Backup Profile Options window is displayed.
2. Specify the fields on this window as follows:

Creator
This field is automatically filled with your user ID as the profile creator.

Profile name
Type a name for the profile, up to 30 characters.

Description
Optional: Type in a profile description.

DB2 SSID
Specify the DB2 subsystem for the profile in this field. To view and select from a list of subsystems, enter a question mark (?) in the field and press Enter. The SSID Selection panel is displayed. This panel lists the available subsystems and indicates whether they are active or inactive. Select a subsystem by entering S next to the subsystem and pressing Enter.

Backup Method
Enter L to specify DFSMSdss backup.

Source/Target Mapping
This field specifies how the source volumes will be determined and how they will be mapped to the target volumes. Users can specify one of the following:

- Type A to specify Auto discover/pool mapping. If you select this option, the source volumes will be automatically discovered at run time and mapped to target volumes using a pool of target volumes (either units or SMS storage groups).
- Type S to specify Stogroup discover/pool mapping. If you select this option, the source volumes will be discovered using SMS storage groups that you specifically enter for a DB2 system and these source volumes will be mapped to target volumes using a pool of target volumes (either units or SMS storage groups).
- Type M to specify Manual mapping. If you select this option you will manually enter the source volumes and map them to target volumes.

Update Option
This option controls how other users can use your profile. Specify the value U to allow others to update the profile. Specify the value V to
allow others to view but not update the profile. Specify the value N to prevent others from viewing or updating the profile.

3. Press Enter. The Update Backup Profile panel is displayed.

The following fields will be read-only upon profile creation:

**Backup Method**
The backup method used for this profile. This field will contain L for DFSMSdss backup.

**Current generation**
When you first create a profile, this field will be set to 00. After the profile has been built and submitted, this field will contain the generation that is currently mirroring DB2.

**Setup Needed**
When you create a profile, this field will be set to Y. The profile setup process must be executed the first time a profile is built and the resulting job submitted. Once profile setup has been performed, this field will contain N when you update the profile. If you update a profile and change the volume configuration, number of generations, or backup scope, you must run the profile setup again and this field will be reset to Y.

4. Specify the following fields:

**Backup Scope**
Indicate if you want a full backup taken (both data and logs) or to backup data only. Note that if you specify data only and DB2 Recovery Expert detects log data on the volumes during the backup, the backup will proceed without error only if all DB2 log and data volumes have been included in the profile. In this case, the backup will be flagged as a “mixed data” backup and you will only be able to restore both the data and the logs.
Backup Generations
Enter the number of generations of backups you want to keep. Valid values are 1 to 99.

Offload Options
Enter Y in this field if you want to retain more backups than the number specified in the Backup Generations field. If you specify this option, DB2 Recovery Expert will offload older backups to another device (such as tape or other volumes). When you initially select this option, the Offload Options screen will be displayed. If you edit the profile at a later time and wish to update the offload options, type U in this field.

Note: If you are planning on using a system level backup to recover a DB2 subsystem at a remote site using the DB2 Recovery Expert disaster recovery feature, you must set the Offload Options field for the system level backup to Y. This will offload the system level backup to tape so that it can be transported to the remote disaster recovery site.

Source Stogroups
This field only appears on this panel if the Stogroup discover/pool mapping option was selected when the profile was created (specify S in the Source/Target Mapping field from the Enter New Backup Profile Options panel.) Enter Y in this field to open the Source Stogroup Selection panel where you will enter all the source SMS storage groups associated with the DB2 subsystem. Enter U in this field to open the Source Stogroup Selection panel where you can edit the source SMS storage groups that have been associated with the DB2 subsystem.

Target Pool
This field only appears on this panel if one of the auto mapping options was selected when the profile was created (specify S for Stogroup discover/pool mapping or A for Auto discover/pool mapping in the Target Mapping field from the Enter New Backup Profile Options panel.) Enter Y in this field to open the Target Pool Selection panel where you will enter a range of target volumes or a list of storage groups to use for backup volumes. The target volumes that you enter will be selected from at the time of the backup. You can enter a U to open the Target Pool Selection window and edit the target volumes or storage groups that have been specified.

Issue Log Suspend
Specify whether you want DB2 Recovery Expert to stop all logging activity on the subsystem while the backup is made. For DFSMSdss backups, log suspension is required; DB2 Recovery Expert automatically sets this field to Y.

Validate DB2 volumes
If you enter Y in this field, every time the backup job is run DB2 Recovery Expert will determine what volumes the subsystem is using and ensure the volumes are included in the backup. The profile setup process will always validate volumes, among other profile setup procedures.

Enable Obj Restore
If you want to enable DB2 Recovery Expert's object level recovery from backups created by this profile, type Y in this field. During backup, DB2 Recovery Expert saves information about object data sets that...
allows objects to be individually restored later. Refer to "Recovering objects using DB2 Recovery Expert" for more information about object level recovery.

5. Create the source and target volume mappings. The procedure depends on whether you selected the auto mapping or manual mapping method.

**Discovering source volumes using SMS storage groups**

When creating an IBM FlashCopy, EMC SNAP, or DFSMSdss backup profile, you can specify that the source volumes will be discovered automatically using SMS storage groups that are specifically entered for the DB2 system.

You will use the Source Stogroup Selection panel to enter each SMS storage group associated with the DB2 system for which you are creating a system backup.

To specify the storage groups:

1. Specify S to select the auto mapping option **Stogroup discover/pool mapping** from the Enter New Backup Profile Options panel. Press Enter. The Source Stogroups field is displayed on the Update Backup Profile panel.
2. Enter **Y** or **U** in the Source Stogroups field. The Update Backup Profile panel opens. The Target Pool Selection panel is displayed.
3. To specify a new storage group type the **I** line command in the blank **Cmd** field.
4. Specify the name of the SMS storage group in the Stogroup field.
5. When you have entered all SMS storage groups for the DB2 system, press PF3 (End). The Update Backup Profile panel is displayed. The **Source Stogroups** field contains a Y.
6. You can update the SMS source storage groups at any time by entering **U** in the **Source Stogroups** field of the Update Backup Profile panel and pressing Enter. The Source Stogroup Selection panel opens. In the **Cmd** field you can type the **I** line command to add a new storage group or the **D** line command to delete a storage group.
7. You can delete SMS storage groups that you have specified using the **D** line command in the **Source Stogroup Selection** panel. Type the **D** line command in the **Cmd** field next to the storage group that you want to delete.
Using auto mapping for target volumes

When creating an IBM FlashCopy, EMC SNAP, or DFSMSdss backup profile, you can provide a target range of volumes and then allow DB2 Recovery Expert to automatically map the target volumes to source volumes during profile setup.

Note: Once a profile is created using one of the auto mapping options, you cannot change the profile to manual mapping; you must recreate the profile and specify manual mapping.

To set automatic mapping of target volumes to source volumes during profile setup:

1. Select one of the auto mapping options (specify A for Auto discover/pool mapping or S for Stogroup discover/pool mapping) from the Enter New Backup Profile Options panel. Press Enter. The Target Pool field is displayed on the Update Backup Profile panel.

2. Enter Y or U in the Target Pool field and press Enter. The Target Pool Selection panel is displayed.

3. Specify how you will enter the target ranges. Enter S to enter by SMS storage group. Note that if you specify storage groups, all volumes that are in the storage group must be online, both during profile setup and when the backup is run. Enter U to enter the ranges by unit (unit control block). Either U or S must be selected; a combination is not allowed. If you change this field, target information entered previously will be deleted.

Note: For SNAP and FlashCopy profiles, if you enter target ranges by unit, the target units are required to be offline during profile setup and execution. For DFSMSdss profiles, target units must be online during profile setup and backup execution.

4. Enter the target units or storage groups in the Enter Target Ranges area. You can delete and insert target ranges by using the D and I line commands.

- If entering by units, the Start Unit is the starting UCB address that will be used as a target and the End Unit is the ending UCB address that will be used as a target. These fields can only contain valid hexadecimal characters.
Note: DB2 Recovery Expert will attempt to make use of all devices in the specified range. If there are specific devices that you do not want included in the target pool, you must enter multiple ranges that omit the volumes you want to exclude.

- If entering by SMS storage groups, enter the SMS storage groups. Each SMS storage group will be checked to see if it exists. If it does not exist, a message will be displayed. If after the message is displayed you press Enter again, the SMS storage group will be accepted, but you must make sure that the SMS storage group is created before the backup is executed.

5. When you have entered all target ranges, press PF3 (End). The Update Backup Profile panel is displayed. The Target Pool field now contains Y. To update target ranges, enter U in the Target Pool field and press Enter. You can also include or exclude source volumes using the line commands on the Update Backup Profile panel.

6. When you have completed volume mapping, press PF3 to save your profile and exit.

Note: Once profile setup has been successfully run on the profile, the Enter by Unit or Stogroup field in the profile will become read-only and cannot be changed.

**Using manual mapping for target volumes**

If you specify manual mapping, you match each source volume with a specific target volume in the profile.

When manual mapping has been specified, you must enter each source and target volume on the Update Backup Profile panel. Once a profile is created using manual mapping, you cannot change the profile to auto mapping; you must recreate the profile and specify auto mapping.

Note: For SNAP and FlashCopy profiles, if you enter target ranges by unit, the target units are required to be offline during profile setup and execution. For DFSMSdss profiles, target units must be online during profile setup and backup execution.

1. Determine the source volumes for the specified subsystem. You can do this in several ways:

   - To build a list of all DB2 source volumes for the SSID, enter VOLUME in the Option line on the Update Backup Profile panel. When you press Enter, DB2 Recovery Expert determines the volumes that are being used by the specified DB2 subsystem. When the scan is complete, the comprehensive list of volumes is displayed in the scrollable Volume Mappings area.
Each volume listed was detected by DB2 Recovery Expert to be in use by the specified DB2 subsystem. Use the **UP** and **DOWN** commands (PF7 and PF8) to scroll through the list when there are more volumes than can be displayed on one panel. You should review any messages that appear in the **Message Area**.

- To enter a range of DB2 source volumes, enter **SOURCE** in the **Option** line. When you press Enter, the Enter a Source Range window is displayed.

Enter a beginning and ending range of source units. When you press Enter, DB2 Recovery Expert scans the source volumes in the supplied range and determines if the volumes can be used. A volume list appears on the Update Backup Profile panel if the source scan is successful. If an error occurs, review the error message. You should also review any informational messages that appear in the **Message Area**. Use the **UP** and **DOWN** commands (PF7 and PF8) to scroll through the list when there are more volumes than can be displayed on one panel.

- You can manually input source volumes using the **I** line command and entering the source volume in the **Source Volumes** column.

To clear all source (and target) mappings from the profile, enter the **CLEAR** command in the **Option** line.

2. Enter one or more target volume(s) for each source volume. You can enter target units for each source volume in several ways:

- Next to each source volume, enter corresponding target unit(s) in the **Target Units** area. The target units must reside on the same array as the paired source volumes.

- You can enter **TGTSEL** in the **Option** line. The Enter Target Selection Range window is displayed.
Enter a beginning and ending range of target units. When you press Enter, a list of target volumes in the specified range is displayed:

The selection fields at the top of the panel allow you to limit the list of volumes displayed.

**CUU** Enter a UCB name or mask to further limit the displayed list.

**SYM#** If the volumes are on a Symmetrix array, you can enter a Symmetrix name or mask to further limit the displayed list.

**BCV Only** Enter Y in this field to limit the list to only BCVs.

**Volser** Enter a volume serial name or mask to further limit the displayed list.

**Enter by generation**
The Enter by Generation field determines how the target unit fields are populated once you have made your target selections. If you enter N in the Enter by Generation field, volumes are assigned sequentially as follows:

- **Volume 1** - target unit 1
- target unit 2
- **Volume 2** - target unit 3
- target unit 4

If you enter Y in the Enter by Generation field, volumes are assigned as follows:
The following fields are on this panel:

- **CUU**  The UCB of the target unit.
- **SYM#**  The Symmetrix number of the target unit.
- **BCV**  This column contains Y if the unit is a BCV, and N if the target unit is not a BCV.
- **Volser**  The volume serial number associated with this target unit, if any.
- **DevType**  The volume's device type.
- **Status**  If the unit is a BCV, this field may contain the status of the target unit. NEVER indicates the target unit has never been paired in a BCV relationship. ESTAB indicates the target unit is currently established to a source unit.

**Paired Relationships**

This field contains information on any pairings that may be established for this target unit. If this target unit is paired with any source volume, the pairings are displayed in a comma separated list as AAAA-BBBB-CCCCCC, where AAAA is the CUU number, BBBB is the SYM number, and CCCCCC is the volume serial number, if one exists; if not ****** is displayed.

To select a target unit, enter S in the line command area next to the target. To block select, place a B in the first target unit and the last target unit to be selected. When you have finished selecting target units, press PF3 (END).

- You can enter TARGET in the Option line. The Enter a Target Range window is displayed.

Enter a Target Range

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beginning Target Range</th>
<th>7500</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ending Target Range</td>
<td>7600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enter by Generation</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enter a beginning and ending range of target units. The **Enter by Generation** field determines how the target unit fields are populated. If you enter N in the **Enter by Generation** field, DB2 Recovery Expert assigns volumes sequentially as follows:

- **Volume 1**  -  target unit 1
- **Volume 2**  -  target unit 2

If you enter Y in the **Enter by Generation** field, DB2 Recovery Expert assigns volumes as follows:

- **Volume 1**  -  target unit 1
- **Volume 2**  -  target unit 2

When you press Enter, the target units are mapped. If an error occurs, review the message in the **Message Area**. If no target appears in the **Target Units**
field, no target unit in the specified range could be matched to a source volume. The target and source cannot be matched if the target and source are on different Symmetrix arrays.

Successful results of the \textbf{TARGET} command are shown in the following example:

```
RCVYXPRTE  Y3R1 --------- Update Backup Profile --------- 2014/01/08 12:23:02
Option ===> Scroll ===> PAGE

Commands: ? - Show all commands
Line Commands: I - Insert D - Delete X - Exclude U - Undo from exclude

Creator: TUSER Name: SS9Z SNAP BACKUP SSID: SS9Z
Share Option: U (Upd,View,No) Description:

----------------- Backup Options ------------------------------
Backup Method => S (B/S/F/D/L) Current Generation => 00
Backup Scope => F (Full/Data) Setup Needed => Y
Backup Generations => 01(01 - 99) Issue Log Suspend => N (Yes/No)
Offload Options => N (Yes/No/Update) Validate DB2 Vols => Y (Yes/No)
Enable Obj Restore => N (Yes/No)

------------------- Volume Mappings ----------------------------- Row 1 of 16 +
Cmd  Source Dev  Type  Src Unit  Target  Message Area
ARQ160  3390-1  7760  7700
ARQ161  3390-1  7761  7701
ARQ162  3390-1  7762  7702
ARQ163  3390-1  7763  7703
ARQ164  3390-1  7764  7704
```

3. You can modify the source/target volume mappings by doing any of the following:
   - If you want to enter additional mappings (a source volume and its related target units), enter \textbf{I} in the line command area. To delete a mapping, enter \textbf{D} in the line command area.
   - To exclude a volume, enter \textbf{X} in the line command area next to a volume. If you exclude a volume, DB2 Recovery Expert will not include the volume in the backup. The resulting backup will be tagged as a partial backup, which cannot be used for a system restore. However, a partial backup may be used to restore individual objects if you have enabled the object restore function. To undo an excluded volume, enter \textbf{U} in the line command area.
   - To clear all target units from the mappings in the profile, enter the \textbf{TGTCLR} command in the \textbf{Option} line. To clear all source and target mappings from the profile, enter the \textbf{CLEAR} command in the \textbf{Option} line.
   - To display more volume mappings, you can toggle the header fields on and off by entering the \textbf{HEADER} command in the \textbf{Option} line.
   - To save the information you entered without ending your edit session, enter the \textbf{SAVE} command in the \textbf{Option} line.

4. When you have completed volume mapping, press PF3 to save your profile and exit.

\section*{About offload options}

DB2 Recovery Expert allows you to offload backups to tape (or another disk location if you choose). You can define various options for offloads depending on the backup method selected. When you build a backup profile and set the Perform Offload field to Y, DB2 Recovery Expert offloads the backup per your specifications.
when the job is run. You specify how many generations of backups you want to keep. DB2 Recovery Expert “rolls off” the oldest copy if required.

### Setting offload options for IBM FlashCopy, EMC SNAP, EMC BCV, and DFSMSdss backups

When offloading backups to tape (or another disk location if you choose) for IBM FlashCopy, EMC BCV, EMC SNAP, and DFSMSdss backups, you can specify the backup destination, data set naming conventions, and other options to meet your site’s needs.

Offload options are set in each backup profile. To set offload options:

1. The first time you create a profile, on the Update Backup Profile panel enter Y in the Offload Options field and press Enter. (When you later edit a profile, enter U in the Offload Options field and press Enter). The following is an example of the Offload Options panel:

   ```
   RCVYXPR T V3R1 ---------- Offload Options ---------- 2014/01/13 01:04:41
   Option ===>
   ------------------------------------------------------------------------
   Creator: TUSER Name: T9B1 - DFSMSDSS SSID: T9B1
   Share Option: U (Upd,View,No) Description:
   ------------------------------------------------------------------------
   Enter the Offload options to associate with this Backup profile:
   Local Primary ==> N (Yes/No/Update)
   Local Backup ==> N (Yes/No/Update)
   Recovery Site Primary ==> N (Yes/No/Update)
   Recovery Site Backup ==> N (Yes/No/Update)
   Offload Generations ==> 01 (1 - 99)
   Delete Aged Backup files ==> Y (Yes/No)
   Compress Data ==> N (Yes/No)
   Data Mover ==> D (Dfsmsdss, Fdr, or fdrInstant)
   Encrypt Data ==> N (Yes/No/Update)
   Number of Tasks ==> 02 (1 - 99)
   Use Multiple Jobs ==> N (Yes/No/Update)
   ```

   The header fields Creator, Name, SSID, Share Option, and Description that identify the profile are read-only.

2. Specify the following fields:

   **Local Primary/Local Backup/Recovery Site Primary/Recovery Site Backup**
   To specify the backup type, enter Y in the appropriate field. At least one of the backup copy types is required. Initially, after you select the backup type and press Enter, the Offload Options screen appears for the selected backup type.

   **Note:** You must specify a backup type of Y for Remote Site Primary and optionally for Remote Site Backup if you are planning on recovering a DB2 subsystem at a remote site using the DB2 Recovery Expert disaster recovery feature.

   **Offload Generations**
   Specify how many offline backups will be kept. Note that the number of offline generations retained is not related to the number of backup generations specified on the Update Backup Profile panel.
Delete Aged Backup Files
If you enter Y in this field, when the oldest generation of the backup is rolled off, DB2 Recovery Expert will physically delete the backup data sets for the rolled-off generation.

Compress Data
If you enter Y in this field, the data mover utility will compress the data when it is copied.

Data Mover
Specify which program DB2 Recovery Expert should use to move the offline backup:
- D for DFSMSdss
- F for FDR
- I for FDRINSTANT.

Encrypt Data
Enter Y to have the data encrypted when it is offloaded. Refer to "About data encryption" on page 232 for information about using data encryption. After you have set encryption options the first time, to edit them enter U in this field, or enter N to not encrypt data during the offload.

Number of tasks
Specify the number of subtasks that DB2 Recovery Expert is to use when offloading the backups. All backup types (LP, LB, RP, RB) are done simultaneously, so if you specify four backups to offload and specify one task, four tape drives will be required.

Note: Set the number of tasks to 1 when using FDR-type offload and encryption.

Use Multiple Jobs
Specify whether you want to use multiple jobs for the offload process. Using multiple jobs can reduce the time it takes to perform the offload. Specify Y if you want to use multiple jobs. After pressing Enter, the Multijob Options panel opens. In the Multijob Options panel you specify the LPARS and job name prefix for the multiple jobs. Specify N to use a single job for the offload process. Specify U to update the multiple job options that are used to create the multiple offload jobs. For more information on specifying the multiple job options see "Specifying offload multijob options."

Note: If you enter offload options and later change the Offload Options field to N, the offload options all will be reset to their defaults.

Specifying offload multijob options
The offload multijob options are used to specify the LPARS where the multiple offload jobs are run and to specify a prefix that is used when generating the names for the multiple jobs.

The following considerations apply when specifying the LPARS where the offload jobs are run:
- To allow for workload balancing you can specify the same LPAR more than once in the LPAR list. For example, you might specify in the LPAR list:
  - LPAR1
  - LPAR2
- LPAR3
- LPAR1

- When defining the LPAR list, you will need to consider the total number of tape drives that are available to each LPAR and the total number of tape drives that are required for processing if the maximum number of jobs are submitted to complete the offload. To calculate the maximum number of tape drives you multiple the maximum number of jobs by the maximum number of tasks for each LPAR, and then add all the values. In the Multijob Options panel example, the maximum number of jobs is 8 \((2 \times 2 + 2 \times 2)\).

- The main job that controls the distribution of the multiple jobs to the specified LPARs will also control the distribution of the volumes required for the recovery.

To specify the Multijob Options:

1. From the Offload Options panel specify \(Y\) or \(U\) in the Use Multiple Jobs field. Press Enter. The Multijob Options panel opens. The following is an example of the Multijob Options panel:

```
RCVYXPRV V3R1  Multijob Options   2014/01/13  01:04:41
Option    ==> 
------------------------------------------------------------------------
Creator: TUSER     Name: T9B1 - DFSMSDSS     Share Option: U (Upd,View,No) Description:
------------------------------------------------------------------------
Enter the options for performing offload and restore processing:
Multijob Prefix == TSMXDX (1-6 character job prefix)
Multijob LPAR list:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LPAR Name</th>
<th>Max Jobs (1-99)</th>
<th>Max Tasks (1-99)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RS22</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RS23</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

2. In the Multijob Prefix field specify a 1 to 6 character prefix to use when generating the job name for each of the multiple jobs. Each job name begins with this prefix and is followed by a number from 01-99. If this value is not specified, then the prefix is taken from the first 6 characters of the main job's name. The first character specified for the Multijob Prefix option must begin with either an alphabetic character or a national symbol (#, @, or $) so that when the job name is generated it will be a valid z/OS job name.

3. In the Multijob LPAR list field specify up to four LPARs where the multiple jobs can run. Specify the following for each LPAR:
   a. Specify the LPAR name in the LPAR Name field. The LPAR name can be from 1 to 8 characters. You can specify a single asterisk (*) to indicate that all the jobs are to be run on the same LPAR as the main job.
   b. Specify a 2 digit number from 01-99 in the Max Jobs field. This number indicates the maximum number of jobs that can be submitted to run on the LPAR. The main job will submit jobs to the specified LPAR until this limit is reached. When this limit is reached, if more jobs are needed, the main job will move to the next LPAR list entry. The default value is 4.
   c. Specify a 2 digit number from 01-99 in the Max Tasks field. This number specifies the maximum number of tasks that can be created in each multijob. When the multijob is submitted, it will create as many tasks as are needed, up to this limit, to perform the offload processing. The default value is 4.

4. Press Enter. The Multijob options are saved. You will have another opportunity to modify these options when you build the offload job.
Setting offload options for DB2 backups

For DB2 backups, you can specify that HSM is used to offload the backups, or allow DB2 Recovery Expert to perform the offload. You can define options for the offloads, such as the dump class, backup destination, data set naming conventions, and other options, to meet your site’s needs.

Offload options are set in each backup profile. To set offload options:

1. The first time you create a profile, on the Update Backup Profile panel specify Y in the Offload Options field and press Enter. (When you later edit a profile, specify U in the Offload Options field and press Enter). The Choose Offload Method panel is displayed.

2. Select the method you want to use to offload the DB2 backups.

   - **H**: Specify H to allow HSM to offload the backups. You will need to specify HSM dump classes. When you press Enter, the DB2 Offload Options panel is displayed where you can enter the dump classes.

Specify the following fields:

**Offload Generations:**
Specify how many offline backups will be kept. Note that the number of offline generations retained is not related to the number of backup generations specified on the Update Backup Profile panel. Valid values are 1 to 99.

**Local Primary Dump Class**
**Local Backup Dump Class**
**Remote Primary Dump Class**
**Remote Backup Dump Class**
Remote Backup Dump Class

Specify the DFSMShsm dump class to use for dump processing. You must specify at least one of these fields.

Note: You can override the dump class using the DUMPC keywords in the offload step of the system backup job. See the section Adding keywords to the system backup offload job step for more information.

A

Enter A to allow ARY to offload the backups. When you press Enter, the Offload Options window is displayed.

The header fields Creator, Name, SSID, Share Option, and Description that identify the profile are read-only. Specify the following fields:

Local Primary
Local Backup
Recovery Site Primary
Recovery Site Backup

To specify the backup type, enter Y in the appropriate field. At least one of the backup copy types is required. Initially, after you select the backup type and press Enter, the Offload Options screen appears for the selected backup type.

Note: You must specify a backup type of Y for Remote Site Primary and optionally for Remote Site Backup if you are planning on recovering a DB2 subsystem at a remote site using the DB2 Recovery Expert disaster recovery feature.

Offload Generations

Specify how many offline backups will be kept. Note that the number of offline generations retained is not related to the number of backup generations specified on the Update Backup Profile panel.
Delete Aged Backup Files
If you enter Y in this field, when the oldest generation of the backup is rolled off, DB2 Recovery Expert will physically delete the backup data sets for the rolled-off generation.

Compress Data
If you enter Y in this field, DB2 Recovery Expert will instruct the data mover utility to compress the data when it is copied.

Data Mover
Specify which program DB2 Recovery Expert should use to move the offline backup: D for DFSMSdss, F for FDR, or I for FDRINSTANT.

Encrypt Data
Enter Y to have the data encrypted when it is offloaded. Refer to “About data encryption” on page 232 for information about using data encryption. After you have set encryption options the first time, to edit them enter U in this field, or enter N to not encrypt data during the offload.

Number of tasks
Specify the number of subtasks that DB2 Recovery Expert is to use when offloading the backups. All backup types (LP, LB, RP, RB) are done simultaneously, so if you specify four backups to offload and specify one task, four tape drives will be required.

Note: Set the number of tasks to 1 when using FDR-type offload and encryption.

Note: If you enter offload options and later change the Offload Options field to N, the offload options all will be reset to their defaults.

Setting data set options
If you plan to allow DB2 Recovery Expert to offload backups, you must set data set names and other specifications for the offloaded data sets.

To set the options:
1. From the Offload Options panel, type Y in the appropriate backup type field (Local Primary, Local Backup, Recovery Site Primary, or Recovery Site Backup). (When you later edit a profile, enter U in the backup type field). When you press Enter, the Offload Options screen for the backup type opens:
The header fields **Creator**, **Name**, **SSID**, **Share Option**, and **Description** that identify the profile are read-only. Specify the following fields:

2. The header fields **Creator**, **Name**, **SSID**, **Share Option**, and **Description** that identify the profile are read-only. Specify the following fields:

3. You can specify one or more of the following fields:

   **Update DSN specification**
   Type Y in this field to set or change the data set specifications.

   **Unit Type**
   Type in a valid UNIT where the data set(s) will be written.

   **Catalog**
   Type Y to catalog the data sets. Type N to not catalog the data sets.

   **Data Class**
   If your site uses SMS to manage data sets, type in the SMS data class.

   **Storage Class**
   If your site uses SMS to manage data sets, type in the SMS storage class.

   **Management Class**
   If your site uses SMS to manage data sets, type in the SMS management class.

   **Stack Backups on Tape**
   Indicate whether you want to stack backups on a single tape when possible.

   **Tape Stack Limit**
   If stacking backups, enter the number of volumes that you want DB2 Recovery Expert to stack on one tape before dismounting the tape.

   **Expiration date or Retention period**
   If the unit type specified in the **Unit Type** field is a tape device, enter either the tape expiration date in YYYYDDD format, or the tape retention period in number of days.
Specifying data set naming conventions

You can use DB2 Recovery Expert's Offload DSN Specification screens to construct data set names for the offloaded backups.

The Offload DSN Specification screen allows you to build data set names using variables that are resolved at run time.

When you type Y in an Update DSN Specification field, the Offload DSN Specification window for the offload type opens.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>==&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Creator: TUSER</td>
<td>Name: T9B1 - DB2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSSID:</td>
<td>Description:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enter codes to create a dataset name specification:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qualifier code</th>
<th>Free form literal</th>
<th>Show DSN</th>
<th>N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current dataset name qualifier string:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Valid dataset name specification codes are:

1. Volser
2. Vcatname
3. Subsystem ID
4. User ID
5. Time (HHMMSS)
6. Date (YYYYDDD)
7. Month (MM)
8. Year (YYYY)
9. Day (DD)
10. Julian Day (DDD)
11. Hours (HH)
12. Minutes (MM)
13. Seconds (SS)
14. Timestamp
15. Random Number
16. GDG (+1)..<n+)
17. Backup Type (#18.#19)
18. Local/Recovery (L/R)
19. Primary/Backup (P/B)
20. Job Name
21. Step Name
22. Profile Creator
23. Profile Name
24. Substring Qualifier
25. Use freeform literal

Qualifier code

To include a qualifier, type its number in the Qualifier code field and press Enter. The qualifier string appears in the Current dataset name generation qualifier string field. You can also type the data set name or string directly in the string field.

Free form literal

After selecting the Use Freeform literal qualifier, you can enter an eight-character literal in this field. If you want the literal to be in its own substring, make sure to begin the literal with a period.

Show DSN

To view the string as it would be completed, enter Y in this field and press Enter.

Current dataset name generation qualifier string

This field displays the qualifier string as it was input.

Valid qualifiers for the data set names that you can use on the Offload DSN Specification screen are listed on the bottom half of the screen and are:

Volser  The volume serial of the data set.

Vcatname  The volume catalog name.

Subsystem ID  The DB2 subsystem ID.
User ID
The TSO user ID of the job builder.

Time (HHMMSS)
The current time in the format shown.

Date (YYYYYDDD)
The current date in the format shown.

Year (YYYY)
The year in the format shown.

Month (MM)
The month in the format shown.

Day (DD)
The day of the month in the format shown.

Julian Day (DDD)
The Julian day.

Hours (HH)
The current time in hours.

Minutes (MM)
The current time in minutes.

Seconds (SS)
The current time in seconds.

Timestamp
The current timestamp, in format Dyymmdd.Thhmmss.

Random Number
A random number in format Rnnnnnn.

GDG (+1)..(+n)
If you are using GDG data sets, this variable appends (+n) to the GDG base. This must be the last qualifier code you specify for the data set name.

Backup Type (#18.#19)
The backup type. The format is x.y, where x is L for local or R for recovery and y is P for primary or B for backup.

Local/Recovery (L/R)
The backup type; L is used for local and R for recovery.

Primary/Backup (P/B)
The image copy backup type; P is used for primary and B for backup.

Job Name
The job name.

Step Name
The job step name.

Profile Creator
The profile creator ID.

Profile Name
The profile name.

Substring Qualifier
Select this option to specify one of the qualifiers and customize the substring. When you press Enter, the substring parameters window appears.
**Use freeform literal**

After selecting this qualifier, you can enter an eight-character literal in the Free Form literal field. If you want the literal to be in its own substring, make sure to begin the literal with a period. For example, if you enter 1 (Volser), 3 (Subsystem ID), then 14 (Timestamp), the data set name appears as:

`volser.ssid.D070104.T151509`

where `volser` and `ssid` resolve to values appropriate to your site.

**Using the substring function**

Use the Substring Qualifier function to customize substring parameters.

When you choose the **Substring Qualifier** data set name specification code, the Substring Parameters window is displayed.

```
Substring Parameters
Enter the Qualifier Code ==> 3
Enter Starting Position ==> 1
Enter Substring Length ==> 3
Press ENTER or PF3 to continue
```

You can choose to enter almost any of the qualifier codes and specify the string’s starting position and length. For example, qualifier code 3 generates a string of "&SSID", a four-character subsystem name. However, if your site uses three-character SSIDs, option 24 can be used to specify the SSID and customize the string length, as follows:

```
Substring Parameters
Enter the Qualifier Code ==> 3
Enter Starting Position ==> 1
Enter Substring Length ==> 3
Press ENTER or PF3 to continue
```

An example of the results is shown in the following screen:
Resulting DSN using current symbolic string
Some substrings (such as time and date) require the addition of an alphanumeric or symbol in the beginning of the string.

When you select these substrings, the following window is displayed.

This screen allows you to insert an alphanumeric or symbol to make the data set node name valid. When finished, press Enter. The Offload DSN Specification screen reappears with the corrected substring.

Viewing a sample string
To view the string as it will be completed, type Y in the Show DSN field.

When you press Enter, the sample string appears, as shown in the following screen:
About data encryption

DB2 Recovery Expert allows you to encrypt the data when the backup is offloaded to tape or disk. You can specify data encryption for both DFSMSdss and FDR offloads, and customize the encryption to meet your site's needs. Data encryption is not allowed for DB2 backups that use HSM to offload data.

Setting data encryption options for DFSMSdss offloads

For DFSMSdss offloads, you can specify the type of encryption and set other options for the encryption.

Data encryption options are set in each backup profile. To set encryption options for DFSMSdss offloads:

1. On the Offload Options panel, enter D in the Data Mover field and U in the Encrypt Data field, and press Enter. The following is an example of the DFSMSdss Encryption Options panel:

   | Option ===|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
   | Creator: TUSER | Name: T9B1 - DB2 |
   | Share Option: U (Upd,View,No) | SSID: T9B1 |
   | Keypasswd => Y (Yes/No) | ICount => 00016 (1-10000) |
   | Type => C (Clraes128/clrtDes) | RSA => N (Yes/No) |
   | Type => C (Clraes128/clrtDes/Enctdes) | Label => |

The header fields Creator, Name, SSID, Share Option, and Description that identify the profile are read-only.

2. Specify the following encryption options.

   Note: Either Keypasswd or RSA encryption can be specified, but not both. Refer to the documentation for DFSMSdss for specific information about these encryption types and settings.
Keypasswd
Enter Y to specify the type of encryption that uses an 8 to 32 EBCDIC character key to perform encryption. The key password will be automatically generated.

ICount
If you specify a Y in the Keypasswd field, indicate how many times DFSMSdss should perform the hash algorithm in the generation of the data key.

Type
If you specify a Y in the Keypasswd field, indicate the type of encryption to perform. Enter C for CLRAES128 or D for CLRTDES.

RSA
Enter Y to specify the type of encryption that uses the label of an existing RSA public key to perform encryption.

Type
If you specify a Y in the RSA field, indicate the type of encryption to perform. Enter C for CLRAES128, D for CLRTDES, or E for ENCTDES.

Label
If you specify a Y in the RSA field, enter the label of an existing RSA public key. The label can be up to 64 characters. The first character must be alphabetic or a national character (#,$,@). The remaining characters may be alphabetic, numeric, national or a period.

Note: If you enter encryption options and later change the Offload Options field to N, all the encryption options will be reset to their defaults.

Setting data encryption options for FDR offloads
For FDR offloads, you can select the type of encryption.

Data encryption options are set in each backup profile. To set encryption options for FDR offloads:
1. On the Offload Options panel, enter F or I in the Data Mover field and U in the Encrypt Data field, and press Enter. The FDR Encryption Options panel opens. The following is an example of the panel:

```
RCVXPRTR V3R1 ------ FDR Encryption Options ------ 2014/01/13 12:39:08
Option =>
------------------------------------------------------------------------
Creator: TUSER Name: T9B1 - DB2 SSID: T9B1
Share Option: U (Upd,View, No) Description: 
------------------------------------------------------------------------
Encryption Type => S (Substitute/Cipher/Aes/ aes192(1)/aes256(2)/ aesFast/Tdes)
```

The header fields Creator, Name, SSID, Share Option, and Description that identify the profile are read-only.

2. Specify the following encryption options.

**Encryption type**
Indicate the type of encryption to use. Refer to the documentation for your version of FDR for specific information about these encryption types. Valid options are:
- S: Substitute
• C: CIPHER
• A: AES
• 1: AES192
• 2: AES256
• F: AESFAST
• T: for TDES

Note: If you enter encryption options and later change the Offload Options field to N, all the encryption options will be reset to their defaults.

**Message Area messages**

The following messages may appear in the Message Area of the Update Backup Profile panel. This table explains the message and actions you may take to resolve the message. In some cases, no further action is required.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source Volume not online or not found</td>
<td>The listed source volume is either offline or not a valid volume.</td>
<td>Bring the volume online or check with your systems programmer to ensure the volume entered is a valid volume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source Volume cannot be a BCV Device</td>
<td>For a BCV backup, the source volumes cannot be BCV devices.</td>
<td>If the volume entered was an incorrect volume, change it to the correct volume name. If the source volume is a BCV device, you will need to move the data from the BCV device to a non-BCV device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source Volume is not on a Symmetrix</td>
<td>The listed source volume is not on a Symmetrix array.</td>
<td>The source volume must be on a Symmetrix. Move the source volume to a Symmetrix array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Unit not found</td>
<td>The target unit entered does not exist.</td>
<td>If the target unit was entered incorrectly, correct the unit. Otherwise, check with your systems programmer to ensure the target unit entered is a valid target unit. If you plan on adding the target units to the Symmetrix before running the backup, you can disregard this message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Unit specified is not a BCV Device</td>
<td>The target unit entered is not a BCV device. For a BCV backup, all target units entered must be BCV devices.</td>
<td>Select a target unit that is a BCV device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Unit is not on a Symmetrix</td>
<td>Each target unit must be on a Symmetrix.</td>
<td>Select a target unit that is located on a Symmetrix array.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Profile management

These are the tasks that you perform when managing your profiles.

### Updating a profile

You can update your own backup profile or one created by another user if the profile was created with the **Update option** field set to Update (U).

You can update a backup profile at any time to add or delete source or target volumes, change the number of generations, and change most other settings. However, once setup has been run successfully on a backup profile, you cannot change the DB2 subsystem or the backup method when you update the profile.

To update a backup profile:

1. Access the Backup Profile Display panel.
2. Specify U in the **Cmd** line next to the profile you want to update and press Enter.
3. The Update Backup Profile panel opens. You can then make changes to the profile.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target BCV target_unit is established to source_volume</td>
<td>For BCV backups, this informational message lists the source volume to which the target unit is established.</td>
<td>None required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Unit is paired to source_volume</td>
<td>For SNAP type backups, this message appears if the target happens to be a BCV unit and it is currently paired to a source volume.</td>
<td>None required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source volume has BCV unit_name established</td>
<td>For BCV backups, this informational message displays the target unit to which the source volume is established.</td>
<td>None required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source Volume is not Flash capable</td>
<td>The source volume does not reside in a storage subsystem that is FlashCopy capable.</td>
<td>If the source volume was entered incorrectly, correct the volume. Or, move the source volume to a FlashCopy capable storage system. Otherwise, check with your systems programmer to ensure the source volume entered is FlashCopy capable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Unit is not flash capable</td>
<td>For FlashCopy backups, the target volume cannot use FlashCopy to copy the volume.</td>
<td>If the target unit was entered incorrectly, correct the unit. Otherwise, check with your systems programmer to ensure the target unit entered is FlashCopy capable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Press PF3 when you have finished to save the changes. To cancel and exit without making changes, specify **CAN** in the **Option** line and press Enter.

**Viewing a profile**

You can view your own backup profile or one created by another user if the profile has the **Update option** field set to view or update.

To view a profile:
1. Access the Backup Profile Display panel.
2. Specify **V** in the **Cmd** line next to the profile you want to view and press Enter.
   The View Backup Profile panel opens. You can view profile details, but cannot make any changes.

**Renaming a profile**

You can use the **Rename** line command to change the name, creator, or description of a backup profile. You can rename profiles created under your user ID, regardless of the value assigned to the **Update Option** field. You can also rename a profile created by another user if the profile has the value of the **Update Option** field set to **Update (U)**.

To rename a profile:
1. Access the Backup Profile Display panel.
2. Specify **R** in the **Cmd** line next to the profile that you want to rename.
3. Press Enter. The Rename Backup Profile panel opens.

   Rename Backup Profile
   
   **Existing Profile:**
   
   Creator: TUSER  
   Profile Name: BCV BACKUP  
   Description:  

   **New Profile:**
   
   Creator: TUSER  
   Profile Name: BCV BACKUP  
   Description:  

   Press ENTER to process or PF3 to Cancel

To rename the profile, specify the new profile name in the **Profile Name** field. You can also enter a new description in the **Description** field for the profile. The profile creator cannot be modified.

4. Press Enter. To cancel the rename, press PF3 on the Rename Backup Profile window.

**Deleting a profile**

You can delete profiles created under your user ID. You can also delete a profile created by another user if the profile was created with the value of the **Update Option** field set to **Update (U)**.

**Note:** If you delete a backup profile, you will also delete all backups associated with the profile.
To delete a profile:
1. Access the Backup Profile Display panel.
2. Specify D in the **Cmd** line next to the profile you want to delete and press Enter. The Confirm Deletion of Profile panel opens.

   ![Confirm Deletion of Profile](image)

   ** Confirm Deletion of Profile 
   ********************************************************************** 
   ** Warning Deleting this Profile will also delete all 
   ** Backups associated with this profile. 
   ** 
   **********************************************************************

   Confirm delete of profile TUSER.BCV BACKUP
   Delete N (Yes/No)
   Press ENTER to process or PF3 to Cancel

3. To delete the profile, specify Y in the **Delete** field and press Enter. A message appears to confirm deletion. To cancel deletion, press PF3.
Chapter 9. Creating a system backup

This section provides information about building a backup job from a backup profile and then submitting the backup job to create a system backup.

Building and submitting backup jobs

After you create a DB2 Recovery Expert backup profile you will build a backup job. Based on the values that were specified in the backup profile, DB2 Recovery Expert will generate the JCL for the backup job.

When you build the JCL for the backup job you can specify whether or not you will:

- edit the JCL that is created
- automatically run a system backup after the JCL is created
- offload the backup after it was taken
- backup the DB2 Recovery Expert repository

Note:

- After you create the backup job, you should put the job into a scheduler to create regular backups of your DB2 subsystem.
- For EMC Snap and BCV backups, DB2 Recovery Expert can detect if the volumes are online to either the local or a remote system and will wait until they go offline before completing the backup. If you wish to bypass this check, add the NO-OFFLINE-CHECK control card to the job. DB2 Recovery Expert cannot detect if the volumes are online to other z/OS systems for other backup types.
- When performing a system backup using Flash or Snap profiles that use UCB numbers as targets, DB2 Recovery Expert will issue an error message if the UCB volumes are online during the backup. This is done to prevent you from accidentally overwriting target volumes. If you want DB2 Recovery Expert to overwrite the target volumes, you need to vary the volumes offline and then run the backup.

To build a backup job:

1. Type 1 on the DB2 Recovery Expert main menu. Enter selection criteria and press Enter. The Backup Profile Display appears.
2. Enter B in the Cmd line next to the profile for which you want to build the JCL and press Enter. The following window appears:
3. Specify the following fields on this window:

   **Edit Generated Job**
   Enter Y to view the job in an ISPF edit session after generation. If you enter N, after the job is generated you will return to the Backup Profile Display panel.

   **Setup Job**
   Enter Y if you want DB2 Recovery Expert to build JCL only for profile setup; no backup will be taken. This option can be useful if you know that volume mapping or another aspect of the backup profile has changed. Enter N to build the JCL to perform the backup. If DB2 Recovery Expert detects that setup needs to be run on this profile, this field will be set to Y.

   **Perform Offload**
   Enter Y to offload the backup after it has been taken. If you have not specified offload options for the backup, this field is read only and set to N.

   **Backup Repository**
   Enter Y to back up the DB2 Recovery Expert repository as part of the backup job. This process uses IDCAMS to copy DB2 Recovery Expert’s VSAM control files to the GDGs configured during installation. The backup files can be used to restore the DB2 Recovery Expert control information if it is lost or damaged.

   **Build job in Dataset/Member**
   Enter the fully qualified data set name (without quotes) where you want to save the generated job. This data set must exist and can be sequential or a PDS. If the data set is a PDS, enter a member name. If the member does not exist, DB2 Recovery Expert will create it.

   **Job Cards**
   Enter a valid job card for your site.

4. When you have completed the fields, press Enter. If you specified to edit the job, an ISPF window containing the job appears. If you did not specify to edit the job, the Backup Profile Display panel reappears.

5. Submit the built job.
Sample build JCL for the profile setup process

This sample job shows the JCL for the profile setup process and does not back up the DB2 Recovery Expert repository.

```
//TUSERAB JOB TUSERDH,CLASS=A,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
//*
//*
//** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
//*
//* Profile: PUSER2.TEST S89Z - SNAP TO STOGROUPS *
//* Job: 01 of 01 *
//* Desc: *
//* User: TUSER *
//* Date: Monday October 27, 2014 *
//* Time: 11:37:47.95 *
//* *
//* *
//** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
//*
//* Step: ARY BACK *
//* *
//* Desc: This step will invoke the System Backup job. *
//* *
//** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
//*
//ARYBACK EXEC PGM=ARY@MAIN,REGION=006M,COND=(4,LT)
//*
// STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARYRTE.WRK0310.LOADLIB
//  DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DEVRTE.EMC.SSCF580.LINKLIB
//  DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSRTE.VENDOR.FDR5467.LOAD
//  DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN.S89Z.SDSNEXIT
//  DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN.Vxxx.SDSNLOAD
//DB2PARMS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.DB2.CONTROL
//ARYBPROF DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.PROFILES
//ARYBFFL DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.OFFOPTS
//ARYBPMAP DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.PROFILE.MAPS
//ARYBPCAT DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.PROFILE.CATS
//ARYSBACK DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.SYSBACK
//ARYSB0BJ DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.SYSBACK.OBJS
//ARYSBVOL DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.SYSBACK.VOLS
//ARYSSSD DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.SYSBACK.SSIDS
//ARYBREPT DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.BREPORT
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=
//ARYOUT DD SYSOUT=
//ARY#REPT DD SYSOUT=
//ARY#SNAPD DD SYSOUT=
//ARY#SNAPF DD SYSOUT=
//ARY#SAMP D DSN=RTE.WRK0310.SAMPLIB(#PARM),DISP=SHR
//ARYIN DD *
// BACKUP "PUSER2"."TEST S89Z - SNAP TO STOGROUPS" SETUP
/*
//*
```

Sample build JCL for a backup

This sample shows backup JCL and includes offloading a backup and also backing up the DB2 Recovery Expert repository.

```
//TUSERAA JOB TUSER,CLASS=A,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
//*
//*
//*
//** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
//*
```

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// Step: ARYBACK
// Desc: This step will invoke the System Backup job.

ARYBACK EXEC PGM=ARY@MAIN,REGION=006M,COND=(4,LT)

//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARYRTE.WRK0310.LOADLIB
   DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DEVRTE.EMC.SSCF580.LINKLIB
   DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSRTE.VENDOR.FDRS647.LOAD
   DD DISP=SHR,DSN=Vxxx.SDSNEXIT
   DD DISP=SHR,DSN=Vxxx.SDSNLOAD
/DB2PARMS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.DB2.CONTROL
//ARYBPROF DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.PROFILES
//ARYBOFFL DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.OFFOPTS
//ARYBMAP DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.PROFILE.MAPS
//ARYBPCAT DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.PROFILE.CATS
//ARYSYSBACK DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.SYBSBACK
//ARYSYSOBJ DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.SYBSBACK.OBJS
//ARYSYSVOL DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.SYBSBACK.VOLS
//ARYSYSBSSID DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.SYBSBACK.SSIDS
//ARYBREPT DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.BREPORT
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=* 242
//ARYOUT DD SYSOUT=* 242
//ARY#REPT DD SYSOUT=* 242
//ARY#SNAP DD SYSOUT=* 242
//ARY#REMP DD DSN=ARYRTE.WRK0310.SAMPLIB(ARY#REMP),DISP=SHR
//ARYIN DD * 242
// BACKUP "PUSER"."TEST S89Z - SNAP"

// Step: ARYJOFFL
// Desc: This step will invoke the Offload job.

ARYJOFFL EXEC PGM=ARY@MAIN,REGION=006M,COND=(4,LT)

//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARYRTE.WRK0310.LOADLIB
   DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DEVRTE.EMC.SSCF580.LINKLIB
   DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSRTE.VENDOR.FDRS647.LOAD
   DD DISP=SHR,DSN=Vxxx.SDSNEXIT
   DD DISP=SHR,DSN=Vxxx.SDSNLOAD
/DB2PARMS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.DB2.CONTROL
//ARYBPROF DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.PROFILES
//ARYBOFFL DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.OFFOPTS
//ARYBMAP DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.PROFILE.MAPS
//ARYBPCAT DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.PROFILE.CATS
//ARYSYSBACK DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.SYBSBACK
//ARYSYSOBJ DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.SYBSBACK.OBJS
//ARYSYSVOL DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.SYBSBACK.VOLS
//ARYSYSBSSID DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.SYBSBACK.SSIDS
//ARYBREPT DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.BREPORT
//ARY#REPT DD SYSOUT=* 242
//ARYOUT DD SYSOUT=* 242
//ARY#SNAP DD SYSOUT=* 242
//ARY#REMP DD DSN=ARYRTE.WRK0310.SAMPLIB(ARY#REMP),DISP=SHR
//ARYIN DD * 242
// BACKUP "PUSER"."TEST S89Z - SNAP"
Chapter 9. Creating a system backup

//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=* //SYOUT DD SYSOUT=*
/* Step: ARYREBU */ /* Desc: This step will back up the repository files to GDG datasets. */
/* */
ARYREBU1 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=* SYOUT DD SYSOUT=* //KSDDS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.PROFILES //FLAT DD DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE), // DCF=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=1028,LBLKSIZE=10280), //UNIT=SYSALLDA,SPACE=(CYL,(3)), //DSN=ARY.WRK0310.PROFILE.BACKUP(+1) //SYSIN DD * REPRO INFILE(KSDDS) OUTFILE(FLAT)
/* */
ARYREBU2 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=* SYOUT DD SYSOUT=* //KSDDS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.PROFILE.MAPS //FLAT DD DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE), // DCF=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=1028,LBLKSIZE=10280), //UNIT=SYSALLDA,SPACE=(CYL,(3)), //DSN=ARY.WRK0310.PROFMAP.BACKUP(+1) //SYSIN DD * REPRO INFILE(KSDDS) OUTFILE(FLAT)
/* */
ARYREBU3 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=* SYOUT DD SYSOUT=* //KSDDS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.PROFILE.CATS //FLAT DD DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE), // DCF=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=1028,LBLKSIZE=10280), //UNIT=SYSALLDA,SPACE=(CYL,(3)), //DSN=ARY.WRK0310.PROFCAT.BACKUP(+1) //SYSIN DD * REPRO INFILE(KSDDS) OUTFILE(FLAT)
/* */
ARYREBU4 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=* SYOUT DD SYSOUT=* //KSDDS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.SYSBACK //FLAT DD DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE), // DCF=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=1028,LBLKSIZE=10280), //UNIT=SYSALLDA,SPACE=(CYL,(3)), //DSN=ARY.WRK0310.SYSBACK BACKUP(+1) //SYSIN DD * REPRO INFILE(KSDDS) OUTFILE(FLAT)
/* */
ARYREBU5 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*  
//SYSPUT DD SYSOUT=*  
//KSDS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.SYSBACK.VOLS  
//FLAT DD DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),  
// DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=1028,BLKSIZE=10280),  
// UNIT=SYSALLDA,SPACE=(CYL,(3)),  
// DSN=ARY.WRK0310.SYSSVOL.BACKUP(+1)  
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*  
//SYSPUT DD SYSOUT=*  
//KSDS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.SYSBACK.SSIDS  
//FLAT DD DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),  
// DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=1028,BLKSIZE=10280),  
// UNIT=SYSALLDA,SPACE=(CYL,(3)),  
// DSN=ARY.WRK0310.SYSSSID.BACKUP(+1)  
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*  
//SYSPUT DD SYSOUT=*  
//KSDS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.BREPORT  
//FLAT DD DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),  
// DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=1028,BLKSIZE=10280),  
// UNIT=SYSALLDA,SPACE=(CYL,(3)),  
// DSN=ARY.WRK0310.BREPORT.BACKUP(+1)  
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*  
//SYSPUT DD SYSOUT=*  
//KSDS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.OFFOPTS  
//FLAT DD DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),  
// DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=1284,BLKSIZE=12840),  
// UNIT=SYSALLDA,SPACE=(CYL,(3)),  
// DSN=ARY.WRK0310.OFFOPTS.BACKUP(+1)  
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*  
//SYSPUT DD SYSOUT=*  
//KSDS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.OBJECTS  
//FLAT DD DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),  
// DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=1310,BLKSIZE=13100),  
// UNIT=SYSALLDA,SPACE=(CYL,(3)),  
// DSN=ARY.WRK0310.OBJECTS.BACKUP(+1)  
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*  
//SYSPUT DD SYSOUT=*  
//KSDS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.OFFOPTS  
//FLAT DD DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),  
// DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=1284,BLKSIZE=12840),  
// UNIT=SYSALLDA,SPACE=(CYL,(3)),  
// DSN=ARY.WRK0310.OFFOPTS.BACKUP(+1)  
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*  
//SYSPUT DD SYSOUT=*  
//KSDS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.OFFOPTS  
//FLAT DD DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),  
// DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=1284,BLKSIZE=12840),  
// UNIT=SYSALLDA,SPACE=(CYL,(3)),  
// DSN=ARY.WRK0310.OFFOPTS.BACKUP(+1)  
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*  
//SYSPUT DD SYSOUT=*  
//KSDS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.OFFOPTS  
//FLAT DD DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),  
// DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=1284,BLKSIZE=12840),  
// UNIT=SYSALLDA,SPACE=(CYL,(3)),  
// DSN=ARY.WRK0310.OFFOPTS.BACKUP(+1)  
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*  
//SYSPUT DD SYSOUT=*  

/*ARYREBU6 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS*/  
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*  
//SYSPUT DD SYSOUT=*  
//KSDS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.SYSBACK.SSIDS  
//FLAT DD DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),  
// DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=1028,BLKSIZE=10280),  
// UNIT=SYSALLDA,SPACE=(CYL,(3)),  
// DSN=ARY.WRK0310.SYSSSID.BACKUP(+1)  
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*  
//SYSPUT DD SYSOUT=*  

/*ARYREBU7 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS*/  
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=* 
//SYSPUT DD SYSOUT=*  
//KSDS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.BREPORT  
//FLAT DD DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),  
// DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=1028,BLKSIZE=10280),  
// UNIT=SYSALLDA,SPACE=(CYL,(3)),  
// DSN=ARY.WRK0310.BREPORT.BACKUP(+1)  
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*  
//SYSPUT DD SYSOUT=*  

/*ARYREBU8 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS*/  
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*  
//SYSPUT DD SYSOUT=*  
//KSDS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.OFFOPTS  
//FLAT DD DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),  
// DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=1284,BLKSIZE=12840),  
// UNIT=SYSALLDA,SPACE=(CYL,(3)),  
// DSN=ARY.WRK0310.OFFOPTS.BACKUP(+1)  
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*  
//SYSPUT DD SYSOUT=*  

/*ARYREBU9 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS*/  
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*  
//SYSPUT DD SYSOUT=*  
//KSDS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.OBJECTS  
//FLAT DD DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),  
// DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=1310,BLKSIZE=13100),  
// UNIT=SYSALLDA,SPACE=(CYL,(3)),  
// DSN=ARY.WRK0310.OBJECTS.BACKUP(+1)  
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*  
//SYSPUT DD SYSOUT=*  

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Adding keywords to a system backup job

DB2 Recovery Expert allows you to edit the system backup job and add one or more keywords. Each keyword that you specify adds functionality that otherwise would not be present in the generated JCL.

To add keywords to the system backup job:
1. Access the Build Backup Job panel as follows:
   a. Specify 1 in the Option line of the DB2 Recovery Expert main menu to select System Backup Profiles. The Enter Backup Profile Selection Criteria panel opens.
   b. Specify the profile selection criteria and press Enter. The Backup Profile Display panel opens.
   c. Specify B in the Cmd line next to the backup profile that you want to use to build the job. The Build Backup Job panel opens.
   d. Specify Y in the Edit Generated Job field. Specify any other fields that are applicable.
   e. Press Enter. The JCL for the system backup job displays in an ISPF edit session.
2. Add one or more keywords to the JCL. You add keywords to the ARYIN DD * statement following the keywords that are generated by DB2 Recovery Expert. One or more of the following keywords can be added:

   **DEBUG**
   This keyword produces extra debugging information. You should only add this keyword when directed to by technical support.

   **SETUP**
   This keyword is automatically added by DB2 Recovery Expert when it is needed. This keyword is needed the first time a backup profile is run or after a backup profile is edited. The presence of this keyword triggers a “setup” check to ensure a backup profile is valid. A backup is not taken when the SETUP card is present. You can add the SETUP keyword if you want additional checking to be performed.
PROMPT
This keyword is used for BCV type backups. Adding the keyword overrides the current setting in ARY#PARM. If the current generation of BCVs has not synchronized with the source volumes, a WTOR will prompt the operator and ask what to do.

SNAP-TARGET-ONLINE
This keyword is used only for SNAP type backups. Adding the keyword allows the target UCBs to be online during the backup. They remain online with unique volume serial numbers after the backup as well.

VALIDATE-DB2-VOLS
This keyword overrides the “Validate DB2 Volumes” setting in the backup profile. This causes DB2 Recovery Expert to always validate that the DB2 volumes are all backed up regardless of the setting in the profile.

MAX-TASKS
This keyword controls how many tasks are started to complete the backup processing for operations that can be multi-tasked. You can specify a number from 1 to 8. The default is 4.

BYPASS-VOL-CHECK
This keyword allows DB2 Recovery Expert to continue executing the system backup even after it has found that some DB2 data is not included in the backup (and no DB2 volumes were excluded). Use this keyword at your own risk.

START-INCREMENTAL
For Flash, DFSMSdss, and DB2 type backups, this keyword starts an incremental copy process of the system backup. The next time a backup is taken and sent to this set of target volumes, only the changed tracks will be copied.

END-INCREMENTAL
For Flash, DFSMSdss, and DB2 type backups, this keyword ends an incremental copy process of the system backup. The next time a backup is taken and sent to this set of target volumes, the complete source volume will be copied.

INCLUDE-ARCHIVE-VOLS
This keyword can be added if you wish to make sure the volumes DB2 ARCHIVE LOG data sets (on disk) are copied in a system backup. For an AUTOMAP type profile, volumes containing only archive log data sets on disk are not normally included in the system backup. Adding this keyword ensures that they are included.

3. Either run the job or hit PF3 to return to the Backup Profile Display panel.

---

**Adding keywords to the system backup offload job step**

DB2 Recovery Expert allows you to edit the offload job step of the system backup job and add one or more keywords. Each keyword that you specify adds functionality that otherwise would not be present in the generated JCL.

To add keywords to the offload job step of the system backup job:

1. Access the Build Backup Job panel as follows:
a. Specify 1 in the Option line of the DB2 Recovery Expert main menu to select System Backup Profiles. The Enter Backup Profile Selection Criteria panel opens.
b. Specify the profile selection criteria and press Enter. The Backup Profile Display panel opens.
c. Specify B in the Cmd line next to the backup profile that you want to use to build the job. The Build Backup Job panel opens.
d. Specify Y in the Edit Generated Job field. Specify any other fields that are applicable.
e. Press Enter. The JCL for the system backup job displays in an ISPF edit session.

2. Search the JCL for the job step named ARYJOFFL. You add keywords for the offload step to the ARYIN DD * statement. Additional keywords are placed at the end of the keywords generated by DB2 Recovery Expert. One or more of the following keywords can be added:

DUMPC-LP dumpclassname
This keyword overrides the LP dump class that is specified in the system backup profile with the name specified in the dumpclassname variable.

DUMPC-LB dumpclassname
This keyword overrides the LB dump class that is specified in the system backup profile with the name specified in the dumpclassname variable.

DUMPC-RP dumpclassname
This keyword overrides the RP dump class that is specified in the system backup profile with the name specified in the dumpclassname variable.

DUMPC-RB dumpclassname
This keyword overrides the RB dump class that is specified in the system backup profile with the name specified in the dumpclassname variable.

3. Either run the job or press PF3 to return to the Backup Profile Display panel.

---

**Reviewing output from an IBM FlashCopy backup**

During an IBM FlashCopy backup, DB2 Recovery Expert writes messages to the job’s DD statements. You should access and review these DD statements to determine if the backup was successful.

**Reviewing output from an IBM FlashCopy backup with auto mapping to target stogroups**

This topic shows sample output from an IBM FlashCopy backup taken using a backup profile that specified auto mapping of target volumes within specified stogroups.

**ARYOUT DD (ARYBACK step)**

This DD contains the backup profile information, control cards, and DB2 Recovery Expert messages. The following shows a sample ARYOUT DD:

**Note:** Some lines that generally appear as single lines appear in this sample on two lines for display purposes.
ARY0001I - DB2 Recovery Expert Starting. Version
ARY0003I - Control Cards:
ARY0004I - BACKUP "PUSER2"."TEST S99Z - FLASH TO STOGROUP"
ARY0013I - Backup profile PUSER2.TEST S99Z - FLASH TO STOGROUP was read from the repository.
ARY0075I - Performing subsystem source volume validation.
ARY0190W - Volume ARX125 is not included in this backup. It contains only ARCHIVE log data.
ARY0190W - Volume ARX126 is not included in this backup. It contains only ARCHIVE log data.
ARY0076I - Subsystem source volume validation complete. All source volumes are in this prof
ARY0370I - Performing target volume validation...
ARY0334I - Volume ARX13A is offline. It will not be included in target list
ARY0334I - Volume ARX13B is offline. It will not be included in target list
ARY0334I - Volume ARX13C is offline. It will not be included in target list
ARY0334I - Volume ARX13D is offline. It will not be included in target list
ARY0334I - Volume ARX13E is offline. It will not be included in target list
ARY0334I - Volume ARX13F is offline. It will not be included in target list
ARY0334I - Volume ARX138 is offline. It will not be included in target list
ARY0334I - Volume ARX139 is offline. It will not be included in target list
ARY0275I - Fetching volumes in target storage group: ARZSG06
ARY0334I - Volume ARX13A is offline. It will not be included in target list
ARY0334I - Volume ARX13B is offline. It will not be included in target list
ARY0334I - Volume ARX13C is offline. It will not be included in target list
ARY0334I - Volume ARX13D is offline. It will not be included in target list
ARY0334I - Volume ARX13E is offline. It will not be included in target list
ARY0334I - Volume ARX13F is offline. It will not be included in target list
ARY0334I - Volume ARX138 is offline. It will not be included in target list
ARY0334I - Volume ARX139 is offline. It will not be included in target list
ARY0275I - Fetching volumes in target storage group: ARZSG08
ARY0334I - Volume ARX13A is offline. It will not be included in target list
ARY0334I - Volume ARX13B is offline. It will not be included in target list
ARY0334I - Volume ARX13C is offline. It will not be included in target list
ARY0334I - Volume ARX13D is offline. It will not be included in target list
ARY0334I - Volume ARX13E is offline. It will not be included in target list
ARY0334I - Volume ARX13F is offline. It will not be included in target list
ARY0334I - Volume ARX138 is offline. It will not be included in target list
ARY0334I - Volume ARX139 is offline. It will not be included in target list
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARX120 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARX128
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARX121 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARX129
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARX122 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARX12A
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARX123 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARX12B
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARX124 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARX12C
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARX127 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARX12D
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARZ120 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARZ128
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARZ121 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARZ129
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARZ122 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARZ12A
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARZ123 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARZ12B
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARZ124 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARZ12C
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARZ125 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARZ12D
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARZ126 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARZ12E
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARZ127 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARZ12F
ARY0371I - Target volume validation complete.
ARY0039I - Volume map validation complete.
ARY0275I - DB2 checkpoint taken at RBA/LRSN 0000066DE46A
ARY0081I - Backup with timestamp 2014/10/23-19:32:02 Generation 01 was removed from the repository
ARY0152I - Suspending log activity to subsystem S99Z.
ARY0240I - Performing Flash Copy to create backup.
ARY0241I - Backup via flash volume from source volser ARX127 to unit 772D has completed.
ARY0241I - Backup via flash volume from source volser ARX121 to unit 7729 has completed.
ARY0241I - Backup via flash volume from source volser ARX121 to unit 7529 has completed.
ARY0241I - Backup via flash volume from source volser ARX120 to unit 7528 has completed.
ARY0241I - Backup via flash volume from source volser ARX124 to unit 772C has completed.
ARY0241I - Backup via flash volume from source volser ARX123 to unit 7728 has completed.
ARY0241I - Backup via flash volume from source volser ARX120 to unit 7728 has completed.
ARY0241I - Backup via flash volume from source volser ARX122 to unit 772A has completed.
ARY0241I - Backup via flash volume from source volser ARZ127 to unit 752F has completed.
ARY0241I - Backup via flash volume from source volser ARZ126 to unit 752E has completed.
ARY0241I - Backup via flash volume from source volser ARZ123 to unit 752B has completed.
ARY0241I - Backup via flash volume from source volser ARZ125 to unit 752D has completed.
ARY0241I - Backup via flash volume from source volser ARZ124 to unit 752C has completed.
ARY0241I - Backup via flash volume from source volser ARZ122 to unit 752A has completed.
ARY0152I - Resuming log activity to subsystem S99Z.
ARY0084I - Backup of profile PUSER2.TEST S99Z - FLASH TO STOGROUP has been created.
ARY0279I - Task 08 - Unit 7529 with old volser ARZ121 was clipped to volser ARZ129
ARY0279I - Task 02 - Unit 7729 with old volser ARX121 was clipped to volser ARX129
ARY0279I - Task 03 - Unit 772A with old volser ARX122 was clipped to volser ARX12A
ARY0279I - Task 06 - Unit 772D with old volser ARX127 was clipped to volser ARX12D
ARY0279I - Task 05 - Unit 772C with old volser ARX124 was clipped to volser ARX12C
ARY0279I - Task 01 - Unit 772B with old volser ARX120 was clipped to volser ARX12B
ARY0279I - Task 07 - Unit 752B with old volser ARZ120 was clipped to volser ARZ12B
ARY0279I - Task 04 - Unit 772B with old volser ARX123 was clipped to volser ARX12B
ARY0279I - Task 02 - Unit 752B with old volser ARZ123 was clipped to volser ARZ12B
ARY0279I - Task 03 - Unit 752C with old volser ARZ124 was clipped to volser ARZ12C
ARY0279I - Task 06 - Unit 752F with old volser ARZ127 was clipped to volser ARZ12F
ARY0279I - Task 05 - Unit 752E with old volser ARZ126 was clipped to volser ARZ12E
ARY0279I - Task 01 - Unit 752A with old volser ARZ125 was clipped to volser ARZ12A
ARY0279I - Task 04 - Unit 752B with old volser ARZ12B was clipped to volser ARZ12B
ARY0279I - Task 06 - Unit 752D with old volser ARZ125 was clipped to volser ARZ12D
ARY0004I - Collecting dataset information for object level recovery.
ARY0004I - Dataset information collection complete.
ARY0080I - Backup with timestamp 2014/10/27-15:19:06 Generation 01 was saved in the repository
ARY0002I - DB2 Recovery Expert complete. RC=004.

ARY#REPT DD (ARYBACK step)

This DD contains a summary report that describes the details of the backup, including the standard and IBM FlashCopy volume information, and the data types found on the backup volumes. The following shows a sample ARY#REPT DD from an IBM FlashCopy backup:

```
DB2 Recovery Expert
Backup Summary Report

Utility Executed:......... Backup
Profile Name:............. PUSER2.TEST S99Z - FLASH TO STOGROUP
DB2 Subsystem:............ S99Z
DB2 Version:.............. Vvvv
Backup Type:.............. Flash Copy
Backup Contains:.......... Object Data and Log Data
Partial Backup:........... No
Nbr of Volumes:........... 0014
Backup RBA:.............. 000000000000066E0C5A
Last Checkpoint RBA:...... 000000000000066DE46A
HPGRBLP RBA:.............. 0000000000086D946E
Backup Date:.............. 10/27/2014
Backup Time:.............. 15:19:06
Consistency Method:....... DB2 Log Suspend
Supports Object Restore:.. Yes
I/O Suspend Time:......... 2014-10-27-15.19.06.717854
I/O Resume Time:.......... 2014-10-27-15.19.06.920242
Backup Elapsed:.......... 00.20 Seconds
```
DB2 Recovery Expert
Backup Volume Detail Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volser</th>
<th>Ucb#</th>
<th>Devtyp</th>
<th>Volser</th>
<th>Ucb#</th>
<th>Obj</th>
<th>OCat</th>
<th>ALog</th>
<th>ACat</th>
<th>RLog</th>
<th>RCat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARX120</td>
<td>7720</td>
<td>3390-1</td>
<td>ARX128</td>
<td>7728</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARX121</td>
<td>7721</td>
<td>3390-1</td>
<td>ARX129</td>
<td>7729</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARX122</td>
<td>7722</td>
<td>3390-1</td>
<td>ARX12A</td>
<td>772A</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARX123</td>
<td>7723</td>
<td>3390-1</td>
<td>ARX12B</td>
<td>772B</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARX124</td>
<td>7724</td>
<td>3390-1</td>
<td>ARX12C</td>
<td>772C</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARX127</td>
<td>7727</td>
<td>3390-1</td>
<td>ARX12D</td>
<td>772D</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>ARZ120</td>
<td>7520</td>
<td>3390-3</td>
<td>ARZ128</td>
<td>7528</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARZ121</td>
<td>7521</td>
<td>3390-3</td>
<td>ARZ129</td>
<td>7529</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARZ122</td>
<td>7522</td>
<td>3390-3</td>
<td>ARZ12A</td>
<td>752A</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARZ123</td>
<td>7523</td>
<td>3390-3</td>
<td>ARZ12B</td>
<td>752B</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARZ124</td>
<td>7524</td>
<td>3390-3</td>
<td>ARZ12C</td>
<td>752C</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARZ125</td>
<td>7525</td>
<td>3390-3</td>
<td>ARZ12D</td>
<td>752D</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARZ126</td>
<td>7526</td>
<td>3390-3</td>
<td>ARZ12E</td>
<td>752E</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARZ127</td>
<td>7527</td>
<td>3390-3</td>
<td>ARZ12F</td>
<td>752F</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Source Volumes and Flash sections of this report list the target units that now contain the backup of the associated DB2 standard volumes. The Data Types section of the report contains the following information:

- **Obj** Yes means that the volume contains object data.
- **OCat** Yes means that the volume contains a user catalog that in turn contains the z/OS catalog information for object data sets.
- **ALog** Yes means that the volume contains one or more active log data set(s).
- **ACat** Yes means that the volume contains a user catalog that in turn contains z/OS catalog information for an active log data set.
- **RLog** Yes means that the volume contains one or more archive log data set(s).
- **RCat** Yes means that the volume contains a user catalog that in turn contains z/OS catalog information for an archive log data set.

If a volume contains a mix of object data or catalogs and log data or catalogs, then DB2 Recovery Expert issues a message stating that the object and log data are not separated and a full system restore is required.

**Reviewing output from an IBM FlashCopy backup with auto mapping to target units**

This topic shows sample output from an IBM FlashCopy backup taken using a backup profile that specified auto mapping of target volumes with unit ranges.

**ARYOUT DD (ARYBACK step)**

This DD contains the backup profile information, control cards, and DB2 Recovery Expert messages. The following shows a sample ARYOUT DD:

- **Note:** Some lines that generally appear as single lines appear in this sample on two lines for display purposes.
ARY0013I - Backup profile PUSER2.TEST S99Z - FLASH was read from the repository.
ARY0075I - Performing subsystem source volume validation...
ARY0190W - Volume ARX125 is not included in this backup. It contains only ARCHIVE log data.
ARY0190W - Volume ARX126 is not included in this backup. It contains only ARCHIVE log data.
ARY0076I - Subsystem source volume validation complete. All source volumes are in this prof
ARY0370I - Performing target volume validation...
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARX120 has been mapped to Target Unit: 7738
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARX121 has been mapped to Target Unit: 7739
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARX122 has been mapped to Target Unit: 773A
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARX123 has been mapped to Target Unit: 773B
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARX124 has been mapped to Target Unit: 773C
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARX127 has been mapped to Target Unit: 773F
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARZ120 has been mapped to Target Unit: 7538
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARZ121 has been mapped to Target Unit: 7539
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARZ122 has been mapped to Target Unit: 753A
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARZ123 has been mapped to Target Unit: 753B
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARZ124 has been mapped to Target Unit: 753C
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARZ125 has been mapped to Target Unit: 753D
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARZ126 has been mapped to Target Unit: 753E
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARZ127 has been mapped to Target Unit: 753F
ARY0371I - Target volume validation complete.
ARY0039I - Volume map validation complete.
ARY0137I - Varying volumes offline.
ARY0275I - DB2 checkpoint taken at RBA/LRSN 0000066E36C4
ARY0081I - Backup with timestamp 2008/10/27-15:13:52
ARY0152I - Suspending log activity to subsystem S99Z.
ARY0240I - Performing Flash Copy to create backup...
ARY0241I - Backup via flash volume from source volser ARX122 to unit 773A has completed.
ARY0241I - Backup via flash volume from source volser ARX123 to unit 773B has completed.
ARY0241I - Backup via flash volume from source volser ARX120 to unit 773B has completed.
ARY0241I - Backup via flash volume from source volser ARX121 to unit 7739 has completed.
ARY0241I - Backup via flash volume from source volser ARX124 to unit 773C has completed.
ARY0241I - Backup via flash volume from source volser ARZ120 to unit 7538 has completed.
ARY0241I - Backup via flash volume from source volser ARZ121 to unit 7539 has completed.
ARY0241I - Backup via flash volume from source volser ARX127 to unit 773F has completed.
ARY0241I - Backup via flash volume from source volser ARZ122 to unit 753A has completed.
ARY0241I - Backup via flash volume from source volser ARZ123 to unit 753B has completed.
ARY0241I - Backup via flash volume from source volser ARZ125 to unit 753D has completed.
ARY0241I - Backup via flash volume from source volser ARZ124 to unit 753C has completed.
ARY0241I - Backup via flash volume from source volser ARZ127 to unit 753F has completed.
ARY0241I - Backup via flash volume from source volser ARZ126 to unit 753E has completed.
ARY0152I - Resuming log activity to subsystem S99Z.
ARY0084I - Backup of profile PUSER2.TEST S99Z - FLASH has been created.
ARY0004I - Collecting dataset information for object level recovery.
ARY0004I - Dataset information collection complete.
ARY0002I - DB2 Recovery Expert

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ARY#REPT DD (ARYBACK step)

This DD contains a summary report that describes the details of the backup, including the standard and IBM FlashCopy volume information and the data types found on the backup volumes. The following shows a sample ARY#REPT DD from an IBM FlashCopy backup:

```
DB2 Recovery Expert
Backup Summary Report
Utility Executed:...... Backup
Profile Name:............. PUSER2.TEST S99Z - FLASH
DB2 Subsystem:............ S99Z
DB2 Version:.............. 0910
Backup Type:.............. Flash Copy
Backup Contains:.......... Object Data and Log Data
Partial Backup:........... No
Nbr of Volumes:........... 0014
Backup RBA:............... 0000066E61FA
Last Checkpoint RBA:...... 0000066E36C4
HPGRBLP RBA:.............. 0000066E61C
Backup Date:.............. 10/27/2014
Backup Time:.............. 15:25:13
Consistency Method:....... DB2 Log Suspend
Supports Object Restore:.. Yes
Backup Elapsed:........... 00.20 Seconds
```

```
DB2 Recovery Expert
Backup Volume Detail Report

Source Volumes | Flash | Data Types
-----------------|-----|------------------
Volser Ucb# Devtyp Ucb# Obj OCat ALog ACat RLog RCat
-------- ------ ------ ------ ----- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
ARX120 7720 3390-1 773B No No Yes No Yes No
ARX121 7721 3390-1 7739 No No No Yes Yes Yes
ARX122 7722 3390-1 773A No No Yes No Yes No
ARX123 7723 3390-1 773B No No Yes No Yes No
ARX124 7724 3390-1 773C No No Yes No No No
ARX127 7727 3390-1 773F No No No Yes No No
ARZ120 7520 3390-3 753B Yes No No No No No
ARZ121 7521 3390-3 7539 Yes No No No No No
ARZ122 7522 3390-3 753A Yes No No No No No
ARZ123 7523 3390-3 753B Yes No No No No No
ARZ124 7524 3390-3 753C Yes Yes No No No No
ARZ125 7525 3390-3 753D Yes No No No No No
ARZ126 7526 3390-3 753E Yes No No No No No
ARZ127 7527 3390-3 753F Yes No No No No No

The Source Volumes and Flash sections of this report list the target units that now contain the backup of the associated DB2 standard volumes. The Data Types section of the report contains the following information:

Obj Yes means that the volume contains object data.

OCat Yes means that the volume contains a user catalog that in turn contains the z/OS catalog information for object data sets.

ALog Yes means that the volume contains one or more active log data set(s).

ACat Yes means that the volume contains a user catalog that in turn contains z/OS catalog information for an active log data set.
```
RLog: Yes means that the volume contains one or more archive log data set(s).

RCat: Yes means that the volume contains a user catalog that in turn contains z/OS catalog information for an archive log data set.

If a volume contains a mix of object data or catalogs and log data or catalogs, then DB2 Recovery Expert issues a message stating that the object and log data are not separated and a full system restore is required.

### Reviewing output from an EMC BCV backup

During an EMC BCV backup, DB2 Recovery Expert writes messages to several DD statements. You should access and review these DD statements to determine if the backup was successful.

#### ARYOUT DD

This DD contains the backup profile information, control cards, and DB2 Recovery Expert messages. The following shows a sample ARYOUT DD:

**Note:** Some lines that generally appear as single lines appear in this sample on two lines for display purposes.

ARY0001I - DB2 Recovery Expert.
ARY0003I - Control Cards:
ARY0004I - "BACKUP "PUSER".TEST K72A - BCV"
ARY0004I - Backup profile PUSER.TEST K72A - BCV was read from the repository.
ARY0150I - EMC API version 05.08.00. API patch level 0001. SCF patch level 0001.
ARY0075I - Performing subsystem source volume validation.
ARY0196W - 32K Tablespace DLC0B.PAGELOG3 does not have a CISIZE of 32K.
ARY0190W - Volume DIP106 is not included in this backup.
ARY0190W - It contains only ARCHIVE log data.
ARY0190W - Volume DIP109 is not included in this backup.
ARY0190W - It contains only ARCHIVE log data.
ARY0190W - Volume DIP10C is not included in this backup.
ARY0190W - It contains only ARCHIVE log data.
ARY0190W - Volume DIP11C is not included in this backup.
ARY0190W - It contains only ARCHIVE log data.
ARY0076I - Subsystem source volume validation complete.
ARY0039I - Volume map validation complete.
ARY0275I - DB2 checkpoint taken at RBA/LRSN 0000FE90B4E
ARY0008I - Performing BCV splits to create backup.
ARY0084I - Backup of profile PUSER.TEST K72A - BCV has been created.
ARY0080I - Backup with timestamp 2008/10/30-17:44:32
ARY0187W - Profile PUSER.TEST K72A - BCV has been marked "Setup Needed".
ARY0002I - DB2 Recovery Expert. RC=004.

#### ARY#REPT DD

This DD contains a summary report that describes the details of the backup, including the standard volume and split device volume information and mappings, and the data types found on the backup volumes. The following shows a sample ARY#REPT DD for an EMC BCV backup:

```
DB2 Recovery Expert
Backup Summary Report
Utility Executed: Backup
Profile Name: PUSER.TEST K72A - BCV
```
The **Split** section of this report lists the BCV units that were mirroring the standard volumes; these volumes now contain this backup. The **Estab** (Establish) section of the report details the next generation BCV units that are now established to the DB2 standard volumes.

The **Data Types** section of the report contains the following information:

- **Obj** Yes indicates that the volume contains object data.
- **OCat** Yes indicates that the volume contains a user catalog that in turn contains the z/OS catalog information for object data sets.
- **ALog** Yes indicates that the volume contains one or more active log data sets.
- **ACat** Yes indicates that the volume contains a user catalog that in turn contains z/OS catalog information for an active log data set.
- **RLog** Yes indicates that the volume contains one or more archive log data sets.
- **RCat** Yes indicates that the volume contains a user catalog that in turn contains z/OS catalog information for an archive log data set.

If a volume contains a mix of object data or catalogs and log data or catalogs, then DB2 Recovery Expert issues a message stating that the object and log data are not separated and a full system restore is required.

---

**Reviewing output from an EMC SNAP backup**

During an EMC SNAP backup, DB2 Recovery Expert writes messages to the job’s SYSPRINT DD as well as other DD statements. You should access and review these DD statements to determine if the backup was successful.
Reviewing output from an EMC SNAP backup with manual mapping

This topic shows sample output from an EMC SNAP backup taken using a profile that specified manual target volume mapping.

**ARYOUT DD**

During an EMC SNAP backup, DB2 Recovery Expert writes messages to several DD statements. You should access and review these DD statements to determine if the backup was successful.

This DD contains the backup profile information, control cards, and DB2 Recovery Expert messages. The following shows a sample SYSPRINT DD:

**Note:** Some lines that generally appear as single lines appear in this sample on two lines for display purposes.

```
Version 02.02.001 ARY0001I - DB2 Recovery Expert Starting.
ARY0003I - Control Cards:
ARY0013I - Backup profile PUSER.TEST S89Z - SNAP was read from the repository.
ARY0150I - EMC API version 05.08.00, API patch level 0001, SCF patch level 0001.
ARY0179I - EMC Snap software version 0050800001.
ARY0075I - Performing subsystem source volume validation.
ARY0076I - Subsystem source volume validation complete.
ARY0078I - All source volumes are in this profile
ARY0039I - Volume map validation complete.
ARY0275I - DB2 checkpoint taken at RBA/LRSN 000000A698CE5
ARY0081I - Backup with timestamp 2008/10/23-11:04:52
ARY0137I - Varying volumes offline.
ARY0198I - Backup via Snap Volume Std Vol ARX100 Dev 7700 to Dev 771B
ARY0198I - Backup via Snap Volume Std Vol ARX101 Dev 7701 to Dev 7719
ARY0198I - Backup via Snap Volume Std Vol ARX102 Dev 7702 to Dev 771A
ARY0198I - Backup via Snap Volume Std Vol ARX103 Dev 7703 to Dev 771B
ARY0198I - Backup via Snap Volume Std Vol ARX104 Dev 7704 to Dev 771C
ARY0198I - Backup via Snap Volume Std Vol ARX105 Dev 7705 to Dev 771D
ARY0198I - Backup via Snap Volume Std Vol ARX106 Dev 7706 to Dev 771E
ARY0198I - Backup via Snap Volume Std Vol ARX107 Dev 7707 to Dev 771F
ARY0198I - Backup via Snap Volume Std Vol ARZ100 Dev 7500 to Dev 751B
ARY0198I - Backup via Snap Volume Std Vol ARZ101 Dev 7501 to Dev 7519
ARY0198I - Backup via Snap Volume Std Vol ARZ102 Dev 7502 to Dev 751A
ARY0198I - Backup via Snap Volume Std Vol ARZ103 Dev 7503 to Dev 751B
ARY0198I - Backup via Snap Volume Std Vol ARZ104 Dev 7504 to Dev 751C
ARY0198I - Backup via Snap Volume Std Vol ARZ105 Dev 7505 to Dev 751D
ARY0198I - Backup via Snap Volume Std Vol ARZ106 Dev 7506 to Dev 751E
ARY0198I - Backup via Snap Volume Std Vol ARZ107 Dev 7507 to Dev 751F
ARY0084I - Backup of profile PUSER.TEST S89Z - SNAP has been created.
ARY0084I - Collecting dataset information for object level recovery.
ARY0004I - Dataset information collection complete.
ARY0081I - Backup with timestamp 2008/10/23-12:48:56
ARY0083I - Backup with timestamp 2008/10/23-11:04:52
ARY0002I - DB2 Recovery Expert complete. RC=000.
```
ARY#REPT DD

This DD contains a summary report that describes the details of the backup, including the standard and SNAP volume information, and the data types found on the backup volumes. The following shows a sample ARY#REPT DD from a SNAP backup:

```
Utility Executed:......... Backup
Profile Name:............. PUSER.TEST S89Z - SNAP
DB2 Subsystem:............ S89Z
DB2 Version:.............. 0810
Backup Type:.............. Snap
Backup Contains:.......... Object Data and Log Data
Partial Backup:........... No
Nbr of Controllers:....... 01
Lowest Microcode Level:... 5x73
Nbr of Volumes:........... 0016
Backup RBA:.............. 00000A698D53
Last Checkpoint RBA:...... 00000A698CE5
HPGRLP RBA:.............. 00000A698A6B
Backup Date:.............. 10/23/2014
Backup Time:.............. 12:48:56
Consistency Method:....... EMC Consistent Snap
Supports Object Restore:.. Yes
```

```
Volser Ucb# Sym# Devtyp Ucb# Sym# Obj OCat ALog ACat RLog RCat
------ ---- ---- ------ ---- ---- --- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
ARX100 7700 0962 3390-1 7718 097A No No No No Yes No
ARX101 7701 0963 3390-1 7719 097B No No Yes No Yes No
ARX102 7702 0964 3390-1 771A 097C No No Yes Yes Yes Yes
ARX103 7703 0965 3390-1 771B 097D No No Yes No No No
ARX104 7704 0966 3390-1 771C 097E No No No No Yes No
ARX105 7705 0967 3390-1 771D 097F No No Yes No Yes No
ARX106 7706 0968 3390-1 771E 0980 No No Yes Yes Yes Yes
ARX107 7707 0969 3390-1 771F 0981 No No Yes No No No
ARZ100 7500 0762 3390-3 7518 077A Yes No No No No No
ARZ101 7501 0763 3390-3 7519 077B Yes No No No No No
ARZ102 7502 0764 3390-3 751A 077C Yes No No No No No
ARZ103 7503 0765 3390-3 751B 077D Yes No No No No No
ARZ104 7504 0766 3390-3 751C 077E Yes Yes Yes No No No
ARZ105 7505 0767 3390-3 751D 077F Yes No No No No No
ARZ106 7506 0768 3390-3 751E 0780 Yes No No No No No
ARZ107 7507 0769 3390-3 751F 0781 Yes No No No No No
```

The Snap section of this report lists the target units that now contain the backup of the associated DB2 standard volumes. The Data Types section of the report contains the following information:

**Obj**  Yes means that the volume contains object data.

**OCat** Yes means that the volume contains a user catalog that in turn contains the z/OS catalog information for object data sets.

**ALog** Yes means that the volume contains one or more active log data set(s).

**ACat** Yes means that the volume contains a user catalog that in turn contains z/OS catalog information for an active log data set.

**RLog** Yes means that the volume contains one or more archive log data set(s).
RCat  Yes means that the volume contains a user catalog that in turn contains z/OS catalog information for an archive log data set.

If a volume contains a mix of object data or catalogs and log data or catalogs, then DB2 Recovery Expert issues a message stating that the object and log data are not separated and a full system restore is required.

ARYSNAPO DD

This DD contains messages generated by the EMC SNAP Volume and Timefinder utilities. For information on these messages, refer to the EMC documentation. The following shows a portion of a sample ARYSNAPO DD:

ARY@SNPV - EMC Snap Volume Messages:

*** TIMEFINDER MF SNAP V5.8.0 (001) ***

ESNP010I BEGINNING COMMAND PARSE
ESNP011I PARSING STATEMENT #1
ESNP000I API GLOBAL REQUEST PROCESSED
ESNP011I PARSING STATEMENT #2
ESNP040I API SNAP VOLUME REQUEST PROCESSED
ESNP500I UNIT 7700 WAS REQUESTED, FOUND WITH VOLUME ARX100 MOUNTED
ESNP504I UNIT 7718 WAS REQUESTED, FOUND OFFLINE
ESNP011I PARSING STATEMENT #3
ESNP040I API SNAP VOLUME REQUEST PROCESSED
ESNP500I UNIT 7701 WAS REQUESTED, FOUND WITH VOLUME ARX101 MOUNTED
ESNP504I UNIT 7719 WAS REQUESTED, FOUND OFFLINE
ESNP011I PARSING STATEMENT #4
ESNP040I API SNAP VOLUME REQUEST PROCESSED
ESNP500I UNIT 7702 WAS REQUESTED, FOUND WITH VOLUME ARX102 MOUNTED
ESNP504I UNIT 771A WAS REQUESTED, FOUND OFFLINE
ESNP011I PARSING STATEMENT #5
ESNP040I API SNAP VOLUME REQUEST PROCESSED
ESNP500I UNIT 7703 WAS REQUESTED, FOUND WITH VOLUME ARX103 MOUNTED
ESNP504I UNIT 771B WAS REQUESTED, FOUND OFFLINE

ESNPK31I A MAXIMUM OF 86 SUBTASKS WILL BE SCHEDULED
ESNP040I PROCESSING REQUESTS
ESNP460I PROCESSING FOR STATEMENT #2 BEGINNING,
COPY FROM VOLUME ARX100 TO VOLUME +7718+
ESNP466W VOLUME +7718+ (S/N 0001903-01055/097A) IS ONLINE TO ANOTHER SYSTEM,
IT SHOULD BE VARIED OFFLINE AND ONLINE BEFORE USING
ESNP465I ONLINE PATH GROUP(S) ARE: 8800047D2D2096C3222E7E
ESNPJ31I PROCESSING FOR STATEMENT #2 SUSPENDED FOR PENDING ACTIVATE
ESNP460I PROCESSING FOR STATEMENT #3 BEGINNING,
COPY FROM VOLUME ARX101 TO VOLUME 7719
ESNP466W VOLUME +7719+ (S/N 0001903-01055/097B) IS ONLINE TO ANOTHER SYSTEM,
IT SHOULD BE VARIED OFFLINE AND ONLINE BEFORE USING
ESNP465I ONLINE PATH GROUP(S) ARE: 8800047D2D2096C3222E7E
ESNPJ31I PROCESSING FOR STATEMENT #3 SUSPENDED FOR PENDING ACTIVATE

ESNP112I COPY HAS BEEN INITIATED FOR 1 EXTENT(S) - 50085 TRACK(S)
- FROM VOLUME ARZ100 (S/N 0001903-01055/0762) TO VOLUME
ESNP112I COPY HAS BEEN INITIATED FOR 1 EXTENT(S) - 50085 TRACK(S)
- FROM VOLUME ARZ101 (S/N 0001903-01055/0763) TO VOLUME
ESNP112I COPY HAS BEEN INITIATED FOR 1 EXTENT(S) - 50085 TRACK(S)
- FROM VOLUME ARZ102 (S/N 0001903-01055/0764) TO VOLUME
ESNP112I COPY HAS BEEN INITIATED FOR 1 EXTENT(S) - 50085 TRACK(S)
- FROM VOLUME ARZ103 (S/N 0001903-01055/0765) TO VOLUME
ESNP112I COPY HAS BEEN INITIATED FOR 1 EXTENT(S) - 50085 TRACK(S)
- FROM VOLUME ARZ104 (S/N 0001903-01055/0766) TO VOLUME
Reviewing output from an EMC SNAP backup with auto mapping

This topic shows sample output from an EMC SNAP backup taken using a profile that specified auto mapping of target volumes.

**ARYOUT DD**

During a SNAP backup, DB2 Recovery Expert writes messages to several DD statements. You should access and review these DD statements to determine if the backup was successful.
This DD contains the backup profile information, control cards, and DB2 Recovery Expert messages. The following shows a sample SYSPRINT DD:

Note: Some lines that generally appear as single lines appear in this sample on two lines for display purposes.

0001I - ARY0001I - DB2 Recovery Expert Starting.
ARY0003I - Control Cards:
ARY0004I - BACKUP "PUSER2","TEST S89Z - SNAP TO STOGROUPS"
ARY0004I -
ARY0013I - Backup profile PUSER2.TEST S89Z - SNAP TO STOGROUPS was read from the repository.
ARY0150I - EMC API version 05.08.00. API patch level 0001. SCF patch level 0001.
ARY0179I - EMC Snap software version 05080001.
ARY0075I - Performing subsystem source volume validation.
ARY0190W - Volume ARX100 is not included in this backup.
It contains only ARCHIVE log data.
ARY0190W - Volume ARX104 is not included in this backup.
It contains only ARCHIVE log data.
ARY0076I - Subsystem source volume validation complete.
All source volumes are in this profile.
ARY0370I - Performing target volume validation.
ARY0275I - Fetching volumes in target storage group: ARZSG02
ARY0334I - Volume ARX11A is offline. It will not be included in target list.
ARY0334I - Volume ARX11B is offline. It will not be included in target list.
ARY0334I - Volume ARX11C is offline. It will not be included in target list.
ARY0334I - Volume ARX11D is offline. It will not be included in target list.
ARY0334I - Volume ARX11E is offline. It will not be included in target list.
ARY0334I - Volume ARX11F is offline. It will not be included in target list.
ARY0334I - Volume ARX11G is offline. It will not be included in target list.
ARY0334I - Volume ARX11H is offline. It will not be included in target list.
ARY0275I - Fetching volumes in target storage group: ARZSG04
ARY0334I - Volume ARX11I is offline. It will not be included in target list.
ARY0334I - Volume ARX11J is offline. It will not be included in target list.
ARY0334I - Volume ARX11K is offline. It will not be included in target list.
ARY0334I - Volume ARX11L is offline. It will not be included in target list.
ARY0334I - Volume ARX11M is offline. It will not be included in target list.
ARY0334I - Volume ARX11N is offline. It will not be included in target list.
ARY0334I - Volume ARX11O is offline. It will not be included in target list.
ARY0334I - Volume ARX11P is offline. It will not be included in target list.
ARY0076I - Source Volser: ARX101 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARX10E
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARX102 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARX10F
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARX103 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARX110
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARX105 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARX115
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARX106 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARX116
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARX107 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARX117
ARY0371I - Target volume validation complete.
ARY0039I - Volume map validation complete.
ARY0275I - DB2 checkpoint taken at RBA/LSRN 00000B2169DF
ARY0081I - Backup with timestamp 2008/10/24-23:41:51
Generation 01 was removed from the repository
ARY0083I - Performing Snap Volume to create backup...
ARY0198I - Backup via Snap Volume Std Vol ARX101 Dev 7701 to Dev 770E
ARY0198I - Backup via Snap Volume Std Vol ARX102 Dev 7702 to Dev 770F
ARY0198I - Backup via Snap Volume Std Vol ARX103 Dev 7703 to Dev 7710
ARY0198I - Backup via Snap Volume Std Vol ARX105 Dev 7705 to Dev 7711
ARY0198I - Backup via Snap Volume Std Vol ARX106 Dev 7706 to Dev 7712
ARY0198I - Backup via Snap Volume Std Vol ARX107 Dev 7707 to Dev 7713
ARY0198I - Backup via Snap Volume Std Vol ARZ100 Dev 7500 to Dev 7510
ARY0198I - Backup via Snap Volume Std Vol ARZ101 Dev 7501 to Dev 7511
ARY0198I - Backup via Snap Volume Std Vol ARZ102 Dev 7502 to Dev 7512
ARY0198I - Backup via Snap Volume Std Vol ARZ103 Dev 7503 to Dev 7513
ARY0198I - Backup via Snap Volume Std Vol ARZ104 Dev 7504 to Dev 7514
ARY0198I - Backup via Snap Volume Std Vol ARZ105 Dev 7505 to Dev 7515
ARY0198I - Backup via Snap Volume Std Vol ARZ106 Dev 7506 to Dev 7516
ARY0198I - Backup via Snap Volume Std Vol ARZ107 Dev 7507 to Dev 7517
ARY0084I - Backup of profile PUSER2.TEST S89Z - SNAP TO STOGROUPS has been created.
ARY0279I - Task 03 - Unit 7710 with old volser ARX103 was clipped to volser ARX110
ARY0279I - Task 07 - Unit 7510 with old volser ARZ100 was clipped to volser ARZ110
ARY0279I - Task 02 - Unit 770F with old volser ARX102 was clipped to volser ARX10F
ARY0279I - Task 08 - Unit 7511 with old volser ARZ101 was clipped to volser ARZ111
ARY0279I - Task 04 - Unit 7711 with old volser ARX105 was clipped to volser ARX111
ARY0279I - Task 05 - Unit 7712 with old volser ARX106 was clipped to volser ARX112
ARY0279I - Task 06 - Unit 7713 with old volser ARX107 was clipped to volser ARX113
ARY0279I - Task 01 - Unit 770E with old volser ARX101 was clipped to volser ARX10E
ARY0279I - Task 03 - Unit 7514 with old volser ARZ104 was clipped to volser ARZ114
ARY0279I - Task 02 - Unit 7513 with old volser ARZ103 was clipped to volser ARZ113
ARY0279I - Task 04 - Unit 7515 with old volser ARZ105 was clipped to volser ARZ115
ARY0279I - Task 05 - Unit 7516 with old volser ARZ106 was clipped to volser ARZ116
ARY0279I - Task 06 - Unit 7517 with old volser ARZ107 was clipped to volser ARZ117
ARY0279I - Task 01 - Unit 7512 with old volser ARZ102 was clipped to volser ARZ112
ARY0004I - Collecting dataset information for object level recovery.
ARY0080I - Backup with timestamp 2008/10/27-11:54:22
Generation 01 was saved in the repository
ARY0021 - ARY complete. RC=004.

ARY#REPT DD

This DD contains a summary report that describes the details of the backup, including the standard and SNAP volume information and the data types found on the backup volumes. The following shows a sample ARY#REPT DD from a SNAP backup:

```
DB2 Recovery Expert
Backup Summary Report

Utility Executed:............ Backup
Profile Name:................. PUSER2.TEST S89Z - SNAP TO STOGROUPS
DB2 Subsystem:.............. S89Z
DB2 Version:............... 0810
Backup Type:............... Snap
Backup Contains:............ Object Data and Log Data
Partial Backup:............. No
Nbr of Controllers:......... 01
Lowest Microcode Level:.... 5x73
Nbr of Volumes:............. 0014
Backup RBA:.................. 00000B2169DF
Last Checkpoint RBA:........ 00000B2169DF
HPGRBLP RBA:............... 00000A669A6B
Backup Date:............... 10/27/2014
Backup Time:............... 11:54:22
Consistency Method:........ EMC Consistent Snap
Supports Object Restore:.. Yes

DB2 Recovery Expert
Backup Volume Detail Report

<---DB2 Volume--> <---Target--> <--------Data Types-------->
Volser Ucb# Devtyp Volser Ucb# Obj OCat ALog ACat RLog RCat
----- ----- ------- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- 
ARX101 7701 3390-1 ARX10E 770E No No Yes No Yes No
```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Data Type</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>7702</td>
<td>3390-1</td>
<td>ARX10F</td>
<td>770F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARX103</td>
<td>7703</td>
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<td>ARX106</td>
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<td>ARX107</td>
<td>7507</td>
<td>3390-3</td>
<td>ARX117</td>
<td>7517</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The **Snap** section of this report lists the target units that now contain the backup of the associated DB2 standard volumes. The **Data Types** section of the report contains the following information:

- **Obj**: Yes means that the volume contains object data.
- **OCat**: Yes means that the volume contains a user catalog that in turn contains the z/OS catalog information for object data sets.
- **ALog**: Yes means that the volume contains one or more active log data set(s).
- **ACat**: Yes means that the volume contains a user catalog that in turn contains z/OS catalog information for an active log data set.
- **RLog**: Yes means that the volume contains one or more archive log data set(s).
- **RCat**: Yes means that the volume contains a user catalog that in turn contains z/OS catalog information for an archive log data set.

If a volume contains a mix of object data or catalogs and log data or catalogs, then DB2 Recovery Expert issues a message stating that the object and log data are not separated and a full system restore is required.

**ARYSNAPO DD**

This DD contains messages generated by the EMC SNAP Volume and Timefinder utilities. For information on these messages, refer to the EMC documentation. The following shows portions of a sample ARYSNAPO DD:

```plaintext
*** TIMEFINDER MF SNAP VS.8.0 (001) ***
ESNP010I BEGINNING COMMAND PARSE
ESNP011I PARSING STATEMENT #1
ESNP000I API GLOBAL REQUEST PROCESSED
ESNP011I PARSING STATEMENT #2
ESNP040I API SNAP VOLUME REQUEST PROCESSED
ESNP500I UNIT 7701 WAS REQUESTED, FOUND WITH VOLUME ARX101 MOUNTED
ESNP500I UNIT 770E WAS REQUESTED, FOUND WITH VOLUME ARX10E MOUNTED
ESNP011I PARSING STATEMENT #3
ESNP400I API SNAP VOLUME REQUEST PROCESSED
ESNP500I UNIT 7702 WAS REQUESTED, FOUND WITH VOLUME ARX102 MOUNTED
ESNP500I UNIT 770F WAS REQUESTED, FOUND WITH VOLUME ARX10F MOUNTED

ESNP011I PARSING STATEMENT #17
ESNPX311I A MAXIMUM OF 86 SUBTASKS WILL BE SCHEDULED
ESNP040I PROCESSING REQUESTS
ESNP460I PROCESSING FOR STATEMENT #2 BEGINNING, COPY FROM VOLUME ARX101 TO VOLUME ARX10E
ESNP466W VOLUME ARX10E (S/N 0001903-01055/0970) IS ONLINE TO ANOTHER SYSTEM, IT SHOULD BE VARIED OFFLINE AND ONLINE BEFORE USING
ESNP465I ONLINE PATH GROUP(S) ARE: 8800047D2D2096C333B989
ESNPJ31I PROCESSING FOR STATEMENT #2 SUSPENDED FOR PENDING ACTIVATE
ESNP460I PROCESSING FOR STATEMENT #3 BEGINNING, COPY FROM VOLUME ARX110 TO VOLUME ARX110F
ESNP466W VOLUME ARX110F (S/N 0001903-01055/0970) IS ONLINE TO ANOTHER SYSTEM, IT SHOULD BE VARIED OFFLINE AND ONLINE BEFORE USING
ESNP465I ONLINE PATH GROUP(S) ARE: 8800047D2D2096C333B989
ESNPJ31I PROCESSING FOR STATEMENT #3 SUSPENDED FOR PENDING ACTIVATE
```

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Reviewing output from a DB2 backup

During a DB2 backup, DB2 Recovery Expert writes messages to the job's DD statements. You should access and review these DD statements to determine if the backup was successful.

ARYOUT DD (ARYBACK step)

This DD contains the backup profile information, control cards, and DB2 Recovery Expert messages. The following shows a sample ARYOUT DD:

Note: Some lines that generally appear as single lines appear in this sample on two lines for display purposes.

ARY0001I - DB2 Recovery Expert Starting.
ARY0003I - Control Cards:
ARY0004I - IDENT "PUSER","TEST S89X - DB2 BACKUP"
ARY0004I -
ARY0013I - Backup profile PUSER.TEST S89X - DB2 BACKUP was read from the repository.
ARY0075I - Performing subsystem source volume validation.
ARY0076I - Subsystem source volume validation complete.
ARY0039I - Source volumes in this profile.
ARY0275I - DB2 checkpoint taken at RBA/LRSN 000005B44000
ARY0004I - Invoking IBM System Level Backup utility.

ARY0001I - DB2 Recovery Expert Starting.
ARY0003I - Control Cards:
ARY0004I - IDENT "PUSER","TEST S89X - DB2 BACKUP"
ARY0004I -
ARY0013I - Backup profile PUSER.TEST S89X - DB2 BACKUP was read from the repository.
ARY0075I - Performing subsystem source volume validation.
ARY0076I - Subsystem source volume validation complete.
ARY0039I - Source volumes in this profile.
ARY0275I - DB2 checkpoint taken at RBA/LRSN 000005B44000
ARY0004I - Invoking IBM System Level Backup utility.

Reviewing output from a DB2 backup

During a DB2 backup, DB2 Recovery Expert writes messages to the job's DD statements. You should access and review these DD statements to determine if the backup was successful.

ARYOUT DD (ARYBACK step)

This DD contains the backup profile information, control cards, and DB2 Recovery Expert messages. The following shows a sample ARYOUT DD:

Note: Some lines that generally appear as single lines appear in this sample on two lines for display purposes.

ARY0001I - DB2 Recovery Expert Starting.
ARY0003I - Control Cards:
ARY0004I - IDENT "PUSER","TEST S89X - DB2 BACKUP"
ARY0004I -
ARY0013I - Backup profile PUSER.TEST S89X - DB2 BACKUP was read from the repository.
ARY0075I - Performing subsystem source volume validation.
ARY0076I - Subsystem source volume validation complete.
ARY0039I - Source volumes in this profile.
ARY0275I - DB2 checkpoint taken at RBA/LRSN 000005B44000
ARY0004I - Invoking IBM System Level Backup utility.
ARY0020I - IBM System Backup Utility Complete.
    Token = C5F8F1C2C3361B5632B641C6000005B41B0A
ARY0004I - Collecting dataset information for object level recovery.
ARY0004I - Dataset information collection complete.
ARY0801I - Backup with timestamp 2008/10/28-10:54:38
    Generation 01 was saved in the repository.
ARY0002I - DB2 Recovery Expert complete. RC=000.

**ARY#REPT DD (ARYBACK step)**

This DD contains a summary report that describes the details of the backup, including the source and target volume information and the data types found on the backup volumes. The following shows a sample ARY#REPT DD from a DB2 backup:

```
DB2 Recovery Expert
Backup Summary Report

Utility Executed:......... Backup
Profile Name:............. PUSER.TEST S89X - DB2 BACKUP
DB2 Subsystem:............ S89X
DB2 Version:.............. 0810
Backup Type:.............. DB2 System Level Backup
Backup Contains:.......... Object Data and Log Data
Partial Backup:........... No
Nbr of Volumes:........... 0016
HSM Backup Token:......... C5F8F1C2C3361B5632B641C6000005B41B0A
Backup RBA:............... 000005B41B0A
Last Checkpoint RBA:...... 000005B44000
HPGRBLP RBA:.............. 000005B41B0A
Backup Date:.............. 10/28/2014
Backup Time:.............. 10:54:38
Consistency Method:....... DB2 System Level Backup
Supports Object Restore:.. Yes
I/O Suspend Time:......... 2014-10-28-10.54.28.196549
I/O Resume Time:.......... 2014-10-28-10.54.38.8088076
Backup Elapsed:........... 10.61 Seconds

DB2 Recovery Expert
Backup Volume Detail Report
```

```
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<th>ALog</th>
<th>ACat</th>
<th>RLog</th>
<th>RCat</th>
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<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

The Source Volumes and Target sections of this report list the target units that now contain the backup of the associated DB2 volumes. The Data Types section of the report contains the following information:

**Obj**  Yes means that the volume contains object data.
**OCat**  Yes means that the volume contains a user catalog that in turn contains the 
z/OS catalog information for object data sets.

**ALog**  Yes means that the volume contains one or more active log data set(s).

**ACat**  Yes means that the volume contains a user catalog that in turn contains 
z/OS catalog information for an active log data set.

**RLog**  Yes means that the volume contains one or more archive log data set(s).

**RCat**  Yes means that the volume contains a user catalog that in turn contains 
z/OS catalog information for an archive log data set.

If a volume contains a mix of object data or catalogs and log data or catalogs, then 
DB2 Recovery Expert issues a message stating that the object and log data are not 
separated and a full system restore is required.

---

### Reviewing output from a DFSMSdss backup

During a DFSMSdss backup, DB2 Recovery Expert writes messages to several of 
the job's DD statements. You should access and review these DD statements to 
determine if the backup was successful.

### Reviewing output from a DFSMSdss backup with auto 
mapping

This topic shows sample output from a DFSMSdss backup taken using a backup 
profile that specified auto mapping of target volumes within specified stogroups.

#### ARYOUT DD (ARYBACK step)

This DD contains the backup profile information, control cards, and DB2 Recovery 
Expert messages. The following shows a sample ARYOUT DD:

**Note:** Some lines that generally appear as single lines appear in this sample on 
two lines for display purposes.

ARY0001I - DB2 Recovery Expert Starting.
ARY0003I - Control Cards: 
ARY0004I - BACKUP "PUSER2).*TEST SS9X - DFDSS AUTO MAP"
ARY0004I - 
ARY0013I - Backup profile PUSER2.TEST SS9X 
          DFDSS AUTO MAP was read from the repository.
ARY0075I - Performing subsystem source volume validation. 
ARY0190W - Volume ARX184 is not included in this backup. 
          It contains only ARCHIVE log data. 
ARY0190W - Volume ARX185 is not included in this backup. 
          It contains only ARCHIVE log data. 
ARY0076I - Subsystem source volume validation complete. 
          All source volumes are in this prof
ARY0370I - Performing target volume validation. 
ARY0275I - Fetching volumes in target storage group: ARZSG20 
ARY0275I - Fetching volumes in target storage group: ARZSG18 
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARX180 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARX190 
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARX181 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARX191 
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARX182 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARX192 
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARX183 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARX193 
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARX186 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARX196 
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARX187 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARX197 
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARZ180 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARZ190 
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARZ181 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARZ191
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARZ182 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARZ192
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARZ183 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARZ193
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARZ184 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARZ194
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARZ185 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARZ195
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARZ186 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARZ196
ARY0404I - Source Volser: ARZ187 has been mapped to Target Volser: ARZ197
ARY0371I - Target volume validation complete.
ARY0039I - Volume map validation complete.
ARY0084I - Backup of profile PUSER2.TEST SS9X - DFDSS AUTO MAP has been created.
ARY0004I - Collecting dataset information for object level recovery.
ARY0004I - Dataset information collection complete.
ARY0002I - DB2 Recovery Expert complete. RC=004.

ARY0275I - DB2 checkpoint taken at RBA/LSRN 00000746D761
ARY0081I - Backup with timestamp 2014/10/22-22:44:46
Generation 02 was removed from the repository.
ARY0152I - Suspending log activity to subsystem SS9X.
ARY0004I - Performing disk copy process.
ARY0356I - Task 01 - Copying source volser ARX180 to target volser ARX190.
ARY0356I - Task 02 - Copying source volser ARX181 to target volser ARX191.
ARY0356I - Task 04 - Copying source volser ARX183 to target volser ARX193.
ARY0356I - Task 03 - Copying source volser ARX182 to target volser ARX192.
ARY0356I - Task 04 - Copying source volser ARZ180 to target volser ARZ190.
ARY0356I - Task 02 - Copying source volser ARZ181 to target volser ARZ191.
ARY0356I - Task 03 - Copying source volser ARZ184 to target volser ARZ194.
ARY0356I - Task 01 - Copying source volser ARZ182 to target volser ARZ192.
ARY0356I - Task 02 - Copying source volser ARZ187 to target volser ARZ197.
ARY0356I - Task 03 - Copying source volser ARZ183 to target volser ARZ193.
ARY0356I - Task 01 - Copying source volser ARZ186 to target volser ARZ196.
ARY0356I - Task 04 - Copying source volser ARZ185 to target volser ARZ195.
ARY0356I - Task 02 - Copying source volser ARZ187 to target volser ARZ197.
ARY0356I - Task 01 - Copying source volser ARZ186 to target volser ARZ196.
ARY0356I - Task 04 - Copying source volser ARZ185 to target volser ARZ195.
ARY0152I - Resuming log activity to subsystem SS9X.
ARY0004I - Backup with timestamp 2014/10/28-11:47:08
Generation 02 was saved in the repository.
ARY0002I - DB2 Recovery Expert complete. RC=004.

**ARY#REPT DD (ARYBACK step)**

This DD contains a summary report that describes the details of the backup, including the standard and DFSMSdss volume information and the data types found on the backup volumes. The following shows a sample ARY#REPT DD from a DFSMSdss backup:

```
DB2 Recovery Expert
Backup Summary Report

Utility Executed:........ Backup
Profile Name:............. PUSER2.TEST SS9X - DFDSS AUTO MAP
DB2 Subsystem:.......... SS9X
DB2 Version:............. 0910
Backup Type:............. DFSMSdss Disk Copy
Backup Contains:........ Object Data and Log Data
Partial Backup:.......... No
Nbr of Volumes:......... 0014
Backup RBA:.............. 0000074700AA
Last Checkpoint RBA:.... 00000746D761
HPGRBLP RBA:............. 000007465EFF
Backup Date:............. 10/28/2014
Backup Time:............. 11:47:08
Consistency Method:...... DB2 Log Suspend
Supports Object Restore:. Yes
I/O Suspend Time:........ 2014-10-28-11.47.08.670802
I/O Resume Time:........ 2014-10-28-11.47.11.178833
Backup Elapsed:.......... 02.50 Seconds
```

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The **DB2 Volume** and **Target** sections of this report list the target units that now contain the backup of the associated DB2 standard volumes. The **Data Types** section of the report contains the following information:

- **Obj** Yes means that the volume contains object data.
- **OCat** Yes means that the volume contains a user catalog that in turn contains the z/OS catalog information for object data sets.
- **ALog** Yes means that the volume contains one or more active log data set(s).
- **ACat** Yes means that the volume contains a user catalog that in turn contains z/OS catalog information for an active log data set.
- **RLog** Yes means that the volume contains one or more archive log data set(s).
- **RCat** Yes means that the volume contains a user catalog that in turn contains z/OS catalog information for an archive log data set.

### Reviewing output from a DFSMSdss backup with manual mapping

This topic shows sample output from a DFSMSdss backup taken using a backup profile that used manual mapping of target volumes.

**ARYOUT DD (ARYBACK step)**

This DD contains the backup profile information, control cards, and DB2 Recovery Expert messages. The following shows a sample ARYOUT DD:

**Note:** Some lines that generally appear as single lines appear in this sample on two lines for display purposes.

ARY0001I - DB2 Recovery Expert Starting.
ARY0003I - Control Cards:
ARY0004I - BACKUP "TUSERDH"."TEST S99X - DFSMSDSS MANUAL"
ARY0004I -
ARY0013I - Backup profile TUSERDH.TEST S99X - DFSMSDSS MANUAL was read from the repository.
ARY0075I - Performing subsystem source volume validation.
ARY0076I - Subsystem source volume validation complete.
All source volumes are in this profile.
ARY0091I - Volume map validation complete.
ARY0275I - Checkpoint taken at RBA/LSRN 00000747E737
ARY0152I - Suspending log activity to subsystem S99X.
ARY0004I - Performing disk copy process.
ARY0356I - Task 01 - Copying source volser ARZ180 to target volser ARZ190
ARY0356I - Task 02 - Copying source volser ARZ181 to target volser ARZ191
ARY0356I - Task 03 - Copying source volser ARZ182 to target volser ARZ192
ARY0356I - Task 04 - Copying source volser ARZ183 to target volser ARZ193
ARY0356I - Task 04 - Copying source volser ARZ187 to target volser ARZ197
ARY0356I - Task 02 - Copying source volser ARZ185 to target volser ARZ195
ARY0356I - Task 03 - Copying source volser ARZ186 to target volser ARZ196
ARY0356I - Task 01 - Copying source volser ARZ184 to target volser ARZ194
ARY0152I - Resuming log activity to subsystem S99X.
ARY0084I - Backup of profile TUSERDH.TEST S99X - DFSMSDSS MANUAL has been created.
ARY0004I - Collecting dataset information for object level recovery.
ARY0004I - Dataset information collection complete.
ARY0080I - Backup with timestamp 2014/10/28-19:41:00
  Generation 01 was saved in the repository.
ARY0002I - DB2 Recovery Expert complete. RC=000.

**ARY#REPT DD (ARYBACK step)**

This DD contains a summary report that describes the details of the backup, including the standard and DFSMS volume information and the data types found on the backup volumes. The following shows a sample ARY#REPT DD from a DFDSSms backup:

```
DB2 Recovery Expert
Backup Summary Report
Utility Executed: Backup
Profile Name: TUSERDH.TEST S99X - DFSMSDSS MANUAL
DB2 Subsystem: S99X
DB2 Version: 0910
Backup Type: DFSMSdss Disk Copy
Backup Contains: Object Data Only
Partial Backup: No
Nbr of Volumes: 0008
Backup RBA: 0000074814FD
Last Checkpoint RBA: 00000747E737
HPGRBLP RBA: 000007473B43
Backup Date: 10/28/2014
Backup Time: 19:41:00
Consistency Method: DB2 Log Suspend
Supports Object Restore: Yes
I/O Resume Time: 2014-10-28-19.41.01.531081
Backup Elapsed: 01.71 Seconds

DB2 Recovery Expert
Backup Volume Detail Report
```
The DB2 Volumes and Target sections of this report list the target units that now contain the backup of the associated DB2 standard volumes. The Data Types section of the report contains the following information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Obj</td>
<td>Yes means that the volume contains object data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCat</td>
<td>Yes means that the volume contains a user catalog that in turn contains the z/OS catalog information for object data sets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALog</td>
<td>Yes means that the volume contains one or more active log data set(s).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACat</td>
<td>Yes means that the volume contains a user catalog that in turn contains z/OS catalog information for an active log data set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RLog</td>
<td>Yes means that the volume contains one or more archive log data set(s).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCat</td>
<td>Yes means that the volume contains a user catalog that in turn contains z/OS catalog information for an archive log data set.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reviewing the Restricted Objects report

The Restricted Objects report lists the objects that were in a restricted state when a system level backup was created.

As a system level backup is performed, DB2 Recovery Expert will check for any objects that are in a restricted state. The restricted statuses DB2 Recovery Expert checks for are CHKP, GRECP, LPL, RBDP, RECP, UTUT and WEPR. If an object is found that is in one of these restricted states, it will be included in the Restricted Objects report. In addition, DB2 Recovery Expert will flag the object in the data repository as restricted at the time of the system backup.

An object that has been flagged as having a restricted status cannot be image copied or restored from a system level backup. If a job tries to image copy or restore an object that has been flagged as being in a restricted state, an error message is issued alerting the user to the object’s status.

The Restricted Objects report displays after the System Backup report and shows all objects that were in a restricted state at the time of a system level backup. The following is a sample of a Restricted Objects report.

```
DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS
Restricted Objects Report

<-Database-> <-Space Name-> <-Type-> <-Partition-> <-Status->
------------ -------------- -------- ------------- ------------------
RIDB2        RITS1       TS         RW,CHKP
FLCPDB14     NPTRCPY    IX         UT,RBDP
FLCPDB14     NPRT1CEP   IX         UT,RBDP
FLCPDB14     NPRT1B6P   IX         UT,RBDP
FLCPDB14     PARTRCPY   IX         UT,RBDP
FLCPDB14     PARTRCPY   IX         UT,RBDP
FLCPDB14     PARTRCPY   IX         UT,RBDP
FLCPDB14     PARTRCPY   IX         UT,RBDP
FLCPDB14     PARTRCPY   IX         UT,RBDP
FLCPDB14     NPRT1ZIP   IX         UT,RBDP
DSN00018     ARTYTEST   TS         UT,RECP
RIDB2        RITS1       TS         RW,RECP,COPY
RIDB2        RITS2       TS         RW,RECP,COPY
RIDB2        RIXIXA      IX         RW,RBDP
RIDB2        RIXIXB      IX         RW,RBDP
RIDB2        RIXIXZ2     IX         RW,RBDP
```
Reviewing output from offloading a backup

When offloading a backup, DB2 Recovery Expert writes messages to several of the offload job's DD statements. You should access and review these DD statements to determine if the offload was successful.

**Note:** If you created the system level backup using the DB2 backup method and discover that the offload you requested failed on one of the copypools, you must wait to resubmit the failed offload job until the offload of the other copypool completes.

**ARYOUT DD (ARYOFFL step)**

This DD contains the backup profile information, control cards, and DB2 Recovery Expert messages. The following shows part of a sample ARYOUT DD:

**Note:** Some lines that generally appear as single lines appear in this sample on two lines for display purposes.

ARY0001I - DB2 Recovery Expert Starting.
ARY0003I - Control Cards:
ARY0004I - OFFLOAD "PUSER","TEST S89Z - SNAP"
ARY0004I - GENERATION LAST-BACKUP
ARY0004I - ARY0123I - Backup PUSER.TEST S89Z SNAP generation 001 was read from the repository.
ARY0004I - Performing full volume offload.
ARY0249I - Task 01 - Offload process starting for unit 7718 (Source volser ARX100).
ARY0249I - Task 02 - Offload process starting for unit 7719 (Source volser ARX101).
ARY0279I - Task 01 - Unit 7718 with old volser ARX100 was clipped to volser ZZX100.
ARY0279I - Task 02 - Unit 7719 with old volser ARX101 was clipped to volser ZZX101.
ARY0263I - Task 01 - Unit 7718 offloaded to local primary dataset TUSERDH.S89Z.ARX100.D08102
ARY0254I - Task 01 - Offload process for unit 7718 (Source volser ARX100) complete.
ARY0263I - Task 02 - Unit 7719 offloaded to local primary dataset TUSERDH.S89Z.ARX101.D08102
ARY0254I - Task 02 - Offload process for unit 7719 (Source volser ARX101) complete.
.
.
.
ARY0002I - DB2 Recovery Expert complete.

**ARY#REPT DD (ARYOFFL step)**

This DD contains a summary report that describes the details of the offload, original and target volume information, and the offloaded file names. The following shows a sample ARY#REPT DD from an offload:

```
DB2 Recovery Expert
Volume Offload Summary Report
Utility Executed:............ Offload
Profile Name:.................. PUSER.TEST S89Z - SNAP
Offload Date:.................. 10/23/2014
Offload Time:.................. 12:49:19
Data Mover:.................... DFSMSdss
Compress:..................... No
Generation:................... 0001
Nbr Of Volumes:.............. 0016
```
### DB2 Recovery Expert

#### Volume Offload Detail Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volser</th>
<th>Ucb#</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Offloaded to Filename</th>
<th>FileSeq</th>
<th>Volser</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARX100</td>
<td>7700</td>
<td>LP</td>
<td>TUSERDH.S89Z.ARX100.D081023.T124922</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>C10021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARX101</td>
<td>7701</td>
<td>LP</td>
<td>TUSERDH.S89Z.ARX101.D081023.T124922</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>C10022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARX102</td>
<td>7702</td>
<td>LP</td>
<td>TUSERDH.S89Z.ARX102.D081023.T124937</td>
<td>002</td>
<td>C10021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARX103</td>
<td>7703</td>
<td>LP</td>
<td>TUSERDH.S89Z.ARX103.D081023.T124938</td>
<td>002</td>
<td>C10022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARX104</td>
<td>7704</td>
<td>LP</td>
<td>TUSERDH.S89Z.ARX104.D081023.T124949</td>
<td>003</td>
<td>C10021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARX105</td>
<td>7705</td>
<td>LP</td>
<td>TUSERDH.S89Z.ARX105.D081023.T124949</td>
<td>003</td>
<td>C10022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARX106</td>
<td>7706</td>
<td>LP</td>
<td>TUSERDH.S89Z.ARX106.D081023.T125002</td>
<td>004</td>
<td>C10021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARX107</td>
<td>7707</td>
<td>LP</td>
<td>TUSERDH.S89Z.ARX107.D081023.T125016</td>
<td>004</td>
<td>C10022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARZ100</td>
<td>7500</td>
<td>LP</td>
<td>TUSERDH.S89Z.ARZ100.D081023.T125007</td>
<td>005</td>
<td>C10021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARZ101</td>
<td>7501</td>
<td>LP</td>
<td>TUSERDH.S89Z.ARZ101.D081023.T125022</td>
<td>005</td>
<td>C10022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARZ102</td>
<td>7502</td>
<td>LP</td>
<td>TUSERDH.S89Z.ARZ102.D081023.T125024</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>C10023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARZ103</td>
<td>7503</td>
<td>LP</td>
<td>TUSERDH.S89Z.ARZ103.D081023.T125030</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>C10026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARZ104</td>
<td>7504</td>
<td>LP</td>
<td>TUSERDH.S89Z.ARZ104.D081023.T125031</td>
<td>002</td>
<td>C10023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARZ105</td>
<td>7505</td>
<td>LP</td>
<td>TUSERDH.S89Z.ARZ105.D081023.T125040</td>
<td>002</td>
<td>C10026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARZ106</td>
<td>7506</td>
<td>LP</td>
<td>TUSERDH.S89Z.ARZ106.D081023.T125037</td>
<td>003</td>
<td>C10023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARZ107</td>
<td>7507</td>
<td>LP</td>
<td>TUSERDH.S89Z.ARZ107.D081023.T125048</td>
<td>003</td>
<td>C10026</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This report contains the following information:

**DB2 Volser/Ucb#**
- The DB2 volume serial and UCB of the backup before offload.

**Type**
- The backup type: LP is local primary, LB is local backup, RP is remote primary, RB is remote backup.

**Offloaded to Filename**
- The data set name of the offloaded backup.

**FileSeq**
- The data set file sequence number.

**Volser**
- The data set volume serial number.
Chapter 10. Backing up and recovering database objects

This section describes how to create and maintain the object profiles that are used to backup and recover DB2 subsystem objects. You create and maintain object profiles, and build object backup and recovery jobs using the DB2 Recovery Expert ISPF interface.

Using object profiles

Object profiles contain the information that will be used by DB2 Recovery Expert to backup and if requested recover a DB2 subsystem's objects to a desired point in time. Using DB2 Recovery Expert's ISPF interface you create object profiles specifying the objects that will be backed up or recovered based on a set of options. You can include in an object profile individual objects or groups of objects that can be backed up or recovered singularly or collectively.

Object recovery

DB2 Recovery Expert enables you to access multiple sources for recovery information. Using an object profile you can indicate whether DB2 Recovery Expert will look for recovery information in the schema level repository (SLR) or the DB2 log.

The DB2 Recovery Expert schema level repository (SLR) is a collection of DB2 tables that are used to archive DB2 object metadata and recovery information. Using the SLR you can recover dropped objects to a point in time or you can recover an object back to a specific version. The versioning information that DB2 Recovery Expert keeps in the SLR is updated by running the SLR update program. The SLR update program compares the objects in the DB2 catalog to the last known version of the objects in the SLR and if an object has changed, a new entry for that object is added. If kept current by frequently running the update program, the versioning information in the SLR can present a complete historical view of the object. The information tracks when every attribute of the object changes. With this information you can choose to recover an object to one of several versions.

Running the SLR update program can be resource intensive. If you are only interested in recovering an object to just before it was dropped and not interested in recovering an object to a specific version, you can specify that the DB2 log be used as the source for recovery information. This is referred to as log based recovery. Log based recovery simplifies the recovery process for dropped objects by reading DB2 log records when recreating the object's image, eliminating the need to update the schema level repository.

Object backup

DB2 Recovery Expert offers several methods for backing up the objects. You can specify that a DB2 subsystem's objects will be backed up using a system level backup method, a fast replication VSAM method, or a traditional image copy method which uses fast replication. A system level backup is performed at the z/OS volume level, and the other backups are performed at the data set level. All of the backups DB2 Recovery Expert creates take advantage of fast replication technology.
When you build a recovery job from an object profile, DB2 Recovery Expert will take into consideration all the recovery resources (each backup that you have created) and present all the recovery plans that can be used to recover the object, based on the desired point in time to which you want to restore the objects, and the options that you have specified.

The desired point in time that you can recover to can be to the current point in time, to a point in time that a copy was taken, or to a quiesce point. Whichever you choose, DB2 Recovery Expert selects the appropriate recovery resource (system level, traditional fast replication image copy, or VSAM fast replication copy) to bring the objects to the specified point in time and generates a recovery plan.

**Note:**

DB2 Recovery Expert cannot restore an object that was in a restricted state at the time of the system backup. If you try to restore an object that was in a restricted state at the time the system backup was performed, an error message will be produced informing you of the restricted status of the object. You can confirm that the object was in a restricted state using the Restricted Objects report that is produced at system backup time.

Object profiles are reusable, can be edited, and are created on a per DB2 subsystem basis. You can easily rename and delete object profiles using line commands.

**Restriction:** DB2 Recovery Expert object profiles cannot be used to backup or restore DB2 catalog objects (DSNDB01 and DSNDB06).

### Backing up objects using multiple methods

DB2 Recovery Expert offers several ways to back up a DB2 subsystem’s objects. Each method of backup offers different advantages when recovering the objects.

**Using system level backups**

If you have used DB2 Recovery Expert to create a system level backup and enabled the object restore option, DB2 Recovery Expert will backup the entire DB2 system (including objects) at the volume level. All the volumes of DB2 are backed up very quickly with little or no effect to users of the DB2 system. You can use the system level backup to recover the DB2 objects in place of an image copy for each table space and or index.

With a system level backup you can recover all of the DB2 objects that were included in the backup or only a subset of the objects. If you are choosing to recover only a subset of the DB2 objects that are included in the system level backup, you would create an object profile to specify the objects you wish to recover.

For example, suppose a single application on a DB2 system needed to be restored. You would probably not want to recover the whole DB2 system back to the point of failure, as all the other applications on the DB2 system are fine. In this case you would create a system level backup for the DB2 subsystem, and create an object profile that identifies the application that you will recover. In a case where an entire DB2 subsystem is one application, and that application failed, you would want to restore the entire DB2 subsystem from the system level backup.

**Using fast replication methods to back up objects**

You can create an object profile that can be used to drive EMC Snap dataset or IBM Dataset FlashCopy to create backups for individual or...
groups of table spaces and indexes using fast replication. There are two types of object level backups that can use fast replication:

- Traditional image copies that will be registered in SYSIBM.SYSCOPI and usable by any recovery tool or other process that uses image copies. These image copies can be placed on TAPE or DASD and will be the same physical file format as all traditional image copies (i.e. flat files). These image copies are created by DB2 Recovery Expert issuing fast replication to copy the DB2 table space or index data set, then reading the VSAM copy to create a traditional image copy.

- VSAM type copies that will be registered in the DB2 Recovery Expert internal repository. These backups will be usable for recovery purposes only when DB2 Recovery Expert is generating recovery JCL. These copies will be in VSAM format and can only reside on DASD. When DB2 Recovery Expert is directed to generate recovery JCL, it will use these VSAM type backups for recovery purposes to generate a fast replication restore of the data set followed by a log apply step to bring the object to the desired recovery point. This type of recovery will be faster than recovery from a traditional image copy because it will use fast replication to restore the data set. The log apply phase will take place in parallel with the data set restore, also reducing recovery time.

For both types of fast replication copies, users can specify either share level change or share level reference copies to be created. For share level reference copies, DB2 Recovery Expert will place the objects in read only mode, run a QUIESCE utility to flush all the changes for these objects to disk, perform the fast replication to copy the data sets of the selected objects, and then place the objects back in read write mode. If the user requested traditional copies be made, the VSAM fast replication copy of the data sets will be read and traditional format image copies will be written and logged in the SYSCOPI table. This will significantly reduce the amount of time the object is unavailable for updates for a share level reference copy because it’s only unavailable for the amount of time it takes to copy the object data set(s) using fast replication. For share level change copies, the object data set(s) are just copied using fast replication, nothing is done to prevent DB2 from updating the object data sets during the copy. A recovery using this type of copy usually requires applying log records to bring the object(s) to a point of consistency.

**Displaying object profiles**

From the Object Profile Display panel you are able to perform all the object profile functions.

The first step in working with object profiles is to open the Object Profile Display panel for a particular DB2 subsystem. From the Object Profile Display panel you can perform the following functions:

- create new profiles
- update profiles
- delete profiles
- rename profiles
- copy profiles
- import profiles
- export profiles
- view profiles
To open the Object Profile Display panel and list the object profiles:

1. Type 3 on the DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS main menu and press Enter. The Enter Object Profile Selection Criteria window opens.

2. You use the Enter Object Profile Selection Criteria window to identify the object profiles that will be listed on the Object Profile Display panel. In the **Stored on SSID** field specify the DB2 subsystem where the objects that are in the object profiles reside. You can list all the object profiles for the DB2 system using wildcard characters in the **Stored on SSID**, **Name like**, and **Creator like** fields. The asterisk (*) is a wildcard character that will return all the object profiles for the field where it is specified. You can use an asterisk (*) for one or all fields. To limit the object profiles that are listed, enter a specific profile name, profile creator name, or SSID in one or more of the **Stored on SSID**, **Name like**, and **Creator like** fields. Press Enter. The Object Profile Display panel opens. The first time you access this panel, it will appear as follows:

You can use the **RIGHT** and **LEFT** scroll commands (PF10 and PF11) to see all the available columns. You can use the **UP** and **DOWN** commands (PF7 and PF8) to scroll through the list when there are more profiles than can be displayed on one panel. The following fields are displayed on the panel:

**Name Like**

The profile name or mask you entered on the Enter Object Profile
Selection Criteria window appears here. You can change the name or mask to see different profiles on this panel.

**Creator Like**
The profile creator name or mask you entered on the Enter Object Profile Selection Criteria window appears here. You can change the name or mask to see different profiles on this panel.

**SSID Like**
The DB2 subsystem ID or mask you entered on the Enter Object Profile Selection Criteria window appears here. You can change the name or mask to see different profiles on this panel.

**Row x of y**
Displays the current row and the total number of rows in the profile list. Adjacent to this field is a scroll indicator: > indicates scroll right for more data; < > indicates scroll left or right for data; < indicates scroll left for more data. A plus sign (+) indicates scroll down for more data; a minus sign (-) indicates scroll up for more data.

**Name**
The name of the profile.

**Creator**
The profile creator.

**SSID**
The DB2 subsystem ID for which the profile was created.

**Updt**
This column indicates how users other than the profile creator may use the profile.

- **U(update)**
  Allows other users to update the profile.

- **V(iew)**
  Allows other users to view but not update the profile.

- **N(o access)**
  Prevents other users from viewing or updating the profile.

**Description**
The profile description, if included.

**Last Updated: Userid**
The user ID of the last user to update the profile.

**Last Updated: Timestamp**
The date and time that the profile was last updated.

**Created: Userid**
The user ID of the creator of the profile.

**Created: Timestamp**
The date and time that the profile was created.

**Cmd**
The Cmd line next to each profile allows you to use line commands to perform updates, build jobs, and other profile management tasks.

3. Enter one of the following commands in the Cmd line next to an object profile:
   - To create a new object profile, enter a C in any Cmd line and press Enter. If no object profiles are listed then you can create a new profile by just pressing Enter. The Create Object Profile panel opens. Complete the process of creating the object profile by selecting the objects that will be included in the
profile. When you have completed the process, the Update Object Profile panel opens. See “Creating object profiles” on page 277 for more information on creating profiles.

- To update an object profile, enter a U in the Cmd line next to the object profile that you want to update and press Enter. The Update Object Profile panel opens. From this panel you can add additional objects to the profile as well as specify and update the image copy and recovery plan options; specify whether log based object recovery will be performed; and specify which share option will be used. See “Updating the object profile” on page 283 for more information on updating profiles.

- To view the details of an object profile, enter a V in the Cmd line next to the object profile that you want to view and press Enter. The View Object Profile panel opens. You can use this line command to view one of your own object profiles or one created by another user if the profile was created with a share option of view or update. See “Viewing an object profile” on page 299 for more information on viewing profiles.

- To delete an object profile, enter a D in the Cmd line next to the object profile that you want to delete and press Enter. You can use this line command to delete one of your own object profiles or one created by another user if the profile was created with a share option of view or update. See “Deleting an object profile” on page 301 for more information on deleting profiles.

- To rename an object profile, enter an R in the Cmd line next to the object profile that you want to rename and press Enter. The Rename Object Profile panel opens. You can use this line command to change the name or the description in one of your own object profiles or one created by another user if the profile was created with a share option of view or update. See “Renaming an object profile” on page 300 for more information on renaming profiles.

- To copy an object profile, enter an X in the Cmd line next to the object profile that you want to copy and press Enter. The Copy Object Profile panel opens. You can use this line command to copy one of your own object profiles or one created by another user if the profile was created with a share option of view or update. See “Copying an object profile” on page 303 for more information on copying profiles.

- To import an object profile, enter an M in the Cmd line next to the object profile that you want to import and press Enter. The Import Object Profile panel opens. You can use this line command to import one of your own object profiles or one created by another user if the profile was created with a share option of view or update. See “Importing an object profile” on page 302 for more information on importing profiles.

- To export an object profile, enter an E in the Cmd line next to the object profile that you want to export and press Enter. The Export Object Profile panel opens. You can use this line command to export one of your own object profiles or one created by another user if the profile was created with a share option of view or update. See “Exporting an object profile” on page 302 for more information on exporting profiles.

- To perform quiet time analysis on an object profile, enter a Q in the Cmd line next to the object profile and press Enter. The Log Analysis panel opens. See “Performing quiet time analysis for an object” on page 313 for more information on log analysis.

- To generate DDL that can be used to recover object, enter a G in the Cmd line next to the object profile and press Enter. The Generate DDL panel
Creating object profiles

You can add a new object profile from the Object Profile Display panel.

To create a new object profile:
1. Open the Object Profile panel by typing 3 on the DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS main menu. Press Enter. The Create Object Profile panel opens.

2. Specify a C in the Cmd line and press Enter. The following window is displayed:

   Create Object Profile

   Creator USERID
   Profile Name KB2C OBJECTS
   Description
   DB2 SSID KB2C (? for system list)
   LogBased Drop Rec N (Yes/No)
   Share Option U (Update, View only, No access)

3. From this panel enter a profile name, profile description, and the DB2 subsystem on which the objects that will be included in this profile reside.

4. Specify Yes for the LogBased Dropped Rec field to indicate that this object profile will generate the recovery DDL for a dropped object using DB2 log records. The LBDR Scanned Log Ranges panel opens. You will select or create a time range within the DB2 log that will be searched for dropped objects. Specify No to indicate that the schema level repository used to recover the objects in the object profile.

5. You can also control access to this object profile using the Share Option field. Specify U to allow other users to update the profile. Specify V to allow other users to view but not update the profile. Specify N to deny other users access to the profile. Press Enter.

6. Press Enter. The Object Types Selection window opens. From this window you will select the type of object that will be added to the profile. If you specified Yes for the LogBased Dropped Rec field, then the LBDR selection panel opens before the Object Types Selection panel.
Selecting a LBDR time range

You will use the LBDR Scanned Log Ranges panel to select the time range in the DB2 log that will be searched for dropped objects.

To select a time range:

1. The LBDR Scanned Log Ranges opens when you enter a Y in the Log Based Drop Rec field in the Create Object Profile panel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start Timestamp</th>
<th>End Timestamp</th>
<th>Creator</th>
<th>LBDR ID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014-03-08-21.10.48</td>
<td>2014-03-08-21.15.48</td>
<td>Userid1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-03-09-15.03.32</td>
<td>2014-03-09-15.05.00</td>
<td>Userid1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-03-20-16.06.04</td>
<td>2014-03-20-17.06.04</td>
<td>Userid2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-03-22-14.34.40</td>
<td>2014-03-22-14.37.00</td>
<td>Userid2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-03-26-18.17.00</td>
<td>2014-03-26-18.17.55</td>
<td>Userid2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-05-09-00.27.30</td>
<td>2014-05-09-01.27.30</td>
<td>Userid1</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-05-09-16.25.34</td>
<td>2014-05-09-17.25.34</td>
<td>Userid1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. The following fields are displayed:

   **Creator**
   Identifies the creator of the object profile.

   **Name**
   Specifies the name of the object profile.

   **SSID**
   Identifies the DB2 subsystem where the objects in the profile and the DB2 log reside.

   **Start Timestamp**
   Specifies the start time for the LBDR range.

   **End Timestamp**
   Specifies the end time for the LBDR range.

   **LBDR ID**
   Specifies the ID that has been assigned to the time range during the data collection.

3. To create a new time range, enter a C in the command line. The Create LBDR Scan Range opens. From this panel you will specify a time range to scan the DB2 log for dropped objects. The new range will be listed in LBDR Scanned Log Ranges panel.

