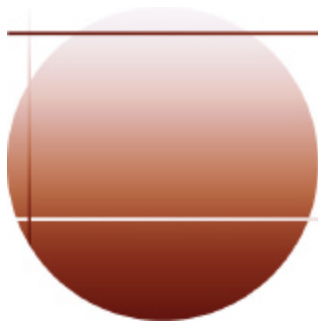


E34

High Availability IMS Using TCP/IP

Suzie Wendler



IMS

technical conference

Las Vegas, NV

September 15 - September 18, 2003

TCP/IP and IMS - Topics

▲ Primary requirements for IMS access

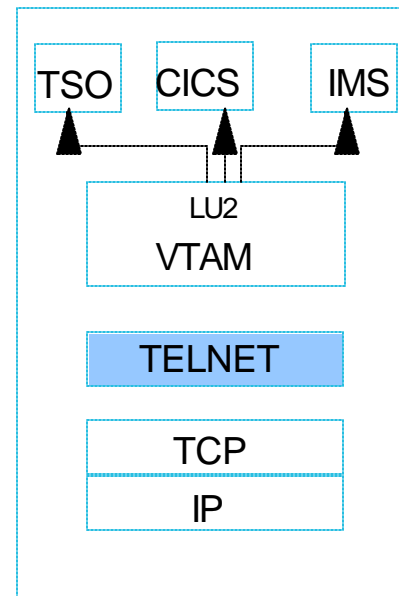
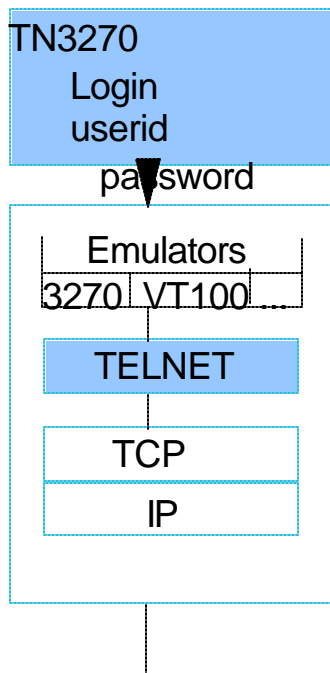
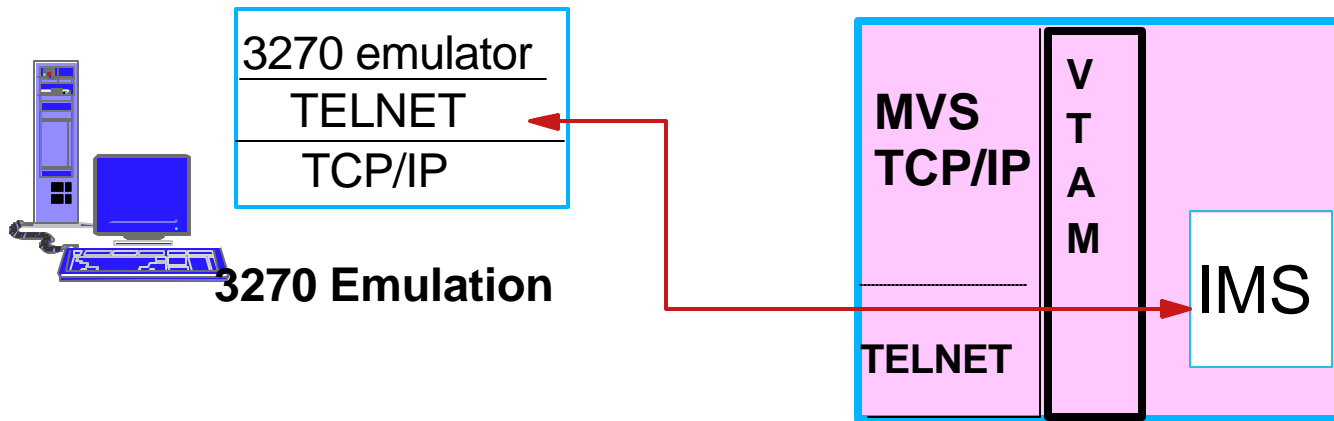
- Remote login - terminal emulation
- Printer support
- Program-to-program
 - Web access
 - Sockets support
 - IMS Connect
 - Extended Sockets

▲ Usability

- Workload distribution and failover
 - Network Dispatcher/ Load Balancer
 - Routers
 - VIPA
 - Sysplex Distributor

Internet

Remote Login - Terminal Emulation



```

BEGINVTAM
  ** LOGMODES **
  3278-2  LMD32782
  ...

  ** LU POOL **
  TCP00001 TCP00002
  TCP00003 TCP00004 ...
  ...

  ALLOWAPPL TSO
  ...

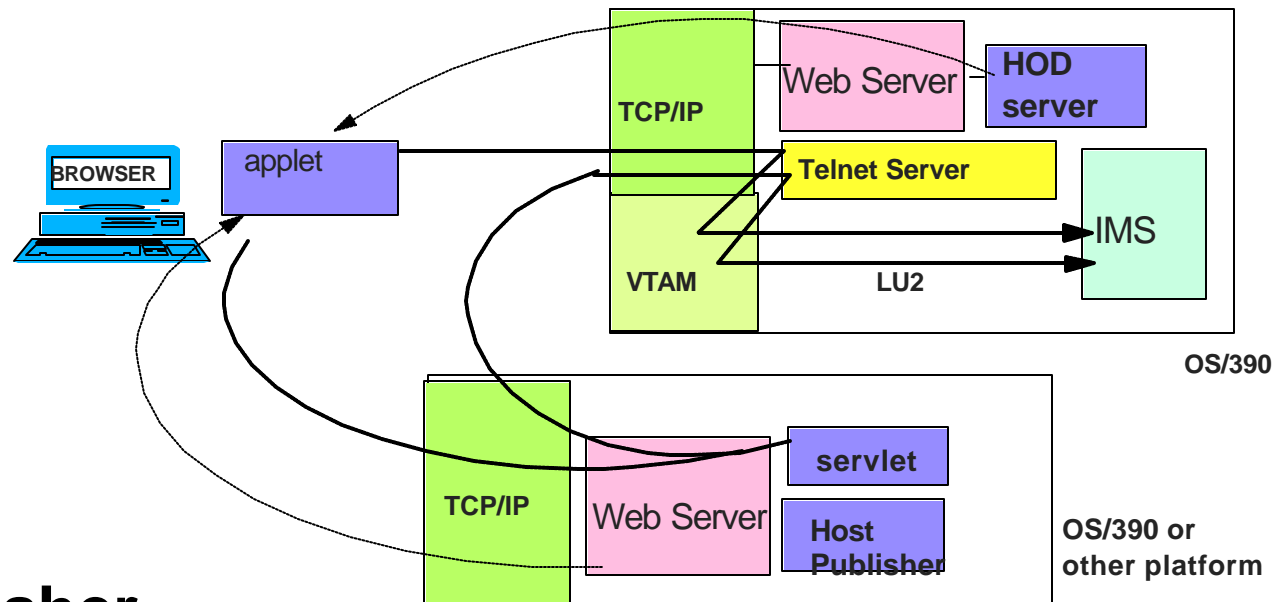
  RESTRICTAPPL IMS
    **e.g. only 3 users**

  USER user1 user2 user3
  
```

Web Access Via Telnet

▲ Host On-Demand/ Host Integration Solution

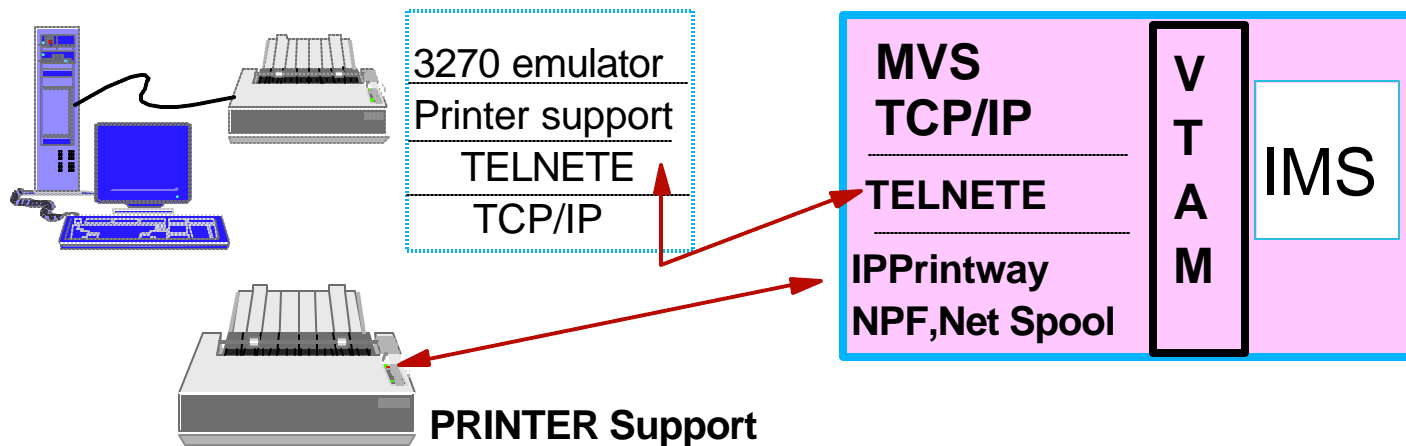
- Downloads a Java applet (includes a TN3270 emulator)
 - ▶ Provides GUI functions, screen customization
- Host Access Class Library API
 - ▶ Allows access to the emulator data stream to extend
 - ▶ Create customized e-business applications



