



Java interoperability

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IBM Systems

Agenda

- **z/OS data access**
 - ▶ MVS datasets
 - ▶ VSAM
 - ▶ HFS files

- **MVS console communication**
 - ▶ MVS commands
 - ▶ WTO

- **Automation, event monitoring**

- **Security interfaces**
 - ▶ Racf
 - ▶ Crypto features

- **SMF**

- **Data sharing**

- **JNI for C, C++, Cobol, PL/1, Assembler**

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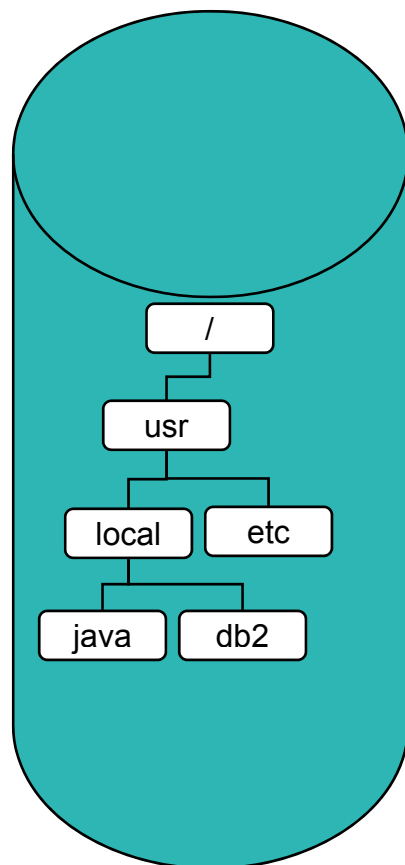
- **SMF**

- **Data sharing**

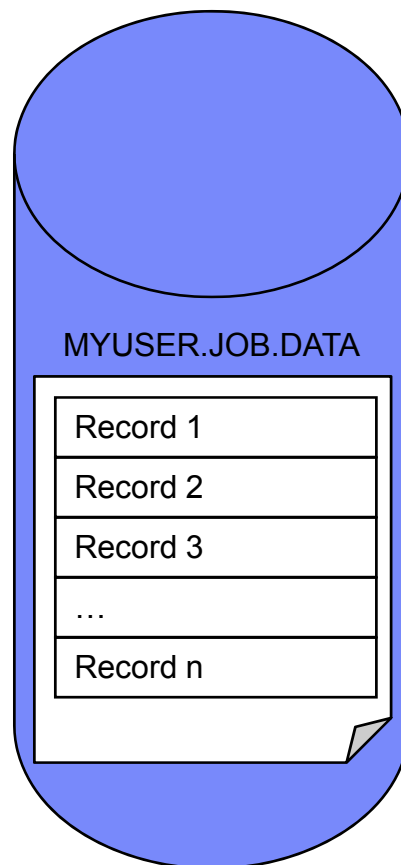
- **JNI for C, C++, Cobol, PL/1, Assembler**

A short z/OS data overview

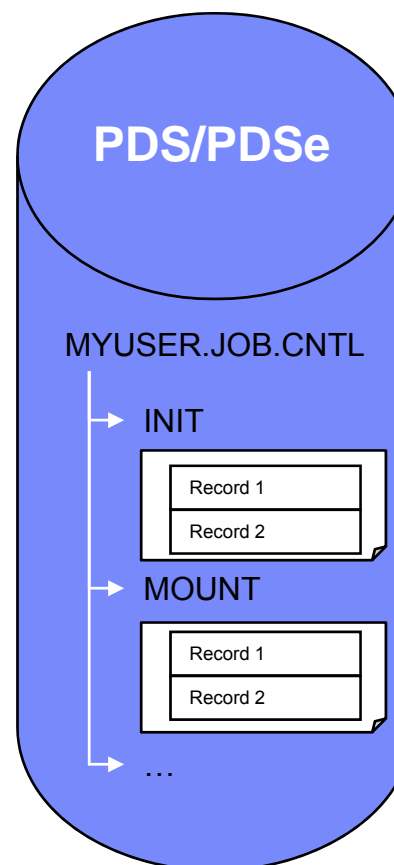
HFS / zFS



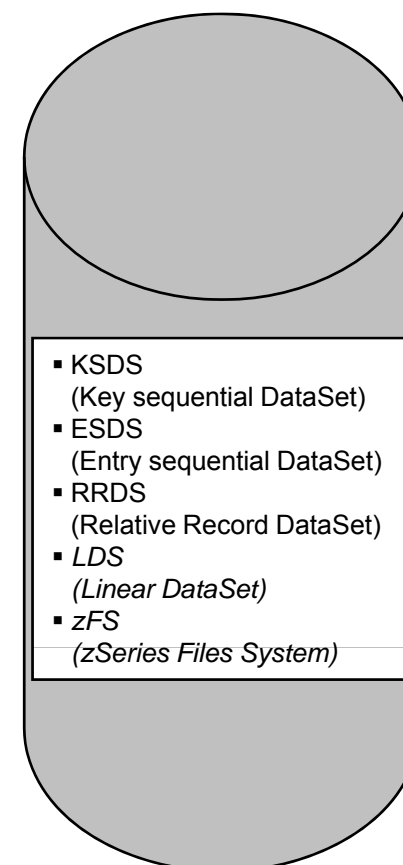
z/OS sequential datasets



z/OS partioned datasets



VSAM dataset














MVS dataset access

- **Special Java APIs for z/OS file access available**
 - ▶ Reading and writing of data
 - ▶ Allocation of datasets

- **java.io for USS file access available**
 - ▶ Applications are portable!

