



Reuse the z/VSE applications and focus on the integration for extended business needs

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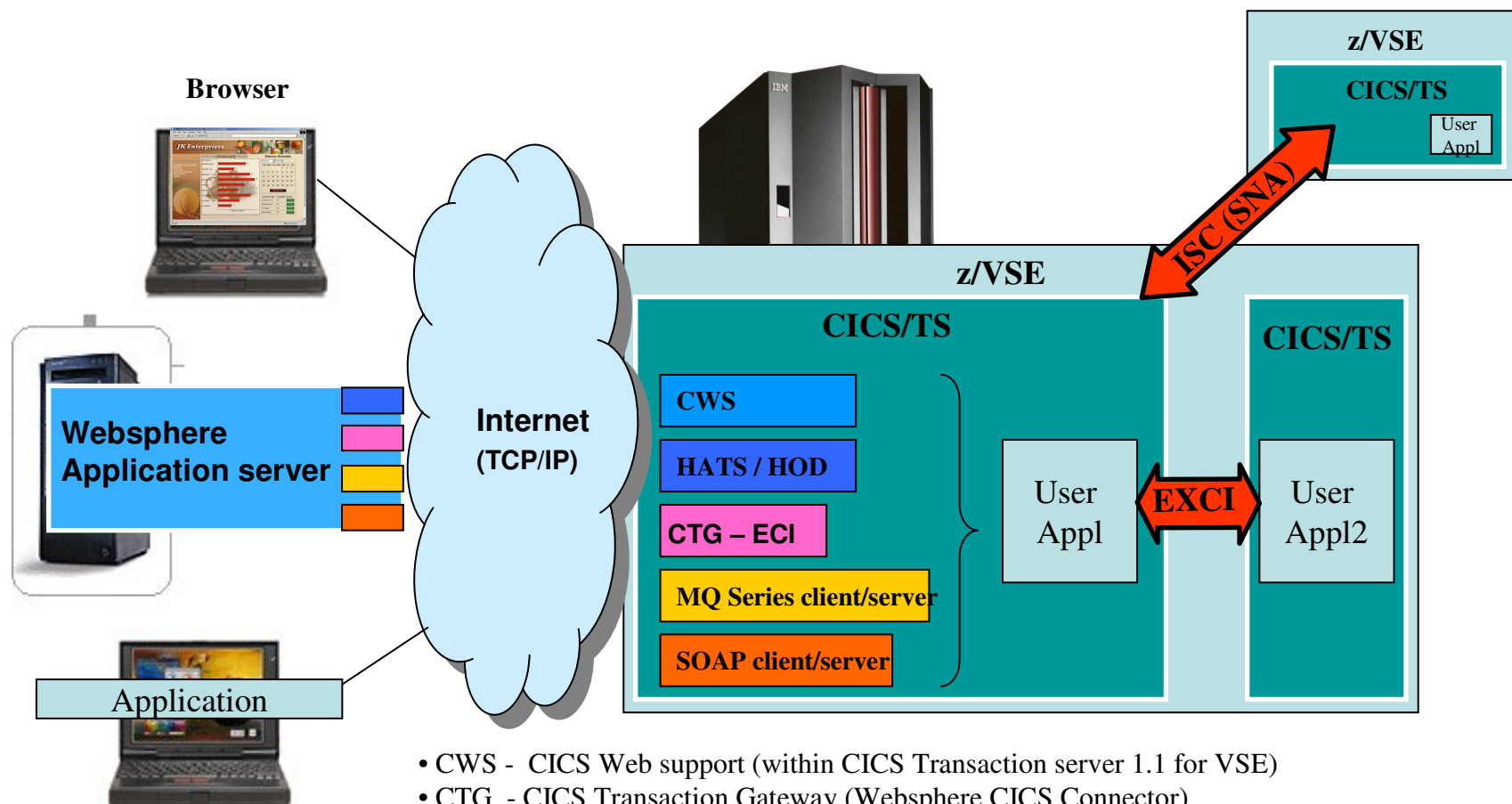
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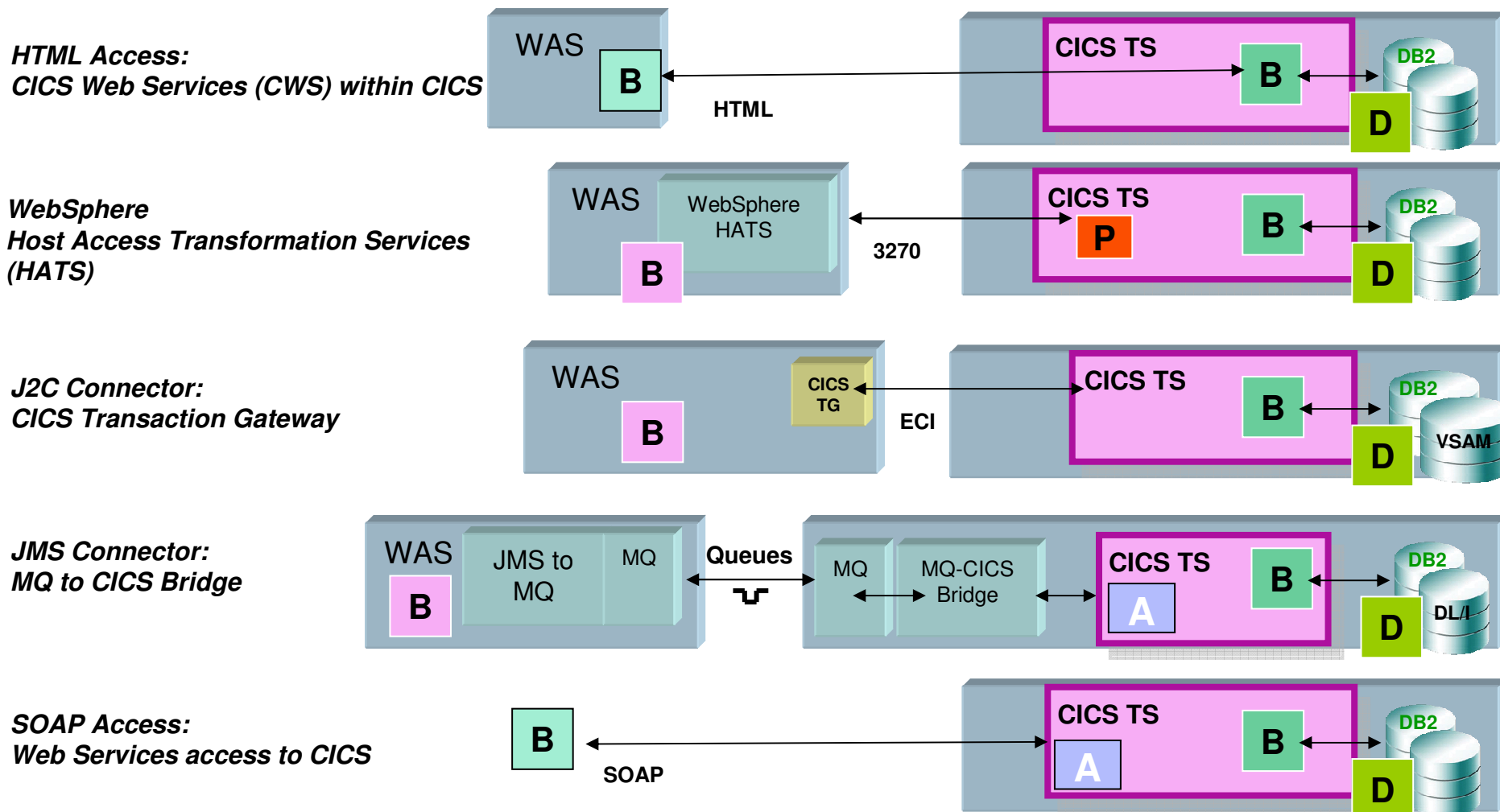
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Inter-Communication with z/VSE Transactions



- CWS - CICS Web support (within CICS Transaction server 1.1 for VSE)
- CTG - CICS Transaction Gateway (WebspHERE CICS Connector)
- HATS – Host Access Transformation Server (no VSE software component required)
- HOD - Host OnDemand (WebspHERE Host Integration software)
- SOAP - Simple Object Access Protocol (Web Services based with XML data)

Connectivity to CICS transactions



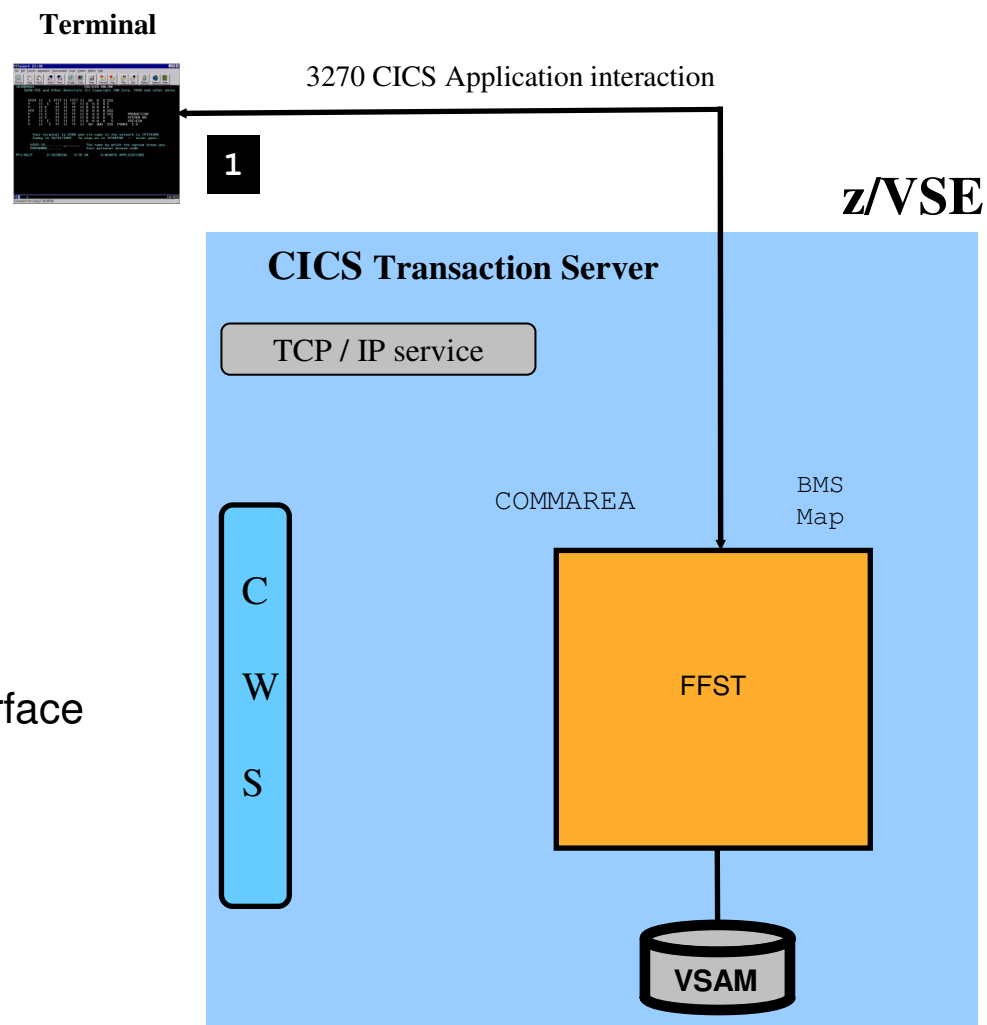
WAS can be on Linux on z or on another distributed platform.
Qualities of Services will vary.

CICS application Interfaces

CICS Application interfaces:

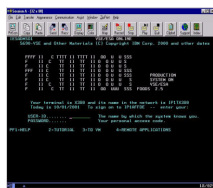
- interaction via 3270 screen
- interaction via 3270 and BMS Maps
- interaction via Commarea
- interaction via TS Queues

Note: For CICS Application integration we need a callable Application interface



From 3270 screens to browser interaction

3270 Terminal



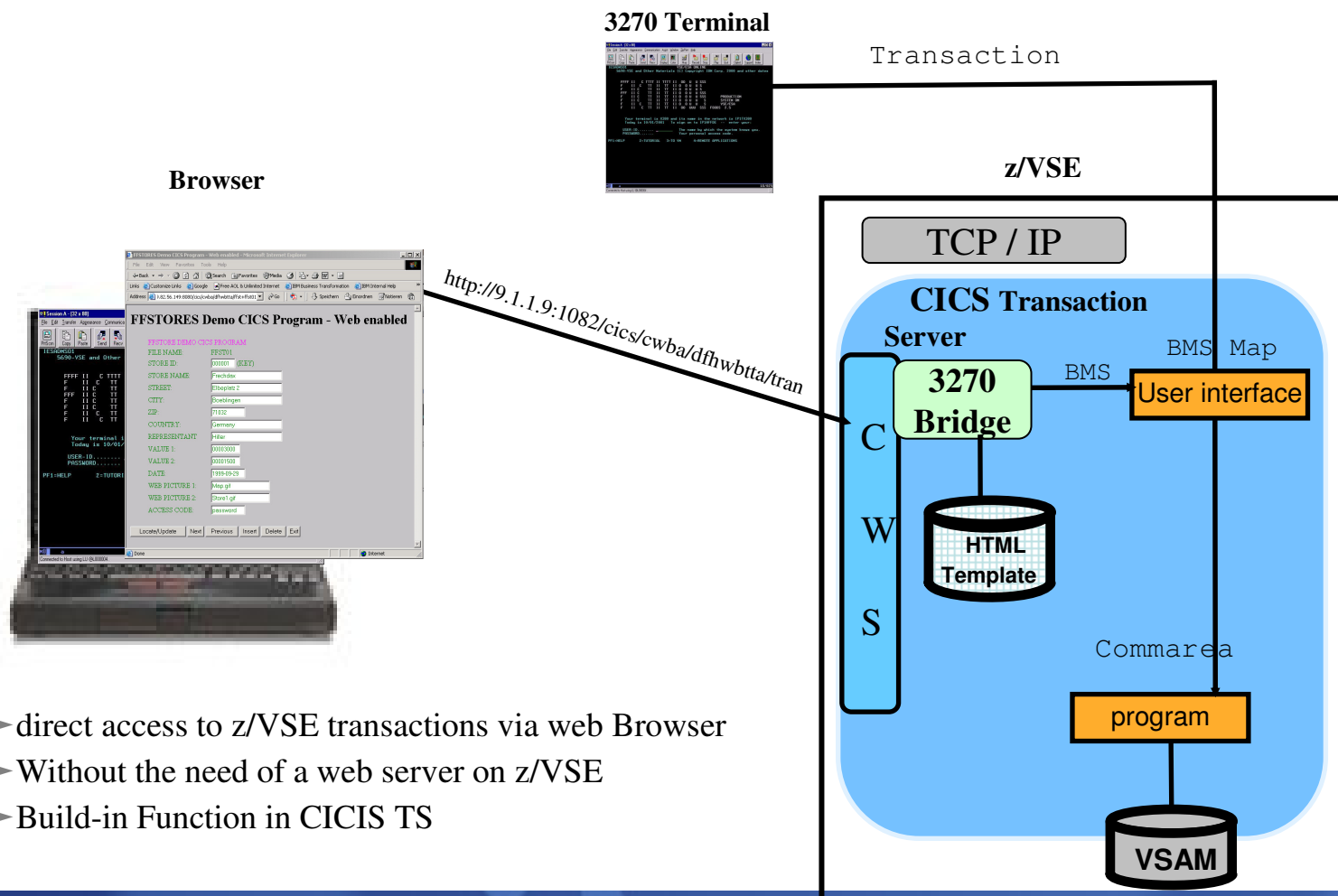
Browser



CICS Web Support (CWS)

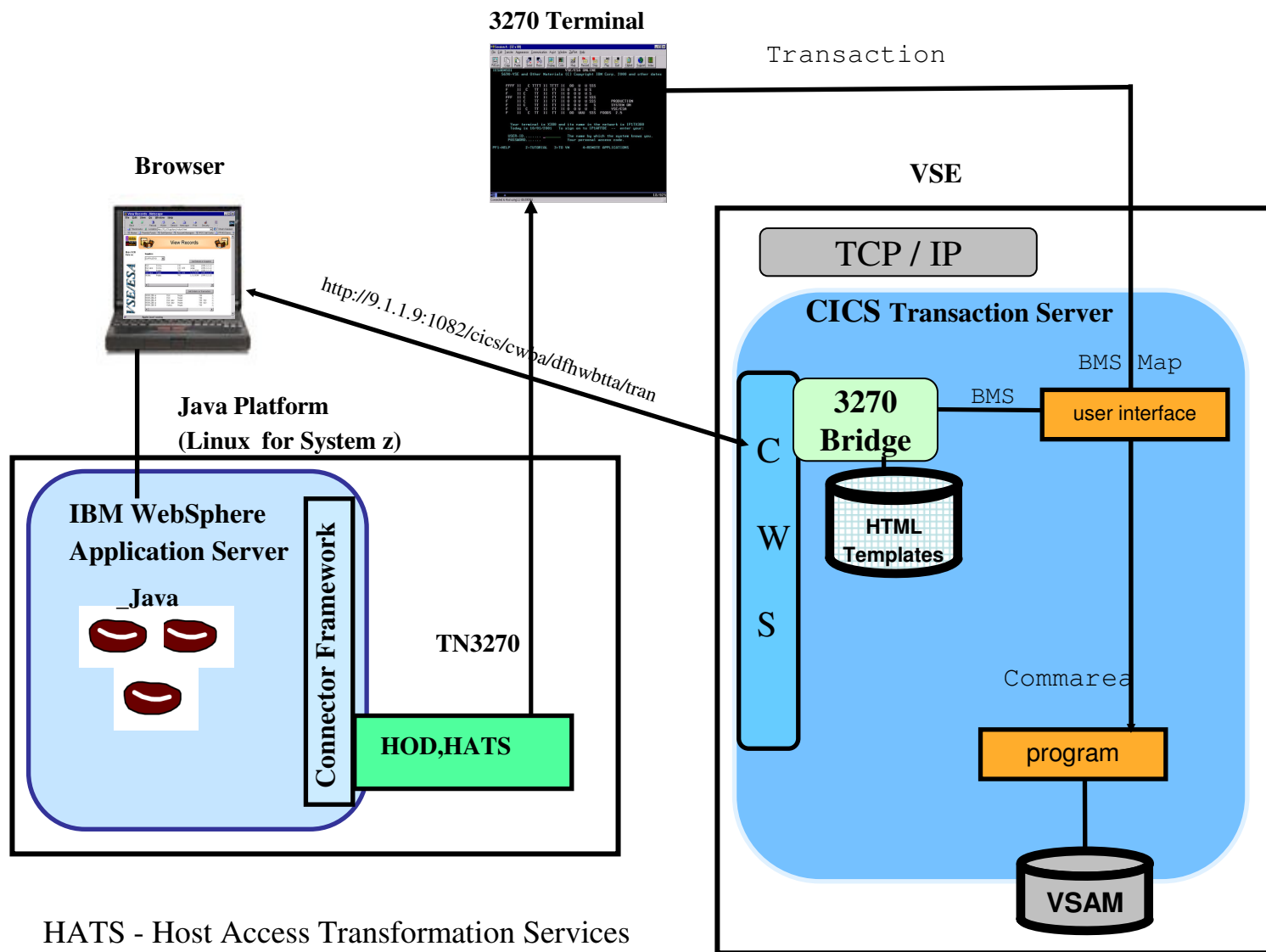
From 3270 screens to Browser interfaces for CICS transactions

