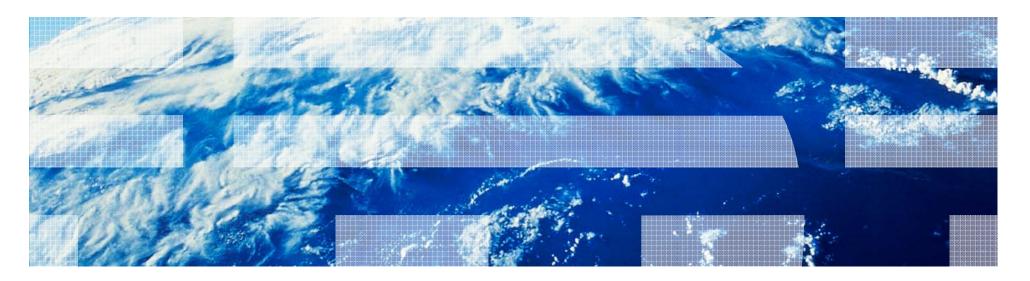


# Overview of DB2 10 on Linux, UNIX and Windows

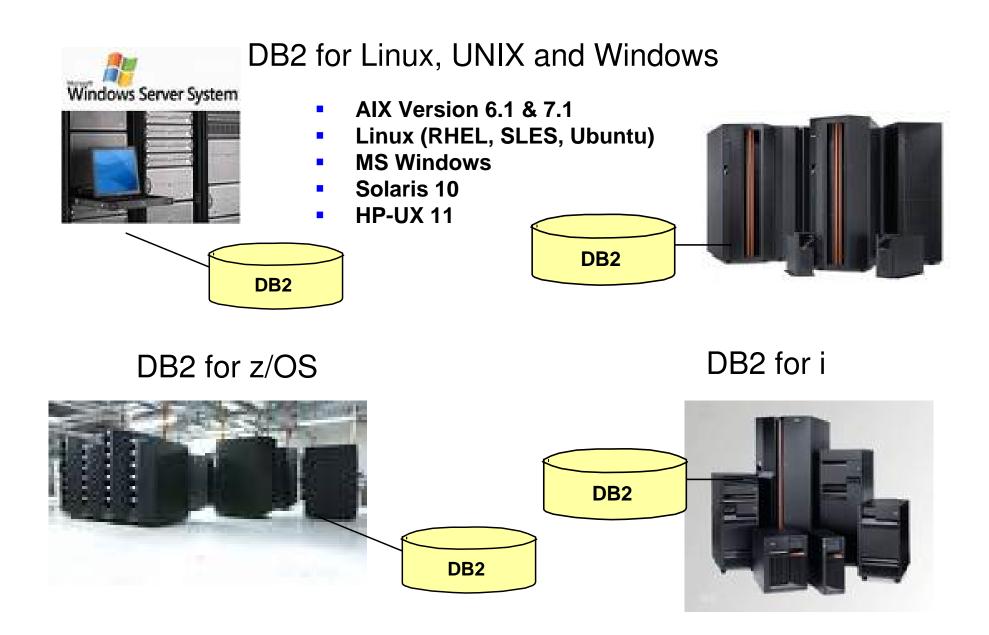


# Unit objectives

After completing this unit, you should be able to:

- List some of the features provided by the different editions of DB2 for Linux, UNIX and Windows
- Compare the software options for DB2 client systems
- List some of the pre-installation planning considerations for DB2 servers
- Explore DB2 installation methods

# **DB2** family product platforms



## **DB2: The scalable database**

DB2 Advanced Enterprise Server Edition
Integrates key DB2, Optim and InfoSphere technologies
in a single edition for companies who need to
accelerate and simplify their business' use of data.

### **DB2 Enterprise Server**

Ideal for high-performing, robust, on-demand enterprise solutions.

### DB2 Workgroup Server

Ideal for departmental, workgroup, or medium-sized business environments.

