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Solving mainframe Data-centric customer problems using WS II Classic Federation



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ON DEMAND BUSINESS™

Agenda



Announcing WebSphere Information Integrator

- Mainframe data access from web app
 - ▶ The basics – WebSphere II Classic Federation
 - ▶ Real world problem and solution
- ETL of Mainframe data
- SOA for Mainframe data



SQL Federation for the Mainframe

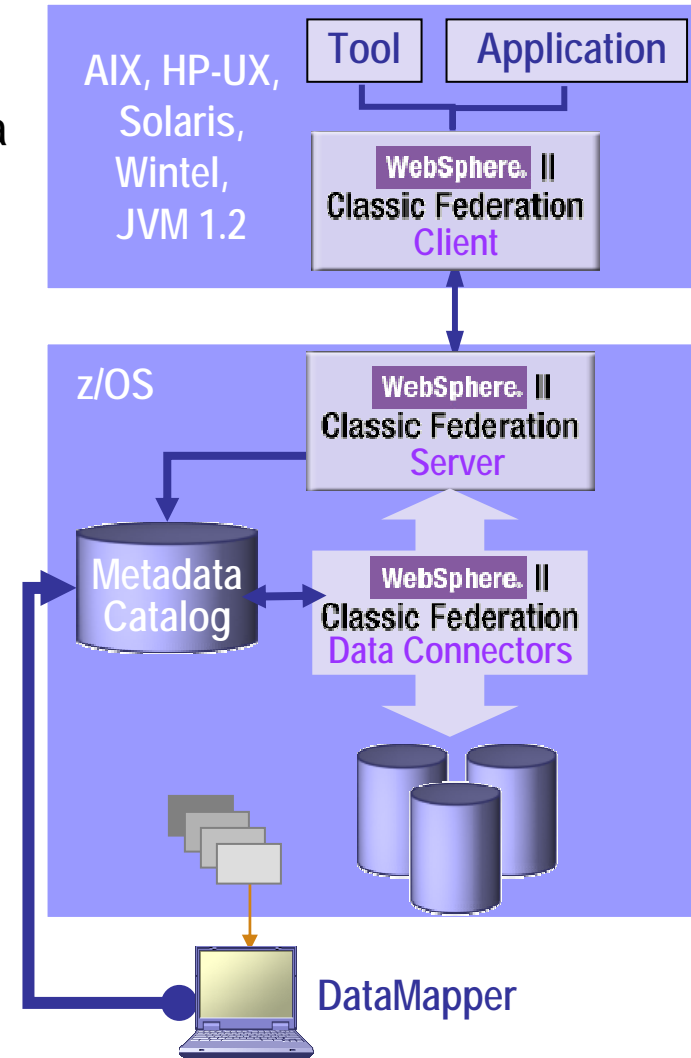
Integrate Mainframe Data Assets

- SQL-based read and write access to mainframe data sources
 - ▶ Standard ODBC and JDBC
- Multi-threaded with native drivers for scalable performance
- Metadata-driven for easy configuration and maintenance
 - ▶ No mainframe programming required
 - ▶ Fast installation & configuration
 - ▶ Easy maintenance
- Works with existing
 - ▶ Mainframe infrastructure
 - ▶ Application infrastructure
 - ▶ Tools infrastructure

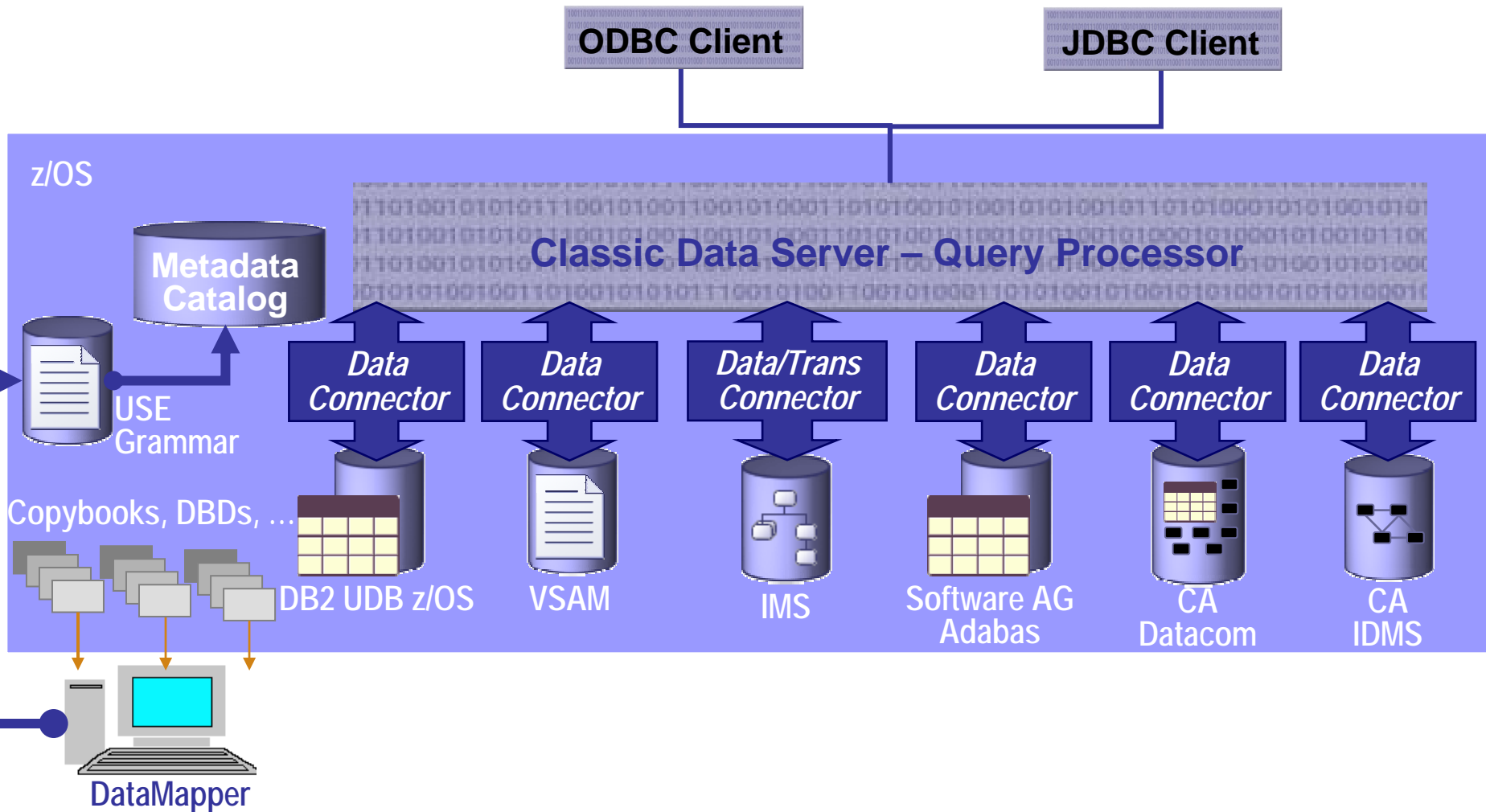


WebSphere II Classic Federation Implementation

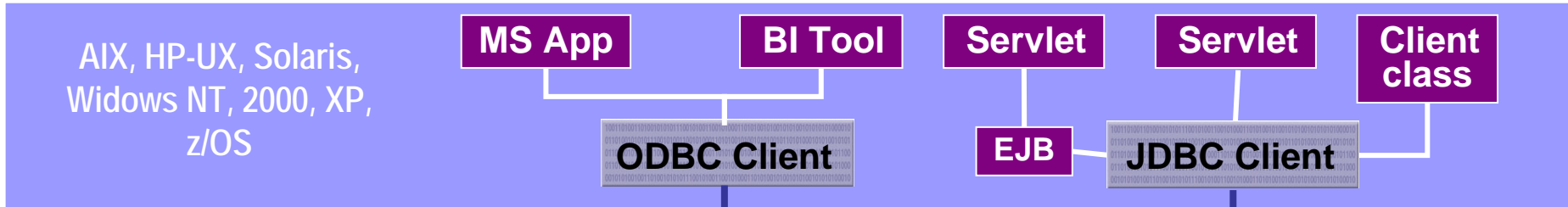
- Create relational description of mainframe data sources by mapping the physical data definitions to logical tables and views
- Mainframe Server and components act as a relational database engine
- JDBC and/or ODBC drivers provide standardized interface for tools and applications



Classic Federation Architecture – A Relational Data Store

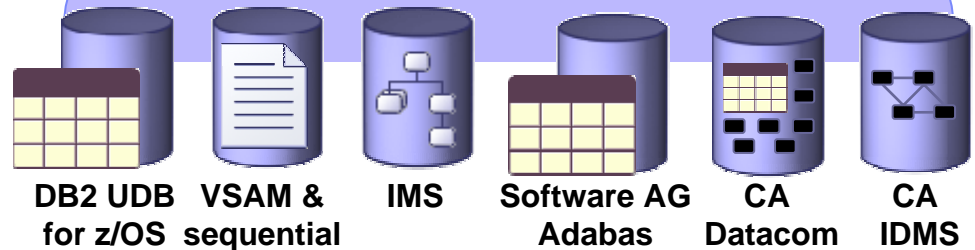


Classic Federation – Standard Clients

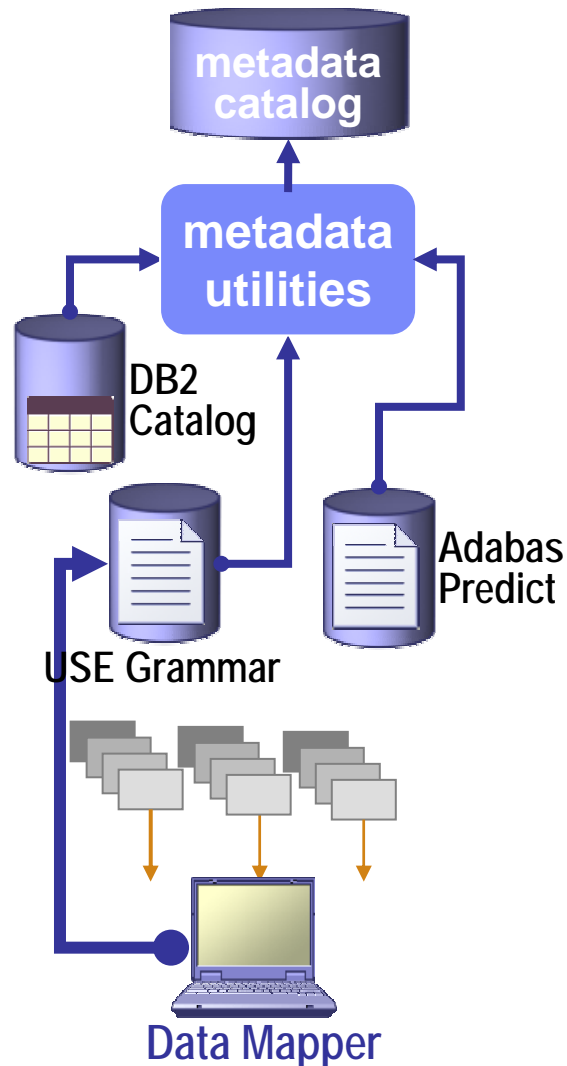


- JDBC – 2.1
 - ▶ Windows 2000, NT, & XP
 - ▶ AIX
 - ▶ HP-UX
 - ▶ Solaris
 - ▶ z/OS USS

