

# ***Getting the Most out of IIB and App Connect Enterprise (ACE)!***

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**IBM Cloud - Integration & Messaging**

# Agenda

- Where We Are
- What's New in V11?
- Container Orchestration
- ACE and Containers
- ACE and MQ
- Summary



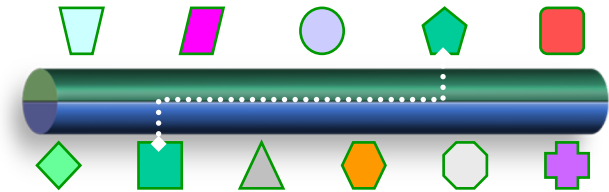
# IBM Integration Bus

## ■ Universal Connectivity FROM anywhere, TO anywhere

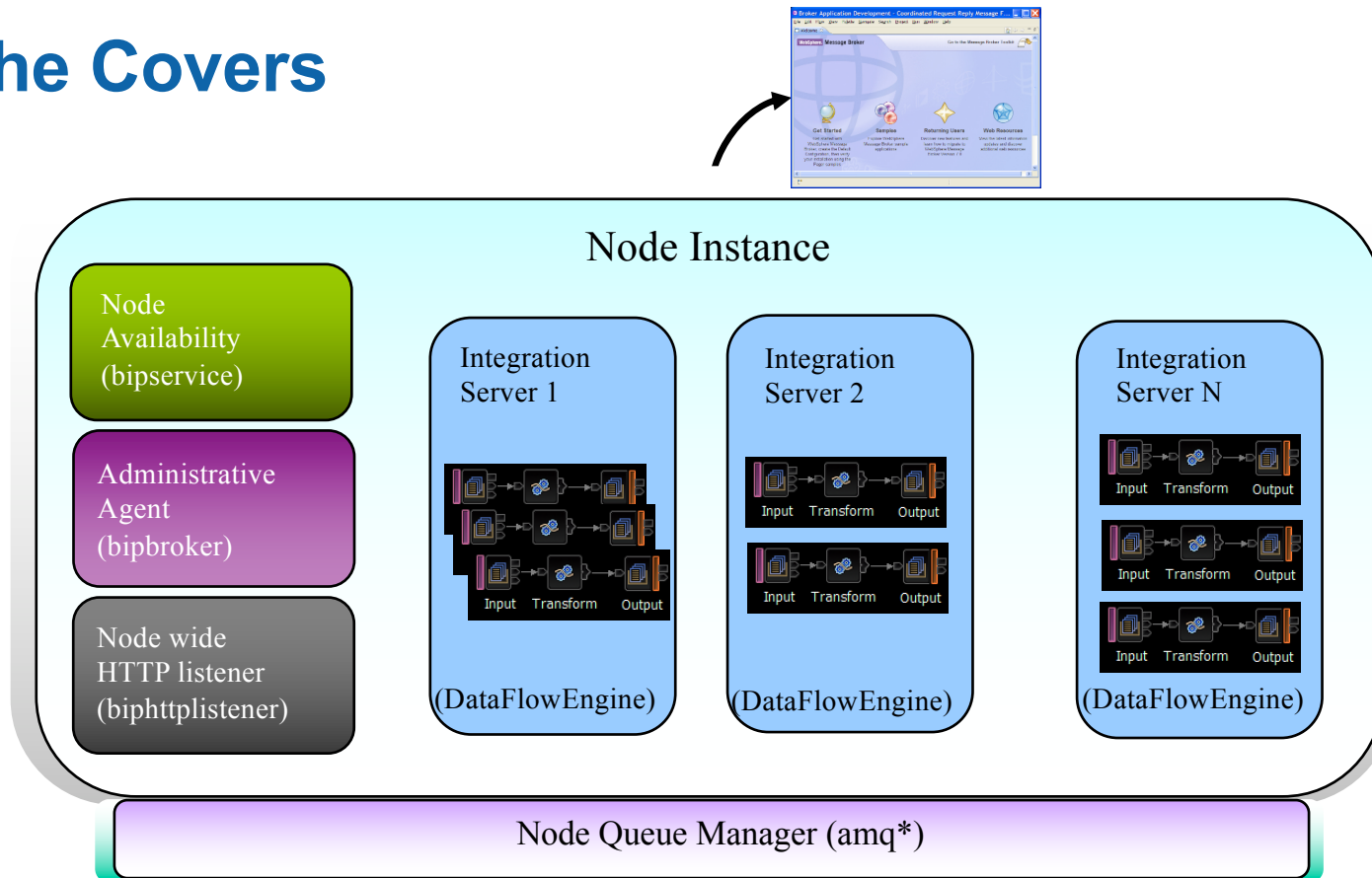
- ▶ Simplify application connectivity for a flexible & dynamic infrastructure

## ■ Comprehensive Protocols, Transports, Data Formats & Processing

- ▶ Connect to applications, services, systems and devices
  - MQ, JMS 1.1, HTTP(S), SOAP, REST, File (incl. FTP, FTE, ConnectDirect), Database, TCP/IP, MQTT, CICS, IMS, SAP, SEBL, .NET, PeopleSoft, JDEdwards, SCA, CORBA, email...
- ▶ Understand the broadest range of data formats
  - Binary (C/COBOL), XML, CSV, DFDL, JSON, Industry (SWIFT, EDI, HL7...), IDOCs, user-defined
- ▶ Built-in suite of request processors
  - Route, Filter, Transform, Enrich, Monitor, Publish, Decompose, Sequence, Correlate, Detect...

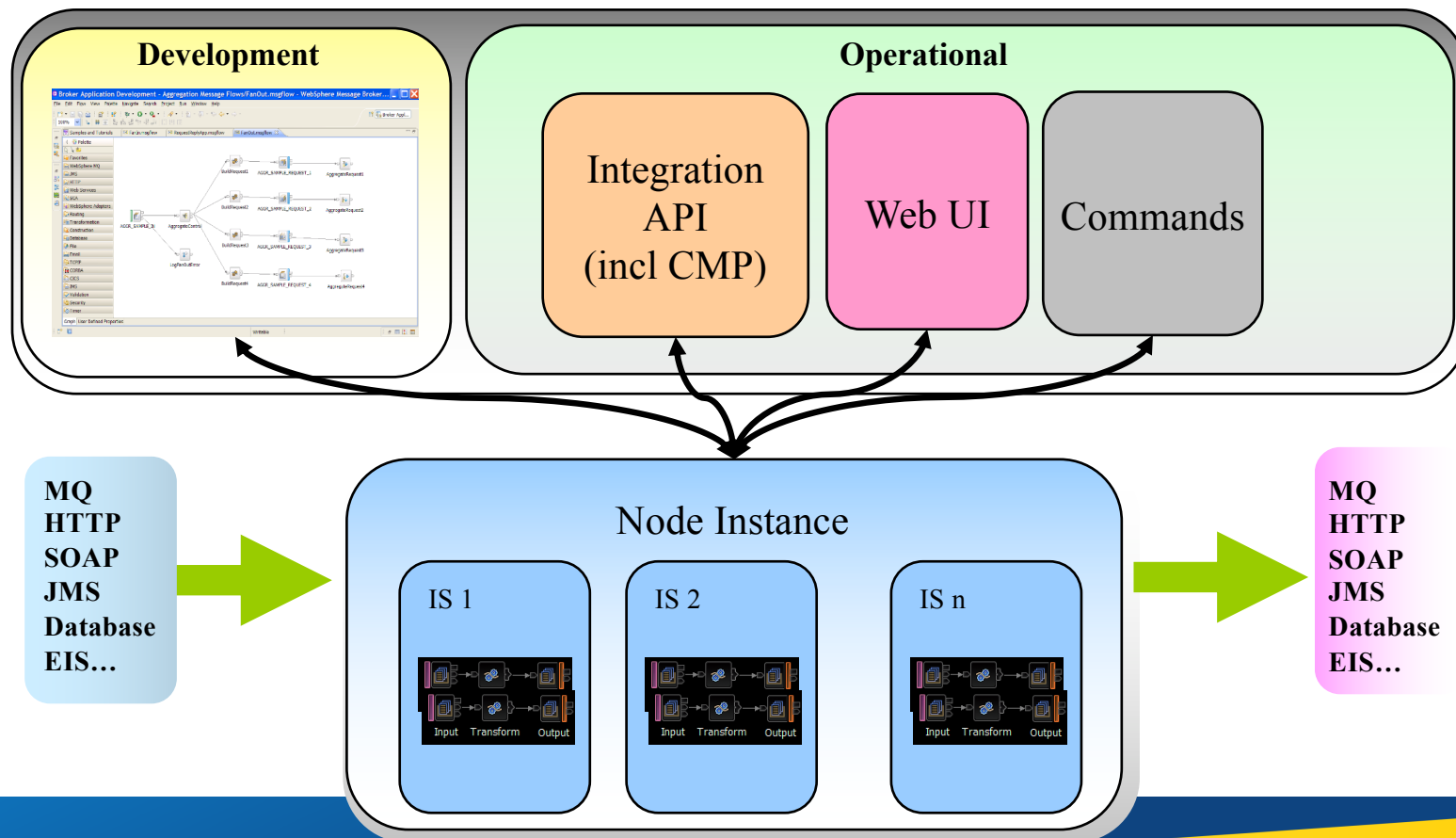


# Under the Covers



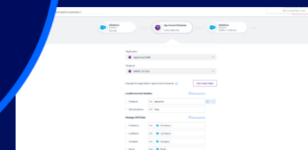
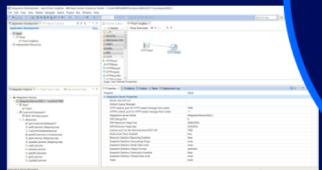
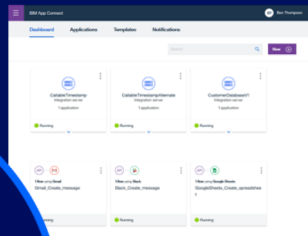
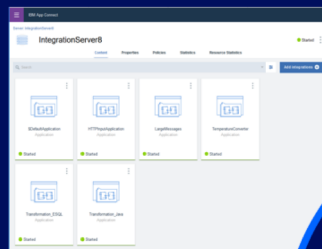


