



# z/OS Introduction and Workshop

WebSphere Application Server



# **Unit Objectives**

After completing this unit, you should be able to:

- Describe WebSphere Application Server
- •Be familiar with the WAS Administration Console



# **Terminology**

#### WebSphere Application Server

- Is the name of the product
- Also used to refer to the actual process that runs the application code

#### Server

- This is the component that has the Java Virtual Machine (JVM)
- This is where the application programs run

#### Cluster

Logical term used to describe a group of servers



## Terminology continued....

#### Node

Logical term to describe a single machine that runs one or more servers

#### Cell

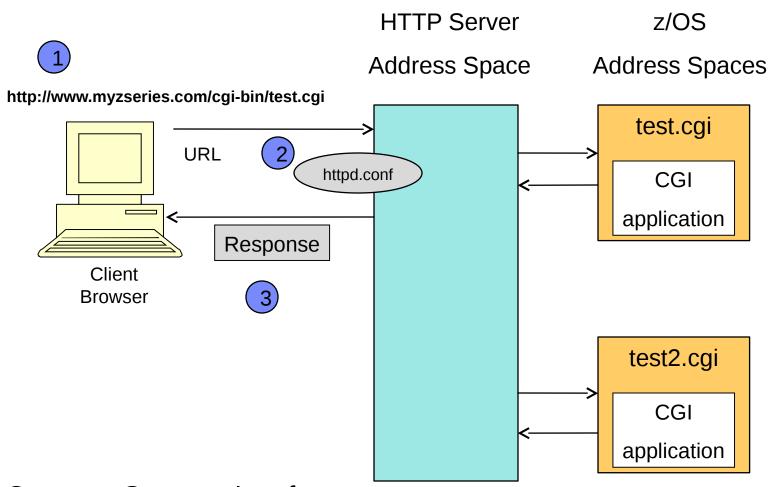
Logical term that covers the complete WebSphere configuration

#### Daemon

- Separate process required on z/OS
- Small component, needs little attention



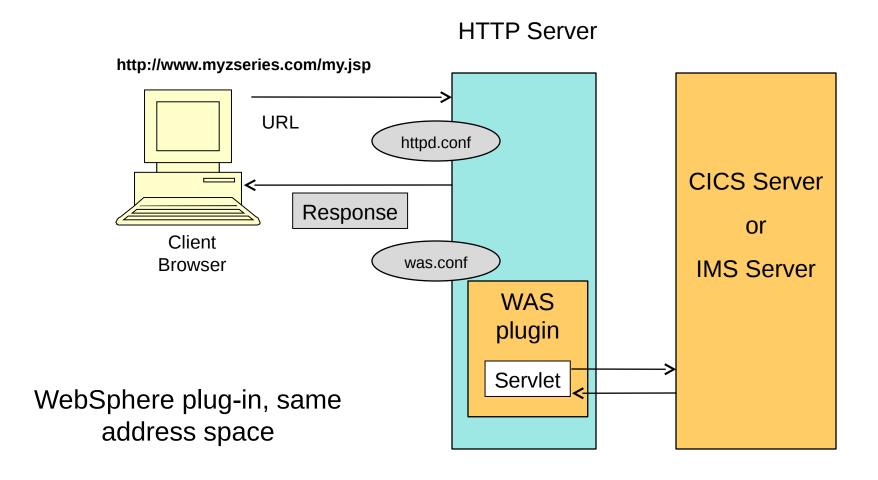
## WAS – Dynamic Web Pages – HTTP Server



CGI – Common Gateway Interface

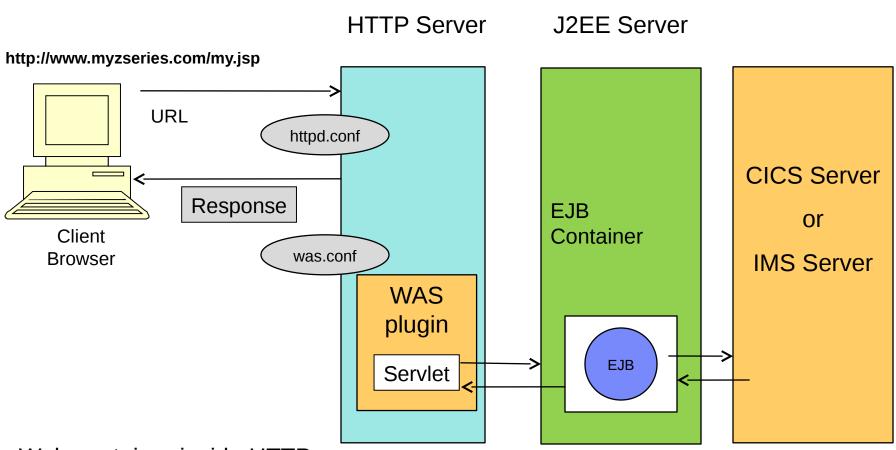


## WAS – Dynamic Web Pages – Interaction with WebSphere





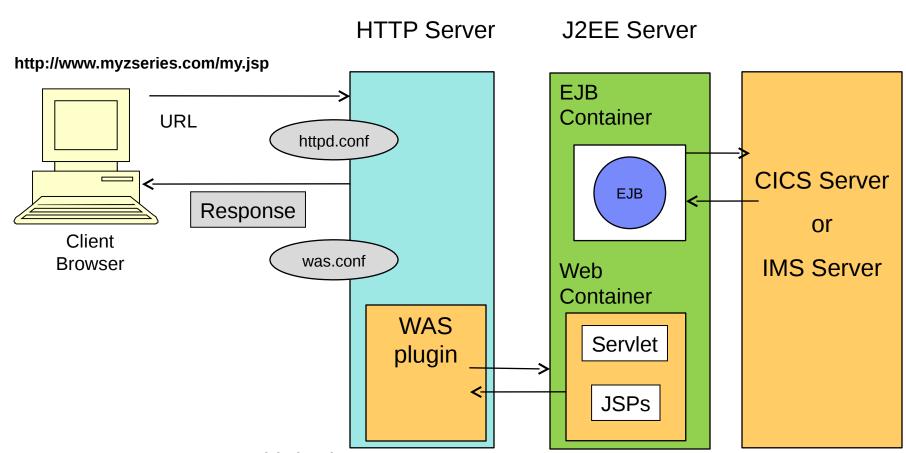
## WAS – Dynamic Web Pages – Interaction with WebSphere



