A decorative graphic in the top left corner consists of several overlapping circles of various colors (yellow, orange, red, purple, blue) that are divided into segments, resembling a stylized sunburst or a cluster of data points.

WebSphere Application Server & IBM Operational Decision Manager: Adapting mainframe applications for mobile workloads

Speaker Name and Title



Agenda

- Impact of mobile workloads on enterprises
- Application modernization – an incremental approach
- WebSphere Java Batch Overview
- Operational Decision Manager Overview
- Bringing Batch and Decision Processing Together
- Summary and Wrap-Up



Impacts of mobile workloads



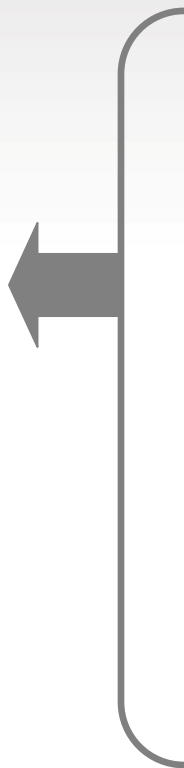
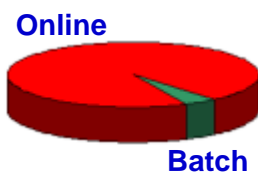
The proliferation of mobile access is driving increased transactions putting stress on traditional enterprise processing



In the past ...



Today ...



24 x 7 x 365 Access

Users of your online systems expect availability at all hours. Users from other parts of the world means availability is expected around the clock.



Mobile Users

Users are no longer tied to a desk and a computer. Today users have access to mobile computing devices that are with the user wherever they may be. Day or night, home or office.

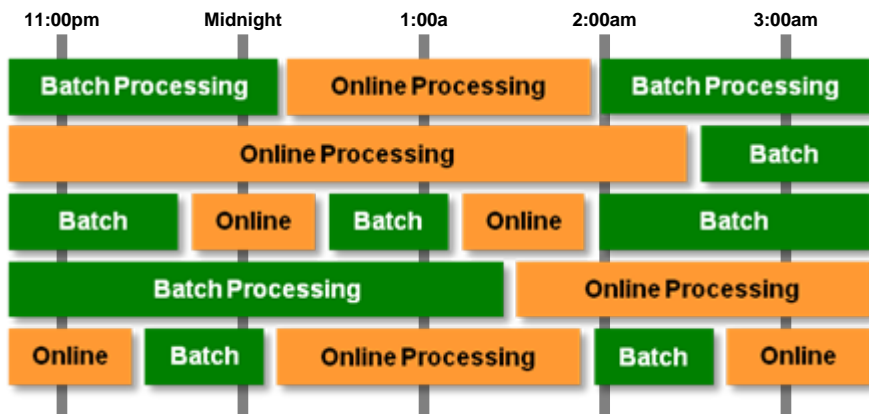


Need to process data and decisions faster



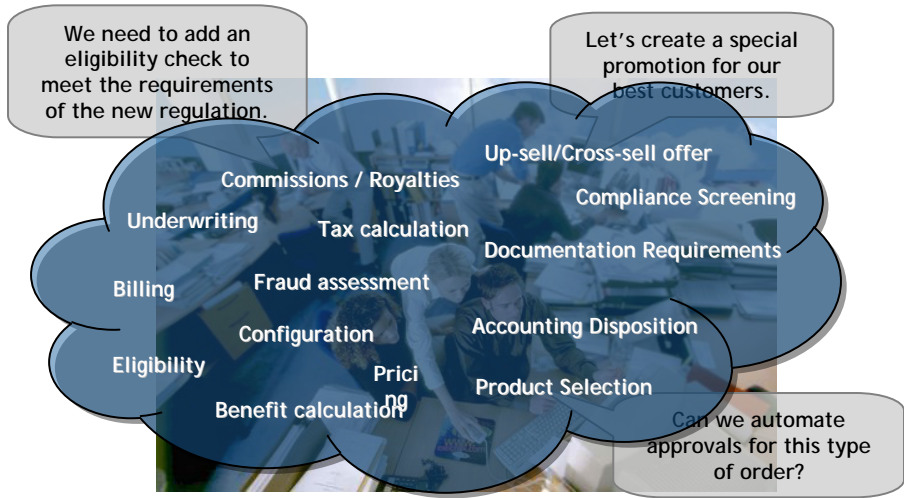
Organizations need to be able to process data and make decisions at the speed of business

Integrated Batch and Online



Windows of time which used to be dedicated to batch processing are shrinking. Online and Batch execution within a common runtime, enables managing workloads by priority to respond to capacity fluctuations and meet SLAs.

Automated Business Decisions



Decisions are everywhere and change frequently

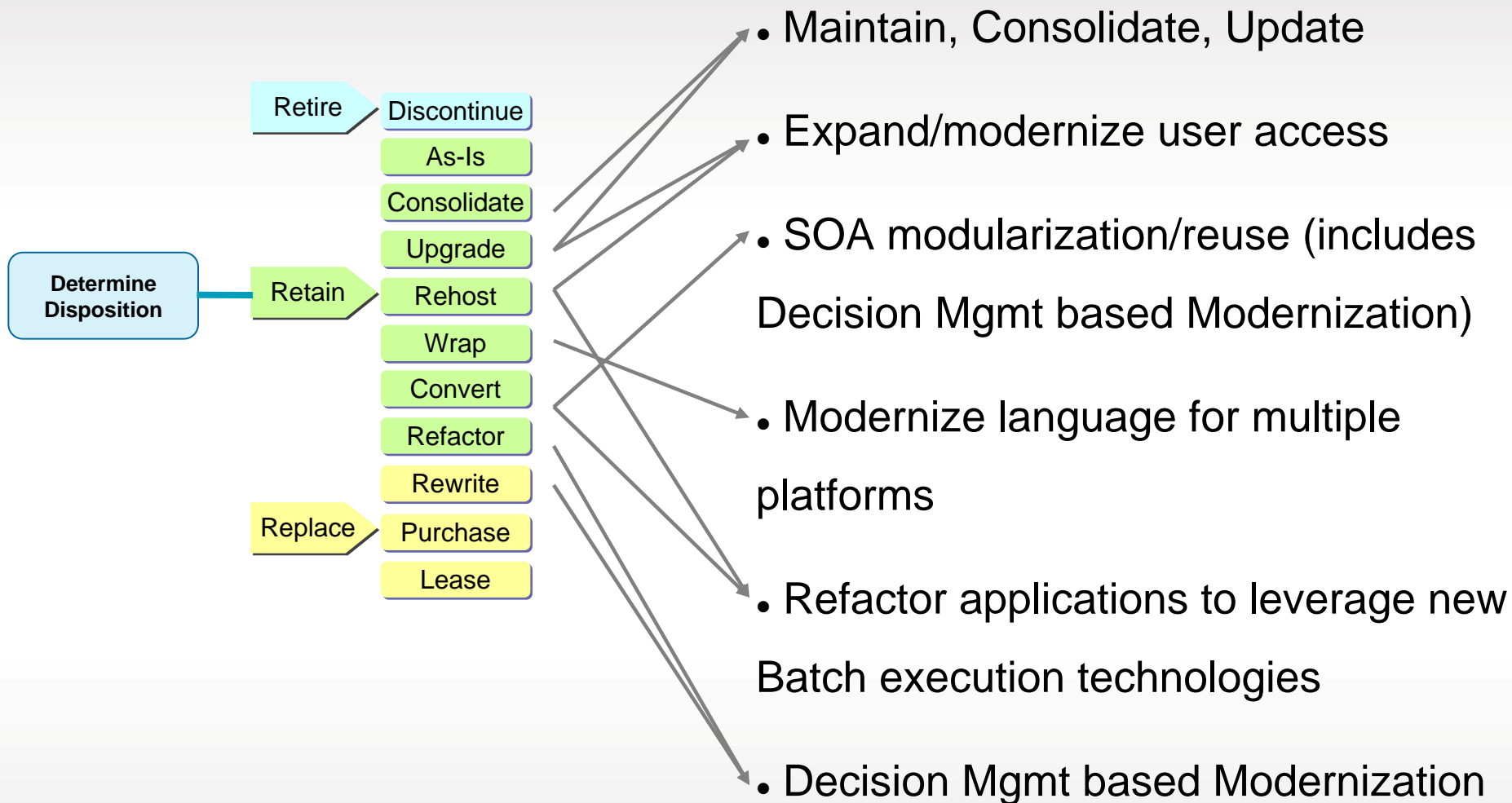
Businesses need to be able to quickly make decisions to respond to customers. This requires the ability to define, execute, and govern decisions in an automated, flexible, yet tightly controlled manner.



Application modernization what are the modernization options



Decision based modernization offers incremental business agility





Incremental Adoption: Evolution not revolution

A primary benefit of WebSphere solutions is the ability to introduce modernization capabilities in a controlled and incremental fashion

- Organizations must be able to start small and grow as part of application modernization
- In many cases it would not be feasible to replace significant portions of the existing processing at a single time
- Integration with existing processes, applications, operating system services and technologies allows capabilities to be introduced incrementally, while still providing immediate value
- Keep the processing co-located with the mainframe applications and data, ensures performance, availability and security



WebSphere Batch Overview



- Business need: Consolidation of online workloads with the processing of traditional batch workloads

- Drivers:
 - Time sensitivity
Overnight batch windows are not completing as planned
 - Cost savings
Moving from COBOL to Java enables offload of workload to specialty engines
Removal of homegrown batch infrastructures
 - Leverage availability of Java development skills
 - Enable shared services for code re-use and easier maintenance

- Modernization with WebSphere Java batch: Incremental integration of Java batch processing with existing enterprise batch to enable concurrent online and batch workload processing.

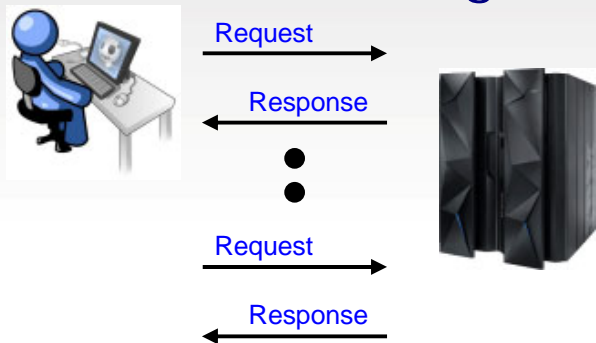


What is Batch (or Bulk) Processing?



Many definitions exist ... They have in common that there is minimal human interaction and expectation of results at a future time rather than immediately.

