



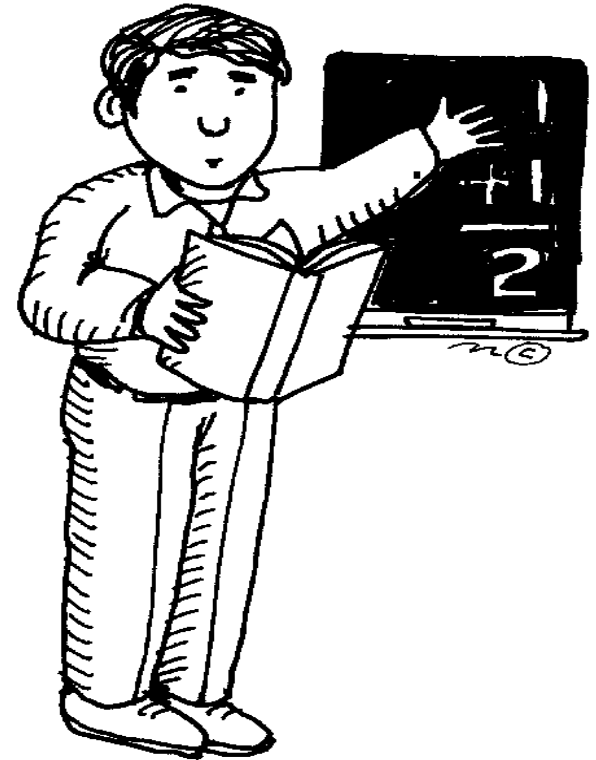
IBM Washington Systems Center

# Application Management on WAS v6 for z/OS

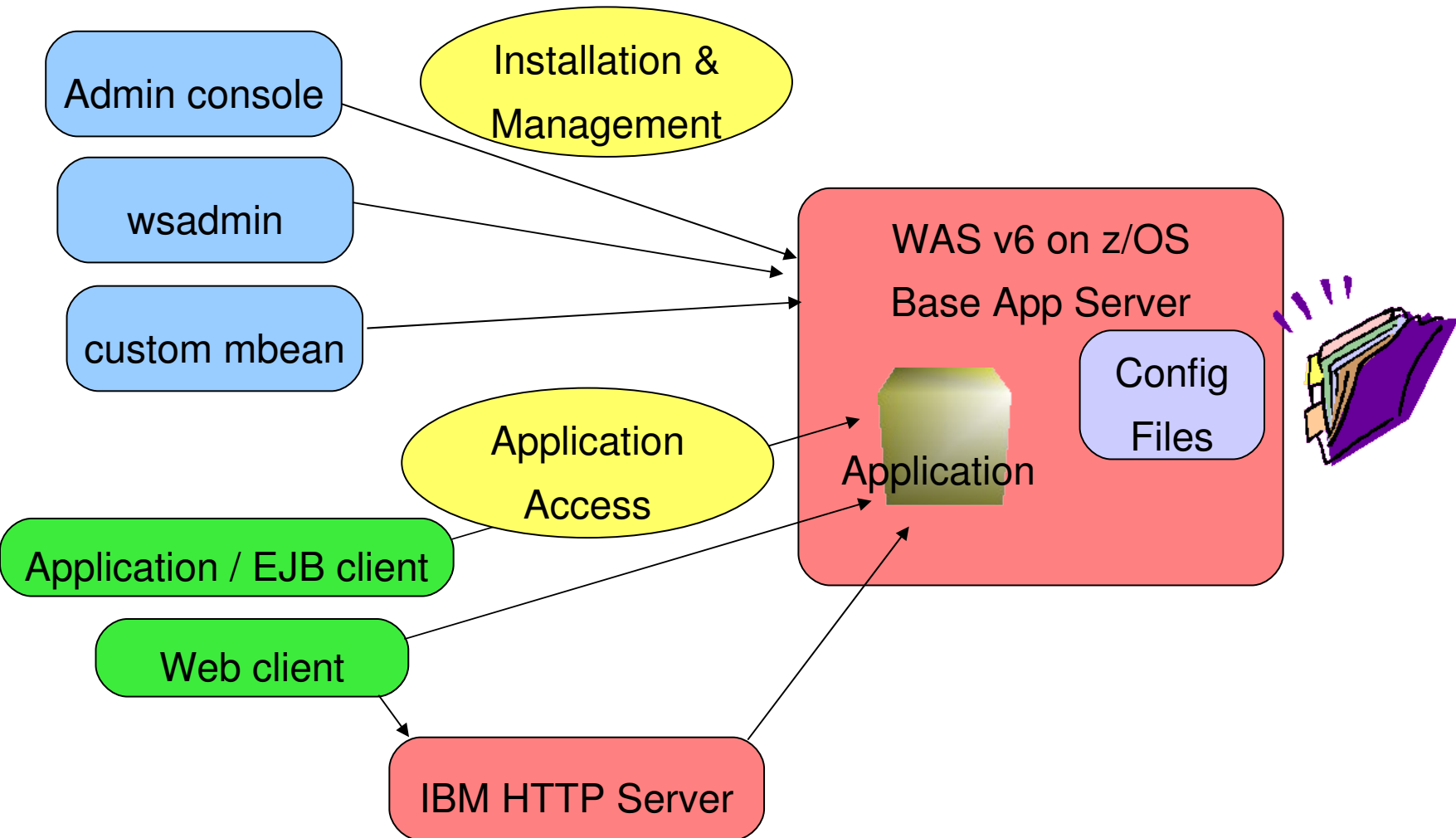
Lee-Win Tai  
[tai@us.ibm.com](mailto:tai@us.ibm.com)

## Our Agenda

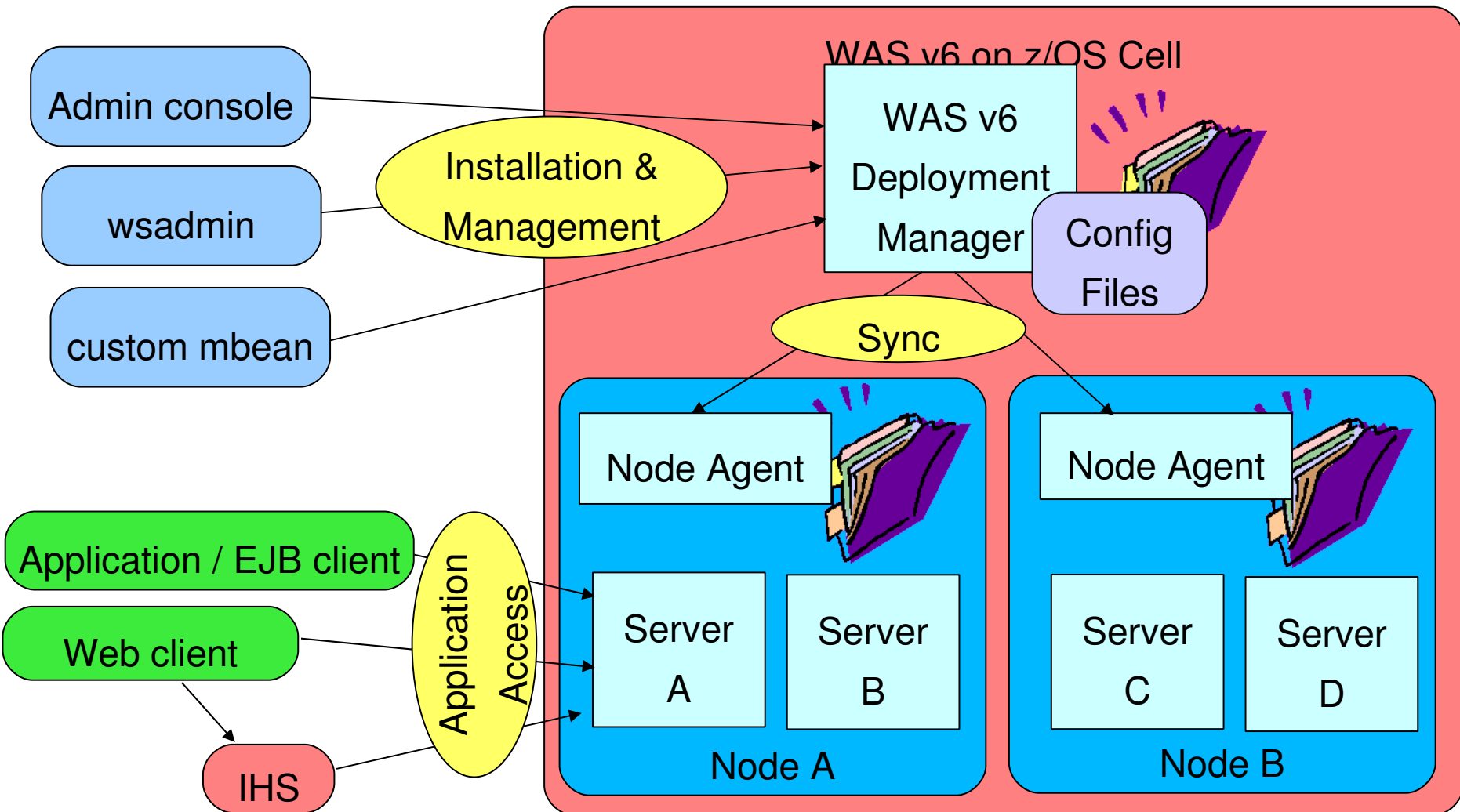
- **Administration Console**
- **Deploying Your Application**
- **Updating Your Application**
- **Application Scoped Resources**
- **Enhanced EAR**
- **WebSphere Rapid Deployment**



# Installing and Managing on a Base App Server



# Installing and Managing in an ND Environment



Cell level  
directory  
structure

## Where Is My App?

Your application is installed at the cell level

```
/wasv6config/h6cell/dmgr/DeploymentManager/profiles/default/config/cells/h6cell/applications
> ls -la
total 64
drwxrwx---  4 H6ACRU  H6CFG      8192 Apr 10 04:19 .
drwxrwx---  7 H6ADMIN  H6CFG      8192 Apr 10 20:46 ..
drwxrwx---  4 H6ACRU  H6CFG      8192 Apr 10 04:19 CreditCheck.ear
drwxrwx---  4 H6ACRU  H6CFG      8192 Apr  8 19:17 My_IVT_Application.ear
```