Note: - CWS is not a 'Web Service', it is a guification based on BMS maps only
 - It is a screen based interface - not callable



- ▶ direct access to z/VSE transactions via web Browser
- ▶ Without the need of a web server on z/VSE
- ▶ Build-in Function in CICS TS

From 3270 screens to Browser interaction with HATS

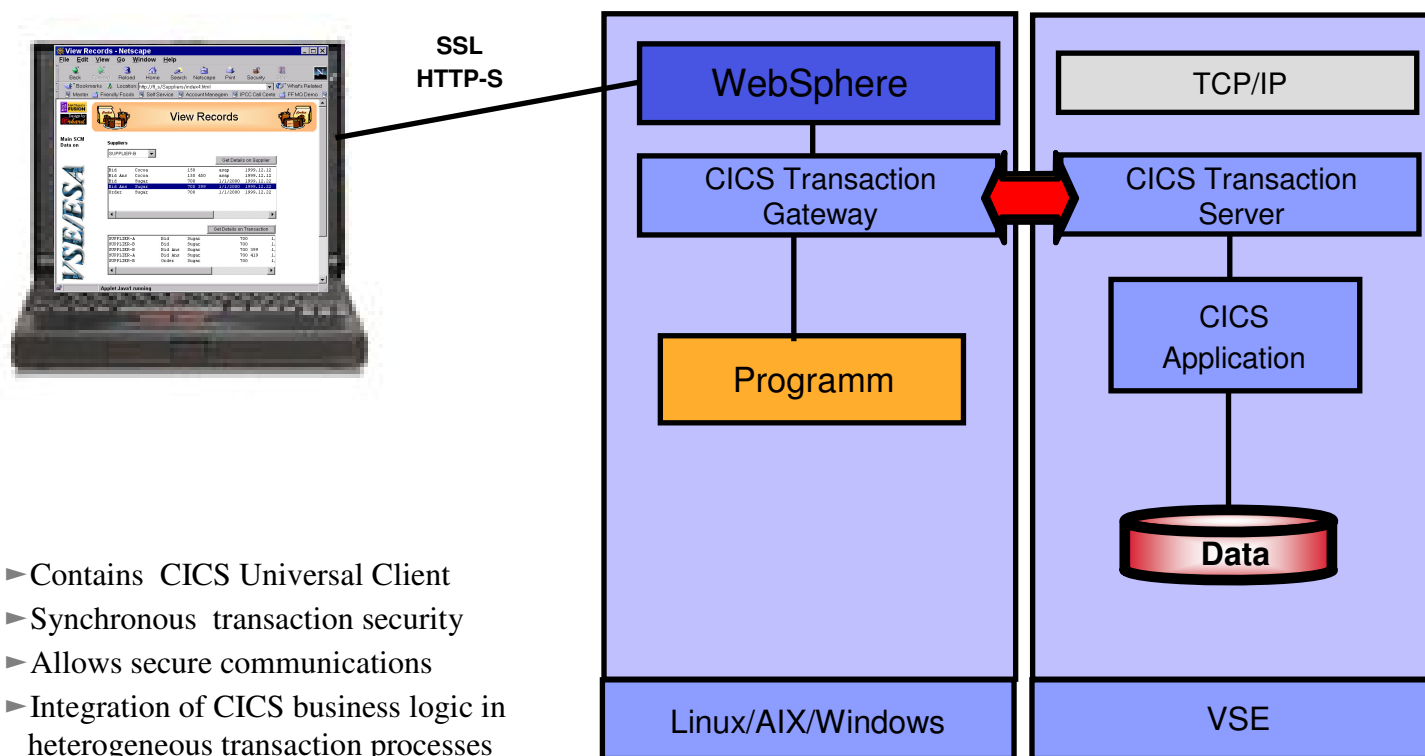


HATS - Host Access Transformation Services

**Access to VSE transactions from remote
CTG (CICS Transaction Gateway)**

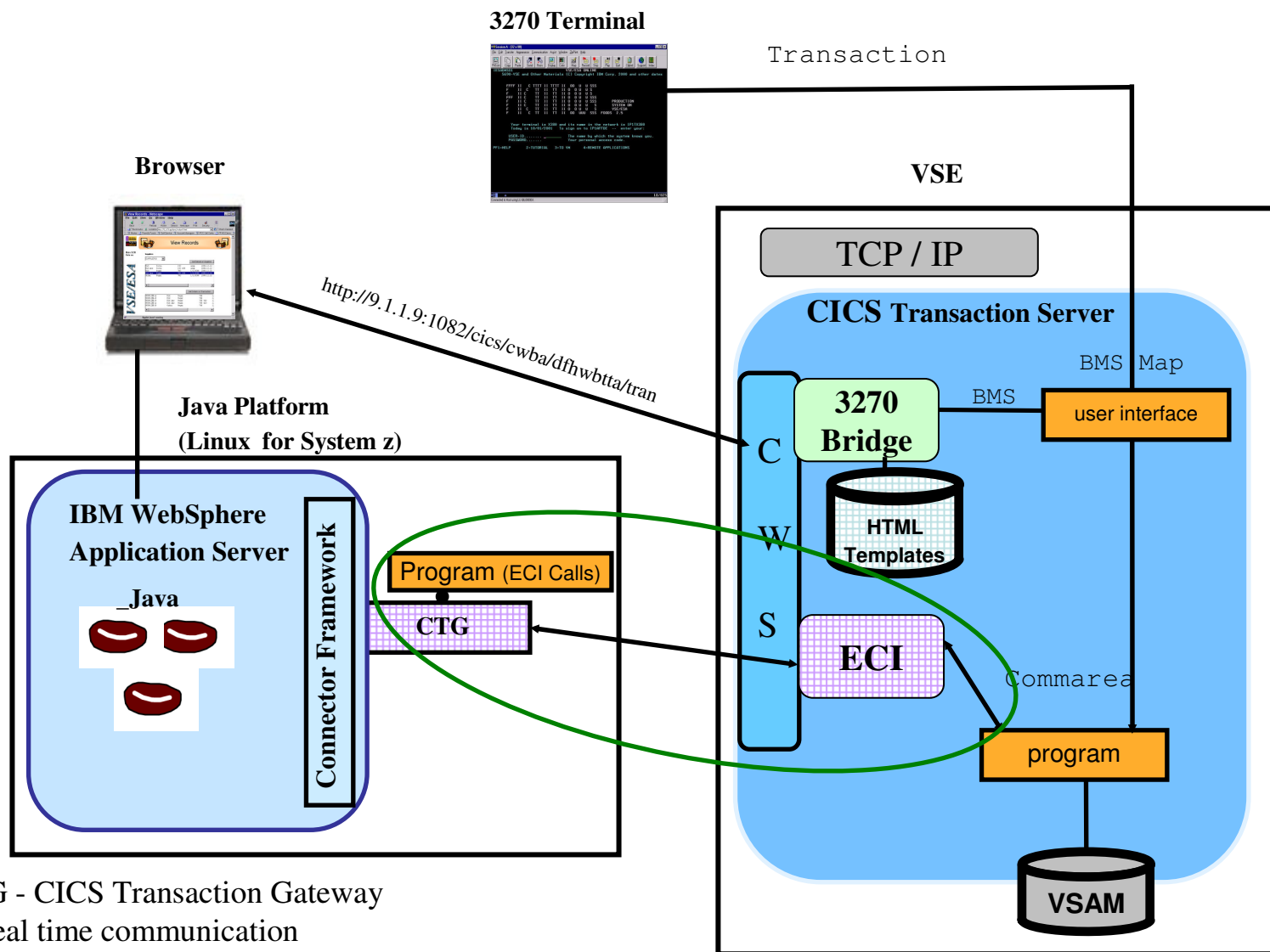
Integration of z/VSE transaction processes

CICS Transaction Gateway - Implementation



- ▶ Contains CICS Universal Client
- ▶ Synchronous transaction security
- ▶ Allows secure communications
- ▶ Integration of CICS business logic in heterogeneous transaction processes

From 3270 screens to Browser interfaces for CICS transactions



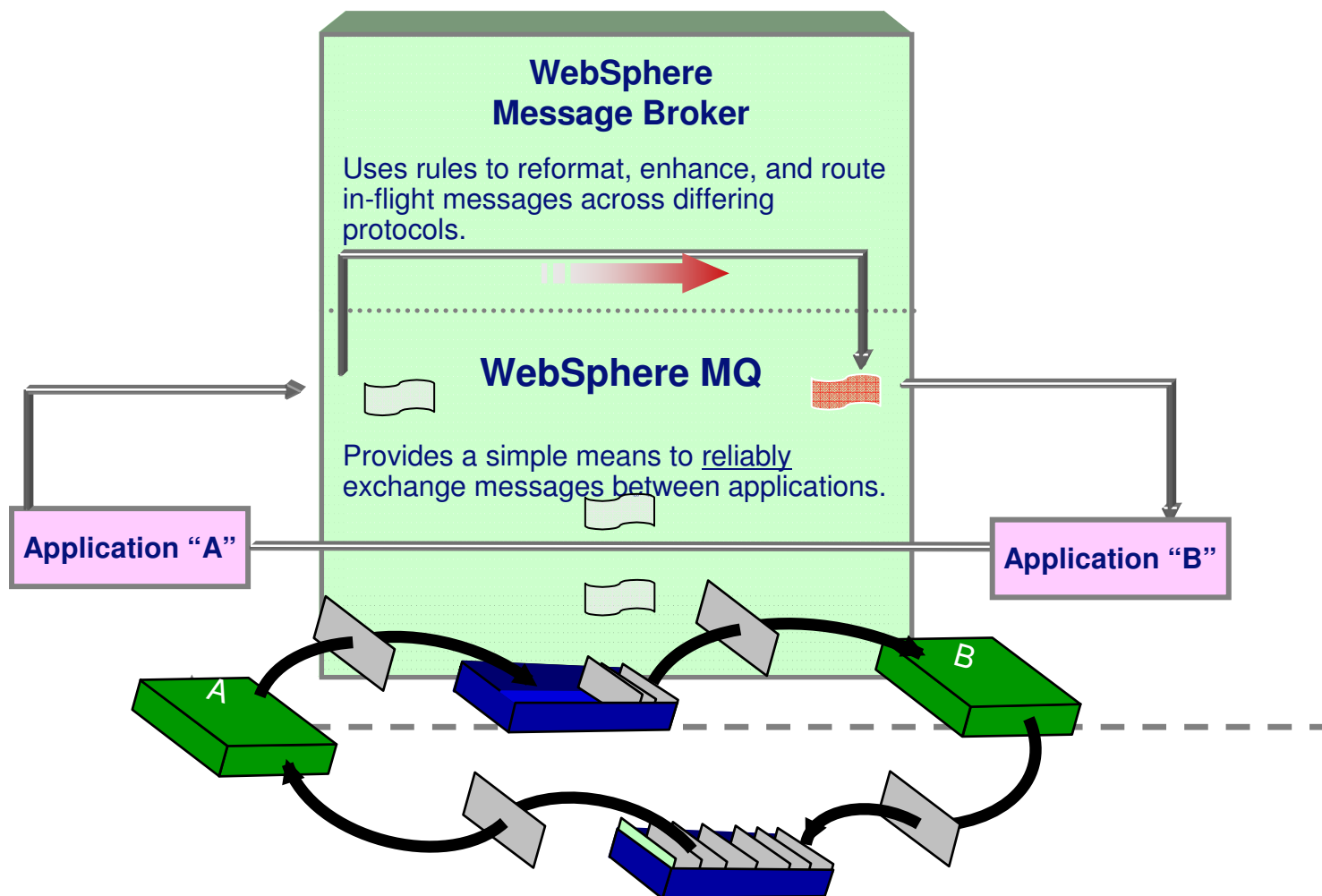
- CTG - CICS Transaction Gateway
- Real time communication
 - Reuse z/VSE logic as a callable application from remote Systems

MQ Series

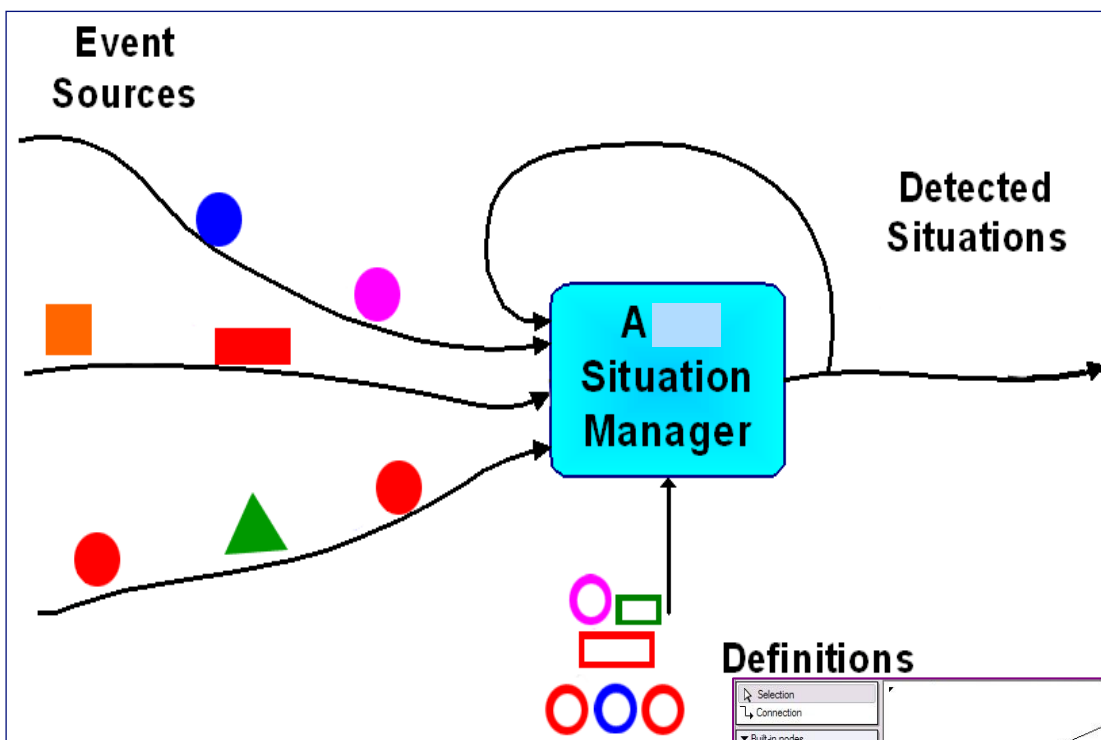
Synchronous/Asynchronous application communication

Messaging Overview

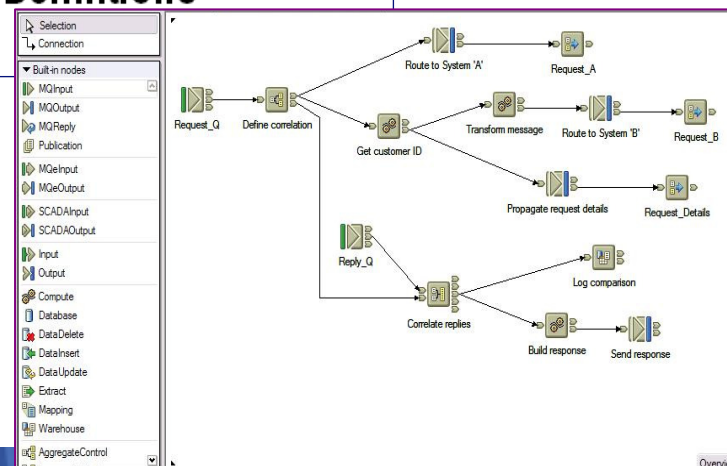
Event Notification (1 way communication), Request / Response (2 way communication)



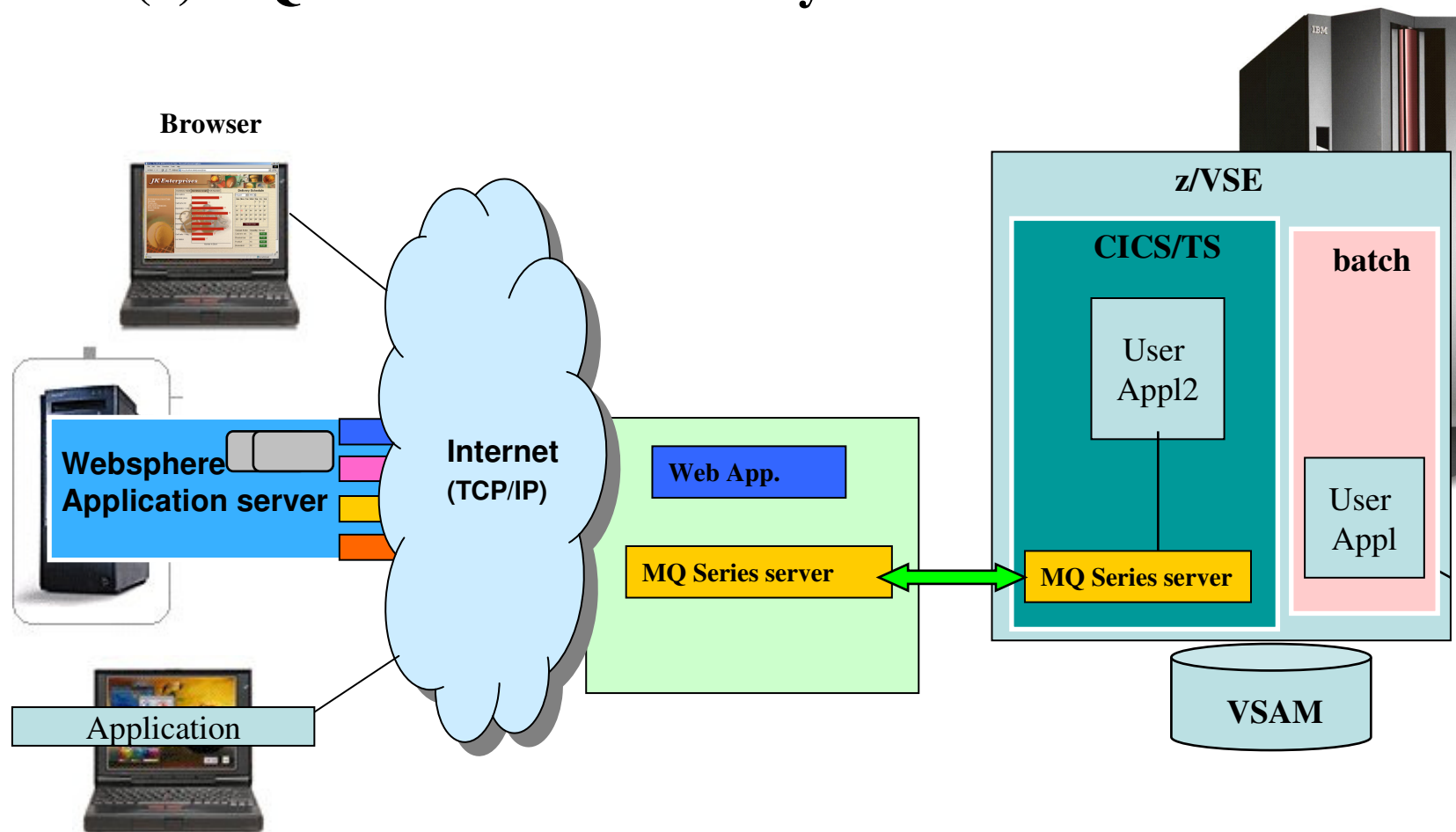
What is WebSphere Message Broker?



