



#SHAREorg



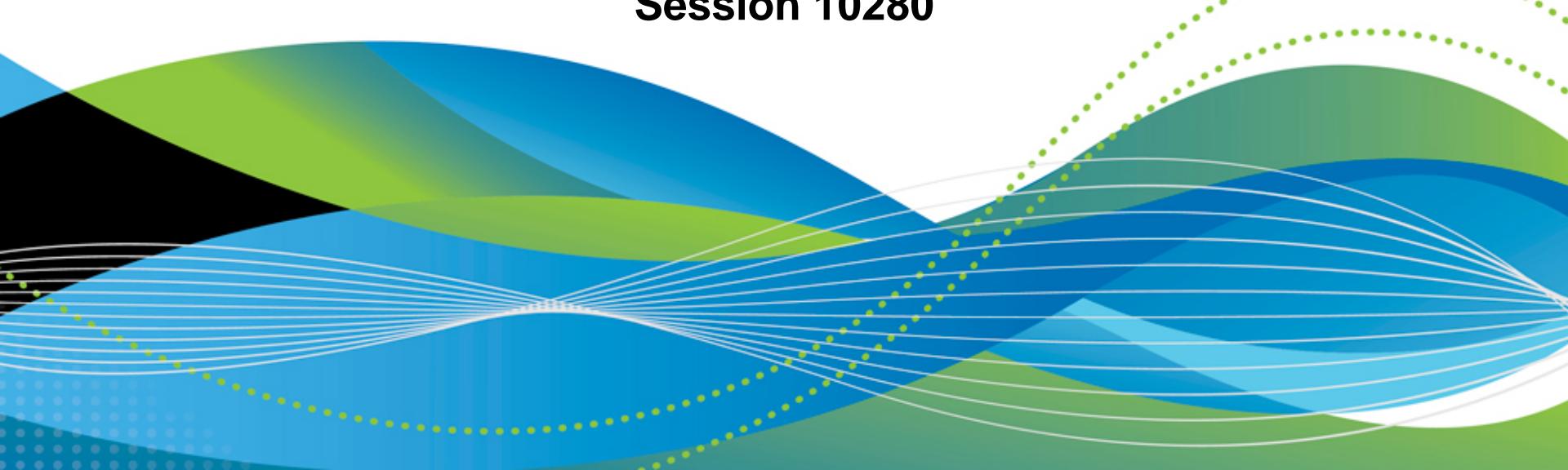
CICS as a Web Service Provider or Requester

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Circle Software Incorporated

11 a.m – 12 p.m. Thursday, 15 March 2012

Session 10280



Agenda

- Introduction to web services in general, and in CICS
- Four methods for creating a web service provider in CICS:
 1. CICS web services assistant
 2. Rational Developer for System z (RDz) with interpretive runtime XML conversion
 3. RDz, with compiled runtime XML conversion
 4. RDz Service Flow Modeler (SFM)
- Two methods for creating a web service requester in CICS:
 1. CICS web services assistant
 2. RDz
- Diagnosing web services in CICS

Terms

Web service

- A software system designed to support interoperable machine-to-machine interaction over a network
- It has an interface described in a machine-processable format (specifically **WSDL**)
- Other systems interact with *[it ...]* using **SOAP** messages, typically conveyed using **HTTP** [...]

or MQ, JCA... in the examples presented here, we will use HTTP

WSDL

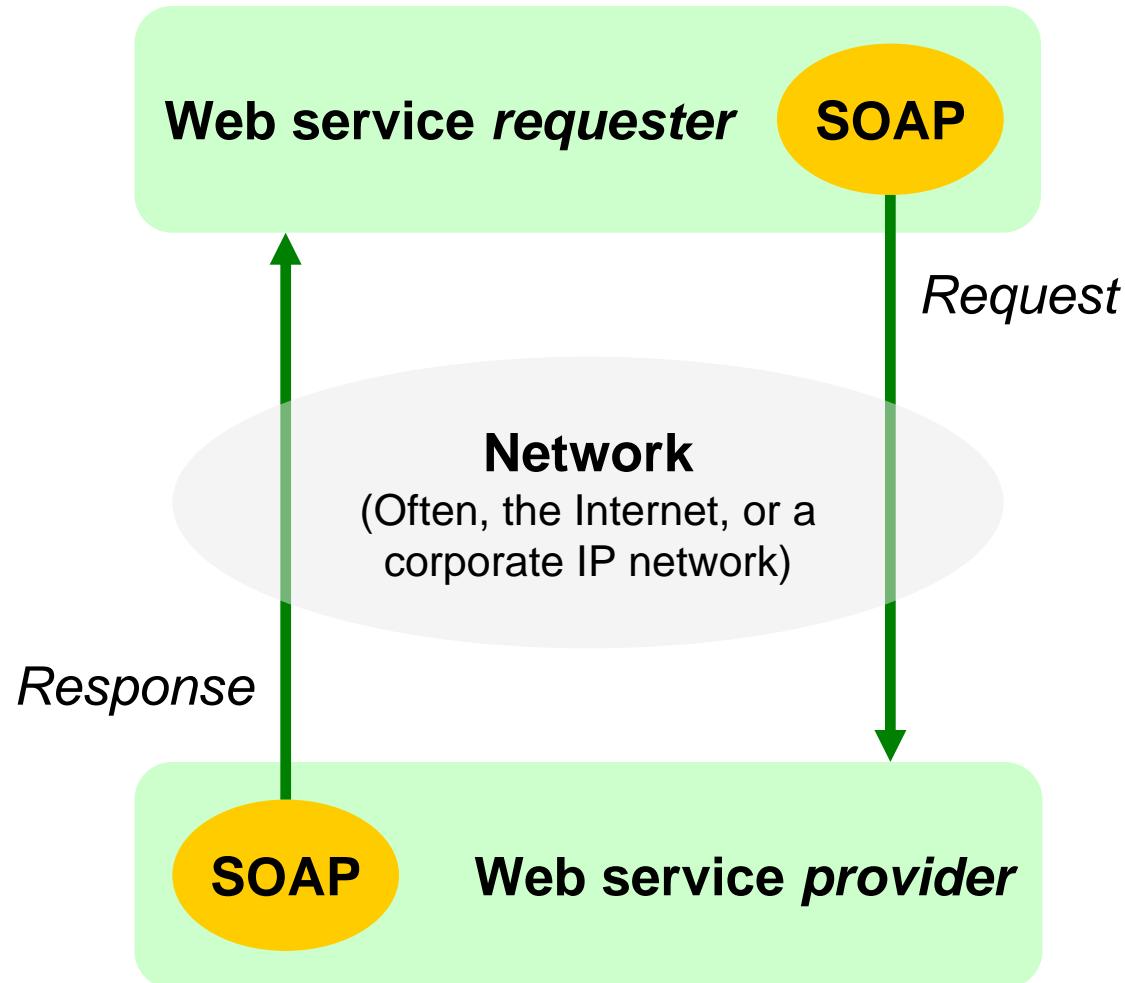
- *[Web Service Description Language is an XML vocabulary that] describes [...] the messages that are exchanged between the requester and provider*

SOAP

- *[A ...] framework for packaging and exchanging XML messages*

Source: *Web Services Architecture*
<http://www.w3.org/TR/ws-arch/>

Basic concept



Example SOAP request

```

<soapenv:Envelope
    xmlns="http://www. PAYBUS.PAYCOM1.Request.com"
    xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
    <soapenv:Body>
        <PAYBUSOperation>
            <ws_payroll_data>
                <ws_request>DISP</ws_request>
                <ws_key>
                    <ws_department>1</ws_department>
                    <ws_employee_no>00001</ws_employee_no>
                </ws_key>
            </ws_payroll_data>
            ...some markup omitted for brevity...
        </PAYBUS1Operation>
    </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>

```

XML defined by the SOAP standard

Web service-specific XML
(contents of the SOAP Body) is
described in a WSDL file

In plain English:
Please “display” payroll data for
employee number 1
in department 1

Example SOAP response

```

<soapenv:Envelope
    xmlns="http://www.PAYBUS.PAYCOM1.Request.com"
    xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
    <soapenv:Body>
        <PAYBUSHOperationResponse>
            <ws_payroll_data>
                <ws_request>DISP</ws_request>
                <ws_key>
                    <ws_department>1</ws_department>
                    <ws_employee_no>00001</ws_employee_no>
                </ws_key>
                <ws_name>CIRCLE COMPUTER 1 </ws_name>
                <ws_addr1>65 WILLOWBROOK BLVD </ws_addr1>
                <ws_addr2>4TH FLOOR</ws_addr2>
                <ws_addr3>WAYNE, NJ 07470 </ws_addr3>
                <ws_phone_no>890-9331</ws_phone_no>
                <ws_timestamp/>
                <ws_salary>50000.00</ws_salary>
                <ws_start_date>12312008</ws_start_date>
                <ws_remarks>CIRCLE IS MAGIC </ws_remarks>
                ...some markup omitted for brevity...
            </PAYBUSHOperationResponse>
        </soapenv:Body>
    </soapenv:Envelope>

```

Response details

Web Service Description Language (WSDL) file

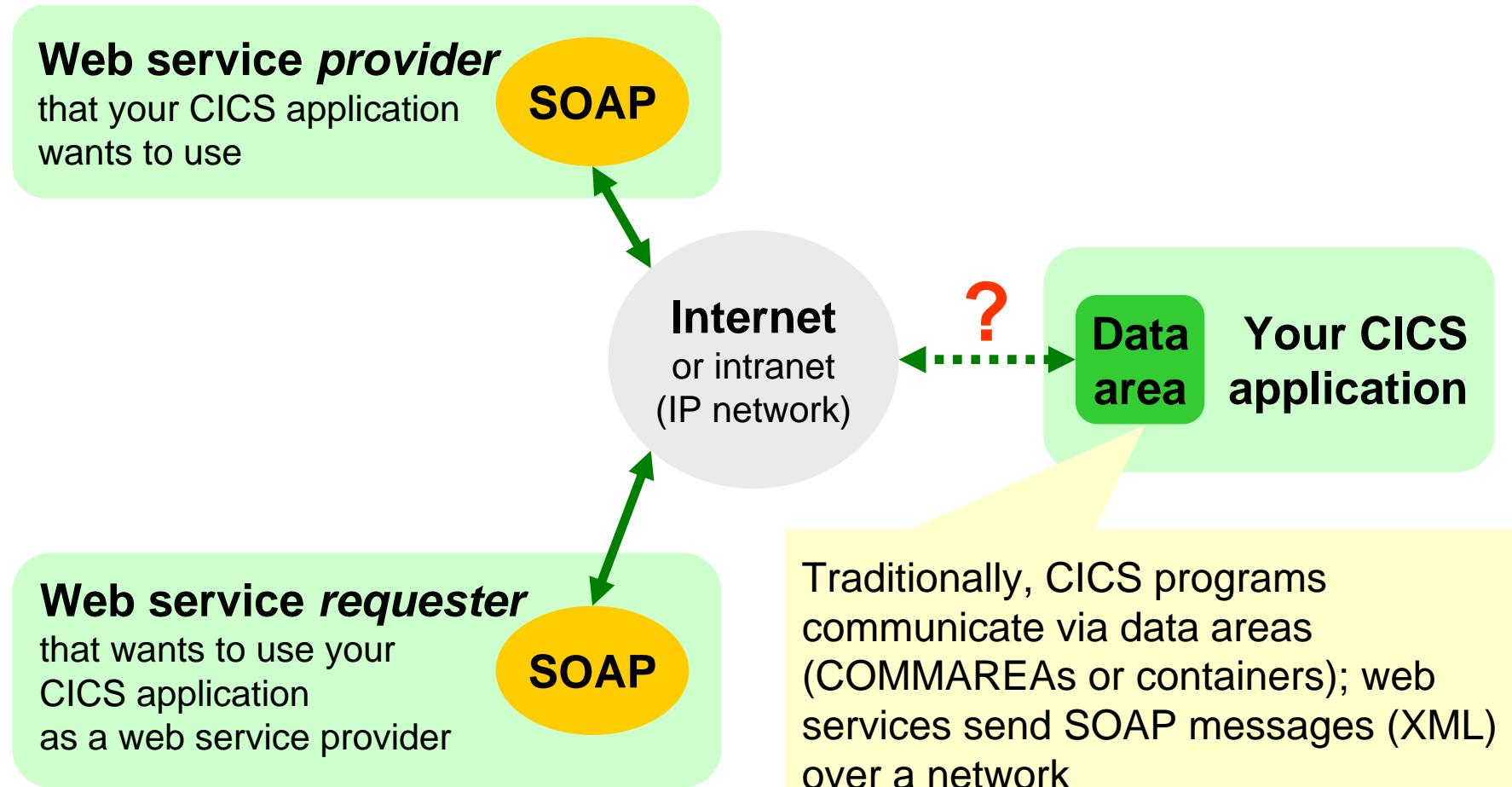
- WSDL 1.1 (see below) or 2.0: generated by CICS web services assistant or RDz (if you don't have one)
- Describes the request/response message XML (schema); groups messages into operations on an abstract port; binds the operations to a message transport; specifies the web service address

```
<definitions ... >
  <types>
    <xsd:schema ... > ... </xsd:schema>
    <xsd:schema ... > ... </xsd:schema>
  </types>
  <message name="PAYBUSHOperationResponse">
    <part element="resns:PAYBUSHOperationResponse" name="ResponsePart"/>
  </message>
  <message name="PAYBUSHOperationRequest">
    <part element="reqns:PAYBUSHOperation" name="RequestPart"/>
  </message>
```

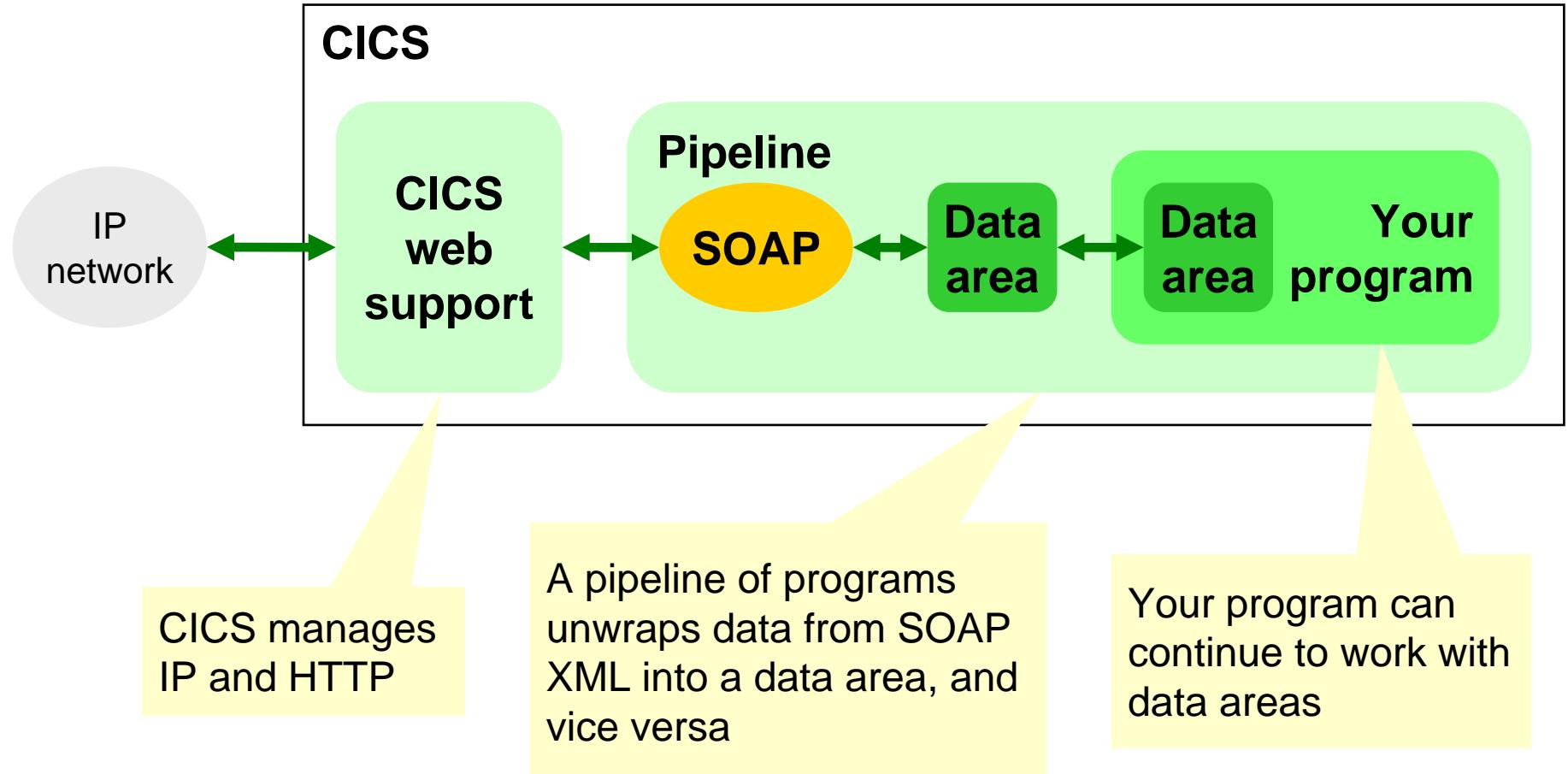
WSDL 1.1 file, continued

```
<portType name="PAYBUSPort">
  <operation name="PAYBUSHOperation">
    <input message="tns:PAYBUSHOperationRequest" name="PAYBUSHOperationRequest"/>
    <output message="tns:PAYBUSHOperationResponse" name="PAYBUSHOperationResponse"/>
  </operation>
</portType>
<binding name="PAYBUSHTTPSoapBinding" type="tns:PAYBUSPort">
  <soap:binding style="document" transport="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/http"/>
  <operation name="PAYBUSHOperation">
    <soap:operation soapAction="" style="document"/>
    <input name="PAYBUSHOperationRequest">
      <soap:body parts="RequestPart" use="literal"/>
    </input>
    <output name="PAYBUSHOperationResponse">
      <soap:body parts="ResponsePart" use="literal"/>
    </output>
  </operation>
</binding>
<service name="PAYBUSService">
  <port binding="tns:PAYBUSHTTPSoapBinding" name="PAYBUSPort">
    <soap:address location="http://my-server:my-port/paybus1"/>
  </port>
</service>
</definitions>
```