Exploded  
ear file

AppServer level  
directory  
structure

Then your application is mapped to the appropriate server

```
/wasv6config/h6cell/nodea/AppServer/profiles/default/installedApps/h6cell
> ls -la
total 64
drwxrwx---  4 H6ACRU  H6CFG      8192 Apr 10 15:38 .
drwxrwxr-x  3 H6ADMIN  H6CFG      8192 Apr  8 19:17 ..
drwxrwx---  4 H6ACRU  H6CFG      8192 Apr 10 16:26 CreditCheck.ear
drwxrwx---  4 H6ACRU  H6CFG      8192 Apr  8 19:17 My_IVT_Application.ear
```

Exploded  
ear file

## New and Improved Admin Console

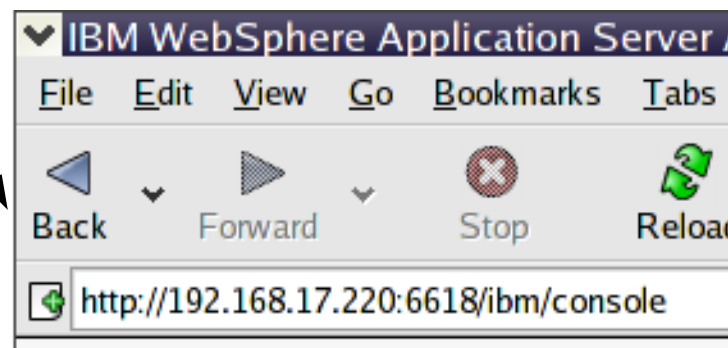
- New appearance
- Usability enhancements
- IBM HTTP server management
- Tivoli Performance Viewer integration

Less scrolling!

Discussed  
in next  
few slides

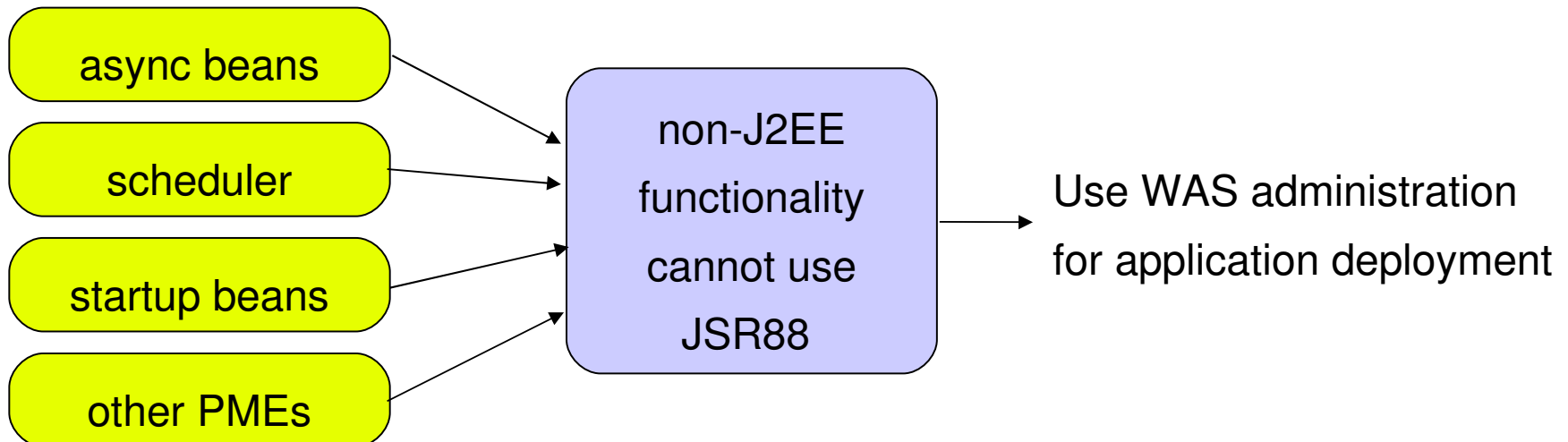
New Admin Console URL  
`http://server[:port]/ibm/console`

`http://server[:port]/admin`  
will redirect



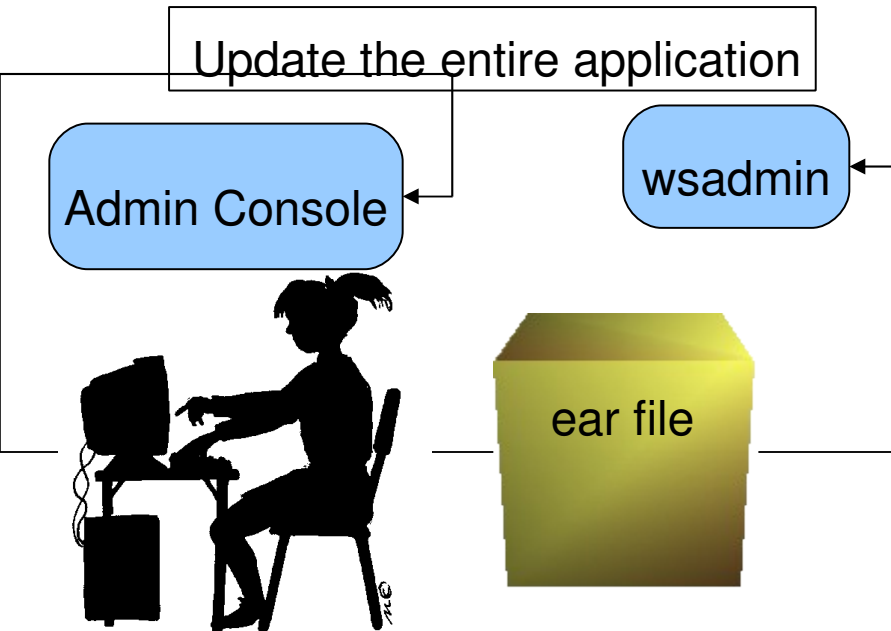
## J2EE Support in WAS v6

- WAS v6 for z/OS supports J2EE 1.4, 1.3, and 1.2
- J2EE 1.4 compliant ear files can contain J2EE 1.2 and 1.3 modules
- Support for the Application Deployment API 1.1 – JSR 88
  - an alternative to the admin console, wsadmin, or custom mbean

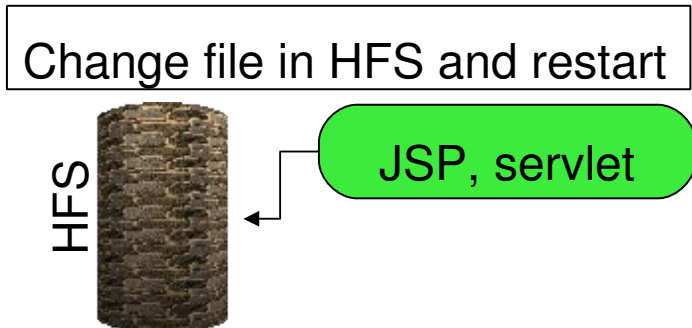
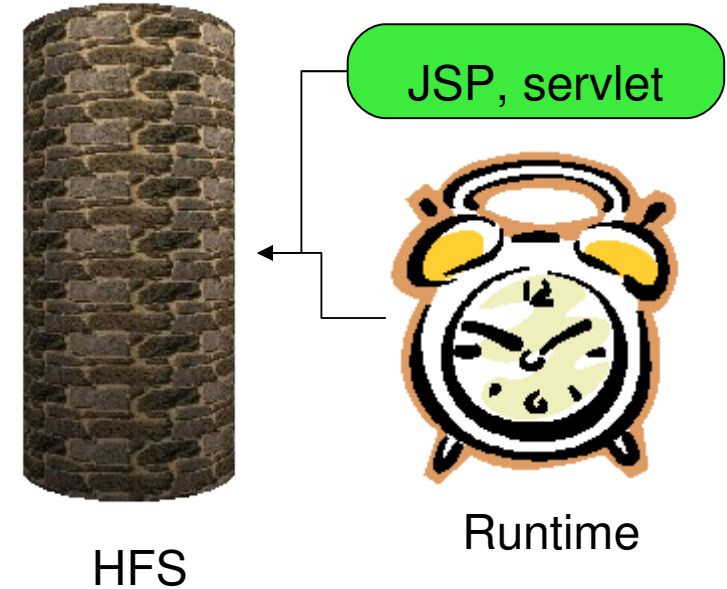




# Updating Your Application – v5



Use dynamic reloading



Not granular enough!



