

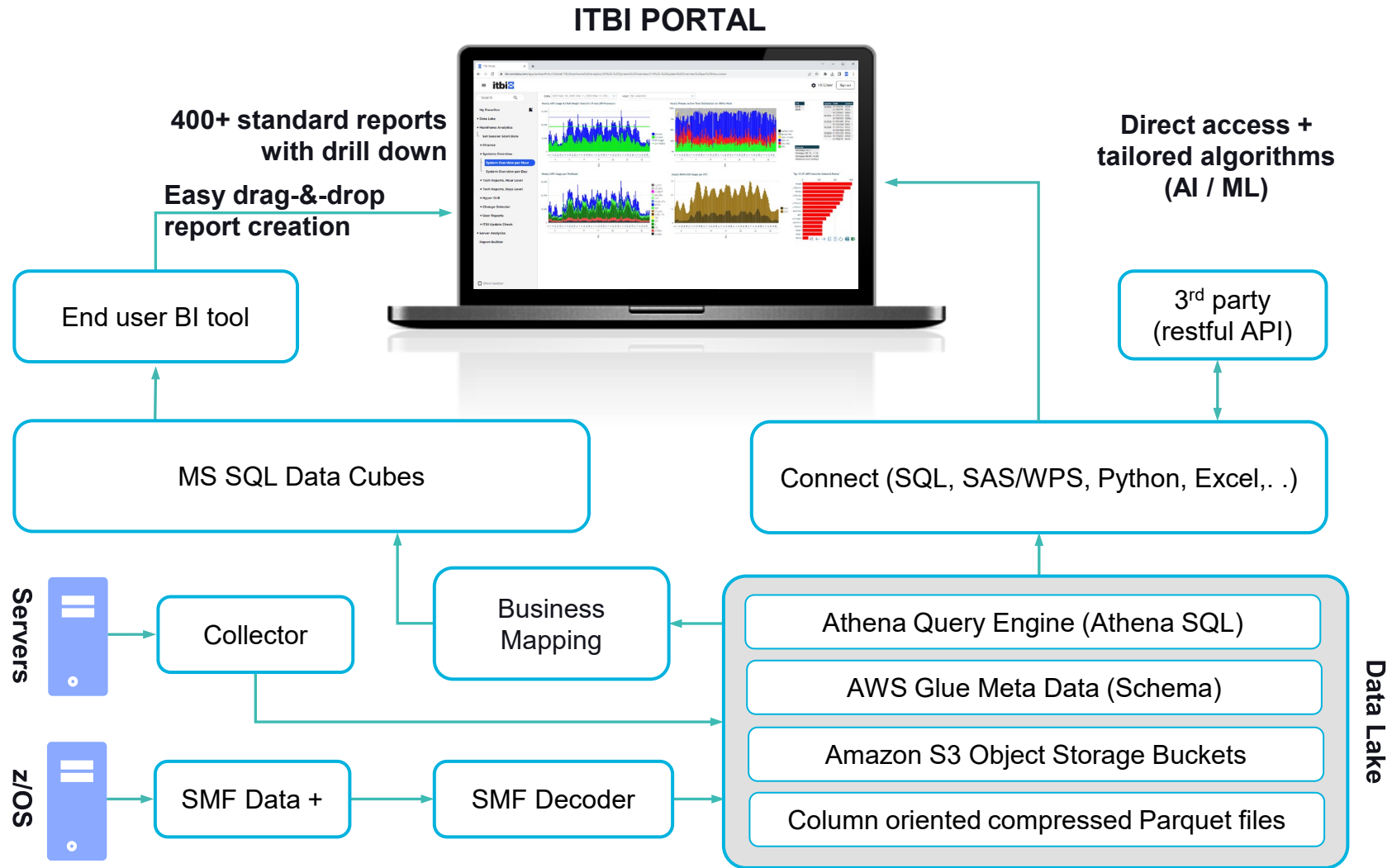
Using the ITBI Data Lake

ITBI Architecture

What data is in the Data Lake?

How do you access it?

