



# IBM z/OS Connect

## Introduction and Overview

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# Agenda

- An Introduction and Overview of using REST API
- Enabling RESTful API to various z/OS resources, e.g.
  - CICS
  - Db2
  - IMS/TM
  - IMS/DB
  - MQ
  - Outbound REST APIs
- Accessing RESTful API from z/OS COBOL Applications
- A brief overview of z/OS Connect Security\*

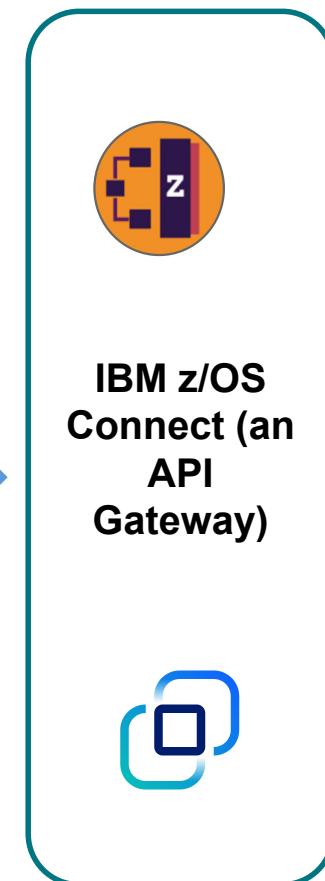
\*For more on security, contact your local IBM rep regarding the schedule of workshop *zCEESEC IBM z/OS Connect Administration/Security Wildfire Workshop*

# Notes and Disclaimers



- The information in this presentation was derived from various product documentation web sites.
- Additional information included in this presentation was distilled from years of experience implementing security using RACF with z/OS products like CICS, IMS, Db2, MQ, etc. as well as Java runtimes environments like WebSphere Application Server and WebSphere Application Server Liberty which is commonly called Liberty.
- There will be additional information on slides that will be designated as Tech/Tips. These contain information that at perhaps at least interesting and hopefully, useful to the reader.
- **IBM z/OS Connect (OpenAPI 2)** refers to the z/OS Connect EE product prior to service level V3.0.55. **IBM z/OS Connect (OpenAPI 3)** refers to the additional functions and features added with service level V3.0.55. Important - servers configured for OpenAPI 2 can will continue to operate as is with service level V3.0.55 and later.
- A z/OS Connect OpenAPI 2, or a z/OS Connect OpenAPI 3 icon will appear on slides where the information is specific to these products. Don't hesitate to ask questions as to why the icon does or does not appear on certain slides.
- The examples, tips, etc. present in this material are based on firsthand experiences and are not necessarily sanctioned by Liberty or z/OS Connect development.

# **z/OS Connect EE exposes z/OS resources to the “cloud” via RESTful APIs**



+ HCL and Rocket Software

\*Other Vendors or your own implementation

# **/but\_first, what\_is\_REST?**

What makes an API “RESTful”?



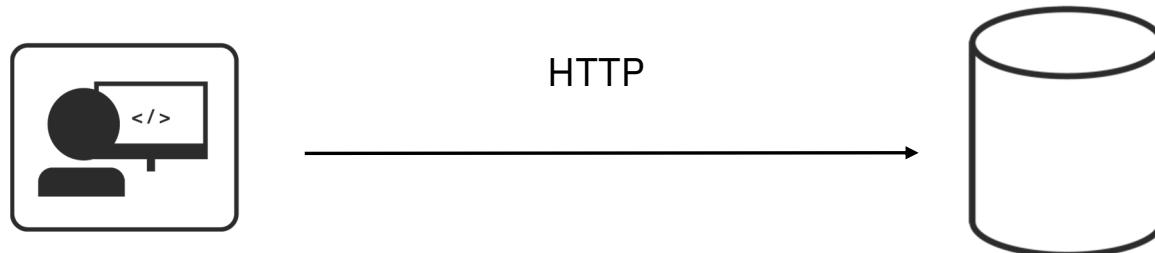
# REST is architectural programming style

**REST** stands for **R**epresentational **S**tate **T**ransfer.

An architectural programming style for **accessing** and **updating** data over the internet.

Typically using HTTP... but not all HTTP interfaces are “RESTful”.

Simple and intuitive for the end consumer (**the developer**).



Roy Fielding defined REST in his 2000 PhD dissertation "Architectural Styles and the Design of Network-based Software Architectures" at UC Irvine. He developed the REST architectural style in parallel with HTTP 1.1 of 1996-1999, based on the existing design of HTTP 1.0 of 1996.



# Key Principles of REST

Use HTTP verbs for Create, Read, Update, Delete (CRUD) operations

POST  
GET  
PUT  
DELETE

`http://<host>:<port>/path/parameter?name=value&name=value`

Use Path and Query parameters to refine the request

URI path identifies a resource (or lists of resources)

URL identifies the protocol, host and port and includes the URI Path

Request/Response Body is used to represent the data object

```
GET http://www.acme.com/customers/12345?personalDetails=true
RESPONSE: HTTP 200 OK
BODY { "id" : 12345
      "name" : "Joe Bloggs",
      "address" : "10 Old Street",
      "tel" : "01234 123456",
      "dateOfBirth" : "01/01/1980",
      "maritalStatus" : "married",
      "partner" : "http://www.acme.com/customers/12346" }
```



# REST vs RESTful

REST is an architectural style of development having these principles plus..

- It should be stateless (transaction management should be managed by the client)
- It should access and/or identify all server resources using only a single URI
- For performing CRUD operations, it should use HTTP verbs such as get, post, put and delete
- It should return the result only in the form of consistent and simple JSON

When an API follows these basic principles, it is considered a RESTful API, whereas a REST API only follows some but not all the above principles

- Remember - Not all REST APIs are RESTful APIs
- The key is consistency, RESTful APIs are consistent with these basic principles, REST APIs are not



# RESTful Examples

**POST** /account/ +  (*a JSON request message with Fred's information*)

**GET** /account?number=1234

**PUT** /account/1234 +  (*a JSON request message with dollar amount of deposit*)

HTTP Verb conveys the method against the resources; i.e., POST is for create, GET is for balance, etc.

URI conveys the resource to be acted upon; i.e., Fred's account with number 1234

The JSON body carries the specific data for the action (verb) against the resource (URI)

REST APIs are increasingly popular as an integration pattern because it is stateless, relatively lightweight, is relatively easy to program

<https://martinfowler.com/articles/richardsonMaturityModel.html>



# Not every REST API is a RESTful API

- (How to know if an API is not RESTful)

## 1. Different URIs with the same method for operations on the same object

POST http://www.acme.com/customers/**GetCustomerDetails**/12345

POST http://www.acme.com/customers/**UpdateCustomerAddress**/12345?**address=**

## 2. Different representations of the same objects between request and response messages

POST http://www.acme.com/customers  
BODY { "firstName": "Joe",  
 "lastName" : "Bloggs",  
 "addr" : "10 Old Street",  
 "phoneNo" : "01234 0123456" }



RESPONSE HTTP 201 CREATED  
BODY { "id" : "12345",  
 "name" : "Joe Bloggs",  
 "address" : "10 New Street"  
 "tel" : "01234 0123456" }

## 3. Operational data (update, etc.) embedded in the request body

POST http://www.acme.com/customers/12345  
BODY { "updateField": "address",  
 "newValue" : "10 New Street" }



RESPONSE HTTP 200 OK  
BODY { "id" : "12345",  
 "name" : "Joe Bloggs",  
 "address" : "10 New Street"  
 "tel" : "01234 123456" }



# Strive to design API to use RESTful properties

## 1. Use the same URIs for the same resource with the appropriate method for operations

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

```
PUT http://www.acme.com/customers/12345?address=10%20New%20Street
```

## 2. Use the same JSON property names between request and response messages

```
POST http://www.acme.com/customers/12345  
BODY { "name": "Joe Bloggs",  
      "address": "10 Old Street",  
      "phoneNo": "01234 0123456" }
```



```
RESPONSE HTTP 201  
BODY { "id" : "12345",  
      "name" : "Joe Bloggs",  
      "address" : "10 New Street"  
      "phoneNo": "01234 0123456" }
```

## 3. Use JSON name/value pairs

```
PUT http://www.acme.com/customers/12345  
BODY { "address" : "10 New Street" }
```



```
RESPONSE HTTP 200 OK
```



# Why is REST popular?

<b>Ubiquitous Foundation</b>	It's based on HTTP, which operates on TCP/IP, which is a ubiquitous networking topology.
<b>Relatively Lightweight</b>	Compared to other technologies (for example, SOAP/WSDL), the REST/JSON pattern is relatively light protocol and data model, which maps well to resource-limited devices.
<b>Relatively Easy Development</b>	Since the REST interface is so simple, developing the client involves very few things: an understanding of the URI requirements (path, parameters) and any JSON data schema.
<b>Increasingly Common</b>	REST/JSON is becoming more and more a de facto "standard" for exposing APIs and Microservices. As more adopt the integration pattern, the more others become interested.
<b>Stateless</b>	REST is by definition a stateless protocol, which implies greater simplicity in topology design. There's no need to maintain, replicate or route based on state.

# **How do we describe a REST API?**



## **/oai/open\_api\_initiative**

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.



# Why use OPENAPI?

- It is more than just an API framework

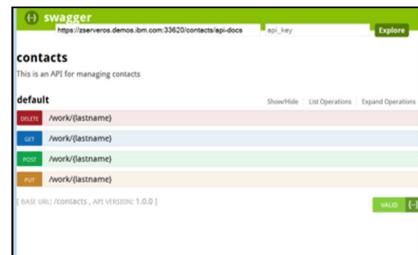


There are a number of tools available to aid consumption:

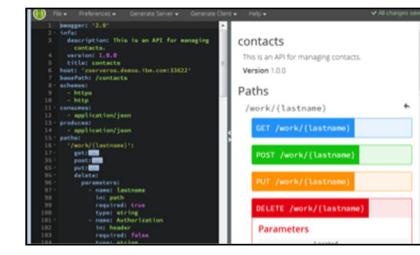
**Code Generation\*** - create stub code to consume APIs from various languages



**Test UIs** - allows API consumers to easily browse and try APIs based on an OpenAPI document.



**Editors** - allows API developers to design their OpenAPI documents.



\* z/OS Connect API Requester      +z/OS Connect, MQ REST support, Zowe

**Important** - You may have used or heard of the term Swagger with the use of APIs. As the use of APIs has grown this term has become in some respects misleading. To be more precise, OpenAPI refers to the API specifications (OpenAPI 2 and OpenAPI3) where Swagger refers to the tooling used to implement the specifications.



# OPENAPI 2 versus OPENAPI 3 specification

JSON

```
csvvinc.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",
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

YAML

```
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

```

<https://swagger.io/blog/api-strategy/difference-between-swagger-and-openapi/>

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# Tech-Tip: Swagger Example



The image displays two side-by-side browser windows, each showing a JSON-based Swagger API definition. The left window shows the full API structure, while the right window provides a detailed view of a specific request schema.

**Left Window (Overall API Structure):**

```
swagger: "2.0"
info:
  description: ""
  version: "1.0.0"
  title: "miniloan"
  basePath: "/miniloan"
schemes:
  0: "https"
  1: "http"
consumes:
  0: "application/json"
produces:
  0: "application/json"
path:
  /loan:
    post:
      tags:
        0:
          operationId: "postMiniloanService"
          parameters:
            0:
              name: "Authorization"
              in: "header"
              required: false
              type: "string"
            1:
              in: "body"
              name: "postMiniloanService_request"
              description: "request body"
              required: true
              schema:
                $ref: "#/definitions/postMiniloanService_request"
      responses:
        200:
          description: "OK"
          schema:
```

**Right Window (Detailed Request Schema):**

```
schema:
  $ref: "#/definitions/postMiniloanService_response_200"
definitions:
  postMiniloanService_request:
    type: "object"
    properties:
      MINILOAN_COMMAREA:
        type: "object"
        properties:
          name:
            type: "string"
            maxLength: 20
          creditscore:
            type: "integer"
            minimum: 0
            maximum: 10000000000000000000
          yearlyIncome:
            type: "integer"
            minimum: 0
            maximum: 10000000000000000000
          age:
            type: "integer"
            minimum: 0
            maximum: 9999999999
          amount:
            type: "integer"
            minimum: 0
            maximum: 10000000000000000000
          effectiveDate:
            type: "string"
            maxLength: 8
          yearlyRepayment:
            type: "integer"
            minimum: 0
            maximum: 10000000000000000000
      postMiniloanService_response_200:
        type: "object"
```

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## Why /zos\_connect?

Truly RESTful APIs to and from your mainframe.

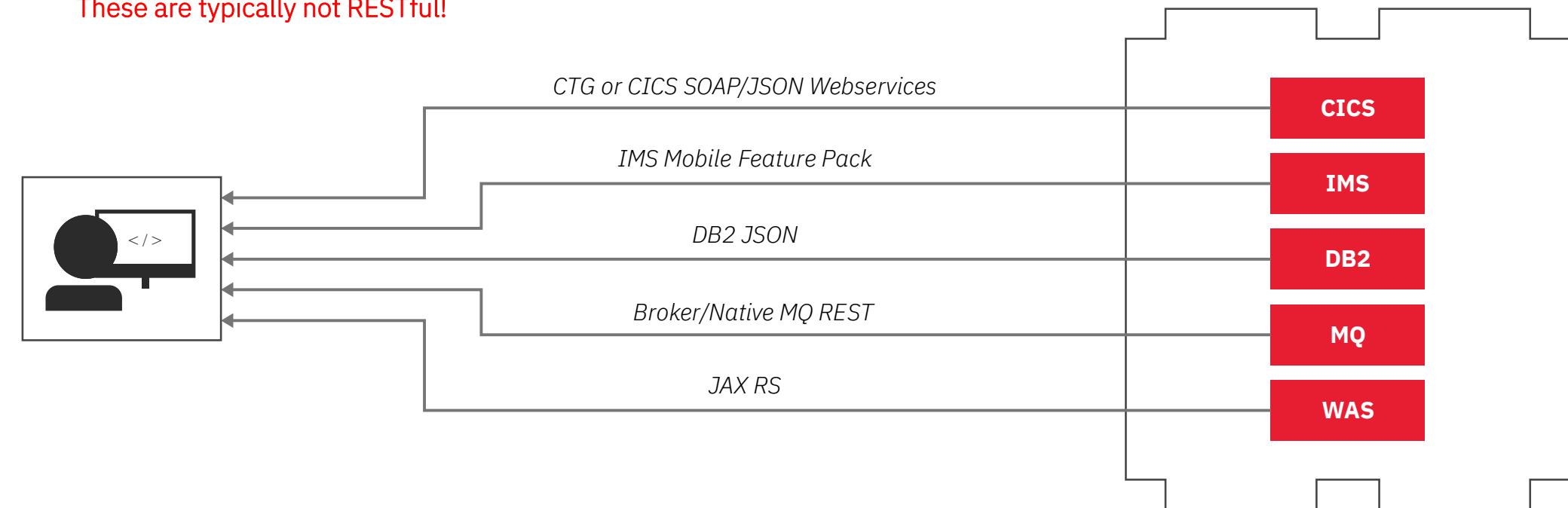


# There was support for REST before z/OS Connect but..

Completely different configuration and management.

Multiple endpoints for developers to call/maintain access to.

These are typically not RESTful!



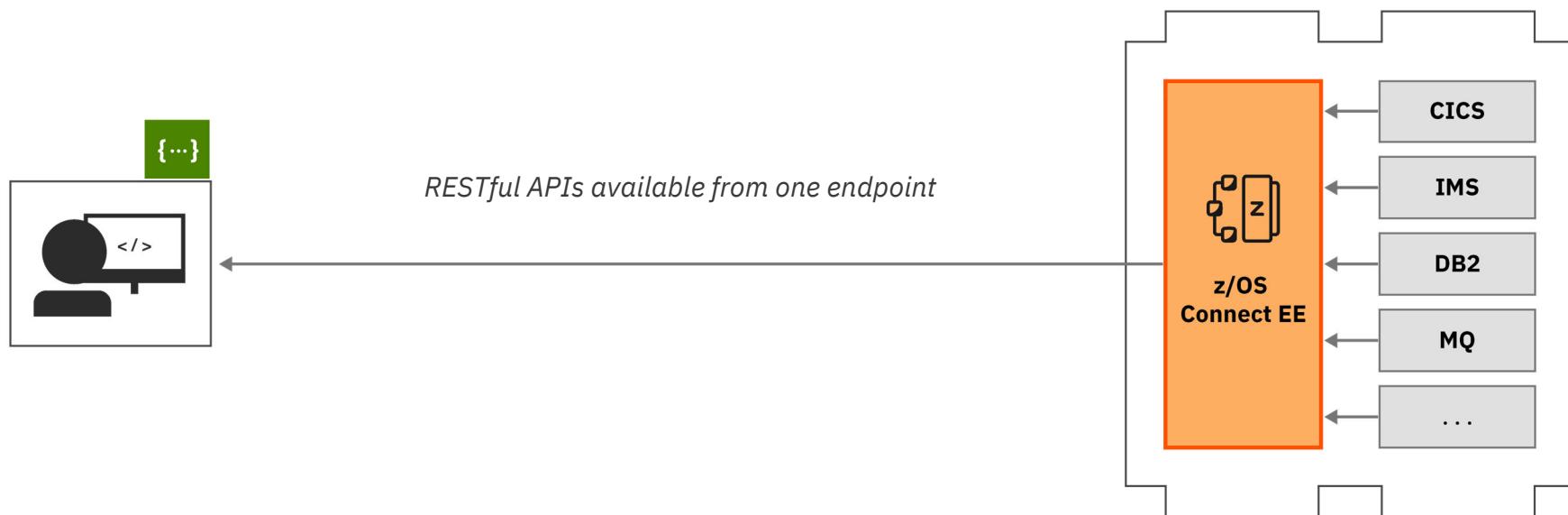


# z/OS Connect provides a single-entry point

- And exposes z/OS resources without writing any code.

z/OS Connect EE provides

- Single Configuration Administration
- Single Security Administration
- With sophisticated mapping of truly RESTful APIs to existing mainframe and services data without writing any code.



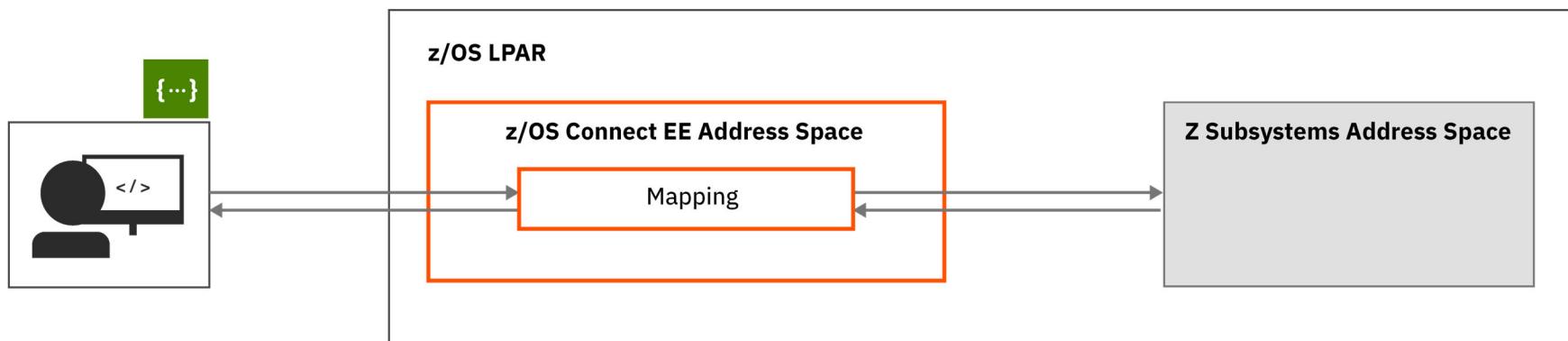


**Other than a RESTful interface,  
what else does z/OS Connect provide?**



# Let's Start with Data mapping

Converting the JSON message to the format the target's subsystem expects\*.

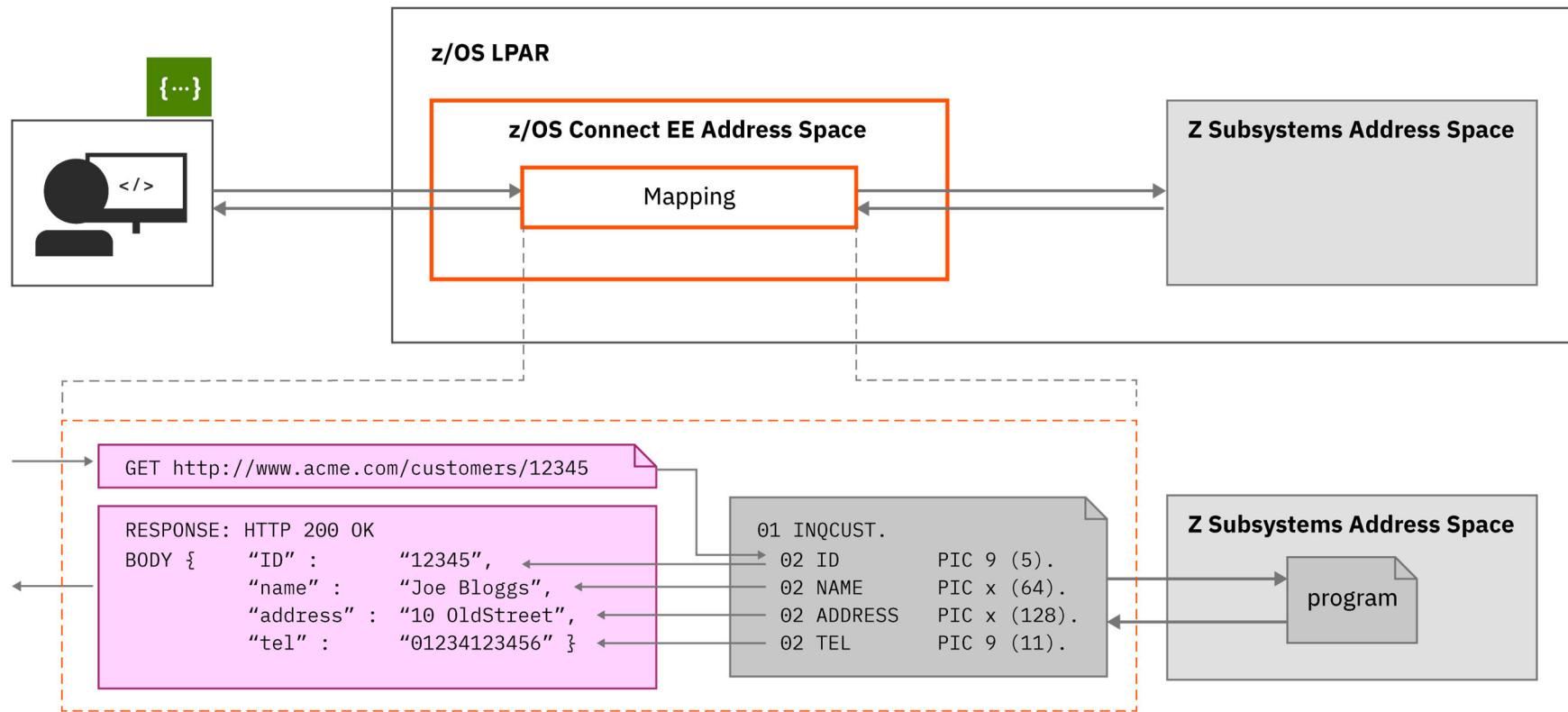


\* Most z/OS subsystems depend on information in a serial data format and do not normally work with JSON request/response messages. Examples of non-JSON formats are CICS COMMAREAAs and CONTAINERS, IMS or MQ messages, or records stored in sequential or VSAM data sets. Data mapping and transformation refers to the process of converting JSON messages to a serialized layout (e.g., sequentially arranged in storage).



# Data mapping Example

A closer look





## Tech-Tip: Behind the curtains, COBOL to JSON schema example

```
01 MINILOAN-COMMAREA.  
 10 name pic X(20).  
 10 creditScore pic 9(16)v99.  
 10 yearlyIncome pic 9(16)v99.  
 10 age pic 9(10).  
 10 amount pic 9999999v99.  
 10 approved pic X.  
     88 BoolValue value 'T'.  
 10 effectDate pic X(8).  
 10 yearlyInterestRate pic S9(5).  
 10 yearlyRepayment pic 9(18).  
 10 messages-Num pic 9(9).  
 10 messages pic X(60) occurs 1 to 10 times  
      depending on messages-Num.
```

```
"MINILOAN_COMMAREA" : {  
    "type" : "object",  
    "properties" : {  
        "NAME" : {  
            "maxLength" : 20,  
            "type" : "string"  
        },  
        "CREDITSCORE" : {  
            "multipleOf" : 0.01,  
            "minimum" : 0,  
            "maximum" : 9999999999999999.99,  
            "type" : "number",  
            "format" : "decimal"  
        },  
    }  
},
```

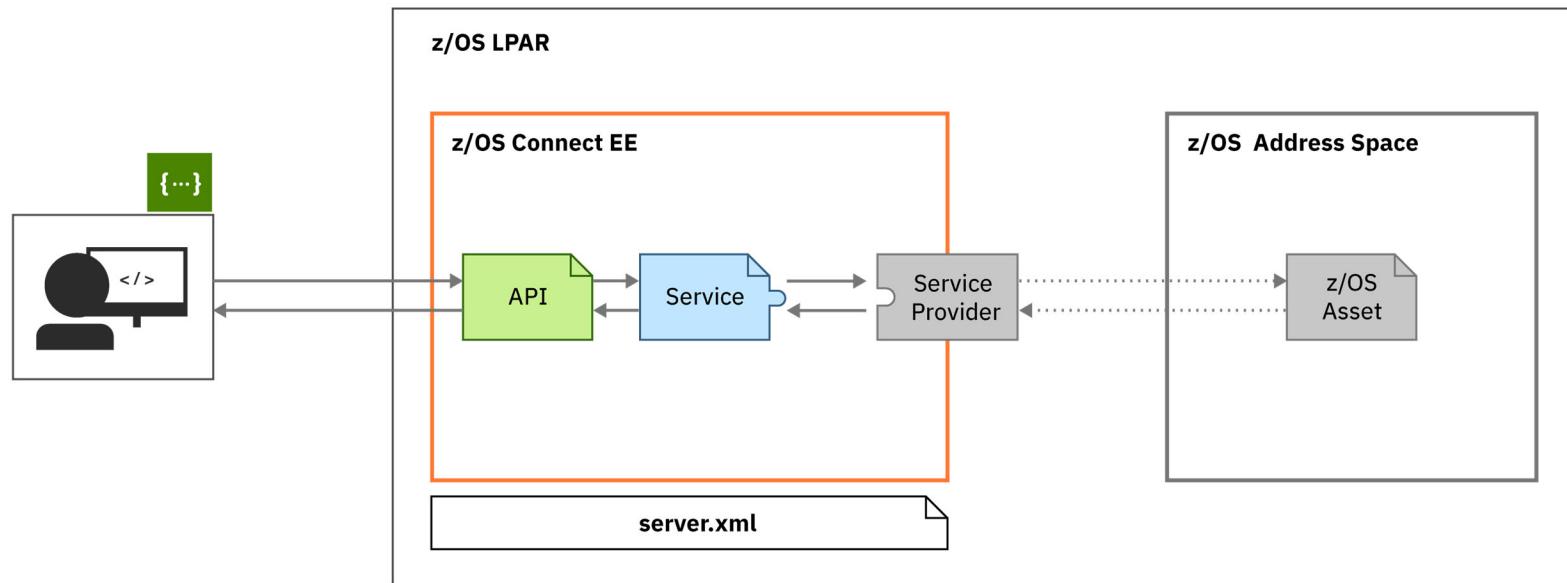
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>  
<ns2:message xmlns:ns2="http://www.ibm.com/ims/Transaction" transactionCode="" messageName="miniloanRequest" direction="0" serviceType="0">  
  <message id="1" name="miniloanRequest">  
    <segment id="1" name="COMMAREA" originalName="COMMAREA" included="Y" path="MINILOAN_COMMAREA">  
      <field name="MINILOAN_COMMAREA" originalName="MINILOAN_COMMAREA" included="Y" path="MINILOAN_COMMAREA">  
        <startPos>1</startPos>  
        <bytes>736</bytes>  
        <maxBytes>0</maxBytes>  
        <applicationDatatype datatype="STRUCT"/>  
        <field name="NAME" originalName="NAME" included="Y" path="MINILOAN_COMMAREA.NAME">  
          <startPos></startPos>  
          <bytes>20</bytes>  
          <maxBytes>20</maxBytes>  
          <applicationDatatype datatype="CHAR"/>  
        </field>  
        <field name="CREDITSCORE" originalName="CREDITSCORE" included="Y" path="MINILOAN_COMMAREA.CREDITSCORE">  
          <startPos>21</startPos>  
          <bytes>18</bytes>  
          <maxBytes>18</maxBytes>  
          <marshaller isSigned="N" isSignLeading="N" isSignSeparate="N" isWCHAROnly="N">  
            <typeConverter>ZONEDDECIMAL</typeConverter>  
          </marshaller>  
          <applicationDatatype datatype="DECIMAL" precision="18" scale="2"/>  
        </field>  
      </field>  
    </segment>  
  </message>  
</ns2:message>
```

[https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEPEK\\_10.0.0/char/src/tpc/db2z\\_endianness.html](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEPEK_10.0.0/char/src/tpc/db2z_endianness.html)



# Steps to expose a z/OS application

z/OS Connect does not use a single monolithic interface – but rather separate plug-and-play components



- The API provides the RESTful interface is ready to be consumed by a client and it requires no knowledge that a z/OS resource is being accessed
- The Service provides meta data specific to the z/OS Asset (e.g., CICS program, MQ queue manager, etc.)
- The Service Provider is tightly coupled to a specific instance of a resource (e.g., host and port)

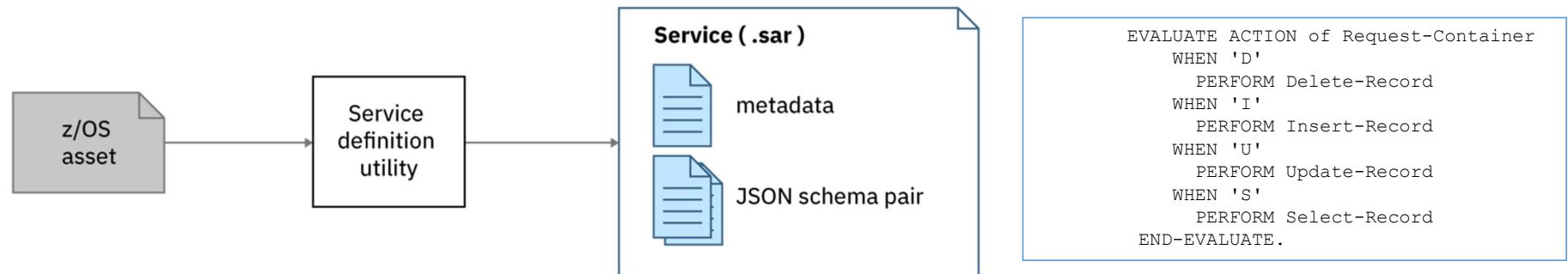


# Steps to expose a z/OS application

Start by creating a service to represent an interaction with the resource

To start mapping an API, z/OS Connect EE needs a representation of the underlying z/OS application: in a **Service Archive file (.sar)**.

