

Implementing CICS Web Services: a customer example

Nigel Williams (IBM Design Center)
(nigel_williams@uk.ibm.com)

Session Number: 4137A

impact.venture*

Learning Objectives

At the end of the session you should be able to:

- Identify the major design issues when building a CICS Web services infrastructure
- Know how CICS services can be secured using a combination of WS-Security and transport security
- Understand how CICS can interoperate with WebSphere Datapower acting as a hardware ESB
- Design an CICS Web services infrastructure for scalability and high availability

Customer background

Very large financial services group

Business....

- Retail banking, insurance, mortgages etc...
- 20+ million accounts
- Large car insurer (8+ million policies)
- Services large number of ATM payments
- Service availability is paramount

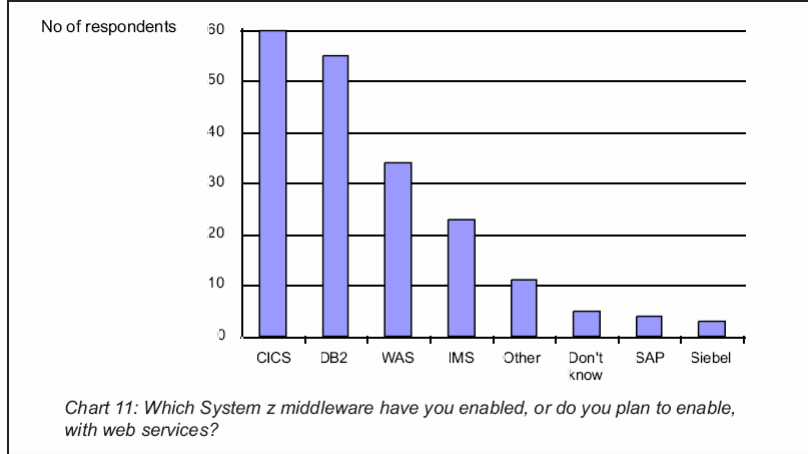
IT....

- System z, DB2, CICS centric architecture
- Migrating to CICS TS V3.1
- Peak TX / day: 150M +

Project scope

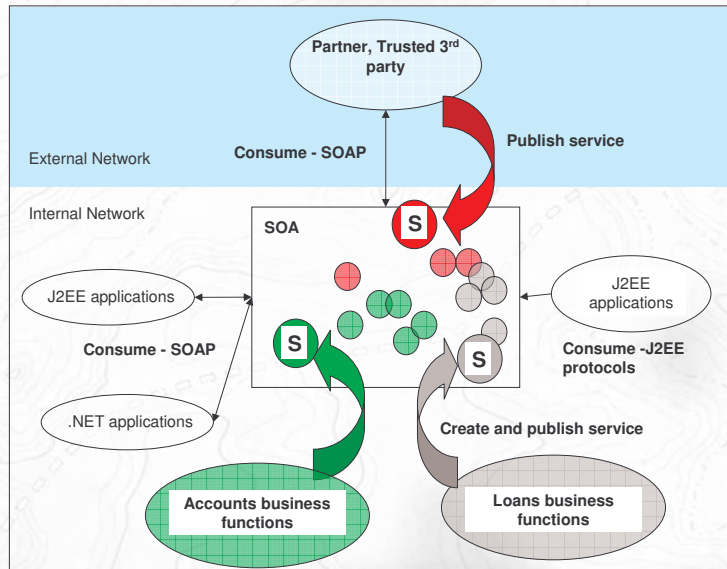
- Understand the viable alternatives for deploying a CICS Web Services infrastructure
- Determine the best infrastructure bearing in mind the **security, workload management** and **performance** requirements
- Proof of concept based on chosen usage scenarios
- Benchmark to understand the main performance implications of the chosen solution
- Understand the **management** and **monitoring** aspects of the solution, and monitoring tool capabilities

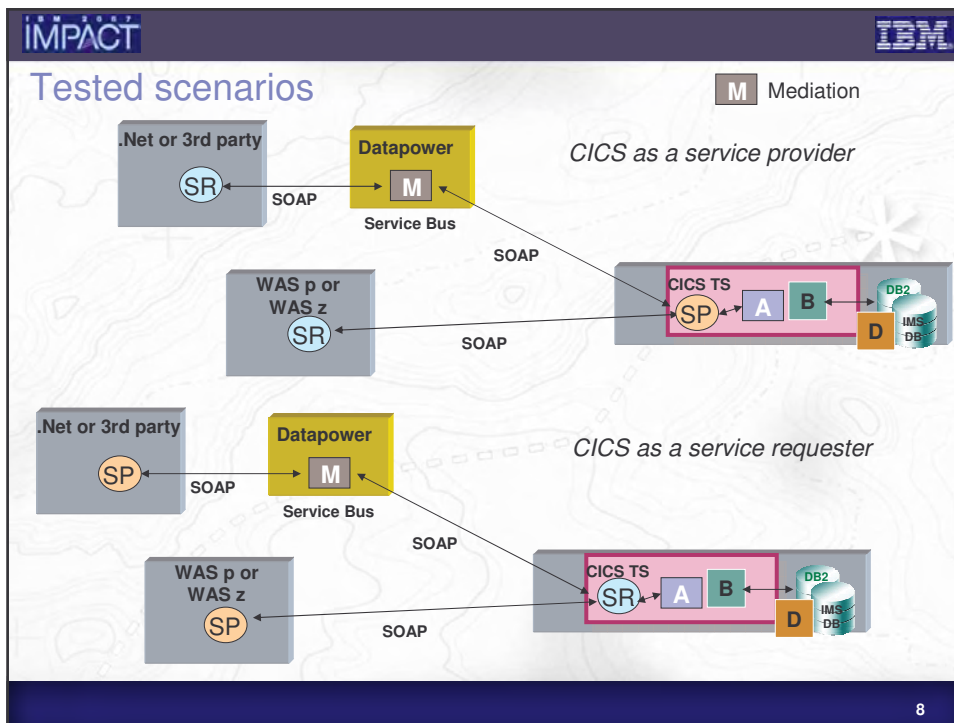
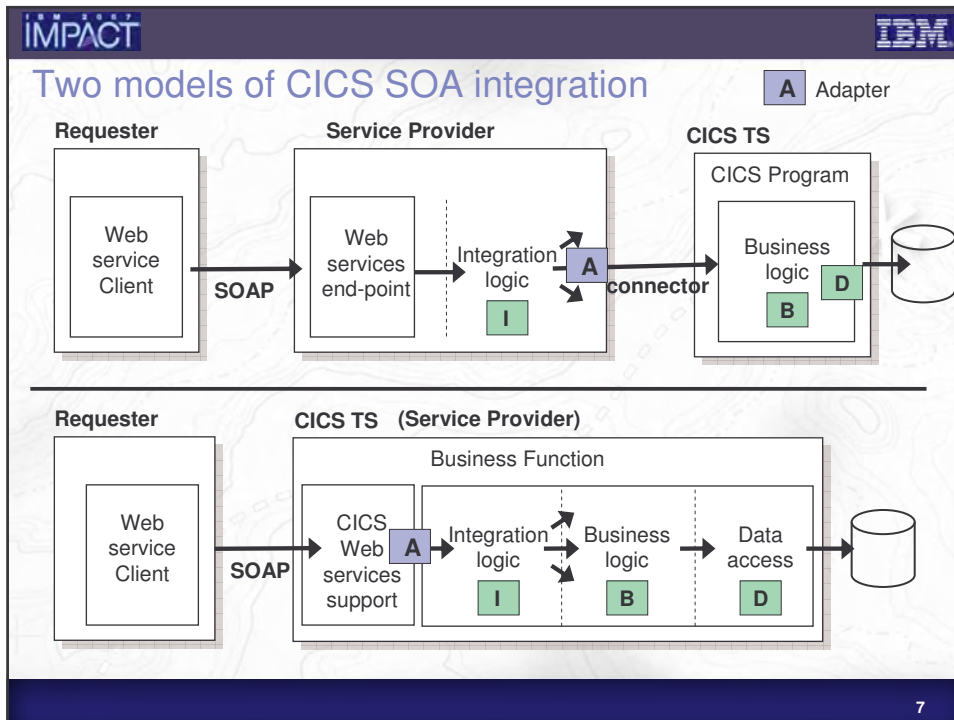
CICS and SOA is big !