- ODBC/CLI – 3.5
 - ▶ Windows 2000, NT, & XP
 - ▶ AIX
 - ▶ HP-UX
 - ▶ Solaris



Metadata Management



- Metadata defines business-oriented relational mappings
 - ▶ Import existing copybooks, IDMS schemas, IMS DBDs, etc.
 - ▶ Generate logical relational reference table definitions
 - ▶ GUI to customize logical tables to business requirements
- Simulated RDBMS catalog and more
 - ▶ RDBMS-like catalog support: systables, syscolumns, etc
 - ▶ Query-able tables for non-relational metadata
- Some metadata-driven features
 - ▶ Automatic translation of legacy data types
 - ▶ Handles legacy constructs like recurring data and redefines
 - ▶ Complex tables can span segments, records, etc.
 - ▶ Metadata-driven filtering using WHERE clauses
 - ▶ Enhances security via schema mapping, views, & DB2-like security
- Metadata Utilities
 - ▶ Create and update metadata catalog entries
 - ▶ Verify metadata against physical (e.g. VSAM index checks)
- DataMapper
 - ▶ Metadata customization and visual administration



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Mainframe data access from J2EE web application



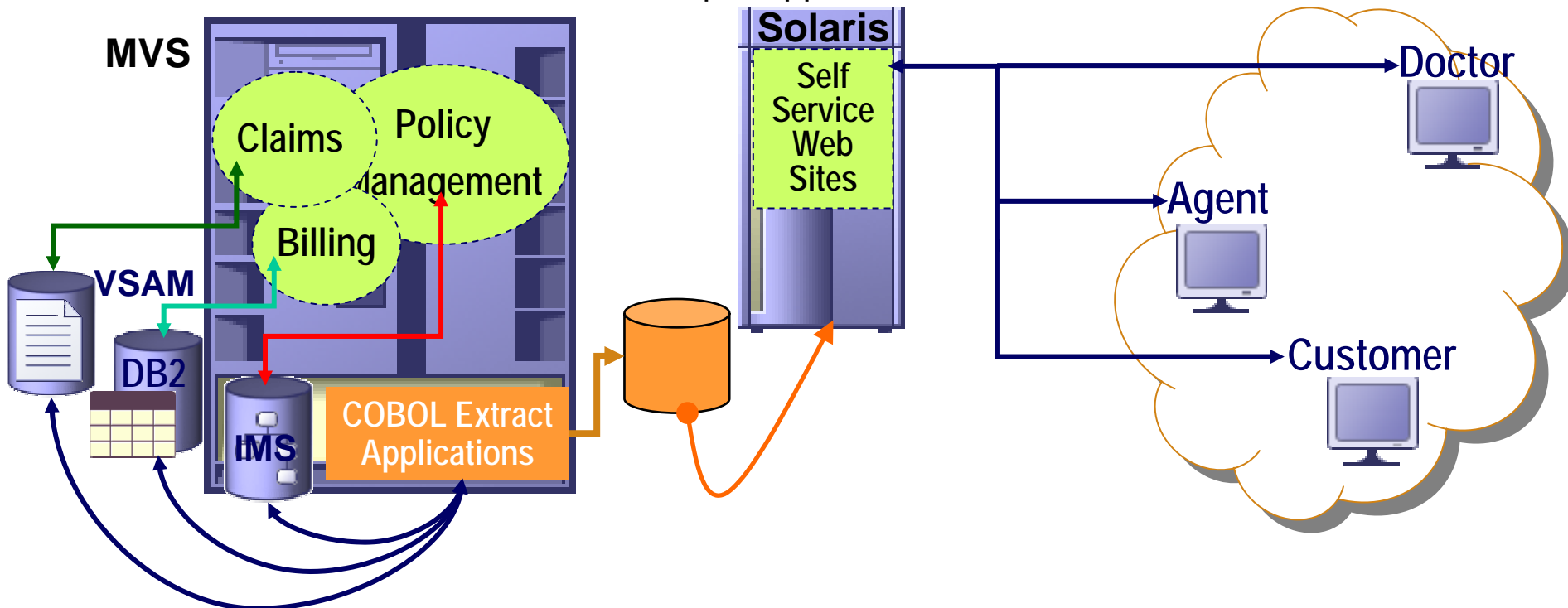
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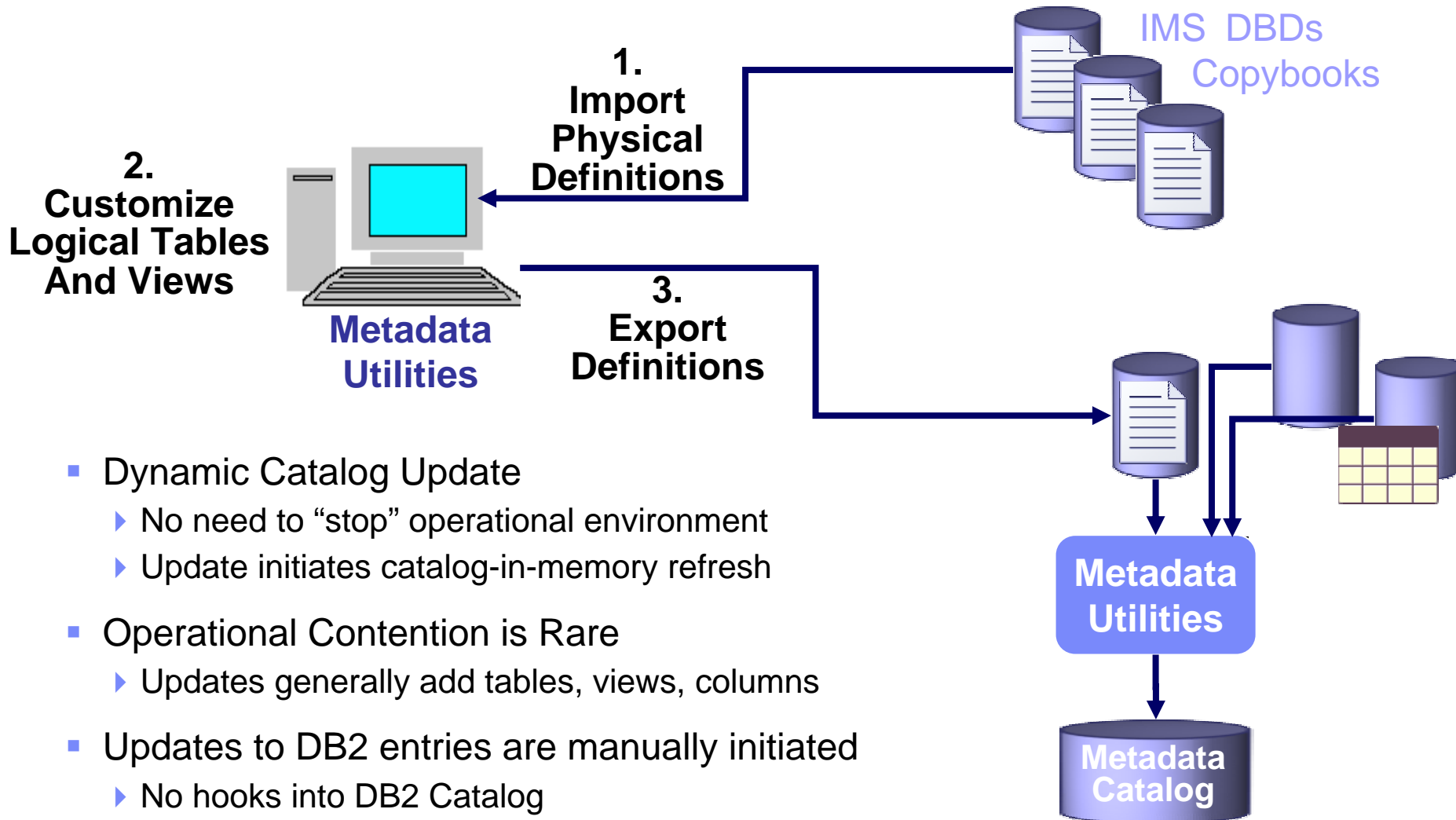
Traditional self-service environments

Insurance Carrier – enhance service

- Solution a: copy data to non-mainframe environments
 - ▶ Estimated cost \$2M
 - ▶ Data refreshed every 30 hours or so
 - Data latency has real revenue impact
 - ▶ Solution b: integrate the IMS transactions
 - ▶ Estimated cost 10,000 man-hours per application



