

IBM z/OS Connect (OpenAPI 2.0)

Developing RESTful APIs for MVS Batch



IBM

IBM Z

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Table of Contents

Overview	3
Connect to a z/OS Connect Server	4
z/OS Connect APIs and MVS Batch	7
Generating the Service Archive (SAR) file	7
Deploying the Service Archive (SAR) file	7
Submit the batch job	10
Create the Filea API project	13
Import the SAR file	15
Compose the API for the batch application	17
Deploy the API to a z/OS Connect Server.....	30
Test the APIs with the MVS batch program.....	31

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 MVS Batch to perform this exercise. Even if MVS Batch 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 and the API Toolkit. These two products allow the exposure of z/OS resources to JSON clients. 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 MQ you can start with section *z/OS Connect APIs and MVS Batch* on page 7.

General Exercise Information and Guidelines

- ✓ This exercise requires using z/OS user identity *USER1*. The RACF password for this user is *USER1*.
- ✓ 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.
- ✓ 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.
- ✓ 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.
- ✓ For information regarding the use of the Personal Communication 3270 emulator, see the *Personal Communications Tips* PDF in the exercise folder.

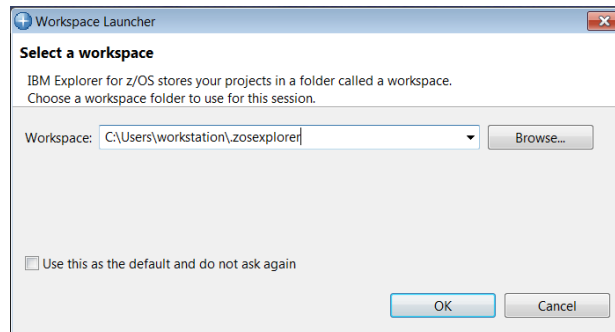
Connect to a z/OS Connect Server

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 mouse button clicking and then selecting the *Open* option.

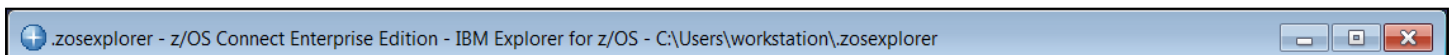
1. On the workstation desktop, locate the *z/OS Explorer* icon and double click on it to open the Explorer.

2. You will be prompted for a workspace:



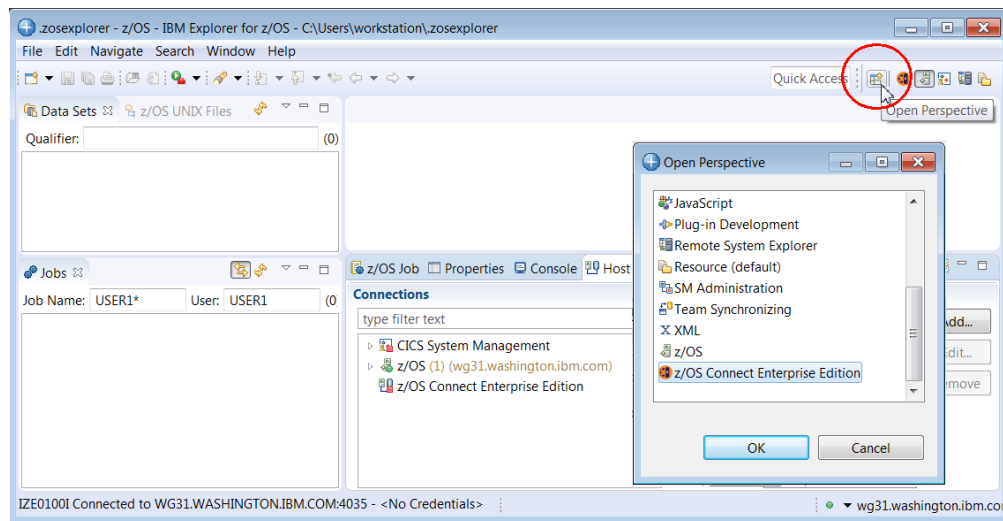
Take the default value by clicking **OK**.

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.

z/OS Connect APIs and MVS Batch

In this section the z/OS Connect build toolkit will be used to create a service archive file and deployed to the server. This service archive file will be used with the z/OS Connect Toolkit to compose an API for an MVS batch program. When development of the API is completed, the API archive (AAR) file will be deployed to the z/OS Connect server configuration directory and tested.

Generating the Service Archive (SAR) file

The z/OS Connect build toolkit *zconbt* command used to create a service archive requires a property file as input. This property file is used to identify the request and response schema files, the target program name and WOLA connection information:

```
name=Filea
version=1.0
provider=wola
description=Test COBOL batch program
language=COBOL
program=ATSFILEA
register=FILEAZCON
connectionRef=wolaCF
requestStructure=./fileareq.cpy
responseStructure=./filearsp.cpy
```

Finally, the z/OS Connect build toolkit is invoked to build the service archive file for the REST services by creating a Windows batch file named *filea.bat* as shown below:

```
c:\z\software\zconbt\bin\zconbt.bat -p=filea.properties -f=filea.sar
```

The first step you are required to perform is to generate the service archive (SAR) files using the z/OS Connect build toolkit using the artifacts as shown above.

- ___ 1. Open a DOS command prompt by opening the *Command Prompt* icon on the desktop.
- ___ 2. Use the change directory to go to directory C:\z\batchLab, e.g. *cd C:\z\batchLab*.
- ___ 3. Generate the *filea.sar* file by invoking the build toolkit entering command *filea*.

This is what you DOS session should look like.

```
c:\z\batchLab>filea

c:\z\batchLab>c:\z\zconbt\bin\zconbt.bat -p=filea.properties -f=filea.sar

BAQB0000I: z/OS Connect Enterprise Edition Build Toolkit Version 1.0
BAQB0001I: Creating service archive from configuration file getCompany.properties
BAQB0002I: Successfully created service archive file getCompany.sar
```

Deploying the Service Archive (SAR) file

Next the Service Archive (SAR) file need to be available to the z/OS Connect server. This is done by deploying it to the server's *services* directory.

1. Open a DOS command session and change to directory C:\z\batchLab e.g **cd c:\z\batchLab**
2. Deploy the *filea* service by using the z/OS Connect RESTful administrative interface to deploy the service archive file by using the cURL command in command file *deploy.bat*, e.g.

```
curl -X POST --user Fred:fredpwd --data-binary @filea.sar --header "Content-Type: application/zip" --insecure https://wg31.washington.ibm.com:9453/zosConnect/services
```

```
c:\z\batchLab>curl -X POST --user Fred:fredpwd --data-binary @filea.sar --header
"Content-Type: application/zip" --insecure
https://wg31.washington.ibm.com:9453/zosConnect/services
{"zosConnect":{"serviceName":"Filea","serviceDescription":"Test COBOL batch
program","serviceProvider":"WOLA-1.0",
"serviceURL":"https://wg31.washington.ibm.com:9453/zosConnect/services/Filea",
"serviceInvokeURL":"https://wg31.washington.ibm.com:9453/zosConnect/services/Filea?a
ction=invoke","dataXformProvider":"zosConnectXform-1.0","serviceStatus":"Started"},
"Filea":{"connectionWaitTimeout":0,"useCICSContainer":false,"linkTaskReqContType":0,
"serviceName":"ATSFILEA","registerName":"FILEAZCON","linkTaskRspContType":0,
"linkTaskChanType":0}}
```

Tech-Tip: If a REST client tool like cURL or Postman was not available then the SAR file could have been deployed using FTP to upload the file in binary mode to the *services* directory.

Tech-Tip: If a service needs to be redeployed the service must be first stopped and then deleted. The cURL command with a PUT method can be used to stop the service:

```
curl -X PUT --user Fred:fredpwd --insecure  
https://wg31.washington.ibm.com:9453/zosConnect/services/filea?status=stopped
```

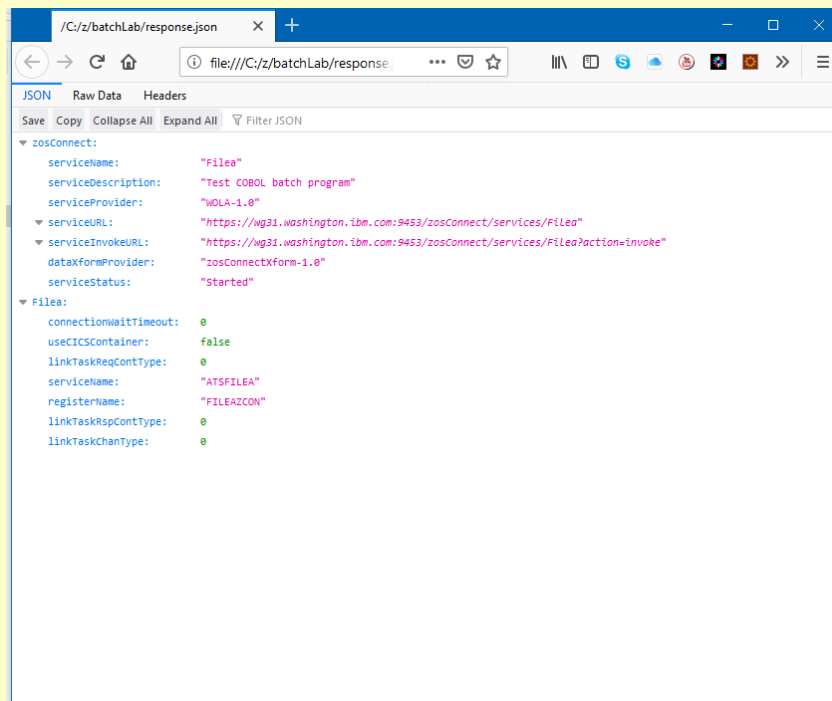
And the cURL command with a DELETE method can be used to delete the service:

```
curl -X DELETE --user Fred:fredpwd --insecure  
https://wg31.washington.ibm.com:9453/zosConnect/services/filea
```

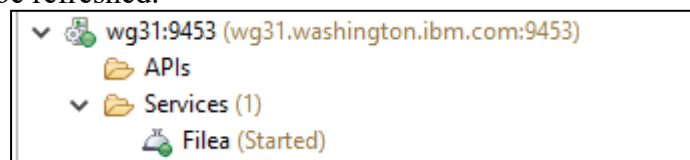
If this is not done the service cannot be redeployed.

Tech-Tip: Another useful cURL directive is `-o response.json`

When this directive is used the JSON response message is written to a file named `response.json` which then can be opened with Firefox and viewed in a more readable format, e.g. command `firefox response.json`



3. Expanding the Services folder in the IBM z/OS Explorer shows the service has been installed and started. The list of services may need to be refreshed.

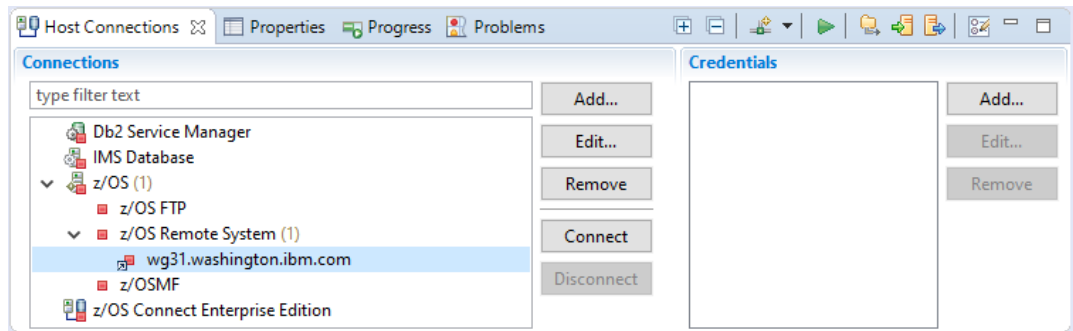


Summary

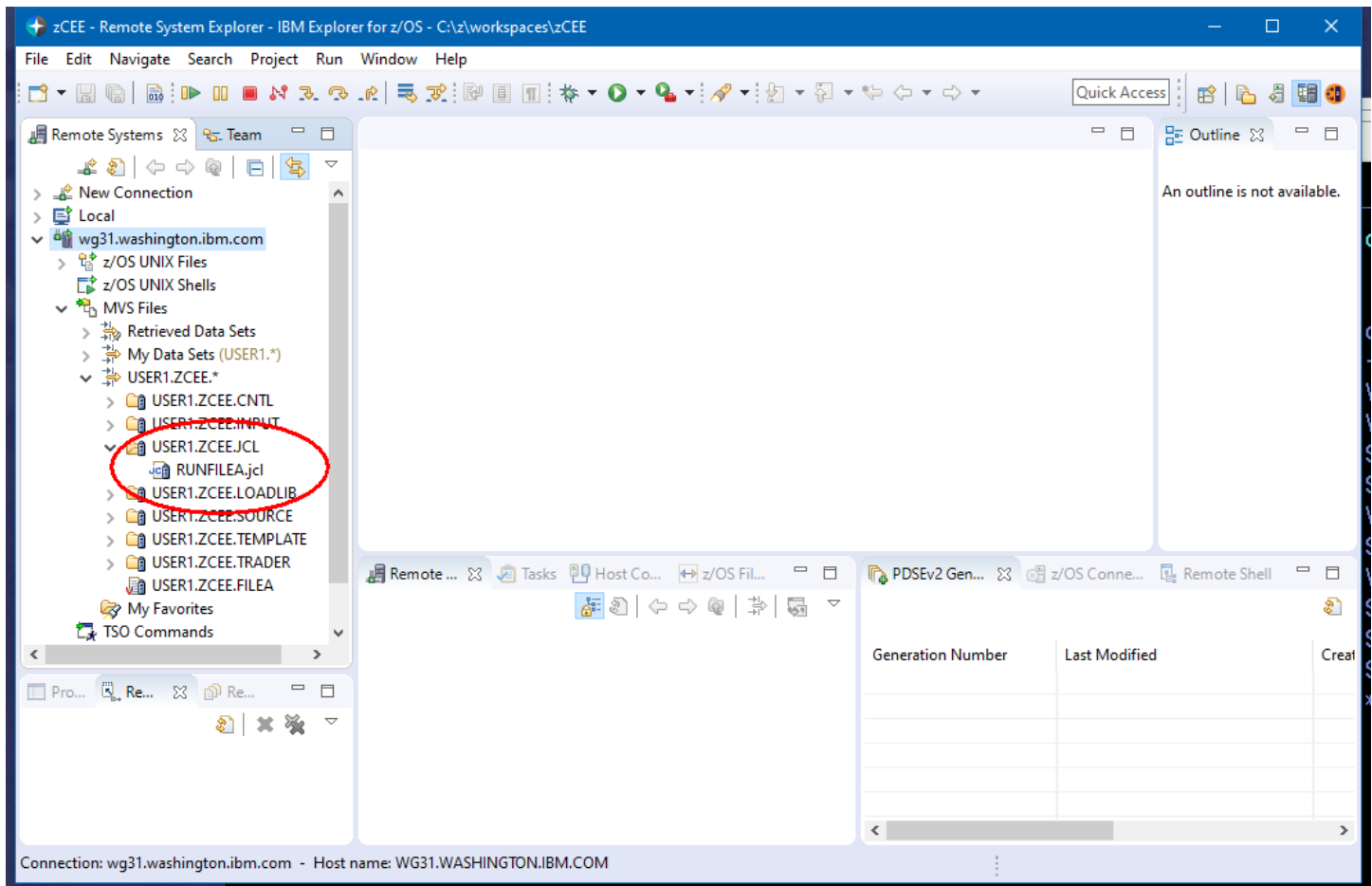
These request and response copy books along with the properties provided in a service's property files have been used by the z/OS Connect build toolkit to generate service archive files the service

