



# z/OS Connect Open API 3

Designer and z/OS Native server  
Experiences and Observations

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# The significance of OpenAPI Specification



The industry standard framework for describing REST APIs

The OpenAPI Initiative (OAI) was created by a consortium of forward-looking industry experts who recognize the immense value of standardizing on how APIs are described. As an open governance structure under the Linux Foundation, the OAI is focused on creating, evolving and promoting a vendor neutral description format. The OpenAPI Specification was originally based on the Swagger Specification, donated by SmartBear Software.

- **z/OS Connect and Open API Specification 2 (Initially supported by z/OS Connect)**
  - Where the interactions with the z/OS resources were driven by the layout of the CICS COMMAREA or CONTAINER, the IMS or MQ messages or the Db2 REST service.
  - The z/OS resource interactions **determined** the contents of the API request and response messages and produced the specification document.
- **z/OS Connect and Open API Specification 3 (Supported by z/OS Connect as of the March 2022 service)**
  - As companies mature their API strategy, they begin to introduce API governance boards to drive consistency in their API design
  - As more public APIs are created, government and industry standards bodies begin to regulate and drive for standardization
  - This drives the need for “API first” functional mapping capabilities within the integration platform
  - The external API design **determines** the contents of the API request and response messages provided by the specification documents. This document is consumed by z/OS Connect to describe the z/OS resource interactions



## Quick and easy

- A web-based user interface, provides a no code approach to create APIs in minutes
- Removes any dependency on Z platform development skills
- Rapid development of APIs using modern DevOps processes

```
GET http://www.acme.com/customers/12345
```

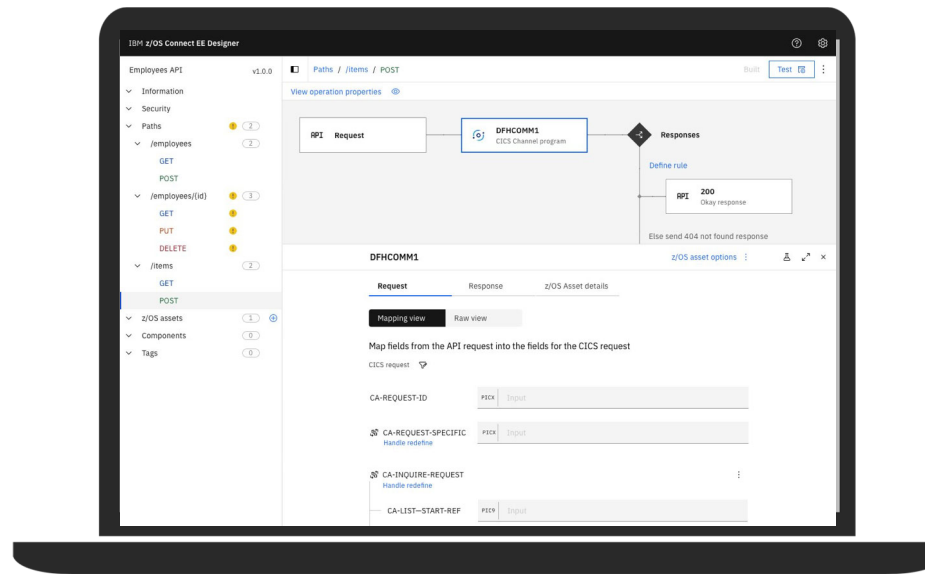


```
01 INQCUST  
02 ID PIC 9 (5).  
02 NAME PIC x (64).  
02 ADDRESS PIC x (128)  
02 TEL PIC 9 (11).
```

```
RESPONSE: HTTP 200 OK  
BODY {  
  "ID" : "12345",  
  "name" : "Joe Bloggs",  
  "address" : "10 OldStreet",  
  "tel" : "01234123456" }  
}
```



```
01 INQCUST  
02 ID PIC 9 (5).  
02 NAME PIC x (64).  
02 ADDRESS PIC x (128)  
02 TEL PIC 9 (11).
```



# Contrast the OpenAPI 2 / OpenAPI 3 specification



z/OS Connect produces an OpenAPI 2 specification document, where the details of the request/response messages are driven by the details of the z/OS resource (JSON Format)

```
cscvinc.json - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
{
  "swagger": "2.0",
  "info": {
    "description": "",
    "version": "1.0.0",
    "title": "cscvincapi"
  },
  "basePath": "/cscvincapi",
  "schemes": [
    "https",
    "http"
  ],
  "consumes": [
    "application/json"
  ],
  "produces": [
    "application/json"
  ],
  "paths": {
    "/employee/{employee}": {
      "get": {
        "tags": [
          "cscvincapi"
        ],
        "operationId": "getCscvincSelectService",
        "parameters": [
          {
            "name": "Authorization",
            "in": "header",
            "required": false,
            "type": "string"
          },
          {
            "name": "employee",
            "in": "path",
            "required": true,
            "type": "string",
            "maxLength": 6
          }
        ],
        "responses": {
          "200": {
            "description": "OK",
            "schema": {
              "$ref": "#/definitions/getCscvincSelectService_response_200"
            }
          },
          "404": {
            "description": "Not Found",

```

```
cscvinc.yaml - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
openapi: 3.0.1
info:
  title: cscvinc
  description: ""
  version: 1.0.0
servers:
  - url: /cscvinc
x-ibm-zcon-roles-allowed:
  - Manager
paths:
  /employee:
    post:
      tags:
        - cscvinc
      operationId: postCscvincInsertService
      x-ibm-zcon-roles-allowed:
        - Staff
      parameters:
        - name: Authorization
          in: header
          schema:
            type: string
      requestBody:
        description: request body
        content:
          application/json:
            schema:
              $ref: '#/components/schemas/postCscvincInsertService_request'
        required: true
      responses:
        200:
          description: OK
          content:
            application/json:
              schema:
                $ref: '#/components/schemas/postCscvincInsertService_response_200'
x-codegen-request-body-name: postCscvincInsertService_request
  /employee/{employee}:
    get:
      tags:
        - cscvinc
      operationId: getCscvincSelectService
      x-ibm-zcon-roles-allowed:
        - Staff
      parameters:
        - name: Authorization
          in: header
          schema:
            type: string
```

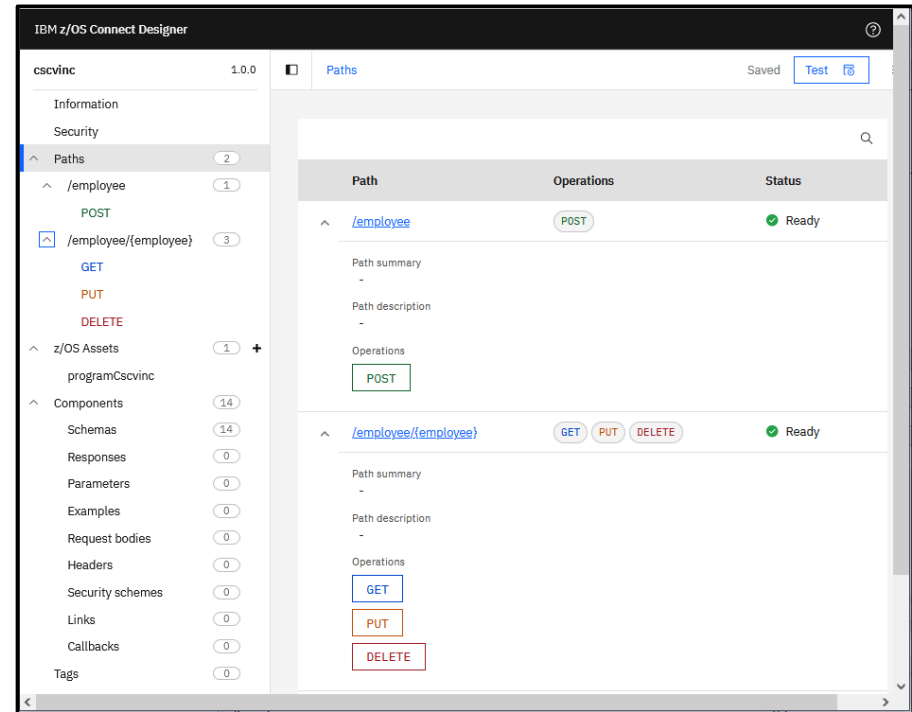
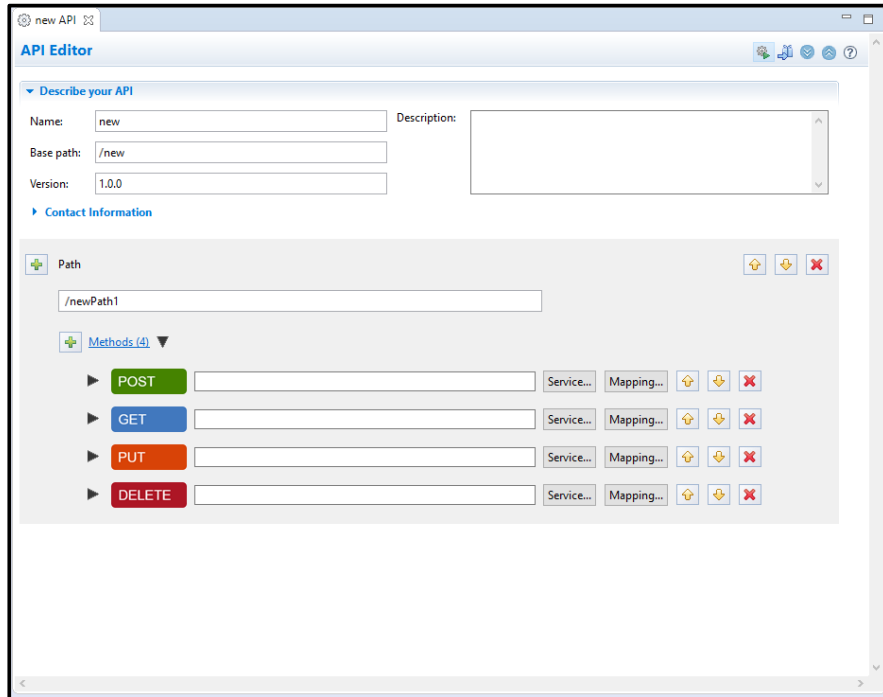
z/OS Connect consumes an OpenAPI specification document and is driven by the design of the API (YAML Format\*)

# zCEE - OpenAPI 2 Palette versus the OpenAPI 3 API Designer



z/OS Connect API Toolkit (Eclipse)

z/OS Connect Designer (Designer Container)

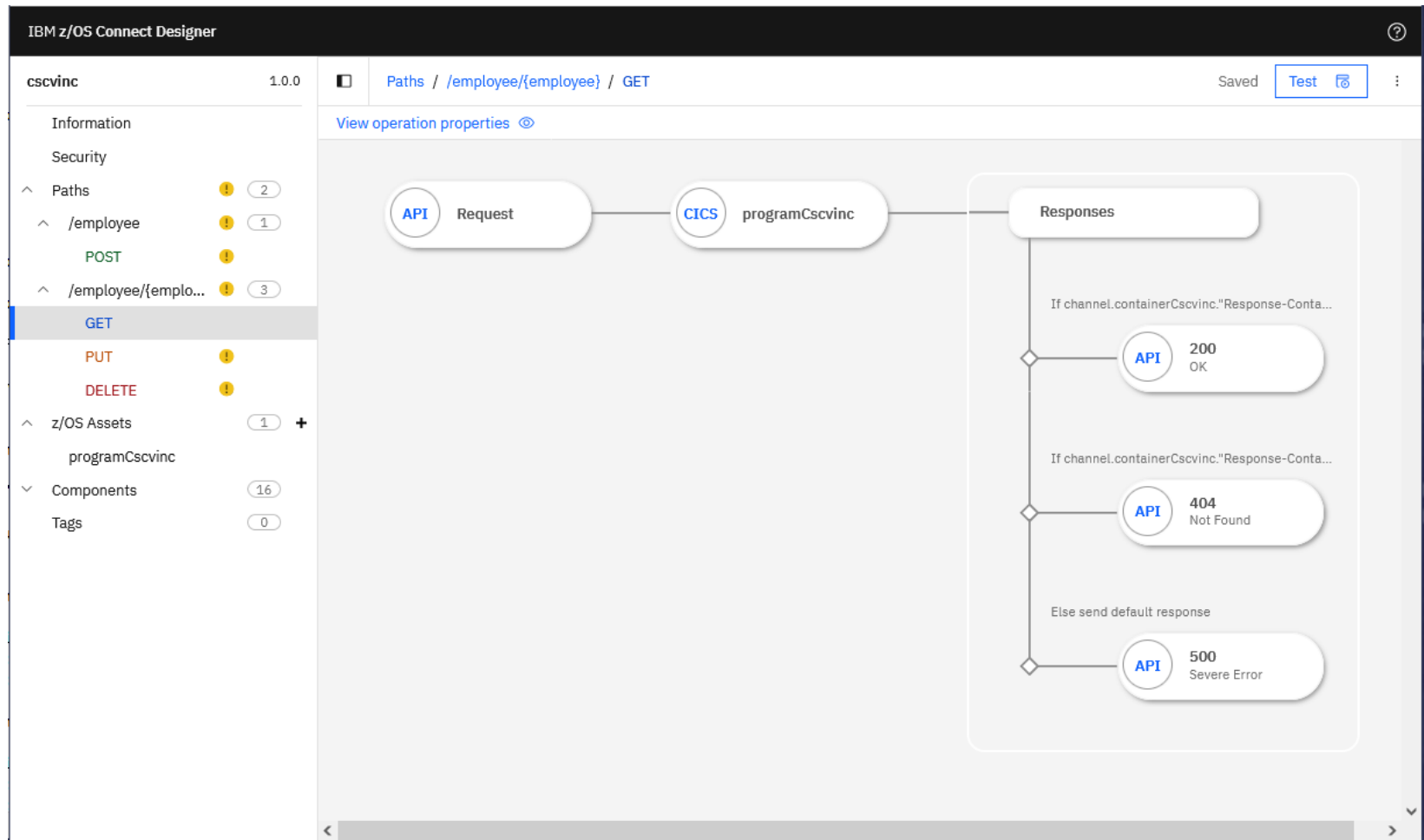


The API toolkit is used to define the URI paths and methods.

The API specification provides predefined URI Paths and methods.



