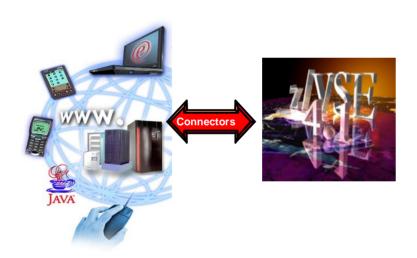
VSE Connectors Workshop Connectors and DB2 VSE Connectors Workshop Connectors and DB2

# VSE Connectors Workshop

## Setup of z/VSE e-Business Connectors and VSAM Redirector on Windows



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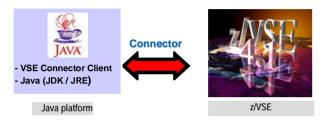
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The z/VSE e-Business Connectors provide real time access to various VSE resources like VSAM, VSE/POWER, LIBR, ICCF and the VSE Console. Having access to VSE resources is required in today's heterogeneous IT environments.

Connectors and DB2

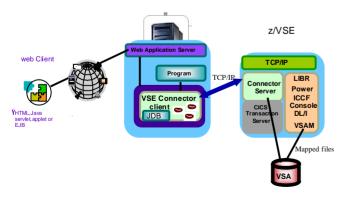
The z/VSE e-Business Connectors consists of 2 software components, one on the distributed systems and one on the VSE system:



The VSE e-business Connectors included in VSE are platform independent because the remote software component is implemented in Java. The e-business Connectors are fully compatible with WebSphere technologies.

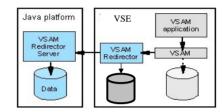
Using the e-business Connectors you can have real time access to:

- VSAM
  - o access can be done through batch or CICS
  - o access can be done using SQL through the VSAM JDBC driver
- VSE/POWER queues
- Librarian
- Console
- ICCF
- DL/I



### **VSAM Redirector Overview**

The VSAM Redirector allows you to redirect all requests issued against a certain VSAM file to another file system or database on another (Java-enabled) platform. In this case VSE is the client, while the server part runs on another Java-enabled platform like Windows or Linux on System z. Furthermore the VSAM Redirector can be extended by using a Vendor Exit to do additional VSE operations (i.e. data quality checks) for a VSAM request.

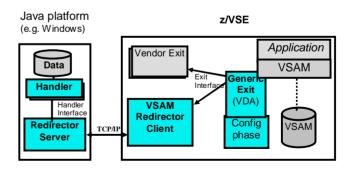


For example you could use the VSAM Redirector to synchronize a VSAM file with a DB2 database running on a Windows or Linux on System z. By using the VSAM Redirector your existing VSAM programs doesn't require any revisions.

The VSAM Redirector makes use of a so called VSAM Data Access Exit (VDA). This exit intercepts all VSAM requests. The exit gets control at OPEN, CLOSE, and for all data requests (GET, PUT, INSERT, etc.).

A configuration table is used to define which VSAM files are being "redirected". The VSAM Redirector Client on VSE forwards all requests against a redirected file to the VSAM Redirector Server which then handles the request.

The VSAM Redirector Server is a Java application. It can run on any Java enabled platform.



## Workshop objectives

Implementation of z/VSE e-Business Connectors and VSAM Redirector:

#### 1. Install VSE Connector Client:

In the first part of the workshop we will install the VSE Connector Client package on your workstation and verify the connectivity between your workstation and VSE.

## 2. Access a VSAM file from your workstation

This part implements access from your workstation to a VSAM file on VSE. This includes the mapping of the VSAM record. By defining the mapping, we enable the VSE Connectors to translate the data fields from EBCDIC to ASCII or from other VSE specific data formats to a Java format.

## 3. Usage of VSE Navigator:

In this part you install and use the VSE Navigator tool. The VSE Navigator is Windows Explorer like tool, which allows you to easily browse through the VSE file systems and resources.

## 4. Installation and configuration of VSAM Redirector

This part implements VSAM Redirector. We will use an existing sample application FFST that accesses a VSAM file. Without changing the application, we will setup VSAM Redirector to let the application access a DB2 database, which is running on your workstation. This includes the configuration of VSAM Redirector, creation of the tables in the database and loading the data from VSE into the database.

## Chapter 1.) Software prerequisites for Windows

## Step 1.1: Verification if Java environment installed

To install the VSE Connector Client, a Java Virtual Machine (JVM) must be installed in Windows.

Connectors and DB2

The JVM can be installed in different flavors:

- To just run Java programs, the JRE 1.4.x or later is needed (Java Runtime Environment)
- To develop/compile Java programs, JDK 1.4.x or higher is needed (Java Developer Kit, which includes the JRE).

To verify if a Java Virtual Machine is installed, open a Command prompt and enter the following command:

```
java -version
```

You should see something like:

```
Java version "1.4.2"

Java(TM) 2 Runtime Environment, Standard Edition
```

If you see messages like above, please continue with Error! Reference source not found..

## Step 1.2: Install a Java Environment

If following message (or similar) is shown:

```
java' is not recognized as an internal or external command, operable program or batch file.
```

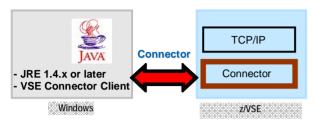
then your system has no Java virtual machine (Runtime Environment) installed or it can not be found in the path.

To install a Java Virtual Machine download the code from IBM: <a href="http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/java/">http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/java/</a> or download a SUN Version from <a href="http://www.sun.com">http://www.sun.com</a>.

After downloading, you need to install the downloaded JDK 1.4.x. or later.

## Chapter 2.) Setup VSE Connector Server on VSE

This chapter sets up the server part of the Java-based connector.