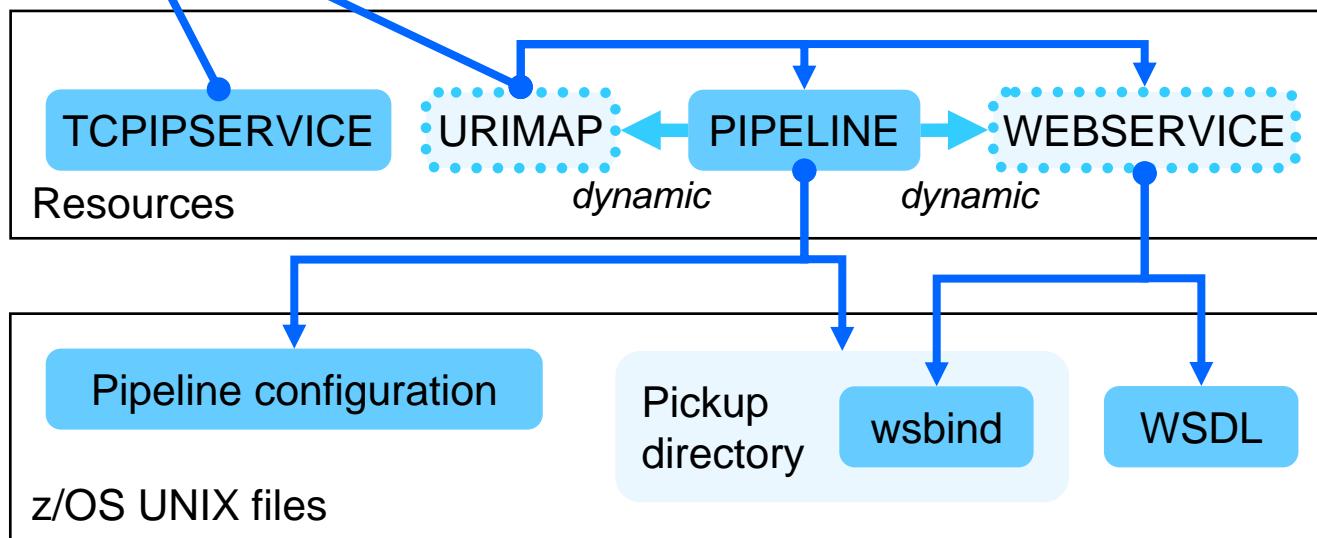
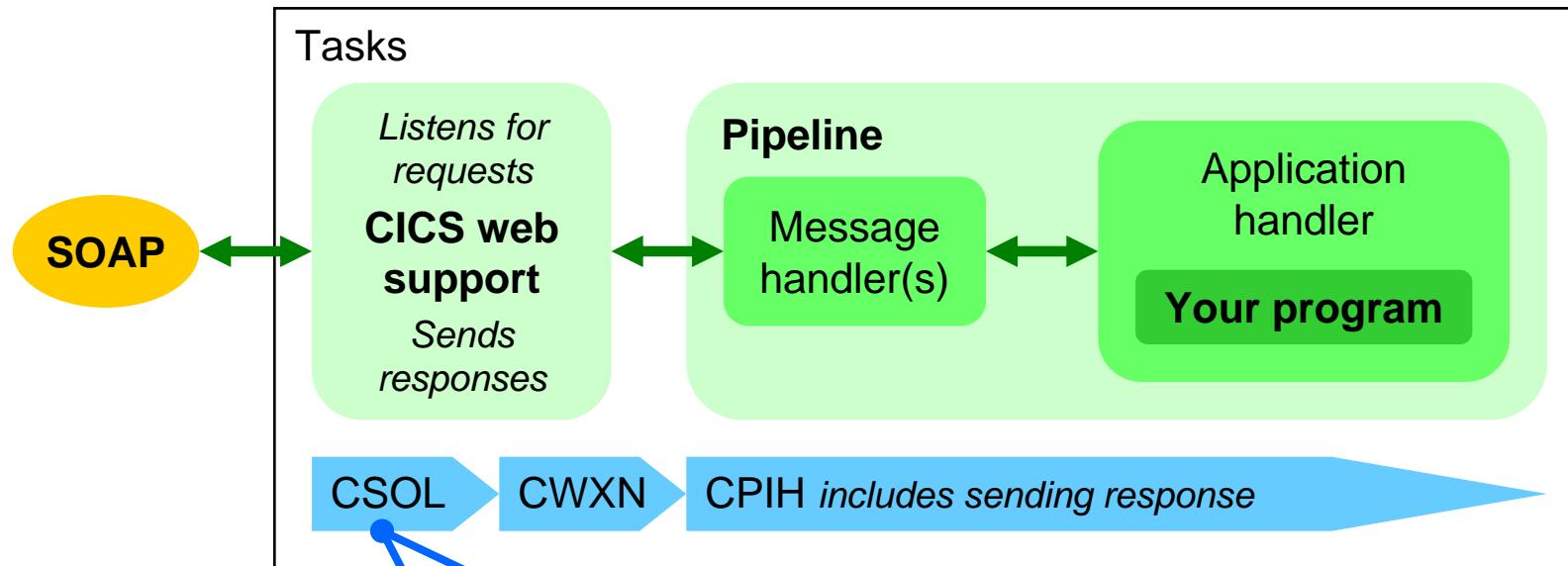
Problem



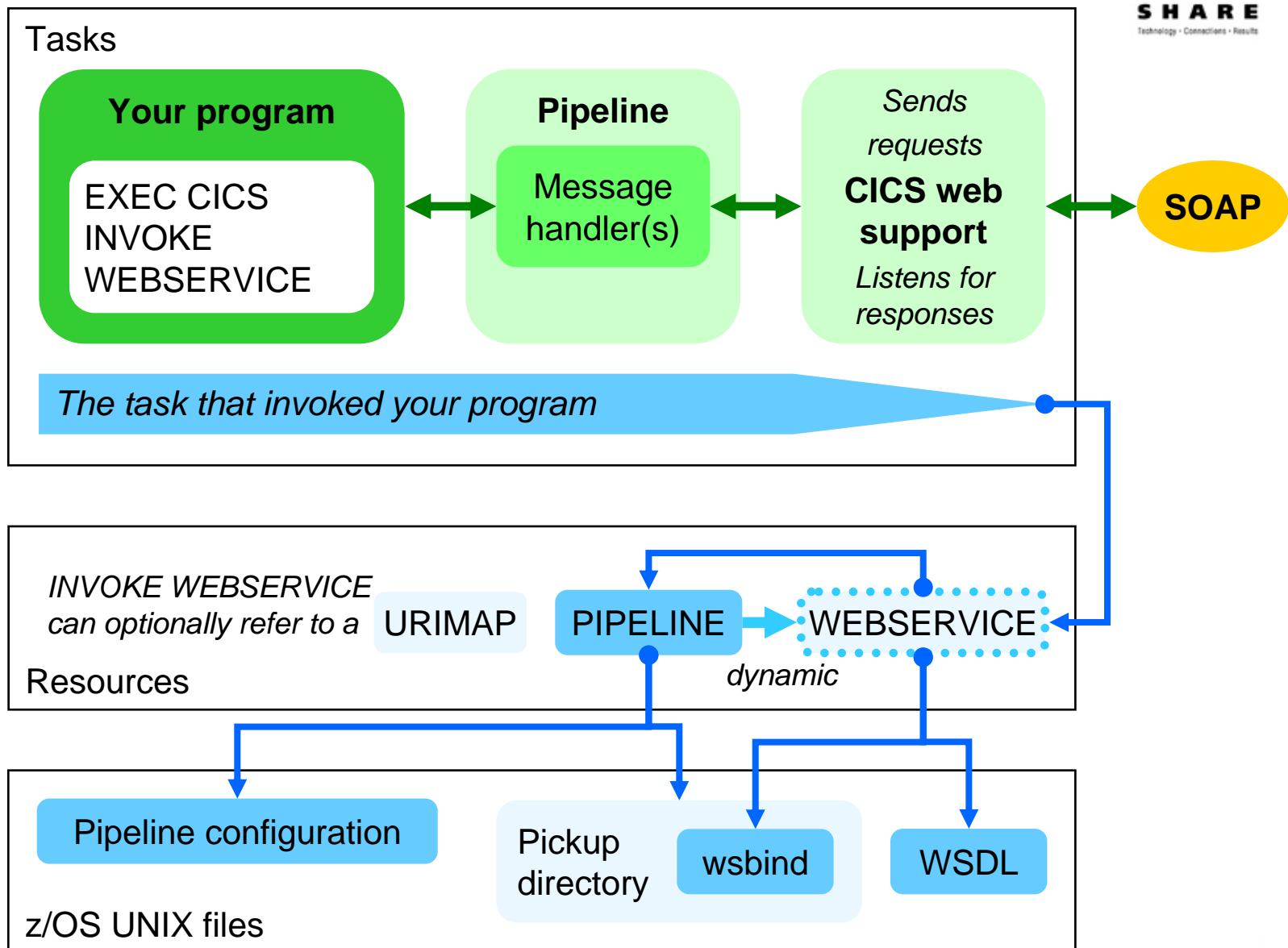
Solution



CICS as a web service provider



CICS as a web service requester



CICS resources

- You must manually create:
 - **Provider only:**
TCPIPSERVICE: Specifies which port to listen to for requests. (This assumes HTTP message transport. For WebSphere MQ, you would create an MQCONN.)
 - **PIPELINE:** Points to a pipeline configuration file, which specifies the sequence of handler programs in the pipeline.
- CICS dynamically creates when PIPELINE is installed (or when you run the PIPELINE SCAN command):
 - **Provider only:**
URIMAP: Specifies which pipeline and web service to use for this request. (For a requester, the INVOKE (WEB)SERVICE can optionally refer to a URIMAP for the provider address.)
 - **WEBSERVICE:** Points to a WSDL file and a wsbind file.

Pipeline configuration file

- Defines the handlers that constitute the pipeline (in these examples, the single handler wraps/unwraps the contents of the SOAP message body in the SOAP envelope)
- If you do not require special processing, you can use these IBM-supplied sample files unchanged:

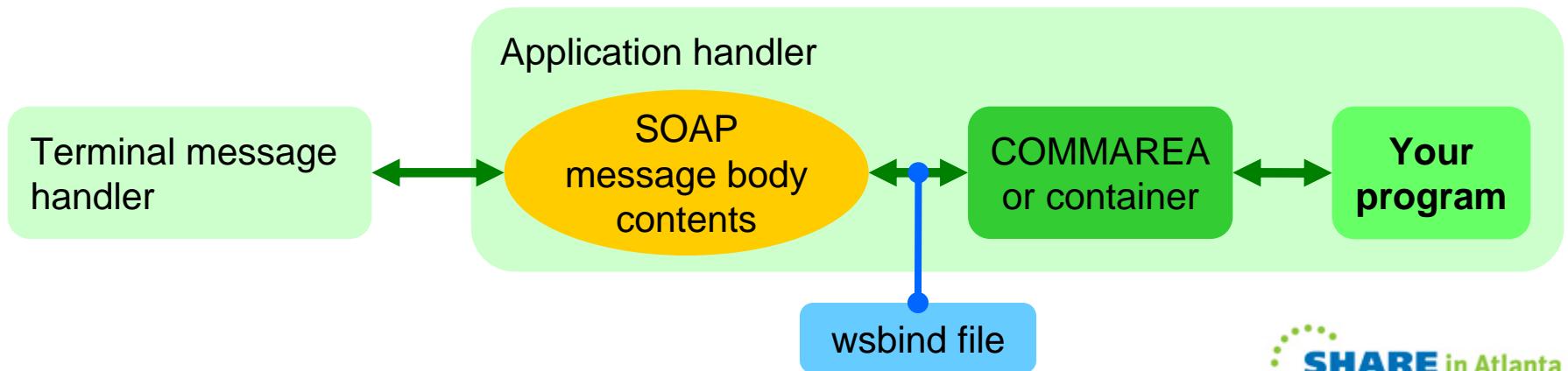
```
<provider_pipeline ... >
  <service>
    <terminal_handler>
      <cics_soap_1.1_handler/>
    </terminal_handler>
  </service>
  <apphandler>DFHPITP</apphandler>
</provider_pipeline>
```

```
<requester_pipeline ... >
  <service>
    <service_handler_list>
      <cics_soap_1.1_handler/>
    </service_handler_list>
  </service>
</requester_pipeline>
```

Also known as a “wrapper” program. Extracts data from XML, calls your CICS application program, converts returned data back into XML.

