

ADVANTAGES OFFERED BY SPACE RECOVERY SYSTEM (SRS)

SRS can eliminate B37, D37, and E37 space abends, Primary Space Not Available JCL Errors, VSAM out of space conditions, 837-08 Tape Space Errors, Empty Tape Stacker/Hopper Errors, and Catalog Problems caused by duplicate data set name (e.g., NOT-CATLGD-2).

SRS features are available for new technology — such as dynamic UCBs, Data Striping, 4 digit UCB numbers, and 31-bit UCB addresses, MVS/ESA release 5.2, etc.

SRS can perform recovery for data sets regardless of whether they are VSAM or non-VSAM, SMS managed or not, and whether they are destined for a specific volume or a group of volumes (i.e., no VOL=SER= coded).

SRS allows you to specify recovery at the level you choose. All data sets, or some group of data sets, or a single data set can take a particular set of recovery actions. For example, many customers use different RECAT options for production and test. A global option does not give the flexibility you need in a complex environment.

SRS uses a simple If-Then-Else rules language that is straightforward, and self documenting. No assembly or link is required for changing. SRS can be controlled simply, in a single rule member (optionally, a modular approach can be used, if desired). There is no need for a complex external ISPF interface to keep track of multiple members for defining your rules.

Over 300 variables are available for describing a group of data sets for which you want like actions taken. You can code nested ifs, do-end groups, procedures, tables and filter lists. The language allows for pattern matching, subfield EQUATE definition, and abbreviation of variable names.

ELIMINATES B37, D37, E37	
SMS & non-SMS Managed Data Sets	yes
Add Secondary (at ABEND)	yes
Reduce Secondary (at ABEND)	yes
Low Value Limit on Secondary Reduction	yes
Add Additional Volumes (at ABEND)	yes
Volume Selection Choices	yes
Reduce Secondary During Volume Add	yes
Automatically Reorganize	
Multi-Volume Data Sets	yes
Reduce Secondary (Preventive)	yes
Vary change by individual extent	yes
Increases Secondary (Preventive)	yes
Vary change by individual extent	yes
Operator Choice for Recovery	yes
ELIMINATES VSAM OUT-OF-SPACE CONDITIONS	
SMS & non-SMS Managed Data Sets	yes
Equivalent 'x37' type VSAM out of space problems	yes
Substitute Secondary for Primary on Volume Switch	yes
ADDVOL allowed for multi-access files	yes
Recovery to use full 4 gig	yes
Operator Choice for Recovery	yes
ELIMINATE PRIMARY SPACE-NOT-AVAILABLE JCL ERRORS	
SMS & non-SMS Managed Data Sets	yes
Non-Specific Requests (no volser coded)	yes
Specific Requests (volser coded)	yes
User Defined Reduction Percentage	yes
User Defined Limit	yes
Operator Choice for Recovery	yes
ELIMINATE TAPE SPACE ERRORS	
Add volumes for an 837-08 Abend	yes
Switch from empty to full stacker	yes
ELIMINATE NOT-CATLGD-2 ERRORS	
Tape and Disk Catalog Errors	yes
Uncatalog old; Catalog New	yes
Scratch old; Catalog New	yes
Rename old; Catalog new	yes
Fail job	yes
Cancel job	yes
Different Options per pool	yes
Operator choice for RECAT	yes
INTEGRITY CHECKS/OVERRIDES	
EXCP or NOTE/POINT processing	yes
Equivalent DD in use	yes
DD Concatenation	yes
Uncataloged Data Sets	yes
Allocation by Another Task	yes
Multiple Access VSAM	yes
CONTIG Allocation	yes

SRS

OTHER FEATURES

Selection Language	If-Then-Else
Assembly & Link Required for Changing?	no
Selection Criteria Variables	300+ variables
Variable Name Abbreviation	yes
Math Calculations Between Variables	yes
User Defined Messaging	yes
TRACE for debugging	yes
Online Syntax Checking	yes
Support for Called Procedures	yes
Support for tables	yes
Filter List Support	yes
Subfield EQUATE definition	yes
Create and Issue Operator Commands	yes
Selective Rules Testing	yes
New Technology Supported	yes
Dynamic UCBs, Data Striping, 4 digit UCBs, 31-bit UCB Addresses, MVS/ESA Release 5.2, etc.	
License validation without product restart	yes
Checkpoint Processing for Rules Language	yes

NON-SPACE RECOVERY FEATURES

Optimize DASD Block Size by Pool	yes
Optimize TAPE Block Size	yes
Variable by Pool	yes
Convert cylinder and track allocations	
to Block Allocations	yes
Variable by Pool	yes
Limit Data Set Size	yes
Variable by Pool & # of extents to consider	yes
Add Release Parameter	yes
For ISPF Allocated Data Sets	yes
Reroute Temporary Allocations to VIO	yes
Controlled by pool	yes
Set Number of Volumes Requested to one	yes
Change Space Request	
(type, primary, secondary)	yes
Override other JCL Fields	yes

SRS allows you to perform complex mathematics between variables. Most customers are able to eliminate mods and exits.