Source: Arcati Limited - The Arcati Mainframe Yearbook 2007

Building an SOA architecture

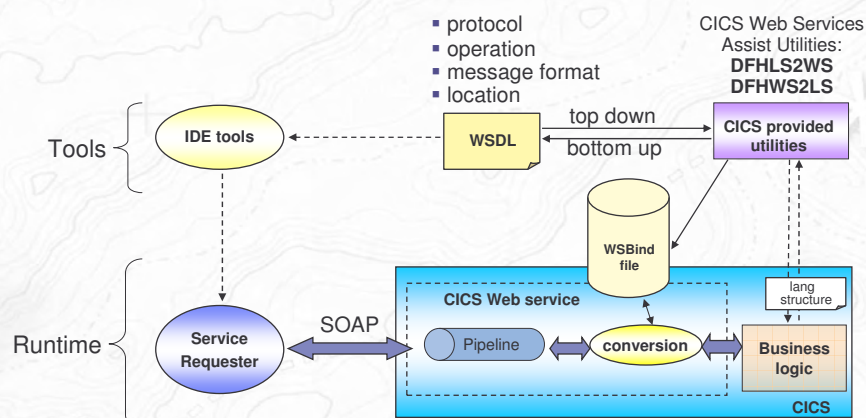




Major non-functional requirements

- **End to end security**
 - Caller's identity must flow with message
- **One group, multiple brands**
 - Physical or virtual brand separation ?
- **24/7**
 - High availability across normal and abnormal outages
- **Performance**
 - Scalability and reasonable cost
- **Monitoring**
 - Know when a service is not performing

CICS Web services support (overview)



- The **pipeline** is a set of **message handlers** that are executed in sequence
- Message handlers perform **'infrastructure'** processing on request and response messages and can be used for security, auditing, monitoring etc.

Datapower role

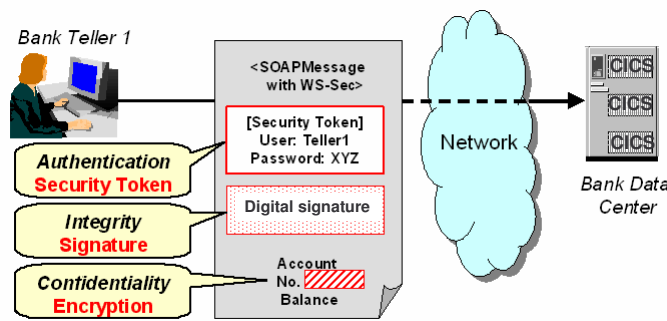


- Datapower provides a common access point for internal **.Net** and **external service** requesters that need access to CICS services providers (and vice-versa).
 - **intercepts and routes** requests to the relevant service provider
 - change in the location of the service provider only affects the Datapower routing (service virtualization)
 - service provider location remains transparent to the service requester.

- Provides **identity mapping** and **auditing** for service requests

- Provides possibility of **message transformation** for complex XML messages

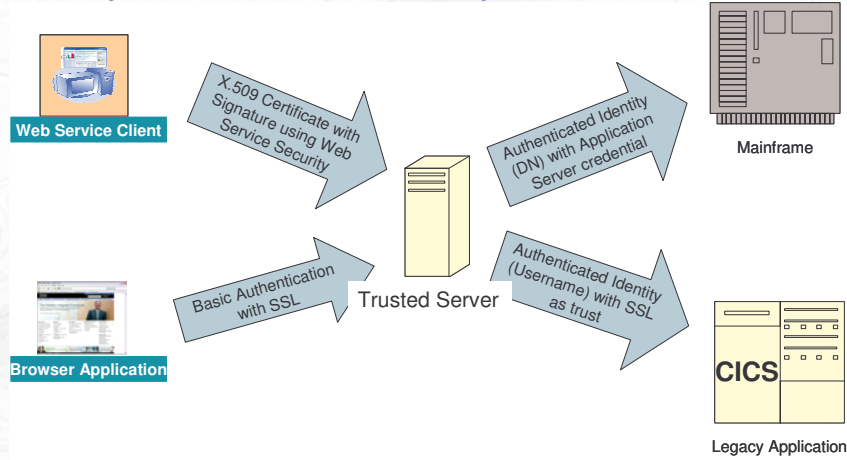
WS-Security or transport security ?



