

# WebSphere Application Server Version 8 Overview

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IBM

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Session Number 9484

# WebSphere Application Server Sessions



Day	Time	#	Title	Speaker	Room
Wednesday	3:00	9483	Using IBM's New Cross-Platform Installer on z/OS	Mierzejewski	Oceanic 5
Thursday	8:00	9482	WAS Version 8 – Overview	Follis	Europe 2
Thursday	9:30	9486	WAS Version 8 – Batch Update	Hutchinson	Europe 2
Thursday	11:00	9485	WAS Version 8 – New z/OS Exploitation/Differentiation Features	Follis	Europe 2
Thursday	1:30	9484	WAS Version 8 – High Availability Enhancements	Follis	Europe 2
Thursday	3:00	9488	WAS - Back to Basics Part 1	Loos	Europe 2
Thursday	4:30	9489	WAS - Back to Basics Part 2	Stephen	Europe 2
Friday	8:00	9490	WAS for z/OS - Level 2 Update	Stephen	Europe 2
Friday	9:30	9487	WAS for z/OS – PotPourri	Follis, Hutchinson, Loos, Mierzejewski, Stephen, etc.	Europe 2

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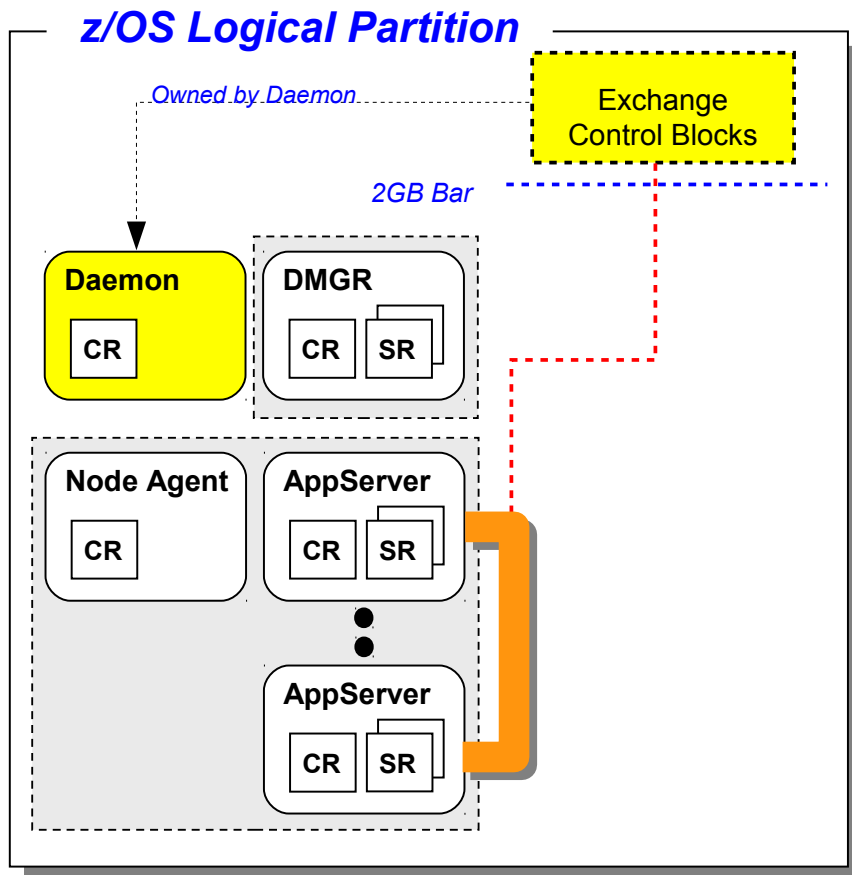
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- All customer examples cited or described in this presentation are presented as illustrations of the manner in which some customers have used IBM products and the results they may have achieved. Actual environmental costs and performance characteristics will vary depending on individual customer configurations and conditions.

# WOLA 7.0.0.4 and 7.0.0.12

## In The Beginning Was "Local Comm"

This has been around since the early days of WAS on z/OS. It's a way to bypass the TCP/IP stack for internal IIOB calls between servers on the same LPAR:



If an IIOB call is made and WAS z/OS sees it's on the same LPAR, then this is automatically done

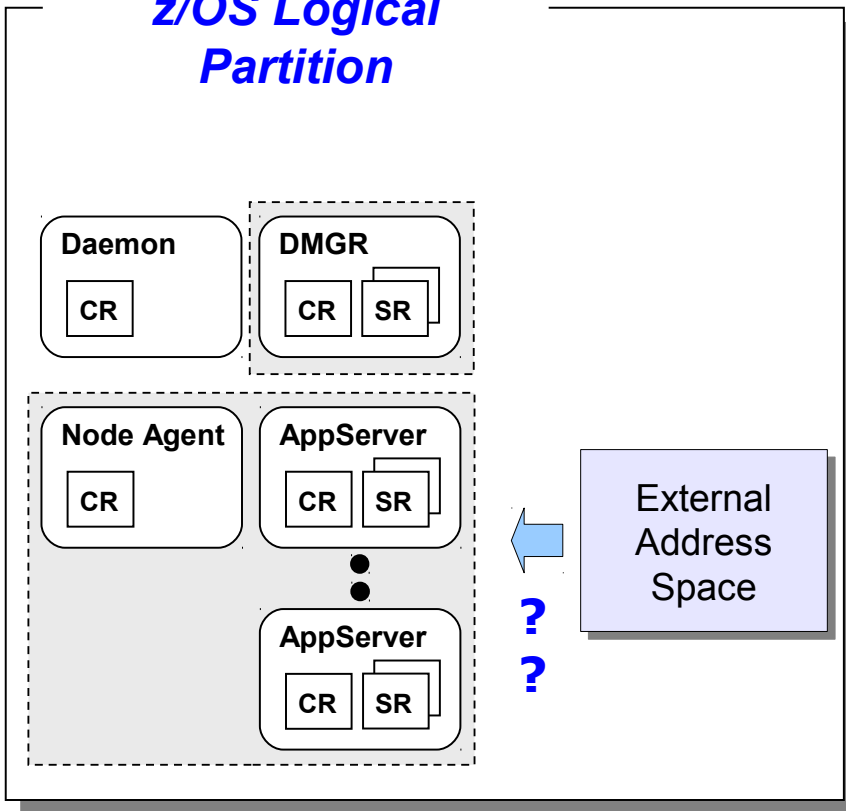
The Daemon server plays a key role in this; it owns the above-the-bar space used shared space and does the inter-address switching

It's very fast with very low overhead

# The Motivation Behind WOLA

It *started out* as a way to allow program access *into* WAS for high transaction rate batch programs. Other solutions existed, but they all had limitations:

## z/OS Logical Partition



## Inbound to WAS?

As more and more solutions are built based on Java EE, there is a growing desire to access them by batch, CICS and IMS programs

## MQ or Web Services?

Both are very good technologies and have their role. But for very high throughput and low overhead, each has their drawbacks.

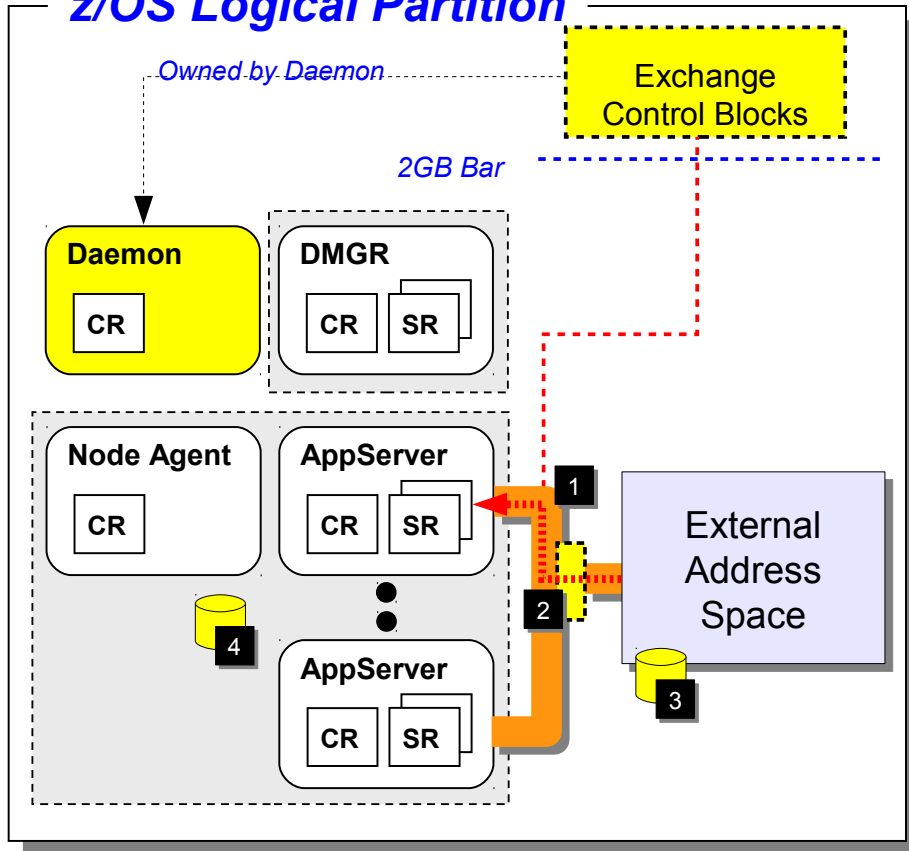
Something else was needed ...  
something *very fast* with as *little*  
*overhead* per exchange as  
possible



# Answer: Externalize the Local Comm Function

The Local Comm function was there. It just needed interface modules so external address spaces could access it:

## z/OS Logical Partition



## WOLA was born

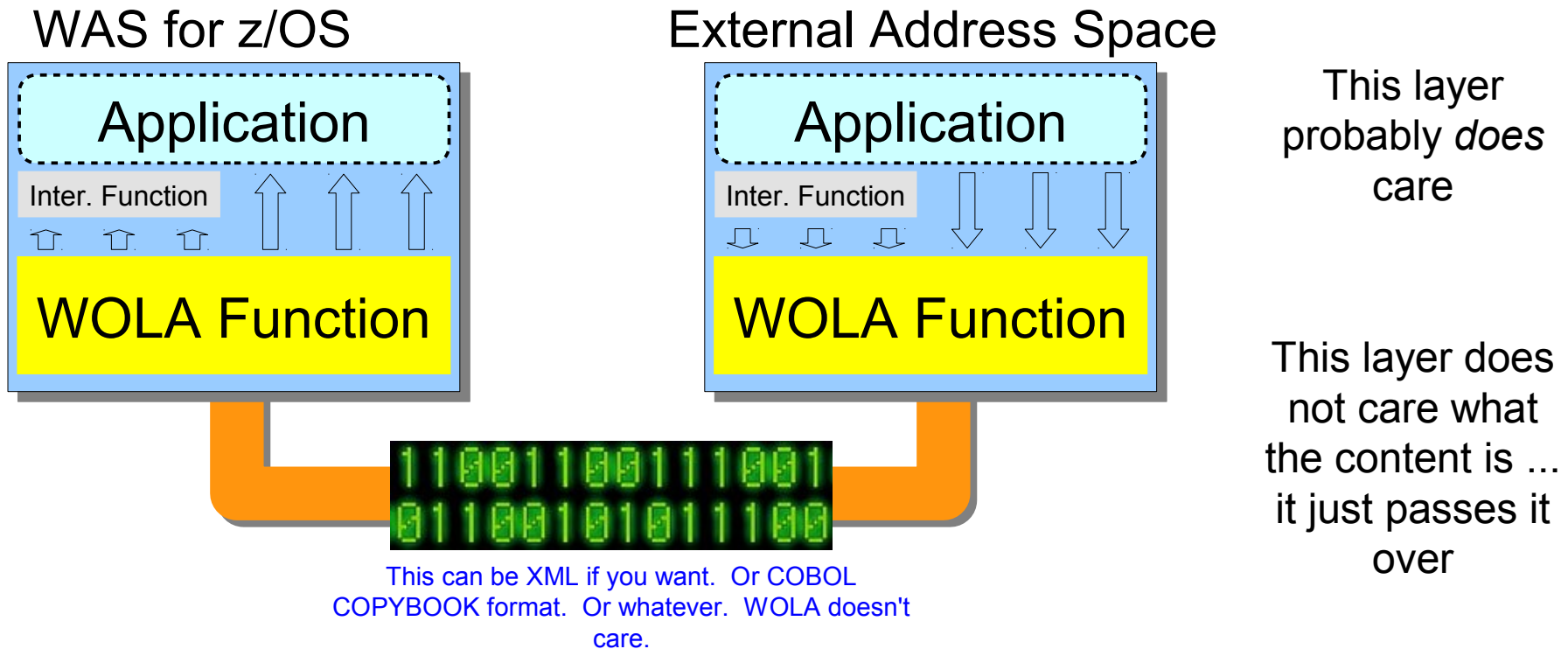
1. Existing Local Comm exploited
2. Externalization routines written
3. Programming APIs for external address spaces provided
4. Standard JCA adapter for the WAS server provided

Just Inbound? No!  
This is a **bi-directional** technology. Outside into WAS, and WAS out to external address space



# Concept #1 - WOLA is a Byte Array Pipe

As such it pays no attention to format or code page. That's why it's so fast.



The two sides of the exchange must have some awareness of each other so that the data can be in the proper format, layout and codepage

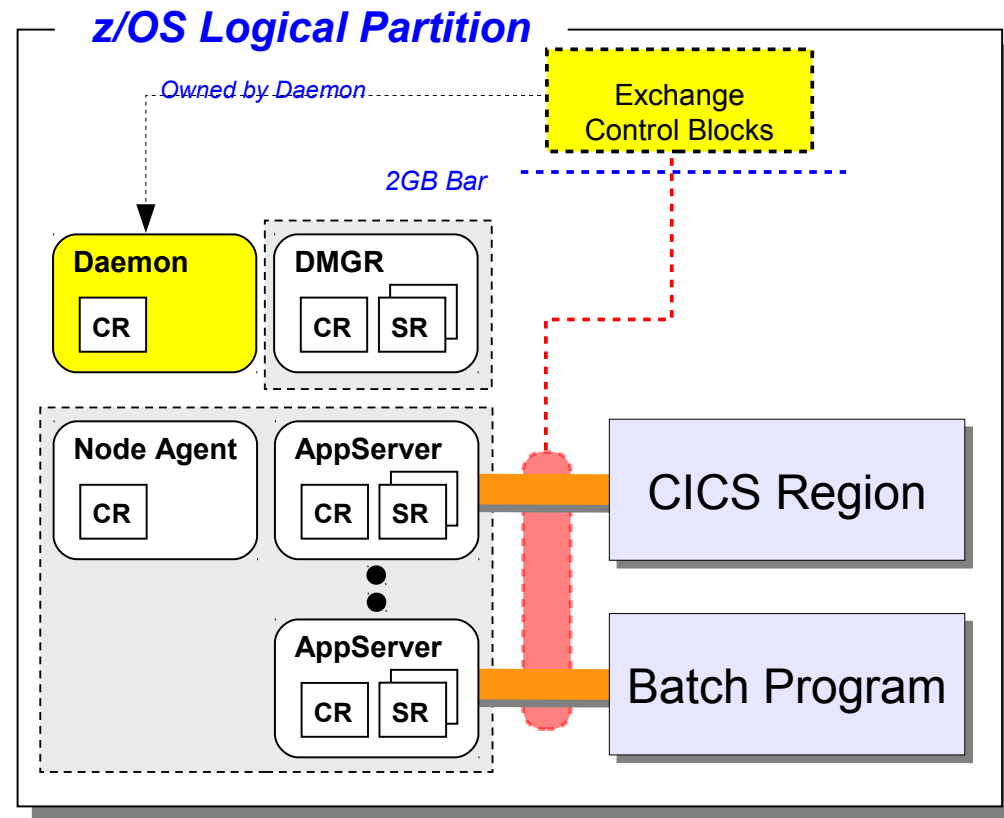
There are Eclipse based wizards to help with COBOL COPYBOOKS for CICS programs

## Concept #2 - WOLA is Address Space to Address Space

This is a very low-level mechanism between address spaces:

To exchange with an application in a server, it is required to register to *that specific server*

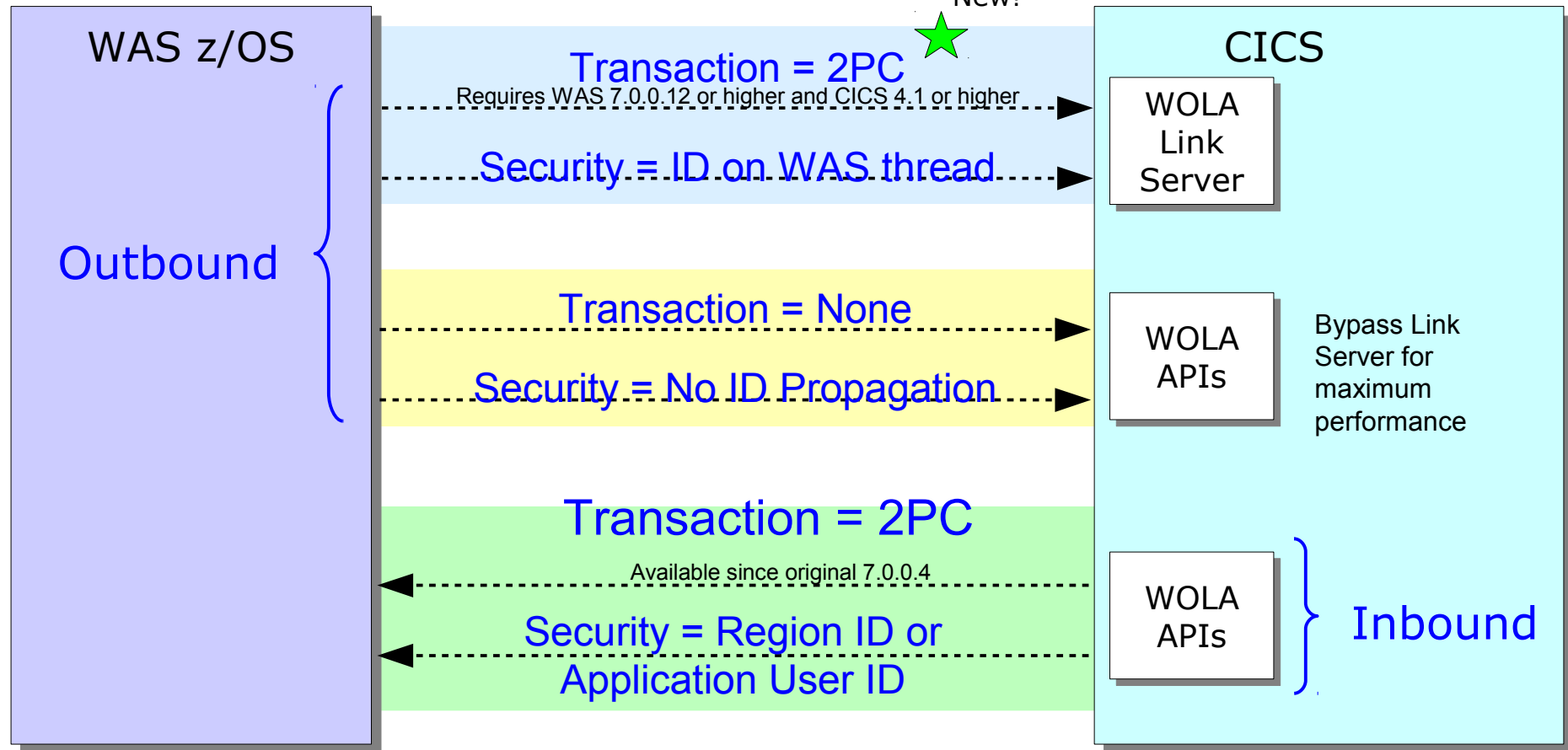
WOLA does not provide general access to the WAS cell, it provides very low-level access to the specific server and applications in that server



