

Quick Recap

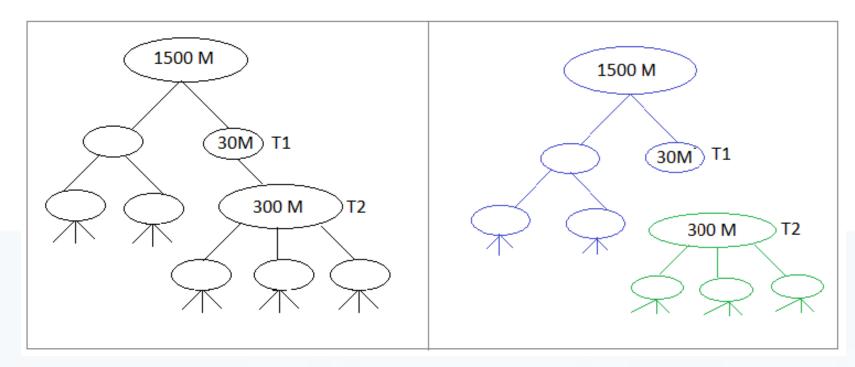
Refer: DB2Night Show: #124

- Problem: Purge data to reduce DB from 1.8TB to 0.8TB in size.
- Approach which failed?
 - Cascaded Delete.
 - PL/SQL block with commit interval.
- Troubles?



Solution

- HELP: Thanks DB2 Forums !!!
 - Reload root table with valid data.
 - Move invalid data from children into exception tables.



Configuring Parameters

DB2 DB CFG Parameters	DB2 Profile Registry Parameters
STMT_CONC =LITERALS	DB2_SKIPINSERTED =ON
SECTION_ACTUALS =BASE	DB2_PARALLEL_IO =*
DFT_DEGREE =ANY	DB2_EVALUNCOMMITTED =ON
PCKCACHESZ =AUTOMATIC	DB2_USE_ALTERNATE_PAGE_CLEANING =YES
CATALOGCACHE_SZ =2000	DB2_SKIPDELETED =ON
LOGBUFSZ =2048	
CUR_COMMIT = ON	
UTIL_HEAP_SZ =524288	
BUFFPAGE =10000	
LOGFILSIZ=16384	

^{*}Choose numbers which best suits your environment.

Algorithm

```
db2 -x "select 'runstats on '| | trim(tabschema) | | '.' | | trim(tabname) | | '; ' from
syscat.tables where tabschema='SCHEMA' and type='T'" > runstats.sql
db2 "select substr(tabname,1,30) tabname,card from syscat.tables where
tabschema='SCHEMA' and type='T'" > OriginalCount.out
db2 "call get dbsize info(?,?,?,-1)" > OriginalDBSize.out
db2look -d <dbname> -a -e -l -x -c -o OriginalDB.ddl
db2 "select substr(tabname,1,30)tabname,card from syscat.tables where
tabschema='SCHEMA' and type='T' and card > 300000000" > BigChdTab.out
db2 -x "select 'alter table '||trim(a.tabschema)||'.'||trim(a.tabname)||' drop
constraint '||a.CONSTNAME||';' from syscat.references a,syscat.tables b where
a.tabschema=b.tabschema and a.tabschema='SCHEMA' and b.type='T' and
a.tabname=b.tabname and b.card > 300000000" > brkParent.sql
db2 export to tabname.ixf of ixf select * from tabname where <...>
db2look -d <dbname> -t <tabname> -e -o tabname.ddl
```

Algorithm (contd...)