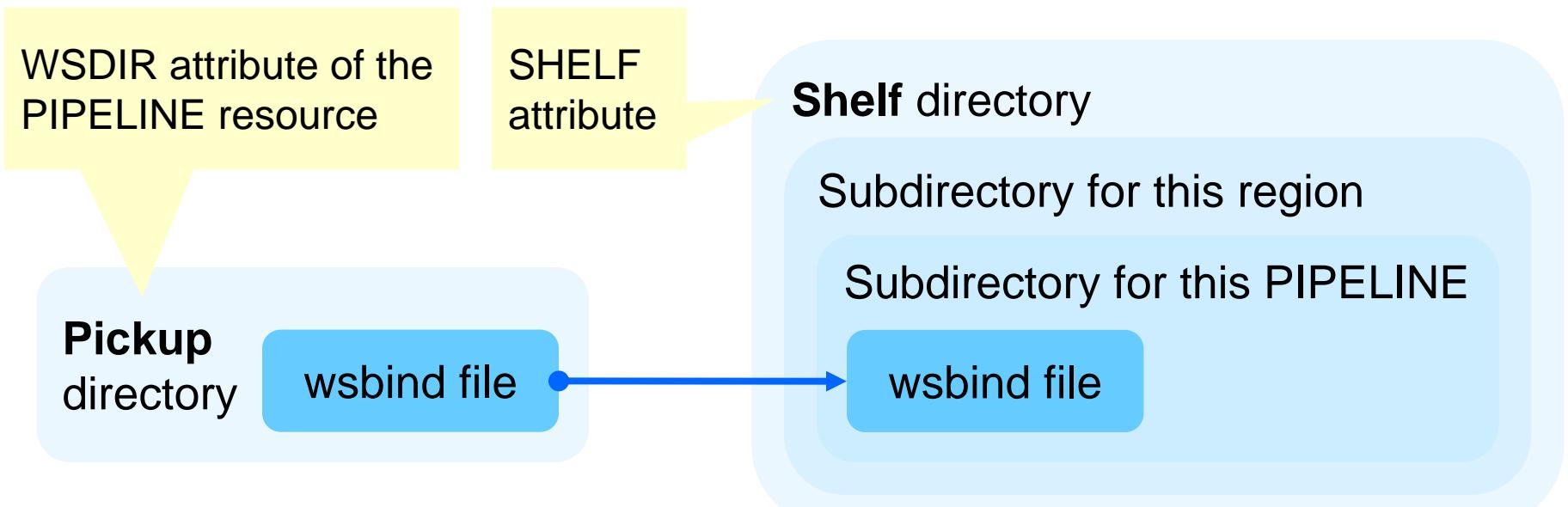
Web service binding (wsbind) file

- Generated by CICS web services assistant or RDz
- Proprietary to CICS web services
- Contains web service-specific information, such as how to map between the fields in a COMMAREA or container and the XML in a SOAP message body
- Enables you to use the CICS-supplied application handler (DFHPITP) for different web services

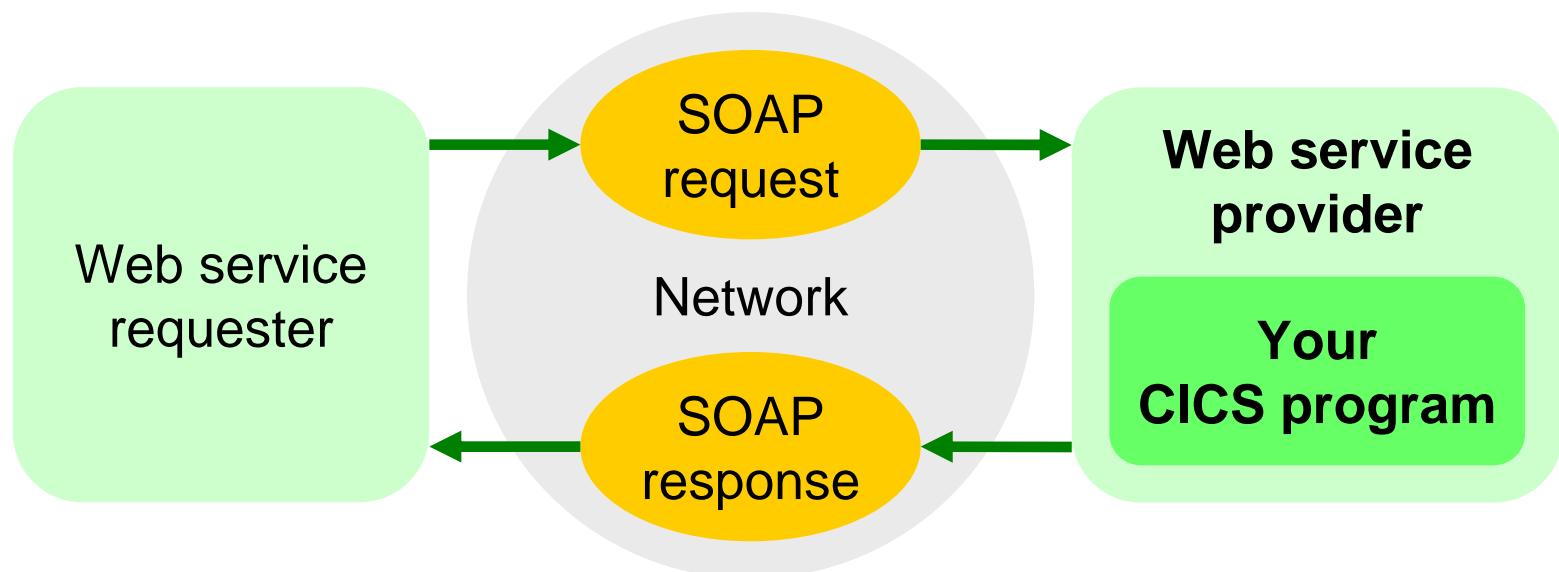


wsbind file: pickup and shelf directories

- When you install the PIPELINE resource, or when you issue a PIPELINE SCAN command, CICS copies the wsbind file from the pickup directory to the shelf directory.
- At runtime, CICS refers to the copy in the shelf directory.



Creating a web service provider in CICS

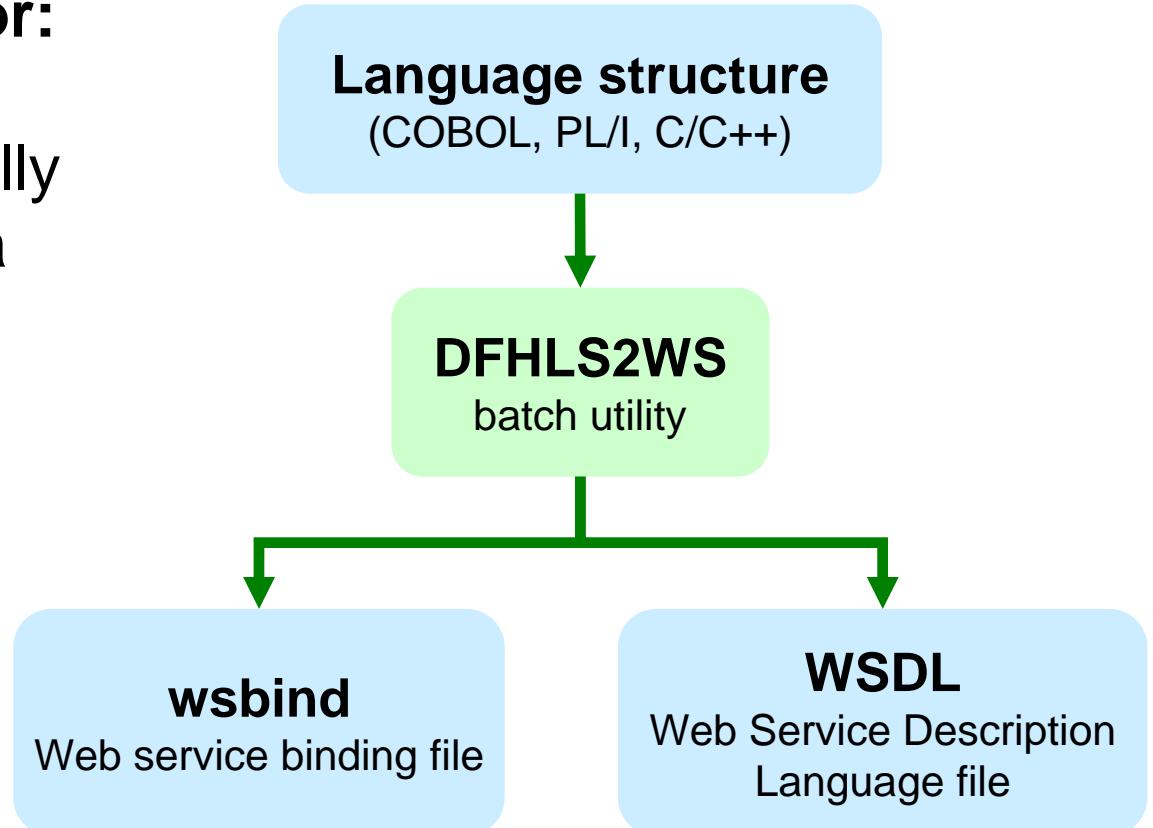


Methods for creating a web service provider in CICS

1. **CICS web services assistant** (batch utilities supplied with CICS) from a copybook, using the DFHLS2WS batch utility (generates a WSDL file and a wsbind file)
2. **Rational Developer for System z (RDz)** from a copybook (using a wizard), with *interpretive* runtime XML conversion (as per DFHLS2WS, above)
3. **RDz** as above, but with *compiled* runtime XML conversion (in addition to WSDL and wsbind files, also generates a bespoke COBOL program to convert XML)
4. **RDz Service Flow Modeler** from a recording of an interactive CICS terminal user interface (and using a wizard)

Creating a provider using the CICS web services assistant

- **Use this method for:** an existing CICS application that is fully functional and has a COMMAREA or channel interface
- **You will need:** a COBOL copybook (or PL/I, C/C++ equivalent)



Creating the CICS infrastructure for a provider

- These steps apply to any method for creating a provider.
1. Create a **TCPIPSERVICE** resource.
 2. Create a **pipeline configuration file**.
 3. Create a **PIPELINE** resource.
 4. Unless you use autoinstalled PROGRAM definitions, create a **PROGRAM** resource for each program in the pipeline.

Creating a provider using the CICS web services assistant

1. Run the **DFHLS2WS** batch utility (for example, specifying a COBOL copybook as the input file).
2. Copy the generated **wsbind** file to the pickup directory (the z/OS UNIX path specified by the WSDIR attribute of the PIPELINE resource).
Optionally, copy the generated **WSDL** file to the same path (if you want to validate the SOAP messages).
3. Install the **PIPELINE** (dynamically creates the WEBSERVICE and URIMAP resources).

The provider is ready for testing.

JCL to run DFHLS2WS

```

//SYSEGXLS JOB (39248C,A,T),'LS2WS',
// MSGCLASS=A,NOTIFY=&SYSUID,REGION=0M
// SET QT=''''
//WHERESMA JCLLIB ORDER=CIRCLE.CICSWS.PROCLIB
//JAVAPROG EXEC DFHLS2WS,
// JAVADIR='Java601_64/J6.0.1_64',PATHPREF='/u',TMPDIR='/u/tmp',
// TMPFILE=&QT.&SYSUID.&QT,USSDIR='cicsts42'
//INPUT.SYSUT1 DD *
PDSLIB=CIRCLE.CICSWS.COPYLIB
REQMEM=PAYCOM1
RESPMEM=PAYCOM1
PGMINT=COMMAREA
MAPPING-LEVEL=3.0
MINIMUM-RUNTIME-LEVEL=CURRENT
LANG=COBOL
PGMNAME=PAYBUS
URI=/paybus1
WSBIND=/u/usr/lpp/cicsts/cicsts42/samples/webservices/wsbind/provider/p*
aybus1.wsbind
WSDL=/u/usr/lpp/cicsts/cicsts42/samples/webservices/wsdl/paybus1.wsdl
LOGFILE=/u/sysegx0/paybus
/*

```

Your existing CICS program

Input COBOL copybook PDS members:
one for the request, another for the
response (same in this case)

Output wsbind and
WSDL files

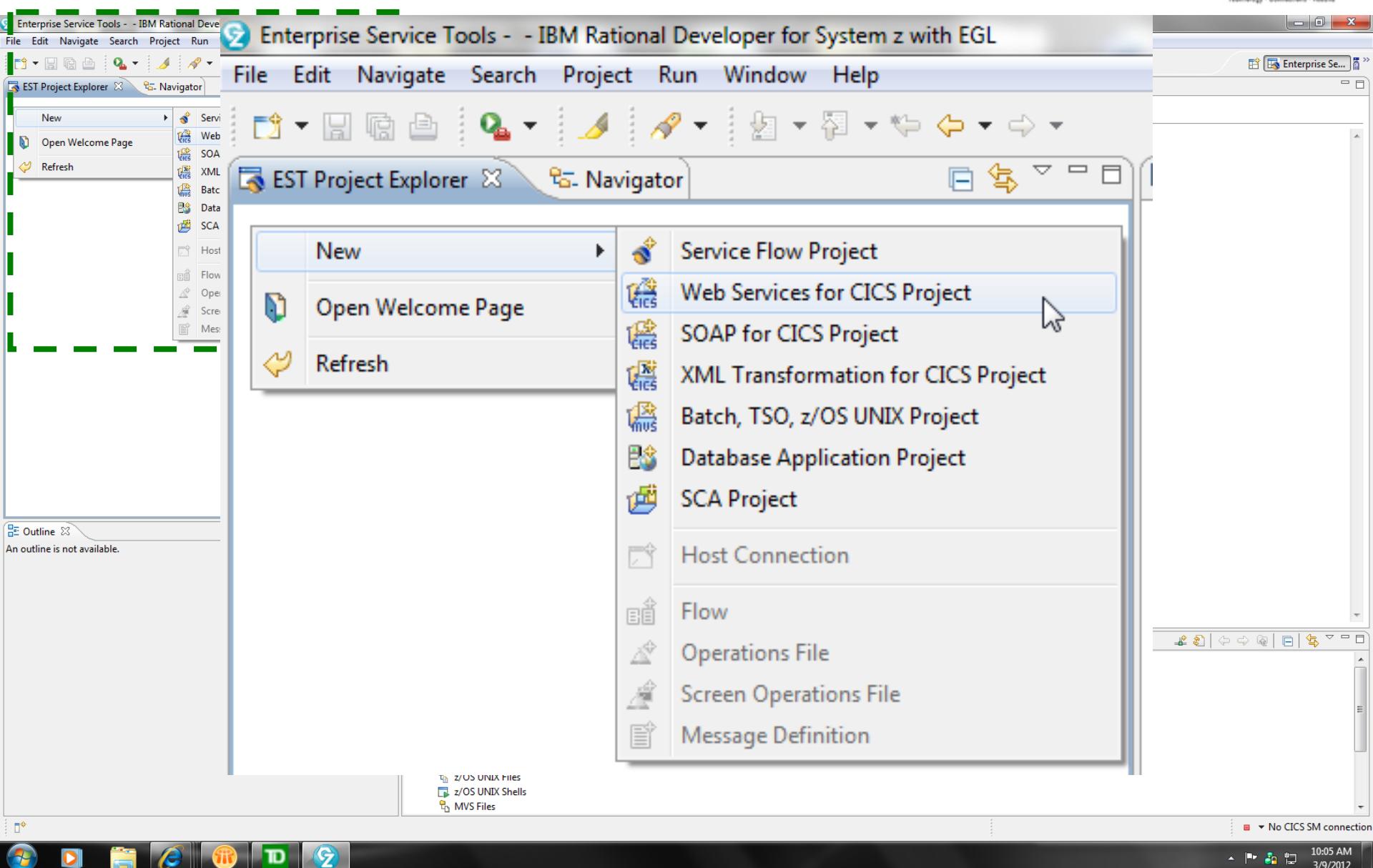
DFHLS2WS log

```
DFHPI9609I Parameter "LOGFILE" has value "/u/sysegx0/paybus".  
...  
DFHPI9609I Parameter "PDSLIB" has value "//CIRCLE.CICSWS.COPYLIB".  
DFHPI9609I Parameter "PGMINT" has value "COMMAREA".  
DFHPI9609I Parameter "PGMNAME" has value "PAYBUS".  
DFHPI9609I Parameter "REQMEM" has value "PAYCOM1".  
...  
DFHPI9609I Parameter "RESPMEM" has value "PAYCOM1".  
...  
DFHPI9609I Parameter "URI" has value "/paybus1".  
...  
DFHPI9629I The minimum runtime level required for this Web  
service is "3.0".  
DFHPI9640I This Web service should be installed into a PIPELINE  
that uses SOAP version "1.1".  
DFHPI9587I Program "DFHLS2WS" has completed SUCCESSFULLY.
```

Testing the provider using RDz Web Services Tester

- The following slides demonstrate using the RDz Web Services Tester to test the provider:
 1. Create a CICS web service project in RDz
 2. Import the WSDL file
 3. Run the Web Services Tester
 4. Use the GUI to create and send a request to the provider

Testing the provider using RDz (1 of 8)



The screenshot shows the IBM Rational Developer for System z with EGL interface. The title bar reads "Enterprise Service Tools - IBM Rational Developer for System z with EGL". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Navigate, Search, Project, Run, Window, and Help. The toolbar has various icons for file operations like Open, Save, Print, and Run. The left sidebar contains the "EST Project Explorer" and "Navigator" panes. The "EST Project Explorer" pane shows "New", "Open Welcome Page", and "Refresh" options. The "Navigator" pane is open, displaying a list of project types:

- Service Flow Project
- Web Services for CICS Project
- SOAP for CICS Project
- XML Transformation for CICS Project
- Batch, TSO, z/OS UNIX Project
- Database Application Project
- SCA Project
- Host Connection
- Flow
- Operations File
- Screen Operations File
- Message Definition

The "Web Services for CICS Project" option is currently selected, indicated by a cursor icon over it. The bottom status bar shows "No CICS SM connection".