API comparison

Type of access required	JZOS	JRIO	java.io
C/C++ library interface			
Java data set record stream abstractions			
Fine access to system error codes			
Data set access (Text Stream, Binary Stream and Record mode)			
Data set access (Record mode)			
Portable text file processing (HFS)			
Portable text file processing (data sets)			
VSAM data set access (KSDS, ESDS, RRDS)			
HFS access			

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MVS console communication

- **MVS console commands**

- ▶ **Start:** */s jobName,commands*
- ▶ **Modify:** */f jobName,commands*
- ▶ **Stop:** */p jobName*

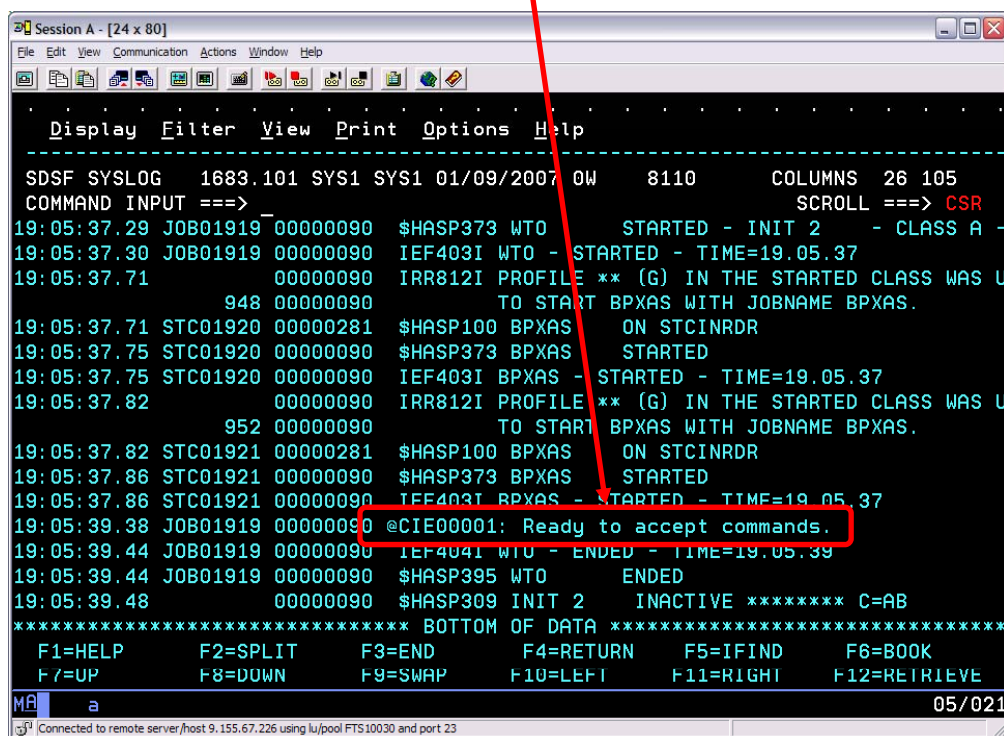
- **Code:**

```
MvsConsole.registerMvsCommandCallback(new MvsCommandCallback() {  
    public void handleModify(String s) {  
  
    }  
  
    public void handleStart(String s) {  
  
    }  
  
    public boolean handleStop() {  
        return true;  
    }  
});
```


