

IBM z/OS Connect EE V3.0

Developing RESTful APIs for MQ Services



IBM

IBM Z

Wildfire Team –

Washington System Center

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Important: On the desktop there is a file named *Developing APIs CopyPaste.txt*. This file contains commands and other text used in this workshop. Locate that file and open it. Use the copy-and-paste function (**Ctrl-C** and **Ctrl-V**) to enter commands or text. It will save time and help avoid typo errors. As a reminder text that appears in this file will be highlighted in yellow.

Overview

Important – You do not need any skills with MQ to perform this exercise. Even if MQ is not relevant to your current plans performing this exercise will give additional experience using the API Toolkit with developing APIs.

The objective of these exercises is to gain experience with working with z/OS Connect EE and the API Toolkit. These two products allow the exposure of z/OS resources to JSON clients. More in-depth information about the customization of z/OS Connect EE, z/OS Connect EE security, the use of the API Toolkit and other topics is provided by the 1-day *ZCONNEE – z/OS Connect Workshop*. For information about scheduling this workshop in your area contact your IBM representative.

If you have completed either the developing APIs exercise for Db2 or MVS Batch you can start with section *The MQ for z/OS Service Provider for z/OS Connect* on page 7.

General Exercise Information and Guidelines

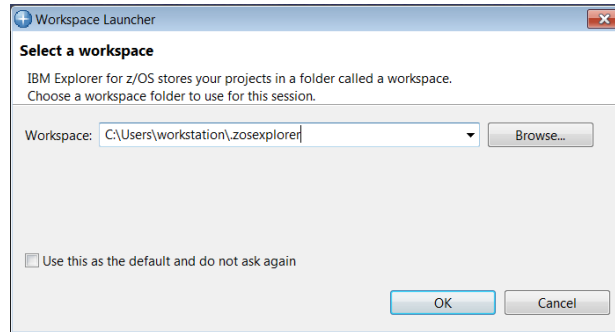
- ✓ This exercise is based on the MQ Provider supplied by z/OS Connect EE. There is another exercise which is based on the MQ Provider supplied by the IBM MQ product.
- ✓ This exercise requires using z/OS user identity *USER1*. The password for this user will be provided by the lab instructor.
- ✓ Any time you have any questions about the use of IBM z/OS Explorer, 3270 screens, features or tools do not hesitate to ask the instructor for assistance.
- ✓ Please note that there may be minor differences between the screen shots in this exercise versus what you see when performing this exercise. These differences should not impact the completion of this exercise.
- ✓ Text in **bold** and highlighted in **yellow** in this document should be available for copying and pasting in a file named *Development APIs CopyPaste* file on the desktop.

Connect to the z/OS Connect EE Server

Begin by establishing a connection to your z/OS Connect server from IBM z/OS Explorer. If you have performed one of the other exercises in this series of exercises this step may not be required.

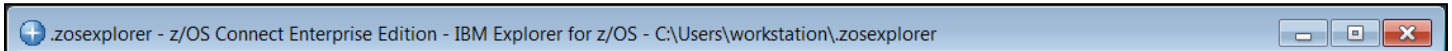
Tech-Tip: Windows desktop tools can be opened either by double clicking the icon or by selecting the icon and right clicking the mouse button and then selecting the *Open* option.

- ___1. On the workstation desktop, locate the *z/OS Explorer* icon and double click on it to open the Explorer.
- ___2. You will be prompted for a workspace:



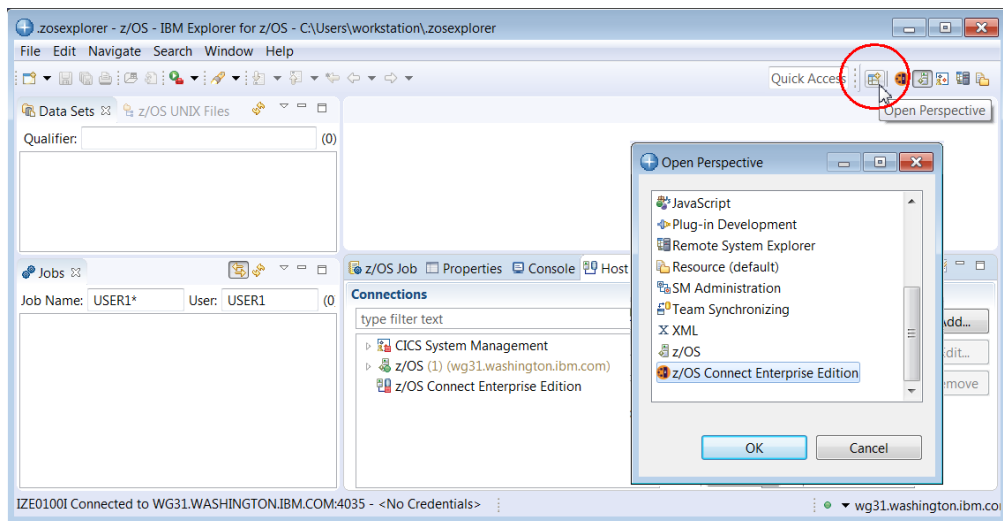
Take the default value by clicking **OK**.

- ___3. The Explorer should open in the *z/OS Connect Enterprise Edition* perspective. Verify this by looking in the upper left corner. You should see:

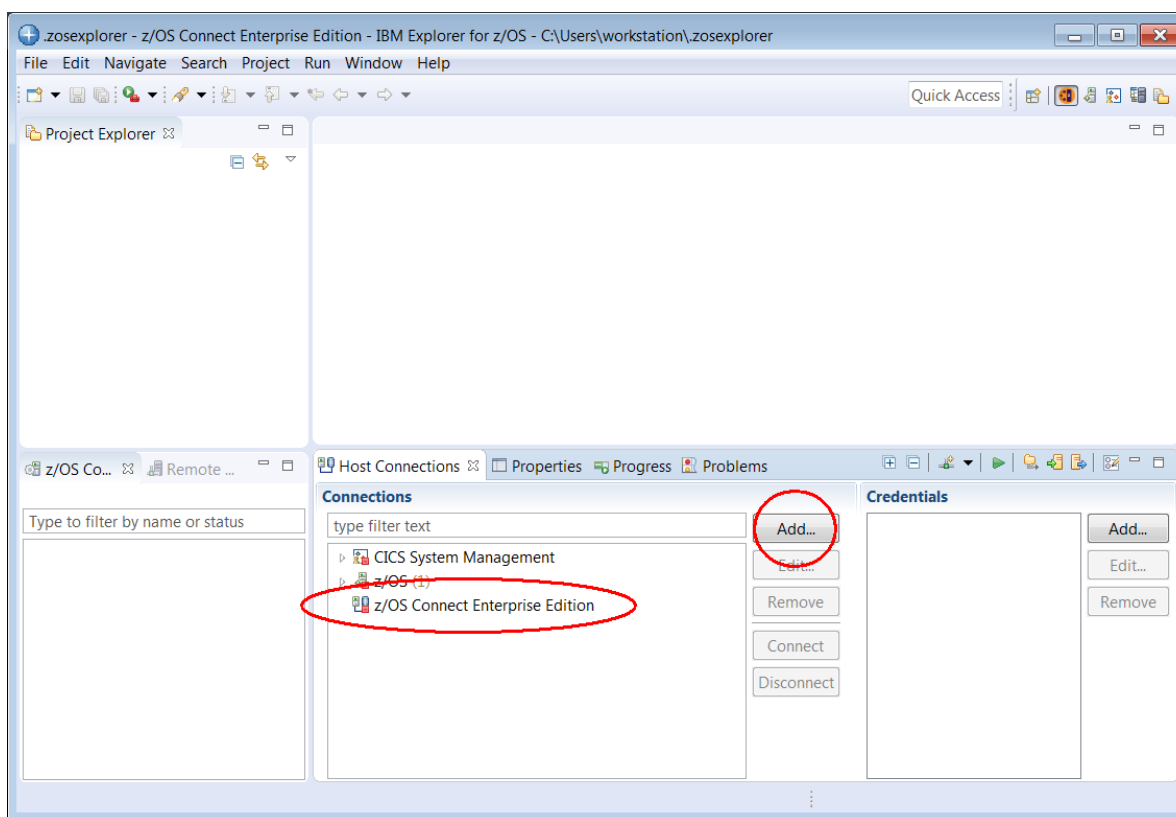


N.B. If a *Welcome* screen is displayed then click the white X beside *Welcome* to close this view.

- ___4. If the current perspective is not *z/OS Connect Enterprise Edition*, select the *Open Perspective* icon on the top right side to display the list of available perspectives, see below. Select **z/OS Connect Enterprise Edition** and click the **OK** button to switch to this perspective.



5. To add a connection to the z/OS Connect Server select *z/OS Connect Enterprise Edition* connection in the *Host connections* tab in the lower view and then click the **Add** button.



Tech-Tip: Eclipse based development tools like z/OS Explorer; provide a graphical interface consisting of multiple views within a single window.

A view is an area in the window dedicated to providing a specific tool or function. For example, in the window above, *Host Connections* and *Project Explorer* are views that use different areas of the window for displaying information. At bottom on the right there is a single area for displaying the contents of four views stacked together (commonly called a *stacked views*), *z/OS Host Connections*, *Properties*, *Progress* and *Problems*. In a stacked view, the contents of each view can be displayed by clicking on the view tab (the name of the view).

At any time, a specific view can be enlarged to fill the entire window by double clicking in the view's title bar. Double clicking in the view's title bar will be restored the original arrangement. If a z/OS Explorer view is closed or otherwise disappears, the original arrangement can be restored by selecting Windows → Reset Perspective in the window's tool bar.

Eclipse based tools also can display multiple views based on the current role of the user. In this context, a window is known as a perspective. The contents (or views) of a perspective are based on the role the user, i.e., developer or administrator.

6. In the pop-up list displayed select *z/OS Connect Enterprise Edition* and on the *Add z/OS Connect Enterprise Edition Connection* screen enter **wg31.washington.ibm.com** for the *Host name*, **9453** for the *Port Number*, check the box for *Secure connection (TLS/SSL)* and then click the **Save and Connect** button.

7. On the *z/OS Connect Enterprise Edition – User ID* required screen create new credentials for a *User ID* of **Fred** and a *Password or Passphrase* of **fredpwd** (case matters). Remember the server is configured to use basic security. If SAF security had been enabled then a valid RACF User ID and password will have to be used instead. Click **OK** to continue.
8. Click the **Accept** button on the *Server certificate alert – Accept this certificate* screen. You may be presented with another prompt for a userid and password, enter **Fred** and **fredpwd** again.

9. The status icon beside **wg31:9453** should now be a green circle with a lock. This shows that a secure connection has been established between the z/OS Explorer and the z/OS Connect server. A red box indicates that no connection exists.
10. A connection to the remote z/OS system was previously added. In the *Host Connection* view expand *z/OS Remote System* under *z/OS* and select **wg31.washington.ibm.com**. If the connection is not active the **Connect** button will be enabled. Click the **Connect** button and this will establish a session to the z/OS system. This step is required when submitting job for execution and viewing the output of these jobs later in this exercise.

Summary

The next step is the creation of the service and the composing and deployment of the API and then the testing of the API functions.

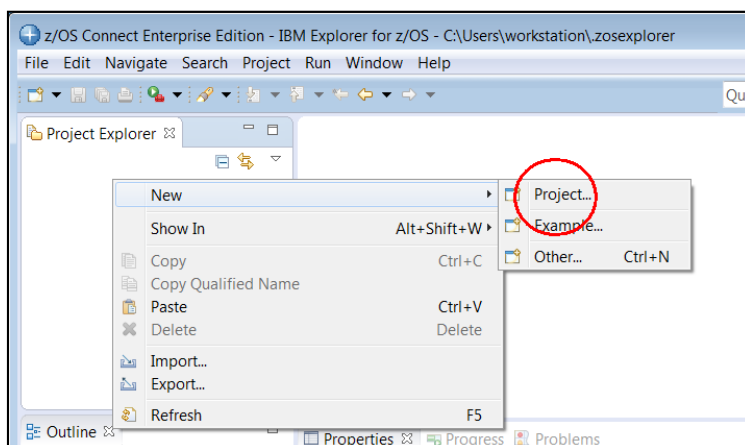
The MQ for z/OS Service Provider for z/OS Connect

This section provides an opportunity to develop REST interfaces to MQ queues (and topics) using the *MQ for z/OS Service Provider for z/OS Connect* feature which is shipped with z/OS Connect EE V3.0.21 and later. This feature provides support for two types of services. The first service type is a two-way service where the REST **POST** method is used to put a message on queue. A back-end application processes the message and provides a response message on a reply queue. The second service types are one-way services where REST **POST** and **GET** methods are used to do a MQ PUT and a MQ GET of a message from a single queue.

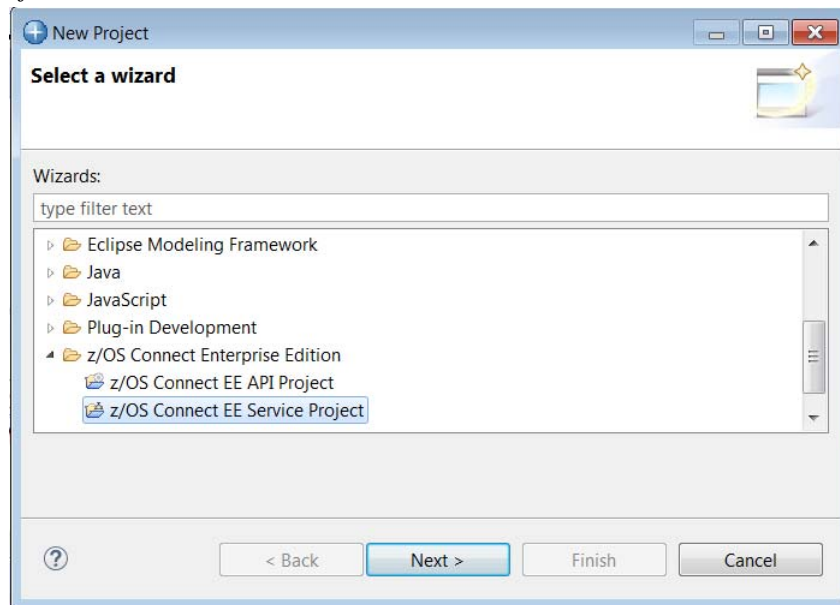
Switch to the *z/OS Connect Enterprise Edition* perspective. Let's start with a *two-way* service. That is a service where a JSON request message is put on a request queue which triggers some action. The response from that action is placed on a response queue and returned to the client as a response message.

Create a MQ Two-Way service

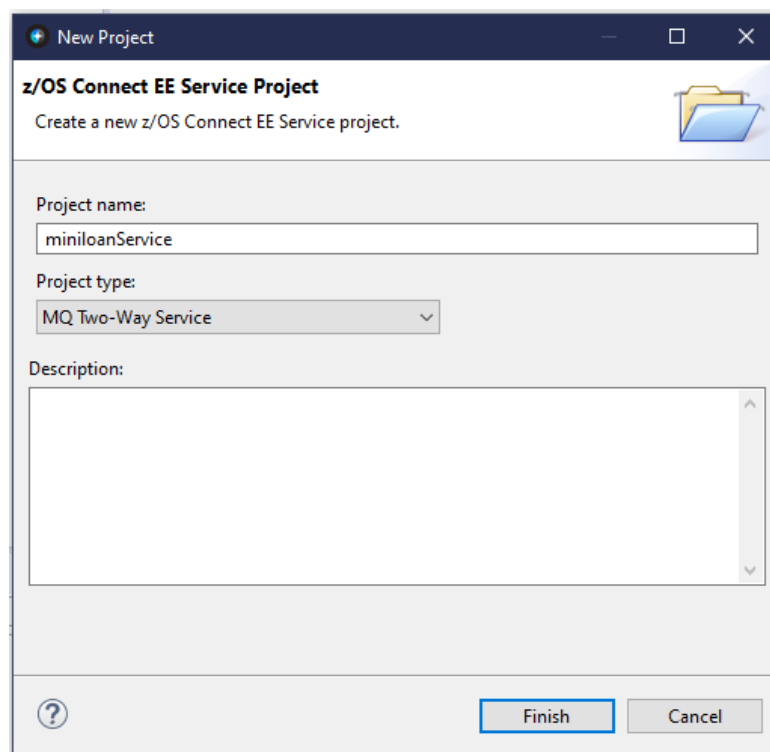
1. In the upper left, position your mouse anywhere in the *Project Explorer* view and right mouse click, then select *New → Project*:



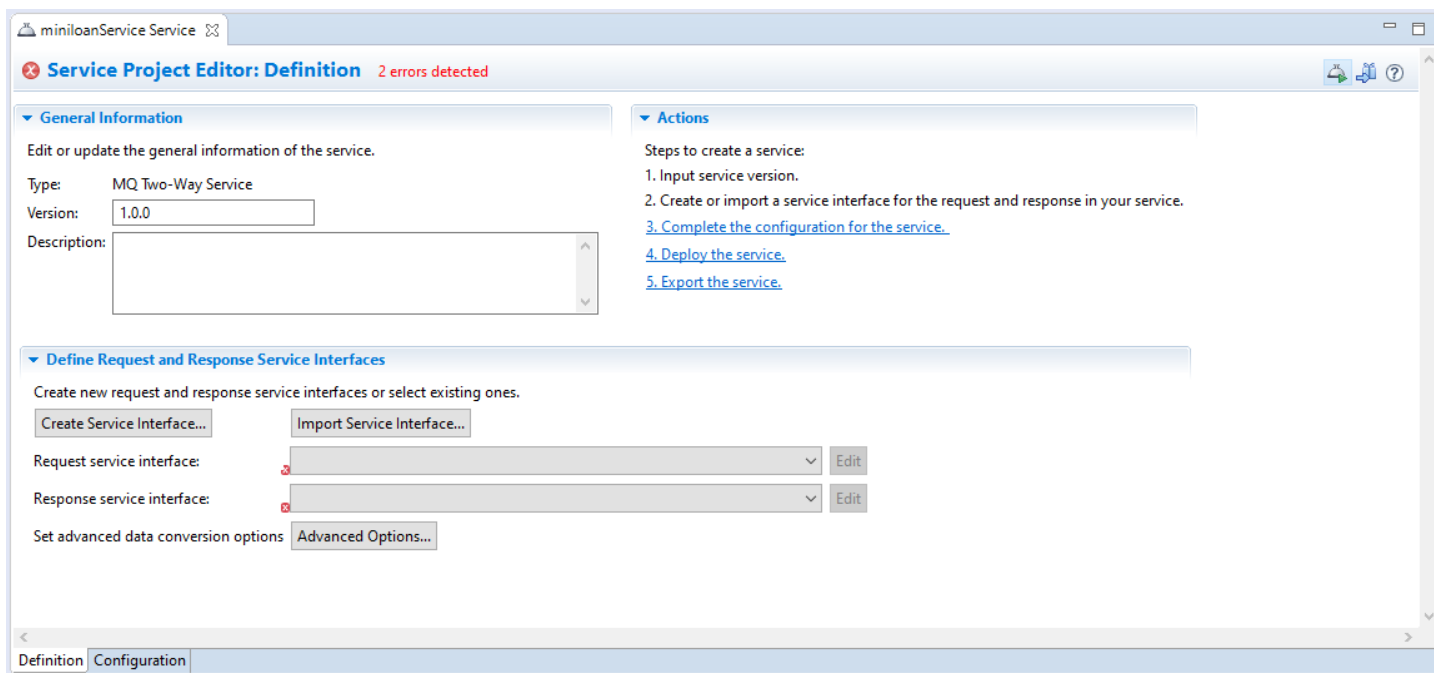
2. In the *New Project* window, scroll down and open the *z/OS Connect Enterprise Edition* folder and select *z/OS Connect EE Service Project* and then click the **Next** button.



3. On the *New Project* window enter *miniloanService* the *Project name* and use the pull-down arrow to select *MQ Two-Way Service* as the *Project type*. Click **Finish** to continue

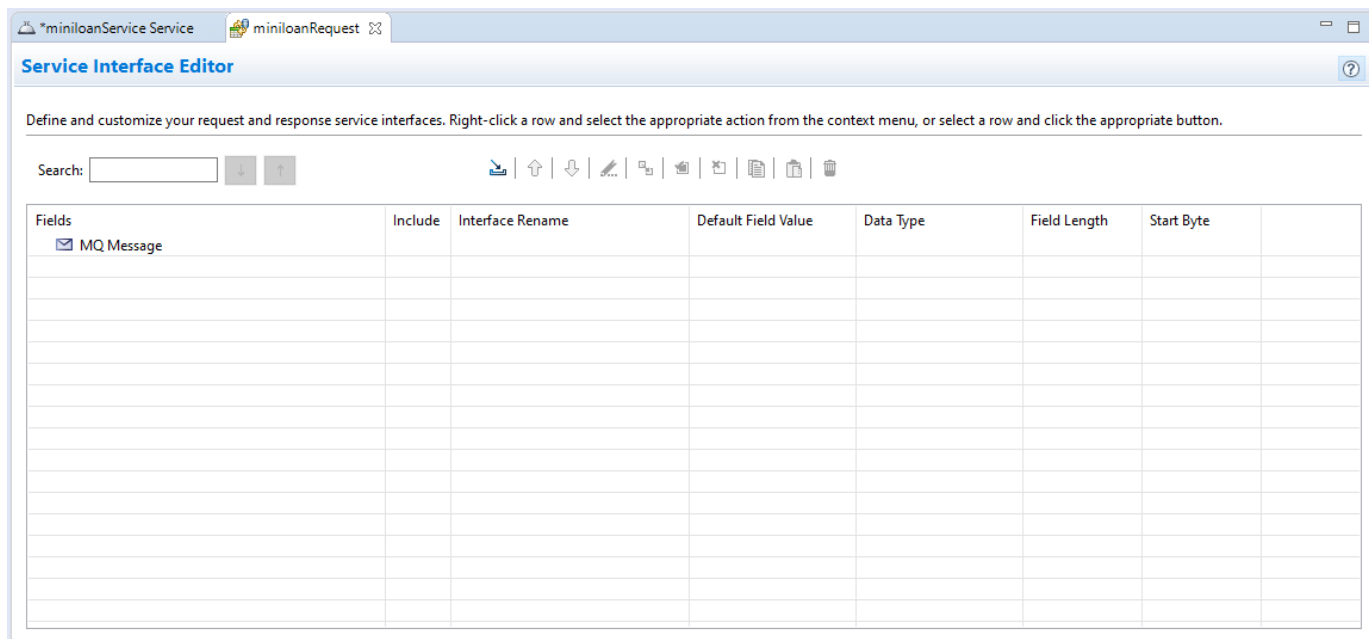


4. This will open the *Service Project Editor:Definition* window for the *miniloanService*. For now, disregard the message about the 2 errors detected, they will be addressed shortly.