Submit the batch job

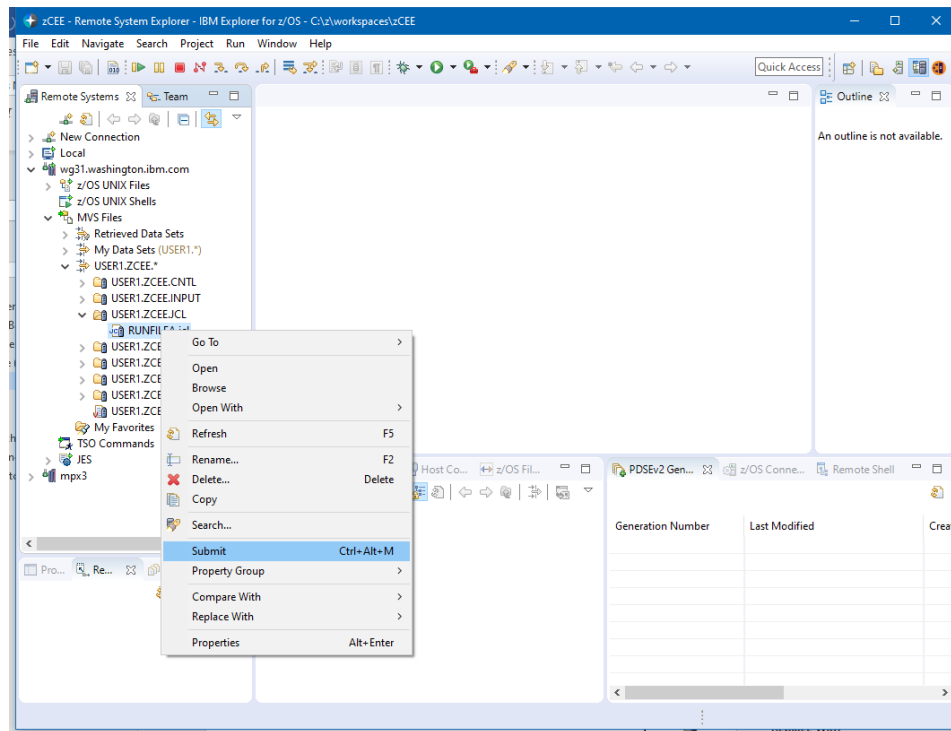
1. Back in the IBM z/OS Explorer session switch to the *Remote System Explorer* perspective and select *wg31.washington.ibm.com* under *z/OS Remote System* and use the **Connect** button to connect to the remote system explorer daemon running on z/OS.



2. Expand the *USER1.ZCEE* filter and select data set *USER1.ZCEE.JCL* in the *Remote System* view and double click to display a list of its members.

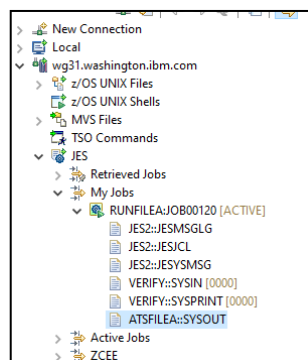


3. Submit job *RUNFILEA* for execution by right mouse button clicking and select **Submit**. Click **Locate Job** on the job submission windows. This job should not terminate.

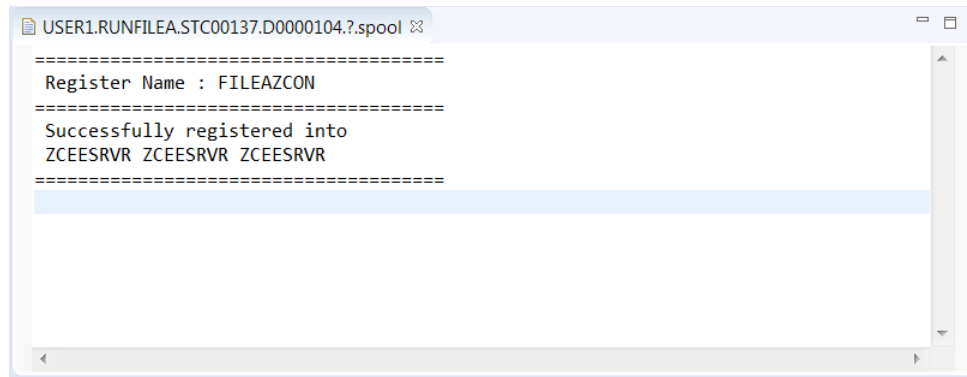


Tech Tip: To submit a job for execution when using the IBM z/OS Explorer select the member and right mouse button click and select the *Submit* option. Click the **Locate Job** button on the *Job Confirmation* pop-up. This will display the job output in the *Retrieved Job* section under *JES* in the *Remote Systems* view. The job's output can be viewed right mouse button clicking and selecting the *Open* option.

4. Click *OK* on the next screen. After submitting the job, expand the *JES* icon and expand *My Jobs* to display the held output. The output of an entire job can be viewed by opening the spool file or output for a specific DD statement can be viewed by expanding the job and opening a specific output file.



Expand the active *RUNFILEA* job to display its output and open *ATSFILEA:SYSOUT* to display the job's output for this DD statement.



The screenshot shows a console window titled "USER1.RUNFILEA.STC00137.D0000104.?..spool". The output text is as follows:

```
=====
Register Name : FILEAZCON
=====
Successfully registered into
ZCEESRVR ZCEESRVR ZCEESRVR
=====
```

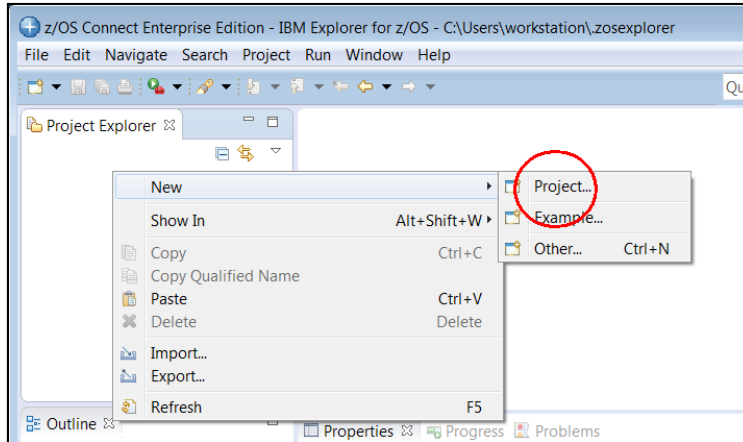
Tech Tip: As you perform the subsequent steps of this exercise this would be a good way to monitor the execution of the APIs. Just refresh the output of this DD statement and the actions being performed will be displayed here.

Close any opened editor views and do not save any changes

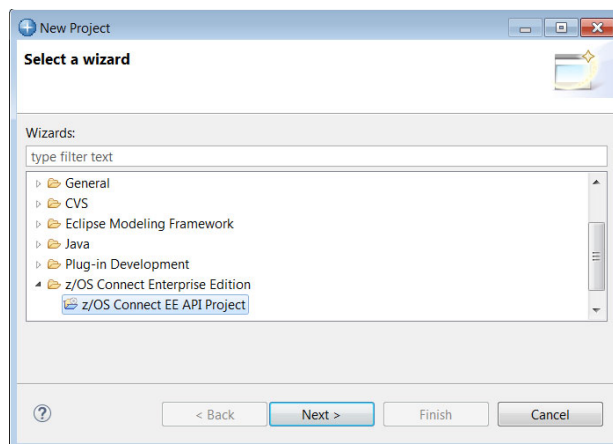
Create the Filea API project

Next create the *Filea* API project.

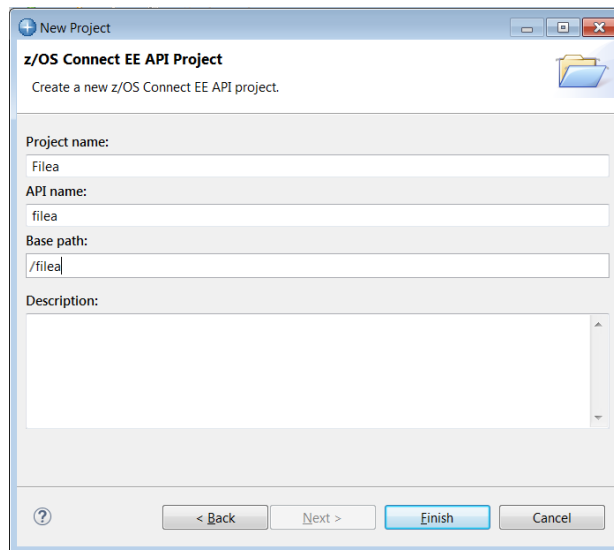
1. Switch back to the z/OS Connect perspective and in the upper left, position your mouse anywhere in the *Project Explorer* view and right-mouse click, then select *New* → *Project*:



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

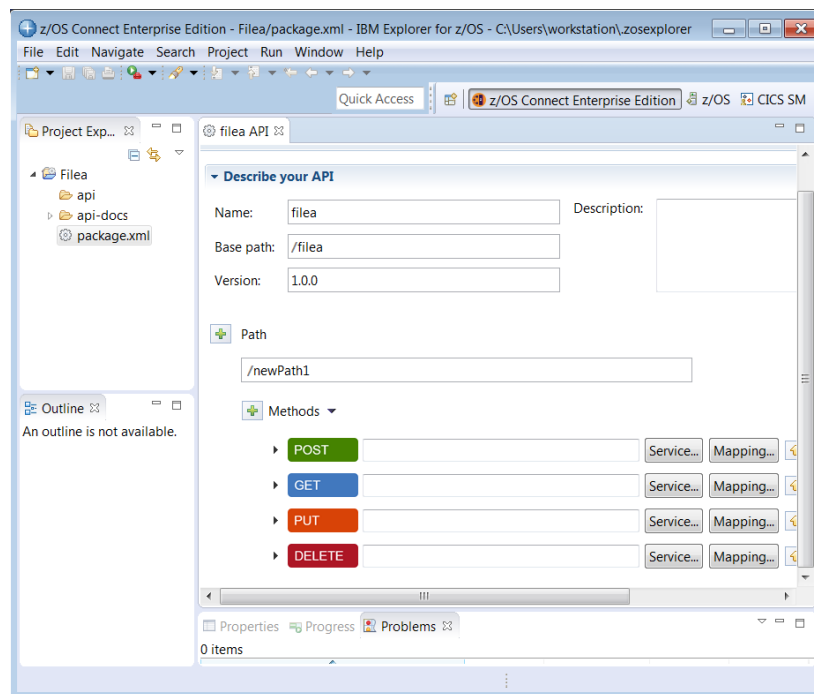


3. Enter **Filea** for the *Project name*, **filea** for the *API name* and **/filea** for the *Base path* value. Click **Finish** to continue.



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. Case is most important with regards to the *Base path*. A base path **/Filea** is not the same as **/filea** or **/filaA** and the same applies to *API name*.

4. You should now see something like below. The displayable areas of the views may be adjusted by dragging the view boundary lines.



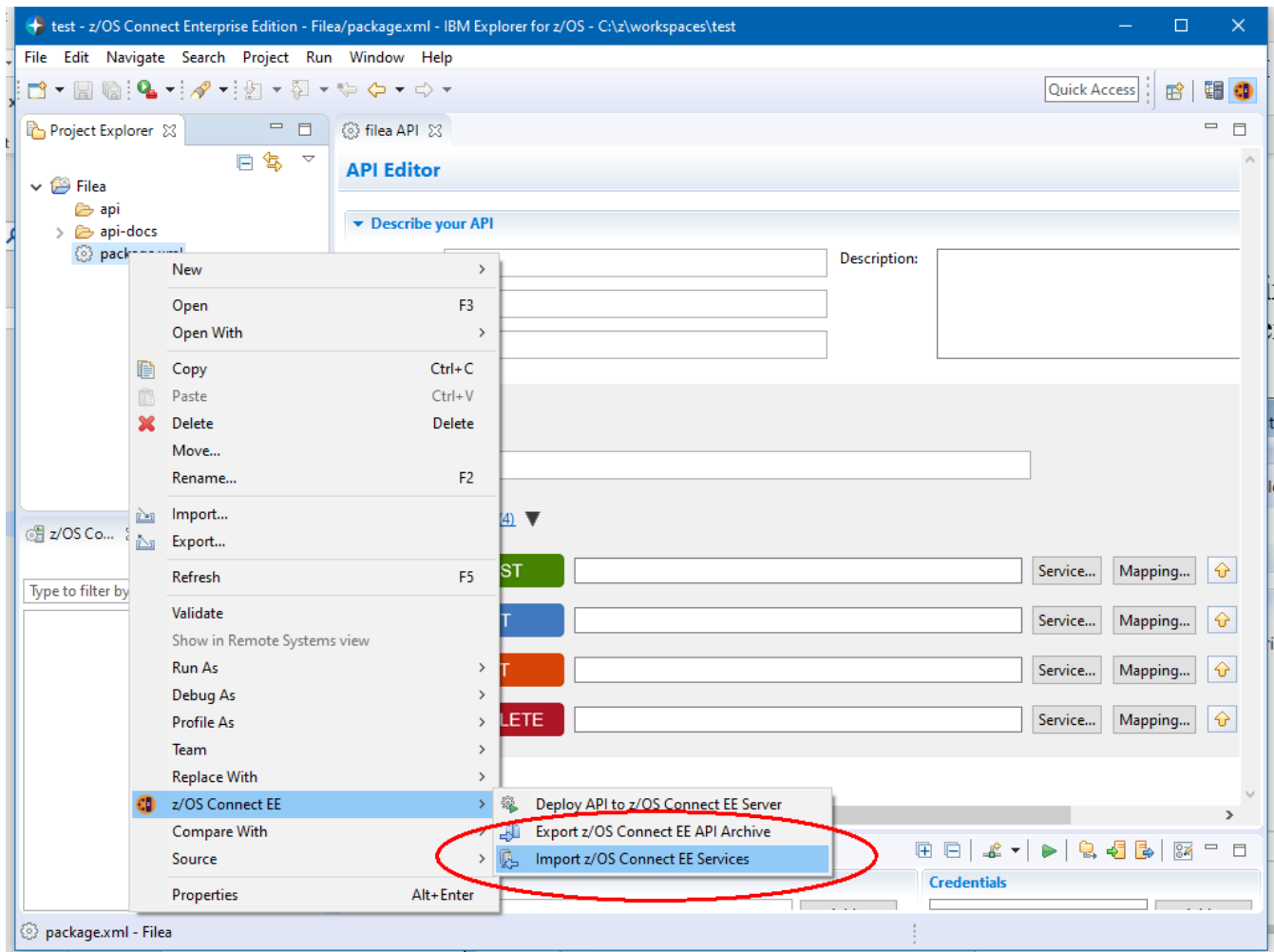
Tech-Tip: If the API Editor view is closed, it can be reopened by double clicking the *package.xml* file in the API project.