- The WS-Security standard provides support for **security tokens**, **XML digital signatures** and **XML encryption**

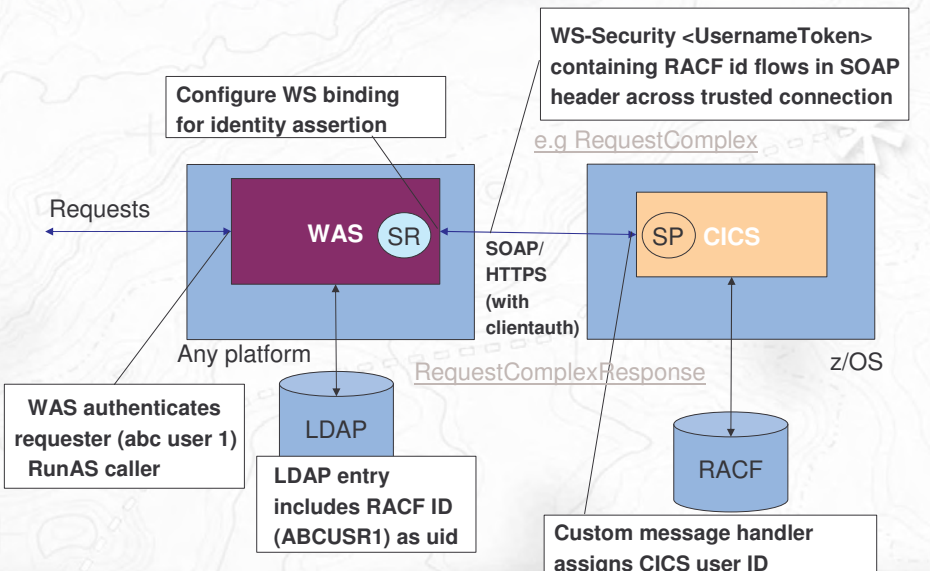
- The processing of XML digital signatures and encryption however is **very CPU intensive**

Security solution based on Identity Assertion



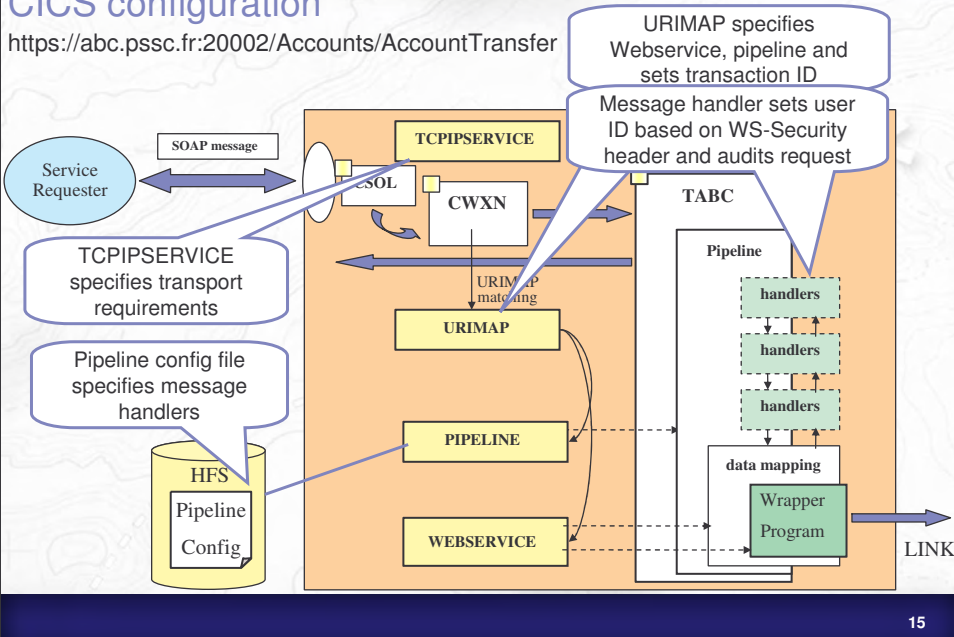
Asserted identity allows a **trusted server** to **assert** that work should run under a different identity (the asserted identity), without the trusted server having the credentials associated with that identity

End to end security scenario (WAS to CICS)



CICS configuration

https://abc.pssc.fr:20002/Accounts/AccountTransfer



TCPIP SERVICE definition

```

CEDA DEFINE TCpipservice( TCPIPABC )
TCpipservice : TCPIPABC
GRoup       : WSIGOR
DEscription ==> TCPIP SERVICE FOR BRAND ABC
Urm         ==> DFHWBADX
PORTnumber  ==> 2002           1-65535
STATUS      ==> Open          Open ! Closed
PROTOCOL    ==> Http          Iiop ! Http ! Eci ! User
TRANSACTION ==> CWXN
Backlog     ==> 00005         0-32767
TSqprefix   ==>
IPADDRESS   ==>
SOCKETCLOSE ==> 000030       No ! 0-240000 (HHMSS)
MAXDATALen  ==> 000032       3-524288
SECURITY
SS1         ==> Clientauth    Yes ! No ! Clientauth
    
```


URIMAP definition

```

CEDA DEFine Urimap(AcntTABC )
  Urimap      : AcntTABC
  Group       : WSIGOR
  Description ==> URIMAP for brand ABC Account Transfer service
  Status      ==> Enabled           Enabled | Disabled
  USAge       ==> Pipeline         Server | Client | Pipeline
  UNIVERSAL RESOURCE IDENTIFIER
  SCheme      ==> HTTPS          HTTP | HTTPS
  HOST        ==> abc.pssc.fr
  (Lower Case) ==>
  PAth        ==> /Accounts/AccountTransfer

ASSOCIATED CICS RESOURCES
  TCpipservice ==> TCPIPABC
  TRansaction  ==> TABC
  PIipeline    ==> PIPEHIGH
  Webservice   ==> AcntTrn
  
```

Authorization checking for account transfer service

```

INQUIRE TASK
Tas(0000311) Tra(CEMT) Fac(C5TN) Run Ter Pri( 255 )
  Sta(TO) Use(NIGEL2 ) Uow(C070F226FD3AEAA0)
Tas(0000330) Tra(TABC)           Sus Tas Pri( 001 )
  Sta(U ) Use(ABCBRAND) Uow(C070F385DFACC098) Hty(RZCBNOTI)
Tas(0000331) Tra(TABC)           Sus Tas Pri( 001 )
  Sta(U ) Use(ABCUSR1 ) Uow(C070F385E02A7FD8) Hty(IRLINK)
  
```

SYSID=IG01 APPLID=CICSIG01

TASK 330 runs with user ID ABCBRAND (trusted id)
 TASK 331 runs with user ID ABCUSR1 (asserted id)
 Surrogate checking applies

WebSphere configuration

- **WS-Security identity assertion**
 - Configure the request generator
 - Include **UsernameToken** in SOAP message request based on **RunAs** identity

- **SSL**
 - Configure JSSE truststore and keystore
 - Configure WebSphere to use **dynamic outbound endpoint SSL configurations** (new in V6.1)

SSL certificate and key management > Manage endpoint security configurations > HTTP > Dynamic outbound endpoint SSL configurations > New

Dynamic endpoint configuration scopes represent an association between an Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) configuration and target protocol, host, and port. When an outbound connection is attempted, this association is verified ahead of the SSL configuration scope association. Based on the protocol, host, port target, the outbound SSL configuration might be different than the default that is specified in the SSL scope configuration.

