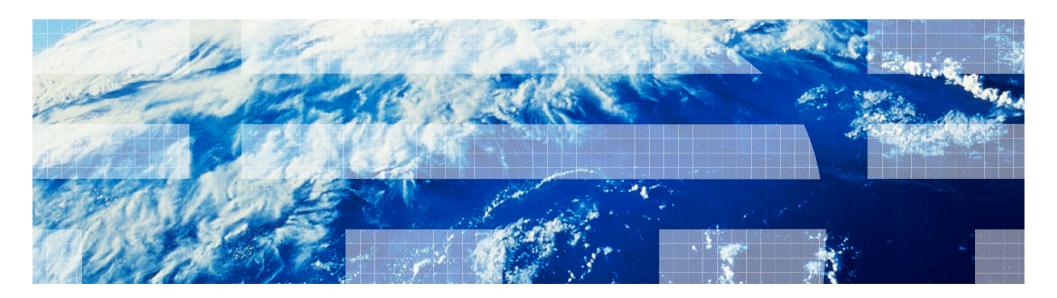


WMQ for z/VSE and ESB integration





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Notes:

Performance is in Internal Throughput Rate (ITR) ratio based on measurements and projections using standard IBM benchmarks in a controlled environment. The actual throughput that any user will experience will vary depending upon considerations such as the amount of multiprogramming in the user's job stream, the I/O configuration, the storage configuration, and the workload processed. Therefore, no assurance can be given that an individual user will achieve throughput improvements equivalent to the performance ratios stated here.

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Topics

- Fundamentals of Message Queuing
- WebSphere MQ for z/VSE Version 3.0
- WMQ Solutions and ESB options in a SOA environment





Topics

- Fundamentals of Message Queuing
 - ▶ What is message queuing
 - ► Types of implementations
 - WebSphere MQ for z/VSE Version 3.0
 - WMQ Solutions and ESB options in a SOA environment





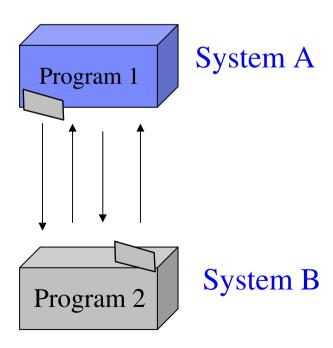
The Inter Program Communication Methods

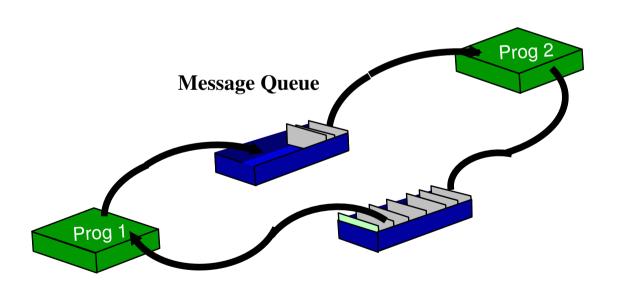
Direct Communication

- Program Call / Response
- RPC Remote Procedure Call

Asynchronous Communication

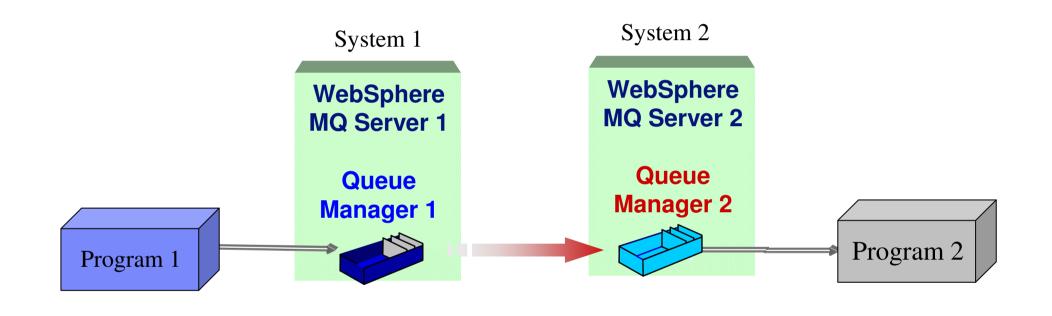
- Using Message Queuing (no direct program invocation)

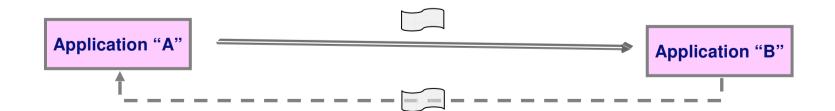






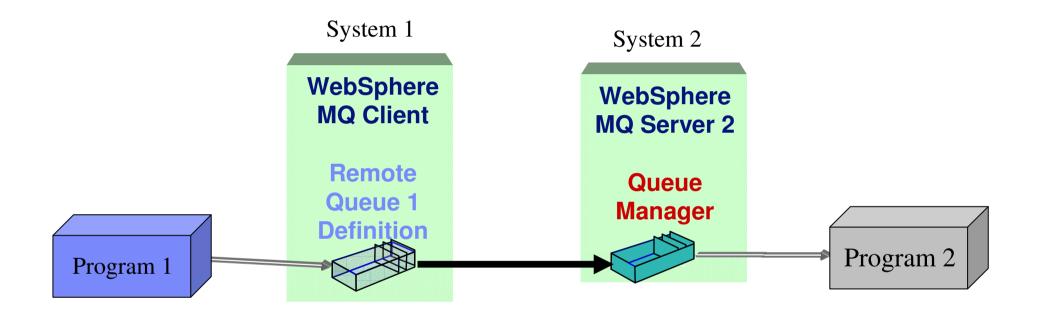
Message Queuing Overview (1) WebSphere MQ Server – Server scenario

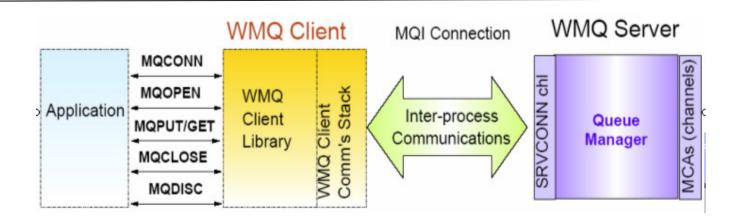






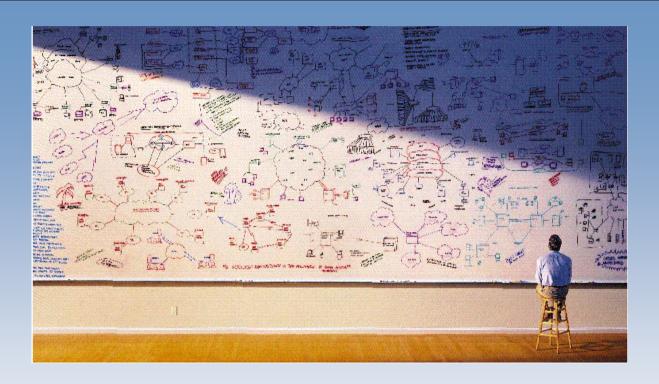
Message Queuing Overview (2) WebSphere MQ Client – Server scenario







Why are interfaces so expensive to build and maintain?



- Application interface logic is intertwined with business logic.
- The more tightly integrated the interface the more difficult the application is to change.

- The more interfaces that exist within a set of programs, the more complex the application becomes
 -- interface logic may, in many cases, exceed business logic.
- In such circumstances, re-use becomes difficult and impractical.



WebSphere MQ Series Characteristics.

- Helps to integrate platforms like CICS, DB2®, Microsoft® .NET and J2EE™ environments
- The most reliable method of program communications with:
 - asynchronous and synchronous communication mode
 - guaranteed delivery between WebSphere MQ Servers
 - ensured, only once delivery
- Support for more than 80 platform configurations, including native z/VSE and z/OS support



WebSphere MQ Series Characteristics.

