z/OS Introduction and Workshop

Message Queue (MQSeries)





Unit objectives

After completing this unit, you should be able to:

- Define Message, Queue, Queue Manager
- Explain Asynchronous Communication
- Understand WMQ Channels

MQSeries

- The MQ products enable programs to communicate with one another across a network of unlike components (processors, operating systems, subsystems, and communication protocols) using a consistent application programming interface. Applications designed and written using this interface are known as message queuing applications because they use the messaging and queuing style:
 - Messaging: Programs communicate by sending each other data in messages rather than calling each other directly
 - Queuing: Messages are placed on queues in storage, allowing programs to run independently of each other, at different speeds and times, in different locations, and without having a logical connection between them.

Asynchronous Communication

- Caller and Server are decoupled
 - Server does not need presence of caller
 - Caller does not need availability of server
 - Loose binding between caller and server

- Analogy: Voicemail
- Asynchronous communications has advantages for certain roles

Messages

- A message is considered to be the unit of data to be moved from one application to another
- A message is built by an application and is consumed by a different application
- Messages can contain any kind of data:
 - Binary data
 - Text data (raw text, XML)
 - Structured data (C structures, COBOL CopyBook, etc.)
 - Anything

Types of Messages

MQ defines four types of messages:

- Datagram: A simple message for which no reply is expected
- Request: A message for which a reply is expected
- Reply: A reply to a request message
- Report: A message that describes an event such as the occurrence of an error

Queues

Messages are delivered asynchronously to a Queue

• Queues are a named entity which hosts a collection of messages

- Messages on queue are usually in "first in-first out" (FIFO) order
 - Options exist to process by priority or directly

Types of Queues

- Local Queue: A physical queue on the local queue manager, used to store messages
- Alias Queue: An alias of a physical queue; used as a level of 'indirection'
- Remote Queue Definition: Not a physical queue, but a definition of a queue on a remote queue manager; used to send messages to remote queue managers
- Model Queue: A queue that is used as a template for dynamically-created queues
- Transmission Queue: A special kind of local queue used for the delivery of messages to remote queue managers

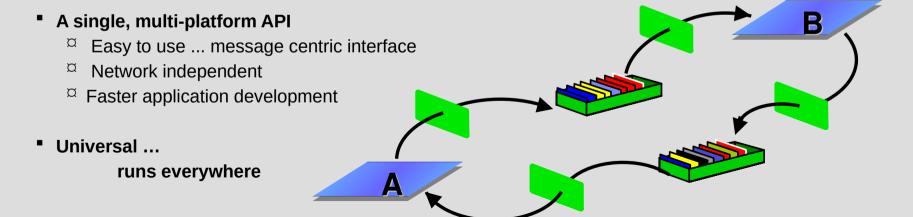
Queue Manager

A queue manager is a collection of queues and their messages

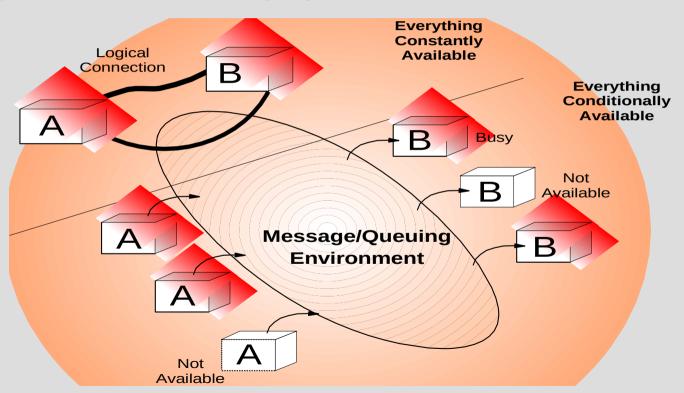
- Queue managers can communicate with other queue managers using "channels"
 - Channel: Reliable transport mechanism for queue managers to exchange messages with each other
 - More on channels later....

What does MQ provide?

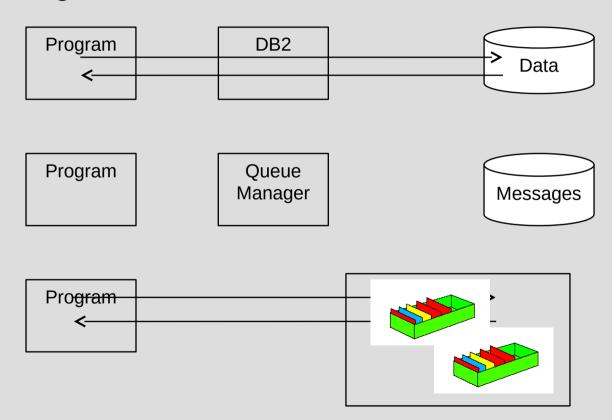
- Exactly once message delivery
- Loosely-coupled applications
 - Asynchronous messaging