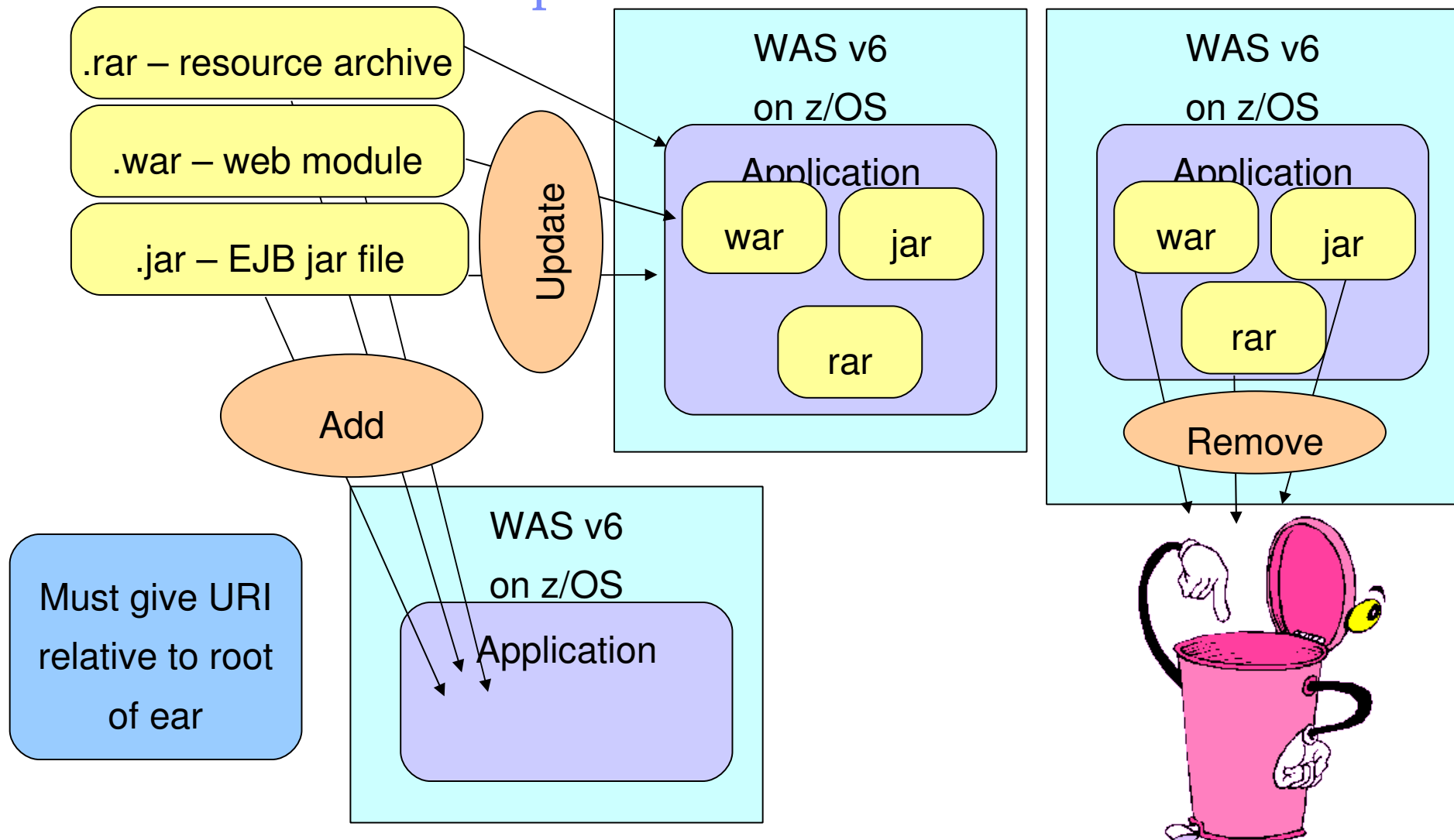
# Updating Your App – v6 – Fine Grained Updates

Ways to update your application in WAS v6

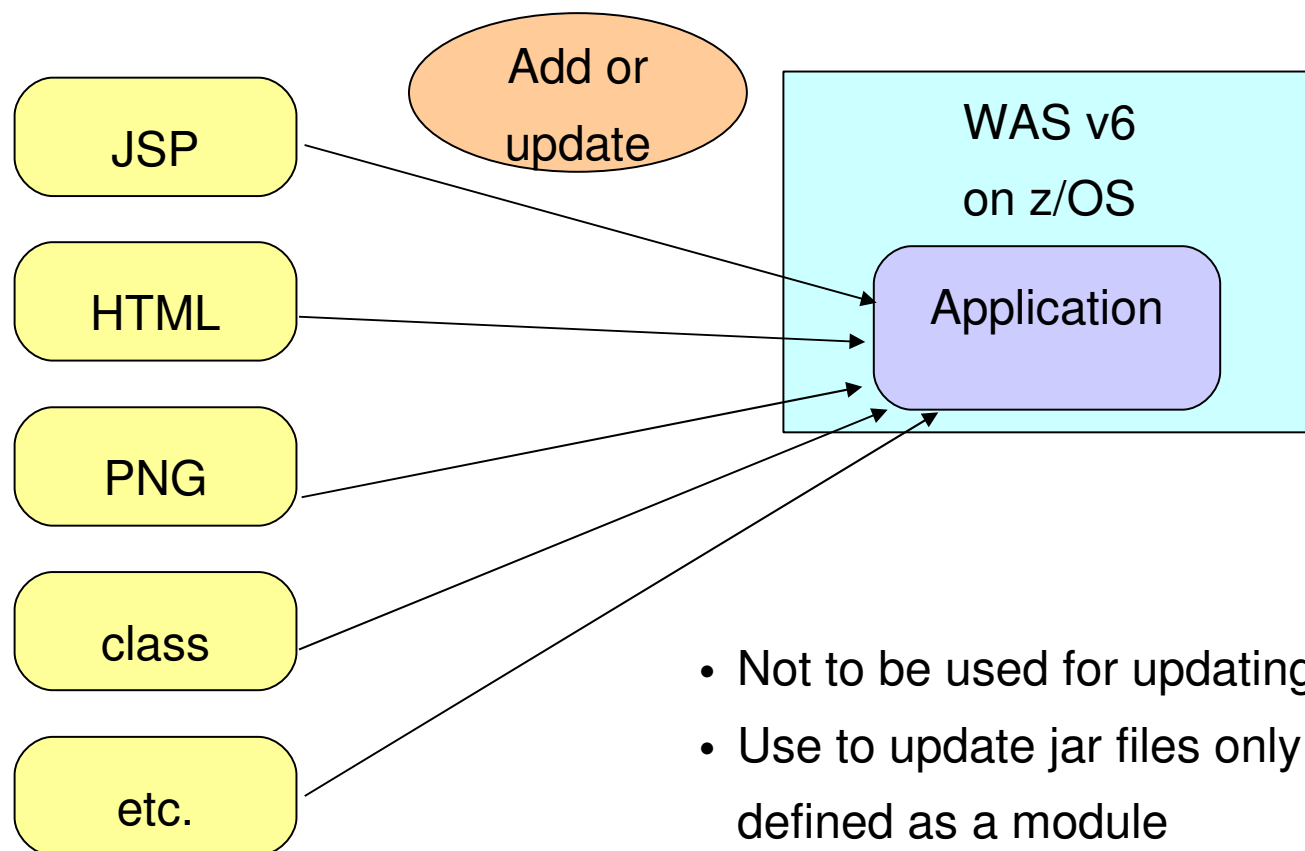
- Full application
  - Same as in v5
- Individual modules
  - war, rar, jar
- Single file
  - JSP, HTML, images
- Partial application
  - Use a zip file

Details ahead...

# Individual Module Update



# Updating Individual Application Files

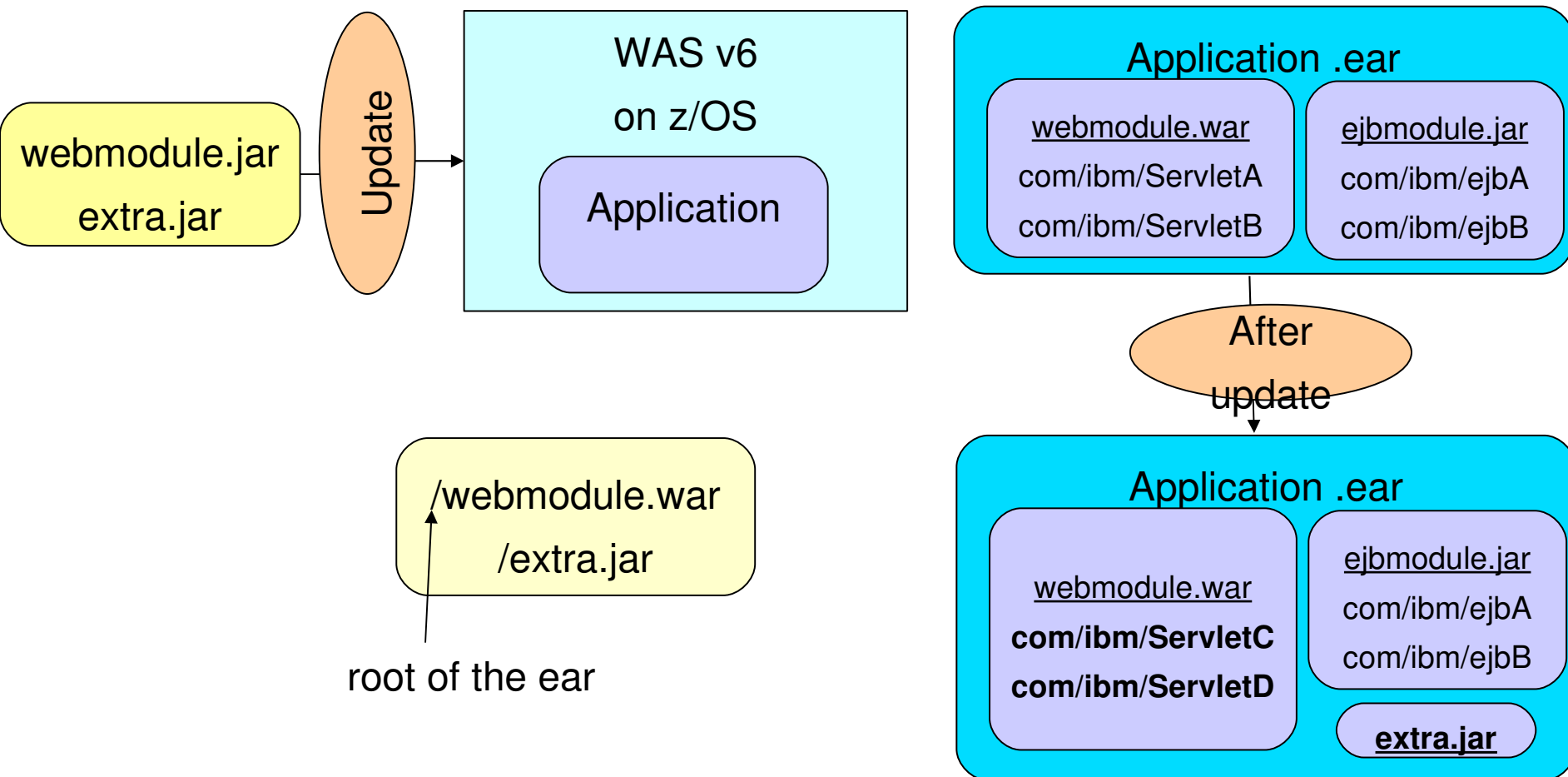


- Not to be used for updating war, rar, or ear
- Use to update jar files only if they are not defined as a module
- Must give URI relative to the root of the ear

More on this later...