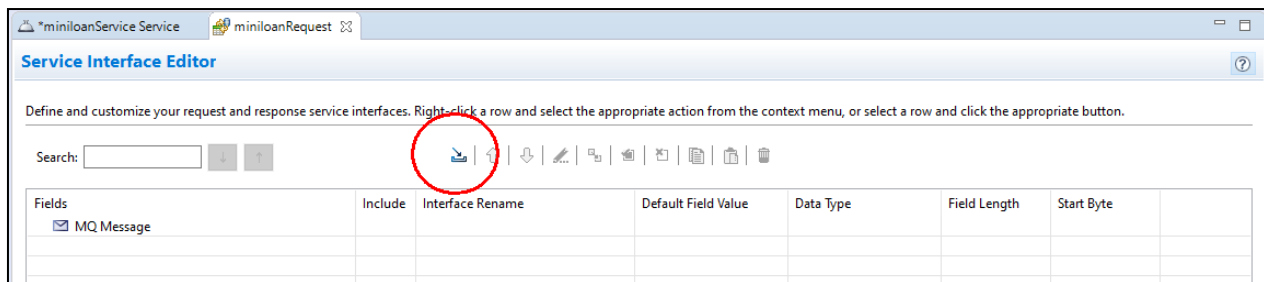
5. Click the **Create Service Interface** button to create the first service interface required by this API and enter a *Service interface name* of *miniloanRequest*. Click **OK** to continue.

6. This will open a *Service Interface Definition* window.



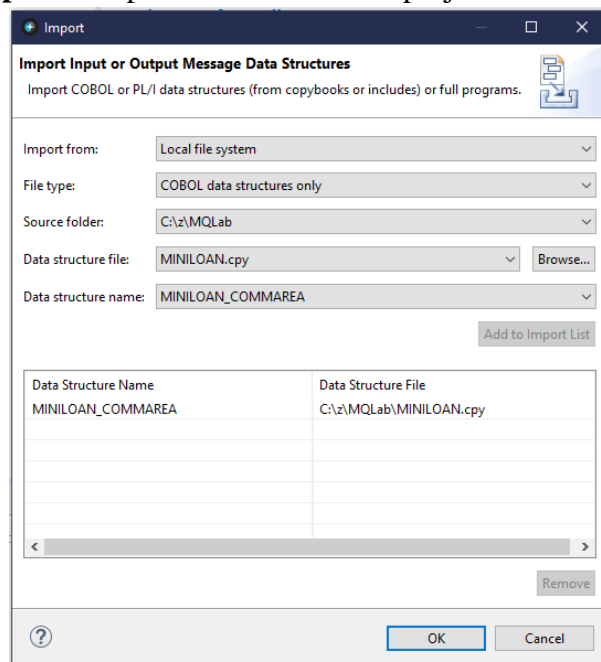
7. The first step is to import the COBOL copy book (see below) that represents the inbound or request message.

On the *Service Interface Definition* window, there is a tool bar near the top. If you hover over an icon its function will be display as below. Select *MQ Message* and click the *Import COBOL or PL/I data structure into the service interface* icon to start the import process.

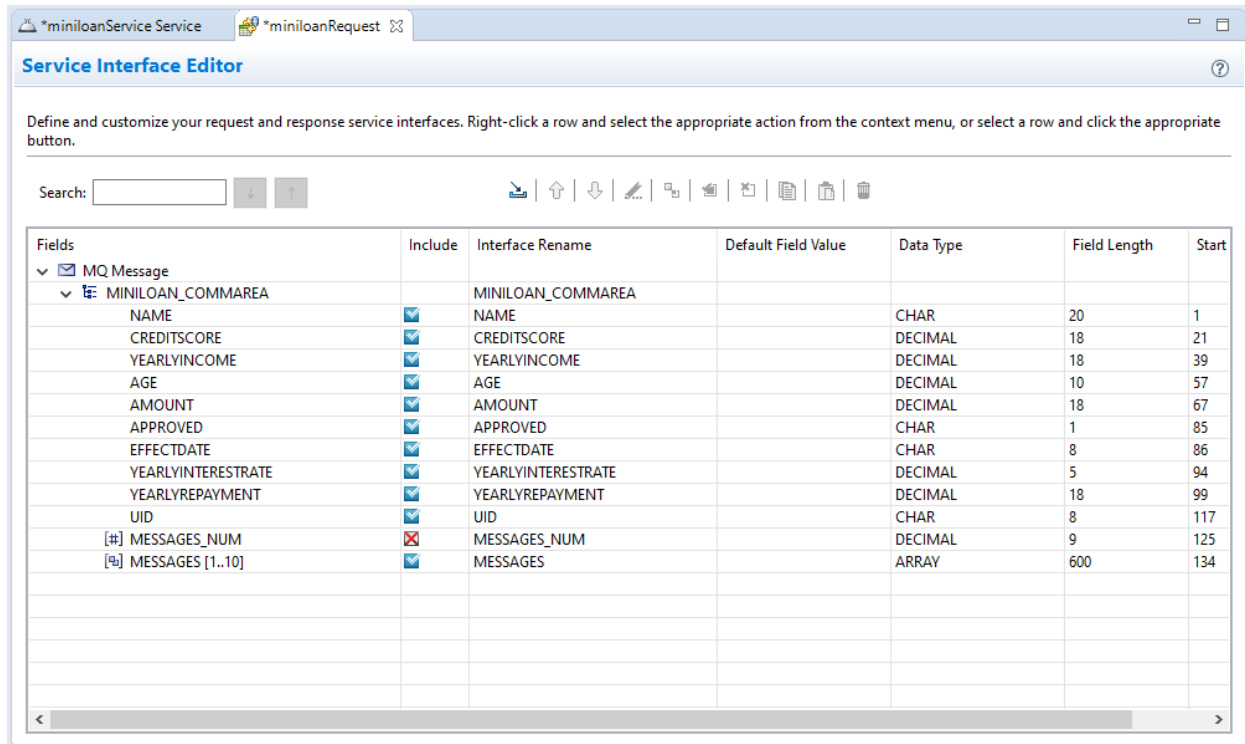


```
01 MINILOAN-COMMAREA.
  10 name pic X(20).
  10 creditScore pic 9(18).
  10 yearlyIncome pic 9(18).
  10 age pic 9(10).
  10 amount pic 9(18).
  10 approved pic X.
     88 BoolValue value 'T'.
  10 effectDate pic X(8).
  10 yearlyInterestRate pic S9(5).
  10 yearlyRepayment pic 9(18).
  10 uid          pic X(8).
  10 messages-Num pic 9(9).
  10 messages pic X(60) occurs 1 to 10 times
        depending on messages-Num.
```

8. This will open the *Import* window. On this window select *Local file system* as source of the import and *COBOL data structure only* as the *File type*. Press the **Browse** button and **Open** directory *C:\z\SQLab* and then select file *MINILOAN.cpy* and click **Open** to import this file into this project. Click the **Add to Import List** button to continue.



9. Click **OK** and when you expand *MQ Message*, and *MINILOAN_COMMAREA* you will see the COBOL ‘variables’ that have been imported into the service project.



N.B. by default all the variables/fields are automatically selected to be include in the interface (*Include* column) and their default interface names are derived from the COBOL source shown earlier.

10. In this window, you can edit and change the property name (e.g. *Interface name*) or exclude specific fields entirely from the interface. Either can be done by selecting a field and right mouse button clicking or by selecting a field and using the desired tool icon in the Service Interface toolbar. Let’s try both techniques to remove the *MESSAGES* and *MESSAGES_NUM* fields from the interface

11. Select field *MESSAGE* and right mouse button click and select the *Exclude field from interface* option on the list of options.

12. Next select field *MESSAGES_NUM* and use the *Exclude selected fields(s) from the interface* tool icon.

13. Notice that the check boxes besides these two fields are now unchecked. (You could have simply unchecked the box to accomplish the same results.)

14. Next select field *APPROVED* and set its default value to ***F*** by using the right mouse button technique or the *Edit selected field* icon (the pencil) in the tool bar.

15. Use these same techniques to change the default value for the *YEARLYINTERESTRATE* field to ***00005***.

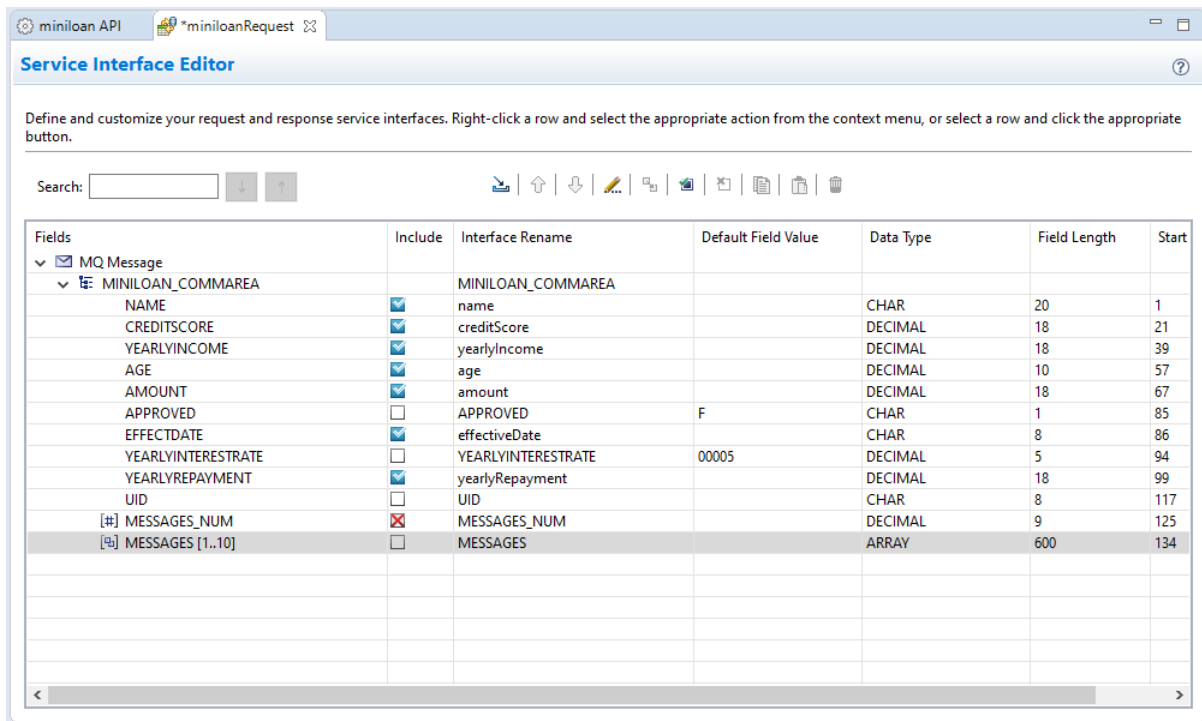
16. Next remove the *APPROVED*, *YEARLYINTERESTRATE*, *UID* **and** *MESSAGES* fields from the service interface by unchecking the boxes beside these fields under the *Include* column.

17. Rename the other interface names as shown below:

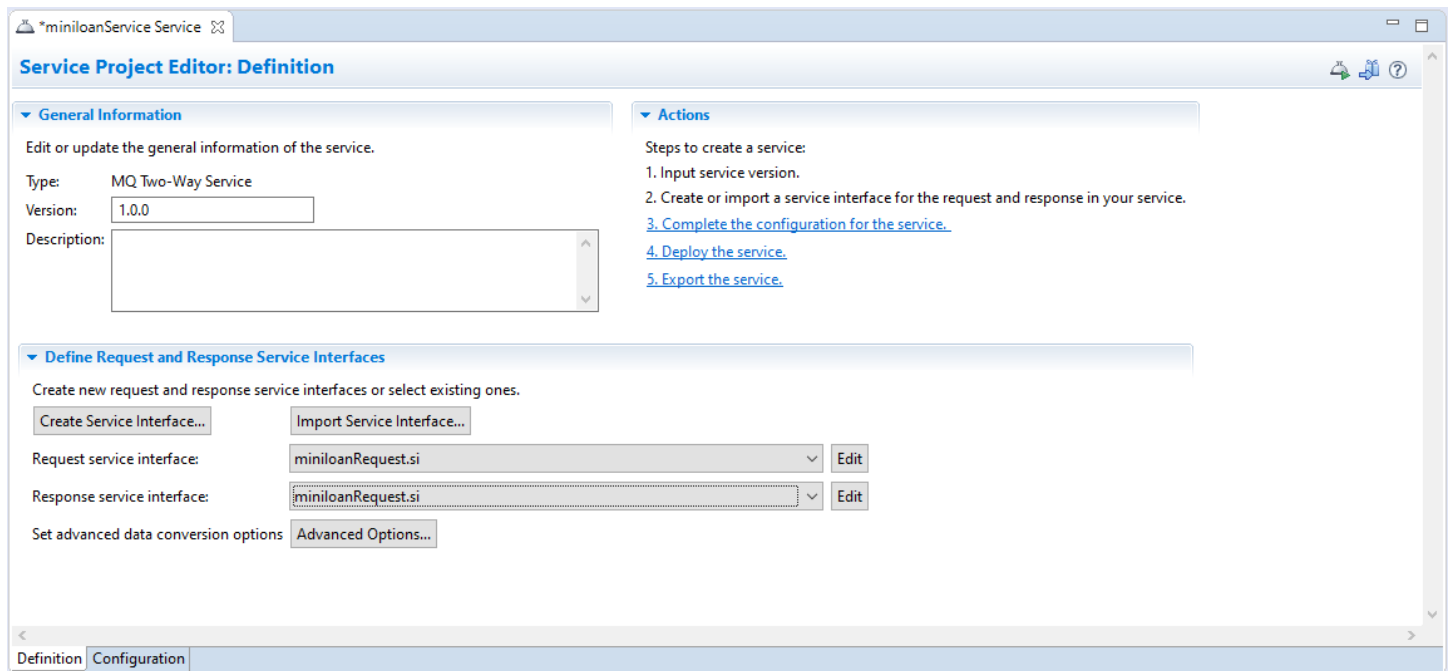
- *NAME* to ***name***
- *CREDITSCORE* to ***creditScore***
- *YEARLYINCOME* to ***yearlyIncome***
- *AGE* to ***age***
- *AMOUNT* to ***amount***
- *EFFECTDATE* to ***effectiveDate***
- *YEARLYREPAYMENT* to ***yearlyRepayment***

N.B. if the interface names are not renamed, the original interface names will appear in subsequent screen shots.

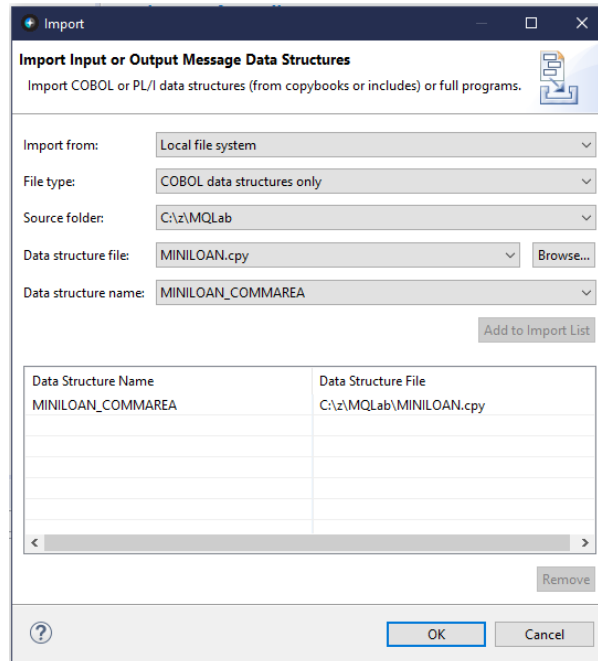
When finished your service definition interface should look like this.



18. Close the Service Interface Definition window by clicking on the white X in the tab being sure to save the changes. Note now that the *Request service interface* and the *Response service interface* areas have now been populated with *miniloanRequest.si*. Also note that you can use their respective **Edit** buttons to return to the *Service Interface Definition* window for each interface.



19. The response message will include different fields in the interface, so a response service interface needs to be created.
20. Click the **Create Service Interface** button to create the response service interface required by this API and enter a *Service interface name* of **miniloanResponse**. Click **OK** to continue.
21. This will open a *Service Interface Editor* window.
22. On the *Service Interface Definition* window select *MQ Message* and click the *Import COBOL or PL/I data structure into the service interface* icon to start the import process.
23. This will open the *Import* window. On this window select *Local file system* as source of the import and *COBOL data structure only* as the *File type*. Press the **Browse** button and **Open** directory *C:\z\MQLab* and then select file *MINILOAN.cpy* and click **Open** to import this file into this project. Click the **Add to Import List** button to continue.



24. Click **OK** and when you expand *MQ Message*, and *MINILOAN_COMMAREA* you will see the COBOL 'variables' that have been imported into the service project.

N.B. the interface names were derived from the COBOL source shown earlier

25. Rename the interface names for the interface names as shown below:

- *NAME* to ***name***
- *CREDITSCORE* to ***creditScore***
- *YEARLYINCOME* to ***yearlyIncome***
- *AGE* to ***age***
- *AMOUNT* to ***amount***
- *APPROVED* to ***approved?***
- *EFFECTDATE* to ***effectiveDate***
- *YEARLYINTERESTRATE* to ***yearlyInterestRate***
- *YEARLYREPAYMENT* to ***yearlyRepayment***
- *UID* to ***uid***
- *MESSAGES* to ***messages***

N.B. if the interface names are not renamed, the original interface names will appear in subsequent screen shots.

26. When finished the response interface should look like this:

Fields	Include	Interface Rename	Default Field Value	Data Type	Field Length	Start
MQ Message						
MINILOAN_COMMAREA		MINILOAN_COMMAREA				
NAME	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	name		CHAR	20	1
CREDITSCORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	creditScore		DECIMAL	18	21
YEARLYINCOME	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	yearlyIncome		DECIMAL	18	39
AGE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	age		DECIMAL	10	57
AMOUNT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	amount		DECIMAL	18	67
APPROVED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	approved?		CHAR	1	85
EFFECTDATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	effectiveDate		CHAR	8	86
YEARLYINTERESTRATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	yearlyInterestRate		DECIMAL	5	94
YEARLYREPAYMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	yearlyRepayment		DECIMAL	18	99
UID	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	uid		CHAR	8	117
[#] MESSAGES_NUM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MESSAGES_NUM		DECIMAL	9	125
[#] MESSAGES [1..10]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	messages		ARRAY	600	134

33. Close the *miniloanResponse* view by clicking on the white X.
34. Use the pull-down arrow beside *Response service interface* to select *miniloanResponse.si*.

Service Project Editor: Definition

General Information
 Edit or update the general information of the service.
 Type: MQ Two-Way Service
 Version: 1.0.0
 Description:

Actions
 Steps to create a service:
 1. Input service version.
 2. Create or import a service interface for the request and response in your service.
 3. Complete the configuration for the service.
 4. Deploy the service.
 5. Export the service.

Define Request and Response Service Interfaces
 Create new request and response service interfaces or select existing ones.
 Create Service Interface... Import Service Interface...
 Request service interface: miniloanRequest.si Edit
 Response service interface: miniloanResponse.si Edit
 Set advanced data conversion options Advanced Options...

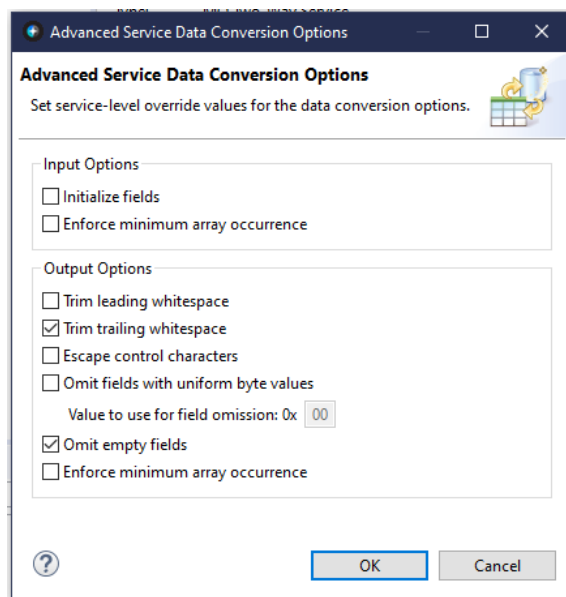
35. Next, we need to provide JNDI names for the JMS properties. Click on the *Configuration* tab at the bottom of the *Overview* window to display the *Configuration* window. Enter *jms/qmgrCf* in the area beside *Connection factory JNDI name*, *jms/request* in the area beside *Request Destination JNDI name*, *jms/response* in the area beside *Reply destination JNDI name* and *30000* in the area beside *Wait interval*.

Service Project Editor: Configuration

Required Configuration
 Enter the required configuration for this service.
 Connection factory JNDI name: jms/qmgrCf
 Request destination JNDI name: jms/request
 Reply destination JNDI name: jms/response
 Wait interval: 30000
 MQMD format: MQSTR
 Coded character set identifier (CCSID): 37
 Is message persistent: ☐
 Reply selection: msgIDToCorrelID
 Expiry: -1

Tech Tip: The values for these attributes must match connection factories and destinations (queues) defined in the server.xml, see an example of the configuration elements on page 37.

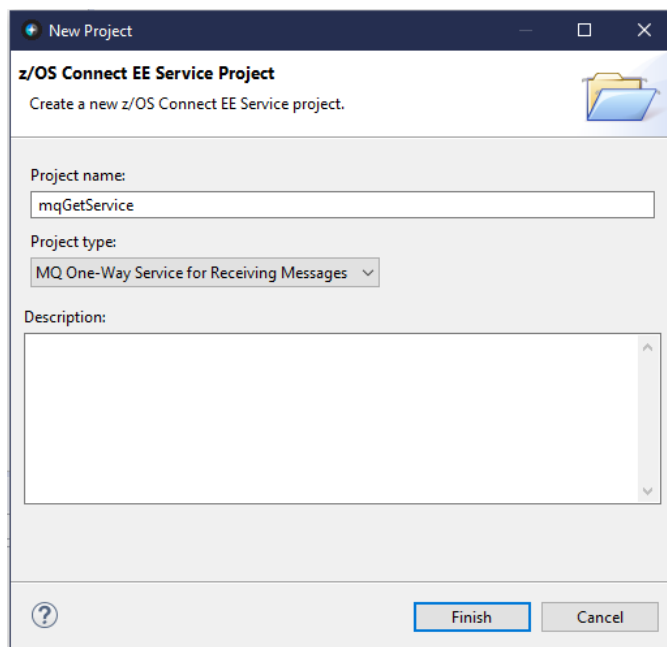
36. Use the *Definition* tab at the bottom of the return to the return to the *Definition* view and click on the *Advanced Options* button. This will display the *Advanced Service Data Conversion Option* view. Check the box beside the *Omit empty fields* output options. This option will remove the blank or empty messages returned in the response message.