# A Node Instance – Development and Operation



#MaximizeYourGame

# What's Changed with V11?

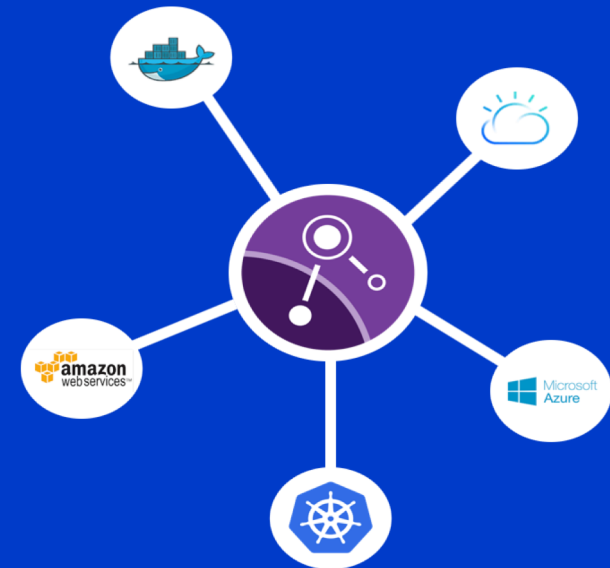


App Connect  
Enterprise

App  
Connect  
Professional

Toolkit

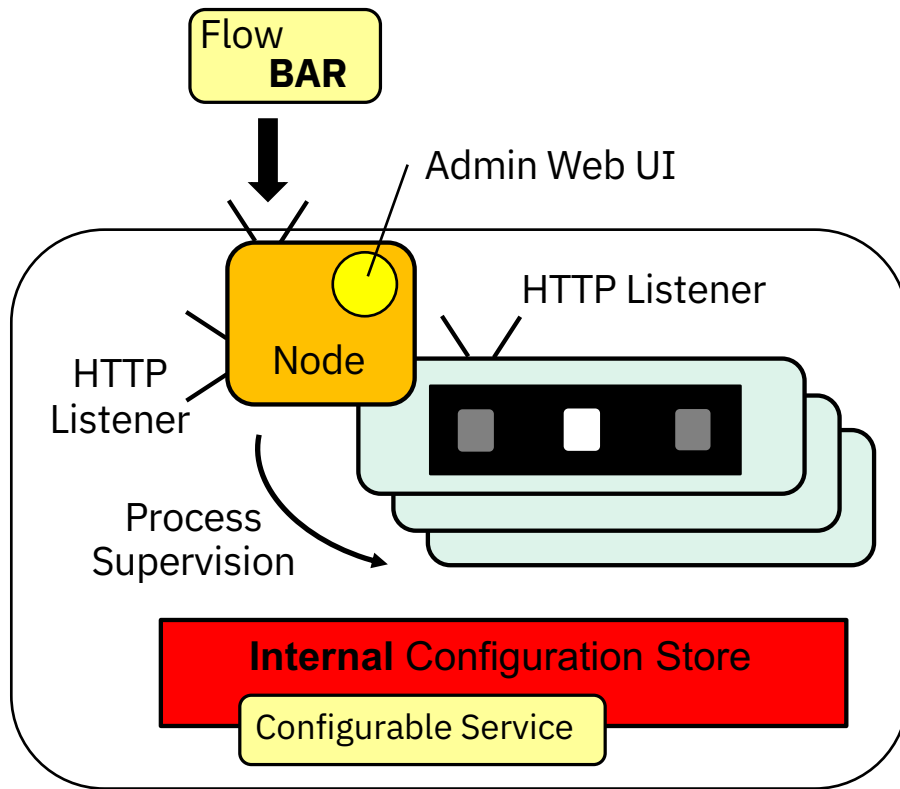
Designer



- Extended connectivity support with App Connect Professional and the App Connect connectors on IBM Cloud (adds over 100 smart connectors)
- Leverage extensive pre-built connectors to popular SaaS apps for Marketing, CRM, Finance, HR, Analytics, Project management, ERP. New connectors added each month
- App Connect Enterprise users can also take advantage of their entitlement to App Connect Professional which supports a range of endpoints from pre-packaged applications to custom endpoints through the ability to create custom connectors using the Connector Development Kit



## How Things Were (V9/V10 and Before)

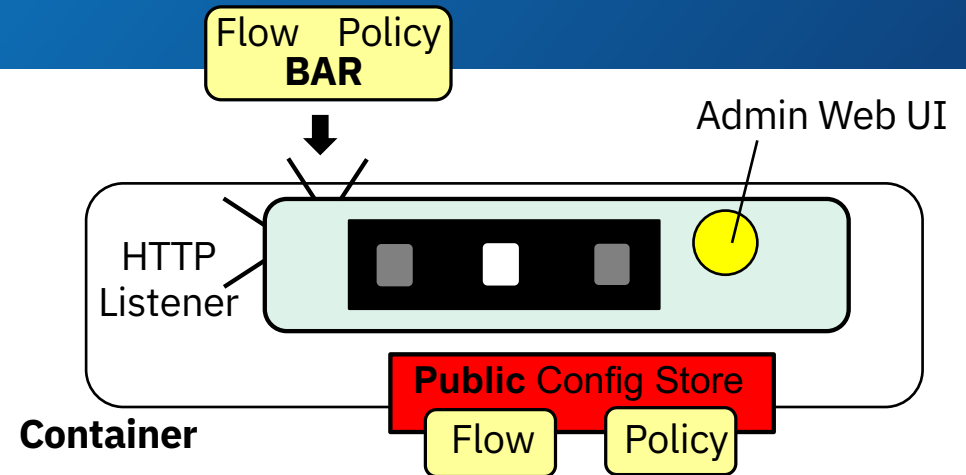


Physical Machine or VM

- **Integration Node was the Control Point**
  - ▶ Deployment, Admin, CLI, etc
  - ▶ Configurable Services & Policies
  - ▶ Process Supervision
  - ▶ Configuration Store
- **Could (and often did) include Locally-Bound Queue Manager**
  - ▶ MQ inbound/outbound message traffic
  - ▶ Global Transaction Coordinator
  - ▶ Used by some nodes to maintain state (Collector, Timer, etc)
- **Usually Deployed on a Server or VM**
  - ▶ Due to size and complexity
  - ▶ Docker Containers supported since 2015

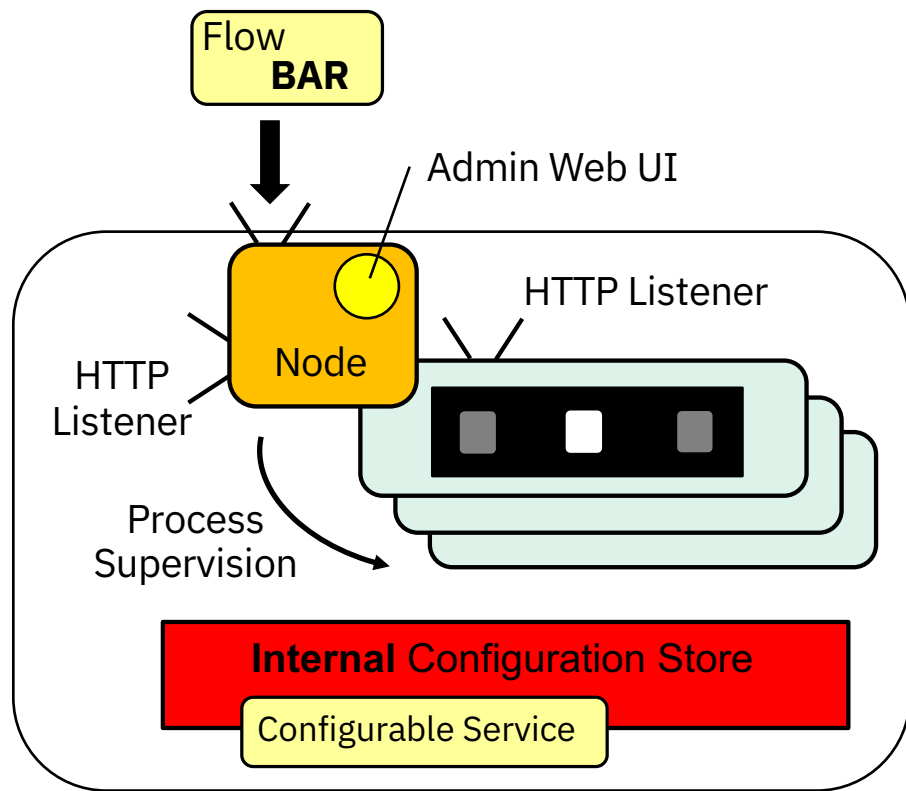
## What's Changed in V11?