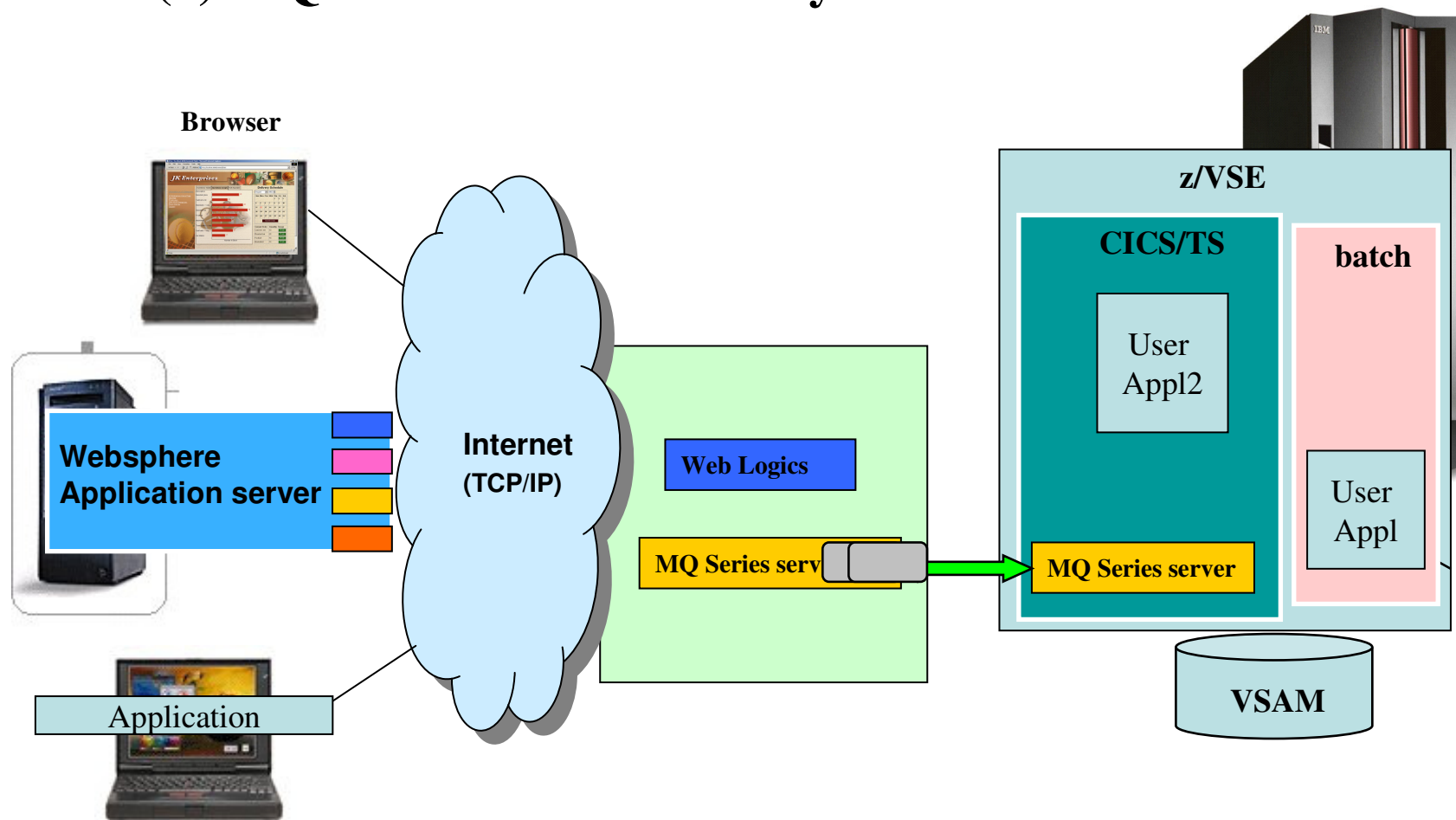
1. A framework for processing MQ messages
2. A robust hosting environment for:
 - ✓ Transforming data
 - ✓ Enriching data
 - ✓ Interacting with databases
 - ✓ Routing messages based on content
 - ✓ Detecting complex combinations of messages
 - ✓ Interacting existing applications with Web Services



(4) MQ Environment with asynchronous work



(4) MQ Environment with asynchronous work



SOA Web Services

**Modern architecture of program communication
using XML data and the SOAP protocol**

Think different with SOA:

With SOA to a Business Process driven IT

Traditional Thinking

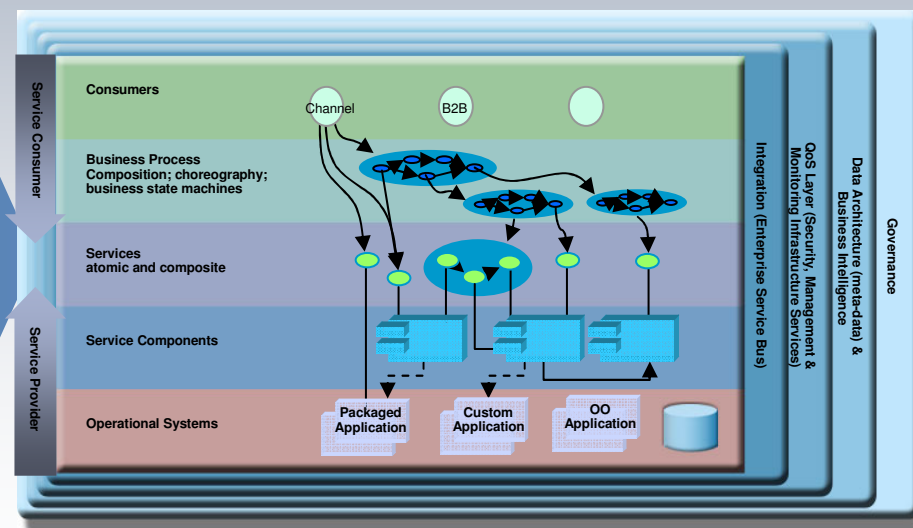
IT manages IT **assets** that support the business – implementation thinking



Silos, static

Business Thinking

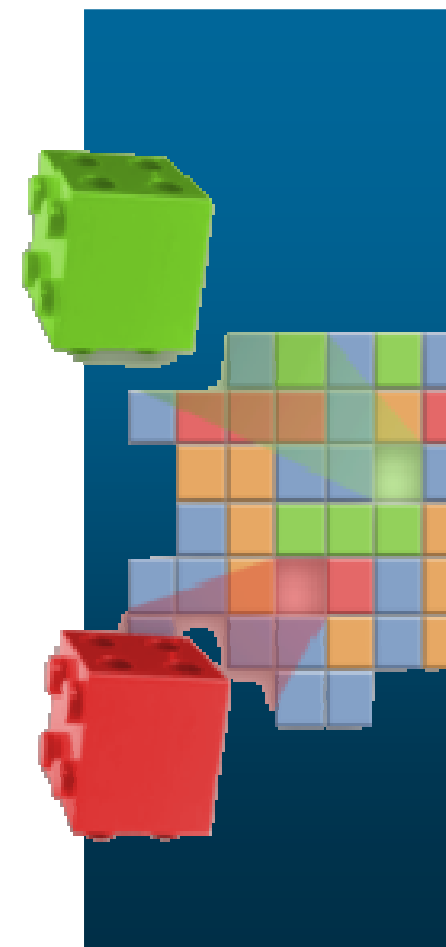
IT manages **Services** and **Components** which **reflect** the Business processes – functional thinking



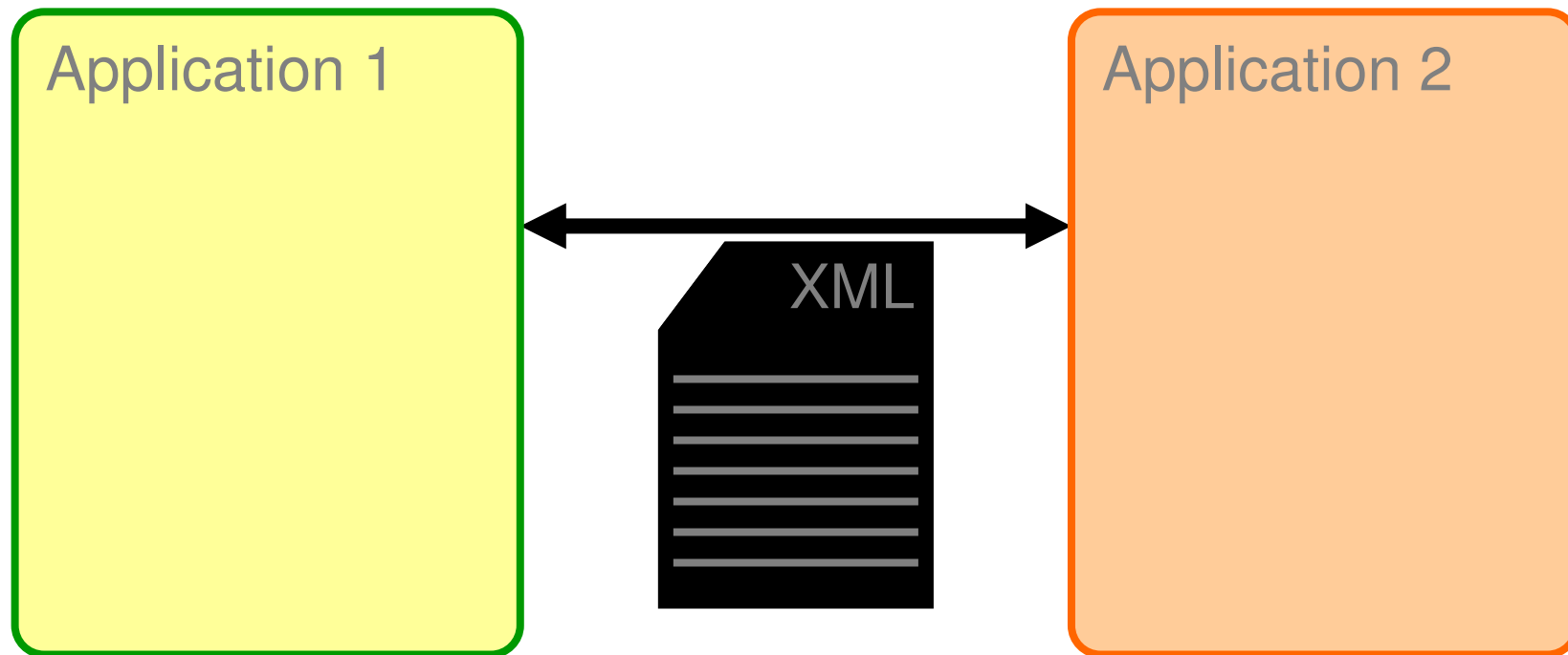
Flexibility, dynamic, virtualised

Why Reuse for Service Oriented Architectures?

- **Existing applications** are among the most valuable assets a company owns
- It is **5X less expensive to reuse** existing applications than to write new applications from scratch*
- Reusing proven, time-tested applications results in significantly **lower risks** and faster time to market
- **Maintenance** overhead **shrinks** with greater use of proven and tested code for common functions
- **Best practices** provide key framework for business policies and reuse as a design point for SOA

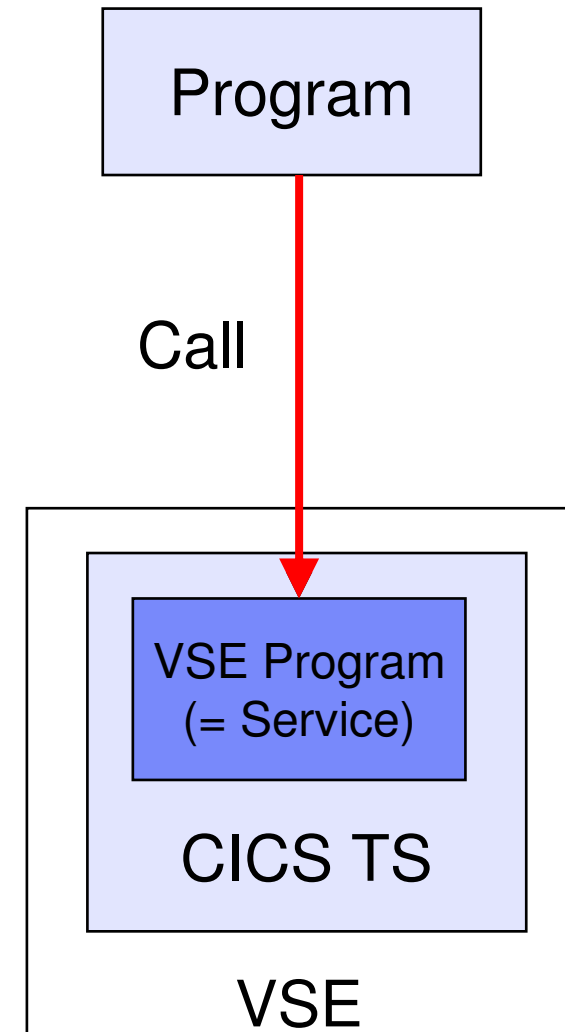


What are Web Services? Applications !



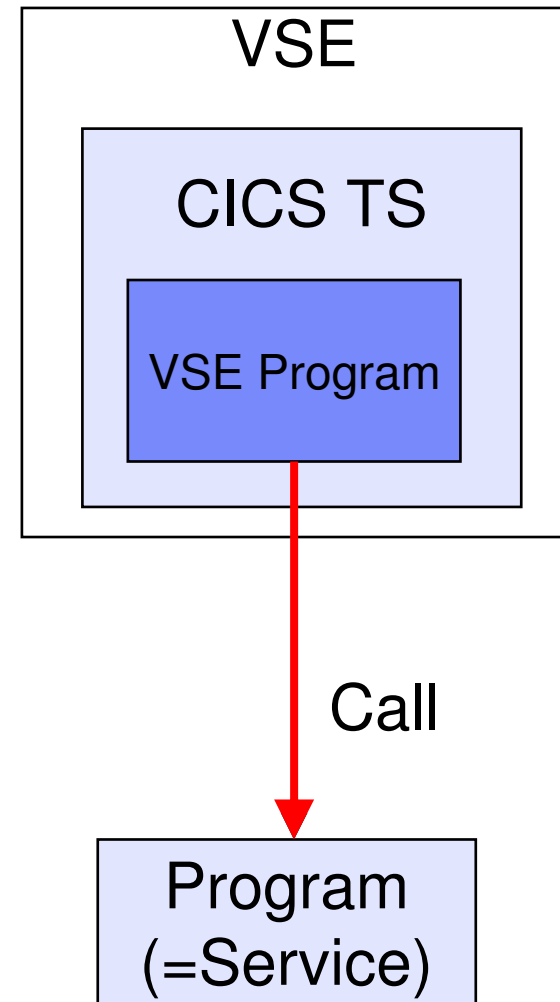
What is a Web Service?

- Assume **you have a VSE program** that implements some kind of important business logic
- Someone else (outside VSE) wants to use this program
 - ▶ 1. Possibility: Rewrite the same logic
 - May need access to VSE data
 - Changes/Fixes in VSE code needs to be re-done in new code also
 - ▶ 2. Possibility: Call the VSE program from remote
 - VSE program can be treated as a **Web Service**
 - **VSE is the Web Service provider**



What is a Web Service?

- Assume **someone has a program** that implements some kind of important business logic
- You want to use this program inside a VSE application
 - ▶ 1. Possibility: Rewrite the same logic
 - May need access to the remote data
 - Changes/Fixes in code needs to be re-done in VSE code also
 - ▶ 2. Possibility: Call the external program from VSE
 - External program can be treated as a **Web Service**
 - **VSE is the Web Service Requestor**