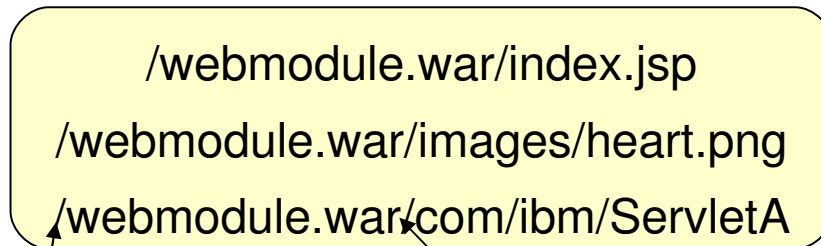
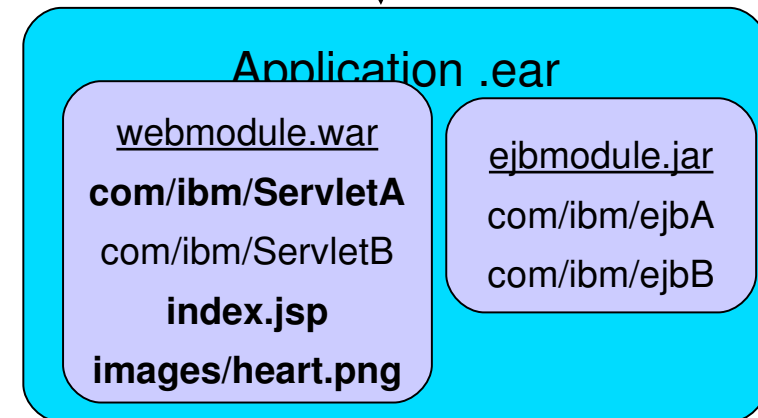
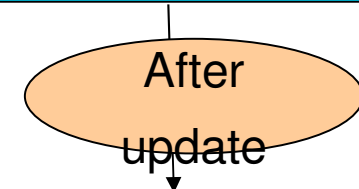
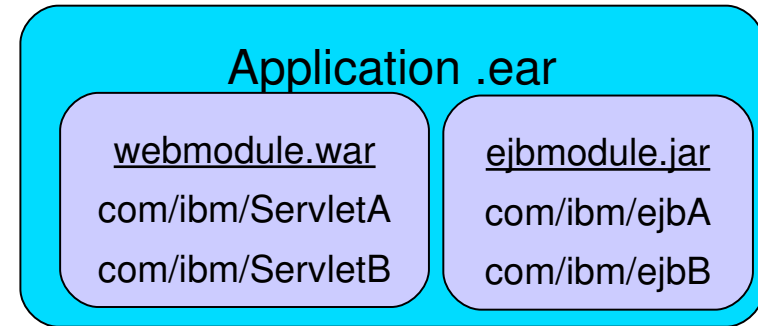
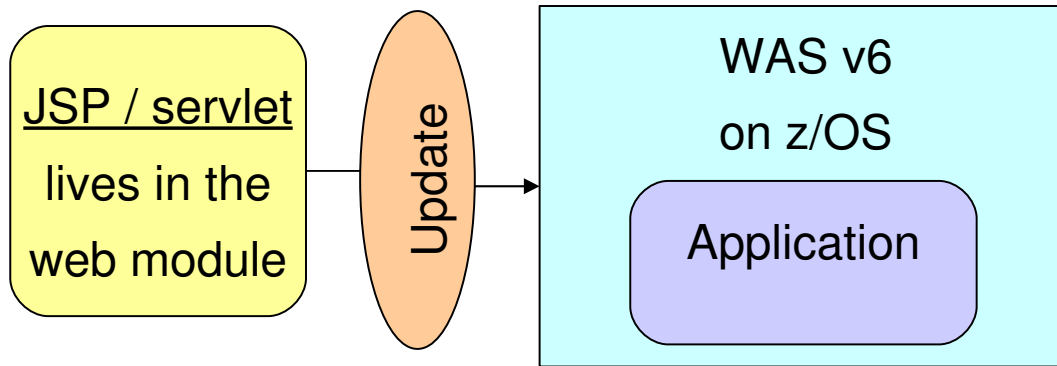
## Relative URIs for Updating – Modules

Relative URI – as in, relative to the root of the ear

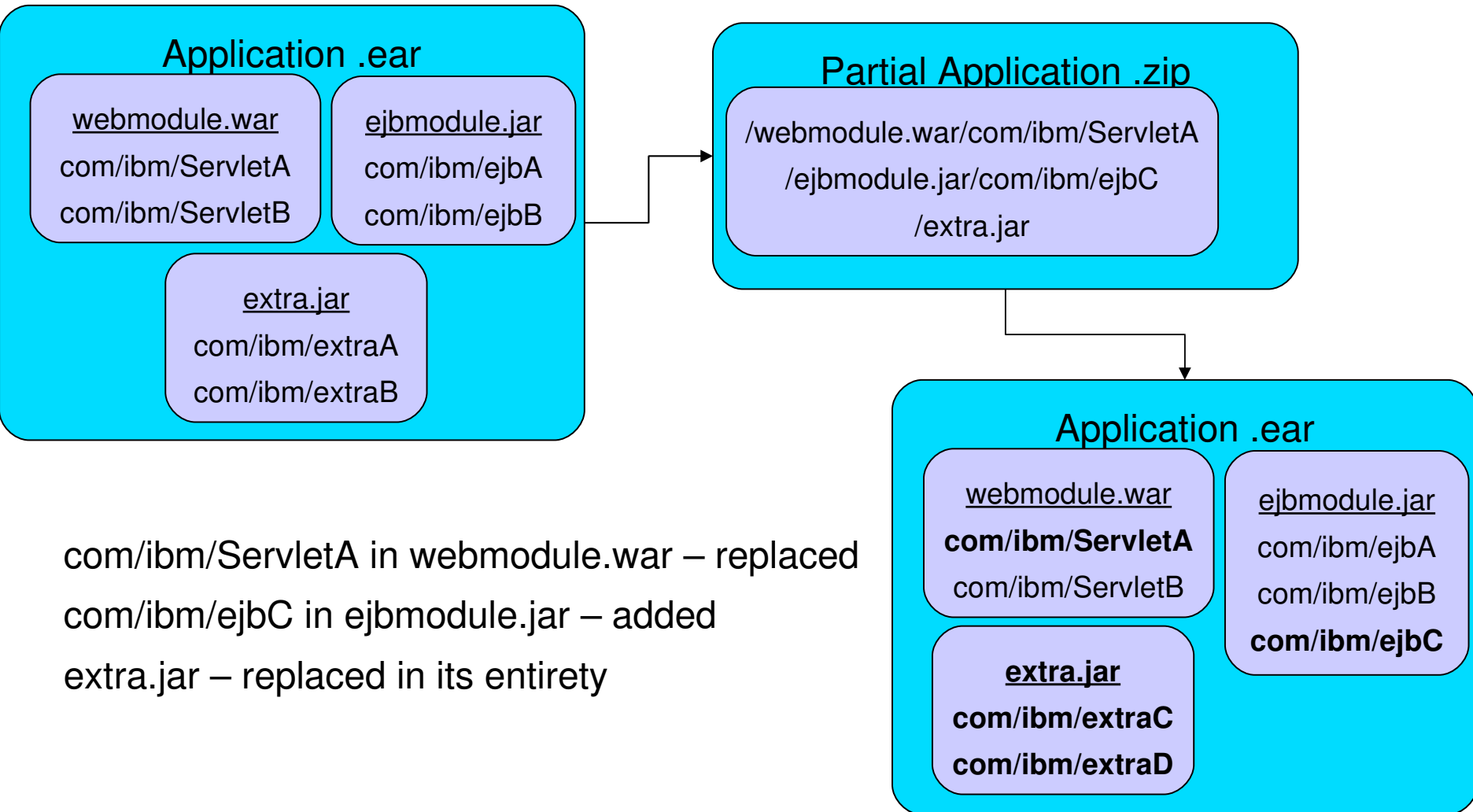


# Relative URIs for Updating – Individual Files

Relative URI – as in, relative to the root of the ear



# Update Using Partial Application



# Deleting Files From Your Application

Use the partial application update feature to delete unwanted files

You must use a special meta-data file: META-INF/ibm-partialapp-delete.props

com/sun/extra\*

## Application .ear

webmodule.war  
com/ibm/ServletA  
com/ibm/ServletB

ejbmodule.jar  
com/ibm/ejbA  
com/ibm/ejbB

extra.jar  
com/ibm/extraA  
com/ibm/extraB  
**com/sun/extraC**  
**com/sun/extraD**

