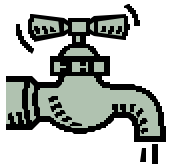


Agenda

- Connectors and CICS TG
- CICS TG v6 release plan
- CICS TG v6 – what's in the box
 - ▶ Performance
 - ▶ Systems Management
 - ▶ Security (SSL and RACF)
 - ▶ Usability
- Future product directions

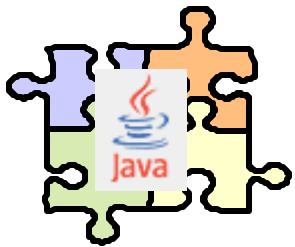


What is the CTG?



1. Plumbing - Connectivity into CICS

- Primary inbound connector to CICS
- COMMAREA (ECI) and 3270 (EPI) based connectors



2. Interfaces - Java and non-Java APIs

- JCA API is strategic and provides enhance QoS
- Base Java, C, COBOL and COM are stabilised



3. Integration - WebSphere and CICS and others

- All versions of CICS in support (10 currently)
- 3 versions of WAS on 7 platforms
- Java + 4 other languages (C, C++, COBOL, COM)
- 5 SNA servers (AIX, Windows, zLinux)



CICS Transaction Gateway – Connector Positioning

- Preferred implementation for JCA
 - ▶ Access to all CICS servers from WebSphere Application Server.
- Proven characteristics:
 - ▶ High performing
 - ▶ Secure
 - ▶ Scalable
- Ease of installation and flexible configuration
 - ▶ Minimal changes to CICS applications
 - ▶ No components need to be deployed into CICS runtime
 - ▶ Supports all CICS servers and connectivity methods
- Supports a range of Java and non Java clients
 - ▶ Including C, C++ COBOL and COM



Strategic options to access CICS

- *Standard architectures* provide comprehensive development tools and runtime support in CICS
 - ① ▶ SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol)
 - ② ▶ **JCA (J2EE Connector Architecture) = CICS Transaction Gateway**
 - ③ ▶ Enterprise JavaBeans (J2EE EJB)

- *Standard transports* are suitable for use by applications that require greater control of the protocol and do not need the development tools or qualities of service provided by the standard architectures.
 - ④ ▶ HTTP (HyperText Transfer Protocol)
 - ⑤ ▶ WebSphere MQ (MQ APIs or JMS - Java Messaging Service)
 - ⑥ ▶ TCP/IP sockets

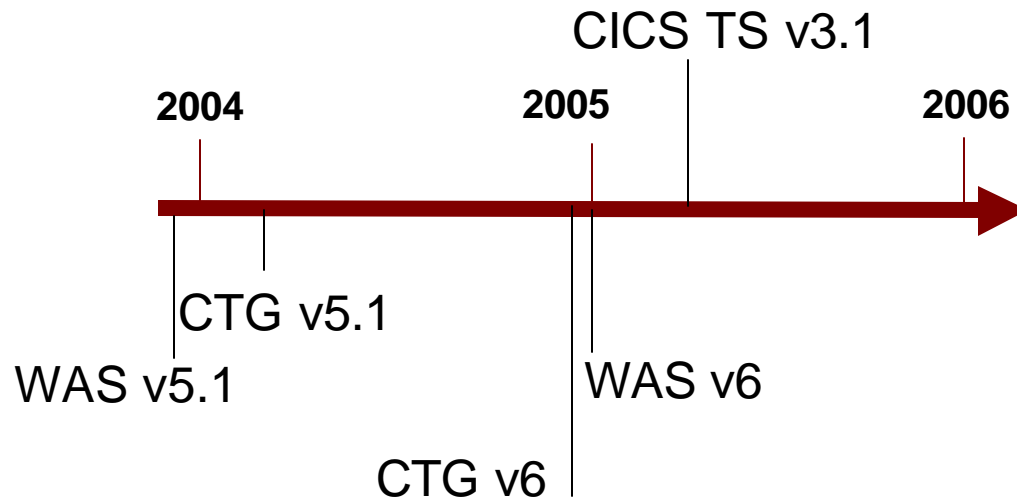
Whitepaper ***Delivering e-business access to CICS: strategic options, G224-73240***

<http://www.elink.ibm.com/public/applications/publications/cgibin/pbi.cgi>



CICS TG, WAS and CICS TS –release plan

CICS TG v6 Announce:	30th Nov 2004	CICS TS v3.1 Announce:	30th Nov 2004
CICS TG v6 eGA:	10th Dec 2004	CICS TG v3.1 GA:	25 th March 2005
CICS TG v6 GA:	14th Jan 2005		

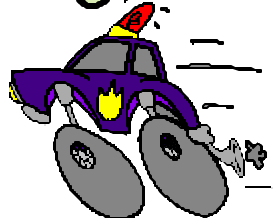
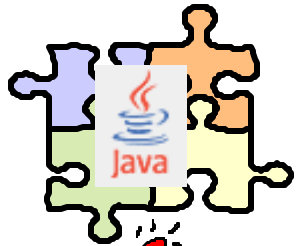
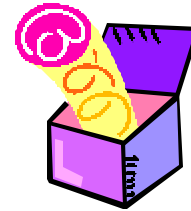


CICS TG v6 includes following products:

- CICS TG v6 for z/OS
- CICS TG v6 for multi-platforms
- CICS UC v6



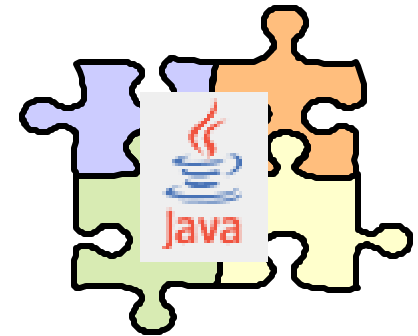
CTG v6 – What's in the box?