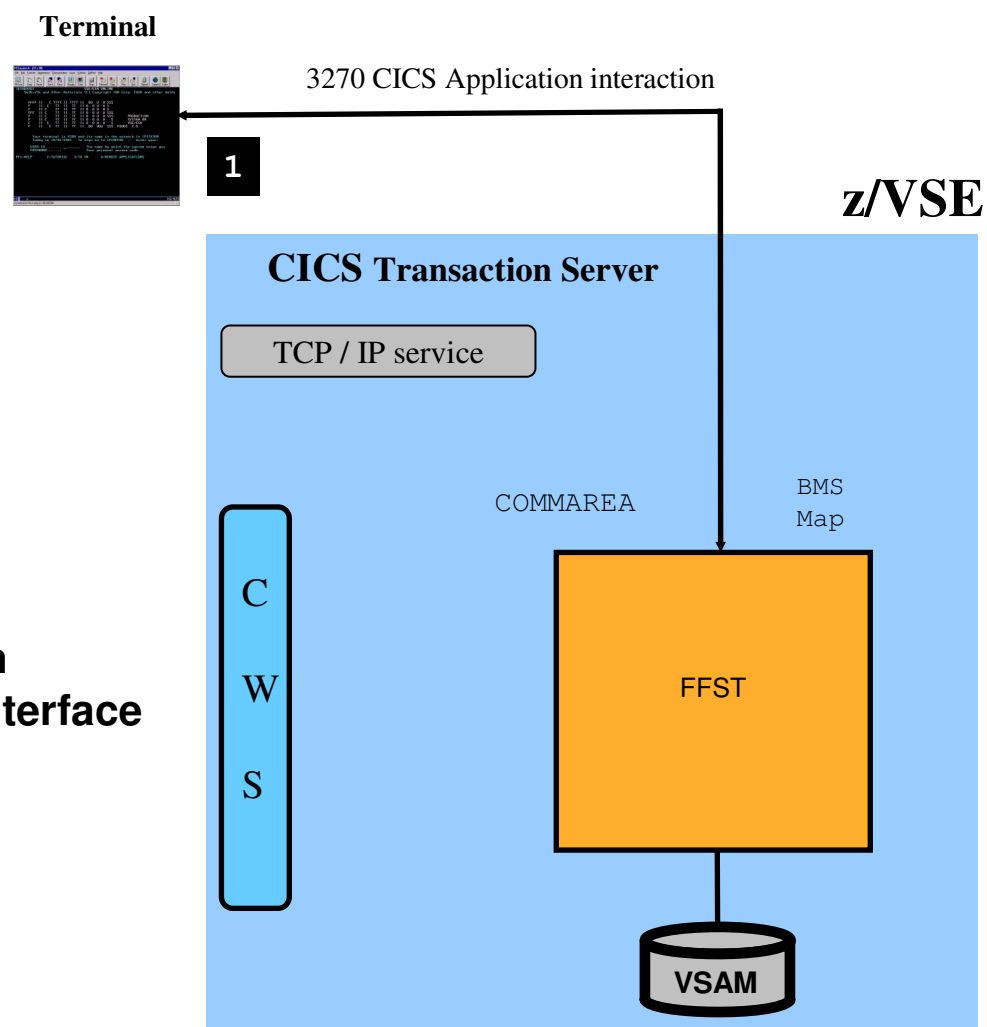


CICS application Interfaces

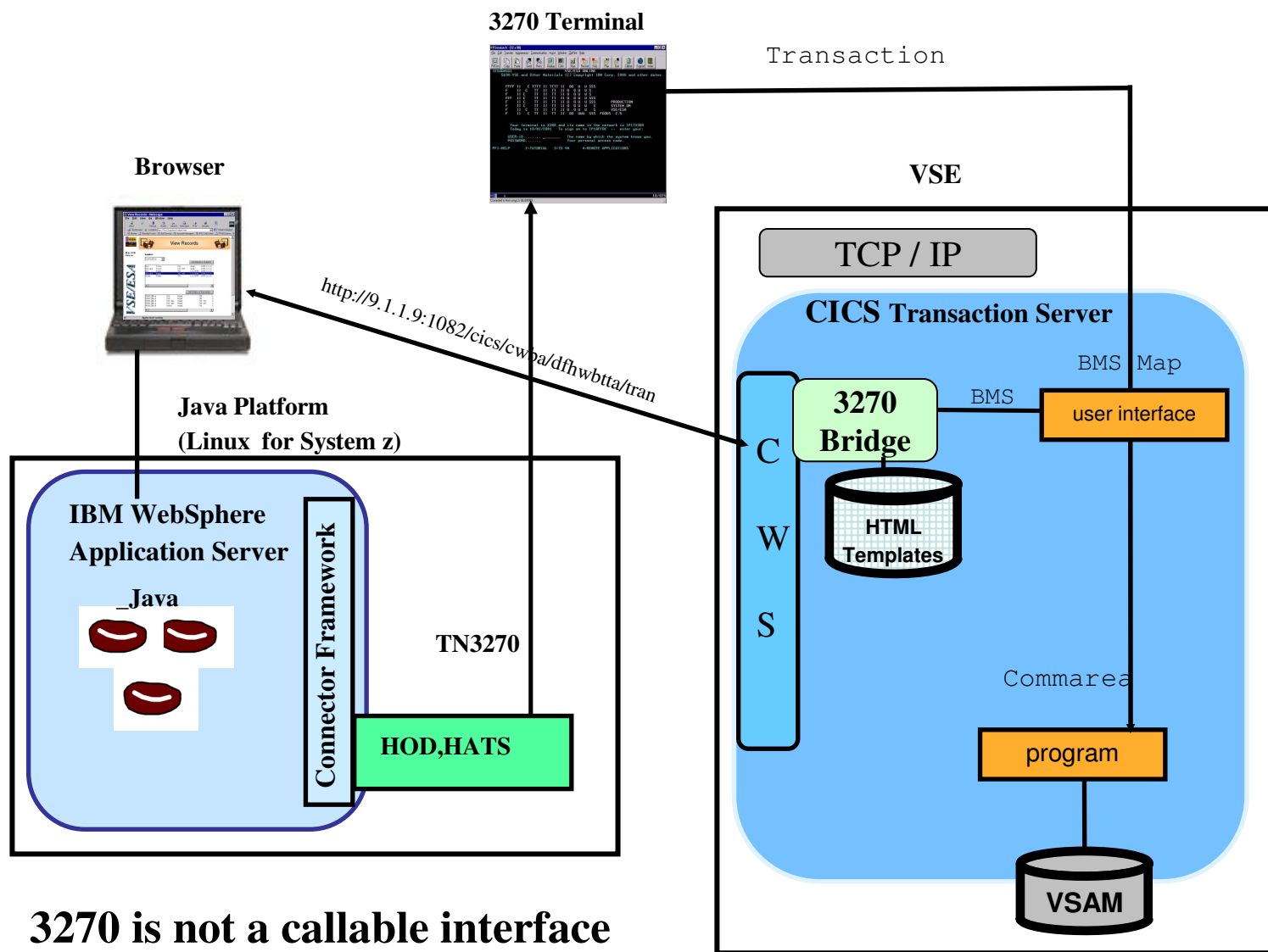
CICS Application interfaces:

- interaction via 3270 screen
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Note: For CICS Application integration we need a callable Application interface



From 3270 screens to Browser interfaces for CICS transactions

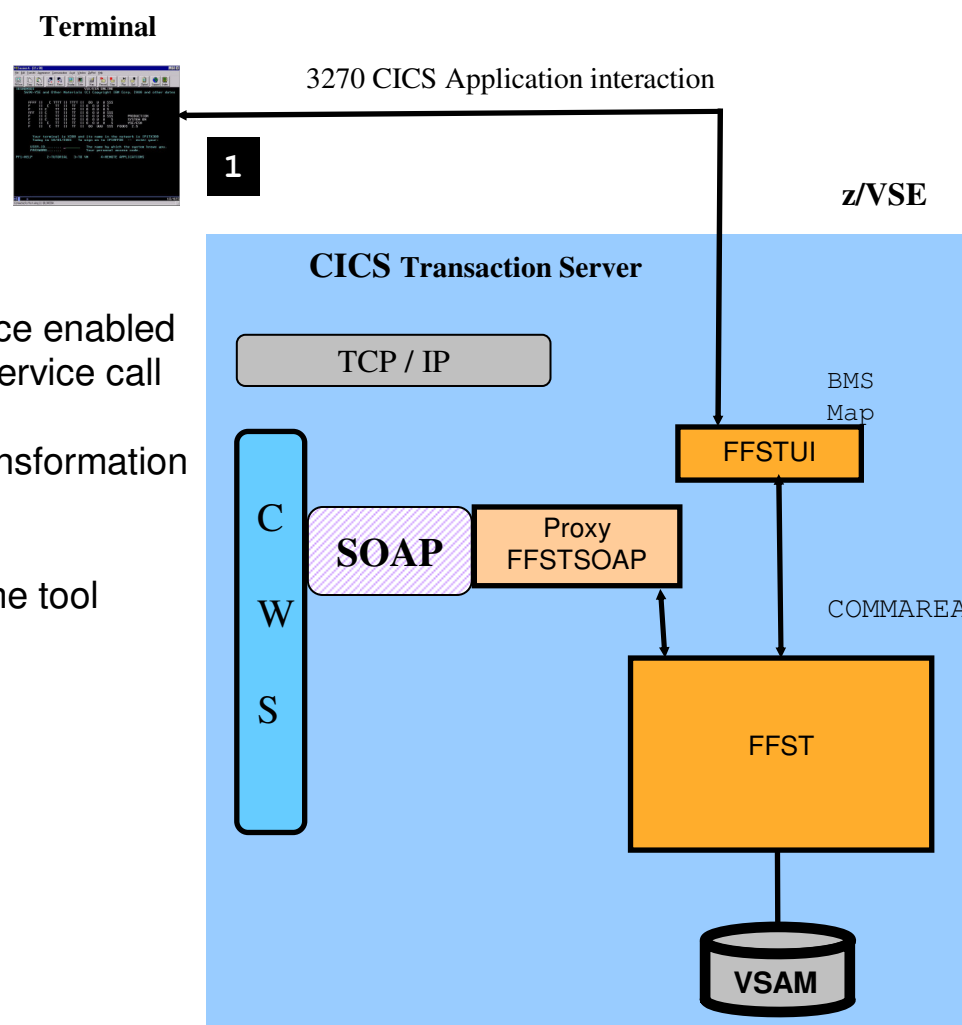


3270 is not a callable interface

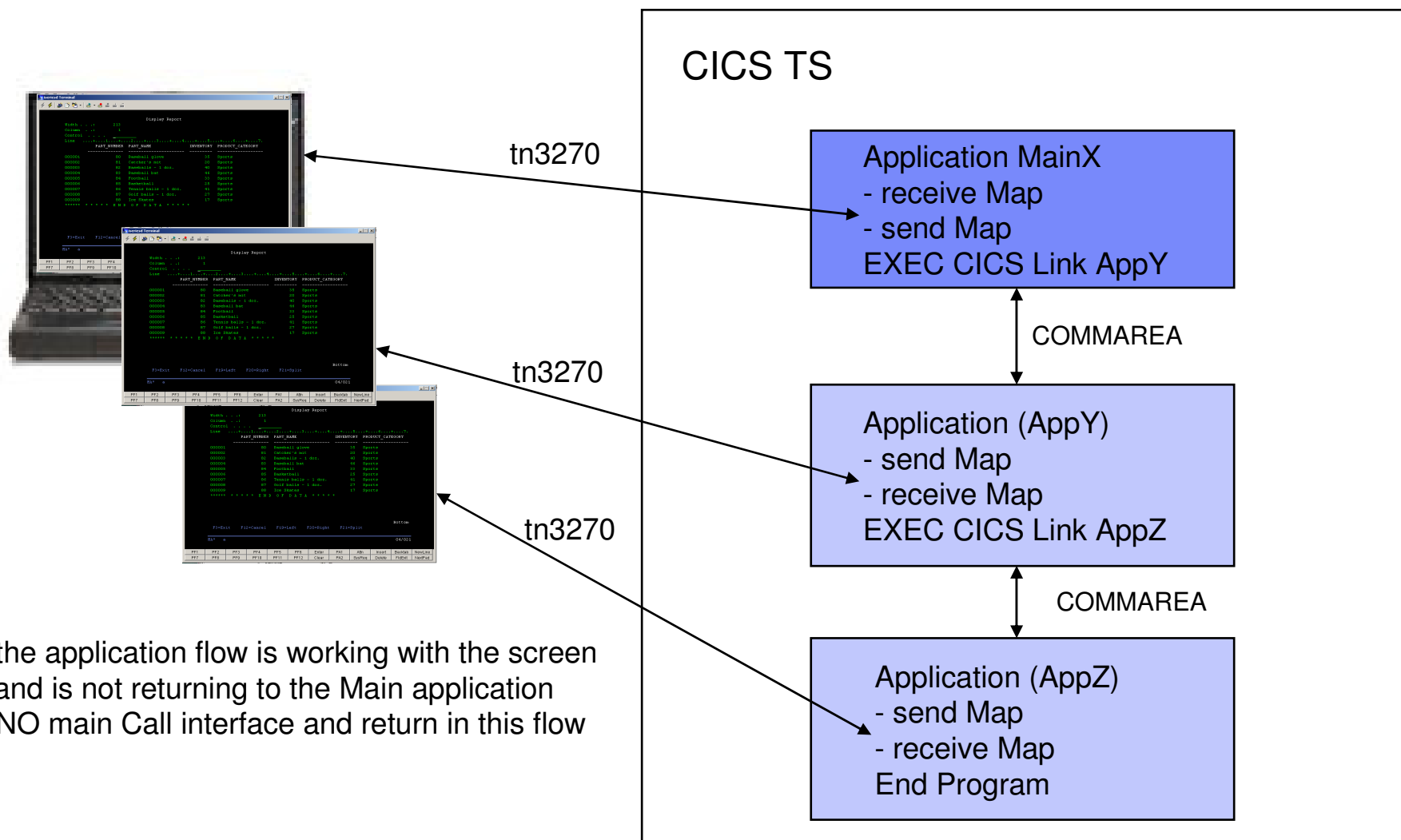
CICS application structure for Web Services - with Proxy Code

- the application presentation logic, BMS maps remain unchanged if application is Web Service enabled
- CWS - is used as Listener in CICS for Web Service call
- the Proxy FFSTSOAP is the proxy code used for a Web Service to CICS interface transformation (i.e. XML - COMMAREA)

Note: This proxy code can be generated with the tool CICS2WS.



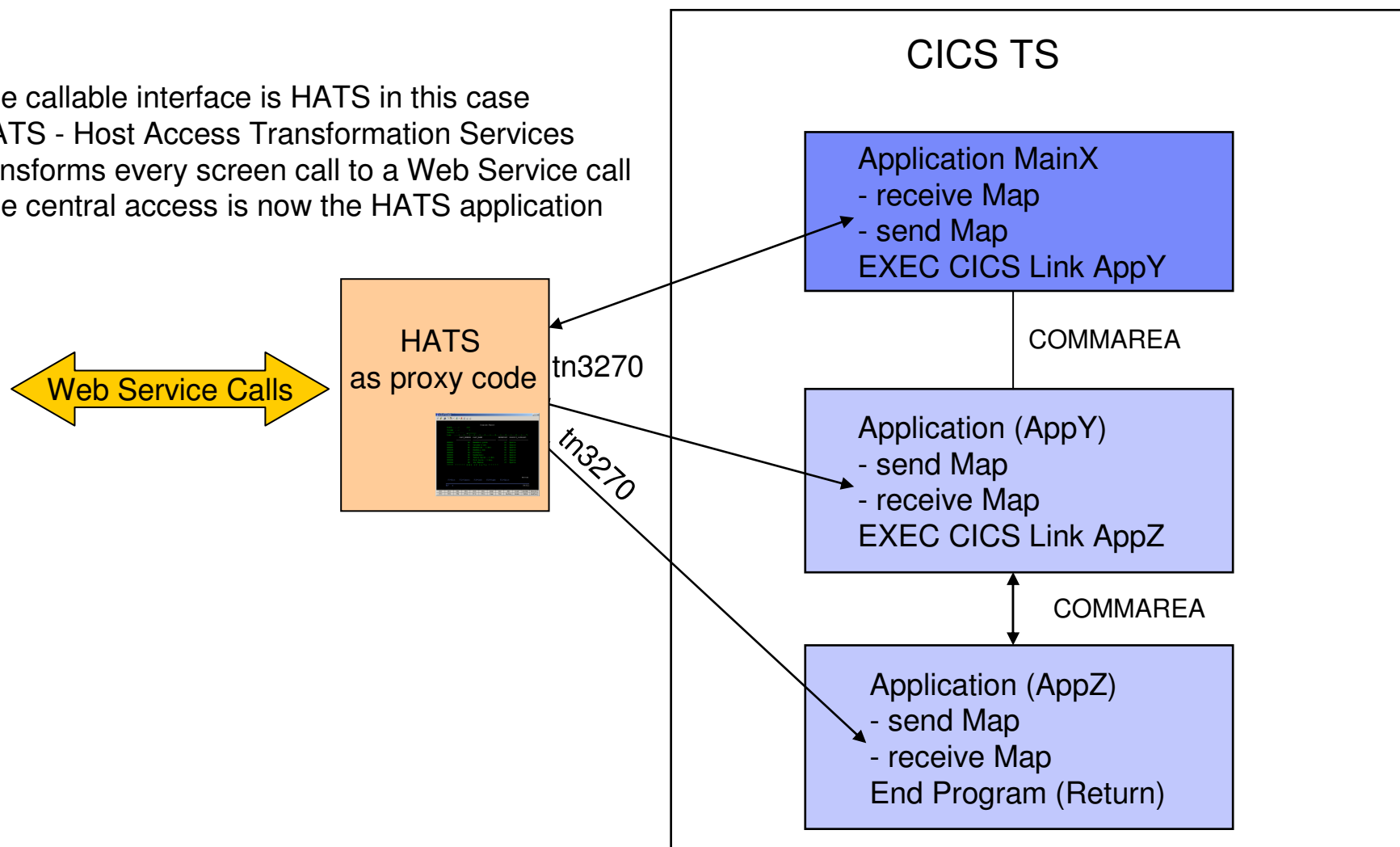
CICS 3270 applications and their behavior



- the application flow is working with the screen and is not returning to the Main application
- NO main Call interface and return in this flow

CICS 3270 applications as Web Services

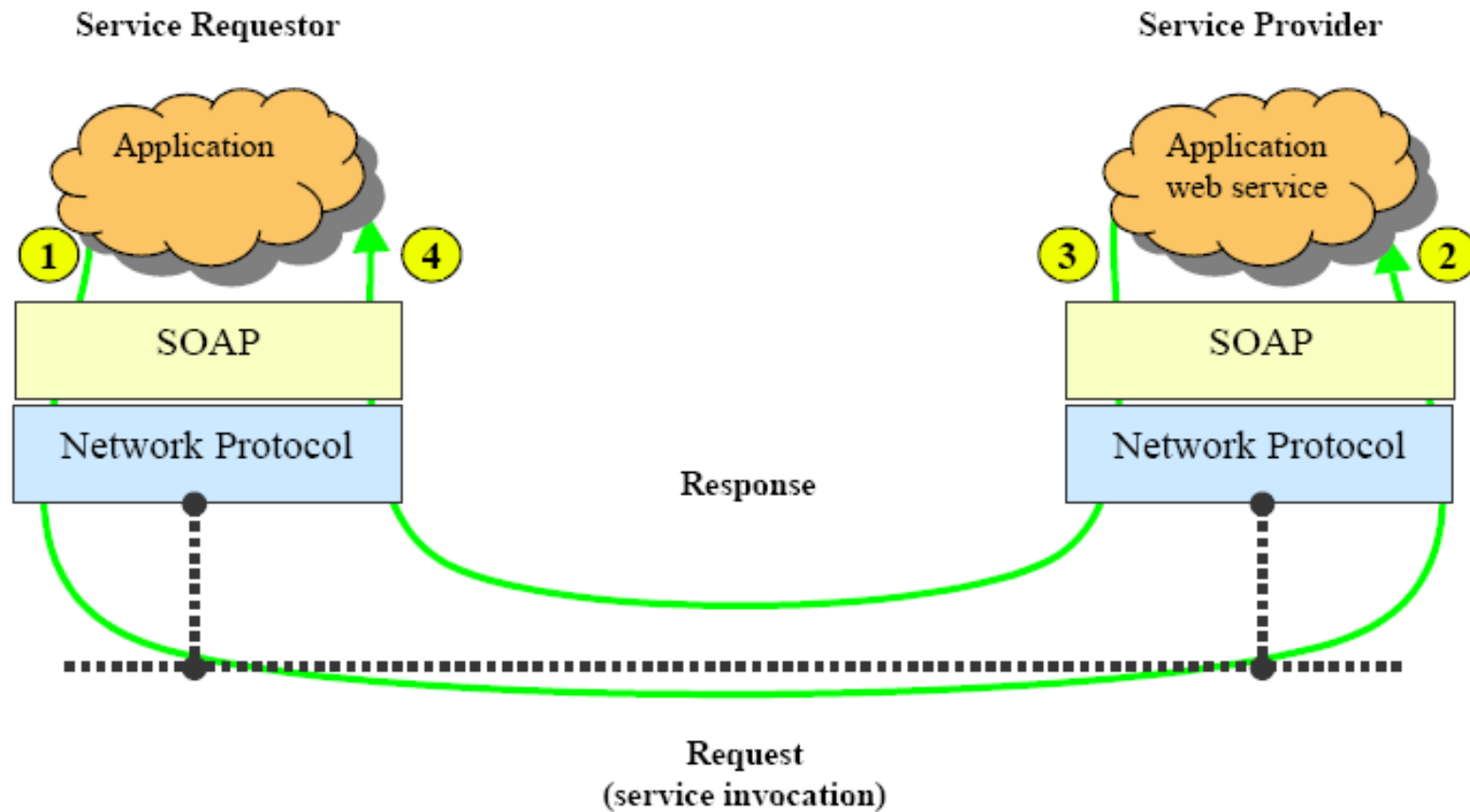
- The callable interface is HATS in this case
- HATS - Host Access Transformation Services transforms every screen call to a Web Service call
- The central access is now the HATS application



Web Services communicate via SOAP

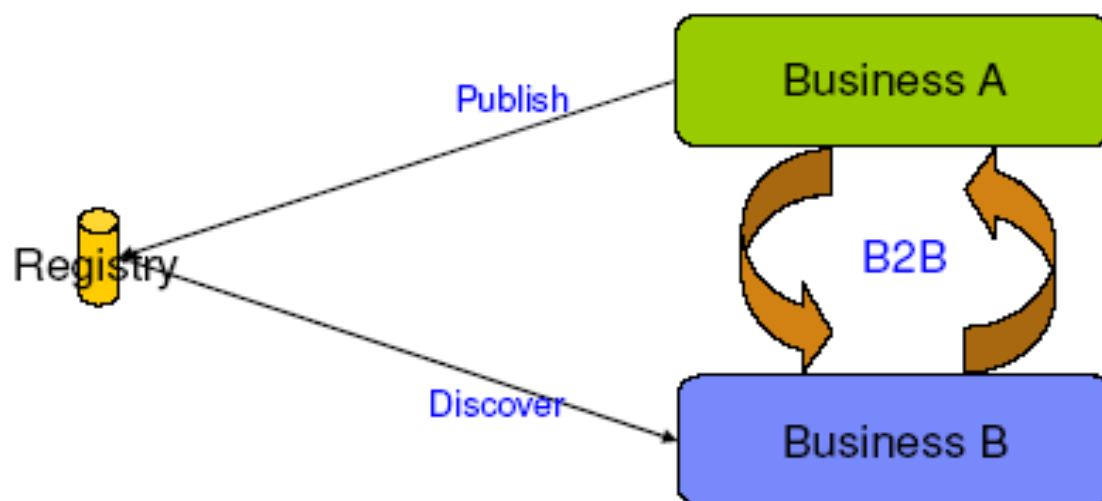
What is Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP)?

