IBM Education Assistance for z/OS V2R1

Item: Parallel Batch Recall
Element/Component: BCP Allocation

Material is current as of June 2013

Agenda

- Trademarks
- Presentation Objectives
- Overview
- Usage & Invocation
- Installation
- Presentation Summary
- Appendix

Trademarks

- See url http://www.ibm.com/legal/copytrade.shtml for a list of trademarks.

Presentation Objectives

- Things you will learn from this session:
  - The purpose of Parallel Batch Recall
  - The functional benefit and content
  - How to invoke the new function
  - Migration / coexistence issues or concerns
  - List of Publications and References

Overview

- Problem Statement / Need Addressed
  - In batch, Allocation does a Catalog Locate to gather data set info
  - This does an HSM call under the covers to recall any data sets on a per-data set basis
  - When many data sets are to be recalled, need to wait for each one
  - No other batch jobs can use that initiator, resulting in delays in other jobs executing
- Solution
  - Do recalls in parallel instead of serially
  - New ALLOCxx keyword BATCH_RCLMIGDS
- Benefit / Value
  - Allow better parallelism of batch job execution when multiple data sets are migrated

Usage & Invocation

- Support is enabled/customized by:
  - New ALLOCxx keyword BATCH_RCLMIGDS
    - BATCH_RCLMIGDS(SERIAL) is legacy behavior, default
    - BATCH_RCLMIGDS(PARALLEL) is new function
  - Use SETALLOC command to change value as needed
    - SETALLOC SYSTEM,BATCH_RCLMIGDS=<value>

Installation

- Update ALLOCxx member with new keyword if function desired

Presentation Summary

- New ALLOCxx keyword BATCH_RCLMIGDS
- Allows for Allocation to do recalls in parallel
- Jobs that have multiple migrated data sets run faster with PARALLEL setting

Appendix

- Publications
  - z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference [SA22-7592]
  - z/OS MVS System Commands [SA22-7627]
  - z/OS MVS System Messages [SA22-7638]