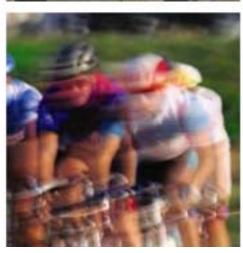
# IBM CICS SOA Roadmap and V4.1 Highlights

Pradeep Gohil
CICS Software Engineer
gohilpr@uk.ibm.com









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# Agenda

- Web Services in CICS TS V3
- CICS SOA Roadmap
- CICS TS V4.1 Highlights
- Questions

## Web Services at a glance in Version 3

#### CICS TS V3.1

The runtime support in CTS 3.1 is for

- WSDL 1.1
- SOAP 1.1 and SOAP 1.2
- WS-I Basic Profile 1.1
- XML 1.0
- WS-I Simple SOAP Binding Profile 1.0
- WS-AT 1.0
- WS-Security 1.0
- Provides batch tooling to handle generation of data mappings
  - Schema into (and vice-versa)
    - C
    - PI/I
    - Cobol

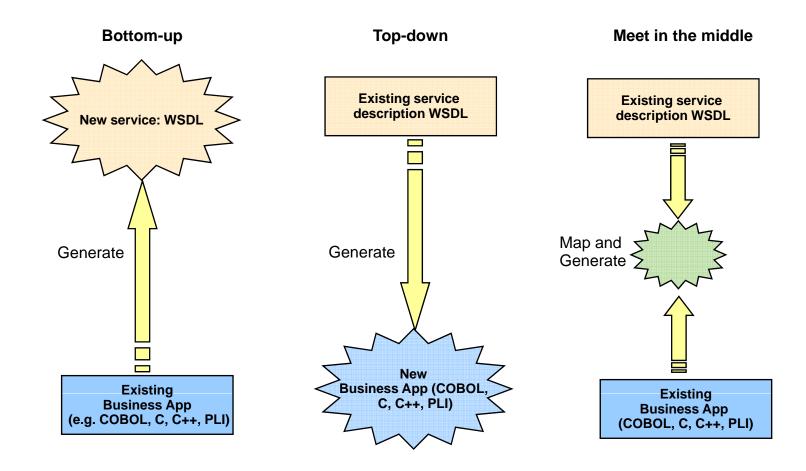
#### CICS TS V3.2

#### Support was added for

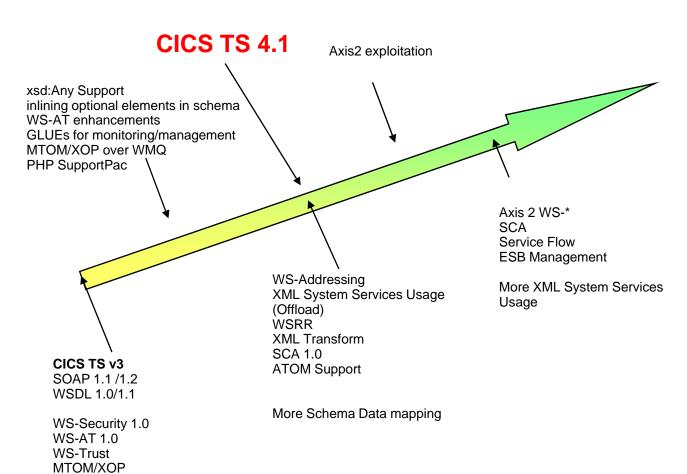
- WSDL 2.0
- MTOM/XOP
- WS-Trust
- Additional schema data mappings

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# Web Services Enablement Styles



# CICS SOA Roadmap



#### **Web Services Vision**

CICS TS continues as a First-Class Web Services endpoint (Provider and Consumer).

The environment of choice for Web Services that interact with CICS assets.

