

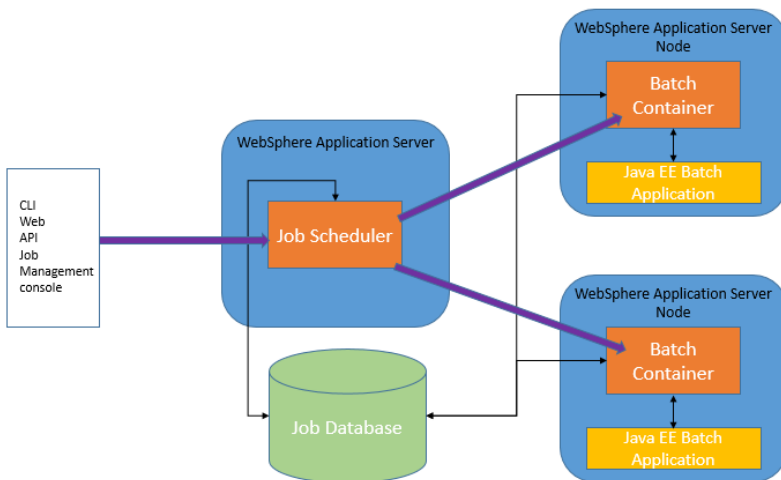
CHAPTER 13: JOB MANAGEMENT

Theory

Batch applications are used to run complex and long tasks that contain typically transactional and multi-step processes. This type of processes are more demanding for resources than OLTP systems and they can run for hours. WebSphere Application Server uses an XML based language, xJCL, to provide consistent architecture that is optimized for Java and long running batch applications.

A batch job contains directives to run one or more batch applications. It performs a specific task in a specific and predefined order. Batch jobs are executed in a batch container. Batch jobs are packaged as EAR and they are deployed to the batch containers to run. A batch job can be

- Transactional batch, contains large number of repeating jobs
- Compute intensive batch, requires high system resources in terms of CPU and memory.



Batch applications are Java EE applications that are designed to run in a non-interactive mode to complete business critical jobs such as report generation, printing documents and etc.

Job scheduler provides all job management functions. Besides basic operations like submitting or restarting a job, they also keep the history of all jobs. In WebSphere Application Server, you can reach the job scheduler in 3 ways:

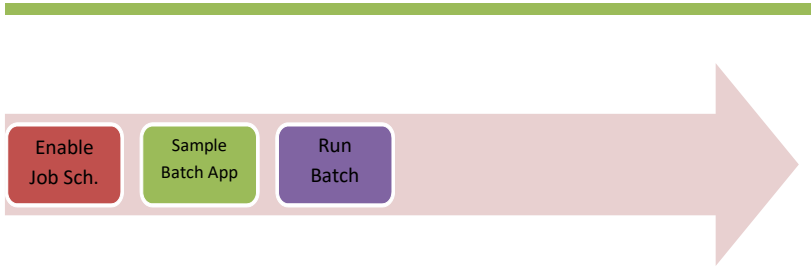
- Job Management Console, provides a web interface to perform all job management activities.
- Command Line Interface, allows you to submit and control the batch jobs with the help of "lrcmd.(bat|sh)" command.
- APIs, that are available as either web services or EJBs.

Job database contains:

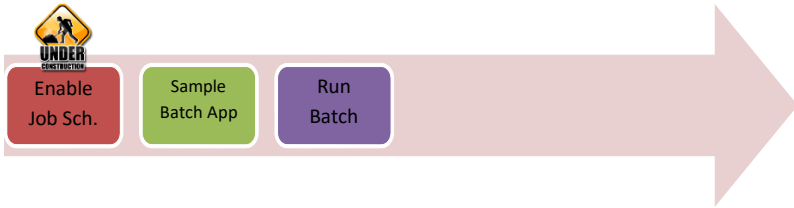
- Scheduler tables store job information in a relational database that is supported by WebSphere Application Server. In a clustered environment, you have to use a network database that is available to all members of the cluster.
- Container tables store check point information of transactional batch applications in a relational database. In a clustered environment, same rules apply to container tables as scheduler tables.

AIM

Lab Exercise 13: JOB MANAGEMENT

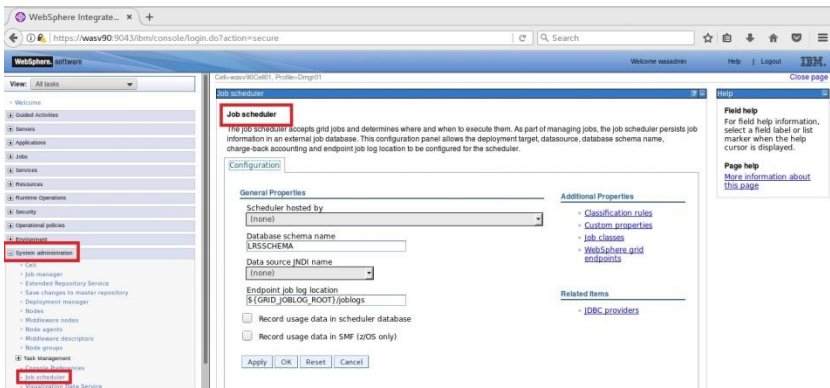


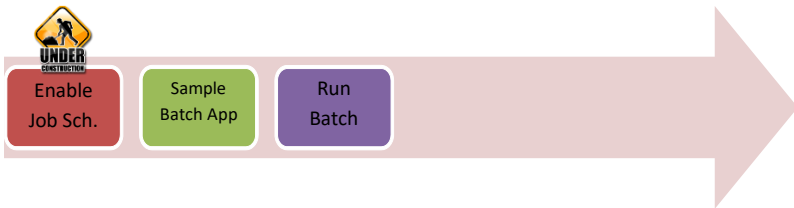
1. **Enable Job Scheduler**
2. **Install a sample batch application**
3. **Run a batch job**



Task 1: Enable Job Scheduler

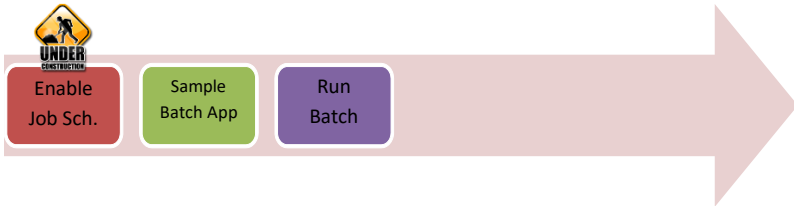
Step 1: Navigate to “System administration>Job scheduler”.



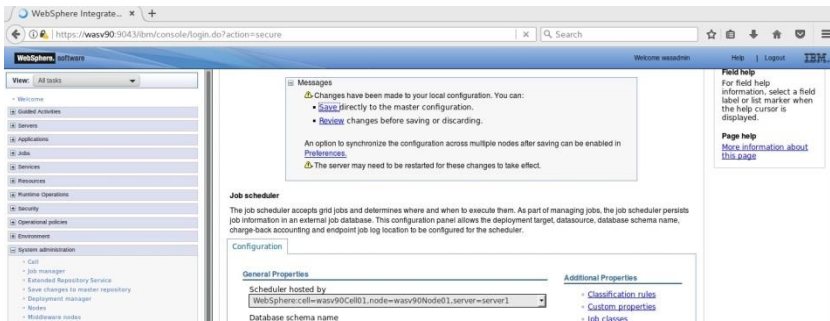


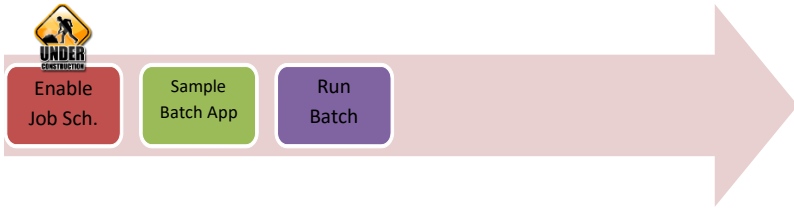
Step 2: Select the host to be used as scheduler and use “(none)” as JNDI name and click “OK”.

