



z/TPF V1.1

TPF Users Group - Fall 2012

Title: z/TPF Business Events and Common Deployment

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Venue: Main Tent

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Agenda

- **PJ39759 – Websphere Business Events on z/TPF**
 - Includes changes in TPF Toolkit
 - TPF Toolkit V.next scheduled for release in 4Q2012
- **PJ39754 – Common Deployment**

What is a Business Event?

- **An event is an item of significance that has occurred in the system that is usually related to a business process.**
- **A Business Event consists of:**
 - Trigger
 - Data gathering and enrichment
 - Data formatting
 - Data transmission
- **Example: For international travel, send changes in a manifest to government agencies that handle immigration and customs.**

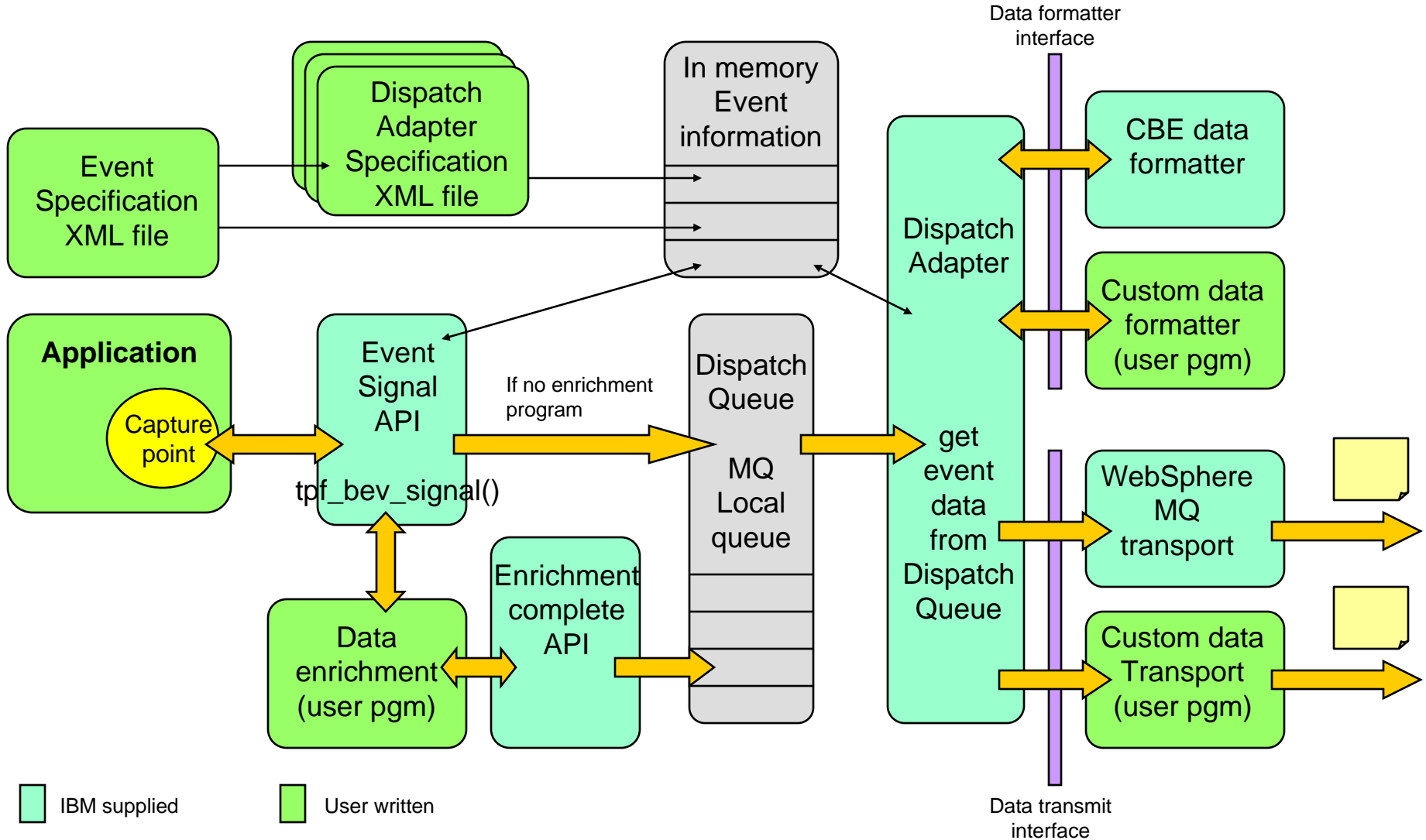
What is the value of a business event?

- **Send the right information at the right person at the right person.**
- **Facilitate real time observation of exceptional business behavior and notify the appropriate people.**
- **Provide data for dashboard display of real time business service availability.**

Business Events Glossary

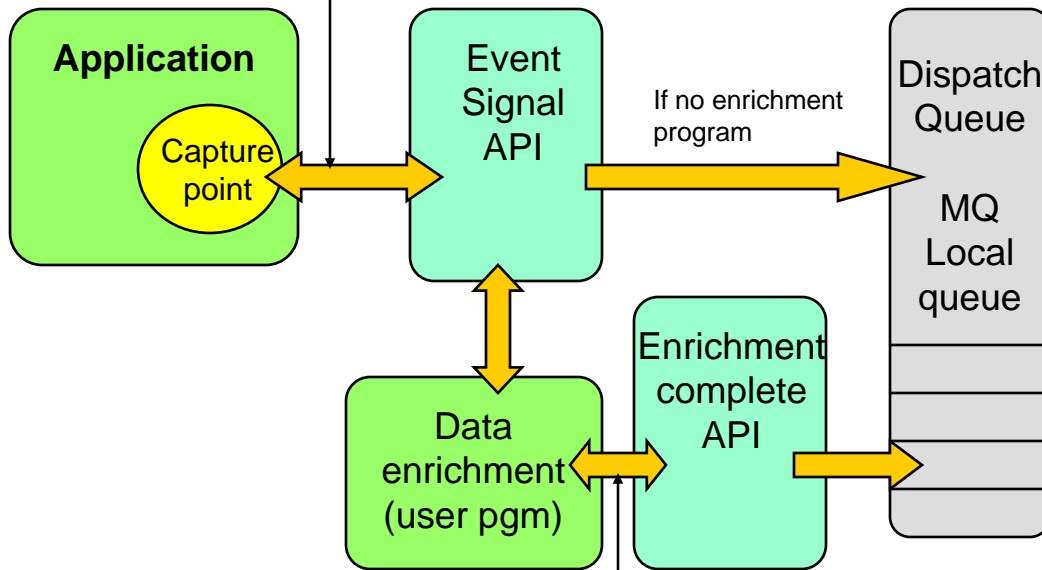
- **Business event consumer**
 - A location that receives data from a business event.
- **Business event dispatch adapter**
 - Transport mechanism that sends data to the business event consumer.
- **Business event specification**
 - An XML file that is the deployment descriptor for a single business event.
- **Business event dispatch adapter specification**
 - An XML file that is the deployment descriptor for a single business event dispatch adapter.
- **Business event dispatch queue**
 - A local MQ queue that allows asynchronous transmission of event data.