Multiple registrations permitted, to the same server or different servers

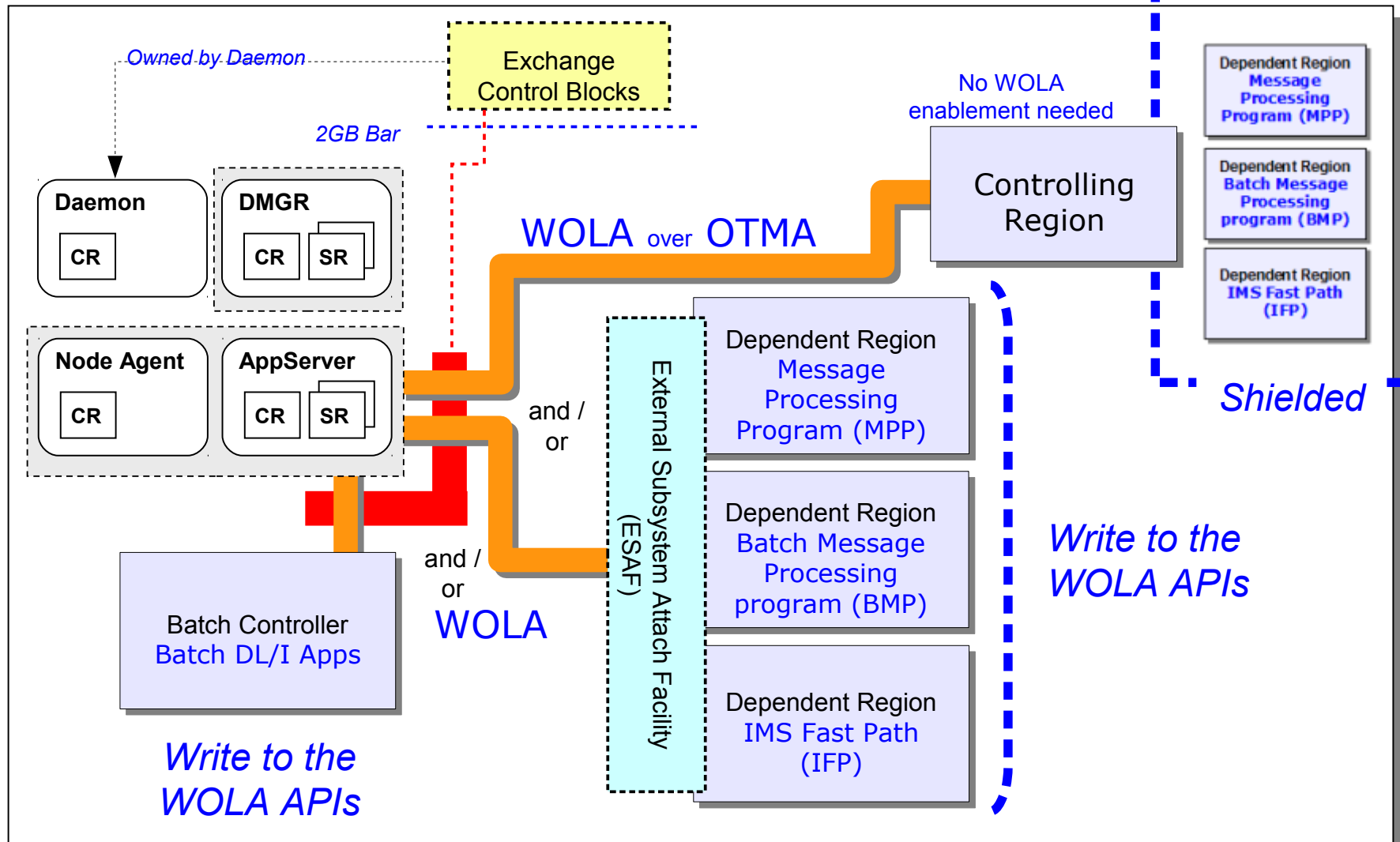
# WOLA and CICS, Transaction and Security

New! ★



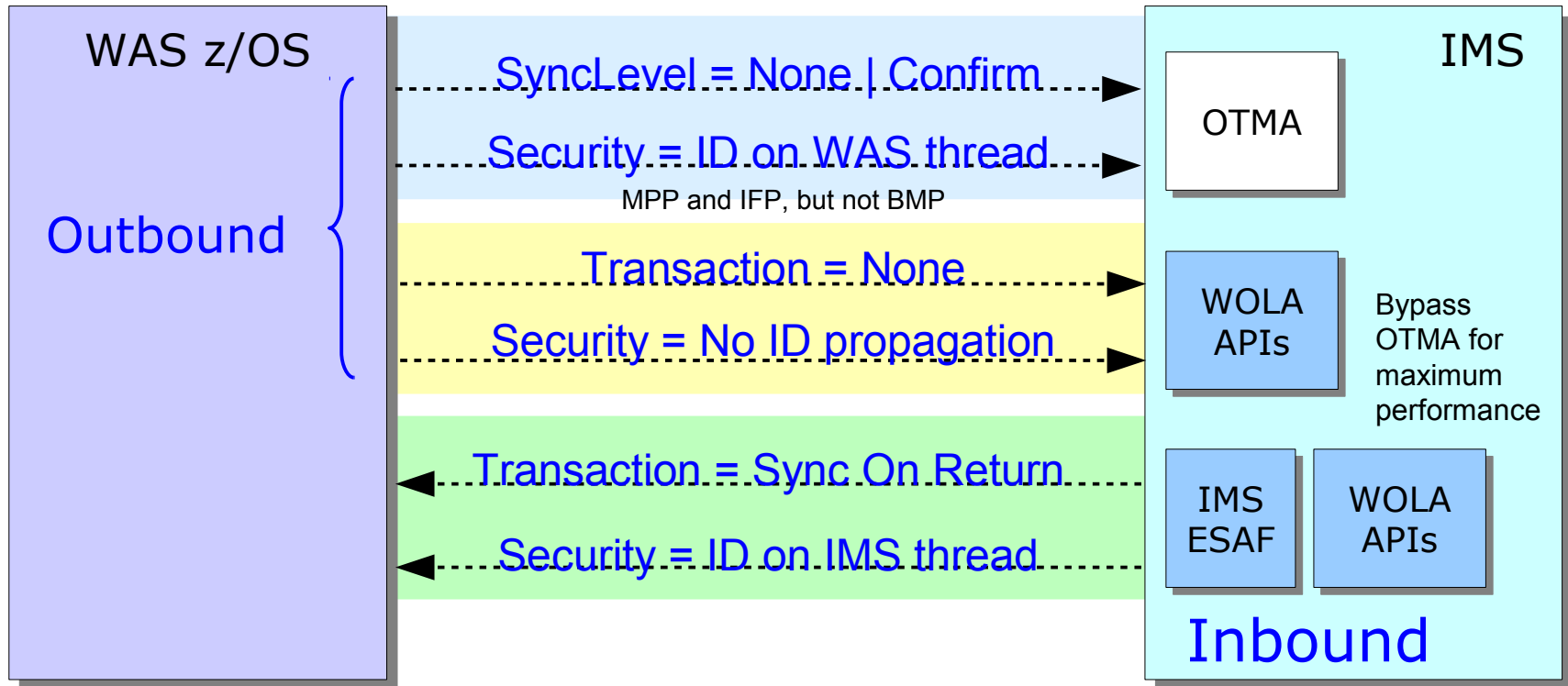
See the WP101490 "Design and Planning Guide or the InfoCenter for the specific details of this

# High Level Overview of IMS Support – all new with 7.0.0.12



# WOLA and IMS, Transaction and Security

A summary picture:



# Version 8

# Versions, Dates, and Service Levels...

	GA	End of Marketing	End of Support
Version 6.0	3/25/2005	2/23/2009	9/30/2010
Version 6.1	6/30/2006	7/25/2011	<b>9/30/2012</b>
Version 7	9/26/2008		
Version 8	6/17/2011		

- End of Service announced for V6.1
- GA of Version 8
- Service level naming convention change:
  - V6.1 and V7 – even numbers z/OS only, odd numbers common
  - V8 – all levels are common (no more z/OS only levels)



# The Key Technical Messages

## Further refinement of proven base

- Updated specifications (Java EE 6, EJB 3.1, Servlet 3.0, JSP 3.0, etc)
- Enhanced web services: JAXB, JAX-RS, JAX-WS
- Feature packs rolled in: SCA, XML, OSGi, JPA, Web 2.0, WOLA, Batch
- Continued focus on tightening and refining programming

## Enhanced commonality across platforms

- Common installation process using Installation Manager
- Common high-performance logging function

## Greater z/OS exploitation

- More granular settings for timeouts and tracing w/ dynamic control
- Resource routing for data source and connection factories