The screenshot shows the 'Job scheduler' configuration page in the WebSphere Integration console. The page title is 'Job scheduler'. Below the title, there is a description: 'The job scheduler accepts grid jobs and determines where and when to execute them. As part of managing jobs, the job scheduler persists job information in an external job database. This configuration panel allows the deployment target, datasource, database schema name, change-back accounting and endpoint job log location to be configured for the scheduler.' The page is divided into two main sections: 'General Properties' and 'Additional Properties'. In the 'General Properties' section, the 'Scheduler hosted by' dropdown is set to 'WebSphere:cell=was90Cell01,node=was90Node01,server=server1'. The 'Data source JNDI name' dropdown is set to '(none)'. The 'Log location' field is set to '\$(GRID_JOBLOG_ROOT)/joblogs'. The 'Additional Properties' section is currently empty. The page also includes a 'Help' sidebar on the right with links to 'Field help' and 'Page help'.

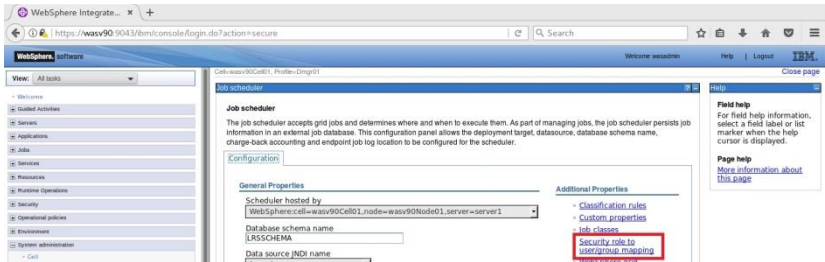


Step 3: Click “Save” to write changes. Please pay attention that “jdbc/Insched” is created and selected automatically.

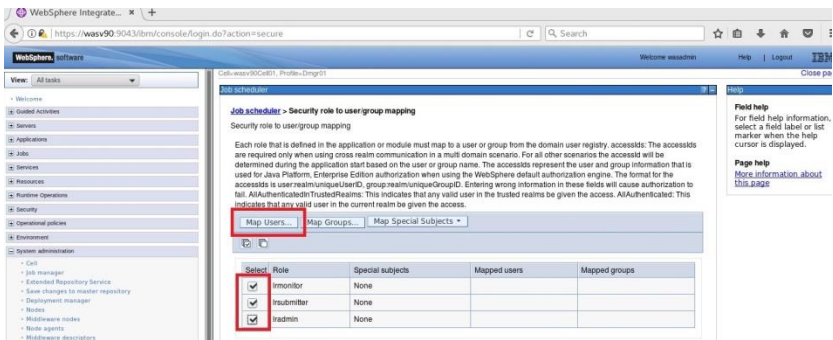


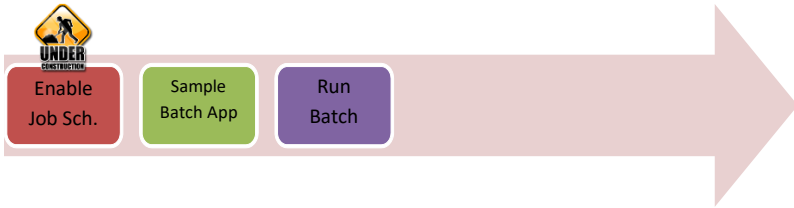


Step 4: Click on “Security role to user/group mapping”.

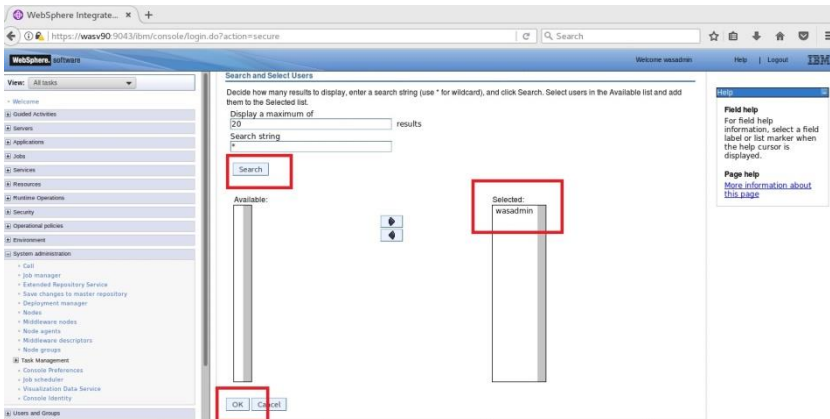


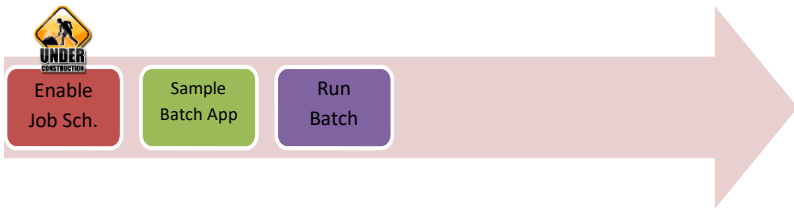
Step 5: Select all the roles and click “Map users”.



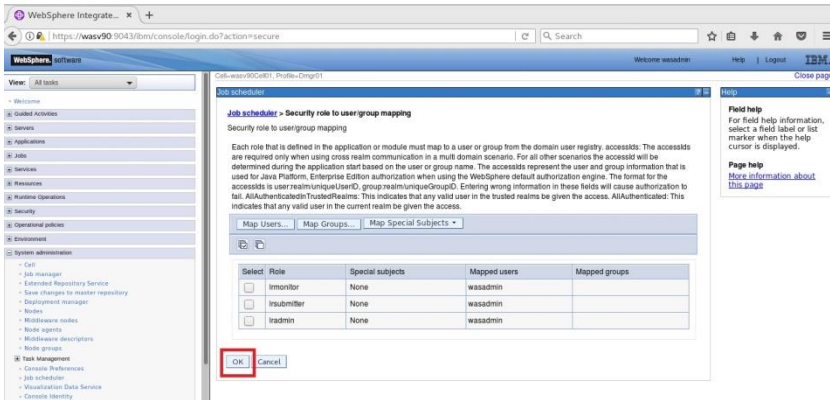


Step 6: Search the administrative user and using arrows add to the selected area and click “OK”.

