

IBM Highly available Integration and Messaging

Implementation Acceleration and Streamlined Operations

With

IBM Pure Applications Systems

Agenda

- Overview of required componentry
- Overview of Pure Application Platforms
- IBM Pure Application Systems Middleware HA Accelerator Patterns
- Non IBM Software Applications
 - Packaged Engines
 - Other Components

Componentry

From the Private or Public Network
To
Storage replication

The Challenge of 99.99+ availability: High technical cost of entry

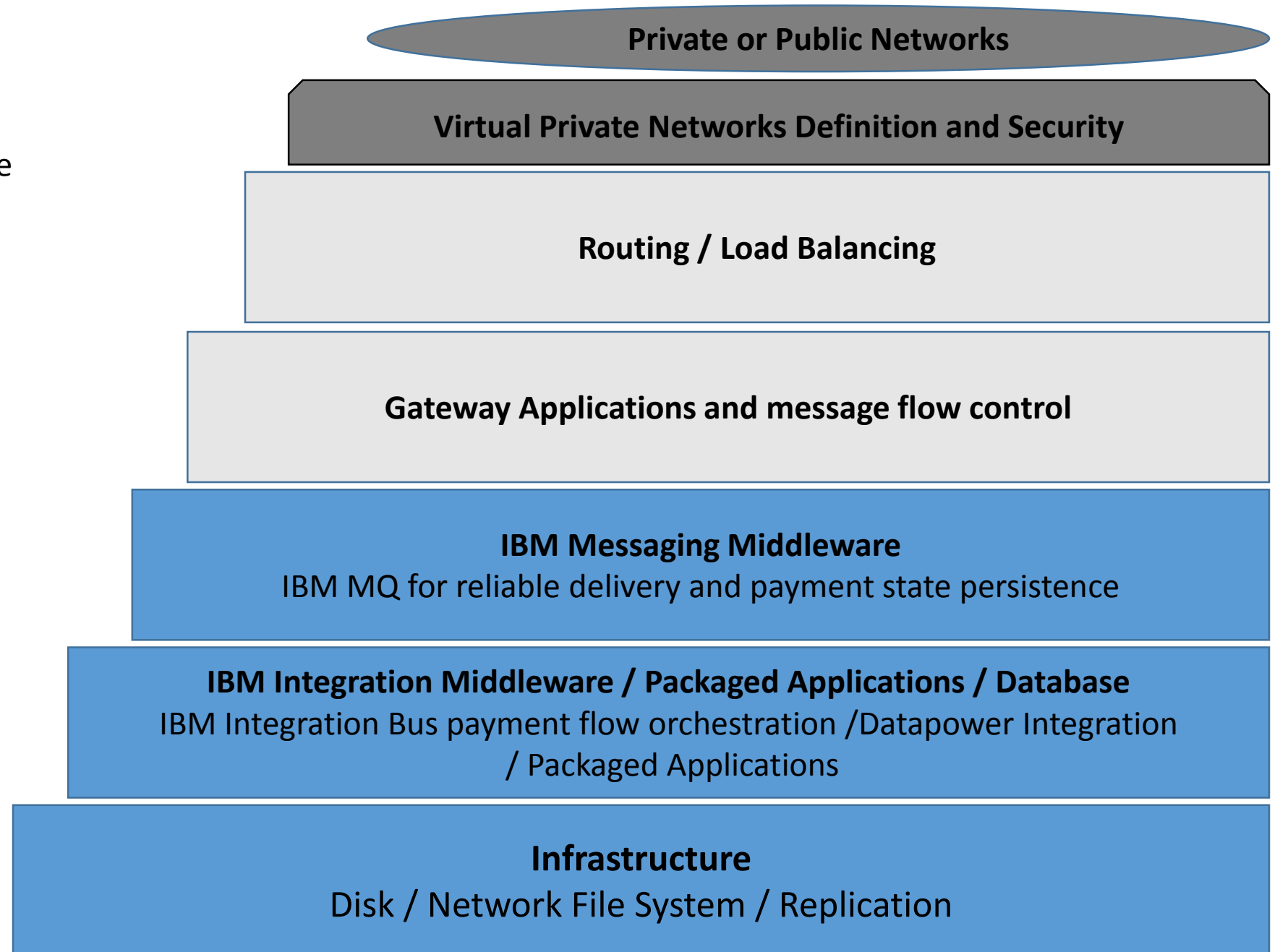
Delivering very highly available middleware presents a number of challenges to organizations large and small.

- Complex stack
- Challenging NFRs
- Aggressive delivery schedules

Considerations

- Data Center location
- Infrastructure requirements – compute, disk storage, network
- Adoption of new software technologies
- Deployment to the highest levels of availability and resilience

Layers of connectivity,
Middleware and Infrastructure



Private or Public Networks

**Data
Centre
1**

**Virtual Private Networks Definition
and Security**

Routing

DMZ

Gateway Applications

IBM MQ

**Integration / Orchestration / Rules
Packaged Applications
Databases**

Infrastructure
Disk / Network File System /
Replication

**Data
Centre
2**

**Virtual Private Networks Definition
and Security**

Routing

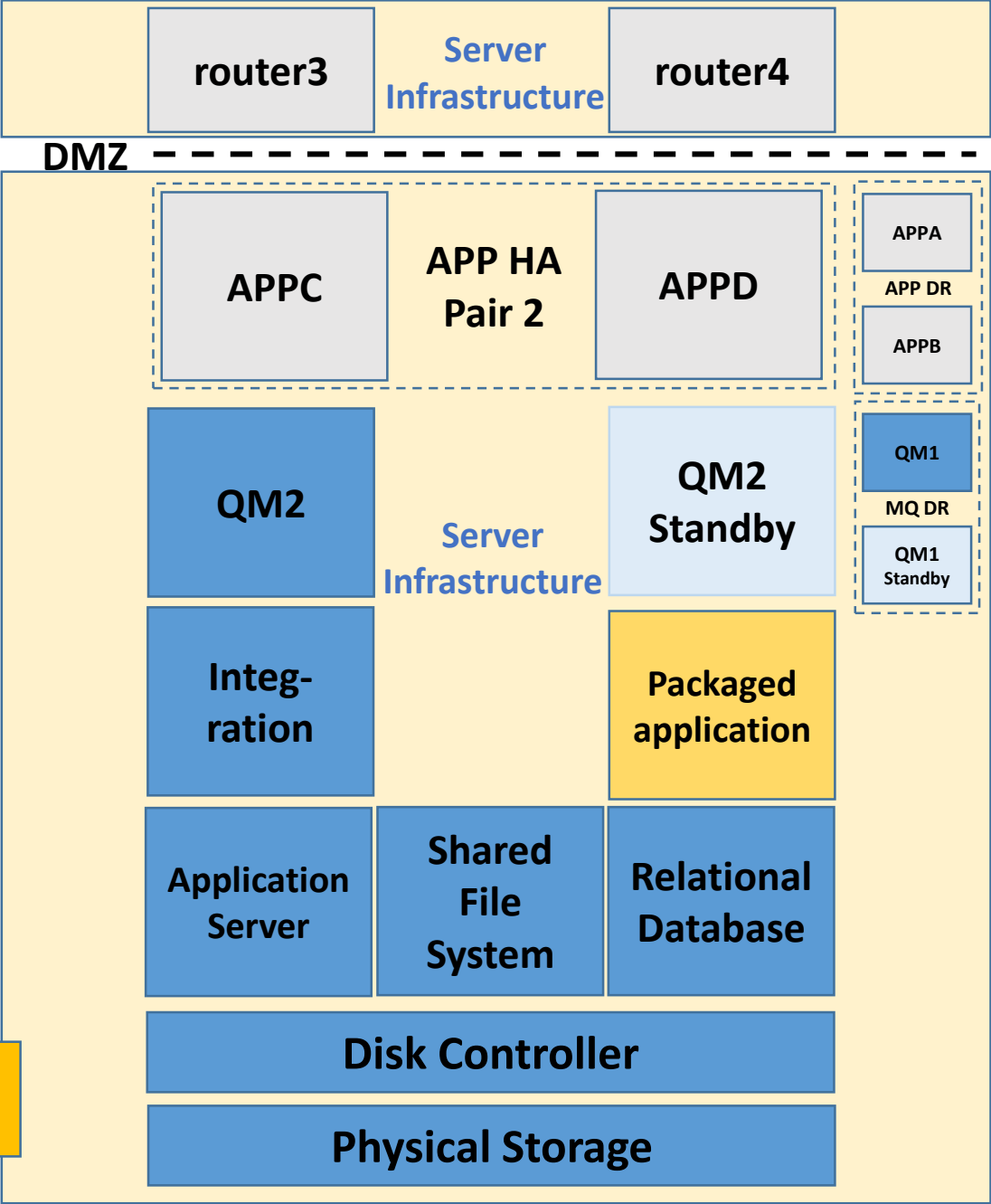
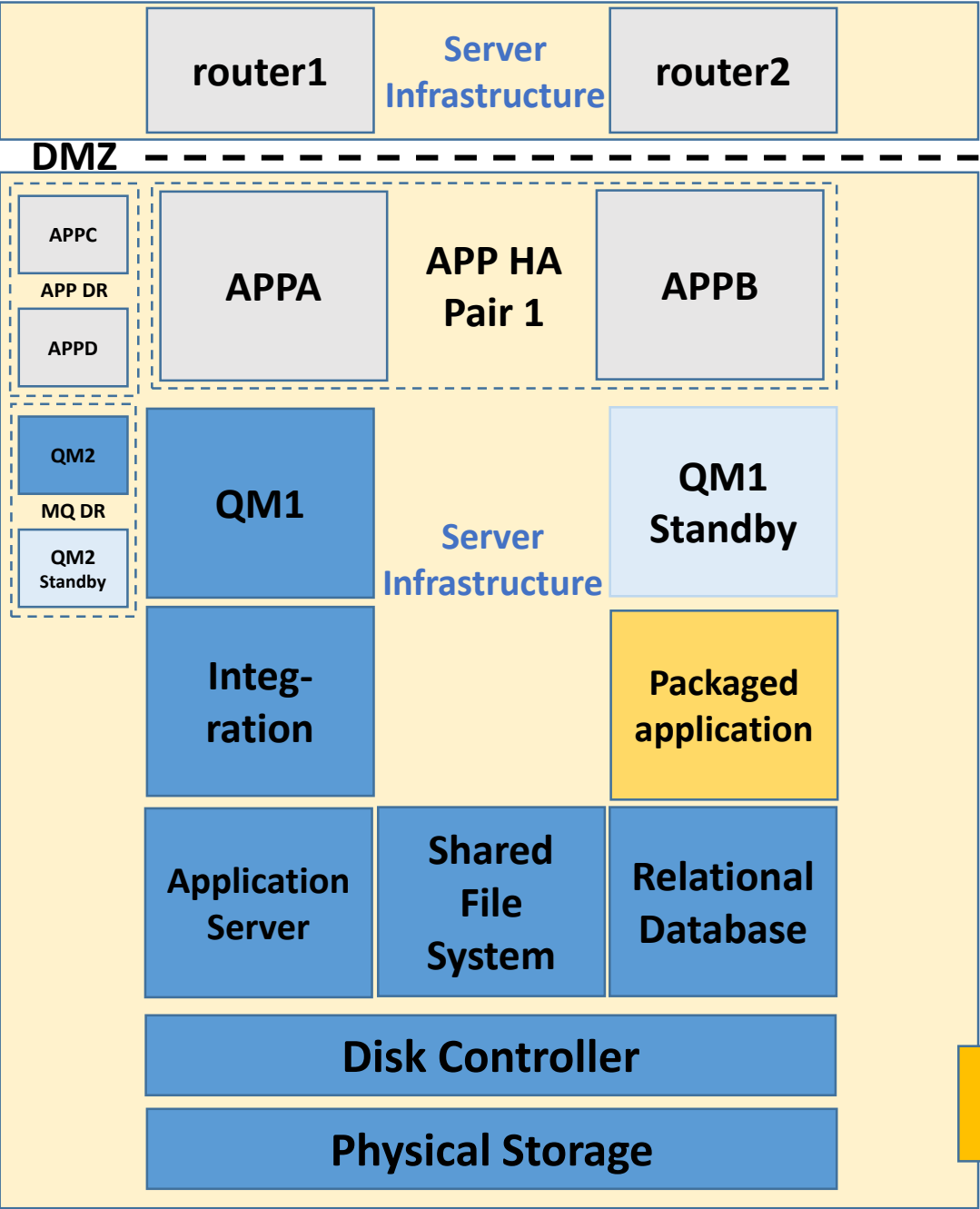
DMZ