- JCA 1.5 and WebSphere v6 interoperability
- Performance/Scalability
- Systems Management
- Security
- Ease of Use



JCA 1.5 - WebSphere App. Server



- WebSphere App. Server v6 = JCA 1.5 = J2EE v1.4 spec level
- CICS TG v6 ECI and EPI Resource Adapters will support JCA 1.5 only
 - ▶ i.e. CICS TG v6 RARs support WebSphere Application Server v6 only
 - ▶ WebSphere v5/5.1 customers can use CICS TG v5.1 (JCA 1.0) RARs to talk to a **remote** CICS TG v6 Gateway daemon
 - ▶ CICS TG v5.1 RARS (JCA v1.0) will be made available for download from the internet
- JCA 1.5 provides
 - ▶ J2EE 1.4 Application Server compliance
 - ▶ Connection Optimizations
 - ▶ For more details refer to talk CI01C
 - ▶ Note: There is no plan to provide JCA 1.5 inbound support for the CICS TG
- Tooling support:
 - ▶ Rational/WebSphere Studio tooling integration will continue to be provided



JCA 1.5 Connection Optimisations

- Lazy Transaction Enlistment
 - ▶ Optimizes transaction enlistment calls so that RA only participates in a transaction if it is actually invoked
 - ▶ Provides potential better performance if JCA applications are used in an Enterprise Application
 - ▶ Not applicable to WAS z/OS local mode (which uses RRS)

- Lazy Connection Association
 - ▶ Improved connection pooling in WebSphere
 - ▶ Allows get-use-cache model to be efficiently used with WebSphere Connection Pool manager

 - ▶ For more details refer to talk CI01C – CICS TG – The WebSphere Connector for CICS



Performance - improvements



- CTG/CUC on multi-platforms
 - ▶ Internal runtime processing improvement
 - ▶ NPTL Linux threading model on SLES9 and RHEL3

- CTG z/OS
 - ▶ Improved scalability with EXCI pipes
 - ▶ Compiler optimizations
 - ▶ EXCI null truncation optimization (up to ~200K instructions)
 - ▶ zSeries crypto support for SSL handshakes via JSSE
 - ▶ zAAP support

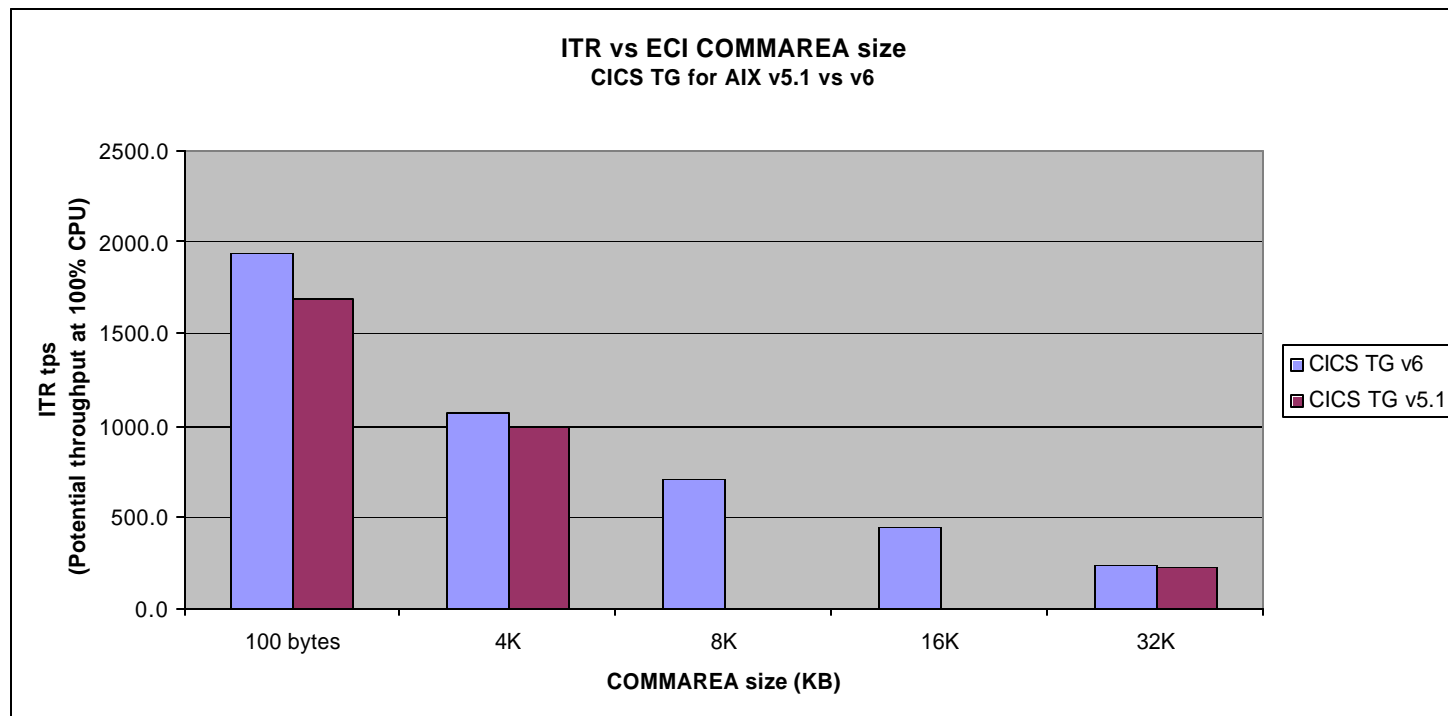
- Java/JCA client
 - ▶ Optimized data handling when returning data to Java client that contains trailing nulls

- JCA 1.5
 - ▶ Architectural connection optimisations
 - Lazy transaction enlistment
 - Lazy connection association