Testing the provider using RDz (2 of 8)

Enterprise Service Tools - IBM Rational

File Edit Navigate Search Project Run

EST Project Explorer Navigator

New Web Services for CICS Project

Create a Web Services for CICS Project

You can use this project to hold Web Services for CICS application components.
You can also use this project as part of a service flow project.

Project name: DFHLS2WSTest

Options

Development scenario: Create New Service Implementation (top-down)

Application mode: Service Requestor

Conversion type: Interpretive XML Conversion

Scenario description:

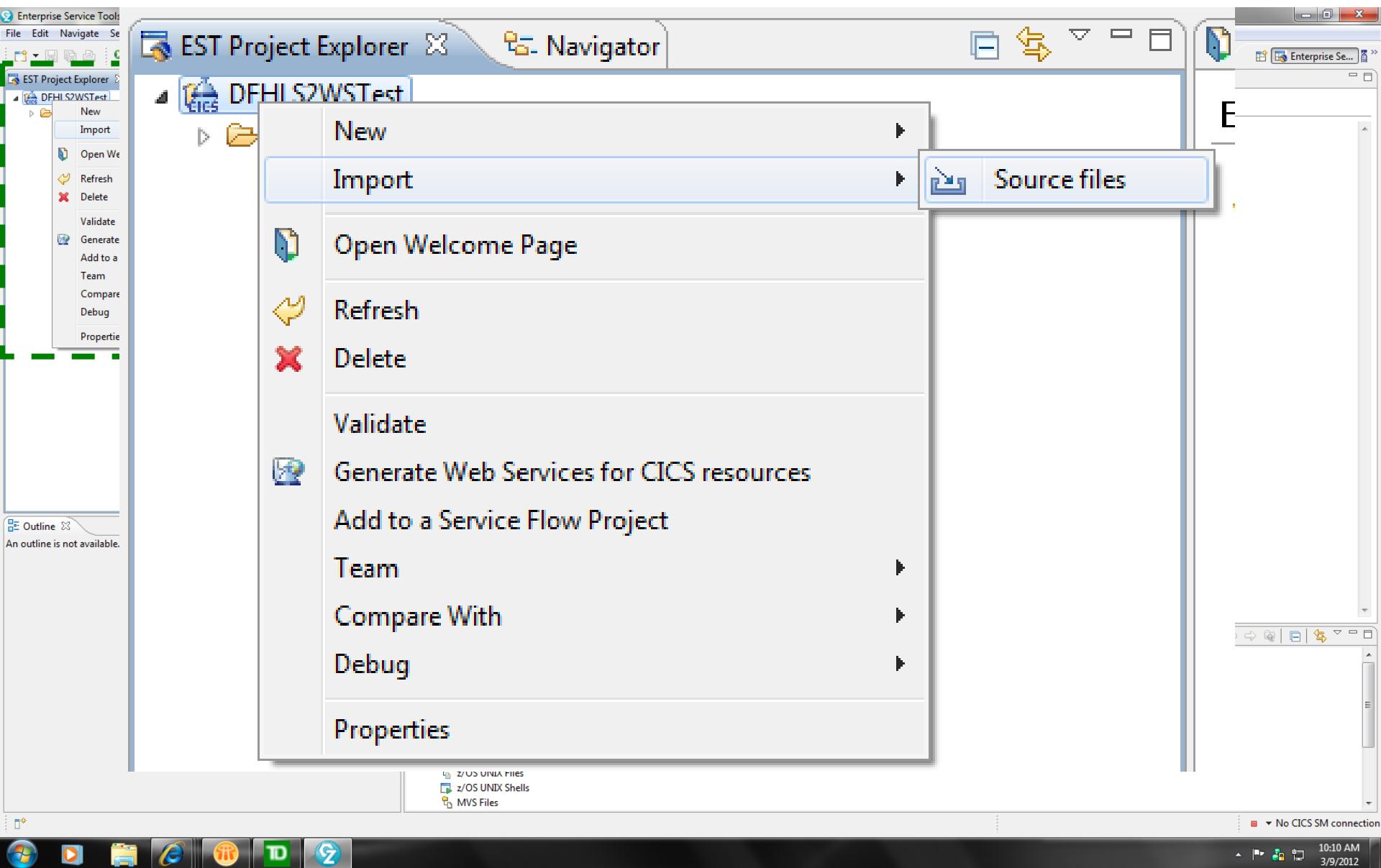
Generate high level language data structures and runtime specific XML message processing from a Web service description. You can use this option to (1) Create a new service provider application program (2) Expose an existing application program as a service provider or (3) Construct a new service requester application program.

< Back Next > Finish Cancel

Outline An outline is not available.

10:09 AM 3/9/2012

Testing the provider using RDz (3 of 8)



The screenshot shows the IBM Enterprise Service Tools (EST) interface. A context menu is open over a CICS resource named "DFHLS2WSTest". The menu items include:

- New
- Import** (highlighted)
- Open Welcome Page
- Refresh
- Delete
- Validate
- Generate Web Services for CICS resources
- Add to a Service Flow Project
- Team
- Compare With
- Debug
- Properties

The "Import" item is currently selected. The interface also includes a Project Explorer, Navigator, and various toolbars and status bars.

Testing the provider using RDz (4 of 8)

Enterprise Service Tools - IBM Rational Dev

File Edit Navigate Search Project Run

EST Project Explorer DFHLS2WSTest Generation

Import Source Files Wizard

Import Source Files

Import source files from the workspace, file system, or remote z/OS system.

Source files to import: Y:\WORK\PAYBUSWSDL.wsdl

Import from:

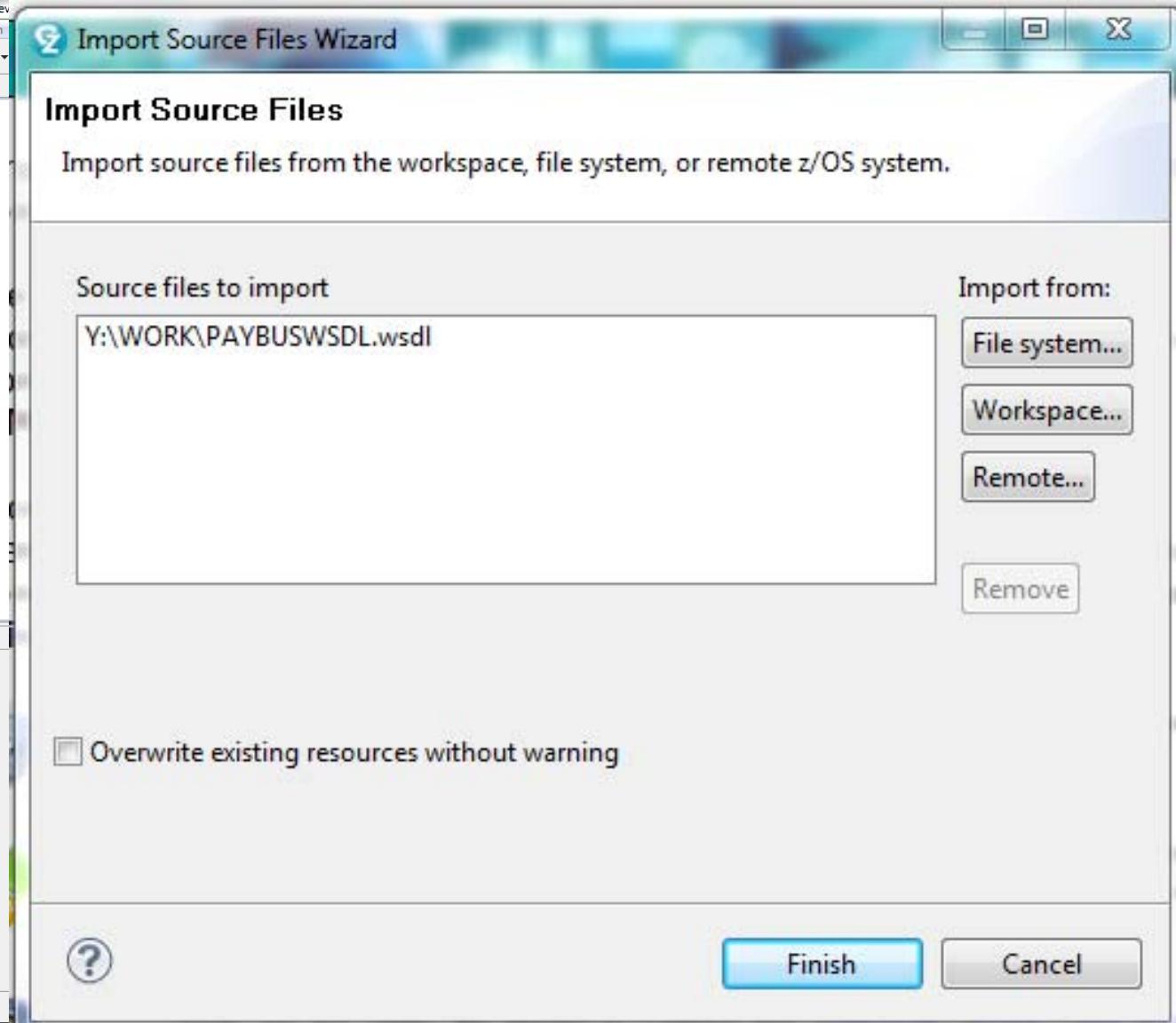
- File system...
- Workspace... (selected)
- Remote...
- Remove

Overwrite existing resources without warning

Finish Cancel

Outline An outline is not available.

10:11 AM 3/9/2012 No CICS SM connection



Testing the provider using RDz (5 of 8)

The Enterprise Service Tools (EST) interface shows a project named "DFHLS2WSTest" in the Project Explorer. A context menu is open over the file "PAYBUSWSDL.wsdl" in the Source folder. The "Web Services" option is selected, revealing a submenu with the following items:

- Test with Web Services Explorer
- Publish WSDL File
- Generate Java Bean Skeleton
- Generate Client
- Generate WSIL

The main EST window displays a welcome message: "Welcome to Enterprise Service Tools (EST)". Below the message, there are two sections of text:

The Enterprise Service Tools complete applications running on z/OS to par

The single-service projects provide services for applications written in C service components including COBOL specific XML message processing an

The service flow project tools provide

Testing the provider using RDz (6 of 8)

Welcome to EST Web Services Explorer

Web Services Explorer

Navigator

- WSDL Main
 - file:/Y:/WORK/PAYBUSWSDL.wsdl
 - PAYBUSService
 - PAYBUSHTTPSoapBinding

Actions

WSDL Binding Details

Shown below are the details for this SOAP <binding> element. Click on an operation to fill in its endpoints.

Operations

Name	Documentation
PAYBUSOperation	--

Endpoints [Add](#) [Remove](#)

Endpoints
<input type="checkbox"/> http://my-server:my-port/paybus1

[Go](#) [Reset](#)

Local ...
Unix ...
z/OS ...
Local
204.90.115.165
z/OS UNIX Files
z/OS UNIX Shells
MVS Files

10:13 AM
3/9/2012

Testing the provider using RDz (7 of 8)

Welcome to EST Web Services Explorer X

Web Services Explorer

Navigator

- WSDL Main
 - file:/Y:/WORK/PAYBUSWSDL.wsdl
 - PAYBUSService
 - PAYBUSHTTPSoapBinding

Actions

WSDL Binding Details

Shown below are the details for this SOAP <binding> element. Click on an operation to fill in its endpoints.

Operations

Name	Documentation
PAYBUSOperation	--

Endpoints [Add](#) [Remove](#)

	Endpoints
<input type="checkbox"/>	http://my-server:my-port/paybus1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	http://204.90.115.165:6000/paybus1

Go Reset

Testing the provider using RDz (8 of 8)

Enterprise Service Tools - http://127.0.0.1:49843/

File Edit Navigate Search Project Run View

Welcome to EST Web Services Explorer

Navigator

- WSDL Main
- file:/Y:/WORK/PAYBUSWSDL.wsdl
- PAYBUSHService
- PAYBUSHTTPBinding
- PAYBUSHOperation

Actions

Invoke a WSDL Operation

Enter the parameters for the WSDL operation "PAYBUSHOperation" and click Go to invoke.

Endpoints

Body

PAYBUSHOperation

ws_payroll_data

ws_request string

ws_key

ws_department string

ws_employee_no string

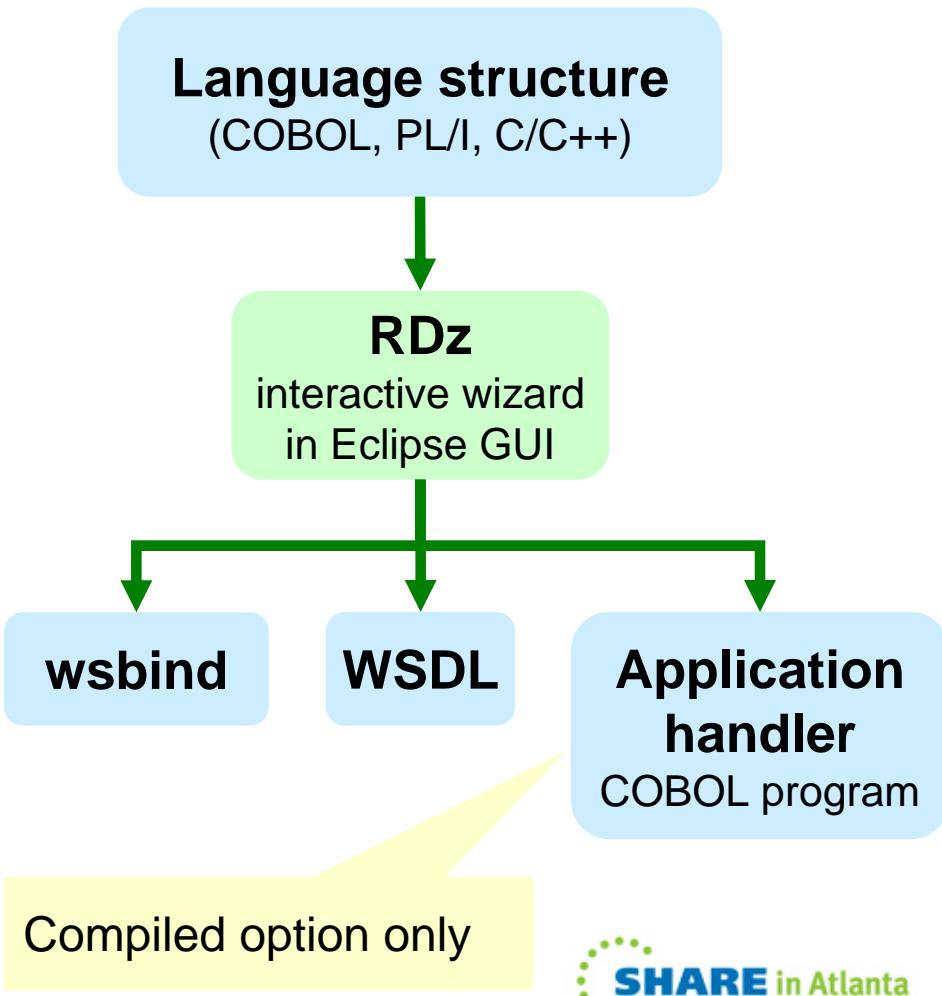
Source

No CICS SM connection

10:17 AM 3/9/2012

Creating a provider using Rational Developer for System z (RDz)

- Step-by-step wizard, with two options for runtime XML conversion:
- **Interpretive** uses a standard wrapper program, as per the CICS assistant
- **Compiled** generates a bespoke COBOL application handler (wrapper program)



Creating a provider using RDz: interpretive (1 of 9)

Enterprise Service Tools - IBM Rational Developer for System z with EGL

File Edit Navigate Search Project Run Window

xplore Navigator

DFHLS2WSTest

- Source
- Generation

New

- Open Welcome Page
- Refresh

Service Flow Project

Web Services for CICS Project

SOAP for CICS Project

XML Transformation for CICS Project

Batch, TSO, z/OS UNIX Project

Database Application Project

SCA Project

Host Connection

Flow

Operations File

Screen Operations File

Message Definition

An outline is not available.