- **“Autonomous” Integration Servers**
  - ▶ No Managing Integration Node required
  - ▶ Single OS Process
  - ▶ Deployment, Admin, CLI, etc
  - ▶ “Public” Configuration Store (flows, policies, etc)
- **No Process Supervision**
  - ▶ External Assumed (e.g. Orchestration Engine)
- **Local Queue Manager still an option...**
  - ▶ ...But Not Recommended (clients preferred)
  - ▶ No Global Transaction Coordinator
  - ▶ Restrictions on some nodes (Collector, Timer, etc)
- **Redesigned for Deployment in a Container**
  - ▶ Single process, reduced footprint

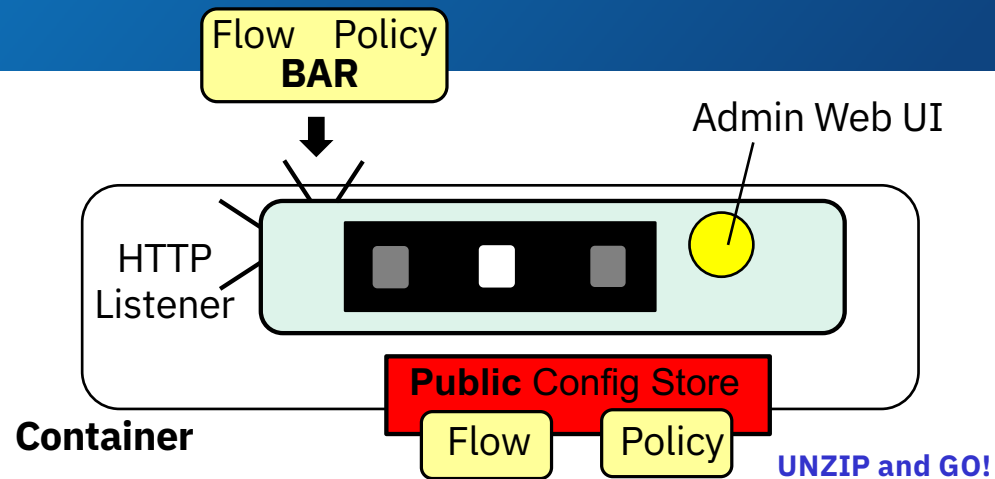


**How do I migrate to this???**

**“Before”**

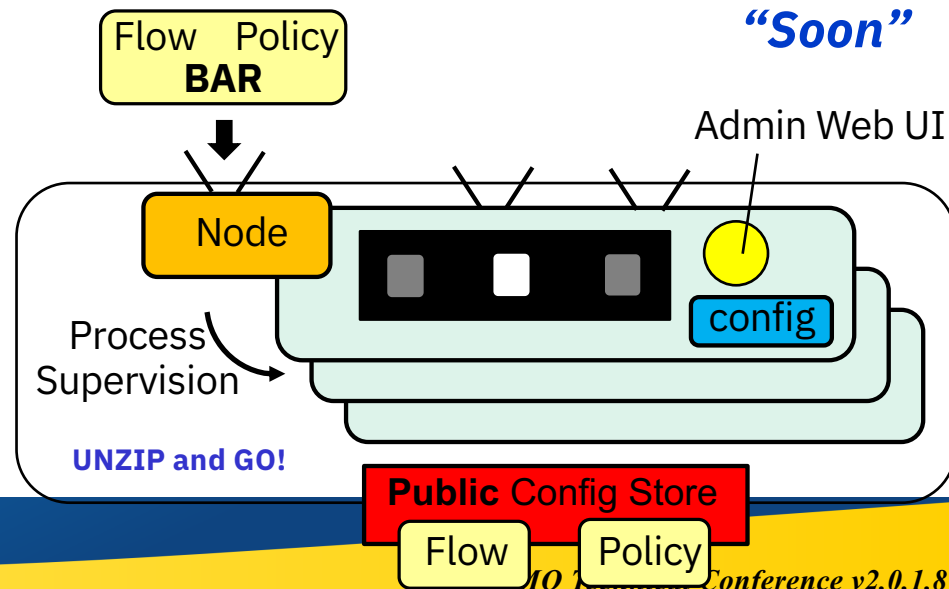


**Physical Machine or VM**



**UNZIP and GO!**

**“Soon”**



**UNZIP and GO!**

#MaximizeYourGame

# Container Orchestration

## Container Orchestration – What's the Big Deal?

- Ease the management and monitoring of large numbers of disparate containers, distributed across multiple hosts
- Container scheduling
  - Placement of containers on the most appropriate host based on constraints
  - Rescheduling if a container or a host fails
  - Ability to rollout/rollback updates whilst maintaining availability
- Deployment of multiple containers that form an application from version controlled configuration
- Policies for placement, security, performance, HA
- Routing of inbound and inter-container requests (service discovery and routing)
- Enterprise integration with existing tools e.g. CI/CD and SSO/RBAC



# Orchestration Engines

- **Kubernetes** – DOB July 21, 2015
  - Came out of Google's internal Borg project
  - 100% open source, written in GO
  - Can work with any containers including Docker
  - Very powerful, but may take some time to master
  - A large and diversified echo system
  - A number of sites in production
- **Docker Swarm** – DOB November 03, 2015
  - Open source, written in GO
  - Only for orchestrating Docker containers
  - Built-in security and real simple to learn and use
  - Less powerful than Kubernetes
  - Vibrant echo system
  - Some sites in production