# CICS TS V4.1 SOA Highlights

- Web Services Highlights
- Resource Deployment / Life cycle BUNDLE
- WEB 2.0 ATOM Support
- CICS PIPELINE Internal Transport
- SCA Support

# Web Services Enhancements

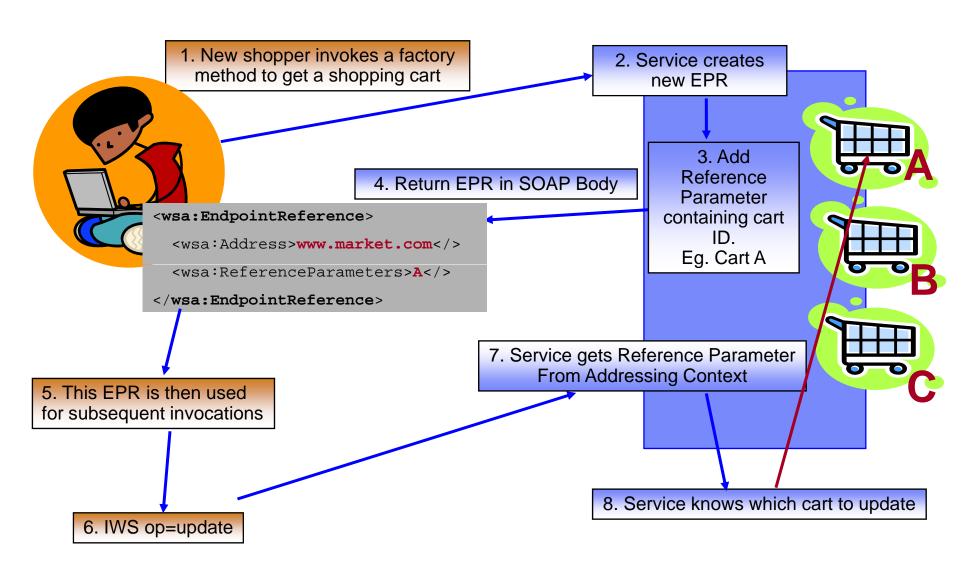
- Delivering WS-Addressing support
  - Improve SOA interoperation by adopting the most current standards
- Reducing TCO of web services solutions by offloading XML content processing
  - SOAP parsing to exploit XML System Services parser
  - XML Systems Services parser provides
    - Significant SOAP Message parsing improvements, resulting in overall Web Services improvement
- Web services Global User Exit points
- Integrating WSRR support with CICS Web Services assistants
- Providing generalized XML to language structure system mapping component and data mapping enhancements