Online Processing



In general:

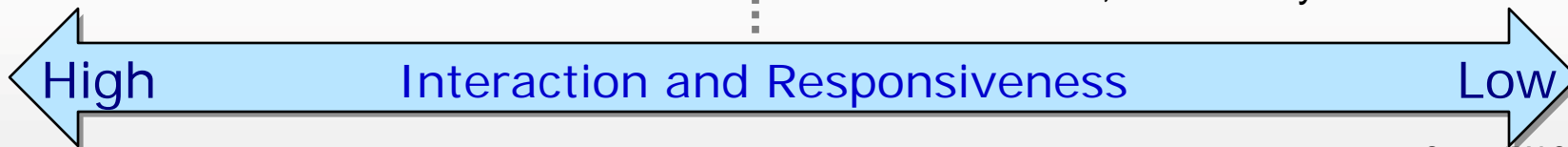
- Interaction is *one-for-one* ... that is, request with matching response
- Expectation is for response to follow request in a *near-immediate* time frame
- **Examples:** Inventory query, Website shopping transaction, eBanking account withdrawal

Bulk Processing



In general:

- Interaction is *one-for-many*... that is, initial request results in many results from processing
- Expectation is for results to finish within some determined *non-immediate* time frame
- **Examples:** Month end tax calculation, Period end statements and reports, Data transformation, Data analysis

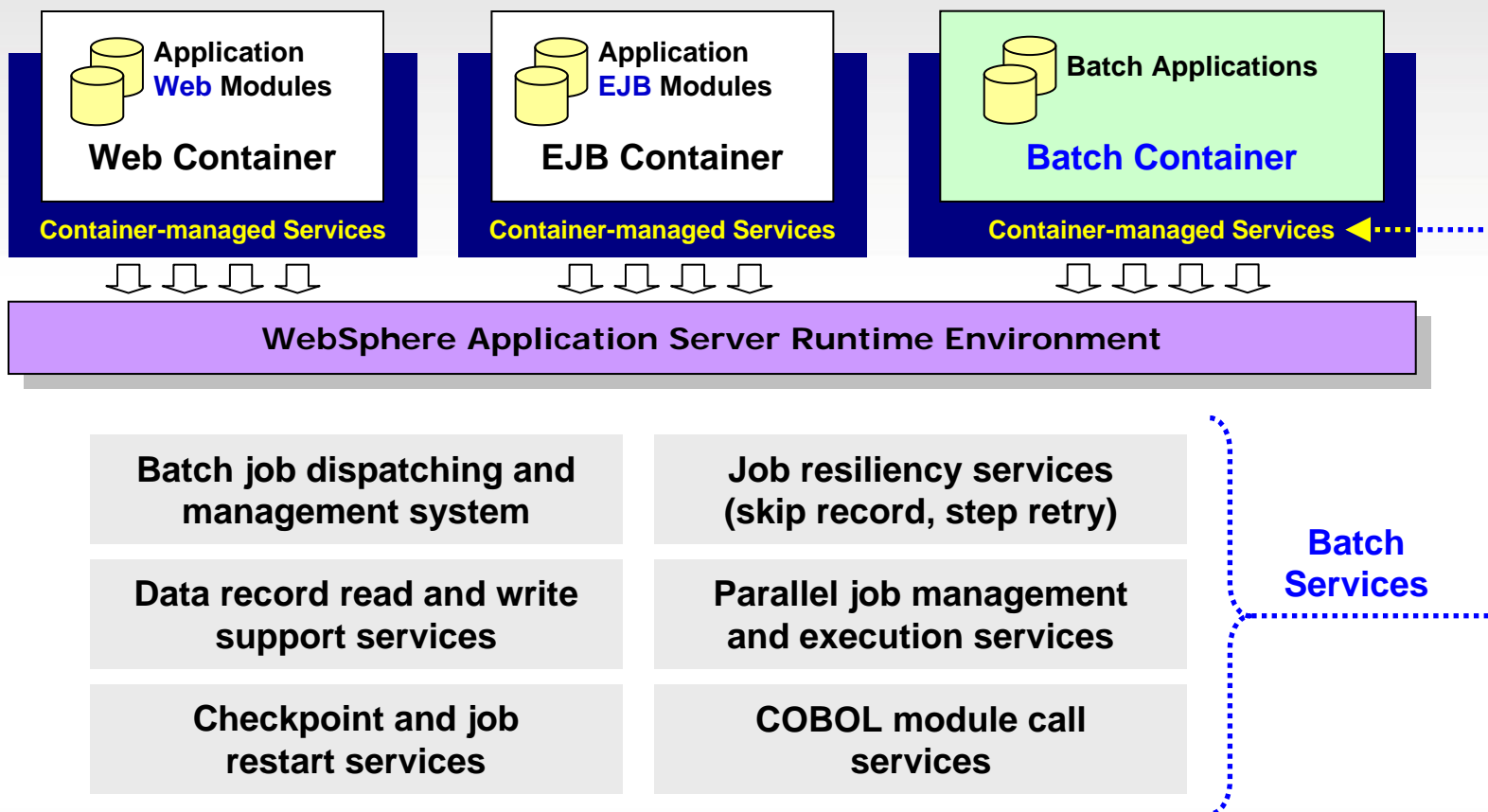




Batch is fundamental to the WAS Runtime



Think of IBM WebSphere Java Batch function as a "batch container" operating alongside the other containers of WAS itself:

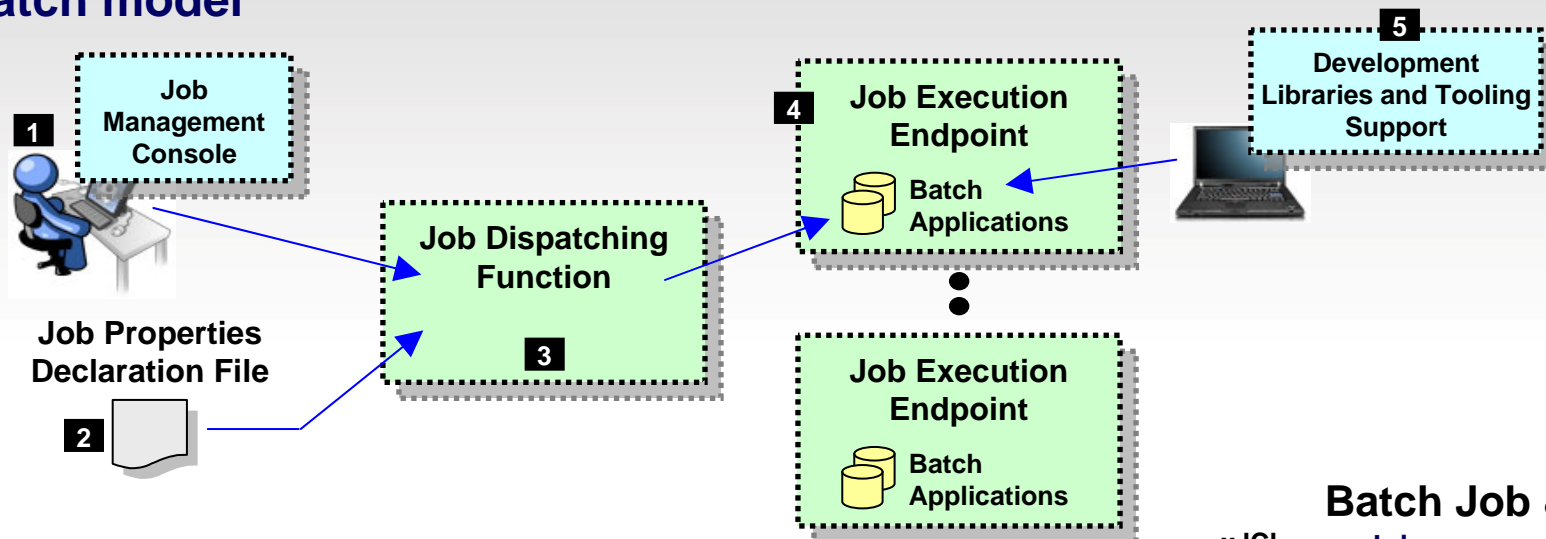




Batch Management and Execution Model

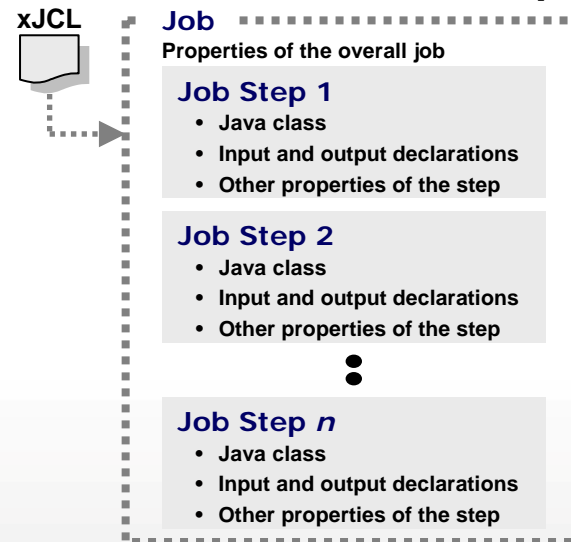


This picture illustrates some of the key components of the WebSphere Java Batch model



1. Job Management Console (JMC) provides a view into the batch environment and allows you to submit and manage jobs
2. Job declaration file (xJCL) provides information about the job to be run, such as the steps, the data input and output streams and the batch class files to invoke
3. The Job Dispatching function interprets the xJCL, dispatches the job to the endpoint where the batch application resides, and provides ability to stop and restart jobs
4. The Execution Endpoint is a WAS server in which the deployed batch applications run
5. The development libraries and tooling assist in the creation of the batch applications

Batch Job & Job Steps





Job Declaration File - xJCL

Conceptually, xJCL is just like normal // JCL -- it describes the job to be run and the context in which the job is to operate. The difference is xJCL is written in XML:

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<job name="MyJob" ... ">
  <substitution-props>
    <prop name="inputDataStream" value="/tmp/input-text.txt" />
    <prop name="outputDataStream" value="/tmp/output-text.txt" />
    <prop name="checkPoint" value="10" />
  </substitution-props>