Configuration

General Properties

Name: clientABCSSLConfiguration Related Items: SSL configurations

Description:

Connection information

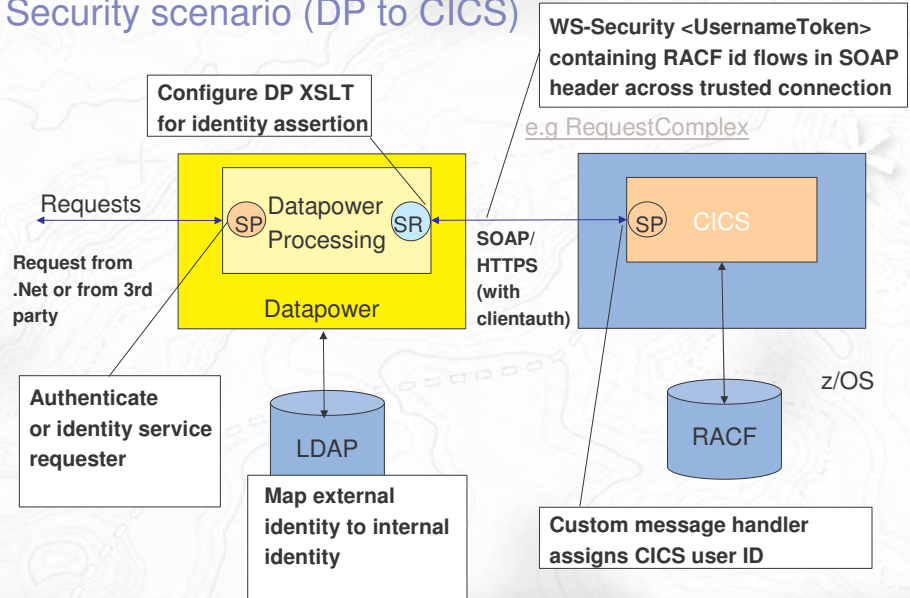
Add connection information: Add >> *_.abc.pssc.fr,* Remove

SSL configuration

clientABCSSLSettings Get certificate aliases

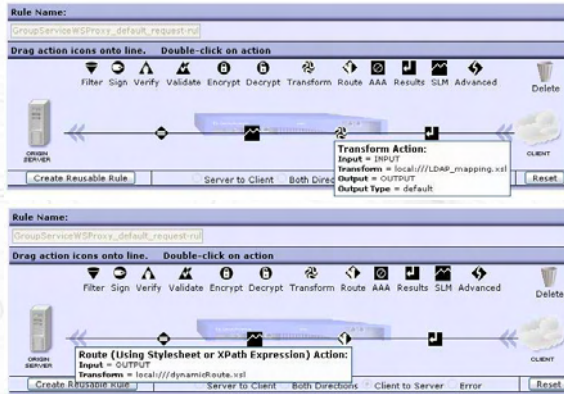
Certificate alias: abc-client-web-service

Security scenario (DP to CICS)

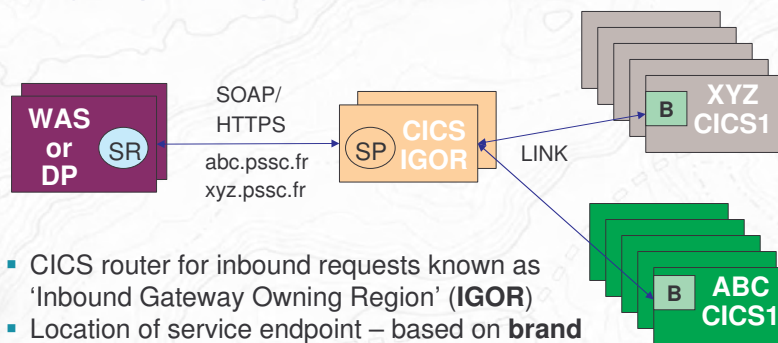


Datapower configuration

- **Web Service Proxy WSDLs**
 - For local endpoint (DP) and for target endpoint (CICS)
- **SSL**
 - Add certificates and create SSL Proxy Profile
 - Configure Crypto key for each brand
- **WS-Security**
 - Create **Transform** rule to add UsernameToken to SOAP message
- **Routing**
 - Create **Route** rule to route to brand CICS TCP/IP port and to dynamically choose client certificate based on brand