The metadata consists of data mapping XML and provider specific configuration information



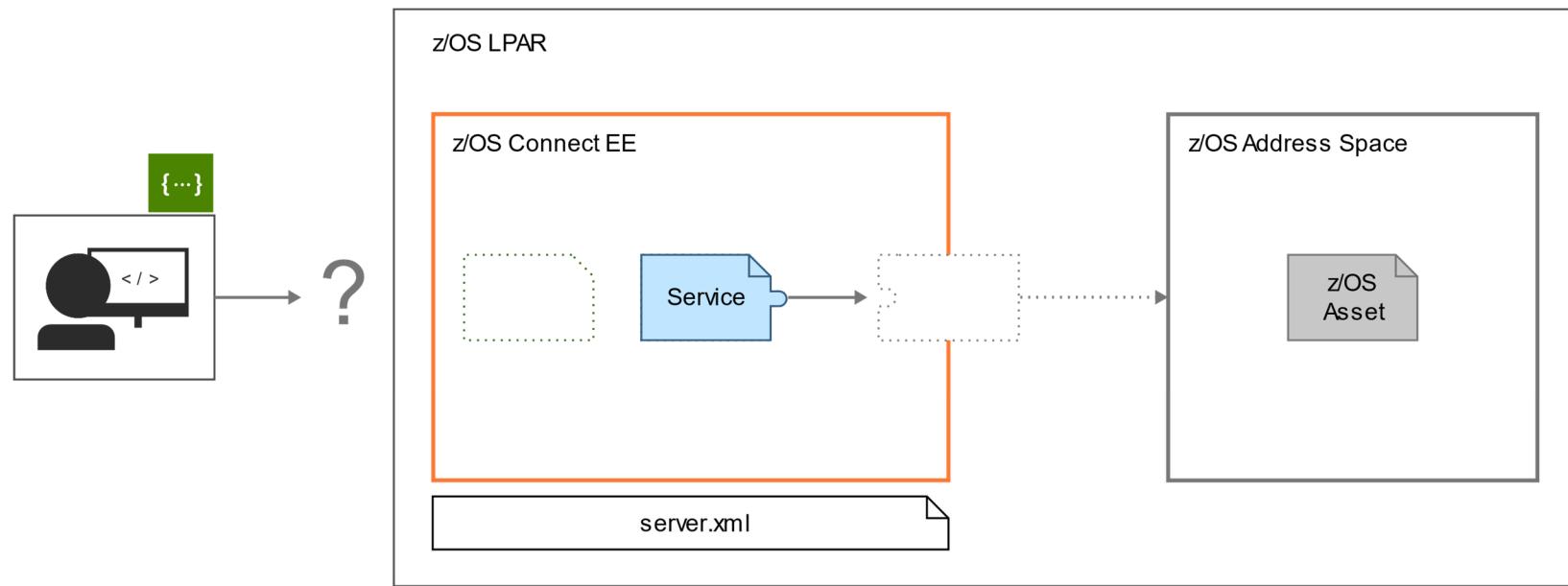
Use a system-appropriate utility to generate a service archive file for the z/OS application

- Eclipse based - API Toolkit (CICS, IMS TM, IMS DB, Db2 and MQ)
- Command line - z/OS Connect EE Build Toolkit (MVS Batch, IBM File Manager and HATS)
- Eclipse based - DVM Toolkit



# Steps to expose a z/OS application

Deploy and export the service

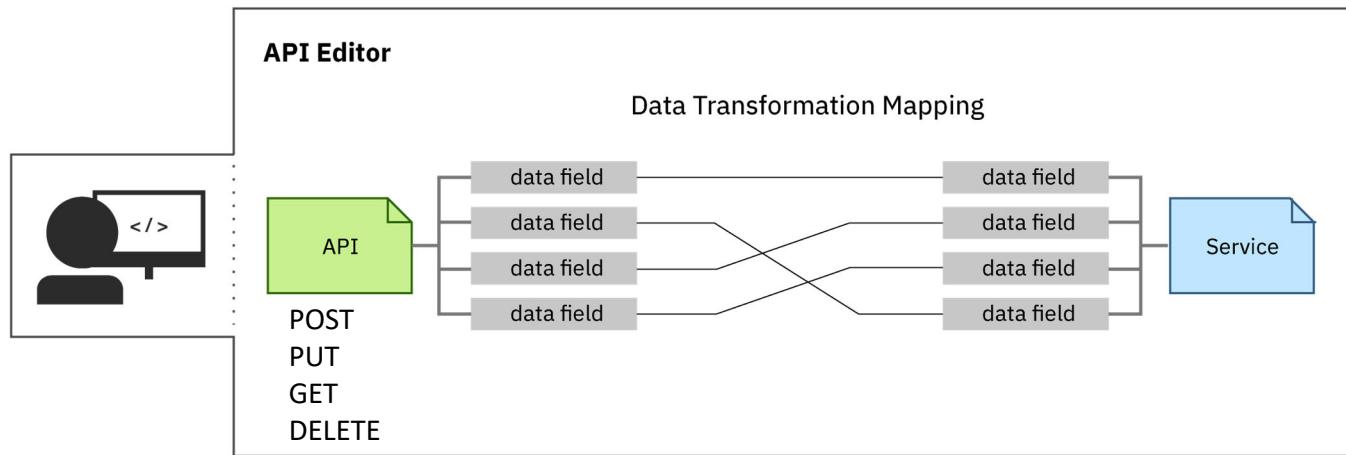


Deploy the service archive file generated in **Step 1** using the right-click deploy in **the API toolkit**.



# Steps to expose a z/OS application

Export the service and then import it to create an API that consumes the service

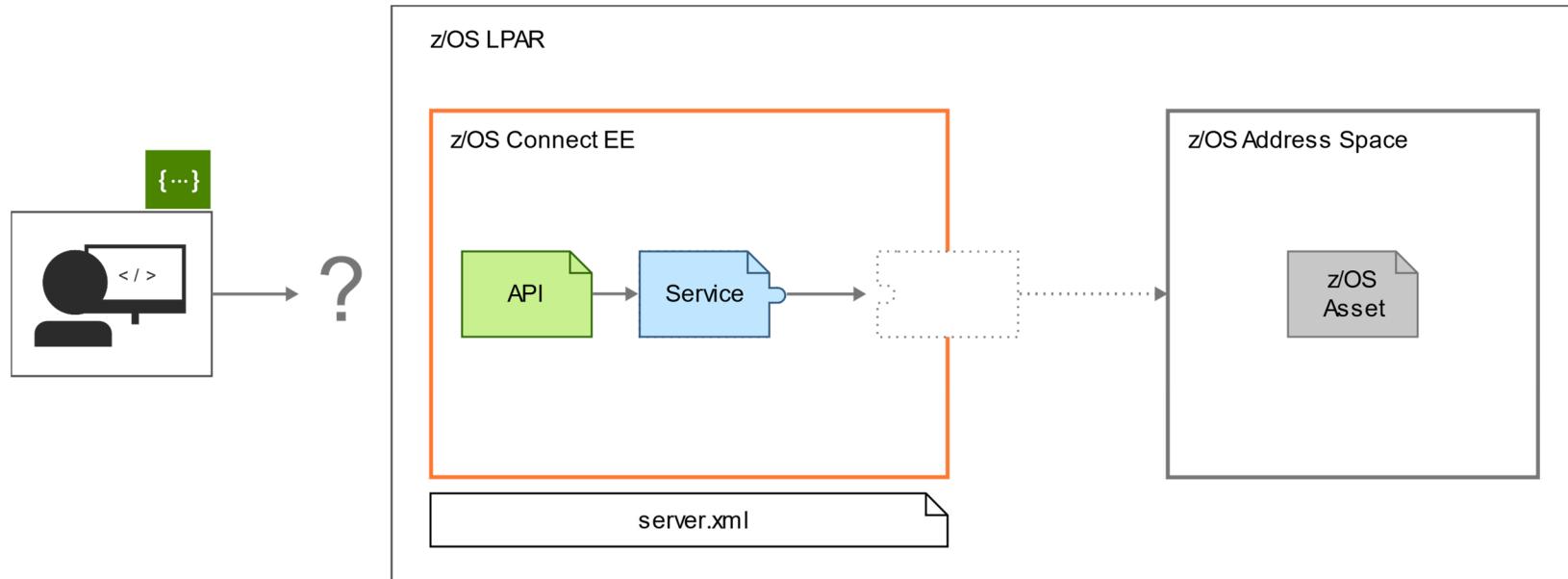


- Import the service archive file into the **API toolkit** and start designing the RESTful API.
- Provides additional data mapping
- Use the editor to describe the API and how it maps to underlying services.



# Steps to expose a z/OS application

Deploy the API

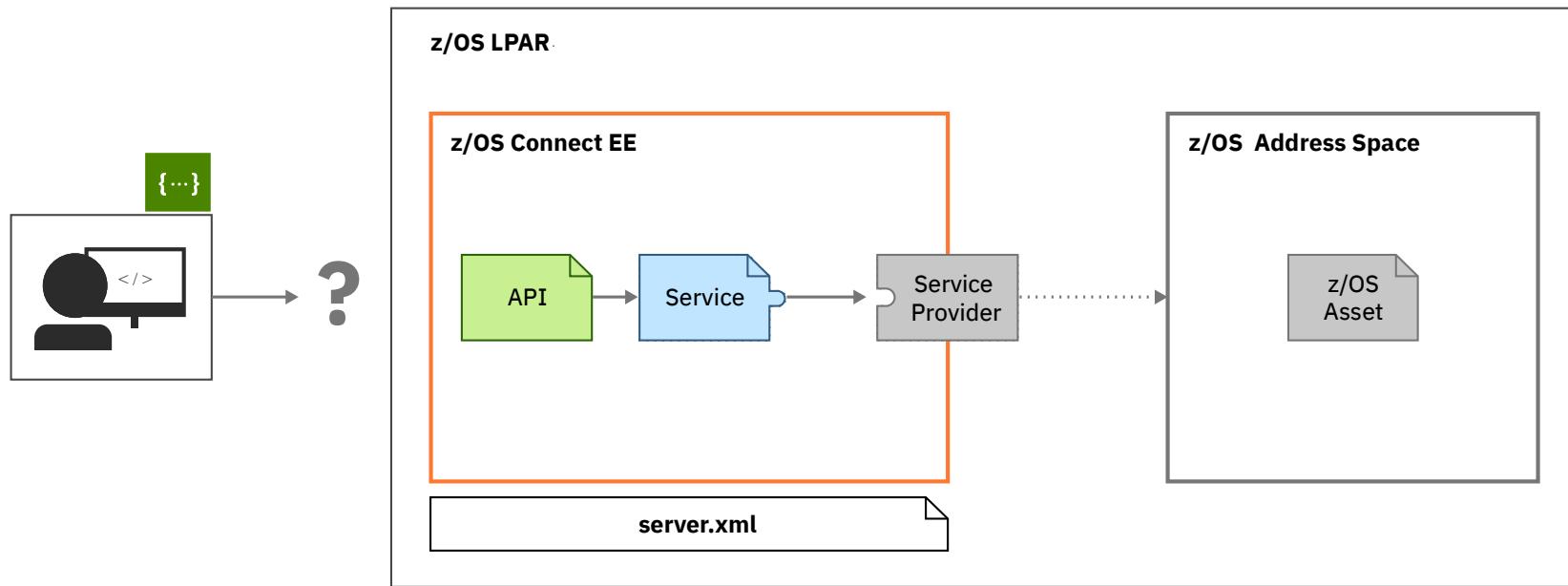


Deploy your API using the right-click deploy in **the API toolkit**



# Steps to expose a z/OS application

Configure the service provider

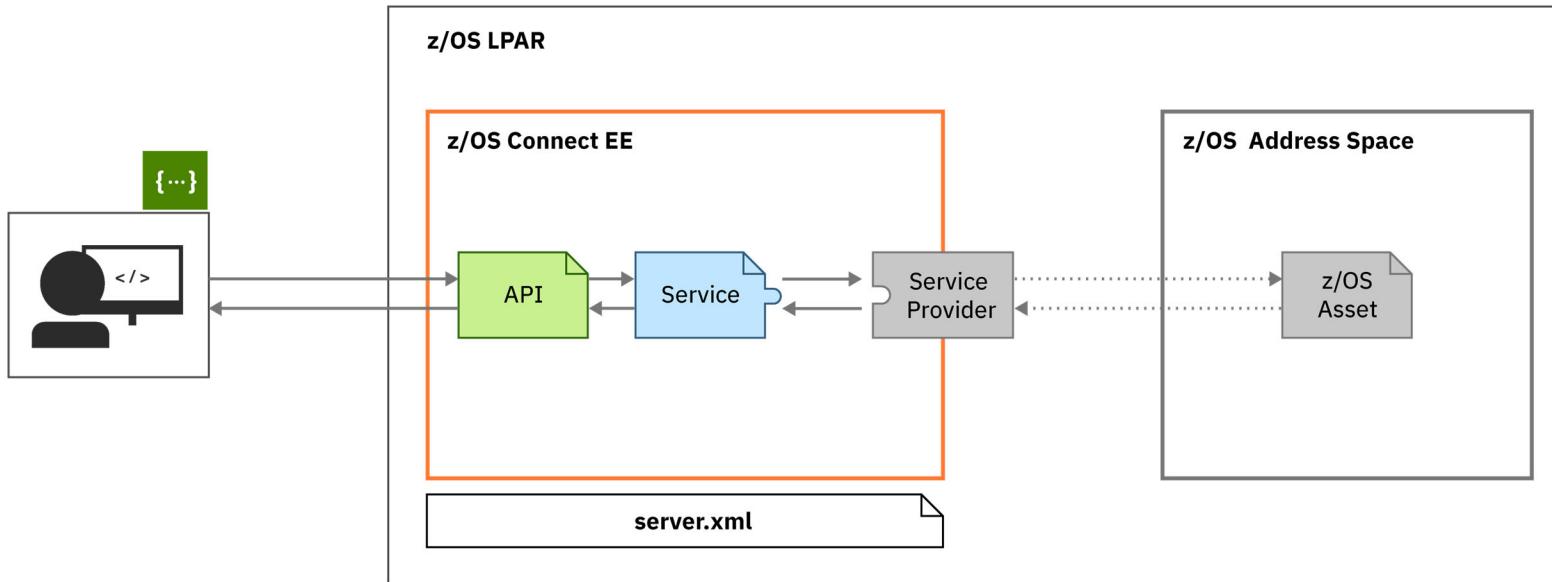


Configure the system-appropriate service provider to connect to your backend system in your **server.xml**.



# Steps to expose a z/OS application

Done



- The API is ready to be consumed and requires no knowledge that a z/OS resource is being accessed
- The Service provides meta data specific to the z/OS Asset (e.g., CICS program, MQ queue manager, etc.)
- The Service Provider is tightly coupled to a specific instance of a resource (e.g., host and port, security)



# Results: the client code is totally unaware of the z/OS infrastructure

**CICS**

```

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// Invoke the REST API using a GET method
URL url = new URL("https://wg31.washington.ibm.com:9453/cscvinc/employee/" + args[1]);
System.out.println("URL: " + url);
HttpsURLConnection conn = (HttpsURLConnection) url.openConnection();
conn.setRequestMethod("GET");
conn.setRequestProperty("Content-Type", "application/json");
byte[] bytesEncoded = Base64.encodeBase64(args[0].getBytes());
conn.addRequestProperty("Authorization", "Basic " + new String(bytesEncoded));
try {
    if (conn.getResponseCode() != 200) {
        throw new RuntimeException("Failed : HTTP error code : " + conn.getResponseCode());
    }
    BufferedReader bufferReader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader((conn.getInputStream())));
    while ((output = bufferReader.readLine()) != null) {
        System.out.println(output);
    }
}

```

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console Coverage

<terminated> ZceeCICSGet [Java Application] C:\Program Files\IBM\Java80\jre\bin\javaw.exe (May 7, 2021, 2:54:24 PM)

URL: https://wg31.washington.ibm.com:9453/cscvinc/employee/222222

USERID: CICSUMER  
CE1BRESP: 0  
CE1BRESP2: 0  
name: DR E. GRIFFITHS  
employeeNumber: 222222  
amount: \$0022.00  
address: FRANKFURT, GERMANY  
phoneNumber: 20034151  
date: 26 11 81  
Response Message: {"cscvincSelectServiceOperationResponse": {"cscvincContainer": {"response": {"CE1BRESP2": "0", "USERID": "CICSUMER", "CE1BRESP": "0", "CE1BRESP2": "0", "name": "DR E. GRIFFITHS", "employeeNumber": "222222", "amount": "0022.00", "address": "FRANKFURT, GERMANY", "phoneNumber": "20034151", "date": "26 11 81"}}}

**Db2**

```

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// Invoke the REST API using a GET method
URL url = new URL("https://wg31.washington.ibm.com:9453/db2/employee/" + args[1]);
System.out.println("URL: " + url);
HttpsURLConnection conn = (HttpsURLConnection) url.openConnection();
conn.setRequestMethod("GET");
conn.setRequestProperty("Content-Type", "application/json");
byte[] bytesEncoded = Base64.encodeBase64(args[0].getBytes());
conn.addRequestProperty("Authorization", "Basic " + new String(bytesEncoded));
try {
    if (conn.getResponseCode() != 200) {
        throw new RuntimeException("Failed : HTTP error code : " + conn.getResponseCode());
    }
    BufferedReader bufferReader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader((conn.getInputStream())));
    while ((output = bufferReader.readLine()) != null) {
        System.out.println(output);
    }
}

```

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console Coverage

<terminated> ZceeMqPut [Java Application] C:\Program Files\IBM\Java80\jre\bin\javaw.exe (May 7, 2021, 2:56:06 PM)

URL: https://wg31.washington.ibm.com:9453/db2/employee/000010

Employee Number: 000010  
First Name : CHRISTINE  
Last Name: HAAS  
Middle Initial: I  
Phone Number: 3200

**IMS**

```

53
54
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58
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61

URL url = new URL("https://wg31.washington.ibm.com:9453/phonebook/contacts/" + args[1]);
System.out.println("URL: " + url);
HttpURLConnection conn = (HttpURLConnection) url.openConnection();
conn.setRequestMethod("GET");
conn.setRequestProperty("Content-Type", "application/json");
byte[] bytesEncoded = Base64.encodeBase64(args[0].getBytes());
conn.addRequestProperty("Authorization", "Basic " + new String(bytesEncoded));

```

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console Coverage

<terminated> ZceeIMSGet [Java Application] C:\Program Files\IBM\Java80\jre\bin\javaw.exe (May 17, 2021, 8:48:25 AM)

URL: https://wg31.washington.ibm.com:9453/phonebook/contacts/LAST1

lastName: LAST1  
firstName: FIRST1  
zipCode: D01/R01  
extension: 8-111-1111  
message: ENTRY WAS DISPLAYED  
HTTP code: 200

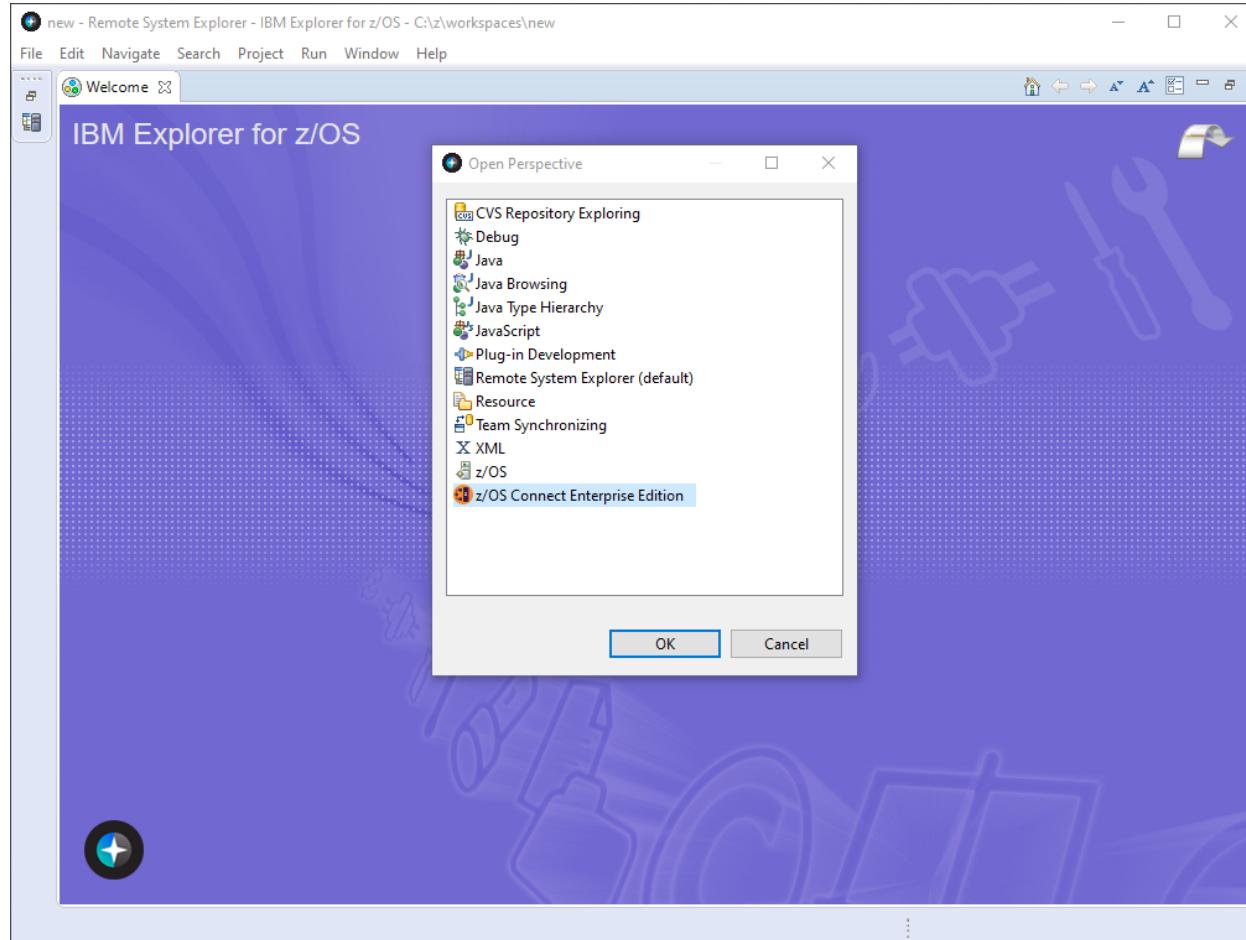


# /api\_toolkit/services

Simple **service creation.**



# Eclipse API toolkit – Creating Services for CICS, IMS TM, IMS DB, Db2 and MQ

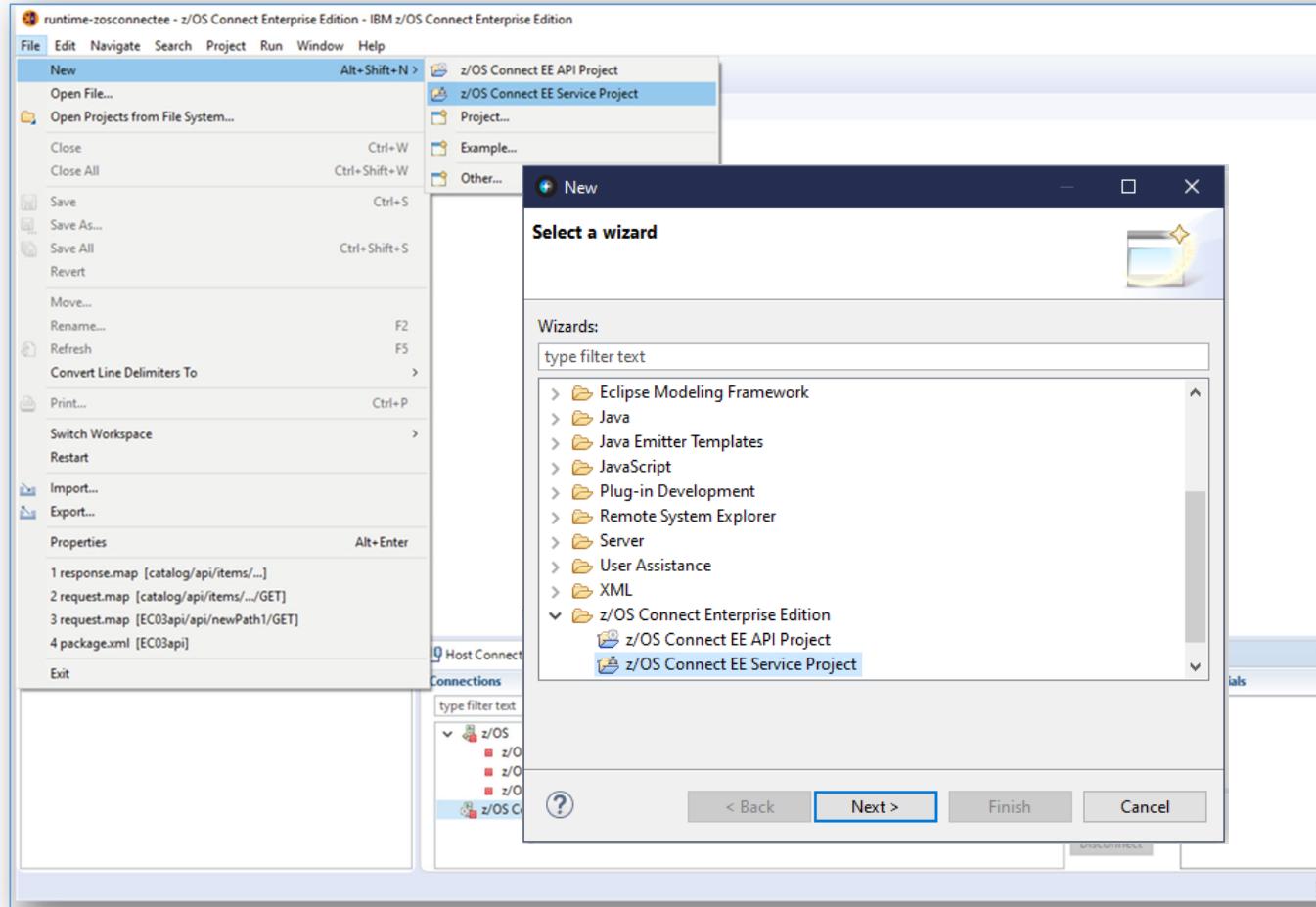


Use the **API toolkit** to create services through Eclipse-based tooling.

The API toolkit is available in the z/OS Connect Enterprise Edition Perspective in an Eclipse environment.



# API toolkit – Creating Services for CICS, IMS TM, IMS DB, Db2 and MQ



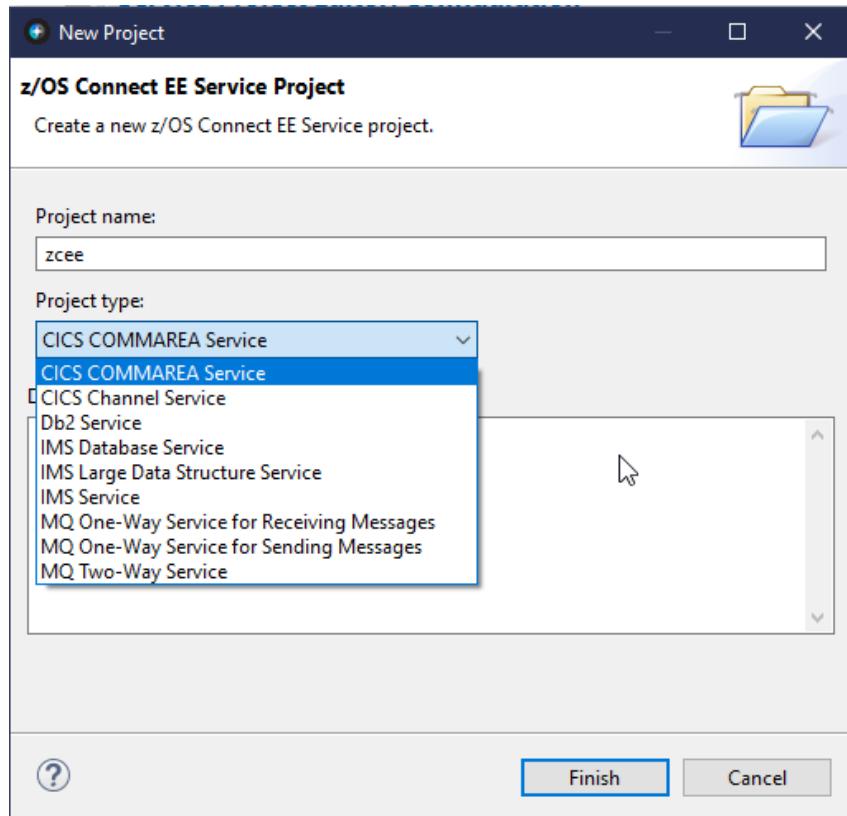
Use the **API toolkit** to create services through Eclipse-based tooling.

Services are described as Eclipse **Projects**, so they can be easily managed in source control.



# API toolkit – Creating Services for CICS, IMS TM, IMS DB, Db2 and MQ

## Service creation – a common interface



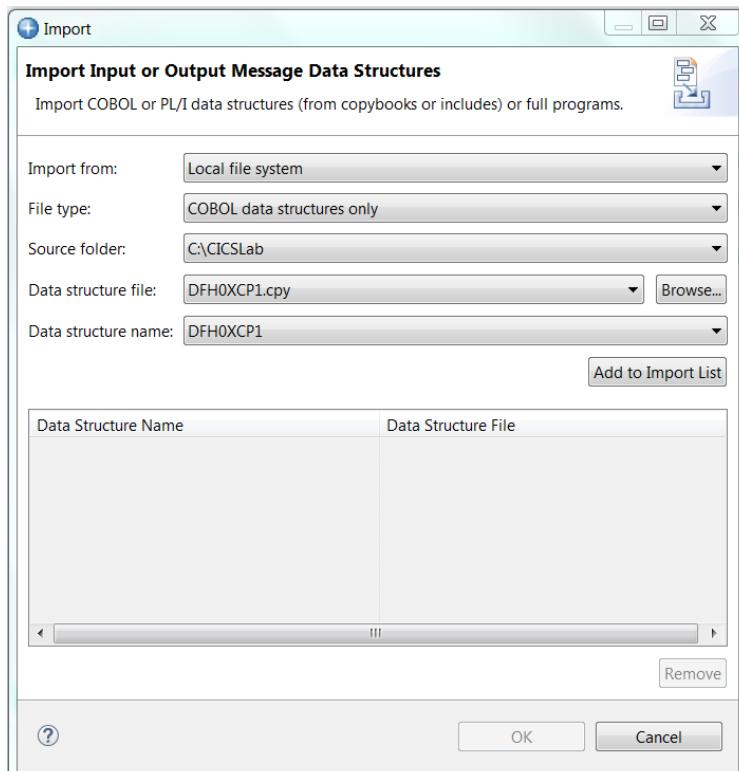
A common interface for service creation, irrespective of back-end subsystem.