Metadata Management Workflow

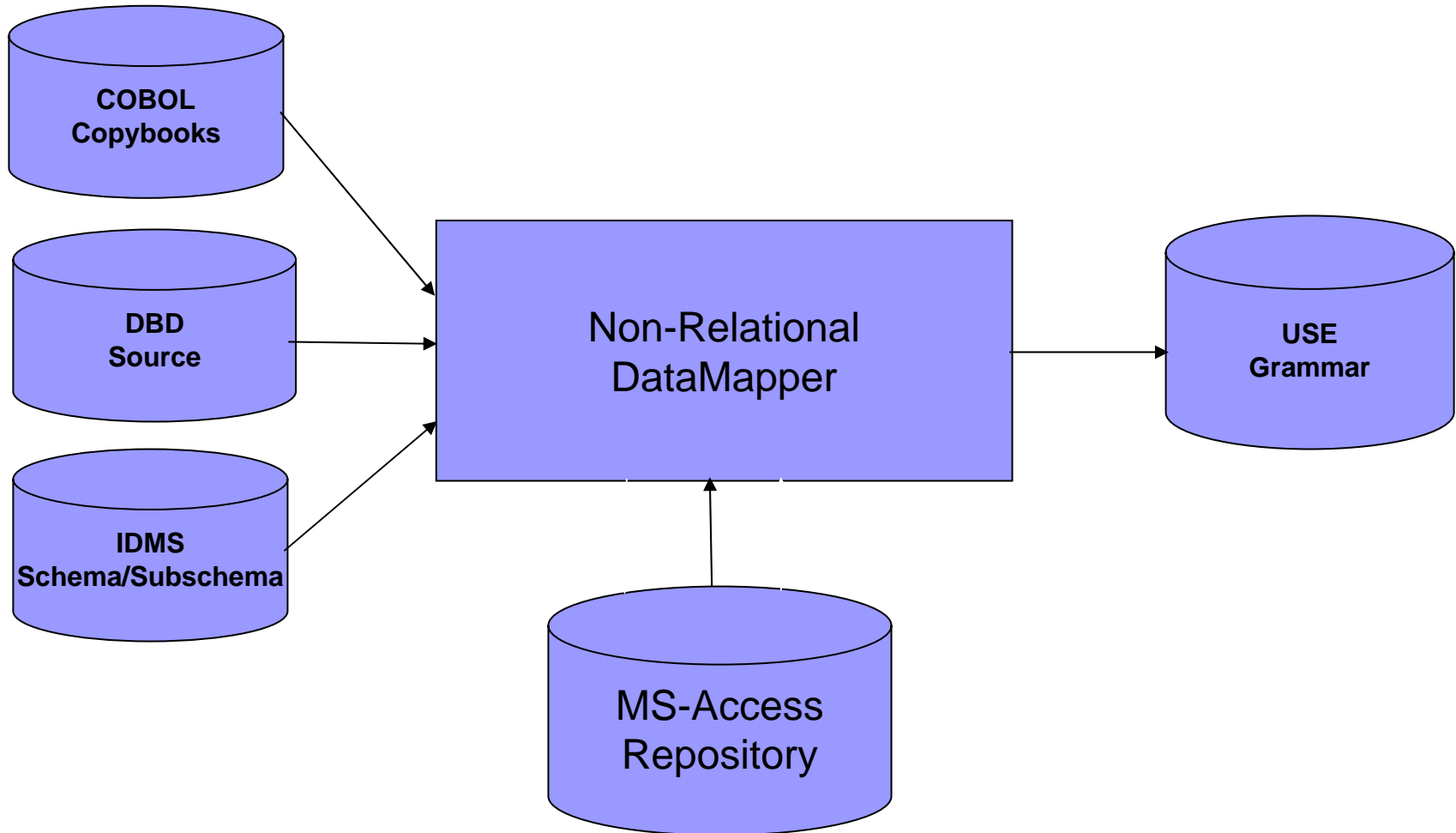


General Information

- The DataMapper is the primary tool for creating Logical Tables:
 - ▶ A Logical Table is a relational description of a non-relational database or file.
 - ▶ A Logical Table can also be thought of as a virtual table. They are materialized on the fly from the underlying database or file system.
 - ▶ Logical Tables are generally prefixed with their DBMS-type (e.g., an IMS Logical Table).
 - ▶ A DBMS is also referred to as a data source (e.g., an IDMS) which should not be confused with a CLI, JDBC or ODBC data source which can be used to access any type of Logical Table.
 - ▶ Logical Tables have attributes that are associated with all type of Logical Tables as well as DBMS-specific attributes and behaviors.
- The DataMapper is a Windows application
- The DataMapper relies heavily on the use of a Toolbar



Tool Overview



Data Mapper

File Edit Window Help

Owners for Sample.mdb

	Owner Name	Remarks	Creation Date
1	CAC	Default owner	09/04/2001 03:22:46

Sample.mdb

IDMS Tables for Data Catalog NewCatalog

	Table Name	Owner
1	N	
2	S	
3	S	
4	S	
5	S	
6	S	

List owners for the current database



Mapping Process Overview

- Discovery and collection
- Mapping – using the DataMapper to create Logical Tables
- Generating the USE grammar and transferring it to Z/OS.
- Loading the System Catalogs



Mapping Process Discovery and Collection

- Identify Target Database/File
- Identify Source Definition(s)
 - ▶ IMS - Logical/Physical DBD(s)
 - ▶ IDMS – Schemas/Subschemas
- Identify COBOL Copybooks
- Find out where the source lives so that it can be brought down to the Workstation where the DataMapper is installed.
- Discuss with the DBA what data is available and the keys/indexes that are available to access the data.
- Discuss with the business user/client developers what information is required and how it needs to be presented.
- Generally will want to create some initial discovery mappings and issue queries to determine what is really in the database, general performance aspects and data “quirks”
- Create new Logical Tables to meet individual business needs – a Logical Table should generally represent the data needed for a particular query or class of queries.



Mapping Process Using the DataMapper

- Launch Data Mapper
- Select/Create Repository
- Select/Create Data Catalog
- Optionally, define Owner (s)
- Load Source Definitions
 - ▶ Use Built-in FTP capabilities to download or perform manually
- Create Table
- Import COBOL copy book (s) to create the Tables Columns
 - ▶ Use built-in FTP capabilities to download or perform manually
- Review/tailor Column Definitions
- Define Index(es)
- Identify Keys
- Generate USE Grammar



Import Copybook

Import into Table: TEST

Import Options

Import Group Level Data Items

Import Selected Structure Only

Prefix/Suffix..

OCCURS Clauses

Create Record Array

Expand each occurrence

Map first occurrence only

Existing Columns

Append to Existing Columns

Calculate Starting Offset

Use Offset: []

Other Options

Rec Name: REC1

C:\PROGRAM FILES\IBM\DB2IICFEP82\DATA

1	000100*
2	000200* Sample System - Class Record
3	000300*
4	000400 01 CLASS-RECORD.
5	000500 05 CL-DAY-OF-WEEK PIC 9.
6	000600 05 CL-LOCATION.
7	000700 10 CL-BUILDING PIC X(20).

Import Cancel

Importing COBOL Copybooks Guidelines

- Review the contents of the copybook
- Look for a complex object:
 - ▶ Redefinitions
 - ▶ OCCURS clauses
 - ▶ Multiple OCCURS clauses
- Generally, want to create separate tables for each:
 - ▶ Redefinition
 - ▶ OCCURS group – with “key” and non-repeating fields
- Do not use default import settings for a complex object
- Consider using a reference table when you encounter a complex object



Columns Overview

- Columns are automatically created based on the data items contained in the COBOL copybook.
- SQL data type are assigned to each Column based on the PICTURE clause associated with each data item.
- Relative offset mapping start at zero:
 - ▶ Record/Segment
 - ▶ Record Array
- Remarks are not stored in System Catalog.
- The Create/Update Column dialog box is DBMS-specific but contains common elements/functions.
- Common functions:
 - ▶ SQL data type support
 - ▶ Native data type support
 - ▶ NULL specifications
- Techniques for dealing with unsupported data types.



Columns SQL Data Types

- Commonly used data types:
 - ▶ CHAR
 - ▶ DECIMAL
 - ▶ SMALLINT
 - ▶ INTEGER

- Exotic data types:
 - ▶ FLOAT
 - ▶ VARCHAR
 - ▶ LONG VARCHAR
 - ▶ GRAPHIC
 - ▶ VARGRAPHIC
 - ▶ LONG VARGRAPHIC



Columns SQL Data Types

Name	COBOL PICTURE CLAUSE
Character	PIC X(n).
Packed Decimal	PIC S9(n)V9(n) COMP-3.
Unsigned Packed Decimal	PIC 9(n)V9(n) COMP-3.
Zoned Decimal	PIC S9(n).
Unsigned Zoned Decimal	PIC 9(n).
Half Word	PIC S9(4) COMP.
Unsigned Half Word	PIC 9(4) COMP.
Full Word	PIC S9(8) COMP.
Unsigned Full Word	PIX 9(8) COMP.
Double Word	COMP-2.
Variable Length Character	STRUCTURE. LENGTH PIC S9(4) COMP. DATA PIC X(n).

Mapping Process Generating USE Grammar

- Select Data Catalog Window
- Select Generate
 - ▶ File->Generate USE Statements...
- Identify file name and
 - ▶ Save to disk or,
 - ▶ Use built-in FTP support to transmit file to Z/OS
- Review generated grammar



Mapping Processing Loading the System Catalogs

- Once the USE grammar is on Z/OS you run the Meta Data Utility to load the Logical Table definitions into the System Catalogs.
- The Meta Data Utility:
 - ▶ Performs final Table and Column validation
 - ▶ Obtains additional DBMS-specific information
 - ▶ Populates the System Catalog



Mapping Processing Loading the System Catalogs (con't)

```

1: EE - TN3270 Plus
Host Edit View Setup Macros Internet Help
File Edit Edit_Settings Menu Utilities Compilers Test Help

EDIT RAJORSH. JCL (CACMETAU) - 01.03 Columns 00001 00072
Command =====> Scroll =====> CSR
***** Top of Data *****
000001 //RAJORSHM JOB ('RAJORSH',376), 'RAJ DATTA', TIME=60,
000002 //          CLASS=A, NOTIFY=&SYSUID,
000003 //          MSGCLASS=H, MSGLEVEL=(1,1)
000004 //METAUTL PROC CAC=RAJORSH, INSTALLED HIGH LEVEL QUALIFIER
000005 //          IMS='IMSVS.IMS7', IMS HIGH LEVEL QUALIFIER
000006 //          RGN=OM, REGION SIZE
000007 //          GRAMMAR=USETEST META DATA GRAMMAR MEMBER NAME
000008 //METAU EXEC PGM=CACMETA, REGION=&RGN
000009 //STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR, DSN=&CAC. V8R2M00. SCACLOAD
000010 //CTRANS DD DISP=SHR, DSN=&CAC. V8R2M00. SCAGSASC
000011 //CACCAT DD DISP=SHR, DSN=RAJORSH. LINEAR. CATALOG
000012 //CACINDX DD DISP=SHR, DSN=RAJORSH. LINEAR. CATINDX
000013 //DBDLIB DD DISP=SHR, DSN=&CAC. V8R2M00. SCACLOAD
000014 //          DD DISP=SHR, DSN=&IMS. DBDLIB
000015 //CICSUID DD DISP=SHR, DSN=RAJORSH. JCL (CACICSU)
000016 //SYSTEM DD SYSOUT=*
000017 //SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
000018 //SYSIN DD DISP=SHR, DSN=RAJORSH. JCL (&GRAMMAR)
000019 //          PEND
000020 //METAUTL EXEC METAUTL
***** Bottom of Data *****

TB 1:EE 13.09 00:00.160 07:15 04/11/06
Connected to stabee.svl.ibm.com port 23 00:00.160 13.09 IBM-3278-4-E