Web container inside HTTP Server, separate EJB container



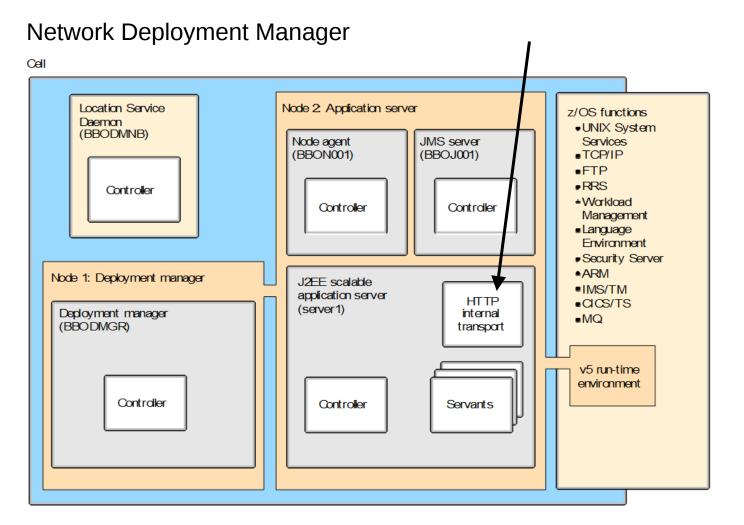
## WAS – Dynamic Web Pages – Interaction with WebSphere



Separate J2EE server with both Web container and EJB container

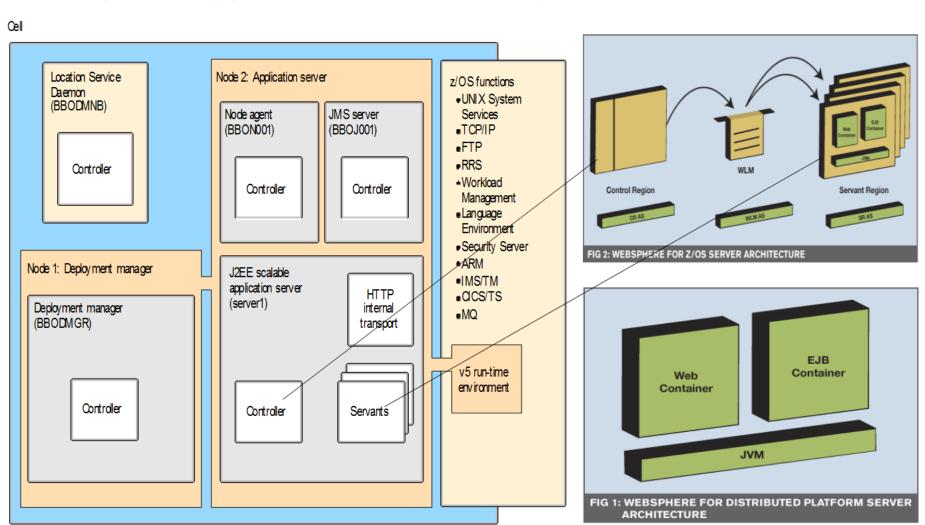


## WebSphere Application Server Configuration on z/OS





## WebSphere Application Server Configuration on z/OS





#### Work Load Management (WLM)

- A base component of the operating system enables prioritization and balancing of work according to customer selected 'goals' or business policies.
- With workload management, you define performance goals and assign a business importance to each goal.
  - Goals:
    - Response-Time
    - Execution Velocity
    - Discretionary
  - Importance level (1-5)
- Goal is 1 or below (meeting goals)
  - All is well
- Goal is above 1 (failing to meet goals)
  - Revise performance goals or increase capacity



#### **Starting WebSphere Application Server V7**

START XSDCR,JOBNAME=XSDMGR,ENV=XSCELL.XSDMNODE.XSDMGR START XSACR1,JOBNAME=XSAGNT1,ENV=XSCELL.XSNODE1.XSAGNT1

url:9505/ibm/console

P XSDEMN <<< Stop WebSphere Application Server V7

**Starting WebSphere Application Server V6.1** 

START XBMGCR,JOBNAME=XBDMGR,ENV=XBCELL.XBDMNODE.XBDMGR START XBACR1,JOBNAME=XBAGNT1,ENV=XBCELL.XBNODE1.XBAGNT1

url:8518/ibm/console

P XBDEMN <<< Stop WebSphere Application Server V6.1

**Post Installation Customization** 

XSCELL.\* for WAS V7

XBCELL.\* for WAS V6.1

\*Note: Above details apply only to class lab system

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#### START XSDCR.JOBNAME=XSDMGR.ENV=XSCELL.XSDMNODE.XSDMGR

**\$HASP373 XSDMGR STARTED** 

BB000001I WEBSPHERE FOR Z/OS CONTROL PROCESS

XSCELL/XSDMNODE/XSDMGR/XSDMGR IS STARTING.

