

Informix Database Migrations, Exports & Imports (Part 2)

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Webcast Guidelines

- The webcast is being recorded. The webcast replay and slides will be available in a few days.
- Please mute your Line - background sounds will distract everyone.
- Use the Chat button in the toolbar at the bottom of the screen to ask questions.



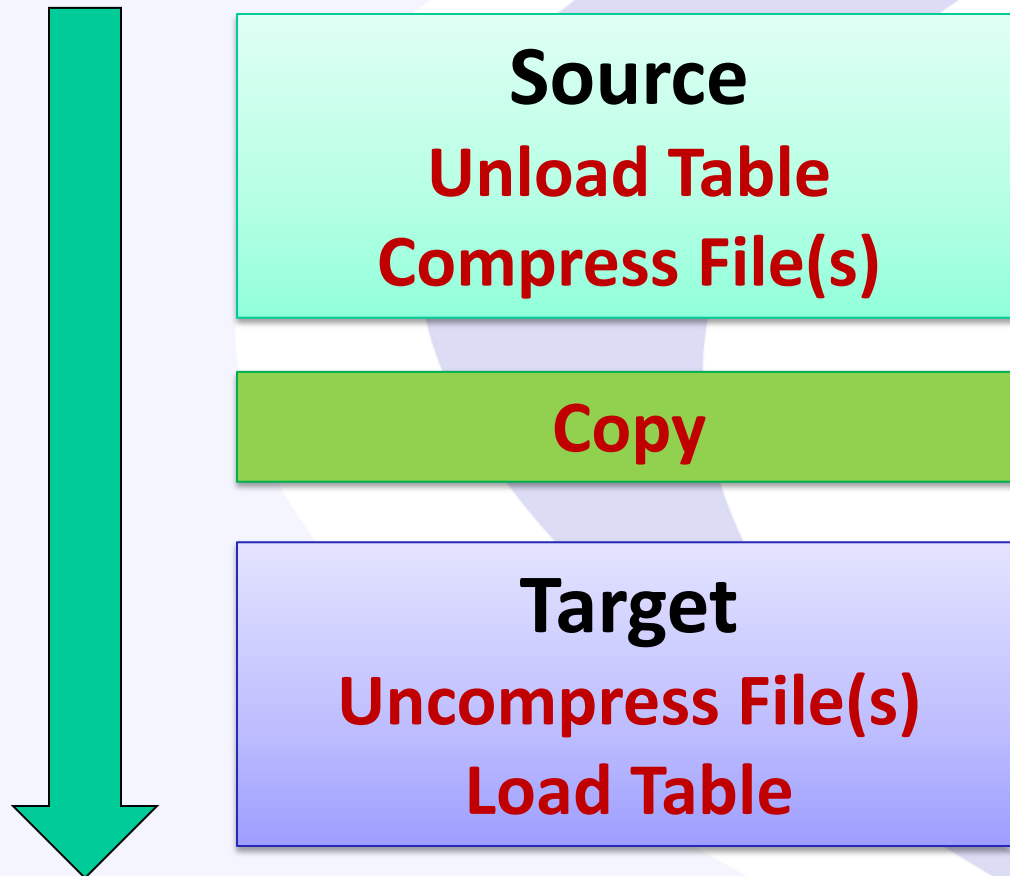
Recap of Part 1

- Migrate to a new server:
 - Create target server
 - Create database & tables
 - Copy data (unload/copy/load)
 - Create indexes/constraints/views/procedures/permissions/etc
 - Statistics
 - Validate
- Database Logging
- dbexport/dbimport

Speeding things up

- Running in parallel
 - Running multiple unload/load operations at the same time
 - Unload/Load parts of the same table/file at the same time
- Different utilities for unload and load

Unload & zip/unzip & Load



Unload & zip/unzip & Load

- Perform zip/unzip at the same time as unload/load
- Instead of files, use a pipe

```
mkfifo pipe.1
```

```
cat pipe.1 | gzip > file.unl.gz
```

- Unload to the pipe instead of file
- gzip will run against contents of pipe

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 informix informix 2295 Oct 3 09:44 file.unl.gz
```

Unload & zip/unzip & Load