▲ Host Publisher

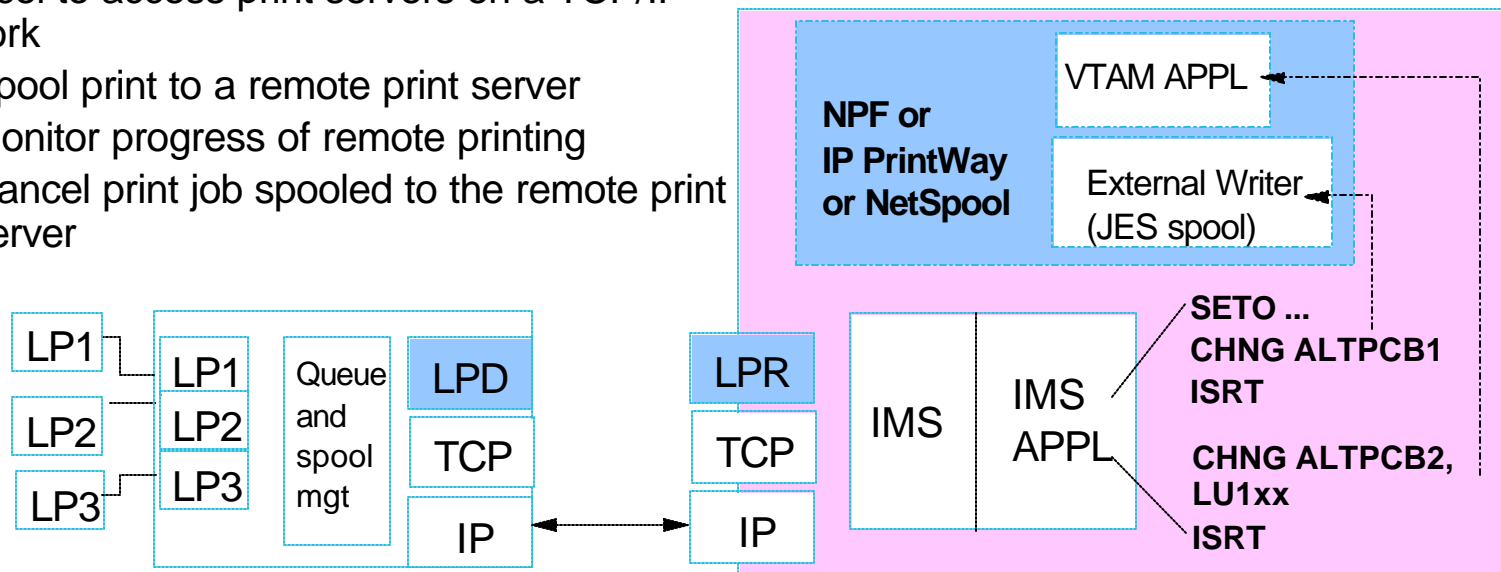
- Provides a servlet that provides the TN3270 client support

Printer Support

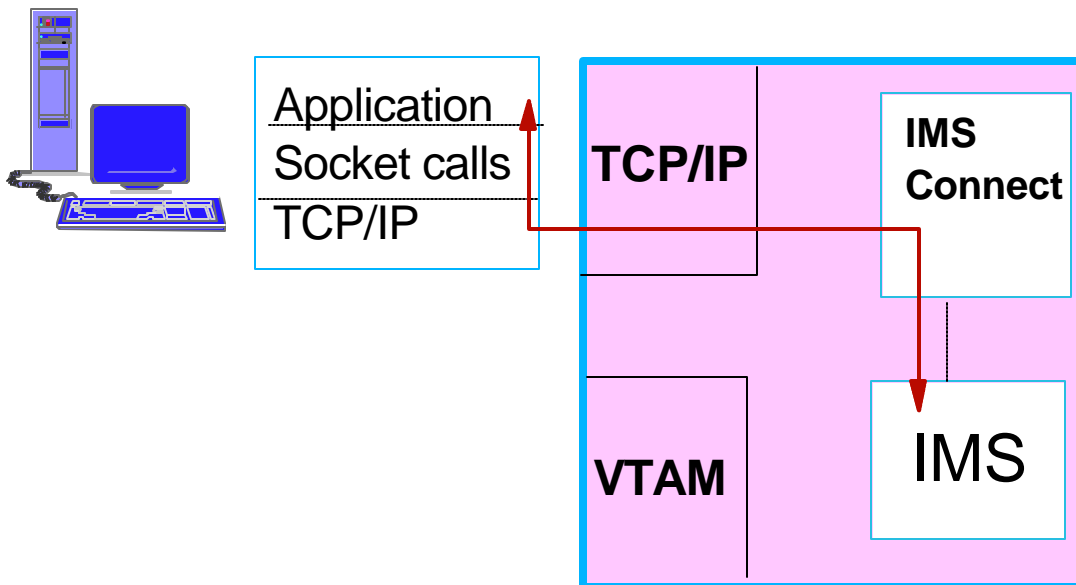


▲ Line printer Daemon Protocol (LPR/LPD)

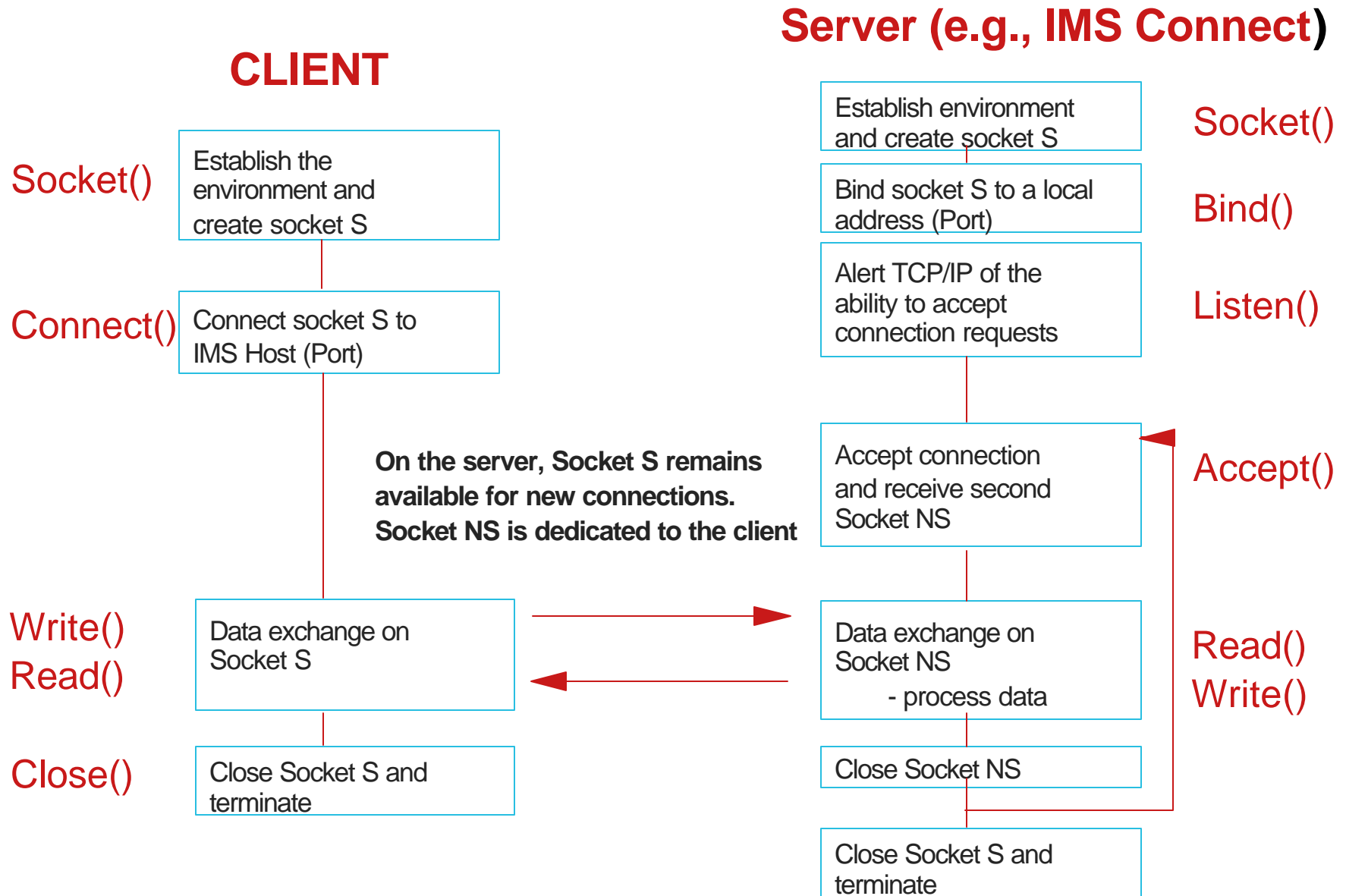
- Protocol to access print servers on a TCP/IP network
 - ▶ Spool print to a remote print server
 - ▶ Monitor progress of remote printing
 - ▶ Cancel print job spooled to the remote print server