4. To delete an existing LBDR scan range, type a D next to the time range that you want to delete. Press Enter. A pop-up window will request confirmation of the deletion. Press Ok and the time range will be deleted.

5. To select the LBDR scan range for the profile, enter an S next to the time range that you want to use. Press Enter.

6. The Object Types Selection panel opens where you will select the objects that will be included in the object profile.
Creating a new LBDR time range

Using the Create LBDR Scan Range panel you can create new time ranges that can be used to scan the DB2 logs for dropped objects.

To create a new LBDR time range:

1. The Create LBDR Scan Range panel opens when you enter a Y in the LogBased Drop Rec field in the LBDR Scanned Log Ranges panel.

2. In the Log Range Type field specify the type of time range within which the search for dropped objects will occur. Specify a P for Preceding to indicate that a specific time span preceding the current time will be used to specify where to begin and where to stop reading the log to find dropped objects. If you select this option, you must specify the time span details in the Preceding Options fields. By default the time range is set to Preceding by 1 hour using the local client time. Specify a T for Timestamp to indicate that specific time values will be used to specify where to begin and where to stop reading the log to find dropped objects. If you select this option, you must specify the start and end time in the Timestamp Options fields. Timestamp values are entered as YYYY-MM-DD-HH-MM-SS.

3. If you specified a P in the Log Range Type field you must specify additional information using the Preceding Options. Specify whether the preceding time span will be in hours or minutes. Specify H for hours or M for minutes. Specify the number of hours or minutes in the Preceding Value field. You can specify a value from 0 to 99. Specify a Y in the Use database location time field to indicate that the local time for the database will be used as the base time. Specify an N to use the local client’s time as the base time.

4. If you specified a T in the Log Range Type field you must specify the start and stop times for the range using the Timestamp Options fields. Specify the beginning time for the range in the Beginning Timestamp field. Timestamp values are entered as YYYY-MM-DD-HH-MM-SS. Specify the end time for the range in the End Timestamp field. Timestamp values are entered as YYYY-MM-DD-HH-MM-SS.

5. In the Use SYSLGRNX field specify whether SYSLGRNX will be used when determining the log files to read. In most cases the SYSLGRNX directory tables are used to optimize selecting which log files must be read. Using these tables can add overhead to the analysis job, which in some situations can outweigh...

RCVXPR3 V3R1 ----- Create LBDR Scan Range ----- 2014/01/13 12:56:12
Command ====> Scroll ===> CSR

Enter a time range to scan the DB2 log for dropped object events.
Press enter from this screen to generate JCL that will scan the log and populate the LBDR repository with the information needed to recover the object from the log.

Log Range type ==> P (Preceding/Timestamp)

Preceding Options:
Preceding Type ==> H (Hours/Minutes)
Preceding Value ==> 01 (00-99)
Use database location time ==> Y (Yes/No)

Timestamp Options:
Beginning Timestamp ==> 2014 - 06 - 02 - 10 : 39 : 48
End Timestamp ==> 2014 - 06 - 02 - 11 : 39 : 48
the savings that is gained by using SYSLGRNX. Specify a Y to use SYSLGRNX directory tables. Specify an N to bypass using the SYSLGRNX directory tables.

6. Press Enter. A job is run that will scan the log and populate the LBDR repository with the information needed to recover the object from the log. Control returns to the LBDR Scanned Log Ranges panel where you can select the range.

Selecting object types for the profile

From the Object Types Selection panel, you will choose the types of objects that will be included in the object profile. Selecting the types of objects is the first step to selecting specific objects.

Note: When setting up the recovery of an index space, DB2 Recovery Expert can only recover indexes when the tablespace data is still valid.

To select objects for the profile:

1. From the Object Profile Display panel enter a C in the Cmd line. The Create Object Profile panel opens. Specify the SSID, profile name, and a description. Press Enter. The Objects Types Selection panel opens.

2. Place an S next to each of the object types that you want to include in the profile. Pressing Enter will start the selection process for each type of object that you selected. If you entered an S for more than one type of object, the selection process will be driven for each type of object in the order that they appear on the panel.

3. The selection process consists of filtering and selection. A filter popup panel will automatically open for each type of object that you have selected for inclusion in the object profile. Depending on the filtering that you specify, all or a portion of the objects for a specific type that reside on the DB2 subsystem are displayed in the selection panel. From the selection panel you will select the specific objects for the profile. After selection, the filter and selection panels for
the next set of object types opens. Filtering and selection continues for each object type that has been selected for the profile.

**Filtering the subsystem objects**

A database filter panel opens for each object type that is included in the object profile. You will use the filter panel to limit the objects that are presented in the selection panels for each of the object types.

To filter the subsystem objects before they are presented for selection:

1. The filter panel opens automatically for each type of object that is included in the object profile. An example of the filter panel for a Tablespace object is as follows:

   ![Tablespace Filter](image)

   2. Specify the ID of the user who created the object that you would like to include in the object profile in the **Creator like** field. You can filter for a single user ID by specifying a specific ID in the field or for several users using wildcard characters. The wildcard character % indicates a global match. For example % will include all objects of this type and b% will include all objects that begin with a "b". The wildcard character * indicates a single character match. For example abc* will include all objects that start with abc.

   3. Specify the name of the object that you would like to include in the object profile in the **Name like** field. You can filter for a single object by specifying a specific name in the field or for several objects using wildcard characters. The wildcard character % indicates a global match. For example % will include all objects of this type and b% will include all objects that begin with a "b". The wildcard character * indicates a single character match. For example abc* will include all objects that start with abc.

   4. Specify whether a wildcard character will be used in the **Wildcard** field to control the display of objects in the profile. Specify an N to indicate that the objects that meet the filter criteria that is specified in the **Creator** and **Name Like** fields are searched for immediately and listed in the Selection panel that opens automatically. Specify a Y to indicate that the filtering of the objects on the DB2 subsystem will occur at run time. In this case the selection panel is not displayed. The default value for this field is N.

   5. You can further filter the objects that are displayed in the selection panel or included in the object profile using the **Include / Exclude** field. Specify I to include all the objects that meet the filter criteria. Specify an E to exclude all the objects that meet the criteria. The default is to include all the objects that fit the filtering criteria.

   6. Press Enter. The filtering process selects the objects that meet the filtering criteria and displays them in the **Object Selection** panel. If you specified a Y in the **Wildcard** field, then the filtering will occur at run time and the Update Profile Display panel opens.
Selecting the object

The Object Selection panel displays each of the objects for a particular object type that matches the criteria specified in the Object Filter panel. From the Object Selection panel you will select the objects that will be included in the object profile.

To select objects for inclusion in the object profile:

1. The Object Selection panel opens automatically once a filter has been entered and the Wildcard field from the Object Filter panel is set to N. An example of the Selection panel for Tablespace objects follows:

   ![](image)

2. Each of the filter values that you specified are displayed on the panel. You can change one or more of the filter values. If you change any one of the filter values, then the list of objects that meet the filter criteria will be refreshed. The filter parameters vary depending on the type of object.

3. Each line in the display section of the panel will show the fields that are unique to the type of object. For all object types the Status field will show if the object is only in the SLR (dropped), is just in the DB2 catalog (CatOnly), or in both the SLR and the DB2 catalog (Both).

4. The overall structure of the display may vary depending on the object type. For example, for partitioned tablespaces and indexes, the display will show one line with the value ALL followed by a line for each partition. This allows you to select the All line or individual partitions.

5. To select an object for inclusion in the object profile, specify S in the command line to the left of the object. Press Enter. The object is selected and included in the object profile. The Update Object Profile panel opens. You can select more than one object by specifying an S in multiple command lines.

6. To show all levels of the object that are in the repository, specify V in the command line to the left of the object. Press Enter. The Object Definition Levels panel opens. Each object level is displayed. Press the F3 function key to return to the Object Selection panel. An example of the Tablespacedefinition levels panel is as follows:

   ![](image)
7. To show the object and all its returned properties, specify P in the command line to the left of the object. Press Enter. The Object Properties panel opens where you can view the property information for the object. Press the F3 function key to return to the Object Selection panel. An example of the Tablespace Properties is as follows:

```
RCVYXRT V3R1 ------- Tablespace Definition Levels------ 2014/01/13 12:56:12
Command ==> Scroll ==> CSR

Database name: ARYDB231   Tablespace name: ARYBXTN
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
Creator: USERID NAME: TESTPROF   SSID EA1A
Start Timestamp *_________________ End Timestamp *__________________
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
Row 1 of 1 +

Qualifier   Name   Create Timestamp   End Timestamp
ARY231DB   ARYBXTN   2014-12-09-12.24.55
```

```
RCVYXRT V3R1 ------- Tablespace Properties ------ 2014/01/13 12:56:12
Command ==> Scroll ==> CSR

Database name: ARYDB231   Tablespace name: ARYBXTN
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
Creator: USERID NAME: TESTPROF   SSID EA1A
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
Row 1 of 1 +

Altered timestamp : 2014-12-09-12.24.55.498311
Created timestamp : 2014-12-09-12.24.55.498311
Creator : USERID
DBIB: : 651
Implicit : N
OBID : 312
Partition count : 0
PSID : 313
Repository status : Both repository and DB2 catalog
Status : RW
Table count : 1
Tablespace count :
```

### Updating the object profile

You will use the Update Object Profile panel to add objects to the profile or remove objects from the profile. In addition you will use the Update Object Profile panel to specify and update the image copy and recovery plan options; specify whether log based object recovery will be performed; and specify which share option will be used.

To update an object profile:

1. The Update Object Profile panel opens automatically after all the objects for a profile have been selected using the Objects Types Selection panel. In addition, the Update Object Profile opens when Update or View is entered for an object listed in the Object Profile Display panel.
2. The fields that are displayed for each object are:

- **Obj Type**
  The object type is displayed as an abbreviation.

- **Name**
  The name of the object. Only the first 30 bytes of the object name will display. To see the full name enter a P next to the object and press Enter. The properties panel for the object opens where you can see all the property details for the object.

- **Schema/Creator/DBName**
  The name of the schema, user, or database to which this object belongs. Only the first 20 bytes of the name will display. To see the full name enter a P next to the object and press Enter. The properties panel for the object opens where you can see all the property details for the object.

- **Part**
  The Part field is only present for Tablespace or Index objects. If the tablespace or index is partitioned, the partition number appears in this column. The value ALL in this column indicates that if you select that tablespace, all partitions will be included. A value of 0 in this column indicates that the tablespace or index is not partitioned.

- **Wild Card**
  The Wild Card field indicates whether the object was selected with the wildcard filter function activated. A Y indicates that these objects were selected with the wildcard function active and they will be selected according to the specified filter criteria at run time. An N indicates that the objects were already selected using the Selection panel.

- **Inc/Exc**
  The Inc/Exc field indicates whether the selected object will be included in the object profile or excluded from the object profile.

- **Status**
  The Status field shows if the object is only in the SLR (dropped), is just in the DB2 catalog (CatOnly), or in both the SLR and the DB2 catalog (Both).

- **Altered Timestamp**
  The Altered Timestamp field specifies the date and time that the object was altered.
Created Timestamp

The **Created Timestamp** field specifies the date and time that the object was created.

3. You can modify the Share option for the object profile. The current value is displayed. Changing the value to **Upd** will allow all users to update the profile. Changing the value to **View** will allow all users to view but not update the profile. Changing the value to **N** will not allow any users other than yourself to update or view the profile.

4. To specify or update the recovery options, specify a **Y** in the **Update Recovery Options** field. Press Enter. The Recovery Options panel opens. Update the options and press F3. Control is returned to the **Update Object Profile** panel.

5. To specify the image copy options, specify a **Y** in the **Update IC Options** field. Press Enter. The Image Copy Options panel opens. Update the options and press F3. Control is returned to the Update Object Profile panel.

6. Type an **A** in the command line next to the profile to which you want to add an object. Press Enter. The Object Types Selection panel opens. Follow the process of adding objects. When all selections are made, control will be returned to the Update Object Profile panel.

7. Type an **R** in the command line of the profile that is associated with the object that you want to remove. Press Enter. The object is removed from the profile.

8. Type a **V** in the command line of the profile for which you want to view the versions of the profile. Press Enter. The Object Profile Versions panel opens.

9. Type a **P** in the command line for the object that is associated with the object whose properties you want to view. Press Enter. The Object Profile Properties panel opens.

10. Type a **U** in the command line next to the object profile that you want to update. Press Enter. The Object Types Selection panel opens. Follow the process of adding objects. When all selections are made, control will be returned to the Update Object Profile panel.

**Specifying the recovery options**

You use the Recovery Options panel to specify the options that control the creation of the recovery JCL or DDL for an object.

*Note:* In the latest release of DB2 Recovery Expert V3.1 you no longer need to set recovery options that specify whether you want to use system level backups, image copies, or VSAM image copies for recovery. Starting with V3.1, DB2 Recovery Expert examines all recovery resources that are available when generating the recovery plans.

To specify the recovery options:

1. From the Update Object Profile panel specify **Y** in the **Update Recovery Options** field. Press Enter. The Recovery Options panel opens. In this panel use the PF8 to scroll down and see all the options. Use the PF7 to return to the top of the panel.
2. Specify or edit one or more the following **General Options**:

   **Stop if restricted objects**
   Specify **Y** to stop the recovery if any restricted objects are encountered.
   Specify **N** to skip the restricted object if one is encountered and continue the recovery.

3. Specify or edit one or more the following **Recover Options**:

   **Number of tape drives**
   Specify the number of tape drives that are used in the recovery.

   **Site**
   Specify the recovery site that is used for recovery. Specify **D** to use the subsystem default; specify **L** to use the local site; or **R** to use the recovery site.

   **Recover Unchanged Objects**
   Specify whether all objects, both changed and unchanged, are included in the recovery. Specify **Yes** to include all objects. Specify **No** to exclude objects that have not changed. Excluding objects saves processing time during recovery.

   **Note:** You must have applied the IBM DB2 APAR PM87742 in order for this DB2 Recovery Expert option to be available.

4. Specify or edit one or more the following **Copy Options**:

   **Image Copy after recovery**
   Specify the image copy options that will occur after recovery. Specify **N** to not perform image copies after recovery; specify **T** to image copy only the table spaces after recovery; or specify **I** to image copy both table spaces and indexes after the recovery.

   **Local Site Primary**
   Specify **Y** to perform a local site primary image copy.

   **Local Site Backup**
   Specify **Y** to perform a local site backup image copy.
Remote Site Primary
Specify Y to perform a remote site primary image copy.

Remote Site Backup
Specify Y to perform a remote site backup image copy.

Number of tape drives
Specify the number of tape drives that will be used for image copies.

Check Pages
Specify Y to run the check utility on each page.

Use DFSMSdss concurrent copy
Specify whether concurrent copies will be performed. Specify Y to use concurrent copy to perform the image copies. Specify Y to perform the image copies without using concurrent copy.

5. Specify or edit one or more the following Parallel Job Options:

Number of parallel jobs
Specifies the maximum number of jobs in a parallel job group. You can specify a value from 0 to 99.

Number of concurrent jobs
Specify the maximum number of jobs that the agent processes in parallel. This represents the maximum number of jobs that can run at any given point. You can specify a value from 1 to 99.

6. Specify or edit one or more the following Authorization Options:

Generate Grants
Specify Y to generate authorization statements when recovering objects. The value Y is the default.

7. Specify or edit one or more the following Bind Options:

Generate Binds
Use this option to generate package or plan bind statements. Specify N to indicate that no bind statements are to be generated. This is the default value. Specify P to indicate that bind statements are to be generated only for packages. Specify B to indicate that bind statements are to be generated for both packages and plans.

Bind Action
Specify Add to indicate that the named package does not exist, and a new package is to be created. If the package already exists, the job stops, and a diagnostic error message is returned. Specify Replace to indicate that the existing package is to be replaced by a new one with the same package name and creator. Replace is the default value for the Bind Action option.

Add DBRMLIB1 – 4
Specify the DBRM libraries to be used for the bind jobs. You can specify up to 4 DBRM libraries.

8. When generating recovery DDL for an object, DB2 Recovery Expert generates recovery DDL for the selected object and all its lower level dependent objects. You can use the DDL generation Options to control the generation of DDL for any object type. By specifying an N for an object type, you inhibit the generation of DDL for that type of object and all its dependent objects. You can edit the following DDL Generation Options:
Storage Group
   Specify Y to generate DDL for Storage Group object types. Specify N to skip generating the DDL for this data type.

Database
   Specify Y to generate DDL for Database object types. Specify N to skip generating the DDL for this data type.

Tablespace
   Specify Y to generate DDL for Tablespace object types. Specify N to skip generating the DDL for this data type.

Table
   Specify Y to generate DDL for Table object types. Specify N to skip generating the DDL for this data type.

Index
   Specify Y to generate DDL for Index object types. Specify N to skip generating the DDL for this data type.

View
   Specify Y to generate DDL for View object types. Specify N to skip generating the DDL for this data type.

Synonym
   Specify Y to generate DDL for Synonym object types. Specify N to skip generating the DDL for this data type.

Alias
   Specify Y to generate DDL for Alias object types. Specify N to skip generating the DDL for this data type.

Data Type
   Specify Y to generate DDL for Data Type object types. Specify N to skip generating the DDL for this data type.

Trigger
   Specify Y to generate DDL for Trigger object types. Specify N to skip generating the DDL for this data type.

Function
   Specify Y to generate DDL to generate DDL for Function object types. Specify N to skip generating the DDL for this data type.

Procedure
   Specify Y to generate DDL for Procedure object types. Specify N to skip generating the DDL for this data type.

Sequence
   Specify Y to generate DDL for Sequence object types. Specify N to skip generating the DDL for this data type.

Role
   Specify Y to generate DDL for Role object types. Specify N to skip generating the DDL for this data type.

Setting object options that will be used to build image copy JCL

You use the Image Copy Options panel to specify the options that are used when building the image copy JCL.

To set object options that are used to build image copy JCL:
1. On the Update Object Profile Display panel, specify Y in the Update IC Options field. Press Enter. The Image Copy Options screen is displayed.
2. The top portion of the panel shows the object profile information, carried over from the Update Object Profile Display panel.

3. Specify one or more of the following image copy options:

   **Global Image Copy Options**
   
   The **Global Image Copy Options** apply to both traditional image copies and VSAM image copies. These options include **Fast Replication Method**, **Sharelevel**, **Scope**, and **Number of tasks**.

   **Fast Replication Method**
   
   Specify the method that is used to create the image copies. Specify S to specify that EMC SNAP fast replication method is used to create the image copies. Specify D to specify that DFSMSdss fast replication method is used to create the image copies. Note that DFSMSdss will use FlashCopy at the data set level.

   **Update Fast Rep Options**
   
   Specify whether the options that are used by the fast replication method are updated. Specify Y to update the options. When you press Enter, the Fast Replication Options panel opens.

   **Sharelevel**
   
   Specify whether the image copies that are created have a share level of change or reference. A share level of Change specifies that the objects can be updated while the image copy is being taken. A share level of Reference specifies that the objects are placed in read only mode during the copy.

   **Scope**
   
   Specify the objects that are image copied. Specify All to image copy all the objects. Specify Pending to image copy only those objects that are pending. When you specify pending, if a specified object is not in a copy pending status or an informational copy pending status, it is skipped.
Number of tasks
Specify the number of tasks to start to perform the image copies.

Process Dependent Indexes
Specify whether the indexes on selected objects are copied. Specify Y to include all indexes on selected objects in the image copy if they are defined as COPY YES. Specify N to exclude the indexes from the image copy.

Process RI
Specify whether related objects are included in the image copy. Specify Y to include all related table spaces including RI table spaces, LOB table spaces and XML table spaces. Specify N to exclude the related objects from the image copy.

Traditional Image Copy Options
The Traditional Image Copy Options apply only when creating traditional image copies. These options include All Parts in one Copy, Local Primary, Local Backup, Recovery Site Primary, and Remote Site Backup.

All Parts in one Copy
Specify whether all partitions of a partitioned table space are put into one image copy or should each part be put into its own image copy. Specify Y to place all partitions of a portioned table space into one image copy. Specify N to place each part of a portioned table space into its own image copy. Note that for multi data set non-partitioned objects, all data sets are placed in the same copy regardless of this setting.

Local Primary
Specify whether a local primary image copy is taken. Specify Y to take a local primary image copy. If you plan on taking a local primary image copy you must first specify the data set name and unit information. To specify this information type a U in this field and press Enter. The LP Image Copy Options panel opens where you enter the information that is used to create a data set name and assign a unit for the image copy.

Local Backup
Specify whether a local backup image copy will be taken. Specify Y to take a local backup image copy. If you plan on taking a local backup image copy you must first specify the data set name and unit information. To specify this information type a U in this field and press Enter. The LB Image Copy Options panel opens where you enter the information that is used to create a data set name and assign a unit for the image copy. Local Backup image copy cannot be selected unless a local primary image copy is selected.

Recovery Site Primary
Specify whether a recovery site primary image copy is taken. Specify Y to take a recovery site primary image copy. If you plan on taking a recovery site primary image copy you must first specify the data set name and unit information. To specify this information type a U in this field and press Enter. The RP Image Copy Options panel opens where you will enter the information that is used to create a data set name and assign a unit for the image copy.

Recovery Site Backup
Specifies whether a recovery site backup image copy will be taken.
Specify Y to take a recovery site backup image copy. If you plan on taking a recovery site backup image copy you must first specify the data set name and unit information. To specify this information type a U in this field and press Enter. The RB Image Copy Options panel opens where you enter the information that is used to create a data set name and assign a unit for the image copy. **Recovery Site Backup** image copy cannot be selected unless a recovery site primary image copy is selected.

**VSAM Image Copy Options**

The **VSAM Image Copy Options** apply only when creating VSAM image copies. These fields include **Register VSAM Copy** and **Number of VSAM Generations**.

**Register VSAM Copy**

Specifies whether the VSAM image copy will be registered and tracked in the product repository. Specifying that the VSAM image copy will be registered and tracked enables DB2 Recovery Expert to perform recoveries from the VSAM copy. These recoveries are much faster because they can be performed using fast replication.

**Number of VSAM Generations**

Specifies the number of generations of VSAM image copies to keep in the repository. When this number is reached, the oldest VSAM data sets will be deleted and removed from the repository. Specifying zero (0) instructs the product to register and keep all copies. You can specify a value of 1 to 9999.

**Setting local or recovery site image copy options**

From the local or recovery site image copy option panels you will specify the options that apply specifically to the type of backup that will be created.

To set local or recovery site primary or backup image copy options:

1. On the Update Object Profile Display panel, enter Y in the **Update IC Options** field. Press Enter. The Image Copy Options panel is displayed. From the Image Copy Options panel:
   - Specify Y in the **Local Primary** field to open the LP Image Copy Options panel.
   - Specify Y in the **Recovery Site Primary** field to open the RP Image Copy Options panel.
   - Specify Y in the **Local Backup** field to open the LB Image Copy Options panel.
   - Specify Y in the **Recovery Site Backup** field to open the RB Image Copy Options panel.

Each of these panels have the same fields. The following is a sample of the LP Image Copy Options panel.
2. The top portion of the screen shows the object profile information, carried over from the Update Object Profile Display screen.

3. Specify one or more of the following LP or RP image copy option fields:

**Update DSN Specification**
Enter or change the data set mask used for the image copy. If you specify a Y in this field, when you press Enter, the LP or RP Image Copy DSN Specification panel opens.

**Unit Type**
Specify the type of unit to be used for the image copy data set. This must be a valid unit type at the z/OS installation. The unit type also controls whether the copy is created on disk or tape.

**Catalog**
Specifies whether the image copy data set will be cataloged in the z/OS ICF catalog. If the image copy data set ends up on a SMS managed volume (because of SMS site rules), the image copy data set will be cataloged regardless of this setting.

**Register in SYSCOPY**
Specifies whether the image copy will be registered in the SYSIBM.SYSCOPY table. The image copy must be registered (entered) in SYSCOPY table in order to be used by standard recovery tools.

**Data Class**
The SMS data class that should be used when creating the image copy data set.

**Storage Class**
The SMS storage class that should be used when creating the image copy data set.

**Management Class**
The SMS management class that should be used when creating the image copy data set.

**Stack Copies on Tape**
Specifies whether multiple image copies are placed on one tape. This field only applies if the field **Unit Type** is specified as a tape unit.
Tape Stack Limit
Specifies the maximum number of image copies to place on one tape.
This field only applies if the field Unit Type is specified as a tape unit.

Expiration date
Specifies the date that the image copy data set will expire. Specifying an expiration date enables DB2 Recovery Expert to track and remove expired data sets. This field only applies if the field Unit Type is specified as a tape unit. You will specify either Retention period or Expiration date, but not both.

Retention period
Specifies the number of days that the image copy data set will be kept. Specifying a retention period enables DB2 Recovery Expert to track and remove expired data sets. This field only applies if the field Unit Type is specified as a tape unit. You will specify either Retention period or Expiration date, but not both.

Maximum Tapes
Specifies the maximum number of tapes for any image copy. For a large table space, this field specifies the maximum number of tapes that can be used.

Setting image copy DSN specification options
You will use the Image Copy DSN Specifications panels to specify the valid data set name options that will be used in the image copy JCL.

To set local or recovery site primary image copy DSN specifications:
1. From one of the Image Copy Options panels, specify Y in the Update DSN Specification field. One of the Image Copy DSN Specifications panels open.

2. The top portion of the screen shows the object profile information, carried over from the Update Object Profile Display screen.

3. Specify one or more of the following LP or RP image copy DSN specification fields:
Database
Specifies the name of the database that contains the table space that is being image copied.

Space Name
Name of the table space or index space that is being image copied.

Partition
Partition number of the table space being image copied.

Volser
The volume serial number of the volume the table space being image copied resides on.

Vcatname
The volume catalog name of the table space being image copied.

Subsystem ID
The DB2 subsystem ID of the table space being image copied.

User ID
The TSO user ID of the user running the image copy job.

Time (HHMMSS)
The time that the image copy job began running.

Date (YYYYDDD)
The date that the image copy job began running.

Year (YYYY)
The year that the image copy job began running.

Month (MM)
The month that the image copy job began running.

Day (DD)
The day that the image copy job began running.

Julian Day (DDD)
The Julian day that the image copy job began running.

Hours (HH)
The hour that the image copy job began running.

Minutes (MM)
The minute that the image copy job began running.

Seconds (SS)
The second that the image copy job began running.

Timestamp
The timestamp that the image copy job began running.

Random Number
A random generated number in format Rnnnnnn.

GDG (+1)..(+n)
If you are using GDG data sets, this variable appends (+n) to the GDG base. This must be the last qualifier code you specify for the data set name.

Backup Type (#21.#22)
The backup type. The format is x.y, where x is L for local or R for recovery and y is P for primary or B for backup.

Local/Recovery (L/R)
The image copy backup type; L is used for local and R for recovery.
Primary/Backup (P/B)
The image copy backup type; P is used for primary and B for backup.

Job Name
The image copy job name.

Step Name
The name of the step for the image copy job.

Profile Creator
The name of the object profile creator.

Profile Name
The name of the object profile.

Substring Qualifier
Select this option to specify one of the qualifiers and customize the
substring. When you press Enter, the substring parameters window
appears.

Use freeform literal
After selecting this qualifier, you can enter an eight-character literal in
the Free Form literal field. If you want the literal to be in its own
substring, make sure to begin the literal with a period. For example, if
you enter 1 (Volser), 3 (Subsystem ID), then 14 (Timestamp), the data
set name appears as:

volser ssid D070104 T151509

where volser and ssid resolve to values appropriate to your site.

Qualifier code
To include a qualifier, type its number in the Qualifier code field and
press Enter. The qualifier string appears in the Current dataset name
generation qualifier string field. You can also type the data set name
or string directly in the string field.

Free form literal
After selecting the Use Freeform literal qualifier, you can enter an
eight-character literal in this field. If you want the literal to be in its
own substring, make sure to begin the literal with a period.

Show DSN
To view the string as it would be completed, enter Y in this field and
press Enter.

Current dataset name generation qualifier string
This field displays the qualifier string as it was input.

Specifying fast replication options
You will use the Fast Replication Options panel to specify the fast replication
options that will be used when building the image copy JCL.

To specify fast replication options:
1. On the Update Object Profile Display panel, enter Y in the Update IC Options
   field. Press Enter. The Image Copy Options panel is displayed. Specify Y in the
   Update Fast Rep Options field. The Fast Replication Options panel opens.
2. The top portion of the screen shows the object profile information, carried over from the Image Copy Options screen.

3. Specify one or more of the following fast replication option fields:

**Update DSN Specification**
Enter or change the data set mask that will be used for the VSAM image copy.

**Data Class**
The SMS data class that should be used when creating the VSAM image copy data set.

**Storage Class**
The SMS storage class that should be used when creating the VSAM image copy data set.

**Management Class**
The SMS management class that should be used when creating the VSAM image copy data set.

**Target Volumes**
The **Target Volumes** specify where the VSAM image copies will be copied. These volumes are only used if the fast replication data set does not end up on SMS managed volumes.

**Volume 1-6**
Specifies each of the volumes that will be used to for the VSAM image copies. These volumes should only be specified if the VSAM image copy will be placed on non SMS managed volumes.

**Note:**
The correct options must be specified on this and the Update DSN Specification panel to allow for fast replication to occur. If SMS will be used to control where the target VSAM copy data set is allocated, it must be setup to ensure the following:

- There are volumes in the SMS storage group on the same storage array as the DB2 object data sets being backed up.
- There is enough available storage in the SMS storage group to hold the DB2 object data set being backed up.
If your DB2 data sets reside on more than one storage array, the storage group specified must have volumes in each storage array.

**Setting up the VSAM DSN specifications**

You will use the VSAM DSN Specification screen to specify the VSAM data set name specifications.

To set up the VSAM DSN specifications:


2. The top portion of the screen shows the object profile information, carried over from the Update Object Profile Display screen.

3. Specify one or more of the following VSAM DSN specification fields:

   - **Database**
     Specifies the name of the database that contains the table space that is being image copied.
   - **Space Name**
     Name of the table space or index space that is being image copied.
   - **Partition**
     Partition number of the table space being image copied.
   - **Volser**
     The volume serial number of the volume the table space being image copied resides on.
   - **Vcatname**
     The volume catalog name of the table space being image copied.
   - **Subsystem ID**
     The DB2 subsystem ID of the table space being image copied.
   - **User ID**
     The TSO user ID of the user running the image copy job.
Time (HHMMSS)
The time that the image copy job began running.

Date (YYYYDDD)
The date that the image copy job began running.

Year (YYYY)
The year that the image copy job began running.

Month (MM)
The month that the image copy job began running.

Day (DD)
The day that the image copy job began running.

Julian Day (DDD)
The Julian day that the image copy job began running.

Hours (HH)
The hour that the image copy job began running.

Minutes (MM)
The minute that the image copy job began running.

Seconds (SS)
The second that the image copy job began running.

Timestamp
The timestamp that the image copy job began running.

Random Number
A random generated number in format R nnnnnn. One random number will be generated for the entire job and that random number will be used for each image copy data set created.

Job Name
The image copy job name.

Step Name
The name of the step for the image copy job.

Profile Creator
The name of the object profile creator.

Profile Name
The name of the object profile.

Substring Qualifier
Select this option to specify one of the qualifiers and customize the substring. When you press Enter, the substring parameters window appears.

Use freeform literal
After selecting this qualifier, you can enter an eight-character literal in the Free Form literal field. If you want the literal to be in its own substring, make sure to begin the literal with a period. For example, if you enter 1 (Volser), 3 (Subsystem ID), then 14 (Timestamp), the data set name appears as:

```
volser.ssid.0070104.T151509
```

where `volser` and `ssid` resolve to values appropriate to your site.

Qualifier code
To include a qualifier, type its number in the Qualifier code field and
press Enter. The qualifier string appears in the **Current dataset name generation qualifier string** field. You can also type the data set name or string directly in the string field.

**Free form literal**

After selecting the **Use Freeform literal qualifier**, you can enter an eight-character literal in this field. If you want the literal to be in its own substring, make sure to begin the literal with a period.

**Show DSN**

To view the string as it would be completed, enter Y in this field and press Enter.

**Current dataset name generation qualifier string**

This field displays the qualifier string as it was input.

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### Viewing an object profile

You can view profiles created under your user ID, regardless of the share option. You can also view a profile created by another user if the profile was created with a share option of view or update.

To view a profile:

1. Open the Object Profile Display panel by typing a 3 on the DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS main menu. Press Enter. The Object Profile Display panel opens.
2. Type V in the **Cmd** line next to the profile that you want to view and press Enter. The View Object Profile panel opens.

| Creator: USERID NAME: TESTPROF SSID EA1A |
| Share Option N (Upd, View, No) Description: |
| View Image Copy Options N (Yes/No) View Recovery Options N (Yes/No) |
| LBDR N (Yes/No) Start: N/A End: N/A |
| **Obj Name** | **Schema/Creator** | **Part Wild Inc Status** |
| **Type** | **DBName** | **Card Exe** |
| _TS_ ARYS024 | ARYDB024 | All No Inc Both |
| _TS_ ARYS025 | ARYDB025 | All No Inc Both |
| _TP_ ARYS026 | ARYDB026 | All No Inc Both |

3. From the View Object Profile panel you can view profile details, but cannot make any changes. The fields that are displayed for each object profile listed are:

**Obj Type**

The type of object is displayed as an abbreviation.

**Name**

The name of the object. Only the first 30 bytes of the object name will display. To see the full name enter a **P** next to the object and press Enter. The properties panel for the object opens where you can see all the property details for the object.

**Schema/Creator/DBName**

The name of the schema, user, or database to which this object belongs.
Only the first 20 bytes of the name will display. To see the full name enter a P next to the object and press Enter. The properties panel for the object opens where you can see all the property details for the object.

**Part**
The *Part* field is only present for tablespace or index objects. If the tablespace or index is partitioned, the partition number appears in this column. The value ALL in this column indicates that if you select that tablespace, all partitions will be included. A 0 in this column indicates that the tablespace or index is not partitioned.

**Wild Card**
The *Wild Card* field indicates whether the object was selected using wild cards. A Y indicates that the object was selected using a wildcard. An N indicates that a wildcard was not used.

**Inc/Exc**
The *Inc/Exc* field indicates whether the selected object will be included in the object profile or excluded from the object profile.

**Status**
The *Status* field shows if the object is only in the SLR (dropped), is just in the DB2 catalog (CatOnly), or in both the SLR and the DB2 catalog (Both).

**Altered Timestamp**
The *Altered Timestamp* field specifies the date and time that the object was altered.

**Created Timestamp**
The *Created Timestamp* field specifies the date and time that the object was created.

4. You can view the Share Option for the object profile. The current value is displayed. The value of U specifies that all users can update the profile. A value of V specifies that all users can view but not update the profile. A value of N specifies that no user other than you as the creator can update or view the profile.

5. To view the recovery options, enter Y in the **Update Recovery Options** field and press Enter. The Recovery Options panel opens. You can view recovery options, but cannot make any changes. Press PF3 to return to the View Object Profile panel.

6. To view the image copy options, enter Y in the **Image Copy Options** field and press Enter. The Image Copy Options panel opens. You can view all the image copy options. In addition there are several options that you can update from the panel. Press PF3 to return to the View Object Profile panel.

7. To view the versions for each object in the display list, specify V in the line next to the object and press Enter. The Definition Levels panel opens. Press PF3 to return to the View Object Profile panel.

8. To view the properties for each object in the display list, specify P in the line next to the object and press Enter. The Properties panel opens. Press PF3 to return to the View Object Profile panel.

---

**Renaming an object profile**

You can rename object profiles created under your user ID, regardless of the share option. You can also rename a profile created by another user if the profile was created with a share option of update.

To rename a profile:
1. Open the Object Profile Display panel by typing a 3 on the DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS main menu. Press Enter. The Object Profile Display panel opens.

2. Type **R** in the **Cmd** line next to the profile you want to rename.

3. When you press Enter, the following window is displayed:

   ```
   Rename Object Profile
   Existing Object Profile:
   Creator TUSER
   Name TEST2
   Description
   
   New Object Profile:
   Creator TUSER
   Name TEST2
   Description
   ```

4. To rename the profile, type the new profile name in the **New Object Profile Name** field. You can also enter a new description in the **New Object Profile Description** field. The profile creator cannot be modified.

5. Press Enter. The profile is renamed. Control is returned to Object Profile Display panel.

   To cancel the rename, press PF3 on the Rename Object Profile window.

---

**Deleting an object profile**

You can delete profiles created under your user ID, regardless of the share option. You can also delete a profile created by another user if the profile was created with a share option of update.

To delete a profile:

1. Open the Object Profile Display panel by typing a 3 on the DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS main menu. Press Enter. The Object Profile Display panel opens.

2. Type **D** in the **Cmd** line next to the profile that you want to delete and press Enter. The following window is displayed to confirm profile deletion:

   ```
   Confirm Deletion of Profile
   Confirm delete of profile TWUSR.TEST2
   Delete N (Yes/No)
   ```

3. To delete the profile, type **Y** in the **Delete** field and press Enter. A message appears to confirm deletion.

   To cancel deletion, press PF3.
**Importing an object profile**

You can import profiles created under your user ID, regardless of the share option. You can also import an object profile created by another user if the profile was created with a share option of update.

To import an object profile:
1. Open the Object Profile Display panel by typing a 3 on the DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS main menu. Press Enter. The Object Profile Display panel opens.
2. Type M in the **Cmd** line next to the profile you want to import.
3. When you press Enter, the following window is displayed:

   ![Import Object Profile Window](image)

4. Specify a new, unique name for the imported object profile in the **Import to Object Profile** fields. Enter the name for the profile in the **Name** field. Optionally, you can enter a description of the profile in the **Description** field.
5. Specify where the object profile will be imported from in the **Import Object Profile from** field. Enter the data set name of the file that contains the profile in the **Data Set Name** field. Enter the member name in the **Member** field.
6. Press Enter. The profile is imported. Control is returned to Object Profile Display panel.

**Exporting an object profile**

You can export profiles created under your user ID, regardless of the share option. You can also export an object profile created by another user if the profile was created with a share option of update.

To export an object profile:
1. Open the Object Profile Display panel by typing a 3 on the DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS main menu. Press Enter. The Object Profile Display panel opens.
2. Type E in the **Cmd** line next to the profile you want to export.
3. When you press Enter, the following window is displayed:
4. Specify where the exported object profile will be placed in the Export Object Profile to fields. Enter the data set name for the file that will contain the profile in the Data Set Name field. Enter the member name in the Member field.

5. Press Enter. The profile is exported. Control is returned to Object Profile Display panel.

### Copying an object profile

You can copy profiles created under your user ID, regardless of the share option. You can also copy profiles created by another user if the profile was created with a share option of update.

To copy a profile:

1. Open the Object Profile Display panel by typing a 3 on the DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS main menu. Press Enter. The Object Profile Display panel opens.
2. Type X in the Cmd line next to the profile you want to copy.
3. When you press Enter, the following window is displayed:

```
Copy Object Profile

Existing Object Profile:
Creator TUSER
Name TEST2
Description

New Object Profile:
Creator TUSER
Profile Name TEST2
Description
```

4. To copy the profile, type the new profile name in the New Object Profile Name field. You can also enter a new description in the New Object Profile Description field. The profile creator cannot be modified.

5. Press Enter. The profile is copied. Control is returned to Object Profile Display panel.

To cancel the copy, press PF3 on the Copy Object Profile window.
Generating object recovery plans

DB2 Recovery Expert will generate one or more recovery plans that you can select from to recover the objects that have been included in the object profile.

Using the Generate Recovery Plans panel you will specify recovery options, choose a recovery point, and generate the recovery plans that can be used to recover the objects that are included in the object profile.

To update the recovery options; set recovery points; and generate recovery plans:
1. Open the Object Profile Display panel by typing a 3 on the DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS main menu. Press Enter. The Object Profile Display panel opens.
2. Type P in the Cmd line next to the object profile to generate the recovery plans that can be used to recover the objects included in the object profile. The Generate Recovery Plans panel opens.
3. To update the recovery options for the object profile, specify Y in the Update Recovery Options field. Press Enter. The Recovery Options panel opens. Edit the options that you want to change. Upon completion, press PF3 to return to the Generate Recovery Plans panel. See "Generating object recovery plans" for more information.
4. You have three options for specifying a recovery point. Select from one of the following options:
   - **Current**: To select the current recovery point, enter a 1 in the Recovery Point field. Any data entered in the RBA/LRSN or Timestamp fields will be cleared.
   - **RBA/LRSN**: To select a RBA/LRSN recovery point enter a 2 in the Recovery Point field. If you select this recovery point you must also enter a value in the Recovery RBA/LRSN field or enter a Y in the Select Recovery Point field.
   - **Timestamp**: To select a timestamp recovery point enter a 3 in the Timestamp field. If you select this recovery point you must also enter a value in the Recovery Timestamp field or enter a Y in the Select Recovery Point field.
5. Depending on your selection of recovery point options, you must enter values for one or more of the following fields:
   - **Recovery RBA/LRSN**: If you entered a 2 in the Recovery Point field, you must either specify
a value in the Recovery RBA/LRSN field or enter a Y in the Select Recovery Point field where you can select the recovery point in the Select Recovery Point panel.

Recovery Timestamp
If you entered a 3 in the Recovery Point field, you must either specify a timestamp value in the Recovery Timestamp field or enter a Y in the Select Recovery Point field where you can select the recovery point in the Select Recovery Point panel. The timestamp value must be entered as YYYY - MM - DD - HH - MM - SS - MMMMM.

Select Recovery Point
If you entered a 3 in the Recovery Point field and you did not specify a timestamp value in the Recovery Timestamp field, or you entered a 2 in the Recovery RBA/LRSN field, you must enter a Y in the Select Recovery Point field. Press Enter. The Select Recovery Point pane opens where you can select a recovery point.

6. After specifying the recovery point press Enter. All the fields are validated and the recovery plans are generated. The Recovery Plans panel opens.

Selecting a recovery point
From the Recovery Point Selection panel you will choose the type of recovery point. You may select an object definition level, a recovery history event or a quiet time.

To select a recovery point:
1. The Recovery Point Selection panel opens when a “Y” is entered in the Select Recovery Point field of the Generate Recovery Plans panel.

2. Type an S next to one of the available recovery point types. You can select one of the following recovery types:
   - **Object Definition Levels** - Enter an S next to this field to choose an object definition level for a recovery point. The Object Definition Level Selection panel opens. A given object can have many versions over time. The versions are referred to as object definition levels. The available definition levels that can be used as a recovery point are listed in the Object Definition levels panel. Object definition levels are not available for selection when using a log RBA or LRSN point in time.
   - **Recovery History Events** - Enter an S next to this field to choose a recovery history event for a recovery point. The Recovery History Event panel opens.
listing the history events available to use as a recovery point. History events
for any of the selected objects are listed from the SYSIBM.SYSCOPY table, the
schema repository’s SYSCOPY table, and the DLC.SYSCOPY_V11 table (if
present).

- **Quiet Times** - Enter an S next to this field to choose a quiet time range for a
  recovery point. The Quiet Times Range Selection panel opens. Each time
  range that is listed represents a period of inactivity for the object. Quiet times
  are listed from the quiet time tables.

3. Press Enter. A panel specific to the recovery point type will open.
4. Press PF3 to return to the Generate Recovery Plans panel.

**Selecting an object definition level for a recovery point**

Objects can have many versions over time and each versions is referred to as an
object definition level. From the Object Definition Levels Selection panel you can
choose one of the object definition levels for a recovery point.

To select an object definition level for a recovery point:

1. To open the Object Definition Levels Selection panel enter an S next to the
   **Object Definition Levels** field in the Recovery Point Selection panel. Press
   Enter. The Object Definition Levels Selection panel opens.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type Qualifier</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Create Timestamp</th>
<th>End Timestamp</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>_DB</td>
<td>ARYDB073</td>
<td>2014-11-22-01.17.24</td>
<td>2014-11-22-23.49.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_DB</td>
<td>ARYDB073</td>
<td>2014-11-22-23.49.11</td>
<td>2014-11-22-23.50.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_DB</td>
<td>ARYDB073</td>
<td>2014-11-22-23.50.04</td>
<td>2014-11-22-23.57.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_DB</td>
<td>ARYDB073</td>
<td>2014-11-22-23.59.37</td>
<td>2014-11-22-00.06.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_DB</td>
<td>ARYDB073</td>
<td>2014-11-23-00.06.13</td>
<td>2014-11-23-00.07.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_DB</td>
<td>ARYDB073</td>
<td>2014-11-23-00.07.39</td>
<td>2014-11-23-00.09.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_DB</td>
<td>ARYDB073</td>
<td>2014-11-23-00.09.22</td>
<td>2014-11-23-00.10.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_DB</td>
<td>ARYDB073</td>
<td>2014-11-23-00.10.56</td>
<td>2014-11-23-00.14.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_DB</td>
<td>ARYDB073</td>
<td>2014-11-23-00.14.57</td>
<td>2014-11-23-00.15.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_DB</td>
<td>ARYDB073</td>
<td>2014-11-23-00.15.41</td>
<td>2014-11-23-00.27.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_DB</td>
<td>ARYDB073</td>
<td>2014-11-23-00.27.19</td>
<td>2014-11-23-00.31.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_DB</td>
<td>ARYDB073</td>
<td>2014-11-23-00.31.20</td>
<td>2014-11-23-00.32.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_DB</td>
<td>ARYDB073</td>
<td>2014-11-23-00.32.49</td>
<td>2014-11-23-00.41.57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. You can filter the displayed object definition levels using the **Start Timestamp**
   and **End Timestamp** fields. You can enter a specific start or end timestamp
   value or use a wild card character such as an asterisk which will display all the
   object definition level recovery points. Press Enter. The list of object definition
   level recovery points will vary depending on the filter criteria that you
   specified.

3. Enter an S next to the object definition level that you would like to use as a
   recovery point. You can only choose one object definition level recovery point.
   Press Enter.
4. The selected recovery point is validated and saved. Control returns to the Generate Recovery Plans panel.

**Selecting a history event for a recovery point**

From the Recovery History Events Selection panel you can choose a history event for a recovery point. History events for any of the selected objects are listed from the SYSIBM.SYSCOPY table, the schema repository's SYSCOPY table, and the DLC.SYSCOPY_V11 table (if present).

To select a history event for a recovery point:

1. To open the Recovery History Events Selection panel enter an S next to the **Recovery History Events** field in the Recovery Point Selection panel. Press Enter. The Recovery History Events Selection panel opens.

```
RCVYXPRT V3R1 ------ Recovery History Events Selection ------ 2014/01/13 12:56:12
Command ===> Scroll ===> PAGE
Line Commands: S - Select

Command: S - Select
Creator: USERID NAME: TESTPROF SSID EA1A
Show non-consistent points: N (Yes/No)
Start Timestamp * End Timestamp: Row 1 of 40

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Timestamp</th>
<th>Start RBA</th>
<th>Database</th>
<th>Space</th>
<th>Space Type</th>
<th>Sec</th>
<th>Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014-11-22-01.28.45</td>
<td>000627B5F9F</td>
<td>ARYDB073</td>
<td>ARYTS073</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-11-22-01.28.45</td>
<td>000627B5F9F</td>
<td>ARYDB073</td>
<td>ARYTS073</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-11-22-01.25.43</td>
<td>000625E1000</td>
<td>ARYDB073</td>
<td>ARYTS073</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-11-22-01.25.34</td>
<td>000625E1000</td>
<td>ARYDB073</td>
<td>ARYTS073</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-11-22-01.22.37</td>
<td>000625040BF</td>
<td>ARYDB073</td>
<td>ARYTS073</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-11-22-01.22.37</td>
<td>000625040BF</td>
<td>ARYDB073</td>
<td>ARYTS073</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-11-22-01.18.00</td>
<td>0006247C08C</td>
<td>ARYDB073</td>
<td>ARYTS073</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-11-22-01.17.59</td>
<td>0006247C08C</td>
<td>ARYDB073</td>
<td>ARYTS073</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-11-22-01.07.38</td>
<td>0006217A764</td>
<td>ARYDB073</td>
<td>ARYTS073</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-11-22-01.07.37</td>
<td>0006217A764</td>
<td>ARYDB073</td>
<td>ARYTS073</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-11-22-01.07.37</td>
<td>0006217A764</td>
<td>ARYDB073</td>
<td>ARYTS073</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

```

2. You can use the PF10 and PF11 function key to scroll left and right. Scrolling right will display all the fields for each event recovery point. The fields that are displayed for each recovery point are:

**Timestamp**

This field specifies the date and time of the event.

**Start RBA**

The start RBA of the event.

**Database**

The name of the database.

**Space**

The name of the space.

**Space Type**

The type of space.

**Type**

The type of operation. The following values may be displayed:

- A indicates ALTER
- B indicates REBUILD INDEX
- D indicates CHECK DATALOG(NO) (no log records for the range are available for RECOVER utility)
- F indicates COPY FULL YES
- I indicates COPY FULL NO
- P indicates RECOVER TOCOPY or RECOVER TORBA (partial recovery point)
- Q indicates QUIESCE
- R indicates LOAD REPLACE LOG(YES)
- S indicates LOAD REPLACE LOG(NO)
- V indicates REPAIR VERSIONS utility
- W indicates REORG LOG(NO)
- X indicates REORG LOG(YES)
- Y indicates LOAD LOG(NO)
- Z indicates LOAD LOG(YES)
- T indicates TERM UTILITY command (terminated utility)

**Sec Type**
Displays the secondary type.

**Share**
Displays the SHRLEVEL parameter on COPY (for TYPE F or I only).
The values may be:
- C for Change
- R for Reference
- Blank indicates an image copy that is not described or was migrated from Version 1 Release 1 of DB2.

**DSNUM**
Data set number within the table space.

**File Seq**
The tape file sequence number of the copy.

**Dev Type**
The device type that the copy is on.

**Data Set Name**
The data set name.

**Site**
The site name.

**Media Type**
The media type.

**PIT RBA**
The stop location (RBA) of a point-in-time recovery.

**GroupMember**
The DB2 data sharing member name of the DB2 subsystem that performed the operation. This column is blank if the DB2 subsystem was not in a DB2 data sharing environment at the time the operation was performed.

3. The **Show non-consistent points** field controls whether or not events that are not suitable points of consistency for recovery are shown (for example, other than quiesce events or SHRLEVEL NONE or SHRLEVEL REFERENCE image copies.) Specify an N to exclude non-consistent points from the display. Specify a Y to include non-consistent points. Press Enter. The display of recovery points will be updated based on your specification.
4. You can also filter the recovery points that are included in the display using the **Start Timestamp** and **End Timestamp** fields. You can enter a specific start or end timestamp value or use a wild card character such as an asterisk which will display all the event recovery points. Press Enter. The list of recovery points will vary depending on the filter criteria that you specified.

5. Enter an **S** next to the event that you would like to use as a recovery point. You can only choose one recovery point. Press Enter.

6. The selected recovery point is validated and saved. Control returns to the Generate Recovery Plans panel.

**Selecting a quiet time recovery point**

From the Quiet Times Range Selection panel you can choose a quiet time range for a recovery point.

DB2 Recovery Expert discovers quiet time ranges by analyzing the DB2 log to determine periods of time during which there is no activity for an object or set of objects. These quiet times can then be used for a recovery point. Quiet time ranges are saved in the quiet time tables. The default quiet time tables are SYSTOOLS.ARYQTG and SYSTOOLS.ARYQT.

To select a quiet time range for a recovery point:

1. To open the Quiet Times Range Selection panel enter an **S** next to the **Quiet Times** field in the Recovery Point Selection panel. Press Enter. The Quiet Times Range Selection panel opens.

2. You can filter the recovery points that are included in the display using the **Start Timestamp** and **End Timestamp** fields. You can enter a specific start or end timestamp value or use a wild card character such as an asterisk which will display all the event recovery points. Press Enter. The list of recovery points will vary depending on the filter criteria that you specified.

3. Enter an **S** next to the quiet time range that you would like to use as a recovery point. You can only choose one recovery point. Press Enter.

4. The selected recovery point is validated and saved. Control returns to the Generate Recovery Plans panel.

**Selecting a recovery plan**

The Recovery Plans panel displays the recovery plans that are available to the recover the object or set of objects that are included in the object profile.

To select a recovery plan:
1. The Recovery Plans panel opens when at least one recovery plan can be generated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Line Commands: V - Validate P - Properties D - Details B - Build JCL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Creator</td>
<td>USERID NAME: TESTPROF SSID EA1A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan Name</td>
<td>Cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using Restore from System Level Backup and RECOVER LOGONLY</td>
<td>26.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using RECOVER</td>
<td>52.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using DSNICOPY and RECOVER LOGONLY</td>
<td>52.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using RECOVER to IC and redo SQL</td>
<td>569.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using DSNICOPY of IC and redo SQL</td>
<td>569.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovered objects</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. The following fields are displayed in the panel:

**Creator**
Displays the ID of the user who created the object profile.

**Name**
Displays the name of the object profile.

**SSID**
Displays the assigned ID for the DB2 subsystem where the objects and the object profile reside.

**Plan Name**
Lists the recovery plans that can be used to recover the objects in the object profile. One of the plans that is listed is called the Recovered Objects plan. This plan lists the objects that can be recovered and each of the plans that can be used successfully to recover the object. Only the D line command can be used with this plan.

**Cost**
Displays the recovery plan cost. Each generated recovery plan has an associated cost. The plan with the lowest cost appears first in the list of recovery plan. You can see the detailed information that is used to calculate the cost of the plan by entering a P next to the recovery plan.

3. Enter a **P** next to a recovery plan to view the properties of the recovery plan. From the Recovery Plan Properties panel you can see the detailed information that is used to calculate the cost of a recovery plan. The **P** command is not a valid command for the plan with the name Recovered Objects.

4. Enter a **D** next to a recovery plan to view the details of the recovery plan. From the Recovery Plan Details panel you can see each of the objects that are included in the object profile. You can also access property information for each of the objects.

5. Enter a **V** next to a recovery plan to validate the recovery plan. You might select the validate option to check that the conditions of the plan still apply. If an error is found, the Recovery Plan Validation Error panel opens. When a successful validation occurs there is a message that makes it explicitly clear that although no validation errors were discovered, the recovery plan could have unforeseen errors that would impact a successful recovery. Such errors may include missing resources or lack or authorizations to access resources. The **V** command is not a valid command for the Recovered Objects plan.

6. Enter a **B** next to a recovery plan to build the JCL that can be used to recover the objects in the object profile according to the properties and details of the
recovery plan. The B command is not a valid command for the plan with the name Recovered Objects. A popup is produced asking for a PDS name. An example of the dialog:

Build job in Dataset TEST.ARY.CNTL
  Member Prefix RCVRJB
Job Cards:
  ==> //ARYJOB JOB TEST,CLASS=A,NOTIFY=&SYSUID,MSGCLASS=X ==> */ *** */

7. Enter the data set information. Press Enter. The information entered in this dialog is verified. The data set name must be a PDS with a valid member name. When all the data has been verified, the Generate Recovery Plan JCL request is executed. The Recovery Jobs window opens.

**Submitting the recovery plan job**

The Recovery Plans Jobs panel displays the recovery plan job or jobs that will used to recover the objects in the object profile.

If the recovery option **Number of parallel jobs** is greater than 1, multiple jobs are returned. A Serial job, followed by a Parallel Job Group, followed by a second Serial job will be returned. You must submit and run the serial and parallel jobs in the order that they are listed.

1. The Recovery Plans Jobs panel opens after you select a recovery plan from the Recovery Plans panel and select B to build the job. An example of the panel is shown below:

```plaintext
RCVYXPRT V3R1 -------- Recovery Plans Jobs -------- 2014/01/13 12:56:12
Command ===>
Line Commands: B - Browse  E - Edit  V - View  S - Submit
Plan Name: Using Recover
--------------------------------------------------------------
Creator: USERID  NAME: TESTPROF  SSID EA1A
--------------------------------------------------------------
  _Recovery Job Group
  _ Serial Job 1 - Test.ARY.CNTL (ARYA01)
  _ Parallel Job Group
    _ Parallel Job 1 - Test.ARY.CNTL (ARYB01)
    _ Parallel Job 2 - Test.ARY.CNTL (ARYB02)
    _ Parallel Job 3 - Test.ARY.CNTL (ARYB03)
    _ Parallel Job 4 - Test.ARY.CNTL (ARYB04)
  _ Serial Job 2 - Test.ARY.CNTL (ARYC01)
```

2. The following fields are displayed:

**Plan Name**

Lists the name of the recovery plan for one or more jobs that have been built.

**Creator**

Displays the ID of the user who created the object profile.

**Name**

Displays the name of the object profile.

**SSID**

Displays the assigned ID for the DB2 subsystem where the objects and the object profile reside.

**Recovery Plan jobs**

Lists the jobs that have been built for this plan.
To browse the recovery plan job JCL, enter a B next to a recovery job. Using browse, you cannot edit or save the JCL.

To view and edit the recovery plan job JCL, enter a V next to a recovery job. Using view you cannot save the JCL upon exit.

To edit the recovery plan job JCL and save your changes upon exit, enter an E next to a recovery plan.

To run the recovery plan job JCL, enter an S next to the recovery job. You will not see the JCL before job is submitted. The results of the request are written to the specified data set.

If there are serial and parallel jobs, it is important to submit the jobs in the order that they are listed.

---

### Generating recovery DDL for an object

From the Generate DDL panel you can update recovery options, choose a recovery point, and generate the DDL to recover the objects in an object profile.

DB2 Recovery Expert will generate one recovery plan that will produce a job (JCL) containing the Data Definition Language (DDL) for the selected objects and all of their dependent objects. For example, if you chose a table object, the recovery DDL for the table and any indexes, views, synonyms, aliases, data types, triggers, functions, procedures, sequences, and roles dependent on that table will be generated. DB2 Recovery Expert will generate the DDL to create the objects but won't generate DROP statements if the objects already exist. The generated DDL is placed in a job that can be executed. This job will fail if the selected object (for which the DDL has been generated) already exists.

You can further control the DDL generation for an object and its dependent objects using the recovery option **DDL Generation Options**.

To generate recovery DDL for an object:

1. Open the Object Profile Display panel by typing a 3 on the DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS main menu. Press Enter. The Object Profile Display panel opens.

2. Type G in the **Cmd** line next to the profile for which you want to generate recovery points. The Generate Recovery Plans panel opens.

   ![Command Example](image)

   **RCVYXPR1 V3R1** ------ Generate DDL ------ 2014/01/13 12:56:12
   
   **Command ====>**
   
   **Creator: USERID NAME: TESTPROF SSID EA1A**
   
   **Update Recovery Options ====> N (Yes/No)**
   
   Choose the desired recovery point. You can enter a timestamp or RBA/LRSN here or enter "Y" for "Select Recovery point" to display a selection list of possible recovery points.

   **Recovery Point ====> 1 (Current, 2-RBA/LRSN, 3-Timestamp**
   
   **Recovery RBA/LRSN ====>**
   
   **Recovery Timestamp ====>**
   
   **Select Recovery Point ====> N (Yes/No)**

3. To update the **DDL Generation Options** or any of the recovery options, specify **Y** in the **Update Recovery Options** field. Press Enter. The Recovery Options panel opens. Edit the options that you want to change. Upon completion, press...
PF3 to return to the Generate DDL panel. See “Generating object recovery plans” on page 304 for more information.

4. You have three options for specifying a recovery point. Select from one of the following options:
   - **Current**: To select the current recovery point, enter a 1 in the Recovery Point field. Any data entered in the RBA/LRSN or Timestamp fields will be cleared.
   - **RBA/LRSN**: To select a RBA/LRSN recovery point enter a 2 in the Recovery Point field. If you select this recovery point you must also enter a value in the Recovery RBA/LRSN field or enter a Y in the Select Recovery Point field.
   - **Timestamp**: To select a timestamp recovery point enter a 3 in the Timestamp field. If you select this recovery point you must also enter a value in the Recovery Timestamp field or enter a Y in the Select Recovery Point field.

5. Depending on your selection of recovery point options, you must enter values for one or more of the following fields:
   - **Recovery RBA/LRSN**: If you entered a 2 in the Recovery Point field, you must either specify a value in the Recovery RBA/LRSN field or enter a Y in the Select Recovery Point field where you can select the recovery point in the Select Recovery Point panel.
   - **Recovery Timestamp**: If you entered a 3 in the Recovery Point field, you must either specify a timestamp value in the Recovery Timestamp field or enter a Y in the Select Recovery Point field where you can select the recovery point in the Select Recovery Point panel. The timestamp value must be entered as YYYY - MM - DD - HH - MM - SS - MMMMM.
   - **Select Recovery Point**: If you entered a 3 in the Recovery Point field and you did not specify a timestamp value in the Recovery Timestamp field, or you entered a 2 in the Recovery Point field, and you did not specify a value in the Recovery RBA/LRSN field, you must enter a Y in the Select Recovery Point field. Press Enter. The Select Recovery Point pane opens where you can select a recovery point.

6. After specifying the recovery point press Enter. All the fields are validated and the DDL is generated. The Recovery Plans panel opens. From this panel you can select the recovery plan and generate the JCL that can be used to recover the object or objects in the object profile.

---

**Performing quiet time analysis for an object**

Using the Log Analysis panel you can find periods of time during which there is no activity for an object or set of objects.

To perform log analysis looking for quiet times for an object:
1. Open the Object Profile Display panel by typing a 3 on the DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS main menu. Press Enter. The Object Profile Display panel opens.
2. Type Q in the Cmd line next to the profile for which you want to perform log analysis looking for a quiet time. The Log Analysis panel opens.
3. You must specify a time range within which DB2 Recovery Expert will search for quiet times for an object. You can specify the time range: as either **Preceding** or **Timestamp**.

   **Preceding**
   
   A value of **P** in the Log Range Type field indicates that a specific time span preceding the current time will be used to specify where to begin and where to stop reading the log to find a quiet time. If you select this option, you must specify the time span details in the **Preceding Options** fields. Specify whether the preceding time span will be in hours or minutes in the Preceding Type field. Specify the number of hours or minutes in the Preceding Value field. You can specify a value from 0 to 99. You can specify that the local time for the database will be used as the base time by specifying a **Y** in the Use database location time field. To use the local client time you can specify an **N** in the Use database location time. By default the time range is set to Preceding by 1 hour using the local client time.

   **Timestamp**
   
   A value of **T** in the Log Range Type field indicates that a time value will be used to specify where to begin and where to stop reading the log to find a quiet time. If you select this option, you must specify the start and end time in the **Timestamp Options** fields. Specify the start time for the range in the Beginning Timestamp field and the end time for the range in the End Timestamp field. Timestamp values are entered as YYYY - MM - DD - HH - MM - SS.

4. Specify whether SYSLGRNX will be used when determining the log files to read. DB2 Recovery Expert in most cases uses the SYSLGRNX directory tables to optimize the selection of log files that must be read. Using these tables can add overhead to the analysis job, which in some situations can outweigh the savings that can be gained by using the SYSLGRNX tables. Specify a **Y** in the Use SYSLGRNX field to use the SYSLGRNX directory tables. Specify an **N** in the Use SYSLGRNX field to bypass using the SYSLGRNX directory tables.

5. The time value in the Minimum Quiet Time field specifies the minimum duration of a quiet time for it to be included in the output. The default value is set to 00:02:00 (two minutes).

6. After specifying the time range for the analysis, press Enter. All the fields are validated and if they validate successfully a Build Job dialog opens. You can choose to edit or run the log analysis job from the **Build Job** dialog.
Building image copy JCL

You will use the Build Image Copy Job panel to build the image copy JCL for the objects that are in the object profile.

To build, edit and submit the image copy job:

1. Open the Object Profile Display panel by typing a 3 on the DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS main menu. Press Enter. The Object Profile Display panel opens.
2. Type I in the Cmd line next to the profile for which you want to build an image copy job. The Build Image Copy Job panel opens.
3. Specifies whether you want to edit the generated JCL before you submit the image copy job. Specify a Y to edit the JCL. Press Enter. A results screen opens displaying the JCL.
4. You can update the image copy options that are associated with this object profile. Specify a Y to update the image copy options. Press Enter. The Image Copy Option panel opens. Update the options and press F3. Control is returned to the Update Object Profile panel.
5. Specify a data set name that will be used for the build job Data set field.
6. Specify the member that will hold the build job in the Member field.
7. Specify the job card information in the multiple lines of the Job Cards field.

About object recovery jobs

Object recovery jobs are built from the object profiles. You can update and change object profiles before building the jobs to tailor the object recovery as required.

How DB2 Recovery Expert performs object recovery

This table shows how DB2 Recovery Expert restores objects based on the backup type and the location of the backup.

Table 24. Object recovery methods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsystem backup type</th>
<th>Backup location</th>
<th>Data set restore method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IBM FlashCopy</td>
<td>Disk</td>
<td>DFDSS data set copy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBM FlashCopy</td>
<td>Offloaded</td>
<td>DFDSS or FDR data set restore</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 24. Object recovery methods (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsystem backup type</th>
<th>Backup location</th>
<th>Data set restore method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EMC SNAP</td>
<td>Disk</td>
<td>SNAP DATASET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMC SNAP</td>
<td>Offloaded</td>
<td>DFDSS or FDR data set restore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMC BCV</td>
<td>Disk</td>
<td>SNAP DATASET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMC BCV</td>
<td>Offloaded</td>
<td>DFDSS or FDR data set restore</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How DB2 Recovery Expert recovers indexes

An index created with the COPY NO attribute is rebuilt, while an index created with COPY YES is recovered from a copy (image copy or system level backup) if possible; if not possible, the index is rebuilt.

An index will always be excluded from recovery if it was included by selecting a table space and specifying to include all its indexes, but the table space is found to be unrecoverable.

Steps to build an object recovery job

Use these steps to build an object recovery job.

1. From the Objects Profile Display screen, enter B next to the object profile that you want to build and press Enter. The Build Job window is displayed.

```
Build Job for TUSER.K82B - TEST
Edit Generated Job Y (Yes/No)
Edit Recovery Options N (Yes/No)
Build job in Dataset USER.RECV.TEST
Member TESTOBJR

Job Cards:
=> //OJOBCRD JOB TUSER,CLASS=A,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
=> //*
=> //*
=> //*

Press ENTER to process or PF3 to Cancel
```

Specify the following fields on this window:

**Edit Generated Job**

Enter Y to view the job in an ISPF edit session after generation. If you enter N, after the job is generated you will return to the Objects Profile Display panel.

**Edit Recovery Options**

Enter Y if you want to edit or review the recovery options before building the JCL. When you press Enter, the Object Recovery Options screen appears.

**Build job in Dataset/Member**

Enter the fully qualified data set name (without quotes) where you want to save the generated job. This data set must exist and can be sequential or a PDS. If the data set is a PDS, enter a member name. If the member does not exist, DB2 Recovery Expert will create it.
Job Cards

Enter a valid job card for your site.

2. When you have completed the fields, press Enter. If you specified to edit the job, an ISPF window containing the job appears. If you did not specify to edit the job, the Objects Profile Display panel reappears.

Building an object recovery job

The object restore job is placed in the data set that you specify. You can submit the job from an edit session or insert the job into your scheduler. If you choose to edit the generated job, the job appears in an edit session.

The following is an example of the job to restore an object:

```
000001 //OJOBCRD JOB TUSER,CLASS=A,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
000002 //*
000003 //*
000004 //*
000005 //*
000006 //************************************
000007 //*                         
000008 //! Profile: PUSER2.B81A - TEST                          
000009 //! Job: 01 of 01                                      
000010 //! Desc:                                             
000011 //! User: TUSER                                      
000012 //! Date: Thursday July 05, 2014                   
000013 //! Time: 16:04:11.26                                
000014 //!                                                
000015 //!                                                                                           
000016 //**                                                                                       
000017 //**                                                                                       
000018 //**                                                                                       
000019 //** Step: RECOBJST                           
000020 //**                                                                                       
000021 //** Desc: This step will restore the data sets of tablespace s 
000022 //** and/or indexspaces from a system level backup.   
000023 //**                                                                                       
000024 //**                                                                                       
000025 //**                                                                                       
000026 //RECOBJST EXEC PGM=ARY@MAIN,REGION=006M,COND=(4,LT)                      
000027 //**
000028 //STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0210.LOADLIB
000029 // DD DISP=SHR,DSN=VENDOR.EMCSCF.V560.LINKLIB 
000030 // DD DISP=SHR,DSN=VENDOR.SSNP560.LINKLIB 
000031 // DD DISP=SHR,DSN=VENDOR.MC5456.LINKLIB 
000032 // DD DISP=SHR,DSN=VENDOR.FDR5456.LOAD 
000033 // DD DISP=SHR,DSN=V910.SDSNLDS 
000034 // DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0210.D02.CONTROL 
000035 //ARY2PARMS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0210.ARY.PROFILE.MAPS 
000036 //ARY2BPROF DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0210.ARY.PROFILES 
000037 //ARY2OFFL DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0210.ARY.OFFOPTS 
000038 //ARY2BMAP DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0210.ARY.PROFILE.MAPS 
000039 //ARY2BCAT DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0210.ARY.PROFILE.CATS 
000040 //ARY2SBACK DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0210.ARY.SYSBACK 
000041 //ARY2SB0BJ DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0210.ARY.SYSBACK.OBJS 
000042 //ARY2SBVOL DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0210.ARY.SYSBACK.VOLS 
000043 //ARY2SSSD DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0210.ARY.SYSBACK.SSIDS 
000044 //ARY2BREPT DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0210.ARY.BREPORT 
000045 //ARY2REPT DD SYSOUT=* 
000046 //SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=* 
000047 //ARYOUT DD SYSOUT=* 
000048 //ARYSNAPO DD SYSOUT=* 
000049 //ARY#PARM DD DSN=ARY.WRK0210.SAMPLIB(ARY#PARM),DISP=SHR 
000050 //ARYIN DD * 
000051 ORESTORE "PUSER2"."B81A - FLASH BACKUP" 
000052 GENERATION 01 
```
**Step: START#UT**

**Desc:** This step will start all the spaces being recovered in UT (Utility Access Only) mode.

**Step: RCVRLOGO**

**Desc:** This step will recover objects via LOGONLY that had their data sets recovered from a system level backup.

**Step: REBUILD**
This step will rebuild all indexes that could not be recovered via the RECOVER Utility.

REBUILD EXEC PGM=DSNUTILB,REGION=006M,COND=(4,LT),
PARM=(B81A)

//STEP LIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN.B81A.SDSNEXIT
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN.V910.SDSNLOAD
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=* 
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=* 
//UTPRINT DD SYSOUT=* 
//SYSSIN DD *

REBUILD
INDEX ("DSNRLST"."SYSIBM"
)
SORTDEV SYSDA
SORTNUM 6
SORTKEYS
REBUILD
INDEX ("DSNRFDB"."DSNRGCOL"
)
SORTDEV SYSDA
SORTNUM 6
SORTKEYS
REBUILD
INDEX ("DSNHMDB"."DSNACC"
)
SORTDEV SYSDA
SORTNUM 6
SORTKEYS
REBUILD
INDEX ("DB14763"."TS14763"
PART 001)
SORTDEV SYSDA
SORTNUM 6
SORTKEYS
REBUILD
INDEX ("DB14763"."TS14763"
PART 002)
SORTDEV SYSDA
SORTNUM 6
SORTKEYS
REBUILD
INDEX ("DB14763"."TS14763"
PART 003)
SORTDEV SYSDA
SORTNUM 6
SORTKEYS
REBUILD
INDEX ("DB14763"."TS14763"
PART 004)
SORTDEV SYSDA
SORTNUM 6
SORTKEYS
REBUILD
INDEX ("DB14763"."TS14763"
PART 005)
SORTDEV SYSDA
SORTNUM 6
SORTKEYS

Object recovery job example

This section provides a sample object recovery job.

When you build an object recovery job, the following steps are included:
1. Restores the object data sets from the appropriate backup.
2. Starts objects in UT only mode.
3. Recovers the objects LOGONLY (if necessary to bring to selected recovery point).
4. Rebuilds indexes (if necessary).
5. Starts objects back in RW mode.

The following sample build job shows two objects recovered from a system level backup:
//OBJREST JOB TUSER,CLASS=A,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
//*
//*
//*
//*
//** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
//*
/* Profile: TUSER.K82B OBJECT RECOVERY *
/* Job: 01 of 01 *
/* Desc: *
/* User: TUSER *
/* Date: Monday January 22, 2014 *
/* Time: 15:30:31.99 *
/* *
/** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
/* *
/* *
/* *
/* *
/* *
/* * Step: ARYORST *
/* *
/* Desc: This step will restore the datasets of tablespaces *
/* and/or indexes from a system level backup. *
/* *
/** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
/* *
/* ARYORST EXEC PGM=ARY@MAIN,REGION=006M,COND=(4,LT)
/** *
/** STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.PROD210.LOADLIB
/** DD DISP=SHR,DSN=VENDOR.EMC.SFLS6002.LINKLIB
/** DD DISP=SHR,DSN=VENDOR.EMC.STFX540.LINKLIB
/** DD DISP=SHR,DSN=VENDOR.EMC.STFU540.LINKLIB
/** DD DISP=SHR,DSN=VENDOR.FDR5456.LOAD
/** DB2PARMS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0120.ARY.BREPORT
/** ARYBPROF DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0120.ARY.PROFILES
/** ARYBOFL DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0120.ARY.OFFLOPTS
/** ARYBMAP DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0120.ARY.PROFILE.MAPS
/** ARYBPCAT DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0120.ARY.PROFILE.CATS
/** ARYBSBAC DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0120.ARY.SYSAFXBACK
/** ARYSBBOJ DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0120.ARY.SYSAFXBACK.OBJS
/** ARYSBVOL DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0120.ARY.SYSAFXBACK.VOLS
/** ARYSBSSD DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0120.ARY.SYSAFXBACK.SSIDS
/** ARYBREPT DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0120.ARY.BREPORT
/** ARY#REPT DD SYSSOUT=* 
/** SYSSOUT DD SYSSOUT=* 
/** ARYOUT DD SYSSOUT=* 
/** ARYSNAPD DD SYSSOUT=* 
/** ARY#PARM DD DSN=ARYARY.PROD0210.SAMPLIB(ARY#PARM),DISP=SHR 
/** ARYIN DD * 
ORESTORE "PUSER2"."K82B - BCV"
GENERATION 01
DATE 01/22/2007
TIME 13:34:58
MAX-TASKS 04
START-SPACE-MODE NONE
LOCAL-SITE
TABLESPACE TUSERDB.TUSERTS1
TABLESPACE TUSERDB.TUSERTS2
/*
/**
/** ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * **
/** *
/* Step: START#UT *
/** *
/* Desc: This step will start all the spaces being recovered *
/* in UT (Utility Access Only) mode. *
/** *
/** ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * **

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//* * //START UT EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01,DYNAMNBR=20,COND=(4,LT)
//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN.K82B.SDSNEXIT
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN.V910.SDSNLOAD
//SYSTSIN DD *
DSN SYSTEM(K82B)
-START DB(TUSERDB) SP(TUSERIX1) ACCESS(UT)
-START DB(TUSERDB) SP(TUSERIX2) ACCESS(UT)
-START DB(TUSERDB) SP(TUSERTS1) ACCESS(UT)
-START DB(TUSERDB) SP(TUSERTS2) ACCESS(UT)
/*
  / * ***********************************
  * *
  * Step: RCVRLOGO *
  * *
  * Desc: This step will recover objects via LOGONLY that had *
  * their datasets recovered from a system level backup. *
  * *
  //** * ***********************************
  * *
  //RCVRLOGO EXEC PGM=DSNUTILB,REGION=006M,COND=(4,LT),
  // PARM=(K82B)
  //*
  //STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN.K82B.SDSNEXIT
  // DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN.V910.SDSNLOAD
  //SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
  //SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*
  //UTFPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
  //*
  //SYSIN DD *
  RECOVER
  TABLESPACE TUSERDB.TUSERTS1
  TABLESPACE TUSERDB.TUSERTS2
  LOGONLY
  LOCALSITE
  /*
  //** * ***********************************
  * *
  // Step: REBUILD *
  * *
  * Desc: This step will rebuild all indexes that could not *
  * be recovered via the RECOVER Utility. *
  * *
  //** * ***********************************
  * *
  //REBUILD EXEC PGM=DSNUTILB,REGION=006M,COND=(4,LT),
  // PARM=(K82B)
  //*
  //STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN.K82B.SDSNEXIT
  // DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN.V910.SDSNLOAD
  //SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
  //SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*
  //UTFPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
  //*
  //SYSIN DD *
  REBUILD
  INDEX ("TUSER","TUSERIX1"
  )
  SORTDEVT SYSDA
  SORTNUM 6
  SORTKEYS
  REBUILD
Adding keywords to an object recovery job

DB2 Recovery Expert allows you to edit an object recovery job and add one or more keywords. Each keyword that you enter adds functionality that otherwise would not be present in the generated JCL.

To add keywords to the object recovery job:

1. Access the Build Job panel as follows:
   a. Specify 3 in the Option line of the DB2 Recovery Expert main menu to select Object Profiles. The Enter Object Profile Selection Criteria panel opens.
   b. Specify the profile selection criteria and press Enter. The Object Profile Display panel opens.
   c. Specify 6 in the Cmd line next to the object profile that you want to use to build the job. The Generate DDL panel opens. Specify or update any applicable fields.
   d. Press Enter. The Build Job panel opens.
   e. Specify Y in the Edit Generated Job field. Specify any other fields that are applicable.
   f. Press Enter. The JCL for the object recovery job displays in an ISPF edit session.

2. Add one or more keywords to the JCL. You add keywords to the ARYIN DD * statement following the keywords that are generated by DB2 Recovery Expert. One or more of the following keywords can be added:

   **DEBUG**
   This keyword produces extra debugging information. You should only add this keyword when directed to by technical support.
MAX-TASKS
This keyword controls how many tasks are started to complete the object recovery processing for operations that can be multi-tasked. You can specify a number from 1 to 8. The default is 4.

FROM-OFFLOAD
If the system backup being used for a restore is on disk and tape, this will cause the restore to be performed from the tape (or OFFLOAD) copy. If the system backup is only on disk, this keyword will be ignored and the objects will be restored from disk.

LOCALSITE
The object recovery job detects if it is running at the LOCAL or REMOTE site by looking at DSNZPARMs. This keyword overrides that detection and directs DB2 Recovery Expert to use LOCAL SITE resources for the recovery.

REMOTESITE
The object recovery job detects if it is running at the LOCAL or REMOTE site by looking at DSNZPARMs. This keyword overrides that detection and directs DB2 Recovery Expert to use REMOTE SITE resources for the recovery.

START-SPACE-MODE
This keyword directs DB2 Recovery Expert to place the restored object in a specified state after a successful recovery of the object's data sets. The possible modes are: RW (read write), RO (read only), UT (utility), and NONE (leave object stopped).

3. Either run the job or press PF3 to return to the panel.

Sample output from object recovery jobs
DB2 Recovery Expert produces several different reports when objects are restored. This section shows some sample reports as they are output to the DDs of each job.

ARYOUT DD

Note: DB2 Recovery Expert DDs are prefaced with ARY. Other DDs may appear in the job output; these non-ARY DDs like SYS* or UT* DDs may be generated by DB2 utilities such as RECOVER or REBUILD INDEX, or DB2 subsystem stop and start commands.

The following information appears in the ARYOUT DD of the object restore job. This DD contains information about the backup profile used to make the system backup, control cards, and DB2 Recovery Expert messages. The following is a sample of the ARYOUT DD for an object restore job:

Note: Some lines that generally appear as single lines appear in this sample on two lines for display purposes.

ARY0001I - DB2 Recovery Expert Starting.
ARY0162I - Parmlib used for this execution
ARY0003I - Control Cards:
ARY0004I - ORESTORE "PUSER2". "K82B - BCV"
ARY0004I - GENERATION 01
ARY0004I - DATE 01/22/2014
ARY0004I - TIME 13:34:58
ARY0004I - MAX-TASKS 04
ARY0004I - START-SPACE-MODE NONE
ARY0004I - LOCAL-SITE
ARY0004I - FROM-OFFLOAD
ARY0004I - TABLESPACE TUSERDB.TUSERTS1
ARY0004I - TABLESPACE TUSERDB.TUSERTS2
ARY0123I - Backup PUSER2.K82B - BCV generation 04
  was read from the repository.
ARY0004I - Selected backup was not offloaded.
  Restore will be from DASD copy.
ARY0013I - Backup profile PUSER2.K82B - BCV was read from the repository.
ARY0320I - Tablespace TUSERDB.TUSERTS1 has been stopped.
ARY0320I - Tablespace TUSERDB.TUSERTS2 has been stopped.
ARY0322I - Dataset K82B.DSNDBC.TUSERDB.TUSERTS1.I0001.A001
  was restored via Snap Dataset.
ARY0322I - Dataset K82B.DSNDBC.TUSERDB.TUSERTS2.I0001.A001
  was restored via Snap Dataset.
ARY0291I - Tablespace TUSERDB.TUSERTS1 was successfully restored.
ARY0291I - Tablespace TUSERDB.TUSERTS2 was successfully restored.
ARY0002I - DB2 Recovery Expert complete. RC=000.

ARYSNAPO DD

The following information appears in the ARYSNAPO DD of the object restore job
for SNAP backups. This DD contains messages generated by the EMC SNAP
VOLUME and Timefinder utilities. For information on these messages, see the
EMC documentation.
ARY0SNPD - EMC Snap Dataset Messages:
*** TIMEFINDER MF SNAP V5.6.0 (003) *** 01/22/2014 PAGE 1
ESNP010I BEGINNING COMMAND PARSE
ESNP011I PARSING STATEMENT #1
ESNP000I API GLOBAL REQUEST PROCESSED
ESNP011I PARSING STATEMENT #2
ESNP504I UNIT 3F23 WAS REQUESTED, FOUND OFFLINE
ESNP011I PARSING STATEMENT #3
ESNP504I UNIT 3F2A WAS REQUESTED, FOUND OFFLINE
ESNP011I PARSING STATEMENT #4
ESNP001I API SNAP DATASET REQUEST PROCESSED
ESNP470I PROCESSING FOR STATEMENT #4 BEGINNING, COPY DATA SET REQUEST
ESNP472I SOURCE MASK: K82B.DSNDBC.TUSERDB.TUSERTS1.I0001.A001
ESNP473I TARGET MASK: K82B.DSNDBC.TUSERDB.TUSERTS1.I0001.A001
ESNP479I RENAME OLD: K82B.DSNDBC.TUSERDB.TUSERTS1.I0001.A001
  NEW: K82B.DSNDBC.TUSERDB.TUSER
ESNP300I ALLOCATING TARGET DATA SET: K82B.DSNDBC.TUSERDB.TUSERTS1.I0001.A001
ESNP70I DATA SET ALLOCATION COMPLETED
ESNP112I COPY HAS BEEN INITIATED FOR 1 EXTENT(S) - 9 TRACK(S)
  - FROM VOLUME *3F23* (S/N 0001874-30562/0F23)
  - TO VOLUME ARY21C (S/N 0001874-30562/021C)
ESNP471I PROCESSING FOR STATEMENT #4 COMPLETED, HIGHEST RETURN CODE ENCOUNTERED IS 0
ESNP70I DATA SET ALLOCATION COMPLETED
ESNP112I COPY HAS BEEN INITIATED FOR 1 EXTENT(S) - 9 TRACK(S)
  - FROM VOLUME *3F2A* (S/N 0001874-30562/0F2A)
  - TO VOLUME ARY21C (S/N 0001874-30562/021C)
ESNP471I PROCESSING FOR STATEMENT #5 COMPLETED, HIGHEST RETURN CODE ENCOUNTERED IS 0
ESNP4401 PROCESSING COMPLETED, HIGHEST RETURN CODE ENCOUNTERED IS 0

RQST RC SOURCE TARGET DISP TRACKS EXTENTS
4  00 K82B.DSNDBC.TUSERDB.TUSERTS1.I0001.A001
    K82B.DSNDBC.TUSERDB.TUSERTS1.I0001.A001 NEW
    K82B.DSNDBD.TUSERDB.TUSERTS1.I0001.A001
    K82B.DSNDBD.TUSERDB.TUSERTS1.I0001.A001 9 1 - 1
5  00 K82B.DSNDBC.TUSERDB.TUSERTS2.I0001.A001
    K82B.DSNDBC.TUSERDB.TUSERTS2.I0001.A001 NEW
    K82B.DSNDBD.TUSERDB.TUSERTS2.I0001.A001
    K82B.DSNDBD.TUSERDB.TUSERTS2.I0001.A001 9 1 - 1

ESNPL801 2 INTRA-REQUEST LEVEL SUBTASKS WERE ATTACHED
ESNPL811 2 INTER-REQUEST LEVEL SUBTASKS WERE ATTACHED
Chapter 11. Recovering DB2 objects and IMS applications

The coordinated application recovery feature of DB2 Recovery Expert and IMS Recovery Expert helps you to recover the DB2 objects and IMS databases that are used in an application to the same consistent point in time.

Consistent in this case means that there are no updates or transactions in-flight to any object or database in the application. Identifying times where all the DB2 objects and IMS databases used by the application are in a consistent state can be a difficult task especially in a high availability environment.

Coordinated application recovery streamlines the process of recovering applications that use both DB2 objects and IMS databases. You can use the coordinated application recovery feature to analyze the logs in both DB2 and IMS to find quiet times for the objects and databases in an application; provide the times when the objects and databases are consistent across both IMS and DB2; and build the job that can be used to recover the application.

Coordinated application recovery involves the following tasks:

- Connect DB2 Recovery Expert and IMS Recovery Expert
- Use DB2 Recovery Expert to create an object profile that can be used to recover the DB2 objects that are used in the application.
- Use IMS Recovery Expert to create an application profile that can be used to recover the IMS databases that are used in the application.
- Use either DB2 Recovery Expert or IMS Recovery Expert to create a coordinated recovery profile that references the DB2 object profile and the IMS application profile.
- Associate the DB2 object profile with the coordinated recovery profile.
- Associate the IMS application profile with the coordinated recovery profile.
- Run a log analysis job to discover intersecting quiet times for the DB2 objects and the IMS applications.
- Build the coordinated recovery job.

Connecting DB2 Recovery Expert and IMS Recovery Expert

For each coordinated recovery profile that you build, you can specify that DB2 Recovery Expert connect to a default or a specific instance of IMS Recovery Expert.

DB2 Recovery Expert links to IMS Recovery Expert by using the CLIST information that is specified in the user settings option. A default value for the CLIST connection information to IMS Recovery Expert is specified during customization. If you want DB2 Recovery Expert to connect to a different instance of IMS Recovery Expert, you must specify overriding CLIST information to use for the current session.

To specify the IMS Recovery Expert CLIST information:
1. Specify 0 on the DB2 Recovery Expert main menu and press Enter. From the Product Setup panel specify 4 in the command line. The IMS CLIST Information panel opens.
2. In the **CLIST library name** field, specify the name of the library that contains the CLIST member for the specific instance of IMS Recovery Expert.

3. In the **CLIST member name** field, specify the CLIST member name for the instance of IMS Recovery Expert.

4. Press Enter. For the duration of the current session, DB2 Recovery Expert uses the specified CLIST information to connect to IMS Recovery Expert.

---

### Setting up and managing the coordinated recovery process

From the Coordinated Recovery Profile Display panel you are able to perform all the functions that apply to coordinated application recovery.

DB2 Recovery Expert and IMS Recovery Expert use a coordinated recovery profile to identify the DB2 objects and IMS databases that need to be recovered. You identify the DB2 objects that need to be recovered by associating a DB2 object profile to the coordinated recovery profile and you identify the IMS databases that need to be recovered by associating an IMS application profile to the coordinated recovery profile.

The coordinated recovery profile information is saved into a VSAM repository (CPROFILE) that is shared between both products regardless of whether they share the rest of the repository data sets. Each coordinated recovery profile can access the CPROFILE data set to read and update coordinated recovery profile information. The data set is allocated in both IMS and DB2 CLISTS and in the DB2 agents during customization.

The first step in the coordinated recovery process is to open the Coordinated Recovery Profile Display panel. All the coordinated recovery profiles that have been created are listed. From the Coordinated Recovery Profile Display panel you can perform the following functions:

- Update coordinated recovery profiles
- Create coordinated recovery profiles
- View existing coordinated recovery profiles
- Delete coordinated recovery profiles
- Rename coordinated recovery profiles
- Produce a report of DB2 object and IMS application quiet times
- Build a coordinated recovery job

To open the Coordinated Recovery Profile Display panel:

2. You use the Enter Coordinated Recovery Profile Selection Criteria window to identify the profiles that will be listed on the Coordinated Recovery Profile Display panel. You can list all the profiles by using wildcard characters in the Profile Like and Creator Like fields. The asterisk (*) wildcard character returns all the profiles for the field where it is specified. You can use an asterisk (*) for one or all fields. To limit the profiles that are listed, enter a specific profile name or profile creator name in the Profile Like, and Creator Like fields. Press Enter. The Coordinated Recovery Profile Display panel opens. The following panel shows the Coordinated Recovery Profile Display panel is displayed when you access it for the first time:

```
RCVYXPRT V3R1 ------ Coordinated Recovery Profile Display ------ 2014/01/13 12:56:12
Option ====> Scroll ===>
Line Commands: U - Update  C - Create  V - View  D - Delete
             R - Rename  B - Build Recov Job  Q - Quiet Time Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Profile Like</th>
<th>Creator Like</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

--- Row 1 of 1 >

Cmd Name Creator Updt
C  Press Enter to Create Profile

********************************************************************************** Bottom of Data **********************************************************************************
Row x of y
Displays the current row and the total number of rows in the profile list. Adjacent to this field is a scroll indicator: > indicates scroll right for more data; < > indicates scroll left or right for data; < indicates scroll left for more data. A plus sign (+) indicates scroll down for more data; a minus sign (-) indicates scroll up for more data.

Cmd
The Cmd line next to each profile allows you to use the following line commands:
- U to update a coordinated recovery profile
- C to create a coordinated recovery profile
- V to view a coordinated recovery profile
- D to delete a coordinated recovery profile
- R to rename a coordinated recovery profile
- B to build a coordinated recovery job
- Q to run a log analysis job to discover DB2 object and IMS application quiet times

Name
The name of the coordinated recovery profile.

Creator
The user ID of the person who created the coordinated recovery profile.

Updt
This column indicates how users other than the profile creator may use the profile.
- U(pdate) Allows other users to update the profile.
- V(iew) Allows other users to view but not update the profile.
- N(o access) Prevents other users from viewing or updating the profile.

Description
An optional description that may have been entered when the coordinated recovery profile was created.

Last Upd Userid
The user ID of the person who last updated the coordinated recovery profile.

Last Updated Timestamp
The time that the coordinated recovery profile was last updated.

Created Userid
The user ID of the person who created the coordinated recovery profile.

Created Timestamp
The time that the coordinated recovery profile was created.

4. Enter one of the following commands in the Cmd line next to a profile:
- To create a coordinated recovery profile, specify C in any Cmd line and press Enter. If no profiles are listed, you can create a profile by pressing Enter. The Create Coordinated Recovery Profile panel opens. From this panel you name the coordinated recovery profile, associate a DB2 object profile, and associate an IMS application profile. See "Creating coordinated recovery profiles" on page 331 for more information.
Creating coordinated recovery profiles

You create a coordinated recovery profile from the Coordinated Recovery Profile Display panel. After creating the coordinated recovery profile, you must associate a DB2 object profile and an IMS application profile to provide the information necessary to recover the DB2 objects and IMS databases that are used within the application that you are recovering.

To create a coordinated recovery profile:

1. Open the Coordinated Recovery Profile Display panel by specifying 6 on the DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS main menu. Press Enter. The Coordinated Recovery Profile Display panel opens.
2. Specify C in any **Cmd** line and press Enter. The following window is displayed:
3. In the **Profile Name** field, specify a unique name for the coordinated recovery profile.

4. In the **Description** field, specify a description of the coordinated recovery profile.

5. In the **Share Option** field, specify what type of access other users will have to this profile. Specify **U** to allow other users to update the profile. Specify **V** to allow other users to view but not update the profile. Specify **N** to deny other users access to the profile.

6. Press Enter. The Add Profiles to Coordinated Profile window opens. From this window you associate the DB2 object profile and the IMS application profile with the coordinated recovery profile.

---

**Associating a DB2 and an IMS profile to the coordinated recovery profile**

You must associate one DB2 object profile and one IMS application profile with the coordinated recovery profile.

The DB2 object profile that you associate with the coordinated recovery profile contains the information required to recover the DB2 objects used by the application. The IMS application profile that you associate with the coordinated recovery profile contains the information required to recover the IMS databases used by the application.

You can associate only one DB2 object profile and one IMS application profile with a coordinated recovery profile. Once a DB2 object profile or IMS application profile is associated with a coordinated recovery profile, it can not be associated with another coordinated recovery profile.

1. The Add Profiles to Coordinated Profile window opens automatically as the second step of creating a coordinated recovery profile. The Add Profiles to Coordinated Profile window also opens when you specify **A** in the command line next to a coordinated recovery profile from the Update Coordinated Recovery Profile panel.

---

**----------------- Add Profiles to Coordinated Profile -----------------**

Add DB2 Profile _ (Yes/No)
Add IMS Profile _ (Yes/No)
Press Enter to process or PF3 to cancel.
2. To associate a DB2 object profile with the coordinated recovery profile, specify Y in the **Add DB2 profile** field. If you have already associated a DB2 object profile to this coordinated recovery profile, this field is not available. Press Enter. The Enter Object Profile Selection Criteria window opens.
   a. Specify the SSID location for the DB2 system where the objects reside.
   b. Use the **Name Like** and the **Creator Like** fields to filter the objects that are listed on the Object Selection panel. Press Enter.
   c. The Object Profile Selection panel opens. From this panel select the DB2 object profile that you want to associate with the coordinated recovery profile. From this panel you can also *create, delete, update, rename and view DB2 object profiles*. See “Displaying object profiles” on page 273 for more information on how to perform these functions. Press Enter.
   d. Because you can add only one type of profile at a time to the coordinated recovery profile, after adding a DB2 object profile control returns to the Update Coordinated Recovery Profile panel. If you have not associated the IMS application profile, you start the process from the Update Coordinated Recovery Profile panel.

3. To associate an IMS application profile with the coordinated recovery profile, specify Y in the **Add IMS profile** field. If you have already added an IMS object recovery profile to this coordinated recovery profile, this field is not available. Press Enter. The Enter Applications Profile Like to Display window opens.
   a. Use the **Profile Like**, **Creator Like** and the **SSID Like** fields to filter the objects that are listed on the Application Profile Selection panel. Press Enter.
   b. The Application Profile Selection panel opens. From this panel select the IMS application profile that you want to associate with the coordinated recovery profile. From this panel you can also create, delete, update, rename and view IMS application profiles. See the section on working with IMS application profiles in the *IMS Recovery Expert for z/OS User Guide* for more information. Press Enter.
   c. Because you can only add one type of profile at a time to the coordinated recovery profile, after adding an IMS profile control returns to the Update Coordinated Recovery Profile panel. If you have not associated the DB2 object profile, you start the process from the Update Coordinated Recovery Profile panel.

4. Press F3 to return to the Coordinated Recovery Profile Display panel.

**Updating the coordinated recovery profile**

From the Update Coordinated Recovery Profile panel you can associate a DB2 object profile or IMS application profile to the coordinated recovery profile if one has not already been assigned. From this panel you can also change the DB2 object profile or IMS application profile that has been selected, or disassociate either of the profiles from the coordinated recovery profile.

To update the coordinated recovery profile:

1. The Update Coordinated Recovery Profile panel opens automatically after you associate either a DB2 object profile or an IMS application profile. You can also open the Update Coordinated Recovery Profile by specifying U in the **Cmd** line next to a coordinated recovery profile that is listed in the Coordinated Recovery Display panel.
2. The fields that are displayed for each profile are:

**Creator**
Specifies the user ID of the person who created the coordinated recovery profile.

**Name**
Specifies the name of the coordinated recovery profile.

**Type**
Identifies whether the profile is an IMS application profile or a DB2 object profile.

**SSID**
The DB2 or IMS subsystem ID for which the IMS application or DB2 object profile was created.

**Profile Name**
Specifies the name of the IMS application profile or the DB2 object profile.

**Profile Creator**
Specifies the user ID of the person who created the IMS application profile or the DB2 object profile.

**LPAR**
Identifies the LPAR that is associated with the IMS or DB2 subsystem.

3. You can modify the **Share option** for the coordinated recovery profile. The current value is displayed. Changing the value to Upd allows all users to update the profile. Changing the value to View allows all users to view but not update the profile. Changing the value to N prevents users other than yourself to update or view the profile.

4. Specify A in the **Cmd** line to add either a DB2 object profile or an IMS application profile. Press Enter. The Add Profiles to Coordinated Profile panel opens. Follow the process of adding a DB2 object profile or an IMS application profile. When all selections are made, control is returned to the Update Object Profile panel.

5. Specify D in the **Cmd** line of the DB2 object profile or an IMS application profile that you want to disassociate from the coordinated recovery profile. Press Enter. The DB2 object profile or an IMS application profile is disassociated from the coordinated recovery profile. The delete command only disassociates the DB2 object profile or an IMS application profile from the coordinated recovery profile, it does not delete the profile from the repository. The disassociated profile will still be available from either the DB2 object profile or IMS application profile display.

6. To change the DB2 object profile or IMS application profile, first delete the profile from the coordinated recovery profile, then add the new profile.

7. Press F3 to return to the Coordinated Recovery Profile Display panel.
Viewing a coordinated recovery profile

From the View Coordinated Recovery Profile panel you can view the IMS application profile and the DB2 object profile that are associated with a coordinated recovery profile. You can view coordinated recovery profiles that you created, regardless of the share option. You can also view a profile created by another user if the profile has a share option of view or update.

To view a coordinated recovery profile:


2. Specify V in the Cmd line next to the profile that you want to view and press Enter. The View Coordinated Recovery Profile panel opens.

3. The fields that are displayed for each object profile listed are:
   
   **Creator**
   Specifies the user ID of the person who created the coordinated recovery profile.

   **Name**
   Specifies the name of the coordinated recovery profile.

   **Share Option**
   The current value of the share option is displayed. The value of **U** specifies that all users can update the profile. A value of **V** specifies that all users can view but not update the profile. A value of **N** specifies that no user other than you as the creator can update or view the profile.

   **Description**
   Displays a description of the profile that was added when the profile was created.

   **Type**
   Identifies whether the profile is an IMS application profile or a DB2 object profile.

   **SSID**
   The DB2 or IMS subsystem ID for which the IMS application or DB2 object profile was created.

   **Profile Name**
   Specifies the name of the IMS application profile or the DB2 object profile.
Renaming a coordinated recovery profile

You can rename coordinated recovery profiles that you created, regardless of the share option. You can also rename a profile that was created by another user if the profile has a share option of update.

To rename a profile:
1. Open the Coordinated Recovery Profile Display panel by specifying 6 on the DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS main menu. Press Enter. The Coordinated Recovery Profile Display panel opens.
2. Specify R in the Cmd line next to the coordinated recovery profile that you want to rename. The Rename Coordinated Recovery Profile opens.

3. To rename the profile, type the new profile name in the New Profile Profile Name field. You can also enter a new description in the New Profile Description field. The profile creator cannot be modified.
4. Press Enter. The profile is renamed. Control is returned to Coordinated Recovery Profile Display panel.
5. To cancel the rename, press PF3 on the Rename Coordinated Recovery Profile window and return to the Coordinated Recovery Profile Display panel.

Deleting a coordinated recovery profile

You can delete coordinated recovery profiles that you created regardless of the share option. You can also delete a coordinated recovery profile that was created by another user if the profile has a share option of update.

To delete a coordinated recovery profile:
1. Open the Coordinated Recovery Profile Display panel by specifying 6 on the DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS main menu. Press Enter. The Coordinated Recovery Profile Display panel opens.
2. Specify D in the Cmd line next to the coordinated recovery profile that you want to delete and press Enter. The following window is displayed to confirm profile deletion:
3. To delete the profile, specify Y in the **Delete** field and press Enter. A message appears to confirm the deletion. Control returns to the Coordinated Recovery Profile Display panel.

4. To cancel the deletion, specify N in the **Delete** field and press Enter or press PF3. Control returns to the Coordinated Recovery Profile Display panel.

---

**Performing quiet time analysis for a coordinated recovery**

From the Log Analysis panel you can build a job that when run searches the DB2 and IMS logs for periods of time when both the DB2 objects and the IMS database have no activity. The Log Analysis job coordinates and displays the quiet times that you can use to recover the DB2 objects and the IMS database to a consistent point in time. You only need to build and run the Log Analysis job if you are interested in using intersecting quiet times for DB2 objects and IMS databases recovery points.

To perform log analysis looking for DB2 object quiet times and IMS database quiet times:

1. Open the Coordinated Recovery Profile Display panel by specifying 6 on the DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS main menu. Press Enter.

2. Specify Q in the **Cmd** line next to the coordinated recovery profile for which you want to perform log analysis looking for DB2 object and IMS application quiet times. The Log Analysis panel opens.

3. In the **Log Range Type** field specify a time range within which DB2 Recovery Expert and IMS Recovery Expert will search the logs for the DB2 objects and IMS database quiet times. Specify P to indicate that a time span preceding the current time identifies the start and stop points in the log. Specify T to indicate that a time value identifies the start and stop points in the log. By default the time range is set to **Preceding** by one hour based on the local client time.
4. If you selected a Log Range Type of P you specify the time span details in the following Preceding Options fields:
   a. In the Preceding Type field, specify whether the preceding time span is in hours (H) or minutes (M).
   b. In the Preceding Value field, specify the number of hours or minutes in the time span. You can specify a value from 0 to 99.
   c. In the Use database location time field, specify whether the time span is based on the time where the database is located or the local client time. Specify Y to use the local time for the database as the base time. Specify N to use the local client time as the base time.

5. If you selected a Log Range Type of T you specify the time span details in the following Timestamp Options fields:
   a. Specify the start time for the range in the Beginning Timestamp field in the format of YYYY - MM - DD - HH : MM : SS.
   b. Specify the end time for the range in the End Timestamp field in the format of YYYY - MM - DD - HH : MM : SS.

6. In the Minimum Quiet Time field, specify the minimum duration for a quiet time to be included in the output or accept the default value which is 00:02:00 (two minutes).

7. After specifying the time range for the analysis, press Enter. All the fields are validated and if they validate successfully the Build Job panel opens. You can choose to edit or run the log analysis job from the Build Job panel.

Building the quiet time analysis job

Use these steps to build a quiet time analysis job that will find quiet times for the objects in the DB2 object profile as well as for the databases that are in the IMS application profile.

1. From the Coordinated Recovery Profile Display panel, specify Q next to the coordinated recovery profile for which you want to perform a quiet analysis. The Log Analysis panel opens. Specify the options to use for the quiet time analysis. Press Enter. The Build Job window is displayed.

   **Build Job for TUSER.K82B - TEST**
   
   **Edit Generated Job** Y (Yes/No)
   
   **Build job in Dataset** TUSER.CRPQT.TEST
   
   **Member** TESTCRP
   
   **Job Cards:**
   
   `===> //OJOBCRD JOB TUSER,CLASS=A,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
   ===> //*
   ===> //*
   ===> //*`

   Press ENTER to process or PF3 to Cancel

2. In the Edit Generated Job field specify whether you want to view the generated job JCL in an ISPF editor before saving and running the job. Specify Y to view the job in an ISPF edit session. Specify N to bypass viewing the generated job JCL.

3. In the Build job in Dataset specify the fully qualified data set name (without quotation marks) where you want to save the generated job. This data set must
exist and can be sequential or a PDS. If the data set is a PDS, enter a member name in the Member field. If the member does not exist, DB2 Recovery Expert creates it.

4. In the Job Cards field specify a valid job card for your site.

5. Press Enter. One of the following results occurs:
   - If you selected to view the job, an ISPF panel containing the job JCL opens. You can use the ISPF editor to make your required changes. When you have finished editing, press Enter and the job is saved in the data set that you specified. Control returns to the Coordinated Recovery Profile Display panel.
   - If you selected not to view the job, it is placed directly in the data set that you specified and control returns to the Coordinated Recovery Profile Display panel.

Once saved in the specified data set, you can choose to run the job at your convenience by submitting the job from an edit session or inserting the job into your scheduler.

---

**Building the coordinated recovery jobs**

After creating the coordinated recovery profile that includes a DB2 object profile and an IMS application profile and optionally running a log analysis to find quiet times, you must build a DB2 object recovery job and an IMS application recovery job that in conjunction will be used to perform the coordinated recovery.

The following steps outline the process of building the coordinated recovery jobs:

- Select a common recovery point for both the DB2 objects and the IMS databases
- Generate the DB2 recovery plans
- Select the DB2 recovery plan
- Build and run the DB2 recovery job
- Build and run the IMS recovery job

**Selecting the recovery point**

The first step in building the coordinated recovery jobs is to select a consistent point in time for both the DB2 objects and the IMS databases that can be used as the recovery point.

To select the recovery point:

1. Open the Coordinated Recovery Profile Display panel by specifying 6 on the DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS main menu. Press Enter.
2. Specify B in the Cmd line next to the coordinated recovery profile for which you want to build the recovery jobs. The Recovery Point Selection panel opens.
3. To select a recovery timestamp specify \$ next to one of the following recovery point types:
   - Select **Current** to specify that recovery will be to the current point, meaning the time when the recovery jobs are run. A confirmation window opens. When a coordinated recovery to current is performed the DB2 and IMS recovery jobs are generated with the job step to start the databases after performing the recovery commented out. After completion of the DB2 and IMS recoveries, you will edit the JCL to remove the comments from the steps of the job to start the DB2 and IMS databases and resubmit the job to start the databases. Do not start the recovered databases until both recovery jobs complete successfully. Specify **Y** in the **Confirm** field to indicate that you understand the message and you want to proceed with the build process. Specify **N** to return to the Select Recovery Point panel to choose another type of recovery point.
   - Select **User Timestamp** to specify a timestamp for the recovery. Press Enter. The Select Recovery Timestamp window opens. Specify the timestamp to which you want to recover. The format of the timestamp that you enter is YYYY - MM - DD - HH : MM : SS : MMMMM.
   - Quiet Time range - If you ran a log analysis for the coordinated recovery profile and any quiet times were identified these ranges are available for selection. Each quiet time range that was discovered is displayed as a start timestamp YYYY-MM-DD-HH:MM:SS:MMMMMM and an end timestamp in the same format. If you did not run log analysis no quiet time ranges are displayed.


**Generating the DB2 object recovery plans**

DB2 Recovery Expert generates one or more recovery plans that you can select from to recover the DB2 objects that have been included in the coordinated recovery profile.

The way that the recovery jobs are generated for DB2 objects differs from how recovery jobs are generated for IMS databases. DB2 Recovery Expert does all the analysis on the different recovery options from the user interface and then generates the JCL for the plan that you select. IMS Recovery Expert determines the way to recover the databases at execution time based on the recovery options defined in the IMS application profile. For a coordinated recovery, you first generate the DB2 object recovery plans and select one to use to build the DB2 object recovery job. You then build the IMS application recovery job.

To generate DB2 object recovery plans:
1. The Generate Recovery Plans opens automatically after you select a recovery point from the Select Recovery Point panel.

2. To update the recovery options for the DB2 object profile, specify Y in the Update Recovery Options field. Press Enter. The Recovery Options panel opens. Edit the options that you want to change. Upon completion, press PF3 to return to the Generate Recovery Plans panel. See "Generating object recovery plans" on page 304 for more information.

3. When you are ready to generate the recovery plans, press Enter. All the fields are validated and the recovery plans are generated. The Recovery Plans panel opens where you select the recovery plan.

**Selecting the DB2 object recovery plan**

The Recovery Plans panel displays the recovery plans that can be used to recover the DB2 objects that are included coordinated recovery job. You can select the plan that is most advantageous for your recovery environment.

To select a recovery plan:

1. The Recovery Plans panel opens when at least one recovery plan can be generated.

2. The following fields are displayed in the panel:

   - **Creator**
     Displays the ID of the user who created the DB2 object profile.

   - **Name**
     Displays the name of the DB2 object profile.

   - **SSID**
     Displays the assigned ID for the DB2 subsystem where the objects and the object profile reside.
Plan Name
Lists the recovery plans that can be used to recover the objects in the DB2 object profile. One of the plans that is listed is called the Recovered Objects plan. This plan lists the objects that can be recovered and each of the plans that can be used successfully to recover the object. Only the D command can be used with this plan.

Cost
Displays the recovery plan cost. Each generated recovery plan has an associated cost. The plan with the lowest cost appears first in the list of recovery plan. You can see the detailed information that is used to calculate the cost of the plan by specifying P next to the recovery plan and pressing Enter.

3. Specify P next to a recovery plan to view the properties of the recovery plan. From the Recovery Plan Properties panel you can see the detailed information that is used to calculate the cost of a recovery plan. The P command is not a valid command for the Recovered Objects plan.

4. Specify D next to a recovery plan to view the details of the recovery plan. From the Recovery Plan Details panel you can see each of the objects that are included in the object profile. You can also access property information for each of the objects.

5. Specify V next to a recovery plan to validate the recovery plan. You might select the validate option to check that the conditions of the plan still apply. If an error is found, the Recovery Plan Validation Error panel opens where you are given more information about the error. When a successful validation completes a message is issued that acknowledges the successful validation but does caution that although no validation errors were discovered, the recovery plan could have unforeseen errors that would impact a successful recovery. Such errors may include missing resources or lack of authorizations to access resources. The V command is not a valid command for the Recovered Objects plan.

6. Specify B next to a recovery plan to build the JCL that can be used to recover the objects in the DB2 object profile according to the properties and details of the recovery plan. The B command is not a valid command for the Recovered Objects plan. A popup is produced asking for a PDS name. An example of the popup is:

Build job in Dataset TEST.ARY.CNTL
Member Prefix RCVRJB

Job Cards:
===> //ARYJOB JOB TEST,CLASS=A,NOTIFY=&SYSUID,MSGCLASS=X
===> //*
===> //

7. Enter the data set information. The data set name must be a PDS with a valid member name. Press Enter. The information entered is verified. When all the data has been verified, the Generate Recovery Plan JCL job is run. The Recovery Plan Jobs window opens.

Submitting the recovery plan job
The Recovery Plan Jobs panel displays the recovery plan job or jobs that you can use to recover the DB2 objects associated with the coordinated recovery profile.

If the recovery option Number of parallel jobs is greater than 1, multiple jobs are returned. A Serial job, followed by a Parallel Job Group, followed by a second Serial job will be returned. You must submit and run the serial and parallel jobs in the order that they are listed.

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1. The Recovery Plans Jobs panel opens after you select a recovery plan from the
Recovery Plans panel and select B to build the job. An example of the panel is
shown below:

```
RCVYXPRT V3R1 --------- Recovery Plans Jobs -------- 2014/01/13 12:56:12
Command ===>
Line Commands: B - Browse  E - Edit  V - View  S - Submit
Plan Name: Using Recover
---------------------------------------------------------------------–––--
Creator: USERID NAME: TESTPROF SSID EA1A
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
  Recovery Job Group
  Serial Job 1 - Test.ARY.CNTL (ARYA01)
  Parallel Job Group
    Parallel Job 1 - Test.ARY.CNTL (ARYB01)
    Parallel Job 2 - Test.ARY.CNTL (ARYB02)
    Parallel Job 3 - Test.ARY.CNTL (ARYB03)
    Parallel Job 4 - Test.ARY.CNTL (ARYB04)
  Serial Job 2 - Test.ARY.CNTL (ARYC01)
```

2. The following fields are displayed:

   **Plan Name**  
   Lists the name of the recovery plan for one or more jobs that have been
   built.

   **Creator**  
   Displays the ID of the user who created the object profile.

   **Name**  
   Displays the name of the object profile.

   **SSID**  
   Displays the assigned ID for the DB2 subsystem where the objects and
   the object profile reside.

   **Recovery Plan jobs**  
   Lists the jobs that have been built for this plan.

3. To browse the recovery plan job JCL, specify B next to a recovery job. Using
browse, you cannot edit or save the JCL. Press Enter. The job JCL is displayed
in the ISPF editor. Press PF3 to return to the Recovery Plan Jobs.

4. To view and edit the recovery plan job JCL, specify V next to a recovery job.
Using view you cannot save the JCL when you exit. Press Enter. The job JCL is
displayed in the ISPF editor. Press PF3 to return to the Recovery Plan Jobs.

5. To edit the recovery plan job JCL and save your changes upon exit, specify E
next to a recovery plan. Press Enter. The job JCL is displayed in the ISPF editor.
Press PF3 to return to the Recovery Plan Jobs.

6. To run the recovery plan job JCL, specify S next to the recovery job. The job is
submitted and run. The results of the job are written to the specified data set. If
there are serial and parallel jobs, it is important to submit each of the jobs in
the order that they are listed.

7. The next step in coordinated recovery is to generate the IMS application
recovery job. Press PF3 on each panel until the Build job for `nameofimsprofile`
panel opens.
Building the coordinated recovery job for IMS objects

Use the Build job for `nameofimsprofile` panel to build the JCL for the recovery of the IMS databases. The **Recovery Point** and **Recovery Timestamp** are the same as was chosen for the recovery of the DB2 objects.

1. From the Recovery Plans Jobs panel, after you have built the coordinated recovery job for the DB2 objects, press PF3 to navigate back through several panels to open the Build job for `nameofimsprofile` panel.

![Screenshot of Build Job for IMS.PROFILE](image)

2. The type of recovery point that you selected is listed in the **Recovery Point** field. If you selected to specify a timestamp, it is listed in the **Recovery Timestamp** field. This is the same setting that you selected for the DB2 object recovery job.

3. Enter Y in the **Edit Generated Job** to view the job in an ISPF edit session after generation. If you enter N, you cannot edit the jobs JCL before it is stored in the data set.

4. To update the recovery options for the IMS application profile, specify Y in the **Update Recovery Options** field. Press Enter. The Recovery Options panel opens. Edit the options that you want to change. Upon completion, press PF3 to return to the Build job for `nameofimsprofile` panel. See the section on recovering IMS databases in the **IMS Recovery Expert for z/OS** publication for more information on the recovery options.

5. In the **Build job in Dataset** field specify a fully qualified data set name (without quotation marks) where you want to save the generated job. This data set must exist and can be sequential or a PDS. If the data set is a PDS, enter a member name in the **Build job in Member** field. If the member does not exist, it is created.

6. In the **Job Cards** field specify a valid job card for your site

7. When you are ready to generate the IMS recovery job, press Enter. All the fields are validated and the recovery job is built. The job is stored in the data set that you specified.
Chapter 12. Restoring a subsystem

This section explains how to restore a DB2 subsystem that has been backed up by DB2 Recovery Expert.

Before you restore the subsystem

DB2 Recovery Expert maintains a list of valid system restore points from which you can choose in the event you need to restore a subsystem.

When you restore a subsystem, you will be restoring data and logs, or data only. The type of restore depends on the type of backup specified in the backup profile and whether DB2 Recovery Expert detected mixed data during the backup. Mixed data occurs when DB2 Recovery Expert detected that your DB2 data and the logs are located on the same volumes. If this happens, DB2 Recovery Expert still makes the backup, but if you choose this backup as a recovery point, you must restore both the data and the logs. Note that any logging or transactions that were performed after that recovery point will be lost.

If the backup was a data only backup, you can restore the data only so long as DB2 Recovery Expert did not detect mixed data.

If the backup was a data and log backup, you can restore both data and logs, or you can choose to restore data only as long as DB2 Recovery Expert did not detect mixed data during the backup. If the logs were not mixed in with the data, you can restore the data and the logs to the restore point, and then apply logs to bring it up to current or (another later recovery point). If the subsystem is a member of a data sharing group, and you are restoring data only, you can choose an RBA/LRSN to restore to after the data has been restored.

Note: When a backup is on both DASD and tape, DB2 Recovery Expert will use the DASD copy by default for the restore. Add the keyword ‘FROM-OFFLOAD’ to force DB2 Recovery Expert to perform the restore from the tape copy.

DB2 Recovery Expert can keep track of timestamps and their associated RBAs with the RBA Capture utility. You can use this feature to easily select a recovery point related to a particular time of day. The RBA Capture utility is optionally installed and configured when you customize DB2 Recovery Expert. The utility must run as a started task in each LPAR where you want to capture data.

Viewing a list of backups

DB2 Recovery Expert only lists valid backups; if a backup failed and cannot be used to restore the subsystem, the invalid backup will not appear on the Restore System Display.

Specify 2 in the Option line on the DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS main menu and press Enter. The Restore System Display appears as shown:
By default, all SSIDs are listed. You can limit the display by entering an SSID name or mask in the DB2 Subsystem ID field. Use the RIGHT and LEFT scroll commands (PF10 and PF11) to see all the available columns. Use the UP and DOWN commands (PF7 and PF8) to scroll through the list when there are more backups than can be displayed on one panel. There is a two-line detail for each backup that contains the following information:

Date  The backup date.
Time  The time the backup was taken in hh:mm:ss format.
Data Only  If the backup profile specified a data only backup, this field contains Yes. If both logs and data were specified, this field contains No.
Mixed Data  This field contains Yes if DB2 Recovery Expert detected log data sets on the same volume(s) as the data. If this value is yes, DB2 Recovery Expert must restore both the logs and the data.
On Disk  This field contains Yes if this backup has been not been offloaded from its original location. If Yes, the restore will be accomplished using the backup on disk.
On Offload  This field contains Yes if the backup has been offloaded using DB2 Recovery Expert's offload process (see "Creating backup profiles"). If the On Disk field contains No, the restore will be accomplished using the offloaded backup.
Obj Rcvr  This field contains Yes if object restore was enabled for the backup.
Partial Backup
This field contains Yes if the backup taken was a partial backup; not all volumes associated with the subsystem were included in the backup. This backup cannot be used for a system restore; however, it can be used for object restoration if the object restore function was enabled for the backup.

Type
The type of backup: BCV, SNAP, FlashCopy, DFSMSdss, or DB2.

Nbr Vols
The number of volumes that were backed up.

Run by Userid
The TSO user ID of the executor of the backup job.

Profile Name
The profile name used to create the backup.

Profile Creator
The TSO user ID of the profile creator.

Gen Nbr
The generation number for this backup.

Job Name
The backup job name.

Job Number
The backup job number.

RBA/LRSN
The RBA or LRSN of the backup. This is the point in time at which the subsystem will be restored.

Viewing the summary report from the backup
Use the V line command next to a restore point to view the summary report produced when the backup was performed.

This is the same report from the ARY#REPT DD described in the topics about reviewing output from the various backup types.

Offloading a backup
If offload options were set for the backup in the backup profile, you can use the O line command to offload a backup listed on the Restore System Display.

To offload a backup, enter O next to the backup. The Build Offload job window is displayed.

```
Build Offload Job
Edit Generated Job Y (Yes/No)
Build job in Dataset TUSER.TEST
  Member Offload Job Member

Job Cards:
  ==> //OFFLJOB JOB TUSER,CLASS=A,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
  ==> //*
  ==> //*
  ==> //*
```
Specify the following fields on this window:

**Edit Generated Job**
> Enter Y to view the job in an ISPF edit session after generation. If you enter N, after the job is generated you will return to the Restore System Display.

**Build job in Dataset/Member**
> Enter the fully qualified data set name (without quotes) where you want to save the generated job. This data set must exist and can be sequential or a PDS. If the data set is a PDS, enter a member name. If the member does not exist, DB2 Recovery Expert will create it.

**Job Cards**
> Enter a valid job card for your site.

**Deleting backups**
Use the D line command next to a backup to delete a backup from the list. A confirmation window appears; you must enter Y in the Delete field and press Enter to delete the backup. This command deletes all backups (both on disk and offloaded to tape).

**Viewing an object list from a backup**
Use the J line command next to a backup to view a list of objects that were included in the backup. You can use this feature if object restore was enabled when the backup profile was created.

The object report lists all the objects that have their data sets completely contained in the system backup. If the selected backup is a full system backup (no volumes were excluded), then all the table spaces and index spaces in the system will be listed.

**Note:** DB2 Recovery Expert will not restore an object that was in a restricted state at the time of the system backup. If you try to restore an object that was in a restricted state at the time the system backup was performed, an error message will be produced informing you of the restricted status of the object. You can confirm that the object was in a restricted state using the Restricted Objects report that is produced at system backup time.

1. Enter J next to the backup on the Restore System Display. The Build Object Report Job window is displayed.

   **Build Object Report Job**
   
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Edit Generated Job</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Build job in Dataset</td>
<td>TUSER.DAH.TEST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>OBJREPT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   **Job Cards:**
   
   ```
   ==> //TUSEROBJ JOB TUSERDH,CLASS=A,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
   ==> //*
   ==> //*
   ```

2. Specify the following fields on this window:
Edit Generated Job
Enter Y to view the job in an ISPF edit session after generation. If you enter N, after the job is generated you will return to the Restore System Display.

Build job in Dataset/Member
Enter the fully qualified data set name (without quotes) where you want to save the generated job. This data set must exist and can be sequential or a PDS. If the data set is a PDS, enter a member name. If the member does not exist, DB2 Recovery Expert will create it.

Job Cards
Enter a valid job card for your site.

3. Press Enter. If you specified to edit the job, the generated job is displayed in an edit session.

4. Submit the job. When the job has completed, messages are written to several DDs.

ARYOUT DD
This DD contains messages produced during the job execution.
ARY0001I - DB2 Recovery Expert.
ARY0003I - Control Cards:
ARY0004I - OREPORT "PUSER","TEST S89Z - SNAP"
ARY0004I - GENERATION 01
ARY0004I - DATE 10/23/2014
ARY0004I - TIME 12:48:56
ARY0123I - Backup PUSER.TEST S89Z - SNAP generation 001 was read from the repository.
ARY0004I - Writing report to ARY#REPT DD Name.
ARY0004I - Report writing complete.
ARY0002I - DB2 Recovery Expert complete. RC=000.

DB2 Recovery Expert#REPT DD
This DD contains the object report.

The following shows a partial object report:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DBNAME</th>
<th>TSNAME</th>
<th>Dataset</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Volser</th>
<th>UCB</th>
<th>Tracks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CC390</td>
<td>UTEX01</td>
<td>S89Z.DSNDBC.CC390.UTEX01.10001.A001</td>
<td>ARZ101</td>
<td>7519</td>
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Chapter 12. Restoring a subsystem 349
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</table>

DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS
Object Report

Subsystem S89Z
Backup Date: 10/23/2014
Backup Time: 12:48:56
Backup RBA/LRSN: 00000A69D53
Using the health check function

Use the H line command to run a "health check" on any system backup to check the recoverability of objects on the backup.

A health check report can be run against any system level backup. You can build the report online or in batch. The health check report determines the objects that may be unrecoverable after a system restore is performed, before you actually run the system restore.

Health check will find objects on which a LOG NO utility was performed after the RBA/LRSN of the system level backup and before the RBA/LRSN you want to restore the system to. Because the log cannot be applied across the LOG NO utility point, an image copy will be necessary to recover those objects.

The specific events that are reported on are the following events in SYSCOPY:

• CHECK LOG NO
• LOAD REPLACE LOG NO
• REORG LOG NO
• LOAD LOG NO
• Modify Recovery

Restriction: Modify Recovery events are not logged in SYSCOPY in DB2 V8 and therefore will not be taken into consideration for a report on a V8 subsystem.

Restriction: In DB2 V9, table spaces can be defined as LOG NO. If DML is performed against data in a table defined as LOG NO, and a system restore is performed to a point after the DML was performed, the space will be unrecoverable if a valid image copy does not exist. However, this situation will not appear in the health check report, because it is not possible to determine if and when DML was performed on this space.

Note: An index defined as COPY YES will appear in the health check Recoverable Objects report if an image copy of the index is found. If an image copy is not found, or is invalidated by a REBUILD INDEX utility, the index will not appear in the Unrecoverable Objects report because it can be rebuilt.

For health checks generated in batch, the associated image copy data sets can optionally be validated to determine if they still exist and can be opened. For a multi-volume data set on tape, only the first volume is validated.

Running the health check report online

Follow these steps to run the health check report online.
1. Enter **H** next to the backup on the Restore System Display. The Health Check Options window is displayed.

![Health Check Options](image)

2. Specify the following fields on this window:

   **Build Online or Batch**
   Enter O for online.

   **Validate IC Datasets**
   Enter Y in this field if you want to check each image copy data set to ensure it still exists. This option is only available when running the job in batch. For image copies on tape, only the first volume serial will be tested for existence.

   **Roll Forward to RBA/LRSN**
   Enter an RBA/LRSN that you would like to restore to using the selected System Level Backup. A Health Check report will be generated that will show all objects that will be in Recovery Pending status after the System Restore is performed. If an Image Copy is available to restore an object, the Image Copy dataset will be listed as well.

   **Note:** The RBA/LRSN of the system level backup is used as a starting point for the report and the Roll Forward to RBA/LRSN is used as an ending point of the report. The report may include objects that are not contained in the system level backup.

3. Press Enter. The Health Check Report is displayed as follows:
The report appears in two sections. The first section shows any table spaces that had a utility with LOG NO performed on them, but that are recoverable to the selected recovery point. The second section lists the table spaces that will be unable to be recovered due to an execution of a LOG NO utility, and lists the event that caused them to be unrecoverable.

**Running the health check report in batch**

Follow these steps to run the health check report in batch and optionally specify to validate image copy data sets.

1. Enter H next to the backup on the Restore System Display. The Health Check Options window is displayed.

   **Health Check Options**

   - **Build Online or Batch**: 0 (Online/Batch)
   - **Validate IC Datasets**: N (Yes/No)
   - **Roll Forward to RBA/LRSN**: 

   Enter an RBA/LRSN that you would like to restore to using the selected System Level Backup. A Health Check report will be generated that will show all objects that will be in Recovery Pending status after the System Restore is performed. If an Image Copy is available to restore an object, the Image Copy dataset will be listed as well.

2. Specify the following fields on this window:

   **Build Online or Batch**
   Enter B for batch.

   **Validate IC Datasets**
   Enter Y in this field if you want to check each image copy data set to
ensure it still exists. This option is only available when running the job in batch. For image copies on tape, only the first volume serial will be tested for existence.

**Roll Forward to RBA/LRSN**
Enter an RBA/LRSN that you would like to restore the system to from the selected system level backup. The health check report generated will show any object that had a LOG NO utility performed between the RBA of the system level backup and the roll forward RBA. If an object can be recovered using an available image copy, that information will be contained in the report.

**Note:** The RBA/LRSN of the system level backup is used as a starting point for the report and the Roll Forward to RBA/LRSN is used as an ending point of the report. The report may include objects that are not contained in the system level backup.

3. Press Enter. The following window is displayed:

```
Build Health Check Report Job

Edit Generated Job  Y (Yes/No)
Build job in Dataset TUSER.0AH.TEST
Member TSTHLTH Health Check Report Job Member

Job Cards:
=> //TUSERXX JOB TUSER,CLASS=A,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
=> //*
=> //*
=> //*
```

4. Specify the following fields on this window:

**Edit Generated Job**
Enter Y to view the job in an ISPF edit session after generation. If you enter N, after the job is generated you will return to the Restore System Display.

**Build job in Dataset/Member**
Enter the fully qualified data set name (without quotes) where you want to save the generated job. This data set must exist and can be sequential or a PDS. If the data set is a PDS, enter a member name. If the member does not exist, DB2 Recovery Expert will create it.

**Job Cards**
Enter a valid job card for your site.

5. Press Enter to build the job. If you specified to edit the generated job, an ISPF window containing the job appears. If you did not specify to edit the job, the Restore System Display is displayed.

6. Submit the job. The job output is placed in two DD statements.

**ARYOUT DD:**

This DD contains messages produced during the job execution.
ARY#REPT DD:

This DD contains the health check report.

The report appears in two sections. The first section lists the objects that are recoverable to the selected recovery point because a valid image copy was found. The second section lists the table spaces that will be unable to be recovered to the selected recovery point, and lists the reasons why the table space cannot be recovered.

*************************************************************************************** TOP OF DATA ***************************************************************************************

DB2 Recovery Expert
System Backup Health Check Report
Subsystem B81A
Start RBA/LRSN 0002092A5908
End RBA/LRSN 0005092A5908

Objects Recoverable with Image Copy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DBNAME</th>
<th>TNAME</th>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Event Type</th>
<th>IC Dataset</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>TLRE0001</td>
<td>0000</td>
<td>TS</td>
<td>REORG LOG</td>
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<td>0004</td>
<td>TS</td>
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<td>DBRE0004</td>
<td>TPRE0004</td>
<td>0005</td>
<td>TS</td>
<td>REORG LOG</td>
<td>NO DBRE0004.TPRE0004.COPYFLP.D20090999.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBRE0005</td>
<td>TPRE0005</td>
<td>0001</td>
<td>TS</td>
<td>REORG LOG</td>
<td>NO DBRE0005.TPRE0005.COPYFLP.D20090999.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBRE0005</td>
<td>TPRE0005</td>
<td>0002</td>
<td>TS</td>
<td>REORG LOG</td>
<td>NO DBRE0005.TPRE0005.COPYFLP.D20090999.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBRE0005</td>
<td>TPRE0005</td>
<td>0003</td>
<td>TS</td>
<td>REORG LOG</td>
<td>NO DBRE0005.TPRE0005.COPYFLP.D20090999.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBRE0005</td>
<td>TPRE0005</td>
<td>0004</td>
<td>TS</td>
<td>REORG LOG</td>
<td>NO DBRE0005.TPRE0005.COPYFLP.D20090999.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBRE0005</td>
<td>TPRE0005</td>
<td>0005</td>
<td>TS</td>
<td>REORG LOG</td>
<td>NO DBRE0005.TPRE0005.COPYFLP.D20090999.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBRE0401</td>
<td>TLRE0401</td>
<td>0000</td>
<td>TS</td>
<td>REORG LOG</td>
<td>NO DBRE0401.TLRE0401.COPYFLP.D20090999.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBRE0402</td>
<td>TLRE0402</td>
<td>0000</td>
<td>TS</td>
<td>REORG LOG</td>
<td>NO DBRE0402.TLRE0402.COPYFLP.D20090999.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBRE0403</td>
<td>TPRE0403</td>
<td>0001</td>
<td>TS</td>
<td>REORG LOG</td>
<td>NO DBRE0403.TPRE0403.COPYFLP.D20090999.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBRE0403</td>
<td>TPRE0403</td>
<td>0002</td>
<td>TS</td>
<td>REORG LOG</td>
<td>NO DBRE0403.TPRE0403.COPYFLP.D20090999.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBRE0403</td>
<td>TPRE0403</td>
<td>0003</td>
<td>TS</td>
<td>REORG LOG</td>
<td>NO DBRE0403.TPRE0403.COPYFLP.D20090999.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBRE0403</td>
<td>TPRE0403</td>
<td>0004</td>
<td>TS</td>
<td>REORG LOG</td>
<td>NO DBRE0403.TPRE0403.COPYFLP.D20090999.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBRE0403</td>
<td>TPRE0403</td>
<td>0005</td>
<td>TS</td>
<td>REORG LOG</td>
<td>NO DBRE0403.TPRE0403.COPYFLP.D20090999.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBRE0444</td>
<td>TPRE0444</td>
<td>0001</td>
<td>TS</td>
<td>REORG LOG</td>
<td>NO DBRE0444.TPRE0444.COPYFLP.D20090999.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBRE0444</td>
<td>TPRE0444</td>
<td>0002</td>
<td>TS</td>
<td>REORG LOG</td>
<td>NO DBRE0444.TPRE0444.COPYFLP.D20090999.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DB2 Recovery Expert
System Backup Health Check Report
Subsystem B81A
Start RBA/LRSN 0002092A5908
End RBA/LRSN 0005092A5908

Objects Recoverable with Image Copy

Chapter 12. Restoring a subsystem
If you specified to validate the image copies, the far right column of the report shows the status of the image copy data sets.

### Restoring a subsystem: Data only

If both data and logs were backed up, you can choose to restore only the data if desired. In addition, if the backup was configured for data only, you can only restore the data.

When restoring data only, DB2 Recovery Expert generates three separate JCL members that must be executed in order. Follow these general steps to restore the subsystem:

**Note:** You must have installation SYSADM authority to perform these steps, because DB2 restarts in ACCESS (MAINT) mode during this procedure.

1. Build the restore job from the desired backup. Refer to "How to build the restore jobs - data only" for details.

2. If not already stopped, stop DB2. If the subsystem is a non-data sharing subsystem, a step was included in the restore job to stop the subsystem. If the subsystem is a data sharing group, all members of the data sharing group must be manually stopped before continuing.

3. If the restored system is non-data sharing subsystem, the user must validate that the generated RBA represents the beginning of a log record before proceeding with the restore. To do this follow this procedure:
   a. Use the RBA from the job and subtract x'8000' from this value.
   b. Submit a DSN1LOGP utility with RBASTART(RBA from previous step) RBAEND(RBA from job) SUMMARY(YES).
   c. In the SYSSUMRY output, look for message DSN1213I, and use the RBA from this message as the SYSPITR for the conditional restart job.
4. Submit the conditional restart job.
5. Submit the restore system job.
6. Restart DB2. Upon restart, you will receive a WTOR as follows:

   XXXX CONDITIONAL RESTART RECORD INDICATES
   TRUNCATION AT RBA XXXXXXX. REPLY Y OR N

   You must reply to the WTOR with Y. DB2 will restart in ACCESS(MAINT) mode.

7. Submit the log restore job. The DB2 subsystem is now restored to the selected
   point in time (PIT).
8. Stop DB2 and restart it normally to remove ACCESS(MAINT) mode.

**Building the restore jobs - data only**

Use these steps to build a data only restore job.

1. Select a recovery point to which to restore. The Restore Options window is
   displayed.

   ![Restore Options Table]

   **Restore Options**
   
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Restore Only Data</td>
<td>Y (Yes/No)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolve Recover/Rebuild Pending Objects</td>
<td>N (Yes/No)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a Recovery Point</td>
<td>N (Yes/No)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recover to RBA/LRSN</td>
<td>0000000000000B21C000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   Select whether to Restore Data and Logs or Data only. If restoring Data and Logs you will not be able to select a
   Timestamp Recovery Point or change the Recover to RBA/LRSN.
   If doing a Data only restore you will have the option of
   building a job that will resolve all the objects in either
   Recover pending or Rebuild pending status.

   **Restore Only Data**
   
   To restore only the data from the backup, enter Y here.

   **Resolve Recover/Rebuild Pending Objects**
   
   Enter Y in this field if you would like an additional step generated after the Log Apply step that will generate a separate job to resolve
   RECOVER-pending or REBUILD-pending objects. This job can be executed after the restore job to identify all objects in
   RECOVER-pending or REBUILD-pending status and create JCL to
   execute a RECOVER or REBUILD utility for those objects.

   **Select a Recovery Point**
   
   Enter Y in this field if you want to select a recovery point based on a
timestamp.

   **Recover to RBA/LRSN**
   
   This field defaults to the recovery RBA/ LRSN associated with the
   backup. If you are restoring data only, you can leave this field as is
   and the subsystem will recover to that point in time. You can also
   enter an RBA/LRSN greater than that of the backup; in that case, DB2
   Recovery Expert will apply logs to bring the subsystem up to that
   point in time.
**Note:** When an RBA is entered for a non-data sharing subsystem, DB2 Recovery Expert rounds the RBA to the nearest 4K multiple.

The checkpoint restart requires the RBA to be a multiple of 4K.

2. Once your recovery point has been established, press Enter on the Restore Option window. The Build Restore Job window opens:

```
Build Restore Job

Edit Generated Job Y (Yes/No)
Edit Recovery Options N (Yes/No)
Edit Multijob Options Y (Yes/No)

Build job in Dataset TUSER.ARY.TEST
Member ____________ Conditional Restart Member
Member ____________ Restore System Member
Member ____________ Log Restore Member
Member ____________ Recover/Rebuild Pending Member

Job Cards:
==> //RJOBCRD JOB TUSERD,H,CLASS=A,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
==> //*
==> //*
==> //*
```

DB2 Recovery Expert builds the following JCL members:

**Conditional restart**

This job contains the SYSPITR keyword to specify the restoration point.

**Restore system**

This job invokes the System Backup and Restore Services utilities to restore all of the data volumes to the recovery point.

**Log Restore**

This job restores the logs to the specified RBA/LRSN using the RESTORE SYSTEM LOGONLY utility.

**Recover/Rebuild Pending Member**

If the Resolve Recover/Rebuild Pending Objects option was selected, this member name will be used to build the recover and/or rebuild pending job. This job is generated in batch as the last step of the log restore job; the member name entered in this field will be used to hold the job after the log restore job is submitted.

3. Optionally, you can edit the JCL that is generated by specifying Y in the **Edit Generated Job** field. The generated JCL will open in a text editor ISPF panel where you can make changes before the job is submitted.

4. Optionally, you can edit the recovery options by specifying Y in the **Edit Recovery Options** field. Press Enter. The Recovery Options panel is displayed.
The following describes the fields on this panel:

**Objects Per Step**
Enter the number of objects that you want to be placed in each recovery step. You may enter a number between zero (0) and ninety nine (99). A value of zero indicates that all objects will be placed in one step.

**Validate IC Options**
Enter a Y in this field if you want to check each image copy data set to see if it still exists. For image copies on tape, only the first volume serial will be tested for existence. Specify an N if you do not want to check the image copy data sets.

**Reuse (IBM recover)**
Enter Y to specify that the RECOVER utility is to logically reset and reuse DB2-managed data sets without deleting and redefining them. If you enter N, DB2-managed data sets are deleted and redefined.

**Utility ID**
Enter a 1 to 16 character utility ID to be used to uniquely identify the utility to DB2.

**Parallel Tasks**
If you want the utility to process objects in parallel from backups on tape, enter the maximum number of objects to be processed in parallel.

**Number of Tape Units**
If specifying processing in parallel, indicate the maximum number of tape drives to be dynamically allocated.

**Edit Rebuild IX Options**
When indexes are included in the objects to be recovered, DB2 Recovery Expert chooses to either recover or rebuild the index, depending on the index and the type of recovery. Enter Y in this field to set options for REBUILD INDEX.

**Online Rebuild Index**
(DB2 V9 and higher) Type Y in this field to specify that the REBUILD INDEX should be performed online. You can specify the options for the online rebuild by entering Y in the Edit Online Rbld opts field.
Edit Online Rbld opts
(DB2 V9 and higher) To set options for an online REBUILD INDEX, type Y in this field and press Enter.

5. Optionally, set options for an online REBUILD INDEX by entering Y in the Edit Online Rbld opts field. When you press Enter, the following panel is displayed:

![Panel Description]

The following describes the fields on this panel:

**Sharelevel**
Indicate the level of access applications will have during the RELOAD phase of the online index rebuild. Type R for reference (applications can read but not write data). Type C for change (applications can read and write data).

**Drain Wait**
Specify the number of seconds that the utility waits when draining the space. The time specified is the aggregate time for objects to be checked during the REBUILD INDEX. This overrides the values specified by IRLMRWT and UTIMOUT. If the keyword is not specified or 0 is specified, then regular draining using the IRLMRWT value will be used. Acceptable values can be from 0 to 1800 seconds.

**Retry**
Specify the maximum number of retries that can be attempted. Values can be from 0 to 255. If this field is left blank, the utility will use the value of the utility multiplier system parameter UTIMOUT.

**Retry Delay**
Specify the minimum duration in seconds between retries. Values can be from 1 to 1800. The value must be an integer. If you do not specify a value, REBUILD INDEX uses the Drain Wait value x Retry value.

**Maxro**
If Sharelevel is set to Change, set the maximum amount of time for the last iteration of log processing. During that iteration, applications have read-only access. Valid values are blank, an integer to specify the number of seconds, or DEFER to specify that iterations of log processing can continue indefinitely. The default is the value of the lock timeout system parameter IRLMKWT. If you type DEFER, you should also enter C in the Longlog field.

**Longlog**
If Sharelevel is set to Change, specify what action to take if log reading is not catching up quickly enough to the applications’ writing of the log. DB2 sends a message to the console, then takes the action
you specify. Type C to continue the online REBUILD INDEX until the time on the JOB statement expires. Type T to terminate the online REBUILD INDEX after the delay specified by the Delay parameter. Type D to drain the write claims after the delay specified by the Delay parameter, forcing the final iteration of log processing.

**Delay** If Sharelevel is set to Change, specify the minimum interval between the time that the online REBUILD INDEX sends the LONGLOG message to the console and the time that the online REBUILD INDEX performs the action specified by the LONGLOG parameter. Enter an integer value.

6. Optionally, you can select to use multiple jobs for the restore process. In the **Edit Multijob Options** you can:
   - Specify N to bypass updating the options that are used to control a multiple job restore process. If you selected to perform the offload of the system level backup using multiple jobs, then the restore process has already been set up to use multiple jobs. Specifying N in this case merely bypasses changing those options, it does not change the fact that multiple jobs will be used. After pressing Enter you will continue generating the build job.
   - Specify Y to update or change the options that are used to control a multiple job restore process. If you selected to perform the offload of the system level backup using multiple jobs, and you do not want to perform the restore using multiple jobs then you can specify Y in this field and turn off the multiple jobs option in the Restore Multijob Options panel. If you did not select to use multiple jobs for the offload and you would like to use multiple jobs for the restore, you can specify Y and turn on the multiple jobs option in the Build Restore Multijob Options panel. After pressing Enter the Build Restore Multijob Options panel opens. The following is an example of the Build Restore Multijob Options panel.