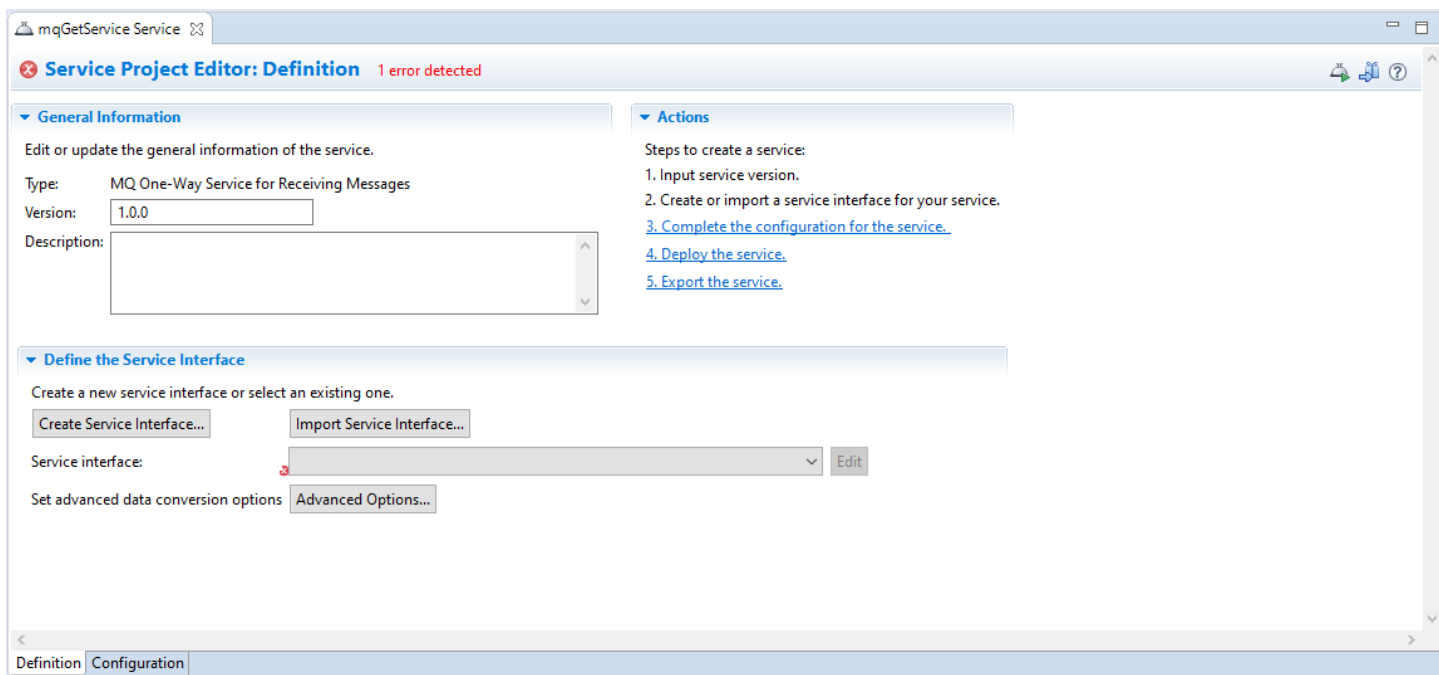
37. Close all *miniloanService* related views

Create a MQ One-Way Service for Receiving Messages

1. In the upper left, position your mouse anywhere in the *Project Explorer* view and right mouse click, then select *New → Project*.
2. In the *New Project* window, scroll down and open the *z/OS Connect Enterprise Edition* folder and select *z/OS Connect EE Service Project* and then click the **Next** button.
3. On the *New Project* window enter **mqGetService** the *Project name* and use the pull-down arrow to select *MQ One-Way Service for Receiving Messages* as the *Project type*. Click **Finish** to continue

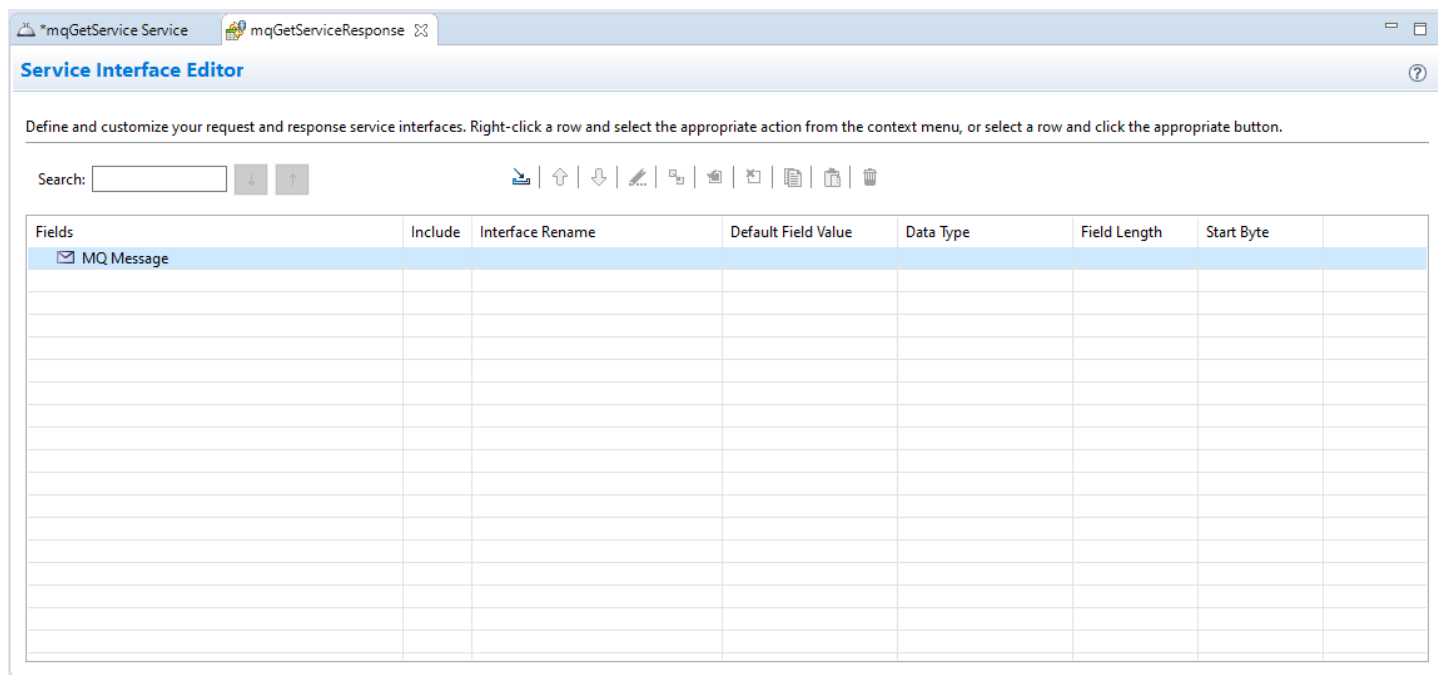


This will open the *Service Project Editor:Definition* window for the *mqGetService*. For now, disregard the message about the 1 error detected, it will be addressed shortly.



Click the **Create Service Interface** button to create the first service interface required by this API and enter a *Service interface name* of **mqGetServiceResponse**. Click **OK** to continue.

This will open a *Service Interface Definition* window.



8. The next step is to import the COBOL copy book (see below) that represents the message.

```

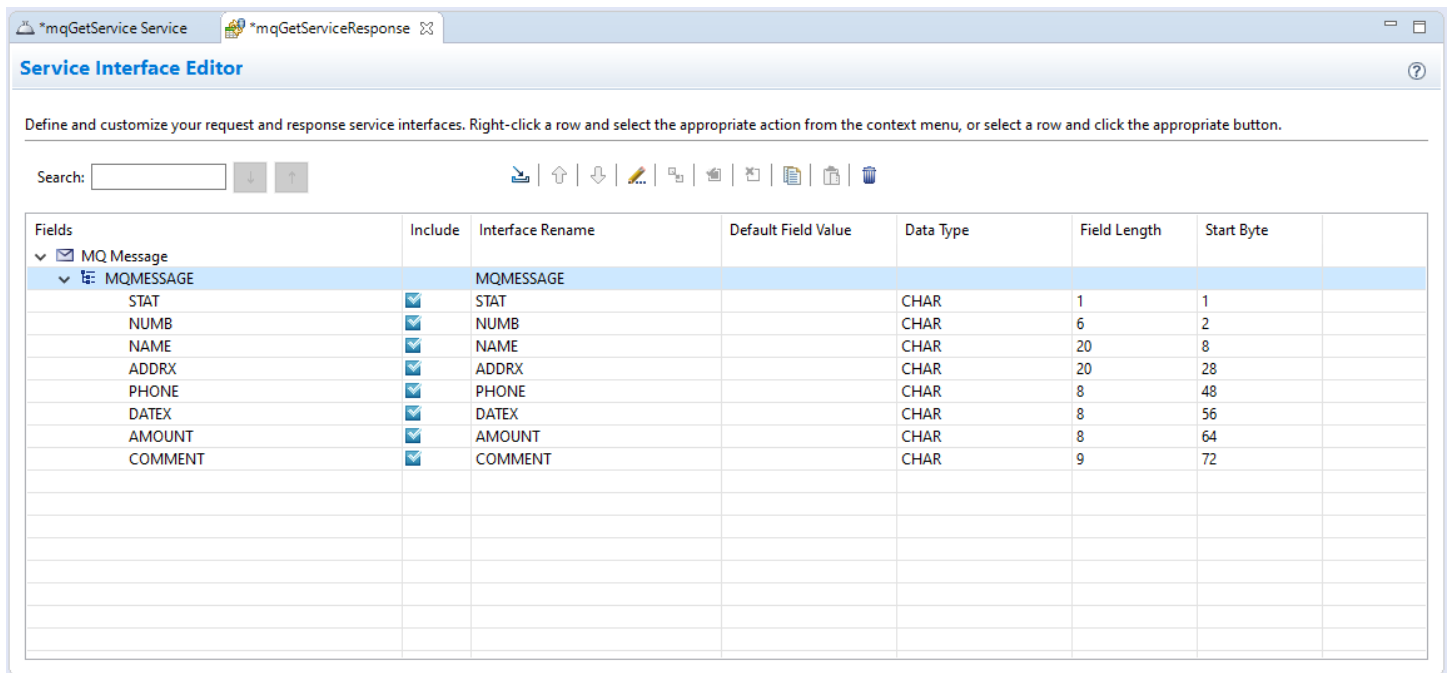
01 MQMESSAGE.
   10 stat      PIC X(1).
   10 numb      PIC X(6).
   10 name       PIC X(20).
   10 addrx     PIC X(20).
   10 phone     PIC X(8).
   10 datex     PIC X(8).
   10 amount    PIC X(8).
   10 comment   PIC X(9).

```

9. On the *Service Interface Definition* window select *MQ Message* and click the *Import COBOL or PL/I data structure into the service interface* icon to start the import process.

10. On the *Import* window select *Local file system* as source of the import and *COBOL data structure only* as the *File type*. Press the **Browse** button and **Open** directory *C:\z\MQLab* and then select file *FILEAMQ.cpy* and click **Open** to import this file into this project. Click the **Add to Import List** button to continue.

11. Click **OK** and when you expand *MQ Message*, and *MQMESSAGE* you will see the COBOL ‘variables’ that have been imported into the service project.



N.B. by default all the variables/fields are automatically selected to be include in the interface (*Include* column) and their default interface names are derived from the COBOL source shown earlier.

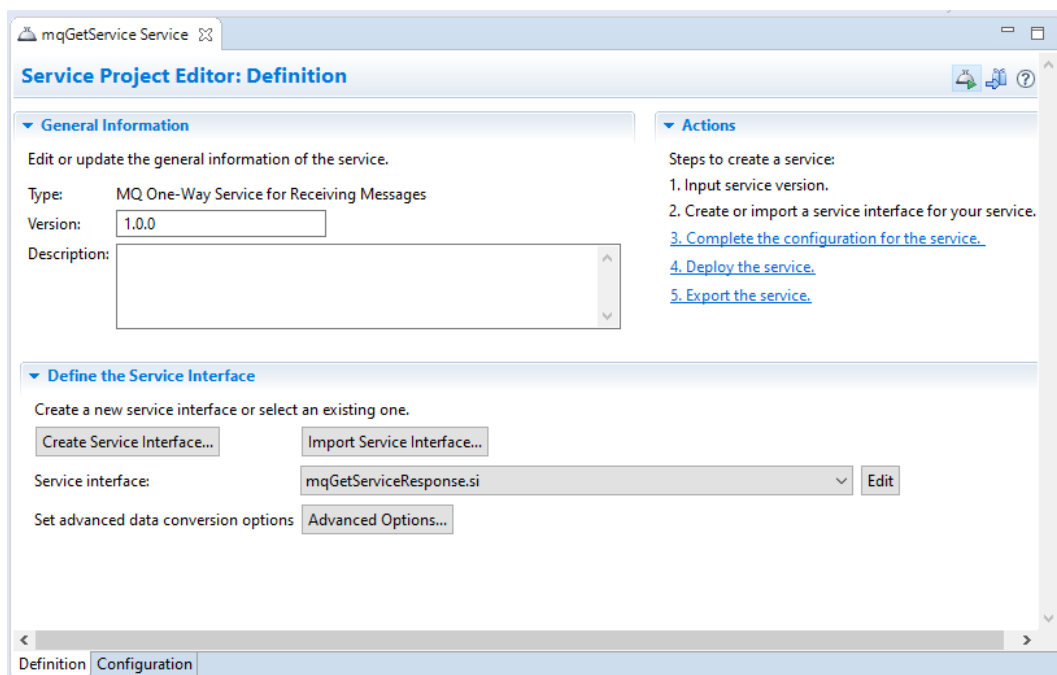
12. In this window, you can edit and change the property name (e.g. *Interface name*) or exclude specific fields entirely from the interface. In this case the interface names will be changed, and no fields will be eliminated from the interface of the request message.

13. Rename the interface names as shown below:

- STAT to *status*
- NUMB to *number*
- NAME to *name*
- ADDRX to *address*
- PHONE to *phone*
- DATEX to *date*
- AMOUNT to *amount*
- COMMENT to *comment*

N.B. if the interface names are not renamed, the original interface names will appear in subsequent screen shots.

14. Close the Service Interface Definition window by clicking on the white X in the tab being sure to save the changes. Note that you can use the **Edit** buttons to return to the *Service Interface Definition* window for this interface.



14. Next, we need to provide JNDI names for the JMS properties. Click on the *Configuration* tab at the bottom of the *Overview* window to display the *Configuration* window. Enter *jms/QmgrCf* in the area beside *Connection factory JNDI name* and *jms/default* in the area beside *Destination JNDI name*

Service Project Editor: Configuration

▼ **Required Configuration**

Enter the required configuration for this service.

Connection factory JNDI name:

Destination JNDI name:

Coded character set identifier (CCSID):

▼ **Optional Configuration**

Enter the optional configuration for this service.

Wait interval:

Message selector:

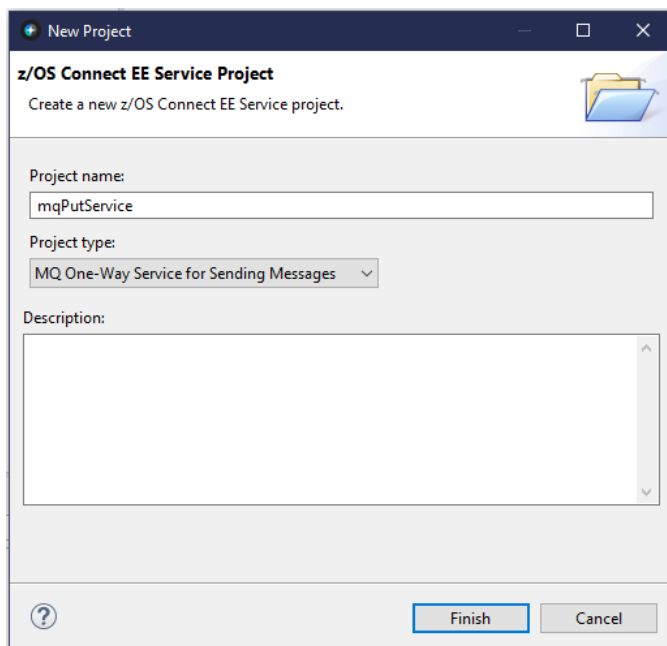
Definition Configuration

Tech Tip: The values for these attributes must be defined in the *server.xml*, see the example of the configuration elements on page 53.

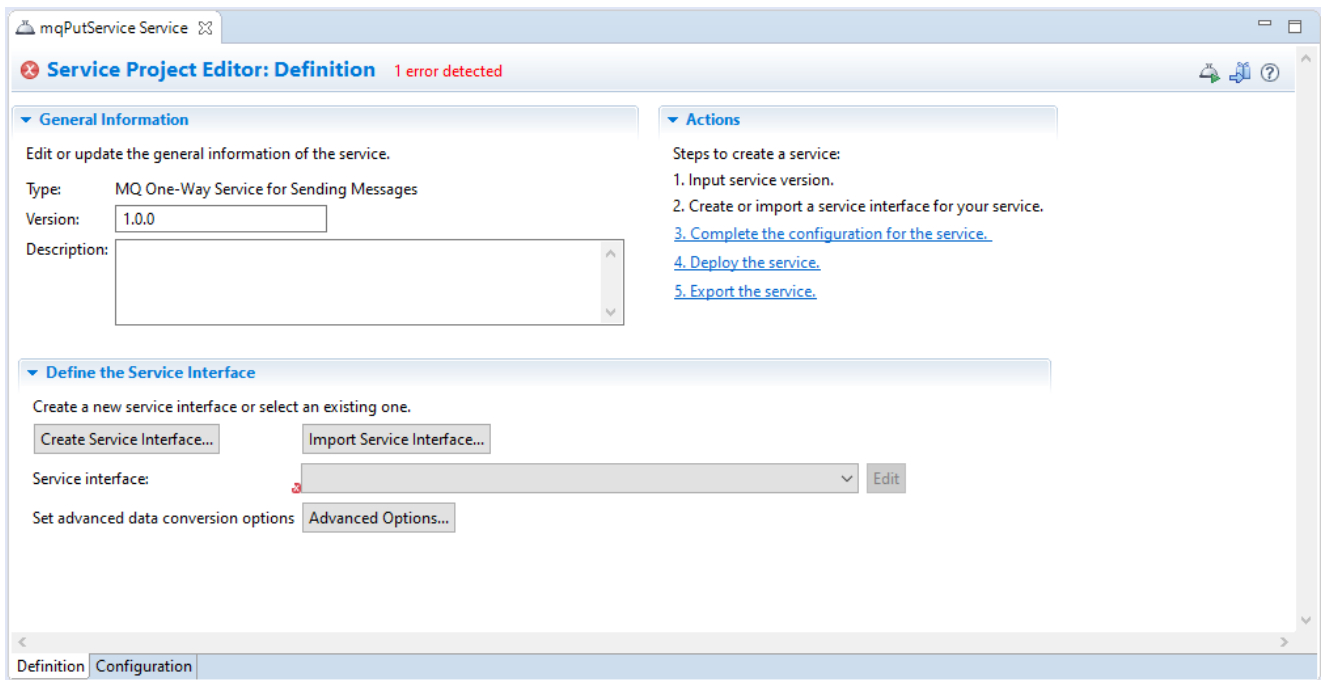
38. Use the *Definition* tab at the bottom of the return to the *Definition* view.

Create a MQ One-Way Service for Sending Messages

1. In the upper left, position your mouse anywhere in the *Project Explorer* view and right mouse click, then select *New → Project*.
2. In the *New Project* window, scroll down and open the *z/OS Connect Enterprise Edition* folder and select *z/OS Connect EE Service Project* and then click the **Next** button.
3. On the *New Project* window enter **mqPutService** the *Project name* and use the pull-down arrow to select *MQ One-Way Service for Sending Messages* as the *Project type*. Click **Finish** to continue

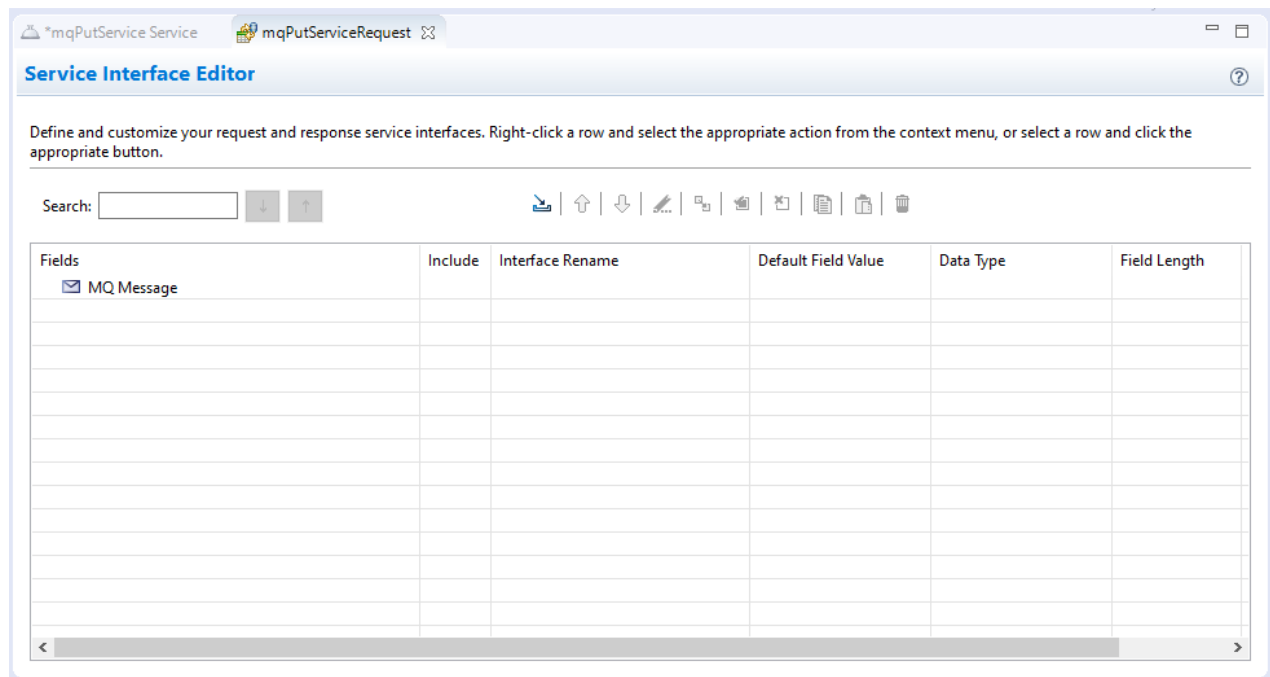


6. This will open the *Service Project Editor:Definition* window for the *mqPutService*. For now, disregard the message about the 1 error detected, it will be addressed shortly.



15. Click the **Create Service Interface** button to create the first service interface required by this API and enter a *Service interface name* of *mqPutServiceRequest*. Click **OK** to continue.