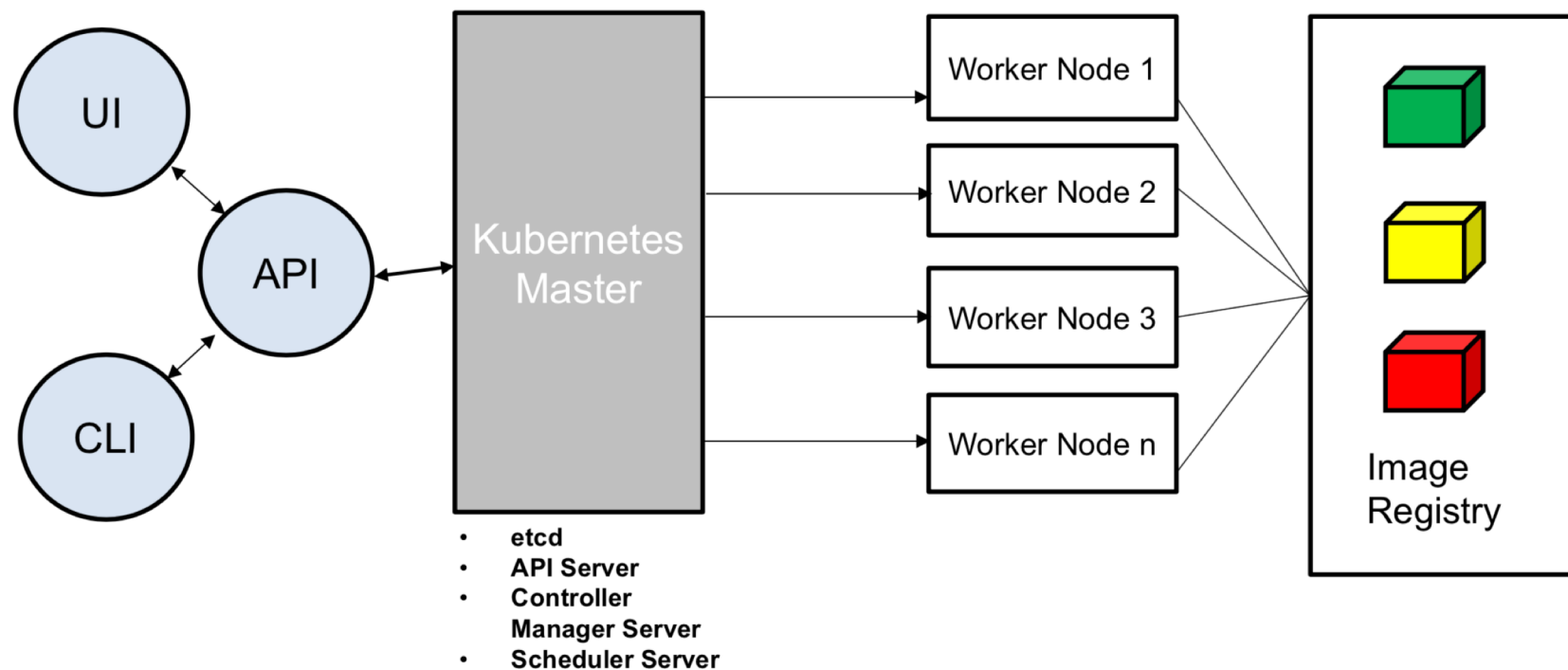
aka **K8s**



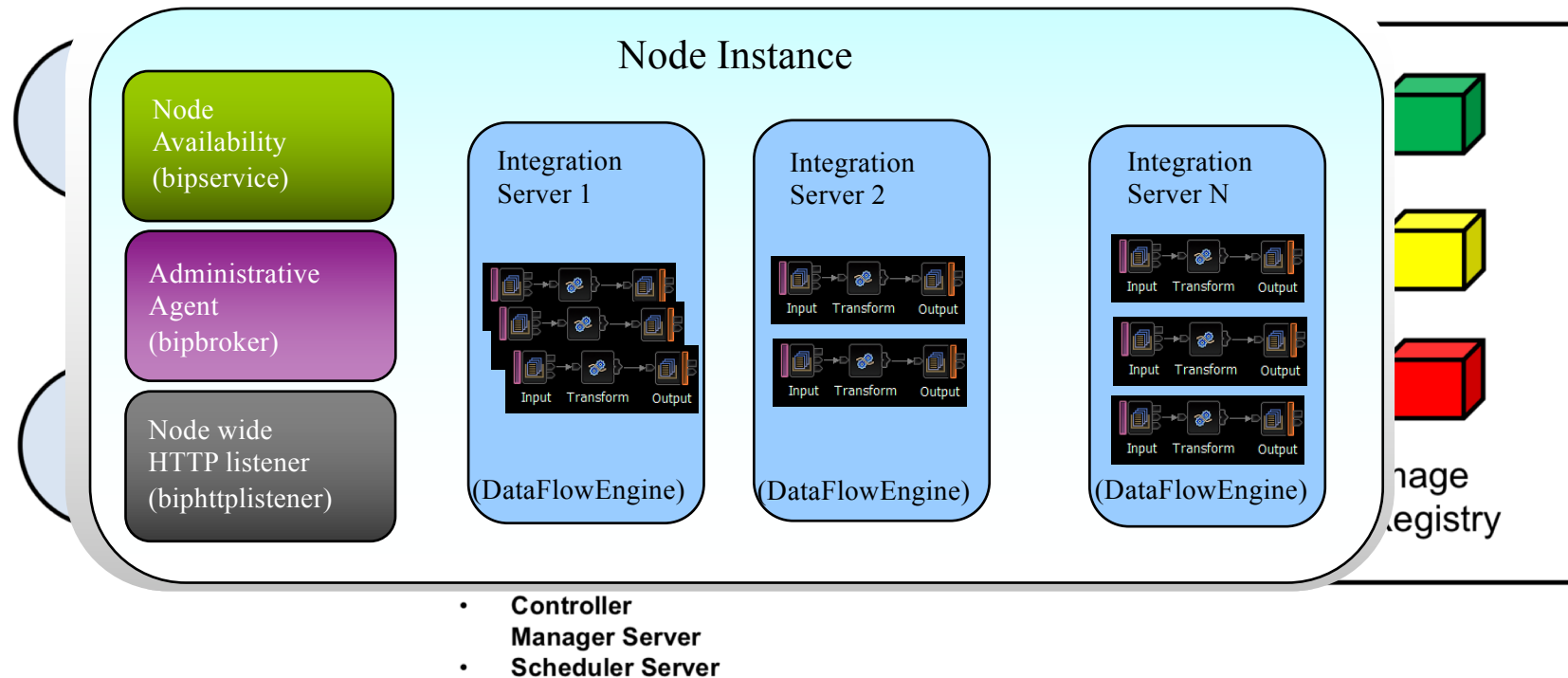
# Why Kubernetes?

- **Kubernetes has a clear governance model** managed by the Linux Foundation. Google is actively driving the product features and roadmap, while allowing the rest of the ecosystem to participate.
- **A growing and vibrant Kubernetes ecosystem** provides confidence to enterprises about its long-term viability. IBM, Huawei, Intel, and Red Hat are some of the companies making prominent contributions to the project.
- **The commercial viability of Kubernetes makes it an interesting choice for vendors.** We expect to see new offerings announced over the next several months.
- **Despite the expected growth in commercial distributions, Kubernetes avoids dependency and vendor lock-in** through active community participation and ecosystem support.
- **Kubernetes supports a wide range of deployment options.** Customers can choose between bare metal, virtualization, private, public, and hybrid cloud deployments. It enjoys a wide range of delivery models across on-premises and cloud-based services.
- **The design of Kubernetes is more operations-centric** than developer-orientated, which makes it the first choice of DevOps teams.

