

#### **z/TPF V1.1**

TPF Users Group - 2011

# Breaking the rules on z/TPF application development

Integrating z/TPF and IBM WebSphere Operational Decision Management (WODM)

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AIM Enterprise Platform Software IBM z/Transaction Processing Facility Enterprise Edition 1.1.0

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# Agenda

- Defining business rules and a BRMS
- Introduction to WebSphere Operational Decision Management (WODM)
  - Also known as ILOG JRules BRMS
- Rules as a path to modernization and application agility
- Integrating z/TPF and JRules: Today
- Integrating z/TPF and JRules: Future
  - Statement of direction and design preview



#### What is a business rule?

- A Business Rule is a statement that has a Condition part and a Conclusion/Action part
- Derived from organizational policies, procedures and internal/external regulations
- Business Rules typically use business terms, and ones that are similar to a company's own terminology

```
When (Condition)
the hour of the day of the date\time of 'the transaction' is 0
and the MCC of 'the transaction' is within 2 hours of the date\time of txn
and ......

Policy (Action, Conclusion)
set fraudulent to true
set reason to "Fraud Detected – ATM transactions either side of midnight
```



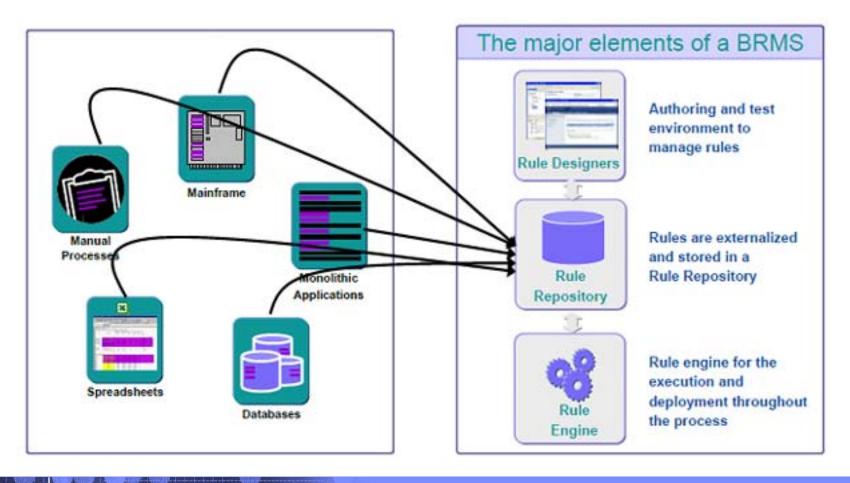
# Business needs are dynamic





#### Business rules management systems (BRMS)

### Externalization -> Centralization -> Agility





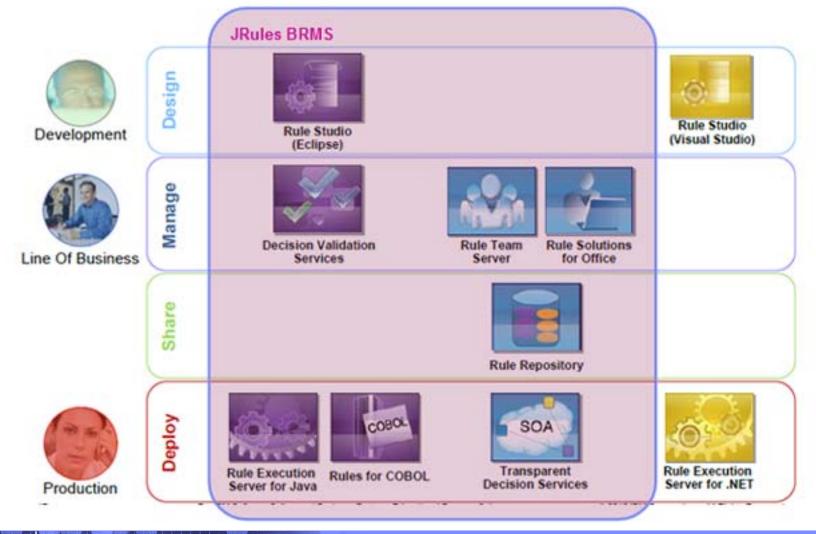
#### What types of decisions can benefit from a BRMS?