16. This will open a *Service Interface Definition* window.



17. The next step is to import the COBOL copy book (see below) that represents the message.

```

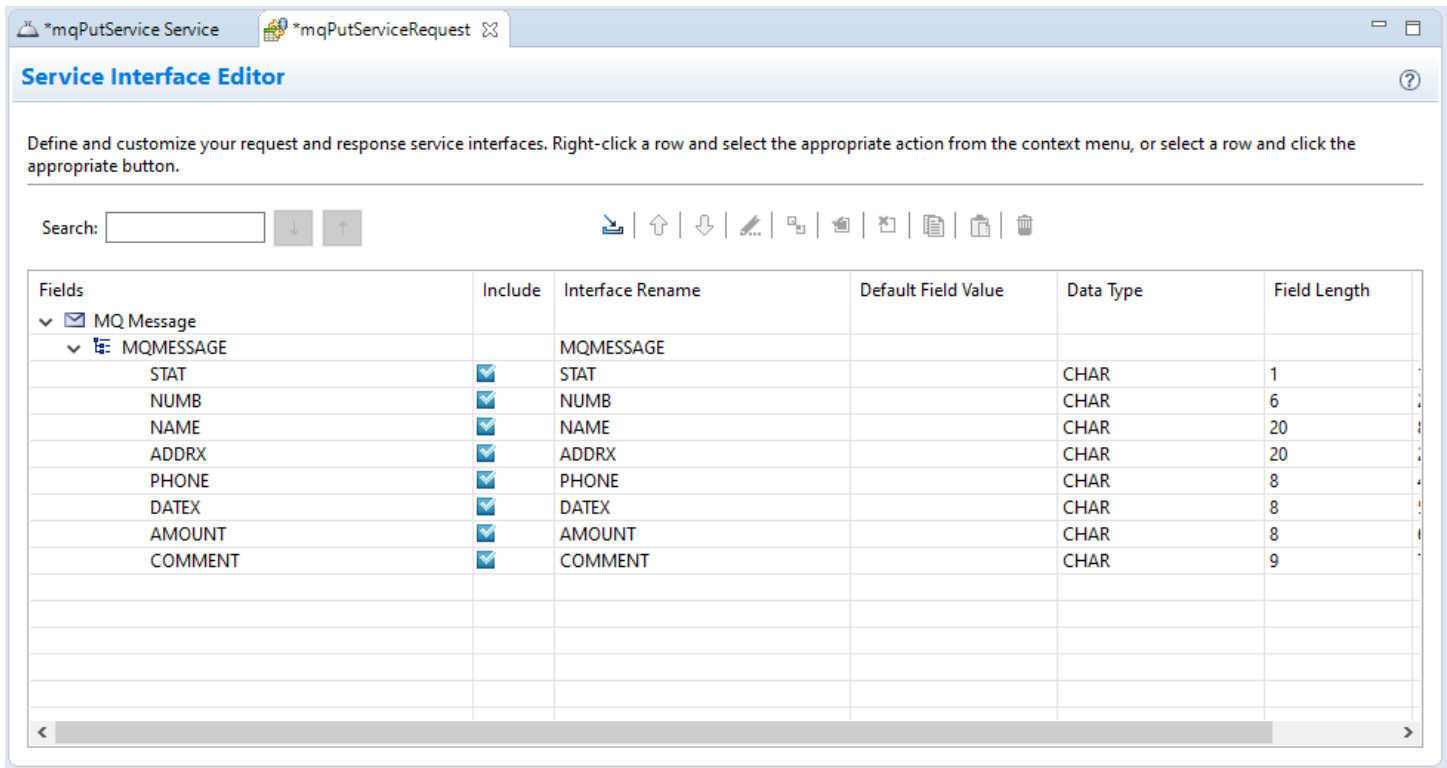
01 MQMESSAGE.
   10 stat      PIC X(1).
   10 numb      PIC X(6).
   10 name      PIC X(20).
   10 addrx     PIC X(20).
   10 phone     PIC X(8).
   10 datex     PIC X(8).
   10 amount    PIC X(8).
   10 comment   PIC X(9).

```

18. On the *Service Interface Definition* window select *MQ Message* and click the *Import COBOL or PL/I data structure into the service interface* icon to start the import process.

19. On the *Import* window select *Local file system* as source of the import and *COBOL data structure only* as the *File type*. Press the **Browse** button and **Open** directory *C:\z\MQLab* and then select file *FILEAMQ.cpy* and click **Open** to import this file into this project. Click the **Add to Import List** button to continue.

20. Click **OK** and when you expand *MQ Message*, and *MQMESSAGE* you will see the COBOL 'variables' that have been imported into the service project.



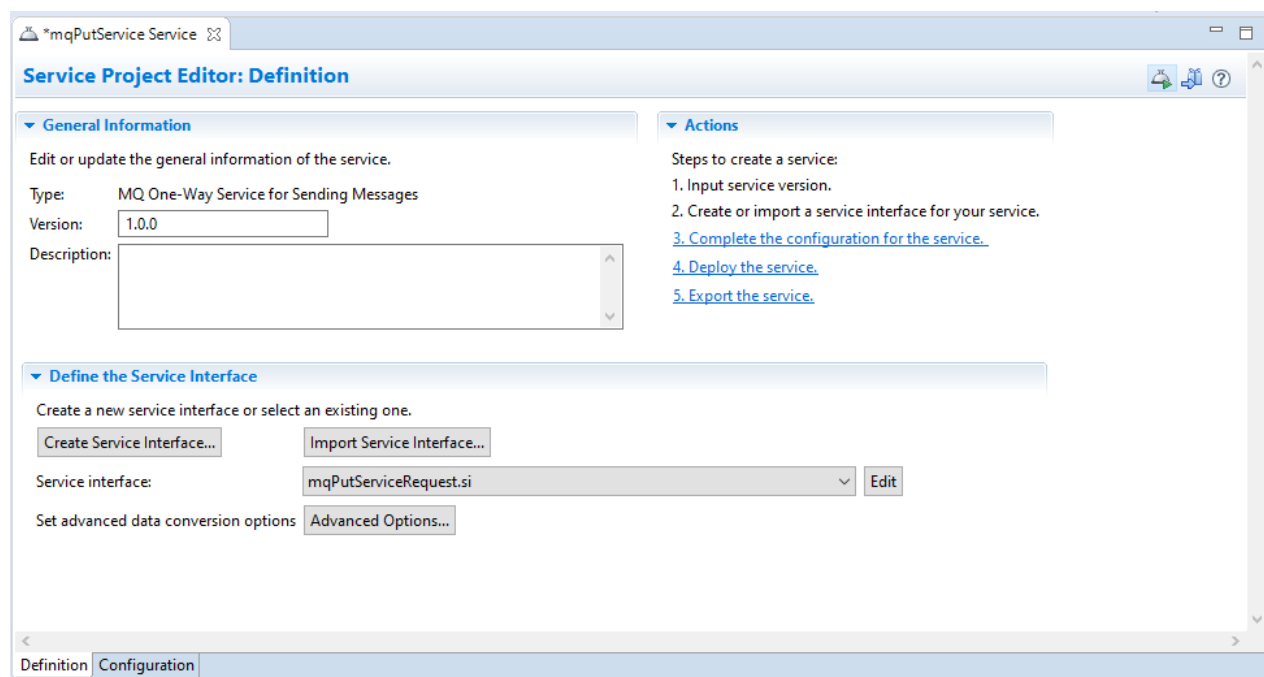
N.B. by default all the variables/fields are automatically selected to be include in the interface (*Include* column) and their default interface names are derived from the COBOL source shown earlier.

21. In this window, you can edit and change the property name (e.g. *Interface name*) or exclude specific fields entirely from the interface. In this case the interface names will be changed, and no fields will be eliminated from the interface of the request message.

22. Rename the interface names as shown below:

- STAT to *status*
- NUMB to *number*
- NAME to *name*
- ADDRX to *address*
- PHONE to *phone*
- DATEX to *date*
- AMOUNT to *amount*
- COMMENT to *comment*

23. Close the *Service Interface Definition* window by clicking on the white X in the tab being sure to save the changes. Note that you can use the **Edit** buttons to return to the *Service Interface Definition* window for this interface.



15. Next, we need to provide JNDI names for the JMS properties. Click on the Configuration tab at the bottom of the *Overview* window to display the *Configuration* window. Enter **jms/QmgrCf** in the area beside *Connection factory JNDI name* and *jms/default* in the area beside *Destination JNDI name*

Service Project Editor: Configuration

▼ Required Configuration

Enter the required configuration for this service.

Connection factory JNDI name:

Destination JNDI name:

Coded character set identifier (CCSID):

MQMD format:

Is message persistent: ☐

Expiry:

Definition Configuration

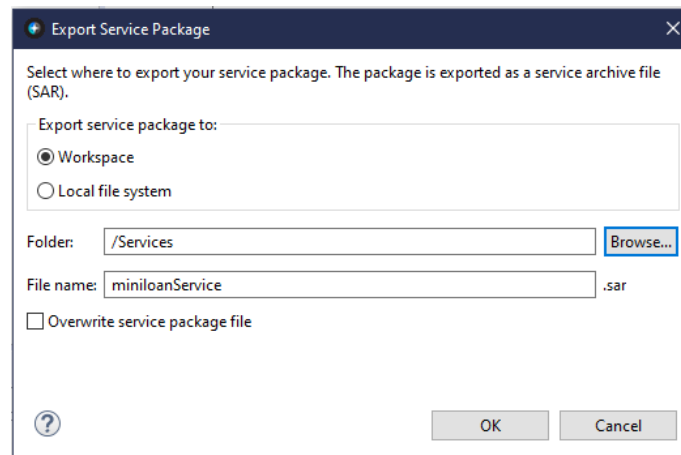
Tech Tip: The values for these attributes must be defined in the server.xml, see the example of the configuration elements on page 53.

Save and close the service

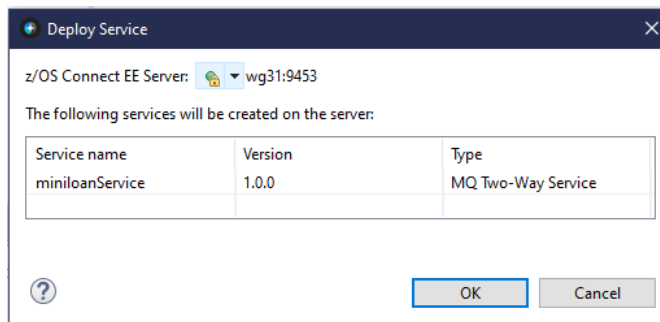
Export and deploy the Service Archive files

Before a service interface can be used it must be exported to create Service Archive (SAR) file and deployed as a SAR file to the server. The exported SAR is used in developing an API in the z/OS Connect EE Toolkit. This section describes the process for exporting and deploying SAR files.

1. First 'export' the service interface as a SAR into another project in the z/OS Connect EE Toolkit. Select **File** on the tool bar and then on the pop up select **New → Project**. Expand the *General* folder and select *Project* to create a target project for exporting the Service Archive (SAR) files. Click **Next** to continue.
2. On the *New Project* window enter **Services** as the *Project name*. Click **Finish** to continue. This action will add a new project in the *Project Explorer* named *Services*. If this project already exists continue with Step 3.
3. Select the *miniloanService* service project and right mouse button click. On the pop-up selection select **z/OS Connect EE → Export z/OS Connect EE Service Archive**. On the *Export Services Package* window select the radio button beside *Workspace* and use the **Browse** button to select the *Services* folder. Click **OK** to continue.



4. Select the *miniloanService* again projects and right mouse button click again and on the pop-up selection select **z/OS Connect EE → Deploy Service to z/OS Connect EE Server**. On the *Deploy Service* window select the target server (*wg31:9453*) and click **OK** twice to continue.

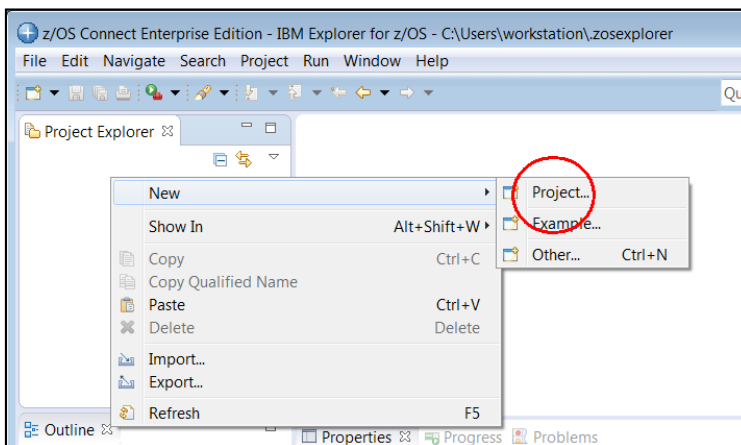


5. Repeat these steps to deploy and export the services *mqGetService* and *mqPutService*

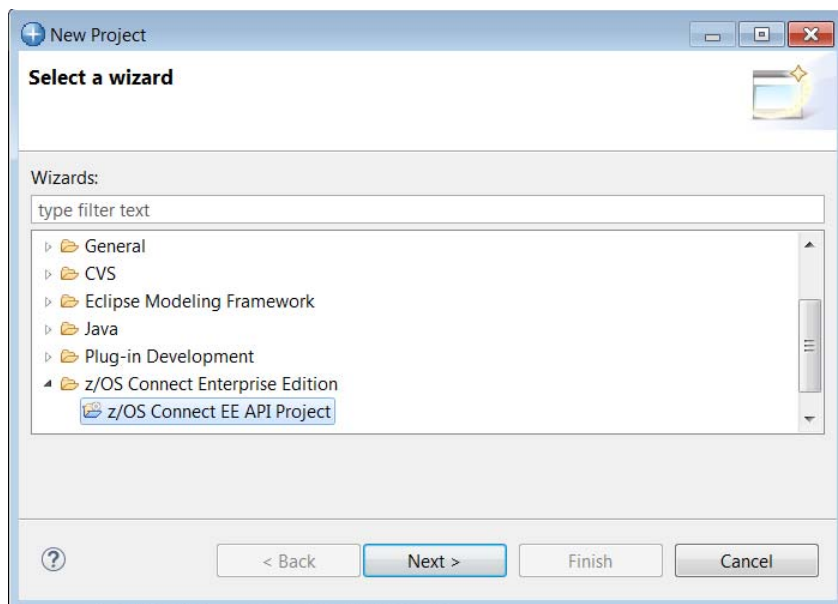
Create the MQ API project

In this section an API that uses both MQ a two-way service and two one-way services will be used.

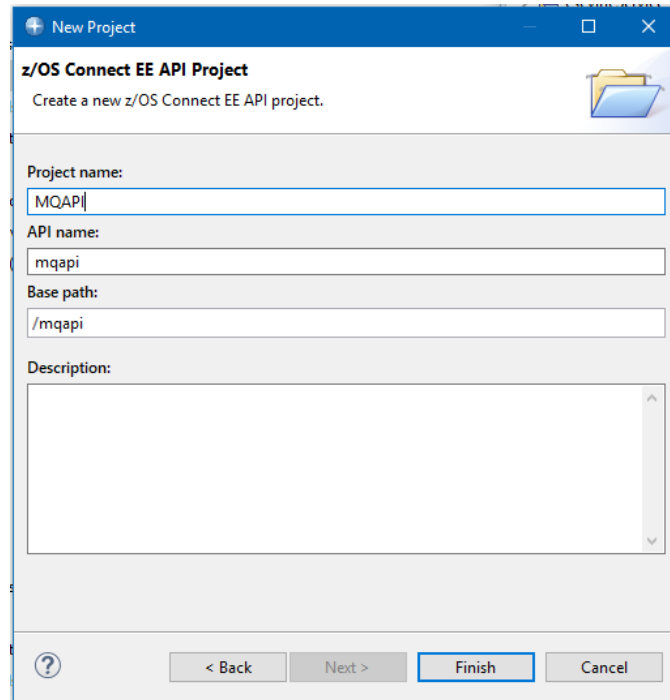
- ___1. In the *z/OS Connect Enterprise Edition* perspective of the z/OS Explorer create a new API project by clicking the right mouse button and selecting *New* → *Project*:



- ___2. In the *New Project* screen, scroll down and open the *z/OS Connect Enterprise Edition* folder and select *z/OS Connect EE API Project* and then click the **Next** button.



3. Enter **MQAPI** for the *Project name*. Be sure the *API name* is set to **mqapi** and the *Base path* is set to **/mqapi**. Click **Finish** to continue.

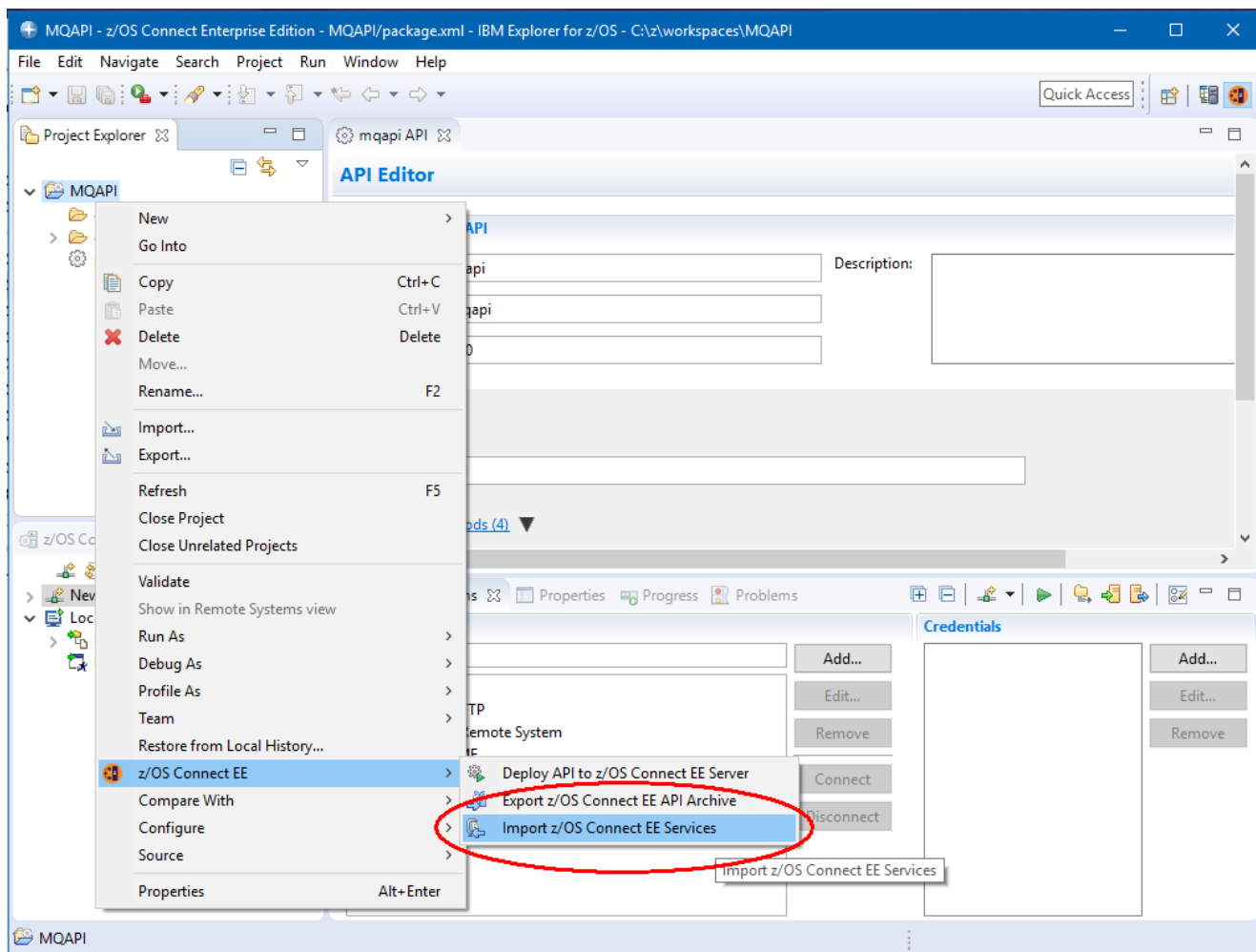


The screenshot shows a 'New Project' dialog box titled 'z/OS Connect EE API Project'. The subtitle is 'Create a new z/OS Connect EE API project.' The dialog contains four input fields: 'Project name' with the value 'MQAPI', 'API name' with the value 'mqapi', 'Base path' with the value '/mqapi', and a 'Description' text area which is empty. At the bottom, there are four buttons: a help button (question mark icon), '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Finish' (which is highlighted with a blue border). A 'Cancel' button is also present.

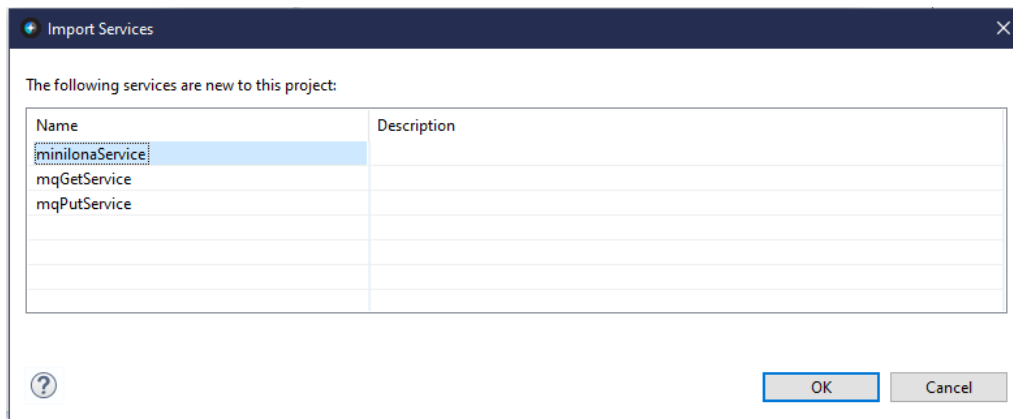
Important: The values are somewhat arbitrary, but they do relate to later tasks. If you use the values and cases as supplied, then the subsequent commands and the use of subsequent URLs will work seamlessly.