```
mkfifo pipe.2
```

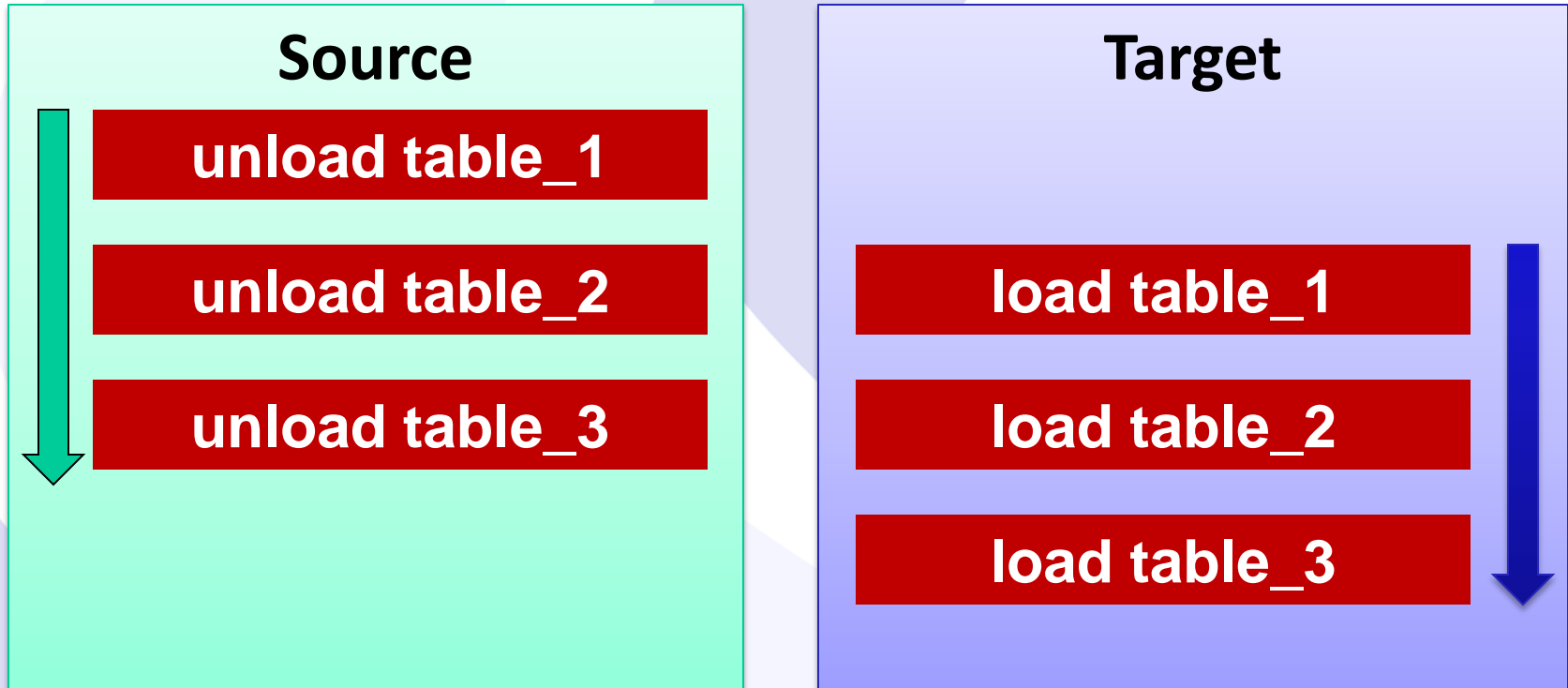
```
cat file.unl.gz | gunzip > pipe.2
```

- Load from the pipe instead of file
- gunzip will run against contents of pipe as the data is being loaded

Note that gzip/gunzip can use 100% of a single core, which may be a bottleneck. pigz is a parallel zip, but monitor the CPU used

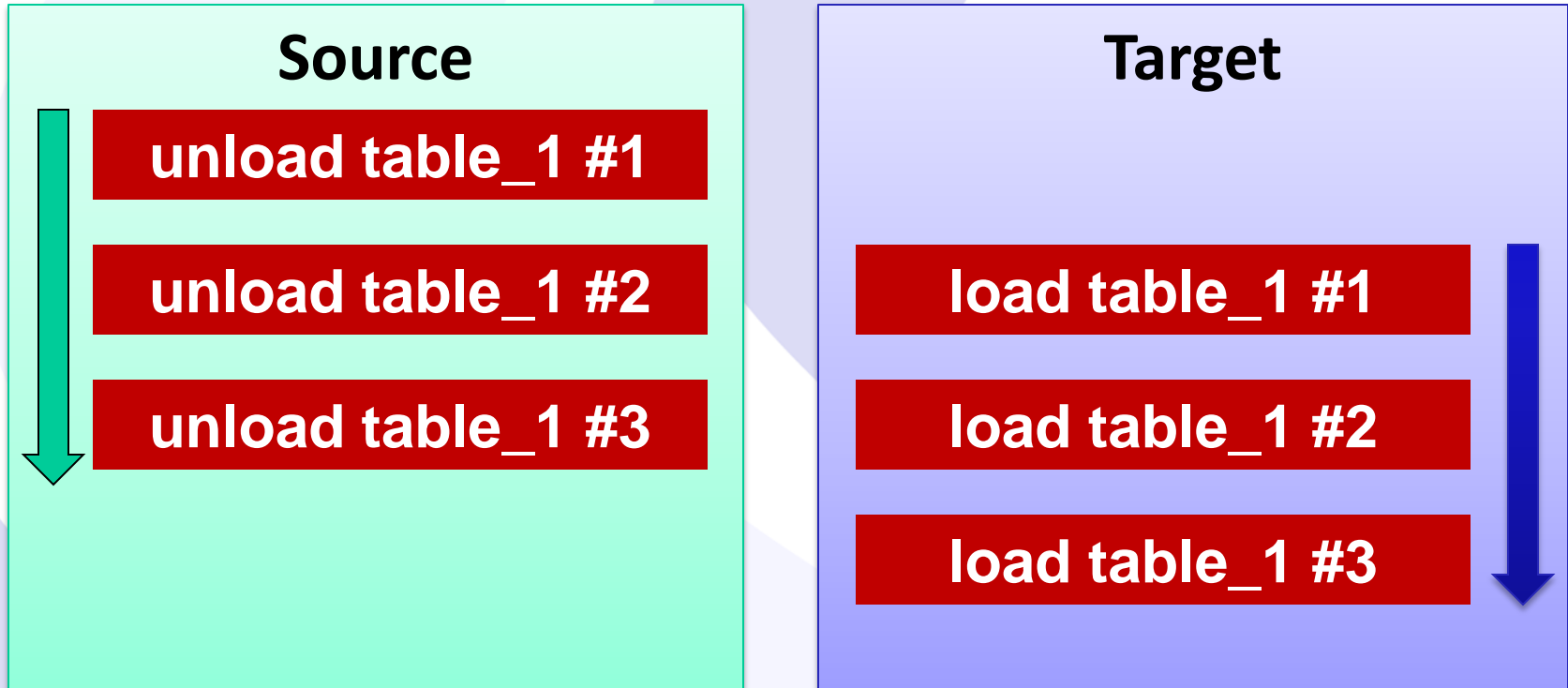
Unload & Load Simultaneously

Do not wait for all the unloads to complete before loading



Unload & Load Simultaneously

Segment large tables, so loads can start while the remainder of the table is still being unloaded



Unload & Load Multiple Tables

Unload/Load *multiple* tables *at the same time*

Source

Group 1

unload table_1

unload table_2

unload table_3

Group 2

unload table_4

unload table_5

Target

Group 1

load table_1

load table_2

load table_3

Group 2

load table_4

load table_5

Unload & Load Multiple Tables

Unload/Load *multiple partitions at the same time*

Source

Group 1

unload table_1 #1a

unload table_1 #1b

unload table_1 #1c

Group 2

unload table_1 #2a

unload table_1 #2b

unload table_1 #2c

Target

Group 1

load table_1 #1a

load table_1 #1b

load table_1 #1c

Group 2

load table_1 #2a

load table_1 #2b

load table_1 #2c

Plan & Test

- Running multiple steps in parallel is a logistical headache
 - Document the process
 - Script the process
- Organize tables in parallel group so all take a similar time to complete
- Organize groups to minimize the time that the target is idle
- Test to see how much parallelism the systems can handle, and adjust accordingly

Run multiple processes

- Script a process to run multiple steps, each as a background process
- Use the “wait” command so that script does not terminate until all steps are complete
- Each process should write to its own log file

Run multiple processes