Gateway Applications

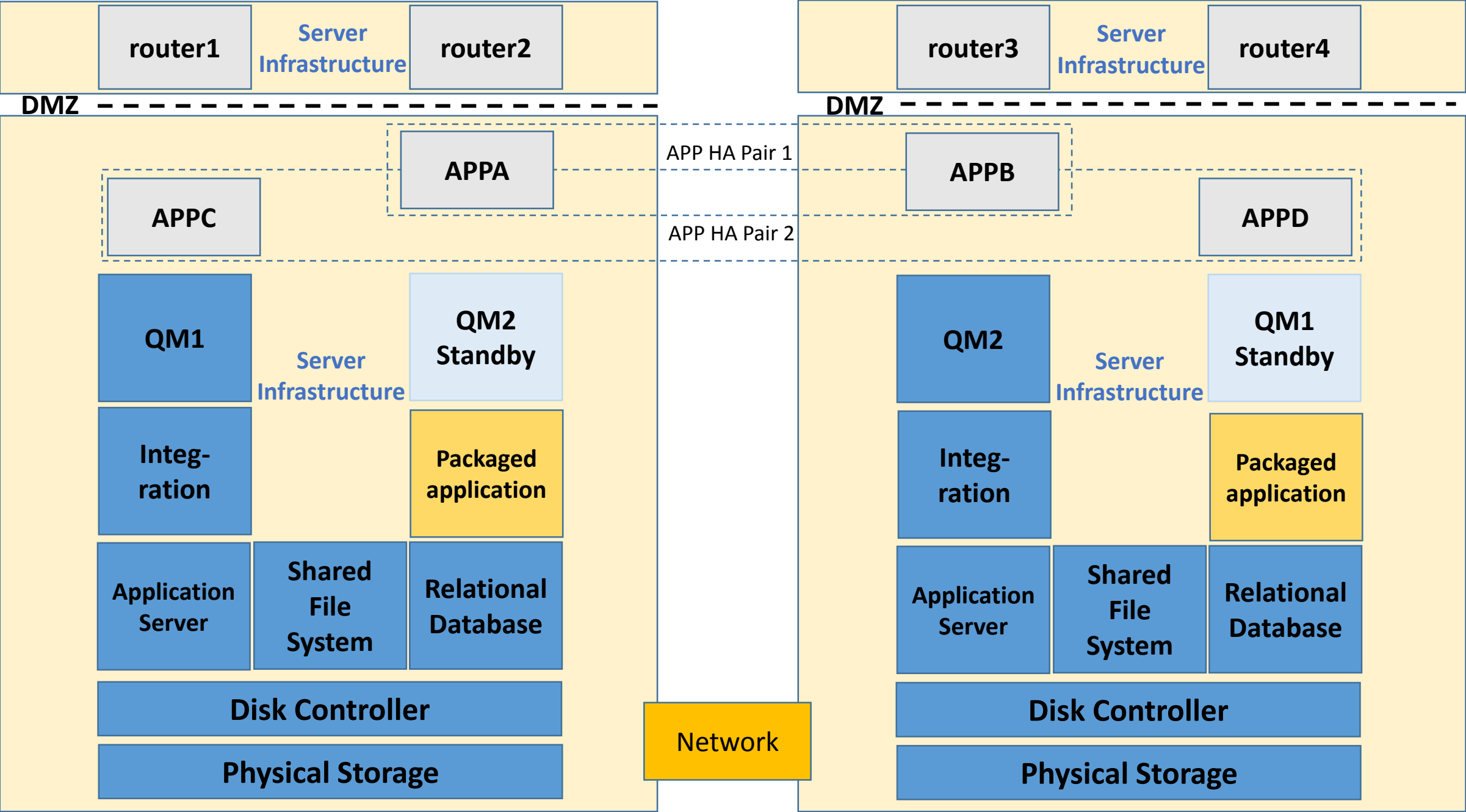
IBM MQ

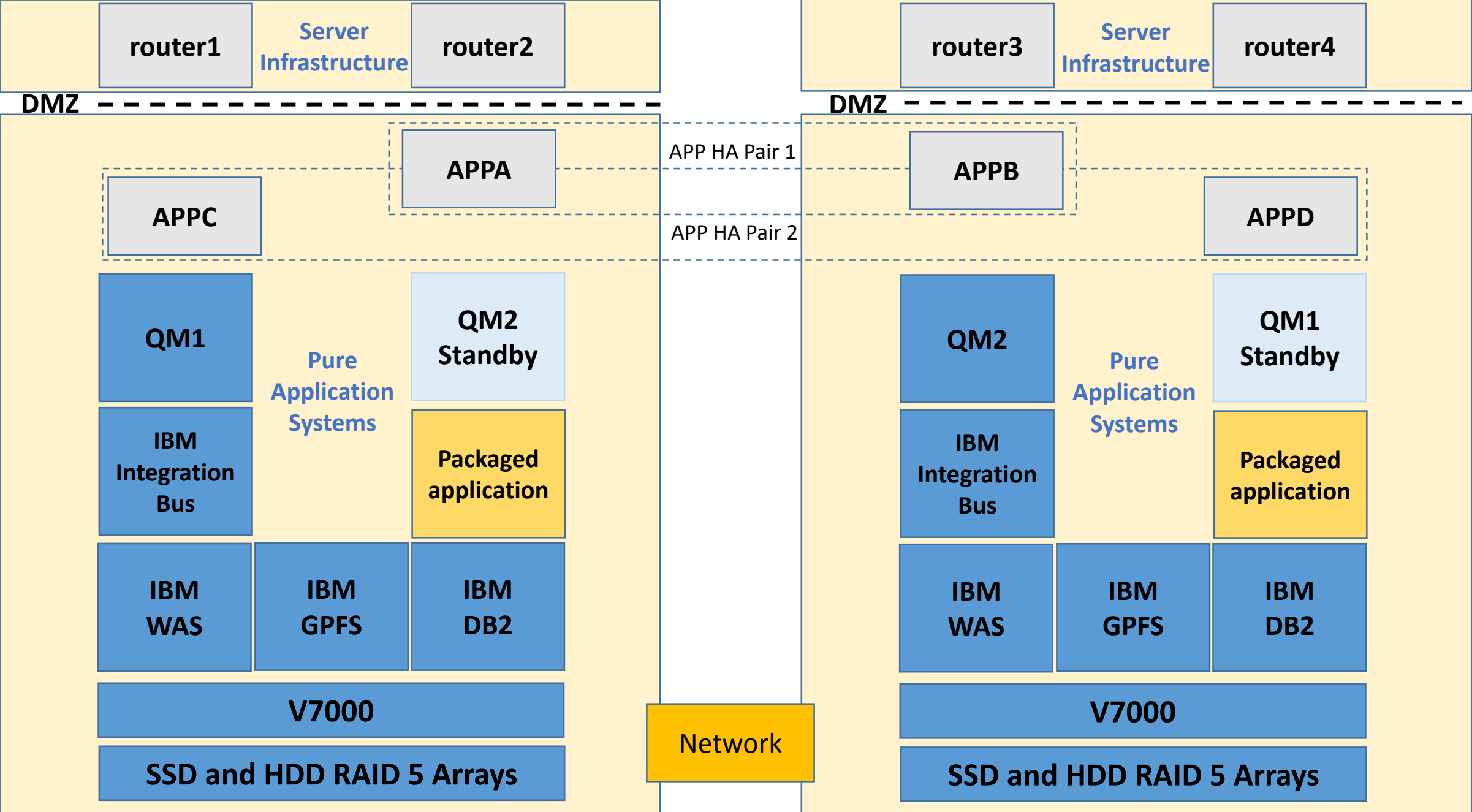
**Integration / Orchestration / Rules
Packaged Applications
Databases**