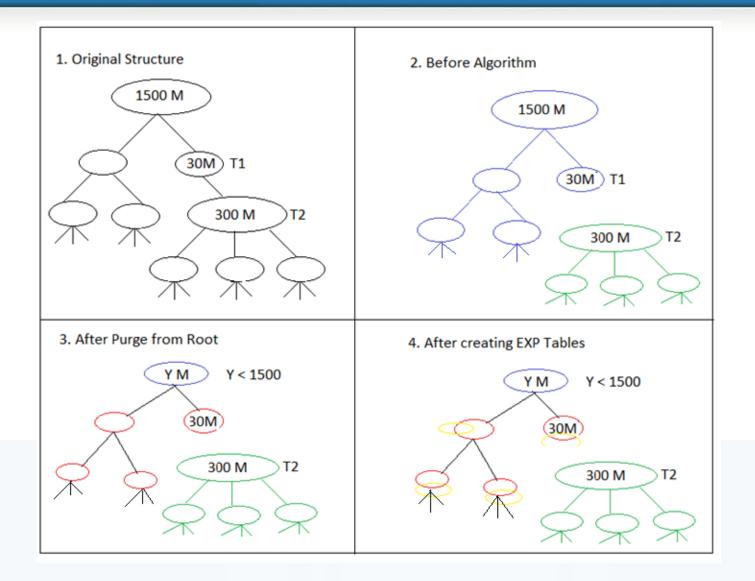
db2 "select 'alter table '||trim(st.tabschema)||'.'||trim(st.tabname)||' drop constraint '||st.constname||';' from SYSCAT.KEYCOLUSE sk inner join SYSCAT.TABCONST st on sk.TABNAME = st.TABNAME and sk.TABSCHEMA=st.TABSCHEMA and st.tabschema='SCHEMA' where st.type in ('P','U') and st.CONSTNAME =sk.CONSTNAME and exists(select 1 from syscat.tables a where a.tabname=st.TABNAME and st.TABschema=a.tabschema and a.card > 300000000)" > dropPK.sql

db2 "select 'drop index ' ||trim(INDSCHEMA)||'.'||trim(INDNAME)||';' from syscat.indexes where TABNAME in (select tabname from syscat.tables where tabschema='SCHEMA' and type='T' and card > 300000000) and tabschema='SCHEMA'" > dropIndexes.sql

db2 "load from <export file>.ixf of ixf *replace* into <tabname> DATA BUFFER 131072 SORT BUFFER 131072 CPU_PARALLELISM 16 DISK_PARALLELISM 16" (use "nmon" command to check number of CPUs on your machine)

db2 "set integrity for <tabschema>.<tabname> immediate checked"

How My DB Looks?



Algorithm (contd...)

```
db2 -x "select 'CREATE TABLE '||trim(TABNAME)||'_exp '|| 'like ' || tabname ||';' from SYSCAT.TABLES where STATUS='C' and type='T' and TABSCHEMA='SCHEMA'" > createExceptionTab.sql
```

db2 -x "select 'Alter table '||trim(TABNAME)||'_exp'|| ' add column c1 TIMESTAMP add column c2 CLOB; ' from SYSCAT.TABLES where STATUS='C' and type='T' and TABSCHEMA='SCHEMA'" >> createExceptionTab.sql

Recreate the dropped indexes and PK constraints.

Setting integrity of tables? Is it easy?

SQL3608N Cannot check a dependent table dependent-table-name using the SET INTEGRITY statement while the parent table or underlying table parent-table-name is in the Set Integrity Pending state or if it will be put into the Set Integrity Pending state by the SET INTEGRITY statement.

Set Integrity: The Easy Way

Create and execute the shell script.

```
db2 -x "select 'SET INTEGRITY FOR '|| TABSCHEMA ||'.'||TABNAME || 'IMMEDIATE
CHECKED FOR EXCEPTION IN ' | | TABNAME | | ' USE ' | | TABNAME | | '_exp ;' from
SYSCAT.TABLES where STATUS='C' and type='T' and TABSCHEMA='$SCHEMA' ">
chkset_integrity.sal
tabcnt=$(wc -l < chkset_integrity.sql)
while [[ ${tabcnt} -gt 0 ]];
do
  db2 connect to $DBName >> output.out
  db2 set schema $SCHEMA >> output.out
  db2 -tvf chkset_integrity.sql >> output.out
  db2 -x "select 'SET INTEGRITY FOR '|| TABSCHEMA ||'.'||TABNAME || 'IMMEDIATE
  CHECKED FOR EXCEPTION IN ' | | TABNAME | | ' USE ' | | TABNAME | | ' exp ;' from
  SYSCAT.TABLES where STATUS='C' and type='T' and TABSCHEMA='$SCHEMA'
  order by card " > chkset_integrity.sql
  tabcnt=$(wc -l < chkset_integrity.sql)
done
```

Algorithm (contd...)