Business events architecture in z/TPF



Business Events APIs

```
tpf_bev_signal(char *eventName,
               int  dataLength,
               void *binaryData,
               char *interceptName)
```

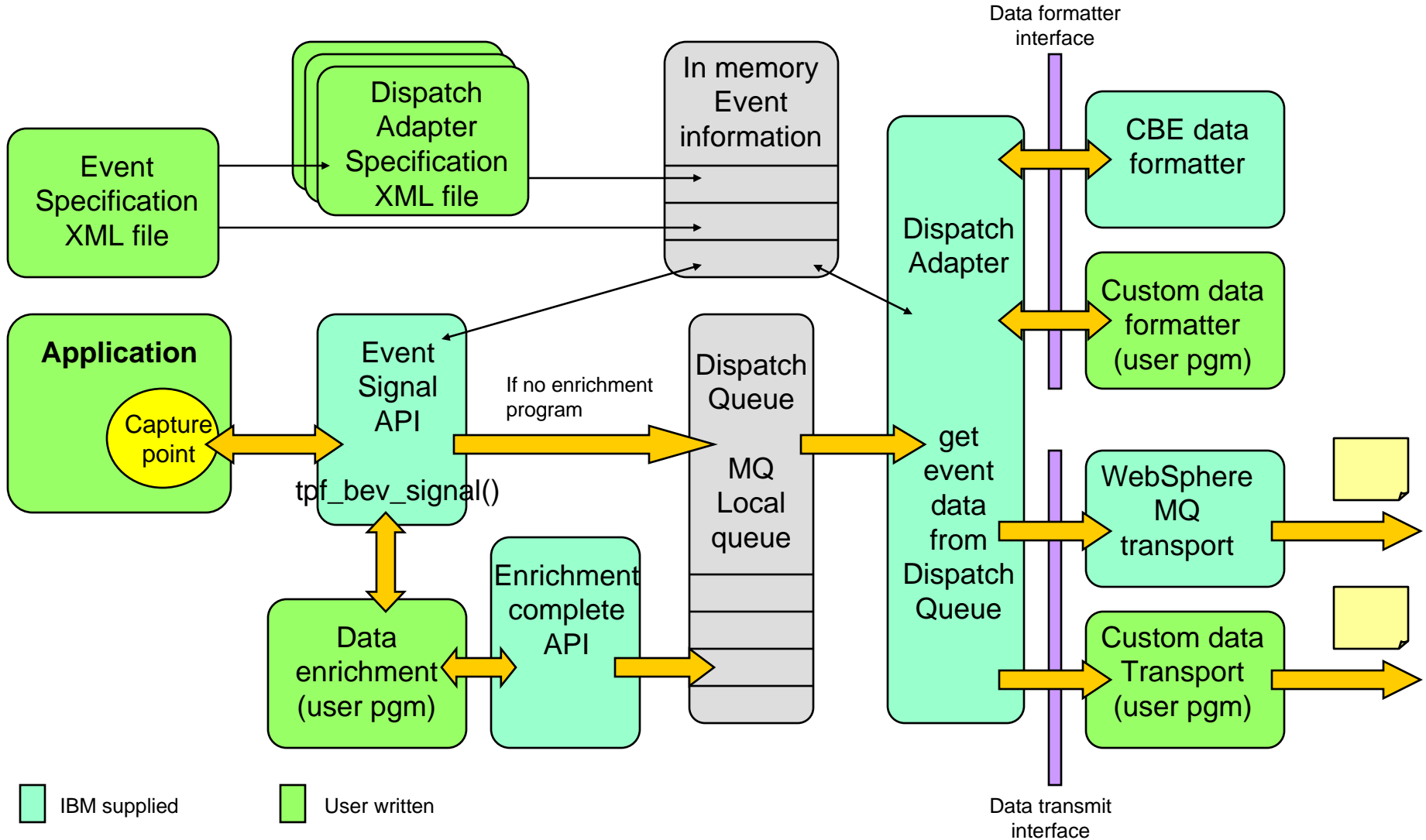


```
tpf_bev_signal_enrichment_complete()
```