Outline

11:11 AM
3/9/2012

Creating a provider using RDz: interpretive (2 of 9)

Enterprise Service Tools - IBM Rational Development Studio

File Edit Navigate Search Project Run

File Explorer Navigator

DFHLS2WSTest Source Generation

Outline An outline is not available.

New Web Services for CICS Project

Create a Web Services for CICS Project

You can use this project to hold Web Services for CICS application components.
You can also use this project as part of a service flow project.

Project name: Interpretive

Options

Development scenario: Create New Service Interface (bottom-up)

Application mode: Service Provider

Conversion type: Interpretive XML Conversion

Scenario description:

Generate a Web service description and runtime specific XML message processing from a high level language data structure. You can use this option when you expose an application program as a service provider.

?

< Back

Next >

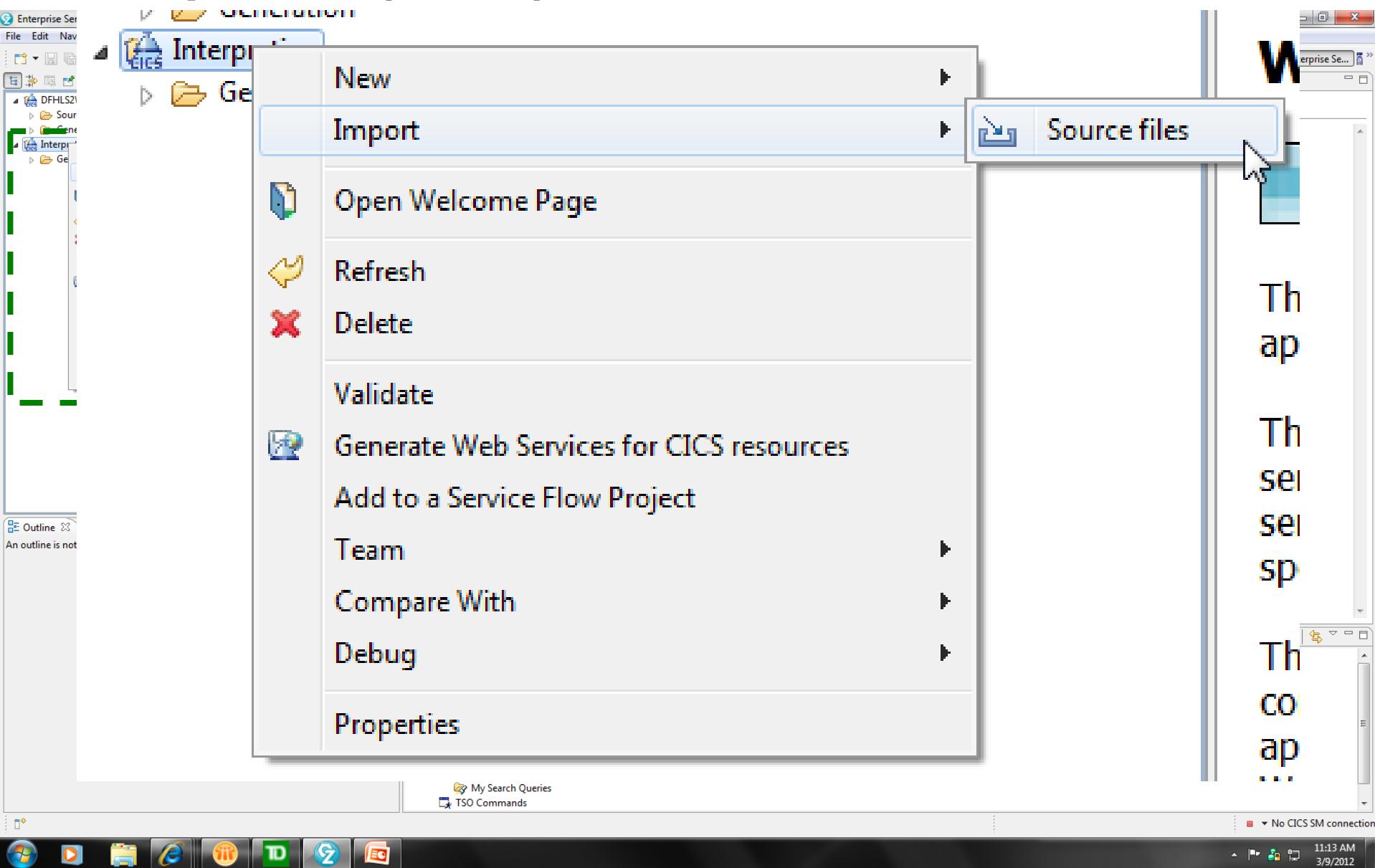
Finish

Cancel

No CICS SM connection

11:12 AM
3/9/2012

Creating a provider using RDz: interpretive (3 of 9)



The screenshot shows the IBM Rational Developer for zSeries (RDz) interface. A context menu is open over a CICS provider named "Interprete". The menu items are:

- New
- Import
- Open Welcome Page
- Refresh
- Delete
- Validate
- Generate Web Services for CICS resources
- Add to a Service Flow Project
- Team
- Compare With
- Debug
- Properties

The "Import" item is currently selected, as indicated by the highlighted background and the active cursor icon. The RDz interface includes a toolbar, a left-hand navigation pane with categories like DFHLS2, Sour, Cient, Interpre, and Gen, and various status bars at the bottom.

Creating a provider using RDz: interpretive (4 of 9)

Welcome to Enterprise Service Tools

Import Source Files Wizard

Import Source Files

Import source files from the workspace, file system, or remote z/OS system.

Source files to import

Import from:

- File system...
- Workspace...
- Remote...
- Remove

Overwrite existing resources without warning

Finish Cancel

Browse For File

Select a file

PAYCOM1.cpy

- CIRCLE.CICSWS.COPYLIB
 - DATABI01.cpy
 - DATABO01.cpy
 - DATABUS2.cpy
 - DATABUS3.cpy
 - DATABUS7.cpy
 - DATAMAP.cpy
 - PAYCOM.cpy
 - PAYCOM1.cpy**
 - PAYCOM2.cpy
 - PAYCOM3.cpy
 - PAYCOMM.cpy
 - PAYREQ.cpy
 - PAYRES.cpy
 - PAYROLL.cpy
 - REQCOM01.cpy
 - RESCOM01.cpy

OK Details >> Cancel

Creating a provider using RDz: interpretive (5 of 9)

Enterprise Service Tools - IBM Rational

File Edit Navigate Search Project

File Explorer Navig

DFHLS2WSTest

- Source
- Generation

Interpretive

- Source
- PAYCOM1.cpy

Generation

New

Open

Open With

Open Welcome Page

Refresh

Delete

Copy

Validate

Generate Web Services for CICS resources

Team

Compare With

Replace With

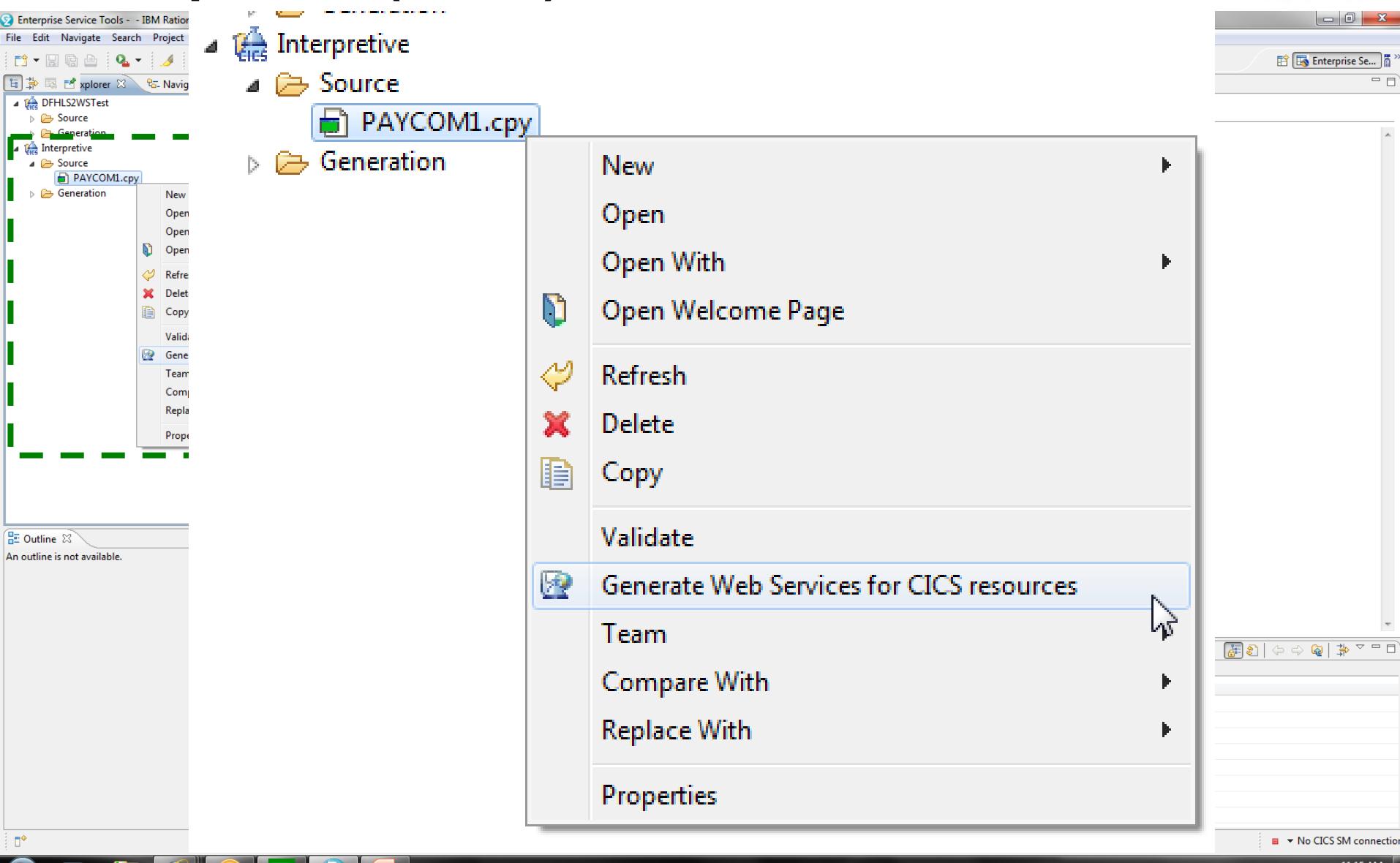
Properties

Outline

An outline is not available.

11:15 AM
3/9/2012

No CICS SM connection



Creating a provider using RDz: interpretive (6 of 9)

Enterprise Service Tools - IBM Rational Developer for WebSphere

File Edit Navigate Search Project Run Window

File Explorer Navigator

DFHLS2WSTest
Source
Generation
Interpretive
Source
PAYCOM1.cpy
Generation

Outline An outline is not available.

Web Services for CICS - Create New Service Interface (bottom-up)

Language Structures

The language structures have been imported.
Specify request, response, or both language structures.

Request language structure Response language structure

Select a language structure for the request message.

- ws-payroll-data
 - ws-request
 - ws-key
 - ws-department
 - ws-employee-no
 - ws-name
 - ws-addr1
 - ws-addr2
 - ws-addr3
 - ws-phone-no
 - ws-timestamp
 - ws-salary
 - ws-start-date
 - ws-remarks
 - ws-msq

Change COBOL preferences

11:15 AM 3/9/2012

Creating a provider using RDz: interpretive (7 of 9)

Preferences

type filter text

- General
- Ant
- Auto Comment
- Bidirectional Development
- BMS Map Editor
- CICS Explorer
- Client Certificates
- COBOL**
- Data Management
- Ecore Diagram
- Enterprise Service Tools
- File Manager
- Help
- IMP
- Importer
 - COBOL**
 - PL/I
- Install/Update
- Java
- Java EE
- JavaScript
- JET Transformations
- LPEX Editor
- Measured Improvement

COBOL

Specify target platform options:

Platform: Win32

Code Page: z/OS

Floating point format: IEEE 754

Endian: Little

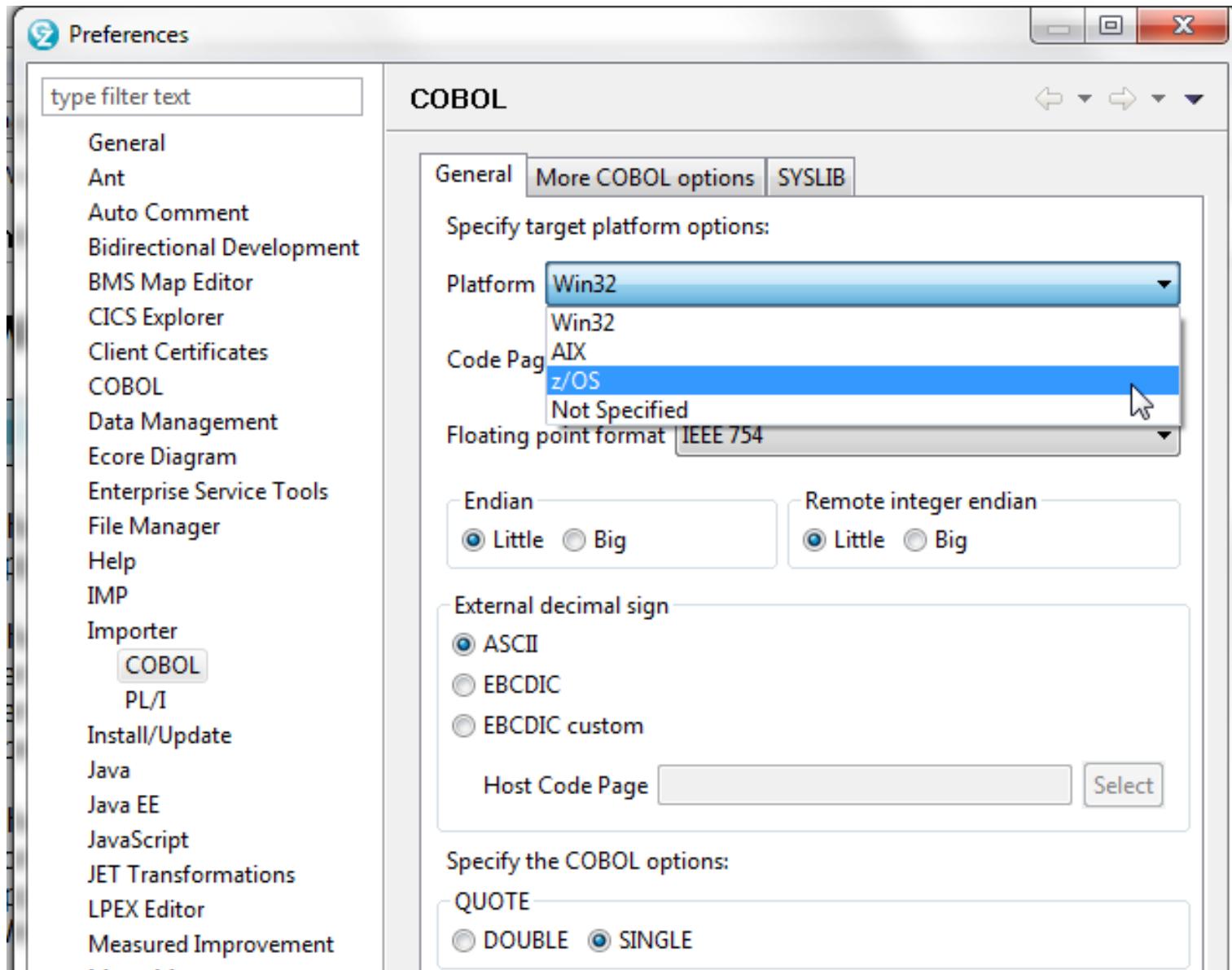
Remote integer endian: Little

External decimal sign: ASCII

Host Code Page: Select

Specify the COBOL options:

QUOTE: DOUBLE SINGLE



Creating a provider using RDz: interpretive (8 of 9)

Enterprise Service Tools - IBM Rational Dev

File Edit Navigate Search Project Run

File Explorer Navigator

DFHLS2WSTest
Source
Generation
Interpretive
Source
PAYCOM1.cpy
Generation

Web Services for CICS - Create New Service Interface (bottom-up)

Language Structures

The language structures have been imported.
Specify request, response, or both language structures.