# WS-Addressing

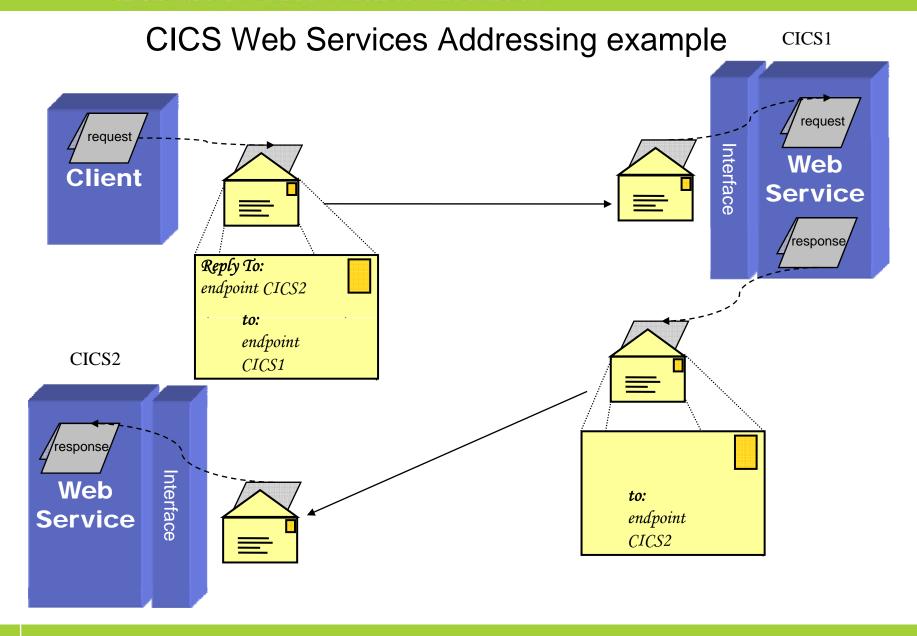
# WS-Addressing goals

- Defines transport-neutral mechanisms to address Web services and support message transmission through networks
  - Improves interop with other Web Services implementations such as .NET
  - XML elements to identify Endpoints: EndpointReferences (EPRs)
    - More than just a URI
    - Can have Reference Parameters and metadata
    - Allows for Psuedo-Conversational style web service requesters in CICS
  - WS-Addressing Message Addressing Properties (MAPs)
    - Standard placeholders in the SOAP header for WS-Addressing information
    - Plus reference parameters in target EPR

#### Example of a WS-Addressing Resource Access Pattern

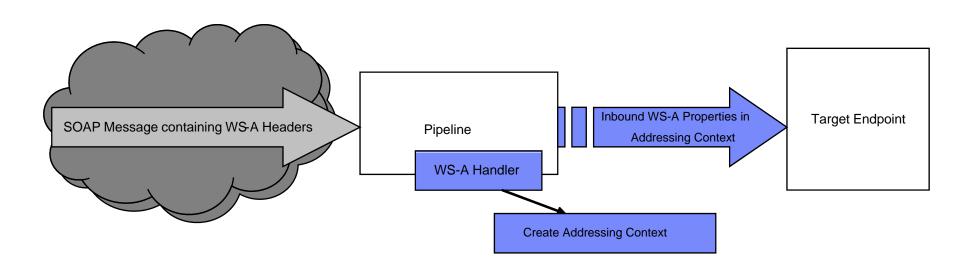


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# WS-Addressing in CICS



# WS-Addressing in CICS

- Pipeline configuration
  - Configure Requester pipeline to use WS-Addressing handler giving specification version
  - Configure Provider pipeline to use WS-Addressing handler
- Requester
  - Requester application not aware requests are WS-Addressed
    - CICS handles the required addressing responses
  - Requester WS-A aware
    - Uses EXEC CICS API to set Message Addressing Properties (MAPs)
- Provider
  - Provider application not aware request/response is WS-Addressed
    - CICS handles the required addressing responses and routing
  - Provider WS-A aware
    - uses EXEC CICS API to interrogate Addressing Context (e.g. Fetch To EndPointReference (EPR) to extract Reference parameters)

# WS-Addressing in CICS

## Requester

- Requester optionally uses API to create an Addressing Context and modify/add MAPs
- On INVOKE WEBSERVICE context MAPs converted to WS-A SOAP Headers
- On return WS-A SOAP Headers converted to MAPs in Addressing Context

#### Provider

- Provider optionally uses API to interrogate Addressing Context and modify/add MAPs
- On service return MAPs converted to WS-A SOAP Headers
- ReplyTo or FaultTo EPR used for reply endpoint. An Anonymous address is the default. I.E. Reply back to requester.

Web services Mapping and general data mapping services

# Web services Mapping Enhancements – 1 of 2

- Support for new mappings of WSDL constructs to language structures
  - New mapping and runtime levels: 2.1 and 2.2
  - Extends CICS-supplied tooling to handle some relatively common WSDL structures that were not previously supported
- Mapping level 2.1
  - Support for
    - xsd:any, xsd:anyType
    - Inlining of optional elements
      - New DFHWS2LS parameter: INLINE\_MAXOCCURS\_LIMIT
    - Pass through the XML message unchanged (XML-ONLY option on DFHWS2LS) whilst retaining other benefits of CICS Web services support
      - Use of runtime validation
      - Use of EXEC CICS INVOKE WEBSERVICE
  - Available for CICS TS V3.2 via PTF

# Web services Mapping Enhancements – 2 of 2

- Mapping Level 2.2
  - As 2.1 plus support for
    - 'Fixed' values for xsd:elements
      - Treat the 'fixed' element as if it had supplied a default value
      - Fixed values for attributes already supported
    - Enhanced support for xsd:choice
      - via improved mapping
    - Substitution groups
      - Based on the xsd:choice mapping
    - Abstract xsd:elements
      - Improved support by treating as the head of a substitution group
    - Abstract data types
      - Will be supported rather than merely 'tolerated'
  - Much of this support also to be rolled back to CICS TS V3.2 via APAR