The VSE Connector Server is the server part of the Java-based connector. It is the TCP/IP listener that sits there and waits for clients to connect. The server provides access to different kind of VSE resources:

- VSAM
- o access can be done through batch or CICS
- o access can be done using SQL through the VSAM JDBC driver
- VSE/POWER queues
- Librarian
- Console
- ICCF
- DL/I

The VSE Connector Server comes pre-installed as part of the VSE installation and does not need any special configuration on VSE. Per default, there is a startup job placed in the VSE reader queue called STARTVCS.

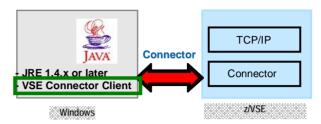
The VSE Connector Server was already setup and started prior to the workshop. It is ready for incoming requests from VSE Connector Clients.

Please see Appendix A on page 32 for more details about how to tailor the startup job and other configuration members.

## **Chapter 3.) Setup VSE Connector Client**

This chapter installs and sets up the client part of the Java-based connector.

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The VSE Connector Client package comes as part of the VSE installation as a W-book. However, you can also download the latest version from the VSE homepage.

The download of VSE Connector Client was already done prior to the workshop and copied to your workstation into "C:\conntmp\connector".

Please see Appendix B on page 33 for more details about how to download the VSE Connector Client package.

## Step 3.1: Install the VSE Connector Client

Open a Windows command prompt and change to the directory where the installation package for the VSE Connector Client is located (C:\conntmp\connector). Invoke the installation batch script setup.bat to start the installation.

Enter: C:

cd C:\conntmp\connector

setup.bat (with command java – jar setup.jar you get the same result)

A graphical installer will show up and will guide you trough the installation process of the VSE Connector Client.

**Note:** Please install the VSE Connector Client into "C:\vsecon\", not in the default directory suggested by the installer.

The VSE Connector Client consists of:

- Ÿ A Java class library (Java Beans) with the connector functions
- Ÿ A detailed HTML documentation about the functions and possibilities
- Ÿ Concepts for development, deployment and implementation
- Ÿ A lot of ready to run samples including source code.

### Step 3.2: Verify CLASSPATH and VSECON environment variables

To have access to the functions of VSE Connector Client, some environment variable needs to be set correctly:

- CLASSPATH The path where Java is searching for class files
- VSECON The directory where VSE Connector Client has been installed into

#### Verify the VSECON environment variable:

Open a Windows command prompt and enter:

#### SET VSECON

It should display the installation directory of VSE Connector Client: C:\vsecon

To update the VSECON environment variable on Windows, open the "System" applet in the Control Panel:

#### START à Settings à Control Panel à System à Advanced Tab à Environment Variables

Look in the SYSTEM Variables for the variable named VSECON and change its value accordingly. Close the dialogs with OK (not with Cancel) to activate the settings. Open a **new** command prompt to verify the changes (SET VSECON).

## Verify the CLASSPATH environment variable:

Open a Windows command prompt and enter:

#### SET CLASSPATH

It should at least contain the following entries separated by semi colons ':':

.;%VSECON%\VSEConnector.jar;%VSECON%\ibmjsse.jar;%VSECON%\ci.jar;%VSECON%\ibmpkcs.jar

**Note:** instead of %VSECON% there could also be the full qualified path (e.g. C:\vsecon\). This is also OK.

To update the CLASSPATH environment variable on Windows, open the "System" applet in the Control Panel:

## START à Settings à Control Panel à System à Advanced Tab à Environment Variables

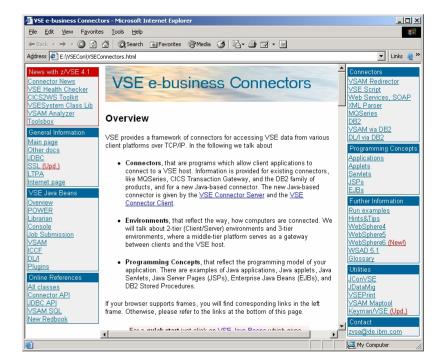
Look in the SYSTEM or USER Variables for the variable named CLASSPATH and change its value accordingly. Close the dialogs with OK (not with Cancel) to activate the settings. Open a **new** command prompt to verify the changes (SET CLASSPATH).

## Step 3.3: Verify installation of VSE Connector Client

To verify that the VSE Connector Client is installed properly, open the VSE Connector Client online documentation (VSEConnectors.html) in the installation directory (C:\vsecon\). Alternatively, you can open the online documentation using the Windows start menu:

#### START à Programs à VSE Connector Client à Online Doc and Samples

The Main page of the VSE Connector Client documentation will be opened in a web browser:



You may browse through the documentation by clicking on the various links on the left and right side.

## Step 3.4: Verify that the VSE Connector Client can work with VSE resources

Before you try to connect to VSE, make sure the VSE Connector Server is started on VSE. To see how to start the VSE Connector Server, please see Chapter 2.).

From the VSE Connector Client online documentation (see Step 3.3: ) click "Applications" in section Programming Concepts on the right side. Then click on "Examples" à "How to work with Librarian Objects".

You will see the fully explained source code of one of the sample programs that are part of the package. The link "LibrApiExample.java" shows the entire source code of the program. This sample program accesses VSE Libraries via the VSE Java-based Connector and retrieves all the Library names from VSE, the sub libraries for PRD2, and the member names for library PRD2.CONFIG.