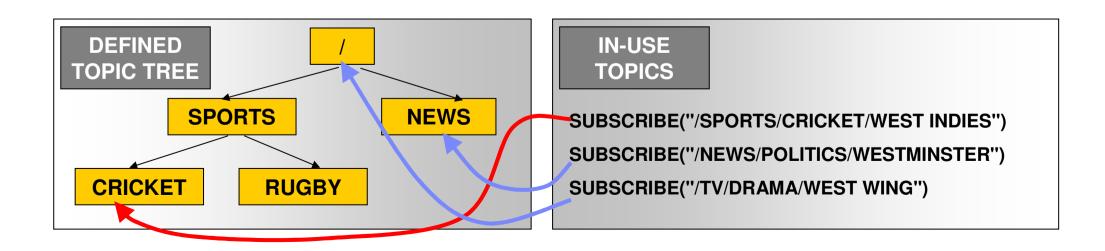
- Supports both de facto standard interfaces for message queuing:
 - Message Queue Interface (MQI) interface,
 - Java Messaging Services (JMS) interface,
- Supports secure communication with standard Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)
- Integrated publish-and-subscribe support
- Includes Eclipse tooling to configure WebSphere MQ network remotely
- Integrated support for Web services, to bring reliability, visibility and audit ability to SOAP interactions
- Provides a messaging backbone for deploying an Enterprise Service Bus (ESB) as the connectivity layer of an Service Oriented Architecture (SOA)



Publish / Subscribe - Enabling Flexible Delivery

Publish-and-Subscribe

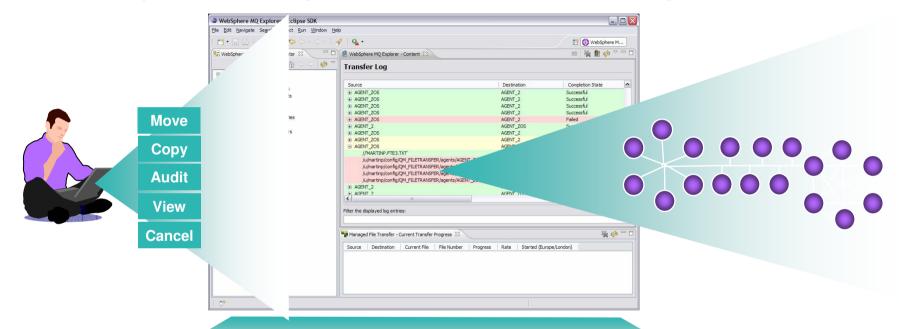
- Dynamic and flexible way of determining where messages are sent
- Helps reduce the cost, time and skills when changes are required
- Helps define new paths of information flow in an ad hoc manner





Centralized Configuration & Administration

- Logically centralized configuration of remote, distributed backbone
- Remotely view & configure entire backbone including z/VSE



SUA MESSAGING PAGABONE

- Visual display at a glance
- Eclipse-based environment
- Extensible and customizable

- Remote connection from Linux x86 and Windows
- SSL secured connections



Topics

- Fundamentals of Message Queuing
- WebSphere MQ for z/VSE Version 3.0+
 - WMQ Solutions and ESB options in a SOA environment





WebSphere MQ for z/VSE V3R0

- New Version 3+: WebSphere MQ for z/VSE V3.0
 - Version 3.0 available since 19 of December 2008
 - The program number is: 5655-U97-00-300
 - New Line items delivered on yearly base in 2009 and 2010

Compatibility

WebSphere MQ for z/VSE V3.0 can participate in distributed queuing solutions with all currently supported V5, V6, and V7 WebSphere MQ products on all supported platforms, and with MQSeries for VSE/ESA V2.1.2 product.



Software Requirements

- z/VSE 4.2 or later
 - CICS/VSE 2.3 or CICS TS 1.1, or later
 - VTAM for z/VSE 4.2 or
 - TCP/IP for z/VSE 1.5F (or equivalent), or later
 - Language Environment for z/VSE 1.4.4 Runtime library, or later
- WebSphere MQ Clients:
 - WebSphere MQ for z/VSE V3.0 supports clients that connect using TCP/IP.

Note:- The latest maintenance for these requirements is strongly recommended

- As prerequisite software levels become out-of-service, it is strongly recommended that customers upgrade to supported levels of all prerequisite software.



- Server and Requester channels
 - ► additional channel types to request messages from remote systems, rather than wait for those systems to activate the flow.

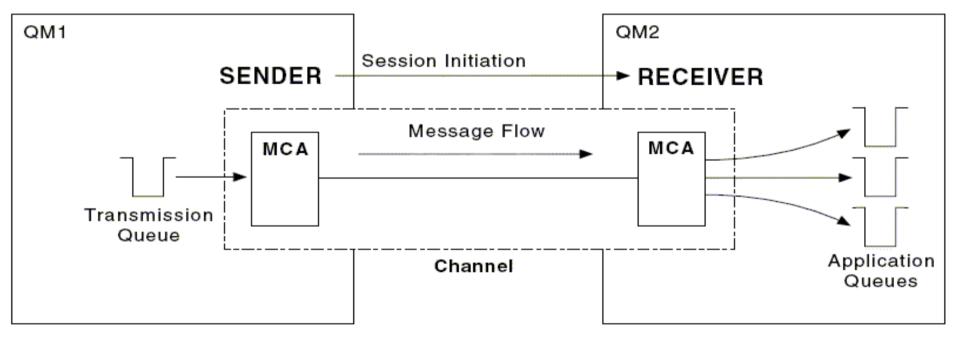
The following combinations of channels are valid:

Sender	->	Receiver
Server	->	Receiver
Sender	->	Requester
Server	->	Requester
Requester	->	Sender
Requester	->	Server
Client	->	Server-connection



Sender and Requester channels

Sender -> Receiver



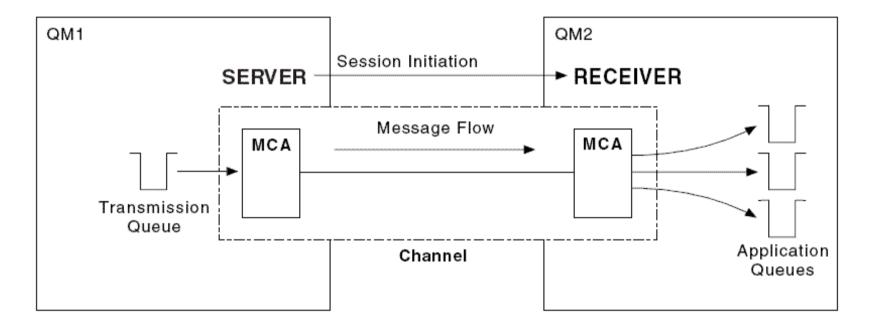
Sender-receiver channels: A sender in one system starts the channel so that it can send messages to the other system.

- •The sender requests the receiver at the other end of the channel to start.
- •The sender sends messages from its transmission queue to the receiver.
- •The receiver puts the messages on the destination queue.



Server and Receiver channels

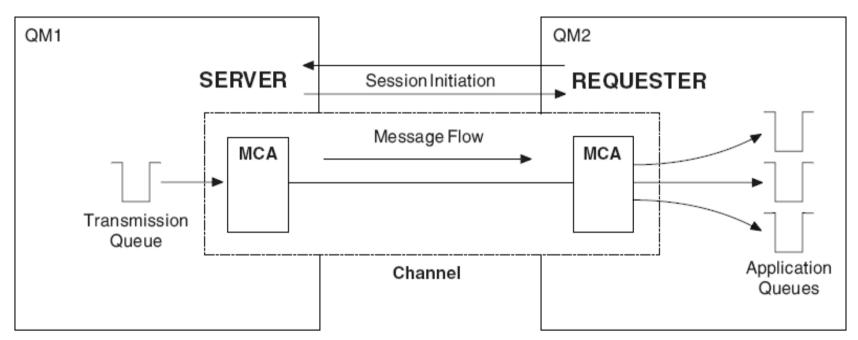
Server -> Receiver



Server-receiver channels: This is similar to sender-receiver but applies only to fully qualified servers, that is server channels that have the connection name of the partner specified in the channel definition. Channel startup must be initiated at the server end of the link.