# XML to language structure mapping services

- New API to convert between XML and application data
  - Map between XML and language structure
- TRANSFORM
   TRANSFORMTYPE(XMLTODATA |
   DATATOXML)
- Command options depend on the direction of the transformation
  - XMLTODATA will require XMLTRANSFORM resource, providing metadata used for the transformation
  - XMLTRANSFORM resource installed via Bundle support

WebSphere Service Registry and Repository

# CICS support for WSRR

# A Web service registry is the 3<sup>rd</sup> aspect of Web services

- Requester, provider, registry
- WSRR provides central repository for Web services and...
- Query/search, user defined meta-data, lifecycle, version #, relationships, dynamic service selection and binding, governance, enforce policies, federation with other repositories (e.g. UDDI)
- Institute best practices, encourages discovery and reuse of Web services

## CICS and WSRR

- Publish WSDL representing CICS Web service providers
- Retrieve WSDL representing Web services to be used by CICS requesters
- Complements CICS Web services assistants, WSDL editors, etc.
- Currently available as SupportPac CA1N for CICS TS V3

# CICS support for WSRR in CICS TS 4.1

- Enhance function, documentation, and provide formal support by delivering WSRR support into base CICS
  - Use-case focus: Using CICS and WSRR
- Support new releases of WSRR
- Integrate SupportPac batch capabilities into the CICS Web services assistant
  - DFHLS2WS extension
    - Generate a WSDL file and WSBind file from copybooks and publish WSDL file to WSRR
  - DFHWS2LS extension
    - Extract a WSDL file from WSRR and generate copybooks and wsbind file

# **Bundle Resources**

# Why Bundles?

- Similar in concept to OSGI bundles for Java / Eclipse
- Provide a deployment and life cycle grouping for related application artefacts
  - Provides a single point of management and control
  - The artefacts can be from a number of resource spaces
- Allow such a grouping to express and police its dependencies on other
  - Can express functional or resource related dependencies
- Provide an extension point for Vendor or User artefacts to be deployed and managed alongside CICS Resources

## Extensible Resource Framework - BUNDLEs

- BUNDLE Resource
- Manifest File describes contents
  - Imports, exports , defines
- Defines
  - Event Binding
  - XSD Bindfile
  - SCA Composite which can create
    - URIMAP
    - WEB SERVICE
  - User extensible via Callback program

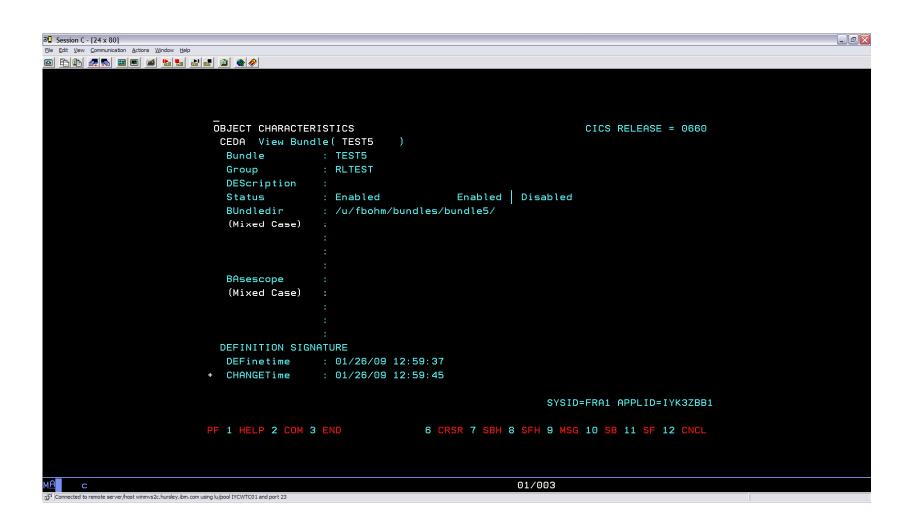
# Defining Bundle Dependencies

- Imports
  - Things the application uses
    - Defined in other Bundles
    - Defined in the System
  - System imports
    - Program
    - File
    - Pipeline
    - Web Service
    - Transaction
    - TSQModel

• ...