- CICS services that can invoke almost any CICS programs accessed by EXEC CICS LINK request (COMMAREA or CHANNEL). See URL <http://www.ibm.com/docs/en/cics-ts/5.6?topic=link-exception-conditions-command> for a list of EXEC CICS APIs not allowed in a program when invoked using a CICS Dynamic Program Link request.
- Db2 services that invoke a Db2 REST service.
- IMS DB services that access an IMS database.
- IMS TM services that sends a messages on an IMS message processing region.
- MQ services that use MQ request/reply queues for two-way services or access a single queue for MQ PUTs and MQ GETs on a either a local or remote queue manager



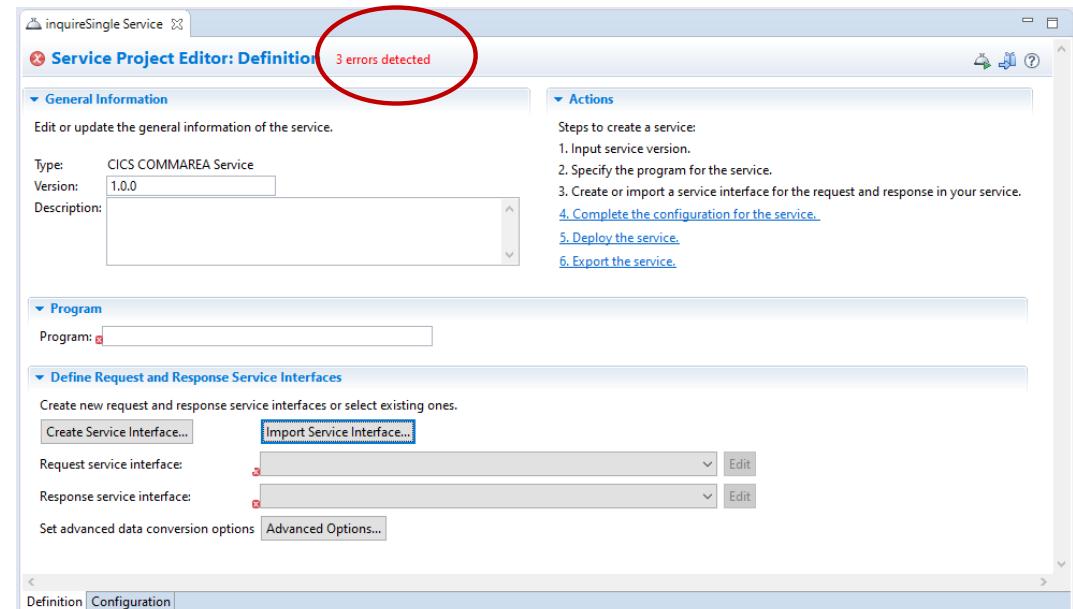
# API toolkit – Creating Services for CICS, IMS TM and MQ

## Creating a service project from source for a COMMAREA, Container or Message



Start by importing data structures into the service interface from the local file system or the workspace to create the request and response service interfaces.

The service interface supports complex data structures, including OCCURS DEPENDING ON and REDEFINES clauses.





# API toolkit – Creating Services for CICS, IMS TM and MQ

Allows editing a request service interface definition

```
*-----  
* Check which operation is being requested  
*-----  
* Uppercase the value passed in the Request Id field  
    MOVE FUNCTION UPPER-CASE(CA-REQUEST-ID) TO CA-REQUEST-ID  
    EVALUATE CA-REQUEST-ID  
        WHEN '01INQC'  
            Call routine to perform for inquire  
                PERFORM CATALOG-INQUIRE  
                WHEN '01INQS'  
            Call routine to perform for inquire for single item  
                PERFORM CATALOG-INQUIRE-SINGLE  
                WHEN '01ORDR'  
            Call routine to place order  
                PERFORM PLACE-ORDER  
                WHEN OTHER  
            Request is not recognised or supported  
                PERFORM REQUEST-NOT-RECOGNISED  
END-EVALUATE
```

See the imported data structure and then can **redact fields, rename fields, and add default values to fields** to make the service more consumable for an API developer.

The screenshot shows a software interface titled "Service Interface Definition". It displays a table of fields for a service named "inquireSingle Service". The table has columns for Fields, Include, Interface rename, Default Field Value, Data Type, Field Length, and Start Byte. A red box highlights the "Interface rename" column for the CA\_INQUIRE\_REQUEST field, which is set to "inquireSingle". Another red box highlights the "Default Field Value" column for the same field, which is set to "01INQS". The table also lists other fields like CA\_REQUEST\_ID, CA\_RETURN\_CODE, CA\_RESPONSE\_MESSAGE, CA\_REQUEST\_SPECIFIC, CA\_ITEM\_REF\_REQ, CA\_SINGLE\_ITEM, and CA\_ORDER\_REQUEST.

Fields	Include	Interface rename	Default Field Value	Data Type	Field Length	Start Byte
COMMAREA						
DFHXCPI						
CA_REQUEST_ID	<input type="checkbox"/>	CA_REQUEST_ID	01INQS	CHAR	6	1
CA_RETURN_CODE	<input type="checkbox"/>	CA_RETURN_CODE		DECIMAL	2	7
CA_RESPONSE_MESSAGE	<input type="checkbox"/>	CA_RESPONSE_MESSAGE		CHAR	79	9
CA_REQUEST_SPECIFIC (Redefine)	<input type="checkbox"/>	CA_REQUEST_SPECIFIC		CHAR	911	88
CA_INQUIRE_REQUEST redefine	<input type="checkbox"/>	CA_INQUIRE_REQUEST		STRUCT	911	88
CA_INQUIRE_SINGLE redefines CA_INQUIRE_REQUEST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	inquireSingle		STRUCT	911	88
CA_ITEM_REF_REQ	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	itemID		DECIMAL	4	88
FILL_0	<input type="checkbox"/>	FILL_0		DECIMAL	4	92
FILL_1	<input type="checkbox"/>	FILL_1		DECIMAL	3	96
CA_SINGLE_ITEM	<input type="checkbox"/>	CA_SINGLE_ITEM		STRUCT	60	99
FILL_2	<input type="checkbox"/>	FILL_2		CHAR	840	159
CA_ORDER_REQUEST redefines CA_INQUIRE_REQUEST	<input type="checkbox"/>	CA_ORDER_REQUEST		STRUCT	911	88



# API toolkit – Creating Services for CICS, IMS TM, IMS DB and MQ

And editing a response message service interface definition

inquireSingleResponse

Service Interface Definition

Define and customize your request and response service interfaces. Right-click a row and select the appropriate action from the context menu, or select a row and click the appropriate button.

Search:

Fields	Include	Interface rename	Default Field Value	Data Type	Field Length	Start Byte
COMMAREA	<input type="checkbox"/>					
DFH0XCP1	<input type="checkbox"/>					
CA_REQUEST_ID	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CA_REQUEST_ID		CHAR	6	1
CA_RETURN_CODE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	returnCode		DECIMAL	2	7
CA_RESPONSE_MESSAGE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	responseMessage		CHAR	79	9
CA_REQUEST_SPECIFIC (Redefines CA_INQUIRE_REQUEST)	<input type="checkbox"/>	CA_REQUEST_SPECIFIC		CHAR	911	88
CA_INQUIRE_REQUEST redefines CA_INQUIRE_SINGLE	<input type="checkbox"/>	CA_INQUIRE_REQUEST		STRUCT	911	88
CA_INQUIRE_SINGLE redefines CA_ITEM_REF_REQ	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	inquireSingle		STRUCT	911	88
CA_ITEM_REF_REQ	<input type="checkbox"/>	CA_ITEM_REF_REQ		DECIMAL	4	88
FILL_0	<input type="checkbox"/>	FILL_0		DECIMAL	4	92
FILL_1	<input type="checkbox"/>	FILL_1		DECIMAL	3	96
CA_SINGLE_ITEM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	singleItem		STRUCT	60	99
CA_SNGL_ITEM_REF	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	itemReference		DECIMAL	4	99
CA_SNGL_DESCRIPTION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	description		CHAR	40	103
CA_SNGL_DEPARTMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	department		DECIMAL	3	143
CA_SNGL_COST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	cost		CHAR	6	146
IN_SNGL_STOCK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	inStock		DECIMAL	4	152
ON_SNGL_ORDER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	onOrder		DECIMAL	3	156
FILL_2	<input type="checkbox"/>	FILL_2		CHAR	840	159
CA_ORDER_REQUEST (Redefines CA_USERID)	<input type="checkbox"/>	CA_ORDER_REQUEST		STRUCT	911	88
CA_USERID	<input type="checkbox"/>	CA_USERID		CHAR	8	88
CA_CHARGE_DEPT	<input type="checkbox"/>	CA_CHARGE_DEPT		CHAR	8	96
CA_ITEM_REF_NUMBER	<input type="checkbox"/>	CA_ITEM_REF_NUMBER		DECIMAL	4	104
CA_QUANTITY_REQ	<input type="checkbox"/>	CA_QUANTITY_REQ		DECIMAL	3	108
FILL_3	<input type="checkbox"/>	FILL_3		CHAR	888	111

See the imported data structure and can **redact fields** and **rename fields**



# API toolkit – Creating Services for CICS

Creating multiple services definitions to the same resource

\*cscvincSelectService Service \*cscvincSelectRequest

Service Interface Editor

Define and customize your request and response service interfaces. Right-click a row and select the appropriate action from the context menu, or select a row and click the appropriate button.

Fields	Include	Interface Rename	Default Field Value	Data Type	Field Length
Channel		CSCCINCContainer			
@ Container1		REQUEST_CONTAINER			
REQUEST_CONTAINER	<input type="checkbox"/>	ACTION	S	CHAR	1
ACTION	<input type="checkbox"/>	USERID		CHAR	8
FILEA_AREA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FILEA_AREA		STRUCT	80
STAT	<input type="checkbox"/>	STAT		CHAR	1
NUMB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NUMB		CHAR	6
NAME	<input type="checkbox"/>	NAME		CHAR	20
ADDRX	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADDRX		CHAR	20
PHONE	<input type="checkbox"/>	PHONE		CHAR	8
DATEX	<input type="checkbox"/>	DATEX		CHAR	8
AMOUNT	<input type="checkbox"/>	AMOUNT		CHAR	8
COMMENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	COMMENT		CHAR	9

\*cscvincSelectService Service

Service Project Editor: Definition

General Information

Edit or update the general information of the service.

Type:	CICS Channel Service
Version:	1.0.0
Description:	

Actions

Steps to create a service:

1. Input service version.
2. Specify the program for the service.
3. Create or import a service interface for the request and response in your service.
4. Complete the configuration for the service.
5. Deploy the service.
6. Export the service.

Program: CSCVINC

Define Request and Response Service Interfaces

Create new request and response service interfaces or select existing ones.

Create Service Interface...	Import Service Interface...
Request service interface:	cscvincSelectRequest.si
Response service interface:	cscvincSelectResponse.si
Set advanced data conversion options	Advanced Options...

```
EVALUATE ACTION of Request-Container
WHEN 'D'
  PERFORM Delete-Record
WHEN 'I'
  PERFORM Insert-Record
WHEN 'U'
  PERFORM Update-Record
WHEN 'S'
  PERFORM Select-Record
END-EVALUATE.
```

\*cscvincSelectService Service \*cscvincSelectRequest

Service Interface Editor

Define and customize your request and response service interfaces. Right-click a row and select the appropriate action from the context menu, or select a row and click the appropriate button.

Fields	Include	Interface Rename	Default Field Value	Data Type	Field Length
Channel		CSCCINCContainer			
@ Container1		REQUEST_CONTAINER			
REQUEST_CONTAINER	<input type="checkbox"/>	ACTION	I	CHAR	1
ACTION	<input type="checkbox"/>	USERID		CHAR	8
FILEA_AREA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FILEA_AREA		STRUCT	80
STAT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	status		CHAR	1
NUMB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	employeeNumber		CHAR	6
NAME	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	employeeName		CHAR	20
ADDRX	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	address		CHAR	20
PHONE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	phoneNumber		CHAR	8
DATEX	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	startDate		CHAR	8
AMOUNT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	amount		CHAR	8
COMMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	comment		CHAR	9

The service developer creates distinct services for each function by setting the ACTION field to S for select, I for insert, U for update or D for delete



# Accessing a CICS program – Transaction ID Usage

cscvincSelectService Service

**Service Project Editor: Configuration**

**Required Configuration**

Enter the required configuration for this service.

Coded character set identifier (CCSID): 37

Connection reference: cscvinc

**Optional Configuration**

Enter the optional configuration for this service.

Transaction ID: MUO

Transaction ID usage: EIB\_AND\_MIRROR (highlighted by a red circle)

Bidi configuration reference: EIB\_ONLY (highlighted by a red circle)

Use context containers:

Context containers HTTP headers:

Add another

Definition Configuration

**EIB\_ONLY**

```
TRANSACTION: CSMI PROGRAM: DFHMIRS TASK: 0008501 APPLID: CICS53Z DISPLAY: 00
STATUS: PROGRAM INITIATION
```

```
TRANSACTION: MIJO PROGRAM: DFHMIRS TASK: 0008476 APPLID: CICS53Z DISPLAY: 00
STATUS: ABOUT TO EXECUTE COMMAND
EXEC CSMI LINK PROGRAM
PROGRAM ('CSCVINC')
SYNCHRETURN
CHANNEL ('Channel')
NOHANDLE
```

```
TRANSACTION: MIJO PROGRAM: CSCVINC TASK: 0008837 APPLID: CICS53Z
STATUS: PROGRAM INITIATION
```

**EIB\_AND\_MIRROR**

```
TRANSACTION: MIJO PROGRAM: DFHMIRS TASK: 0008494 APPLID: CICS53Z
STATUS: PROGRAM INITIATION
```

```
TRANSACTION: MIJO PROGRAM: DFHMIRS TASK: 0008494 APPLID: CICS53Z
STATUS: PROGRAM INITIATION
```

```
TRANSACTION: MIJO PROGRAM: CSCVINC TASK: 0008949 APPLID: CICS53Z
STATUS: PROGRAM INITIATION
```

- Transaction ID** attaches a CICS transaction (CSMI is the default) that starts the CICS DFHMIRS program.
- Transaction ID Usage** attribute useful for:
  - Transaction security requirements
  - Db2 plan selection
  - Transaction classification and reporting

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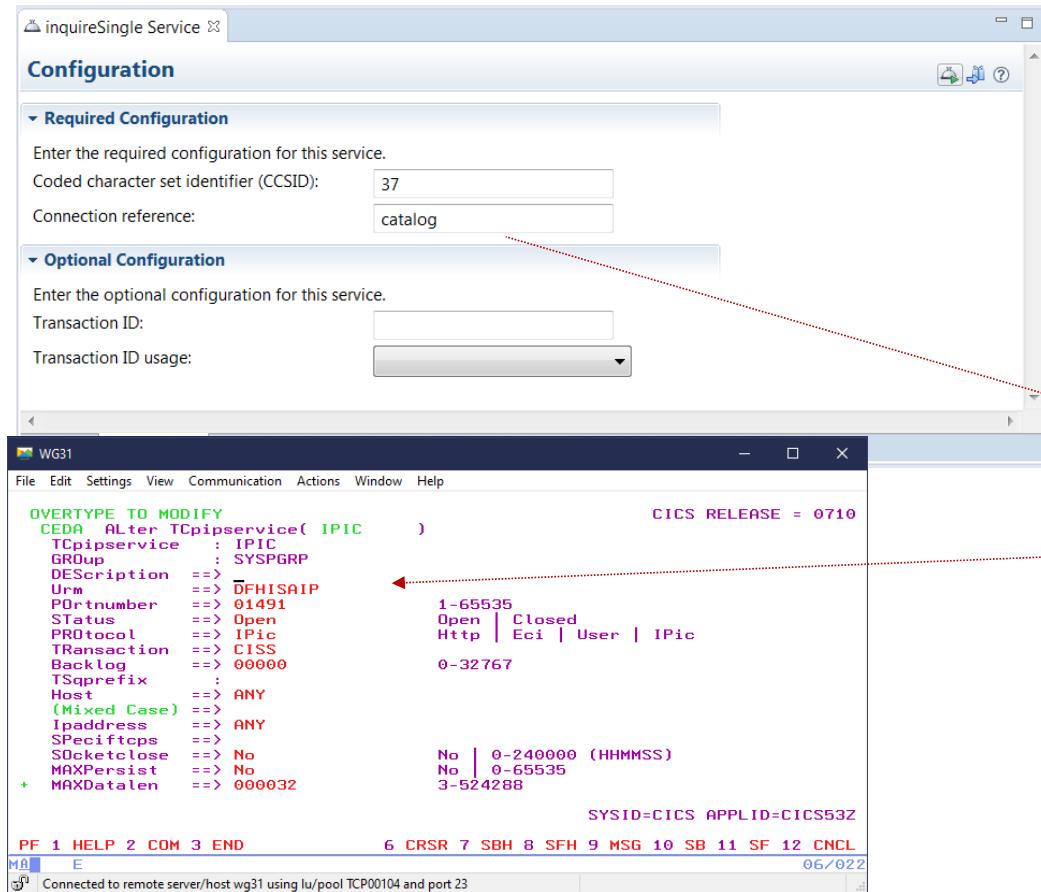
These attributes also be used in `zosconnect_cicsIpicConnection` and `zosconnect_services>service configuration` elements.

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# Accessing a CICS program using IPIC

The server.xml file is the key configuration file:



Features are functional building blocks. When configured here, that function becomes available to the Liberty server

catalog.xml

Design      Source

```
1<server description="CICS IPIC - catalog">
2
3<!-- Enable features -->
4<featureManager>
5  <feature>zosconnect:cicsService-1.0</feature>
6</featureManager>
7
8<zosconnect_cicsIpicConnection id="catalog">
9  host="wg31.washington.ibm.com"
10 port="1491"
11 transid="CSMI"
12 transidUsage="EIB_AND_MIRROR"/>
13
14</server>
15
```

Define IPIC connection to CICS



# API toolkit – Creating Services for IMS

## Creating a “GET” service interface request definition

```
*-----*
*      ROUTE TO REQUEST HANDLER
*-----*
    SPACE 1
    CLC KADD,IOCMD    IF COMMAND ADD ENTERED ?
    BE  TOADD     ...THEN, GOTO INSERT ENTRY
    CLC KUPD,IOCMD    IF COMMAND UPDATE ENTERED ?
    BE  TOUPD     ...THEN, GOTO UPDATE ENTRY
    CLC KDEL,IOCMD    IF COMMAND DEL ENTERED ?
    BE  TODEL     ...THEN, GOTO DELETE ENTRY
    CLC KDIS,IOCMD    IF COMMAND DIS ENTERED ?
    BE  TODIS     ...THEN, GOTO DISPLAY ENTRY
    CLC KTAD,IOCMD    IF TEST ADD WITH REPLY ?
    BE  TOTAD     ...THEN,
    B   INVREQ1    INVALID REQUEST
```

**ivtnoDisplayRequest**

**Service Interface Editor**

Define and customize your request and response service interfaces. Right-click a row and select the appropriate action from the context menu, or select a row and click the appropriate button.

Fields	Include	Interface Rename	Default Field Value	Data Type	Field Length
ivtnoDisplayRequest					
Segment 1					
INPUT_MSG		phonebookRequest			
IN_LL	<input type="checkbox"/>	IN_LL		SHORT	2
IN_ZZ	<input type="checkbox"/>	IN_ZZ		SHORT	2
IN_TRANCODE	<input type="checkbox"/>	IN_TRANCODE		CHAR	10
IN_COMMAND	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IN_COMMAND	IVTNO DISPLAY	CHAR	8
IN_LAST_NAME	<input type="checkbox"/>	lastName		CHAR	10
IN_FIRST_NAME	<input type="checkbox"/>	IN_FIRST_NAME		CHAR	10
IN_EXTENSION	<input type="checkbox"/>	IN_EXTENSION		CHAR	10
IN_ZIP_CODE	<input type="checkbox"/>	IN_ZIP_CODE		CHAR	7

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The service developer creates distinct services for each function.

DISPLAY (GET)  
DELETE (DELETE)  
ADD (POST)  
UPDATE (PUT)

**ivtnoDisplayService Service**

**Service Project Editor: Configuration**

**Required Configuration**

Enter the required configuration for this service.

Connection profile: **IMSCONN**

Interaction profile: **IMSINTER** (circled in red)

**Optional Configuration**

Enter the optional configuration for this service.

IMS destination override:

Program name:

IMS/TM Meta Data

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# IMS Connections and Interactions (server XML)

ivtnoService Service Configuration

**Required Configuration**

Enter the required configuration for this service.

Connection profile: **IMSCONN**

Interaction profile: **IMSINTER**

**Optional Configuration**

Enter the optional configuration for this service.

IMS destination override:

Program name:

Overview Configuration

## IMS Connect HWSCFG

```
HWS= (ID=IMS14HWS, XIBAREA=100, RACF=Y, RRS=N)
TCPIP= (HOSTNAME=TCPIP, PORTID= (4000, LOCAL) , RACFID=JOHNSON, TIMEOUT=
5000)
DATASTORE= (GROUP=OTMAGRP, ID=IVP1, MEMBER=HWSMEM, T MEMBER=OTMAMEM)
IMSPLEX= (MEMBER=IMS14HWS, T MEMBER=PLEX1)
ODACCESS= (ODBMAUTOCONN=Y,
DRDAPORT= (ID=5555, PORTTMOT=6000) , ODBMTMOT=6000)
```

## Connection

```
<server>
<imsmobile_imsConnection comment="" connectionFactoryRef="CF1" connectionTimeout="-1" connectionType="IMSCONNECT" id="IMSCONN"/>
<connectionFactory containerAuthDataRef="Connection1_Auth" id="CF1">
    <properties.gmoa hostName="wg31.washington.ibm.com" portNumber="4000"/>
</connectionFactory>

<authData id="Connection1_Auth" password="encryptedPassword1" user="userName1"/>
</server>
```

## Interaction

```
<server>
<imsmobile_interaction comment="" commitMode="1" id="IMSINTER" imsConnectCodepage="Cp1047" imsConnectTimeout="0"
    imsDatastoreName="IVP1" interactionTimeout="-1" ltermOverrideName="" syncLevel="0"/>
</server>
```



# API toolkit – Creating Services for IMS DB

## Creating a service project from the IMS Catalog

The screenshot shows the 'Service Project Editor: Definition' window for an 'IMS Database Service'. The 'General Information' section includes fields for Type (IMS Database Service), Version (1.0.0), and Description. The 'Actions' section lists steps: 1. Input service version, 2. Specify the SQL command for the service, 3. Specify Database Connection Properties and Generate Service Interface, 4. Complete the configuration for the service, 5. Deploy the service, and 6. Export the service. The 'Enter or import SQL Command' section contains a text area with the SQL query: 'SELECT FIRSTNME, ZIPCODE, PHONENBR, A1111111 FROM ATSVPA.A1111111 WHERE A1111111=?'. This query is circled in red. Below it are buttons for 'Import...' and 'Generate Service Interface...'. The 'Specify Database Connection Properties and Generate Service Interface' section includes fields for Database Connection (wg31:5555) and Database Name (DFSVPA). At the bottom are tabs for 'Definition' and 'Configuration'.

Use the IMS Catalog to assist with developing and testing SQL SELECT commands used for accessing IMS databases.

```
*-----  
* SEGMENT DESCRIPTION *  
* ROOT ONLY DATABASE *  
* BYTES 1-10 LAST NAME (CHARACTER) - KEY *  
* BYTES 11-20 FIRST NAME (CHARACTER) *  
* BYTES 21-30 INTERNAL PHONE NUMBER (NUMERIC) *  
* BYTES 31-37 INTERNAL ZIP (CHARACTER) *  
* BYTES 38-40 RESERVED *  
*-----  
DBD NAME=IVPDB1,ACCESS=(HIDAM,OSAM)  
DATASET DD1=DFSVVD1,DEVICE=3380,SIZE=2048  
SEGM NAME=A1111111,PARENT=0,BYTES=40,RULES=(LLV,LAST),  
PTR=(TB,CTR)  
FIELD NAME=(A1111111,SEQ,U),BYTES=010,START=00001,TYPE=C  
FIELD NAME=FIRSTNME,BYTES=010,START=00011,TYPE=C  
FIELD NAME=PHONENBR,BYTES=010,START=00021,TYPE=C  
FIELD NAME=ZIPCODE,BYTES=7,START=00031,TYPE=C  
LCHILD NAME=(A1,IVPDB1I),POINTER=INDX,RULES=LAST  
DBDGEN  
FINISH  
END
```



## API toolkit – Creating Services for IMS DB

The Toolkit allows editing a service interface definitions\*

The screenshot shows the 'Service Interface Editor' window. The title bar says 'response X'. The main area is titled 'Service Interface Editor' with a help icon. A message at the top says: 'Define and customize your request and response service interfaces. Right-click a row and select the appropriate action from the context menu, or select a row and click the appropriate button.' Below this is a search bar and a set of toolbar icons. The main content is a table with columns: 'Fields', 'Include', 'Interface Rename', 'Default Field Value', 'Data Type', and 'Field Length'. The 'Fields' column lists service interface definitions. The 'Include' column has checkboxes. The 'Interface Rename' column contains field names. The 'Default Field Value' column is empty. The 'Data Type' column shows data types like ARRAY and CHAR. The 'Field Length' column shows lengths like 0, 10, and 7. A red circle highlights the checkbox for 'result' in the 'Include' column. A red box highlights the entire row for 'result'.

Fields	Include	Interface Rename	Default Field Value	Data Type	Field Length
selectByName_Response					
Segment 1					
Output Columns					
Result [0..*]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	response			
FIRSTNAME	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	result		ARRAY	0
ZIPCODE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	firstName		CHAR	10
PHONENR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	zipCode		CHAR	7
A1111111	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	phoneNuber		CHAR	10
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	lastName		CHAR	10

\*Using a slightly different process

# IMS Connection Factory in the server XML



## Service Project Editor: Configuration



### Required Configuration

Enter the required configuration for this service.

Connection profile:

DFSIVPACConn

### ConnectionFactory

```
<connectionFactory id="DFSIVPACConn">
<properties.imsudbJLocal
  databaseName="DFSIVPA"
  datastoreName="IVP1"
  datastoreServer="wg31.washington.ibm.com"
  driverType="4"
  portNumber="5555"
  user="USER1"
  password="password"
  flattenTables="True"/>
</connectionFactory>
```

### IMS Connect HWSCFG

```
HWS=(ID=IMS14HWS,XIBAREA=100,RACE=N,RRS=N)
TCPIP=(HOSTNAME=TCPIP,PORTID=(4000,LOCAL),RACFID=JOHNSON,TIMEOUT=5000)
DATASTORE=(GROUP=OTMAGRP,ID=IVP1, MEMBER=HWSMEM,TMEMBER=OTMAMEM)
IMSPLEX=(MEMBER=IMS14HWS,TMEMBER=PLEX1)
ODACCESS=(ODBMAUTOCCONN=Y,
DRDAPORT=(ID=5555,PORTTMOT=6000),ODBMTMOT=6000)
```



# API toolkit – Creating Services for MQ

## Creating a “POST” service interface definition

The screenshot displays two windows from the API toolkit:

- Service Interface Editor:** Shows a table of fields for a service interface named "minilonServiceRequest". The table includes columns for Fields, Include, Interface Rename, Default Field Value, and Data Type. A red box highlights the "Interface Rename" column for the "loan application" row, which contains the value "F". A red circle highlights the "Include" checkbox for the "NAME" field.
- Service Project Editor: Configuration:** Shows configuration settings for a service named "twoway Service". The "Required Configuration" section includes fields for Connection factory JNDI name (jms/qmgrCf), Request destination JNDI name (jms/requestQueue), Reply destination JNDI name (jms/replyQueue), Wait interval (3000), MQMD format (MQSTR), Coded character set identifier (CCSID) (37), Is message persistent (unchecked), Reply selection (msgIDToCorrelID), and Expiry (-1). A red circle highlights the "Request destination JNDI name" field.

Again the service developer can then see the imported data structure and can **redact fields**, **rename fields**, and **add default values to fields** to make the service more consumable for an API developer.



# Using JMS to access MQ (One-Way)

mqGetService Service

Service Project Editor: Configuration

Required Configuration

Enter the required configuration for this service.

Connection factory JNDI name: jms/qmgrCf

Destination JNDI name: jms/default

Coded character set identifier (CCSID): 37

Optional Configuration

Enter the optional configuration for this service.

Wait interval:

Message selector:

Definition Configuration

mqClient.xml

Read only Close

Design Source

```
<server description="MQ Service Provider">
<featureManager>
    <feature>zosconnect:mqService-1.0</feature>
</featureManager>
<variable name="wmqJmsClient.rar.location"
    value="/usr/lpp/mqm/V9R1M1/java/lib/jca/wmq.jmsra.rar"/>
<wmqJmsClient nativeLibraryPath="/usr/lpp/mqm/V9R1M1/java/lib"/>
<zosconnect_services>
    <service name="mqPutService">
        <property name="useCallerPrincipal" value="false"/>
    </service>
</zosconnect_services>
<connectionManager id="ConMgr1" maxPoolSize="5"/>
<jmsConnectionFactory id="qmgrCF" jndiName="jms/qmgrCF">
    <properties.wmqJMS transportType="CLIENT"
        queueManager="ZMQ1"
        channel="LIBERTY.DEF.SVRCONN"
        hostname="wg31.washington.ibm.com"
        port="1422" />
</jmsConnectionFactory>
<jmsQueue id="q1" jndiName="jms/default">
    <properties.wmqJMS
        baseQueueName="ZCEE.DEFAULT.MQZCEE.QUEUE"
        CCSID="37"/>
</jmsQueue>
</server>
```



# Using JMS to access MQ (Two-Way)

\*twoWay Service X

## Service Project Editor: Configuration

**Required Configuration**

Enter the required configuration for this service.

