

# SECTION – 3

## DB2 ARCHITECTURE

# Contents

---

- Understanding Processes & Threads
- Multithreaded Architecture in DB2
- DB2 Process Model – The Big Picture
- Client Programs & Listeners
- DB2 EDUs/Agents & Agent Pool
- Important Database EDUs
- Related DBM & DB CFG parameters
- Summary

# Understanding Processes & Threads

- ❑ A process is an executing instance of an application. It can contain multiple threads. A thread could be considered as a light-weight version of a process
- ❑ Thus, the essential difference between a thread and a process is the work that each one is used to accomplish. **Threads are used for small tasks, whereas processes are used for more 'heavyweight' tasks** – basically the execution of applications.

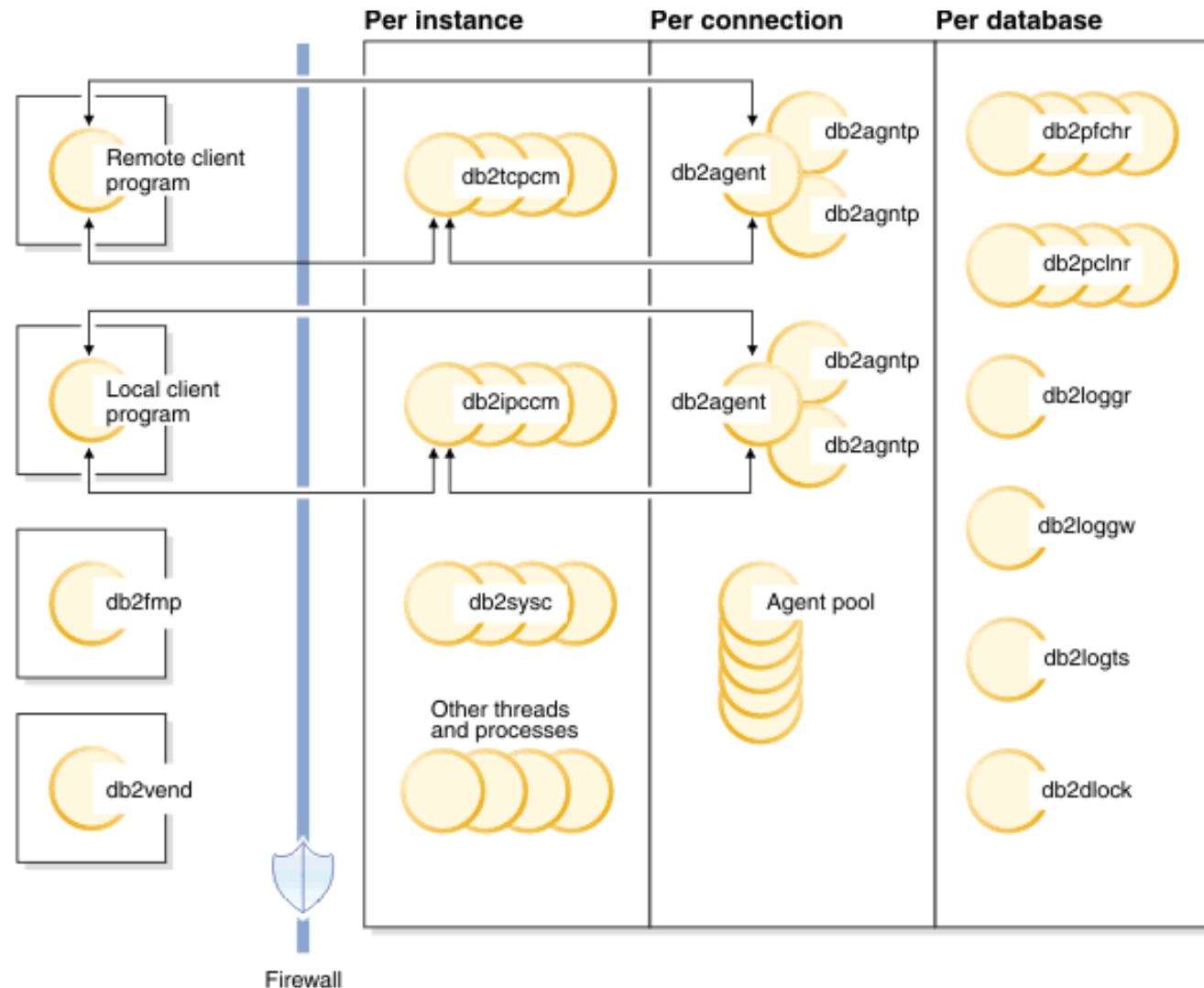
# Multithreaded Architecture in DB2

4

There are many advantages to using a multithreaded architecture for DB2 data server:

- A new thread requires less memory and fewer operating system resources than a process
- The context switch time for threads is less than that for processes

# DB2 Process Model - The Big Picture



**Listing All EDUS**  
**db2pd -edus**

# Client Programs & Listeners

6

## Client Programs

- Client programs can be remote or local, running on the same machine as the database server. Client programs make first contact with a database through a **communication listener**.

## Communication Listeners

- Communication listeners start when the DB2 database server starts. There is a listener for each configured communication protocol
  - ▣ **db2ipccm (IPC – local clients)**
  - ▣ **db2tcpcm (tcpip – remote clients)**
  - ▣ **db2npcm (npipe protocol -windows)**

# EDUs / Agents

7

An agent can be thought of as a '**worker**' that performs all Database operations on behalf of an application. There are three types of DB2 agents:

- ❑ **Idle agents – db2agent (idle)**
- ❑ **Active Coordinator Agent - db2agent (db\_name)**
- ❑ **Subagent - db2agntp**

# Database EDUs

8

The following list includes some of the important EDUs that are used by each database:

- ❑ **db2dlock** : for deadlock detections
- ❑ **db2loggw** : log file writer
- ❑ **db2pfchr** : buffer pool prefetchers
- ❑ **db2pclnr** : buffer pool page cleaners



# Database Server threads and processes

9

- The system controller (**db2sysc** on UNIX and **db2syscs.exe** on Windows operating systems) must exist if the database server is to function.
- ▣ **db2sysc**, the main system controller EDU; it handles critical DB2 server events
- ▣ **db2licc**, manages installed DB2 licenses

# Related DBM & DB CFG parameters

10

## □ DBM CFG

- ▣ **NUM\_POOLAGENTS** : Agent pool size (max)
- ▣ **NUM\_INITAGENTS** : Initial number of agents in pool
- ▣ **MAX\_CONNECTIONS**: maximum number of application connections
- ▣ **MAX\_COORDAGENTS** : Max number of coordinating agents

## □ DB CFG

- ▣ **NUM\_IOCLEANERS** : The number of page cleaners per database
- ▣ **NUM\_IOSERVERS** : The number of prefetchers per database

# Summary

11

- DB2 has a multithreaded architecture (Processes & EDUs)
- Process Model (db2pd -edus)
  - ▣ Listeners (db2tcpcm & db2ipccm)
  - ▣ 3 types of agents (idle, coordinator agents, sub-agents)
  - ▣ Agent Pool
  - ▣ Database EDUs (prefetchers, page cleaners, log readers/writers etc)
  - ▣ db2syscs.exe
- DBM & DB cfg related parameters