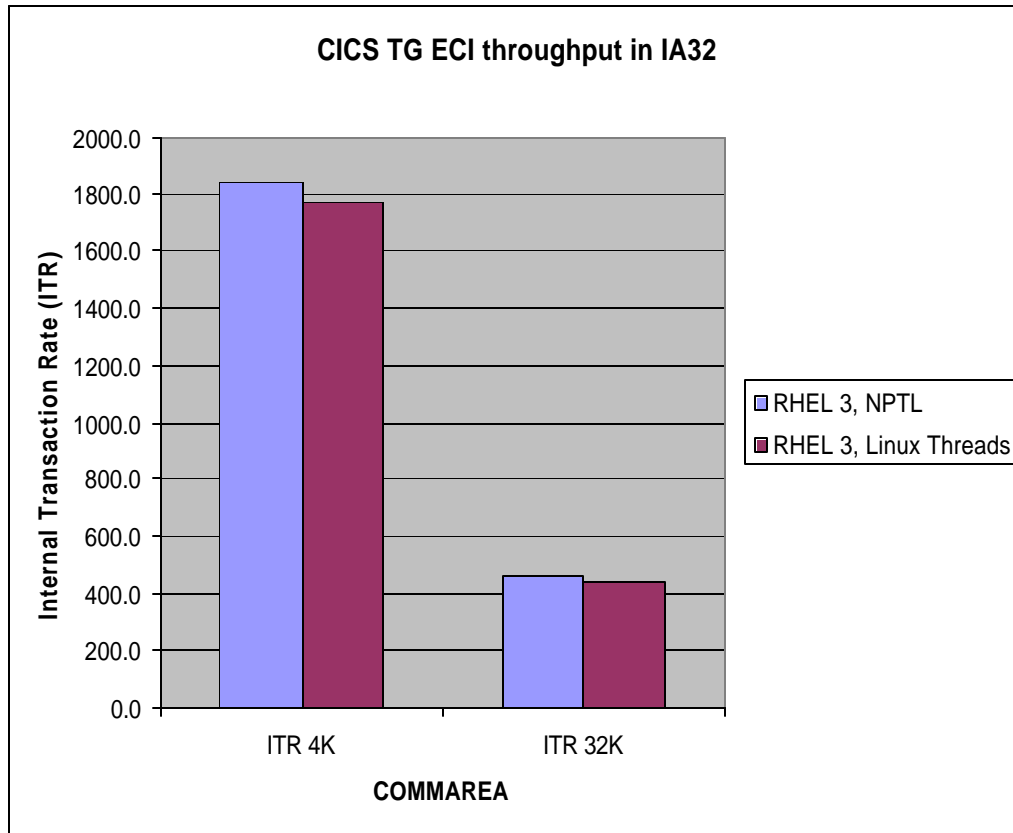


Performance – Windows/UNIX/Linux

- Improved runtime tracing enhancements within Client daemon
- Applicable to all platforms (Windows/UNIX/Linux)
- Gives ~15% saving in CPU usage



Performance - Linux

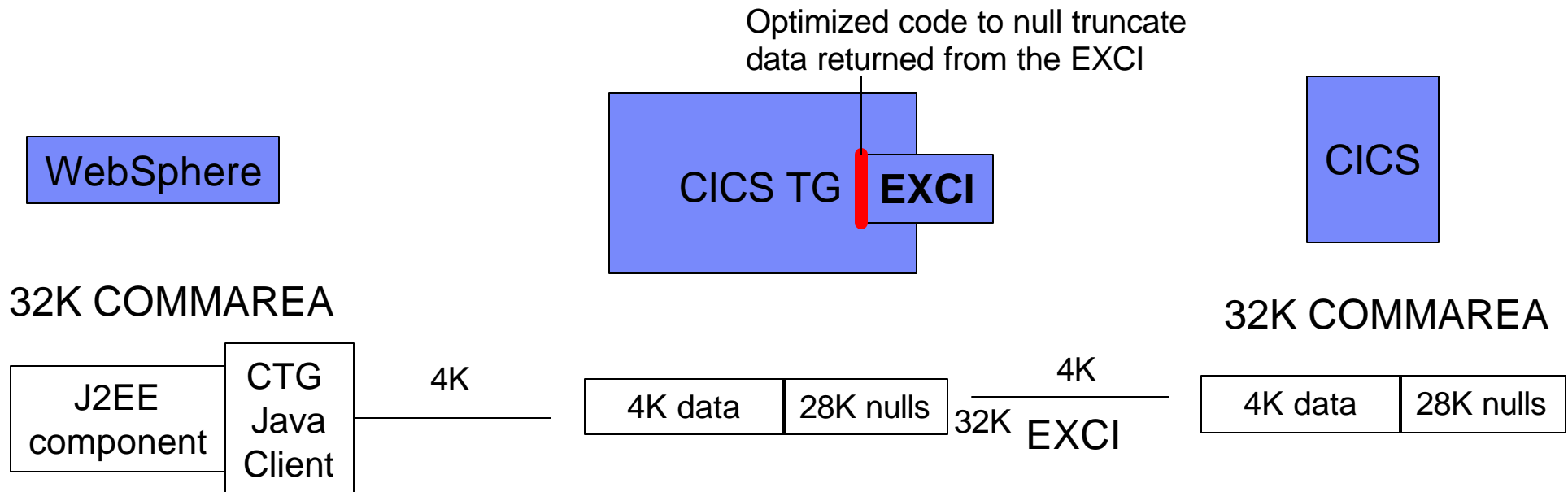


- NPTL gives improved performance over Linux Threads out of the box (4-5%)
- NPTL is more scalable at high thread utilisations (many 100s)
- RHEL 3 and SLES9 both support NPTL threading model
- CICS TG supports:
 - ▶ SLES 8 and SLES9
 - ▶ RHEL 3
 - ▶ Linux/Intel and Linux on zSeries

Benchmark: ECI workload into CICS TG/AIX and CICS TS v2
Test hardware: Intel P4, 2.8Ghz, 1CPU, 2GB RAM



Performance – z/OS



- Many applications are written to be data size agnostic – so just flow 32K data areas into CICS
- CICS, the EXCI transport and the CICS TG have automatic optimisations to remove trailing nulls from an ECI COMMAREA flowed into or out of CICS
- CICS TG v6 has optimised code within CICS TG Java/EXCI interface
- Maximum saving on a 32KB COMMAREA with minimal non-null data is ~220K instructions
 - ▶ Equates to max 40% saving in CICS TG code