```
function unload_tab {  
    TAB=$1  
  
    echo "Unloading Table: ${TAB} at " `date +"%D %T"`  
  
    <do unload here>  
  
    echo "Completed at" `date +"%D %T"`  
}  
  
echo "Starting unloads..."  
  
(time unload_tab table1) > unl_table1.out 2>&1 &  
(time unload_tab table2) > unl_table2.out 2>&1 &  
(time unload_tab table3) > unl_table3.out 2>&1 &  
  
echo "Waiting for unloads to complete..."  
wait  
echo "Unloads completed"
```

**Don't forget
the error
checking!**

What are the Largest Tables?

- Identify the largest tables
 - Determine the best utility for unload/load
 - Determine grouping/splitting
- Table **size** is more important than the ***number of rows***
- May decide to fragment tables on the target

What are the Largest Tables?

```
database sysmaster;

select
    n.dbsname dbname,
    n.tabname,
    sum(i.ti_nrows) nrows,
    sum(round(i.ti_npused *
            (i.ti_pagesize/1024))) used_kb,
    count(*) frags
from systabnames n, systabinfo i
where n.partnum = i.ti_partnum
    and n.tabname != "TBLSpace"
group by 1,2
order by 4 desc
```

What are the Largest Tables?

dbname	sales
tablename	order_line
nrows	349103815
used_kb	26971840
frags	1

dbname	sales
tablename	order_line_idx1
nrows	0
used_kb	21901840
frags	1

Will include
indexes
also

dbname	sales
tablename	order_header
nrows	348575727
used_kb	19944300
frags	1

Which Tables are Fragmented?

- Fragmented/Partitioned tables
(not available in all Informix versions)
 - Greater benefits from using PDQ
 - Benefit from simultaneous unload/load processes
 - Benefit from unload/load utilities which can use multiple files

Which Tables are Fragmented?

```
select
    t.tabname,
    f.strategy,
    f.exprtext,
    f.dbspace,
    i.ti_nrows::int nrows,
    round(i.ti_npused *
          (i.ti_pagesize/1024))::int ptn_kb
from
    <database>:sysfragments f,
    <database>:systables t,
    sysmaster:systabinfo i
where f.tabid = t.tabid
    and f.fragtype = "T"
    and f.partn = i.ti_partnum
```

Which Tables are Fragmented?

```
tabname    orders
strategy   E
exprtext
((month = '09' ) OR (month = '10' ) )
dbspace    datadbs16
nrows      59238
ptn_kb     47408
```

```
tabname    orders
strategy   E
exprtext
((month = '11' ) OR (month = '12' ) )
dbspace    datadbs16
nrows      52247
ptn_kb     41824
```

```
tabname    orders
strategy   E
exprtext
remainder
dbspace    datadbs16
nrows      268649
ptn_kb     214992
```

Remainder
fragment much
larger



insert into...select from

- Copy from remote system, insert into local
- Add remote server information to sqlhosts
- Reference remote table as:

<database>@<server>:<table>

```
insert into orders
select *
from stores_demo@orangetcp:orders
```

- Logging modes on local and remote databases must match
- Simple, but performance is poor

SQL Unload/Load

Unload

```
unload to "<filename>"  
select *  
from <table>;
```

- Simple, but not particularly fast
- Only one output file
- Can unload to a named pipe
- ASCII/pipe-delimited (can change delimiter)
- May see slight improvement with setting PDQPRIORITY and isolation of DIRTY READ

SQL Unload/Load

Unload

```
set isolation to dirty read;
set pdqpriority 2;

unload to /migrate/orders.unl
select *
from orders;
```

orders.unl

```
1001|05/20/2008|104|express|n|B77836|06/01/2008|20.4|10.0|07/22/2008|
1002|05/21/2008|101|PO on box; deliver to back door
only|n|9270|05/26/2008|50.6|15.3|06/03/2008|
1003|05/22/2008|104|express|n|B77890|05/23/2008|35.6|10.8|06/14/2008|
1004|05/22/2008|106|ring bell twice|y|8006|05/30/2008|95.8|19.2||
1005|05/24/2008|116|call before
delivery|n|2865|06/09/2008|80.8|16.2|06/21/2008|
```


SQL Unload/Load

Load

```
load from "<filename>"  
insert into <table>;
```

- Simple, but not very fast
- Only one input file
- Can load from a named pipe
- No automatic commits. Beware of:
 - Locks
 - Long transactions
- Alter table to raw, or use non-logging database
- Disable indexes & constraints while loading

SQL Unload/Load

Load – **logged table/database**

```
set pdqpriority 50;

set constraints for orders disabled;
set indexes for orders disabled;

begin work;

lock table orders in exclusive mode;

load from /migrate/orders.unl
insert into orders;

commit work;

set indexes for orders enabled;
set constraints for orders enabled;
```

May encounter
a long
transaction

SQL Unload/Load

Load – RAW table

```
set pdqpriority 50;

set constraints for orders disabled;
set indexes for orders disabled;

alter table orders drop constraint r120_39;
alter table orders drop constraint u120_36;

alter table orders type(raw);

load from /migrate/orders.unl
insert into orders;

set indexes for orders enabled;
set constraints for orders enabled;

alter table orders type(standard);

alter table orders add constraint primary key (order_num)
constraint orders_pk;

alter table orders add constraint foreign key (customer_num)
references customer constraint orders_cust_fk;
```

RAW tables can have
no PK/FK
constraints/unique idx,
so must drop and
recreate

*For migration, unlikely
to have indexes & RI
constraints created*

Name constraints

SQL Unload/Load

Load – **Unlogged Database**