```


Configure Classic Federation Data Server

```

1: EE - TN3270 Plus
-----
File Edit Edit Settings Menu Utilities Compilers Test Help
EDIT RAJORSH. JCL (CACDSCF) - 01.11 Columns 00001 00072
Command ==> Scroll ==> CSR
***** Top of Data *****
000001 SERVICE INFO ENTRY = CACCNTL CNTL 0 1 1 100 4 5M 5M NO_DATA
000002 SERVICE INFO ENTRY = CACLOG LOG 1 1 1 100 1 5M 5M DISPLAY
000003 SERVICE INFO ENTRY = CACQP RAJEE 2 9 10 10 4 5M 5M CACQPCF
000004 SERVICE INFO ENTRY = CACQP WCA004DS 2 9 10 10 4 5M 5M CACQPCF
000005 SERVICE INFO ENTRY = CACDRA IMS 2 1 1 50 4 5M 5M 01,RAJORS,DFHSAM04
000006 SERVICE INFO ENTRY = CACVSMS VSAMSRV 2 1 1 50 4 5M 5M CLOSE_ON_IDLE
000007 SERVICE INFO ENTRY = CACINIT TCPIP 2 1 1 100 4 5M 5M ¥
000008 TCP/P39D/8095
000009 MESSAGE POOL SIZE = 16777216
000010 NL = US ENGLISH
000011 NL CAT = DD:ENGCAT
000012 STATIC CATALOGS = 0
***** Bottom of Data *****

TB 1:EE 05.15 00:00.060 08:11 04/27/06
Connected to stabee.svl.ibm.com port 23
00:00.060 05.15 IBM-3278-4-E
    
```



Start Classic Federation Data Server

```

1: EE - TN3270 Plus
Hgst Edit View Setup Macros Internet Help
[Icons] F | r | F | r | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Display Filter View Print Options Help
SDSF OUTPUT DISPLAY RAJORSHD JOB00293 DSID      2 LINE 0          COLUMNS 02- 81
COMMAND INPUT ==>          SCROLL ==>          CSR
***** TOP OF DATA *****
JES2 JOB LOG - SYSTEM SYEE - NODE

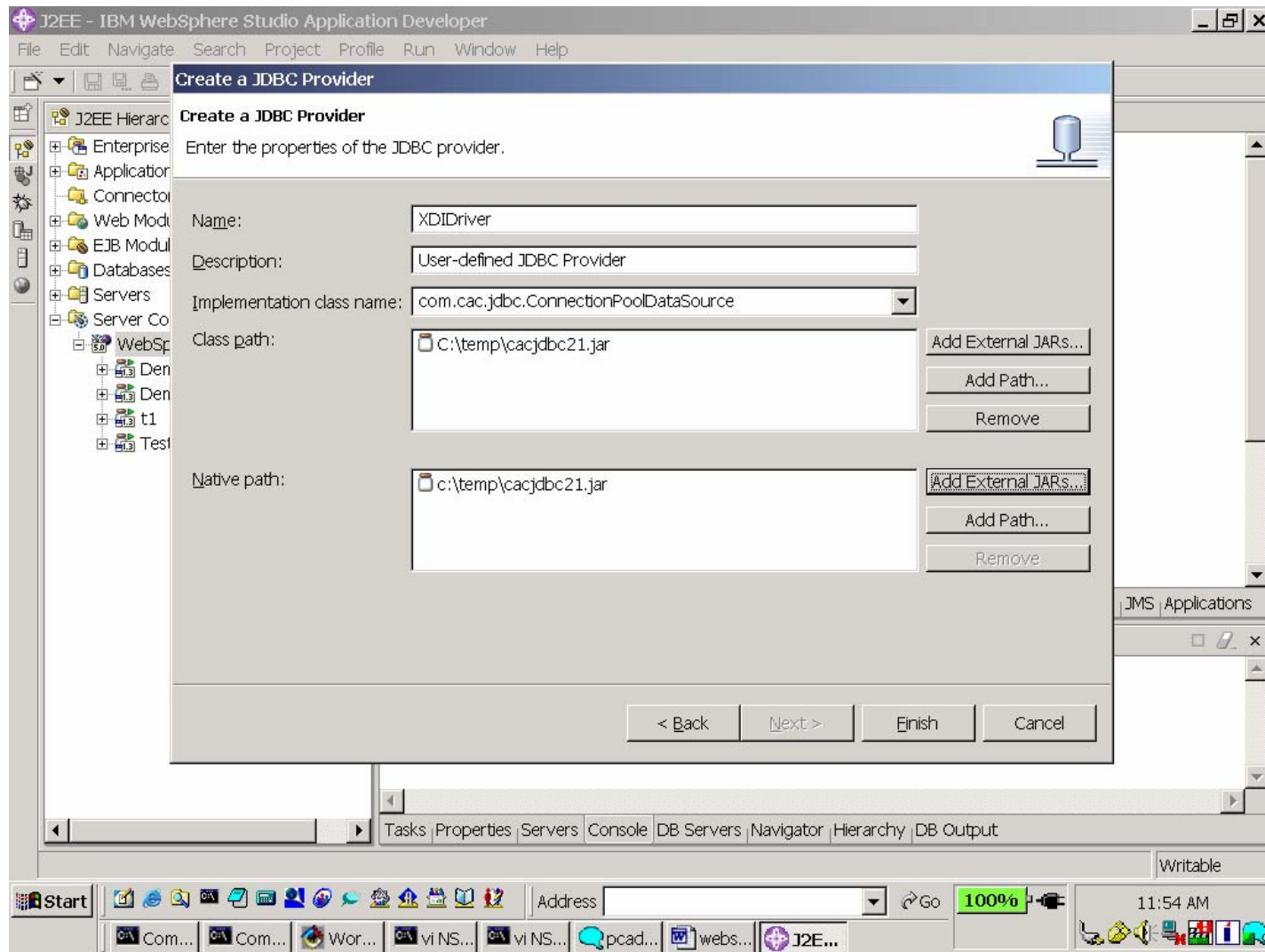
21.01.09 JOB00293 ----- WEDNESDAY, 26 APR 2006 -----
21.01.09 JOB00293   IRRO101  USERID RAJORSH  IS ASSIGNED TO THIS JOB.
21.01.09 JOB00293   ICH700011 RAJORSH  LAST ACCESS AT 20:59:15 ON WEDNESDAY, APR1
21.01.09 JOB00293   $HASP373 RAJORSHD STARTED - INIT 7 - CLASS A - SYS SYEE
21.01.10 JOB00293   CAC001051 LOG V8.2 03102005: STARTED
21.01.10 JOB00293   CAC001001 CONTROLLER: LOGGING STARTED
21.01.11 JOB00293   CAC001051 QUERY PROCESSOR V8.2 03102005: STARTED
21.01.11 JOB00293   CAC001021 CONTROLLER: STARTED CACQP
21.01.11 JOB00293   CAC001051 QUERY PROCESSOR V8.2 03102005: STARTED
21.01.11 JOB00293   CAC001021 CONTROLLER: STARTED CACQP
21.01.12 JOB00293   CAC001051 QUERY PROCESSOR V8.2 03102005: STARTED
21.01.12 JOB00293   CAC001021 CONTROLLER: STARTED CACQP
21.01.12 JOB00293   CAC001051 QUERY PROCESSOR V8.2 03102005: STARTED
21.01.12 JOB00293   CAC001021 CONTROLLER: STARTED CACQP
21.01.12 JOB00293   CAC001051 QUERY PROCESSOR V8.2 03102005: STARTED
21.01.12 JOB00293   CAC001021 CONTROLLER: STARTED CACQP
21.01.12 JOB00293   CAC001051 QUERY PROCESSOR V8.2 03102005: STARTED
21.01.12 JOB00293   CAC001021 CONTROLLER: STARTED CACQP
21.01.13 JOB00293   CAC001051 QUERY PROCESSOR V8.2 03102005: STARTED
21.01.13 JOB00293   CAC001021 CONTROLLER: STARTED CACQP
21.01.13 JOB00293   CAC001051 QUERY PROCESSOR V8.2 03102005: STARTED
21.01.13 JOB00293   CAC001021 CONTROLLER: STARTED CACQP
21.01.13 JOB00293   CAC001051 QUERY PROCESSOR V8.2 03102005: STARTED
21.01.13 JOB00293   CAC001021 CONTROLLER: STARTED CACQP
21.01.13 JOB00293   CAC001051 QUERY PROCESSOR V8.2 03102005: STARTED
21.01.13 JOB00293   CAC001021 CONTROLLER: STARTED CACQP
21.01.14 JOB00293   CAC001051 QUERY PROCESSOR V8.2 03102005: STARTED
21.01.14 JOB00293   CAC001021 CONTROLLER: STARTED CACQP
21.01.14 JOB00293   CAC001051 DRA V8.2 03102005: STARTED
21.01.14 JOB00293   CAC001021 CONTROLLER: STARTED CACDRA
21.01.14 JOB00293   CAC001051 VSAM SERVICE V8.2 03102005: STARTED
21.01.14 JOB00293   CAC001021 CONTROLLER: STARTED CACVSMS
21.01.25 JOB00293   CAC001051 CONNECTION HANDLER V8.2 03102005: STARTED
21.01.25 JOB00293   CAC001021 CONTROLLER: STARTED CACINIT
21.01.25 JOB00293   CAC001031 DATA SERVER: V8.2 03102005 READY
1 //RAJORSHD JOB ('RAJORSH',376), 'RAJ DATTA', TIME=60,
// CLASS=A, NOTIFY=&SYSUID,
// MSGCLASS=H, MSGLEVEL=(1,1)
*****
IEFC6531 SUBSTITUTION JCL - ('RAJORSH',376), 'RAJ DATTA', TIME=60, CLASS=
TB 1:EE 04.21 00:00.020 08:07 04/27/06

```

Connected to stabee.svl.ibm.com port 23

00:00.020 | 04,21 | IBM-3278-4-E

Configuring a JDBC Provider in WebSphere Studio



Configuring a JDBC DataSource in WebSphere Studio

Modify Data Source

Edit the settings of the data source.

Name: XDI DataSource

JNDI name: jdbc/xdids

Description: CrossAccess Data Source

Category:

Statement cache size:

Data source helper class name: com.ibm.websphere.rsadapter.GenericDataStoreHelper

Connection timeout: 1800

Maximum connections: 50

Minimum connections: 1

Reap time: 180

Unused timeout: 1800

Aged timeout: 1800

Purge policy: 1

Component-managed authentication alias:

< Back Next > Finish Cancel

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< Back Next > Finish Cancel

Configuring a JDBC DataSource in WebSphere Studio (con't)

three properties essential to the working of WSIICF DataSource:

databaseName - type `java.lang.String`, corresponds to the SERVICE name.

port - type `java.lang.String`, corresponds to port number, the initiator is listening on.

serverName - type `java.lang.String`, corresponds to the IP Address or the Host Name.