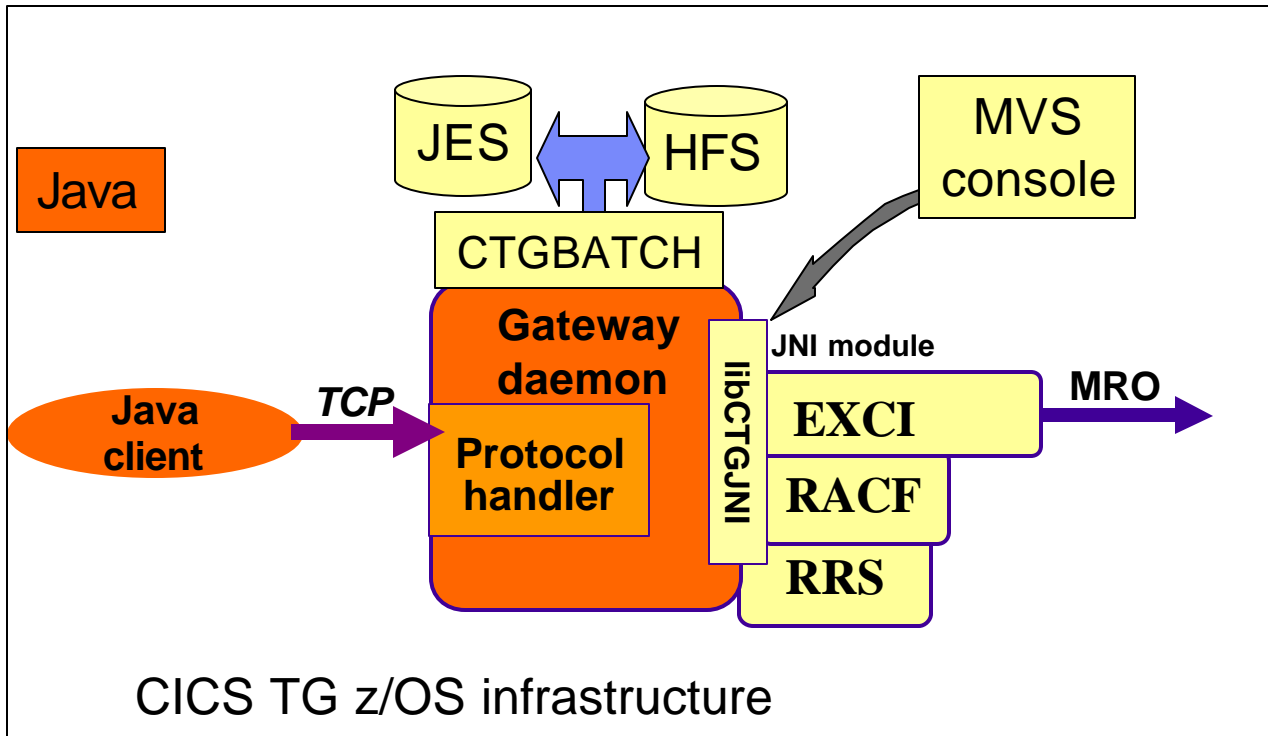


Performance – z/OS

- General improvements
 - ▶ Improved garbage collection in CICS TG Java code
 - ▶ More highly optimized JNI (C) code
 - Max saving of ~10K
- Support for zAAP offload in z/OS V1R6.
 - ▶ Potential for ~50% offload of CICS TG instructions to zAAP CP



Performance – z/OS zAAP



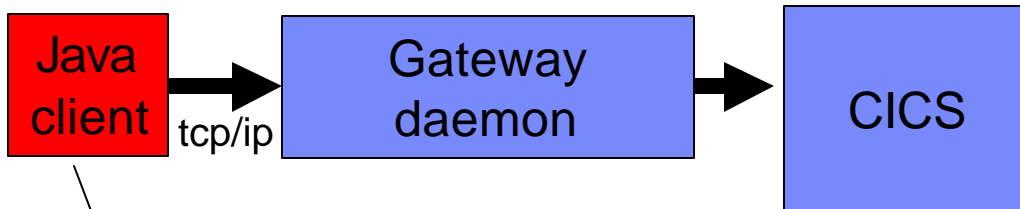
CICS TG z/OS infrastructure

- ~50% offload to zAAP CP (IFA) in early benchmarks
 - ECI workload using Gateway daemon
 - For more detail refer to WSC White paper:
z/OS Performance: Capacity Planning Considerations for zAAP Processors

- zAAP - Java off-load processors
 - ▶ IBM Java SDK 1.4.2
 - ▶ z/OS V1R6
 - ▶ Aim: reduction in CPU cost of Java processing, without affecting throughput
- CICS TG for z/OS
 - ▶ Mix of Java, and native code (C and assembler code)
- Java:
 - ▶ Inbound socket handling
 - ▶ Thread handling
 - ▶ Logging
- Native:
 - ▶ Pipe allocation, data marshalling
 - ▶ Logging and I/O
 - ▶ CICS EXCI libraries
 - ▶ RACF
 - ▶ RRS