Summary

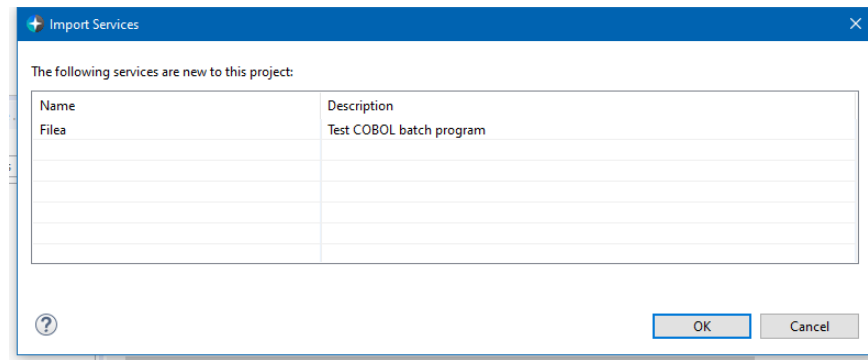
You created the basic framework for the API project in the API editor.

Import the SAR file

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

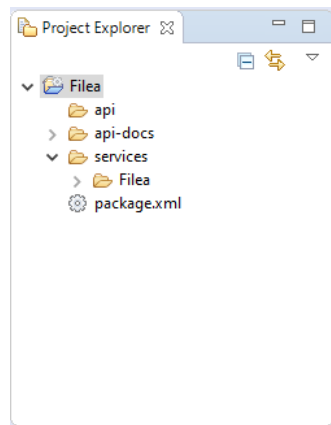


2. In the *Import z/OS Connect Services* window click on the **File System** button and navigate to directory *c:\z\batchLab*. Select the the SAR file and click on the **Open** button:



3. Click the **OK** button to import the service into the workspace.

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



Summary

The SAR file created earlier has now been imported into the editor. That provides the editor with information about the underlying services and the JSON schemas.

Compose the API for the batch application

1. Start by entering a *Path* of **/employee/{employee}** in the z/OS Connect API Editor view as shown below:

The screenshot shows the 'z/OS Connect EE API Editor' window. Under the 'Describe your API' tab, the 'Name' is 'filea', 'Base path' is '/filea', and 'Version' is '1.0.0'. The 'Path' field is circled in red and contains '/employee/{employee}'. Below this, the 'Methods' section is expanded, showing a table with columns for HTTP methods (POST, GET, PUT, DELETE), Service, Mapping, and action icons.

Method	Service	Mapping	Icons
POST			Up, Down, X
GET			Up, Down, X
PUT			Up, Down, X
DELETE			Up, Down, X

Note: The */employee* path element again is somewhat arbitrary but is used to distinguish this request from other requests that may be configured in the same API.

The *{employee}* element is a path parameter in the URL that will be used to provide the key of the record for get, put and delete REST requests.

The full URL to invoke the methods for this particular path will be

<https://hostname:port/filea/employee/#####>

where ##### is the key of a VSAM record.

2. For the *Filea* service when the *employee* path parameter is present the supported HTTP methods will be **GET**, **PUT** and **DELETE**. The **POST** method will be handled by a different URL. Remove the **POST** method by clicking the **X** icon to the right of the POST method.

Path: /employee/{employee}

Methods:

- POST: Service... Mapping... [Up] [Down] [X]
- GET: Service... Mapping... [Up] [Down] [X]
- PUT: Service... Mapping... [Up] [Down] [X]
- DELETE: Service... Mapping... [Up] [Down] [X]

That should leave you with the **GET**, **PUT** and **DELETE** methods.

Path: /employee/{employee}

Methods:

- GET: Service... Mapping... [Up] [Down] [X]
- PUT: Service... Mapping... [Up] [Down] [X]
- DELETE: Service... Mapping... [Up] [Down] [X]

3. Click on the **Service** button to the right of the **GET** method. Then on the *Select a z/OS Connect Service* window click on the **Workspace** button. Expand the *services* folder and select *Filea.sar*. Click **OK** three times. This will populate the field to the right of the method. This has imported this SAR file into the *Filea* project (expand the new *services* folder in *Filea*). For the **PUT** and **DELETE** methods this means all you have to do to specify the service is to click the **Service** button and select *Filea*. Add service *Filea* to these methods.

Path: /employee/{employee}

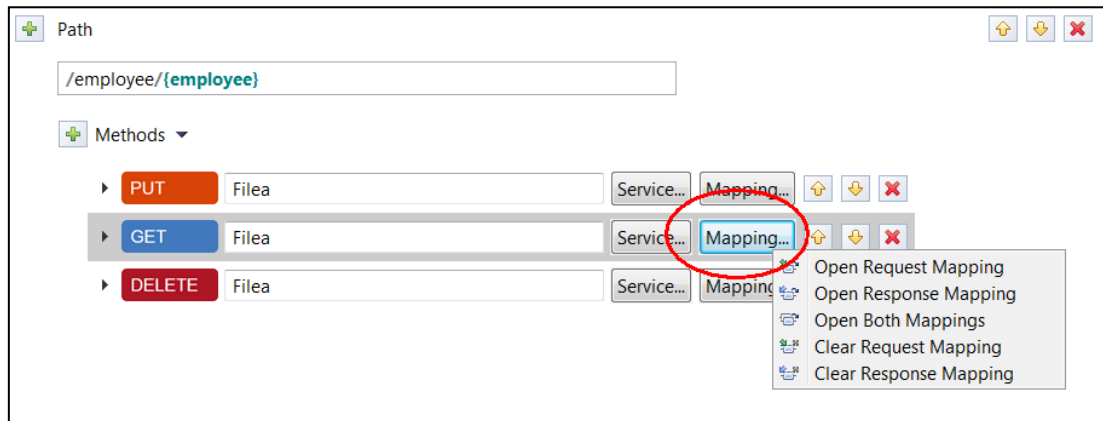
Methods:

- GET: Filea Service... Mapping... [Up] [Down] [X]
- PUT: Filea Service... Mapping... [Up] [Down] [X]
- DELETE: Filea Service... Mapping... [Up] [Down] [X]

4. Save the changes so far by using the key sequence **Ctrl-S**.

Tech-Tip: If any change is made in any edit view an asterisk (*) will appear before the name of the artifact in the view tab, e.g. **package.xml*. Changes can be saved at any time by using the **Ctrl-S** key sequence.

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



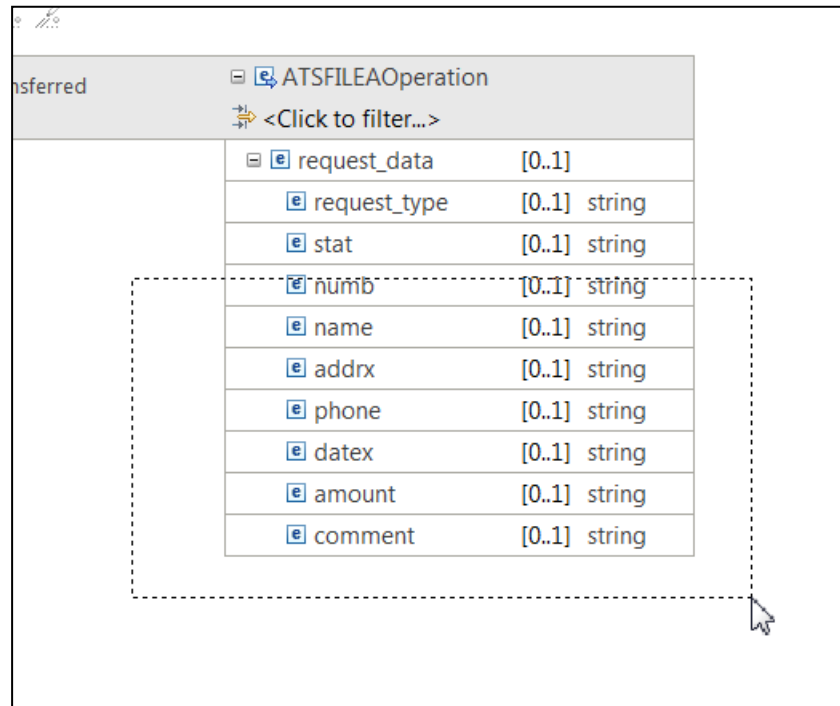
6. In the mapping view that opens, go the right side of the mapping (which represents the COPYBOOK fields), and click the little + signs to expand *request_data*. You should see fields that correspond to the fields defined in the original COBOL copy book *FILEAREQ* in *USER1.ZCEE.CNTL*.

```

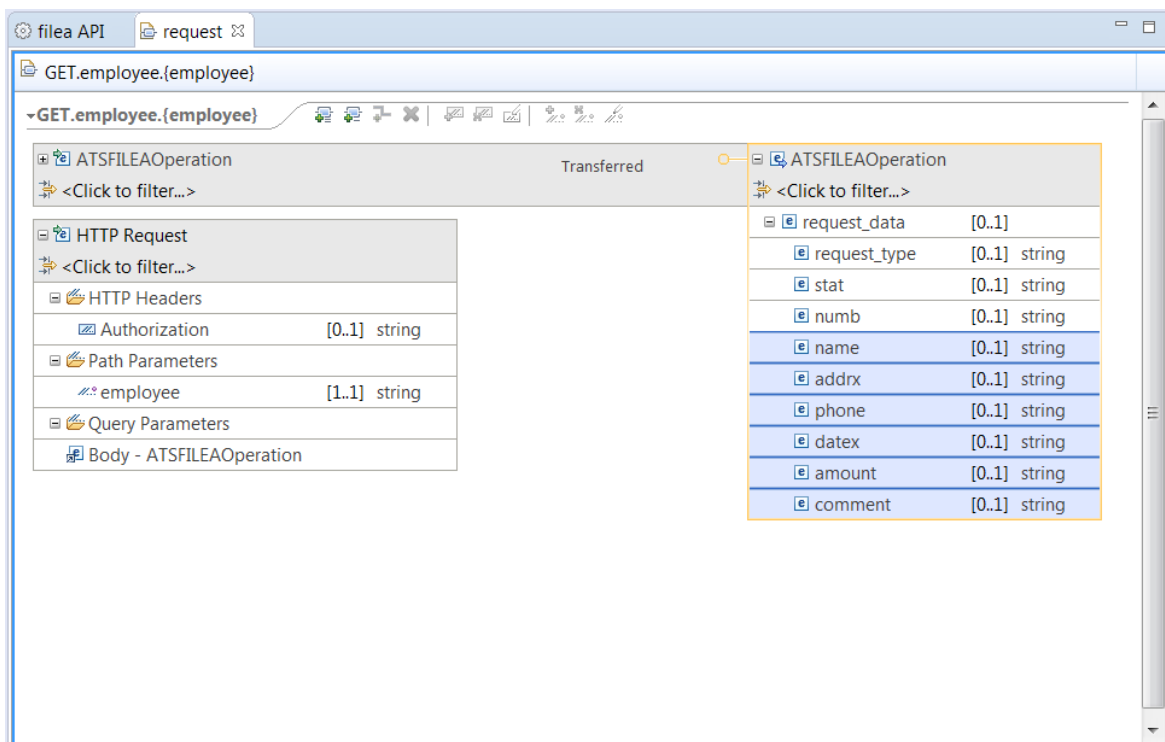
01 REQUEST-DATA.
   10 request-type PIC X(1) .
   10 stat         PIC X .
   10 numb         PIC X(6) .
   10 name         PIC X(20) .
   10 addrx        PIC X(20) .
   10 phone        PIC X(8) .
   10 datex        PIC X(8) .
   10 amount       PIC X(8) .
   10 comment      PIC X(9) .
   10 filler       PIC X(21) .

```

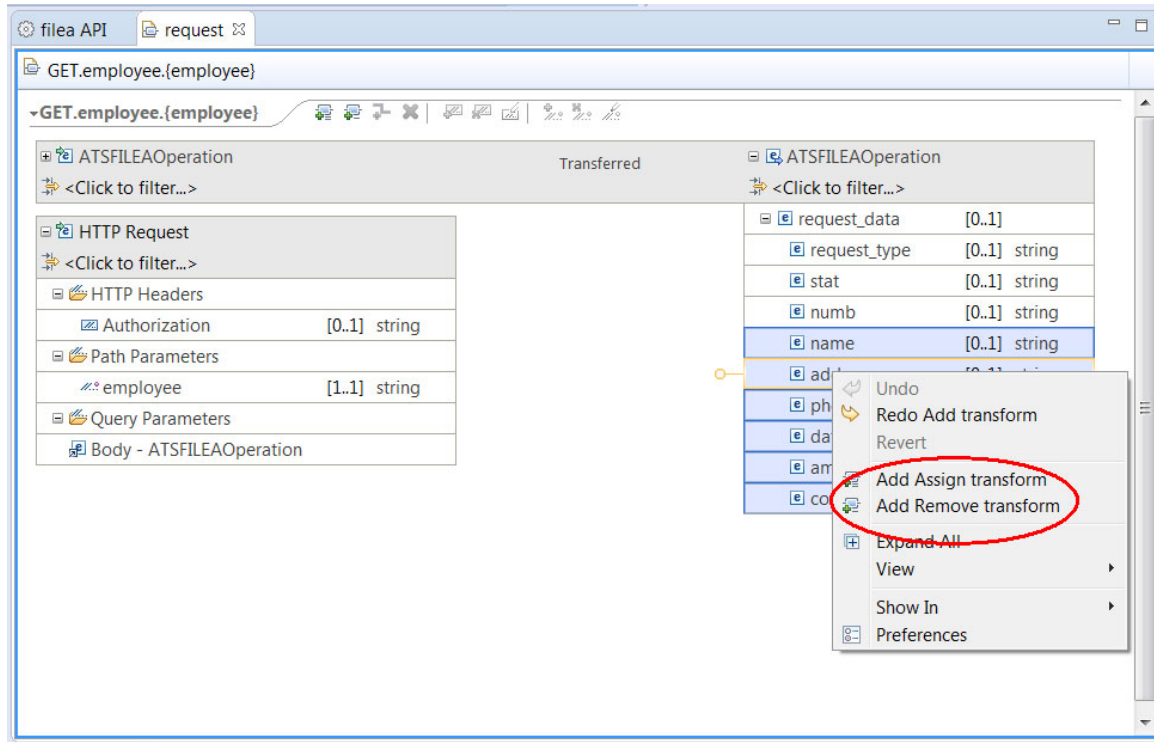
- ___ 7. Use the slider bar to fully expose the *request_data* structure. Use the left mouse button and draw a dotted line box that fully includes the *name*, *addrx*, *phone*, *datex*, *amount* and *comments* fields.