#### DB2 Express

DB2 data server, entry-level pricing, small and medium business

#### DB2 Express-C

Free, entry-level edition of the DB2 data server for the developer and partner community

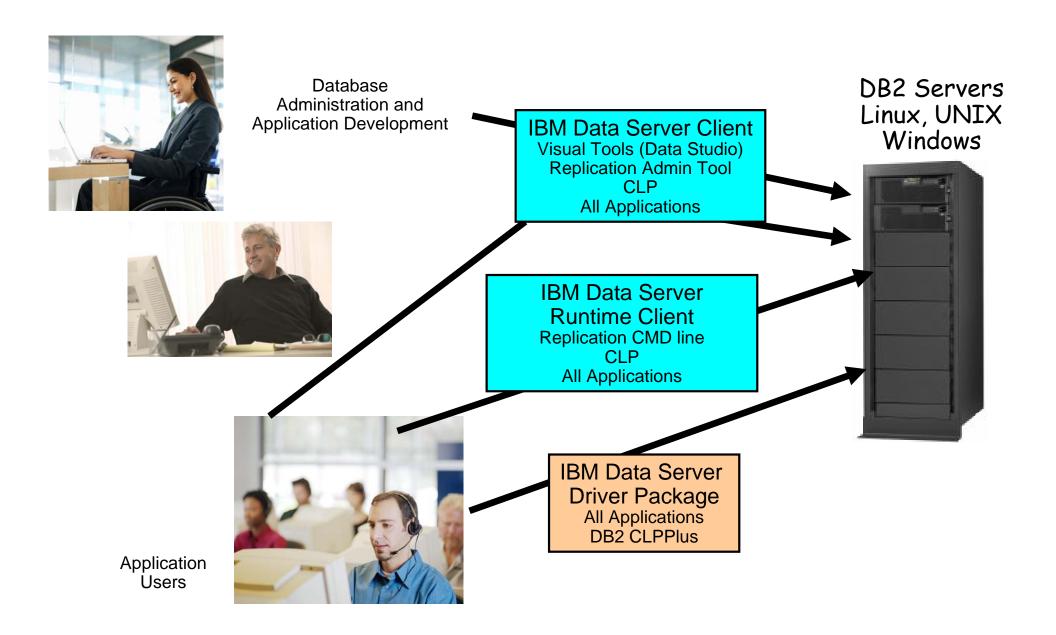
DB2 pureScale
feature
Continuous Availability
and High Scalability
AIX and Linux based
Clusters

IBM InfoSphere
Warehouse
(Includes DPF Database
Partitioning)
supports clusters of Physical
or Virtual Servers

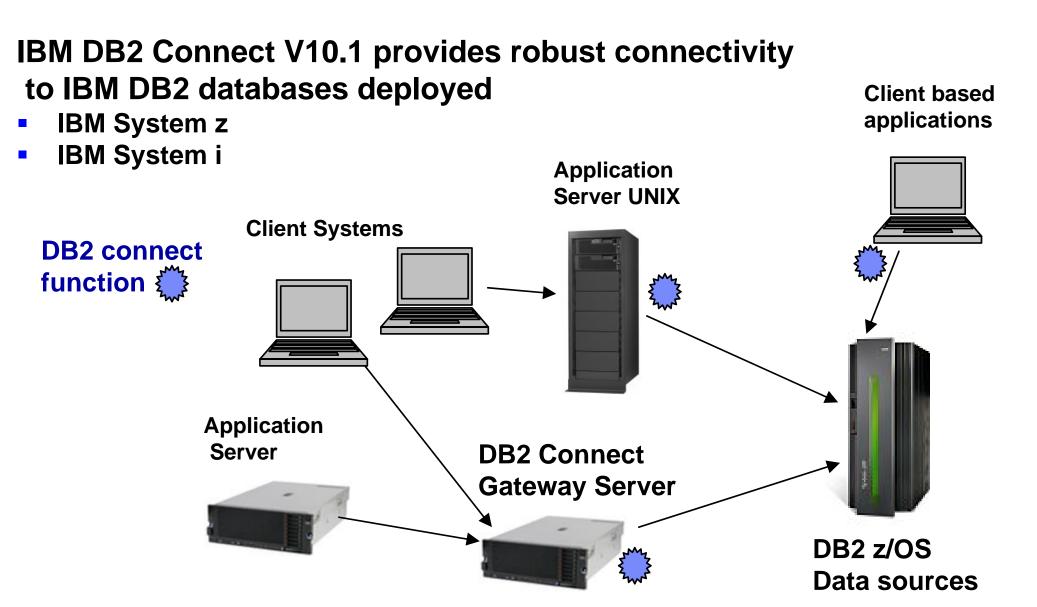
# **Examples of features and functions by DB2 LUW Editions**