# WAS V8: Enhanced, Not Retooled



**Administrative  
Console Skills**

**Application  
Development Skills**











**WSADMIN Scripting  
Assets and Skills**

**z/OS Operator Skills**

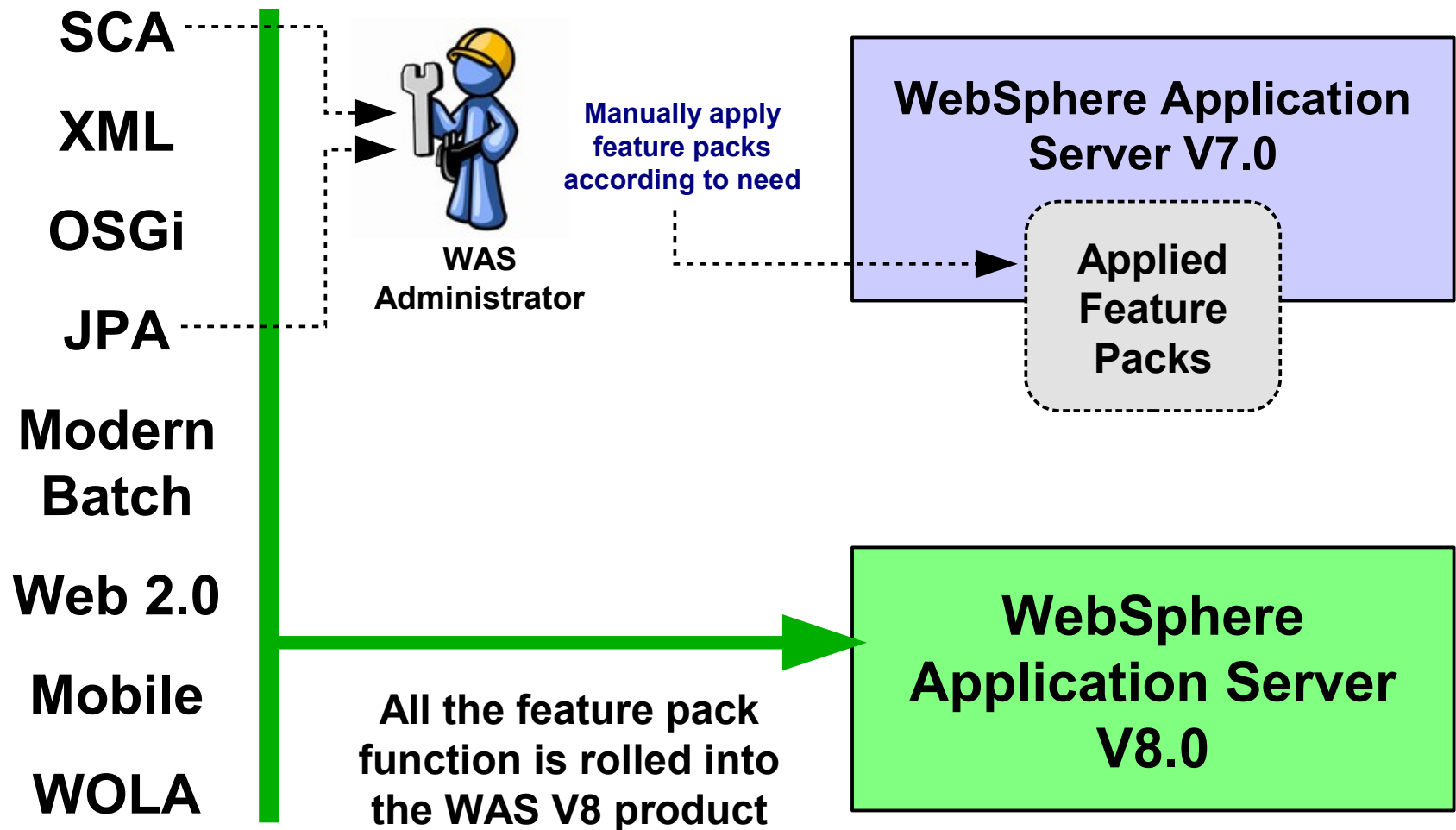
**Server Runtime  
Construction Skills**

**Version 6.1  
Version 7.0**

**Version 8**

	→	
	→	
	→	
	→	
	→	

# Rollup of Prior Feature Packs



# New Version = Updated/New Specs

Best place to understand the new specs is to go to the InfoCenter and search on  
rovr\_specs

[Network Deployment \(z/OS\), Version 8.0](#) > [Reference](#) > [Supported configurations and limitations](#)

## Specifications and API documentation

The WebSphere® Application Server product supports various in specifications and application programming interface (API) documents from previous product releases.

### Components

- [Any application type](#)
- [Web applications](#)
- [Portlet applications](#)
- [SIP applications](#)
- [EJB applications](#)
- [Client applications](#)
- [Web services](#)
- [Service Component Architecture](#)
- [Service integration](#)
- [Data access resources](#)
- [Messaging resources](#)
- [Mail, URLs, and other Java EE resources](#)
- [Security](#)
- [Web Services Security](#)
- [Naming and directory](#)
- [Object Request Broker](#)
- [Transactions](#)
- [WebSphere extensions](#)
- [Administration](#)

#### Any application type

Table 1. Supported specifications for any application type. The product supports the specifications or APIs in this table.

Specification or API	Version 8.0	Version 7.0	Version 6.1	Version 6.0
Java™ Platform, Enterprise Edition (Java EE) specification	<a href="#">Java EE 6 (JSR 316)</a> New	<a href="#">Java EE 5</a> New	<a href="#">J2EE 1.4</a>	<a href="#">J2EE 1.4</a> New
Prior to Java EE 5, the specification name was Java 2 Platform, Enterprise Edition (J2EE).	<a href="#">Java EE 5</a>	<a href="#">J2EE 1.4</a>	<a href="#">J2EE 1.3</a>	<a href="#">J2EE 1.3</a>
	<a href="#">J2EE 1.4</a>	<a href="#">J2EE 1.3</a>	<a href="#">J2EE 1.2</a>	<a href="#">J2EE 1.2</a>
	<a href="#">J2EE 1.3</a>			
Java Platform, Standard Edition (Java SE) specification	<a href="#">Java SE 6</a>	<a href="#">Java SE 6</a> New	<a href="#">J2SE 5</a>	<a href="#">J2SE 1.4.2</a>
Prior to Java SE 6, the specification name was Java 2 Platform, Standard Edition (J2SE).				
ISO 8859 specifications	<a href="#">ISO 8859</a> applies to these versions.			

### Java EE 6 (JSR 316)

Continues trend towards increased function and a simpler development model

### Java Servlet 3.0 (JSR 315)

Enhancements to support modern web development

### EJB 3.1 (JSR 318)

Further simplifies development of EJBs

### JCA 1.6 (JSR 322)

Update specification architecture based on feedback from experts and users

# Java, JVM, and Platform-Awareness

Version 8 still provides Java 6 (though called “6.0.1”). What’s new is the JVM inside the supplied Java, and the z196-awareness:

Application

Application still “sees” Java 6, but benefits from the performance enhancements below

## Java 6 Specification Definition

Java Virtual  
Machine

z-Aware Native Layer

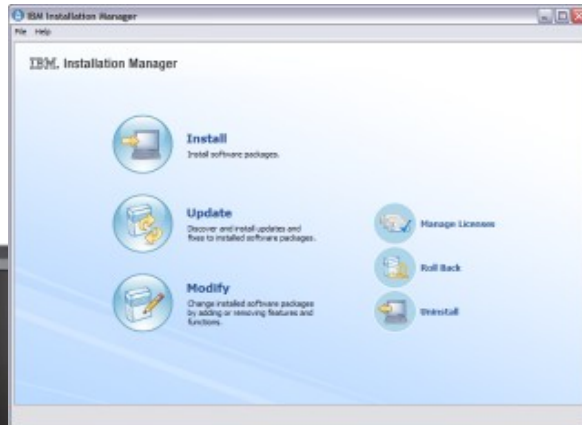
- Significant enhancements to JIT optimization technology
- New Balanced GC policy to reduce max pause times
- z196 exploitation of instructions and new Out-of-Order-Execution pipeline



z196 processor has faster chips, larger and better cache, an Out-of-Order-Execution pipeline and additional instructions

# Background on IBM Installation Manager

IBM Installation Manager is a product intended to install software, update software, and keep track of levels installed.



Introduced in 2006, it now has over 120 IBM products using it

Things it can do:

- **Install software**
- **Update with fix packs**
- **Modify features and functions**
- **Rollback features and functions**
- **Uninstall software**

Most commonly thought of as a workstation tool, it *does* have a z/OS command line component

For WebSphere Application Server z/OS V8, IM is used for two things:

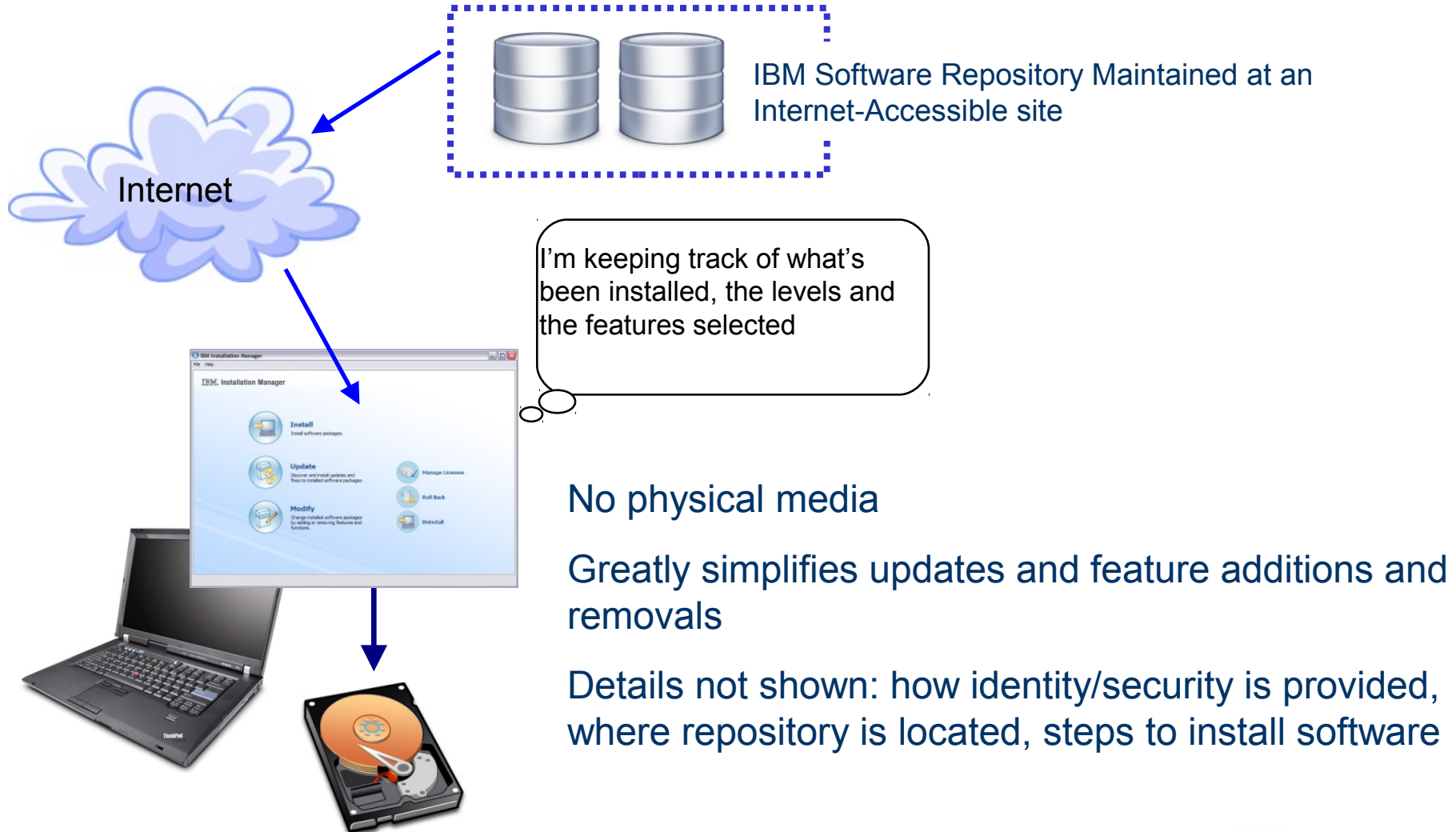
1. **Creating/maintaining the hlq.SBBOHFS file system on z/OS**
2. **Installing/maintaining the WCT V8 tool on your workstation**