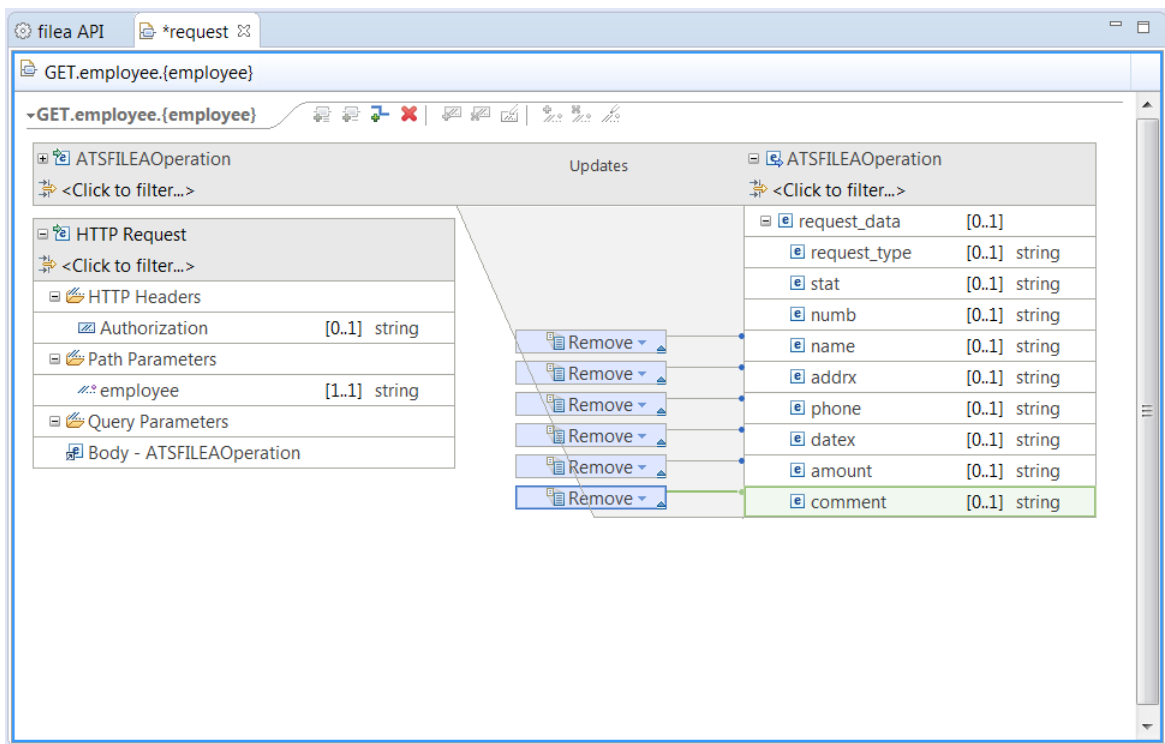
- ___ 8. When you release the button all of these fields should be selected (the background should be blue).



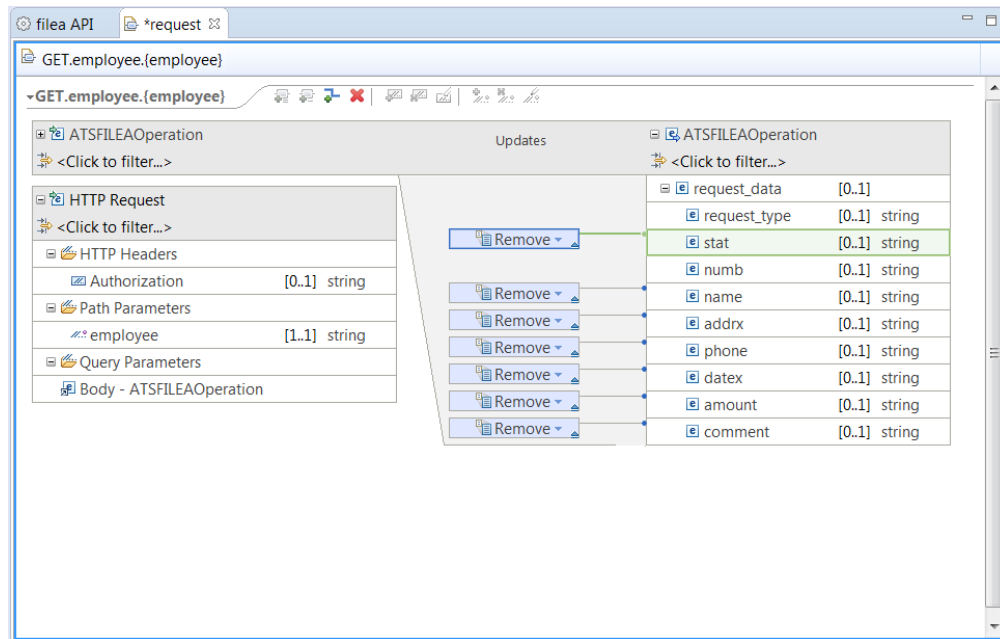
9. Right mouse button click on any of the selected fields and select the *Add Remove transform* from the list of options.



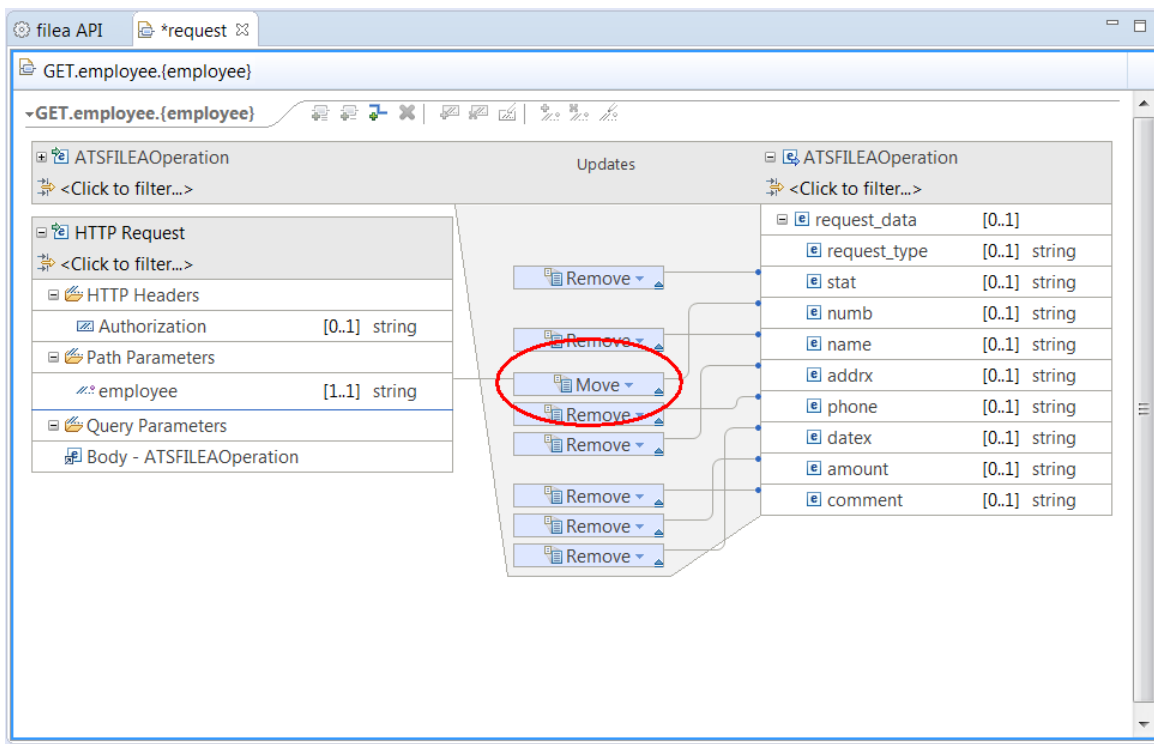
10. This action generates multiple *Remove* requests (see below) for the selected fields. These fields are not required for a **GET** method so these will not be exposed to the REST clients using this method.



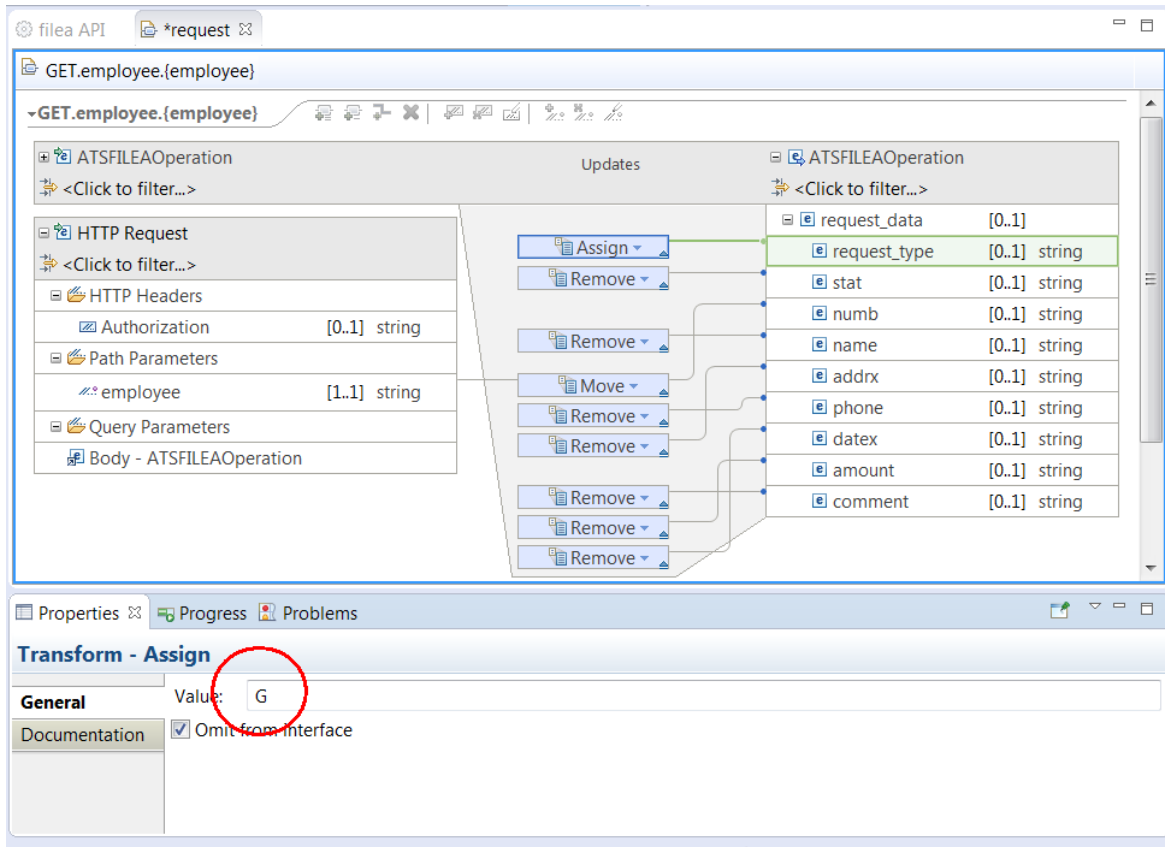
11. The *stat* field is also not required. Select this single field and right mouse button click and select the *Add Remove transform* option to generate a *Remove* request for this field.



12. This leaves two fields in the *request_data* structure, *request_type* and *numb*. The contents of the *numb* field should be provided by the *employee* path parameter from the URL. On the left hand side of the view select the *employee* path parameter with the left mouse button and drag it without releasing the mouse button to the *numb* field on the right hand side to create a *Move* connection from the *employee* path parameter to the *numb* field in the *request_data* structure.



13. The only *request_data* field left unhandled now is the *request_type* field. The target application uses this field to determine what action should be performed. For a **GET** method request this field should be set to a value of **G**. Select the *request_type* field and right button click and select the *Add Assign transform* option. This action opens a *Properties* tab in the lower view. In this tab a value can be entered which will be used to populate this field when a **GET** method is invoked. Enter **G** in the area beside *Value* in the *Properties* tab.



14. Use the **Ctrl-S** key sequence to save all changes and close the *GET.employee.{employee}* view.
15. This same pattern used Steps 6 through 13 are repeated to configure the request mapping for the **DELETE** method. All of the fields except *numb* and *request_type* are not exposed to the REST client. The path parameter *employee* is use to set the *numb* field and value of *request_type* is set to **D** for the **DELETE** method. Go ahead and repeat these steps to configure the request mapping for the **DELETE** method.

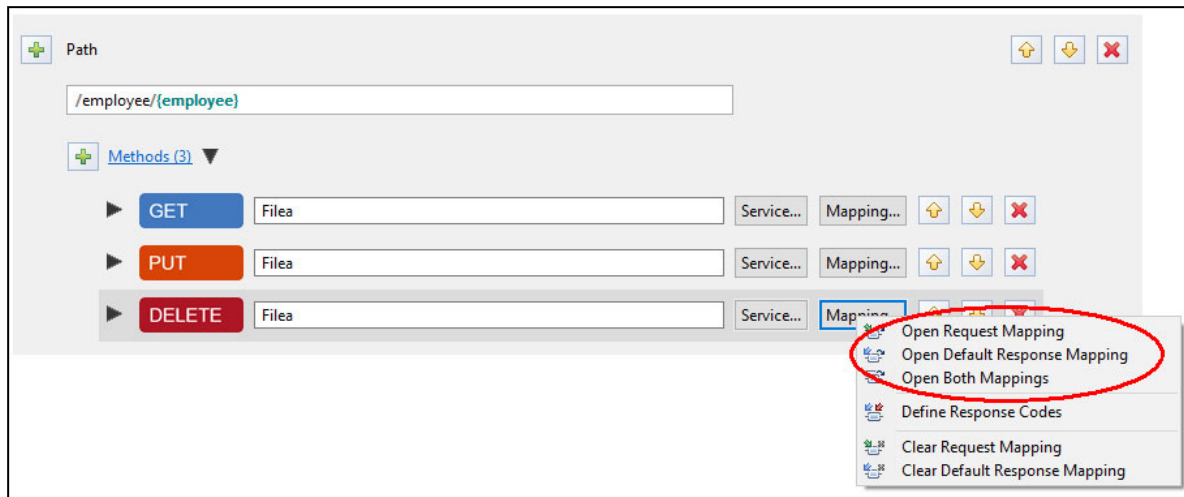
16. Request mapping for the **PUT** method differs from **GET** and **DELETE** methods in the respect that we want the REST client to be able to supply all of the fields that were explicitly removed for the **GET** and **DELETE** methods. Update the request mapping for the **PUT** methods but this time do not remove any fields and assign the value **U** to the *request_type* field. The results should look like the mapping below.