```
RCVYXPT V3R1 ---------- Build Restore Job --------- YYYY/MM/DD HH:MM:SS
---------- Multijob Options ----------
Option ===>
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Creator: TUSER Name: T9B1 - DFSMSDSS SSID: T9B1
Share Option: U (Upd,View,No) Description: 
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Enter the options for performing offload and restore processing:
  Use Multijobs ==> Y (Y/N)
  Multijob Prefix ==> TSMXDX (1-6 character job prefix)
Multijob LPAR list:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LPAR Name</th>
<th>Max Jobs (1-99)</th>
<th>Max Tasks (1-99)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RS22</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RS23</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

7. You can update one or more of the following Multijob options:
   - In the **Multijob Prefix** field specify a 1 to 6 character prefix that will be used to generate a job name for each of the multiple jobs. Each job name will begin with this prefix followed by a number from 01-99. If this value is not specified, then the prefix is taken from the first 6 characters of the main job's name. The first character specified for the Multijob Prefix option must begin with either an alphabetic character or a national symbol (#, @, or $) so that when the job name is generated it will be a valid z/OS job name.

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b. You specify the LPARs where you want the multiple jobs to run in the **Multijob LPAR list** fields. When specifying the LPARs for the multiple job restore:

- To allow for workload balancing you can specify the same LPAR more than once in the LPAR list. For example, you might specify in the LPAR list:
  
  - LPAR1
  - LPAR2
  - LPAR3
  - LPAR1

- When defining the LPAR list, you will need to consider the total number of tape drives that are available to each LPAR and the total number of tape drives that are required for processing if the maximum number of jobs are submitted to complete the offload. To calculate the maximum number of tape drives you multiple the maximum number of jobs by the maximum number of tasks for each LPAR, and then add all the values. In the Multijob Options panel example, the maximum number of jobs is 8 (2x2+2x2).

- The main job that controls the distribution of the multijobs to the specified LPARs will also control the distribution of the volumes required for the recovery.

c. Specify the LPAR name in the **LPAR Name** field. The LPAR name can be from 1 to 8 characters. You can specify a single asterisk (*) to indicate that all the jobs are to be run on the same LPAR as the main job.

d. Specify a 2 digit number from 01-99 in the **Max Jobs** field. This number indicates the maximum number of jobs that can be submitted to run on the LPAR. The main job will submit multiple jobs to the specified LPAR until this limit is reached. When this limit is reached, if more jobs are needed, the main job will move to the next LPAR list entry. The default value is 4.

e. Specify a 2 digit number from 01-99 in the **Max Tasks** field. This number specifies the maximum number of tasks that are to be created in each multijob. When the multijob is submitted, it will create as many tasks as are needed, up to this limit, to perform offload or restore processing. The default value is 4.

8. Press Enter.
9. Submit the jobs.
10. Optionally, if you specified to recover or rebuild objects in pending status, submit the job contained in the member that you specified on the Build Restore Job window. When you submit this job, the RECOVER or REBUILD build jobs are executed.

### Sample restore jobs

Sample restore jobs are shown in this topic.

**Conditional restart job for non data-sharing environment**

The following shows a sample conditional restart job for a non data-sharing environment:

```//TUSERRS JOB TUSERDH,CLASS=A,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
//*
//*
//*```
Conditional restart job for data-sharing environment

The following shows a sample conditional restart job for a data-sharing environment:

```bash
//USERRS JOB TUSERDH,CLASS=A,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
//*
//*
//*
//*
/* Profile: PUSER2.TEST S89Z - Snapshot to Stogroups */
/* Job: 01 of 03 */
/* Desc: */
/* User: TUSER */
/* Date: Tuesday October 28, 2014 */
/* Time: 21:10:06.79 */
/* */
```

//DB2STOP EXEC PGM=ARY#SDB2,COND=(4,LT),PARM=(S89Z,STOP)
//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARYRTE.WRK0310.LOADLIB
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN.S89Z.SDSNEXIT
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN.V810.SDSNLOAD
//DB2PARMS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.DB2.CONTROL
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
Note: All members of the data-sharing group must be stopped before submitting this job.

Step: ARYCRCR

Desc: This step will determine which data-sharing systems need conditional restart and invoke DSNJU003.

When this job is complete, DB2 can be restarted. If you did not restore the DB2 logs, you will need to respond to the WTOR: XXXX CONDITIONAL RESTART RECORD INDICATES TRUNCATION AT RBA XXXXXXXXXXXX. REPLY Y OR N

ARYREST EXEC PGM=ARY@MAIN,REGION=006M,COND=(4,LT)

STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.LOADLIB
// DB2PARMS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.CONTROL
// ARYBPROF DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.PROFILES
// ARYBCPRF DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.CPROFILE
// ARYBOFFL DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.OFFOPTS
// ARYBMAP DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.PROFILE.MAPS
// ARYBPCAT DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.PROFILE.CATS
// ARYSBACK DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.SYSGROUP
// ARYSBOBJ DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.SYSBACK.OBJS
// ARYSBVol DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.SYSBACK.VOLS
// ARYSBSSD DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.SYSBACK.SSIDS
// ARYBREPT DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.RBR.BREPORT
// ARYPOBJ DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.OBJECTS
// ARY#REPT DD SYSPUT=* SYSOUT=*
// ARYOUT DD SYSPUT=*
// ARYSNAPO DD SYSPUT=*
// ARY#PARM DD DISP=SHR,DSN=BRSRTE.WRK0310.SAMPLIB(ARY#PARM)
// ARYIN DD +

CRCR "PUSER2","TEST".
GENERATION 01
DATE 08/09/2014
TIME 09:27:11
CRCR-LRSN 00CBC940367ECF000000

/*
 */

Reduce job

The following is a sample restore job:

TUSERRS JOB TUSERDH,CLASS=A,NOTIFY=&SYSUID

/*
 */

Profile: PUSER2.TEST S89Z - SNAP TO STOGROUPS
Job: 02 of 03
ARYREST EXEC PGM=ARY@MAIN,REGION=006M,COND=(4,LT)
//
//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARYRTE.WRK0310.LOADLIB
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DEVRTE.EMC.SSCF580.LINKLIB
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSRTE.VENDOR.FDR5467.LOAD
//DB2PARMS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.DB2.CONTROL
//ARYBPROF DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.PROFILES
//ARYBOFFL DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.OFFOPTS
//ARYBPMAP DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.PROFILE.MAPS
//ARYBPCAT DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.PROFILE.CATS
//ARYSBACK DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.SYSBACK
//ARYSBVOL DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.SYSBACK.VOLS
//ARYSBOBJ DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.SYSBACK.OBJS
//ARYSBSSD DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.SYSBACK.SSIDS
//ARYBREPT DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.BREPORT
//ARY#REPT DD SYSOUT=
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=
//ARYOUT DD SYSOUT=
//ARYSNAPO DD SYSOUT=
//ARY#PARM DD DSN=ARYRTE.WRK0310.SAMPLIB(ARY#PARM),DISP=SHR
//ARYIN DD *
RESTORE "PUSER2"."TEST S89Z - SNAP TO STOGROUPS"
   GENERATION 01
   DATE 10/28/2014
   TIME 10:15:08
/*

/*

/*

/*

/*

/*

/*

/*

/*

/*

/*

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Log restore job

The following is a sample log restore job:

//TUSERRS JOB TUSERDH,CLASS=A,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
//*
//-- 
//-- Profile: PUSER2.TEST S89Z - SNAP TO STOGROUPS
//-- Job: 03 of 03
//-- Desc:
//-- User: TUSER
//-- Date: Tuesday October 28, 2014
//-- Time: 21:10:07.15
//--*
//-- 
//-- 
//-- 
//-- Step: ARYLOG
//-- Desc: This step will invoke the IBM DSNUTILB stand alone utility to Restore the System Logs. DB2 must be up and you must have responded Yes to the WTOR: XXXX CONDITIONAL RESTART RECORD INDICATES TRUNCATION AT RBA XXXXXXXXXX. REPLY Y OR N
//--
//-- 
//-- 
//-- ARYLOG EXEC PGM=DSNUTILB,REGION=006M,PARM=(S89Z,)
//-- STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN.S89Z.SDSNEXIT
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN.V810.SDSNLOAD
// SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=* SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=* UTPRINT DD SYSOUT=* SYSSIN DD *
 // RESTORE SYSTEM LOGONLY
//-- 
//-- 
//-- 
//-- Step: RECPEND
//-- Desc: This step will do the following:
//-- 
//-- 1)Produce a report listing all the objects that are currently in Recover Pending or Rebuild Pending status. The report will be written to the ARY#REPT DD.
//-- 
//-- 2)Generate recovery JCL that when executed will resolve any Recover Pending or Rebuild Pending objects that are recoverable. The generated JCL will be placed in the following dataset: TUSER.ARY.TEST(RECRBLB).
//-- Return Codes:
//-- (00) - Recovery Job was built successfully.
//-- (12) - Problem occurred during the build process
//--
/* Create temp dataset to bypass enqueue failure in ISPF */
/* ***************************************************/
//PROFILE EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
//TEMP DD DSN=&TEMP,DISP=(NEW,PASS,DELETE),
// UNIT=SYSALDA,SPACE=(TRK,(1,1,5)),
// DCB=ISP.SISPTENU
/*
/* Run Batch Build */
/* ***************************************************/
//RECPEND EXEC PGM=IKJEFT1A,REGION=006M
/*
/* STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARYRTE.WRK0310.LOADLIB
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DEVRTE.EMC.SSCF580.LINKLIB
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSRTE.VENDOR.FDR5467.LOAD
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN.S89Z.SDSNEXIT
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN.V810.SDSNLOAD
//DB2PARMS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0220.DB2.CONTROL
//ARYBPROF DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.PROFILES
//ARYBOFFL DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.OFFOPTS
//ARYBMPMAP DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.PROFILE.MAPS
//ARYBPAT DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.PROFILE.CATS
//ARYBSBACK DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.SYSBACK
//ARYBSBOBJ DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.SYSBACK.OBJS
//ARYBSBVAL DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.SYSBACK.VOLS
//ARYBSSSD DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.SYSBACK.SSIDS
//ARYBREPDD DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.BREPORT
//ARYBOBJS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0310.ARY.OBJECTS
//ARY#PARM DD DSN=ARYRTE.WRK0310.SAMPLIB(ARY#PARM),DISP=SHR
///ISPLLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARYRTE.WRK0310.ISPLLIB
//ISPLLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARYRTE.WRK0310.ISPLLIB
//ISPPROF DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARYRTE.WRK0310.ISPPROF,DISP=(NEW,DELETE),
// UNIT=SYSALLDA,SPACE=(TRK,(2,1,2)),
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=800)
//ISPLLOG DD SYSOUT=*,DCB=(RECFM=VA,LRECL=125,BLKSIZE=129)
//ISPMRKI DD UNIT=SYSALLDA,SPACE=(CYL,(30,30)),
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=133,BLKSIZE=1330)
//ARYOUT DD SYSOUT=
//ARY#REPORT DD SYSOUT=
//ARYERROR DD SYSOUT=
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=
//SYSTOUT DD SYSOUT=
//SYSTIN DD *
/*
/* ARYDATA DD *
/* RESOLVE_PENDINGS ( 
/* OBJECTS_PER_STEP 10
/* DB2_SUBSYSTEM S89Z
/* START_RBA 00000B21B47F
/* END_RBA 00000B21C000
/* GEN_TO_DATASET TUSER.ARY.TEST
/* GEN_TO_MEMBER RECRBLB
/* JOB_CARD_1_1 '/TUSERRS JOB TUSERDH,CLASS=A,NOTIFY=&SY'
/* JOB_CARD_1_2 'SUID'
/* JOB_CARD_2_1 '/**'
/* JOB_CARD_3_1 '/**'
/* JOB_CARD_4_1 '/**'
/* PARML_DSN ARYRTE.WRK0310.SAMPLIB
/* PARML_MEMBER ARY#PARM

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Restoring a subsystem: Data and logs

You can restore data and logs if both data and logs were successfully backed up. Also, if the backup specified data only, but DB2 Recovery Expert detected mixed data when the backup job was run, you must restore both data and logs.

These are the general steps to restore both data and logs. For restoring data and logs, DB2 Recovery Expert generates only one JCL member. Follow these general steps to restore the subsystem:

1. Build the restore job from the desired backup. Refer to “Building the restore job - data and logs” for details.
2. If not already stopped, stop DB2.
3. Submit the restore system JCL.
4. Restart DB2.

Building the restore job - data and logs

Use these steps to build a restore job for data and logs.

1. Select a recovery point to which to restore. The Restore Options window is displayed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Restore Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restore Only Data</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N (Yes/No)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resolve Recover/Rebuild Pending Objects</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N (Yes/No)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Select a Recovery Point</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N (Yes/No)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recover to RBA/LRSN</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>000000000000443D33000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select whether to Restore Data and Logs or Data only. If restoring Data and Logs you will not be able to select a Timestamp Recovery Point or change the Recover to RBA/LRSN. If doing a Data only restore you will have the option of building a job that will resolve all the objects in either Recover pending or Rebuild pending status.

   **Restore Only Data**
   To restore data and logs, enter N.

   **Resolve Recover/Rebuild Pending Objects**
   Leave this field set to N; you cannot resolve recover or rebuild pending objects when restoring data and logs.

   **Select a Recovery Point**
   Leave this field set to N; you cannot select a recovery point when restoring data and logs.
Recover to RBA/LRSN
This field defaults to the recovery RBA/LRSN associated with the backup. You cannot change this field.

2. Press Enter. The Build Restore Job window appears:

![Build Restore Job Window]

One JCL member is generated when restoring data and logs. The following is a sample generated restore job:

```
000001 //TUSERFF JOB TUSER,CLASS=A,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
000002 //*
000003 //*
000004 //*
000005 //*
000006 //************************************
000007 //* Profile: PUSER.TEST K82C - SNAP AUTO
000008 //* Job: 01 of 01
000009 //* Desc: 
000010 //* User: TUSER
000011 //* Date: Tuesday October 28, 2014
000013 //**
000014 //************************************
000015 //* Step: DB2STOP
000016 //* Desc: This step will STOP DB2 subsystem K82C
000017 //**
000018 //**
000019 //**
000020 //**
000021 //**
000022 //**
000023 //**
000024 //**
000025 //DB2STOP EXEC PGM=ARY#SDB2,COND=(4,LT),PARM=(K82C,STOP)
000026 //STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARYRT.ERK0220.LOADLIB
000027 // DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN.K82C.SDSNEXIT
000028 // DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN.V810.SDSNLOAD
000029 //DB2PARAMS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.WRK0220.DB2.CONTROL
000030 //SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*  
000031 //**
000032 //**
000033 //**
000034 //**
000035 //**
000036 //**
000037 //**
000038 //** When this job is complete. DB2 can be restarted. If you did not restore the DB2 logs, you will need to respond Yes to the WTOR:
```

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DB2 Recovery Expert allows you to edit a system restore job and add one or more keywords. Each keyword that you specify adds functionality that otherwise would not be present in the generated JCL.

To add keywords to the system restore job:

1. Access the Build Restore Job panel as follows:
   a. Specify 2 in the Option line of the DB2 Recovery Expert main menu to select System Restore and Offload. The Restore System Display panel opens.
   b. Specify S in the Cmd line next to the system backup job to which you want to add keywords. The Restore Options panel opens. Specify or change options. Press Enter. The Build Restore Job panel opens.
c. Specify Y in the **Edit Generated Job** field. Specify any other fields that are applicable.

d. Press Enter. The JCL for the system backup job displays in an ISPF edit session.

2. Add one or more keywords to the JCL. You add keywords to the ARYIN DD * statement following the keywords that are generated by DB2 Recovery Expert. You can add one or more of the following keywords:

**DEBUG**

This keyword produces extra debugging information. You should only add this keyword when directed to by technical support.

**RESTORE-LOGS**

If the system backup that is used for the restore contains the LOGS (either archive or active), this keyword causes the volumes containing the log data to be restored. This keyword is included automatically based on the options chosen when building the system restore JCL.

**MAX-TASKS**

This will control how many tasks are started to complete the restore processing for operations that can be multi-tasked. You can specify a number from 1 to 8. The default is 4.

**FROM-OFFLOAD**

If the system backup that is used for the restore is on disk and tape, the restore is performed from the TAPE (or OFFLOAD) copy.

**LOCALSITE**

The restore job detects if it is running at the LOCAL or REMOTE site by looking at DSNZPARMs. This keyword overrides that detection and directs DB2 Recovery Expert to use LOCAL SITE resources for the recovery.

**REMTESITE**

The restore job detects if its running at the LOCAL or REMOTE site by looking at DSNZPARMs. This keyword overrides that detection and directs DB2 Recovery Expert to use REMOTE SITE resources for the recovery.

**RESTART**

This keyword is used when a system restore from tape fails after some volumes have been restored. DB2 Recovery Expert restarts where it left off and continues the restore.

**RESTORE-TO-VOLSERS**

This keyword can be added to the system restore job at the disaster recovery site. It is required if your UCBs at the disaster recovery site do not match the UCBs at your local site. More specifically, if the UCBs at the disaster recovery site are not formatted with the same VOLSERS as were used at your local site (the case for most customers) this keyword is needed. Otherwise, it can be removed.

**REMOTE-RESTORE**

This keyword is added to the disaster recovery system restore job. It specifies that the system restore job that DB2 Recovery Expert is running is a disaster recovery system restore job.

3. Either run the job or press PF3 to return to the Object Profiles Display panel.
Selecting a recovery RBA based on a timestamp

You may be able to choose your recovery point from a list of timestamps and their associated RBAs.

For non-data sharing subsystem, your site must be running DB2 Recovery Expert's RBA Capture utility in order to use this feature. However, if your site was not running the utility but the subsystem you wish to restore is a data sharing subsystem, DB2 Recovery Expert can calculate a recovery LRSN based on a given timestamp without requiring the RBA Capture utility.

1. After you choose a backup to restore, the Restore Options window appears.
2. On the Restore Options window, enter Y in the Select a Recovery Point field and press Enter. The following window appears:

   Select Time / RBA information to display
   
   Display Timestamp / RBA Captured Data: Y (Yes/No)
   Display Archive Logs times / RBAs: Y (Yes/No)
   Display Checkpoint times / RBAs: Y (Yes/No)
   Timestamp to DB2 LRSN Utility: N (Yes/No)

   On this window, you can choose either to display information from the RBA Capture utility or use the timestamp to LRSN conversion feature.

Selecting a recovery RBA using the RBA Capture utility

If you are using DB2 Recovery Expert's RBA Capture utility, timestamps and their associated RBAs are tracked and stored in a VSAM repository.

If you select a backup to restore and then choose to select a recovery point, DB2 Recovery Expert displays all the RBAs captured from the date and time of the backup to either the current point in time OR to the date and time of the next backup that was taken.

1. To view the RBA Capture utility data, type Y in one or more of these fields:

   **Display Timestamp / RBA Captured Data**
   - Y in this field displays the timestamps and associated RBAs captured at the specified intervals while the DB2 subsystem was active.

   **Display Archive Logs times / RBAs**
   - Y in this field displays the timestamps and the RBAs and/or LRSNs at the start and end of the archive logs.

   **Display Checkpoint times / RBAs**
   - Y in this field displays the timestamps and associated log RBAs and/or LRSNs recorded at start and end checkpoints.

2. Type N in the Timestamp to DB2 LRSN utility field. Press Enter. The Subsystem Time/RBA Display appears:
### Captured Timestamp/RBA section:

This section contains information about the RBA at the specified timestamp.

**Active**  Yes indicates the subsystem was active at that timestamp.

**Log Timestamp**

This is the store clock time at which DB2 Recovery Expert captured the RBA. The first timestamp captured probably will not be at an exact minute boundary, because the first RBA is captured at the time the task is started. However, successive timestamps should be on minute boundaries (such as 22:24:00.00).

**Log RBA/Log LRSN**

The log RBA and/or LRSN captured at the store clock time.

**Log Bytes**

The number of bytes that have been added to the log since the previous interval; blank if no changes have been made to the log.

**Tip:** If Log Bytes is blank, this represents a quiet time for the subsystem and therefore might be a good recovery point for that subsystem.

### Archive Log Records

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start Time</th>
<th>End Time</th>
<th>Log RBA</th>
<th>Log LRSN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01/06/2014-12:07:37.70</td>
<td>01/07/2014-10:04:21.70</td>
<td>000000000000C1790000 00000000C3E83D8A78E9B</td>
<td>00000000C395CFFFF 00000000C395D000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01/07/2014-10:04:21.70</td>
<td>01/12/2014-16:11:38.70</td>
<td>000000000000C1790000 00000000C3E83D8A78E9B</td>
<td>00000000C395CFFFF 00000000C395D000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01/12/2014-16:11:38.70</td>
<td>01/12/2014-16:57:52.90</td>
<td>000000000000C1790000 00000000C3E83D8A78E9B</td>
<td>00000000C395CFFFF 00000000C395D000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01/12/2014-16:57:52.90</td>
<td>01/13/2014-21:03:04.70</td>
<td>000000000000C1790000 00000000C3E83D8A78E9B</td>
<td>00000000C395CFFFF 00000000C395D000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Check Point Records

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start Time</th>
<th>End Time</th>
<th>Log RBA</th>
<th>Log LRSN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01/13/2014-21:03:02.91</td>
<td>09/17/2014-18:53:47.37</td>
<td>000000000000C9EAE637 000000008064B4D908B86</td>
<td>000000000000C9EAE637 000000008064B4D908B86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Chapter 12. Restoring a subsystem
Log Timestamp
This is the store clock time at which the log records at the start and end of the archive log were created.

Log RBA/Log LRSN
The start or end log RBA and/or LRSN when the log records were created at the start and end of the archive log.

Check Point Records
This section displays the timestamps and associated log RBAs and/or LRSNs recorded at start and end checkpoints.

Strt/End
The start and end timestamps for the beginning of the checkpoint record and the ending of the checkpoint record.

Log Timestamp
This is the store clock time associated with the RBA at the start or end of the checkpoint record.

Log RBA/Log LRSN
The start or end log RBA and/or LRSN captured at the store clock time.

Chkp Type
The type of checkpoint.

3. To select a recovery point, specify Snext to the record and press Enter.
4. When you have selected an RBA, press PF3 to return to the Restore Options window. The selected RBA is inserted into the Recover to RBA/LRSN field.

Using the timestamp to LRSN conversion window
This feature can be used for data sharing subsystems when you are restoring data only. You can enter a timestamp in either GMT or local time; DB2 Recovery Expert then determines the appropriate restore LRSN based on the timestamp.

Type Y in the Timestamp to DB2 LRSN Utility field and press Enter. The Timestamp to LRSN Conversion Utility window appears:
The fields default to the current date and time in local time, and the LRSN of the selected backup.

To use this utility:
1. Enter the desired time format in the Timestamp is in GMT or Local Time field.
2. Enter the desired date and time. You must enter values in all fields of the date and time before pressing Enter. DB2 Recovery Expert validates the date; if it is invalid, an error message appears.
3. Press Enter. The appropriate LRSN based on the timestamp appears in the Generated LRSN field. The Date and Time to Recover fields become read only, and the Timestamp is in GMT or Local Time field changes to the Recover System to Generated LRSN field. This field defaults to Y. If you change it to N
and press Enter, the field changes back to the Timestamp is in GMT or Local Time field, allowing you to modify the timestamp.

4. To accept the LRSN, enter Y in the Recover System to Generated LRSN field and press Enter. The Restore Options window reappears. The Recover RBA/LRSN field is populated with the LRSN retrieved via the conversion utility.

**Restarting a failed restore job**

If a job fails while restoring a DB2 subsystem from tape, you may be able to restart the restore job using a RESTART parameter. This parameter allows DB2 Recovery Expert to bypass restoring volumes from tape that were successfully restored in the previous job.

The RESTART parameter can only be used for jobs that are restoring DB2 subsystems from tape. This parameter is not required; if you resubmit the restore job without adding RESTART, the restore job will start from the beginning and all volumes will be restored.

1. Open the restore job that failed in an edit session.
2. In the ARYREST step, find the ARYIN DD. Add the RESTART parameter anywhere after the RESTORE command, as shown in the following example:

   ```
   //ARYIN DD *
   RESTORE PUSER."K82C - SNAP BACKUP"
   GENERATION 01
   DATE 10/31/2014
   TIME 15:13:14
   RESTART
   /*
   /*
   ```

3. Save the job and resubmit it. DB2 Recovery Expert restore skips the tape restore for volumes that were previously successfully restored. Messages will appear in the restore report listing the volumes that were bypassed.

**Reviewing restore reports**

DB2 Recovery Expert produces several different reports when a subsystem is restored. This section describes the reports; they are output to the DDs of each job. Except where indicated, the DDs are the same whether the restore is a data only restore or a full restore.

**Conditional restart job report (data only restores)**

The Conditional restart job report appears in the SYSPRINT DD of the conditional restart job for a data only restore. This report mostly contains messages from the DSNJU003 change log inventory utility.

The following is an example of the report:

```
RELEASE LEVEL OF BSDS - ACTIVE=2.3 AND ABOVE ARCHIVE=2.3 AND ABOVE DDNAME=SYS
RELEASE LEVEL OF BSDS - ACTIVE=2.3 AND ABOVE ARCHIVE=2.3 AND ABOVE DDNAME=SYS
CRESTART CREATE,ENDRA=0000FE910000,FORWARD=YES,BACKOUT=YES
DSNJ408I DSNRJFCX CHECKPOINT RBA FOUND, RBA = 0000FE909C8E, TIME = 23:00:26 OCTOB
DSNJ411I DSNRJRCR CRESTART CREATE FOR CRCRID = 0018, DDNAME = SYSUT1
DSNJ408I DSNRJFCX CHECKPOINT RBA FOUND, RBA = 0000FE909C8E, TIME = 23:00:26 OCTOB
DSNJ411I DSNRJRCR CRESTART CREATE FOR CRCRID = 0018, DDNAME = SYSUT2
DSNJ225I CRESTART OPERATION COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY
DSNJ200I DSNJU003 CHANGE LOG INVENTORY UTILITY PROCESSING COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY
```
Restore job report

This topic provides sample restore job reports.

ARY#REPT DD

The following summary report appears in the ARY#REPT DD of the restore job. This DD lists the volume details of the restore. The following is a sample of the ARY#REPT DD for a restore using BCV backups:

```
DB2 Recovery Expert
Restore Summary Report

Utility Executed:......... Restore
Profile Name:............. PUSER.TEST K72A - BCV
DB2 Subsystem:............ K72A
DB2 Version:.............. Vvv
Restore Type:............... BCV
Restored:.................. Object Data Only
Nbr of Controllers:....... 01
Lowest Microcode Level:... 5x73
Nbr of Volumes:........... 0001
Backup RBA:................ 0080FE909C28
```

```
DB2 Recovery Expert
Restore Volume Detail Report

<--DB2 Source Volume--> <-Split-> <-Restore->
Volser Ucb# Sym# Devtyp Ucb# Sym# Ucb# Sym#
--- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
ARY090 9090 0190 3390-3 90B3 0000 90B3 01B3
```

ARYOUT DD

The following report appears in the ARYOUT DD of the restore job. This DD contains information about the backup profile used to make the backup, control cards, and ARY messages. The following is a sample of the ARYOUT DD for a restore using BCV backups:

```
ARY0001I - DB2 Recovery Expert Starting. Version 02.02.001
ARY0003I - Control Cards:
ARY0004I - RESTORE "PUSER"."TEST K72A - BCV"
ARY0004I - GENERATION 01
ARY0004I - DATE 10/30/2014
ARY0004I - TIME 17:44:32
ARY0123I - Backup PUSER.TEST K72A - BCV generation 01 was read from the repository.
ARY0013I - Backup profile PUSER.TEST K72A - BCV was read from the repository.
ARY0150I - EMC API version 05.08.00. API patch level 0001. SCF patch level 0001.
ARY0038I - Performing profile volume map validation.
ARY0146I - Removing volser ARY092 from this restore. It contains only log data.
ARY0135I - Profile PUSER.TEST K72A - BCV has been marked as "Setup Needed".
ARY0137I - Varying volumes offline.
ARY0136I - Disconnecting user catalogs.
ARY0136I - Disconnecting user catalogs.
ARY0217I - User catalog CATALOG.RSPLEX01.K72A.CAT1 disconnected.
ARY0217I - User catalog CATALOG.RSPLEX01.K72A.CAT2 disconnected.
ARY0138I - Restoring volumes.
ARY0115I - Standard unit 9090 (volser ARY090) was restored from BCV unit 90B3.
ARY0137I - Varying volumes online.
ARY0002I - DB2 Recovery Expert complete. RC=000.
```
ARYSNAP

The following report appears in the ARYSNAPO DD of the restore job. This DD contains messages generated by the EMC SNAP VOLUME and Timefinder utilities. For information on these messages, see the EMC documentation.

ARY@SNPC - EMC Snap Cleanup Messages:

*** TIMEFINDER MF SNAP V5.8.0 (001) ***

ESNP010I BEGINNING COMMAND PARSE
ESNP011I PARSING STATEMENT #1
ESNP001I API GLOBAL REQUEST PROCESSED
ESNP011I PARSING STATEMENT #2
ESNPC80I API CLEANUP REQUEST PROCESSED
ESNP500I UNIT 9090 WAS REQUESTED, FOUND WITH VOLUME ARY090 MOUNTED
ESNP011I PARSING STATEMENT #3
ESNPC80I API CLEANUP REQUEST PROCESSED
ESNP041I UNIT 9083 WAS REQUESTED, FOUND OFFLINE
ESNP011I PARSING STATEMENT #4
ESNPK31I A MAXIMUM OF 88 SUBTASKS WILL BE SCHEDULED
ESNP040I PROCESSING REQUESTS
ESNP041I PROCESSING FOR STATEMENT #2 BEGINNING,
CLEANUP EXTENT TRACK ON VOLUME ARY090
ESNP600I CLEANUP EXTENT TRACK COMPLETED
ESNP610I NO EXTENTS REMAINING IN EXTENT TRACK
ESNP621I - SOURCE - ACTIVE
ESNP622I SYM DEV# - SESSION LIST
ESNP623I *0100(9000) - 25EF 04FF 04FE 25ED 04FD 25EC
ESNP623I *0104(9004) - 04FF 12EE
ESNP623I *010C(900C) - 04FF 12EE
ESNP623I *010D(900D) - 04FF 12EE
ESNP623I *0110(9010) - 25EF 04FF 04FE 25ED 04FD 25EC
ESNP623I *0120(9020) - 04FF 12EE
ESNP623I *0140(9040) - 04FF 12EE
ESNP623I *0141(9041) - 04FF 12EE
ESNP623I *0150(9050) - 25EF 04FF 04FE 25ED 04FD 25EC
ESNP623I *0160(9060) - 04FF 12EE
ESNP623I *0180(9080) - 04FF 12EE
ESNP623I *0181(9081) - 04FF 12EE
ESNP623I *0190(9090) - 04FF
ESNP623I *01D1(90D1) - 04FF 12EE
ESNP623I *01D3(90D3) - 04FF 12EE
ESNP624I -SESSION - REMAINING
ESNP625I ID - TRACKS TO COPY
ESNP626I 04FD - 0
ESNP626I 04FE - 0
ESNP626I 04FF - 0
ESNP626I 12EE - 0
ESNP626I 25EC - 0
ESNP626I 25ED - 0
ESNP626I 25EF - 0
ESNP045I PROCESSING FOR STATEMENT #2 COMPLETED,
HIGHEST RETURN CODE ENCOUNTERED IS 0
ESNP041I PROCESSING FOR STATEMENT #3 BEGINNING,
CLEANUP EXTENT TRACK ON VOLUME *9083*
ESNP600I CLEANUP EXTENT TRACK COMPLETED
ESNP610I NO EXTENTS REMAINING IN EXTENT TRACK
ESNP621I - SOURCE - ACTIVE
ESNP622I SYM DEV# - SESSION LIST
ESNP623I *0100(9000) - 25EF 04FF 04FE 25ED 04FD 25EC
ESNP623I *0104(9004) - 04FF 12EE
ESNP623I *010C(900C) - 04FF 12EE
ESNP623I *010D(900D) - 04FF 12EE
ESNP623I *0110(9010) - 25EF 04FF 04FE 25ED 04FD 25EC
ESNP623I *0120(9020) - 04FF 12EE
Log restore report (data only restores)

This topic provides sample reports from the log restore job.

The log restore job uses RESTORE SYSTEM LOGONLY syntax to apply the logs. The output is placed in a SYSPRINT DD. The following is a sample of the output:

```
********************************* TOP OF DATA ***************************
DSNU000I DSNUGUTC - OUTPUT START FOR UTILITY, UTILID = TWUSR.TWUSRBD
DSNU1044I DSNUGTIS - PROCESSING SYSIN AS EBCDIC
DSNU050I DSNUGUTC - RESTORE SYSTEM LOGONLY
DSNU1604I !B81D DSNUVARL - RESTORE SYSTEM PHASE
   LOG APPLY STARTED AT LOG POINT = X'0000076AA090'.
DSNU1628I DSNUVBRD - RESTORE SYSTEM PHASE
   LOG APPLY COMPLETED, ELAPSED TIME = 00:00:00.
DSNU010I DSNUGBAC - UTILITY EXECUTION COMPLETE, HIGHEST RETURN CODE=0
******************************** BOTTOM OF DATA ************************
```

RECOVER and REBUILD job output

Output generated from the RECOVER and REBUILD jobs is shown in this topic.

SYSPRINT DD (RCVRFRIC step)

The following is an example of the output from the SYSPRINT DD in the RCVRFRIC step of the RECOVER and REBUILD job.
**DSNU000I**  DSNUGUTC - OUTPUT START FOR UTILITY, UTILID = PDBOB.RJOBCRD
**DSNU1044I**  DSNUGTIS - PROCESSING SYIN AS EBCDIC
**DSNU050I**  DSNUGUTC - RECOVER TABLESPACE RIDB.RITS1 PARALLEL(4)
**TAPEUNITS(2) REUSE LOCALSITE**
**DSNU427I**  DSNUCBMT - OBJECTS WILL BE PROCESSED IN PARALLEL,
NUMBER OF OBJECTS = 1
**DSNU515I**  DSNUCBAL - THE IMAGE COPY DATA SET PDBOB.RIDB.RITS1.D081031.T101721.LP
WITH DATE=20081031 A IS PARTICIPATING IN RECOVERY OF TABLESPACE RIDB.RITS1
**DSNU504I**  DSNUCBRT - MERGE STATISTICS FOR TABLESPACE RIDB.RITS1 -
NUMBER OF COPIES=1
NUMBER OF PAGES MERGED=3
ELAPSED TIME=00:00:00
**DSNU1511I**  !B81D  DSNUCA0A - FAST LOG APPLY WAS NOT USED FOR RECOVERY
**DSNU1510I**  DSNUCBDR - LOG APPLY PHASE COMPLETE, ELAPSED TIME = 00:00:00
**DSNU500I**  DSNUCBDR - RECOVERY COMPLETE, ELAPSED TIME=00:00:01
**DSNU010I**  DSNUGBAC - UTILITY EXECUTION COMPLETE, HIGHEST RETURN CODE=0

**SYSPRINT DD (REBUILD step)**

The following is an example of the output from the SYSPRINT DD in the REBUILD step of the RECOVER and REBUILD job.

**DSNU000I**  DSNUGUTC - OUTPUT START FOR UTILITY, UTILID = PDBOB.RJOBCRD
**DSNU1044I**  DSNUGTIS - PROCESSING SYIN AS EBCDIC
**DSNU050I**  DSNUGUTC - REBUILD INDEX("PDBOB"."RIIX1") REUSE SORTDEVT SYSDA SORTNUM
6 SORTKEYS STATISTI YES KEYCARD UPDATE SPACE HISTORY SPACE
**DSNU555I**  !B81D  DSNUCRUL - UNLOAD PHASE STATISTICS
- NUMBER OF RECORDS PROCESSED=32
**DSNU705I**  DSNUCRIB - UNLOAD PHASE COMPLETE - ELAPSED TIME=00:00:00
**DSNU394I**  !B81D  DSNUSUIX - SYSINDEXES CATALOG STATISTICS
FOR PDBOB.RIIX1
CLUSTERED = Y
CLUSTERRATIO = 100
CLUSTERRATIOF= 1.0E+00
FIRSTKEYCARD = 32
 FIRSTKEYCARDF= 3.2E+01
The following is an example of the output from the UTPRINT DD in the REBUILD step of the RECOVER and REBUILD job.

ICE143I 0 BLOCKSET SORT TECHNIQUE SELECTED
ICE250I 0 VISIT http://www.ibm.com/storage/dfsorft
FOR DFSORT PAPERS, EXAMPLES AND MORE
ICE000I 0 CONTROL STATEMENTS FOR 5694-A01, Z/OS DFSORT V1R5
- 07:31 ON SAT NOV 01, 2014
- SORT FIELDS=(00007.0,00006.0,A,00001.0,00005.0,A),
  FORMAT=BI,FILSZ=E000000006120,DYNALLOC=(SYSDA,06)
  RECORD TYPE=F,LENGTH=(0012,0012,0012)
  OPTION MSGPRT=ALL,SORTDD=SW01,MSGDDN=UTPRINT,MAINSIZE=027638K
ICE201I F RECORD TYPE IS F - DATA STARTS IN POSITION 1
ICE751I 0 C5-K90013 C6-K90013 C7-K90000 C8-K90013 E4-K90007 C9-BASE
ICE758I 0 C5-K90013 C6-K90013 C7-K90000 C8-K90013 E4-K90007 C9-BASE
ICE156I 0 MAIN STORAGE = (28301312,28301312,28301312)
ICE126I 0 OPTIONS: OVFLO=RC0,PAD=RC0,TRUNC=RC0,
  SORTDD=SW01,MSGDDN=UTPRINT,MAINSIZE=027638K
ICE129I 0 OPTIONS: VIO=N,RESINDT=ALL,SMF=NO,
  WRKSEC=I,OUTSEC=Y,VERIFY=N,CHALT=N,DYNALLOC=(SYSDA ,
  LIC,RA=099,CHECK=Y,WRKREL=Y,OUTREL=Y,CKPT=N,STIMER=Y,COBEXIT=COB2
ICE131I 0 OPTIONS: TMASKمشاهدة=6291456,ARESALL=0,ARESINV=0,OVERRGN=16384,
  CISV=Y,CFw=Y,DSA=0
ICE132I 0 OPTIONS: VLSHRT=N,ZDPRINT=Y,IEXIT=N,TEIXT=N,LISTX=N,LISTX=N,EFIS=NONE,
  EXITCK=S,PARMDDN=DFSPARM
ICE133I 0 OPTIONS: HIPRMAX=OPTIMAL,DSPSIZE=MAX,ODMAXBF=0,SOLRF=Y,
  WLLONG=N,VSAMIO=N,MOSIZE=MAX
ICE235I 0 OPTIONS: NULLOUT=RC0
ICE750I 0 DC 0 TC 0 CS DSVVX KZ 11 VS 11
ICE752I 0 FSZ=6120 RE IGN=0 C AVG=12 0 WSP=95 E DYN=0 0
ICE751I 1 DE-K24705 D5-K24705 D9-K24705 L6-K90013
ICE091I 0 OUTPUT LRECL = 12, TYPE = F
ICE091I 0 OUTPUT LRECL = 12, TYPE = F
ICE080I 0 IN MAIN STORAGE SORT
ICE055I 0 INSERT 32, DELETE 32
ICE080I 0 OUTPUT LRECL = 12, TYPE = F
ICE165I 0 RECORDS - IN: 0, OUT: 0
ICE134I 0 NUMBER OF BYTES SORTED: 384
ICE165I 0 TOTAL WORK DATA SET TRACKS ALLOCATED: 0 , TRACKS USED: 0
ICE199I 0 NUMBER OF RECORDS SORTED:
ICE165I 0 Memory Object Storage Used = OM Bytes
ICE180I 0 Memory Object Storage Used = OM Bytes
ICE188I 0 DATA SPACE STORAGE USED = OM Bytes
ICE010I 0 END OF DFSORT

ICE010I 0 END OF DFSORT

ICE010I 0 END OF DFSORT

ICE010I 0 END OF DFSORT
Chapter 13. Creating image copies from system level backups

You can use DB2 Recovery Expert to make DB2 image copies from system level backups if object restore is enabled when the backup job was built.

After the backup is complete, you can select an existing object profile, or create a new object profile, to specify which objects to copy. You can have the image copies registered in the DB2 system catalog table SYSIBM.SYSCOPY, therefore allowing the image copies to be used by any DB2 utility that can process DB2 image copies.

Note: DFSMSdss version 1.8 or higher is required to create an image copy from a system level backup.

You can make image copies of table spaces and indexes defined with COPY YES that were included in the backup.

A backup taken using any method can be used to create the image copies. In most cases, a backup offloaded to tape can also be used; however, if the profile used FDR to offload the backup, that offloaded backup cannot be used to make image copies.

All image copies will be for a single partition. If a non-partitioned object has grown to multiple data sets, all data sets will be included in the image copy.

The image copies are registered as SHRLEVEL CHANGE copies. The start RBA will be recorded as the HPGRBLP RBA value associated with a system backup. DB2 maintains this RBA in the header page of DSND01; every log record lower than this RBA or LRSN has been applied and externalized to disk. The PIT_RBA will be set to the backup RBA associated with the system backup. No log records past this value are applied to the table spaces and indexes in the system backup.

DB2 Recovery Expert will not create an image copy for objects that were in a restricted state at the time of the system backup. If you try to create an image copy for an object that was in a restricted state at the time the system backup was performed, an error message will be produced informing you of the restricted status of the object. You can confirm that the object was in a restricted state using the Restricted Objects report that is produced at system backup time.

Selecting or creating the object profile

This topic describes how to specify or create an object profile when creating DB2 image copies from a system level backup.

1. On the Restore System Display panel, enter the I line command next to the backup and press Enter. The Enter Objects Profile Like to Display window is displayed:

```
Enter Objects Profile Like to Display
Profile Like *
Creator Like TUSER*
SSID Like T9A1
```
You can limit the profiles that are listed on the next panel by entering a profile name, profile creator name, or SSID in this window. You can use wildcarding for one or all fields; an asterisk (*) is the only supported wildcard character.

**Note:** You can change the SSID on this window to see object profiles on different subsystems, but you can only use an object profile that was created for the subsystem on which the backup was taken.

2. Press Enter. The Object Profile Selection panel is displayed.

```
RCVYXPRT V3R1 ---- Object Profile Selection ---- 2014/01/13 22:27:04
Option ===> Scroll ===> CSR
Line Commands: S - Select  D - Delete  U - Update
              C - Create  R - Rename  V - View

Profile Like *  SSID Like T9A1
Creator Like TUSER*  Row 1 of 1  >

Cmd  Name  Creator  SSID  Updt
    T9A1  TUSER  T9A1  U

******************************************************************************
Build Image Copy Job for TUSER
Edit Generated Job Y (Yes/No)
Edit Image Copy Options N (Yes/No)
Build job in Dataset TUSER.DAH.TEST
Member COPY1OBJ

Job Cards:
==/>//TUSERIC JOB TUSERDH,CLASS=A,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
==/>/*
==/>/*
==/>/*
```

The fields on this screen are described in "Creating object profiles" on page 277. Use the RIGHT and LEFT scroll commands (PF10 and PF11) to see all the available columns. Use the UP and DOWN commands (PF7 and PF8) to scroll through the list when there are more profiles than can be displayed on one panel. On this panel, you can select an existing object profile, or create one as described in "Creating object profiles" on page 277.

3. On the Object Profile Selection panel, select the object profile using the S line command. When you press Enter, the Build Image Copy Job window is displayed:

```
Build Image Copy Job for TUSER
Edit Generated Job Y (Yes/No)
Edit Image Copy Options N (Yes/No)
Build job in Dataset TUSER.DAH.TEST
Member COPY1OBJ

Job Cards:
==/>//TUSERIC JOB TUSERDH,CLASS=A,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
==/>/*
==/>/*
==/>/*
```

**Edit Generated Job**

Enter Y to view the job in an ISPF edit session after generation. If you enter N, after the job is generated you will return to the Restore System Display.
**Edit Image Copy Options**

Enter Y if you want to edit options for the image copy, including the data set name specifications, work volumes, and whether you want the copy registered in SYSCOPY. Options must be set the first time you create a job for an image copy from a system level backup. Subsequent jobs use the previous settings if you do not specify to edit the options.

**Build job in Dataset/Member**

Enter the fully qualified data set name (without quotes) where you want to save the generated job. This data set must exist and can be sequential or a PDS. If the data set is a PDS, enter a member name. If the member does not exist, DB2 Recovery Expert will create it.

**Job Cards**

Enter a valid job card for your site.

---

**Setting image copy options**

This topic describes how to set image copy options such as backup type, data set naming specifications, and whether the copy is to be recorded in SYSCOPY.

1. On the Build Image Copy Job window, enter Y in the **Edit Image Copy Options** field and press Enter. The Image Copy Option panel opens. The following is an example of the panel:

```
RCVXXPRT V3R1 ------- Image Copy Options ------- 2014/01/14 15:06:42
Option ================
Update DSN Specification => Y (Yes/No)
Backup Type => LP (LP/LB/RP/RB)
Unit Type => SYSALLDA (CART/SYSALLDA/etc.)
Catalog => Y (Yes/No)
Register in SYSCOPY => Y (Yes/No)
All Parts in one Copy => Y (Yes/No)
Data Class => (8 character class)
Storage Class => (8 character class)
Management Class => (8 character class)
Number of Tasks => 02 (1 - 99)
Work Volumes =>
Work Storage Class =>
Process Indexes => N (Yes/No)
Process RI => N (Yes/No)

Tape specific parameters (only needed if Unit Type is a Tape device):
Stack Copies on Tape => Y (Yes/No)
Tape Stack Limit => 005 (1 - 999)
Expiration date *or* => (YYYYDDD/YYDDD)
Retention period => (4 digit number)
Maximum Tapes => 005 (1-256)
```

2. Enter the fields as follows:

**Update DSN Specification**

Type Y in this field to set or change the data set specifications.

**Backup Type**

Specify the type of image copy to create. Valid values are LP (local primary), LB (local backup), RP (remote primary), or RB (remote backup).
Unit Type
Type in a valid unit where the data set will be written.

Catalog
Type Y to catalog the data set. Type N to not catalog the data set.

Register in SYSCOPY
Type Y to have the image copy registered in SYSIBM.SYSCOPY.

All Parts in one Copy
Type Y to specify that when creating an image copy from a system level backup, all partitions of a partitioned object (table or index space) will be placed in the same image copy data set. The image copy row that is logged will indicate that all partitions are in the same copy as well. Type N to specify that each partition of a partitioned object (table or index space) will be placed in its own image copy. Specifying Y in this field will reduce the number of image copy data sets that are created.

Data Class
If your site uses SMS to manage data sets, type in the SMS Data Class.

Storage Class
If your site uses SMS to manage data sets, type in the SMS Storage Class.

Management Class
If your site uses SMS to manage data sets, type in the SMS Management Class.

Number of tasks
Specify the number of subtasks that DB2 Recovery Expert is to use when creating the image copies.

Work Volumes
Specify the work volumes used during the creation of the image copies. At least one must be specified, but up to six volumes can be specified.

Note: If DB2 has striping on, you must use SMS managed work volumes.

Work Storage Class
If the work volume(s) specified are SMS-managed, specify an SMS storage class.

Process Dependent Indexes
Specify whether the indexes on selected objects are copied. Specify Y to include all indexes on selected objects in the image copy if they are defined as COPY YES. Specify N to exclude the indexes from the image copy.

Process RI
Specify whether related objects are included in the image copy. Specify Y to include all related table spaces including RI table spaces, LOB table spaces and XML table spaces. Specify N to exclude the related objects from the image copy.

Enter the following fields if the unit type is a tape device:

Stack Copies on Tape
Indicate whether you want to stack image copies on a single tape when possible.
Tape Stack Limit
If stacking image copies, enter the number of image copies that you want DB2 Recovery Expert to stack on one tape before dismounting the tape.

Expiration date *or* Retention period
Enter either the tape expiration date in YYYYDDD format, or the tape retention period in number of days.

Maximum Tapes
The maximum number of tapes for each image copy.

3. When you have finished entering image copy options, press PF3 (END). The Build Image Copy Job window is displayed.

Specifying data set naming conventions
You can use DB2 Recovery Expert Image Copy DSN Specification panel to construct data set names for the image copies.

The Image Copy DSN Specification screen allows you to build data set names using variables that are resolved at run time.

If you do not specify a data set mask using this screen, the DSN defaults to the following mask:
&UID..&SSID..&DB..&SN..ICOPY

When you type Y in an Update DSN Specification field, the screen appears.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enter codes to create a dataset name specification:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qualifier code ==&gt; Free form literal ==&gt; Show DSN ==&gt; N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current dataset name qualifier string:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid dataset name specification codes are:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Database</td>
<td>10. Year (YYYY)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Space Name</td>
<td>11. Month (MM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Vcatname</td>
<td>14. Hours (HH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Subsystem ID</td>
<td>15. Minutes (MM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. User ID</td>
<td>16. Seconds (SS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Time (HHMMSS)</td>
<td>17. Timestamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Date (YYYYDDD)</td>
<td>18. Random Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. Use freeform literal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Qualifier code
To include a qualifier, type its number in the Qualifier code field and press Enter. The qualifier string appears in the Current® dataset name generation qualifier string field. You can also type the data set name or string directly in the string field.

Free form literal
After selecting the Use Freeform literal qualifier, you can enter an
eight-character literal in this field. If you want the literal to be in its own substring, make sure to begin the literal with a period.

**Show DSN**
To view the string as it would be completed, enter Y in this field and press Enter.

**Current dataset name generation qualifier string**
This field displays the qualifier string as it was input.

Valid qualifiers for the data set names that you can use on the Offload DSN Specification screen are listed on the bottom half of the screen and are:

- **Database**
  The database name of the object being copied.

- **Space Name**
  The table space or index space name being copied.

- **Partition**
  The partition number of the object being copied.

- **Volser**
  The volume serial of the data set.

- **Vcatname**
  The volume catalog name.

- **Subsystem ID**
  The DB2 subsystem ID.

- **User ID**
  The TSO user ID of the job builder.

- **Time (HHMMSS)**
  The current time in the format shown.

- **Date (YYYYYDDD)**
  The current date in the format shown.

- **Year (YYYY)**
  The year in the format shown.

- **Month (MM)**
  The month in the format shown.

- **Day (DD)**
  The day of the month in the format shown.

- **Julian Day (DDD)**
  The Julian day.

- **Hours (HH)**
  The current time in hours.

- **Minutes (MM)**
  The current time in minutes.

- **Seconds (SS)**
  The current time in seconds.

- **Timestamp**
  The current timestamp, in format Dyymmdd.Thhmmss.

- **Random Number**
  A random number in format Rnnnnnn.
GDG (+1)..(+n)
If you are using GDG data sets, this variable appends (+n) to the GDG base. This must be the last qualifier code you specify for the data set name.

Backup Type (#18.#19)
The backup type. The format is x.y, where x is L for local or R for recovery and y is P for primary or B for backup.

Local/Recovery (L/R)
The backup type; L is used for local and R for recovery.

Primary/Backup (P/B)
The image copy backup type; P is used for primary and B for backup.

Job Name
The job name.

Step Name
The job step name.

Profile Creator
The profile creator ID.

Profile Name
The profile name.

Substring Qualifier
Select this option to specify one of the qualifiers and customize the substring. When you press Enter, the substring parameters window appears.

Use freeform literal
After selecting this qualifier, you can enter an eight-character literal in the Free Form literal field. If you want the literal to be in its own substring, make sure to begin the literal with a period. For example, if you enter 1 (Volser), 3 (Subsystem ID), then 14 (Timestamp), the data set name appears as:
volser.ssid.D070104.T151509
where volser and ssid resolve to values appropriate to your site.

Using the substring function
Use the Substring Qualifier function to customize substring parameters.

When you choose the Substring Qualifier data set name specification code, the Substring Parameters window is displayed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substring Parameters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enter the Qualifier Code ==&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enter Starting Position ==&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enter Substring Length ==&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Press ENTER or PF3 to continue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You can choose to enter almost any of the qualifier codes and specify the string's starting position and length. For example, qualifier code 3 generates a string of
"&SSID", a four-character subsystem name. However, if your site uses three-character SSIDs, option 24 can be used to specify the SSID and customize the string length, as follows:

An example of the results is shown in the following screen:

**Resulting DSN using current symbolic string**

Some substrings (such as time and date) require the addition of an alphanumeric or symbol in the beginning of the string.

When you select these substrings, the following window is displayed.

---

**Table: Valid dataset name specification codes**

1. Volser
2. Vcatname
3. Subsystem ID
4. User ID
5. Time (HHMMSS)
6. Date (YYYYDDD)
7. Year (YYYY)
8. Month (MM)
9. Day (DD)
10. Julian Day (DDD)
11. Hours (HH)
12. Minutes (MM)
13. Seconds (SS)
14. Timestamp
15. Random Number
16. QDS (+1).+(n)
17. Backup Type (#18.#19)
18. Local/Recovery (L/R)
19. Primary/Backup (P/B)
20. Job Name
21. Step Name
22. Profile Creator
23. Profile Name
24. Substring Qualifier
25. Use freeform literal
This screen allows you to insert an alphanumeric or symbol to make the data set node name valid. When finished, press Enter. The Offload DSN Specification screen reappears with the corrected substring.

**Viewing a sample string**

To view the string as it will be completed, type Y in the *Show DSN* field.

When you press Enter, the sample string appears. The following is an example of the sample string as it may appear in the panel:

```
Resulting DSN using current symbolic string

Using the following sample data as input:

&JOBNAME = 'JOBNAME' &STEPNAME = 'STEPNAME' &UID = 'POUSER2'
&SSID = 'SSID' &VOLSER = 'VOLSER' &VATNAME = 'VATNAME'
&LOCREM = 'L' &PRIBAC = 'P' &DB = 'DATABASE'
&PROFCRTR = 'POUSER2' &PROFNAME = 'SBDZ OBJE &SN = 'SPACENAM'
&PART = 'PART'
The date/time fields are set to the current time.

The generated dataset would be:

* DATABASE.SPACENAM.T210215 *
```

---

**Creating an image copy from the last created system-level backup**

DB2 Recovery Expert can create image copies from the last created system-level backup (SLB) for a DB2 subsystem. After generating the JCL to create image copies for a selected system-level backup, you can edit the generated JCL directing DB2 Recovery Expert to use the last backup.

To create an image copy from the last created system-level backup:

1. Use the DB2 Recovery Expert ISPF interface to generate the JCL that will create image copies for a selected system-level backup.
2. Edit the control cards in the JCL. In the ARYIN DD add the LAST-BACKUP control cards. There are two options for the LAST-BACKUP control card:
   - To use the last backup of a particular backup profile, specify GENERATION LAST-BACKUP.
To use the last backup for a particular DB2 SSID (regardless of profile name), specify LAST-BACK-UP SSID directly following the IMAGE-COPY card. The LAST-BACKUP card must follow either the IMAGE-COPY card or the GENERATION card.

Example #1

Generated JCL control cards that do not use the LAST-BACKUP card:

```
//ARYIN DD *
IMAGE-COPY "PDUSER"."TEST EA1A FLASH BACKUP"
   GENERATION 01
   DATE 02/28/2014
   TIME 17:41:17
   MAX-TASKS 02
```

Example #2

Edited JCL control cards that use the last backup for a DB2 SSID (any profile name):

```
//ARYIN DD *
IMAGE-COPY LAST-BACKUP ssid
   MAX-TASKS 02
   etc.
```

Example #3

Edited JCL control cards that use the last backup for a specified profile:

```
//ARYIN DD *
IMAGE-COPY "PDUSER"."TEST EA1A FLASH BACKUP"
   GENERATION LAST-BACKUP
   MAX-TASKS 02
   etc.
```

---

**Restarting an image copy from a system level backup job**

You can use the RESTART keyword to restart a job that failed during the creation of an image copy from a system level backup. The RESTART keyword enables you to restart the job where it ended without having to rerun the entire job or analyze the output to see what has been run and successfully copied.

To drive the restart processing you will add the RESTART keyword to the end of the control card statements that are generated by DB2 Recovery Expert in the ARYIN DD statement. When this keyword is present, DB2 Recovery Expert will search SYSIBM.SYSCOPY to see if any image copies of the selected type (LP, LB, RP, RB) were created from the selected system backup in a previous run. If so, a message will be produced saying it was image copied in a previous run and the current copy will be skipped. The RESTART keyword will only work if the image copies are being registered in SYSIBM.SYSCOPY. If the RESTART keyword is not added, the processing will remain unchanged. A new image copy will be created for each table or index space specified regardless of whether one had been created in a previous run or not.

**Example**

The following is an example of the RESTART control card:
Adding keywords to the image copy job

DB2 Recovery Expert allows you to edit the job that creates an image copy from a system level backup and add one or more keywords. Each keyword that you specify adds functionality that otherwise would not be present in the generated JCL.

To add keywords to the image copy from a system level backup job:

1. Access the Build Restore Job panel as follows:
   a. Specify 2 in the Option line of the DB2 Recovery Expert main menu to select System Restore and Offload. The Restore System Display panel opens.
   b. Specify I in the Cmd line next to the system backup job that you want to image copy. The Enter Object Profiles Like to Display panel opens.
   c. Specify the profile selection criteria and press Enter. The Object Profiles Display panel opens.
   d. Specify 5 in the Cmd line next to the object profile that you want to use to build the image copy job. The Build Image Copy Job panel opens.
   e. Specify Y in the Edit Generated Job field. Specify any other fields that are applicable.
   f. Press Enter. The JCL for the system backup job displays in an ISPF edit session.

2. Add one or more keywords to the JCL. You add keywords to the ARYIN DD * statement following the keywords generated by DB2 Recovery Expert. You can add one or more of the following keywords:

   **DEBUG**
   This keyword produces extra debugging information. You should only add this keyword when directed to by technical support.

   **MAX-TASKS**
   This keyword controls how many tasks are started to complete the image copy processing for operations that can be multi-tasked. You can specify a number from 1 to 8. The default is 4.

   **FROM-OFFLOAD**
   If the system backup that is used to create the image copy is on disk
and tape, the restore is performed from the tape (or OFFLOAD) copy. If the system backup is only on disk, this keyword is ignored and the objects are restored from disk.

**RESTART**

This keyword is added if a previous run of the job abends. When included DB2 Recovery Expert restarts, creating image copies for only those objects that were not successfully created in the previous run.

3. Either run the job or press PF3 to return to the Restore System Display panel.
Chapter 14. Recovering a DB2 database subsystem using the DB2 Recovery Expert disaster recovery feature

In case of a disaster that renders a DB2 subsystem unusable, you can restore the subsystem at a remote site if you have implemented the disaster recovery feature of DB2 Recovery Expert.

DB2 Recovery Expert allows you to configure your disaster recovery strategy to restore from either DB2 image copies or system-level backups.

Implementing the disaster recovery feature of DB2 Recovery Expert is a multiple step process. Each of the following steps apply whether you are restoring a DB2 subsystem using either a system level backup or DB2 image copies:

1. Offload system level backup to tape or create DB2 image copies.
2. Create one or more disaster recovery profiles at the local site.
3. Build the JCL for each recovery job.
4. Run the disaster recovery profile jobs on a regular basis.
5. Transport the tapes that contain the jobs and all data sets required for recovery to the remote site.
6. When necessary, run the recovery jobs at the remote site.

Planning a disaster recovery strategy

The first step to implementing the DB2 Recovery Expert disaster recovery feature is to decide whether you will recover your DB2 subsystem at the remote site using either a DB2 Recovery Expert system level backup or DB2 image copies.

If you select to use a system level backup, you will use DB2 Recovery Expert to create the system level backup and then you will use that system level backup to restore your DB2 subsystem at the disaster recovery site. This should speed the recovery at the disaster recovery site because the system level backup is a volume level copy of all the DB2 data sets. This volume copy can be restored quicker and easier then restoring your DB2 subsystem from image copies. Another advantage to this method includes the ability to apply log changes to recover all DB2 objects to the latest available point at the disaster recovery site with one "read" of the log. If you choose this method, you will create a system level backup using DB2 Recovery Expert and offload that backup to tape. You will then build a recovery job profile using DB2 Recovery Expert that specifies you are using a system level backup. The recovery job that is created from the profile will be run at the local site and it will create the jobs that you will run at the disaster recovery site to restore your DB2 system at the volume level. The recovery job will also create copies of the archive logs that will be used for the restore.

If you select to use DB2 image copies, you will need to create the image copies of all the DB2 objects that are needed to restore the DB2 subsystem. You will then build a disaster recovery profile using DB2 Recovery Expert that specifies you are using your own DB2 image copies of the data sets needed for the restore. The recovery job that is created from the profile will be run at the local site and can create, if you choose, copies of the archive logs.
Independent of the way that you choose, you should plan and practice your recovery procedures before a disaster strikes.

**Recovery steps at the local site overview**

Preparing to recover your subsystem at a remote site begins with creating disaster recovery profiles at the local site, building the profiles, executing the jobs on a regular basis and ensuring that the necessary data sets are sent to the remote site.

- **Setting up for your disaster recovery strategy.** This includes:
  - Offloading a system level backup to tape if you have chosen to restore your DB2 system using a system level backup.
  - Creating DB2 image copies if you have chosen to restore your DB2 system using image copies.

- **Creating disaster recovery profiles**
  One primary profile should be created for each DB2 system that includes forcing a checkpoint and forcing the active log to archive, and has the "Only run Archive Log Update Process" field set to N. When built, this job does one of the following:
    - If you are using the system level backup method, this job ensures that a system level backup exists for the specified subsystem and copies the DB2 Recovery Expert repository to the disaster recovery PDS, along with IDCAMs statements to create the DB2 Recovery Expert repository at the disaster recovery site. This job should be run after the DB2 Recovery Expert job that offloads a system level backup to tape.
    - If you are using the image copy method, this job ensures that image copies are cataloged and deletes and redefines the VCAT-defined catalog spaces. Because this process can take some time, this job should be run at off-peak times, perhaps nightly, and should be run immediately after a job that takes image copies of the DB2 catalog.

  A secondary profile should be created that has the "Only run Archive Log Update Process" field set to Y, and does not force a checkpoint or force the active log to archive. This job should be run periodically throughout the day to keep the recovery information up to date as much as possible.

- **Building the disaster recovery profile in batch**
  When built, the primary profile produces a disaster recovery batch job. Depending on the type of recovery the job:
    - For the system level backup method:
      1. Restores the DB2 Recovery Expert repository at the disaster recovery site.
      2. Restores the DB2 volumes from the most recent offloaded system backup.
      3. Copies the archive logs.
      4. Rebuilds the BSDS. The PDS that contains the disaster recovery jobs and control records will contain the contents of the BSDS. This eliminates the need to mount tapes at the recovery site to build the BSDS.
    - For the image copy method:
      1. Searches the catalog and finds all appropriate image copies.
      2. Catalogs the image copy data sets.
      3. Copies the archive logs.
      4. Rebuilds the BSDS. The PDS that contains the disaster recovery jobs and control records will contain the contents of the BSDS. This eliminates the need to mount tapes at the recovery site to build the BSDS.

- **Ensure the disaster recovery batch jobs are executed on a regular basis**
The disaster recovery batch jobs should be inserted into a job scheduler or otherwise run on a regular basis. The primary job should be run at off-peak times, perhaps nightly, and should be run immediately after a job that takes image copies of the DB2 catalog or a job that offloads a system level backup. The secondary job should be run periodically throughout the day to keep the recovery information up to date as much as possible.

- Ensure that corresponding necessary data sets are sent to the remote site

The necessary recovery data sets should be placed on tape and shipped to a remote site. These include:

- The recovery PDS. The disaster recovery batch jobs' output is generated to a PDS. At a minimum, this PDS contains two disaster recovery jobs and other necessary members to be used at the recovery site.
- One of the following:
  - System level backups that have been taken and offloaded by DB2 Recovery Expert.
  - Image copy data sets for the DB2 catalog, application data sets, and archive log data sets. You can create a list of the names and the volsers of the archive log copy data sets and the DB2 catalog copies by executing the following query in SPUFI:
    
    ```sql
    SELECT * FROM ARY.DR_IMAGE_COPY_V11;
    SELECT * FROM ARY.ARCHIVES_V11;
    ```

    If image copies are not cataloged, you could query SYSIBM.SYSCOPY to retrieve the volsers of the necessary data sets.

Setting up for your chosen recovery strategy

You can use DB2 Recovery Expert to recover a DB2 subsystem from either a system level backup or from DB2 image copies. In either case you must set up the recovery media depending on what strategy you choose.

Select one of the following tasks for more information on setting up for your recovery strategy:

- Setting up for system level backup recovery
- Setting up for DB2 image copy recovery

Offloading the system level backup to tape

If your chosen disaster recovery strategy is to restore your remote DB2 subsystem from a system level backup, you must first offload the system level backup to tape.

There are two ways to offload your system level backup to tape:

- Offloading during the creation of the system level backup. This is an option that you can select when you create the system level backup profile.
- Offloading as a stand-alone task. This option generates a task that allows you to perform an offload to tape at any time. It is dependent on a previously successful execution of a system level backup.

Offloading the system level backup to tape during the creation of the system level backup

You can select to offload your system level backup to tape as part of or during the creation of the system level backup.
If you choose this option, you will specify that a system level backup will be offloaded to tape when you create the system level backup profile. For more information of creating system level backup profiles see "About offload options" on page 220.

Offloading the system level backup to tape as a stand alone task
If you have chosen to backup your remote DB2 subsystem with a system level backup, that system level backup must be offloaded to tape.

One way to offload your system level backup to tape is to build a batch job that will offload the system level backup. You can build the batch job using the System Restore and Offload panel of the ISPF interface. You can select the system level backup from the System Restore and Offload panel and run the job when required.

1. Open the ISPF interface DB2 Recovery Expert main menu display panel.

2. Enter 2 for System Restore and Offload. The Restore System Display panel opens.

3. The Restore System Display panel shows a list of valid system recovery points from which you can choose in the event that you need to restore a subsystem.
Enter V (View Reports) next to the system level backup that you want to offload to tape. The Backup Report Display panel opens showing the details for the system level backup.

```
$BREP -------- Backup Report Display -------- YYYY/MM/DD HH:MM:SS
Option ==> Scroll ==> CSR
```

--- End of Backup Report Display ---

**DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS**

**Backup Summary Report**

Utility Executed: Backup
Profile Name: PAOLOR6.D9C1
DB2 Subsystem: D9C1
DB2 Version: Vvvv
Backup Type: IBM System Level Backup
Backup Contains: Object Data and Log Data
Partial Backup: No
Nbr of Volumes: 0022
HSM Backup Token: CAF9C3F1C20DC63434CC686C20DCA4FBCE
Backup RBA: 0000000C20DC63434CC
Last Checkpoint RBA: 0000000C20DC6305D36
HGPRBLP RBA: 0000000C20DC635F2F2
Backup Date: 03/06/2014
Backup Time: 17:17:40
Consistency Method: IBM System Level Backup
Supports Object Restore: No
I/O Suspend Time: 2014-03-06-17.17.29.040237
I/O Resume Time: 2014-03-06-17.17.40.684636

**DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS**

**Volume Offload Summary Report**

Utility Executed: Offload
Profile Name: PAOLOR6.D9C1
Offload Date: 03/06/2014
Offload Time: 17:17:42
Data Mover: DFSMSdss
Compress: Yes
Generation: 0002
Nbr Of Volumes: 0022

--- End of Volume Offload Summary ---

4. Press PF3 to return to the Restore System Display panel.

5. Enter an O in the **Cmd** line for the system level backup that you want to offload. Press Enter. The Build Offload Job window opens.
6. You can use this window to specify JOBCARD information and the output data set name for the offload JCL. Specify Y to edit the JCL. The JCL that will be used to offload the system level backup will be displayed.

```
//ARYJOFFL EXEC PGM=ARY@MAIN,REGION=006M,COND=(4,LT)
//*
//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.V2R1M0.SARYLOAD
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DBvvv.SDSNEXIT
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DBvvv.SDSNLOAD
//DB2PARMS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.DB2PARMS.CONTROL
//ARYBPROF DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.PROFILES
//ARYBOFFL DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.OFFOPTS
//ARYBMAP DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.PROFILE.MAPS
//ARYBPCAT DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.PROFILE.CATS
//ARYSBACK DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.SYSBACK
//ARYSBOBJ DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.SYSBACK.OBJS
//ARYSBOVOL DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.SYSBACK.VOLS
//ARYSBS5SD DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.SYSBACK.SSIDS
//ARYBREPT DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.REPORT
//ARY#REPT DD SYSOUT=*  
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*  
//ARYOUT DD SYSOUT=*  
//ARYSNAPO DD SYSOUT=*  
//ARY#PARM DD DSN=DB2Tool.ARY310.SARYSAMP(ARY#PARM),DISP=SHR  
//ARYIN DD *  
OFFLOAD PAOLOR6.D9C1  
GENERATION 01  
DATE 02/26/2014  
TIME 18:05:03  
```  

7. Run the job. The following is a sample of the offload to tape report.

```
DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS  
Volume Offload Summary Report  
Utility Executed:Offload  
Profile Name:PAOLOR6.D9C1  
Offload Date:03/06/2014  
Offload Time:17:17:42  
Data Mover:DFSMsdss  
Compress:Yes  
Generation:0002  
Nbr Of Volumes:0022  
```  

```
DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS  
Volume Offload Detail Report  
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volser</th>
<th>Ucb#</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Offloaded to Filename</th>
<th>FileSeq</th>
<th>Volser</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SBOX5A</td>
<td>D900</td>
<td>LP</td>
<td>PAOLOR6.D9C1.D06.OFFLOD1.SBOX7I</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>CART0B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBOX5B</td>
<td>D900</td>
<td>LP</td>
<td>PAOLOR6.D9C1.D06.OFFLOD1.SBOX7J</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>CART0A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBOX5C</td>
<td>DA00</td>
<td>LP</td>
<td>PAOLOR6.D9C1.D06.OFFLOD1.SBOX7K</td>
<td>002</td>
<td>CART0C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Setting up for DB2 image copy recoveries

If your chosen disaster recovery strategy is to restore your remote DB2 subsystem from DB2 image copies, you must create the DB2 image copies that will be used.

The traditional DB2 disaster recovery restore the DB2 system from a periodic dump, and then recovers more DB2 data using image copies and archive logs transferred to the remote site on an ongoing basis. The following lists what should be available at the remote site for a DB2 Recovery Expert image copy recovery:

- Dump the entire DB2 system at the local site. In most cases you would copy everything periodically with a DFSMSdss™ volume dump and send it to the recovery site.
- Create image copies of the user table spaces, the DB2 catalog, and the DB2 directory. In most case you would run the COPY utility with RECOVERYDDN set to tape.
- Force archiving to create a consistent set of archive log and BSDS lists. Consider the use of the -ARCHIVE LOG command to force archiving. Consider also issuing the -SET LOG LOGLOAD(0) or -SET LOG CHKTIME(0) command before issuing the -ARCHIVE LOG command so that you have the checkpoint on the truncated active log. Although there is no need to stop DB2 or even to quiesce during this procedure, MODE(QUIESCE) has some advantages. It simplifies restart since there will be no indoubt or inflight URs. There still may be incommit URs and pending writes. It may also make it possible to establish a coordinated quiesce point in IMS or CICS®. Once the message DSNJ139I LOG OFFLOAD TASK ENDED is issued, you can release the batch job to run your DSNJU004 report. 3.
- Integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog EXPORT and list. Synchronize ICF catalog backup with the cataloging of image copies and archive logs.
- Create Image copies of user page sets. In most cases you would run the COPY utility with RECOVERYDDN set to tape. If you have a lot of changes to the DB2
catalog and the DB2 directory in the daytime, you should also have frequent image copies of them. COPYTOCOPY allows you to create additional image copies any time after the original has been created.

- Archive logs. In most cases you will probably be using dual archive logging. The second archive log (in most cases sent directly to tape via the install option) is intended as a backup or can be sent to the recovery site in preparation for disaster recovery.
- Create a BSDS list report. You will use the report to determine the fully qualified name of the archive log that you need to restore from and the RBA that you will need to give in the CRESTART statement of DSNJU003. Your system should usually schedule a search for the message DSNJ139I LOG OFFLOAD TASK ENDED. Once the message is issued, you can release the batch job to run your DSNJU004 report.

### Creating disaster recovery profiles

The second step in preparing for remote site disaster recovery is to create one or more disaster recovery profiles.

The accuracy of your disaster recovery depends on how you define your disaster recovery profiles. DB2 Recovery Expert uses the contents of a disaster recovery profile to build a disaster recovery profile job. The disaster recovery profile job will be run at the disaster recovery site to recover a DB2 subsystem. You will create one or more disaster recovery profiles for each DB2 subsystem that you want to recover.

With DB2 Recovery Expert you can either recover your DB2 system to the point in time that the system backup was taken, or to some chosen point after the system level backup was taken if you have the archive logs available at the disaster recovery site.

Ultimately, to ensure a complete and accurate recovery, you may need to build several disaster recovery profiles and ensure that the jobs produced from the profile are executed on a regular basis at the local site.

To create a disaster recovery profile:

1. Select option 4 **Disaster Recovery Profiles** on the DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS main menu. The Enter Disaster Recovery Profile Like to Display window opens. From this window you can limit the disaster recovery profiles that are listed on the Disaster Recovery Profile Display window.

2. Using one or more of the fields **Profile Like**, **Creator Like**, or **SSID** fields, enter a profile name, creator name, or a subsystem ID name. You can use wildcard characters such as the "*" as a mask.

3. Press Enter. The Disaster Recovery Profile Display opens. The Disaster Recovery Profile Display lists the profiles that meet the selection criteria.
4. To create a new profile, type C in the **Cmd** field and press Enter. The Enter New Disaster Recovery Profile Data window opens.

![Enter New Disaster Recovery Profile Data](image)

5. Specify a profile name, description, and update option on this window. Refer to the following field descriptions for information.

   **Creator**
   
   This field is automatically filled in with your user ID as the profile creator. If you want to use a different ID, type it in this field.

   **Profile Name**
   
   Type a name for the profile. Up to 30 characters can be used.

   **Description**
   
   Optional: Type descriptive information for the profile.

   **DB2 SSID**
   
   Type in the DB2 SSID for the profile.

   **Update option**
   
   This option controls how other users can use this recovery profile.
   
   - Type **U** to allow other users to update the profile.
   - Type **V** to allow other users to view but not update the profile.
   - Type **N** to prevent other users from viewing or updating the profile.

6. Press Enter. The Update Disaster Recovery Profile screen opens.
You will use the fields on the Update Disaster Recovery Profile screen to set the options for this disaster recovery profile. Each of the fields are described as follows:

**Disaster Recovery Method**
Specify the type of backup that will be used to recover the subsystem at the remote site.
- I: Use DB2 image copies to restore the subsystem. If you specify this option, you will need to ensure that the image copies are taken and sent to the remote site. All DB2 catalog and directory spaces plus all application spaces must be image copied.
- S: Select this option to use a DB2 Recovery Expert system level backup to restore the subsystem. If you select this option, you will need to offload the system level backup to tape. You can offload the system level backup to tape in one of two ways. You can set offload options when you create the profile for the system level backup. This will perform the offload to tape as the last step of system level backup execution job. You can also build a batch job that can be run to offload the system level backup to tape when required.

**Archive Logs used at DR**
Specify whether archive logs are to be copied for use at the disaster recovery remote site. If selected, DB2 Recovery Expert can recover additional the DB2 system to a point in time that occurs after the system level backup. Selecting this option also allows the original archive logs to be left at the local site where they can be available for local recoveries or other processing while the copies are sent to the recovery site.
- C: DB2 Recovery Expert will copy the local archive logs (both 1 and 2) to use at the disaster recovery site. If this option is selected, the fields Copy Localsite Logs, Unit for copying Archive Logs, DR
Archive Log Prefix 1, and DR Archive Log Prefix 2 become available. Selecting this option allows the original archive logs to be left at the local site where they can be available for local recoveries or other processing while the copies are sent to the recovery site.

- 1: If using dual logging, DB2 Recovery Expert will use the local copy of the first archive log.
- 2: If using dual logging, DB2 Recovery Expert will use the local copy of the second archive log.

Copy Localsite Logs
If you specified to copy the local archive logs, this field tells DB2 Recovery Expert which logs to copy:

- 1: Only copy archive log 1.
- 2: Only copy archive log 2.
- B: Copy both archive logs 1 and 2.
- C: Create 2 copies from 1 archive log; DB2 Recovery Expert will create recovery site 1 and recovery site 2 logs from the local archive log 1.

Force a checkpoint before Archiving
Type Y to force a checkpoint before archiving the logs. DB2 Recovery Expert issues a SET LOG LOGLOAD (0) command when this field is set to Y. Setting this field to Y will cause the DB2 checkpoint records to be included in the last archive being sent to the disaster recovery site.

Force the Active log to Archive
This field allows you to force an ARCHIVE LOG command. The current active log is archived when this field is set to Y. For a data sharing group, each member's logs are archived individually. If a member of a data sharing group is excluded via the Process Datasharing Subsystems field, that member's log is not archived.

Only run Archive Log Update Process
This value is set to N when creating a primary profile. You would set this value to Y in a secondary profile. When set to Y the recovery job will optionally copy the archive logs and back up and rebuild the BSDS.

Process Datasharing Subsystems
This field allows you to choose how to process archive log sub tasks for data sharing group members.

- A: Process all data sharing group members on all LPARs.
- S: Process only the SSID under which the recovery profile is being built. This profile must also be generated under this SSID. If you choose this setting, you should ensure that only one of the profiles built for the data sharing group forces a checkpoint and archives the active log. The other profiles should have the "Only run Archive Log Update Process" field set to Y. This avoids duplicating work already done by the disaster recovery job on other subsystems.
- L: Process only the data sharing group members on the current LPAR (under which the profile is being built). If you are building profiles separately for the other LPARs in the data sharing group, then only one of the profiles needs to force a checkpoint and archive the active log. The other profiles should have the "Only run Archive Log Update Process" field set to Y. This avoids duplicating work already done by the disaster recovery job on other subsystems.
Archive Logs needed at DR
Specify the number of days and/or hours of archive logs needed. This value is computed from the time the job is built at the local site. The recommended value for this field is (the longest duration between image copies at your site) X 2. Example: If weekly image copies are the longest duration, then enter 14 in this field (7 days x 2).

Copy Archive Logs to DASD
Specify the number of days and/or hours of archive logs that should be copied to DASD from tape at the recovery site. Logs from the last x days and y hours are copied. Using this field can reduce or eliminate contention on the archive log tape during recovery. The recommended value for this field is the longest duration between image copies at your site. Example: If weekly image copies are the longest duration, then enter 7 in this field.

Unit for copying Archive Logs
Enter the tape or DASD unit device to be used to copy the archive logs.

Archive Logs Expiration date
Specify the expiration for the archive logs. You can specify the date in the form of YYYYDDD or YYDDD. If you specify an expiration date for the archive logs, then you will not specify any value in the Archive Logs Retention period field.

Archive Logs Retention period
Specify the retention period for the archive logs. You can specify the retention period as a four digit number representing the number of days to keep the Archive logs. If you specify a retention period for the archive logs, then you will not specify any value in the Archive Logs Expiration date field.

DR Archive Log Prefix 1
DR Archive Log Prefix 2
Specify the archive log prefix 1 and 2 that the new archive logs will have at the recovery site. Note that if the subsystem is a member of a data sharing group, you must have "&SSID" somewhere in the archive log prefix.

Image Copies (or SLB) used at DR
Specify which image copies or system level backups are to be cataloged at the recovery site. L is local primary and local backup. R is recovery primary and recovery backup.

Catalog x days of Image Copies at DR
Specify how many days of image copies back from current are to be cataloged at the recovery site. The recommended value for this field is the longest duration between z/OS catalog backups.

Use Multijob for DR Restore
Specify whether you want to use multiple jobs for the disaster recovery restore process. Using multiple jobs can reduce the time it takes to perform the restore process. You can:
- Specify Y if you want the restore process to use multiple jobs. If you used multiple jobs to offload the system level backup that is being used for the restore, then the options that were in use when the backup was offloaded will be used for the restore. If the offload was not done using multiple jobs, then default values are used for multijob options. To update or change the options you must specify U.
Specify N to use a single job for the restore process.

Specify U to update the multijob options that are used to create the multiple restore jobs. After pressing Enter, the Build Restore Multijob Options panel opens where you specify the LPARs where you want the jobs to run and the job name prefix for the multiple jobs.

**External Subsystem**
Specify a value in this field if you are creating a disaster recovery profile that will be used to recover both a DB2 subsystem and an IMS subsystem to a coordinated point in time. Specify the IMS system ID that will be recovered in combination with the DB2 subsystem.

7. When you finish specifying the disaster recovery profile fields, press the PF3 key. The Update Disaster Recovery Profile panel closes. The Disaster Recovery Profile Display opens. A message is issued that your profile was created. The next step in setting up the disaster recovery for your DB2 subsystem is to either create a secondary profile. If you are not setting up a secondary profile for the DB2 subsystem, then you will now build the disaster recovery profile job.

**Specifying the restore multijob options**
The restore multijob options are used to specify the LPARs where the multiple restore jobs are run and to specify a prefix that is used when generating the names for the multiple jobs.

To specify the Multijob options:

1. From the Update Disaster Recovery Profile panel specify Y or U in the **Use Multijob for DR Restore** field. Press Enter. The Build Restore Job Multijob Options panel opens.

2. Specify whether you want to use multiple jobs for the restore process. Using multiple jobs can reduce the time it takes to perform the restore. Specify Y if you want the to use multiple jobs. Specify N to use a single job for the restore process. If you select to use a single job for the restore, press Enter and return to the build Restore Job panel. If you select to perform the restore process using multiple jobs you must also specify a prefix to use for the job names and the LPARs where the jobs can run.

3. In the **Multijob Prefix** field specify a 1 to 6 character prefix that will be used to generate a job name for each of the multiple jobs. Each job name will begin with this prefix followed by a number from 01-99. If this value is not specified, then the prefix is taken from the first 6 characters of the main job’s name. The
first character specified for the Multijob Prefix option must begin with either an alphabetic character or a national symbol (#, @, or $) so that when the job name is generated it will be a valid z/OS job name.

4. You specify the LPARS where you want the multiple jobs to run in the **Multijob LPAR list** fields. When specifying the LPARS for the multiple job restore:
   - To allow for workload balancing you can specify the same LPAR more than once in the LPAR list. For example, you might specify in the LPAR list:
     - LPAR1
     - LPAR2
     - LPAR3
     - LPAR1
   - When defining the LPAR list, you will need to consider the total number of tape drives that are available to each LPAR and the total number of tape drives that are required for processing if the maximum number of jobs are submitted to complete the offload. To calculate the maximum number of tape drives you multiple the maximum number of jobs by the maximum number of tasks for each LPAR, and then add all the values. In the Multijob Options panel example, the maximum number of jobs is 8 (2x4+2x2).
   - The main job that controls the distribution of the multijobs to the specified LPARs will also control the distribution of the volumes required for the recovery.

5. Specify the LPAR name in the **LPAR Name** field. The LPAR name can be from 1 to 8 characters. You can specify a single asterisk (*) to indicate that all the jobs are to be run on the same LPAR as the main job.

6. Specify a 2 digit number from 01-99 in the **Max Jobs** field. This number indicates the maximum number of jobs that can be submitted to run on the LPAR. The main job will submit multiple jobs to the specified LPAR until this limit is reached. When this limit is reached, if more jobs are needed, the main job will move to the next LPAR list entry. The default value is 4.

7. Specify a 2 digit number from 01-99 in the **Max Tasks** field. This number specifies the maximum number of tasks that are to be created in each multijob. When the multijob is submitted, it will create as many tasks as are needed, up to this limit, to perform offload or restore processing. The default value is 4.

8. Press Enter.

---

**Creating the secondary disaster recovery profile**

Creating a secondary disaster recovery profile is only necessary if you are using the continuous archive log transfer method of recovery. Only a primary profile is needed for a consistent point-in-time recovery.

The secondary disaster recovery profile must be built using nearly the same specifications as those used in the primary profile with the following exceptions:
- Force a checkpoint before Archiving: This value should be set to N in the secondary profile.
- Force the Active log to Archive: This value should be set to N in the secondary profile.
- Only run Archive Log Update Process: The value in this field must be set to Y in the secondary profile.

The following screen shows the settings for a secondary profile:
Creating application recovery jobs

If you have elected to restore a DB2 system using DB2 image copies, you need to be sure that you have created recovery jobs for all of the applications.

There are many options for creating the recovery jobs. The jobs can be created using DB2 Recovery Expert object profiles. See Chapter 10, “Backing up and recovering database objects,” on page 271 for more information. The jobs can also be created using the DB2 Automation Tool. There is also recovery JCL created during the profile build process. This JCL is automatically shipped to the remote site when the PDS created by building profiles is shipped.

Building disaster recovery jobs

After you define a disaster recovery profile, you must build from the profile a series of jobs that can be used to restore a DB2 subsystem at a remote site.

The process of building the jobs from the primary disaster recovery profile should be a regularly scheduled batch job. Disaster recovery profile jobs can only be built using the batch build process.

The build should be scheduled as frequently as you want to establish a point of consistency for recovery. This can be daily or weekly depending on recovery objectives. The output from the build job is a PDS containing the JCL necessary to recover the DB2 subsystem at the remote site.

Note: A PDS/E should be used to hold the output from the build jobs. This eliminates the need to frequently compress the output data set.

If you have selected to restore your DB2 system from system level backup, when the primary profile is built, DB2 Recovery Expert performs the following tasks:
1. Restores the DB2 Recovery Expert repository at the disaster recovery site.
2. Restores the DB2 volumes from the most recent offloaded system backup.
3. Copies the archive logs.
4. Rebuilds the BSDS for use at the disaster recovery site. The PDS that contains the disaster recovery jobs and control records will contain the contents of the BSDS. This eliminates the need to mount tapes at the recovery site to build the BSDS.

If you have selected to restore your DB2 system from DB2 image copies, when the primary profile is built, DB2 Recovery Expert performs the following tasks:
1. Searches the catalog and finds all appropriate image copies that will be needed at the recovery site.
2. Generates control cards to catalog the image copies at the DR site.
3. Creates the copies and the archive logs to be used at the DR site if requested in the profile.
4. Generates an updated BSDS for use at the DR site with the copied archive log names and stores the resulting file in the PDS to be shipped to the recovery site. The PDS that contains the DR jobs and control records will contain the contents of the BSDS. This eliminates the need to mount tapes at the recovery site to build the BSDS. Also, the BSDS is updated with the new archive log name created if the archive logs were copied.
5. Generates IDCAMS control cards to delete all table space and index space data sets and to create all user-defined table spaces at the DR site. It uses the current table space and index space data set attributes to ensure that the data sets are created with the same attributes at the DR site. The PDS is now ready to be shipped to the recovery site along with the application image copies and the newly created copies of the archive logs.

**Note:** A copy of the BSDS is created prior to any updates by DB2 Recovery Expert. The original BSDS is never updated by DB2 Recovery Expert.

The PDS is now ready to be shipped to the recovery site along with the application image copies and the newly created copies of the archive logs.

To build the primary profile job:
1. Access the Disaster Recovery Profile Display.
2. On the Disaster Recovery Profile Display, type B in the **Cmd** line next to the profile that you want to build and press Enter. The Build Job screen opens.

```
Build Job for TUSER.TEST
Build Online or Batch  B (Batch)
Edit Generated Job     Y (Yes/No)
Build Job in Dataset   TUSER.DAH.TEST
Member                 TESTRBRD

Job Cards:
===> //OBJREST JOB TUSER,CLASS=A,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
===> //*
===> //*
===> //*
```

3. Complete the fields on this screen.

**Build Online or Batch**
For disaster recovery profiles, B(atch) is the only option allowed.
Edit Generated Job

Enter Y if you want to edit the job after it has been generated. The job appears in an edit session after it has been generated. If you type N, after job generation the Disaster Recovery Profile Display screen reappears.

Build job in Dataset

Enter the fully qualified data set name (without quotes) where you want to save the generated job. This data set must already exist.

Note: Multiple subsystems' disaster recovery jobs can be generated to the same PDS. The DB2 SSID prefixes all recovery job members.

Member

If the data set to hold the generated job is a PDS, enter a member name for the job output here. If the member does not exist, DB2 Recovery Expert will create it.

Job Cards

Enter a valid job card for your site.

4. When you finish entering data in this window, press Enter. The following window appears:

Build Job for TUSER.TEST

You have selected your job to be built in batch mode. The batch generation JCL will be stored in dataset TUSER.DAH.TEST
Please specify in the dataset below where you want the JCL built by the batch module to be placed.

Build job in Dataset TUSER.DAH2.TEST

Jobcard data to be used on the generated job:

```bash
===> //JOBCARD JOB TUSER,CLASS=A,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
===> */
===> */
===> */
```

5. From the Build Job screen, type in the data set name (and member name, if the data set is a PDS) to hold the utility job that will be generated by the batch JCL job. You must also enter a valid job card to be included in the utility JCL. Press Enter to process the job.

Note: During the build process, user-defined spaces that are migrated generate a message and a return code 12. You can add a parameter to the ARY@BULD EXEC statement to define an alternate return code value for any user defined table spaces or index spaces that are migrated. This does not affect any objects defined in the catalog or directory (DSNDB06 and DSNDB01); if these objects are migrated, the return code 12 cannot be overridden. To use this feature, add the following to the ARY@BULD program EXEC statement:

```bash
PARM='USERMIG=nn'
```

Where nn is the return code.

For example, to set the return code to "06" when user spaces are migrated:

```bash
//ARY@BULD EXEC PGM=ARY@BULD,REGION=0000M,PARM='USERMIG=06'
```
6. Ship the disaster recovery PDS that is created to the remote disaster recovery site.

**Sample JCL generated from a system level backup primary profile**

This section shows a sample of the JCL that is generated from system level backup primary profile. When this job is run at the local site, it will generate the jobs that can be used to recover a DB2 subsystem at a remote site.

```plaintext
/ * ***************************
// * *
// * Step: ARY@BULD *
// * *
// * Desc: This job will generate the JCL for DR profile
// * PAOLOR6.D9CGIC in a batch mode. *
// * The generated job will be placed in data set *
// * PAOLOR6.SLB.JCL. *
// * *
// * Return Codes: *
// * *
// * *
// * (00) - Disaster Recovery Jobs built successfully *
// * (12) - Problem occurred during the DR build process *
// *
// ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
// Run ARY DR Build *
// ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
ARY@BULD EXEC PGM=ARY@BULD,REGION=006M
//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.V2R1M0.SARYLOAD
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=Vvvv.SDNSEXIT
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=Vvvv.SDNSLOAD
//DB2PARMS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.DB2PARMS.CONTROL
//ARYBPROF DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.PROFILES
//ARYBOFFL DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.OFFOPTS
//ARYBMAP DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.PROFILE.MAPS
//ARYBPCAT DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.PROFILE.CATS
//ARYSBACK DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.SYSBACK
//ARYSBDDJ DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.SYSBACK.OBJJS
//ARYSBVOL DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.SYSBACK.VOLS
//ARYSBSDD DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.SYSBACK.SSIDDS
//ARYSBEFTP DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.BREPORT
//ISPPFILE DD DISP=SHR,DSN=PAOLOR6.SLB.JCL
//ISPLLOG DD SYSOUT=*,DCB=(RECFM=VA,LRECL=125,BLKSIZE=129)
//ISPMRKL DD UNIT=SYSALLDA,SPACE=(CYL,(30,30)),
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=133,BLKSIZE=1330)
//ARYERROR DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSSOUT DD SYSOUT=*
//ARYDEBUG DD SYSOUT=*
//ARY#DATA DD *
** DISASTER_RECOVERY ( -
** DB2_SUBSYSTEM D9C1 -
** GEN_TO_DATASET PAOLOR6.SLB.JCL -
** PROFILE_NAME 'D9CGSLB' -
** PROFILE_CREATOR PAOLOR6 -
** EXECUTIO_LIB 1 ARY.V2R1M0.SARYLOAD -
** JOB_CARD_1_1 //PAOLOR62 JOB (XXX.POK),DRJOB2,CLASS=A,' -
** JOB_CARD_1_2 'MSGCLASS=X' -
** JOB_CARD_2_1 '*/JOBPARM SYSAFF=SC63' -
** JOB_CARD_3_1 '//' -
** JOB_CARD_4_1 '//' -
**)
**
```

The following shows the syntax of the input control cards:
Sample JCL generated from an image copy primary profile

This section shows a sample of the JCL that is generated from an image copy primary profile. When this job is run at the local site, it will generate the jobs that can be used to recover a DB2 subsystem at a remote site.

```csh
*** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * 
// * 
// Step: ARY@BULD 
// * 
// Desc: This job will generate the JCL for DR profile
// PAOLOR6.D9CGIC in a batch mode.
// The generated job will be placed in data set
// PAOLOR6.IC.JCL.
// * 
// Return Codes: *
// * 
// (00) - Disaster Recovery Jobs built successfully
// (12) - Problem occurred during the DR build process
// * 
*** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * 
// Run ARY DR Build
// * 
ARY@BULD EXEC PGM=ARY@BULD,REGION=006M
//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.V2R1M0.SARYLOAD
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.SYSBACK
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.OFFOPTS
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.PROFILES
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.OFFOPTS
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.PROFILE.MAPS
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.PROFILE.CATS
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.SYSBACK
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.SYSBACK.OBJS
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.SYSBACK.VOLS
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.SYSBACK.SSIDS
//DD2PARMS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.DB2PARMS.CONTROL
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.OFFOPTS
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.PROFILE.MAPS
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.PROFILE.CATS
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.SYSBACK
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.SYSBACK.OBJS
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.SYSBACK.VOLS
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.SYSBACK.SSIDS
```
Building the secondary profile

The process of building the secondary disaster recovery profile should be a regularly scheduled batch job.

When the secondary profile is built, the disaster recovery batch job that is produced simply updates the archive log and backs up and rebuilds the BSDS. The build should be scheduled as often as practical to achieve the goal of adding the archive logs to the recovery list as soon as they are created. You should specify...
that the output of the secondary profile build be directed to the same PDS as was
specified for the associated primary profile build.

Note: Disaster recovery profiles can only be built using the batch build process.

---

**Recovering at the remote site from system level backups**

This task details the steps that are required to recover a DB2 subsystem at a remote
using the contents of the DB2 Recovery Expert system level backup disaster
recovery PDS.

The following steps describe and also show real job output for a successful system
level restore using DB2 Recovery Expert.

1. Ensure that the following preparatory steps are completed:
   - The z/OS catalog is available (or has already been restored) at the recovery
     site.
   - In the disaster recovery example that follows, we assume that the volumes at
     the remote site have been initialized with the same volume serial numbers
     (VOLID) as the ones used at the local site.

2. The first job to run at the disaster recovery site is job ssid#JC1. This job
   performs the following steps:
   a. Defines the DB2 Recovery Expert data repository files. The following is a
      sample of the JCL:

      ```
      //*** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
      //*                                                                 *
      //* Disaster Recovery Define Product VSAM Repository Files          *
      //*                                                                 *
      //* Return Codes: 0 - Successful                                   *
      //*                                                                 *
      //*** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
      //*                                                                 *
      
      //REPODEFN EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=006M
      //SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*                                             
      //SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*                                               
      //SYSIN DD DISP=SHR,DSN=PAOLOR6.ARYJOBS.D9C1.DR(ARYREPOC)          
      //**                                                                 *

      b. Loads the DB2 Recovery Expert data repository files required for disaster
         recovery processing. The following shows a sample of the JCL:

         ```
         //*** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
         //*                                                                 *
         //* Disaster Recovery Load Repository Records                    *
         //*                                                                 *
         //* Return Codes: 0 - Successful                                  *
         //*                                                                 *
         //*** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
         //*                                                                 *
         
         //REPOLOAD EXEC PGM=ARY#YMCR,REGION=006M
         //STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSDemo.ARY220.IBMTAPE.SARYLOAD              
         //                                                                 *
         //DSN=RSRTE.EMC.MFE700.LINKLIB                                      
         //                                                                 *
         //DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSRTE.VENDOR.FDR5467.LOAD                        
         //DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSTTEST.ARY310.CONTROL                           
         //ARYBOFFL DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSTTEST.ARY310.OFFOPTS                  
         //ARYBPROF DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSTTEST.ARY310.PROFILES                  
         //ARYBPMAP DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSTTEST.ARY310.PROFILE.MAPS              
         //ARYBCAT DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSTTEST.ARY310.PROFILE.CATS               
         //ARYSBACK DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSTTEST.ARY310.SYSBACK                  
         //ARYSBOBJ DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSTTEST.ARY310.SYSBACK.OBJJS             
         //ARYSBVOL DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSTTEST.ARY310.SYSBACK.VOLS              
         ```
The following shows the output from the system backup offload job run at the local site.

DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS Backup Summary Report
Utility Executed:......... Restore
Profile Name:............. PAOLOR6.D9C1
DB2 Subsystem:............ D9C1
DB2 Version:.............. 0910
Restore Type:............. Offload
Restored:................. Object Data Only
Nbr of Volumes:........... 0010
Backup RBA:............... 00000000C20DC63434CC

DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS
Backup Volume Detail Report
<--DB2 Source Volume-->
Volser Ucb# Sym# Devtyp Restored From Filename File
------ ---- ---- ------ -------------------------------------------- ----
SBOX5B D900 0000 3390-9 PAOLOR6.D9C1.D066.OFFLOD1.P.SBOX7J
...
SBOX5R D902 0000 3390-9 PAOLOR6.D9C1.D066.OFFLOD1.P.SBOX7H 004
SBOX5S DA02 0000 3390-9 PAOLOR6.D9C1.D066.OFFLOD1.P.SBOX7A 005
SBOX5T DB02 0000 3390-9 PAOLOR6.D9C1.D066.OFFLOD1.P.SBOX7B 005

c. Invokes the DB2 Recovery Expert job to restore the volume backups from tape. The following shows the JCL that is run for this step:

```jcl
//ARYREST EXEC PGM=ARY@MAIN,REGION=006M,COND=(4,LT)
//ARYREST EXEC PGM=ARY@MAIN,REGION=006M,COND=(4,LT)
//ARYSBACK DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSTEST.ARY310.SYSBACK
//ARYBREPT DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSTEST.ARY310.BREPORT
//ARY#PARM DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSTEST.ARY220.IBMTAPE.SARYSAMP(ARY#PARM)
//ARYIN DD *
//ARYSNAPO DD SYSOUT=* RESTORE "PAOLOR6\.D9C1 FULL MODE DB2"
```
 Note: There are two keywords that you might want to add to the ARYIN DD * statement:

- **RESTORE-TO-VOLSERS**: You should add this keyword if your UCBs at the disaster recovery site do not match the UCBs at your local site. More specifically, if the UCBs at the disaster recovery site are not formatted with the same VOLSERS as were used at your local site (the case for most customers) this keyword is needed. Otherwise, it can be removed.

- **RESTORE-LOGS**: If the system backup being used for restore contains the LOGS (either archive or active), adding this keyword will cause the volumes containing the log data to be restored. You would add this keyword if you do not want to apply any additional log records after the system backup.

The following shows the output from this step that restores the volume's backups from tape:

ARYS001I -DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS Starting. Version V3R1
ARYS162I - Parmlib used for this execution
ARYS003I - Control Cards:
ARYS004I - RESTORE PAOLOR6.D9C1
ARYS004I - GENERATION 02
ARYS004I - DATE 03/06/2014
ARYS004I - TIME 13:09:40
ARYS004I - RECOVERY-SITE
ARYS004I - FROM-OFFLOAD
ARYS123I - Backup PAOLOR6.D9C1 generation 02 was read from the repository.
ARYS011I - Backup profile PAOLOR6.D9C1 was read from the repository.
ARYS038I - Performing profile volume map validation...
ARYS146I - Removing volser SBOX5C from this restore.
ARYS146I - Removing volser SBOX5K from this restore.
ARYS146I - Removing volser SBOX5D from this restore.
ARYS146I - Removing volser SBOX5E from this restore.
ARYS039I - Volume map validation complete.
ARYS137I - Varying volumes offline.
ARYS136I - Disconnecting user catalogs.
ARYS217I - User catalog UCAT.DBB9CDATA disconnected.
ARYS217I - User catalog UCAT.DBB9CLGOS disconnected.
ARYS217I - User catalog UCAT.VSBOX01 disconnected.
ARYS137I - Varying volumes online.
ARYS004I - Restoring volumes from offloaded backup...
ARYS277I - Task 02 - Volser SBOX5B was restored from PAOLOR6.D9C1.D066.OFFLOAD.
ARYS277I - Task 01 - Volser SBOX51 was restored from PAOLOR6.D9C1.D066.OFFLOAD.
ARYS277I - Task 02 - Volser SBOX5j was restored from PAOLOR6.D9C1.D066.OFFLOAD.
ARYS277I - Task 02 - Volser SBOX5T was restored from PAOLOR6.D9C1.D066.OFFLOAD.
ARYS277I - Task 02 - Volser SBOX5T was restored
**d.** Issues IDCAMS DELETE to delete all BSDS and active log data sets. The following is a sample of the input JCL:

```jcl
// *** ***********************************
// * Disaster Recovery Delete Noscratch DB2 BSDS and *
// * Active Log Datasets *
// ***
// * Return Codes: 0 - Successful *
// ***
// *** ***********************************
//D9C1DELC EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=006M
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=* 
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=* 
//SYSIN DD DISP=SHR,DSN=PAOLOR6.ARYJOBS.D9C1.DR(D9C1DELC)
//*

The following steps show the output from deleting the BSDS and log data sets.

**IDCAMS SYSTEM SERVICES**

DELETE ('DB9CL.D9C1.BSDS01')
IDC0550I ENTRY (D) DB9CL.D9C1.BSDS01.DATA DELETED
IDC0550I ENTRY (I) DB9CL.D9C1.BSDS01.INDEX DELETED
IDC0550I ENTRY (C) DB9CL.D9C1.BSDS01 DELETED
IDC0001I FUNCTION COMPLETED, HIGHEST CONDITION CODE WAS 0
DELETE ('DB9CL.D9C1.BSDS02')
IDC0550I ENTRY (D) DB9CL.D9C1.BSDS02.DATA DELETED
IDC0550I ENTRY (I) DB9CL.D9C1.BSDS02.INDEX DELETED
IDC0550I ENTRY (C) DB9CL.D9C1.BSDS02 DELETED
IDC0001I FUNCTION COMPLETED, HIGHEST CONDITION CODE WAS 0
DELETE ('DB9CL.D9C1.LOGCOPY1.DS01')
IDC0550I ENTRY (D) DB9CL.D9C1.LOGCOPY1.DS01.DATA DELETED
IDC0550I ENTRY (C) DB9CL.D9C1.LOGCOPY1.DS01 DELETED
IDC0001I FUNCTION COMPLETED, HIGHEST CONDITION CODE WAS 0
```

**e.** Define the DB2 active log and BSDS data sets with the proper allocations. The following is a sample of the input JCL:

```jcl
// *** ***********************************
// * Disaster Recovery Allocate DB2 Data sets *
// * 1. Boot Strap Data sets *
// * 2. Active Logs *
// ***
// * Return Codes: 0 - Successful *
// ***
// *** ***********************************
//D9C1ALLC EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=006M
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=* 
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=* 
//SYSIN DD DISP=SHR,DSN=PAOLOR6.ARYJOBS.D9C1.DR(D9C1ALLC)
//*

The following statements show the output of defining the active logs and BSDS data sets.
ICAMS SYSTEM SERVICES
DEFINE CLUSTER -
( NAME ('DB9CL.D9C1.BSDS01') REUSE -
RECORDSIZE(4089 4089) -
FREESPACE(0 20) -
KEYS(4 0) -
CONTROLINTERVALSIZE(04096) -
STORAGECLASS(DB9CLOG1) -
VOLUMES(SBOX5F) -
TRACKS(00000078,00000002) -
SHAREOPTIONS(2 3) ) -
DATA -
( NAME ('DB9CL.D9C1.BSDS01.DATA') ) -
INDEX -
( NAME ('DB9CL.D9C1.BSDS01.INDEX') ) -
IDC0508I DATA ALLOCATION STATUS FOR VOLUME SBOX5E IS 0
IDC0509I INDEX ALLOCATION STATUS FOR VOLUME SBOX5E IS 0
IDC0001I STORAGECLASS USED IS DB9CLOG1
IDC0001I MANAGEMENTCLASS USED IS MCDB22
IDC0001I FUNCTION COMPLETED, HIGHEST CONDITION CODE WAS 0
f. Ensure that all image copies needed at the disaster recovery site are cataloged. The following is a sample of the input JCL:

```plaintext
/* ***********************************
/* Disaster Recovery Catalog Image Copies
/* 1. Make sure all image copies needed at DR are cataloged
/* Return Codes:  0 - Successful
/* ***********************************
*/
/D9C1ICATL EXEC PGM=ICDAMS,REGION=006M
/SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=* 
/SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=* 
/SYSIN DD DISP=SHR,DSN=PAOLOR6.ARYJOBS.D9C1.DR(D9C1CATL)
/*
```

g. Rebuilds the BSDS from the 80-byte record file, placing it back into 4089-byte records. The following is a sample of the input JCL:

```plaintext
/* ***********************************
/* Disaster Recovery Rebuild Boot Strap Dataset into 4080 byte recs
/* Return Codes:  0 - Successful
/* ***********************************
*/
/D9C1RBSR EXEC PGM=ARY@YRBS,REGION=006M
/STEP1LIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSDM0.ARY220.IBMTAPE.SARYLOAD
/ DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSDM0.VENDOR.FDR5467.LOAD
/ DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSDM0.VENDOR.FDR5467.LOAD
/ BSDS#IN DD DISP=SHR,DSN=PAOLOR6.ARYJOBS.D9C1.DR(D9C1BSDS)
/ BSDS#OUT DD DSN=&BSDS,DISP=(NEW,PASS,DELETE), 
/ UNIT=3390,SPACE=(TRK,(10,10),RLSE), 
/ DCB=(RECFM=V,LRECL=4093)
/*
```
h. Restores the BSDS by placing the 4089-byte records into a VSAM file. The following sample shows the input JCL:

```plaintext
/* ***********************************
/* Disaster Recovery Copy Boot Strap Data set into VSAM data sets
/* Return Codes:  0 - Successful
/* ***********************************
*/
```
The following steps show the IDCAMS output for the restore of the BSDS.

IDCAMS SYSTEM SERVICES
REPRO INFILE(BSDSI) OUTFILE(BSDS1) REUSE
IDC0005I NUMBER OF RECORDS PROCESSED WAS 777
IDC0001I FUNCTION COMPLETED, HIGHEST CONDITION CODE WAS 0
REPRO INFILE(BSDSI) OUTFILE(BBSDS2) REUSE
IDC0005I NUMBER OF RECORDS PROCESSED WAS 777
IDC0001I FUNCTION COMPLETED, HIGHEST CONDITION CODE WAS 0
IDC0002I IDCAMS PROCESSING COMPLETE. MAXIMUM CONDITION CODE WAS 0

i. Creates a conditional restart. The following is a sample of the input JCL:

```*
//** ******************************************
//* *
//* Disaster Recovery Create Conditional Restart Control Record *
::*
///* Return Codes: 0 - Successful *
::*
///** ******************************************
//* *
//D9C1CRCR EXEC PGM=DSNJU003,REGION=006M
//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSRTE.EMC.MFE700.LINKLIB
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSRTE.VENDOR.FDR5467.LOAD
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN.IDS2.SDSNEXIT
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSRTE.DSN.V910.SDSNLOAD
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=* 
//SYSUT1 DD DISP=SHR,DSN=I9B2LOG.BSDS01
//SYSUT2 DD DISP=SHR,DSN=I9B2LOG.BSDS02
//SYSIN DD DISP=SHR,DSN=PAOLOR6.ARYJOBS.D9C1.DR(D9C1CRCR)
//**
```

The following statements show the conditional restart record creation output.

DSNJCNVB CONVERSION PROGRAM HAS RUN DDNAME=SYSUT1
DSNJCNVB CONVERSION PROGRAM HAS RUN DDNAME=SYSUT2
CRESTART CREATE,SYSPITR=C20DC061FA97,FORWARD=YES,BACKOUT=YES
DSNJ408I DSNRJFCK CHECKPOINT RBA FOUND,
 RBA = 00001268A989, TIME = 22:45:09 MAR
DSNJ411I DSNRJRCR CRESTART CREATE FOR CRCID = 0006, DDNAME = SYSUT1
DSNJ408I DSNRJFCK CHECKPOINT RBA FOUND,
 RBA = 00001268A989, TIME = 22:45:09 MAR
DSNJ411I DSNRJRCR CRESTART CREATE FOR CRCID = 0006, DDNAME = SYSUT2
DSNJ225I CRESTART OPERATION COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY
DSNJ200I DSNJU003 CHANGE LOG INVENTORY UTILITY
 PROCESSING COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

**Note:** Notice that this is a different type from the image copy disaster recovery method. It is a SYSPITR (system point in time record).

j. Prints the contents of the BSDS. The following is a sample of the input JCL:

```*
//** ******************************************
//* *
//* Disaster Recovery Print the Boot Strap Dataset 1 *
::*
///** ******************************************
```
Uncatalogs the tape archive logs. The following is a sample of the input JCL:

```
/* Return Codes: 0 - Successful */
/* */
/* Disaster Recovery Uncatalog Archive Logs on Tape */
/* */
/* Return Codes: 0 - Successful */
/* */
/* Disaster Recovery Uncatalog Archive Logs on Tape */
/* */
```

Copies the uncataloged tape archive logs to DASD and catalogs them. This step speeds the recoveries at the disaster recovery site because the tape logs will be copied to disk and all recoveries that apply the log will use the disk copy instead of the tape copy. The following is a sample of the input JCL:

```
/* */
/* Disaster Recovery Copy Archive Logs from Tape to DASD */
/* */
/* Return Codes: 0 - Successful */
/* */
```

3. Change your remote site DSNZPARM settings as follows:

a. Change RESTART to DEFER.

b. Set the site as local or recovery.

c. Change the SYSADM and SYSOPR user IDs to the user ID that will be recovering the DB2 catalog.

4. Delete the structures in the XCF.

Note:
- If you are RESTORING two members in a data sharing environment, deleting the LCA and LOCK structures in the coupling facility is very important.
• DB2 Recovery Expert automatically resets the CF structures before
  RESTORE in data sharing.

5. Start DB2 using the new reassembled DSNZPARMs. It is recommended that
  DB2 be started with ACCESS(MAINT). In a data sharing member, ensure that
  you start all the DB2 members.

6. Reply to conditional restart message. For each DB2 subsystem, reply Y to the
  outstanding message. The following statements show the responses to a CRCE
  outstanding message:

   448 DSNJ245I -D9C2 CONDITIONAL RESTART RECORD INDICATES TRUNCATION
      AT LRSN C20D7649C742. REPLY Y TO CONTINUE, N TO CANCEL
   R 448,Y

7. Run job ssid#JC2. This job executes the IBM RESTORE SYSTEM LOGONLY
  utility. Since the DB2 object data sets were restored from the system level
  backup, this utility applies log records to all objects in the system to restore
  them to the most recent point available at the disaster recovery site. The
  following is a sample of the input JCL:

   /* ***********************************
   /* Profile: PAOLOR6.D9C1 DR
   /* Job:     02 of 03
   /* Desc:    *
   /* User:    PAOLOR6
   /* Date:    Monday June 14, 2014
   /* Time:    14:14:15.21
   /*
   /* ***********************************
   /* Step: ARYLOG
   /*
   /* Desc: This step will invoke the IBM DSNUTILB stand alone
   /* utility to Restore the System Logs.
   /*
   /* DB2 must be up and you must have responded Yes to the
   /* WTOR:
   /* XXXX CONDITIONAL RESTART RECORD INDICATES TRUNCATION
   /* AT RBA XXXXXXXXXXXX. REPLY Y OR N
   /*
   /* ARYLOG EXEC PGM=DSNUTILB,REGION=006M,PARM=(I9A2,)
   /* STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN.IDS2.SDSNEXIT
   /* DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSRTE.DSN.V910.SDSNLOAD
   /* SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=* SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=* UTPRINT DD SYSOUT=* SYSIN DD *
   /* RESTORE SYSTEM LOGONLY
   /*

8. Run job ssid#JC3. This job is used to force application table spaces to start in
  RW mode. This job starts all application table spaces in the DB2 subsystem
  with read-write access. While optional, we recommend this job. If any table
  space is not in RW mode, the recovery will fail. The following is a sample of
  the input JCL:

   /* ***********************************
   /* Profile: PAOLOR6.D9C1 DR
   /* Job:     03 of 03
   /* Desc:    *
   /*
9. If you started DB2 with ACCESS MAINT, stop DB2 and restart it using normal access. You need to do this for each member in a data sharing environment.

Contents of a system level backup disaster recovery PDS

If you are restoring a DB2 subsystem using a system level backup, when the disaster recovery job that was created is built in batch and submitted, the following members are generated and appear in the specified output PDS.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ssid#JC1    | This job includes the recovery JCL that will be used to restore the subsystem at the remote site using a system level backup. | This job contains the following steps:  
• Step REPODFN - an IDCAMS step to define the VSAM files needed by DB2 Recovery Expert. It uses member ARYREPOC. It defines the following VSAM data sets: DB2PARMS, PROFILES, OFFOPTS, PROFILE.MAPS, PROFILE.CATS, SYSBACK, SYSBACK.OBJS, SYSBACK.VOLS, SYSBACK.SSIDS, and REPORT.  
• Step REPOLOAD - invokes DB2 Recovery Expert program ARY#YMCR to load the repository records. It uses member ARYREPOD.  
• Step ARYREST - This step invokes the DB2 Recovery Export restore system utility using the system level backup.  
• Step ssidDELC - an IDCAMS step to DELETE the BSDS and active LOG data sets for both data sharing members. It uses member ssidDELC.  
• Step ssidALLC - an IDCAMS step to DEFINE the BSDS and active LOG data sets. It uses member ssidALLC.  
• Step ssidCATL - an IDCAMS step to verify that all IC data sets are cataloged at the disaster recovery site. It uses member ssidCATL.  
• Step ssidRBSR - invokes a DB2 Recovery Expert program, ARY@YRBS, to rebuild the BSDS into 4,080-byte records. It uses member ssidBSDS.  
• Step ssidCRCR - an IDCAMS step that performs a REPRO to insert the BSDS data created in the previous step, ssidRBSR, into the two BSDS data sets. |
Table 25. Contents of a system level backup disaster recovery PDS (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ssidPRNT-</td>
<td>invokes DSNJU004 to print the contents of the BSDS for member ssid.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ssidRBSR</td>
<td>invokes a DB2 Recovery Expert program, ARY@YRBS, to rebuild the BSDS into 4,080-byte records. It uses member ssidBSDS.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D9C2CPBS</td>
<td>an IDCAMS step that performs a REPRO to insert the BSDS data created in the previous step, ssidRBSR, into the two BSDS data sets.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ssid2CRCR</td>
<td>invokes DSNJU003 to create a CRCR in the BSDS. It uses member ssidCRCR. This is for the second DB2 member ssid2.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ssidDELA</td>
<td>an IDCAMS step to delete the ARCHIVE data sets on tape.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ssid22YCPL</td>
<td>invokes the DB2 Recovery Expert program, ARY@YCPL, to copy the archives logs from tape to DASD. It uses member ssidCPYL.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ssid#JC2</td>
<td>RESTORE SYSTEM with the LOGONLY option. This step invokes the IBM DSNUTILB stand-alone utility to restore the system logs. DB2 must be up and you must have responded yes to the WTOR: XXXX CONDITIONAL RESTART RECORD INDICATES TRUNCATION AT RBA XXXXXXXXXXXX. REPLY Y OR N message.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ssid#JC3</td>
<td>Restarts all the DB2 spaces in RW mode. This job is optional. This disaster recovery job can be run after the DB2 subsystem has been started and the DB2 catalog and directory have been successfully restored. Although optional, we recommend running this job. It uses member ssidSTRF.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYREPOC</td>
<td>Defines clusters for DB2 Recovery Expert VSAM files. This member contains all the IDCAMS DEFINE CLUSTERS for the DB2 Recovery Expert VSAM files.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYREPOD</td>
<td>Controls records (data) for the DB2 Recovery Expert VSAM files. This member is a data file containing the data that is loaded into the DB2 Recovery Expert VSAM files.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ssidALLC</td>
<td>Defines the VSAM clusters for the DB2 catalog and directory, BSDS, active logs, and user-defined VCAT spaces. This member is used by job ssid#JC1.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ssidBSDS</td>
<td>Contains a copy of the bootstrap data set in 80-byte records. This member is used by job ssid#JC1.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ssidCATL</td>
<td>Contains the control cards for cataloging the image copies at the recovery site. This member is used by job ssid#JC1.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member name</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ssidCPYL</td>
<td>Contains the control cards for copying the archive logs from the tape to the recovery site.</td>
<td>This member is used by job ssid#JC1. It is a list of all the archive logs that will be copied to disk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ssidCRCR</td>
<td>Contains the control card for creating the system point-in-time conditional restart.</td>
<td>This member is called twice in ssid#JC1. It is called once for each DB2 member.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ssidDELA</td>
<td>Contains the control cards to delete the archive logs (with the NOSCRATCH option) from the recovery site z/OS catalog. Those logs are on tape and will be copied to DASD, then cataloged.</td>
<td>This member is used by job ssid#JC1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ssidDELC</td>
<td>Contains the control cards to uncatalog the active logs and BSDS at the disaster site if they exist.</td>
<td>This member is used by job ssid#JC1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ssidSTRF</td>
<td>Contains the control cards for starting application table spaces in the DB2 subsystem with RW access.</td>
<td>This member is used by job ssid#JC3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ssid2BSDS</td>
<td>Contains a copy of the bootstrap data set in 80 byte records.</td>
<td>This member is used by job ssid#JC1. This is for the second DB2 member, ssid2.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Recovering at the remote site using DB2 image copies**

This task details the steps that are required to recover a DB2 subsystem at a remote site using the contents of the DB2 Recovery Expert DB2 image copies disaster recovery PDS.

The following steps describe and also show real job output for a successful image copy restore using DB2 Recovery Expert.

1. Ensure that the following preparatory steps are completed:
   - If an ICF catalog does not already exist at the recovery site, run the job DSNTIJCA to create a user catalog.
   - Use the access method services import command to import the ICF catalogs.
   - Restore DB2 libraries. Include DB2 load libraries, SMP libraries, user program libraries, user DBRM libraries, CLISTS, SDSNSAMP, or where the installation jobs are, JCL for user-defined table spaces.

   **Note:** These steps have most likely been completed as part of restoring the operating system and libraries. They are restated here only as a reminder.
2. The first job to run at the disaster recovery site is job ssid#JC1. This job performs the following steps:

   a. Defines the DB2 Recovery Expert data repository files. The following is a sample of the JCL:

```
    /* **********************************
    * Disaster Recovery Define Product VSAM Repository Files
    * Return Codes: 0 - Successful
    */
    /* **********************************
    */
    /REPODEFN EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=006M
    //SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
    //SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*
    //SYIN DD DISP=SHR,DSN=PAOLOR6.IC.JCL(ARYREPOC)
    */
```

   b. Loads the DB2 Recovery Expert data repository files required for disaster recovery processing. The following shows a sample of the JCL:

```
    /* **********************************
    * Disaster Recovery Load Repository Records
    * Return Codes: 0 - Successful
    */
    /* **********************************
    */
    /REPOLOAD EXEC PGM=ARY#YMCR,REGION=006M
    //STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSDEMO.ARY220.IBMTAPE.SARYLOAD
    // DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSRTE.EMC.MFE708.LINKLIB
    // DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSRTE.VENDOR.FDR5467.LOAD
    //DB2PARMS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSTEST.ARY310.CONTROL
    //ARYBPROF DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSTEST.ARY310.PROFILES
    //ARYBOFFL DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSTEST.ARY310.OFFOPTS
    //ARYBMAP DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSTEST.ARY310.PROFILE.MAPS
    //ARYPCAT DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSTEST.ARY310.PROFILE.CATS
    //ARYSBACK DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSTEST.ARY310.SYSBACK
    //ARYSBOBJ DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSTEST.ARY310.SYSBACK.OBJS
    //ARYSBVOL DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSTEST.ARY310.SYSBACK.VOLS
    //ARYSBSSD DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSTEST.ARY310.SYSBACK.SSIDS
    //ARYSREPT DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSTEST.ARY310.BREPORT
    //ARY#RPOI DD DISP=SHR,DSN=PAOLOR6.1C.JCL(ARYREPOD)
    */
```

   c. Issues IDCAMS DELETE to delete all index space and table space data sets from the z/OS catalog. The following is a sample of the JCL generated by DB2 Recovery Expert:

```
    /* **********************************
    * Disaster Recovery Delete Noscratch DB2 Data sets
    * Return Codes: 0 - Successful
    */
    /* **********************************
    */
    /D9C1DELC EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=006M
    //SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
    //SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*
    //SYIN DD DISP=SHR,DSN=PAOLOR6.1C.JCL(D9C1DELC)
    DELETE ('DB9CL.D9C1.BSDS01')
    DELETE ('DB9CL.D9C1.BSDS02')
    DELETE ('DB9CL.D9C1.LOGCOPY1.DS01')
    DELETE ('DB9CL.D9C1.LOGCOPY1.DS02')
    DELETE ('DB9CL.D9C1.LOGCOPY1.DS03')
    DELETE ('DB9CL.D9C1.LOGCOPY2.DS01')
    DELETE ('DB9CL.D9C1.LOGCOPY2.DS02')
    DELETE ('DB9CL.D9C1.LOGCOPY2.DS03')
    DELETE ('DB9CL.D9C1.LOGCOPY2.DS04')
```

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d. Recreate the DB2 catalog VSAM files. All VSAM and non-VSAM catalog files, log files, BSDS, and user VCAT-defined objects are created with the proper allocations. The following is a sample of the JCL generated by DB2 Recovery Expert:

```plaintext
DELETE ('DB9CL.D9C1.LOGCOPY2.DS02')
DELETE ('DB9CL.D9C1.LOGCOPY2.DS03')
DELETE ('DB9CL.D9C2.BSDS01')
DELETE ('DB9CL.D9C2.BSDS02')
DELETE ('DB9CL.D9C2.LOGCOPY1.DS01')
DELETE ('DB9CL.D9C2.LOGCOPY1.DS02')
DELETE ('DB9CL.D9C2.LOGCOPY1.DS03')
DELETE ('DB9CL.D9C2.LOGCOPY2.DS01')
DELETE ('DB9CL.D9C2.LOGCOPY2.DS02')
DELETE ('DB9CL.D9C2.LOGCOPY2.DS03')
DELETE ('DB9CD.DSNDBC.DSNDB01.DBD01.I0001.A001')
DELETE ('DB9CD.DSNDBC.DSNDB01.DSNLLX01.I0001.A001')
DELETE ('DB9CD.DSNDBC.DLCDB.DRRICOPY.I0001.A001')
DELETE ('DB9CD.DSNDBC.DLCDB.ARCHIVES.I0001.A001')
DELETE ('DB9CD.DSNDBC.DSNDB06.TABS1EBP.I0001.A001')
DELETE ('DB9CD.DSNDBC.ADBCH.ADBCKPTX.I0001.A001')
DELETE ('DB9CD.DSNDBC.ADBCH.ADBCHXX1.I0001.A001')
DELETE ('DB9CD.DSNDBC.ADBCH.ADBCHLDX1.I0001.A001')

SET MAXCC = 0
```

e. Catalog all the image copies from the last n number of days (as specified in the disaster recovery profile). The following is a sample of the JCL generated by DB2 Recovery Expert:

```plaintext
/
// ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
//**
//** Disaster Recovery Allocate DB2 Data sets
//** 1. DB2 Catalog and Directory Spaces
//** 2. Boot Strap Datasets
//** 3. Active Logs
//** 4. User Defined VCAT Spaces
//**
//**
//** Return Codes: 0 - Successful
//**
//**
//** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
//**
//D9C1ALLC EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=006M
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=* 
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=* 
//SYSIN DD DISP=SHR,DSN=PAOLOR6.1C.JCL(D9C1ALLC)
DEFINE CLUSTER - ( NAME ('DB9CL.D9C1.BSDS01') -
  REUSE -
  RECORDSIZE(4089 4089) -
  FREESPACE(0 20) -
  KEYS(4 0) -
  CONTROLINDEXSIZE(04096) -
  STORAGECLASS(DB9CLOG1) -
  MANAGEMENTCLASS(MCD022) -
  VOLUMES(SBOX5E) -
  TRACKS(00000078,00000002) -
  SHAREOPTIONS(2 3 ) -
  DATA -
  ( NAME ('DB9CL.D9C1.BSDS01.DATA') ) -
  INDEX -
  ( NAME ('DB9CL.D9C1.BSDS01.INDEX') ) -
  ...
```

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f. Rebuilds the BSDS from the 80-byte record file, placing it back into 4089-byte records. The following is a sample of the JCL generated by DB2 Recovery Expert:

```
//** Return Codes: 0 - Successful
//**
//** *****************************/
//** Disaster Recovery Rebuild Boot Strap Dataset into 4080 byte recs
//**
//** Return Codes: 0 - Successful
//**
//** *****************************/

/D9C1RBSR EXEC PGM=ARY@YRBS,REGION=006M
/STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.V2R1M0.SARYLOAD
/BSDS#IN DD DISP=SHR,DSN=PAOLOR6.IC.JCL(D9C1BSDS)
/BSDS#OUT DD DSN=&BSDS,DISP=(NEW,PASS,DELETE),
// UNIT=3390,SPACE=(TRK,(10,10),RLSE),
// DCB=(RECFM=V,LRECL=4093)
```

g. Restores the BSDS by placing the 4089-byte records into a VSAM file. The following is a sample of the JCL generated by DB2 Recovery Expert:

```
//** * ********************************
//* Disaster Recovery Copy Boot Strap Dataset into VSAM data sets
//*
//* Return Codes: 0 - Successful
//*
//* * ********************************
//*

/D9C1CPBS EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=
//BSDSI DD DSN=&BSDS,DISP=(OLD,DELETE,DELETE)
//BSDS1 DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DB9CL.D9C1.BSDS01
//BSDS2 DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DB9CL.D9C1.BSDS02
//SYSIN DD *
// REPRO INFILE(BSDSI) OUTFILE(BSDS1) REUSE
// REPRO INFILE(BSDSI) OUTFILE(BDS02) REUSE
```

h. Creates a conditional restart. The following is a sample of the JCL generated by DB2 Recovery Expert:

```
//** * ********************************
//* Disaster Recovery Create Conditional Restart Control Record
//*
//* Return Codes: 0 - Successful
//*
//* * ********************************
//*

/D9C1CRCR EXEC PGM=DSNJU003,REGION=006M
/STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.V2R1M0.SARYLOAD
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DB9C9.SDSNEXIT
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DB9C9.SDSNLOAD
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=
//SYSUT1 DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DB9CL.D9C1.BSDS01
//SYSUT2 DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DB9CL.D9C1.BSDS02
```
Prints the contents of the BSDS.

Uncatalog the tape archive logs.

Copy the uncataloged tape archive logs to DASD and catalog them. This step speeds the recoveries at the disaster recovery site because the tape logs will be copied to disk and all recoveries that apply the log will use the disk copy instead of the tape copy. The following is a sample of the JCL generated by DB2 Recovery Expert:

3. Change your remote site DSNZPARM settings as follows:
   a. Change RESTART to DEFER.
   b. Set the site as local or recovery.
   c. Change the SYSADM and SYSOPR user IDs to the user ID that will be recovering the DB2 catalog.

Note: You can create a disaster recovery DSNZPARMS member at the local site with the necessary settings for the recovery site, and maintain it in the local site SDSNEXIT library for the subsystem. When the z/OS
catalog is restored at the recovery site, this ZPARMS member will
already be on site and contain the proper settings for disaster
recovery.

4. Start DB2 using the new reassembled DSNZPARMs. It is recommended that
DB2 be started with ACCESS(MAINT). In a data sharing member, ensure that
you start all the DB2 members.

Note: When restoring DB2 9 subsystems using the image copy method, DB2
must be started with ACCESS(MAINT). For all other restorations, we
recommend that DB2 be started with ACCESS(MAINT).

5. Reply to conditional restart message. For each DB2 subsystem, reply Y to the
outstanding message. The following statements show the replies to a CRCR
outstanding message:

448 DSNJ2451 -09C2 CONDITIONAL RESTART RECORD INDICATES TRUNCATION
AT LRSN C20D7649C742. REPLY Y TO CONTINUE, N TO CANCEL
R 448,Y

6. Run job ssid#JC2. This job is used to force application table spaces to start in
read-write (RW) mode. This job starts all application table spaces in the DB2
subsystem with read-write access. While optional, we recommend this job. If
any table space is not in RW mode, the recovery will fail. The following is a
sample of the JCL generated by DB2 Recovery Expert:

```/* **************************** **
//* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
//* Step: *
//* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
//* Desc: This job is an optional Disaster Recovery job. This *
//* job is to be run after the DB2 Subsystem has been *
//* started and the DB2 Catalog and Directory have been *
//* recovered. *
//* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
//* This step will start all spaces in the entire DB2 *
//* subsystem in RW (Read Write) mode. If any spaces *
//* have an invalid status pending, the recovery of that *
//* object will fail and your recovery job will be *
//* terminated. Starting all spaces in RW mode will *
//* ensure that the your application recovery job will *
//* not fail and require a utility restart. *
//* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
/* **************************** **
EXEC PGM=IKJEFT1A,REGION=006M
/STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.V2R1M0.SARYLOAD
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DB9C9.SDSNEXIT
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DB9C9.SDSNLOAD
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSTSIN DD DISP=SHR,DSN=PAOLOR6.IC.JCL(D9C1STRF)
```

7. Run the job in member ssid#JC3. For the image copy method, we recover the
DB2 objects from image copies via many steps. The first steps of this job restore
the DB2 system catalog, followed by DB2 application objects. You may have
your own application recovery jobs created that already take issues like tape
stacking in the backups into account. In this case, you would only want to run
the first few steps of this job, which recover the DB2 catalog and directory. The
following is a sample of the JCL from member ssid#JC3:

```/* **************************** **
/* Step: RCVR001 *
/* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
/* Desc: This step will invoke the IBM Recover Utility *
/* for DSN8001.SYSUTILX. *
/* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
/* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * */
```
RECOVER TABLESPACE DSNDB01.SYSUTILX
RECOVERYSITE

REBUILD INDEX ALL TABLESPACE DSNDB01.SYSUTILX
SORTDEV VIO

// You may or may not use the following JCL.

/****************************
//* Desc: This step will invoke the IBM Recover Utility for indexes on DSNDB01.SYSUTILX.
/****************************
//
//RC05001 EXEC PGM=DSNUTILB,REGION=006M,COND=(4,LT),
// PARM=(I9A2,)
//*
//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN.IDS2.SDSNEXIT
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSPTE.DSN.VvVv.SDSNLOAD
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT**
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT**
//UTPRINT DD SYSOUT**
//SYSIN DD *
RECOVER
    TABLESPACE DSNDB06.SYSCOPY
    RECOVERYSITE
REBUILD
    INDEXSPACE (DSNDB06.DSNUCH01)
    SORTDEV VIO
    SORTNUM 6
    SORTKEYS

REBUILD
    INDEXSPACE (DSNDB06.DSNUCX01)
    SORTDEV VIO
    SORTNUM 6
    SORTKEYS

RECOVER
    TABLESPACE DSNDB01.SYSLGRNX
    RECOVERYSITE
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```sql
RECOVER
    TABLESPACE DSNDB06.SYSGPAUT
    TABLESPACE DSNDB06.SYSGRTNS
RECOVERYSITE

/* *
/* ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * */
/* Step:      RC06001 */
/* Desc:     This step will invoke the IBM Rebuild Index to rebuild indexes on some directory spaces. */
/* ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * */
/* RC06001 EXEC PGM=DSNUILB,REGION=006M,COND=(4,LT),
   PARM=(I9A2,)
/* */
/* STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN.IDS2.IDSEXIT
   DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSRTE.DSN_V.SDSNLOAD
   DD SYSIN DD *
   REBUILD INDEX ALL TABLESPACE DSNDB01.SCT02
   SORTDEVT VIO
   SORTNUM 8
   SORTKEYS
   REBUILD INDEX ALL TABLESPACE DSNDB01.SPT01
   SORTDEVT VIO
   SORTNUM 8
   SORTKEYS */
/* */
/* ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * */
/* Step:      RC07001 */
/* Desc:     This step will invoke the IBM Rebuild Index to rebuild the remaining indexes on the catalog spaces */
/* ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * */
/* RC07001 EXEC PGM=DSNUILB,REGION=006M,COND=(4,LT),
   PARM=(I9A2,)
/* */
/* STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN.IDS2.IDSEXIT
   DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSRTE.DSN_V.SDSNLOAD
   DD SYSIN DD *
   REBUILD INDEX ALL TABLESPACE DSNDB06.SYSGPAUT
   SORTDEVT VIO
   SORTNUM 6
   SORTKEYS
   REBUILD INDEX ALL TABLESPACE DSNDB06.SYSGRTNS
   SORTDEVT VIO
   SORTNUM 6
   SORTKEYS */
```

---

Chapter 14. Recovering a DB2 database subsystem using the DB2 Recovery Expert disaster recovery feature

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### Contents of a DB2 image copy disaster recovery PDS

If you are restoring a DB2 subsystem using DB2 image copies, when the disaster recovery job that was created is built in batch and submitted, the following members are generated and appear in the specified output PDS.
Table 26. Contents of a DB2 image copy disaster recovery PDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ssid#JC1</td>
<td>This job includes the recovery JCL that will be used to restore the subsystem at the remote site using DB2 image copies.</td>
<td>This member is the first job that will be run when doing a DB2 image copy recovery. It includes the following steps:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Step REPODFN - an IDCAMS step to define the VSAM files needed by DB2 Recovery Expert. It uses member ARYREPOC. It defines the following VSAM data sets: DB2PARMS, PROFILES, OFFOPTS, PROFILE.MAPS, PROFILE.CATS, SYSBACK, SYSBACK.OBJS, SYSBACK.VOLS, SYSBACK.SSIDS, and REPORT.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Step REPOLOAD - invokes DB2 Recovery Expert program ARY#YMCR to load the repository records. It uses member ARYREPOD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Step ssidDELC - an IDCAMS step to DELETE all the DB2 data sets. This includes the BSDS and LOG data sets. It uses member ssidDELC. It deletes these data sets with the NOSCRATCH option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Step ssidALLC - an IDCAMS step to define the DB2 catalog and directory spaces, the bootstrap data sets, the active logs and all user-defined VCAT spaces. It uses member ssidALLC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Step ssidCATL - an IDCAMS step that verifies that all image copy data sets are cataloged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Step ssidRBSR - invokes a DB2 Recovery Expert program, ARY@YRBS, to rebuild the BSDS into 4080 byte records. It uses member ssidBSDS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Step ssidCPBS - an IDCAMS step that performs a REPRO to insert the BSDS data created in the previous step, ssidRBSR, into the two BSDS data sets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member name</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ssidCRCR</td>
<td>Step ssidCRCR - invokes DSNJU003 to create a CRCR in the BSDS. It uses member ssidCRCR. This CRCR is the time of the system level backup taken before at the local site.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Step ssidPRNT - invokes DSNJU004 to print the contents of the BSDS for member ssid.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Step ssidRBSR - invokes a DB2 Recovery Expert program, ARY@YRBS, to rebuild the BSDS at the disaster recovery site from the 4,080-byte records. It uses member ssid2BSDS. This is for DB2 member ssid2.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Step ssidCPBS - an IDCAMS step that performs a REPRO to insert the BSDS data created in the previous step, ssid2RBSR, into the two BSDS data sets for the second member, ssid2.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Step ssid2CRCR - invokes DSNJU003 to create a CRCR in the BSDS. It uses member ssidCRCR for the second data sharing group member, ssid2.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Step ssid2PRNT - invokes DSNJU004 to print the contents of the BSDS for member ssid2.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Step ssid2YCPL - invokes the DB2 Recovery Expert program, ARY@YCPL, to copy the archives logs from tape to disk. It used member ssidCPL.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ssid#JC2</td>
<td>Restarts all the DB2 spaces in RW mode.</td>
<td>This job is optional. This DB2 Disaster Recovery job can be run after the DB2 subsystem has been started and the DB2 catalog and directory have been successfully restored. Although optional, we recommend running this job. It uses member D9C1STRF.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ssid#JC3</td>
<td>This job restores the DB2 data sets in the correct order.</td>
<td>This job uses DSNUTILB and invokes the IBM DB2 stand-alone recovery utility, RECOVER, to restore the DB2 data sets in the correct order. It first restores SYSUTILX from the logs, then DBD01, then SYSCOPY, and so on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYREPOC</td>
<td>Defines clusters for DB2 Recovery Expert VSAM files.</td>
<td>This member contains all the IDCAMS DEFINE CLUSTERs for the DB2 Recovery Expert VSAM files.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYREPOD</td>
<td>Controls records (data) for the DB2 Recovery Expert VSAM files.</td>
<td>This member is a data file containing the data that is loaded into the DB2 Recovery Expert VSAM files.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ssidALLC</td>
<td>Defines the VSAM clusters for the DB2 catalog and directory; BSDS; active logs; and user defined VCAT spaces.</td>
<td>This member is used by job ssid#JC1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ssidBSDS</td>
<td>Contains a copy of the bootstrap data set in 80 byte records.</td>
<td>This member is used by job ssid#JC1.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Recovering both DB2 and IMS subsystems

You can use DB2 Recovery Expert along with IMS Recovery Expert to perform a remote site disaster recovery of both DB2 and IMS subsystems to a common point in time.

