

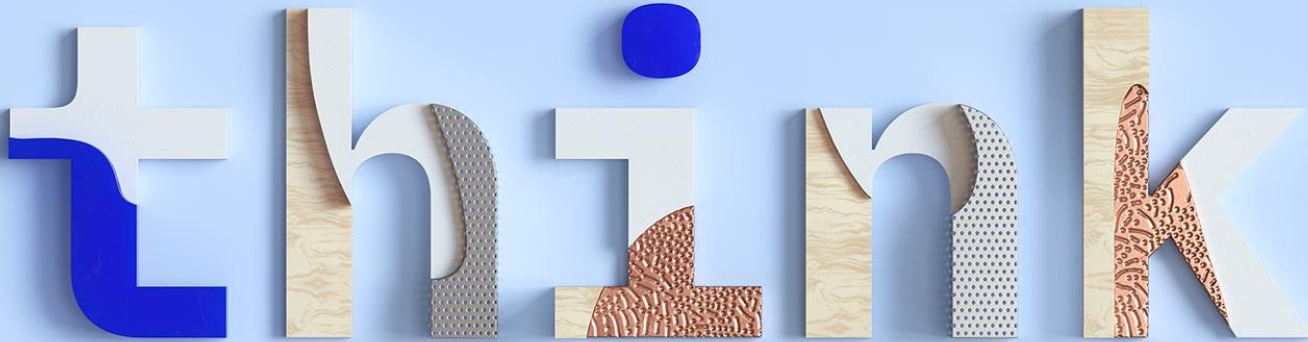
What's New in IBM MQ v9.0.5 CDR

think 2018

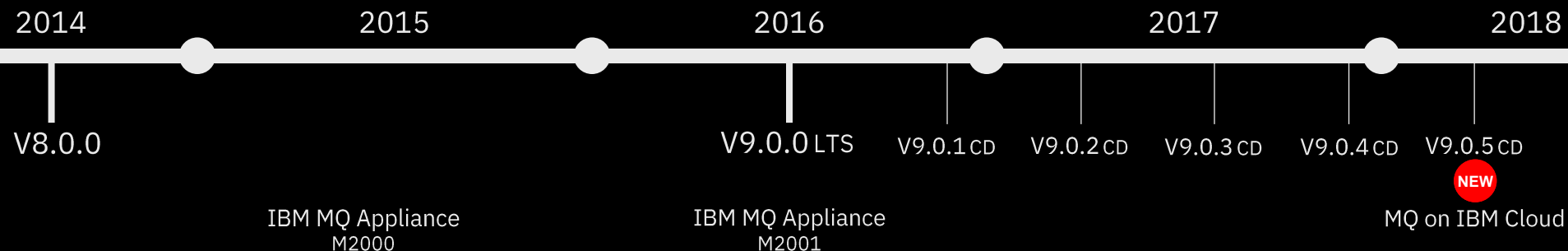
Carl Farkas

IBM Europe z Hybrid Cloud consultant

(many slides “borrowed” from David Ware’s Think presentation... thanks Dave!)



IBM MQ: long term support and continuous delivery



In 2016 MQ introduced a dual Long Term Support and a Continuous Delivery model

Continuous Delivery

New CD versions of MQ are released approximately every four months, incrementally introducing new product capabilities.

Intended for those that can continually integrate.

Long Term Support

Approximately every two years a new LTS version is released, rolling up many of the CD capabilities into a release with 5+3 support attached.

Required by those looking for fixed function.

Mix and Match

Both are available under the same license.

Both can interoperate, just like any previous version of MQ.

Statement of Direction: With the next release of MQ, IBM intends to initiate deployment of a new **LTS** release cycle

IBM MQ 9.0.5 CDR

- Announced 13 March and available as of 16 March. See [ZP18-0084](#) letter.
- Several new enhancements....
 - Replicated Data Queue Manager improved
 - IBM MQ Managed File Transfer new features (eg. REST support)
 - Performance improvements
- See Knowledge Center [q130600](#) for v9.0.5 details
- Statement Of Direction:
- *“With the next release of MQ, IBM intends to initiate deployment of a new Long Term Support (LTS) release cycle. The LTS release will provide many of the features that will be delivered in the Version 9.0.x Continuous Delivery releases”*
- For Distributed platforms, available for download via Passport advantage; search CJ329ML
- For MQ z/OS CDR, APAR [PI89159](#) to find the PTFs to update your installation from 9.0.4 to 9.0.5, APAR P192774 for MQ Managed File Transfer for z/OS and APAR P193404 for MQ Advanced for z/OS Value Unit Edition.

