

1.1 SUMMARY OF MODIFICATIONS FOR VERSION 4.9 LEVEL 25

FATSCOPY CHANGES

- IMPROVED VIRTUAL TAPE SERVER PERFORMANCE** When copying tape volumes from a tape-based virtual tape system (VTS), considerable time can be saved by minimizing the number of physical tape mounts needed. With real (cartridge) tapes, FATSCOPY has always sorted a list of selected datasets to minimize tape mounts. With virtual tape systems, many logical volumes may be located on a single high-capacity physical volume. Additional time savings can be achieved by obtaining information from the VTS about which logical volumes are located on each physical volume, to avoid tape mount thrashing.
- FATSCOPY Version 4.9 Level 25 has the capability of obtaining mapping information from an IBM (TS7700 or 3494) or Oracle StorageTek VSM virtual tape system. With the new keywords VIRTTYPE= and PHYSVOL=, the user can specify a list of physical volumes, and FATSCOPY will select all the virtual volumes on those physical volumes and copy them, ensuring only 1 physical tape mount needs to be done for the set of virtual volumes on each physical volume. This would be most useful when you want to migrate from one system to another, completely copying all the files from each physical volume on the source VTS.
- RETRIES WHEN RMM HOUSEKEEPING IS RUNNING** By default, FATSCOPY will now retry an RMM update which has failed due to RMM housekeeping running at the same time as FATSCOPY. The number of retries is specified by the RETRY= parameter (default is up to 20 times). (Previously, FATSCOPY would by default proceed to the next dataset without attempting any RMM update retries.)
- SUPPRESS COPYING USER LABELS** The new keyword SUPULAB will prevent FATSCOPY from copying user labels from the input data set to the output data set. This can be useful when another product writes its own user labels on the output tape, such as for storing encryption keys.
- GROUPING DATA SETS BY EXPIRATION DATE OR INPUT VOLSER** The new keyword GROUPBY= can be used to change the way in which FATSCOPY groups the output data sets. You can specify that the output data sets should be grouped by the expiration dates of the input files, or by the current grouping of the files on the input volumes.

FATS CHANGES

- INCREASED BLOCKSIZE FOR FATS CERTIFY** When your operating system supports large blocks, FATS will now write blocks as large as 262,144 (256K) bytes during certification. This can reduce the time needed to certify a tape by up to 25 percent. (The previous blocksize limit was 65,535 bytes.)