# Key Concept: IM “Repository”

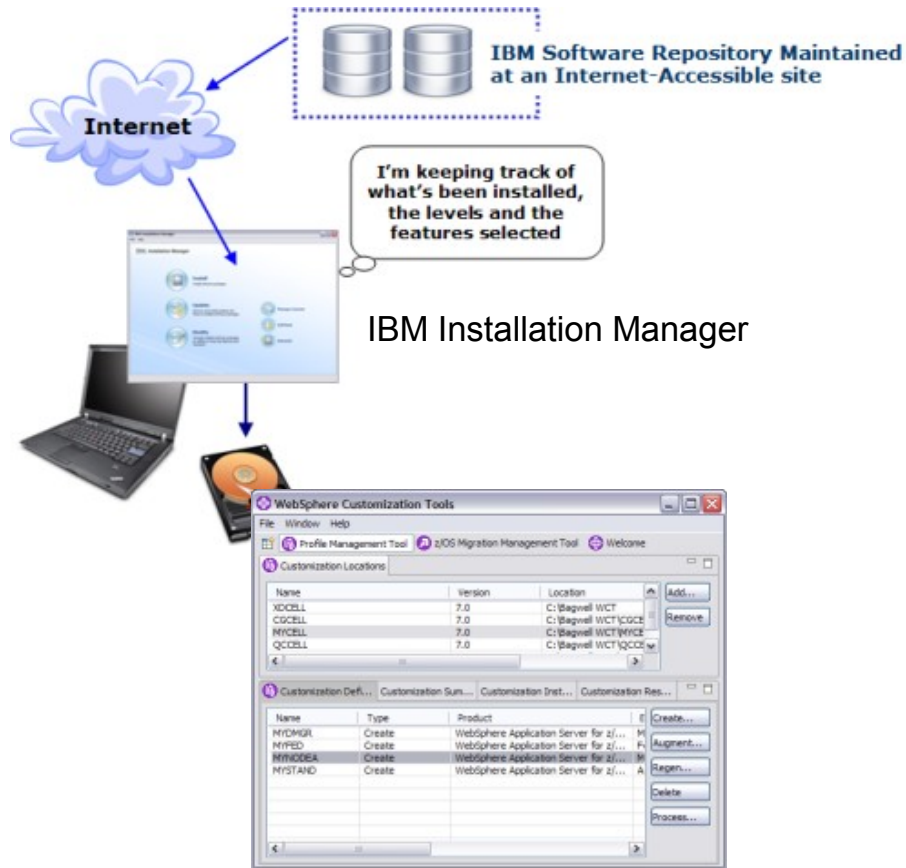
Think of a repository as the place where Installation Manager goes to get the software files and any updates to installed software:





# IM and Workstation

The “WebSphere Customization Tool” (WCT) is what’s used to create the customized jobs that build your runtime. IM installs that for WCT V8:



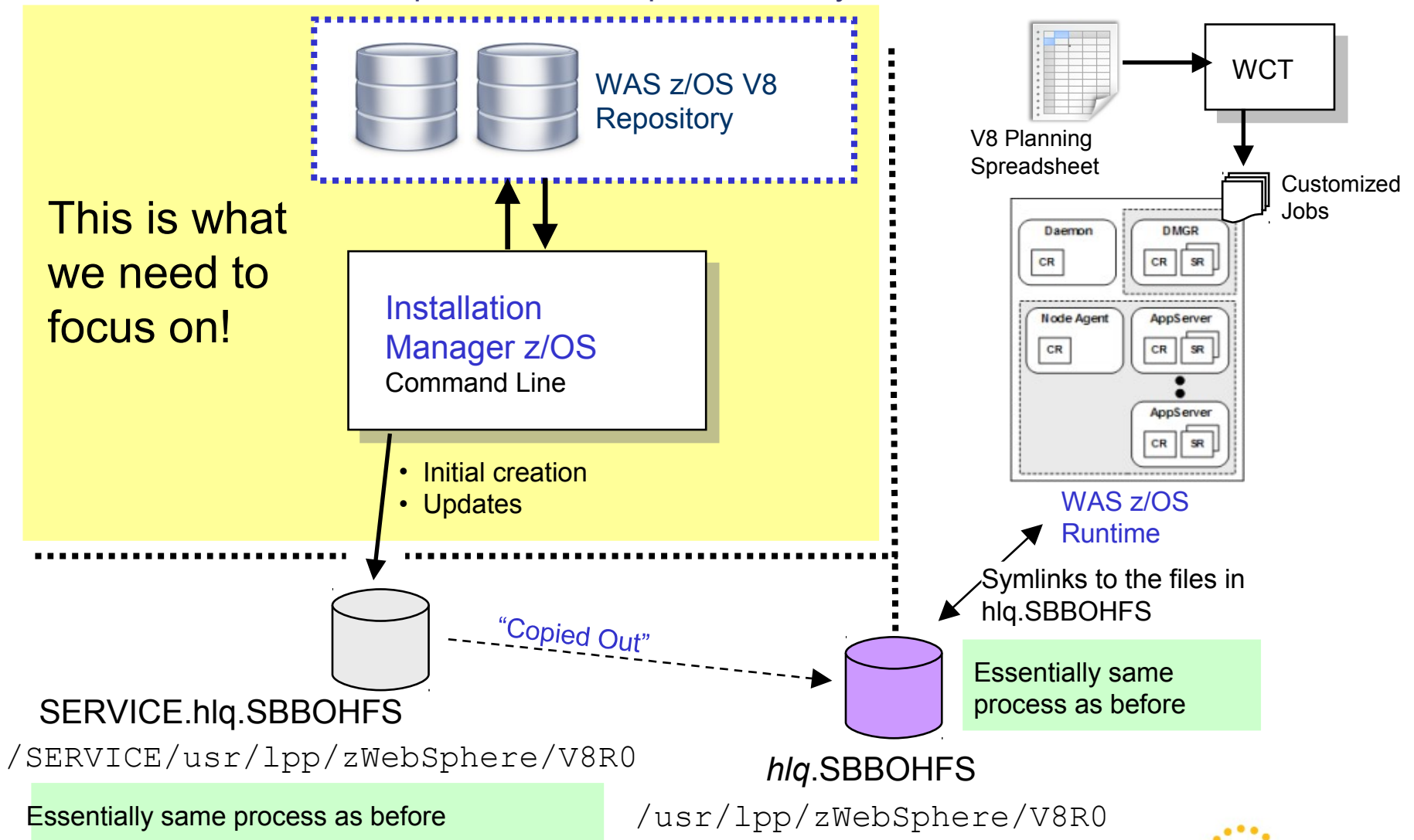
WebSphere Customization Tools V8

## Process:

- **Install IM on your workstation (no-charge software; download, double-click and take most defaults)**
- **Point IM to IBM repository where WCT V8 is available (WCT is no-charge as well)**
- **Use WCT much like you did for Version 7:**
  - **Plan runtime with spreadsheet (updated for V8)**
  - **Generate customized jobs and upload to z/OS system**
  - **Submit execute jobs**
  - **Start the runtime**
- **Use IM to updated WCT with any extensions for feature packs or stack products**

# IM and z/OS

This is entirely new for WAS z/OS V8 ... the use of command line IM on z/OS to create and maintain the hlq.SBBOHFS file product file system:



# Installing the Installation Manager Itself

It's delivered as an SMP/E package. The result is a file system that contains the IM code. You then run simple job to create runtime instance:

SMP/E installable Installation Manager  
(Comes with WAS z/OS V8)



