

## i-Chi and the art of system management

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#### What is i-Chi?

- Thinking differently about IBM i System Management
- Embracing new ways of doing old tasks
- Automating processes and monitoring
- Using the latest features in ACS, Nav4i, ARE, AJS & SQL Services
- Integrating IBM i SysAdmin with other platforms
- Reducing your reliance on the 5250 command line
   But not your reliance on commands and programs

#### What is he talking about?

Part 1: Audit Journal

Part 2: Improved User Management

Part 3: Add Run SQL Script to your Toolbox

Part 4: Establishing a Baseline S

Part 5: Add SQL Performance Center to your Toolbox

Part 6: How Much Downtime do I need for my backups?



## Part 1

**Audit Journal** 

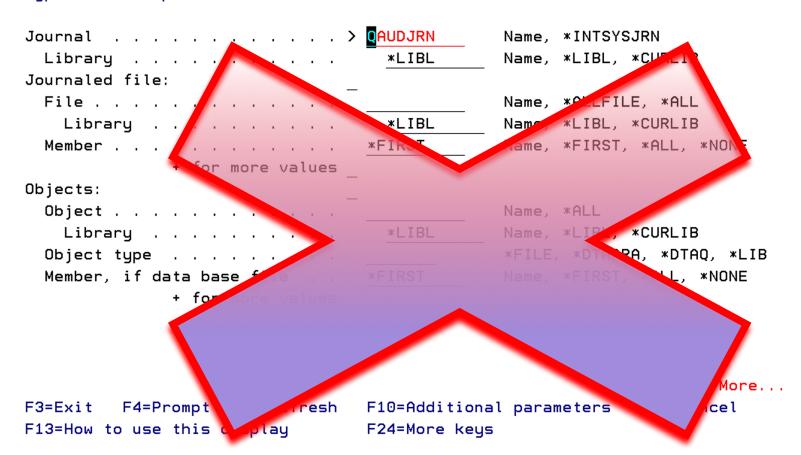
#### Why bother improving handling Audit journal data?

- Make better decisions
- Implement automation to improve consistency
- Delegate subsets of Audit journal data to development
- Facilitate the transition from Security level 30 to 40
- Improve security of your systems
- Allow most of the above to happen automated

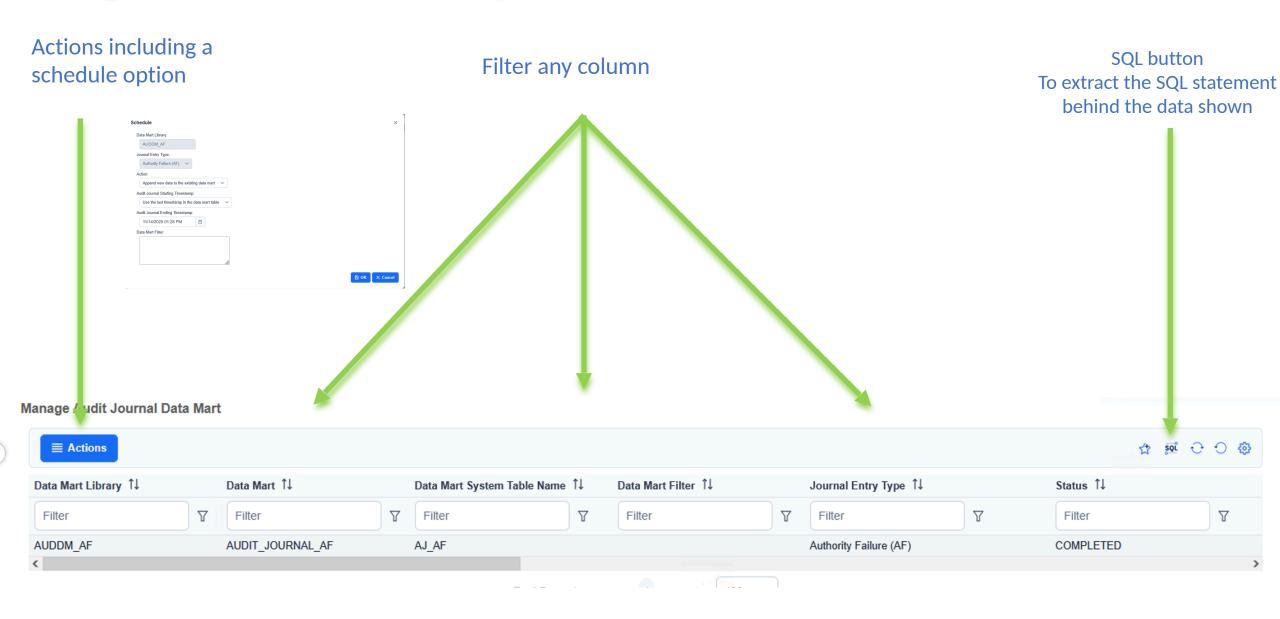
#### DSPJRN is not your friend

#### Display Journal (DSPJRN)

Type choices, press Enter.