Server and Requester channels

Requester can start a channel; the messages flow from server to requester



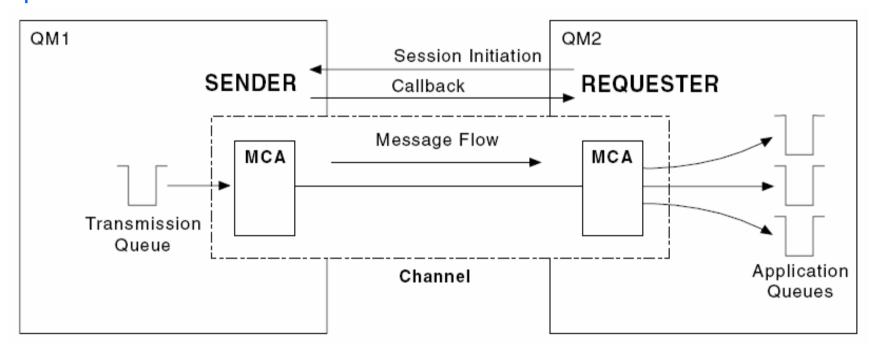
Requester-server channels: A requester in one system starts the channel so that it can receive messages from the other system.

- •The requester requests the server at the other end of the channel to start.
- •The server sends messages to the requester from the transmission queue defined in its channel definition.



Server and Requester channels

A Requester can start a Sender channel



Requester-sender channels: The requester starts the channel and the sender terminates the call. The sender then restarts the communication according to information in its channel definition (this is known as callback). It sends messages from the transmission queue to the requester.



Described in WMQ Systems Management Guide GC34-6981-01

SSL enhancements

- SSL-enabled channels negotiated a secret key used to encrypt and decrypt data sent over a channel.
 - For long running channels, this may present a security exposure as the secret key may be discovered
 - New enhancement for WebSphere MQ for z/VSE, support of an SSL key reset feature where by the key can be renegotiated after a configurable number of bytes have flowed over the channel.

Generation of Accounting and Statistic information

- generated intermittently by queue managers
- Accounting messages are used to record information about the MQI operations performed by WebSphere MQ applications.
- ► **Statistics** messages are used to record information about the activities occurring in a WebSphere MQ system.



Described in WMQ Systems Management Guide GC34-6981-01

Real-time monitoring

- technique that allows to determine the current state of queues and channels within a queue manager
- the information returned is accurate at the moment the command was issued.
- commands are available to query real-time information about queues and channels
- Information can be returned for one or more queues or channels

Connection commands

- WebSphere MQ for z/VSE now supports connection commands.
- allow to view information about active connections to the queue manager, and stop connections
- Support extends to both PCF and MQSC commands.



Described in WMQ Systems Management Guide GC34-6981-02

COMMAND, CONFIG, SSL events

- Command events are notifications
 - MQSC or PCF command run successfully
- Configuration events are notifications
 - generated when an object is created, changed, or deleted
 - can also be generated by explicit requests.
- SSL events are a type of channel event.
 - ▶ The only Secure Sockets Layer (SSL or TLS) event is the Channel SSL Error event.
 - ► This event is reported when a channel using SSL or TLS fails to establish an SSL connection.



Described in WMQ Systems Management Guide GC34-6981-01

Listener and Service objects.

Listener

- ► A listener is a WebSphere MQ object that accepts network requests from other queue managers, or client applications, and starts associated channels.
- Listener processes can be configured
 - using the master terminal transaction (MQMT),
 - Programmable Command Format (PCF),
 - MQSeries Command (MQSC) requests.
- ➤ You can define more than one listener object and select whether the listener is automatically started when the queue manager is started.



Listener and Service objects.

Service

- A service is a WebSphere MQ object that identifies a user program that is to be started when the queue manager is started.
- Services fall into two categories:

Servers

 A server service object is the definition of a program that is executed when a specified queue manager is started. Only one instance of a server process can be executed concurrently.

Commands

- A command service object is the definition of a program that is executed when a specified queue manager is started or stopped. Multiple instances of a command process can be executed concurrently.
- Service objects can be created, modified, and deleted :
 - using the master terminal transaction (MQMT),
 - Programmable Command Format (PCF)
 - MQSeries Command (MQSC) requests.



Described in WMQ Systems Management Guide GC34-6981-02

Message Monitoring

Controlling queue managers for activity recording

- to control whether queue managers are enabled or disabled for activity recording, use the queue manager attribute, ACTIVREC.
- You can change this by using:
 - The MQSC command, ALTER QMGR, specifying the parameter ACTIVREC
 - The PCF Change Queue Manager (MQCMD_CHANGE_Q_MGR) command with the parameter identifier, MQIA_ACTIVITY_RECORDING.

Controlling queue managers for trace-route messaging

- to control whether queue managers are enabled or disabled for trace-route messaging, use the queue manager attribute, ROUTEREC.
- You can change this by using:
 - The MQSC command, ALTER QMGR, specifying the parameter ROUTEREC
 - The PCF Change Queue Manager (MQCMD_CHANGE_Q_MGR) command with the parameter identifier, MQIA_TRACE_ROUTE_RECORDING



Monitoring and Recording

Valid values for recording settings are:

Activity

- M Activity reports are generated and sent to the reply queue specified by the originator in the message causing the report. This is the queue manager's initial default value.
- Q Activity reports are generated and sent to the local SYSTEM.ADMIN.ACTIVITY.QUEUE.
- D Activity reports are not generated.

Trace Route

- M Trace-route information is recorded and sent to the destination specified by the originator of the message causing the trace route record. This is the queue manager's initial default value.
- Q Trace-route information is recorded and sent to SYSTEM.ADMIN.TRACE.ROUTE.QUEUE.
- D Trace-route information is not recorded.



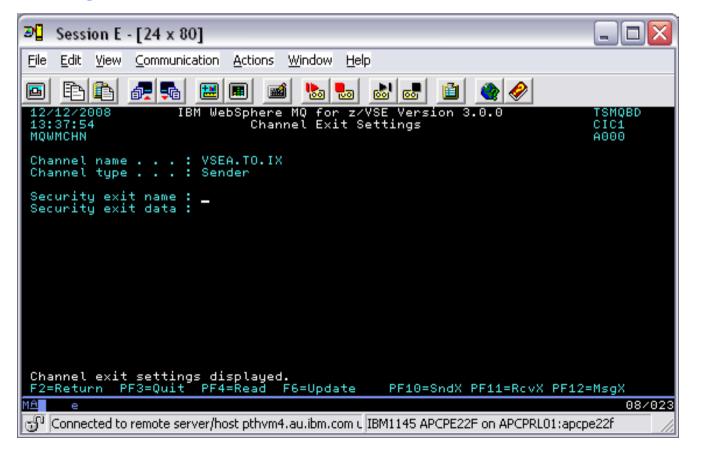
Described in WMQ Systems Management Guide GC34-6981-02

Protect MQ Resources with BSM

- protect your WebSphere MQ subsystem from unauthorized access by activating the WebSphere MQ for z/VSE security feature
- with z/VSE 4.3 or later, the Basic Security Manager (BSM) can be used to secure WebSphere MQ for z/VSE.
- Use SYSIN.Z installation file from the WebSphere MQ installation library
 - adapt MQJSETUP.Z sample JCL file that processes the SYSIN.Z file
 - set values for QM-SUBSYSID and QM-STATUS-SECURITY contained in SYSIN.Z
 - set QM-SUBSYSID to 4-character value that uniquely identifies your queue manager
 - set QM-STATUS-SECURITY to ENABLED



- Chained channel exits
 - ► Channel-exit programs for Message Channel Agent (MCA) programs. These communications facilitate remote queuing and client connectivity. WebSphere MQ for z/VSE supports a chain of up to eight send, receive, and message exits.