	Express C	Express	Workgroup	Enterprise	Advanced Enterprise
Storage Optimization	No	No	No	Feature	Included
pureScale Cluster	No	No	Limited	Feature	Feature
High Availability Disaster Recovery	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Multi-Temperature Storage	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Time Travel Query Temporal Tables	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Range Partitioned Tables	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
DB2 Workload Management	No	No	No	No	Yes
IBM Data Studio	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

# **DB2** server connectivity options



### **DB2 Connect V10.1**

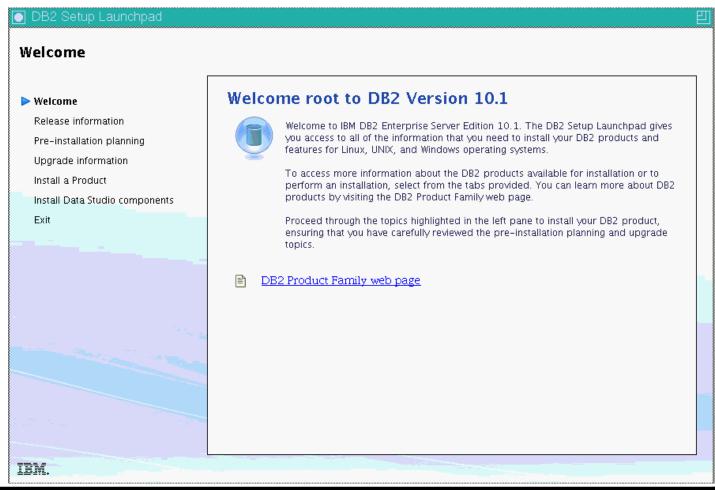


**Both Direct Connections and Gateway Server Based Connections are supported** 

## Preparing to install DB2 database servers

- You can use the db2prereqcheck command to check the software and firmware prerequisites of a specific DB2 version
- Installation prerequisites
  - Ensure that the system you choose meets the necessary operating system, hardware, software, communications, disk, and memory requirements
  - There are different prerequisites for AIX, HP-UX, Linux, Solaris, and Windows operating systems
- Disk and memory requirements
  - Ensure that an appropriate amount of disk space is available for your DB2 environment
  - DB2 Setup wizard provides dynamic size estimates based on the components selected during a typical, compact, or custom installation
  - On Linux and UNIX operating systems, 2 GB of free space in the /tmp directory is recommended
  - Memory requirements are affected by the size and complexity of your database system, database activity, and the number of clients
  - At a minimum, a DB2 database system requires 256 MB of RAM, 1 GB of RAM is recommended for improved performance.

## **DB2** software Installation methods



Installation Method	Windows	UNIX / Linux
DB2 Setup Wizard	Yes	Yes
Install Using Response File	Yes	Yes
db2_install command	No	Yes

# **Unit summary**

Having completed this unit, you should be able to:

- List some of the features provided by the different editions of DB2 for Linux, UNIX and Windows
- Compare the software options for DB2 client systems
- List some of the pre-installation planning considerations for DB2 servers
- Explore DB2 installation methods

## **Student exercise**