```
set pdqpriority 50;  
  
set constraints for orders disabled;  
set indexes for orders disabled;  
  
load from /migrate/orders.unl  
insert into orders;  
  
set indexes for orders enabled;  
set constraints for orders enabled;
```

No need to lock table

No need to drop
PK/FK/unique idx

dbload

- Command line utility
- Load only – not fast
- Uses a command file, containing:
 - Name of data file to load and format
 - Table to load
- Specify commit intervals – avoid long tx!
- Flexible (fixed format/delimited, limit bad rows, ignore first n rows, etc)
- Disable indexes & constraints, use non-logged table, etc before running dbload

dbload

Command File:

bigtab_load.cmd (delimiter format)

```
FILE /migrate/bigtab.unl DELIMITER '|' 2;  
INSERT INTO bigtab_load;
```

bigtab_load_fixed.cmd (fixed format)

```
FILE /migrate/bigtab.unl  
  (col1 1-10,  
   col2 11-20);  
INSERT INTO bigtab_load(id, data) values (col1, col2);
```

dbload

Command:

```
dbload -d stores -c bigtab_load.cmd -n 50000 -r -e 0  
-l bigtab_load.err
```

- n : Commit interval
- r : Do not lock the table – allows multiple dbloads to be run against the same table
- l : Log bad records
- e : Number of bad records permitted

See documentation for
all options

```
DBLOAD Load Utility      INFORMIX-SQL Version 12.10.UC9DE  
  
50000 Row(s) loaded so far to table bigtab_load.  
  
100000 Row(s) loaded so far to table bigtab_load.  
.  
.  
950000 Row(s) loaded so far to table bigtab_load.  
  
1000000 Row(s) loaded so far to table bigtab_load.  
  
Table bigtab_load had 1000000 row(s) loaded into it.
```

External Tables

Introduced in
IDS 11.50.xC6

- Define an external table based on files (or pipes)
- Insert into an external table with SQL writes to the files(s)/pipe(s) *[use for unloading to a file]*
- Select from an external table with SQL reads from the file(s)/pipe(s) *[use for loading from a file]*
- Can use multiple files/pipes – multi threaded
- Flexible (delimited/fixed format, max errors, etc)
- Fastest way to **unload** data (*possibly...*)
- Informix (internal) format is very fast
- Increase the FIFO VPs to improve performance
- See earlier webcast at:

<http://advanceddatatools.com/Informix/Webcasts.html>

External Tables

Unload

```
set pdqpriority 25;

create external table bigtab_ext
sameas bigtab
using (
    datafiles (
        "DISK:/migrate/bigtab.unl1",
        "DISK:/migrate/bigtab.unl2")) ;

insert into bigtab_ext
select * from bigtab;
```

External Tables

Unload – internal format

```
set pdqpriority 25;

create external table bigtab_ext
sameas bigtab
using (
    datafiles (
        "DISK:/migrate/bigtab.unl1",
        "DISK:/migrate/bigtab.unl2"),
    format "informix");

insert into bigtab_ext
select * from bigtab;
```

The internal format
may not be compatible
with the target system

External Tables

Load – internal format

```
set pdqpriority 25;

drop table if exists bigtab_ext;

create external table bigtab_ext
sameas bigtab_load
using (
    datafiles (
        "DISK:/migrate/bigtab.unl1",
        "DISK:/migrate/bigtab.unl2"),
    format "informix");

alter table bigtab_load type (raw);

insert into bigtab_load
select * from bigtab_ext;

alter table bigtab_load type (standard);
```

Assumes no PK/FK

**Disable
indexes/constraints if
they exist**

External Tables

Load – Deluxe vs Express

“Mode” only applies to ***loading*** through external tables

Express (faster):

- Can only be used on non logged tables

- Target table must have no indexes

Deluxe (slower):

- Evaluates indexes and unique constraints during load

- Data can be accessed during the load

- Cannot specify a commit interval – long tx possible & many locks!

External Tables

Load – internal format/express

```
create external table bigtab_ext
sameas bigtab_load
using (
    datafiles (
        "DISK:/migrate/bigtab.unl1",
        "DISK:/migrate/bigtab.unl2"),
    format "informix",
    express);

alter table bigtab_load type (raw);

insert into bigtab_load
select * from bigtab_ext;

alter table bigtab_load type (standard);
```

onbar -b -F

**Backup required before
can modify the table**

High Performance Loader

- HPL utility can be used for unloads and loads
- Very flexible, but can be finicky
- Supports multiple unload/load files or pipes
- Conversion/No-Conversion (ascii/internal format)
- Deluxe/Express mode
- Fastest way to **load** data (*possibly...*)
- No-conversion files may be compatible with external tables “informix” format

High Performance Loader

Create unload job – no-conversion