  <job-step name="MyStep1">
    <classname>com.ibm.ws.batch.MyStep1</classname>
    <batch-data-streams>
      <bds>
        <logical-name>inputStream</logical-name>
        <props>
          <prop name="PATTERN_IMPL_CLASS" value="com.ibm.webs
            <prop name="FILENAME" value="{inputDataStream}" />
        </props>
      </bds>
    </batch-data-streams>
  </job-step>
  :
  <job-step ...>
  </job-step>
</job>

```

Comparable to the JCL "JOB" card. It sets job-level information along with some substitution properties. Substitution properties may be overridden at submission time.

Comparable to the JCL step. It names the Java class that implements the step function. The "Batch Data Stream" implementation is specified. In this example it defines the class that implements the input stream.

If job consists of more steps they are specified in sequence.

This tells WebSphere Java Batch *what* to run and *how* to run it

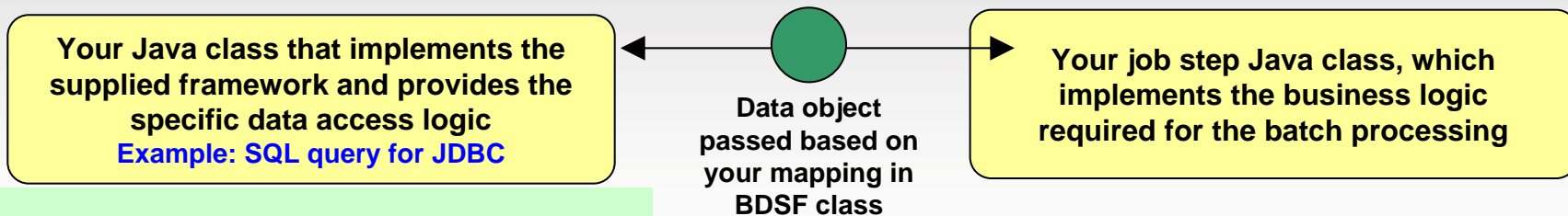
Note: this is a trimmed version of actual xJCL



Batch Data Stream Framework (BDSF)



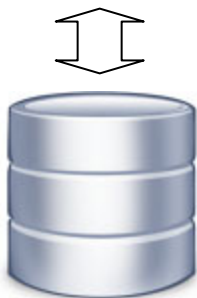
A key service provided by the batch container – it abstracts data read and write operations so your code may focus on the business logic:



Batch Data Stream Framework

Supplied "patterns" for data access:

- JDBC read or write operations
- JPA read or write operations
- File read or write operations
- z/OS Data Set read or write operations



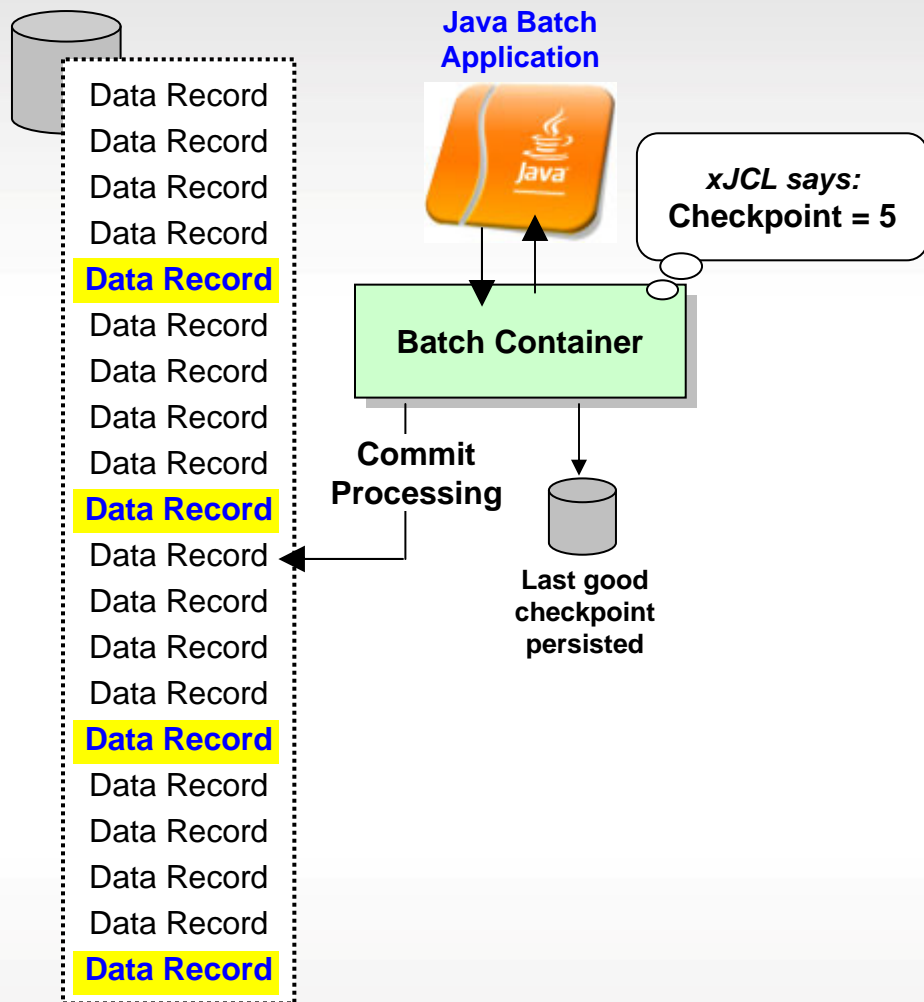
- Batch Data Stream retrieves result set from data persistence store (DB, file, etc.)
- Batch Data Stream maps data fields to data object
- For each record in result set, BDSF invokes your job step, passing a data object mapped to your specifications
- Your job step code stays focused on business logic, not Java stream handling and data object formatting



Transactional Checkpoint Processing



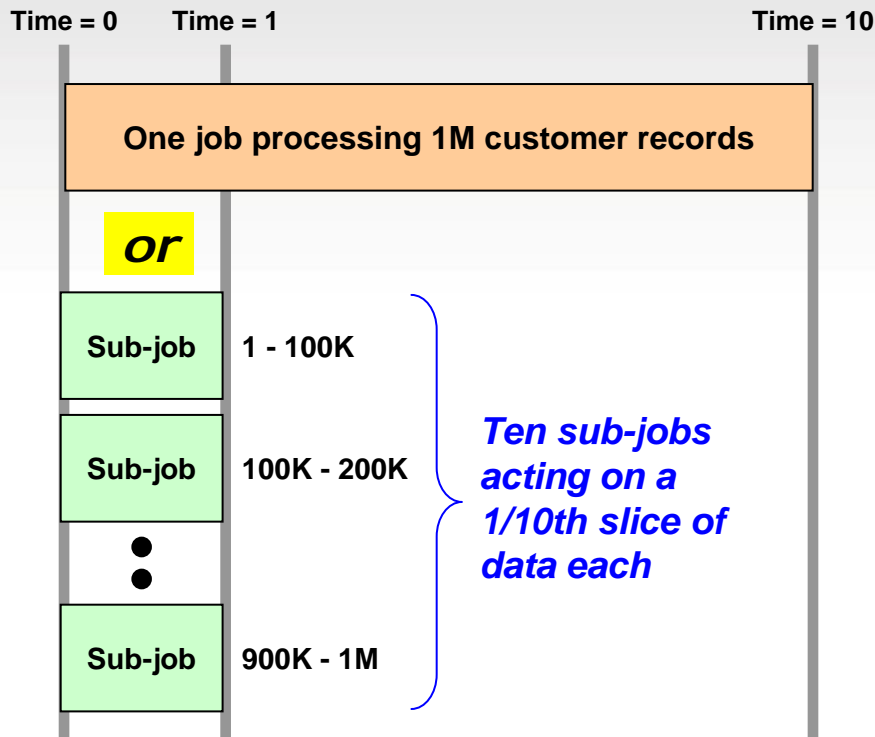
The batch container provides the ability to checkpoint at intervals based on either record count or time. The container keeps track of last checkpoint.



- Checkpoint interval (record or time) specified in the xJCL
- This is a function of the batch container, *not* your application code
- As checkpoint intervals are reached, container commits and records the checkpoint attained
- In the event of a failure, job may be restarted at the last good checkpoint
- Set the checkpoint interval based on your knowledge of balance between recoverability and efficiency



The Parallel Job Manager (PJM) provides a way to "parameterize" logic so parallel sub-jobs may act on a slice of the overall batch job data:



- xJCL specifies whether job is to be run in parallel, and if so how:
 - One JVM, multiple threads
 - Multiple JVMs
- Your "parameterizer" code is called at start so data range may be segmented into sub-job slices
- Job is submitted, then PJM dispatches "sub-jobs" to act on each data range
 - "Parameterizer" code constructs data range query strings to be used by each sub-job
- PJM manages "top-job" and all subordinate "sub-jobs" to completion

Objective is reduction in overall job completion time

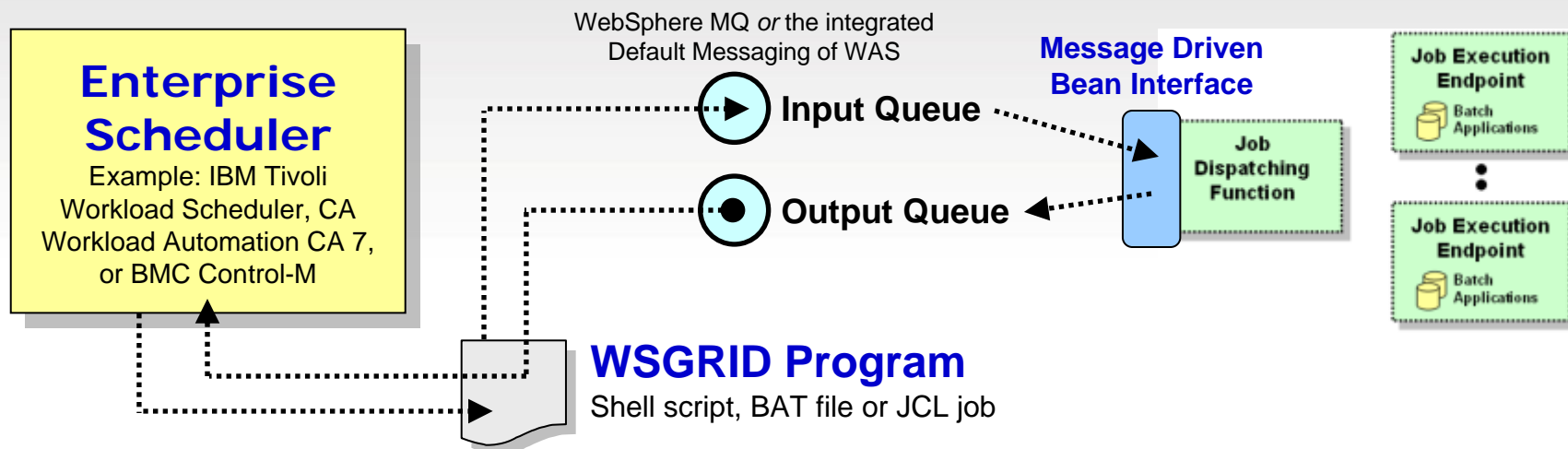
Which shortens overall batch window if other jobs are dependent on this job for completion



Integration with Enterprise Schedulers



WebSphere batch supplies a program that integrates enterprise schedulers with WebSphere Java Batch, enabling incremental adoption into existing schedulers