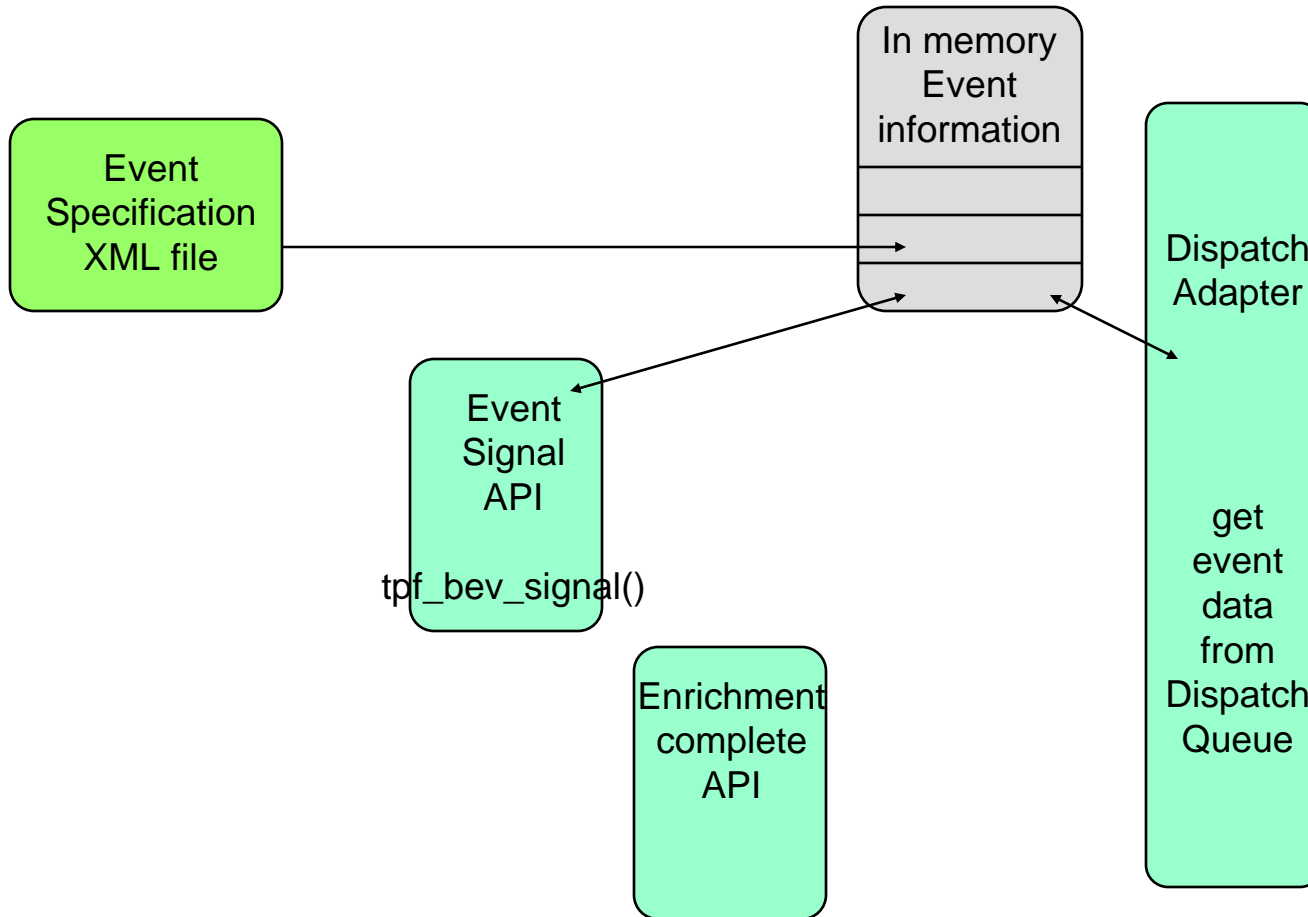
Business Events APIs

- **tpf_bev_signal()**
 - An event has happened.
 - Insert into your application process.
 - Event characteristics are in an event specification XML file
 - Event name is in event specification file
- **tpf_bev_signal_enrichment_complete()**
 - The enrichment program is complete. Send the event data to event consumers.
- **Event name provided on the APIs must match an event name in a deployed event specification file.**
- **Data can be passed on both APIs**
 - Data structure is defined in the event specification file.
 - Pass binary data such as a TPFDF LREC.
- **Intercept name is intended to identify a specific event call.**