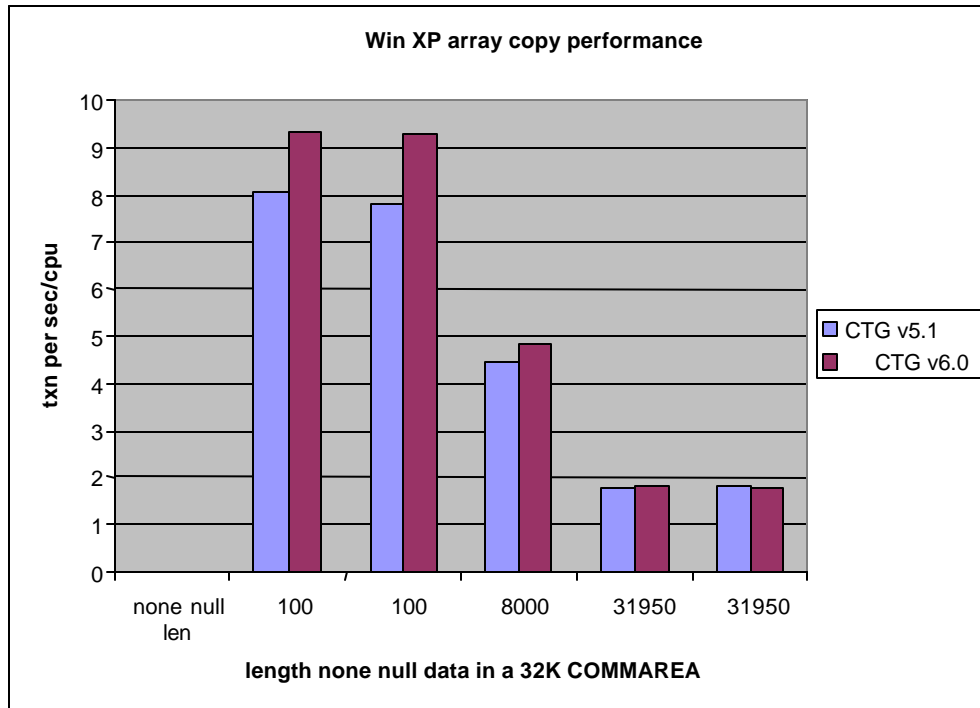


Performance – Java client

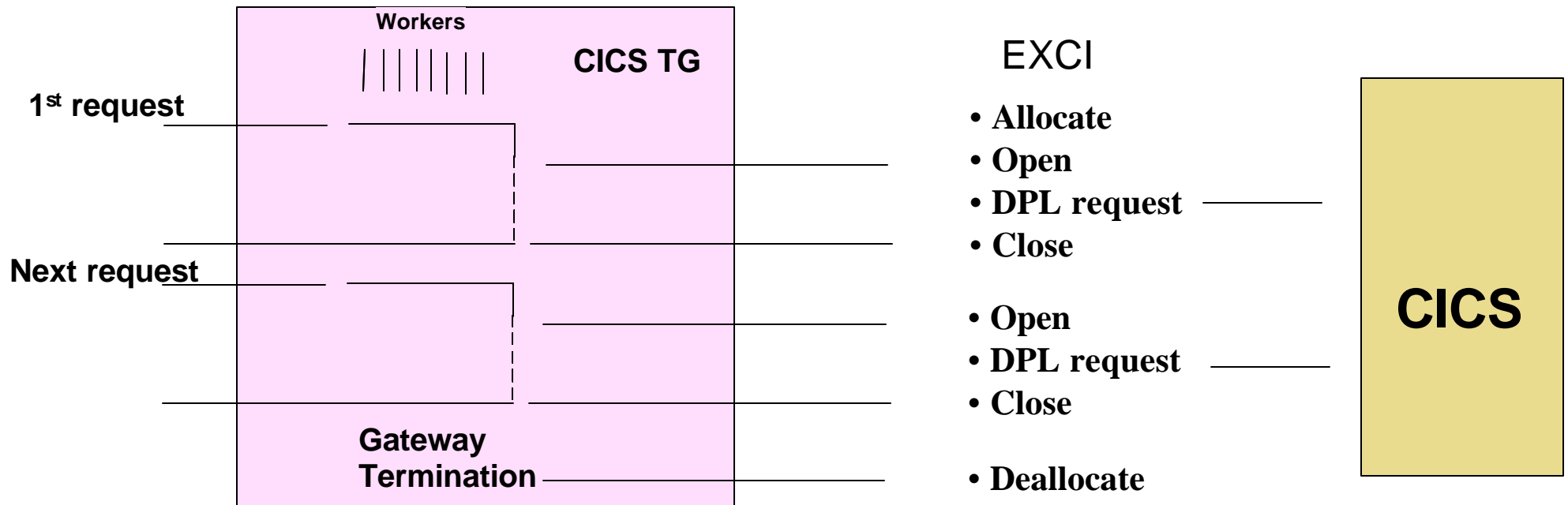


Java application
WebSphere JCA application

- Client side CICS TG Java code optimisation (ctgclient.jar)
- Affects all platforms and JCA and or non JCA
- Benefits WebSphere applications using CICS TG in local or remote mode
- Improved data handling when returning a datastream containing trailing nulls
- Provides benefit to CICS application returning data shorter than the original COMMAREA length
- Up to 12% CPU savings measured on Windows, AIX
- Up to 150K instructions saving measured on z/OS



EXCI pipe scalability



- CICS limits max of 100 allocated EXCI pipes per calling address space
- Current CICS TG design caches allocated pipes
- Each pipe has an affinity to the calling thread

- This gives high performance but additional requirement raised for
 - ▶ Predictable usage pattern
 - ▶ Better diagnostics
 - ▶ More throughput per region



EXCI pipe scalability - 2

- **CTG v6 feature - EXCI Pipe usage**
 - ▶ Improved diagnostics for pipe information messages
 - Messages on startup to inform of EXCI limit
 - Messages at thresholds to warn as limit approached, and breached.
 - ▶ Provide new environment variable (CTG_PIPE_REUSE=ONE) for *one pipe per thread*
 - Existing allocated pipes are de-allocated if the thread needs to allocate to a new APPLID
 - Can be used with Gateway daemon or WebSphere App. Server on z/OS.
 - Predictable usage: Ensures max number of pipes is \leq number of threads
 - Potential performance cost, if frequent pipe switching goes on (partially addressed in CICS TS v2.3)
- **CICS TS v2.2 and 2.3 APAR PQ92943**
 - ▶ New user modifiable LOGONLIM in SYS.PARMLIB for each MVS image
 - ▶ Default will be 100, maximum will be 250 pipes per EXCI address space
- **CICS TS v2.3**
 - ▶ Improved performance of EXCI pipe de-allocate in CICS TS v2.3 (~20%)



Systems management



- Quiesce support
 - ▶ Normal and immediate shutdown options
 - ▶ Normal shutdown allows running transactions to terminate

- Improved administration tool
 - ▶ Integrated with dynamic trace and shutdown functions
 - ▶ New ctgadmin command line interface