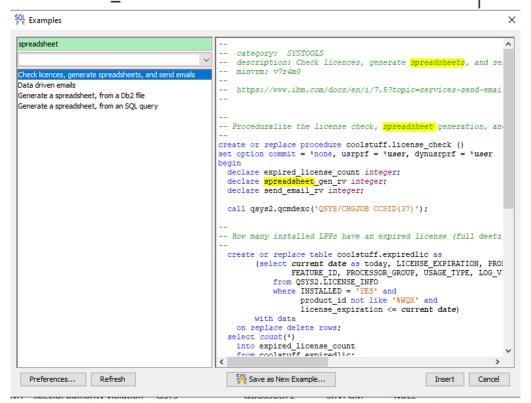
### Navigator for i (Nav4i) is your new best friend



#### Automate the reviewing process

- -- Create a SQL statement according to your needs
- -- Limit the number of records just in case

SELECT ENTRY\_TIMESTAMP, USER\_NAME, QUALIFIED\_JOB\_NAME, VIOLATION\_TYPE\_DETAIL, OBJECT\_LIBRARY, OBJECT\_NAME, OBJECT\_TYPE, PATH\_NAME FROM AUDDM\_AF.AUDIT\_JOURNAL\_AF WHERE ENTRY\_TIMESTAMP > CURRENT TIMESTAMP - 1 DAY LIMIT 100



Combine this SQL statement with the Insert from Examples "Check licences, generate spreadsheets, and send emails" example found and schedule this SQL script to run every day.

### Part 2

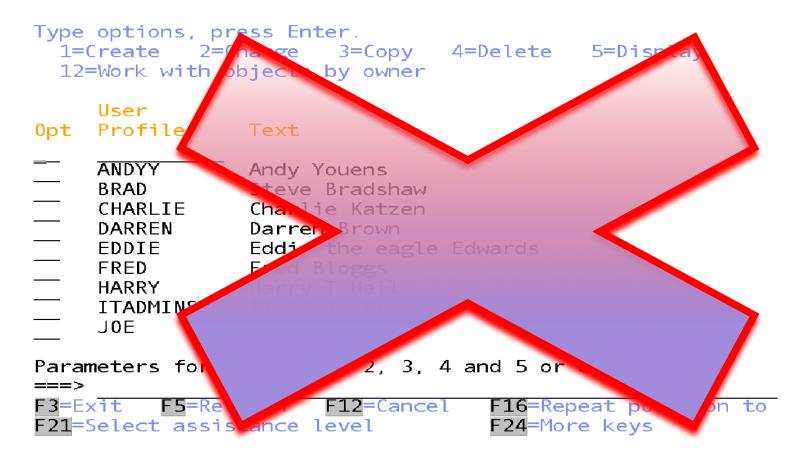
Improved User Management

#### Why bother improving user management?

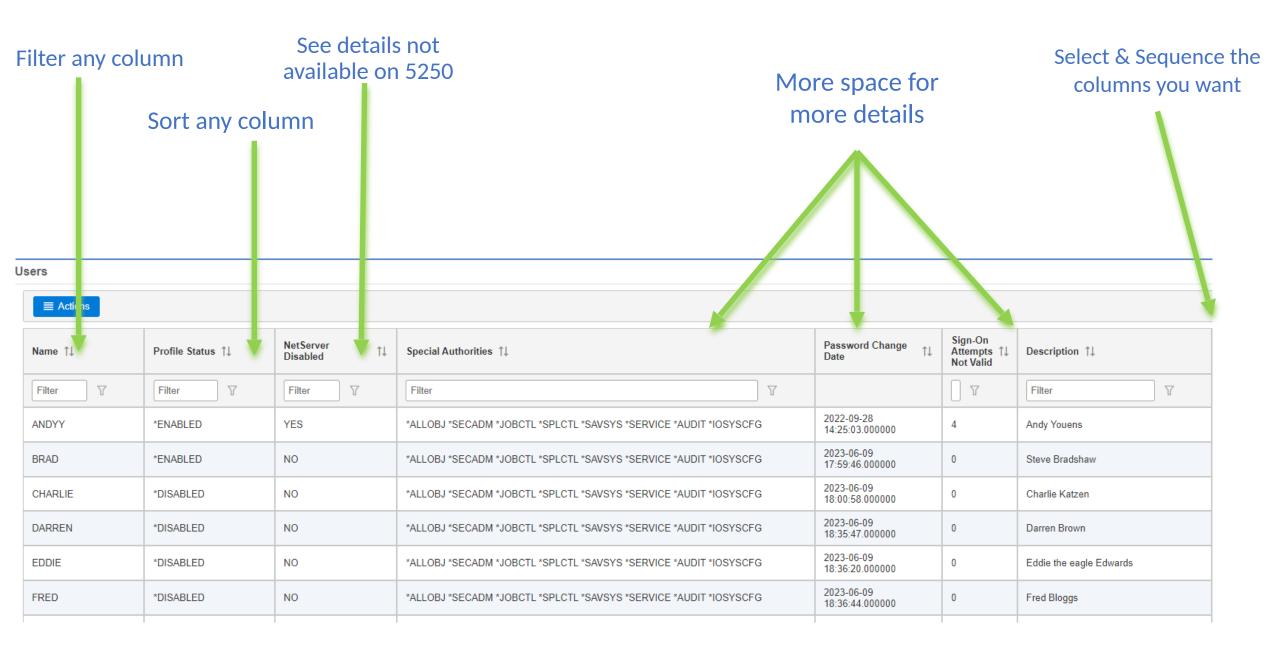
- Make better decisions
- Implement automation to improve consistency
- Delegate subsets of user management to other departments
- Improve compliance with regulations and certifications
- Improve security of your systems
- Allow most of the above to happen whilst you sleep