In order to use this feature, you will create a disaster recovery profile for a DB2 system using DB2 Recovery Expert and a disaster recovery profile for an IMS system using IMS Recovery Expert. The DB2 profile will specify the IMS system name that is to be recovered to a common point in time and the IMS profile will specify the DB2 system.

When disaster recovery processing is performed at the disaster recovery site, a common recovery point will be determined depending on the availability of a system level backup (SLB) and archives of both subsystems at the disaster recovery site. DB2 Recovery Expert will modify the recovery JCL to use the common timestamp.

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**Table 26. Contents of a DB2 image copy disaster recovery PDS (continued)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ssidCATL</td>
<td>Contains the control cards for cataloging the image copies at the recovery site.</td>
<td>This member is used by job ssid#JC1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ssidCPYL</td>
<td>Contains the control cards for copying the archive logs from the tape to the recovery site.</td>
<td>This member is used by job ssid#JC1. It is a list of all the archive logs that will be copied to disk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ssidCRCR</td>
<td>Contains the control card for creating the conditional restart record.</td>
<td>This member is called twice in ssid#JC1. It is called once for each DB2 member.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ssidDELA</td>
<td>Contains the control cards to delete the archive logs (with the NOSCRATCH option) from the recovery site MVS catalog. Those logs are on tape and will be copied to DASD, then cataloged.</td>
<td>This member is used by job ssid#JC1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ssidDELC</td>
<td>Contains control cards to uncatalog DB2 spaces at the recovery site, before restoring them from tape.</td>
<td>This member is used by job ssid#JC1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ssidSTRF</td>
<td>Contains the control cards for starting application table spaces in the DB2 subsystem with RW access.</td>
<td>This member is used by job ssid#JC2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D9C2BSDS</td>
<td>Contains a copy of the bootstrap data set in 80-byte records.</td>
<td>This member is used by job D9C1#JC2. It is for the second member in a data sharing group, D9C2.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Setting up the IMS and DB2 disaster recovery profiles

You will create the IMS and DB2 disaster recovery profiles in the same way as you
would create a non-combined IMS or DB2 disaster recovery profile using the
Update Disaster Recovery Profile panel. There is one difference and that is the
value specified in the **External Subsystem** field.

In the DB2 Recovery Expert Update Disaster Recovery Profile panel (ARY$DPRU),
you will specify the IMS system that will be recovered with the DB2 system in the
**External Subsystem** field:

In the IMS Recovery Expert Update Disaster Recovery Profile panel (BSY$DPRM),
you (or the administrator who is creating the profile) will specify the DB2 system
that will be recovered with the IMS system in the **External Subsystem** field.

The following is an example of the DB2 Recovery Expert Update Disaster Recovery
Profile panel:

```
RCVYXPRM V3R1 ---- Update Disaster Recovery Profile ---- 2014/01/14 16:17:27
Option =>
-------------------------------
Creator: TWUSER Name: TEST User: TWUSER
Share Option: U (Upd,View,No) Description:
DB2 Subsystem: B71D
-------------------------------
Disaster Recovery Method ==> S (Image copy/System backup)
Archive Logs used at DR ==> C (Copied/1/2)
Copy Localsite Logs ==> B (1/2/Both/Create 2 copies from 1)
Force a checkpoint before Archiving ==> Y (Yes/No)
Forced the Active log to Archive ==> Y (Yes/No)
Only run Archive Log Update Process ==> N (Yes/No)
Process Datasharing Subsystems ==> A (All,Ssid,Lpar)
Archive Logs needed at DR ==> 014 (days) and/or 000 (hours)
Copy Archive Logs to DASD ==> 007 (days) and/or 000 (hours)
Unit for copying Archive Logs ==> CART
DR Archive Log Prefix 1 ==> B71D.ARCHLOG1.DR
DR Archive Log Prefix 2 ==> B71D.ARCHLOG2.DR
Image Copy Options
Image Copies (or SLB) used at DR ==> R (Localsite/Recoverysite)
Catalog x days of Image Copies at DR ==> 007 (0-365)
Coordinated DR Options
External Subsystem ==> IAA
```

Creating the recovery job at the local site

When you build the recovery job for a combined DB2 and IMS disaster recovery,
DB2 Recovery Expert adds a member in the recovery PDS that identifies the DB2
subsystem that is to be recovered in combination with an IMS system.

DB2 Recovery Expert will create a member called “xxxxTIME” in the recovery PDS
where “xxxx” is the SSID of the DB2 subsystem that will be recovered. In
addition, IMS Recovery Expert will create a xxxxxTIME member in its recovery PDS
where “xxxx” is the SSID of the IMS subsystem that will be recovered. You must
ensure that both subsystems are using the same recovery PDS.

The xxxxTIME member for both subsystems will include the following
information:

- Timestamp of the highest archive log that was copied
- Timestamp of the SLB that was selected for restoring the system
- Indication whether the system is data-sharing or not (by either using DB2= or
  RBA=)
• Data set name of the control file used by this system.
• Each earlier SLB that matches the profile selection criteria, in case DB2 Recovery Expert will have to fall back.

An example of the contents of the DB2ssidTIME member:

```
000002 DB2=2011206 12545.417312
000003 SLB=2011203 191829.85000
000004 CTL-Ary.TST0220.CONTROL
000005 BACKUP=01,07/19/2014,19:18:22
000006 BACKUP=01,07/16/2014,11:57:00
```

During the execution of the disaster recovery preparation job, an additional disaster recovery job is generated for the DB2 subsystem and placed in the recovery PDS with the member name DB2ssid#JC0.

**Note:** A similar job with the member name IMSssid#JC0 is generated when IMS Recovery Expert executes the disaster recovery preparation job and it is also placed in the same recovery PDS.

The job in member DB2ssid#JC0 for the DB2 subsystem includes a step called COORDDR that will determine the coordinated disaster recovery timestamp as well as modify the disaster recovery JCL and control cards to support the recovery of the IMS and DB2 subsystems to this timestamp. When the disaster recovery preparation job is executed for a non data-sharing DB2 subsystem, additional steps to rebuild the BSDS and the DB2 Recovery Expert repository are generated.

The following is a sample of the JCL for the COORDDR step:

```
//COORDDR EXEC PGM=ARY#CDR,REGION=006M
//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=BRSTE.WRK022X.LOADLIB
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSRTE.EMC.MFE700.LINKLIB
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSRTE.EMC.MFE700.LINKLIB
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSRTE.EMC.MFE700.LINKLIB
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RSRTE.VENDOR.FDR5467.LOAD
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=* 
//ARY@MSGS DD SYSOUT=*
//ARY@CNTL DD *
//DBAT.TEST.PDS
E9A1
BATA
```

**Running the job at the disaster recovery site**

You will execute the DB2ssid#JC0 job at the remote site to determine the recovery timestamp and modify the recovery procedures and JCL to use this timestamp. There will be two of these jobs in the recovery PDS, one associated with the DB2 system called DB2ssid#JC0 and another associated with the IMS system called IMSssid#JC0. You will run only the job DB2ssid#JC0.

To perform the disaster recovery of the DB2 and IMS systems:

1. Run the DB2ssid#JC0 job. The DB2ssid#JC0 job will invoke the ARY#CDR program to determine the most current timestamp that may be used for recovery of both the IMS and DB2 subsystems. The time that will be used depends on the availability of recovery assets at the disaster recovery site. When the DB2 SSID is a data-sharing system, the selected common recovery timestamp will be the earlier of the highest available archive timestamp that was copied for DB2 and IMS. If the participating DB2 is non data-sharing system, additional processing will be necessary to determine a point in time
that can be expressed both as a timestamp and as an RBA. ARY#CDR will go through checkpoint and archive records in the BSDS to identify such a time. In some situations, the SLB that was selected for recovery during the preparation job will not be good as a starting point for disaster recovery. This might happen if the selected recovery timestamp is earlier than that of the SLB. If this happens, ARY#CDR will have to select an earlier SLB and modify the recovery process to use it.

2. After a timestamp for recovery is selected, the following members are modified:
   - DB2ssid#CRCR – This member holds the DB2 conditional record that includes the RBA or LRSN that will be used to conditionally restart DB2.
   - IMSssid#JC3 – This member includes the JCL to build and perform a system disaster recovery for IMS.
   - DB2ssid#JC1 – This member includes the JCL to perform the SLB restore for DB2.
   - IMSssid#JC1 – This member includes the JCL to perform the SLB restore for IMS.

3. ARY#CDR will modify the members by first creating new members, then copying the existing members to older versions, and then copying the new versions to the member names. It is a three step process. In the first step, ARY#CDR creates the following new members (N in member name indicates a new member) with the modified JCL:
   - DB2ssid#CRCN
   - IMSssid#JN3
   - DB2ssid#JN1 (DB2)
   - IMSssid#JN1 (IMS)

In the second step, after these new members are created, the existing members are copied to members that represent older (O in member name) versions:
   - DB2ssid#CRCO
   - IMSssid#JO3
   - DB2ssid#JO1
   - IMSssid#JO1

The new members are then copied over to the real members:
   - DB2ssid#CRCN is copied to DB2ssid#CRCR
   - IMSssid#JN3 is copied to IMSssid#JC3
   - DB2ssid#JN1 is copied to DB2ssid#JC1
   - IMSssid#JN1 is copied to IMSssid#JC1

The following is a sample of the ARY#CDR output:
4. After a timestamp is selected and all jobs and control cards are modified to use it, both the DB2ssid#JC1 and IMSssid#JC1 jobs are executed. These jobs restore the DB2 Recovery Expert repository and the IMS Recovery Expert repository, and then perform a system recovery from the system level backup. To be able to properly identify the system level backup, the repository must be restored to the time when the disaster recovery preparation job ran. If the configuration is such that DB2 and IMS are using different repositories, both the DB2ssid#JC1 and IMSssid#JC1 jobs must be executed. Users may choose to run these jobs in parallel.

In configurations where the repository is shared between the IMS and the DB2 systems, both the DB2ssid#JC1 and IMSssid#JC1 jobs also must be executed. Both will restore the same repository to different points in time. Each of these jobs has the time when the job was generated. Submit the one that was generated earlier, and after successful completion, submit the other job.

5. The recovery process continues from this point using DB2 Recovery Expert for DB2 recovery and IMS Recovery Expert for IMS recovery.

**Running timestamp determination process in simulate mode**

At the local site, you can run the coordinated disaster recovery timestamp determination process in simulate mode to preview the recovery timestamp. This process of running the ARY#CDR program using the SIMULATE parameter allows you to review the timestamp, and does not result in any data set changes.

To run the ARY#CDR program using the SIMULATE parameter:

1. Edit the DB2 member DB2ssid#JC0 in the recovery PDS and update the COORDDR step to run in simulate mode as shown below:
   ```
   //COORDDR EXEC PGM=ARY#CDR,PARM='SIMULATE',REGION=006M
   ```
2. Remove all other steps from the JCL.
3. Submit the JCL. A successful execution in simulate mode will complete with the return code RC=4. After the job has completed a report with the recovery timestamp selection is displayed in the generated output.
Chapter 15. The RBA Capture utility

The DB2 Recovery Expert RBA Capture utility records the current RBA of a DB2 subsystem at regular intervals based on the store clock time. You can set the utility to capture the RBAs at intervals anywhere from 1 to 60 minutes. The RBA and its corresponding time is written to a VSAM file. This information is then readily available for use in determining which RBA you need to restore the subsystem to in order to get the SSID restored to a particular time.

This utility is optional. It uses a started task to capture the RBAs and clock times, and stores the data in its own repository that is separate from the backup and restore system repository. You can have an unlimited number of subsystems monitored by the started task, as long as they are on the same LPAR.

The RBA Capture utility is optionally installed and configured when you customize DB2 Recovery Expert. At that time, you will specify a PDS library that will contain a member for each LPAR where the RBA Capture utility will run. The member for each LPAR will contain DB2 SSIDs that will be monitored by the utility. In order to capture timestamps and RBAs, the utility ARYRBASP must run as a started task in each LPAR. The DB2 administrator is responsible for starting the ARYRBASP task.

Viewing the utility output

The output from the RBA Capture utility is viewable in two ways:

• When you select a backup to restore - if the RBA Capture utility was active while the backup was being taken, you can access a list of RBAs and timestamps that are relevant to the backup and may be used as restore points.

• You can view RBAs and timestamps captured in individual DDs in the started task output data sets. One DD is created per subsystem. The following information is a partial DD for a subsystem:
The DD for each subsystem contains the following information:

**RBA Timestamp**
This is the store clock time at which DB2 Recovery Expert captured the RBA. The first timestamp captured probably will not be at an exact minute boundary, because the first RBA is captured at the time the task is started. However, successive timestamps should be on minute boundaries (such as 22:24:00.00).

**Active**
Contains Yes if the subsystem was active and No if the subsystem was not active.

**High RBA**
The log RBA captured at the store clock time.

**High LRSN**
If the subsystem is a data sharing subsystem, this column contains the log LRSN captured at the store clock time.

**Log Bytes**
The number of bytes that have been added to the log since the previous interval. Blank if no changes have been made to the log.

**Tip:** If Log Bytes is blank, this represents a quiet time for the subsystem and therefore might be a good recovery point for that subsystem.
Modify commands

You can use the following modify commands to manage the RBA Capture utility started task.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>\s taskname</td>
<td>Starts the ARYRBASP task.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\p taskname</td>
<td>Ends the ARYRBASP task.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\f taskname,PARM=nn</td>
<td>Changes the interval at which the RBAs are captured. Valid values for nn are 1-60, in minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\f taskname,A,ssid</td>
<td>Adds the specified subsystem to those being monitored by the task. RBAs will be captured for this subsystem beginning immediately after the modify command is processed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\f taskname,R,ssid</td>
<td>Suspends the capturing of RBAs for the specified subsystem.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Managing the repository

If you want to periodically remove older RBA capture information from the repository, you will run the RBA Capture Cleanup job ARYRBACL that was created using Tools Customizer. Edit the PARM in the EXEC statement to specify the number of days of information you want to keep. When you submit this job, records that are older than the number of days specified will be deleted, or you can optionally unload the records to a GDG.
Part 3. DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS web interface

This part contains information that describes the DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS web interface.
Chapter 16. Using the DB2 Recovery Expert web interface

From the main window of the DB2 Recovery Expert web interface you can recover an object; perform log analysis; perform a system restore; recover data and dropped objects using DB2 logs; and view previously saved recovery, system restore, and log analysis actions.

Opening the web interface, setting preferences, and starting advisors

From the main page of the web interface you can access all the recovery functionality.

To open the web interface, set up your environment preferences, and access each of the advisors:

1. Open a web browser. Access the DB2 Recovery Expert web interface using the web address (URL) that was distributed by the administrator who installed DB2 Recovery Expert.

2. You can access the online help system by clicking the Help button in the top bar of the window. A side bar will open displaying information describing the general use of the web interface.

3. You can control how DB2 Recovery Expert handles specific situations using the Preferences notebook. Click the Preferences button in the top bar of the window. The Preferences notebook opens. Select one or more of the following tabs:
   - Select the General page to specify the options that control whether the messages are displayed, whether the database location or local time will be used, and whether recovery method information is displayed.
   - Select the Warnings page to specify whether certain types of warnings will be displayed.
   - Select the Welcome page to specify whether the Welcome page for each advisor is displayed.
   - Select the Limits page to specify size limits when downloading lists of objects or excessively large output files.
   - Select the Job Cards page to specify the default values that will be used for generated job cards and any JES control statements.
   - Select the Quiet Time Tables page to explicitly specify which tables are used to store the quiet time data for an object.
   - Select the Logging page to specify where logging information should be routed and what components will produce log output.

4. Click the Logs button to open the Logs window where you can view the logging information that has been generated. Each log entry includes a start time and the content of the log entry.

5. The Messages pane is always open, by default, and displays along the bottom of the window. The Messages pane displays the status of running or completed tasks that you have initiated using any of the advisors. You can open, cancel, and delete messages that display in the pane using the icons that appear in the top right corner of the pane.
6. To recover data objects, click the **Recovery Advisor** tab to open the **Recovery Advisor**. The **Welcome** page of the **Recovery Advisor** opens. It presents an overview of the recovery process.

7. To discover periods of inactivity for an object that can be used as recovery points, click the **Log Analysis** tab to open the **Log Analysis Advisor**. The **Welcome** page of the **Log Analysis Advisor** opens. It presents an overview of the log analysis process.

8. To restore a DB2 subsystem from a DB2 Recovery Expert system level backup, click the **System Restore** tab to open the **System Restore Advisor**. The **Welcome** page of the **System Restore Advisor** opens. It presents an overview of the DB2 subsystem restore process.

9. To generate DDL for an object or recover a dropped object using the DB2 log, click the **Log Based Recovery** tab to open the **Log Based Recovery Advisor**. The **Welcome** page of the **Log Based Recovery Advisor** opens. It presents an overview of the log based recovery process.

10. While working in each advisor you will use the **Back** and **Next** buttons located in the lower right hand corner of the window to navigate through the steps of the advisor.

11. You can access online help for each advisor using the **Help** button located in the lower right hand corner of the window.

12. You can close an advisor using the **Close** button located in the lower right hand corner of the window.

13. While using any of the advisors you can save your work in progress and return to it later. Saving your work can help you be more efficient as some steps in a recovery process can be time consuming. To save your work click the **Save** button located on the bottom right hand side of the window to create a recovery specification. You can create a recovery specification at any point in each of the advisor steps. To return to your work, click the ** Specifications** tab to open the Specifications window which displays all the specifications that you can access.

### Managing message information

The **Messages** pane displays the status of running or completed tasks initiated by the current user on the server.

The **Messages** pane is always displayed when you are working with the **Recovery Advisor**, the **Log Analysis Advisor**, the **System Restore Advisor**, and the **Log Based Recovery Advisor**. You can choose to not display the **Messages** pane by clearing the **Display the message pane on each advisor page** check box that is included on the **General** page of the **Preferences** notebook. You can also access the messages using the **Messages** tab. To manage the messages that are listed in the **Messages** pane or in the **Messages** window:

1. Messages in the pane or the window are displayed with the following information:

   - **Status**: Identifies the status of the job.
   - **Running**: The task is running.
   - **Success**: The task finished successfully.
   - **Warning**: The task ended with a warning.
Failed  The task ended with an error.
Cancelled  The task was cancelled.
Abandoned  The task was abandoned. This status is used only when you have submitted a job, tried to cancel it, but the job does not end before the expiration of a time out period. In this case, DB2 Recovery Expert abandons the job--it might continue running, but DB2 Recovery Expert no longer tracks it.

Location  The location (database and server) of the task. For example, DB2A on MVS1.

Specification  The name of the saved specification, if any, that the task was saved to.

Type  The type of task.
• Recovery plan generation
• Recovery plan validation
• Recovery plan execution
• Log analysis
• Point in time conversion (This is a job submitted during recovery plan generation on a non-data sharing system, where you specified either a timestamp or log RBA as the point in time for the recovery. This job converts the specification to a point in time; when the job finishes, recovery plan generation continues.)

Timestamp  The timestamp of the task when it was initiated.

Description  A description of the task.

2. To open a message, select the message and click the open icon. The message opens. You can also open the message by double clicking on the message.
3. To cancel a message, select the message and click the cancel icon.
4. To delete a message, select the message and click the delete icon.

Specifying the General preferences

Use the General page of the Preferences notebook to control many product-wide options in DB2 Recovery Expert.

You can choose to specify one or more of the following preferences:

Display the message pane on each advisor page  Check this check box to display the message pane at the bottom of each advisor page. The messages pane displays the status of running or completed tasks.

Timestamp values  Specify the timestamp values that you use in the Recovery Advisor, Log Analysis Advisor, or Log Based Recovery Advisor. If your database and client are in different time zones, this feature allows you to select either the database time zone or the client time zone as the default time zone. Select either of the following options:
• Use database local time
• Use local time

**Display recovery method information**
Select this check box to view explanations of why a generated recovery plan is available or unavailable. If you select the Display recovery method information check box, each object within the Recovered Objects folder expands and lists the possible recovery options. If a specific recovery method is not available for that object, a red circle appears to the left of the recovery option. By default, the Display recovery method information box is not selected.

**Reset passwords**
Click this button to reset to null all of the passwords currently remembered by DB2 Recovery Expert.

---

**Specifying the Warnings preferences**
Use the Warnings page of the Preferences notebook to control many product-wide warnings in DB2 Recovery Expert.

You can choose to specify one or more of the following preferences:

**Skip the pattern warning**
Select this check box to suppress the warning that be issued when you expand a pattern on the Objects window of the Recovery Advisor, the Log Based Recovery Advisor, or the Log Analysis Advisor.

**Skip the RECOVER warning**
Select this check box to suppress the warning that one or more steps in a recovery plan generated by the Recovery Advisor will use the RECOVER utility.

**Skip the undo/redo SQL warning**
Select this check box to suppress the warning that one or more steps in the recovery plan generated by the Recovery Advisor will use undo or redo SQL.

---

**Specifying the Welcome preferences**
Use the Welcome page of the Preferences notebook to specify whether the welcome window of each advisor will be displayed.

You can choose to specify one or more of the following preferences:

**Skip the Recovery Advisor Welcome page**
Check this check box to suppress the Welcome window for the Recovery Advisor.

**Skip the Log Analysis Advisor Welcome page**
Check this check box to suppress the Welcome window for the Log Analysis Advisor.

**Skip the System Restore Advisor Welcome page**
Check this check box to suppress the Welcome window for the System Restore Advisor.

**Skip the Log Based Restore Advisor Welcome page**
Check this check box to suppress the Welcome window for the Log Based Restore Advisor.
Specifying the Limits preferences
Use the Limits page of the Preferences notebook to specify the maximum limit for the number of items that can be displayed in a list and the maximum number of files that can be downloaded.

You can choose to specify one or more of the following preferences:

**Filter trigger**
Specify the maximum number of items to display before prompting for a filter to reduce the number of items to display.

**Output file size trigger**
Specify the maximum size of a file (in bytes) before prompting for a confirmation of the file download because of excessive size.

Specifying the Job Cards preferences
Use the Job Cards page of the Preferences notebook to specify the default values that will be used for all generated job cards and any JES control statements that you want included in the jobs generated by DB2 Recovery Expert.

DB2 Recovery Expert generates and submits various MVS jobs preparing for and running recovery jobs. The job card information specified in the preferences is used by DB2 Recovery Expert as the basis for each job card in a generated job. You should specify any job card information and JES control statements necessary to successfully run jobs at your installation. The following is an example of a job card:

```
//ARYJOB JOB , 'DB2 RECOVERY EXPERT',MSGCLASS=H,
//REGION=0M,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
```

Specifying the Quiet Time Tables preferences
Use the Quiet Time Tables page of the Preferences notebook to specify which tables are used to store quiet time data.

By default, the quiet time tables check box is not checked. If you do not select the check box, DB2 Recovery Expert uses the default names for the tables. The default quiet time table names are specified in the Product Control File during the customization process for each SSID and are used when performing quiet time analysis, retrieval, and validation.

When you check the quiet time tables check box, the table names that you enter in the text boxes override the default quiet time tables for all SSIDs. You can enter alternate table names for the following:

- Report table creator
- Report table name
- Quiet time table creator
- Quiet time table name

Specifying the Logging preferences
Use the Logging page of the Preferences notebook to turn logging on, select which components produce logging, and where to send the log data.
Select the components that will produce log output. You can select more than one component:

- Messages
- XML requests/responses
- Network traffic

Select where the log output will be sent:

- Send log output to the console
- Send log output to the flash local storage. (Select this option to view output on the Logs page of main interface window).
Chapter 17. Performing common advisor tasks

This section describes several tasks that you can perform while using any of the advisors.

Logging in to a database

From any advisor you will use the Database Login window to log in to the DB2 subsystem location that you selected.

To specify database log in information:
1. Specify the user ID that you want to use to connect to the DB2 location in the User ID field.
2. Specify the password for the user ID in the Password field.
3. You can optionally specify your SQL authorization ID (SQLID) if necessary in the Current SQLID (optional) field.
4. Check the Remember this password (encrypted) check box to store the password used to connect to this location for future use by DB2 Recovery Expert. The user ID and current SQLID that you specified are always remembered. In future sessions, the display of the Database Login window for a location will be suppressed if the password for that location has been stored.
5. Check the Use this information for all database locations check box to specify that the specified user ID, password, and current SQLID should be used (without prompting) at all other database locations accessed during the current DB2 Recovery Expert session.
6. Click Login to access the database.
7. Click the Cancel button to cancel the request and return to the previous screen.

Saving advisor settings for future use

You can save the recovery information that you specify in each of the advisors for future use. After saving, the information is referred to as a specification. You can access saved specifications using the Specifications Advisor. Using saved recovery specifications can help you improve your efficiency and reduce the time it takes to generate recovery plans.

Saving a specification

You use the Save Specification window to save a specification.

There is no requirement to save current advisor settings as a persistent specification. If you choose to save the settings, the specification is stored in DB2 at the selected location. The specification is then accessible through the Specifications Advisor. If a specification has previously been saved, its properties are shown by default. Access to a specification is controlled by a sharing option that is assigned to the specification when it is created.

1. Using the Recovery Advisor, the Log Analysis Advisor, the System Restore Advisor or the Log Based Recovery Advisor, click the Save button. The Save Specification window opens.
2. The **Location** fields displays the SSID of the DB2 database where the specification will be saved. This is a read only field.

3. The **Owner** field displays your user ID or the user ID of the person who originally saved the specification. You can specify a new user ID for the owner. When you change the owner field, the save operation becomes a save as operation.

4. The **Name** field displays the name of an existing specification or is empty if this is a new specification. For new specifications, enter a name for the specification in the Name field. You can specify a new name for the specification. When you change the name field, the save operation becomes a save as operation.

5. The **Description** field displays a description of an existing specification or is empty if this is a new specification. For new specifications, enter a description for the specification in the Description field. You can change the description of an existing specification.

6. If your primary or secondary authorization ID match the owner of the specification, you have ownership of (and full access to and use of) the specification. For all other users, their access is controlled by the selection made in the **Sharing** group of radio buttons:
   - Select **Other users have no access** radio button to prevent any other user from accessing the specification.
   - Select **Other users can copy the specification** radio button to allow other users to copy the specification.
   - Select **Other users can use/modify the specification** radio button to allow other users to use and modify the specification.

7. Click **OK** to save the specification. Control returns to the advisor window from which the save was invoked.

### Using the Specification Advisor

Using the **Specification Advisor** you can open, copy, rename, import, export, and delete specifications.

1. Open the **Specification Advisor** by selecting the **Specifications** tab from the web interface.

2. The **Specification Advisor** opens with a list of the available specifications. You can filter the list of specifications that are displayed using the following **Filters** fields:

   **Location**
   - Specifies the DB2 location where the specification that you want to use resides. Use the pull-down list to select a location.

   **Creator(s) like**
   - Specifies a filter for the creator of the specification. You can use a mask followed by a percent sign as a wild card when filtering, for example, TDSM% will filter on all names that begin with TDSM.

   **Owner(s) like**
   - Specifies a filter for the owner of the specification. You can use a mask followed by a percent sign as a wild card when filtering, for example, TDSM% will filter on all names that begin with TDSM.

   **Name(s) like**
   - Specifies a filter for the name of the specification. You can use a mask followed by a percent sign as a wild card when filtering, for example, TDSM% will filter on all names that begin with TDSM.
3. After specifying or changing the filter information, click the **Refresh** button to update the list of specifications that are displayed in the **Specifications** pane.

4. To open a specification, select the specification and click the **Open** icon. The specification is opened in the advisor that was originally used to create the specification. DB2 Recovery Expert verifies that you are authorized to open the selected specification. If not, the open operation fails. If you are only authorized to copy the specification, a message displays explaining this, and asks you if you want to make a copy. If the specification is in use (that is, there is a task currently running for it), the specification opens to the point where that task was initiated. If the specification is in use by a different user, the open operation fails, and a message displays explaining why, and asks you if you want to make a copy of the specification.

5. To rename a specification, select the specification and click the **Rename** icon. The Rename Specification window displays. Use this window to specify your rename information. When renaming a specification, DB2 Recovery Expert first verifies that you are authorized to use (not just copy) the specification. If not, the rename operation fails. If you are only authorized to copy the specification, a message displays explaining this, and asks you if you want to make a copy instead of renaming it. If the specification is in use by a different user, the rename operation fails, and a message displays explaining why, and asks you if you want to make a copy of the specification.

6. To copy a specification, select the specification and click the **Copy** icon. The Copy Specification window displays. Use this window to specify your copy information. When copying a specification, DB2 Recovery Expert first verifies that you are authorized to use or copy the specification. If not, the copy operation fails.

7. To export a specification, select the specification and click the **Export** icon. The Export Specification window is a standard "File Save As" window, allowing you to export the selected specification to a local file on the client computer. Specifications are saved in XML files. When exporting a specification, DB2 Recovery Expert first verifies that you are authorized to use or copy the specification. If not, the export operation fails.

8. To import a specification, select the specification and click the **Import** icon. The import operation displays a standard "File Open" window, allowing you to select a local file from the client computer containing an exported specification. The exported specification is opened, as if opened from the database.

9. To delete a specification, select the specification and click the **Delete** icon. A prompt opens to confirm the delete operation. Click **OK** and the specification is deleted.

   When deleting a specification, DB2 Recovery Expert first verifies that you are authorized to use (not just copy) the specification. If not, the delete operation fails. If the specification is in use by a different user, the delete operation fails, and a message displays explaining why. If the specification is in use by the current user, a message displays explaining that there is a task running that must be cancelled before the specification can be deleted, and asking if the user wishes to cancel the task.

10. To leave the **Specification** advisor, select another advisor.

**Copying a specification**

You will use the Copy Specification window to copy specifications. In order to copy a specification, your user ID must have been granted copy sharing permission when the specification was saved.
To copy a specification:
1. From the Specification Advisor, select the specification that you want to copy. Click the Copy icon. The Copy Specification window opens.
2. The Old owner field displays the ID of the current owner of the specification. This is a read-only field.
3. The Old name field displays the current name of the specification. This is a read-only field.
4. Specify a new owner ID in the New owner field.
5. Specify a new name for the specification in the New name field.
6. Click OK. The specification is copied. Control returns to the advisor and the newly copied specification appears in the list of specifications.

Renaming a specification
You will use the Rename Specification window to rename a specification. In order to rename a specification, your user ID must have been granted use/modify sharing permission when the specification was saved.

To rename a specification:
1. From the Specification Advisor, select the specification that you want to rename. Click the Rename icon. The Rename Specification window opens.
2. The Old owner field displays the ID of the current owner of the specification. This is a read-only field.
3. The Old name field displays the current name of the specification. This is a read-only field.
4. Specify a new owner ID in the New owner field.
5. Specify a new name for the specification in the New name field.
6. Click OK. The specification is renamed. Control returns to the advisor and the renamed specification appears in the list of specifications.

Viewing the properties of a selected object
The Recovery Advisor, the Log Analysis Advisor, and the Log Based Recovery Advisor each has a step where you will select one or more objects for recovery or analysis. When selected, the object’s properties are listed in the Properties pane.

When you select an object from the Available Objects list in the Objects window of the Recovery Advisor, the Log Analysis Advisor, or the Log Based Recovery Advisor Objects window, the Properties pane is populated with detailed information for the selected object. The properties listed vary by object selected, but the list of possible properties are:
- Action on LOB column check error (R | I)
- The maximum number of exceptions to be reported only (nn)
- The scope of rows to be checked (P | X | A | R)
- Status to verify whether to continue processing when in a restricted state (Y | N)
- Maximum number of objects to copy in parallel (nn)
- Number of tape drives to allocate for objects processed in parallel (nn)
- Copy table spaces only or table spaces and indexes (TS | TP)
- Create local site primary copy (Y | N)
- Create local site backup copy (Y | N)
Create recovery site primary copy (Y | N)
Create recovery site backup copy (Y | N)
Use DFSMSdss concurrent copy (Y | N)
Check pages for validity (Y | N)
Reset page RBAs to zero (Y | N)
The direction of log processing (F | B)
Reuse existing DB2-managed data sets (Y | N)
The scope of indexes to be rebuilt (A | P)
Sort and build index keys in parallel (Y | N)
Reuse existing DB2-managed data sets (Y | N)
Apply log records only (Y | N)
Maximum number of objects to restore in parallel (nn)
The site from which RECOVER should use image copies (location)
Recover to a particular image copy (IC)
The access with which to start the space(es) (UT | RW)
Whether to stop the space(es) before restarting (Y | N)

**Point in time conversion job**

In some cases, DB2 Recovery Expert generates and submits a batch job during recovery plan generation to perform log analysis to convert timestamps and log RBAs.

This job is required when you specify either a timestamp or a log RBA as the point in time for the recovery, when running against a non-data sharing subsystem. The job performs log analysis to convert from the timestamp that you specified to the corresponding log RBA, or vice versa.

The JCL for the job is automatically generated, using the job cards that you specified on the Generation Options window. You do not have any further opportunity to review or customize this JCL before execution. DB2 Recovery Expert automatically submits and monitors the job, and when it finishes, the point in time information is read from the job output and passed into the rest of the recovery plan generation process, which continues as usual. Messages reporting the progress and status of this job are displayed on the main DB2 Recovery Expert window.

Depending on how you originally chose the point in time, this job might not be required. For example, if you browse recovery history events or quiet times as the source for selecting the point in time, then both timestamp and log RBA information are already available (although only one or the other is displayed in the user interface). In this case, DB2 Recovery Expert automatically uses both pieces of information, and does not require the point in time conversion job.

**Exporting job JCL or results**

From the Export window you can specify whether the build JCL or the job results from the Recovery Advisor, the Log Analysis Advisor, or the Log Based Recovery Advisor will be exported to a z/OS data set or to a local file.

Before you begin you must ensure that data set parameters (for example record length) allow for writing of JOB output to the data set.
To export job JCL or results:
1. From each advisor’s Recovery Plan step, select a recovery plan that is listed in the Plans pane. Click the View JCL button. The Recovery JCL window opens where the JCL for the recovery job is listed. Click the Export button.
2. Select one of the following radio buttons:
   • Select the Export to a z/OS data set radio button to direct the recovery JCL to a z/OS data set. If you select this option you must specify the name for the data set in the Data set name field.
   • Select the Export to a local file radio button to direct the recovery JCL to a local file. Use the Browse button to search the local directories and select the file.
3. Select the Export entire job check box to export the entire job to a data set or local file.
4. Click OK. The recovery JCL is exported and control returns to the advisor’s Recovery Plan window.

**No recovery plans generated**

You might encounter a situation where DB2 Recovery Expert does not generate any recovery plans. This information explains why that might occur.

Understanding why you do not have any viable recovery plans or cannot recover an object as expected requires an understanding of how DB2 Recovery Expert attempts to perform a recovery using the available resources and supported utilities.

**Resources**

Image copies (IC), active logs, and archive logs provide the application data to be recovered. Image copies are recorded in the DB2 System Catalog (DSC) and optionally in the Schema Level Repository (SLR). Logs are recorded only in the Boot Strap Data Set (BSDS). Regular SLR updates preserve information that would otherwise be lost from the DSC when objects are dropped or altered. Frequent image copies, especially after any successful recovery or significant update, reduce potential conflicts with un-logged updates and other limitations with log processing.

**Utilities**

- RECOVER, REBUILD INDEX, LOAD, and DSN1COPY are DB2 utilities.
- RESTORE DATASET is a DFSMSdss function command.
- Log Analysis is included with DB2 Recovery Expert to generate redo and undo SQL.

**No objects to recover error (ARYZ017E)**

If you encounter error message ARYZ017E informing you of a no objects to recover error, you must ensure that you have selected objects that can be recovered. Certain object types such as plans, packages, and Automation Tool object profiles are used only to select other recoverable object types. These object types themselves are never directly recovered. This type of indirect selection can result in no objects to recover. Common issues with indirect selection include:

- a plan that uses only a pack list, that has no direct dependencies
- a storage group that is not used by any table space partitions or index partitions
Unrecoverable objects error (ARYZ018E)

If you encounter error message ARYZ018E informing you of an unrecoverable objects error, there are many possible reasons that DB2 Recovery Expert could generate this message. To resolve this situation, you must understand what DB2 Recovery Expert is attempting to do and determine what factor is preventing DB2 Recovery Expert from generating a recovery plan.

Recovery methods

The recovery methods are described by:
1. The utility that is used to acquire the beginning data.
2. The resource for the data that is used.
3. The second utility, if necessary, that is required to modify the data.
4. The direction of log processing that is required to modify the data. (redo or undo SQL)
5. The location of the starting point for the log range.
6. The location of the point in time (PIT) that you specified.

The following table outlines the possible recovery methods that are examined by DB2 Recovery Expert:

Table 28. Possible recovery methods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First utility</th>
<th>Data resource</th>
<th>Second utility</th>
<th>Log</th>
<th>Starting location</th>
<th>PIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DSN1COPY</td>
<td>Last Image Copy</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>= Last IC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSN1COPY</td>
<td>Last IC</td>
<td>RECOVER</td>
<td>Redo</td>
<td>Last IC</td>
<td>&gt; Last IC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSN1COPY</td>
<td>Last IC</td>
<td>Log Analysis</td>
<td>Redo</td>
<td>Last IC</td>
<td>&gt; Last IC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSN1COPY</td>
<td>Last IC</td>
<td>Log Analysis</td>
<td>Undo</td>
<td>Last IC</td>
<td>&lt; Last IC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSN1COPY</td>
<td>Full IC</td>
<td>Log Analysis</td>
<td>Undo</td>
<td>Full IC</td>
<td>&lt; Full IC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECOVER</td>
<td>Last IC</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>= Last IC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECOVER</td>
<td>Last IC</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Redo</td>
<td>Last IC</td>
<td>&gt; Last IC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECOVER</td>
<td>Last IC</td>
<td>Log Analysis</td>
<td>Redo</td>
<td>Last IC</td>
<td>&gt; Last IC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECOVER</td>
<td>Last IC</td>
<td>Log Analysis</td>
<td>Undo</td>
<td>Last IC</td>
<td>&lt; Last IC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECOVER</td>
<td>Full IC</td>
<td>Log Analysis</td>
<td>Undo</td>
<td>Full IC</td>
<td>&lt; Full IC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAD</td>
<td>Full IC</td>
<td>Log Analysis</td>
<td>Undo</td>
<td>Full IC</td>
<td>&lt; Full IC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAD</td>
<td>Full IC</td>
<td>Log Analysis</td>
<td>Redo</td>
<td>Full IC</td>
<td>&gt; Full IC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAD</td>
<td>Full IC</td>
<td>Log Analysis</td>
<td>Undo</td>
<td>Full IC</td>
<td>&lt; Full IC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Analysis</td>
<td>SQL from log</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Undo</td>
<td>Current</td>
<td>&lt; Current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REBUILD</td>
<td>Current TS Data</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>= Current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESTORE</td>
<td>Full IC</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>= Full IC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESTORE</td>
<td>Full IC</td>
<td>RECOVER</td>
<td>Redo</td>
<td>Full IC</td>
<td>&gt; Full IC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESTORE</td>
<td>Full IC</td>
<td>Log Analysis</td>
<td>Redo</td>
<td>Full IC</td>
<td>&gt; Full IC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESTORE</td>
<td>Full IC</td>
<td>Log Analysis</td>
<td>Undo</td>
<td>Full IC</td>
<td>&lt; Full IC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Table 28. Possible recovery methods (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First utility</th>
<th>Data resource</th>
<th>Second utility</th>
<th>Log</th>
<th>Starting location</th>
<th>PIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DDL only</td>
<td>None (Objects will be dropped)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Before Object Create</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLB</td>
<td>System-Level Backup</td>
<td>RECOVER</td>
<td>Redo</td>
<td>Determined by Recover Utility</td>
<td>=SLB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLB and RECOVER LOGONLY</td>
<td>System-Level Backup</td>
<td>RECOVER</td>
<td>Redo</td>
<td>Determined by Recover Utility</td>
<td>&gt; SLB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The recovery point in time (PIT) always affects which methods are relevant for each object, and is typically compared with the most recent image copies both before and after the PIT. If the last image copy is incremental, then a full image copy before the PIT is required.

The log range required for a recovery method cannot contain objects with any of the following parameters:
- CHECK DATA with LOG(NO)
- LOAD with LOG(NO)
- REORG with LOG(NO)
- RECOVER with TOCOPY or TOLOGPOINT

Constraints
- Recreated tables are not supported by RECOVER, RESTORE, or Undo SQL from current.
- DSN1COPY does not support user-managed spaces defined as NOREUSE.
- Image copies created with the CONCURRENT option are supported only by RECOVER and RESTORE.
- Image copies created without the CONCURRENT option are supported by every utility except RESTORE.
- RECOVER might not require a last image copy if the object is newer than the oldest recorded log, otherwise the full image copy must be recorded in the DSC.
- LOAD uses only full image copies to avoid duplicate rows from partially updated windows on incremental copies.
- Log Analysis does not support:
  - Tables that have a user-defined data type.
  - Column names, table name, or creator that cannot be translated into EBCDIC (CCSID 37)
  - Objects that are LOG NO or have a related object that is LOG NO.
  - Dropped objects with XML columns
  - Cloned tables.
- REBUILD is used as the first utility only when the parent table is not being recovered, and only when recovering to current.
- The utilities used for recovery are typically either un-logged or limit log processing. Frequent image copies help to ensure a recoverable environment.
Chapter 18. Recovering a DB2 object using the schema level repository

The DB2 Recovery Expert schema level repository (SLR) is a collection of DB2 tables that are used to archive DB2 object metadata and recovery information. Using the SLR you can recover dropped objects to a point in time. In addition you can recover objects back to a specific version.

The versioning information that DB2 Recovery Expert keeps in the SLR is updated by running the SLR update program. The SLR update program compares the objects in the DB2 catalog to the last known version of the objects in the SLR and if an object has changed, a new entry for that object is added. If kept current by frequently running the update program, the versioning information in the SLR can present a complete historical view of the object. The information tracks when every attribute of the object is changes. You therefore will have the opportunity to recover an object to one of several versions. The **Recovery Advisor** helps you to recover dropped or versioned DB2 objects using the information in the SLR.

**Note:** Running the SLR update program can be resource intensive. If you are only interested in recovering an object to just before it was dropped and not interested in recovering an object to a specific version, you can use the **Log Based Recovery Advisor** to recover a dropped object using the DB2 log.

Using the Recovery Advisor

This section provides an overview of the process for recovering a single DB2 object using the **Recovery Advisor**.

Follow these high-level steps to recover a DB2 object:
2. Click **Next**. The Location window opens. You use the Location window to select the DB2 subsystem where the objects that you want to recover reside.
3. Click **Next**. The Objects window opens. You use the Objects window to select the objects that you want to recover.
4. Click **Next**. The Point in Time window opens. You use the Point in Time window to specify the point in time to which you want to recover the selected objects.
5. Click **Next**. The Recovery Plan window opens. Click **Generate** to retrieve a list of possible recovery plans for the objects. Click **Generate DDL** to retrieve a single recovery plan that will include the DDL for the selected objects. The recovery plans are retrieved and listed in the **Plans** pane.
6. Select a recovery plan from the list of plans and click **Run**.
7. The Recovery Plan Generation Options window opens. From this window select options on each of the tabs to set the recovery options. Click **OK** to close the window. The recovery plan runs.
8. The Results window opens. The recovery job is listed. Select the recovery job whose results you want to review.
When you have finished reviewing the results, click **Close**. You return to the Results window of the advisor, where you can choose to save or delete the results.

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**Opening the Recovery Advisor**

Each of the advisors in the web interface opens with a Welcome window.

To open the Recovery Advisor:

1. Click the **Recovery Advisor** tab from the main page of the web interface. The Welcome window of the **Recovery Advisor** opens. This window presents an overview of the object recovery process using this advisor.

2. The **Skip this Welcome page in the future** check box (which by default is not selected) allows you to suppress the display of the Recovery Advisor Welcome window in the future. This applies only for new object recovery specifications; when a saved specification is opened, the Welcome window is always omitted.

3. On each window of the **Recovery Advisor**, you can use one or more of the following controls to navigate through the process:
   - **Back**: Move back one window in the object recovery process.
   - **Next**: Move ahead one window in the object recovery process.
   - **Save**: Save the recovery process and selections up to this point in a specification. (This opens a new window for naming and saving the specification.)
   - **Close**: End the recovery process without saving it and close the **Recovery Advisor**. All work and selections up to this point are lost.
   - **Help**: Connect to the IBM DB2 Recovery Expert online help system.

4. After you have reviewed the information on the Welcome window, click **Next**. The Location window opens.

---

**Selecting a DB2 subsystem location**

Use the Location window of the **Recovery Advisor** to select the DB2 subsystem on which the objects that you want to recover reside.

The locations displayed on this window are discovered automatically through communication between the DB2 Recovery Expert server and all running database agents. If there are several attached agents, the discovery process can take a long time.

The DB2 subsystems available for your use are fetched when the agent starts. To refresh this list, right-click anywhere in the **Locations** pane. A **Refresh Location** option appears that you can select to refresh the list of subsystems. Additionally, an administrator can use SDSF (System Display and Search facility) to issue a `/MODIFY <agent-job-name>,REFRESH TOPOLOGY` command after having started or stopped a DB2 subsystem.

To select the DB2 subsystem:

1. Drill down to the DB2 subsystem that contains the objects that you want to recover by expanding the elements in the **Locations** pane. The locations presented are organized in different ways. If you think of the locations by physical organization (that is, what system, and then what subsystem on that system), you can drill down through z/OS Systems. If you think of the
locations in the abstract (that is, a simple list of subsystems), you can drill down through z/OS Subsystems or z/OS Data Sharing Groups.

2. Select the DB2 subsystem. The properties of the DB2 subsystem display in the Properties pane. Depending on the location that you selected, you might see only a portion of the properties listed below:
   - Active
   - DB2-established stored procedures address space
   - Data sharing group attachment
   - Data sharing group name
   - Data sharing member name
   - Database services address space
   - Distributed data facility address space
   - Host name
   - IP address
   - Mode
   - Port number
   - Resync port number
   - Subsystem ID
   - System restore
   - System services address space
   - Version

3. When you select a DB2 subsystem, the status of the DB2 subsystem displays in the Status pane. The status information that might be listed is:
   - DB2 restart RBA
   - DB2 restart time
   - Last checkpoint
   - Log copy 1
   - Log copy 2
   - Log high offloaded RBA
   - Log high written RBA
   - Number of logs awaiting offload

4. Click Next. If a connection to that location has not yet been established during the DB2 Recovery Expert session, a connection is established now.

5. If this is the first time during the DB2 Recovery Expert session that you have selected this location, and if login information has not been previously stored, the Database Login window displays. Enter the login information and click OK.

6. The Objects window opens.

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**Selecting objects for recovery**

You use the Objects window of the Recovery Advisor to select the objects that you want to recover.

The first time you expand each high level element in the list of available objects (for example, Storage Groups, Databases, Table Spaces), the number of matching objects is determined. If this number exceeds the threshold specified in user preferences, a filter dialog is displayed.
Important: When you are selecting objects for recovery, remember that any recovery plan might include undo or redo SQL. You must ensure that there is a primary, or unique, key on the tables for which you are generating SQL. Without a primary key, you might not get the results that you want because of the inability to uniquely identify rows that were changed by the original SQL.

To select an object for recovery:

1. The Available objects list displays the object that are available for recovery on the DB2 subsystem that you selected. The objects are organized by object type. You drill down to the desired object and select it. The objects appear in different colors to identify their locations:
   - **Black**   In both the repository and the DB2 catalog
   - **Blue**    In the DB2 catalog only
   - **Red**     In the repository only

2. In the Available Objects pane, you can also right-click a table space, a database, or a table partition node to display a menu with commands that you can use to change the display status. This gives you a convenient way to reset or check object statuses from within DB2 Recovery Expert. The available commands are Display, Start, and Stop. Selecting any of the options displays another dialog that allows you to perform the selected operation on the selected object.

3. When you select an object, its properties display in the Properties pane. The Repository Status field in the Properties pane also identifies an object's location. Each of the properties that are listed in the Properties pane vary by object type.

4. Click the Include button to add the object to the list of objects to recover. The object appears in the Selected objects list. You can continue to add objects to the Selected objects list until you have selected all of the objects that you want to recover. To remove an object from the Selected objects list, click the Remove button. To remove all the objects from the list, click the Remove All button.

5. You can use the Exclude button to exclude an object from a larger set of objects that are to be recovered. For example, if you choose to include all objects that are found in a database with the exception of one dependent object, then you would select the database using the Include button; and then select one of the dependent database objects and using the Exclude button move it to the list of Selected objects list.

6. You can use the Filter button to vary the display of objects as they appear in the Available objects list. The Available objects list displays the objects organized by object type. This organizational scheme is consistent throughout the tree. To vary the objects displayed beneath each object type on any level, select the object type and press the Filter button. You can also open the object type filter window by right clicking on the object type and selecting Create Filter from the menu. A filter window opens where you can specify the filter criteria. In addition you can modify and remove filters by right clicking on an object type and selecting from the menu either Modify filter or Remove filter. The available object types are as follows:
   - Storage Groups
   - Databases
   - Table Spaces
   - Tables
   - Indexes
7. You can define a pattern that will match multiple objects that will be selected for recovery at the time the recovery job is run. To define a pattern, select the node labeled Pattern under the type of object you wish to select and click the Include button. A popup window opens, specific to the type of object that you selected. Specify the pattern and click OK. The object type pattern will appear in the Selected objects list. When you expand a pattern in the Selected objects list, you will see all matching objects that are found in the repository or currently existing in DB2.

8. Click Next. The Point in Time window opens.

**Specifying a point in time**

You use the Point in Time window of the Recovery Advisor to specify the point in time to which you want to recover the selected objects.

To specify a recovery point:

1. Select one of the following radio buttons:
   - Select the Current radio button to specify that you will recover the selected objects to the current date and time. You would select this option when you want to recover data that is logically consistent but has a physical error or other corruption in how it is stored.
   - Select the Timestamp radio button to specify a time value as the point to which the objects will be recovered. You would select this option when you want to recover previous versions of the selected objects, or when data has become logically inconsistent and you can identify a prior timestamp when the data was consistent. If you choose this option, you will select a specific time using the date and time icon. You can also browse for recovery point options using the browse button.
   - Select the Log RBA radio button to specify that an RBA from the log will be used as the point to which the objects will be recovered. Select this option when data has become logically inconsistent and you can identify a prior log RBA when the data was consistent. If you choose this option, you can specify a specific RBA in the adjacent text box. You can also browse for RBA point options using the browse button. This option is only available for non-data sharing environments.
   - Select the LRSN radio button to specify that a LRSN will be used as the point to which the objects will be recovered. Select this option when data has become logically inconsistent and you can identify a prior LRSN when the
data was consistent. If you choose this option, you can specify a specific LSRN in the adjacent text box. You can also browse for LSRN point options using the browse button. This option is only available for data sharing environments.

2. If you choose the browse button for help in selecting a timestamp value, a log RBA value, or a LRSN value:
   - Click the browse button next to the **Timestamp** radio button to open the Select Point in Time window. From this window you can select a time value to which the dropped objects can be restored. You can choose from a list of available object level definitions, recovery history events, or quiet times. When control returns to the Point in Time page, the selected recovery point is displayed in the **Timestamp** text box.
   - Click the browse button next to the **Log RBA** radio button to open the Select Point in Time window. From this window you can select the RBA to which the dropped objects will be restored. You can choose from a list of available recovery history events or quiet times. When control returns to the Point in Time page, the selected recovery point is displayed in the **Log RBA** text box.
   - Click the browse button next to the **LRSN** radio button to open the Select Point in Time window. From this window you can select the LSRN to which the dropped objects will be restored. You can choose from a list of available recovery history events or quiet times. When control returns to the Point in Time page, the selected recovery point is displayed in the **LRSN** text box.

3. Click **Next**. The Recovery Plan page opens.

**Selecting an object level, history event, or quiet time recovery point**

From the **Select Point in Time** window of the **Recovery Advisor** you can choose the type of recovery point that will be used to recover the objects. The types of recovery points from which you can select are object definition levels, recovery history events or quiet times.

To select a recovery point in time:

1. From the Point in Time page of the **Recovery Advisor** select the browse button to the right of the **Timestamp** radio button, the **Log RBA** radio button, or the **LRSN** radio button. The Select Point in Time window opens.

2. Select one of the following radio buttons:
   - **Object Definition Levels** - Select this radio button to choose an object definition level for a recovery point. A given object can have many versions over time. The versions are referred to as object definition levels. The available definition levels that can be used as a recovery point are listed in the **Levels** text box. **Object Definition levels** are not available for selection when using a log RBA or LRSN point in time.
   - **Recovery History Events** - Select this radio button to choose a history event for a recovery point. History events for any of the selected objects are listed from the SYSIBM.SYSCOPY table, the schema repository’s SYSCOPY table, and the DLC.SYSCOPY_V11 table (if present). The history events available to use as a recovery point are listed in the **Events** text box.
   - **Quiet Times** - Select this radio button to choose a quiet time for a recovery point. The available quiet times available to use as a recovery point are listed in the **Quiet time found** text box. Quiet times are listed from the quiet time tables. The default quiet time tables are SYSTOOLS.ARYQTG and SYSTOOLS.ARYQT. You can change the quiet times tables location using the **Quiet Time Tables** page of the **Preferences** notebook.
3. The number of elements listed in the **Levels**, **Events**, and **Quiet Times** text boxes is limited by the **Filter trigger** value specified on the **Limits** page of the **Preferences** notebook. If the number of elements to be listed exceeds this value, the **Point in Time Filter** window opens. From this window you can specify a timestamp range that will filter the elements that will be displayed. You can also filter the items that are listed in the **Levels** text box, the **Events** text box, and the **Quiet** times text box at any time using the **Filter** button.

4. At any time, you can click the **Refresh** button to refresh the list of elements.

5. If you selected:
   - **Recovery History Events** - You can show events that are not points of consistency. You can use the **Show events that are not points of consistency** check box to control whether or not events that are not suitable points of consistency for recovery are shown (for example, other than quiesce events or SHRLEVEL NONE or SHRLEVEL REFERENCE image copies). By default, the check box is not selected, so only points of consistency are shown.
   - **Quiet Times** - You can run a quiet time report on demand, updating the quiet time tables, and providing more quiet times from which to select. To run a quiet time report, click the **Run New Report** button. The **Log Analysis Advisor** opens, allowing you to run a quiet time report. After the report runs, click **Refresh** to display any additional quiet times discovered.

6. Click **OK**. Control returns to the Point in Time window. The following recovery points are specified depending on your selection:
   - For **Object Definition Levels**, the **Level End Timestamp** from the selected row is entered in the **Timestamp** edit box. If there is no **Level End** **Timestamp**, that is, you selected a level which still exists, the point in time selection is changed to **Current**B.
   - For **Recovery History Events**, the timestamp from the selected event is entered in the **Timestamp** edit box.
   - For **Quiet Times**, the midpoint of the **Start Timestamp** and **End Timestamp** from the selected quiet time is entered in the **Timestamp** edit box, or the **End RBA\LRSN** value is entered in the **Log RBA/LRSN**.

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**Understanding recovery plans**

Recovery plans are the jobs that can be run to recover DB2 objects.

When you generate a recovery plan, a request is made to the DB2 Recovery Expert server to complete the recovery set by expanding patterns and also searching containment and other types of relationships. All objects that are found are added automatically to the recovery set, without your confirmation.

Further analysis is then performed to determine additional relationships such as RI constraints, and XML and LOB relationships.

While RI relationships for each selected table are determined, DB2 Recovery Expert creates a list of relationships (by referential constraints), each referring to a list of tables.

If the composite list of tables includes any that were not previously in the recovery set, the Select Related Tables window displays.

This Recovery Plans window shows the relationships found, along with the tables to which they refer. By default, all relationships (and tables) are selected for inclusion in the recovery set. You can clear any relationship or any table in a
relationship. Clearing individual tables in a relationship might result in the partial inclusion of relationships, which will be reflected on the window.

**Note:** Use caution if you decide to remove related objects from the recovery set. Removing objects that were automatically selected might result in incorrect recoveries or recoveries that fail.

To ensure that you do not recover a table that you do not want, you must deselect each occurrence of the table under any constraint that might include it. If you select a constraint because you do not want a table that is under that constraint, you might still recover that table because it might exist under another constraint.

Another request is made to the server to continue generating recovery plans, using the augmented recovery set. After the plans are generated, they are displayed on the Plans window.

The jobs that initially appear in the Plans window have generic job names. To view the actual names used in the recovery process, you must generate the JCL by selecting a plan and either viewing the JCL or running the recovery. If you specify parallel jobs in the Recovery Plan Generation Options window, you see serial and parallel jobs within each plan folder. Upon generating the JCL, the same job name is generated for all serial jobs. For parallel jobs, the last character in the job name is incremented and a unique name is generated for each job in the parallel job folder.

A message displaying the status of the task is displayed in the Messages pane of the main window, while it is running and after it has ended. You can monitor the task and open the related specification from there.

The following is a list of recovery plans that can be used to perform an object recovery. Not all recovery plans are available for all objects. Depending on the objects or subsystems that you select, you see different available plans.

- Using DSN1COPY
- Using DSN1COPY and RECOVER LOGONLY
- Using DSN1COPY of IC and redo SQL
- Using DSN1COPY of IC and undo SQL
- Using DSN1COPY of full IC and undo SQL
- Using RECOVER TOCOPY
- Using RECOVER
- Using RECOVER to IC and redo SQL
- Using RECOVER to IC and undo SQL
- Using RECOVER to full IC and undo SQL
- Using LOAD
- Using LOAD from full IC and redo SQL
- Using LOAD from full IC and undo SQL
- Using undo SQL
- Using REBUILD INDEX
- Using DFSMSdss RESTORE DATASET
- Using DFSMSdss RESTORE DATASET with RECOVER LOGONLY
- Using DFSMSdss RESTORE DATASET and redo SQL
- Using DFSMSdss RESTORE DATASET and undo SQL
- Using DDL only (Drop)
• Using Restore from System Level Backup
• Using Restore from System Level Backup and RECOVER LOGONLY
• Using Restore of VSAM dataset only
• Using Restore of VSAM dataset and RECOVER LOGONLY

**Generating recovery plans for XML and LOB columns**

DB2 Recovery Expert can generate recovery plans for most objects defined with LOB and XML columns using REDO/UNDO SQL for DB2 on version 9 and higher. This section describes the instances when DB2 Recovery Expert can be used to generate recovery plans for objects containing LOB and/or XML columns—and when it cannot.

DB2 Recovery Expert can produce a recovery plan for any object containing a LOB column regardless of whether or not
- The object was dropped
- The object requires REDO/UNDO SQL

**Note:** For recovery plans that involve an image copy with subsequent REDO/UNDO SQL, both the base table space and the associated LOB spaces need to have image copies with the same RBA/LRSN. The last image copy prior to the recovery point must have the same RBA for both the base table space and the associated LOB space(s).

DB2 Recovery Expert can produce a recovery plan for any object containing an XML column that has not been dropped, even if REDO/UNDO SQL is required for that object.

DB2 Recovery Expert can produce a recovery plan for any dropped object containing a table defined with an XML column if all of the following are true:
- The dropped object is recovered to an image copy point.
- An image copy exists for both the base table space and the auxiliary table space.
- Both the image copies of the base table space and the auxiliary table space have the same RBA/LRSN.

**Note:** After the recovery is executed, the objects will be recovered to the full image copy; however, inserts cannot be performed on the XML table.

DB2 Recovery Expert does not produce a recovery plan for any dropped object containing a table with an XML column and where REDO/UNDO SQL is required to recover the object to the requested recovery point.

**Viewing recovery method information**

DB2 Recovery Expert can generate several recovery plans for you to choose from to recover an object. Each of these plans use different methods for recovering the object. You can display the reasons why a recovery method is or is not available for the objects that you want to recover.

To enable this feature check the **Display recovery method information** check box that is found on the **General** page of the **Preferences** notebook. By default, the **Display recovery method information** box is unchecked. A folder named **Recovered Objects** will be included when with the recovery plans that are
generated to recover the objects. You will expand this folder to see the recovery methods that will be used to recover the objects.

When you select a recovery method in the list of recovery methods for a specific object information about the recovery method is displayed in the Properties pane. If a specific recovery method is not available for that object, a red circle appears next to the recovery option. An explanation appears in a popup and in the Properties pane informing the user of the reason the object cannot be recovered using that specific method. If a recovery method is available for an object, a green circle appears next to the recovery option, and information about why the object can be recovered using that specific method is displayed in the Properties pane.

The following is a list of possible reasons why a recovery method will not work for an object. Not all explanations apply to all types of recovery plans. For more information, review the messages section of the user's guide.

- ARYJ040I - The object is not eligible for data recovery.
- ARYJ041I - Recreating the clone table would conflict with the existing base table.
- ARYJ042I - The method uses only DDL with no data recovery.
- ARYJ043I - The method does not support this object type.
- ARYJ044I - The index is dependent on data recovery.
- ARYJ045I - The method does not allow recreated tables.
- ARYJ046I - The method does not support this point in time.
- ARYJ047I - DSN1COPY does not support NOREUSE data sets.
- ARYJ048I - Redo/Undo SQL does not support GENERATED ALWAYS columns.
- ARYJ049I - Redo/Undo SQL does not support non-EBCDIC identifiers.
- ARYJ050I - Redo/Undo SQL does not support distinct types.
- ARYJ051I - Redo/Undo SQL does not support the first data set of a non-partitioned space.
- ARYJ052I - Table space method supersedes recovering all tables.
- ARYJ053I - Redo SQL does not support a recreated table from a previous table space version.
- ARYJ054I - This method is not enabled in the product control file.
- ARYJ055I - Last image copy before point in time unavailable.
- ARYJ056I - Last image copy after point in time unavailable.
- ARYJ057I - Full image copy before point in time unavailable.
- ARYJ058I - Full image copy after point in time unavailable.
- ARYJ059I - LOG NO event between current and point in time.
- ARYJ060I - Log processing not allowed with this method.
- ARYJ061I - Log processing required with this method.
- ARYJ062I - Log processing not supported for NOT LOGGED intervals.
- ARYJ063I - Full image copy has been deleted from SYSIBM.SYSCOPY.
- ARYJ064I - Concurrent copy excluded from this method.
- ARYJ065I - Concurrent copy required with this method.
- ARYJ066I - Redo/Undo SQL requires DB2 V9 for LOB column support.
- ARYJ067I - RECOVER does not support COPY NO indexes.
- ARYJ068I - This method must provide the lowest total cost.
- ARYJ069I - Redo/Undo SQL does not support IMPLICITLY HIDDEN columns.
- ARYJ070I - System Backup Recovery Services is disabled in the PCF.
• ARYJ071I - System backup usable for object restore was not found.
• ARYJ072I - Load does not support XML columns.
• ARYJ073I - Load does not support LOB table spaces.

Calculating recovery plan cost

Each generated recovery plan has an associated cost. In DB2 Recovery Expert recovery plan cost is a relative unit of measure to assist you in identifying the most efficient plan. The plan with the lowest estimated cost appears as the first plan on the list.

When you click on a recovery plan in the Plans pane, detailed cost information about the plan appears in the Properties pane. Plan properties include estimates of CPU time, tape mounts, and page I/Os. Compare the estimated cost for each plan to help you identify the most efficient plan using your preferred recovery method.

The following estimated cost information is generated for each recovery method.
• Estimated number of CPU milliseconds
• Estimated number of disk allocations
• Estimated number of disk page copies
• Estimated number of tape drive allocations
• Estimated number of tape page copies
• Estimated relative cost of the recovery plan
• Log point
• Plan name

Viewing and editing relative cost parameters

Two parameters that are specified during customization affect the calculation of the cost estimates that are associated with generated recovery plans. The two parameters are:

UPDATE ARY COST ECPU
A relative factor used to determine the elapsed CPU time for each recovery plan. The default value is 010.00.

UPDATE ARY COST ETPM
A relative factor used to determine the elapsed time for tape mounts. The default value is 120.00.

These parameters are easily customized to give DB2 Recovery Expert users a more accurate cost estimate of recovery in their own shops.

When specifying relative cost parameters using Tools Customizer, the values supplied must conform to the following rules:
• The values must be numeric.
• The values must be in the form mmm.nn. (Use leading/trailing zeros where necessary.)
• The values must begin in column 27.

To see the current values of these parameters, run SAMPLIB job ARYSJ003. This job reports on the contents of the Product Control File.
Generating and running recovery plans

From the Recovery Plan window of the Recovery Advisor you can generate possible recovery plans for the selected objects. After generating the recovery plan you can select and run the plan.

You can choose to generate a list of all available recovery plans for an object and then choose to run the plan that is most advantageous. You can also choose to generate a single plan that will produce a job (JCL) containing the Data Definition Language (DDL) for the selected objects and all of their dependent objects. When the Recovery Plan window initially opens, the list of plans is empty.

1. Optionally, you can check the Generate DDL only check box to generate one recovery plan that will contain the DDL for the selected objects and their dependent objects.
2. Click the Generate button.
3. The Recovery Plans Generation Options window opens. From this window you will specify the options that will be used to generate the recovery plans. The recovery options that are presented depend on what you will be generating:
   - If you selected to generate all recovery plans, the options include JCL Parameters, Recover, Copy, Parallel Jobs, and DDL options.
   - If you selected to generate a single plan containing the DDL, the options include JCL parameters and DDL options.
4. The recovery plans that are available for the object are listed in the Plans pane. There is one plan for each general recovery strategy for which a plan is possible. When you select a plan, properties that estimate the cost of the plan are displayed in the Properties pane. The cost of running a recovery plan is calculated based on the size of the data sets and the method of recovery. Viewing the properties of each plan will help you choose the most efficient plan. You can modify the default values used for these estimates when DB2 Recovery Expert is installed customized.
5. You can expand each plan in the Plans pane to review its steps. When you select a step descriptive properties for the step will appear in the Properties pane.
6. You can expand each step in the plan to display the objects that will be included in the st. The properties for each object are displayed in the Properties pane.
7. If you enabled parallel jobs, a folder named Serial Job Group is included in the Plans pane. This folder includes the initial job that will be run to check status, a Parallel Job Group folder that will contain the jobs to run in parallel, and a final job for utilities that cannot run in parallel. You enable parallel jobs using the Parallel Jobs page of the Recovery Plan Generation Options.
8. In addition to the recovery plans, the Plans pane includes, a folder named Recovered Objects. This folder lists all of the objects that will be recovered using the selected plan. If you set your preference to display recovery methods, each object within the Recovered Objects folder can be expanded and the possible recovery methods are listed.
9. If you select a plan and click the Validate button, you can verify whether the conditions that applied when a plan was generated still apply. For example, the existence of expected image copy data sets is checked. The existence of expected DB2 objects is also checked to verify that objects that were dropped at the time of generation are still dropped and objects that existed still exist. This validation is not a full simulation, that is, it is not a guarantee that the
plan will run successfully. Some resources might appear to exist but actually do not such as a cataloged tape that is not physically available or you may not have authorization to access some resources. The message displayed upon successful validation makes it explicit that there is no guarantee of success.

10. You can use the **View JCL** window to review and edit the selected plan’s JCL prior to submitting it. Select the plan and click **View JCL**, the View JCL window opens displaying the JCL for the recovery job. When you click **View JCL** the actual job card names are generated for the recovery plan replacing the generic job names that appear in the Plans pane. Make any changes to the JCL. Click **OK**. Control returns to the **Recovery Plan** window.

11. After reviewing one or recovery plans, select one of the plans that you want to run and click the **Run** button. Depending on the type of plan chosen, various warnings might be displayed before proceeding with the recovery. For a plan including at least one step that uses undo or redo SQL generated by log analysis a warning displays identifying possible issues with a successful recovery. This warning is displayed even when recovering to a current or a known point of consistency.

**Note:** When you are selecting a recovery plan you must ensure that there is a primary or unique key on the tables for which you are generating SQL. Without a primary key, you can not get the results that you want due to the inability to uniquely identify rows that were changed by the original SQL.

12. The results job is returned and listed in the **Jobs** pane.

13. To view the results of the job, select the job from the **Jobs** pane and click the **View** button. The Job Results window opens displaying the job results.

14. To delete the job, select the job from the **Jobs** pane and click the **Delete** button.

### Specifying recovery plan generation JCL parameter options

You use the Recovery Plan Generation Options - JCL Parameters window to specify the job cards that you want included in a recovery plan and the data set delimiter.

The JCL parameters tab will only be available if the point of recovery is not a known point of consistency and the DB2 system is not part of a data-sharing group.

**Job cards**

At a minimum, you must specify a valid job card to allow DB2 Recovery Expert to run the recovery job. You can also specify any other options that are permitted in your environment.

**Important:** For you to access output data sets from the jobs that are submitted, those data sets must be defined as SYSOUT data sets using a SYSOUT class that specifies the output should be "held".

DB2 Recovery Expert generates output data sets as:

```bash
//DDNAME DD SYSOUT=* 
```

which causes it to use the SYSOUT class specified by the **MSGCLASS** parameter on the job card. DB2 Recovery Expert includes **MSGCLASS=H** on the default job card that it generates (H is usually used for held output, though your site
might be different). If you customize or modify the job cards or the generated jobs, you must specify a SYSOUT class which causes the output to be held.

**In-stream data set delimiter**
Specify the in-stream data set delimiter that you are using.

### Specifying recovery plan generation restricted objects options

You use the **Restricted Objects** page of the Recovery Plan Generation Options notebook to specify what DB2 Recovery Expert will do if restricted-state objects are encountered.

Objects that are in a restricted state might require manual intervention to successfully recover without causing unwanted results. Specify what you want DB2 Recovery Expert to do if it encounters objects in a restricted state (for example, read-only objects or table spaces with COPY pending) by selecting one of the following radio buttons:

- Stop the recovery if objects in a restricted state are encountered. This is the recommended option as well as the default.
- Proceed with the recovery, if possible, even if objects are in a restricted state.

### Specifying recovery plan generation options for the RECOVER utility

You use the **RECOVER** page of the Recovery Plan Generation Options notebook to specify the parameters that will be used with the RECOVER utility.

You will specify values for the following two fields:

**Number of tape drives to allocate for objects processed in parallel (TAPEUNITS)**
Select this option and provide a numeric value to set the number of tape drives to allocate for objects processed in parallel. The default value is zero which specifies that DB2 will determine the number of tape drives to allocate.

**The site from which RECOVER should use image copies**
Select this option and provide a site from which RECOVER should use image copies. The default value is *Subsystem default* which means however the subsystem is configured.

**Recover unchanged objects**
Select this check box to include all changed and unchanged objects in the recovery. Clear the check box to exclude unchanged objects from the recovery. Excluding unchanged objects will save processing time during the recovery. The default value is to include all changed and unchanged objects.

### Specifying recovery plan generation options for the COPY utility

You use the **Copy** page of the Recovery Plan Generation Options notebook to specify the parameters that will be used with the COPY utility.

**Specify the parameters to use with the COPY utility**
Select one of the following radio buttons to control whether or not DB2 Recovery Expert generates an image copy at the end of the recovery:
• Select the **Do not create image copies after recovery** radio button to bypass creating any image copies after recovery. This is the default selection.

• Select the **Copy table spaces only** radio button to create an image copy of only the table spaces after the recovery.

• Select the **Copy table spaces and indexes** radio button to create image copies of COPY YES indexes as well as of table spaces after the recovery.

If you selected either **Copy table spaces only** or **Copy table spaces and indexes** you must also specify the type of copies that you want to create. You can select one or more of the following:

• **Create local site primary copy**

• **Create local site backup copy**

• **Create recovery site primary copy**

• **Create recovery site backup copy**

**Number of tape drives to allocate for objects processed in parallel (TAPEUNITS)**

Specify in this text box the number of tape drives to allocate for objects processed in parallel. The default value for TAPEUNITS is 0 which specifies that DB2 will determine the number of tape drives to allocate.

**Check pages for validity (CHECKPAGE)**

Select this check box to verify that all pages are valid when using COPY.

**Use DFSMshss concurrent copy (CONCURRENT)**

Select this check box to use DFSMshss concurrent copy.

**Specifying recovery plan generation options for running parallel jobs**

Use the **Parallel Jobs** page of the Recovery Plan Generation Options notebook to specify the options for running parallel jobs.

These options specify the number of parallel processing jobs that are allowed and the maximum number of concurrent jobs that can be submitted at any given time. Examples of utilities that can be run in parallel are recoveries to independent table space groups and DSN1COPY and RECOVER utilities.

**Tip:** If you do not want to run parallel jobs, set the number of parallel jobs requested to 0, then the entire recovery will use a single JOB.

Based on the information that you enter, DB2 Recovery Expert evaluates the objects that have been selected for recovery to determine if their recovery can be spread across several jobs. This allows multiple recovery jobs to be submitted at once. During the recovery process, the generated JCL has an initial JOB for status checks to prepare for recovery and DDL to recreate objects. The maximum number of requested JOBS follow to process independent groups of objects. Utilities that cannot run parallel are included in the final job.

**Note:** DB2 Recovery Expert performs an analysis to determine which utilities run in parallel and which do not.

To set the parallel utilities, enter a number in the following boxes:
Number of parallel jobs for data recovery
In this text box specify the maximum number of jobs in a parallel job group.

Specify maximum number of concurrent jobs
In this text box specify the maximum number of jobs that the agent processes in parallel. This represents the maximum number of jobs that can run at any given point.

Specifying recovery plan generation DDL options
You will use the DDL Options page of the Recovery Plan Generation Options notebook to specify the options that will be used when generating just DDL for an object or set of objects. These options include those that effect whether authorization statements are generated, whether DDL is generated for specific object types, and the options that will control binding the DDL jobs.

The following options apply to authorizations:

Grants
Check this check box to generate authorization statements when recovering objects.

Using the DDL Options you control whether DDL will be generated for an object and the object's dependent objects. When generating DDL for an object, DB2 Recovery Expert generates recovery DDL for the selected object and all its lower level dependent objects. By not selecting an object type, you can inhibit the generation of DDL for those dependent objects of a specific object type. To control the generation of DDL select one or more of the following check boxes:

Storage Group
Check this check box to generate DDL for Storage Group object types.

Database
Check this check box to generate DDL for Database object types.

Tablespace
Check this check box to generate DDL for Tablespace object types.

Table
Check this check box to generate DDL for Table object types.

Index
Check this check box to generate DDL for Index object types.

View
Check this check box to generate DDL for View object types.

Synonym
Check this check box to generate DDL for Synonym object types.

Alias
Check this check box to generate DDL for Alias object types.

Data Type
Check this check box to generate DDL for Data Type object types.

Trigger
Check this check box to generate DDL for Trigger object types.

Function
Check this check box to generate DDL for Function object types.

Procedure
Check this check box to generate DDL for Procedure object types.

Sequence
Check this check box to generate DDL for Sequence object types.
Role

Check this check box to generate DDL for Role object types.

The following options apply to binding packages and plans:

Binds

Check this check box to generate package or plan bind statements. Once checked, the supporting bind option become available.

Packages

Select this radio button to indicate that bind statements are to be generated only for packages. This option is only available when the Binds check box is selected.

Packages and Plans

Select this radio button to indicate that bind statements are to be generated for packages and plans. This option is only available when the Binds check box is selected. This option is only available when the Binds check box is selected.

Add

Select this radio button to indicate that the named package does not exist, and that a new package is to be created. If the package already exists, execution stops, and a diagnostic error message is returned. This option is only available when the Binds check box is selected.

Replace

Select this radio button to indicate that the existing package is to be replaced by a new one with the same package name and creator. This option is only available when the Binds check box is selected.

Add DBRMLLIB1 – 4

Specify the DBRM libraries to be used for the bind jobs. You can specify up to 4 DBRM libraries. This option is only available when the Binds check box is selected.

---

**Viewing the object recovery plan JCL**

From the View JCL window of the Recovery Advisor, you can view, edit, and export the JCL that is generated for the object recovery job.

To view, edit, or export the JCL to either a z/OS data set or a local file:

1. The View JCL window opens when you select the View JCL button from the Recovery Plan window.

2. From this window you can review the JCL for the recovery plan job. You can also edit the JCL in the window. You can use the Find button to locate a string of text in the JCL. You can use the Undo button to reset the contents of the Statements pane to the JCL statements that were originally generated. The Undo button is disabled unless and until you modify the JCL.

3. To export the JCL to either a z/OS data set or a local file, click Export. The Export window opens where you will specify data set or file information.

4. After reviewing and editing the dropped object recovery job, click OK to return to the Recovery Plan window.

---

**RECOVER Utility Warning window**

The RECOVER Utility Warning window alerts you that at least one step in the recovery plan uses the RECOVER utility.

Using the RECOVER utility in a recovery plan can result in inconsistent data because the RECOVER utility recovers to point in time regardless if the point in
time is a point of consistency for the object or not. This can cause inconsistent data because of changes that do not get incorporated that occurred after the point in time or because of changes that occurred before the point in time that were eventually rolled back after the point in time.

You should attempt to recover to a point of consistency, if possible.

---

**Reviewing the recovery process results**

The Job Results window displays the details of an recovery job. You can display all the results or specify that only the results from selected steps and DD statements display.

While the recovery job is running, a message displays its ongoing status on the **Messages** pane of the advisor window. When the submitted job completes, the status changes in the **Messages** pane to "Successful" or "Warning" if an error occurred.

A return code of 2 is an acceptable return code while running certain recovery plans. If the **Generate General Report** step of a recovery plan does not have anything to report because there were no inserts, deletes, or updates, then the step results in an RC=2. A return code of 2 is acceptable for the following recovery plans:

- DSN1COPY and redo SQL
- RECOVER TOCOPY and redo SQL

A return code of 4 can also be an acceptable return code while running certain recovery plans. An RC=4 can be acceptable for the following reasons:

- A recover utility completes and leaves the indexes in rebuild pending
- A LOAD-type recovery where the table space to be loaded is empty and the load commands include the RESUME keyword
- Redo or undo SQL statements are applied to tables containing duplicate rows, and you bypass the resulting +100 SQLCODE

To view the job results:
1. Select the job that you want to display from the **Job** drop-down menu.
2. Select the step name that you want to display from the **Step name** drop-down menu or select **ALL** to view all steps in the job **Job Results** window.
3. Select the DD name that you want to display from the **DD name** drop-down menu or select **ALL** to view all DD's from the selected step in the **Job Results** window.
4. Click **Export** if you want to export the JCL to a z/OS data set or a local file. The Export window opens. Specify the export information and click **OK**. Control returns to the **Job Results** window.
5. When you have finished reviewing the job, click **Close** to close the window and return to the **Results** window.

---

**Recovering DB2 objects specified by pattern**

Instead of explicitly selecting all of the objects to be recovered, you can instead specify name patterns to select a set of objects.
The recovery process is the same as for any DB2 object up to the Objects window. On the Objects window:

1. You drill down to the type of object you want, and then select Pattern. Click the Include button. An Add Pattern window specific to the type of object selected displays.

2. On this Add Pattern window, you enter the pattern that you want and click OK. The specified pattern is added to the list of selected objects, in the same way as explicitly specified objects.

   **Important:** If you save a recovery specification which includes one or more patterns, the patterns are expanded each time the specification is used, at the time it is used (that is, the pattern is saved with the specification, not the list of matching objects of the pattern at the time it was created).

   You can expand a selected pattern to see what objects it matches. The exact set of matching objects that will be recovered cannot be determined yet (because you have not yet selected a point in time), so a message displays explaining that this list is not necessarily the exact matching list. When you click OK, the Objects window shows the expanded pattern. You cannot deselect any of the expanded items - the pattern as a whole is selected for recovery.

3. Click Next when you are done adding objects.

The recovery process then proceeds the same as for any DB2 object.

---

**Recovering DB2 objects specified by DB2 Automation Tool profile**

If DB2 Automation Tool is installed and object profiles have been created, you can use object profiles to quickly select groups of administratively related objects for recovery when using the client/server interface.

The recovery process is the same as for any DB2 object up to the Objects window.

**Note:** DB2 Recovery Expert automatically includes RI related objects. This occurs regardless of the new Automation Tool setting to automatically include RI related objects.

The Available objects tree includes a high level grouping for object profiles. On the Objects window:

1. Select Object Profiles. Expand Object Profiles to display the defined Automation Tool object profiles (subject to filtering, as with the other high-level element types). Select a profile and click the right arrow to select its contents for recovery.

   This specifies that all of the table spaces and indexes in the profile should be recovered. This evaluation is performed at the time that the recovery JCL is generated, so that the most current contents of the profile are used if the contents change over time.

   Additionally, you can expand a displayed profile to display its contents. This allows you to select only a subset of the profile for recovery, or to use the profile as a starting point to find the objects of interest for recovery (for example, by drilling down through a listed profile to its contents).

2. You can select additional profiles to recover, as well as any other supported type of object by selecting elsewhere in the Available objects tree.

3. Click Next when you are done adding objects.
The recovery process then proceeds the same as for any DB2 object.

**Attention:** Even though DB2 Automation Tool can create many types of profiles, DB2 Recovery Expert can only recognize and use object profiles that contain table spaces and indexes.

For more information on using DB2 Automation Tool object profiles, see the *DB2 Automation Tool User’s Guide*.

---

## Restarting a failed job

If a recovery job submitted by DB2 Recovery Expert encounters an error, you can review the JCL and the output, make corrections as required, and resubmit the job.

The first indication you have of a failed job is a message displayed in the Messages pane of the main window with a status of *Failed*.

1. Select the message in the Messages pane and click **Open** or double-click the message to display the Results window.
2. Select the job you want to review and click **View**. The Recovery Job Results window opens.
3. Determine why the job failed. To determine why the job failed, you will most likely use:
   - The Recovery Job Results
   - The submitted JCL (click **View JCL**)
   - Other external resources

   The Recovery Job Results and the Recovery JCL windows can be open at the same time, and you can freely switch between the two or arrange them to be visible simultaneously to aid in determining why the job failed.

   **Important:** If the generated JCL consisted of more than one job, the Recovery JCL window displays with a hierarchical tree structure that identifies the jobs individually.

4. Click **Restart**.
   - If the generated JCL consisted of one job, the View JCL and Recovery Job Results windows close, and the job is submitted.
   - If the generated JCL consisted of more than one job, the Restart Recovery window displays. You then select which jobs to rerun, and click **Run**. The Restart Recovery, View JCL, and Recovery Job Results windows all close and the jobs are submitted.

The Recovery Plan window of the specification displays, just as when you initially ran the recovery.
Chapter 19. Searching the DB2 log to find object inactivity

Using the DB2 Recovery Expert Log Analysis Advisor you can perform an analysis of the DB2 log to determine periods of time during which there is no activity for an object or set of objects. These quiet times can then be used for a recovery point.

Using the Log Analysis Advisor

The Log Analysis Advisor will help you build a job that can be run to find an object's quiet times. It will also display the results.

Follow these high-level steps to perform an analysis of the DB2 log:

1. Access the DB2 Recovery Expert web interface.
2. Click the Log Analysis tab from the main page of the web interface. The Welcome window opens. This window presents an overview of the log analysis process.
3. Click Next. The Location window opens. From this window you will select the DB2 subsystem whose log will be used for analysis.
4. Click Next. The Range window opens. From this window you will specify the date and time range that will be used for the analysis.
5. Click Next. The Objects window opens. From this window you will select the object or objects for which you want to discover periods of inactivity or quiet times.
6. Click Next. The JCL window opens. On this window, you can review the generated log analysis JCL. You also edit or customize the JCL. Any changes that you make to the JCL appear in italics with a different color.
7. Click Run to run the job. The job is submitted and runs at the server. The JCL window displays while the job is running and you can continue to wait, or save and close the specification (as with all long running tasks). When the job completes, a Results window opens and displays the results job.
8. Select the job and click View to display the Log Analysis Job Results window. From this window, you can export the entire job or the portion of the job that appears in the Log Analysis Job Results window.

Opening the Log Analysis Advisor

Each of the advisors in the web interface opens with a Welcome window.

To open the Log Analysis Advisor and perform a log analysis operation:

1. Click the Log Analysis tab from the main page of the web interface. The Welcome window of the Log Analysis Advisor opens. This window presents an overview of the log analysis process using this advisor.
2. The Skip this Welcome page in the future check box (which by default is not selected) allows you to suppress the display of the Log Analysis Advisor Welcome window in the future. This applies for new log analysis only; when a saved specification is reopened, the Welcome window is always omitted.
3. On each window of the Log Analysis Advisor, you can use one or more of the following controls to navigate through the process:
   - Back  Move back one window in the log analysis process.
Next Move ahead one window in the log analysis process.

Save Save the log analysis process and selections up to this point in a specification. (This opens a new window for naming and saving the specification.)

Close End the log analysis process without saving it and close the Log Analysis Advisor. All work and selections up to this point are lost.

Help Connect to the IBM DB2 Recovery Expert online help system.

4. After you have reviewed the information on the Welcome window, click Next. The Location window opens.

Selecting the DB2 subsystem location

You use the Location window of the Log Analysis Advisor to select the DB2 subsystem where the object or objects that will be analyzed for inactivity reside.

The locations displayed on this window are discovered automatically through communication between the DB2 Recovery Expert server and all running database agents. If there are several attached agents, the discovery process can take a long time.

The DB2 subsystems available for log analysis are fetched when the agent starts. To refresh this list, right-click anywhere in the Locations pane. A Refresh Location option appears that you can select to refresh the list of subsystems. Additionally, an administrator can use SDSF (System Display and Search facility) to issue a /MODIFY <agent-job-name>,REFRESH TOPOLOGY command after having started or stopped a DB2 subsystem.

To select the DB2 subsystem:

1. Drill down to the DB2 subsystem that contains the objects that you want to analyze by expanding the elements in the Locations pane. The locations presented are organized in different ways. If you think of the locations by physical organization (that is, what system, and then what subsystem is on that system), you can drill down through z/OS Systems. If you think of the locations in the abstract (that is, a simple list of subsystems), you can drill down through z/OS Subsystems or z/OS Data Sharing Groups.

2. Select the DB2 subsystem. The properties of the DB2 subsystem display in the Properties pane. Depending on the location that you selected, you might see only a portion of the properties listed below:
   - Active
   - DB2-established stored procedures address space
   - Data sharing group attachment
   - Data sharing group name
   - Data sharing member name
   - Database services address space
   - Distributed data facility address space
   - Host name
   - IP address
   - Mode
   - Port number
   - Resync port number
When you select a DB2 subsystem, the status of the DB2 subsystem displays in the **Status** pane. The status information that might be listed is:

- DB2 restart RBA
- DB2 restart time
- Last checkpoint
- Log copy 1
- Log copy 2
- Log high offloaded RBA
- Log high written RBA
- Number of logs awaiting offload

4. Click **Next**. If a connection to that location has not yet been established during the DB2 Recovery Expert session, a connection is established now.

5. If this is the first time during the DB2 Recovery Expert session that you have selected this location, and if login information has not been previously stored, the Database Login window displays. Enter the login information and click **OK**.

6. The Range of log data page opens.

### Selecting the log analysis range

From the **Range** window of the **Log Analysis Advisor** you will specify the parameters that will define the range of time in the log that will be analyzed for object inactivity.

To specify the log analysis range:

1. Specify the log range parameters in one of the following ways:
   - Select the **Preceding** radio button to specify that the log range parameters will be a range of hours or minutes preceding the current time. Select the number of hours or minutes from the drop down boxes. The **Use database location time** check box specifies whether the local time for the database or the local client time will be used for the current time. Check the check box to use the database local time. Clear the check box to use the local client time.
   - Select the **Date/time from** radio button to specify a specific date and time as the log range parameters. Use the calendar icons to select a date and time for the beginning and ending range parameters.

2. Clear the **Use SYSLGRNX** check box to specify that the SYSLGRNX directory tables should not be used to optimize which log files are read. DB2 Recovery Expert typically uses the SYSLGRNX directory tables to optimize which log files must be read. You may choose not to use SYSLRNX if errors occur when trying to use it, or if the overhead of using it will likely outweigh the savings it provides.

3. Use the arrows in the **Minimum quiet time** box to specify the minimum duration of a quiet time for it to be included in the output. This may reduce the amount of quiet time information that is saved. By default, this is set to 00:02:00 (two minutes).

4. After you select a range of log data, click **Next**. The Objects window opens.
Selecting objects for analysis

You use the Objects window of the Log Analysis Advisor to specify the objects for which you want to find quiet times in the database logs.

The first time you expand each high level element in the list of available objects (for example, Storage Groups, Databases, Table Spaces), the number of matching objects is determined. If this number exceeds the threshold specified in user preferences, a filter window is displayed.

To select an object for analysis:

1. The Available objects list displays the objects that reside on the selected DB2 database. The objects are organized by object type. You drill down to the desired object and select it. The objects appear in different colors to identify their locations:
   - Black In both the repository and the DB2 catalog
   - Blue In the DB2 catalog only
   - Red In the repository only

2. In the Available Objects pane, you can also right-click a table space, a database, or a table partition node to display a menu with commands that you can use to change the display status. This gives you a convenient way to reset or check object statuses from within DB2 Recovery Expert. The available commands are Display, Start, and Stop. Selecting any of the options displays another window that allows you to perform the selected operation on the selected object.

3. When you select an object, its properties display in the Properties pane. The Repository Status field in the Properties pane also identifies an object’s location. Each of the properties that are listed vary by object type.

4. Click the Include button to add the object to the list of objects to analyze. The object appears in the Selected objects list. You can continue to add objects to the Selected objects list until you have selected all of the objects that you want to be included in the log analysis. To remove an object from the Selected objects list, click the Remove button. To remove all the objects from the list, click the Remove All button.

5. You can use the Exclude button to exclude an object from a larger set of objects that are to be analyzed. For example, if you choose to include all objects that are found in a database with the exception of one dependent object, then you would select the database using the Include button and then select one of the dependent database objects and using the Exclude button move it to the list of Selected objects list.

6. You can use the Filter button to vary the display of objects as they appear in the Available objects list. The Available objects list displays the objects organized by object type. This organizational scheme is consistent throughout the tree. To vary the objects displayed beneath each object type on any level, select the object type and press the Filter button. You can also open the object type filter window by right clicking on the object type and selecting Create Filter from the menu. A filter window opens where you can specify the filter criteria. In addition you modify and remove filters by right clicking on an object type and selecting from the menu either Modify filter or Remove filter.

The available object types are as follows:

- Storage Groups
- Databases
7. You can define a pattern that will match multiple objects that will be selected for recovery at the time the recovery job is run. To define a pattern, select the node labeled Pattern under the type of object you wish to select and click the Include button. A popup window opens, specific to the type of object that you selected. Specify the pattern and click OK. The object type pattern will appear in the Selected objects list. When you expand a pattern in the Selected objects list, you will see all matching objects that are found in the repository or currently existing in DB2.

8. Click Next. The JCL window opens.

**Submitting JCL for a log analysis**

From the JCL window of the Log Analysis Advisor you can view, edit, run, and export the JCL that is generated for the log analysis job.

**Important:** For you to access output data sets from the jobs that are submitted, those data sets must be defined as SYSOUT data sets using a SYSOUT class that specifies the output should be "held". DB2 Recovery Expert generates output data sets to //DDNAME DD SYSOUT=*. This causes the SYSOUT class specified by the MSGCLASS parameter to be used on the job card. DB2 Recovery Expert includes MSGCLASS=H on the default job card that it generates (H is usually used for held output, though your site can be different). If you customize or modify the job cards for the generated jobs, you must specify a SYSOUT class which causes the output to be held.

To view, edit, submit the JCL for execution, or export the JCL to either a z/OS data set or a local file:

1. The JCL window opens displaying the JCL that will be used to run the log analysis job.

2. You should review the JCL. If necessary you can edit the JCL in the window. You can use the Find button to locate a string of text in the JCL. You can use the Undo button to reset the contents of the Statements pane to the JCL statements that were originally generated. The Undo button is disabled unless and until you modify the JCL.
3. To export the JCL to either a z/OS data set or a local file, click **Export**. The **Export** window opens where you will specify data set or file information.

4. When you are ready to submit the job, click **Run** to run the job.

   **Note:** If you make any changes to the JCL and click **Run** or **Export**, a popup window opens to ask if you want to save your changes. From here, you can:
   - Click **Yes** to save your changes and continue with your request.
   - Click **No** to run the job or export your JCL without saving your changes.
   - Click **Cancel** to abort the request without saving your changes.

5. The JCL window displays while the log analysis job is running. During this time, you can continue to wait, cancel, or save and close the specification (as with all long running tasks) as follows:
   - Click **Save** to save the process and selections up to this point in a specification.
   - Click **Close** to end the process without saving. The advisor closes and all work and selections up to this point are lost.
   - Click **Cancel** to the JCL job that you submitted.

6. After the log analysis job runs, the Results window opens displaying a list of the log analysis jobs that have completed.

---

**Selecting the log analysis job for review**

The Results window of the **Log Analysis Advisor** displays a list of completed log analysis jobs.

To select a job:

1. To review the result details of a log analysis job, select a job from the list and click **View**. The Log Analysis Job Results window displays. From this window you may review the details of the job results. After reviewing you will return to the Results window.

2. After returning from the Log Analysis Job Results window, you may choose another job from the list and review the result details.

3. To delete a job from the Results window, select the job from the **Jobs** list and click **Delete**.

4. To save your log analysis process and information, click the **Save** button.

---

**Reviewing a log analysis job results**

The Log Analysis Job Results window displays the details of a log analysis job. You can display all the results or specify that only the results from selected steps and DD statements display.

The quiet times that are discovered as a result of running the job are recorded in the quiet time tables and available to be used as recovery points. To view the details of the job:

1. Select the job that you want to display from the **Job** drop-down menu.

2. Select the step name that you want to display from the **Step name** drop-down menu or select **ALL** to view all steps in the job Log Analysis Job Results window.
3. Select the DD name that you want to display from the DD name drop-down menu or select ALL to view all DD’s from the selected step in the Log Analysis Job Results window.

4. Click Export to export the information. The Export window opens. Specify the export information and click OK. Control returns to the Log Analysis Job Results window.

5. When you have finished reviewing the job, click Close to close the window and return to the Results window.
Chapter 20. Restoring a DB2 subsystem

The **System Restore Advisor** helps you to restore a DB2 subsystem from a system-level backup created using DB2 Recovery Expert ISPF interface.

Preparing to restore a DB2 subsystem

DB2 Recovery Expert maintains a list of valid system level backups that you may choose from in the event you need to restore a DB2 subsystem. When you restore a subsystem through the System Restore Advisor, you may be restoring data and logs or data only. The type of restore depends on the type of system level backup that was created and whether DB2 Recovery Expert detected mixed data during the backup.

Mixed data occurs when DB2 Recovery Expert detects, while creating the system level backup, that your DB2 data and logs are located on the same volumes. If this happens, DB2 Recovery Expert still makes the backup, but if you choose this backup as a recovery point, you must restore both the data and the logs.

There are three types of system level backups that may be created by DB2 Recovery Expert and used to restore a DB2 subsystem:

- If the system level backup was a data only backup, you can restore the data only so long as DB2 Recovery Expert did not detect mixed data.
- If the system level backup was a data and log backup, you can restore both data and logs, or you can choose to restore data only as long as DB2 Recovery Expert did not detect mixed data during the backup.
- If the logs were not mixed in with the data, you can restore the data volumes to the backup point, and then apply logs to bring it up to current or any point after the backup time. This point can be an RBA for non data sharing, or a timestamp or LRSN for data sharing.

DB2 Recovery Expert can keep track of timestamps and their associated RBAs with the RBA Capture utility. You can use this feature to easily select a recovery point related to a particular time of day. The RBA Capture utility is optionally installed and configured when you customize DB2 Recovery Expert. The utility must run as a started task in each LPAR where you want to capture data.

Using the System Restore Advisor

This section provides an overview of the process for recovering a single DB2 subsystem using the System Restore Advisor.

**Note:** As you progress through the System Restore Advisor, you can save your work and return to it later for any subsystem that is not currently being restored. Click **Save** at the bottom of any window in the advisor to save your work. This differs from the Recovery Advisor, the Log Based Recovery Advisor, and the Log Analysis Advisor where the work in progress is automatically saved at the target SSID.

Follow these high-level steps to restore an entire DB2 system:
1. Access the DB2 Recovery Expert web interface and click the **System Restore** tab from the main page of the web interface. The Welcome window of the System Restore Advisor opens. The Welcome window gives an overview of the advisor.

2. Click **Next**. The Location window opens. The Location window displays the available DB2 subsystems that you can restore. Select a subsystem from the list.

3. Click **Next**. The Backups window opens. The Backups window displays a list of the valid system level backups that can be used to recover the DB2 subsystem that you selected. On the Backups window, select a recovery point from the list of system level backups.

4. Click **Next** The Restore Options window opens. From the Restore Options window you will select the type of restore that you will perform. You will choose from restoring both data and logs; or only data.

5. Click **Next**. The Submit JCL window opens. From the Submit JCL window you can view, edit, export, or run the JCL for the restore job. You should review the JCL statements, make any necessary changes, then click **Run** to run the system restore job.

6. When the job completes, the system restore job is returned and listed in the Results window. Select the job and click the **View** button to view the details of the system restore job. Select the **Delete** button to delete the job results.

7. When you have finished reviewing the results, click **Close**. You return to the Results window, where you can choose to save or delete the results job.

## Opening the System Restore Advisor

The **System Restore Advisor** opens with a Welcome window.

To open the **System Restore Advisor** and generate a job to restore a DB2 subsystem:

1. Click the **System Restore** tab from the main page of the web interface. The Welcome window of the **System Restore Advisor** opens. This window presents an overview of the DB2 subsystem restore process using this advisor.

2. The **Skip this Welcome page in the future** check box (which by default is not selected) allows you to suppress the display of the **System Restore Advisor** Welcome window in the future. This applies for new system restore settings only; when a saved specification is reopened, the Welcome window is always omitted.

3. On each window of the **System Restore Advisor**, you can use one or more of the following controls to navigate through the process:
   - **Back**  Move back one window in the system restore process.
   - **Next**  Move ahead one window in the system restore process.
   - **Save**  Save the system restore process and selections up to this point in a specification. (This opens a new window for naming and saving the specification.)
   - **Close**  End the system restore process without saving it and close the **System Restore Advisor**. All work and selections up to this point are lost.
   - **Help**  Connect to the IBM DB2 Recovery Expert online help system.

4. After you have reviewed the information on the Welcome window, click **Next**. The Location window opens.
Selecting the DB2 subsystem

From the Location window of the System Restore Advisor you will select the DB2 subsystem on which you want to perform a system restore.

The locations displayed on this window are discovered automatically through communication between the DB2 Recovery Expert server and all running database agents. If there are several attached agents, the discovery process can take a long time.

The DB2 subsystems available for recovery are fetched when the agent starts. To refresh the list of subsystems, right-click anywhere in the Locations pane and select the Refresh Location button. Additionally, an administrator can use SDSF (System Display and Search facility) to issue a /MODIFY <agent-job-name>,REFRESH TOPOLOGY command after having started or stopped a DB2 subsystem.

To select a DB2 subsystem to restore:

1. Only those subsystems that have an associated backup are displayed in the Locations pane. Drill down to the DB2 subsystem that you want to recover by expanding the elements in the Locations pane. The locations presented are organized in different ways. If you think of the locations by physical organization (that is, what system, and then what subsystem on that system), you can drill down through z/OS Systems. If you think of the locations in the abstract (that is, a simple list of subsystems), you can drill down through z/OS Subsystems or z/OS Data Sharing Groups.

2. Select the DB2 subsystem. The properties of the DB2 subsystem display in the Properties pane. Depending on the location that you selected, you might see only a portion of the properties listed below:
   
   • Active
   • DB2-established stored procedures address space
   • Data sharing group attachment
   • Data sharing group name
   • Data sharing member name
   • Database services address space
   • Distributed data facility address space
   • Host name
   • IP address
   • Mode
   • Port number
   • Resync port number
   • Subsystem ID
   • System restore
   • System services address space
   • Version

3. When you select a DB2 subsystem, the status of the DB2 subsystem displays in the Status pane. The status information that might be listed is:
   
   • DB2 restart RBA
   • DB2 restart time
   • Last checkpoint
4. Click **Next**. If a connection to that location has not yet been established during the DB2 Recovery Expert session, a connection is established now.

5. If this is the first time during the DB2 Recovery Expert session that you have selected this location, and if login information has not been previously stored, the Database Login window displays. Enter the login information and click **OK**.

6. The **Backups** page opens.

### Selecting a recovery point

The Backups window of the **System Restore Advisor** displays a list of the valid recovery points for the DB2 subsystem that you have selected for recovery.

Only valid system level backups are listed in the **Backups** pane. If a backup failed and cannot be used to restore the DB2 subsystem, it does not appear on this window. You can use the **Refresh** button at any time to see if a new system level backup has been created while you are using the **System Restore Advisor**. This regenerates the list of backups that are available to you for the system restore.

To select a system level backup that will be used as a recovery point:

1. Select a backup recovery point from the list of available system level backups. When you select a recovery point, the properties are retrieved and displayed in the **Properties** pane. The following is a list of possible properties:

   **Date/Time**
   - The date and the time the backup was taken in `yyyy-mm-dd-hh:mm:ss` format.

   **Data Only**
   - This field contains true if the backup profile specified a data only backup. In this case, only the volumes that contained DB2 table spaces or index spaces were backed up.

   **Mixed Data**
   - This field contains true if DB2 Recovery Expert detected log data sets on the same volume(s) as the data. If this value is true, DB2 Recovery Expert must restore both the logs and the data.

   **On Disk**
   - This field contains true if this backup is still on disk. If true, the restore will be accomplished using the backup on disk.

   **On Offload**
   - This field contains true if the backup has been offloaded using DB2 Recovery Expert's offload process (see "Creating backup profiles"). If the **On Disk** field contains false, the restore will be accomplished using the offloaded backup.

   **Type**
   - The type of backup: dss, snap, db2-backup, flash-copy, BCV.

   **Number Volumes**
   - The number of volumes that were backed up.
Run by Userid
- The TSO user ID of the executor of the backup job.

Profile Name
- The profile name used to create the backup.

Profile Creator
- The TSO user ID of the profile creator.

Generation Number
- The generation number for this backup.

Job Name
- The backup job name.

Job Number
- The backup job number.

RBA/LRSN
- The RBA or LRSN of the backup if restoring both logs and data. This is the point in time in which the subsystem was backed up.

2. (Optional) Click View Details to open the Backup Details window. This window contains the Backup Summary Report and the Backup Volume Detail Report for the selected recovery point.

Note: If the backup was offloaded, the Backup Details window also contains the Volume Offload Report and Backup Details.

3. (Optional) Click Offload to open the Offload JCL window. From this window, you can Run or Export the JCL statements.

Note: The offload process will copy the process from disk to tape. The backup profile that was used to create this system level backup must have offload options specified in order to create the offload JCL.

4. (Optional) Click Delete to delete the backup. A popup window opens to confirm that you want to delete the selected backup. Click Yes to delete the backup or No to cancel the task and return to the Backups window.

Note: If you delete a backup from the list, refresh the list before proceeding to the next screen.

5. After you select a recovery point, click Next. The Options window opens.

Selecting the type of restore to perform

From the Options window of the System Restore Advisor, you will choose whether the system restore will include both data and logs; or only data.

Your choice in this window is dependent on the system level backup that you selected in the Backups window. If you selected a backup that was configured to backup both data and logs, then you can choose to restore only the data, or you can choose to restore the data and the logs. If the backup was configured for data only, you can only choose to restore the data. In either case, when you choose to restore data only, you must also select either a RBA recovery point if your DB2 subsystem is a non-data sharing environment or a LRSN recovery point if your DB2 subsystem is a data sharing environment.

To select the type of restore to perform:
1. Select one of the following Options radio buttons:
• Click **Restore data and logs** radio button to restore both data and logs from the backup.
• Click **Restore data only** radio button to restore only data from the backup. The **Recover to RBA/LSRN** text box becomes available. If you are restoring data only, you must also select an RBA or LSRN as a recovery point. Click the browse button next to the **Recover to RBA/LSRN** text box to select a RBA or LRSN recovery point. The Select Time/RBA window opens. From this window you will choose to either select a RBA recovery point if your DB2 subsystem is a non-data sharing environment or an LRSN recovery point if your DB2 subsystem is a data sharing environment. Click **OK**. Control returns to the Options window.

2. Click **Next**. The JCL window opens.

**Selecting a RBA or LRSN recovery point**

From the Select Time/RBA window you will start the process of selecting a RBA or LRSN recovery point that can be used when performing a data only system restore.

If the DB2 subsystem that you are restoring is a non-data sharing environment than you will be able to select a RBA as the recovery point that can be used when restoring the DB2 system. The RBA recovery points available for selection are discovered by the DB2 Recovery Expert RBA Capture utility. RBA recovery points are only available if the RBA Capture utility was installed and configured during the customization of DB2 Recovery Expert. In addition, the RBA Capture utility must be running as a started task in each LPAR for which it will be collecting data.

If the DB2 subsystem that you are restoring is a data sharing environment than you will be able to select a LRSN as the recovery point that can be used when restoring the DB2 system. The LRSN recovery point is calculated based on a date and time value that you submit.

To start the process of selecting a RBA or LRSN recovery point:

1. Select the **Recover to RBA/LSRN** browse button on the Options window. The Select Time/ RBA window opens.

2. If the DB2 subsystem that you are restoring is a non-data sharing environment, the **RBA Capture utility** radio button is selected. You will check one or more of the following check boxes to control the content that is displayed in the next window that will open:
   - **Display timestamp / RBA captured data**
   - **Display archive logs times / RBAs**
   - **Display checkpoint times / RBAs**

3. If the DB2 subsystem that you are restoring is a data sharing environment, the **Timestamp to DB2 LRSN utility** radio button is selected.

4. Click **OK**. Depending on your selection, the Subsystem Timestamp/RBA window or the Timestamp to LRSN Conversion Utility window opens.

5. After you have selected the RBA or LSRN recovery point, your selection information is placed in the **Recover to RBA/LSRN** text box. Click **OK**. The JCL window opens.

**Selecting a RBA recovery point**

The Subsystem Timestamp/RBA window displays the RBA values that can be used as recovery point.
The RBA Capture utility tracks and stores timestamps and their associated RBAs in a VSAM repository. Based on the backup that you selected, this window displays all the RBAs captured from the date and time of the backup to either the current point in time or to the date and time of the next backup that was taken.

To select a RBA recovery point:
1. Open the Subsystem Timestamp/RBA window by selecting Recover to RBA/LRSN from the Select Time/RBA information window.
2. If you checked the Display timestamp / RBA captured data check box from the Select Time/RBA information window, the Captured timestamp/RBA pane displays the timestamps and associated RBAs captured at the specified intervals while the DB2 subsystem was active. It contains the following columns:
   - **Active**: Yes indicates the subsystem was active at that timestamp.
   - **Log Timestamp**: This is the store clock time at which DB2 Recovery Expert captured the RBA. The first timestamp captured probably will not be at an exact minute boundary, because the first RBA is captured at the time the task is started. However, successive timestamps should be on minute boundaries (such as 22:24:00.00).
   - **Log RBA**: The log RBA captured at the store clock time.
   - **Log LRSN**: The log LRSN captured at the store clock time.
   - **Log Bytes**: The number of bytes that have been added to the log since the previous interval; blank if no changes have been made to the log.
     - **Tip**: If Log Bytes is blank, this represents a quiet time for the subsystem and therefore might be a good recovery point for that subsystem.
3. If you checked the Display archive logs times / RBAs check box from the Select Time/RBA information window, the Archive log records pane displays the timestamps and the RBAs and/or LRSNs at the start and end of the archive logs. It contains the following columns:
   - **Start timestamp**: The start timestamps for the RBAs at the start of the archive logs.
   - **End timestamp**: The end timestamp for the RBAs at the end of the archive logs.
   - **Start RBA**: The log RBA captured at the start of the store clock time.
   - **End RBA**: The log RBA captured at the end of the store clock time.
   - **Start LRSN**: The log LRSN captured at the start of the store clock time.
   - **End LSRN**: The log LRSN captured at the end of the store clock time.
4. If you checked the Display checkpoint times / RBAs check box from the Select Time/RBA information window, the Check point records pane displays the
timestamps and associated log RBAs and/or LRSNs recorded at start and end checkpoints. It contains the following columns:

**Start timestamp**
The start timestamps for the RBAs at the start of the archive logs.

**End timestamp**
The end timestamp for the RBAs at the end of the archive logs.

**Start RBA**
The log RBA captured at the start of the store clock time.

**End RBA**
The log RBA captured at the end of the store clock time.

**Start LRSN**
The log LRSN captured at the start of the store clock time.

**Checkpoint type**
The type of checkpoint.

5. Select the RBA that you want to use as a recovery.
6. Click **OK**. The log RBA of the selected row is copied into the **Recover to RBA/LRSN** text field on the Select Time/RBA information window.

**Converting a timestamp to a LRSN recovery point**

On the Timestamp to LRSN Conversion Utility window, you specify the time zone, date, and time that DB2 Recovery Expert will use to generate a LRSN recovery point.

This feature may be used for data sharing subsystems when you are restoring data only, it is not available for non-data sharing locations.

To convert a timestamp to a LRSN:

1. From the **Timestamp is in** drop down menu select the time zone.
2. Enter a date in the format **year-month-day** in the **Date** text box.
3. Enter the time in the format **hh:mm:ss** in the **Time** text box. Example: 18.37.29
4. Click **Convert**. DB2 Recovery Expert determines the appropriate restore LRSN based on the timestamp and places the result value in the **Generated LRSN** field.
5. Click **OK** to return to the Options window. The generated LSRN is copied into the **Recover RBA/LRSN** text field on the Options window.

**Submitting JCL for a data only system restore**

This section describes the JCL window of the **System Restore Advisor** when you are performing a data only restore of the DB2 subsystem.

The JCL used for a data only restore is different than the JCL that is generated for a data and log system restore. For a data only restore DB2 Recovery Expert generates three serial jobs that will be run to restore the DB2 subsystem. The three jobs include a conditional restart job, a restore system job, and a log restore job. The job called **Conditional Restart** contains the SYSPITR keyword to specify the restoration point. The job called **Restore System** restores all of the data volumes to the recovery point. The job called **Log Apply** restores the logs to the specified RBA/LRSN using the RESTORE SYSTEM LOGONLY utility.
You can edit the JCL of each job before running the job group. The JCL can then be submitted for execution or exported to either a z/OS data set or a local file.

**Note:** You must have installation SYSADM authority to perform these steps, because DB2 restarts in ACCESS (MAINT) mode during this procedure.

To edit, run or export the data only system restore jobs:

1. The **Statements** pane in the JCL window displays a folder named **Serial Job Group** that contains the three jobs that will be used for the system restore. Click on each job listed in the serial job group folder and the JCL for that job displays. For each job, review the JCL, and make any changes. You can use the **Find** button to find strings of text in the JCL statements. You can use the **Undo** button to reset the contents of the **Statements** window to the JCL statements that were originally generated by DB2 Recovery Expert. Undo is not available unless you modify the JCL.

2. At any time you can click the **Export** button to export the JCL to a z/OS data set or a local file. The Export window opens. Specify the data set or file name. Click **OK**. Control returns to the JCL window.

3. After you have reviewed each job in the job group, click **Run** to run the job group. If you make any changes to the JCL and click **Run** or **Export**, a popup window opens to ask if you want to save your changes. Select one of the following responses:
   - Click **Yes** to save your changes and continue with your request.
   - Click **No** to run the job or export your JCL without saving your changes.
   - Click **Cancel** to abort the request without saving your changes.

4. The first two serial jobs, **ARYJOB1** and **ARYJOB2**, run. These jobs stop the DB2 subsystem that you selected to restore and then invoke the DB2 Recovery Expert system restore job.

   **Note:** For a data sharing subsystem, each member of the group must be manually stopped and started.

5. Before the final job runs, DB2 Recovery Expert generates a Reply Y for a WTOR message. A response of Y is required to complete the final job and is automatically generated by the agent. The related WTOR appears in the **Messages** pane of the web interface window. The final serial job **ARYJOB3** runs.

6. After the restore job runs, the **Review System Restore Job Results** window displays.

7. Stop DB2 and restart it normally.

## Submitting JCL for a data and logs system restore

This section describes the JCL window of the **System Restore Advisor** when you are performing a data and logs restore of the DB2 subsystem.

The JCL used for a data and logs restore is different than the JCL that is generated for a data only system restore. For a data and logs restore DB2 Recovery Expert generates a single job. The JCL for this job displays when the window opens. You can edit, run, or export the JCL to a z/OS data set or a local file.

To edit, run or export the JCL:

1. Review the JCL and make any changes by editing the text in the **Statements** pane. You can use the **Find** button to locate a string of text within the JCL. You
can use the **Undo** button to reset the JCL to the JCL statements that were originally generated by DB2 Recovery Expert. **Undo** is not available unless you modify the JCL.

2. At any time you can click the **Export** button to export the JCL to a z/OS data set or a local file. The Export window opens. Specify the data set or file name. Click **OK**. Control returns to the JCL window.

3. After reviewing the JCL statements, click **Run** to run the job. If you make any changes to the JCL and click **Run** or **Export**, a popup window opens to ask if you want to save your changes. Select one of the following responses:
   - Click **Yes** to save your changes and continue with your request.
   - Click **No** to run the job or export your JCL without saving your changes.
   - Click **Cancel** to abort the request without saving your changes.

4. When the job completes, the Results window opens.

### Selecting the system restore job for review

The Results window of the **System Restore Advisor** displays a list of completed system restore jobs.

To select a system restore job for review:

1. To review the result details of a system restore job, select a job from the list and click **View**. The System Restore Job Results window displays. From this window you may review the details of the job results. After reviewing, you will return to the Results window.

2. After retuning from the System Restore Job Results window, you can choose another job from the list and review the result details.

3. To delete a job from the Results windows, select the job from the **Jobs** list and click **Delete**.

4. To save your system restore process and information, click the **Save** button.

### Reviewing a system restore job results

The System Restore Job Results window displays the details of a system restore job. You can display all the results or specify that only the results from selected steps and DD statements display.

To view the details of the job:

1. Select the job that you want to display from the **Job** drop-down menu.

2. Select the step name that you want to display from the **Step name** drop-down menu or select **ALL** to view all steps in the job System Restore Job Results window.

3. Select the DD name that you want to display from the **DD name** drop-down menu or select **ALL** to view all DD’s from the selected step in the System restore Job Results window.

4. Click **Export** if you want to export the JCL to a z/OS data set or a local file. The Export window opens. specify the export information and click **OK**. Control returns to the System Restore Job Results window.

5. When you have finished reviewing the job, click **Close** to close the window and return to the Results window.
Restarting a failed restore job

If a restore job submitted by DB2 Recovery Expert encounters an error, you can review the JCL and the output, make corrections as required, and resubmit the job.

The first indication you have of a failed job is a message displayed in the Messages pane of the main window with a status of Failed.

1. Select the message in the Messages pane and click Open or double-click the message to display the Results window.
2. Select the job you want to review and click View. The System Restore Job Results window opens.
3. Determine why the job failed. To determine why the job failed, you will most likely use:
   - The System Restore Job Results
   - The submitted JCL (click View JCL)
   - Other external resources

The System Restore Job Results and the System Restore JCL windows can be open at the same time, and you can freely switch between the two or arrange them to be visible simultaneously to aid in determining why the job failed.

Important: If the generated JCL consisted of more than one job, the System Restore JCL window displays with a hierarchical tree structure that identifies the jobs individually.

4. Click Restart.
   - If the generated JCL consisted of one job, the System Restore JCL and System Restore Job Results windows close, and the job is submitted.
   - If the generated JCL consisted of more than one job, the Restart Restore window displays. You then select which jobs to rerun, and click Run. The Restart Restore, System Restore JCL, and System Restore Job Results windows all close and the jobs are submitted.

The Submit JCL window of the specification displays, just as when you initially ran the System Restore.

System restore JCL (review results) window

If any of the jobs in the job group have failed, or were not run, the View JCL dialog includes a Restart button to restart selected jobs after optionally changing the JCL. Clicking the Restart button brings up a dialog that displays all of the jobs in the job group with the failed/not run jobs automatically selected.

The following fields and controls are available:

Jobs panel
The jobs panel shows the jobs that ran for the system restore. In the case of a data only restore, you see three serial jobs generated: conditional restart, restore system, and log apply. If you ran a data and logs restore, the job panel does not appear, and you only see the job in the Statements window.

Statements
In this panel, you can review and edit the JCL. If you ran a data and logs restore, there is only one job and the JCL appears in this window. If you ran a data only restore, there are three different sets of JCL. Select a job from the Jobs panel to review and edit the JCL.
**Restart**  
Restart the failed job (or jobs). This button only appears when the system restore resulted in one or more failed/not run jobs.

**Run**  
Runs the job again. This button only appears if the job ran successfully.

**Export**  
Exports the results to a data set or local file.

**Close**  
Closes the window.

**Find**  
Locate a string of text.

**Undo**  
Reset the contents of the window to the JCL statements that were originally run by DB2 Recovery Expert. Undo is not available unless you modify the JCL.

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**Restart System Restore window**

The Restart System Restore window displays all of the jobs in the job group with the failed/not run jobs automatically selected. When you click **Run**, only the selected jobs run.

The following fields and controls are available:

**Jobs**  
This panel shows all of the job for the system restore. Failed/not run jobs are automatically selected. Click the check boxes to the left of the jobs to select or deselect the jobs to be run.

**Run**  
Runs the selected Jobs.

**Cancel**  
Cancels the action and closes the Restart System Restore window.
Chapter 21. Recovering dropped objects using the DB2 log

The Log Based Recovery Advisor simplifies the recovery process for dropped objects by reading DB2 log records when recreating the object’s image eliminating the need to update the schema level repository.

Using the Log Based Recovery Advisor

The Log Based Recovery Advisor will help you build a job that can be run to recover one or more dropped objects using the DB2 log records. It will also display the results.

Follow these high-level steps to recover an object using the DB2 log records:
1. Access the DB2 Recovery Expert web interface.
2. Click the Log Based Recovery tab from the main page of the web interface. The Welcome window opens. This window presents an overview of the log based object recovery process.
3. Click Next. The Location window opens. From this window you will select the DB2 subsystem where the objects that are to be recovered reside.
4. Click Next. The Range window opens. From this window you will specify the date and time range within which DB2 Recovery Expert will search for dropped objects.
5. Click Next. The Objects window opens. From this window you will select the dropped objects that you want to recover.
6. Click Next. The Point in Time window opens. From this window you will choose the recovery point for the object or objects. You can select a recovery point from an object definition level, a recovery history event, or a quiet time.
7. Click Next. The Recovery Plan window opens. From this window you can choose to generate a list of all available recovery plans for an object and then choose to run the plan that is most advantageous. You can also choose to generate a single plan that will produce a job (JCL) containing the Data Definition Language (DDL) for the selected objects and all of their dependent objects.
8. The recovery plans that can be used to recover objects are listed in the Plans pane. Select a plan that you want to run and click Run to run the recovery plan. The job is submitted and runs at the server. The JCL window displays while the job is running and you can continue to wait, or save and close the specification (as with all long running tasks). When the job completes, a Results window opens and displays the results job.
9. Click View to display the Log Analysis Job Results window. From this window, you can export the entire job or the portion of the job that appears in the Log Analysis Job Results window.

Opening the Log Based Recovery Advisor

The Log Based Recovery Advisor opens with a Welcome window.

To open the Log Based Recovery Advisor and start the log based recovery process:
1. Click the Log Based Recovery tab from the main page of the web interface. The Welcome window of the Log Based Recovery Advisor opens. This window presents an overview of the log based dropped object recovery process using this advisor.

2. The Skip this Welcome page in the future check box (which by default is not selected) allows you to suppress the display of the Log Based Recovery Advisor Welcome window in the future. This applies for new log based dropped objects settings only; when a saved specification is reopened, the Welcome window is always omitted.

3. On each window of the Log Based Recovery Advisor, you can use one or more of the following controls to navigate through the process:
   - **Back** Move back one window in the log based object recovery process.
   - **Next** Move ahead one window in the log based object recovery process.
   - **Save** Save the log based object recovery process and selections up to this point in a specification. (This opens a new window for naming and saving the specification.)
   - **Close** End the log analysis process without saving it and close the Log Based Recovery Advisor. All work and selections up to this point are lost.
   - **Help** Connect to the IBM DB2 Recovery Expert online help system.

4. After you have reviewed the information on the Welcome window, click Next. The Location window opens.

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### Selecting the DB2 subsystem

You use the Location window of the Log Based Recovery Advisor to select the DB2 subsystem where the dropped object or objects that you want to recover reside.

The locations displayed on this window are discovered automatically through communication between the DB2 Recovery Expert server and all running database agents. If there are several attached agents, the discovery process may take a long time.

The DB2 subsystems available for your use are fetched when the agent starts. To refresh this list, right-click anywhere in the Locations pane. A Refresh Location option appears that you can select to refresh the list of subsystems. Additionally, an administrator can use SDSF (System Display and Search facility) to issue a /
.MODIFY <agent-job-name>,REFRESH TOPOLOGY command after having started or stopped a DB2 subsystem.

To select the DB2 subsystem:

1. Drill down to the DB2 subsystem that contains the objects that you want to recover by expanding the elements in the Locations pane. The locations presented are organized in different ways. If you think of the locations by physical organization (that is, what system, and then what subsystem on that system), you can drill down through z/OS Systems. If you think of the locations in the abstract (that is, a simple list of subsystems), you can drill down through z/OS Subsystems or z/OS Data Sharing Groups.

2. Select the DB2 subsystem. The properties of the DB2 subsystem display in the Properties pane. Depending on the location that you selected, you might see only a portion of the properties listed below:
   - **Active**
3. When you select a DB2 subsystem, the status of the DB2 subsystem displays in the **Status** pane. The status information that might be listed is:

- DB2 restart RBA
- DB2 restart time
- Last checkpoint
- Log copy 1
- Log copy 2
- Log high offloaded RBA
- Log high written RBA
- Number of logs awaiting offload

4. Click **Next**. If a connection to that location has not yet been established during the DB2 Recovery Expert session, a connection is established now.

5. If this is the first time during the DB2 Recovery Expert session that you have selected this location, and if login information has not been previously stored, the Database Login window displays. Enter the login information and click **OK**.

6. The **Range** page opens.

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**Selecting a time range to search for dropped objects**

From the **Range** page of the Log Based Recovery Advisor you will specify the range within the DB2 log that will be searched to locate dropped objects.

To specify the search time range:

1. Select one of the following radio buttons:

   - Select the **Preceding** radio button to indicate that you will scan for dropped objects starting with the current time and going backwards through the log for a specified number of hours or minutes. Specify the number of hours or minutes in the first drop down box. Specify whether you will go back using hours or minutes in the second drop down box. By default the time range is set to **Preceding** by 1 hour using the local client time. Check the **Use database location time** check box to use the database location time. Otherwise the local client time is used.
• Select the **Date/time from** radio button to specify the actual start and stop date and time that will be used to specify the points in the log that will be scanned to find dropped objects. Select the start time from the first drop down menu and select the end time from the second drop down menu.

• Select the **Previously scanned log range from** radio button to select a time range that has been previously used. You can select the browse button to see a list of available time ranges. The Scanned Log Ranges window opens. From this window you will select a previously scanned range. Click **OK**. Control will return to the **Range** window.

2. Check the **Use SYSLGRNX** check box to specify whether SYSLGRNX will be used when determining the log files to read. In most cases, the SYSLGRNX directory tables are used to optimize selecting which log files must be read. Using these tables may add overhead to the analysis job, which in some situations can outweigh the savings that is gained by using SYSLGRNX. If you do not want to use SYSLGRNX, clear the check box.

3. Click **Next**. The Objects page of the **Log Based Recovery Wizard** opens.

### Selecting or deleting a previously scanned log range

The Scanned Log Ranges window displays the previously scanned log ranges that you can use to look for dropped objects.

A new scanned log range is created automatically each time a scan is initiated and completed from the **Range** window. When a user specifies either a preceding time or a date/time range on the Range window and clicks **Next**, a confirmation dialog is displayed. If the user clicks **OK** in the confirmation page, the scan for objects proceeds and a new, previously scanned log range is created.

From the Scanned Log Ranges window you can select a previously scanned log range or you can delete a previously scanned log range as follows:

1. Select a previously scanned log range from the list of available entries.

2. Once a scanned log range is selected you can:
   - Click the **OK** button to select the scanned log range. Control returns to the **Range** page.
   - Click the **Delete** button to remove the scanned log range from the list. The Scanned Log Ranges page remains open until you click either the **OK** button to select an existing range or the **Cancel** button. In either case, control then returns to the **Range** page.

### Selecting dropped objects for recovery

You use the Objects window of the **Log Based Recovery Advisor** to select the dropped objects that you want to recover.

The first time you expand each high level element in the list of available objects (for example, Storage Groups, Databases, Table Spaces), the number of matching objects is determined. If this number exceeds the threshold specified in user preferences, a filter dialog is displayed.

To select a dropped object for recovery:

1. The **Available objects** list displays each of the dropped objects that were found in the DB2 log within the specified time range. The dropped objects are organized by object type. You drill down to the desired object and select it. The objects appear in different colors to identify their locations:
2. In the **Available Objects** pane, you can also right-click a table space, a
database, or a table partition node to display a menu with commands that you
can use to change the display status. This gives you a convenient way to reset
or check object statuses from within DB2 Recovery Expert. The available
commands are **Display**, **Start**, and **Stop**. Selecting any of the options displays
another dialog that allows you to perform the selected operation on the
selected object.

3. When you select an object, its properties display in the **Properties** pane. The
**Repository Status** field in the **Properties** pane also identifies an object’s
location. Each of the properties that are listed vary by object type.

4. Click the **Include** button to add the object to the list of objects to recover. The
object appears in the **Selected objects** list. You can continue to add objects to
the **Selected objects** list until you have selected all of the objects that you want
to recover. To remove an object from the **Selected objects** list, click the **Remove**
button. To remove all the objects from the list, click the **Remove All** button.

5. You can use the **Exclude** button to exclude a dropped object from a larger set
of objects that are to be recovered. For example, if you choose to include all
objects that are found in a database with the exception of one dependent object,
then you would select the database using the **Include** button and then select
one of the dependent database objects and using the **Exclude** button move it to
the list of **Selected objects**.

6. You can use the **Filter** button to vary the display of objects as they appear in
the **Available objects** list. The **Available objects** list displays the dropped
objects organized by object type. This organizational scheme is consistent
throughout the tree. To vary the objects displayed beneath each object type on
any level, select the object type and press the **Filter** button. You also open the
object type filter window by right clicking on the object type and selecting
**Create Filter** from the menu. A filter window opens where you specify the
filter criteria. In addition you modify and remove filters by right clicking on an
object type and selecting from the menu either **Modify filter** or **Remove filter**.
The available object types are as follows:

- Storage Groups
- Databases
- Table Spaces
- Tables
- Indexes
- Views
- Synonyms
- Aliases
- Data types
- Triggers
- Functions
- Stored Procedures
- Sequences
- Roles
- Plans
- Packages
Global Variables

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7. You can define a pattern that will match multiple objects that will be selected for recovery at the time the recovery job is run. To define a pattern, select the node labeled Pattern under the type of object you wish to select and click the Include button. A popup window opens, specific to the type of object that you selected. Specify the pattern and click OK. The object type pattern will appear in the Selected objects list. When you expand a pattern in the Selected objects list, you will see all matching objects that are found in the repository or currently existing in the DB2 subsystem.

Important: When you are selecting objects for recovery, remember that any recovery plan might include undo or redo SQL. You must ensure that there is a primary, or unique, key on the tables for which you are generating SQL. Without a primary key, you might not get the results that you want because of the inability to uniquely identify rows that were changed by the original SQL.

8. Click Next. The Point in Time window opens.

Selecting a recovery point

From the Point in Time window of the Log Based Recovery Advisor you will specify the point to which a dropped object or objects will be recovered. You can choose either a specific time, a log RBA, or a LRSN.

To select a recovery point:

1. Select one of the following radio buttons:
   - Select the Timestamp radio button to specify a time value as the point to which the dropped objects will be recovered. You would select this option when you want to recover previous versions of the selected objects, or when data has become logically inconsistent and you can identify a prior timestamp when the data was consistent. If you choose this option, you will select a specific time using the date and time icon. You can also browse for recovery point options using the browse button.
   - Select the Log RBA radio button to specify that an RBA from the log will be used as the point to which the dropped objects will be recovered. Select this option when data has become logically inconsistent and you can identify a prior log RBA when the data was consistent. If you choose this option, you will specify a specific RBA in the adjacent text box. You can also browse for RBA point options using the browse button.
   - Select the LRSN radio button to specify that a LRSN will be used as the point to which the objects will be recovered. Select this option when data has become logically inconsistent and you can identify a prior LRSN when the data was consistent. If you choose this option, you can specify a specific LSRN in the adjacent text box. You can also browse for LSRN point options using the browse button. This option is only available for data sharing environments.

2. If you choose to use the browse button for help in selecting a timestamp value or a log RBA value:
   - Click the browse button next to the Timestamp radio button to open the Select Point in Time window. From this window you can select a time value to which the dropped objects will be restored. You can choose from a list of available object level definitions, recovery history events, or quiet times.
When control returns to the Point in Time page, the selected recovery point is displayed in the Timestamp text box.

- Click the browse button next to the Log RBA radio button to open the Select Point in Time window. From this window you can select the RBA to which the dropped objects will be restored. You can choose from a list of available recovery history events or quiet times. When control returns to the Point in Time page, the selected recovery point is displayed in the Log RBA text box.


Selecting a definition level, history event, or quiet time recovery point

From the Select Point in Time window of the Log Based Recovery Advisor you can select a recovery point from a list of previously discovered points. The types of recovery points from which you can select are object definition levels, recovery history events or quiet times.

To select a recovery point from a list of available points:

1. From the Point in Time window of the Log Based Recovery Advisor select the browse button to the right of the Timestamp radio button or the browse button to the right of the Log RBA radio button. The Select Point in Time window opens.

2. Select one of the following radio button:

   - **Object Definition Levels** - Select this radio button to choose an object definition level for a recovery point. A given object can have many versions over time. The versions are referred to as object definition levels. The available definition levels that can be used as a recovery point are listed in the Levels text box. Object Definition levels are not available for selection when using a log RBA recovery point.

   - **Recovery History Events** - Select this radio button to choose a history event for a recovery point. History events for any of the selected objects are listed from the SYSCOPY table, the schema repository's SYSCOPY table, and the DLC.SYSCOPY_V11 table (if present). The history events available to use as a recovery point are listed in the Events text box.

   - **Quiet Times** - Select this radio button to choose a quiet time for a recovery point. The available quiet times that can be used as a recovery point are listed in the Quiet time found text box. Quiet times are listed from the quiet time tables. The default quiet time tables are SYSTOOLS.ARYQTG and SYSTOOLS.ARYQT. You change the quiet times tables location using the Quiet Time Tables page of the Preferences notebook. The quiet time tables are populated using the Log Analysis Advisor.

3. The number of elements listed in the Levels, Events, and Quiet Times text boxes is limited by the Filter trigger value specified on the Limits page of the Preferences notebook. If the number of elements to be listed exceeds this value, the Point in Time Filter window opens. From this window you can specify a timestamp range that will filter the elements that will be displayed. You can also filter the items that are listed in the Levels text box, the Events text box, and the Quiet Times text box at any time using the Filter button.

4. At any time, you can click the Refresh button to refresh the list of elements.

5. If you selected:

   - **Recovery History Events** - You can show events that are not points of consistency. You use the Show events that are not points of consistency check box to controls whether or not events that are not suitable points of consistency are displayed.
consistency for recovery are shown (for example, other than quiesce events or SHRLEVEL NONE or SHRLEVEL REFERENCE image copies). By default, the check box is not selected, so only points of consistency are shown.

- **Quiet Times** - You can run a quiet time report on demand, updating the quiet time tables, and providing more quiet times from which to select. To run a quiet time report, click the Run New Report button. The Log Analysis Advisor opens, allowing you to run a quiet time report. After the report runs, click Refresh to display any additional quiet times that can have been discovered.

6. Click OK. Control returns to the Point in Time window. The following recovery points are specified depending on your selection:

- For **Object Definition Levels**, the **Level End Timestamp** from the selected row is entered in the Timestamp edit box. If there is no **Level End Timestamp**, that is, you selected a level which still exists, the point in time selection is changed to **CurrentB**.
- For **Recovery History Events**, the timestamp from the selected event is entered in the Timestamp edit box.
- For **Quiet Times**, the midpoint of the **Start Timestamp** and **End Timestamp** from the selected quiet time is entered in the Timestamp edit box, or the **End RBA\LRSN** value is entered in the Log RBA/LRSN.

**Generating dropped object recovery plans**

From the **Recovery Plan** window of the Log Based Recovery Advisor you may generate possible recovery plans for the selected objects. After generating the recovery plan you can select and run the plan.

You can choose to generate a list of all available recovery plans for an object and then choose to run the plan that is most advantageous. You can also choose to generate a single plan that will produce a job (JCL) containing the Data Definition Language (DDL) for the selected objects and all of their dependent objects. When the Recovery Plans window initially opens, the list of plans is empty.

To generate and run a dropped object recovery plan:

1. Optionally, you can check the **Generate DDL only** check box to generate one recovery plan that will contain the DDL for the selected objects and their dependent objects.
2. Click the **Generate** button.
3. The Recovery Plans Generation Options window opens. From this window you will specify the options that will be used to generate the recovery plans. The recovery options that are presented depend on what you will be generating:
   - If you selected to generate all recovery plans, the options include JCL Parameters, Recover, Copy, Parallel Jobs, and DDL options.
   - If you selected to generate a single plan containing the DDL, the options include JCL parameters and DDL options.
4. The recovery plans that are available for the object are listed in the **Plans** pane. When you select a plan, its properties are displayed in the **Properties** pane. When you expand a plan, you will see a **Recovered Objects** folder. This folder lists all of the objects that will be recovered using the selected plan.
5. If you select a plan and click the **Validate** button, you can verify whether the conditions that applied when a plan was generated still apply. This validation is not a full simulation, that is, it is not a guarantee that the plan will run.
successfully; for example you can not have authorization to access some resources. The message displayed upon successful validation makes it explicit that there is no guarantee of success.

6. You can use the View JCL window to review and edit the selected plan’s JCL prior to submitting it. Select the plan and click View JCL, the View JCL window opens. Make any changes to the JCL. Click OK. Control returns to the Recovery Plan window.

7. Click the Run button to run the JCL for the recovery plan. The results job is returned and listed in the Jobs pane.

8. To view the results of the job, select the job from the Jobs pane and click the View button. The Job Results window opens displaying the job results.

Specifying recovery plan generation options for the RECOVER utility

You use the RECOVER page of the Recovery Plan Generation Options notebook to specify the parameters that will be used with the RECOVER utility.

You will specify values for the following two fields:

Number of tape drives to allocate for objects processed in parallel (TAPEUNITS)
Select this option and provide a numeric value to set the number of tape drives to allocate for objects processed in parallel. The default value is zero which specifies that DB2 will determine the number of tape drives to allocate.

The site from which RECOVER should use image copies
Select this option and provide a site from which RECOVER should use image copies. The default value is Subsystem default which means however the subsystem is configured.

Recover unchanged objects
Select this check box to include all changed and unchanged objects in the recovery. Clear the check box to exclude unchanged objects from the recovery. Excluding unchanged objects will save processing time during the recovery. The default value is to include all changed and unchanged objects.

Specifying recovery plan generation options for the COPY utility

You use the Copy page of the Recovery Plan Generation Options notebook to specify the parameters that will be used with the COPY utility.

Specify the parameters to use with the COPY utility
Select one of the following radio buttons to control whether or not DB2 Recovery Expert generates an image copy at the end of the recovery:

- Select the Do not create image copies after recovery radio button to bypass creating any image copies after recovery. This is the default selection.
- Select the Copy table spaces only radio button to create an image copy of only the table spaces after the recovery.
- Select the Copy table spaces and indexes radio button to create image copies of COPY YES indexes as well as of table spaces after the recovery.

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If you selected either Copy table spaces only or Copy table spaces and indexes you must also specify the type of copies that you want to create. You can select one or more of the following:

- Create local site primary copy
- Create local site backup copy
- Create recovery site primary copy
- Create recovery site backup copy

**Number of tape drives to allocate for objects processed in parallel (TAPEUNITS)**

Specify in this text box the number of tape drives to allocate for objects processed in parallel. The default value for TAPEUNITS is 0 which specifies that DB2 will determine the number of tape drives to allocate.

**Check pages for validity (CHECKPAGE)**

Select this check box to verify that all pages are valid when using COPY.

**Use DFSMdss concurrent copy (CONCURRENT)**

Select this check box to use DFSMdss concurrent copy.

---

**Specifying Parallel Jobs recovery plan generation options**

You will use this page of the Recovery Plan Generation Options window to specify the options that will be used when generating DDL for dropped object recovery. These options include those that effect running parallel jobs.

**Number of parallel jobs for data recovery**

Specifies the maximum number of jobs in a parallel job group. You can specify a value from 0 to 99.

**Specify the maximum number of concurrent jobs**

Specifies the maximum number of jobs that the agent processes in parallel. This represents the maximum number of jobs that can run at any given point. You can specify a value from 1 to 99.

---

**Specifying recovery plan DDL options**

You will use this page of the Recovery Plan Generation Options window to specify the options that will be used when generating DDL for dropped object recovery. These options include those that effect whether authorization statements are generated, whether DDL is generated for specific object types, and the options that will control binding the DDL jobs.

The following options apply to authorizations:

**Grants**

Check this check box to generate authorization statements when recovering objects.

When generating recovery DDL for an object, DB2 Recovery Expert will generate recovery DDL for the selected object and all its lower level dependent objects. Using the DDL Options you can control whether DDL will be generated for an object and the object's dependent objects. By not selecting an object type, you can inhibit the generation of DDL for those dependent objects of a specific object type. The following options apply to object types:

**Storage Group**

Check this check box to generate DDL for Storage Group object types.
Database
Check this check box to generate DDL for Database object types.

Tablespace
Check this check box to generate DDL for Tablespace object types.