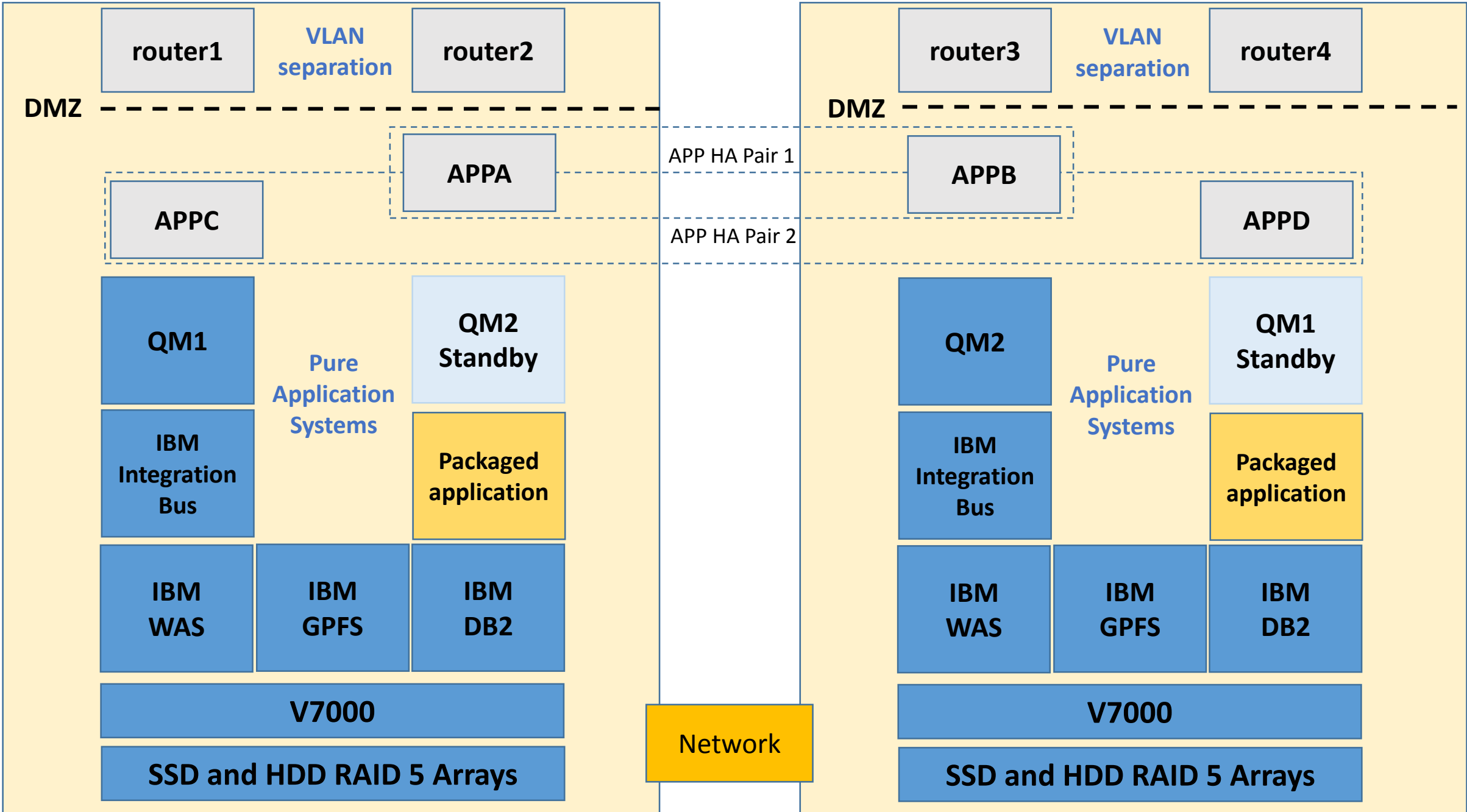
Infrastructure
Disk / Network File System /
Replication



Network







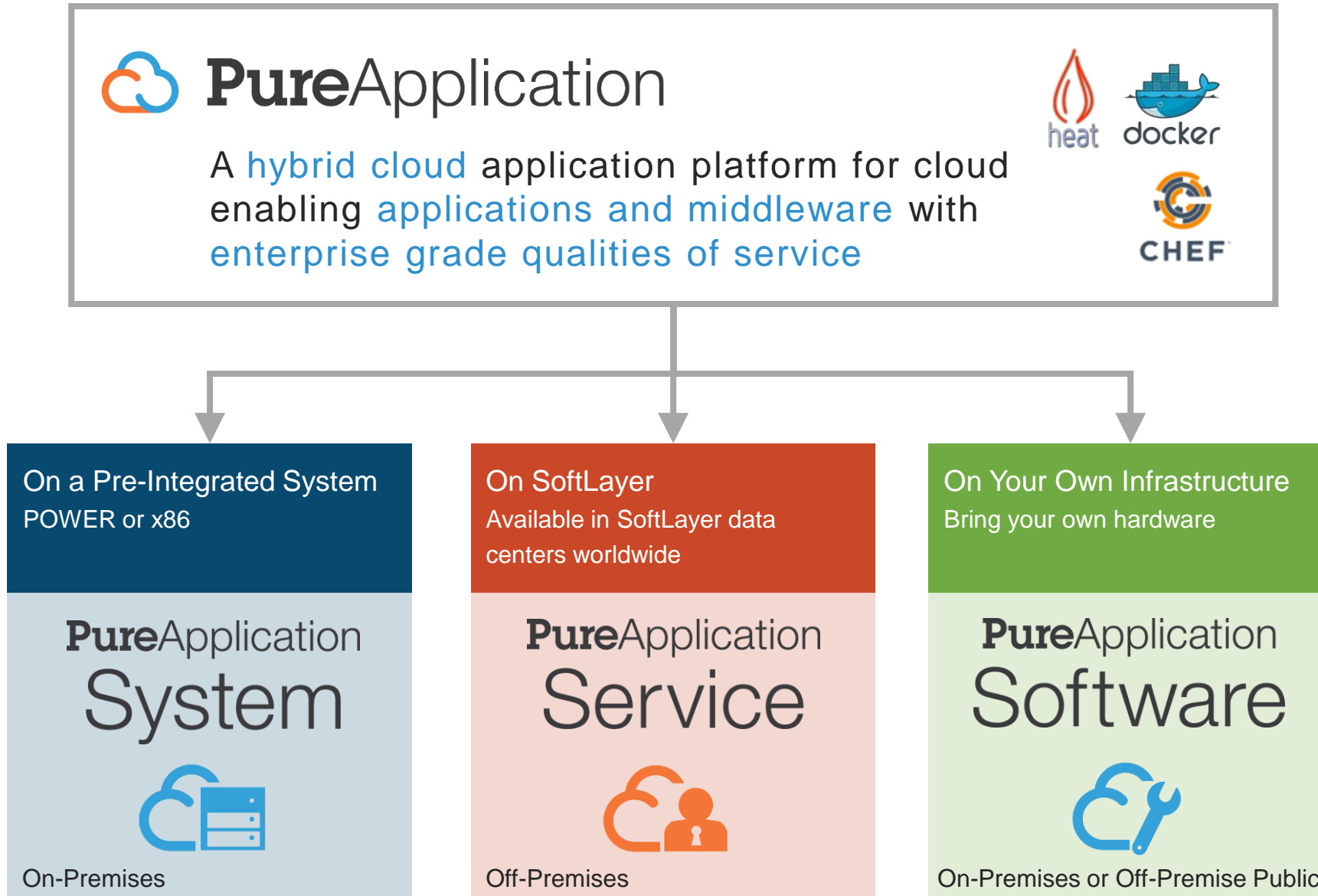
IBM Pure Application Platform Options Detail

Pure Application System

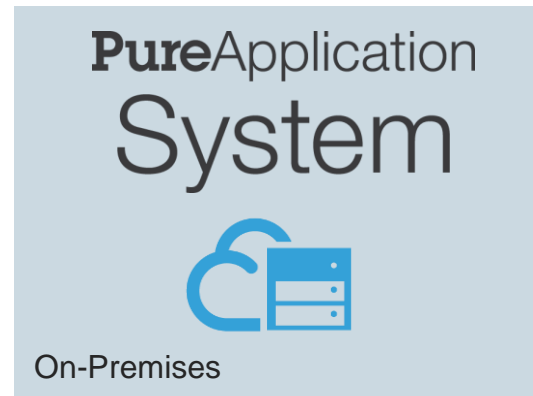
Pure Application Software

Pure Application Service on Softlayer

IBM Pure Application Pattern Platform Options



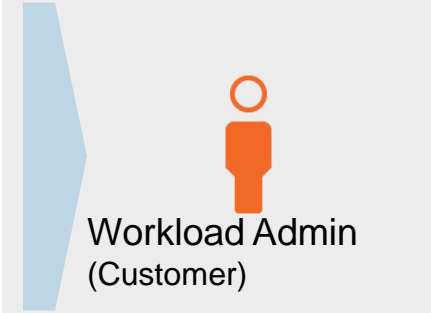
IBM Pure Application Usage Experience



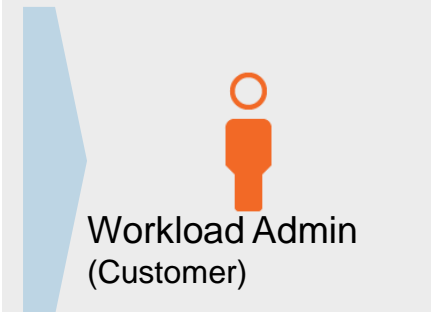
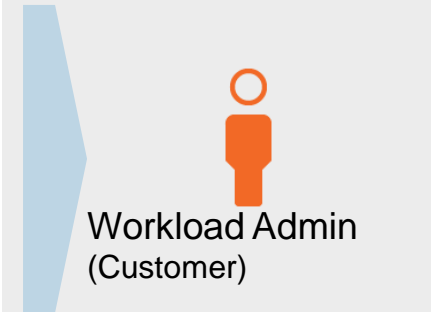
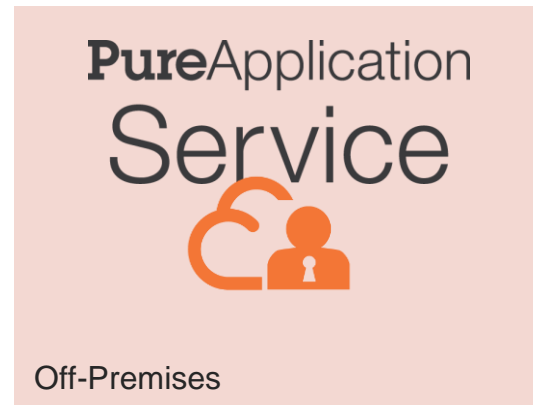
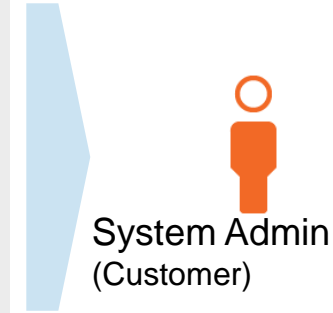
Setup Experience
(from first login)