#### WRKACTJOB is not your friend

#### Work with User Profiles

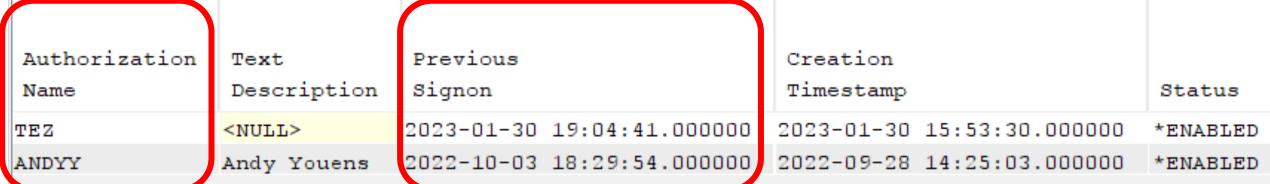


#### Navigator for i (Nav4i) is your new best friend



#### Check for potentially inactive/obsolete users

```
Select Authorization_Name, Text_Description, Previous_Signon, Creation_Timestamp, Status, Pass
From Qsys2.User_Info
Where Previous_Signon < (Current_Date - 60 Days)
And Authorization_Name Not Like 'Q%'
Order By Previous_Signon Desc;
```



You can embed SQL like this in a program, add your business logic, automating alerting to IT and HR Departments and disabling users.

#### Part 3

Add Run SQL Script to your Toolbox

#### Why use Run SQL Scripts?

- Flexibility
- ☑ Facilitate reuse
- Consistency
- ☑ Embrace IBM i services (SQL)

Once you get started writing SQL there is no way back

#### Some Examples

```
-- Save Library QUSRBRM after resolving all issues
CL:CRTSAVF FILE(QGPL/BR1) TEXT('QUSRBRM prior to upgrade from 5770BR1 to 5770BR2');
CL:SAVLIB LIB(QUSRBRM) DEV(*SAVF) SAVF(QGPL/BR1);
-- Remove the BRMS SQL services to prevent file dependency issues
CL:CALL OBRM/Q1AOLD PARM('INSTALL' 'RMVSQLSERV' 'N' '00');
-- Check for locks to enable Delete of product 5770-BR1
-- end the jobs having locks
SELECT LOCK STATE, LOCK STATUS, LOCK SCOPE, JOB NAME
  FROM OSYS2.OBJECT LOCK INFO
  WHERE OBJECT SCHEMA = 'OSYS' AND OBJECT NAME = 'OBRM' AND OBJECT TYPE = '*LIB';
stop;
-- Delete product 5770-BR1
CL:DLTLICPGM LICPGM(5770BR1) OPTION(*ALL);
stop;
-- Install product 5770-BR2
-- Include automatic accepting license agreement for 5770-BR2 7.5
CL:CALL PGM(OSYS/QLPACAGR) PARM('5770BR2' 'V7R5M0' '0000' 0);
CL:RSTLICPGM LICPGM(5770BR2) DEV(OPTVRT01);
stop;
-- Before continuing check if the job BRMSPRDINZ has completed
SELECT X.MESSAGE TIMESTAMP, X.MESSAGE ID, X.MESSAGE TEXT, FROM JOb
  FROM TABLE (
       QSYS2.HISTORY LOG INFO(CURRENT TIMESTAMP - 1 HOUR)
    ) X
```

```
-- category: System Management
-- description: Configure TLS for HTTP BRMS for i
CL:CHGWEBBRM HTTP(*AUTO 2088) HTTPS(*ON 2089);
CL:ENDTCPSVR SERVER(*HTTP) HTTPSVR(QBRMWEBSVR);
CL:DLYJOB 15;
CL:STRTCPSVR SERVER(*HTTP) HTTPSVR(QBRMWEBSVR);
CL:DLYJOB 15:
-- Check if port 2088 & 2089 are active
SELECT JOB NAME,
   LOCAL PORT,
   LOCAL ADDRESS,
   REMOTE PORT,
   REMOTE ADDRESS
  FROM OSYS2.NETSTAT JOB INFO
  WHERE LOCAL PORT IN (2088, 2089);
stop;
-- happy with testing?
-- Disable non-TLS port
CL:CHGWEBBRM HTTP(*OFF) HTTPS(*ON 2089) AUTOSTART(*YES);
stop;
CL:ENDTCPSVR SERVER(*HTTP) HTTPSVR(QBRMWEBSVR);
CL:DLYJOB 15;
CL:STRTCPSVR SERVER(*HTTP) HTTPSVR(QBRMWEBSVR);
```