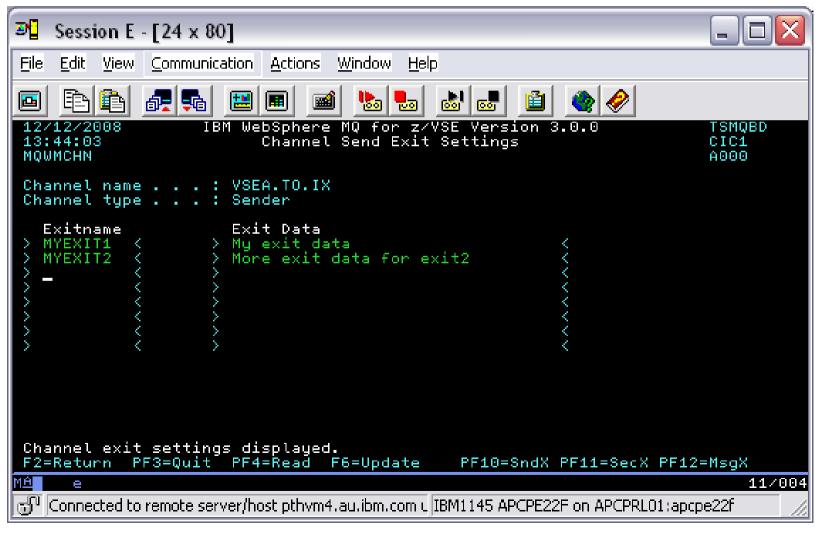


The channel definition screen now has additional PF key options to configure the chained exits





Chained channel exits

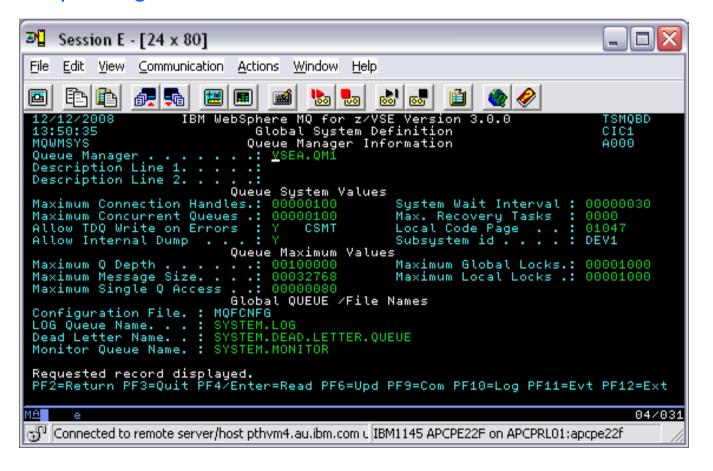


You can now configure up to 8 Send, receive and message exits with associated exit data.



API exits

► Allow to change the behaviour of WebSphere MQ API calls, before or immediately after those calls. WebSphere MQ for z/VSE supports a chain of up to eight API exits.

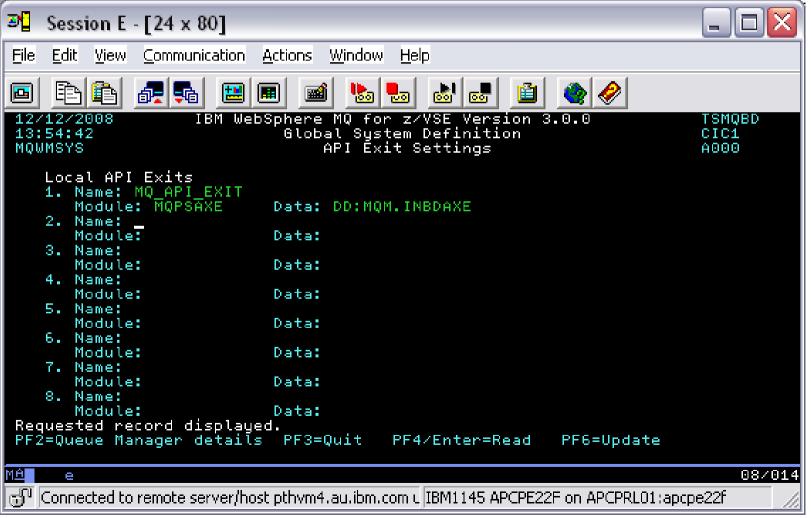


API exits
can be
configured
from the
Global
System
Definition
screen by
using PF12





API exits



You can configure up to 8 API exits which are called in the order listed. **API** exits are called when an application issues an **MQCONN** request.

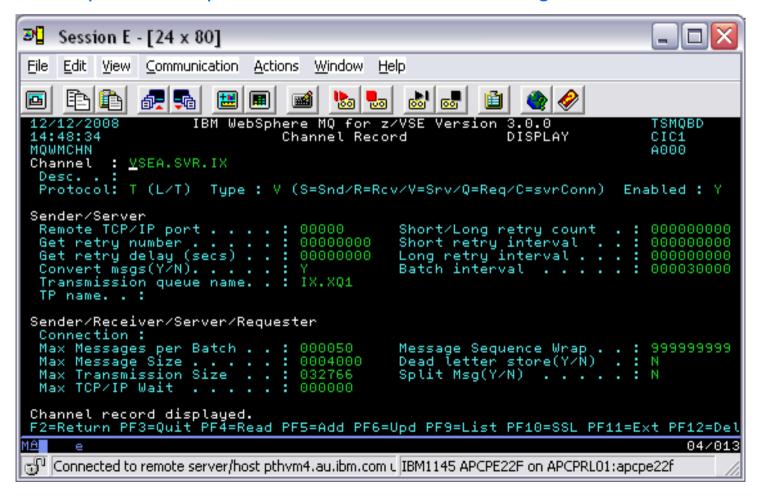


API exits

- ❖ Need to be configured in WMQ for z/VSE.
- Are called when an application issues an MQCONN call
- ❖ Each exit is expected to use the supplied MQXEP() call to register functions that are to be called before and/or after relevant MQI calls.
- ❖ An API exit environment exists for each active connection and is released when the application issues an MQDISC call.



- Channel batch interval
 - ► The batch interval is a period of time, in milliseconds, during which the channel will keep a batch open even if there are no messages on the transmission queue.



Batch interval is a new attribute on the channel definitio n screen.





Channel batch interval

► The batch interval is a period of time, in milliseconds, during which the channel will keep a batch open even if there are no messages on the transmission queue.

Performance improvements

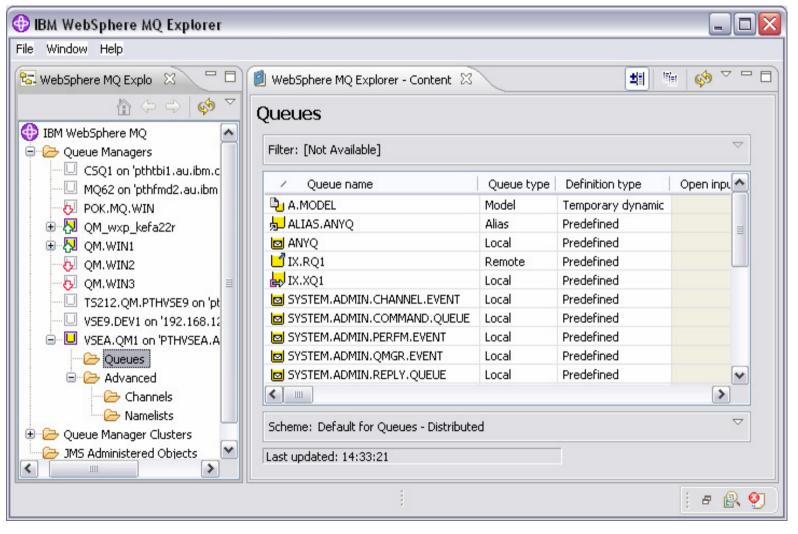
▶ Performance improvements were done specifically in the area of MQI operation. Logic paths and the use of resources have been reduced to improve message throughput.

WMQ Explorer support

► A graphical tool to perform administration tasks. It is in an style based on the Eclipse framework. This interface support now remote administration of both MQSeries for VSE V2.1.2 and WebSphere MQ for z/VSE V3.0.



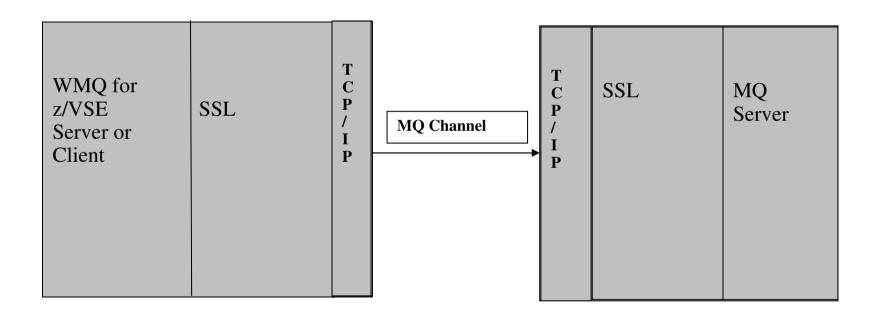
Graphical administration of WebSphere MQ for z/VSE Queues with WMQ Explorer



You can use **Explorer** to administer the z/VSE queue manager, its queues, channels and namelists, including create, delete. modify and display.