Connection factory JNDI name:

Request destination JNDI name:

Reply destination JNDI name:

Wait interval:

MQMD format:

Coded character set identifier (CCSID):

Is message persistent:

Reply selection:

Expiry:

**Definition Configuration**

mq.xml

Read only Close

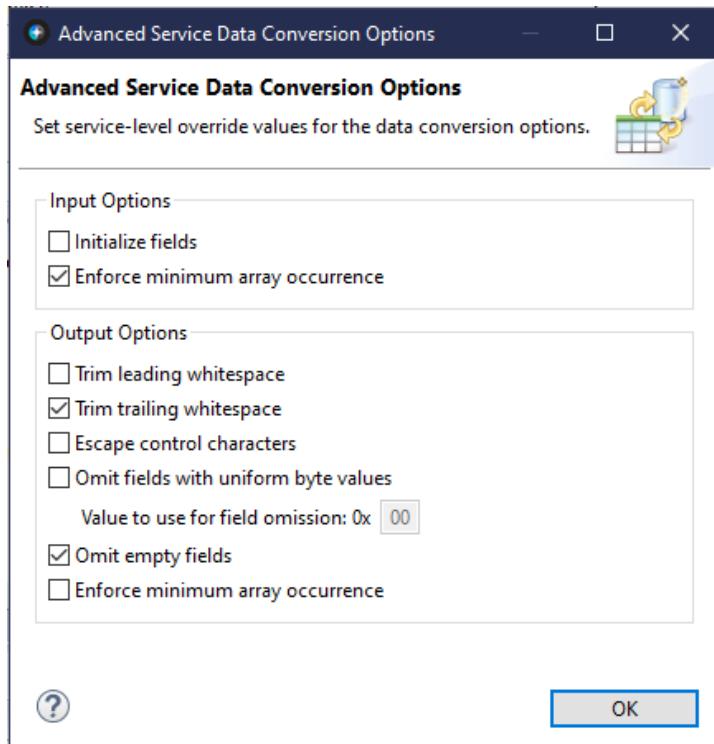
Design Source

```
2 <featureManager>
3   <feature>zosconnect:mqService-1.0</feature>
4 </featureManager>
5
6 <variable name="wmqJmsClient.rar.location"
7   value="/usr/lpp/mqm/V9R1M1/java/lib/jca/wmq.jmsra.rar"/>
8 <wmqJmsClient nativeLibraryPath="/usr/lpp/mqm/V9R1M1/java/lib"/>
9
10 <connectionManager id="ConMgr1" maxPoolSize="5"/>
11
12 <jmsConnectionFactory id="qmgrCF" jndiName="jms/qmgrCf">
13   connectionManagerRef="ConMgr1">
14   <properties.wmqJms transportType="BINDINGS"
15     queueManager="QMZ1" />
16 </jmsConnectionFactory>
17
18 <jmsConnectionFactory id="qmgrCF2" jndiName="jms/qmgrCF2">
19   connectionManagerRef="ConMgr1">
20   <properties.wmqJms transportType="CLIENT"
21     queueManager="ZMQ1"
22     channel="LIBERTY.DEF.SVRCONN"
23     hostName="wg31.washington.ibm.com"
24     port="1422" />
25 </jmsConnectionFactory>
26
27 <jmsQueue id="q1_jndiName="jms/default">
28   <properties.wmqJms
29     baseQueueName="ZCONN2.DEFAULT.MQZEE.QUEUE"
30     CCSID="37"/>
31 </jmsQueue>
32
33 <jmsQueue id="requestQueue" jndiName="jms/request">
34   <properties.wmqJms
35     baseQueueName="ZCONN2.TRIGGER.REQUEST"
36     targetClient="MQ"
37     CCSID="37"/>
38 </jmsQueue>
39
40 <jmsQueue id="replyQueue" jndiName="jms/replyQueue">
41   <properties.wmqJms
42     baseQueueName="ZCONN2.TRIGGER.RESPONSE"
43     targetClient="MQ"
44     CCSID="37"/>
45 </jmsQueue>
46
47
```

mitchj@us.ibm.com



# API toolkit – Advanced Data Conversion Options



## Request Messages:

- Initialize fields
- Enforce minimum array occurrence

## Response Messages:

- Trim leading whitespace
- Trim trailing whitespace
- Escape control characters
- Omit fields with uniform byte values
- Omit empty fields
- Enforce minimum array occurrence



# API toolkit – Creating Services for Db2

## Creating a service project from Db2 REST service

```
//BIND EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01,DYNAMNBR=20
//STEPLIB DD DSN=DSN1210.DB2.SDSNEXIT,DISP=SHR
//          DD DSN=DSN1210.DB2.SDSNLOAD,DISP=SHR
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
//DSNSTMT DD *
  SELECT EMPNO AS "employeeNumber", FIRSTNAME AS "firstName",
         MIDINIT AS "middleInitial", LASTNAME AS "lastName",
         WORKDEPT AS "department", PHONENO AS "phoneNumber",
         JOB AS "job"
    FROM USER1.EMPLOYEE WHERE EMPNO = :employeeNumber
//SYSTSIN DD *
DSN SYSTEM(DSN2)
BIND SERVICE(SYSIBMSERVICE) -
NAME("selectEmployee") -
SQLENCODING(1047) -
DESCRIPTION('Select an employee from table USER1.EMPLOYEE')
```

**Import Db2 service from service manager**

Db2 service manager connection: wg31:2446

Type to search...

Service Name	Version	Collection ID	Description
selectEmployee		SYSIBMSERVICE	Select an employee from table USER1.EMPLOYEE
deleteEmployee		zCEEService	Delete an employee from table USER1.EMPLOYEE
displayEmployee		zCEEService	Display an employee in table USER1.EMPLOYEE
insertEmployee		zCEEService	Insert an employee into table USER1.EMPLOYEE
selectByDepartments		zCEEService	Select employees by departments
selectByRole		zCEEService	Select an employee based on job and department
selectEmployee	V1	zCEEService	Select an employee from table USER1.EMPLOYEE
selectEmployee	V2	zCEEService	Select an employee from table USER1.EMPLOYEE
updateEmployee		zCEEService	Update an employee in table USER1.EMPLOYEE

Definition Configuration

Import Cancel

**\*selectEmployee Service**

**Service Project Editor: Definition**

**General Information**

Edit or update the general information of the service.

Type: Db2 Service  
Version: 1.0.0  
Description:

**Actions**

Steps to create a service:

1. Input service version.
2. Import JSON schemas from a Db2 service manager or your local machine.
3. Complete the configuration for the service.
4. Deploy the service.
5. Export the service.

**Define Db2 service**

Import a Db2 native REST service from a Db2 service manager. Alternatively, enter your Db2 service details and import the JSON schemas from your local machine.

Import from Db2 service manager...

Collection Id: SYSIBMSERVICE  
Db2 native REST service name: selectByRole  
Db2 native REST service version: V1  
Request JSON schema: request-schema.json  
Response JSON schema: response-schema.json

Import from local machine...  
Import from local machine...

The service developer retrieves details about the Db2 REST services

Note there is no service interface editor available

# Accessing a Db2 REST service resource



Service Project Editor: Configuration

Required Configuration

Enter the required configuration for this service.

Connection reference: db2conn

Definition Configuration

DSNL004I -DSN2 DDF START  
COMPLETE  
LOCATION DSN2LOC  
LU  
USIBMWZ.DSN2APPL  
GENERICLU -NONE  
DOMAIN  
WG31.WASHINGTON.IBM.COM  
TCPPORT 2446  
SECPORT 2445  
RESPORT 2447

db2pass.xml

Design Source

```
1 <server description="DB2 REST">
2
3   <zosconnect_zosConnectServiceRestClientConnection id="db2conn"
4     host="wg31.washington.ibm.com"
5     port="2446"
6     basicAuthRef="dsn2Auth" />
7
8   <zosconnect_zosConnectServiceRestClientBasicAuth id="dsn2Auth"
9     applName="DSN2APPL"/>
10
11</server>
12
```

A red arrow points from the 'db2conn' text in the 'Connection reference:' field of the Service Project Editor to the 'id="db2conn"' attribute in the XML code. Another red arrow points from the 'wg31.washington.ibm.com' text in the 'host=' attribute to the 'WG31.WASHINGTON.IBM.COM' section of the configuration table. A third red arrow points from the '2446' text in the 'port=' attribute to the 'TCPPORT 2446' section of the configuration table.



# API toolkit – Services Editor

## Server connection and Services deployment

Manage z/OS Connect EE server connections in the **Host Connections** view:

The screenshot illustrates the deployment process for a service. On the left, a context menu for 'z/OS Connect EE' is open, showing options like 'Deploy Service to z/OS Connect EE Server' and 'Export z/OS Connect EE Service Archive'. To the right, two dialog boxes are displayed: 'Deploy Service to z/OS Connect EE Server Result' and 'Export Service Package'.

**Deploy Service to z/OS Connect EE Server Result**

This dialog shows the deployment results for the 'wg31:9453' server. It lists one service named 'cscvincDeleteSe...' with version 1.0.0, categorized as a 'CICS Channel Serv...', and marked as 'Updated' with a green checkmark. A message at the bottom states 'All services were deployed successfully.' with an information icon.

Service name	Version	Type	Result
cscvincDeleteSe...	1.0.0	CICS Channel Serv...	Updated

**Export Service Package**

This dialog allows selecting where to export the service package. The 'Workspace' option is selected, and the folder is set to '/Services'. The file name is 'cscvincDeleteService.sar'. A checked checkbox indicates 'Overwrite service package file'. The dialog includes 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.



# z/OS Connect Designer for OpenAPI 3

z/OS Connect EE Designer    +    https://localhost:9447/zosConnect/designer/workspace/operation/employees/GET    120%    Test    :

IBM z/OS Connect Designer

EmployeesApi    1.1    Paths / /employees / GET    Saved

Information    Security

Paths

/employees/{id}    2

  GET

  PUT

  DELETE

/employees    3

  GET

  POST

z/OS Assets

  displayEmployee

  getEmployee

  getEmployees

Components

Tags

View operation properties

Request → DB2 → getEmployees  
getEmployees: Get the details of all employees

Responses

If statusCode equals 200 then send 200 resp...

200 - OK

Body

For each

summary

bio

personal

  firstName

  middleInitial

ResultSet Output

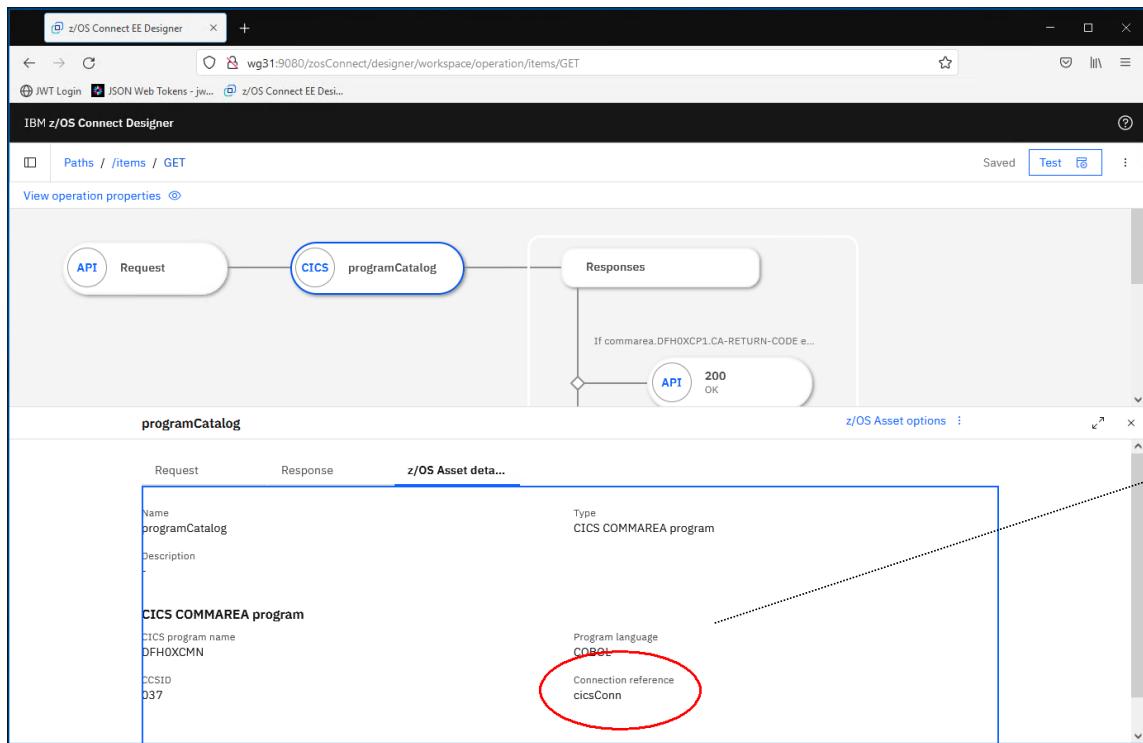
abc FIRSTNME LASTNAME is in department WORKDEPT

abc FIRSTNME

abc MIDINIT



# Server XML - Accessing a CICS program using IPIC (OpenAPI 3)



The screenshot shows the 'Server Config' interface with the 'cics.xml' configuration file open. The 'Source' tab is selected, displaying the XML code:

```
1<server description="CICS IPIC connections">
2
3<!-- Enable features -->
4<featureManager>
5  <feature>zosconnect:cics-1.0</feature>
6</featureManager>
7
8<zosconnect_cicsIpicConnection id="cicsConn" host="${CICS_HOST}">
9  port="${CICS_PORT}" />
10
11</server>
12
```

A callout box points to the 'zosconnect\_cicsIpicConnection' element with the text: 'Define IPIC connection to CICS using variables defined in bootstrap.properties file'.

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



# Server XML - Accessing a Db2 REST service (OpenAPI 3)

The screenshot shows the IBM z/OS Connect Designer interface. A flow diagram illustrates an API request to a 'getEmployee-V1' endpoint, which then triggers a 'DB2' action to get the details of all employees. The response is handled by an 'API' node, which checks a condition (If commarea.DFH0XCP1.CA-RETURN-CODE e...) and returns a 200 OK status.

**getEmployee-V1**

- Request:** Request Name: getEmployee-V1, Description: Get the details of all employees.
- Type:** Db2 native REST service
- Version:** V1
- Connection reference:** db2Conn (circled in red)

The screenshot shows the Server Config interface for 'db2.xml'. It displays the XML code for defining a Db2 connection:

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<server description="Db2 Connections">
  <featureManager>
    <feature>zosconnect:db2-1.0</feature>
  </featureManager>
  <zosconnect_credential user="${DB2_USERNAME}" password="${DB2_PASSWORD}" id="commonCredentials" />
  <zosconnect_db2Connection id="db2Conn" host="${DB2_HOST}" port="${DB2_PORT}" credentialRef="commonCredentials" />
</server>

```

A callout box with a red arrow points from the 'Connection reference db2Conn' in the Designer interface to the 'id="db2Conn"' attribute in the XML code.

**Define connections to Db2 using variables defined in bootstrap.properties file**

```

DSNL004I -DSN2 DDF START COMPLETE
LOCATION DSN2LOC
LU USIBMWZ.DSN2APPL
GENERICLU -NONE
DOMAIN WG31.WASHINGTON.IBM.COM
TCPPORT 2446
SECPORT 2445
RESPORT 2447

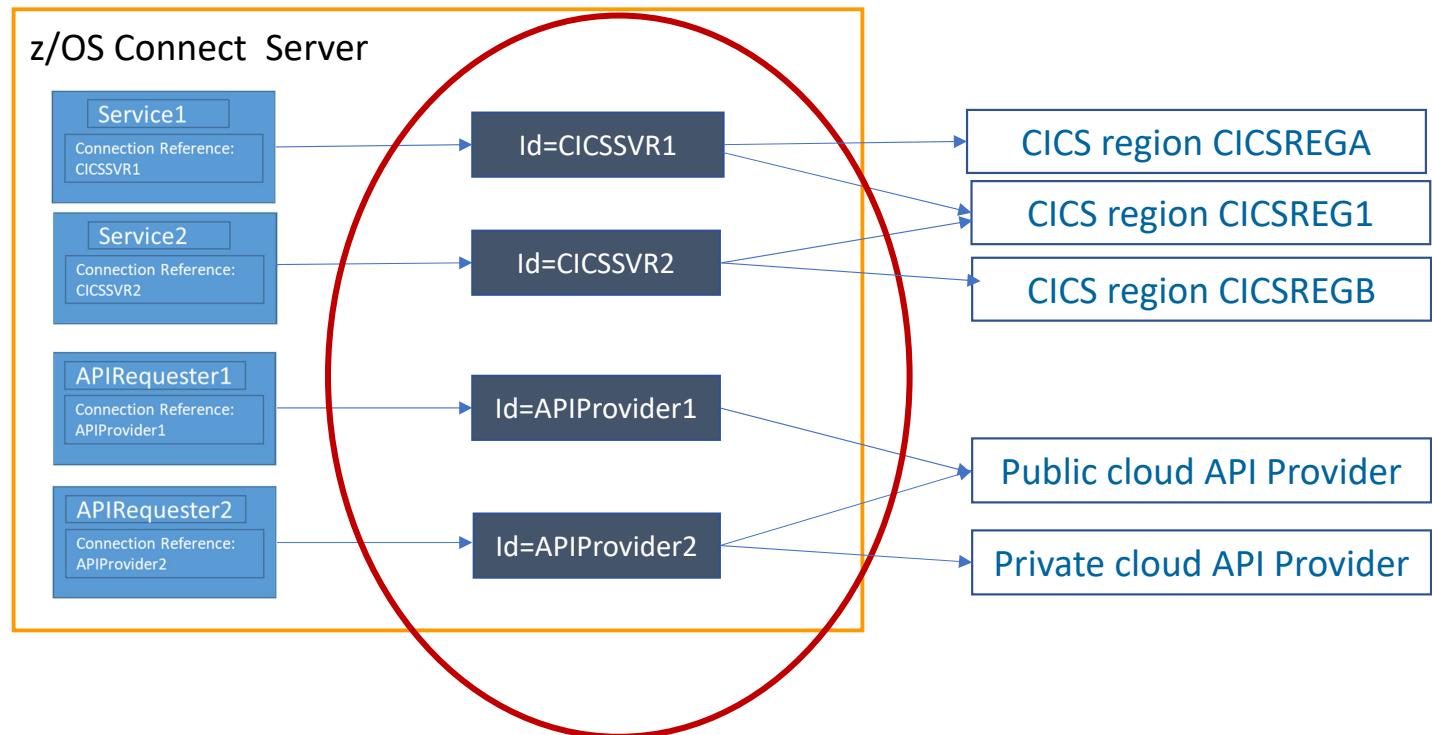
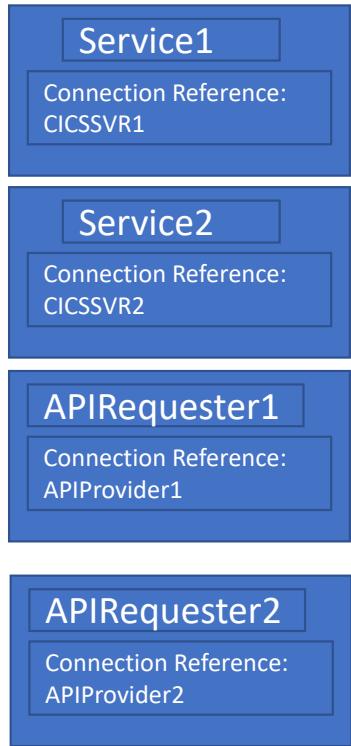
```

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



# Use naming conventions for connection references

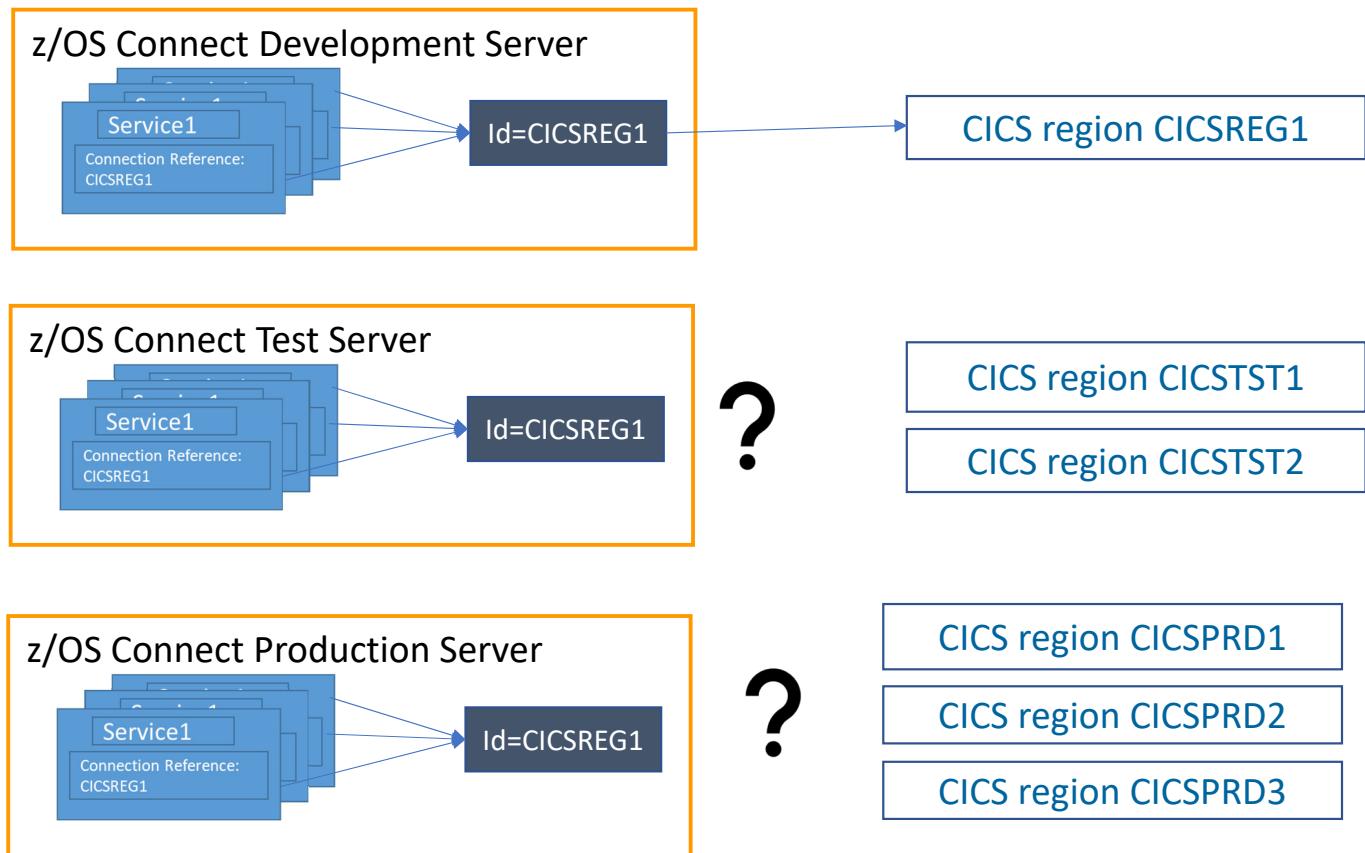
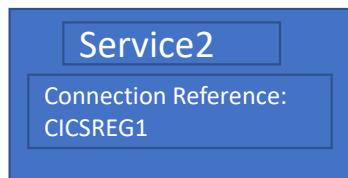
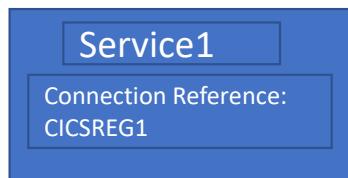
Use application meaningful names or an extendable convention for connection reference names





## Use naming conventions for service/endpoint connection references (OpenAPI 2)

Don't couple service and API requester connection names to specific systems or endpoints





## /api\_toolkit/services

Simple **service creation** not using the Eclipse Toolkit



# Use HATS to capture screen flows and input/output fields

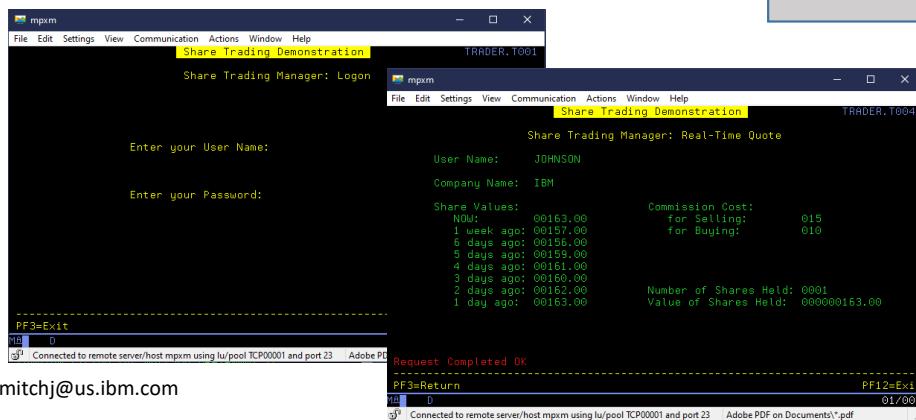
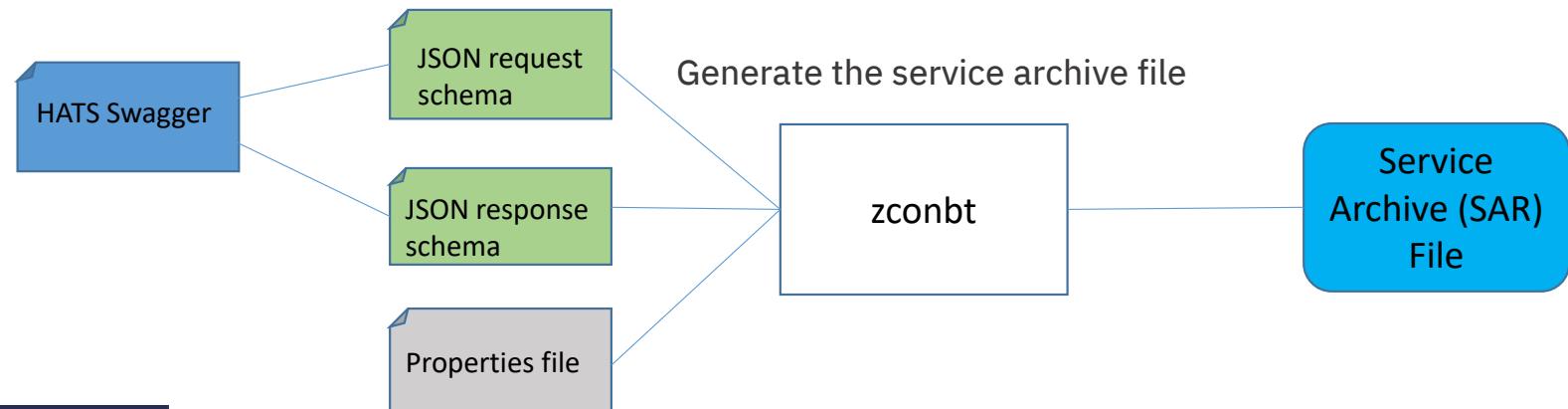
The screenshot shows the Rational Application Developer for WebSphere Software interface with the following components:

- Left Sidebar:** Shows project navigation with sections like HA..., Project Settings, Connections, Screen Customizations, Screen Combinations, Screen Captures, Macros, and Web Content.
- Middle Left:** The "BuyShares.java" code editor window displays Java code for a class named "BuyShares". The code includes methods for setting password, company, number of shares, and message, along with getter and setter logic.
- Middle Right:** The "buyShares.hma" (Host Message Automation) editor window lists four screens: Screen1, Screen2, Screen3, and Screen4. Screen1 contains actions for "Prompt for user", "Send [tab]", "Prompt for pass", and "Send [enter]". Screen2 contains "Prompt" and "Send [enter]" actions. Screen3 contains "Input" and "Send [enter]" actions. Screen4 contains "Extract r" and "Send [print]" actions.
- Right Side:** The "main - Host Terminal" window shows a terminal session titled "Share Trading Demonstration" with the command "TRADER.T005". It displays a login screen with fields for "User Name" (set to "USER1") and "Company Name" (set to "Headworth\_Electrical"). Below the terminal is a "Screen Recognition Criteria" dialog box. The "Screen" dropdown is set to "buyShares/Screen6". The dialog includes settings for "Total number of fields" (16), "Number of input fields" (1), "Cursor position" (Row 13, Column 4), and a checked "Strings" checkbox with the value "USER1". It also includes options for "String position" (Anywhere on the screen or At a specified position, Row 7, Column 33), "Within a rectangular region" (Start row 7, Start column 33, End row 7, End column 38), and attributes (Case sensitive, Optional, Invert).



# Command line(zconbt) – REST Services

For HATS REST Services use the z/OS Connect Build toolkit (zconbt)



```
provider=rest
name=getCompany
version=1.0
description=Obtain a list of companies
requestSchemaFile=getCompanyRequest.json
responseSchemaFile=getCompanyResponse.json
verb=POST
uri=/Trader/rest/GetCompany
connectionRef=HatsConn
```

# HATS server XML configuration



```
getCompany.properties - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
provider=rest
name=getCompany
version=1.0
description=Obtain a list of companies
requestSchemaFile=getCompanyRequest.json
responseSchemaFile=getCompanyResponse.json
verb=POST
uri=/Trader/rest/GetCompany
connectionRef=HatsConn
```

Server Config

hats.xml

Read only Close

Design Source

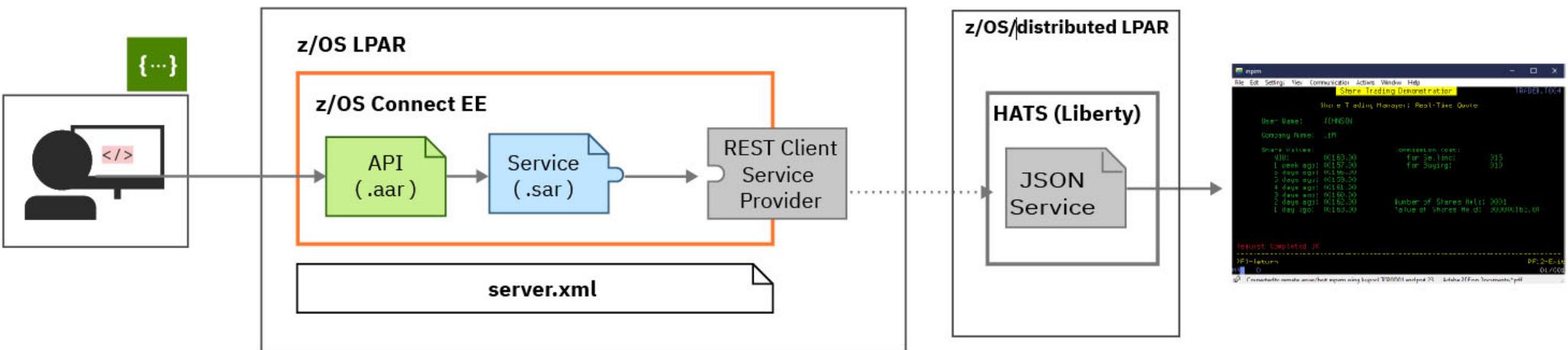
```
<server description="HATS">
  <zosconnect_zosConnectServiceRestClientConnection id="HatsConn">
    host="wg31.washington.ibm.com"
    port="29080" />
</server>
```

## HATS Liberty server.xml