#### Please do not forget when Prompting CL commands to Press F1

Part 4

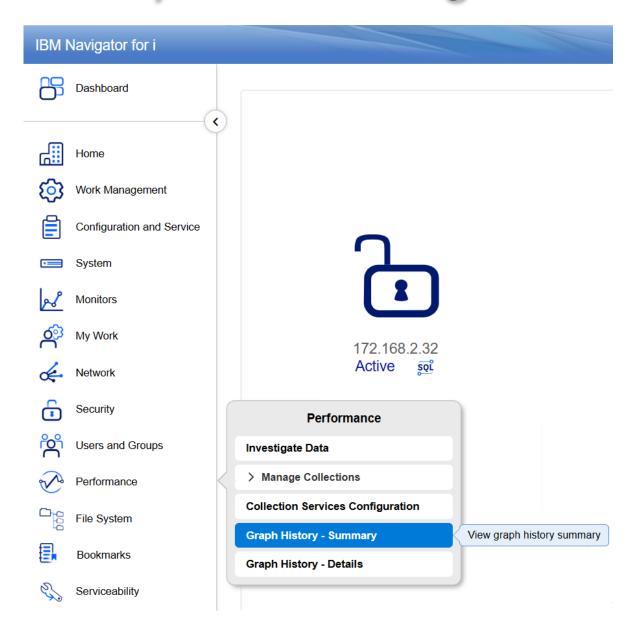
Establishing a Baseline

#### What does normal look like?

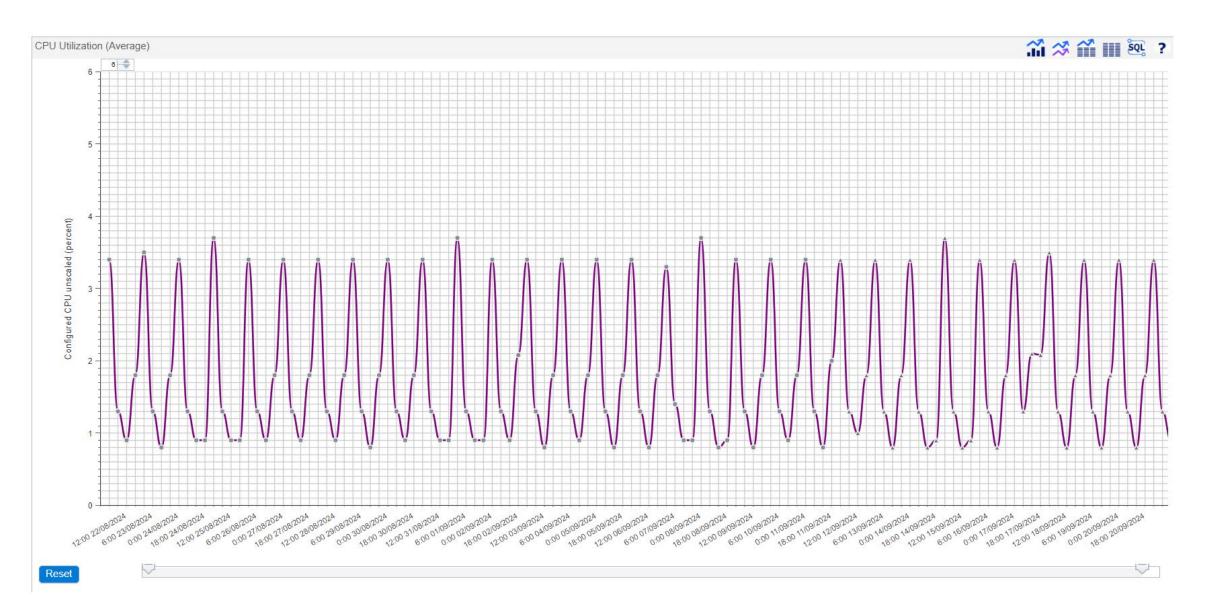
- ☑ How busy are our processors?
- ☑ How busy is our storage?
- How much network traffic we generate?
- What does our memory usage look like?