Common Pattern
Deploy Experience



Systems
Management



IBM Pure Application Service on SoftLayer



PureApplication
Service on
SOFTLAYER®

Run **applications** *you have*
with the **cloud economics** *you want*
and the **isolation** *you need*

- Separate** Built with dedicated SoftLayer hardware to isolate compute, network & storage to keep applications safer off-prem
- Simple** Easiest way to run, scale and manage traditional enterprise applications and the underlying infrastructure
- Speed** Fastest way to adopt off-prem cloud for traditional enterprise applications via Patterns
- Seamless** Portability of traditional enterprise applications across on-prem and off-prem clouds without re-architecting system topology, storage, network designs, etc. via Patterns
- Same** Identical interface & experience for developers & operations on-prem & off-prem




PureApplication Software

Offering at a Glance

The logo for PureApplication Software, featuring the text "PureApplication Software" in white on a dark blue arrow-shaped background pointing to the right.

PureApplication
Software

Bring your own...

- 1 vmware®
- 2 redhat.
- 3 
x86 Hardware

Values

- Similar speed / simplicity as PureApp System / Service, for deploying and managing workloads: patterns, lifecycle management (scaling, monitoring, caching...)
- Flexibility to run on your own HW

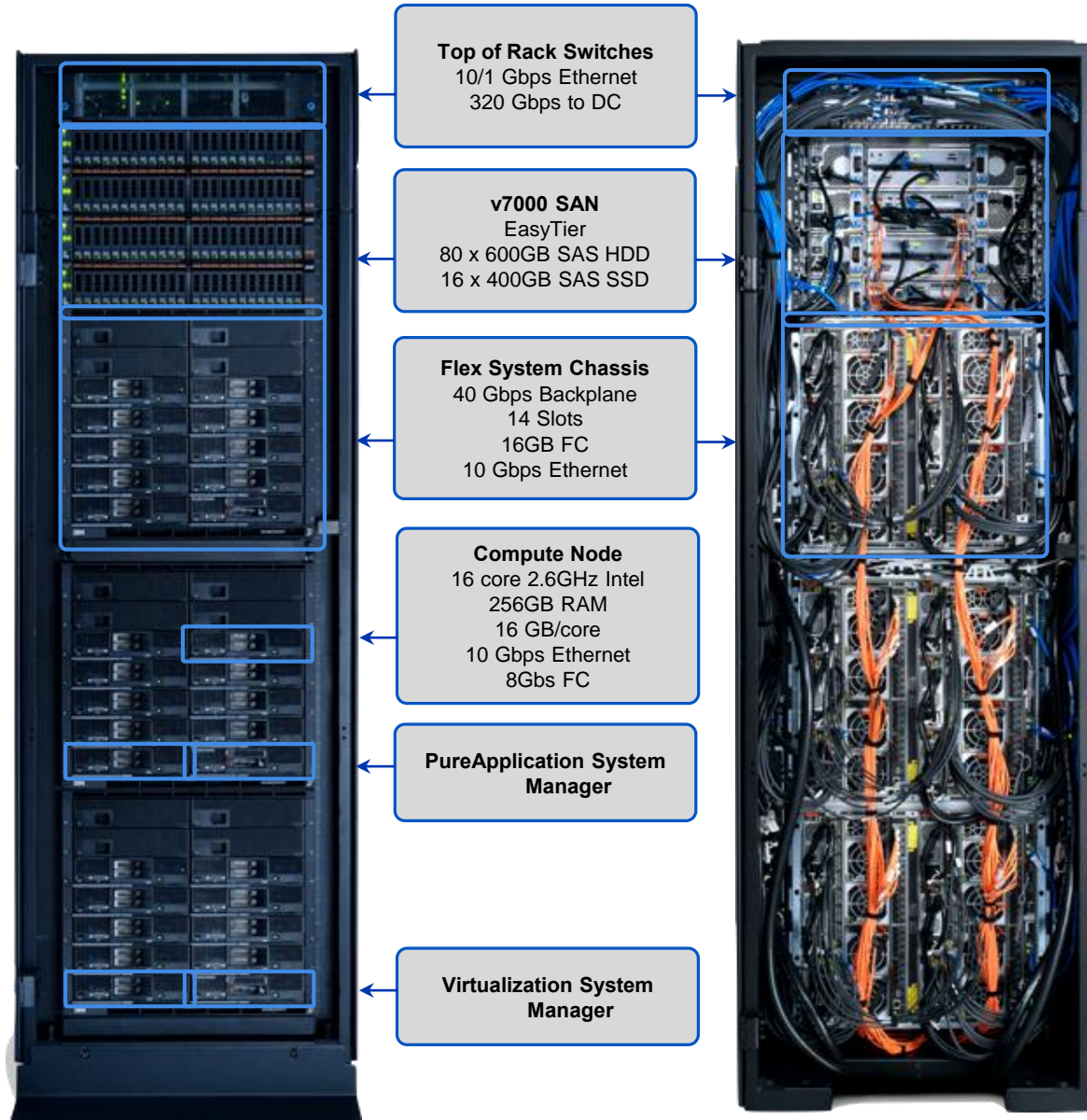
Differences from System or Service

- Requires install / config of the environment vs. pre-integrated PureApp System / Service experience
- Does not include integration / config / management of storage, network and hypervisors.
- Client owns support/maintenance of hardware, firmware, virtualization

Delivery On-premise or Public cloud

- Bring your own on premise hardware
- Target public cloud hypervisor environments