Secured communication

WMQ V3 for z/VSE can communicate secured via SSL connections





Compatibility and migration

WebSphere MQ for z/VSE V3.0 can participate in distributed message queuing solutions with all supported V5, V6, and V7 WebSphere MQ products and with the existing MQSeries for VSE V2.1.2 product.

WebSphere MQ interfaces for z/VSE applications:

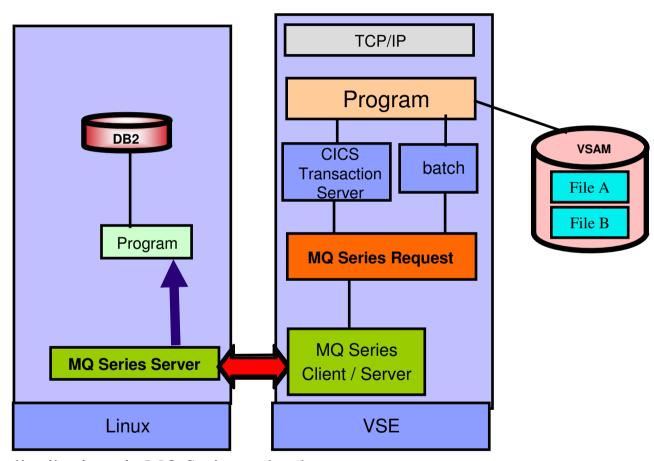
- CICS MQI (this is the normal interface usable by CICS applications)
- Batch Interface (this is usable by applications running in a local non-CICS environment)
- MQ Client (this is usable by LE VSE applications running in CICS or non-CICS)
- MQ Client Bridge (this is for non-LE VSE applications running in a non-CICS environment)

Note:

- Applications from MQSeries for VSE/ESA V2.1.2 can be migrated without change.
- Configurations from V2.1.2 can be used with V3, however, you must run the MQJSETUP.Z job followed by the MQSU transaction after installation of the V3 product.



Integration of VSE Programs with MQ Series



- ► Data distribution via MQ Series technology
- ► VSE programs have to write MQ messages
- ► WebSphere MQ Series Client for VSE cost effective enablement for MQ environments and modern solutions



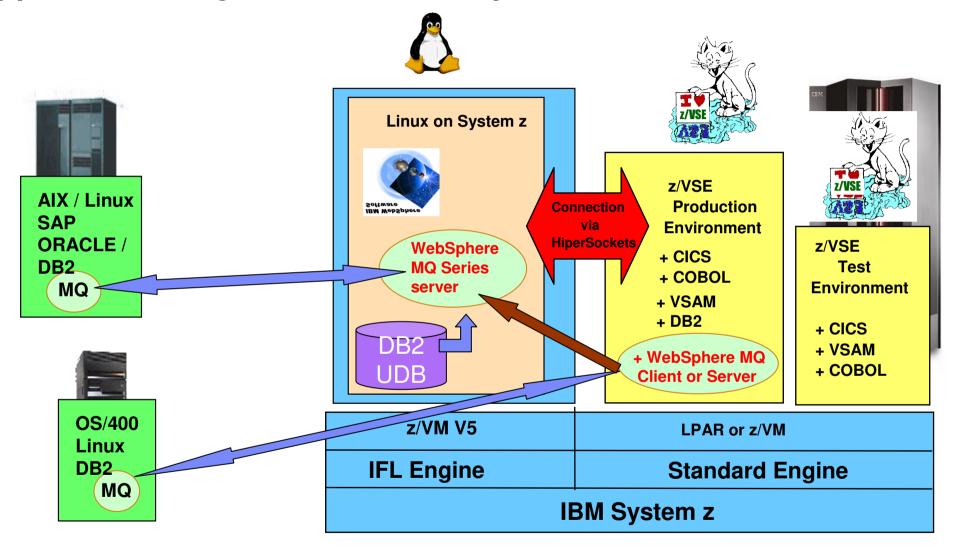
Topics

- Fundamentals of Message Queuing
- WebSphere MQ for z/VSE Version 3.0
- WMQ Solutions and ESB options in a SOA environment
 - ▶ DB2 Replication
 - VSAM Replication with WebSphere MQ
 - SOA Backbone solutions



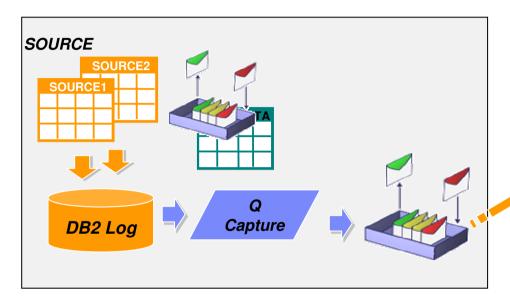


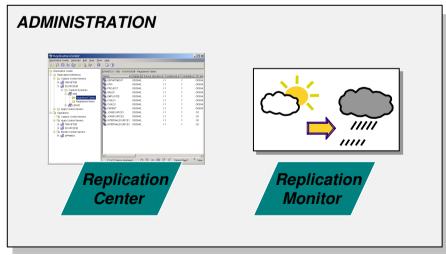
Application Integration with WebSphere MQ Series Solutions