MVS console communication

- Write To Operator (WTO) API available

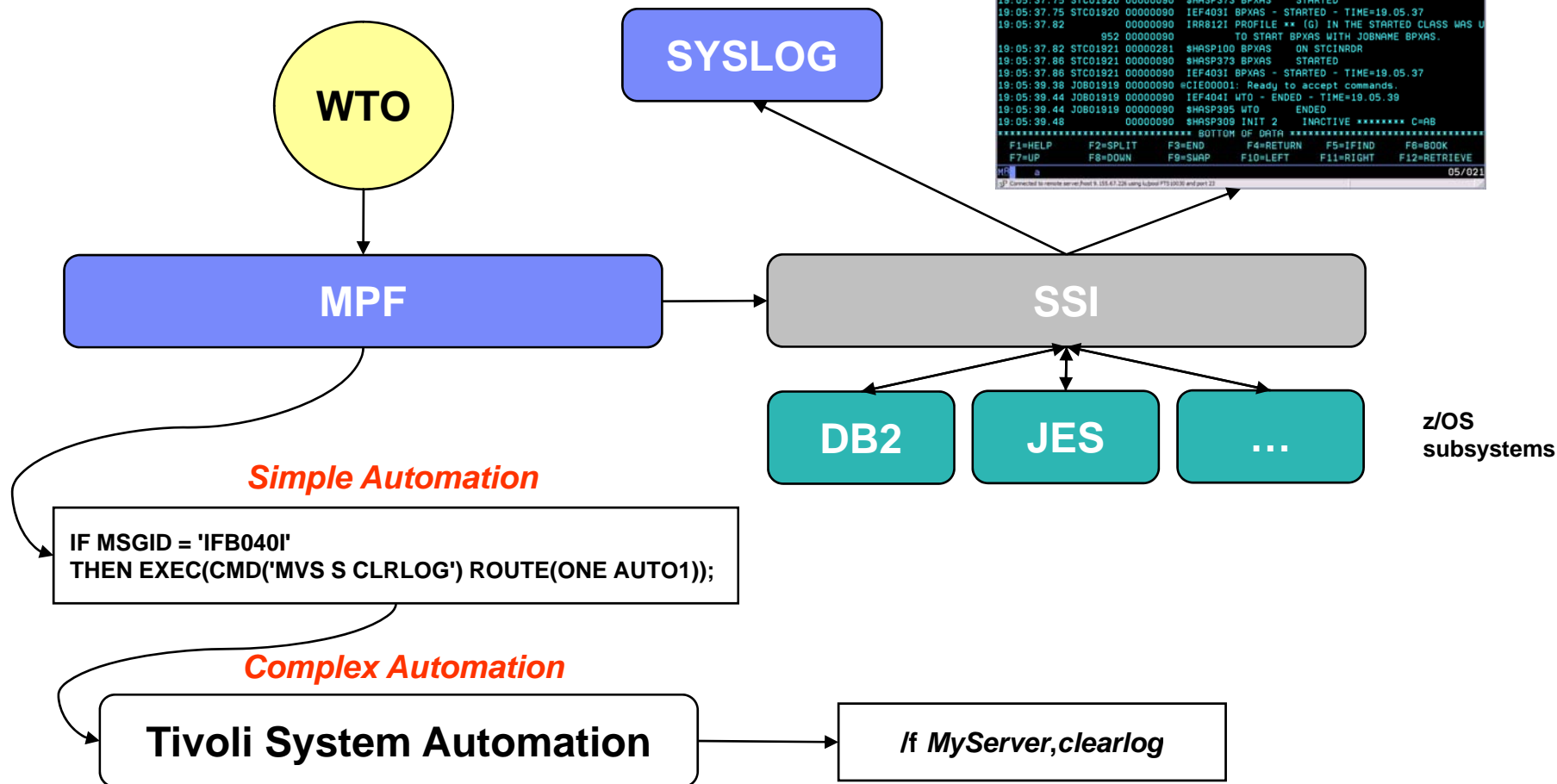
```
{  
  MvsConsole.wto("CIE00001: Ready to accept commands.",0x0020, 0x4000);  
}
```