Pure Application Systems



PureApplication

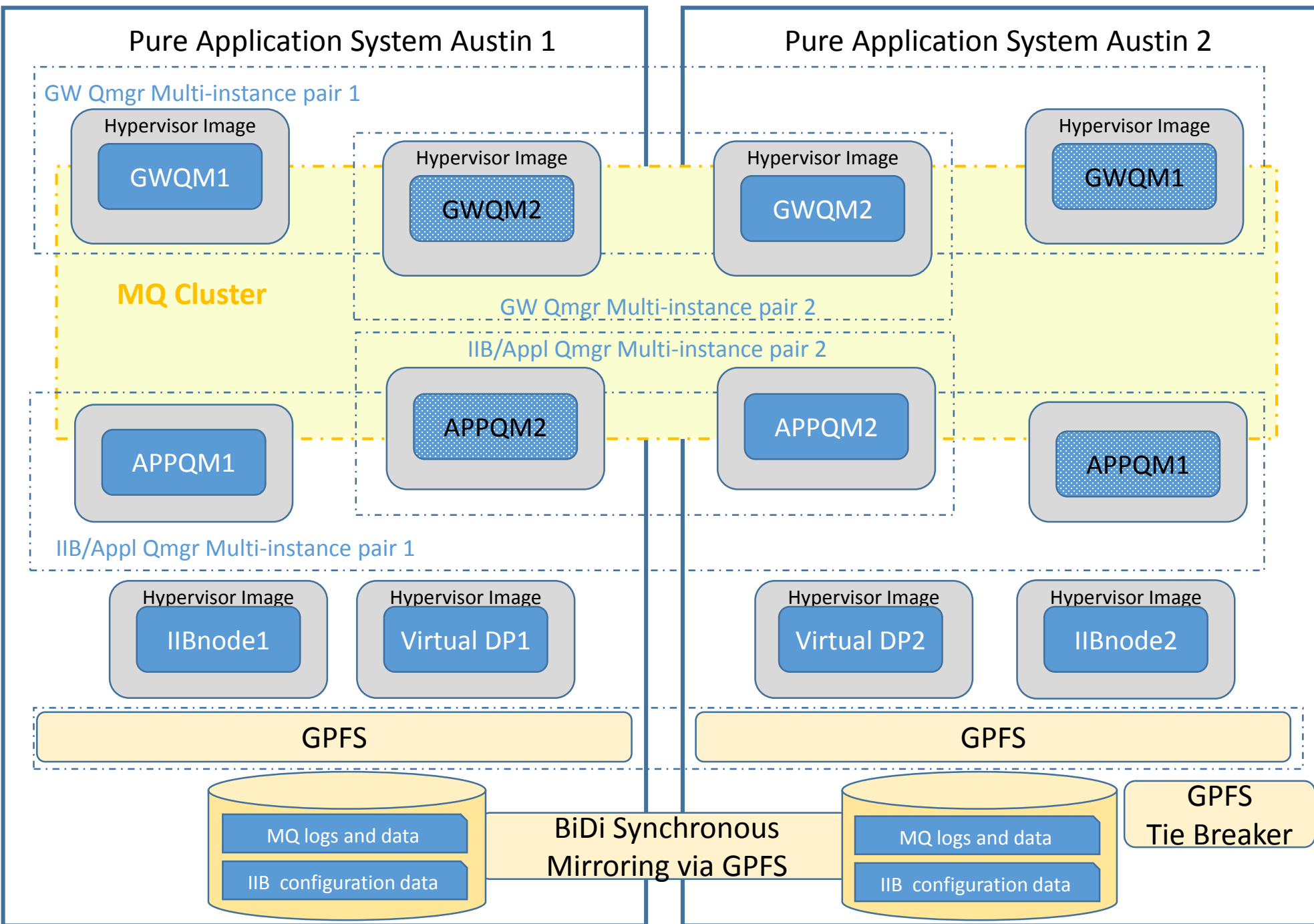
IBM Pure Application Systems

Pattern for highly available middleware

Pure Application System

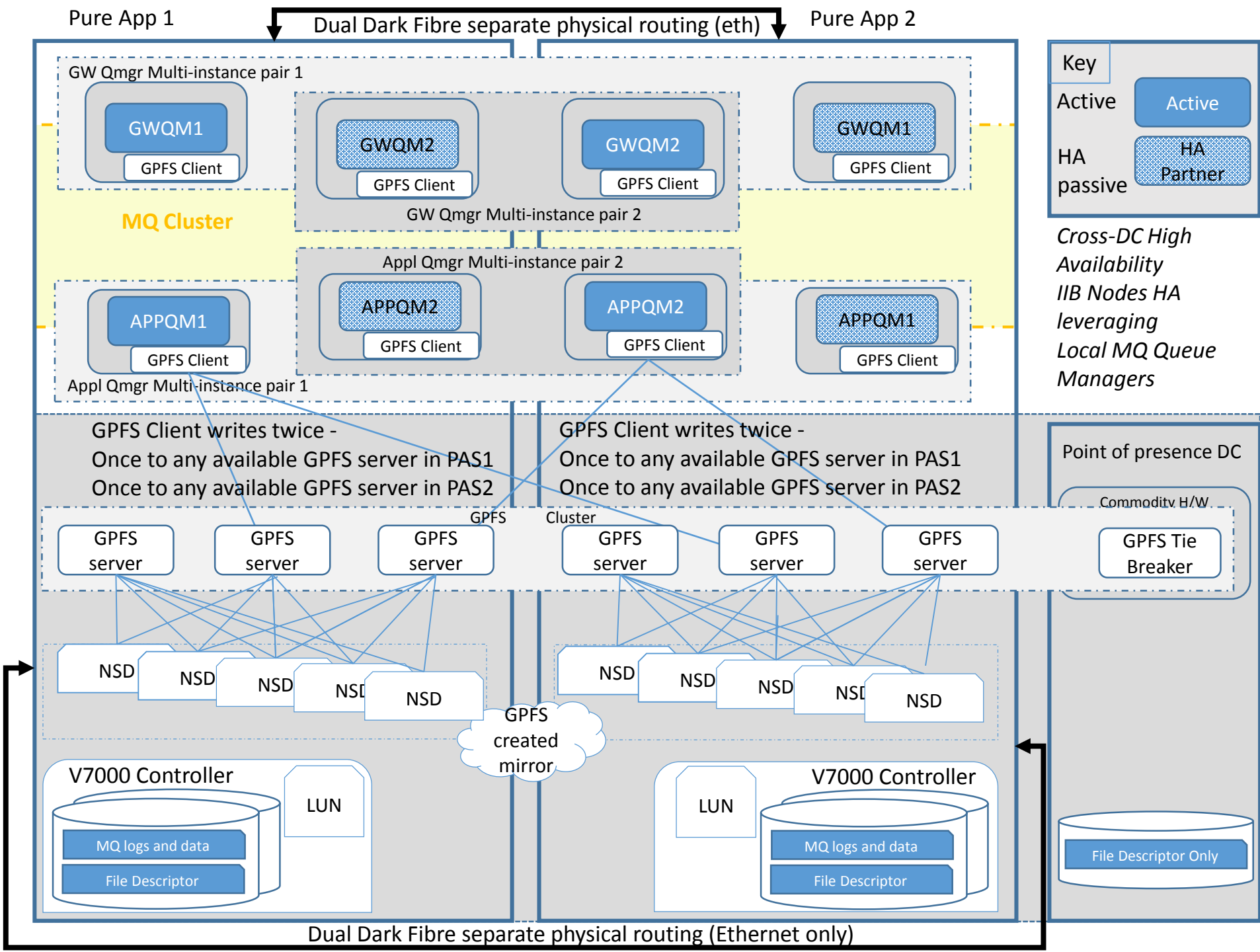
Pure Application Software

Pure Application Service on Softlayer

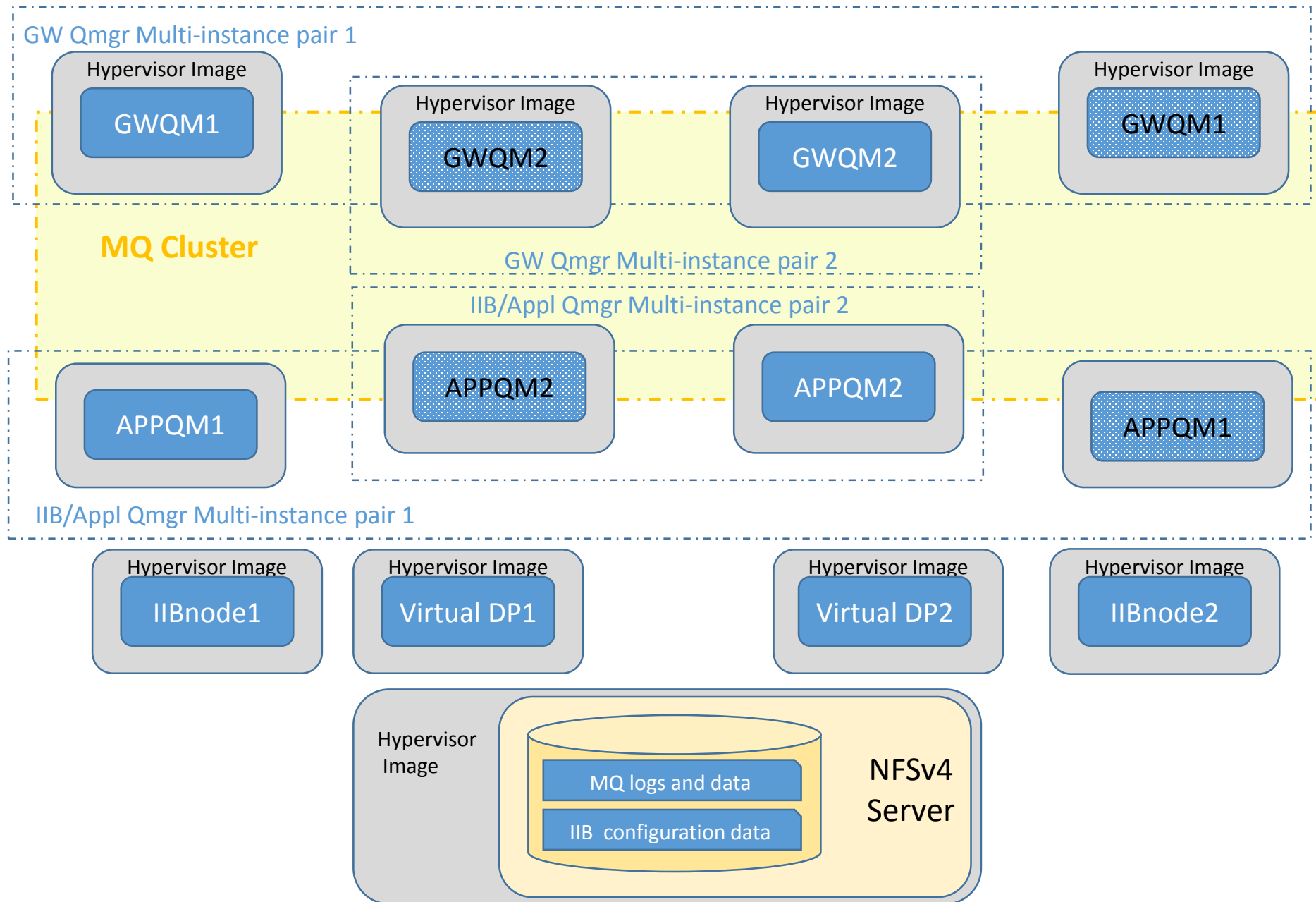


Production representative Architecture

- Built across PAS racks in Austin DC
- Remote HA



Pure Application System / Pure Application Software / Pure Application Service on Soft Layer



Non-Production Representative Architecture

- Single Rack Deployment
- Local HA

Pattern detail

- Time to provision full environment – 30 mins
- Network Address resolution - All nodes resolve IP Addresses at instantiation time
- Middleware is auto started and ready to transact.
- MQ configuration
 - Active/Active MQ Queue Managers Clustered for load balancing
 - 2 full repository and 2 partial repository queue managers configured
 - Gateway (APP) queue managers share EQn queues (defined as persistent) in the cluster
 - Application queue managers share RQn queues (defined as persistent) in the cluster
 - All Active nodes have HA partner via MQ Multi-instance support for auto failover and recovery
 - MQ Queues - All APP queues created
 - MQ Channels - All Cluster, Client and Server Connection channels created
 - MQ Security (on by default) – is disabled for channel connections
- IIB Configuration
 - Both IIB nodes service both Application Qmgrs
 - CCDT created at instantiation time is used to resolve both Application Qmgrs (primaries and standbys).
 - Client auto-reconnect caters for queue manager failover
 - Servicing message flows deployed and started as part of instantiation.
- Datapower Virtual Appliances are created but not configured
 - Pre-configured Datapower Virtual Appliances could be used in the pattern

MQ Explorer and IIB Toolkit view of the pattern

Open input count =2

Indicates the MQInput nodes
In the message flows in each IIB
Node servicing the RQs on the
Application queue managers

Cluster load balances

- Outbound through EQs
on GW Qmgrs
- Inbound through RQs
on APP Qmgrs

Persistent messages on RQ/EQ

Recovered to standby queue

Manager instances using MQ

Multi-instance Queue Managers

All MQ client and cluster channels

Auto-reconnect on failover

The screenshot displays two main windows from IBM software:



























- IBM WebSphere MQ Explorer (Installation1):** The left pane shows a tree view of the MQ environment. Under 'Queue Managers', there are two APPQM instances (APPQM1 and APPQM2) and two GWQM instances (GWQM1 and GWQM2). The right pane shows a table of queues.
- Integration Development - App/MQTestCCDTAPPQM1.msgflow - IBM Integration Toolkit:** This window shows a message flow diagram with two nodes: 'MQTestCCDTAPPQM1.msgflow' and 'MQTestCCDTAPPQM2.msgflow'. The bottom pane shows the 'MQ Input Node Properties - APPQM1_RQ_CCDDT' dialog, which includes fields for 'Connection*', 'Destination queue manager name' (set to APPQM1), 'Queue manager host name', and 'Listener port number'.