# Begin by importing the YAML description of an API into the Designer





# Add the z/OS asset, e.g., a CICS program

IBM z/OS Connect Designer

cscvinc1.0.0

Information

Security

Paths2

z/OS Assets1

programCscvinc

Components8

Tags0

Step 2 of 5

Add z/OS Asset

Select a z/OS Asset type

CICS channel program

CICS program name

CSCVINC

Program language

COBOL

CCSID

037

Select a CICS connection

cicsConn

Optional configuration

Transaction ID (optional)

Input Transaction ID

Transaction ID usage (optional)

Select usage

PreviousNext



# Or a Db2 REST service

IBM z/OS Connect Designer

Step 3 of 4

## Add z/OS Asset

Select a Db2 connection

db2Conn

**Import from Db2 service manager**

Db2 native REST service collection ID

e.g. SYSIBMSERVICE

Db2 native REST service name

e.g. myService

Db2 native REST service version (optional)

e.g. V1

Import Db2 native REST service request schema

Drag and drop or [select a file](#)  
JSON schema specification draft 4 and 5 supported

Specify a URL

<http://github.com/example/api-docs> **Import file**

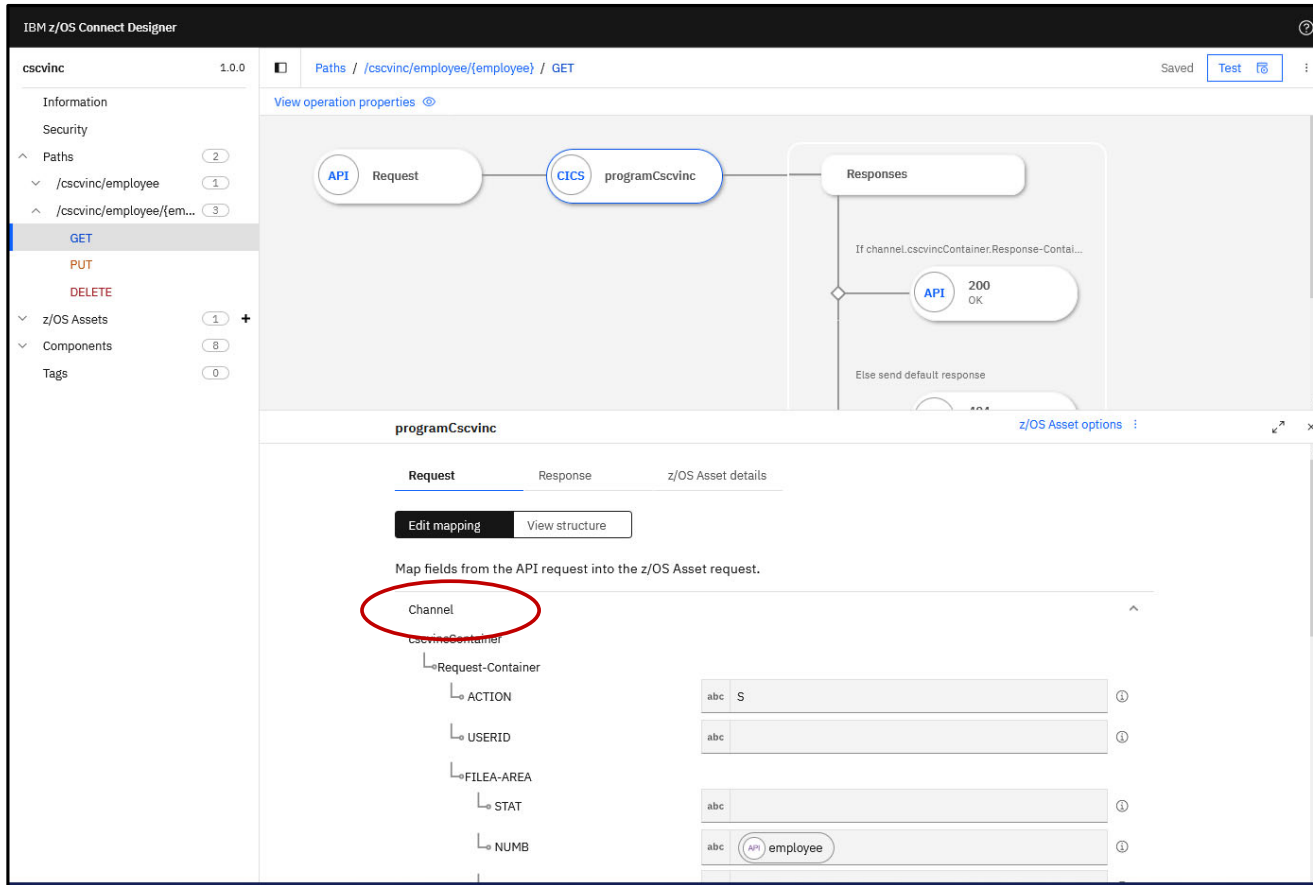
Import Db2 native REST service response schema

Drag and drop or [select a file](#)  
JSON schema specification draft 4 and 5 supported

Previous Next



# Map the API's methods and request messages to the z/OS “request”



Map **(right to left)** the values provided by the API request message properties to the fields of the request “message” sent to the z/OS resources. And augment the z/OS request “message” as needed by the z/OS resource.



# Map the z/OS “responses” to the API’s response messages

Paths / /employee/{employee} / GET

200 - OK

Edit mapping View structure

Map fields from the z/OS Asset response into the API response.

Body

summary

message

detail

cscvincSelectServiceOperationResponse

\*cscvincContainer

response

CEIBRESP

CEIBRESP2

USERID

filea

employeeNumber

name

address

phoneNumber

date

amount

comment

Record NUMB successfull retrieved by USERID

123

123

abc

abc NUMB

abc NAME

abc ADDR

abc phone

abc DATEX

abc AMOUNT

abc COMMENT

Map **(right to left)** the values returned by the z/OS resource to the corresponding API response properties and augment other API response message fields



# Accessing a CICS program using IPIC

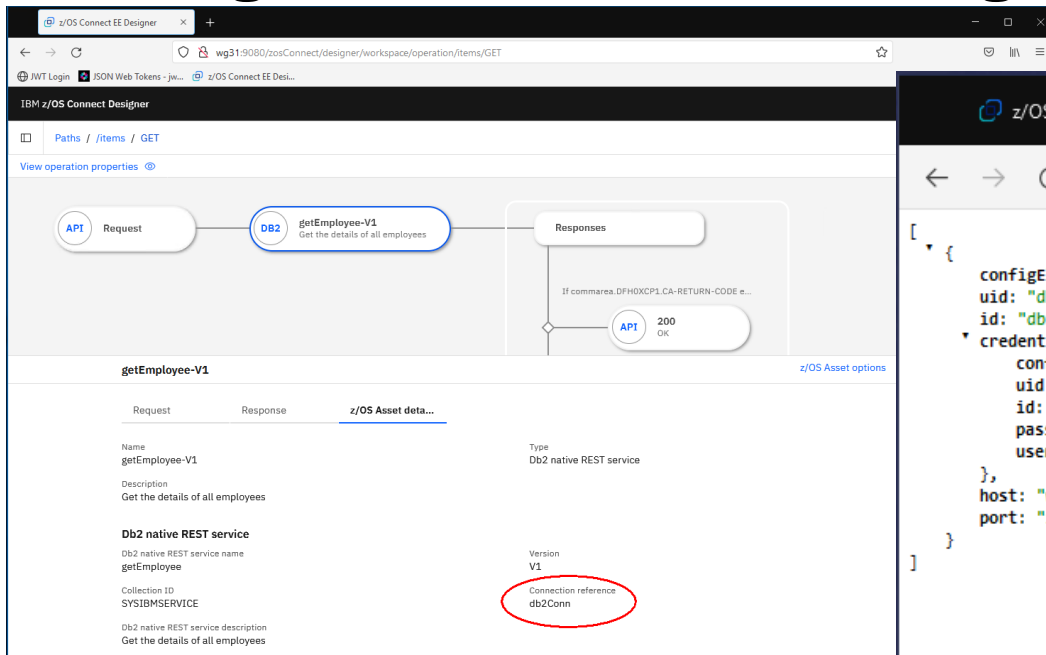
The screenshot displays the IBM z/OS Connect Designer interface. The top pane shows a flow diagram with a 'Request' node, a 'CICS programCatalog' node, and a 'Responses' node. A conditional path leads from the 'Responses' node to an 'API 200 OK' node. The bottom pane shows the 'programCatalog' details, including a table with columns 'Request', 'Response', and 'z/OS Asset details...'. The 'z/OS Asset details...' section shows the 'CICS COMMAREA program' details, including the 'Program language' (COBOL) and the 'Connection reference' (cicsConn), which is circled in red.

```
[
  {
    configElementName: "zosconnect_cicsIpicConnection",
    uid: "cicsConn",
    id: "cicsConn",
    authDataRef: {
      configElementName: "zosconnect_authData",
      uid: "cicsCredentials",
      id: "cicsCredentials",
      password: "*****",
      user: "USER1"
    },
    connectionTimeout: 30000,
    heartbeatInterval: 30000,
    host: "wg31.washington.ibm.com",
    port: 1491,
    reconnectInterval: 0,
    requestTimeout: 30000,
    sharedPort: false,
    transidUsage: "EIB_AND_MIRROR"
  }
]
```

The connection references identifies a `zosconnect_cicsIpicConnection` configuration element. Which provides the connection details to a CICS region.



# Accessing a Db2 REST Service Manager



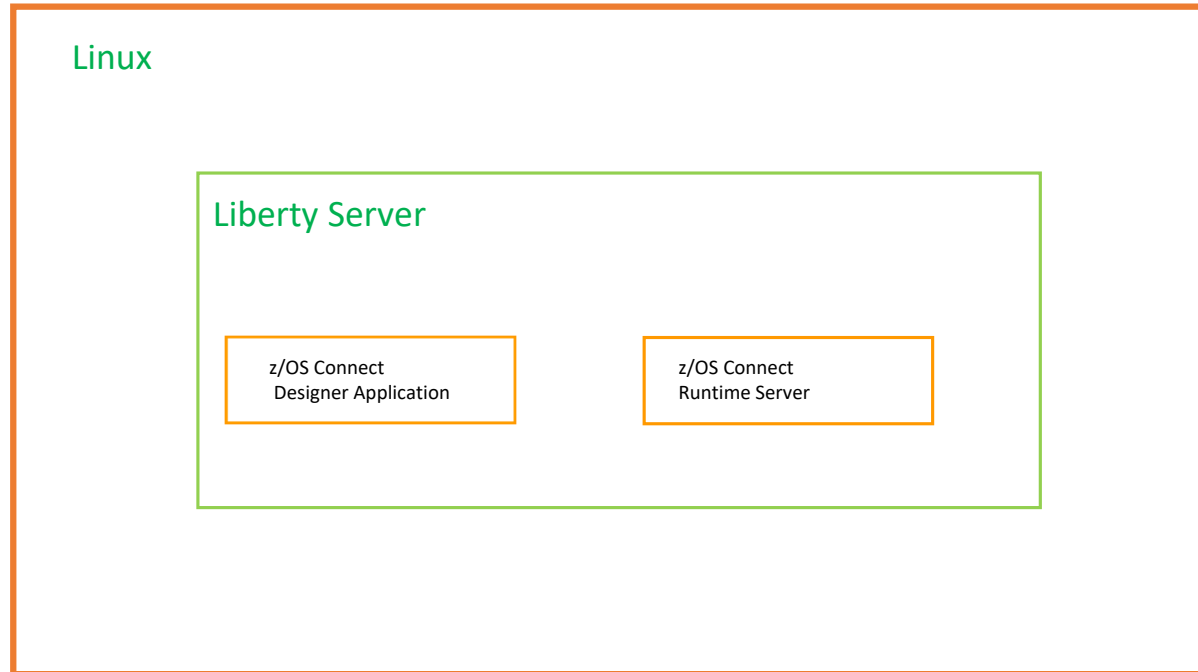
The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the OpenAPI UI for the 'getEmployee-V1' service. The URL bar shows 'https://designer.ibm.com:9080/zosconnect/designer/workspace/operation/items/GET'. The main content area displays the OpenAPI specification for the 'getEmployee-V1' service, which is a GET operation. The specification includes the following details:

```
[
  {
    "configElementName": "zosconnect_db2Connection",
    "uid": "db2Conn",
    "id": "db2Conn",
    "credentialRef": {
      "configElementName": "zosconnect_credential1",
      "uid": "commonCredentials",
      "id": "commonCredentials",
      "password": "*****",
      "user": "USER1"
    },
    "host": "wg31.washington.ibm.com",
    "port": "2446"
  }
]
```

The connection references identifies a `zosconnect_db2Connection` configuration element. Which provides the connection details to a DB2 DDF task.

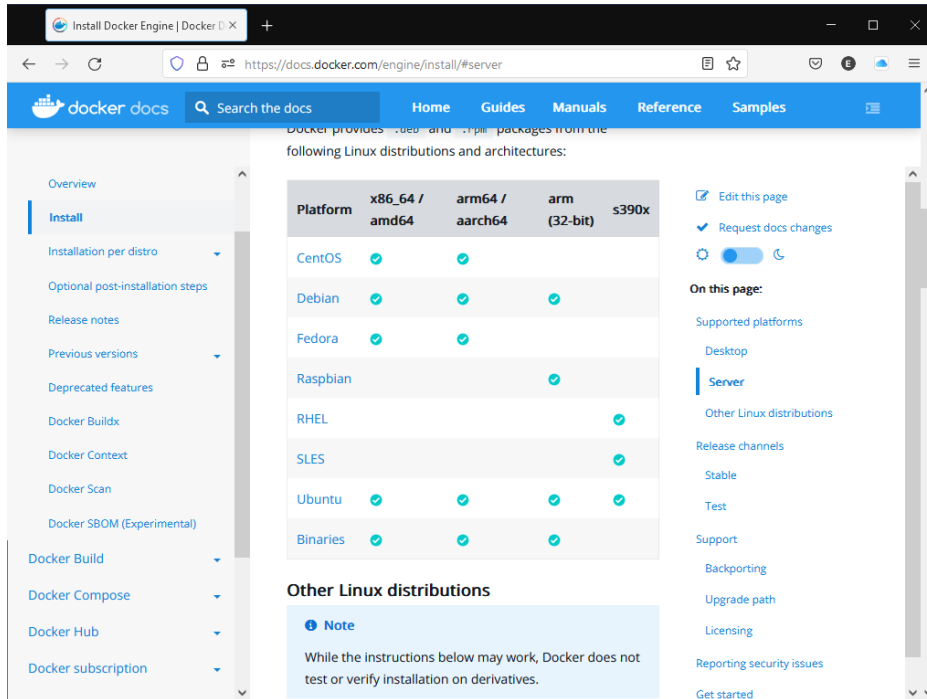
# The basic z/OS Connect Designer Container

z/OS Connect Designer Container



A z/OS Connect Designer container is composed of a Linux environment with a Liberty server running a z/OS Connect Designer application and a z/OS Connect runtime server

# Docker Desktop Alternatives (e.g., no license required)



The screenshot shows the Docker Engine installation page for server. The page is titled "Install Docker Engine | Docker" and has a URL of <https://docs.docker.com/engine/install/#server>. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options like Overview, Install, Installation per distro, Optional post-installation steps, Release notes, Previous versions, Deprecated features, Docker Buildx, Docker Context, Docker Scan, Docker SBOM (Experimental), Docker Build, Docker Compose, Docker Hub, and Docker subscription. The main content area shows a table of supported Linux distributions and architectures.

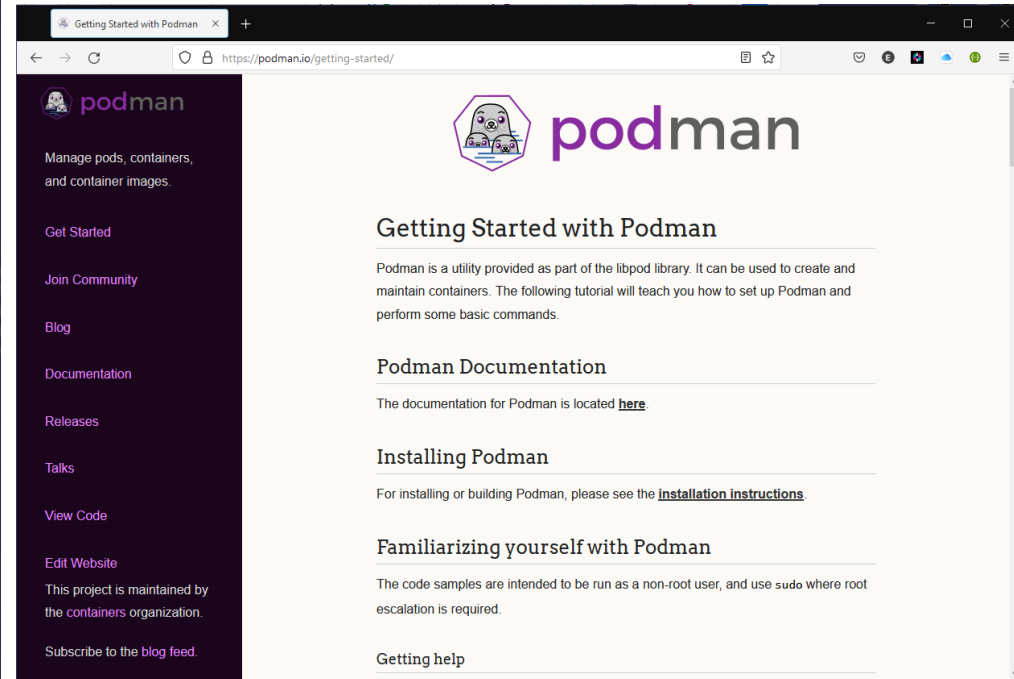
Platform	x86_64 / amd64	arm64 / aarch64	arm (32-bit)	s390x
CentOS	✓	✓		
Debian	✓	✓	✓	
Fedora	✓	✓		
Raspbian			✓	
RHEL				✓
SLES				✓
Ubuntu	✓	✓	✓	✓
Binaries	✓	✓	✓	

Other Linux distributions

**Note**

While the instructions below may work, Docker does not test or verify installation on derivatives.