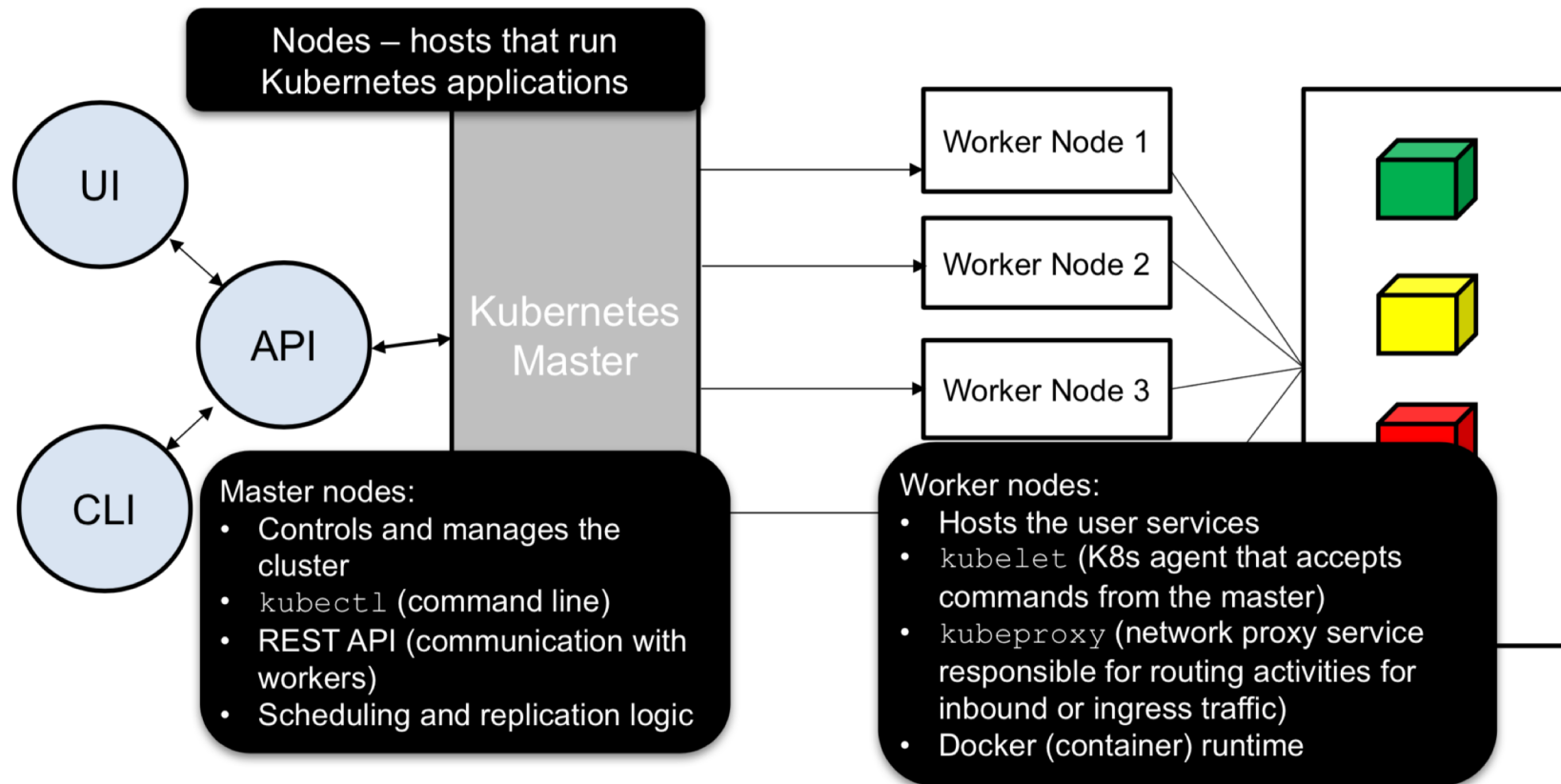
# Kubernetes Architecture



# Kubernetes Architecture



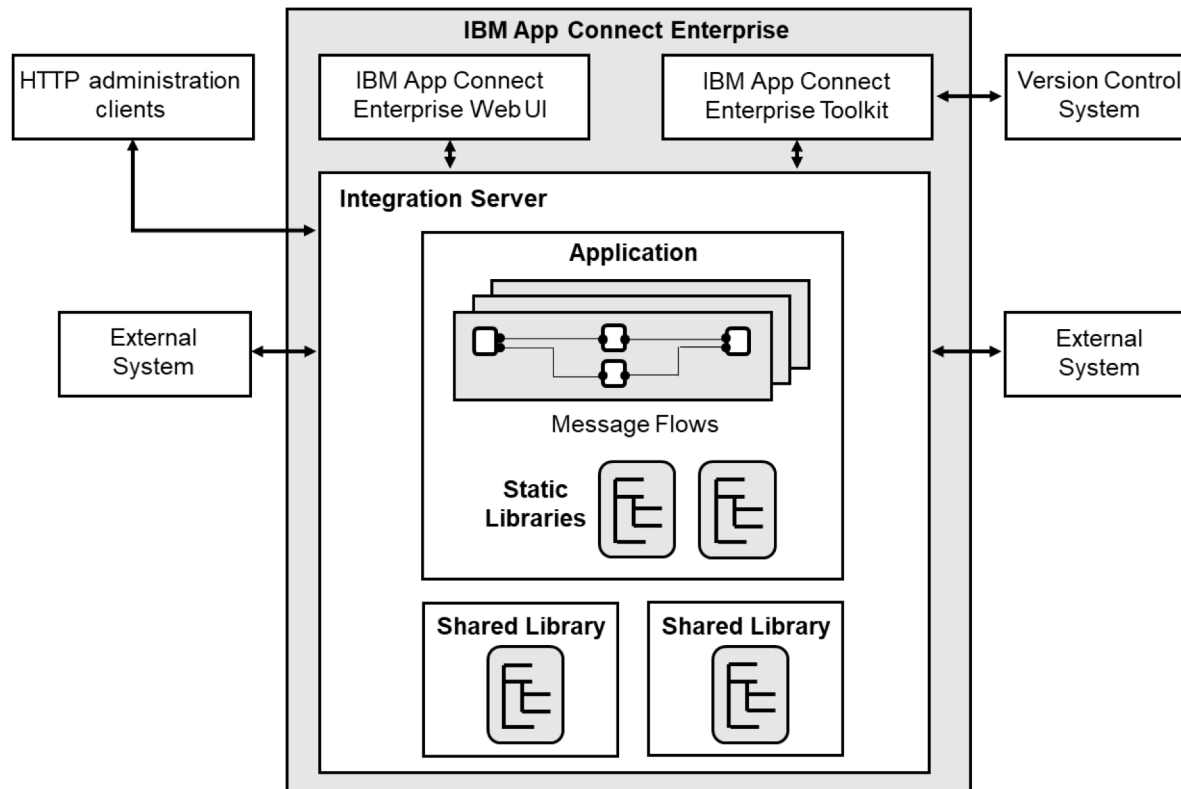
# Kubernetes Architecture



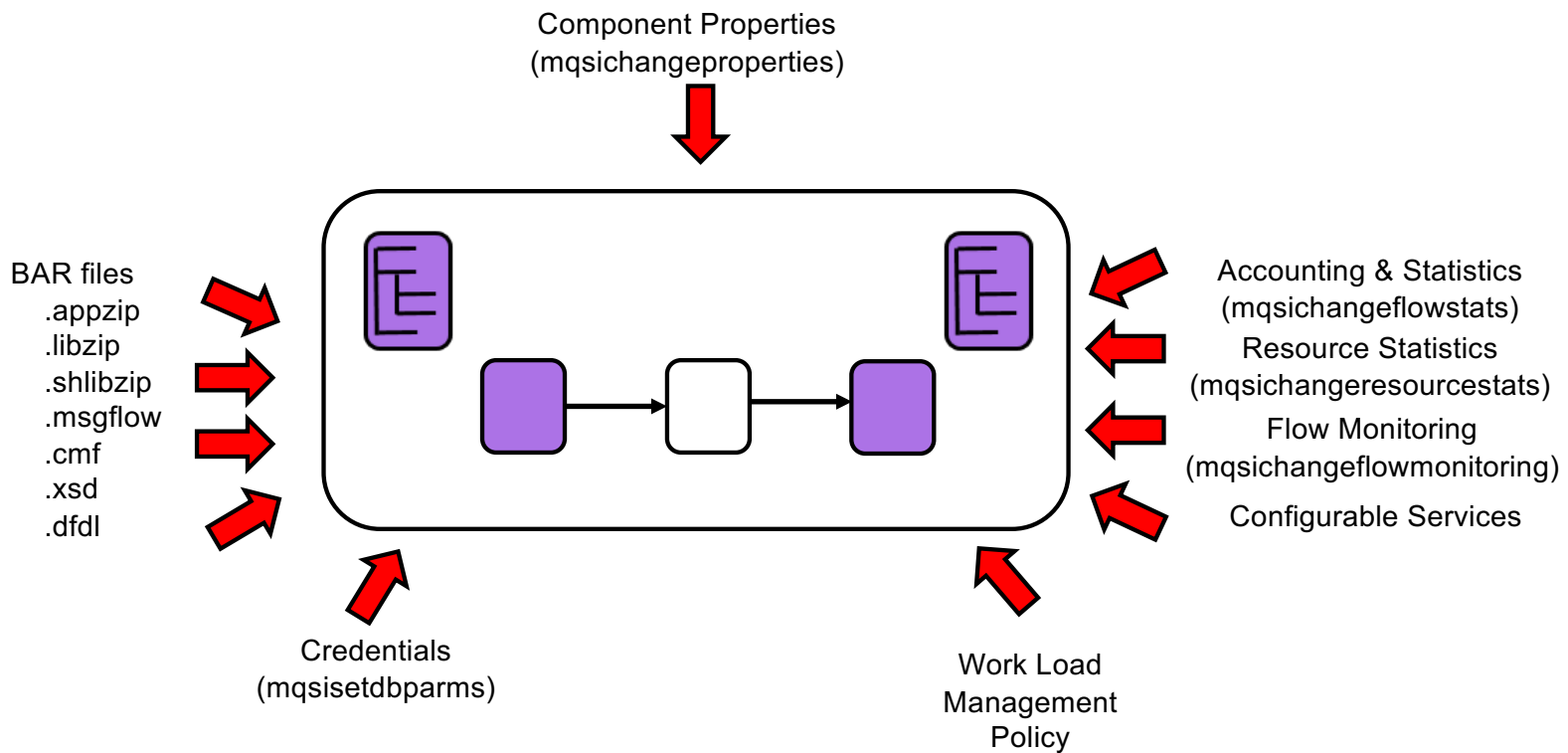
#MaximizeYourGame

# ACE and Containers

# App Connect Enterprise – Integration Server Internals

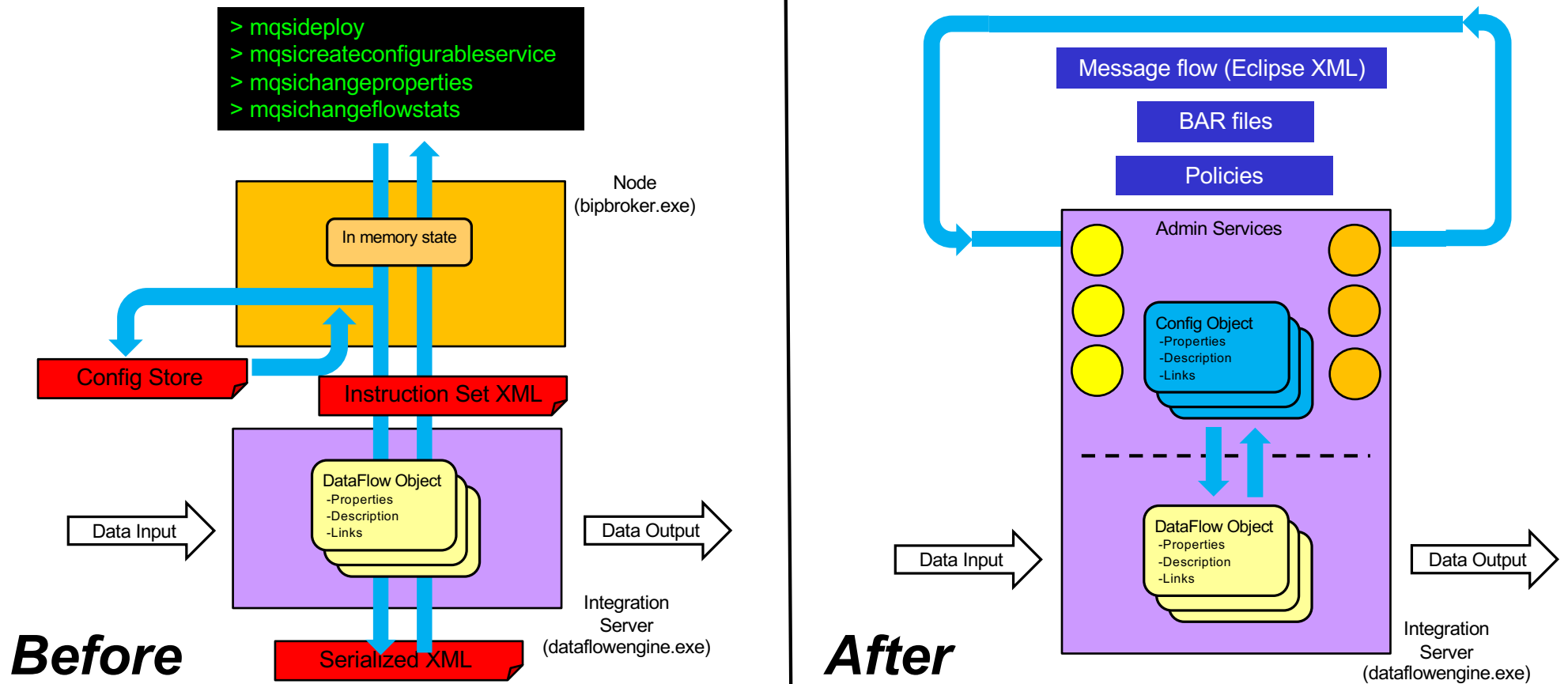


# Current Stateful Configuration of an Integration Server





# Architecture changes in App Connect Enterprise



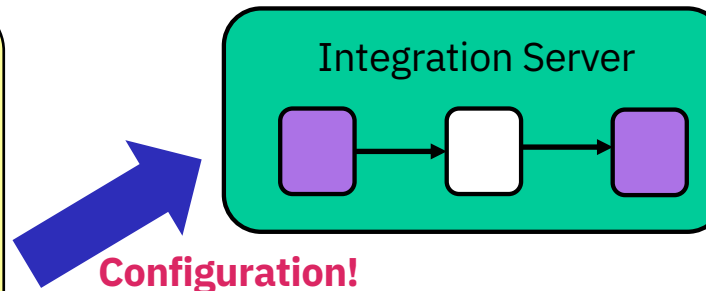
# Welcome to your new friend - server.config.yaml

```
---
# ACE server configuration file
#
# General notes :
# Integration Server will load server.conf.yaml from directory set via --work-dir
# File paths may be taken as absolute, or relative to the integration server's
work directory
```

```
serverConfVersion: 1
adminRestApiPort: 7600
defaultQueueManager: ""
httpConnectorPort: 0
httpsConnectorPort: 0
trace: none # set 1 of : none|service|diagnostic
traceNodeLevel: none
StatsSnapNodeDataLevel: basic # choose 1 of : none|basic|advanced
StatsSnapOutputFormat: "csv,bluemix,usertrace" # comma separated list of :
csv,bluemix,json,xml,usertrace
StatsSnapPublicationOn: false
StatsSnapThreadDataLevel: none # choose 1 of : none|basic
StatsSnapAccountingOrigin: ""
resourceStatsReportingOn: false
```

```
UserVariables: # equivalent to providing extra user variables on the command
line for IntegrationServer
  Thing1: value
  Thing2: value
```