Business events architecture in z/TPF



Event specification file



IBM supplied
 User written

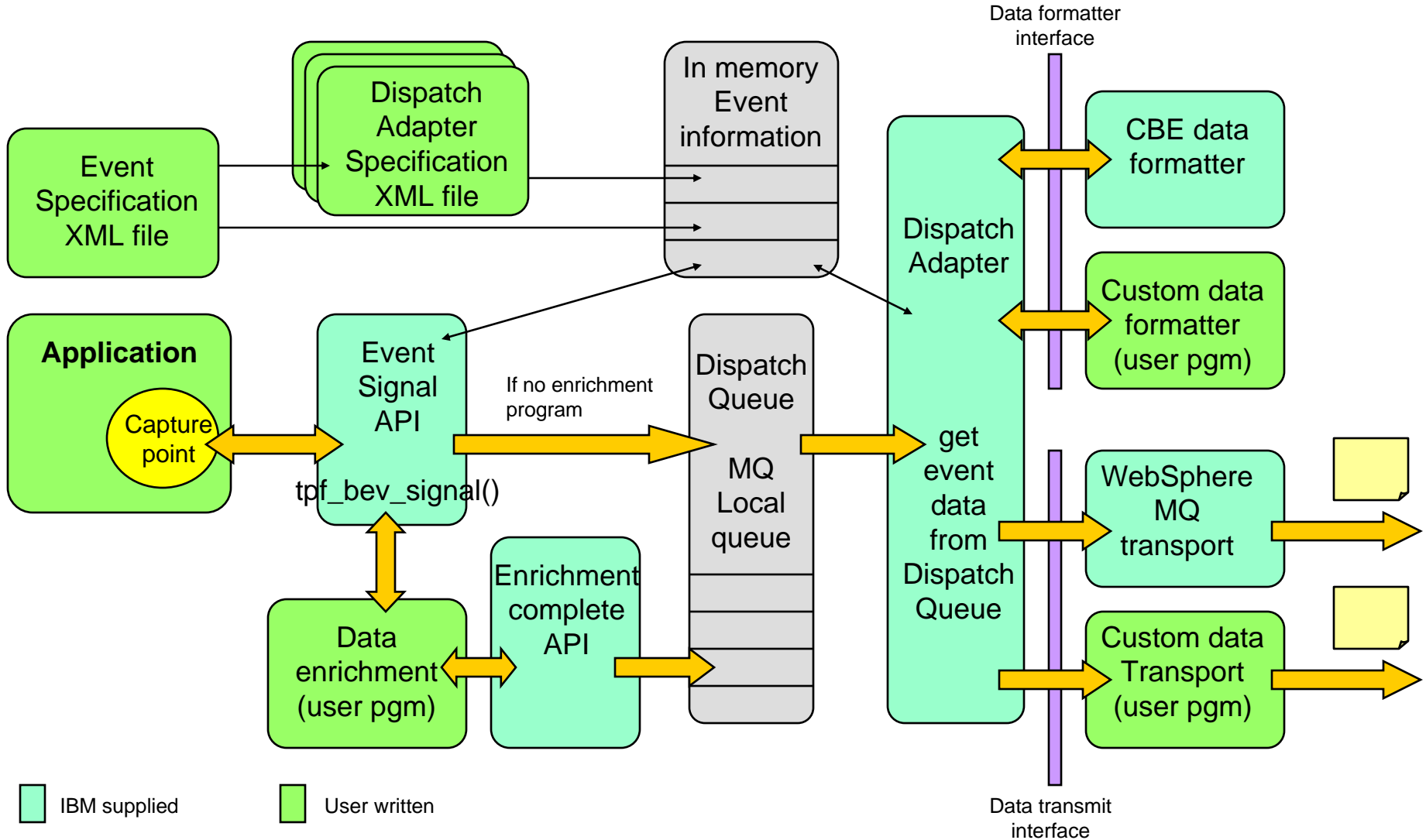
Event specification file

- **XML file that describes an individual business event.**
- **Managed by common deployment.**
 - Files loaded to TPF using E-type loader or image loader.
 - Files parsed once and results put into an in memory structure.
 - Must deploy an event specification file if this is the initial load of this file.
 - ZMDES DEPLOY FILE-*name*
- **Use TPF toolkit wizard to create Event Specification file.**

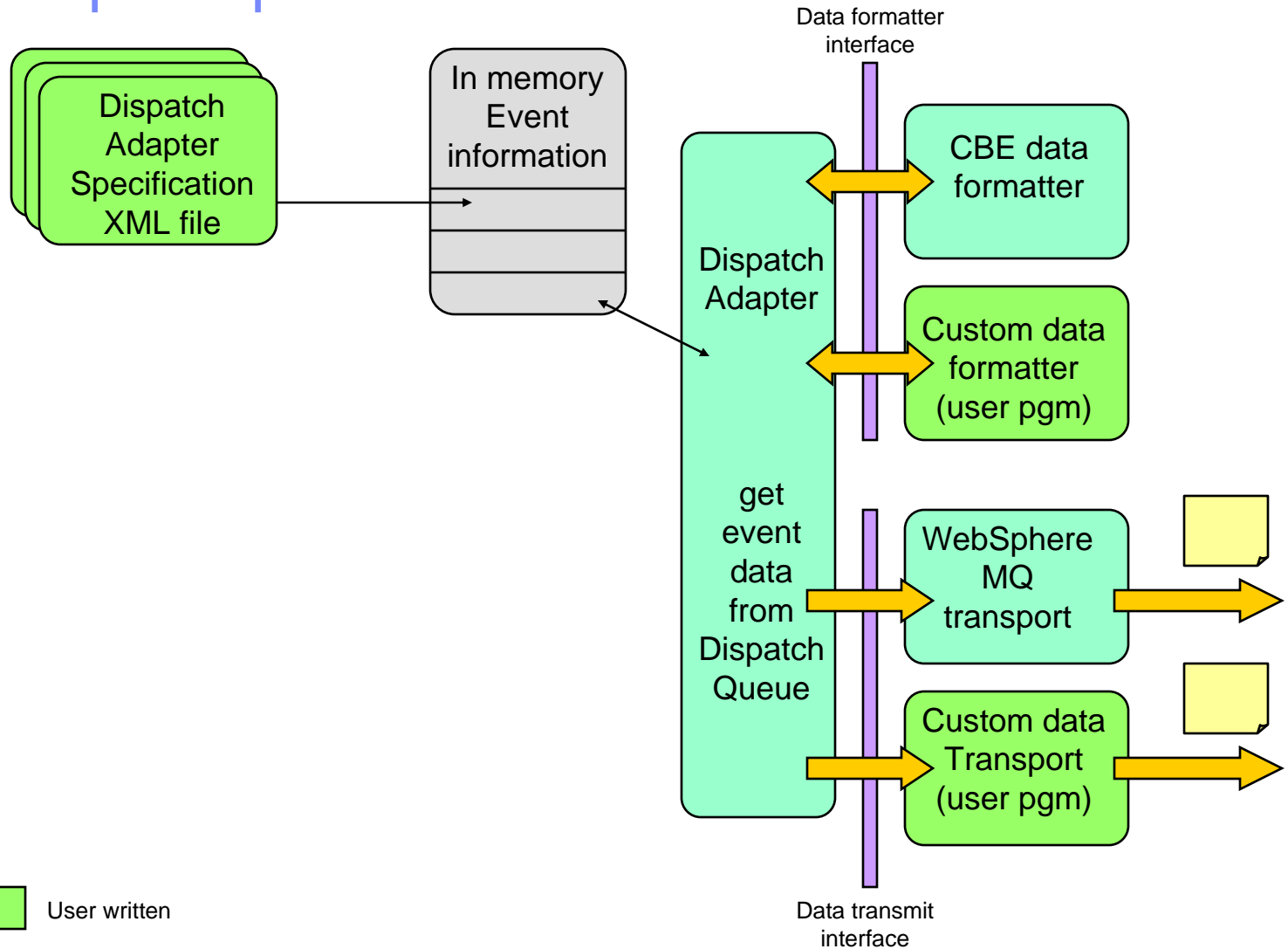
Event specification file contents

- **Event name**
- **Enrichment program (4 character name) (optional)**
 - If not specified, data provided on the `tpf_bev_signal()` will be added to the dispatch queue.
- **Dispatch queue name (optional)**
 - If not specified, the system default dispatch queue will be used.
- **Message properties**
 - Persistence
 - Priority
 - Expiry Time
- **Definition of data that is being captured.**
 - Represents the binary data that is being captured.
 - DSECT / C structure
 - Conforms to TPF Data Model (TDM).
- **List of dispatch adapters to use.**