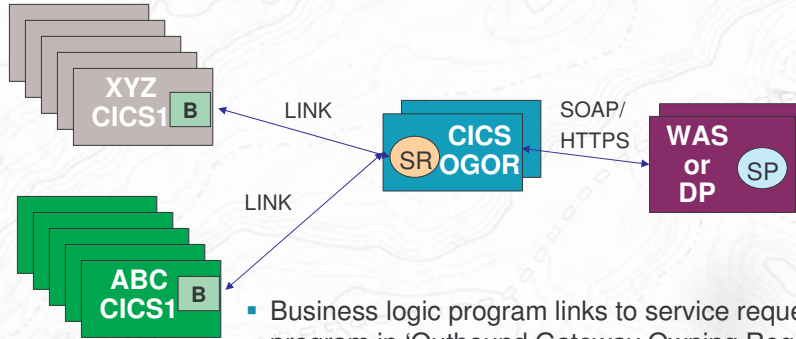


One group, multiple brands



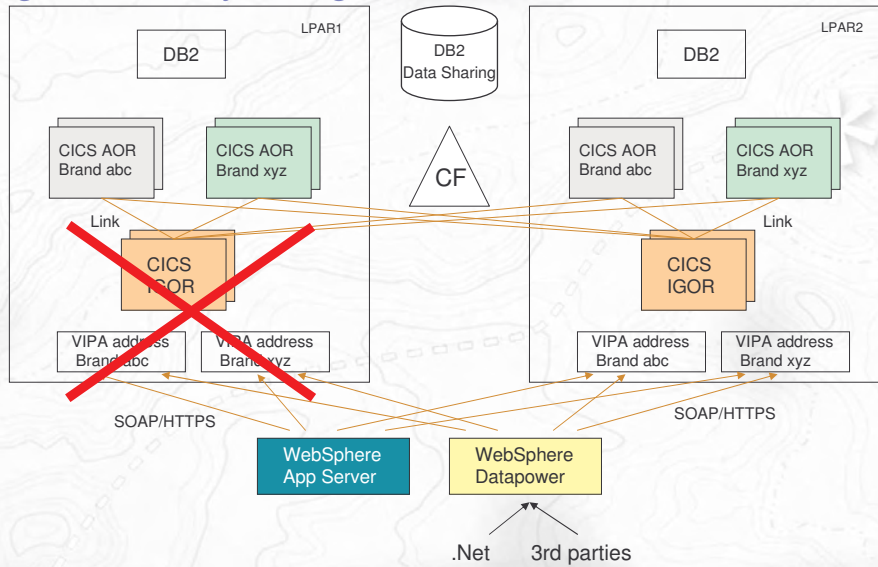
- CICS router for inbound requests known as 'Inbound Gateway Owning Region' (IGOR)
- Location of service endpoint – based on **brand** host names
- IGOR runs CICS **wrapper** program ('meet in the middle' approach)
- Establishes transaction context (brand specific transaction id and user id from **UsernameToken**)

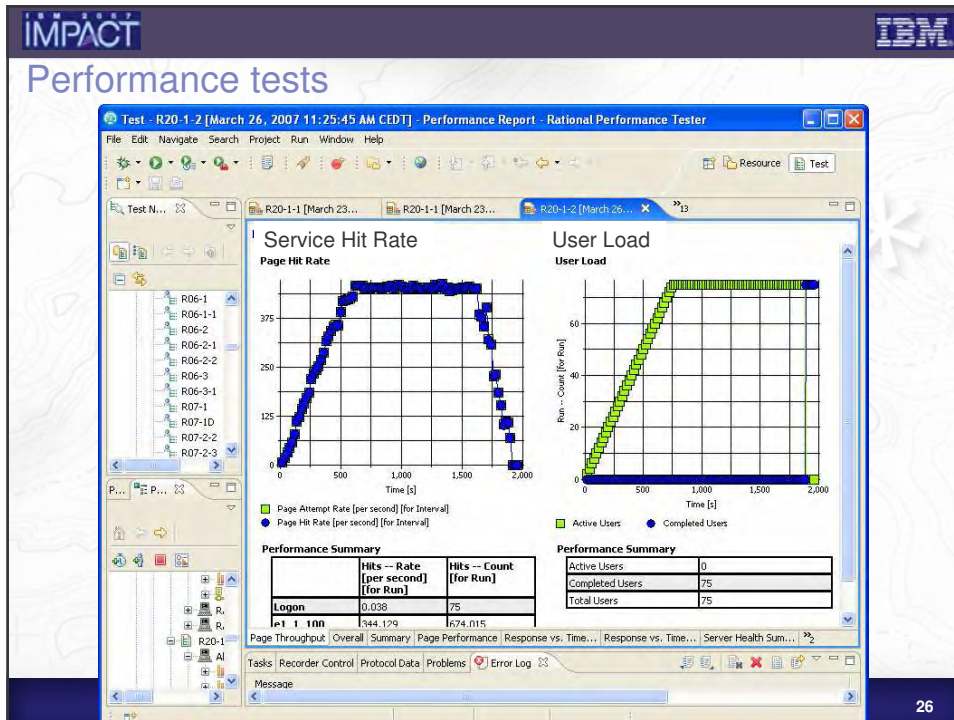
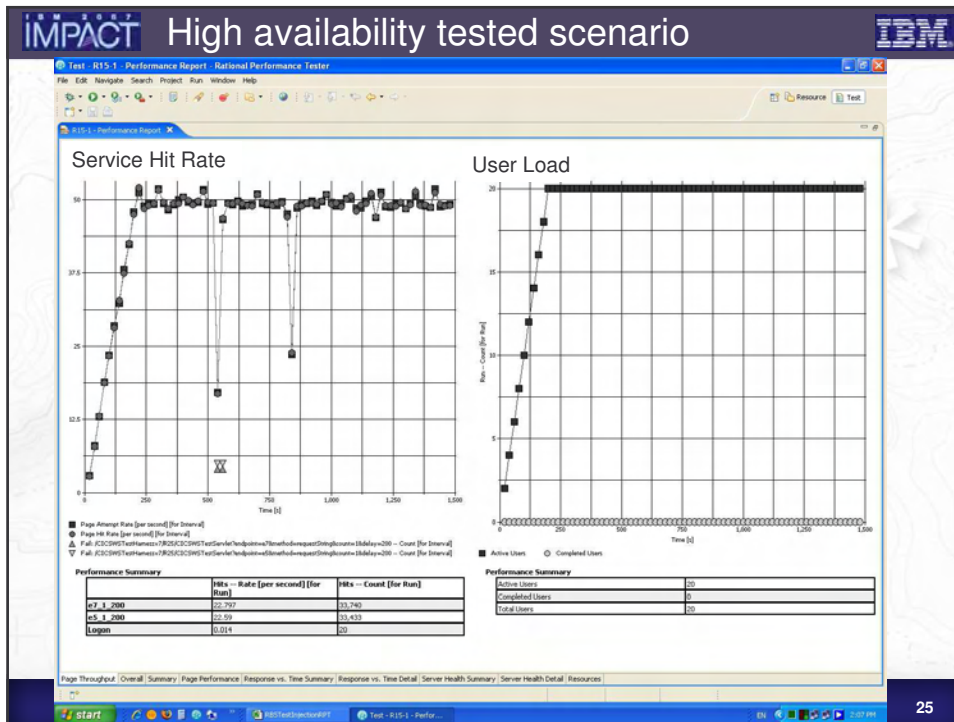
One group, multiple brands (cont..)