<https://docs.docker.com/engine/install/#server>



The screenshot shows the Podman Getting Started page. The page is titled "Getting Started with Podman" and has a URL of <https://podman.io/getting-started/>. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options like Get Started, Join Community, Blog, Documentation, Releases, Talks, View Code, Edit Website, and Subscribe to the blog feed. The main content area provides information about Podman, including its purpose, documentation, and installation instructions.

Manage pods, containers, and container images.

**Getting Started with Podman**

Podman is a utility provided as part of the libpod library. It can be used to create and maintain containers. The following tutorial will teach you how to set up Podman and perform some basic commands.

**Podman Documentation**

The documentation for Podman is located [here](#).

**Installing Podman**

For installing or building Podman, please see the [installation instructions](#).

**Familiarizing yourself with Podman**

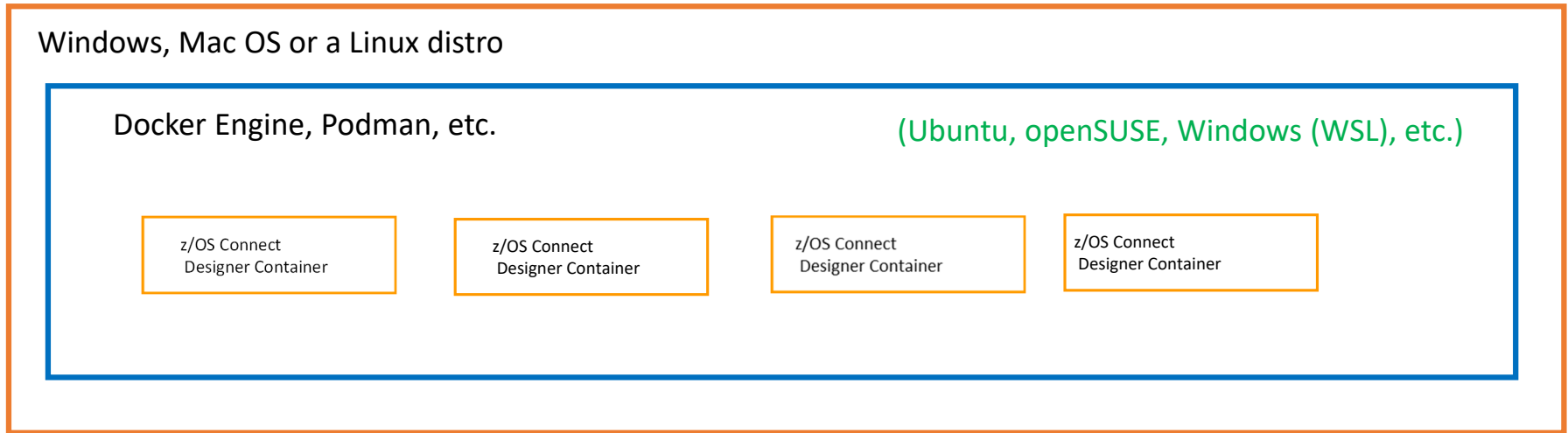
The code samples are intended to be run as a non-root user, and use `sudo` where root escalation is required.

Getting help

<https://podman.io/getting-started/>

**Important:** The command line interface (CLI) syntax is the same between the Docker and Podman. Just change a Docker command from using the **docker** command to the **podman** command, e.g., **docker ps -a** when using Docker becomes **podman ps -a** when using Podman.

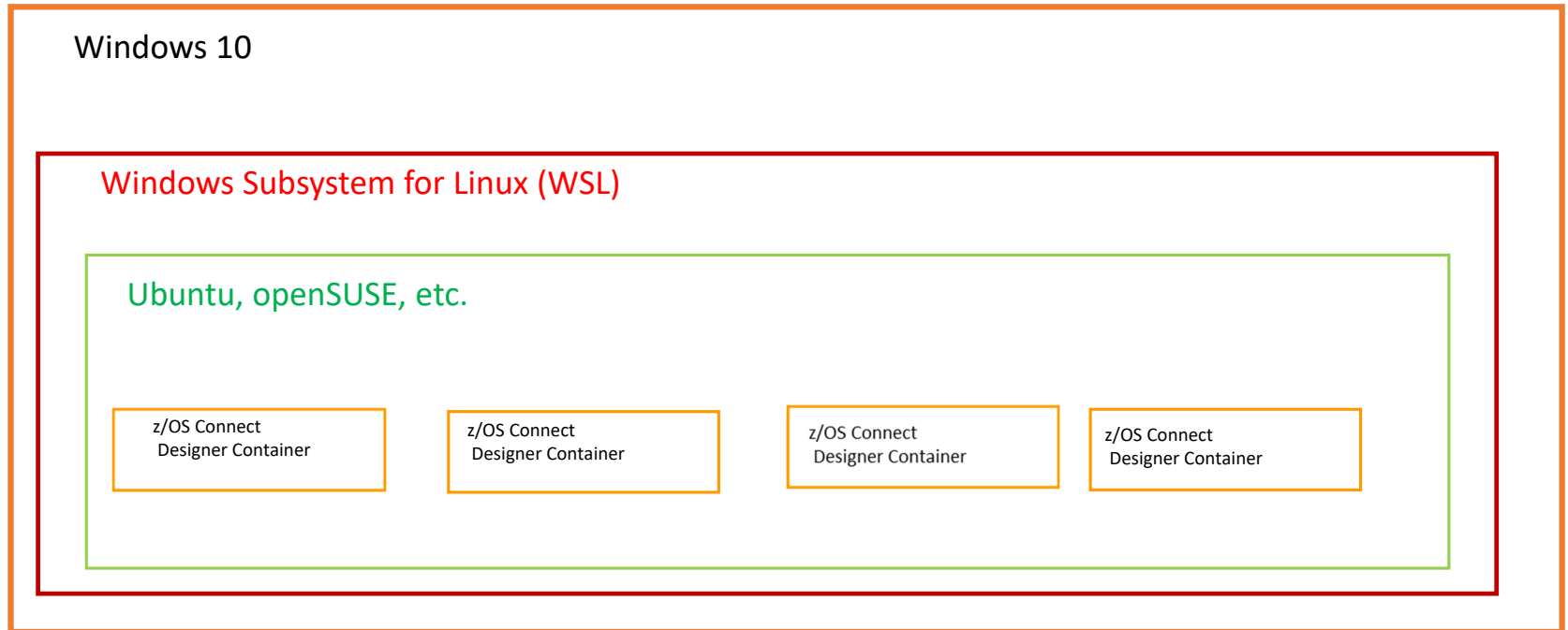
# z/OS Connect Designer Container Topology



Warning, Machines with Mac M1 Pro processors may be problematic.

# z/OS Connect Designer Container Topology – Local Windows

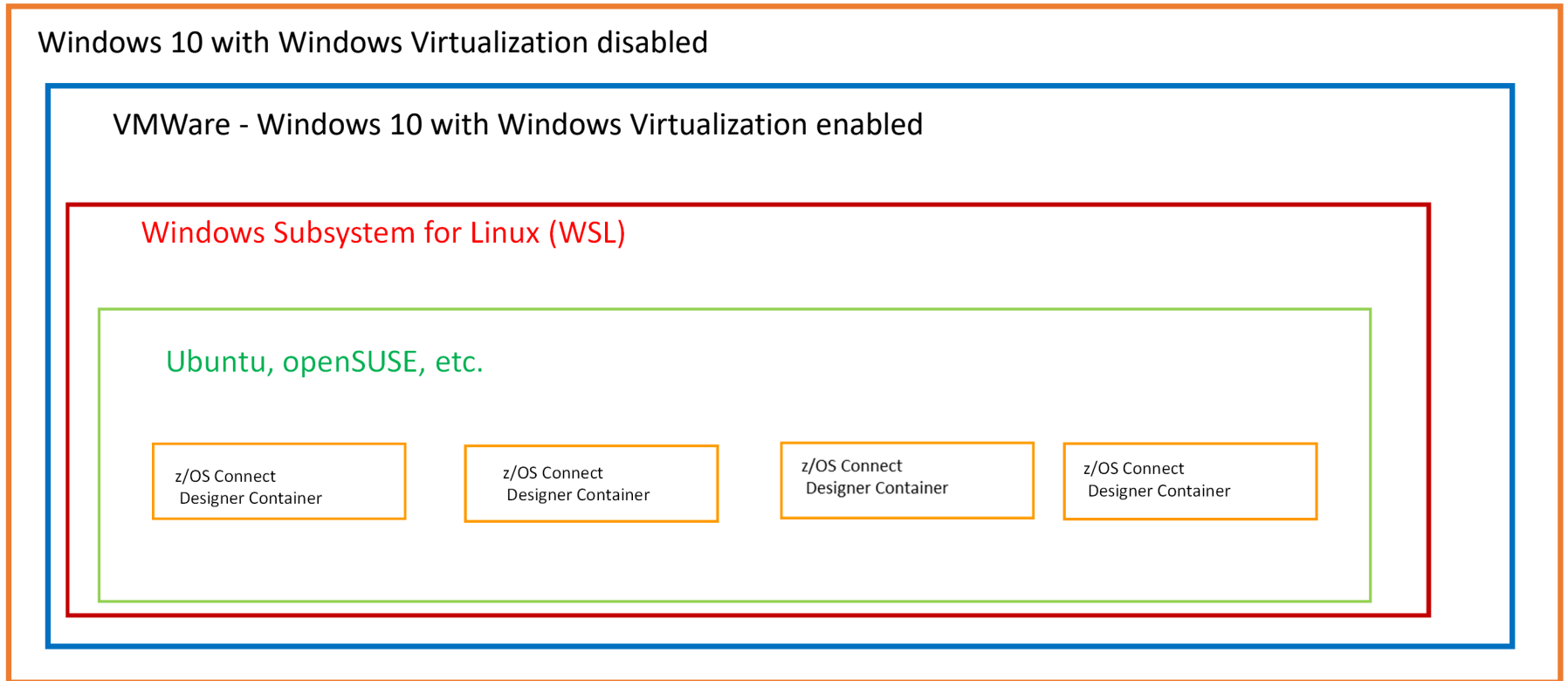
One container for each API



A z/OS Connect Designer is an application running in Liberty running in Linux (the container) which is running Linux (the container runtime) running in WSL running in Windows.



# z/OS Connect Designer Container Topology – VMWare Windows



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/wsl/install>

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the Microsoft Docs website. The address bar displays the URL <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/wsl/install>. The page title is "Install Linux on Windows with WSL". The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with categories like "WSL Documentation", "Overview", "Install", "Tutorials", "Concepts", "How-to", "Frequently Asked Questions", "Troubleshooting", and "Release Notes". The "Install" category is expanded, showing "Install WSL" as the selected item. The main content area features the article title "Install Linux on Windows with WSL" and a sub-header "Prerequisites". The prerequisites section states: "You must be running Windows 10 version 2004 and higher (Build 19041 and higher) or Windows 11." A purple callout box labeled "Note" provides instructions on how to check the Windows version and build number. The right sidebar includes a "Related event" section for "Microsoft Build" and an "In this article" section with links to "Prerequisites", "Install WSL command", "Change the default Linux distribution installed", and "Set up your Linux user info".

Microsoft Docs | Documentation | Learn | Q&A | Code Samples | Shows | Events

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Install WSL

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# Install Linux on Windows with WSL

Article • 04/27/2022 • 7 minutes to read • 7 contributors

This guide will show you how to install a Linux distribution (such as Ubuntu, OpenSUSE, Kali, Debian, Arch Linux, and more) using the Windows Subsystem for Linux. WSL enables you to use Linux tools, like Bash or Grep, completely integrated with Windows tools, like PowerShell or Visual Studio Code, with no need to dual-boot.

## Prerequisites

You must be running Windows 10 version 2004 and higher (Build 19041 and higher) or Windows 11.

**Note**

To check your Windows version and build number, select **Windows logo key + R**, type **winver**, select **OK**. You can update to the latest Windows version by selecting **Start > Settings > Windows Update > Check for updates**.

**Related event**

**Microsoft Build**

Missed joining us at Microsoft Build? Sessions are now available on-demand.

**Watch On-Demand:** [/en-us/events/build-2022-post/](#)

**In this article**

[Prerequisites](#)

[Install WSL command](#)

[Change the default Linux distribution installed](#)

[Set up your Linux user info](#)

Show more

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/wsl/setup/environment>

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Microsoft Docs page for 'Set up a WSL development environment'. The browser's address bar shows the URL <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/wsl/setup/environment>. The page features a Microsoft logo and navigation links for Docs, Documentation, Learn, Q&A, Code Samples, Shows, and Events. A search bar and a 'Sign in' link are also present. On the left, a sidebar lists various WSL documentation topics, with 'Best practices for set up' highlighted. The main content area has a breadcrumb trail: '... / Development environment / WSL /'. The article title 'Set up a WSL development environment' is prominently displayed, followed by metadata: 'Article • 01/26/2022 • 8 minutes to read • 4 contributors'. The article text begins with 'A step-by-step guide to the best practices for setting up a WSL development environment. Learn how to run the command to install the default Bash shell that uses Ubuntu or can be set to install other Linux distributions, use basic WSL commands, set up Visual Studio Code or Visual Studio, Git, Windows Credential Manager, databases like MongoDB, Postgres, or MySQL, set up GPU acceleration, run GUI apps, and more.' Below this, a 'Get started' section starts with 'Windows Subsystem for Linux comes with the Windows operating system, but you must enable it and install a Linux distribution before you can begin using it.' The final paragraph states: 'To use the simplified --install command, you must be running a recent build of Windows (Build 20262+). To check your version and build number, select **Windows logo key + R**, type **winver**, select **OK**. You can

**Filter by title**

- WSL Documentation
  - > Overview
  - > Install
  - > Tutorials
    - Best practices for set up**
      - Get started with VS Code
      - Get started with Git
      - Get started with databases
      - Get started with Docker remote containers
      - Get started with Visual Studio for C++ development
      - Set up GPU acceleration (NVIDIA CUDA/DirectML)
      - Run Linux GUI apps
      - Install NodeJS on WSL
    - > Concepts
    - > How-to

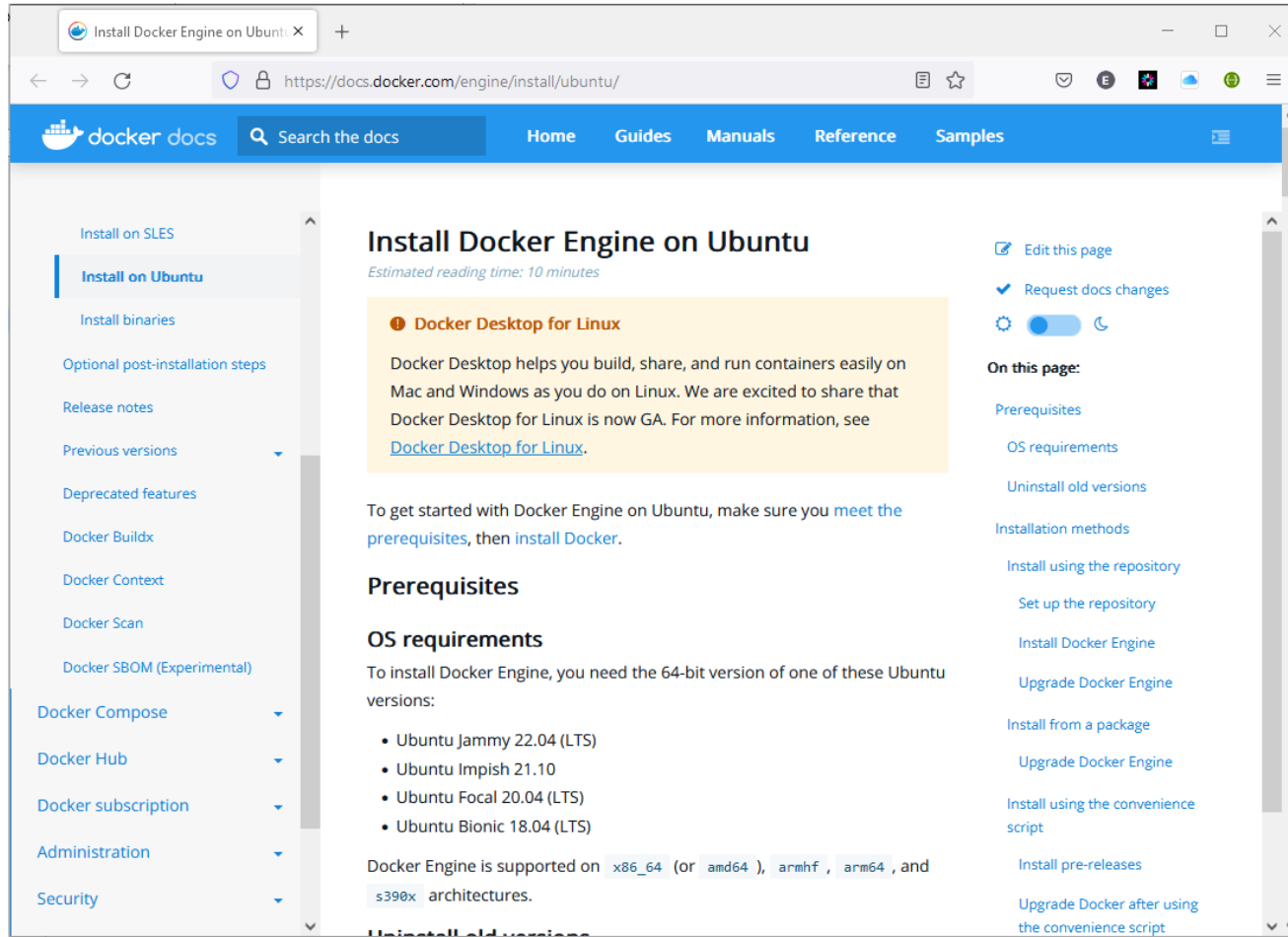
[Download PDF](#)