```
<!-- To access this server from a remote client, add a host attribute to the following element, e.g. host="*" -->
<httpEndpoint id="defaultHttpEndpoint"
  httpPort="29080" host="*"
  httpsPort="29443" />
```



# Using HATS to access a 3270 application

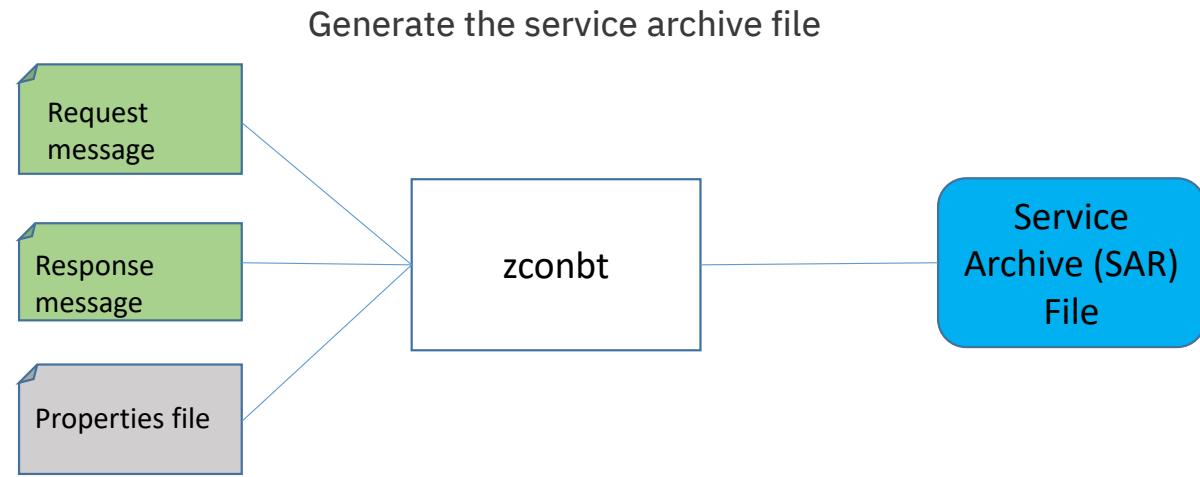




## Command line(zconbt) – MVS Batch

For batch WOLA services use the z/OS Connect Build toolkit (zconbt)

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



**WebSphere Optimized Local Adapter** – a protocol for cross memory communications between address spaces

# MVS batch server XML



```
filea.properties - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
name=Filea
version=1.0
provider=wola
description=Test COBOL batch program
language=COBOL
program=ATSFFILEA
register=FILEAZCON
connectionRef=wolaCF
requestStructure=./fileareq.cpy
responseStructure=./filearsp.cpy
```

Server Config

wola.xml

Design      Source

```
<server description="WOLA">
  <featureManager>
    <feature>zosLocalAdapters-1.0</feature>
  </featureManager>
  <zosLocalAdapters wolaGroup="ZCEESRVR">
    wolaName2="ZCEESRVR"
    wolaName3="ZCEESRVR"/>
  <connectionFactory id="wolaCF">
    jndiName="eis/ola">
      <properties.ola/>
    </connectionFactory>
  </server>
```

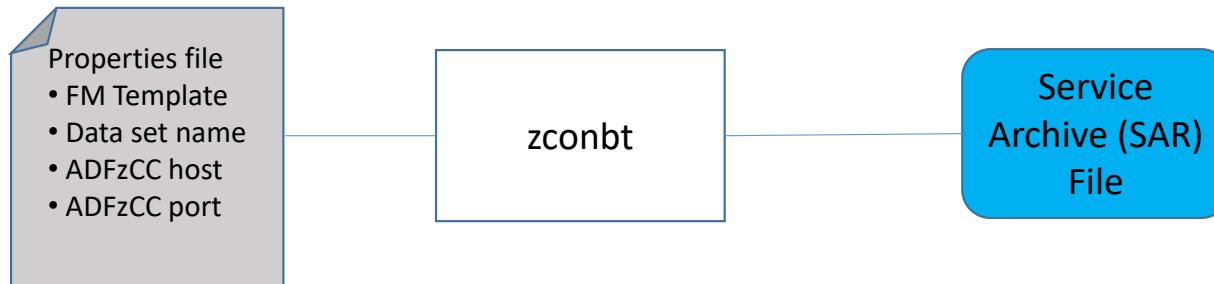
```
* SET THE VALUES FOR USE WITH WOLA REGISTRATION
  MOVE 'FILEAZCON'          TO REG-REGNAME.
  MOVE 'ZCEESRVR'           TO REG-DAEMONGRP.
  MOVE 'ZCEESRVR'           TO REG-NODE.
  MOVE 'ZCEESRVR'           TO REG-SVRNAME.
  MOVE 'ATSFFILEA'          TO SVC-SERVICE-NAME.
  INSPECT REG-DAEMONGRP CONVERTING ' ' to LOW-VALUES.
* Register to a Local Liberty server
  CALL 'BBOA1REG' USING
    REG-DAEMONGRP,REG-NODE,REG-SVRNAME,REG-REGNAME,REG-MINCONN,REG-MAXCONN,REG-FLAGS,RSP-RC,RSP-RSN.
```



# Command line(zconbt) – File Manager

For File Manager Services use the z/OS Connect Build toolkit (zconbt)

Generate the service archive file



```
WG31 - 3270
File Edit Settings View Communication Actions Window Help
Process Options Help
File Manager Copybook and Template Utility functions
Command ==>
1 Workbench Create, edit or update single templates
2 Print View or print copybooks or template(s)
3 Update Convert existing template(s) into template(s)
4 Update Update template(s)
5 Import Import template(s)
6 Export Export template(s)
7 Repository Repository utilities menu
04/015
Connected to remote server/host wg31 using lu/pool TCP00102 and port 23
```

```
name=filea
provider=filemanager
host=wg31.washington.ibm.com
version=1.0
port=2800
file=USER1.ZCEE.FILEA
template=USER1 TEMPLATE(FILEA)
connid=default
userid=USER1
passwd=USER1
```

# File Manager server XML



```
filea.properties - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
name=filea
provider=filemanager
host=wg31.washington.ibm.com
version=1.0
port=2800
file=USER1.ZCEE.FILEA
template=USER1.ZCEE.TEMPLATE(FILEA)
connid=default
userid=USER1
passwd=USER1
```

Server Config

filemgr.xml

Read only Close

Design Source

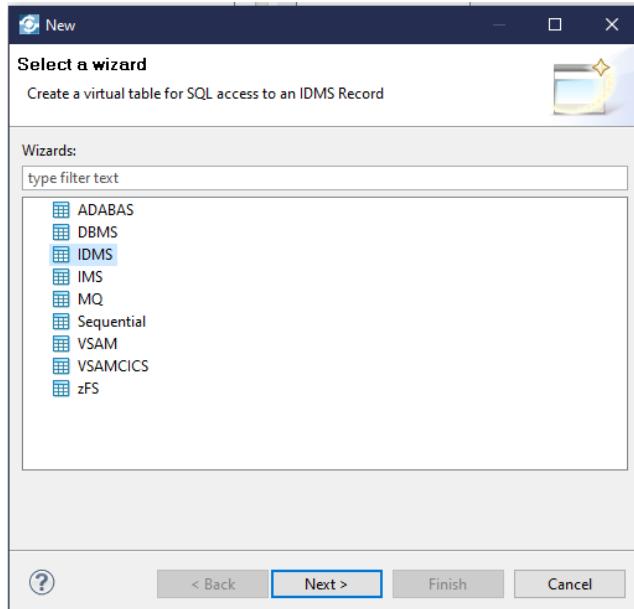
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<server description="new server">
  <!-- Enable features -->
  <featureManager>
    <feature>filemanager:fmProvider-2.0</feature>
  </featureManager>
  <FileManager_Connection id="default"
    runport="2800"
    max_timeout="1800"/>
</server>
```

**SYS1.PROCLIB(IPVSRV1)**

```
//IPVSRV1 PROC PORT=2800,FAMILY='AF_INET',TRACE=N
//      SET ENV=''
//RUN      EXEC PGM=IPVSRV,REGION=40M,
//      PARM='(&ENV/&PORT &FAMILY &TRACE')
// SET IPV=SYSP.ADFZ.JCL          <== Update HLQ
//** Common component authorised library
//STEPLIB  DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ADFZ.SIPVMODA      <== ADFzCC APF LIBRARY
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//IPVTRACE DD SYSOUT=*
//STDOUT   DD SYSOUT=*
//** Server wide, then participating product configurations
//CONFIG   DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&IPV.(IPVCFG)
```

# DVM Studio

For DVM use the DVM Studio



The screenshot shows the DVM Studio interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, Navigate, Search, Project, SQL, Run, Window, and Help. The left sidebar has sections for Data (Navigator, JDBC, NoSQL, Services), Edit SQL, and Set Current Server. The central pane shows a query editor with the file 'Generated.sql' open. The code in the editor is as follows:

```
-- IEEE LOCATION: wg31.washington.ibm.com:1200/SUB/Data/AVZS/V1LU
-- Remarks: VSAMCICS - USER1.OFFICE.SUPPLIES
SELECT WS_ITEM_REF, WS_DESCRIPTION, WS_DEPARTMENT, WS_COST, WS_IN_
WS_ON_ORDER
FROM EXMPCAT LIMIT 1000;

INSERT INTO EXMPCAT WHERE (WS_ITEM_REF, WS_DESCRIPTION, WS_DEPARTM
WS_ON_ORDER) VALUES('9997','Mitch Johnson','010','002.90','0106'
INSERT INTO EXMPCAT WHERE (WS_ITEM_REF, WS_DESCRIPTION, WS_DEPARTM
WS_ON_ORDER) VALUES('9998','Mitch Johnson','010','002.90','0106'
INSERT INTO EXMPCAT WHERE (WS_ITEM_REF, WS_DESCRIPTION, WS_DEPARTM
WS_ON_ORDER) VALUES('9999','Mitch Johnson','010','002.90','0106'

UPDATE EXMPCAT SET WS_COST = '003.90' WHERE WS_ITEM_REF = 9999

MPCAT WHERE WS_ITEM_REF = 9999
```

The bottom right pane shows a table with data from the query:

WS_DESCRIPTION	WS_DEPARTMENT	WS_C
Mitch Johnson	10	002.
Mitch Johnson	10	002.
	10	002.

A red circle highlights the 'Generate SAR File(s)' button in the toolbar at the bottom of the results viewer.

# DVM server XML



Server Config

dvs.xml

Read only Close

Design Source

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<server description="new server">
<!-- Enable features -->
<featureManager>
<feature>usr:dvsProvider</feature>
<feature>zosLocalAdapters-1.0</feature>
</featureManager>
<!-- Adapter Details with WOLA Group Name (ZCEEDVM) -->
<zosLocalAdapters wolaName3="NAME3"
wolaName2="NAME2"
wolaGroup="ZCEEDVM"/>
<!-- DVS Service Details with Register Name (ZCEEDVM) -->
<zosconnect_zosConnectService invokeURI="/dvs"
serviceDescription=""
serviceRef="dvsService"
serviceName="dvsService"
id="zosConnectDvsService"/>
<usr_dvsService invokeURI="/dvs"
serviceName="DVSS1"
registerName="ZCEEDVM"
connectionFactoryRef="wolaCF"
id="dvsService"/>
<connectionFactory jndiName="eis/ola" id="wolaCF">
<properties.ola/>
</connectionFactory>
<zosconnect_zosConnectService serviceRef="svc1"
serviceAsyncRequestTimeout="600s"
serviceName="dvs1" id="sdef1"/>
<zosconnect_localAdaptersConnectService
connectionWaitTimeout="7200"
connectionFactoryRef="wolaCF"
serviceName="DVSS1"
registerName="ZCEEDVM"
id="svc1"/>
</server>
```

**DVS . AVZS . SAVZEXEC (AVZSIN00)**

```
/*
 * Enable z/OS Connect interface facility
 */
if DoThis then
do
/*
 * The following parameter enables the z/OS Connect interface
 * facility.
*/
/*
"MODIFY PARM NAME(ZCONNECT)           VALUE(YES)"
"MODIFY PARM NAME(NETWORKBUFFERSIZE)   VALUE(96K)"
/*
/* The "DEFINE ZCPATH" command(s) can be used to define
/* paths to z/OS Connect regions to handle requests.
/* Use a separate "DEFINE ZCPATH" command to define each
/* path required (Note that a single path can handle
/* several different requests)
/* refer to the documentation for details about the parameters,
/* and information about optional parameters.
*/
"DEFINE ZCPATH",
"  NAME(ZCEE)          '',
"  RNAME(ZCEEDVM)      '',
"  WNAME(ZCEEDVM)      '',
"
end
```



# **z/OS Resources accessible from DVM using SQL\***

Data Source	SELECT	INSERT	UPDATE	DELETE	CALL Statement
CA IDMS	Yes	No	No	No	N/A
CICS COMMAREA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
DB2 for z/OS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Db2 Direct	Yes	No	No	No	N/A
Db2 other platforms	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
IMS DBCTL	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
IMS Direct	Yes	No	No	No	N/A
IMS OTMA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
MQ	Yes	No	No	No	N/A
Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
SMF	Yes	No	No	No	N/A
Sequential data set	Yes	Yes	No	No	N/A
VSAM data set*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
z/OS Syslog	Yes	No	No	No	N/A
OMVS files	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

\*Administering IBM DVM Manager, SC27-9303

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# Deploying Service Archive files (required those not developed in Eclipse)

- Use SAR as request message and use HTTP POST
- Use URI path /zosConnect/services
- Postman or cURL

The screenshot shows the Postman application interface. In the top navigation bar, 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Help' are visible. Below the bar, there are tabs for 'New', 'Import', 'Runner', and 'Invite'. The main workspace shows three requests: 'GET https://mpx3.washington.ibm.com...', 'POST https://mpx3.washington.ibm.com...', and 'POST https://wg31.washington.ibm.com...'. The third request is selected. The URL is 'https://wg31.washington.ibm.com:9453/zosConnect/services'. The method is 'POST'. The 'Body' tab is selected, showing the file 'selectEmployee.sar' has been uploaded. The file type is set to 'binary'. The response status is '201 Created', time '1082 ms', size '1.02 KB'. The response body is displayed in JSON format:

```
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
{
  "zosConnect": {
    "serviceName": "selectEmployee",
    "serviceDescription": "Select a row from USER1.EMPLOYEE",
    "serviceProvider": "restclient-1.0",
    "serviceURL": "https://wg31.washington.ibm.com:9453/zosConnect/services/selectEmployee",
    "dataFormProvider": "DATA_UNAVAILABLE",
    "serviceStatus": "Started"
  },
  "selectEmployee": {
    "receiveTimeout": 60000,
    "port": "2446",
    "host": "wg31.washington.ibm.com",
    "basicAuthConfigId": "dsn2Auth",
    "id": "Db2Conn",
    "httpMethod": "POST",
    "connectionTimeout": 30000,
    "uri": "/services/selectEmployee"
  }
}
```

Command:

```
curl --data-binary @selectEmployee.sar
--header "Content-Type: application/zip"
https://mpxm:9453/zosConnect/services
```

Results:

```
{"zosConnect": {"serviceName": "selectEmployee", "serviceDescription": "Select a row from USER1.EMPLOYEE", "serviceProvider": "IBM_ZOS_CONNECT_SERVICE_REST_CLIENT-1.0", "serviceURL": "https://mpxm:9453/zosConnect/services/selectEmployee", "dataFormProvider": "DATA_UNAVAILABLE", "serviceStatus": "Started"}, "selectEmployee": {"receiveTimeout": 0, "port": null, "host": null, "httpMethod": "POST", "connectionTimeout": 0, "uri": "/services/selectEmployee"}}
```



## Once we have a Service Archive (SAR) What's next?

Quick and easy **API mapping**.

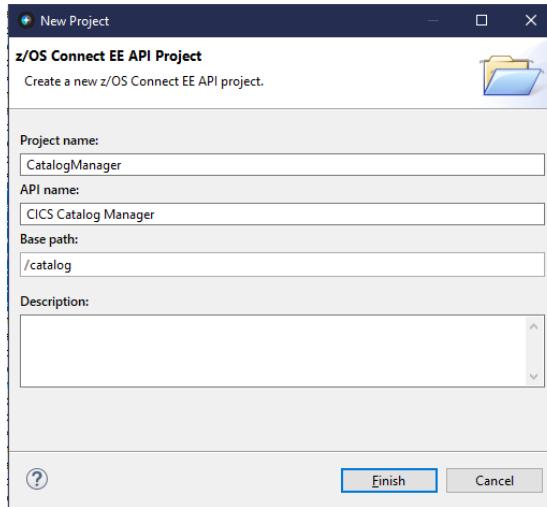
*Remember: All service archives files are functionally equivalent regardless of how they are created*



## **/api\_toolkit/api\_editor**

Quick and easy **API mapping**.

# API toolkit – API Editor



**Describe your API**

Name: CICS Catalog Manager Description:

Base path: /catalog

Version: 1.0.0

**Contact Information**

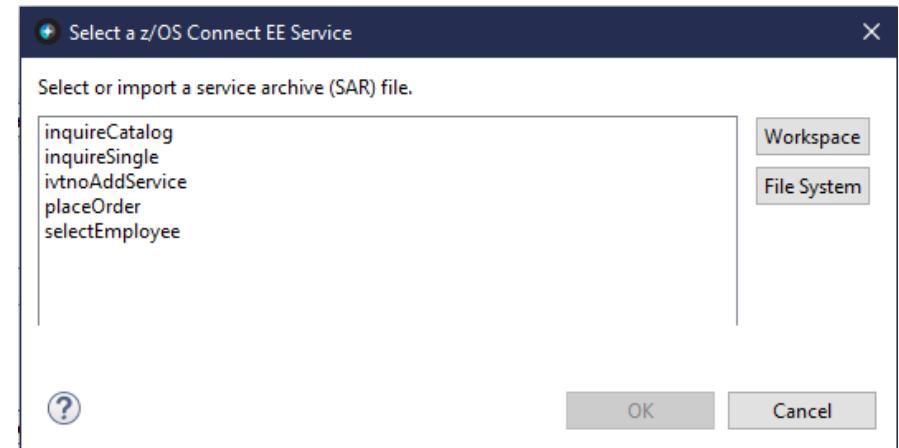
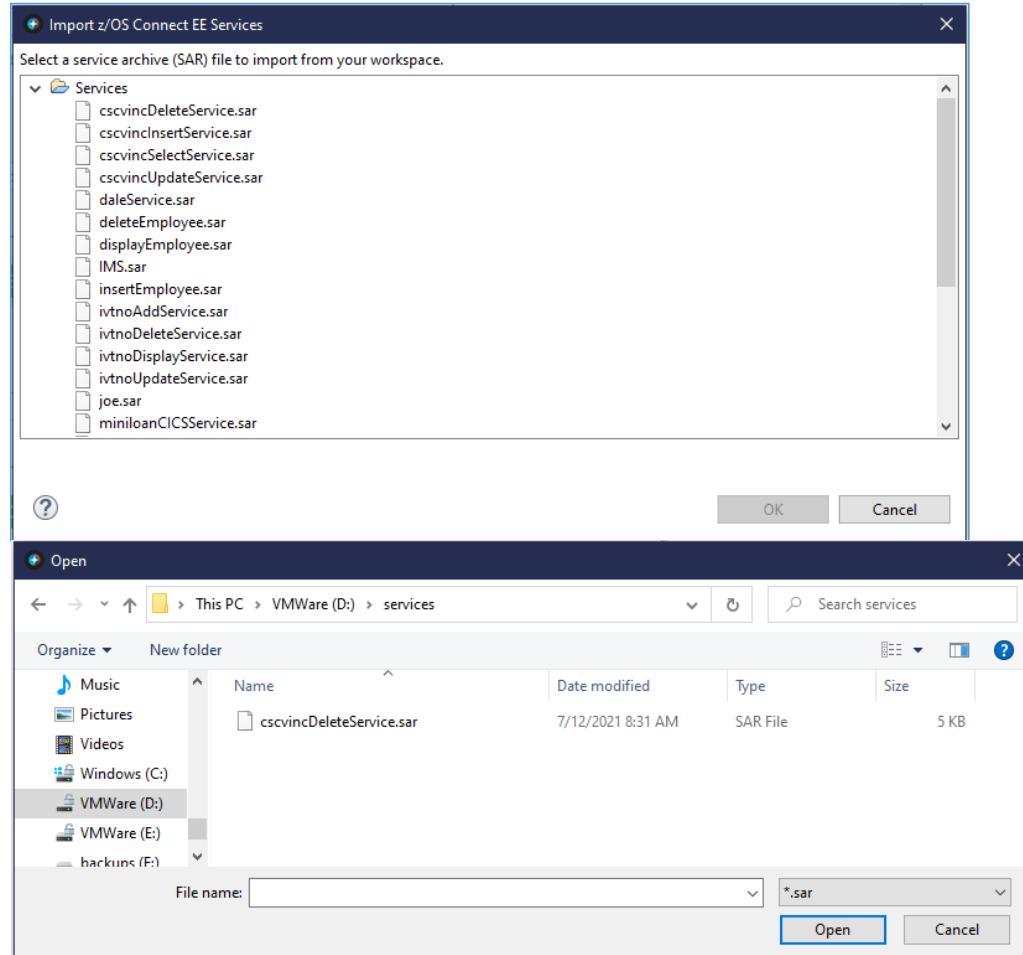
Path: /newPath1

Methods (4)

Method	Service...	Mapping...	Up	Down	X
POST					
GET					
PUT					
DELETE					



# Importing the service archives files



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# API toolkit – API Editor

The screenshot shows the API Toolkit API Editor interface. It displays three API endpoints:

- catalog**: Path: /catalog, Methods: GET (inquireCatalog), PUT (ivtnoAddService)
- order**: Path: /order, Methods: POST (placeOrder), PUT (selectEmployee)
- item**: Path: /item/{itemID}, Methods: GET (inquireSingle)

A large red oval highlights the **item** endpoint.

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The **API toolkit** is designed to encourage RESTful API design.

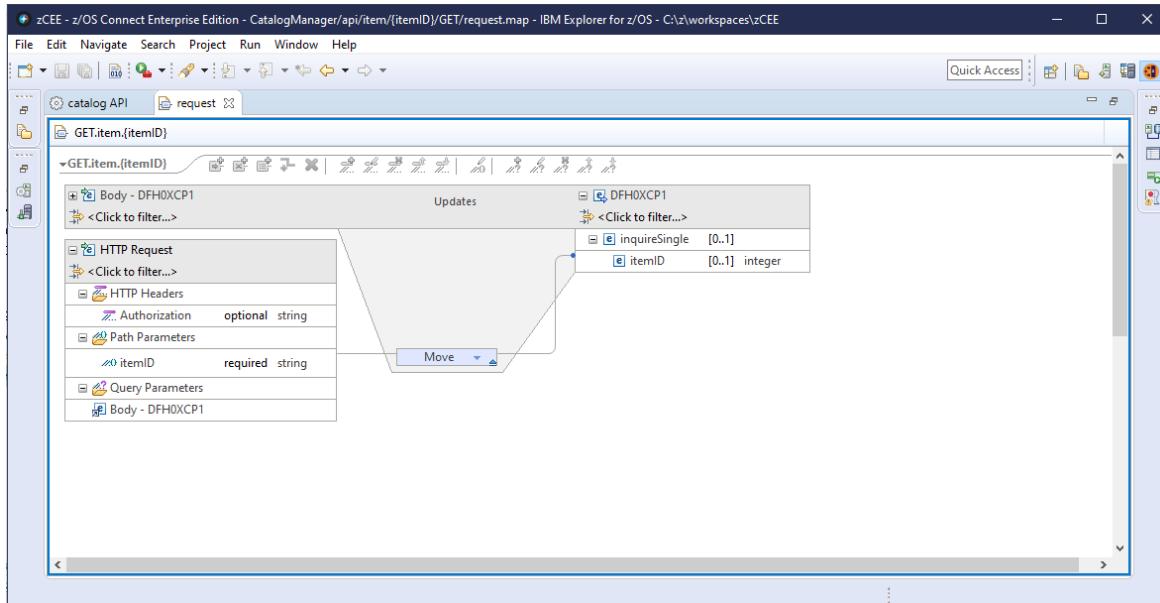
Once you define your API, you can map backend services to each request.

Your services are represented by a **.sar** files, which you import into the **API toolkit**, regardless of how the service archive file was generated.



# API toolkit – API Editor

API mapping: Assign values to the interface fields exposed by the service developer



Map both the request and response for each API.

Map path and query parameters to native data structures.

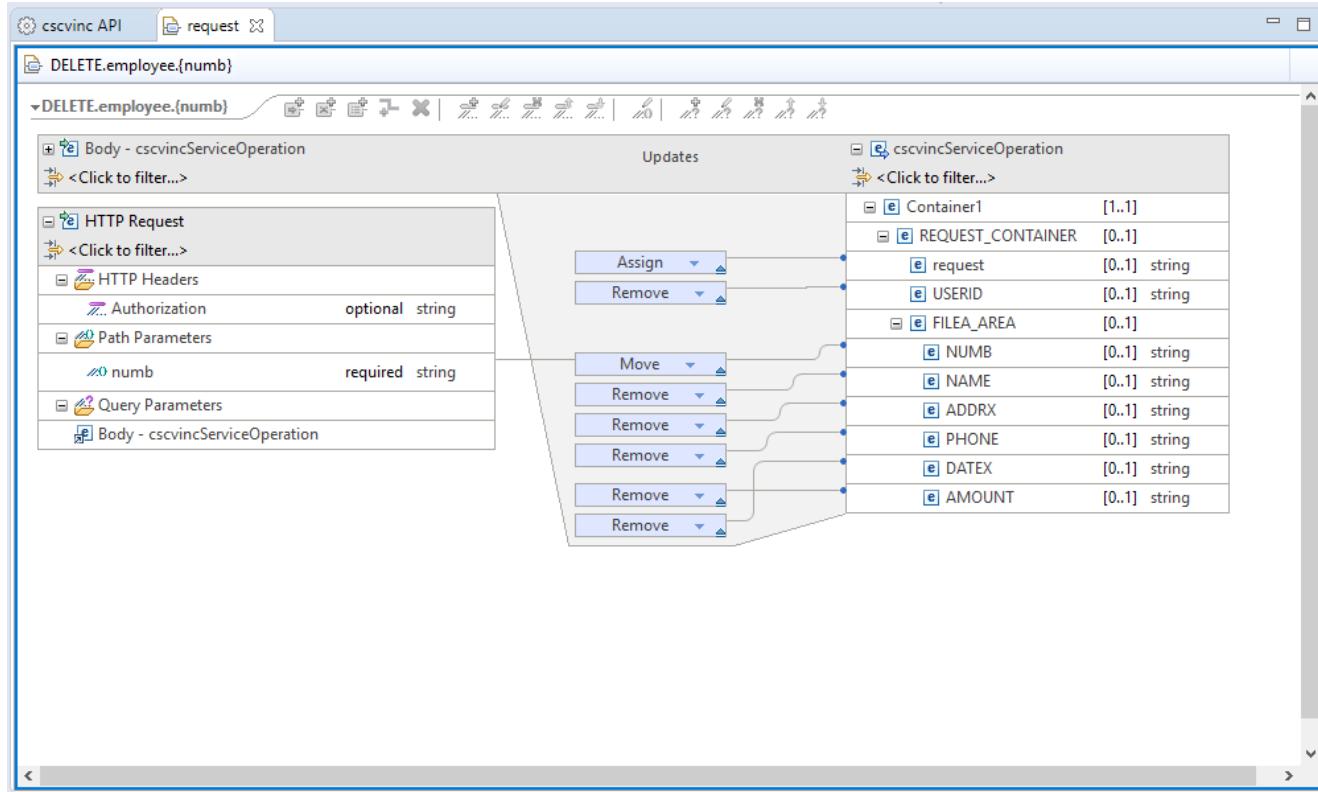
Assign static values to fields, useful for Op codes.

Remove unwanted fields to simplify the API (remember request was set to 01INQC in the SAR).



# API toolkit – API Editor

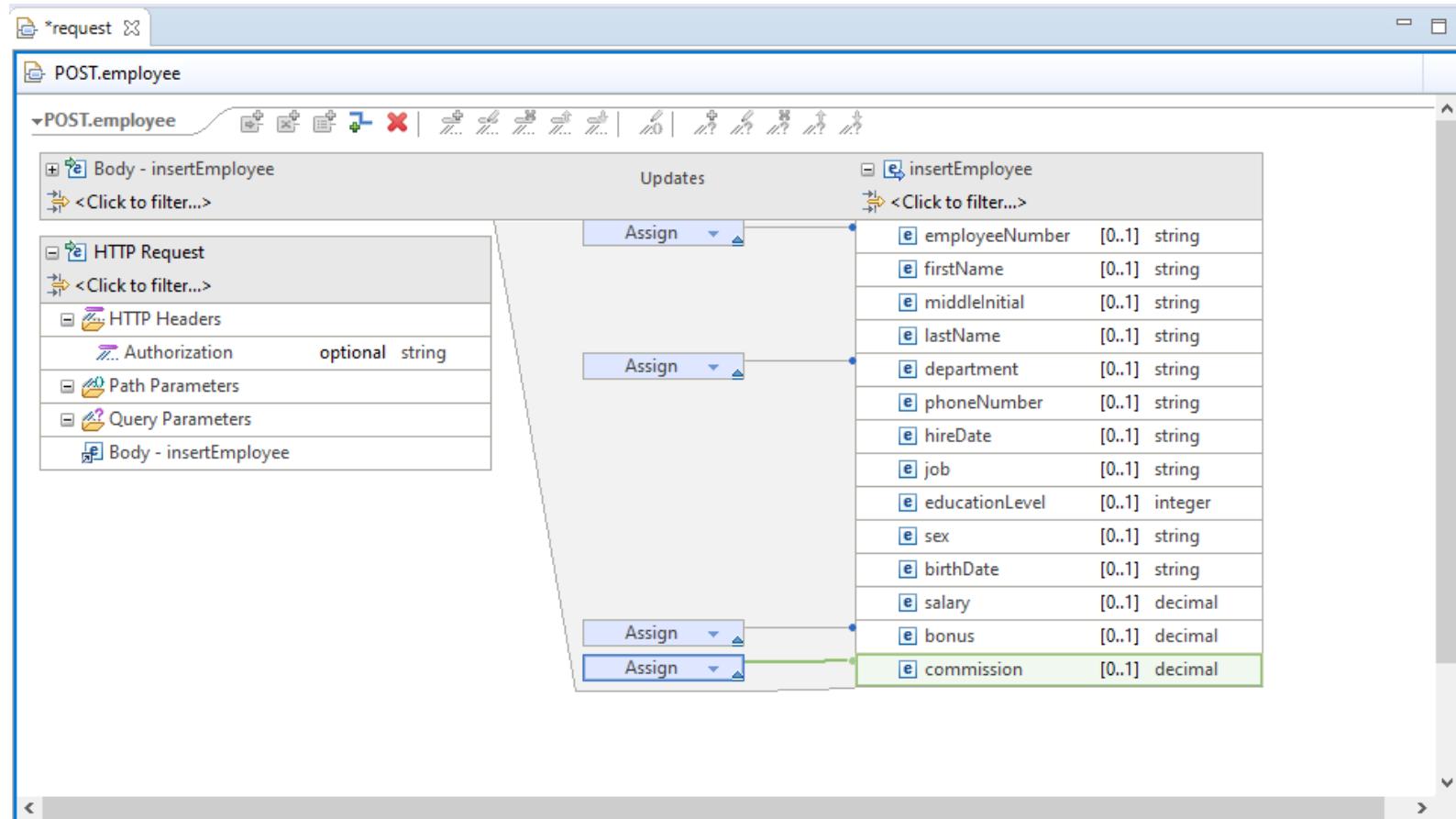
API mapping: Remove or assign values to the fields exposed by service developer





# API toolkit – API Editor and Db2 REST service

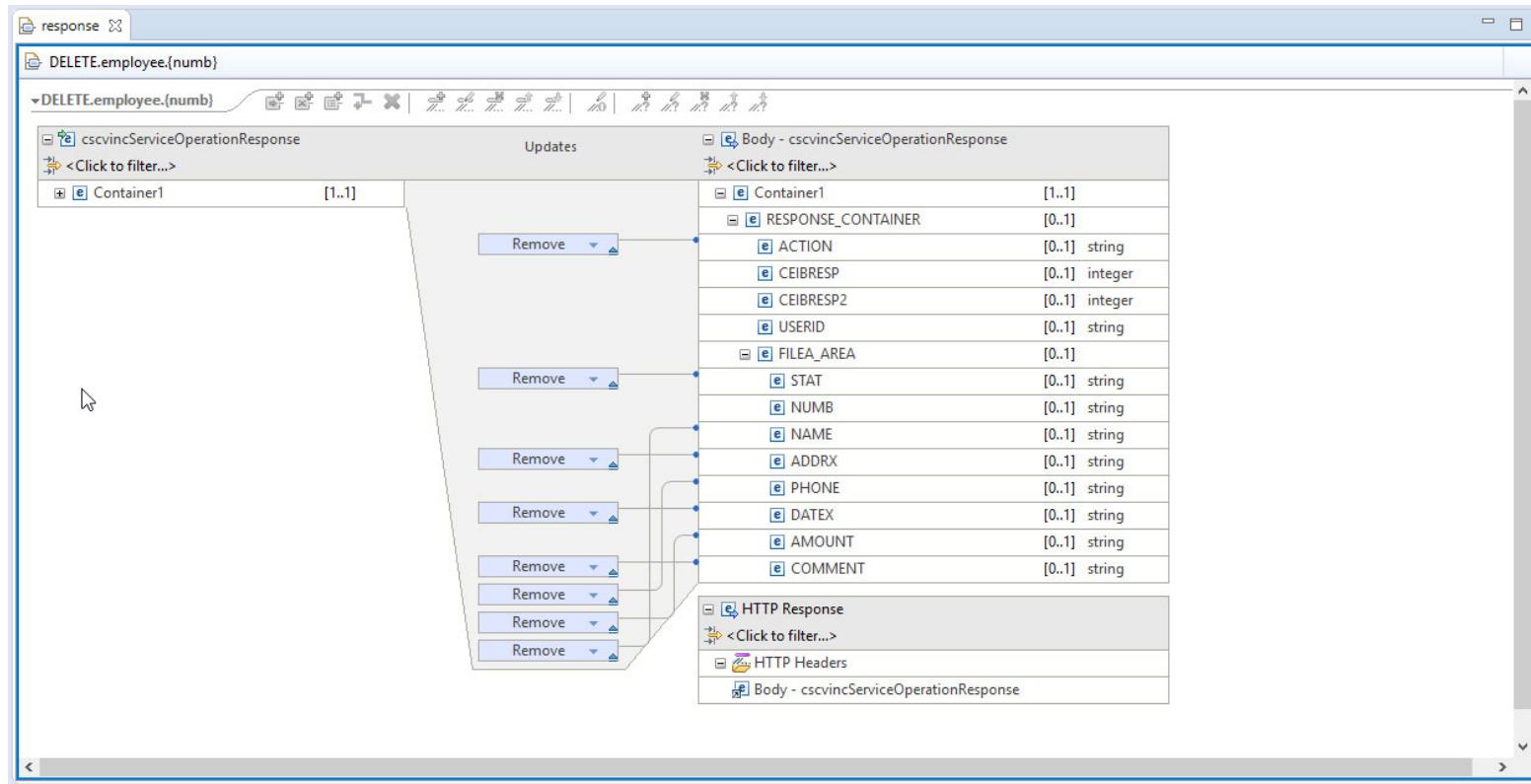
API mapping: Remove/Assign values columns exposed in Db2 REST service





# API toolkit – API Editor

API mapping: Allows the API Developer to remove fields from the response to tailor the API





# API toolkit – API Editor

API mapping: Allows adding HTTP header properties

The screenshot shows the API Editor interface for a POST.queue request. The left pane displays the request structure, and the right pane shows the response structure. A red oval highlights the 'HTTP Headers' section in the request body.

**Request Structure (Left):**

- Body - MQPUTOperation
- HTTP Request
  - HTTP Headers
    - Authorization (optional string)
    - ibm-mq-md-correlID (optional string)
  - Path Parameters
  - Query Parameters
  - Body - MQPUTOperation

**Response Structure (Right):**

- MQPUTOperation
  - mqmessage [1..1]
    - stat [1..1] string
    - numb [1..1] string
    - name [1..1] string
    - addrx [1..1] string
    - phone [1..1] string
    - datex [1..1] string
    - amount [1..1] string
    - comment [1..1] string



# API toolkit

## API mapping: API definition with multiple response codes

The screenshot shows the API toolkit interface for defining API operations. On the left, a tree view shows a path: /employee/{employee}. Underneath it, four methods are listed: GET, POST, DELETE, and PUT, each associated with a service name like cscvinc...

In the center, a detailed view of a GET operation is shown. The operation ID is getCsvincSelectService. Below it, the 'Responses (2)' section is expanded, showing two entries: '404 Not Found' and '200 OK'. A modal window titled 'Edit Response 404' is open, displaying the response code (404 - Not Found) and its description ('Not Found'). It also contains a rule editor with two rules defined:

Rule 1	Condition	Value	Operator	Value	Logic
Rule 1	se/Container1/RESPONSE_CONTAINER/CEIBRESP	=	=	13	AND
Rule 2	/Container1/RESPONSE_CONTAINER/CEIBRESP2	=	=	80	

At the bottom of the modal, there is a summary: 'Rule 1 AND Rule 2'.

The **API toolkit** supports defining multiple response codes per API operation.

Separate mappings can be defined for each response code.

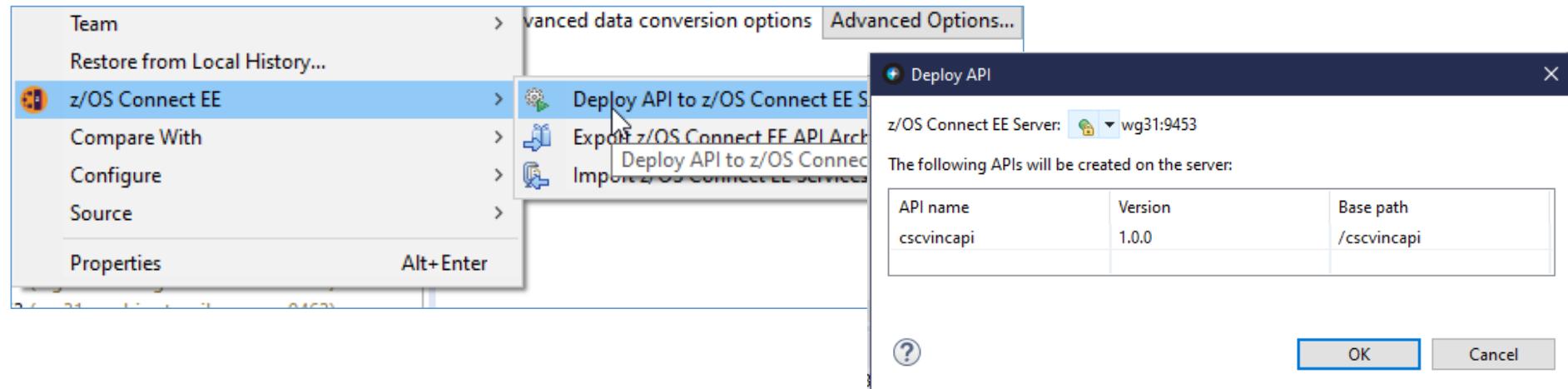
You can define rules based on fields in the service's return interface to tell z/OS Connect EE which response code to return



# API toolkit – API Editor

## Server connection and API deployment

Manage z/OS Connect EE server connections in the **Host Connections** view:



**Right-click deploy to server** enables developers to quickly deploy, test, and iterate on their APIs.

**z/OS Connect EE servers view** allows you to start, stop, and remove APIs from a running server.



# API toolkit – API Editor

## Testing with Swagger UI

Test your deployed APIs directly with **Swagger UI** inside the editor.  
No need to export the Swagger doc to a separate tool.

The screenshot illustrates the z/OS Connect EE Servers interface, specifically the API Editor feature. On the left, a tree view shows a server named 'wg31:9443' under 'z/OS Connect EE Servers' and 'Remote Systems'. Under 'wg31:9443', there is a folder 'APIs (1)' containing 'cscvinc (S)' and a folder 'Services (4)'. The 'cscvinc (S)' node has a context menu open with options: 'Open In Swagger UI', 'Open In API Explorer', 'Start API', 'Stop API', 'Remove API', and 'Show Properties View'. The middle pane displays the 'Swagger UI' interface for the 'cscvinc' service. It shows four API endpoints: POST /employee, DELETE /employee/{employee}, GET /employee/{employee}, and PUT /employee/{employee}. The 'GET /employee/{employee}' endpoint is selected. The right pane provides a detailed view of this endpoint's configuration. It includes the 'Response Class (Status 200)' section with the status 'OK', the 'Model' section showing the JSON schema for 'cscvincSelectServiceOperationResponse', and the 'Parameters' section which lists 'Authorization' (header, string) and 'employee' (path, string). Below these are sections for 'Response Content Type' (application/json), 'Response Messages' (HTTP Status Code: 404, Reason: Not Found, Response Model: Example Value), and 'Headers'.



# API Testing with Postman

The screenshot shows the Postman application interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with File, Edit, View, Help, Home, Workspaces, Reports, Explore, and a search bar. To the right of the search bar are icons for cloud storage, a plus sign, a gear, a bell, and an upgrade button. Below the navigation bar, a list of recent requests shows a GET request to <https://wg31.washington.ibm.com:9453/cscvinc/employee/948478>. The main workspace displays a GET request to <https://mpz3.washington.ibm.com:9443/cscvinc/employee/111111>. The 'Params' tab is selected, showing a single query parameter 'KEY' with a value of 'VALUE'. Below this, the 'Body' tab is selected, showing a JSON response:

```
1  "cscvincSelectServiceOperationResponse": {  
2      "cscvincContainer": {  
3          "response": {  
4              "CEIBRESP": 0,  
5              "CEIBRESP2": 0,  
6              "USERID": "CICSUSER",  
7              "filea": {  
8                  "employeeNumber": "111111",  
9                  "name": "C. BAKER",  
10                 "address": "OTTAWA, ONTARIO",  
11                 "phoneNumber": "511212003",  
12                 "date": "26 11 81",  
13                 "amount": "00011 00"  
14             }  
15         }  
16     }  
17 }
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates a successful response: Status: 200 OK, Time: 205 ms, Size: 899 B, and a 'Save Response' button.

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<https://www.postman.com/downloads/>

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# API Testing with cURL

```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19043.1165]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

c:\z>curl -X GET --user FRED --insecure https://mpz3.washington.ibm.com:9443/cscvinc/employee/111111
{"cscvincSelectServiceOperationResponse":{"cscvincContainer":{"response":{"CEIBRESP":0,"CEIBRESP2":0,"USERID":"CICSUSER","filea":{"employeeNumber":"111111","name":"C. BAKER","address":"OTTAWA, ONTARIO","phoneNumber":"51212003","date":"26 11 81","amount":"$0011.00"}}}}
c:\z>
```

<https://curl.se/download.html>



# API Testing with the API Explorer (zCEE V3.0.48)

IBM

all Filter

## Liberty REST APIs

Discover REST APIs available within Liberty

POST	/cscvinc/employee	Show/Hide   List Operations   Expand
DELETE	/cscvinc/employee/{employee}	
GET	/cscvinc/employee/{employee}	Show/Hide   List Operations   Expand
PUT	/cscvinc/employee/{employee}	
db2employee Show/Hide   List Operations   Expand		
filemgr Show/Hide   List Operations   Expand		
imsPhoneBook Show/Hide   List Operations   Expand		
jwtIvpDemoApi Show/Hide   List Operations   Expand		
miniloancics Show/Hide   List Operations   Expand		
mqapi Show/Hide   List Operations   Expand		
phonebook Show/Hide   List Operations   Expand		

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help REST API Documentation + https://mpz3.washington.ibm.com:9443/api/explorer/#/cscvinc/employee/111111

Curl Try it out! Hide Response

```
curl -X GET --header 'Accept: application/json' --header 'Authorization: Basic RnJlZDpmcmVk' 'https://mpz3.washington.ibm.com:9443/cscvinc/employee/111111'
```

Request URL

https://mpz3.washington.ibm.com:9443/cscvinc/employee/111111

Response Body

```
{
  "cscvincSelectServiceOperationResponse": {
    "cscvincContainer": {
      "response": {
        "CEIBRESP": 0,
        "CEIBRESP2": 0,
        "USERID": "CICSUSER",
        "file": {
          "employeeNumber": "111111",
          "name": "C. BAKER",
          "address": "OTTAWA, ONTARIO",
          "phoneNumber": "51121003",
          "date": "26 11 81",
          "amount": "$0011.00"
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Response Code

200

Response Headers

```
{
  "content-language": "en-US",
  "content-length": "269",
  "content-type": "application/json; charset=UTF-8"
}
```



## /common\_scenarios

Typical server provider connections patterns

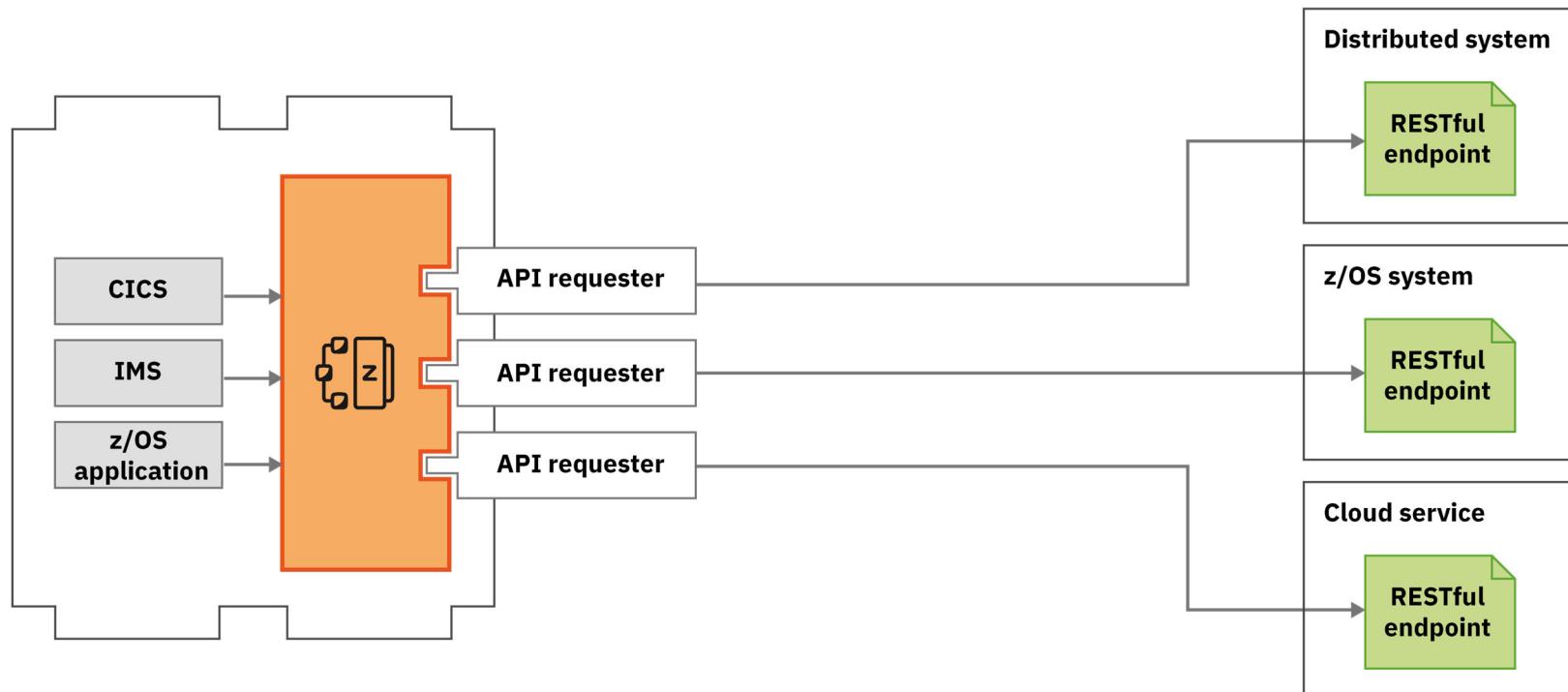


# **/api\_toolkit/apiRequesters**

Quick and easy **API mapping**.



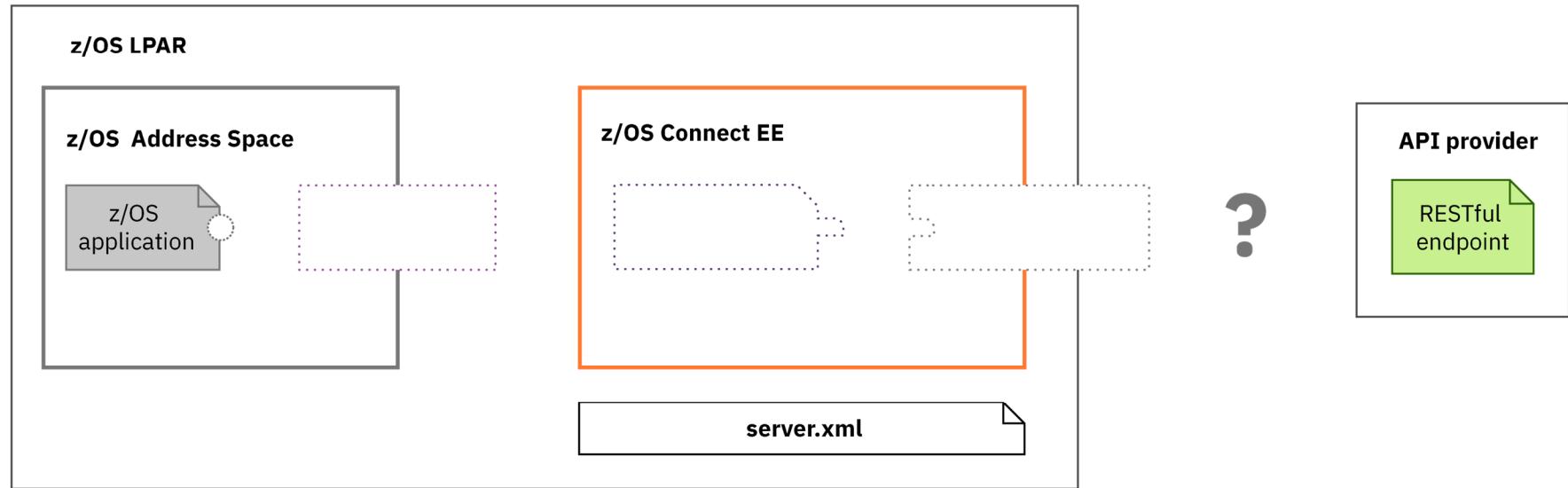
# Use API requester to call external APIs from z/OS assets





# Steps to calling an external API

Starting point



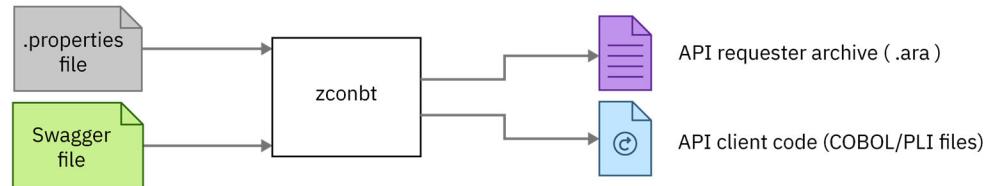


# Steps to calling an external API

Generate API requester archive and API client code from Swagger

The screenshot shows a JSON editor window displaying a Swagger JSON file. The file defines an API endpoint for employees, including parameters, responses, and a properties file. The properties file contains information such as apiDescriptionFile, dataStructuresLocation, and language.

```
swagger: "2.0"
info:
  description: ""
  version: "1.0.0"
  title: "cscvincapi"
  basePath: "/cscvincapi"
schemes: []
consumes:
  0: "application/json"
produces:
  0: "application/json"
paths:
  /employee/{employee}:
    get:
      tags:
        0: []
      operationId: "getCscvincSelectService"
      parameters:
        0:
          name: "employee"
          in: "path"
          required: true
          type: "string"
          maxLength: 6
      responses:
        200:
          description: "OK"
          schema: {}
        404:
      post:
      put:
      delete:
    definitions: {}
```



```
.properties file#
apiDescriptionFile=./cscvinc.json
dataStructuresLocation=./syslib
apiInfoFileLocation=./syslib
logFileDirectory=./logs
language=COBOL
connectionRef=cscvincAPI
requesterPrefix=csc
```

#Additional property file attributes, e.g., `defaultCharacterMaxLength`, `defaultArrayMaxItems`, etc. are described at **The build toolkit properties file** article at URL <https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zosconnect/3.0?topic=toolkit-build-properties-file>



# Steps to calling an external API

Using `zconbt` to generate API requester archive and API client code from Swagger

```
zconbt.bat -p=./cscvinc.properties -f=./cscvinc.ara
BAQB0000I: z/OS Connect Enterprise Edition 3.0 Build Toolkit Version 1.5 (20210816-0926).
BAQB0008I: Creating API requester archive from configuration file ./cscvinc.properties.
BAQB0040I: The generated API requester is automatically named cscvincapi_1.0.0 based on the title cscvincapi and version 1.0.0 of the API to be called.
. . .
Total 4 operation(s) (success: 4, ignored: 0) defined in api description file: ./cscvinc.json
----- Successfully processed operation(s) -----
operationId: getCscvincSelectService, basePath: /cscvincapi, relativePath: /employee/{employee}, method: GET
- request data structure : CSC00Q01
- response data structure : CSC00P01
- api info file : CSC00I01

operationId: putCscvincUpdateService, basePath: /cscvincapi, relativePath: /employee/{employee}, method: PUT
- request data structure : CSC01Q01
- response data structure : CSC01P01
- api info file : CSC01I01

operationId: postCscvincInsertService, basePath: /cscvincapi, relativePath: /employee/{employee}, method: POST
- request data structure : CSC02Q01
- response data structure : CSC02P01
- api info file : CSC02I01

operationId: deleteCscvincDeleteService, basePath: /cscvincapi, relativePath: /employee/{employee}, method: DELETE
- request data structure : CSC03Q01
- response data structure : CSC03P01
- api info file : CSC03I01

BAQB0009I: Successfully created API requester archive file ./cscvinc.ara.
```



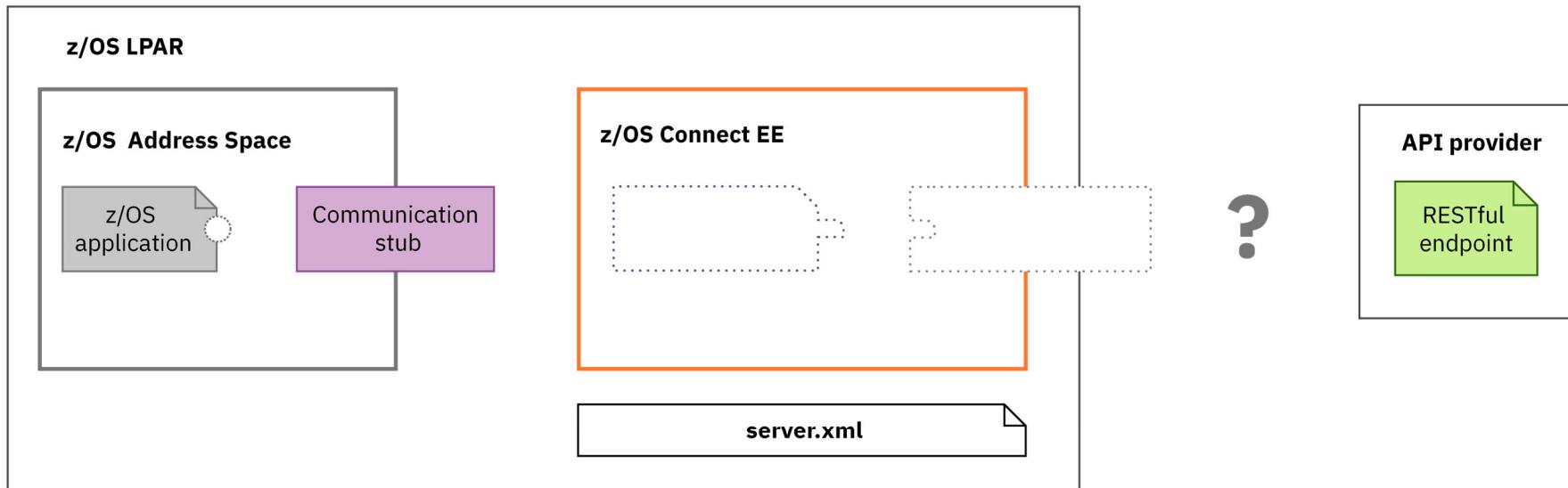
# Tech-Tip: Copy books names

- Up to three copy books are generated for each method of each API found in the Swagger document. In the previous example, there were 4 APIs with each having 1 method for a total of 12 copy books.
- The naming convention for the generated COBOL copy books is based on the *requesterPrefix* value specified in the properties file. That value was set to CSC in this case, e.g., CSC#####. The next 2 characters in the name are assigned sequentially as each API and method is processed, e.g., CSC00### and CSC01###, CSC02### and CSC03CSC.
- The next character will be either a Q, P or an I. A “Q” for a **request** copy book, the “P” for a **response** copy book and the “I” for the copy book which contains **information**, e.g., method, path name etc. derived from the Swagger document



# Steps to calling an external API

Update the application by adding the copy books and a call to communication stub



Configure a communication stub.

- For CICS region systems using URIMAP resources
- For non CICS client the configuration is done via environment variables

**i** [ibm.biz/zosconnect-configure-comms-stub](http://ibm.biz/zosconnect-configure-comms-stub)



# Steps to calling an external API

Include the generated copy books in a COBOL program

```
GETAPI X
  * ERROR MESSAGE STRUCTURE
  01 ERROR-MSG.
    03 EM-ORIGIN          PIC X(8)  VALUE SPACES.
    03 EM-CODE            PIC S9(9) COMP-5 SYNC VALUE 0.
    03 EM-DETAIL          PIC X(1024) VALUE SPACES.

  * Copy API Requester required copybook
  COPY BAQRINFO.

  * Request and Response
  01 API-REQUEST.
    COPY CSC02Q01.
  01 API_RESPONSE.
    COPY CSC02P01.

  * Structure with the API information
  01 API-INFO-OPER1.
    COPY CSC02I01.

  * Request and Response segment used to store request and
```

## API-REQUEST

```
CSC00I01  CSC00Q01 X
  * JSON schema keyword 'minLength' value: '0'.
  * JSON schema keyword 'maxLength' value: '6'.
  * This field contains a varying length array of characters or
  * binary data.
  *      09 employee-length          PIC S9999 COMP-5 SYNC.
  *      09 employee                PIC X(6).
  *
  * ++++++
  06 ReqPathParameters.
    09 employee-length          PIC S9999 COMP-5 SYNC.
    09 employee                PIC X(6).
```

## API-RESPONSE

```
CSC00I01  CSC00Q01  CSC00P01 X
  * ++++++
  06 RespBody.
    09 cscvincap0-num          PIC S9(9) COMP-5 SYNC.
    09 cscvincap0-operatio.
      12 Container1.
    15 RESPONSE-CONTAINER2-num PIC S9(9) COMP-5
      SYNC.
```

## API-INFO-OPER1

```
CSC00I01 X
  03 BAQ-APINAME           PIC X(255)
    VALUE 'cscvincapi_1.0.0'.
  03 BAQ-APINAME-LEN        PIC S9(9) COMP-5 SYNC
    VALUE 16.
  03 BAQ-APIPATH            PIC X(255)
    VALUE '%2Fcvincap%2Femployee%2F%7Bemployee%7D'.
  03 BAQ-APIPATH-LEN         PIC S9(9) COMP-5 SYNC
    VALUE 41.
  03 BAQ-APIMETHOD          PIC X(255)
    VALUE 'GET'.
  03 BAQ-APIMETHOD-LEN       PIC S9(9) COMP-5 SYNC
    VALUE 3.
```



# Steps to calling an external API

Add a call to the communication stub passing pointers to working storage of the copy books

The diagram illustrates the steps to calling an external API by showing the code in the main window and the corresponding definitions in the copy books.

**Main Window (GETAPI):**

```
* Set up the data for the API Requester call
*-
MOVE numb      of PARM-DATA TO numb IN API-REQUEST.
MOVE LENGTH of numb in API-REQUEST to
numb-length IN API-REQUEST.

*-
* Initialize API Requester PTRs & LENs
*-
* Use pointer and length to specify the location of
* request and response segment.
* This procedure is general and necessary.
  SET BAQ-REQUEST-PTR TO ADDRESS OF API-REQUEST.
  MOVE LENGTH OF API-REQUEST TO BAQ-REQUEST-LEN.
  SET BAQ-RESPONSE-PTR TO ADDRESS OF API_RESPONSE.
  MOVE LENGTH OF API_RESPONSE TO BAQ-RESPONSE-LEN.