Configuring a JDBC DataSource in WebSphere Studio (con't)

The screenshot shows the 'WebSphere v5.0 Server Configuration' dialog box. The 'JDBC provider list' section contains the following table:

Name	Implementation class name	
XDI	com.cac.jdbc.ConnectionPoolDataSource	Add...
XDI Driver	com.cac.jdbc.ConnectionPoolDataSource	Edit...
		Remove

The 'Data source defined in the JDBC provider selected above:' section contains the following table:

Name	JNDI Name	Type	
Data source 1	jdbc/ds1	V5	Add...
Data source 2	jdbc/ds2	V5	Edit...
Data source 3	jdbc/xdids3	V5	Remove

The 'Resource properties defined in the data source selected above:' section contains the following table:

Name	Value	Type	
databaseName	WCA004DS	java.lang.String	Add...
port	8095	java.lang.String	Edit...
serverName	p39d	java.lang.String	Remove

The 'Configuration' tab is selected, and the 'Console' window is visible at the bottom. The taskbar at the bottom shows the Start button, several application icons, and the system tray with the time 12:17 PM and 100% zoom level.

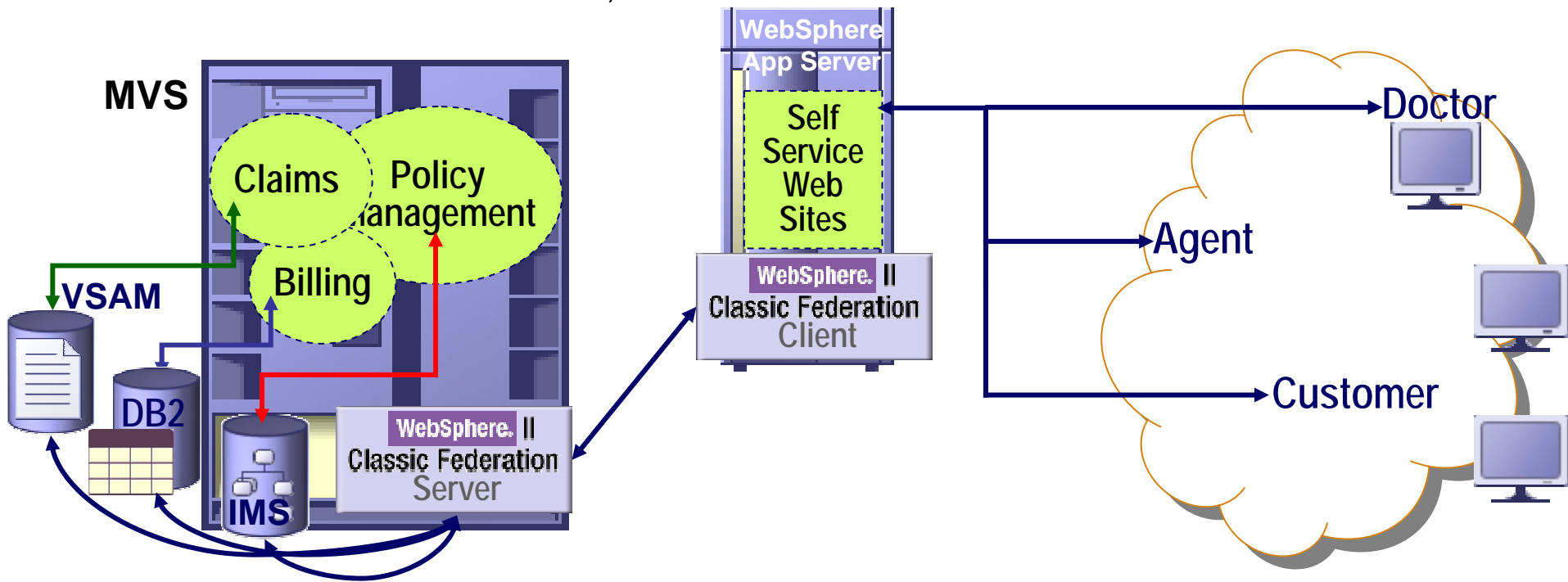
Sample Java bean code

```
// Start Bean Method
public void test1()
{
    DataSource ds1 = null;
    Connection cx1 = null;
    UserTransaction userTran = null;
    try
    {
        InitialContext initCtx = new InitialContext();
        userTran = (UserTransaction)initCtx.lookup(
            "java:comp/UserTransaction");
        ds1 = (DataSource) initCtx.lookup("java:comp/env/jdbc/xdids");

        cx1 = ds1.getConnection();
        PreparedStatement st1 =
cx2.prepareStatement("select partno, descript from sys.stokstat where partcod=?");
        st2.setString(1,"77");
        ResultSet rs = st2.executeQuery();
        st2.close();
    }
    catch ( Exception e )
    {
        System.out.println("Exception e " + e);
    }
}
// End Bean Method
```


IBM solution - empower self-service

- Provide up-to-the-minute policy, claims and accounting information
 - Connect interactive voice response (IVR) system to IMS, VSAM & DB2
 - \$250K versus \$2M
 - Connect operational data with self-service Web sites
 - 200 man-hours versus 10,000





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Real-time ETL of Mainframe data

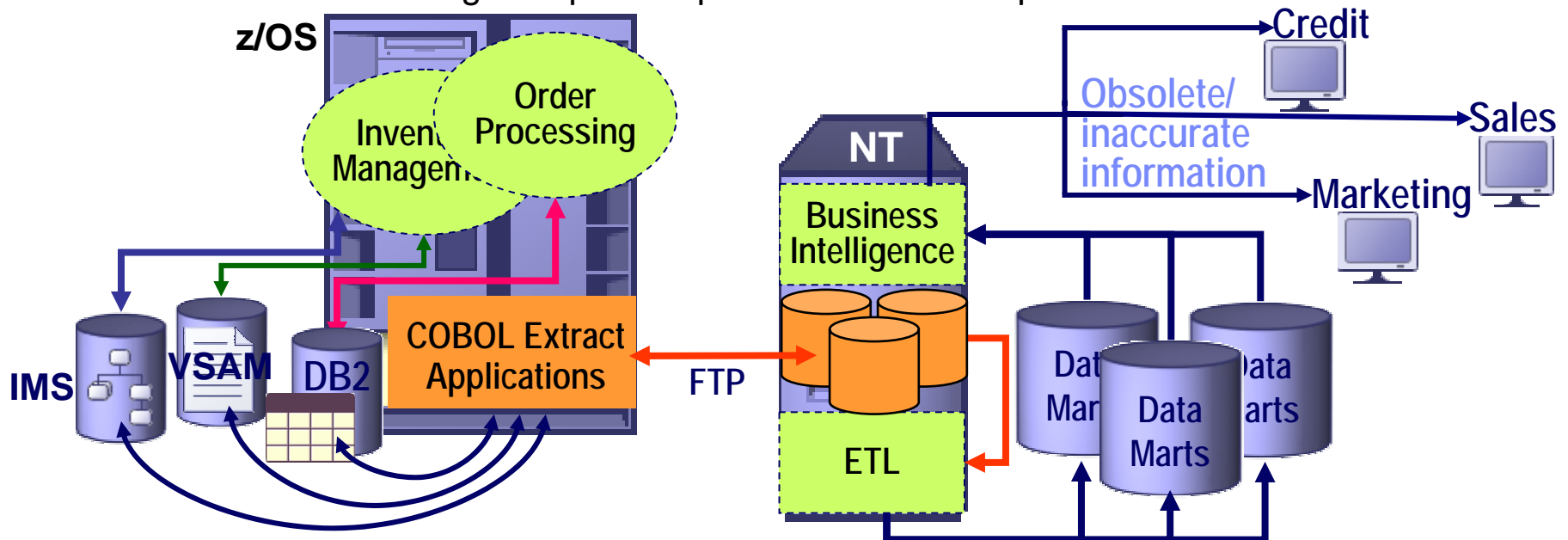


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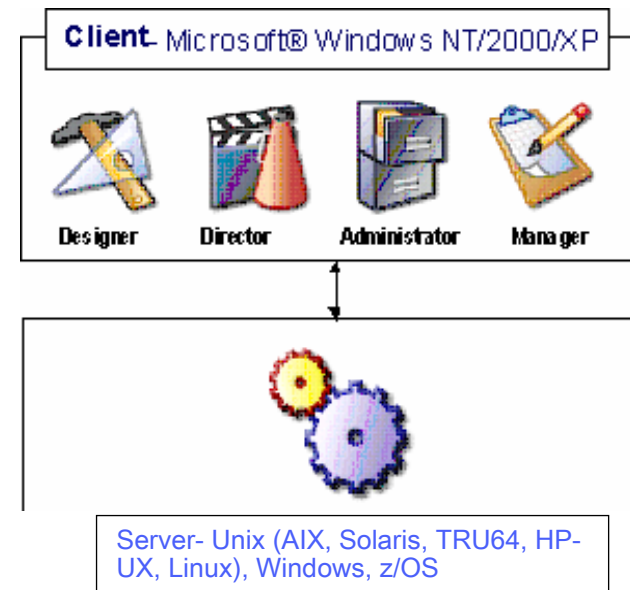
Traditional delivery of data to business intelligence

- Disjoint Process
 - ▶ Build and maintain mainframe “extract” process
 - ▶ Build and maintain distributed data transform & load
 - ▶ Data latency has a real revenue impact
- Management challenges lead to increasing costs
 - ▶ Multiple skill sets required:
 - Mainframe programming & data warehouse design/build
 - ▶ Coordinating multiple components and development teams



DataStage Enterprise Edition Components

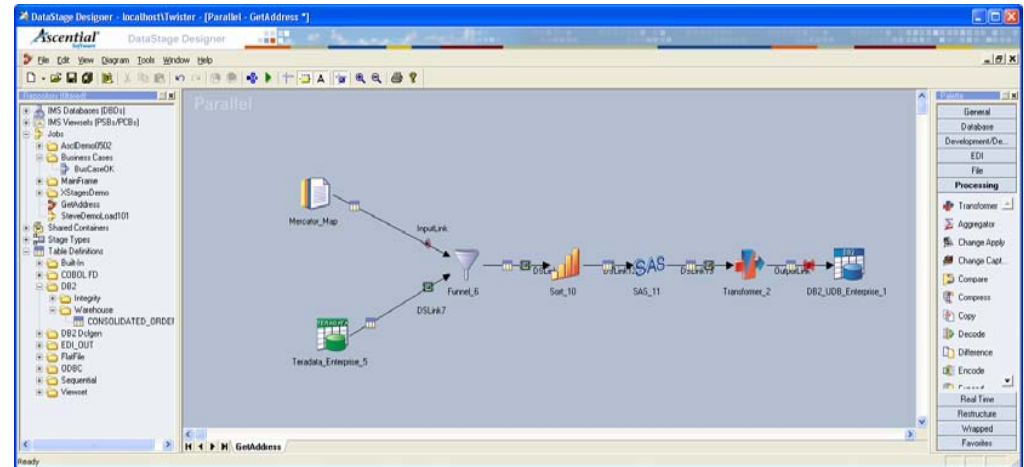
-  **Designer**
 - ▶ A design interface used to create DataStage applications (known as jobs)
-  **Manager**
 - ▶ Used to view and edit the contents of the DataStage Repository
-  **Administrator**
 - ▶ Used to perform administration tasks such as setting up DataStage users, creating and moving projects, and setting up purging criteria
-  **Director**
 - ▶ Used to validate, schedule, run, and monitor DataStage jobs
- MetaStage**
 - ▶ Used for managing enterprise meta data across design, integration, and BI tools