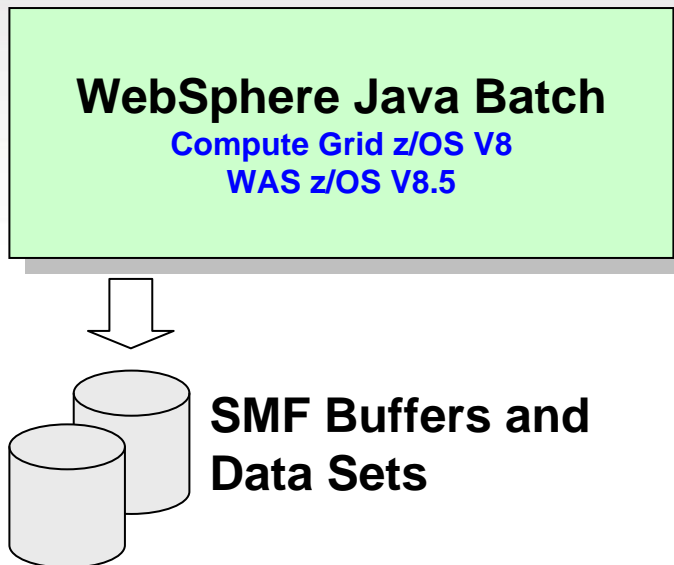
- WSGRID is seen by Scheduler as any other batch job it starts and monitors
- WSGRID interacts with Job Dispatching, submitting the job and processing Java batch job output back to STDOUT or JES Spool if z/OS
- WSGRID program stays up for life of job in WebSphere Java Batch
- To the Scheduler, WGRID is the Java Batch job ... but behind WSGRID is all the WebSphere Java Batch function we'll discuss



SMF 120.9 Activity Recording



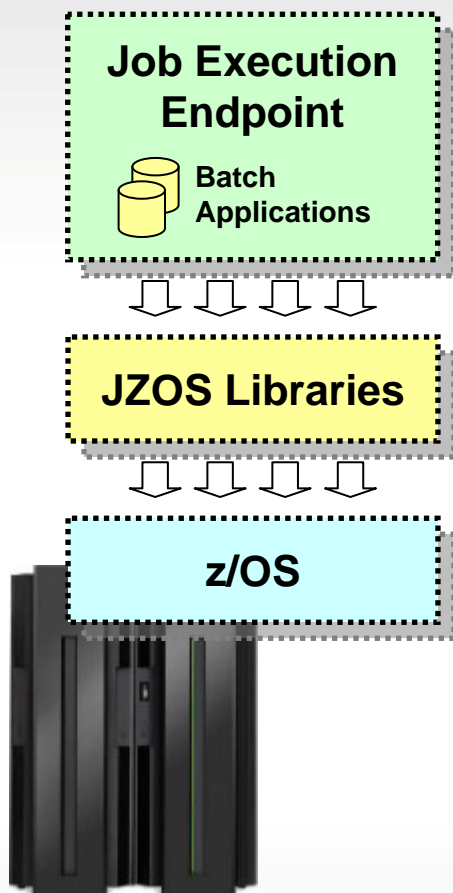
WAS z/OS supports the use of activity recording using the SMF 120.9 record. WebSphere Java Batch extends the record with batch activity information:



- Job activity records allow you to understand how your system is being used and to provide chargeback data
- Activity recording available on all platforms, but only z/OS uses SMF, which is an extremely efficient logging mechanism
- Provides historical records for usage analysis and batch capacity planning
- Information captured:
 - Job submitter
 - Date and time of submission
 - Final job state
 - Total CPU used for job
 - General processor used for job
 - zAAP usage derived: $\text{Total} - \text{GP} = \text{zAAP}$



JZOS is a set of functions that make using Java on z/OS much easier and useful. The JZOS class libraries may be used in batch application development:



Examples of some z/OS services available:

DfSort - interface for invoking DFSORT

MvsConsole - class with static methods to interface with the MVS console.

MvsJobSubmitter - class for submitting batch jobs to JES2 or JES3 from a Java program

PdsDirectory - class for opening a PDS directory and iterating over its members.

WtoMessage - simple data object/bean for holding a WTO message and its parameters.

ZUtil - static interface to various z/OS native library calls other than I/O.

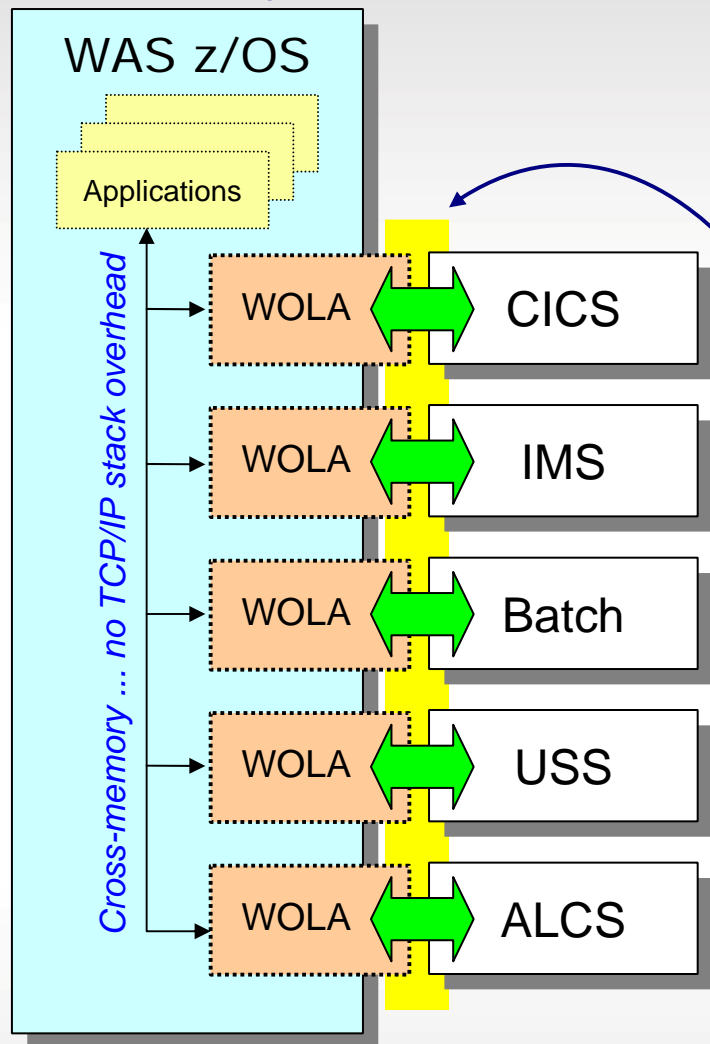
WebSphere Java Batch and JZOS are not mutually exclusive ... the JZOS class libraries may provide exactly what you need for your batch application to access z/OS functions and services



WebSphere Optimized Local Adapters



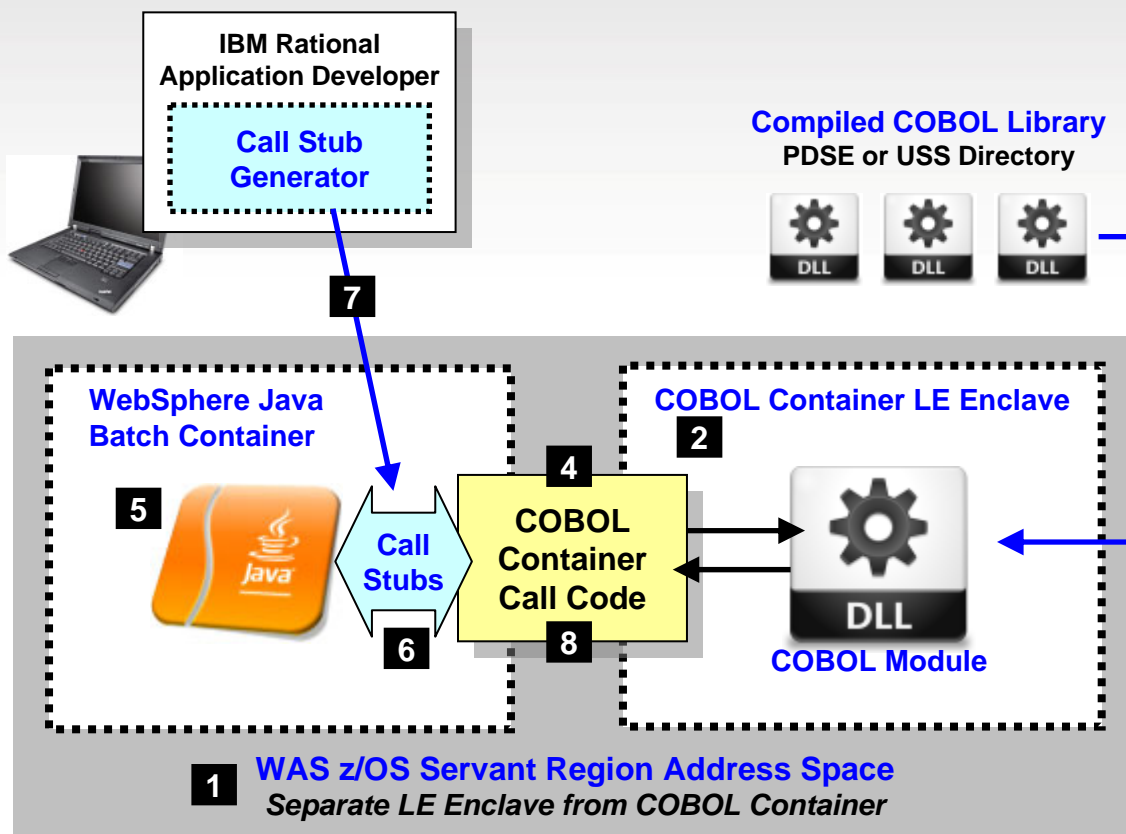
WOLA provides an efficient low-latency mechanism to exchange data bi-directionally between WAS z/OS and other address spaces:



- Leverage WOLA to call out from batch programs to co-located applications
- Very efficient byte-array transfer
- Bi-directional
 - Outbound -- Java in WAS invokes program in external
 - Inbound -- Program in external invokes Java in WAS
- Two phase commit, identity assertion
- Supplied JCA resource adapter for applications going outbound
- Supplied native APIs for cases where their usage is indicated
 - COBOL, C/C++, PL/I, High Level Assembler
 - 31-bit and 64-bit modules



The COBOL Container provides a way to call and execute COBOL modules in the WAS z/OS server address space ... a *very efficient way to call COBOL*



1. Batch application runs in the WAS z/OS servant region address space
2. The COBOL container is created as a separate LE enclave in the address space
3. COBOL DLLs are accessed using STEPLIB or LIBPATH
4. COBOL Container code provides the "glue" between the Java environment and the native COBOL
5. Java batch code uses supplied class methods to create the container and use it
6. Call stubs provide an easy way to call the COBOL DLL and marshal data back and forth
7. The call stubs are generated by a supplied utility that uses COBOL source to understand data bindings