- Up-sell/cross-sell offer
- Commissions/royalties
- Compliance screening
- Underwriting
- Tax calculation
- Document requirements
- Billing

- Fraud assessment
- Accounting disposition
- Configuration
- Pricing
- Program eligibility
- Benefit calculation
- Product selection

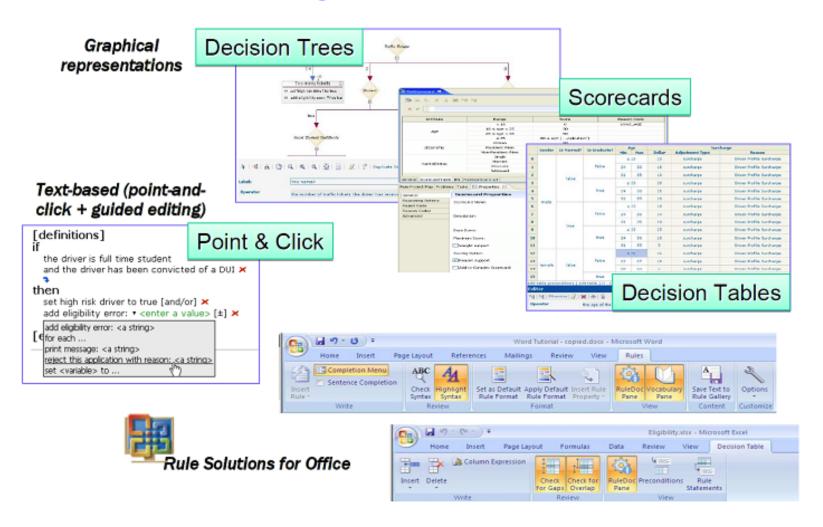


### WebSphere ILOG business rules product family





### Flexible rule authoring





### Rule management services



W Enterded steel

W tiever explicable sules





#### The science of better decisions



How to best allocate aircrafts and crews?



inventory cost vs. customer satisfaction



What to build, where and when?

#### Optimization helps businesses:

- · create the best possible plans
- explore alternatives and understand trade-off
- respond to changes in business operations



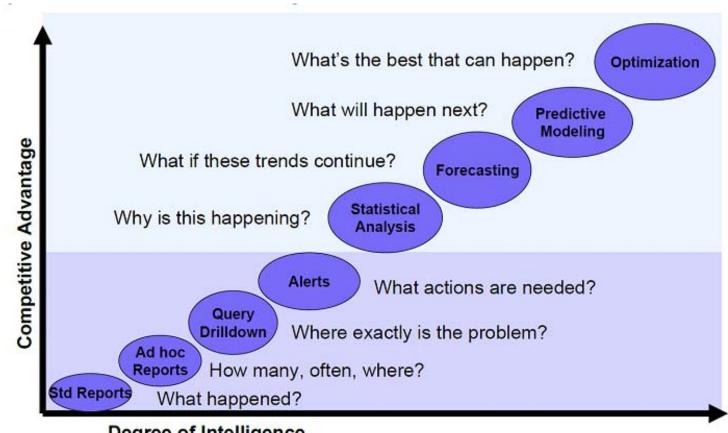
Risk vs. potential reward?



Cost vs.carbon emission?



# Optimization and analytics



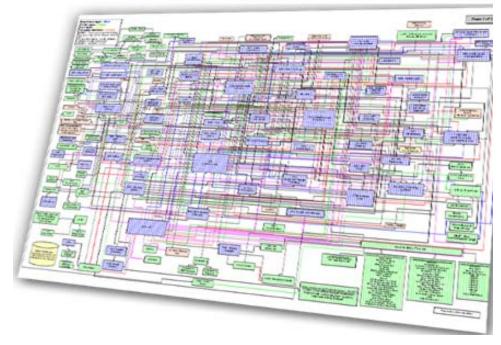
Degree of Intelligence

Source: Davenport, "Competing on Analytics"



# Providing application agility through business rules

- Business rule engine (BRE) integration allowing TPF applications to expose portions of their business logic in the form of rules that can be easily analyzed, modeled and changed by a business user
- Open TPFUG requirement to be able to utilize a business rule engine within a mainline z/TPF transaction (SOA09001F)
- Little known fact: Today you can integrate with WODM via web services

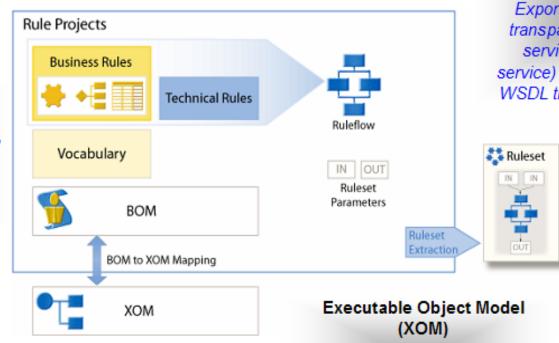




# XOMs, BOMS, and WSDLs (oh my!)

#### Business Object Model (BOM)

Defines the data and methods available to the rule execution server at runtime



Web Service Description Language (WSDL)