BBOO0238I WEBSPHERE FOR Z/OS CONTROL PROCESS xscell/xsdmnode/dmgr IS STARTING.

START XSDEMN, JOBNAME=XSDEMN, ENV=XSCELL. XSCELL. S0W1, REUSASID=YES

\$HASP373 XSDEMN STARTED

BBOO0007I WEBSPHERE FOR Z/OS DAEMON XSCELL/XSDMNODE/XSCELL/S0W1 IS STARTING.

BBOO0237I WEBSPHERE FOR Z/OS DAEMON xscell/xsdmnode/S0W1 IS STARTING.

BBOO0222I: WSVR0001I: Server CONTROL PROCESS dmgr open for e-business

BBOO0019I INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FOR WEBSPHERE FOR Z/OS CONTROL PROCESS XSDMGR.

#### START XSACR1, JOBNAME=XSAGNT1, ENV=XSCELL.XSNODE1.XSAGNT1

**\$HASP373 XSAGNT1 STARTED** 

BBOO0001I WEBSPHERE FOR Z/OS CONTROL PROCESS XSCELL/XSNODE1/XSAGNT1/XSAGNT1 IS STARTING.

BBOO0238I WEBSPHERE FOR Z/OS CONTROL PROCESS xscell/xsnode1/nodeagent IS STARTING.

BBOO0222I: WSVR0001I: Server CONTROL PROCESS nodeagent open for e-business

BBOO0019I INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FOR WEBSPHERE FOR Z/OS CONTROL PROCESS XSAGNT1.

ADMS0003I: The configuration synchronization completed successfully.

BBOO0222I: ADMS0003I: The configuration synchronization completed successfully.



## Address Spaces

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**SDSF STATUS DISPLAY ALL CLASSES** 

PREFIX=X\* DEST=(ALL) OWNER=\*

NP JOBNAME JobID Owner Queue

**XSAGNT1** STC01603 XSACRU EXECUTION

**XSDMGRS STC01602 XSASRU EXECUTION** 

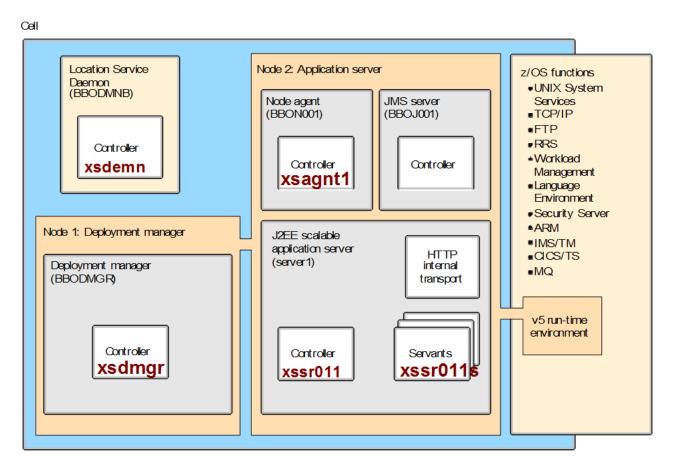
**XSDEMN** STC01601 XSACRU EXECUTION

**XSDMGR** STC01599 XSACRU EXECUTION



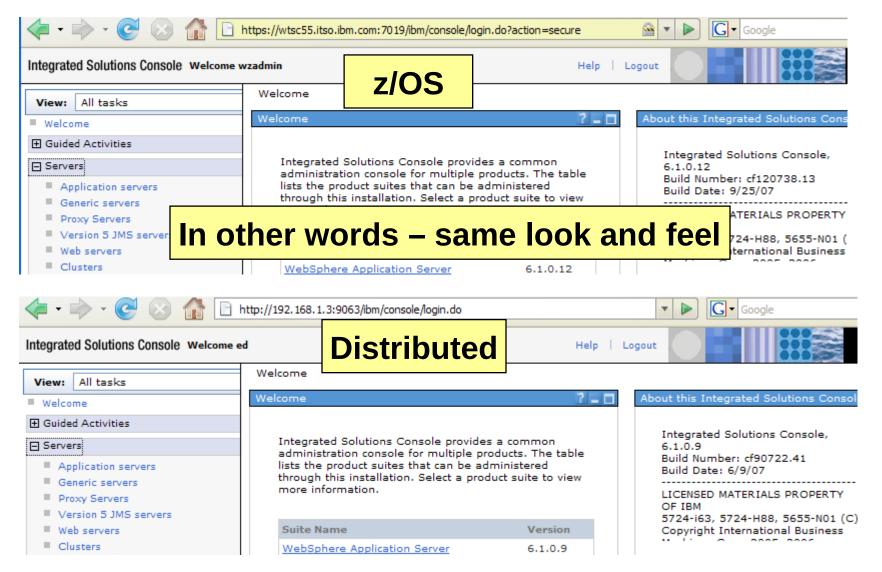
## WAS Configuration on z/OS – Network Deployment Manager