Import the SAR files

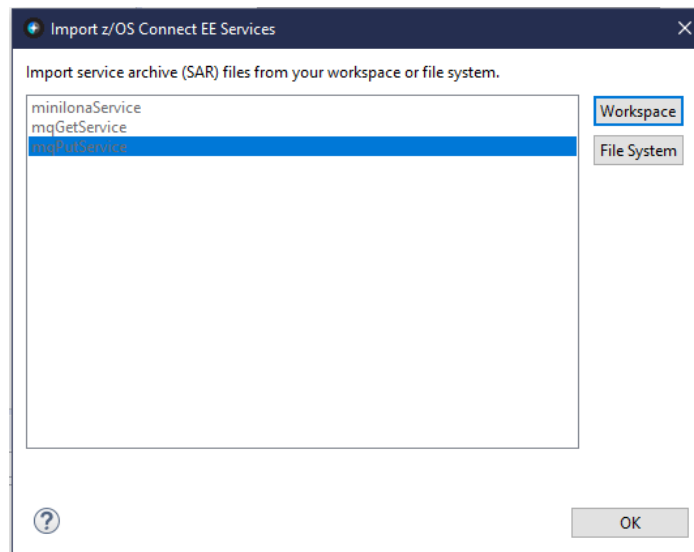
1. In the z/OS Explorer in the z/OS Connect Enterprise Edition perspective in the the *Project Explorer* view (upper left), right-click on the *MQAPI* project, then select *z/OS Connect EE* and then *Import z/OS Connect EE Services* (see below):



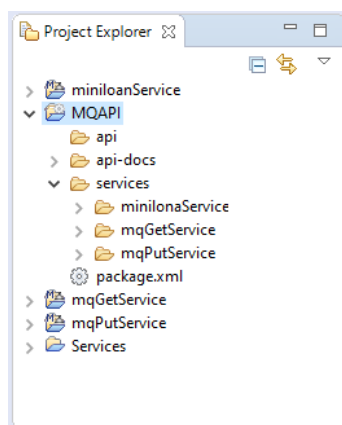
2. In the *Import z/OS Connect EE Services* window click on the **Workspace** button. Expand the *Services* folder and select the three services and click the **Ok** button:



3. The three service archive files should appear in the *Import z/OS Connect EE Services* screen. Click the **OK** button to import them into the workspace.

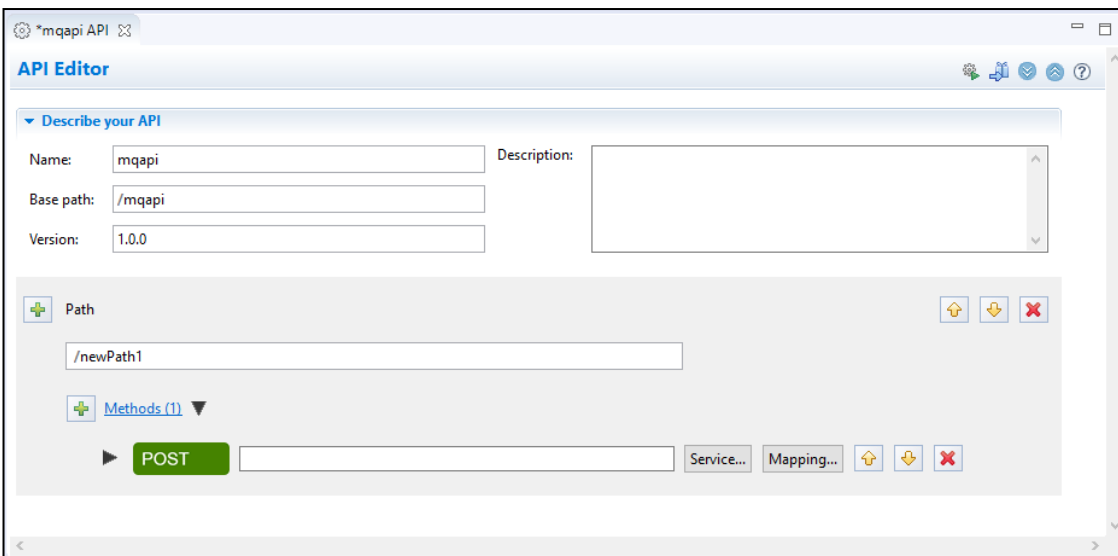


4. In the *Project Explorer* view (upper left), expand the *services* folder to see the the imported service:



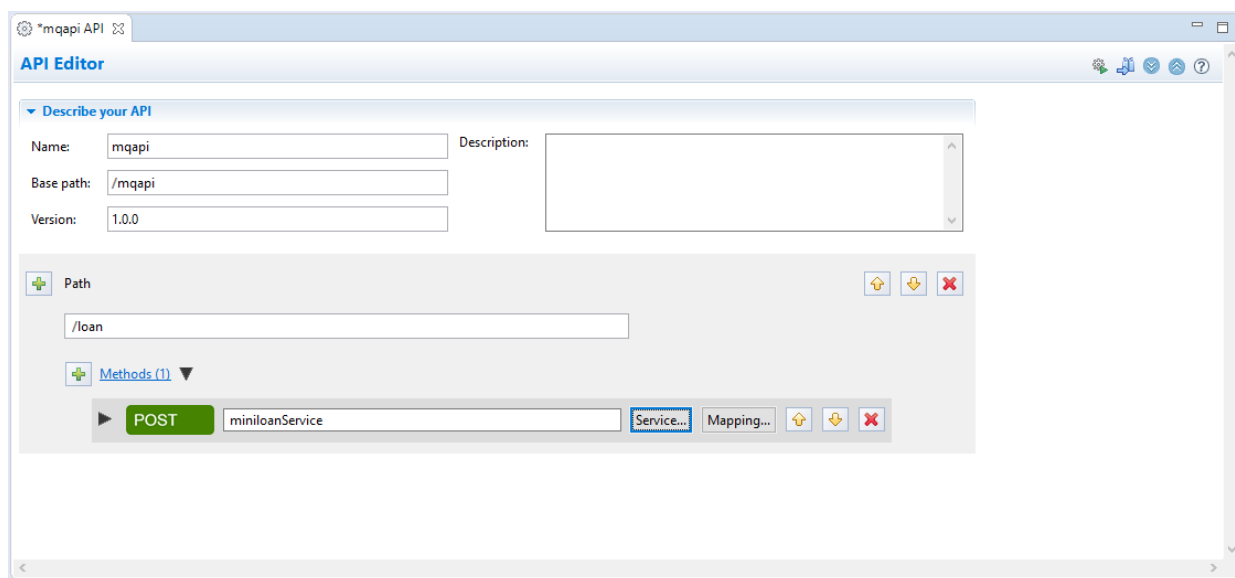
Compose the API for two-way MQ service

- ___1. A *MQ for z/OS Service Provider for z/OS Connect* in a two-way service requires only one method, the **POST** method ('put' a message on a queue). The **PUT** method is not supported by the *MQ for z/OS Service provider for z/OS Connect* so it should be deleted. The **GET** and **DELETE** methods are also not needed for a two-way service so they can be deleted also. The view may need to be adjusted by dragging the view boundary lines.

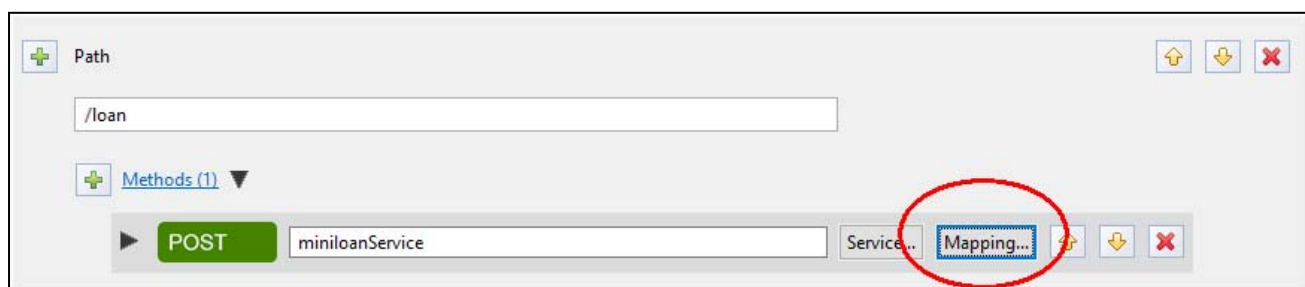


Tech-Tip: The *API Editor* view above can be reopened if closed by double clicking on *package.xml*.

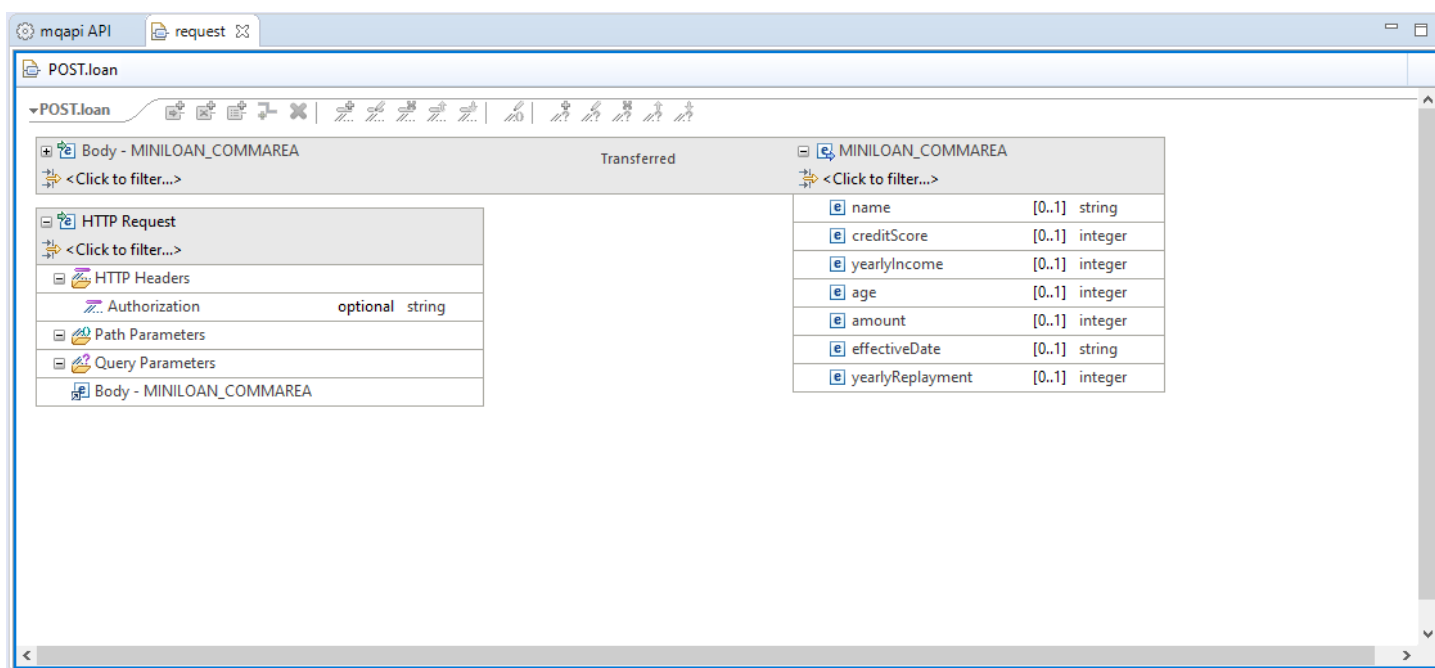
- ___2. Start by entering */loan* as the *Path* string in the *z/OS Connect EE API Editor* view. Click on the **Service** button to the right of the **POST** method. Then on the *Select a z/OS Connect EE Service* window select *miniloanService* and click **OK**. This will populate the field to the right of the method.



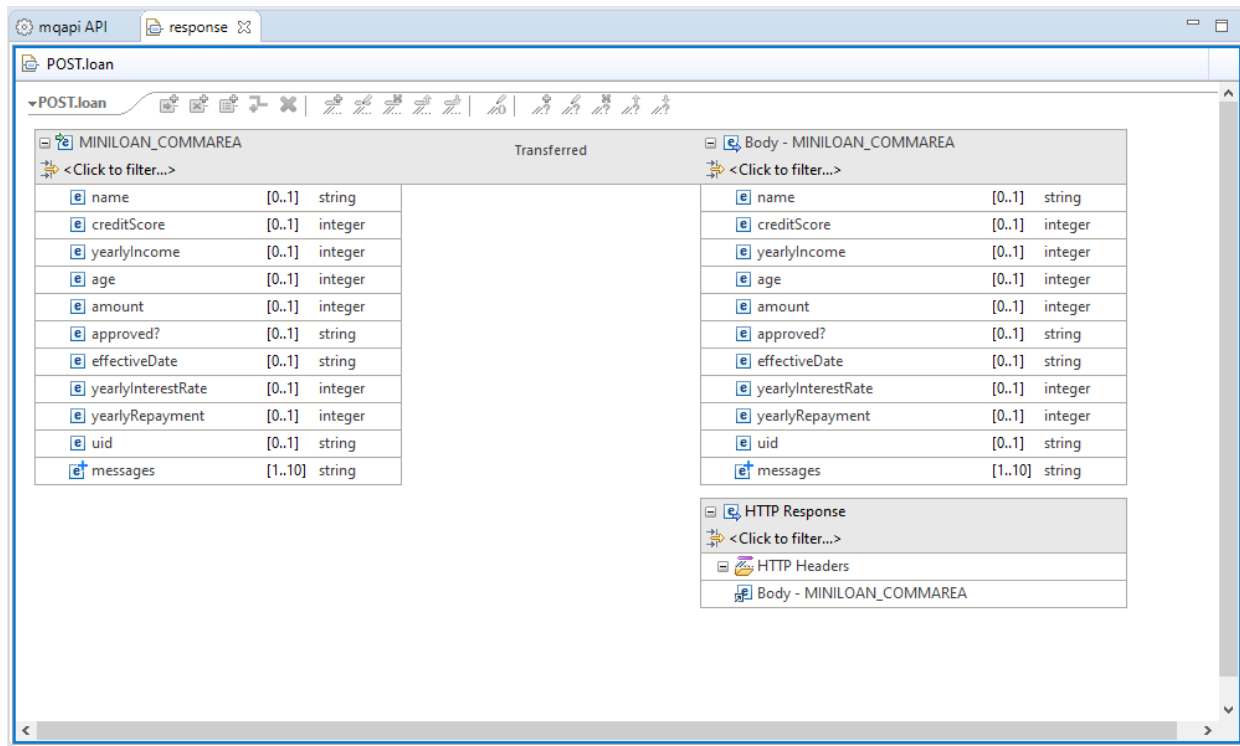
___3. Next, click on the **Mapping** button beside the **POST** method and then select *Open Request Mapping*:



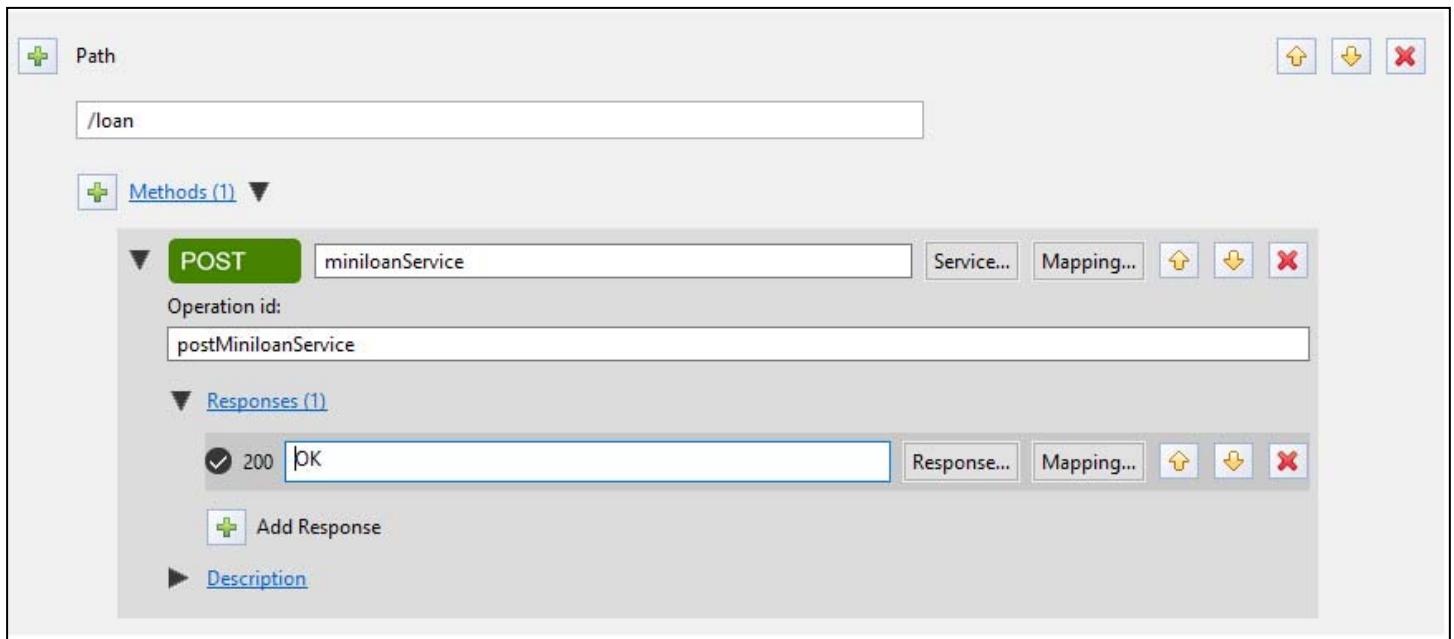
___4. In the mapping view that opens, go to the right side of the mapping (which represents the COPYBOOK fields), and if necessary, click the little + signs to expand *MINILOAN_COMMAREA*. You should see fields that correspond to the fields exposed when the service was defined (see below).



Fields can be removed from the response message (i.e. the reply from the application) by using the response mapping. At this time, all fields should be returned so no response mapping changes are required. If time allows change the response mapping to remove a field or two and test the results.



6. In the API Editor view of *mqapi API* click on the **Mapping** button again but this time select *Define Response Codes* to add an additional HTTP response code. A HTTP response code of 200 will indicate the loan request was approved while a HTTP response code of 406 will indicate the loan request was not approved (406 was arbitrarily chosen).



- ___7. Click the green plus sign beside *Add Response* to display the *Add Response* screen. Use the pull-down arrows to select a *Response code* of *406 – Not Acceptable*, select *MINILOAN_COMMAREA/approved?* for the field in the response message to be compared, select the equal sign for the comparison operand and enter *F* for the comparison value.

Add Response

Response code: 406 - Not Acceptable Description: Not Acceptable

Define rules that indicate whether to use this response code and apply its response mapping, if defined.

Rule 1 MINILOAN_COMMAREA/approved? = F

+ Add Rule

Summary

Rule 1

? OK Cancel

- ___8. The *API Editor* should contain something like the below:

+ Path

/loan

+ Methods (1) ▼

POST miniloanService Service... Mapping... ↑ ↓ ✕

Operation id: postMiniloanService

▼ Responses (2)

406 Not Acceptable Response... Mapping... ↑ ↓ ✕

✓ 200 OK Response... Mapping... ↑ ↓ ✕

+ Add Response

► Description

- ___9. Close all open views to save all changes.

Summary

You created the API, which just a base path and with the **POST** method along with the request and response mapping required for this method. This API will now be deployed into z/OS Connect EE V3.0.

Deploy the two-way API to a z/OS Connect EE Server

Review the z/OS Connect server.xml updates required for the *MQ for z/OS Connect Service Provider for z/OS Connect* before deploying the API.

- ___1. Support for this API is added to the z/OS Connect server's *server.xml* file by including the *mq.xml* file (see below).

```
<server description="MQ Service Provider">

  <featureManager>
    <feature>zosconnect:mqService-1.0</feature>
  </featureManager>

  <variable name="wmqJmsClient.rar.location"
    value="/shared/mqm/V9R0M1/java/lib/jca/wmq.jmsra.rar"/>
  <wmqJmsClient nativeLibraryPath="/shared/mqm/V9R0M1/java/lib"/>

  <connectionManager id="ConMgr1" maxPoolSize="5"/>

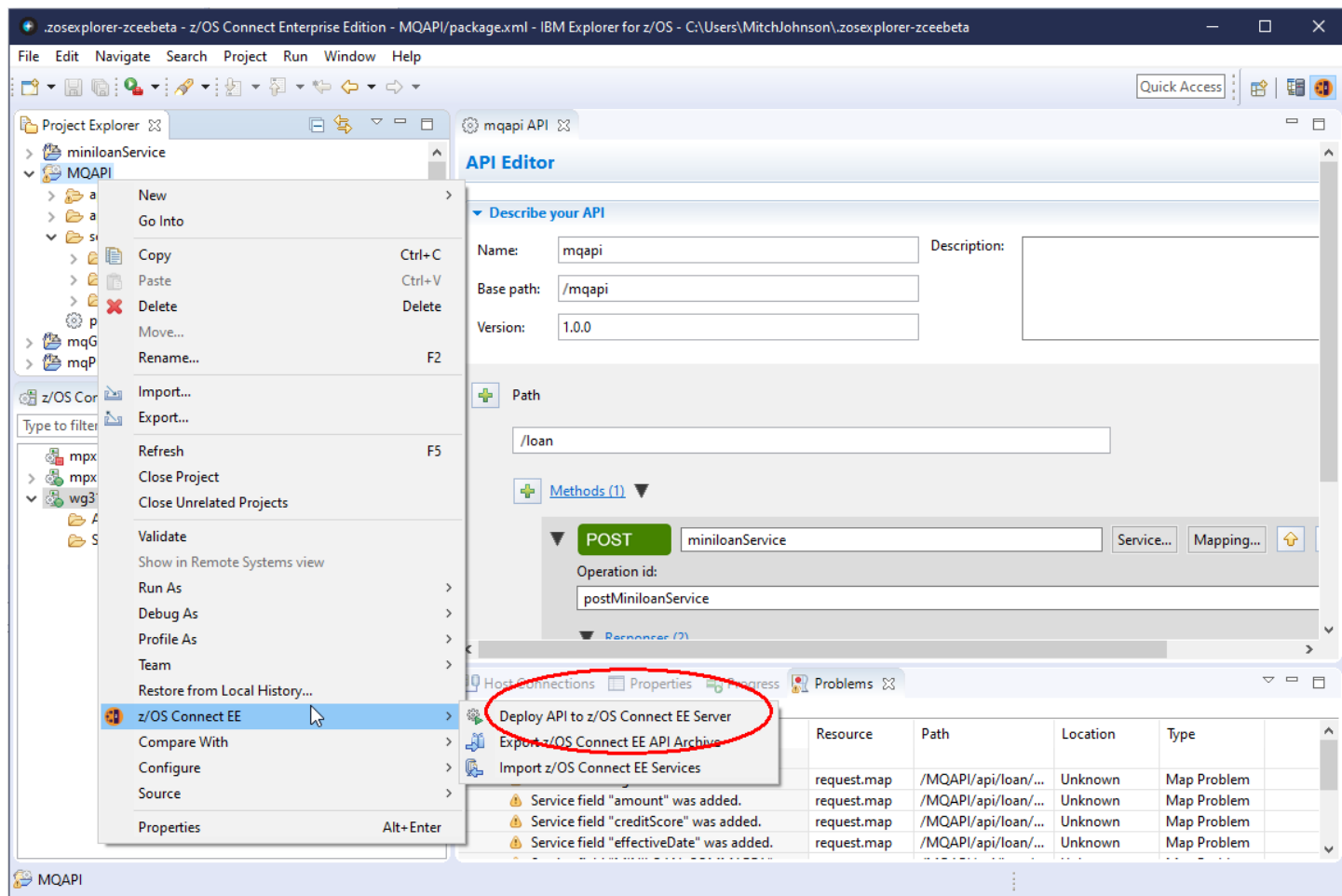
  <jmsConnectionFactory id="qmgrCf" jndiName="jms/qmgrCf"
    connectionManagerRef="ConMgr1">
    <properties.wmqJMS transportType="BINDINGS"
      queueManager="QMZ1" />
  </jmsConnectionFactory>

  <jmsQueue id="request" jndiName="jms/request">
    <properties.wmqJms
      baseQueueName="ZCONN2.TRIGGER.REQUEST"
      targetClient="MQ"
      CCSID="37" />
  </jmsQueue>

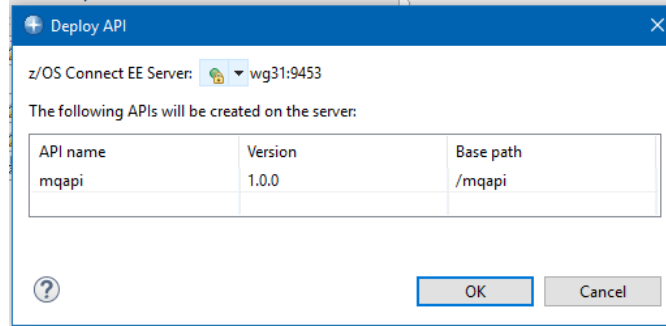
  <jmsQueue id="response" jndiName="jms/response">
    <properties.wmqJms
      baseQueueName="ZCONN2.TRIGGER.RESPONSE"
      targetClient="MQ"
      CCSID="37" />
  </jmsQueue>
</server>
```

1. The *featureManager* element identifies the Liberty features required by the *MQ for z/OS Service Provider for z/OS Connect*.
2. The *jmsConnectionFactory* element associates the JMS connection factory(*jndiName*) with the target queue manager and details on how to connect to this queue manager.
3. The *jmsQueue* elements provide details that associate the JMS destination (*jndiName*) with the request queue (*baseQueueName*) and its JMS/MQ properties.
4. The *jmsQueue* elements provide details that associate the JMS destination (*jndiName*) with the response queue (*baseQueueName*) and its JMS/MQ properties.