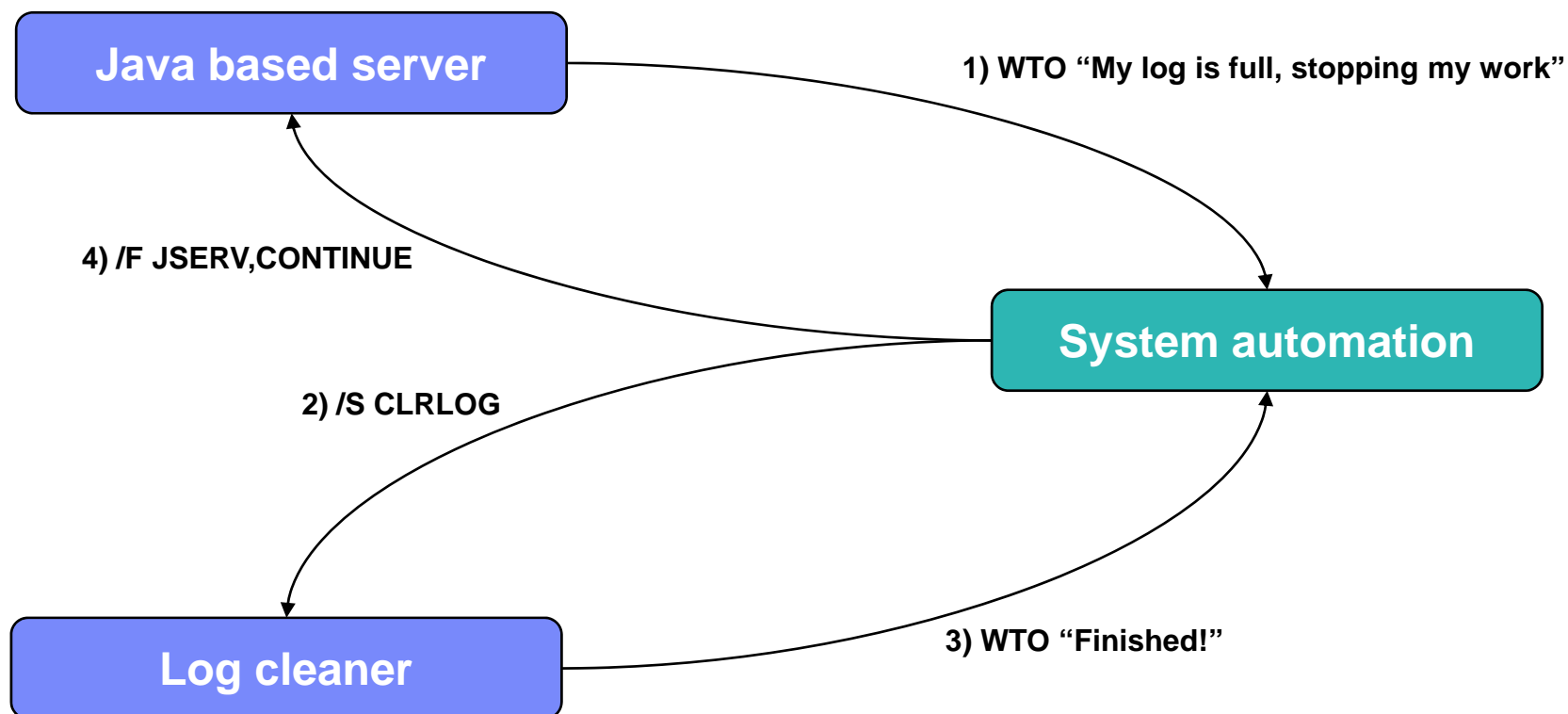
The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Session A - [24 x 80]". The window displays a series of system logs and messages. A red box highlights the message "@CIE00001: Ready to accept commands." which is preceded by a WTO (Write To Operator) command. A red arrow points from the code block above to this message in the terminal.

```
SDSF SYSLOG 1683.101 SYS1 SYS1 01/09/2007 0W 8110 COLUMNS 26 105  
COMMAND INPUT ==> SCROLL ==> CSR  
19:05:37.29 JOB01919 00000090 $HASP373 WTO STARTED - INIT 2 - CLASS A -  
19:05:37.30 JOB01919 00000090 IEF403I WTO - STARTED - TIME=19.05.37  
19:05:37.71 00000090 IRR812I PROFILE ** (G) IN THE STARTED CLASS WAS U  
948 00000090 TO START BPXAS WITH JOBNAME BPXAS.  
19:05:37.71 STC01920 00000281 $HASP100 BPXAS ON STCINRDR  
19:05:37.75 STC01920 00000090 $HASP373 BPXAS STARTED  
19:05:37.75 STC01920 00000090 IEF403I BPXAS - STARTED - TIME=19.05.37  
19:05:37.82 00000090 IRR812I PROFILE ** (G) IN THE STARTED CLASS WAS U  
952 00000090 TO START BPXAS WITH JOBNAME BPXAS.  
19:05:37.82 STC01921 00000281 $HASP100 BPXAS ON STCINRDR  
19:05:37.86 STC01921 00000090 $HASP373 BPXAS STARTED  
19:05:37.86 STC01921 00000090 IEF403I BPXAS - STARTED - TIME=19.05.37  
19:05:39.38 JOB01919 00000090 @CIE00001: Ready to accept commands.  
19:05:39.44 JOB01919 00000090 IEF404I WTO - ENDED - TIME=19.05.39  
19:05:39.44 JOB01919 00000090 $HASP395 WTO ENDED  
19:05:39.48 00000090 $HASP309 INIT 2 INACTIVE ***** C=AB  
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****  
F1=HELP F2=SPLIT F3=END F4=RETURN F5=IFIND F6=BOOK  
F7=UP F8=DOWN F9=SWAP F10=LEFT F11=RIGHT F12=REIRIEVE  
MA a 05/021  
Connected to remote server/host 9.155.67.226 using lu/pool FTS10030 and port 23
```

z/OS message processing



Java and z/OS console communication



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Security interfaces in the IBM z/OS Java SDK

- **Java Cryptography Extension (IBMJCE)**
 - ▶ **Java Cryptography Extension in Java 2 Platform Standard Edition, Hardware Cryptography (IBMJCECCA)**
- **Java Secure Sockets Extension (IBMJSSE)**
- **Java Certification Path (CertPath)**
- **Java Authentication and Authorization Service (JAAS)**
- **Java Generic Security Services (JGSS)**
- **SAF interfaces**