Table
Check this check box to generate DDL for Table object types.

Index
Check this check box to generate DDL for Index object types.

View
Check this check box to generate DDL for View object types.

Synonym
Check this check box to generate DDL for Synonym object types.

Alias
Check this check box to generate DDL for Alias object types.

Data Type
Check this check box to generate DDL for Data Type object types.

Trigger
Check this check box to generate DDL for Trigger object types.

Function
Check this check box to generate DDL for Function object types.

Procedure
Check this check box to generate DDL for Procedure object types.

Sequence
Check this check box to generate DDL for Sequence object types.

Role
Check this check box to generate DDL for Role object types.

The following options apply to binding packages and plans:

Binds
Check this check box to generate package or plan bind statements. Once checked, the supporting bind option become available.

Packages
Select this radio button to indicate that bind statements are to be generated only for packages. This option is only available when the Binds check box is selected.

Packages and Plans
Select this radio button to indicate that bind statements are to be generated for packages and plans. This option is only available when the Binds check box is selected. This option is only available when the Binds check box is selected.

Add
Select this radio button to indicate that the named package does not exist, and that a new package is to be created. If the package already exists, execution stops, and a diagnostic error message is returned. This option is only available when the Binds check box is selected.

Replace
Select this radio button to indicate that the existing package is to be replaced by a new one with the same package name and creator. This option is only available when the Binds check box is selected.

Add DBRMLIB1 – 4
Specify the DBRM libraries to be used for the bind jobs. You can specify up to 4 DBRM libraries. This option is only available when the Binds check box is selected.
**Reviewing the dropped object recovery plan JCL**

From the View JCL window of the Log Based Recovery Advisor you can view, edit, and export the JCL that is generated for the dropped object recovery job.

To view, edit, or export the JCL to either a z/OS data set or a local file:
1. The View JCL window opens when you select the View JCL button from the Recovery Plan window.
2. From this window you can review the JCL for the recovery plan job. You can also edit the JCL in the window. You can use the Find button to locate a string of text in the JCL. You can use the Undo button to reset the contents of the Statements pane to the JCL statements that were originally generated. The Undo button is disabled unless and until you modify the JCL.
3. To export the JCL to either a z/OS data set or a local file, click Export. The Export window opens where you will specify data set or file information.
4. After reviewing and editing the dropped object recovery job, click OK to return to the Recovery Plan window.

**Selecting the dropped object recovery job for review**

The Results window of the Log Based Recovery Advisor displays a list of completed dropped object recovery jobs.

To select a job:
1. To review the result details of a log analysis job, select a job from the list and click View. The Log Based Recovery Job Results window displays. From this window you can review the details of the job results. After reviewing, you will return to the Results window.
2. After returning from the Log Based Recovery Job Results window, you can choose another job from the list and review the result details.
3. To delete a job from the Results window, select the job from the Jobs list and click Delete.
4. To save your log based dropped object recovery process and information, click the Save button.

**Reviewing a dropped object recovery job results**

The Dropped Object Recovery Job Results window displays the details of a dropped object recovery job. You can display all the results or specify that only the results from selected steps and DD statements display.

To view the details of the job
1. Select the job that you want to display from the Job drop-down menu.
2. Select the step name that you want to display from the Step name drop-down menu or select ALL to view all steps in the job Log Analysis Job Results window.
3. Select the DD name that you want to display from the DD name drop-down menu or select ALL to view all DD's from the selected step in the Log Analysis Job Results window.
4. Click Export if you want to export the JCL to a z/OS data set or a local file. The Export window opens. Specify the export information and click OK. Control returns to the Dropped Object Recovery Job Results window.
5. When you have finished reviewing the job, click **Close** to close the window and return to the Results window.
Part 4. Appendixes
Recovery utilities

Recovery Expert uses a number of utilities in the recovery JCL. They are documented in this appendix.

Removing entries from the schema level repository (SLR)

Periodically you should remove, or clean, entries from the schema level repository (SLR). In general, SLR entries should be kept as long as a recovery resource (archive log, image copy) is available.

You must run a batch job to clean and remove entries from the SLR. A sample of the batch job is included as a SARYSAMP member named ARYSLRCL. You can specify that only the entries that fall within a specified time range be removed. The current default is 60 days, but that value can be changed by editing the SYSIN DD statement parameters.

The following is a sample of one of the DELETE commands found under the SYSIN DD statement:

```
//SYSIN DD *
DELETE
FROM #CREATOR.ARYAUXRELS
WHERE ARY_INSERTDTS < (CURRENT TIMESTAMP - 60 DAYS);
```

To change the time range, replace the number 60 with a specified number of days. The smallest range specification is 1 day. The largest range could encompass multiple years, for example 730 days would encompass two years. As you will notice in the sample job there are numerous DELETE statements. You will need to change the time range in each of the statements with the same time range value.

There are some DELETE statements that are specific to DB2 V10 and DB2 V11 that will need to be uncommented. Before running the job, scan the DELETE statements and uncomment the ones that apply to your version of DB2.

In addition, before running this job you also need to make edits to the JCL stream to reflect values that are specific to your environment. Details regarding these edits are documented in the beginning of the JCL stream.

Removing entries from the schema level repository (SLR) after a system clone

After performing a DB2 system clone you should clear the schema level repository (SLR) tables. You must run a batch job to clean and remove the SLR tables. A sample of the batch job is included as a SARYSAMP member named ARYCLONE. This job removes all entries that were in the SLR tables.

The following is a sample of the DELETE commands found under the SYSIN DD statement:

```
//SYSIN DD *
DELETE
FROM #CREATOR.ARYROUTINES
--
//SYSIN DD *
```
DELETE FROM #CREATOR.ARYVIEWS
--
//SYSIN DD *
DELETE FROM #CREATOR.ARYVIEWDEP

You do not need to make any changes to the SYSIN DD DELETE statements. Before running this job you do need to make edits to the JCL stream to reflect values that are specific to your environment. Details regarding these edits are documented in the beginning of the JCL stream.

Limiting logs scanned during Log Based Data Recovery

Performing image copies on a DB2 system catalog and user directory can improve the Log Based Data Recovery (LBDR) process. Having a recent image copy of the system catalog and user directory spaces limits the number of logs scanned by the LBDR process. This can prevent failures due to archive logs no longer being available while the LBDR scan is performed.

Sample JCL jobs that can be used to create the image copies are included in SARYSAMP. The SARYSAMP member ARYICSY9 should be used if you are running on DB2 V9. The SARYSAMP member ARYICSYA should be used if you are running on DB2 V10. The SARYSAMP member ARYICSYB should be used if you are running on DB2 V11.

There are no edits that need to be made to the SYSIN DD statements. Before running this job you do need to make edits to the JCL stream to reflect values that are specific to your environment. Details regarding these edits are documented in the beginning of the JCL stream.

DSN1COPY SYSXLAT generate utility

The function UTGENA in the ARY#UTIL utility is used to generate DSN1COPY SYSXLAT control statements.

The input (SYSIN) consists of simple control statements that are used to generate the utility control statements (SYSXLAT).

SYSIN inputs

The SYSIN input consists of control statements that are used to generate the utility control statements (SYSXLAT).

- SYSIN records are lrecl=80.
- All controls start in column one.
- Blank lines are not accepted.

The first SYSIN control statement indicates the type of SYSXLAT controls to be generated. The control statements are INDEX and TABLE. INDEX will indicate the SYSXLAT controls are for an index and TABLE indicates the controls are for one or more tables.

Long index and table names are continued by filling the first statement through column 72 and then continuing on the next statement starting in column 6. Columns 1-4 of the continued record must contain the OBID value of the preceding
continued statement. Column 5 must contain a comma. The continued text is
coded in columns 6 - 72. Multiple continued statements can be coded to complete
the full object name.

**TABLE controls**

The SYSIN statement immediately following the TABLE statement is the database
OBID translate statement. The format is old_obid,database_name. Example:
0006,DSNDB06.

The SYSIN statement immediately following the database statement is the table
space PSID translate statement. The format is old_psid,tablespace_name. Example:
0009,SYSDBASE.

The SYSIN statements following the table space statement are table OBID translate
statements. The format is old_obid,creator.name. Example:
0019,SYSIBM.SYSTABLES.

**INDEX controls**

The SYSIN statement immediately following the INDEX statement is the old index
object id values. The format is old_dbbid,old_isobid,old_obid. Example:
0006,0008,0052.

The SYSIN statement immediately following the old index object id statement is
the index name.

**SYSXLAT output**

The SYSXLAT output control statements follow the formatting rules required by
the DSN1COPY utility.

**Sample JCL**

The following is sample JCL used to execute the utility:

```
//UTGENA EXEC PGM=ARY#UTIL,PARM='UTGENA,SS1A'
//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.IBMTAPE.LOADLIB
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN.Vxxx.SDSNLOAD
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
//DB2PARMS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ARY.V0110.CONTROL
//*  
//SYSXLAT DD SYSOUT=*,LRECL=80,RECFM=FB
//*/
//SYSSIN DD *,LRECL=80,RECFM=FB  
//*/
//TABLE
0006,DSNDB06
0009,SYSDBASE
0019,SYSIBM.SYSTABLES
*/
//
```
Automatic discovery for server agent communication

You can use automatic discovery to enable communication between the DB2 Recovery Expert server and agents.

Note: In versions prior to DB2 Recovery Expert V3.1 automatic discovery was frequently used to ease the manual effort required to configure each individual user client to communicate with the server and agents. In V3.1 automatic discovery is no longer needed because with the web interface it is no longer necessary to configure each individual user client. Support is still available for automatic discovery between the server and agents.

Server notifications

When the server starts, it begins sending notifications on the network that is up and running. These notifications include the port numbers on which it is listening for incoming client and agent connections.

The notifications are sent by using IP multicasting. Briefly, multicasting is similar in concept to broadcasting, where a message is potentially sent to every destination address on a network. With multicasting, however, instead of sending messages to every address on a network, messages are sent only to addresses which register interest in those particular messages.

In the case of DB2 Recovery Expert, the client and agent register interest in the messages sent by the server, so the server notifications are routed to them.

There are a wide variety of options related to the use of multicasting in IP network software and hardware. In some cases, it is possible that because of software or hardware configuration, multicast packets are not forwarded from the machine on which the server is running to the machines on which one or more clients or agents are running. You must consult your network administrator and configuration documentation to ensure that appropriate forwarding of multicast packets is enabled.

The exact configuration process to use these server notifications differs between client-server and agent-server connections.

Agent-server connections

You can specify the server-address configuration option using Tools Customizer. If you omit the server-address configuration option, the agent listens for server notifications on the network. When a notification for a server is received, the agent uses the information in the notification to connect to that server.

If you specify a value for the server-address configuration option, the agent attempts to connect to that address, and does not perform any automatic server discovery.

Automatic discovery allows the administrator to change which machine the server runs on without requiring changes in the agent configuration files.

Automatic discovery options

Additional server and agent configuration options are available to fine tune the automatic server discovery process, particularly in the case where a site is running more than one server.
Description
In the server configuration file, you can specify a value for the
\texttt{description} configuration option. This value is a free form text
description of that instance of the server. This description value is
displayed on the Select Server window and can help provide
additional information for choosing between multiple available
servers. The description is not used by the agent.

Community string
The function of the community string is similar to that of the
description, in that it allows differentiation between multiple
instances of the server. The community string, however, is not
visible to any users and is used only by the agent. Typically, the
community string is a shorter, keyword value, rather than free
form text. Although, there are no restrictions on the format of the
value specified.

The community string is specified with the \texttt{community-string}
configuration option in both the server and agent configuration
files. When the agent performs automatic server discovery, if the
\texttt{server-address} configuration option is omitted, it waits until it
receives a notification from a server with a matching community
string value. The agent ignores any other server notifications.

The community string allows multiple servers and agents to run
on a single network with each agent connecting to the desired
server.

Multicast options
Several options that are related to multicasting are available in the
server and agent configuration options on the Multicast Settings
window. This window is accessed through the \texttt{Settings} button on
the Select Server window.

The Multicast IP address text box specifies the global multicast
address to which the server sends its notifications and on which
the agent and client register interest. The default value is 236.1.2.3.
Do not change this default, unless there is a conflict with another
application on your network. If such a conflict occurs, you can
specify a different address, but you must ensure that you specify
the same address in the server and agent configuration files and in
the client options.

Similarly, the Multicast port number text box specifies the port to
which the server sends its notifications. The default value is 19845.
If a conflict occurs, you can specify a different port, ensuring that
the same value is specified everywhere.

The multicast-interface option is a server-only configuration option
and specifies the local network interface address on which the
server notifications are sent. If this parameter is omitted, the
notifications are sent on all active interfaces.

The multicast-ttl option is also a server-only configuration option.
It specifies how far away from the server machine the server’s
multicast notifications are propagated over the network. The
default value is 5 subnets or routers. Do not specify a value greater
than is necessary to reach all interested agents and clients, as it
unnecessarily increases network traffic beyond this region.
The **multicast-delay** option is a server-only configuration option and specifies how frequently in seconds the server sends notifications. The smaller this value is, the more responsive clients and agents are. That is, the shorter they must wait for notifications. The smaller the value is, however, the more network traffic is generated by the server. The default value is 1 second.
DB2 Recovery Expert files and sizes

DB2 Recovery Expert creates and uses many files and data sets dynamically for internal and temporary use. If these files are improperly sized, B37 ABENDs can occur.

Many data sets that are required for internal and temporary Recovery Expert processing space are dynamically allocated by DB2 Recovery Expert. Because these files are dynamically allocated, they are not readily apparent within the JCL. Almost all of these files are for internal use only, and are not documented or supported for external usage.

All files that are allocated as NEW are written to the SYSOUT DD named CFILIES. You can browse that DD to view these allocations. If overrides become necessary due to B37 or D37 errors, this DD can be useful in allocating larger files.

These dynamic allocations are based on internal array sizing when possible. This means that Recovery Expert attempts to determine the proper size of these data sets based on internal arrays which are to be externalized to the files. In many cases, it is not possible to determine the exact size of dynamically allocated data sets. This can cause a B37-type ABEND on the file. A B37 ABEND (meaning any n37 type ABEND; it could also be D37 or similar) can occur if the initial file size allocation can be satisfied by your system, but more space is actually required for all records. Again, not all dynamically allocated file sizes can be exactly ascertained.

If a B37 ABEND occurs on a dynamically allocated data set, the system will generate a message indicating which file caused the failure. This message is included in your job log and is not controlled by Recovery Expert, but rather by the operating system. If these B37s become frequent, contact your product administrator to notify IBM as the calculations may need to be modified to prevent recurrences.

You can attempt to re-run the job by hard coding a proper JCL DD statement for the failing data set in the failing job step. Because the file names are user-modifiable, it is not possible to document what they will be. The DSNAMES provided in the examples merely identify a component of the internally built data set name. The definitive DSNAME must come from the B37 ABEND message. The name identified there must be the same DSNAME used on any hard-coded JCL DD allocation unless the data set is a temporary data set. In that case, any unique temporary name will do (for example, &&TEMPF1). The DDNAMEs are fixed in the JCL, and therefore, these can be used in conjunction with the B37 job log output to correctly add a hard-coded JCL DD statement.

B37 ABEND errors

This list will help you determine where your B37 ABEND is occurring.

Follow this list according to failing step number and the program that is executed. Again, this list is intended only for an extremely sporadic occurrence of B37s. If they become frequent, contact IBM customer support.
General report error in: //STEP2 EXEC PGM=ARYGEN1,...

//REFILE DD DSN=REFILE,
// DCB=(LRECL=70,BLKSIZE=23380,RECFM=FB),
// DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(TRK,(????,????),RLSE)
//CATFILE DD DSN=CATFILE,
// DCB=(LRECL=400,BLKSIZE=23404,RECFM=VB),
// DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(TRK,(????,????),RLSE)
//TEMPEXTF DD DSN=TEMPEXTF,
// DCB=(LRECL=32752,BLKSIZE=32756,RECFM=VB),
// DISP=(NEW,DELETE,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(TRK,(????,????),RLSE)
//URIDF DD DSN=URIDF,
// DCB=(LRECL=1300,BLKSIZE=13004,RECFM=VB),
// DISP=(NEW,DELETE,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(TRK,(????,????),RLSE)

Detail report errors in: //STEP3 EXEC PGM=ARYDTL1,...

//REIFILES DD DSN=&REIFILES,
// DCB=(LRECL=70,BLKSIZE=23380,RECFM=FB),
// DISP=(NEW,DELETE,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(TRK,(????,????),RLSE)
//PLOGD DD DSN=PLOGD,
// DCB=(LRECL=32752,BLKSIZE=32756,RECFM=VB),
// DISP=(NEW,DELETE,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(TRK,(????,????),RLSE)
//EDICT DD DSN=EDICT,
// DCB=(LRECL=32752,BLKSIZE=32756,RECFM=VB),
// DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(TRK,(????,????),RLSE)
//EDICTS DD DSN=EDICTS,
// DCB=(LRECL=32752,BLKSIZE=32756,RECFM=VB),
// DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(TRK,(????,????),RLSE)
//TEMPROWD DD DSN=TEMPROWD,
// DCB=(LRECL=32752,BLKSIZE=32756,RECFM=VB),
// DISP=(NEW,DELETE,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(TRK,(????,????),RLSE)
//TEMPROWS DD DSN=TEMPROWS,
// DCB=(LRECL=32752,BLKSIZE=32756,RECFM=VB),
// DISP=(NEW,DELETE,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(TRK,(????,????),RLSE)

Detail report errors in: //STEP4 EXEC PGM=ARYDTL2,...

//FRMTFILU DD DSN=FRMTFILU,
// DCB=(LRECL=32752,BLKSIZE=32756,RECFM=VB),
// DISP=(NEW,DELETE,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(TRK,(????,????),RLSE)
//TFMTFIL DD DSN=TFMTFIL,
// DCB=(LRECL=32752,BLKSIZE=32756,RECFM=VB),
// DISP=(NEW,DELETE,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(TRK,(????,????),RLSE)
//SORTIN DD DSN=SORTIN,
// DCB=(LRECL=32752,BLKSIZE=32756,RECFM=VB),
// DISP=(NEW,DELETE,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(TRK,(????,????),RLSE)
//SORTOUT DD DSN=SORTOUT,
// DCB=(LRECL=32752,BLKSIZE=32756,RECFM=VB),
// DISP=(NEW,DELETE,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(TRK,(????,????),RLSE)
Detail report errors in: //STEP5 EXEC PGM=ARYDTL3,...

//FRMTFILE DD DSN=FRMTFILE,
// DCB=(LRECL=32752,BLKSIZE=32756,RECFM=VB),
// DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(TRK,(?????,?????),RLSE)

Detail report errors in: //STEP6 EXEC PGM=ARYDTL4,...

//SORTOUT DD DSN=SORTOUT,
// DCB=(LRECL=32752,BLKSIZE=32756,RECFM=VB),
// DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(TRK,(?????,?????),RLSE)

//SQLOUT DD DSN=SQLOUT,
// DCB=(LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=23440,RECFM=FB),
// DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(TRK,(?????,?????),RLSE)

Load details into DB2 errors in: //STEP1 EXEC
PGM=ARYGLOAD..., or //STEP1 EXEC PGM=ARYLAUD..., (audit mode only)

//LOADFILE DD DSN=LOADFILE,
// DCB=(LRECL=32752,BLKSIZE=32756,RECFM=VB),
// DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(TRK,(?????,?????),RLSE)
//LOADCARD DD DSN=LOADCARD,
// DCB=(LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=23440,RECFM=FB),
// DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(TRK,(?????,?????),RLSE)
//DDLFILE DD DSN=DDLFILE,
// DCB=(LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=23440,RECFM=FB),
// DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(TRK,(?????,?????),RLSE)

Static SQL program generator errors in: //BUILD EXEC
PGM=ARYBSSQL...

//CHFILE DD DSN=CHFILE,
// DCB=(LRECL=330,BLKSIZE=23100,RECFM=FB)
// DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(TRK,(?????,?????),RLSE)
//SFMTFILE DD DSN=SFMTFILE,
// DCB=(LRECL=32752,BLKSIZE=32756,RECFM=VB),
// DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(TRK,(?????,?????),RLSE)
//HVFILE DD DSN=HVFILE,
// DCB=(LRECL=70,BLKSIZE=21000,RECFM=FB)
// DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(TRK,(?????,?????),RLSE)
//DECLFILE DD DSN=DECLFILE,
// DCB=(LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=23440,RECFM=FB)
// DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(TRK,(?????,?????),RLSE)
//SQLOUT DD DSN=SQLOUT2,
// DCB=(LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=23440,RECFM=FB)
// DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(TRK,(?????,?????),RLSE)

Process archived output errors in: //STEP2 EXEC
PGM=ARYARC2,...

//CATFILE DD DSN=CATFILE,
// DCB=(LRECL=400,BLKSIZE=23404,RECFM=VB),
// DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(TRK,(?????,?????),RLSE)
//TFMTFIL DD DSN=TFMTFIL,
// DCB=(LRECL=32752,BLKSIZE=32756,RECFM=VB),
// DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(TRK,(?????,?????),RLSE)
//SPACE=(TRK,(?????,?????),RLSE)
Correcting B37 ABEND errors in the JCL

You should use the information from "B37 ABEND errors" to correct the error, according to the example found in this topic.

Suppose you got a D37 abend on file SQLOUT in STEP6 of the detail report process. The D37 abend pointed to dsname = USERXX.SQLOUT.JOB1.

1. You look up the current file allocation for data set 'USERXX.SQLOUT.JOB1' and see it was allocated with 100 tracks primary and secondary.

2. You could delete that file and then re-run that step of the job (and any subsequent steps) by adding this DD statement to the JCL step (STEP 6) with a larger allocation amount as such:

```plaintext
//SQLOUT DD DSN=USERXX.SQLOUT.JOB1,
// DCB=(LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=23440,RECFM=FB),
// DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(TRK,(200,200),RLSE)
```

This hard-coded JCL DD statement will prevent any use of Recovery Expert's dynamic allocation process for that data set only. In general, B37s should not occur on temporary data sets as they should be based on permanent data set allocations. However, if they do occur, these data sets will not exist after the ABEND, so base your larger file allocations on similarly allocated permanent data sets. You can also search out the DD CFILES for information on all newly allocated (DISP=NEW...) data sets in the job log.

The VSAM file (DD ROWDATA) can also be overwritten this way by creating it on your own and hard coding this DD in the JCL as DISP=SHR only. IDCAMS can be used to create this file, but must be done so using these exact specifications:

```plaintext
DEFINE CLUSTER (NAME(vsam.file.name) -
   REUSE -
   VOLUMES(volume1,volume2,volume3) - (optional)
   SHAREOPTIONS(1,3)) -
DATA (NAME(vsam.file.name.DAT) -
   TRACKS(primary secondary) -
   KEYS(18 0) -
   BUFFERSPACE(36864) -
   FREESPACE(20 10) -
   SHR(1,3) -
   CONTROINTERVALSIZE(4096) -
   SPANNED -
   RECORDSIZE(200 36864) -
INDEX (NAME(vsam.filename.IDX) -
   TRACKS(primary secondary) -
   SHR(1,3))
```

The DD CFILES in your job log will contain information on the original allocation size of this file. The file names must adhere to the naming conventions.

Notes:

1. All files created in the general report are used in the detail report.
2. Some permanent files have associated temporary files for sorting or other purposes. Those files are identified here. Where temporary files are used, they are identified with the permanent files:
   - REFILE (temporary file is DD REFILES)
   - ROWDATA (temporary files are DD TEMPROWD, TEMPROWS, SORTIN, SORTOUT)
   - EDICT (temporary file DD EDICT)
   - PLOGD (temporary file DD PLOGD)
   - FRMTFILx (temporary file DD TFRMFIL)

3. Rounding assumptions: 1 track of DASD = 47,000 bytes, 15 track per cylinder.

---

**Correcting B37 errors using a sample job**

You can use a sample member ARYSJ001 to correct for B37 allocation errors by rerunning part of the configuration for Recovery Expert.

If you repeatedly encounter a B37 abend when you select recovery plan JCL to be generated, you can create a more lasting correction by running the sample member ARYSJ001 after editing it to increase the data set allocations for FTW (file tailoring work), ICF (image copy file), and RDA (recovery data set allocation).

These data set allocations are initially set to allocate cylinders with a default value of one for both the primary and secondary quantities. You should adjust the quantities according to your needs, using the following information:

The approximate number of JCL lines that the data sets will hold on a 3390 DASD device as follows:

- $340 = \text{number of 80-byte records/27200 half-track block}$
- $680 = 340 \times 2 \times \text{number of 27200 block/track}$
- $10200 = 680 \times 15 \times \text{number of tracks/cylinder}$
- $163200 = 10200 \times 16 \times \text{number of cylinders in the data set}$

After you determine your size requirements,
1. Edit ARYSJ001 to increase the data sets accordingly.
2. Rerun the sample job to allocate the data sets with the new quantities.

---

**Files used in Log Analysis processing**

These are the files created by Log Analysis processing. This information should help in sizing the files should a B37 ABEND occur.

**DD REFILE**

This file holds an internal snapshot of log records. One record per log record matching filter criteria. Length = fixed, 70 bytes. Example: If 1,000 transactions are expected to be found in the log, 1,000 REFILE records will be needed. $1,000 \times 70 \times 70,000 \text{ bytes of space required. Therefore, 2 tracks are sufficient.}$
**DD CATFILE**

This file holds DB2 catalog information for each table reported on. CATFILE is VB, LRECL=400. It holds one record per table reported on, therefore, 5 tracks is usually sufficient.

**DD EXTFILE**

This file holds log records that are read in the general report and that can be used exclusively in the detail report. If the general report determines that this file cannot be used exclusively by the detail report (that is, the detail report will have to read more DB2 logs), than this file will hold one record to indicate that condition to the detail report. Assuming the file can be used by the detail report, it will hold all DB2 log records matching the filter criteria in the general report.

Example 1: If 1,000 transactions are expected to be found, and a single table of fixed length 100 bytes is being filtered on, this file will need to be allocated to handle the maximum amount of all these transactions: \((1,000 \times (100 + 80)) = 180,000\) bytes.

**Attention:** 80 is an approximate length of log record header information. Therefore, a 4 track space allocation is sufficient. Example 2: There are many tables filtered on, and the expected number of transactions returned is 500,000, and the largest table row length is 200 bytes. To handle the maximum case, this is the formula: \((500,000 \times (200 + 80)) = 140,000,000\) bytes, so approximately a 3,000 track space allocation would be needed, or 200 cylinders.

**DD URIDF**

This file holds one record per unit of work reported on. Its size is totally dependent on the log data, like EXTFILE. If your site typically has few transactions per unit of work, this file's size could be large, like the EXTFILE. If your site typically has many transactions per unit of work, the size of this file could be smaller than the EXTFILE. URIDF is VB, LRECL=1300.

**DD ROWDATA**

This VSAM file holds multiple row images of each row reported on in the general report. The multiple row images reflect either the row's current image, pre-change image, or post-change image. Current images are not present in log-forward mode, however, for simplicity in this example, assume three row images exist for every log record. This file has 18 bytes of header information per record. To best size this file do this:

1. Determine the number of log records returned (this will be the total number of UPDATEs, INSERTs, and DELETEs from both committed and rollback activity). Assume total number = 5,000.
2. Determine the largest maximum row length of any tables in the result set. Assume maximum row length = 200 bytes.
3. Apply this formula:
   \[(5,000 \times (200 + 18)) \times 3 = 3,270,000\] bytes

Therefore, 70 tracks is sufficient.
**DD EDICT**

This file will hold compression dictionary information in a log-forward process only. It will not be present in log-backward mode. This file is used only if compressed data is found in the logs. Assume a maximum of 65,000 bytes per table space or partition of compressed data. Example: If 10 table spaces (all non-partitioned) are in your general report result set, a maximum of 650,000 bytes would be needed (65,000 * 10). A space allocation of 14 tracks is sufficient.

**DD PLOGD**

This file holds all the log records needed to materialize full row images for every log record reported on by the general report. A general rule is that this file must be allocated at least as large as the DD ROWDATA VSAM file (the data component), though it is not a VSAM file itself. Beyond that, it is impossible to determine in advance how many log records will be used in materializing full row images. Another useful guideline here is that if after the general report is run, the DD EXTFILE has more than one record in it, the DD PLOGD file can be allocated with the same space allocation as the DD EXTFILE.

**DD FRMTFILx**

This file contains the displayable column data for each row affected by each log record reported on in the general report. (Where x represents different letters depending on the current sort of the file. This file should be sized the same for each value of x.) This is another unpredictable file size for any given run of Log Analysis Services. A general rule here is to make the space allocation for this file at least as large as the DD PLOGD file.

**DD SQLOUT**

This file holds the generated undo/redo SQL, if any was requested. This is a fixed length, 80 byte file which can be used as input to IBM's DB2 SPUFI application. It should be sized at least as large as the DD PLOGD file.
Troubleshooting

Use these topics to diagnose and correct problems that you experience with DB2 Recovery Expert.

How to look up message explanations

You can use several methods to search for messages and codes.

Searching an information center

In the search box that is located in the top left toolbar of any Eclipse help system, such as the IBM Information Management Software for z/OS Solutions Information Center, enter the number of the message that you want to locate. For example, you can enter DFS1065A in the search field.

Use the following tips to help you improve your message searches:

• You can search for information on codes by entering the code; for example, enter -327.
• Enter the complete or partial message number. You can use wild cards (*) or (?) in the message number to broaden your search; for example, DFS20??I.

The information center contains the latest message information for all of the information management products that are included in the information center.

Searching for messages on the Web

You can use any of the popular search engines that are available on the Web to search for message explanations. When you type the specific message number or code into the search engine, you will be presented with links to the message information in IBM information centers.

Using LookAt

LookAt is an online facility that you can use to look up explanations for most of the IBM messages you encounter, as well as for some system abends and codes. Using LookAt to find information is faster than a conventional search because in most cases LookAt goes directly to the message explanation.

You can use LookAt from the following locations to find IBM message explanations for z/OS elements and features, z/VM®, VSE/ESA, and Clusters for AIX® and Linux:

• The Internet. You can access IBM message explanations directly from the LookAt Web site at http://www.ibm.com/eserver/zseries/zos/bkserv/lookat/.
• Your z/OS TSO/E host system. You can install code on your z/OS or z/OSe systems to access IBM message explanations, using LookAt from a TSO/E command line (for example, TSO/E prompt, ISPF, or z/OS UNIX System Services running OMS).
• Your Microsoft Windows workstation. You can install code to access IBM message explanations on the z/OS Collection (SK3T-4269) using LookAt from a Microsoft Windows command prompt (also known as the DOS command line).
• Your wireless handheld device. You can use the LookAt Mobile Edition with a handheld device that has wireless access and an Internet browser (for example, Internet Explorer for Pocket PCs, Blazer, or Eudora for Palm OS, or Opera for Linux handheld devices). Link to the LookAt Mobile Edition from the LookAt Web site.

You can obtain code to install LookAt on your host system or Microsoft Windows workstation from a disk on your z/OS Collection (SK3T-4269) or from the LookAt Web site (click Download, and select the platform, release, collection, and location that suit your needs). More information is available in the LOOKAT.ME files available during the download process.
Messages and Codes

This appendix documents the messages and error codes issued by Tools Customizer and DB2 Recovery Expert. Messages are presented in ascending numerical and alphabetical order.

Tools Customizer messages

Use the information in these messages to help you diagnose and solve Tools Customizer problems.

CCQB000I The product parameter data was saved in the data store.
Explanation: Changes that were made to the product parameters were saved in the data store.
System action: None.
User response: No action is required.

CCQB001I The DB2 parameter data was saved in the data store.
Explanation: Changes that were made to the DB2 parameters were saved in the data store.
System action: None.
User response: No action is required.

CCQB002I The LPAR parameter data was saved in the data store.
Explanation: Changes that were made to the LPAR parameters were saved in the data store.
System action: None.
User response: No action is required.

CCQB003E At least one step must be selected in a selected task. The selected task is task_description.
Explanation: When a task is selected, at least one step must be selected. A selected step is missing from the specified task.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Select a step in the specified task or deselect the task.

CCQB004I The required information to run the Discover EXEC was saved in the data store.
Explanation: The data store contains all the information that is required to run the Discover EXEC.
System action: None.
User response: No action is required.

CCQB005E The conflicting values for the parameter_name parameter must be resolved before the information can be saved.
Explanation: Two values for one parameter conflict with each other, and they must be resolved to save the information.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Resolve the conflicting values for the parameter.

CCQB006E One row must be selected.
Explanation: One row in the table must be selected.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Select one row.

CCQB007E Only one row can be selected.
Explanation: Multiple rows in the table are selected, but only one row is allowed to be selected.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Select only one row.

CCQC000I The jobs have been customized on the selected DB2 entries.
Explanation: The jobs were customized on the DB2 entries that were selected.
System action: None.
User response: Press Enter to clear the message.

CCQC001W The jobs were not generated on one or more of the selected DB2 entries. Press PF3 to check the DB2 entries that were not customized.
Explanation: The product was not customized on one or more of the DB2 entries that were selected.

System action: None.

User response: Press PF3 to see the DB2 entries on which the product was not customized. The status of these DB2 entries is Errors in Customization.

CCQC002I The edit session was started automatically because values for required parameters are missing or must be verified.

Explanation: If product, LPAR parameters, or DB2 parameters are not defined or if parameter definitions must be verified, an editing session for the undefined or unverified parameters starts automatically.

System action: None.

User response: Define values for all required product, LPAR parameters, or DB2 parameters.

CCQC003W The template_name template in the library_name metadata library does not contain any parameters.

Explanation: The specified template does not have parameters.

System action: None.

User response: No action is required.

CCQC004S The value of the "type" attribute for the template_name template in the library_name metadata library does not match the value that was previously specified. The value is value_name, and the previously specified value is value_name.

Explanation: The value of the "type" attribute must match the value that was previously specified.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQC005S The template_name template exceeds the number of allowed templates for a customization sequence. The template is in the library_name metadata library.

Explanation: The customization sequence can process only number templates. The specified template cannot be processed because the customization sequence already contains the maximum number of templates.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQC006E The jobs could not be generated for the group_attach_name DB2 group attach name.

Explanation: The customization jobs could not be generated for the specified DB2 group attach name.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQC007E The jobs could not be generated for the subsystem_ID DB2 subsystem.

Explanation: The customization jobs could not be generated for the specified DB2 subsystem.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQC008E The jobs could not be generated for the member_name DB2 member.

Explanation: The customization jobs could not be generated for the specified DB2 member.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQC009S The jobs were not generated for the DB2 entries.

Explanation: One or more errors occurred while customization jobs were being generated for the selected DB2 entries.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQC010S The template_name template could not be accessed in the library_name metadata library.

Explanation: The specified template could not be accessed because the user does not have RACF access to the data set, the data set has incorrect data characteristics, or the data set is not cataloged.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Ensure that you have RACF access to the data set, that the characteristics are correct according to the specifications of the product that you are customizing, and that the data set is cataloged. If the problem persists, contact IBM Software Support.

CCQC011S The template_name template could not be written to the library_name customization library.

Explanation: The specified template could not be accessed because the user does not have RACF access.
to the data set, the data set has incorrect data characteristics, or the data set is not cataloged.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Ensure that you have RACF access to the data set, that the characteristics are correct according to the specifications of the product that you are customizing, and that the data set is cataloged. If the problem persists, contact IBM Software Support.

---

**CCQC012W** The job card was generated with default values because the JOB keyword was missing.

**Explanation:** Default values were used to generate the job card because the JOB keyword was not specified in the first line of the job card.

**System action:** The job card was generated with default values.

**User response:** No action is required. To generate the job card with your own values, add the JOB keyword in the first line of the job card.

---

**CCQC013W** The job card was generated with the default value for the programmer name because the specified programmer name contained too many characters.

**Explanation:** Default values were used to generate the job card because the specified programmer name contained too many characters.

**System action:** The job card was generated with default values.

**User response:** No action is required. To generate the job card with your own values, add a valid programmer name in the job card. A valid programmer name is 1 - 20 characters.

---

**CCQC014W** The job card was generated with default values because the JOB keyword was not followed by a space.

**Explanation:** Default values were used to generate the job card because a space did not follow the JOB keyword.

**System action:** The job card was generated with default values.

**User response:** No action is required. To generate the job card with your own values, add a space after the JOB keyword in the job card.

---

**CCQC015S** The template_name template in the library_name metadata library contains the following file-tailoring control statement: statement_name. This control statement is not valid in a template_type template.

**Explanation:** The template_type template cannot contain the specified type of file-tailoring control statement.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

---

**CCQC016S** The )DOT file-tailoring control statement exceeded the number of allowed occurrences for the template_name template in the library_name metadata library.

**Explanation:** The )DOT file-tailoring control statement can occur only a limited number of times in the specified template.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

---

**CCQC017S** The nested )DOT file-tailoring control statements exceeded the number of allowed occurrences in the template_name template in the library_name metadata library.

**Explanation:** Nested )DOT file-tailoring control statements can occur only number times.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

---

**CCQC018S** The template_name template in the library_name metadata library is not valid because it does not contain any data.

**Explanation:** The specified template is missing required data.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

---

**CCQC019S** The template_name template in the library_name metadata library is not valid because an )ENDDOT file-tailoring control statement is missing.

**Explanation:** A )ENDDOT file-tailoring control statement is required in the specified template.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

---

**CCQC021S** The template_name template in the library_name metadata library is not valid because the template must start with the parameter_name job card parameter.

**Explanation:** The specified template must start with the specified job card parameter.
CCQC022S  The parameters used in a )DOT file-tailoring control statement exceeded the number of allowed parameters in the template_name template. The template is in the library_name metadata library. The error occurs in )DOT section section_number.

Explanation: A )DOT file-tailoring control statement can contain only a limited number of parameters.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQC023S  The )DOT file-tailoring control statement must include the table-name table name in the template_name template. The template is in the library_name metadata library. The error occurs in )DOT section section_number.

Explanation: The )DOT file-tailoring control statement is missing a required table name.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQC024S  ISPF file tailoring failed for the template_name template in the library_name metadata library.

Explanation: An error occurred during ISPF file tailoring for the specified template.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQC025S  Customized jobs do not exist because they have not been generated.

Explanation: The list of customized jobs cannot be displayed because the product has not been customized for any DB2 entries.

System action: None.
User response: Complete the steps to customize a product. Customized jobs are generated when all required product, LPAR parameters, and DB2 parameters are defined and at least one DB2 entry on which to customize the product has been selected.

CCQC026S  The value of the "customized" attribute for the parameter_name parameter in the library_name metadata library template does not match the value that was previously specified. The value is value_name, and the previously specified value is value_name.

Explanation: The value for the "customized" attribute for a parameter must match the value that was previously specified.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQC027S  The job_name customization job was not found in the library_name customization library.

Explanation: The selected customization job does not exist in the customization library.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQC028S  The library_name customization library was not found.

Explanation: The customization library does not exist.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQC029S  The customization jobs were generated for Product_name.

Explanation: The customization jobs were generated for the specific product.

System action: None.
User response: No action is required.

CCQC030S  The customization jobs cannot be generated because at least one DB2 entry must be associated with this product.

Explanation: The product that you are customizing requires at least one DB2 entry to be associated with it before customization jobs can be generated.

System action: None.
User response: Associate a DB2 entry with the product that you are customizing, and regenerate the jobs.
CCQC031I  The jobs were generated for the associated DB2 entries.

Explanation:  The customization jobs were generated for the DB2 entries that are associated with the product.

System action:  None.

User response:  No action is required.

CCQC032S  The customization jobs were not generated for Product_name.

Explanation:  A severe error occurred while the jobs were being generated for the specified product.

System action:  None.

User response:  Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQC033S  The customization_library_name has no customized jobs.

Explanation:  The specified customization library cannot be browsed or edited because it is empty.

System action:  None.

User response:  Generate customization jobs for the specified library, and browse or edit the library again.

CCQC034S  The specified operation is not allowed.

Explanation:  Issuing commands against customization jobs from the customization library from an ISPF browse or edit session that was started on the Finish Product Customization panel is restricted.

System action:  None.

User response:  To make changes to customization jobs, follow the steps for recustomization.

CCQC035E  Before you generate customization jobs, edit the product parameters to select one or more tasks or steps, and then issue the G line command or the GENERATEALL command again.

Explanation:  One or more tasks or steps must be selected before customization jobs can be generated.

System action:  None.

User response:  Edit the product parameters to select one or more tasks or steps. Then, issue the G line command or the GENERATEALL command again.

CCQC036E  Before you exit the Product Parameters panel, you must select one or more tasks or steps to generate customization jobs or issue the CANCEL command.

Explanation:  One or more tasks or steps must be selected to generate customization jobs or the CANCEL command must be issued before you can exit the Product Parameters panel.

System action:  None.

User response:  Select one or more tasks or steps, or issue the CANCEL command.

CCQD000W  The member_name environment index member is not valid. The PL/I XML parser issued the following exception warning code: code_number.

Explanation:  While determining if the specified environment index member is valid, the PL/I XML parser issued an exception warning code.

System action:  Processing continues.

User response:  See the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide for more information about the warning.

CCQD001S  The member_name environment index member is not valid. The PL/I XML parser issued the following exception error code: code_number.

Explanation:  While determining if the specified environment index member is valid, the PL/I XML parser issued an exception error code.

System action:  Processing continues.

User response:  See the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide for more information about the error.

CCQD002S  The XML structure of the member_name environment index member is not valid. The element_name element is unknown.

Explanation:  The specified environment index member contains an unknown element.

System action:  Processing stops.

User response:  Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD003S  The XML structure of the member_name environment index member is not valid. Content is not allowed for the element_name element, but content was found.

Explanation:  Content was found in an element that cannot contain content.

System action:  Processing stops.

User response:  Contact IBM Software Support.
CCQD004S  The XML structure of the member_name environment index member is not valid. Content is required for the element_name element, but content was not found.
Explanation: The specified element does not contain required content.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD005S  The XML structure of the member_name environment index member is not valid. The content length for the element_name element exceeds maximum_number characters.
Explanation: The specified element contains too many characters.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD006S  The XML structure of the member_name environment index member is not valid. The element_name element cannot occur more than maximum_number times.
Explanation: The specified element occurs too many times in the environment index member.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD007S  The XML structure of the member_name environment index member is not valid. The element_name element must occur at least minimum_number times.
Explanation: The specified element does not occur enough times in the environment index member.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD008S  The XML structure of the member_name environment index member is not valid. The attribute_name attribute in the element_name element cannot occur more than maximum_number times.
Explanation: The specified attribute occurs too many times in the environment index member.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD009S  The XML structure of the member_name environment index member is not valid. The attribute_name attribute in the element_name element must occur at least minimum_number times.
Explanation: The specified attribute does not occur enough times in the environment index member.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD010S  The XML structure of the member_name environment index member is not valid. Content is not allowed for the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element, but content was found.
Explanation: Content was found in an attribute that cannot contain content. The name of the attribute and the name of the element that contains it are indicated in the message text.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD011S  The XML structure of the member_name environment index member is not valid. Content is required for the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element, but content was not found.
Explanation: An attribute does not contain required content. The name of the attribute and the name of the element that contains it are indicated in the message text.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD012S  The XML structure of the member_name environment index member is not valid. The content length for the element_name element exceeds maximum_number characters.
Explanation: An element contains too many characters. The name of the element and the maximum number of allowed characters are indicated in the message text.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message ID</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CCQD013S</td>
<td>The XML structure of the member_name environment index member is not valid. The attribute_name attribute in the element_name element is unknown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The environment index member contains an unknown attribute. The name of the unknown attribute and the name of the element that contains it are indicated in the message text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System action:</td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Contact IBM Software Support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCQD100W</td>
<td>The member_name product index member is not valid. The PL/I XML parser issued the following exception warning code: code_number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>While determining if the product index member is valid, the PL/I XML parser issued the specified exception warning code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System action:</td>
<td>Processing continues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>See the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide for more information about the specified exception warning code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCQD050S</td>
<td>The following LPAR serial number is duplicated in the environment index member: serial_number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The environment index member contains duplicate LPAR serial numbers. The duplicate serial number is indicated in the message text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System action:</td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Contact IBM Software Support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCQD051S</td>
<td>The following DB2 serial number is duplicated in the environment index member: serial_number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The environment index member contains duplicate DB2 serial numbers. The duplicate serial number is indicated in the message text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System action:</td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Contact IBM Software Support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCQD052S</td>
<td>The following DB2 group attach name is duplicated in the environment index member: group_attach_name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The environment index member contains duplicate group attach names.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System action:</td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Contact IBM Software Support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCQD053S</td>
<td>The reference to the following DB2 subsystem for a DB2 group attach name is duplicated in the environment index member: subsystem_ID.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The environment index member contains duplicate references to a DB2 subsystem for an LPAR. The duplicate subsystem ID is indicated in the message text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System action:</td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Contact IBM Software Support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCQD054S</td>
<td>The following DB2 group attach name was not found in the environment index member: group_attach_name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>A group attach name that is referenced by a DB2 member does not exist in the environment index member.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System action:</td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Contact IBM Software Support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCQD055S</td>
<td>The following DB2 LPAR was not found in the environment index member: LPAR_name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The LPAR does not exist in the environment index member.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System action:</td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Contact IBM Software Support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCQD056S</td>
<td>The following LPAR is duplicated in the environment index member: LPAR_name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The environment index member contains duplicate LPARs. The name of the duplicate LPAR name is indicated in the message text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System action:</td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Contact IBM Software Support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCQD057S</td>
<td>The following DB2 LPAR is duplicated in the environment index member: LPAR_name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The environment index member contains duplicate LPARs. The name of the duplicate LPAR name is indicated in the message text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System action:</td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Contact IBM Software Support.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CCQD101S The member_name product index member is not valid. The PL/I XML parser issued the following exception error code: code_number.

Explanation: While determining if the product index member is valid, the PL/I XML parser issued the specified exception error code.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: See the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide for more information about the specified exception error code.

CCQD102S The XML structure of the member_name product index member is not valid. The element_name element is unknown.

Explanation: The specified product index member contains an unknown element.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD103S The XML structure of the member_name product index member is not valid. Content is not allowed for the element_name element, but content was found.

Explanation: Content was found for an element that cannot contain content.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD104S The XML structure of the member_name product index member is not valid. Content is required for the element_name element, but content was not found.

Explanation: The specified element does not contain required content.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD105S The XML structure of the member_name product index member is not valid. The content length for the element_name element exceeds maximum_number characters.

Explanation: The specified element contains too many characters.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD106S The XML structure of the member_name product index member is not valid. The element_name element cannot occur more than maximum_number times.

Explanation: The specified element occurs too many times in the product index member.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD107S The XML structure of the member_name product index member is not valid. The element_name element must occur at least minimum_number times.

Explanation: The specified element does not occur enough times in the product index member.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD108S The XML structure of the member_name product index member is not valid. The attribute_name attribute in the element_name element cannot occur more than maximum_number times.

Explanation: An attribute occurs too many times. The name of the attribute and the element that contains it are indicated in the message text.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD109S The XML structure of the member_name product index member is not valid. The attribute_name attribute in the element_name element must occur at least minimum_number times.

Explanation: The specified attribute does not occur enough times in the product index member.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD110S The XML structure of the member_name product index member is not valid. The attribute_name attribute in the element_name element cannot contain content. The name of the attribute and the element that contains it are indicated in the message text.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.
CCQD111S  The XML structure of the member_name product index member is not valid.
Content is required for the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element, but content was not found.

Explanation: An attribute requires content. The name of the attribute and the name of the element that contains it are indicated in the message text.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD112S  The XML structure of the member_name product index member is not valid. The content length for the element_name element exceeds maximum_number characters.

Explanation: The specified element contains too many characters.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD113S  The XML structure of the member_name product index member is not valid. The attribute_name attribute in the element_name element is unknown.

Explanation: The specified attribute in the product index member is unknown.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD118S  The content of the member_name product index member is not valid. The configuration_ID configuration ID for the configuration-name configuration name is not unique.

Explanation: While determining if the product environment member is valid, the PL/I XML parser issued the specified exception warning code: code_number.

System action: Processing continues.
User response: See the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide for more information about the specified exception warning code.

CCQD120S  The content of the member_name product index member is not valid. The pack ID pack_ID that is referenced by product prefix product_prefix in the metadata library library_name could not be found.

Explanation: The specified pack ID could not be found in the metadata library.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD121I  The specified pack contains the component_name, which was previously specified as a stand-alone product.

Explanation: The specified component of the pack was previously specified as a stand-alone product.

System action: None.
User response: No action is required.

CCQD122I  The specified component metadata library was previously specified as part of the pack_name.

Explanation: The specified metadata library for the component was previously specified as part of a pack.

System action: None.
User response: No action is required.

CCQD123E  The customization library name library_name is being used by another product or component. Specify another customization library qualifier on the Tools Customizer Settings panel.

Explanation: A different product or component is using the specified customization library.

System action: None.
User response: Specify another customization library qualifier on the Tools Customizer Settings panel.

CCQD300W  The member_name product environment member is not valid. The PL/I XML parser issued the following exception warning code: code_number.

Explanation: While determining if the product environment member is valid, the PL/I XML parser issued the specified exception warning code.

System action: Processing continues.
User response: See the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide for more information about the specified exception warning code.

CCQD301S  The member_name product environment member is not valid. The PL/I XML parser issued the following exception error code: code_number.

Explanation: While determining if the product environment member is valid, the PL/I XML parser issued the specified exception error code.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: See the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide for more information about the specified exception error code.
CCQD302S The XML structure of the member_name product environment member is not valid. The element_name element is unknown.

Explanation: The specified product environment member contains an unknown element.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD303S The XML structure of the member_name product environment member is not valid. Content is not allowed for the element_name element, but content was found.

Explanation: Content was found for an element that cannot contain content.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD304S The XML structure of the member_name product environment member is not valid. Content is required for the element_name element, but content was not found.

Explanation: The specified element does not contain required content.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD305S The XML structure of the member_name product environment member is not valid. The content length for the element_name element exceeds maximum_number characters.

Explanation: The specified element contains too many characters.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD306S The XML structure of the member_name product environment member is not valid. The element_name element cannot occur more than maximum_number times.

Explanation: The specified element occurs too many times in the product environment member.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD307S The XML structure of the member_name product environment member is not valid. The element_name element must occur at least minimum_number times.

Explanation: The specified element does not occur enough times in the product environment member.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD308S The XML structure of the member_name product environment member is not valid. The attribute_name attribute in the element_name element cannot occur more than maximum_number times.

Explanation: The specified attribute occurs too many times. The name of the attribute and the element that contains it are indicated in the message text.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD309S The XML structure of the member_name product environment member is not valid. The attribute_name attribute in the element_name element must occur at least minimum_number times.

Explanation: The specified attribute does not occur enough times in the product environment member.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD310S The XML structure of the member_name product environment member is not valid. Content is not allowed for the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element, but content was found.

Explanation: The specified attribute cannot contain content. The name of the attribute and the element that contains it are indicated in the message text.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD311S The XML structure of the member_name product environment member is not valid. Content is required for the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element, but content was not found.

Explanation: The specified attribute requires content. The name of the attribute and the name of the element that contains it are indicated in the message text.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.
**CCQD312S** The XML structure of the *member_name* product environment member is not valid. The content length for the *element_name* element exceeds *maximum_number* characters.

**Explanation:** The specified element contains too many characters.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

**CCQD313S** The XML structure of the *member_name* product environment member is not valid. The *attribute_name* attribute in the *element_name* element is unknown.

**Explanation:** The specified attribute in the product environment member is unknown.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

**CCQD350I** The *subsystem_ID* DB2 subsystem is associated with this product.

**Explanation:** The specified DB2 subsystem was added and saved in the Tools Customizer data store for the product to be customized.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**User response:** No action is required.

**CCQD351I** The *member_name* DB2 member for the *group_attach_name* DB2 group attach name is associated with this product.

**Explanation:** The specified DB2 member for the group attach name was added and saved in the Tools Customizer data store for the product to be customized.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**User response:** No action is required.

**CCQD352I** The *group_attach_name* DB2 group attach name is associated with this product.

**Explanation:** The specified DB2 group attach name was added and saved in the Tools Customizer data store for the product to be customized.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**User response:** No action is required.

**CCQD354E** The *member_name* DB2 member for the *group_attach_name* DB2 group attach name is already associated with this product.

**Explanation:** The specified DB2 member for the group attach name cannot be added for the product to be customized because it already exists in the product environment in the data store.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Ensure that the DB2 group attach name is specified correctly. If the problem persists, contact IBM Software Support.

**CCQD355E** The *group_attach_name* DB2 group attach name is already associated with this product.

**Explanation:** The specified DB2 group attach name cannot be added for the product to be customized because it already exists in the product environment in the data store.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Ensure that the DB2 group attach name is specified correctly. If the problem persists, contact IBM Software Support.

**CCQD356S** The *library_name* metadata library is already associated with the maximum number of allowed DB2 entries for this product.

**Explanation:** The specified metadata library cannot be associated with more DB2 entries because it is already associated with the number of DB2 entries that are allowed.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Delete an associated DB2 entry, and associate the specified library with another DB2 entry again.
CCQD357I  The subsystem_ID DB2 subsystem is unassociated with this product.

Explanation: The specified DB2 SSID was unassociated with the product that you are customizing.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: No action is required.

CCQD358I  The member_name DB2 member for the group_attach_name DB2 group attach name is unassociated with this product.

Explanation: The specified DB2 member for the DB2 group attach name was unassociated with the product that you are customizing.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: No action is required.

CCQD359I  The group_attach_name DB2 group attach name is unassociated with this product.

Explanation: The specified DB2 group attach name was unassociated with the product that you are customizing.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: No action is required.

CCQD360S  The library_name metadata library is not associated with the specified DB2 subsystem subsystem_ID.

Explanation: The specified DB2 subsystem and metadata library are not associated with each other.

System action: None.

User response: Ensure that the DB2 subsystem and the metadata library are associated. If the problem persists, contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD361S  The library_name metadata library is not associated with the specified DB2 data sharing group member member_name for the group_attach_name DB2 group attach name.

Explanation: The specified DB2 data sharing group member for the group attach name and metadata library are not associated with each other.

System action: None.

User response: Ensure that the DB2 data sharing group member for the group attach name and the metadata library are associated. If the problem persists, contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD362S  The library_name metadata library is not associated with the specified group_attach_name DB2 group attach name.

Explanation: The specified DB2 group attach name and metadata library are not associated with each other.

System action: None.

User response: Ensure that the DB2 group attach name and the metadata library are associated. If the problem persists, contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD400W  The customization parser issued the code_number warning code while it parsed the product customization member member_name. See the PL/I programming guide for more information about this XML parser continuable exception code.

Explanation: While determining if the specified member is valid, the PL/I XML parser issued an exception warning code.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: See the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide for more information about the warning.

CCQD401S  The customization parser issued the code_number error code while it parsed the product customization member member_name. See the PL/I programming guide for more information about this XML parser terminating exception code.

Explanation: While determining if the specified member is valid, the PL/I XML parser issued an exception error code.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: See the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide for more information about the error.

CCQD500W  The data_set_name data store data set was not found.

Explanation: Tools Customizer could not find the specified data store data set.

System action: None.

User response: No action is required.
CCQD501W  The *data_set_name* data store data set was not found, so it was created.

**Explanation:** Tools Customizer created the specified data set because it could not be found.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** No action is required.

CCQD502E  The *data_set_name* data store data set is not writable.

**Explanation:** Tools Customizer cannot write to the specified data set.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Ensure that the data set is writable.

CCQD503E  The *data_set_name* data store data set could not be opened with the *disposition_type* disposition.

**Explanation:** Tools Customizer could not open the data set with the specified disposition.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Ensure that you have WRITE authority access to this data set.

CCQD504E  The *data_set_name* data store data set could not be opened with the *option_name* option.

**Explanation:** Tools Customizer could not open the data set with the specified option.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Ensure that you have WRITE authority access to this data set.

CCQD505E  The *data_set_name* data store data set could not be created.

**Explanation:** Tools Customizer could not create the specified data set.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Ensure that you have the authority to create data sets and that the DASD is not full.

CCQD510I  The DB2 SSID and DB2 group attach name were created.

**Explanation:** The DB2 SSID and DB2 group attach name were created and saved in the data store.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** No action is required.

CCQD511E  The DB2 entry already exists in the list of DB2 entries to be associated.

**Explanation:** The DB2 entry cannot be added because it already exists in the list of DB2 entries to be associated.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Specify a different DB2 entry.

CCQD512S  An error occurred while a DB2 entry was being created.

**Explanation:** A severe error occurred while a DB2 entry was being created.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD513E  The specified DB2 entry already exists and is associated with the current product on the Customizer Workplace panel.

**Explanation:** The DB2 entry cannot be added because it already exists, and it is already associated with the product to be customized.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Press F3 to go to the Customizer Workplace panel to see the DB2 entry, or specify a different DB2 entry.

CCQD514E  A value is required for a DB2 subsystem, a DB2 group attach name, or both before they can be created.

**Explanation:** Required information is missing. A DB2 subsystem, a DB2 group attach name, or both must be specified.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Specify a DB2 subsystem, a DB2 group attach name, or both.

CCQD515E  The specified DB2 entry already exists in the list of DB2 entries and is already associated with the current product.

**Explanation:** The DB2 entry has already been created and associated with the product that you want to customize.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Specify a different DB2 entry.
CCQD516E  The specified DB2 entry already exists in the list of DB2 entries on the Associate DB2 Entry with Product panel but is not associated with the current product.

Explanation: The DB2 entry exists, but it must be associated with the product to be customized.

System action: None.

User response: On the Customizer Workplace panel, issue the ASSOCIATE command to associate the DB2 entry with the product.

CCQD517S  An error occurred while a DB2 entry was being copied.

Explanation: A severe error occurred while a DB2 entry was being copied.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD518E  A value is required for a DB2 subsystem, a DB2 group attach name, or both before they can be copied.

Explanation: Required information is missing. A DB2 subsystem, a DB2 group attach name, or both must be specified.

System action: None.

User response: Specify a DB2 subsystem, a DB2 group attach name, or both.

CCQD519I  The DB2 entry was copied.

Explanation: The DB2 entry was copied and saved in the Tools Customizer data store.

System action: None.

User response: No action is required.

CCQD520S  The DB2 entry was copied to the list of DB2 entries but was not associated because the product is already associated with the allowed number of DB2 entries.

Explanation: The DB2 entry was not completely copied because a product can be associated with only 1200 DB2 entries.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Remove a DB2 entry from the list, and copy the specified DB2 entry again.

CCQD521E  Line_command is not a valid line command.

Explanation: The specified line command is not valid. Valid line commands are on the panel.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Specify a valid line command.

CCQD522E  The subsystem_ID DB2 subsystem ID occurs more than once in the list. Each row must be unique.

Explanation: The specified DB2 subsystem ID can be used only once.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Specify a different DB2 subsystem ID.

CCQD523E  The group_attach_name DB2 group attach name occurs more than once in the list. Each row must be unique.

Explanation: The specified DB2 group attach name can be used only once.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Specify a different DB2 group attach name.

CCQD524E  The member_name DB2 member for the DB2 group attach name occurs more than once in the list. Each row must be unique.

Explanation: The specified DB2 member for the DB2 group attach name can be used only once.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Specify a different DB2 member for the DB2 group attach name.

CCQD525I  The DB2 entries were created.

User response: No action is required.

CCQD526E  The subsystem_ID DB2 subsystem ID occurs more than once in the list. Each DB2 subsystem ID must be unique.

Explanation: The specified DB2 subsystem ID can be used only once.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Specify a different DB2 subsystem ID.
CCQD527I  DB2 group attach names cannot be created during the copy process.
Explanation: The ability to create DB2 group attach names is not available during the copy process.
System action: None.
User response: Create DB2 group attach names by issuing the CREATE command on the Customizer Workplace panel.

CCQD528E The metadata_library metadata library is already associated with number DB2 entries. The maximum number of associated DB2 entries for this &CCQMPOPL is 256.
Explanation: 
System action: Processing stops.
User response: 

CCQD529I At least one row is required.

CCQD560E The subsystem_ID DB2 subsystem already exists and is associated with the current product on the Customizer Workplace panel.
Explanation: The specified DB2 subsystem exists and is associated with the product that you are customizing.
System action: None.
User response: Specify another DB2 subsystem.

CCQD561E The member_name DB2 member for the group_attach_name DB2 group attach name already exists and is associated with the current product on the Customizer Workplace panel.
Explanation: The specified DB2 data sharing group for the DB2 group attach namer exists and is associated with the product that you are customizing.
System action: None.
User response: Specify another DB2 subsystem.

CCQD562E The group_attach_name DB2 group attach name already exists and is associated with the current product on the Customizer Workplace panel.
Explanation: The specified DB2 group attach name exists and is associated with the product that you are customizing. The subsystem is in the table on the Customizer Workplace panel.
System action: None.
User response: Specify another DB2 group attach name.

CCQD563E A value is required for a DB2 subsystem, a DB2 group attach name, or both before they can be created.
Explanation: A DB2 subsystem, a DB2 group attach name, or both are not specified so one or both of them cannot be created.
System action: None.
User response: Specify a value for the DB2 subsystem, the DB2 group attach name, or both.

CCQD565E The subsystem_ID DB2 subsystem already exists in the list of DB2 entries and is already associated with the current product.
Explanation: The specified subsystem is already associated.
System action: None.
User response: Specify a different DB2 subsystem.

CCQD566E The member_name DB2 member for the group_attach_name DB2 group attach name already exists in the list of DB2 entries and is already associated with the current product.
Explanation: The specified DB2 member is already associated.
System action: None.
User response: Specify a different DB2 member.

CCQD567E The group_attach_name DB2 group attach name already exists in the list of DB2 entries and is already associated with the current product.
Explanation: The specified DB2 group attach name is already associated.
System action: None.
User response: Specify another DB2 group attach name.

CCQD568I To customize product_name, at least one DB2 entry must be associated with this product.
Explanation: The specified product requires at least one associated DB2 entry.
System action: None.
User response: To continue the customization process
for the specified product, associate one or more DB2 entries with it.

CCQD569I  To customize the product_name product configuration, at least one DB2 entry must be associated with this configuration.

Explanation: The configuration for the specified product requires at least one associated DB2 entry.

System action: None.

User response: To continue the customization process for the configuration of the specified product, associate one or more DB2 entries with the configuration.

CCQD577W  The mode_name DB2 mode of the subsystem_ID DB2 subsystem is not supported by the product.

Explanation: The product does not support the specified DB2 mode.

System action: None.

User response: Specify a supported DB2 mode.

CCQD578W  The mode_name DB2 mode of the member_name DB2 member for the DB2 group is not supported by the product.

Explanation: The product does not support the specified DB2 mode.

System action: None.

User response: Specify a supported DB2 mode.

CCQD579W  The mode_name DB2 mode of the group_name DB2 group attach name is not supported by the product.

Explanation: The product does not support the specified DB2 mode.

System action: None.

User response: Specify a supported DB2 mode.

CCQD580S  The subsystem_ID DB2 subsystem was copied to the list of DB2 entries but was not associated because the product is already associated with the allowed number of DB2 entries.

Explanation: The copied DB2 subsystem was not associated with the product because the product is associated with the maximum number of DB2 entries.

System action: None.

User response: Remove an associated DB2 entry and associate the product with the copied DB2 subsystem.

CCQD581S  The member_name DB2 member for the group_attach_name DB2 group attach name was copied to the list of DB2 entries but was not associated because the product is already associated with the allowed number of DB2 entries.

Explanation: The copied DB2 member for the DB2 group attach name was not associated with the product because the product is associated with the maximum number of DB2 entries.

System action: None.

User response: Remove an associated DB2 entry and associate the product with the copied DB2 member.

CCQD582S  The group_attach_name DB2 group attach name was copied to the list of DB2 entries but was not associated because the product is already associated with the allowed number of DB2 entries.

Explanation: The copied DB2 group attach name was not associated with the product because the product is associated with the maximum number of DB2 entries.

System action: None.

User response: Remove an associated DB2 entry and associate the product with the copied DB2 group attach name.

CCQD584I  The member_name DB2 member for the group_attach_name DB2 group attach name is copied to the subsystem_ID DB2 subsystem.

Explanation: The specified DB2 member was copied.

System action: None.

User response: No action is required.

CCQD585I  The group_attach_name DB2 group attach name cannot be copied because a DB2 member is required.

Explanation: The specified DB2 group attach name was not copied because a DB2 member was missing.

System action: None.

User response: No action is required.

CCQD586S  The current LPAR is LPAR_name, but the data store contains information about the LPAR_name LPAR. You must use the LPAR_name LPAR to customize the product.

Explanation: The LPAR that is stored in the data store data set must be used to customize the product.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Use the LPAR that is stored in the data store data set.

CCQD587W The level_number DB2 level of the subsystem_name DB2 subsystem is not supported by the product.
Explanation: The product does not support the specified DB2 level.
System action: Processing continues.
User response: Specify a supported level of DB2.

CCQD588W The level_number DB2 level of the member_name DB2 member of the group_name DB2 group is not supported by the product.
Explanation: The product does not support the specified DB2 level.
System action: Processing continues.
User response: Specify a supported level of DB2.

CCQD589W The level_number DB2 level of the group_name DB2 group attach name is not supported by the product.
Explanation: The product does not support the specified DB2 level.
System action: Processing continues.
User response: Specify a supported level of DB2.

CCQD590I The subsystem_ID DB2 subsystem was deleted.
User response: No action is required.

CCQD591I The member_name DB2 for the group_attach_name DB2 group attach name was deleted.
User response: No action is required.

CCQD592I The group_attach_name DB2 group attach name was deleted.
User response: No action is required.

CCQD593E The member_name DB2 member for the group_attach_name DB2 group attach name was not deleted.
Explanation: An internal error occurred while the specified DB2 member was being deleted.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD594E The group_attach_name DB2 group attach name was not deleted.
Explanation: An internal error occurred while the specified DB2 group attach name was being deleted.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQD595I The member_name product customization member is not valid. The PL/I XML parser issued the following exception warning code: code_number.
Explanation: While determining if the XML structure of the product customization member is valid, the PL/I XML parser issued an exception warning code.
System action: Processing continues.
User response: See the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide for more information about the exception warning code.

CCQD596E The member_name product customization member is not valid. The PL/I XML parser issued the following exception error code: code_number.
Explanation: While determining if the XML structure of the product customization member is valid, the PL/I XML parser issued an exception error code.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: See the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide for more information about the exception error code.

CCQD597S The XML structure of the member_name product customization member is not valid. The element_name element is unknown.
Explanation: The data store member contains an unknown element.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.
| CCQD603S | The XML structure of the member_name product customization member is not valid. Content is not allowed for the element_name element, but content was found. |
| Explanation: | The specified element cannot contain content. |
| System action: | Processing stops. |
| User response: | Contact IBM Software Support. |

| CCQD604S | The XML structure of the member_name product customization member is not valid. Content is required for the element_name element, but content was not found. |
| Explanation: | The specified element is missing required content. |
| System action: | Processing stops. |
| User response: | Contact IBM Software Support. |

| CCQD605S | The XML structure of the member_name product customization member is not valid. The content length for the element_name element exceeds maximum_number characters. |
| Explanation: | The specified element contains too many characters. |
| System action: | Processing stops. |
| User response: | Contact IBM Software Support. |

| CCQD606S | The XML structure of the member_name product customization member is not valid. The element_name element cannot occur more than maximum_number times. |
| Explanation: | The specified element occurs too many times. |
| System action: | Processing stops. |
| User response: | Contact IBM Software Support. |

| CCQD607S | The XML structure of the member_name product customization member is not valid. The element_name element must occur at least minimum_number times. |
| Explanation: | The specified element does not occur enough times. |
| System action: | Processing stops. |
| User response: | Contact IBM Software Support. |

| CCQD608S | The XML structure of the member_name product customization member is not valid. The attribute_name attribute in the element_name element cannot occur more than maximum_number times. |
| Explanation: | The specified attribute occurs too many times. |
| System action: | Processing stops. |
| User response: | Contact IBM Software Support. |

| CCQD609S | The XML structure of the member_name product customization member is not valid. The attribute_name attribute in the element_name element must occur at least minimum_number times. |
| Explanation: | The specified attribute does not occur enough times. |
| System action: | Processing stops. |
| User response: | Contact IBM Software Support. |

| CCQD610S | The XML structure of the member_name product customization member is not valid. Content is not allowed for the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element, but content was found. |
| Explanation: | The specified attribute cannot contain content. |
| System action: | Processing stops. |
| User response: | Contact IBM Software Support. |

| CCQD611S | The XML structure of the member_name product customization member is not valid. Content is required for the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element, but content was not found. |
| Explanation: | The specified attribute does not contain required content. |
| System action: | Processing stops. |
| User response: | Contact IBM Software Support. |

| CCQD612S | The XML structure of the member_name product customization member is not valid. The content length for the element_name element exceeds maximum_number characters. |
| Explanation: | The specified element contains too many characters. |
| System action: | Processing stops. |
| User response: | Contact IBM Software Support. |
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

**CCQD613S** The XML structure of the member_name product customization member is not valid. The attribute_name attribute in the element_name element is unknown.

Explanation: The specified attribute in the data store member is unknown.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

**CCQD614S** The content of the member_name product customization member is not valid. The value of the element_name element is not valid. The value is value_name.

Explanation: The specified value is not valid.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

**CCQD700W** The member_name DB2 data member is not valid. The PL/I XML parser issued the following exception warning code: code_number.

Explanation: While determining if the XML structure of the DB2 data member is valid, the PL/I XML parser issued an exception warning code.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: See the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide for more information about the exception warning code.

**CCQD701S** The member_name DB2 data member is not valid. The PL/I XML parser issued the following exception error code: code_number.

Explanation: While determining if the XML structure of the DB2 data member is valid, the PL/I XML parser issued an exception error code.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: See the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide for more information about the exception error code.

**CCQD750W** The value_number value in the DB2 parameter parameter_name was skipped because only maximum_number values are allowed.

Explanation: The specified value was skipped because it exceeds the number of allowed values in the DB2 parameter.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: No action is required. To stop this message from being issued, remove the extra values from the DB2 parameter.

**CCQD800W** The member_name LPAR data member is not valid. The PL/I XML parser issued the following exception warning code: code_number.

Explanation: While determining if the XML structure of the LPAR data member is valid, the PL/I XML parser issued an exception warning code.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: See the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide for more information about the exception warning code.

**CCQD801S** The member_name LPAR data member is not valid. The PL/I XML parser issued the following exception error code: code_number.

Explanation: While determining if the XML structure of the LPAR data member is valid, the PL/I XML parser issued an exception error code.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: See the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide for more information about the exception error code.

**CCQD850W** The value_number value in the LPAR parameter parameter_name was skipped because only maximum_number values are allowed.

Explanation: The specified value was skipped because it exceeds the number of allowed values in the LPAR parameter.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: No action is required. To stop this message from being issued, remove the extra values from the LPAR parameter.

**CCQD851I** The subsystem_ID DB2 subsystem is copied to the member_name DB2 member for the group_attach_name DB2 group attach name.

User response: No action is required.

**CCQD852I** The member_name DB2 member for the group_attach_name DB2 group attach name is copied to the member_name DB2 member for the group_attach_name DB2 group attach name.

User response: No action is required.
CCQD854I  The member_name DB2 member for the group_attach_name DB2 group 'attach name is copied to multiple DB2 entries.

User response:  No action is required.

CCQD900W  The member_name product data member is not valid. The PL/I XML parser issued the following exception warning code: code_number.

Explanation:  While determining if the XML structure of the product data member is valid, the PL/I XML parser issued an exception warning code.

System action:  Processing continues.

User response:  See the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide for more information about the exception warning code.

CCQD901S  The member_name product data member is not valid. The PL/I XML parser issued the following exception error code: code_number.

Explanation:  While determining if the XML structure of the product data member is valid, the PL/I XML parser issued an exception error code.

System action:  Processing continues.

User response:  See the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide for more information about the exception error code.

CCQD950W  The value_number value in the product parameter parameter_name was skipped because only maximum_number values are allowed.

Explanation:  The specified value was skipped because it exceeds the number of allowed values in the product parameter.

System action:  Processing continues.

User response:  No action is required. To stop this message from being issued, remove the extra values from the product parameter.

CCQD961I  The subsystem_ID DB2 subsystem was changed to the member_name DB2 member for the group_attach_name DB2 group attach name.

User response:  No action is required.

CCQD962I  The member_name DB2 member for the group_attach_name DB2 group attach name was changed to the subsystem_ID DB2 subsystem.

User response:  No action is required.

CCQD963E  The DB2 group attach name cannot be blank when the DB2 subsystem ID is blank.

Explanation:  A DB2 group attach name, DB2 subsystem ID, or both must be specified.

System action:  Processing stops.

User response:  Specify a DB2 group attach name, DB2 subsystem ID, or both.

CCQE000S  The specified message field name or message message_ID was not found.

Explanation:  An error occurred while displaying a message field name or the specified message.

System action:  Processing stops.

User response:  Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQE001E  An incorrect trace level was specified. Valid trace levels are 0 - 4.

Explanation:  A wrong trace level was specified. Valid trace levels are 0 - 4.

System action:  Processing stops.

User response:  Specify a valid trace level 0 - 4.

CCQH001W  The specified option option_name is not valid.

Explanation:  The option that was specified is not a valid option on the panel.

System action:  Tools Customizer stops.

User response:  Specify a valid option on the panel.

CCQH006W  Before you customize a product, verify your user settings.

Explanation:  The user settings must be verified before a product can be customized.

System action:  Tools Customizer stops.
### User response:
Verify the user settings.

**CCQH007E** Check the user settings. One or more current values are not valid.

**Explanation:** One or more of the values in the user settings is not valid.

**System action:** Tools Customizer stops.

**User response:** Ensure that the specified values for the user settings are valid.

**CCQH008W** Before you use Tools Customizer, you must select option 0 to verify your user settings.

**Explanation:** The user settings must be changed before a product can be customized.

**System action:** Tools Customizer stops.

**User response:** Change the user settings.

**CCQH009E** You must select option 0 to change your user settings.

**Explanation:** User settings must be changed before a product can be customized.

**System action:** Tools Customizer stops.

**User response:** Change the user settings.

**CCQI000W** The XML structure of the member_name DB2 parameter metadata member is not valid. The element name element is unknown.

**Explanation:** While determining if the DB2 parameter metadata member is valid, the PL/I XML parser issued an exception warning code: code_number.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**User response:** See the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide for more information about the exception warning code.

**CCQI001S** The XML structure of the member_name DB2 parameter metadata member is not valid. The element name element is unknown.

**Explanation:** While determining if the DB2 parameter metadata member is valid, the PL/I XML parser issued an exception error code: code_number.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** See the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide for more information about the exception warning code.

**CCQI002S** The XML structure of the member_name DB2 parameter metadata member is not valid. The element name element is unknown.

**Explanation:** The specified element in the DB2 parameter metadata member is unknown.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

**CCQI003S** The XML structure of the member_name DB2 parameter metadata member is not valid. Content is not allowed for the element name element, but content was found.

**Explanation:** The specified element cannot contain content.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

**CCQI004S** The XML structure of the member_name DB2 parameter metadata member is not valid. Content is required for the element name element, but content was not found.

**Explanation:** The specified element requires content.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

**CCQI005S** The XML structure of the member_name DB2 parameter metadata member is not valid. The content length for the element name element cannot exceed maximum_number characters.

**Explanation:** The specified element contains too many characters.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

**CCQI006S** The XML structure of the member_name DB2 parameter metadata member is not valid. The content length for the element name element must be at least minimum_number characters.

**Explanation:** The specified element does not contain enough characters.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCQI007S</th>
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<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>The specified attribute in the DB2 parameter metadata member is unknown.</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>The specified value of the element is not a valid value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
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<th>The content of the DB2 parameter metadata member is not valid because the data type of the element_name element is incorrect. The value is value_name.</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>The specified data type is not a valid data type.</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
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CCQI017S  The content of the DB2 parameter metadata member is not valid because the data type of the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element is incorrect. The value of the attribute is value_name.

Explanation: The specified data type is not a valid data type.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI050S  The member_name DB2 parameter metadata member was not found in the data_set_name data set.

Explanation: Tools Customizer could not find the specified DB2 parameter metadata member.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI051S  The parameter_name LPAR parameter in the template_name template does not have associated metadata in the member_name LPAR parameter metadata member.

Explanation: The specified template does not contain metadata for an LPAR parameter. The name of the LPAR parameter metadata member, the name of the LPAR parameter, and the name of the template are indicated in the message text.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI052S  The parameter_name product parameter in the template_name template does not have associated metadata in the member_name product parameter metadata member.

Explanation: The specified template does not contain metadata for a product parameter. The name of the product parameter metadata member, the name of the product parameter, and the name of the template are indicated in the message text.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI053E  The following metadata data set was not found: data_set_name.

Explanation: Tools Customizer could not find the specified metadata data set.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Ensure that the metadata data set is specified correctly. If the problem persists, contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI054E  The following metadata data set could not be opened: data_set_name.

Explanation: Tools Customizer could not open the specified metadata data set.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Ensure the metadata data set was specified correctly.

CCQI055S  The CCQ$$DB2 DB2 parameter metadata member was not found in the data_set_name Tools Customizer metadata data set.

Explanation: Tools Customizer could not find the DB2 parameter metadata member in the specified Tools Customizer metadata data set.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI056S  The CCQ$$LPR LPAR parameter metadata member was not found in the data_set_name data set.

Explanation: Tools Customizer could not find the specified LPAR parameter metadata member.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI057S  The member_name product parameter metadata member was not found in the data_set_name data set.

Explanation: The product parameter metadata member was not found in the specified data set.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI058I  Product_name does not have any DB2 parameters.

Explanation: DB2 parameters are not required to customize the specified product.
System action: Processing continues.
User response: No action is required.

CCQI059I  Product_name does not have any LPAR parameters.

Explanation: LPAR parameters are not required to customize the specified product.
System action: Processing continues.
CCQI060S The parameter_name DB2 parameter in the task_description task condition does not have associated metadata in the member_name DB2 parameter metadata member.

Explanation: Associated metadata is missing for the specified DB2 parameter in a task.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI061S The parameter_name LPAR parameter in the task_description task condition does not have associated metadata in the member_name LPAR parameter metadata member.

Explanation: Associated metadata is missing for the specified LPAR parameter in a task.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI062S The parameter_name product parameter in the task_description task condition does not have associated metadata in the member_name product parameter metadata member.

Explanation: Associated metadata is missing for the specified product parameter in a task.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI063S The parameter_name DB2 parameter in the task_description task and the step_description step does not have associated metadata in the member_name DB2 parameter metadata member.

Explanation: Associated metadata is missing for the specified DB2 parameter in a task and step.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI064S The parameter_name LPAR parameter in the task_description task and the step_description step does not have associated metadata in the member_name LPAR parameter metadata member.

Explanation: Associated metadata is missing for the specified LPAR parameter in a task and step.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI065S The parameter_name product parameter in the task_description task and the step_description step, and template_name template condition does not have associated metadata in the member_name DB2 parameter metadata member.

Explanation: Associated metadata is missing for the specified product parameter in a task, step, and template.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI066S The parameter_name DB2 parameter in the task_description task, step_description step, and template_name template condition does not have associated metadata in the member_name LPAR parameter metadata member.

Explanation: Associated metadata is missing for the specified LPAR parameter in a task, step, and template.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI067S The parameter_name LPAR parameter in the task_description task, step_description step, and template_name template condition does not have associated metadata in the member_name product parameter metadata member.

Explanation: Associated metadata is missing for the specified product parameter in a task, step, and template.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI068S The parameter_name product parameter in the task_description task, step_description step, and template_name template condition does not have associated metadata in the member_name product parameter metadata member.

Explanation: Associated metadata is missing for the specified product parameter in a task, step, and template.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI069S Product metadata does not support multiple configurations, but the template_name product template contains the parameter_name parameter. Enable multiple configurations support for this product, and try again.
**Explanation:** The specified template contains a parameter for multiple configurations, but the product is not enabled to support multiple configurations.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Enable multiple configurations support, and try again.

---

**CCQI070E** The parameter_name DB2 parameter metadata member is not valid. The default length for the parameter-element_name parameter element exceeds the length of the parameter. The default length is default_length, and the specified length is specified_length. The default length will be truncated accordingly.

**Explanation:** The specified length cannot be shorter than the default length.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

---

**CCQI071E** The parameter_name LPAR parameter metadata member is not valid. The default length for the parameter-element_name parameter element exceeds the length of the parameter. The default length is default_length, and the specified length is specified_length. The default length will be truncated accordingly.

**Explanation:** The specified length cannot be shorter than the default length.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

---

**CCQI072E** The parameter_name product parameter metadata member is not valid. The default length for the parameter-element_name parameter element exceeds the length of the parameter. The default length is default_length, and the specified length is specified_length. The default length will be truncated accordingly.

**Explanation:** The specified length cannot be shorter than the default length.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

---

**CCQI073S** The XML structure of the member_name DB2 parameter metadata member is not valid. The following value of the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element already exists: value_name.

**Explanation:** The specified value already exists for an attribute.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

---

**CCQI074S** The XML structure of the member_name LPAR parameter metadata member is not valid. The following value of the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element already exists: value_name.

**Explanation:** The specified value already exists for an attribute.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

---

**CCQI075S** The XML structure of the member_name product parameter metadata member is not valid. The following value of the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element already exists: value_name.

**Explanation:** The specified value already exists for an attribute.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

---

**CCQI076S** The XML structure of the member_name DB2 parameter metadata member is not valid. The parameter_name parameter refers to the section-name section. This section was not found in the DB2 parameter metadata member.

**Explanation:** The specified parameter refers to a

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

---

**CCQI077S** The XML structure of the member_name LPAR parameter metadata member is not valid. The parameter_name parameter refers to the section-name section. This section was not found in the LPAR parameter metadata member.

**Explanation:** The specified parameter refers to a

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.
section that is not in the LPAR parameter metadata member.

**System action:** Processing stops.
**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

---

**CCQI078S** The XML structure of the member_name product parameter metadata member is not valid. The parameter_name parameter refers to the section-name section. This section was not found in the product parameter metadata member.

**Explanation:** The specified parameter refers to a section that is not in the product parameter metadata member.

**System action:** Processing stops.
**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

---

**CCQI080S** The content of the member_name DB2 parameter metadata member is not valid because the value of the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element is incorrect. The value of the attribute is value_name.

**Explanation:** The specified value for an attribute in the DB2 parameter metadata member is not valid.

**System action:** Processing stops.
**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

---

**CCQI081S** The content of the member_name LPAR parameter metadata member is not valid because the value of the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element is incorrect. The value of the attribute is value_name.

**Explanation:** The specified value for an attribute in the LPAR parameter metadata member is not valid.

**System action:** Processing stops.
**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

---

**CCQI082S** The content of the member_name product parameter metadata member is not valid because the value of the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element is incorrect. The value of the attribute is value_name.

**Explanation:** The specified value for an attribute in the product parameter metadata member is not valid.

**System action:** Processing stops.
**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

---

**CCQI090S** The product-defined DB2 parameter parameter_name in the member_name parameter metadata member references the section_ID section ID, but this ID does not exist in either the parameter metadata member or the DB2 parameter metadata member.

**Explanation:** A section that does not exist in the parameter metadata member or the DB2 parameter metadata member is referenced by the specified DB2 parameter.

**System action:** Processing stops.
**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

---

**CCQI091S** The product-defined LPAR parameter in the member_name parameter metadata member references the section_ID section ID, but this ID does not exist in either the parameter metadata member or the LPAR parameter metadata member.

**Explanation:** A section that does not exist in the parameter metadata member or the LPAR parameter metadata member is being referenced by the specified LPAR parameter.

**System action:** Processing stops.
**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

---

**CCQI092S** The overridden DB2 parameter parameter_name in the member_name parameter metadata member does not exist in the DB2 parameter metadata member.

**Explanation:** The specified parameter does not exist.

**System action:** Processing stops.
**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

---

**CCQI093S** The overridden LPAR parameter parameter_name in the member_name parameter metadata member does not exist in the LPAR parameter metadata member.

**Explanation:** The specified parameter does not exist.

**System action:** Processing stops.
**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

---

**CCQI094S** The CCQ$$PRD product customization parameter metadata member was not found in the data_set_name data set.

**Explanation:** The specified data set must contain the CCQ$$PRD product customization parameter metadata member.
CCQI100W  The XML structure of the member_name LPAR parameter metadata member is not valid. The PL/I XML parser issued the following exception warning code: code_number.
Explanation: While determining if the LPAR parameter metadata member is valid, the PL/I XML parser issued an exception warning code.
System action: Processing continues.
User response: See the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide for more information about the exception warning code.

CCQI101S  The XML structure of the member_name LPAR parameter metadata member is not valid. The PL/I XML parser issued the following exception error code: code_number.
Explanation: While determining if the LPAR parameter metadata member is valid, the PL/I XML parser issued an exception error code.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI102S  The XML structure of the member_name LPAR parameter metadata member is not valid. The element_name element is unknown.
Explanation: The specified element in the LPAR parameter metadata member is unknown.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI103S  The XML structure of the member_name LPAR parameter metadata member is not valid. Content is not allowed for the element_name element, but content was found.
Explanation: The specified element cannot contain content.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI104S  The XML structure of the member_name LPAR parameter metadata member is not valid. Content is required for the element_name element, but content was not found.
Explanation: The specified element requires content.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI105S  The XML structure of the member_name LPAR parameter metadata member is not valid. The content length for the element_name element cannot exceed maximum_number characters.
Explanation: The specified element contains too many characters.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI106S  The XML structure of the member_name LPAR parameter metadata member is not valid. The content length for the element_name element must be at least minimum_number characters.
Explanation: The specified element does not contain enough characters.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI107S  The XML structure of the member_name LPAR parameter metadata member is not valid. The element_name element must occur at least minimum_number times.
Explanation: The specified element does not occur enough times.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI108S  The XML structure of the member_name LPAR parameter metadata member is not valid. The attribute_name attribute in the element_name element cannot occur more than maximum_number times.
Explanation: The specified attribute occurs too many times.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.
CCQI109S The XML structure of the member_name LPAR parameter metadata member is not valid. The attribute_name attribute in the element_name element must occur at least minimum_number times.

Explanation: The specified attribute did not occur enough times.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI110S The XML structure of the member_name LPAR parameter metadata member is not valid. Content is not allowed for the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element, but content was found.

Explanation: The specified attribute cannot have content.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI111S The XML structure of the member_name LPAR parameter metadata member is not valid. Content is required for the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element, but content was not found.

Explanation: The specified attribute is missing required content.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI112S The XML structure of the member_name LPAR parameter metadata member is not valid. The content length for the element_name element cannot exceed maximum_number characters.

Explanation: The specified element contains too many characters.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI113S The XML structure of the member_name LPAR parameter metadata member is not valid. The attribute_name attribute in the element_name element is unknown.

Explanation: The specified attribute in the LPAR parameter metadata member is unknown.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI114S The content of the member_name LPAR parameter metadata member is not valid because the value of the element_name element is incorrect. The value is value_name.

Explanation: The specified value for an element in the LPAR parameter metadata member is not valid.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI115S The content of the member_name LPAR parameter metadata member is not valid because the value of the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element is incorrect. The value of the attribute is value_name.

Explanation: The specified value for an attribute in the LPAR parameter metadata member is not valid.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI116S The content of the member_name LPAR parameter metadata member is not valid because the data type of the element_name element is incorrect. The value is value_name.

Explanation: The specified data type value for an element in the LPAR parameter metadata member is not valid.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI117S The content of the member_name LPAR parameter metadata member is not valid because the data type of the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element is incorrect. The value is value_name.

Explanation: The specified data type value for an attribute in the LPAR parameter metadata member is not valid.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI120S The XML structure of the member_name DB2 parameter metadata member is not valid. The element_name element in the parameter_name parameter contains duplicate values for the element_name element. The duplicate value is value_name.
**Explanation:** An element contains the specified duplicate value.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

**CCQI121S** The XML structure of the member_name LPAR parameter metadata member is not valid. The element_name element in the parameter_name parameter contains duplicate values for the element_name element. The duplicate value is value_name.

**Explanation:** An element contains the specified duplicate value.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

**CCQI122S** The XML structure of the member_name parameter metadata member is not valid. The element_name element in the parameter_name parameter contains duplicate values for the element_name element. The duplicate value is value_name.

**Explanation:** An element contains the specified duplicate value.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

**CCQI123S** The XML structure of the member_name discover metadata member is not valid. The element_name element in the parameter_name parameter contains duplicate values for the element_name element. The duplicate value is value_name.

**Explanation:** An element contains the specified duplicate value.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

**CCQI124S** The XML structure of the member_name product customization parameter metadata member is not valid. The element_name element in the parameter_name parameter contains duplicate values for the element_name element. The duplicate value is value_name.

**Explanation:** An element contains the specified duplicate value.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

**CCQI200W** The XML structure of the member_name information metadata member is not valid. The PL/I XML parser issued the following exception warning code: code_number.

**Explanation:** While determining if the information metadata member is valid, the PL/I XML parser issued an exception warning code.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**User response:** See the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide for more information about the exception warning code.

**CCQI201S** The XML structure of the member_name information metadata member is not valid. The PL/I XML parser issued the following exception error code: code_number.

**Explanation:** While determining if the information metadata member is valid, the PL/I XML parser issued an exception error code.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** See the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide for more information about the exception warning code.

**CCQI202S** The XML structure of the member_name information metadata member is not valid. The element_name element is unknown.

**Explanation:** The specified element in the information metadata member is unknown.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

**CCQI203S** The XML structure of the member_name information metadata member is not valid. Content is not allowed for the element_name element, but content was found.

**Explanation:** The specified element cannot contain content.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

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<table>
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<tr>
<th>CCQI204S</th>
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<th>The XML structure of the <strong>member_name</strong> information metadata member is not valid. The content length for the <strong>element_name</strong> element must be at least <strong>minimum_number</strong> characters.</th>
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<th>The XML structure of the <strong>member_name</strong> information metadata member is not valid. The <strong>element_name</strong> element must occur at least <strong>minimum_number</strong> times.</th>
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<tr>
<th>CCQI209S</th>
<th>The XML structure of the <strong>member_name</strong> information metadata member is not valid. The <strong>attribute_name</strong> attribute in the <strong>element_name</strong> element must occur at least <strong>minimum_number</strong> times.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>The specified attribute did not occur enough times.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Contact IBM Software Support.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCQI210S</th>
<th>The XML structure of the <strong>member_name</strong> information metadata member is not valid. Content is not allowed for the <strong>attribute_name</strong> attribute in the <strong>element_name</strong> element, but content was found.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>The specified attribute cannot have content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
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<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<th>CCQI211S</th>
<th>The XML structure of the <strong>member_name</strong> information metadata member is not valid. Content is required for the <strong>attribute_name</strong> attribute in the <strong>element_name</strong> element, but content was not found.</th>
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<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
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<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCQI212S</th>
<th>The XML structure of the <strong>member_name</strong> information metadata member is not valid. The content length for the <strong>element_name</strong> element cannot exceed <strong>maximum_number</strong> characters.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>The specified element contains too many characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Contact IBM Software Support.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCQI213S</th>
<th>The XML structure of the <strong>member_name</strong> information metadata member is not valid. <strong>attribute_name</strong> attribute in the <strong>element_name</strong> element is unknown.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>The specified attribute in the information metadata member is unknown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Contact IBM Software Support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Message Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCQI214S</td>
<td>The content of the member_name information metadata member is not valid because the value of the element_name element is incorrect. The value is value_name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The specified value for an element in the information metadata member is not valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System action:</td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Contact IBM Software Support.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| CCQI215S     | The content of the member_name information metadata member is not valid because the value of the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element is incorrect. The value is value_name. |
| Explanation: | The specified value for an attribute in the information metadata member is not valid. |
| System action: | Processing stops. |
| User response: | Contact IBM Software Support. |

| CCQI216S     | The content of the member_name information metadata member is not valid because the data type of the element_name element is incorrect. The value is value_name. |
| Explanation: | The specified data type value for an element in the information metadata member is not valid. |
| System action: | Processing stops. |
| User response: | Contact IBM Software Support. |

| CCQI217S     | The content of the member_name information metadata member is not valid because the data type of the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element is incorrect. The value is value_name. |
| Explanation: | The specified data type value for an attribute in the information metadata member is not valid. |
| System action: | Processing stops. |
| User response: | Contact IBM Software Support. |

| CCQI218S     | The content of the member_name information metadata member is not valid. The length of the value_name value that of the attribute_name attribute is longer than the value_name value of the attribute_name attribute. |
| Explanation: | The first specified value cannot be longer than the second specified value. |
| System action: | Processing stops. |
| User response: | Contact IBM Software Support. |

| CCQI219S     | The content of the member_name information metadata member is not valid. The value_name value of the attribute_name attribute contains the value_name value. |
| Explanation: | The first specified value cannot be longer than the second specified value. |
| System action: | Processing stops. |
| User response: | Contact IBM Software Support. |

| CCQI220S     | The XML structure of the member_name information metadata member is not valid. Content for the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element exceed maximum_number characters. |
| Explanation: | The specified attribute contains too many characters. |
| System action: | Processing stops. |
| User response: | Contact IBM Software Support. |

| CCQI221S     | The XML structure of the member_name information metadata member is not valid. The value that is specified for the DB2 Level already exists. The value is value_name. |
| Explanation: | The specified value already exists. |
| System action: | Processing stops. |
| User response: | Specify a different DB2 level. If the problem persists, contact IBM Software Support. |

| CCQI222S     | The XML structure of the member_name information metadata member is not valid. The value that is specified for the DB2 Mode already exists. The value is value_name. |
| Explanation: | The specified value already exists. |
| System action: | Processing stops. |
| User response: | Specify a different DB2 mode. If the problem persists, contact IBM Software Support. |

| CCQI223S     | The XML structure of the member_name information metadata member is not valid. The value that is specified for the DB2 Level already exists. The value is value_name. |
| Explanation: | The specified value already exists. |
| System action: | Processing stops. |
| User response: | Specify a different DB2 level. If the problem persists, contact IBM Software Support. |

| CCQI224S     | The XML structure of the member_name information metadata member is not valid. The value that is specified for the DB2 Mode already exists. The value is value_name. |
| Explanation: | The specified value already exists. |
| System action: | Processing stops. |
| User response: | Specify a different DB2 mode. If the problem persists, contact IBM Software Support. |

| CCQI225S     | The information metadata member was not found in the data_set_name data set. |
| Explanation: | Tools Customizer could not find the information metadata member in the specified data set. |
| System action: | Processing stops. |
**CCQI251E** The member_name member was not accessible in the data_set_name data set.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

**Explanation:** The specified member could not be accessed in the data set.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Specify the correct metadata library.

**CCQI252S** The information metadata member was not found in the library_name component metadata library that is part of the library_name pack metadata library. The name of the pack is pack_name.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

**Explanation:** The specified component metadata library does not contain the information metadata member.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Specify the correct metadata library.

**CCQI253E** The library_name Tools Customizer metadata library is not current. Update the metadata library on the Tools Customizer Settings panel.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

**Explanation:** The specified metadata library is not current.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Specify a current metadata library on the Tools Customizer Settings panel.

**CCQI300W** The XML structure of the member_name sequence metadata member is not valid. The PL/I XML parser issued the following exception warning code: code_number.

User response: See the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide for more information about the exception warning code.

**Explanation:** While determining if the sequence metadata member is valid, the PL/I XML parser issued an exception warning code.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**User response:** See the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide for more information about the exception warning code.

**CCQI301S** The XML structure of the member_name sequence metadata member is not valid. The element_name element is unknown.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

**Explanation:** The specified element in the sequence metadata member is unknown.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

**CCQI302S** The XML structure of the member_name sequence metadata member is not valid. Content is not allowed for the element_name element, but content was found.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

**Explanation:** The specified element cannot contain content.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Specify a current metadata library on the Tools Customizer Settings panel.

**CCQI303S** The XML structure of the member_name sequence metadata member is not valid. Content is required for the element_name element, but content was not found.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

**Explanation:** The specified element is missing required content.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Specify a current metadata library on the Tools Customizer Settings panel.

**CCQI304S** The XML structure of the member_name sequence metadata member is not valid. Content length for the element_name element cannot exceed maximum_number characters.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

**Explanation:** The specified element contains too many characters.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Specify a current metadata library on the Tools Customizer Settings panel.

**CCQI305S** The XML structure of the member_name sequence metadata member is not valid. The element_name element cannot occur more than maximum_number times.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

**Explanation:** The specified element occurs too many times.

**System action:** Processing stops.
CCQI307S The XML structure of the member_name sequence metadata member is not valid. The element_name element must occur at least minimum_number times.

Explanation: The specified element does not occur enough times.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI308S The XML structure of the member_name sequence metadata member is not valid. The attribute_name attribute in the element_name element cannot occur more than maximum_number times.

Explanation: The specified attribute occurs too many times.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI309S The XML structure of the member_name sequence metadata member is not valid. The attribute_name attribute in the element_name element must occur at least minimum_number times.

Explanation: The specified attribute does not occur enough times.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI310S The XML structure of the member_name sequence metadata member is not valid. Content is not allowed for the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element, but content was found.

Explanation: The specified attribute cannot contain content.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI311S The XML structure of the member_name sequence metadata member is not valid. Content is required for the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element, but content was not found.

Explanation: The specified attribute is missing required content.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI312S The XML structure of the member_name sequence metadata member is not valid. The content length for the element_name element cannot exceed maximum_number characters.

Explanation: The specified element contains too many characters.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI313S The XML structure of the member_name sequence metadata member is not valid. The attribute_name attribute in the element_name element is unknown.

Explanation: The specified attribute in the sequence metadata member is unknown.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI314S The content of the member_name sequence metadata member is not valid because the value of the element_name element is incorrect. The value is value_name.

Explanation: The specified value for an element in the sequence metadata member is not valid.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI315S The content of the member_name sequence metadata member is not valid because the value of the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element is incorrect. The value is value_name.

Explanation: The specified value for an attribute in the sequence metadata member is not valid.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI316S The content of the member_name sequence metadata member is not valid because the data type of the element_name element is incorrect. The value is value_name.

Explanation: The specified data type value for an element in the sequence metadata member is not valid.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.
CCQI317S • CCQI400W

CCQI317S  The content of the member_name sequence metadata member is not valid because the data type of the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element is incorrect. The value is value_name.

Explanation: The specified data type value for an attribute in the sequence metadata member is not valid.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI350S  The XML structure of the member_name sequence metadata member is not valid because the value of the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element is incorrect. The value is value_name.

Explanation: A specified value for an attribute in the sequence metadata member is not valid.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI351S  The member_name sequence metadata member was not found in the data_set_name metadata data set.

Explanation: Tools Customizer could not find the specified sequence metadata member in the metadata data set.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI352S  The template_name product template was not found in the data_set_name metadata data set.

Explanation: Tools Customizer could not find the specified product template in the data set.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI353S  The sequence metadata member was not found in the data_set_name component data set that is part of the data_set_name pack.

Explanation: Tools Customizer could not find the sequence metadata member.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI360S  The XML structure of the member_name sequence metadata member is not valid. The value of the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element already exists.

Explanation: The specified attribute contains a value that already exists.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI361S  The XML structure of the member_name sequence metadata member is not valid. The condition element on the level_type level already contains a relational operator.

Explanation: A relational operator already exists for the condition element on the specified level.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI362S  The XML structure of the member_name sequence metadata member is not valid. The condition element on the level_type level must contain only one content string or content number element.

Explanation: Only one content string element or content number element can be contained in the condition element on the specified level.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI363S  The XML structure of the member_name sequence metadata member is not valid. The condition element in the element_name element with the attribute_name attribute must contain either the content string element or content number element.

Explanation: Either the content string element or the content number element must be in the condition element.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI400W  The XML structure of the member_name parameter metadata member is not valid. The PL/I XML parser issued the following exception warning code: code_number.

Explanation: While determining the parameter
metadata member is valid, the PL/I XML parser issued an exception warning code.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**User response:** See the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide for more information about the exception warning code.

---

**CCQI401S**  The XML structure of the *member_name* parameter metadata member is not valid. The PL/I XML parser issued the following exception error code: `code_number`.

**Explanation:** While determining if the parameter metadata member is valid, the PL/I XML parser issued an exception error code.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** See the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide for more information about the exception warning code.

---

**CCQI402S**  The XML structure of the *member_name* parameter metadata member is not valid. The *element_name* element is unknown.

**Explanation:** The specified element in the parameter metadata member is unknown.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

---

**CCQI403S**  The XML structure of the *member_name* parameter metadata member is not valid. Content is not allowed for the *element_name* element, but content was found.

**Explanation:** The specified element cannot contain content.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

---

**CCQI404S**  The XML structure of the *member_name* parameter metadata member is not valid. Content is required for the *element_name* element, but content was not found.

**Explanation:** The specified element requires content.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

---

**CCQI405S**  The XML structure of the *member_name* parameter metadata member is not valid. The content length for the *element_name* element cannot exceed `maximum_number` characters.

**Explanation:** The specified element contains too many characters.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

---

**CCQI406S**  The XML structure of the *member_name* parameter metadata member is not valid. The content length for the *element_name* element must be at least `minimum_number` characters.

**Explanation:** The specified element does not contain enough characters.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

---

**CCQI407S**  The XML structure of the *member_name* parameter metadata member is not valid. The *attribute_name* attribute in the *element_name* element must occur at least `minimum_number` times.

**Explanation:** The specified attribute does not occur enough times.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

---

**CCQI408S**  The XML structure of the *member_name* parameter metadata member is not valid. The *attribute_name* attribute in the *element_name* element cannot occur more than `maximum_number` times.

**Explanation:** The specified attribute occurs too many times.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.

---

**CCQI409S**  The XML structure of the *member_name* parameter metadata member is not valid. The *attribute_name* attribute in the *element_name* element must occur at least `minimum_number` times.

**Explanation:** The specified attribute does not occur enough times.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Contact IBM Software Support.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCQI410S</th>
<th>The XML structure of the member_name parameter metadata member is not valid. Content is not allowed for the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element, but content was found.</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>The specified attribute cannot have content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Contact IBM Software Support.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCQI411S</th>
<th>The XML structure of the member_name parameter metadata member is not valid. Content is required for the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element, but content was not found.</th>
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<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
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<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Contact IBM Software Support.</td>
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<th>CCQI412S</th>
<th>The XML structure of the member_name parameter metadata member is not valid. The content length for the element_name element cannot exceed maximum_number characters.</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Contact IBM Software Support.</td>
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<tr>
<th>CCQI413S</th>
<th>The XML structure of the member_name parameter metadata member is not valid. The attribute_name attribute in the element_name element is unknown.</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>The specified attribute in the parameter metadata member is unknown.</td>
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<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
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<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Contact IBM Software Support.</td>
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</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCQI414S</th>
<th>The content of the member_name parameter metadata member is not valid because the value of the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element is incorrect. The value is value_name.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>The specified value for an attribute in the parameter metadata member is not valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Contact IBM Software Support.</td>
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<tr>
<th>CCQI415S</th>
<th>The content of the member_name parameter metadata member is not valid because the value of the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element is incorrect. The value is value_name.</th>
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<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Contact IBM Software Support.</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>CCQI416S</th>
<th>The content of the member_name parameter metadata member is not valid because the data type of the element_name element is incorrect. The value is value_name.</th>
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<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>The specified data type value for an element in the parameter metadata member is not valid.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Contact IBM Software Support.</td>
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<tr>
<th>CCQI417S</th>
<th>The content of the member_name parameter metadata member is not valid because the data type of the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element is incorrect. The value is value_name.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>The specified data type value for an attribute in the parameter metadata member is not valid.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Contact IBM Software Support.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCQI420S</th>
<th>The XML structure of the member_name parameter metadata member is not valid. The element_name element is unknown for the overridden DB2 parameter.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Contact IBM Software Support.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCQI421S</th>
<th>The XML structure of the member_name parameter metadata member is not valid. The element_name element is unknown for the overridden LPAR parameter.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Contact IBM Software Support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Message Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCQI422S</td>
<td>The XML structure of the member_name parameter metadata member is not valid. The attribute_name attribute in the element_name element is unknown for the overridden DB2 parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCQI423S</td>
<td>The XML structure of the member_name parameter metadata member is not valid. The attribute_name attribute in the element_name element is unknown for the overridden LPAR parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCQI450S</td>
<td>The member_name product parameter metadata member was not found in the data_set_name data set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCQI510W</td>
<td>The data_set_name data store data set does not exist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCQI511S</td>
<td>The data_set_name data store data set cannot be opened by using the disposition_type disposition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCQI512S</td>
<td>The data_set_name data store data set cannot be opened by using the option_type option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCQI600W</td>
<td>The XML structure of the member_name product customization parameter metadata member is not valid. The PL/I XML parser issued the following exception warning code: code_number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCQI601S</td>
<td>The XML structure of the member_name product customization parameter metadata member is not valid. The PL/I XML parser issued the following exception error code: code_number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCQI602S</td>
<td>The XML structure of the member_name product customization parameter metadata member is not valid. The element_name element is unknown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCQI603S</td>
<td>The XML structure of the member_name product customization parameter metadata member is not valid. Content is not allowed for the element_name element, but content was found.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CCQI604S The XML structure of the member_name product customization parameter metadata member is not valid. Content is required for the element_name element, but content was not found.

Explanation: The specified element does not contain required content.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI605S The XML structure of the member_name product customization parameter metadata member is not valid. The content length for the element_name element 'cannot exceed maximum_number characters.

Explanation: The specified element contains too many characters.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI606S The XML structure of the member_name product customization parameter metadata member is not valid. The element_name element cannot occur more than maximum_number times.

Explanation: The specified element occurs too many times in the product customization parameter metadata member.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI607S The XML structure of the member_name product customization parameter metadata member is not valid. The element_name element must occur at least minimum_number times.

Explanation: The specified element does not occur enough times in the product customization parameter metadata member.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI608S The XML structure of the member_name product customization parameter metadata member is not valid. The attribute_name attribute in the element_name element cannot exceed maximum_number characters.

Explanation: The specified attribute contains too many characters.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI609S The XML structure of the member_name product customization parameter metadata member is not valid. The attribute_name attribute in the element_name element must occur at least minimum_number times.

Explanation: The specified attribute does not occur enough times in the product customization parameter metadata member.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI610S The XML structure of the member_name product customization parameter metadata member is not valid. Content is required for the attribute_name attribute 'in the element_name element, but content was not found.

Explanation: The specified attribute does not contain required content.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI611S The XML structure of the member_name product customization parameter metadata member is not valid. Content is not allowed for the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element, but content was found.

Explanation: Content was found in an element that cannot contain content.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI612S The XML structure of the member_name product customization parameter metadata member is not valid. The content length for the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element cannot exceed maximum_number characters.

Explanation: The specified attribute contains too many characters.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.
CCQI613S  The XML structure of the member_name product customization parameter metadata member is not valid. The attribute_name attribute in the element_name element is unknown.

Explanation: The specified product customization parameter metadata member contains an unknown attribute.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI614S  The XML structure of the member_name product customization parameter metadata member is not valid. The value of the element_name element is not valid. The value value_name.

Explanation: The specified value of the element is not a valid value.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI615S  The XML structure of the member_name product customization parameter metadata member is not valid. The value of the attribute_name attribute for the element_name element is not valid. The value is value_name.

Explanation: The specified value of the attribute is not a valid value.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI616S  The XML structure of the member_name product customization parameter metadata member is not valid. The data type of the element_name element is 'not valid. The value of the element is value_name.

Explanation: The specified data type is not a valid data type.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI617S  The XML structure of the member_name product customization parameter metadata member is not valid. The data type of the attribute_name attribute for the element_name element is not valid. The value of the attribute is value_name.

Explanation: The specified data type is not a valid data type.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI650S  The XML structure of the member_name product customization parameter metadata member is not valid. The following value of the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element already exists: value_name.

Explanation: The specified value for an attribute already exists.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI651S  The XML structure of the member_name product customization parameter metadata member is not valid. The parameter_name parameter refers to the following section, which was not found in the member_name product customization parameter metadata member: section-name.

Explanation: The specified section is not in the product customization parameter metadata member.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI652S  The member_name product customization metadata member not valid. The default length for the element_name parameter element exceeds the length of the parameter. The default length is default_length, and the specified length is specified_length. The default length will be truncated accordingly.

Explanation: The specified length cannot be shorter than the default length.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI653S  The content of the member_name product customization parameter metadata member is not valid. The value of the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element is not valid. The value of the attribute is value_name.

Explanation: The specified value of the attribute is not a valid value.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.
CCQI700W • CCQI709S

CCQI700W  The XML structure of the member_name solution pack metadata member is not valid. The PL/I XML parser issued the following exception warning code: code_number.

Explanation: While determining if the specified solution pack metadata member is valid, the PL/I XML parser issued an exception warning code.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: See the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide for more information about the warning.

CCQI701S  The XML structure of the member_name solution pack metadata member is not valid. The PL/I XML parser issued the following exception error code: code_number.

Explanation: While determining if the specified solution pack metadata member is valid, the PL/I XML parser issued an exception error code.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: See the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide for more information about the error.

CCQI702S  The XML structure of the member_name solution pack metadata member is not valid. The element_name element is unknown.

Explanation: The specified solution pack metadata member contains an unknown element.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI703S  The XML structure of the member_name solution pack metadata member is not valid. Content is not allowed for the element_name element, but content was found.

Explanation: Content was found in an element that cannot contain content.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI704S  The XML structure of the member_name solution pack metadata member is not valid. Content is required for the element_name element, but content was not found.

Explanation: The specified element does not contain required content.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI705S  The XML structure of the member_name solution pack metadata member is not valid. The content length for the element_name element cannot exceed maximum_number characters.

Explanation: The specified element contains too many characters.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI706S  The XML structure of the member_name solution pack metadata member is not valid. The element_name element cannot occur more than maximum_number times.

Explanation: The specified element occurs too many times.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI707S  The XML structure of the member_name solution pack metadata member is not valid. The element_name element must occur at least minimum_number times.

Explanation: The specified element does not occur enough times.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI708S  The XML structure of the member_name solution pack metadata member is not valid. The attribute_name attribute in the element_name element cannot occur more than maximum_number times.

Explanation: The specified attribute occurs too many times.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI709S  The XML structure of the member_name solution pack metadata member is not valid. The attribute_name attribute in the element_name element must occur at least minimum_number times.

Explanation: The specified attribute does not occur enough times.
CCQI710S  •  CCQI712S

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI711S  The XML structure of the solution pack metadata member is not valid. Content is required for the attribute in the element, but content was not found.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI712S  The XML structure of the solution pack metadata member is not valid. The content length for the attribute in the element cannot exceed maximum number characters.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI713S  The XML structure of the solution pack metadata member is not valid. The attribute attribute in the element is unknown.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQI714S  The XML structure of the solution pack metadata member is not valid because the value of the element element is incorrect. The value is value.

System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

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User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CCQI750S</td>
<td>The solution pack metadata member was not found in the library_name metadata library.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>Tools Customizer could not find the solution pack metadata member in the specified library.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Contact IBM Software Support.</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CCQI751S</td>
<td>The version in the library_name solution pack metadata library is different than the version in the library_name component metadata library. The name of the pack is pack_name, and the name of the component is component_name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>The version in the solution pack metadata library does not match the version in the component metadata library.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>Processing continues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>See the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide for more information about the exception warning code.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CCQI752S</td>
<td>The release in the library_name solution pack metadata library is different than the release in the library_name component metadata library. The name of the pack is pack_name, and the name of the component is component_name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>The release in the solution pack metadata library does not match the release in the component metadata library.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
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<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Contact IBM Software Support.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CCQI753S</td>
<td>The modification level in the library_name solution pack metadata library is different than the modification level in the library_name component metadata library. The name of the pack is pack_name, and the name of the component is component_name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>The modification level in the solution pack metadata library does not match the modification level in the component metadata library.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
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<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>CCQM002E</td>
<td>The command_name line command is not valid: .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>The specified line command is not valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>Processing continues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Contact IBM Software Support.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CCQO004S The XML structure of the member_name discover parameter metadata member is not valid. Content is required for the element_name element, but content was not found.

Explanation: The specified element is missing required content.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQO005S The XML structure of the member_name discover parameter metadata member is not valid. The content length for the element_name element cannot exceed maximum_number characters.

Explanation: The specified element contains too many characters.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQO006S The XML structure of the member_name discover parameter metadata member is not valid. The element_name element cannot occur more than maximum_number times.

Explanation: The specified element occurs too many times.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQO007S The XML structure of the member_name discover parameter metadata member is not valid. The element_name element must occur at least minimum_number times.

Explanation: The specified element does not occur enough times.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQO008S The XML structure of the member_name discover parameter metadata member is not valid. The attribute_name attribute in the element_name element cannot occur more than maximum_number times.

Explanation: The specified attribute occurs too many times.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQO009S The XML structure of the member_name discover parameter metadata member is not valid. The attribute_name attribute in the element_name element must occur at least minimum_number times.

Explanation: The specified attribute does not occur enough times.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQO010S The XML structure of the member_name discover parameter metadata member is not valid. Content is not allowed for the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element, but content was found.

Explanation: The specified attribute cannot contain content.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQO011S The XML structure of the member_name discover parameter metadata member is not valid. Content is required for the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element, but content was not found.

Explanation: The specified attribute requires content.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQO012S The XML structure of the member_name discover parameter metadata member is not valid. The content length for the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element in the cannot exceed maximum_number characters.

Explanation: The specified attribute contains too many characters.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQO013S The XML structure of the member_name discover parameter metadata member is not valid. The attribute_name attribute in the element_name element is unknown.

Explanation: The specified attribute is unknown.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact IBM Software Support.
CCQO014S The content of the member_name discover parameter metadata member is not valid because the value of the element_name element is incorrect. The value is value_name.
Explanation: The specified value for an element in the discover parameter metadata member is not valid.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQO015S The content of the member_name discover parameter metadata member is not valid because the value of the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element is incorrect. The value is value_name.
Explanation: The specified value for an attribute in the discover parameter metadata member is not valid.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQO016S The content of the member_name discover parameter metadata member is not valid because the data type of the element_name element is incorrect. The value is value_name.
Explanation: The specified data type value for an element in the discover parameter metadata member is not valid.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQO017S The content of the member_name product parameter metadata member is not valid because the data type of the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element is incorrect. The value is value_name.
Explanation: The specified data type value for an attribute in the product parameter metadata member is not valid.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQO050S The data_set_name Discover REXX EXEC data set could not be initialized or was not found.
Explanation: Tools Customizer could not find or could not initialize the specified Discover REXX EXEC data set.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Ensure that the specified Discover REXX EXEC data set was specified correctly.

CCQO051W The data_sharing_group_ID data sharing group ID cannot contain more than four characters.
Explanation: The specified data sharing group ID contains too many characters.
System action: Processing continues.
User response: Ensure that the specified data sharing group ID does not exceed four characters.

CCQO052S The REXX_EXEC_name Discover REXX EXEC was not found in the data_set_name Discover data set.
Explanation: Tools Customizer could not find the Discover REXX EXEC in the specified data set.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Ensure that the Discover data set was specified correctly.

CCQO053W The LPAR_name LPAR name cannot contain more than eight characters.
Explanation: The specified LPAR name contains too many characters.
System action: Processing continues.
User response: Ensure that the specified LPAR name does not exceed eight characters.

CCQO054W The subsystem_ID DB2 SSID cannot contain more than four characters. The record was not processed.
Explanation: The specified DB2 SSID contains too many characters.
System action: Processing continues.
User response: Ensure that the specified DB2 SSID does not exceed four characters.

CCQO055W The parameter_name DB2 group attach name parameter is in the record_name Discover record, but a DB2 group attach name was not specified. The record was not processed.
Explanation: The Discover record contains a data sharing group parameter, but a DB2 group attach name was not specified.
System action: Processing continues.
User response: Ensure that information is specified correctly on the Discover Customized Product Information panel.
CCQO056W  The parameter_name DB2 parameter in the record_name Discover record did not have a DB2 group attach name or a DB2 SSID. The record was not processed.

Explanation:  The Discover record did not have a DB2 group attach name or a DB2 subsystem ID in the DB2 parameter.

System action:  Processing continues.

User response:  Ensure that information is specified correctly on the Discover Customized Product Information panel.

CCQO057W  The Discover EXEC could not find the parameter_name parameter in the metadata for the product to be customized. The record was not processed.

Explanation:  The specified parameter could not be found in the metadata for the product to be customized.

System action:  Processing continues.

User response:  Ensure that information is specified correctly on the Discover Customized Product Information panel.

CCQO058W  The parameter_name product parameter name in the record_type Discover record does not start with CCQ_LPR_, CCQ_DB2_, or CCQ_PRD_. The record was not processed.

Explanation:  The parameter in the record does not start with CCQ_DB2_, CCQ_LPAR_, or CCQ_PRD_.

System action:  Processing continues.

User response:  Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQO059W  The parameter_name product parameter cannot contain more than 72 characters. The record was not processed.

Explanation:  The specified product parameter contains too many characters.

System action:  Processing continues.

User response:  Ensure that the specified product parameter does not exceed 72 characters.

CCQO060W  The record_name Discover record from the REXX EXEC output must start with the following record type: record_type. The record was not processed.

Explanation:  A Discover record from the REXX EXEC output must start with the specified DB2 record type.

System action:  Processing continues.

User response:  Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQO061I  If you do not have a previously customized version of the product, do not run the Discover EXEC. Press END to go to the Customizer Workplace panel.

Explanation:  This message is issued when you customize a product for the first time. It prompts you to use the Discover EXEC to discover data from a previous customization of the specified product.

System action:  Processing continues.

User response:  Tip:  Using the Discover EXEC saves time and reduces errors that can occur when parameters are specified manually. If you want to use the Discover EXEC, specify the required information on the Discover Customized Product Information panel. Otherwise, press End to continue without discovering data from a previous customization of the product.

CCQO062W  The Discover EXEC could not find the following parameter_name parameter in the DB2 metadata. The record was not processed.

Explanation:  The specified parameter is missing in the DB2 metadata.

System action:  Processing continues.

User response:  If this parameter is required, contact IBM Software Support.

CCQO064W  The Discover-record Discover record did not have a parameter name. The record was not processed.

Explanation:  A parameter name was missing in the Discover record.

System action:  Processing continues.

User response:  Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQO065W  The value for the parameter_name parameter is ignored because it has more than maximum_number characters, which is the maximum length that is defined in the metadata. The value is parameter_value.

Explanation:  The specified value exceeded the maximum allowed length, which was defined in the metadata. Tools Customizer truncated the extra characters.

System action:  Processing continues.
CCQO066W  The record_name Discover record from the Discover REXX EXEC output does not have a parameter value. The record was not processed.

Explanation:  The Discover record was missing a parameter value from the Discover EXEC output.

System action:  Processing continues.

User response:  Ensure that information was specified correctly on the Discover Customized Product Information panel.

CCQO067W  The parameter_name parameter is defined in the metadata to support one value, but more than one value was found. The last value was used.

Explanation:  The definition of the parameter in the metadata supports one value, but more than one value was specified. Only the last value was used.

System action:  Processing continues.

User response:  Ensure that information was specified correctly on the Discover Customized Product Information panel.

CCQO068W  The value of the parameter_name parameter is ignored because the parameter is defined as internal=true. The value is value_name.

Explanation:  The specified value of the parameter is ignored because it is defined as internal=true.

System action:  Processing continues.

User response:  Ensure that information was specified correctly on the Discover Customized Product Information panel.

CCQO069W  The Discover EXEC did not find the parameter_name parameter in the LPAR metadata. The record was not processed.

Explanation:  The specified parameter is missing from the LPAR metadata.

System action:  Processing continues.

User response:  Ensure that information was specified correctly on the Discover Customized Product Information panel.

CCQO070W  The record_type Discover record contains an incorrect delimiter between the Environment section and the Data section. The record was not processed.

Explanation:  Tools Customizer found an incorrect delimiter between the Environment section and the Data section.

System action:  None.

User response:  No action is required.

CCQO071W  The member_name member could not be found in the data_set_name Discover data set.

Explanation:  Tools Customizer could not find the specified Discover data set.

System action:  None.

User response:  No action is required.

CCQO072S  The member_name discover metadata member was not found in the data_set_name metadata data set.

Explanation:  Tools Customizer could not find the specified metadata member in the data set.

System action:  Processing stops.

User response:  Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQO073E  The member_name discover metadata member is not valid because the default length for the element_name parameter element exceeds the length of the parameter. The default length is default_length, and the specified length is specified_length. The default length will be truncated accordingly.

Explanation:  The default length for the specified parameter element is longer than the parameter.

System action:  Processing continues.

User response:  No action is required.

CCQO074S  The content of the member_name discover metadata member is not valid. The value of the attribute_name attribute in the element_name element is not valid. The value of the attribute is value_name.

Explanation:  The specified value is not valid.

System action:  Processing stops.

User response:  Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQO075W  The configuration_ID configuration ID in the record_name Discover record is incorrect. The record was not processed.

Explanation:  The specified configuration ID is not correct.

System action:  Processing continues.
User response: No action is required.

CCQO076W  The configuration_ID configuration ID cannot contain more than maximum_number characters. The record was not processed.
Explanation: The specified configuration ID contains too many characters.
System action: Processing continues.
User response: No action is required.

CCQO077S  The discover metadata member was not found in the data_set_name component data set that is part of the data_set_name pack.
Explanation: The discover metadata member was not found in the specified component data set.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQP003E  The value of the level_name DB2 level is not valid.
Explanation: The specified DB2 level does not have a valid name.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Specify a valid value for the DB2 level.

CCQP004S  The parameter_name parameter does not exist in the CCQ$$DB2 DB2 parameter metadata member.
Explanation: The CCQ$$DB2 DB2 parameter metadata member does not contain the specified parameter.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Contact IBM Software Support.

CCQP005E  The value of the subsystem_ID DB2 SSID is missing.
Explanation: The specified DB2 SSID is not defined.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Specify a valid value for the DB2 SSID.

CCQP006E  The value of the group_attach_name DB2 group attach name is missing.
Explanation: The specified DB2 group attach name is not defined.
System action: Processing stops.
User response: Specify a valid DB2 group attach name.

CCQ000E  Specify a valid metadata library. Each qualifier of the library must start with an alphabetic character and must be 1-8 alphanumeric characters. The library name must be 1-44 characters.
Explanation: The metadata library was not specified in the correct format. The high-level qualifier must contain alphanumeric characters, and the first character cannot be numeric. The name cannot contain wildcard characters, such as asterisks (*) and percent signs (%).
System action: Tools Customizer prompts for the correct library name.
User response: Specify a library name in the correct format.

CCQ001E  The data_set_name data set name that was specified for the metadata library was not found.
Explanation: The data set does not exist, or the data set name was written in the incorrect format. The
high-level qualifier must contain alphanumeric characters, and the first character cannot be numeric. The name cannot contain wildcard characters, such as asterisks (*) and percent signs (%).

**System action:** Tools Customizer prompts for the correct data set name.

**User response:** Specify a data set name in the correct format.

**CCQQ002E** The data set name that was specified for the *library_name* metadata library cannot be opened.

**Explanation:** Tools Customizer could not open the data set.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Ensure that the specified data set is available for Tools Customizer to open it.

**CCQQ003E** The *data_set_name* data set name that was specified for the metadata sample library is not valid. The data set must be in the following format: HLQ.S*xxx*SAMP.

**Explanation:** The specified data set name was not specified in the correct format.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Specify the data set name in the following format: HLQ.S*xxx*SAMP, where *xxx* is the three-character prefix for the product.

**CCQQ004E** The *data_set_name* data set is being used by another user. Try again when the data set is not being used.

**Explanation:** Another user is using the specified data set.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Ensure that the specified data set is not being used.

**CCQQ009E** The *data_set_name* data set name that was specified for the metadata library is not valid because the data set is empty.

**Explanation:** The specified data set is empty.

**System action:** Tools Customizer prompts for an available data set.

**User response:** Ensure that the specified data set is available for Tools Customizer to open it.

**CCQQ011E** The *library_name* metadata library for the component that is part of the *library_name* pack was not found in the catalog. The name of the pack is *pack_name*, and the name of the component is *component_name*.

**Explanation:** The specified metadata library is not in the catalog.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Specify another metadata library.

**CCQQ012E** The *library_name* metadata library for the component that is part of the *library_name* pack cannot be opened.

**Explanation:** The specified metadata library cannot be opened.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Ensure that the name of the library is specified correctly.

**CCQS000I** Tools Customizer is being invoked for the first time or the previous ISPF session ended before Tools Customizer was exited. In both cases, the fields on this panel are populated with default values. Review these default values or specify new values to be used to customize products or packs.

**Explanation:** When you customize a stand-alone product or a solution pack for the first time, or when an ISPF session unexpectedly ends before the ISPF profile is saved, you must specify or review your Tools Customizer user settings.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Review and accept the default settings, or specify new settings.

**CCQS001E** The following command is not valid: *command_name*.

**Explanation:** The specified command is not a valid command on the panel.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**User response:** Specify a valid command.

**CCQS002W** The *data_set_name* Discover data set could not be found.

**Explanation:** Tools Customizer could not find the specified data set.

**System action:** Processing continues.
User response: Ensure that the data set name is specified correctly.

CCQS003W  The *data_set_name* Discover data set was not found so it was created.
Explanation: Tools Customizer could not find the specified data set.
System action: Processing continues.
User response: Ensure that the data set name is specified correctly.

CCQS004I  The settings were saved.
Explanation: The settings that you changed were saved.
System action: Processing continues.
User response: No action is required.

CCQS006W  The length of a qualifier for the *data_set_name* customization library data set exceeds 26 characters.
Explanation: The qualifier for the customization library data set is too long. The qualifier cannot exceed 26 characters.
System action: Processing continues.
User response: Specify a qualifier that is 26 characters or less.

CCQS007E  The discover data set *data_set_name* could not be opened with the *option-type* option.
Explanation: The specified option could not open the Discover data set.
System action: None.
User response: Specify a valid Discover data set.

CCQS008E  An error occurred while the *data_set_name* Discover data set was being created.
Explanation: While the specified data set was being created, an error occurred.
System action: Processing continues.
User response: Ensure that you have WRITE authority access to this data set.

CCQS010E  The customization library qualifier is not valid.
Explanation: The customization library qualifier that was specified is not valid.
System action: None.
User response: Specify a valid qualifier for the customization library.

CCQS011E  The group attach option is not valid.
Explanation: The group attach option that was specified is not valid.
System action: None.
User response: Specify a valid option for the group attach option.

CCQS012E  The Tools Customizer metadata library is not valid.
Explanation: The metadata library that was specified is not a valid data set.
System action: None.
User response: Specify a valid data set for the metadata library.

CCQS013E  The Discover data set is not valid.
Explanation: The Discover data set that was specified is not a valid data set.
System action: None.
User response: Specify a valid Discover data set.

CCQS014E  The data store data set is not valid.
Explanation: The data set that was specified is not a valid data set.
System action: None.
User response: Specify a valid data store data set.

CCQS015E  Tools Customizer is already running.
Explanation: A session of Tools Customizer is already running in your environment. Only one Tools Customizer session is allowed.
System action: None.
User response: The trace data set is being used. Free the trace data set, and start Tools Customizer again.
CCQS018E  Information on the first line of the job card exceeds 57 characters.

Explanation: The first line of the job card can contain only 57 characters. This character limit includes a continuation character.

System action: Tools Customizer clears the first line of the job card.

User response: Specify information that does not exceed 57 characters on the first line of the job card.

CCQS019E  The required trace data set, data_set_name, is currently not accessible.

Explanation: The trace data set must be accessible.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Ensure that the trace data set is accessible.

CCQS020E  An error occurred while the customization library data set was being created. ALTER authority on the high-level qualifier for the customization library data set is required.

Explanation: To create the customization library data set, ALTER authority on the specified high-level qualifier must be granted.

System action: None.

User response: Ensure that ALTER authority for the specified customization library data set is granted, or specify a different high-level qualifier for the customization library data set on the Tools Customizer Settings panel.

CCQS021E  The value value_name in the field that contains the cursor position is not valid.

Explanation: The specified value is not valid.

System action: None.

User response: Specify a valid value.

CCQS022E  An error occurred while the customization library data set was being created. UPDATE authority on the high-level qualifier for the customization library data set is required.

Explanation: To create the customization library data set, UPDATE authority on the specified high-level qualifier must be granted.

System action: None.

User response: Ensure that UPDATE authority for the specified customization library data set is granted.

CCQS023E  An error occurred while the customization library data set was being opened. UPDATE authority on the high-level qualifier for the customization library data set is required.

Explanation: To open the customization library data set, UPDATE authority on the specified high-level qualifier must be granted.

System action: None.

User response: Ensure that UPDATE authority for the specified customization library data set is granted, or specify a different high-level qualifier for the customization library data set on the Tools Customizer Settings panel.

CCQS024E  An error occurred while the customization library data set was being opened. ALTER authority on the high-level qualifier for the customization library data set is required.

Explanation: To create the customization library data set, ALTER authority on the specified high-level qualifier must be granted.

System action: None.

User response: Ensure that ALTER authority for the specified customization library data set is granted, or specify a different high-level qualifier for the customization library data set on the Tools Customizer Settings panel.

CCQS030E  The following command is not a valid CREATE statement: command_statement.

Explanation: The specified CREATE command statement is invalid because it contains blanks or alphabetic characters.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Specify a valid CREATE command statement. The correct syntax is CREATE nn, where nn is 1 - 99.

CCQS031E  The following command is not a valid CREATE statement: command_statement.

Explanation: The number that can be specified with the CREATE command is 1 - 99.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Specify a valid CREATE command
statement. The correct syntax is CREATE nn, where nn is 1 - 99.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>System Action</th>
<th>User Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CCQT000I</td>
<td>The product configuration ID copied_configuration_ID was successfully copied from configuration_ID.</td>
<td>The specified configuration ID was copied.</td>
<td>None.</td>
<td>No action is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCQT001E</td>
<td>The command_name line command was specified more than once, which is not allowed.</td>
<td>The specified line command cannot be specified more than one time.</td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
<td>Specify the line command only once.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCQT002E</td>
<td>The configuration_ID configuration ID already exists. Specify a different configuration ID.</td>
<td>The specified configuration ID exists.</td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
<td>Ensure that the specified configuration ID is unique.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCQT003I</td>
<td>The product configuration ID configuration_ID was created.</td>
<td>The specified configuration ID was created.</td>
<td>None.</td>
<td>No action is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCQT004I</td>
<td>The product configuration ID configuration_ID was removed.</td>
<td>The specified configuration ID was removed.</td>
<td>None.</td>
<td>No action is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCQT005E</td>
<td>The product configuration ID configuration_ID is not valid. The product configuration ID cannot contain a colon (:).</td>
<td>The specified configuration ID contains a colon (:), but a colon is not valid.</td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
<td>No action is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCQT006E</td>
<td>The configuration_ID configuration ID exists. Specify a different configuration ID.</td>
<td>The specified configuration ID exists.</td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
<td>Specify another configuration ID.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCQT007E</td>
<td>The configuration_ID configuration ID exists but was removed from the list of configurations. To use this configuration ID, you must restore it.</td>
<td>The specified configuration ID exists but was removed from the list of available configuration.</td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
<td>Specify another configuration ID. To restore the specified configuration ID, issue the CREATE command, and specify the same configuration ID again.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCQT008E</td>
<td>The configuration_ID configuration ID exceeds maximum_number characters.</td>
<td>The specified configuration ID contains too many characters.</td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
<td>Specify another configuration ID that does not exceed the maximum number of characters that was set by DB2 Recovery Expert.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCQT010I</td>
<td>Create request for configuration_ID configuration was cancelled by user.</td>
<td>The request to create the specified configuration was canceled.</td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
<td>No action is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCQT011I</td>
<td>The configuration_ID configuration was not copied.</td>
<td>The specified configuration was not copied.</td>
<td>Processing stops.</td>
<td>No action is required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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CCQT012I  The configuration_ID configuration was not removed.
Explanation:  The specified configuration was not removed.
System action:  Processing stops.
User response:  No action is required.

CCQT013I  None of the configurations were copied or removed. All of the previously selected configurations are deselected.
Explanation:  The selected configurations were not copied or removed, and they are deselected.
System action:  Processing stops.
User response:  No action is required.

CCQT014E  Specify Y or N and press Enter to continue, or press End to cancel.
Explanation:  A function requires input.
System action:  Processing stops.
User response:  To continue, specify Y or N and press Enter. Otherwise, press End to cancel.

CCQT015E  The command_name command is not allowed during the process of "Select" configuration line command.
Explanation:  The specified command is not allowed while the line command for selecting configurations is processing.
System action:  Processing stops.
User response:  Remove the specified line command.

CCQT016I  The configuration_ID configuration was not created.
Explanation:  The specified configuration was not created.
System action:  Processing stops.
User response:  No action is required.

CCQT017I  The configuration_ID configuration was not copied.
Explanation:  The specified configuration was not copied.
System action:  Processing stops.
User response:  No action is required.

CCQT018E  Specify Y or N, and press Enter.
Explanation:  A function requires input.
System action:  Processing stops.
User response:  To continue, specify Y or N, and press Enter.

CCQT019I  The select configuration_ID configuration process ended.
Explanation:  The select process for the specified configuration is finished.
System action:  Processing stops.
User response:  No action is required.

CCQT020E  The configuration_ID configuration was not created because the data store was not accessible.
Explanation:  The specified configuration was not created because the data store could not be accessed.
System action:  Processing stops.
User response:  Ensure that the data store is accessible and create the configuration again.

CCQT021E  The configuration_ID configuration was not copied because the data store was not accessible.
Explanation:  The specified configuration was not copied because the data store could not be accessed.
System action:  Processing stops.
User response:  Ensure that the data store is accessible and copy the configuration again.

CCQT025I  The configuration_ID configuration was not updated.
Explanation:  The specified configuration was not updated because the edit process was canceled.
System action:  Processing stops.
User response:  No action is required.

CCQT027I  The product configuration was successfully updated.
Explanation:  The configuration was updated.
System action:  Processing continue.
User response:  No action is required.
CCQX001S  
**Product_name** has already been customized by using values from **data_set_name** data store data set. Switch to the specified data store data set to continue customizing this product.

*Explanation:* The specified product was customized by using values from the specified data store data set.

*System action:* Processing stops.

*User response:* Use the specified data store data set to continue customizing the product.

CCQX002S  
**component_name** has already been customized by using values from **data_set_name** data store data set. Switch to the specified data store data set to continue customizing this component.

*Explanation:* The specified component was customized by using values from the specified data store data set.

*System action:* Processing stops.

*User response:* Use the specified data store data set to continue customizing the component.

CCQX011I  
**Product_name** was not found.

*Explanation:* The specified product was not found.

*System action:* Processing stops.

*User response:* Specify another product.

---

### DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS messages and codes

Use the information in these messages to help you diagnose and solve DB2 Recovery Expert problems.

All messages generated by DB2 Recovery Expert have a severity code printed as the last character of the message ID. The severity codes are described in this table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severity Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Information message. No user action required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>Status message. No user action required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>Warning message. Results may not be as expected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Error message. Some may be user-correctable, read the User Response to determine the course of action.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ARY801E**  
**Pgm:** **programname**  
**Stmt:** **statementnumber**  
**Type:** **sqlstatementtype**

*Explanation:* This messages is issued when an SQL error has occurred. It displays the program name where the SQL error occurred, the statement number, and the type of SQL statement.

*User response:* Correct the SQL error.

**ARY901E**  
The default load library could not be located

*Explanation:* The data set name entered for the load library was not found.

*User response:* Enter a valid load library data set name and continue.

**ARY902E**  
A DB2 subsystem ID has to be entered for processing

*Explanation:* There was no valid value entered for DB2 subsystem ID.

*User response:* Enter a valid DB2 subsystem name.

**ARY904E**  
The specified dataset could not be opened for I/O

*Explanation:* A VSAM open error occurred while attempting to open the data set specified for the DB2 control data set.

*User response:* Verify that the VSAM data set is accessible.

**ARY905E**  
An unexpected return code from VSAM was encountered while doing a read of the control file. **RC=return code**

*Explanation:* A VSAM read error occurred while attempting to access the data set specified for the DB2 control data set. The VSAM return code is provided for diagnostic purposes.

*User response:* Use the return code to resolve the VSAM read error before continuing.
ARY906I  The control file record for DB2 subsystem ssid has been successfully updated.

Explanation: The control file named in the DB2 Control Dataset field has been successfully updated to include the specified changes and definitions for the listed DB2 subsystem.

User response: None required.

ARY907E  An unexpected return code from VSAM was encountered while doing an update operation of the control file. RC1=return code 1 RC2=return code 2

Explanation: A VSAM update error occurred while attempting to update the data set specified for the DB2 control data set. The RC1 and RC2 (VSAM return codes) are provided for diagnostic purposes.

User response: Use the return codes to resolve the VSAM errors before continuing.

ARY908I  The control file record for DB2 subsystem ssid has been successfully added.

Explanation: The control file named in the DB2 Control Dataset field has been successfully updated to include the new record, based on the specified definitions for the listed DB2 subsystem.

User response: None required.

ARY909E  Invalid value. Valid options are 1 and 2.

Explanation: The value you specified is not valid. Valid values are 1 and 2.

User response: Enter a valid value.

ARY910E  An unexpected return code from VSAM was encountered while doing an add operation to the control file. RC1=return_code_1 RC2=return_code_2

Explanation: A VSAM error occurred while attempting to perform an add operation to the specified DB2 control data set. The RC1 and RC2 (VSAM return codes) are provided for diagnostic purposes.

User response: Use the return codes to resolve the VSAM errors before continuing.

ARY911E  The FIND command requires specification of a target string.

Explanation: No parameters were specified with the F(ind) command. No match can be made unless you specify a string to find.

User response: Enter a FIND parameter.

ARY912I  The requested find string was not found.

Explanation: No matches were found for the string you specified with the FIND command.

User response: None required.

ARY913I  The control file record has been successfully updated.

Explanation: The control file was updated successfully.

User response: None required.

ARY914E  An unknown column was specified using the SORT command.

Explanation: The column you specified with the SORT command is not known.

User response: Verify that you correctly typed the name of the column or select another column.

ARY915E  SORT is not supported for the specified column.

Explanation: The column you attempted to SORT is not supported as a column on which to sort.

User response: Refer to the sort columns listed on the Define Sort Columns panel for a list of valid columns on which the sort can be based and redefine the sort.

ARY916E  Sort column not entered. Column name or number must be specified.

Explanation: A column was not specified with the SORT. A column name or number must be specified for the SORT command.

User response: Ensure that if the column name is used, that all spaces in the name are replaced with an underscore.

ARY917E  Incomplete string: Put an ending quote at the end of the string.

Explanation: The ending quote was omitted from the string.

User response: Put an ending quote at the end of the string.

ARY918E  Bottom of Data reached: CHARS string not found. Press PF5 to continue from top.

Explanation: The indicated character string was not found.

User response: To continue searching for the character string from the top of the dialog, press PF5.
ARY919   Top of data reached: CHARS string not found. Press PF5 to continue from bottom.

Explanation: The indicated character string was not found.

User response: To continue searching for the character string from the bottom of the dialog, press PF5.

ARY920E  File tailoring open returned a file tailoring already in progress condition.

Explanation: An attempt to perform file tailoring for utility customization failed. There was a file tailoring session already in progress. File tailoring sessions cannot be performed concurrently.