**In this article**

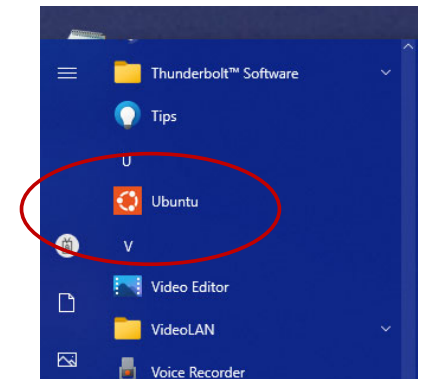
- Get started
- [Set up your Linux username and password](#)
- [Update and upgrade packages](#)
- [Add additional distributions](#)

[Show more](#)

<https://docs.docker.com/engine/install/ubuntu/>



Adds a Linux terminal icon  
to the Start menu



# Windows PowerShell Commands

## • WSL Commands

List details of all distributions

- *wsl -l -v*

List all distributions

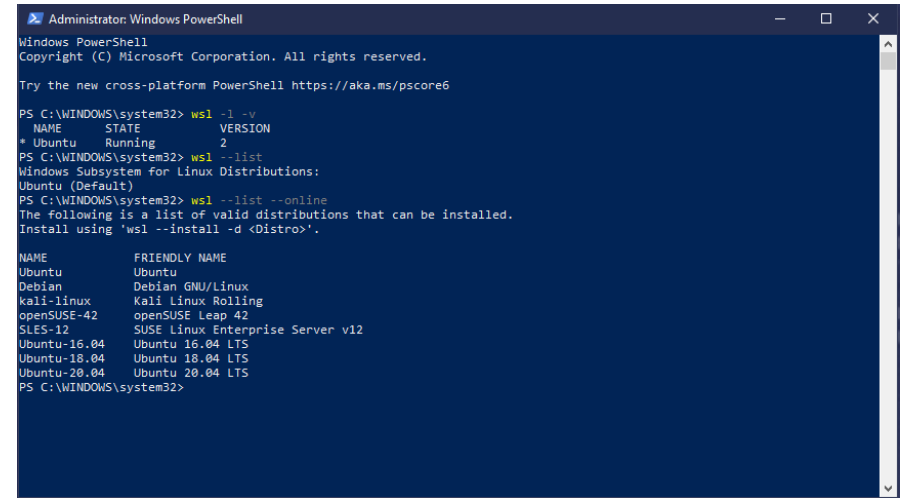
- *wsl -list*

Set the default install version for a new distribution

- *wsl --set-default-version 2*

Display a list of available Linux distributions

- *wsl -list --online*



```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> wsl -l -v
  NAME      STATE      VERSION
* Ubuntu    Running    2
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> wsl --list
Windows Subsystem for Linux Distributions:
Ubuntu (Default)
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> wsl --list --online
The following is a list of valid distributions that can be installed.
Install using 'wsl --install -d <Distro>'.

NAME      FRIENDLY NAME
Ubuntu    Ubuntu
Debian    Debian GNU/Linux
kali-linux Kali Linux Rolling
openSUSE-42 openSUSE Leap 42
SLES-12    SUSE Linux Enterprise Server v12
Ubuntu-16.04 Ubuntu 16.04 LTS
Ubuntu-18.04 Ubuntu 18.04 LTS
Ubuntu-20.04 Ubuntu 20.04 LTS
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

## • Manage Windows Virtualization (requires Administrative authority)

Enables Windows virtualization (reboot required)

- *bcdedit /set hypervisorlaunchtype auto*

Disables Windows virtualization (reboot required)

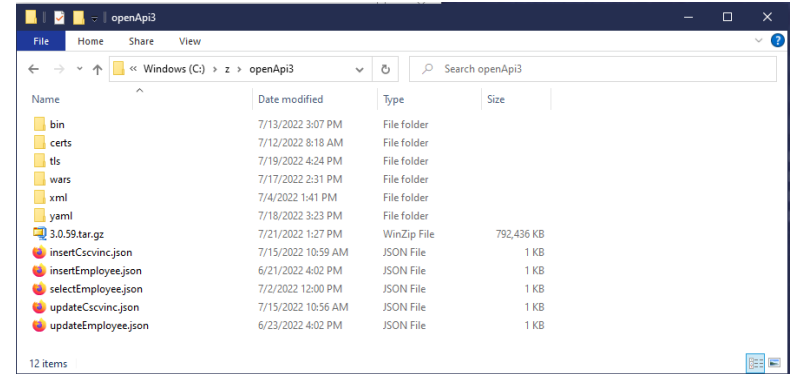
- *bcdedit /set hypervisorlaunchtype off*

# Useful Linux Commands

Display Windows related filesystems

- *df | grep /mnt*

```
root:/home/workstation:> df | grep /mnt
tmpfs          1631068      0  1631068    0% /mnt/wsl
C:\            62271540 44278396 17993144  72% /mnt/c
root:/home/workstation:>
```



Copy files from the host to the Linux container (using the sudo command)

- *sudo cp /mnt/c/z/openApi3/xml/\*.xml .*
- *sudo cp /mnt/c/z/openApi3/yaml/\*.yaml .*

A dot means the current directory.

Or use the sudo command to switch to root authority

- *sudo su root*
- *cp /mnt/c/z/openApi3/xml/\*.xml .*
- *cp /mnt/c/z/openApi3/yaml/\*.yaml .*

A dot means the current directory.

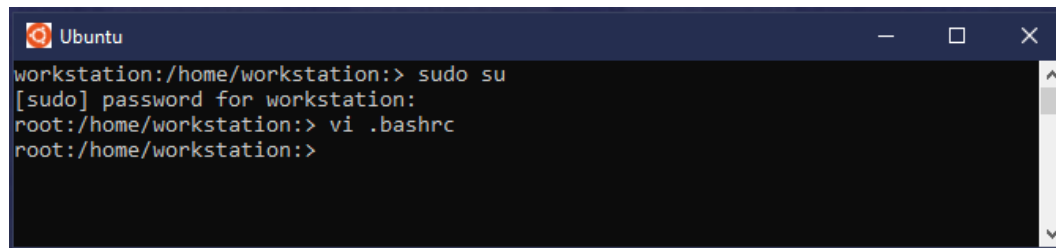
Copy files from the Linux container to the host

- *cp /home/workstation/docker/cscvinc/project/build/libs/api.war /mnt/c/z/openApi3/wars/cscvinc.war*

# Customized the Linux container shell environment

- Add these lines to file **.bashrc** in the Linux home directory

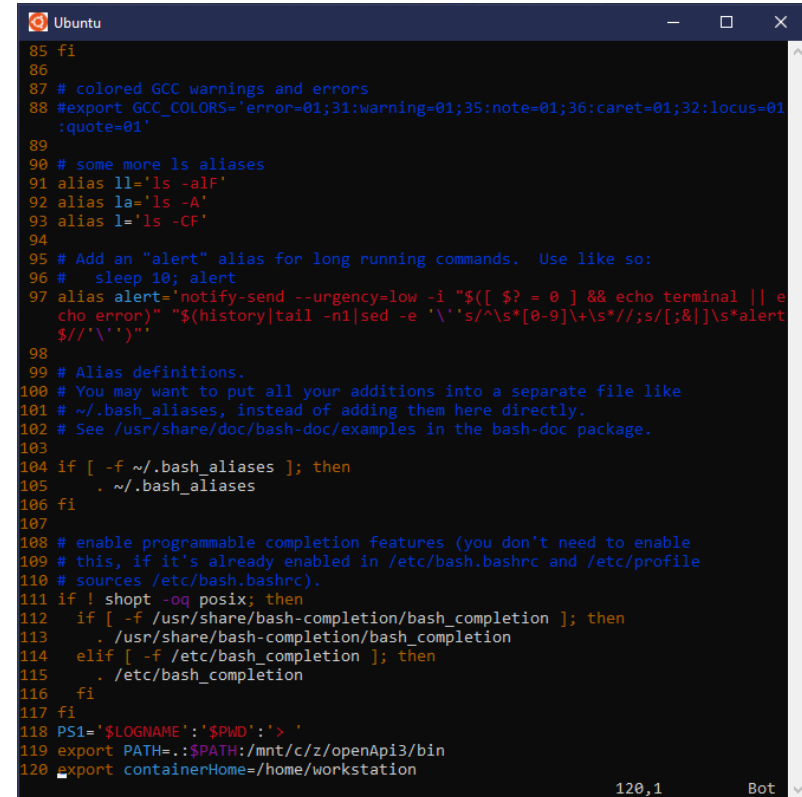
```
PS1='$LOGNAME': '$PWD': '>'  
export PATH=.: $PATH:/mnt/c/z/openApi3/bin  
export containerHome=/home/workstation
```



A terminal window titled 'Ubuntu' showing a user at 'workstation:/home/workstation' running 'sudo su'. After entering the password, the prompt changes to 'root:/home/workstation:'. The user then runs 'vi .bashrc' to edit the file.

- Create a file named **.exrc** in the Linux home directory

```
set showmode  
set redraw  
set wrapmargin=3  
set nu
```



A terminal window titled 'Ubuntu' showing the contents of the .bashrc file. The file includes various aliases, a custom PS1 prompt, and environment variables. The lines are numbered from 85 to 120. The PS1 prompt is set to '\$LOGNAME': '\$PWD': '>'. The PATH variable is set to include the current directory and a specific path. The containerHome variable is set to /home/workstation.

# The WSC recommended default *docker-compose.yaml* file

```
version: "3.2"
services:
  zosConnect:
    image: icr.io/zosconnect/ibm-zcon-designer:3.0.59
    user: root
    environment:
      - BASE_PATH=basePath
      - CICS^USER=USER1
      - CICS^PASSWORD=USER1
      - CICS^HOST=wg31.washington.ibm.com
      - CICS^PORT=1491
      - DB2 ^USERNAME=USER1
      - DB2 ^PASSWORD=USER1
      - DB2 ^HOST=wg31.washington.ibm.com
      - DB2 ^PORT=2446
      - HTTP ^PORT=9080
    ports:
      - "9443:9443"
      - "9080:9080"
    volumes:
      - ./CatalogManagerApi:/workspace/project
      - ./project:/workspace/project
      - ./logs/:/logs/
      - ./certs:/config/resources/security/:ro
      - ./certs:/output/resources/security/
```

The container name is the combination of the project name (e.g., current directory) || **zosConnect** || \_1



# Commands related to creating and managing containers

- Start the docker daemon as a background process (note the use &), there is no equivalent with Podman  
*dockerd &*
- Check to see if the Docker daemon is active  
*ps -ef | grep dockerd*
- Start a new container or update an existing container using a *docker-compose.yml* file  
*docker-compose -f /home/workstation/docker/sandbox/docker-compose.yml up -d*
- Start a new container using docker-compose.yml while in directory */home/workstation/docker/sandbox*  
*docker-compose up -d*
- Stop the container using docker-compose command while in directory */home/workstation/docker/sandbox*  
*docker-compose down*
- Start the sandbox container regardless of current directory  
*docker start sandbox\_zosconnect\_1*
- Stop the sandbox container regardless of current directory  
*docker stop sandbox\_zosconnect\_1*
- Copy server XML override files from a Windows directory into a container's directory\*  
*docker cp /mnt/c/z/openApi3/xml/. sandbox\_zosConnect\_1:/config/configDropins/overrides*

# Commands for managing containers

- List the active containers

*docker ps*

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS
<b>PORTS</b>				
97756ede6692	icr.io/zosconnect/ibm-zcon-designer:3.0.55	"/opt/ibm/helpers/ru..."	26 hours ago	Up 26 hours
0.0.0.0:9088->9080/tcp, :::9088->9080/tcp, 0.0.0.0:9429->9443/tcp, :::9429->9443/tcp				employees_zosConnect_1
642f17a4063a	icr.io/zosconnect/ibm-zcon-designer:3.0.55	"/opt/ibm/helpers/ru..."	47 hours ago	Up 20 hours
0.0.0.0:9082->9080/tcp, :::9082->9080/tcp, 0.0.0.0:9445->9443/tcp, :::9445->9443/tcp				sandbox_zosConnect_1

- List all active and stopped containers

*docker ps -a*

- Remove a container by name or container ID

*docker rm sandbox\_zosconnect\_1*

*or*

*docker rm 642f17a4063a*

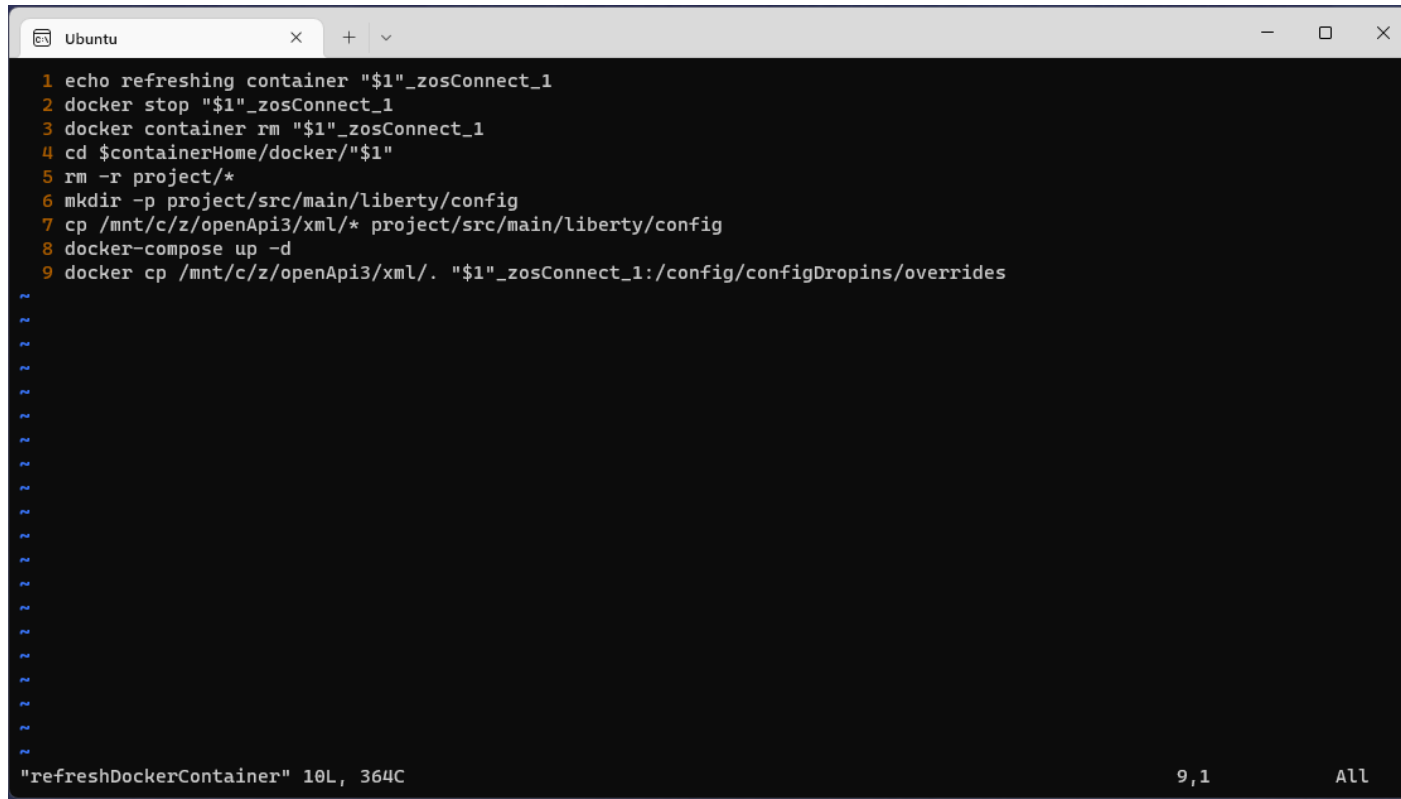
- Invoke a command in the container

*docker exec -it sandbox\_zosConnect\_1 bash*

# Creating a new container in Linux

- Make new Linux directory (project) for the container  
*mkdir sandbox*
- Change location to the new directory  
*cd sandbox*
- Make a “configuration” path directory  
*mkdir -p project/src/main/liberty/config*
- Copy server XML configuration file from the Windows to the container’s “configuration” directory  
*cp /mnt/c/z/openApi3/xml/\* project/src/main/liberty/config*
- Make the certs and logs subdirectories  
*mkdir certs*  
*mkdir logs*
- Copy the base docker-compose.yaml file from Windows into the current directory  
*cp /mnt/c/z/openApi3/yaml/docker-compose.yaml .*
- Edit docker-compose.yaml file and make the ports unique  
*vi docker-compose.yaml*
- Start the container  
*docker -compose up -d*
- Copy a server’s default XML override files from Windows into a container’s directory\*  
*docker cp /mnt/c/z/openApi3/xml/. sandbox\_zosConnect\_1:/config/configDropins/overrides*

# Linux script refreshDockerContainer



The image shows a terminal window titled 'Ubuntu' with a dark background and light-colored text. The terminal displays a script for refreshing a Docker container. The script consists of nine numbered lines. The first line echoes the container name. The second line stops the container. The third line removes the container. The fourth line changes the directory to the container's home directory. The fifth line removes the project directory. The sixth line creates a new directory structure. The seventh line copies files from a mounted volume to the new directory. The eighth line runs docker-compose up. The ninth line copies files from another mounted volume to the container's config directory. The terminal also shows a prompt character on the left and status information at the bottom.