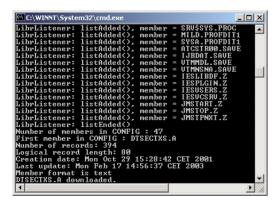
All samples are stored on your PC in the VSE Connector Client directory: C:\vsecon\samples\

Open a Windows command prompt and navigate to the C:\vsecon\samples\ directory. Then start the sample program by typing:

#### LibrApiExample.bat

Use VSE IP: 192.168.23.11 (Note: the IP address may be different)
Use the user-id: TExx (where xx is your team number)
Password: teamxx (where xx is your team number)

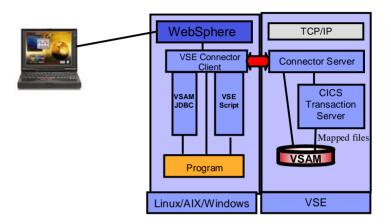
If you see output like this, the sample has successfully accessed the VSE system. If you get an error message or exception, see the message text for more information.



## Chapter 4.) Accessing VSAM data from remote systems

This chapter shows how the Java-based Connector can be used to access VSAM data.

VSE Connectors Workshop



Using the same technology (Java-based Connector) as in the sample we have used before, real time access to VSAM files in VSE can be realized in different ways:

- Using the Java classes provided by the VSE Connector Client directly
- Using a VSAM JDBC driver via SQL statements
- Using a script interface for non-Java applications

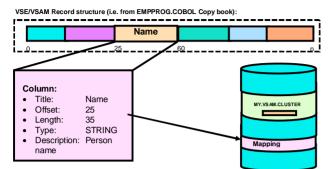
The VSAM access in VSE can then be done directly by the VSE Connector Server in batch or through a CICS rein that already owns the file(s) to be accessed.

There are also various samples for accessing VSAM files contained in VSE Connector Client online documentation, see Step 3.4: .

In all cases, because VSAM access is record based, a mapping must be defined prior to accessing VSAM data from a remote system. By defining the mapping, you enable the VSE Connectors to translate the data fields from EBCDIC to ASCII or from other VSE specific data formats like packed decimals to a Java format.

The definition of a set of fields for a VSAM record is called the **map** (similar to a relational table definition). The elements of a map are **fields**. A subset of the fields can be grouped in a **view**, were the fields in a view refers to (points to) fields of a map rather then having its own definitions of the field. Multiple maps and views can be defined for a VSAM cluster.

#### Mapping the record structure of a VSAM cluster:



#### Mapping characteristics:

- No changes to the VSAM data itself. The mapping definition is just meta data.
- The mapping information is stored in a system wide repository in VSAM (IESMAPD - VSE.VSAM.MAPPING.DEFS)
- Possible data types: STRING, BINARY, SIGNED and UNSIGNED numbers, PACKED and ZONED decimals
- Multiple maps and views (subset of map fields)per VSAM file ca be defined

The mapping of VSAM a cluster can be done using:

- IDCAMS RECMAP command on z/VSE
- VSE Navigator or a self written Java program
- VSE Maptool

We will use the Maptool in this workshop for defining the mapping.

## Step 4.1: Record mapping for the sample VSAM file

In the workshop we use a sample VSAM cluster called

**FLIGHT.ORDERING.FLIGHTS.TEAMxx**. The cluster belongs to a imaginary application that allows to book flights. This VSAM cluster have already been defined and filled with data prior to the workshop. To be able to access this cluster a map (**FLIGHTS\_MAP**) has to be defined. The record structure is usually given by a **COBOL copybook** that is used in the applications that use the file. We will use such a COBOL copybook to define the map using the VSAM Maptool.

The VSAM Maptool has already been downloaded and copied to your workstation into directory C:\maptool\ prior to the workshop.

The VSAM Maptool can be downloaded from the VSE Homepage: <a href="http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zvse/downloads/#maptool">http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zvse/downloads/#maptool</a>. After downloading the ZIP file, simply extract the ZIP file into a new directory (e.g. C:\maptool\). No further installation is required. Make sure the CLASSPATH contains the VSE Connector Client JAR files

The following table shows the record structure:

Field name	Offset	Length	Type	Key	Description
FLIGHT_NUMBER	0	4	UNSIGNED	Yes	Flight number
START	4	20	STRING	No	Start City/Airport
DESTINATION	24	20	STRING	No	Destination City/Airport
DEPARTURE	44	5	STRING	No	Departure time (hh:mm)
ARRIVAL	49	5	STRING	No	Arrival time (hh:mm)
SEATS	54	4	UNSIGNED	No	Total number of seats
RESERVED	58	4	STRING	No	Number of seats reserved
PRICE	62	4	PACKED	No	Price in US \$
AIRLINE	66	20	STRING	No	Airline

The COBOL copybook for this file looks as follows (Flights.cb):

```
03 FLIGHTS-MAP.
  05 FLIGHTNUMBER
                       PIC 9(8) COMP.
  05 START
                       PIC X(20).
  05 DESTINATION
                       PIC X(20).
  05 DEPARTURE
                       PIC X(5).
  05 ARRIVAL
                       PIC X(5).
  05 SEATS
                       PIC 9(8) COMP.
  05 RESERVED
                       PIC X(4).
  05 PRICE
                       PIC 9(6) COMP-3.
  05 AIRLINE
                       PIC X(20).
```

To start the VSAM Maptool, open a Windows command prompt and change to the maptool directory C:\maptool\ and run the run.bat script:

Enter: C:

cd C:\maptool run.bat

You will see a window like this:



Select "Import a map from" à "Cobol copybook" and click "Start". Navigate to "C:\maptool\" and select the file "Flights.cb" and click "Open".

The COBOL copybook will be imported and automatically converted into a VSAM mapping. The description of each field shows the original COBOL definitions from the copybook. If needed, you can now do changes to the mapping (e.g. use different field names, add or delete fields, etc.). Verify and compare the definitions of the fields with the definitions on the previous page.



These definitions can now be exported in different formats: as XML, as Java source code or as definitions for the VSE system. We will export the mapping directly to the VSE system.

Click: Export

à VSE VSAM Map Export



The dialog box as shown below is now asking for the IP address or hostname of VSE, the VSE user-id and password, as well as the names of the VSAM catalog and cluster you want to create the map for.