8. JDBC Type 2 connections created in the Java batch program may be shared into the COBOL module in the COBOL Container

Lines of code needed to invoke COBOL many times
less than other means of calling COBOL from Java

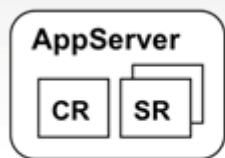


Java Offload to zAAP Specialty Engines



zAAP engines are Java offload engines. They enhance the financial picture of the z/OS platform, and they free up GP for other key subsystem processing

Before zAAPs



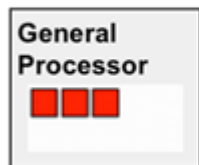
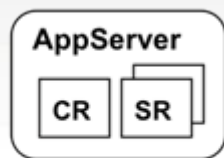
Work:

■ = Non-Java
■ = Java



Everything goes to the general processor

With zAAPs



Non-Java goes to GP,
Java goes to the zAAP

Keys to understanding value of zAAPs:

- zAAP processors have a considerably lower acquisition cost compared to GPs
- Offloading Java to zAAP frequently allows growing non-Java work to live within existing GPs, thus avoiding capital acquisition
- Monthly license charges based on capacity of the system can be influenced by the presence of zAAPs, which do not count towards charges

This is really a function of the Java SDK and the dispatcher of z/OS. The zAAP-enabled Java SDK is packaged with WAS z/OS, so WAS automatically takes advantage of zAAPs if they're present and configured

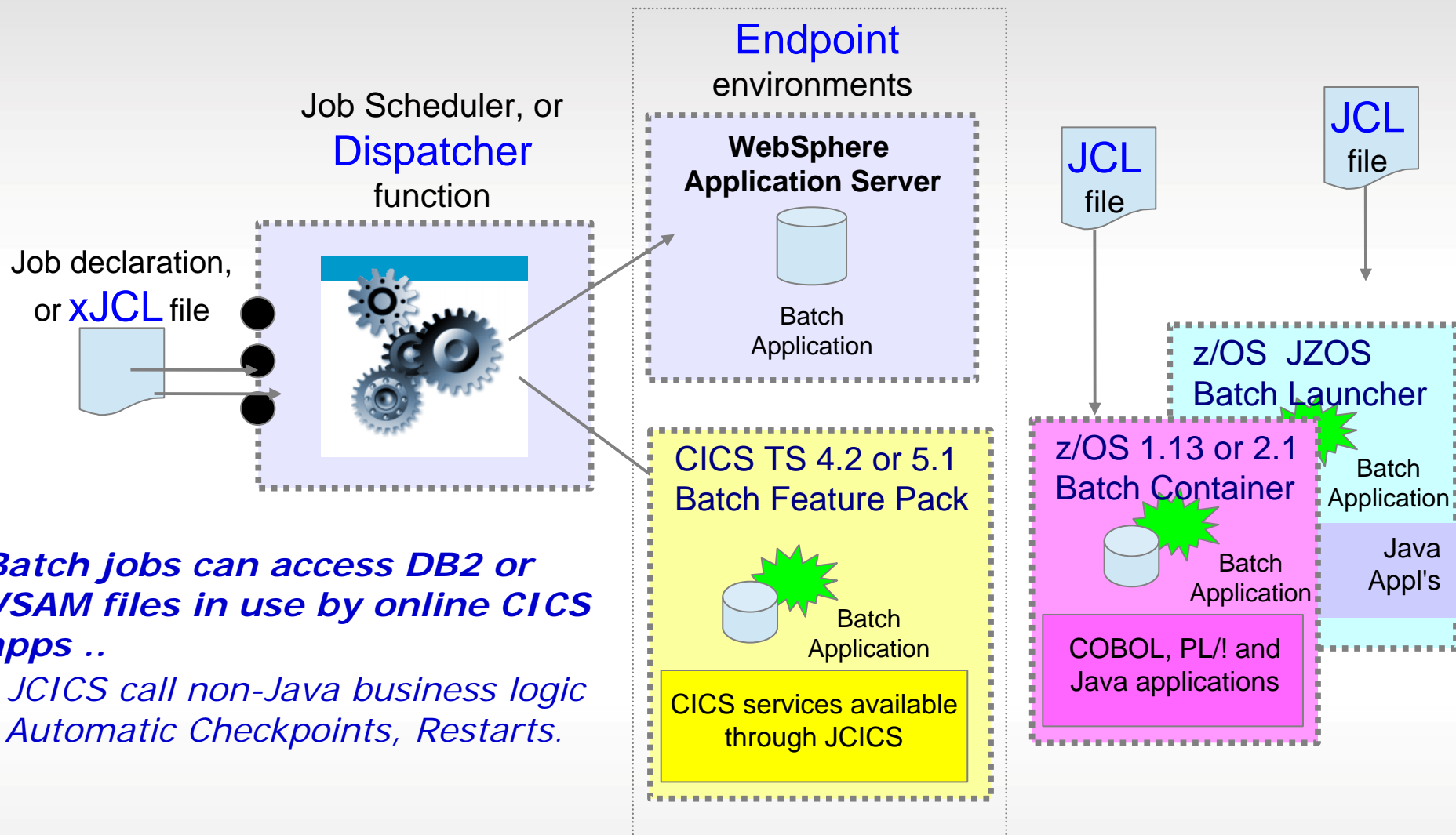


"Batch Containers" are not Limited to WAS



There's also a Java batch container for **CICS** ...

and **z/OS**



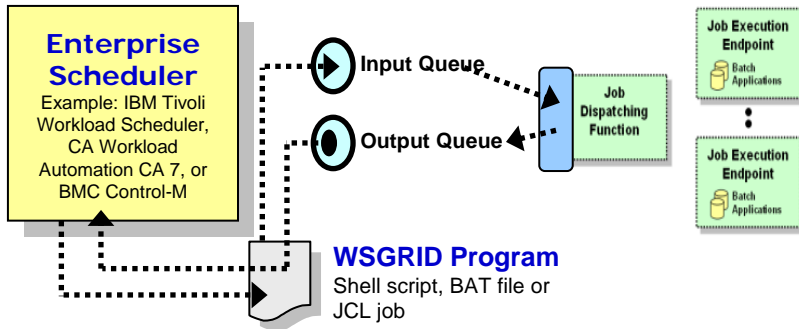
Batch jobs can access DB2 or VSAM files in use by online CICS apps ..

- *JCICS call non-Java business logic*
- *Automatic Checkpoints, Restarts.*

Key capabilities for incremental adoption

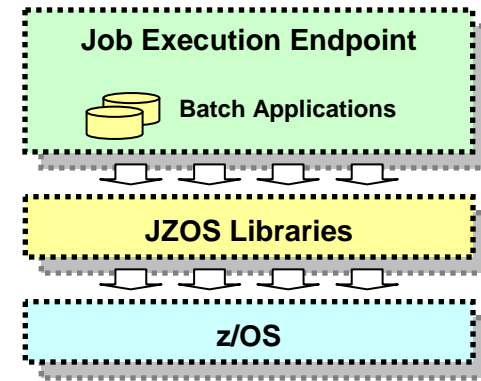


Integration with Existing Processing



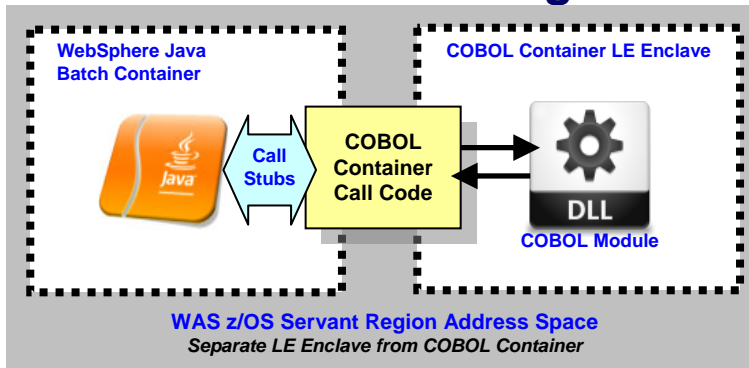
Integration with enterprise schedulers enables WebSphere batch to be introduced without disruption into existing processes

Leverage JZOS Services



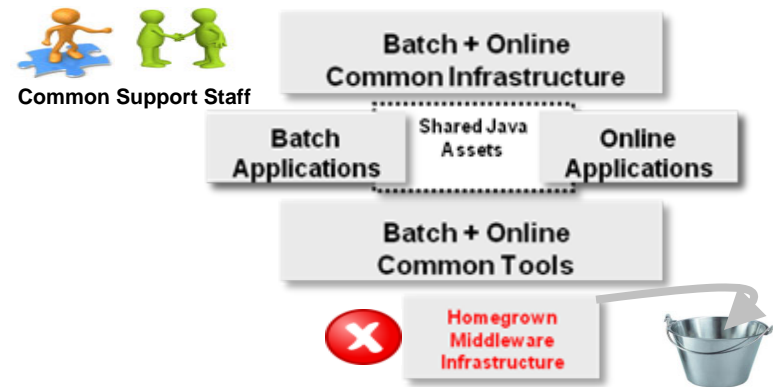
Access existing z/OS resources from WebSphere Java batch applications

Java and COBOL Integration



The close proximity and shared database connections enable an extremely efficient and effective means of calling COBOL from Java

Leveraging Shared Infrastructure



The ability to share services and infrastructure between batch and online processes allows for step-wise convergence of batch and online



WebSphere Batch Summary



Evolve to a single infrastructure for both online and batch that enables you to leverage existing applications and focus resources on business logic

✓ **Improve batch execution efficiency**

- **Parallel Batch Jobs** – Execute a single large batch job that is broken into chunks and executed concurrently across a grid of resources.
- **Dynamic Online & Batch Runtime** – Dynamically provision resources as capacity changes to meet operational goals.

✓ **Leverage common skills and IT resources**

- **Replace Homegrown Batch Frameworks** – Migrate from a native batch runtime (e.g. C / C++, PL/I, and COBOL) to Java and reduce costly proprietary batch infrastructures and focus development resources on creating business value.
- **Share business logic across Online and Batch** – Leverage the proven WebSphere platform to share logic across both batch and online, reducing maintenance and development costs.

✓ **Optimize the cost of batch and online**

- **Leverage System z Specialty Processors** – Offload Java workload from GP to less expensive zAAP processors, to gain processing capacity and control impacts of processor costs