When you know what normal looks like, you can QUICKLY understand WHAT SORT of problem you have

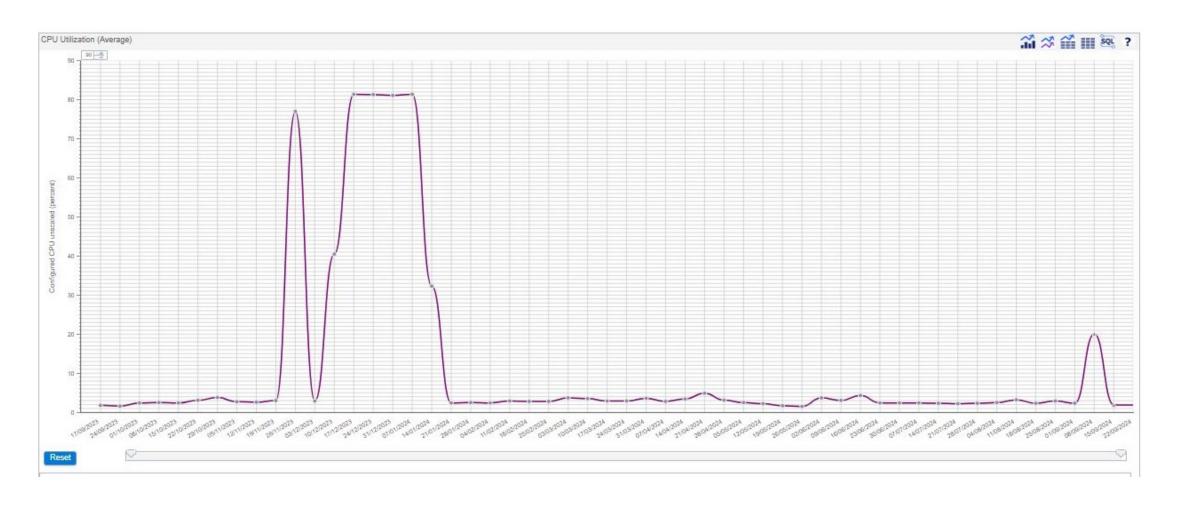
## **Graph History – Part of Navigator for i**



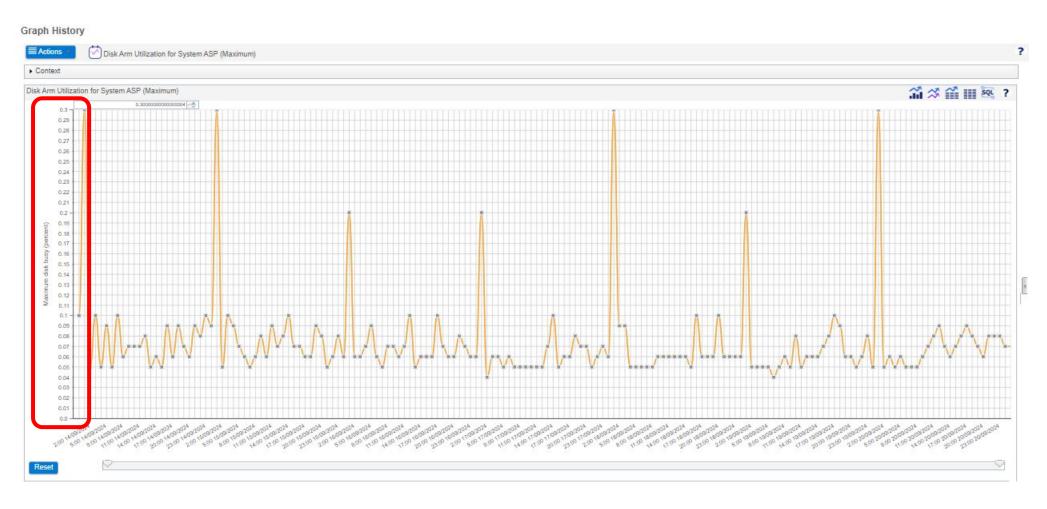
#### Graph History - Processor Usage with a regular pattern