```
onpladm create job order_dtl_u -d /tmp/order_dtl.unl -D  
sales -t order_dtl -fu -n
```

```
Successfully created Job order_dtl_u
```

High Performance Loader

Run unload job

```
onpladm run job order_dtl_u -fu
Connecting to onpload, Please wait...
Successful connection to onpload established
Fri May 31 18:25:57 2019

SHMBASE          0x00000000044000000
CLIENTNUM        0x00000000049010000
Session ID 5

Unload Database -> sales
Query Name       -> AUTO.5
Device Array     -> order_dtl_u
Query Mapping    -> AUTO.5
Query            -> select * from 'informix'.order_dtl  for read only
Convert Reject   -> /tmp/order_dtl_u.rej
18:25:59 Records Processed -> 10416
18:25:59 Records Processed -> 20832
  <snip>
18:25:59 Records Processed -> 145824

Database Unload Completed -- Unloaded 155471 Records  Detected 0 Errors
Fri May 31 18:25:59 2019

Job Completed Successfully ... connection closed
```


High Performance Loader

Create load job – no-conversion, express

```
onpladm create job order_dtl_1 -d /tmp/order_dtl.unl  
-D sales -t order_dtl -fl -n
```

```
Successfully created Job order_dtl_1
```

High Performance Loader

Run load job

```
onpload -j order_dtl_1 -i 50000
```

```
19:36:32 Requested shared memory segment size rounded  
from 4096KB to 4580KB
```

```
onbar -b -F
```

**Backup required before
can modify the table**

High Performance Loader

/tmp/order_dtl_l.log

```
cat /tmp/order_dtl_l.log
Fri May 31 19:36:36 2019

SHMBASE          0x0000000044000000
CLIENTNUM        0x0000000049010000
Session ID 8

Load Database     -> sales
Load Table        -> order_dtl
Device Array      -> order_dtl_l
Record Mapping    -> AUTO.8
Convert Reject    -> /tmp/order_dtl_l.rej
Filter Reject     -> /tmp/order_dtl_l.flt
19:36:39 Records Processed -> 50024
19:36:39 Records Processed -> 100048
19:36:39 Records Processed -> 150072
Table 'order_dtl' will be read-only until level 0 archive

Database Load Completed -- Processed 155471 Records
Records Inserted-> 155471
Detected Errors--> 0
Engine Rejected--> 0

Fri May 31 19:36:40 2019
```

BLOBs

- **Distributed Query:**
 - Cannot insert Smart BLOBs (BLOB/CLOB)
- **External Tables:**
 - Format "informix" is not supported with BLOB, CLOB, BYTE or TEXT types
 - Must use Deluxe mode to load BYTE/TEXT types
- **HPL:**
 - Cannot use no-conversion jobs
 - Must use Deluxe mode to load BLOB, CLOB, BYTE or TEXT

Combine Methods

Utility	Use
dbexport/dbimport	Create initial schema Migrate smaller tables – exclude large
SQL Unload/Load	Small tables
dbload	Load only Target database uses logging Delimited & fixed format files Small-medium tables
External Tables	Medium-large tables Superior unload performance Flexible
HPL	Medium-large tables Superior load performance Flexible

Use PDQ

(not available in all Informix versions)

- Set PDQPRIORITY
- Parallel reads when unloading
- Improves utility performance
- Improves index builds
- Also consider PSORT_NPROCS
- Set DS_* values temporarily
- Be careful to avoid gating

Environment

- Source environment should match target
 - DBDATE
 - DBDELIMITER
 - DELIMIDENT
 - Others...

