# IBM ITSO Poughkeepsie OS/390 in an e-business environment

# Multiple Webservers Multiple Web Content



## **Multiple Web Servers**



- In OS/390 it is easy to run multiple webservers concurrently
- You may choose to run different versions (like DGW 4.6.1 and 5.0 servers)
- There might be one or more Proxy Servers you like to run
- If you run a production webserver, you might like to have a mirrored test and/or staging environment
- You may choose to set up multiple webservers or multiple web content in one webserver (we call that a web hotel) or both

© Copyright IBM Corporation, 1999

## **Multiple Web Servers**



#### **Different Versions**

#### • Multiple versions considerations:

- ► If you SMP/E install a new version and like to keep the "old" one then we suggest you do the following steps:
  - -Copy your SMP/E envirinment since new versions "delete" old versions
  - Mount the webserver HFS (/usr/lpp/internet) to a different mountpoint (like /usr/lpp/dgw461) and create a new one for /usr/lpp/internet
  - Rename the libraries (like IMW.SIMWMOD1 to IMW.DGW461.SIMWMOD1)
- ► For the old version:
  - -Change the STEPLIB in the procedure
  - -Change the ServerRoot and/or Installpath in httpd.conf
  - -Change all filelocations in httpd.conf that pointed to /usr/lpp/internet
  - -Change the pathnames in httpd.envvars

© Copyright IBM Corporation, 1999

## **Multiple Web Servers**



#### **Different Versions**

#### • Multiple versions considerations:

- ► Set up your TCP/IP environment
- ► Create one Virtual IP Address (VIPA) per webserver
  - -This allows you to run all web servers with their well known ports
  - -Needs "BindSpecific"
- ▶ If you like to to use just one IP address, you have two choices:
  - -Differentiate the web servers by port numbers
  - Set up different DNS names and differentiate the webservers by domain names (specify hostname)
- ► Use the scheme we introduced in the "Quick & Proper" configuration
  - Create /web/server1
- /web/server2
- /web/server3 etc
- -Change the ServerRoot's and the other necessary definitions accordingly

© Copyright IBM Corporation, 1999

#### **Web Hotel**



#### **Multiple Web Content in one single server**

- DGW allows to serve multiple "logical" webservers out of one physical.
  - ► Needs to have multiple IP addresses to reach the server (VIPA)
  - ► Or multiple domain names defined to reach the server (requires HTTP 1.1 compliant browsers)

#### Advantages:

► The most economic solution in terms of resources

#### Disadvantages

- ► Changes to httpd.conf, server restarts, server failures etc. affect all "logical" servers
- ► Standard logging into one common logfile (needs SplitLog)

© Copyright IBM Corporation, 1999

#### Web Hotel



# Multiple Web Content in one single server Configure httpd.conf

```
Mapping rules
# *** ADD NEW PASS RULES HERE ***
# Pass /* /usr/lpp/internet/server_root/pub/*
Pass /Server/* /usr/lpp/internet/server_root/pub/*
                                                        9.12.3.4
              /web/apple/pub/*
                                                  www.the-apple.com
               /web/bean/pub/*
                                                  www.the-bean.com
Pass /*
Pass /*
               /web/hotel1/pub/*
                         These IP address or hostname keywords work
                         with all resource mapping configuration
                         directives, for access control and for the
                         welcome files.
```

© Copyright IBM Corporation, 1999

- How does it work?
- ► If you do http://9.12.3.4 you are able to access the server configuration files (by using /Server) and you will get the "hotel" homepage.
- ► If you do/http//www.the-apple.com you will notbe able to do server configuration at all and you will get the "Apple" homepage at /web/apple/pub

#### **Web Hotel**



#### Multiple Web Content in one single server Server Certificate

- Before Domino Go Webserver V5
  - ▶ just one server certificate for the whole server
- DGW 5.0
  - ► Allows one certificate per IP address
  - ► This can be done by specifying the SSLServerCert configuration directive
  - ► It doesn't work with hostnames though

© Copyright IBM Corporation, 1999

- ► Specify SSLServerCert keyname IP-address
- ► DGW then looks up the key database (.kdb) for a certificate with the specified keyname

# IBM ITSO Poughkeepsie OS/390 in an e-business environment

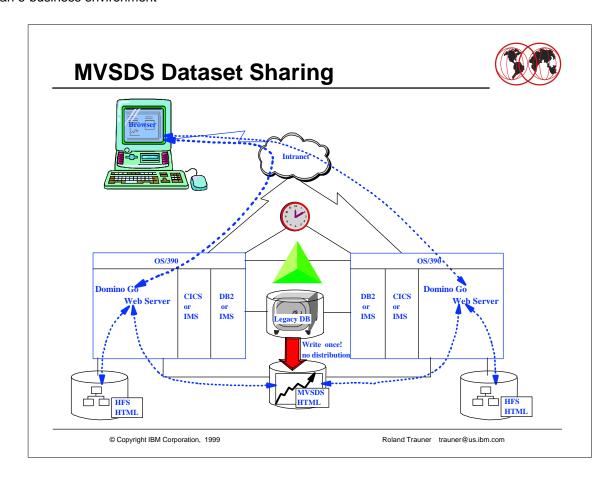
# Accessing MVS Datasets MVSDS





- DGW has the ability to retrieve Web content stored in MVS PO or PS data sets
- MVSDS GWAPI delivered with DGW
- Advantages:
  - ▶ Direct access to standard MVS data sets
  - ► MVS type data set sharing and concatinating
- Disadvantages
  - ► EBCDIC data only ???
    - Good question is it really EBCDIC only? Of course the MVS dataset is EBCDIC, but can't I put ASCII data into? Need to verify.