#### Graph History - Processor Usage - what is that spike?

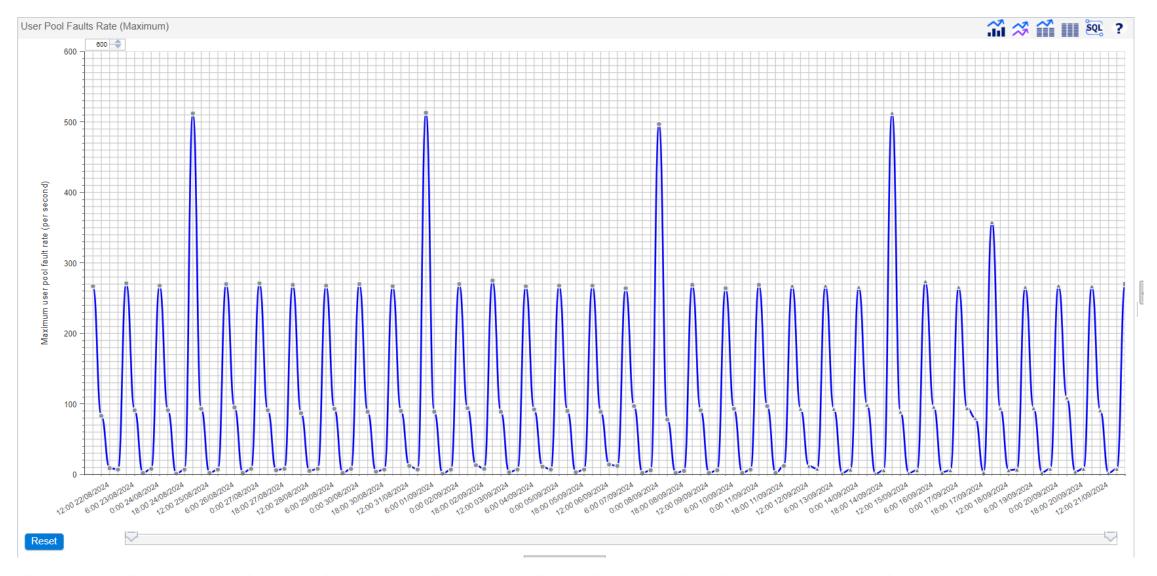


#### **Graph History – Storage Usage**



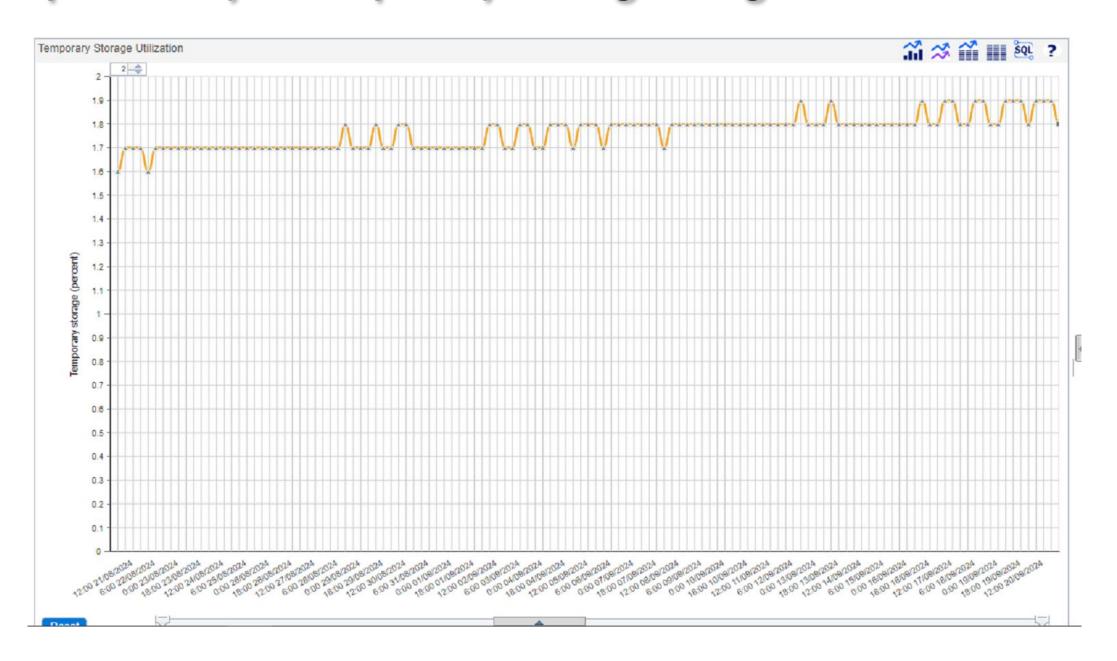
Be aware of your axis range, in this case from 0 to 0.3% so these peaks are Not a problem

#### **Graph History - Memory Usage**

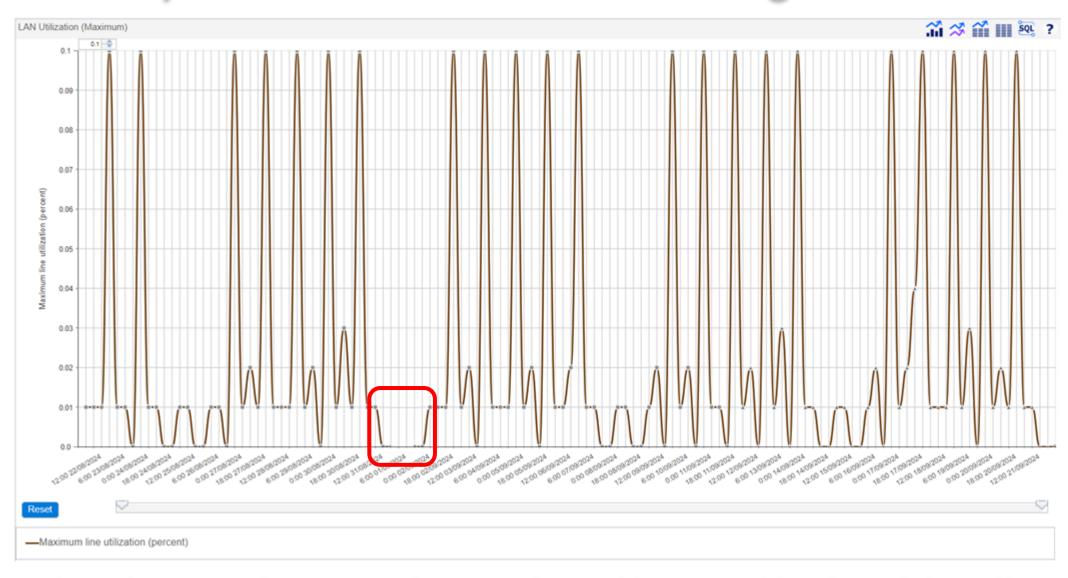


It's OK to have peaks, as long as they are legitimate, in this case weekly processes