```
1204: Invalid year in date  
847: Error in load file row 1.
```

Performance Comparisons

- Timings performed against a **non-fragmented** table with 14 million rows, 440 MB
- Linux, IDS 12.10.FC5
- All loads performed into a RAW table with no indexes

Performance Comparisons

Unload

	No PDQ (seconds)	PDQPRIORITY 50 (seconds)
SQL Unload	26	22
External Table	28	11
External Table – 3 files	27	11
External Table – informix format	3	4

Performance Comparisons

Load

	No PDQ (seconds)	PDQPRIORITY 50 (seconds)
SQL Load	149	167
DBLOAD	145	150
External Table – Deluxe	156	110
External Table - Express	36	20
External Table – 3 files	33	16
External Table – informix format	23	17

Performance Comparisons

- Timings performed against a **fragmented** table with 16.5 million rows, 1.8 GB
- AIX 7.1, IDS 12.10.FC8
- All loads performed into a RAW table with no indexes

Unload

	No PDQ (seconds)	PDQPRIORITY 100 (seconds)
SQL Unload	136	131
External Table	58	54
External Table – 3 files	58	54
Ext. Table, informix format	12	12
Ext. Table, informix format, 3 files	12	12
HPL Delimited	103	103
HPL Delimited – 3 files	39	39
HPL no-conversion	22	22
HPL no-conversion – 3 files	20	20

Load

	No PDQ (seconds)	PDQPRIORITY 100 (seconds)
dbload	430	415
SQL Load	318	300
External Table – Deluxe	203	216
External Table – 3 files	202	211
Ext. Table, Deluxe, informix	163	195
Ext. Table, Deluxe, informix, 3 files	200	185
External Table – Express	162	181
External Table – 3 files	176	164
Ext. Table, Express, informix	150	126
Ext. Table, Express, informix, 3 files	139	127

Load

	No PDQ (seconds)	PDQPRIORITY 100 (seconds)
HPL, Delimited, Deluxe	108	108
HPL, Delimited, Deluxe – 3 files	100	102
HPL, Delimited, Express	52	52
HPL, Delimited, Express – 3 files	24	24
HPL, No-conversion, Express	18	19
HPL, No-conversion, Express – 3 files	19	18

Outage

- Need to have an outage to perform the migration
- Testing is essential before switching over
 - Time the migration
 - Tune the migration
 - Validate the migration
- Freeze schema changes

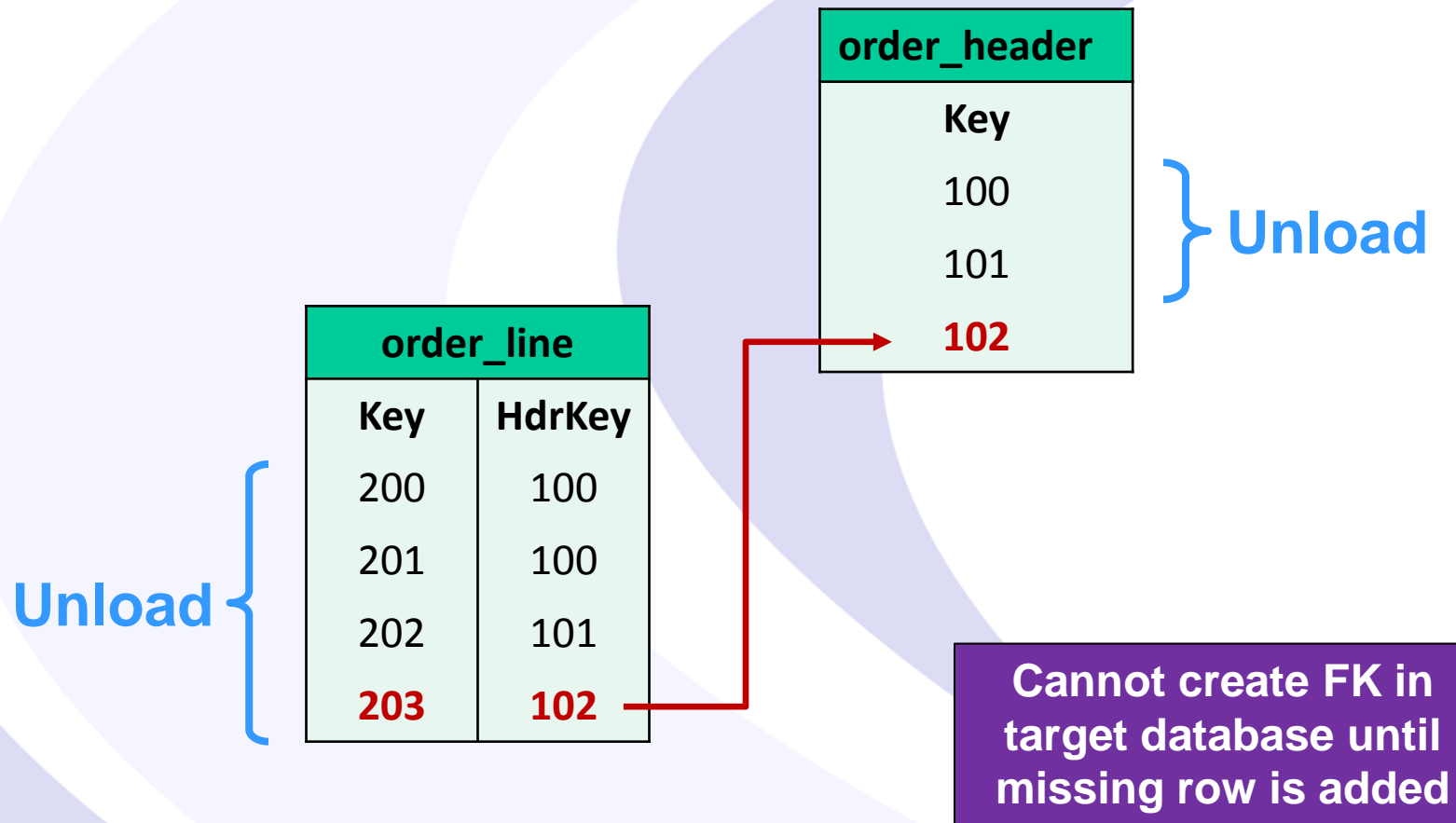
Incremental Migrations

- May not be possible to perform entire migration during an outage
- Copy static *tables* ahead of time
- Copy static *data* ahead of time
- Remove insert/update/delete permissions on *supposedly* static tables
- Triggers
 - Create triggers on tables to capture keys of records that have changed
 - Apply changes to the target system after consolidating

Changing Data

- Source data changing during capture will create problems
- Can the tables be locked during unload?
- Shut down applications?
- Implement triggers to capture changes
- Referential integrity may be compromised on target system
- Applying changes on target may require FK constraints be disabled until copy complete

Changing Data during Unload



Enterprise Replication (ER)

- Use Informix Enterprise Replication to copy data over to target
- Target will remain synced with Source as changes are made
- Informix versions do not need to match!
- System architecture does not need to match!

Webcast on July 18th

Staging Area

- Staging filesystem required for unload and load files