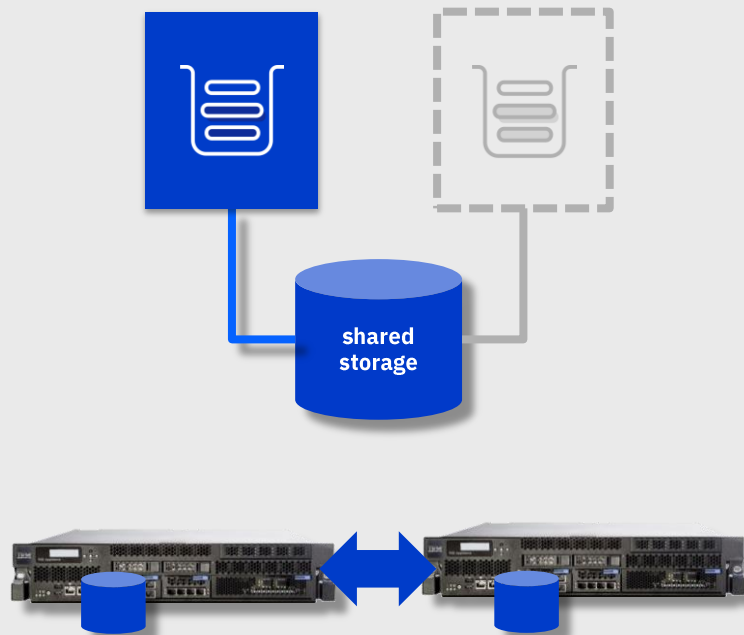
HA, there are no excuses

MQ delivers HA through the ability to build horizontally scaled, active-active systems and typically **active-passive HA** of the data itself*, the messages.

Traditionally active-passive HA has been achieved through **HA clusters** or **multi instance** queue managers. Both rely on highly available infrastructure to be setup and relied on.

The **MQ Appliance** changed this with a fully integrated HA solution, providing built in machine to machine data replication and failover.

* z/OS shared queue provides active-active HA of the message data!



Replicated Data Queue Managers

Linux only, MQ Advanced HA solution with no need for a shared file system or HA cluster

MQ configures the underlying resources to make setup and operations natural to an MQ user

Three-way replication for quorum support

Synchronous data replication for once and once only transactional delivery of messages

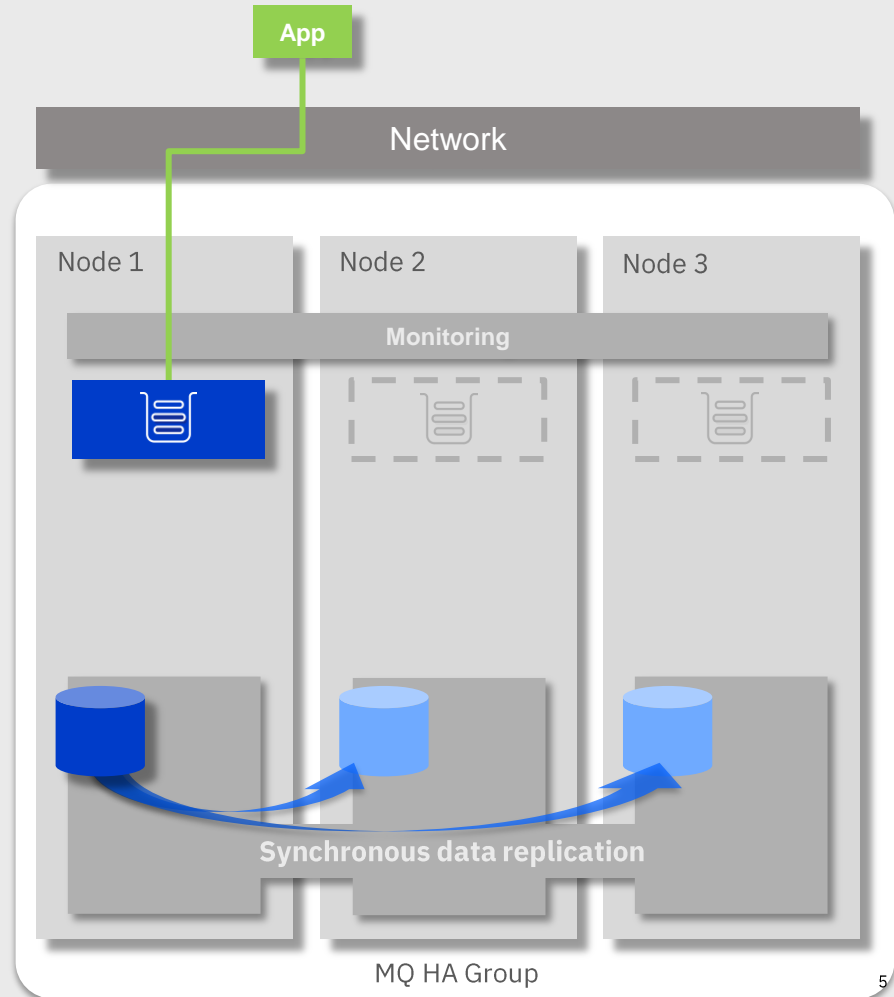
Active/passive queue managers with **automatic takeover**