#### **Graph History - Temporary Storage Usage**

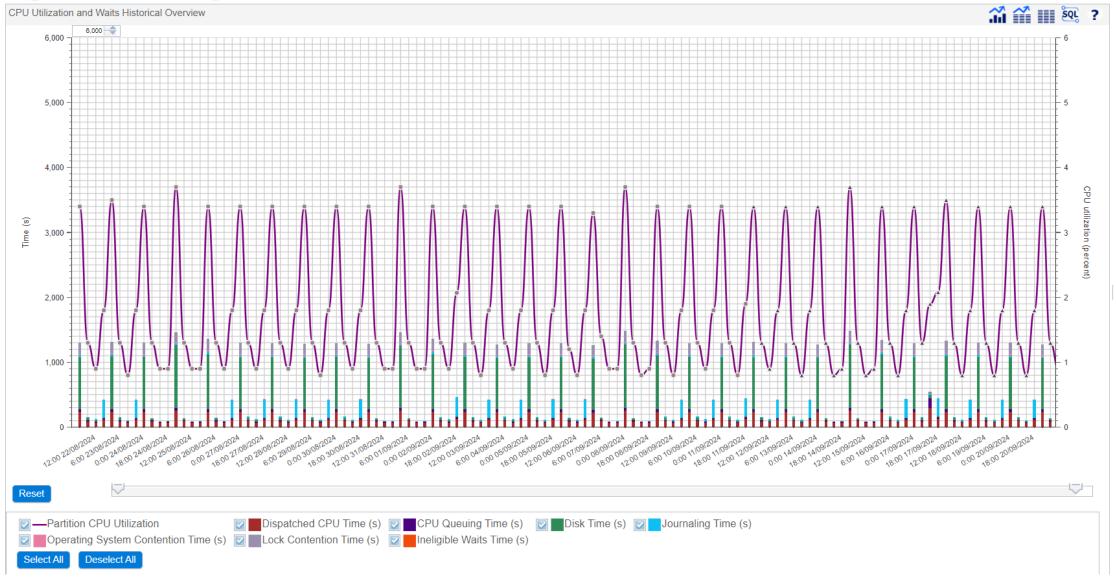


#### **Graph History - Communications Traffic Usage**



Watchout for network outages, these can be problems outside of IBM i that effect IBM i

#### Graph History - Wants a more holistic view?



You can customise these views to include the metrics you want & then export them!

#### **Graph History – Know your system**

If you know what normal looks like, then you can:

- Know whether the problem is your IBM i or not
- Know what type of problem you might have
- Know where to focus to fix the problem

#### Part 5

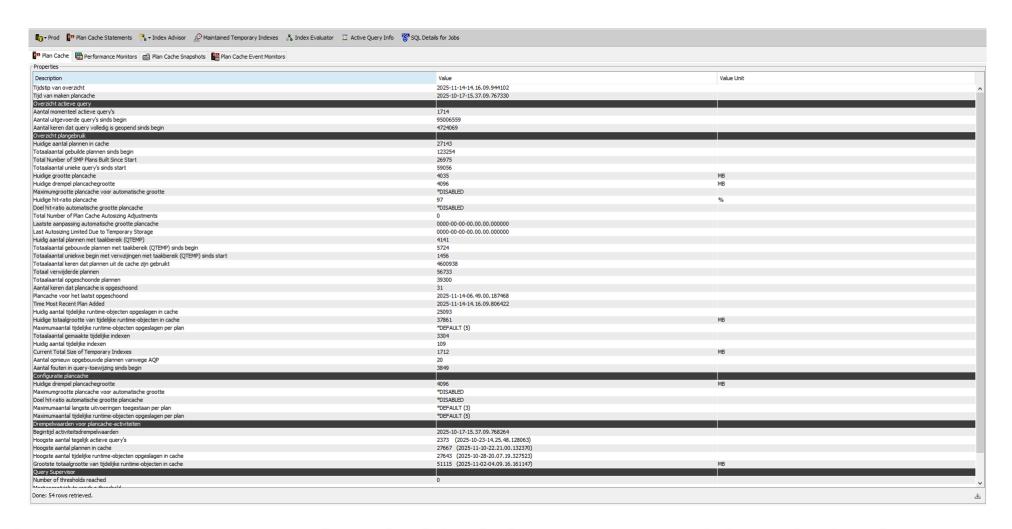
# Add SQL Performance Center to your Toolbox

#### What is the SQL Performance Center all about?

- ☑Plan Cache (Statements, Performance & Event Monitors, Snapshots)
- ✓Index Advisor
- Maintained Temporary Indexes
- Index Evaluator
- Active Query Info