After you have entered the VSE user-id and password, you can use the "..." buttons on the right to brose for catalog and cluster.

Create the map for the following cluster:

VSE IP: 192.168.23.11 (the IP address may be different)
User-id: TExx (where xx is your team no)
Password: teamxx (where xx is your team no)

Catalog: VSESP.USER.CATALOG

Cluster: **FLIGHT.ORDERING.FLIGHTS.TEAMxx** (where xx is your team no)

Map: FLIGHTS\_MAP

At this point you have generated the map for access trough batch. You can additionally define the map for access trough CICS also. The difference is only the names of the catalog and cluster:

Catalog: #VSAM.#CICS.DBDCCICS (name of CICS region)

Cluster: **FLIGHTS** (name of the file in CICS FCT)

Map: FLIGHTS\_MAP

This workshop covers the access trough batch only.

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## Step 4.2: Run a sample program to access VSAM data

All samples are stored on your PC in the VSE Connector Client directory: C:\vsecon\samples\

Open a Windows command prompt and navigate to the C:\vsecon\samples\ directory. Then start the sample program by typing:

#### VsamDisplayExample.bat

Use VSE IP: 192.168.23.11 (Note: the P address may be different)
Use the user-id: TExx (where xx is your team number)
Password: teamxx (where xx is your team number)

You got an error. That's because of a wrong name of the VSAM file. In next step you will correct it.

```
CRUINTLysten2/cmdexe

mild

grades enter password:

Please

Creating connection and USE system

country uses and them accessed.

Error-Code: 080000000

Creating connection: USEConnection: PLICHIS. DEMO-FLICHIS. DAP has not been

found or can ibm. vse.connector. USEConnection execute (Unknown Source)

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at con. ibm. vse.connector. USEConnector. USEConnection and is executed (Unknown Source)

at con. ibm. vse.connector. USEC
```

## Step 4.3: Modify the sample program

In the previous step, the execution of the sample program VsamDisplayExample showd an error. This is because the sample assumes that a specific VSAM cluster is existent, which is not the case in this workshop. We will now modify the source code of the sample program to correct the name of the VSAM file and the map.

The source code of the sample program is located in C:\vsecon\samples\com\ibm\vse\samples

Edit the file VsamDisplayExample.java (i.e. using Notepad):

In a Windows command prompt

### Enter: C:

cd C:\vsecon\samples\com\ibm\vse\samples
Notepad VsamDisplayExample.java

Do the following changes:

- Change the value for variable **fileName** to: "FLIGHT.ORDERING.FLIGHTS.TEAMxx" (where xx is your team number)
- Change the value for variable mapName to: "FLIGHTS\_MAP"

Exit the editor and save the modified source.

Now we need to compile the program. To compile the source in the command prompt

## Enter: cd C:\vsecon\samples

javac com\ibm\vse\samples\VsamDisplayExample.java

Note: The compile must be done from the C:\vsecon\samples directory because all samples belong to the Java package com.ibm.vse.samples. Java class names are case sensitive!

If the compile returns no errors, execute the program:

## Enter: VsamDisplayExample.bat

You should now see a display like this:

```
Geting records from FLIGHT.ORDERING.FLIGHTS...

Geting records from FLIGHT.ORDERING.FLIGHTS...

Record 3: FLIGHT.ORDERING.FLIGHTS:..

Record 3: Record 3: FLIGHT.ORDERING.FLIGHTS:..

Record 3: FLIGHT.ORDERING.FLIGHTS:..

RECORD 3: FLIGHT.ORDERING.FLIGHTS:..

RECORD 3: FLIGHT.ORDERING.FLIGHTS:..

RESERVED: 24

PRICE: 250

AIRLINE: Delta Airlines

Record 1: FLIGHT.NUMBER (Key): 1234

STANT: Fluenchen

DEPARTURE: 98:30

ARRIUGI.: 12:00

ARRIUGI.: 12:00

AIRLINE: 12:00

AIRLINE: Lufthansa
```

## Chapter 5.) Install and use the VSE Navigator

The VSE Navigator is a graphical user interface for VSE based on the VSE Connector Client. A wide range of functions of the VSE e-business Connectors, are incorporated in the VSE Navigator. With this graphical interface, VSE system resources and data can easily be accessed, displayed, changed and monitored, without the need for deep VSE knowledge. The VSE Navigator can be used to work with multiple VSE systems at the same time from a graphical interface.

The VSE Navigator can be downloaded from the VSE homepage. The download of VSE Navigator was already done prior to the workshop and copied to your workstation into "C:\conntmp\navi".

Please see Appendix B on page 33 for more details about how to download the VSE Navigator package.

## Step 5.1: Install VSE Navigator

To install VSE Navigator, open a Windows command prompt:

Enter: C:

cd C:\conntmp\navi

install.bat

A graphical installer will show up and will guide you trough the installation process of the VSE Navigator.

Note: It is recommended to install the VSE Navigator in the same directory as the VSE Connector Client: C:\vsecon\

## Step 5.2: Configuration of VSE Navigator

The basic configuration of VSE Navigator is done when you start it the first time.

To start VSE Navigator open a Windows command prompt and enter:

Enter: C:

cd C:\vsecon run.bat

Alternatively you can stat it using the Windows start menu:

#### START à Programs à VSE Navigator à VSE Navigator

When you start VSE Navigator the first time, it will show a series of dialogs to let you configure VSE Navigator. It lets you configure settings like the look and feel, local directories and local applications.

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For the workshop, please select the following local applications:

• Browser: C:\Program Files\Internet Explorer\IExplore.exe

• File compare tool: Windiff

These settings can be changed later on at any time. If you do not know which local application to use, leave it empty or accept the default.