User response: None required.

ARY921E  File tailoring open returned the output file already in use condition - ENQ failed.

Explanation: An attempt to open the DB2 control data set failed with an ENQ error. The data set is already open for output.

User response: Verify that you are the only user attempting to access this file.

ARY922E  File tailoring open returned the skeletal file or output file not allocated condition.

Explanation: An attempt to perform file tailoring failed because either the tailoring skeleton file or output file is not allocated.

User response: Verify that all required files are allocated prior to performing file tailoring.

ARY923E  File tailoring open returned a severe error condition.

Explanation: An attempt to perform file tailoring failed because a severe error condition was encountered on open.

User response: Verify that all required files are allocated and accessible prior to performing file tailoring.

ARY924E  File tailoring open returned an unknown code -- severe error.

Explanation: An attempt to perform file tailoring failed because a severe error condition was encountered on open.

User response: Verify that all required files are allocated and accessible prior to performing file tailoring.

ARY925E  File tailoring close returned a file not open condition -- severe error.

Explanation: An attempt to perform file tailoring failed because a file not open condition was encountered on close.

User response: Verify that all required files are allocated and accessible and that there are no other tailoring sessions running concurrently with your session.

ARY926E  File tailoring close returned an output file in use condition.

Explanation: An attempt to perform file tailoring failed because an output file in use condition was encountered on close.

User response: Verify that all required files are allocated and accessible and that there are no other tailoring sessions running concurrently with your session.

ARY927E  File tailoring close returned a skeletal file or output file not allocated condition.

Explanation: An attempt to close file tailoring failed because either a tailoring skeleton file or output file was not allocated.

User response: Verify that all required files are allocated and accessible and that there are no other tailoring sessions running concurrently with your session.

ARY928E  File tailoring close returned a severe error.

Explanation: An attempt to perform file tailoring failed because a severe error condition was encountered on close.

User response: Verify that all required files are allocated and accessible prior to performing file tailoring.

ARY929E  File tailoring close returned an unknown code -- severe error.

Explanation: An attempt to perform file tailoring failed because a severe error condition was encountered on close.

User response: Verify that all required files are allocated and accessible prior to performing file tailoring.
ARY930E  File tailoring close returned a output
member exists in the output library and
NOREPL was specified.

Explanation: An attempt to perform file tailoring
failed because the close process could not replace the
pre-existing tailored member in the output file.

User response: Change the output member name to a
new name or ensure that the output library allows for
member replacement.

ARY931E  File tailoring include returned a
skeleton does not exist condition.

Explanation: An attempt to perform file tailoring
failed because the tailoring process could not locate a
required tailoring skeleton.

User response: Assure that all required files are
allocated to perform file tailoring.

ARY932E  File tailoring include returned a
skeleton in use -- ENQ failed condition.

Explanation: An attempt to access a tailoring skeleton
failed with an ENQ error (member-in-use).

User response: Verify that all required tailoring files
are allocated and that there are no other tailoring
sessions running concurrently.

ARY933E  File tailoring include returned a
data truncation or skeleton library or output
file not allocated condition.

Explanation: An attempt to perform file tailoring
failed because either the tailoring skeleton file or
output file is not allocated.

User response: Verify that all required files are
allocated prior to performing file tailoring.

ARY934E  File tailoring include returned a severe
error condition.

Explanation: An attempt to perform file tailoring
failed because a severe error condition was encountered
on an include operation.

User response: Verify that all required files are
allocated and accessible prior to performing file
tailoring.

ARY935E  File tailoring include returned an
unknown condition -- severe error.

Explanation: An attempt to perform file tailoring
failed because a severe error condition was encountered
on an include operation.

User response: Verify that all required files are
allocated and accessible prior to performing file
tailoring.

ARY936E  Allocation Error - The ISPFILE DD is
already allocated and cannot be
deallocated - Process not completed.

Explanation: The ISPFILE DD allocation failed. The
DD is already allocated and cannot be deallocated for
this TSO session. The process did not complete
successfully.

User response: None required.

ARY937E  Allocation Error - An error was
encountered allocating the ISPWRK1 or
ISPWRK2 DD - Process not complete.

Explanation: The ISPWRK1 or ISPWRK2 DD
allocation failed

User response: Verify TSO session parameters are set
correctly for your site prior to allocation of these DD
statements. The process did not complete successfully.

ARY938E  Field Required - The dataset entered is a
partitioned dataset and the member
name is required.

Explanation: A required field was not specified. The
data set entered is a PDS (partitioned data set) and a
member in this PDS must be referenced.

User response: Please enter a valid member name for
PDS access.

ARY940E  The specified dataset could not be
found in the MVS catalog.

Explanation: The specified data set could not be
found in the z/OS (MVS) catalog.

User response: Ensure that the data set name is
correct.

ARY941 The RFIND key works only after a
FIND character string is entered.

Explanation: A repeat FIND (RFIND) was issued
before a FIND command was issued. You must issue
FIND before RFIND will work.

User response: Issue FIND prior to attempting to
issue RFIND.

ARY942E Invalid Sort number. Enter a valid digit.

Explanation: An invalid character was entered in the
Srt column. Valid characters are the digits 1, 2, 3,... up
to 9, or the number of sortable columns, whichever is
less.

User response: Specify a valid sort number.
ARY943E Same Sort number entered twice.
Explanation: The same sort number was entered for more than one column. The screen is positioned to the second instance. Sort sequence numbers must be unique.
User response: Specify a valid sort number.

ARY944E Sort sequence skips a number.
Explanation: The selected sorting sequence skips a number. This is not allowed. The screen is positioned to a selection whose number is lacking an immediate predecessor. The sort sequence is completely rebuilt from the Cmd (and Dir) information. Any previously existing sort sequence is entirely replaced. It is not added to or extended by the new entries.
User response: Either remove the invalid character or enter a valid one.

ARY945E Invalid Dir entered. Must be A or D (ascending/descending).
Explanation: The selected sorting direction is invalid. Only A (ascending) or D (descending) can be specified. A blank indicates ascending (default).
User response: Please specify a valid sorting direction.

ARY946E Dir not valid without Ord.
Explanation: A sorting direction was selected for a column that was not selected to be sorted. Sorting direction is only a valid choice for selected columns.
User response: Select a sorting direction and order.

ARY947E Max Sort Columns exceeded. Sorting first 10 columns.
Explanation: More columns were selected for sorting than are supported. Nine columns can be selected. Under certain circumstances the limit is less than nine, due to internal constraints. For example, sorting a date field can be implemented by three sorts of partial column fields. In that case, the column would count as three toward the maximum of nine, not one.
User response: Specify the appropriate allowable maximum number of sort columns.

ARY948E Fix Columns cannot exceed screen size.
Explanation: More columns were selected to be fixed than will fit on the screen.
User response: Remove the (F) selection character from one or more columns.

ARY950E Invalid selection character. "F" and "U" are valid.
Explanation: An invalid Cmd character was entered. Valid characters are F (fix) and U (unfix). Fix causes the column to move to the fixed area on the left side of the screen. Fixed columns do not scroll horizontally when LEFT or RIGHT scrolling commands are issued. Unfix moves the column out of the fixed area, and allows it to scroll horizontally when LEFT and RIGHT scroll commands are issued.
User response: Either remove the invalid character or enter a valid one.

ARY951E Invalid entry. Must be numeric.
Explanation: An invalid Cmd value was entered. Cmd values must be numeric. If the column is fixed, the number must be in the fixed range. If the column is not fixed, the number must be in the unfixed range.
User response: Either remove the invalid number or enter a valid one.

ARY952E Invalid entry for fixed column.
Explanation: An invalid Cmd value was entered for a fixed column. Valid selections for fixed column are up to the number of fixed columns.
User response: Either remove the invalid number or enter a valid one.

ARY953E Invalid entry for unfixed column.
Explanation: An invalid Cmd value was entered for an unfixed column. The number must be less than the number of columns, and greater than the number of fixed columns.
User response: Either remove the invalid number or enter a valid one.

ARY954E Invalid value entered for column size: non-numeric data.
Explanation: An invalid Cmd value was entered. This must be a number between the values in the MIN and MAX fields.
User response: Either remove the invalid number or enter a valid one.

ARY955E Invalid value entered for column size: out of range.
Explanation: An invalid Cmd value was entered. This must be a number between the values in the MIN and MAX fields. MIN is the smallest acceptable value. MAX is the largest acceptable value.
ARY956E  Total fixed column sizes cannot exceed screen size.

Explanation: The Cmd values entered would result in the sum of the fixed column sizes to exceed the screen size. This is not allowed. The fixed columns are those with an or in the Fix column. Fixed columns are always displayed, and so must fit on the screen.

User response: Either change the fixed column sizes so that the total is less than the screen size or cancel to return to the previous panel.

ARY957E  New configuration makes column size invalid.

Explanation: The requested column sizes make at least one unfixed column undisplayable. The cursor is positioned on the value where the problem was detected. The unfixed area on the screen would be too small to show the column where the cursor is placed.

User response: Do one of the following:
- Make the column where the cursor is smaller so that it can fit in the available unfixed area
- Set it to its maximum size (width)
- Make the fixed area smaller
- Cancel to return to the previous panel

ARY958E  Column does not fit in unfixed area in new configuration.

Explanation: The requested column sizes would make the unfixed column where the cursor is positioned undisplayable. The unfixed area on the screen would be too small to show this column.

User response: Shrink the fixed area by either unfixing columns or making fixed columns smaller. The column where the cursor is cannot be partially displayed (min-max) so its size cannot be changed.

ARY959E  New configuration makes this column size invalid.

Explanation: Fixing the requested columns would shrink the available area for unfixed columns unacceptably. One or more unfixed columns would not fit in the remaining unfixed area of the screen. The cursor is placed on a row that represents one such column. Therefore, the requested configuration is not allowed.

User response: To change column sizes, cancel out of the CFIX function and invoke the CSIZE function. Either cancel to exit CFIX with no change or blank out one or more FIX selections until an allowable fixed size is reached.

ARY960E  Invalid fixed selections. Would not leave enough space for this column.

Explanation: Fixing the columns requested would make at least one unfixed column undisplayable. The cursor is positioned on the value that represents one such unfixed column, whose minimum displayable size would not fit in the available screen area.

User response: Shrink the requested fixed area by either:
- Requesting fewer fixed columns
- Unfixing one or more fixed columns
- Cancel out of CFIX and invoke CSIZE in order to shrink one or more fixed columns enough so that all unfixed columns have the space they require

ARY962E  Duplicate Cmd values entered.

Explanation: Duplicate Cmd numbers were entered. The cursor points to the second instance of a Cmd value.

User response: Either change this value, clear it, or exit the CORDER function.

ARY963E  Cursor not on data element.

Explanation: CEXPAND was issued and the cursor was not located on a valid (expandable) area. CEXPAND requires the cursor to be positioned on a data element (non-heading area) in the dynamic area of the display. Or CEXPAND can be issued specifying the row and column of the data element to expand.

User response: Ensure the cursor is located on a valid (expandable) area prior to issuing the CEXPAND command.

ARY964E  Invalid scroll amount for CRIGHT. Must be numeric.

Explanation: Invalid (non-numeric) parameter to CRIGHT specified. CRIGHT accepts one numeric parameter: the number of columns to scroll right. If no parameter is entered a value of 1 is assumed.

User response: Specify a numeric parameter to the CRIGHT command.

ARY965E  Invalid scroll amount for CLEFT. Must be numeric.

Explanation: Invalid (non-numeric) parameter to CLEFT specified. CLEFT accepts one numeric parameter: the number of columns to scroll left. If no parameter is entered, a value of 1 is assumed.

User response: Specify a numeric parameter to the CLEFT command.
ARY966E  Invalid parameter to ICRIGHT; Must be numeric.

Explanation:  A parameter to ICRIGHT is not numeric. ICRIGHT (inner column scroll right) accepts either zero, one, or two numeric parameters. ICRIGHT can be abbreviated as ICR.

User response:  Specify a valid, numeric parameter for ICRIGHT.

ARY967E  Parameter to ICRIGHT too long. Invalid.

Explanation:  A parameter to ICRIGHT is too long. ICRIGHT does not process more than eight digits in a parameter, which is more than double any reasonable value.

User response:  Specify a valid parameter for ICRIGHT.

ARY968E  Parameter to ICRIGHT is zero. Invalid.

Explanation:  A parameter to ICRIGHT has the value zero. This is not supported.

User response:  Specify non-zero parameters to ICRIGHT.

ARY969E  ICRIGHT: unspecified column.

Explanation:  ICRIGHT was invoked with no parameters and the cursor is not positioned in the dynamic panel area.

User response:  Either put the cursor in the column that should be scrolled or specify the column by number. Column numbers can refer to visible columns (in the current display window) only. Numbering starts at 1 on the left side.

ARY970E  Column selected not sortable. Sort selection list presented.

Explanation:  You cannot preform a SORT on the column you selected. Valid sort columns are displayed in the sort selection list.

User response:  Sort on one of the valid columns displayed in the selection list.

ARY971E  ICRIGHT: Column number specified is too big.

Explanation:  A column number parameter to ICRIGHT must be between 1 and the number of columns currently on the display screen.

User response:  To refer to a column by number, you must first position the display window so that the desired column is visible.

ARY972E  Invalid parameter to ICLEFT; Must be numeric.

Explanation:  A parameter to ICLEFT is not numeric. ICLEFT (inner column scroll left) accepts either zero, one, or two numeric parameters. ICLEFT can be abbreviated as ICL.

User response:  Specify a valid parameter for ICLEFT.

ARY973E  Parameter to ICLEFT too long. Invalid.

Explanation:  A parameter to ICLEFT is too long. ICLEFT does not process more than eight digits in a parameter which is more than double reasonable value.

User response:  Specify a parameter less than or equal to eight digits for ICLEFT.

ARY974E  Parameter to ICLEFT is zero. Invalid.

Explanation:  A parameter to ICLEFT has the value zero. This is not supported.

User response:  Specify a non-zero number for ICLEFT.

ARY975E  ICLEFT: unspecified column.

Explanation:  ICLEFT was invoked with no parameters and the cursor is not positioned in the dynamic panel area.

User response:  Either put the cursor in the column that should be scrolled or specify the column by number. Column numbers can refer to visible columns (in the current display window) only. Numbering starts at 1 on the left side.

ARY976E  Column selected not sortable. Sort selection list presented.

Explanation:  You cannot preform a SORT on the column you selected. Valid sort columns are displayed in the sort selection list.

User response:  Sort on one of the valid columns displayed in the selection list.

ARY977E  ICLEFT: Column number specified is too big.

Explanation:  A column number parameter to ICLEFT must be between 1 and the number of columns currently on the display screen.

User response:  To refer to a column by number, you must first position the display window so that the desired column is visible.

ARY978E  Invalid column number specified for SORT (not numeric).

Explanation:  A non-numeric value was specified for the column number sort parameter.

User response:  Specify a column number parameter to CSORT that is between 1 and the number of columns currently on the display screen. This can be followed by a direction value A or D (ascending/ descending).
ARY979E  Invalid Column number specified. Too many digits.
Explanation: Invalid parameter to CSORT specified. More than eight digits were specified. Parsing stops at eight digits.
User response: Specify a column number parameter between 1 and the number of columns currently on the display screen. This can be followed by a direction value A or D (ascending/descending).

ARY980E  Invalid Column number specified: zero.
Explanation: Invalid parameter to CSORT was specified (zero).
User response: Specify a column number parameter to CSORT that is between 1 and the number of columns currently on the display screen. This can be followed by a direction value A or D (ascending/descending).

ARY981E  Invalid Column number specified: out of range.
Explanation: Invalid parameter to CSORT was specified (zero).
User response: Specify a column number parameter to CSORT that is between 1 and the number of columns currently on the display screen. This can be followed by a direction value A or D (ascending/descending).

ARY982E  Invalid View. View adjusted.
Explanation: The current view was adjusted but not deleted. The saved view did not match the report requirements. This could be caused by the report changing or the view file getting corrupted.
User response: The adjusted view will be used. You can issue CSET to modify the view.

ARY983E  Invalid View. View deleted.
Explanation: Invalid data was found in a view for this report. The view was deleted and contents ignored. This could be caused by the report changing or the view file getting corrupted.
User response: You can issue CSET to create a view that will match the current report.

ARY984E  Unexpected return code from TBSTATS: return code
Explanation: An unexpected failure issuing TBSTATS was received.
User response: Please refer to the ISPF Services Guide for (hex) return code descriptions. Also, review the ISPTLIB and ISPTABL allocations. For information about ISPTLIB and ISPBAVL, see ISPF manuals.

ARY985E  View Library not allocated.
Explanation: A view input library has not been allocated. In order for a user to save and use report customizations that are created via the CSET command, ISPTABL and ISPTLIB must be allocated.
User response: Refer to ISPF manuals for information on ISPTLIB and ISPTABL.

ARY986E  TBCREATE failed. RC=return code
Explanation: TBCREATE was issued to create a view. It failed with a (hex) return code as indicated in the message.
User response: Review ISPTLIB allocation and data set characteristics. Review security controlled access to ISPTLIB data sets. For information about return codes, refer to the ISPF Services Guide.

ARY987E  TBOPEN failed. RC=return code
Explanation: TBOPEN was issued to open a view. It failed with a (hex) return code as indicated in the message.
User response: Review ISPTLIB allocation and data set characteristics. Review security controlled access to ISPTLIB data sets. For information about return codes, refer to the ISPF Services Guide.

ARY988E  TBGET failed. RC=return code
Explanation: A TBGET produced a return code (as indicated in the message).
User response: Review ISPTLIB allocation and data set characteristics. Review security controlled access to ISPTLIB data sets. For information about return codes, refer to the ISPF Services Guide.

ARY989E  TBMOD failed. RC=return code
Explanation: A TBMOD produced an error and return code (as indicated in the message).
User response: Review ISPTLIB allocation and data set characteristics. Review security controlled access to ISPTLIB data sets. For information about return codes, refer to the ISPF Services Guide.

ARY990E  TBCLOSE failed. RC=return code
Explanation: TBCLOSE failed with a (hex) return code as indicated in the message.
User response: Review ISPTLIB allocation and data set characteristics. Review security controlled access to ISPTLIB data sets. For information about return codes, refer to the ISPF Services Guide.
ARY991E   TBDELETE failed. RC=return code
Explanation: TBDELETE failed with a (hex) return code as indicated in the message.
User response: Review ISPTLIB allocation and data set characteristics. Review security controlled access to ISPTLIB data sets. For information about return codes, refer to the ISPF Services Guide.

ARY992E   Invalid selection.
Explanation: A command that is not supported on this panel was selected.
User response: Issue a valid command for the panel.

ARY993I   Permanent view not supported.
Explanation: ARY has detected something that prevents views from being saved. The permanent view flag cannot be set to Y. The most likely cause of this is that either ISPTLIB or ISPTABL (or both) have not been properly allocated.
User response: Review ISPTLIB allocation and data set characteristics. Review security controlled access to ISPTLIB data sets. For information about return codes, refer to the ISPF Services Guide.

ARY994E   Invalid row number.
Explanation: CEXPAND was issued with an invalid parameter of zero. CEXPAND can be issued with no parameters and the cursor on a data field, or with two parameters. The two parameters are the row number, followed by the column number of the data element to be expanded. The row number is counted down from the top, starting with the first scrollable row (heading not counted). The column number is counted from left to right, starting with the left column in the current display window.
User response: Specify a valid parameter count for use with CEXPAND.

ARY995E   Invalid column number.
Explanation: CEXPAND was issued with an invalid parameter of zero. CEXPAND can be issued with no parameters and the cursor on a data field, or with two parameters. The two parameters are the row number, followed by the column number of the data element to be expanded. The row number is counted down from the top, starting with the first scrollable row (heading not counted). The column number is counted from left to right, starting with the left column in the current display window.
User response: Specify a valid parameter count for use with CEXPAND.

ARY996E   Invalid digits.
Explanation: CEXPAND was issued with an invalid parameter of zero. CEXPAND can be issued with no parameters and the cursor on a data field, or with two parameters. The two parameters are the row number, followed by the column number of the data element to be expanded. The row number is counted down from the top, starting with the first scrollable row (heading not counted). The column number is counted from left to right, starting with the left column in the current display window.
User response: Specify a valid parameter count for use with CEXPAND.

ARY997E   Too many digits.
Explanation: CEXPAND was issued with an invalid parameter of zero. CEXPAND can be issued with no parameters and the cursor on a data field, or with two parameters. The two parameters are the row number, followed by the column number of the data element to be expanded. The row number is counted down from the top, starting with the first scrollable row (heading not counted). The column number is counted from left to right, starting with the left column in the current display window.
User response: Specify a valid parameter count for use with CEXPAND.

ARY998E   Zero parameter invalid.
Explanation: CEXPAND was issued with an invalid parameter of zero. CEXPAND can be issued with no parameters and the cursor on a data field, or with two parameters. The two parameters are the row number, followed by the column number of the data element to be expanded. The row number is counted down from the top, starting with the first scrollable row (heading not counted). The column number is counted from left to right, starting with the left column in the current display window.
User response: Specify a non-zero parameter.

ARY999E   Invalid parameter count: must be either two or zero parms.
Explanation: CEXPAND was issued with an invalid number of parameters. CEXPAND can be issued with no parameters and the cursor on a data field, or with two parameters. The two parameters are the row number, followed by the column number of the data element to be expanded. The row number is counted down from the top, starting with the first scrollable row (heading not counted). The column number is counted from left to right, starting with the left column in the current display window.
User response: Specify a valid parameter count for use with CEXPAND.
ARYA002E  Unsuccessful OPEN of ISPSLIB member ARYIN1
Explanation:  An OPEN request failed for the specified member.
User response:  Verify that the member exists.

ARYA003E  Unsuccessful OPEN of temp file filename
Explanation:  The temporary JCL file could not be opened.
User response:  Verify the validity of the data set name for your site.

ARYA005E  ISPSLIB member ARYIN1 bad record starting recid
Explanation:  A bad record was found in the specified member.
User response:  Use the record identifier to locate the bad record and correct the entry.

ARYA006E  Bad date format or value
Explanation:  A date format or value incorrect.
User response:  Use the specified formats and/or verify the correctness of YYYYMMDD values.

ARYA007E  Bad time format or value
Explanation:  A time format or value incorrect.
User response:  Use the specified formats and/or verify the correctness of HHMMSS values.

ARYA008E  End date cannot be less than start date
Explanation:  The end date must be greater than the start date for log analysis.
User response:  Correct and retry.

ARYA009E  End time must be greater than start time when dates are equal
Explanation:  The end time must be greater than the start time for log analysis, given that the start and end dates are equal.
User response:  Correct and retry.

ARYA011E  No RBAs found in BSDS for the requested log range
Explanation:  The log range specified was outside the range of the contents of the bootstrap data set (BSDS).
User response:  Verify the specified log ranges. If the log ranges look correct, the possible reasons for this error are:

1. The ranges specified were greater than the highest ranges for the currently active log.
2. Date gaps might exist in the BSDS for the DB2 logs.

If 1 above, archive the log and retry. Otherwise, check the BSDS log ranges. The DB2 supplied utility DSNJU004 may be run against the BSDS to determine the log ranges and logs known to DB2.

ARYA012E  The BSDS start date for logs was > the requested end date
Explanation:  The BSDS contains no information for the DB2 logs in the date range specified. The BSDS keeps only a certain amount of data for the logs based on installation settings. Once the BSDS reaches its logging maximum, the most recent archive data wraps around, thereby overlaying older log data.
User response:  The DB2 supplied utility DSNJU004 may be run against the BSDS to determine the dates and logs known to DB2.

ARYA013E  Time conversion routine found date lower than 1990/01/01
Explanation:  A date was found while processing the log analysis request which was earlier than 1990/01/01. This is the low date limit of the DB2 Batch Undo. This is only a limit on DB2 log dates, not on DB2 data dates.
User response:  If it seems unlikely that this date would be encountered in the logs, an internal error may have occurred; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA014E  Primary space allocation not valid number.
Explanation:  The specification for the primary allocation for the VSAM file is not valid. It must a number between 1-99999 only.
User response:  Correct and retry.

ARYA015E  Secondary space allocation not valid number.
Explanation:  The specification for the secondary allocation for the VSAM file is not valid. It must be a number between 1-99999 only.
User response:  Correct and retry.

ARYA016E  Filter input bad record: recid.
Explanation:  The filter input (DD DATAIN) contained a bad record. It is most likely that this would only occur if the user edited the input records. The offending record is shown (the first 20 characters of it).
User response:  Correct and retry.
ARYA018E  OPEN failure on DATAIN input dataset
Explanation: An OPEN request failed for the specified ddname.
User response: Verify that the ddname exists in the JCL.

ARYA019E  DATAIN input file has bad record starting with: recid
Explanation: A bad record was encountered while processing the specified data set.
User response: Use the record identifier to locate and correct the record.

ARYA021E  Error occurred during error processing:
Ret: code
Explanation: An error occurred while error processing was in effect. The return code values are listed below:
- 14 -missing a quote in the ISPMLIB member message.
- 16/28 -OPEN failed/abended. For 28, a bad message ID may have been entered.
- 20 -dynamic allocation failure for ISPMLIB.
- 24 -dynamic de-allocation failure for ISPMLIB.
User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA022E  OPEN failure for GENRPT output file
Explanation: An OPEN request for the specified data set failed.
User response: Verify the existence of the ddname in the JCL.

ARYA023E  BSDS VSAM OPEN error: Ret: code, Res: code
Explanation: An OPEN failure occurred while attempting to access the bootstrap data set.
User response: The return and reason codes can be found in the IBM document DFSMS Macro Instructions For Data Sets. Correct and retry.

ARYA024E  BSDS VSAM GET error: Ret: code, Res: code
Explanation: A GET failure occurred while attempting to access the bootstrap data set.
User response: The return and reason codes can be found in the IBM document DFSMS Macro Instructions For Data Sets. Correct and retry.

ARYA025E  "Misc Flags = H" requires "Generate Details = Y".
Explanation: The high speed option requires a combined general and detail report run. The reasons for this are that high speed processing does not allow further filtering at the detail report level, and it also adds overhead during the general report run (the savings occur during the detail report only).
User response: Correct and retry.

ARYA026E  Table owner: userid, Table: tablename; not found in DB2
Explanation: The specified table owner and name was not found in DB2. Either the table has been dropped, or it never existed.
User response: Change the table owner and name and retry.

ARYA027E  DBname: name, TSname: name; not found in DB2
Explanation: The specified database/table space was not found in DB2. Either the table space has been dropped, or it never existed.
User response: Change the database/table space name and retry.

ARYA028E  Any set of log range values requires both start and end values.
Explanation: To request either an RBA or LRSN log range, both the start and end values must both be present.
User response: Correct and retry.

ARYA029E  Start log range not less than end log range value.
Explanation: To request either an RBA or LRSN log range, the start value must be less than the end value.
User response: Correct and retry.

ARYA032E  No point-in-time conversion was found.
Explanation: An interface request was made to convert between a date/time, LRSN, or RBA values. However, no conversion was possible. This is most likely due to bad input values. For example, if the requested input value was a date/time that is beyond the current date/time, this error would occur.
User response: Validate your input and retry.
**ARYA033E**  No SSID found for details report

**Explanation:** No SSID was found which may mean that no database activity report (general) was run prior to running the detail report.

**User response:** Verify that the general report was run.

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**ARYA034E**  The specified end date/time is greater than the current date/time

**Explanation:** The end date/time specified is later than the current date/time, which is not allowed.

**User response:** Correct the end date/time to specify a date/time less than the current date/time.

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**ARYA035E**  The field is invalid

**Explanation:** Character fields must start with a valid character. Wildcards are not currently supported in any fields.

**User response:** Make sure the field conforms to the specified format, if one is provided. Correct the input and retry.

---

**ARYA036E**  The requested filter object **object** was not found.

**Explanation:** The object was not found in DB2 and may have been either typed incorrectly or dropped from DB2. Dropped objects cannot be used as filters for the log analysis. If a wildcard is present, that means no matching objects were found and this is considered an invalid filter.

**User response:** Verify the correctness of the object name and its existence in the specified DB2 subsystem.

---

**ARYA037E**  Process halted, memory exhausted for **name**.

**Explanation:** An internal storage area was filled beyond capacity and the processing was halted at that point.

**User response:** Narrow your filter ranges and retry. If this occurs frequently, contact your product administrator to alert vendor.

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**ARYA038E**  Unsuccessful OPEN of the REFILE.

**Explanation:** The REFILE could not be opened.

**User response:** Verify the existence of the DD named REFILE in your JCL. Also, verify the correctness of the associated data set name.

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**ARYA039E**  Unsuccessful OPEN for DD ROWDATA, reason code: **code**.

**Explanation:** The VSAM file associated with the ROWDATA DD statement could not be opened. The reason code is a standard OS/390® VSAM error code.

**User response:** Verify the existence of the ROWDATA DD statement in your JCL and the associated data set name.

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**ARYA040E**  Unsuccessful PUT for ROWDATA DD, reason code: **code**.

**Explanation:** The VSAM file associated with the ROWDATA DD statement could not be written to.

**User response:** Check the reason code included with the message in the IBM document *DFSMS Macro Instructions For Data Sets*.

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**ARYA041E**  CATFILE lookup error: **code**

**Explanation:** The CATFILE holds DB2 catalog information generated during the general report creation for the log analysis. This CATFILE can only be used with the REFILE generated in the same batch run. This message may indicate a mismatch between the files. It is also possible that a filter was used in the detail report that did not exist in the general report (for example, TABLE X was requested, but it was not present in the results of the general report). The variable information may be either a table name, database and table space name, DBID/PSID/OBID, or DBID/OBID, depending on the format.

**User response:** Contact IBM Customer Support.

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**ARYA042E**  An unknown type of log record was found. It is dumped below.

**Explanation:** A log record was read but the program could not decipher its type based on known log record mappings. The first 70 bytes of the offending log record are dumped out with this message.

**User response:** Notify your product administrator.

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**ARYA043E**  GENCB for ACB failed in ARYPGR: return code: **code**.

**Explanation:** The GENCB statement failed in the specified program.

**User response:** Check the IBM document *DFSMS Macro Instructions For Data Sets* for return code explanations.
ARYA044E GENCB for RPL failed in ARYPGR: return code: code.
Explanation: The GENCB statement failed in the specified program.
User response: Check the IBM document DFSMS Macro Instructions For Data Sets for return code explanations.

ARYA045E OPEN err DSN: name, res cde: code.
Explanation: The OPEN request failed for the named data set.
User response: Verify validity of the data set name. Check the IBM document DFSMS Macro Instructions For Data Sets for reason code explanations.

ARYA046E GET err DSN: name, res cde: code.
Explanation: The GET request failed for the named data set.
User response: Check the IBM document DFSMS Macro Instructions For Data Sets for reason code explanations.

ARYA047E CAF error: Unable to CONNECT to SSID: ssid.
Explanation: The Call Attach Facility was unable to CONNECT to the named subsystem.
User response: Verify that the subsystem name is correct and that is up and running.

ARYA048E CAF error: Unable to OPEN plan: name.
Explanation: The Call Attach Facility was unable to OPEN the named PLAN.
User response: Verify that the PLAN name is correct and that it has been bound.

ARYA049E OPEN failed for PLOGD DD dataset.
Explanation: The OPEN request for the PLOGD DD failed.
User response: This should not occur; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA050E OPEN err for ROWDATA, res cde: code.
Explanation: The VSAM file associated with the ROWDATA DD statement could not be opened.
User response: Check the reason code included with the message in the IBM document DFSMS Macro Instructions For Data Sets for descriptions of VSAM OPEN errors.

ARYA051E GET err for ROWDATA, res cde: code.
Explanation: The VSAM file associated with the ROWDATA DD statement could not be written to.
User response: Check the reason code included with the message in the IBM document DFSMS Macro Instructions For Data Sets for descriptions of VSAM GET errors.

ARYA052E PUT err for ROWDATA, res cde: code.
Explanation: The VSAM file associated with the ROWDATA DD statement could not be written to.
User response: Check the reason code included with the message in the IBM document DFSMS Macro Instructions For Data Sets for descriptions of VSAM PUT errors.

ARYA053E OPEN error for DD FRMTFILE.
Explanation: An OPEN attempt failed for this DD statement.
User response: This should not occur; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA054E OPEN error for DD CATFILE.
Explanation: An OPEN attempt failed for this DD statement.
User response: This should not occur; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA055E OPEN error for DD REPORT.
Explanation: An OPEN attempt failed for this DD statement. This should not occur; contact your product administrator to notify the vendor.
User response: This should not occur; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA057I There is no data to process for the details report. Job stops.
Explanation: This message will occur if a detail report is being run but the general report generated no data. It will also occur if the filters for the detail report filtered out all the data so there is nothing to process. This is not an error condition but rather an indication of end of processing as no detail report can be generated.
User response: None required.

ARYA058W Not authorized to view this table: name
Explanation: This warning message occurs if a table is found while processing the details report which the user is not authorized to SELECT from. The table will not be included in the details report and no more
processing is done for this table.

**User response:** None required.

**ARYA059W** The DB2 dataset is not found: *name*

**Explanation:** This warning message occurs if the named DB2 VSAM data set cannot be allocated because it cannot be found. This would occur if the VSAM data set was deleted outside of DB2s knowledge but the object was not dropped in DB2. The table will not be included in the details report and no more processing is done for this table.

**User response:** None required.

**ARYA060E** No records written to ROWDATA DD. Job stops.

**Explanation:** The vsam file associated with the ROWDATA DD statement had no records written to it. This can occur only if there were also warnings generated for the detail report run. Processing stops here because there is no data to further process and hence, no detail report can be generated.

**User response:** Check the job for messages in the WARNINGS DD.

**ARYA061W** Log RID mismatch with page RID; *variable1 - variable5*

**Explanation:** When reading the data page associated with a log record modification, it was determined that the data page row ID did not match the log page row ID. This causes processing to shutdown for this particular table space. The table is identified by the variables in the message, listed as such: page number, row ID, DBID, PSID, and OBID. These values are all from the log record. This can occur for many reasons, such as if a table was REORGed, was recreated, or the log record data is still in the DB2 buffer pool.

**User response:** If this latter case is likely, retry after a QUIESCE on the database. Otherwise, use a log-forward mode process.

**ARYA063W** OPEN failed for auth: *name*

**Explanation:** While attempting to open the DB2 VSAM data set, an authorization failure occurred. You are not authorized to OPEN this data set. This table/table space will not be included in the final details report.

**User response:** None required.

**ARYA064E** Dyn alloc err: DDname: *name*, Ret: *code*, Res: *code*

**Explanation:** An internal dynamic allocation attempt failed for the specified ddname. The return code and reason codes are SVC 99 standard codes and can be found in the IBM manual "Authorized Assembler Services Guide" in the chapter "Requesting Dynamic Allocation Functions". The most common codes likely to be encountered are:

- 0210/0410 - ddname unavailable or in use by another user.
- 0420 - ddname associated with an already opened data set.
- 1708 - data set associated with ddname not found.

**User response:** Contact IBM Customer Support.

**ARYA065E** Unsuccessful OPEN of *name*

**Explanation:** An unsuccessful OPEN was issued for the specified ddname. The data set may not be allocated or already open.

**User response:** Logging off TSO may resolve this problem.

**ARYA066E** DB2PARMS file bad for ssid, missing configuration information.

**Explanation:** For the SSID specified on the message, there is missing common configuration information.

**User response:** Verify with your product administrator that all the necessary configuration information has been supplied for the SSID.

**ARYA067E** DB2PARMS file does not have requested SSID: *ssid*

**Explanation:** The configuration file has no entry for the specified subsystem.

**User response:** Edit the configuration file to add the specified subsystem.

**ARYA068E** DYN:DSName: *name*, *code*, *code*

**Explanation:** An internal dynamic allocation attempt failed for the specified dname. The reason code and info codes follow after the DSName field. These codes are SVC 99 standard codes and can be found in the IBM manual “Authorized Assembler Services Guide” in the chapter “Requesting Dynamic Allocation Functions”. The most common codes likely to be encountered are:

- 0210/0410 - dname unavailable or in use by another user.
- 0420 - dname associated with an already opened data set.
- 1708 - dname not found.

**User response:** Contact IBM Customer Support.
ARYA069E  DB2PARMS file bad for ssid, missing the log analysis parm data.
Explanation: For the SSID specified on the message, there is missing configuration data.
User response: Verify that the log analysis has been properly configured by your product administrator and that all needed parameters were provided for the failing subsystem.

ARYA070W  Uncommitted URID found and bypassed; variable1 - variable4
Explanation: An uncommitted URID was found that matched the filter criteria. This URID is not included in the report, as it cannot be determined at this time if the work will be committed or aborted. The variables listed are for the URID and the DBID, PSID, and OBID of the table affected, respectively.
User response: Re-running the the job at a later time will resolve the warning as the URID will eventually be either committed or rolled back.

ARYA072E  Edit proc error: name: name; retcde:code; rescde:code
Explanation: The named edit procedure returned an error while attempting to decode the row. The named edit procedure returned the listed return and reason codes. Processing halts.
User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA073W  Dictionary mismatch: variable1 - variable4
Explanation: A row was found that needed to be decompressed, but the current dictionary was created after the row was written to the log. The dictionary cannot be used to decompress the row. The variables listed show the DBID, PSID, page number and URID for the row. This row is bypassed for the details report.
User response: None required.

ARYA074E  OPEN error for DD WARNINGS
Explanation: An OPEN attempt failed for this DD statement.
User response: Check for the inclusion of this DD statement in your JCL step and for correct specification of the associated data set.

ARYA075E  Field proc error: name: name; retcde:code; rescde:code
Explanation: The named field procedure returned an error while attempting to decode the column. The named field procedure returned the listed return and reason codes. The values shown are hexadecimal displays of return/reason codes provided by the field procedure as DB2 allows anything in these fields. Processing halts.
User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA076E  OPEN failure on TEMPIC ddname for output
Explanation: The OPEN failed for the ddname.
User response: Verify that the DD statement for TEMPIC is defined and valid in the JCL step.

ARYA077E  OPEN failure on TEMPIC ddname for update
Explanation: The OPEN failed for the ddname.
User response: Verify that the DD statement for TEMPIC is defined and valid in the JCL step.

ARYA078E  Incremental IC merge err: name
Explanation: While attempting to merge the named incremental image copy into the full image copy, a page mismatch occurred. The full image copy data set (TEMPIC) hit an end-of-file condition while trying to match the current incremental page number.
User response: Verify the incremental image copy name is a valid and expected data set for the current process.

ARYA079E  OPEN failure on TEMPIC ddname for input
Explanation: The OPEN failed for the ddname.
User response: Verify that the DD statement for TEMPIC is defined and valid in the JCL step for the current process.

ARYA080E  OPEN failure on full image copy: name
Explanation: The OPEN failed for the dsname.
User response: Verify that the data set name is valid and that you are authorized to browse this data set.

ARYA081E  OPEN failure on incremental image copy: name
Explanation: The OPEN failed for the dsname.
User response: Verify that the data set name is valid and that you are authorized to browse this data set.

ARYA082E  OPEN failed for auth: name
Explanation: While attempting to open the image copy data set, an authorization failure occurred. You are not authorized to OPEN this data set. The associated table space will not be included in the final details report.
ARYA083E  OPEN failure on dsname: &V1 during mode file conversion

Explanation: The OPEN failed for the dsname. The dsname should not exist before conversion and the user should have permission to create the data set. The dsname is built internally based upon the values found in the mode file that is converted.

User response: Verify that the data set name does not exist and that you are authorized to create this data set.

ARYA084E  No full image copy found: variable1 - variable4

Explanation: A full image copy was not found with a RBA less than or equal to the RBA shown in the message. The product cannot continue processing. These values are all from ties for this table space. The variables shown are DBNAME, TSNAME, DSNUM, and RBA of log record.

User response: Verify the validity of the shown RBA and then check your SYSIBM.SYSCOPY table to verify the state of your image copy, database name, table space name.

ARYA085E  UNDO and REDO SQL mutually exclusive. Set only one to Y.

Explanation: A request was made to generate a details report generating both UNDO and REDO SQL. This is not permitted. Select only one of these options.

User response: Correct and retry.

ARYA086E  Bad commit scope value. Enter value between 000 to 999 only.

Explanation: The value entered for commit scope must be between 000 and 999 only.

User response: Correct and retry.

ARYA088W  SQL bypassed, LOB data found on: variable1.variable2

Explanation: A LOB column was found in a table modified during the specified log range. LOBs are not currently supported and therefore, any log activity found for this table will not be generated into SQL. Variable1 represents the table owner, and variable2 is the table name.

User response: None required.

ARYA089W  SQL bypassed, catalog table(s) present.

Explanation: SQL cannot update catalog tables, and therefore, SQL generation is bypassed for all the catalog tables reported on by the detail report. Non-catalog tables will still be included in the generated SQL, if any.

User response: None required.

ARYA091E  Error in reading SYSLGRNX, return code: code

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to read the SYSLGRNX directory table. See your job log output for additional diagnostics relating to this error (look for possible text in job log output of "FEC#REPO").

User response: Report this error to your product administrator.

ARYA093E  LOBs not currently supported in load format.

Explanation: A LOB type column was found in the table while generating load cards. LOBs are not currently supported, so the load generation process fails.

User response: None required.

ARYA094E  LOADFILE OPEN failure

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to open the DD LOADFILE.

User response: Verify the existence of the DD statement LOADFILE in either the DD CFIL or hardcoded in your JCL.

ARYA095E  DDLFILE OPEN failure

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to open the DD DDLFILE.

User response: Verify the existence of the DD statement DDLFILE in either the DD CFIL or hardcoded in your JCL.

ARYA096E  LOADCARD OPEN failure

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to open the DD LOADCARD.

User response: Verify the existence of the DD statement LOADCARD in either the DD CFIL or hardcoded in your JCL.
ARYA097E  Job run identifier must start with alphanumeric

Explanation: The job run identifier will be appended to a data set name as a low level qualifier. It must start with a character between A-Z.

User response: Correct and retry.

ARYA098E  Object list filter value too long: value.

Explanation: An object list filter value was found to be too long. The bad filter value is shown in the error message for a length long enough to indicate the error (for example, 9 characters on a database name). The maximum lengths of these filters (including the trailing wildcard, if present) are listed below:
- Table Creator: 128 characters (only use 8 for pre-DB2 V8).
- Table Name: 128 characters (only use 18 for pre-DB2 V8).
- Database Name: 8 characters
- table space Name: 8 characters

User response: Correct and retry.

ARYA101E  EDICT DD OPEN failure

Explanation: The EDICT DD failed to open.

User response: This should not occur; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA102W  Log-forward required for detail report

Explanation: Data was found during the general report process that requires a log-forward process for generating the detail report. Such data could be reorg, load, or mass-delete log record(s).

User response: Re-run as a log-forward process.

ARYA103E  Page column value on line indicated is invalid.

Explanation: The page field value is invalid. Enter either a space, a "Y" (yes), or "N" only.

User response: Correct the input and retry.

ARYA104E  Error during sort. See SORTMSGS DD for more information.

Explanation: An error occurred while sorting the inline image copy. More information is available by examining the SORTMSGS DD statement in the JCL output.

User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA105E  ISPSLIB member ARYN4 bad record starting name

Explanation: A bad record was found in the specified member.

User response: Use the record identifier to locate the bad record and correct the entry.

ARYA106E  TICSPCS DD OPEN failure.

Explanation: An inline image copy was found, but while attempting to read the TICSPCS DD, an OPEN failure occurred.

User response: Verify the existence of this DD in the JCL.

ARYA107E  No useable image copy found for tablespace name

Explanation: A full image copy was not found for the specified table space. An image copy must exist prior to the time of your earliest log records. If none can be found earlier than that time, no useable image copy exists. For example, if you INSERT many records and subsequently take an image copy of the table space, that image copy is not useable for the INSERTs because it occurred after them.

User response: Verify that a full image copy is available prior to the time of your earliest log record actions for the table space.

ARYA109E  Disk primary and secondary space values must be numeric.

Explanation: The primary and secondary space values must be between 0000 and 9999 only, without any non-numeric characters. This field is only validated if "Device Type" is not equal to "T".

User response: Correct and retry.

ARYA110E  No temporary image copy data found.

Explanation: An attempt was made to run a detail report in log-forward mode. However, it was found that required data was missing. This is an internal error as proper and required parameters have not been passed to Log Analysis Tool for the temporary image copy allocation.

User response: This should not occur; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA113E  Object type can be "T" for table, or "S" for table space only.

Explanation: The specified object type value was incorrect. If one of the above value is not used, the entire line must be left blank.
ARYA114E OPEN error for DD SFMTFILE

Explanation: An OPEN attempt failed for this DD statement.

User response: This should not occur; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA115E OPEN error for DD CHFILE

Explanation: An OPEN attempt failed for this DD statement.

User response: Check for the inclusion of the DD CHFILE in either your hardcoded JCL or in the DD CFILES output.

ARYA116E OPEN error for DD HVFILE

Explanation: An OPEN attempt failed for this DD statement.

User response: Check for the inclusion of the DD HVFILE in either your hardcoded JCL or in the DD CFILES output.

ARYA117E Table owner: userid, table: name; not found in DB2

Explanation: The specified table owner and name was not found in DB2. The table may have been dropped.

User response: None required.

ARYA118E OPEN error for DD SQLIN

Explanation: An OPEN attempt failed for this DD statement.

User response: This should not occur; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA119E OPEN error for DD SQLTIN

Explanation: An OPEN attempt failed for this DD statement.

User response: This should not occur; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA120E OPEN error for DD SQLOUT

Explanation: An OPEN attempt failed for this DD statement.

User response: This should not occur; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA121E Processing stops due to bad table list.

Explanation: A table was requested for the static program generation, but the table was not found in the input. Therefore, there is no data to further process.

User response: Verify the correctness of the table specification in the TABLE DD statement and verify that there is data in the input data set. (The input data set here refers to the SQLOUT file from the details report, which if empty, will result in this message.)

ARYA122E DBID is blank, but PSID and/or OBID are not; invalid.

Explanation: DBID must be entered if PSID and/or OBID are entered.

User response: Validate the JCL and that the required ID values conform to the above rules.

ARYA123E DBID is nonblank, but PSID is blank; invalid.

Explanation: If DBID is not blank, there must minimally be a value entered for PSID. OBID does not have to be specified if only a table space is being filtered. If OBID is not a blank, PSID must also not be a blank.

User response: Validate the JCL and that the required ID values conform to the above rules.

ARYA126E Contiguous group values must be either all blank or all numeric

Explanation: You specified a non-blank contiguous group value for at least one log entry, therefore all entries must have a value. That is, the logs are either all contiguous, or they are not. If they are not, each log entry must have a non-blank value.

User response: Validate that your JCL conforms to these rules.

ARYA127E No log data sets were specified, you must enter at least one.

Explanation: You hit "ENTER" to accept the list of specified log data sets, but none were found. If you want to bypass use of the list, hit "PF3", otherwise enter at least one log data set name. A line of spaces (from top to bottom) in the log data set column stops the list, so be sure the first line is not spaces.

User response: Correct the input and retry.

ARYA130E IDCAMS job failure. See WTO messages in job output.

Explanation: The job failed while processing IDCAMS for the active log. The output from SYSPRINT has been written to your joblog in the form of WTO messages.
ARYA131E  Existence of old IDs requires both old and current/new OBID.
Explanation: You requested old IDs but omitted the old OBID and/or the current/new OBID. This is not permitted. When requesting old IDs, all objects must be fully qualified with the current/new full set of DBID/PSID/OBID and old DBID/PSID/OBID.
User response: Validate the correctness of these rules in your JCL.

ARYA132E  Object name fields cannot be spaces
Explanation: The line has an object type = "T" or "S", and therefore object names representing either a table or a database/table space must not be left blank.
User response: Either set the entire line to spaces, or fill in these names.

ARYA133E  Object type is blank, therefore entire line must be blank.
Explanation: The line has an object type which is blank (or spaces), and therefore the entire line must be left blank.
User response: Correct the input and retry.

ARYA134E  Warning: At least one utility record found.
Explanation: The detail report found the existence of a utility record(s). These records are identified by an "X" in the general report. They have been bypassed because only a log-forward process can handle these types of records and you have requested a log-backward process. If the "X" type record was the first record shown for a specific table/table space, running log-backward can yield good results.
User response: Evaluate and retry if necessary.

ARYA135E  Warning: A BSDS member could not be found.
Explanation: While processing the named BSDS for the group, another BSDS was found which could not be allocated. This data set does not exist as the allocation attempt failed on a "1708" reason code. You likely have old and outdated BSDS names in your configured BSDS. This is treated as a warning only and the name of any such BSDS is written to your joblog in the form of a WTO message.
User response: Confirm that the named BSDS is not needed for the run.

ARYA136E  Unsupported column type found: type
Explanation: The current function found a column type that is not currently supported. Processing cannot continue.
User response: None required.

ARYA137E  Bad partition value. Enter a valid number between 0-4096.
Explanation: The value entered for the partition must be between 0 and 4096. Spaces are also permissible, and equate to a value of 0.
User response: Validate the correctness of the above rules in your JCL.

ARYA138E  A database/tablespace filter is required with a partition filter.
Explanation: A non-zero value was specified for the partition filter, but no database and table space filter was specified and/or a table filter was also specified.
User response: Validate the correctness of the above rules in your JCL.

ARYA139E  Table filters are not permitted with a partition filter.
Explanation: A non-zero value was specified for the partition filter, but a table filter was also requested. This is not allowed. When using a partition filter, specify only a single database/table space filter to be associated with the requested partition filter.
User response: Validate the correctness of the above rules in your JCL.

ARYA141E  Bad contiguous group specification. Must be 00-99 only.
Explanation: You specified a bad value for a contiguous group field. The only allowable values are from 00 to 99.
User response: Validate the correctness of the above rules in your JCL for the log specification option.

ARYA142E  Valid operator values are EQ, NE, GT, GE, LT, LE, LK, NL, IC, XC, CH, NC.
Explanation: You specified an invalid operator field. The field can be only one of those listed above.
User response: Correct the input and retry.
ARYA143E  "Cond" field can only contain A, O, ), (, or blank.

Explanation: You specified an invalid "Cond" field. The field can either be "A" (AND), "O" (OR), or spaces to indicate there are no more conditions. If the field is not spaces, then there must be another conditional on the next line. Additionally, you may chose to nest your conditionals using up to 3 levels of parentheses. That is, any single line can contain from 1 to 3 left parentheses or right parentheses, and the total number of left and right parentheses must match.

User response: Correct the input and retry.

ARYA144E  Bad advanced filter record: recid

Explanation: You specified an invalid advance filter record.

User response: If you edited the JCL, it was done incorrectly. Regenerate the JCL and do not edit it. If you did not edit the JCL, contact your product administrator to notify the vendor.

ARYA146E  Use of ARCHLOG1 only and ARCHLOG2 only are mutually exclusive

Explanation: You requested use of both ARCHLOG1 and ARCHLOG2 only, which is not permitted. Only one of these can be requested exclusively.

User response: If you wish to use either, that is the default behavior of the product and both should be set to "N".

ARYA147E  Unsuccessful OPEN of name

Explanation: An unsuccessful OPEN was issued for the specified dsname. Processing halts. This message will occur only if all logs (active and archive) with the same RBA range failed.

User response: None required.

ARYA148E  Unsuccessful LOCATE of name

Explanation: An unsuccessful LOCATE occurred while trying to resolve the dsname. This message can occur while the product attempts to resolve the DATA component name of an active log. It can also occur during internal file allocation processing time.

User response: Verify the correctness of the dsname in the message. If you are unable to determine the cause of the problem, contact the vendor.

ARYA150E  Valid values are "Y", "N", or "O" only for field.

Explanation: For the "Show Rollbacks" field, please specify only the following values: "Y" to include rollbacks in the output; "N" to exclude rollbacks from the output; "O" to show only rollbacks in the output.

User response: None required.

ARYA151E  Optional old IDs must have related new IDs.

Explanation: You specified a group of optional old IDs in the object list, but there were no IDs on the same line for the new IDs. This is not acceptable input. Old IDs must always correspond directly to new IDs.

User response: Validate the correctness of the JCL regards the above rules.

ARYA152E  Mismatch found between old and new IDs.

Explanation: You specified a line of both old and new IDs, but the IDs do not directly match. When specifying the optional new IDs, all IDs must be specified for both old and new. That is, the old DBID, PSID, and OBID must all be stated, as well as the new DBID, PSID, and OBID.

User response: Validate the correctness of the JCL regards the above rules.

ARYA153E  Object IDs list requested but no entries found.

Explanation: You requested use of object IDs, and hit ENTER to use the list, but no object IDs were found. If you wish to bypass the list, hit PF3, or enter at least one valid line of IDs.

User response: Correct the input and retry.

ARYA154E  Old object IDs detected in REFILE; must use log-forward mode.

Explanation: While running in log-backward mode, old object IDs were detected in the REFILE. These occur only when old object IDs were included in the general report.

User response: You must run this detail report in log-forward mode, as log-backward mode does not support handling of previously dropped objects.

ARYA155E  Old object IDs on one line require them on all lines.

Explanation: You specified the optional old IDs on at least one line, so they must be present on all lines. Running with old IDs is considered running in dropped-object mode. Running without old IDs is considered standard mode. You cannot mix these two modes.

User response: Validate the correctness of the JCL regards the above rules.
**ARYA156I**  
*message_text*

**Explanation:** All debug messages will be displayed in this form. These messages are always activated to prevent unnecessary and potentially expensive re-runs in order to activate them. Unless a component of this product refers to such a message, disregard it. There is generally no useful user information here and this information is intended primarily for internal use as necessary.

**User response:** None required.

**ARYA157E**  
*Internal array in ARYBSDS exhausted, processing halts.*

**Explanation:** You have exceeded the maximum number of stored archive and active logs allowed. The maximum allowable number is approximately 2788, and is deemed excessive. This will likely only occur in a detail report run where one of the following situations has occurred: log-backward mode and the associated general report timeframe was very long ago or log-forward mode and the earliest image copy needed was created long before the associated general report timeframe.

**User response:** Analyze your situation and take appropriate actions such as changing time frames or detail report modes (for example, change log-backward mode to log-forward).

**ARYA158E**  
*Partition filter not allowed with wildcards.*

**Explanation:** You have requested a partition filter, but also used a wildcard in the database or table space name field. This is not permitted. A partition filter can only be applied to a single table space.

**User response:** Remove either the partition filter or the wildcard and retry.

**ARYA159E**  
*An invalid ID was found on the line. Enter only decimal numbers.*

**Explanation:** You have specified an invalid ID value. Only decimal values are permitted and these can only be between 0 and 99999. No alphanumeric or hexadecimal values are allowed.

**User response:** Validate the correctness of the JCL regards the above rules.

**ARYA160E**  
*Required fields from the general report panel have not been set.*

**Explanation:** You are attempting to generate detail report JCL, but some required information is missing, and this information comes from your general report settings. You may be attempting to generate detail report JCL without ever having created general report JCL. This is not allowed. The detail report JCL uses output from the general report, so you can not run a detail report without first running a general report.

**User response:** Contact IBM Customer Support.

**ARYA170E**  
*Both table owner and name must be filled in, or both left spaces.*

**Explanation:** You requested a table owner or name, but not both. Either leave these fields both blank, or fill them both in. The table name must be fully qualified.

**User response:** Validate the correctness of the above rules in your JCL.

**ARYA171E**  
*Invalid number of hex digits in DD FILTERS input: &V1.*

**Explanation:** When using hexadecimal values in the advanced filters, there must be at least two digits. If there are more than two digits the total number of digits must be even.

**User response:** Correct the input in your JCL and retry.

**ARYA172E**  
*SQL stmt not valid due to: WHERE clause could not be generated.*

**Explanation:** The WHERE clause could not be generated, and therefore no SQL statement could be produced. This is an internal error.

**User response:** Contact IBM Customer Support.

**ARYA173E**  
*Invalid or unbalanced quotes in DD FILTERS input: &V1.*

**Explanation:** When using hexadecimal values in the advanced filters, the string entered must start with X followed by a single quote, valid hexadecimal digits, and end with a single quote. If you are attempting to use the LK or NL operator then put the % after the final single quote not inside the quotes.

**User response:** Correct the input in your JCL and retry.

**ARYA175E**  
*Unable to LOAD DB2 module DSNHDECP*

**Explanation:** A LOAD was issued against module DSNHDECP which was unsuccessful.

**User response:** Verify that the "Setup" options for this subsystem correctly identify a DB2 load library containing this module. Typically this module would reside in *.SDSNLOAD or *.SDSNEXIT type libraries.
ARYA176E  OPEN error for DD DECLFILE
Explanation:  An OPEN attempt failed for this DD statement.
User response:  Check for the inclusion of this DD statement in either your DD CFILeS or hardcoded in your JCL step and for correct specification of the associated data set.

ARYA177E  Table owner/name fields must both be specified or both left blank.
Explanation:  Either a table owner field is spaces and the name is not spaces, or a table owner is not spaces and the name is spaces. These are invalid specifications. Either specify both the owner and name, or leave both blank.
User response:  Correct the input and retry.

ARYA178E  Invalid hexadecimal character found in DD FILTERS input: &V1.
Explanation:  When using hexadecimal values in the advanced filters, the string entered must start with X followed by a single quote, valid hexadecimal digits (012345678ABCDEF), and end with a single quote. If you are attempting to use the LK or NL operator, then put the % after the final single quote, not inside the quotes.
User response:  Correct the input in your JCL and retry.

ARYA190E  Dictionary data missing in: name
Explanation:  Either some or all of the needed dictionary was not found for the identified object (format is DBID/PSID/partition number). This should only occur if a "REPAIR SET TABLESPACE .. NOCOPYPEND" or "START(db) ACC(FORCE)" was run. Running such an action invalidates all types of DB2 recovery scenarios, as well as using this tool to report on the object.
User response:  If you have not run either DB2 action, contact your product administrator. A log-backward detail report can be attempted to bypass this situation, but in some cases, only a log-forward detail report can be used (and log-forward is only case where this situation can occur). Filtering out the identified object is also a remedy.

ARYA191E  No data to process, job processing stops.
Explanation:  Either all of the data was filtered out because of column data filters, or there was no data to process from the results of the detail report.
User response:  Verify the possibility of each condition, and either change your column data filters, or re-run the general/detail reports and verify the existence of reported data (at least one line of log record activity data).

ARYA192I  No SQL was executed; the table filter/restart file might be the cause.
Explanation:  A table filter may have prevented any SQL from being executed. If the SQL did not include the named table, all SQL would have been bypassed. Another possible cause is that a restart was requested, and the SQL statement number to restart on is incorrect.
User response:  Verify you actually needed to restart here, and that the previous failing run generated the restart file you are using here.

ARYA195E  A Mass Delete type record was found, must use log-forward mode only.
Explanation:  A mass delete record was found in the REFILE (input file generated in the general report process). The only way to resolve such a record is to use a log-forward detail report ("Apply log forward = Y" on detail report panel).
User response:  Either run the detail report in log-forward mode, or eliminate the related segmented table from your detail report by filtering on other specific objects. For example, filter only on table X when table Y had the mass delete action.

ARYA196E  IC,XC column data operators are mutually exclusive.
Explanation:  While generating column data filters, you used both IC (include) and XC (exclude) on the same table. This is not permitted. Either name all the columns you wish to include, or name all the columns you wish to exclude, but do not mix these operators. It is implicit that if you are naming columns to be included that any columns not specified will be excluded. It is also implicit that if you are naming columns to be excluded, any columns not specified will be included.
User response:  Correct the input and retry.

ARYA197E  Invalid or unbalanced quotes in DD FILTERS input: &V1
Explanation:  When using column filters if you have a beginning quote you need to end the string with an ending quote.
User response:  Correct the input in your JCL and retry.
ARYA224E INTERFACE: SQL DSN is too long; max 44 characters (non PDS).

Explanation: A requested data set name was too long. The SQL DSN data set can only be a maximum of 44 characters long, and no member specification is allowed.

User response: Correct and retry.

ARYA227E INTERFACE: SQL DSN cannot be a PDS, only flat files valid.

Explanation: The requested SQL data set name contained a member name, indicating it was a PDS. Only sequential flat files are allowed.

User response: Specify the SQL DSN as a flat file and retry.

ARYA228E INTERFACE: JCL DSN requested but not found.

Explanation: The requested JCL data set name could not be found. The use of this data set requires that it exists.

User response: Either remove the JCL DSN specification, or create it prior to invocation.

ARYA233E INTERFACE: No REDO/UNDO SQL requested, but "SQL DSN" requested.

Explanation: The interface file requested no SQL generation, but specified a data set name to contain generated SQL.

User response: Either remove the "SQL DSN" specification, or request generation of either REDO or UNDO SQL.

ARYA303E SYSCOLUMNS entry not found for table: table_name

Explanation: An SQLCODE = +100 was found immediately when querying for column data for the named table. The log record data cannot be parsed out without this information, so processing stops.

User response: Examine your catalog for possible reasons for this condition (SYSIBM.SYSCOLUMNS catalog table where TBCREATOR/TBNAME equals the named table.)

ARYA304W No DB2 logs were read.

Explanation: The general report will yield no report data because no logs were read. This can occur for many reasons. The use of SYSLGRNX with your filters may have eliminated all logs from processing. This cause of the message should be considered for your information only, and is not a problem. Other causes may indicate a problem which you might rectify. For example, if your BSDS options in the control file are set to use ARCHLOG2 only, and none were available on the subsystem, no logs can be processed. Other BSDS problems can also cause this warning.

User response: Evaluate your settings and BSDS for the DB2 subsystem. Check the BSDS data as it relates to the time range requested.

ARYA305W Referential integrity records detected. SQL has been modified.

Explanation: Log record activity contained actions resulting from referential constraints. For REDO, all such records are ignored because it is implied that the originating action (that which caused the RI actions) will also be re-done, triggering again the RI actions. For UNDO, only the order of the SQL is changed. IMPORTANT: if all tables involved in the RI constraints were not present in your results (that is, they were filtered out), the generated SQL can omit any such RI records as proper execution requires all such tables. This can lead to an empty SQLOUT DD data set, which contains all the SQL.

User response: Examine the SQL and your filters closely before executing any such generated SQL.

ARYA306E "Object filters = A" requires "Generate Details = Y".

Explanation: When using advanced filters, the detail level report must be generated at the same time as the general report. This is because advanced filters must operate on both general and detail level data. The advanced filters specified will automatically be carried through to both levels of reporting.

User response: Invalid values have been passed to Log Analysis Tool; contact IBM Customer Support.
ARYA317E • ARYA330E

ARYA317E Using current filters is mutually exclusive with saving filters.

Explanation: You can either use the current advanced filters that have been previously saved to the named file, or you edit and save a new set of advanced filters, but not both.

User response: Set one of these flags to "N" and retry.

ARYA318E If using or saving filters within a file, file name cannot be blank.

Explanation: If you set either flag on this panel to "Y" to use advanced filters from a file, or save advanced filters to a file, a file name must therefore be provided.

User response: Correct the input and retry.

ARYA319E Unable to OPEN file for DD ARYAFN for output.

Explanation: This represents an internal error and should not occur.

User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA320E Bad input sequence on column data filters: record

Explanation: The identified record above represents the beginning on an input record that is likely out of sequence. This should only occur if you have manually edited the DD FILTERS input records in the generated JCL.

User response: Use the identified record to pinpoint the location of the failing record and determine why it is considered out of sequence. Contact IBM Customer Support for assistance, if necessary.

ARYA321E Bad conditional value in DD FILTERS input: conditional_value

Explanation: The identified conditional above is incorrect. The conditional value may be incorrect, or it could be an "AND" condition as the last condition. An "AND" condition cannot logically be the last condition. The only acceptable values for conditionals are spaces, "A", "O", or one of those values preceded by left or right parentheses. For example, ")A" or ")O" are correct, but ")A" or "A(" or ")(" are all invalid.

User response: Correct and retry. Contact IBM Customer Support, if necessary.

ARYA322E Bad operator value in DD FILTERS input: operator

Explanation: The identified operator above is incorrect.

User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA323E Both INCLUDE (IC) and EXCLUDE (XC) operators found for table.

Explanation: For any given table, there can only be INCLUDE or EXCLUDE type column specifications, not both. They are mutually exclusive.

User response: Either specify all the columns to include, or specify all the columns to exclude, but do not mix these operators. Contact IBM Customer Support, if necessary.

ARYA325E SQL stmt not valid due to: SET clause could not be generated.

Explanation: The SET clause could not be generated, and therefore no SQL was produced. This is an internal error.

User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA326E "Advanced filters" mutually exclusive with object list/IDs.

Explanation: Specifying "Y" to "Advanced filters" means all objects (table space/table) will be specified there only. No other object lists or IDs are allowed when using this option.

User response: Either set this field to "N", or set object IDs and object lists flags to "N". Invalid values have been passed to Log Analysis Tool; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA327E Exclude flag can be "Y" (yes) or "N" (no) or spaces (no).

Explanation: The exclude flag can be left blank, set to "Y" to exclude the object, or set to "N", which is the same as being left blank.

User response: Invalid values have been passed to Log Analysis Tool; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA328E All columns excluded for table: table_name

Explanation: Column data filters excluded all columns of a single table. This is not allowed, as no data can be generated for that table.

User response: Correct the exclude filters to leave at least one column of the table included.

ARYA330E Unable to OPEN file for DD ARYAFN for input.

Explanation: This represents an internal error.

User response: This should not occur; contact IBM Customer Support.
ARYA332E  Log range values date-time, RBA, and LRSN are mutually exclusive.

Explanation: Log range values can be specified as date-time, RBAs, or LRSNs, but not a combination of any of these. Each is mutually exclusive with the other.

User response: Specify a single set of log range start/end values and retry. Invalid values have been passed to Log Analysis Tool; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA333E  At least one set of log range values must be provided.

Explanation: Log range values can be specified as date-time, RBAs, or LRSNs, and one of these range values must be set. It is invalid to omit all of these ranges, and it is invalid to provide more than one as well.

User response: Invalid values have been passed to Log Analysis Tool; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA335E  Conditional value can be "A" (AND) or "O" (OR) only.

Explanation: The conditional value specified was neither "A" nor 'O'. These are the only allowable values.

User response: Invalid values have been passed to Log Analysis Tool; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA336E  OPEN failure on DD MODEFILE.

Explanation: The OPEN failed for DD MODEFILE.

User response: This should not occur; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA339E  OPEN failure for MODERPT output file

Explanation: An OPEN request for the specified data set failed.

User response: Verify the existence of the ddname in the JCL.

ARYA340E  Filter file name must exist if usage is not = "N".

Explanation: The filter file field was left blank, but the filter file usage field was not = "N". This is an invalid combination. The filter file field identifies the name of the file used in filter file saving, and must not be left blank unless the filter file usage field is set to "N".

User response: Either change the usage field to "N", or specify a filter file name.


ARYA342E  Fastpath option not allowed with Object filters-Advanced.

Explanation: The fastpath method of a combined general and detail report is mutually exclusive with advanced object filters ("Object Filters = A"). This is due to the nature of fastpath processing, which will likely result in non-full row images, and therefore, column level data is unobtainable.

User response: Either set this field to a value other than 'P', or change your "Object Filters" setting to something other than "A".

ARYA343E  "Uniq" value of LUWID filter must be exactly 12 characters.

Explanation: The "Uniq" value (uniqueness value) of the LUWID must be entered as a 12 character hexadecimal display value, such as B91FF0CA0034. No characters can be omitted.

User response: Invalid values have been passed to Log Analysis Tool; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA344E  Commit value of LUWID filter must be exactly 4 characters.

Explanation: The Commit value (commit count) of the LUWID must be entered as a 4 character hexadecimal display value, such as 000A. No characters can be omitted.

User response: Invalid values have been passed to Log Analysis Tool; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA345W  Seclabels found during FASTPATH mode. DBID:&V1 PSID:&V2 OBID:&V3

Explanation: The fastpath method should not be used when tables that have security labels are being processed. This is due to the nature of fastpath processing, which will likely result in non-full row images, and therefore, the security label is unobtainable. The activity on this table can not be reported.

User response: Either change the log reading mode to a value other than 'P' or change your filters to not include tables with security labels.
ARYA346W  Row(s) removed during MLS processing
   DBID:&V1 PSID:&V2 OBID:&V3

Explanation:  Multilevel security is in place and prevented row(s) from being processed.
User response:  None.

ARYA347E  RBA log range request in data sharing system prohibited.

Explanation:  The general report run specified RBAs as the log range type, but it was determined the requested subsystem is part of a data sharing group. This combination is invalid. Only date/time or LRSN log ranges are allowable in a data sharing system.
User response:  Invalid values have been passed to Log Analysis Tool; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA348E  Filter file is PDS, but no member specified.

Explanation:  You specified a PDS (library) to be used as the filter file, but did not provide a member name. This is not valid.
User response:  Either specify a sequential file or a PDS with a member name.

ARYA349E  Filter file usage is "Edit" or "Use", but file/member does not exist.

Explanation:  All references to "file/member" below refer to either a sequential file or a member within a partitioned data set (PDS or library). You specified a usage type of "Edit" or "Use", but no filter file/member was found. "Edit" infers that you are editing a previously saved file/member. "Use" infers that you are using a previously saved file/member.
User response:  Either of these options requires the file/member to pre-exist and have saved filters in it. You must first save filter data off to the named file/member before you can edit or use it. See help on filter file usage.

ARYA350E  Quiet time report must have start date/time input only.

Explanation:  A quiet time report cannot be run with any log range values except start date and time.
User response:  Invalid values have been passed to Log Analysis Tool; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA351E  Page filter IDs have no matching object IDs filter.

Explanation:  The page filter is associated with a DBID/PSID/OBID. However, when attempting to match this set of IDs to an object filter set of IDs, no match was found. This could only happen if you edited the filter file incorrectly, as the panel-driven input would not allow such a mismatch. Page filters IDs are not permitted as standalone filters; they must be associated with a defined object ID filter. In other words, two object ID filter lines must be present to request page-level filters: one for the object itself (dbid,psid,obid), and the second for the associated page level filters (dbid,psid,obid=pages).

User response:  Correct the input and retry, or use only the panel-driven process.

ARYA352E  General SORT failure...see SYSOUT output for step.

Explanation:  A program invoked SORT failed. The SYSOUT output for the failing job step will contain needed diagnostics.
User response:  Attempt to resolve and retry.

ARYA353E  CONCURRENT image copies not supported.

Explanation:  An image copy was found and determined needed, but it is a CONCURRENT image copy, which is not supported (STYPE="C" from SYSIBM.SYSCOPY). Processing stops.
User response:  Attempt to resolve and retry.

ARYA354E  Input invalid for field.

Explanation:  A field value was entered that is not valid.
User response:  Invalid values have been passed to Log Analysis Tool; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA355E  Quiet time report invalid with detail report.

Explanation:  A quiet time report cannot be run with a detail report. The quiet time report does not generate the proper input for a detail report.
User response:  Invalid values have been passed to Log Analysis Tool; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA356E  Quiet time threshold value bad

Explanation:  The specified value is incorrect. The quiet time threshold must be in the format specified, with the following restrictions: HH >= 00 and HH < 24 MM >= 00 and MM <= 59 SS >= 00 and SS <= 59
User response:  Invalid values have been passed to Log Analysis Tool; contact IBM Customer Support.
ARYA358E  ALTER COLUMN DATA TYPE found for object ID: variable1 - variable3

Explanation: An unsupportable condition was found for the object (DBID PSID OBID). DB2 provides very limited support for tracking column data type alterations, and therefore most attempts to materialize full row images across such an alteration cannot currently be provided.

User response: If possible, remove the identified table from the result set and rerun your general report creating new input for this detail report without the named table. This product can only process such an altered table if the following conditions are true: a REORG has been done after the last alter, and no needed log activity occurred prior to that REORG.

ARYA359E  Filter file member specified, but data set is not a PDS.

Explanation: A filter file was specified for use, but it included a member name and is not a PDS (library). Either remove the member name or specify a different file entirely.

User response: Correct the input and retry.

ARYA400E  Storage obtain failure for MMTAB.

Explanation: A request for storage failed for area MMTAB.

User response: If possible, increase your region size, otherwise contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA401E  Storage obtain failure for MMSP.

Explanation: A request for storage failed for area MMSP.

User response: If possible, increase your region size, otherwise contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA402E  Storage obtain failure for MMIB.

Explanation: A request for storage failed for area MMIB.

User response: If possible, increase your region size, otherwise contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA403E  Storage obtain failure for MRE.

Explanation: A request for storage failed for area MRE.

User response: If possible, increase your region size, otherwise contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA404E  Storage obtain failure for MM buffers.

Explanation: A request for storage failed for the MM buffers.

User response: If possible, increase your region size, otherwise contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA405W  No SQL generated, may be due to filters/rollbacks/other options.

Explanation: No SQL was generated for this run. This can occur because of your filters (for example, advanced filters at the column-level filtered out all rows), rollbacks, only catalog tables present in your output (no SQL is generated for catalog tables), or the fastpath option did not materialize full rows and therefore no SQL could be generated.

User response: Check for these possibilities as well as any possible warnings that may have been generated during the run.

ARYA406E  Bad input, field must start with value between A-Z.

Explanation: The archive fields for table creator, name, and data set suffix must all start with characters from A-Z, with no other special characters.

User response: Invalid values have been passed to Log Analysis Tool; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA408E  Catalog data for LOB object not found.

Explanation: You requested data for a LOB column, but either the base table IDs are incorrectly specified, or the LOB column name is not valid. This can mean the LOB column name is typed incorrectly, or is a valid column of the table, but is not a LOB column.

User response: Verify the correctness of your input if materializing LOB column data. If this message occurs during SQL generation, contact the vendor.

ARYA411E  MASS DELETE found during log-backward process: value.

Explanation: A MASS DELETE matching record was found during log-backward processing. This condition can only be determined while reading the logs (if the MASS DELETE record was not part of the general report output). Processing must stop, and only a log-forward approach is allowed. Whenever running against segmented tables, there is a possibility of mass delete records (that is, DELETE FROM table with no WHERE clause).

User response: If this possibility exists at your site, always run in log-forward mode to prevent unnecessary job stoppage such as this. DATA CAPTURE CHANGES will also prevent mass delete type records. The value shown is the
DBID/PSID/OBID identifying the table where the MASS DELETE occurred.

**ARYA412E** Partition or page filters not allowed w/LOAD REPLACE log action.

**Explanation:** A "Load Replace" type utility was found during the general report run. The action-type for this record is "P", indicating "Load Replace". This type of action is not currently permitted with filters below the table level. That is, partition or page level filters are not permitted. Use of only table space or table level filters is permitted when processing a "Load Replace" type log record.

**User response:** Change your filters (remove any partition or page level filters for the table space identified in the 'P' action-type record in your general report output) and retry. These filters are not allowed in either the general or detail report runs when LOAD REPLACE actions exist.

**ARYA414E** RBA or LRSN value specified is not proper hexadecimal value.

**Explanation:** You requested use of either RBAs or LRSNs, but the value(s) entered are not valid hexadecimal specifications. An RBA or LRSN must only contain hexadecimal values, which can be 0-9 and A-F only. For example, a value of 00012FE560BBC is valid, but a value of 0012WXXX0345 is not.

**User response:** Invalid values have been passed to Log Analysis Tool; contact IBM Customer Support.

**ARYA415E** DB2 log with needed starting logpoint unavailable. Processing stops.

**Explanation:** The general or detail report run required a starting logpoint (RBA/LRSN) which was lower than any available DB2 log logpoint in the BSDS. Therefore, processing must stop. This would likely only occur in situations where the date/time specified was so old that the relevant archive logs are no longer in the BSDS. It could also occur on test systems where archive logs are not available after a very short time, or at all. This product cannot function without these needed resources (logs).

**User response:** Correct and retry.

**ARYA419I** Char conversions ended: Ret cde: code, Res cde: code, variable1 - variable3

**Explanation:** The product failed during character conversion from Unicode or ASCII to EBCDIC. The "Support For Unicode" product was called to do the conversion, but it failed with the shown return code and reason code. The last three variables displayed are the source CCSID, the target SBCS CCSID, and the target MBCS CCSID used in the conversion call.

**User response:** Verify these CCSIDs are defined to the "Support For Unicode" product.
ARYA439E Temp extract file (DD TEMPEXTF) is missing; processing stops.

Explanation: The DD named TEMPEXTF was not found in your report JCL. This is an internal error.

User response: This should not occur; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA440E ROWDATA validation error: value

Explanation: An error was detected while validating the results of full row materialization. The value listed in the message identifies the first 19 bytes of the record in the ROWDATA DD file where the error was detected. This error can occur for the following reasons:

- for an INSERT: no post-insert row image found/pre-insert row image found
- for a DELETE: no pre-delete row image found/post-delete row image found
- for an UPDATE: no post-update row image found/no pre-update row image found
- for an UPDATE: no change in pre-update and post-update row images found

User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA442W No keys found for table: &V1.

Explanation: You requested current row images on the identified table (DBID,PSID,OBID) but no key columns were found for it. Only uniquely keyed tables are available for this type of current row materialization. An index on expression cannot be used as a unique key here. The identified table will not have current row images displayed based on its key. That is, if a log-backward method is being utilized, the current row images based on page/rid values will be kept. If a log-forward method is being utilized, no current row image is available.

User response: None required.

ARYA443E Current row image process found LOB column in table: table

Explanation: You requested current row images on the identified table (DBID,PSID,OBID) but a LOB column exists on that table. This is not valid. Therefore, if a log-backward method is being utilized, the current row images based on page/rid values will be kept. If a log-forward method is being utilized, no current row images are available for the table.

User response: None required.

ARYA444E Cannot get current rows due to CCSID translation: table

Explanation: You requested current row images on the identified table (DBID,PSID,OBID) but it required CCSID translation which failed. See joblog output for additional diagnostics (ARYA56I messages). This table will not have current row images based on key values. If a log-forward method is being utilized, no current row images are available for the table.

User response: None required.

ARYA445E Job Identifier invalid; not previously used or currently in-use.

Explanation: You specified a job identifier that was not previously used in a general report, or was used, but is currently in-use. For the first case, you must run a general report prior to running any detail report, and the detail report must reflect a job identifier that was previously specified for a general report run. For the second case, you are trying to use a job identifier that is currently in-use. This means a job is running using that same job identifier, and you cannot use it now. The job identifier distinguishes files between different runs of different jobs, and these files must exist and not be in-use while generating report JCL.

User response: Invalid values have been passed to Log Analysis Tool; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA446E Filter value too long for filter type; see HELP for panel.

Explanation: You specified a filter value which is too long for the filter type. For example, you specified a filter type = A (authid), but the filter value provided is greater than 8 characters.

User response: If you edited the JCL, regenerate it and do not edit it again. Otherwise, invalid values have been passed to Log Analysis Tool; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA447E ROWDATA update validation error: record

Explanation: An error was detected while validating during the merge phase. An update to a record was needed at a certain offset (>0) into the row, but there was no current data on that row. This is a fatal error. The value listed in the message identifies the first 19 bytes of the record in the ROWDATA DD file where the error was detected.

User response: Contact IBM Customer Support to report the problem. The support team will need to see the contents of the PLOGDS DD file.

ARYA451E SYSLGRNX storage failure

Explanation: A failure occurred during storage obtains for the SYSLGRNX reading process. Too many table spaces were provided as input and not enough region is available for the request.

User response: Either bypass SYSLGRNX processing,
or increase your region size. If region is currently at the
maximum setting for your batch jobs, you must either
reduce the number of table spaces requested or bypass
SYSLGRNX utilization.

ARYA452E Invalid parallelism/concurrency value;
must be between 01-16 only
Explanation: The value entered for this field is
incorrect.
User response: Invalid values have been passed to
Log Analysis Tool; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA453E Quiet time report mutually exclusive
with all others.
Explanation: When requesting a quiet time report,
only a value of 'Q' can be entered for the 'Output
flags' field. This setting is mutually exclusive with all
other output types.
User response: Invalid values have been passed to
Log Analysis Tool; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA454E Quiet time report preceded detail report;
invalid.
Explanation: A quiet time report does not generate the
appropriate input necessary to run a detail report. The
MODEFILE indicates the last general report run was a
quiet time report, and therefore, it is not possible to
now run a detail report.
User response: You must run a general report without
the quiet time option prior to running a detail report.

ARYA455E Bypassing all reports mutually exclusive
with requesting reports.
Explanation: You requested a bypass of all report
types ('Output flags = B'), but added at least one other
specification. This is not allowed. A value of "B" must
be the only value in this field, or it must be removed to
specify other report output types.
User response: Invalid values have been passed to
Log Analysis Tool; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA456E Filters found to be in error; probable
user-editing error.
Explanation: The end-of-file was found while reading
your filter list, but a filter group was still in-progress.
Each group of filters must end with either an INC/EXC
card, or a COND card. These are referred to as
"terminating records" and must be present as the last
record in every filter group. See tutorial on filter file
handling. Check your filters for such an omission and
correct and retry. This could occur on object name
filters, advanced filters, or miscellaneous filters only.
User response: If you did not edit the JCL, invalid
values have been passed to Log Analysis Tool; contact
IBM Customer Support.

ARYA457E Filter record invalid within grouping:
record
Explanation: The identified record is in error, and
probably due to user-edit error. Verify your filters. This
would occur most likely from duplication of a record
within a filter group or if you omitted a required
record from the group. Regards the latter, if the
terminating record in the group is found before all
other required records, that terminating record will be
displayed here (for example, COND= and INC/EXC=
are terminating records). There are no optional records
in any group; they must all be present, and in the
specified order.
User response: If you did not edit the JCL, invalid
values have been passed to Log Analysis Tool; contact
IBM Customer Support.

ARYA458E ATTACH failure during parallelism for
log reads.
Explanation: An attempt was made to attach a
subtask for parallelism during DB2 log reading. The
ATTACH failed.
User response: Check the joblog for more error
messages from the operating system. It may be that too
many subtasks were requested so check your "Log read
parallelism maximum" value on the "Defaults" panel.
Try lowering the value and retry. If it is not a matter of
excessive subtasking, contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA459E OPEN failure on a DD during subtask
(parallelism) processing.
Explanation: An attempt was made to OPEN a DD
during subtask processing for DB2 log reading
parallelism. This OPEN failed.
User response: Check the joblog for system messages
(IEC130I) indicating a missing DD statement. If the
problem persists, contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA460E Fatal error during subtask processing.
Check joblog for messages.
Explanation: An error was detected by the main
calling task invoking subtasks for DB2 log read
parallelism.
User response: Check your joblog for other system
messages or a dump pertaining to this failure. Resolve
the failure if possible and retry, or contact IBM
Customer Support.
ARYA461E  SORTIN DD statement missing
Explanation: The DD for the SORTIN statement is missing from the JCL step. This could likely only happen if the JCL has been incorrectly edited or improper JCL is used across different releases of the product.
User response: Regenerate your JCL from the ISPF front-end to include the SORTIN DD.

ARYA462E  SORTOUT DD statement missing
Explanation: The DD for the SORTOUT statement is missing from the JCL step. This could likely only happen if the JCL has been incorrectly edited or improper JCL is used across different releases of the product.
User response: Regenerate your JCL from the ISPF front-end to include the SORTOUT DD.

ARYA463I  There is no data to report.
Explanation: The general report found no data. This could occur for many reasons, such as due to filters, time specifications, and so on. This is an informational message only.
User response: None required.

ARYA472E  Impact report requires date/time log range only.
Explanation: You cannot request an impact report ("Output Mode" includes value of 'I') without also specifying a log range based on start and end date/time. Log ranges of start and end RBA or LRSN are not allowed with an impact report.
User response: Invalid values have been passed to Log Analysis Tool; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA473E  MODE file is in an invalid state; must re-run general report.
Explanation: The start of the detail report determined the mode file was not in the proper state. The mode file is used as a means of communication between the general and detail report runs. You must always precede a detail report run with a general report run. You must also not re-generate any general report JCL in between running the general and detail reports. Such a re-generation changes the contents of the mode file.
User response: Invalid values have been passed to Log Analysis Tool; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA474E  OPEN error for DD: name.
Explanation: OPEN failed for the identified DD name. Either the DD is missing from the JCL, or dynamic allocation for the DD failed, but was not properly identified by the product.
User response: If the identified DD name was hardcoded in the failing JCL step, verify the correctness of the statement and data set name. If the DD name was not provided in the JCL, contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA475E  Incorrect value for volume serial number.
Explanation: VSAM volume serial number must be one of the following only:
- All spaces (no volume serial number specifically requested)
- A single volume serial number (6 characters; for example, VSM101)
- Up to 3 comma-separated volume serial numbers (for example, VSM101,VSM204,VSR341)
Any other format is not acceptable.
User response: Invalid values have been passed to Log Analysis Tool; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA476E  MODE file does not have all needed records.
Explanation: The MODE file acts as the primary resource of communications between all programs within the product. This file is uniquely identified by the value of the "Job Identifier" internal field.
User response: Invalid values have been passed to Log Analysis Tool; contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYA477E  Error occurred during error processing.
Explanation: Some problem occurred that prevented the normal processing of an error condition. This may be an expected or unexpected situation. For example, some errors can occur before enough information about the environment is available to properly handle message processing (expected situation). Other errors can occur because the environment has not been properly setup (unexpected situation). In either case, the true error message is displayed below this message.
User response: None required.

ARYA478E  "Specify Logs=Y" mutually exclusive with impact report.
Explanation: You requested an impact report ("Output Flags" includes value of 'I'), and also requested "Specify Logs = Y". This is not a valid combination. An impact report requires all logs to the current time, and this would require use of active logs. Active logs are not allowed within the context of specifying logs and, therefore, these two options are mutually exclusive.
User response: Invalid values have been passed to Log Analysis Tool; contact IBM Customer Support.
ARYA480E  Including LOB data is mutually exclusive with High Speed Mode.

Explanation: LOB data cannot be accessed in high speed mode. The overhead involved in processing LOB data prevents such efficiencies.

User response: Remove either the inclusion of LOB data, or remove "H" from your miscellaneous flags setting.

ARYA481E  LOB log record of type DELETE/UPDATE invalid in log-backward mode.

Explanation: You forced a log-backward mode for detail reporting, but LOB data was found of type DELETE or UPDATE, and these types of LOB log records cannot be processed in log-backward mode.

User response: Change to log-forward processing "Log reading mode = F" and retry. If you set "Log reading mode= A", the product will automatically select log-forward mode.

ARYA482E  Invalid number of hex digits found in hex filter.

Explanation: When using hexadecimal values in the advanced filters, there must be at least two digits. If there are more than two digits the total number of digits must be even.

User response: Correct the input and retry.

ARYA483E  Invalid or unbalanced quotes found in hex filter.

Explanation: When using hexadecimal values in the advanced filters, the string entered must start with X followed by a single quote, valid hexadecimal NL digits, and end with a single quote. If you are attempting to use the LK or operator, then put the % after the final single quote not inside the quotes.

User response: Correct the input and retry.

ARYA484E  Invalid hexadecimal character found in hex filter.

Explanation: When using hexadecimal values in the advanced filters, the string entered must start with X followed by a single quote, valid hexadecimal digits (012345678ABCDEF), and end with a single quote. If you are attempting to use the LK or NL operator, then put the % after the final single quote not inside the quotes.

User response: Correct the input and retry.

ARYA485E  Invalid or unbalanced quotes found in filter value.

Explanation: When using column filters if you have a beginning quote you need to end the string with an ending quote.

User response: Correct the input and retry.

ARYA486E  Versioning data not available for table: &V1.

Explanation: This message indicates versioning information was required to format row data, but was not found in the DD TVFILE. Versioning information is required because a table's column was altered by data type, and therefore this data is needed to correlate different row formats. The message indicates the table ID (DBID,PSID,OBID) and the version number missing is the last value.

User response: See the tutorial section on "Table Versioning support" for more information on how to proceed.

ARYA487E  Error occurred writing informational messages to file

Explanation: This message indicates a fatal error occurred while trying to write out informational messages to the DD INFOM. This can be avoided by setting the "Send informational messages to file" field on the "User settings" panel to "N".

User response: Try to determine the cause of the failure by looking in the job log for any system-generated messages related to this failure and file DD INFOM. If unable to detect and correct the error, contact your product administrator to notify the vendor.

ARYA490E  Error occurred during DSPSERV CREATE services: &V1, &V2.

Explanation: An error was generated during DSPSERV CREATE services while processing LOB data. The variables in the message reflect the return code and reason code associated with the error.

User response: Check the return and reason codes in the IBM manual Authorized Assembler Services Reference for macro DSPSERV. If resolution cannot be determined, contact your product administrator to notify the vendor.

ARYA491E  Error occurred during ALESERV ADD services: &V1, &V2.

Explanation: An error was generated during ALESERV ADD services while processing LOB data. The variables in the message reflect the return code and reason code associated with the error.
User response: Check the return and reason codes in the IBM manual "Authorized Assembler Services Reference" for macro ALESERV. If resolution cannot be determined contact your product administrator to notify the vendor.

ARYA492E LOB file does not exist or is currently in-use.
Explanation: You requested to browse the current LOB file, but it is either in-use, or does not yet exist.
User response: If you just submitted the batch job to materialize LOB data, please wait for that job to end. In this case, the file is still in-use. If you did not materialize any LOB data yet for viewing, then you must first do so before you can browse the LOB data. In this case, the file does not yet exist.

ARYA493E Conversion services failed for LOB materialization.
Explanation: The LOB contained non-EBCDIC data, and conversion services to EBCDIC failed for the LOB.
User response: See your job log (or INFORM DD) messages for more information on why the conversion process failed. The LOB cannot be materialized due to this failure.

ARYA494E No point-in-time conversion could be performed.
Explanation: A conversion from one type of log point to another type was requested, but no conversion could be performed. For example, you requested that a LRSN be converted to a RBA, but the returned RBA value was all zeros. This service is only available via the product interface mechanism.
User response: Confirm that your input is valid and relative. The input must not be beyond the current limits of any accepted values. For example, if a date/time was provided that is beyond the current date/time, this will occur. Correct your input and retry.

ARYA495E Number of log records tracked excessive; storage exhausted.
Explanation: An attempt was made to store over 60 million log records. This is considered excessive, and no more storage will be obtained.
User response: Reduce the number of tracked log records in a single run by narrowing your time range or reducing the number of filtered objects. If you did not provide any filters, do so now, as running against all objects in your subsystem will likely lead to such an error.

ARYA496E DDLFILE > 32k SQL limit after whitespace compression.
Explanation: The DDLFILE created by this product contains DDL to create the target table(s) for the LOAD process. After whitespace was compressed, this DDL is still greater than 32K, a DB2 limit.
User response: Reduce the number of tables to create or the number of columns if in audit mode.

ARYA500E GETMAIN failure...Return code: &V1, Length: &V2.
Explanation: An error was generated during GETMAIN services. The return code and length of the failing GETMAIN are displayed in the message.
User response: Check the return code in the IBM manual "Authorized Assembler Services Reference" for macro GETMAIN. It is most likely that storage has been completely exhausted, and a smaller run is required (i.e., shorter time frame and/or more filters to further limit the result set).

ARYA501E IARV64 Failure
Explanation: An error was generated during IARV64 services. The return code and the reason code of the failing IARV64 are displayed in the message. The most common reason codes likely to be encountered are:

- 4A0016200 - Memory limit exceeded
- 4A0017200 - Insufficient free space to satisfy request
- 4A0021200 - MEMLIMIT was zero

System action: Program processing halts and an error message is used.
User response: Check the return/reason code in the IBM manual "Authorized Assembler Services Reference" for macro IARV64. It may be that storage has been completely exhausted, and a smaller run is required (i.e., shorter time frame and/or more filters to further limit the result set).

ARYA504E "Include LOB/XML" mutually exclusive with one-phase mode
Explanation: The "User settings" panel has field "Use 64 bit storage" set to "Y", or field "Use work files" set to "Y". These fields put you in one-phase mode. One-phase mode cannot be used when including LOB/XML data.
User response: Either set "Include LOB/XML" to "N", or go to the "User Settings" panel and set both one-phase mode fields to "N", and then retry.
ARYA505E  "Use 64-bit storage" mutually exclusive with "Use work files"

**Explanation:** The "User settings" panel has field "Use 64-bit storage" set to "Y", and the "Use work files" field also set to "Y". These fields are mutually exclusive.

**User response:** Set at least one of these fields to "N" and retry. See the tutorial topic on one-phase mode for more information.

ARYA506E  Base/Clone tables not supported: &V1, &V2

**Explanation:** A table was found in the result set that is either a base table of a base/clone pair, or the clone table itself. Neither is supported.

**User response:** Either remove the base/clone tables from your filter list, or explicitly exclude them from your filter list, and retry. The DBID and OBID of the failing table is included in the message (in decimal).

ARYA507E  LOB PDS name must be specified

**Explanation:** You requested to include LOB/XML data and to generate either UNDO or REDO SQL. This combination requires specification of a LOB PDS name.

**User response:** Specify a valid PDS name to contain your LOB/XML data, or do not include LOB/XML data, or do not request any type of SQL. See the tutorial topic on LOB/XML data for more information.

ARYA508E  Cannot use LOAD option while in one-phase mode

**Explanation:** You requested to go to the LOAD data into DB2 option, but are also currently using one-phase mode. These options are mutually exclusive. You cannot use the separate LOAD detail data into DB2 panel after running a one-phase job.

**User response:** Either run a job including LOAD options in one-phase mode, or turn off one-phase mode (via User Settings panel) and run a job in two-phase mode. Once a two-phase mode job runs, you can then use the LOAD panel separately. See tutorial topic on one-phase mode for more information.

ARYA510E  LOB data present and SQL requested using pre-V9 DB2: &V1, &V2

**Explanation:** LOB data was found in the result set, and SQL was requested, but the release of DB2 is not greater than or equal to V9. Support for LOB data in SQL requires DB2 V9 or higher. The owning LOB table is identified in the message.

**User response:** Remove the identified table using the appropriate filters, or do not request SQL generation for this run.

ARYA511E  XML data present and SQL requested: &V1, &V2

**Explanation:** XML data was found in the result set, and SQL was requested, and XML is not supported for SQL at this time. The owning XML table is identified in the message.

**User response:** Remove the identified table using the appropriate filters, or do not request SQL generation for this run.

ARYA512E  LOB data present and using pre-V7 DB2: &V1, &V2

**Explanation:** LOB data was found in the result set, but the release of DB2 is not greater than or equal to V7. Support for LOB data in SQL/LOAD requires DB2 V7 or higher. The owning LOB table ID identified in the message as DBID/OBID (in decimal).

**User response:** Remove the identified table using the appropriate filters, or do not request LOAD processes for this run.

ARYA515E  Maximum of 500 DB2 logs to read has been exceeded.

**Explanation:** The requested time frame results in more than 500 logs to be read. This is considered excessive, and the product cannot continue processing.

**User response:** Shorten the time frame requested and retry.

ARYA516E  Required SYSCOPY records not found for DBID and PSID: &V1, &V2

**Explanation:** A page format log record was found, but no SYSCOPY records were found to resolve the original action causing the page format. The DBID and PSID are included in the message to identify the table space for which this occurred.

**User response:** It is likely the database/table space was dropped for the identified object, and DB2 therefore deleted the rows from SYSCOPY. This object cannot be processed because the required resources (SYSCOPY data) have been eliminated.

ARYA517E  Utility type record found, but log-backward was forced.

**Explanation:** While processing the output from the general report (REFILE records), a record was found indicating a utility type action, such as a LOAD record. Such records can only be processed in log-forward mode.

**User response:** Most likely, log-backward mode was forced, but cannot be used here. Either change "Log reading mode" to a value of "F" (forward) or "A" (product will automatically determine proper mode,
which will be log-forward here).

ARYA518E  "Current row by key" and LOB inclusion are mutually exclusive.

Explanation: You requested current row by key, and also have requested inclusion of LOB type columns. The two are mutually exclusive. Current row values cannot be accessed by key when LOB columns are present.

User response: Either turn off inclusion of LOB columns, or turn off the current row by key fields (i.e., set either/both of them to ‘N’), and retry. The LOB inclusion field is on the general reports panel.

ARYA520E  LOB/XML data present with LOAD or Mass Delete, not supported

Explanation: LOB/XML data was found in conjunction with an action such as LOAD, LOAD REPLACE, or a Mass Delete. This combination is not currently supported.

User response: Examine the general/summary reports to determine which objects had these types of actions, and remove them from the run using filters.


Explanation: Dynamic allocation attempt failed for the specified ddname. The return code and reason codes are SVC 99 standard codes and can be found in the IBM manual “Authorized Assembler Services Guide” in the chapter “Requesting Dynamic Allocation Functions”. The most common codes likely to be encountered are:
  • ddname unavailable or in use by another user
  • ddname associated with an already opened data set
  • data set associated with ddname not found

User response: If the return and reason codes provide enough information, correct the error and retry. Otherwise, contact the vendor.

ARYA522E  Override product dynamic allocation=N requires a disk unit name.

Explanation: You set "Override product dynamic allocation=N", but left "Disk unit name for dynamic allocations" field blank. This is an invalid combination.

User response: Set "Disk unit name for dynamic allocations" to a valid value if you want to use the products dynamic allocation feature. Otherwise, set "Override product dynamic allocation=Y".

ARYA523E  Invalid number was entered. Enter only decimal numbers.

Explanation: You have entered an invalid number. Only decimal values are permitted. No alphanumeric or hexadecimal values are allowed.

User response: Correct the input and retry.

ARYA524E  At least one line of version information is needed.

Explanation: You have not entered any information to be added to the table version file. Please enter the necessary fields for at least one line.

User response: Enter the versioning information.

ARYA525E  OPEN failure on dsname: &V1 during table version processing

Explanation: The OPEN failed for the dsname. The dsname should exist before starting this process. The dsname is built internally based on the default values found in User Settings and on the value found in the job identifier field in the Table Version Support panel.

User response: Verify that the data set name does exist and that you are authorized to edit this data set.

ARYA526I  Versioning information has been added to &V1. Enter more or exit.

Explanation: The versioning information entered has been added to the TVFILE. You can either add more versioning information or exit the panel.

User response: None.

Optional VSAM fields must be spaces when overriding dyn allocation

Explanation: Overriding dynamic allocation means the ROWDATA VSAM data set must come from the standard naming convention only (i.e., name=userid.ROWDATA.CLUSTER) using only the “Create/Re-create ROWDATA VSAM file” panel. Optional VSAM fields here must be spaces.

User response: Either set "Optional data sets prefix (VSAM)” to spaces, and "Optional volume serial numbers (VSAM)” to spaces, or set "Override product dynamic allocation” to "N”.

ARYA530E  Unsupported alter column data type found on column: &V1.

Explanation: An unsupported alter column data type was found during an attempt to create a static SQL program. Variable length to fixed length conversions, conversions to FLOAT, and conversions to DECIMAL are not currently supported.

User response: Table versioning is supported via
dynamic SQL processing only at this time.

**ARYA537E** Showing uncommitted units of work not allowed when resolving UOWs.

**Explanation:** You cannot show uncommitted units of work and request to resolve started units of work. By resolving started units of work, there will not be any uncommitted units of work to show.

**User response:** Either set "Show uncommitted = N" or set "Resolve started UOWs = N". Correct your input and retry.

**ARYA538E** Resolve started UOWs is available only with date-time log ranges.

**Explanation:** Resolve started UOWs was specified, but either RBAs or LRSNs were provided as the log range. Only date-time specifications are allowed with Resolve started UOWs.

**User response:** Correct the input and retry.

**ARYA618W** SQL statement not valid due to: SET clause had only non-updatable columns.

**Explanation:** DB2 Recovery Expert cannot recover a table containing a GENERATED ALWAYS column when an update has been made that only changed the GENERATED ALWAYS column.

**User response:** This is a warning message indicating the generation of a particular UPDATE SQL will be skipped.

**ARYA900E** Invalid Column Function value. Valid values: 1, 2, 3, 4.

**Explanation:** An invalid character was entered in the Column Function field.

**User response:** Specify a valid character (1, 2, 3, or 4).

**ARYA901E** Invalid Permanent View value. Valid values: Y, N.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered in the Permanent View field.

**User response:** Correct the value or cancel. Valid values are Y and N.

**ARYA902E** Invalid Reset View value. Valid values are Y, N.

**Explanation:** An invalid character was entered in the Reset View field. Valid values are Y and N.

**User response:** Specify a valid value or cancel.

**ARYA903E** Invalid Stop Sorting value. Valid values: Y, N.

**Explanation:** An invalid character was entered in the Reset View field. Valid values are Y and N.

**User response:** Specify a valid value or cancel.

**ARYA904E** Invalid FORM parameter.

**Explanation:** Invalid parameter to the FORM command. The FORM command has no parameters.

**User response:** Clear the invalid parameters and re-issue the command. Or, clear the entire command.

**ARYA905E** Invalid parameter for NROW. Must be numeric.

**Explanation:** The parameter you specified was not numeric and is therefore invalid.

**User response:** Specify a numeric value corresponding to the number of rows to advance. The default value for NROW is 1.

**ARYA906E** Invalid parameter for PROW. Must be numeric.

**Explanation:** The parameter you specified was not numeric and is therefore invalid.

**User response:** Specify a numeric value corresponding to the number of rows to scroll back. The default value for PROW is 1.

**ARYA907E** Invalid parameter for NROW. Too many digits.

**Explanation:** An invalid parameter for the NROW keyword was specified. More than eight digits were specified. Parsing stops at eight digits.

**User response:** A parameter of NROW must be between 1 and the number of rows in the current report display. If no parameter is specified, 1 is assumed.

**ARYA908E** Invalid parameter for NROW. Too many digits.

**Explanation:** Invalid parameter to PROW specified. More than eight digits were specified. Parsing stops at eight digits.

**User response:** A parameter of PROW must be between 1 and the number of rows in the current report display. If no parameter is specified, 1 is assumed.
ARYA910E  CSETUP command not supported from FORM function.

Explanation:  CSETUP functions are not supported while in the FORM display. CSETUP functions include CFIX, CORDER, CSIZE, CSORT, and CSETUP (CSET).

User response:  Exit the current FORM function before issuing a CSETUP function.

ARYA911E  Invalid ICR command. Use RIGHT command.

Explanation:  ICR is only valid with columns that are not their maximum size. You can see the column’s current and maximum sizes by issuing CSIZE.

User response:  RIGHT and LEFT commands can be used to see all parts of this column.

ARYA912E  Invalid ICL command. Use LEFT command.

Explanation:  ICL is only allowed with columns that are not their maximum size. You can see the column’s current and maximum sizes by issuing CSIZE.

User response:  RIGHT and LEFT commands can be used to see all parts of this column.

ARYA913E  Format mix data element not updated.

Explanation:  Format MIX data cannot be updated when only part of the data is displayed.

User response:  None required.

ARYA914E  FORM command not supported from FORM function.

Explanation:  FORM was issued from within a FORM display. This is not supported.

User response:  None required.

ARYA915I  FORM PF keys set; NROW = next row  PROW = previous row.

Explanation:  The NROW (next row) and PROW (previous row) commands are used to move the FORM display window to another row. The UP, DOWN, LEFT, and RIGHT commands move the FORM display window within the current row. Row, as mentioned above, refers to the row from the original report display, not any reformatted FORM display row. By default, NROW advances the FORM display to the next row. If NROW n is issued, the FORM display will advance n rows. Similarly, PROW moves the FORM display window to the immediately prior row. PROW n moves the current FORM display window to the nth prior row.

User response:  None required.

ARYA916E  Invalid CNUM parm. Valid parms are ON, OFF, or blank.

Explanation:  CNUM was issued with an invalid parameter. Issuing CNUM with no parameter acts as an ON/OFF toggle. ON and OFF are the only parameters accepted. ON turns the CNUM display on. OFF turns the CNUM display off.

User response:  Use a valid CNUM parameter (ON, OFF, or blank).

ARYA917E  Report width for print too large.

Explanation:  The report width specified is too large. The maximum report width currently supported is 32,760.

User response:  Reduce the report width.

ARYA918E  FORM command not supported from CSET function.

Explanation:  FORM was issued from within a CSET function. This is not supported. CSET functions include CFIX, CORDER, CSIZE, CSORT and CSETUP (CSET).

User response:  None required.

ARYA920I  Chars string found number times.

Explanation:  The FIND command located the specified character string. The number of times the string was found is listed in the message.

User response:  None required.

ARYA921I  Chars string not found on any lines.

Explanation:  The FIND command could not locate the specified character string.

User response:  None required.

ARYA922I  Search for CHARS string was successful.

Explanation:  The FIND command located the specified character string.

User response:  None required.

ARYA923I  Search for CHARS string was successful.

Explanation:  The FIND command located the specified character string.

User response:  None required.

ARYA923E  Parameter not recognized: Check for misspelled keywords or embedded blanks in search string.

Explanation:  An invalid parameter was entered for the FIND command.

User response:  Check the parameter spelling and syntax.
ARYA924E  Inconsistent parameters: parameter 1 and parameter 2 cannot both be specified for FIND command.

Explanation: Too many parameters were specified for the FIND command.

User response: Check the command syntax and retry.

ARYA926E  Parm too long: Maximum parameter length is 80.

Explanation: The parameter entered in the FIND command is too long. Maximum length is 80 characters.

User response: Shorten the parameters to less than or equal to 80 characters and retry.

ARYA927E  Invalid COLS parm. Valid parms are ON, OFF, or blank.

Explanation: An invalid parameters was entered with the COLS command.

User response: Enter a valid value as indicated in the message text.

ARYA930I  No columns eligible for resizing.

Explanation: The displayed report does not contain any columns that can be resized.

User response: None required.

ARYA931I  No columns eligible for sorting.

Explanation: The displayed report does not contain any columns that can be sorted.

User response: None required.

ARYA932E  TBMOD failed. RC=return_code.

Explanation: An unexpected return code of (hex) return code occurred doing TBMOD.

User response: See the ISPF Services Guide under TBMOD. Review ISPTLIB allocation. Review ISPTLIB data set characteristics. Review security controlled access to ISPTLIB data sets.

ARYA933E  Invalid column name: missing quote.

Explanation: SORT or CSORT was issued with a column parameter that does not match any column name. A list of the correct column names is seen in the SORT selection panel.

User response: Either clear the command line and select the desired sort column(s) from the displayed selection list or correct the command on the command line.

ARYA934E  More than 9 columns specified.

Explanation: SORT or CSORT was issued with too many columns specified as sort columns. A maximum of 9 sort columns can be specified.

User response: Either clear the command line and select the desired sort column(s) from the displayed selection list or correct the command on the command line.

ARYA935E  Invalid column name.

Explanation: SORT or CSORT was issued with a column parameter that does not match any column name. A list of the correct column names is seen in the SORT selection panel.

User response: Either clear the command line and select the desired sort column(s) from the displayed selection list or correct the command on the command line.

ARYA936E  Invalid row selection character

Explanation: An invalid selection character was entered in the SSID selection list. The only valid selection character is S. Alternatively, simply place the cursor on the desired line and press ENTER (without a line selection character).

User response: Clear the invalid character.

ARYA937E  Only one row selection allowed

Explanation: More than one SSID was selected from the SSID selection list. A maximum of one SSID can be selected.

User response: Clear all, or all but one row selection character.

ARYA938E  Invalid command

Explanation: An invalid command was entered on the SSID selection list panel.

User response: Clear the command.

ARYA939E  Read of control file failed

Explanation: Reading the control data set failed.

User response: Verify that the data set name is correct.

Tip: Product setup typically has a setup command, 'S' where you can see the control data set currently in use.
ARYD000E  SLR bind controls not found
Explanation: The product control file bind options are not defined.
User response: Ensure that the product control file bind options are defined.

ARYD001E  SLR auth indicators not found
Explanation: The product control file authorization options are not defined.
User response: Ensure that the product control file authorization options are defined.

ARYD002E  Product plan not defined in product control file
Explanation: The product plan is not defined in the product control file.
User response: Ensure that the product plan is defined in the product control file.

ARYD003E  DB2 CAF CONNECT failed
Explanation: The DB2 Call Attach Facility CONNECT failed.
User response: Check the product control file settings, DB2 SSID, or the SSID status.

ARYD004E  DB2 CAF OPEN failed
Explanation: The DB2 Call Attach Facility OPEN failed.
User response: Check the product control file settings, DB2 SSID, or the SSID status.

ARYD005E  Invalid object type
Explanation: You have entered an invalid object type.
User response: Correct the object type and retry.

ARYD006E  Error allocating product control file
Explanation: There was an error allocating the product control file.
User response: Ensure that the product control file is allocated and available.

ARYE002E  ABEND INTERCEPTED
Explanation: An abnormal condition has been detected. Processing terminated.
User response: This error should not occur. Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYE003E  DB2 Call Attach Facility Error text
Explanation: The message text contains information related to the error.
User response: If you cannot resolve this error using the information in the message, contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYE004E  SSID NOT FOUND IN PCF
Explanation: This is an installation error.
User response: Ensure that you have installed the product correctly. Refer to SAMPLIB member ARYSJ003 to determine if you have installed correctly.

ARYE005E  PRODUCT PLANS NOT DEFINED
Explanation: This is an installation error.
User response: Ensure that you have installed the product correctly.

ARYE006E  PCF ALLOCATION FAILED
Explanation: This is an installation error.
User response: Ensure that you have installed the product correctly.

ARYF002E  PLAN #1 NOT FOUND IN PCF
Explanation: The plan specified in Plan #1 in the ARYEMAC1 CLIST was not found in the product control file.
User response: Ensure that you have the correct name for Plan #1 in the ARYEMAC1 CLIST and that you are using the correct product control file.

ARYF003E  Subsystem ID ssid is not currently active.
Explanation: An error was encountered with the DB2 Call Attach Facility (CAF). The message displayed is the CAF error message.
User response: Use the information in the message to resolve the problem. Ensure that the DB2 subsystem is active and that you have specified the correct DB2 subsystem.

ARYF006E  PCF ALLOCATION FAILED
Explanation: Recovery Expert was unable to allocate the product control file.
User response: Ensure that you are attempting to allocate the correct product control file.
ARYF007E  DB2 SQL error messages

**Explanation:** Recovery Expert encountered an error with DB2 SQL. The message displayed is the DB2 SQL error message text.

**User response:** Use the information in the message to resolve the problem. Ensure that the DB2 subsystem is active and that you have specified the correct DB2 subsystem.

ARYF016E  Repository update in progress.

**Explanation:** ARY detected that a repository update is in progress.

**User response:** Retry action after repository update has completed.

ARYF017E  LBDR Scanned Log range tracked by IDENTIFIER no longer exists.

**Explanation:** The Log Based Dropped Recovery scanned log range associated with the selected identifier no longer exists in the LBDR repository table.

**User response:** Create a new LBDR scanned log range by entering the time range of log data to scan and proceed with the dropped object recovery.

ARYG001I  STATEMENT statement EXECUTION WAS SUCCESSFUL

**Explanation:** The statement identified in the message was executed.

**User response:** None required.

ARYG003E  STATEMENT statement EXECUTED WITH WARNING

**Explanation:** The statement identified in the message was executed and returned a "+" SQLCODE.

**User response:** Use the information found in other messages to resolve this issue.

ARYG004E  STATEMENT statement EXECUTED WITH ERROR

**Explanation:** The statement identified in the message was executed and returned a "-" SQLCODE.

**User response:** Use the information found in other messages to resolve this issue.

ARYG005E  PRECEDING STATEMENT TOO LONG (MAX value)

**Explanation:** The preceding statement size exceeded the DB2 SQL statement buffer size limit. The value in the message indicates the buffer size.

**User response:** Turn on the statement compression option if it is not on, otherwise, the statement is too large to execute.

ARYG006E  INVALID SQL TERM CHARACTER

**Explanation:** The SQL terminator character supplied in the SET TERMINATOR statement is invalid. The terminator cannot be a blank, comma, double quote, "(" , ")", or "_".

**User response:** Change the terminator character and retry.

ARYG010E  CALL ATTACH ERROR OCCURRED

**Explanation:** An error occurred attempting to connect to a DB2 subsystem. Additional messages follow that describe error.

**User response:** Use the additional messages to correct the error.

ARYG012E  MESSAGES FOLLOW:

**Explanation:** These are additional messages providing information for ARYG010E.

- ARYG000I 'SQL STATEMENTS PROCESSED ..'
- ARYG000I 'INPUT RECORDS READ .......
- ARYG000I 'STATEMENT WARNING COUNT ...
- ARYG000I 'STATEMENT ERROR COUNT .....'
- ARYG000I 'STATEMENTS COMPRESSED ..'
- ARYG015I 'COMMIT STATEMENT EXECUTED'
- ARYG015I 'ROLLBACK STATEMENT EXECUTED'

**User response:** Use the information found in these and other messages to resolve the problem.

ARYG016E  SQL code error text returned by DB2

**Explanation:** An SQL statement returned a non-zero return code and this is the message text for the SQLCODE.

**User response:** Use the information in this message to resolve the problem.

ARYG017E  PRODUCT PLAN 4 NAME NOT DEFINED FOR DB2 SUBSYSTEM

**Explanation:** The product plan is not defined in the product control file for the DB2 subsystem.

**User response:** Correct the plan name, the DB2 subsystem name, and ensure that the DB2 subsystem and plan are defined in the product control file.
ARYJ000E  INTERNAL ERROR
Explanation:  This represents an internal error and should not occur.
User response:  Contact IBM customer support.

ARYJ006E  CANCEL REQUESTED
Explanation:  Recovery Plan Services interrupted at user’s request.
User response:  None required.

ARYJ010E  UNABLE TO READ JOB CARDS
Explanation:  Dynamic allocation of and access to the data set and member containing JOB cards has failed.
User response:  Correct the data set name and member, or enable access.

ARYJ021E  UNRECOVERABLE OBJECT
Explanation:  None of the available recovery methods support this combination of object type, image copies, conflicting utilities, DDL changes for the requested Point-In-Time.
User response:  Choose a different PIT or exclude this object to recover the remaining selected objects.

ARYJ022E  BSDS NOT FOUND IN PCF
Explanation:  The BSDS entry for the selected DB2 subsystem in the Product Control File is blank.
User response:  Update the PCF with a valid BSDS for this SSID.

ARYJ023E  BSDS ALLOCATION FAILED
Explanation:  Dynamic allocation of the BSDS specified in the PCF for this SSID has failed.
User response:  Update the PCF with a valid BSDS for this SSID.

ARYJ024E  BSDS OPEN FAILED
Explanation:  Access to the BSDS specified in the PCF for this SSID has failed.
User response:  Update the PCF with a valid BSDS for this SSID.

ARYJ031I  PLAN VALID WITH NO CHANGES
Explanation:  No significant difference found between the old and new recovery plans.
User response:  Proceed with the previously generated recovery plan.

ARYJ032I  PLAN VALID WITH MINOR CHANGES
Explanation:  Additional image copies created since initial generation.
User response:  None required.

ARYJ033I  PLAN IS INVALID
Explanation:  The selected recovery plan has different objects, uncataloged image copies, or conflicting utilities.
User response:  Regenerate recovery plans.

ARYJ040I  The object is not eligible for data recovery.
Explanation:  The object is not eligible for data recovery. These objects (for example DATABASE) do not directly relate to database data.
User response:  Select an alternative recovery method or choose a different recovery point in time.

ARYJ041I  Recreating the clone table would conflict with the existing base table.
Explanation:  An EXCHANGE DATA command has been executed and would interfere with the existing base table data if it were to be restored using this method.
User response:  Select an alternative recovery method or choose a different recovery point in time.

ARYJ042I  The method uses only DDL with no data recovery.
Explanation:  This method is only used to drop existing objects. For example if a recovery of an object was requested to before the point in time which it existed, the DDL only plan would be generated to drop it.
User response:  Select an alternative recovery method or choose a different recovery point in time.

ARYJ043I  The method does not support this object type.
Explanation:  The method does not support this object type. Methods that are supported are listed in the Recovered Objects folder and have a green check mark.
User response:  Select an alternative recovery method or choose a different recovery point in time.
ARYJ044I  The index is dependent on data recovery.

Explanation: The index is a COPY YES index and will be recovered using a data recovery method (for example, DSN1COPY, or Recover).

User response: Select an alternative recovery method or choose a different recovery point in time.

ARYJ045I  The method does not allow recreated tables.

Explanation: The specified method will not work with a table that needed to be re-created because it was dropped or an older version of the table was selected for recovery.

User response: Select an alternative recovery method or choose a different recovery point in time.

ARYJ046I  The method does not support this point in time.

Explanation: This method cannot be used recover the object to the specified point in time. The specified point in time may be before the object was created.

User response: Select an alternative recovery method or choose a different recovery point in time.

ARYJ047I  DSN1COPY does not support NOREUSE data sets.

Explanation: You cannot use the DSN1Copy recovery method to recover NOREUSE data sets.

User response: Select an alternative recovery method or choose a different recovery point in time.

ARYJ048I  Redo/Undo SQL does not support GENERATED ALWAYS columns.

Explanation: You cannot use the REDO/Undo SQL recovery method to recover a table with GENERATED ALWAYS columns.

User response: Select an alternative recovery method or choose a different recovery point in time.

ARYJ049I  Redo/Undo SQL does not support non-EBCDIC identifiers.

Explanation: You cannot use the Redo/Undo SQL recovery method to recover a table with non-EBCDIC identifiers.

User response: Select an alternative recovery method or choose a different recovery point in time.

ARYJ050I  Redo/Undo SQL does not support distinct types.

Explanation: You cannot use the Redo/Undo SQL recovery method to recover a table with distinct types.

User response: Select an alternative recovery method or choose a different recovery point in time.

ARYJ051I  Redo/Undo SQL does not support the first dataset of a non-partitioned space.

Explanation: You cannot use the Redo/Undo SQL recovery method to recover the first data set of a non-partitioned space.

User response: Select an alternative recovery method or choose a different recovery point in time.

ARYJ052I  Table space method supersedes recovering all tables.

Explanation: All tables of a tablespace were chosen for recovery. The recovery of the tablespace will be presented instead of recovery of each individual table.

User response: Select an alternative recovery method or choose a different recovery point in time.

ARYJ053I  Redo SQL does not support a recreated table from a previous table space version.

Explanation: You cannot use the Redo SQL recovery method to recover a recreated table from a previous version of the tablespace. A previous version is one that has been dropped and recreated.

User response: Select an alternative recovery method or choose a different recovery point in time.

ARYJ054I  This method is not enabled in the product control file.

Explanation: This recovery method has not been enabled in the product control file.

User response: To enable this method, update the product control file using the Tools Customizer.

ARYJ055I  Last image copy before point in time unavailable.

Explanation: This recovery method requires an incremental image copy before the specified point in time. No usable image copy was found. This might be due to an unrecoverable event found between the image copy and the specified point in time.

User response: Select an alternative recovery method and resubmit the JCL.
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ARYJ056I  Last image copy after point in time unavailable.

Explanation: This recovery method requires an incremental image copy after the specified point in time. No usable image copy was found. This might be due to an unrecoverable event found between the image copy and the specified point in time.

User response: Select an alternative recovery method or choose a different recovery point in time.

ARYJ057I  Full image copy before point in time unavailable.

Explanation: This recovery method requires a full image copy before the specified point in time. No usable image copy was found. This might be due to an unrecoverable event found between the image copy and the specified point in time.

User response: Select an alternative recovery method or choose a different recovery point in time.

ARYJ058I  Full image copy after point in time unavailable.

Explanation: This recovery method requires a full image copy after the specified point in time. No usable image copy was found. This might be due to an unrecoverable event found between the image copy and the specified point in time.

User response: Select an alternative recovery method or choose a different recovery point in time.

ARYJ059I  LOG NO event between current and point in time.

Explanation: A LOG NO event such as a REORG or LOAD LOG NO was executed between the current point in time and the selected recovery point in time.

User response: Select an alternative recovery method or choose a different recovery point in time.

ARYJ060I  Log processing not allowed with this method.

Explanation: The selected recover method does not include any log processing component. The selected point in time to recover the object(s) to would require log processing.

User response: Select an alternative recovery method or choose a different recovery point in time.

ARYJ061I  Log processing required with this method.

Explanation: The selected recovery method requires a log processing component. The selected point in time to recover the object(s) to would not require log processing, but it must for this method.

User response: Select an alternative recovery method or choose a different recovery point in time.

ARYJ062I  Log processing not supported for NOT LOGGED intervals.

Explanation: The selected method requires log processing and a NOT LOGGED interval was discovered within the required processing range. This means that the tablespace was altered and logging was turned off.

User response: Select an alternative recovery method or choose a different recovery point in time.

ARYJ063I  Full image copy has been deleted from SYSIBM.SYSCOPY.

Explanation: The selected method requires an image copy. The record of one was found in the SLR, but not in the system catalog.

User response: Select an alternative recovery method or choose a different recovery point in time.

ARYJ064I  Concurrent copy excluded from this method.

Explanation: This method type cannot use a concurrent image copy as a resource.

User response: Select an alternative recovery method or choose a different recovery point in time.

ARYJ065I  Concurrent copy required with this method.

Explanation: This method requires a concurrent image copy as a resource.

User response: Select an alternative recovery method or choose a different recovery point in time.

ARYJ066I  Redo/Undo SQL requires DB2 V9 for LOB column support.

Explanation: DB2 V9 is required to use the Redo/Undo SQL recovery method with LOB column support.

User response: Select an alternative recovery method or choose a different recovery point in time.

ARYJ067I  RECOVER does not support COPY NO indexes.

Explanation: The selected index is defined COPY NO and the selected plan uses the recover utility. The recover utility requires that indexes be defined COPY YES.

User response: Select an alternative recovery method
or choose a different recovery point in time.

**ARYJ068I** This method must provide the lowest total cost.

**Explanation:** This method must calculate to the lowest recovery cost before it is presented.

**User response:** Select an alternative recovery method or choose a different recovery point in time.

**ARYJ069I** Redo/Undo SQL does not support IMPLICITLY HIDDEN columns.

**Explanation:** This method must calculate to the lowest recovery cost before it is presented.

**User response:** Select an alternative recovery method or choose a different recovery point in time.

**ARYJ070I** System Backup Recovery Services is disabled in the PCE.

**Explanation:** This method must calculate to the lowest recovery cost before it is presented.

**User response:** Select an alternative recovery method or choose a different recovery point in time.

**ARYJ071I** System backup usable for object restore was not found.

**Explanation:** A system backup usable for object restores was not found prior to the specified recovery point.

**User response:** Select an alternative recovery method or choose a different recovery point in time.

**ARYJ072I** Load does not support XML columns.

**Explanation:** The table being recovered contains a XML column. This recovery method uses the LOAD utility so it cannot be used for recovery.

**User response:** Select an alternative recovery method or choose a different recovery point in time.

**ARYJ073I** Load does not support LOB table spaces.

**Explanation:** The table being recovered contains a LOB column. This recovery method uses the LOAD utility so it cannot be used for recovery.

**User response:** Select an alternative recovery method or choose a different recovery point in time.

**ARYJ079I** Recover with backout requires DB2 10 or higher.

**Explanation:** This message indicates that the Recover with Backout plan could not be produced when DB2 Recovery Expert is running on a DB2 version prior to DB2 10 NFM.

**User response:** Upgrade to DB2 10 NFM.

**ARYJ081I** SQL UNDO/REDO not allowed for table or index spaces with versioning.

**Explanation:** This message will be displayed when the objects chosen contain SYSTEM TIME TEMPORAL data. Plans with SQL UNDO/REDO were not generated.

**System action:** It's not possible to update the history table associated with the SYSTEM TIME temporal data via SQL.

**User response:** Choose an image copy point in time for recovery. The plans generated won't require a SQL UNDO/REDO component.

**ARYJ100E** UTILID NOT AVAILABLE

**Explanation:** The default utility-id (user-id.job-name) has been used by a stopped utility that has not yet been terminated.

**User response:** You should terminate the stopped utility before proceeding with this recovery.

**ARYJ101E** SPACE NOT ACCESSIBLE

**Explanation:** Either the object does not have the required access level, or DB2 has assigned a restrictive status or lock. The Status and Lockinfo columns provide more detailed information.

**User response:** Review and resolve the conflicts before proceeding with this recovery.

**ARYJ102E** PARSING ERROR

**Explanation:** This represents an internal error and should not occur.

**User response:** Contact IBM customer support.

**ARYJ111E** INVALID TYPE

**Explanation:** This represents an internal error and should not occur.

**User response:** Contact IBM customer support.
ARYJ112E  SPACE NOT ACCESSIBLE
Explanation: This represents an internal error and should not occur.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARYJ120E  Unknown variable in mask – DSN: dsnmask
Explanation: There is an unknown variable in the mask.
User response: Reenter this information using only known variables.

ARYJ121E  GDG must be at end of mask – DSN: dsnmask
Explanation: The &GDG variable can only be specified at the end of the dataset mask.
User response: Move the &GDG variable to the end of the dataset mask.

ARYJ122E  IC DSN exceeds 44 char – DSN: dsn
Explanation: Image Copy DSN exceeded the character limit.
User response: Edit the dataset mask to make sure the resulting dataset is not greater than 44 characters.

ARYJ122W  IC mask may exceed 44 char – Mask: dsnmask
Explanation: When the specified DSN MASK is resolved, it may be greater than 44 characters and generate an invalid dataset name.
User response: If the resulting dataset is greater then 44 characters, edit the dataset mask to make it shorter.

ARYJ123E  Invalid character in IC DSN – DSN: dsn
Explanation: An invalid character is in the Image Copy DSN. Valid characters are A through Z, 0 through 9, and $ # @.
User response: Reenter the information using only valid characters.

ARYJ124E  Invalid qualifier detected – DSN: dsn
Explanation: Recovery Expert detects an invalid qualifier.
User response: Enter a valid qualifier.

ARYJ125E  Qualifier exceeds 8 bytes – DSN: dsn
Explanation: The qualifier is invalid. Only 8 bytes are allowed between each period.
User response: Ensure that the qualifier is 8 bytes or less.

ARYJ125W  Qualifier may exceed 8 bytes – DSN: dsn
Explanation: The qualifier is invalid. When the dataset mask is resolved, it may exceed 8 bytes.
User response: Ensure that the qualifier is 8 bytes or less.

ARYJ126E  IC DSN already exists – DSN: dsn
Explanation: The generated dataset name already exists.
User response: Either delete the existing dataset or change the dataset mask so a different dataset name is generated.

ARYJ127E  Local secondary duplicates local primary/Recover site primary duplicates local primary/Recover site secondary duplicates local secondary/Recover site secondary duplicates local primary/Recover site secondary duplicates recover site primary
Explanation: The same dataset mask cannot be used for more than one image copy specification.
User response: Change the dataset masks so they are unique.

ARYL000E  DB2 ZPARM member could not be read
Explanation: An error was encountered trying to read the DB2 ZPARM member.
User response: Ensure that the product control file information is correct for the DB2 SSID.

ARYL001E  @ACCESS error
Explanation: An error was encountered trying to access the product control file.
User response: Ensure that the product control file is available.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARYL002E</td>
<td>Unknown error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYL003E</td>
<td>DB2 LOADLIB processing error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYL004E</td>
<td>DB2 ZPARM member load failed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYL005E</td>
<td>BSDS reader RC=24 - process error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYL007E</td>
<td>BSDS reader RC=16 - GENCB error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYL009E</td>
<td>Error during subsystem information retrieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR001E</td>
<td>Invalid value entered - Please enter a valid value from the list displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR002E</td>
<td>AUTOTGT is only valid for BCV type profiles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR003E</td>
<td>All data sets are APF authorized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR004E</td>
<td>Product version migrate is in progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR005E</td>
<td>Allocation Error - The ISPFILE DD is already allocated and cannot be deallocated - Process not completed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR006E</td>
<td>Allocation Error - An error was encountered allocating the ISPWRK1 or ISPWRK2 DD - Process not completed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR007E</td>
<td>BSDS reader RC=16 - GENCB error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR009E</td>
<td>Error during subsystem information retrieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR010E</td>
<td>APF AUTH REQUIRED: library_name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
User response: Clear the invalid command from the Option line.

ARYR003I  Log Suspend is required for Flash or DFSMSdss type profiles. The value of the issue Log Suspend field has been changed to "Y"
Explanation: Log Suspend must be set to Y for Flash or DFSMSdss type backup profiles.
User response: None required.

ARYR004E  Invalid Subsystem ID (SSID) entered. The SSID must be defined in the "Setup" section of the product before it can be used.
Explanation: The subsystem listed in the message has not been configured using the product setup screen.
User response: From the product main menu, enter 0 to set up the subsystem. Refer to the configuration documentation for information about the setup parameters.

ARYR005E  Invalid Command Entered. The command is not supported on this screen. Enter a "?" to get a list of the valid commands.
Explanation: An invalid command was entered in the Option line.
User response: Clear the invalid command from the command line. Enter ? and press Enter to get a list of valid primary commands.

ARYR007E  Invalid value entered - Please enter a valid value.
Explanation: An invalid value was entered.
User response: Enter Y or N and press Enter.

ARYR008E  Invalid Command Entered. The command is not supported on this screen.
Explanation: An invalid command was entered in the Option line.
User response: Check the command syntax and resubmit.

ARYR009E  Bootstrap #01 cannot be equal to bootstrap #02.
Explanation: The DB2 Bootstrap data set names must be unique.
User response: Enter a unique name for one of the bootstrap data sets.

ARYR010  Rocket Licensed Materials - Property of Rocket Software (c) Copyright Rocket Software, Inc. 2006 All Rights Reserved. Trademark of Rocket Software, Inc.
Explanation: This message appears upon starting the DB2 Recovery Expert ISPF screens.
User response: None required.

ARYR011E  Cannot offload from a backup that is not on disk.
Explanation: You cannot generate offload JCL for this backup because it is no longer on DASD volumes.
User response: The backup must be on DASD volumes in order to be offloaded.

ARYR012E  Invalid value. Must be H for HSM or R for ARY
Explanation: An invalid value was entered when specifying offload options.
User response: Enter 'H' to use IBM's HSM product to offload the backup to tape. In order to use HSM, you must have created the proper HSM dump classes and configured them properly. Enter "R" to have DB2 Recovery Expert manage the offload process.

ARYR014E  Invalid value. Backup method should be (B)cv, (S)nap, (F)lash, (D)b2, or dfsmsdss(L)
Explanation: An invalid value was entered for the Backup method.
User response: Enter B for BCV, S for Snap, F for Flash, D for DB2, or L for DFSMSdss.

ARYR015E  Invalid value. Must be H for HSM or A for DB2 Recovery Expert.
Explanation: User response: Invalid value entered. Enter H to use IBM's HSM product to offload the backup to tape. In order to use HSM, you must have created the proper HSM dump classes and configured them properly. Enter A to have DB2 Recovery Expert manage the offload process.

ARYR016E  Only one DB2 type profile can be created for each DB2 SSID. Profile profile_creator.profile_name already exists for this DB2 SSID. Please cancel from this profile edit session.
Explanation: Only one profile that specifies a backup method of "DB2" can be created per DB2 subsystem.
User response: Please edit and/or use the profile
name specified in the message.

ARYR018E Any volume that contains a data user catalog or active log user catalog cannot be excluded.

Explanation: The Exclude line command was entered next to a volume that contains a data user catalog or active log user catalog. This volume cannot be excluded from a system backup.

User response: Clear the line command from the selected volume.

ARYR019W This volume has already been excluded.

Explanation: Since this volume has already been excluded, the exclude command cannot be performed.

User response: None required.

ARYR020E No source volumes were found in the entered range.

Explanation: The entered UCB range was scanned and no valid online disk volume serials were found.

User response: Enter another range or contact your DASD administrator.

ARYR021I There were no Backup System history records found in the product repository. The Restore System utility cannot be run without running a Backup System utility first.

Explanation: You selected the System Restore and Offload option from the DB2 Recovery Expert main menu, but no backup history records have been found.

User response: None required.

ARYR022E No offload options were specified for this backup profile. Update the Backup Profile and add Offload Options before trying again.

Explanation: No offload options were specified for this backup profile. Offload options must be set before attempting an offload.

User response: Update the Backup Profile and add Offload Options before attempting to offload again.

ARYR023E Invalid Entry - The Recover RBA/LRSN field is not a valid hexadecimal string. Please enter a valid RBA/LRSN to recover to.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Recover to RBA/LRSN field.

User response: Enter a valid value as listed in the message text, or enter Y in the Select Timestamp Recovery Point field to locate an appropriate RBA or LRSN.

ARYR024E Invalid Entry - Enter a "Y" if you would like to enter a date/time and have it converted to an LRSN for you.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Select Timestamp Recovery Point field.

User response: Enter Y in the Select Timestamp Recovery Point field to locate an appropriate RBA or LRSN. Enter N to use the listed RBA/LRSN as the recovery point.

ARYR025W This volume has not been excluded so the undo will not be performed.

Explanation: The U(ndo) line command was entered next to a volume, but since this volume has not been excluded, the undo command will not be performed.

User response: None required.

ARYR026E Invalid Entry - Only one recovery point can be selected from the list for the Restore System Utility. Please select only one line or select none and enter a recovery point RBA/LRSN.

Explanation: Two or more recovery points were selected for restoration.

User response: Select one recovery point, or enter the RECOVER subsystem command to specify an RBA/LRSN.

ARYR027E Invalid Value - Enter "S" to choose this recovery point.

Explanation: An invalid line command was entered next to the recovery point.

User response: Enter S to choose the recovery point for restoration, or enter another valid line command from the list on the screen.

ARYR028E Invalid Value - Please enter a "Y" if you would like to edit the generated JCL after the job has been built.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Edit Generated Job field.

User response: Enter Y to edit the generated JCL after the job is built. Enter N to return to the Backup Profile Display without editing the job after it is built.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message Code</th>
<th>Error Message</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARYR029E</td>
<td>A fully qualified dataset name is required to save the generated JCL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The data set name is missing from the Build job in Dataset field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Enter a fully qualified data set name in the Build job in Dataset field to hold the generated JCL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR030E</td>
<td>Invalid Dataset/Member/Alias - The Dataset, Member name, or Alias entered does not meet the MVS Dataset naming standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The data set, member name, or alias entered is not valid for z/OS data set names. The first character must be capitalized alphabetic (A-Z, @, $, #) and the remaining characters must be capitalized alphanumeric (A-Z, 0-9, @, $, #).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Correct the data set, member name, or alias.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR031I</td>
<td>No Profiles were found that match your selection criteria. Press enter to create a new profile or change the selection criteria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>No profiles match your selection criteria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Press Enter to create a new profile, or change your selection criteria to get a different list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR032E</td>
<td>Error opening VSAM repository dataset. DSN = data set name RETCODE = return code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>An error occurred upon opening the ARY VSAM repository data set. The data set and return code are listed in the message. Possible cause is the data set was not found.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>A WTO is issued for this message listing the file that is in error. Check to ensure the data set exists and is accessible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR033E</td>
<td>Error writing to VSAM repository dataset. DSN = data set name RETCODE = return code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>An error occurred upon attempting to write to the ARY VSAM repository data set. The data set and return code are listed in the message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>A WTO is issued for this message listing the file that is in error. Check to ensure the data set exists and is accessible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR034E</td>
<td>Error reading from VSAM repository dataset. DSN = data set name RETCODE = return code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>An error occurred upon attempting to read the ARY VSAM repository data set. The data set and return code are listed in the message. Possible cause is the data set was not found.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>A WTO is issued for this message listing the file that is in error. Check to ensure the data set exists and is accessible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR035E</td>
<td>Profile profile_creator.profile_name was not found.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The specified profile is not found in the ARY VSAM repository.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>A WTO is issued for this message listing the file that is in error. Check to ensure the repository exists and is accessible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR036E</td>
<td>The entered value must be numeric.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>An invalid value was entered in a numeric field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Enter a valid numeric value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR037E</td>
<td>You are not authorized to enter any line commands for this profile. The Creator of the profile is restricting all activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The creator of the selected profile specified that no other user is to view, update, or export the selected profile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Choose a different profile to work with.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR038E</td>
<td>You are not authorized to update or delete this profile. Enter a &quot;V&quot; if you would like to View this profile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The creator of the selected profile specified that no other user is to update or delete the selected profile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Enter V to view the profile, or choose a different profile to work with.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR039E</td>
<td>Invalid Line Command Entered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>An invalid value was entered in the line command area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Enter one of the valid line commands listed at the bottom of the screen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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ARYR040E  Invalid profile name specified.
Explanation: An error occurred upon attempting to save a profile. The profile name or creator cannot contain an asterisk (*).
User response: Remove the asterisk from the profile name and continue.

ARYR041E  A problem was encountered in allocating the files necessary for ISPF file tailoring. Please try again.
Explanation: An error occurred when dynamically allocating the ISPF work files ISPFILE, ISPWRK1, or ISPWRK2.
User response: Retry the operation. Contact IBM Customer Support if the problem persists.

ARYR042E  Invalid Dataset DSORG - The job can only be built into a sequential file or a PDS/PDSE. VSAM and other data types are not supported for job generation.
Explanation: The data set organization of the file you entered is not supported for job generation. The data set must be a sequential or a partitioned data set.
User response: Specify a data set of the proper type.

ARYR043E  Dataset not found - Dataset data set name was not found in the MVS catalog. Please enter a valid dataset that is cataloged.
Explanation: The data set name entered in the Build job in Dataset field does not exist.
User response: Enter an existing cataloged data set name in the Build job in Dataset field.

ARYR044E  The dataset could not be allocated or opened.
Explanation: The dynamic allocation of the specified data set failed.
User response: Verify that the data set exists and is available for allocation.

ARYR045E  Field Required - The dataset entered is a partitioned dataset and the member name is required.
Explanation: A required field was not specified. The data set entered is a PDS (partitioned data set) and a member in this PDS must be referenced.
User response: Enter a valid member name for PDS access.

ARYR046E  Dataset must be a partitioned dataset because multiple members will be generated.
Explanation: The data set entered is a sequential data set. Because multiple members will be generated, you must specify a PDS in this field.
User response: Enter an existing cataloged PDS data set name in the Build job in Dataset field.

ARYR047E  The member name entered for the Restore job cannot be the same as the Restore System Utility member. Please enter a different member for one of the jobs.
Explanation: When building a restore job, a duplicate member name was entered for one of the member names. This is not allowed.
User response: Enter three unique member names to hold the output from the restore system job build.

ARYR048E  A member name is not allowed on a non-partitioned dataset.
Explanation: A member name was included for the specified data set, but the data set is sequential, not a PDS.
User response: Remove the member name or use a PDS.

ARYR049E  The specified dataset could not be opened for I/O.
Explanation: A VSAM open error occurred while attempting to open the DB2 Recovery Expert VSAM repository.
User response: Verify that the VSAM data set is accessible.

ARYR050E  Profile profile_creator.profile_name already exists in the repository. Please enter a unique profile name or creator and press enter.
Explanation: When creating a new profile, a profile name was used that duplicates another profile name created by the same user ID.
User response: Enter a unique profile name or creator and press Enter.

ARYR051E  Invalid Value - Please enter a "Y" if you would like to delete profile profile_creator.profile_name or an "N" if you do not want to delete it.
Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Delete confirmation field.
**ARYR052I** Profile *profile_creator.profile_name* has been successfully deleted.