Business events architecture in z/TPF



Dispatch adapter specification file



IBM supplied
 User written

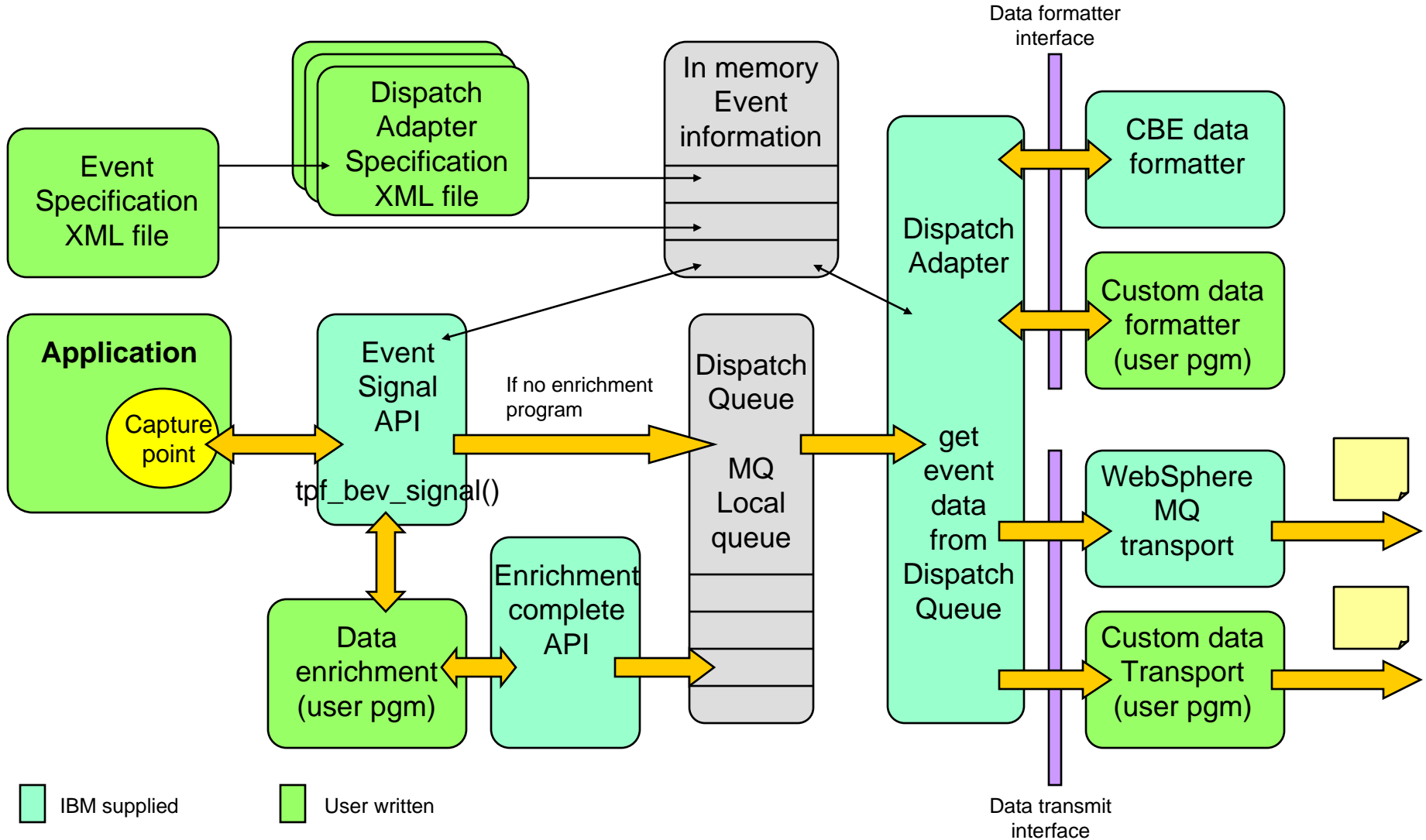
Dispatch adapter specification file

- **XML file that describes how to format data and where to send data.**
- **Managed by common deployment.**
 - Files loaded to TPF using E-type loader or image loader.
 - Files parsed once and results put into an in memory structure.
 - Dispatch adapter specification files are automatically deployed on the initial load of a specific file.
- **Dispatch adapter name is specified in the event specification file.**
- **Dispatch adapter is used after data is pulled from the dispatch queue.**
- **Use TPF toolkit wizard to create Dispatch Adapter Specification file.**

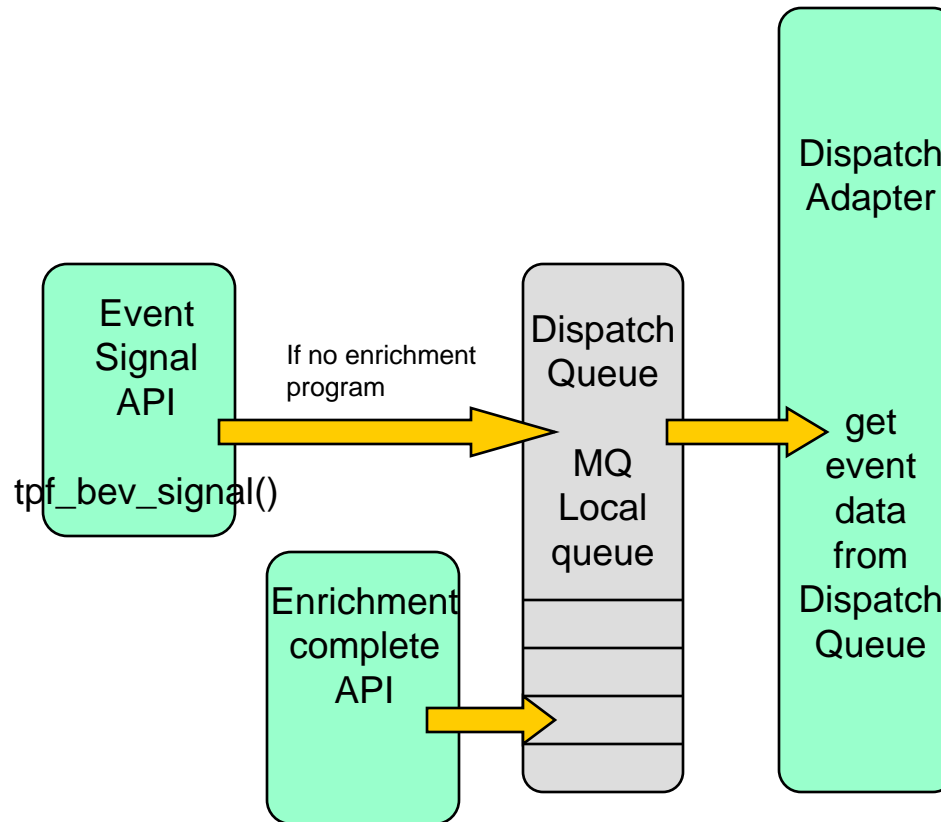
Dispatch adapter specification file contents