Examples



Data in the Data Lake

Raw SMF in Tables:

- Essentially all fields from all SMF types we support
- Mostly decoded

MXG-like Tables:

- Only selected fields from the SMF types we support

These tables can be accessed via SQL from almost any tool (SAS, Python, Excel, Athena, R, and many more)

The tables are updated within minutes of the data arriving

Raw SMF Tables

Reporting on fields that are not supported in the cubes

Reporting on details that are aggregated away in the cubes

Reporting on 'event' based data

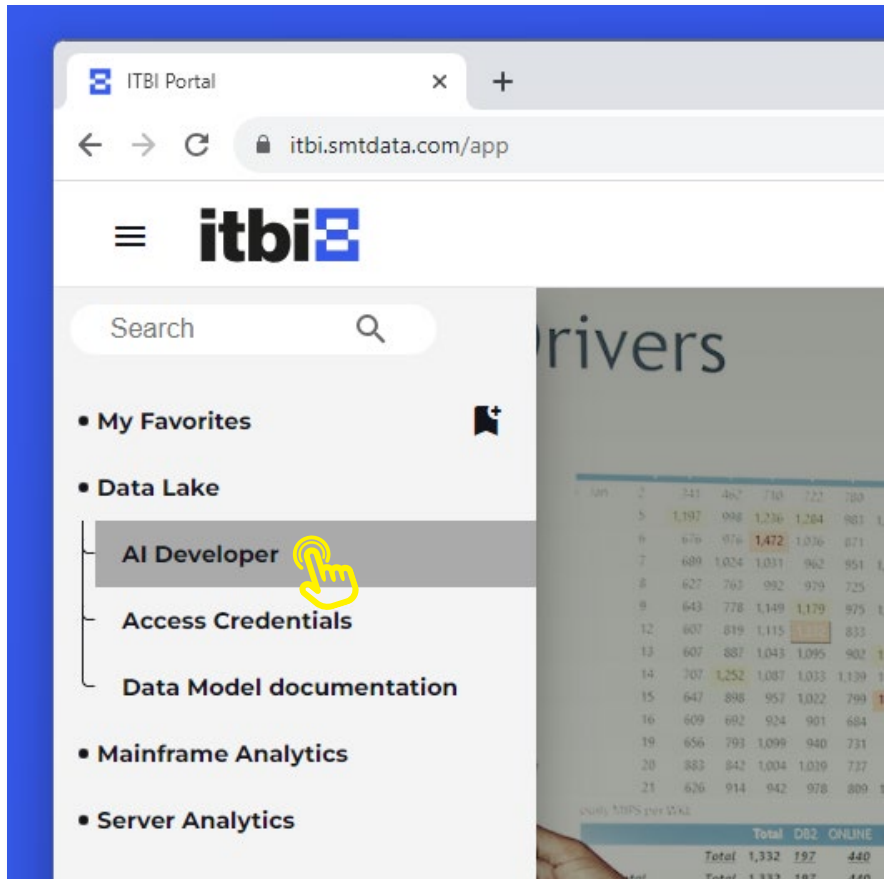
Reporting on recent data – within minutes of data being received by us

Requires a good understanding of SMF

MXG Like Tables

Reuse of existing SAS programs that work on MXG tables, but note, only selected fields are supported

Requires a good understanding of MXG

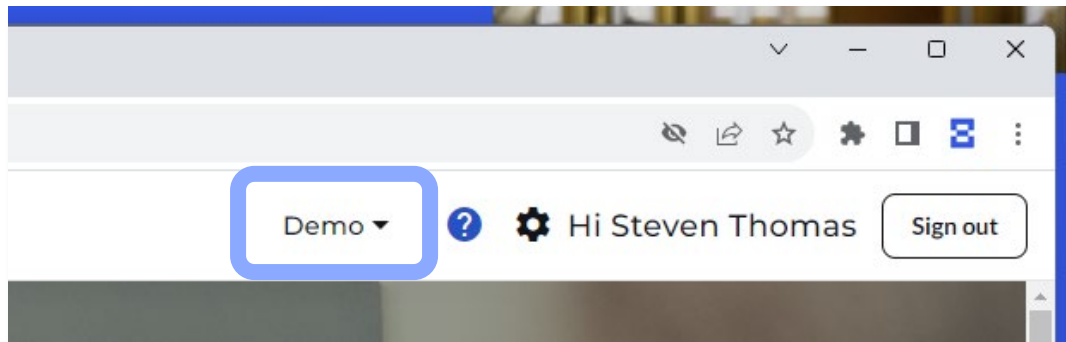
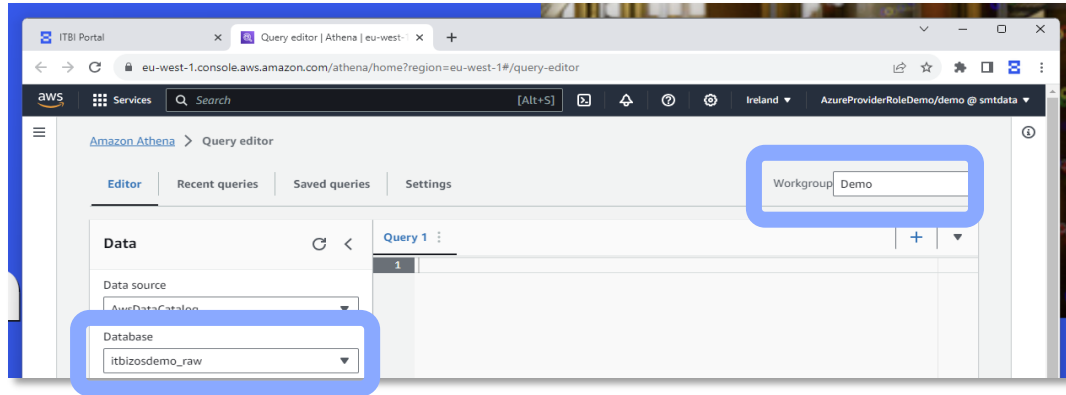