#### Network Deployment Manager

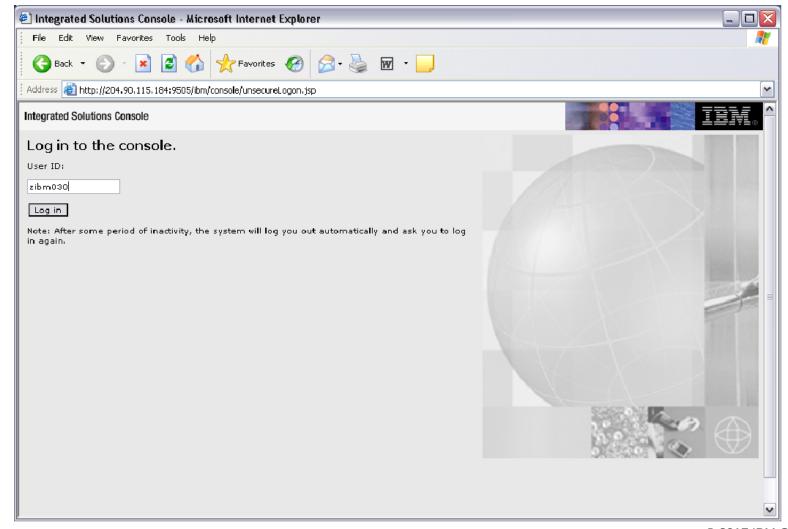




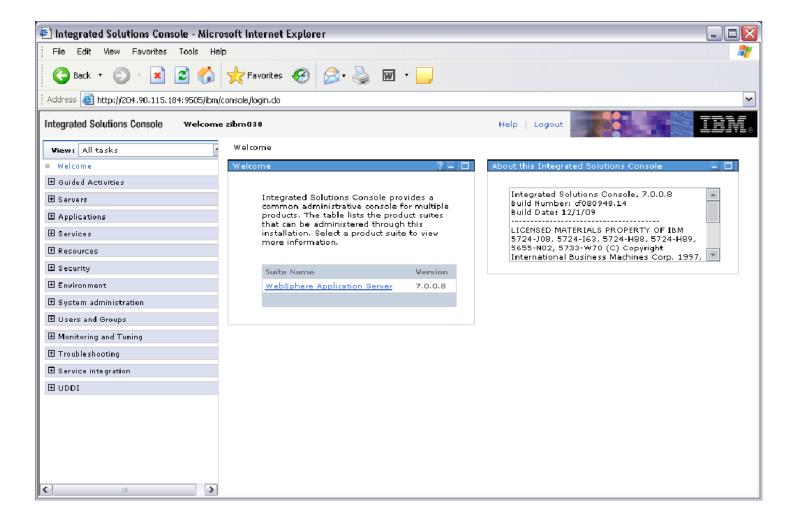
#### z/OS and Distributed – which Admin GUI is which?



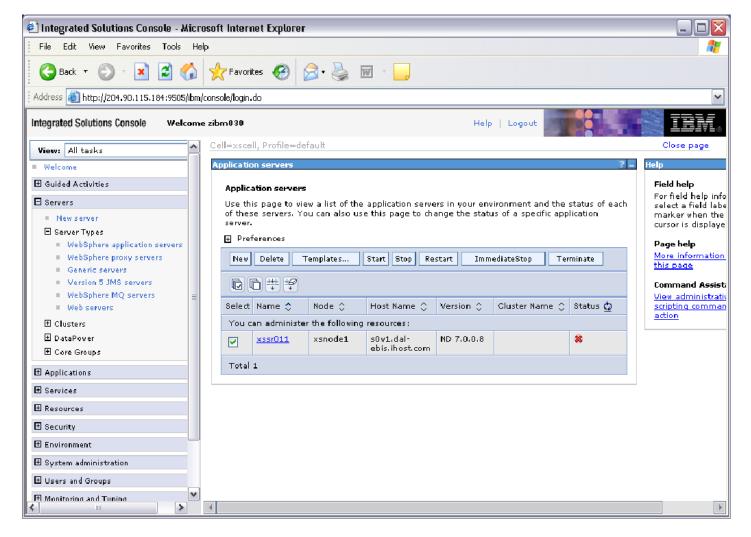














# START XSACR1,AMODE=64,JOBNAME=XSSR011,ENV=XSCELL.XSNODE1.XSSR011, REUSASID=YES,PARMS='-Dwas.status.socket=1082'

\$HASP373 XSSR011 STARTED

BBOO0001I WEBSPHERE FOR Z/OS CONTROL PROCESS XSCELL/XSNODE1/XSSR01/XSSR011 IS STARTING.

BBOO0238I WEBSPHERE FOR Z/OS CONTROL PROCESS xscell/xsnode1/xssr011 IS STARTING.

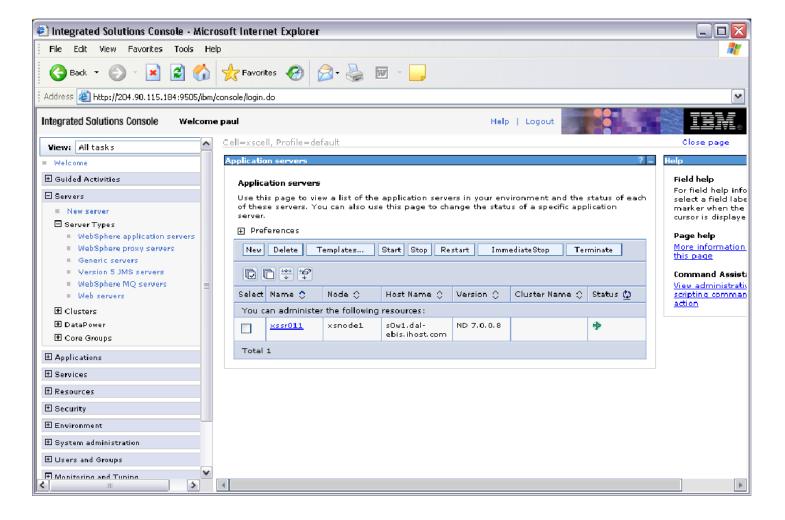
BBOO0222I: WSVR0001I: Server CONTROL PROCESS xssr011 open for e-business

BBOO0019I INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FOR WEBSPHERE FOR Z/OS CONTROL PROCESS XSSR011.