- **Dispatch adapter name**
- **Format**
 - Common base event (CBE) V1.0.1
 - Custom
 - 4 character program name
- **Adapter type**
 - WebSphere MQ
 - Queue name
 - Custom
 - 4 character program name
 - User unique data (i.e. IP address)

Business events architecture in z/TPF



Dispatch Queue



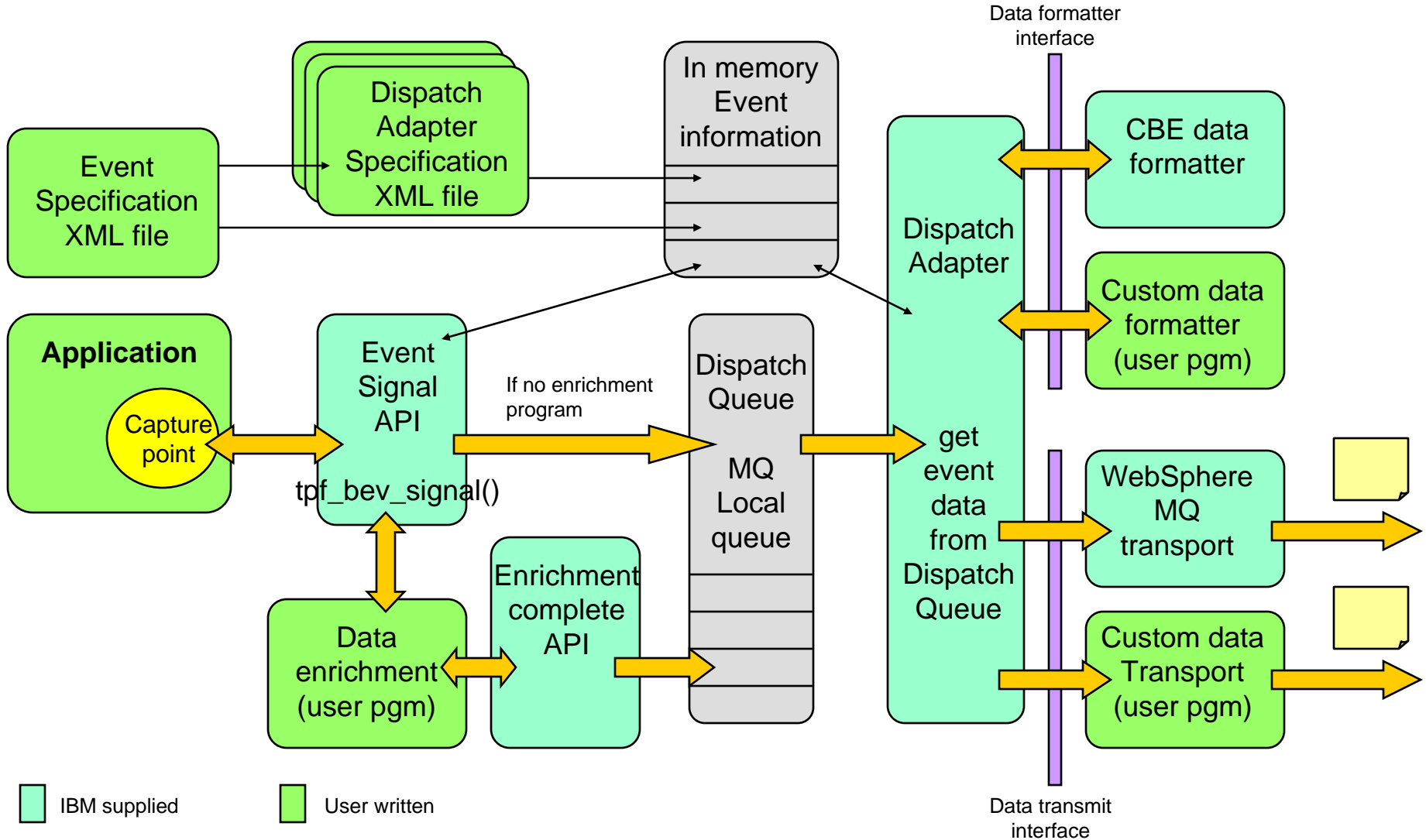
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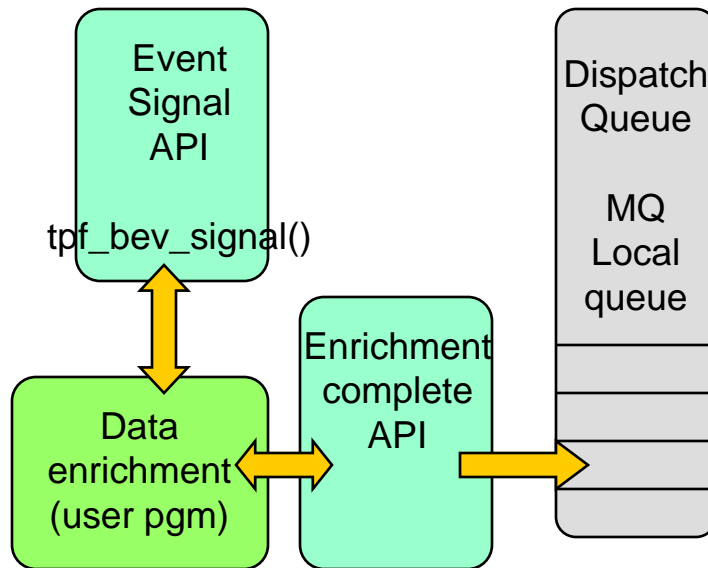
Dispatch Queue