© Copyright IBM Corporation, 1999





#### Configuration

# MVSDS has it's own configuration file to define the MVS datasets it needs to load:

```
/web/apple/mvsds.conf
#
# example load directives (comments)
#
#load 'WEBSRV.HTML.ENU.PAGES' # Fully Qualified Dataset name
#load IMAGES.GIF.TREES # Partially Qualified Dataset Name
#load 'WEBSRV.WAV.SOUNDS' # Fully Qualified Dataset name
#load DD:SALES(JANUARY) # DDN
load 'SYS1.PARMLIB(BPXPRM00)'
```

Define data sets or DD statements. DD statements need to be defined in the webserver procedure.

© Copyright IBM Corporation, 1999



#### Configuration

MVSDS GWAPI is called by defining a **Service** statement in httpd.conf.

This statement also defines the keyword to call the service.

Service /MVSDS\* /usr/lpp/internet/bin/mbsds.so:mvsdsGet\*
ServerInit /usr/lpp/internet/bin/mvsds.so:mvsdsInit /web/apple/mvsds.conf
ServerTerm /usr/lpp/internet/bin/mvsds.so:mvsdsTerm

We used MVSDS as the keyword to call the service. You may choose whatever you prefer.

#### Usage:

http://www.the-apple.com/MVSDS/'SYS1.PARMLIB(BPXPRM00)'

© Copyright IBM Corporation, 1999



#### **MIME Type Considerations**

- The webserver determines the MIME type of a MVSDS file out of the dataset name.
  - ▶ In case of SYS1.PARMLIB, it looks out for SYS1 and PARMLIB as MIME types. Since usually neighter SYS1 nor PARMLIB is defined it uses the default MIME type (text/plain) which displays the file as an ordinary text file.
  - ▶ If you want to serve a html page or a gif image out of a MVS data set, be sure to name the data set something.HTML or something.GIF, or define a special MIME type for it.
  - ➤ You may also use MVSDS to create an easy tool to download MVS data to the PC. In this case define a MIME type of text/download in the web server MIME table and a "helper application" at your browser to save the file.

© Copyright IBM Corporation, 1999



#### httpd.conf MIME Type Configuration Example

AddType .PARMLIB text/plain ebcdic 1.0 # MVSDS
AddType .WEBPAGE text/html ebcdic 1.0 # MVS HTMLS
AddType .PICGIF image/gif binary 1.0 # MVS GIF Pics
AddType .DUMP text/download ebcdic 1.0 # MVS Download

Add a helper application to Netscape Communicator:

Select Edit --> Preference

Select Navigator --> Applications

Click on New Type
Enter a description: #Download
File Extension: DUMP

Mime type: text/download

Application to use: choose the Save option

© Copyright IBM Corporation, 1999



#### **Security**

- UserID PUBLIC is the standard (anonymous) Web UserID
  - ► RACF checks the access of PUBLIC
  - ► Check the installation if UACC READ is really suitable for "WORLDACC" in case of an external webserver.
  - ► User can only access MVS datasets "loaded" in mvsds.conf

     Unfortunately not true. mvsds.conf is used for preloading the datasets only.

#### More Security

▶ Define a PROTECT statement to require authentication

© Copyright IBM Corporation, 1999

# IBM ITSO Poughkeepsie OS/390 in an e-business environment

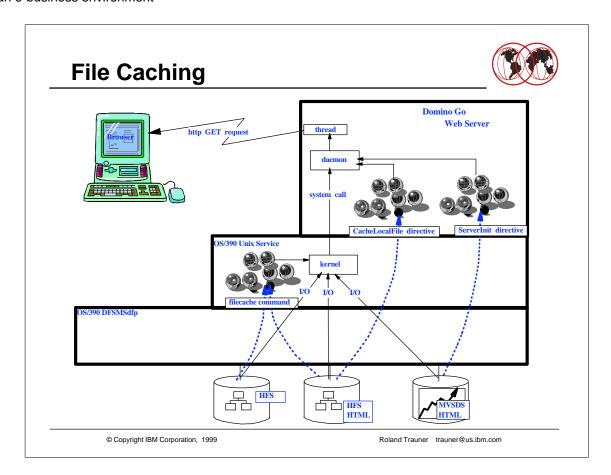
# File Caching





- Very effective method to gain performance
  - ▶ Freqently accessed static web pages should always be cached
- Three Methods:
  - ► DGW caching HFS files
  - ► DGW caching MVS data sets
  - ► OS/390 UNIX System Services caching HFS files

© Copyright IBM Corporation, 1999





#### **DGW** caching HFS files

#### CacheLocalFile configuration directive

- ► Wildcards are supported
- ▶ web server -vv trace indicates if there was a hit
  - -cache\_local. hit for file '/web/apple/pub/index.html'
  - -RAM cache task for /web/apple/pub/index.html is 4.
  - -Loading file "/web/apple/pub/index.html" from RAM cache.
- ► Cache size controlled by CacheLocalMaxBytes and CacheLocalMaxFiles
  - -They can be set to 0 meaning no limit
- ▶ web server -vv trace indicates if the cache is full
  - -cache\_local. cache full!

© Copyright IBM Corporation, 1999



#### **DGW caching MVS files**

#### MVSDS function preloads MVS data sets

- ► ServerInit function pre-loads all data sets referred by mvsds.conf
- ► ServerTerm takes care of the unload in case of server termination

© Copyright IBM Corporation, 1999



#### **UNIX System Services caching HFS files**

- New command since OS/390 R4
  - ► filecache
  - ► caches HFS files in kernel cache area
- Command needs superuser authority
  - ► /usr/sbin/filecache -a /web/apple/pub/images/\*
  - ► Wildcards are accepted
  - ▶ If you modify files cached with the filecache command, the cached version becomes invalid and the disk version will be accessed

© Copyright IBM Corporation, 1999