GIN2INST job creates a  
function instance of the  
Installation Manager

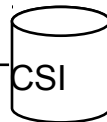


Product Repository

Initial WAS V8 Install  
Fixpacks, Feature Packs, Stack  
Products

*Focus on  
this next!*

SMP/E  
Process



SMP/E  
Administrator

/InstallationManager/V1R4  
Installation  
Manager z/OS  
Command Line



/SERVICE/usr/lpp/InstallationManager/V1R4

SMP/E managed copy of the IM  
installation image

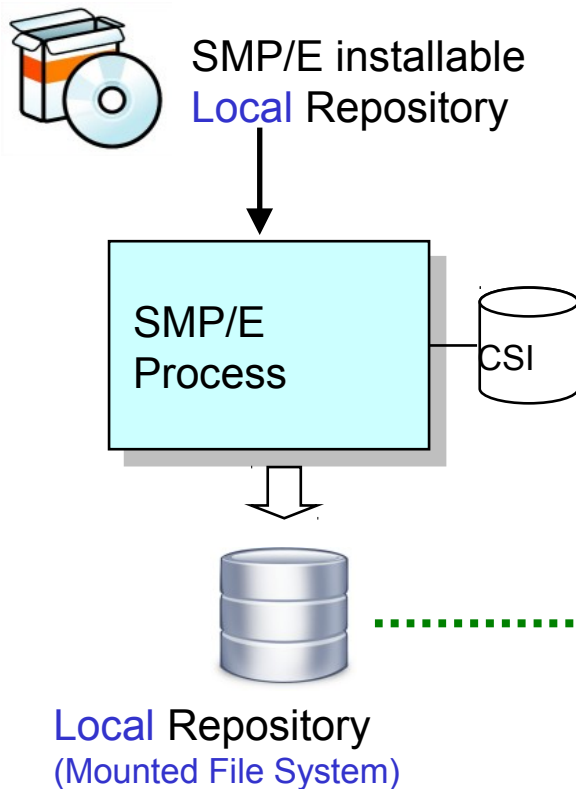
IM managed copy of the WAS z/OS V8  
hlq.SBBOHFS product file system

# The WAS V8 Product Repository

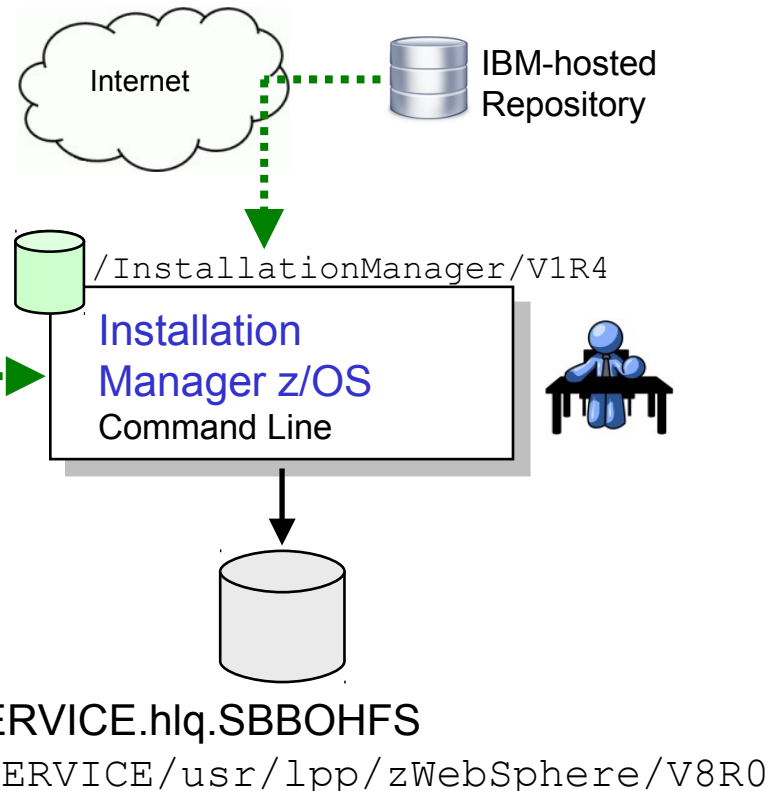
We have a two-part story here: one for the initial product delivery, then the opportunity to use IBM's hosted repository for fixpacks/feature packs



## Initial Acquisition of WAS z/OS V8 from IBM



## Fixpack and Feature Pack Updates



# Summary of Installation Manager



- IBM's key software installation and update management product
- Used extensively by other IBM products (i.e. Rational tools)
- Now used for WAS z/OS V8
- SMP/E still plays a role for now:
  - **Installation of IM itself**
  - **Installation of the initial local repository**
- Fixpacks and updates may be then drawn from IBM hosted repository
  - **IM generates UCLIN you may then apply to keep SMP/E information current**
- Feature Packs binaries are added to WAS z/OS product file system, not hung off to side and symlinked to as it's done today
- Stack products may be installed through IM
- Add hot updates without need for ++APAR
- Back-out updates easily using IM

IM is a powerful product and is the direction IBM is headed. Some learning curve involved but we are confident you will become proficient quickly and will come to understand the value of IM into the future



# High Performance Extensible Logging (HPEL)



# Very High Level Overview of HPEL

This is an **optional** mechanism to format traces and logs into a WAS binary format. A utility is then used to offload to a viewable text file:



Configurable on a  
Server-by-Server Basis

WebSphere  
Application Server  
Version 8

All Supported Platforms

Java Trace  
Java Logs  
System.out  
System.err

More efficient use of space, faster  
write operations



WAS-specific  
**binary format** log  
file

Write to memory buffer, then  
file

Log Viewer  
Utility

Controls to dictate size limits,  
what to do when limit reached,  
how to trim files, start new files,  
etc.



Common across all  
platforms

Use whatever  
view/edit tool you  
prefer



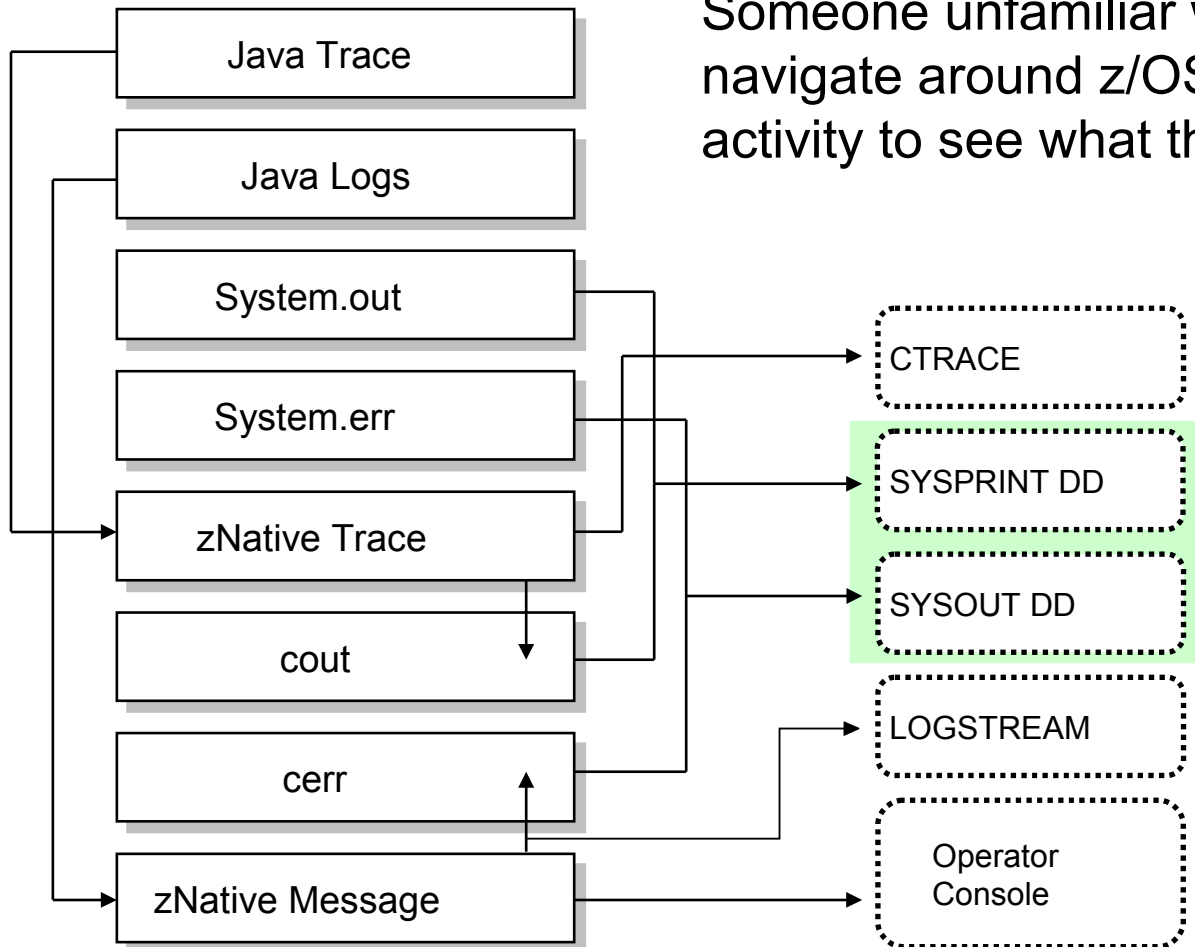
ASCII  
readable file



# For z/OS: Output We Have Today

This is known as “Basic” in Version 8. On the next chart we’ll see where HPEL affects the picture