Select a language structure for the response message.

Request language structure Response language structure

An outline is not available.

ws-payroll-data
ws-request
ws-key
ws-department
ws-employee-no
ws-name
ws-addr1
ws-addr2
ws-addr3
ws-phone-no
ws-timestamp
ws-salary
ws-start-date
ws-remarks
ws-msq

11:16 AM
3/9/2012

Creating a provider using RDz: interpretive (9 of 9)

Welcome to EST PAYCOM1.wsbind

CICS Web Service Binding File (WSBind) Viewer

Maintenance Information

Timestamp: 201203091117

Product: Interpretive XML Conversion

Service Interface and Pipeline Properties

Service mode: Service Provider

Provider URI: /cics/services/PAYCOM1

Requester URI:

WSDL binding name: PAYCOM1HTTPSoapBinding

Operations: PAYCOM1Operation

Transaction ID:

User ID:

Syncpoint: false

Required Runtime and Mapping Levels

Mapping level: 3.0

Runtime level: 3.0

Target Program Interface and Properties

Program name: PAYCOM1

Program interface: COMMAREA

Container name:

Request Channel:

Response Channel:

Vendor Converter name:

Creating a provider using RDz: compiled (1 of 6)

Enterprise Service Tools - - IBM Rational Developer for System z with EGL

File Edit Navigate Search Project Run Window Help

Manage Licenses

Navigator

DFHLS2WSTest Interpretive

New Open Welcome Page Refresh

Service Flow Project

Web Services for CICS Project

SOAP for CICS Project

XML Transformation for CICS Project

Batch, TSO, z/OS UNIX Project

Database Application Project

SCA Project

Host Connection

Flow

Operations File

Screen Operations File

Message Definition

Outline

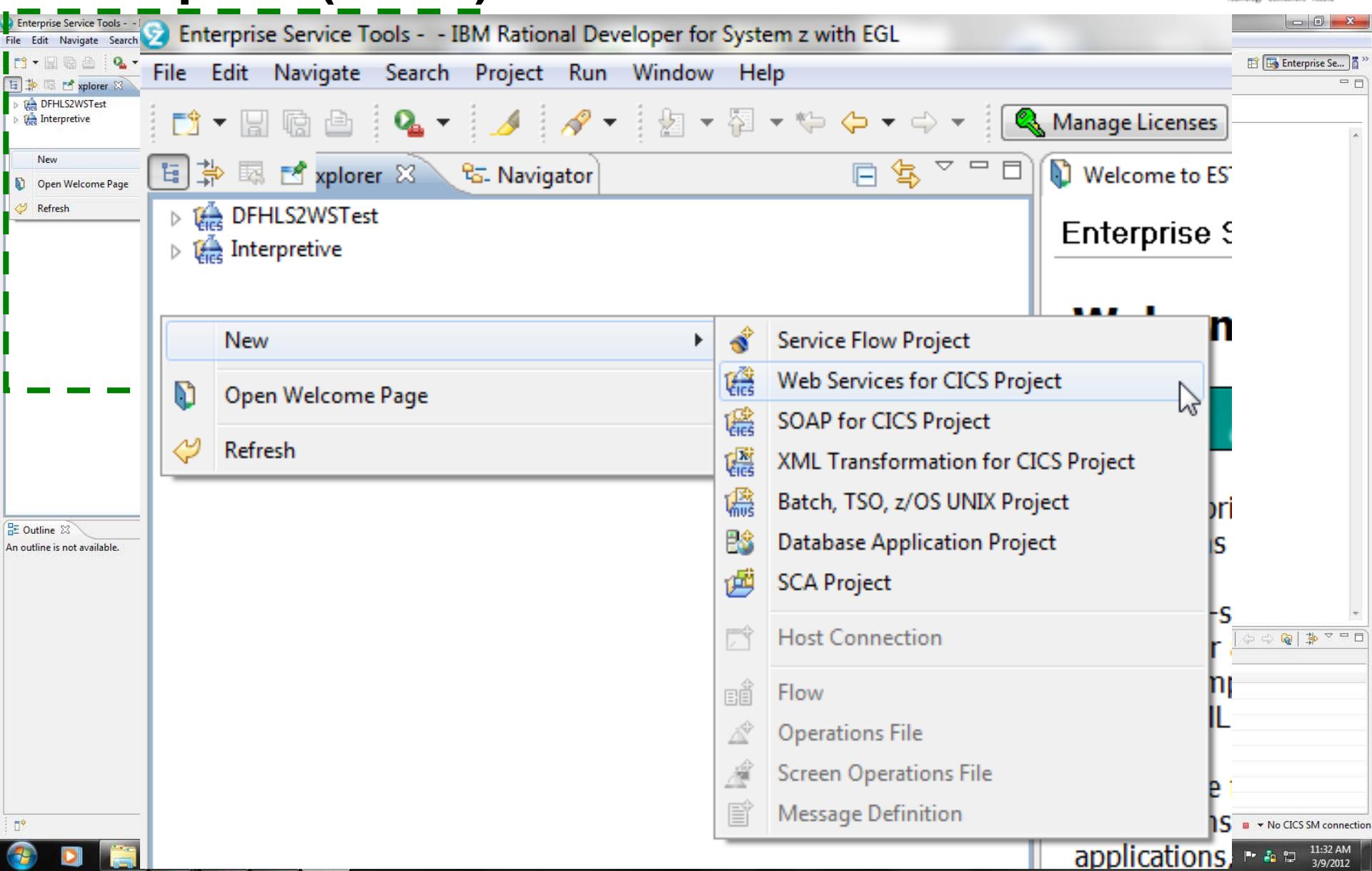
An outline is not available.

Outline

No CICS SM connection

11:32 AM
3/9/2012

applications



Creating a provider using RDz: compiled (2 of 6)

Enterprise Service Tools - IBM Rational Dev

File Edit Navigate Search Project Run

File Explorer Navigator

DFHLS2WSTest Interpretive

New Web Services for CICS Project

Create a Web Services for CICS Project

You can use this project to hold Web Services for CICS application components.
You can also use this project as part of a service flow project.

Project name: Compiled

Options

Development scenario: Create New Service Interface (bottom-up)

Application mode: Service Provider

Conversion type: Interpretive XML Conversion

Scenario description: Interpretive XML Conversion
Compiled XML Conversion

Generate a Web service description and runtime specific XML message processing from a high level language data structure. You can use this option when you expose an application program as a service provider.

Outline An outline is not available.

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel

11:33 AM 3/9/2012

Creating a provider using RDz: compiled (3 of 6)



 Import Source Files Wizard

Import Source Files

Import source files from the workspace, file system, or remote z/OS system.

Source files to import:
204.90.115.165\CIRCLE\CIRCLE.CICSWS.COPYLIB\PAYCOM2.cpy

Import from:

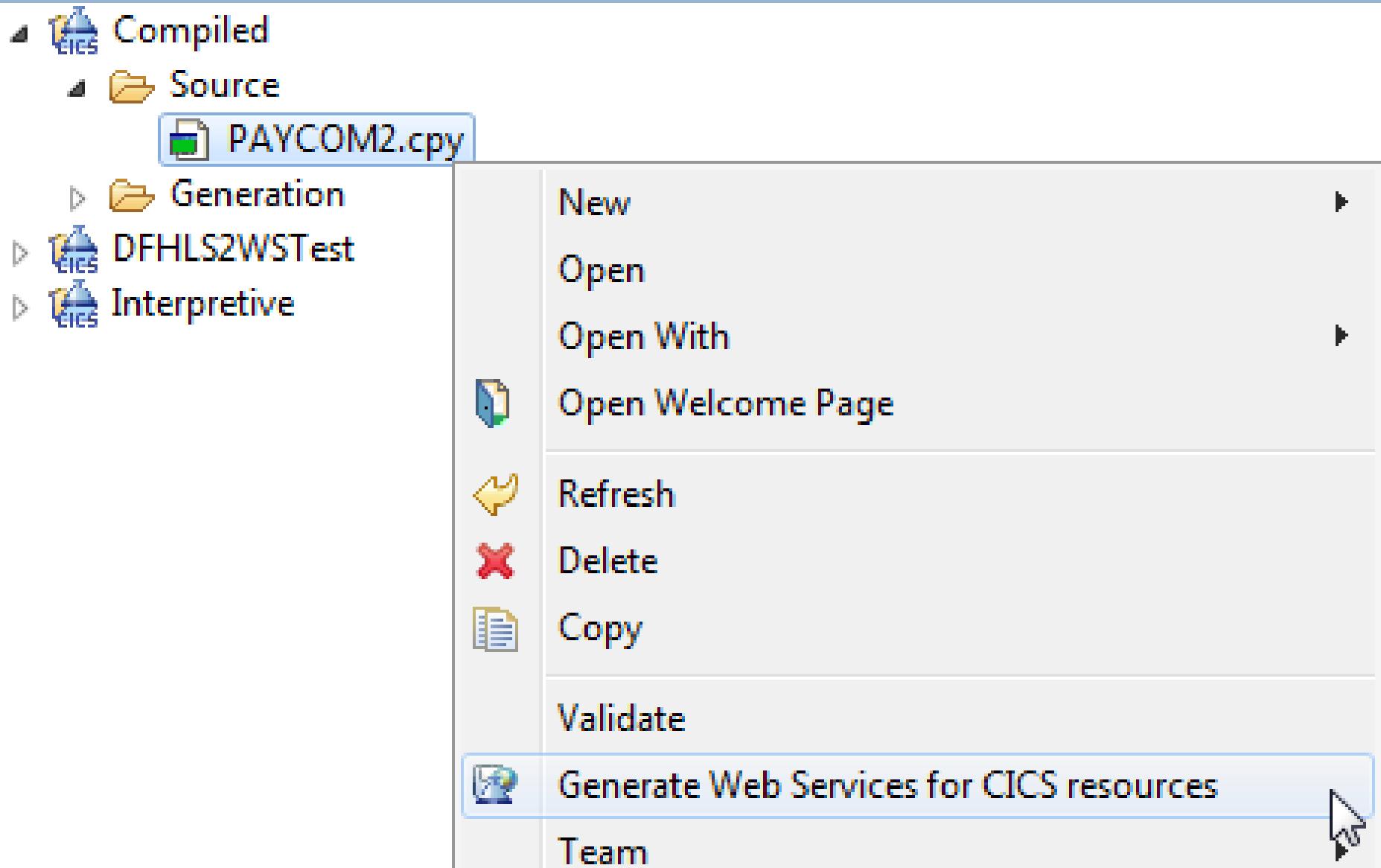
- [File system...](#)
- [Workspace...](#)
- [Remote...](#)
- [Remove](#)

... No CICS SM connection

11:35 AM
3/9/2012

Windows taskbar icons: Start, File Explorer, Internet Explorer, Task View, Taskbar settings, and a small blue circle icon.

Creating a provider using RDz: compiled (4 of 6)



The screenshot shows a software interface with a file tree on the left and a context menu on the right.

File Tree:

- Compiled
- Source
 - PAYCOM2.cpy
- Generation
- DFHLS2WSTest
- Interpretive

Context Menu (for PAYCOM2.cpy):

- New
- Open
- Open With
- Open Welcome Page
- Refresh
- Delete
- Copy
- Validate
- Generate Web Services for CICS resources
- Team

A cursor arrow is pointing at the "Generate Web Services for CICS resources" option.

Creating a provider using RDz: compiled (5 of 6)

Web Services for CICS - Create New Service Interface (bottom-up)

Language Structures

The language structures have been imported.
Specify request, response, or both language structures.

Request language structure Response language structure

Select a language structure for the request message.

- ws-payroll-data
- ws-request
- ws-key
- ws-department
- ws-employee-no
- ws-name
- ws-addr1
- ws-addr2
- ws-addr3

Creating a provider using RDz: compiled (6 of 6)

Enterprise Service Tools - PAYCOM2D.cbl

Line 1 Column 1 Insert

```

-----+*A-1-B-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----|-
PROCESS NODYNAM, CODEPAGE (1140), NSYMBOL (NATIONAL)
PROCESS ARITH (EXTEND), NOOPT, CICS
*****
* PRODUCT: IBM Rational Developer for System z
* COMPONENT: Enterprise Service Tools
* PROGRAM: Web Services for CICS TS Converter Driver
* RUNTIME: Web Services for CICS
* REQUIRED COMPILER: IBM Enterprise COBOL 4.2
* XMLPARSE OPTION: COMPAT
* XML2LS XML CCSID: 1140
* LANGUAGE STRUCTURE CCSID: 1140
* LS2XML XML CCSID: 1140
*****
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.
PROGRAM-ID. 'PAYCOM2D'.
AUTHOR. RD4Z.
INSTALLATION. 9.4.200.V20110819_0735.
DATE-WRITTEN. 3/9/12 11:37 AM.
DATA DIVISION.
WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.
1 CONVERTER-ERROR-7-G.
2 PIC N(12) USAGE NATIONAL
      VALUE NX'004C0061006E0067007500610067006500200045006E0076'.
2 PIC N(12) USAGE NATIONAL

```

Outline

- PROGRAM: PAYCON

System z LPEX

11:38 AM
3/9/2012

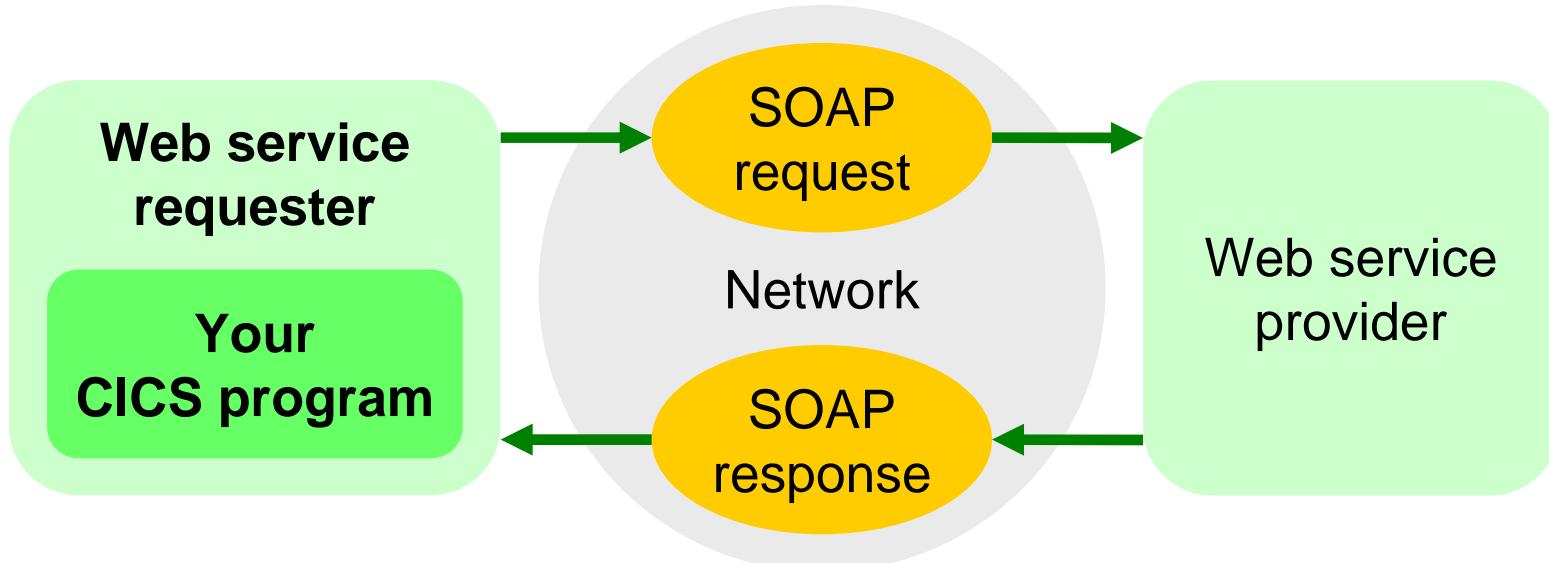
Creating a provider using RDz: after running the RDz wizard

1. Transfer the wsbind file to the z/OS UNIX pickup directory. Optionally, transfer the WSDL file to the same directory.
2. Compiled option only (generated wrapper program):
 - Compile and link the COBOL source program
 - Create a PROGRAM resource
3. Issue a PIPELINE SCAN command.