Application communication protocol with XML !



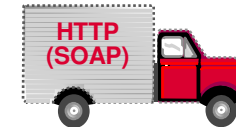
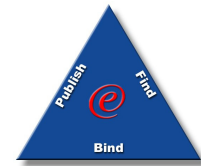
What is a Registry?

- An infrastructure that enables the publishing and discovery of Web Services
- Facilitates business-to-business (B2B) interactions



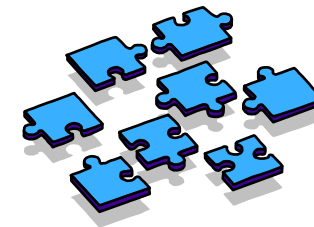
What is WSDL?

- **Web Services Description Language**
- **WSDL is an XML based vocabulary for defining a Web Service:**
 - interfaces
 - operation types (i.e. one-way, request-response, notification)
 - messages defining a Web Service interface
 - definition of data types (XML Schema)
 - access protocol (i.e. SOAP over HTTP)
 - contact endpoints (i.e. Web Service URL and URNs¹)

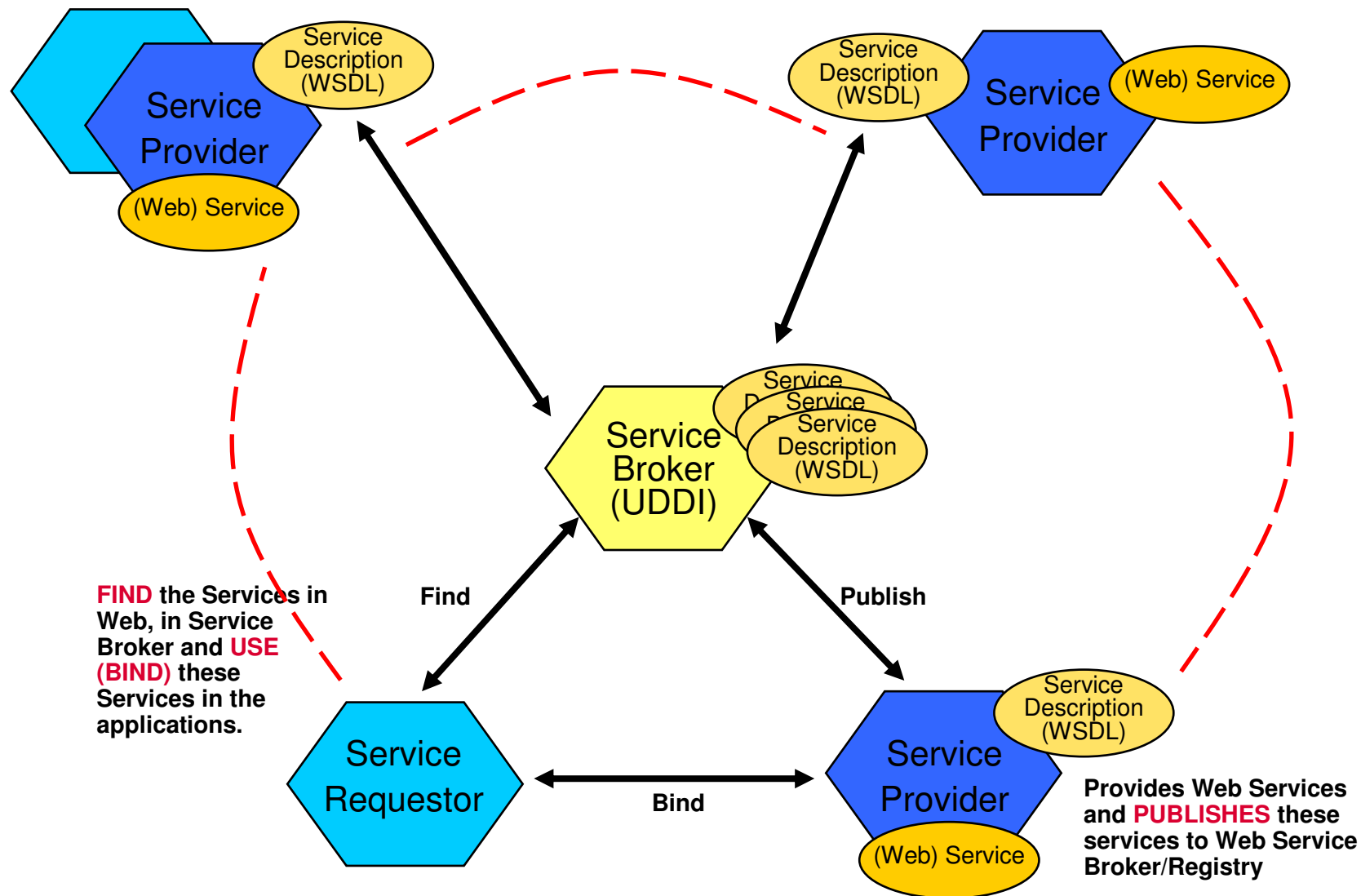


(1 URNs are location independent pointers to a file, or to different representations of the same content. In most ways they can be used like URLs)

- **A Web Service URL returning WSDL makes Web Services self-describing**
- **Similar in purpose to IDL (Interface Definition Language)**
 - From a WSDL file, wizards can generate:
 - proxy classes for calling Web Service
 - skeleton classes to implement a Web Service



How Web Services work



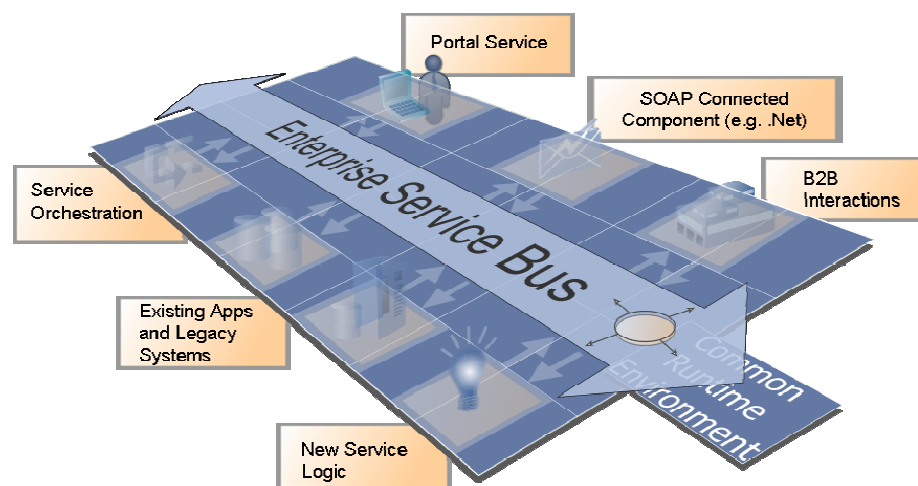
What is an Enterprise Service Bus?

An Enterprise Service Bus (ESB) is a flexible Infrastructure for services and application integration

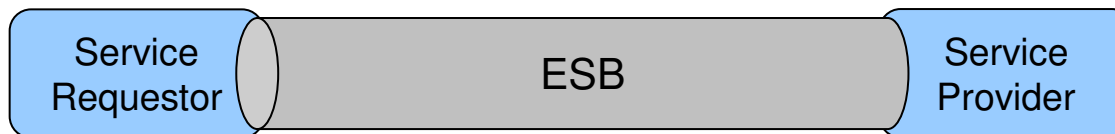
An ESB reduces the number, size and complexity of your interfaces in a SOA solution.

An ESB realizes following tasks between requestor and service

- **ROUTING** of messages between Services
- **CONVERTING** the transport protocol between requestor and service
- **TRANSFORMING** message formats between requestor and service
- **HANDLING** of business events between different types of services



Core Principles of the ESB Architectural Pattern

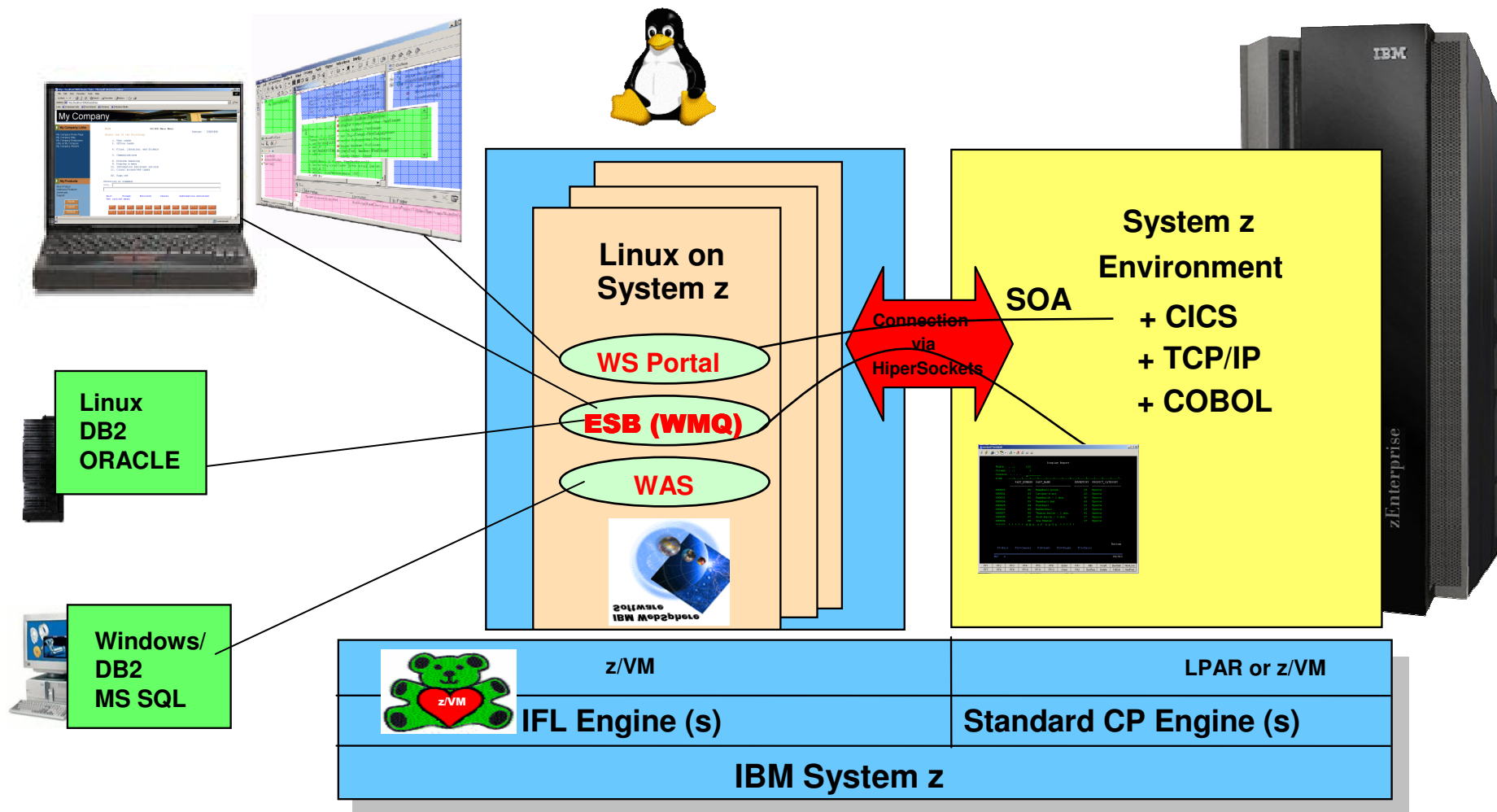


- ESB inter-connects requestor and provider
 - Interactions are *decoupled*
 - Supports key SOA principle – *separation of concerns*
- ESB provides **Service Virtualization** of
 - *Identity* via routing
 - *Protocol* via conversion
 - *Interface* via transformation
- ESB also enables **Aspect Oriented Connectivity**
 - Security
 - Management
 - Logging
 - Auditing

Linux on System z as Central Integration Point

Enterprise Service Bus (ESB) integrates applications high performant between platforms

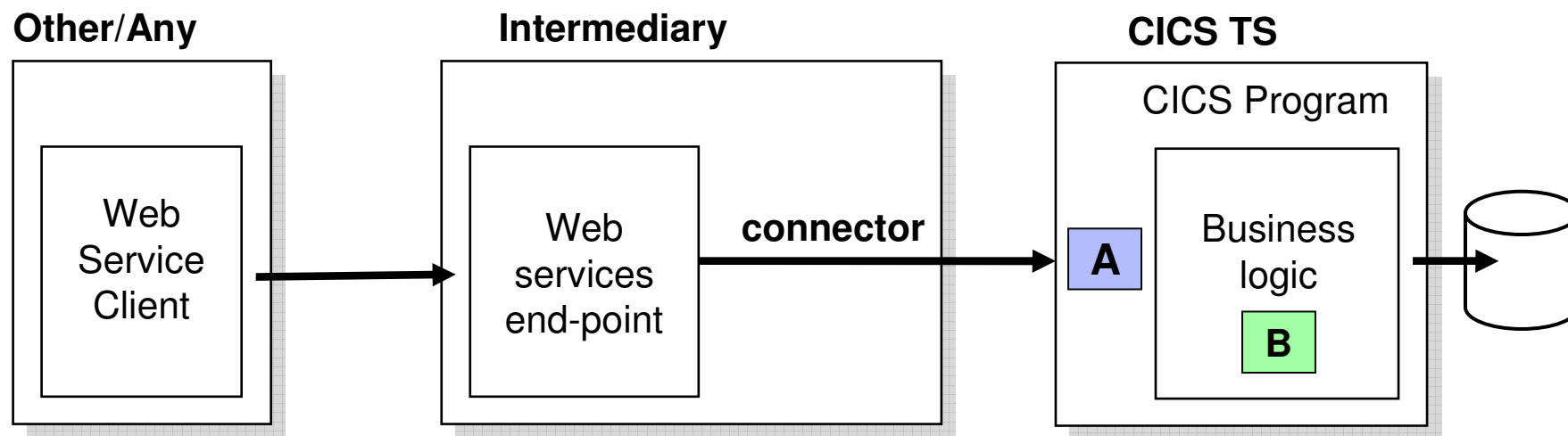
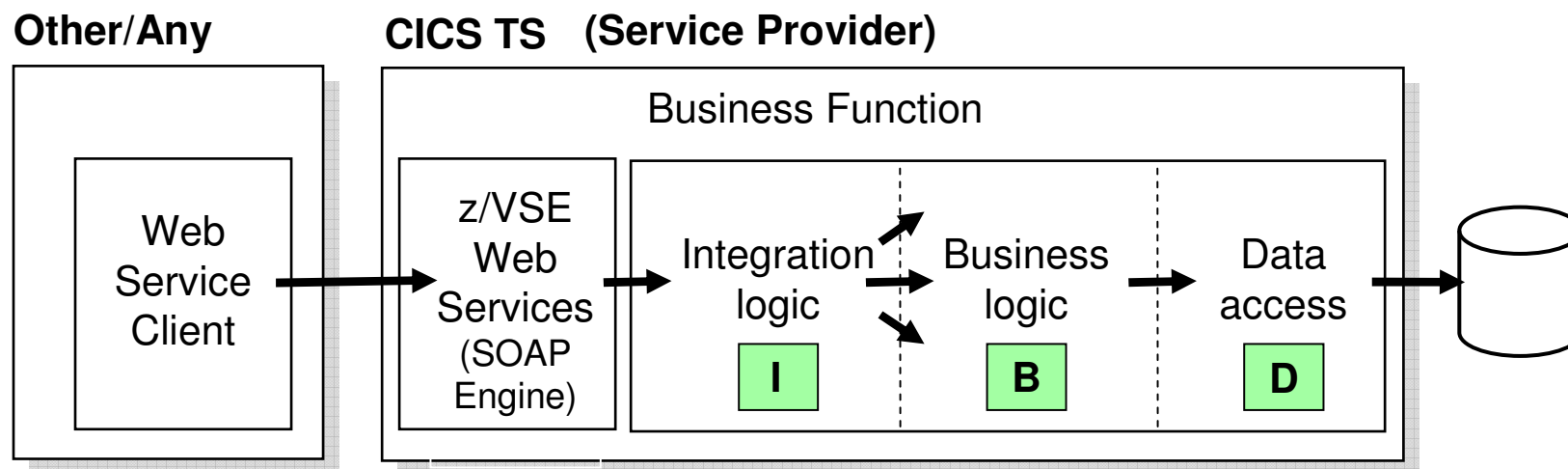
- integrates, routes, aggregates and communicates based on rules and events