SAF interfaces

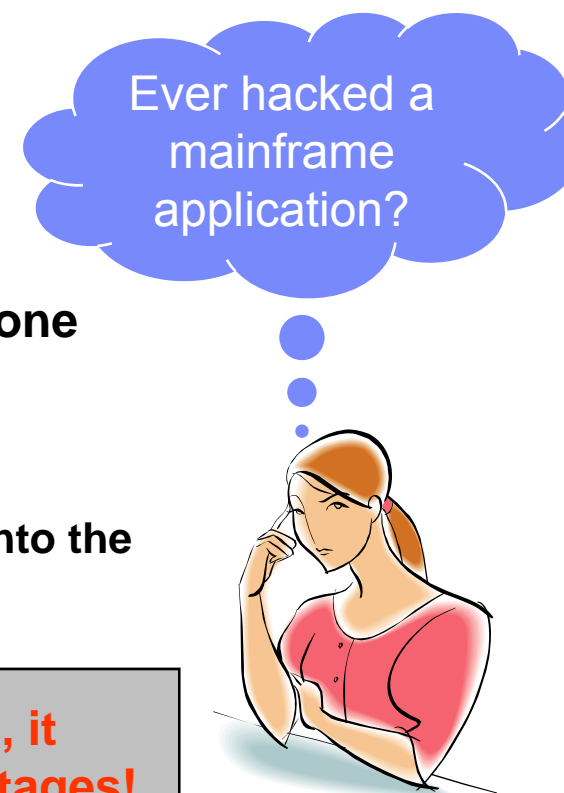
- Check to see if the Security Server or a specific security server class is active
- Extract the userid in effect for the current running thread
- Check the userid in effect for access rights to a resource
- Check if a userid is a member of a group
- Change a user's password
- Authentication
 - ▶ Authenticate a userid and password
- Authorization
 - ▶ Authorize a userid against resources
- Administration API:
 - ▶ ... Will come soon!



Why should I use those security APIs?

- Give your Java application a **unique security add-on value**
- Exploitation of hardware cryptography features
 - ▶ Enables **cost savings**
 - ▶ **FIPS certified security**
 - ▶ **Faster encryption**
- Certificate management with RACF transparently done in the background
- RACF/SAF
 - ▶ Enables your application in an easy way to **integrate** into the z/OS security infrastructure

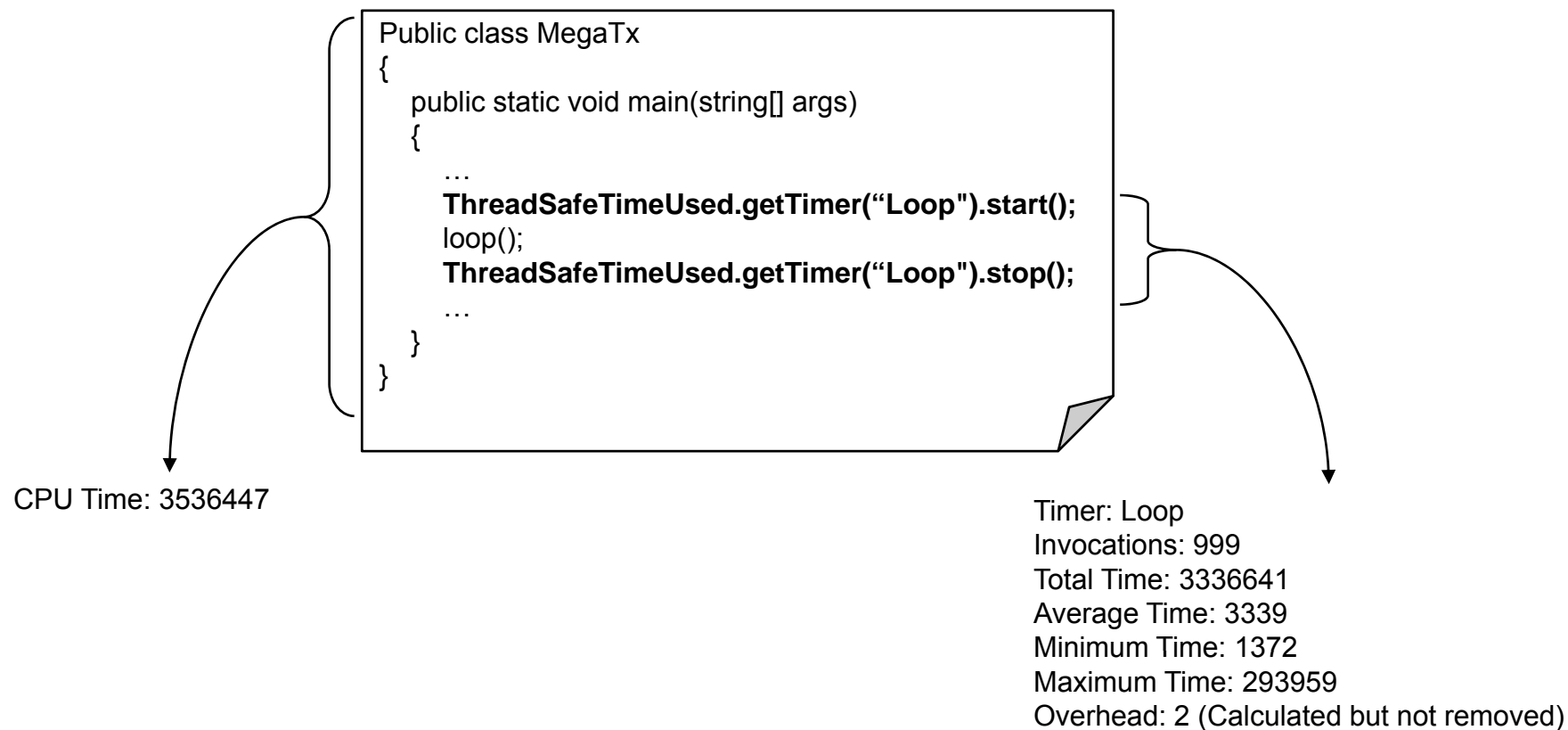
Whenever your application uses encryption like SSL, it automatically can make use of these platform advantages!