Client/Server Development Environment

Designer

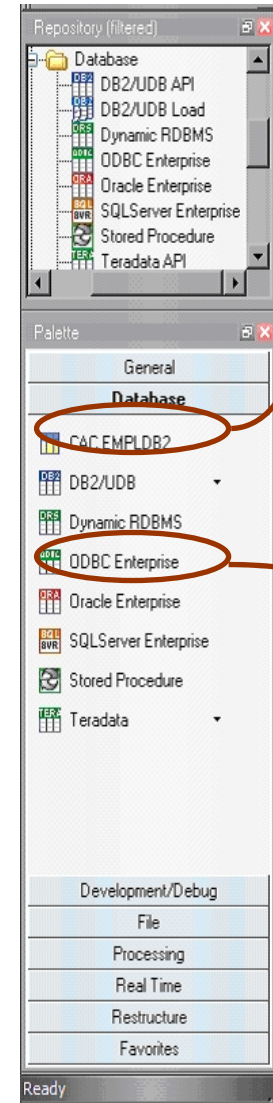
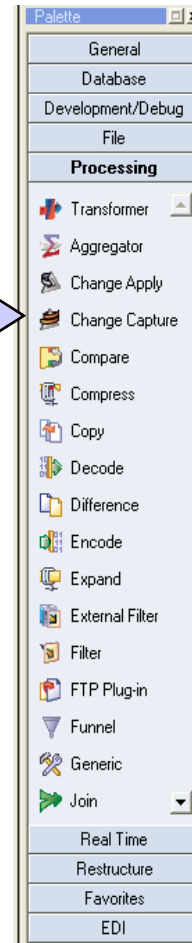
- Complete development environment
 - ▶ Graphical, drag and drop metaphor
 - ▶ Develop sequentially, deploy in parallel
 - ▶ Component-based architecture
 - ▶ Does not force design methodology
 - ▶ Get started quickly
 - ▶ Reuse capabilities



Designer: Components Available

- Over 50 pre-built components available including
 - ▶ Files
 - ▶ Database
 - ▶ Lookup
 - ▶ Sort, Aggregation, Transformer
 - ▶ Join, Merge
 - ▶ Filter, Funnel, Switch, Modify
 - ▶ SAS
 - ▶ Remove Duplicates
 - ▶ Restructure stages

Sample of
Stages
Available



Bookmark
frequently
accessed
Data sources

Use to
Connect
to WS IICF

Examples of Pre-Built Scalable Stages



ODBC stage: extend DataStage's capabilities to communicate with external data sources.



Sort stage: used to perform more complex sort operations in parallel.



Transformer stage: performs any conversions required on an input data set, and then passes the data to another active stage or a stage that writes data to a target database or file.



Merge stage: combines a sorted master data set with one or more sorted update data sets.



Join stage: performs join operations on two or more data sets input to the stage and then outputs the resulting data set. The stage can perform one of four join operations: inner; left outer; right outer; and full outer.

Importing IICF tables through ODBC

The process involves the following steps:

- Right-clicking on the 'RAJF' folder in the 'Table Definitions' tree and selecting 'Import Meta Data (ODBC)'.
- Configuring the 'Import Meta Data (ODBC)' dialog with 'localhost' as the DSN and 'RAJEE' as the user name.
- Selecting the 'SYS.STOKSTAT' table from the list of available tables.
- Configuring the 'ODBC\RAJEE\SYS.STOKSTAT - Table Definition' dialog, 'General' tab, with the following details:
 - Data source type: ODBC
 - Data source name: RAJEE
 - Table/file name: SYS.STOKSTAT
 - Owner: SYS
 - Mainframe platform type: <Not applicable>
 - Mainframe access type: <Not applicable>
 - Short description: Imported from: RAJEE / SYS.STOKSTAT (as seen from localhost) - 12/12/2005 17:18:23
 - Type: TABLE
 - Owner: SYS
 - Fully-qualified name: "SYS"."STOKSTAT"
 - Unqualified name: STOKSTAT
- Configuring the 'ODBC\RAJEE\SYS.STOKSTAT - Table Definition' dialog, 'Columns' tab, showing the following table structure:

Column name	Key	SQL type	Length	Scale	Nullable	Display	Data element	Description
1 PARTCOD	<input type="checkbox"/>	Char	2		Yes	2	<none>	<none>
2 PARTNO	<input type="checkbox"/>	Char	15		Yes	15	<none>	<none>
3 DESCRIPT	<input type="checkbox"/>	Char	20		Yes	20	<none>	<none>
4 STOCKCOD	<input type="checkbox"/>	Char	2		Yes	2	<none>	<none>
5 SSAREA	<input type="checkbox"/>	Char	1		Yes	1	<none>	<none>
6 SSDEPT	<input type="checkbox"/>	Char	2		Yes	2	<none>	<none>
7 SSPRQJ	<input type="checkbox"/>	Char	3		Yes	3	<none>	<none>
8 SSDIV	<input type="checkbox"/>	Char	2		Yes	2	<none>	<none>
9 SSUNITPR	<input type="checkbox"/>	Char	9		Yes	9	<none>	<none>
10 SSUNITMS	<input type="checkbox"/>	Char	4		Yes	4	<none>	<none>
11 COAP	<input type="checkbox"/>	Char	3		Yes	3	<none>	<none>
12 PLANX	<input type="checkbox"/>	Char	3		Yes	3	<none>	<none>
13 COAD	<input type="checkbox"/>	Char	1		Yes	1	<none>	<none>
14 SSTCKDT	<input type="checkbox"/>	Char	3		Yes	3	<none>	<none>
15 LASTTRDT	<input type="checkbox"/>	Char	3		Yes	3	<none>	<none>
16 SSCURRRQ	<input type="checkbox"/>	Decimal	8		Yes	10	<none>	<none>
17 SSUNPLRQ	<input type="checkbox"/>	Decimal	8		Yes	10	<none>	<none>
18 SSNNRDR	<input type="checkbox"/>	Decimal	8		Yes	10	<none>	<none>

Transformer

The Transformer stage provides a one-stop location for you to easily create simple or complex transformations.



**Input(s)
Left
Hand
Side**

GetAddresses - Transformer Stage

CustomersOut	
CustomerID	
CompanyName	
ContactName	
ContactTitle	
Address	
City	
Region	
PostalCode	

Stage Variables	
Derivation	Stage Variable
CustomersOut.Address:";"	CustomersOut.City:";"
	FullAddress

USACustomers	
Constraint: CustomersOut.Country = "USA"	
Derivation	Column Name
CustomersOut.CustomerID	CustomerID
CustomersOut.CompanyName	CompanyName
CustomersOut.ContactName	ContactName
CustomersOut.ContactTitle	ContactTitle
FullAddress	FullAddress
CustomersOut.Phone	Phone
CustomersOut.Fax	Fax

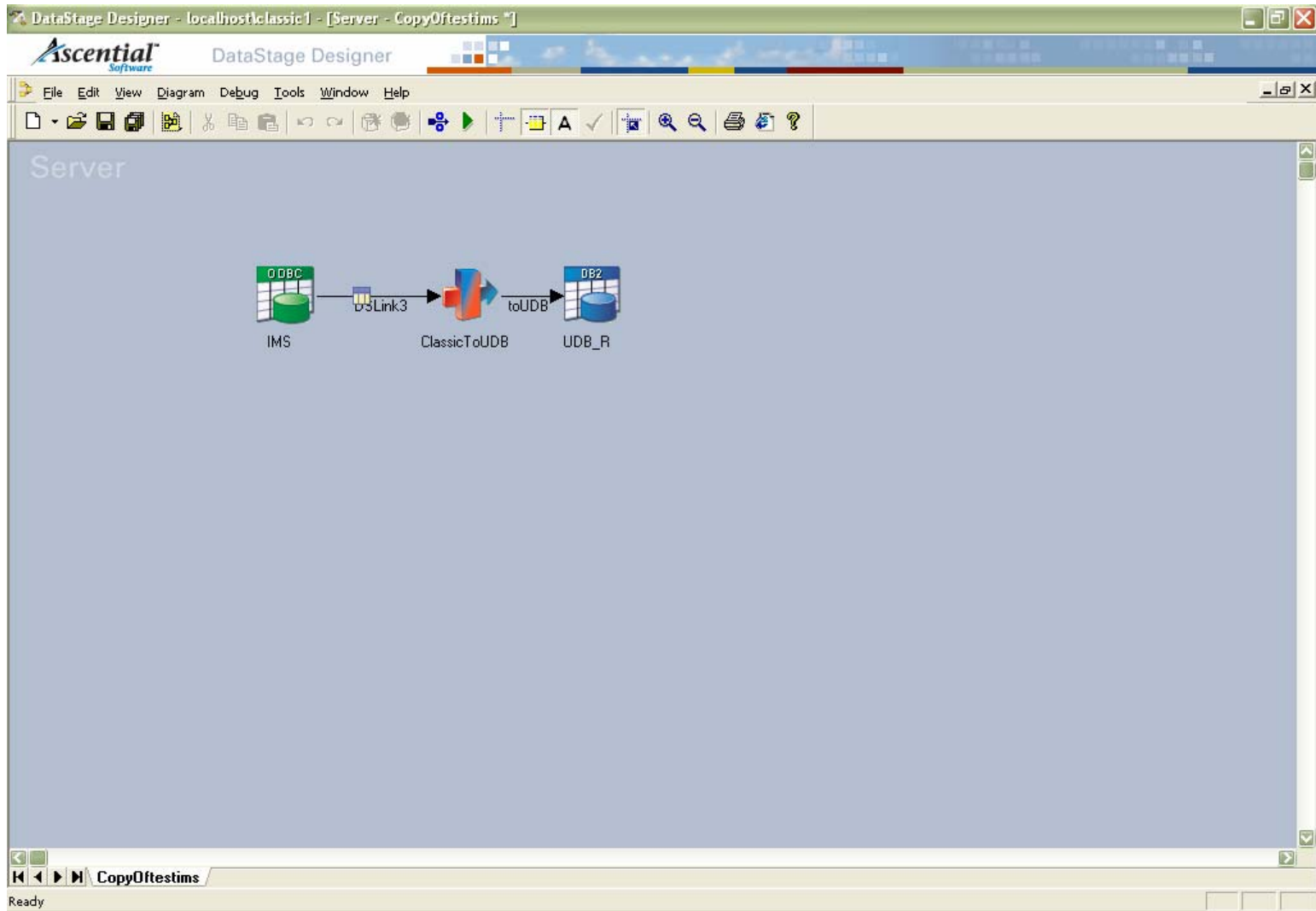
CustomersOut						USACustomers					
Column name	Key	SQL type	Length	Scale	Nullable	Column name	Key	SQL type	Length	Scale	Nullab
CustomerID	No	VarChar	255		No	CustomerID	No	VarChar	255		No
CompanyName	No	VarChar	255		No	CompanyName	No	VarChar	255		No
ContactName	No	VarChar	255		No	ContactName	No	VarChar	255		No