The screenshot displays the IBM z/OS Connect API editor interface. The top pane shows the API definition for `PUT.employee.{employee}`. The 'Updates' pane is active, showing a mapping for the `request_type` field. The 'Body - ATSFLEAOperation' pane shows the request structure with the following fields:

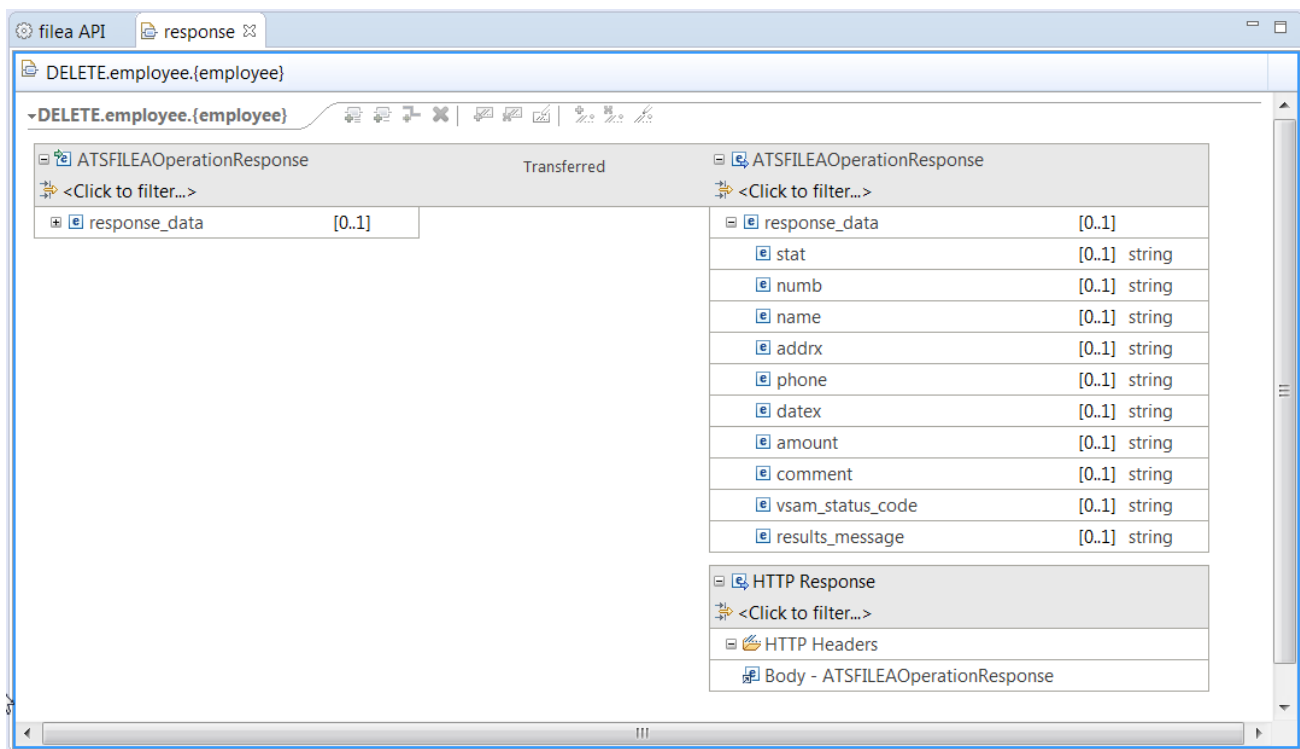
Field	Type
request_data	[1..1]
request_type	[1..1] string
stat	[1..1] string
numb	[1..1] string
name	[1..1] string
addrx	[1..1] string
phone	[1..1] string
datex	[1..1] string
amount	[1..1] string
comment	[1..1] string

The 'Transform - Assign' pane at the bottom shows the 'General' tab with the 'Value' set to 'U'. The 'Documentation' tab is also visible, showing the 'Omit from interface' checkbox.

17. The response mappings for these methods are also different. For the **PUT** and **GET** methods all fields should be exposed to the REST client. The default response mapping will return all fields so no special mapping is required for these methods, so no response mapping changes are really required. But this is not the case for the **DELETE** method. Back on the *z/OS Connect API Editor* view click the **Mapping** button beside the **DELETE** method and select the *Open Default Response Mapping* option.



18. This will open the *DELETE.employee.{employee}* view (see below). Expand the *response_data* structure by clicking the plus sign beside the structure and expand the view so all fields are completely visible.



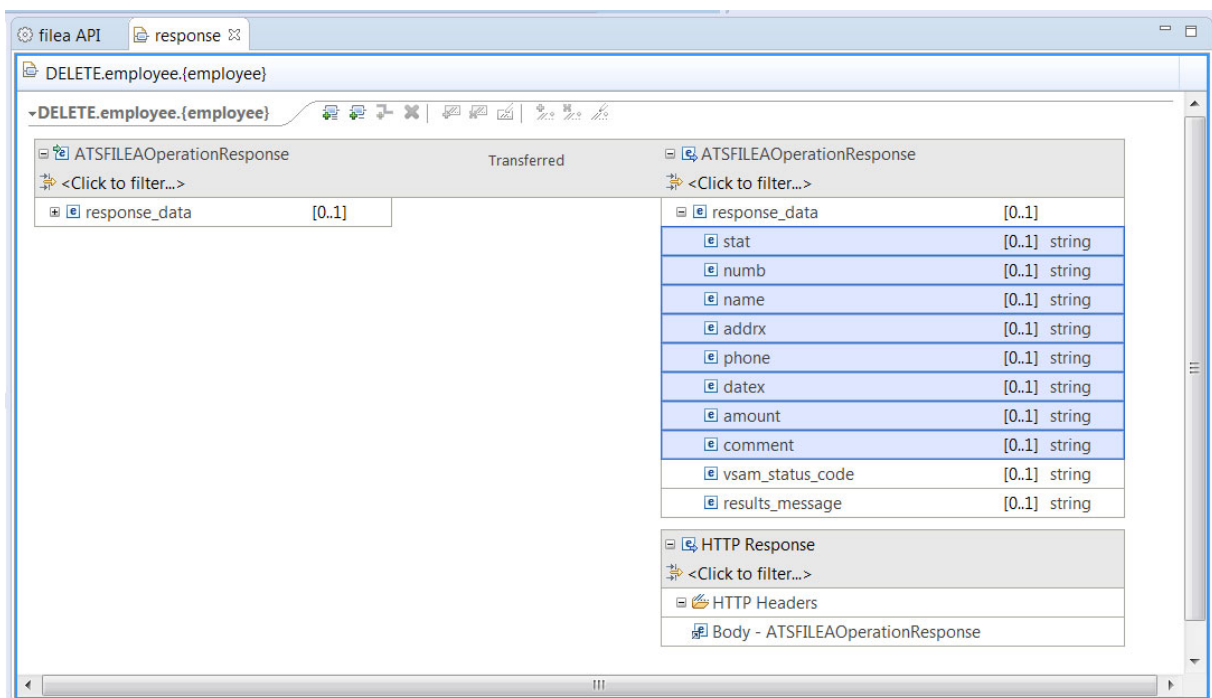
The response_data structure was built using the contents of the FILEARSP COPYBOOK

```

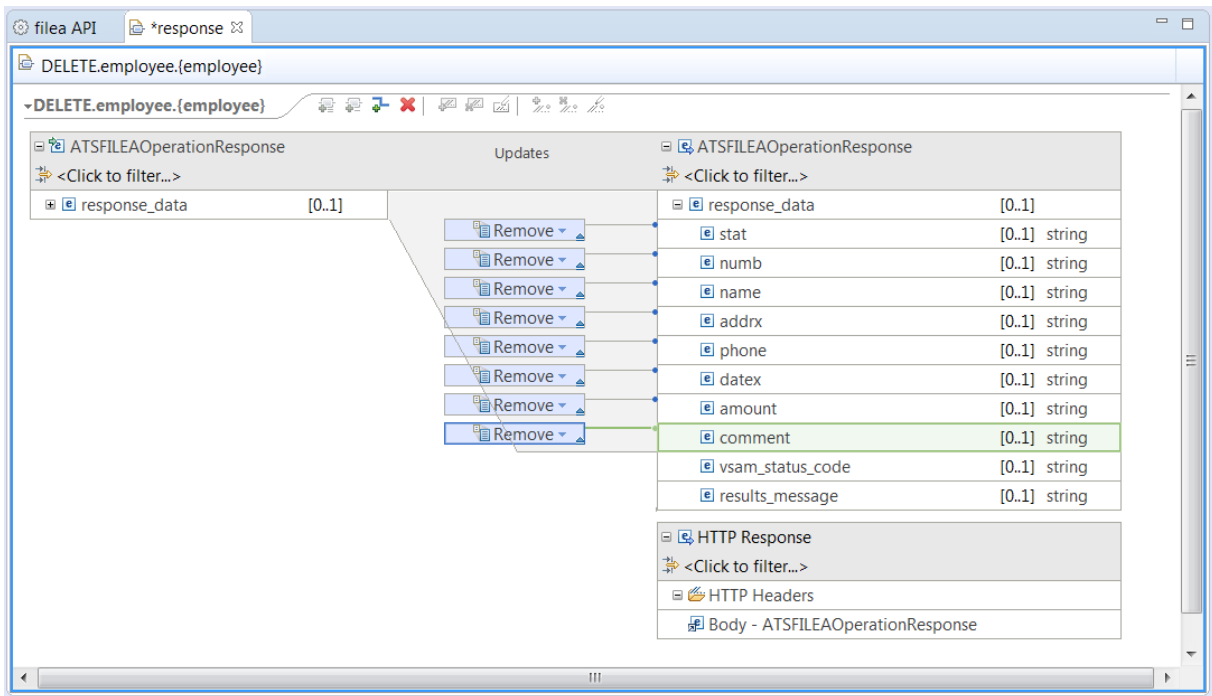
01 RESPONSE-DATA.
  10 stat          PIC X.
  10 numb          PIC X(6).
  10 name          PIC X(20).
  10 addrx         PIC X(20).
  10 phone         PIC X(8).
  10 datex         PIC X(8).
  10 amount        PIC X(8).
  10 comment       PIC X(9).
  10 vsam-status-code PIC X(2).
  10 results-message PIC X(20).

```

19. The only fields that should be exposed to the REST client are *vsam_status_code* and *results_messages*. As before use the left mouse button to draw a dotted line box around all of the other fields to do a multiple selection of the other fields.

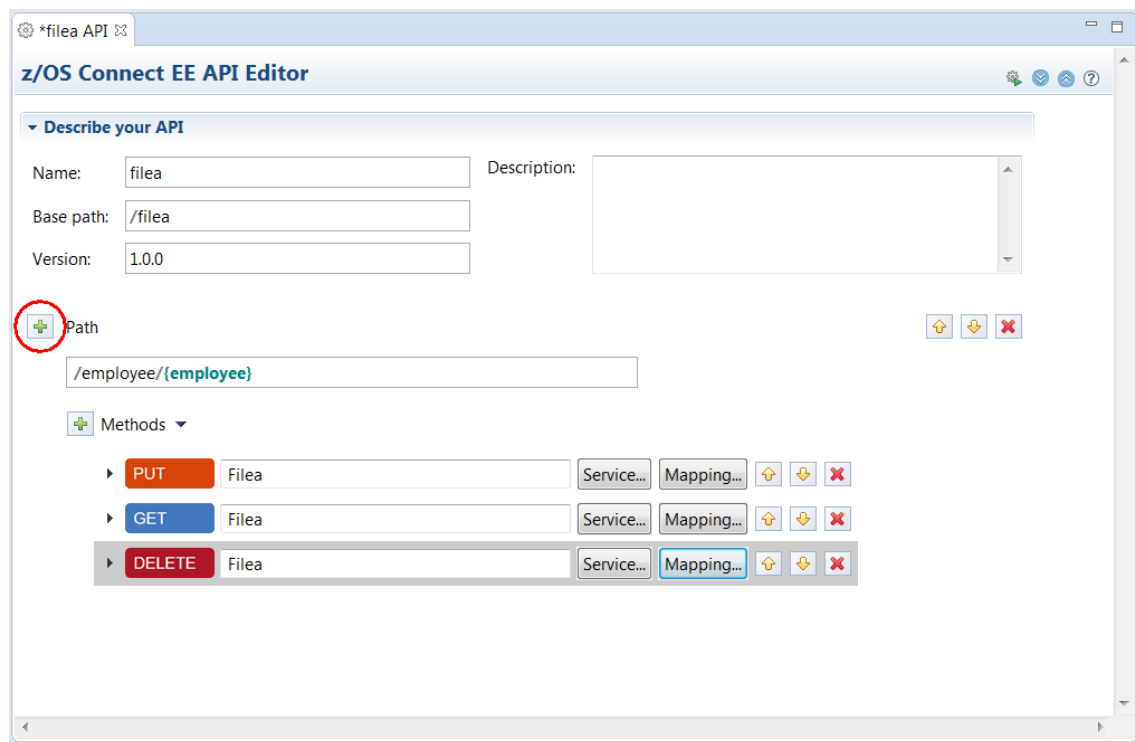


20. Right mouse button click on one of the selected fields and select the *Add Remove transform* option to remove all of these fields from the response. The REST client will not see these fields in the response from a **DELETE** request.

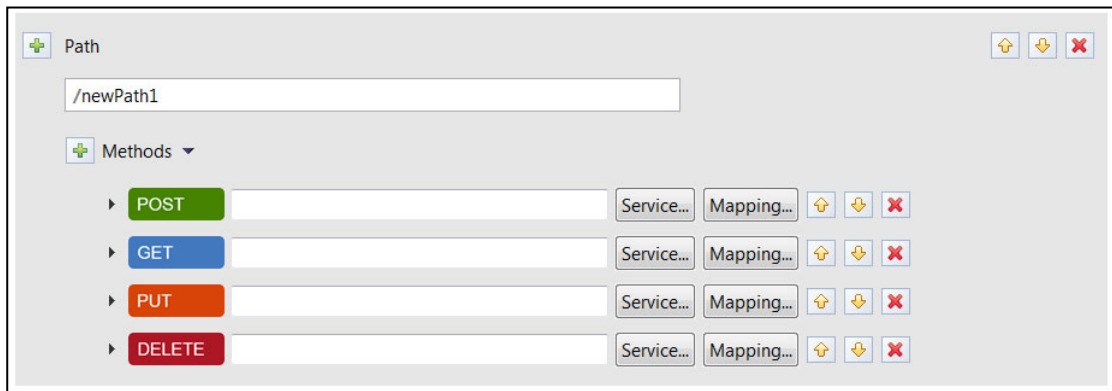


21. Save all changes with the **Ctrl-S** key sequence and close the response view.

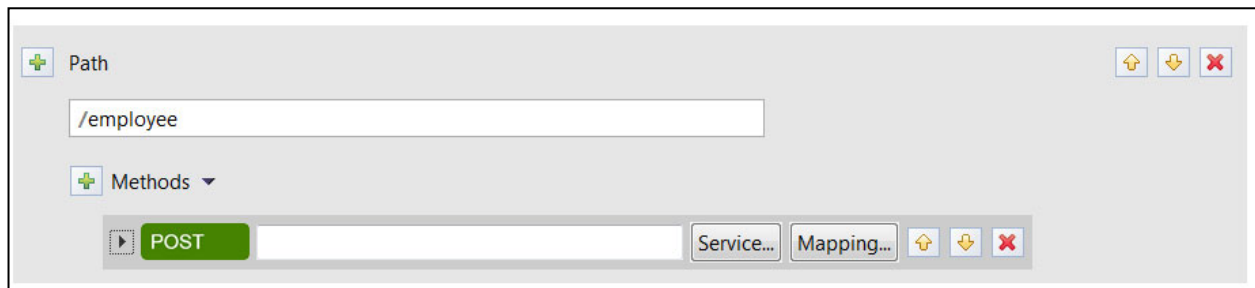
22. Next we want to add a Path for a **POST** method request. The value for the numb field is included in the JSON request payload, not the URL so no path parameter is required. Click the plus icon beside Path on the z/OS Connect API Editor view to add another path to the API.