SRS allows for user defined messaging, SMF record creation, and operator commands. Messages can be printed to the job, the system log, to an online data set, to a specific TSO user, to the SMF file, or some combination of these.

SRS allows you to prompt the operator to decide when a recovery action will be allowed.

SRS offers a detailed audit report, which can include user defined information. The customer is offered options and can see summary or detail information in a user friendly format.

SRS offers a sophisticated, comprehensive TRACE facility, which makes debugging your rules a snap.

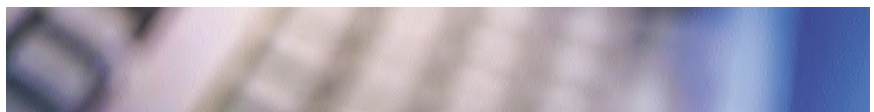
SRS allows you to syntax check your rules prior to implementation. This is great when changes to the rules are made in the morning, but will be implemented by non-technical personnel later during the production schedule.

SRS allows you to validate your licensing information without actually starting the product. This can be of benefit when changing CPUs or testing on a different CPU. SRS also features a checkpoint data set for your rules, insuring that the product will always have a working set of rules available for starting.

A new rule group within SRS can be placed in TEST mode and only processed by jobs containing a particular file. This allows production and test rules to safely reside side by side.

SRS is supported and actively developed and enhanced by the original authors. SRS is sold and supported by some of the most experienced storage management professionals in the business.

The customer defines how much primary reduction to do in SRS, rather than using a fixed amount.





SRS

When a VSAM data set spans more than one volume, the primary is obtained on each volume. For non-VSAM, the primary is obtained only on the first volume. With SRS, you can choose to have the primary space obtained on the first volume only; the secondary amount is obtained on all subsequent volumes.

SRS will reduce the requested space to fit within the VSAM 4 gig limit, insuring you get the full amount of space available.

SRS allows you to set a limit on secondary reduction. For example, if you can't obtain at least 50% of the secondary requested, then add a volume and let the job continue, or optionally let the job fail. This can be a significant benefit when processing large VSAM files. If you reduce secondary to the largest single extent on the volume, you can quickly use up 123 extents by obtaining many very small extents on a single volume.

SRS allows you to change the amount of secondary requested by individual extent. With SRS you can increase or decrease the requested amount based on what is happening in your environment. For example, on your busiest weekend, you might choose to reduce all secondary allocations by 10%.

SRS allows you to use user defined criteria for choosing which volume within a group of volumes should be used for volume addition. With SRS you can choose

the volume with the most free space, the least fragmentation, the best performing volume, or the volume where the allocation will fit best - even if the pool of volumes is SMS managed.

SRS allows you to match on device characteristics — even for non-SMS managed data sets. You can make decisions on options like dual copy or cache/non-cache.

SRS allows you to automatically reorganize a data set that has become multi volume back to a single volume at the moment the data set is closed.

It makes no sense to recover a data set and then find the data set unreadable. SRS lets you know if a recovery could possibly cause you problems. You can then verify whether or not it is a problem for that data set and then decide whether to let SRS make the recovery.

If a VSAM data set is being written to, and is concurrently being read by other users, SRS can add a volume to the data set, and update the information for the read only users, as needed.

SRS allows DASD and Tape data sets to be optimized for block size. This can be done for all data sets, some data sets or a single data set. Flexibility is important in this area.

SRS can add the RLSE parameter regardless of where a data set is allocated - in batch or under ISPF. SRS allows you to access, and in many cases change your JCL. As a general rule, you can look at the DD statement at allocation time, and change information that makes sense.

NOTE: This document contains proprietary information/trade secrets of DTS Software, and its use is intended solely for its customers and prospects. Unauthorized use, reproduction, or distribution is strictly prohibited.



DTS
SOFTWARE, INC.



1818 Lakefield Court SE
Conyers, GA 30013

Phone
770-922-2444

Fax
770-860-0831

Email
info@DTSsoftware.com
www.DTSsoftware.com

Rev. 04-12/27/00

