

Mixed Page Group Implementation

We have a large database PED.FPEN003D-AREA which spreads across 12 files with two files sitting on each 3390-9. It has a number of cross-pointer areas (FPEN004D, 5D, 6D, 7X, 8X, 9X, 13X, 18X) They are all part of segment PED with page group 5

Over the years we have expanded FPEN003D-AREA, changing its page size several times (keeping the ORIGINAL PAGE SIZE 13680 CHARACTERS). We have also increased its page range a number of times. Now we have reached the capacity limits in the number of database pages and records that applications can access.

The solution is to use Mixed Page Group support.

Mixed Page Group Support was introduced in IDMS release 14.1.

It allows a single run unit to access data residing in areas defined to different page groups.

The main restriction is that there can be no chain sets that cross page group boundaries.

However, a new feature, Mixed Page Group Index (MPGI) was introduced in IDMS release 18.5 which allows the owner and member records within an index set relationship to reside in different page groups.

To take advantage of the MGPI feature, which supports a database with a user-owned index set or system-owned index in which the owner and member record types are in separate areas associated with different segments that are to be assigned to different page groups, the following may be implemented in parts or in total:

- Convert a chain set to an index set.
- Move the member or owner record to a separate area.
- Move the index structure of a system-owned index into an area different from that of the indexed records.
- Assign an area to a different segment.
- Assign a segment to a different page group.
- Alter a DBNAME to allow mixed page groups.
- Specify the new auto-READY extension for an area.

See more details here:

https://support.ca.com/cadocs/7/CA%20IDMS%2018%205-ENU/Bookshelf_Files/HTML/IDMS_v18.5_ReleaseNotes_ENU/1975369.html

IDMS, by default, does not support the ability to access data in areas with different page groups or maximum records per page from a single run unit. IDMS has a limit on the number of pages that can be defined within a page group due to the structure of the DBKEY that is used to identify a record. Page groups were introduced to increase the number of available pages. Using the default DBKEY format, a single page group can have 16,777,214 pages, and you can define up to 32,767 page groups.

To access a database which exceeds the size limits of a single page group or which uses different record maximums from a single run unit, we need to specify the MIXED PAGE GROUP BINDS ALLOWED option on the DBNAME statement that defines our PED database.

Since page group information is not kept in database record, using mixed page group does not require any change to existing subschema or user application. That is the case with us.

However, if your application program retrieves a record by dbkey, the following consideration is observed:

- Specify on the DML command the name of the record that it is trying to retrieve
- Specify on the DML command the page group and maximum records per page of the record that it is trying to retrieve

For dictionary and catalog the following rules are observed:

- The DDLDDL and DDLDCLOD areas must be in the same page group and have the same maximum records per page. The DDLDCMSG area (if included in the DBNAME) must also have the same page group and record maximum.
- The DDLDCAT, DDLDCATX, and DDLDCATLOD areas must be in the same page group and have the same maximum records per page.

Changes we made in SEGMENT, DBTABLE and DMCL

```
ALTER
SEGMENT PED                      (PED has PAGE GROUP 5 and MAXIMUM RECORDS PER PAGE 255)
;
DROP
PHYSICAL AREA PED.FPEN003D-AREA
:                               (repeat for all related cross-pointer areas in page group 5)

DROP
FILE PED.FPEN103D                (repeat for related files in page group 5)
;

CREATE
SEGMENT PED10
  FOR NONSQL
  PAGE GROUP 10
  MAXIMUM RECORDS PER PAGE 255
;
CREATE
PHYSICAL AREA PED10.FPEN003D-AREA (repeat for all related areas in page group 10)
  PRIMARY SPACE 2603988 PAGES FROM PAGE 13396010
  MAXIMUM SPACE 2603988 PAGES
  PAGE SIZE 13680 CHARACTERS
  WITHIN FILE FPEM103D
    FROM 1 FOR 216999 BLOCKS
  *+    MAP TO PAGES 13396010 THRU 13613008
  WITHIN FILE FPEM203D
    FROM 1 FOR 216999 BLOCKS
  *+    MAP TO PAGES 13613009 THRU 13830007
  WITHIN FILE FPEM303D
    FROM 1 FOR 216999 BLOCKS
  *+    MAP TO PAGES 13830008 THRU 14047006
  WITHIN FILE FPEM403D
```

```

CREATE
FILE PED10.FPEN103D                                (repeat for all related files in page group 10)
  ASSIGN TO PPEN103D
  DSNNAME 'IDMSPED.DB.FPEN103D'
  DISP SHR
  NONVSAM
*+ FILE BLOCK SIZE 13680 CHARACTERS
*+ BLOCKS 1 THRU 216999 MAP TO AREA FPEN003D-AREA PAGES 13396010 THRU
*+   13613008
*+ OVERRIDES FOR DMCL IDMSDMCL
*+   BUFFER G13680-BUFFER
*+   SHARED CACHE DEFAULT
*+   MEMORY CACHE NO
;