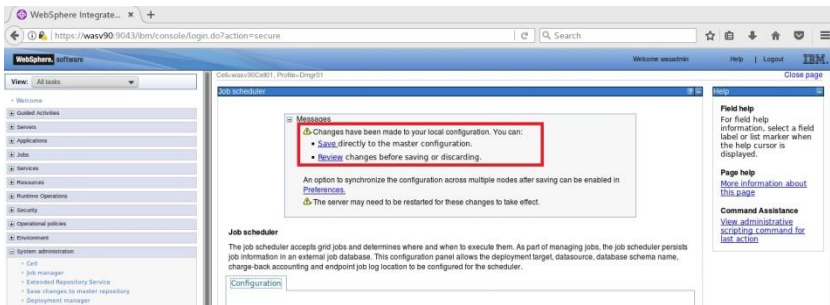


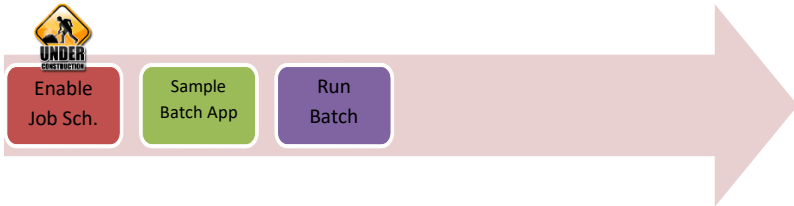


Step 7: Click “OK”.



Step 8: Click “Save” to write changes.





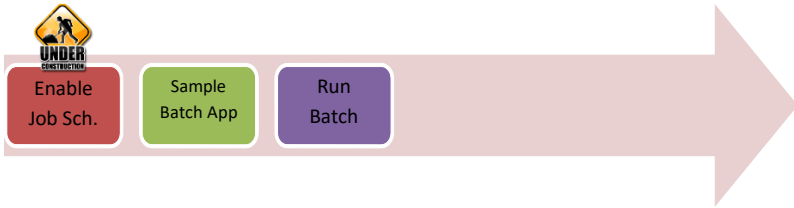
Step 9: Navigate to “Servers>Server Types>WebSphere application servers” and select the job scheduler host and click “Restart”.

The screenshot shows the WebSphere Integrated Solutions console interface. The left-hand navigation pane is expanded to show the hierarchy: **Servers** > **Server Types** > **WebSphere application servers**. The main content area displays the **Application servers** page, which includes a table of application servers. The table has columns for **Select**, **Name**, **Node**, **Host Name**, **Version**, **Cluster Name**, and **Status**. The table lists four application servers: **App_Server1**, **App_Server2**, **server1**, and **server2**. The **server1** row is selected, and the **Restart** button in the **Preferences** section is highlighted. The **Restart** button is located in the **Preferences** section, which also includes buttons for **New...**, **Delete**, **Templates...**, **Start**, **Stop**, **ImmediateStop**, and **Terminate**.

Select	Name	Node	Host Name	Version	Cluster Name	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	App_Server1	wasv90Node01	wasv90	ND 9.0.0.0	WAS_CLUSTER	→
<input type="checkbox"/>	App_Server2	wasv90Node02	wasv90	ND 9.0.0.0	WAS_CLUSTER	→
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	server1	wasv90Node01	wasv90	ND 9.0.0.0	→	→
<input type="checkbox"/>	server2	wasv90Node02	wasv90	ND 9.0.0.0	→	→

Total 4

Application server must be restarted successfully.



Step 10: Check “WC_defaulthost_secure” port under “Ports” for the job scheduler hosting application server.

WebSphere Integrate... x +

https://wasv90.9043/bm/console/ogn.do?action=secure

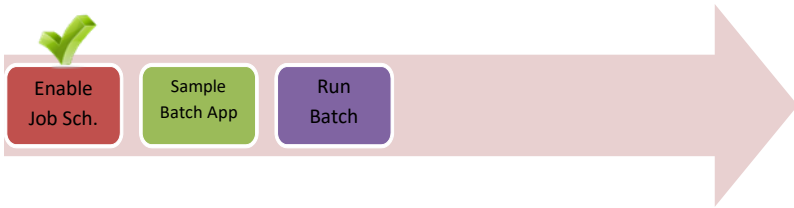
WebSphere Integrate... Welcome vasudha... Help | Logout

View: All tasks

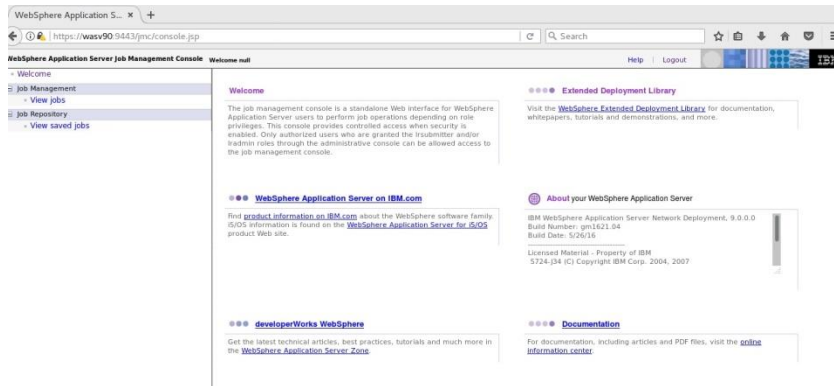
- Guided Activities
- Server Types
 - WebSphere application servers
 - Liberty profile servers
 - WebSphere group servers
 - On Demand Routers
 - HTTP servers
 - WebSphere Application Server Community Edition servers
 - Generic servers
 - WebSphere MQ servers
 - Web servers
 - Apache Tomcat servers
 - JBK WebLogic servers
 - JBoss servers
 - External WebSphere Application Servers
 - Apache servers
 - Custom HTTP servers
 - Clusters
 - Core Groups
 - Applications
 - Jobs

Ports

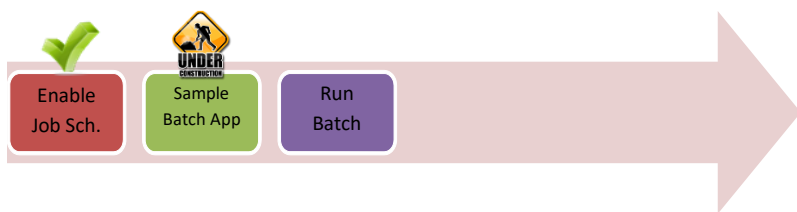
Port Name	Port	Details
BOOTSTRAP_ADDRESS	2809	
SOAP_CONNECTOR_ADDRESS	8880	
ORB_LISTENER_ADDRESS	0	
SAS_SSL_SERVERAUTH_LISTENER_ADDRESS	9404	
CSVZ_SSL_SERVERAUTH_LISTENER_ADDRESS	9406	
CSVZ_SSL_MUTUALAUTH_LISTENER_ADDRESS	9405	
WC_adminhost	9061	
WC_defaulthost	9080	
DCS_UNICAST_ADDRESS	9353	
WC_adminhost_secure	9064	
WC_defaulthost_secure	9443	
SIP_DEFAULTHOST	5060	
SIP_DEFAULTHOST_SECURE	5061	
OVERLAY_TCP_LISTENER_ADDRESS	11003	
OVERLAY_UDP_LISTENER_ADDRESS	11004	
IPC_CONNECTOR_ADDRESS	9833	
SIB_ENDPOINT_ADDRESS	7276	
SIB_ENDPOINT_SECURE_ADDRESS	7286	
SIB_MQ_ENDPOINT_ADDRESS	5558	



Step 11: Navigate to “<https://wasv90:9443/jmc>”.