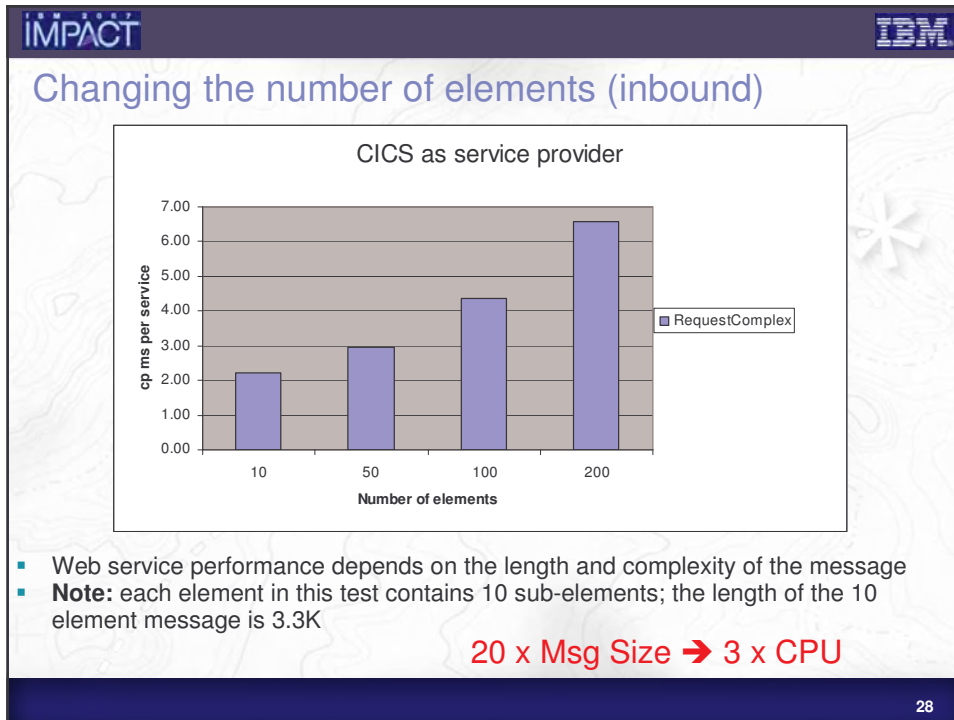
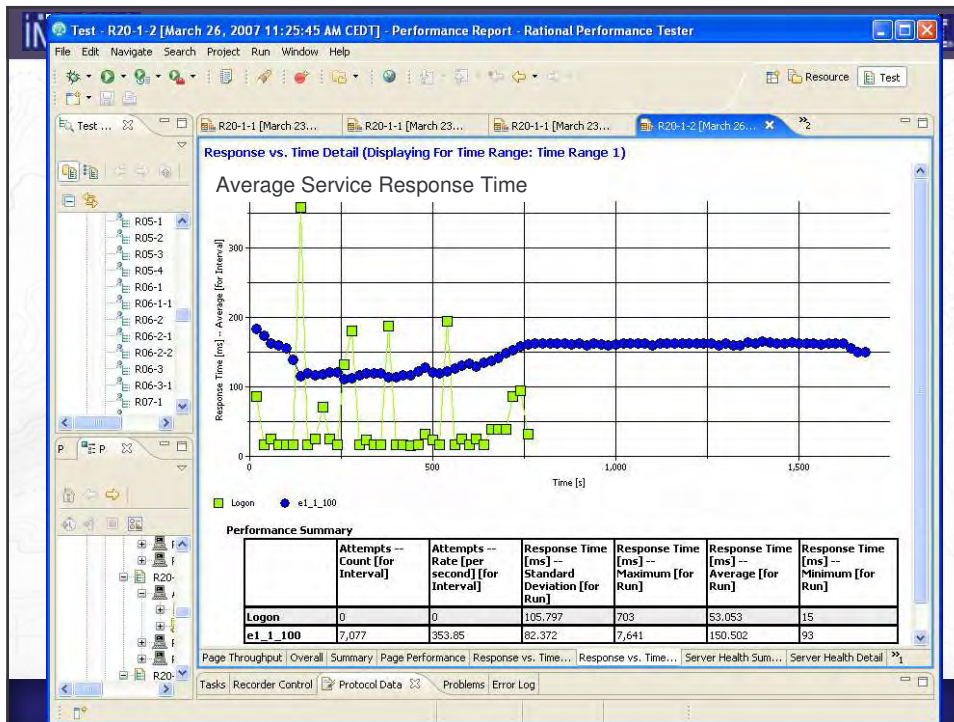


- Business logic program links to service requester program in 'Outbound Gateway Owning Region' (OGOR)
- Runs CICS Web service requester program which uses EXEC CICS INVOKE WEBSERVICE API to call service provider
- Attaches UsernameToken to SOAP header

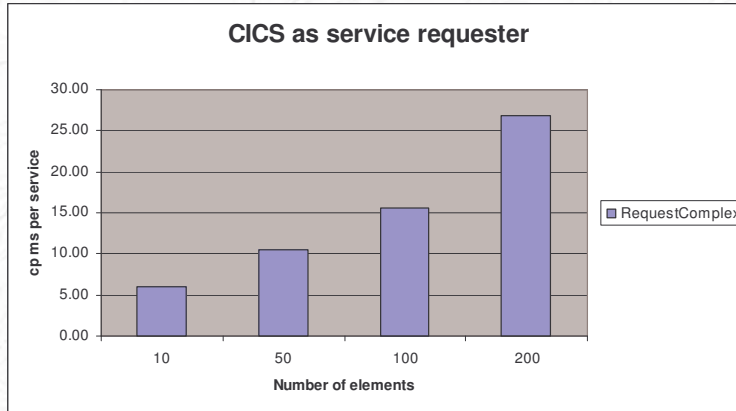
High availability configuration







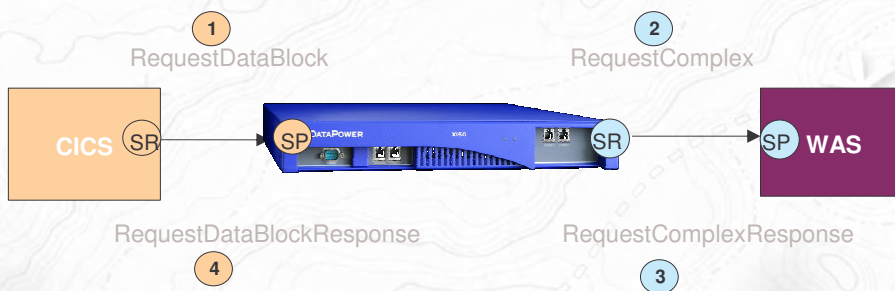
Changing number of elements (outbound)



- CPU cost for service requester is greater than for service provider (because CICS has to parse the message response)
- More significant increase in CPU cost as message length increases