OK Cancel Help

**Input(s)
Right
Hand
Side**

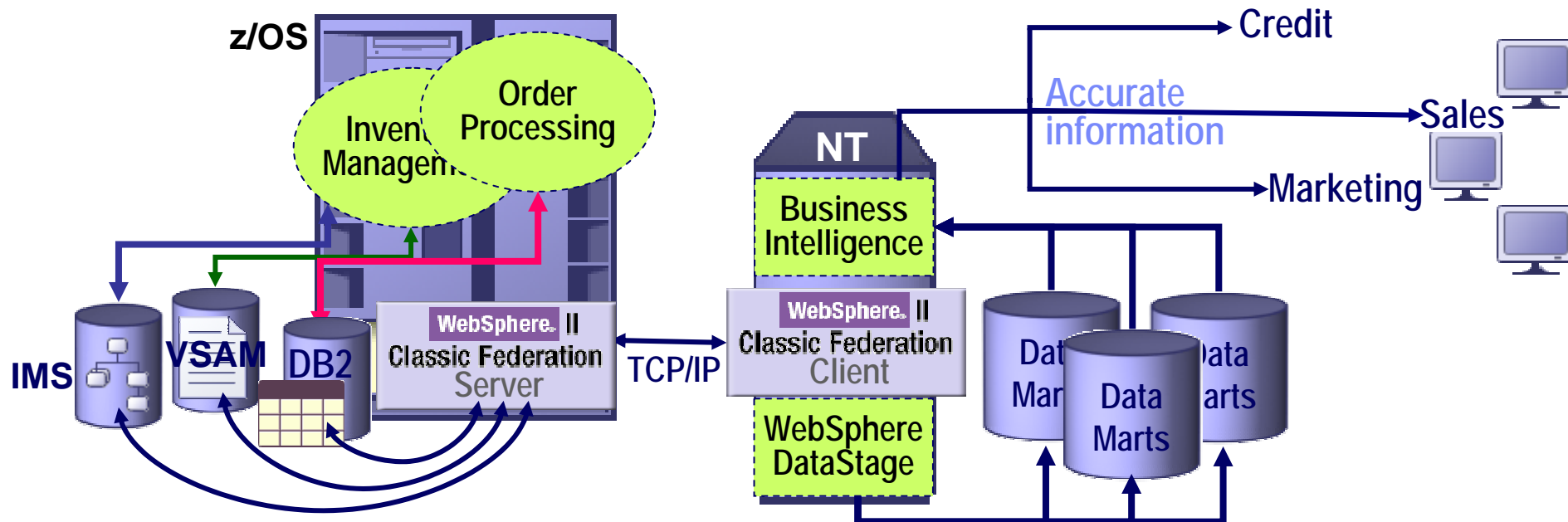


DataStage job extracting IMS data to UDB



IBM solution -- feed operational data to ETL via SQL

- Dynamically connect data warehouse tool with mainframe data
 - No dependence on mainframe development
 - Dramatically simplified management: One team owns it all
 - One consistent process leverages “power” of ETL tooling
 - Development time “cut in half”
 - Empowers additional uses
 - Dynamic query by business intelligence tools extends the warehouse





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SOA for Mainframe data



Raj Datta
WebSphere IIS System z Solutions Architect
IBM Software Group



Create DataStage RTI job with RT Input/ Output

DataStage Designer - localhost\classic1 - [Server - ClassicRT (Multiple Instance)]

Ascential Software DataStage Designer

File Edit View Diagram Debug Tools Window Help

Repository (filtered)

- Jobs
 - classic
 - testims
 - RTIclass
 - ExerciseSetUp
 - FirstOperation
 - ClassicRT
 - ClassProfit
 - CopyOfClassProf
 - ParallelProfit
 - JobTopologies
 - Shared Containers
 - Table Definitions

Server

Simple IICF RTI Job

ODBC

Class

FromMS

ToTran

ToTarget

RTI_Input_Partcod

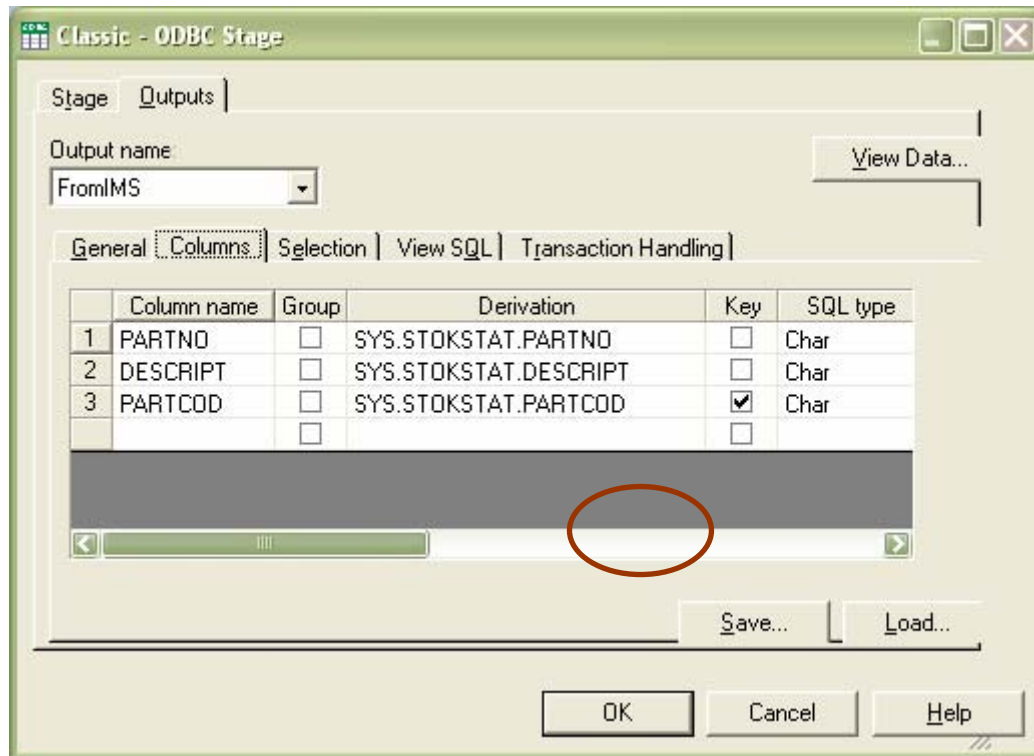
XForm

RTI_Output_Details

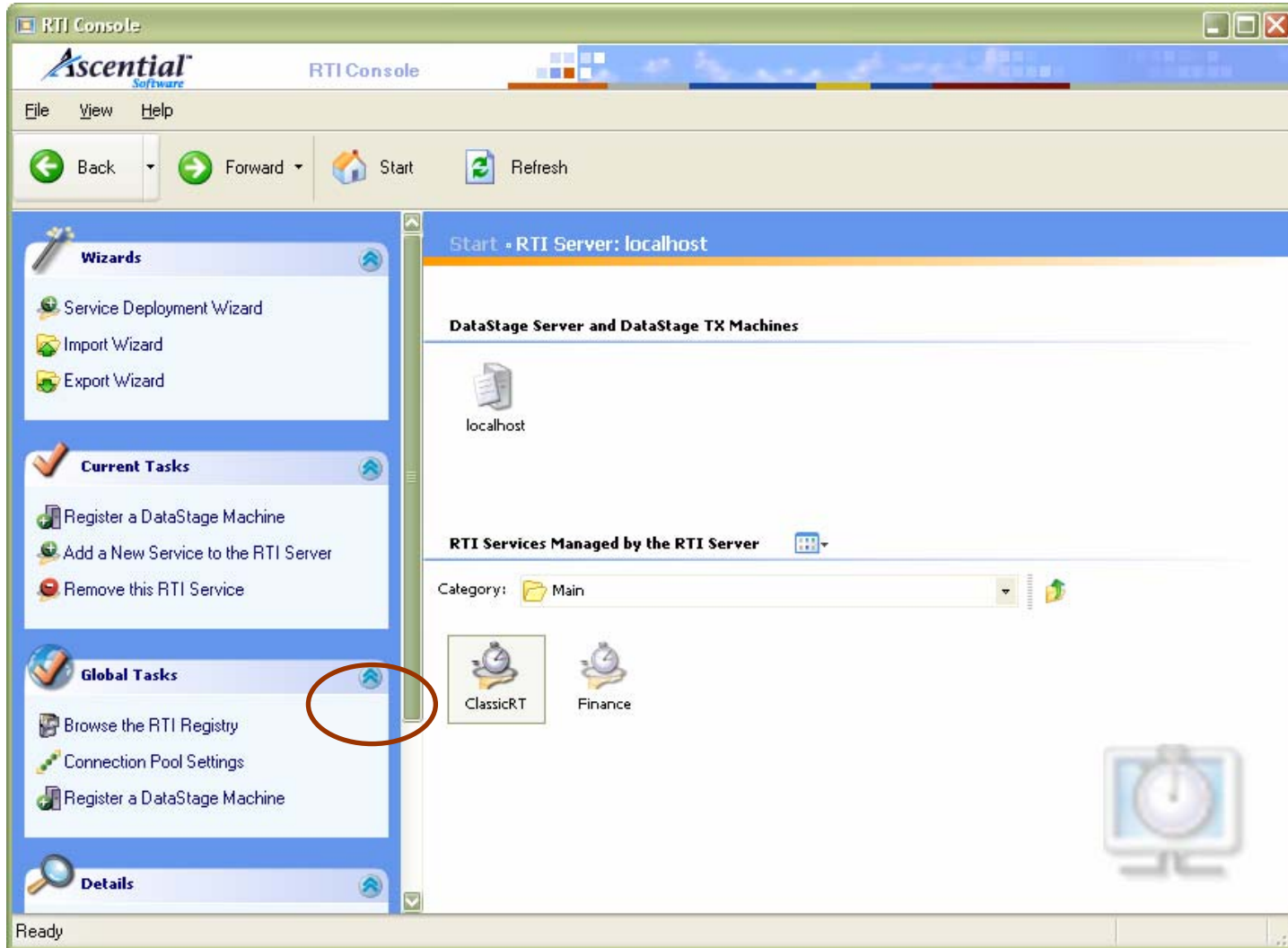
This job will be used as an initial base to explore Service deployment, WSDL generation, alternate WSDL signatures, Job Parameters, and more.