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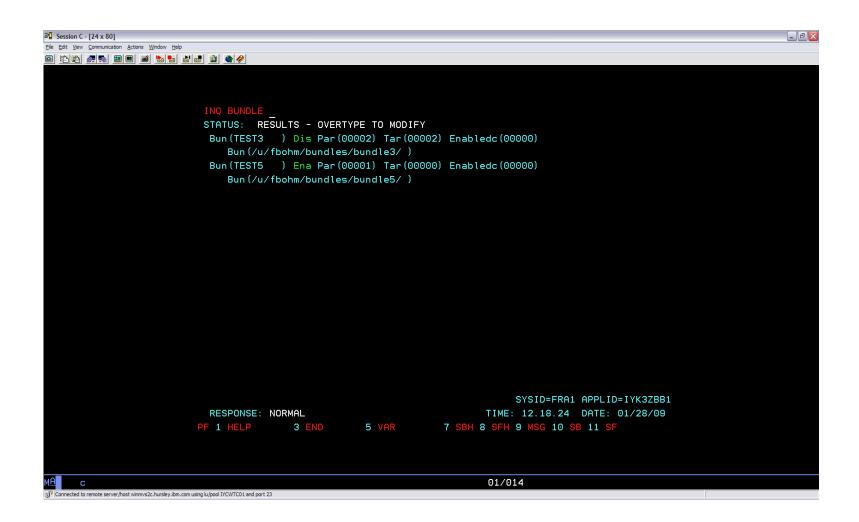
# **BUNDLE** Resource



# **Bundle Contents**

```
.../bundle5
/META-INF
cics.xml
/scaproject
testcomposite.scdl
```

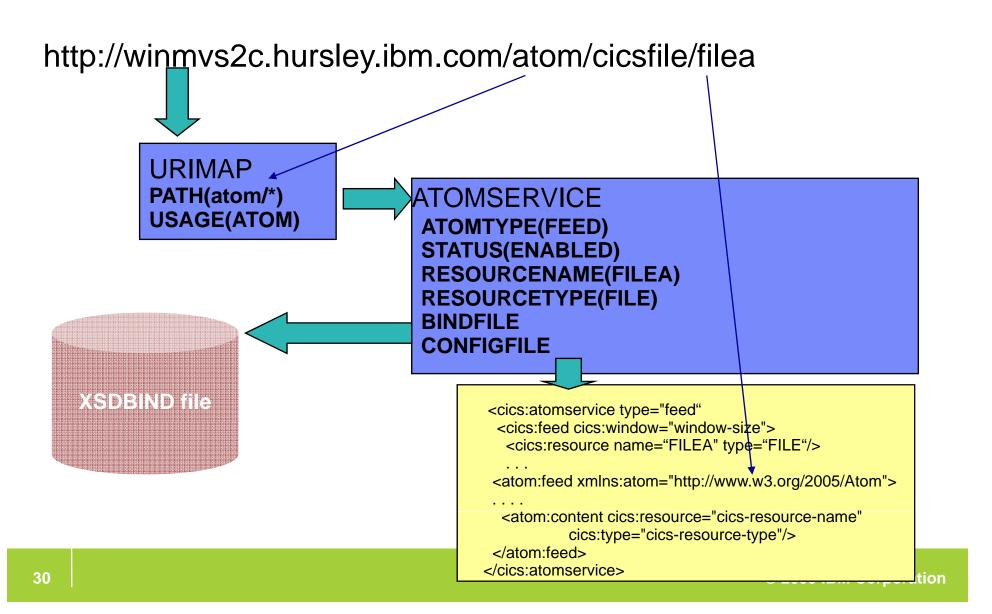
# **Bundle Operations**



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# CICS WEB 2.0 / ATOM Support