BBOO0222I: ADMS0003I: The configuration synchronization completed successfully.

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#### Address Spaces

```
SDSF STATUS DISPLAY ALL CLASSES

PREFIX=X* DEST=(ALL) OWNER=*

NP JOBNAME JobID Owner Queue

XSSR011S STC01612 XSASRU EXECUTION

XSSR011 STC01608 XSACRU EXECUTION

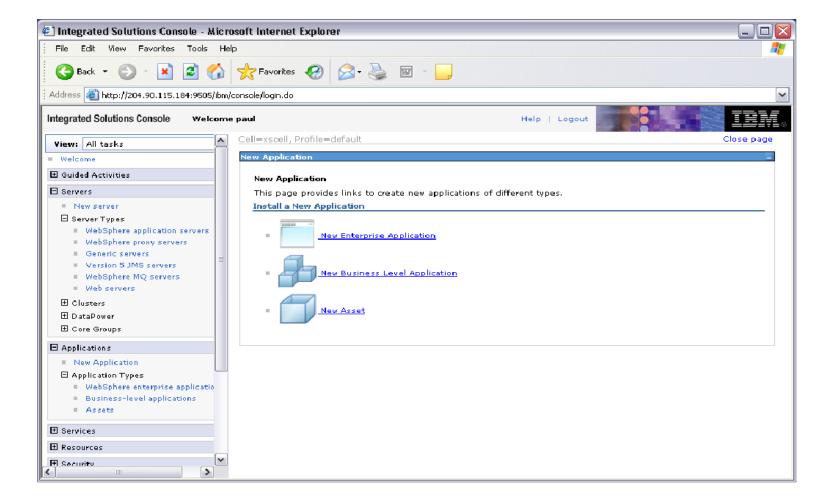
XSAGNT1 STC01603 XSACRU EXECUTION

XSDMGRS STC01602 XSASRU EXECUTION

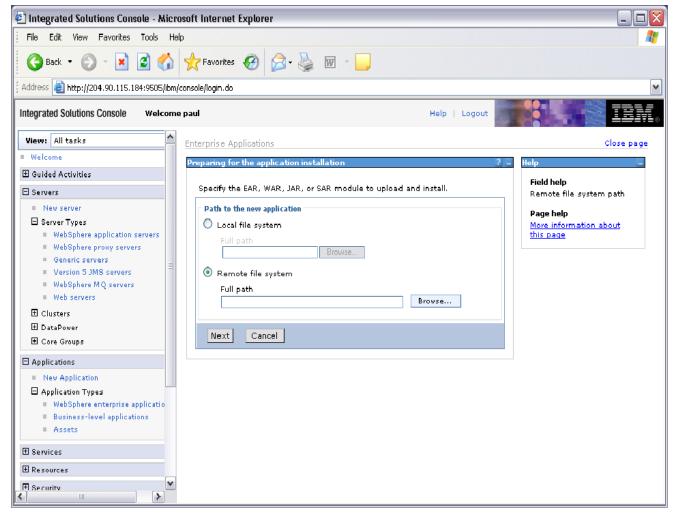
XSDEMN STC01601 XSACRU EXECUTION

XSDMGR STC01599 XSACRU EXECUTION
```

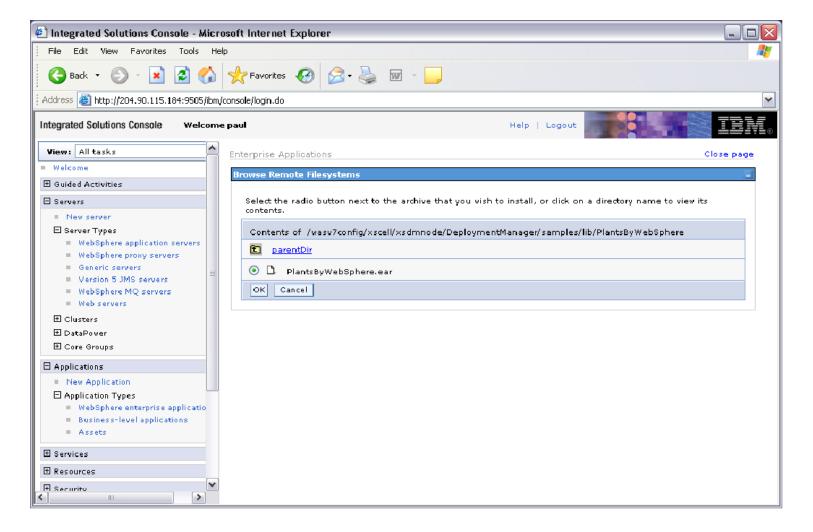














#### **Documentation & Professional Manuals**

- WAS Education Assistant
- WAS IBM Redbooks
- WAS Manuals
- WAS General Information



# **Unit summary**

#### Having completed this unit, you should be able to:

- Describe WebSphere Application Server
- •Be familiar with the WAS Administration Console



# WebSphere Application Server Distributed vs. z/OS Additional material



#### **Similarities**

#### Code base

- Since V6.0, code base for WebSphere on z/OS same as used on distributed
  - Which is since Mar 2005
- Includes
  - Portal
  - Process Server
  - etc
- Has extra code to take advantage of z/OS

#### Things that are the same:

- J2EE Specification support
- Terminology
- Product and maintenance release dates
- Administration



# J2EE Specification support

- J2EE Applications
  - Written to the specification
  - Will run unchanged in WAS on z/OS
    - No need to recompile
    - IBM Techdoc: Moving Applications to WebSphere on z/OS
      - http://www.ibm.com/support/techdocs/atsmastr.nsf/WebIndex/WP101093