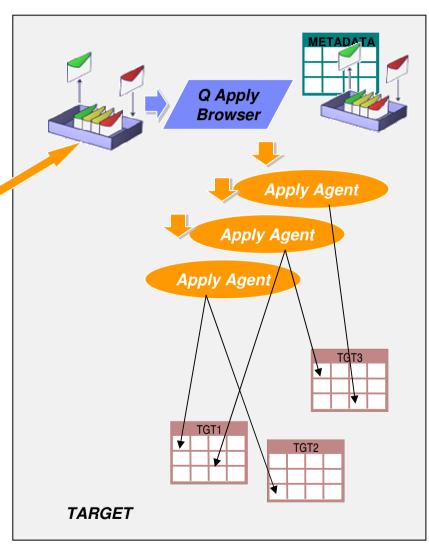




Solution 1: DB2 Replication with WMQ using Queue Subscription

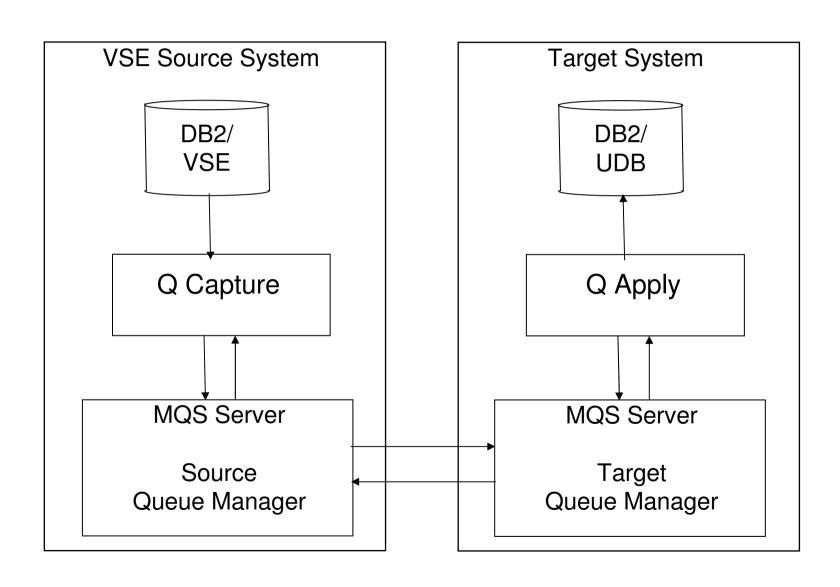






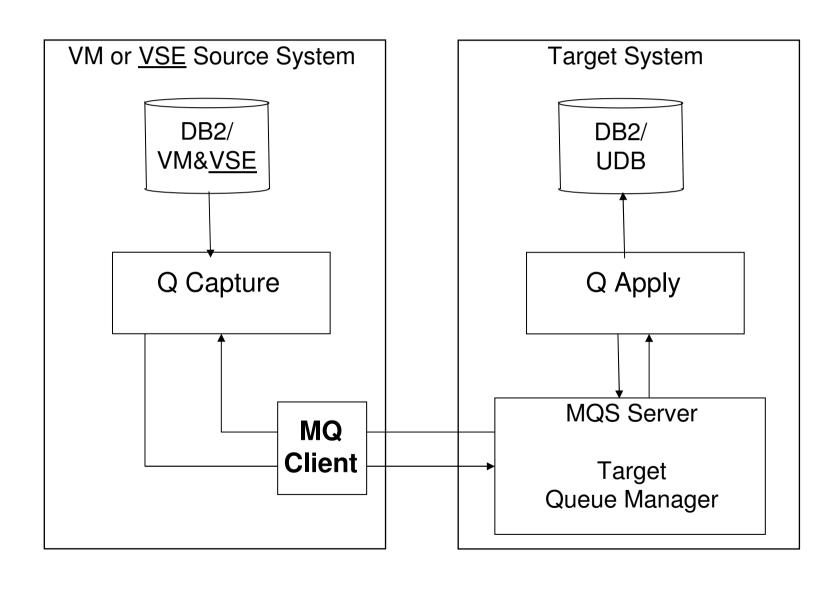


Implementation for ,Q Replication' in VSE



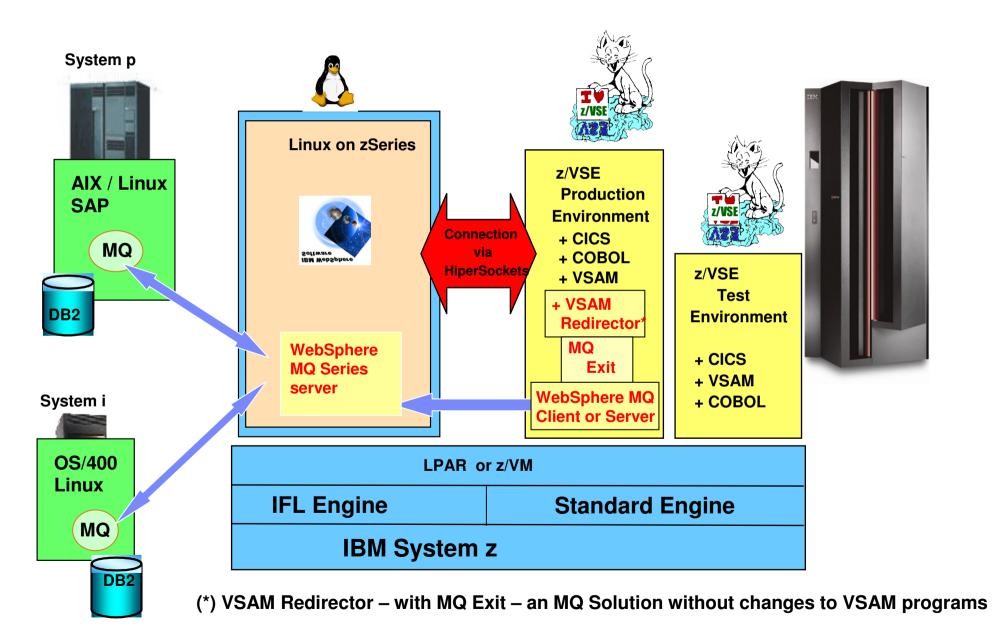


Implementation of ,Q Replication' in VM & VSE





Solution 2: VSAM programs enablement for MQ solutions





SOA Solutions: IBM delivers *the* **SOA Messaging Backbone**

- Via messaging portfolio of standalone and embedded services
- ▶ Core is WebSphere MQ family
- Continually evolving and expanding
- Extensive IT environment coverage

- ▶ Provides "MQ inside" SOA portfolio
- ▶ Offers an integrated JEE experience
- Shared within stack of SOA products



WebSphere MQ family

Embedded Messaging

SOA MESSAGING BACKBONE

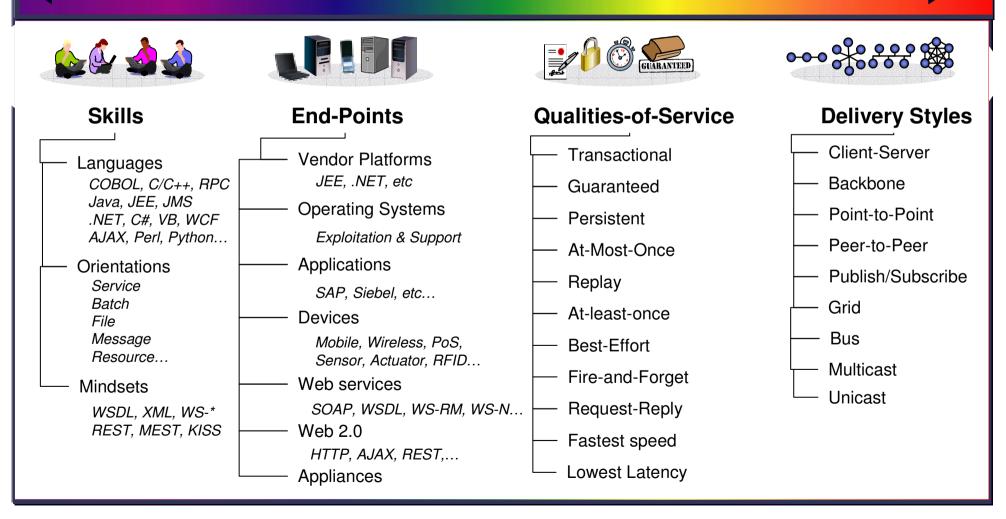
- Seamless bridging and native links within messaging portfolio
 - ▶ Preserving reliability, transactionality and publish-and-subscribe spaces



