

Why OS/390 Should Be Your Backup Server

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In a perfect world.

Here we are coming to the end of this millennium and network and LAN administrators are doing what they have been doing since the advent of LANS were installed: still searching for that perfect backup method. As the Wizard of Oz or was it the Good Witch of the North said...look no further than in your own backyard...so if you have a mainframe, then look no further! You already have the perfect backup server!

It seems that shops with distributed data and a MVS mainframe can leverage their existing infrastructure, hardware, and personnel to manage this data. Is there really anything different about distributed data that can't be managed by the Operations Department, **NO** of course not. Is a megabyte not a megabyte?

By using the existing resources, such as your automated MVS job scheduler, very mature robust tape management system, security system you can get the benefit of getting backups performed in a lights out, automated and unattended environment. What could be better than that? Ok, in a perfect world 1 day work weeks and virtual backups would be it.

With ATLS, Robots, and Silos already on the data center floor why not take advantage of these devices and the available MVS cycles? The mainframe tape devices have approached and finally reached the point where their capacities are equal to DASD devices in modern day. The Magstars with fast access time and 60GB compressed capacity and the STK 9840 also with 60GB compressed capacity finally rival what LAN administrators see on LAN attached devices. But with an important difference...with much better reliability.

The management of this LAN/UNIX data can be performed by the MVS tape management system such as CA-1 or IBM's RMM, using GDGs or retention periods to manage expirations. These excellent systems have been the standards in operations of the MVS staff and have been performing adequately for many years, with nothing coming close

to competing with their reliability in the distributed world.

Many improvements have also come over the last 10 years in network capacity and bandwidth. When coax was king, so were 286 processors, but now generations later with Pentium class machines and RISC processors, that combine with 100mbit networks, resulting in much improved access to the mainframe. Gone with coax and 286s are the older 3174 cluster controller or 3745 Front End processor, being replaced by the OSA adapter and

COMPELLING REASONS TO USE OS/390

- Automated Job Scheduler
- Superior Tape Management
- ATLS, Robots & Tape Silos
- Centralized Control
- Physical Security
- Attendant Staff
- Superior DR Plan
- Comprehensive Logging & Reporting
- Policy Based

channel connections that make bulk data transfer orders of magnitude faster allowing the mainframe to be used as the big backup server. Newer technologies such as ATM, ESCON, FDDI and FICON are making bulk data transfer a goal and the norm rather than the exception and something to be avoided.

"Why try and duplicate the staffing and hardware"

With 30+ years of protecting mainframe data, the venerable mainframe disaster recovery plans have been proven and well tested. The compelling question then is "Why try and duplicate the staffing and hardware" when they can be used for other more productive and revenue generating goals that aren't repetitive and are more useful.

So with all this hardware and personnel to manage it why **NOT** use the mainframe to backup the distributed data. Innovation

Data Processing a leader in storage management since 1972 has a solution with its FDR/Upstream product. FDR/Upstream is a storage management product for backup/restores, and management of PC/LAN/UNIX data. The backups can be automatically initiated by existing MVS job scheduler by submitting "MVS batch jobs" and the backups can be written either directly to mainframe tape or DASD. The backup process can use either TCP/IP or SNA APPC LU6.2 protocols. The "batch job" can also optionally wait until the completion of the backup job and perform JCL condition code checking allowing exception handling to take place! Zero condition code goes to another step in the job or another job, a non zero condition code can cause pre-programmed notification tasks such as to beep or page someone.

A most important and desirable benefit is centrally managed backups that are automatically initiated by the MVS ops group. As for restores they can be performed by the MVS ops group or can be performed by a few different departments (making the NT LAN or UNIX group happy). A JAVA or GUI interface allows the restores to be monitored and performed by either of your colleagues in the LAN/UNIX group, and allows them to feel like masters of their own destinies, and avoiding the lively discussion of whose data is more valuable to the organization.

In Disaster recovery planning FDR/Upstream's vaulting facility can be used to create a secondary tape copy for DR to be stored in an offsite vault, and can be used for onsite recovery if primary backups are damaged or unusable, or for long term recovery.

FDR/Upstream has several data reduction techniques that minimize how much data is sent across the wire. With Upstream's "Full Merge Backup", you can obtain a complete full backup, while only sending a fraction of the total data across the network. The Upstream Full Merge Backup facility drastically reduces the elapsed time of full backups, by utilizing already existing mainframe backups of files which have not changed, instead of transmitting them from the PC.