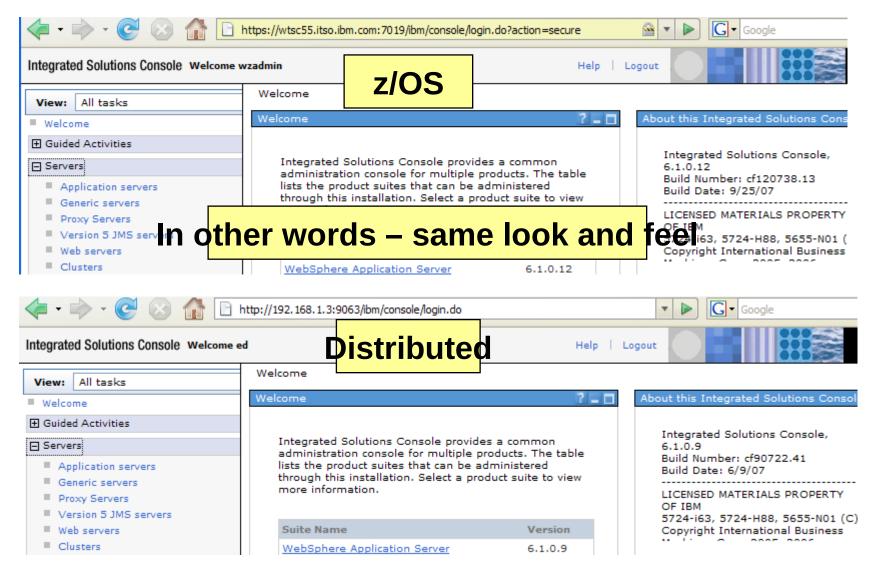


#### Maintenance levels

- WebSphere on z/OS
  - Uses same maintenance nomenclature
- From log on z/OS
  - ▶ BBOM0007I CURRENT CB SERVICE LEVEL IS build level 6.1.0.12 (cf120738.13) release WAS61.ZNATV date 09/25/07 00:03:32.
- From log on Windows
  - WebSphere Platform 6.1 [BASE 6.1.0.19 cf190836.04]



#### z/OS and Distributed – which Admin GUI is which?





## wsadmin on z/OS and distributed

WZADMIN @ SC55:/WebSphereEd/wzcell/dmgr/DeploymentManager/profiles/default/bin>./wsadmin.sh -port 7010 -user wzadmin -password xyz -lang jython

WASX7209I: Connected to process "dmgr" on node wzdmnode using SOAP connector; The type of process is: DeploymentManager

WASX7031I: For help, enter: "print Help.help()"

wsadmin>AdminControl.completeObjectName("type=DeploymentManager,\*")

'WebSphere:name=DeploymentManager,process=dmgr,platform=common,node=wzdmnode,diagnosticProvi der=true,version=6.1.0.12,type=DeploymentManager,mbeanIdentifier=DeploymentManager,cell=wzcell,spec =1.0'

C:\zProducts\was61\AppServer\profiles\Dmgr01\bin>wsadmin -lang jython

WASX7209I: Connected to process "dmgr" on node Dmgr01 using SOAP connector; The type of process is: DeploymentManager

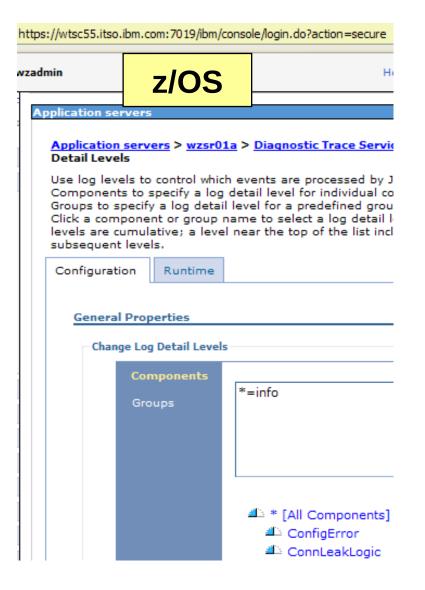
WASX7031I: For help, enter: "print Help.help()"

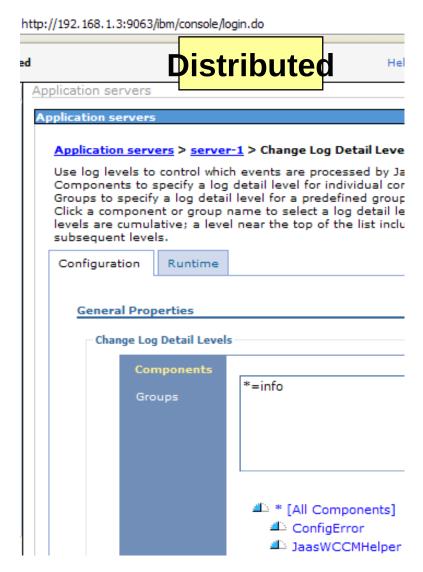
wsadmin>AdminControl.completeObjectName("type=DeploymentManager,\*")

'WebSphere:name=DeploymentManager,process=dmgr,platform=common,node=Dmgr01,diagnosticProvid er=true,version=6.1.0.9,type=DeploymentManager,mbeanIdentifier=DeploymentManager,cell=Dmgr01,spe c=1.0'



# Tracing via Admin GUI – z/OS and Distributed







z/OS

## Trace via wsadmin on z/OS and distributed

WASX7209I: Connected to process "dmgr" on node wzdmnode using SOAP connector; The type of process is: DeploymentManager

WASX7031I: For help, enter: "print Help.help()"

wsadmin>ts = AdminControl.completeObjectName('type=TraceService,process=wzsr01a,\*')

wsadmin>AdminControl.setAttribute(ts, 'traceSpecification', 'com.ibm.\*=all=enabled')

BossLog: { 0096} 2008/09/25 07:10:48.934 01 SYSTEM=SC55 SERVER=WZSR01A PID=0X02010237

./bborjtr.cpp+440412145 ... BBOO0222I: TRAS0018I: The trace state has changed. The new trace state is \*=info:com.ibm.\*=all.