- **Purpose is to disassociate the business event call from the transmission to the business event consumers.**
- **MQ local queue**
 - Allows the event processing to run in a commit scope when `tpf_bev_signal()` is called.
- **System default queue**
 - Used if dispatch queue is not specified in event specification file.
 - Does not guarantee order .
 - Multiple ECBs used to pull from dispatch queue.
- **User specified event dispatch queue.**
 - Specified in event specification file.
 - Guarantees order.
 - Only one ECB used to pull from each user specified dispatch queue.


Business events architecture in z/TPF



Enrichment program



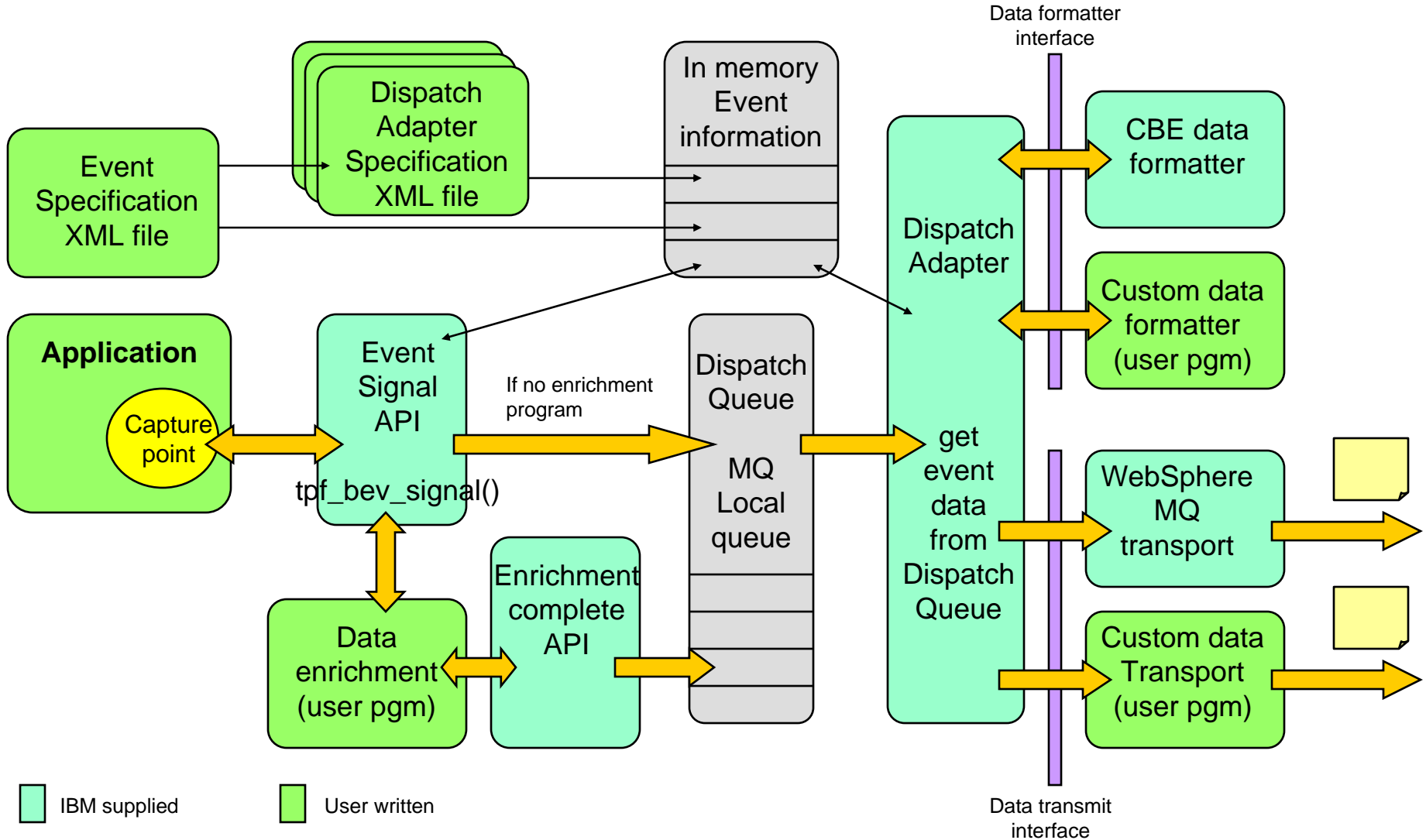
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 User written

Enrichment program

- **Optional, user written program**
- **Used to gather additional information for the event that you want to pass to the event consumer.**
- **Entered by same ECB that called the `tpf_bev_signal()` API.**
- **Ability to modify message properties**
 - Expiry time, priority, persistence
- **Ability to identify which dispatch adapters to use**
- **Ability to pass information specify additional information to add to the CBE XML document**
- **When enrichment is complete, to continue event processing call API:**
 - `tpf_bev_signal_enrichment_complete()`

Business events architecture in z/TPF



Business Events Controls

- **Enable / disable business events by processor**
 - ZBEVF ENABLE
- **Maximum number of events that one ECB can signal in 1 second.**
 - ZBEVF SET MAXEVENTS-*value*
- **Maximum number of ECBs that can process events from the system default dispatch queue.**
 - ZBEVF SET MAXECBS-*value*
- **Maximum number of errors that can occur in 1 minute for a dispatch adapter before the dispatch adapter is automatically undeployed.**
 - ZBEVF SET MAXERRORS-*value*
 - User exit in UBEV allow users to decide how to handle errors.
- **System default dispatch queue depth warning value.**
 - ZBEVF SET QDEPTHWARN-*value*
- **Display control values**
 - ZBEVF DISPLAY SETTINGS
- **Use Format 2 Global: IBEVCNTL**