*-
* Call the communication stub
*-
* Call the subsystem-supplied stub code to send
* API request to zCEE
  CALL COMM-STUB-PGM-NAME USING
    BY REFERENCE API-INFO-OPER1
    BY REFERENCE BAQ-REQUEST-INFO
    BY REFERENCE BAQ-REQUEST-PTR
    BY REFERENCE BAQ-REQUEST-LEN
    BY REFERENCE BAQ-RESPONSE-INFO
    BY REFERENCE BAQ-RESPONSE-PTR
    BY REFERENCE BAQ-RESPONSE-LEN.

* The BAQ-RETURN-CODE field in 'BAQRINFO' indicates whether this
```

**Copy Book 1 (CSC00101):**

03 BAQ-APINAME	PIC X(255)
VALUE 'cscvincapi_1.0.0'.	
03 BAQ-APINAME-LEN	PIC S9(9) COMP-5 SYNC
VALUE 16.	
03 BAQ-APIPATH	PIC X(255)
VALUE 'S2fcsvincapi%2Femployee%7D'.	
03 BAQ-APIPATH-LEN	PIC S9(9) COMP-5 SYNC
VALUE 41.	
03 BAQ-APIMETHOD	PIC X(255)
VALUE 'GET'.	
03 BAQ-APIMETHOD-LEN	PIC S9(9) COMP-5 SYNC
VALUE 3.	

**Copy Book 2 (CSC00Q01):**

* JSON schema keyword 'minLength' value: '0'.	
* JSON schema keyword 'maxLength' value: '6'.	
* This field contains a varying length array of characters or	
* binary data.	
*   09 employee-length	PIC S9999 COMP-5 SYNC.
*   09 employee	PIC X(6).
*	
*	
* ++++++	
06 ReqPathParameters.	
09 employee-length	PIC S9999 COMP-5 SYNC.
09 employee	PIC X(6).

**Copy Book 3 (CSC00P01):**

* ++++++	
06 RespBody.	
09 cscvincSelectServiceOp-num	PIC S9(9) COMP-5 SYNC.
09 cscvincSelectServiceOperatio.	
12 Container1.	
15 RESPONSE-CONTAINER2-num	PIC S9(9) COMP-5
SYNC.	



# Steps to calling an external API

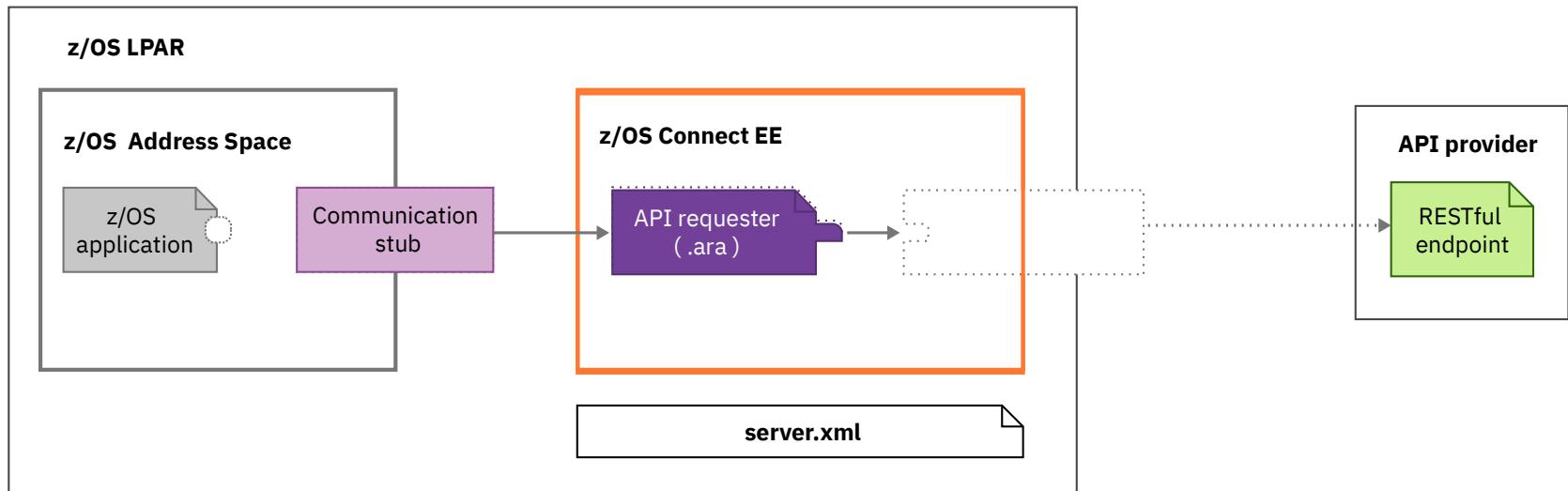
## Access the results

```
GETAPI BY REFERENCE BAQ-RESPONSE-LEN.  
* The BAQ-RETURN-CODE field in 'BAQRINFO' indicates whether this  
* API call is successful.  
  
* When BAQ-RETURN-CODE is 'BAQ-SUCCESS', response is  
* successfully returned and fields in RESPONSE copybook  
* can be obtained. Display the translation result.  
IF BAQ-SUCCESS THEN  
    DISPLAY "NUMB: " numb2 of API_RESPONSE  
    DISPLAY "NAME: " name2 of API_RESPONSE  
    DISPLAY "ADDRX: " addrx2 of API_RESPONSE  
    DISPLAY "PHONE: " phone2 of API_RESPONSE  
    DISPLAY "DATEX: " datex2 of API_RESPONSE  
    DISPLAY "AMOUNT: " amount2 of API_RESPONSE  
    MOVE CEIBRESP of API_RESPONSE to EIBRESP  
    MOVE CEIBRESP2 of API_RESPONSE to EIBRESP2  
    DISPLAY "EIBRESP: " EIBRESP  
    DISPLAY "EIBRESP2: " EIBRESP2  
    DISPLAY "HTTP CODE: " BAQ-STATUS-CODE  
  
* Otherwise, some error happened in API, z/OS Connect EE server  
* or communication stub. 'BAQ-STATUS-CODE' and  
* 'BAQ-STATUS-MESSAGE' contain the detailed information  
* of this error.  
ELSE  
    DISPLAY "Error code: " BAQ-STATUS-CODE  
    DISPLAY "Error msg: " BAQ-STATUS-MESSAGE  
    MOVE BAQ-STATUS-CODE TO EM-CODE  
    MOVE BAQ-STATUS-MESSAGE TO EM-DETAIL  
    EVALUATE TRUE  
* When error happens in API, BAQ-RETURN-CODE is BAQ-ERROR-IN-API.  
* BAQ-STATUS-CODE is the HTTP response code of API.
```



# Steps to calling an external API

Deploy API requester (.ara) archive

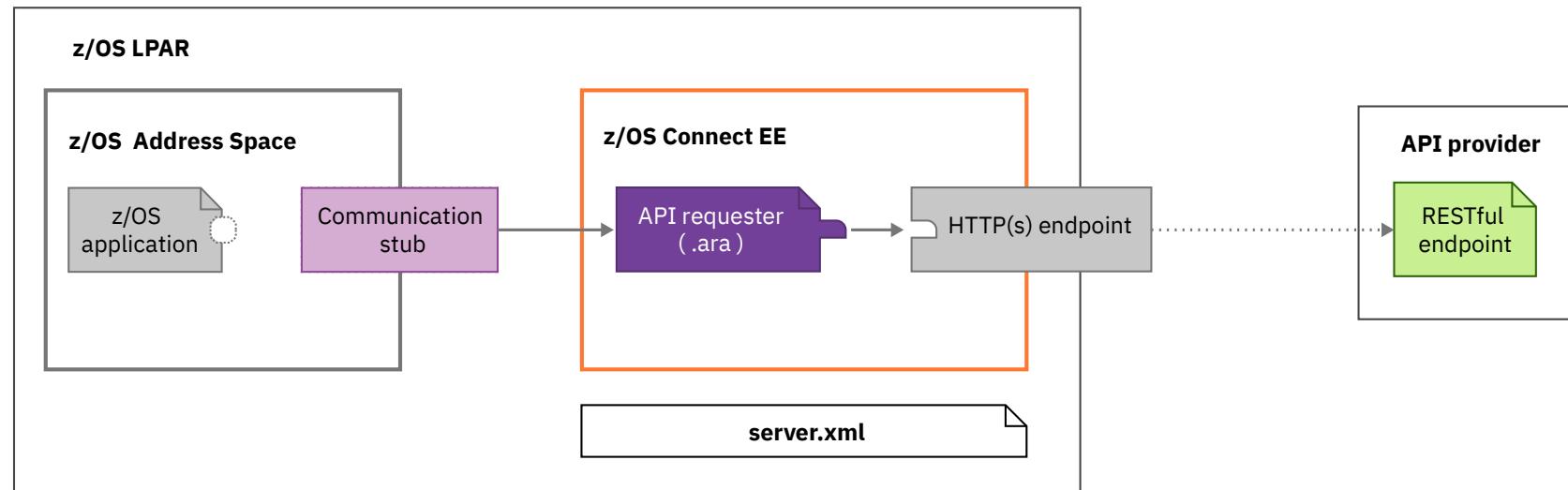


Deploy your API requester archive to the *apiRequesters* directory.



# Steps to calling an external API

Configure HTTP(S) endpoint configuration element



Configure the connection between z/OS Connect EE and the external API.

**i** [ibm.biz/zosconnect-configure-endpoint-connection](http://ibm.biz/zosconnect-configure-endpoint-connection)

# Steps to calling an external API



Update the server XML configuration for the endpoint

```
File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help
/C:/z/apiRequester/cscvinc/swagger + 
← → ⌂ file:///C:/z/apiRequester/cscvinc/swagger.json ⌂ ⌂ ⌂
JSON Raw Data Headers
Save Copy Collapse All Expand All Filter JSON
swagger: "2.0"
info:
  description: ""
  version: "1.0.0"
  title: "cscvinc"
  host: "localhost:8080"
basePath: "/cscvinc"
schemes:
  0: "https"
  1: "http"
consumes:
  0: "application/json"
produces:
  0: "application/json"
paths:
  /employee:
    post:
```

```
| 03 BAQ-APINAME          PIC X(255)
|   VALUE 'cscvinc_1.0.0'.
| 03 BAQ-APINAME-LEN      PIC S9(9) COMP-5 SYNC
|   VALUE 13.
| 03 BAQ-APIPATH          PIC X(255)
|   VALUE '/cscvinc/employee/{numb}'.
| 03 BAQ-APIPATH-LEN      PIC S9(9) COMP-5 SYNC
|   VALUE 24.
| 03 BAQ-APIMETHOD        PIC X(255)
|   VALUE 'GET'.
| 03 BAQ-APIMETHOD-LEN    PIC S9(9) COMP-5 SYNC
|   VALUE 3.
```

**cscvinc.properties**  
connectionRef=cscvincAPI

connectionRef=cscvincAPI

## Server Config

apiRequesterHTTPS.xml    Read only    Close

Design    Source

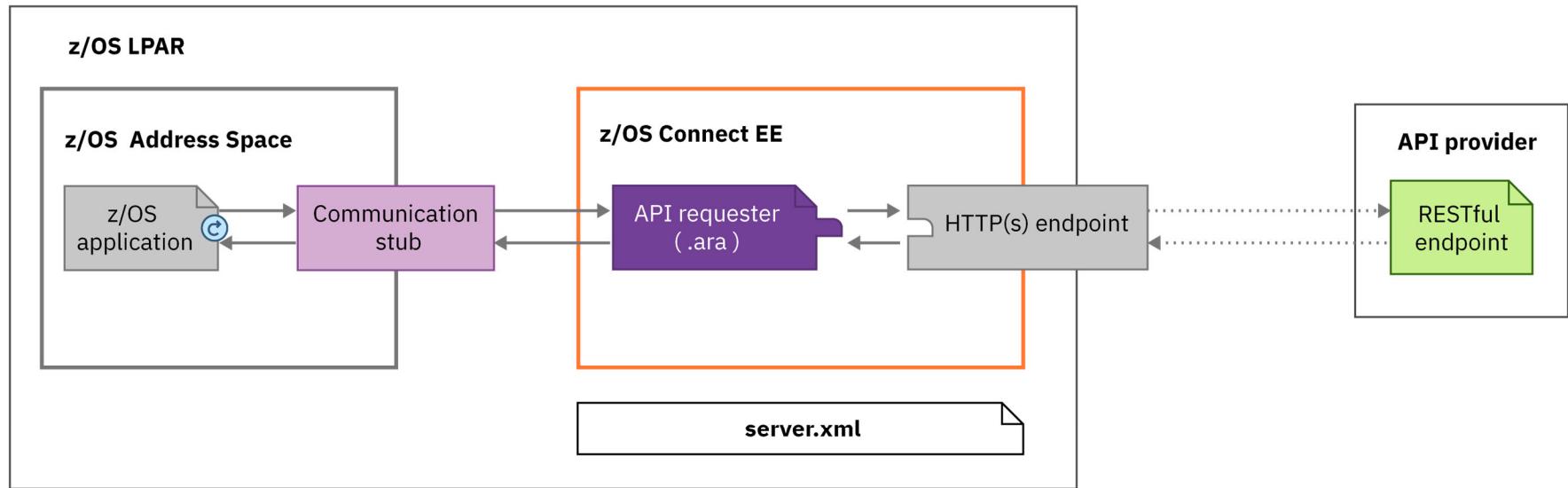
```
30
31
32 <zosconnect_endpointConnection id="cscvincAPI"
33   host="https://dvipa.washington.ibm.com"
34   port="9443"
35   authenticationConfigRef="mySAFAuth"
36   connectionTimeout="10s"
37   receiveTimeout="40s" />
38
39 <zosconnect_authData id="mySAFAuth"
40   user="USER1"
41   password="user1" />
42</server>
43
```

<http://dvipa.washington.ibm.com:9443/cscvincapi/employee/{numb}>



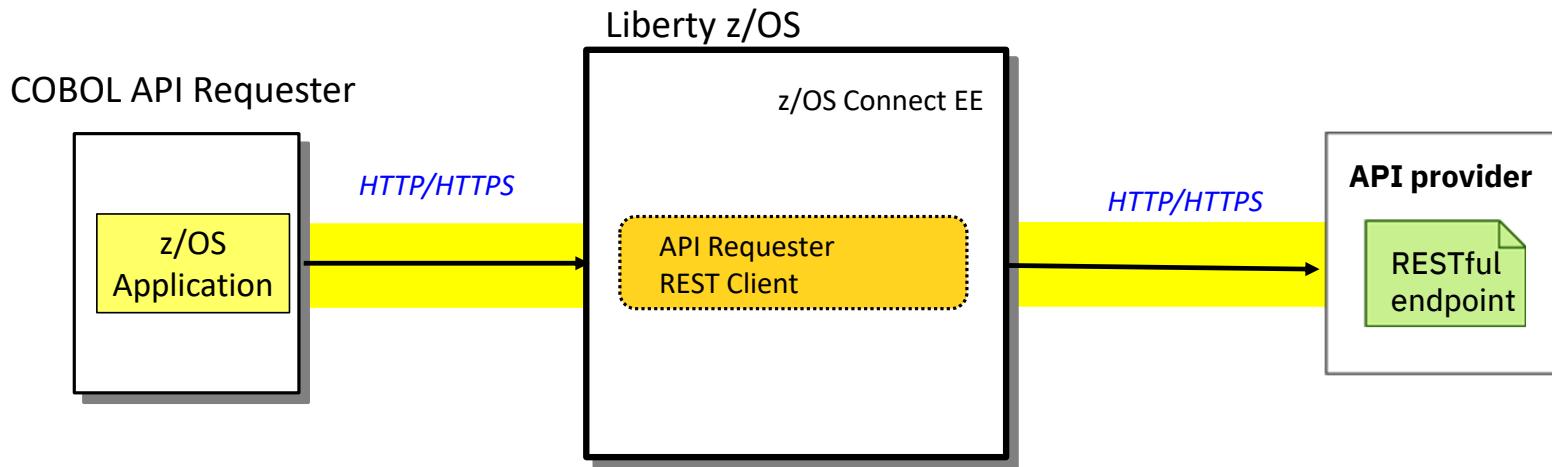
# Steps to calling an external API

Done





# API requester to API Provider connection overview



MVS Batch and IMS HTTP connection details provided by:

- Environment Variables (BAQURI, BAQPORT)
  - Via JCL
  - LE Options (CEEROPTS)
  - Programmatically (CEEENV)
- HTTP or HTTPS

CICS HTTP connection details provided by:

- CICS URIMAP resource (default BAQURIMP)
  - HOST
  - PORT
  - SCHEME (HTTP/HTTPS)



# Configure connections to the z/OS API requester server

## Default CICS URI MAP\*

```

WG31 - 3270
File Edit Settings View Communication Actions Window Help
I URIMAP
RESULT - OVERTYPE TO MODIFY
Urimap(BAQURIMP)
Usage(Client)
Enablestatus(Enabled)
Availstatus(Notapplic)
Scheme(Http)
Redirecttype( None )
Tcpinservice()
Port(09120)
Host(wg31.washington.ibm.com:9120)
Path(/)
Analyzerstat(Noanalyzer)
Hosttype(Hostname)
Ipresolved(0.0.0.0)
Ipfamily(Unknown)
Socketclose(000030)
Sockpoolsize(000000)
Transaction()
+ Converter()

SYSID=CICS APPLID=CICS53Z
TIME: 10.38.37 DATE: 02/14/22
PF 1 HELP 2 HEX 3 END      5 VAR      7 SBH 8 SFH      10 SB 11 SF
01/012
M A D
Connected to remote server/host wg31a using lu/pool TCP00120 and port 23
Adobe PDF on Documents\*.pdf

```

\* V3.0.37 added support for a CICS application to specify or request a specific URIMAP resource the using BAQ-ZCON-SERVER-URI variable in BAQRINFO

## LE Environment Variables

```

//DELTAPI EXEC PGM=DELTAPI,PARM='323232'
//STEPLIB DD
DISP=SHR,DSN=USER1.ZCEE.LOADLIB
//          DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ZCEE30.SBAQLIB
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=* //CEEOPTS DD *
POSIX(ON),
ENVAR("BAQURI=wg31.washington.ibm.com",
"BAQPORT=9120")

```

```

mpz3
File Edit Settings View Communication Actions Window Help
Menu Utilities Compilers Help
BROWSE ZCEE30.SBAQCOB(BAQRINFO) Line 000000010 Col 001 080
Command ==> Scroll ==> PAGE
* (C) Copyright IBM Corp. 2017, 2021
* US Government Users Restricted Rights - Use, duplication or
* disclosure restricted by GSA ADP Schedule Contract with
* IBM Corp
*****
* This file contains the generated language structure(s) for
* Request and Response Info
*****
* BAQ-REQUEST-INFO-COMP-LEVEL permitted values
* VALUE
*   0 Base support
*   1 Added support for BAQ-OAUTH
*   2 Added support for BAQ-TOKEN (JWT)
*   3 Added support for setting z/OS Connect EE server URI
*   4 Added support for BAQ-OAUTH-EXT
*****
01 BAQ-REQUEST-INFO
03 BAQ-REQUEST-INFO-COMP-LEVEL PIC S9(9) COMP-5 SYNC VALUE 4.
03 BAQ-REQUEST-INFO-USER
05 BAQ-OAUTH
07 BAQ-OAUTH-USERNAME PIC X(256),
07 BAQ-OAUTH-USERNAME-LEN PIC S9(9) COMP-5 SYNC
07 BAQ-OAUTH-PASSWORD VALUE 0.
07 BAQ-OAUTH-PASSWORD-LEN PIC X(256),
PIC S9(9) COMP-5 SYNC
04/015
Connected to remote server/host mpz3 using lu/pool MPZ30044 and port 23

```



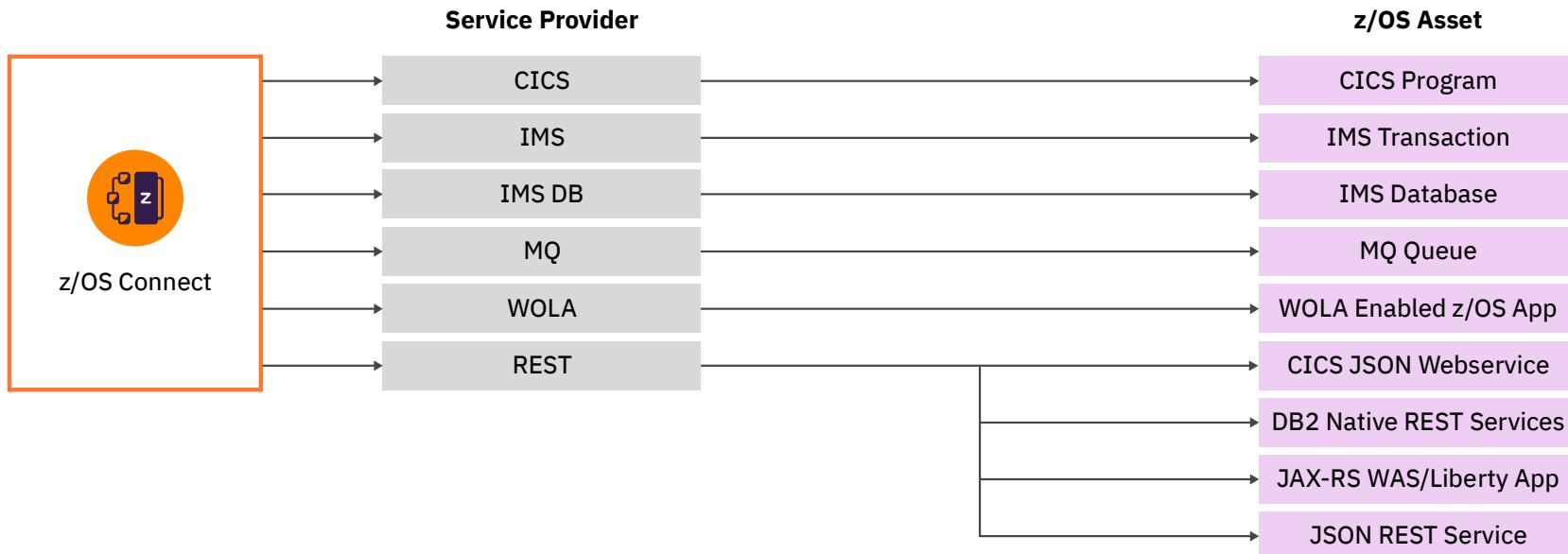
## /miscellaneousTopics

performance, high availability, Liberty



# What assets can z/OS Connect EE map to?

And which service provider could I use?

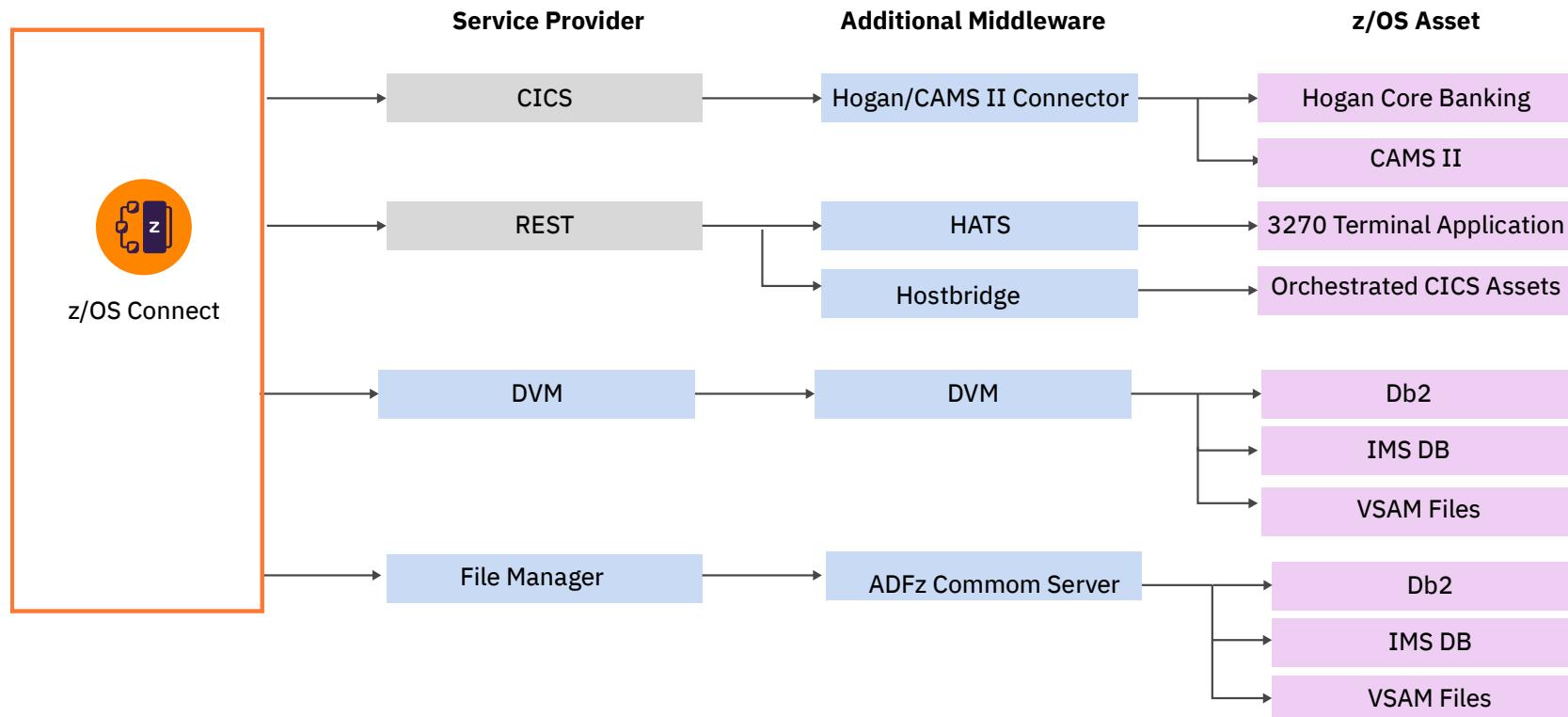


The core **service providers** included with z/OS Connect EE provide API access to a wide range of z/OS assets.



# Additional Middleware

Additional value from the ecosystem



z/OS Connect EE is **pluggable** and **extensible** allowing the use of additional middleware to expand the list of z/OS assets you can expose as APIs



# API Policies

- HTTP header properties can be used to select alternative for IMS (V3.0.4) , CICS (V3.0.10), Db2 (V3.0.36) or MQ (V3.0.39)
- Policies can be configured globally for every API in the server or for individual APIs (V3.0.11)

CICS attributes

- cicsCcsid
- cicsConnectionRef
- cicsTransId

IMS attributes

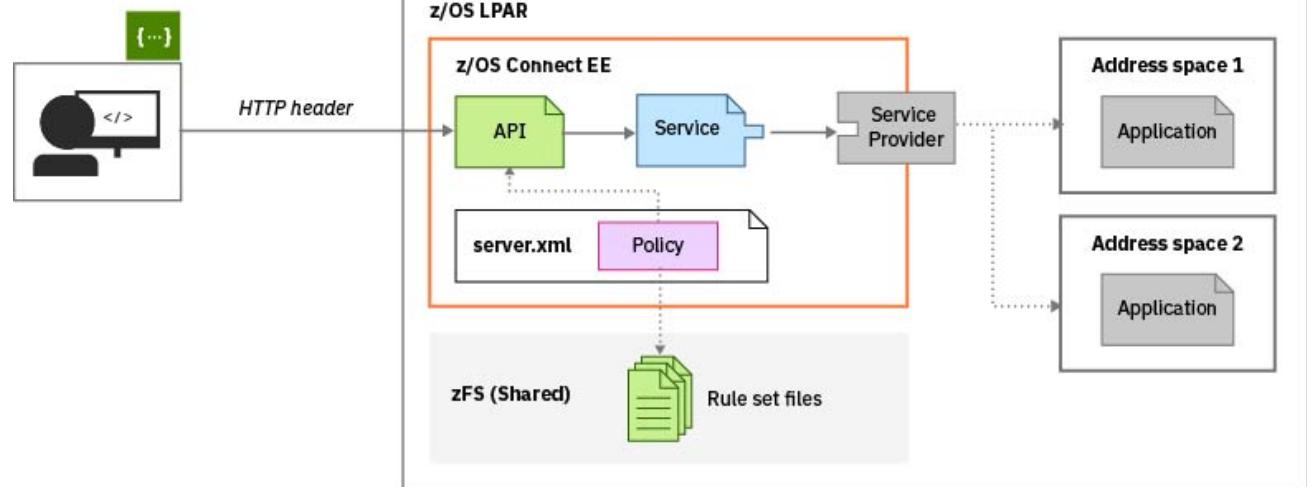
- imsConnectionRef
- imsInteractionRef
- imsInteractionTimeout
- imsLtermOverrideName
- imsTranCode
- imsTranExpiration

Db2 attributes

- db2ConnectionRef
- db2CollectionID

MQ attributes

- mqConnectionFactory
- mqDestination
- mqReplyDestination





# A sample API Policies for CICS

```
<ruleset name="CICS rules">
  <rule name="csmi-rule">
    <conditions>
      <header name="cicsMirror" value="CSMI,MIJO"/> *
    </conditions>
    <actions>
      <set property="cicsTransId" value="${cicsMirror}"/>
    </actions>
  </rule>
  <rule name="connection-rule">
    <conditions>
      <header name="cicsConnection"
             value="cscvinc,cics92,cics93"/>
    </conditions>
    <actions>
      <set property="cicsConnectionRef" value="${cicsConnection}" />
    </actions>
  </rule>
</ruleset>
```

The screenshot shows the IBM API Policy Editor interface. A red oval highlights the 'Path Parameters' section, specifically the 'numb' entry which is marked as 'Required'.

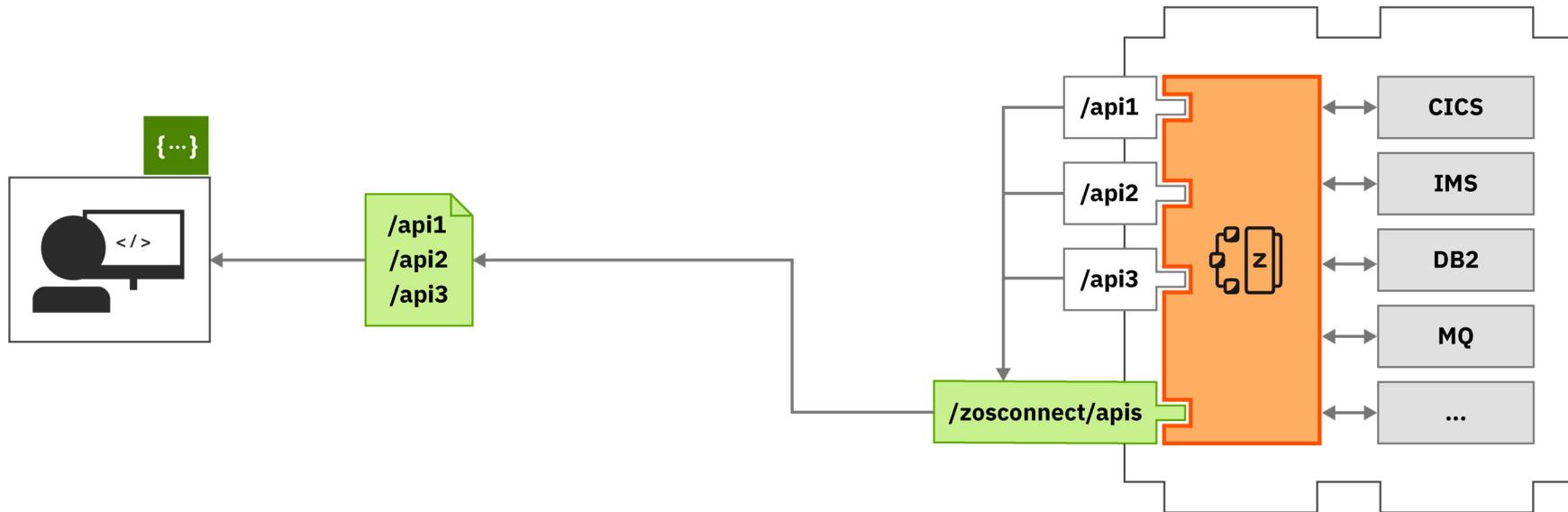
## Curl