## Partial Application .zip

/extra.jar/META-INF/ibm-partialapp-delete.props

## Application .ear

webmodule.war  
com/ibm/ServletA  
com/ibm/ServletB

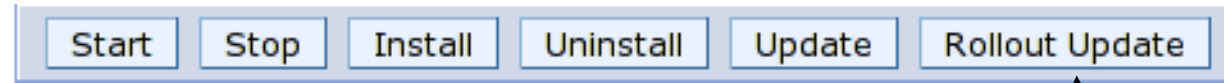
ejbmodule.jar  
com/ibm/ejbA  
com/ibm/ejbB

extra.jar  
com/ibm/extraA  
com/ibm/extraB

All files matching **com/sun/extra\*** in **extra.jar** are deleted



# Rollout Update



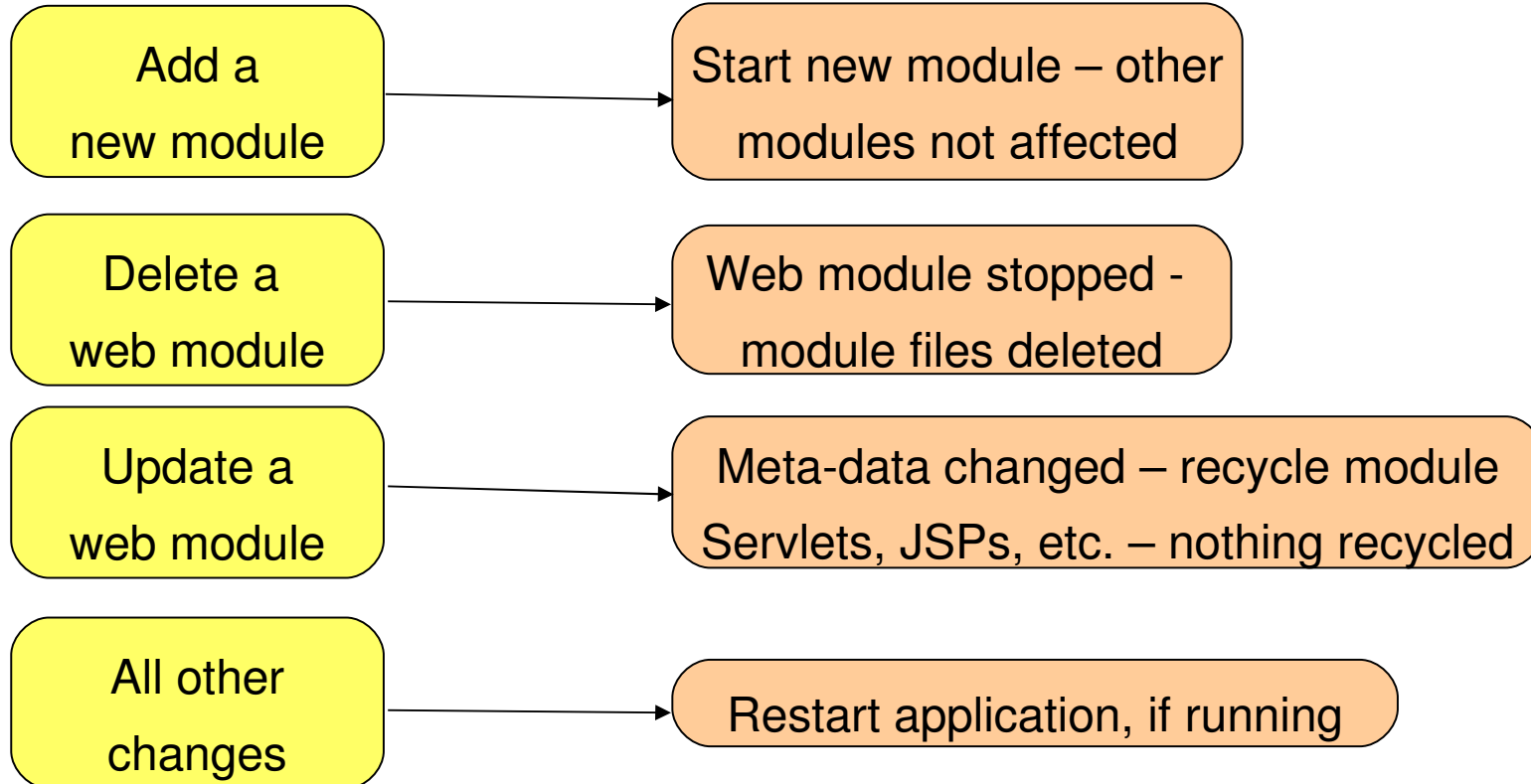
What is this  
new button?

- Sequentially updates an application installed on multiple clusters members
- Provides continuous available of the application
- Does the following for each cluster member in sequence
  1. Saves the updated application configuration
  2. Stops all of the cluster members on one node
  3. Updates the application on the node by synchronizing the configuration
  4. Restarts the stopped cluster members
  5. Repeat 1 - 4 for each node with cluster members

# Application Restart Behavior

WAS v5 allowed only start / stop of entire application

WAS v6 allows module level start and stop operations



## Application Restart Behavior – Part 2

- Starting a module makes it accessible to clients
- Starting an application starts all its modules deployed to that server
  - Starting all application modules does not start the application
- Stopping an application makes it inaccessible to clients
  - Stopping all application modules does not stop the application
- EJB, web, and connector modules can be started at the module level
- Only web modules can be stopped
  - Only if the WAR classloader policy for the application is “module”
  - If the WAR classloader policy is “application,” the entire application needs to be recycled
- Users cannot start or stop the module; this only occurs as part of an update

# WAR Classloader Policy

Controls the isolation of web modules

## Module

each web module receives  
its own classloader whose  
parent is the application  
classloader  
(default)

Supports web  
module stopping

## Application

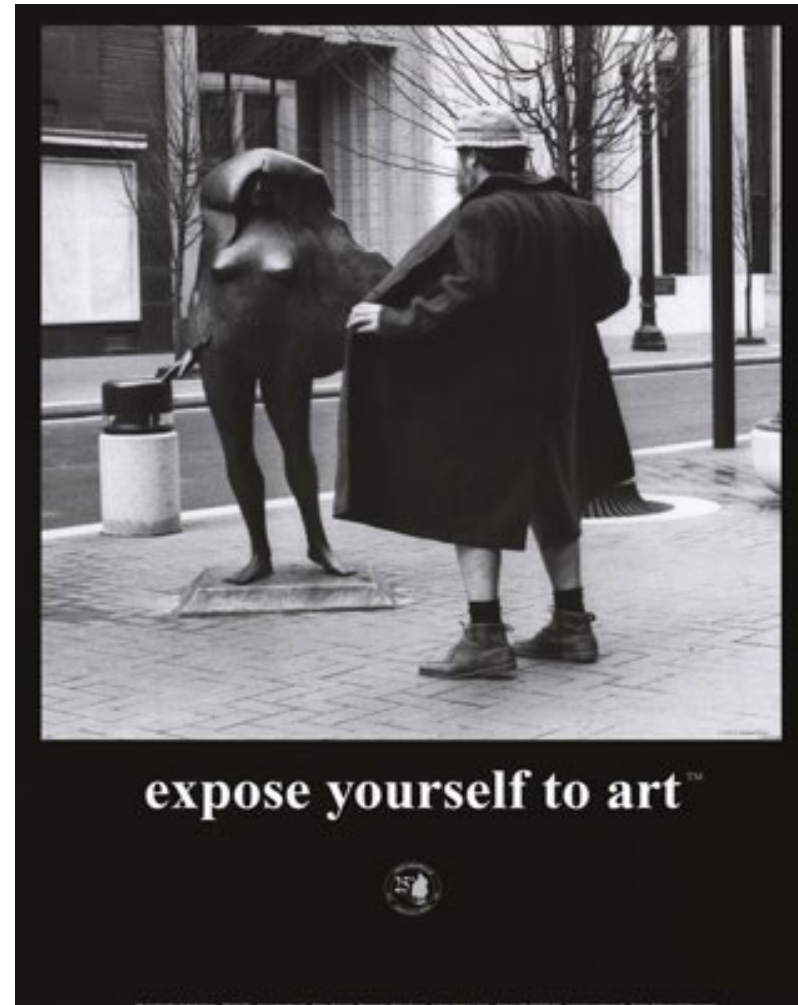
web module contents also  
loaded by the application  
classloader

In addition to EJB files,  
rar files, dependency files,  
and shared libraries

# Application Update User Interface

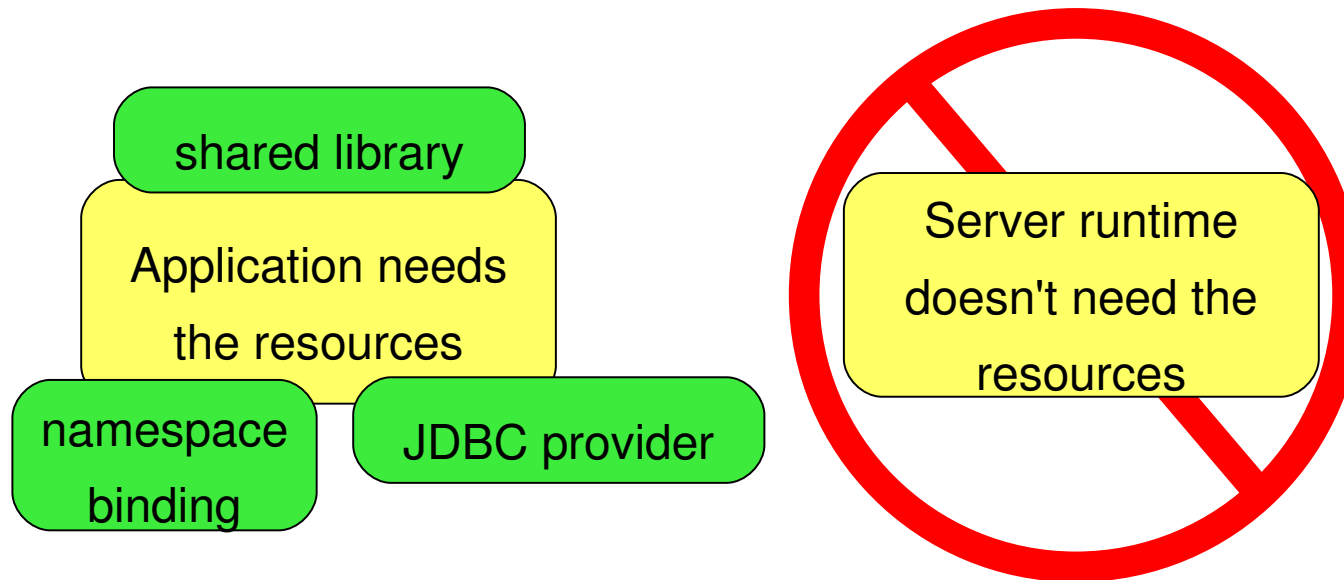
Update API exposed via:

- Admin console
- wsadmin
  - \$AdminApp update
- mbean interface
  - for creating your own custom mbean



## Application Scoped Resources

- WAS v5 mechanism for storing resource definitions is topological (cell, node, etc.)
- If applications is moved, the resource definitions must be available in the new runtime



- WAS v6 supports J2EE resource definitions in the application context of the config tree
- ASTK and RAD can be used to view / modify application scope resource



# Enhanced EAR

## WAS v5

exporting an application means you lose  
classloader or shared library information



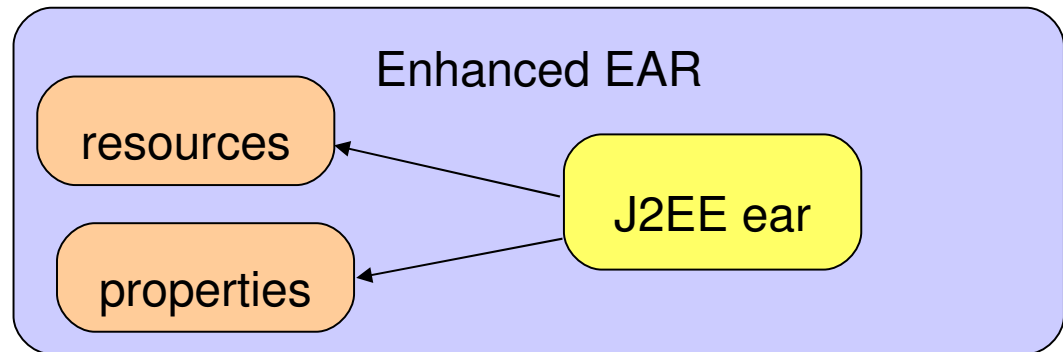
## WAS v6

all applications exported as enhanced EAR  
export --> update --> import is much easier





## Enhanced EAR – Part 2



- An enhanced ear file contains configuration meta-data
- Users can define configuration for the application
  - virtual hosts, shared libraries, etc.
- Moving application from server to server is much easier
  - resources move with the application
- Resources created during deploy time are application scope
- Enhanced ear is detected during deploy and configurations are defined as specified by the config data
- RAD and ASTK support enhanced EAR import / export
- Enhanced EAR is not part of the J2EE spec



# Why WebSphere Rapid Deploy (WRD)?



WRD has two goals

## Simplify development

- Fewer artifacts to product and maintain
- Fewer concepts and technologies to understand

## Simplify deployment

- Automated application deployment
- Reduced amount of information that must be collected by user to deploy
- Automated process for incremental changes

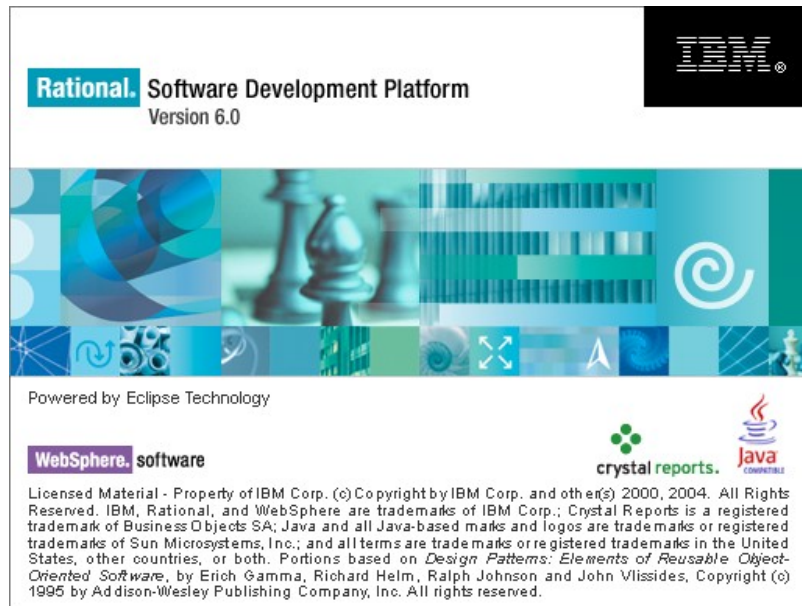
# What is WRD?

WRD has two main concepts

Annotation-based programming

Deployment Automation

Used within RAD or ASTK



Headless install from a directory in the file system, known as the WRD workspace

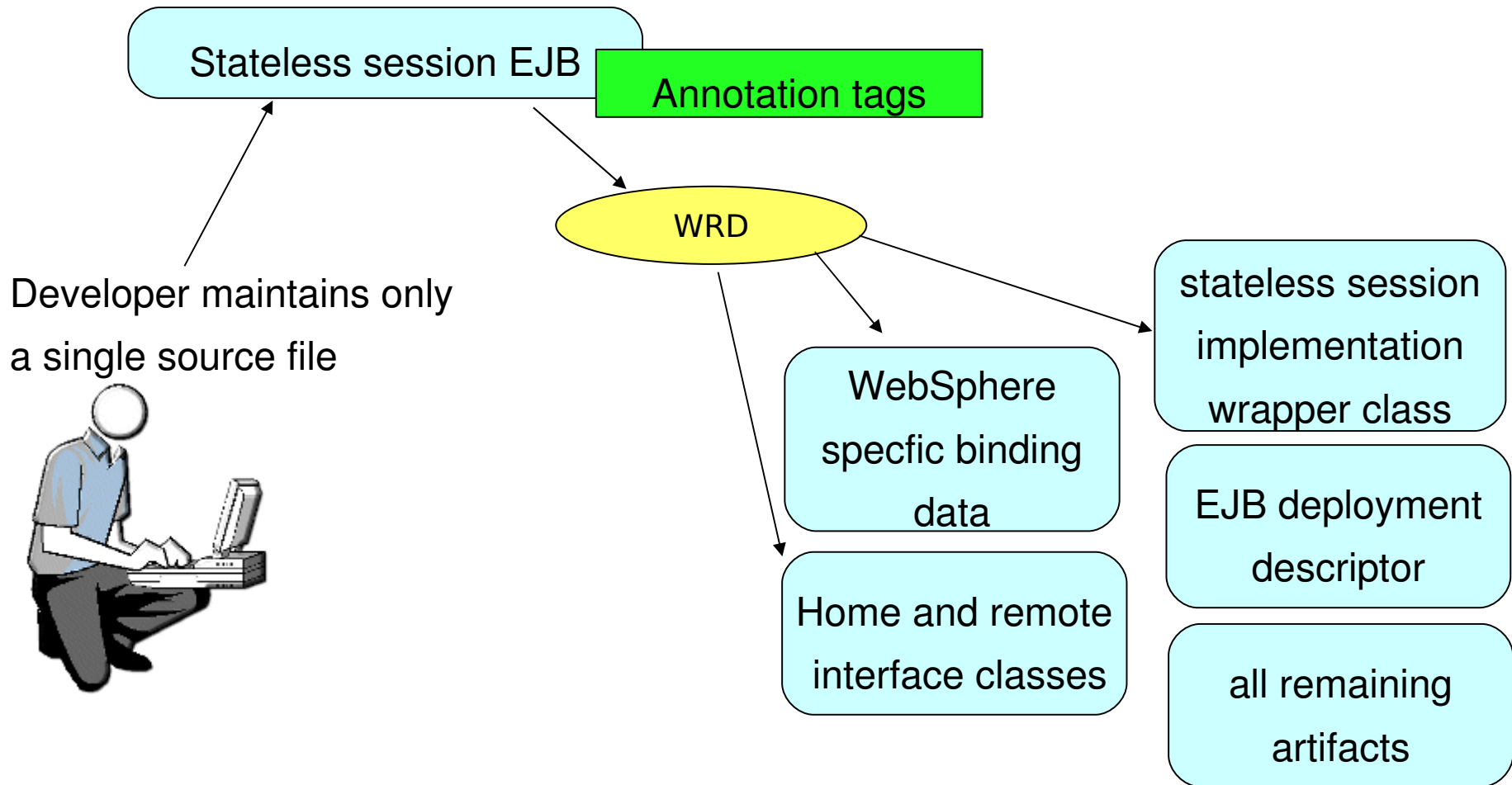
WRD workspace

Name	Size	MTime
/wrd	4096	Apr 11 00:31
/wsad51	4096	May 10 2004
/x	4096	Mar 16 23:54
.ICEauthority	507	Apr 10 08:13
.Xauthority	235	Apr 9 20:08
*.Xclients	54	Jan 13 17:04
.aspell.en.prepl	24	Nov 25 11:23

# Annotation-Based Programming

- Offers a set of tags that developer embeds into application source code
- WRD uses these tags to generate application artifacts necessary to execute the application
- Minimizes the number of artifacts the developer needs to create
- Developer only maintains a single artifact

# Annotation-Based Programming – An Example



## Annotation Tags

- Annotations are used as Javadoc-style comments in the source
- Annotations can be included in the package, class, field, or method declarations
- WRD supports XDoclet syntax where it exists  
<http://xdoclet.sourceforge.net/xdoclet/index.html>
- Code-assist in RAD
- Entered using “@tag” in comment block
- WRD supports tags for:
  - EJBs
  - Servlets
  - Java classes
  - Web services