- Ability to run as a Windows service or UNIX daemon
 - ▶ Standard UNIX script provided (ctgd)

- Improved file handler for Gateway daemon log
 - ▶ Manages wrapping and max file size of Gateway daemon log

- APPC support on zSeries
 - ▶ Improved connectivity for CTG on Linux on zSeries



System management – z/OS



- SDSF administration interface
 - ▶ New z/OS console administration interface
 - ▶ Shutdown and trace admin functions available from z/OS console

- Logging to JES
 - ▶ New CTGBATCH shell launcher supports logging to JES (SYSOUT=*) or any DD.
 - ▶ Easier to configure single address space
 - ▶ Improved diagnostics when running CTGBATCH

- Improved support for multiple Gateway regions
 - ▶ ctgenvar configuration file does not need to be shared amongst all Gateway regions
 - ▶ ctgenvar can be migrated to STDENV DD member



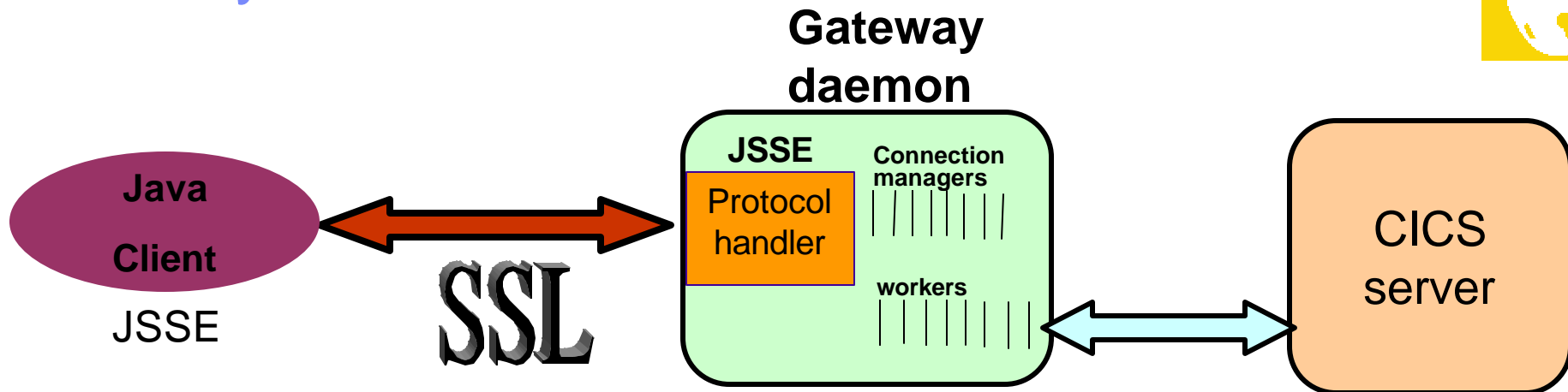
Security - JSSE



- JSSE is now the strategic SSL implementation for the CICS TG
- Following new function has been added in v6
 - ▶ RACF keyring support on z/OS
 - ▶ zSeries hardware crypto support on z/OS
 - ▶ SSL Ciphersuite select option
 - ▶ Improved diagnostics
- Note: SSLight and SystemSSL no longer supported by CICS TG on any platform (previously announced in CICS TG v5.1 announce letter)



Security - JSSE



- SSL support in CICS TG now implemented by Java Secure Sockets Extension (JSSE)
- Provides following advantages:
 - ▶ SSL support provided by JSSE in Java SDK, 1.4.2
 - ▶ Wide range of bulk data ciphers (40, 128, 256-bit)
 - ▶ SSL cipher suite in use can be controlled using new ciphersuiteselect parameter in CTG.INI
 - ▶ Crypto support for handshakes on z/OS
 - ▶ Support for range of keytools: iKeyman, keytool and RACF
 - ▶ **SSL v3 is supported (no support for TLS v1)**



JSSE ciphers



- J2SE in IBM SDK 1.4.2 supports wide range of cipher suites i.e.:
 - ▶ **SSL_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA**
 - **Text after** WITH is the cipher for bulk data encryption
 - **Text before** WITH is the handshake cipher

- Bulk data ciphers:
 - ▶ AES, DES, Triple DES, RC2, RC4 40, 128 and 256-bit variants available
 - ▶ IBM SDKs are limited to 128-bit ciphers, policy files are available to upgrade to the 256-bit ciphers
 - ▶ Update \$JAVE_HOME/lib/security/security.policy
 - <https://www14.software.ibm.com/webapp/iwm/web/preLogin.do?source=jcesdk>

- Signature algorithms
 - ▶ SHA1 with RSA, MD5 with RSA, and MD2 with RSA signatures
 - ▶ SHA1 with DSA signature
 - ▶ Anonymous ciphers (**anon**) are not supported by default JSSE security policy

- Message digest algorithms - provide data integrity
 - ▶ SHA1, SHA2, SHA3, SHA5, MD5, MD2
 - Cipher suite names ending with **_SHA** indicate indicate SHA-1 algorithm used



JSSE – zSeries cryptographic support



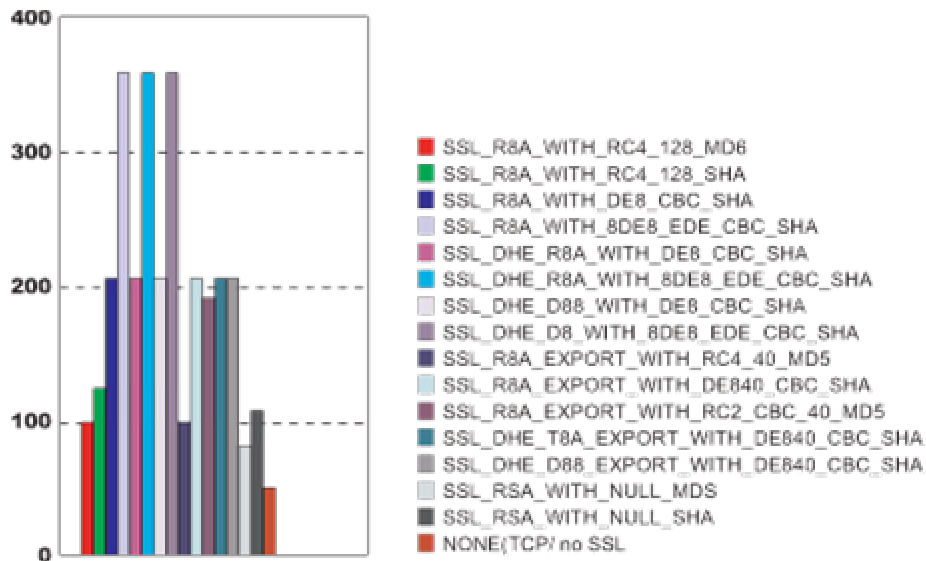
- IBMJSSE supports the IBMJCE4758 JCE provider on z/OS
 - ▶ Provides ability for CPU off-load for SSL handshakes