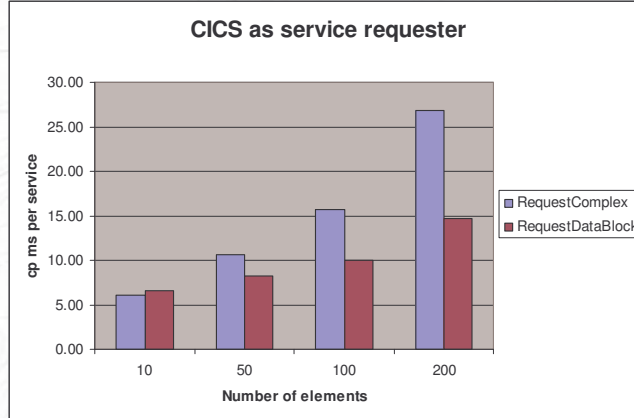
20 x Msg Size → 5 x CPU

XML transformation in Datapower



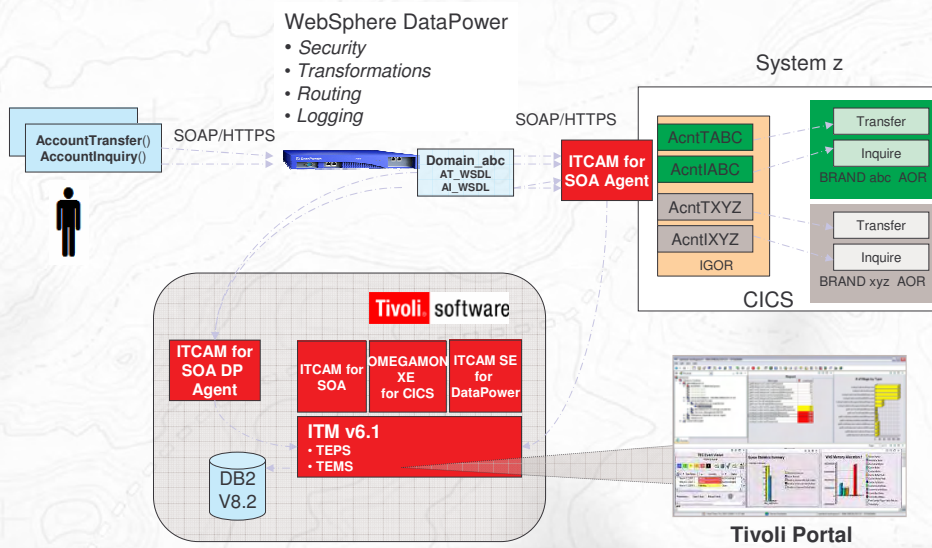
In this test Datapower XSLT processing transforms a complex response (**RequestComplexResponse**) containing multiple elements into a simpler response (**RequestDataBlockResponse**) containing one element

CPU savings from using Datapower



- CPU savings can be made by transforming messages in Datapower
- However this saving has to be offset against the additional effort of developing XSLT transformations

Tivoli Monitoring



URIMAP Analysis - GAR6-PC002 - SYSADMIN

View: Group Services

System ID	CICS Region Name	URIMAP Name	Enable status	TCPIP Service	Usage	Scheme	Reference count
MVR4	CICSIG02	AcntIABC	Enabled	TCPIPABC	Pipeline	HTTPS	33021
MVR4	CICSIG02	AcntIXYZ	Enabled	TCPIPXYZ	Pipeline	HTTPS	54
MVR4	CICSIG02	AcntTABC	Enabled	TCPIPABC	Pipeline	HTTPS	0
MVR4	CICSIG02	AcntTXYZ	Enabled	TCPIPXYZ	Pipeline	HTTPS	25989

URIMAP Global

System ID	CICS Region Name	Reference count	Disabled count	Unmatched count	Matched count	Redirect count	Analyzer
MVR4	CICSIG02	59044	0	0	59044	0	0

URIMAP Global Counts

URIMAP Summary Reference Counts

Hub Time: Thu, 03/29/2007 03:16 PM Server Available URIMAP Analysis - GAR6-PC002 - SYSADMIN