Per queue manager control to support active/active utilisation of nodes

Per queue manager **IP address** to provide simple application setup

Supported on **RHEL v7 x86-64 only**

New in V9.0.4 CD MQ Advanced for Linux



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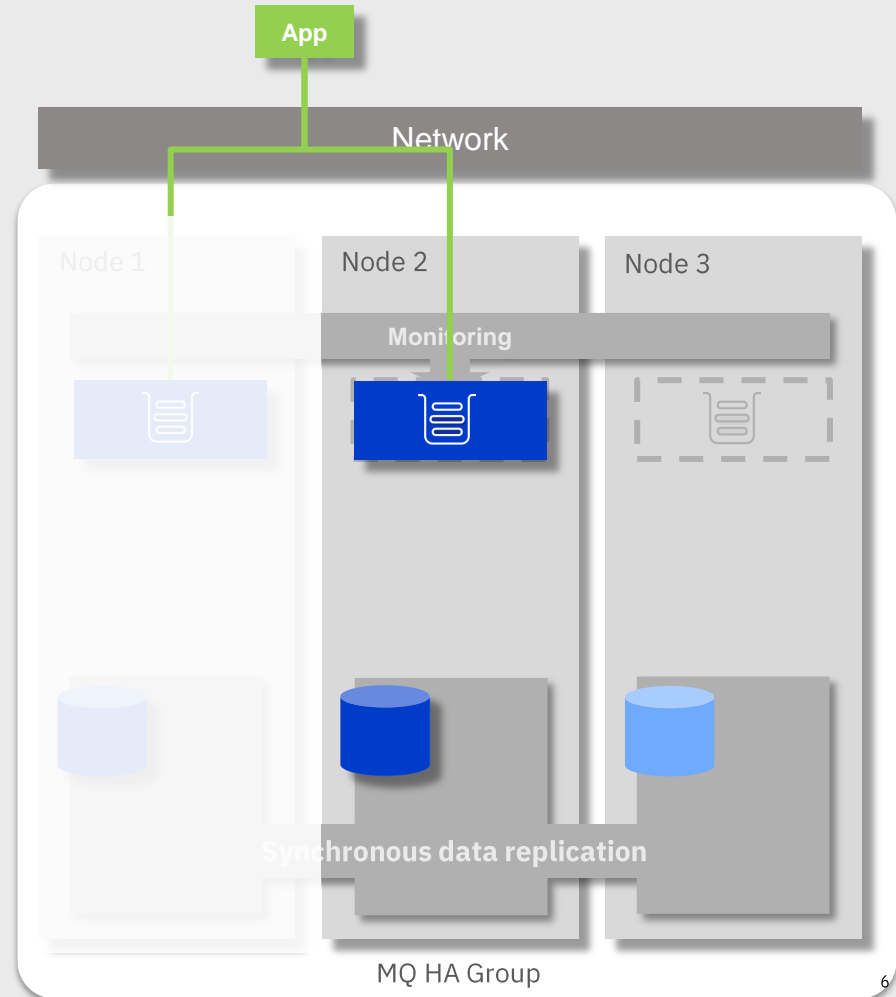
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Replicated Data Queue Managers

Recommended deployment pattern:

Spread the workload across multiple queue managers and distribute them across all three nodes