Queue name	Queue type	Open input count	Open output count	Current queue depth	Put messages	Get messages	Remote queue	Remote queue ma
RQ1	Local	2	0	0	Allowed	Allowed		
SRC	Local	0	0	0	Allowed	Allowed		
SRD	Local	0	0	0	Allowed	Allowed		

Pure Application view of the middleware nodes

NPP IIB and MQ GW and APP with HA on NFS

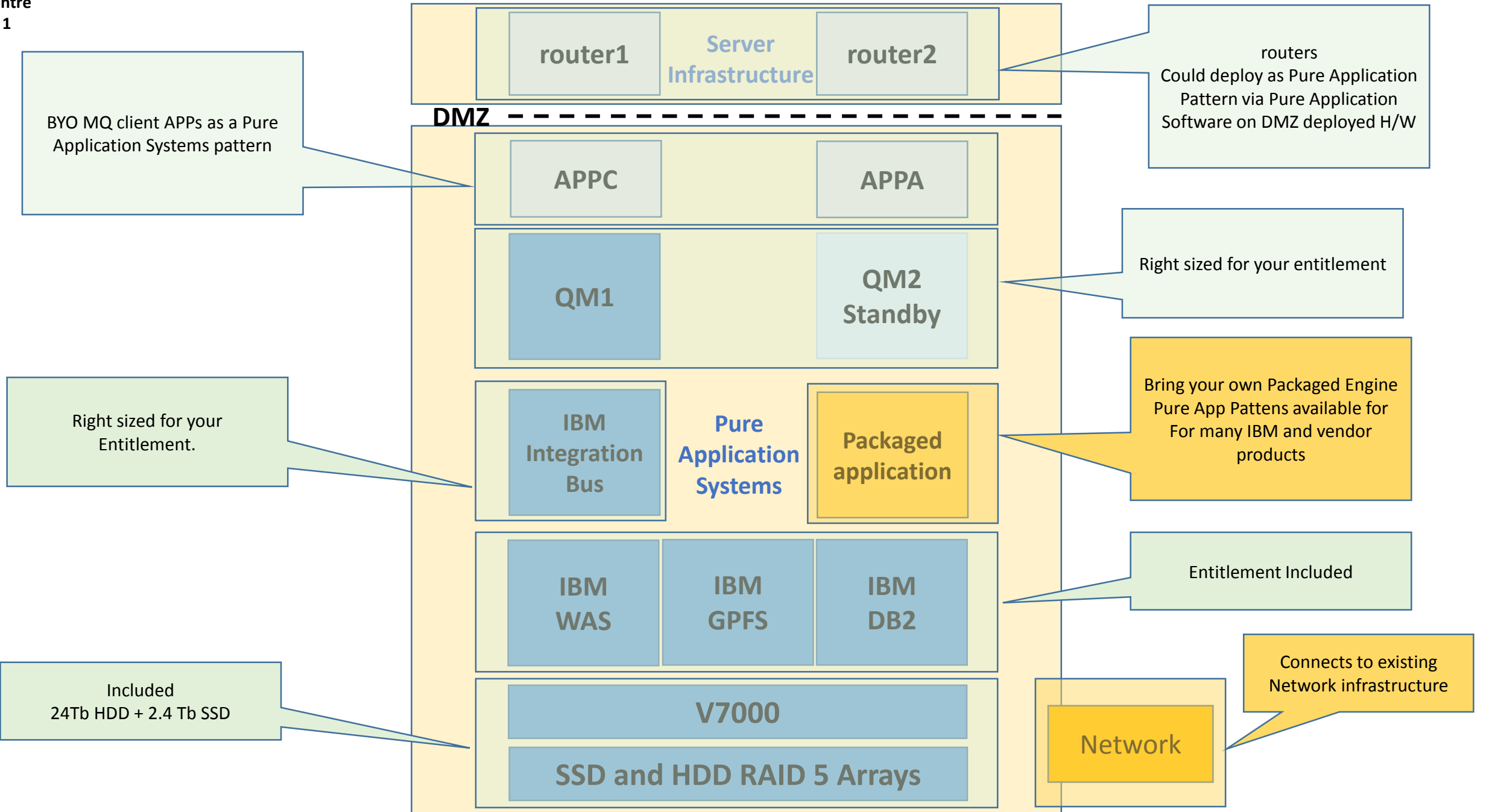
 Refresh  Start  Stop  Manage  Maintain  Resume

	Name	Public IP	VM Status	CPU		Memory		Action
	APPQM1P. 11442377691602	172.23.49.183	 Running	<div><div></div></div>	1%	<div><div></div></div>	19%	Manage ▾
	APPQM1S. 11442377691601	172.23.49.169	 Running	<div><div></div></div>	1%	<div><div></div></div>	21%	Manage ▾
	APPQM2P. 11442377691596	172.23.49.163	 Running	<div><div></div></div>	1%	<div><div></div></div>	20%	Manage ▾
	APPQM2S. 11442377691597	172.23.49.165	 Running	<div><div></div></div>	1%	<div><div></div></div>	20%	Manage ▾
	GWQM1P. 11442377691592	172.23.49.157	 Running	<div><div></div></div>	1%	<div><div></div></div>	19%	Manage ▾
	GWQM1S. 11442377691593	172.23.49.158	 Running	<div><div></div></div>	1%	<div><div></div></div>	21%	Manage ▾
	GWQM2P. 11442377691590	172.23.49.152	 Running	<div><div></div></div>	1%	<div><div></div></div>	22%	Manage ▾
	GWQM2S. 11442377691591	172.23.49.153	 Running	<div><div></div></div>	1%	<div><div></div></div>	20%	Manage ▾
	IIBNode1. 11442377691595	172.23.49.162	 Running	<div><div></div></div>	1%	<div><div></div></div>	38%	Manage ▾
	IIBNode2. 11442377691594	172.23.49.161	 Running	<div><div></div></div>	1%	<div><div></div></div>	38%	Manage ▾
	NFS_Server_node. 11442377691600	172.23.49.166	 Running	<div><div></div></div>	1%	<div><div></div></div>	30%	Manage ▾
	VirtDP_XG45_ NonProd1. 11442377691599	172.23.49.151	 Running	<div><div></div></div>	Unknown	<div><div></div></div>	Unknown	Manage ▾
	VirtDP_XG45_ NonProd2.	172.23.49.150	 Running	<div><div></div></div>	Unknown	<div><div></div></div>	Unknown	Manage ▾

Summary

- Speed and repeatability of provisioning
 - Production stack approximately 30 nodes
 - Gateway client components – minimum of 4 nodes
 - IBM MQ – minimum of 4 nodes
 - Packaged processing, middleware – 20+ nodes
- Infrastructure
 - Leverage on-board storage and shared file systems – IBM PAS / MQ Appliance
- Operational Efficiency
 - Post go-live
 - Rapidly react to APP v.Next six monthly delivery cycles.
 - Life cycle management
 - Version Control of scripts
 - Patching and upgrade management

Components that an organization is responsible for deploying, operating and maintaining