- 1. Requires addition of IBMJCE4758 update to Java security.policy file:
`security.provider.1=com.ibm.crypto.hdwrCCA.provider.IBMJCE4758`
`security.provider.2=com.ibm.crypto.provider.IBMJCE`

- 2. Key generation tools supported
 - ▶ hwkeytool - .jks keystors in USS/HFS
 - ▶ RACF – for RACF keyrings



JSSE performance



Performance tips:

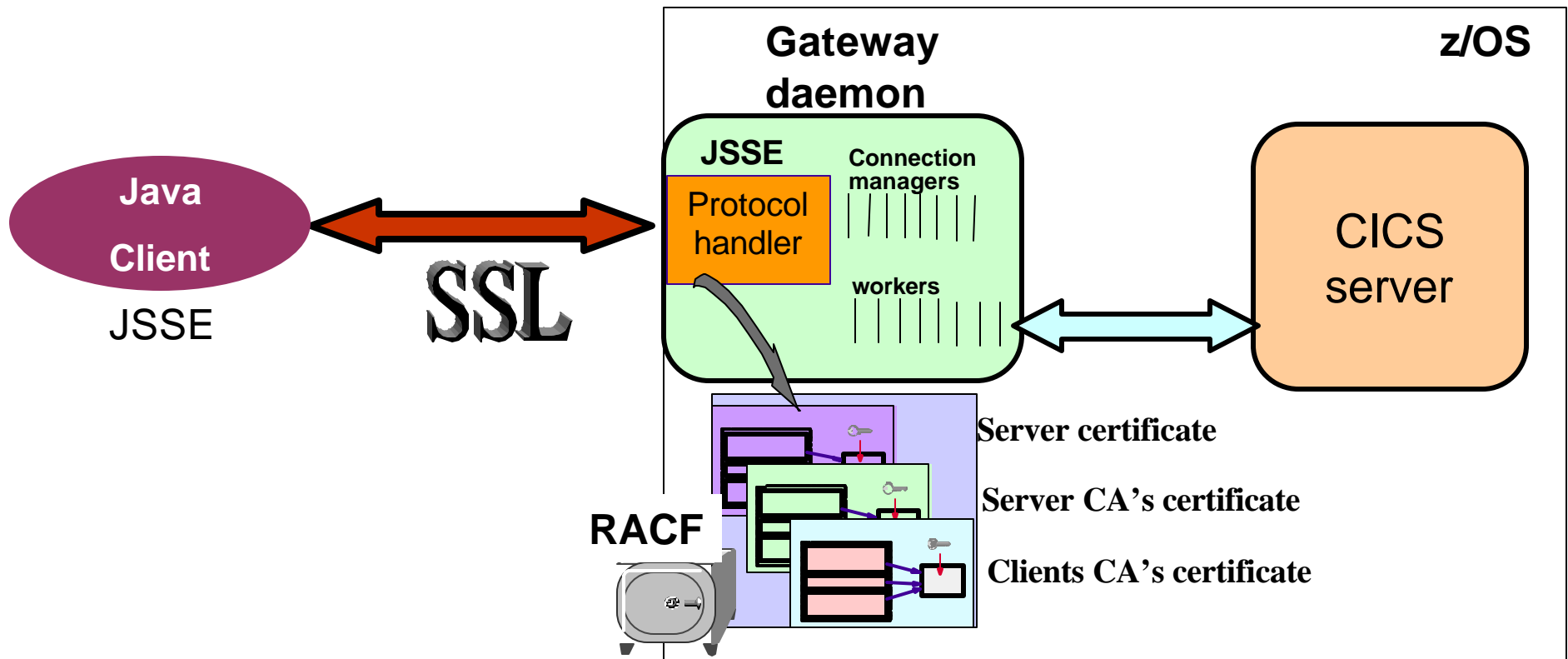
1. Reduce number of SSL handshakes
 - ▶ Use JCA connection pool
 - ▶ Or re-use connections
2. z/OS: SSL handshakes can be off-loaded using crypto engines
3. Larger keys (512/1024/2048) have higher handshake cost
4. Chose appropriate bulk data ciphers:
 - ▶ SHA-1 is considered a stronger hash, MD5 provides better performance
 - ▶ RC4 has a low CPU cost in software vs DES
 - ▶ RC4 stronger ciphers (128 vs 40) do not require more CPU cycles

Figures are for JSSE bulk data encryptions

See WAS v5.1 infocenter article *Secure Sockets Layer performance tips*



Security – RACF keyrings



- SSL keystores can now be stored in RACF database
- Access can be restricted to the Gateway region user ID
- Enable using option `esmkeyring` in CTG.INI
- Certificates can be created using RACF SDSF panels



JSSE - acronyms



- **RSA**
 - ▶ Public key algorithm developed by Rivest, Shamir and Adleman
 - ▶ Requires RSA or DSS key exchange

- **DH**
 - ▶ Diffie-Hellman public key algorithm

- **DHE**
 - ▶ Ephemeral Diffie-Hellman public key algorithm
 - ▶ Diffie-Hellman parameters are signed by a DSS or RSA certificate, which is signed by the certificate authority (CA)