Now the VSE Navigator is ready and the next step is to define the VSE systems that VSE Navigator should have access to.

## Step 5.3: Configure the host(s) to connect to

You need to configure the host systems, you want to access with VSE Navigator.

#### Click: Configuration Hosts

Create a new Host profile, or choose an existing profile to change.

Enter the name you'd like to give to your VSE in the Description field (e.g. VSE410).

Enter the IP address or hostname of the VSE system: 192.168.23.11.

Enter the user-id: **TExx** (where xx is your team number).

Click SAVE Click CLOSE

Now you should see an icon in the tree on the left side for your host. Right click on the host icon and click "Connect". Enter the password (teamxx) and press OK. If the connection was successfully, the icon should have changed to indicate that you are connected.

If you expand the host folder you get a window like the one below. Right click on a tree node (folder) shows various functions available for this node.



### Step 5.4: Display a VSAM file with VSE Navigator

In this step, we will display the contents of the same VSAM cluster you worked with the Java sample program.

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Expand the VSAM Folder

Expand the "VSESP.USER.CATALOG" folder

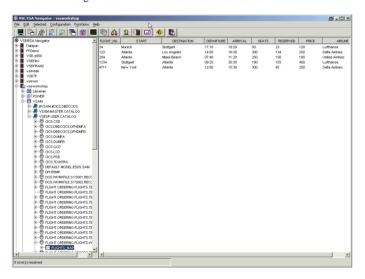
Expand the cluster "FLIGHT.ORDERING.FLIGHTS.TEAMxx"

Right click on the map "FLIGHTS MAP"

Click: Display VSAM data

At this time, VSE Navigator uses the same function under the covers as used with the Java sample program. This time the data is displayed in a graphical way, which makes it much more user friendly.

To change the content of a row, right click a row in the table on the right and select "Change". You can do changes based on individual fields of a record in the VSAM file.



You may now also play with other functions provided by VSE Navigator.

Keep in mind, any function provided by VSE Navigator, can also be done in a self written Java program. This means, you can include that functionality in your own programs, tools or web applications.

## **Chapter 6.) Setup VSAM Redirector**

In this chapter we will setup VSAM Redirector. We will use an existing sample application FFST that accesses a VSAM file. Without changing the application, we will setup VSAM Redirector to let the application access a DB2 database, which is running on your workstation. This includes the configuration of VSAM Redirector, creation of the tables in the database and loading the data from VSE into the database.

The VSAM Redirector package comes as part of the VSE installation as a W-book. However, you can also download the latest version from the VSE homepage. The download of VSAM Redirector Server was already done prior to the workshop and copied to your workstation into "C:\vsamredir".

Please see Appendix B on page 33 for more details about how to download the VSAM Redirector Server package.

## Step 6.1: Install VSAM Redirector Server on Windows

Open a Windows command prompt and change to the directory where the installation package for the VSAM Redirector Sever is located (C:\vsamredir). Invoke the installation batch script install.bat to start the installation.

Enter: C:

cd C:\vsamredir

setup.bat (with command java – jar setup.jat you get the same result)

A graphical installer will show up and will guide you trough the installation process of the VSAM Redirector Server.

**Note:** Please install the VSAM Redirector Server into "C:\ vsamredir\", not in the default directory suggested by the installer.

The VSAM Redirector Server consists of:

- · The VSAM Redirector Server code
- Detailed HTML documentation about the functions and possibilities
- Sample handlers, one for relational database DB2 and one for HTML
  - The HTML handler allows, to collect data inserted into a VSAM cluster, on a HTML page
  - The DB2 handler allows the synchronization of a VSAM cluster with a remote DB2 database or to redirect all VSAM requests to a DB2 database
- Documentation how to develop your own handlers.

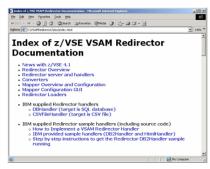
**Note:** The VSE Redirector Server does NOT require the VSE Connector Client or any other VSE Connector component to be installed.

## Step 6.2: Verify the VSAM Redirector Server installation

To verify that the VSAM Redirector Server was installed properly, open the HTML Documentation using the windows start menu:

START à Programs à VSE VSAM Redirector Server à **Online Help** 

The Main HTML page will be opened:



Connectors and DB2

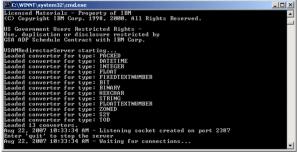
## Step 6.3: Start and operate VSAM Redirector Server

To start the VSAM Redirector Server, open a Windows command prompt:

Enter: C:

cd C:\vsamredir

run.bat



Once started, the VSAM Redirector Server can be operated using the following commands:

- shows the status of the server status
- stop x | all stop client with number 'x' (show in status) or stop all clients
- stop all clients and exit the server quit

Please leave the VSAM Redirector Server running; we will need it later on in this workshop. If you have stopped the server, please restart it.

## Chapter 7.) Setup VSE to redirect VSAM requests

In this chapter we will setup VSE to redirect VSAM requests fore a particular VSAM file to a database running on your workstation.

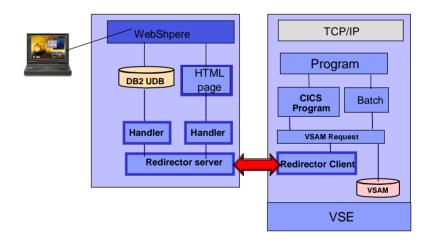
#### **Initial state:**

Assume you have a VSAM file that contains data (i.e. FFSTORES.DEMO.CLUSTER.TEAMxx)

Assume furthermore you have applications that work with that VSAM file (i.e. FFST a CICS Transaction accessing FFSTORES)

#### Goal:

Redirect all VSAM requests coming from applications on VSE to this VSAM file to a DB2 UDB database running on your workstation. This allows you to access the DB2 data with existing VSE applications (without changing them), and to easily share the data with other applications in the distributed environment.