```
curl -X GET --header 'Accept: application/json' --header 'cicsMirror: MIJO' --header 'cicsConnection: cscvinc' 'https://m...
```

\*Transaction MIJO needs to be a clone of CSMI (e.g., invoke program DFHMIRS)



# API Documentation



APIs are discoverable via Swagger docs served from **z/OS Connect EE**.



## z/OS Connect administration API

Interface providing meta-data and life-cycle operations for z/OS Connect services, APIs and API requesters.

### APIs : Operations for working with APIs

Show/Hide | List Operations | Expand Operations

GET	/apis	Returns a list of all the deployed z/OS Connect APIs
POST	/apis	Deploys a new API into z/OS Connect
DELETE	/apis/{apiName}	Undeploys an API from z/OS Connect
GET	/apis/{apiName}	Returns detailed information about a z/OS Connect API
PUT	/apis/{apiName}	Updates an existing z/OS Connect API

### Services : Operations for working with services

Show/Hide | List Operations | Expand Operations

GET	/services	Returns a list of all the deployed z/OS Connect services
POST	/services	Deploys a new service into z/OS Connect
DELETE	/services/{serviceName}	Undeploys a service from z/OS Connect
GET	/services/{serviceName}	Returns detailed information about a z/OS Connect service
PUT	/services/{serviceName}	Updates an existing z/OS Connect service
GET	/services/{serviceName}/schema/{schemaType}	Returns the request or response schema for a z/OS Connect service

### API Requesters : Operations that work with API Requesters.

Show/Hide | List Operations | Expand Operations

GET	/apiRequesters	Returns a list of all the deployed z/OS Connect API Requesters
POST	/apiRequesters	Deploys a new API Requester into z/OS Connect and invoke an API Requester call
DELETE	/apiRequesters/{apiRequesterName}	Undeploys an API Requester from z/OS Connect
GET	/apiRequesters/{apiRequesterName}	Returns the detailed information about a z/OS Connect API Requester
PUT	/apiRequesters/{apiRequesterName}	Updates an existing z/OS Connect API Requester



# RESTful Administrative Interface for Services

The administration interface for services is available in paths under /zosConnect/services.

Most administration tasks are supported by the RESTful administration interface

Method	Administrative Task
GET	Get details of a service
	Get the status of a service
	Get the request schema of a service
	Get the response schema of a service
POST	Deploy a service*
PUT	Update a service
	Change the status of a service
DELETE	Delete a service

POST /zosConnect/services inquireSingle.sar  
PUT /zosConnect/services/{serviceName}?status=started|stopped  
PUT /zosConnect/services inquireSingle.sar  
GET /zosConnect/services  
GET /zosConnect/services/{serviceName}  
DELETE /zosConnect/services/{serviceName}

\*Useful for deploying service archive files, service archives generated by zconbt, e.g. HATS



# RESTful Administrative Interface for APIs

The administration interface for services is available in paths under /zosConnect/apis.

Most administration tasks are supported by the RESTful administration interface

Method	Administrative Task
GET	Get a list of APIs
	Get the details of an API
POST	Deploy an API
PUT	Update an API
	Change the status of an API
DELETE	Delete an API

```
POST  /zosConnect/apis CatalogManager.aar
PUT   /zosConnect/apis/{apiName}?status=started|stopped
PUT   /zosConnect/apis CatalogManager.aar
GET   /zosConnect/apis
GET   /zosConnect/apis/{apiName}
DELETE /zosConnect/apis/{apiName}
```



# RESTful Administrative Interface for API Requesters

The administration interface for services is available in paths under `/zosConnect/apisRequesters`.  
Most administration tasks are supported by the RESTful administration interface

Method	Administrative Task
GET	Get a list of API Requesters
	Get the details of an API Requester
POST	Deploy an API Requester
PUT	Update an API Requester
	Change the status of an API Requester
DELETE	Delete an API Requester

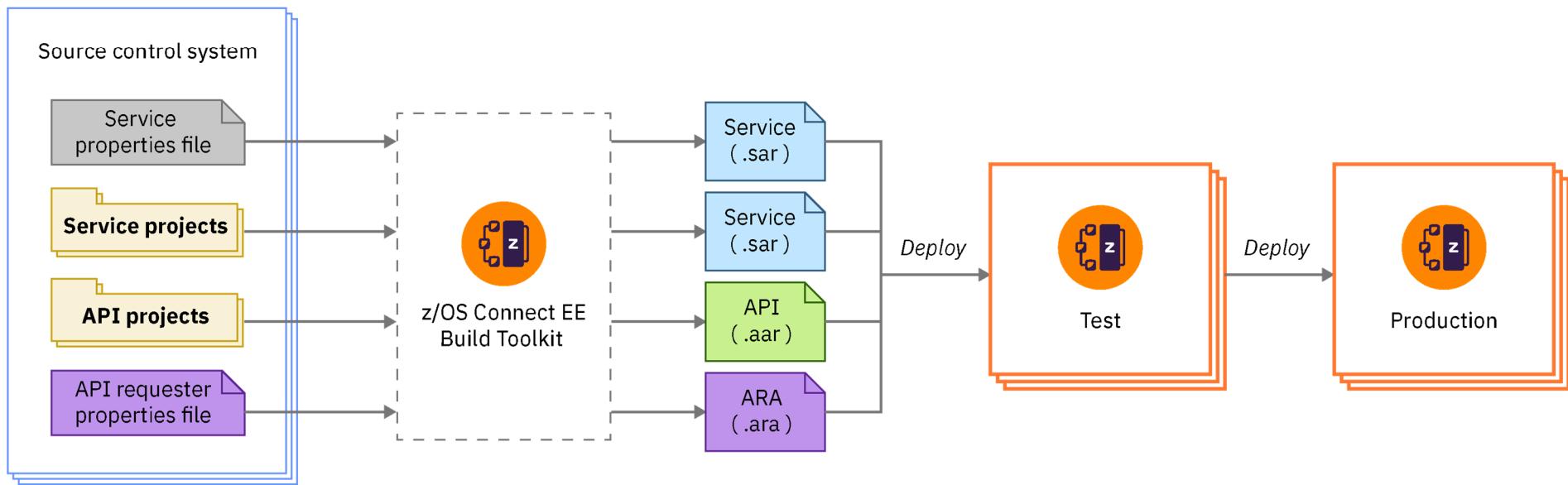
```
GET /zosConnect/apiRequesters cscvinc.aar
PUT /zosConnect/apiRequesters/{apiRequesterName}?status=started|stopped
PUT /zosConnect/apiRequesters cscvinc.aar
GET /zosConnect/apiRequesters
GET /zosConnect/apiRequesters/{apRequesterName}
DELETE /zosConnect/apiRequesters
```



# DevOps using z/OS Connect EE

Automate the development and deployment of services, APIs, and API requesters for continuous integration and delivery.

- The build toolkit supports the generation of service archives and API archives from projects created in the z/OS Connect EE API toolkit
- The build toolkit also supports the use of properties files to generate API requester archives
- Run the build toolkit from a build script to generate these archive files
- Deploy them to z/OS Connect servers by copying them to their deployment directories or by using the REST Admin API



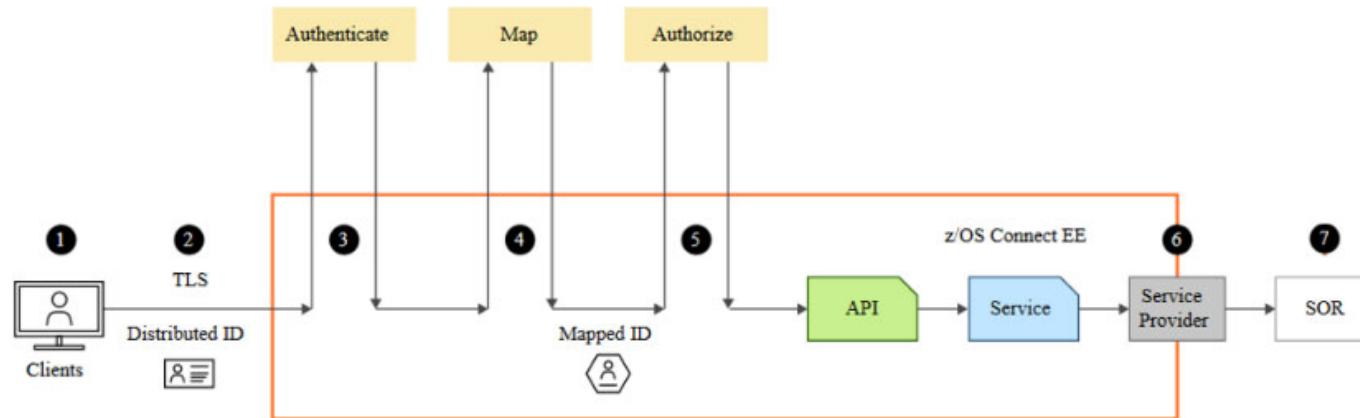


# **/security**

How is security implement?



# Typical z/OS Connect EE API Provider security flow



1. The credentials provided by the client
2. Secure the connection to the z/OS Connect EE server
3. Authenticate the client. This can be within the z/OS Connect EE server or by requesting verification from a third-party server
4. Map the authenticated identity to a user ID in the user registry
5. Authorize the mapped user ID to connect to z/OS Connect EE and optionally authorize user to invoke actions on APIs
6. Secure the connection to the System of Record (SoR) and provide security credentials to be used to invoke the program or to access the data resource
7. The program or database request may run in the SoR under the mapped ID



# OPENAPI 3 roles

```
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
Ln 44, Col 16 100% Unix (LF) UTF-8
```

```
<!-- Enable features -->
<featureManager>
  <feature>appSecurity-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>

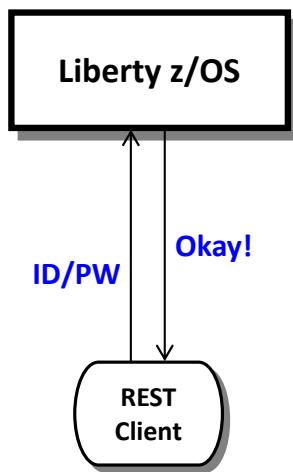
<authorization-roles id="Manager">
  <security-role name="Manager">
    <group name="managerGroup"/>
  </security-role>
</authorization-roles>
<authorization-roles id="Staff">
  <security-role name="Staff">
    <group name="staffGroup"/>
  </security-role>
</authorization-roles>
```



# API Provider Authentication

Several different ways this can be accomplished:

## Basic Authentication



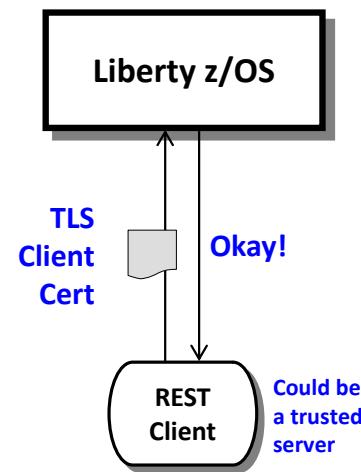
Server prompts for ID/PW

Client supplies ID/PW or  
ID/Passticket

Server checks registry:

- Basic (server.xml)
- LDAP
- SAF

## Client Certificate



Server prompts for cert.

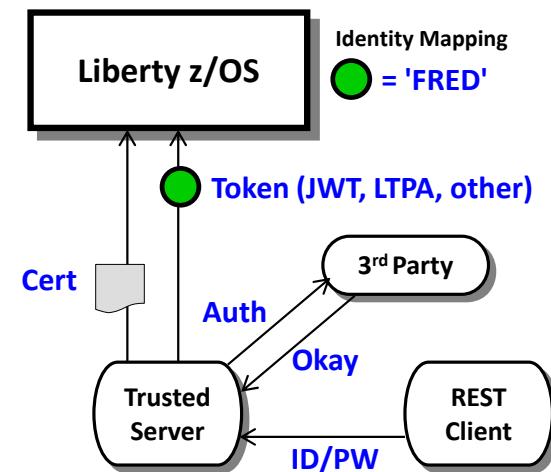
Client supplies certificate

Server validates cert and  
maps to an identity

Registry options:

- LDAP
- SAF

## Third Party Authentication



Client authenticates to 3<sup>rd</sup> party sever

Client receives a trusted 3<sup>rd</sup> party token

Token flows to Liberty z/OS and is  
mapped to an identity

Registry options:

- LDAP
- SAF



# Third Party Authentication Examples

The image displays two side-by-side screenshots of web pages illustrating third-party authentication.

**Left Screenshot: UPS Sign Up**

This screenshot shows the UPS sign-up page. At the top, there's a banner stating "UPS is open for business: Service impacts related to Coronavirus ...More". Below the banner, the UPS logo is displayed. A "Sign Up" button is prominent. Below it, a link for "Already have an ID? Log in" is visible. A section titled "Use one of these sites." lists social media integration options: Google, Facebook, Amazon, Apple, and Twitter. Below these, fields for "Name \*", "Email \*", "User ID \*", "Password \*", and "Phone" are provided. A "Show" link is next to the password field.

**Right Screenshot: myNCDMV Log In**

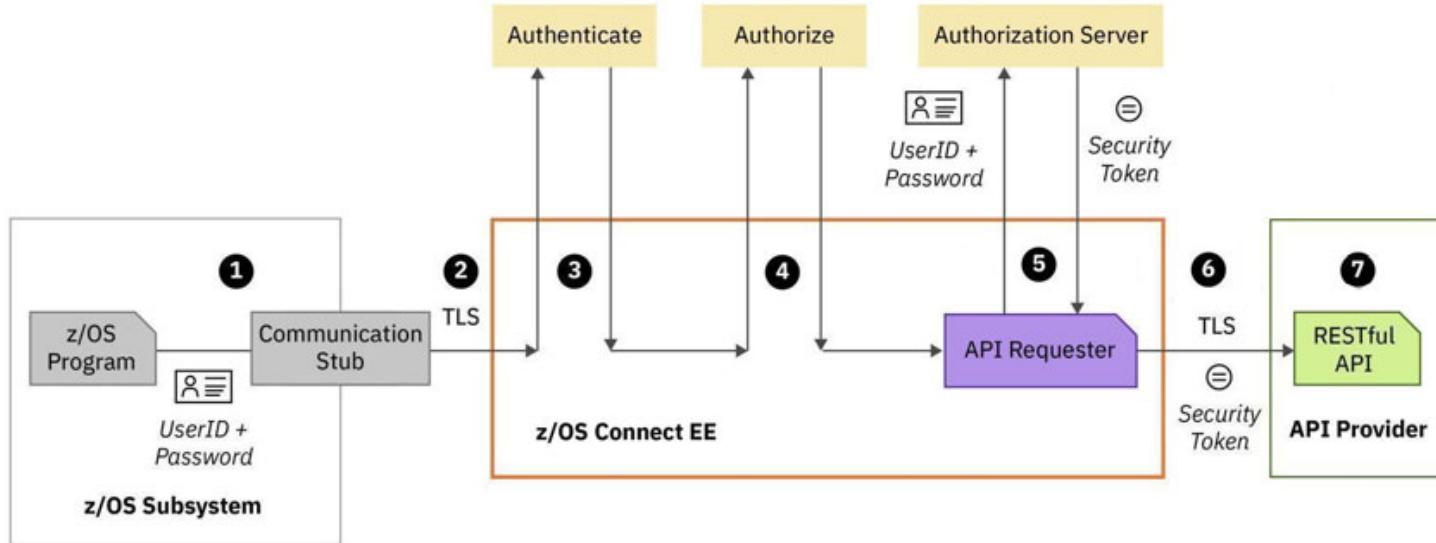
This screenshot shows the myNCDMV log-in page. It features a "Log In" button and a "Sign Up" link. The main form requires "Email Address" and "Password", with a "Remember Me" checkbox. Below the form are links for "Forgot Password" and "Continue with Apple", "Facebook", and "Google". A "Continue as Guest" link is also present. A notice at the bottom states: "NOTICE FOR PUBLIC COMPUTER USERS - If you sign in with Google, Apple, or Facebook you are also signing into that account on this computer. Remember to sign out when you're done." The page is powered by **payit**.

mitchj@us.ibm.com

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# Typical z/OS Connect EE API Requester security flow



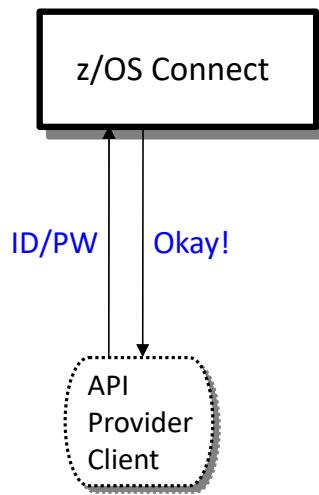
1. A user ID and password can be used for basic authentication by the z/OS Connect EE server
2. Connection between the CICS, IMS, or z/OS application and the z/OS Connect EE server can use TLS
3. Authenticate the CICS, IMS, or z/OS application.
4. Authorize the authenticated user ID to connect to z/OS Connect EE and to perform specific actions on z/OS Connect EE API requesters
5. Pass the user ID and password credentials to an authorization server to obtain a security token.
6. Secure the connection to the external API provider, and provide security credentials such as a security token to be used to invoke the RESTful API
7. The RESTful API runs in the external API provider



# z/OS Application to z/OS Connect API Requester

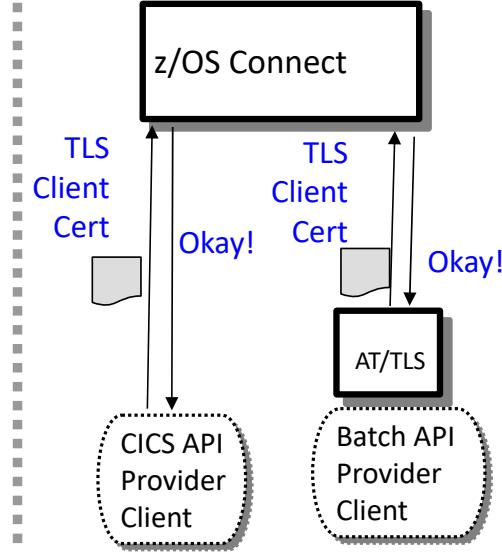
Two options for providing credentials for authentication

Basic Authentication



**Application provides  
ID/PW or ID/PassTicket**

Client Certificate



**z/OS Connect requests a  
client certificate**

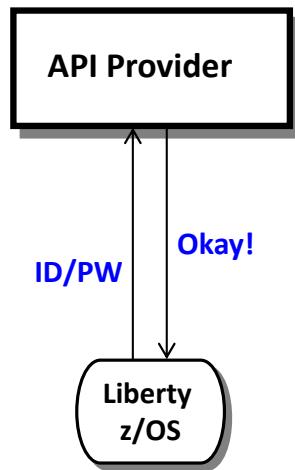
**CICS or AT/TLS supplies a  
client certificate**



# API Requester - API Provider Authentication

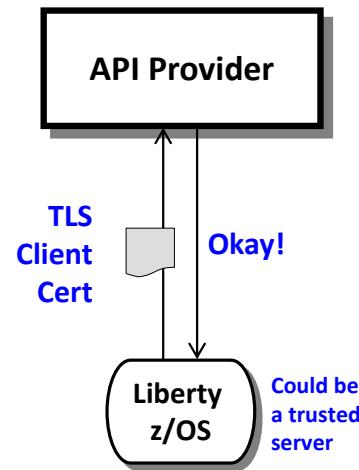
Several different ways this can be accomplished:

## Basic Authentication



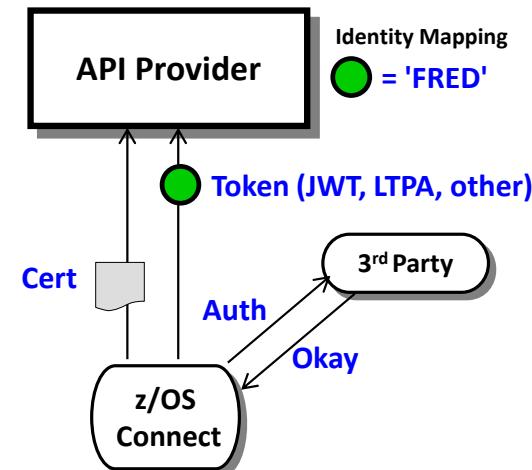
zCEE supplies ID/PW or  
ID/Passticket

## Client Certificate



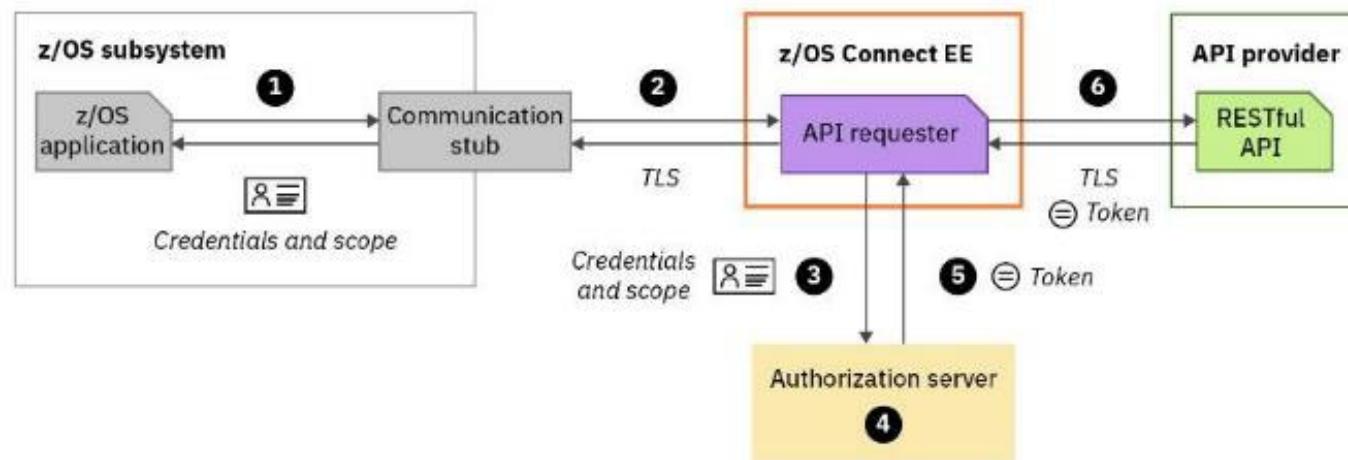
Server prompts for certificate  
zCEE supplies certificate

## Third Party Authentication

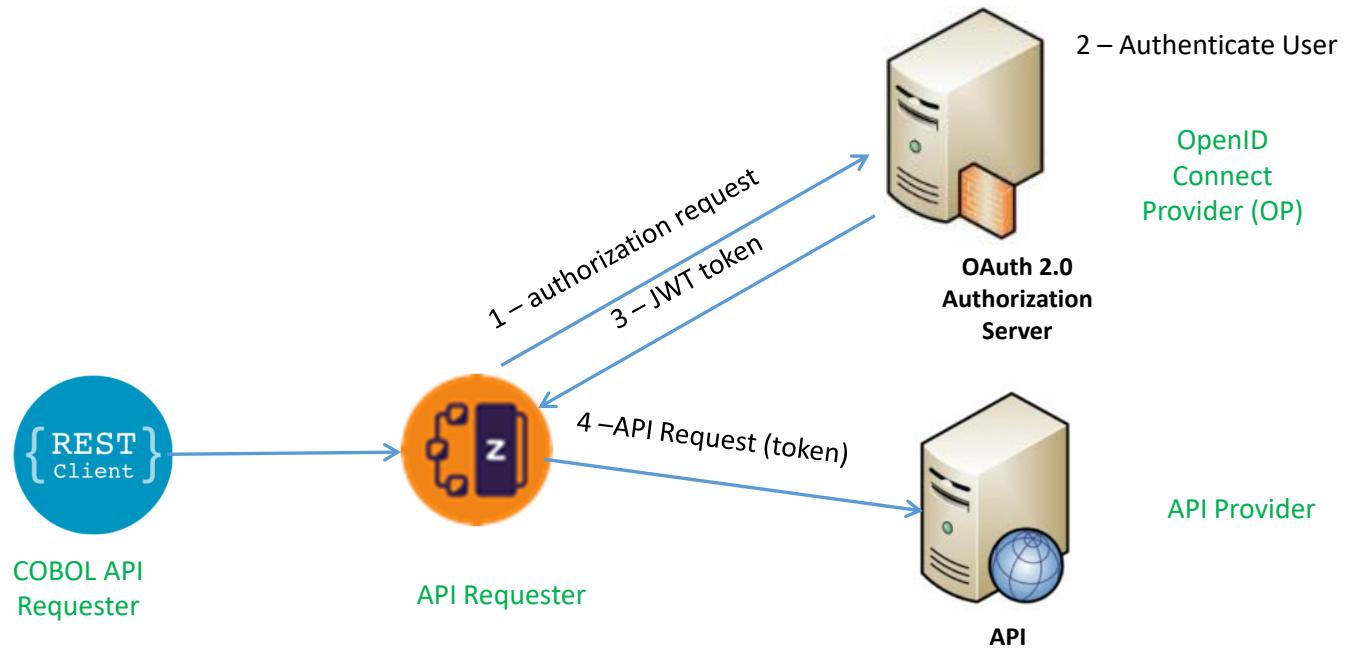


zCEE authenticates to 3<sup>rd</sup> party sever  
zCEE receives a trusted 3<sup>rd</sup> party token  
Token flows to API Provider

# Calling an API with OAuth 2.0 support



# z/OS Connect OAuth Flow for API requester



## Grant Types:

- client\_credentials
- password



# Configuring OAuth support – BAQRINFO copy book

```
05 BAQ-OAUTH.  
07 BAQ-OAUTH-USERNAME          PIC X(256) .  
07 BAQ-OAUTH-USERNAME-LEN      PIC S9(9) COMP-5 SYNC VALUE 0 .  
07 BAQ-OAUTH-PASSWORD          PIC X(256) .  
07 BAQ-OAUTH-PASSWORD-LEN      PIC S9(9) COMP-5 SYNC VALUE 0 .  
07 BAQ-OAUTH-CLIENTID          PIC X(256) .  
07 BAQ-OAUTH-CLIENTID-LEN      PIC S9(9) COMP-5 SYNC VALUE 0 .  
07 BAQ-OAUTH-CLIENT-SECRET     PIC X(256) .  
07 BAQ-OAUTH-CLIENT-SECRET-LEN PIC S9(9) COMP-5 SYNC VALUE 0 .  
07 BAQ-OAUTH-SCOPE-PTR        USAGE POINTER.  
07 BAQ-OAUTH-SCOPE-LEN        PIC S9(9) COMP-5 SYNC .
```

Grant Type: *client\_credentials* - the identity associated with the combination of the CICS, IMS, or z/OS application, and the z/OS Connect EE server that calls the RESTful API on behalf of the CICS, IMS, or z/OS application

Grant Type: *password* - The identity of the user provided by the CICS, IMS, or z/OS application, or it might be another entity. Client\_credentials can be supplied by the program or in the server XML configuration.

Scope is always required.

OAuth 2.0 specification entity	password	client_credentials	Where Set
Client ID	required	Required	server.xml or by application
Client Secret	optional	Required	server.xml or by application
Username	required	N/A	by application
Password	required	N/A	by application

# Agenda

- An Introduction and Overview of using REST API
- Enabling RESTful API to various z/OS resources, e.g.
  - CICS
  - Db2
  - IMS/TM
  - IMS/DB
  - MQ
  - MVS Batch
  - Outbound REST APIs
  - IBM DVM
  - Host Access Transformation Services (3270 screen-based applications)
  - IBM File Manager
- Accessing RESTful API from z/OS COBOL Applications
- A brief overview of z/OS Connect Security\*

\*For more on security, contact your local IBM rep regarding the schedule of workshop *zOSSEC1 IBM z/OS Connect Administration/Security Wildfire Workshop*  
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# z/OS Connect Wildfire Github Site

<https://ibm.biz/Bdf8BZ>



The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'ibm-wsc/zCONNEE-Wildfire-Workshop'. The left sidebar lists various branches and topics, with 'exercises' highlighted and circled in red. The main content area shows the 'exercises' directory containing numerous PDF files related to z/OS Connect API development. The files are listed in descending order of age, all uploaded by user 'emitchj' 20 days ago.

File Name	Upload Details	Last Updated
Developing CICS API Requester Applications.pdf	Add files via upload	2 months ago
Developing IMS API Requester Applications.pdf	Add files via upload	2 months ago
Developing MVS Batch API Requester Applications.pdf	Add files via upload	2 months ago
Developing RESTful APIs for DVM VSAM Services.pdf	Add files via upload	20 days ago
Developing RESTful APIs for DVM VSAMCICS Services.pdf	Add files via upload	20 days ago
Developing RESTful APIs for Db2 REST Services.pdf	Add files via upload	2 months ago
Developing RESTful APIs for HATS REST Services.pdf	Add files via upload	2 months ago
Developing RESTful APIs for IMS Database REST Services....	Add files via upload	2 months ago
Developing RESTful APIs for IMS Transactions.pdf	Add files via upload	2 months ago
Developing RESTful APIs for MQ.pdf	Add files via upload	2 months ago
Developing RESTful APIs for MVS Batch.pdf	Add files via upload	2 months ago
Developing RESTful APIs for a CICS COMMAREA program.pdf	Add files via upload	2 months ago
Developing RESTful APIs for a CICS Container program.pdf	Add files via upload	2 months ago

- Contact your IBM representative to schedule access to these exercises

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**/questions?thanks=true**

Thank you for listening.

- z/OS Connect EE Users Group: <https://www.linkedin.com/groups/8731382/>