Recursively use the same algorithm for the table hierarchy of isolated tables.

Turn OFF integrity for the tables which we had isolated.

db2 "set integrity for <tab1,tab2,...,tabn> off"

Recreate the dropped FK relationships with parents.

Turn ON integrity for these tables.

db2 "set integrity for <tab1 all,tab2 all,...,tabn all> immediate unchecked"

db2look -d <dbname> -a -e -l -x -f -o FinalDB.ddl

db2 -x "select 'runstats on '||trim(tabschema)||'.'||trim(tabname)||';' from syscat.tables where tabschema='SCHEMA' and type='T'" > runstats.sql

db2 "select substr(tabname,1,30) tabname,card from syscat.tables where tabschema='SCHEMA' and type='T'" > FinalCount.out

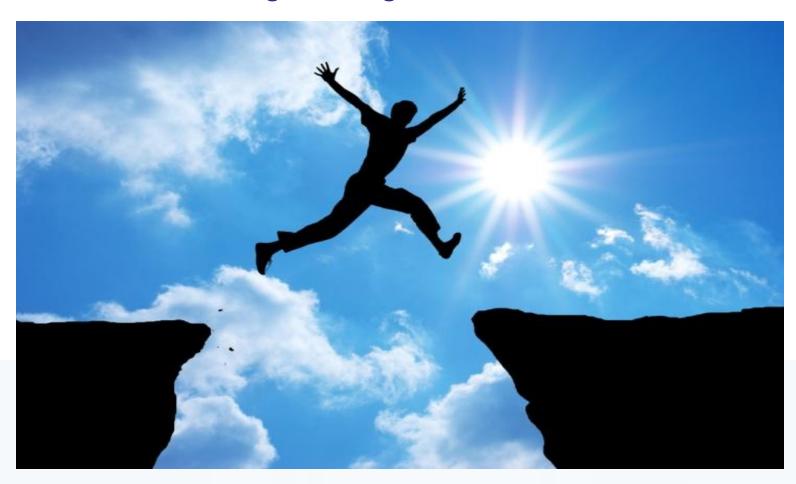
db2 "call get_dbsize_info(?,?,?,-1)" > FinalDBSize.out

Compare final DB size, counts and DB2LOOK outputs with the initial.

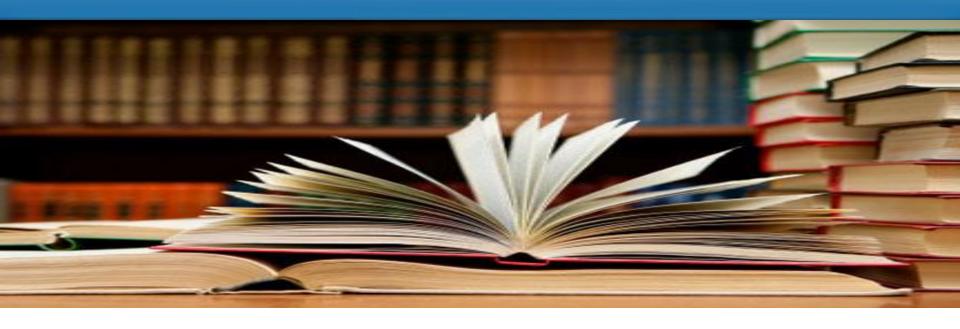
Drop the exception tables.

That's My Success Story...

"There is always a better solution for the problem, challenge is to figure it out !!!"



Quick Reference



My Blog:

http://saurabhska.wordpress.com/2013/11/ 14/database-shrinking-purge-a-largeamount-of-data-from-database/



Contact Me

- LinkedIn: <u>in.linkedin.com/pub/</u> <u>saurabh-agrawal/23/845/a8a/</u>
- Email: <u>saurabh.ska@gmail.com</u>
- Twitter: Follow me @saurabhska
- Personal Blog: http://saurabhska.wordpress.com/



"PLEASE VOTE FOR ME!!!"