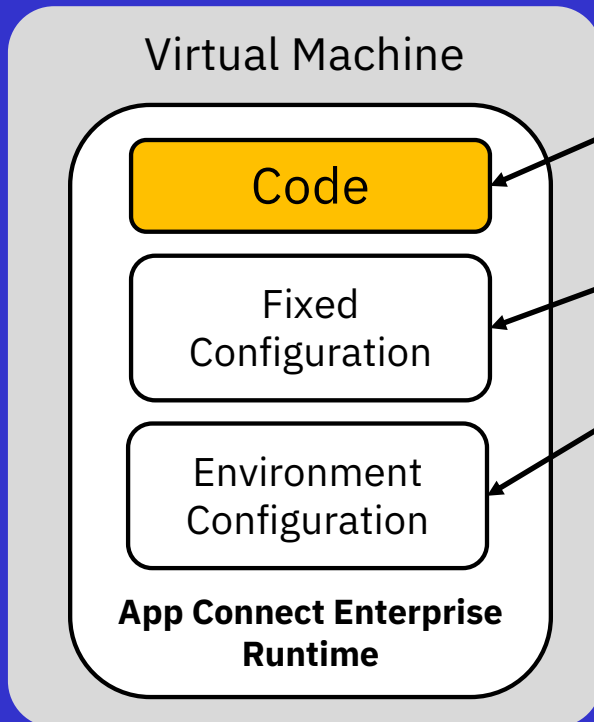
```
EnvironmentVariables: # equivalent to setting environment variables used
during application source load and run
  Thing1: value
  Thing2: value
```



```
IntegrationServer:
  activeUserExitList: ""
  inactiveUserExitList: ""
  unnamedTraceLevel: none # choose 1 of : none|debugTrace
  unnamedUserTraceLevel: none # choose 1 of :
  none|debugTrace
  traceNodeLevel: true
  processorArchitecture: ""
  consoleMode: ""
  httpNodesUseEmbeddedListener: ""
  soapNodesUseEmbeddedListener: ""
  threadLocalProxyNameManagers: ""
  injectionMod: ""
  failedMessageWaitTime: ""
  StatsSnapPublicationOn: ""
  StatsSnapThreadDataLevel: ""
  StatsSnapNodeDataLevel: ""
  StatsSnapOutputFormat: ""
  StatsSnapAccountingOrigin: ""
  resourceStatsReportingOn: ""
```

```
ResourceManagers:
JVM:
  resourceStatsReportingOn: ""
  jvmVerboseOption: none
  jvmDisableClassGC: ""
  jvmEnableIncGC: ""
  jvmShareClasses: ""
  jvmNativeStackSize: -1
  jvmJavaOSStackSize: -1
  jvmMinHeapSize: 33554432
  jvmMaxHeapSize: 268435456
  jvmDebugPort: 19790
  jvmSystemProperty: ""
  keystoreType: ""
  keystoreFile: ""
  keystorePass: ""
  truststoreType: ""
  truststoreFile: ""
  truststorePass: ""
  crlFileList: ""
  enableCRLDP: ""
  kerberosConfigFile: ""
  kerberosKeytabFile: ""
```

## Pet



Applications  
Services  
REST APIs

Policies

IntegrationServer flags  
server.config.yaml



Created new for each  
new code version

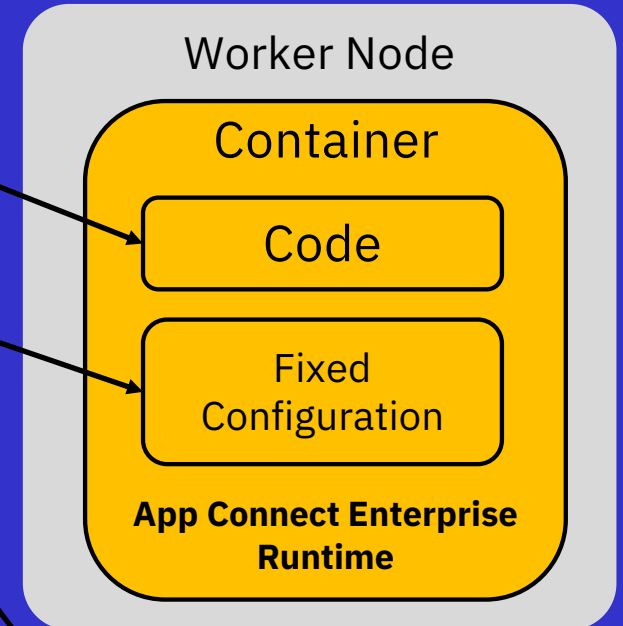


Remains same for each  
new code version



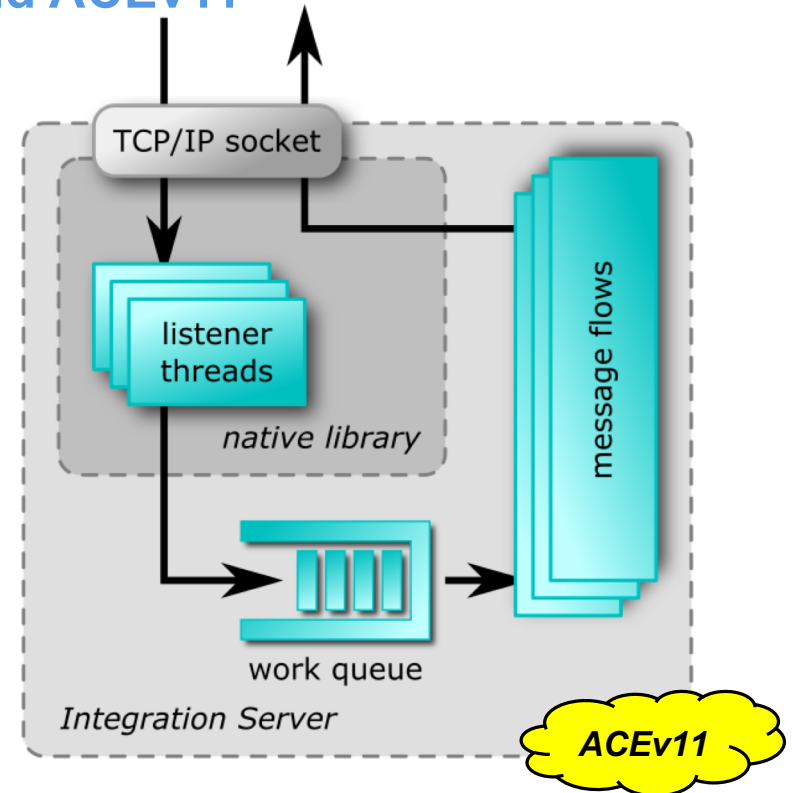
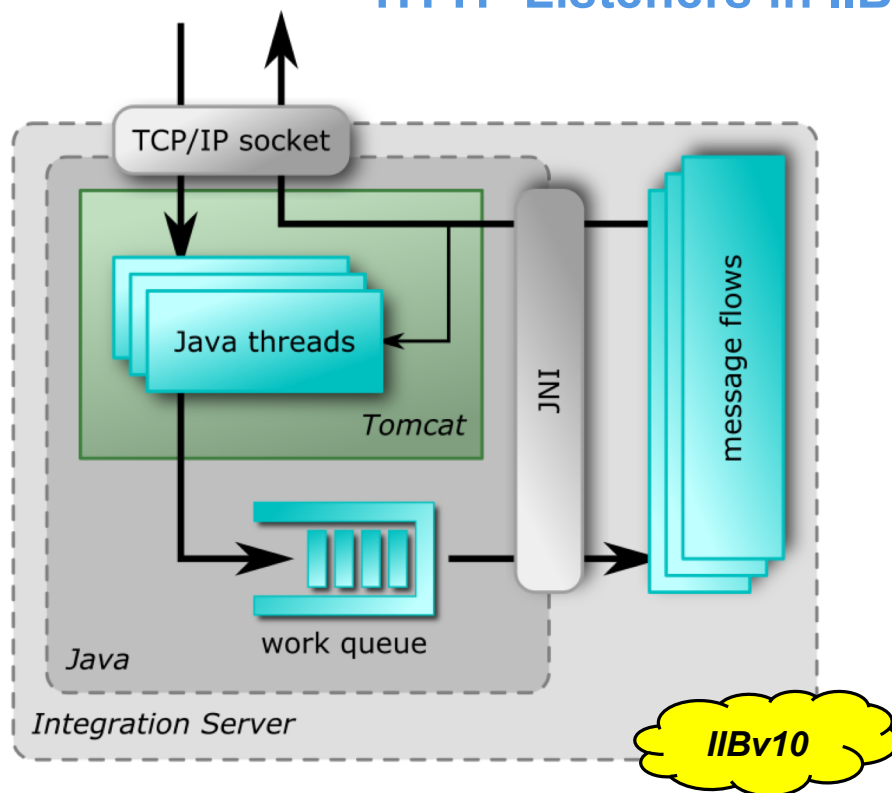
Host – including  
Kernel