Export ruleset as a transparent decision service (i.e., web service) and generate a WSDL that describes it

XML schema: Easier to create if you know XML but not Java

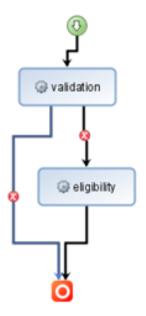
Java: Highest performing option



#### Creating a Transparent Decision Service for WODM

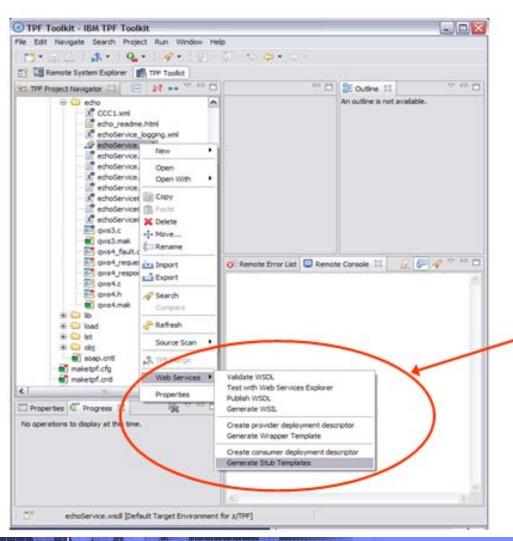
- 1. Start Rule Studio
- 2. Create a rule project
- Attach the Java project (import the XOM)
- 4. Create the BOM
- 5. Declare ruleset parameters
- Author and test the rules
- Create a RuleApp (package one or more rulesets)
- 8. Generate WSDL that corresponds to ruleset
- Deploy RuleApp to Rule Execution Server (RES)







#### Making the decision service available from z/TPF

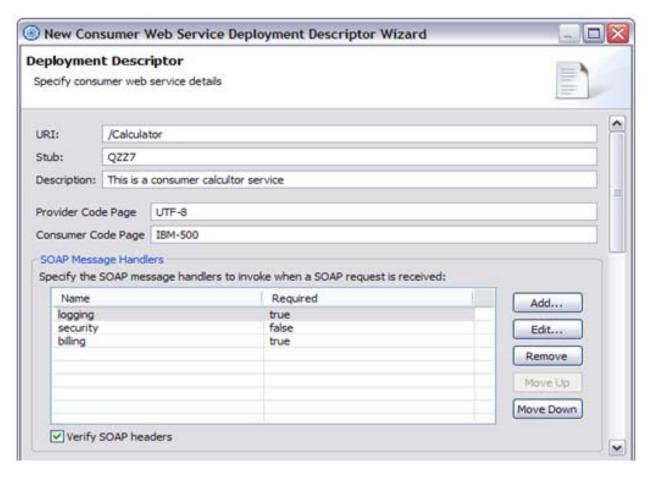


Consumer web service support provides tooling and a runtime infrastructure for invoking web services from z/TPF applications

- Import WSDL into TPF Toolkit
- Generate template code for consumer web service stub
- Define structure(s) for input and output data that will be passed from/to application
- Update stub code to build SOAP request (XML) from input data structure(s) and extract return data from SOAP response



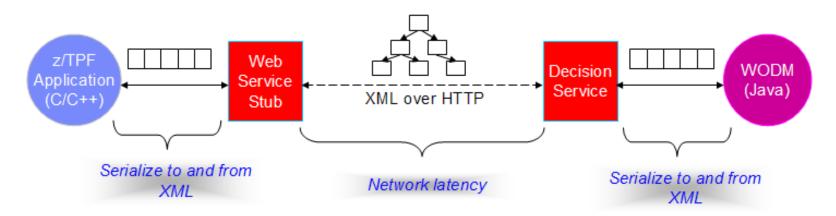
### Deploy the consumer web service and application



- Create the consumer web service deployment descriptor using WSDL
- 6. Build and load stub code
- Deploy consumer web service deployment descriptor using ZWSAT or remote management from TPF Toolkit
- Create an application to invoke web service using tpf\_soap\* APIs
- 9. Build and load application
- 10.Run application
- 11.Enjoy your new found business agility

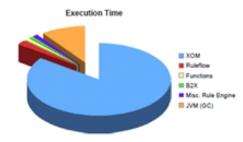


# How well does it perform? Um, it depends...



#### Things to remember:

- XML is designed for interoperability...not performance
- Networks are faster than they used to be...but it is still not as fast as a local call
- 3. Data size matters...affects both XML and network overhead
- Many factors affect rule execution time (e.g., number of rules, complexity, concurrency, etc.)