- **Batch as a Service** – Expose business capabilities as a service and leverage usage accounting features for tracking and chargeback



IBM Operational Decision Manager Overview



Applying technology and process to gain increased “decision making” agility for business applications

- Business need: Business application “decision making” needs to adapt to changes in the marketplace, in time to make a difference

- Application Development drivers:
 - Cost savings
 - More effective application development & maintenance with less business risk
 - Consolidation/Restructure of existing applications, saving hardware & resources
 - Changing ratio of source inventory to development skills
 - Forcing need for formal processes with an on line electronic repository
 - Be able to react to changes requested by business in days, not months



Integrating Decision Management Design/Architecture on the Mainframe



Apply well proven module design constructs to focus and accelerate change

- Isolate the decision calls into a separate "callable function"
 - Minimizes the impact of application change on the data context/API
 - Allows the decision call to be shareable by other parts of the application
- Design the data context as part of the interface
 - Recommend a custom copybook/include as the decision context
 - Allows the data context to be a tailored subset of the application data
- Identify extractable rules decisions
 - Focus on LoB driven changes with any regularity/urgency
 - Define the decision from actual business policy rather than current application behavior
 - Architect an incremental application refactor driven by targeted decisions



Redefined Application Change Cycles



Innovate change cycles provide agility while controlling risk

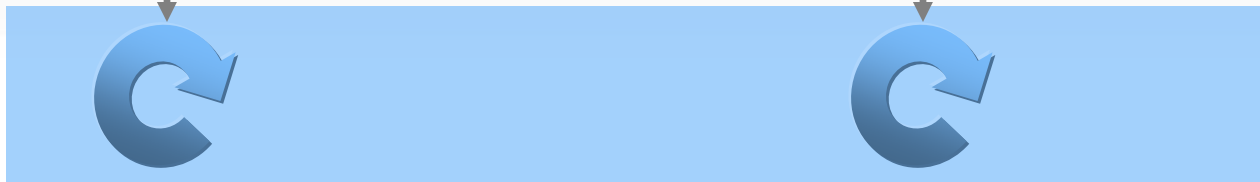
Functions / Tasks / Flow
changes in Weeks / Months



Application
Developer

Functional
Requirements

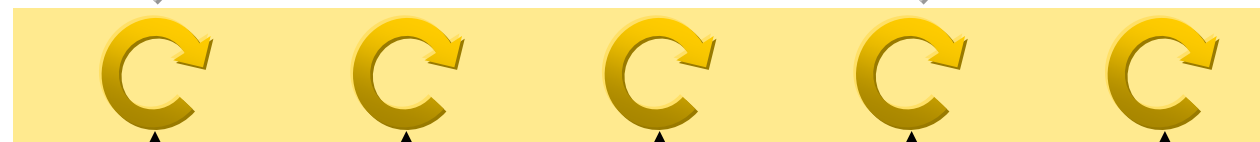
Functional
Enhancements /
Platform Upgrades



Application
Development



Business Rule
Management



Business & IT

Business
policies

Business policy
and rule
changes

Business policy
and rule
changes

Business policy
and rule
changes

Business policy
and rule
changes

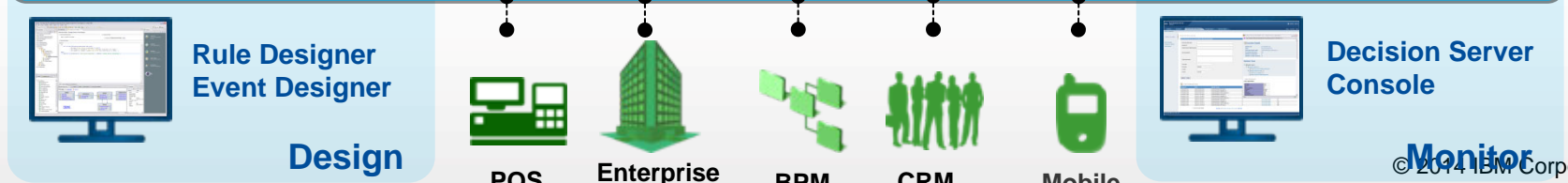
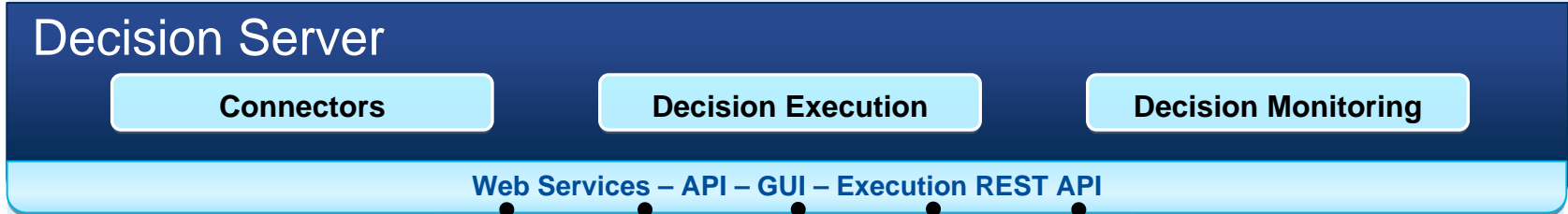
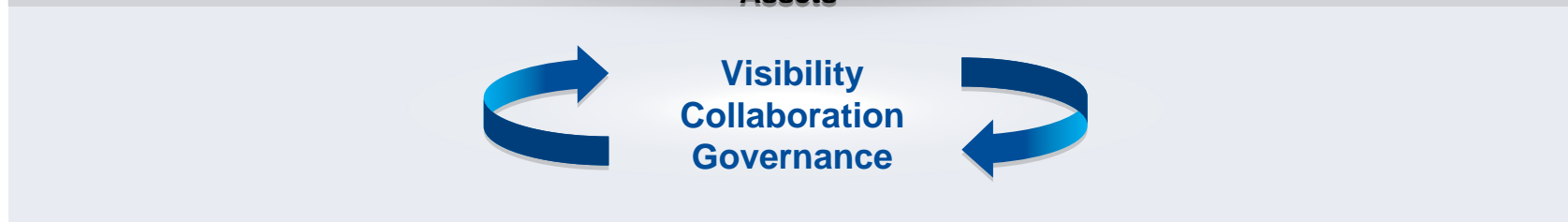
Decisions / Policies
Changes in Days / Weeks



IBM Operational Decision Manager 8.5.1



A comprehensive Decision authoring, governance and runtime offering

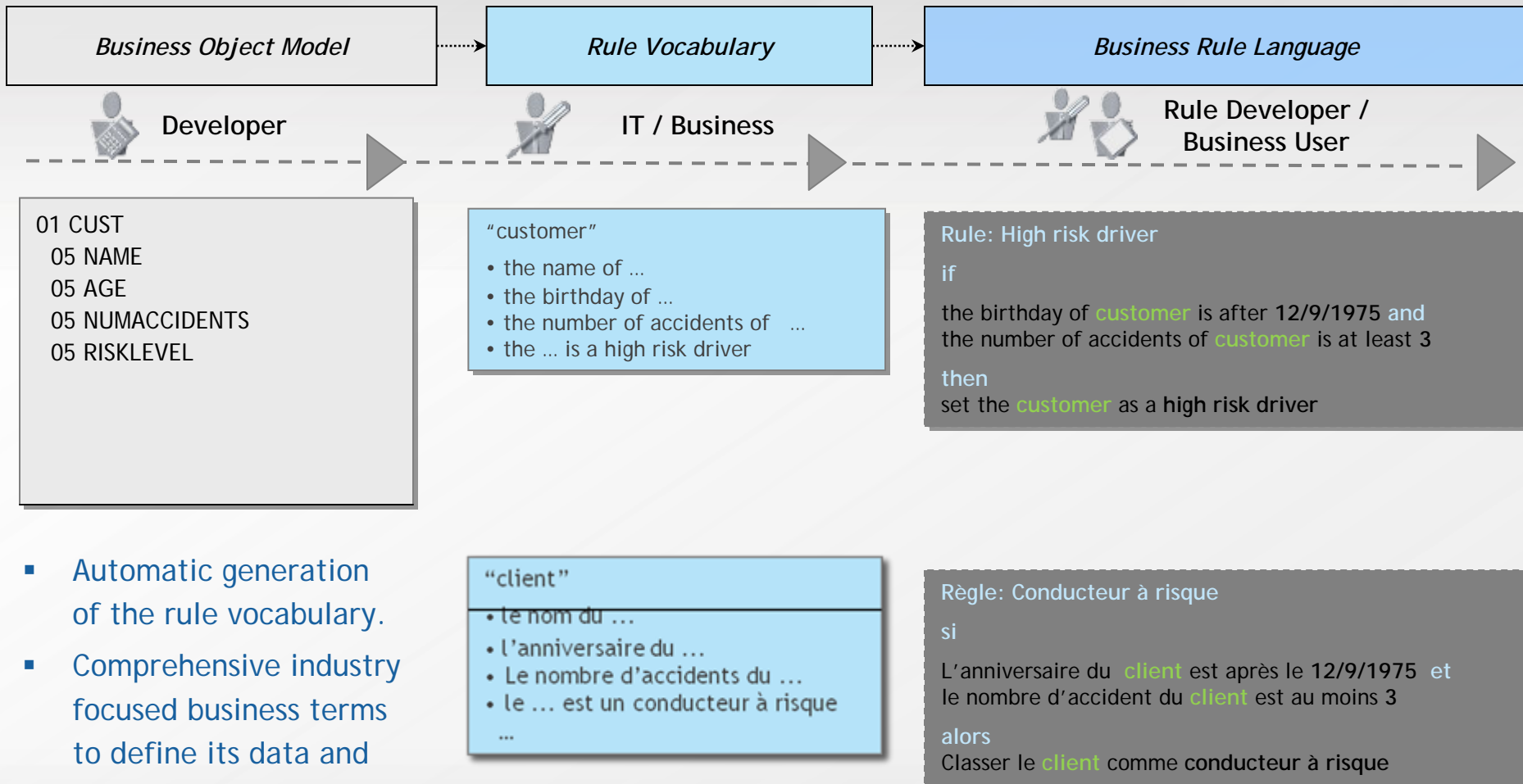




ODM Brings the IT and Business together



This result is more efficient decisions that work well in a mobile centric world



- Automatic generation of the rule vocabulary.
- Comprehensive industry focused business terms to define its data and associated actions.
- Localizable vocabulary



Integrating Decision Management Adapting the Process on the Mainframe



Enhancing collaborative relationships through a common language



- Adapting the requirement process
 - Reach consensus with the LoB analysts on the decision vocabulary
 - Establish the requirement working language based on the decision vocabulary
 - Express business requirements as decision artifacts
 - Expect the “requirement is the design is the program” efficiencies



Comprehensive authoring, testing, configuring and deployment facilities

Design

- Rules and events business objects