Program-to-Program

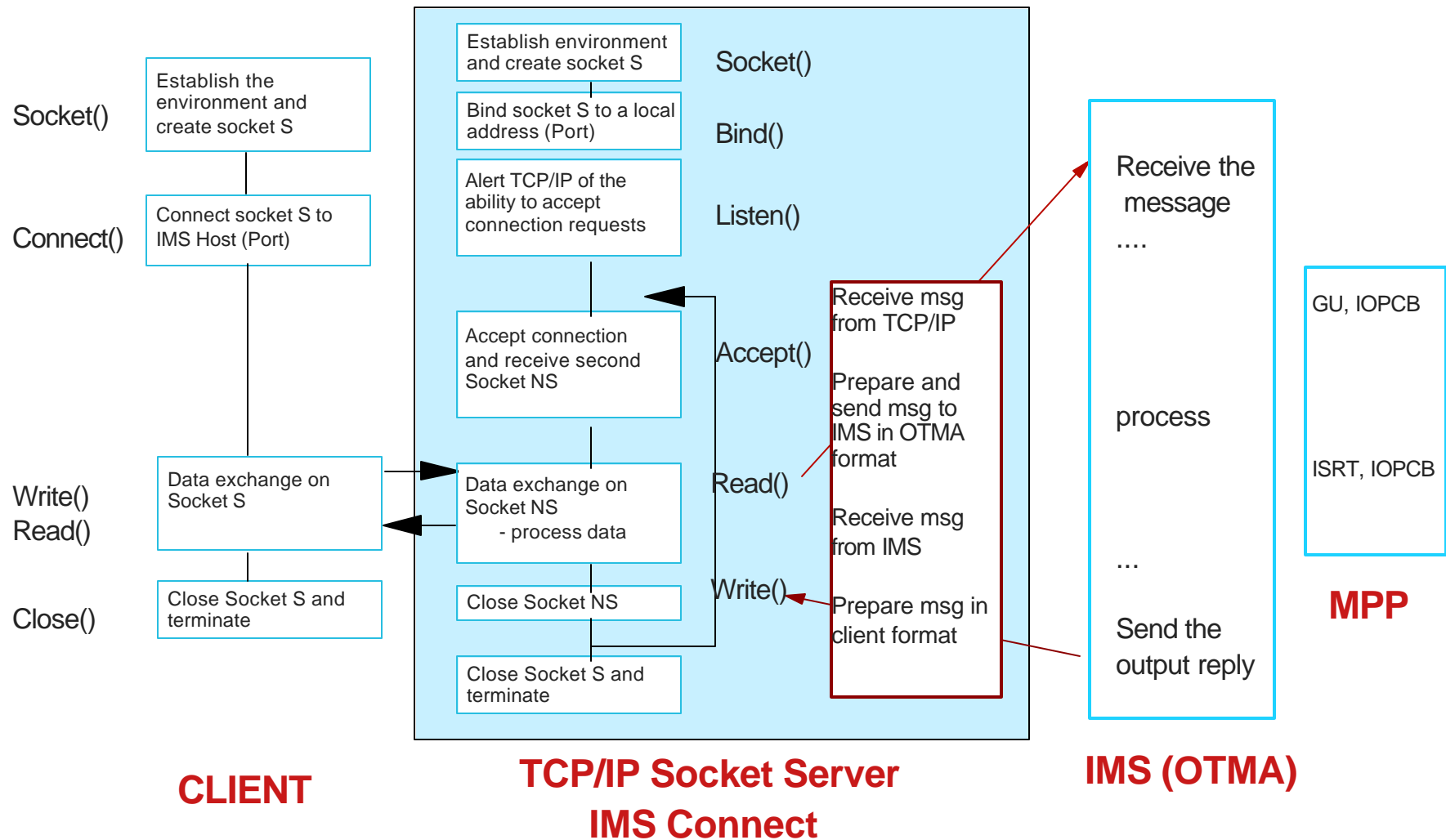


Socket Application Basic Design



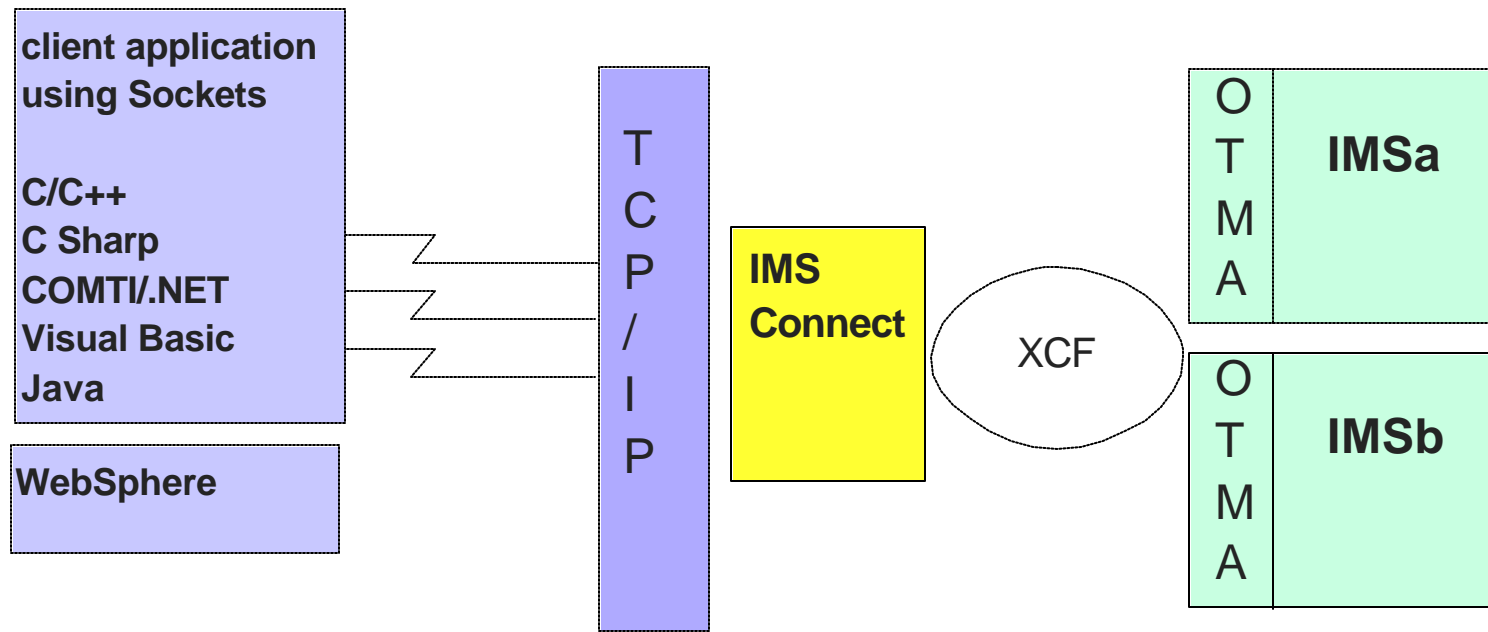
Socket Application Basic Design ...

▲ Add IMS into the picture



IMS Connect

TCP/IP sockets support for IMS



- Provides "implicit" support for IMS applications
 - ▶ Continue to use DL/I calls: GU, ISRT
- Primarily for inbound requests from external clients
 - ▶ Access to transactions

IMS Connect Tips

▲ IMS Connect client TCP/IP environment

- **SO_Linger=Y,VALUE=10**
 - ▶ Ensures no loss of data
 - ▶ close() is blocked until ACK is received or 10 sec
- **TCPNODELAY=DISABLE**
 - ▶ Optimizes transmission
 - ▶ Waits until buffer is full (multiple writes)

▲ IMS Connect mainframe TCP/IP environment in the PROFILE.TCPIP configuration

- **PORT**
 - ▶ **NODELAYACKS**
 - Allows any required ACKs to be sent immediately
- **SOMAXCONN**
 - ▶ Maximum number of sockets queued on a listener
 - Defaults to 10, should be large enough to support the maximum number of concurrent requests

IMS Connect Tips...