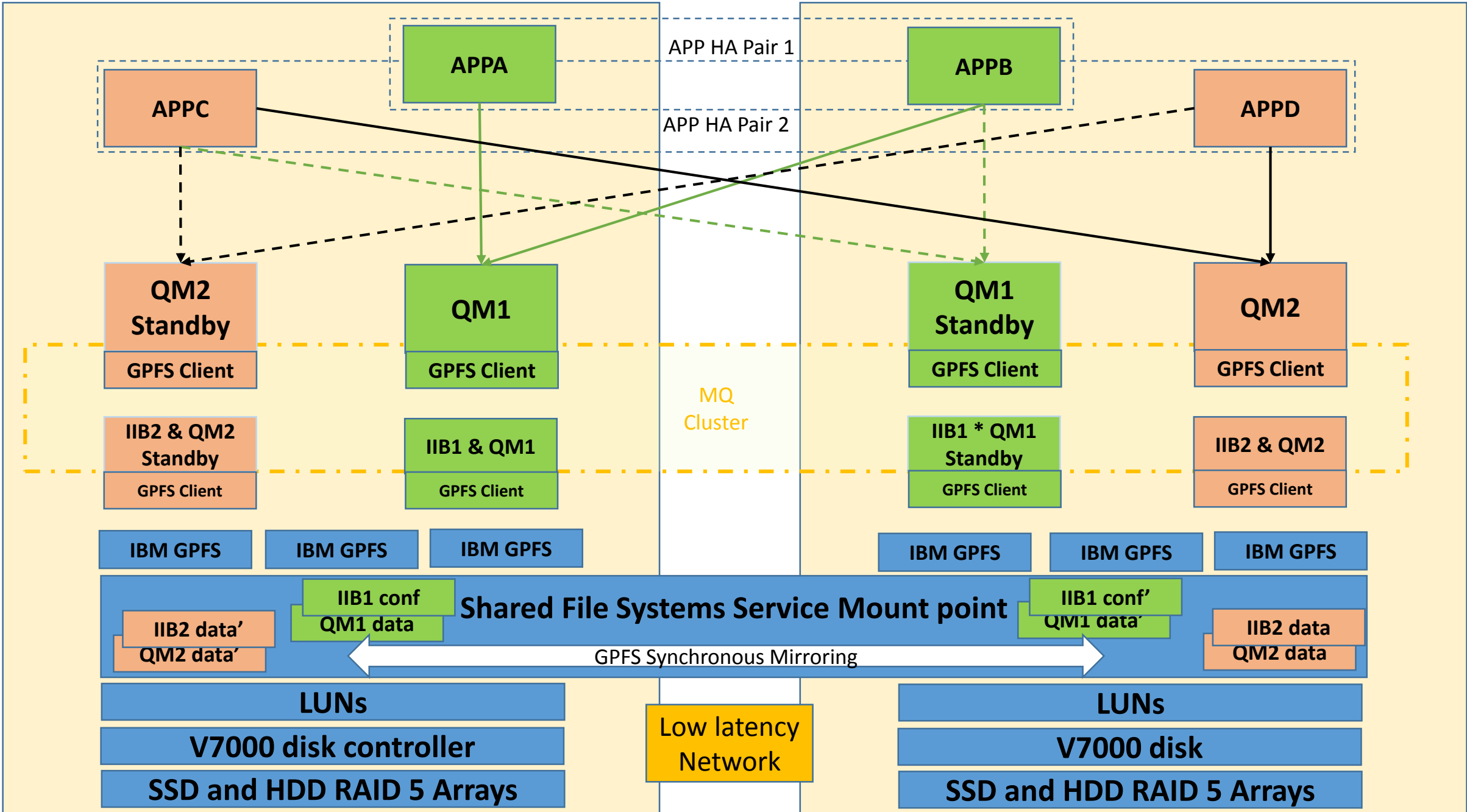


Example Across Data Centre HA Configurations

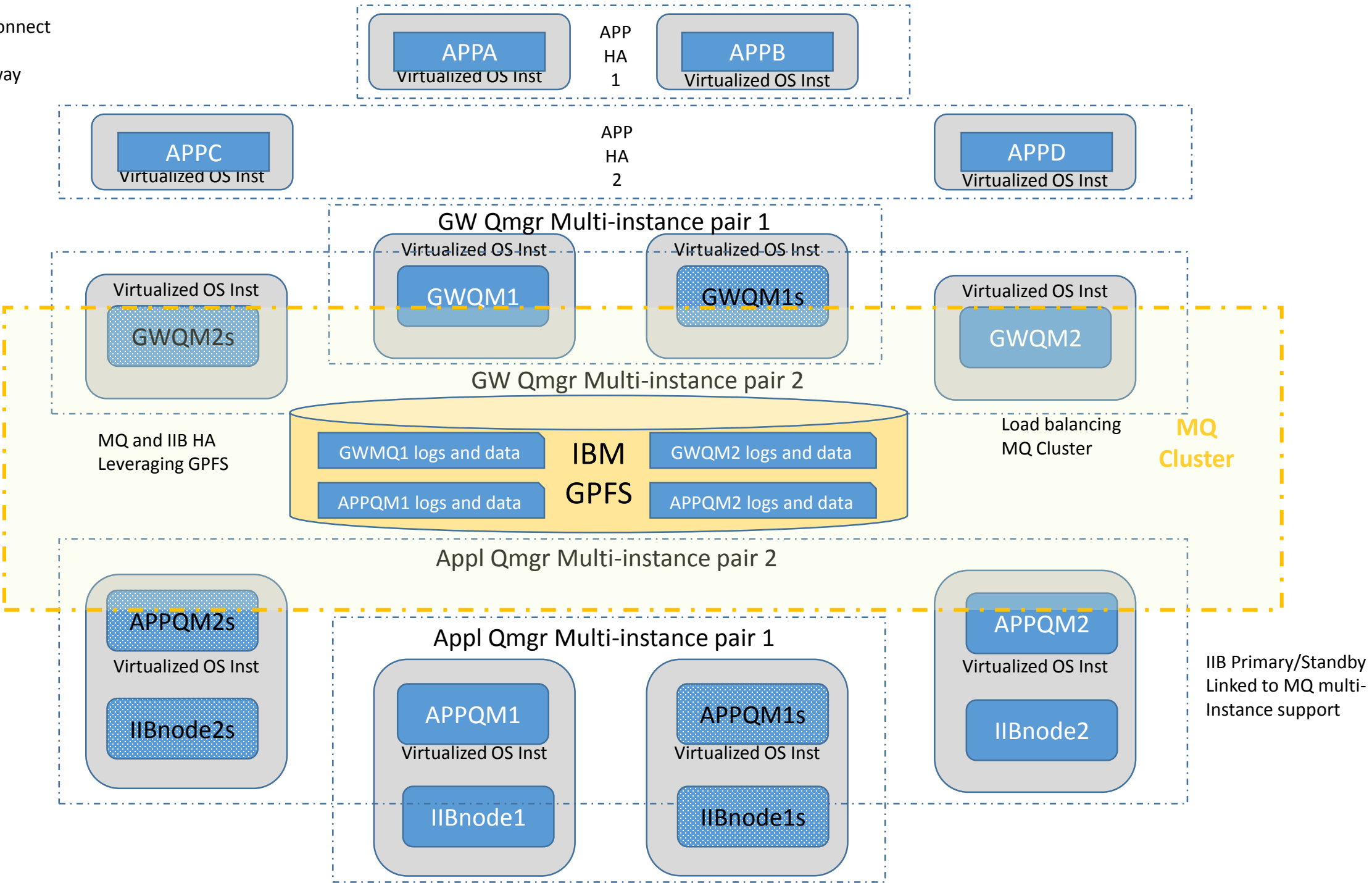
- 1) IIB locally bound to Application queue managers leveraging IBM GPFS

Note: the use of IIB multi-instance with MQ for HA is not dependent on IBM GPFS, GPFS was just chosen in this example.

Across DC High Availability model for Applications, MQ Qmgrs and IIB (local)



MQ Client (auto-reconnect via CCDT policy) for connection to Gateway Queue managers

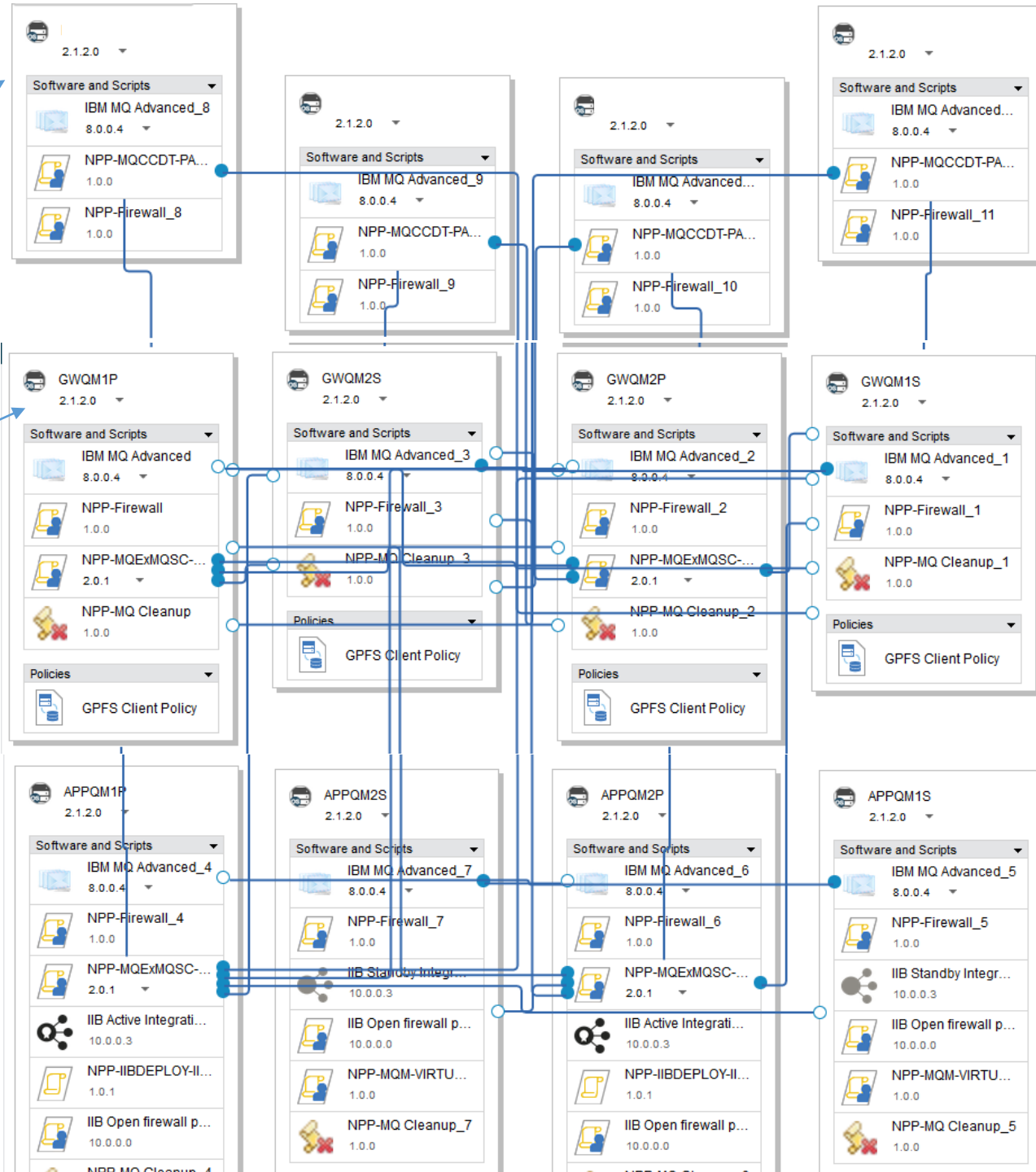


APP VMs
With MQ Client setup

APP Gateway
Queue Managers
In HA pairs

Application and
Integration Queue
Managers + IIB
In HA Pairs

Clustered with
Gateway Queue
managers



Virtual Machines (VMs)