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Examining SMF accounted CPU time: Stand-alone Java programs



Reference: IBM Redbook SG24-7177-00 (Java Stand-alone Applications on z/OS, Volume I
<http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/sg247177.html>)

Examining SMF accounted CPU time: WebSphere z/OS

- SMF 120 records provide CPU usage at the method level
- CPU Time service (WSC program) can be used for your own detailed measurements
- Use the method `SMFJActivity.obtainTotalCpuTimeUsed()` in `pmi.jar`
 - ▶ WAS V5:
<http://www-03.ibm.com/support/techdocs/atmastr.nsf/WebIndex/TD101339>
 - ▶ WAS V6:
<http://www-03.ibm.com/support/techdocs/atmastr.nsf/fe582a1e48331b5585256de50062ae1c/8c027cb74803879a8625703f00492f84?OpenDocument>
- SMF Browser Plug-in available which adds summary report based on
 - ▶ each J2EE server instance, servlet, JSP, EJB, and method from the SMF type 120 records
 - ▶ See
<http://www-03.ibm.com/support/techdocs/atmastr.nsf/fe582a1e48331b5585256de50062ae1c/963f24f539c6cb7c86256db1005cc375?OpenDocument>

SMF API

- **There are existing C API for SMF**
- **This API can be wrapped via JNI**
 - ▶ **You can use this API to write SMF records that write CPU time on a user level instead on application level for accounting reasons**
 - ▶ **You can also use it for writing data concerning access violations**