Relational database tables have columns with specific characteristics. To be able to move VSAM data into a database table, we must know the internal structure and format of the VSAM records. Therefore we need a mapping containing all fields of a VSAM record including their position in the record, its length and data type.

The easiest way to create such a mapping is to use VSAM Maptool or VSE Navigator by importing an existing COBOL copybook. We have done that already in this workshop in chapter Chapter 4.).

The following table shows the record structure of the sample file:

Field name	Offset	Length	Type	Key	Description	
STOREID	0	6	STRING	Yes	Store Number	
STORENAME	6	25	STRING	No	Name of the store	
LOCSTREET	31	25	STRING	No	Street name	
LOCCITY	56	25	STRING	No	City name	
LOCZIP	81	10	STRING	No	ZIP code of the city	
LOCCOUNTRY	91	25	STRING	No	Country name	
LOCREP	116	20	STRING	No	Name of contact person	
STOREN1	136	4	UNSIGNED	No	Internal store number 1	
STOREN2	140	4	UNSIGNED	No	Internal store number 2	
LDATE	144	10	STRING	No	Date	
WEBPIC1	154	20	STRING	No	Filename of picture 1 for web	
WEBPIC2	174	20	STRING	No	Filename of picture 2 for web	
ACODE	194	10	STRING	No	Access code	
FILLER	204	6	STRING	No	unused	

The COBOL copybook for this file looks as follows:

```
03 FSTIO-MAP.
  05 STORE-ID
                        PIC X(6).
  05 STORE-NAME
                        PIC X(25).
  05 LOC-STREET
                        PIC X(25).
  05 LOC-CITY
                        PIC X(25).
  05 LOC-ZIP
                        PIC X(10).
  05 LOC-COUNTRY
                        PIC X(25).
  05 LOC-REP
                        PIC X(20).
  05 VAL1
                        PIC 9(8) COMP.
  05 VAL2
                        PIC 9(8) COMP.
  05 DATE
                        PIC X(10).
  05 WEB-PIC1
                        PIC X(20).
  05 WEB-PIC2
                        PIC X(20).
  05 A-CODE
                        PIC X(10).
  05 FILLER
                        PIC X(6).
```

The VSAM Redirector provides a tool called "Create DB2 Tables" that requires the mapping information to be supplied in an XML file. The mapping definitions can be exported from VSE Navigator or from VSAM Maptool into an XML file (i.e. ffstores.xml). The "Create DB2 Tables" tool reads the mapping and automatically creates database tables according to the mapping.

## For this workshop all required DB2 tables has already been created in DB2 on your workstation:

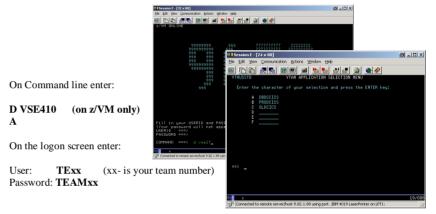
- FFSTORES\_MAP contains the mapping information
- FFSTORES contains the data that has been loaded from VSAM

Please see Appendix D on page 35 for more details on how to use the "Create DB2 Tables" tool, and how to load the VSAM data into the database table.

## Step 7.1: Configure the VSAM Redirector Client on VSE

The configuration of VSAM Redirector Client on VSE is done using a configuration member that has to be assembled and cataloged as a PHASE. Based on these settings the VSAM Redirector Client will be invoked for requests on a particular VSAM file or not.

Logon to your VSE system using the 3270 icon on your desktop:



You are now in the Interactive Interface main panel of VSE.



Enter: **51** (to go into your primary development library)

Hit the enter key to see the members in your primary library.

To configure the VSAM Redirector Client, we have to edit and regenerate the configuration phase (IESRDCFG.PHASE). In this configuration table we have to define which VSAM cluster should be redirected to which remote location, and optionally decide which requests.

For configuring the VSAM Redirector Client a skeleton in ICCF Library 59 is shipped, called **SKRDCFG**. For the workshop, it was copied to your primary library prior to the workshop. The definitions for the redirected file were extracted into member **RDCFGxx** (were xx is your team number). This was done to be able to build one configuration table containing the settings from all attendees of this workshop.

We want to redirect the requests for:

VSAM cluster: FFSTORES.DEMO.CLUSTER.TEAMxx In VSAM catalog: VSESP.USER.CATALOG

Edit skeleton **RDCFGxx** and change the settings in your configuration member.

Enter: 1 <enter>

(in the left margin of RDCFGxx)



Attention: The contents of them member RDCFGxx is case sensitive!

Enter CASE M in the command line to switch to mixed case mode before editing

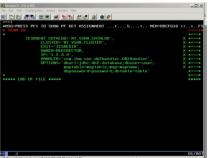
Change the settings as shown below. Please keep track of the mixed case format.

Replace <ip-addr> with the IP address of your workstation. Enter "ipconfig" in a Windows command prompt to find out which IP address has been assigned to your workstation.

One of the most important parameter is OWNER:

- OWNER=VSAM means the all READ requests will be done from the VSAM cluster, but INSERTs, UPDATEs and DELETEs will be done to VSAM and to the remote site. That means synchronization takes place.
- OWNER=REDIRECTOR means ALL requests are redirected to the remote site. No local VSAM processing is none anymore.

The HANDLER parameter specifies the Java class that should be invoked for this VSAM cluster by the VSAM Redirector Server on Windows.



Press PF3 to exit the editor and save the changes.

In addition to the member RDCFGxx that you have just edited, there is a skeleton named **SKRDCFG** that you should use to compile your configuration.

