

## IMS Database Performance and Tuning

**Duración: 5 Días    Código del Curso: CM30G**

### Temario:

Learn how to tune Information Management System (IMS) databases for use in IMS/Batch, IMS/Data Communications (DC), CICS-Local-Data Language One (DL/I), and Data Base Control (DBCTL) environments. Explore the IMS database features that affect performance such as data set considerations and buffers for VSAM and OSAM. You will also practice a method for estimating performance before implementation. Plus, you will reinforce the skills you have learned with seven machine labs.

IACET Continuing Education Units: 4.0

### Dirigido a:

This intermediate course is for individuals interested in the performance of the IMS Database System.

### Objetivos:

- Analyze performance data about the IMS database environment
- Choose IMS access methods that provide the best database performance
- Improve performance by selecting database buffer pools and buffer pool options and with the correct data set access method and storage attributes
- Implement the optimum performance options for VSAM data sets at define and execute time
- Evaluate the need for secondary indexes and select implementation options to improve their performance
- Choose physical database implementation options to improve performance
- Select HDAM randomizing parameters that can improve the key randomization process

### Prerequisites:

You should complete:

- IMS Physical Organization of Databases Workshop (U3722) or have four to six months experience with the IMS database system.

For additional prerequisites visit our Web site and search on U3720.

- Describe the physical storage and processing characteristics of Hierarchial Indexed Sequential Access Method (HISAM), Hierarchial Indexed Direct Access Method (HIDAM), and Hierarchial Direct Access Method (HDAM) access methods.
- Code the Data Base Definitions (DBD) and Program Specification Blocks (PSB) macros to implement secondary indexing, HISAM, HIDAM, and HDAM physical databases.
- Describe the physical storage characteristics of secondary indexes.
- Describe the PSB and programming requirements and processing characteristics when using a secondary index.
- Use the IMS utilities to load and reorganize logically related databases with secondary indexes.
- Use Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM)s access method

services to delete and define the Key-Sequenced Data Set (KSDS) and Entry-Sequenced Data Set (ESDS) data sets needed to support the database environment.

- Use reports created by the database tool's program, DBD/PSB/ACB MapperSpecify buffers for VSAM data set supported databases

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## Contenido:

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|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ■ Introduction to IMS database tuning | ■ Lab 3: Tuning VSAM buffers      | ■ Lab 6: Tuning HDAM                |
| ■ Introduction to the lab project     | ■ Tuning VSAM data sets           | ■ Tuning OSAM data sets and buffers |
| ■ Review of the IMS access methods    | ■ Lab 4: Tuning VSAM data sets    | ■ Lab 7: OSAM data sets and buffers |
| ■ Measuring IMS database performance  | ■ Additional performance issues   | ■ Other tuning considerations       |
| ■ Lab 1: The base case                | ■ Tuning secondary indexes        | ■ Database tuning summary           |
| ■ Lab 2: Using IMS Reports            | ■ Lab 5: Tuning secondary indexes |                                     |
| ■ Tuning VSAM buffers                 | ■ Tuning HDAM                     |                                     |
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## Más información:

Para más información o para reservar tu plaza llámanos al (34) 91 425 06 60

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