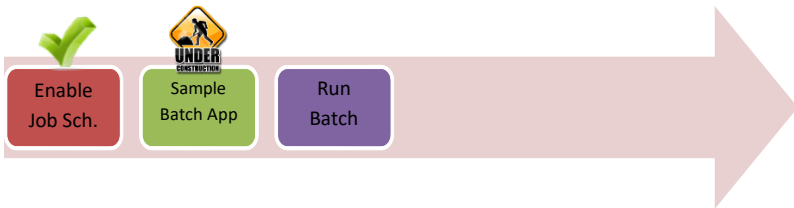
Task 1 is complete!



Task 2: Install a sample batch application

Step 1: Unzip the sample_ivt.zip to “/opt/IBM/”.

```
root@wasv90:~/softwares
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@wasv90 softwares]#
[root@wasv90 softwares]#
[root@wasv90 softwares]#
[root@wasv90 softwares]#
[root@wasv90 softwares]# unzip sample_ivt.zip -d /opt/IBM/
```



Step 2: Change directory to “/opt/IBM/WebSphere/AppServer/derby/databases” and run “java -Djava.ext.dirs=/opt/IBM/WebSphere/AppServer/derby/lib -Dij.protocol=jdbc:derby: org.apache.derby.tools.ij /opt/IBM/IVT/scripts/CreateIVTTablesDerby.ddl”.

```

File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@wasv90 databases]# java -Djava.ext.dirs=/opt/IBM/WebSphere/AppServer/derby/lib -Dij.protocol=jdbc:derby: org.apache.derby.tools.ij /opt/IBM/IVT/scripts/CreateIVTTablesDerby.ddl
ij version 10.11

ij> -- Scriptfile to create a Derby database for the CGI/ test bucket application. This script
-- can be modified if needed to change the name of database or name of the Schema used. Default
-- database name is IVTDB and default schema name is IVTSCHEMA
-- The script will produce the IVTDB Derby database in the directory
-- from which it is invoked.
-- Process This script in the ij command line processor.
-- Example
-- java -Djava.ext.dirs=C:/WebSphere/AppServer/derby/lib -Dij.protocol=jdbc:derby: org.apache.derby.tools.ij CreateIVTTablesDerby.ddl

CONNECT 'jdbc:derby:IVTDB;create=true';
ij> DROP TABLE "IVTSCHEMA"."IVTTABLE";
ERROR 42Y07: Schema 'IVTSCHEMA' does not exist
ij> CREATE TABLE "IVTSCHEMA"."IVTTABLE" (

    "JOBID" VARCHAR(250) NOT NULL ,

    "COUNT" INTEGER NOT NULL,

    "RECORD" VARCHAR(256) )

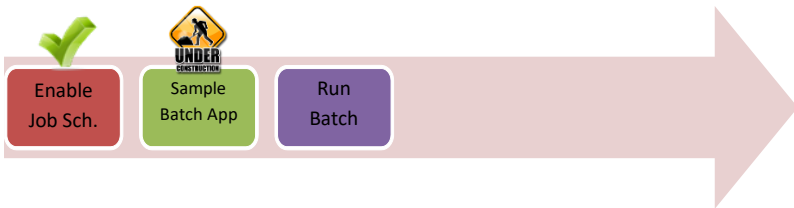
;

0 rows inserted/updated/deleted
ij> ALTER TABLE "IVTSCHEMA"."IVTTABLE"

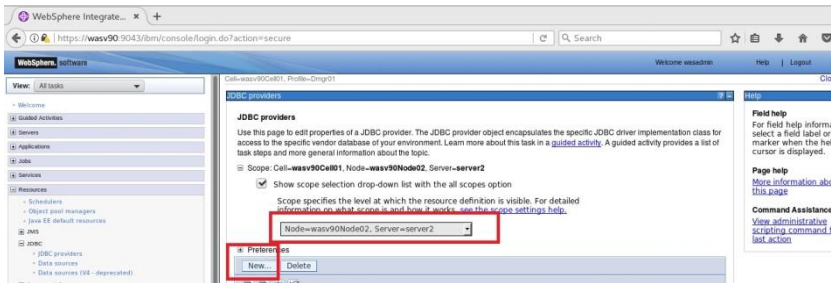
    ADD CONSTRAINT "PK_ACCOUNT" PRIMARY KEY

    ("JOBID","COUNT");

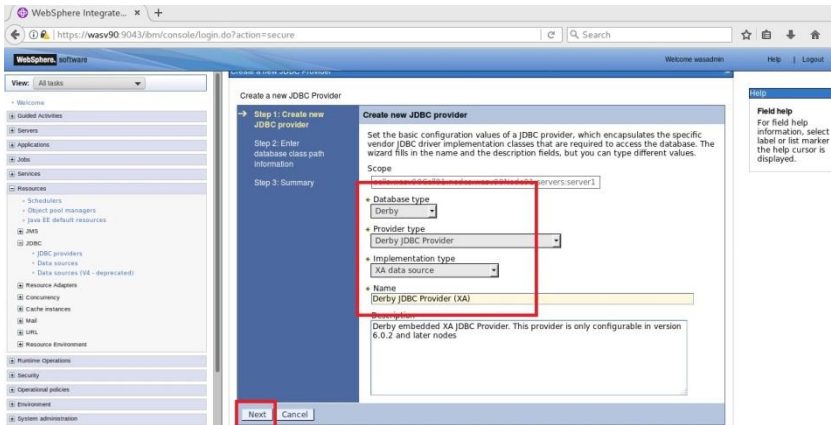
0 rows inserted/updated/deleted
ij> COMMIT WORK;
ij> DISCONNECT;
root@wasv90 databases]#
  
```

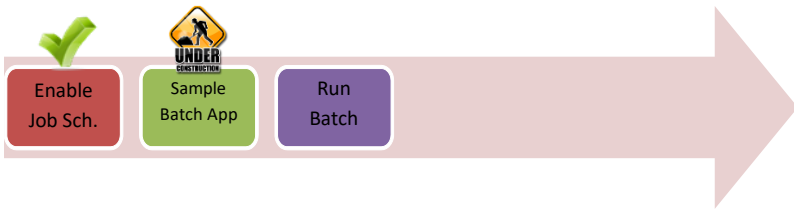


Step 3: Navigate to “Resources>JDBC>JDBC providers” and click “New”.

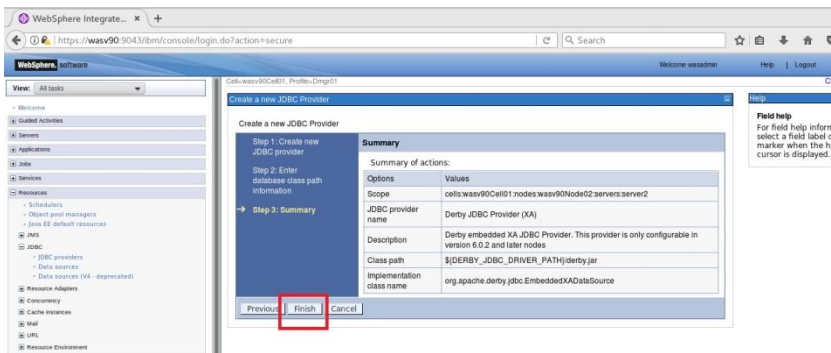


Step 4: Add a “Derby” database as follows.