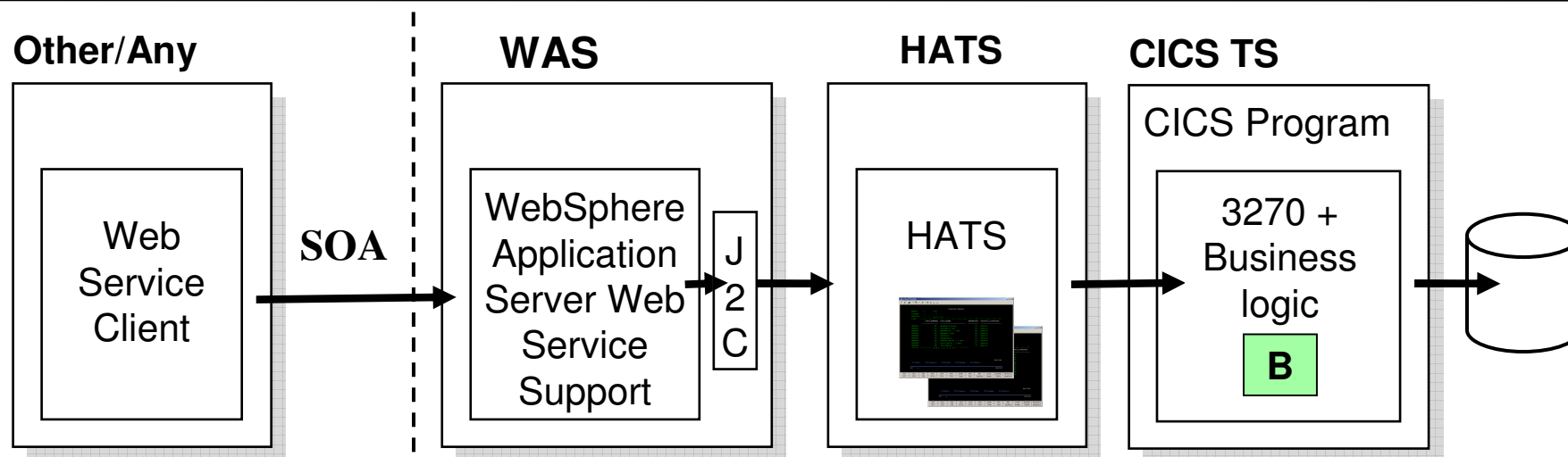
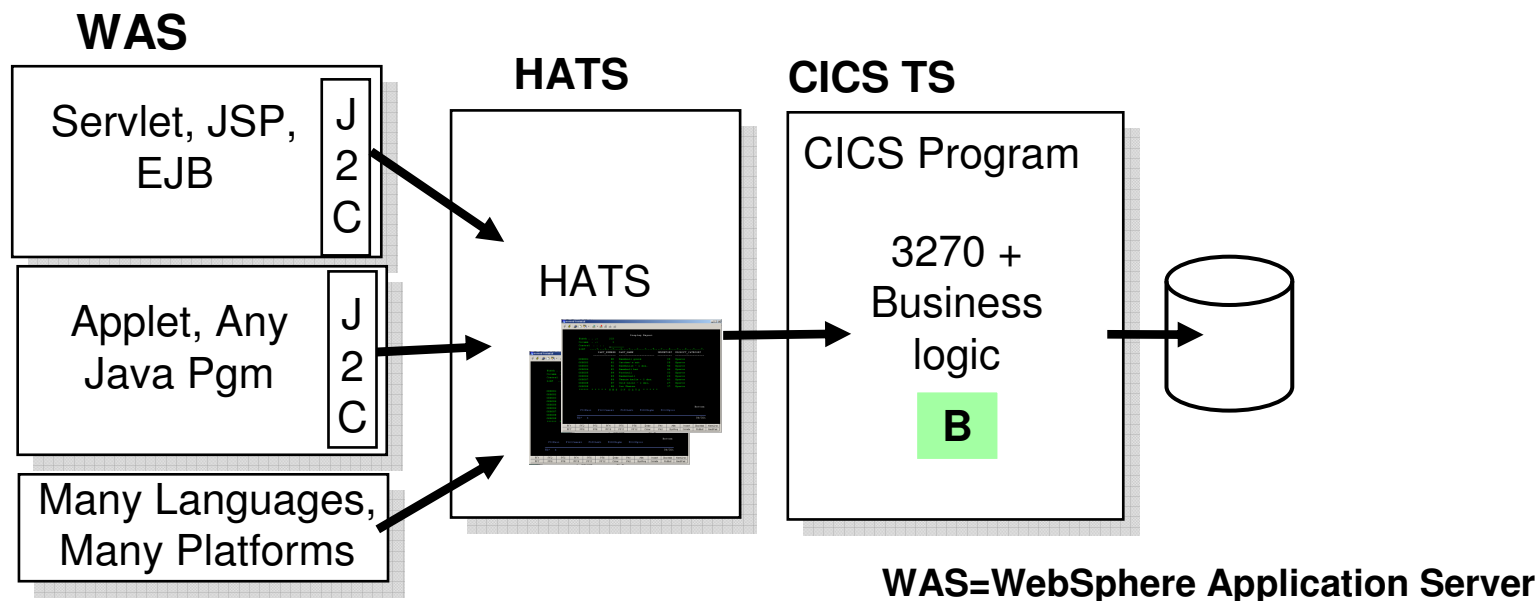
Why should VSE customers consider SOA?

- **Easy integration of existing VSE programs and processes**
 - Reducing the interface complexity
 - Reuse of existing application logic as services
 - Use of standard protocols (XML, SOAP, HTTP)
- **Integration is platform independent**
 - independent of application programming language
 - independent of the data involved
- **Integration of VSE into a Microsoft .Net environment**
 - without the use of Java
 - the most incompatible environments can be integrated
- **SOA enables the extension of VSE applications**
 - to other platforms and architectures
 - to partners and open world

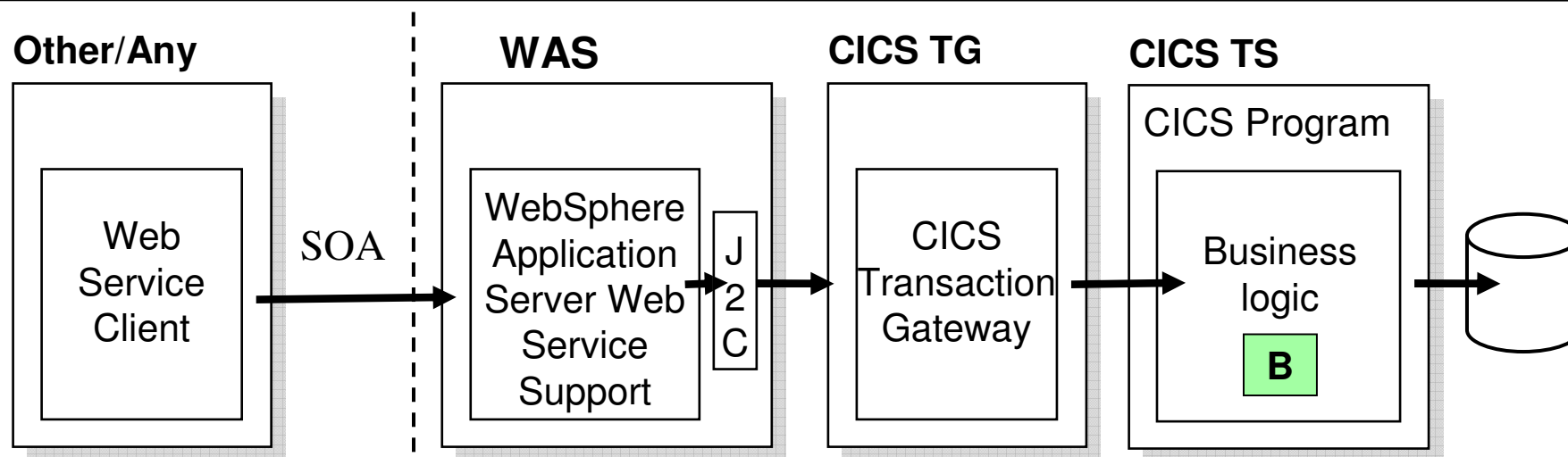
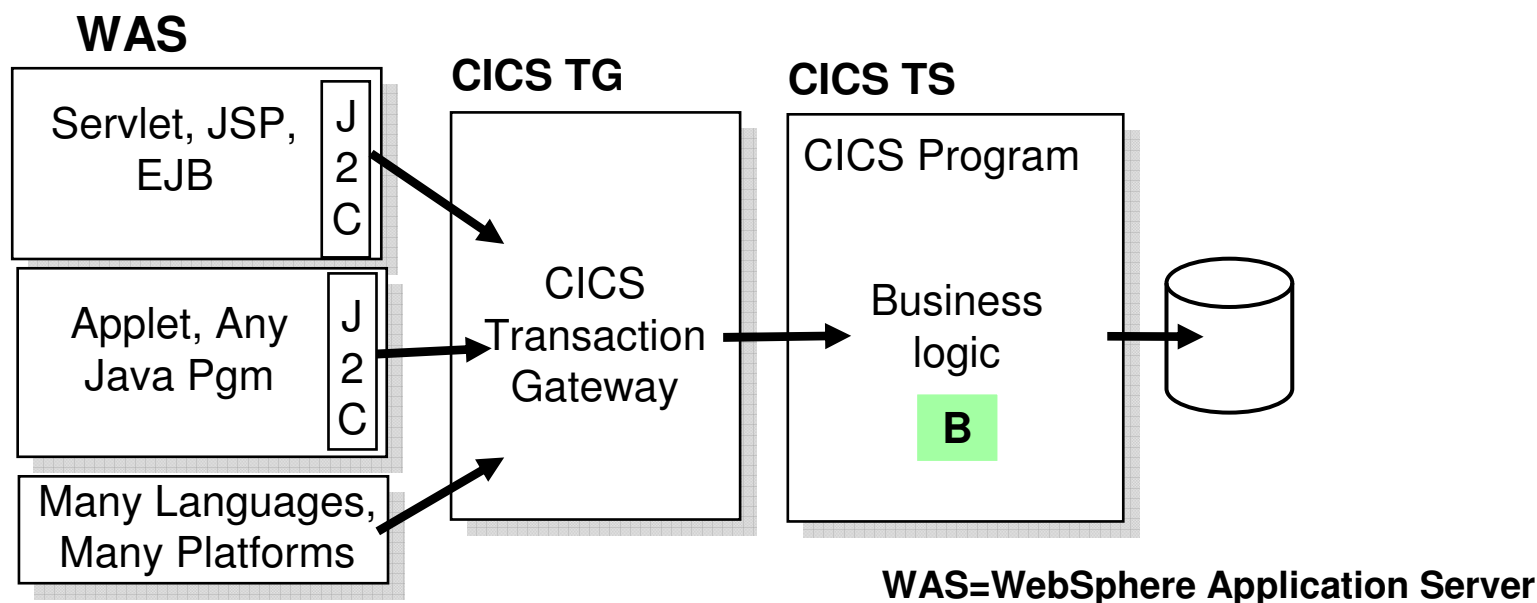
The Two CICS Models of SOA Integration



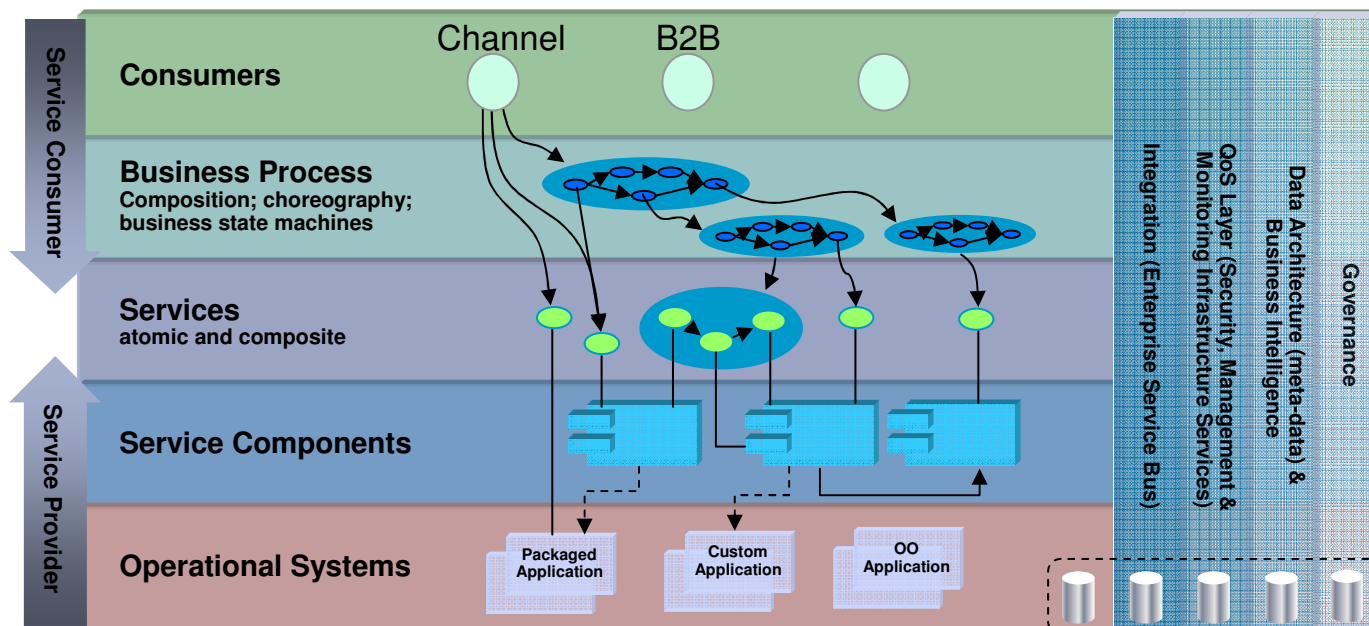
HATS Connector for Web Services Architecture



J2EE Connector Architecture via CICS TG



SOA Solution Layers



Service Consumers

- Portal, B2B, Standalone, .Net

Business Process Layer

- BPEL Processes

Service Definition Layer

- WSDL, XML Schema, WS-Policy

Service Facade Layer

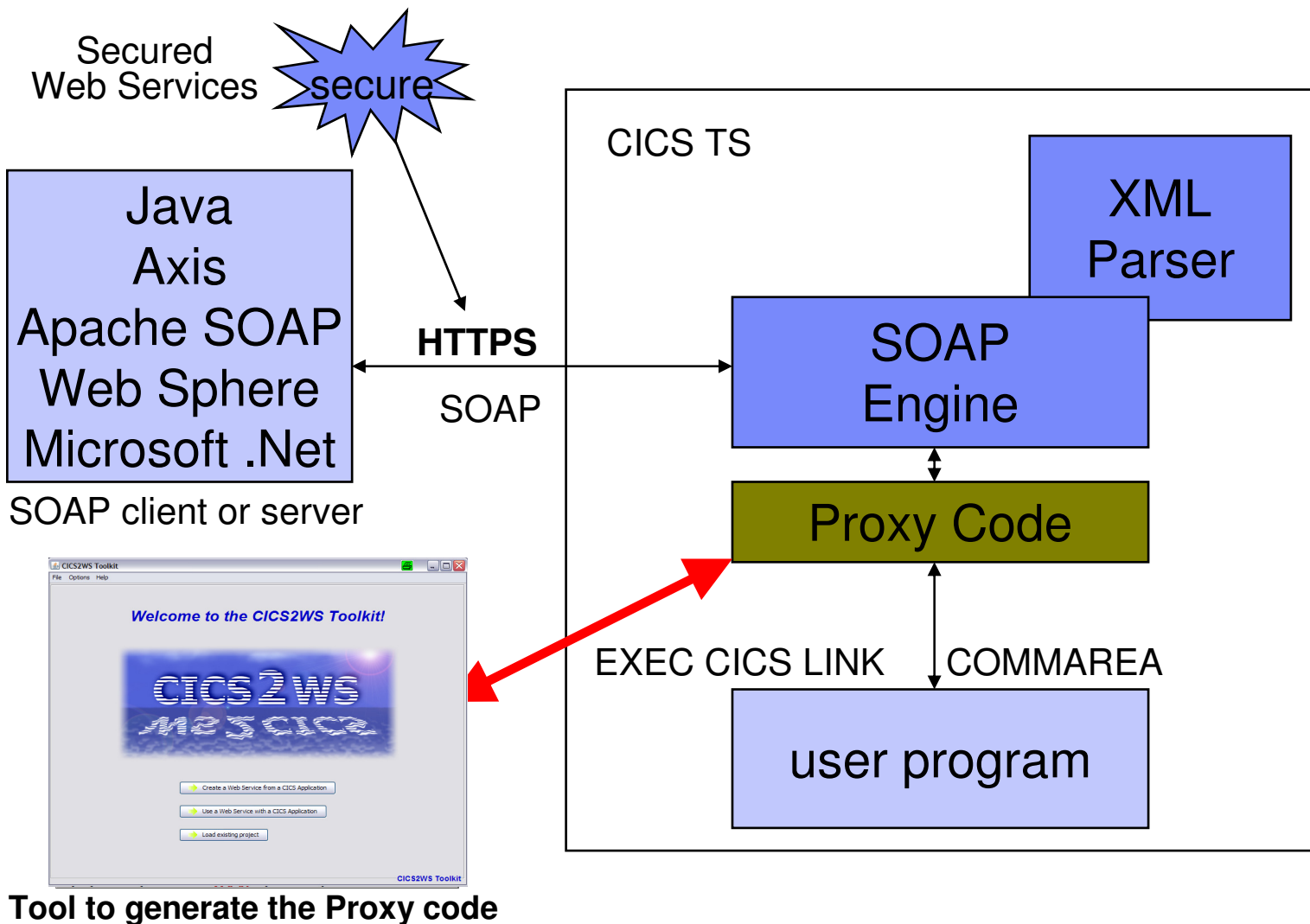
- Service Platform based service facades: J2EE, .Net, SCA etc.