```

```

ALTER
DBTABLE IDMSDBTB
;

```

```

ALTER
DBNAME IDMSDBTB.PEDDICT
*+ ALTERD 2009-09-24-14.09.52.379978 BY GZWMS0
*+ LAST UPDATED 2009-10-06-11.19.44.601620 BY GZCDZK
  MATCH ON SUBSCHEMA OPTIONAL
  MIXED PAGE GROUP BINDS NOT ALLOWED
  FOR GENERAL USE
  INCLUDE SEGMENT PEDCAT
  INCLUDE SEGMENT PEDDICT
  INCLUDE SEGMENT PEDMSG
;

```

```

ALTER
DBNAME IDMSDBTB.PED
  MATCH ON SUBSCHEMA OPTIONAL
  MIXED PAGE GROUP BINDS ALLOWED
  FOR GENERAL USE
  INCLUDE SEGMENT PED                <- Page Group 5
  INCLUDE SEGMENT PED10              <- Page Group 10
  INCLUDE SEGMENT PEDDICT            <- Page Group 5
  INCLUDE SEGMENT PEDMSG             <- Page Group 5
  INCLUDE SUBSCHEMA SS0050 USES DBTABLE MAPPING
  INCLUDE SUBSCHEMA SS?????? MAPS TO SS??????
  INCLUDE SUBSCHEMA ???????? USES DBTABLE MAPPING
;

```

```

, D SEG PEDDICT
----- Area ----- Lock   Lo-Page   Hi-Page #Ret  #Upd #Tret #Ntfy
PEDDICT.DDL DML      Upd     300001   320000    0    0    0    0
  Stamp: 2010-11-22-10.37.12.058465 Pg grp: 5   NoShare NoICVI NoPerm
PEDDICT.DDL DCLOD    Upd     350001   356000    0    0    0    0
  Stamp: 2009-09-24-14.04.32.466101 Pg grp: 5   NoShare NoICVI NoPerm
V5 ENTER NEXT TASK CODE: CA IDMS release 18.0 tape GJI00B node SYST0005

```

```

, D SEG PEDCAT
----- Area ----- Lock   Lo-Page   Hi-Page #Ret  #Upd #Tret #Ntfy
PEDCAT.DDL CAT      Upd     200001   220000    0    0    0    0
  Stamp: 2009-09-24-14.02.10.257828 Pg grp: 5   NoShare NoICVI NoPerm
PEDCAT.DDL CATLOD   Upd     280001   280500    0    0    0    0
  Stamp: 2009-09-24-14.02.10.315603 Pg grp: 5   NoShare NoICVI NoPerm
PEDCAT.DDL CATX     Upd     290001   290500    0    0    0    0
  Stamp: 2009-09-24-14.02.10.329328 Pg grp: 5   NoShare NoICVI NoPerm

```

V5 ENTER NEXT TASK CODE: CA IDMS release 18.0 tape GJI00B node SYST0005

```
, D SEG PEDMSG
----- Area ----- Lock   Lo-Page   Hi-Page #Ret  #Upd #Tret #Ntfy
PEDMSG.DDLDCMSG      Ret    10001    13000   0    0    0    0
Stamp: 2009-10-06-11.13.24.949226 Pg grp: 5    NoShare NoICVI NoPerm
V5 ENTER NEXT TASK CODE: CA IDMS release 18.0 tape GJI00B node SYST0005
```

```
ALTER
DMCL IDMSDMCL
  DBTABLE IDMSDBTB
  DATA SHARING NO
  MEMORY CACHE LOCATION ANYWHERE STORAGE LIMIT OPSYS
  INCLUDE SEGMENT PED10
    ON STARTUP SET STATUS TO UPDATE
    ON WARMSTART MAINTAIN CURRENT STATUS
    DATA SHARING NO
    DEFAULT SHARED CACHE NULL
  INCLUDE FILE PED10.FPEN103D (repeat for all related files in page group 10)
    BUFFER G13680-BUFFER
    SHARED CACHE DEFAULT
    MEMORY CACHE NO
```

For testing, we use OLQ MENU with existing subschema, SS0004 (no change to subschema) to retrieve records from page group 5 database areas, and records from page group 10 database areas

Once the database area, FPEN003D and its related areas, FPEN004D, 5D, 6D, etc. have been moved to page group 10

Unload/reload of these area will reference to segment, PED10, e.g.

```
//SYSIPT DD *
  UNLOAD SEGMENT PED10
    USING SS0004
  AREA FPEN003D-AREA, FPEN004D-AREA, FPEN005D-AREA, FPEN006D-AREA
    RELOAD INTO PED10
    USING SS0004
  DMCL IDMSDMCN
```