#### Rule Execution Server

The majority of the time spent in rule execution time is spent processing within the XOM code



#### Disclaimer

Performance is 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 equivalent to the performance stated here.



# Performance test system environment

#### z/TPF Runtime

z196 LPAR - 2 dedicated I-streams

**PUT 7+** 

Test application:

- Consumer web service stub to generate requests

- Single and multi-ECB tests



#### Distributed Runtime

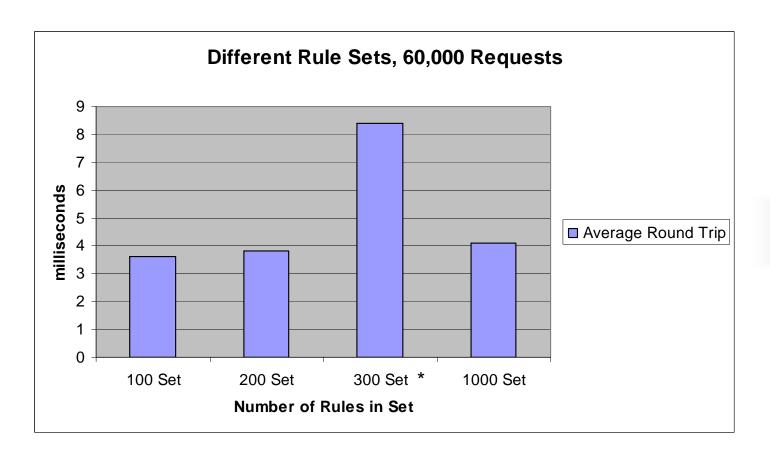
AIX on Power 7 zBX blade: - 2 cores - 8 GB memory

WODM 7.5 - 100, 200, 300, 1000 rules

WebSphere Application Server 7.1



### How does the ruleset size affect performance?



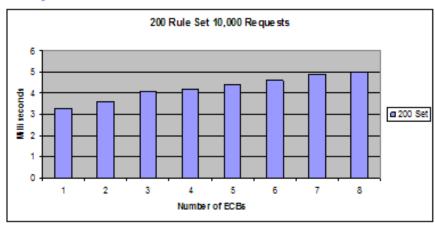
Average response times below 10 ms (4 – 9 ms)

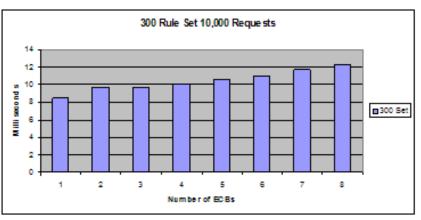
<sup>\* 300-</sup>rule ruleset has additional complexity over other rulesets



# How does concurrency affect performance?









Average increase in response time of 2-10% for each additional concurrent execution thread



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### z/TPF Adapter for WODM

#### z/TPF Runtime

Rule descriptor deployment

Rule session daemon (includes load balancing)

C language API

#### z/TPF Rule Definition Tool

Create data structure artifacts (C/C++, HLASM, Java)

Rule descriptor wizard

Data marshaling stub generation



#### Distributed Runtime

WODM Rule Execution Server

WebSphere Application Server

Adapter-specific components: - Rule request server

- Data marshaling stub

#### **WODM Tooling** (No changes)

Generated Java classes = XOM

Author, Validate, Simulate Rules

Create and deploy RuleApp



### Creating a WODM RuleApp to be invoked from z/TPF

- Start TPF Toolkit
- 2. Define input and output structures using GUI wizard
- Generate input and output C structures, HLASM DSECTs, and Java classes (XOM)
- 4. Start Rule Studio
- 5. Create a rule project
- 6. Attach the Java project (import the XOM)
- Create the BOM
- 8. Declare ruleset parameters
- Author and test the rules

- Create a RuleApp (package one or more rulesets)
- 11. Deploy RuleApp to Rule Execution Server (RES)
- 12. Generate z/TPF RuleApp deployment descriptor
- 13. Deploy RuleApp deployment descriptor on z/TPF
- 14. Create an application to invoke rulesets using z/TPF Rule APIs and generated input and output data structures
- 15. Build and load application
- 16. Run application
- 17. Enjoy your new found business agility



# Summary

- Use of a business rules management system (BRMS) can help your business become more flexible and more reactive to changing business needs
  - Rule engines are nice...but they are only one part of the story.
     Authoring, validation, simulation, and management are all equally important aspects of BRMS.
  - Puts the power of rule management closer to those who make the business decisions
- You can begin using consumer web services support today in z/TPF to invoke transparent decision services on WODM



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