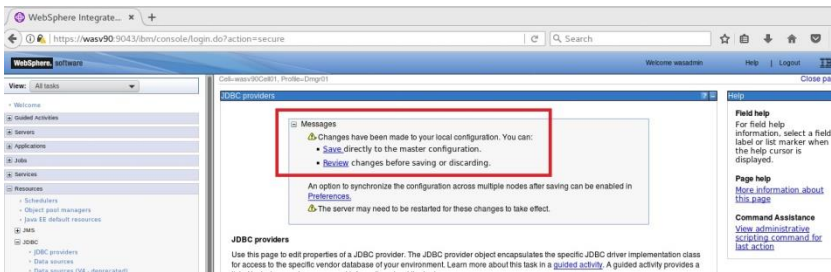


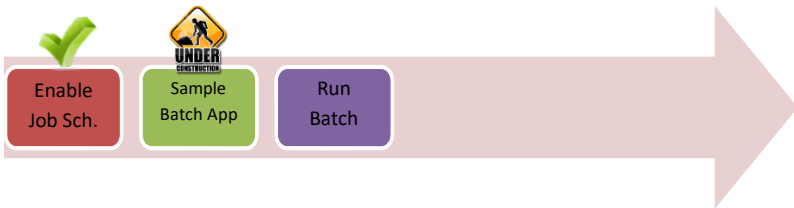


Step 5: Click “Finish” to complete.

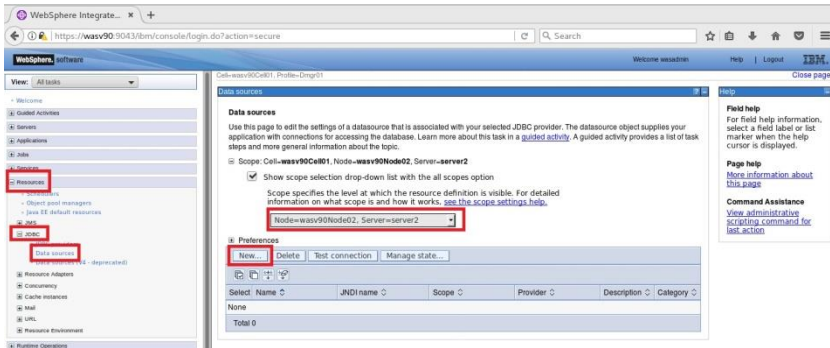


Step 6: Click “Save” to write changes.

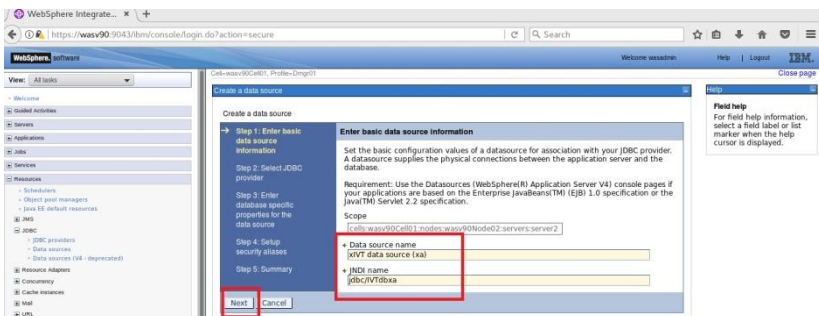


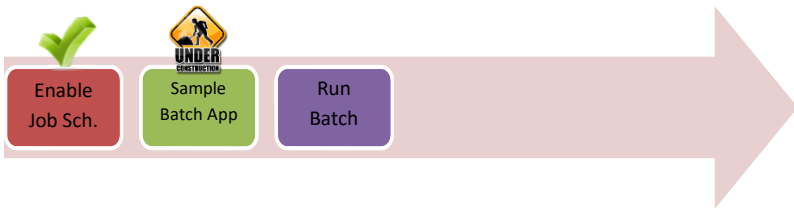


Step 7: Navigate to “Resources>JDBC>Data sources” and click “New”.

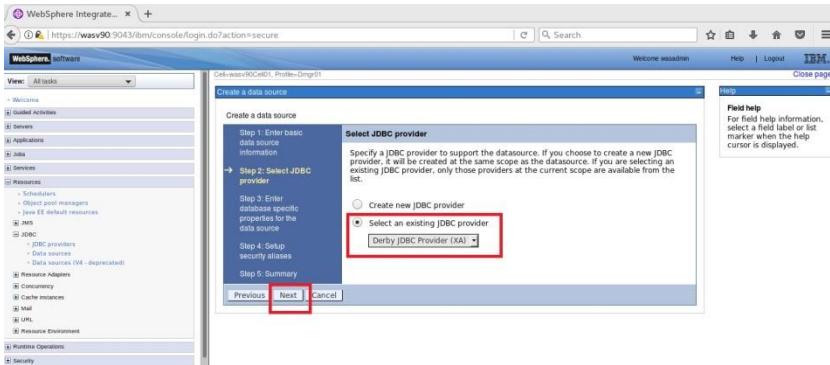


Step 8: Use “jdbc/IVTdbxa” as JNDI name and click “Next”.

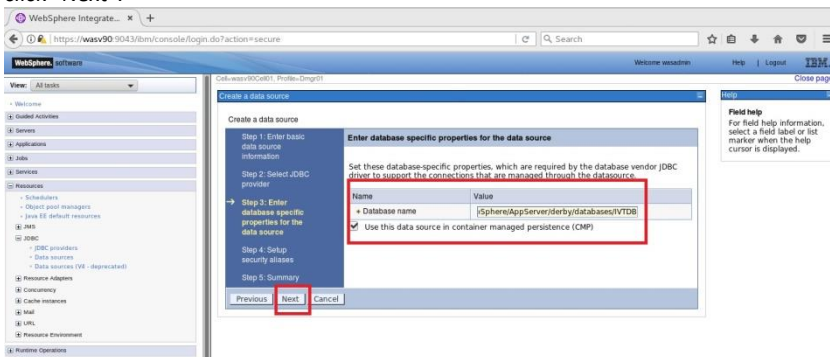


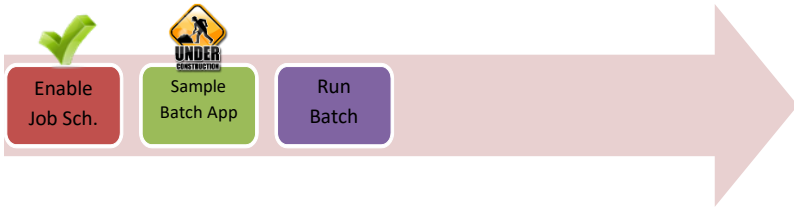


Step 9: Select “Derby JDBC Provider (XA)” and click “Next”.



Step 10: Enter “/opt/IBM/WebSphere/AppServer/derby/databases/IVTDB” and click “Next”.





Step 11: Click “Next” to continue.

WebSphere Integration Developer

Cell=wasv90Cell01_Prod=Dmg01

WebSphere.wasv90

View: All tasks

Resources

- Subsystems
- Object pool managers
- Java EE default resources
- JMS
- JDBC
 - JDBC providers
 - Data sources (14 - deprecated)
- Resource Adapters
- Concurrency
- Cache instances
- Mail
- URLs
- Resource Environment
- Runtime Operations
- Security
- Operational policies
- Environment

Create a data source

Step 1: Enter basic data source information

Step 2: Select JDBC provider

Step 3: Enter database specific properties for the data source

→ Step 4: Setup security aliases

Step 5: Summary

Setup security aliases

Select the authentication values for this resource.