IBM's Vision – Messaging Backbone

Addressing the full spectrum of transport requirements

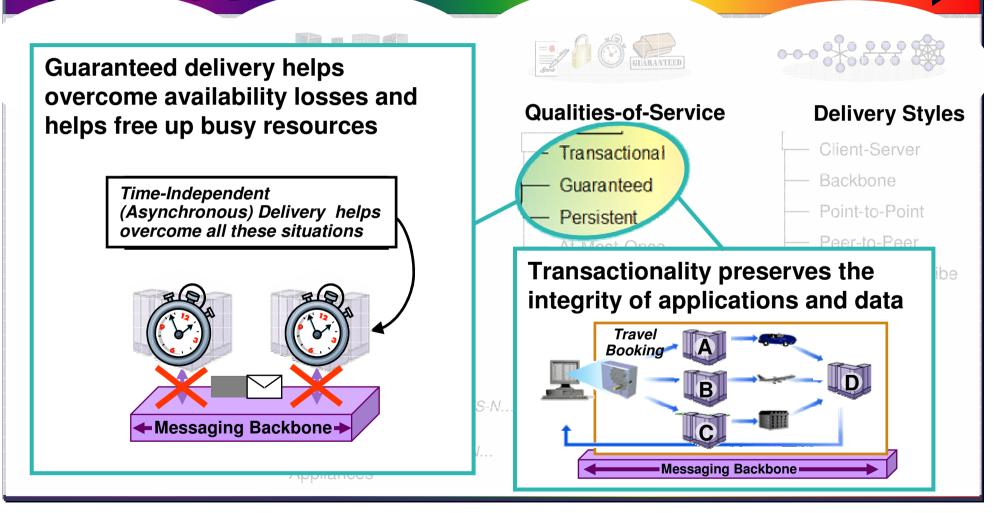
SOA Messaging Backbone





SOA Messaging Backbone supporting range of Qualities-of-Service

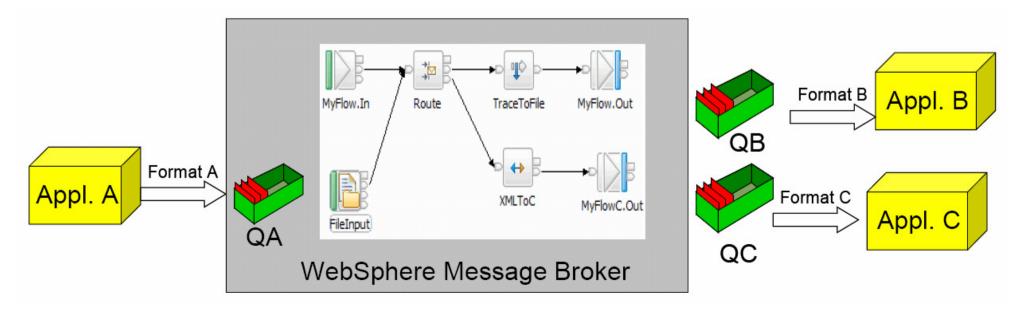
SOA MESSAGING BACKBONE





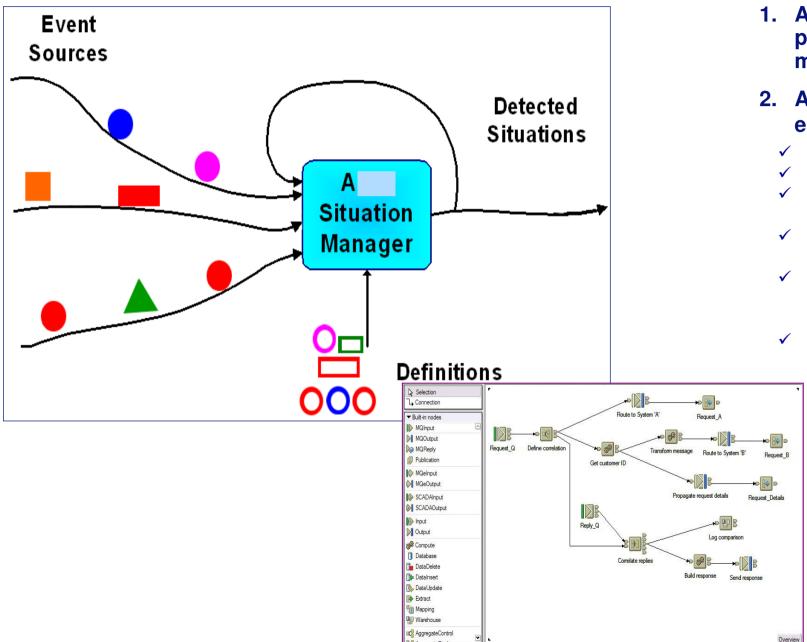
Solution 3: Message Workflow handling The Message Broker

- Distributes information and data generated by business events in real time to applications, and devices throughout your enterprise and beyond.
- Using WebSphere Message Broker decouples the applications.
 - Application A writes a message into a queue QA.
 - ▶ Application B reads its messages from the queue QB and application C reads its messages from the queue QC.
 - These applications do not have to be aware of each other and their used format. The message mediation, routing and transformation is done by the WebSphere Message Broker.





WebSphere Message Broker Flow



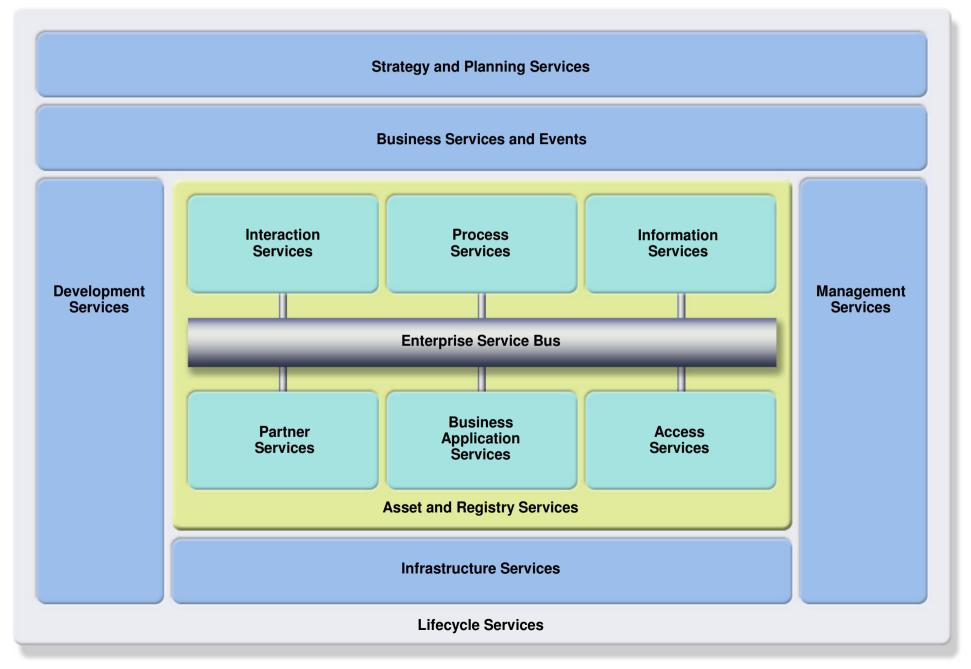
A framework for processing MQ messages

2. A robust hosting environment for:

- ✓ Transforming data
- ✓ Enriching data
- ✓ Interacting with databases
- Routing messages based on content
- Detecting complex combinations of messages
- ✓ Interacting existing applications with Web Services



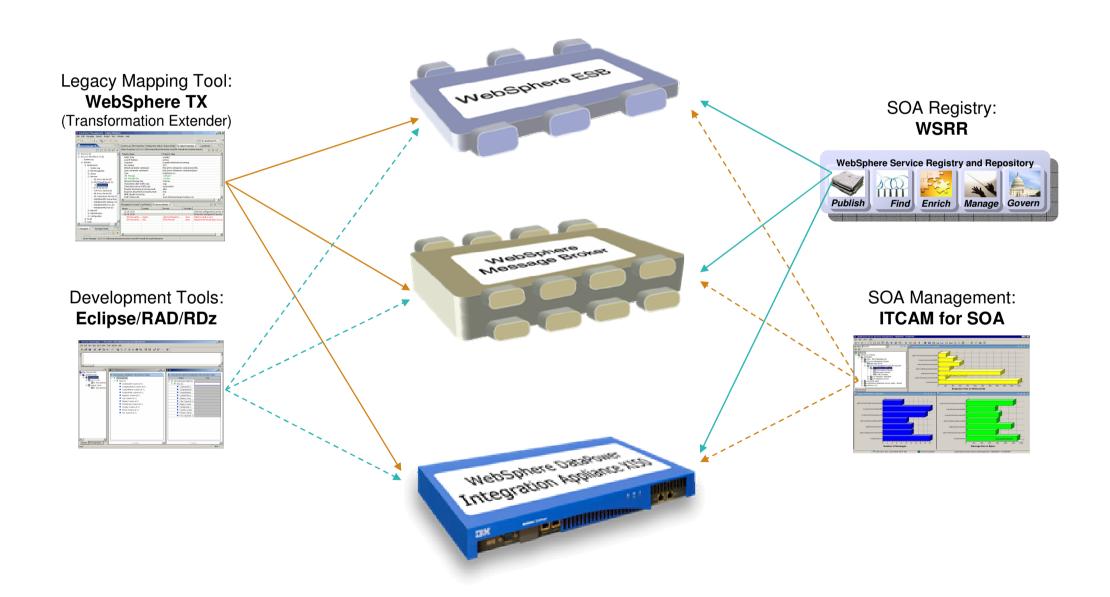
SOA Foundation Reference Model





Integrated SOA Tooling Across ESB Runtim

All 3 ESBs integrate with Eclipse, WTX, ITCAM for SOA and WSRR





WebSphere DataPower SOA Appliance Product Line



- J. volume, low latency messaging
- Enhanced QoS and performance
- Simplified, configuration-driven approach to LLM
- Publish/subscribe messaging
- High Availability





- "Any-to-Any" Transformation at wire-speed
- Bridges multiple protocols
- Integrated message-level security



- Trading Partner Profile Management
- B2B Transaction Viewer
- Unparalleled performance
- Simplified management and configuration





- Centralized Policy Enforcement
- Fine-grained authorization
- Rich authentication