Access via SQL from Athena

Log on to the Portal

Choose Data Lake

Choose AI Developer

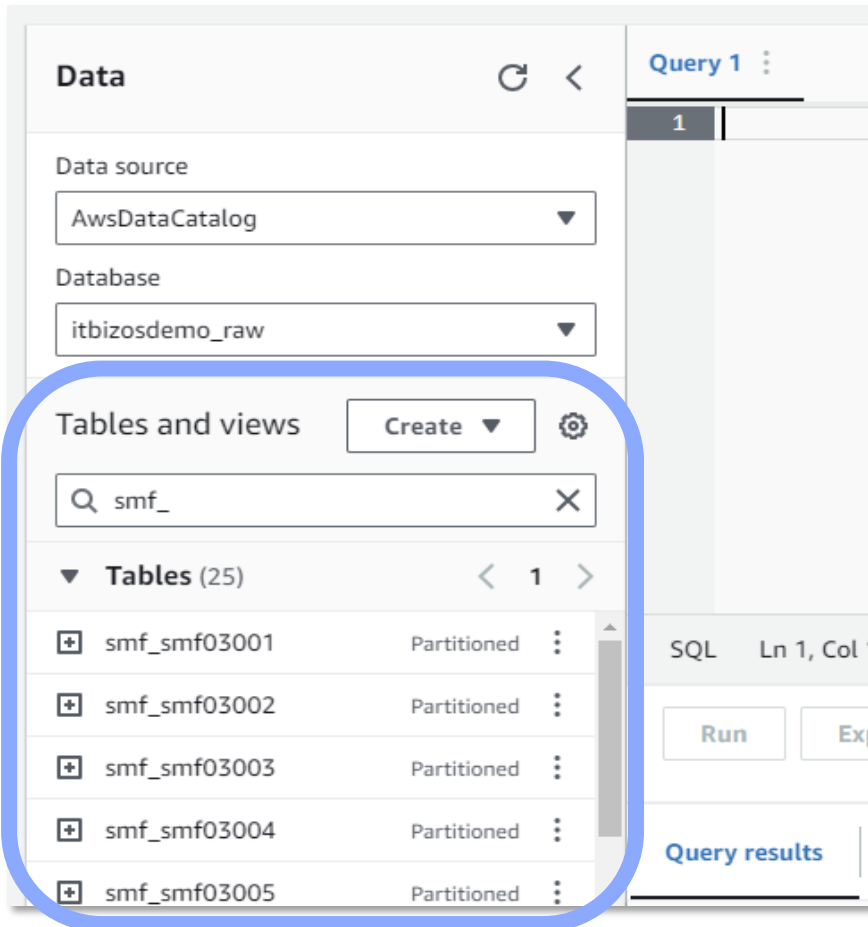


Access via SQL from Athena

Set the Workgroup to your company name

Set the Database to the 'itbizos..._raw' where '...' is your company name

The company name should be spelled the same way it is in the Portal



Access via SQL from Athena

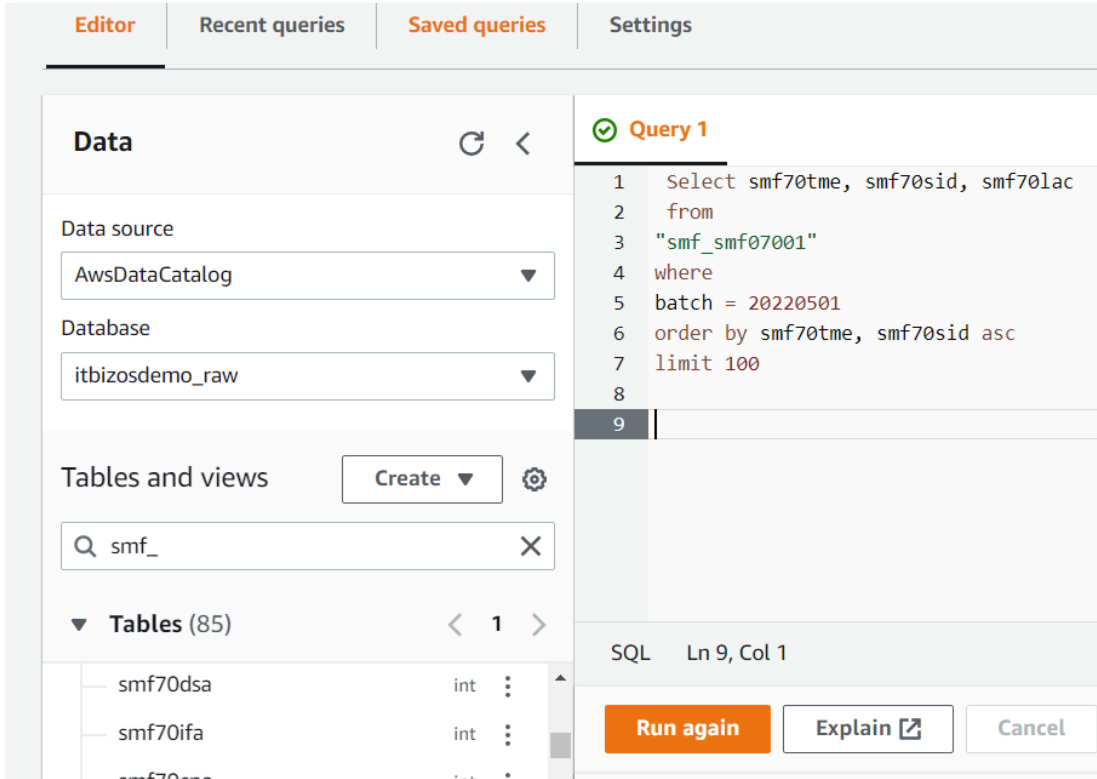
You can see a list of the relevant tables and views on the left side of the screen.

The raw SMF tables start with `smf_*`

- The main tables are named `smf_smfyyyyzz`
- Where `yyy` is the SMF number
- And `zz` is the subtype
- So `smf_smf03001` is SMF30 subtype 1

The mxg-like views start with `v_smtmxg_*`

- In general, the views follow the mxg naming conventions



The screenshot shows a SQL editor interface with the following components:

- Editor tabs:** Editor (selected), Recent queries, Saved queries, Settings.
- Data source:** AwsDataCatalog
- Database:** itbizosdemo_raw
- Tables and views:** Search for "smf_". A list of tables is shown, including smf70dsa, smf70ifa, and smf70lca.
- Query 1:**

```
1 Select smf70tme, smf70sid, smf70lac
2 from
3 "smf_smf07001"
4 where
5 batch = 20220501
6 order by smf70tme, smf70sid asc
7 limit 100
8
9
```
- SQL status:** SQL Ln 9, Col 1
- Buttons:** Run again, Explain, Cancel.

This example shows

A select statement that chooses the following columns from the SMF70 subtype 1 table:

- SMF70tme (100^{ths} of a second since midnight)
- SMF70sid (LPAR system name)
- SMF70lac (4HRA MSU)

For the date 2022-05-01 (batch number is the date)

Sorted by time and system

Limited to 100 rows

Tips, tricks and documentation

You can cut and paste the results or download them as csv using Athena.

Always include a where clause specifying the date (or range of dates) of interest using 'batch'. E.g. where batch > 20221001 will give you all days after October 1, 2022. If you don't specify a batch, then Athena will scan all of the data in the data lake.

When developing a query or just exploring the data it is a good idea to limit the number of rows returned using the 'limit' statement. Then you can remove the limit when you are ready to ask for a full set of data.

Tips, tricks and documentation

We are developing additional documentation. Have a look here to see the version under development: <https://dev-api.smtdata.com/data-model-documentation/swagger/index.html>

You can also find lots of documentation of SMF on the IBM website: <https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos/2.4.0?topic=smf-records>

Thank you



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