## Annotation Tags – An Example

```
package com.creditcheckcorp.ejb;

import javax.ejb.SessionBean;
import javax.ejb.SessionContext;
import javax.ejb.CreateException;

/**
 * Bean implementation class for Session Bean: CheckCreditEJB
 *
 * @ejb.bean name="CheckCreditEJB" type="Stateless"
 *           jndi-name="ejb/com/creditcheckcorp/ejb/CheckCreditEJBHome"
 *           local-jndi-name="ejb/com/creditcheckcorp/ejb/CheckCreditEJBHome"
 *           view-type="both" transaction-type="Container"
 *
 * @ejb.home remote-class="com.creditcheckcorp.ejb.CheckCreditEJBHome"
 *           local-class="com.creditcheckcorp.ejb.CheckCreditEJBLocalHome"
 *
 * @ejb.interface remote-class="com.creditcheckcorp.ejb.CheckCreditEJB"
 *               local-class="com.creditcheckcorp.ejb.CheckCreditEJBLocal"
 *
 */

public class CheckCreditEJBBean implements SessionBean {
```



# Types of Tags

## Technology Tags

- Map directly to technologies in J2EE
- Mostly derived from XDoclet

## Bindings and Extensions Tags

- WebSphere-specific bindings
- Not part of the J2EE standard

## Behavioral Tags

- Annotate a desired behavior or quality of service
- Does not indicate specific implementation
- WRD will determine appropriate implementation later

# Scope of Tags

## Package

- Added to package comment
- Applicable to entire Java package, module, or application

## Method

- Added to a method's comments
- Applicable to that particular method

## Class

- Added to class comment
- Provides information about the Java type or interface as a whole

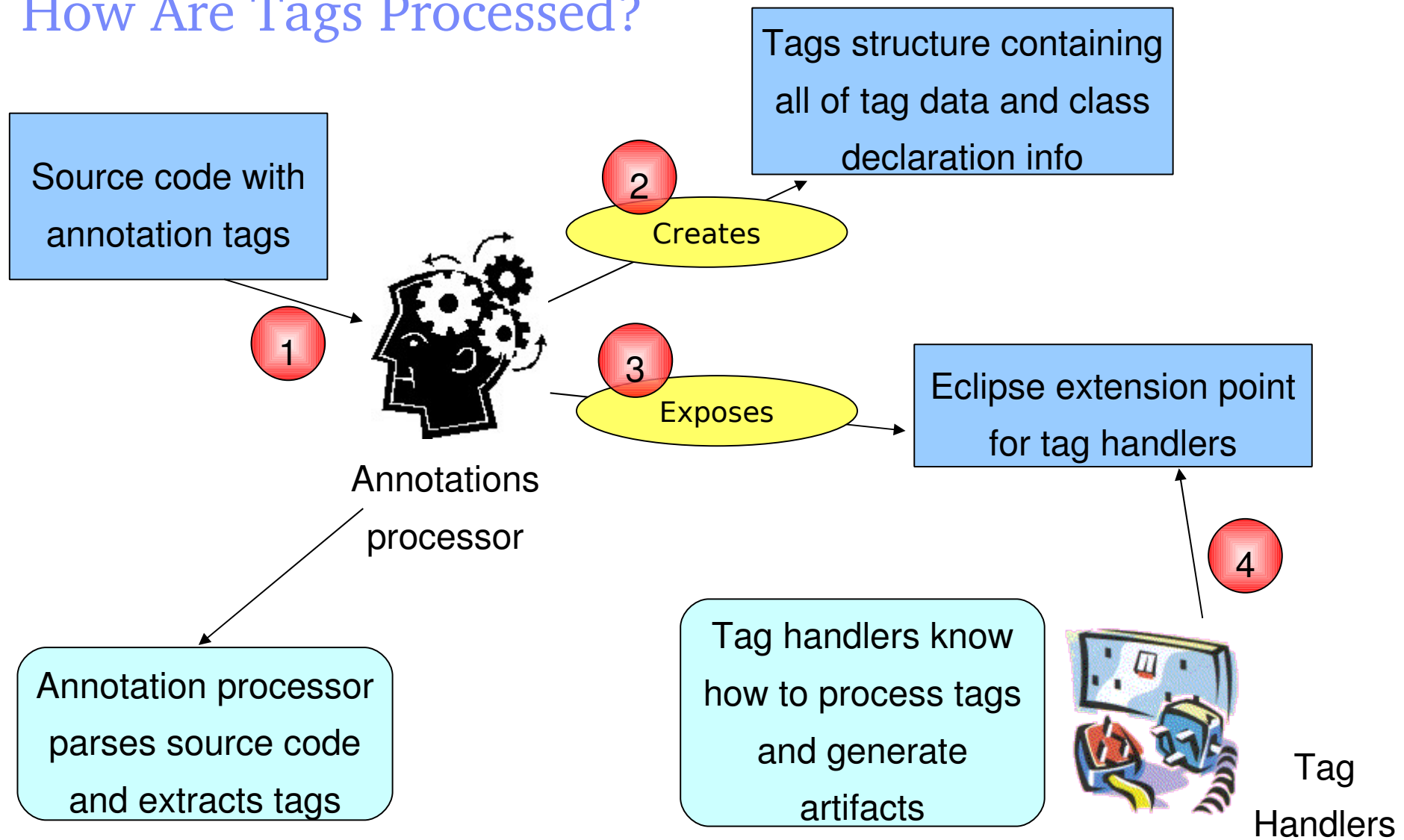
## Field

- Added to a field's comments
- Applicable to that particular field

## Annotation-Based Programming vs XDoclet

- XDoclet is a popular open source project
- “Attribute-oriented programming”
- Originally a tool for easing EJB development
- Processes annotations as part of the build process
- WRD adopts tag syntax used by XDoclet for J2EE 1.3
- Adoption of J2EE 1.4 tags when XDoclet 2 is released
- WRD contains proprietary tags for WebSphere-specific development
- WRD uses a different processing model
- WRD supports incremental, on-demand processing

# How Are Tags Processed?



# What's In Store For Annotation-Based Programming?

- JSR 175 – meta-data facility for the Java programming language
- Adds meta-data tags into the Java language
- Standard set of tags for generating artifacts

## Shortcut Notation

```
public @interface Algorithm {  
    String value();  
}
```

```
@Algorithm(value = "RoundRobin")  
public class MyRobin {
```

```
@Algorithm("RoundRobin")  
public class MyRobin {
```

## Defaults

```
public @interface Person {  
    // name is required  
    String name();  
  
    // but the date of birth is optional  
    String dateOfBirth() default "";  
}
```

```
@Person(name = "Bob")  
public class Employee {  
}
```

constructors



# Deployment Automation

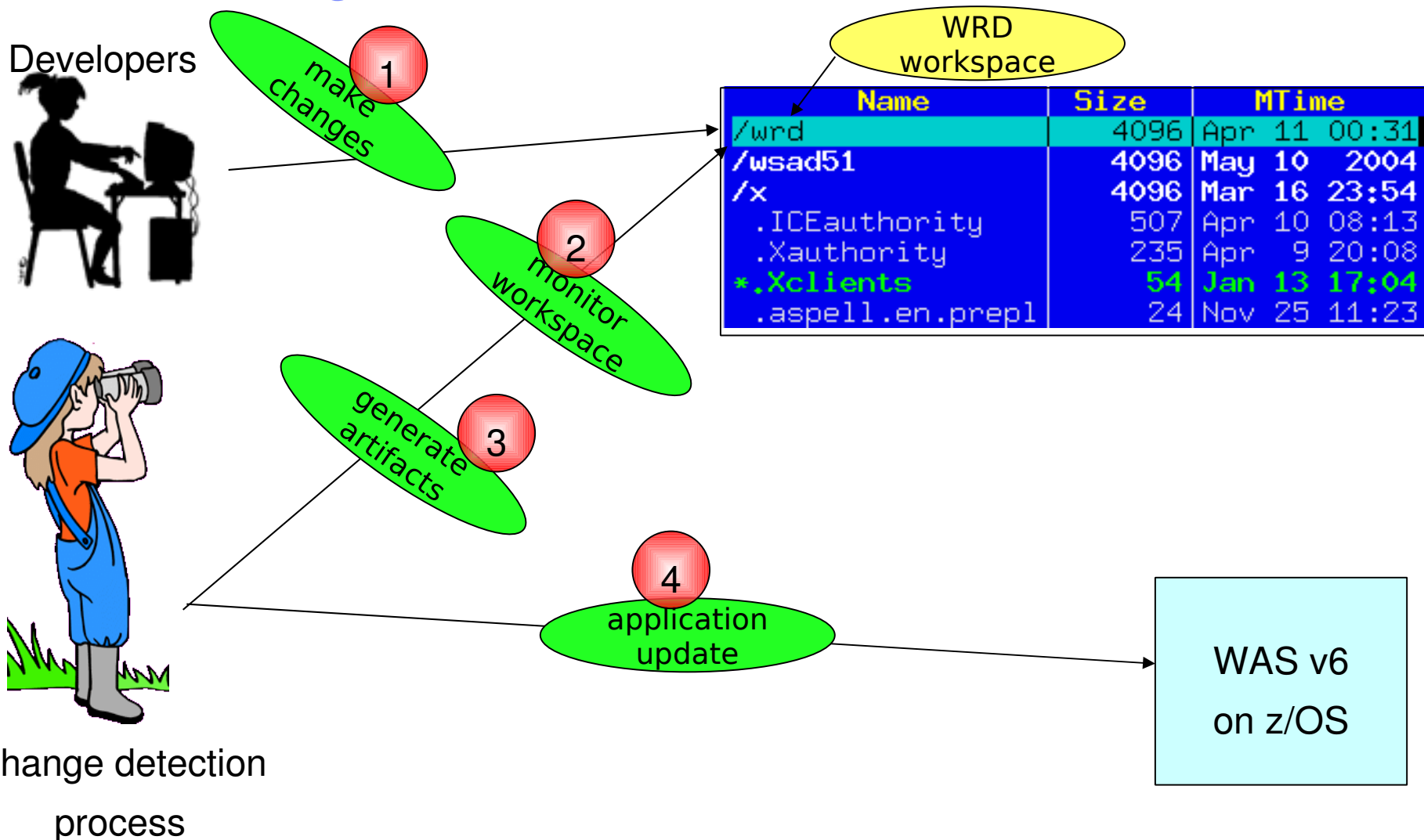
- Automatic deployment of applications onto local or remote WAS
- Free form application development
- “Hot directory” - used for file copy and “notepad” development
- Constructs a well-formed ear file from individual artifacts
- Support for fine grained application changes