- Vocabularies
- Projects structure and organization
- Rule Templates

Test

- Step by step debugging
- Value inspectors
- Test and simulation suites
- Completeness reports

Configure

- Business environment (Decision Center)

Deploy

- Rules and events projects to their respective execution environments

The screenshot displays the IBM Rule and Event Designer interface. On the left, a 'Rule Explorer' tree shows a project structure with folders like 'AutoInsuranceQuotingBOM', 'Customer Acquisition Discount', and 'Eligibility'. The main workspace shows a spreadsheet with columns for 'coverage item name', 'coverage type', 'deductible', 'max limit', and 'min limit'. A dropdown menu is open for 'coverage item 1', listing options like 'COLLISION', 'COMPREHENSIVE LIABILITY', 'MECHANICAL BREAK', and 'UNINSURED_2ND_PARTY'. In the foreground, an 'Import XOM' dialog box is open, with 'COBOL execution' selected. To the right, a 'Rule Completeness Report' window is visible, titled 'Report for Project: loanvalidation-rules - Baseline: Current' generated on Jan 28, 2010. The report lists gaps found in the rules and provides a sample rule to fill a gap in the 'validation' ruleflow task. The rule text includes conditions like 'the amount of the loan is less than 1000000' and 'the age of the borrower is at least 21'.



Decision Tables



Concise rendering of tabular sets of rules

	Grade	Amount of loan		Insurance required	Insurance rate
		Min	Max		
0	A	< 100,000		false	⊘
1		100,000	300,000	true	0.001
2		300,000	600,000	true	0.003
3		≥ 600,000		true	0.005
4	B	< 100,000		false	⊘
5		100,000	300,001	true	0.0025
6		300,000	600,000	true	0.005
7		≥ 600,000		true	0.0075
8	C	< 100,000		true	0.0035
9		100,000	300,000	true	0.006
10		300,000	600,000	true	0.0085
11		≥ 600,000		true	0.0145
12	Otherwise			true	0.022

Actions

Built-in Gap/Overlap checking

Automatic Rule generation

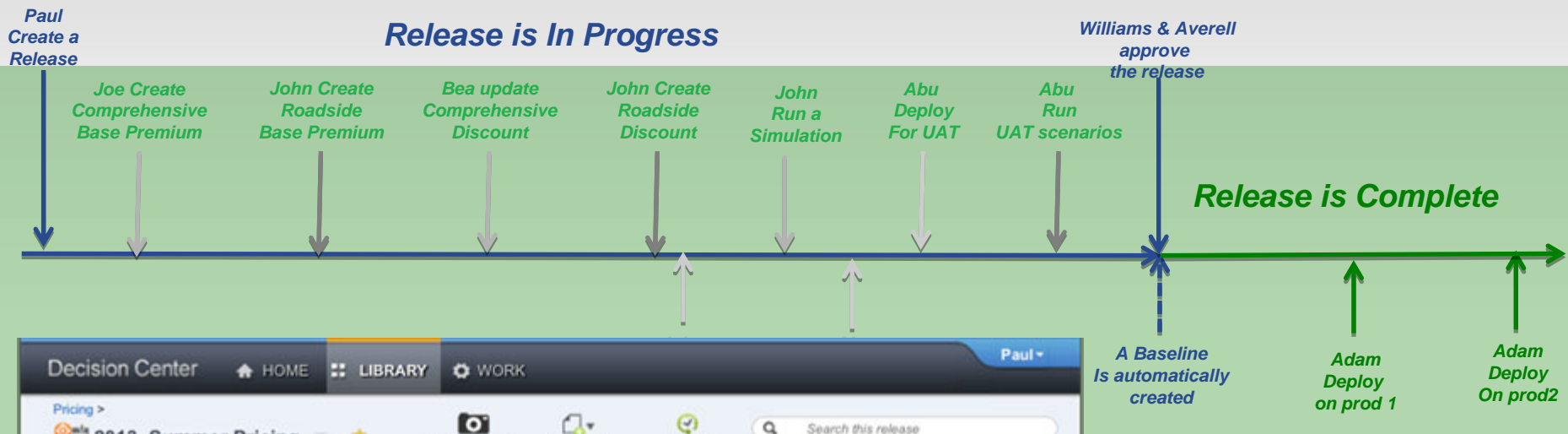
if
all of the following conditions are true :
 - the loan grade in 'the loan report' is "C"
 - the amount of 'the loan' is at least 600000 ,
then
 set insurance required in 'the loan report' to **true** ;
 set the insurance rate in 'the loan report' to **0.0145** ;



Decision Governance Framework



All Changes and Deployments Relate to a Specific Release



Decision Center | HOME | LIBRARY | WORK | Paul

Pricing > 2013 Summer Pricing

Take Snapshot | Create New | Timeline | Search this release

Activities | Rules | Snapshots

Due Date | Name | Type | Filter

- Create Roadside Product** (Due Date: Jun 21, 2013, Owner: Jack)
- Update Comprehensive Product** (Due Date: Jun 21, 2013, Owner: Joe)

Release | Stream

Created by Abu Apr 19, 2013

Goals: Goals can be found [here](#)

Decision Servi... Pricing

Due Date: Jun 21, 2013

Status: In Progress

Owner: Paul

Approvers:

william	Not Reviewed
averell	Not Reviewed

Release objectives are documented

Release has
• A due date
• A status
• An owner

To complete, a Release must be reviewed and approved

Rule management activities occur in the context of a release

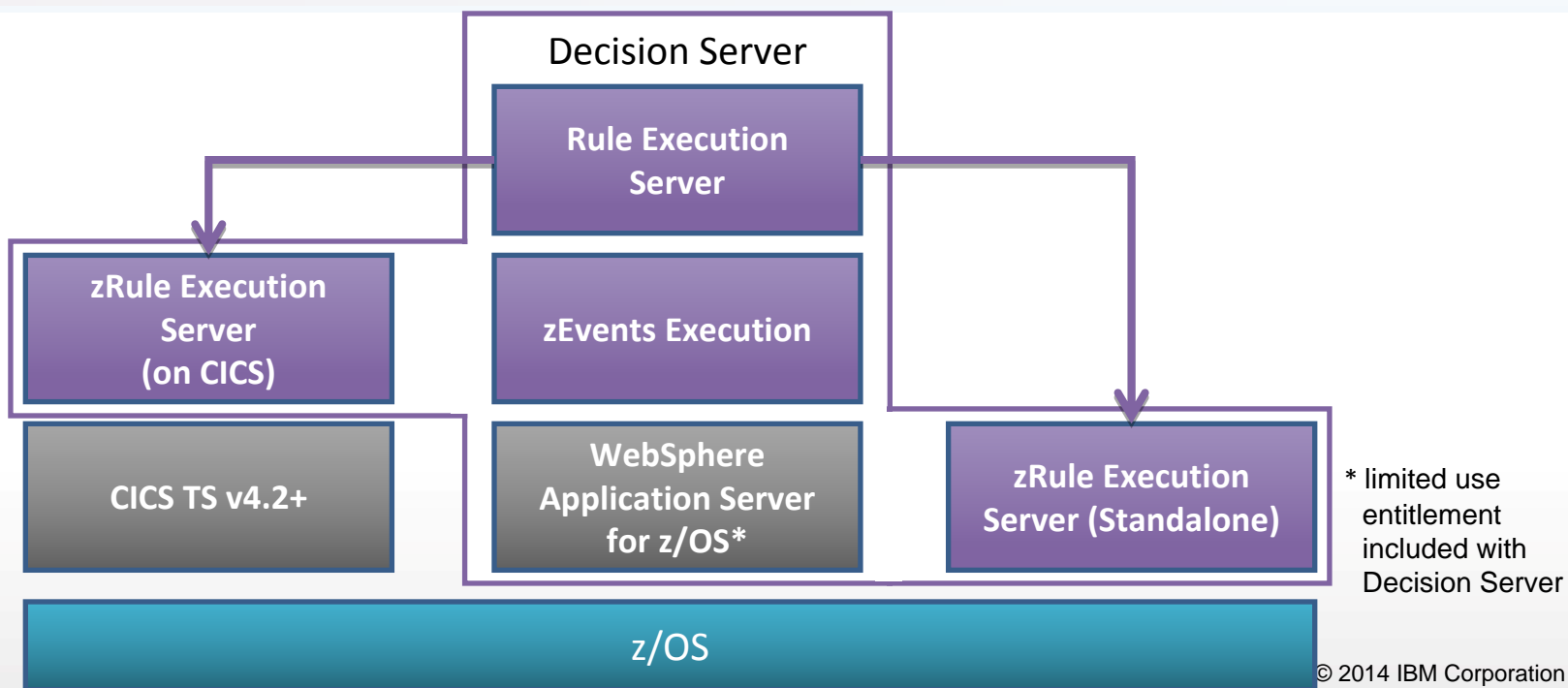


Decision Server Runtime Options



Flexible options to get the Decision Server close to the calling application

- Decisions can be invoked from existing CICS, batch and IMS applications
- Runtime support for COBOL and PL/I data types
- Flexible runtime deployment to fit any z/OS environment:
 - Deployed on WebSphere Application Server for z/OS
 - Deployed standalone to z/OS