▲ IMS Connect configuration - TCPIP parameters

- **ECB=Y**
 - ▶ Posts an ECB when there is work to do
- **MAXSOC = xxxx**
 - ▶ Defaults to 50
 - Specify large enough value to support concurrent throughput requirement
- **IPV6=Y** (PQ66151)
 - ▶ Require z/OS V1R4
 - ▶ Better performance even if the network itself is not at IPV6 level

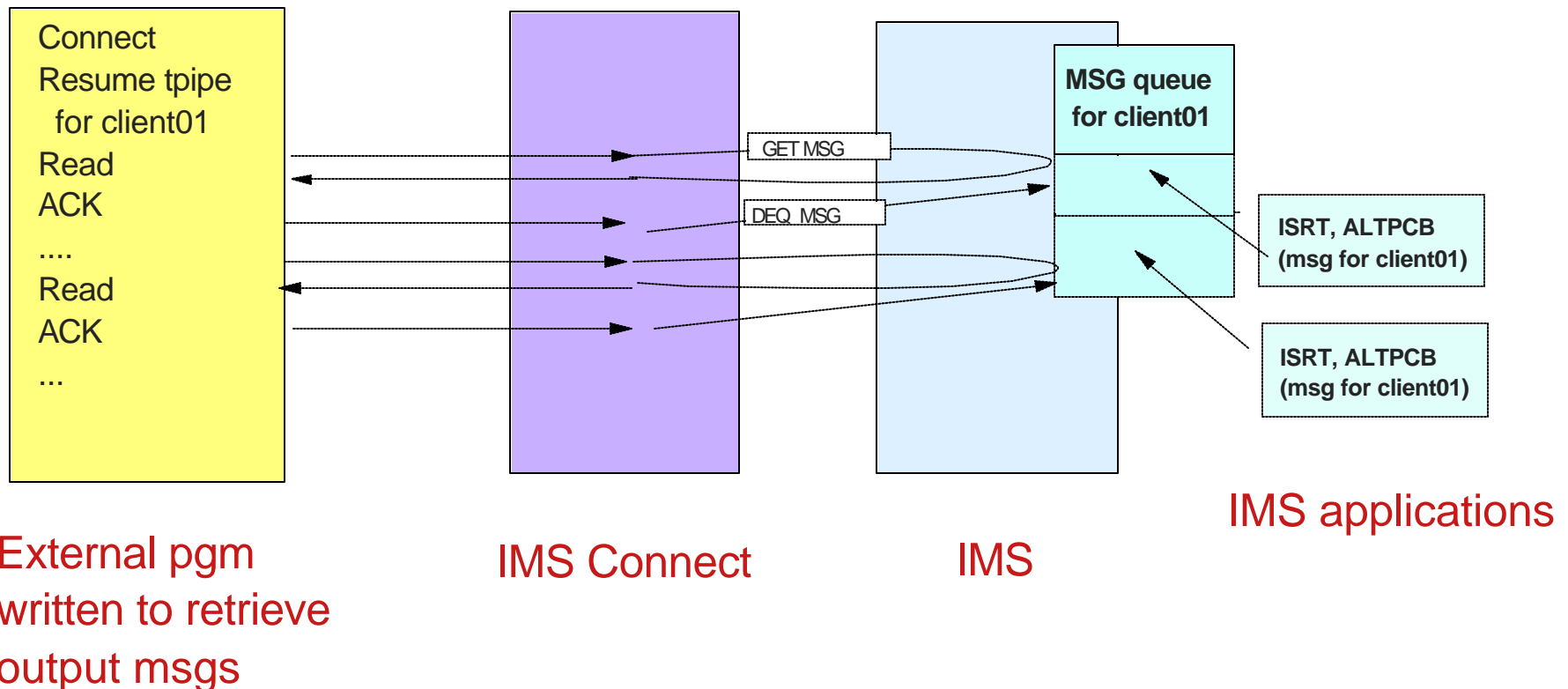
▲ XCF tuning

- **MAXMSG**
 - ▶ XCF signalling buffers
 - XCF buffer shortage can be seen as an IMS Connect hang condition
 - ▶ How big should they be?
 - Depends on requirements for message traffic
 - size and frequency of the messages, as well as the performance of the signaling paths and systems involved in the message transfer
 - z/OS V1R4.0 MVS Setting Up a Sysplex (SA22-7625)

IMS Connect - Outbound

▲ Originating a message from the IMS application

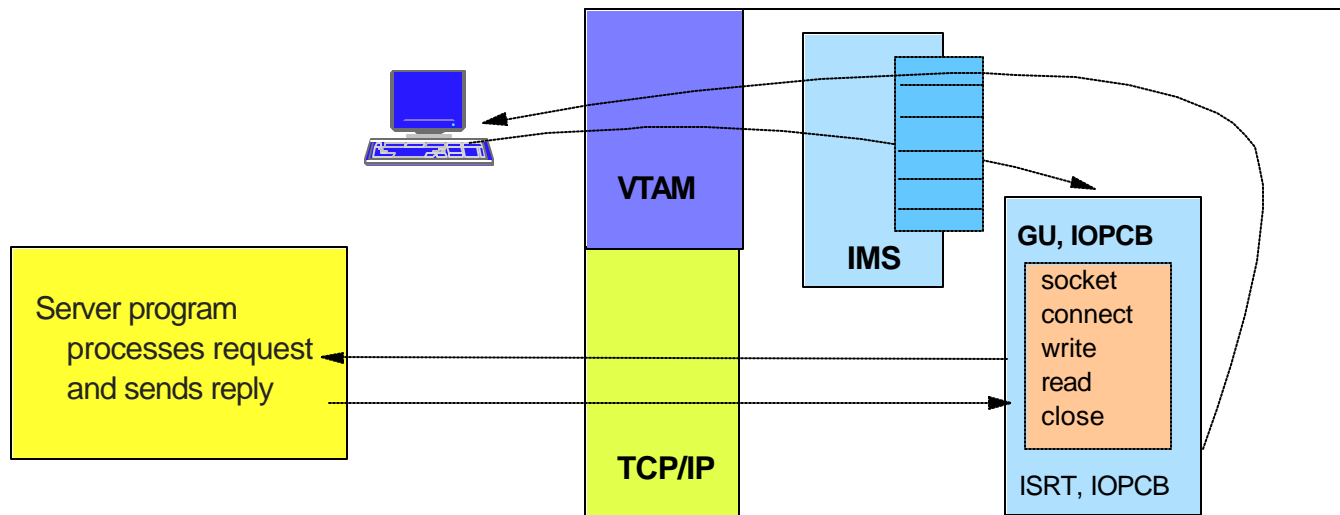
- ISRT, ALTPCB
 - ▶ Asynchronous outbound support



Outbound Explicit Sockets

▲ IMS applications can issue TCP/IP socket calls

- Outside IMS control and knowledge
- Synchronous communication where the IMS application is the client



Outbound Explicit Sockets ...

▲ OS/390 sockets support

- Standard sockets api - C, Java
- Extended sockets api - Assembler, Cobol, PL/I
 - Callable sockets api

Extended Socket functions:

Initapi() - establishes the extended sockets environment if Cobol, Assembler, or PL/I

Socket() - allocates a socket on which communication will flow

Connect() - defines and connects to a server

Write() transfers data

Read()

Close() - closes the connection

Cobol:

```
CALL 'EZASOKET' USING SOC-FUNCTION parm1, parm2, .. ERRNO RETCODE.
```

Assembler:

```
CALL EZASOKET,(SOC-FUNCTION,__parm1, parm2, ...__ERRNO RETCODE),VL
```

PL/I:

```
CALL EZASOKET (SOC-FUNCTION__parm1, parm2, ...__ERRNO  
RETCODE);
```

EZASOKET interface delivered in PDS "hlq.SEZATCP"

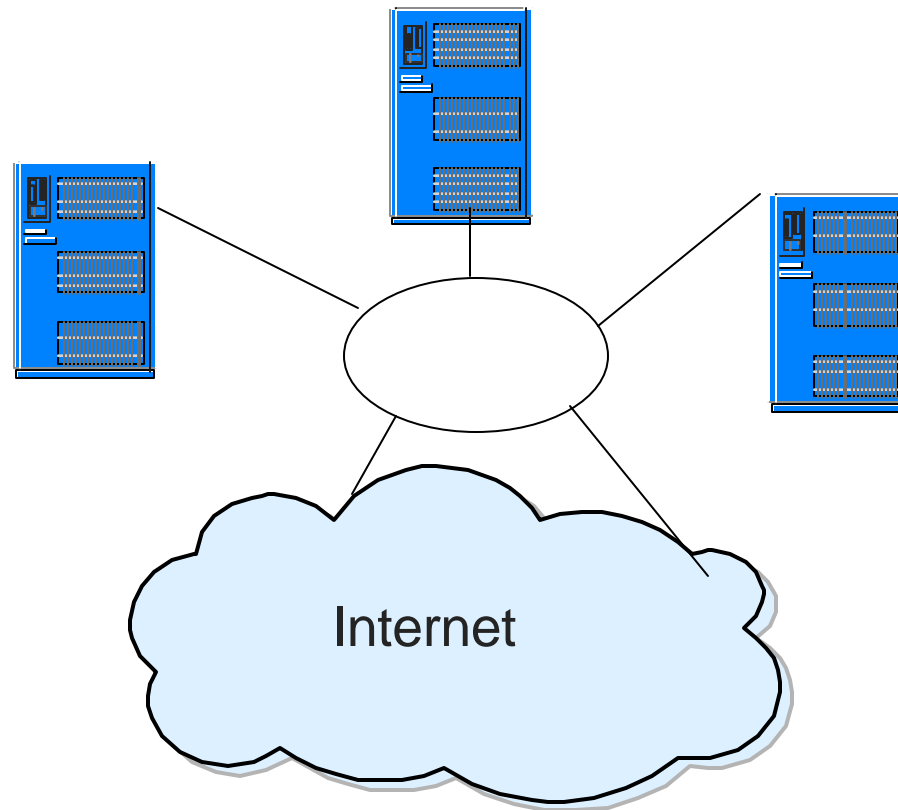
TCP/IP and the Sysplex

- Workload Distribution, load balancing and failover**
 - DNS/WLM**
 - VIPA**
 - Sysplex Distributor**