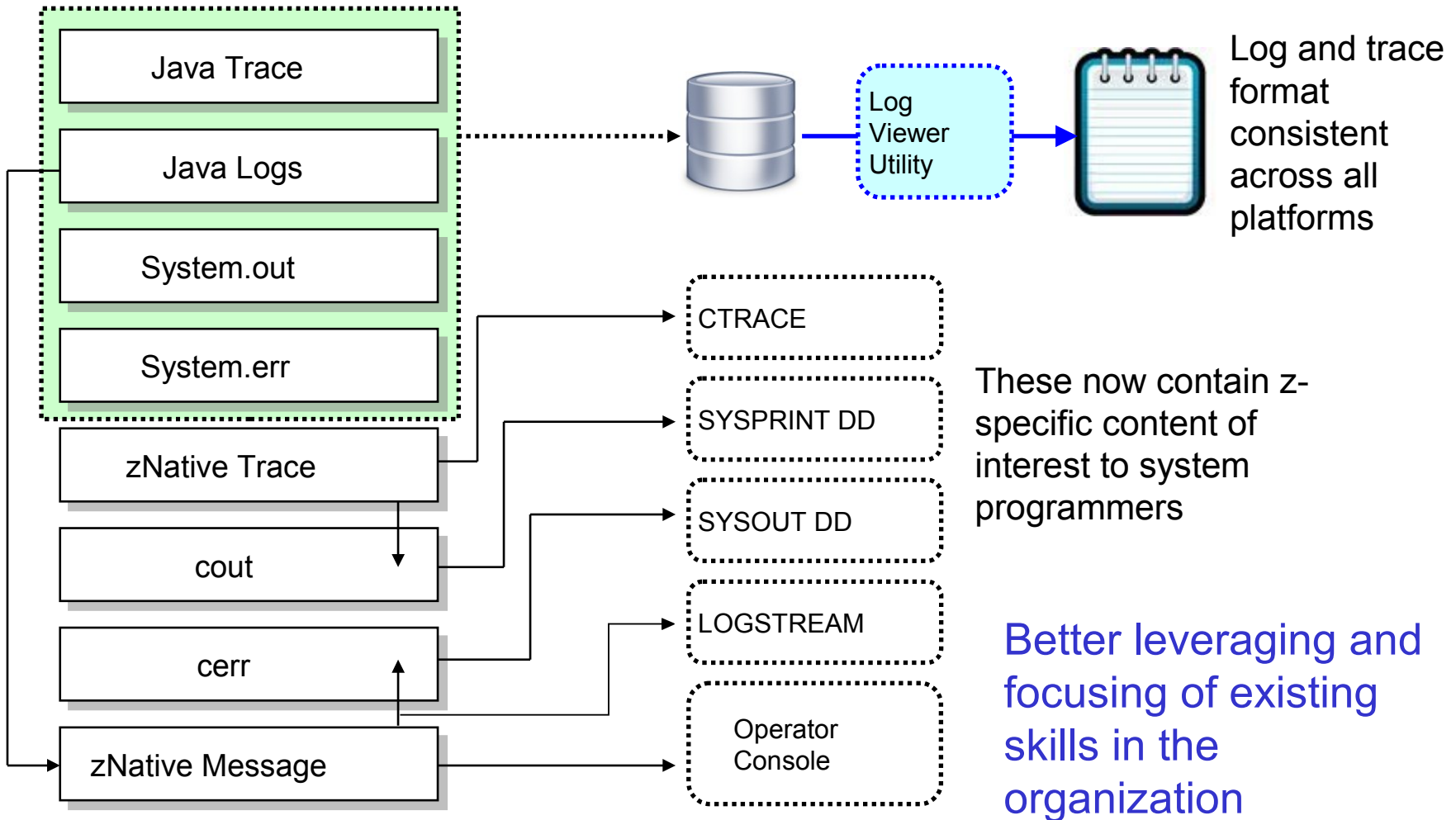
Someone unfamiliar with System z had to navigate around z/OS-specific log and trace activity to see what they needed to see



This portion could be routed to JES or USS/MVS output

# For z/OS: With HPEL in Effect for Server

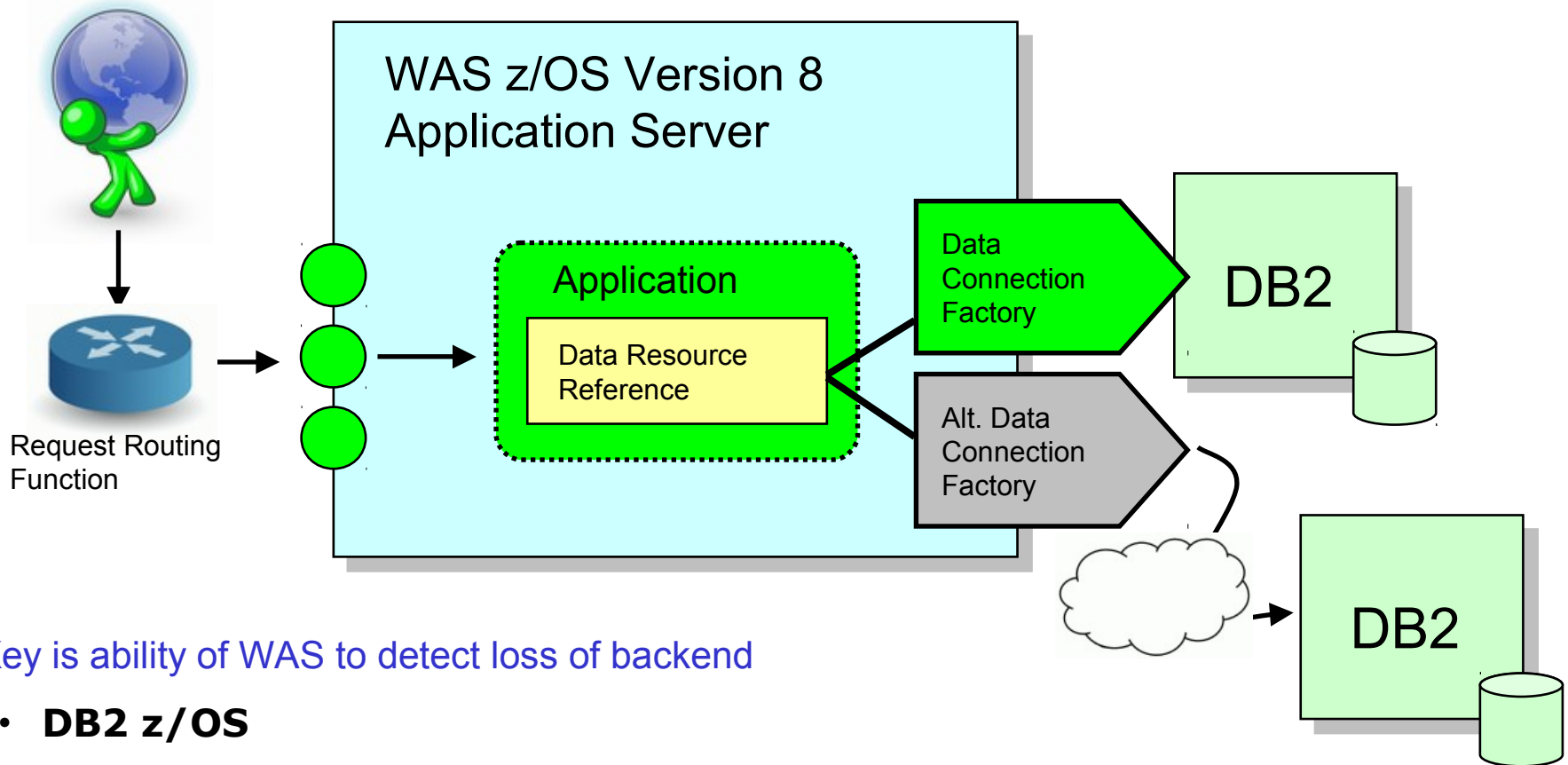
And here's what it looks like when you put HPEL into effect:



# Data Resource Routing

# High Level Overview of this Function

This function allows you to configure an alternative connection factory so in the event of a data resource loss the defined backup can be used:

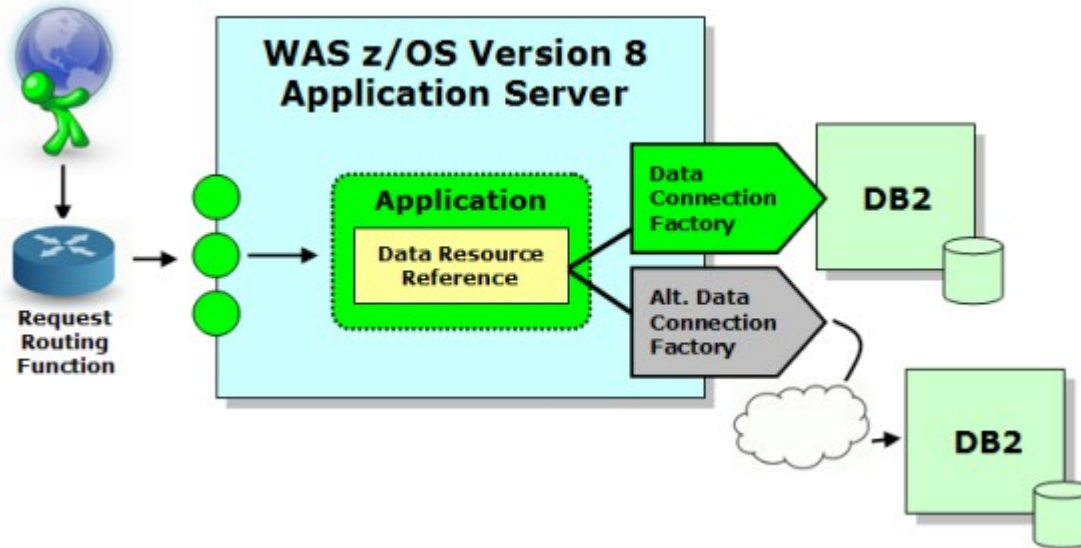


Key is ability of WAS to detect loss of backend

- **DB2 z/OS**
- **IMS if you're at a relatively recent level of maintenance**
- **Not yet CICS if using CTG functionality**

# Further z/OS Exploitation

Some of what was shown on prior page is common across platforms. WAS z/OS V8 adds an additional layer:



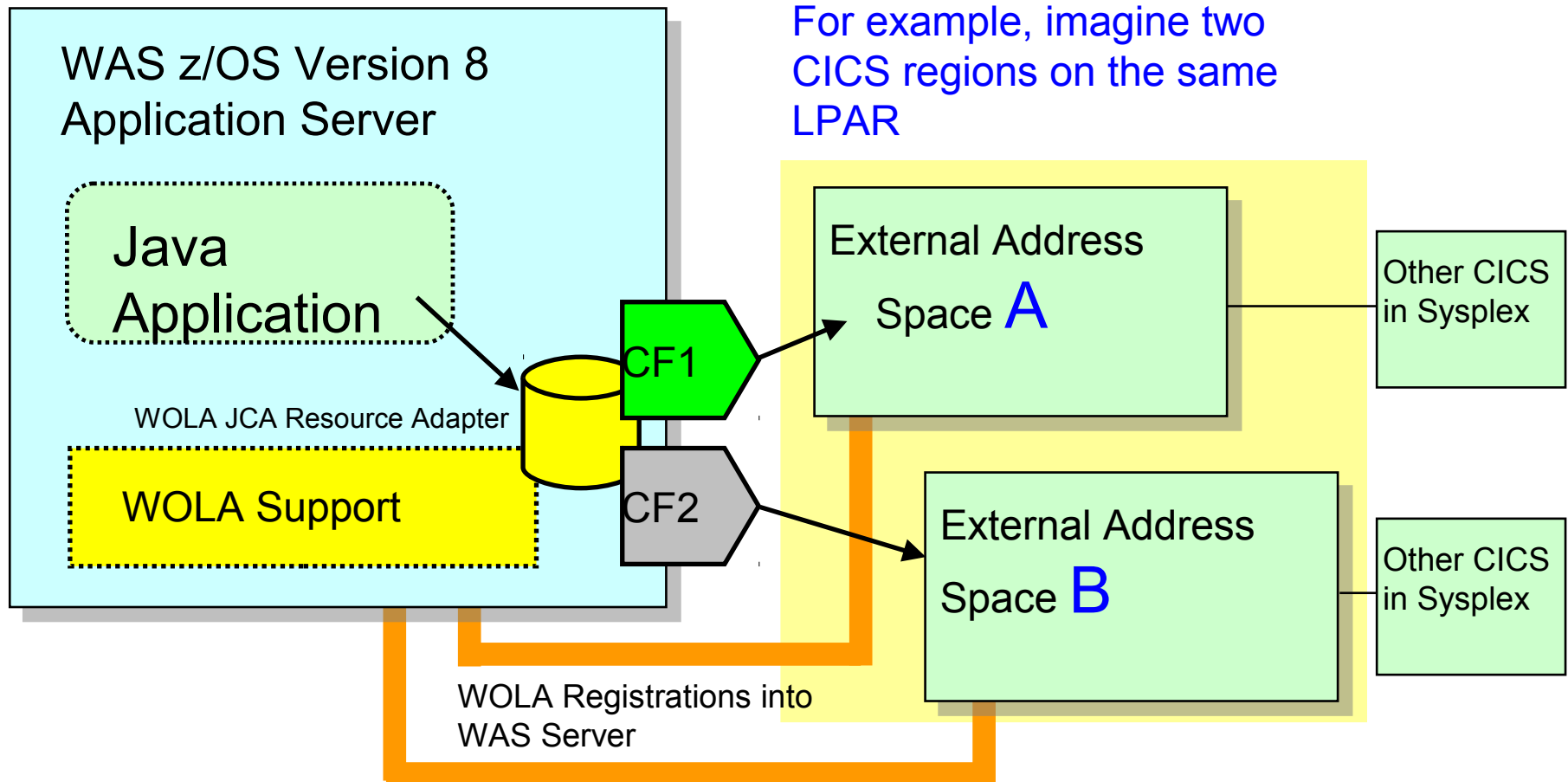
Imagine the backup DB2 is also lost, or you've not configured for an alternative connection factory. What then?

## Three further configurable options:

1. Have WAS issue a Write to Operator (WTO) and use that to take further system automation action
2. Have WAS issue PAUSELISTENERS, thus turning off input ports to server, allowing front-end routers to detect and go elsewhere
3. Have WAS determine which applications are affected and stop just those applications, leaving other applications up and running

# WOLA Variation on This New Function

WOLA participates in this as well in that a backup registered external address space now be used in the event the primary is lost:



WOLA is by definition “same LPAR,” and this gives you a degree of availability by allowing routing to secondary registered external address sapce

# Granular RAS



# RAS Function Control Down to Request

This new function leverages existing classification file to extend scope of certain RAS functions down to the request level:



Not just HTTP ... any classifiable input type (IIOP, MDB, etc.)

```
<http_classification_info transaction_class="_____"
.
dispatch_timeout="_____"
queue_timeout_percent="_____"
request_timeout="_____"
stalled_thread_dump_action="_____"
cputimeused_limit="_____"
cputimeused_dump_action="_____"
dpm_interval="_____"
dpm_dump_action="_____"
SMF_request_activity_enabled="_____"
SMF_request_activity_timestamps="_____"
SMF_request_activity_security="_____"
SMF_request_activity_CPU_detail="_____"
classification_only_trace="_____"
message_tag="_____"
timeout_recovery="_____">
```

Additional XML values permitted in the classification file

These control behavior when classification identification is made by this function

MODIFY command allows you to dynamically enable a new file, or dynamically revert back to previous

Enhances granularity. Previously down to server level; now to request.

# WAS 8 Security Default Changes

	WAS8	Prior release
VMM Active Directory for User look up for performance	(ObjectCategory=User)	(ObjectClass=Person)
VMM Active Directory and Adam for Group membership lookup for performance	"memberOf" attribute with "Direct" scope	none
VMM LDAP attribute search cache dist policy	None	Push
EJB/CSlv2 transport	SSL-required	Supported
Session security integrity	Enabled	Disabled
"Use available authentication data when an unprotected URI"	Checked	Uncheck
HttpOnly	Enabled	Disabled
Generated Certificate Key Length	2048	1024
z/OS java.security file location	/WAS_HOME/properties	jre/lib/security
DataPower Certificated	Now need to import	

# Companion Videos on YouTube



## WASZOSV8 - Intro to WAS V8 - Part 1 of 4 HD

April 2, 2011 02:15 PM | This sets the stage for WebSphere Application Server V8 by str...

Edit

Insight



4m:50s



## WASZOSV8 - Intro to WAS V8 - Part 2 of 4 HD

April 2, 2011 02:16 PM | In this part we review the updated open standards and the roll...

Edit

Insight



6m:30s



## WASZOSV8 - Intro to WAS V8 - Part 3 of 4 HD

April 2, 2011 02:18 PM | In part 3 we look at two functions added to WAS V8 z/OS that a...

Edit

Insight



8m:54s



## WASZOSV8 - Intro to WAS V8 - Part 4 of 4 HD

April 2, 2011 02:13 PM | In this final section we look at z/OS-specific functionality -...

Edit

Insight



18m:00s

Search on key string WASZOSV8 to find these videos

## Videos about WOLA

<i>Part</i>	<i>Title and URL</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Abstract</i>
<b>1</b>	<b>WP101490 - WOLA - Essentials of WOLA</b> <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bpUiJ-wp0qA">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bpUiJ-wp0qA</a>	<b>11 : 59</b>	Provides an overview of the framework and concepts of WOLA
<b>2</b>	<b>WP101490 - WOLA - CICS</b> <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d3WWNWiQMJI">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d3WWNWiQMJI</a>	<b>14 : 21</b>	Provides an overview of how WOLA is implemented in CICS
<b>3</b>	<b>WP101490 - WOLA - IMS</b> <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BDBQ1qbsRqo">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BDBQ1qbsRqo</a>	<b>7 : 07</b>	Provides an overview of how WOLA is implemented in IMS
<b>4a</b>	<b>WP101490 - WOLA - Native APIs Part 1 of 2</b> <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lNyg6tMUkXc">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lNyg6tMUkXc</a>	<b>10 : 39</b>	First of two parts on the WOLA native APIs
<b>4b</b>	<b>WP101490 - WOLA - Native APIs Part 2 of 2</b> <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7wNESRJ91XY">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7wNESRJ91XY</a>	<b>14 : 07</b>	Second of two parts on the WOLA native APIs
<b>5</b>	<b>WP101490 - WOLA - Java Considerations</b> <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oVFSY_F6ceY">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oVFSY_F6ceY</a>	<b>14 : 45</b>	Overview of the Java programming considerations for WOLA

## WebSphere Compute Grid and Modern Batch

1	<b>WP101783 - IBM Modern Batch - Part 1 of 4</b> <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3eeUTpiliAA">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3eeUTpiliAA</a>	8:44	Overview of "Batch Modernization" and comparisons of technologies
2	<b>WP101783 - IBM Modern Batch - Part 2 of 4</b> <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kLtHsKeh1Ok">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kLtHsKeh1Ok</a>	14:22	Overview of the IBM architectural approaches to modern batch
3	<b>WP101783 - IBM Modern Batch - Part 3 of 4</b> <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jcyhaNtp4mI">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jcyhaNtp4mI</a>	9:02	Demonstration of job submission and execution
4	<b>WP101783 - IBM Modern Batch - Part 4 of 4</b> <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IqqOiTl19r4">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IqqOiTl19r4</a>	12:55	Demonstration of scheduler integration
1	<b>WP101783 - WCG/TWS Integration - Part 1 of 2</b> <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g_mLklap8bM">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g_mLklap8bM</a>	11:03	Powerpoint screenshow of concepts related to integration of schedulers with WCG.
2	<b>WP101783 - WCG/TWS Integration - Part 2 of 2</b> <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NLuZYXUWX0c">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NLuZYXUWX0c</a>	8:51	

# WebSphere Application Server Basics

1	ATSWAS101 - The Essentials - Part 1 of 4 <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Pshlp0E1Vp8">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Pshlp0E1Vp8</a>	9:00	Background of what "Application Server" is.
2	ATSWAS101 - The Essentials - Part 2 of 4 <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BE7Zeh-fsOc">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BE7Zeh-fsOc</a>	8:27	Overview of Java and the JVM
3	ATSWAS101 - The Essentials - Part 3 of 4 <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ocr2XzSUsRk">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ocr2XzSUsRk</a>	11:26	Overview of WebSphere Application Server
4	ATSWAS101 - The Essentials - Part 4 of 4 <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z8ZQ_qeDbV4">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z8ZQ_qeDbV4</a>	5:09	Very quick peek at WAS z/OS; more to come.
1	ATSWAS201 - The Essentials - Part 1 of 3 <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SHvWFJK5g9M">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SHvWFJK5g9M</a>	7:59	Background on platform exploitation in general
2	ATSWAS201 - The Essentials - Part 2 of 3 <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4Lfxb9YQqJY">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4Lfxb9YQqJY</a>	14:22	A look at the split JVM model and some of the other ways WAS z/OS takes advantage of z/OS.
3	ATSWAS2101 - The Essentials - Part 3 of 3 <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9G4iZzc-J2I">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9G4iZzc-J2I</a>	12:10	A tour of an actual WAS z/OS ND cell.