Authentication alias for JA recovery
(none)

Component-managed authentication alias
(none)

Mapping-configuration alias
(none)

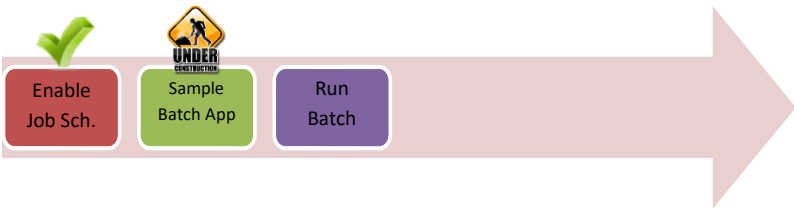
Container-managed authentication alias
(Trinitite)

Note: You can create a new J2C authentication alias by accessing one of the following links. Clicking on a link will cancel the wizard and your current wizard selections will be lost.

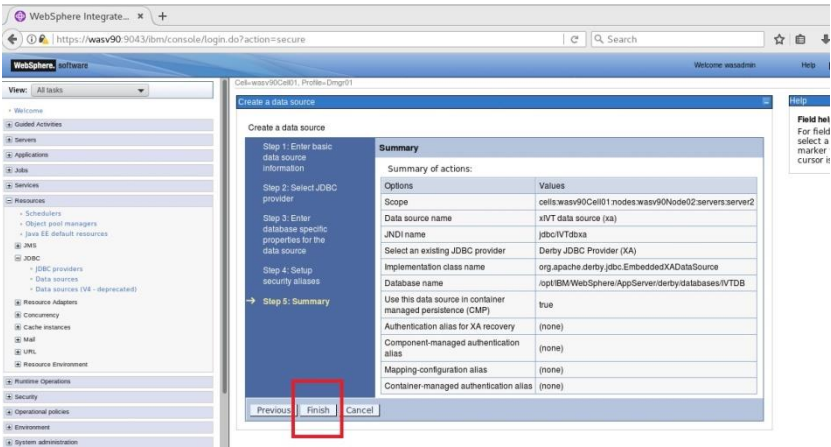
[Global J2C authentication alias security domains](#)

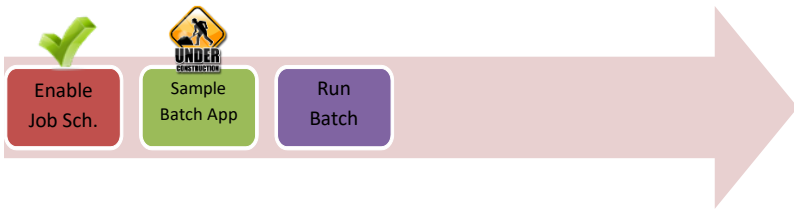
Previous Next Cancel

Field help
For field help inform select a field label or marker when the he cursor is displayed.

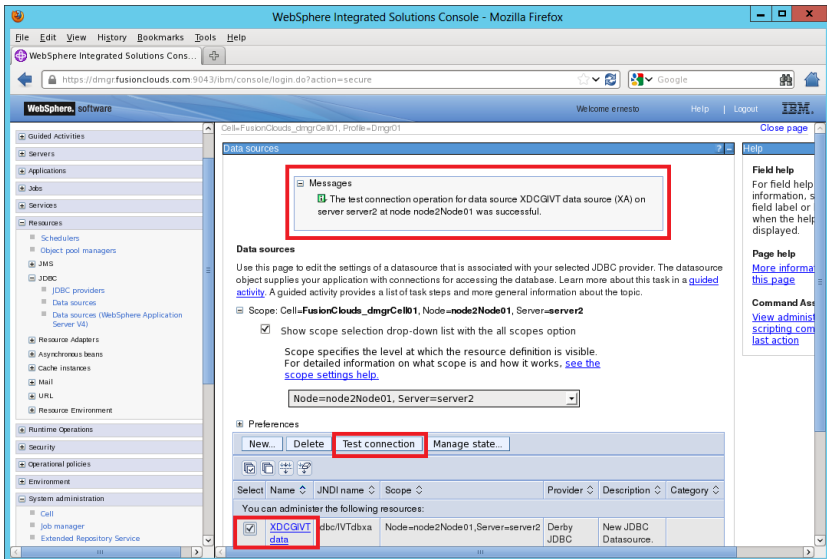


Step 12: Click “Finish” to complete.

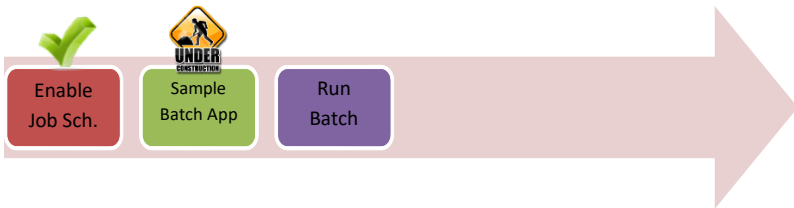




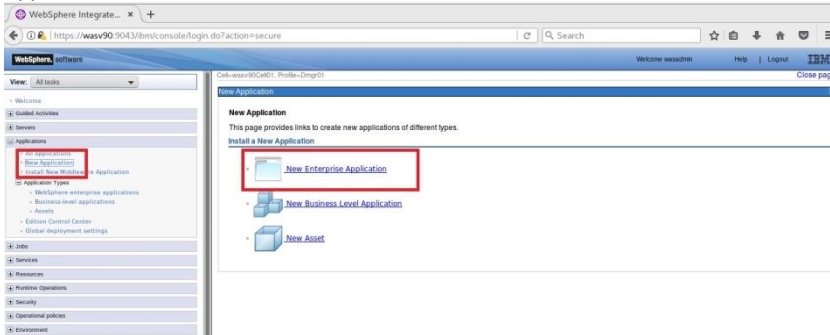
Step 13: Select the new data source and click “Test connection” to verify the



database connectivity.

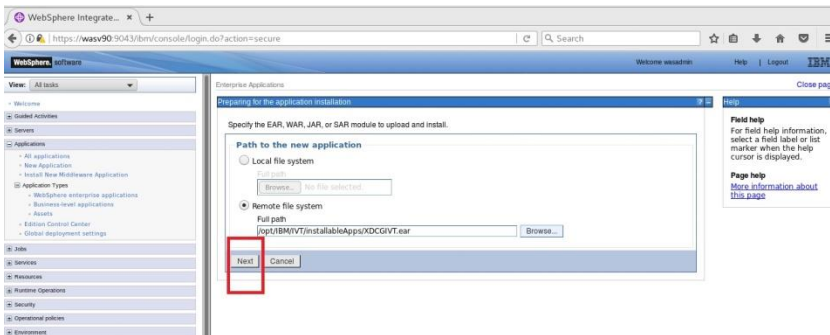


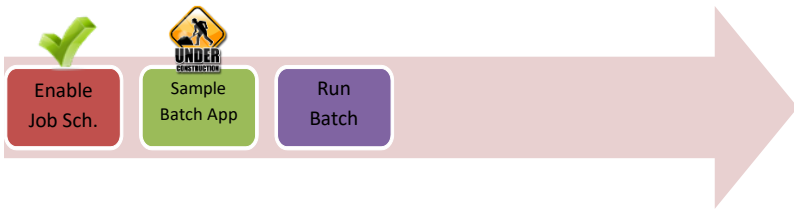
Step 14: Navigate to “Applications>New Application” and click “New Enterprise Application”.