Sysplex

▲ Collection of connected S/390 processors

- Enables horizontal growth
- Provides a single system image



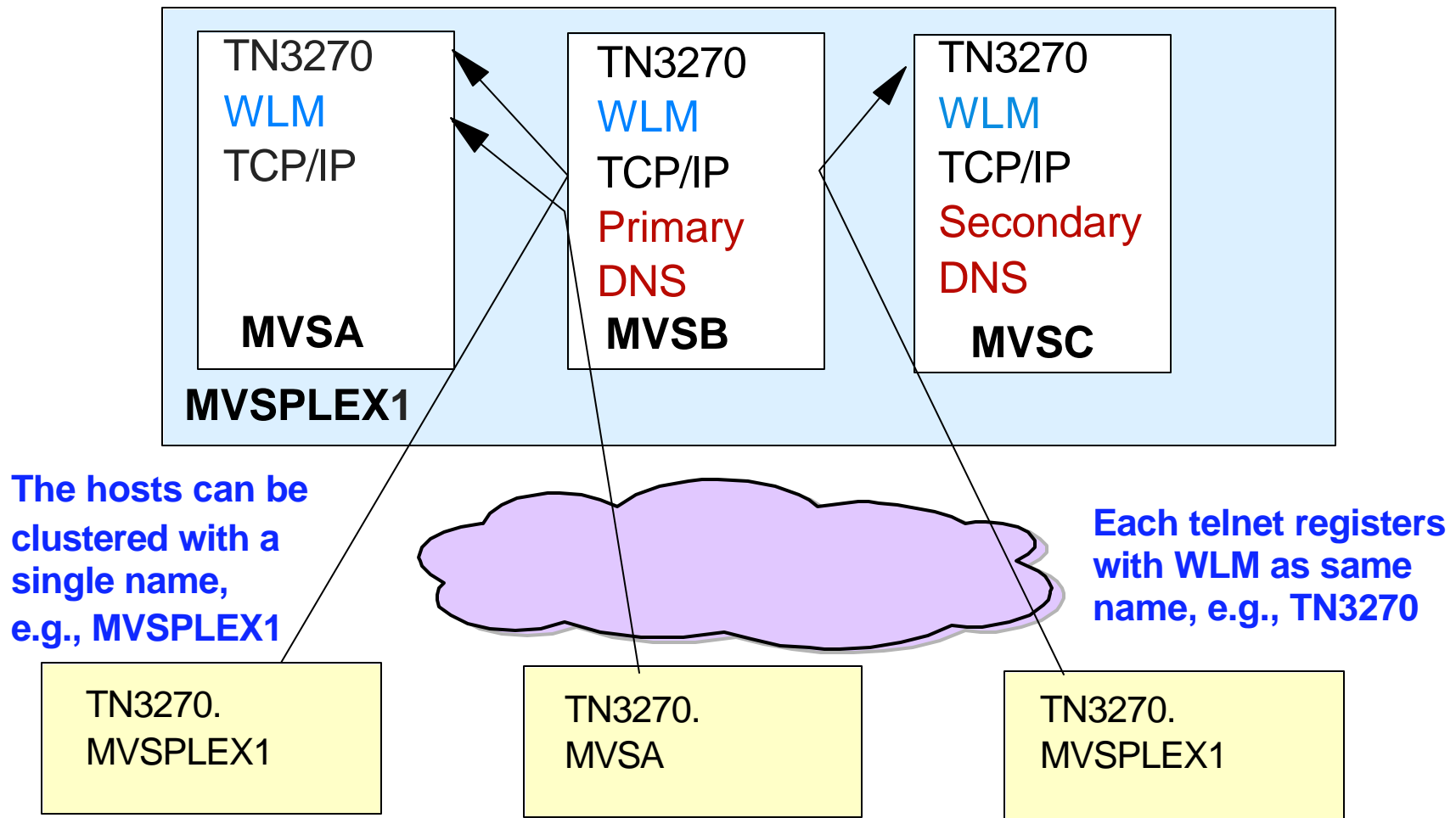
Workload Distribution and Load Balancing

DNS/WLM

- ▲ **TCP/IP Domain Name Service (DNS) interfaces with the MVS Workload Manager (WLM) to**
 - Distribute workload based on user-defined goals
 - ▶ Clustered host names, clustered server names, weighted IP addresses
- ▲ **Client requests a connection based on a cluster name**
 - Establishes connection with the host/server picked by DNS/WLM
- ▲ **Benefits**
 - Distributes connections based on current load and capacity
 - Dynamically avoids crashed hosts and servers
- ▲ ***Tends to be used for long running connections such as Telnet sessions***

Workload Distribution and Load Balancing ...

DNS/WLM ...



Workload Distribution and Load Balancing ...

Network Dispatcher - WebSphere Edge Server - WebSphere Network Deployment Edition

▲ Web infrastructure software

▲ Establishes session with MVS WLM if servers are OS/390 - z/OS

- Balances workload based on workload goals
- Never selects an unavailable server

▲ Client receives IP address of the server providing load balancing

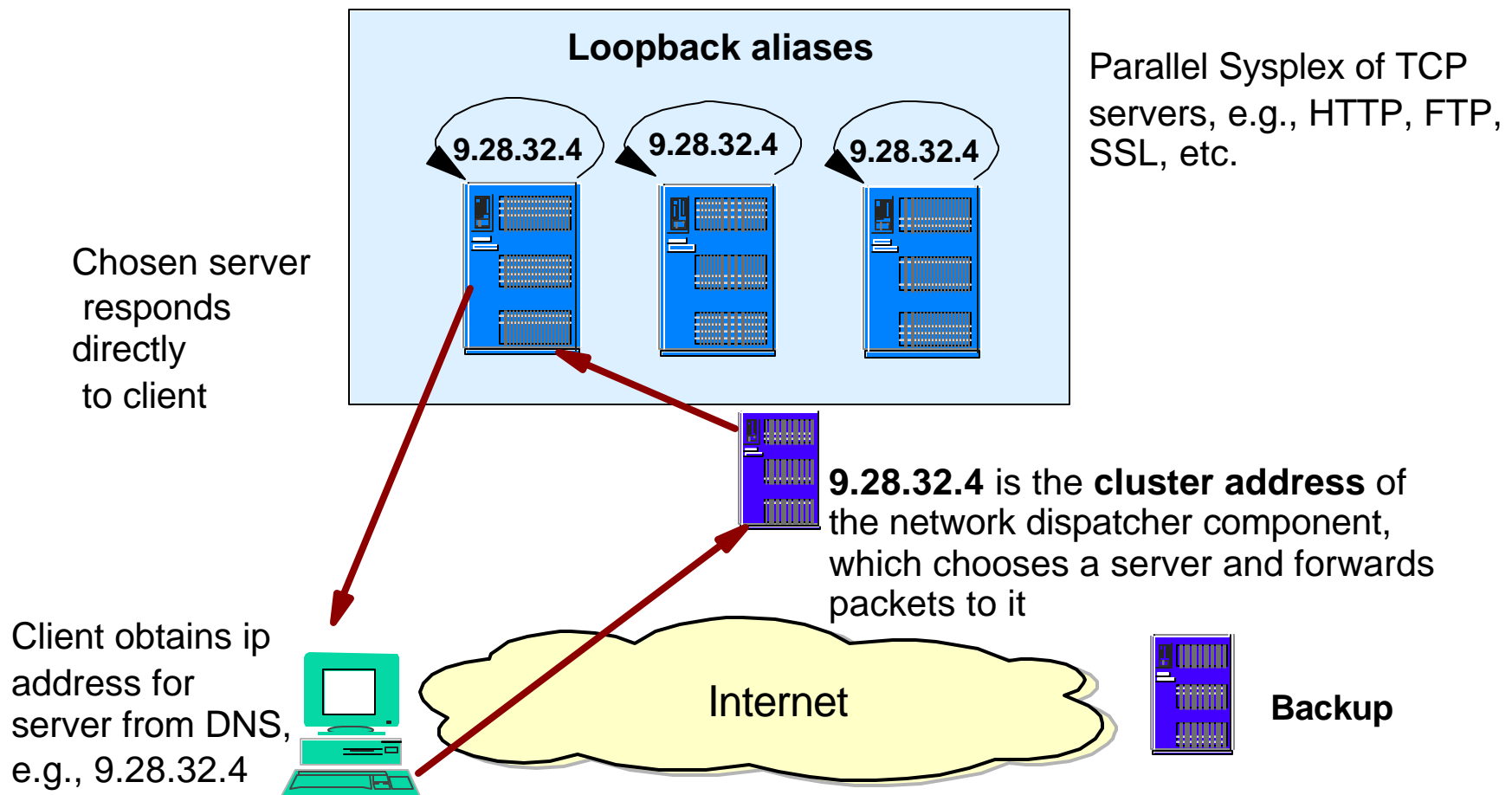
- Packets are forwarded to chosen server unmodified
- Server accepts packet because of alias on Loopback interface which matches the address of the Network Dispatcher (cluster address)

▲ *Used for "short duration" applications like web traffic*

- Inbound data goes through the router
- Outbound data goes directly to the client

Workload Distribution and Load Balancing ...