 - Deployed in CICS TS 4.2 and above JVMServer environment

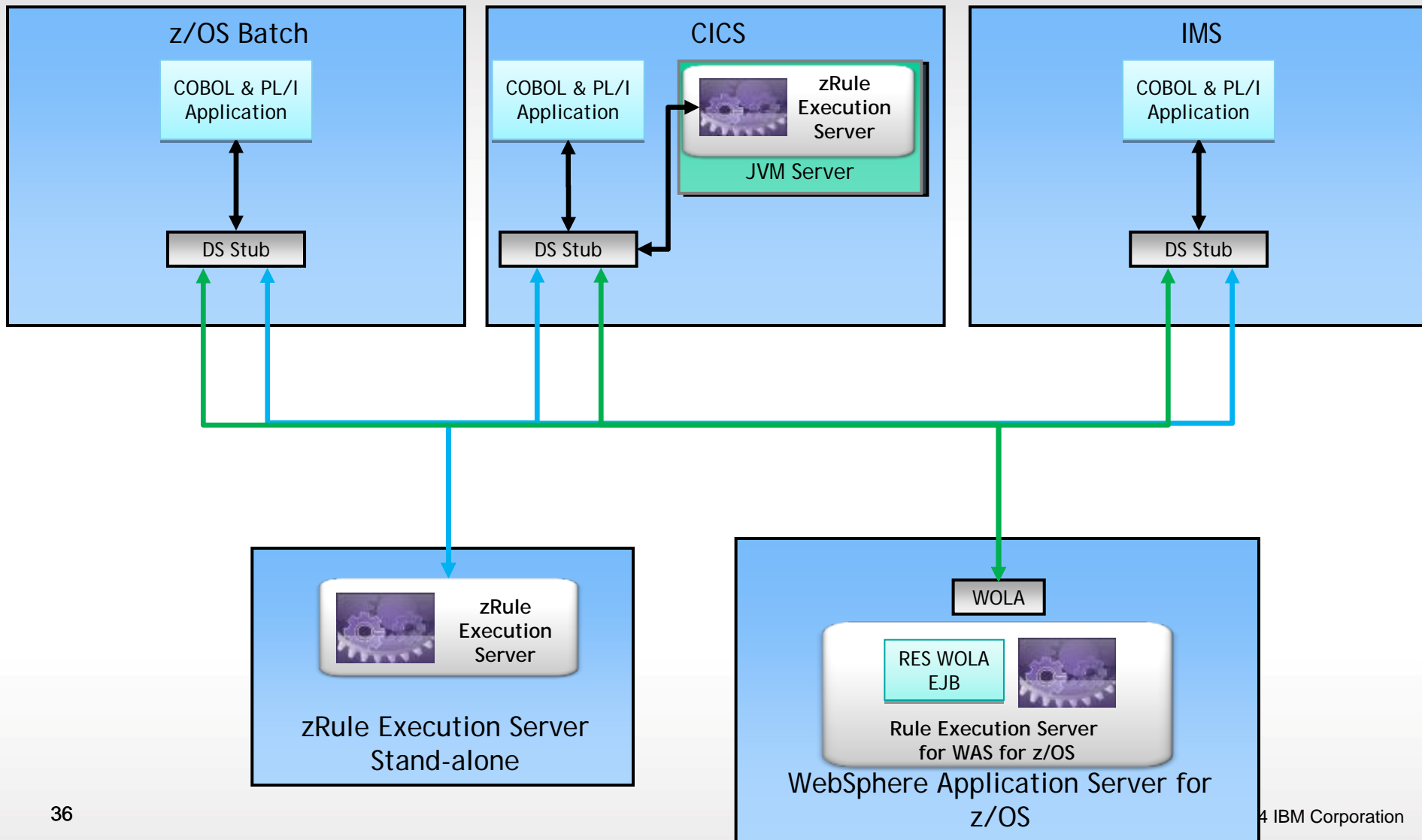




Decision Invocation Options on z/OS



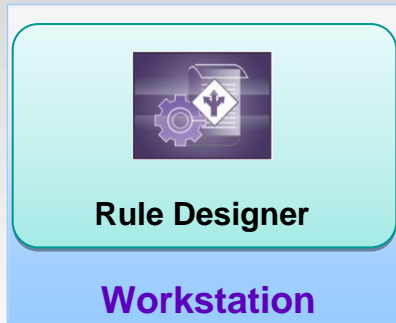
The Rule Execution Server used is transparent to the calling application



Decision Management: Comprehensive Flexibility



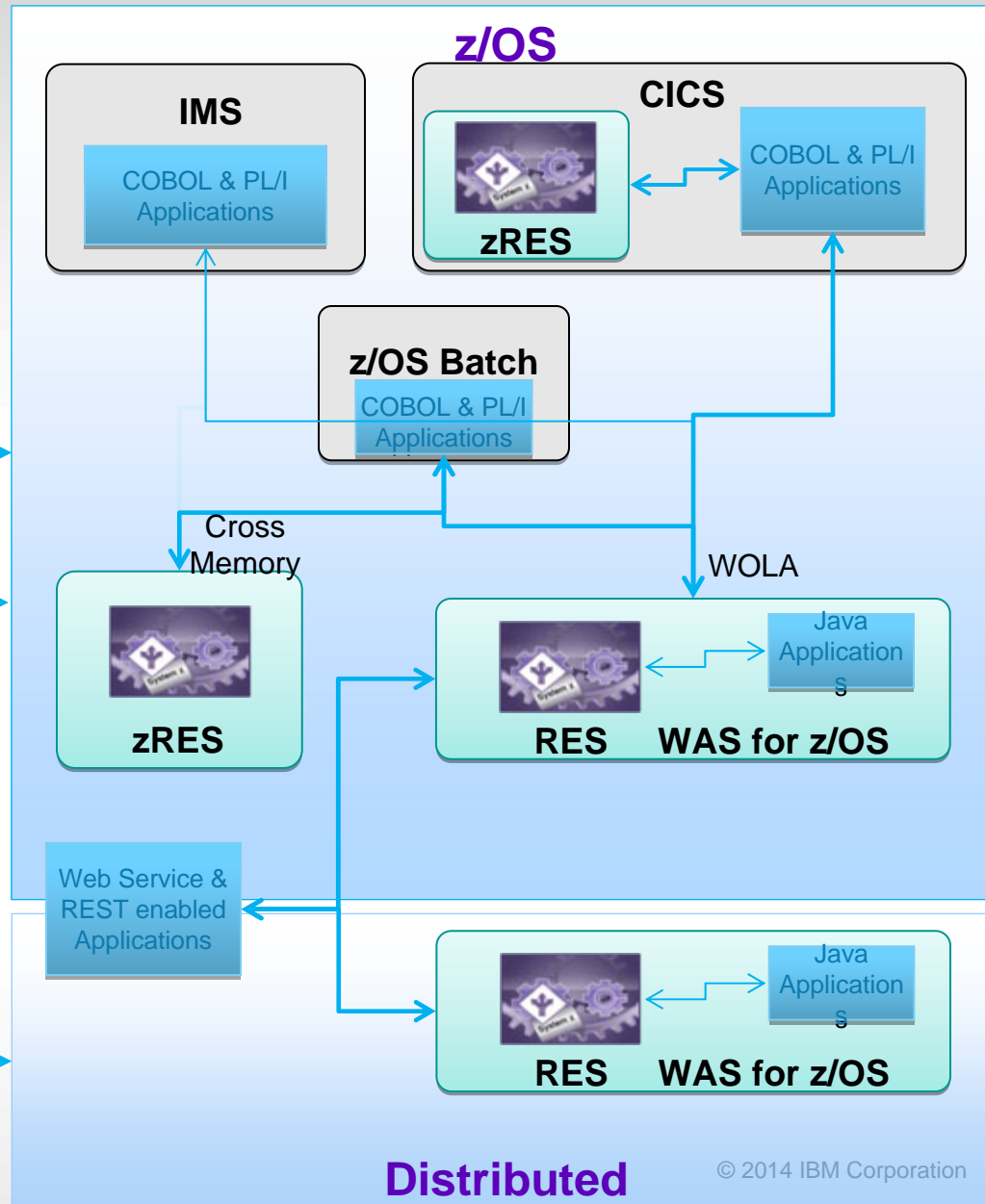
Architect,
Application
Developer



Business Analyst,
Business Manager



Deploy



- Decision Server access on z/OS optimized for COBOL & PL/I applications
- Decision services delivering consistent business behavior enterprise wide



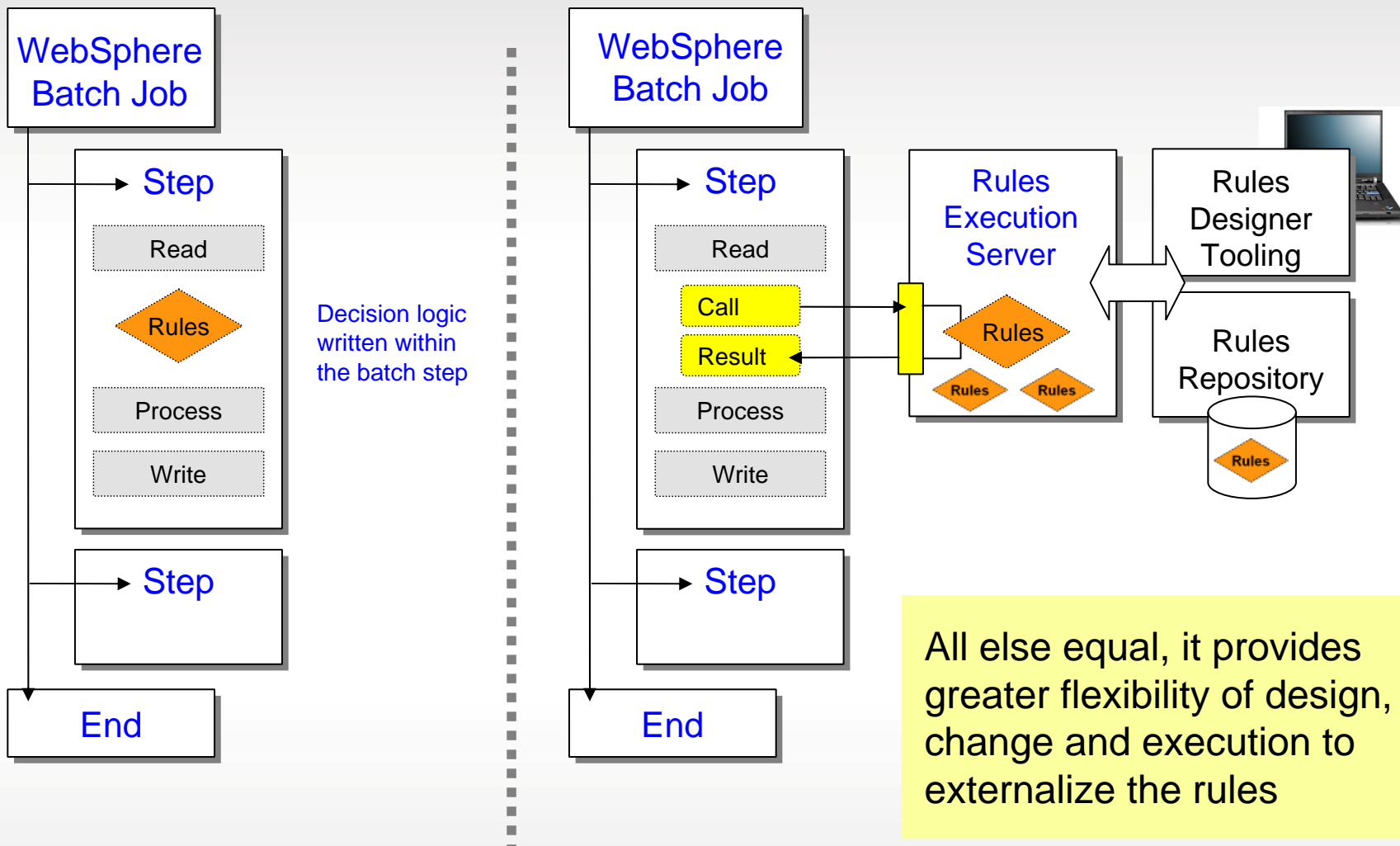
Bringing Batch and Decision Processing Together



Batch Step Decision Logic -- Externalized



Combining the capabilities of WebSphere batch with Operational Decision Manager enables automated decision processing against externalized rules





Wrap-Up and Summary



- ✓ **Mobile access is driving significant increases to the volume of transactions**
- ✓ **Businesses need to efficiently process data and respond in a timely manner in order to retain customers and generate new opportunities**
- ✓ **WebSphere Application Server enables businesses to consolidate batch and online workloads in a prioritized and efficient manner**
- ✓ **IBM Operational Decision Manager enables businesses to streamline the definition and execution of automated business decisions**
- ✓ **Benefits include:**
 - **Faster time to market**
 - **Lower cost of maintenance**
 - **More efficient use of resources and skills**



WAS on z/OS and Java Batch Resources



Topic	Link
Guide to WebSphere on z/OS Collateral – Updated master list of links to collateral	http://www-03.ibm.com/support/techdocs/atmastr.nsf/WebIndex/WP102205
WebSphere Java Batch – Overview, z/OS Specifics, Quick Start – Presentation, whitepaper, videos	http://www-03.ibm.com/support/techdocs/atmastr.nsf/WebIndex/WP101783
Why WebSphere Application Server for z/OS – Executive Brochure – History of release enhancements – Technical Presentation, videos	http://www-03.ibm.com/support/techdocs/atmastr.nsf/WebIndex/WP101532
WAS for z/OS Liberty Profile – Executive Brochure – Quick Start Guide and Samples	http://www-03.ibm.com/support/techdocs/atmastr.nsf/WebIndex/WP102110
WebSphere Optimized Local Adapters (WOLA) – Overview, whitepapers, videos – History of WOLA updates	http://www-03.ibm.com/support/techdocs/atmastr.nsf/WebIndex/WP101490
Training – z/OS Wildfire Workshops – WAS for z/OS v8.5 – WebSphere Compute Grid (WebSphere Batch)	http://www-03.ibm.com/support/techdocs/atmastr.nsf/WebIndex/PRS1778
WebSphere on z Virtual User Group – Join the User Group – Download previous webcasts	http://www.websphereusergroup.org/zos



- <http://www.ibm.com/operational-decision-management>
 - Shortcut: <http://ibm.com/ibmodm>
 - [IBM Operational Decision Manager for z/OS](#)
- White papers & tech docs
 - [WebSphere z/OS – The Value of Co-Location](#)
 - [Brief introduction to WebSphere Optimized Local Adapters](#)
 - [WebSphere for System z Prescriptive Use Cases \(Oct. 28, 2011 Addendum\)](#)
- Redbooks
 - [Flexible Decision Automation for Your zEnterprise with Business Rules and Events](#)
 - [Batch Modernization on z/OS](#)
 - [Patterns: Integrating WebSphere ILOG JRules with IBM Software](#)
- [IBM Operational Decision Management YouTube demo](#)
- [Top 10 Business Use Cases for Operational Decision Management](#)
- [Good Decision! Decision Management blog](#)