Installed product

Script applications for
Product configuration

IP address resolution
Between VM nodes

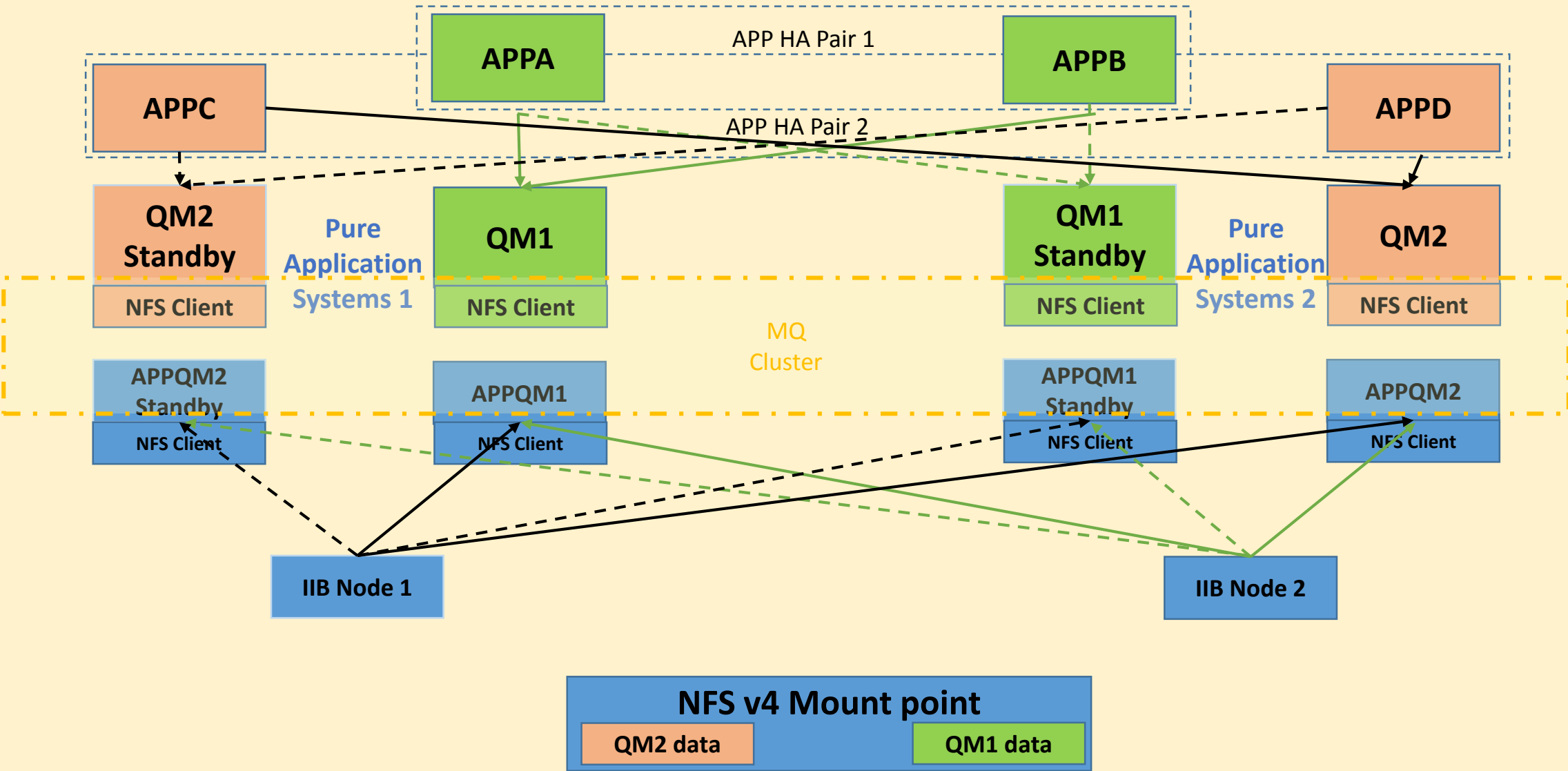
IBM Pure App Pattern
Leveraging IIB Multi-instance

Intra Data Centre HA Configurations

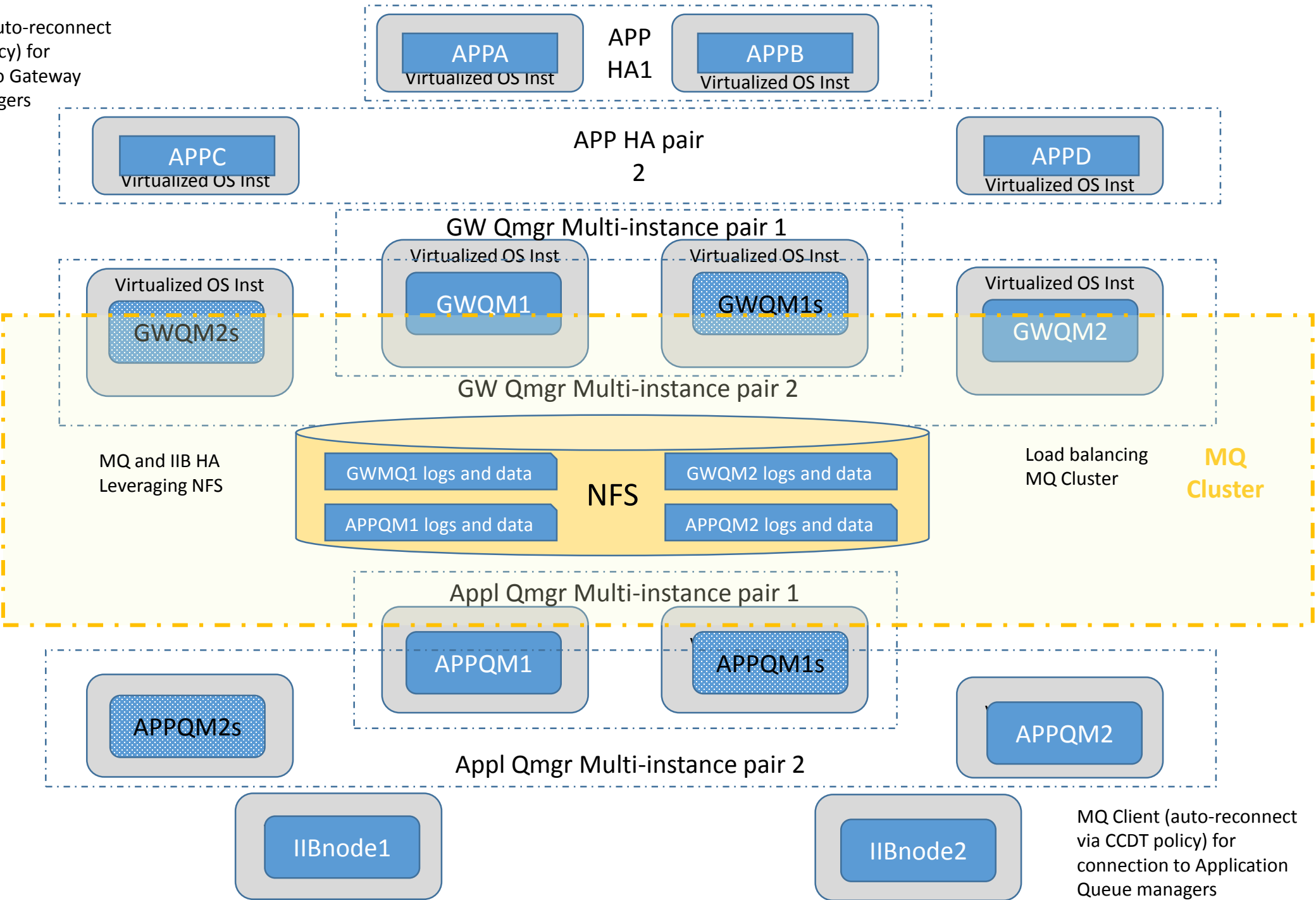
2) IIB Client bound to Application queue managers leveraging NFS

Note: the use of IIB client via CCDT with MQ for HA is not dependent on NFS. NFS was just chosen in this example.

High Availability model for APPs and MQ Queue Managers – NFSv4 Server

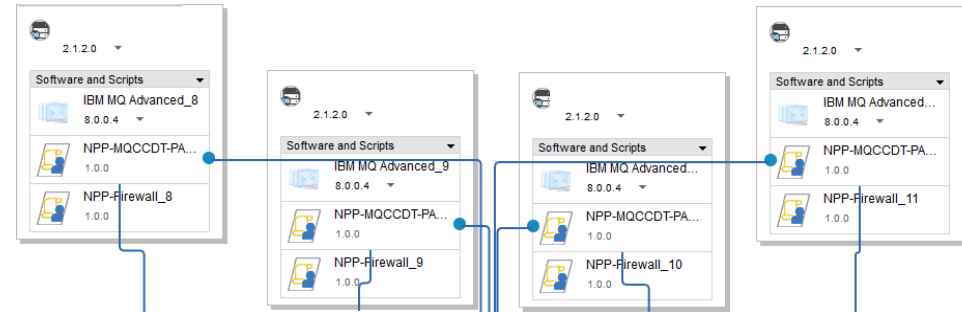


MQ Client (auto-reconnect via CCDT policy) for connection to Gateway Queue managers



MQ Client (auto-reconnect via CCDT policy) for connection to Application Queue managers

APP VMs
With MQ Client setup

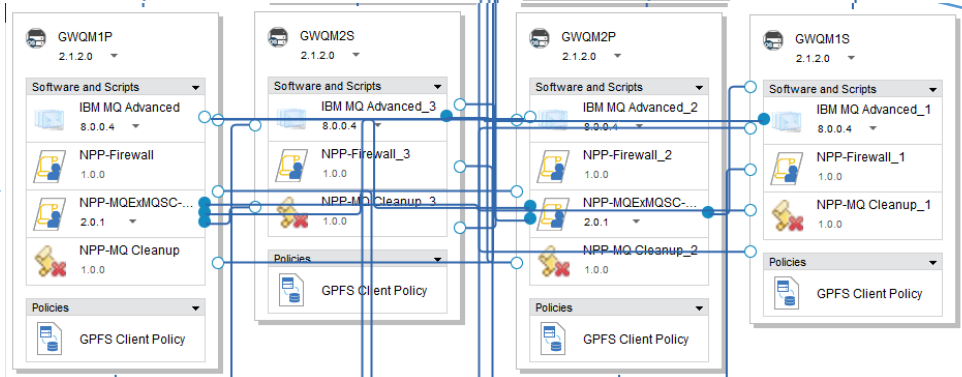


Virtual Machines (VMs)

Installed product

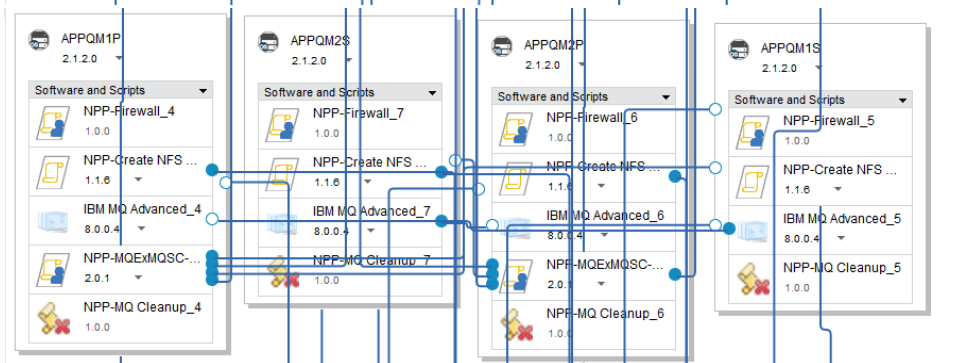
Script packages for
Product configuration

APP Gateway
Queue Managers
In HA pairs



IP address resolution
Between VM nodes

Application and
Integration Queue
Managers Clustered
With Gateway Queue
managers



IBM Pure App Pattern
Remote IIB with NFS

2 Identically configured
IIB nodes service both
Service both APPQMs via
CCDT Client connection