WASX7209I: Connected to process "dmgr" on node Dmgr01 using SOAP connector; The type of process is: DeploymentManager

WASX7031I: For help, enter: "print Help.help()"

Distributed

wsadmin>ts = AdminControl.completeObjectName('type=TraceService,process=server-1,")

wsadmin>AdminControl.setAttribute(ts, 'traceSpecification', 'com.ibm.\*=all=enabled')'

[25/09/08 17:17:05:099 EST] 0000002c ManagerAdmin I

TRAS0018I: The trace state has changed. The new trace state is \*=info:com.ibm.\*=all.



#### In short...

- From an administration point of view
  - Lots of similarities
    - Admin Gui same
    - wsadmin same
    - Terminology same
- If you have skills as a administrator for WebSphere on Windows or Unix
  - Then those same skills transfer seamlessly to WebSphere on z/OS



### So what is different?

- Working on z/OS
- Information about running WAS processes
- Logs
- Threads in the JVM
- Installation
- Configuration



# Working on z/OS

#### Windows

Has its user interface – the GUI we've all grown to love ;-)

#### Unix

- Has its user interface
- Either command line or GUI

#### z/OS

- Has its own user interface as well
- Several in fact
  - TSO, ISPF
  - Telnet
  - Rational Application Developer for z

#### Bottom line

- The WebSphere administrator for WebSphere on z/OS
  - needs to know some TSO, ISPF basics
  - But does not need to be a z/OS guru



### Telnet into z/OS

```
Command Prompt

Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]

(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\cd..

C:\Documents and Settings\cd..

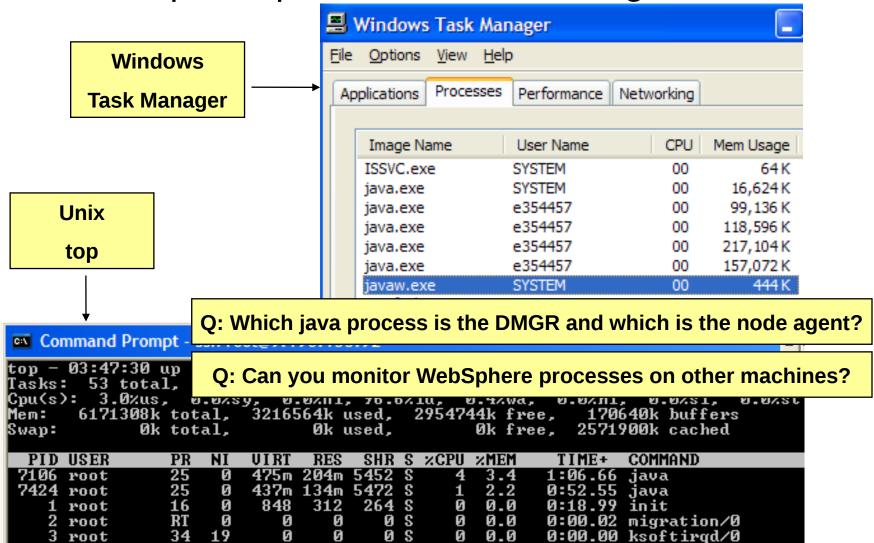
C:\>telnet wtsc55oe.itso.ibm.com
```

Telnet wtsc55oe.itso.ibm.com

```
EZYTE27I login: edmcar
EZYTE28I edmcar Password:
I BM
Licensed Material - Property of IBM
5694-A01 (C) Copyright IBM Corp. 1993, 2007
(C) Copyright Mortice Kern Systems, Inc., 1985, 1996.
(C) Copyright Software Development Group, University of Waterloo, 1989.
All Rights Reserved.
U.S. Government users - RESTRICTED RIGHTS - Use, Duplication, or
Disclosure restricted by GSA-ADP schedule contract with IBM Corp.
IBM is a registered trademark of the IBM Corp.
EDMCAR @ SC55:/u/edmcar>ls -lrt
total 1996
             2 HAIMO
                        SYS1
                                     256 Jul 7 2004 wasv5Config
drwxr-xr-x
             1 HAIMO
                        SYS1
                                  422003 Sep 12 2004 messagingImpl.jar
 PWXP-XP-X
                        SYS1
                                    2507 Jun 10
                                                 2005 Define-CICS.jacl
             1 HAIMO
```

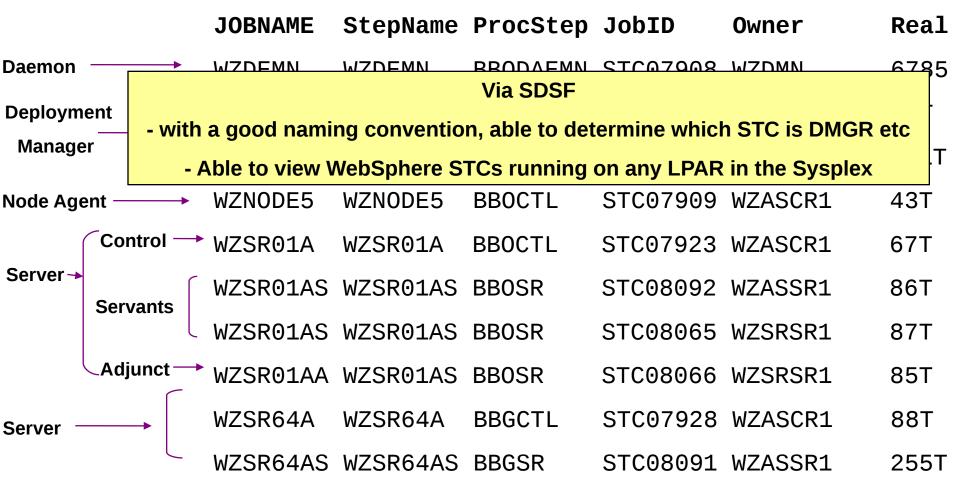


What WebSphere processes are running?