Operational Systems Layer

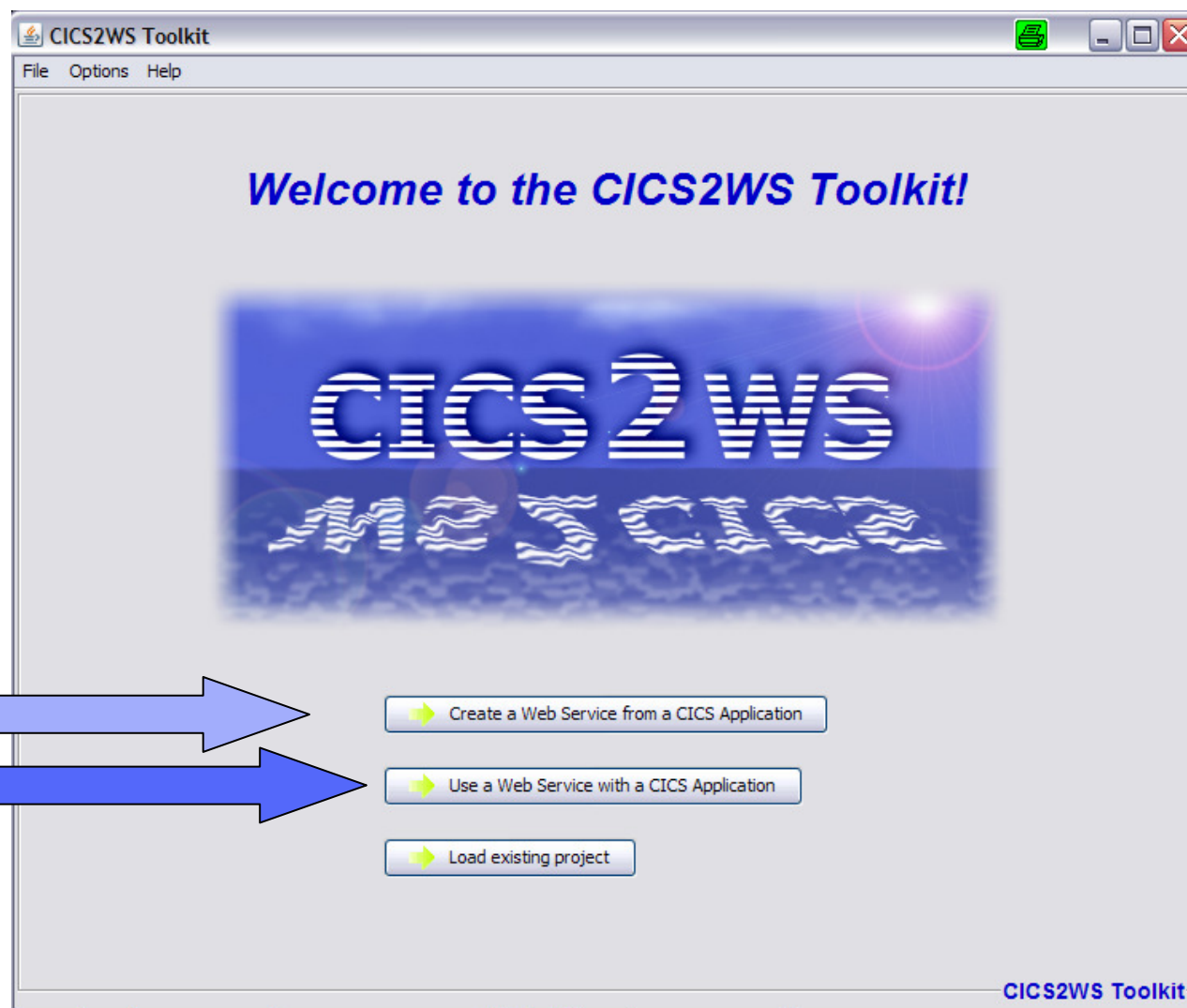
- ISVs, Middleware, Custom Apps, Platforms, Network



Web Services in and with VSE

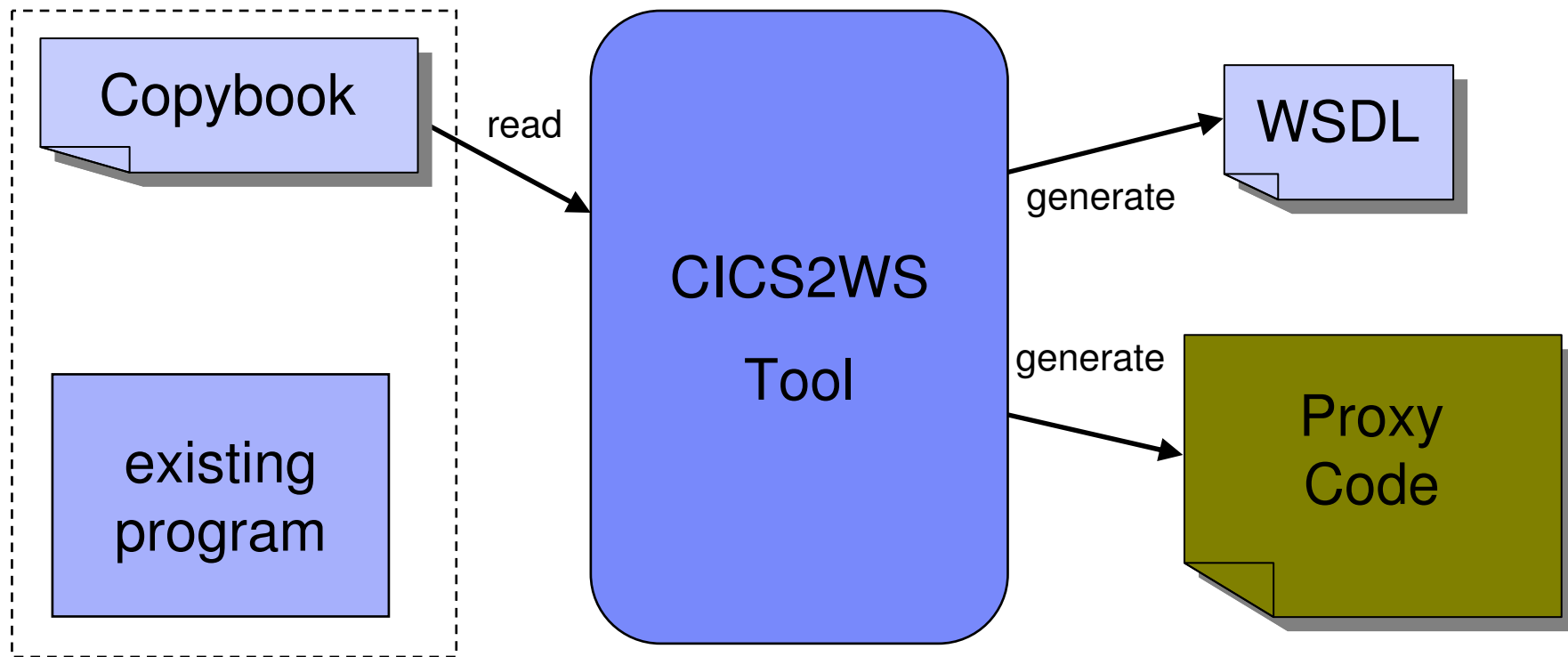


CICS to Web Services Tool

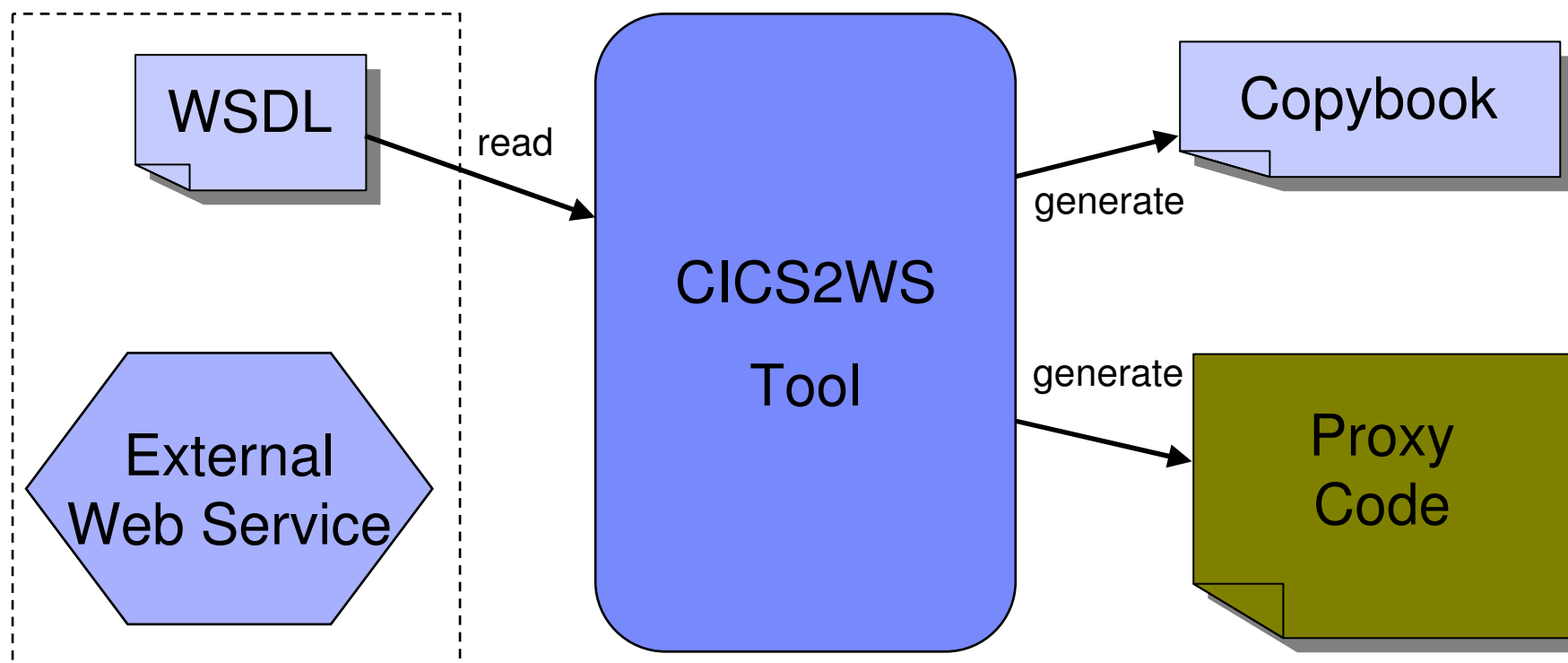


<http://www-03.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zvse/downloads/>

VSE as a SOAP server (service provider)



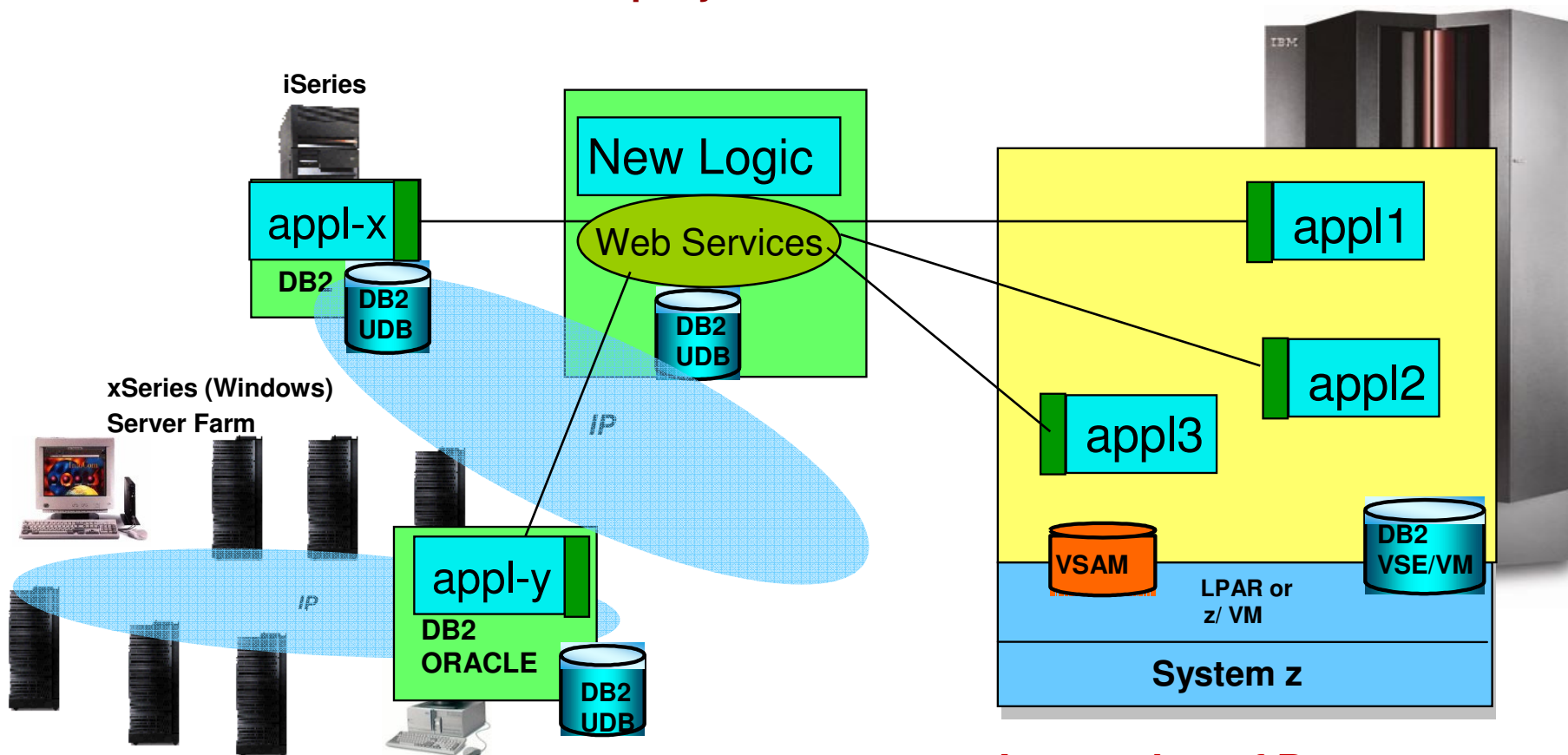
VSE as a SOAP client (service requestor)



SOA – the way to New applications and processes

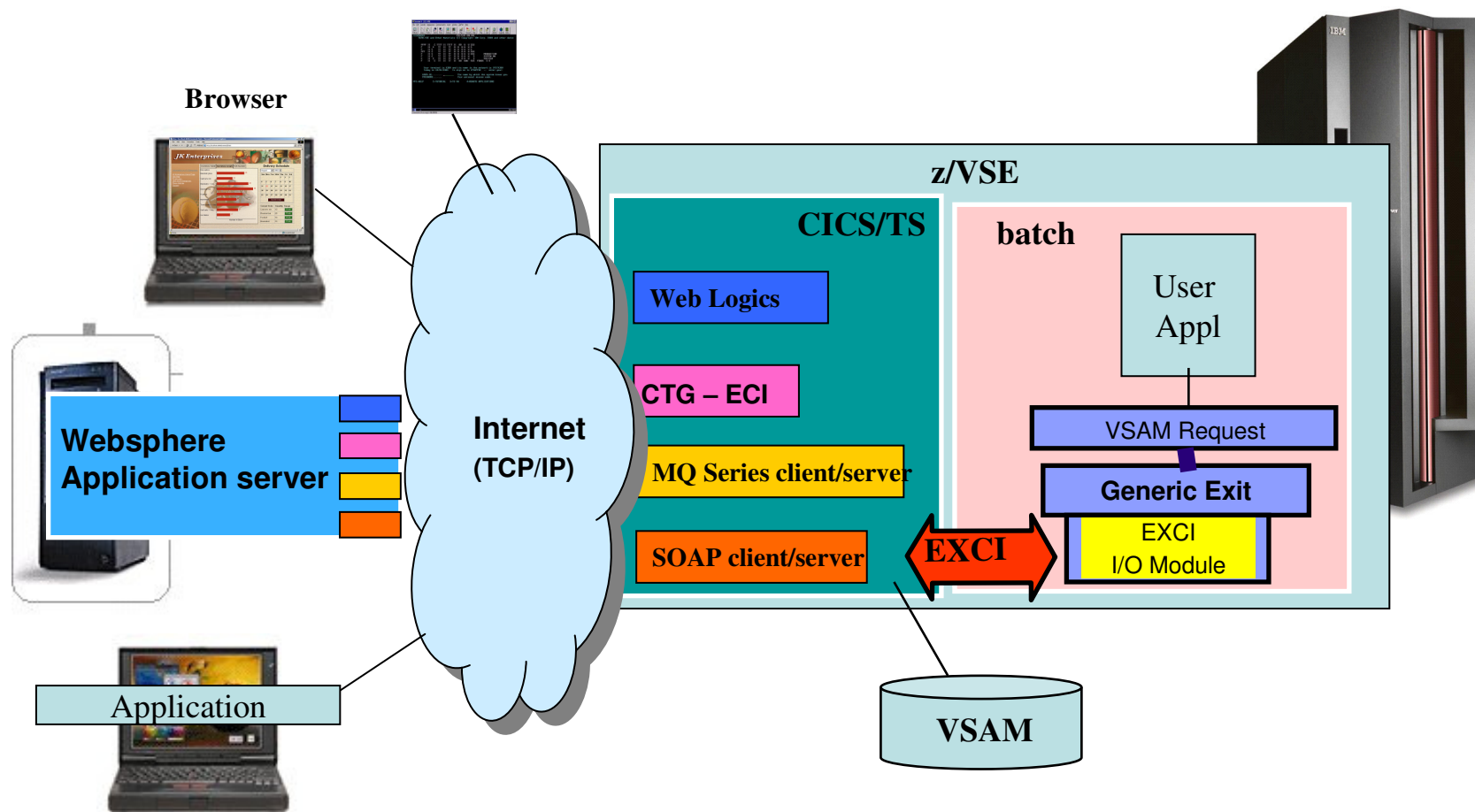
- Applications look the same for all users
- Core applications can be enhanced (independent of their language, COBOL, ASM, PL/I)
- New business logic is built