The result is another full set of methods for the new *PATH*.



___23. Enter a path value of **/employee** and remove the **GET**, **PUT** and **DELETE** methods.



Tech-Tip: Additional *Paths* can be added by clicking the + icon beside *Path* and additional *Methods* can be added by clicking the + icon beside *Methods*.

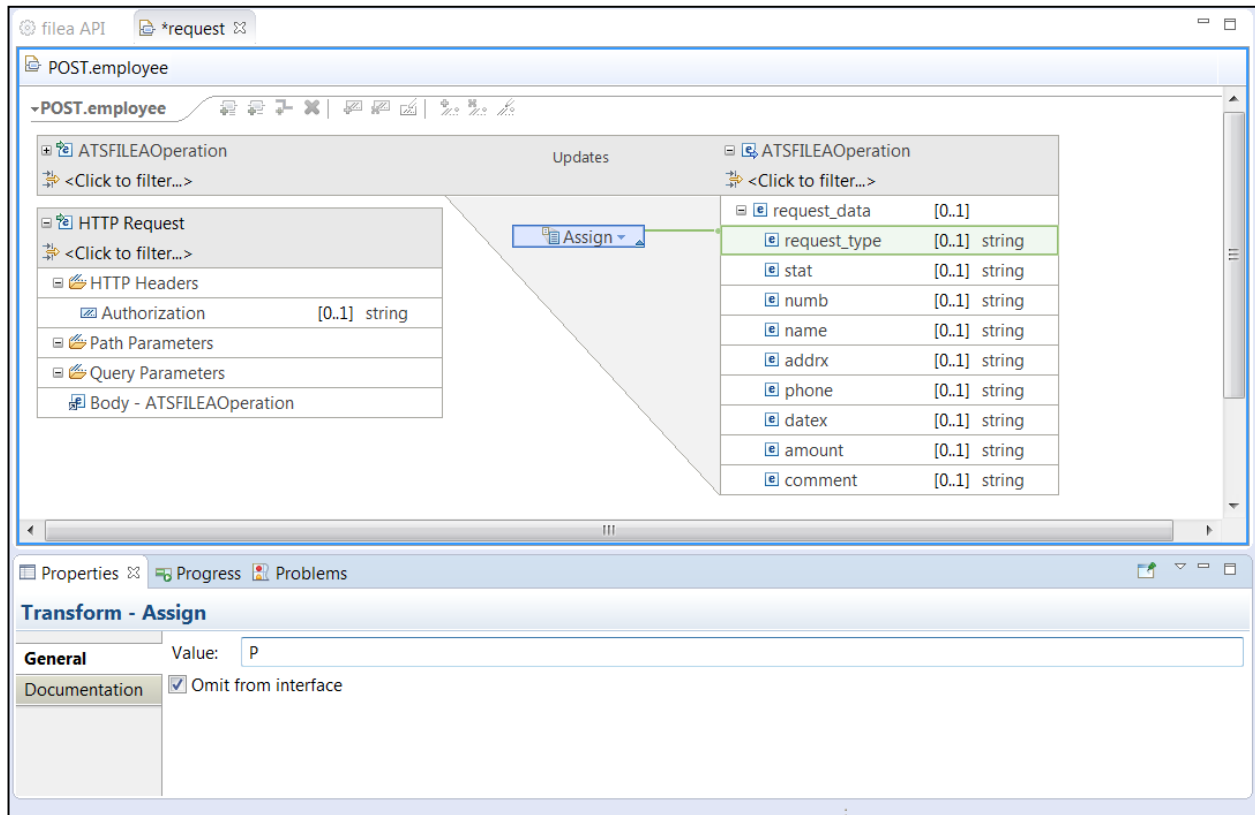
___24. Click the **Service** button beside **POST** and select the *Filea* service:

___25. Save the changes by using the key sequence **Ctrl-S**.

___26. Click on *Mapping* → *Open request mapping*.

___27. Assign a value of **P** to the *request_type* field in the *Property* tab. All of the fields will be exposed to the REST client so no further action is required.

28. The screen below shows the final result.



29. Save the the changes using the key sequence **Ctrl-S**.

30. Close the *request* mapping tab.

31. No changes are required to the response mapping since we want all fields returned to the client.

Summary

You created the API, which consists of two paths and the request and response mapping associated with each. That API will now be deployed into z/OS Connect.

Deploy the API to a z/OS Connect Server

Before deploying the API review the configuration required to support this API.

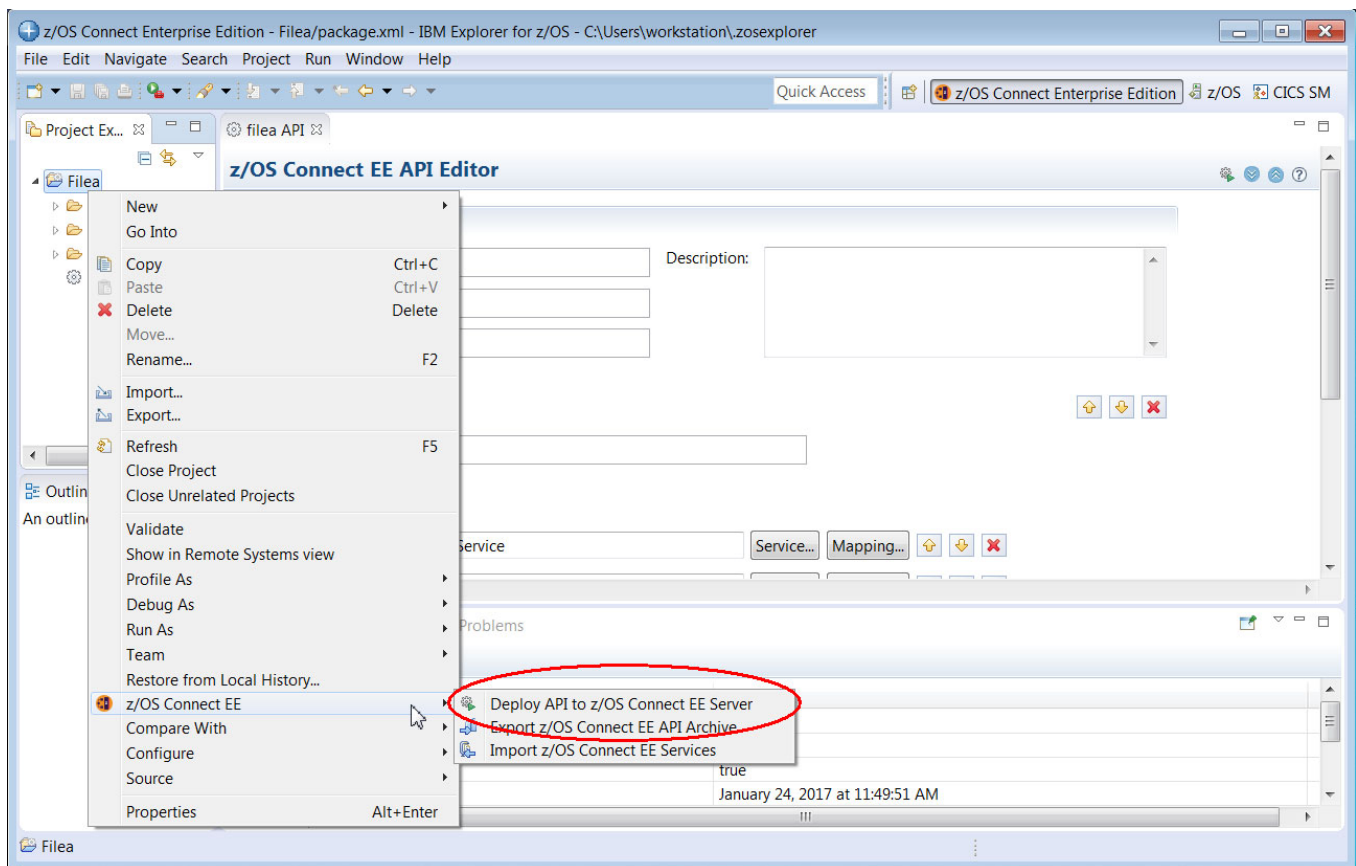
1. The **Filea** service was defined by the inclusion of file *wola.xml* in the *server.xml*

```
<zosLocalAdapters wolaGroup="ZCEESRVR"
  wolaName2="ZCEESRVR"
  wolaName3="ZCEESRVR"/>

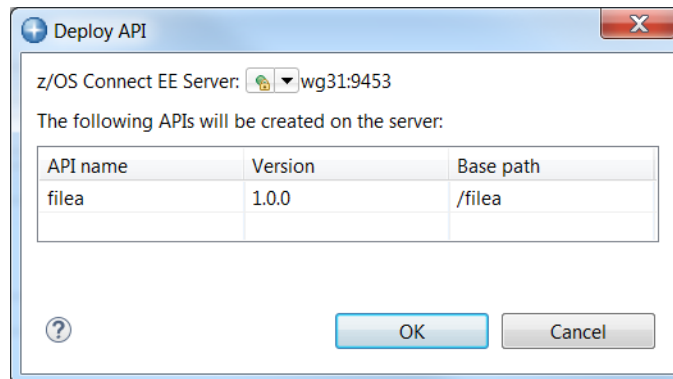
<connectionFactory id="wolaCF" jndiName="eis/ola">
  <properties.ola/>
</connectionFactory>
```

- The *localAdapterConnectionService* element provides the WOLA names that will be used for communications with the batch job, e.g. *FILEAZCON*.

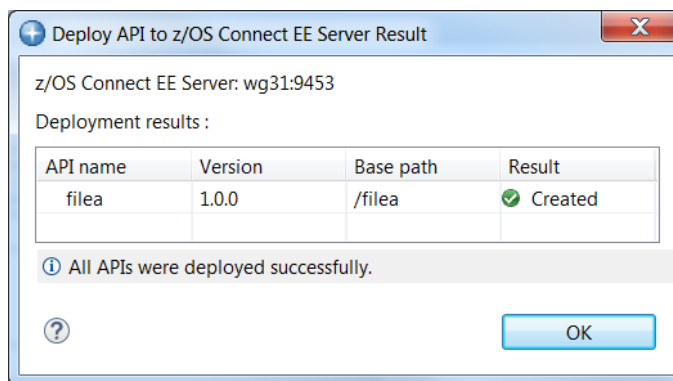
2. In the *Project Explorer* view (upper left), right-mouse click on the *Filea* folder, then select *z/OS Connect EE* → *Deploy API to z/OS Connect Server*.



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.



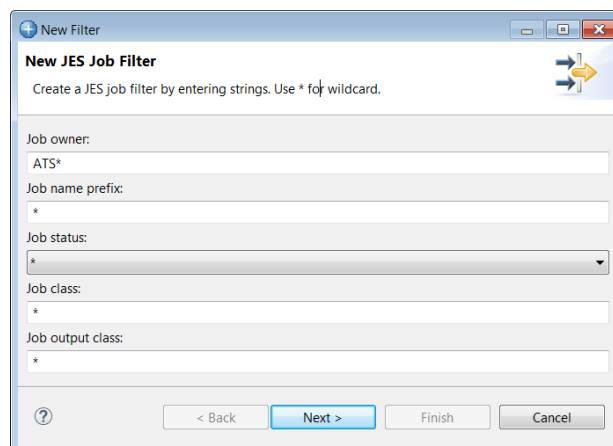
4. The API artifacts will be transferred to z/OS in an API archive (AAR) file and copied into the `/var/ats//zosconnect/servers/zceesrv1/resources/zosconnect/apis` directory.



You should see the following message in the STDOUT output of the ZCEESRV1 server.

BAQD0007I: BAQR7000I: z/OS Connect API package filea installed successfully.

Hint: Create a *New JES Job Filter* (see below) for the *Active Jobs* in *Remote System Explorer* perspective of the IBM z/OS Explorer and select the STDOUT output for server ZCEESRV1.



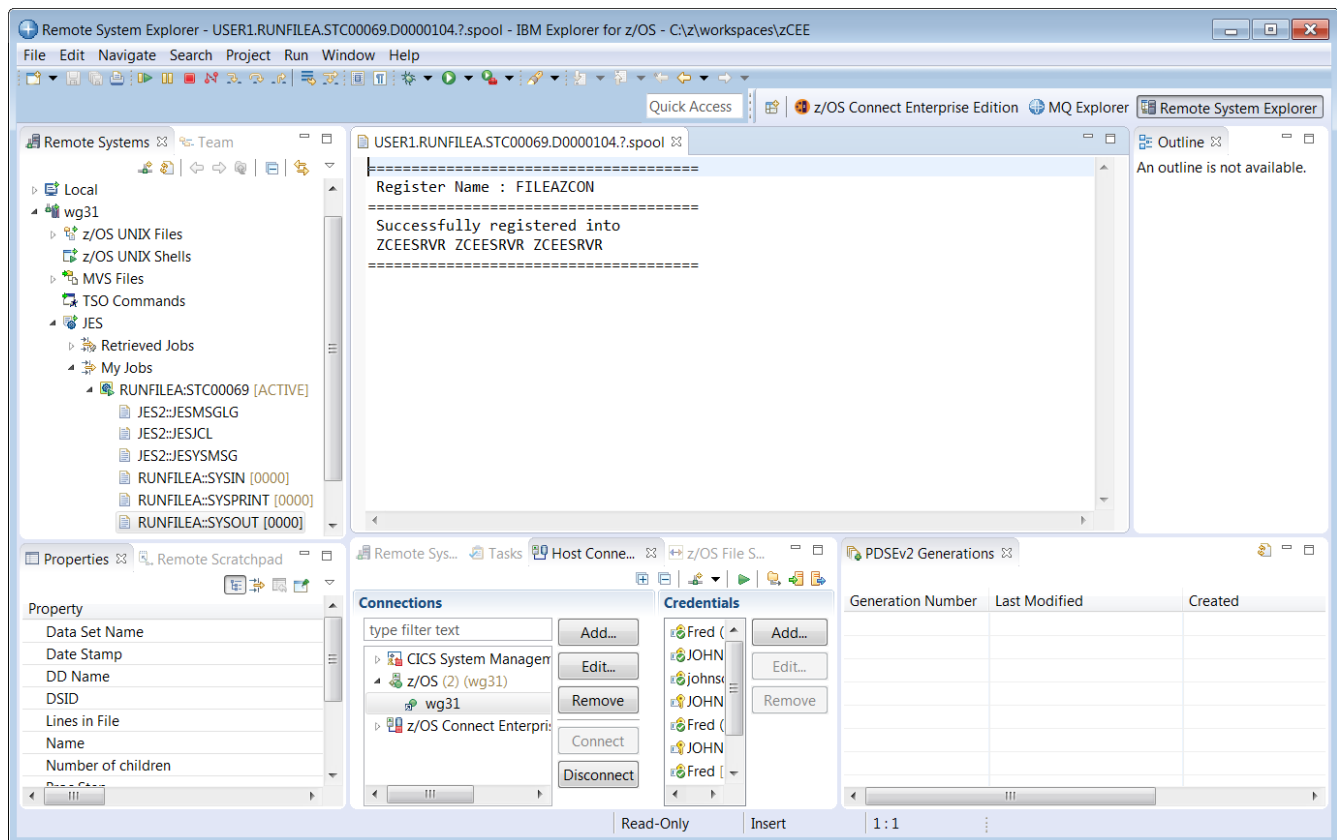
Test the APIs with the MVS batch program

The MVS batch application used for testing the API is a simple COBOL application that accesses a VSAM file. It supports 4 RESTful APIs by providing a *request_type* field in the request, adding a record (**P** for **POST**), updating a record (**U** for **PUT**), retrieving a record (**G** for **GET**) and deleting a record (**D** for **DELETE**). The JCL for this MVS batch application is below:

```
//VERIFY EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//FILEA DD DISP=SHR,DSN=USER1.ZCEE.FILEA
//SYSIN DD *
    VERIFY FILE(FILEA)
//ATSFILEA EXEC PGM=ATSFILEA,TIME=1440
//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=USER1.ZCEE.LOADLIB
//FILEA DD DISP=SHR,DSN=USER1.ZCEE.FILEA
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
```

To test the z/OS Connect API with this batch application a browser plugin was pre-installed into the Firefox browser for the workstation.