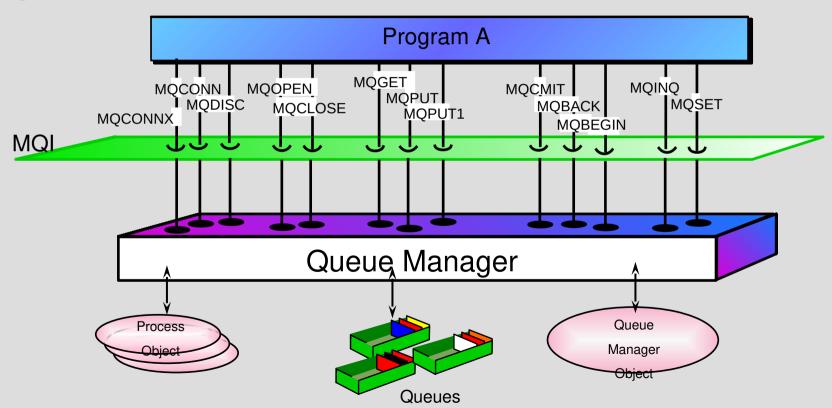
MQ Asynchronous Messaging



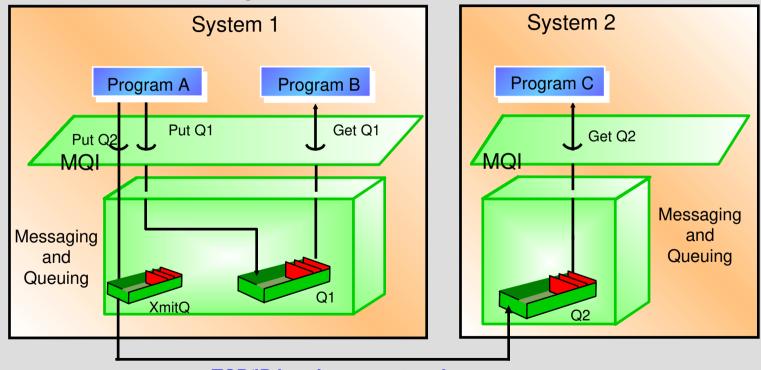
Queue Manager



MQ API

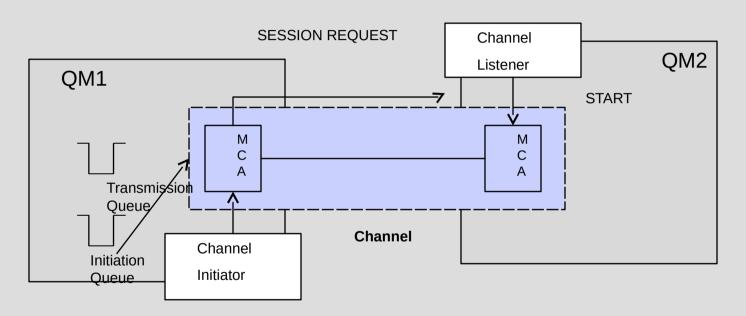


Communication with MQ



TCP/IP is primary protocol

Channel Communication



Start MQSeries Queue Manager

%CSQ7 START OMGR

S CSQ7MSTR

\$HASP373 CSQ7MSTR STARTED

CSQY000I %CSQ7 IBM WebSphere MQ for z/OS V7

CSQY001I %CSQ7 QUEUE MANAGER STARTING, USING PARAMETER MODULE CSQZPARM

CSO3111I %CSO7 CSOYSCMD - EARLY PROCESSING PROGRAM IS V7 LEVEL 004-005

CSQY100I %CSQ7 SYSTEM parameters ...

CSQJ127I %CSQ7 SYSTEM TIME STAMP FOR BSDS=2009-11-19 14:57:25.13

CSQJ001I %CSQ7 CURRENT COPY 1 ACTIVE LOG DATA SET IS 778

CSQP007I %CSQ7 Page set 0 uses buffer pool 0

CSQP007I %CSQ7 Page set 1 uses buffer pool 0

CSQP007I %CSQ7 Page set 2 uses buffer pool 1

CSQP007I %CSQ7 Page set 3 uses buffer pool 2

CSQP007I %CSQ7 Page set 4 uses buffer pool 3

CSQY220I %CSQ7 Queue manager is using 26 MB of local 787 storage, 1620 MB are free

CSQY022I %CSQ7 QUEUE MANAGER INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

CSQ9022I %CSQ7 CSQYASCP 'START QMGR' NORMAL COMPLETION

Start MQSeries Channel Initiator

%CSQ7 START CHINIT

S CSQ7CHIN, JOBNAME=CSQ7CHIN

CSQM138I %CSQ7 CSQMSCHI CHANNEL INITIATOR STARTING

\$HASP373 CSQ7CHIN STARTED

CSQX000I %CSQ7 CSQXJST IBM WebSphere MQ for z/OS V7

CSQX001I %CSQ7 CSQXJST Channel initiator starting

CSQX011I %CSQ7 CSQXGIP Client Attachment feature available

CSQ9022I %CSQ7 CSQXCRPS 'START CHINIT' NORMAL COMPLETION

CSQX022I %CSQ7 CSQXSUPR Channel initiator initialization complete

CSQX023I %CSQ7 CSQXLSTT Listener started, port 1416 address *,TRPTYPE=TCP INDISP=QMGR

CSQU012I CSQUTIL Initialization command handling completed

Each MQSeries Environment is Two Address Spaces

SDSF STATUS DISPLAY ALL CLASSES

```
PREFIX=CSQ* DEST=(ALL) OWNER=*

NP JOBNAME JobID Owner Prty Queue

CSQ7CHIN STC01194 STCOPER 15 EXECUTION

CSQ7MSTR STC01193 STCOPER 15 EXECUTION
```

Stop MQSeries Channel Initiator and Queue Manager

%CSQ7 STOP CHINIT

%CSQ7 STOP QMGR

Professional Manuals and Documentation

IBM MQ Version 9.1 documentation

Unit summary

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