# ATOM support in CICS TS 4.1



# **AtomService CONFIGFILE**

- Specify the CICS resource attributes of the feed
- <cics:atomservice type="typevalue">
  - Root element for an Atom configuration file and the type of Atom document
    - feed, collection, service, category
- For feed documents: <cics:feed cics:window="windowsize">
  - Specify the number of entries that CICS is to return in each feed document
  - <cics:resource> name="cics-resource-name" type="cics-resource-type">
    - Specify name and type of CICS resource to be published
      - tsqueue, file
    - Or provide a program to create data from any source
      - DB2, custom data store etc.
  - <cics:fieldnames>
    - Identify the CICS resource field names that provide items of metadata

# AtomService BINDFILE

- CICS Utility DFHLS2SC
  - Generates an XML schema and an XSD binding file from a language structure
  - XSD bind file will describe the record layout of the CICS resource used as a feed
  - Maps the contents of the TS queue or File record etc. onto the Atom protocol XML.

# Systems Programmer Interface for Atom Feeds

- CREATE ATOMSERVICE
- DISCARD ATOMSERVICE
- INQUIRE ATOMSERVICE
- SET ATOMSERVICE
- INQUIRE URIMAP
- New CW2A Transaction ID
  - Alias transaction for Atom feeds

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# **CICS Internal Transport**

# **CICS PIPELINE Internal Transport**

- PIPELINE Currently has two transport types based on URI
  - HTTP / HTTPS use HTTP Transport
  - WMQ / JMS use the WMQ Transport
- Adding a CICS Transport that uses internal services rather than the network for CICS <-> CICS service calls
  - New CICS URI Format
- A more flexible version of the local optimization that already exists for Web Services

# CICS Transport URI format

- Have the request target a program
  - cics://program/MYPROG
- Have the request target a Service (Provider pipeline)
  - cics://service/myservice?targetService=/myProviderApp/Service
     eUri
- Have the request run a second Requester Pipeline
  - cics://pipeline/MYPIPE

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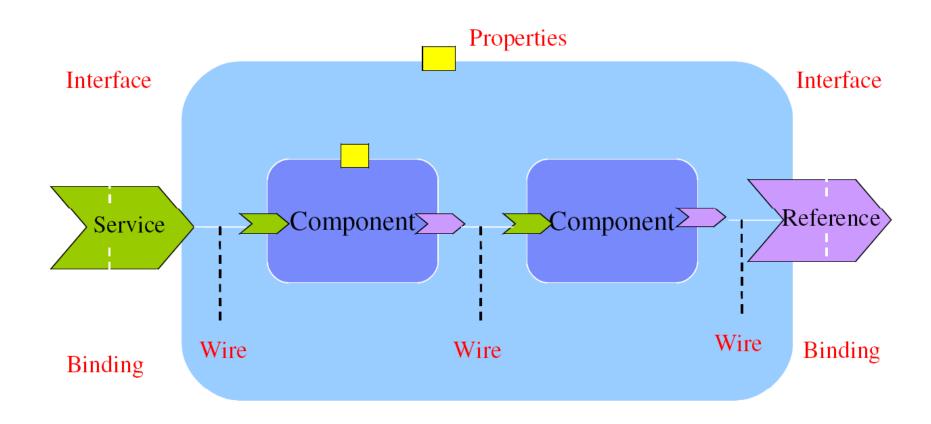
# Service Component Architecture