```
1 echo refreshing container "$1"_zosConnect_1
2 docker stop "$1"_zosConnect_1
3 docker container rm "$1"_zosConnect_1
4 cd $containerHome/docker/"$1"
5 rm -r project/*
6 mkdir -p project/src/main/liberty/config
7 cp /mnt/c/z/openApi3/xml/* project/src/main/liberty/config
8 docker-compose up -d
9 docker cp /mnt/c/z/openApi3/xml/. "$1"_zosConnect_1:/config/configDropins/overrides

"refreshDockerContainer" 10L, 364C 9,1 All
```

*refreshDockerContainer myContainer*

# Commands to refresh a container

- Remove the container

```
docker rm sandbox_zosConnect_1
```

- Set location to the container's Linux directory

```
cd /home/workstation/docker/sandbox
```

- Remove the subdirectories from under the project directory

```
rm -r project/*
```

- Create the project directory subdirectory structure

```
mkdir -p project/src/main/liberty/config
```

- Copy the server XML files into the Linux config directory

```
cp /mnt/c/z/openApi3/xml/* project/src/main/liberty/config
```

- Start the container

```
docker-compose up -d
```

- Copy a server's default XML files into the container's config overrides directory

```
docker cp /mnt/c/z/openApi3/xml/.  
sandbox_zosConnect_1:/config/configDropins/overrides
```

# Contents of /mnt/c/z/openApi3/xml

```
Ubuntu
mitchj:/home/mitchj:>cd /mnt/c/z/openapi3/xml
mitchj:/mnt/c/z/openapi3/xml:>ls
apiContext.xml basicSecurity.xml cics.xml db2.xml designerTrace.xml webApplication.xml
mitchj:/mnt/c/z/openapi3/xml:>ls -al
total 8
drwxrwxrwx 1 mitchj mitchj 4096 Oct  7 16:07 .
drwxrwxrwx 1 mitchj mitchj 4096 Oct  7 16:07 ..
-rwxrwxrwx 1 mitchj mitchj 191 Sep 21 14:45 apiContext.xml
-rwxrwxrwx 1 mitchj mitchj 1607 Jun 21 13:46 basicSecurity.xml
-rwxrwxrwx 1 mitchj mitchj 452 Jul 14 09:06 cics.xml
-rwxrwxrwx 1 mitchj mitchj 446 Jul  5 14:03 db2.xml
-rwxrwxrwx 1 mitchj mitchj 484 Jul 19 16:23 designerTrace.xml
-rwxrwxrwx 1 mitchj mitchj 762 Sep 21 14:42 webApplication.xml
mitchj:/mnt/c/z/openapi3/xml:>
```

# Contents of /mnt/c/z/openApi3/xml/apiContext.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<server>

<webApplication id="myApi" name="${BASE_PATH}"
contextRoot="/${BASE_PATH}"
location="${server.config.dir}dropins/api.war" />

</server>
```

# z/OS Server Issues and Considerations – API Deployment

<https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos-connect/zos-connect/3.0?topic=server-devops-overview>

**Important:** In order for multiple API project .war files to function when deployed to a single z/OS Connect native server, you must ensure that your OpenAPI specification includes a contextRoot defined within the servers section. The contextRoot attribute specifies the entry point of the deployed application. For example, to use a context root of /myContextRoot in the API's OpenAPI definition server's section:

```
openapi: 3.0.0
...
servers:
  url: "https://localhost:9443/myContextRoot"
...
```

This definition must match the contextRoot attribute value of the webApplication element in your server.xml file. An example of the configuration might be:

```
<webApplication location="${server.config.dir}/apps/api.war" name="EmployeesApi" contextRoot="/myContextRoot"/>
```

If the server entry in the server section of the OpenAPI definition includes a contextRoot value, then this value must be specified in the contextRoot attribute of the corresponding webApplication element, even when only a single API is deployed to the z/OS Connect server.

Each API deployed to the same IBM z/OS Connect server requires a unique context root.

#### 4. Copy the server configuration.

Copy the server configuration files from the API project /src/main/liberty/config directory into the \${server.config.dir}/configDropins/overrides directory of the server or another directory via FTP. For more information, see [Overview of IBM z/OS Connect Server configuration](#)

#### 5. Deploy the generated API files to the z/OS Connect native server

Deploy API .war files into a permanent USS directory. An example directory, such as the one provided by the z/OS Connect native server template, is \${server.config.dir}/apps. API files can also be deployed to other directories, such as in separately mounted zFS file systems.

For each deployed API define a webApplication element in the configuration file. An example element is included in the supplied openApi3 server template. An example element might be the following:

```
<webApplication id="My API" location="${server.config.dir}/apps/api.war" name="MyAPI"/>
```



# z/OS Server Issues and Considerations – Context Root

<https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos-connect/zos-connect/3.0?topic=image-devops-overview>

## The drop-ins directory

The *drop-ins* directory, `/config/dropins` is a special directory that is supported by WebSphere® Application Server for Liberty. It allows `.war` files to be deployed and dynamically loaded into the running IBM z/OS Connect with no additional definitions that are required in the configuration file.

By default, z/OS Connect Designer deploys the API `.war` file to this directory. Using the same directory in your API container image simplifies the creation of that image because the configuration remains the same.

## A directory other than drop-ins

This is required in any of the following situations:

- The API's OpenAPI definition server's section contains server entry that includes a context root value, which is not just `/`.
- Multiple APIs are to be deployed to the same IBM z/OS Connect container. Because the API `.war` file will be generated with a context root of `/`, and multiple API `.war` files in the same server must have unique context root values.

You need to include a context root value (not `/`) in the API's OpenAPI definition server's section, for example to use a context root of `/MyCompany`:

```
openapi: 3.0.0
...
servers:
  url: https://localhost:9443/MyCompany
...
```

- Requests to start an API require authentication only, without authorization, so the authorization roles need to be mapped to the WebSphere Application Server for Liberty special subject `ALL_AUTHENTICATED_USERS`. For more information, see [How to define authorization roles](#).

If you choose not to use the drop-ins directory, you must alter the configuration that is used in z/OS Connect Designer during the creation of the API container image.

## • Required to define applications and add context root

```
<webApplication id="cics" contextRoot="/cics" name="cicsAPI"
  location="${server.config.dir}apps/cscvinc.war"/>
<webApplication id="db2" contextRoot="/db2" name="db2API"
  location="${server.config.dir}apps/employees.war"/>
```

# Contents of /mnt/c/z/openApi3/xml/cics.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<server description="IPIC connection to CICS">
  <featureManager>
    <feature>zosconnect:cics-1.0</feature>
  </featureManager>

  <zosconnect_cicsIpicConnection id="cicsConn"
    host="${CICS_HOST}"
    port="${CICS_PORT}"
    authDataRef="cicsCredentials" />

  <zosconnect_authData id="cicsCredentials"
    user="${CICS_USER}"
    password="${CICS_PASSWORD}" />

</server>
```

# Contents of /mnt/c/z/openApi3/xml/db2.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<server description="Db2 zosconnect_db2Connection ">
  <featureManager>
    <feature>zosconnect:db2-1.0</feature>
  </featureManager>

  <zosconnect_db2Connection id="db2Conn"
    host="${DB2_HOST}"
    port="${DB2_PORT}"
    credentialRef="commonCredentials" />

  <zosconnect_credential id="commonCredentials"
    user="${DB2_USERNAME}"
    password="${DB2_PASSWORD}" />

</server>
```

# Contents of /mnt/c/z/openApi3/xml/basicSecurity.xml (1 of 2)

```
<server description="basic security">

  <!-- Enable features -->
  <featureManager>
    <feature>appSecurity-2.0</feature>
    <feature>restConnector-2.0</feature>
  </featureManager>

  <webAppSecurity allowFailOverToBasicAuth="true" />

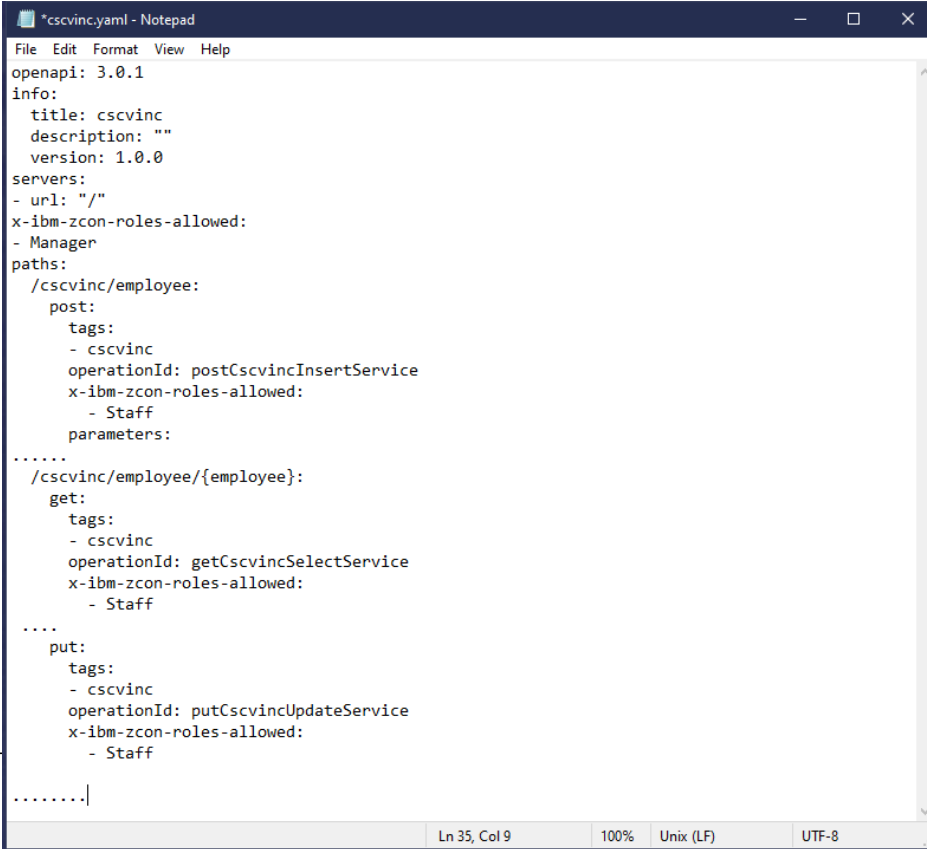
  <basicRegistry id="basic" realm="zosConnect">
    <user name="Fred" password="fredpwd" />
    <user name="user1" password="user1" />
    <user name="user2" password="user2" />
    <user name="user3" password="user3" />
    <group name="Manager">
      <member name="Fred"/>
    </group>
    <group name="Staff">
      <member name="Fred"/>
      <member name="user1"/>
      <member name="user2"/>
    </group>
  </basicRegistry>
```

# Contents of /mnt/c/z/openApi3/xml/basicSecurity.xml (2 of 2)

```
<administrator-role>
  <user>Fred</user>
  <group>staffGroup</group>
</administrator-role>

<authorization-roles id="Manager">
  <security-role name="Manager">
    <group name="managerGroup"/>
  </security-role>
</authorization-roles>
<authorization-roles id="Staff">
  <security-role name="Staff">
    <group name="staffGroup"/>
  </security-role>
</authorization-roles>

</server>
```

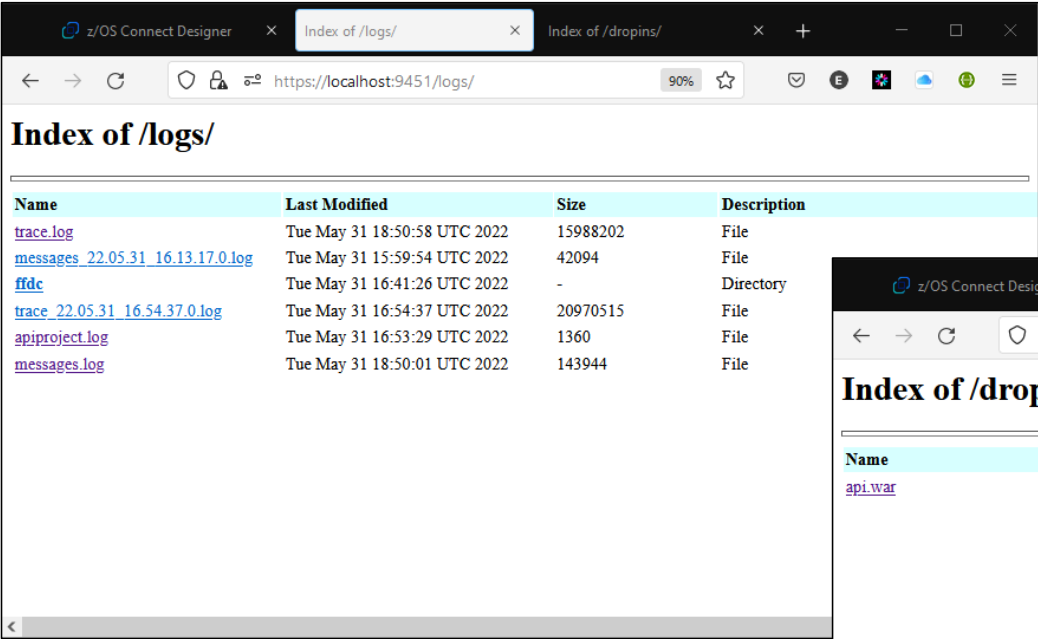


```
*cscvinc.yaml - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
openapi: 3.0.1
info:
  title: cscvinc
  description: ""
  version: 1.0.0
servers:
- url: "/"
x-ibm-zcon-roles-allowed:
- Manager
paths:
  /cscvinc/employee:
    post:
      tags:
      - cscvinc
      operationId: postCscvincInsertService
      x-ibm-zcon-roles-allowed:
      - Staff
      parameters:
      .....
  /cscvinc/employee/{employee}:
    get:
      tags:
      - cscvinc
      operationId: getCscvincSelectService
      x-ibm-zcon-roles-allowed:
      - Staff
    ....
  put:
    tags:
    - cscvinc
    operationId: putCscvincUpdateService
    x-ibm-zcon-roles-allowed:
    - Staff
    .....|
Ln 35, Col 9 100% Unix (LF) UTF-8
```