Ready

Use RT Input as criterion in SQL



Deploy DataStage RTI job as a service



Use a Web services test tool to invoke service

The screenshot shows the Mindreef SOAPscope application running in a Mozilla Firefox browser. The browser address bar shows the URL `http://localhost:7103/tide/soapscope`. The application interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Go, Bookmarks, Tools, Help) and a toolbar with navigation icons. The main content area is titled "Mindreef SOAPscope" and features a navigation pane on the left with a table of services:

Name	URL	Date
ClassicRT	<code>http://127.0.0.1:9080/rti/wsdl/ClassicRT.wsdl</code>	4/27
Finance	<code>http://127.0.0.1:9080/rti/wsdl/Finance.wsdl</code>	4/26

The main workspace is in the "Invoke" tab, displaying a "Message Envelope" for the "ClassicRT" service. The message body is:

```
[  
]  
ClassicRT  
(  
   xs:string doc:partcod = 77  
)
```

Below the message envelope, there is a "Documentation" section with the following text:

service Created On: 2006-04-27 05:50:27
Modified On: 2006-04-27 05:50:27
operation Demonstrates SOA for IMS data using WS II Classic Federation and WS DataStage RTI

The interface also includes buttons for "Send" and "Preview/Edit" at the top and bottom of the message envelope section, and checkboxes for "Destination" and "HTTP Authentication". A status bar at the bottom of the browser window shows "Done".

Voila! SOA for mainframe data!

The screenshot displays the Mindreef SOAPscope application running in Mozilla Firefox. The browser address bar shows the URL `http://localhost:7103/tide/soapscope`. The application interface includes a navigation menu with options like Home, Workspace, Message, WSDL, and Settings. A warning message at the top right states: "SOAPscope may not be configured correctly for your proxy. Click here for help...".

The main workspace is divided into two panes. The left pane contains a table with the following data:

Name	URL	Date
ClassicRT	<code>http://127.0.0.1:9080/rti/wsd/ClassicRT.wsdl</code>	4/27
Finance	<code>http://127.0.0.1:9080/rti/wsd/Finance.wsdl</code>	4/26

The right pane shows the "Invoke" tab with a "Results" section. It displays the SOAP request and response:

Request

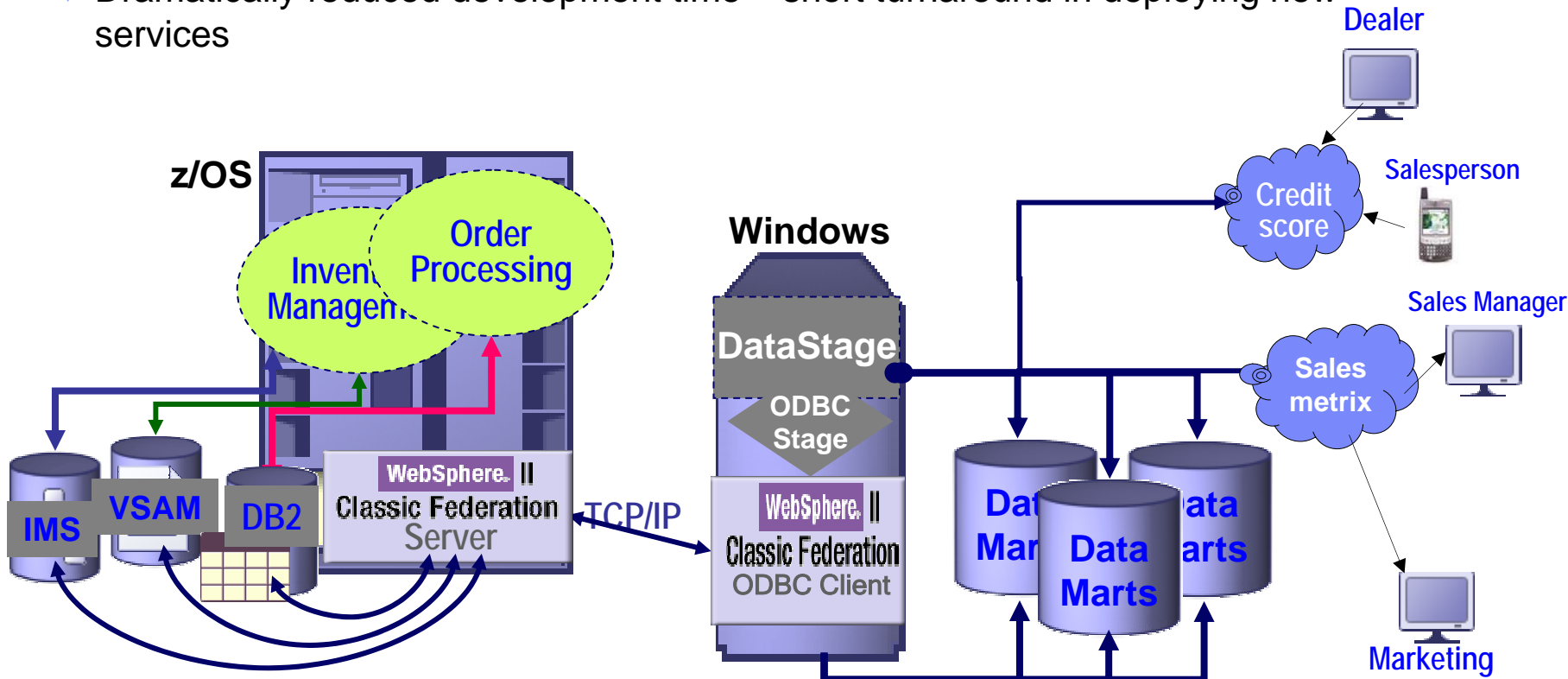
```
ClassicRT
(
  partcod = 77
)
```

Response

```
return
{
  partno = RAJDATTA1234567,
  descript = NEW YEAR 2002
}
```

IBM solution – Web Services for Mainframe Data

- Dynamically connect web services tool with mainframe data
 - ▶ No dependence on mainframe development
 - ▶ One consistent process leverages WS tooling
 - ▶ Dramatically reduced development time – short turnaround in deploying new services



Classic Integration Scenarios

- Because the Classic Federation product appears as a relational database, supporting standard clients, and publishing in relational format, they can be used with a number of products.
- Our focus is IBM and Business Partner products:
 - ▶ IBM WebSphere Portal Server – JDBC
 - ▶ IBM WebSphere Studio - JDBC
 - ▶ IBM WebSphere Information Integrator – ODBC
 - ▶ IBM WebSphere Business Integrator – JDBC
 - ▶ IBM WebSphere Business Integrator Message Broker – ODBC
 - ▶ IBM WebSphere Data Stage – ODBC
 - ▶ Business Objects Data Integrator - ODBC
 - ▶ Business Objects Crystal Reports - ODBC
 - ▶ Sun SeeBeyond ICAN - JDBC
- But customers have used them with several other products: BEA Weblogic – JDBC, Microsoft Access, MSQuery, Visual .Net – ODBC, Cognos Impromptu
- As well as traditional applications

Usage scenarios

- e-Business
 - ▶ Deliver mainframe data to
 - Self-service portals (real-time account details)
 - e-commerce solutions (real-time inventory)
 - Employee portals (real-time claims detail)
 - ▶ Web developers become productive with no mainframe skills
 - ▶ Eliminates data latency business issues caused by copied data
- Business intelligence
 - ▶ Integrates seamlessly with
 - Reporting and analytical tools, e.g. Business Objects
 - Portals, e.g. WebSphere Portal
 - ETL, e.g. Ascential DataStage
- Scenarios
 - ▶ Empower self-service environments with key operational data - IVRs, Web sites, Portals, etc.
 - ▶ Feed operational data to business intelligence initiatives - Source for data marts, data warehouses, operational data stores
 - ▶ Direct, real-time mission critical information - Inventory-value, account-balance, available-credit, etc.



Value to the Business

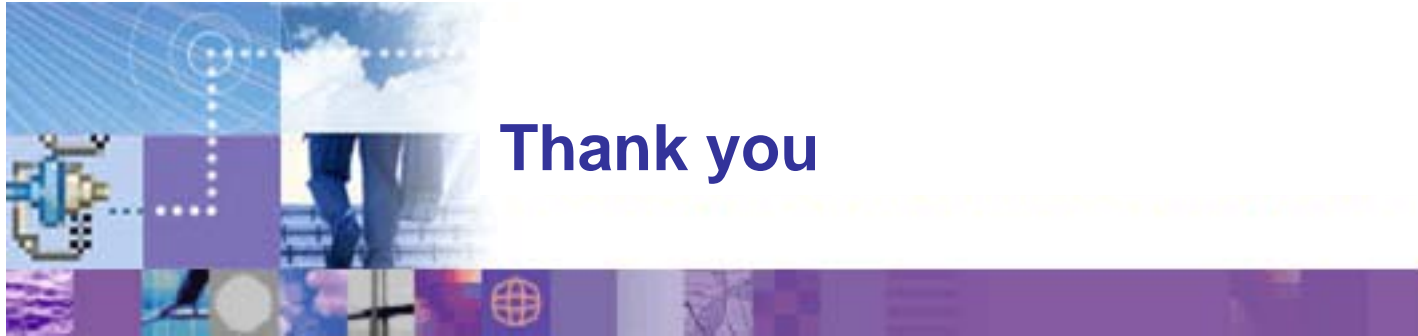
- Extend the value of existing mainframe investments
 - ▶ Instant integration of mainframe assets into current business initiatives
 - ▶ Non-disruptive to existing applications and data environment
 - ▶ Reduces or eliminates redundant data and its costs
- Fits seamlessly into existing IT infrastructure out-of-the-box
 - ▶ Leverages SQL capabilities of modern tools
 - ▶ Works with mainframe infrastructure: security, accounting, monitoring, workload mgmt.
 - ▶ Reduces dependence on scarce mainframe skills
- Accelerate time-to-value of enterprise integration projects
 - ▶ No mainframe programming required
 - ▶ Transactional speed and enterprise scale
 - ▶ Easy to configure & maintain using its metadata-driven approach





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Thank you



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