Network Dispatcher - WebSphere Edge Server - WebSphere Network Deployment Edition ...



Workload Distribution and Load Balancing ...

Cisco

▲ IBM/Cisco alliance

▲ Cisco MultiNode Load Balancing (MNLB)

- Software solution on routers/switches for IP workload balancing
 - ▶ Can interact with WLM on OS/390
- Similar in concept to the Network dispatcher

Failover

ARM

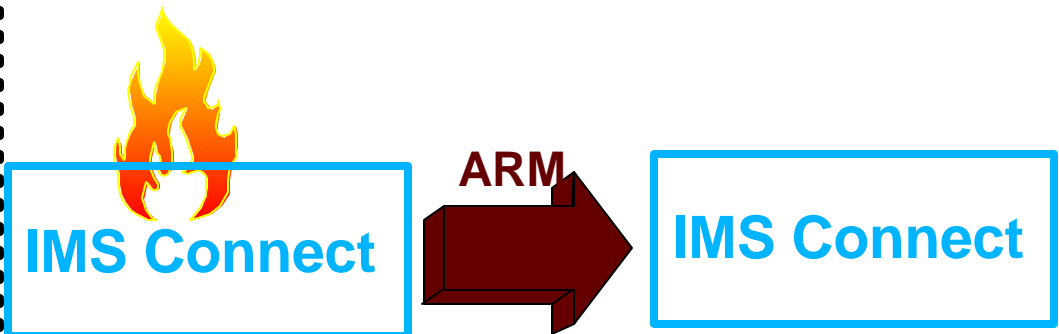
▲ ARM (Automated job and started task restart)

- Managed by MVS - supports abends and MVS failures
- Sysplex wide
 - ▶ Allows application to be restarted on a different MVS

▲ Use

- Application, e.g., IMS has code to register/unregister with ARM
- Programs that do not have code to invoke ARM, e.g., IMS Connect
 - ▶ Can use ARMWRAP
 - Via execution JCL
 - Downloaded from the Web

```
//IMSCONN PROC ..  
/* invoke armwrap to register IMS Connect with ARM  
//REGSTEP EXEC PGM=ARMWRAP,  
//  PARM=('REQUEST=REGISTER'...  
//.....  
/* invoke IMS Connect  
//CONNSTP EXEC PGM=HWSHWS00 ...  
//.....  
//UNREG EXEC PGM=ARMWRAP,  
PARM=('REQUEST=UNREGISTER)
```



ARMWRAP

▲ Information about ARMWRAP

- <http://www.redbooks.ibm.com>
 - ▶ Search on "z/OS Automatic Restart Manager"
 - This brings you to an abstract page where you can access the book

▲ Download ARMWRAP code

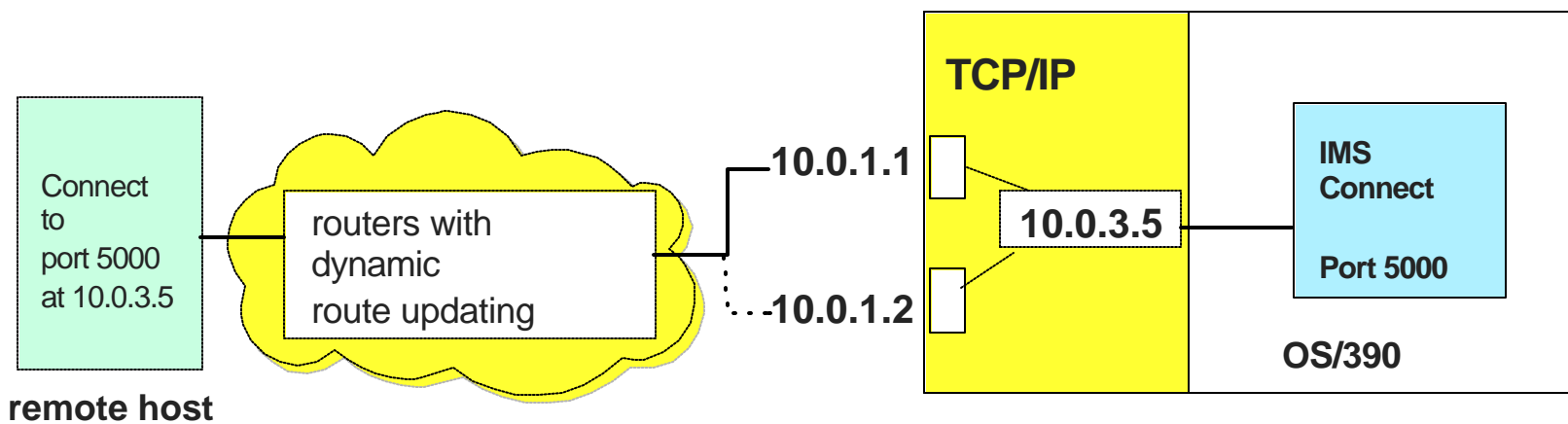
- On the redpaper abstract page click on "Additional Material"
 - ▶ <ftp://www.redbooks.ibm.com/redbooks/REDP0173/>
 - PDS in IEBCOPY UNLOAD format containing usermods to install the ARMWRAP program

Failover ...

Static VIPA

▲ Static Virtual IP Addressing (VIPA)

- First VIPA implementation
- Eliminates an application's dependence on a particular network interface (IP address)
 - ▶ Non-disruptive rerouting of traffic in the event of failure
 - ▶ A defined VIPA does not relate to any physical network attachment
 - Multiple network interfaces on a single TCP/IP stack



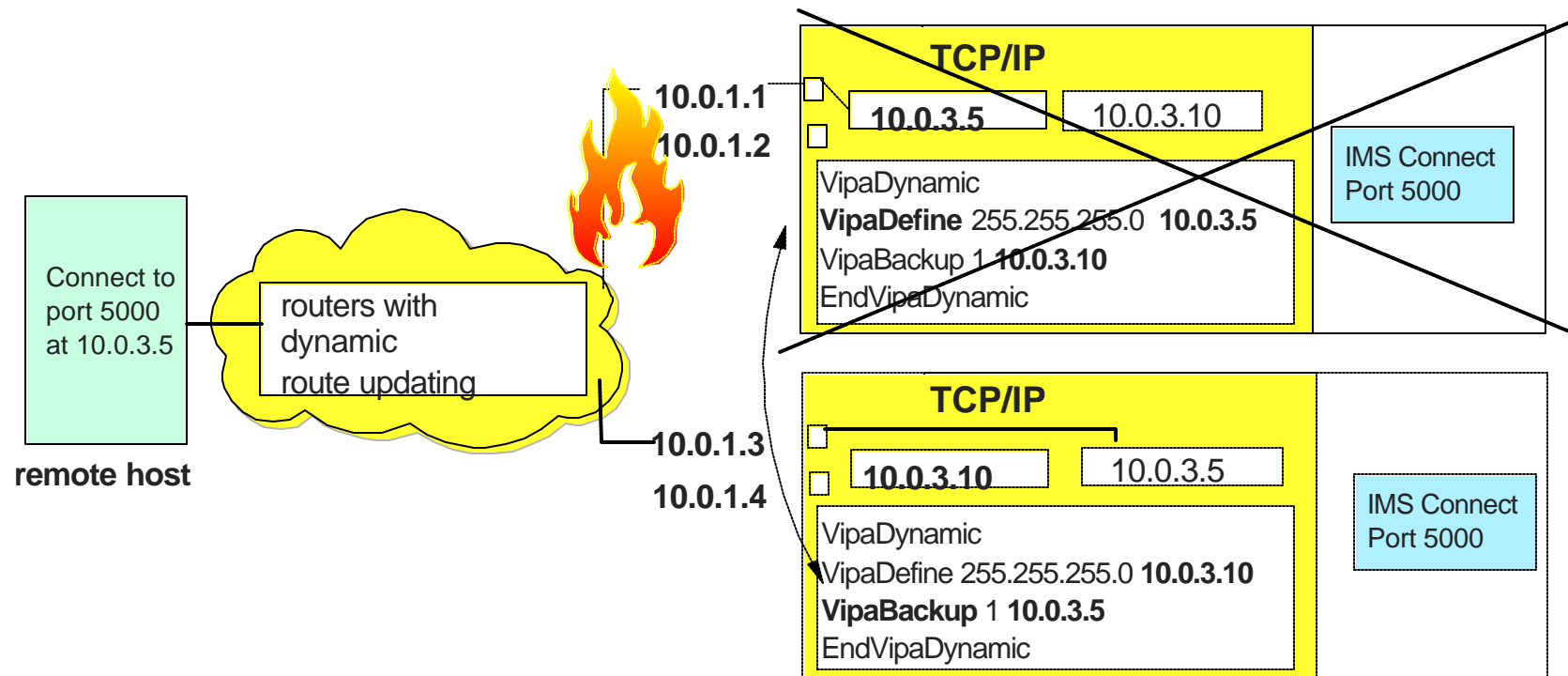
Note: The real network interfaces 10.0.1.1 and 10.0.1.2 appear to be intermediate hops

Failover ...