Creating a provider using RDz Service Flow Modeler

1. In RDz, create a Service Flow Project. This starts a wizard that directs you to:
2. Define a host connection (to the z/OS system mainframe that hosts your CICS application).
3. Navigate to the “start” screen (signon to CICS, start the transaction, clear the screen).
4. Start recording the “flow” (your input, and the transaction output).
5. For each input field (request data), specify a variable name.
6. For each output field (response data), highlight the item on the screen, and specify a variable name.
7. Stop recording. This generates a .seqflow file.
8. Right-click the .seqflow file, and select New Generation Properties File to generate a WSDL file.
9. Click Generate Runtime code. (This wizard can submit the compile JCL on z/OS for you.)
10. The generated code includes a web service provider COBOL program that drives your original CICS application.

Creating a web service requester in CICS

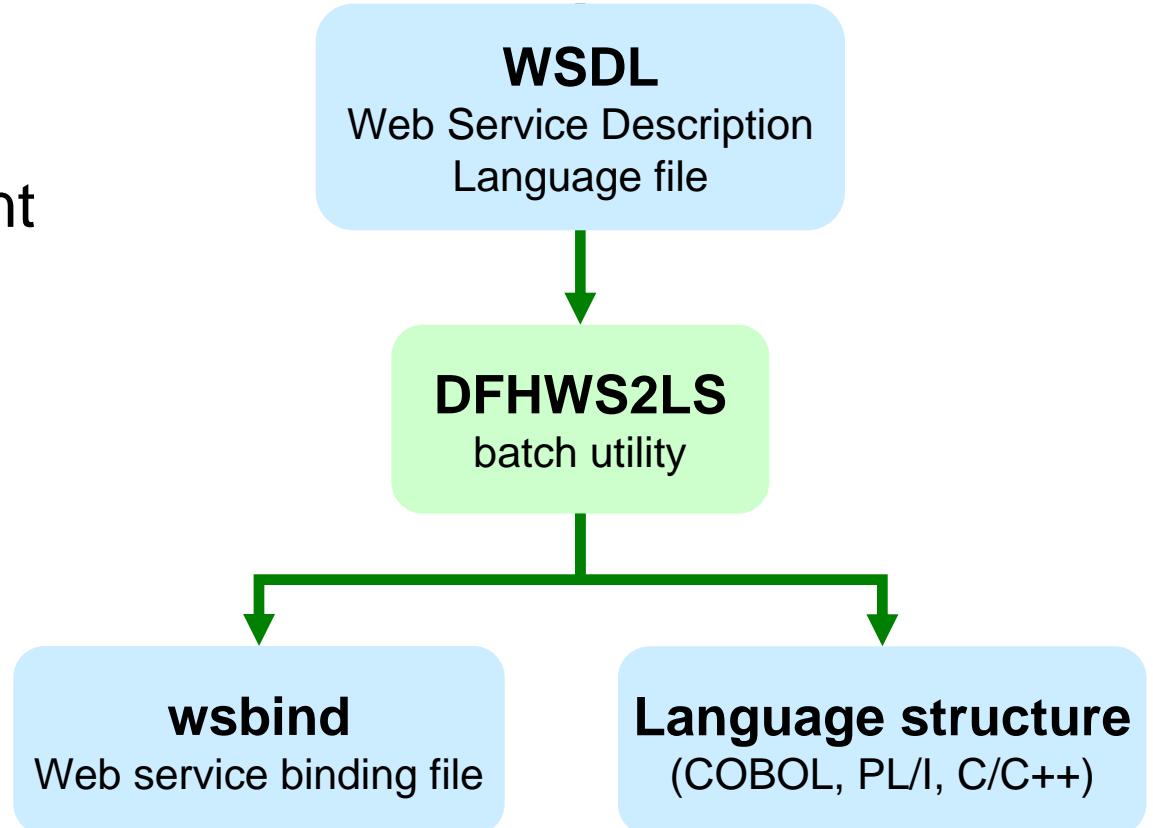


Methods for creating a web service requester in CICS

1. **CICS web services assistant** from a WSDL, using the DFHWS2LS batch utility
 2. **RDz** from a WSDL (using a wizard), with interpretive runtime XML conversion, as per DFHWS2LS, above (no compiled option for a requester)
- Both methods generate copybooks and a wsbind file. However, the RDz also generates COBOL source for a requester program, demonstrating how to use the EXEC CICS INVOKE WEBSERVICE command.

Creating a requester using the CICS web services assistant

- **You will need:** the WSDL for the web service that you want to use



Creating the CICS infrastructure for a requester

- Identical to the steps for a provider, except that a requester does not require a TCPIPSERVICE or a URIMAP resource
1. Create a **pipeline configuration file**.
 2. Create a **PIPELINE** resource.
 3. Unless you use autoinstalled PROGRAM definitions, create a **PROGRAM** resource for each program in the pipeline.

Creating a requester using the CICS web services assistant

1. Run the **DFHWS2LS** batch utility (for example, specifying a COBOL copybook as the input file).
2. Copy the generated **wsbind** file to the pickup directory (the z/OS UNIX path specified by the WSDIR attribute of the PIPELINE resource).
Optionally, copy the generated **WSDL** file to the same path.
3. Install the **PIPELINE** (dynamically creates the WEBSERVICE resource).
4. Add an **EXEC CICS INVOKE WEBSERVICE** command to your COBOL program to send the request, and additional code to process the response.

The requester is ready for testing.

JCL to run DFHWS2LS

```

//SYSEGXLS JOB (39248C,A,T),'LS2WS',
// MSGCLASS=A,NOTIFY=&SYSUID,REGION=0M
// SET QT=''''
//WHERESMA JCLLIB ORDER=CIRCLE.CICSWS.PROCLIB
//JAVAPROG EXEC DFHWS2LS,
// JAVADIR='Java601_64/J6.0.1_64',PATHPREF='/u',TMPDIR='/u/tmp',
// TMPFILE=&QT.&SYSUID.&QT,USSDIR='cicsts42'
//INPUT.SYSUT1 DD *
PDSLIB=CIRCLE.CICSWS.COPYLIB
REQMEM=REQCOM
RESPMEM=RESCOM
MAPPING-LEVEL=3.0
MINIMUM-RUNTIME-LEVEL=CURRENT
LANG=COBOL
WSBIND=/u/usr/lpp/cicsts/cicsts42/samples/webservices/wsbind/requester/*
paybus6.wsbind
WSDL=/u/usr/lpp/cicsts/cicsts42/samples/webservices/wsdl/paybus.wSDL
LOGFILE=/u/sysegx0/paybus6
/*

```

Output COBOL copybook PDS members:
one for the request, another for the response

Output wsbind file

Input WSDL file

COBOL copybook generated by DFHWS2LS

```

03 PAYBUSOperation.
06 wsXpayrollXdata.
  09 wsXrequest      PIC X(4).
  09 wsXkey.
    12 wsXdepartment   PIC X(1).
    12 wsXemployeeXno  PIC X(5).
  09 wsXname          PIC X(20).
  09 wsXaddr1         PIC X(20).
  09 wsXaddr2         PIC X(20).
  09 wsXaddr3         PIC X(20).
  09 wsXphoneXno     PIC X(8).
  09 wsXtimestamp     PIC X(8).
  09 wsXsalary        PIC X(8).
  09 wsXstartXdate    PIC X(8).
  09 wsXremarks       PIC X(32).
  09 wsXmsg            PIC X(60).
...

```

Corresponding XML snippet

```

<wsXpayrollXdata>
  <wsXrequest>DISP</wsXrequest>
  <wsXkey>
    <wsXdepartment>1</wsXdepartment>
    <wsXemployeeXno>00001</wsXemployeeXno>
  </wsXkey>
  <wsXname>CIRCLE COMPUTER 1 </wsXname>
...

```

XML allows hyphens in element names, but some applications and programming languages interpret such hyphens as minus signs (mathematical operators), with undesirable results

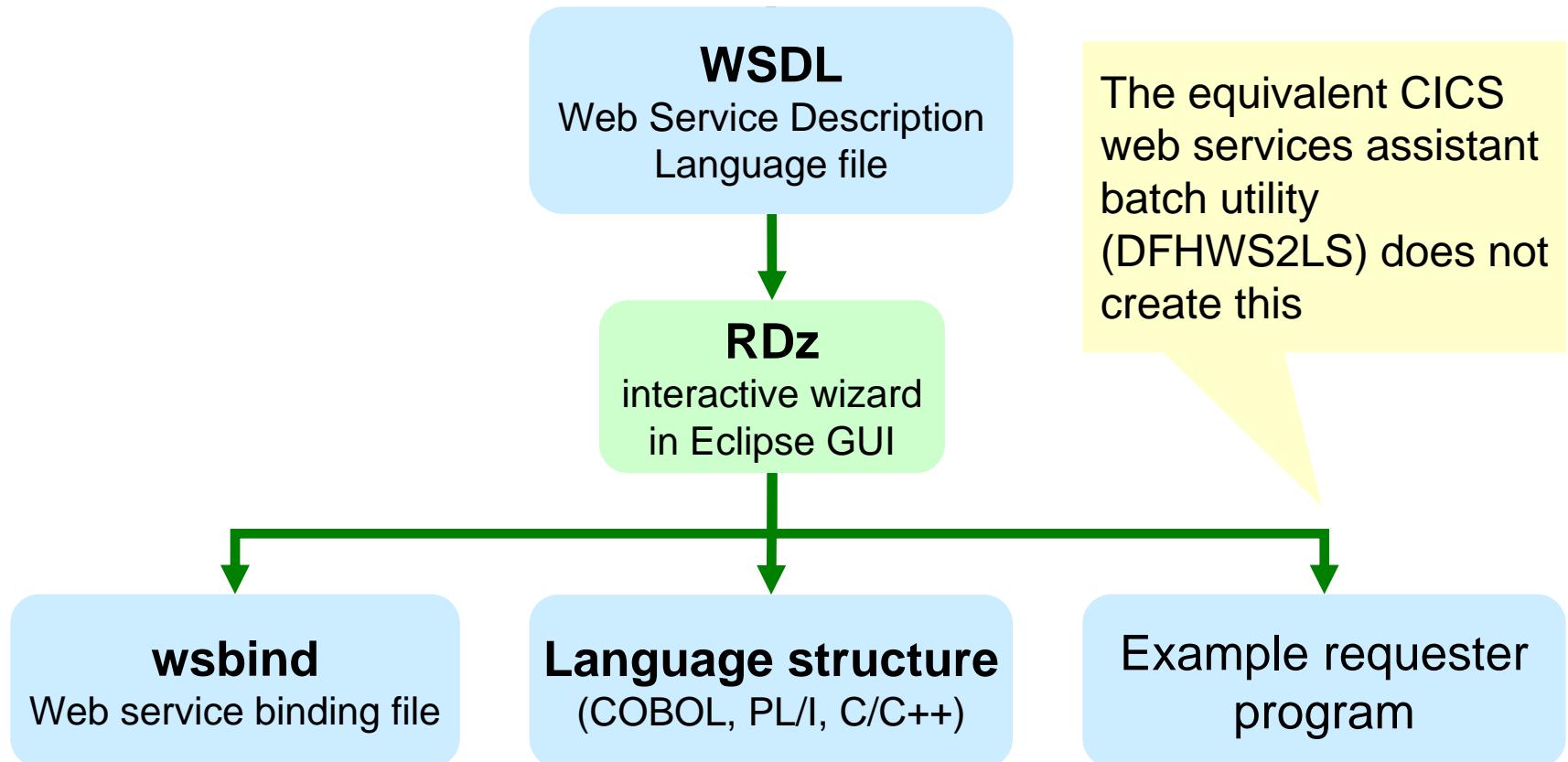
Sending a request to a web service from a CICS COBOL program

```
EXEC CICS INVOKE
```

```
  WEBSERVICE(CV-WEBSERVICE)
  CHANNEL(CV-CHANNEL-NAME)
  OPERATION(CV-OPERATION)
  URI(CV-URI)
  RESP(WS-EIB-RESP)
END-EXEC.
```

The RDz wizard generates a sample CICS COBOL program that does this

Creating a requester using RDz



Creating a requester using RDz (1 of 8)

Enterprise Service Tools - - IBM Rational Developer for System z with EGL

File Edit Navigate Search Project Run Window Help

Manage Licenses

Navigator

Welcome to EST

Enterprise S

New

Open Welcome Page

Refresh

Service Flow Project

Web Services for CICS Project

SOAP for CICS Project

XML Transformation for CICS Project

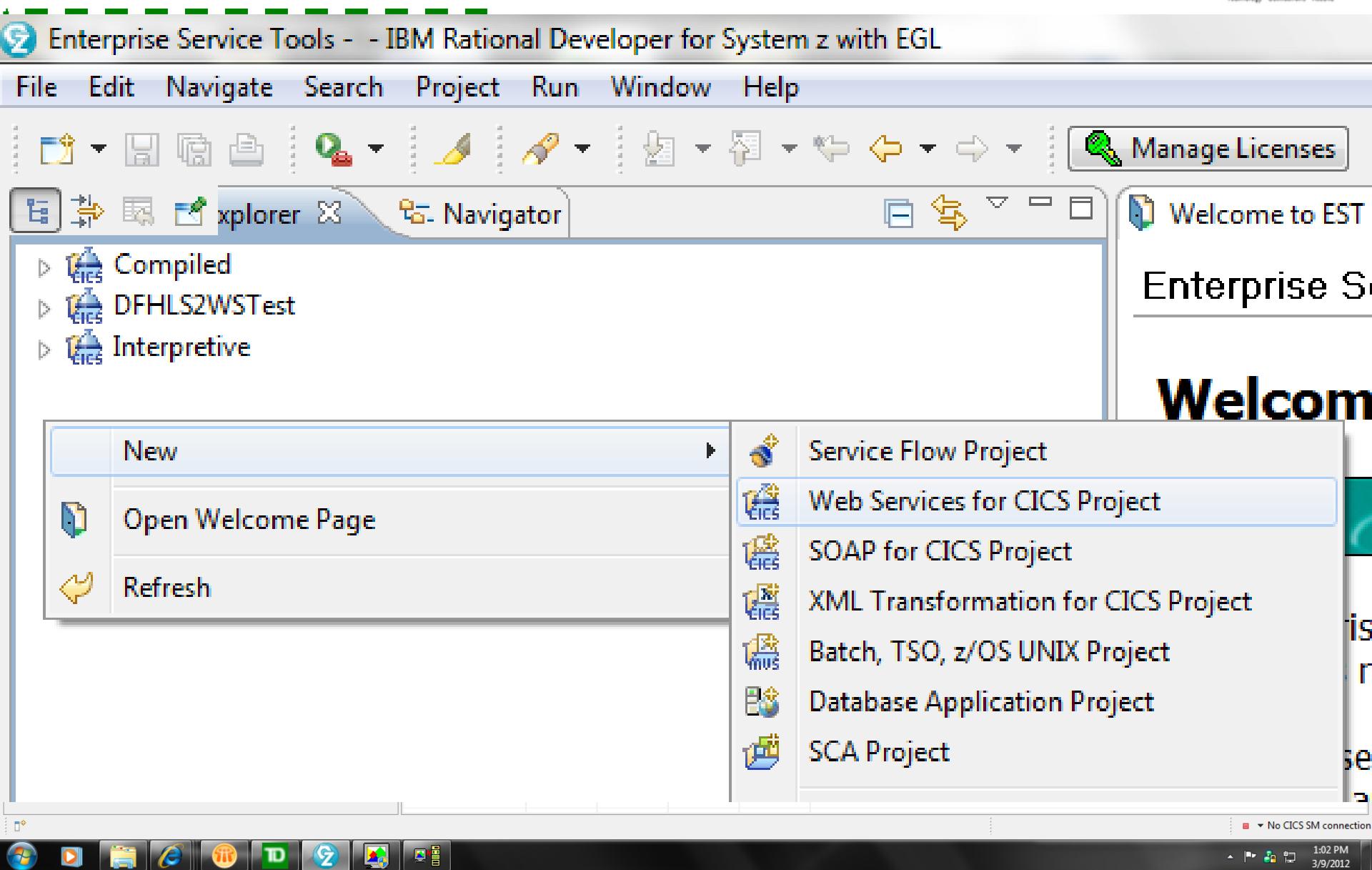
Batch, TSO, z/OS UNIX Project

Database Application Project

SCA Project

No CICS SM connection

1:02 PM
3/9/2012



Creating a requester using RDz (2 of 8)

Enterprise Se... File Edit New Project Tools Help

New Web Services for CICS Project

Create a Web Services for CICS Project

You can use this project to hold Web Services for CICS application components.
You can also use this project as part of a service flow project.