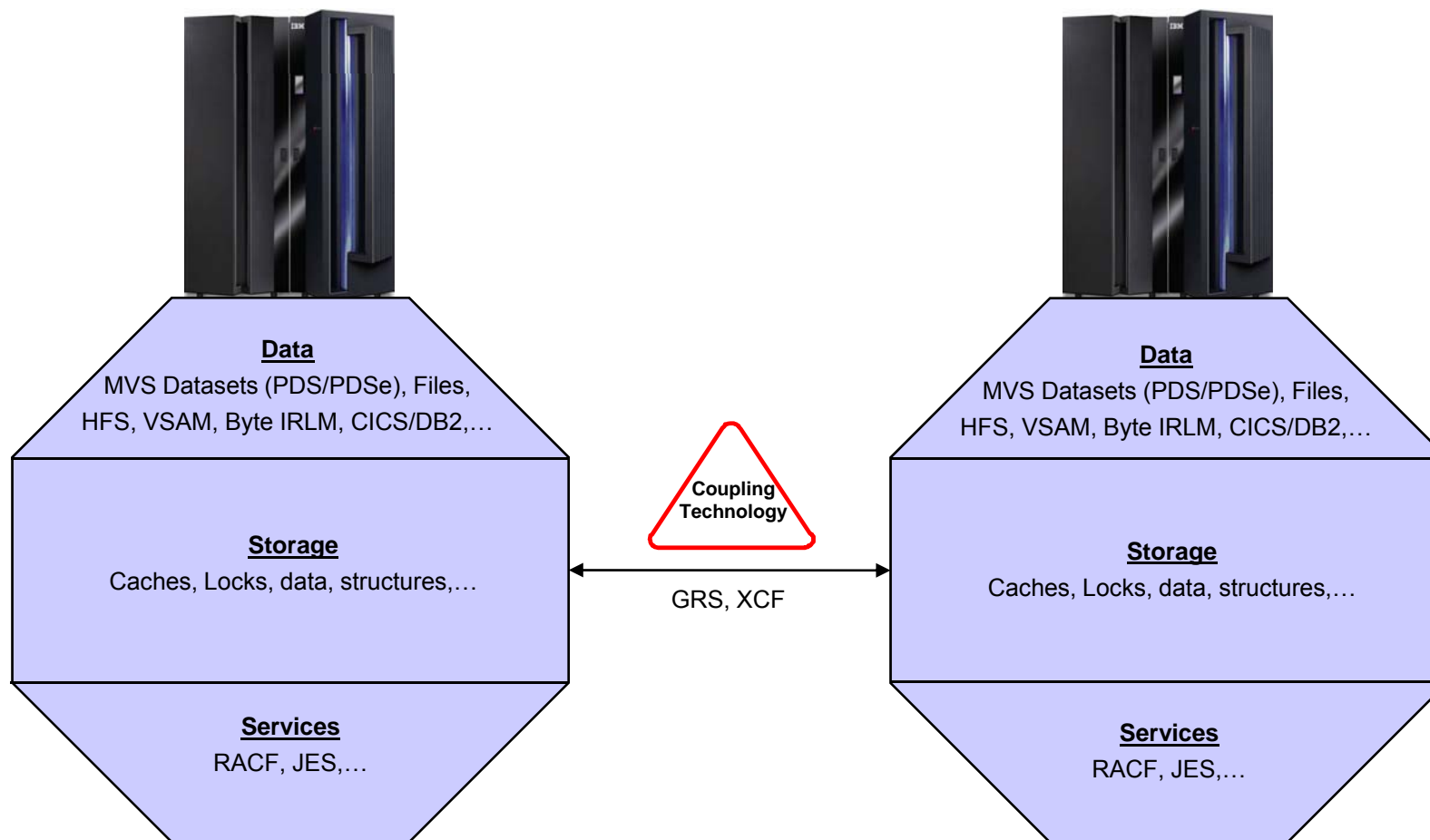


→ **A unique added value that could make your Java program a real mainframe application!**

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Data sharing – What's does it mean?