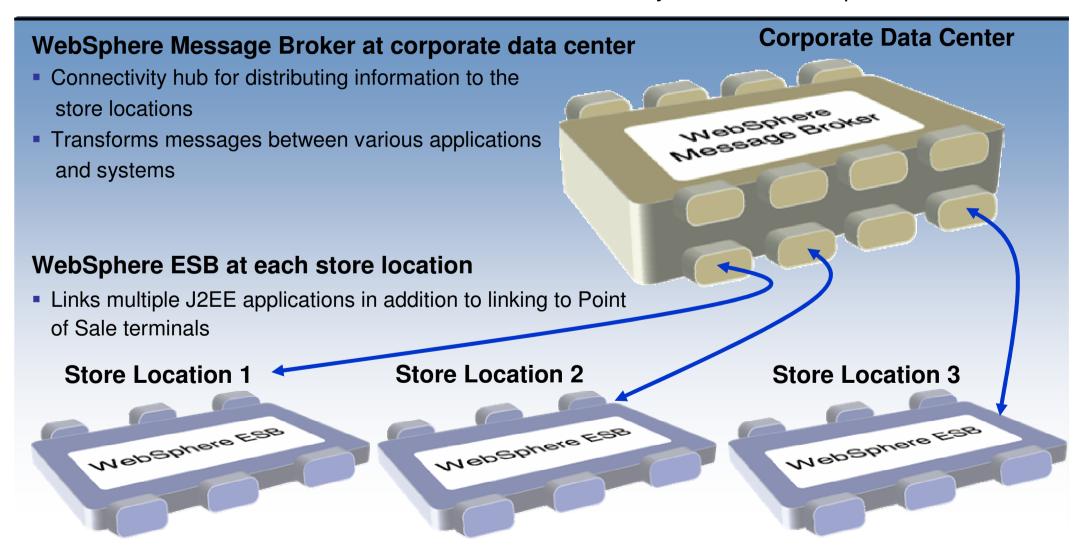




Solution 4: WebSphere ESB and WebSphere Message Broker

Challenge: Retail Stores, Inc. faced three integration headaches:

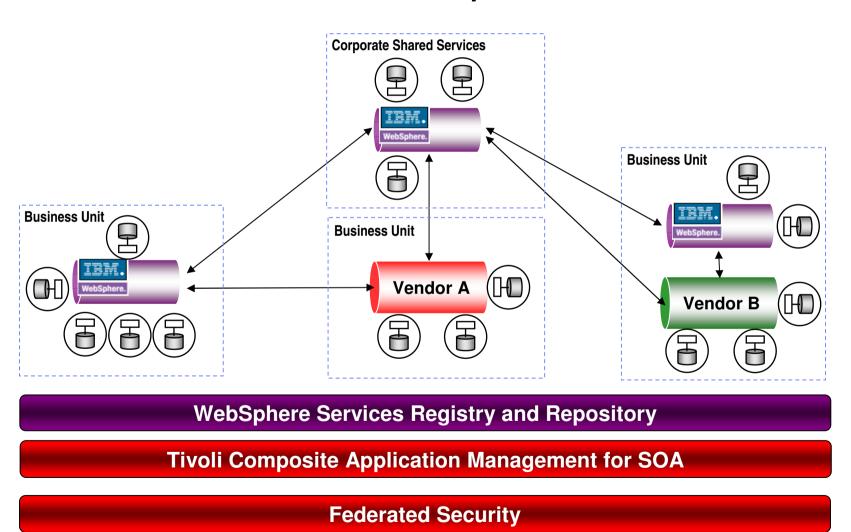
- Integration efforts at the corporate data center,
- a new store system scheduled for introduction required integration at the store level,
- each of the over 500 store locations had to be seamlessly linked to the corporate data center.





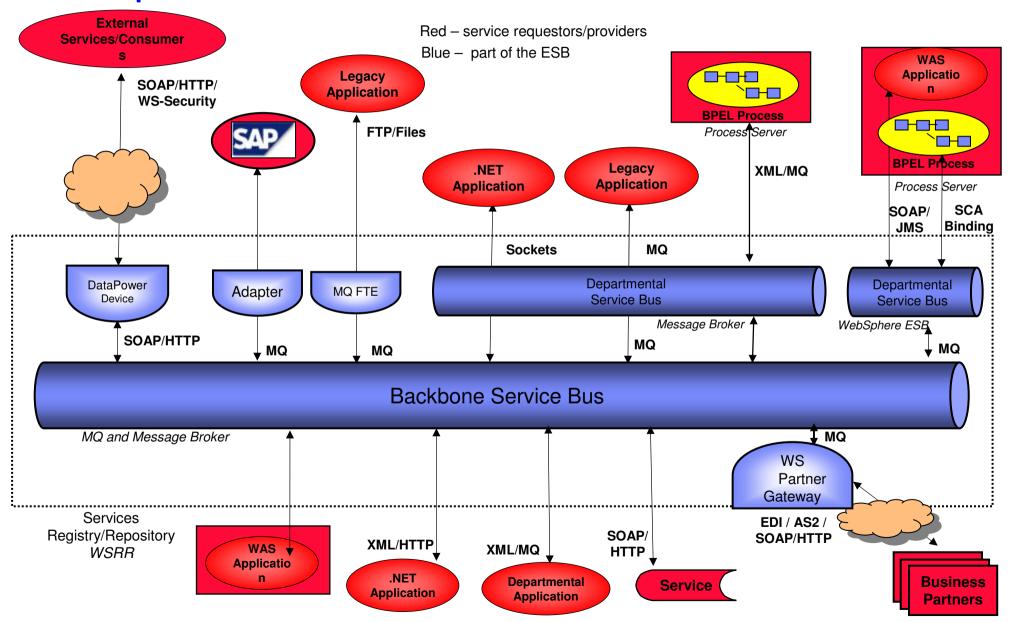
Federated ESB Topology Patterns

A single enterprise-wide ESB is rarely attainable – most businesses will have multiple ESBs across business units





Example of Federated ESB





The integration of System z and distributed technologies into a revolutionary combination



IBM zManager

- Unifies resources, extending System z qualities of service across the infrastructure
- Install, Monitor, Manage, Optimize, Diagnose & Service

IBM zEnterprise

- The industry's fastest and most scalable enterprise server
- Ideally suited for large scale data and transaction serving and mission critical enterprise applications



IBM zBX BladeCenter Extension

Application Server Blades

 Runs applications unchanged and supports what you know. Logical device integration between System z and distributed resources

Optimizers

 Workload specific accelerators to deliver significant performance and/or lower cost per transaction



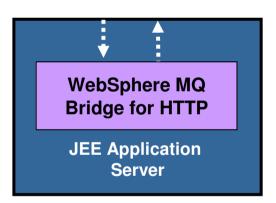
Web 2.0 Connectivity for IBM's SOA

WebSphere MQ and Web 2.0!

- Helps enrich Web 2.0 applications with real business data
 - Distributed and z/VSE platforms
- ▶ Developer needs no MQ skills
 - Uses Ajax and simple interface to access data by URIs
- Helps simplify deployment and maintenance of large scale distributed applications
 - Enables simple access to MQ without need to install MQ clients



HTTP GET
HTTP POST
HTTP DELETE



WebSphere MQ V7
Messaging Backbone



Linux / UNIX / z/VSE / z/OS / Windows



Enabling Features in WMQ V3 for z/VSE

- The following list indicates the APAR prerequisites for certain enhancement features:
- WebSphere MQ Explorer support requires one of:
 - WebSphere MQ Explorer V6.0.2.6, or later.
 - WebSphere MQ Explorer V7.0.0.1, or later.
 - WebSphere MQ Explorer Supportpac MS0T.
- SSL key reset requires PK84111.
- Accounting and statistics messages requires PK94386.
- Real-time monitoring requires PM01079.
- PCF and MQSC connection commands requires PM03429.
- Command, configuration and SSL events requires PM09189.
- Listener and service object support requires PM16320.
- Command filtering requires PM23573.
- Message monitoring support requires PM29937.



More Information

- ➤ WebSphere MQ Application Integration

 ➤ http://www-01.ibm.com/software/websphere/products/appintegration/
- ➤ How to install and setup WebSphere MQ for z/VSE with Security
 ➤ ftp://ftp.software.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zvse/pdf3/How_to_setup_SSL_with_MQ.pdf
- ➤ Product Documentation for WMQ for z/VSE V3:
 - WMQ for z/VSE System Management Guide (GC34-6981-02)
 - Using MQSeries for VSE Redbook (SG24-5647-01)

Note: WMQ for z/VSE V3.0 does not have a Program Directory. Chapter 2 of the System Management Guide contains installation instructions, and is shipped with the V3 product.