## On z/OS - the view from SDSF





# WebSphere logs

- On distributed
  - SystemOut.log
  - SystemErr.log
  - native\_stderr.log
    - Verbose Garbage collection
- On z/OS
  - What is normally written to these files is written to z/OS spool



## WebSphere logs on z/OS

```
Display Filter View
                        Print Options
                                          Help
SDSF JOB DATA SET DISPLAY - JOB WZDMGRS
                                          (STC25557)
                                                             SystemErr.log
COMMAND INPUT ===>
              StepName ProcStep DSID Owner
                                               C Dest
NΡ
     DDNAME
     JESMSGLG JES2
                                    2 WZDMSR1
                                                            native_stderr.log
     JESJCL
              JES2
                                     WZDMSR1
                                               S
     JESYSMSG JES2
                                    4 WZDMSR1
     SYSOUT WZDMGRS
                                  105 WZDMSR1
                                                             SystemOut.log
     SYSPRINT WZDMGRS
                                  106 WZDMSR1
                                               S
```

- This is default setup
  - Custom properties can be used to write old log data from spool to a file
    - ras\_stderr\_ff\_interval, ras\_stdout\_ff\_interval
- Can change JCL so that SystemOut and SystemErr
  - Are written to files
  - But no rolling capability
  - See:
    - http://www-03.ibm.com/support/techdocs/atsmastr.nsf/WebIndex/TD101087 © 2017 IBM Corporation



### Threads in the JVM

- On Distributed
  - Can set number of threads to any value
- On z/OS
  - Number of threads determined by workload profile selected
- Workload Profile
  - Set via wsadmin or adminconsole:
    - Servers >> Application Servers >> server\_name >> ORB Service>> Advanced Settings >> "Workload Profile"
  - Can be set to:
    - ISOLATE (1 thread)
    - NORMAL (3 threads)
    - CPUBOUND (# of CPs-1, minimum of 3)
    - IOBOUND (Number of CPs\*3, Min=5, Max=30)
    - LONGWAIT (40)
  - V7 provides property to set custom value
- WebSphere for z/OS doesn't need threads as placeholders for work
  - WLM queues are used for that



### Installation

- On Windows and Unix
  - Typically run WebSphere supplied install GUI or install script
    - Which installs the software into some specified location
- On z/OS
  - All z/OS software installed via z/OS mechanism called SMP/E
    - SMP/E has been in use for over 20 years for software install
    - Typically done by your friendly neighbourhood z/OS System programmer
  - Can have different versions of WebSphere installed at the same time
    - In fact can have different maintenance levels of a WebSphere version installed at the same time
      - And in use



# Configuration on Distributed

- On Windows and Unix
  - Can use GUI
  - Or run WebSphere supplied command:
    - manageprofiles
      - To create profiles for nodes etc
- On z/OS
  - Different process
  - If you're going to get anywhere with this then you...
    - Need to accept it is a different process
    - Be willing to learn
- If you are new to z/OS
  - You need someone with z/OS experience to assist you



# Configuration on z/OS

- Process to build a cell:
  - Use TSO/ISPF or Windows Eclipse based tool
  - In which supply various values such as:
    - Started task names
    - Security related userid's
    - TCPIP port numbers
    - Cell, node and server names
  - Generates small number of batch jobs
  - Run batch jobs to create cell
- Keep sense of perspective
  - Generally you are not building WebSphere cells everyday
  - Most work in WebSphere around day to day administration
    - Installing applications
    - Defining resources
    - Helping application developers to solve their problems etc etc



# Separation of product and configuration data

#### On distributed typically

- Configuration data that defines a cell
  - Stored under config sub-directory
  - Which is located under root directory where product code installed

#### On z/OS

- Product code stored in one file
- Configuration data stored in different file

#### Advantages

- Easy to manage multiple versions of WebSphere
  - And even multiple versions at multiple maintenance levels
- Easy to change a cell to run on a new maintenance level
  - And to fall back to previous maintenance level



# And now for the big difference...

- A WebSphere server on Windows and Unix
  - Is one JVM
- On z/OS
  - A WebSphere server split into two components
  - Control Region
    - A JVM
    - Handles receiving requests and sending the response
  - One or more Servant Regions
    - A JVM
    - Where the application code runs



# Why is server split asunder?

#### Control region

- Runs authorised code
  - Has access to restricted z/OS functionality
- Handles HTTP/S communications

#### Servant region

- Does not run authorised code
  - Just application code
- Means application code cannot get access to authorised z/OS services
- Prevents application code being used to attack the system



## The Control Region is watching

- Control region
  - For each request
    - Records time dispatched
  - If no reply within specified timeout period
  - Kills the servant region
  - WAS V7
    - Introduces more advanced options
- Why does request not complete within timeout period?
  - Typically some backend system not responding
  - Could also be that application is looping
- On distributed what would happen in such a case?
  - Nothing until someone intervenes
- On z/OS
  - Servant cancels results in automatic restart of new one
  - If second servant already running, then it take new requests immediately