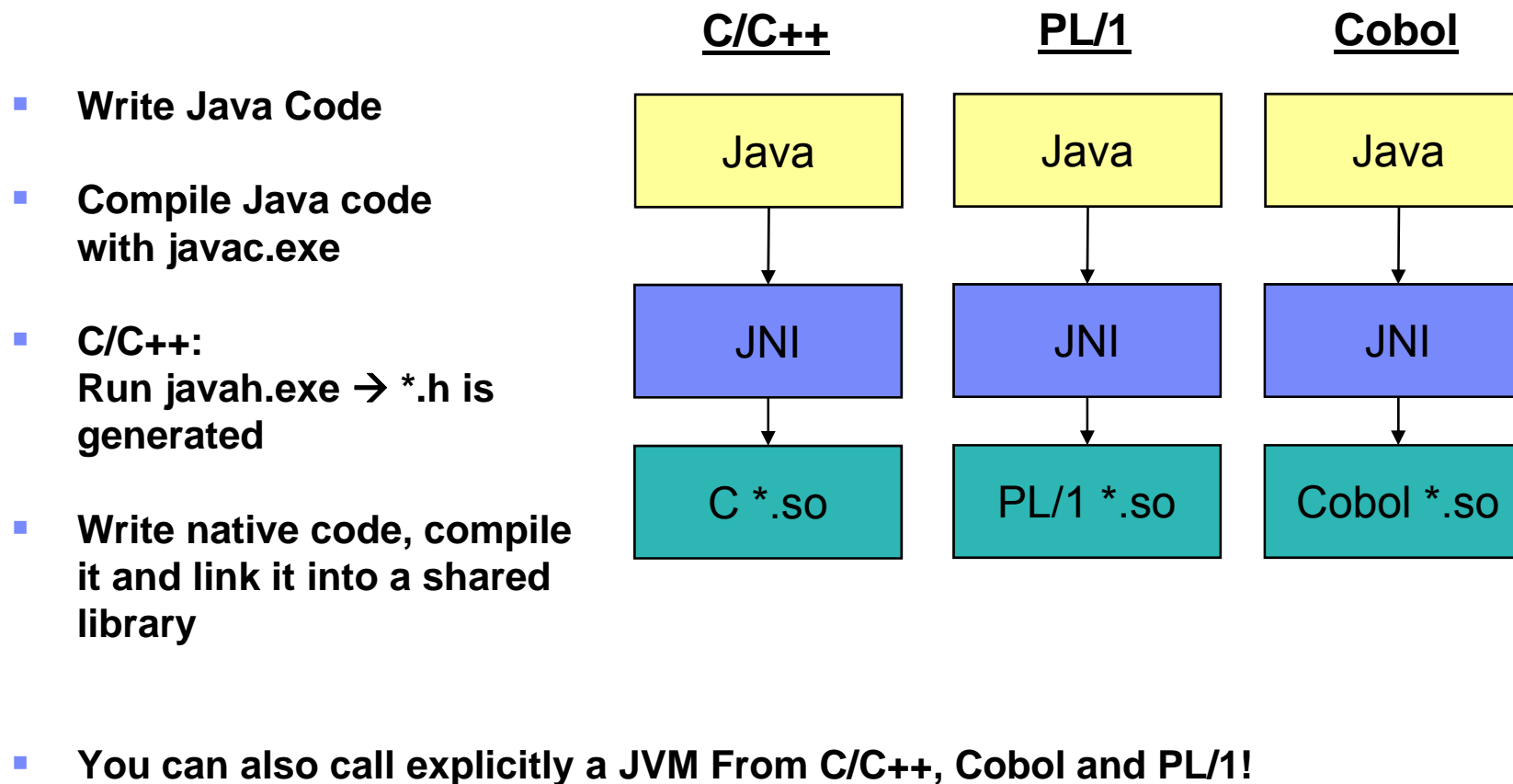


Data sharing = Concurrent access while maintaining integrity

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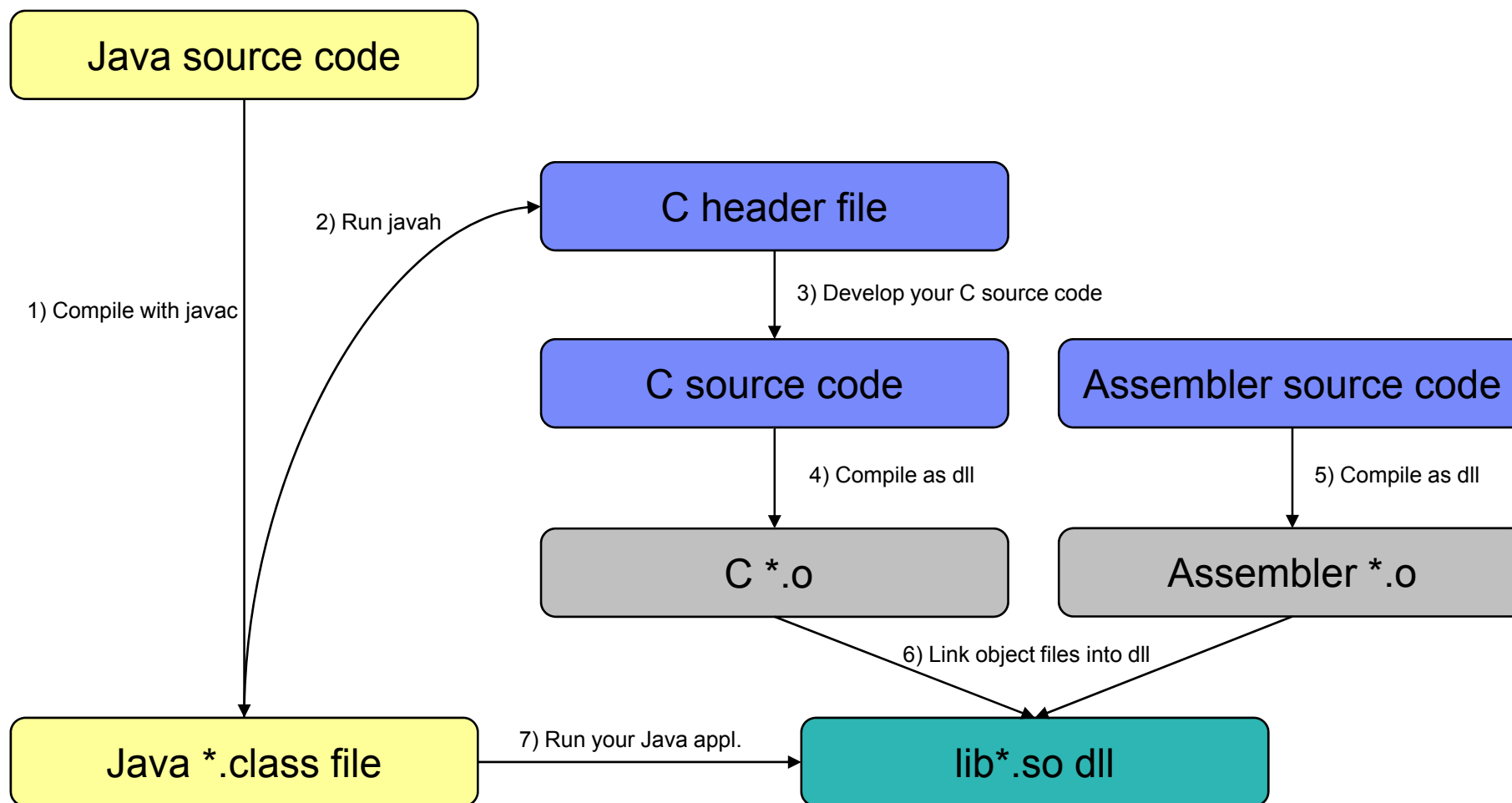
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JNI – Accessing C, C++, PL/1, Cobol



Note: JNI is a wonderful thing, but treat it with care!
It might be dangerous to your JVM...

Assembler access from Java



Reference: IBM Redbook SG24-7177-00 (Java Stand-alone Applications on z/OS, Volume I
<http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/sg247177.html>)

Platform dependant vs. platform independent

- Writing platform dependant Java code does not seem reasonable at first....
- ... But there is a solution:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    if (args[1].equals("MVS")) {  
        System.out.println("Cool, it is a z/OS system!");  
        //z/OS specific code  
        ...  
    }  
}
```



→ Having platform specific code within the same common code base can be a real add-on value!

Summary

- **The access of native z/OS features like data and other languages is possible without any problem and can enhance your application concerning security and platform integrity**
- **Using Java for platform dependant coding is not a problem if you use it as an **additional** enrichment to your application!**



Questions