## Cattle



Environment  
Configuration

## HTTP Listeners in IIBv10 and ACEv11



**ACE v11.0.0.0**

- Unzip and Go - stand-alone Integration Servers
- Policy creation in Toolkit & Deploy using a BAR
- New Web User Interface
- New REST APIv2
- Server config yaml file for start up config
- New App Connect Enterprise Developer edition
- New Dockerfile @ [github.com/ot4i/ace-docker](https://github.com/ot4i/ace-docker)
- New Docker image @ [hub.docker.com/r/ibmcom/ace/](https://hub.docker.com/r/ibmcom/ace/)
- New Cloud Connector Plan entitlement
- Callable Flows across multi-tenant and dedicated runtimes

**ACE v11.0.0.1**

- Integration Node capabilities (Tech Preview)
- Node-wide HTTP Listener (Tech Preview)
- Web User Interface enhancements for support of Nodes
- Migration from IIBv9 and IIBv10
- Monitoring profiles
- Additional admin commands and extended REST APIv2
- Web User Interface enhancements for support of Nodes
- New Group nodes for non-persistent in-memory aggregation

**ACE v11.0.0.3**

**ACE v11.0.0.2**

**IIB v10.0.0.10**  
**Q3 2017**

- Docker image on Docker Registry Hub
- IIB Helm chart for running in Kubernetes
- Send Resource Stats to Bluemix Logging
- Send Resource Stats to Filesystem
- Import Swagger with recursive references
- Toolkit Export remote node connection info
- New CPU benchmark processing command

**IIB v10.0.0.11**  
**Q4 2017**

- App Connect REST Request node
- App Connect REST Pattern
- Send Activity Log to IBM Cloud
- Ubuntu 16.04 support
- Java 8

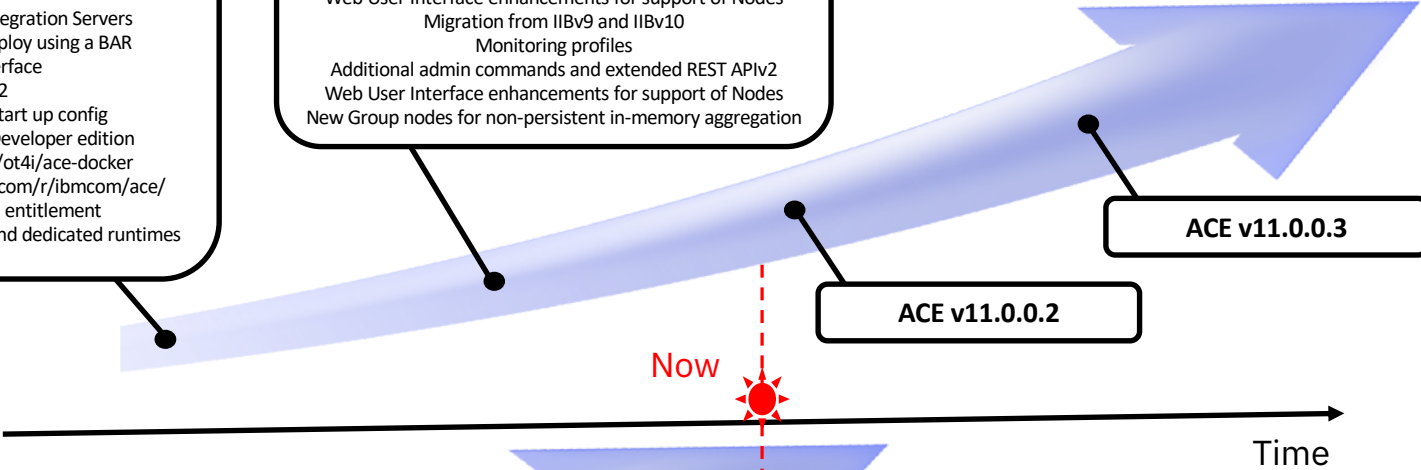
**IIB v10.0.0.12**  
**Q1 2018**

- Windows Server 2016 support
- Node.js v6 upgrade
- Flow stack reporter
- JD Edwards 9.2 support

**IIB v10.0.0.13**  
**Q2 2018**

- Node.js v8.10.0 upgrade
- Support for Oracle 12c Release 2
- Support for DB2 version 12 on z/OS
- Support for Sybase v16

**IIB v10.0.0.14**



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# ACE, Containers and MQ

# Docker Image Options for ACE and MQ

Docker Image

Integration Server

Docker Image

Integration Server

MQ Client

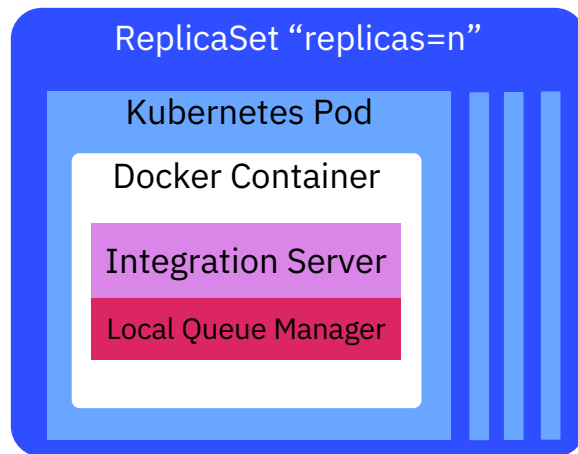
Docker Image

Integration Server

Local Queue Manager

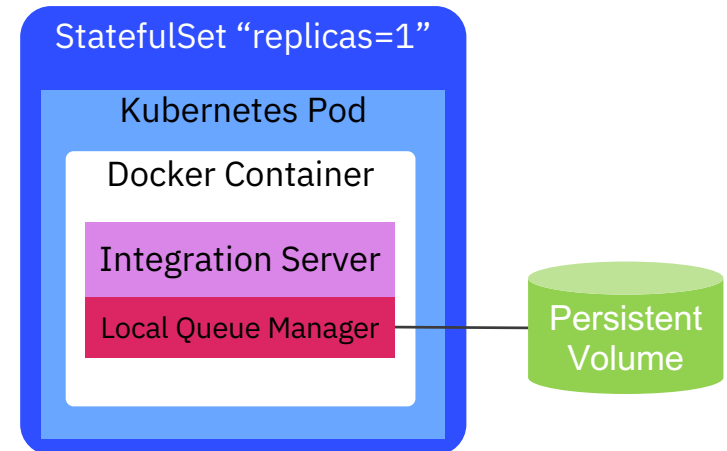
<b>MQ connectivity</b>	Yes (HTTP API)	Yes (client binding)	Yes (server binding)
<b>1PC for MQ</b>	No	Yes	Yes
<b>EDA nodes</b>	No	No	Yes
<b>2PC</b>	No	No	Yes
<b>Horizontally scalable</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes (with loss of sequencing)
<b>Persistent volume</b>	Not required	Not required	Required (if durability desired)
<b>Start up</b>	Fast	Fast	Slower
<b>Disk space</b>	Smallest	Medium	Largest

## Same ACE/MQ image ...but different configuration and usage



*replicas = n*  
*no persistent volume claim*

- HA by replication (**continuous** availability)
  - **Elastic** horizontally scalability
  - **Non-durable** use of EDA nodes
    - No 2 Phase Commit



*replicas = 1*  
*persistent volume claim*

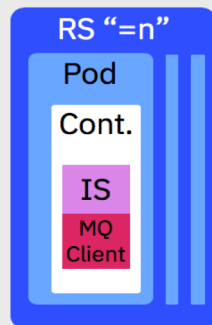
- HA by reinstatement
- **Manual** horizontal scalability
- **Durable** use of EDA nodes
  - **2 Phase Commit**



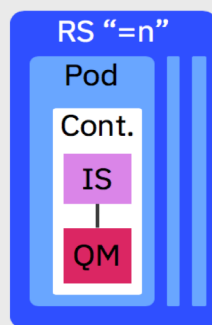
**Scalable  
no MQ Client**



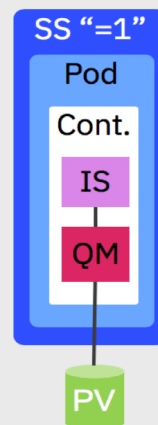
**Scalable  
with MQ Client**



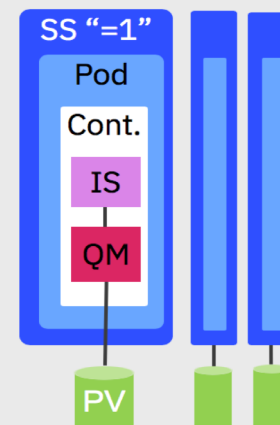
**Scalable, with non-  
persistent local MQ**