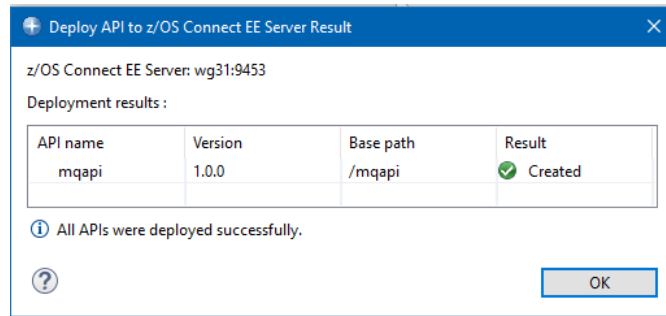
2. In the *Project Explorer* view (upper left), right-mouse click on the *MQAPI* folder, then select *z/OS Connect EE* → *Deploy API to z/OS Connect EE Server*.



3. Since z/OS Explorer is connected to only one z/OS Connect server there is only one choice (*wg31:9453*). If z/OS Explorer had multiple host connections to z/OS Connect servers then the pull-down arrow would allow a selection to which server to deploy. Click **OK** on this screen to continue.



4. The API artifacts will be transferred to z/OS and copied into the */var/ats/zosconnect/servers/zceesrv1/resources/zosconnect/apis* directory.



Test the MQ Miniloan Reply/Response APIs

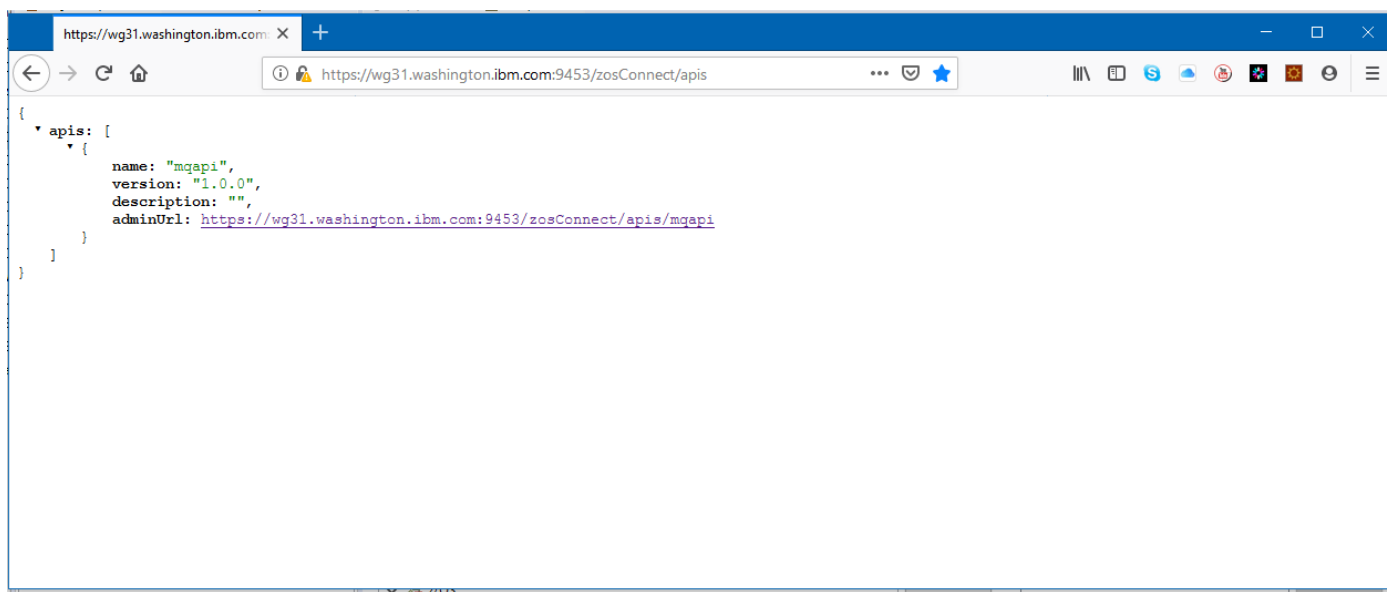
The application used to test the MQ API is a CICS application that uses rules for approving loan requests. The CICS transaction that invokes the application is started when a message is written to a request queue. The arrival of a message triggers the CICS transaction which starts a program which reads the message from the request queue. The application uses the information in the message to determine if a loan can be approved. The results are returned in a message in a reply queue including the explanation if the loan is denied.

The rules for rejecting a loan can be for any one of the following:

- If the credit score of the borrower is less than 300.
- If the yearly repayment amount is more than 30% of the borrower's income.
- If the income of the borrower is less than \$24,000.
- If the age of the borrower is more than 65 years.
- The loan amount is more than \$1,000,000.

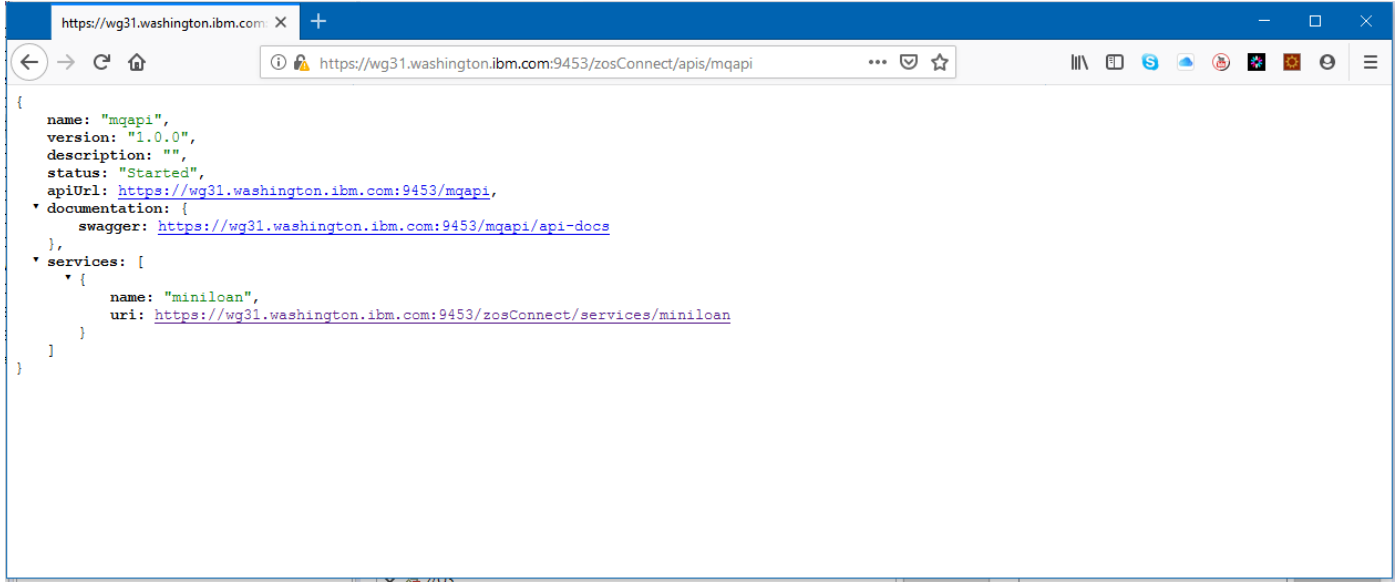
1. Enter URL <https://wg31.washington.ibm.com:9453/zosConnect/apis> in the Firefox browser and you should see something like the window below. The API *miniloan* is now displayed. This is because this API was just deployed to this server.

Tech Tip: You may be challenged by Firefox because the digital certificate used by the Liberty z/OS server is self-signed Click the **Advanced** button to continue. Scroll down and then click on the **Accept the Risk and Continue** button. Next you may see a prompt you for a userid and password. If you do see the prompt, enter the username **Fred** and password **fredpwd** (case matters) and click **OK**. Remember we are using basic security, and this is the user identity and password defined in the server.xml file.

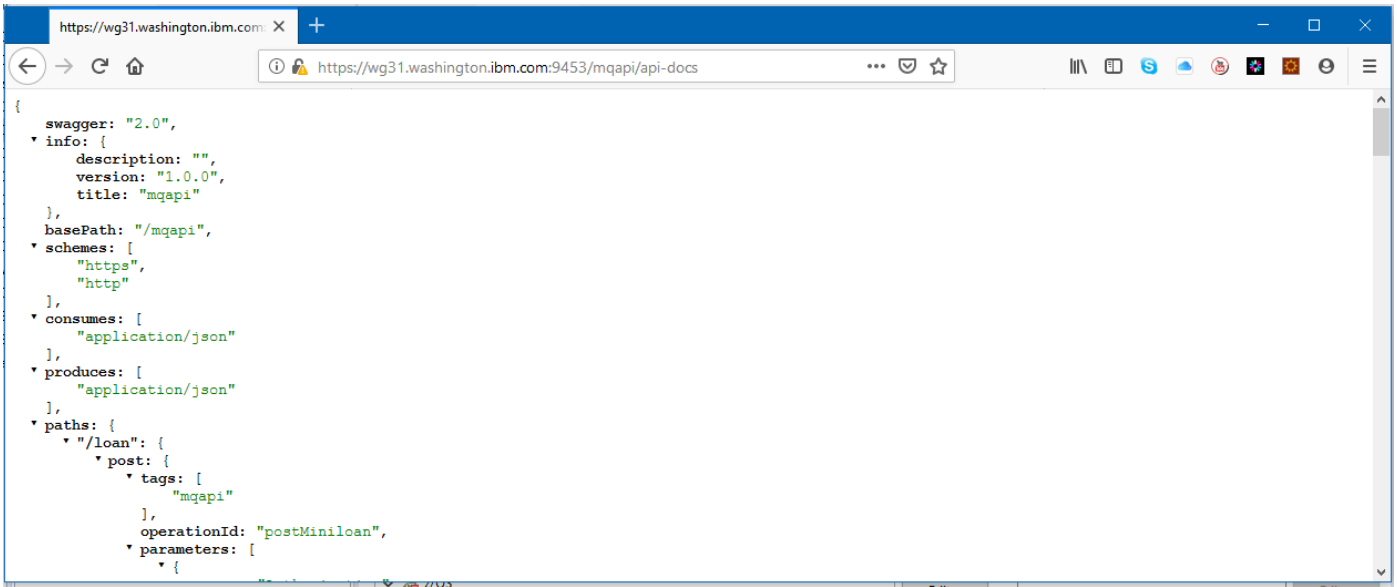


Tech Tip: It is very important to access the z/OS Connect server from a browser prior to any testing using the Swagger UI. Accessing a z/OS Connect URL from a browser starts an SSL handshake between the browser and the server. If this handshake has not performed prior to performing any test the test will fail with no message in the browser and no explanation. Ensuring this handshake has been performed is why you may be directed to access a z/OS Connect URL prior to using the Swagger UI during this exercise.

2. If you click on *adminUrl* URL the window below should be displayed.

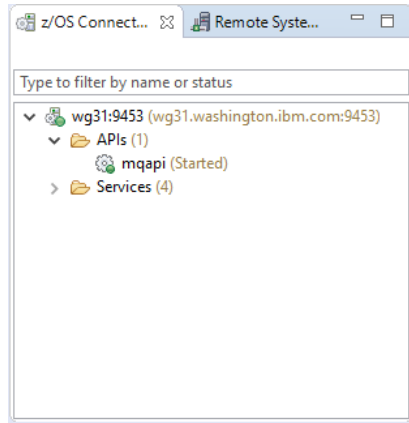


3. Finally click on the *swagger* URL and you should see the Swagger document associated with this API.

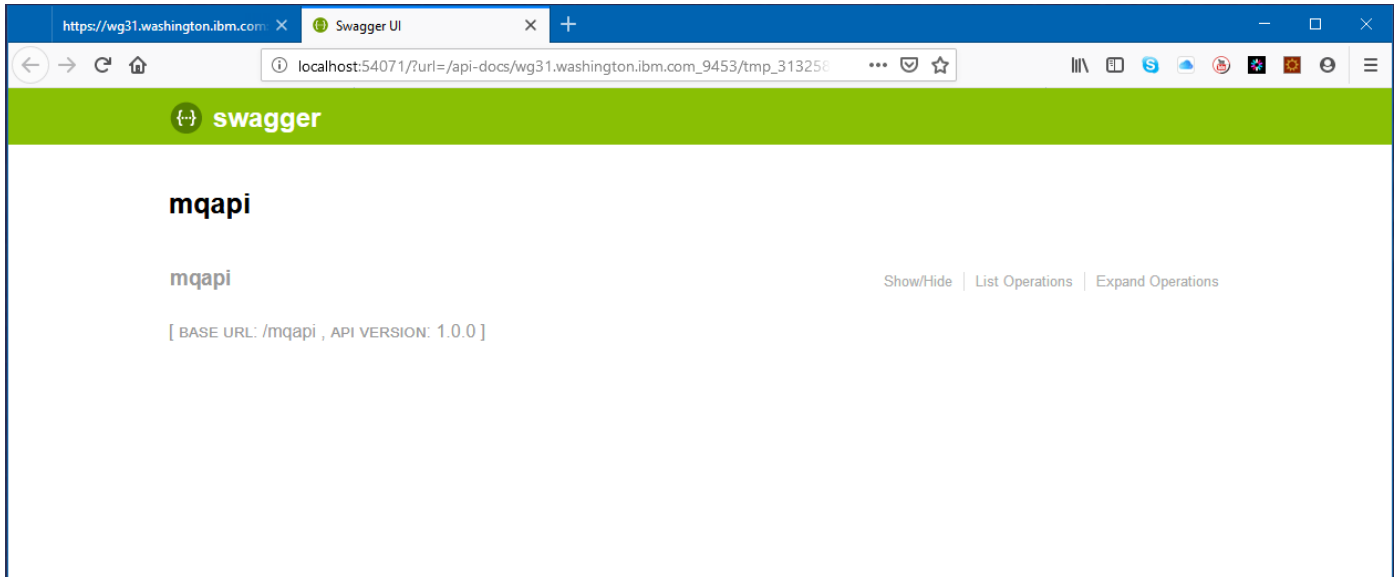


4. Explore this Swagger document and you will see the results of the request and response mapping performed earlier. This document can be used by a developer or other tooling to develop REST clients for this specific API.

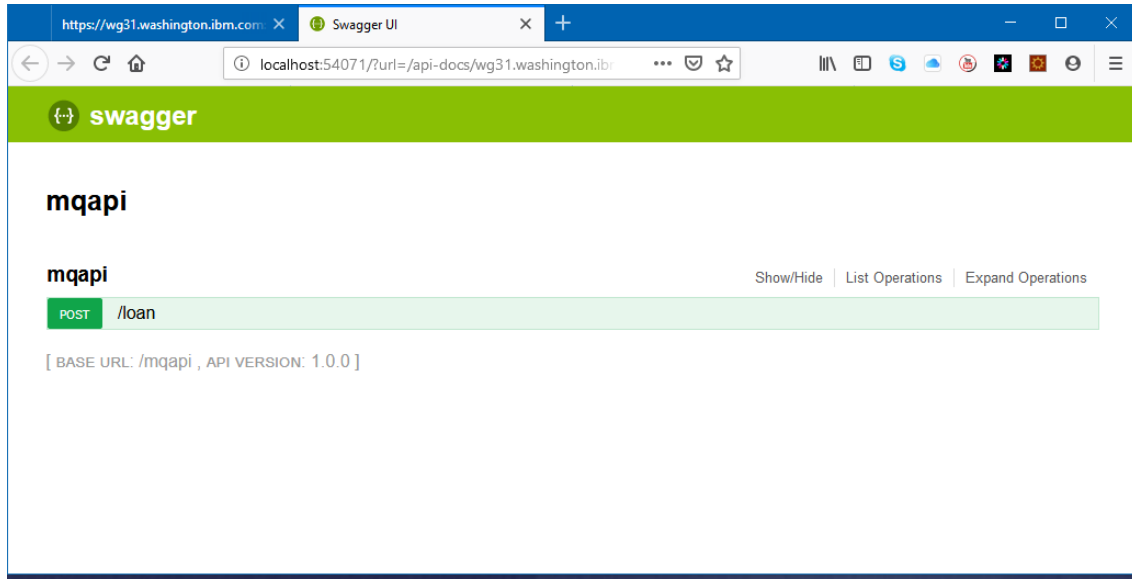
- ___5. In the lower left-hand side of the *z/OS Connect Explorer* perspective there is view entitled *z/OS Connect EE Servers*. Expand *wg31:9453* and then expand the *APIs* folder. You should see a list of the APIs installed in the server.



- ___6. Right click the mouse button on *mqapi* and select *Open in Swagger UI*. Click OK if an informational prompt appears. This will open a Firefox window showing a *Swagger* test client (see below).



___7. Click the *List Operations* and the browser should show a list of the available HTTP methods like this:



___8. Expand the *Post* method by clicking on the path beside it (e.g. */loan*) and scroll down until the method *Parameters* are displayed as shown below:

Response Content Type:

Parameters

Parameter	Value	Description	Parameter Type	Data Type
Authorization	<input type="text"/>		header	string
postMiniloan_request	<input type="text"/>	request body	body	Model

Request schema for the MINILOAN JSON interface

MINILOANOperation

miniloan_commarea

name

creditScore

yearlyIncome

age

amount

effectDate

yearlyRepayment

9. Enter **John** in the area under *name*, **100** in the area under *creditScore*, **10000** in the area under *yearlyIncome*, **99** in the area under *age*, **10000000** in the area under *amount*, **12/12/21** in the area under *effectDate* and **1000** in the area under *yearlyRepayment*. Finally enter **Basic RnJlZDpmcmVkcHdk** in the area beside *Authorization*.

Response Content Type: application/json

Parameters

Parameter	Value	Description	Parameter Type	Data Type
Authorization	Basic RnJlZDpmcmVkcHdk		header	string
postMiniloan_request	-	request body	body	Model

Request schema for the MINILOAN JSON interface

MINILOANOperation

miniloan_commaarea

name

creditScore

yearlyIncome

age

amount

effectDate

yearlyRepayment

Example Value

```
{
  "MINILOANoperation": {
    "miniloan_commaarea": {
      "name": "string",
      "creditScore": 0,
      "yearlyIncome": 0,
      "age": 0,
      "amount": 0,
      "effectDate": "string",
      "yearlyRepayment": 0
    }
  }
}
```

Parameter content type: application/json

Try it out!

10. Click **Try it out!**. You should see a *406* in the *Response Code* area and a display of the response from the loan application in the *Response Body*. This is the message from the application returned in the reply queue. The loan was not approved (*F* in the *approved* field) and an explanation in the *messages* array.

The screenshot displays the API response interface. The **Response Body** section shows a JSON object for a loan application. The **Response Code** section shows the status code 406. Red circles highlight the 'approved' field in the JSON and the 406 status code.

Response Body

```
{
  "MINILOAN_COMMAREA": {
    "uid": "CICSUSER",
    "creditScore": 100,
    "amount": 10000001,
    "name": "John",
    "messages": [
      "The age exceeds the maximum.",
      "The loan cannot exceed 1000000",
      "Credit score below 200",
      "The yearly income is lower than the basic request"
    ],
    "yearlyInterestRate": 5,
    "yearlyIncome": 10000,
    "age": 100,
    "effectiveDate": "12/12/21",
    "yearlyRepayment": 1000,
    "approved": "F"
  }
}
```

Response Code

406

Note that only the *MESSAGE_NUM* field is not returned in the interface and null *MESSAGES* have been suppressed.