# Contents of /mnt/c/z/openApi3/xml/webApplication.xml

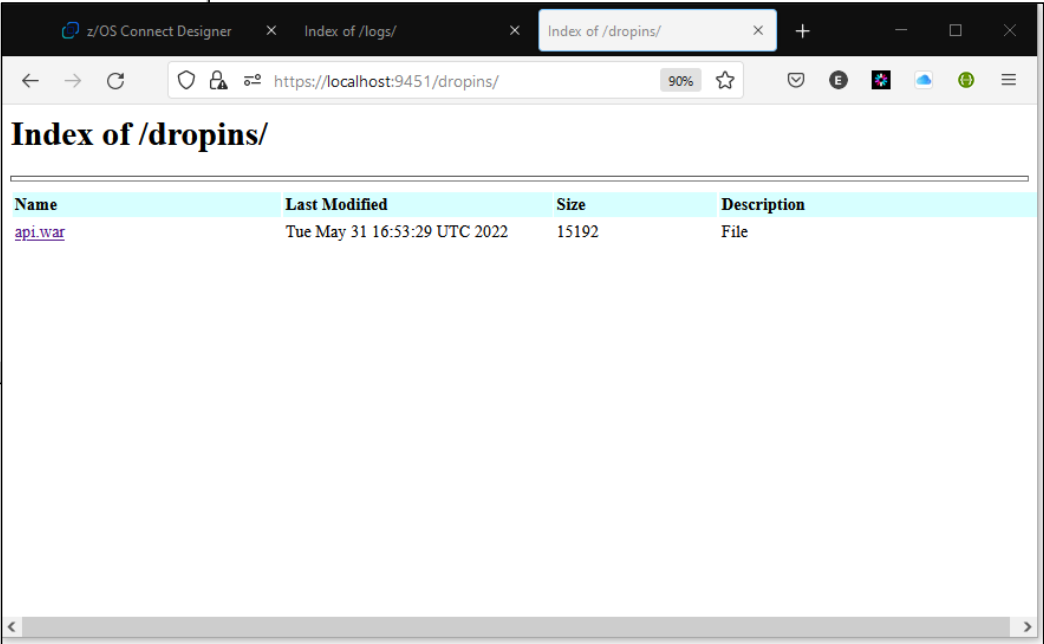
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<server description="Default server">
<webApplication id="resources-dropins" name="dropins"
  location="/opt/ibm/wlp/usr/servers/defaultServer/dropins">
  <web-ext context-root="dropins"
    enable-file-serving="true" enable-directory-browsing="true">
    <file-servering-attribute name="enxtendDocumentRoot"
      value="/opt/ibm/wlp/usr/servers/defaultServer/dropins" />
    </web-ext>
  </webApplication> >
<webApplication id="resources-logs" name="logs"
  location="/logs">
  <web-ext context-root="logs"
    enable-file-serving="true" enable-directory-browsing="true">
    <file-servering-attribute name="enxtendDocumentRoot"
      value="/logs" />
    </web-ext>
  </webApplication> >
</server>
```

# Provides access to the logs and traces as well as the WAR file



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title 'z/OS Connect Designer'. The address bar displays 'https://localhost:9451/logs/'. The page title is 'Index of /logs/'. Below the title is a table with four columns: Name, Last Modified, Size, and Description. The table lists several files and a directory.

Name	Last Modified	Size	Description
<a href="#">trace.log</a>	Tue May 31 18:50:58 UTC 2022	15988202	File
<a href="#">messages_22.05.31_16.13.17.0.log</a>	Tue May 31 15:59:54 UTC 2022	42094	File
<a href="#">ffdc</a>	Tue May 31 16:41:26 UTC 2022	-	Directory
<a href="#">trace_22.05.31_16.54.37.0.log</a>	Tue May 31 16:54:37 UTC 2022	20970515	File
<a href="#">apiproject.log</a>	Tue May 31 16:53:29 UTC 2022	1360	File
<a href="#">messages.log</a>	Tue May 31 18:50:01 UTC 2022	143944	File



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title 'z/OS Connect Designer'. The address bar displays 'https://localhost:9451/dropins/'. The page title is 'Index of /dropins/'. Below the title is a table with four columns: Name, Last Modified, Size, and Description. The table lists a single file.

Name	Last Modified	Size	Description
<a href="#">api.war</a>	Tue May 31 16:53:29 UTC 2022	15192	File

# Contents of /mnt/c/z/openApi3/xml/designerTrace.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<server description="trace specifications">

  <logging traceSpecification="
    com.ibm.ws.security.*=all:
    zosConnectCics=all:
    zosConnectDb2=all:
    SSLChannel=all:
    SSL=all:
    ">

</server>
```



# Contents of /mnt/c/z/openApi3/trace/cicsDb2Trace.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<server description="trace specifications">
<logging traceSpecification="
      zosConnectCics=all:
      zosConnectDb2=all
    ">
</server>
```

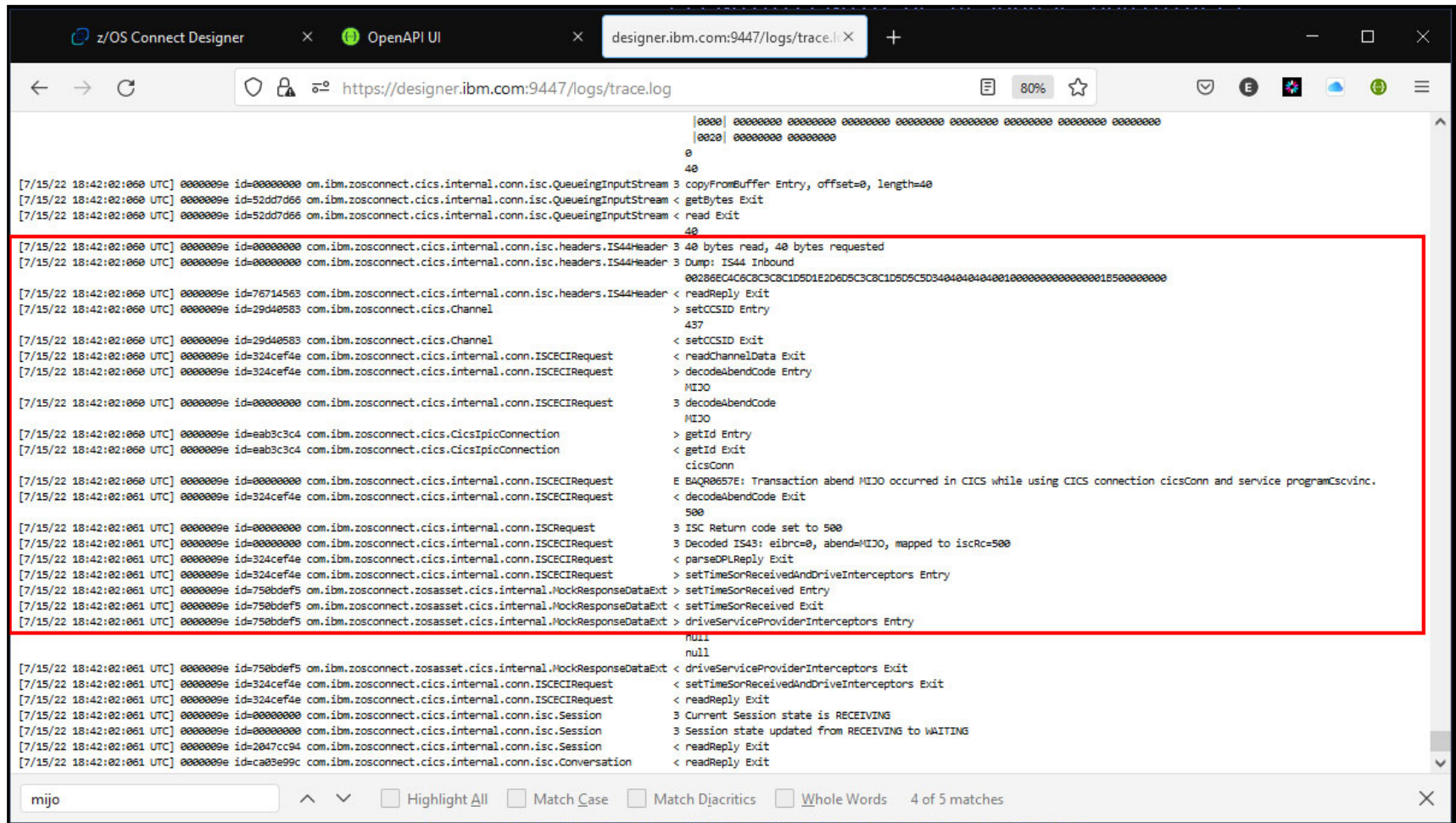
- Reset trace specification → ***docker cp /mnt/c/z/openApi3/tls/cicsDb2Trace.xml cscvinc\_zosConnect\_1:/config/configDropins/overrides/designerTrace.xml***

# Tracing the CICS connection using Linux command *tail -f logs/trace.out*

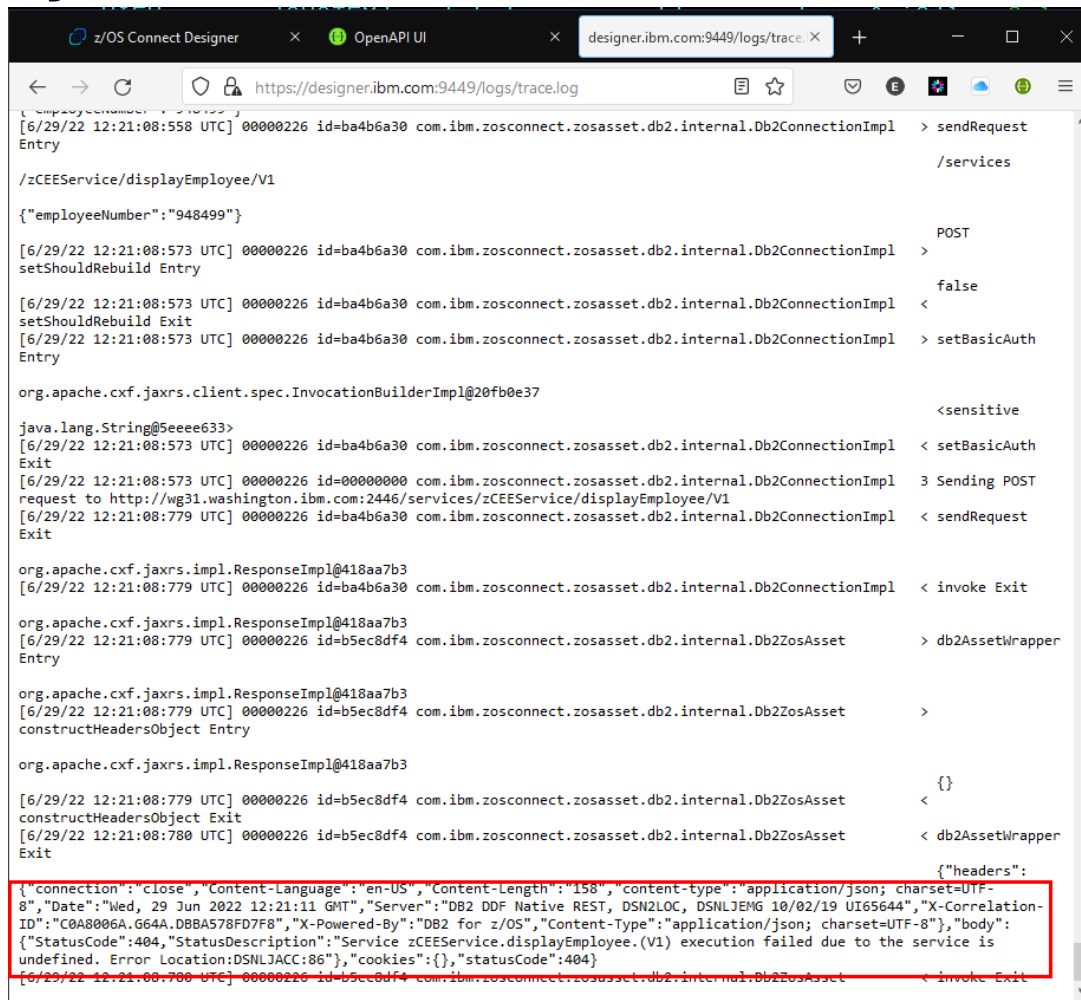
The screenshot displays a web browser window with a 'Server response' modal. The modal shows a '500 Error: Internal Server Error' with a response body containing a message: 'A severe error occurred while retrieving a record with key - CICS Identity : '. Below the modal, a terminal window shows the output of the command `tail -f logs/trace.out`. The terminal output includes several log entries from `com.ibm.zosconnect.cics.internal.conn.ISCECIRRequest` and `com.ibm.zosconnect.cics.CicsIpicConnection`. A red box highlights a specific log entry: '[7/20/22 12:47:32:291 UTC] 0000041c id=671d9f15 com.ibm.zosconnect.cics.internal.conn.ISCECIRRequest : Transaction abend MIJ0 occurred in CICS while using CICS connection cicsConn and service programCscvinc. [7/20/22 12:47:32:291 UTC] 0000041c id=671d9f15 com.ibm.zosconnect.cics.internal.conn.ISCECIRRequest ndCode Exit'. The terminal also shows a '500' status code and a '3 ISC Return' message.

- Real time monitoring of the trace output → *tail -f logs/trace.out*

## Designer displays an HTTP 500 return code



# Designer displays an HTTP 500 return code



The screenshot shows the z/OS Connect Designer application window with a browser tab titled "designer.ibm.com:9449/logs/trace". The address bar shows the URL "https://designer.ibm.com:9449/logs/trace.log". The main content area displays a log of HTTP requests and responses. A red box highlights the final response object, which contains the following details:

```
{ "connection": "close", "Content-Language": "en-US", "Content-Length": "158", "content-type": "application/json; charset=UTF-8", "Date": "Wed, 29 Jun 2022 12:21:11 GMT", "Server": "DB2 DDF Native REST, DSN2LOC, DSNLJEMG 10/02/19 UI65644", "X-Correlation-ID": "C0A8006A.G64A.DBBA578FD7F8", "X-Powered-By": "DB2 for z/OS", "Content-Type": "application/json; charset=UTF-8", "body": {"statusCode": 404, "statusDescription": "Service zCEEService.displayEmployee.(V1) execution failed due to the service is undefined. Error Location:DSNLJACC:86"}, "cookies": {}, "statusCode": 404}
```

# Updating and Moving a z/OS Connect Designer image to another Linux image

- Pull in a new (download) a z/OS Connect Designer image  
*docker pull icr.io/zosconnect/ibm-zcon-designer:3.0.59*
- Save the z/OS Connect Docker image to a file  
*docker save icr.io/zosconnect/ibm-zcon-designer:3.0.59 | gzip > 3.0.59.tar.gz*
- Copy the z/OS Connect Docker image file to a Windows directory location  
*cp \*.tar.gz /mnt/c/z/ftp*
- Use FTP to move the image file from the original image to the target Linux image
- Load the z/OS Connect Docker image on the Linux image  
*docker load < 3.0.57.tar.gz*

# Commands for managing the container certificates and key stores

- Import the CICS public certificate authority certificate into the local keystore.

```
docker exec -it sandbox_zosConnect_1 keytool -importcert -file /output/resources/security/CICSCA.pem  
-noprompt -keystore /output/resources/security/zosConnect.jks -storetype PKCS12 -alias cicsca
```

- Import the Db2 public certificate authority certificate into the local keystore.