- **DSS**
 - ▶ Digital Signature Standard, using the Digital Signature Algorithm for digital signatures

- **DES**
 - ▶ Data Encryption Standard, a symmetric encryption algorithm
 - ▶ Block cipher, high performance cost without crypto support

- **RC4**
 - ▶ A stream cipher designed for RSA
 - ▶ Variable key-size stream cipher with key length from 40 bits to 128 bits

- **AES**

Full range of ciphers: <http://www-106.ibm.com/developerworks/library/j-ibmsecurity.html?ca=dnt-541>



Ease of use



- **Simplified installation and migration**

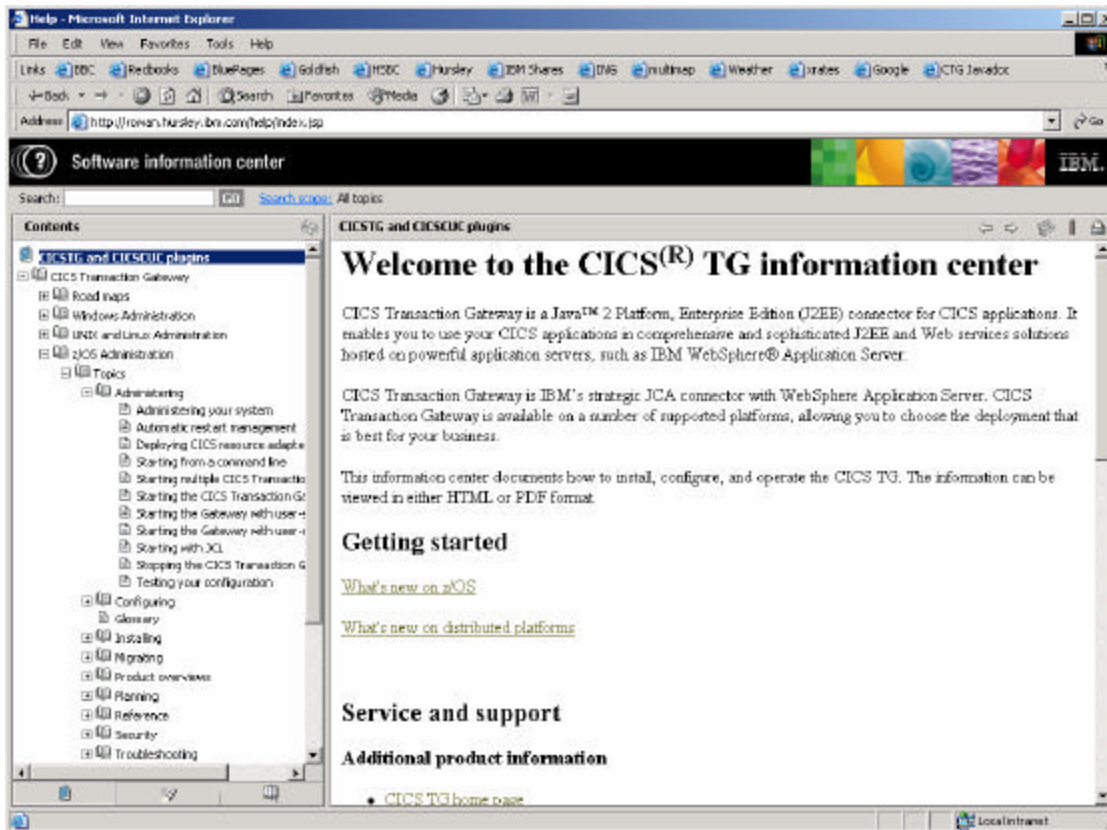
- ▶ SMP/E standard install on z/OS
- ▶ ISMP standard install on Unix/Windows platforms

- **Miscellaneous usability enhancements**

- ▶ Lower case configuration files
- ▶ Precompiled EAR samples for WAS
 - Also supplied in CICS support pack CA5C for WAS v5.1/CTG v5.1
- ▶ CTG_JNI_TRACE_ON environment variable
 - Controls activation of JNI trace at startup
- ▶ New Programming Guide



Ease of use - Infocenter



- Highly searchable
- Zip file included on media
- Easy integration with other IBM infocenters
- Both book and task views
- Plugs into any existing eclipse viewer
- PDF documentation still provided

View online: <http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/cicstg60/index.jsp>



CICS TG future development themes:

1. Interoperation and standards
 - Standards are key to interoperability

2. Customer value
 - Architectural limits
 - Systems Control
 - Log and Trace
 - APIs



CICS TG – Trends and directions



Interoperation/Standards:

- 64-bit
- IP v6
- eWLM
- Other J2EE Application Servers



Architectural limits

- Global transaction support/2PC
- 32KB COMMAREA relief/Link with containers
- Improved failover
- TCP/IP network hardening



Systems Control

- Systems monitoring of Gateway daemon
- Improved logging and trace



Other CICS TG talks

- **CI01C - CICS Transaction Gateway - The WebSphere Connector for CICS**
 - ▶ WebSphere and CICS integration with the JCA, P. Wakelin

- **CI02C - CICS Transaction Gateway and CICS Universal Clients: Introduction and Overview**
 - ▶ Introduction to the CICS TG and CICS UC, P. Masters

- **CI03C - Connecting Remote Gateway and Clients to CICS TS**
 - ▶ Configuring clients to connect to CICS, L. Compton

- **CI04C - Implementing the CICS Transaction Gateway on z/OS**
 - ▶ CICS TG for z/OS for sys progs, L. Compton

- **CI05C - CICS Transaction Gateway: Product Update and Strategy**
 - ▶ CICS TG v6 new functions and strategy, P. Wakelin

- **CI06C - CICS Transaction Gateway: Introduction to the JCA**
 - ▶ JCA overview, P. Masters

- **CI07C - Transaction Gateway for z/OS: Problem Determination**
 - ▶ Debugging and advanced configuration for CICS TG z/OS, P. Wakelin

- **CI08C - CICS and WebSphere Interoperability: An Overview**
 - ▶ CICS and WAS interoperation choices, L. Compton