___11. Change the request field as shown below and press **Try it Out!** again.

Parameter	Value	Description	Parameter Type	Data Type
Authorization	Basic RnJlZDpmcmVkcHdk		header	string
postMiniloan_request	-	request body	body	Model

Request schema for the MINILOAN JSON interface

MINILOANOperation -

miniloan_commarea -

name
John

creditScore
500

yearlyIncome
30000

age
39

amount
1000

effectDate
12/12/21

yearlyRepayment
1000

Parameter content type: application/json

[Try it out!](#) [Hide Response](#)

```

{
  "MINILOANOperation": {
    "miniloan_commarea": {
      "name": "string",
      "creditScore": 0,
      "yearlyIncome": 0,
      "age": 0,
      "amount": 0,
      "effectDate": "string",
      "yearlyRepayment": 0
    }
  }
}

```

___12. This time the loan should be approved based on the value in the *approved* field with a HTTP response of 200.

Response Body

```

{
  "MINILOAN_COMMAREA": {
    "uid": "CICSUSER",
    "creditScore": 500,
    "amount": 1000,
    "name": "John",
    "yearlyInterestRate": 5,
    "yearlyIncome": 30000,
    "age": 39,
    "effectiveDate": "12/12/21",
    "yearlyRepayment": 1000,
    "approved": "T"
  }
}

```

Response Code

200

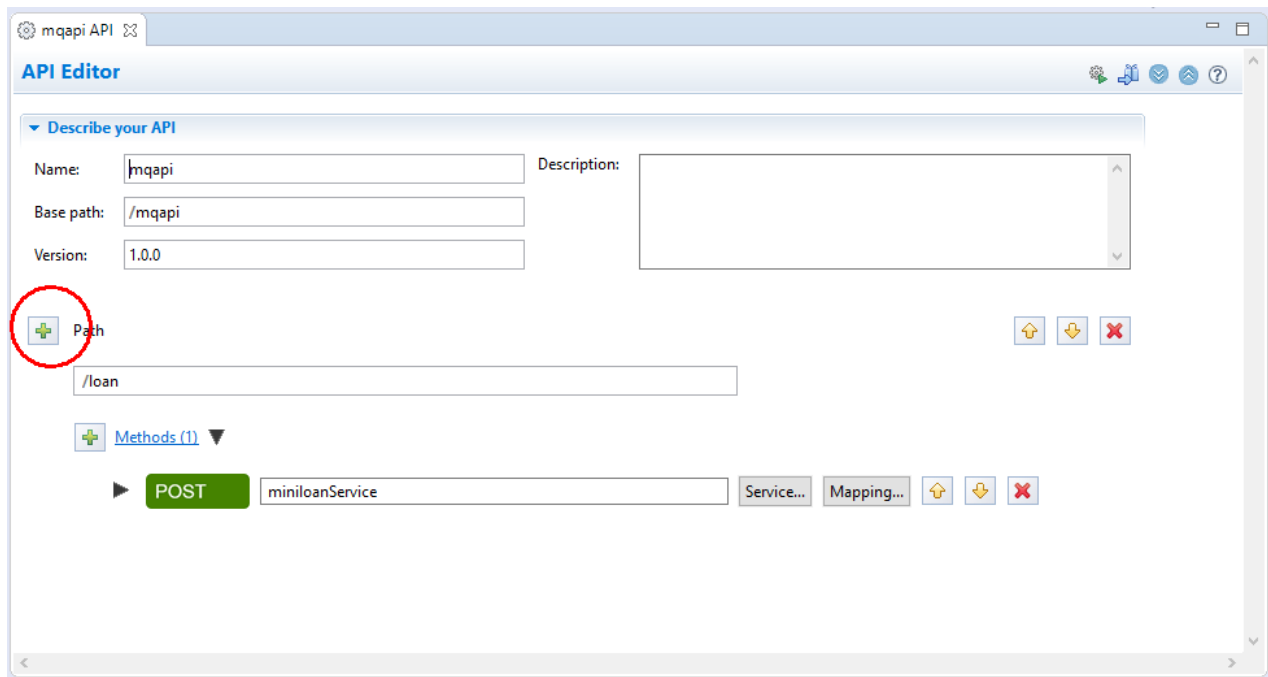
- ___13. (Optional) Start a CICS execution diagnostic trace on transaction MINC, e.g. ***CEDX MINC*** and trace the flow in CICS. Note that the Swagger-UI client will eventually fail with a timed-out message:

```
{  
  "errorMessage": "BAQR0405I: The asynchronous request under URL  
    https://wg31.washington.ibm.com:9453/miniloan/loan has timed out after 30,000 milliseconds."  
}
```

Compose the API project for a One-Way Service

In this section the MQAPI API will be enhanced by add support for MQ one-way services. MQ one-way service only supports the **POST** and **GET** methods. The **POST** method puts JSON request message on a queue after converting the JSON request message to a non-JSON format. The **GET** method is used get messages from a queue and convert the contents to a JSON response message.

- ___1. The *MQ for z/OS Service Provider for z/OS Connect* in a one-way service which supports the **POST** ('put' a message on a queue) and **GET** (a 'get' of a message from a queue). The view may need to be adjusted by dragging the view boundary lines. Start by click in plus sign beside the *Path* for the */loan* request.



- ___2. Start by entering */queue* as the *Path* string in the *z/OS Connect EE API Editor* view and delete the **PUT** and **DELETE** methods. Click on the **Service** button to the right of the **POST** method. Then on the *Select a z/OS Connect EE Service* window select *mqPutService*. Click **OK** to continue. This will populate the field to the right of the method.
- ___3. Click on the **Service** button to the right of the **GET** method. Then on the *Select a z/OS Connect EE Service* window select *mqGetService*. Click **OK** to continue. This will populate the field to the right of the method.

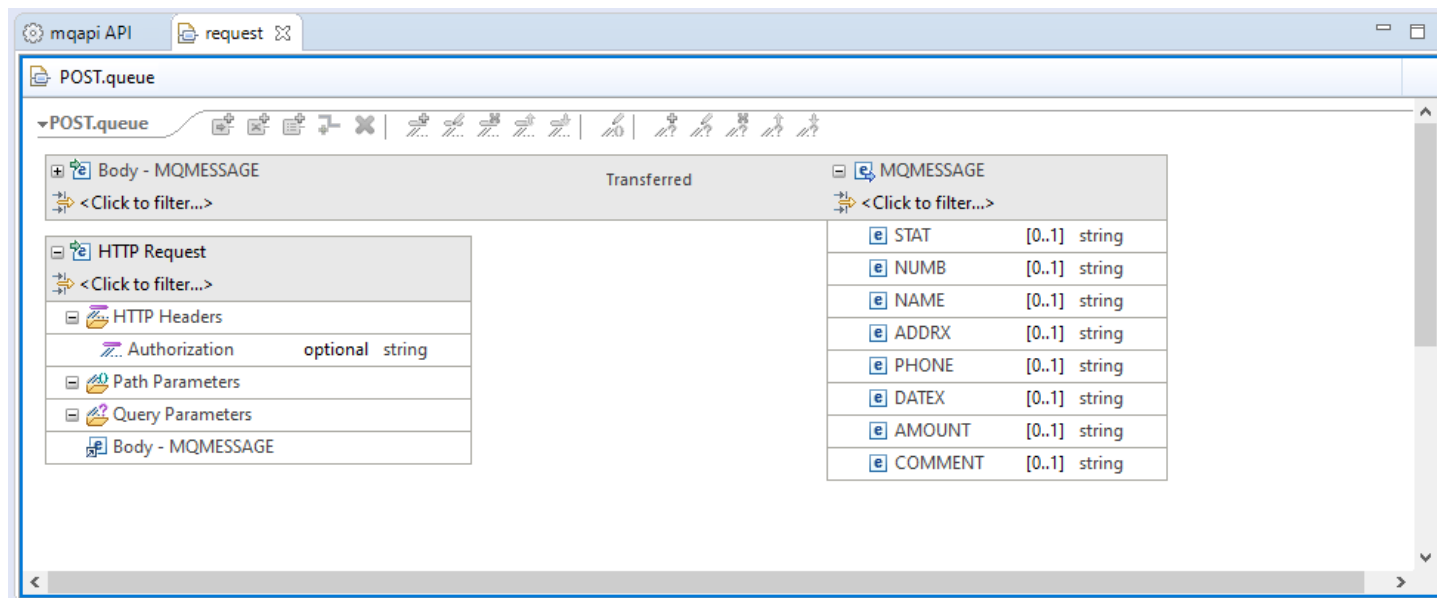
4. When completed the API editor should look something like this.

The screenshot shows the 'API Editor' window for a project named '*mqapi API'. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Describe your API:** This section contains fields for 'Name' (mqapi), 'Base path' (/mqapi), and 'Version' (1.0.0). There is also a 'Description' text area.
- Path:** A section with a '+ Path' button and a text field containing '/loan'. To the right are 'up', 'down', and 'delete' icons.
- Methods (1):** A section with a '+ Methods (1)' button and a dropdown arrow. It contains one method entry: a green 'POST' button followed by a text field 'miniloanService'. To the right of the text field are 'Service...' and 'Mapping...' buttons, and 'up', 'down', and 'delete' icons.
- Path:** A second section with a '+ Path' button and a text field containing '/queue'. To the right are 'up', 'down', and 'delete' icons.
- Methods (2):** A section with a '+ Methods (2)' button and a dropdown arrow. It contains two method entries:
 - A green 'POST' button followed by a text field 'mqPutService'. To the right are 'Service...', 'Mapping...', and 'up', 'down', and 'delete' icons.
 - A blue 'GET' button followed by a text field 'mqGetService'. To the right are 'Service...', 'Mapping...', and 'up', 'down', and 'delete' icons.

___5. Next, click on the **Mapping** button beside the **POST** method and then select *Open Request Mapping*:

___6. In the mapping view that opens, go to the right side of the mapping (which represents the COPYBOOK fields), and if necessary click the little + signs to expand *MQMESSAGE*. You should see fields that correspond to the fields defined in the original COBOL copy book *FILEAMQ.cpy* (see below).



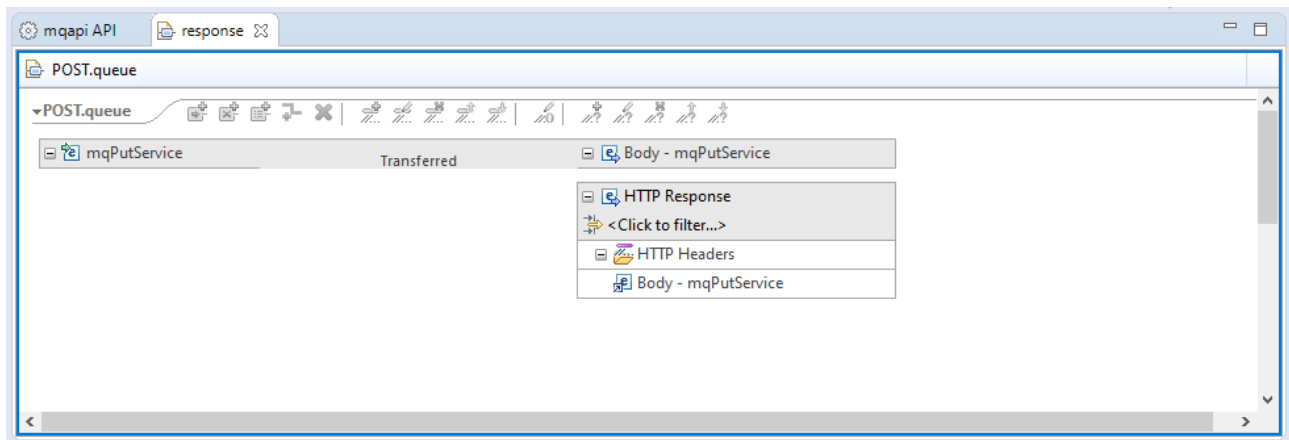
```

01 MQMESSAGE.
   10 stat      PIC X(1).
   10 numb      PIC X(6).
   10 name      PIC X(20).
   10 addr      PIC X(20).
   10 phone     PIC X(8).
   10 datex     PIC X(8).
   10 amount    PIC X(8).
   10 comment   PIC X(9).
  
```

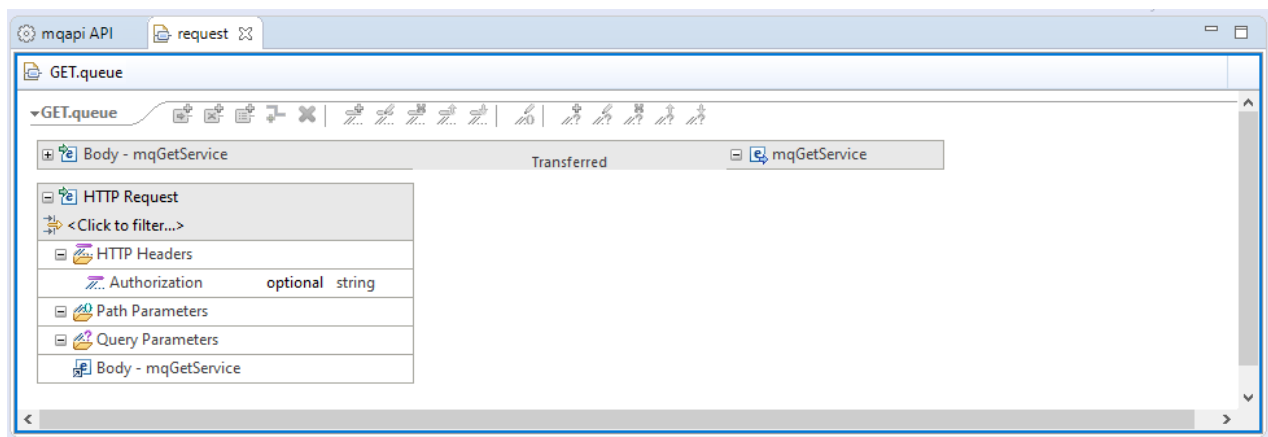
This is where values can be assigned to fields and/or fields can be omitted from the interface.

___8. Use the **Ctrl-S** key sequence to close this view.

9. Click on the **Mapping** button beside the **POST** method and then select *Open Default Response Mapping*. Note that the response body has no content. A POST (MQPUT) does not a response JSON message.

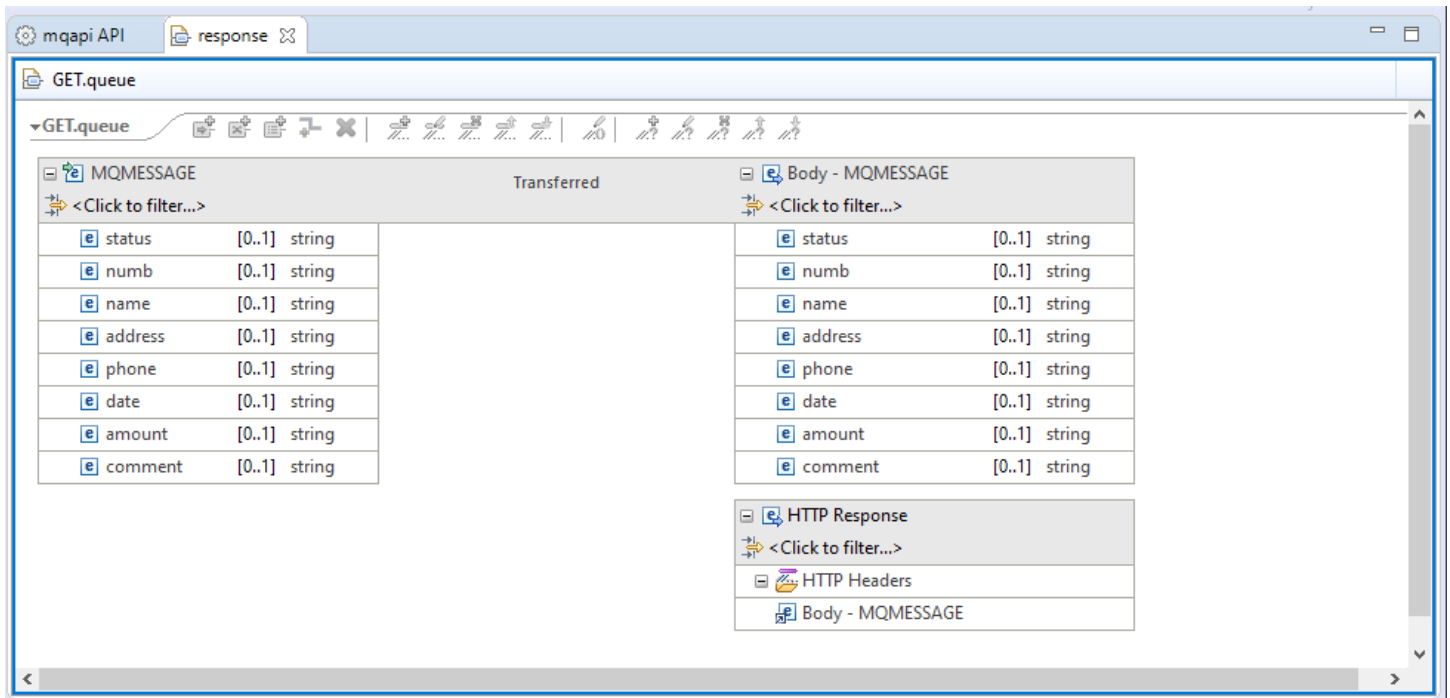


10. Next, click on the **Mapping** button beside the **GET** method and then select *Open Request Mapping*. Note that there are no fields displayed in the request message.



This is because a GET request not use require a JSON request message, only a JSON response message is returned.

11. Next, click on the **Mapping** button beside the **GET** method and then select *Open Response Mapping*. Note that there are no



Summary

You created the API, which just a base path and with the **POST** and **GET** HTTP methods along with the request and response mapping required for each method. This API will now be deployed into z/OS Connect EE V3.0.

Deploy the API to a z/OS Connect EE Server

Review the z/OS Connect server.xml updates required for the *MQ for z/OS Connect Service Provider for z/OS Connect* before deploying the API.

- ___1. Support for this API is added to the z/OS Connect server's *server.xml* file by including the *mq.xml* file (see below).

```

<server description="MQ Service Provider">

  <featureManager>
    <feature>zosconnect:mqService-1.0</feature>
  </featureManager>

  <variable name="wmqJmsClient.rar.location"
    value="/shared/mqm/V9R0M1/java/lib/jca/wmq.jmsra.rar"/>
  <wmqJmsClient nativeLibraryPath="/shared/mqm/V9R0M1/java/lib"/>

  <connectionManager id="ConMgr1" maxPoolSize="5"/>

  <jmsConnectionFactory id="qmgrCf" jndiName="jms/qmgrCf"
    connectionManagerRef="ConMgr1">
    <properties.wmqJMS transportType="BINDINGS"
      queueManager="QMZ1" />
  </jmsConnectionFactory>

  <jmsQueue id="q1" jndiName="jms/default">
    <properties.wmqJms
      baseQueueName="ZCONN2.DEFAULT.MQZCEE.QUEUE"
      CCSID="37"/>
  </jmsQueue>

</server>

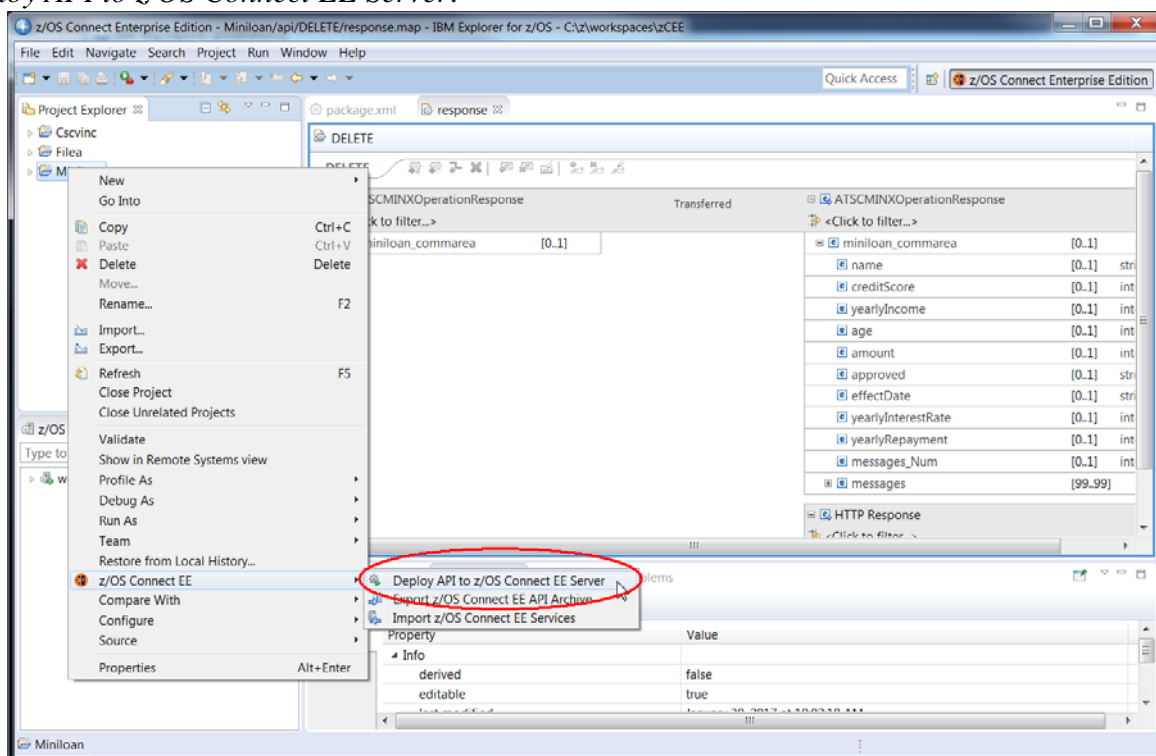
```

1. The *featureManager* element identifies the Liberty features required by the *MQ for z/OS Service Provider for z/OS Connect*.
2. The *jmsConnectionFactory* element associates the JMS connection factory(*jndiName*) with the target queue manager and details on how to connect to this queue manager.
3. The *jmsQueue* elements provide details that associate the JMS destination (*jndiName*) with the default queue (*baseQueueName*) and its JMS/MQ properties.

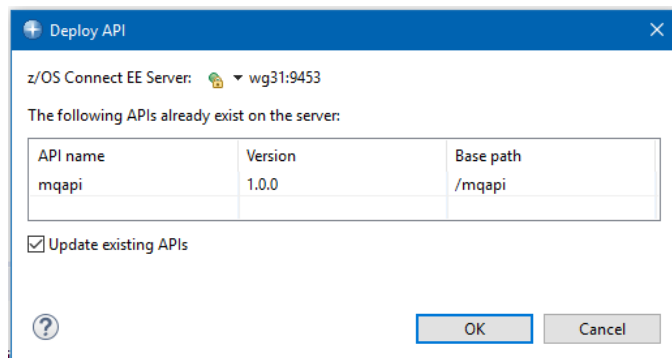
Tech Tip: You can override MQ provider properties in the service archive file by using an `zosconnect_services` element like the one below for service `mqPut`.

```
<zosconnect_services>
  <service name="mqPut">
    <property name="destination" value="jms/default"/>
    <property name="useCallerPrincipal" value="false"/>
  </service>
</zosconnect_services>
```

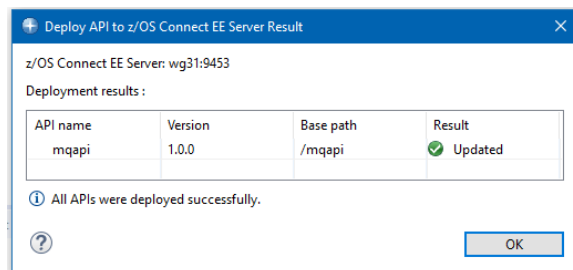
2. In the *Project Explorer* view (upper left), right-mouse click on the *MQAPI* folder, then select *z/OS Connect EE* → *Deploy API to z/OS Connect EE Server*.



3. Since z/OS Explorer is connected to only one z/OS Connect server there is only one choice (`wg31:9453`). If z/OS Explorer had multiple host connections to z/OS Connect servers then the pull-down arrow would allow a selection to which server to deploy. Check the box beside *Update existing APIs* and click **OK** on this screen to continue.