```
docker exec -it sandbox_zosConnect_1 keytool -importcert -file /output/resources/security/DB2CA.pem  
-noprompt -keystore /output/resources/security/zosConnect.jks -storetype PKCS12 -alias db2ca
```

- List the contents of the local keystore

```
docker exec -it sandbox_zosConnect_1 keytool -v -list -keystore /output/resources/security/zosConnect.jks  
-storetype PKCS12
```

Note my use of *docker exec -it sandbox\_zosConnect\_1* rather than

*docker run -it --rm -v /Users/<username>/Desktop/ZCWorkspace/certs:/tmp/cert/output icr.io/zosconnect/ibm-zcon-  
designer:3.0.56* as documented at [https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos-connect/zos-connect/3.0?topic=db2-configuring-  
connection-basic-authentication-tls](https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos-connect/zos-connect/3.0?topic=db2-configuring-connection-basic-authentication-tls)

# Commands for managing the container certificates and key stores

- Create a self-signed certificate (and create a local keystore)
  - *docker exec -it sandbox\_zosConnect\_1 keytool -keystore /output/resources/security/cicsKeyStore.jks -storetype PKCS12 -storepass changeit -genkey -keysize 2048 -alias cicsusr -dn "CN=user1, O=IBM, C=US" -keyalg RSA -validity 365*
- Create a certificate request from the self-signed certificate
  - *docker exec -it sandbox\_zosConnect\_1 keytool -keystore /output/resources/security/cicsKeyStore.jks -storetype PKCS12 -certreq -alias cicsusr -file /output/resources/security/user1.arm*
- Send the certificate request to the certificate authority for signing
- Import the signed personal certificate into the local key store.
  - *docker exec -it cscvinc\_zosConnect\_1 keytool -importcert -file /output/resources/security/user1.PEM -alias cicsusr -storetype PKCS12 --noprompt -keystore /output/resources/security/cicsKeyStore.jks*



# The TLS *docker-compose.yaml* file

```
version: "3.2"
services:
  zosConnect:
    image: icr.io/zosconnect/ibm-zcon-designer:3.0.57
    user: root
    environment:
      - CICS USER=USER1
      - CICS_PASSWORD=USER1
      - CICS_HOST=wg31.washington.ibm.com
      - CICS_PORT=1491
      - CICSTRUSTSTORE PASSWORD=changeit
      - CICSKEYSTORE PASSWORD=secret
      - CICSSSL PORT=1493
      - DB2 USERNAME=USER1
      - DB2_PASSWORD=USER1
      - DB2_HOST=wg31.washington.ibm.com
      - DB2_PORT=2446
      - DB2TRUSTSTORE PASSWORD=changeit
      - Db2KEYSTORE PASSWORD=secret
      - DB2SSL PORT=2445
      - HTTP_PORT=9080
    ports:
      - "9447:9443"
      - "9084:9080"
    volumes:
      - ./project:/workspace/project
      - ./logs/./logs/
      - ./certs:/output/resources/security/
```

**docker-compose . . .**

**podman rm . . .**

**podman-compose . . .**



# Contents of /mnt/c/z/openApi3/tls/cicsTLSServer.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<server description="IPIC connection to CICS">
  <featureManager>
    <feature>zosconnect:cics-1.0</feature>
  </featureManager>
  <zosconnect_cicsIpicConnection id="cicsConn"
    host="${CICS_HOST}" port="${CICSSSL_PORT}"
    authDataRef="cicsCredentials"
    sslCertsRef=cicsSSLSettings" />
  <ssl id="cicsSSLSettings"
    keyStoreRef= "cicsTrustStore"
    trustStoreRef= "cicsTrustStore" />
  <keyStore id= "cicsTrustStore"
    location="/output/resources/security/cicsTrustStore.jks"
    password="${CICSTRUSTSTORE_PASSWORD}" type="PKCS12" />
  <zosconnect_authData id="cicsCredentials"
    user="${CICS_USER}" password="${CICS_PASSWORD}" />
</server>
```

# Contents of /mnt/c/z/openApi3/tls/cicsTLSMutual.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<server description="IPIC connection to CICS">
  <featureManager>
    <feature>zosconnect:cics-1.0</feature>
  </featureManager>
  <zosconnect_cicsIplicConnection id="cicsConn"
    host="${CICS_HOST}"
    port="${CICSSSL_PORT}"
    zosConnectNetworkid="DESIGNER"
    zosConnectApplid="DESIGNER"
    sslCertsRef="cicsSSLSettings" />
  <ssl id="cicsSSLSettings"
    keyStoreRef= "cicsKeyStore"
    trustStoreRef= "cicsTrustStore" />
  <keyStore id= "cicsTrustStore"
    location="/output/resources/security/cicsTrustStore.jks"
    password="${CICSTRUSTSTORE_PASSWORD}" type="PKCS12" />
  <keyStore id= "cicsKeyStore"
    location="/output/resources/security/CICSUSR1.P12"
    password="${CICSKEYSTORE_PASSWORD}" type="PKCS12" />
</server>
```

# Contents of /mnt/c/z/openApi3/tls/db2TLSServer.xml

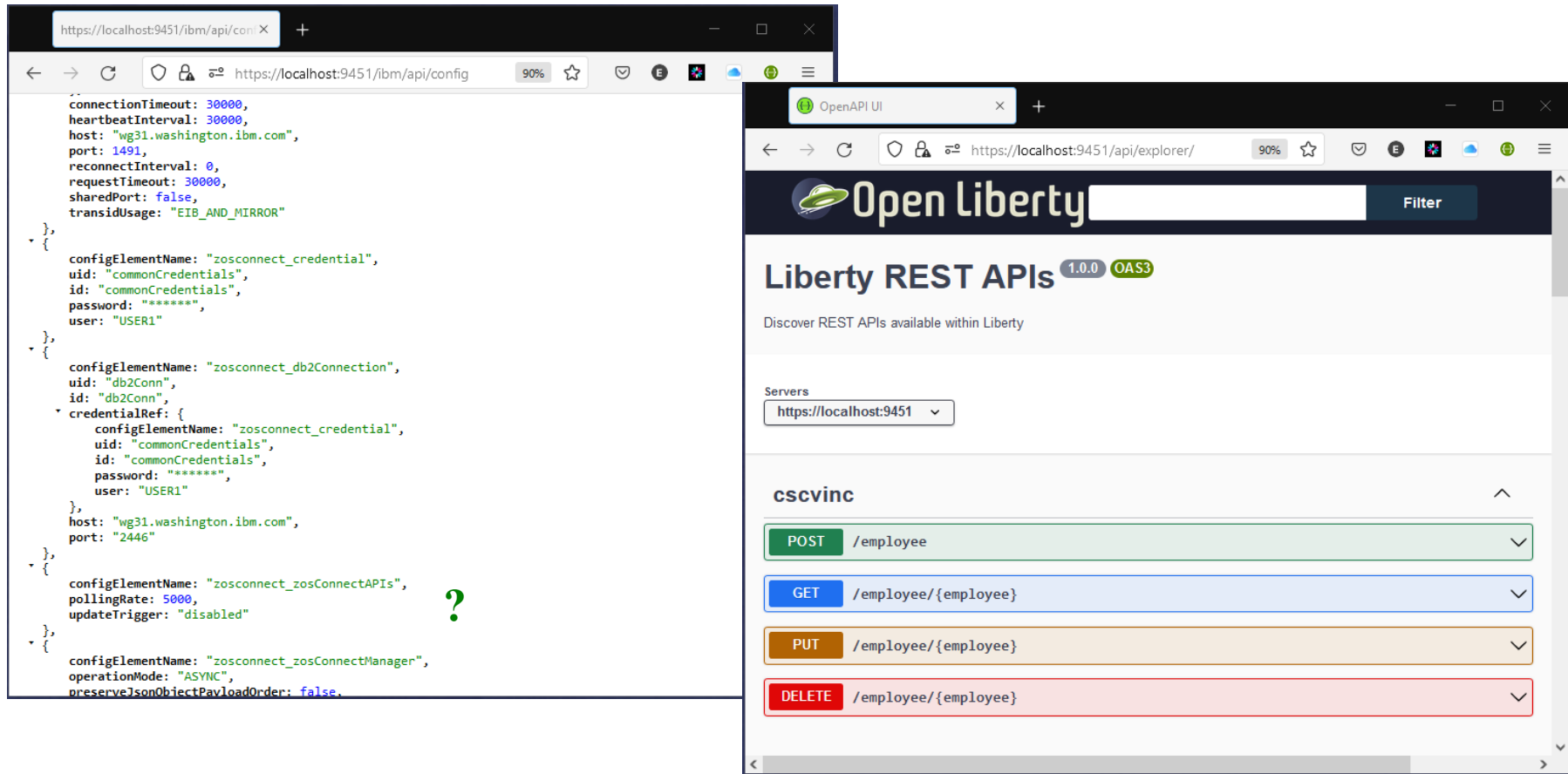
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<server description="DB2 SSL">
  <featureManager>
    <feature>zosconnect:db2-1.0</feature>
  </featureManager>
  <zosconnect_credential id="commonCredentials" />
    user="${DB2_USERNAME}" password="${DB2_PASSWORD}" />
  <zosconnect_db2Connection id="db2ConnTLS"
    host="${DB2_HOST}" port="${DB2SSL_PORT}"
    credentialRef="commonCredentials"
    sslCertsRef="db2SSLSettings" />
  <ssl id="db2SSLSettings"
    keyStoreRef="db2TrustStore"
    trustStoreRef="db2TrustStore" />
  <keyStore id="db2TrustStore"
    location="/output/resources/security/db2TrustStore.jks"
    password="${DB2TRUSTSTORE_PASSWORD}" type="PKCS12" />

</server>
```

# Useful URLs for z/OS Connect Designer Container

- **Accessing the Designer**  
<http://localhost:9082/zosConnect/designer>
- **Review the Container's Liberty configuration**  
<https://localhost:9445/ibm/api/config>
- **Access the Container's API Explorer**  
<https://localhost:9445/api/explorer/>
- **Access the Container's logs directory**  
<https://localhost:9445/logs>
- **Access and/or download the Web Archive (WAR) file**  
<https://localhost:9445/dropins>
- **Convert a Swagger (Open API 2) document to Open API 3**  
<https://mermade.org.uk/openapi-converter>
- **Validate and/or view an Open API 3 document**  
<https://jsonformatter.org/yaml-viewer>

# Remember the container can be accessed directly (w/o using Designer)



The image displays two browser windows side-by-side. The left window shows a JSON configuration file for an API, with a green question mark next to the 'zosconnect\_zosConnectAPIs' section. The right window shows the Open Liberty REST API Explorer, which lists several endpoints for the 'cscvinc' service.

**Left Window: API Configuration**

```
https://localhost:9451/ibm/api/config
{
  connectionTimeout: 30000,
  heartbeatInterval: 30000,
  host: "wg31.washington.ibm.com",
  port: 1491,
  reconnectInterval: 0,
  requestTimeout: 30000,
  sharedPort: false,
  transidUsage: "EIB_AND_MIRROR"
},
{
  configElementName: "zosconnect_credential",
  uid: "commonCredentials",
  id: "commonCredentials",
  password: "*****",
  user: "USER1"
},
{
  configElementName: "zosconnect_db2Connection",
  uid: "db2Conn",
  id: "db2Conn",
  credentialRef: {
    configElementName: "zosconnect_credential",
    uid: "commonCredentials",
    id: "commonCredentials",
    password: "*****",
    user: "USER1"
  },
  host: "wg31.washington.ibm.com",
  port: "2446"
},
{
  configElementName: "zosconnect_zosConnectAPIs",
  pollingRate: 5000,
  updateTrigger: "disabled"
},
{
  configElementName: "zosconnect_zosConnectManager",
  operationMode: "ASYNCR",
  preserveJsonObjectPayloadOrder: false
}
```

**Right Window: Open Liberty REST API Explorer**

Open Liberty 1.0.0 OAS3

Liberty REST APIs

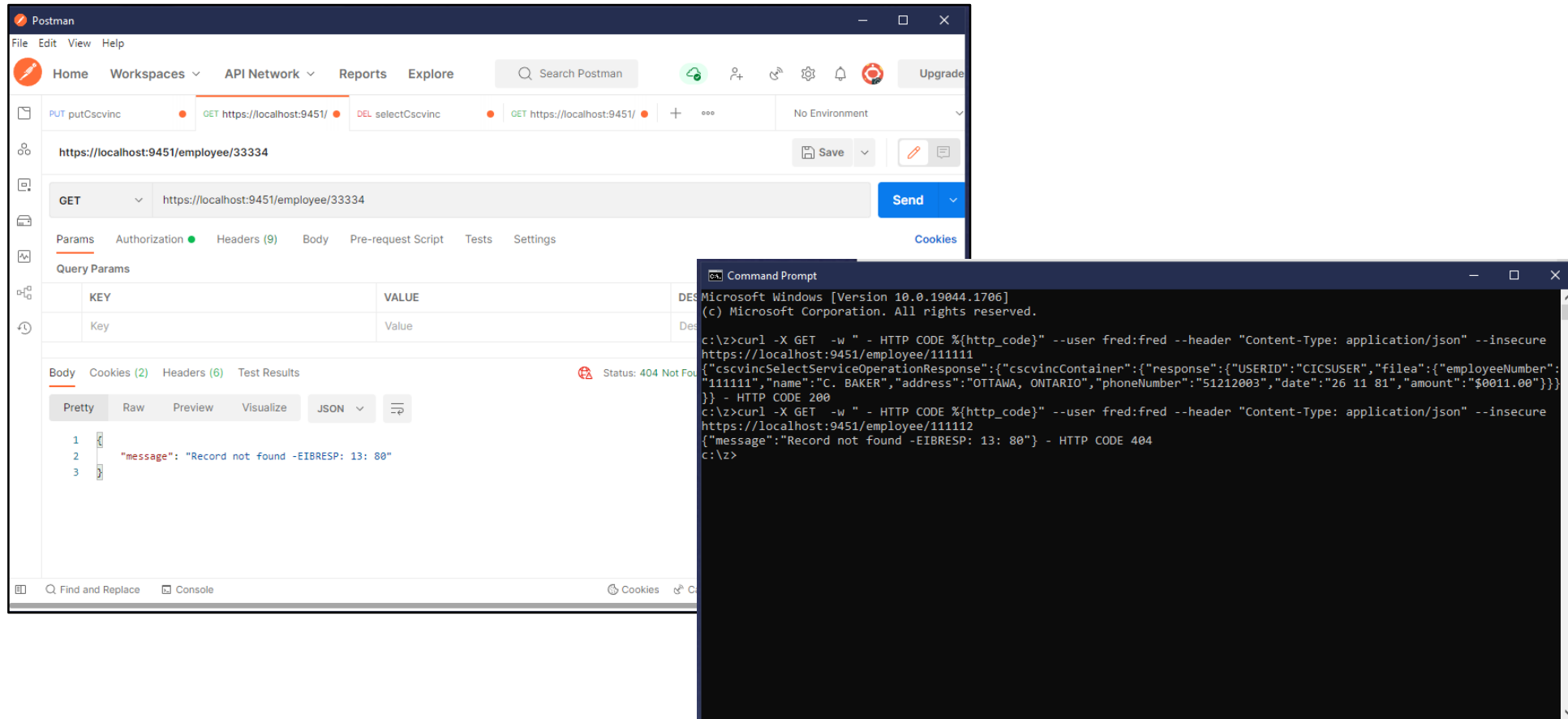
Discover REST APIs available within Liberty

Servers: https://localhost:9451

**cscvinc**

- POST /employee
- GET /employee/{employee}
- PUT /employee/{employee}
- DELETE /employee/{employee}

# The container's API can be invoked using Postman or curl



The image shows two windows side-by-side. The left window is Postman, displaying a GET request to `https://localhost:9451/employee/33334`. The status is 404 Not Found. The response body is `{"message": "Record not found -EIBRESP: 13: 80"}`. The right window is a Command Prompt showing the execution of two curl commands. The first command is for `https://localhost:9451/employee/11111` and returns a 200 status with a JSON response. The second command is for `https://localhost:9451/employee/11112` and returns a 404 status with a JSON response.