Various Business Events Displays

- **Display list of business events that are in memory**
 - ZBEVF DISPLAY EVENT
- **Display information about a specific business event**
 - ZBEVF DISPLAY EVENT *event_name*
- **Display list of dispatch adapters that are in memory**
 - ZBEVF DISPLAY DISPATCH ADAPTER
- **Display information about a specific dispatch adapter**
 - ZBEVF DISPLAY DISPATCH ADAPTER *adapter_name*
- **Display errors for both business events and dispatch adapters**
 - ZBEVF DISPLAY ERRORS
- **Display number of events over a specified period of time**
 - ZBEVF USAGE TIME-*value*

Business Events monitor

- **Verify that ECBs that are pulling items from the dispatch queue are still active.**
- **Warning messages**
 - If an error happened in the last minute, send a message indicating what error happened and the number of errors.
 - Once a minute if the number of messages on each dispatch queue is larger than QDEPTHWARN value, send a message to the console with the number of messages on the dispatch queue.

Common Deployment

Common deployment glossary

- **Common deployment**
 - A mechanism to make deployment descriptors available for use.
- **Common deployment configuration file**
 - A file that contains information about each piece of functionality that uses common deployment.
- **Deployment descriptor**
 - An XML file that is used to describe capabilities and options for a specific piece of functionality.

What is common deployment?

- **One use of XML files is to describe capabilities and options of functionality.**
 - Deployment descriptor
 - Requires XML file be deployed
 - Example:
 - Business event specification file
 - Business event dispatch adapter specification file
- **Deployed means:**
 - The XML file is parsed once
 - Results are put into a structure in memory
 - Mechanism to locate the in memory structure
- **Common deployment managed files are loaded to TPF using TPF loader.**
 - E-type loader (ZOLDR) and image loader (ZTPLD).
- **XML files are parsed:**
 - In restart
 - When a loadset that contains a deployment descriptor is activated (ZOLDR ACT)

What is common deployment?

- **Several common tasks that deployment for all deployment descriptors must do.**
 - Validate that the file exists
 - Maintain status of which files are deployed
 - After an IPL re-deploy the file
 - Provide a mechanism to find the structure in memory
 - Handle changes to the file (i.e. handle a file in a loadset that was activated or deactivated).

Who uses common deployment?

- **Business events**
 - Event specification file
 - Dispatch adapter specification file
- **WODM**
 - Endpoint group descriptor
 - TPF data model descriptor
 - WODM RuleApp descriptor

Common deployment rules

- **Deployment descriptors must be loaded to the system using the TPF loader (OLDR or TLDR).**
 - IBM delivered files are specified in control file
 - base/cntl/tpf.loadfile
- **A unique file extension must be used on the deployment descriptor.**
 - Used to identify the function (or application)
 - Comprised of “.*function_unique_name*.xml”
 - Business event specification is: “.evspec.xml”
 - Business event dispatch adapter specification is: “.evda.xml”
- **On z/TPF system deployment descriptors must be in directory**
 - /sys/tpf_pbfiles/tpf-fdes/.

Common deployment conventions

- **File extension is part of the name of the schema.**
 - The name of the schema must be *tpf-file_extension.xsd*.
- **On linux IBM delivered schema are in relative directory**
 - `base/tpf-fdes/schema/`.
- **On z/TPF the schema are in directory**
 - `/sys/tpf_pbfiles/tpf-fdes/schema/`.

How to control a deployment descriptor

- **Deploy**

- ZMDES DEPLOY FILE-file_name
- ZMDES DEPLOY FILE-file_name IPROC-x

- **Undeploy**

- ZMDES UNDEPLOY FILE-file_name
- ZMDES UNDEPLOY FILE-file_name IPROC-x

- **Display status**

- ZMDES DISPLAY

Common deployment file system usage

- **Files loaded to the system using ZOLDR or ZTPLD**
 - Configuration File
 - /sys/tpf_pbfiles/tpf-fdes/fdes-config.csv
 - Deployment descriptors must be in directory:
 - /sys/tpf_pbfiles/tpf-fdes/
 - By convention schemas are put in directory:
 - /sys/tpf_pbfiles/tpf-fdes/schema/
- **Non-loaded file:**
 - Status file
 - /etc/tpf-fdes/.status_X where X is the CPUID of the processor

Common deployment configuration file

- **Identify each function that uses common deployment**
- **On linux, relative directory is:**
 - base/tpf-fdes/fdes-config.csv
- **On z/TPF, absolute directory is:**
 - /sys/tpf_pbfiles/tpf-fdes/fdes-config.csv
- **Contents**
 - Column 1: File extension (e.g. evspec.xml)
 - Column 2: 4-character program name that does function unique processing
 - Column 3: Auto-deploy indicator (e.g. Yes, means that a function descriptor will automatically be deployed when it is initially loaded_
 - Column 4: Permanently-deploy indicator (e.g. Yes means that a function descriptor can never be undeployed)

Function unique processing program

- **Common deployment cannot do some work for a deployment descriptor.**
- **Function unique processing program does this work**
- **Three actions:**
 - Build the in memory structure
 - Called by restart and ZOLDR ACT
 - Do XML parsing
 - Obtain system heap to keep results from parsing
 - System heap must have a standard header
 - Processing on cycle to norm
 - Clean up processing
 - Called by EAT cleanup
 - Return system heap

Common Deployment locate an in-memory structure

- **Use C function: `tpf_fdes_find()`**
- **Locates in-memory structure based on:**
 - Key (example: event name)
 - Type (example: event specification - BEVEVESTYPE)
 - Version
 - Activation number
- **Key, type, and version are supplied by the function unique processing program on return from the build option.**
 - Located in the standard header of the in-memory structure

The End

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