**Explanation:** The profile named in the message text was successfully deleted.

**User response:** None required.

**ARYR053I** Object does not exist.

**Explanation:** The profile does not exist. It may have already been deleted.

**User response:** None required.

**ARYR054E** Invalid Value - Please enter the Unit Device (SYSDA, DISK, etc.) that you want used when generating a job.

**Explanation:** A value was not entered for the work file unit devices.

**User response:** Specify a valid unit device that DB2 Recovery Expert can use when generating utility JCL.

**ARYR055E** The entered device type is not recognized by OS/390 as a valid device type.

**Explanation:** An invalid device type was entered in the Work File Unit Type field.

**User response:** Enter a valid device type or CART for tape devices.

**ARYR056E** The VOLSER qualifier should always be part of the dataset name to ensure that each dataset name is unique.

**Explanation:** When specifying data set names for offloaded backups, the VOLSER qualifier was not selected. The VOLSER qualifier should always be part of the data set name to ensure that each data set name is unique.

**User response:** Add the VOLSER qualifier to the data set name.

**ARYR057E** Invalid Value - Please Enter a "N" if you want to Restore both Data and Logs or a "Y" if you want to restore only the data.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered in the Restore Only field.

**User response:** Enter a valid value as described in the message text.

**ARYR058E** If restoring both Data and Logs you cannot select a timestamp recovery point.

**Explanation:** You cannot select a timestamp recovery point if you have specified to restore both data and logs.

**User response:** DB2 Recovery Expert changes the Select Timestamp Recovery Point field to N and makes the field read only. To select a timestamp recovery point, change the Restore Only Data field to Y.

**ARYR059E** A timestamp recovery point cannot be selected for a non data sharing DB2 subsystem.

**Explanation:** You cannot select a timestamp recovery point when the subsystem you are restoring is not a data sharing subsystem.

**User response:** None required; DB2 Recovery Expert changes the Select Timestamp Recovery Point field to N.

**ARYR060E** Invalid Entry - The Roll Forward to RBA/LRSN field is not a valid hexadecimal string. Please enter a valid RBA/LRSN.

**Explanation:** The Roll Forward to RBA/LRSN field is an invalid hexadecimal string.

**User response:** Enter a valid RBA or LRSN.

**ARYR061E** Invalid Value - Please Enter a "F" if you would like to perform a Full Backup (Data and Logs) or a "D" if you want to perform a Data only backup.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered in the Backup Type field.

**User response:** Enter a valid value as described in the message text.

**ARYR062E** Invalid Value - The number of backup generations must be numeric.

**Explanation:** A non-numeric value was entered in the Backup Generations field.

**User response:** Enter a numeric value in the specified range for the backup type.

**ARYR063E** Invalid Value - Backup Method should be "B" for BCV volumes, "S" for SNAP volumes, "F" for Flash Volumes, "D" for DB2 or "L" for DFSMSdss Disk copy.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered in the Backup Method field.
User response: Enter a valid value as described in the message text.

ARYR064E Invalid Value - Please Enter a "Y" if you would like to perform a Log Suspend or a "N" if you do not want to perform a Log Suspend.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Issue Log Suspend field.
User response: Enter a valid value as described in the message text.

ARYR065E Invalid Value - Please Enter a "Y" if you would like to perform validations or a "N" if you do not want to perform validations.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Validate DB2 Volumes field.
User response: Enter a valid value as described in the message text.

ARYR066E Invalid Value - Please Enter a "Y" if you would like to add offload options, a "N" if you do not want to add offload options or "U" to update offload options.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered.
User response: Enter "Y" if you wish to have have the DASD backups offloaded to tape. Enter "N" if you do not want to offload the backups to tape. Enter "U" to update previous offload options.

ARYR067E Invalid Value - The number of backup generations for a BCV target must be numeric and must be between 1 and 8.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Backup Generations field.
User response: Enter a valid value as described in the message text.

ARYR068E Invalid Value - Enter a "U" to allow other users to Update your profile, a "V" to allow other users to just View your profile or "N" to disallow other users from viewing or updating your profile.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Share Option field.
User response: Enter a valid value as described in the message text.

ARYR069I Profile profile)_creator.profile_name saved

Explanation: The profile named in the message was successfully saved.
User response: None required.

ARYR070E An error occurred trying to allocate a repository dataset data set name.

Explanation: An error occurred when allocating the DB2 Recovery Expert VSAM repository data set.
User response: Check the system log for additional error information.

ARYR071E At least one Volume Mapping must be entered.

Explanation: No volume mappings have been created for the profile. At least one volume mapping is required for successful execution of the backup job.
User response: Enter a volume mapping, or type CAN in the option line to exit the profile.

ARYR072E The Source Volume must not be blank.

Explanation: The value in the Source Volume field was removed, but the target volumes are still in place.
User response: If you intended to remove the source volume and its mapping, use the D line command in the Cmd area. Otherwise, enter a source volume.

ARYR073E Invalid Value - Please Enter a "Y" if you would like to enable Object Restore or a "N" if you do not want to enable Object Restore.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Enable Obj Restore field.
User response: Enter Y for Yes or N for No.

ARYR074E The volume must start with an alphabetic or a national character.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered as the first character of the volumes field. The first character must be alphabetic or a national character, and the remaining characters must be alphabetic or numeric.
User response: Change the first character of the volume.

ARYR075E The volume must only contain alphanumeric characters.

Explanation: An invalid character was entered in the volumes field.
User response: The first character must be alphabetic and the remaining characters must be alphanumeric.
Change the invalid value to an alphanumeric character.

**ARYR076E** The Target Unit must only contain valid hexadecimal characters.

**Explanation:** A non-hexadecimal value was entered in the Target Unit field.

**User response:** Re-enter the Target Unit field using valid hexadecimal characters.

**ARYR077E** The Profile Creator is a required field. Please enter a valid profile creator.

**Explanation:** When creating a new profile, the Profile Creator field was left blank.

**User response:** Enter a profile creator in the Profile Creator field.

**ARYR078E** The Profile Name is a required field. Please enter a unique profile name.

**Explanation:** When creating a new profile, the Profile Name field was left blank.

**User response:** Enter a unique profile name in the Profile Name field.

**ARYR079E** Invalid Value - Enter a "U" to allow other users to Update your profile, a "V" to allow other users to just View your profile or "N" to disallow other users from viewing or updating your profile.

**Explanation:** When creating a new profile, an invalid value was entered the Update Option field.

**User response:** Correct the value as described in the message text.

**ARYR080E** Invalid Value - The number of backup generations for a SNAP, Flash, or DFSMSdss type target must be numeric and must be between 1 and 99.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered for the number of backup generations for a SNAP, Flash, or DFSMSdss target. The value must be numeric and must be between 1 and 99.

**User response:** Enter a valid value as described in the message text.

**ARYR081E** The End Unit must be greater than the Start Unit.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered for the End Unit. The end unit specified for a target range must be greater than the start unit.

**User response:** Enter a valid value as described in the message text.

**ARYR082E** The new Source Volume entered is a duplicate of an existing Source Volume.

**Explanation:** A source volume was added to the volume mapping, but the source volume is already listed in the volume mapping.

**User response:** Remove the duplicate value or use the D line command to delete the volume mapping.

**ARYR083E** The unit of the new Source Volume entered is a duplicate of an existing Target Unit.

**Explanation:** A source volume is also specified as a target unit. The same device cannot be specified as both a source volume and target unit.

**User response:** Change either the source volume or the target unit.

**ARYR084E** The new Target Unit entered is a duplicate of an existing Source Volume.

**Explanation:** A target unit was added to the volume mapping, but the target unit is also listed as a source volume in the mapping. The same device cannot be specified as both a source volume and target unit.

**User response:** Change either the source volume or the target unit.

**ARYR085E** The new Target Unit entered is a duplicate of an existing Target unit.

**Explanation:** When creating a new profile, an invalid value was entered the Update Option field.

**User response:** Correct the value as described in the message text.

**ARYR086E** The Source Volume's device type is not the same as the Target Unit's device type.

**Explanation:** The source and target volume must be of the same volume type (such as both 3390 mod 9s).

**User response:** Choose a target unit of the same volume type as the source unit.

**ARYR087E** The beginning target value must be less than the end target value.

**Explanation:** The value entered in the Beginning Target Range field is less than the value in the Ending Target Range field. This is not valid.

**User response:** Correct the range and retry.
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<th>Message</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>User Response</th>
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<tr>
<td>ARYR088E</td>
<td>The Source Volume and the Target Unit are not on the same storage array.</td>
<td>The source volume and its specified target unit are not located on the same storage array. The source volume and target unit must be on the same array.</td>
<td>Select a different target unit that is on the same array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR089E</td>
<td>Invalid value - the Source/Target Mapping field should be A for Auto discover/pool mapping, S for Stogroup discover/pool mapping, or M for Manual mapping.</td>
<td>An invalid value has been specified in the Source/Target Mapping field in the Enter New Backup Profile Options panel. The value specified should be A for Auto discover/pool mapping, S for Stogroup discover/pool mapping, or M for Manual mapping.</td>
<td>Enter a valid value as described in the message text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR090E</td>
<td>Invalid Device Number (CUU) entered.</td>
<td>An invalid device number (CUU) was entered.</td>
<td>Check with your systems programmer for a valid list of device numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR091E</td>
<td>Number of BCV devices must be numeric and between 1 and 9999 inclusive.</td>
<td>An invalid value was entered for the number of BCV devices. The number of BCV devices entered must be numeric and between 1 and 9999.</td>
<td>Enter a valid value as listed in the message text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR092E</td>
<td>The Enter By Generation field must be &quot;Y&quot; or &quot;N&quot;.</td>
<td>An invalid value was entered in the Enter By Generation field.</td>
<td>Correct the value and press Enter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR093E</td>
<td>The Setup Job field must be &quot;Y&quot; or &quot;N&quot;.</td>
<td>An invalid value was entered in the Setup Job field.</td>
<td>Enter Y to build JCL to run profile setup only. Enter N to build JCL for backing up the systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR094E</td>
<td>The Backup Repository field must be &quot;Y&quot; or &quot;N&quot;.</td>
<td>An invalid value was entered in the Backup Repository field.</td>
<td>Enter Y to include job steps to back up the DB2 Recovery Expert VSAM repository as the last step of the job. Enter N to omit these steps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR095E</td>
<td>Invalid value. Enter &quot;Y&quot; or &quot;N&quot;.</td>
<td>An invalid value was entered.</td>
<td>Enter Y for Yes or N for No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR096E</td>
<td>Profile profile_creator.profile_name is currently being used by another user or process.</td>
<td>The profile listed in the message is being used by another user or another process.</td>
<td>Please try again later.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR097E</td>
<td>The Start MVS Device Number must be less than or equal to the Stop MVS Device Number.</td>
<td>An invalid value was entered for the start MVS device number must be less than or equal to the stop MVS device number.</td>
<td>Enter a valid value as listed in the message text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR099E</td>
<td>Auto mapping is not valid for DB2 type targets, BCV type targets or phased SNAP type targets.</td>
<td>An invalid value was entered in the Target Mapping field. Auto mapping is not valid for DB2 type targets, BCV type targets or phased SNAP type targets.</td>
<td>Change the value in the Target Mapping or Backup Method field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR100E</td>
<td>An error occurred trying to allocate the ARYR Parmlib - Check the PARMLDSN and PARMLMBR in the startup CLIST and try again.</td>
<td>The PARMLIB data set could not be allocated. There may be an error in the PARMLIB's data.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
set name or member in the startup CLIST.

**User response:** Ensure the PARMLDSN and PARMLMBR parameters are correctly specified in the CLIST. Ensure the PARMLIB data set exists and is available.

---

**ARYR101E** The CUU selection field must only contain valid hexadecimal characters.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered for the CUU selection field.

**User response:** Enter a valid hexadecimal value.

---

**ARYR102E** The SYM# selection field must only contain valid hexadecimal characters.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered for the CUU selection field.

**User response:** Enter a valid hexadecimal value.

---

**ARYR103E** The BCV Only selection field can only be "Y" or "N".

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered.

**User response:** Enter a valid value as listed in the message text.

---

**ARYR104E** The VOLSER selection field must start with an alphabetic character or a national character.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered for the VOLSER selection field.

**User response:** Enter a valid value as described in the message text.

---

**ARYR105E** The VOLSER selection field must only contain alphanumeric characters.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered for the VOLSER selection field.

**User response:** Enter a valid value as described in the message text.

---

**ARYR106E** This is a partial System Backup, it cannot be used for recovery.

**Explanation:** This is a partial system backup. It cannot be used for a system-level DB2 recovery. It can only be used to recover individual objects.

**User response:** None required.

---

**ARYR107E** The source unit must only contain valid hexadecimal characters.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered for the source unit.

**User response:** Enter a valid source unit.

---

**ARYR108E** The beginning source unit must be less than the end source unit.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered for the source and/or the end unit. The beginning source unit must be less than the ending source unit.

**User response:** Correct the invalid beginning or ending source unit.

---

**ARYR109E** The target range entered overlaps a previously entered target range.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered for the target range. The target range overlaps a previously entered target range.

**User response:** Correct the value in the Start Unit or End Unit fields, or remove the target range from the list.

---

**ARYR111E** The start unit must also be specified.

**Explanation:** No value was entered in the Start Unit field.

**User response:** Enter a start unit value in the Start Unit field.

---

**ARYR112E** Debug Mode is now Activated.

**Explanation:** DEBUG mode is currently ON. To turn off DEBUG mode, type DEBUG in the option line of the DB2 Recovery Expert main menu.

**User response:** None required.

---

**ARYR113E** Debug Mode is now Deactivated.

**Explanation:** DEBUG mode is currently OFF. To turn on DEBUG mode, type DEBUG in the option line of the DB2 Recovery Expert main menu.

**User response:** None required.

---

**ARYR114I** XDC Mode is now Activated.

**Explanation:** XDC mode is currently ON.

**User response:** None required.
ARYR115I  XDC Mode is now Deactivated.
Explanation: XDC mode is currently OFF.
User response: None required.

ARYR116E  The end unit must also be specified.
Explanation: No value was entered in the End Unit field.
User response: Enter an end unit value in the End Unit field.

ARYR117E  Allocation Error - The ISPFILE DD is already allocated and cannot be deallocated - Process not completed.
Explanation: The ISPFILE DD allocation failed. The DD is already allocated and cannot be deallocated for this TSO session. The process did not complete successfully.
User response: Verify TSO session parameters are set correctly for your site prior to allocation of these DD statements.

ARYR118E  Allocation Error - An error was encountered allocating the ISPWRK1 or ISPWRK2 DD - Process not completed.
Explanation: The ISPWRK1 or ISPWRK2 DD allocation failed. The process did not complete successfully.
User response: Enter Y to re-analyze the subsystem. Enter N to view the previous history and analysis.

ARYR120I  A repository file has not been allocated for Subsystem Setup. No information regarding setup steps taken will be logged. Enter a DB2 subsystem and press enter to continue or PF3 to exit.
Explanation: The repository file to save information about subsystem setup has not been allocated. Please refer to the documentation for installing and configuring DB2 Recovery Expert for information on creating and allocating this file.
User response: You may proceed with the setup, but no information will be saved for later use.

ARYR121E  Invalid reply - Please enter a "Y" if you would to re-analyze this subsystem or "N" to retrieve the information stored in the repository.
Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Re-analyze DB2 Subsystem Info field.
User response: Enter C to create a new MVS user catalog, "A" to add an alias to the catalog, "D" to view a list of aliases assigned to this catalog or "U" to change the name of the entered catalog, or "V" to view the aliases assigned to the catalog.

ARYR122E  Invalid command - Please enter a "V" to view all the aliases assigned to this catalog, or "D" to view all the datasets assigned to the catalog.
Explanation: An invalid line command was entered.
User response: Enter A to view the aliases assigned to the listed catalog. Enter D to view the data sets assigned to the listed catalog.

ARYR123E  Invalid command - Please enter an "R" to rename all the BSDS or Active log datasets in the list or "M" to move all the datasets.
Explanation: An invalid command was entered on the heading line.
User response: Enter R to rename all of the BSDS or active log data sets listed. This will be done by specifying a new highlevel qualifier. Enter M to move all of the BSDS or active log data sets listed.

ARYR124E  Invalid command - Please enter an "R" to rename the dataset or "M" to move the dataset to another volume.
Explanation: An invalid line command was entered.
User response: Enter R to rename this data set or M to move it to a different MVS volume.
ARYR126E Invalid reply - Please enter a "U" to enter targets by unit or "S" to enter targets by stogroup.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered.

User response: Enter U to enter targets by unit or S to enter targets by stogroup.

ARYR127E Invalid command - Please enter "D" to display all datasets using this alias, "M" to mergecat this alias into another catalog, or "R" to rename all DB2 object datasets using this alias.

Explanation: An invalid line command was entered.

User response: Enter D to display all the data sets using the alias. Enter M to perform a MERGECAT to move this alias from one MVS usercat into another. Enter R to rename all the DB2 object data sets using this alias.

ARYR128E Invalid command - Please enter "D" to display all datasets on this volume, or "M" to move datasets from this volume to another.

Explanation: An invalid line command was entered.

User response: Enter the D line command to display all the MVS data sets on this volume, or M to move data sets from this volume to another.

ARYR129E Invalid Entry - An MVS User Catalog has already been created for this entry.

Explanation: The C command is not valid on this line because the MVS user catalog specified already exists and cannot be created.

User response: None required.

ARYR130E Invalid Entry - This option is not allowed until the MVS User Catalog has been created. Create the usercat before attempting to view the aliases or data sets.

Explanation: The entered command requires that you first specify the MVS user catalogs to be used for both logs and data for this DB2 subsystem.

User response: None required.

ARYR131I Subsystem Information was updated in the System Backup and Restore subsystem setup repository.

Explanation: The analysis and subsystem setup information was saved in the product repository for future use. You may leave DB2 Recovery Expert and reenter this subsystem SSID when you return to continue working on the setup of this subsystem.

User response: None required.

ARYR132I Subsystem subsystem_ID is currently inactive. It must be active for this function. Please start the system and try again.

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem must be active to perform the requested function.

User response: Start the DB2 subsystem and try again.

ARYR133E Option not allowed - The command you entered is not allowed until the new MVS User Catalogs to be used by this subsystem have been entered above and created. Please enter the required catalog information above before entering this command.

Explanation: The entered command requires that you first specify the MVS user catalogs to be used for both logs and data for this DB2 subsystem.

User response: None required.

ARYR134E Option not allowed - Dataset Renaming or moving is not allowed while DB2 is active. Please shut all DB2 Subsystems down that will have data sets renamed or moved.

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem must down to perform BSDS or active log renaming or moving.

User response: Shut down the subsystem before renaming or moving these data sets.

ARYR135E Option not allowed - The MVS User catalog used for the DB2 active logs and boot straps is not allowed to the same catalog used for the DB2 Data.

Explanation: The specified MVS user catalogs must not be the same data set name. The active logs and BSDS data sets should use one MVS catalog, and all other DB2 data sets should use another.

User response: None required.
**ARYR137E**

Invalid command - Please enter an "V" to view all the volumes assigned to this copy pool.

**Explanation:** An invalid command was entered. The only valid command is V to view all the volumes assigned to this copy pool.

**User response:** Enter V to view all the volumes assigned to this copy pool.

**ARYR138E**

The stogroup entered is a duplicate of a previously entered stogroup.

**Explanation:** The stogroup entered is a duplicate of a previously entered stogroup.

**User response:** Clear the duplicate stogroup.

**ARYR139E**

The stogroup entered does not exist.

**Explanation:** The stogroup entered does not exist.

**User response:** Clear the stogroup and enter a valid existing stogroup. Or, press Enter again and the stogroup will be accepted. If the stogroup does not exist, it is assumed that it will be created before executing the backup.

**ARYR140E**

A User Catalog name must be specified.

**Explanation:** The user catalog name must be specified in order to create a new MVS user catalog.

**User response:** None required.

**ARYR141E**

The User Catalog specified already exists.

**Explanation:** The specified user catalog name already exists.

**User response:** Specify a new data set name.

**ARYR142E**

A Volume or SMSCLASS must be specified.

**Explanation:** Either the User Catalog Volume or SMS Storage Class field must be specified to create a MVS user catalog.

**User response:** Specify one of the required fields.

**ARYR143E**

The Volume must start with an alphabetic character.

**Explanation:** The specified volume is not valid. It must start with an alphabetic character.

**User response:** Correct the invalid volume.

**ARYR144E**

The Volume must only contain alphanumeric characters.

**Explanation:** The specified volume is not valid. It must contain only alphanumeric characters.

**User response:** Correct the invalid volume.

**ARYR145E**

The Volume name supplied is not a valid volume at your MVS installation.

**Explanation:** The volume name supplied is not a valid volume at your MVS installation.

**User response:** Check with your systems programmer for a valid list.

**ARYR146E**

The data parameter for tracks or cylinders must be specified.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was specified.

**User response:** Specify either C for cylinders or T for tracks.

**ARYR147E**

The data parameter for tracks and cylinders must be T or C.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was specified.

**User response:** Specify either C for cylinders or T for tracks.

**ARYR148E**

The data parameter for primary quantity must be specified.

**Explanation:** A parameter is missing.

**User response:** The primary quantity must be specified and it must be numeric.

**ARYR149E**

The data parameter for primary quantity must be numeric.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was specified.

**User response:** The primary quantity must be specified and it must be numeric.

**ARYR150E**

The data parameter for secondary quantity must be specified.

**Explanation:** A parameter is missing.

**User response:** The secondary quantity must be specified and it must be numeric.

**ARYR151E**

The data parameter for secondary quantity must be numeric.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was specified.

**User response:** The secondary quantity must be specified and it must be numeric.
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<td>ARYR152E</td>
<td>The data parameter for buffers must be specified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>A parameter is missing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>The buffers value must be specified and it must be numeric.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR153E</td>
<td>The data parameter for buffers must be numeric.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>An invalid value was specified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>The buffers value must be specified and it must be numeric.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR154E</td>
<td>The index parameter for tracks or cylinders must be specified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>A parameter is missing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>You must specify either C for cylinders or T for tracks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR155E</td>
<td>The index parameter for tracks or cylinders must be T or C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>An invalid value was specified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>You must specify either C for cylinders or T for tracks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR156E</td>
<td>The index parameter for primary quantity must be specified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>A parameter is missing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>The primary quantity must be specified and it must be numeric.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR157E</td>
<td>The index parameter for primary quantity must be numeric.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>An invalid value was specified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>The primary quantity must be specified and it must be numeric.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR158E</td>
<td>The index parameter for secondary quantity must be specified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>A parameter is missing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>The secondary quantity must be specified and it must be numeric.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR159E</td>
<td>The index parameter for secondary quantity must be numeric.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>An invalid value was specified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>The secondary quantity must be specified and it must be numeric.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR160E</td>
<td>The RBA/LSRN selected must be greater than or equal to the RBA/LSRN of the Backup selected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The Recover To RBA/LSRN specified is at a point prior to the RBA/LSRN of the selected backup. This is not allowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Specify a recovery point RBA/LSRN equal to or greater than the listed RBA/LSRN, or choose an earlier backup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR161E</td>
<td>This profile's data has been corrupted. It must be re-created.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The profile you selected has been corrupted and is not usable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Delete the profile and re-create it with a different name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR162E</td>
<td>Subsystem subsystem ID needs to be defined in the &quot;SETUP&quot; area of the product.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The subsystem listed in the message has not been configured using the product setup screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>From the DB2 Recovery Expert main menu, enter 0 to set up the subsystem. Refer to the documentation for configuring DB2 Recovery Expert setup parameters for more information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR163E</td>
<td>Invalid Value - Please enter a &quot;Y&quot; if you want to backup the repository datasets during a backup, or &quot;N&quot; if you do not want to backup the repository datasets during a backup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>An invalid value was entered in the Backup Repository field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Enter a valid value as described in the message text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR164E</td>
<td>Your selection of targets do not match any of the unmapped source volumes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The target range of volumes entered are not the same type as the source volumes, or the target range entered is not on the same Symmetrix array as the source volumes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Enter a target range of the same volume type and/or on the same Symmetrix array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR165E</td>
<td>A DB2 subsystem ID must be specified with the Restore Command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>When entering the RESTORE primary command, a DB2 subsystem ID was not specified.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**ARYR166E** • **ARYR177E**

**User response:** Add the subsystem ID after the RESTORE command.

---

**ARYR166E**  The DB2 subsystem entered is not found in any recovery point.

**Explanation:** The RESTORE primary command was entered, but the specified DB2 subsystem does not have any DB2 Recovery Expert recovery points. A valid DB2 Recovery Expert backup has not yet been performed.

**User response:** A valid DB2 Recovery Expert backup must be performed before recovery is possible. If you believe this message is in error, contact IBM Customer Support.

---

**ARYR1671**  A recovery point has been selected.

**Explanation:** The RESTORE primary command was entered and DB2 Recovery Expert selected a valid recovery point.

**User response:** None required.

---

**ARYR168E**  No recovery point that matches the selection criteria was found.

**Explanation:** The RECOVER ssid primary command was entered, but a recovery point was not found.

**User response:** Enter an RBA/LRSN greater than or equal to the recovery point listed on the display for the subsystem.

---

**ARYR169E**  A volume cannot be excluded if it was manually added. The volume can just be deleted.

**Explanation:** This volume was inserted as an inclusion volume. It should not be excluded, but can be deleted.

**User response:** If you want to eliminate the volume from the profile, use the D line command to delete the volume from the list.

---

**ARYR170E**  The index parameter for buffers must be specified.

**Explanation:** A parameter is missing.

**User response:** The buffers value must be specified and it must be numeric.

---

**ARYR171E**  The index parameter for buffers must be numeric.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered.

**User response:** The buffers value must be specified and it must be numeric.

---

**ARYR172E**  The SMS Storage Class name specified is invalid, it must only contain alphanumeric characters.

**Explanation:** The SMS Storage Class specified is invalid. It must only contain alphanumeric characters. These include A-Z and 0-9.

**User response:** Correct the invalid value.

---

**ARYR173E**  At least one ALIAS needs to be specified.

**Explanation:** At least one alias name needs to be specified. The alias name is a highlevel that will be tracked in this user catalog data set.

**User response:** Specify an alias name.

---

**ARYR174E**  The Alias name specified is invalid, it must only contain alphanumeric characters.

**Explanation:** The alias name specified is invalid. It must only contain alphanumeric characters. These include A-Z and 0-9.

**User response:** Correct the invalid value.

---

**ARYR175E**  The Action field should be E - Edit, O - Online Submission or B - Batch Submission.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered in the Action Field.

**User response:** Enter E to edit the shown information. Enter O to execute the shown information online. Enter B to execute the shown information in batch.

---

**ARYR176E**  The specified alias already exists in your MVS installation.

**Explanation:** The entered alias name already exists in your MVS installation.

**User response:** If you wish to have this alias tracked by this user catalog, you must perform a MERGECAT to move the alias from another user catalog to this one.

---

**ARYR177E**  Error allocating SYSIN dataset.

**Explanation:** The entered alias name already exists in your MVS installation.

**User response:** If you wish to have this alias tracked by this user catalog, you must perform a MERGECAT to move the alias from another user catalog to this one.
ARYR178E Open failed for SYSIN dataset.
Explanation: An error occurred opening the SYSIN data set.
User response: Check the system log for any further information.

ARYR179E Allocate failed for TEMPFILE.
Explanation: An error occurred allocating the TEMPFILE data set.
User response: Check the system log for any further information.

ARYR180E Open failed for TEMPFILE.
User response: Retry the operation. Contact IBM Customer Support if the problem persists.

ARYR181E Error allocating SYSPRINT dataset.
Explanation: An error occurred trying to allocate the SYSPRINT data set.
User response: Retry the operation. Contact IBM Customer Support if the problem persists.

ARYR182E Open failed for SYSPRINT.
Explanation: An error occurred trying to open the SYSPRINT data set.
User response: Retry the operation. Contact IBM Customer Support if the problem persists.

ARYR183E A volume and storage class cannot both be specified.
Explanation: When entering values for the target pool, you can enter either target units in ranges or you can specify SMS storage groups. However, you cannot enter a combination of the two. When entering the target pool selection, you can switch back and forth between target unit or SMS storage groups; when switching, the previous list will be deleted. However, once the profile has been setup, you will no longer be able to switch between the two.
User response: If the incorrect target pool type was specified, recreate the profile.

ARYR184E An error occurred during file tailoring.
Explanation: An error occurred during file tailoring.
User response: Retry the operation. Contact IBM Customer Support if the problem persists.

ARYR185E Invalid Value - The number of offline generations must be numeric.
Explanation: The number of offline generations must be numeric.
User response: Specify offline generations as a numeric value.

ARYR186I System restore will be performed from the offloaded backup.
Explanation: This backup is no longer on DASD and therefore the system restore will be performed from the backup that has been offloaded to tape.
User response: None required.

ARYR187E The new dataset name data_set_name already exists.
Explanation: The alias entered will rename the data set to a data set name that already exists in your MVS installation.
User response: Either choose another alias, or delete or rename the data set that already exists with this name.

ARYR188E A new User Catalog must be entered and must already exist before adding an alias.
Explanation: The MVS user catalog must be specified and created before you can add an alias to it.
User response: Create or specify the new MVS user catalog, then add the alias.

ARYR189E An error occurred trying to retrieve the Active and Archive Log datasets
Explanation: An error occurred trying to retrieve the active and archive log data sets.
User response:

ARYR190E Invalid Value - Enter a "Y" to display the subsystem Log RBAs captured by the ARY RBA Capture utility or "N" to bypass RBA display.
Explanation: An invalid value has been entered for Display Timestamp / RBA Captured Data.
User response: Enter Y to display the subsystem log RBAs captured by the RBA capture utility or N to bypass the RBA display.
ARYR191E Option not allowed - The ARY RBA repository file has not been allocated or the utility has not been run to capture log RBA data

Explanation: The ARY RBA repository file has not been allocated or the utility has not been run to capture log RBA data.

User response: Create the RBA repository file and run the RBA capture utility. Refer to the user documentation about configuring the RBA capture utility for more information.

ARYR192E Invalid Value - Enter a "Y" to display the Archive Log RBA information with their respective timestamps.

Explanation: An invalid value has been entered for Display Archive Logs times / RBAs.

User response: Enter Y to display the Archive Log RBA information with their respective timestamps.

ARYR193E Invalid Value - Enter a "Y" to display the Checkpoint RBA information with their respective timestamps.

Explanation: An invalid value has been entered for Display Checkpoint times / RBAs.

User response: Enter Y to display the Checkpoint RBA information with their respective timestamps.

ARYR194E Invalid Value - Enter a "Y" to enter a recovery timestamp and have the DB2 LRSN generated for you or "N" to bypass timestamp to LRSN Utility.

Explanation: An invalid value has been entered for Timestamp to DB2 LRSN Utility field.

User response: Enter Y to enter a recovery timestamp and have the DB2 LRSN generated for you or N to bypass the timestamp to LRSN utility.

ARYR195E Invalid Selection - You can enter the display timestamp screen or the Timestamp to LRSN Utility, but not both. Please deselect one of the options.

Explanation: You cannot use both utilities.

User response: Deselect one of the options.

ARYR196W There are no RBA capture times found in the repository for this DB2 subsystem.

Explanation: No RBA capture times were found for the selected SSID.

User response: Change the time range and retry the operation.

ARYR197E There were no RBA capture records for this DB2 Subsystem found in the repository for the time ranges requested.

Explanation: There were no RBA capture records for the selected DB2 subsystem in the repository for the time ranges requested.

User response: Change the time range and retry the operation.

ARYR198I The RBA capture records display list was truncated because the capture times were greater than the backup times of another backup made after this one.

Explanation: The RBA capture records list was truncated because the capture times were greater than the capture times of a backup taken after this one.

User response: None required.

ARYR199E Invalid return code attempting to read DSNZPARMs to acquire boot strap and checkpoint information. Check setup for this subsystem to verify the information entered for this subsystem is correct.

Explanation: An invalid return code was received attempting to read DSNZPARMs to acquire boot strap and checkpoint information.

User response: Check setup for this subsystem to verify that the information entered for this subsystem is correct.

ARYR200E Invalid characters in new alias. It must be alphanumeric.

Explanation: The Alias entered is not a valid MVS alias.

User response: It must start with an alphabetic character and contain only letters and numbers.

ARYR201E New alias must not have embedded blanks.

Explanation: The alias entered must not contain any embedded blanks.

User response: Edit the alias and remove the blank(s).

ARYR202E The only & variable supported is &SSID.

Explanation: The only replaceable variable supported is &SSID. This variable will be replaced by the subsystem identifier to create the new alias name.
User response: Change the variable to the supported type.

ARYR203E &SSID cannot be specified twice.
Explanation: The variable can only be specified once.
User response: Remove one occurrence of the variable.

ARYR204E Alias alias is not in the specified Usercat user_catalog. If you wish to use this alias, you need to add it to the usercat first.
Explanation: The specified alias must exist in the specified MVS user catalog first.
User response: You can add the alias to the usercat by using the A command next to the usercat in the New MVS User Catalogs section of the Subsystem Setup Information screen.

ARYR205E The old and new alias cannot be equal. Please specify a new alias that is different from the old alias.
Explanation: The old and new aliases cannot be equal.
User response: Enter a different new alias.

ARYR206E The alias cannot be renamed if it contains LOG data. You can rename log files in the Boot Strap and Active Log Dataset sections.
Explanation: The alias listed cannot be renamed because it contains DB2 log or boot strap data set data.
User response: You can rename DB2 log/BSDS data sets from their respective sections on the Subsystem Setup Information panel.

ARYR207E Invalid Value - The value for Encryption Type must be "S" for Substitution, "C" for Cipher, "A" for AES, "1" for AES192, "2" for AES256, "F" for AES Fast or "T" for TDES.
Explanation: An invalid value was entered for the type of FDR encryption to use.
User response: Enter a valid value as described in the message text.

ARYR208E If RSA encryption is selected, an RSA Label must be entered.
Explanation: If RSA encryption is selected, an RSA Label must be entered. An RSA label can be defined in the Integrated Cryptographic Service Facility (ICSF).
User response: Enter a valid value for the label. An RSA label can be from 1 to 64 characters in length and must be specified as follows: the first character must be alphabetic or a national character and the remaining characters must be alphabetic, numeric, a national character or a period.

ARYR209E The first character of the Label must be alphabetic or a national character.
Explanation: An invalid value was entered for the first character of the RSA Label.
User response: Enter a valid value for the label. An RSA label can be from 1 to 64 characters in length and must be specified as follows: the first character must be alphabetic or a national character and the remaining characters must be alphabetic, numeric, a national character or a period.

ARYR210E A new MVS user catalog for data needs to be specified.
Explanation: The new MVS user catalog for DB2 object data must be specified before you can perform this action.
User response: Create the new MVS user catalog for DB2 object data.

ARYR211E A new MVS user catalog for logs needs to be specified.
Explanation: The new MVS user catalog for DB2 logs and BSDS data must be specified before you can perform this action.
User response: Create the new MVS user catalog for DB2 log/BSDS data.

ARYR212E This alias contains both data and logs, the logs must be renamed using a different alias before a mergecat can be performed.
Explanation: The selected alias contains both DB2 log and object data.
User response: The log and/or boot strap data sets using this alias must be renamed before the mergecat can be performed.

ARYR213E Cannot mergecat alias information into the same user catalog.
Explanation: The current user catalog for this alias is the same user catalog specified in the New section above. The mergecat function moves all data sets using an alias from one MVS user catalog to another. The target MVS user catalog is specified in the New MVS User catalog section above.
User response: Enter the correct MVS target user catalog in the New MVS User catalog section.
ARYR214E  The Action field should be E - Edit, or B - Batch Submission.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Action field.

User response: The valid values for Action include: "E" - Edit the control cards before execution. "B" - Generate JCL to run the job in Batch.

ARYR215E  The new volume specified is not a valid device.

Explanation: The new volume specified is not valid or might be offline.

User response: Enter a valid volume name or vary the volume online.

ARYR216E  All characters after the first character must be alphabetic, numeric, a national character or a period.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered for the RSA Label.

User response: Enter a valid value for the label. An RSA label can be from 1 to 64 characters in length and must be specified as follows: the first character must be alphabetic or a national character and the remaining characters must be alphabetic, numeric, a national character or a period.

ARYR217E  This command requires a current analysis to show which data sets are in use by DB2.

Explanation: The command entered requires a current analysis to be performed.

User response: Enter the REANALYZE command from the Subsystem Setup Information screen to perform the analysis.

ARYR218E  Entering a target volume requires a current analysis to determine which data sets are in use by DB2.

Explanation: The command entered requires a current analysis to be performed.

User response: Enter the REANALYZE command from the Subsystem Setup Information screen to perform the analysis.

ARYR219W  No datasets were selected to be moved.

Explanation: There were no data sets that satisfied the selection criteria. No data sets will be moved.

User response: None required.

ARYR220E  The Volume must start with an alphabetic character.

Explanation: The volume entered must start with an alphabetic character from A through Z.

User response: Correct the invalid volume name.

ARYR221E  The Volume must only contain alphanumeric characters.

Explanation: The volume entered must contain only alphanumeric characters, A through Z and 1 through 9.

User response: Correct the invalid volume name.

ARYR222E  The DB2 Object Data field must be "Y" or "N".

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the DB2 Object Data field. Valid values are "Y" and "N". Specifying "Y" will move all object data sets (table space and index) for the DB2 subsystem being analyzed to the target volume(s).

User response: Correct the invalid value.

ARYR223E  The Other Data field must be "Y" or "N".

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Other Data field. Valid values are "Y" and "N". Specifying "Y" will move all non-DB2 data sets not related to the DB2 subsystem being analyzed to the target volume(s). You cannot move VSAM data sets for other DB2 subsystems or MVS user catalogs via this interface.

User response: Correct the invalid value.

ARYR224E  The new volume entered must not be the same as the old volume.

Explanation: The entered volume is the same name as the source volume.

User response: Enter a different target volume name.

ARYR225E  Invalid Value - Please enter a "1" to see a display of DB2 RBA data, "2" to send a modify command to current utility, "3" to build a job to clean up the RBA captured repository, "4" to build the RBA capture utility JCL/proc or "5" to exit DB2 RBA.

Explanation: An invalid selection was entered.

User response: Enter a valid selection as listed in the message text.
ARYR226E  Option not available - An RBA Capture Repository file has not been added to the startup clist. If a repository file has been created, add it to the ARY startup clist and try this option again.

Explanation:  The selection entered requires that you create the RBA capture utility repository.

User response:  Please refer to the installation chapter of the user guide for more information about the RBA capture utility.

ARYR227E  Option not available - There is no RBA Capture Utility currently running on this MVS LPAR.

Explanation:  The RBA capture utility must be running before entering this selection.

User response:  Please refer to the installation chapter of the user guide for more information about the RBA capture utility.

ARYR228E  A volume of "-NONE-" or "MIGRAT" cannot be moved.

Explanation:  A volume of "-NONE-" indicates DB2 datasets that could not be located. The can be viewed via the "D" command, but cannot be viewed. A volume of "MIGRAT" indicates DB2 datasets that have been migrated by DFSMSHSM and cannot be moved.

User response:  Clear the invalid line command.

ARYR229E  Recovery Resources must be "A" for all resources, "S" for SLB, or "I" for image copies.

Explanation:  An invalid value was entered in the Recover Resources field.

User response:  Enter A for all resources (system-level backups and image copies), S for system-level backups only, or I for image copies only.

ARYR230I  Valid line commands for New MVS User Catalogs are:  C-Create User Catalog, A-Add Alias to User Catalog, D-Display Datasets in User Catalog, U-Update User Catalog Name, V-View Aliases associated with the User Catalog.

Explanation:  This message appears when a ? is entered in the line command area to get help on valid line commands. The following line commands are valid in this line command area: Enter C to create a new MVS user catalog. Enter A to add an alias to the listed catalog. Enter D to view the aliases for the listed catalog. Enter U to change the name of the entered user catalog. Enter V to view the aliases assigned to the catalog.

User response:  None required.

ARYR231I  Valid line commands for Existing MVS User Catalogs are:  D-Display Datasets in User Catalog, V-View Aliases associated with the User Catalog.

Explanation:  This message appears when a ? is entered in the line command area to get help on valid line commands. The following line commands are valid in this line command area: Enter A to view the aliases assigned to the listed catalog. Enter D to view the data sets assigned to the listed catalog.

User response:  None required.

ARYR232I  Valid line commands for All BSDS or Active Log Datasets are:  R-Rename all the Datasets, M-Move all the Datasets.

Explanation:  This message appears when a ? is entered in the line command area to get help on valid line commands. The following line commands are valid in this line command area: Enter R to rename all of the BSDS or Active Log data sets listed. Enter M to move all of the BSDS or Active Log data sets listed.

User response:  None required.

ARYR233I  Valid line commands for individual BSDS or Active Log Datasets are:  R-Rename the Dataset, M-Move the Dataset.

Explanation:  This message appears when a ? is entered in the line command area to get help on valid line commands. The following line commands are valid in this line command area: Enter R to rename this data set. Enter M to move it to a different MVS volume.

User response:  None required.

ARYR234I  Valid line commands for Aliases are:  D-Display Datasets associated with Alias, M-Mergecat Datasets from one User Catalog to another, R-Rename the Alias.

Explanation:  This message appears when a ? is entered in the line command area to get help on valid line commands. The following line commands are valid in this line command area: Enter D to display all the data sets using the alias. Enter M to perform a MERGECAT to move this alias from one MVS usercat into another. Enter R to rename all the DB2 object data sets using this alias.

User response:  None required.
ARYR235I  **Valid line commands for Volumes are:**

D-Display Datasets on the Volume,  
M-Move all datasets on the Volume.

**Explanation:**  This message appears when a ? is entered in the line command area to get help on valid line commands. The following line commands are valid in this line command area: Enter the D line command to display all the MVS data sets on this volume, or M to move data sets from this volume to another.

**User response:**  None required.

ARYR236E **If you select a recovery point of Last Copy, Last Incremental or Last Full Copy you cannot specify a Recovery Resource of SLB.**

**Explanation:**  If you select a recovery point of last copy, last incremental or last full copy, you cannot specify a system-level backup as a recovery resource.

**User response:**  Either change the recovery point or change the recovery resource.

ARYR237E **You are not authorized to use object Profile profile_creator.profile_name; - build process aborted.**

**Explanation:**  The Update option for the indicated profile is either View or No, and your user ID does not match the creator ID of the profile. Your user ID must match the creator ID of the profile with an update option of View or No. The job cannot be built.

**User response:**  Examine the profile in question. If you are not authorized to use the profile, select a different profile to use.

ARYR238E **The object profile profile_creator.profile_name has been deleted.**

**Explanation:**  The object profile included in the job has been deleted. The job cannot be built.

**User response:**  Recreate the object profile.

ARYR239E **Build of object profile profile_creator.profile_name has resulted in no selected objects.**

**Explanation:**  The build of object profile profile_creator.profile_name produced no selected objects.

**User response:**  Check the profile to make sure an object is selected or the object mask(s) specified are correct.

ARYR250E **Invalid Value - Please Enter a "Y" if you want to take a Local Primary Offload or "N" if you do not want to perform offload.**

**Explanation:**  An invalid value was entered.

**User response:**  Enter a "Y" if you want to take a local primary (LP) offload or "N" if you do not want to perform offload.

ARYR251E **Invalid Value - Please Enter a "Y" if you want to take a Local Backup Offload or "N" if you do not want to perform offload.**

**Explanation:**  An invalid value was entered.

**User response:**  Enter a valid value as listed in the message text.

ARYR252E **Invalid Value - Please Enter a "Y" if you want to take a Recovery Primary Offload or "N" if you do not want to perform offload.**

**Explanation:**  An invalid value was entered.

**User response:**  Enter a valid value as described in the message text.

ARYR253E **Invalid Value - Please Enter a "Y" if you want to take a Recovery Backup Offload or "N" if you do not want to perform offload.**

**Explanation:**  An invalid value was entered.

**User response:**  Enter a valid value as described in the message text.

ARYR254E **Invalid Value - Please enter a "Y" if you want to encrypt the offload data, "U" to update the encryption options or "N" if you do not want to perform encryption.**

**Explanation:**  An invalid value was entered.

**User response:**  Enter a valid value as described in the message text.

ARYR255E **Invalid Value - Please enter a "Y" if you want to use KEYPASSWORD for encryption else enter "N".**

**Explanation:**  An invalid value was entered.

**User response:**  Enter a valid value as described in the message text.
<table>
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<th>Code</th>
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<th>User response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARYR256E</td>
<td>Invalid Value - The value for ICOUNT must be numeric and must be between 1 and 10000.</td>
<td>An invalid value was entered.</td>
<td>Enter a valid value as described in the message text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR257E</td>
<td>Invalid Value - The value for KEYPASSWORD type must be &quot;C&quot; for CLRAES128 or &quot;D&quot; for CLRTDES.</td>
<td>An invalid value was entered.</td>
<td>Enter a valid value as described in the message text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR258E</td>
<td>Invalid Value - Please enter a &quot;Y&quot; if you want to use RSA for encryption else enter &quot;N&quot;.</td>
<td>An invalid value was entered.</td>
<td>Enter a valid value as described in the message text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR259E</td>
<td>Invalid Value - The value for RSA type must be &quot;C&quot; for CLRAES128, &quot;D&quot; for CLRTDES or &quot;E&quot; for ENCTDES.</td>
<td>An invalid value was entered.</td>
<td>Enter a valid value as described in the message text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR260E</td>
<td>Either KEYPASSWORD or RSA encryption should be selected, but not both.</td>
<td>Y was specified in both the Keypasswd and the RSA field. This combination is not allowed.</td>
<td>Enter Y in either the Keypasswd or RSA field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR261E</td>
<td>One encryption method, either KEYPASSWORD or RSA, should be selected.</td>
<td>N was specified in both the Keypasswd and the RSA field.</td>
<td>Enter Y in either the Keypasswd or RSA field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR262E</td>
<td>A Local Backup offload can not be selected unless a Local Primary offload is selected.</td>
<td>A local backup offload was specified, but a local primary offload must be selected first.</td>
<td>Enter Y in the Local Primary field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR263E</td>
<td>A Recovery Backup offload can not be selected unless a Recovery Primary offload is selected.</td>
<td>A recovery backup offload was specified, but a recovery primary offload must be selected first.</td>
<td>Enter Y in the Recovery Primary field, then enter Y in the Recovery Backup field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR264E</td>
<td>An offload unit and an offload symbolic data set name must be entered when selecting this type of offload.</td>
<td>An offload unit and an offload symbolic dataset name must be entered when selecting this type of offload.</td>
<td>Enter valid values as described in the message text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR265E</td>
<td>Invalid Value - Please Enter a &quot;Y&quot; if you want the dataset name specification otherwise enter &quot;N&quot;.</td>
<td>An invalid value was entered in the Update DSN Specification field.</td>
<td>Enter a valid value as listed in the message text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR266E</td>
<td>The unit type must be specified.</td>
<td>In order to update the data set name specification, you must specify the unit type.</td>
<td>Enter a valid unit type in the Unit Type field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR267E</td>
<td>Invalid Value - Please Enter a &quot;Y&quot; if you want the dataset to be Cataloged otherwise enter &quot;N&quot;.</td>
<td>An invalid value was entered in the Catalog field.</td>
<td>Enter a valid value as listed in the message text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR268E</td>
<td>The entered device type is not recognized by OS/390 as a valid device type.</td>
<td>An invalid value was entered in the Unit Type field.</td>
<td>Enter a valid device type.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ARYR269E  When using Disk type devices, expiration date and retention period are not valid.

Explanation: A disk device was specified for the unit type, but values were also entered in the Expiration date and/or Retention period fields. This is not a valid combination.

User response: Remove the values from the Expiration date or Retention period fields, or change the unit type to a tape devices.

ARYR270E  If a Tape device is selected, either retention period or expiration date can be specified.

Explanation: You selected a tape device without specifying retention period or expiration date.

User response: Select either a retention period or expiration date.

ARYR271E  The retention period and expiration date fields cannot be entered at the same time.

Explanation: You entered both a retention period or expiration date. Only one of those is permitted.

User response: Select either a retention period or expiration date.

ARYR272E  The entered value for Retention Period must be numeric.

Explanation: A non-numeric value was entered for Retention Period.

User response: Enter a numeric retention period.

ARYR273E  The entered value for Expiration Date must be numeric.

Explanation: A non-numeric value was entered for Expiration Date.

User response: Enter a numeric expiration date period.

ARYR274E  The day in the expiration date must be in the range of 1 to 366.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Expiration date field. The day portion of the value is incorrect.

User response: Enter a valid value as described in the message text.

ARYR275E  The year in the expiration date must be in a range of 1999 and higher.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Expiration date field. The year portion of the value is incorrect.

User response: Enter a valid value as described in the message text.

ARYR276E  Invalid Value - Please Enter a "Y" if you want to display the dataset otherwise enter "N".

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Show DSN field.

User response: To display the data set name as generated using the current qualifiers, enter Y in the Show DSN field and press Enter.

ARYR277E  The specified qualifier code is not a supported value.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Qualifier code field.

User response: Enter one of the valid qualifier code numbers listed at the bottom of the panel.

ARYR278E  The GDG limit must be numeric.

Explanation: The GDG limit must be numeric.

User response: Enter a numeric value between 1 and 255 as the GDG limit.

ARYR279E  The GDG limit value must be either blank or a number in the range of 1-255.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the GDG Limit field.

User response: Enter a numeric value between 1 and 255 as the GDG limit.

ARYR280W  The symbolic dataset name generation field is full.

Explanation: The symbolic input area is out of space. The maximum number of characters allowed is 159.

User response: Reduce the number or type of symbolics in the generated data set name.

ARYR281E  Truncation has occurred in building the dataset qualifier.

Explanation: The data set name for the image copy is too long as constructed.

User response: Shorten the data set name by using less or shorter qualifiers.
**ARYR282E** Invalid starting position entered. Enter a numeric value for the starting position in the symbolic to substring.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered in the Enter Starting Position field.

**User response:** Enter a valid numeric as specified in the message text.

**ARYR283E** Invalid substring length entered. Enter a numeric value greater than 1 to substring the symbolic.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered in the Enter Substring Length field.

**User response:** Enter a valid numeric as specified in the message text.

**ARYR285E** Invalid dataset node detected - first character not alphabetic or national.

**Explanation:** The first character of the entered substring resolved to an invalid character. Data set nodes must begin with alphabetic or national characters.

**User response:** Change the starting character to a valid character.

**ARYR286E** Dataset truncation may occur.

**Explanation:** When resolved, the data set name may be too long. The maximum number of characters allowed for data set names is 44.

**User response:** Shorten the data set name so it resolves to less than 44 characters.

**ARYR287E** Invalid dataset node detected length greater than 8 characters.

**Explanation:** The substring entered caused a data set node to be greater than eight characters.

**User response:** Shorten the substring to less than eight characters.

**ARYR288E** Invalid dataset node detected - 2 consecutive periods.

**Explanation:** The qualifier string contains two consecutive periods as resolved. Data set names cannot contain two consecutive periods.

**User response:** Change the qualifier string so that two periods do not appear consecutively.

**ARYR289E** Invalid characters detected in dataset node.

**Explanation:** The first character must be alphabetic or national and the remaining seven characters must be alphabetic, numeric, national, or a hyphen.

**User response:** Correct the data set name.

**ARYR290E** Invalid starting position entered. Enter a numeric value for the starting position in the symbolic to substring.

**Explanation:** An invalid starting position was entered.

**User response:** Enter a numeric value for the starting position in the symbolic to substring.

**ARYR291E** Invalid substring length entered. Enter a numeric value greater than 1 to substring the symbolic

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered for the substring length.

**User response:** Enter a numeric value greater than 1 to substring the symbolic.

**ARYR292E** Invalid substring starting position entered. Enter a starting position that is within the range of generated symbolic.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered for the substring starting position.

**User response:** Enter a starting position that is within the range of the generated symbolic.

**ARYR293E** Invalid substring length. Length exceeds end of data. Enter a length where the starting position plus length are less than or equal to the maximum length of data.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered in the Enter Substring Length field.

**User response:** Enter a length where the starting position plus length are less than or equal to the maximum length of data.

**ARYR294E** Recovery point must be a value from 1 through 6.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered in the Recovery Point field.

**User response:** Enter a valid recovery point as listed in the message text.
ARYR295E  Site must be "Z", "L", or "R".
Explanation: An invalid value was entered for the Site field.
User response: Enter L for local site, R for recovery site, or Z to use the site specified in the ZPARM member for this DB2 subsystem.

ARYR296E  Reuse must be "Y" or "N".
Explanation: An invalid value was entered for the Reuse field.
User response: Enter Y to specify that the IBM RECOVER utility is to logically reset and reuse DB2-managed data sets without deleting and redefining them. If you enter N, DB2-managed data sets are deleted and redefined.

ARYR297E  Edit Rebuild Indexes Options must be "Y" or "N".
Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Edit Rebuild IX Options field.
User response: Enter Y in this field to set options for REBUILD INDEX.

ARYR298E  Value must be between 01 and 99.
Explanation: An invalid value was entered.
User response: Enter a numeric between 01 and 99.

ARYR299E  Reuse must be "Y" or "N".
Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Reuse existing datasets field.
User response: Enter Y in this field to specify that DB2-managed data sets will be logically reset and reused without deleting and redefining them. Enter N to specify that DB2-managed data sets will be deleted and redefined to reset them.

ARYR300W  Line commands were cleared for a cursor sensitive screen command.
Explanation: Line commands were cleared for a cursor sensitive screen command.
User response: None required.

ARYR311E  An invalid line command was entered.
Explanation: An invalid line command was entered.
User response: Enter a valid line command.

ARYR312E  You are not authorized to enter any line commands for this profile. The creator of the profile is restricting all activity.
Explanation: The creator of the selected profile specified that no other user is to view or update the selected profile.
User response: Choose a different profile to work with.

ARYR313E  You are not authorized to update or delete this profile. Enter a "V" if you would like to view this profile.
Explanation: A profile was selected that has restricted access. The creator of the selected profile specified that no other user is to update or delete the selected profile.
User response: Enter V if you would like to view the profile.

ARYR314E  If RSA encryption is not selected the RSA label should not be specified.
Explanation: Keypassword was selected for the encryption type, but a value was entered in the Label field for RSA.
User response: Enter Y in the RSA field to specify RSA, or remove the value from the Label field.

ARYR315E  The Profile Creator is a required field. Please enter a valid creator.
Explanation: When creating a new profile, the Profile Creator field was left blank.
User response: Enter a profile creator in the Profile Creator field.

ARYR316E  The Profile Name is a required field. Please enter a unique name.
Explanation: When creating a new profile, the Profile Name field was left blank.
User response: Enter a unique profile name in the Profile Name field.

ARYR317E  Invalid Value - Enter a "U" to allow other users to update your profile, a "V" to allow other users to just view your profile or "N" to disallow other users from viewing or updating your profile.
Explanation: When creating a new profile, an invalid value was entered the Update Option field.
User response: Correct the value as described in the message text.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>User Response</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARYR318E</td>
<td>Invalid Value - Enter a value of &quot;Y&quot; to enter a new Target Pool selection, enter a &quot;U&quot; to update the Target Pool selection, a value of &quot;N&quot; indicates that a Target Pool selection does not exist.</td>
<td>Enter the new profile creator in the Creator field.</td>
<td>An invalid value was entered for the Target Pool field. If a target pool already exists, this value will be set to Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR325E</td>
<td>Required Field - Please enter a Profile Name.</td>
<td>Enter the new profile name in the Profile Name field.</td>
<td>When renaming a profile, the new profile name was not specified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR326E</td>
<td>Duplicate Profile - Please change the Profile Creator or Profile Name to make it unique.</td>
<td>Enter a different profile creator or name to make the profile unique.</td>
<td>The combination of profile name and profile creator entered is identical to another profile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR327I</td>
<td>Profile was successfully renamed.</td>
<td>None required.</td>
<td>The profile was successfully renamed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR328E</td>
<td>Invalid Value - Please Enter a &quot;Y&quot; if you want to resolve Recover/Rebuild pending objects else enter &quot;N&quot;.</td>
<td>Enter a valid value as described in the message text.</td>
<td>An invalid value was entered in the Resolve Recover/Rebuild Pending Objects field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR329E</td>
<td>Invalid value - Enter &quot;Y&quot; to add tablespaces or &quot;N&quot; to not add tablespaces.</td>
<td>Enter a valid value as described in the message text.</td>
<td>An invalid value was added in the Add Tablespaces field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR330E</td>
<td>Invalid value - Enter &quot;Y&quot; to add indexes or &quot;N&quot; to not add indexes.</td>
<td>Enter a valid value as described in the message text.</td>
<td>An invalid value was added in the Add Indexes field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR331I</td>
<td>Profile was successfully deleted.</td>
<td>None required.</td>
<td>The combination of profile name and profile creator entered is identical to another profile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR331E</td>
<td>Invalid line command entered.</td>
<td>Enter A to add objects to the profile, D to delete objects from the profile, or E to explode a list of all objects in a detail line.</td>
<td>An invalid line command was entered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Explanation</td>
<td>User Response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR332E</td>
<td>Invalid Value - The only valid values are &quot;Y&quot;, &quot;N&quot; or &quot;B&quot;.</td>
<td>An invalid value was entered.</td>
<td>Enter a valid value listed in the message text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR333E</td>
<td>Object profile contains no objects to view.</td>
<td>This object profile is empty; there is nothing to view.</td>
<td>Press PF3 to exit the profile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR334E</td>
<td>Requested object not found.</td>
<td>The selected object was not found in this DB2 subsystem.</td>
<td>Check to see if it has since been dropped.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR335E</td>
<td>An excluded object cannot be exploded.</td>
<td>This object has been explicitly excluded from the profile. The Explode operation cannot be performed upon it.</td>
<td>To continue, clear the line command from the excluded object.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR336W</td>
<td>There are no spaces that meet the wildcard selection criteria. Press Enter to accept the wildcard anyway or change the selection criteria.</td>
<td>There are currently no table spaces or index spaces in this DB2 subsystem that meet the specified wildcard that you have entered. This might be acceptable if you know there will be objects that match it in the future.</td>
<td>Press Enter to accept the wildcard as is, or change your selection criteria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR337E</td>
<td>Requested object not found.</td>
<td>The requested object was not found.</td>
<td>Change the selection criteria and retry the process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR338I</td>
<td>Object queue has been modified.</td>
<td>The selected objects have been added to the queue of objects to be restored.</td>
<td>None required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR339E</td>
<td>Invalid line command entered.</td>
<td>Invalid line command has been entered.</td>
<td>Please check the list of valid line commands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR340W</td>
<td>Object already exists.</td>
<td>The selected object already has been included in this object profile.</td>
<td>Select a different object.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR341E</td>
<td>Cannot specify both Process RI and Process Clones, change one of the values to &quot;N&quot;.</td>
<td>A Y was entered in both the Process RI and Process Clones field; this is an invalid combination. RI is not allowed on clone objects.</td>
<td>Change one or both values to N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR342E</td>
<td>No objects meet wildcard criteria.</td>
<td>You entered the Explode line command next to an object detail line that contains wildcard selection criteria. However, no objects exist on the DB2 subsystem that meet the wildcard criteria. The object or objects may have been dropped.</td>
<td>Press Enter to continue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR343E</td>
<td>Object already excluded.</td>
<td>The specified object has already been excluded in a previous exclude selection.</td>
<td>To continue, clear the line command from the excluded object.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR345E</td>
<td>Invalid line command entered.</td>
<td>An invalid line command has been detected.</td>
<td>Please enter one of the listed values.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR346E</td>
<td>An APF authorization failure occurred.</td>
<td>DB2 Recovery Expert requires that all the load libraries in the start up CLIST for ISPLLIB LIBDEF be APF authorized. Certain product functions will not work without this requirement. If a data set name is listed in this message help, it is the first one in the ISPLLIB LIBDEF concatenation detected as not being APF authorized.</td>
<td>Refer to the installation instructions for more information. If additional assistance is needed, contact IBM Customer Support.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

User's Guide
Invalid value. Delete Aged Backup should be Yes or No.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered in the Delete Aged Backup field.

**User response:** Enter Y to have the product automatically delete any offload files when it is removed from the ARY repository. For example, if you specify two offload generations and the third backup is offloaded, the first (or oldest) offloaded backup would be removed from the DB2 Recovery Expert repository. If this option is Y, then DB2 Recovery Expert will also delete the offload files from the MVS catalog.

Invalid value - Enter "D" to select DFSMSDSS as the offload vendor, enter a "F" to select FDR as the offload vendor or "I" to use FDRInstant.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered in the Data Mover field.

**User response:** Enter D to use DFSMSdss to perform the offload of volumes. Enter F to use FDR to perform the offload of volumes. Enter I to use FDRInstant to perform the offload of volumes. You must have a license for FDR to use it as the data mover.

Invalid value - Enter a "Y" to stack tapes otherwise enter "N".

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered in the Stack Backups on Tape field.

**User response:** Enter Y to direct DB2 Recovery Expert to stack multiple volume backups (or offloads) onto one tape. Most tape cartridges will hold multiple volume backups. You can specify how many volume backups to stack on each tape under the options for each backup type (local primary, local backup, remote primary, and remote backup).

The RBA/LRSN entered must be greater than or equal to the RBA/LRSN of the Backup selected.

**Explanation:** The value in the Roll Forward to RBA/LRSN field is at a point prior to the RBA/LRSN of the selected backup. This is not allowed.

**User response:** Specify a roll forward RBA/LRSN equal to or greater than the listed RBA/LRSN.

Invalid value - The tape stack limit must be numeric.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered in the Tape Stack Limit field. The tape stack limit controls how many volume offloads will be stacked onto one tape before the next tape mount is requested.

**User response:** Calculate approximately how many volume backups will fit onto one tape. There are performance concerns also. When performing data set restore from offloaded backups that have been stacked to tape, there will be a time delay while the tape is forwarded to the correct location to perform the restore.

Invalid value - the Perform Offload field must be "Y" or "N".

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered in the Perform Offload field.

**User response:** Enter Y if you wish to make this type of backup. You may wish to make multiple backups for use at a disaster recovery site. If each backup is going to disk, make sure you have enough tape units to satisfy the request. If you take all four backup types, and have specified Max Tasks of 1, then you will need FOUR tape units.

No mapping information found for this DB2 subsystem.

**Explanation:** No volume information was found for this subsystem.

**User response:** Enter the VOLUME command or make sure the DB2 subsystem has been properly configured for the DB2 system backup utility within SMS and HSM.

Invalid Value - Enter an "O" to generate the job online or "B" to build the job in Batch.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered.

**User response:** Enter O to build the JCL online. Enter B to generate JCL that will build the recovery job in batch.

The member name selected for the generated job cannot be the same as the member name used for the generation job (which was specified in the dataset shown at the text at the beginning of this window).

**Explanation:** The same member name was used for the output of the job to build the JCL as for the built JCL.

**User response:** You must enter different member names for location of the JCL to perform the batch job generation and the location where the batch job will place its generated JCL.

Invalid value - Update Recovery Options should be "Y" or "N".

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered in the Update Recovery Options field.
ARYR379E  •  ARYR390E

User response: Enter Y to update recovery options.

ARYR379E Invalid value - Compress Data should be Yes or No.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Compress Data field.

User response: Enter Y to have DFSMSdss or FDR compress the volume backup while it is being copied to tape. If you have hardware tape compression, you should set this value to N.

ARYR380E Gather index statistics must be "Y" or "N".

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Gather Index Statistics field.

User response: Enter Y to have the index rebuild utility collect inline object statistics (RUNSTATS values).

ARYR381E Report messages must be "Y" or "N".

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Report Messages field.

User response: Enter Y to have the index rebuild utility generate a report on the collected statistics values.

ARYR382E Update catalog tables must be "A", "P", "S" or "N".

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Update catalog tables field.

User response: Enter these values to have the REBUILD INDEX utility record the following values in the Statistics tables: A - All values; P - Access path values; S - Space-related values; N - Update none of the above (Only valid when Report = Y)

ARYR383E Update history tables must be "A", "P", "S" or "N".

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Update history tables field.

User response: Enter these values to have the REBUILD INDEX utility record the following values in the Statistics history tables: A - All values; P - Access path values; S - Space-related values; N - Update none of the above (Only valid when Report = Y)

ARYR384E Collect all distinct values must be "Y" or "N".

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Collect all distinct values field.

User response: Enter Y to have the REBUILD INDEX utility collect distinct counts for each index key.

ARYR385E Invalid value - Edit Recovery Options should be "Y" or "N".

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Edit Recovery Options field.

User response: Enter Y to update the recovery options for this object profile.

Note: All recovery options changed here will automatically be saved into the object profile.

ARYR386E At least one DUMP Class needs to be specified.

Explanation: No dump classes were specified for an HSM offload.

User response: You must specify at least one HSM dump class in order to perform an offload. The HSM dump class is a construct that can be created in the HSM setup screen.

ARYR387E This volume is offline. You cannot move datasets from it while it is offline.

Explanation: The specified volume is offline. Data sets cannot be moved from offline volumes.

User response: Bring the volume online before attempting to move the listed data sets to different volumes.

ARYR388E If restoring both Data and Logs you cannot choose to resolve Recover/Rebuild pending objects.

Explanation: You cannot choose to resolve Recover Pending and Rebuild Pending objects if you have specified to restore both data and logs.

User response: None required; DB2 Recovery Expert changes the Resolve Recover/Rebuild Pending Objects field to N.

ARYR389E Invalid Value - The only valid value for a Disaster Recovery Profile is "B" to build the job in Batch.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Build Online or Batch field.

User response: Enter B to build the job in batch.

ARYR390E The entered value must be numeric.

Explanation: A non-numeric value was entered in a numeric field.

User response: Enter a numeric value.
ARYR392E  The maximum value for the drain wait is 1800 seconds.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Drain Wait field.

User response: Enter a valid value that is less than or equal to the maximum of 1800 seconds.

ARYR393E  The maximum value for the number of retries is 255.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Retry field.

User response: Enter a valid value that is less than or equal to the maximum of 255.

ARYR394E  The maximum value for the retry delay is 1800 seconds.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Retry Delay field.

User response: Enter a valid value that is the range of 1 to 1800 seconds.

ARYR395E  The valid values for Maxro are a blank, "DEFER", or a number.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered for the Maxro field.

User response: Enter a valid value as specified in the message text.

ARYR396E  Sharelevel has valid values of "R"eferece, and "C"hange.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Sharelevel field.

User response: Enter a valid value as specified in the message text.

ARYR397E  The valid values for Long Log are "C"ontinue, "T"erm, and "D"rain.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered for the Longlog field.

User response: Enter a valid value as specified in the message text.

ARYR398E  Online Rebuild Index must be "Y" or "N".

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Online Rebuild Index field.

User response: Enter Y to specify an online REBUILD INDEX. This option is valid for DB2 V9 and later.

ARYR399E  Edit Online Rebuild Index Options must be "Y" or "N".

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Edit Online Rebuild Index Options field.

User response: Enter Y to edit options for an online REBUILD INDEX utility. This option is only valid for DB2 V9 and later.

ARYR400E  Invalid Value - Enter a "C" if you would like System Backup to copy your archive logs, "1" if you will be using Local Archive Log 1, or "2" if you will be using Local Archive Log 2 logs at the DR.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Archive Logs used at DR field.

User response: Enter a valid value as listed in the message text.

ARYR401E  Invalid Value - Enter a "1" if you want to copy only Archive Log 1, "2" if you want to copy only Archive Log 2, "B" if you want to copy both Archive Log 1 and 2, or "C" to create both Archive Log 1 and 2 from Local Archive Log 1.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Copy Localsite Logs field.

User response: Enter a valid value as listed in the message text.

ARYR402E  Invalid Value - Enter a valid nbr of days of Archive Logs you will need at the DR site. Valid values are 0 thru 999.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Archive Logs needed at DR (days) field.

User response: Enter a valid value as listed in the message text.

ARYR403E  Invalid Value - Enter a valid nbr of hours back of Archive Logs you will need at the DR site. This field can be added to the nbr of days needed. Valid Values are 0 thru 999.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Archive Logs needed at DR (hours) field.

User response: Enter a valid value as listed in the message text.
ARYR404E  Please Enter Required Field - A new Archive Log 1 prefix is required for copying Local Logs for the DR site.

Explanation: No archive log prefix was entered in the DR Archive Log Prefix 1 field. This field is required.

User response: Enter the archive log prefix that the new archive logs will have at the recovery site.

ARYR405E  Please Enter Required Field - A new Archive Log 2 prefix is required for copying Local Logs for the DR site.

Explanation: No archive log prefix was entered in the DR Archive Log Prefix 2 field. This field is required.

User response: Enter the archive log prefix that the new archive logs will have at the recovery site.

ARYR406E  Please Enter Required Field - A valid unit is required for copying Local Logs for the DR site.

Explanation: No unit device was entered in the Unit for copying Archive Logs field. This field is required.

User response: Enter a valid unit device to be used to copy the archive logs.

ARYR407E  Invalid Unit - Unit entered must be a tape or disk device that will be used for copying local logs for the DR site.

Explanation: An invalid unit device was entered in the Unit for copying Archive Logs field.

User response: Enter a valid unit device to be used to copy the archive logs.

ARYR408E  Invalid Value - Please enter the nbr of days back that you would like your image copies cataloged at the DR site.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Catalog x days of Image Copies at DR field.

User response: Enter a valid numeric that specifies how many days of image copies back from current are to be cataloged at the recovery site.

ARYR409E  Invalid Value - Please enter an "L" if you will be using Local site backups at the DR or "R" if you will be using Recovery site backups at the DR.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Image Copies (or SLB) used at DR field.

User response: Enter a valid value as described in the message text.

ARYR410E  In order to process Disaster Recovery via the archive log method, we need to know the archive logs that will be needed at the DR site. You must enter either nrb of days or nrb of hours or both days and hours of logs you need available for disaster recovery.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Archive Logs needed at DR field.

User response: Enter a valid value as described in the message text.

ARYR411E  This DB2 subsystem is a member of a Datasharing group. A symbolic of &SSID is required in the Archive Log Prefix in order for the new logs symbolic to be unique across subsystems.

Explanation: If the subsystem is a member of a data sharing group, you must have &SSID somewhere in the archive log prefix.

User response: Enter &SSID in the archive log prefix.

ARYR412E  Invalid Value - Please Enter a "Y" if you would like to force a check point before issuing the archive log command - It is recommended that you check point if the current active logs contain the information from the last image copy of the DB2 catalog and directory. Enter an "N" to bypass this step.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Force a checkpoint before Archiving field.

User response: Enter a valid value as described in the message text.

ARYR413W  Setting the force check point without issuing the archive log command has no meaning. This option will be ignored at run time.

Explanation: A Y was entered in the Force a checkpoint before Archiving field.

User response: Enter a valid value as described in the message text.

ARYR414E  Invalid Value - Please Enter a "Y" if you would like to archive the current active logs on each subsystem, or an "N" to bypass archiving of the active logs.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the
Force the Active log to Archive field.

**User response:** Enter a valid value as described in the message text.

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**ARYR415E** The entered value must be numeric.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered in a numeric field.

**User response:** Enter a valid numeric value.

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**ARYR416E** Invalid Value - Please Enter a "Y" if you would like this DR profile to only process the capturing of new archive logs. Enter an "N" if you would like all phases of the DR process built.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered in the Only run Archive Log Update Process field.

**User response:** Enter a valid value as described in the message text.

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**ARYR417E** Invalid Value - Please enter an "S" if you would like to process only this DB2 subsystem, an "A" to process all subsystems in the datasharing group or "L" to process only subsystems in the datasharing group that are currently running on this MVS LPAR.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered in the Process Datasharing Subsystems field.

**User response:** Enter a valid value as described in the message text.

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**ARYR418E** Invalid Value - Please Enter an "S" if you are using copies made from a System Backup utility or "I" if you will be using native DB2 image copies to recover your data at the DR site.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered in the Recovery Method field.

**User response:** Enter an "S" if you have backups made with the backup system utility with offloaded dumps or 'T' if the subsystem will be recovered with native DB2 image copies.

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**ARYR419I** Profile profile_creator.profile_name has been successfully updated.

**Explanation:** The profile listed in the message has been successfully updated in the repository with the changes you made.

**User response:** None required.

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**ARYR420E** Updating Profile

profile_creator.profile_name has encountered an unrecoverable error. Check the system log for additional information and correct the problem.

**Explanation:** An unexpected error was encountered updating your profile in the VSAM repository dataset.

**User response:** Please check the system log for additional MVS messages related to this error. Correct the error and try the update again.

---

**ARYR421E** A DASD device is only allowed if Copy Archive Logs to DASD option is set to 0 days/hours.

**Explanation:** A DASD device is entered in the Unit for Copying Archive Logs field, and a value greater than 0 has been specified for the number of days in the Copy Archive Logs to DASD field. This combination is not valid; the Copy Archive Logs field specifies the number of days to be copied from tape at the recovery site.

**User response:** Either change the Copy Archive Logs to DASD field to 0, or enter a tape device in the Unit for Copying Archive Logs field.

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**ARYR422W** There are no registered systems defined to the product.

**Explanation:** A list of subsystems that were defined in setup was requested, however there are no registered systems defined to the product.

**User response:** Subsystems must be defined in setup to use DB2 Recovery Expert. Refer to the user documentation for information on subsystem setup.

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**ARYR423E** Invalid value - Edit Recovery Options should be "Y" or "N".

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered in the Edit Recovery Options field.

**User response:** Enter Y in this field to update the recovery options to be used for the Recover Pending and Rebuild Pending job.

---

**ARYR424I** Backup Scope has changed, the volume mappings may also need to be changed to reflect the Backup Scope change.

**Explanation:** The backup scope has been changed; therefore, the volume mappings may also need to be changed.

**User response:** Change volume mappings as follows:

- If the scope changed from Full to Data only, the log volumes may need to be removed. One method of removing volumes is to clear out all the mappings.
using the CLEAR primary command, and then enter the VOLUME primary command to bring in only data volumes.

- If the scope changed from Data Only to Full, you may need to add the log volumes. One method is to enter the VOLUME primary command, which will add the log volumes.

**ARYR430E** Invalid Value - Enter an "O" to generate the report online or "B" to generate the report in Batch.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered in the Build Online or Batch field.

**User response:** Enter a valid value as described in the message text.

**ARYR431E** Invalid value - Enter a "Y" to validate the Image Copy Dataset, otherwise enter "N".

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered in the Validate IC Datasets field.

**User response:** Enter a valid value as described in the message text.

**ARYR432E** The Image Copy Dataset can only be validated when building the report in Batch.

**Explanation:** A Y was entered in the Validate IC Datasets field, but the Build Online or Batch field contains O for online build. Image copy data sets can only be validated when building the health check report in batch.

**User response:** If you want to validate image copy data sets, enter B in the Build Online or Batch field and Y in the Validate IC Datasets field.

**ARYR433E** This backup does not support object restore. You must set the option to support object restore in the backup profile before creating the backup.

**Explanation:** The backup selected does not support the restoring of individual objects from the backup.

**User response:** Objects cannot be recovered from this backup. You must set the "Enable Obj Restore" option to "Y" in the backup profile before creating the backup to enable this support.

**ARYR434E** At least one backup type must be selected with a Y.

**Explanation:** No backup type is selected. At least one backup type is required.

**User response:** At least one backup type must be selected with a Y. Select the Local Primary, Local Backup, Remote Primary or Remote Backup with a Y.

**ARYR435E** The start unit is a duplicate of the end unit.

**Explanation:** The start unit is a duplicate of the end unit.

**User response:** Change either the start unit or the end unit.

**ARYR436E** A target pool must be specified.

**Explanation:** A target pool must be specified to use automapping.

**User response:** Enter a Y in the Update Target Pool field; then enter either ranges of target units or stogroups.

**ARYR437E** Your region size must be greater than 1000K.

**Explanation:** Your region size must be greater than 1000K.

**User response:** Increase your region size and try again.

**ARYR438E** The SSID of the object profile selected does not match the SSID of the backup profile selected.

**Explanation:** You selected an object profile that has a different SSID then the system backup you selected. The object profile must have the same SSID as the backup selected.

**User response:** Select a different object profile that has the same SSID as the system backup.

**ARYR439E** Invalid value - Edit Image Copy Options should be "Y" or "N".

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered in the Edit Image Copy Options field.

**User response:** Enter Y in this field to update the image copy options to be used when creating image copies from the selected system backup.

**ARYR440E** Invalid value - The maximum tapes value must be numeric.

**Explanation:** The maximum tapes value must be numeric.

**User response:** Enter a numeric value.
ARYR441E  Invalid value - The maximum tapes value must be between 1 and 256.

Explanation: The maximum tapes value must be between 1 and 256.

User response: Enter a valid value as listed in the message text.

ARYR442E  Invalid Entry - The Date entered is invalid.

Explanation: An invalid date was entered.

User response: Enter a valid date in the form of CCYYMMDD.

ARYR443E  Invalid entry - Enter Cancel or End to return to System Restore.

Explanation: An invalid primary command was entered.

User response: Please correct and retry the operation.

ARYR444E  Invalid value - The tape stack limit must be between 1 and 999.

Explanation: The tape stack limit must be between 1 and 999.

User response: Enter a valid value as listed in the message text.

ARYR445E  Invalid Value - Enter a "G" if the time you are entering is machine time (GMT) or enter an "L" if you are entering a Local Time.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Timestamp is in GMT or Local Time field.

User response: Enter a valid value as listed in the message text.

ARYR446E  Invalid Value - The number of offload generations must be numeric and must be between 1 and 99.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered for the number of offload generations.

User response: Enter a valid value.

ARYR447E  Invalid Value - The number of tasks must be numeric and must be between 1 and 99.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered for the number of tasks. The number of tasks controls how many tasks DB2 Recovery Expert will run simultaneously to offload the backup to tape. It will control how quickly the offload operation completes.

User response: Enter a valid value for the number of tasks.

Note: You must have enough tape units to satisfy the mount requests that will result. For example, if you specify 4 tasks, and are making both Local Primary and Remote Primary copies, you must have EIGHT tape units available. If you specify 2 tasks and are making Local Primary and Remote Primary copies, you must have FOUR tape units available.

ARYR450E  Image copies can not be created from an offloaded backup created using FDR.

Explanation: Image copies cannot be created from an offloaded backup when the backup was created using FDR.

User response: Select a different backup from which to make image copies.

ARYR451E  The Backup Type should be LP for Local Primary, LB for Local Backup, RP for Remote Primary or RB for Remote Backup.

Explanation: An invalid backup type was entered in the Backup Type field.

User response: Enter a valid value as described in the message text.

ARYR452E  Invalid Value - Please Enter a "Y" if you want the image copies to be registered in SYSCOPY otherwise enter "N".

Explanation: An invalid value was entered in the Register in SYSCOPY field.

User response: If you want the image copies created by ARY to be registered in SYSCOPY, enter Y.
ARYR453E  A work volume must be specified.

Explanation: No value was entered in the Work Volume field.

User response: A work volume must be specified. Enter the volume serial number of a volume that can be used as a work volume.

ARYR454E  Image copies cannot be created from a System Backup that did not have Object Collection set to Yes.

Explanation: An 'T' was entered next to a system backup that did not have object restore enabled when the backup was taken. No image copies can be created from this system backup.

User response: Select a different backup with object restore enabled.

ARYR455E  JCL generation failed.

Explanation: Object restore job generation failed.

User response: Possible reasons and responses are:

- No objects found in object profile: Verify that the job profile contains objects.
- The object profile not found in repository: Verify that the object profile is listed on the Object Profile Display. If it is listed, contact IBM Customer Support.
- User is not authorized to use the object profile: Ensure that the share option for the object profile allows access.
- An error occurred connecting to DB2: Ensure that the DB2 subsystem is up, the plan is bound, and that you have authority to execute the plan.

ARYR456E  The work volume is invalid or not online.

Explanation: The work volume that was entered is either invalid or not online.

User response: Ensure that the correct work volume is entered and that the volume is online.

ARYR457E  If the work volume(s) are SMS-managed an SMS storage class must also be specified.

Explanation: The work volume(s) entered are SMS-managed work volumes.

User response: Enter the SMS storage class for the work volume(s) in the Work Storage Class field(s).

ARYR458E  Only one Object Profile can be selected.

Explanation: An S was entered next to more than one object profile. Only object profile can be selected at a time.

User response: Enter S next to the profile you want to use to make image copies, and deselect the other profiles.

ARYR459E  A storage class must not be specified if the work volume(s) are not SMS-managed.

Explanation: A non SMS-managed work volume(s) were entered in the Work Volume field(s).

User response: Remove SMS storage classes from the Work Storage Class field(s).

ARYR460E  A duplicate volume was entered.

Explanation: The same volume serial was entered more than once in the Work Volume fields.

User response: Ensure that each work volume is only specified once in the Work Storage Class fields.

ARYR461E  The specified work volume(s) cannot be a mixture of SMS-managed and non-SMS-managed.

Explanation: A mixture of SMS-managed and non-SMS managed volumes was entered in the Work Volume fields.

User response: Ensure that the work volumes are either all SMS-managed or all non-SMS managed.

ARYR462E  The requested backup was in use by another process. Please try again later.

Explanation: The backup was not available for rename or delete processing.

User response: Retry the process again later.

ARYR464E  The first character of the DB2 subsystem id must be alphabetic or a national character.

Explanation: An invalid value was entered for the DB2 subsystem ID. A DB2 subsystem ID can be from 1 to 4 characters in length and must be specified as follows: the first character must be must be an alphabetic or a national character and the remaining characters must be alphabetic, numeric or a national character.

User response: Correct the invalid value.
**ARYR465E** All characters after the first character must be alphabetic, numeric or a national character.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered for the DB2 subsystem ID. A DB2 subsystem ID can be from 1 to 4 characters in length and must be specified as follows: the first character must be must be an alphabetic or a national character and the remaining characters must be alphabetic, numeric or a national character.

**User response:** Correct the invalid value.

**ARYR466E** From Offload must be "Y" or "N".

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered for the From Offload field.

**User response:** Enter Y to indicate that any data sets that need to be restored from a system backup should be done using an offload copy of the system backup. Enter N to have the data sets restored using the system backup on disk.

**ARYR467E** Update catalog tables None is not valid with Report messages No.

**Explanation:** Update catalog tables = None is not valid when Report messages is set to No.

**User response:** You can change the Update catalog tables option to another value, such as All, Path, or Space, or you can change the Report messages option to Yes.

**ARYR468E** MAXRO, LONGLOG and DELAY are not valid with ShareLevel reference.

**Explanation:** The MAXRO, LONGLOG and DELAY options are not valid when the SHRLEVEL option is set to REFERENCE.

**User response:** You can either blank out the MAXRO, LONGLOG and DELAY options or change the SHRLEVEL option to CHANGE.

**ARYR469E** The Recover to RBA/LRSN must be equal to the RBA/LRSN of the Backup which is backup_RBA.

**Explanation:** The Recover to RBA/LRSN must be equal to the RBA/LRSN of the backup RBA, which is listed in the messages.

**User response:** Change the Recover to RBA/LRSN.

**ARYR470E** The GDG symbolic can only be used once in a dataset mask.

**Explanation:** The GDG symbolic can only be used once in a data set mask. The second GDG symbolic is removed from the mask.

**User response:** Enter a different symbolic.

**ARYR471E** When a GDG symbolic is used it must be the last symbolic specified.

**Explanation:** The GDG symbolic must be the last symbolic in the data set mask.

**User response:** Ensure that the GDG symbolic is the last symbolic in the string.

**ARYR472I** A reanalysis should be performed to refresh the displayed information.

**Explanation:** A reanalyze should be performed to update the displayed information. One of the following functions was selected:

- Rename/Move Boot Strap Datasets
- Rename/Move Active Log Datasets
- Merge Catalog entries
- Rename an Alias
- Moved datasets

**User response:** If the batch job for this function has been submitted, once the batch job has completed, a reanalyze should be performed to reflect the recent changes. If DB2 is not started, it must be started before performing the reanalyze.

**ARYR473E** No alias with this name was found on this system. The dataset with this highlevel may be cataloged in the master catalog.

**Explanation:** No alias with the specified name was found on this system.

**User response:** Check the master catalog to see if data sets starting with the high level qualifier are already cataloged in the master catalog. If so, determine if the data sets exist.

**ARYR474E** This command is not supported for data sets with no alias or data sets cataloged in the master catalog.

**Explanation:** There is no alias entry for this data set. The entered command is not supported in this case

**User response:** Clear the command from the line command area.

**ARYR476E** Invalid value. The Source Stogroup selection field should be either Y, U, or N.

**Explanation:** The value entered in the Source Stogroup selection field is invalid. You must specify either a Y to enter a new Source Stogroup selection, a U to update the Source Stogroup selection, or an N to specify that a Source Stogroup selection does not exist.
User response: Enter a valid value.

ARYR480E Invalid value. The Update Image Copy Options should be either Y or N.

Explanation: The value entered in the Update Image Copy Options field is invalid. You must specify either a Y to update the image copy options or a N which indicates that you will not update the image copy options.

User response: Enter a valid value.

ARYR481E Invalid value. Valid values for the Local Primary Image Copy field are Y or N.

Explanation: The value entered in the Local Primary Image Copy field is invalid. You must specify either a Y to take a local primary image copy or a N if you do not want to take an image copy.

User response: Enter a valid value.

ARYR482E Invalid value. Valid values for the Local Backup Image Copy field are Y or N.

Explanation: The value entered in the Local Backup Image Copy field is invalid. You must specify either a Y to take a local backup image copy or a N if you do not want to take an image copy.

User response: Enter a valid value.

ARYR483E Invalid value. Valid values for the Recovery Primary Image Copy field are Y or N.

Explanation: The value entered in the Recovery Primary Image Copy field is invalid. You must specify either a Y to take a recovery primary image copy or a N if you do not want to take an image copy.

User response: Enter a valid value.

ARYR484E Invalid value. Valid values for the Recovery Backup Image Copy field are Y or N.

Explanation: The value entered in the Recovery Backup Image Copy field is invalid. You must specify either a Y to take a recovery backup image copy or a N if you do not want to take an image copy.

User response: Enter a valid value.

ARYR485E A Local Backup Image Copy cannot be selected unless a Local Primary Image Copy is selected.

Explanation: You cannot create a local backup image copy without also creating a local primary image copy.

User response: In addition to the Y specified in the Local Primary Image Copy field, specify a Y in the Local Backup Image Copy field.

ARYR486E A Recovery Backup Image Copy cannot be selected unless a Recovery Primary Image Copy is selected.

Explanation: You cannot create a recovery backup image copy without also creating a recovery primary image copy.

User response: In addition to the Y specified in the Recovery Backuo Image Copy field, specify a Y in the Recovery Primary Image Copy field.

ARYR487E An image copy unit and an image copy symbolic data set name must be entered when selecting this type of image copy.

Explanation: The unit and symbolic data set name specified for the image copy are invalid.

User response: Specify a valid unit and symbolic data set name for the image copy.

ARYR488E Invalid value has been specified for the fast replication method.

Explanation: You have specified an invalid fast replication method. Valid fast replication methods can be either an S for EMC Snap fast replication or a D for DFSMSdss fast replication.

User response: Specify a valid fast replication method. You can specify an S for EMC Snap fast replication or a D for DFSMSdss fast replication.

ARYR489E Invalid value has been specified for the fast replication update option.

Explanation: You have specified an invalid fast replication update option. You can specify a Y to update using fast replication or a N if you do not want to do a fast replication update.

User response: Specify a valid fast replication update value.

ARYR490E Invalid value has been specified for the Sharelevel field.

Explanation: You have specified an invalid valid for the sharelevel. You can specify a R for sharelevel reference or C for sharelevel change.

User response: Specify a valid sharelevel value.

ARYR491E Invalid value has been specified for the Scope field.

Explanation: You have specified an invalid valid for the scope. You can specify an A for all or a P for pending.
User response: Specify a valid value for scope.

ARYR492E Invalid value has been specified for the Register VSAM Copy field.
Explanation: You have specified an invalid value for the Register VSAM Copy field. You can specify a Y to register a VSAM copy or an N to not register the VSAM copy.
User response: Specify a valid value.

ARYR493E Invalid value has been specified for the Stack tapes field.
Explanation: You have specified an invalid value for the Stack tapes field. You can specify a Y to stack tapes or an N to not stack the tapes.
User response: Specify a valid value.

ARYR494E Invalid value has been specified for the stack limit.
Explanation: You have specified a value that is not numeric for the stack limit.
User response: Specify a valid numeric value.

ARYR495E Invalid value has been specified for the Number of tasks field.
Explanation: You have specified an invalid value for the Number of tasks field. The value that you specify must be numeric and must be between the numeric values of 1 and 9999.
User response: Specify a valid value.

ARYR496E Invalid value - All parts in one copy should be Y or N.
Explanation: You have specified an invalid value for the All parts in one copy field. You can specify a value of Y to include all parts in one copy or an N to indicate separate copies.
User response: Specify a valid value.

ARYR497E Invalid value has been specified for the Edit Image Copy Options field.
Explanation: You have specified an invalid value for the Edit Image Copy Options field. You can specify a value of Y to edit the image copy options or an N to not edit the image copy options.
User response: Specify a valid value.

ARYR498E At least one image copy type must be selected.
Explanation: You must select at least one image copy type. The types that are available are Local Primary Image Copy or Remote Primary Image Copy.
User response: Select at least one image copy type.

ARYR499E An invalid value has been specified for the number of VSAM generations.
Explanation: You value specified for the Number of VSAM generations field is invalid. The value specified must be numeric and be between the numeric values of 1 and 9999.
User response: Specify a valid value for the number of VSAM generations.

ARYR500E An invalid value has been specified for the Use SLBs for recovery field.
Explanation: You value specified for the Use SLBs for recovery field is invalid. The value specified must be a Y to specify that a system level backup will be used for recovery or an N to specify that a system level backup is not available for use as a backup.
User response: Specify a valid value.

ARYR501E An invalid value has been specified for the Use ICs for recovery field.
Explanation: You value specified for the Use ICs for recovery field is invalid. The value specified must be a Y to specify that an image copy will be used for recovery or an N to specify that an image copy is not available for use as a backup.
User response: Specify a valid value.

ARYR502E An invalid value has been specified for the Use VSAM ICs for recovery field.
Explanation: You value specified for the Use VSAM ICs for recovery field is invalid. The value specified must be a Y to specify that a VSAM image copy will be used for recovery or an N to specify that a VSAM image copy is not available for use as a backup.
User response: Specify a valid value.

ARYR503E At least one of the types of recovery resources must be selected.
Explanation: You must select at least one of the types of recovery resources. The recovery resource fields from which you can select are the Use SLBs for recovery, the Use ICs for recovery field, and the Use VSAM ICs for recovery fields. You may select all three if they are available to use for recovery.
ARYR504E • ARYR604E

**User response:** Select one or more of the types of recovery resources.

**Explanation:** At least one object could not be recovered.

**User response:** Recreate the recovery resource.

**ARYR507E** Source stogroups must be specified.

**Explanation:** When creating this type of automap profile, at least one source storage group must be specified.

**User response:** Update the profile and add at least one source storage group.

**ARYR508E** Stogroup mapping is not valid for DB2 type targets, BCV type targets, or phased SNAP type targets.

**Explanation:** The Source/Target mapping option Stogroup discover/auto mapping is not valid when creating DB2, BCV, or phased SNAP backup profiles.

**User response:** Change the value of the Source/Target mapping field to M when creating DB2, BCV, or phased SNAP backup profiles.

**ARYR511E** Recovery from image copies is not allowed when an external subsystem is specified.

**Explanation:** Coordinated DB2 and IMS disaster recovery can only be performed when the selected recovery method is using System Backup (SLB) disaster recovery.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** You must update either or both of the DB2 and IMS disaster recovery profiles to use SLB or remove the external subsystem and turn off coordinated recovery.

**ARYR517I** ISPF client passwords were reset.

**Explanation:** The ISPF client passwords are no longer saved. Users will have to enter their passwords the next time they access the ISPF client.

**System action:** None

**User response:** None

**ARYR600E** Invalid value - Enter Y if you want to use multiple jobs for performing an offload and restore, or N if you want to use a single job.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was specified for the Use Multiple Jobs option.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** You must specify either a Y if you want to use multiple jobs for performing an offload, or N if you want to use a single job.

**ARYR601E** Invalid value - The number of jobs must be numeric.

**Explanation:** The value specified for the maximum number of jobs that can be submitted to an LPAR is not valid. This value is specified when setting up the Multijob Options for offload and restore processing.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** You must specify a number between 01 and 99.

**ARYR602E** Invalid Value - The number of jobs must be between 01 and 99.

**Explanation:** The value specified for the maximum number of jobs that can be submitted to an LPAR is not valid. This value is specified when setting up the Multijob Options for offload and restore processing.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** You must specify a number between 01 and 99.

**ARYR603E** Invalid value - The number of tasks must be numeric.

**Explanation:** The value specified for the maximum number of tasks that can be used per job submitted to an LPAR is not valid. This value is specified when setting up the Multijob Options for offload and restore processing.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** You must specify a number between 01 and 99.

**ARYR604E** Invalid Value – The number of tasks must be between 1 and 99.

**Explanation:** The value specified for the maximum number of tasks that can be used per job submitted to an LPAR is not valid. This value is specified when setting up the Multijob Options for offload and restore processing.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** You must specify a number between 01 and 99.
ARYR605E  Invalid Value – Update Multijob Options value must be Y or N.

Explanation:  The value specified for the Update Multijob option is not valid.

System action:  None.

User response:  You must specify Y (Yes) to update the Multijob options or N (No) if you do not want to update the options.

ARYR606E  You must specify both RECON Copy 1 and RECON Copy 2.

Explanation:  A value was not specified for both the RECON Copy 1 field and the RECON Copy 2 field.

System action:  None.

User response:  You must specify valid data set names for both the RECON Copy 1 and RECON Copy 2 fields.

ARYR607E  Invalid Value – The value for the Use Multijob for DR Restore option must be Y, N, or U.

Explanation:  The value specified for the Use Multijob for DR Restore option is not valid.

System action:  None.

User response:  You must specify Y (Yes) to use multiple jobs for performing the DR restore, N (No) if you do not want to use multiple jobs, or U (Update) to update the multiple job options.

ARYR608E  The first character of the Multijob Prefix must be an alphabetic or national character.

Explanation:  The first character specified for the Multijob Prefix option must begin with either an alphabetic character or a national symbol (#, @, or $) so that when the multijob job name is generated it will be a valid z/OS job name.

System action:  None.

User response:  Specify an alphabetic character or a national symbol (#, @, or $) as the first character for the Multijob Prefix option.

ARYR700E  The specified dataset could not be found in the MVS catalog.

Explanation:  The specified data set could not be found in the MVS catalog.

User response:  Ensure that the data set name is correct.

ARYR701E  An unexpected return code from VSAM was encountered while doing an add operation to the control file.  RC1=return_code_1  RC2=return_code_2.

Explanation:  A VSAM error occurred while attempting to perform an add operation to the specified DB2 control dataset.

User response:  The RC1 and RC2 (VSAM return codes) are provided for investigation. Refer to the z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets documentation for more information.

ARYR702E  A DB2 subsystem ID has to be entered for processing.

Explanation:  There was no valid value entered for DB2 subsystem ID.

User response:  Enter a valid subsystem ID and continue.

ARYR704E  The specified dataset could not be opened for I/O.

Explanation:  A VSAM open error occurred while attempting to open the data set specified for the DB2 control data set.

User response:  Verify that the VSAM data set is accessible and continue.

ARYR705E  An unexpected return code from VSAM was encountered while doing a read of the control file.  RC=return_code.

Explanation:  A VSAM READ error occurred while attempting to access the data set specified for the DB2 control data set.

User response:  The return code (VSAM return code) is provided for investigation. Refer to the z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets documentation for more information.

ARYR706I  The control file record for subsystem subsystem_ID has been successfully updated.

Explanation:  The control file named in the field DB2 Control Dataset has been successfully updated to include the specified changes and definitions for the specified DB2 subsystem.

User response:  None required.

ARYR707E  An unexpected return code from VSAM was encountered while doing an update operation of the control file.  RC1=return_code_1  RC2=return_code_2.

Explanation:  A VSAM update error occurred while
attempting to update the data set specified for the DB2 control data set.

**User response:** The RC1 and RC2 (VSAM return codes) are provided for investigation. Refer to the z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets documentation for more information.

**ARYR708I** The control file record for DB2 subsystem subsystem_ID has been successfully added.

**Explanation:** The control file named in the field DB2 Control Dataset has been successfully updated to include the new record, based on the specified definitions for the specified DB2 subsystem.

**User response:** None required.

**ARYR709E** Invalid value. Valid options are 1 and 2.

**Explanation:** An invalid panel option was entered.

**User response:** Valid options are 1 and 2.

**ARYR720E** File tailoring open returned a file tailoring already in progress condition.

**Explanation:** An attempt to perform file tailoring for utility customization failed. There was file tailoring session already in progress. File tailoring sessions cannot be performed concurrently.

**User response:** None required.

**ARYR721E** File tailoring open returned the output file already in use condition -- ENQ failed.

**Explanation:** An attempt to open the DB2 control data set failed with an ENQ error. The data set is already open for output.

**User response:** Verify that you are the only user attempting to access this file.

**ARYR722E** File tailoring open returned the skeletal file or output file not allocated condition.

**Explanation:** An attempt to perform file tailoring failed because either the tailoring skeleton file or output file is not allocated.

**User response:** Verify that all required files are allocated and accessible prior to performing file tailoring.

**ARYR723E** File tailoring open returned a severe error condition.

**Explanation:** An attempt to perform file tailoring failed because a severe error condition was encountered on open.

**User response:** Verify that all required files are allocated and accessible prior to performing file tailoring.

**ARYR724E** File tailoring open returned an unknown code -- severe error.

**Explanation:** An attempt to perform file tailoring failed because a severe error condition was encountered on open.

**User response:** Verify that all required files are allocated and accessible prior to performing file tailoring.

**ARYR725E** File tailoring close returned a file not open condition -- severe error.

**Explanation:** An attempt to perform file tailoring failed because a file-not-open condition was encountered on close.

**User response:** Verify that all required files are allocated and accessible, and that there are no other tailoring sessions running concurrently with your session.

**ARYR726E** File tailoring close returned an output file in use condition.

**Explanation:** An attempt to perform file tailoring failed because an output-file-in-use condition was encountered on close.

**User response:** Verify that all required files are allocated and accessible, and that there are no other tailoring sessions running concurrently with your session.

**ARYR727E** File tailoring close returned a skeletal file or output file not allocated condition.

**Explanation:** An attempt to close file tailoring failed because either a tailoring skeleton file or output file was not allocated.

**User response:** Verify that all required files are allocated and accessible, and that there are no other tailoring sessions running concurrently with your session.

**ARYR728E** File tailoring close returned a severe error.

**Explanation:** An attempt to perform file tailoring failed because a severe error condition was encountered on close.

**User response:** Verify that all required files are allocated and accessible prior to performing file tailoring.
**ARYR729E** File tailoring close returned an unknown code -- severe error.

**Explanation:** An attempt to perform file tailoring failed because a severe error condition was encountered on close.

**User response:** Verify that all required files are allocated and accessible prior to performing file tailoring.

**ARYR730E** File tailoring close returned a output member exists in the output library and NOREPL was specified.

**Explanation:** An attempt to perform file tailoring failed because the close process could not replace the pre-existing tailored member in the output file.

**User response:** Change the output member name to a new name or ensure that the output library allows for member replacement.

**ARYR731E** File tailoring include returned a skeleton does not exist condition.

**Explanation:** An attempt to perform file tailoring failed because the tailoring process could not locate a required tailoring skeleton.

**User response:** Ensure that all required files are allocated to perform file tailoring.

**ARYR732E** File tailoring include returned a skeleton in use -- ENQ failed condition.

**Explanation:** An attempt to access a tailoring skeleton failed with an ENQ error (member in use).

**User response:** Verify that all required tailoring files are allocated, and that there are no other tailoring sessions running concurrently.

**ARYR733E** File tailoring include returned a data truncation or skeleton library or output file not allocated condition.

**Explanation:** An attempt to perform file tailoring failed because either the tailoring skeleton file or output file is not allocated.

**User response:** Verify that all required files are allocated prior to performing file tailoring.

**ARYR734E** File tailoring include returned a severe error condition.

**Explanation:** An attempt to perform file tailoring failed because a severe error condition was encountered on an include operation.

**User response:** Verify that all required files are allocated and accessible prior to performing file tailoring.

**ARYR735E** File tailoring include returned an unknown condition -- severe error.

**Explanation:** An attempt to perform file tailoring failed because a severe error condition was encountered on an include operation.

**User response:** Verify that all required files are allocated and accessible prior to performing file tailoring.

**ARYR803I** The server port number must be numeric.

**Explanation:** An invalid number was detected for the server port number.

**User response:** Specify the port number as a numeric value in the range of 1 to 65,535.

**ARYR739E** The server port number must be numeric.

**Explanation:** An invalid number was detected for the server port number.

**User response:** Specify the port number as a numeric value in the range of 1 to 65,535.

**ARYR802E** Invalid port number. Valid port numbers range from 1 to 65535.

**Explanation:** An invalid port number was detected.

**User response:** Specify a valid port number that is within the range of 1 to 65,535.

**ARYR803I** Insufficient storage size. Region size of at least 30000 is required.

**Explanation:** Your region size must be greater than 30000.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Increase your region size and try again.

**ARYR802E** The PRDSHDR DB2 control file does not exist.

**Explanation:** The DB2 control file does not exist.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Verify the existence of the DB2 control file data set.

**ARYR803I** No profiles were found that match your selection criteria. Press enter to create a new profile or change the selection criteria.

**Explanation:** No profiles were found that match the values that you entered in the Creator or Name fields as search criteria.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Retry with different search criteria.
ARCYR804I  Operation completed successfully.

Explanation: The operation performed completed successfully.

System action: None.

User response: None required.

ARCYR805I  No subsystems were found.

Explanation: No DB2 subsystems were found.

System action: None.

User response: Verify that one or more DB2 subsystems have been defined in the DB2 control file data set.

ARCYR806I  No objects were found that match your selection criteria.

Explanation: No objects were found that match your filter criteria.

System action: None.

User response: Retry with different filter criteria.

ARCYR807E  Profile profilename already exists. Enter a unique profile name and press enter.

Explanation: The profile you are trying to create already exists.

System action: None.

User response: Retry creating the profile using a different profile name.

ARCYR808E  Profile profilename was not created.

Explanation: The profile that you are attempting to create was not created

System action: None.

User response: Verify that you have specified all information correctly.

ARCYR809I  No selected objects were found in this profile. Press enter to add new selected objects.

Explanation: No objects that you selected were found in this profile.

System action: None.

User response: Press enter to add a new object or select another object. You can also press CANCEL to exit the profile.

ARCYR810E  Invalid CNUM parm. Valid parms are ON, OFF, or blank.

Explanation: CNUM was issued with an invalid parameter. Issuing CNUM with no parameter acts as an ON/OFF toggle. ON and OFF are the only parameters accepted. ON turns the CNUM display on. OFF turns the CNUM display off.

System action: None.

User response: Reissue CNUM using a valid CNUM parameter. Valid parameters are ON, OFF, or blank.

ARCYR811E  Invalid COLS parm. Valid parameters are ON, OFF, or blank.

Explanation: An invalid parameter was entered with the COLS command.

System action: None.

User response: Enter a valid value as indicated in the message text.

ARCYR812I  The FIND command requires specification of a target string.

Explanation: The FIND command was used without specifying a target string.

System action: None.

User response: Retry FIND command specifying a target string.

ARCYR813E  The RFIND key works only after a FIND character string is entered.

Explanation: RFIND is not available for use until after a FIND command with specified criteria has been issued.

System action: None.

User response: Retry the RFIND after issuing a FIND command that has search criteria specified.

ARCYR814E  An unknown column columnname was specified.

Explanation: The column specified on the line command is unknown.

System action: None.

User response: Specify a valid column name to continue.
ARYR815E  SORT is not supported for the specified column.

Explanation: The SORT command is not supported for the specified column.

System action: None.

User response: None required.

ARYR816E  Max Sort Columns exceeded. Sorting first 9 columns.

Explanation: More columns were selected for sorting than are supported. Nine columns can be selected. Under certain circumstances the limit is less than nine, due to internal constraints. For example, sorting a date field can be implemented by three sorts of partial column fields. In that case, the column would count as three toward the maximum of nine, not one.

System action: None.

User response: Specify the allowable maximum number of sort columns.

ARYR817E  Invalid column selection. Set cursor to valid column.

Explanation: An invalid column selection was detected.

System action: None.

User response: Enter a valid column selection to continue.

ARYR818E  Invalid command parameters.

Explanation: Invalid line command was issued.

System action: None.

User response: Enter a valid line command to continue.

ARYR819E  Invalid place for moved column. Cannot move source column to the new position.

Explanation: Unable to move the selected column to the desired new position.

System action: None.

User response: Chose a different location for the new position of the column.

ARYR820E  Not enough space for scrolling unfixed columns.

Explanation: Fixing the columns requested would cause at least one unfixed column to not be displayed.

System action: None.

ARYR821E  Operation not valid for specified column.

Explanation: Operation against column is not allowed.

System action: None.

User response: None required.

ARYR822E  Unable to hide fixed columns.

Explanation: The fixed column cannot be hidden.

System action: None.

User response: None required.

ARYR823E  Invalid value entered for column size: non-numeric data.

Explanation: A value that is not numeric was entered for the column size. Column size must be a number between the values that are specified in the MIN and MAX fields.

System action: None.

User response: Retry entering a valid number for the column size.

ARYR824E  Invalid value entered for column size: out of range.

Explanation: A value was entered for the column size that is out of the minimum to maximum range. The value specified must be a number between the values that are specified in the MIN and MAX fields. MIN is the smallest acceptable value. MAX is the largest acceptable value.

System action: None.

User response: Retry entering a valid number that falls within the MIN and MAX range.

ARYR825E  SIZE is not supported for the specified column.

Explanation: The SIZE command cannot be used on the specified column.

System action: None.

User response: Choose another column to size with the SIZE command.
ARYR830E  File tailoring open returned a file
tailoring already in progress condition.

Explanation: An attempt to perform file tailoring for
utility customization failed. There was a file tailoring
session already in progress. File tailoring sessions
cannot be performed concurrently.

System action: None.

User response: Wait until the first session completes
before starting the next file tailoring session.

ARYR831E  File tailoring open returned the output
file already in use condition -- ENQ
failed.

Explanation: An attempt to open the DB2 control data
set failed with an ENQ error. The data set is already
open for output.

System action: None.

User response: Verify that you are the only user
attempting to access this file.

ARYR832E  File tailoring open returned the skeletal
file or output file not allocated.

Condition = condition.

Explanation: An attempt to perform file tailoring
failed because either the tailoring skeleton file or the
output file is not allocated.

System action: None.

User response: Verify that all required files are
allocated prior to performing file tailoring.

ARYR833E  File tailoring open returned a severe
error condition. Explanation: System
Response: User Response:

Explanation: An attempt to perform file tailoring
failed because a severe error condition was encountered
on open.

System action: None.

User response: Verify that all required files are
allocated and accessible prior to performing file
tailoring.

ARYR834E  File tailoring open returned an
unknown code -- severe error.

Explanation: An attempt to perform file tailoring
failed because a severe error condition was encountered
on open.

System action: None.

User response: Verify that all required files are
allocated and accessible prior to performing file
tailoring.

ARYR835E  File tailoring close returned a file not
open condition -- severe error.

Explanation: An attempt to perform file tailoring
failed because a file not open condition was
encountered on close.

System action: None.

User response: Verify that all required files are
allocated and accessible and that there are no other
tailoring sessions running concurrently with your
session.

ARYR836E  File tailoring close returned an output
file in use condition.

Explanation: An attempt to perform file tailoring
failed because an output file in use condition was
encountered on close.

System action: None.

User response: Verify that all required files are
allocated and accessible and that there are no other
tailoring sessions running concurrently with your
session.

ARYR837E  File tailoring close returned a skeletal
file or output file not allocated
condition.

Explanation: An attempt to close file tailoring failed
because either a tailoring skeleton file or output file
was not allocated.

System action: None.

User response: Verify that all required files are
allocated and accessible and that there are no other
tailoring sessions running concurrently with your
session.

ARYR838E  File tailoring close returned a severe
error.

Explanation: An attempt to perform file tailoring
failed because a severe error condition was encountered
on close.

System action: None.

User response: Verify that all required files are
allocated and accessible prior to performing file
tailoring.

ARYR839E  File tailoring close returned an
unknown code -- severe error.

Explanation: An attempt to perform file tailoring
failed because a severe error condition was encountered
on close.

System action: None.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARYR840E</td>
<td>File tailoring close returned an output member exists in the output library and NOREPL was specified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>An attempt to perform file tailoring failed because the close process could not replace the pre-existing tailored member in the output file. System Response: User Response:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Change the output member name to a new name or ensure that the output library allows for member replacement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR841E</td>
<td>File tailoring include returned a skeleton does not exist condition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>An attempt to perform file tailoring failed because the tailoring process could not locate a required tailoring skeleton.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Assure that all required files are allocated to perform file tailoring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR842E</td>
<td>File tailoring include returned a skeleton in use -- ENQ failed condition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>An attempt to access a tailoring skeleton failed with an ENQ error which indicate the requested member is being used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Verify that all required tailoring files are allocated and that there are no other tailoring sessions running concurrently.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR843E</td>
<td>File tailoring include returned a data truncation or skeleton library or output file not allocated condition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>An attempt to perform file tailoring failed because either the tailoring skeleton file or output file is not allocated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Verify that all required files are allocated prior to performing file tailoring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR844E</td>
<td>File tailoring include returned a severe error condition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>An attempt to perform file tailoring failed because a severe error condition was encountered on an include operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Enter a valid line command to continue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR845E</td>
<td>File tailoring include returned an unknown condition -- severe error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>An attempt to perform file tailoring failed because a severe error condition was encountered on an include operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Verify that all required files are allocated and accessible prior to performing file tailoring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR846E</td>
<td>Allocation Error - An error was encountered allocating the ISPFILE DD. Process not completed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>The ISPFILE DD allocation failed. The DD is already allocated and cannot be deallocated for this TSO session. The process did not complete successfully.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>None required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR847E</td>
<td>Allocation Error - An error was encountered reading the ISPFILE DD. Process not completed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>The ISPFILE DD allocation failed. The DD is already allocated and cannot be deallocated for this TSO session. The process did not complete successfully.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>None required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR848E</td>
<td>Invalid Value. The number of VSAM generations must be numeric and must be between 1 and 9999.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>An invalid value was detected for VSAM generations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Specify a valid value between 1 and 9999 to continue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYR849E</td>
<td>Invalid Command. Please enter a valid command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>An invalid line command was entered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Enter a valid line command to continue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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ARYR853E  Invalid Line Command. Please enter a valid line command.
Explanation: An invalid line command has been detected.
System action: None.
User response: Refer to acceptable line commands on the panel. Select a valid line command to continue.

ARYR854E  Invalid Selection. Please enter a valid option.
Explanation: An invalid selection was entered.
System action: None.
User response: Provide a valid selection to continue.

ARYR855E  Invalid Value.
Explanation: An invalid valid was entered or the input field is empty.
System action: None.
User response: Provide an appropriate value to continue.

ARYR856I  Move is pending. Enter A(After) or B(Before).
Explanation: A move operation has not completed.
System action: None.
User response: You must specify an A (After) or a B (Before) to continue.

ARYR857E  Result not found.
Explanation: The FIND operation has completed and the value specified was not found.
System action: None.
User response: None required.

ARYR858I  No item(s) selected.
Explanation: No item(s) were selected on selection panel.
System action: None.
User response: Select one or more items to continue.

ARYR859I  No LBDR Scanned Log Ranges were found. Press enter to create new LBDR Scanned Log Range.
Explanation: No previously recorded LBDR scanned log ranges have been recorded.
System action: None.
User response: Press enter to create a new LBDR scanned log range.

ARYR860E  You do not have access rights to this profile.
Explanation: This profile was created with no access rights extended to any user other than the creator. Therefore only the creator may modify this profile.
System action: None.
User response: Verify with the creator and see if UPDATE rights should be given to this profile.

ARYR861E  You only have rights to view this profile.
Explanation: This profile was created with only view access extended to any user other than the creator. Therefore only the creator may modify this profile.
System action: None.
User response: Verify with the creator and see if UPDATE rights should be given to this profile.

ARYR862E  Profile was not deleted.
Explanation: The profile was not deleted.
System action: None.
User response: Verify that you have permission to delete the profile.

ARYR863E  Profile was not opened.
Explanation: The profile was not opened.
System action: None.
User response: Verify that you have permission to rename the profile.

ARYR864E  Profile was not opened. Explanation:
System Response: User Response: None required.
Explanation: The profile was not opened.
System action: None.
User response: Verify that you have permission to open the profile.

ARYR865E  Profile was not closed.
Explanation: The profile was not closed.
System action: None.
User response: Verify that the profile is in fact open.
**ARYR866II** LBDR Scanned Log Range was deleted.

**Explanation:** The LBDR scanned ranged marked for deletion has been deleted.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** This message is informational and requires no user action.

**ARYR867E** You cannot select more than one profile.

**Explanation:** Selection of more than one profile is not permitted.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Select only one profile to continue.

**ARYR868E** Validation was successful for plan `planname`. (Note that this is not a guarantee of successful execution.)

**Explanation:** The selected recovery plan that was generated was successfully validated.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Proceed with the previously generated recovery plan. Validation does not guarantee successful execution.

**ARYR869E** Invalid value. Please enter data set name.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was entered for the data set name.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Provide a valid data set name to continue.

**ARYR870E** Error during data set creation.

**Explanation:** An error was encountered during data set creation.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Refer to errors in SDSF logs to determine why data set creation failed.

**ARYR871E** Cannot open the data set `datasetname`.

**Explanation:** Unable to open specified data set.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Verify that the data set exists and is currently allocated.

**ARYR872E** Invalid value. Please enter member name.

**Explanation:** An invalid value was specified for the member name.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** You must supply a valid member name to continue processing.

**ARYR874E** Profile was not copied.

**Explanation:** Profile failed to copy due to a memory allocation failure.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Increase the TSO region size.

**ARYR875E** Profile was not exported.

**Explanation:** An error has occurred while exporting an object profile.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Verify that you have specified a valid export data set name and that the data set is not currently in use.

**ARYR876E** Profile was not imported.

**Explanation:** An error has occurred while importing an object profile.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Verify that you have specified a valid import data set name and that the data set contains valid profile information.

**ARYR877E** Cannot establish connection to server.

**Explanation:** Unable to establish a connection to the server.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Verify that you have specified the correct server and port information. Server and port information are specified using the User Settings selection (0) from the main ISPF panel.

**ARYR878E** DB2 subsystem was not found.

**Explanation:** The DB2 subsystem was not found.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Verify that the DB2 subsystem is available for your use and was specified correctly.
ARYR879E  Recover job group completed with MAXCC = MAXCCcode

Explanation: The recover job group completed with a specified return code.
System action: None.
User response: None required.

ARYR881E  Error on file filename I/O Handler: iohandlername.

Explanation: An error occurred that is documented in the message.
System action: None.
User response: Correct the error described in the message and retry.

ARYR882E  Update is only valid for wildcard selections.

Explanation: Wildcards may only be edited in object list.
System action: None.
User response: Wildcards may only be edited in the object list.

ARYR883E  You cannot submit this job because some jobs were saved to data set with errors.

Explanation: An error occurred while saving the recovery plan job.
System action: None.
User response: Use SUBMIT to Recover Job Group or try to edit the jobs and resubmit the jobs.

ARYR884E  The end timestamp cannot be more than the current DB2 location timestamp.

Explanation: The end timestamp that was specified cannot be more than the current DB2 location timestamp.
System action: None.
User response: To continue specify a valid end timestamp that is not more than the current DB2 location timestamp.

ARYR885E  The data set datasetname is not partitioned.

Explanation: The data set listed in the message is not a partitioned data set.
System action: None.
User response: Specify a partitioned data set to continue.

ARYR886E  The member membername is not found.

Explanation: The member listed in the message was not found.
System action: None.
User response: Verify member name and resubmit with correct member name to continue.

ARYR887E  The start timestamp cannot be more than the current DB2 location timestamp.

Explanation: The start timestamp that was specified is not less than the current DB2 location timestamp.
System action: None.
User response: To continue specify a valid start timestamp that is less than the current DB2 location timestamp.

ARYR888E  The data set datasetname is not sequential.

Explanation: The data set listed in the message is not a sequential data set.
System action: None.
User response: Specify a sequential data set and resubmit to continue.

ARYR889E  Quiet Time Analysis is not allowed for Log Based Dropped Object Recovery profiles.

Explanation: You have requested Quiet Time Analysis on a Log Based Dropped Object Recovery profile. Quiet Time Analysis is not allowed for Log Based Dropped Object Recovery profiles.
System action: None.
User response: None required.

ARYR890E  No included objects were found in this profile.

Explanation: The object profile that you have selected does not include any objects.
System action: None.
User response: You must add one or more objects to the object profile.

ARYR896R
Explanation: Only one selection is allowed.
System action: None.
User response: Selection of more than one item is not permitted. Select only one item to continue.

ARYR897I No profiles were found that match your selection criteria. Please change your selection criteria or exit from this screen and create a new object profile.
Explanation: No profiles were found that match your selection criteria.
System action: None.
User response: Change your selection criteria or exit from this screen and create a new object profile.

ARYR940E Invalid selection character. "F" and "U" are valid.
Explanation: An invalid selection character was detected.
System action: None.
User response: Specify a valid value of "F" or "U" to continue.

ARYR941E Invalid place for moved column.
Explanation: An invalid location has been specified as the new location for a column that you are moving.
System action: None.
User response: You must specify a number that is not greater than the number of columns.

ARYR942E Invalid value entered for column size: non-numeric data.
Explanation: An invalid value that is not numeric has been entered for the column size. The number must be between the values in the MIN and MAX fields.
System action: None.
User response: You must enter a valid numeric value that falls within the range of values specified in the MIN and MAX fields.

ARYR943E Invalid value entered for column size: out of range.
Explanation: An invalid value has been entered for the column size. The value specified is out of the MIN and MAX field range.

ARYR944E Total fixed column sizes cannot exceed screen size.
Explanation: The values entered would result in the sum of the fixed column sizes to exceed the screen size. This is not allowed. Fixed columns are always displayed, and so must fit on the screen.
System action: None.
User response: You must either change the fixed column sizes so that the total is less than the screen size or cancel to return to the previous panel.

ARYR945E New configuration makes column size invalid.
Explanation: At least one unfixed column cannot be displayed based on the requested column sizes. The cursor is positioned on the value where the problem was detected. The unfixed area on the screen would be too small to show the column where the cursor is placed.
System action: None.
User response: To correct the problem do one of the following:
- Make the column where the cursor is pointing smaller so that it can fit in the available unfixed area.
- Set the unfixed area to its maximum size (width)
- Set the fixed area smaller
- Cancel to return to the previous panel

ARYR946E Column does not fit in unfixed area in new configuration.
Explanation: The unfixed column where the cursor is positioned cannot be displayed based on the requested column sizes. The unfixed area on the screen would be too small to show this column.
System action: None.
User response: You must shrink the fixed area by either unfixing columns or making fixed columns smaller. The column where the cursor is positioned cannot be partially displayed (min-max) so its size cannot be changed.

ARYR947E New configuration makes this column size invalid.
Explanation: Fixing the requested columns would shrink the available area for unfixed columns so that some may not display. The cursor is placed on a row...
that represents one such column. Therefore, the requested configuration is not allowed.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** To change column sizes, cancel out of the CFIX function and invoke the CSIZE function. Either cancel to exit CFIX with no change or blank out one or more FIX selections until an allowable fixed size is reached.

**ARYR948E** Invalid fixed selections. Would not leave enough space for this column.

**Explanation:** At least one unfixed column cannot be displayed based on the requested fixed selections for the columns. The cursor is positioned on the row that represents one such unfixed column, whose minimum displayable size would not fit in the available screen area.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** You must shrink the requested fixed area by either:
- Requesting fewer fixed columns.
- Unfixing one or more fixed columns.
- Cancel out of CFIX and invoke CSIZE in order to shrink one or more fixed columns enough so that all unfixed columns have the space they require.

**ARYR949E** Duplicate Cmd values entered.

**Explanation:** Duplicate values have been specified in the Cmd line.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Re-enter the Cmd values.

**ARYR950E** Invalid sort number. Enter a valid digit.

**Explanation:** An invalid character was entered in the sort column. Valid characters are the digits 1, 2, 3,... up to 9, or the number of sortable columns, whichever is less.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Specify a valid sort number.

**ARYR951E** Same sort number entered twice.

**Explanation:** The same sort number was entered for more than one column. The screen is positioned to the second instance. Sort sequence numbers must be unique.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Specify a valid sort number.

**ARYR952E** Sort sequence skips a number.

**Explanation:** The selected sorting sequence skips a number. This is not allowed. The screen is positioned to a selection whose number is lacking an immediate predecessor. The sort sequence is completely rebuilt from the Cmd (and Dir) information. Any previously existing sort sequence is entirely replaced. It is not added to or extended by the new entries.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** You must specify a valid sort sequence that does not skip a number.

**ARYR953E** Invalid sort direction entered. Must be A or D (ascending/descending)

**Explanation:** The selected sorting direction is invalid. Only an A (ascending) or D (descending) can be specified. A blank indicates ascending (default).

**System action:** None.

**User response:** You must specify a valid sorting direction.

**ARYR954E** Dir not valid without Ord.

**Explanation:** The selected sorting direction is invalid. Only an A (ascending) or D (descending) can be specified. A blank indicates ascending (default).

**System action:** None.

**User response:** You must specify a valid sorting direction.

**ARYR955E** Fix columns cannot exceed screen size.

**Explanation:** More columns were selected to be fixed than will fit on the screen.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Remove the (F) selection character from one or more columns.

**ARYR956E** Invalid entry. Must be numeric.

**Explanation:** The entry for this field must be a numeric value.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Specify a numeric value.

**ARYR957E** Invalid entry for permanent column.

**Explanation:** You have made an invalid entry for a permanent column.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Specify a valid entry for the permanent column.
ARYR958E  Invalid entry for fixed column.
Explanation: You have made an invalid entry for a fixed column.
System action: None.
User response: Specify a valid entry for the fixed column.

ARYR959E  Invalid entry for unfixed column.
Explanation: You have made an invalid entry for an unfixed column.
System action: None.
User response: Specify a valid entry for the unfixed column.

ARYR960E  Invalid Column Function value. Valid values: 1, 2, 3, 4
Explanation: An invalid column function value was detected.
System action: None.
User response: Specify a valid value of 1, 2, 3 or 4 to continue.

ARYR961E  Invalid Permanent View value. Valid values: Y, N
Explanation: An invalid Permanent View value was detected.
System action: None.
User response: You must specify a valid value of Y or N to continue.

ARYR962E  Invalid Reset View value. Valid values are Y, N
Explanation: An invalid Reset View value was detected.
System action: None.
User response: You must specify a valid value of Y or N to continue.

ARYR963E  Invalid Stop Sorting value. Valid values: Y, N
Explanation: An invalid Stop Sorting value was detected.
System action: None.
User response: You must specify a valid value of Y or N to continue.

ARYR970E  TBCREATE failed. RC=returncode
Explanation: TBCREATE was issued to create a view. It failed with a (hex) return code as indicated in the message.
System action: None.
User response: Review ISPTLIB allocation and data set characteristics. Review security controlled access to ISPTLIB data sets. For information about return codes, refer to the ISPF Services Guide.

ARYR971E  TBOPEN failed. RC=returncode
Explanation: TBOPEN was issued to open a view. It failed with a (hex) return code as indicated in the message.
System action: None.
User response: Review ISPTLIB allocation and data set characteristics. Review security controlled access to ISPTLIB data sets. For information about return codes, refer to the ISPF Services Guide.

ARYR972E  TBCLOSE failed. RC=returncode
Explanation: TBCLOSE failed with a (hex) return code as indicated in the message.
System action: None.
User response: Review ISPTLIB allocation and data set characteristics. Review security controlled access to ISPTLIB data sets. For information about return codes, refer to the ISPF Services Guide.

ARYR973E  TBDELETE failed. RC=returncode
Explanation: TBDELETE failed with a (hex) return code as indicated in the message.
System action: None.
User response: Review ISPTLIB allocation and data set characteristics. Review security controlled access to ISPTLIB data sets. For information about return codes, refer to the ISPF Services Guide.

ARYR974E  TBMOD failed. RC=returncode
Explanation: A TBMOD produced a (hex) return code as indicated in the message.
System action: None.
User response: Review ISPTLIB allocation and data set characteristics. Review security controlled access to ISPTLIB data sets. For information about return codes, refer to the ISPF Services Guide.
**ARYR975E**  •  **ARYS008E**

**ARYR975E**  TBGET failed. RC=returncode

**Explanation:** TBGET failed with a (hex) return code as indicated in the message.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Review ISPTLIB allocation and data set characteristics. Review security controlled access to ISPTLIB data sets. For information about return codes, refer to the ISPF Services Guide.

**ARYR976E**  View table in use.

**Explanation:** A view input library is in use. Views are read from the ISPTLIB data set(s) and saved to the ISPTABL data set. To save and use report customizations that are created via the CSET command, ISPTABL and ISPTLIB must be allocated. The TBSTATS service has indicated that ISPTLIB is not allocated. Only temporary views will be available.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Issue the CSET command and access online help for details on the online report customization options available through the CSET command. In addition, review the ISPTLIB and ISPTABLE allocations. For information about ISPTLIB and ISPTABL, refer to the ISPF user guides for your version of ISPF. Refer to the configuration chapter of this user guide for the recommended method of allocating ISPTLIB and ISPTABL.

**ARYR977E**  View library not allocated.

**Explanation:** A view input library has not been allocated. Views are read from the ISPTLIB data set(s) and saved to the ISPTABL data set. To save and use report customizations that are created via the CSET command, ISPTABL and ISPTLIB must be allocated. The TBSTATS service has indicated that ISPTLIB is not allocated. Only temporary views will be available.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Issue the CSET command and access online help for details on the online report customization options available through the CSET command. In addition, review the ISPTLIB and ISPTABLE allocations. For information about ISPTLIB and ISPTABL, refer to the ISPF user guides for your version of ISPF. Refer to the configuration chapter of this user guide for the recommended method of allocating ISPTLIB and ISPTABL.

**ARYS001I**  DB2 Recovery Expert Starting.

**Explanation:** The DB2 Recovery Expert job has been started.

**User response:** None required.

**ARYS002I**  DB2 Recovery Expert complete.

**RC=return code.**

**Explanation:** The ARY job has completed. The highest return code is listed in the message.

**User response:** The response depends on the return code: RC=0- - Successful completion RC=4- - Successful with warnings. The warning messages will end in "W" and can be reviewed in the SYSPRINT DD. RC > 4 -- Error. The error messages will end in "E" and can be reviewed in the SYSPRINT DD.

**ARYS003I**  Control Cards:

**Explanation:** This message is a header message used to indicate that the successive messages list the control cards.

**User response:** None required.

**ARYS004I**  blank or message text

**Explanation:** This message can be blank (for spacing purposes) or can contain a general information message.

**User response:** None required.

**ARYS005E**  The first control card must be "BACKUP" or "RESTORE".

**Explanation:** An error occurred when validating the control card. The first control card must be the BACKUP or RESTORE control card.

**User response:** Ensure that the first control card on the SYSIN DD begins with either BACKUP or RESTORE.

**ARYS007E**  Error opening SYSIN DD.

**Explanation:** An attempt to open the data set defined for the SYSIN DD failed. A WTO is also issued with this message.

**User response:** The JCL must specify a SYSIN DD. Check the JCL for the presence of the SYSIN DD. Rebuild the job if necessary.

**ARYS008E**  Invalid profile creator creator name specified. Profile creator must be 8 bytes or less.

**Explanation:** The profile creator name is more than 8 characters.

**User response:** Correct the profile creator name and retry.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARYS009E</td>
<td>Invalid profile name specified. Profile name must be 30 bytes or less.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The profile name is more than 30 characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Correct the profile name and retry.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<td>ARYS009E</td>
<td>Invalid profile name specified. Profile name must be 30 bytes or less.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The profile name is more than 30 characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Correct the profile name.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<td>ARYS010E</td>
<td>Invalid profile name specified. It must be in the format &quot;CREATOR. NAME&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The profile name and/or creator name specified is invalid. The profile must be in the format profile creator.profile name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Correct the profile name.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARYS011E</td>
<td>Invalid token name specified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>One of the options on the backup control cards is invalid. The option is listed in the message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Correct the invalid option and resubmit.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARYS012E</td>
<td>Unmatched quotes found in input.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>A control card is missing a quote from a required set of quotes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Correct the control cards to add a matching quote and resubmit.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARYS013I</td>
<td>Backup profile profile creator.profile name was read from the repository.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The backup profile listed in the message was successfully read.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>None required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<td>ARYS014E</td>
<td>Backup profile profile creator.profile name was not found in the repository.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The backup profile listed in the message probably has been renamed or deleted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Check for the presence of the profile. Rename or recreate the backup profile if necessary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<td>ARYS015E</td>
<td>Fatal error fetching backup profile profile creator.profile name from the repository.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>An internal error occurred when attempting to retrieve the backup profile from the ARY repository.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Contact IBM Customer Support.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARYS016E</td>
<td>Call attach error connecting to DB2 SSID subsystem ID. Check installation and authorization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>ARY cannot connect to the specified subsystem. The call attach facility has failed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Confirm that the DB2 subsystem is active and that authorizations are properly granted.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<td>ARYS017E</td>
<td>DB2 SSID subsystem ID was not found in the Backup/Recovery control file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The subsystem ID listed in the message was not found in the ARY control file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Ensure that the subsystem was defined in DB2 Recovery Expert using the Setup option from the main menu. Refer to the configuration documentation for information.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ARYS018E</td>
<td>DB2 SSID subsystem ID will not be backed up in this execution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>There was an error with the listed subsystem ID. DB2 Recovery Expert cannot back up the subsystem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Check the SYSPRINT DD for error messages explaining why the SSID could not be backed up.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<td>ARYS019E</td>
<td>You are not authorized to execute backup profile profile creator.profile name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The user ID under which the backup job is being built does not have sufficient RACF authority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Check with your systems administrator to ensure the proper authorizations. Refer to the installation documentation for information about configuring RACF authority for DB2 Recovery Expert.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>ARYS021E</td>
<td>The following volumes are being used by Subsystem subsystem ID but are not being backed up:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>DB2 Recovery Expert validation processing found volumes that are in use by the specified subsystem that were not included in the backup profile. The backup will not be taken.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Update the profile and use the VOLUME command to find all volumes associated with the subsystem.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARYS022E</td>
<td>Profile profile creator.profile name is currently being used by another user or process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The profile is being used by someone else. DB2 Recovery Expert must have exclusive use of</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
the profile during the backup and restore processes.

**User response:** Clear the contention on the backup profile and resubmit the job.

---

**ARYS023E**  
**Subsystem subsystem ID is currently being backed up or recovered by another process.**

**Explanation:** Another backup of this subsystem is running. Only one DB2 Recovery Expert backup can be running at a time.

**User response:** You can resubmit the job when the other backup has completed.

---

**ARYS024E**  
**Failed to initialize ARY Command processor.**

**Explanation:** An internal error occurred when attempting to start the DB2 Recovery Expert command processor.

**User response:** Contact IBM Customer Support.

---

**ARYS025E**  
**The job steplib is not APF authorized.**

**Explanation:** The DB2 Recovery Expert step libraries are not APF authorized. APF authorization for the step libraries is required.

**User response:** APF authorize the step libraries. Refer to the installation documentation for more information.

---

**ARYS026E**  
**Error loading module module name.**

**Explanation:** An internal error occurred when attempting to load the listed module.

**User response:** Contact IBM Customer Support.

---

**ARYS029E**  
**Last command = command name Error = error message.**

**Explanation:** An error occurred in the DB2 Recovery Expert command processor. The errant command and any associated message are listed in the message.

**User response:** Contact IBM Customer Support.

---

**ARYS030E**  
**Source volser volume serial is not a valid online MVS volume.**

**Explanation:** The source volume listed in the message is now offline. DB2 Recovery Expert requires the source volume to be online to perform the backup.

**User response:** Contact your systems programmer for help bringing the volume online.

---

**ARYS031E**  
**Source volser volume serial is not on an EMC Symmetrix array.**

**Explanation:** The listed source volume is not on an EMC Symmetrix array. The source volume cannot be backed up or restored.

**User response:** Move the data on the volume to an EMC Symmetrix array and update the profile.

---

**ARYS032E**  
**Target unit target unit is not a valid MVS UCB unit.**

**Explanation:** The target unit specified is not valid on this z/OS system.

**User response:** Contact your systems programmer to determine the resolution.

---

**ARYS033E**  
**Target unit target unit is not on an EMC Symmetrix array.**

**Explanation:** The listed target unit does not reside on an EMC Symmetrix.

**User response:** Move the target unit to a Symmetrix or change the profile to specify a target unit located on the Symmetrix.

---

**ARYS034E**  
**Source volser volume serial is not on the same EMC Symmetrix array as target unit target unit.**

**Explanation:** The source volume and its specified target unit are not located on the same Symmetrix array. The source volume and target unit must be on the same array.

**User response:** Edit the backup profile and select a different target unit that is on the same array.

---

**ARYS035E**  
**Source volser volume serial is not on the same device type as target unit target unit.**

**Explanation:** The source volume and its specified target unit are not located on the same Symmetrix array. The source volume and target unit must be of the same device type.

**User response:** Update the profile and specify a target unit of the same device type.

---

**ARYS036E**  
**Target unit target unit is not an EMC BCV device.**

**Explanation:** The backup profile specified a BCV type backup, but the target unit is not a BCV device.

**User response:** Edit the backup profile and select a different target unit that is a BCV device.
ARYS037E  The profile contains blank target units.
Explanation:  The backup profile contains source volumes that do not have target volumes mapped to them.
User response:  Update the backup profile and specify a target volume for each source volume.

ARYS038I  Performing profile setup...
Explanation:  This informational message states that profile setup is under way.
User response:  None required.

ARYS039I  Volume map validation complete.
Explanation:  This informational message states that the volume validation has completed.
User response:  None required.

ARYS041W  BCV Establish Bypassed due to previous error.
Explanation:  No more establishes will be performed due to the previous error.
User response:  None required.

ARYS047W  MVS UCB Scan Bypassed due to previous error.
Explanation:  No more UCB scans of source or target units will be performed due to the previous error.
User response:  None required.

ARYS048E  MVS UCB Scan failed for Source volume source volume.
Explanation:  An internal error occurred.
User response:  Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYS052E  MVS UCB Scan failed for BCV Unit unit name.
Explanation:  An internal error occurred.
User response:  Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYS054E  MVS UCB Scan failed for unit_type unit_name.
Explanation:  An internal error occurred.
User response:  Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYS057I  MVS UCBSCAN will continue because Continue on Errors Flag has been set.
Explanation:  An UCB scan failed for a unit, but DB2 Recovery Expert has determined the information through another means.
User response:  None required.

ARYS061E  EMC FC01 Call failed on unit device name with return codes.
Explanation:  An internal error occurred.
User response:  Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYS065W  BCV Re-Establish Bypassed due to previous error.
Explanation:  No more BCV re-establishes will be performed due to the previous error.
User response:  None required.

ARYS072W  Target Unit target unit is also being used in backup profile profile creator profile name.
Explanation:  The listed target unit is also being used as a target unit in the listed profile name. At backup time, if this target unit has been used by the other profile, the backup will fail.
User response:  Select a different target unit.

ARYS073E  Error error occurred executing DB2 command command on subsystem ssid.
Explanation:  An error occurred while executing the listed DB2 command on the subsystem. The command and the DB2 error associated with its execution will be displayed.
User response:  Check that the user who submitted the job has the proper DB2 authority to issue the listed command.

ARYS074I  Target target unit is still synchronizing to source volume source volume.
Explanation:  The listed target unit has been established to the listed source volume, but the target volume is still in the process of synchronizing. A backup cannot be taken until this process is completed.
User response:  None required.

ARYS075I  Performing DB2 source volume validation...
Explanation:  DB2 Recovery Expert is in the process of ensuring all the volumes in the DB2 subsystem are included in the backup profile.
ARYS076I  DB2 source volume validation complete.
All DB2 volumes are in this profile.

Explanation:  DB2 Recovery Expert validated all volumes in the DB2 subsystem and all have been included in the backup profile.

User response:  None required.

ARYS078E  Profile setup is needed. Place "SETUP" control card after the profile name.

Explanation:  The profile requires profile setup before a backup can be taken.

User response:  Add the SETUP card to the job as follows and resubmit the job: //SYSIN DD * BACKUP profile creator:"profile name" SETUP

ARYS079I  Profile setup is complete. Remove the "SETUP" control card to run the backup.

Explanation:  The profile has been successfully set up.

User response:  Remove the SETUP control card and run the backup.

ARYS080I  Backup with timestamp timestamp, generation generation number was saved in the repository.

Explanation:  The information from the backup listed in the message has been successfully saved in the DB2 Recovery Expert repository.

User response:  None required.

ARYS081I  Backup with timestamp timestamp, generation generation number has been created.

Explanation:  The backup based on the information in the listed profile has been successfully created.

User response:  None required.

ARYS082I  Performing BCV splits to create backup...

Explanation:  DB2 Recovery Expert is splitting the BCVs required to create the backup.

User response:  None required.

ARYS083I  Performing Snap Volumes to create backup...

Explanation:  DB2 Recovery Expert is snapping the volumes to create the backup.

User response:  None required.

ARYS084I  Performing BCV establish on next generation of BCVs.

Explanation:  The backup has been successfully created.

User response:  None required.

ARYS085E  Error splitting BCV BCV device name from Standard unit standard unit.

Explanation:  An error occurred when splitting the BCV device from the standard unit. This message appears with ARY0141E, which provides the reason for the failure.

User response:  Refer to the EMC TimeFinder OS/390 and z/OS Product Set Message and Code Guide to resolve the error.

ARYS086E  Error calling SymDevice on Standard volser standard unit.

Explanation:  An error occurred when attempting to access the listed Symetrix device.

User response:  Refer to the EMC TimeFinder OS/390 and z/OS Product Set Message and Code Guide to resolve the error.

ARYS087E  Standard Volser volser (Unit unit name) has an active file level snap session.

Explanation:  The SNAP session must complete or be stopped before completing the operation.

User response:  Refer to the configuration instructions for information about how to configure DB2 Recovery Expert to automatically clean old SNAP sessions.
ARYS094I Volser volser (Unit: unit) is still online/offline.

Explanation: This informational message appears while DB2 Recovery Expert is checking the volume status. The volume listed in the message is either online or offline. DB2 Recovery Expert will continue to check the volume status until the required status is set.

User response: None required.

ARYS095I Waiting seconds seconds for volumes to go online/offline...

Explanation: This informational message appears while DB2 Recovery Expert is checking the volume status. DB2 Recovery Expert is waiting the specified amount of time for the volume to go online or offline. The amount of seconds (listed in the message) that DB2 Recovery Expert will wait is set in the DB2 Recovery Expert PARMLIB.

User response: None required.

ARYS096E Volumes are pending online/offline. Make sure they are not in use on any MVS system.

Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert has been waiting for a volume to go online or offline. The amount of wait time has exceeded the wait time specified in the DB2 Recovery Expert PARMLIB.

User response: If DB2 Recovery Expert is waiting for the volume to go offline, it may be in use by some other z/OS or VM system; check with your systems programmer. You might need to configure DB2 Recovery Expert to route the offline/online commands to all members of the sysplex. This is controlled by the ROUTE_ALL_ON_CONSOLE_CMDS parameter in the PARMLIB member. Refer to documentation for configuring the PARMLIB member for information about the parameter.

ARYS097W Source volume volume contains both object/object usercat data and active log/active log usercat data.

Explanation: IBM Customer Support detected log data sets on the same volume as object data sets. The backup will continue but the backup will be marked as "Mixed Data", and any restores done from this backup must include data and logs. The message lists the type of mixed data found on the volume.

User response: None required.


Explanation: An error occurred while reading the BSDS for the subsystem being backed up.

User response: Ensure that the information entered for the subsystem is correct in the DB2 Recovery Expert setup section of the ISPF interface.

ARYS101E All recoveries of this backup must include log recovery.

Explanation: IBM Customer Support detected log data sets on the same volume as object data sets. The backup will continue but the backup will be marked as "Mixed Data", and any restores done from this backup must include data and logs.

User response: None required.

ARYS102W Source volser volser is currently established to BCV unit target unit which is not in this profile.

Explanation: This listed source volume is established to the listed target unit. However, the target unit is not included in the backup profile. DB2 Recovery Expert cannot establish another BCV to this source unit until the currently established BCV has been split. Since the currently established BCV is not specified in this profile, it cannot be split. The backup will not be taken.

User response: Use EMC Timefinder utilities to split this BCV from the source volume if you still want to back up the source volume.
ARYS105E Target BCV target unit is not currently paired to Volser source unit.

Explanation: The target unit listed in the message is not paired to the source unit that is in the profile. The backup will not be taken.

User response: Run the setup process on this profile to correct the error.

ARYS106E Target BCV target_unit is currently established to Unit source_unit which is not in this profile.

Explanation: The BCV target unit specified is currently established to a source volume that is not included in this profile.

User response: Use the EMC Timefinder utilities to split this BCV from its currently established standard unit.

ARYS107E Source volser source volume is a BCV.

Explanation: The source volume listed in the message is a BCV. For a BCV backup profile, the source volume cannot reside on a BCV volume.

User response: Either use a SNAP backup profile or copy the data to a non-BCV volume and update the profile.

ARYS108E Error saving profile profile_creator.profile_name.

Explanation: An internal error occurred when attempting to save the backup profile.

User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYS109E Target BCV target unit is expected to be split from source volume source_volume and is not.

Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert expected to find a different BCV established to the specified source volume specified. The current generation is out of sync.

User response: Run profile setup on the profile.

ARYS110E Target BCV target unit is expected to be established to source volume source_volume and is not.

Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert expected the listed target BCV to be established to the source unit.

User response: Run profile setup on the profile.

ARYS111E Target BCV target unit is still synchronizing to source volume source_volume. Backup not available.

Explanation: The specified BCV generation has not fully synchronized with the listed source volume. The backup will not be taken.

User response: You might want to configure IBM Customer Support to retry the synchronization or to issue a WTOR. This is controlled by the WAIT_FOR_VOLUME_SYNC parameter in the PARMLIB member. Refer to configuration instructions for the PARMLIB member for information about the parameter.

ARYS112E SSID ssid was not found on this MVS LPAR.

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem ID listed in the message is not found.

User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYS113E Unknown error determining datasharing status of SSID ssid.

Explanation: An internal error occurred.

User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYS116E Abnormal termination has been detected. Resuming log activity on SSID ssid.

Explanation: An internal error occurred while the DB2 logs were suspended. Logging will be resumed.

User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYS117E Error saving backup information in the repository datasets.

Explanation: An internal error occurred.

User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYS118E Check target UCBs and vary them offline before submitting the backup.

Explanation: When performing a system backup using Flash or Snap profiles that use UCB numbers as targets, DB2 Recovery Expert will issue this error message if the UCB volumes are online during the backup.

User response: This is done to prevent you from accidentally overwriting target volumes. If you want DB2 Recovery Expert to overwrite the target volumes you need to vary the volumes offline and then run the backup.
ARYS119E  BCV hold | release | establish | re-establish failed on unit target unit.
Additional information.

Explanation: The BCV process failed on the listed target unit. Additional information is provided in the message text as to the cause of the error.

User response: Note the error message contents and contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYS120E  Invalid generation specified. It must be numeric between 1 and 99 inclusive.

Explanation: An invalid generation number was found in the control card for the restore.

User response: Correct the control card and resubmit.

ARYS121E  Backup profile creator.profile name generation generation was not found in the repository.

Explanation: The profile and/or its backups were not found in the repository. Either the profile name was mistyped or the backups have been deleted.

User response: Ensure the profile creator and name are correct. Contact IBM Customer Support if necessary.

ARYS122E  Fatal error fetching backup profile creator.profile name generation generation from the repository.

Explanation: An internal error occurred.

User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYS123I  Backup profile creator.profile name generation generation was read from the repository.

Explanation: The backup information for the listed generation was successfully read.

User response: None required.


Explanation: This message is used in conjunction with other messages to report return code, reason code, and register contents for debugging purposes.

User response: None required.

ARYS125E  Source volume source volume contains log data. This profile specifies "Data Only".

Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert detected that the specified source volume contains log data, but the backup profile specified data only.

User response: Either separate the log and object data or change the profile to a full backup to include all data and log volumes.

ARYS126E  Waiting seconds seconds for background splits to complete...

Explanation: The BCV volumes are still in the process of being split. IBM Customer Support will wait the number of seconds specified in the PARMLIB for the split to complete.

User response: None required.

ARYS128I  Requesting wait status from operator...

Explanation: The target BCV is still synchronizing to the source volume. The WAIT_FOR_VOLUME_SYNC parameter in the IBM Customer Support PARMLIB is set to prompt with a WTOR if any BCVs are not fully synchronized to their standard volumes. IBM Customer Support is issuing a WTOR to ask if it should continue waiting or quit.

User response: Reply to the WTOR.

ARYS129E Reply was to "NOT WAIT". Backup will terminate.

Explanation: The target BCV was synchronizing to the source volume. DB2 Recovery Expert issued a WTOR to ask if it should continue waiting or quit. The reply was N to not wait. The backup will be terminated.

User response: None required.

ARYS130I  Reply was to "WAIT". Waiting 30 seconds for BCVs to synchronize.

Explanation: The target BCV was synchronizing to the source volume. IBM Customer Support issued a WTOR to ask if it should continue waiting or quit. The reply was Y to wait. DB2 Recovery Expert will wait 30 seconds and re-issue the WTOR if necessary.

User response: None required.

ARYS131E  DB2 version must be at least version V710 to execute.

Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert detected that the DB2 subsystem is at a version prior to DB2 V7. You can only use DB2 Recovery Expert on subsystems that are DB2 V7 or later.

User response: None required.

ARYS132E  User is not authorized to execute a System Backup Utility | Restore System Utility for DB2 SSID ssid.

Explanation: The TSO user ID attempting to execute a DB2 Recovery Expert system backup or system restore
ARYS133I  BCV|Snap unit device name is still online.
Explanation: The listed volume is still online. DB2 Recovery Expert will continue attempting to take the volume offline.
User response: None required.

ARYS134I  Splitting current generation of BCVs.
Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert is in the process of splitting the current generation of BCVs.
User response: None required.

ARYS135I  Profile profile creator.profile name has been marked as "Setup Needed".
Explanation: This message appears after a BCV restore is complete. The setup process must be re-run in order to re-establish a generation of BCVs.
User response: Run profile setup on the profile.

ARYS136I  Disconnecting user catalogs.
Explanation: In preparation for a restore, DB2 Recovery Expert is disconnecting the user catalogs.
User response: None required.

ARYS137I  Varying volumes online|offline.
Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert is in the process of varying volumes online or offline.
User response: None required.

ARYS138I  Restoring volumes.
Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert is in the process of varying volumes online or offline.
User response: None required.

ARYS140E  SYM of volume volume serial is lower than 5x67. It must be at least 5x67.
Explanation: The device listed in the message is not at the appropriate microcode level. DB2 Recovery Expert requires all devices to be at microcode 5x67 or higher. Refer to software and hardware requirements for specifics.
User response: Contact EMC to update your Symmetrix devices to the latest microcode version.

ARYS141E  EMC ECA_Qry|ECA_SET|BCV_InSplit failed. Error message text.
Explanation: An EMC command failed. Additional information is provided in the message text as to the cause of the error.
User response: Note the error message contents and Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYS142E  EMC ECA_Clr failed on unit volume serial. Error message text.
Explanation: An EMC command failed on the listed unit. Additional information is provided in the message text as to the cause of the error.
User response: Note the error message contents and contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYS143E  Open|Closed ECA window already exists on volser volume_serial.
Explanation: One of the source volumes has an existing hold on the I/O (ECA window).
User response: If the window is closed, you can set CLEAN_OLD_CONSIST_WINDOWS to Y in the DB2 Recovery Expert PARMLIB member and resubmit the job.

ARYS144E  Target Unit target unit is a volume in an existing backup for profile profile creator.profile name.
Explanation: The target unit listed in the message is listed in another profile as a backup volume. Therefore, this unit cannot be used as a target unit.
User response: Update the profile and select a different target unit.

ARYS145E  Subsystem subsystem ID is still online. The Subsystem must be taken offline before running this job.
Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert has detected that the DB2 subsystem you are attempting to restore is online. The subsystem must be offline before running the restore.
User response: Issue the -STOP DB2(subsystem ID) command to take the subsystem offline.

ARYS146I  Removing volser volume serial from this restore. It contains only log data.
Explanation: The volume being restored contains only log data, but you specified to restore data only. This volume will not be restored.
User response: None required.
ARYS148I Sym Device volume serial does not support "Consistency" functionality.

Explanation: The device listed in the message is not at the proper microcode level to support ECA. Refer to the software and hardware requirements section for software requirements for ECA support.

User response: None required.

ARYS149E EMC ECA_Clr failed on SYM Device volume serial. Error message text.

Explanation: An EMC command failed. Additional information is provided in the message text as to the cause of the error.

User response: Note the error message contents and contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYS151E Snap target target unit is an established BCV.

Explanation: The target unit associated with the SNAP source volume is an established BCV.

User response: Choose a different target unit of the same device type.

ARYS152I Suspending | Resuming log activity to subsystem subsystem ID.

Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert is issuing either the SET LOG SUSPEND or SET LOG RESUME command to manage log activity.

User response: None required.

ARYS153I Enque of user cat user catalog failed. Will retry in 2 seconds...

Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert requires exclusive use of the listed user catalog while performing the restore. It will wait again and retry in 2 seconds.

User response: None required.

ARYS154E Enque of user cat user catalog failed.

Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert requires exclusive use of the listed user catalog while performing the backup. Another z/OS system might be accessing this catalog.

User response: You might need to set ROUTE_ALL_ON_CONSOLE_CMDS to Y in the DB2 Recovery Expert PARMLIB member. This setting will disconnect the catalog from the master catalog on all z/OS systems in the sysplex.

ARYS155E BCV target unit is still restoring to standard unit volume serial.

Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert needs to wait for the restore to complete before continuing with the next process.

User response: None required.

ARYS156E Backup contains volumes with both log and object data. You must specify RESTORE-LOGS.

Explanation: The control card is missing the RESTORE-LOGS keyword.

User response: Add the RESTORE-LOGS keyword to the control cards for this restore.

ARYS157I Release of unit device name bypassed. Unit is not held.

Explanation: Because the unit is not being held, the BCV or standard volume listed in the message does not need to be released.

User response: None required.

ARYS158E Target unit device name has an active SNAP session. Wait till complete.

Explanation: The listed target unit has either a current active SNAP session or too many old completed SNAP sessions to start a new one.

User response: You might need to set CLEAN_OLD_SNAP_SESSIONS to Y in the DB2 Recovery Expert PARMLIB member to remove the old SNAP sessions.

ARYS159I Hold of unit device name bypassed. Unit is already held.

Explanation: The BCV or standard volume listed in the message is already being held.

User response: None required.

ARYS160E Source volser volume serial has an active SNAP session. Wait till complete.

Explanation: The listed source volume has either a current active SNAP session or too many old completed SNAP sessions to start a new one.

User response: You might need to set CLEAN_OLD_SNAP_SESSIONS to Y in the DB2 Recovery Expert PARMLIB member to remove the old SNAP sessions.
ARYS161E EMC PathGroups call failed for unit device name.

Explanation: An internal error occurred.
User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYS162I Parmlib used for this execution.

Explanation: This informational message states that the DB2 Recovery Expert PARMLIB member will be utilized in setting default values for the job.
User response: None required.

ARYS163I Closed ECA Window is being cleared from Volser volume serial.

Explanation: An Enginuity Consistency Assist (ECA) window was found on this volume but was not active (no I/O is being held). The ECA window was cleared.
User response: None required.

ARYS165E ECA Window has timed out. Backup is not consistent.

Explanation: The backup operation could not complete in the specified time to hold the I/O on the volumes. The DB2 Recovery Expert PARMLIB member setting of CONSIST_TIME_OUT_SECONDS controls how long the I/O can be held before this error occurs.
User response: Try making the value for CONSIST_TIME_OUT_SECONDS higher.

ARYS166E Background splits wait limit exceeded.

Explanation: The number of times DB2 Recovery Expert has checked to see if a background split has completed has exceeded the WAIT_RETRIES wait limit specified in the PARMLIB member.
User response: Increase either the BCV_WAIT_SECONDS or WAIT_RETRIES in the BCV_SPLIT_PARAMETERS section of the DB2 Recovery Expert PARMLIB member.

ARYS169I BCV unit unit_name is not ready.
Waiting 2 seconds to retry BCV
   Establish | Re-establish.

Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert is attempting to establish or re-establish the unit listed in the message, but the device is not ready. DB2 Recovery Expert will retry until the BCV is established or the number of retries exceeds the wait limit.
User response: None required.

ARYS170I Standard unit volume serial is not ready.
Waiting 2 seconds to retry BCV restore.

Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert is restoring a BCV, but the standard device is not ready. DB2 Recovery Expert will retry until the BCV is established or the number of retries exceeds the wait limit.
User response: None required.

ARYS171I Restore failed on unit volume serial. Error message text.

Explanation: The restore command failed. Additional information is provided in the message text as to the cause of the error.
User response: Note the error message text and contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYS172E Error obtaining last checkpoint RBA for subsystem ssid.

Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert could not find the last checkpoint RBA for the listed subsystem.
User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYS173E Allocate failed for data set name.

Explanation: Dynamic allocation of the specified file has failed. DB2 Recovery Expert needs to allocate the specified file to complete the operation. This message will be followed by additional messages stating the reason the file could not be allocated.
User response: Use the issued message to determine why the allocate failed and the appropriate remedy.

ARYS174E Open failed for DSN data set name.

Explanation: The specified data set could not be opened. A z/OS error message on the open failure will also be issued.
User response: Use the z/OS error message to determine the error and the appropriate response.

ARYS175E Get/Put failed for DSN data set name. RC = return code. Reason reason code.

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to read or update the header page of DSNDDB01 database during restore.
User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYS176I HPGRBLP has been updated with RBA/LRSN rba/lrsn.

Explanation: This message informs you the RBA that was placed in the HPGRBLP area of database DSNDDB01. This RBA tells the IBM RESTORE SYSTEM
utility where to start the log restore process.

User response: None required.

ARYS177I TimeFinder version 05.05 or higher is required for "Consistency" functions.

Explanation: The listed version of EMC Timefinder software is required to hold the I/O on the source volumes during backup. Log suspend will be issued instead.

User response: If you do not wish to have DB2 logging suspended during a backup, upgrade to the required level of EMC Timefinder software.

ARYS178I TimeFinder snap version 05.03 or higher is required for "Consistency" functions.

Explanation: The listed version of EMC Timefinder software is required to hold the I/O on the source volumes during backup. Log suspend will be issued instead.

User response: If you do not wish to have DB2 logging suspended during a backup, upgrade to the required level of EMC Timefinder software.

ARYS180I Ready of unit volume serial bypassed. Unit is currently in a ready state.

Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert was preparing to place the BCV device in a ready state, but has detected that the unit is currently in the ready state.

User response: None required.

ARYS181I Not Ready of unit volume serial bypassed. Unit is currently in a not ready state.

Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert was preparing to place the BCV device in a not ready state, but has detected that the unit is currently in the not ready state.

User response: None required.

ARYS183E Ready Not Ready failed on unit device name. Error message text.

Explanation: An error occurred during a call to the EMC API.

User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYS184I Microcode does not support Protected Restore. Snap restore will be performed.

Explanation: All EMC Symmetrix arrays involved in the restore must be at microcode level 5x70 or higher to support a protected BCV restore. This type of restore preserves the backup on the BCV. A SNAP restore will be performed instead. DB2 Recovery Expert will issue SNAP commands to copy the BCV devices back to their respective source volumes to complete the restore.

User response: None required.

ARYS185E Bad return code from EMC Snap API. RC = return code.

Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert invoked the EMC SNAP API but the SNAP API issued a return code of 8. There may be several reasons for this return code.

User response: The EMC SNAP messages are written to the ARYSNAPO DD. Examine the messages to determine the error. Contact IBM Customer Support if necessary.

ARYS186W Error saving backup report to repository.

Explanation: After completing the backup, DB2 Recovery Expert attempted to save a backup report to its repository. The backup is still valid.

User response: Examine the z/OS error messages issued to determine the reason the backup report could not be saved.

ARYS187W Profile profile creator.profile name has been marked "Setup Needed".

Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert determined the next run of the profile needs the "SETUP" card added. This is the expected behavior for a one generation BCV profile. If the profile contains more than one generation, possible causes may be that BCVs are not established to the expected standard volumes, or there was an error during a backup and the BCV profile needs to undergo profile setup.

User response: Add the SETUP control card to the backup job and resubmit the job.

ARYS188I Parmlib not Specified in JCL, default values will be used.

Explanation: No PARMLIB library was specified in the PARMLIBSN variable of the startup CLIST. DB2 Recovery Expert will use the default values for the variables that are listed in the PARMLIB member.

User response: None required.

ARYS189E Parmlib parsing produced errors. Utility cannot continue with Parmlib Errors.

Explanation: An error occurred when processing the DB2 Recovery Expert PARMLIB member. The backup or restore cannot proceed. A possible reason for this error is an invalid keyword was encountered.

User response: Check the job output for the error encountered.
ARYS190W  Volume *volume serial* is not included in this backup. It contains only ARCHIVE log data.

Explanation: The listed volume contains archive logs for this DB2 SSID, but is not included in the backup. This condition is acceptable if you do not want to back up the archive logs of this DB2 subsystem.

User response: If you want to back up the archive logs, add the listed volume to the backup profile and resubmit the job.

ARYS191E  Target unit *target unit* is on hold.
Parmlib option
RELEASE HELD VOLUMES is N.

Explanation: During volume validation, DB2 Recovery Expert determined that the target unit listed in the message is being held. Due to the setting in the PARMLIB member, the volume will not be released for use and the job has been terminated.

User response: Either release the hold on this volume or change the setting of RELEASE HELD VOLUMES to Y in the DB2 Recovery Expert PARMLIB member and resubmit the job.

ARYS192E  Target unit *target unit* is "Not Ready".
Parmlib option
MAKE READY NOTREADY DEVICES is N.

Explanation: During volume validation, DB2 Recovery Expert determined that the target unit listed in the message is in a not ready state. Due to the setting in the PARMLIB member, the volume will not be made ready for use and the job has been terminated.

User response: Either release the hold on this volume or change the setting of MAKE READY NOTREADY DEVICES to Y in the DB2 Recovery Expert PARMLIB member and resubmit the job.

ARYS193E  Target BCV *target unit* is still synchronizing to source volume *volume serial*. Use "FORCE SPLIT" option.

Explanation: The listed unit is still synchronizing from the last submitted restore job.

User response: Either wait for the synchronization to complete, or change the setting of FORCE_SPLIT to Y in the DB2 Recovery Expert PARMLIB member and resubmit the job. This will force the split of the BCV pair established by the previous restore job.

ARYS194I  Background splits are complete.

Explanation: This message appears when a BCV split has completed.

User response: None required.

ARYS195I  Establishing current generation of BCVs...

Explanation: This message appears at the beginning of the process of establishing a current generation of BCVs.

User response: None required.

ARYS196W  32K Tablespace *data base.table space* does not have a CISIZE of 32K. Consistency is not guaranteed.

Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert requires that DB2 V8 data sets defined with a page size of 32 KB must have their control interval size defined as 32 KB as well. The table space listed in the message does not have a CI size of 32k and therefore may become inconsistent during restore.

User response: To guarantee consistency of the listed table spaces, you must alter their CI size to 32K and run the IBM REORG utility on them. See "DB2 32 KB table space requirements" on page 5 for further information.

ARYS197W  Make sure DSNZPARM DSVCI is "NO" and reorganize the above list of table spaces.

Explanation: This message is used with ARY0196W to provide further information about the issue.

User response: Refer to the DB2 32KB table space requirements for further information.

ARYS198I  Backup via Snap Volume Std Vol *volume serial Dev standard device to Dev SNAP device*.

Explanation: This informational message indicates that the standard device listed has been backed up to the SNAP device.

User response: None required.

ARYS199I  Restore via Snap Volume Dev *standard device to Standard Dev standard device Vol volume serial*.

Explanation: This informational message indicates that the SNAP device listed has been restored to the standard device.

User response: None required.
ARYS200E message text.

Explanation: This message is used to display various message text associated with errors.

User response: Review the message text and other related messages to determine the problem.

ARYS201I Parmlib Override on command_name command - parameter_name Value: parameter_value.

Explanation: The designated PARMLIB value was specified in the PARMLIB member and has been used to override the default value when calling EMC Snap.

User response: None required.

ARYS202I BSDS update process starting.

Explanation: The BSDS for the specifying DB2 SSID is being updated with the new Active log data set names that have been renamed.

User response: None required.

ARYS203I ------SSID ssid - BSDS bsdsOpened------.

Explanation: The BSDS named for the SSID specified has been opened for update.

User response: None required.

ARYS204I ------SSID ssid - BSDS bsdsClosed------.

Explanation: The BSDS named for the SSID specified has been closed.

User response: None required.

ARYS205I dsn record updated.

Explanation: The specified record has been updated

User response: None required.

ARYS206I Old Name = old_name.

Explanation: The specified data set name has been updated

User response: None required.

ARYS207I New Name = new_name.

Explanation: The specified old data set name has been changed to this name

User response: None required.

ARYS208I BSDS update process ended. Return code = return_code.

Explanation: The BSDS update process is complete with the specified return code.

User response: None required.

ARYS209I Keyword NEWHIGHLEVEL must follow the BSDSNAME and ACTIVENAME keywords.

Explanation: The keywords passed to the BSDS update process must be in a specific order. The NEWHIGHLEVEL keyword must not precede a BSDSNAME or ACTIVENAME keyword.

User response: Change the order of the keywords and rerun the job.

ARYS210I BSDS change_type old_name not updated.

Explanation: The specified BSDS data set name was not changed.

User response: None required.

ARYS211I DB2 Volume validation will not be bypassed because setup has never been run.

Explanation: DB2 Volume validation must be run at least one time for each backup profile.

User response: None required.

ARYS212I DB2 Volume validation is being bypassed.

Explanation: As requested. The process to validate that all DB2 volumes are included in the backup will be bypassed.

User response: None required.

ARYS213I ------SSID ssid - ARY Control File Opened------.

Explanation: The specified control file has been opened for update.

User response: None required.

ARYS214I ------SSID ssid - ARY Control File Closed------.

Explanation: The specified control file has been closed.

User response: None required.
ARYS215I SSID ssid is not data sharing. No group BSDS records will be updated.

Explanation: The SSID specified is not a member of a data sharing group. No updates are needed to rename the BSDS names for other members.

User response: None required.

ARYS216I Offloaded Backup with timestamp timestamp was removed from the repository.

Explanation: The specified offloaded backup has been removed from the repository. This is a normal process when a new offload is taken. Only a user specified number of offloaded backups is maintained in the repository.

User response: None required.

ARYS217I User catalog user_catalog disconnected.

Explanation: The specified user catalog has been disconnected. This is a required process during a system restore. The ICF catalog datasets will be automatically reconnected after the system restore is complete.

User response: None required.

ARYS218I Source Unit unit_name is a volume in an existing backup for profile profile_creator.profile.name.

Explanation: The specified source unit is being used as a backup unit in a system-level backup.

User response: If the unit is now being used as a source unit, you must delete the backup specified on the system restore screen before proceeding.

ARYS219I Bad date specified. Date must be in format MM/DD/YYYY

Explanation: An invalid date has been specified.

User response: Change the control cards to specify the date in the format MM/DD/YYYY.

ARYS220I Bad time specified. Time must be in format HH:MM:SS.

Explanation: An invalid time has been specified.

User response: Change the control cards to specify the time in the format HH:MM:SS.

ARYS221I DB2 Alias Rename Process starting...

Explanation: The process to rename the DB2 alias has started.

User response: None required.

ARYS222E DB2 Alias Rename Process complete. RC = return_code.

Explanation: The process to rename the DB2 alias has completed with the specified return code.

User response: None required.

ARYS223I Rename of dataset data_set_name complete.

Explanation: The specified data set has been successfully renamed.

User response: None required.

ARYS224I Rename of dataset data_set_name failed. Messages follow:

Explanation: The process to rename the specified data set has failed. This message will be followed by addition diagnostic information indicating why the data set rename has failed.

User response: The additional information specified should identify why the process has failed. The user ID used to submit the job might not have the MVS authorities needed to perform the rename.

ARYS225I Tablespace database.tablespace partition partition has been stopped | started.

Explanation: The specified table space has been either stopped or started. The table space needs to be stopped before it can be restored. It will be started automatically after a successful restore process.

User response: None required.

ARYS226I Indexspace index_creator.index_name partition partition has been stopped | started.

Explanation: The specified index space has been either stopped or started. The index space needs to be stopped before it can be restored. It will be started automatically after a successful restore process.

User response: None required.

ARYS227I New dataset name is data_set_name.

Explanation: The new name of the renamed DB2 data set name is specified in this message.

User response: None required.
ARYS228I  Processing tablespace | index
database_name.tablespace_name
| index_creator.indexspace_name partition
number partition...

Explanation: The process to restore the specified DB2 object is starting.

User response: None required.

ARYS229I  tablespace | index
database_name.tablespace_name
| index_creator.indexspace_name partition
partition has been successfully renamed.

Explanation: The specified DB2 object has been successfully renamed.

User response: None required.

ARYS230E  Rename of tablespace | index
database_name.tablespace_name
| index_creator.indexspace_name partition
partition has failed.

Explanation: The rename process of the specified DB2 object has failed. Messages indicating the reason for the failure will precede this message.

User response: None required.

ARYS231E  Rename of tablespace | index
database_name.tablespace_name
| index_creator.indexspace_name partition
partition has failed.

Explanation: The rename process of the specified DB2 object has failed. Messages indicating the reason for the failure will precede this message.

User response: None required.

ARYS232E  Dataset data_set_name could not be located. Rename will be bypassed.

Explanation: The data set specified could not be located to be renamed. This could be normal if the DB2 object was created with the DEFER option.

User response: None required.

ARYS233E  Dataset data_set_name is migrated and will be bypassed.

Explanation: The specified data set was migrated and will not be renamed.

User response: Recall the data set and rerun the process.

ARYS234I  Volser volume_serial was removed from Stogroup stogroup_name.

Explanation: The specified volume serial was removed from the storage group.

User response: None required.

ARYS235I  Volser volume_serial was added to Stogroup stogroup_name.

Explanation: The specified volume serial was added to the storage group.

User response: None required.

ARYS236W  Dataset data_set_name was not found.

Explanation: The specified data set was not found in the MVS catalog. It will not be processed.

User response: This could be normal if the object was created with the DEFER option.

ARYS237E  Volser volume_serial contains DB2 data but was not found or is not online.

Explanation: The specified VOLSER contains a data set for the analyzed DB2 but is not online to the MVS system.

User response: Have a systems operator vary the specified VOLSER online.

ARYS238E  Source volser volume_serial is not Flashcopy capable

Explanation: The specified volser is not capable of Flashcopy operations.

User response: Make sure the specified volser is a unit that resides in an array that is capable of executing Flashcopy commands.

ARYS239E  Target unit target_unit is not Flashcopy capable.

Explanation: The specified target unit is not capable of Flashcopy operations.

User response: Make sure the specified target unit resides in an array that is capable of executing Flashcopy commands.

ARYS240I  Performing fast replication to create backup...

Explanation: The fast replication process to create a system backup is commencing.

User response: None required.

ARYS241I  Backup via backup type from source volser volume_serial to unit target_unit has completed

Explanation: The specified source volser is being copied to the specified target unit.

User response: None required.
ARYS242I  Restore via restore type from backup unit
        target_unit to volser volume_serial has completed

Explanation:  The specified volser is being restored.
User response:  None required.

ARYS243E  Flash copy of source volser volume_serial to target unit target_unit failed.  
        RC = return_code RS = reason_code

Explanation:  The specified Flashcopy operation failed. This message will be followed by 
        additional diagnostic information.
User response:  The source and target volumes of a Flashcopy operation must be equal in 
        size.

ARYS244E  Checksum for unit target_unit restored to volser volume_serial failed. Volume has 
        changed since backup

Explanation:  The checksum operation for the specified backup unit has failed. This 
        indicates the backup unit has been possibly changed outside of the product.
User response:  If you still want to perform the system restore, change the PERFORM_CHECKSUM 
        PARMLIB value to N.

ARYS245E  FCQUERY call failed for unit target_unit 
        RC = return_code RS = reason_code

Explanation:  The command to query the Flashcopy relationships for the specified unit has 
        failed.
User response:  Make sure the TSO ID used to submit the job has the appropriate MVS 
        authorities to perform the query command.

ARYS246E  Task task_name - Error invoking program. Please check file DD_name for problem 
        determination.

Explanation:  An error has occurred invoking either DFSMSdss or FDR to perform a volume 
        backup or a data set restore.
User response:  Please check the indicated DD (file) for more information on the failure.

ARYS247I  Task task_name - Offload process starting for unit target_unit (Source volser 
        volume_serial).

Explanation:  The process to offload the specified unit has started.
User response:  None required.

ARYS250E  Online/Offline request failed for unit target_unit.  RC = return_code RS = 
        reason_code.

Explanation:  Offline or Online request failed for the specified unit.
User response:  Make sure the specified unit is not in use by any other MVS process.

ARYS251I  Task task - Offload process for unit target_unit (Source volser volume_serial) is 
        complete.

Explanation:  The volume offload process for the specified volume is complete.
User response:  None required.

ARYS252E  Check sum type: type - Old = old_value - New = new_value

Explanation:  This message is produced if a check sum fails at system restore time. This 
        means that the backup disk has changed since the backup was performed.
User response:  Determine if the change made to the backup disk is acceptable. If the 
        backup is valid, the check sum function can be turned off using the PARMLIB entry 
        PERFORM_CHECKSUM.

ARYS253E  Task task - message data_set_name hex_value.

Explanation:  Dynamic allocation has failed for the specified data set.
User response:  Make sure the unit specified for DASD_ALLOCATION_UNIT in the PARMLIB is valid 
        for your site.

ARYS254E  Task task - Process abended. PSW = program_status_word - Return Code = 
        return_code - Reason Code = reason_code.

Explanation:  The process has abended.
User response:  Please contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYS255I  SSID ssid checkpointed at RBA/LRSN rba|lrsn.

Explanation:  A DB2 checkpoint process has completed for the specified DB2 subsystem.
User response:  None required.

ARYS256I  Waiting for checkpoint to complete on SSID ssid.

Explanation:  The product is waiting for a DB2 system checkpoint process to complete.
User response:  None required.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARYS260E</th>
<th>Task task - Invalid DSN generated for backup_type DSN = data_set_name - Check DSN Mask</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>The data set mask to offload a volume is invalid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>The data set mask in the offload options should generate a unique name for each volume serial. It should have the &amp;VOLSER variable in it and some other time or date variable to make it unique for each offload process.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARYS262E</th>
<th>Task task - message_text.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>This message is used to display various message text associated with errors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Review the message text and other related messages to determine the problem.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARYS263I</th>
<th>Task task - Unit unit_name offloaded to device dataset data_set_name.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>The specified unit was offloaded to the specified data set name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>None required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARYS264I</th>
<th>Unit unit_name was offloaded by a previous offload job. Use RE-OFFLOAD card to offload again.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>The specified backup unit was already offloaded by a previous offload job.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>If you wish to replace that previous offload with a new offload backup, rerun the job with the RE-OFFLOAD keyword.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARYS265E</th>
<th>Generation generation has not been offloaded. Offload it or run with the BYPASS-OFFLOAD keyword.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>This backup process will replace a system backup on disk that has not been offloaded to tape yet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Since you have specified offload options in the system backup profile, it is assumed each system backup should be offloaded to tape before it is replaced. You can offload the backup by going to the system restore screen and selecting to offload it from there, or you can specify the BYPASS-OFFLOAD keyword if you do not want to offload the backup.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARYS266I</th>
<th>No Tablespaces found for this Pattern. Database: database_name Tablespace: table_space_name TS Creator: creator_name.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>The wildcard mask specified in an objects profile did not result in any matches during the JCL build process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>None required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| ARYS267E | Tablespace excluded because it is a TEMP or WORK database. Type TS|IX Database database_name, Spacename Partition partition. |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| **Explanation:** | The specified table space has been excluded from the object restore JCL because it is a temporary work space. |
| **User response:** | None required. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARYS268E</th>
<th>Tablespace excluded because it was created with DEFINE NO and the underlying file has not yet been created. Type type Database database_name Spacename space name Partition partition.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>The specified table space has been excluded from the object restore JCL because the space was created using DEFINE NO and the underlying data set has not yet been created.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>None required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARYS269I</th>
<th>No Indexes found for this Pattern. Database: database_name IX_Name: index name IX_Creator: index creator.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>The wildcard mask specified in an objects profile did not result in any matches during the JCL build process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>None required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| ARYS272E | Space no longer exists. Type TS|IX Database database_name, Spacename |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| **Explanation:** | The specified object no longer exists. It will not be processed. |
| **User response:** | The object might have existed when the object profile was created. Remove it from the profile. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARYS275I</th>
<th>message_text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>This message is used to display informational text generated during processing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>None required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARYS277I</th>
<th>Task task - Volser volume_serial was restored from file_name file seq nbr file_sequence_number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>The specified volume serial was restored from an offloaded backup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>None required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ARYS278I  Task task - Unit unit_name was initialized with volser volume_serial.

Explanation: The specified unit was initialized with the specified volume serial.
User response: None required.

ARYS279I  Task task - Unit unit_name with old volser volume_serial was clipped to volser volume_serial.

Explanation: The specified unit was clipped to a new volume serial name.
User response: None required.

ARYS280E  An error has occurred obtaining SMS information for copy_pool|storage_group copy_pool_name|storage_group_name.

Explanation: An error has occurred trying to obtain SMS information for the specified object.
User response: Either the object no longer exists or its SMS definition is invalid. Please check with your systems programmer.

ARYS281I  Requested storage needed for SMS call is not available.

Explanation: The MVS storage requested was not available.
User response: Increase the region size on the job and re-run.

ARYS282E  Storage used for SMS call could not be released.

Explanation: The MVS storage used for SMS calls could not be released.
User response: Please contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYS283I  HSM backup with token token_name message.

Explanation: The message indicates a HSM backup (by its token) and states if it is on DASD or tape.
User response: None required.

ARYS284E  Performing HSM DUMP of copypool copy_pool

Explanation: The specified SMS copy pool is being offloaded (dumped) to tape.
User response: None required.

ARYS285E  HSM Command failed. RC = return_code

Explanation: The specified HSM command has failed.
User response: Please check the system or DFSMSHSM job log for more information.

ARYS286E  Source volser volume_serial is in an active Flashcopy relationship.

Explanation: The specified source volume serial is in a current Flashcopy relationship. This message is issued on a restore when a backup of the source unit has not completed.
User response: Re-submit the job when the Flashcopy session is complete.

ARYS287E  Target unit target_name is in an active Flashcopy relationship.

Explanation: The specified target unit is in a current Flashcopy relationship. This message is issued when the previous backup to this unit has not completed.
User response: Resubmit the job when the Flashcopy session is complete.

ARYS288E  Dataset for object did not exist at the time of system backup.

Explanation: The data set for the specified object did not exist at the time of the system backup. The object could be defined DEFER YES.
User response: None required.

ARYS289I  object was successfully restored.

Explanation: The specified object was successfully restored from the system backup.
User response: None required.

ARYS290I  No backups for profile profile_creator|profile_name were found in repository.

Explanation: No system backups for the specified profile were found.
User response: It is possible they were deleted or replaced by a more recent backup since the JCL was generated. Please generate the object JCL again.

ARYS291E  object no longer exists or was dropped and re-created since the backup.

Explanation: The specified object no longer exists in this DB2 subsystem or it was dropped and re-created since the backup.
User response: A dropped object (or a re-created object) cannot be restored.

ARYS294I Module module_name returning with RC= return_code.
Explanation: The specified module has completed with the specified return code.
User response: A previous error message gives more detail on the specific error that occurred.

ARYS296E No suitable target could be found for source volta: source_volser.
Explanation: A target cannot be found for the listed source volume.
User response: Update the backup profile and ensure the source volume is mapped to a valid target volume.

ARYS298E No objects were found in Profile profile_creator.profile_name DB2 subsystem ssid.
Explanation: The object profile was empty or resulted in no objects being resolved from the wildcards.
User response: Add objects to the object profile.

ARYS299E There are no Objects to process due to prior errors, the Build Process was terminated.
Explanation: The JCL build process has been terminated because no objects can be successfully restored.
User response: None required.

ARYS303E File tailoring open|close|include error, RC=return_code.
Explanation: A file tailoring error has occurred.
User response: Make sure there is enough space on the target data set to hold the JCL being generated.

ARYS304I Build JCL will be written to data_set_name.
Explanation: Object recovery JCL will be written to the specified data set.
User response: None required.

ARYS305I Build JCL member member_name successfully written.
Explanation: The object recovery JCL was successfully written to the specified member.
User response: None required.

ARYS306E No recovery information was found in SYSCOPY for object:
Explanation: No recovery information was found in SYSCOPY for the specified object and no system-level backup was found that is capable of restoring the object.
User response: No recovery resources exist for the object. It is recommended you back up the system on which this object resides, or take an image copy of this object.

ARYS307E Required full image copy IC.data_set could not be found for object:
Explanation: The specified image copy was not found in the MVS catalog for the specified object. The object will not be recoverable using this image copy.
User response: Recovery to the specified point may not be possible. Either choose a different recovery point or catalog the missing image copy.

ARYS308E A valid starting point could not be found for the RECOVER utility for object:
Explanation: Recovery of DB2 objects requires finding an appropriate copy or appropriate log records to recover the object. A starting point might be a system backup, and image copy, or log records used to recreate the object. If a "non-logged" event is found at a certain point in time before a starting point is found, the object cannot be restored to the point in time requested.
User response: Either back up the object or choose a different restore point.

ARYS309E Recovery point could not be found for object:
Explanation: The recovery point is the stopping point of a recovery. If you chose to restore the object to the latest image copy, and none was found, this error could occur.
User response: Chose a different recovery point.

ARYS311E An Alter has been done on the object:
Explanation: A DDL ALTER has been performed against the specified object. It cannot be restored.
User response: It is recommended that you take another system backup or an image copy of this object.

ARYS312W This index has been rebuilt which prohibits recovery. Index will be rebuilt for object:
Explanation: The specified index has been rebuilt since its last copy. It will be rebuilt again since it cannot
be restored from the previous system backup or image copy.

User response:  None required.

ARYS313E  Space is not recoverable to desired point. A CHECK DATA with LOG NO prohibits recovery for object:

Explanation:  The specified object cannot be recovered because a LOG NO utility has been run since the last system backup or image copy.

User response:  It is recommended that you take another system backup or an image copy of this object.

ARYS315E  Space is not recoverable to desired point. A LOAD REPLACE with LOG NO prohibits recovery for object:

Explanation:  The specified object cannot be recovered because a LOAD REPLACE utility with LOG NO has been run since the last system backup or image copy.

User response:  It is recommended that you take another system backup or an image copy of this object.

ARYS316E  Space is not recoverable to desired point. A REORG with LOG NO prohibits recovery for object:

Explanation:  The specified object cannot be recovered because a REORG utility with LOG NO has been run since the last system backup or image copy.

User response:  It is recommended that you take another system backup or an image copy of this object.

ARYS317E  Space is not recoverable to desired point. A LOAD RESUME with LOG NO prohibits recovery for object:

Explanation:  The specified object cannot be recovered because a LOAD RESUME utility with LOG NO has been run since the last system backup or image copy.

User response:  It is recommended that you take another system backup or an image copy of this object.

ARYS319W  The following Index has been excluded due to the exclusion of the associated tablespace:

Explanation:  The specified index will not be recovered in the JCL stream because its associated table space could not be recovered.

User response:  None required.

ARYS320I  Tablespace | Indexspace has been stopped | started.

Explanation:  The specified DB2 object has been either stopped or started.

User response:  None required.

ARYS321E  Tablespace | Indexspace was not restored.

Explanation:  The specified DB2 object was not restored. A previous error will detail why this object could not be restored.

User response:  None required.

ARYS322I  Dataset data_set_name was restored via method

Explanation:  The specified data set was restored via DFDSS, FDR, or SNAP data set.

User response:  None required.

ARYS323E  Dataset data_set_name failed restore_type restore.

Explanation:  The specified data set failed restore using the specified method.

User response:  A previous error message will indicate the reason for the failure.

ARYS324I  Tablespace | Indexspace dbname.spacename

Explanation:  This message indicates the index space or table space that was referenced in a previous error message.

User response:  None required.

ARYS326E  Error cataloging dataset data_set_name.

Explanation:  The specified data set has been restored to the specified volumes, but the MVS catalog operation has failed.

User response:  Please review the IDCAMS catalog output shown to determine the cause of the error.

ARYS327E  Task task - Generated DSN data_set_name already exists.

Explanation:  The data set mask specified in the offload options has been resolved to a data set name that already exists.

User response:  Please change the data set mask in the offload options so each generated data set name will be unique. A suggestion is to add the timestamp variable.
### ARYS329E Task task • No space for dataset

**Explanation:** No space could be found on a source volume to restore the specified data set. The amount of space needed is shown.

**User response:** Either add volumes to the target storage group, compress the volumes to free up space, or delete some unneeded data sets from the volume.


**Explanation:** The specified data set has been restored to this volume. The amount of space the data set is on this volume is also displayed.

**User response:** None required.

### ARYS331I Copy Pending status has been reset for the selected object types.

**Explanation:** COPY PENDING status has been reset for the listed objects.

**User response:** None required.

### ARYS332I Reseting copy pending status for TABLESPACE|INDEXSPACE|INDEX object_name.

**Explanation:** COPY PENDING will be reset for the listed object.

**User response:** None required.

### ARYS333E function failed for member member_name RC = return_code.

**Explanation:** VDEFINE or VDELETE has failed for the ISPF member listed in the message.

**User response:** The necessary ISPF libraries are missing from the agent JCL.

### ARYS335I Dataset data_set_name has been renamed to data_set_name.

**Explanation:** The specified data set has been renamed.

**User response:** None required.

### ARYS336E Backup backup_name timestamp timestamp has not been offloaded.

**Explanation:** The specified backup has not yet been offloaded.

**User response:** The target units of this backup cannot be reused until it has been offloaded.

### ARYS337E Offload it or run with the BYPASS-OFFLOAD keyword.

**Explanation:** This is a continuation of message ARYS336E.

**User response:** You can also choose to specify the BYPASS-OFFLOAD keyword and rerun the job.

### ARYS338W Backup backup timestamp timestamp has been deleted and replaced by this backup.

**Explanation:** The target units for the specified backup has been replaced by this backup. The specified backup will be removed from the repository.

**User response:** None required.

### ARYS339I Backup backup timestamp timestamp was marked as no longer on disk.

**Explanation:** The specified backup has been offloaded to disk and will be replaced by this backup. It will be marked as no longer on disk in the repository.

**User response:** None required.

### ARYS340E message_text

**Explanation:** This message is used to display various message text associated with errors.

**User response:** Review the message text and other related messages to determine the problem.

### ARYS341E Error fetching system backup information. Check the agent JCL.

**Explanation:** The system backup could not be fetched from the repository.

**User response:** Please check the agent JCL to make sure all the required data sets have been specified.

These libraries are:

```
//ARYBPROF DD DISP=SHR,
DSN=datalevel.PROFILES
//ARYSBACK DD DISP=SHR,
DSN=datalevel.SYSBACK
//ARYSBOBJ DD DISP=SHR,
DSN=datalevel.SYSBACK.OBJS
//ARYSBOBJ DD DISP=SHR,
DSN=datalevel.SYSBACK.OBJS
//ARYSBVOL DD DISP=SHR,
DSN=datalevel.SYSBACK.VOLS
//ARYSBSSD DD DISP=SHR,
DSN=datalevel.SYSBACK.SSIDS
```

Where datalevel is the high level used to create these data sets during install.
ARYS342E  ARY System Backup and Restore control record not found.

Explanation: The control record for the ARY system backup and restore utility was not found.

User response: Refer to the installation section on how to create this record.

ARYS343E  FCWithdraw failed on target unit

\[\text{unit_name} \quad \text{RC} = \text{return_code} \quad \text{RS} = \text{reason_code}\]

Explanation: The FCWithdraw operation failed on the specified target unit.

User response: Make sure the TSO ID that submitted the job has the authority necessary to execute the FCWithdraw command.

ARYS344W  Data set collection has ended with warning conditions:

Explanation: The process to collect information about where data sets resided at the time of the system backup has completed with warning conditions. These will be listed after this message.

User response: None required.

ARYS345W  Error creating catalog entry for

\[\text{data_set_name}\]

Explanation: An error has occurred creating a data set required by FDRInstant. FDRInstant will not be used. FDR will be used to perform the volume offload.

User response: Make sure the appropriate steps have been taken at your shop to create data sets that start with FDR.USE.*

ARYS346I  Source Volser: \[\text{volume_serial}\] Target Unit: \[\text{target_unit}\] Remaining Tracks: \[\text{number_of_tracks}\]

Explanation: This is an informational message showing the total number of tracks that need to be copied inside the array from source to target volumes.

User response: None required.

ARYS347E  These DB2 datasets reside on this volume:

Explanation: The specified DB2 data sets reside on a volume that has not been included in the system backup.

User response: You must include the specified volume in the system backup profile.

ARYS348I  Dataset: \[\text{data_set_name}\].

Explanation: This is a continuation of ARYS348I and will list a data set.

User response: None required.

ARYS349I  Remaining tracks to be copied:

\[\text{number_of_tracks}\]

Explanation: This is an informational message showing the total number of tracks that need to be copied inside the array from source to target volumes.

User response: None required.

ARYS350I  An error has occurred obtaining DB2 location for subsystem \[\text{ssid}\]. Make sure the correct BSDS files are specified.

Explanation: The DB2 location is needed to construct the HSM copy pool names for the DB2 subsystem.

User response: The BSDS names for the DB2 SSID are most likely incorrect. Enter the Setup section of the product and check the BSDS names there.

ARYS351E  The following object \[\text{objectname}\] was selected but no longer exists.

Explanation: The object no longer exists. It will not be processed.

User response: The object might have existed when the object profile was created but it now no longer exists. The object should be removed from the profile.

ARYS352E  Unable to stop \[\text{table_space|index_space}\].

Explanation: The product was unable to stop the specified DB2 object.

User response: Make sure the DB2 object is not being used by any DB2 process.

ARYS353I  Waiting for \[\text{table_space|index_space}\] to stop...

Explanation: The product is waiting for the specified object to enter the STOPPED state.

User response: None required.

ARYS354W  Build of object profile has resulted in no selected objects.

Explanation: The build of the object profile produced no selected objects.

User response: Check the profile to make sure an object is selected or the object mask(s) specified are correct.
ARYS356I Task task_name - Copying source volser source_volser to target volser target_volser.

Explanation: The DFSMSdss copy from the source volume to the target volume is being performed by the specified subtask.
User response: None required.

ARYS358E Source volume volser contains user catalog data. This volume cannot be excluded.

Explanation: The source volume that you selected for exclusion contains user catalog data that needs to be included in the backup. The volume must be included in the backup.
User response: Edit the backup profile and ensure the volume is not excluded.

ARYS359E SNAP group operation operation failed.

Explanation: The listed SNAP operation failed. The error messages from the SNAP operation will follow this message.
User response: Examine the error messages from the SNAP. Make sure that the user who submitted the job has the proper authority to issue the SNAP command.

ARYS360W The following migrated datasets were found, backup will continue.

Explanation: This message is used with message ARYS361I and describes HSM migrated data sets that were encountered during the backup.
User response: None required; depending on the settings in the PARMLIB member, IBM Customer Support may either recall the data sets or not recall the data sets and mark the backup as partial.

ARYS361I message_text.

Explanation: This message is used with message ARYS360W and lists HSM migrated data sets that were encountered during the backup.
User response: None required.

ARYS362W Backup marked as partial, and can only be used for object restore.

Explanation: The settings in the PARMLIB member dictate that migrated data sets will not be recalled. However, object restore was enabled; therefore the backup will be saved and marked as partial.
User response: None required.

ARYS363W Backup cannot be used for system restore. Deleting backup.

Explanation: The settings in the PARMLIB member dictate that migrated data sets will not be recalled. In addition, object restore was not enabled for this profile. Since the backup cannot be used for system restore or object restore, the backup is stopped and deleted.
User response: None required.

ARYS364I Recalling migrated datasets.

Explanation: DB2 data sets that have been migrated by DFSMShsm are being recalled.
User response: None required.

ARYS365I Waiting for recalled datasets.

Explanation: The backup is waiting for data sets to be recalled.
User response: None required.

ARYS366I Waiting number of minutes minutes for recalled datasets.

Explanation: The backup is waiting the specified number of minutes for data sets to be recalled.
User response: None required.

ARYS367W Invalid SMS return code for volume volser, rc=return_code.

Explanation: An error occurred when attempting to determine the SMS storage group for a volume.
User response: Make sure the volume serial is online, is included in an SMS storage group, and is properly configured in SMS.

ARYS368I Volser volume_serial was restored in a previous restore job. It will be bypassed.

Explanation: This message may appear when a restore job is re-run using the RESTART parameter. The volume listed in the message was successfully restored during the previous run and will not be restored again.
User response: None required.

ARYS369E Volser volume_serial was restored in a previous restore job. It will be bypassed.

Explanation: This message may appear when a restore job is re-run using the RESTART parameter. The volume listed in the message was successfully restored during the previous run and will not be restored again.
User response: None required.
ARYS370I  Performing target volume validation...
Explanation:  This informational message indicates that target volume validation is in progress.
User response:  None required.

ARYS371I  Target volume validation complete.
Explanation:  This informational message indicates that target volume validation is complete.
User response:  None required.

ARYS372E  All source volumes could not be matched to an appropriate target volume.
Explanation:  One or more of the source volumes could not be matched to a target volume. The backup is stopped.
User response:  Ensure that there are enough targets specified for the desired number of backup generations. The target units/volumes must match the size of the source volumes. Also, make sure the specified target units are not in use for a system backup of another subsystem. This will make them ineligible for pairing with volumes in this profile.

ARYS373E  No target volumes were found, check the target pool volumes entered for this profile.
Explanation:  The target volumes were not specified in the profile, or the storage groups specified did not contain any valid volumes.
User response:  Ensure that valid ranges of target units or storage groups are specified in the backup profile.

ARYS374I  Task task_name - Restoring source volser source_volser from backup volser backup_volser.
Explanation:  This informational message lists the source volume being restored and the backup volume being used to restore it.
User response:  None required.

ARYS375E  ShadowImage action mode of source volser source_volser to target unit target_unit failed.
Explanation:  The specified Shadow Image operation has failed.
User response:  Ensure the user ID has the proper authorization to execute the command. Also, make sure the specified volumes reside on a storage array that is capable of executing ShadowImage commands and is properly licensed.

ARYS376E  Return Code = return_code - Reason Code = reason_code
Explanation:  This message displays the return and reason codes affiliated with a prior message.
User response:  Examine the return and reason codes. Determine and correct the source of the problem.

ARYS377E  ShadowImage delete of pair source volser source_volser and target volser target_volser failed. RC = return_code, RS = reason_code.
Explanation:  The specified ShadowImage operation has failed.
User response:  Ensure the user ID has the proper authorization to execute the command. Also, make sure the specified volumes reside on a storage array that is capable of executing ShadowImage commands and is properly licensed.

ARYS378E  Invalid Subsystem ID subsystem_ID entered. The SSID must be defined in the Setup section of the product.
Explanation:  The subsystem listed in the message has not been configured using the product setup screen.
User response:  From the product main menu, enter 0 to set up the subsystem. Refer to the configuration documentation for information about the setup parameters.

ARYS379E  An SSID was not passed to the Health Check program.
Explanation:  The subsystem ID for the health check is not specified or was not found.
User response:  Ensure that an SSID parameter is passed to the Health Check program.

ARYS380E  A Start RBA/LRSN was not passed to the Health Check program.
Explanation:  A starting RBA or LRSN for the health check is not specified or was not found.
User response:  Ensure that a start RBA/LRSN parameter is passed to the Health Check program.

ARYS381E  An End RBA/LRSN was not passed to the Health Check program.
Explanation:  An ending RBA or LRSN for the health check is not specified or was not found.
User response:  Ensure that an End RBA/LRSN parameter is passed to the Health Check program.
ARYS382E An LCB was not passed to the Health Check program.

Explanation: An internal error has occurred; a list control block was not passed to the Health Check program.

User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYS383E An invalid SSID was specified, it must be between 1 and 4 characters in length.

Explanation: An invalid DB2 subsystem ID was specified.

User response: Verify that the subsystem ID selected is a valid SSID and is online.

ARYS384E An invalid RBA/LRSN was specified, it must be 12 chars in length and contain valid hexadecimal chars.

Explanation: An invalid RBA or LRSN was specified.

User response: Correct the starting or ending RBA or LRSN.

ARYS386E An invalid Image Copy Check option was specified, the valid options are "Y" or "N"

Explanation: The image copy check option is invalid.

User response: Enter Y or N for the IC-CHECK parameter in the control cards.

ARYS399E This profile is in incremental status already.

Explanation: The backup profile contains the START-INCREMENTAL keyword, but the backup profile has previously been submitted and an incremental relationship established.

User response: Remove the START-INCREMENTAL keyword from the backup profile.

ARYS400E This profile not in incremental status.

Explanation: The backup profile contains the END-INCREMENTAL keyword, but the backup profile has not previously been submitted with a START-INCREMENTAL keyword. No incremental relationship has been established.

User response: Remove the END-INCREMENTAL keyword from the backup profile.

ARYS401E The current backup generation is not in incremental status.

Explanation: For a system backup that has enough target volumes for multiple generations, only one generation can be in incremental status. This message is produced when END-INCREMENTAL was specified when the next backup generation is not for a generation that is in incremental status.

User response: You can only enter the END-INCREMENTAL card when the backup generation you are about to replace is in incremental status.

ARYS402E There are not enough target volumes specified based on the number of source volumes and generations.

Explanation: There are not enough target volumes specified in the profile to backup all source volumes for the specified number of generations.

User response: Edit the backup profile and either add more target volumes or specify less backup generations.

ARYS403E An input card cannot extend beyond two input cards.

Explanation: An input control card contains a continuation character on the second line of the card. This is not allowed. Only 2 lines are allowed for a control card.

User response: Ensure the control card does not extend past two lines. Remove the continuation character from the second line.

ARYS404I message_text.

Explanation: This informational message indicates that a process is starting or completing.

User response: None required.

ARYS406E The work volume work_volser cannot be the same volume that the object resides on.

Explanation: The object being copied is located on the volume that is also specified as a work volume. This is not allowed.

User response: Edit the object profile and change the work volume(s) to different work volume(s).

ARYS407E A work volume must be specified with an input card.

Explanation: No work volume was found in the control cards.

User response: Add a work volume(s) by updating
ARYS408E Task subtask_name - Image copy of object object_name has failed

**Explanation:** The subtask named in the message failed. The image copy for the specified object was not created. There will be one or more additional messages that provide more detail about the error.

**User response:** Review additional error messages to determine course of action.

ARYS409I Task task_name - Image copy created for object_name.

**Explanation:** This informational message states that the image copy for the listed object has been successfully created.

**User response:** None required.

ARYS410I Task subtask_name- Type: image_copy_type DSN: data_set_name.

**Explanation:** This informational message indicates that the image copy was successfully created. It lists the image copy type as local primary (LP), local backup (LB), remote primary (RP), or remote backup (RB), and displays the associated data set name.

**User response:** None required.

ARYS411I Task task_name- Unit: unit Fileseq: file_sequence_num Cataloged: Yes | No.

**Explanation:** This informational message indicates that the image copy was successfully created. It lists the type of device the image copy was written to; if the image copy was written to tape, the file sequence number of the image copy on the tape volser; and indicates whether the image copy data set was cataloged.

**User response:** None required.

ARYS412I Task subtask_name- Volser(s): vols_sers.

**Explanation:** This informational message indicates that the image copy was successfully created. If the image copy was not cataloged, this message displays the volume serial name(s) where the image copy resides.

**User response:** None required.

ARYS413I Task subtask_name- Start_RBA: starting_rba Pit_RBA: ending_rba.

**Explanation:** This informational message indicates that the image copy was successfully created. It lists the starting RBA and the ending RBA of the image copy.

**User response:** None required.

ARYS414I Task subtask_name- Registered in SYSCOPY: Yes | No Number of Pages: number_of_pages.

**Explanation:** This informational message indicates that the image copy was successfully created. It indicates whether the image copy is recorded in SYSIBM.SYSCOPY, and the number of pages (in size) of the image copy data set.

**User response:** None required.

ARYS415E Image copies cannot be created from an offloaded backup created using FDR.

**Explanation:** The offloaded backup from which the image copies were to be made was created using FDR. Image copies cannot be created from FDR offloaded backups.

**User response:** If you want to create image copies from a system backup on tape, you must use DFSMSdss to create the tape copy of the system backup. You can also try selecting an another offloaded backup that was not created using FDR, or use a backup that is still on disk.

ARYS420E Space is not recoverable to desired point.

**Explanation:** A MODIFY RECOVERY utility was performed on the space. The space cannot be recovered.

**User response:** Select a recovery point before the MODIFY RECOVERY utility was performed.

ARYS421E An ICTYPE=copy_type STYPE= type row in SYSCOPY with RBA rba was found and prohibits processing for object:

**Explanation:** A MODIFY RECOVERY utility was performed on the space. The space cannot be recovered. copy_type is the type of operation (M for MODIFY RECOVERY); type is a subtype, (when copy_type = M and the MODIFY RECOVERY utility was executed to delete SYSCOPY and/or SYSLGRNX records, the value is R).

**User response:** Select a recovery point before the MODIFY RECOVERY utility was performed.

ARYS422W Indexspace index creator.index name is not defined COPY YES. This object will be bypassed.

**Explanation:** The index space listed in the message was defined with COPY NO. The index space will not be copied.

**User response:** None required.
ARYS423E The following object was selected but does not exist in the Backup:

Explanation: The specified object was in the object profile, but the selected system backup did not contain information for it. An image copy will not be created for this object.

User response: Take a new system backup that includes the object, then select the new system backup for image copy processing.

ARYS424E The following object was dropped and recreated after the Backup:

Explanation: The object was dropped after the system backup was taken and then recreated; therefore, the object cannot be recovered using the SLB selected.

User response: None required.

ARYS425E A DB2 control file DD was not passed to the Health Check program.

Explanation: A DB2 control file containing information on all the DB2 subsystems registered was not passed to the Health Check program.

User response: If Health Check was executed in batch, make sure a DB2PARMS DD card is present in the JCL. If Health Check was executed online, contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYS426E message text RC=return code, RS=reason code.

Explanation: This message is used to provide additional error message explanation. It contains the message text, return code and reason code.

User response: None required.

ARYS427E An error occurred obtaining SMS Copypool information.

Explanation: When configuring a DB2 subsystem to work with the BACKUP SYSTEM utility, an error occurred attempting to obtain information about the SMS copypools.

User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYS429E Backup unit nnnn is no longer valid. reasoncode

Explanation: The specified space efficient backup volume is no longer valid. The reason is stated in the message.

User response: One of the following instances caused this message to be issued:
• The space efficient pool filled up

ARYS431E Space is not recoverable to the desired point. A space defined as LOG NO prohibits recovery of the object.

Explanation: The table space or index space listed is not recoverable to the desired point. The specified space is defined as LOG NO. It can only be restored to the point of a copy.

User response: Redefine the table or index space.

ARYS432E inputcardvariable is invalid in combination with LAST-BACKUP card.

Explanation: You cannot specify TIME, DATE, or GENERATION if LAST-BACKUP follows the IMAGE-COPY card. You also cannot specify TIME or DATE if LAST-BACKUP follows the GENERATION card.

User response: Remove the invalid TIME, DATE, or GENERATION parameters from the control cards.

ARYS433E The LAST-BACKUP card must follow IMAGE-COPY or GENERATION card.

Explanation: The LAST-BACKUP card must follow either the IMAGE-COPY card or the GENERATION card.

User response: Correct the order of the control cards.

ARYS434I Temporary data set datasetname has been deleted.

Explanation: The listed VSAM dataset is no longer needed and has been deleted. Since the user chose not to register VSAM copy, it is no longer needed and was deleted.

User response: None.
ARYS435I  Task *taskname* - Registered in *datasetname*  
Total Tracks: *numberoftracks*

Explanation: This message provides information about the image copy data set that is produced.
User response: None.

ARYS436I  Task *taskname* - DSN: *datasetname* to DSN: *datasetname*

Explanation: This message will provide information about the image copy data set produced.
User response: None.

ARYS437E  *Spacename* cannot be copied because it is in *currentstatus* status.

Explanation: The specified table space or index space cannot be image copied because it is in an invalid status.
User response: Correct the status condition and resubmit the job.

ARYS438E  Copy data set *datasetname* was not found for recovery job.

Explanation: A recovery from a VSAM copy has been generated, but the image copy data set is missing.
User response: Regenerate the recovery JCL for this object as the JCL generation will detect the missing VSAM copy and generate recovery in another manner.

ARYS439I  VSAM copy DSN *datasetname* was deleted.

Explanation: The specified VSAM data set was deleted because it was the oldest VSAM copy for this object and was outside of the specified number of generations to keep.
User response: None.

ARYS440I  *Objectname* is not in copy pending status and not be copied due to Scope Pending status.

Explanation: The image copy options specified to only copy object in COPY PENDING status. The specified object was not processed because it was not in COPY PENDING status.
User response: Change the Scope Pending status of the object.

ARYS441W  Image copy *datasetname* not found.  
Searching for prior recovery asset for object: *objectname*.

Explanation: While generating recovery JCL for the specified object, the specified image copy data set was not found in the ICF catalog. A recovery for the specified object might still be possible using a prior recovery asset.
User response: Check to see if the image copy data set was specified correctly and saved in the ICF catalog.

ARYS442I  The COPY PENDING status has been reset for *objectname*.

Explanation: The specified object was in COPY PENDING status and the status has been cleared because a successful image copy has been taken.
User response: None.

ARYS443E  Fast replication failed for data set *datasetname*.

Explanation: Fast replication (either SNAP or Flash) has failed for the specified data set.
User response: Check the output for other specific message that indicate the reason for the failure.

ARYS444E  No image copy options have been set for this object profile.

Explanation: The object profile did not contain any valid options to produce image copies.
User response: Update the object profile and specify the image copy options that you want to be used.

ARYS446I  The *objectname* was image copied from this system backup on a previous job.

Explanation: This message indicates that restart processing is occurring and the specified object name already has an image copy created for it. As a result the object will be bypassed and not copied in the current job.
User response: None.

ARYS448E  Object was in a restricted state at the time of the system backup. It will not be included recovery.

Explanation: The object was in a restricted state at the time of the system backup. It will not be included in the recovery and it will be listed in the Restricted Objects Report. An object is considered in a restricted state if its status is CHKP, GRECP, LPL, RBDP, RECP, UTUT, or WEPR.
User response: Change the status of the object to a non-restricted state.

ARYS449E  
Object was in a restricted state at the time of the system backup. It will not be image copied.

Explanation: The object was in a restricted state at the time of the system backup. It will not be included in the image copy and it will be listed in the Restricted Objects Report. An object is considered in a restricted state if its status is CHKP, GRECP, LPL, RBDP, RECP, UTUT, or WEPR.

User response: Change the status of the object to a non-restricted state.

ARYS451I  
Volume volname was found in storage group but has been excluded in the profile.

Explanation: The specified volume was found in a source storage group but it will not be copied because it has been specifically entered as a volume to be excluded from the system backup.

User response: If you do not want this volume excluded, update the backup profile and remove the volume from the list of excluded volumes.

ARYS452I  
DB2 volume validation is turned off. Volumes discovered on the last SETUP run will be backed up.

Explanation: This system backup profile has Validate DB2 Volumes set to "N". This means that DB2 volumes discovered when the profile was first setup will be backed up.

User response: You can either add the SETUP control card or update the profile and change Validate DB2 Volumes to Y if you want DB2 Recovery Expert to discover the DB2 volumes.

ARYS455E  
Error fetching volumes from storage group stogroupname.

Explanation: This error can occur when a storage group that does not exist has been specified in the system backup profile or when some unidentifiable SMS problem causes the volume fetch to fail.

User response: Correct the storage group that has been specified in the system backup profile. If the storage profile is correct, verify that no other SMS problem could be causing the volume fetch to fail.

ARYS457E  
Target unit targetunitname is online with volume volumeserialnumber. It must be offline for this type of backup.

Explanation: When performing a system backup using Flash or Snap profiles that use UCB numbers as targets, IBM Customer Support will issue this error message if the UCB volumes are online during the backup.

System action:

User response:

ARYM641E  
Allocation Error - An error was encountered allocating the ISPWRK1 or ISPWRK2 DD - Process not completed.

Explanation: The ISPWRK1 or ISPWRK2 DD allocation failed. The process did not complete successfully.

User response: Verify TSO session parameters are set correctly for your site prior to allocation of these DD statements.

ARYS9902E  
ARY@ZTGT Processing Ended - RC=n.

Explanation: An internal error occurred. Processing ended with the listed return code.

User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYS9918E  
At least one USERCAT statement is REQUIRED.

Explanation: An internal error occurred. At least one USERCAT statement is required.

User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYS9920E  
Device nnnn (volser) is inaccessible.

Explanation: An internal error occurred. The device listed in the message is not accessible.

User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYS9926E  
USERCAT BCS Component contains Structural Errors.

Explanation: An internal error occurred. The user catalog BCS component contains structural errors.

User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYS9934E  
Volume Metadata Errors on VOL(volser) UNIT(ucb).

Explanation: An internal error occurred. The volume and unit listed in the message encountered errors.

User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYT001E  
The specified user ID userid is not defined or does not have an OMVS segment defined.

Explanation: You specified a user ID that is not defined or does not have an OMVS segment defined.
User response: DB2 Recovery Expert was unable to authenticate the specified user. Either specify a valid user ID, or if the user ID is valid, see your security administrator to have an OMVS segment defined for the user ID.

ARYT002I Cancelled request with ID id and type type.
Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert cancelled the request identified in the message.
User response: None required.

ARYT003E Unable to cancel request with ID id and type type.
Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert was unable to cancel the request identified in the message.
User response: If you are trying to cancel a request that submitted an MVS job, the job name or ID was not known, and the job could not be cancelled. Review the message log to determine the name and ID of the job that was submitted, and use native JES facilities to review the job’s status and cancel it.
If you are trying to cancel a different type of request, contact IBM customer support.

ARYT004E A cancel request was received for a non-existent request (ID id).
Explanation: You attempted to cancel a non-existent request.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARYT005I Cancelling request with ID id and type type.
Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert is cancelling the request identified in the message.
User response: None required.

ARYT006S The product is not properly configured to authenticate users.
Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert is not properly configured to authenticate users.
User response: An error occurred while authenticating a remote user request. The error code indicates that the installation configuration required to allow this authentication has not been completed. See "DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS agent" for more information about how to complete the required configuration.

ARYT007I Completed processing request with ID id and type type.
Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert completed processing the request identified in the message.
User response: None required.

ARYT008E The configuration file filename is invalid; the root element element is not <agent-config>.
Explanation: The configuration file identified in the message is invalid.
User response: The contents of the specified configuration file are invalid. Correct the file contents to specify <agent-config> as the root XML element.

ARYT009I No server address was configured; listening for server advertisements.
Explanation: No specific server address was configured, so the Recovery Expert client is listening for server advertisements.
User response: None required.

ARYT010E An error occurred while opening the configuration file filename message text
Explanation: An error occurred while opening the configuration file identified in the message. Additional error information is also contained within the message.
User response: Use the specified message text to diagnose the error that occurred. Specify a valid configuration file which is not in use by any other process.

ARYT011E The maximum number of connection attempts has been reached.
Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert has repeatedly attempted to connect to the server and the maximum number of connection attempts has been reached.
User response: The agent is not able to connect to the server specified in the configuration file. Review the configuration file to ensure that the correct server host name (or IP address) is specified by the <server-address> configuration parameter. Ensure that the server has been started and is properly running. Ensure that the <server-port> value in the agent configuration file matches the <agent-listener-port> value in the server configuration file.

ARYT012I Performing discovery of available locations.
Explanation: The Recovery Expert agent is looking for available locations.
Messages and Codes  715
ARYT028E  An error occurred while authenticating user user-id.

Explanations: An unexpected return code was returned by the pthread_security_np() callable service.

User response: Ensure that the configuration required to use this service has been completed. See “DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS agent” for more information about the required configuration. Check the agent job log for additional messages which may be generated.

ARYT029E  Location location name has not been configured for use with DB2 Recovery Expert.

Explanations: The specified location name is recognized by the agent, but an error occurred while accessing the product control file for the location’s configuration information.

User response: Use sample job ARYSJ001 to establish the required configuration parameters.

ARYT031I  Starting the command listener thread (thread thread-id).

Explanations: The DB2 Recovery Expert agent is starting the command listener thread.

User response: None required.

ARYT032I  Received "stop" command: command-text.

Explanations: The DB2 Recovery Expert agent received a STOP command.

User response: None required.

ARYT033I  Received "modify" command: command-text.

Explanations: The DB2 Recovery Expert agent received a MODIFY command.

User response: None required.

ARYT034S  DB2 Recovery Expert agent is terminating due to hard stop request.

Explanations: DB2 Recovery Expert agent is terminating due to a user /MODIFY FORCE command.

User response: None required.

ARYT035E  An error occurred while opening file-name: message-text

Explanations: An error occurred while opening the specified file and there is also error information in the message.

User response: Use the specified message text to diagnose why the specified file could not be opened.

ARYT036E  An error occurred while writing file-name: message-text

Explanations: An error occurred while writing to the specified file and there is also error information in the message.

User response: Use the specified message text to diagnose why the specified file could not be written.

ARYT037I  Associating with advertised server server name (description "description")

Explanations: DB2 Recovery Expert is associating with the identified server.

User response: None required.

ARYT038W  An XML error occurred while parsing a server advertisement.

Explanations: An XML error occurred while parsing a server advertisement.

User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARYT039W  The request was cancelled.

Explanations: The request was cancelled due to a user or administrator request.

User response: None required.

ARYT040E  An I/O abend Sabend-code-reason-code occurred on filename.

Explanations: An abend occurred while trying to write to the identified file.

User response: Review the abend and reason codes to determine the error that occurred while writing the file.

ARYT041I  Authenticating user user-id.

Explanations: DB2 Recovery Expert is authenticating the identified user.

User response: None required.

ARYT042E  The specified job has invalid job cards.

Explanations: The specified job has invalid job cards.

User response: Specify valid job cards in the job. The job cards must not exceed 72 characters in length, and must include a job name on the JOB statement.
ARYT043E The specified SYSOUT data set (job / step / proc-step / dd) was not found.

Explanation: The specified SYSOUT data set was not found. Only output data sets with a "held" output class can be accessed by the agent.

User response: Use native JES facilities to determine whether or not the specified data set is available, and its status. Check the agent job log and the system log for additional messages which may have been generated.

ARYT044E The connection to the server has been lost.

Explanation: The agent has detected that the network connection to the server has been terminated. This could be due to shutdown of the server by the administrator, a problem in the server, or a network problem. All work that the agent was performing at the time of the lost connection was cancelled.

User response: If the server shutdown was unexpected, see the server job output to diagnose why the job ended. The agent will attempt to reconnect to the server, up to the limit specified by the <server connect retry max> configuration parameter.

ARYT045E Location SSID has not been configured properly for use with the product.

Explanation: SSID is found in the control file but it is not configured correctly.

User response: Remove the current SSID from the control file and then add it back with the correct configuration information.

ARYT053E This product is not configured properly to access the resource PTKTDATA.pasticket-app-id.

Explanation: The DB2 Recovery Expert Agent issued this message because it is unable to access the named resource. The resource name pasticket-app-id is controlled by pasticket-app-id in the agent configuration file.

System action: None

User response: Verify that you have set up passticket verification correctly. For more information on setting up passtickets see the section Authenticating the current ISPF user in the DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS User Guide.

ARYT1029E An error occurred while exporting the JCL

Explanation: An error occurred while exporting the JCL. DB2 Recovery Expert cannot overwrite the data set [data set name] because of a mismatched data set organization.

User response: There are several ways to address this error message:
- Overwrite the data set using the same organization as an existing data set.
- Use a different name for the data set that has not been used previously.
- Delete the existing mismatched data set through the ISPF interface and then use that name with any organization you want.

ARYU001E The specification context references an unrecognized request type type.

Explanation: The specification context references an unrecognized request type that is identified in the message.

User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARYU002E An error occurred while accessing the saved user preferences.

Explanation: An error occurred while accessing the saved user preferences.

User response: This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.

ARYU003I Received multicast

Explanation: Received multicast.

User response: None required.

ARYU004E An I/O error occurred while receiving a server multicast message.

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while receiving a server multicast message.

User response: This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.

ARYU005E An error occurred while listening for server multicast messages.

Explanation: In order for agents and clients to discover this server, they must be configured with the same multicast-address value.

User response: Check the multicast-address value and make sure that it is configured properly. Valid values are IP addresses in dotted-decimal notation, in the range from 224.0.1.0 to 238.255.255.255, inclusive.
ARYU006E A malformed server multicast message was received.
Explanation: A malformed server multicast message was received.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARYU007I Read network data
Explanation: Read network data.
User response: None required.

ARYU008E An I/O error occurred while processing data received from the server.
Explanation: An I/O error occurred while processing data received from the server.
User response: This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.

ARYU009E An unexpected network read error occurred; the connection is in an unrecognized state.
Explanation: An unexpected network read error occurred; the connection is in an unrecognized state.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARYU010I Disconnecting from the server.
Explanation: The Recovery Expert agent is disconnecting from the server.
User response: None required.

ARYU011W Disconnecting from the server due to an unexpected error.
Explanation: The connection to the server has been lost.
User response: Check the server and the client network connections.

ARYU012E An I/O error occurred while disconnecting from the server.
Explanation: An I/O error occurred while disconnecting from the server.
User response: This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.

ARYU013E An I/O error occurred while reading data from the server.
Explanation: An I/O error occurred while reading data from the server.
User response: This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.

ARYU014I Writing network data
Explanation: Writing network data.
User response: None required.

ARYU015E An I/O error occurred while writing data to the server.
Explanation: An I/O error occurred while writing data to the server.
User response: This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.

ARYU016I Sending a request with tag <tag>, sequence sequence, and type type.
Explanation: Recovery Expert is sending a request with the identified tag, sequence, and type.
User response: None required.

ARYU017I Received a report with tag <tag> and type type.
Explanation: Recovery Expert received a report with the identified tag and type.
User response: None required.

ARYU018I Received an acknowledgment with sequence sequence and ID id.
Explanation: Recovery Expert received an acknowledgment with the identified sequence and ID.
User response: None required.

ARYU019E Received an unexpected acknowledgment with sequence sequence and ID id.
Explanation: Recovery Expert received an unexpected acknowledgment with the identified sequence and ID.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARYU020E Received a negative acknowledgement with sequence sequence.
Explanation: A request to the server failed.
User response: Check the server logs for more details.

ARYU021E Received an unexpected negative acknowledgement with sequence sequence.
Explanation: Recovery Expert received an unexpected negative acknowledgement with the identified sequence.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARYU022I Received a response with tag `<tag>`, type `type` and ID `id`.
Explanation: Recovery Expert received a response with the identified tag, type, and ID.
User response: None required.

ARYU023I Received an unexpected response with tag `<tag>`, type `type` and ID `id`.
Explanation: Recovery Expert received an unexpected response with the identified tag, type, and ID.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARYU024I The client has lost its connection with the server.
Explanation: The client has lost its connection with the server.
User response: Check the network connection of the client and the server.

ARYU025I An unexpected error occurred: unknown report ticket type `type`.
Explanation: An unexpected error has occurred with the identified ticket type.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARYU026I An unexpected error occurred: duplicate registration for XML tag `<tag>` (class `class1` and `class2`).
Explanation: An unexpected error occurred with a duplicate registration for the identified XML tag.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARYU027I An unexpected window initialization error occurred.
Explanation: An unexpected window initialization error occurred.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARYU028I An error occurred while creating a hex formatter.
Explanation: An error occurred while creating a hex formatter.
User response: This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.

ARYU029I An error occurred while parsing a formatted value.
Explanation: An error occurred while parsing a formatted value.
User response: This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.

ARYU030I An error occurred initializing the application look-and-feel.
Explanation: An error occurred initializing the application look-and-feel.
User response: This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.

ARYU031I An error occurred while initializing the help system.
Explanation: An error occurred while initializing the help system.
User response: This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.

ARYU032I An error occurred while shutting down the help system.
Explanation: An error occurred while shutting down the help system.
User response: This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.

ARYU033E You must enter the host name or IP address of the DB2 Recovery Expert server.
Explanation: You did not enter the host name or IP address of the DB2 Recovery Expert server.
User response: Enter a valid host name or IP address and port number of an online DB2 Recovery Expert server into the login field.

ARYU034E The specified port number is invalid.
Explanation: You entered an invalid port number.
User response: Enter a valid host name or IP address and port number of an online DB2 Recovery Expert server into the login field.

ARYU035I Connecting to server `hostname` on port `port number`.
Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert `client` is connecting to the identified server and port.
User response: Wait until the client finishes the connection process or click Exit to terminate the connection request.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Message</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>User response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARYU036I</td>
<td>Connected to server hostname on port port number.</td>
<td>DB2 Recovery Expert client has connected to the identified server and port.</td>
<td>None required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU037E</td>
<td>The specification context contains no valid request IDs.</td>
<td>The specification context contains no valid request IDs.</td>
<td>Contact IBM customer support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU038E</td>
<td>The internal state of the specification is invalid (&quot;token&quot;).</td>
<td>The specification contains invalid data.</td>
<td>If the specification was exported, ensure that the specification was not changed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU039E</td>
<td>An error occurred while cancelling the request.</td>
<td>An error occurred while cancelling the request.</td>
<td>This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU040E</td>
<td>An error occurred while deleting the message.</td>
<td>An error occurred while deleting the message.</td>
<td>This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU041W</td>
<td>Pattern help topic not found for object node type &quot;type&quot;.</td>
<td>Pattern help topic not found for object node type.</td>
<td>Contact IBM customer support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU042E</td>
<td>An error occurred while retrieving the recovery history events.</td>
<td>An error occurred while retrieving the recovery history events.</td>
<td>This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU043E</td>
<td>An error occurred while retrieving the quiet times.</td>
<td>An error occurred while retrieving the quiet times.</td>
<td>This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU044E</td>
<td>An error occurred while retrieving the object definition levels.</td>
<td>An error occurred while retrieving the object definition levels.</td>
<td>This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU045E</td>
<td>The date value &quot;date&quot; is invalid.</td>
<td>You entered a date value that is not in the proper format.</td>
<td>Ensure that the date value is properly formatted. Check the online help for the valid format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU046E</td>
<td>An error occurred while connecting to the server.</td>
<td>An error occurred while connecting to the server.</td>
<td>This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU047W</td>
<td>No database locations are known to the DB2 Recovery Expert server.</td>
<td>The server has no locations.</td>
<td>Check to see if any agents are connected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU048E</td>
<td>The format of the log RBA is invalid.</td>
<td>You entered the log RBA in an invalid format.</td>
<td>Ensure that the entered RBA value is properly formatted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU049E</td>
<td>The format of the LRSN is invalid.</td>
<td>You entered the LRSN in an invalid format.</td>
<td>Ensure that the entered RBA value is properly formatted.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ARYU050E  The "to" date/time must be later than the "from" date/time.
Explanation: You entered a "to" date/time that is earlier than the "from" date/time.
User response: Ensure that the "from" date/time value is less than the "to" date/time value.

ARYU051E  The "to" RBA must be greater than the "from" RBA.
Explanation: You entered a "to" RBA that is less than the "from" RBA.
User response: Ensure that the "from" RBA value is less than the "to" RBA value.

ARYU052E  The "to" LRSN must be greater than the "from" LRSN.
Explanation: You entered a "to" LRSN that is less than the "from" LRSN.
User response: Ensure that the "from" LRSN value is less than the "to" LRSN value.

ARYU053E  An unrecognized time range type value "time-range-type" was encountered.
Explanation: An unrecognized time range type value was encountered.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARYU054I  Validation was successful for plan plan-name.(Note that this is not a guarantee of successful execution.)
Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert successfully validated the identified recovery plan.
User response: None required.

ARYU055E  Validation was unsuccessful for recovery plan "plan-name",\n
message-text
Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert did not successfully validate the identified recovery plan.
User response: Check the server logs for more information.

ARYU055W  Validation warnings for recovery plan plan-name.
Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert successfully validated the identified recovery plan with warnings.
User response: Review the message text for more information about the warning(s).

ARYU056E  The tri-state value value is invalid.
Explanation: The tri-state value identified in the message is invalid.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARYU057E  The recovery site value recovery-site is invalid.
Explanation: The recovery site identified in the message is invalid.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARYU058E  The rebuild scope value "rebuild-scope" is invalid.
Explanation: The rebuild scope value identified in the message is invalid.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARYU059E  The copy scope value "copy-scope" is invalid.
Explanation: The copy scope value identified in the message is invalid.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARYU060E  The in-stream data set delimiter value "delimiter" is invalid. It must be exactly two non-blank characters.
Explanation: The in-stream data set delimiter value that you specified is invalid. It must be exactly two non-blank characters.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARYU061E  The specified JCL is invalid. At least one line exceeds 72 characters.
Explanation: The specified JCL is invalid. At least one line exceeds 72 characters.
User response: Ensure that all the lines in the JCL are 72 characters or less.

ARYU062E  The job status value "status" is invalid.
Explanation: The job status value identified in the message is invalid.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARYU063E  The job cards must be no more than 4 lines long.
Explanation: You specified job cards that have more than 4 lines.
User response: Ensure that the job card is no longer than 4 lines.

**ARYU064E** The specified job cards are invalid. At least one line exceeds 72 characters.
Explanation: You specified job cards that have at least one line that exceeds 72 characters.
User response: Ensure that all the lines in the job card are 72 characters or less.

**ARYU065E** The specified job cards are invalid. The job name exceeds 8 characters.
Explanation: You specified job cards that are invalid because the job name exceeds 8 characters.
User response: Ensure that the job name is 8 characters or less.

**ARYU066E** The specified job cards are invalid. The job name could not be determined.
Explanation: You specified job cards that are invalid because the job name could not be determined.
User response: The job card is improperly formatted. Ensure that the job name is in the correct location.

**ARYU067E** The job group type value "type" is invalid.
Explanation: The job group type value that is identified in the message is invalid.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

**ARYU068E** The location type value "type" is invalid.
Explanation: The location type value that is identified in the message is invalid.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

**ARYU069E** The message status value "status" is invalid.
Explanation: The message status value that is identified in the message is invalid.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

**ARYU070E** The message type value "type" is invalid.
Explanation: The message type value that is identified in the message is invalid.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

**ARYU071E** The timestamp value "timestamp" is invalid.
Explanation: The timestamp value that is identified in the message is invalid.
User response: Ensure that the entered timestamp is properly formatted.

**ARYU072E** The log point value "log-point" is invalid.
Explanation: The log point value that is identified in the message is invalid.
User response: Ensure that the entered logpoint is properly formatted.

**ARYU073E** The LRSN value "lrsn" is invalid.
Explanation: The LRSN value that is identified in the message is invalid.
User response: Ensure that the entered LRSN value is properly formatted.

**ARYU074E** The log RBA value "log-rba" is invalid.
Explanation: The log RBA value that is identified in the message is invalid.
User response: Ensure that the entered RBA value is properly formatted.

**ARYU075E** The point-in-time type value "type" is invalid.
Explanation: The point-in-time type value that is identified in the message is invalid.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

**ARYU076E** The point-in-time description value "description" is invalid.
Explanation: The point-in-time description that is identified in the message is invalid.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

**ARYU077E** The recovery job group type value "type" is invalid.
Explanation: The recovery job group type that is identified in the message is invalid.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

**ARYU078E** The recovery plan log processing flag value "flag" is invalid.
Explanation: The recovery plan log processing flag that is identified in the message is invalid.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.
<table>
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<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARYU079E</td>
<td>The recovery resource type value <em>type</em> is invalid.</td>
<td>The recovery resource type that is identified in the message is invalid.</td>
<td>Contact IBM customer support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU080E</td>
<td>The resource severity value &quot;severity&quot; is invalid.</td>
<td>The resource severity that is identified in the message is invalid.</td>
<td>Contact IBM customer support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU081E</td>
<td>The specification share option value &quot;share-option&quot; is invalid.</td>
<td>The specification share option that is identified in the message is invalid.</td>
<td>Contact IBM customer support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU082E</td>
<td>The specification type value &quot;type&quot; is invalid.</td>
<td>The specification type that is identified in the message is invalid.</td>
<td>Contact IBM customer support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU083E</td>
<td>The time range type value &quot;time-range-type&quot; is invalid.</td>
<td>The time range type that is identified in the message is invalid.</td>
<td>Contact IBM customer support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU084E</td>
<td>The time range preceding interval type value &quot;interval-type&quot; is invalid.</td>
<td>The time range preceding interval type that is identified in the message is invalid.</td>
<td>Contact IBM customer support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU085E</td>
<td>The utility type value &quot;type&quot; is invalid.</td>
<td>The utility type that is identified in the message is invalid.</td>
<td>Contact IBM customer support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU086E</td>
<td>The predicate operator value &quot;operator&quot; is invalid.</td>
<td>The predicate operator that is identified in the message is invalid.</td>
<td>Contact IBM customer support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU087E</td>
<td>A protocol error occurred: received unexpected element &quot;element&quot;.</td>
<td>A protocol error has occurred; DB2 Recovery Expert received an unexpected element that is identified in the message.</td>
<td>Contact IBM customer support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU088E</td>
<td>A protocol error occurred: received unrecognized report element &quot;element&quot;.</td>
<td>A protocol error has occurred; DB2 Recovery Expert received an unexpected report element that is identified in the message.</td>
<td>Contact IBM customer support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU089E</td>
<td>A protocol error occurred: received unrecognized response element &quot;element&quot;.</td>
<td>A protocol error has occurred; DB2 Recovery Expert received an unexpected response element that is identified in the message.</td>
<td>Contact IBM customer support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU090S</td>
<td>An internal protocol error occurred: invalid state &quot;state&quot;.</td>
<td>An internal protocol error has occurred the invalid state is identified in the message.</td>
<td>Contact IBM customer support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU091E</td>
<td>The job group type value &quot;type&quot; is invalid.</td>
<td>The job group type that is identified in the message is invalid.</td>
<td>Contact IBM customer support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU092E</td>
<td>The recovery plan validation status value &quot;status&quot; is invalid.</td>
<td>The recovery plan validation status that is identified in the message is invalid.</td>
<td>Contact IBM customer support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU093S</td>
<td>The specification state is invalid; unrecognized result object class &quot;class&quot; encountered.</td>
<td>The specification state is invalid; an unrecognized result object class that is identified in the message was encountered.</td>
<td>Contact IBM customer support.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ARUY094S • ARUY095S

ARUY094S  Connection decryption key not initialized.
Explanation: The connection decryption key was not initialized.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARUY100S  Settings encryption key not initialized.
Explanation: The settings encryption key was not initialized.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARUY101S  The UTF-8 encoding is not supported on this platform.
Explanation: The UTF-8 encoding is not supported on this platform.
User response: Ensure that UTF-8 is supported on the platform running the client.

ARUY102E  The base64 data is invalid.
Explanation: The base64 data is invalid.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARUY103E  XML document creation failed.
Explanation: XML document creation failed. See the message text for more information.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARUY104E  XML document parsing failed.
Explanation: XML document parsing failed. See the message text for more information.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARUY105E  An XML syntax error was detected; no element was found at the root of the document.
Explanation: An XML syntax error was detected; no element was found at the root of the document.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARUY106E  An XML schema violation was detected; expected root element "element-expected", but found "element-found" instead.
Explanation: An XML schema violation was detected; DB2 Recovery Expert expected the identified root element but found the other identified element instead.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARUY107E  XML document generation failed.
Explanation: XML document generation failed. See the message text for more information.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARUY108S  The UTF-8 encoding is not supported on this platform.
Explanation: The UTF-8 encoding is not supported on this platform.
User response: Ensure that UTF-8 is supported on the platform running the client.

ARUY109E  An XML schema violation was detected; value "value" is not a valid integer value.
Explanation: An XML schema violation was detected. The identified value is not a valid integer value.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>User response</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARYU110E</td>
<td>An XML schema violation was detected; value &quot;value&quot; is not a valid boolean value.</td>
<td>Contact IBM customer support</td>
<td>An XML schema violation was detected. The identified value is not a valid boolean value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU111S</td>
<td>Object instantiation failure.</td>
<td>Contact IBM customer support</td>
<td>Object instantiation failure. See the message text for more information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU112E</td>
<td>An XML schema violation was detected; element &quot;element&quot; child &quot;child-number&quot; has the wrong type.</td>
<td>Contact IBM customer support</td>
<td>An XML schema violation was detected; the element that is identified in the message has the wrong type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU113E</td>
<td>An XML schema violation was detected; element name &quot;element&quot; is invalid.</td>
<td>Contact IBM customer support</td>
<td>An XML schema violation was detected; the element that is identified in the message is invalid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU114E</td>
<td>An XML schema violation was detected; element &quot;element&quot; value &quot;value&quot; is invalid.</td>
<td>Contact IBM customer support</td>
<td>An XML schema violation was detected; the element that is identified in the message is invalid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU115E</td>
<td>An XML schema violation was detected; required element &quot;element&quot; child &quot;child-element&quot; is not present.</td>
<td>Contact IBM customer support</td>
<td>An XML schema violation was detected; the required element that is identified in the message is not present.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU116E</td>
<td>An XML schema violation was detected; required element &quot;element&quot; attribute &quot;attribute&quot; is not present.</td>
<td>Contact IBM customer support</td>
<td>An XML schema violation was detected; a required element that is identified in the message is not present.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARYU117S An unexpected error occurred: no message text is available.

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred: no message text is available.

User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARYU118I The JCL was exported to file-name.

Explanation: The JCL was exported to the file that is identified in the message.

User response: None required.

ARYU119I Are you sure that you want to discard the changes that you have made?

Explanation: This message ensures that you want to discard the changes that you have made.

User response: None required.

ARYU120I The JCL has changed. Do you want to save the changes?

Explanation: This message identifies that the JCL has changed and ensures that you want to save the changes.

User response: None required.

ARYU121E You are not authorized to open specification. Do you want to make a copy instead?

Explanation: You are not allowed to access or edit the specification, but are allowed to make a copy.

User response: Make a copy.

ARYU122E You are not authorized to rename specification. Do you want to make a copy instead?

Explanation: You are not allowed to access or edit the specification, but are allowed to make a copy.

User response: Make a copy.

ARYU123E An error occurred while opening specification.

Explanation: An error occurred while opening the specification that is identified in the message.

User response: This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.
The size of the result file is `number` bytes. Do you want to view the entire file?

**Explanation:** The size of the file is greater than the file size trigger in the options menu.

**User response:** You have the option of receiving the entire file.

The job results were exported to `file-name`.

**Explanation:** The job results were exported to the file that is identified in the message.

**User response:** None required.

An error occurred while exporting the job results.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while exporting the job results.

**User response:** This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.

An error occurred while retrieving the job results.

**Explanation:** An error occurred while retrieving the job results.

**User response:** This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.

An unexpected error occurred.

**Explanation:** An unexpected error occurred.

**User response:** Contact IBM customer support.

The list of passwords has been reset.

**Explanation:** The list of passwords has been reset.

**User response:** None required.

Help is not available for the current filter type.

**Explanation:** Help is not available for the current filter type.

**User response:** Contact IBM customer support.

You cannot close until the specification has been completely saved.

**Explanation:** You must finish saving before closing the window.

**User response:** An advisor window can not be closed while a save is occurring. Cancel the save or wait for the save to complete before attempting to close the window.

**specification** was saved.

**Explanation:** The specification that is identified in the message was saved.

**User response:** None required.

Changes made to the specification during this session may be lost.

**Explanation:** Changes that you made to the specification during this session may be lost.

**User response:** Contact IBM customer support.

The specification has changed. Do you want to save the changes?

**Explanation:** The specification has changed and you are asked if you want to save the changes.

**User response:** None required.

A task is in progress for this specification. You must either save the specification or cancel the task. Do you want to save the specification?

**Explanation:** There is a task in progress for this specification, so you must either save the specification or cancel the task.

**User response:** None required.

Are you sure that you want to delete `specification`?

**Explanation:** Confirmation message for deleting the specification that is identified in the message.

**User response:** None required.

`from-specification` was copied as `to-specification`.

**Explanation:** Confirmation message for copying the specification that is identified in the message.

**User response:** None required.

`from-specification` was copied as `to-specification`.

**Explanation:** Confirmation message for copying the specification that is identified in the message.

**User response:** None required.
ARYU139I  specification was exported to file-name.
Explanation: Confirmation message for exporting the specification that is identified in the message.
User response: None required.

ARYU140W  The specification refers to an unrecognized location. You must select a different location in order to continue.
Explanation: The specification being opened uses either a location that is not currently available to the server or that is invalid.
User response: You will be prompted to select a valid location.

ARYU141W  You must close all open advisor windows before exiting.
Explanation: All advisor windows should be closed before attempting to exit from Recovery Expert or before disconnecting from the server.
User response: You must close all open advisor windows before exiting.

ARYU142W  The list of objects displayed has been truncated due to the filter limit specified.
Explanation: The number of objects exceeds the filter limit.
User response: The user can increase the specified filter limit to increase the number of objects returned or edit the filter in an effort to reduce the number of objects returned.

ARYU143E  An error occurred while exporting the JCL.
Explanation: An error occurred while exporting the JCL.
User response: This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.

ARYU144E  An error occurred while opening specification.
Explanation: An error occurred while opening the specification that is identified in the message.
User response: This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.

ARYU145E  An error occurred while determining the task start time.
Explanation: An error occurred while determining the task start time.
User response: This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.

ARYU146E  An error occurred while cancelling a request.
Explanation: An error occurred while cancelling a request.
User response: This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.

ARYU147E  An error occurred while opening a new log analysis advisor.
Explanation: An error occurred while opening a new log analysis advisor.
User response: This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.

ARYU148S  An unexpected internal error occurred.
Explanation: An unexpected internal error occurred.
User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARYU149E  An error occurred while copying the specification.
Explanation: An error occurred while copying the specification.
User response: This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.

ARYU150E  An error occurred while deleting the specification.
Explanation: An error occurred while deleting the specification.
User response: This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.

ARYU151E  An error occurred while exporting the specification.
Explanation: An error occurred while exporting the specification.
User response: This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>User Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARYU152E</td>
<td>An error occurred while importing the specification.</td>
<td>An error occurred while importing the specification.</td>
<td>This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU153E</td>
<td>An error occurred while renaming the specification.</td>
<td>An error occurred while renaming the specification.</td>
<td>This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU154E</td>
<td>An error occurred while closing the specification.</td>
<td>An error occurred while closing the specification.</td>
<td>This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU155E</td>
<td>An error occurred while saving the specification.</td>
<td>An error occurred while saving the specification.</td>
<td>This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU156E</td>
<td>An error occurred while listing the specifications.</td>
<td>An error occurred while listing the specifications.</td>
<td>This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU157E</td>
<td>An error occurred while listing the available database locations.</td>
<td>An error occurred while listing the available database locations.</td>
<td>This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU158E</td>
<td>An error occurred while retrieving the status of the location.</td>
<td>An error occurred while retrieving the status of the location.</td>
<td>This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU159E</td>
<td>An error occurred while listing the objects.</td>
<td>An error occurred while listing the objects.</td>
<td>This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU160E</td>
<td>An error occurred while retrieving the properties of the object.</td>
<td>An error occurred while retrieving the properties of the object.</td>
<td>This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU161E</td>
<td>An error occurred while resuming the state of the specification.</td>
<td>An error occurred while resuming the state of the specification.</td>
<td>This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU162E</td>
<td>An error occurred while validating the selected point in time.</td>
<td>An error occurred while validating the selected point in time.</td>
<td>This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU163E</td>
<td>An error occurred while generating recovery plans.</td>
<td>An error occurred while generating recovery plans.</td>
<td>This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU164E</td>
<td>An error occurred while running the recovery plan.</td>
<td>An error occurred while running the recovery plan.</td>
<td>This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYU165E</td>
<td>An error occurred while validating the recovery plan.</td>
<td>An error occurred while validating the recovery plan.</td>
<td>This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ARYU166E  An error occurred while generating JCL for the recovery plan.
Explanation:  An error occurred while generating JCL for the recovery plan.
User response:  This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.

ARYU167E  An error occurred while generating JCL for the quiet time analysis.
Explanation:  An error occurred while generating JCL for the quiet time analysis.
User response:  This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.

ARYU168E  An error occurred while performing the quiet time analysis.
Explanation:  An error occurred while performing the quiet time analysis.
User response:  This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.

ARYU169E  An unexpected error occurred while making a copy of a specification.
Explanation:  An unexpected error occurred while making a copy of a specification.
User response:  This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.

ARYU170E  Caused by: message-text (class-name)
Explanation:  This message gives more details about a preceding message.
User response:  See the message text for more information.

ARYU171E  Caused by: (class-name)
Explanation:  This message gives more details about a preceding message.
User response:  See the message text for more information.

ARYU172I  file-name already exists. Do you want to replace it?
Explanation:  This message identifies that the file already exists and ensures that you want to replace it.
User response:  None required.

ARYU173I  XML: S->C: xml-trace
Explanation:  XML trace message.
User response:  None required.

ARYU174I  XML: C->S: xml-trace
Explanation:  XML trace message.
User response:  None required.

ARYU175E  The specified job cards are invalid. The job name is not all uppercase characters.
Explanation:  You have specified a job name that is not in uppercase characters. Job names are required to be in uppercase characters.
User response:  Change your job name to uppercase characters and retry.

ARYU175I  DB2 Recovery Expert client started.
Explanation:  DB2 Recovery Expert client started.
User response:  None required.

ARYU176I  Build date client date.
Explanation:  The build date of the client.
User response:  None required.

ARYU177I  DB2 Recovery Expert client terminating.
User response:  None required.

ARYU178W  You cannot close until the specification has finished opening.
Explanation:  An advisor window cannot be closed while a specification is being opened. Cancel the opening or wait for the opening to complete before attempting to close the window.
User response:  None required.

ARYU179E  An error occurred while issuing the command.
Explanation:  This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.
User response:  None required.

ARYU180E  DB2 command "command-text" failed with return code =return-code and reason code = reason-code.
Explanation:  A DB2 error with the specified return code.

and reason codes occurred while issuing the specified command.

**User response:**  See "DB2 Messages and Codes" for more information about the return and reason codes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message ID</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARYU181W</td>
<td>The request was interrupted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong> A task that was running was interrupted. This is usually caused by a specification being closed before a task is completed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>User response:</strong> None required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message ID</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARYU182I</td>
<td>System-level recovery is not performed directly from this user interface. After generating JCL for the recovery plan, additional instructions for completing the recovery will display.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong> This message indicates that the process for running a system-level recovery is different from other types of recovery. Rather than simply submitting one or more jobs from the DB2 Recovery Expert user interface, system-level recovery requires additional manual steps. After generating JCL, the System Recovery Instructions dialog box displays, describing the required steps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>User response:</strong> None required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message ID</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARYU183E</td>
<td>The from date/time must be earlier than the current date/time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong> This message indicates that you specified an from date and time that is later than the current date and time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>User response:</strong> Specify a from date and time that is earlier than the current time and retry.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message ID</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARYU184E</td>
<td>No agents online.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong> The DB2 Recovery Expert server attempted to communicate with an agent, but there are no agents currently running.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>User response:</strong> Run the agent JCL to start an agent on the LPAR where the DB2 subsystem to which you want to connect resides.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message ID</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARYU185E</td>
<td>An error occurred while retrieving the list of backups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong> An error occurred while retrieving the list of backups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>User response:</strong> This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARYU186E</td>
<td>An error occurred while retrieving the properties of the backup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong> An error occurred while retrieving the properties of the backup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>User response:</strong> This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ARYU188E</td>
<td>System-level recovery is not performed directly from this user interface. After generating JCL for the recovery plan, additional instructions for completing the recovery will display.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong> This message indicates that the process for running a system-level recovery is different from other types of recovery. Rather than simply submitting one or more jobs from the DB2 Recovery Expert user interface, system-level recovery requires additional manual steps. After generating JCL, the System Recovery Instructions dialog box displays, describing the required steps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>User response:</strong> None required.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<th>Message ID</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARYU189E</td>
<td>An error occurred while generating JCL for the system restore job.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong> An error occurred while generating JCL for the system restore job.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>User response:</strong> This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Message ID</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARYU190E</td>
<td>An error occurred while deleting a backup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong> An error occurred while deleting a backup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>User response:</strong> This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.</td>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARYU191E</td>
<td>An error occurred while generating offload JCL for the backup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong> An error occurred while generating offload JCL for the backup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>User response:</strong> This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Message ID</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARYU192E</td>
<td>An error occurred while running the offload JCL for the backup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong> An error occurred while running the offload JCL for the backup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>User response:</strong> This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.</td>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARYU193E</td>
<td>An error occurred while running the system restore job.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong> An error occurred while running the system restore job.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|            | **User response:** This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.
ARYU194E An error occurred while retrieving data from the RBA Capture Utility.

Explanation: An error occurred while retrieving data from the RBA Capture Utility.

User response: This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.

ARYU195E An error occurred while running the RBA timestamp to LRSN conversion utility.

Explanation: An error occurred while running the RBA timestamp to LRSN conversion utility.

User response: This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.

ARYU196E An error occurred while generating object restore DDL.

Explanation: An error occurred while generating object restore DDL.

User response: This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.

ARYU197E An error occurred while running the object restore DDL.

Explanation: An error occurred while running the object restore DDL.

User response: This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.

ARYU198E An error occurred while running the object restore recovery JCL.

Explanation: An error occurred while running the object restore recovery JCL.

User response: This message provides context for an error reported by a subsequent message.

ARYU199E An XML schema violation was detected; value date is not a valid date value.

Explanation: An XML schema violation was detected. The identified value is not a valid date value.

User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARYU200E Are you sure that you want to delete the selected backup?

Explanation: You must confirm that you want to delete the selected object in order to delete it.

User response: Click OK to delete the selected object or Cancel to cancel the deletion and return to the previous window.

ARYU201E Protocol verification has failed. The server reported a version of server-version and the client expected server-version or higher.

Explanation: A protocol error occurred; the server version of DB2 Recovery Expert is not compatible with the client version being run.

User response: Upgrade the DB2 Recovery Expert server to match the version specified in the error message.

ARYU202E The specification has an unknown type.

Explanation: A specification was read but the program could not decipher its type.

User response: Contact IBM customer support.

ARYU203E The recover to RBA/LRSN must be greater than RBA/LRSN of the selected backup.

Explanation: The Recover To RBA/LRSN specified is at a point prior to the RBA/LRSN of the selected backup. This is not allowed.

User response: Specify a recovery point RBA/LRSN equal to or greater than the listed RBA/LRSN, or choose an earlier backup.

ARYU204I Are you sure that you want to delete the selected job?

Explanation: You must confirm that you want to delete the selected job in order to delete it.

User response: Click OK to delete the selected job or Cancel to cancel the deletion and return to the previous window.

ARYU205I A specification must be saved at an active location, you must select a different location in order to continue.

Explanation: The location that you selected to save the specification is inactive.

User response: Choose an active location to save the specification.

ARYU206I DB2 subsystem subsystem id has been restarted and has issued the following WTOR: (1) CONDITIONAL RESTART RECORD INDICATES TRUNCATION AT RBA (2). REPLY Y OR N. Do you wish to reply Yes to this request?

Explanation: Before the final job of a system restore runs, a message informs you that the DB2 subsystem restarted and issued the following WTOR.
ARYV013I Listening on port port-number.
Explanation: Identifies the port number that the server is listening to.
User response: None required.

ARYV014I The network connection has been disconnected.
Explanation: The network connection has been disconnected.
User response: None required.

ARYV015I Session session-id ended normally.
Explanation: The session that is identified in the message ended normally.
User response: None required.

ARYV016I Session session-id established.
Explanation: The session that is identified in the message has been established.
User response: None required.

ARYV017I The maximum number of listen attempts has been reached.
Explanation: The server cannot open the client or agent port in order to listen for incoming requests.
User response: Ensure that the desired ports are specified in the server configuration file. Ensure that the specified ports are not in use by any other application.

ARYV018I  Session session-id has ended abnormally.
Explanation: The session that is identified in the message has ended abnormally.
User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYX019E An XML schema violation was detected; required element "element" child "child-element" is not present.
Explanation: An XML schema violation was detected. The required element that is identified in the message is not present.
User response: If the error occurred while reading the agent or server configuration file, correct the file contents. Otherwise, contact IBM Customer Support.
ARYX020E Memory allocation failed (number bytes).
Explanation: A memory allocation has failed.
User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYX021E An XML schema violation was detected; element "element" child "child-number" has wrong type.
Explanation: An XML schema violation was detected. The element that is identified in the message has the wrong type.
User response: If the error occurred while reading the agent or server configuration file, correct the file contents. Otherwise, contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYX022E An XML syntax error was detected; character reference "character-reference" is invalid.
Explanation: An XML syntax error was detected. The character reference that is identified in the message is invalid.
User response: If the error occurred while reading the agent or server configuration file, correct the file contents. Otherwise, contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYX023E An XML syntax error was detected; entity reference "entity-reference" is invalid.
Explanation: An XML syntax error was detected. The entity reference that is identified in the message is invalid.
User response: If the error occurred while reading the agent or server configuration file, correct the file contents. Otherwise, contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYX024E An XML syntax error was detected; more than one element was found at the root of the document.
Explanation: An XML syntax error was detected; more than one element was found at the root of the document.
User response: If the error occurred while reading the agent or server configuration file, correct the file contents. Otherwise, contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYX025E An XML syntax error was detected; no element was found at the root of the document.
Explanation: An XML syntax error was detected; no element was found at the root of the document.
User response: If the error occurred while reading the agent or server configuration file, correct the file contents. Otherwise, contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYX026E An XML syntax error was detected; text was found at the root of the document.
Explanation: An XML syntax error was detected; text was found at the root of the document.
User response: If the error occurred while reading the agent or server configuration file, correct the file contents. Otherwise, contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYX027E A severe error occurred during XML parsing; an unknown exception occurred.
Explanation: A severe error occurred during XML parsing; an unknown exception occurred.
User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYX028E The command line option "option" is invalid.
Explanation: The command line option that is identified in the message is invalid.
User response: Correct the command line option and retry the operation. See "The DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS client/server environment" for valid options.

ARYX029E The command line option "option" value "value" is invalid.
Explanation: The command line option that is identified in the message is invalid.
User response: Correct the command line option and retry the operation. See "The DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS client/server environment" for valid options.

ARYX030E The required command line option "option" was not specified.
Explanation: The required command line option that is identified in the message was not specified.
User response: Specify the required command line option and retry the operation. See "The DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS client/server environment" for valid options.

ARYX031E A value is required for the command line option "option".
Explanation: You did not enter a value for the command line option that is identified in the message.
User response: Specify a value for the command line option and retry the operation. See "The DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS client/server environment" for valid options.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>User Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARYX032E</td>
<td>Too many values were specified for the command line option &quot;option&quot;.</td>
<td>You entered too many values for the command line option that is identified in the message.</td>
<td>Specify only one value for the command line option and retry the operation. See &quot;The DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS client/server environment&quot; for valid options.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYX033E</td>
<td>The command line option &quot;option&quot; does not accept any values.</td>
<td>You entered a value for the command line option that is identified in the message.</td>
<td>Correct the command line option and retry the operation. See &quot;The DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS client/server environment&quot; for valid options.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYX034E</td>
<td>A severe error occurred during command line processing; an unknown exception occurred.</td>
<td>A severe error occurred during command line processing; an unknown exception occurred.</td>
<td>Contact IBM Customer Support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYX035E</td>
<td>The operation completed successfully.</td>
<td>The operation completed successfully.</td>
<td>None required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYX036E</td>
<td>The address family is not supported by the protocol family (socket-return-code).</td>
<td>The address family is not supported by the protocol family.</td>
<td>Contact IBM Customer Support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYX037E</td>
<td>The operation is still in progress (socket-return-code).</td>
<td>The operation that is identified in the message is still in progress.</td>
<td>Contact IBM Customer Support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYX038E</td>
<td>Permission is denied (socket-return-code).</td>
<td>Permission is denied.</td>
<td>Contact IBM Customer Support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYX039E</td>
<td>The network is down (socket-return-code).</td>
<td>The network is down.</td>
<td>Contact IBM Customer Support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYX040E</td>
<td>No buffer space is available (socket-return-code).</td>
<td>No buffer space is available.</td>
<td>Contact IBM Customer Support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYX041E</td>
<td>Too many sockets have been opened (socket-return-code).</td>
<td>Too many sockets have been opened.</td>
<td>Contact IBM Customer Support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYX042E</td>
<td>The protocol is not supported (socket-return-code).</td>
<td>The protocol is not supported.</td>
<td>Contact IBM Customer Support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYX043E</td>
<td>The WSAStartup routine was not called (socket-return-code).</td>
<td>The WSAStartup routine was not called.</td>
<td>Contact IBM Customer Support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYX044E</td>
<td>The protocol is the wrong type for the socket (socket-return-code).</td>
<td>The protocol is the wrong type for the socket.</td>
<td>Contact IBM Customer Support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYX045E</td>
<td>The socket type is not supported (socket-return-code).</td>
<td>The socket type is not supported.</td>
<td>Contact IBM Customer Support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYX046E</td>
<td>The destination network is unreachable (socket-return-code).</td>
<td>The destination network is unreachable.</td>
<td>Contact IBM Customer Support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYX047E</td>
<td>The socket handle is invalid (socket-return-code).</td>
<td>The socket handle is invalid.</td>
<td>Contact IBM Customer Support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Message Code</td>
<td>Explanation</td>
<td>User response</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYX048E</td>
<td>The address is already in use (socket-return-code).</td>
<td>Contact IBM Customer Support.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYX049E</td>
<td>The function call was interrupted (socket-return-code).</td>
<td>Contact IBM Customer Support.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYX050E</td>
<td>The requested address is not available (socket-return-code).</td>
<td>Contact IBM Customer Support.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYX051E</td>
<td>The connection was aborted (socket-return-code).</td>
<td>Contact IBM Customer Support.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYX052E</td>
<td>The connection was refused by the partner (socket-return-code).</td>
<td>Ensure that the correct port number was specified, and that the partner application has been started and is available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYX053E</td>
<td>The connection was reset by the partner (socket-return-code).</td>
<td>Contact IBM Customer Support.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYX054E</td>
<td>The network message is too long (socket-return-code).</td>
<td>Contact IBM Customer Support.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYX055E</td>
<td>The network dropped the connection when reset (socket-return-code).</td>
<td>Contact IBM Customer Support.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYX056E</td>
<td>An invalid parameter was specified (socket-return-code).</td>
<td>Contact IBM Customer Support.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYX057E</td>
<td>The socket is not connected (socket-return-code).</td>
<td>Contact IBM Customer Support.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYX058E</td>
<td>The operation is not supported (socket-return-code).</td>
<td>Contact IBM Customer Support.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYX059E</td>
<td>The socket has been closed (socket-return-code).</td>
<td>Contact IBM Customer Support.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYX060E</td>
<td>The socket is already connected (socket-return-code).</td>
<td>Contact IBM Customer Support.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYX062E</td>
<td>A socket error occurred on \socket-operation: message-text</td>
<td>Use the specified message text to diagnose the error.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARYX063E</td>
<td>A socket select error occurred: message-text</td>
<td>Use the specified message text to diagnose the error.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ARYX064E  An XML schema violation was detected; expected root element "element-expected\"", but found "element-found\" instead.

Explanation: An XML schema violation was detected.

User response: If the error occurred while reading the agent or server configuration file, correct the file contents. Otherwise, contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYX066E  An XML schema violation was detected; element "element\" value "value\" is invalid.

Explanation: An XML schema violation was detected. The element that is identified in the message is invalid.

User response: If the error occurred while reading the agent or server configuration file, correct the file contents. Otherwise, contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYX067E  An XML schema violation was detected; element name "element\" is invalid.

Explanation: An XML schema violation was detected. The element name that is identified in the message is invalid.

User response: If the error occurred while reading the agent or server configuration file, correct the file contents. Otherwise, contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYX068E  An XML schema violation was detected; element name "element\" is invalid (expected "element-expected\").

Explanation: An XML schema violation was detected. The element name that is identified in the message is invalid.

User response: If the error occurred while reading the agent or server configuration file, correct the file contents. Otherwise, contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYX071E  An error occurred while invoking the subsystem interface (RC = return-code).

Explanation: The specified return code was returned by the MVS subsystem interface when trying to query job status or results.

User response: See "MVS Using the Subsystem Interface" for more information about the return code.

ARYX076E  A DB2 attachment facility error occurred: function = function-code, RC = return-code, reason = reason-code.

Explanation: A DB2 attachment facility error occurred.

User response: An error occurred while performing a DB2 attachment function. See "DB2 Messages and Codes" for more information about the return and reason codes.

ARYX077E  An error occurred while opening the DB2 load libraries: RC = return-code.

Explanation: An error occurred while opening the DB2 load libraries.

User response: Ensure that the correct list of load libraries for the DB2 subsystem is configured in the product control file, using sample job ARY$J001. See DFSMS Macro Instructions For Data Sets for more information about the return code.

ARYX078E  An error occurred while attaching the DB2 attachment facility subtask: RC = return-code.

Explanation: An error occurred while attaching the DB2 attachment facility subtask.

User response: Contact IBM customer service.

ARYX079E  The DB2 attachment facility subtask ended unexpectedly: RC = return-code.

Explanation: The DB2 attachment facility subtask ended unexpectedly.

User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYX080E  An SQL error occurred: SQL code = sql-code, SQL state = sql-state.

Explanation: An SQL error occurred.

User response: See "DB2 Messages and Codes" for more information about the SQL code and SQL state values.
ARYX082E  The input DB2 command is too long.
Explanation: The input DB2 command is too long.
User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYX083E  An error occurred while making an IFI function-code call: IFCARC1 = return-code, IFACRC2 = reason-code.
Explanation: An error occurred while making an IFI call.
User response: See "DB2 Messages and Codes" for more information about the SQL code and SQL state values.

ARYX084E  Insufficient data was returned from an IFI call.
Explanation: Insufficient data was returned from an IFI call.
User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYX085E  A dynamic allocation error occurred:
info code = info-code, error code = error-code.
Explanation: A dynamic allocation error occurred.

ARYX086E  A dynamic concatenation error occurred:
info code = info-code, error code = error-code.
Explanation: A dynamic concatenation error occurred.

ARYX087E  A dynamic free error occurred:
info code = info-code, error code = error-code.
Explanation: A dynamic free error occurred.

ARYX088E  An invalid dynamic allocation parameter was specified: code = parm-code.
Explanation: An invalid dynamic allocation parameter was specified.
User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYX089E  The specified user ID user-id and password are invalid.
Explanation: You entered a user ID and password that are invalid.
User response: Correct the user ID and password and retry the operation.

ARYX090E  The specified password for user ID user-id has expired.
Explanation: The specified password for the user ID that is identified in the message has expired.
User response: Use native facilities to change your password, then retry the operation.

ARYX091E  Access for the specified user ID user-id has been revoked.
Explanation: Access for the specified user ID that is identified in the message has been revoked.
User response: See your security administrator to get your user ID reinstated.

Explanation: An error occurred while performing authentication.
User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYX093S  An unexpected error occurred (file-name, line-number).
Explanation: An unexpected error occurred.
User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYX094S  An unexpected error occurred with token "token", "token", (file-name, line-number).
Explanation: An unexpected error occurred.
User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYX095S  An unexpected error occurred with tokens "token", "token", "token", (file-name, line-number).
Explanation: An unexpected error occurred.
User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYX096S  An unexpected error occurred with tokens "token", "token", "token", (file-name, line-number).
Explanation: An unexpected error occurred.
User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.
ARYX097S  •  ARXY119E

User response:  Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYX097S  An unexpected error occurred with tokens "token, token, token, \" and \"token\" file-name, line-number.

Explanation:  An unexpected error occurred.

User response:  Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYX098E  A thread error occurred on \"thread-operation\": message-text

Explanation:  A thread error occurred.

User response:  Use the specified message text to diagnose the error.

ARYX101E  An event error occurred on \"event-operation\": message-text

Explanation:  An event error occurred.

User response:  Use the specified message text to diagnose the error.

ARYX104E  A mutex error occurred on \"mutex-operation\": message-text

Explanation:  A mutex error occurred.

User response:  Use the specified message text to diagnose the error.

ARYX109E  A semaphore error occurred on \"semaphore-operation\": message-text

Explanation:  A semaphore error occurred.

User response:  Use the specified message text to diagnose the error.

ARYX110I  The network connection has been disconnected.

Explanation:  The network connection has been disconnected.

User response:  None required.

ARYX112E  An SQL error occurred with SQL code = sql-code and SQL state = sql-state.

Explanation:  An SQL error occurred.

User response:  See "DB2 Messages and Codes" for more information about the SQL code and SQL state values.

ARYX113E  An SQL error occurred with SQL code = sql-code and SQL state = sql-state.

Explanation:  An SQL error occurred.

User response:  See "DB2 Messages and Codes" for more information about the SQL code and SQL state values.

ARYX114E  A dynamic allocation query error occurred: info code = info-code, error code = error-code.

Explanation:  A dynamic allocation query error occurred.


ARYX115E  An input command error occurred on \"command-operation\": message-text

Explanation:  An input command error occurred.

User response:  Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYX116I  Received input command: command-text.

Explanation:  Received input command.

User response:  None required.

ARYX117E  Excessive data was encountered in the ASN.1 data stream.

Explanation:  Excessive data was encountered in the ASN.1 data stream.

User response:  Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYX118E  Insufficient data was encountered in the ASN.1 data stream.

Explanation:  Insufficient data was encountered in the ASN.1 data stream.

User response:  Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYX119E  An unsupported ASN.1 feature was encountered.

Explanation:  An unsupported ASN.1 feature was encountered.
ARYX120E Invalid DES-encrypted data was encountered.

Explanation: Invalid DES-encrypted data was encountered.

User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYX121E Invalid DES-encrypted data was encountered (pad = pad-value).

Explanation: Invalid DES-encrypted data was encountered.

User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYX122I Build date component = date.

Explanation: Identifies the build date of the component that is identified in the message.

User response: None required.

ARYX123W The action was cancelled.

Explanation: The operation was cancelled due to user or administrator request.

User response: None required.

ARYX124E The task is not running APF-authorized.

Explanation: The task is not running APF-authorized. The DB2 Recovery Expert load library, and the load libraries for all of the DB2 subsystems accessed, must be APF-authorized.

User response: See "DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS agent" for more information about the required configuration steps.

ARYX125E An error occurred while retrieving product configuration data: RC = return-code.

Explanation: An error occurred while retrieving product configuration data.

User response: Ensure that a product control file has been created and loaded using sample jobs ARYSJ000 and ARYSJ001, and that it is allocated to the DB2PARMS DD.

ARYX126E A DLL error occurred on "dll-operation": message-text

Explanation: A DLL error occurred on the operation that is identified in the message.

User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.
ARYY009E  An error occurred while opening the
configuration file file-name. message-text

Explanation: An error occurred while opening the
configuration file that is identified in the message.

User response: Review the message text for more
information about the error that occurred. Specify a
valid configuration file which is not in use by any other
process.

ARYY010E  Message with ID = id does not exist.

Explanation: The message with the ID that is
identified in the message does not exist.

User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYY011E  A task is in progress for specification.

Explanation: The specification could not be deleted or
renamed because it has an active related job to be
viewed by the user.

User response: Either wait for the job to end, or open
the specification and cancel the job before deleting the
specification.

ARYY012I  Received an acknowledgement with
sequence = sequence-id and ID = request-id from an agent session with ID = session-id.

Explanation: Received an acknowledgement that is
identified in the message from an agent session.

User response: None required.

ARYY013I  Received a data message from an agent
session with ID = session-id.

Explanation: Received a data message from an agent
session with the ID that is identified in the message.

User response: None required.

ARYY014I  Received a negative acknowledgement
with sequence = sequence-id from an agent session with ID = session-id.

Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert received a negative
acknowledgement from an agent session that is
identified in the message.

User response: None required.

ARYY015I  Received a report with type = type from an agent session with ID = session-id.

Explanation: Recovery Expert received a report from an agent that is identified in the message.

User response: None required.

ARYY016I  Received request with sequence =
sequence-id and type = type from client
session session-id.

Explanation: Recovery Expert received a request from the client session that is identified in the message.

User response: None required.

ARYY017I  Received a response with ID = id, type =
type, and final indicator = indicator from an agent session with ID = session-id.

Explanation: Recovery Expert received a response from an agent session that is identified in the message.

User response: None required.

ARYY019E  specification is already open.

Explanation: The specification that is identified in the
message is already open.

User response: Switch to the specification’s active
window rather than trying to open the specification a
second time.

ARYY020E  specification is in use by user-id at host-address.

Explanation: The specification is in use by a user that
is identified in the message.

User response: Contact the specified user to
coordinate use of the specification, or use a different
specification.

ARYY021E  specification is not open.

Explanation: The specification that is identified in the
message is not open.

User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYY022I  DB2 Recovery Expert server started.

Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert server started.

User response: None required.

ARYY023I  (CT request-id) Task started.

Explanation: Task started.

User response: None required.

ARYY024I  (CT request-id) Error: message-text

Explanation: Message text identifies the error and the
request ID.

User response: Use the specified message text to
diagnose the error.
ARYY025I (CT request-id) Task ended.
Explanation: Task ended.
User response: None required.

ARYY026I (CT request-id) Started processing request with sequence = sequence-id and type = type.
Explanation: Recovery Expert started processing the request that is identified in the message.
User response: None required.

ARYY027I (CT request-id) Completed processing request with sequence = sequence-id and type = type.
Explanation: Recovery Expert completed processing the request that is identified in the message.
User response: None required.

ARYY028E (CT request-id) Task does not exist.
Explanation: Task does not exist.
User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYY029I DB2 Recovery Expert server is terminating normally.
Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert server is terminating normally.
User response: None required.

ARYY030E DB2 Recovery Expert server is terminating due to prior errors.
Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert server is terminating due to prior errors.
User response: See preceding messages to determine why the server is terminating.

ARYY031E An invalid request type \"request-id\" was received.
Explanation: An invalid request type that is identified in the message was received.
User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYY032E Invalid data was received from an agent: data.
Explanation: Invalid data that is identified in the message was received from an agent.
User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYY033I DB2 Recovery Expert is terminating. Please end your session.
Explanation: DB2 Recovery Expert is terminating.
User response: End your session.

ARYY034E An invalid report type \"report-id\" was received.
Explanation: An invalid report type that is identified in the message was received.
User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYY035I (AT request-id) Task started.
Explanation: Task started.
User response: None required.

ARYY036E (AT request-id) Error: message-text.
Explanation: Message text identifies the error and the request ID.
User response: Use the specified message text to diagnose the error.

ARYY037I (AT request-id) Task ended.
Explanation: Task ended.
User response: None required.

ARYY038I (AT request-id) Sent request. agent-info {id=agent-id} ; request-info {type=request-type,sequence=sequence-id}
Explanation: Request sent.
User response: None required.

ARYY039I (AT request-id) Received ack. agent-info {id=agent-id}; nack-info {sequence=sequence-id,id=request-id}
Explanation: Acknowledgement received.
User response: None required.

ARYY040I (AT request-id) Received nack. agent-info {id=agent-id}; nack-info {sequence=sequence-id}
Explanation: Negative acknowledgement received.
User response: None required.
ARYY041I  ARYY056E

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARYY041I</th>
<th>(AT request-id) Received response. agent-info {id=agent-id} ; response-info {id=request-id, final=indicator}</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>Response received.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>None required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARYY042I</th>
<th>(AT request-id) Agent disconnected unexpectedly. agent-info {id=agent-id}</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>Agent disconnected unexpectedly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Review the agent job output to determine why it disconnected unexpectedly.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARYY043I</th>
<th>Task was cancelled.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>Task was cancelled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>None required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARYY044I</th>
<th>The agent for location location-name has unexpectedly disconnected.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The agent for the location that is identified in the message has unexpectedly disconnected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Review the agent job output to determine why it disconnected unexpectedly.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARYY045I</th>
<th>Specification already exists.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The specification already exists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Specify a different specification owner or name.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARYY046I</th>
<th>The length of the &quot;$parameter&quot; configuration parameter exceeds number.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The length of the configuration parameter that is identified in the message exceeds the maximum allowable length.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Specify a value for the configuration parameter which does not exceed the maximum allowable length.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARYY047I</th>
<th>Specification authorization error.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>Specification authorization error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Specify a different specification owner, or contact the owner of the specification in order to complete the task.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARYY048I</th>
<th>(ACP) Received command command.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>Recovery Expert received the command that is identified in the message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>None required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARYY049I</th>
<th>(ACP) command -- Begin output.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>This is the beginning of the output from the command that is identified in the message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>None required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>ARYY050I</th>
<th>(ACP) command -- End output.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>This is the end of the output from the command that is identified in the message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>None required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARYY051E</th>
<th>(ACP) command not recognized.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The command that is identified in the message is not recognized.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>Specify a command that is supported by the server. See &quot;The DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS client/server environment&quot; for supported administrative commands.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARYY052E</th>
<th>(ACP) command -- Unique specification ID not specified.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The command is not properly formatted.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARYY053E</th>
<th>(ACP) command -- Session ID required.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The command is not properly formatted.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARYY054I</th>
<th>The administrator has requested that this session be ended. Please end your session.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>The administrator has requested that this session be ended.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>End your session.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARYY055I</th>
<th>Sending report with type = type to client with session id = session-id.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td>Recovery Expert sending the report that is identified in the message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response:</td>
<td>None required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARYY056I</th>
<th>Protocol verification has failed. The client reported a version of version number and the server expected version number or higher.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Explanation: | This error occurs if there is a mismatch
between the client version and the server version and the mismatch would cause unpredictable results.

User response: Please verify that the version of the server and the client is the same.

ARYZ001E  A callable services abend abend-code has occurred.
Explanation: A callable services abend has occurred.
User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYZ002E  GPRS register-register: value value value value.
Explanation: An abend has occurred.
User response: None required. Preceding and/or following messages provide more information about the abend that occurred.

ARYZ003E  Active module not found.
Explanation: The active module was not found.
User response: None required. Preceding and/or following messages provide more information about the abend that occurred.

ARYZ004E  Active module = module-name, load point = address, offset = offset.
Explanation: An abend has occurred.
User response: None required. Preceding and/or following messages provide more information about the abend that occurred.

ARYZ005E  PSW = psw-contents.
Explanation: An abend has occurred.
User response: None required. Preceding and/or following messages provide more information about the abend that occurred.

ARYZ007E  Callable service invocation failed with return code = return-code and reason code = reason-code.
Explanation: A callable service invocation failed with a return code and reason code that are identified in the message.
User response: Contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYZ008E  ARYCSI SQL code = sql-code, reason code = reason-code.
Explanation: An SQL error has occurred.
User response: See "DB2 Messages and Codes" for more information about the specified SQL code and SQL state values. Ensure that the product packages have been bound at the connected location.

ARYZ009E  The data set data-set-name does not exist on volume volume.
Explanation: The specified image copy or log data set is recorded as being cataloged on the specified volume, but it does not exist on that volume.
User response: Regenerate recovery plans. You may need to take a new image copy with the COPY utility to replace the missing data set.

ARYZ010E  The data set data-set-name is not cataloged.
Explanation: The specified image copy or log data set is recorded as being cataloged, but it is not cataloged.
User response: Regenerate recovery plans. You may need to take a new image copy with the COPY utility to replace the missing data set.

ARYZ011E  The image copy data set data-set-name does not exist on volume volume.
Explanation: The specified image copy data set is recorded as being cataloged on the specified volume, but it does not exist on that volume.
User response: Regenerate recovery plans. You may need to take a new image copy with the COPY utility to replace the missing data set.

ARYZ012E  The image copy data set data-set-name is not cataloged.
Explanation: The specified image copy data set is recorded as being cataloged, but it is not cataloged.
User response: Regenerate recovery plans. You may need to take a new image copy with the COPY utility to replace the missing data set.

ARYZ015E  The log data set data-set-name does not exist on volume volume.
Explanation: The specified DB2 log data set is recorded as being cataloged on the specified volume, but it does not exist on that volume.
User response: Regenerate recovery plans.

ARYZ016E  The log data set data-set-name is not cataloged.
Explanation: The specified log data set is recorded as being cataloged, but it is not cataloged.
User response: Regenerate recovery plans.
ARYZ017E  No objects to recover were found.
Explanation:  There are no recovery plans available for the selected objects.
User response:  Attempt to resolve this issue using the information available in the documentation under "No recovery plans generated". If unable to do so, contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYZ018E  The following objects are unrecoverable: object-list
Explanation:  The objects in the list are unrecoverable.
User response:  Attempt to resolve this issue using the information available in the documentation under "No recovery plans generated". If unable to do so, contact IBM Customer Support.

ARYZ021E  specification already exists.
Explanation:  The specification that is identified in the message already exists.
User response:  Specify a different specification owner or name.

ARYZ022E  specification does not exist.
Explanation:  The specification that is identified in the message does not exist.
User response:  Specify the owner and name of a specification that does exist.

ARYZ023E  You are not authorized to delete specification.
Explanation:  You are not authorized to delete the specification that is identified in the message.
User response:  See the owner of the specification to delete the specification.

ARYZ024E  You are not authorized to open specification.
Explanation:  You are not authorized to open the specification that is identified in the message.
User response:  See the owner of the specification to receive permission to open and use it.

ARYZ025E  You are not authorized to save specification.
Explanation:  You are not authorized to save the specification that is identified in the message.
User response:  Specify a different owner when saving the specification.

ARYZ027E  Job job-number (beginning with \"jcl-text ...") has invalid job cards.
Explanation:  The job that is identified in the message has invalid job cards.
User response:  Specify valid job cards in the job. The job cards must not exceed 72 characters in length, and must include a job name on the JOB statement.

ARYZ030I  Invoking callable service service-name.
Explanation:  Invoking a callable service that is identified in the message.
User response:  None required.

ARYZ031I  Returned from callable service service-name.
Explanation:  Returned from a callable service that is identified in the message.
User response:  None required.

ARYZ032E  You are not authorized to rename specification.
Explanation:  You are not authorized to rename the specification that is identified in the message.
User response:  See the owner of the specification to rename the specification.

ARYZ033E  A file read error occurred on file-name: message-text.
Explanation:  A file read error has occurred on the file that is identified in the message.
User response:  Use the specified message text to diagnose why the specified file could not be read.

ARYZ034E  The job job-name / job-id was abandoned.
Explanation:  The specified job did not end in a timely fashion after it was cancelled.
User response:  Use native JES facilities to check the status of the job, and take further actions if necessary.

ARYZ035E  The job job-name / job-id abended abend-code.
Explanation:  The job that is identified in the message abended.
User response:  Use native JES facilities to check the status and review the output of the job to diagnose the error.
### ARYZ036E
**The job** job-name / job-id **was cancelled.**

**Explanation:** The job was cancelled due to a user request.

**User response:** None required.

### ARYZ037E
**The job** job-name / job-id **did not run.**

**Explanation:** The job that is identified in the message did not run.

**User response:** Use native JES facilities to check the status and review the output of the job to diagnose the error. Contact IBM Customer Support.

### ARYZ038E
**The job** job-name / job-id **ended with a JCL error.**

**Explanation:** The job that is identified in the message ended with a JCL error.

**User response:** Use native JES facilities to check the status and review the output of the job to diagnose the error. Contact IBM Customer Support.

### ARYZ039E
**The job** job-name / job-id **ended with MAXCC = max-cc.**

**Explanation:** The job that is identified in the message ended with an error.

**User response:** Use native JES facilities to check the status and review the output of the job to diagnose the error. Contact IBM Customer Support.

### ARYZ040E
**The job** job-name / job-id **ended with MAXCC = max-cc.**

**Explanation:** The job that is identified in the message ended with a warning.

**User response:** Use native JES facilities to check the status and review the output of the job to diagnose the warning. Contact IBM Customer Support.

### ARYZ041E
**The job** job-name / job-id **ended with MAXCC = max-cc.**

**Explanation:** The job that is identified in the message ended successfully.

**User response:** None required.

### ARYZ042E
**The job** job-name / job-id **is running.**

**Explanation:** The job that is identified in the message should have ended, but is still running.

**User response:** Contact IBM Customer Support.

### ARYZ043E
**A severe error occurred while running** job job-name / job-id **.**

**Explanation:** A severe error occurred while running job that is identified in the message.

**User response:** Contact IBM Customer Support.

### ARYZ044E
**A file open error occurred on** file-name: message-text.

**Explanation:** A file open error occurred on the file that is identified in the message.

**User response:** Use the specified message text to diagnose why the specified file could not be opened.

### ARYZ045E
**The subsystem cannot be recovered because no system backups exist prior to the selected point in time.**

**Explanation:** The subsystem cannot be recovered because no system backups exist prior to the selected point in time.

**User response:** Use the BACKUP SYSTEM utility to take a subsystem-level backup of the DB2 subsystem.

### ARYZ046E
**The specified timestamp is not within the scope of the log.**

**Explanation:** You specified a timestamp that is not found within the log, most likely one in the future.

**User response:** Specify a timestamp prior to the current point in time.

### ARYZ047E
**The specified log RBA is not within the scope of the log.**

**Explanation:** You specified a log RBA that is not within the scope of the log.

**User response:** Specify a log RBA which is within the scope of the DB2 log.

### ARYZ048E
**The specified LRSN is not within the scope of the log.**

**Explanation:** You specified an LRSN that is not within the scope of the log.

**User response:** Specify an LRSN that is within the scope of the DB2 log.

### ARYZ049E
**ARYCSI SQL code = sql-code, reason code = reason-code, SQL message text follows:** message-text.

**Explanation:** An SQL error occurred.

**User response:** See "DB2 Messages and Codes" for more information about the specified SQL code and SQL state values. Ensure that the product packages...
ARYZ050E  ARYZ058E

have been bound at the connected location.

specified in the include list and the exclude list.

ARYZ050E  The job job-name/job-id was deleted by JES or cancelled by the operator before execution.

Explanation:  The job job-name/job-id was deleted by JES or cancelled by the operator before execution.

User response:  None required.

ARYZ051W  Use of a SHRLEVEL CHANGE copy during recovery could result in SQL errors or duplicate rows in the table.

Explanation:  A warning is displayed by the product if SHRLEVEL CHANGE copy is used during recovery.

User response:  None required.

ARYZ053E  Objects required for IBM DB2 Automation Tool support have not been defined properly.

Explanation:  DB2 Recovery Expert views and/or tables required for IBM DB2 Automation Tool support have not been defined.

User response:  Verify IBM DB2 Automation Tool is installed and required DB2 Recovery Expert objects are defined using the Tools Customizer.

ARYZ054I  Discovered available backups for subsystem subsystem-id

Explanation:  Discovered available backups for subsystem subsystem-id.

User response:  None.

ARYZ055I  System Restore and Backup Services is not configured properly.

Explanation:  This message is always accompanied with another message regarding the specific configuration issue. In most cases, the agent JCL is missing a DD required for system restore and backup services.

User response:  Check the agent JCL and add any missing DD’s required for supporting system restore and backup services.

ARYZ058E  The combination of objects and patterns specified did not result in any valid list of objects.

Explanation:  The list of objects and patterns specified in the include list and the list of objects and patterns specified in the exclude list yield no actual objects that can be included in the object profile.

User response:  Modify the objects and patterns
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Glossary

A

abend. Abnormal end of task.

address space. A range of virtual storage pages that is identified by a number (ASID) and a collection of segment and page tables that map the virtual pages to real pages of the computer's memory.

application server. The target of a request from a remote application. In the DB2 environment, the application server function is provided by the distributed data facility and is used to access DB2 data from remote applications.

B

bind. The process by which the output from the SQL precompiler is converted to a usable control structure, often called an access plan, application plan, or package. During this process, access paths to the data are selected and some authorization checking is performed. The types of bind are:

• automatic bind. (More correctly, automatic rebind) A process by which SQL statements are bound automatically (without a user issuing a BIND command) when an application process begins execution and the bound application plan or package it requires is not valid.

• dynamic bind. A process by which SQL statements are bound as they are entered.

• incremental bind. A process by which SQL statements are bound during the execution of an application process, because they could not be bound during the bind process, and VALIDATE(RUN) was specified.

• static bind. A process by which SQL statements are bound after they have been precompiled. All static SQL statements are prepared for execution at the same time.

D

database. A collection of tables, or a collection of table spaces and index spaces.

R

RI. RI stands for referential integrity relationship.

S

schema level repository. A collection of DB2 tables that are used to archive DB2 object meta data and recovery information. Also referred to as SLR. Formerly called the Versioning Repository.

V

Versioning Repository. The former name of the schema level repository. A collection of DB2 tables that are used to archive DB2 object meta data and recovery information.
Bibliography

You might need to refer to other sources of information when you are using DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS.

Most of the information that supports DB2 Recovery Expert for z/OS can be found on the IBM Information Management Software for z/OS Solutions Information Center:

http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/imzic

Accessibility titles cited in this book

• z/OS ISPF User’s Guide, Volume 1, SC34-4822
• z/OS TSO/E Primer, SA22-7787
• z/OS TSO/E User’s Guide, SA22-7794
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