1. The batch application should already be active. Use the *Remote System Explorer* perspective in z/OS Explorer to display the list of active jobs by expanding the *JES* -> *My Jobs* (see below). Expand the *RUNFILEA* task (see below) and open the SYSOUT output by double clicking. You should see the messages below indicating the successful registration of the batch job with the z/OS Connect server using the WOLA interface.

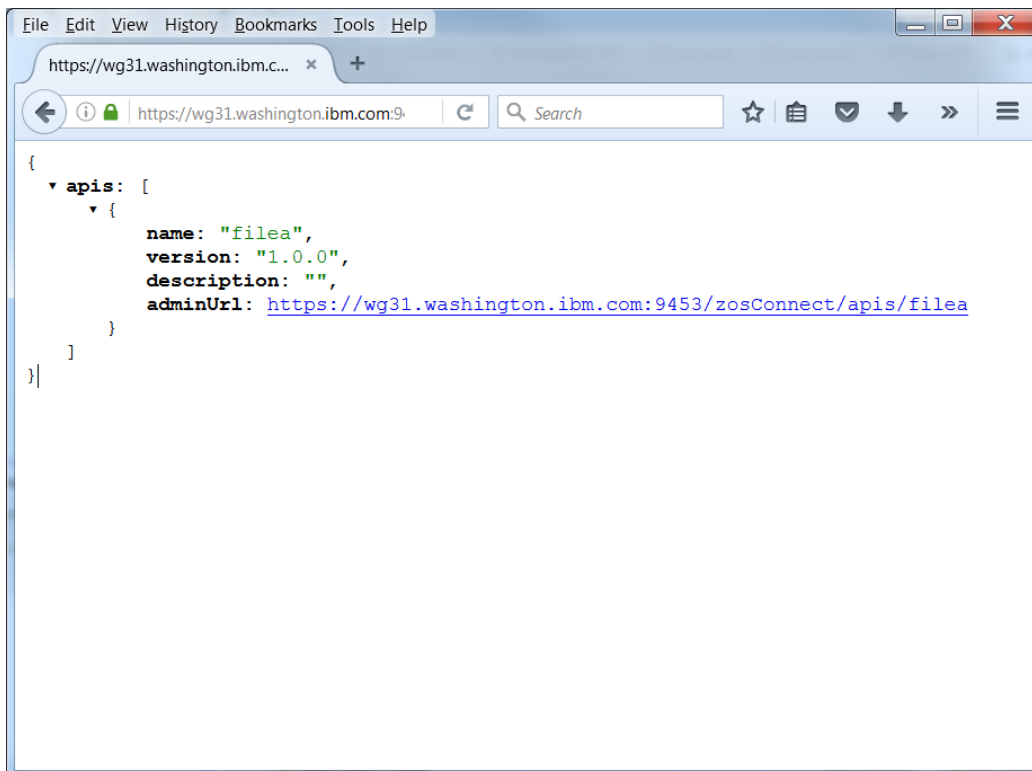


Tech-Tip: The register name of *FILEAZCON* used by the program must match the value specified in the property file when the service archive was created and the use of *ZCEESRVR* must match the names used in the *zosLocalAdapters* element of the *wola.xml*.

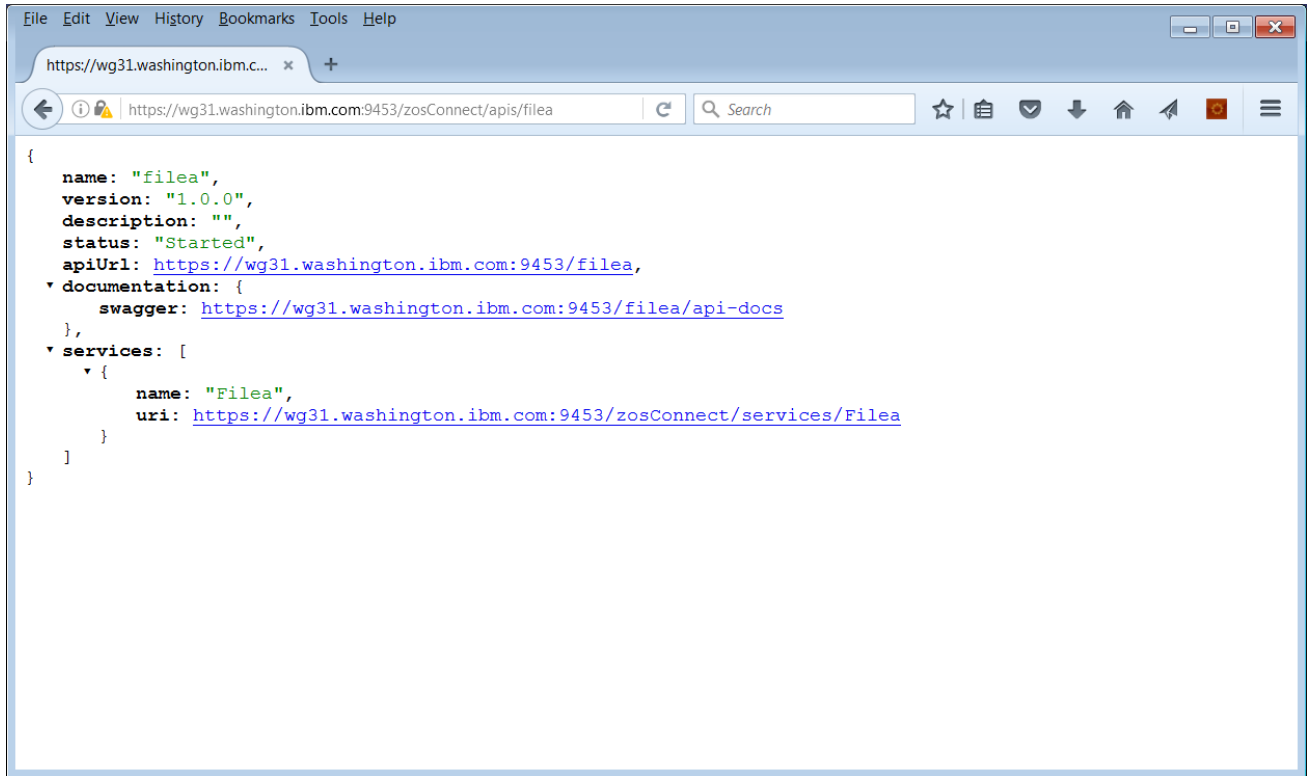
Important: As the API requests are processed by this batch job this same output will provide a trace or record of the functions being performed. You may want to refer to this output as you perform the subsequent steps.

2. Next enter URL <https://wg31.washington.ibm.com:9453/zosConnect/apis> in the Firefox browser and you should see the window below. The *filea* API now shows where none were displayed before. This is because this API has now been deployed to this server.

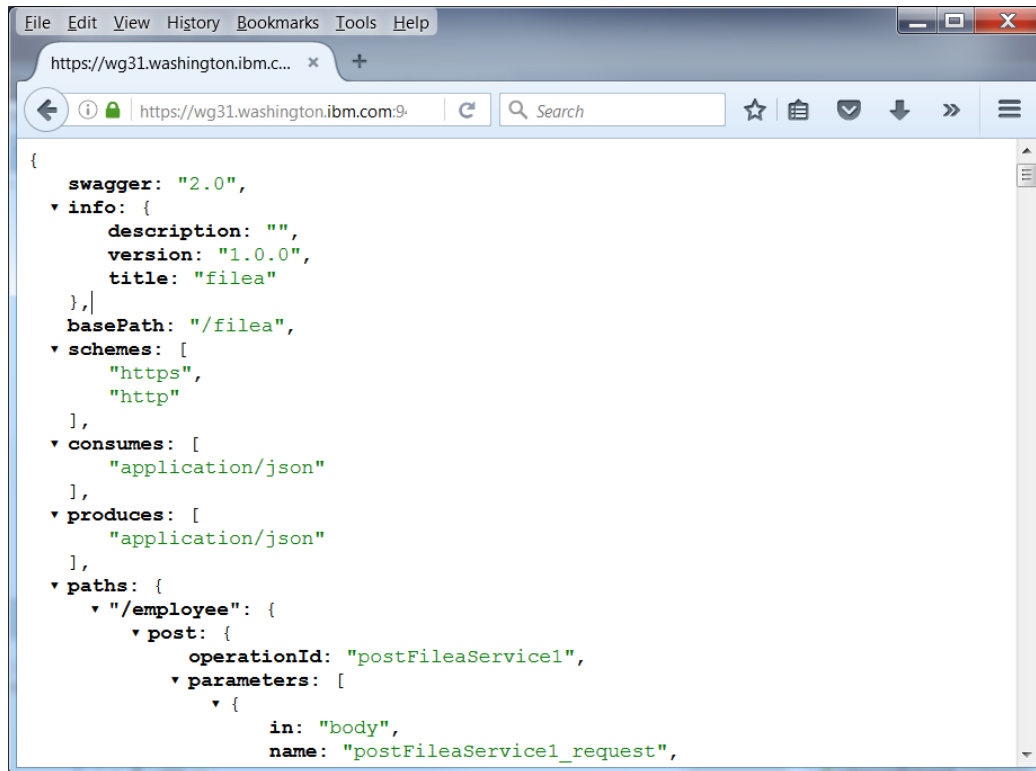
Tech Tip: You may be challenged by Firefox because the digital certificate used by the Liberty z/OS server is self-signed Click the **Advanced** button to continue. Scroll down and then click on the **Accept the Risk and Continue** button. Next you may see a prompt you for a userid and password. If you 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.



3. If you click on *adminUrl* URL and the window below should be displayed:

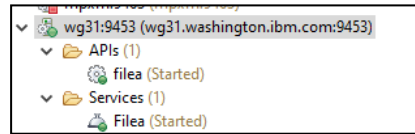


4. Finally click on the *swagger* URL and you should see the Swagger document associated with this API.



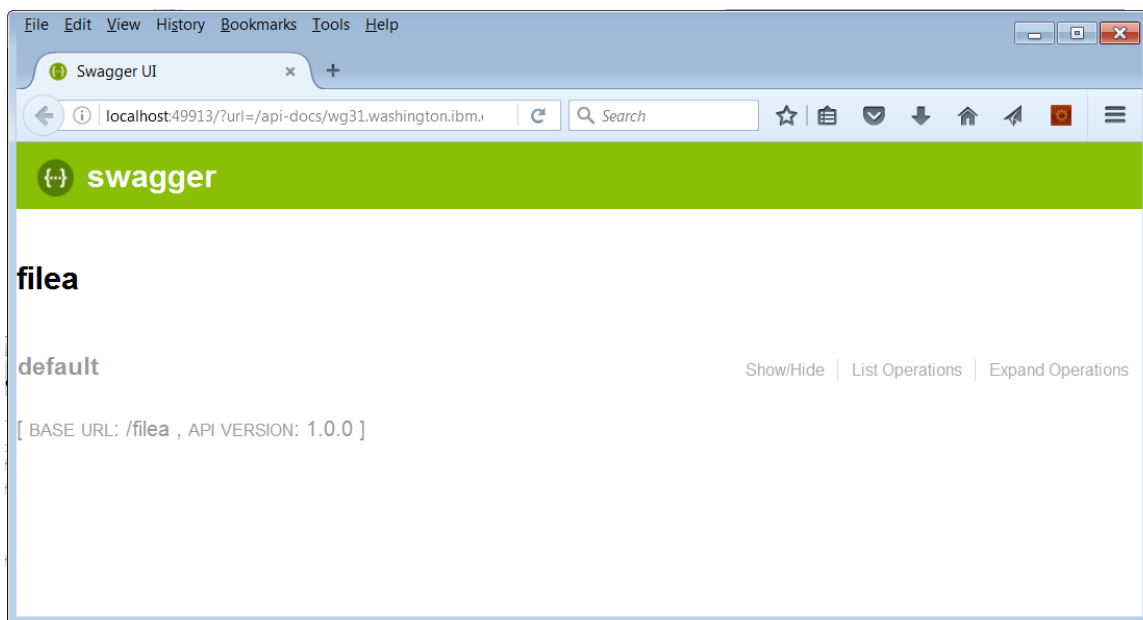
Explore this Swagger document and you will see the results of the request and response mapping performed earlier. This Swagger document can be used by a developer or other tooling to develop REST clients for this specific API.