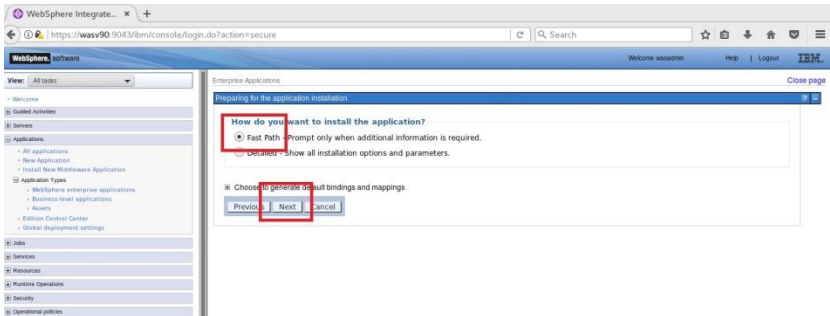
Step 15: Browse

“/opt/IBM/sample_ivt/sample_ivt/IVT/installableApps/XDCGIVT.ear” and click “Next”.

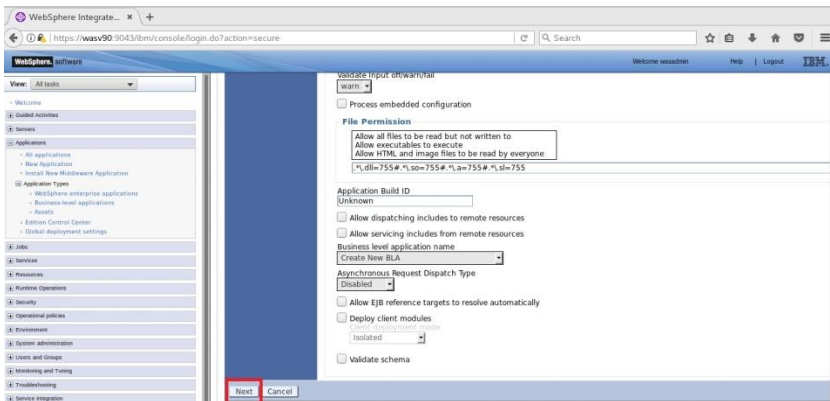


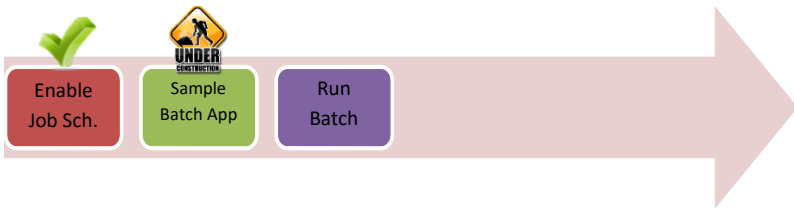


Step 16: Select “Fast Path” and click “Next”.



Step 17: Accept the default settings and click “Next”.



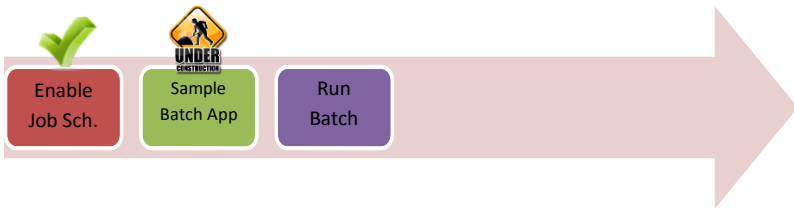


Step 18: Map the application to the application server selected as host of the job scheduler and click “Next”.

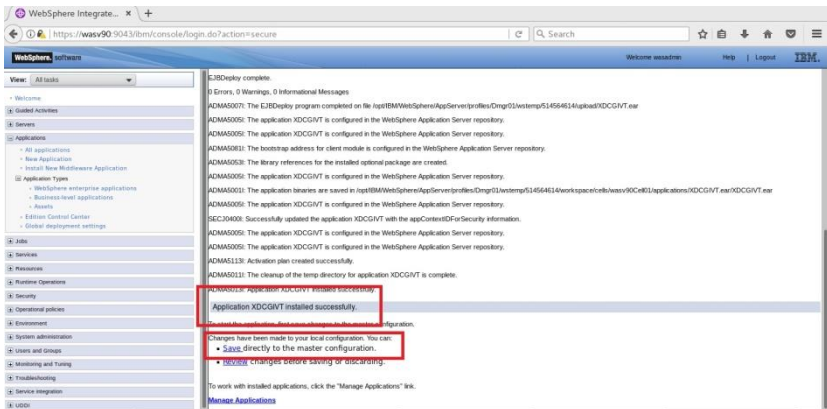
The screenshot shows the 'WebSphere Integration Developer' console. The 'Map modules to servers' step is active. The 'Clusters and servers' section lists the following configurations:

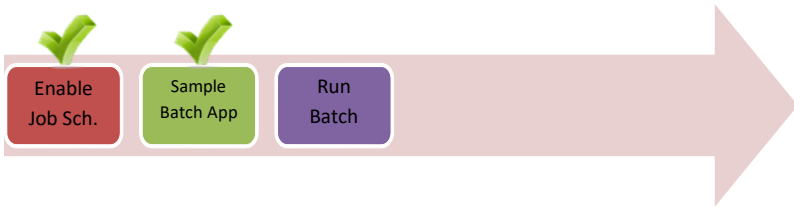
- WebSphereCell=wasv90Cell01 cluster=WAS_CLUSTER
- WebSphereCell=wasv90Cell01 node=wasv90Node01 server=server1
- WebSphereCell=wasv90Cell01 node=wasv90Node02 server=server2
- WebSphereCell=wasv90Cell01 node=wasv90Node03 server=server2

The 'WebSphereCell=wasv90Cell01 node=wasv90Node02 server=server2' configuration is highlighted in red. The 'XDCORTEL.jar META-INF\app-jar.xml' is also highlighted in red. The 'Next' button is highlighted in red.

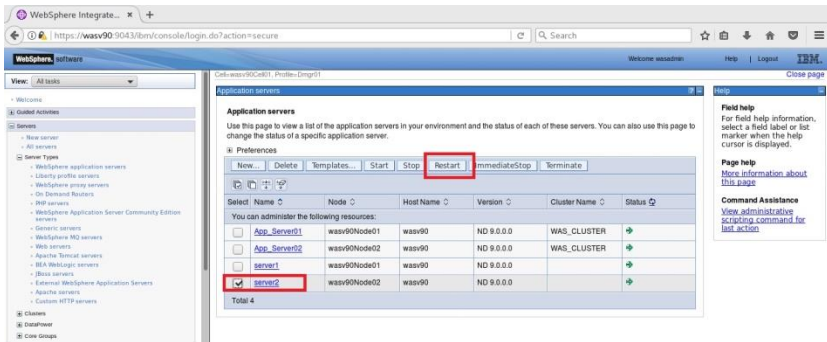


Step 19: Click “Finish” and wait for Installation of EAR. You should see the success message then click “Save”.



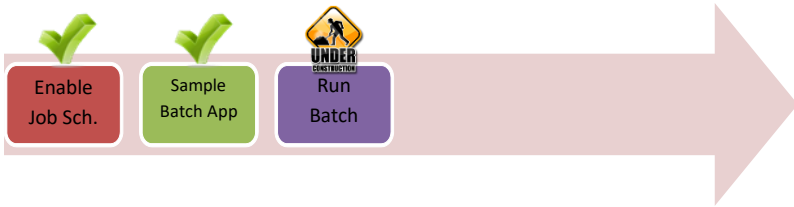


Step 20: Restart the application servers.



Make sure that restart is successful.

Task 2 is complete!