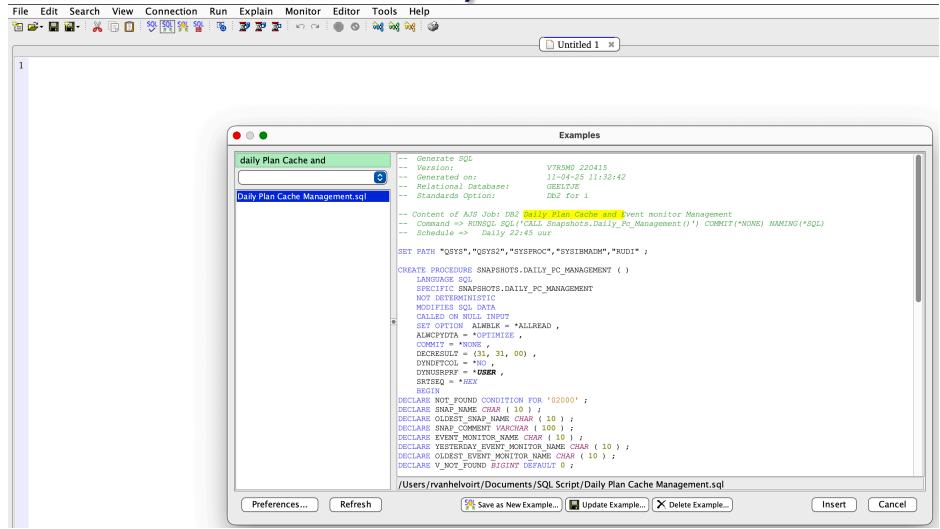
## Start Exploring, start getting acquainted The objective is to learn the value

#### **SQL Performance Center**



You do not want to see a date behind the Last Autosizing Limited Due to Temporary Storage row!

#### **SQL Performance Center History**



TIP: Wait for the next version of IBM i Acces Clients Solution GA next month

Part 6

How Much Downtime do I need for my backups?

#### How Much Downtime do I need for my backups?

- None, you do not need down time for backups
- As long has you have invested in one of the following:
  - Db2 Mirror
  - PowerHA
  - External Storage with FlashCopy
  - Software HA Replication Tool
  - A blatant disregard for your data

#### How long will is Save 21 - Entire System Save

- This Backup is bootable and contains a complete snapshot of your system
- It forms a key part of many companies Disaster Recovery Strategy
- The problem however is that no one can use the system whilst you run it!
- Questions That I'm often asked:
   How long will my Save 21 Take?
   When was my Save 21 last run?

#### How long was my last Save 21? - Entire System Save

You can find the answer to both how long and when was it last run with SQL

```
create or replace function systools.go save info ()
 returns table (
  step time timestamp(0), step name varchar(16), device varchar(10)
 begin
  declare pos int default 1;
  declare step int default 1;
  declare step count int:
  declare dtaara_guts varchar(2000) ccsid 37;
  set dtaara_guts = (select data_area_value
       from qsys2.data_area_info
       where data area library = 'QUSRSYS'
           and data area name = 'QSRSAV21');
  set step_count = length(rtrim(dtaara_guts)) / 50 + 1;
  while (step <= step_count) do
   pipe (
    timestamp_format(substr(dtaara_guts, pos, 14), 'YYYYMMDDHH24MISS'),
     case
      when rtrim(substr(dtaara_guts, pos + 15, 10)) = '********'
       then 'GO SAVE Complete'
      else rtrim(substr(dtaara_guts, pos + 15, 10))
     end.
    substr(dtaara_guts, pos + 26, 10)
   set pos = pos + 50;
   set step = step + 1;
  end while:
  return;
 end
                                                                               35
```

select \*
from table (
 systools.go\_save\_info(
 )
 order by step\_time desc;

(	STEP_TIME	STEP_NAME	DEVICE
	2024-01-03 21:22:41	SAVSYS	TAP01
	2024-01-03 21:26:27	SAVLIB	TAP01
	2024-01-03 21:38:06	SAVDLO	TAP01
	2024-01-03 21:38:12	SAV	TAP01
	2024-01-03 21:40:29	SAVIASPS	TAP01
	2024-01-03 21:40:29	STRSBS	
L			
1	2024-01-03 21:40:29	GO SAVE Complete	
			TAP02
	2024-01-03 21:40:29 2024-03-13 16:18:45 2024-03-13 16:22:12	SAVSYS SAVLIB	TAP02
	2024-03-13 16:18:45	SAVSYS	-
	2024-03-13 16:18:45 2024-03-13 16:22:12	SAVSYS SAVLIB	TAP02
	2024-03-13 16:18:45 2024-03-13 16:22:12 2024-03-13 16:40:47	SAVSYS SAVLIB SAVDLO	TAP02
	2024-03-13 16:18:45 2024-03-13 16:22:12 2024-03-13 16:40:47 2024-03-13 16:40:59	SAVSYS SAVLIB SAVDLO SAV	TAP02 TAP02 TAP02

## Questions?