Dynamic VIPA

Automatic VIPA Takeover

- OS/390 V2R8
- Support for other TCP/IP stacks to be backup VIPA address
 - ▶ Allows an active stack to assume the load of a failing stack
 - Stacks share information using OS/390 XCF messaging



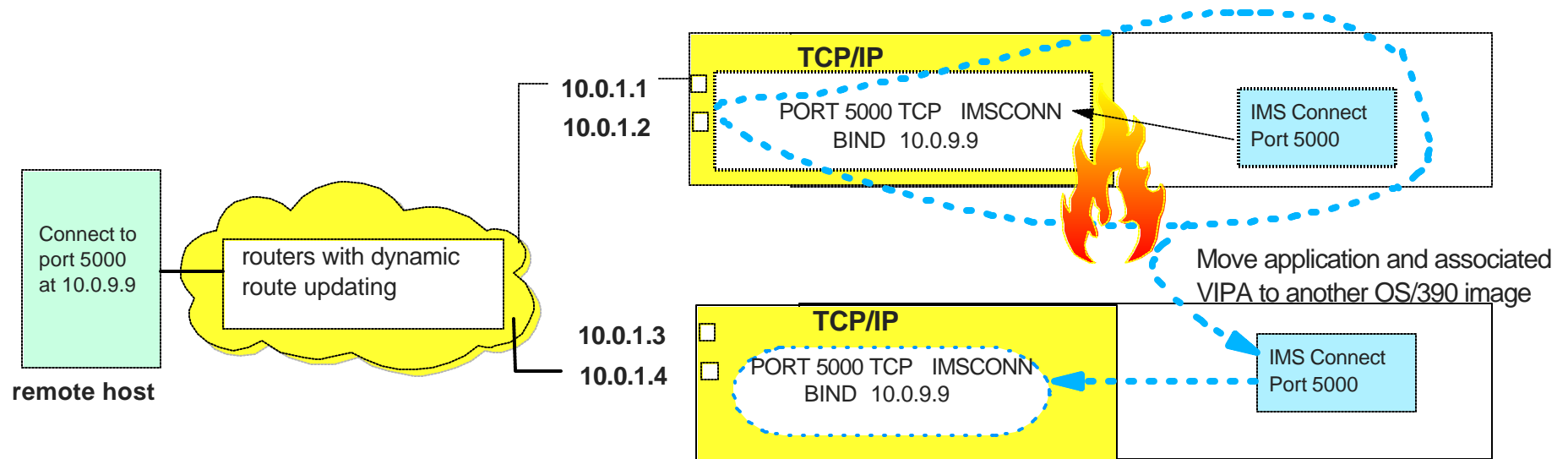
Note: Server application may need to be started on the same port on the backup host

Failover ...

Dynamic VIPA ...

▲ Application-initiated Dynamic VIPA

- Allows a server application to create and activate its own VIPA
 - ▶ Moves with the application wherever the application is started or restarted
- Invoked via api call or through a utility or through a TCP/IP configuration statement
- IMS Connect does not issue the api call
 - ▶ USE the configuration statement in *hlq.PROFILE.TCPIP*
 - PORT *portnum* TCP *startedtaskname* BIND *ipaddress*



Failover ...

▲ ARM and Application-initiated Dynamic VIPA

- Automatically move the application and DVIPA to another MVS if primary fails

```
//IMSCONN PROC ..  
//...  
//* invoke armwrap to register IMS Connect with ARM  
//*   Register element 'EXAMPLE' using element type of  
//*   'XAMP'with ARM. Restart on all types of terminations.  
//REGSTEP EXEC PGM= ARMWRAP, PARM=('REQUEST=REGISTER'...  
//      'TERMTYPE=ALLTERM,ELEMENT=EXAMPLE',  
//      'ELEMTYPE=XAMP,READYBYMSG=N')  
//.....  
//  
//.....  
//* invoke IMS Connect  
//CONNSTP EXEC PGM=HWSHWS00 ...  
//  
//  
//.....  
//* unregister with ARM  
//UNREG EXEC PGM= ARMWRAP, PARM=('REQUEST=UNREGISTER)
```

To invoke application-initiated DVIPA, add a PORT definition in *hlq.TCPIP.PROFILE*

PORT xxx TCP startedtaskname BIND ipaddr

This will be activated when IMS Connect initializes - this is the recommended approach

As an alternative to the above, IMS Connect JCL can include the following step

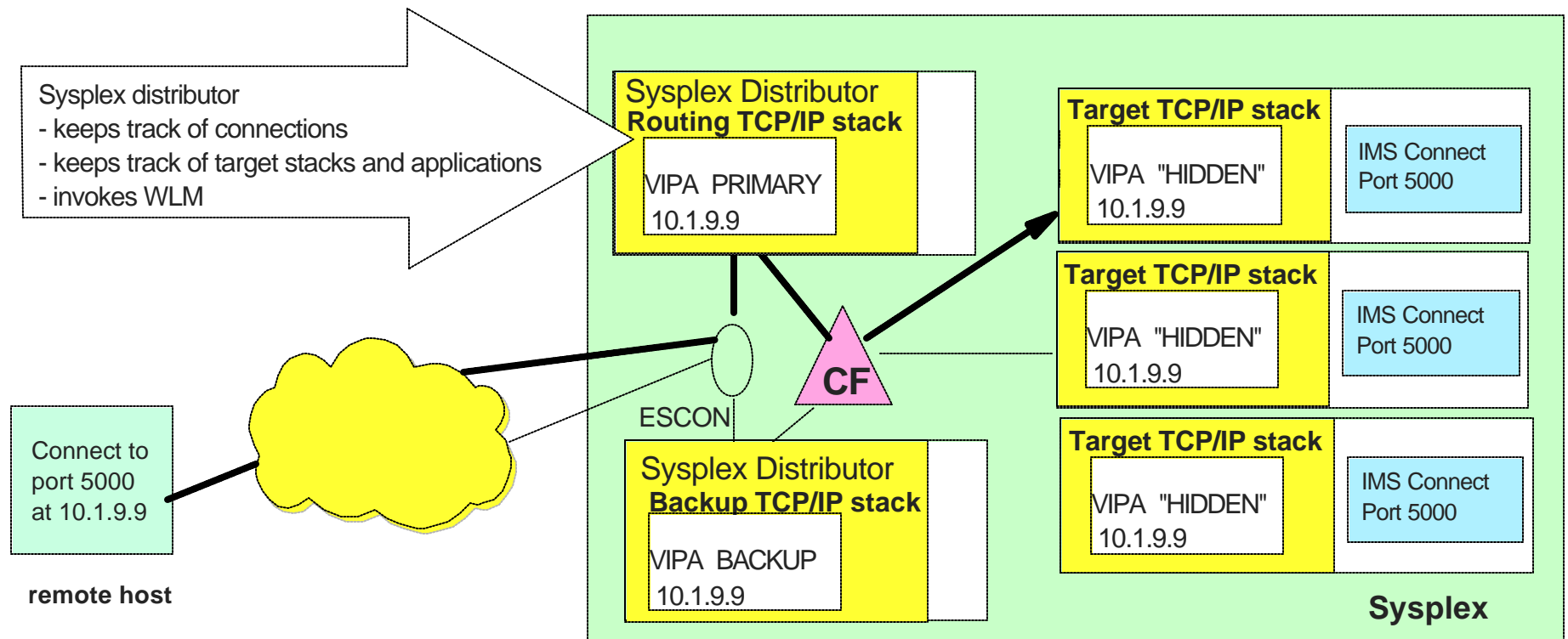
```
//TCPDVP EXEC PGM=MODDVIPA,....  
//      PARM='-p TCPIP -c 10.0.9.9'  
//....
```