 Project name: WS2LSInterpretive

Options

Development scenario: Create New Service Implementation (top-down)

Application mode: Service Requestor

Conversion type: Interpretive XML Conversion

Scenario description:

Generate high level language data structures and runtime specific XML message processing from a Web service description. You can use this option to (1) Create a new service provider application program (2) Expose an existing application program as a service provider or (3) Construct a new service requester application program.

Outline An outline is not available

SM connection

Creating a requester using RDz (3 of 8)



New Web Services for CICS Project

Import Source Files

Import source files from the workspace, file system, or remote z/OS system.

Source files to import

Y:\WORK\PAYBUSWSDL.wsdl

Import from:

- File system...
- Workspace...
- Remote...
- Remove

No CICS SM connection

1:05 PM
3/9/2012

Creating a requester using RDz (4 of 8)

Enterprise Service Tools - IBM

File Edit Navigate Search Pr
File Explorer
Compiled DFHLS2WSTest Interpretive WS2LSInterpretive Source PAYBUSWS.wsdl Generation

Web Services for CICS - Create New Service Implementation (top-down)

DFHWS2LS: Application and Service Properties

Generate high level language structures and a Web service binding file from a Web service description.



Application language: COBOL

Program name: PAYBUSWS

Outline An outline is not available.

1:14 PM 3/9/2012 No CICS SM connection

Windows Taskbar icons: Internet Explorer, File Explorer, E-mail, TD, Z, Paint, Control Panel

Creating a requester using RDz (5 of 8)

Web Services for CICS - Create New Service Implementation (top-down) X

DFHWS2LS: Application and Service Properties

Generate high level language structures and a Web service binding file from a Web service description.

Application properties Service properties Advanced



Local URI: /cics/services/PAYBUSWSDL

WSDL service:

Binding element: PAYBUSHTTPSoapBinding

Available operations: PAYBUSOperation

Select all Deselect all

Change WSBind preferences

Creating a requester using RDz (6 of 8)

Preferences

type filter text

- General
- Ant
- Auto Comment
- Bidirectional Development
- BMS Map Editor
- CICS Explorer
- Client Certificates
- COBOL
- Data Management
- Ecore Diagram
- Enterprise Service Tools
 - COBOL XML Converter:
 - PL/I XML Converters
 - Service Flow Projects
 - Web Services Assistant
 - WSBind Viewer / WSBind
 - XML Assistant (XSDBinc)
- File Manager
- Help
- IMP

Web Services Assistant (WSBind)

Specify options for the Web services assistant.
These options affect the generated WSBind and language structure files.

Common DFHLS2WS DFHWS2LS

Mapping level: 3.0

Minimum runtime level: MINIMUM

CCSID:

User ID:

Transaction:

Service:

Data truncation: DISABLED

Syncpoint on return

Creating a requester using RDz (7 of 8)

Preferences

type filter text

- General
- Ant
- Auto Comment
- Bidirectional Development
- BMS Map Editor
- CICS Explorer
- Client Certificates
- COBOL
- Data Management
- Ecore Diagram
- Enterprise Service Tools
 - COBOL XML Converter:
 - PL/I XML Converters
 - Service Flow Projects
 - Web Services Assistant
 - WSBind Viewer / WSBind
 - XML Assistant (XSDBinc)
- File Manager
- Help
- IMP

Web Services Assistant (WSBind)

Specify options for the Web services assistant.
These options affect the generated WSBind and language structure files.

Common DFHLS2WS DFHWS2LS

Char varying:	YES
Char varying limit:	32767
Default char max length:	255
Char multiplier:	1
Inline maxOccurs limit:	1
Date and time:	
Name truncation:	RIGHT
31-digit decimal support:	NO
<input type="checkbox"/> Pass-through XML	

Creating a requester using RDz (8 of 8)

Enterprise Ser

Welcome to EST PAYBUSWS.cbl

Line 1 Column 3 Insert

```

--*-A-1-B---2---+---3---+---4---+---5---+---6---+---7---|-
PROCESS CICS,NODYNAM,NSYMBOL(NATIONAL),TRUNC(STD)
* ++++++
* New CICS TS Web Service Requester
* ++++++
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.
* Begin Identification Division
PROGRAM-ID. 'PAYBUSWS'.
AUTHOR. RDZ.
INSTALLATION. 9.4.200.V20110819_0735.
DATE-WRITTEN. 3/9/12 1:15 PM.
* End Identification Division
DATA DIVISION.
* Begin Data Division
WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.
* Begin Working-Storage Section
* *****
* Operations Available on the Remote Web Service
* *****
1 OPERATION-NAME-1.
2 PIC X(15) USAGE DISPLAY
    VALUE 'PAYBUSHOperation'.

```

Outline

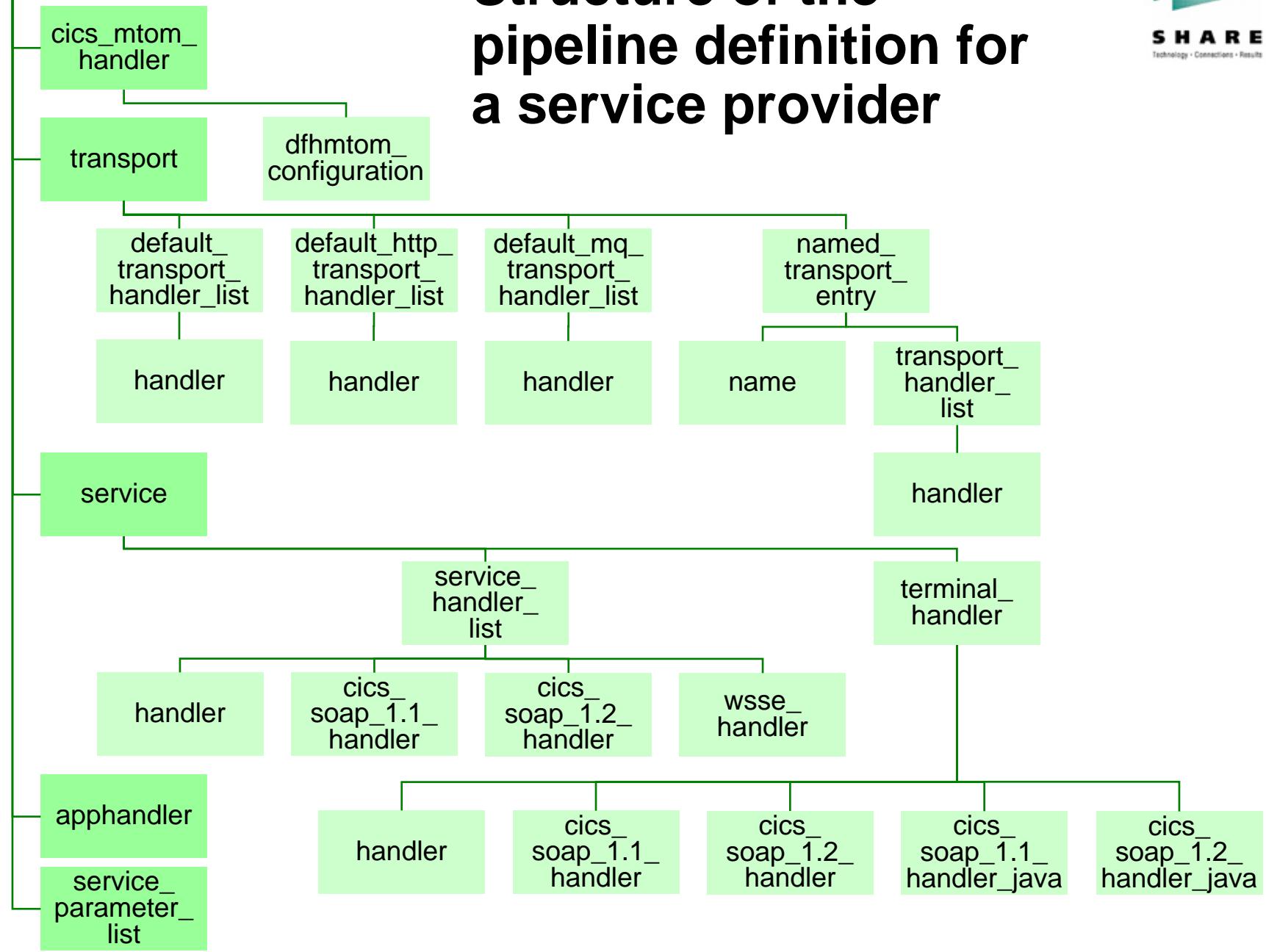
- PROGRAM
- IDEN
- DATA
- V
- L
- M-L
- PROC

Sys

CS SM connection

1:16 PM
3/9/2012

Structure of the pipeline definition for a service provider



Diagnosing web services in CICS: sniffing containers in the pipeline

- The IBM Redbook *Implementing CICS Web Services*, SG24-7206, presents a simple “sniffer” program that displays (in tdqueue CESE) the contents of the containers available in the pipeline.
- To use the sniffer, you add it to the pipeline (configuration file) as a message handler.

- For example, in a provider pipeline:

```
<provider_pipeline>
  <service>
    <service_handler_list>
      <handler>
        <program>SNIFFER</program>
        <handler_parameter_list/>
      </handler>
    </service_handler_list>
    <terminal_handler>
      <cics_soap_1.1_handler/>
    </terminal_handler>
  </service>
  <apphandler>DFHPITP</apphandler>
</provider_pipeline>
```

Sniffer output (1 of 5)

```
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : *** Start ***
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : >=====<
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container Name      : DFHFUNCTION
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Content length     : 00000016
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container content: RECEIVE-REQUEST
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Containers on channel: List starts.
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : >=====<
...
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container Name      : DFHFUNCTION
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Content length     : 00000016
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container content: RECEIVE-REQUEST
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : >=====<
...
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container Name      : DFHWS-URI
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Content length     : 00000008
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container content: /paybus1
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : >=====<
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container Name      : DFHREQUEST
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Content length     : 00002928
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container content:
<SOAP-ENV:Envelope ... >
  <SOAP-ENV:Body ... >
    <PAYBUSOperationRequest>
      <ws_payroll_data>
        <ws_request>DISP</ws_request>
        <ws_key>
          <ws_department>1</ws_department>
          <ws_employee_no>00001</ws_employee_no>
        </ws_key>
      ...
      </SOAP-ENV:Body>
    </SOAP-ENV:Envelope>
```

Sniffer output (2 of 5)

```
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : >=====<
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container Name      : DFHWS-PIPELINE
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Content length     : 00000008
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container content: CICSWSS
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : >=====<
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container Name      : DFHWS-USERID
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Content length     : 00000008
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container content: CICSTS41
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : >=====<
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container Name      : DFHWS-TRANID
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Content length     : 00000004
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container content: CPIH
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : >=====<
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container Name      : DFHWS-WEBSERVICE
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Content length     : 00000032
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container content: paybus1
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : >=====<
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container Name      : DFHWS-APPHANDLER
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Content length     : 00000008
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container content: DFHPITP
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Containers on channel: List ends
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : DFHRESPONSE        container deleted
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : **** End ****
```

Sniffer output (3 of 5)

```
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : *** Start ***
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : >=====
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container Name      : DFHFUNCTION
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Content length     : 00000016
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container content: SEND-RESPONSE
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Containers on channel: List starts.
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : >=====
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container Name      : DFHWS-OUTACTION
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Content length     : 00000067
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container content:
C"C"http://www.PAYBUS.PAYCOM1.com/PAYBUSHPort/PAYBUSHOperationResponse"
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : >=====
...
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container Name      : DFHWS-WSDL-CTX
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Content length     : 00000116
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container content:
http://www.PAYBUS.PAYCOM1.com PAYBUSHOperation
http://www.PAYBUS.PAYCOM1.com
http://www.PAYBUS.PAYCOM1.com PAYBUSHPort
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : >=====
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container Name      : DFHWS-OPERATION
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Content length     : 00000015
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container content: PAYBUSHOperation
```

Sniffer output (4 of 5)

```
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : >=====<
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container Name      : DFHRESPONSE
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Content length    : 00002446
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container content:
<SOAP-ENV:Envelope ... >
  <SOAP-ENV:Body>
    <PAYBUSOperationResponse ... >
      <ws_payroll_data>
        <ws_request>DISP</ws_request>
        <ws_key>
          <ws_department>1</ws_department>
          <ws_employee_no>00001</ws_employee_no>
        </ws_key>
        <ws_name>SHARE</ws_name>
        <ws_addr1>QUEENSBURY HSE</ws_addr1>
        <ws_addr2>BRIGHTON</ws_addr2>
        <ws_addr3>SUSSEX</ws_addr3>
        <ws_phone_no>75529900</ws_phone_no>
        <ws_timestamp></ws_timestamp>
        <ws_salary>1234.56</ws_salary>
        <ws_start_date>28101984</ws_start_date>
        <ws_remarks>CIRCLE IS MAGIC</ws_remarks>
        <ws_msg></ws_msg>
        <ws_upd_inds>
          <ws_upd_name></ws_upd_name>
...
```

Sniffer output (5 of 5)

```
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : >=====<
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container Name      : DFHFUNCTION
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Content length    : 00000016
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container content: SEND-RESPONSE
.....
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : >=====<
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container Name      : DFHWS-WEBSERVICE
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Content length    : 00000032
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container content: paybus1
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : >=====<
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container Name      : DFHWS-APPHANDLER
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Content length    : 00000008
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Container content: DFHPITP
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : Containers on channel: List ends
CPIH 20120314113934 SNIFFER : *** End ***
```

Summary

- To create a service provider or requester in CICS:
 - Create a PIPELINE resource and pipeline configuration file.
 - *Provider only:* create a TCPIPSERVICE resource.
 - Use CICS web service assistant or RDz to create wsbind (and WSDL) files. You will need a COBOL copybook (or other language structure) or a WSDL file.
 - Install the PIPELINE (or issue a PIPELINE SCAN command if already installed).
- Consider Service Flow Modeler for applications that do not have separate presentation and business logic structures.
- Add a sniffer program to the pipeline to diagnose problems.