**Postman Screenshot:**

- Method: GET
- URL: `https://localhost:9451/employee/33334`
- Status: 404 Not Found
- Body (JSON): `{"message": "Record not found -EIBRESP: 13: 80"}`

**Command Prompt Screenshot:**

```
c:\z>curl -X GET -w " - HTTP CODE %{http_code}" --user fred:fred --header "Content-Type: application/json" --insecure https://localhost:9451/employee/11111
{"cscvincSelectServiceOperationResponse":{"cscvincContainer":{"response":{"USERID":"CICSUSER","filea":{"employeeNumber":"11111","name":"C. BAKER","address":"OTTAWA, ONTARIO","phoneNumber":"51212003","date":"26 11 81","amount":"$0011.00"}}}} - HTTP CODE 200
c:\z>curl -X GET -w " - HTTP CODE %{http_code}" --user fred:fred --header "Content-Type: application/json" --insecure https://localhost:9451/employee/11112
{"message":"Record not found -EIBRESP: 13: 80"} - HTTP CODE 404
c:\z>
```

# Interesting Liberty defaults for the Designer

```
*****
product = WebSphere Application Server 22.0.0.3, z/OS Connect 03.00.57 (wlp-1.0.62.cl220320220302-1100)
wlp.install.dir = /opt/ibm/wlp/
server.output.dir = /opt/ibm/wlp/output/defaultServer/
java.home = /opt/ibm/java/jre
java.version = 1.8.0_321
java.runtime = Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (8.0.7.6 - pxa6480sr7fp6-20220330_01(SR7 FP6))
os = Linux (5.10.102.1-microsoft-standard-WSL2; amd64) (en_US)
process = 1@192.168.112.2
Classpath = /opt/ibm/wlp/bin/tools/ws-server.jar:/opt/ibm/wlp/bin/tools/ws-javaagent.jar:/opt/ibm/wlp/bin/tools/ws-javaagent.jar
Java Library path = /opt/ibm/java/jre/lib/amd64/compressedrefs:/opt/ibm/java/jre/lib/amd64:/usr/lib/amd64:/usr/lib
*****
[6/1/22 18:11:29:925 UTC] 00000001 com.ibm.ws.kernel.launch.internal.FrameworkManager A CWWKE0001I: The server defaultServer has been
launched.
[6/1/22 18:11:30:827 UTC] 00000027 com.ibm.ws.config.xml.internal.ServerXMLConfiguration A CWWKG0093A: Processing configuration drop-ins
resource: /opt/ibm/wlp/usr/servers/defaultServer/configDropins/defaults/keystore.xml
[6/1/22 18:11:30:851 UTC] 00000027 com.ibm.ws.config.xml.internal.ServerXMLConfiguration A CWWKG0093A: Processing configuration drop-ins
resource: /opt/ibm/wlp/usr/servers/defaultServer/configDropins/overrides/http-ssl-endpoint.xml
[6/1/22 18:11:30:853 UTC] 00000027 com.ibm.ws.config.xml.internal.ServerXMLConfiguration A CWWKG0093A: Processing configuration drop-ins
resource: /opt/ibm/wlp/usr/servers/defaultServer/configDropins/overrides/tls.xml
[6/1/22 18:11:31:051 UTC] 00000001 com.ibm.ws.kernel.launch.internal.FrameworkManager I CWWKE0002I: The kernel started after 1.287 seconds
[6/1/22 18:11:31:272 UTC] 00000033 com.ibm.ws.kernel.feature.internal.FeatureManager I CWWKF0007I: Feature update started.
[6/1/22 18:11:34:054 UTC] 00000027 g.apache.cxf.cxf.core.3.2:1.0.62.cl220320220302-1100(id=90) I Aries Blueprint packages not available. So
namespaces will not be registered
[6/1/22 18:11:34:118 UTC] 00000026 com.ibm.ws.security.ready.internal.SecurityReadyServiceImpl I CWWKS0007I: The security service is starting...
[6/1/22 18:11:34:288 UTC] 00000027 com.ibm.ws.app.manager.internal.monitor.DropinMonitor A CWWKZ0058I: Monitoring dropins for applications.
[6/1/22 18:11:34:788 UTC] 00000027 com.ibm.ws.cache.ServerCache I DYNA1001I: WebSphere Dynamic Cache instance named
baseCache initialized successfully.
[6/1/22 18:11:34:794 UTC] 00000027 com.ibm.ws.cache.ServerCache I DYNA1071I: The cache provider default is being
used.
[6/1/22 18:11:34:796 UTC] 00000027 com.ibm.ws.cache.CacheServiceImpl I DYNA1056I: Dynamic Cache (object cache)
initialized successfully.
[6/1/22 18:11:35:004 UTC] 00000026 ibm.ws.security.authentication.internal.jaas.JAASServiceImpl I CWWKS1123I: The collective authentication plugin
with class name NullCollectiveAuthenticationPlugin has been activated.
[6/1/22 18:11:35:425 UTC] 0000004c com.ibm.ws.security.token.ltpa.internal.LTPAKeyCreateTask I CWWKS4105I: LTPA configuration is ready after
0.455 seconds.
[6/1/22 18:11:35:594 UTC] 00000026 com.ibm.ws.session.WASSessionCore I SESN8501I: The session manager did not find a
persistent storage location; HttpSession objects will be stored in the local application server's
memory.
[6/1/22 18:11:35:810 UTC] 00000026 .microprofile.metrics.internal.monitor.MonitorMetricsHandler I CWPMI2003I: Monitoring metrics can be retrieved
through mpMetrics.
[6/1/22 18:11:35:911 UTC] 00000026 com.ibm.ws.security.audit.file.AuditFileHandler I CWWKS5804I: The audit file handler service is
starting.
[6/1/22 18:11:35:916 UTC] 00000026 com.ibm.ws.security.audit.source.AuditServiceImpl I CWWKS5850I: The audit service is starting.
[6/1/22 18:11:35:924 UTC] 00000026 com.ibm.ws.security.audit.source.AuditServiceImpl I CWWKS5851I: The audit service is ready.
[6/1/22 18:11:35:930 UTC] 00000026 com.ibm.ws.security.audit.file.AuditFileHandler I CWWKS5805I: The audit file handler service is
ready.
[6/1/22 18:11:36:195 UTC] 0000002f com.ibm.ws.ssl.config.WSKeyStore I Successfully loaded default keystore:
/opt/ibm/wlp/output/defaultServer/resources/security/key.pl2 of type: PKCS12
```

/opt/ibm/wlp/usr/servers/defaultServer/server.xml

# Default server XML configuration files

## *defaults/keystore.xml*

```
<server description="Default Server">  
  <keyStore id="defaultKeyStore" password="IRawdFa2HxS7cte9T8M1MOvpKQzqtYnQRZwKGffp3t0=" />  
</server>
```

## *overrides/http-ssl-endpoint.xml*

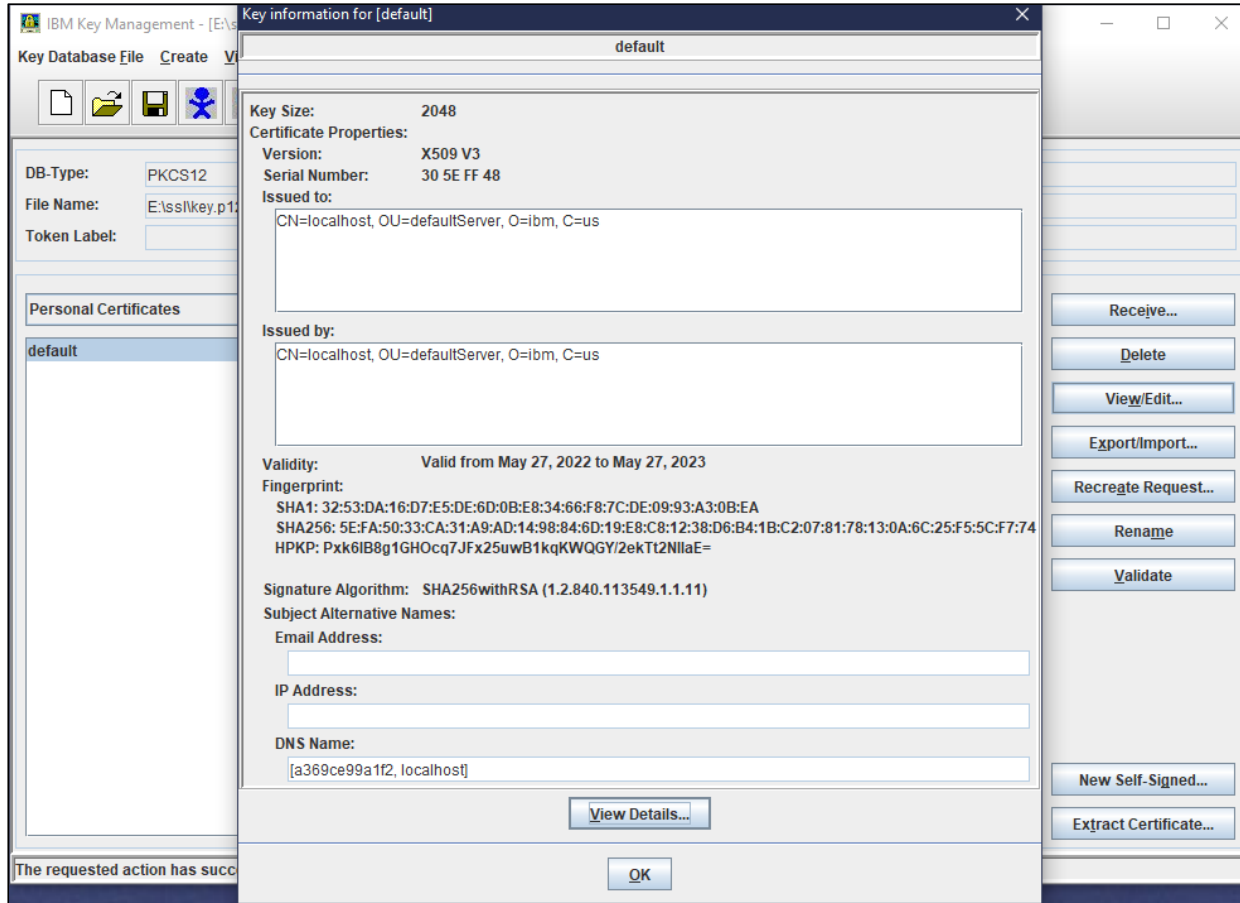
```
<server>  
  <variable name="HTTP_PORT" defaultValue="9080" />  
  <variable name="HTTPS_PORT" defaultValue="9443" />  
  <httpEndpoint id="defaultHttpEndpoint" host="*" httpsPort="{HTTPS_PORT}" httpPort="{HTTP_PORT}" />  
</server>
```

## *overrides/tls.xml*

```
<server description="Default Server">  
  <featureManager>  
    <feature>transportSecurity-1.0</features>  
  </featureManager>  
</server>
```



# Be wary of the container's default self-signed personal certificate



Note that the certificate expires after 1 year.

In Linux

```
cp ../sandbox/certs/key.p12 /mnt/c/ssl
```

In Windows, use ikeyman to open the keystore

# Key directories in the Designer container

- **Key container directories**

*/workspace/project*

*/opt/ibm/wlp/usr/servers/defaultServer*

*/output/resources/security*

*/opt/ibm/wlp/usr/servers/defaultServer/configDropins/default*

*/opt/ibm/wlp/usr/servers/defaultServer/configDropins/*

*/config -> /opt/ibm/wlp/usr/servers/defaultServer*

*/output -> /opt/ibm/wlp/output/defaultServer*

*\${server.output.dir} -> /output/ibm/wlp/output/defaultServer*

# z/OS Server Issues and Considerations – Adding Roles

<https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos-connect/zos-connect/3.0?topic=authorization-how-define-roles>

## Procedure

1. Locate and open the OpenAPI document.

If the OpenAPI document isn't imported into the Designer UI, then this is your original OpenAPI document.

If the OpenAPI document is imported into the Designer UI, then this is the `openapi.yaml` or `openapi.json` file in the API project `src/main/api` directory. This might be in your local Designer workspace or might be stored in a Source Control Manager.

Open the OpenAPI document in edit mode.

2. Optional: Define the roles that apply to all operations in the API.

Define the `x-ibm-zcon-roles-allowed` in the root of the OpenAPI definition, where the value is an array of role names.

# Other useful commands

- List the installed images

*docker images*

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
icr.io/zosconnect/ibm-zcon-designer	3.0.57	386f4ac8cbd0	25 hours ago	1.16GB
icr.io/zosconnect/ibm-zcon-designer	3.0.56	cf167f4230b5	6 weeks ago	1.57GB
icr.io/zosconnect/ibm-zcon-designer	3.0.55	be9c9101f533	2 months ago	1.52GB
hello-world	latest	feb5d9fea6a5	8 months ago	13.3kB

- Remove an installed image

*docker rmi icr.io/zosconnect/ibm-zcon-designer:3.0.56*

- Invoking Linux commands in the container

*docker exec -it sandbox\_zosConnect\_1 ls -l /templates/gradleLibs/*

*docker exec -it sandbox\_zosConnect\_1 ls -lR /templates/gradleLibs/com/ibm/zosconnect*

*docker exec -it sandbox\_zosConnect\_1 cd /workspace/project && gradle build --debug*

- Install the Podman podman-compose command

*pip install podman-compose*

## Other useful container related commands

- Display the details of a container  
*docker container inspect **sandbox\_zosConnect-1***
- Create a copy of a container  
*docker commit **sandbox\_zosConnect\_1** **sandbox\_zosconnect\_1\_Next***
- Copy the configuration XML override file from Linux into the container  
*docker cp /mnt/c/z/openApi3/xml/. **sandbox\_zosConnect\_1**:/config/configDropins/overrides/*
- Copy the war files and from the container  
*docker cp **sandbox\_zosConnect\_1**:/workspace/project/build/libs/api.war  
/mnt/c/z/openApi3/wars/cscvinc.war*
- Copy the configuration XML files from the container into Linux  
*docker cp /mnt/c/z/openApi3/xml/. **sandbox\_zosConnect\_1**:/config/configDropins/overrides*
- Display a docker container's IP information  
*docker inspect -f '{{range.NetworkSettings.Networks}}{{.IPAddress}}{{end}}'  
**db2api\_zosConnect\_1***

192.168.176.2

# Contents of C:/z/openApi3/bin/createPodmanContainer

```
echo on
[ -z "$2" ] && HTTP_port=9080 || HTTP_port=$2
[ -z "$3" ] && HTTPS_port=9443 || HTTPS_port=$3
echo creating container "$1"_zosConnect_1 with HTTP_port="$HTTP_port" and
HTTPS_port="$HTTPS_port"
mkdir $containerHome/podman/"$1"
cd $containerHome/podman/"$1"
mkdir certs
mkdir logs
mkdir -p project/src/main/liberty/config
cp /mnt/c/z/openApi3/xml/* project/src/main/liberty/config
cp /mnt/c/z/openApi3/yaml/docker-compose.yaml .
sed -i "s/9080:9080/$HTTP_port:9080/" docker-compose.yaml
sed -i "s/9443:9443/$HTTPS_port:9443/" docker-compose.yaml
podman-compose up -d
podman cp /mnt/c/z/openApi3/xml/. "$1"_zosConnect_1:/config/configDropins/overrides
```

Used to create a new container, ***createPodmanContainer*** ***containerName***

## Contents of C:/z/openApi3/bin/refreshPodmanContainer

```
echo refreshing container "$1"_zosConnect_1
podman stop "$1"_zosConnect_1
podman container rm "$1"_zosConnect_1
cd $containerHome/podman/"$1"
rm -r project/*
mkdir -p project/src/main/liberty/config
cp /mnt/c/z/openApi3/xml/* project/src/main/liberty/config
podman-compose up -d
podman cp /mnt/c/z/openApi3/xml/. "$1"_zosConnect_1:/config/configDropins/overrides
```

Used to refresh an existing container, ***refreshPodmanContainer*** *containerName*

## Contents of C:/z/openApi3/bin/dockerBash

Used to start a Linux shell within a Docker container, ***dockerBash*** *containerName*

```
docker exec -it "$1"_zosConnect_1 bash
```

## Contents of C:/z/openApi3/bin/podmanBash

Used to start a Linux shell within a Podman container, ***podmanBash*** *containerName*

```
podman exec -it "$1"_zosConnect_1 bash
```

# Visual Editor (vi) Hints and Tips

If you are going need to edit Linux files, I highly recommend this book for learning how to use the vi editor.