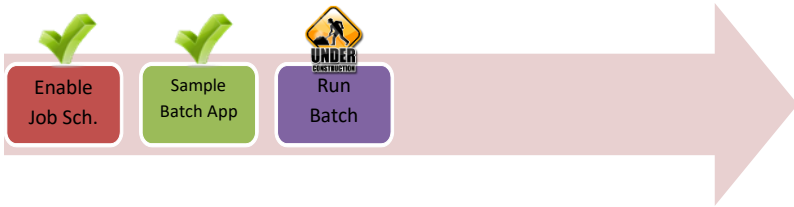
Task 3: Run a batch job

Step 1: Change "inputDataStream" and "outputDataStream" values according to your environment for the "XDCGIVTtxt2txtJCL.xml", "XDCGIVTbyte2bytexJCL.xml" and "XDCGIVTtxt2db2txtJCL.xml" files under "scripts" folder.

```
db2inst1@wasv90:/opt/IBM/IVT/scripts
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
</props>
<substitution-props>
  <prop name="supportclassIn" value="com.ibm.websphere.batch.devfr
amework.datastreams.patterns.TextFileReader" />
  <prop name="supportclassOut" value="com.ibm.websphere.batch.devfr
amework.datastreams.patterns.TextFileWriter" />
  <prop name="inputDataStream" value="/tmp/input-text.txt" />
  <prop name="outputDataStream" value="/tmp/output-text.txt" />
  <prop name="numberRecords" value="100" />
  <prop name="checkPoint" value="10" />
  <prop name="debugEnabled" value="false" />
  <prop name="perfEnabled" value="true" />
  <!-- fileEncoding property needs to be updated appropriately -->
  <!-- prop name="fileEncoding" value="1047" /-->
  <prop name="fileEncoding" value="8859_1"/>
</substitution-props>

<checkpoint-algorithm name="chkpt">
  <classname>com.ibm.wsspi.batch.checkpointalgorithms.recordbased<
/classname>
  <props>
    <prop name="recordcount" value="${checkPoint}" />
  </props>
</checkpoint-algorithm>

<results-algorithms>
-- INSERT --
```

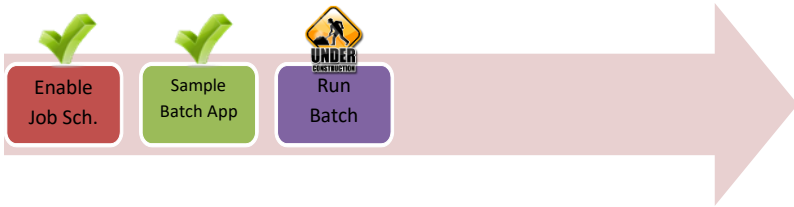


Step 2: Login to “Job Management Console” and click on “Submit a job”. Browse “XDCGIVTtxt2txtJCL.xml” file in “Local file system” and select “Update substitution properties” and click “Submit”.

The screenshot shows the 'WebSphere Application Server Job Management Console' in a Mozilla Firefox browser. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with 'Job Management' expanded, showing 'View jobs', 'Submit a job' (highlighted with a red box), 'Job Repository', 'View saved jobs', 'Save a job', 'Schedule Management', 'View schedules', and 'Create a schedule'. The main content area is titled 'Submit a job' and contains the following fields:

- Job Definition:**
 - ☒ Local file system
 - Specify path to uJCL: /opt/IBM/sample_ivt/sample_ivt/scripts/XDCGIVTtxt2txtJCL.xml (with a 'Browse...' button)
 - ☐ Job repository
 - Specify job name: (with a 'Browse...' button)
- ☒ Update substitution properties (highlighted with a red box)
- ☐ Delay submission
 - Start date (yyyy-MM-dd): 2014-08-31
 - Start time (HH:mm:ss): 17:09:06

At the bottom, there are 'Submit' and 'Cancel' buttons. The 'Submit' button is highlighted with a red box.



Step 3: You can change properties and click “OK”.

WebSphere Application Server Job Management Console - Mozilla Firefox

WebSphere Application Server Job Management Console - Welcome ernesto

Submit a job

Substitution properties

The job XDCGIVTst2txtJCL.xml has substitution properties. Specify the required substitution properties, then click OK to submit this job.

Property	Value
checkPoint	10
debugEnabled	false
fileEncoding	8859_1
inputDataStream	/tmp/input-text.txt
numberRecords	100
outputDataStream	/tmp/output-text.txt
perfEnabled	true
supportClassName	com.ibm.webSphere.batch.devframework.datastreams.patterns.Te

OK Cancel

Step 4: You should see the job submission success message as follows.

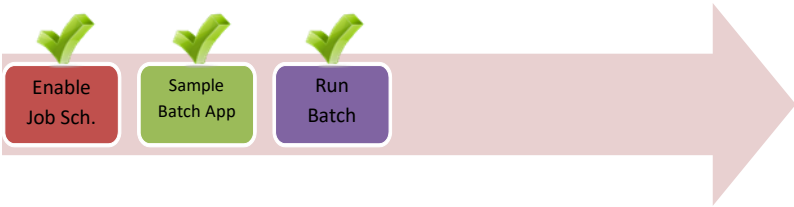
WebSphere Application Server Job Management Console - Welcome ernesto

Submit a job

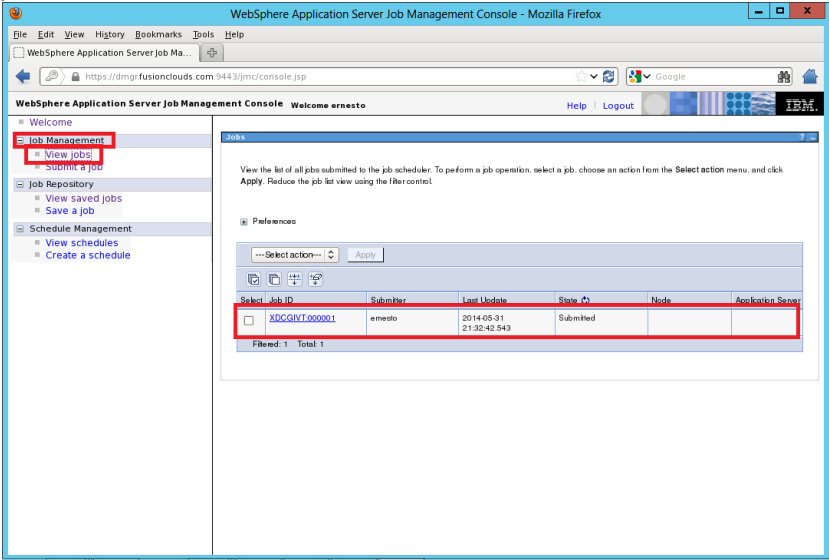
Messages

Successfully submitted the job definition XDCGIVTst2txtJCL.xml with job ID XDCGIVT.000001.

Submit a job
Specify the job definition to submit as a job. The job definition can originate from the local file system. If a job has substitution properties without values, you will be prompted to specify them.



Step 5: You can take actions under “Job Management>View jobs” for the specific job.



Task 3 is complete!

SUMMARY

Batch applications are used to run complex and long tasks that contain typically transactional and multi-step processes. WebSphere Application Server uses an XML based language, xJCL, to provide consistent architecture that is optimized for Java and long running batch applications. A batch job contains directives to run one or more batch applications. Batch applications are Java EE applications that are designed to run in a non-interactive mode to complete business critical jobs.

REFERENCES

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