For the workshop, we have modified this skeleton to not generate the system wide configuration table. However, you need to use the skeleton to compile your configuration and check for any compile errors. Once the generation was successful, we can pick up your configuration and include it into the system wide configuration we use for this workshop.

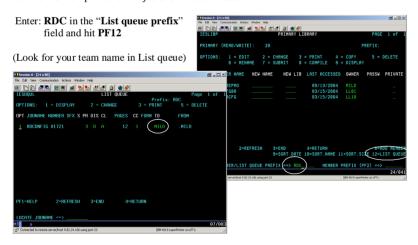
Enter: 1 <Enter> in front of SKRDCFG (if you want to edit it and look at it) Hit: PF3 (to save and exit)



Submit **SKRDCFG** and check for RC=0000 (this is only to test for errors)

Enter: **7 <Enter>** (in front of SKRDCFG)

The compile job is now submitted to VSE/POWER. Next, look into the POWER List queue to check for completion of the job and its return code:



In the List queue dialog, enter 1 to display the entry and PF12 to go to bottom.

Look for RC=0000 and tell the instructor to let him activate your definitions.

## Chapter 8.) Use a sample application to access the redirected VSAM file

In the workshop, we use a sample CICS application FFST to access the redirected VSAM file. Please note that we did not change this program in order to redirect the VSAM requests to a database.

## Step 7.2: (Re-)Open the VSAM file and start sample application

Since the application we use runs in CICS, the VSAM file is also under CICS control. To activate the VSAM Redirector Configuration, you need to close and reopen the VSAM file in CICS, since the VSAM Redirector configuration becomes active at OPEN time only.

On VSE: Go back to the Interactive Interface main panel (Hit PF3 until you are there)

Hit: **PF6** (to go into CICS mode)

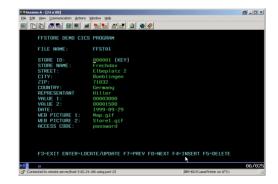
Enter: CEMT SET FILE(FFSTxx) CLOSE (where xx is the team number)
Enter: CEMT SET FILE(FFSTxx) OPEN (where xx is the team number)

You can now work with your VSAM application FFST which will transparently access DB2 data and 'think' they are working with VSAM data.

On VSE hit: **PF9** (to go into CICS mode – mixed case)
Enter: **FFST FFSTxx** (where xx is the team number)

Now you have traditional access to VSAM data via a 3270 terminal emulation. However, the data that you see is in fact coming from your DB2 table on Windows.

- Press PF8 to display the next record, or PF7 to display the previous record.
- To display a specific store, enter the store id and press enter.
- To insert a new record, enter the data and press PF4.
- To delete a record, navigate to the record you want to delete and press PF5.
- To update a record, navigate to the record you want to update, enter the data you want to update and press enter.



# Congratulation

You have completed the workshop.



## **Appendix A: Setup Connector Server on VSE**

The VSE Connector Server is the server part of the Java-based connector. It is the TCP/IP listener that sits there and waits for clients to connect. The server provides access to different kind of VSE resources.

The VSE Connector Server comes pre-installed as part of the VSE installation and does not need any special configuration on VSE.

## Tailor startup job for VSE Connector Server

Per default, there is a startup job placed in the VSE reader queue called STARTVCS. If you have a need to modify that startup job, please copy the skeleton SKVCSSTJ from ICCF library 59 into your primary library and edit it.

#### Specify the correct TCP/IP system ID

Ever instance of TCP/IP for VSE has its own system ID (default is 00) which is specified in TCP/IP startup Job (the default name is TCPIP00):

```
// EXEC IPNET, SIZE=IPNET, PARM='ID=00', INIT=.....
```

To use the TCP/IP services from another partition (i.e. VSE Connector Server) this partition has to 'know' the system ID of the TCP/IP stack to use. This is specified in the VSE Connector server startup job as follows:

```
// OPTION SYSPARM='nn' where nn is the system ID of TCP/IP
```

## Start the VSE Connector Server

To start the VSE Connector Server, use the startup job (STARTVCS) that has been placed in the VSE reader.

At the VSE console enter:

```
R RDR, STARTVCS
```

Several messages will appear on the console. The server is ready for e-business when the following messages are shown:

```
IESC1002I FINISHED STARTUP OF VSE CONNECTOR SERVER IESC1003I WAITING FOR CONNECTIONS OF CLIENTS...
```

Now, VSE is ready for incoming requests from VSE Connector Clients.

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## Appendix B: Download the VSE Connector packages

The VSE Connector Client package as well as the VSAM Redirector Server package comes as part of the VSE installation as a W-book. However, you can also download the latest version from the VSE homepage. Some Tools like VSAM Maptool can only be obtained from the VSE Homepage.

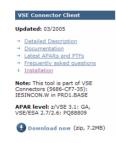
http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zvse/downloads/

This page opened contains the VSE Connector Client, VSAM Redirector Server, VSAM Maptool as well as many other tools and components. For every component or tool, you see a little box similar to the following:

Please note that the PTF level mentioned here must be applied on z/VSE to allow VSE Connectors to work properly.

To download, click on: **Download now** 

Download the file into a temporary directory (i.e c:\conntmp) and unzip it. For installation, please follow the Installation link as part of the box.



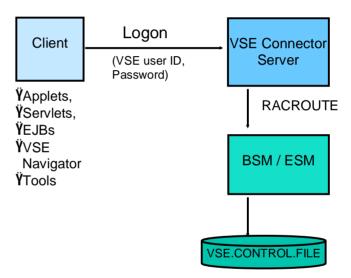
Some of the components are packaged using a graphical installer that shows some dialogs that guide you through the installation process. Other components come in a ZIP file that you simply need to extract into a new folder.