Increased success for the Company

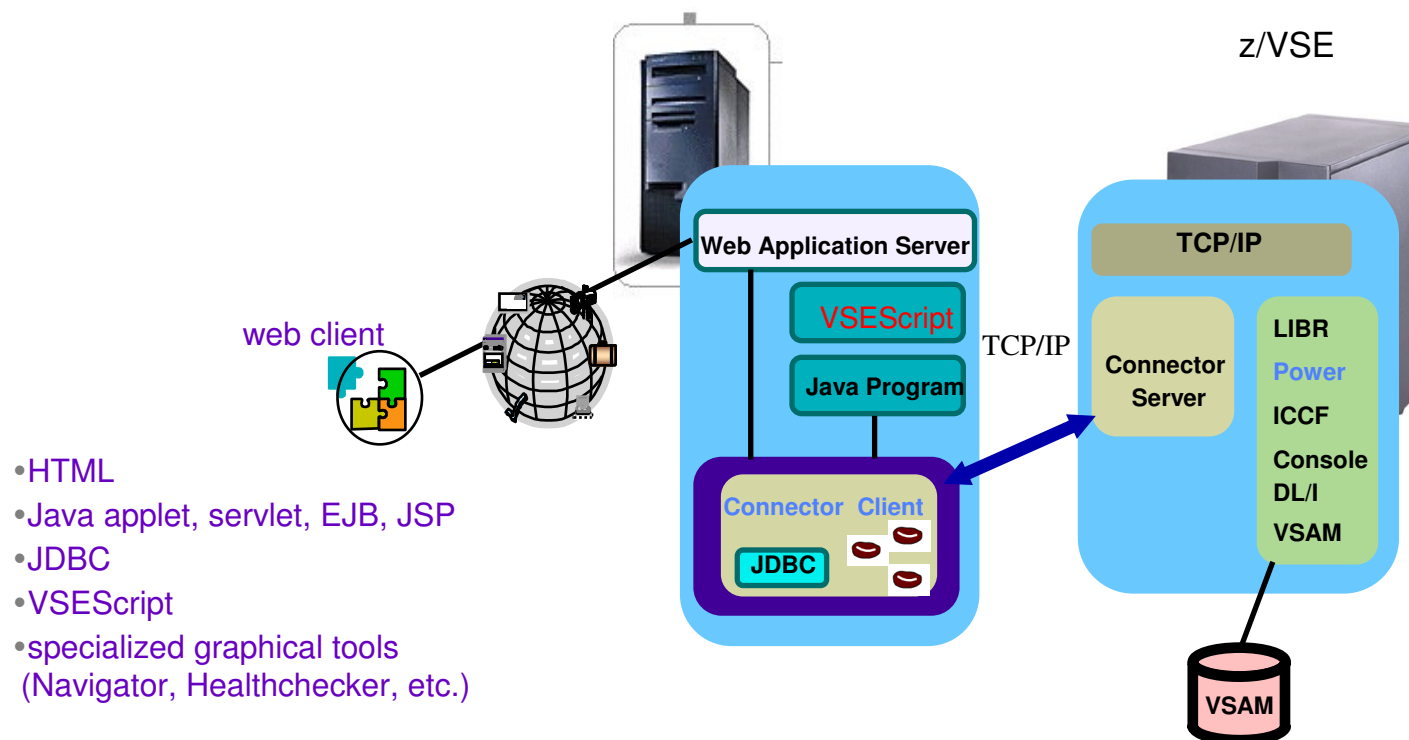


Integration of Processes

Inter-Communication with z/VSE batch Applications



Real Time start of batch workload with Java-Based Connector

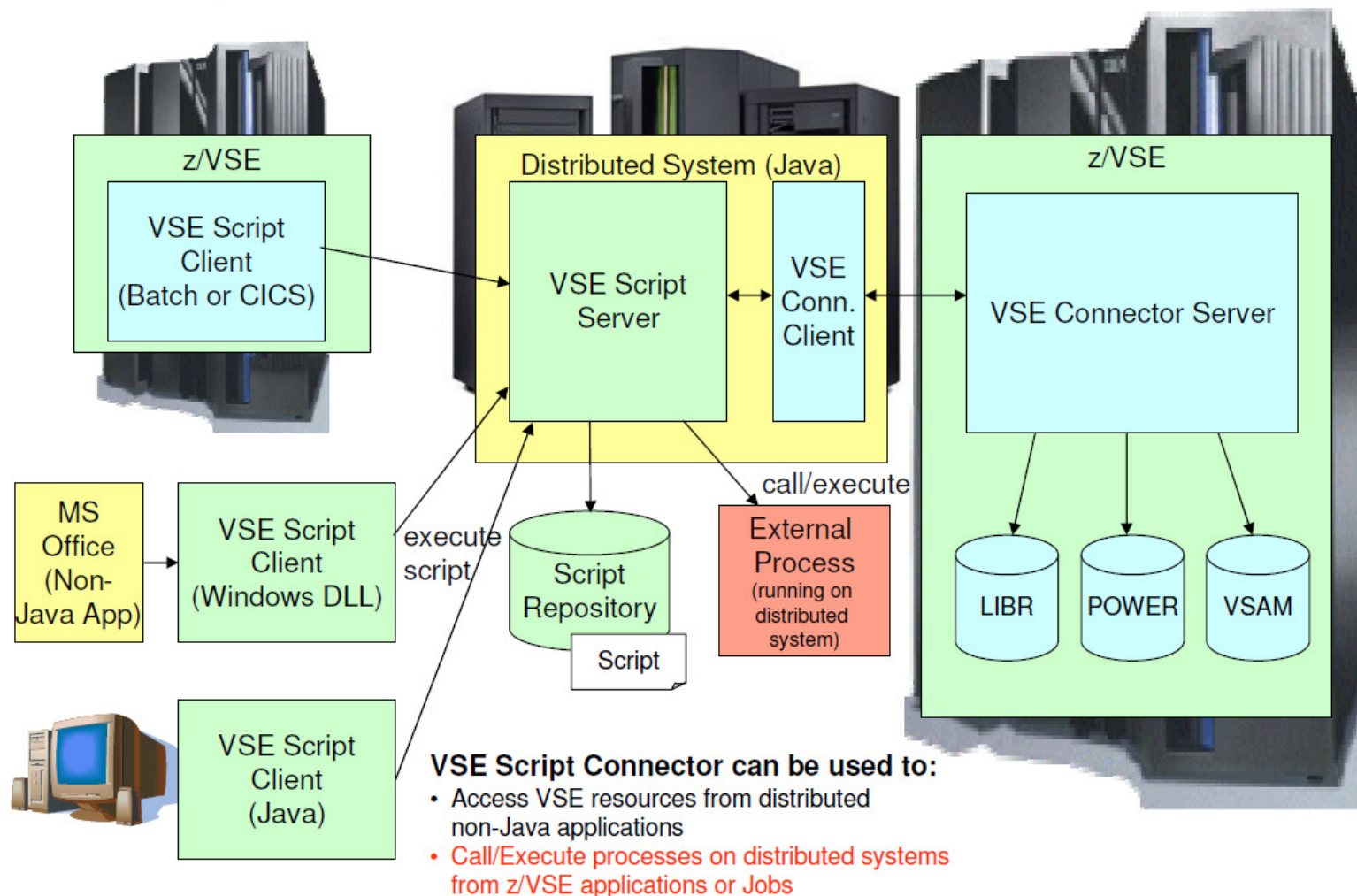


- HTML
- Java applet, servlet, EJB, JSP
- JDBC
- VSEScript
- specialized graphical tools (Navigator, Healthchecker, etc.)

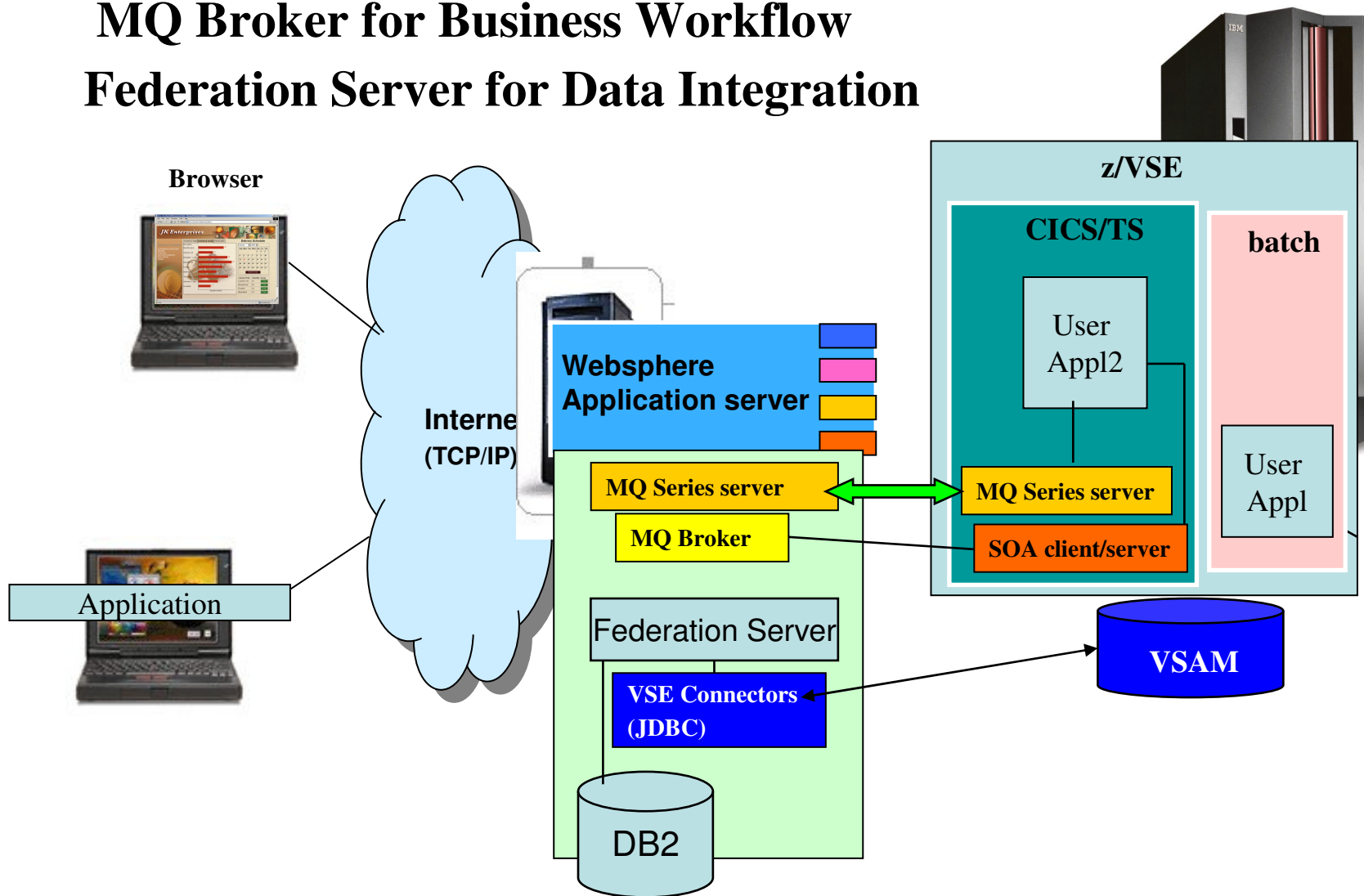
- Real Time access to z/VSE Resources from remote or Web applications
 - Batch jobs can be started and results retrieved
 - Monitor and analyze using the Console or Power Java API

z/VSE interaction via Script Connector

VSE Script Connector



Workflow: Connectors for Validation, MQ Broker for Business Workflow Federation Server for Data Integration



Reuse your transactional processing from CICS TS

Solution	Connector to use
Webify	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪CWS – CICS Web Support ▪HATS – Host Access Transformation Services ▪HOD – Host on Demand server
CICS application access from remote	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪CTG – CICS Transaction Gateway ▪HATS – Host Access Transformation Server ▪MQ Series (Client or Server)
SOA - Flexible, platform independent, CICS application integration, the most advance Application-to-application communication Method	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪Web Services – using XML data and SOAP protocol

SOA Sample: Ball State University Indiana, USA „Student Address-System Integration“

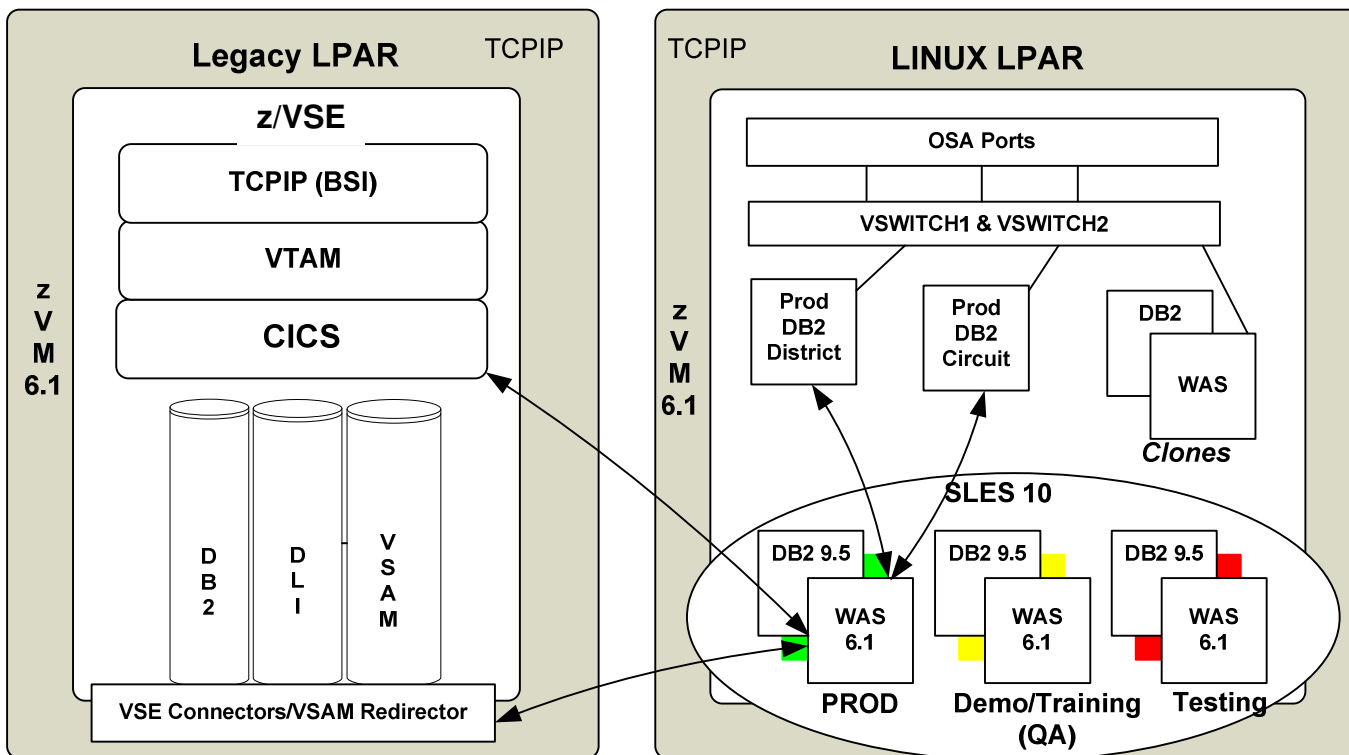
- **Business Need: Reduce Administrative effort**
 - “Coordinate 40 name and address systems to streamline administrative processes and ensure information integrity for users”

- **SOA Solution: Building reusable components with SOA**
 - The IBM SOA solution runs in the mainframe environment utilizing **IBM CICS Transaction Server**. This version strengthens the application development capabilities of CICS and extends CICS applications to an SOA. In a scenario in which information is provided as a service and applications are decoupled rather than hard-coded together, CICS makes it possible for transactions to readily connect with multiple interfaces and repositories to provide authoritative data.
 - IBM WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus**, works in conjunction with IBM WebSphere Application Server, to communicate between decoupled back and front ends, choosing the destination for a message and transforming it into the correct format.
 - IBM WebSphere Host Access Transformation Server (HATS)**, Version 7, generates Web Services Definition Language (WSDL) that is callable by BSU's .NET front end to publish information to the user interface.
 - IBM WebSphere Integration Developer** enables developers to assemble complex applications across the ESB by connecting reusable components.
 - IBM DB2**, is the database for the SOA.

So, the advent of SOA and Web services is not just an evolutionary step, to me it's a revolutionary step.”

–Fred Nay, IT Director, Ball State University

Customer Example: Supreme Court of Virginia



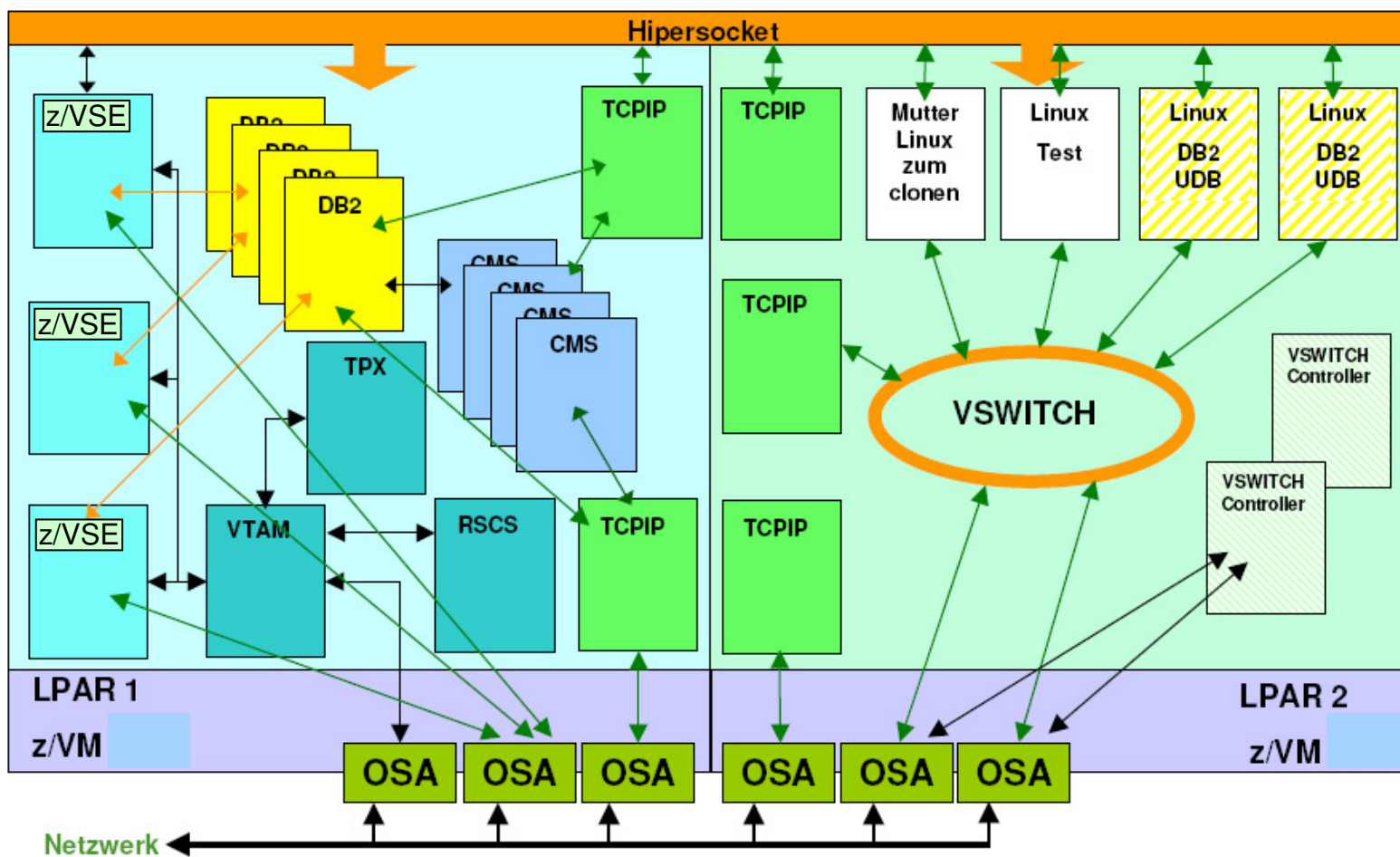
- 1 + 1 z10 BC L02
- 2 + 2 CPs
- 5 + 5 IFLs
- 112 + 112 GB memory
- 2 + 2 z/VM V6.1 LPARs
- 8 + 4 z/VSE V4.1 guests
- 73 + 24 SLES 10 SP2 guests
- WAS V6.1, DB2 V8.2, DB2 V9

- **z10 BC L02 for Court System (internal)**
 - Serves 325 courts, 5.000+ users, 4.2 million new cases in 2009
 - Integrating z/VSE, DB2/UDB and WebSphere applications
 - eMagistrate* system serves 125 locations, 2.800 trans per day
- *2007 ComputerWorld Honors Program Laureate
- **z10 BC L02 for Internet**
 - eCommerce application integrating z/VSE and WebSphere apps



Customer Architecture and implementation

EDV-Umgebung



*Peter Hahn***- Fashion with z/VSE and Linux environment****Modische Twinsets**

In attraktiven Formen und Farben



Questions?



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