## WRD – Change Detection

- Monitors file system for changes in WRD workspace
- Detection of change in application artifacts
  - Generates new application artifacts from existing artifacts
  - Deploys application changes to target server



## WRD – Change Detection – Part 2



# WRD Styles - autoappinstall

Developers



complete application

ear

war

jar

rar

application modules

Assumed to be J2EE  
compliant archives

WRD  
workspace

Name	Size	MTime
/wrd	4096	Apr 11 00:31
/wsad51	4096	May 10 2004
/x	4096	Mar 16 23:54
.ICEauthority	507	Apr 10 08:13
.Xauthority	235	Apr 9 20:08
*.Xclients	54	Jan 13 17:04
.aspell.en.prepl	24	Nov 25 11:23

monitor  
workspace

WAS v6  
on z/OS

Change detection  
process

Application installed, restarted  
reinstalled or uninstalled



# WRD Styles – freeform

Developers



JSP

Java source

servlet

static file

J2EE compliant

structure not required

WRD  
workspace

Name	Size	MTime
/wrd	4096	Apr 11 00:31
/wsad51	4096	May 10 2004
/x	4096	Mar 16 23:54
.ICEauthority	507	Apr 10 08:13
.Xauthority	235	Apr 9 20:08
*.Xclients	54	Jan 13 17:04
.aspell.en.prepl	24	Nov 25 11:23

monitor  
workspace

generates J2EE  
artifacts and  
package

WAS v6  
on z/OS

Change detection  
process

Application installed, restarted  
reinstalled or uninstalled

# Setting Up Deployment Automation

- Uses Eclipse framework
- No GUI
- Uses a set of command-line scripts
  - Found under <profile\_home>/bin

## Three Quick Steps to Using WRD

1. Configure WRD workspace
2. Configure WRD project (name, style)
3. Enable WRD monitoring process

1

```
tai@omega Mon Apr 11 11:42:01  
$ mkdir wrd
```

2

```
tai@omega Mon Apr 11 11:45:24 /opt/IBM/Rational/SDP/6.0/runtimes/base_v6/profiles/default/bin  
$ ./wrd-config.sh ...
```

3

```
tai@omega Mon Apr 11 11:46:19 /opt/IBM/Rational/SDP/6.0/runtimes/base_v6/profiles/default/bin  
$ ./wrd.sh ...
```

## Configuring a WRD Workspace

- Use the wrd-config.(bat|sh) script at the command line
- Found under <profile\_home/bin directory



wrd-config.bat -project "projectname" -style "freeform|autoappinstall" [optional parameters]

-rebuild – cleans and rebuilds workspace  
-configure – interactive session  
-runtime "was51|was60" – specify target runtime  
-usage – displays help

UNIX:  
wrd-config.sh

Windows:  
wrd-config.bat

see next slide...

# WRD Configuration Parameters

wrđ-config.(bat|sh) optional parameters

- rebuild** – cleans and rebuilds workspace
- configure** – interactive session
- runtime “was51|was60”** – specify target runtime
- runtimePath** – directory where target runtime is installed
- j2eeVersion “1.3|1.4”** – specify target J2EE spec level
- configPath** – path to XML file where workspace config will be persisted
- configData** – path to XML file containing workspace config data
- listStyles** – available deployment styles and descriptions
- listServers** – available runtime server targets
- properties** – properties for given deployment project
- buildMode** – disable all console output
- usage** – displays help

## Running WRD

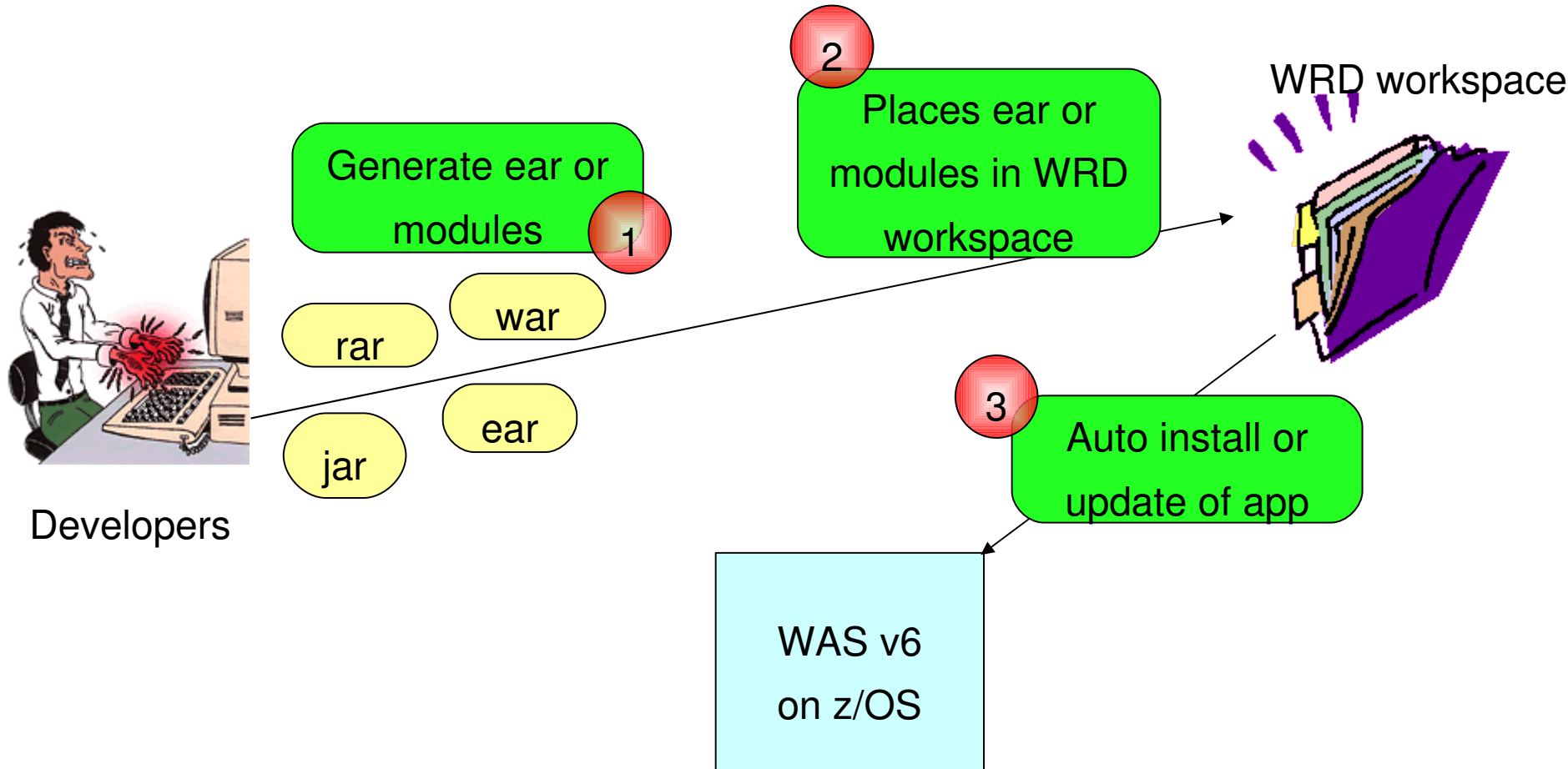
- Enable change detection monitor
- Found at <profile\_home>/bin/wrd.(bat|sh)
- Additional parameters
  - -monitor – enable console output
  - -batch – build WRD workspace and shutdown





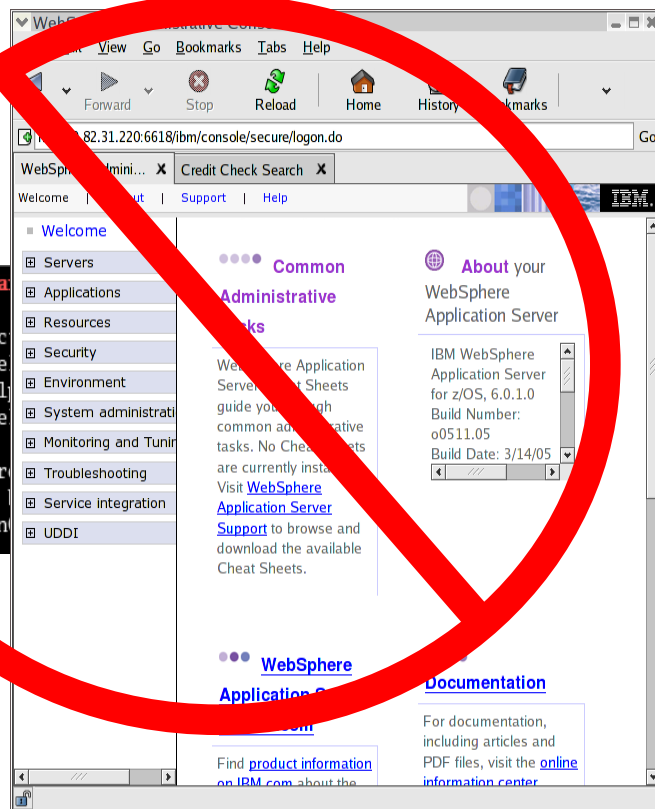
# When Do I Use autoappinstall Style?

Useful for creating / updating complete applications or modules



# What Does This Mean for Us?

No more admin console or wsadmin  
to install / update / reinstall!



Simplified deployment!

# When Do I Use freeform Style?

Useful for creating individual artifacts

Developer doesn't need to deal with J2EE package structure



Developers

Generate individual artifacts

1

2

Places artifacts in WRD workspace

Java source

static file

JSP

Combine with annotation based programming

WRD workspace



3

- Generate valid J2EE package
- Generate required artifacts
- Install / update application

WAS v6  
on z/OS





## What Does This Mean For Us?

Less development

No dealing with complexity of J2EE package structure



Simplified development!

# Questions?