# SCA: What it is

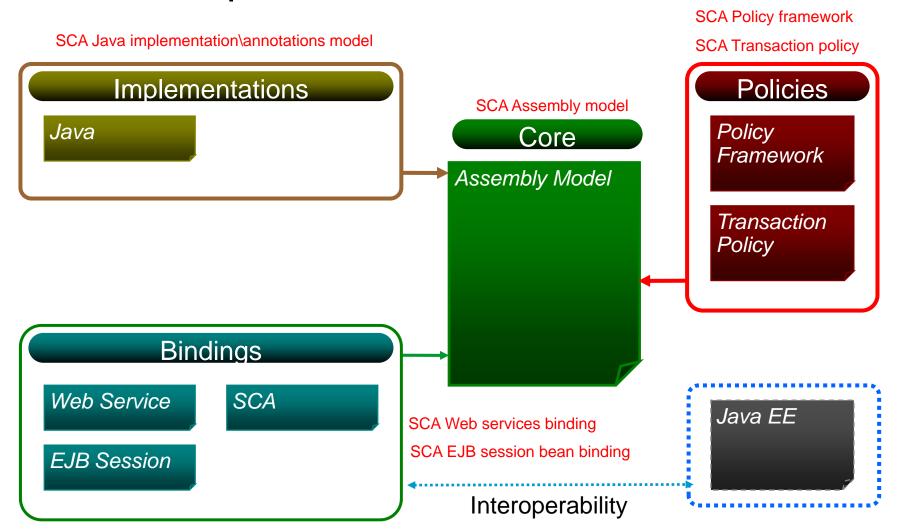
- Service Component Architecture.
- A concrete manifestation of an SOA way of thinking.
- Designed for building agile service oriented applications.
- A framework for implementing, assembling, composing and deploying services.
- Supports loose or tight coupling of coarse or fine grained services.
- Extends, exploits and complements existing technologies and standards.
- Language, Application Environment, Framework and Vendor neutral.
- Supports Java and Web Services, and more
- An extensible set of:
  - Protocol bindings (eg. SCA, WS, RMI, ...)
  - Implementation languages (eg. Composite, Java, ...)
  - Interface definitions (eg. WSDL, Java, ...)
  - Pluggable Data bindings (eg. PoJo, JAXB, ...)
  - Policies and Intents (eg. Integrity, Confidentiality).
- "Classic SCA" refers to Service Component Architecture as it is defined and built by IBM supported in a variety of WebSphere Family products starting with V6.
- "Open SCA" refers to Service Component Architecture as defined by the industry at both the OSOA collaboration

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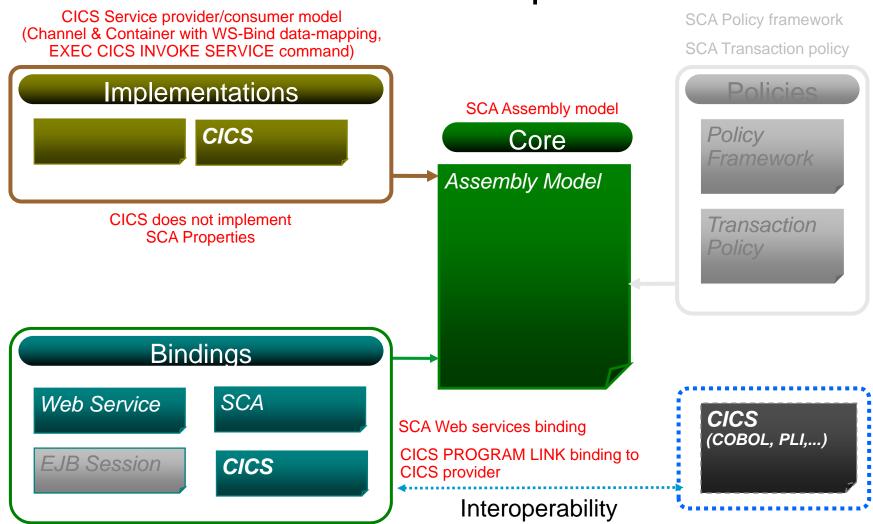
# **SCA Composite**



# SCA v1.0 Specifications – Flexible & Extensible



# CICS TS v4.1 Capabilites



# Summary

# Web Services and SCA - Summary

- Web Services Highlights
  - WS-Addressing
  - XMLSS use
  - Data Mapping improvements
  - WSRR support
- Resource Deployment / Life cycle BUNDLE
- WEB 2.0 / ATOM Support
- CICS PIPELINE Internal Transport
- SCA Support

# Questions

Thank you

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