- Disk write speed could be a bottleneck – avoid busy or slow disks
- NFS filesystem – bad configuration can cause corruption in unload files
- Larger the better
 - Avoid having to move, or zip files – takes time & CPU!
 - Avoid deleting unload files if possible

Informix Webcasts from the IBM Champions at Advanced DataTools

Managing Migrations With Informix ER

Thomas Beebe - Thursday, July 18, 2019 at 2:00pm EDT

Using Informix Enterprise Replication to move from an old server to a new one with minimal downtime

Registration and more information:

<https://advanceddatatools.com/Informix/NextWebcast.html>

Informix Training

Updated for Informix 14.XX

Attend classes online on the web, or in person at our training center in Virginia. All you need is a web browser to connect to our WebEx training system and an SSH client (like Putty) to connect to our training lab for hands-on exercises. Each student uses an 8-core Linux server, with 16GB RAM, SSD drives with Informix 12, and several large databases for benchmark exercises.

➤ **March 11-14, 2019 - Advanced Informix Performance** **Completed**

➤ **April 22-25, 2019 - Informix for Database Administrators** **Completed**

- This course is for new database administrators, programmers, and technical personnel who will be setting up, managing, and tuning IBM Informix databases.

➤ **October 7-10, 2019 - Informix for Database Administrators**

- This course is for new database administrators, programmers, and technical support personnel who will be setting up, managing, and tuning IBM Informix databases.

➤ **More Information and Registration at:**

<http://www.advanceddatatools.com/Training/InformixTraining.html>

Informix Training Servers



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Each Student in class will have a server running Informix 12.10 with:

- 8 CPU Cores
- 16 GB RAM
- 1 SSD Disk
- 1- 4 Disks

IIUG World 2019

IIUG World 2019
September 22-26, 2019
Redondo Beach - Los Angeles (CA)



Register

<https://www.iiug.org/conf/2019/iiug/register.php>

North America IBM Informix Roadshow by Carlton Doe

- This series of free, one day, deep dive events is focused on the features of the recent IBM Informix v.14.10 release. A partial list of topics includes:
 - The new installation mechanism
 - New security enhancements including integrated backup encryption and changes to on-disk encryption!
 - High Availability enhancements
 - New SQL features and functions and application development enhancements
 - New replication functionality including asynchronous post commit triggers
 - Heterogeneous instance migration with codeset conversions
 - The Informix HQ graphical monitoring tool and more
- Please visit: <http://tinyurl.com/mjmntfo>

Questions?



Send follow-up questions to
info@advanceddatatools.com



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- ***Informix Remote DBA Support Monitoring***
- ***Informix Performance Tuning***
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Free Informix Performance Tuning Webcast replays at:

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