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

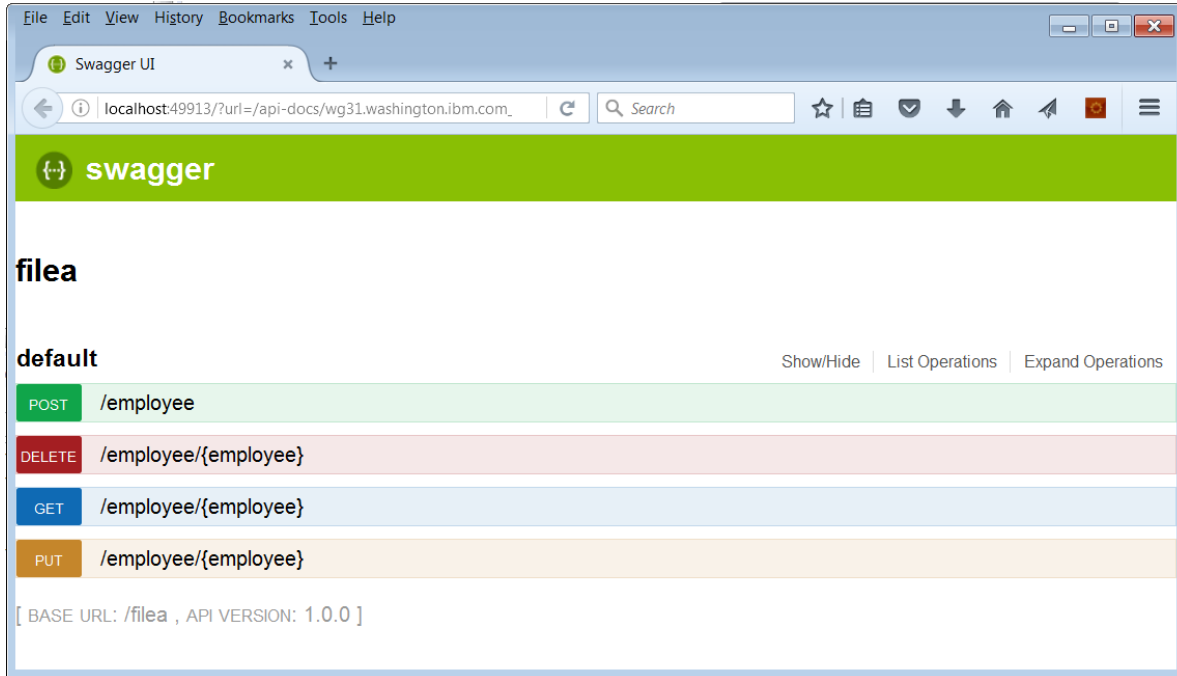


Tech Tip: It is very important to access the z/OS Connect server from a browser prior to any testing using the Swagger UI. Accessing a z/OS Connect URL from a browser starts an SSL handshake between the browser and the server. If this handshake has not performed prior to performing any test the test 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.

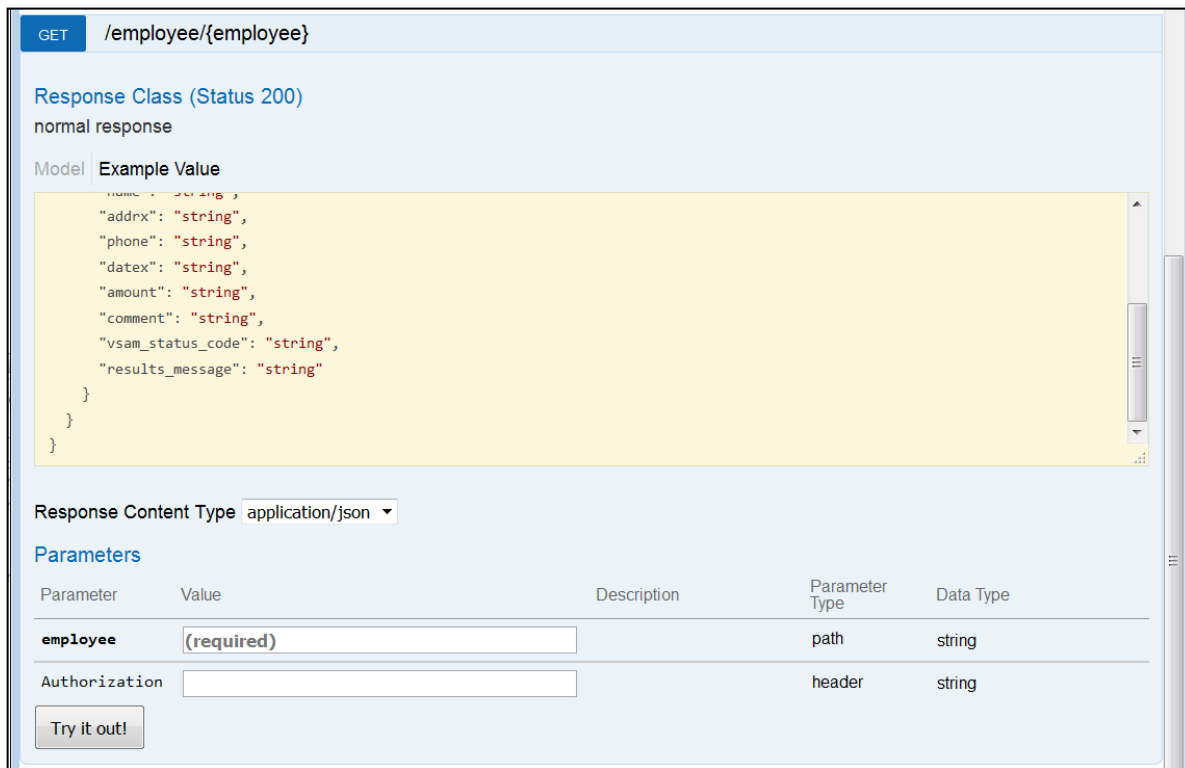
6. Right mouse button click on *filea* and select *Open in Swagger UI*. Click OK if an informational prompt appears. This will open a Firefox window showing a *Swagger* test client (see below).



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



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



9. Enter **000100** in the area beside employee and click the **Try it out!** button.

10. You should see a *200 OK status code* in the *Response Header* area and a display of the VSAM record in the *Response Body (Preview)* area along with *GET was successful* in the *results_message* field.

Response Body

```
{
  "ATSFILAEOperationResponse": {
    "response_data": {
      "stat": "",
      "addrx": "SURREY, ENGLAND",
      "amount": "$0100.11",
      "vsam_status_code": "00",
      "results_message": "GET successful",
      "phone": "32156778",
      "datex": "26 11 81",
      "name": "S. D. BORMAN",
      "comment": "*****",
      "numb": "000100"
    }
  }
}
```

Response Code

200

11. Enter **001000** and press the **Try it Out!** button again and should see results that no record was found.

Response Body

```
{
  "ATSFILAEOperationResponse": {
    "response_data": {
      "stat": "",
      "addrx": "",
      "amount": "",
      "vsam_status_code": "23",
      "results_message": "No record found",
      "phone": "",
      "datex": "",
      "name": "",
      "comment": "",
      "numb": "001000"
    }
  }
}
```

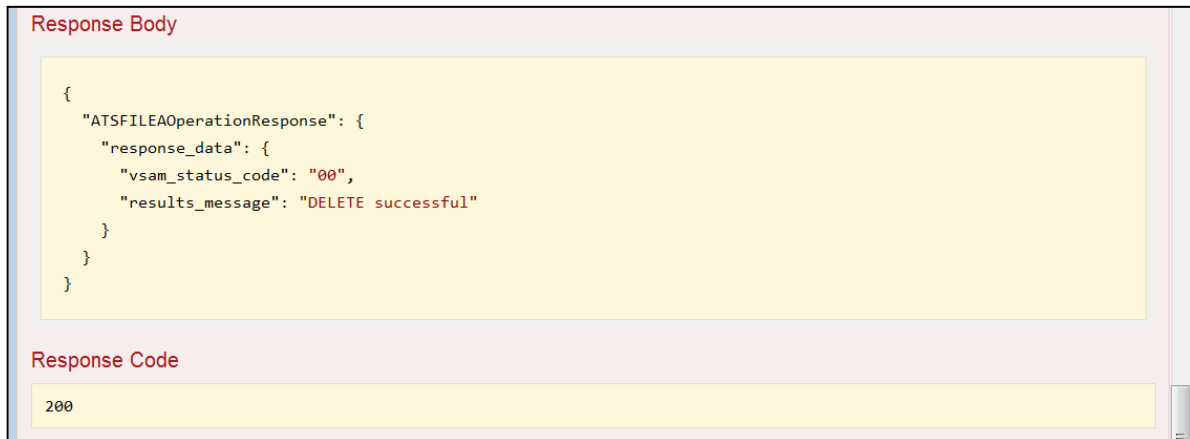
Response Code

200

12. Expand the **DELETE** method and try deleting employee **001000**.

Note that the fields in the DELETE response are different from the fields in the GET request. Remember that each method has a different response map.

13. Repeat the **DELETE** method with a record that you know exists, e.g. 000100 and the observe the results, see below:



Repeat the **GET** and **DELETE** methods with other records (see table below) and verify the results are as expected.

Note that the **GET** and **DELETE** methods do not required JSON in the *Request*. Only the path variable *employee* was required.

stat	numb	name	addrx	Phone	datex	amount	comment
Y	000100	S. D. BORMAN	SURREY, ENGLAND	32156778	26 11 81	\$0100.11	*****
Y	000102	J. T. CZAYKOWSI	WARWICK, ENGLAND	98356183	26 11 81	\$1111.11	*****
Y	000104	M. B. DOMBEY	LONDON, ENGLAND	12846293	26 11 81	\$0999.99	*****
Y	000106	A. I. HICKSON	CROYDON, ENGLAND	19485673	26 11 81	\$0087.71	*****
Y	000111	ALAN TULIP	SARATOGA, CALIFORNIA	46120753	01 02 74	\$0111.11	*****
Y	000762	SUSAN MALAIKA	SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA	22312121	01 06 74	\$0000.00	*****
Y	000983	J. S. TILLING	WASHINGTON, DC	34512120	21 04 75	\$9999.99	*****
Y	001222	D.J.VOWLES	BOBLINGEN, GERMANY	70315551	10 04 73	\$3349.99	*****
Y	001781	TINA J YOUNG	SINDELFINGEN, GERMANY	70319990	21 06 77	\$0009.99	*****
Y	003210	B.A. WALKER	NICE, FRANCE	12345670	26 11 81	\$3349.99	*****
N	003214	PHIL CONWAY	SUNNYVALE, CAL.	34112120	00 06 73	\$0009.99	*****
N	003890	BRIAN HARDER	NICE FRANCE	00000000	28 05 74	\$0009.99	*****
N	004004	JANET FOUCHE	DUBLIN, IRELAND	71112121	02 11 73	\$1259.99	*****
N	004445	DR. P. JOHNSON	SOUTH BEND, S.DAK.	61212120	26 11 81	\$0009.99	*****
N	004878	ADRIAN JONES	SUNNYVALE, CALIF.	32212120	10 06 73	\$5399.99	*****
N	005005	A. E. DALTON	SAN FRANCISCO, CA.	00000001	01 08 73	\$0009.99	*****
N	005444	ROS READER	SARATOGA, CALIF.	67712120	20 10 74	\$0809.99	*****
N	005581	PETE ROBBINS	BOSTON, MASS.	41312120	11 04 74	\$0259.99	*****
Y	006016	SIR MICHAEL ROBERTS	NEW DELHI, INDIA	70331211	21 05 74	\$0009.88	*****
N	006670	IAN HALL	NEW YORK, N.Y.	21212120	31 01 75	\$3509.88	*****
Y	006968	J.A.L. STAINFORTH	WARWICK, ENGLAND	56713821	26 11 81	\$0009.88	*****
N	007007	ANDREW WHARMBY	STUTTGART, GERMANY	70311000	10 10 75	\$5009.88	*****
N	007248	M. J. AYRES	REDWOOD CITY, CALF.	33312121	11 10 75	\$0009.88	*****
Y	007779	MRS. A. STEWART	SAN JOSE, CALIF.	41512120	03 01 75	\$0009.88	*****
Y	009000	P. E. HAVERCAN	WATERLOO, ONTARIO	09876543	21 01 75	\$9000.00	*****
Y	100000	M. ADAMS	TORONTO, ONTARIO	03415121	26 11 81	\$0010.00	*****
Y	111111	C. BAKER	OTTAWA, ONTARIO	51212003	26 11 81	\$0011.00	*****
Y	200000	S. P. RUSSELL	GLASGOW, SCOTLAND	63738290	26 11 81	\$0020.00	*****
Y	222222	DR E. GRIFFITHS	FRANKFURT, GERMANY	20034151	26 11 81	\$0022.00	*****
Y	300000	V. J. HARRIS	NEW YORK, U.S.	64739801	26 11 81	\$0030.00	*****
Y	333333	J.D. HENRY	CARDIFF, WALES	78493020	26 11 81	\$0033.00	*****
Y	400000	C. HUNT	MILAN, ITALY	25363738	26 11 81	\$0040.00	*****
Y	444444	D. JACOBS	CALGARY, ALBERTA	77889820	26 11 81	\$0044.00	*****
Y	500000	P. KINGSLEY	MADRID, SPAIN	44454640	26 11 81	\$0000.00	*****
Y	555555	S.J. LAZENBY	KINGSTON, N.Y.	39944420	26 11 81	\$0005.00	*****
Y	600000	M.F. MASON	DUBLIN, IRELAND	12398780	26 11 81	\$0010.00	*****
Y	666666	R. F. WALLER	LA HULPE, BRUSSELS	42983840	26 11 81	\$0016.00	*****
Y	700000	M. BRANDON	DALLAS, TEXAS	57984320	26 11 81	\$0002.00	*****
Y	777777	L.A. FARMER	WILLIAMSBURG, VIRG.	91876131	26 11 81	\$0027.00	*****
Y	800000	P. LUPTON	WESTEND, LONDON	24233389	26 11 81	\$0030.00	*****
Y	888888	P. MUNDY	NORTHAMPTON, ENG.	23691639	26 11 81	\$0038.00	*****
Y	900000	D.S. RENSHAW	TAMPA, FLA.	35668120	26 11 81	\$0040.00	*****
Y	999999	ANJI STEVENS	RALEIGH, N.Y.	84591639	26 11 81	\$0049.00	*****

14. Expand **POST** method and enter information like below in the request_data area.

postFilea_request

request body

body

Model Example Value

Request schema for the ATSFIEA JSON interface

ATSFIEAOperation

request_data

stat

numb

948480

name

Don Bagwell

addrx

Raleigh, NC

phone

32156778

datex

26 11 81

amount

\$0100.11

comment

Parameter content type: application/json

Authorization

header string

Try it out! [Hide Response](#)

```
{
  "ATSFIEAOperation": {
    "request_data": {
      "stat": "string",
      "numb": "string",
      "name": "string",
      "addrx": "string",
      "phone": "string",
      "datex": "string",
      "amount": "string",
      "comment": "string"
    }
  }
}
```

15. Press the **Try it out!** button and you should see a response that the POST was successful.

Response Body

```
{
  "ATSFIEAOperationResponse": {
    "response_data": {
      "stat": "",
      "addrx": "Raleigh, NC",
      "amount": "$0100.11",
      "vsam_status_code": "00",
      "results_message": "POST successful",
      "phone": "32156778",
      "datex": "26 11 81",
      "name": "Don Bagwell",
      "comment": "",
      "numb": "948480"
    }
  }
}
```


16. Expand the **PUT** method and enter different information for name, address, phone number, etc. for employee 948480 and press the ***Try it Out!*** button. Remember the **PUT** method obtains the value of the *numb* field from the path parameter not the JSON body. You should see a *PUT successful* information and when you retrieve this record with a *GET* the changed fields should be displayed.

Summary

You have verified the API. The API layer operates above the service layer you defined and tested earlier. The service layer is what does the data conversion and mapping to WOLA and the backend program. The API layer provides a further level of abstraction and allows a more flexible use of HTTP verbs, and better mapping of data via the API editor function.