## **Appendix C: Connector Security**

To access VSE resources from remote platforms, the VSE security rules apply. Before a client can access any resource on VSE, it has to sign on using a valid VSE user-id and password. Whenever the client tries to access a protected VSE resource, the permissions are checked using RACROUTE requests through a security manager (BSM or ESM). Using a Basic Security manager or an Extended Security Manager allows the global or more granular control of permissions for accessing VSE resources.

Connectors and DB2

In addition, the Java-based Connector can work using secured (SSL) connections.



## Appendix D: Create the DB2 tables and load VSAM data

Connectors and DB2

Relational database tables have columns with specific characteristics. To be able to move VSAM data into a database table, we must know the internal structure and format of the VSAM records. Therefore we need a mapping containing all fields of a VSAM record including their position in the record, its length and data type.

The easiest way to create such a mapping is to use VSAM Maptool or VSE Navigator by importing an existing COBOL copybook. We have done that already in this workshop in chapter Chapter 4.)

The VSAM Redirector provides a tool called "Create DB2 Tables" that requires the mapping information to be supplied in an XML file. The mapping definitions can be exported from VSE Navigator or from VSAM Maptool into an XML file (i.e. ffstores.xml). The "Create DB2 Tables" tool reads the mapping and automatically creates database tables according to the mapping.

#### Create the tables in the DB2 database

To continue with the next steps:

- You must have installed a database management system (i.e. DB2).
- You must have a JDBC Driver for it (i.e. db2java.zip in <db2>\java\).
- You must be able to connect to the database (user-id/password)
- Have the VSAM mapping information in an .xml file

Make sure the JDBC driver is contained in the CLASSPATH of the system or the "Create DB2 Tables" tool. You may have to edit the create.bat/create.cmd/create.sh batch files as well as the run.bat/run.cmd/run.sh batch files and add the IDBC Driver to the CLASSPATH:

set CLASSPATH=.;xerces.jar;<db2>\java\db2java.zip;%CLASSPATH%

Also the PATH must be setup to contain the DB2 libraries. This is usually done automatically when installing DB2.

Start the "Create DB2 Tables" utility (create.bat/create.sh or START à All Programs à VSAM Redirector à Create DB2 Tables).

Enter following parameters when prompted by the tool:

- XML Filename: name of the full path XML File (i.e. C:/ffstores.xml)
- **DB url**: the JDBC URL for your database, i.e. jdbc:db2:sample
- **DB user:** a user id you use for accessing the database (i.e. workshop)
- **DB password:** db users password (i.e. workshop)
- **DB table name**: name of the data table, i.e. FFSTORES. This table will contain the VSAM data later on.

- Map table name: Enter the name of the table that contains the mapping information. (structure of VSAM record) i.e. FFSTORES MAP. You can use the same map table for several clusters.
- Map name: Enter the name of the map, that will be the selection key in the 'Map table' i.e. FFSTORES. This name is independent from the map defined with the VSE Navigator.
- **DB system**: Enter 1 for DB/2, 2 for Oracle.
- The tool now imports the XML file and connects to the database.
- Next, the map info table is created (FFSTORES MAP).

Enter **Yes** to continue.

The data table is created (FFSTORES).

Enter Yes to continue.

- Cluster Type: Enter 1 (KSDS without AIX).
- Primary key field: Enter the name of the key field: STOREID.

Press enter to create the table and indexes.

#### Load data into the DB2 table

Before we can work with data in that database, we have to load/migrate once the whole data from VSAM into the database. To do this we define a 'twin' cluster, with the same characteristics as the one with the data, redirect this cluster and copy (REPRO) the original cluster into the redirected one.

In the workshop we use the already existing cluster FFSTORES.DEMO.CLUSTER to repro the data into the redirected cluster FFSTORES.DEMO.CLUSTER.TEAMxx.

Use the IDCAMS REPRO function to copy the contents of FFSTORES.DEMO.CLUSTER into the redirected FFSTORES.DEMO.CLUSTER.TEAMxx. You can see job FFREPRO in your primary library:

```
* $$ JOB JNM=REPRO, CLASS=A, DISP=L
// JOB REPRO COPY FILE
// DLBL COPYIN, 'FFSTORES.DEMO.CLUSTER', VSAM, CAT=VSESPUC
// DLBL COPYOUT, 'FFSTORES.DEMO.CLUSTER.TEAMXX', VSAM.CAT=VSESPUC
// EXEC IDCAMS.SIZE=AUTO
REPRO INFILE (COPYIN) -
       OUTFILE (COPYOUT) -
       NOREUSE
/&
* $$ EOJ
```

During the copy process, the VSAM Redirector Client will get control (at open time of FFSTORES.DEMO.CLUSTER.TEAMxx) and will connect to the VSAM Redirector Server and to the database. In case this fails, a VSAM open error message will be displayed.

To verify the data in the DB/2 table, issue the following SQL statement in a DB2 command window, or use the DB/2 Control Center:

```
SELECT * FROM FFSTORES
```

## **Additional information**

- z/VSE Home Page http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zvse/
- e-business Connectors User's Guide SC33-6719 http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zvse/documentation/#conn
- VSE Connectors: Components and Tools http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zvse/downloads
- VSE solutions http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zvse/solutions

## IBM Redbooks and publications:

•	z/VSE Basics	SG24-7436
•	e-business Connectivity for VSE/ESE	SG24-5950
•	e-business Solutions for VSE/ESA	SG24-5662
•	Servlet and JSP Programming	SG24-5755
•	Linux Web Hosting with WebSphere, DB2, and Domino	SG24-6007
•	CICS Transaction Server for VSE – CICS Web support	SG24-5997
•	WebSphere V5 for Linux on zSeries Connectivity Handbook	SG24-7042

http://www.zjournal.com/index.cfm?section=searchresults

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