Gives service counts

Service Level Analysis - GAR6-PC002 - SYSADMIN

View: Group Services

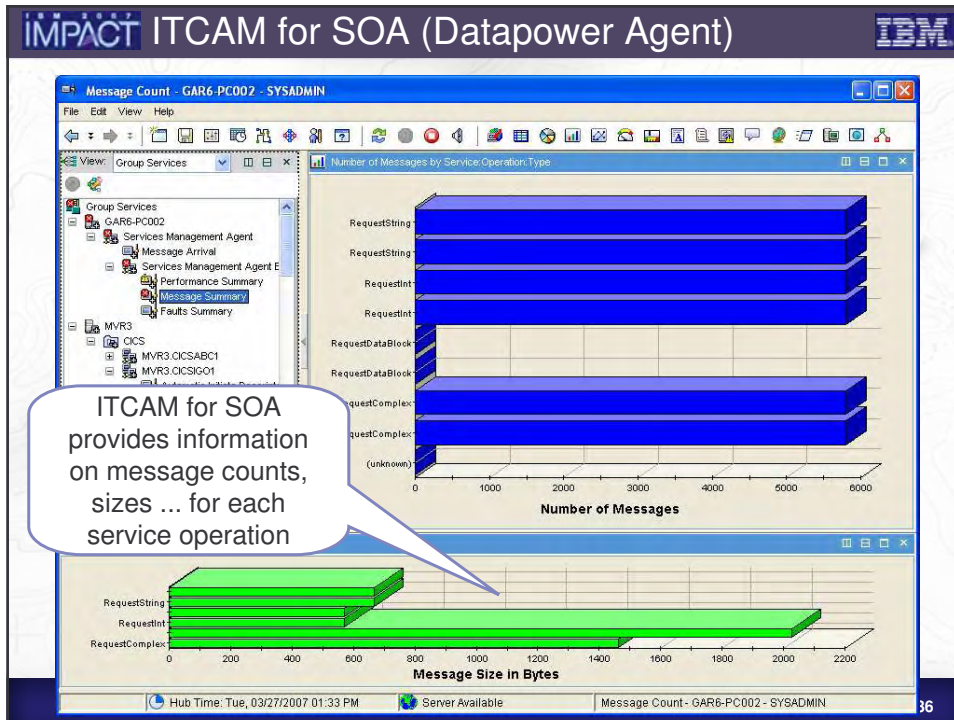
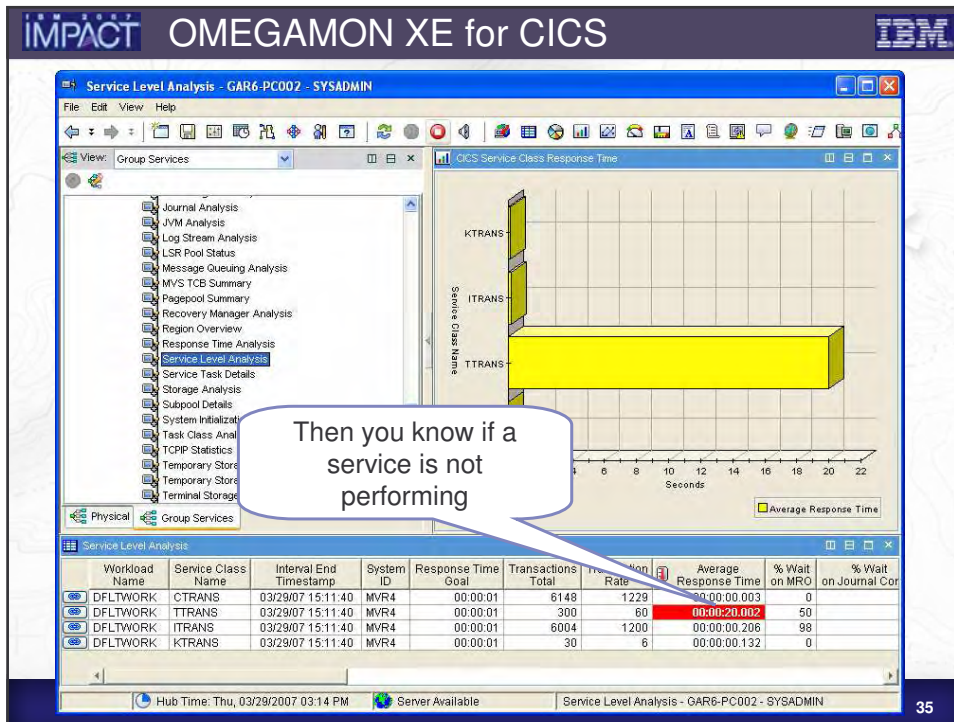
OCS Service Class Response Time

Service Level Analysis

Workload Name	Service Class Name	Interval End Timestamp	System ID	Response Time Goal	Transactions Total	Transaction Rate	Average Response Time	% Wait on MRO	% Wait on Journal Control
DFLTWORK	CTTRANS	03/29/07 15:16:40	MVR4	00:00:01	11411	2282	00:00:00.004	0	0
DFLTWORK	TTRANS	03/29/07 15:16:40	MVR4	00:00:01	10996	2199	00:00:00.35	49	0
DFLTWORK	ITTRANS	03/29/07 15:16:40	MVR4	00:00:01	5911	1182	00:00:00.206	98	0
DFLTWORK	KTRANS	03/29/07 15:16:40	MVR4	00:00:01	29	5	00:00:00.127	0	0

Hub Time: Thu, 03/29/2007 03:17 PM Server Available Service Level Analysis - GAR6-PC002 - SYSADMIN

Response time goals can be set for transaction groups



Summary

- CICS TS continues to add features for interoperability
- Positioning CICS as a full participant in SOA solutions alongside family of WebSphere products
- Proof of concept addressed major customer requirements
 - Security
 - Availability
 - Performance
 - Monitoring

Thank You

شُكْرًا
 Arabic

Merci
 French

감사합니다
 Korean

תודה רבה
 Hebrew

धन्यवाद
 Hindi

多謝
 Traditional Chinese

Gracias
 Spanish

Obrigado
 Brazilian Portuguese

go raibh maith agat
 Gaelic

Спасибо
 Russian

Grazie
 Italian

Thank You
 English

多谢
 Simplified Chinese

நன்றி
 Tamil

ありがとうございます
 Japanese

ขอบคุณ
 Thai

Danke
 German

Questions and Answers

impact.venture *

© IBM Corporation 2007. All Rights Reserved.

The workshops, sessions and materials have been prepared by IBM or the session speakers and reflect their own views. They are provided for informational purposes only, and are neither intended to, nor shall have the effect of being, legal or other guidance or advice to any participant. While efforts were made to verify the completeness and accuracy of the information contained in this presentation, it is provided AS IS without warranty of any kind, express or implied. IBM shall not be responsible for any damages arising out of the use of, or otherwise related to, this presentation or any other materials. Nothing contained in this presentation is intended to, nor shall have the effect of, creating any warranties or representations from IBM or its suppliers or licensors, or altering the terms and conditions of the applicable license agreement governing the use of IBM software.

References in this presentation to IBM products, programs, or services do not imply that they will be available in all countries in which IBM operates. Product release dates and/or capabilities referenced in this presentation may change at any time at IBM's sole discretion based on market opportunities or other factors, and are not intended to be a commitment to future product or feature availability in any way. Nothing contained in these materials is intended to, nor shall have the effect of, stating or implying that any activities undertaken by you will result in any specific sales, revenue growth or other results.

Performance is based on measurements and projections using standard IBM benchmarks in a controlled environment. The actual throughput or performance that any user will experience will vary depending upon many factors, including 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 results similar to those stated here.

All customer examples described are presented as illustrations of how those customers have used IBM products and the results they may have achieved. Actual environmental costs and performance characteristics may vary by customer.

The following are trademarks of the International Business Machines Corporation in the United States and/or other countries. For a complete list of IBM trademarks, see www.ibm.com/legal/copytrade.shtml
AIX, CICS, CICSplex, DB2, DB2 Universal Database, i5/OS, IBM, the IBM logo, IMS, iSeries, Lotus, OMEGAMON, OS/390, Parallel Sysplex, pureXML, Rational, RCAF, Redbooks, Sametime, System i, System i5, System z, Tivoli, WebSphere, and z/OS.

Java and all Java-based trademarks are trademarks of Sun Microsystems, Inc. in the United States, other countries, or both.
Microsoft and Windows are trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States, other countries, or both.
Intel and Pentium are trademarks or registered trademarks of Intel Corporation or its subsidiaries in the United States and other countries.
UNIX is a registered trademark of The Open Group in the United States and other countries.
Linux is a registered trademark of Linus Torvalds in the United States, other countries, or both.

Other company, product, or service names may be trademarks or service marks of others.