4. The API artifacts will be transferred to z/OS and copied into the `/var/ats/zosconnect/servers/zceesrv1/resources/zosconnect/apis` directory.

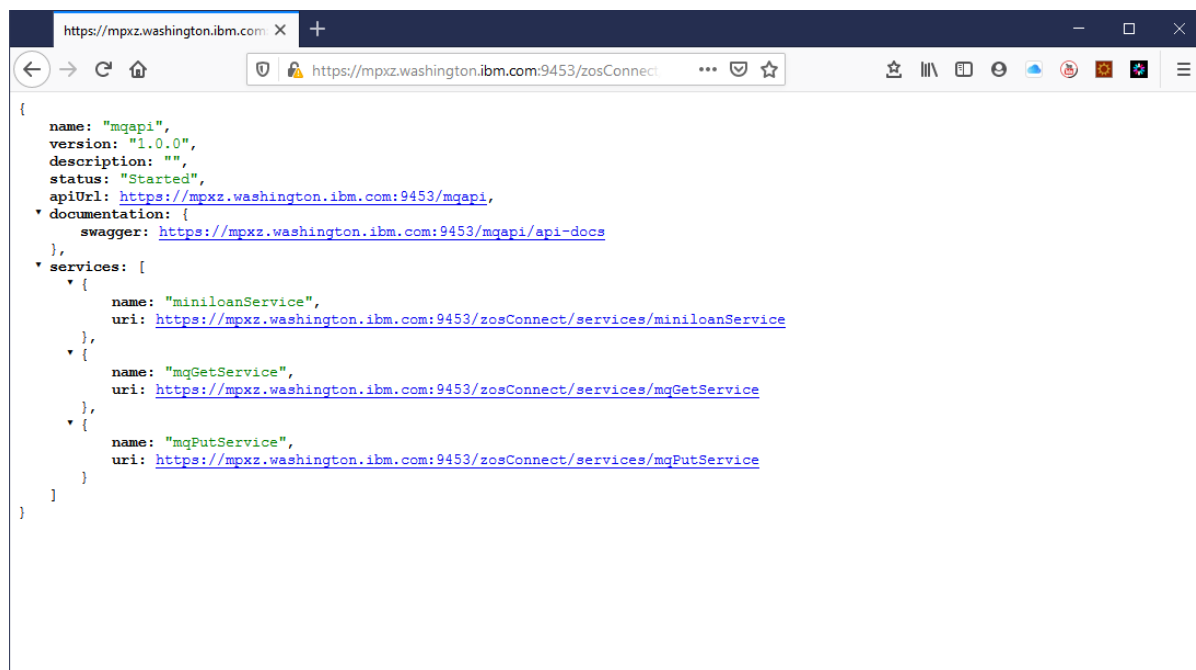


Test the MQ One Way Service API

A MQ “one way” service provides a REST interface for putting to and getting messages from a queue (or topic). The supported REST methods are; **POST** (‘put’ a message), **GET** (‘get’ a message).

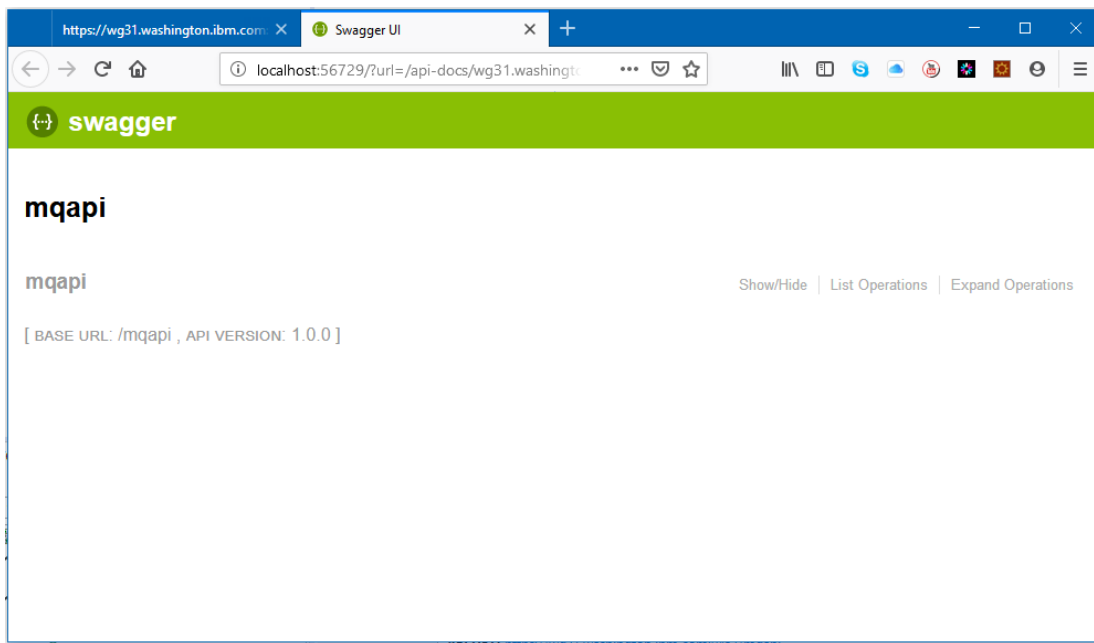
1. Enter URL <https://wg31.washington.ibm.com:9453/zosConnect/apis/mqapi> in the Firefox browser and you should see the window below. The new services should not be displayed.

Tech Tip: You may be challenged by Firefox because the digital certificate used by the Liberty z/OS server is self-signed Click the **Add Exception** button to continue. If the **Add Exception** button is not displayed click the **Advanced** button. Then click on the **Confirm Security Exception** button. Next you may see a prompt you for a userid and password. If you do see the prompt, enter the username **Fred** and password **fredpwd** (case matters) and click **OK**. Remember we are using basic security, and this is the user identity and password defined in the server.xml file.

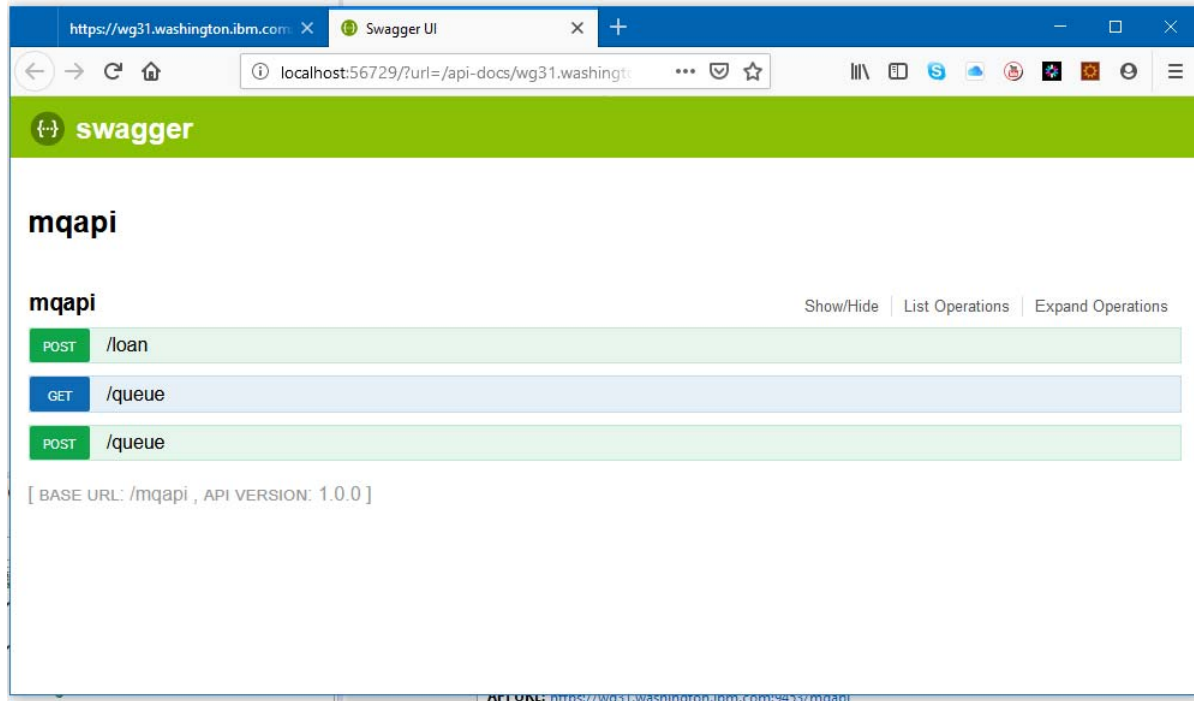


Tech Tip: It is very important to access the z/OS Connect server from a browser prior to any testing using the Swagger UI. Accessing a z/OS Connect URL from a browser starts an SSL handshake between the browser and the server. If this handshake has not performed prior to performing any test the test will fail with no message in the browser and no explanation. Ensuring this handshake has been performed is why you may be directed to access a z/OS Connect URL prior to using the Swagger UI during this exercise.

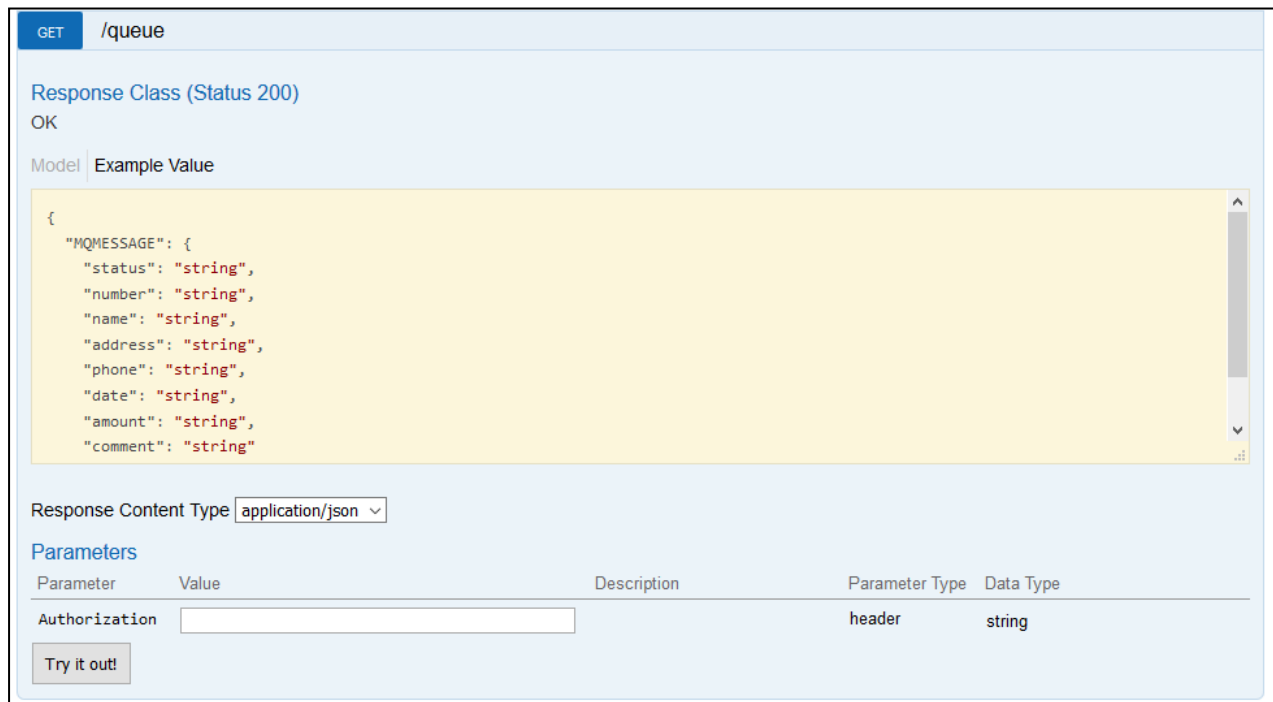
- ___2. Finally click on the *swagger* URL and you should see the Swagger document associated with this API.
- ___3. Explore this Swagger document and you will see the results of the request and response mapping performed earlier. This document can be used by a developer or other tooling to develop REST clients for this specific API.
- ___4. In the lower left-hand side of the *z/OS Connect Explorer* perspective there is view entitled *z/OS Connect EE Servers*. Expand *wg31:9453* and then expand the *APIs* folder. You should see a list of the APIs installed in the server.
- ___5. Right click the mouse button on *mqapi* and select *Open in Swagger UI*. Click **OK** if an informational prompt appears. This will open a Firefox window showing a *Swagger* test client (see below).



6. Click the *List Operations* and the browser should show a list of the available HTTP methods for this API.



7. Expand the **GET** method by clicking on the path beside it (e.g. */queue*) and scroll down until the method *Parameters* are displayed as shown below:



8. Enter **Basic RnJlZDpmcmVkcHdk** in the area beside *Authorization* and click **Try it out!**. Scroll down to display the response in the *Response Body*. This is the message from the application returned in the reply queue. This was the message retrieved by a non-destructive get. If you continue to click the **Try it out!** button you will see the same message over and over.

The screenshot displays the 'Response Body' and 'Response Code' sections of an API Explorer. The 'Response Body' section contains a JSON object representing an MQ message. The 'Response Code' section shows a 200 status code.

```
Response Body
```

```
{
  "MQMESSAGE": {
    "date": "10 04 73",
    "number": "001222",
    "amount": "$3349.99",
    "address": "BOBLINGEN, GERMANY",
    "phone": "70315551",
    "name": "D.J.VOWLES",
    "comment": "Y",
    "status": ""
  }
}
```

Response Code

```
200
```

9. Expand the **POST** method by clicking on the path beside it (e.g. */queue*) and scroll down until the method *Parameters* are displayed as shown below. Enter values for each field (see examples below) and press the **Try it Out!** button.

POST

/queue

Parameters

Parameter	Value	Description	Parameter Type	Data Type
Authorization	<input type="text"/>		header	string
postMqPutService_request	<div><div>-</div><div><div>MQMESSAGE</div><div><div><div>staus</div><div><input type="text" value="Y"/></div></div><div><div>number</div><div><input type="text" value="948478"/></div></div><div><div>name</div><div><input type="text" value="Don Bagwell"/></div></div><div><div>address</div><div><input type="text" value="Raleigh NC"/></div></div><div><div>phone</div><div><input type="text" value="0065"/></div></div><div><div>date</div><div><input type="text" value="26 11 81"/></div></div><div><div>amount</div><div><input type="text" value="\$100.0"/></div></div><div><div>comment</div><div><input type="text" value="*****"/></div></div></div></div></div> <div>request body</div> <div>body</div> <div><div>Model</div><div>Example Value</div></div> <div><pre>{ "MQMESSAGE": { "staus": "string", "number": "string", "name": "string", "address": "string", "phone": "string", "date": "string", "amount": "string", "comment": "string" } }</pre></div>			

Parameter content type:

application/json

Response Messages

HTTP Status Code	Reason	Response Model	Headers
200	OK		

Try it out!

10. Scroll down to display the response in the *Response Body*. Note that there is no response message. The MQ Service provider does not return a reply message for the *POST* method. If you continue to click the **Try it out!** button you will see the same results over and over.

Try it out!

Hide Response

Curl

```
curl -X POST --header 'Content-Type: application/json' --header 'Accept: application/json' --header 'Authorization: Basic RnJlZDpmcm'
```

Request URL

```
https://wg31.washington.ibm.com:9453/filequeue/mq
```

Request Headers

```
{
  "Accept": "application/json",
  "Authorization": "Basic RnJlZDpmcmVkcHdk"
}
```

Response Body

```
no content
```

Response Code

```
204
```

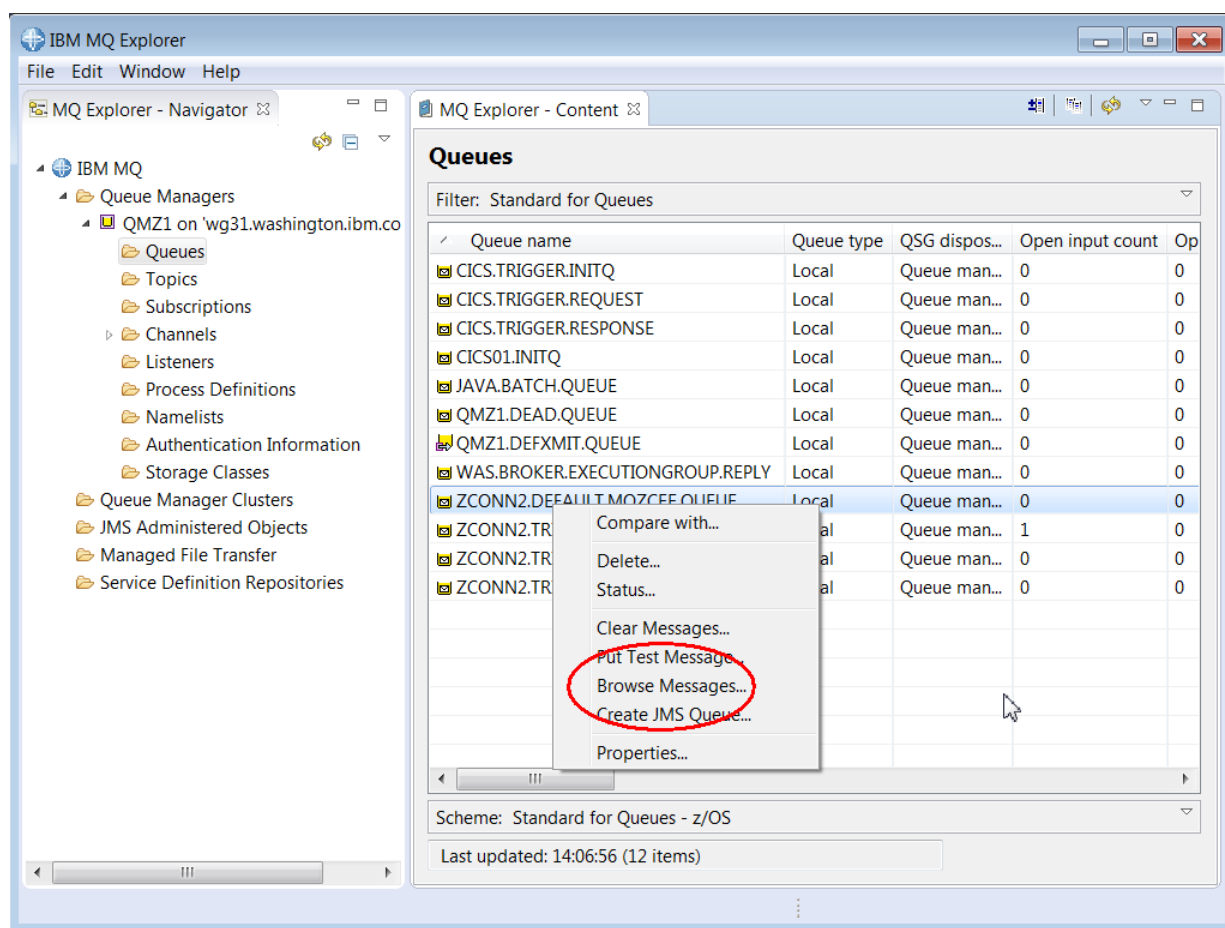
Response Headers

```
{
  "content-language": "en-US",
  "expires": "Thu, 01 Dec 1994 16:00:00 GMT",
  "cache-control": "no-cache=\"set-cookie, set-cookie2\"",
  "content-type": null
}
```

Tech-Tip: An HTTP code of 204 the server processed the request but returned no content. For an explanation of HTTP codes see URL https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_HTTP_status_codes

11. Confirm by using the *MQ Explorer* tool on the desktop and browse the messages in the *ZCONN2.DEFAULT.MQZCEE.QUEUE* queue.

- Select *QMZ1* under **Queue Managers** and right click the mouse button
- Select the *Connect* option.
- Once connected, expand the *Queues* folder and select *ZCONN2.DEFAULT.MQZCEE.QUEUE* and right click the mouse button.



Message browser

Queue Manager Name: QMZ1
Queue Name: ZCONN2.DEFAULT.MQZCEE.QUEUE

Position	Put date/time	User identifier	Put application name	Format	Total length	Data length	Message data
1	Feb 2, 2017 6:16:44 PM	MITCHJ	MQ Explorer 9.0.0	MQSTR	122	122	000100S. D. BORMAN SURREY, ENGLAND 32156
2	Feb 2, 2017 6:17:27 PM	MITCHJ	MQ Explorer 9.0.0	MQSTR	122	122	000102J. T. CZAYKOWSKI WARWICK, ENGLAND 983
3	Feb 2, 2017 6:17:44 PM	MITCHJ	MQ Explorer 9.0.0	MQSTR	122	122	000104M. B. DOMBEY LONDON, ENGLAND 1284
4	Feb 2, 2017 6:18:02 PM	MITCHJ	MQ Explorer 9.0.0	MQSTR	122	122	000106A. I. HICKSON CROYDON, ENGLAND 19485
5	Feb 2, 2017 6:18:30 PM	MITCHJ	MQ Explorer 9.0.0	MQSTR	122	122	000111ALAN TULIP SARATOGA, CALIFORNIA 4612
6	Feb 2, 2017 6:18:45 PM	MITCHJ	MQ Explorer 9.0.0	MQSTR	122	122	000762SUSAN MALAIKA SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA 223
7	Feb 2, 2017 6:19:06 PM	MITCHJ	MQ Explorer 9.0.0	MQSTR	122	122	000983J. S. TILLING WASHINGTON, DC 34512120
8	Feb 2, 2017 6:19:22 PM	MITCHJ	MQ Explorer 9.0.0	MQSTR	122	122	001222D.J.VOWLES BOBLINGEN, GERMANY 70315
9	Feb 2, 2017 6:19:36 PM	MITCHJ	MQ Explorer 9.0.0	MQSTR	122	122	001781TINA J YOUNG SINDELFINGEN, GERMANY 703
10	Feb 2, 2017 6:20:07 PM	MITCHJ	MQ Explorer 9.0.0	MQSTR	122	122	003210B.A. WALKER NICE, FRANCE 123456702
11	Feb 2, 2017 6:29:33 PM	MITCHJ	MQ Explorer 9.0.0	MQSTR	122	122	003214PHIL CONWAY SUNNYVALE, CAL. 341121
12	Feb 2, 2017 6:29:49 PM	MITCHJ	MQ Explorer 9.0.0	MQSTR	122	122	003890BRIAN HARDER NICE, FRANCE 0000000

Scheme: Standard for Messages
Last updated: 14:10:59 (43 items)

All available messages on the queue have been browsed. Press the refresh button for new messages.

Refresh Close

Tech Tip: The message is first in the list because it has a higher priority than the other messages.

12. Do a few more **GET** and **POST** requests and observe the changes in the queue.

Summary

You have added the *MQ for z/OS Service Provider for z/OS Connect* to the z/OS Connect EE server and configured two services. One service (Miniloan) supports a reply/response application using two queues and the other service (Queue)) is a one-way service where the same queue is used for POSTs and GETs.