MODDVIPA is the OS/390 V2R10 (and later) utility
EZBXFDVP is the OS/390 V2R8 utility
(distributed in TCPIP.SEZALINK library)

Sysplex Distributor

▲ Sysplex function - Single IP address for a cluster of Hosts

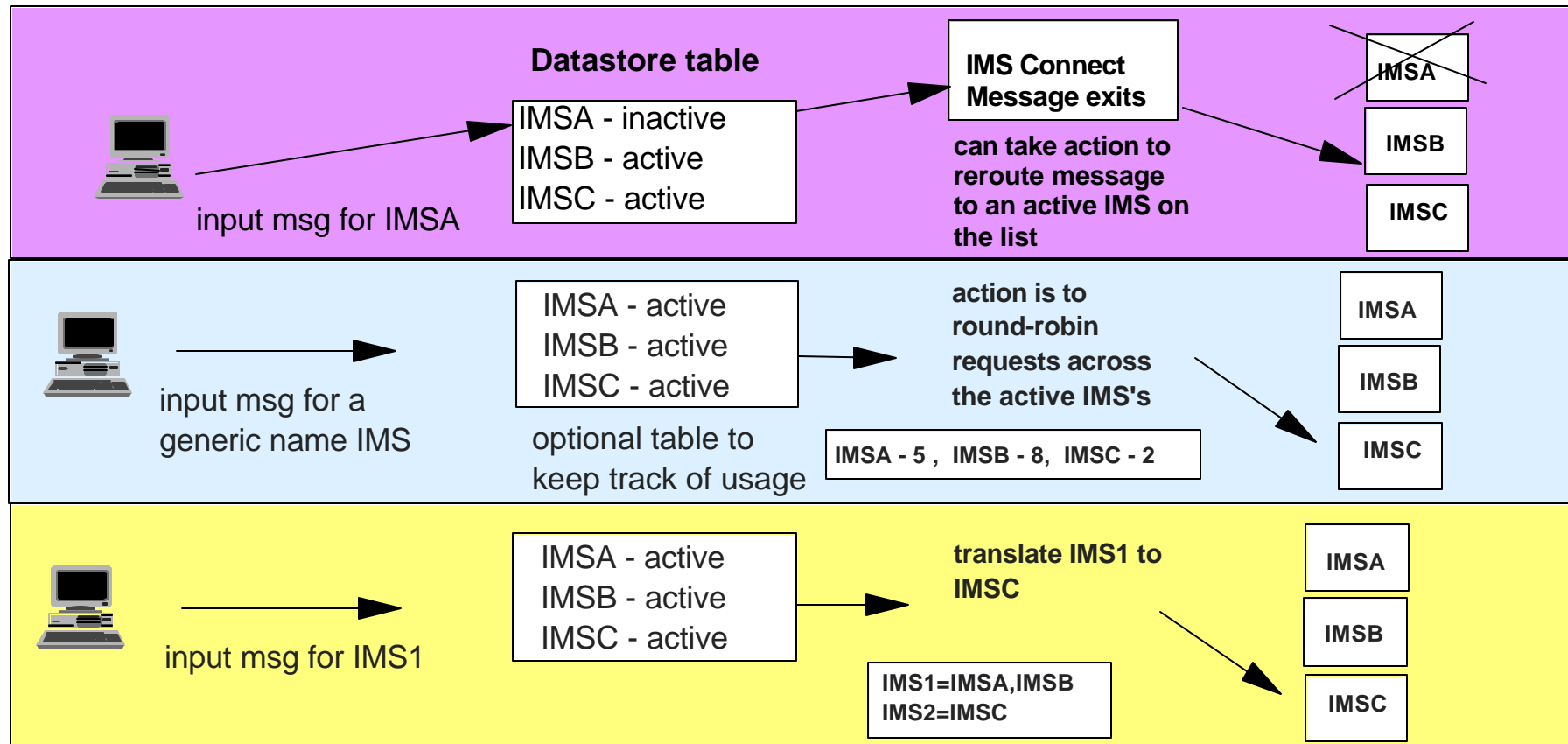
- Sysplex-wide VIPA - OS/390 V2R10 and z/OS
- Workload balancing across multiple servers
 - ▶ Performs a Network Dispatcher type function on the z/Series environment
- High availability - enhanced Dynamic VIPA and Automatic Takeover
 - ▶ Allows movement of VIPAs without disrupting existing connections



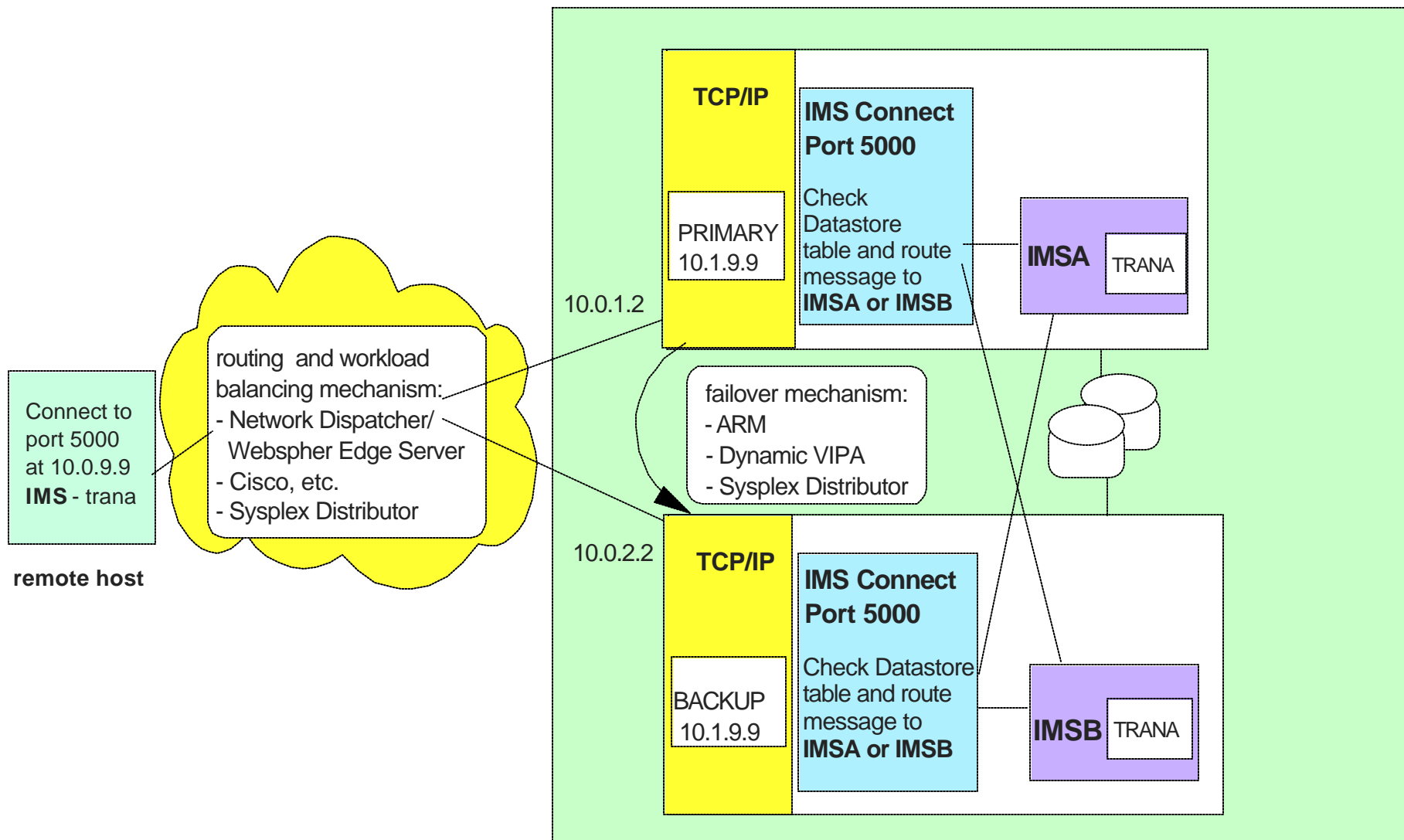
IMS Connect Workload Balancing and Failover

▲ Once a message destination is resolved to a particular host and IMS Connect system

- IMS Connect can access multiple IMS Systems
- Message exits can reroute a message to a different target IMS
 - ▶ The Datastore table provides information as to which systems are active



In a Nutshell



References

▲ <http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/bkserv/>

- z/OS V1R4 .0 Communications Server IP Configuration SC31-8775

▲ <http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/>

- Networking with z/OS and Cisco Routers: An Interoperability Guide SG24-6297
- Communications Server for z/OS V1R2 TCP/IP Implementation Guide Volume 4: Connectivity and Routing SG24-6516
- TCP/IP in a Sysplex SG24-5235
- IBM Communications Server for OS/390 V2r10 TCP/IP Implementation Guide SG24-5227
- IBM Communications Server for OS/390 TCP/IP 2000 Update Technical Presentation Guide SG24-6162