**Single instance with  
persistent local MQ**



**Active/active with persistent  
independent local MQ**



**Traditional  
(with node)**

Shown  
separately

Stateless

Stateless

Stateless

Stateful

Stateful

Stateful

Continuous  
availability

Continuous  
availability

Continuous  
availability

High  
Availability

Continuous Service Availability  
High Message Availability

Continuous Availability

Dynamic horizontal  
scaling

Dynamic horizontal  
scaling

Dynamic horizontal  
scaling

Vertical scaling only

Non-dynamic horizontal scaling

Non-dynamic horizontal  
scaling

No EDA

No EDA

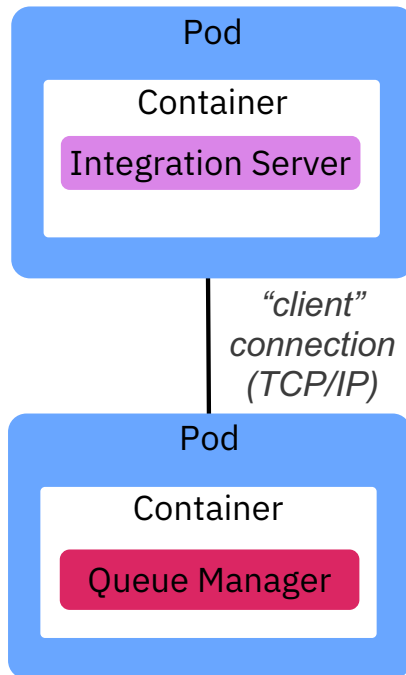
Enables EDA, but note that  
must be replica=1 for  
sequencing

Enables EDA and 2PC

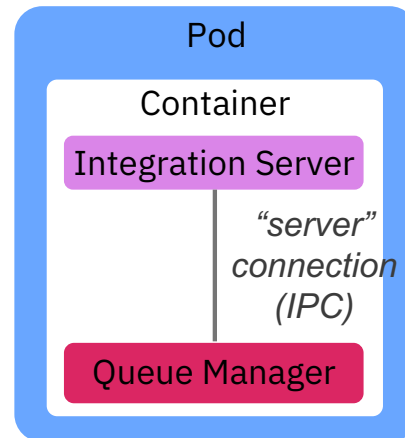
Enables EDA and 2PC

Enables EDA and 2PC

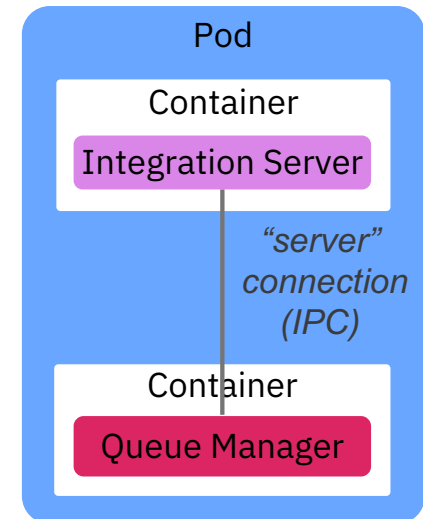
# Containers and pods for ACE and MQ



- Standard ACE and MQ containers can be used
- Does not enable event nodes
- Does not enable 2PC



- Requires combined ACE/MQ image – not ideal from container design point of view. Prefer to only have one core purpose/process per container.
- Enables event nodes
- Enables 2PC (MQ, ODBC, JMS, JDBC, CICS)
- Ties topology of ACE and MQ together.



- Standard ACE and MQ images can be used
- Enables event nodes
- Enables 2PC (MQ, ODBC)
- Requires Docker 1.12 or later and Kubernetes 1.10 (alpha feature)

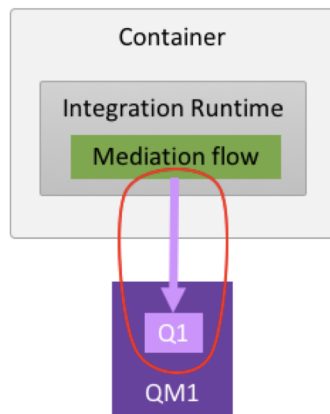
TCP/IP = Network based inter-communication  
IPC = Inter Process Communication (via shared memory)

## The Benefits of servers that don't need a local queue manager

- **SIZE:** The size of the installation is dramatically reduced, and thereby the size of the Docker image. This reduces build times due to the reduced image creation time, and deployment times as a smaller image is transported out to the environments.
- **MEMORY:** The running container-based on the image uses significantly less memory usage as it has no processes associated with the MQ server. Cloud infrastructure used for container-based deployment is often charged based on memory rather than CPU so this can have a significant impact on running cost.
- **START-UP:** Start-up times of the containers are much faster as only one operating system process is started – that of the integration engine. This improves agility by reducing test cycle time, and improves resilience and elastic scalability by being able to introduce new runtimes into a cluster more rapidly.
- **VOLUMES:** MQ holds its message data on persistent volumes, and specific servers need access to specific volumes within the MQ topology. If IBM App Connect Enterprise has a local MQ server, it becomes locked into this topology. This makes it more complex to elastically add new servers to handle demand dynamically. For those using Kubernetes it may result in a StatefulSet rather than the more straightforward ReplicaSet. Once again, this makes it harder to take advantage of the cost benefits of elastic cloud infrastructure.

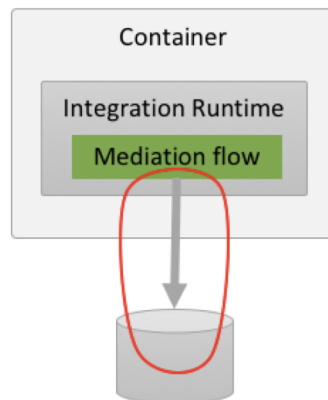
# ACE Transactions and Queue Managers (1)

a) Single transaction with an MQ queue



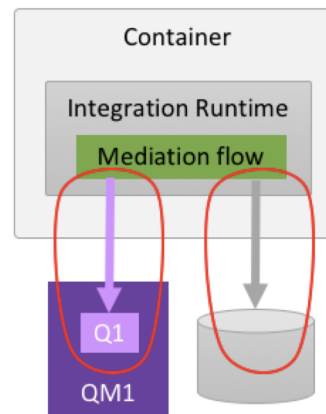
- Single phase commit sufficient
- No local queue manager required

b) Single transaction with a database



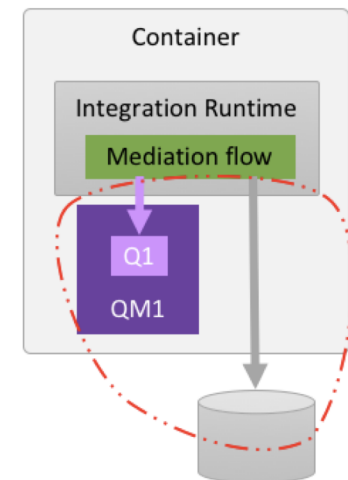
- Single phase commit sufficient
- No local queue manager required

c) Separate transactions to a database and a queue



- Single phase commit sufficient
- No local queue manager required

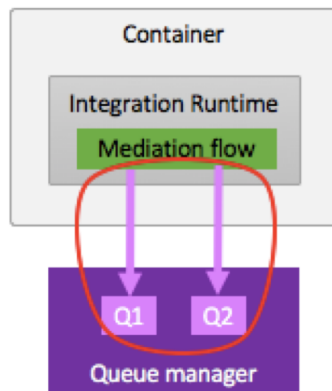
d) Combined transaction to a database and a queue



- Two phase commit required
- Local queue manager required to co-ordinate.

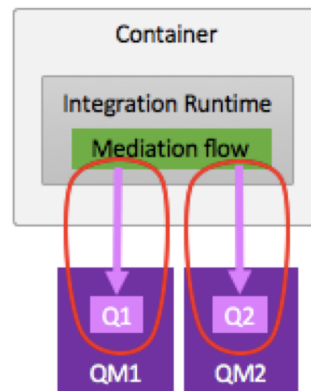
## ACE Transactions and Queue Managers (2)

e) One transaction updating two queues in the same queue manager.



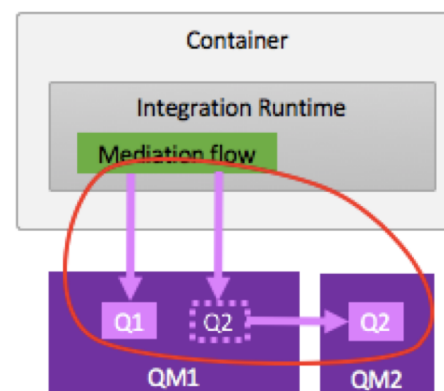
- Single phase commit sufficient
- No local queue manager required

f) Two separate transactions to two queues in different queue managers



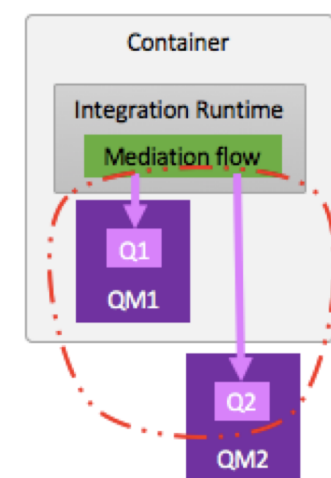
- Single phase commit sufficient
- No local queue manager required

g) An update to two queues appearing on the same queue manager by virtue of a remote queue definition



- Single phase commit sufficient
- No local queue manager required
- Co-ordinated implicitly by QM1

h) A coordinated transaction to two queues in two different queue managers.



- Two phase commit required
- Local queue manager required to co-ordinate

#MaximizeYourGame

## In Summary...

# Summary

- Integration Architectures are Evolving
- ACE V11 is following this Evolution
- Container Orchestration
- ACE and Containers
- ACE and MQ

## Questions & Answers