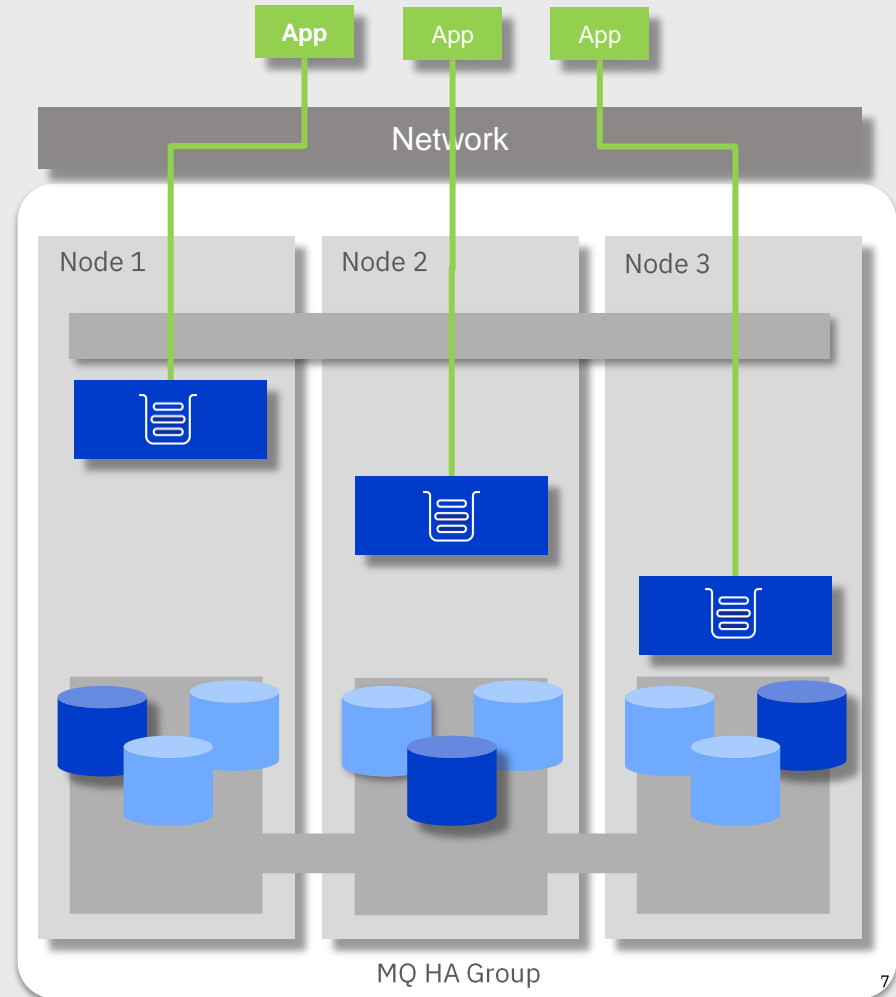
Even better, more than one queue manager per node for better failover distribution

Use MQ Clusters for additional routing of messages to work around problems

MQ licensing is aligned to maximise benefits

One full **IBM MQ Advanced** license and two **High Availability Replica** licenses (previously named *Idle Standby*)

New in V9.0.4 CD MQ Advanced for Linux



Connecting Applications at Scale

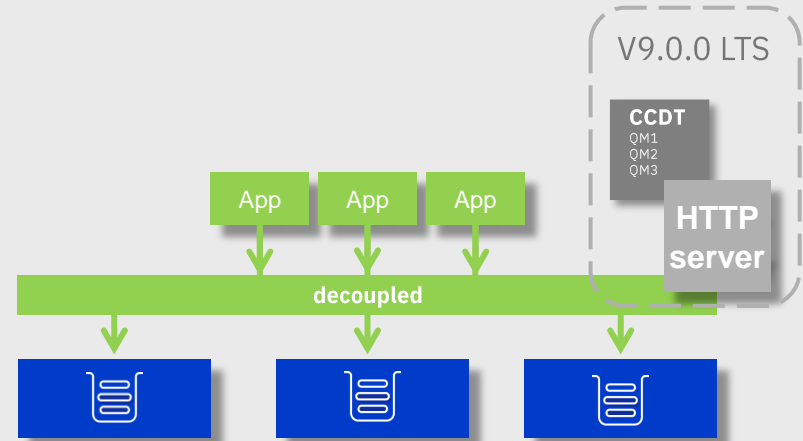
Binding an application to a specific queue manager restricts future changes, impacting availability, scalability and maintenance of the system

Run applications remote from the queue managers, connecting as **MQ clients**

For horizontal scaling, create **groups of matching queue managers** and connect applications to the group, not each queue manager

Now you can add and remove queue managers without changing the application

Use one of multiple ways to map applications to queue managers and their location. For example
Infrastructure level routing
Client Channel Definition Tables (**CCDTs**)



Replicated Data Queue Managers

Manual failover

9.0.5 CD MQ Advanced adds the ability to build a looser coupled pair of nodes for data replication but no automatic failover, typically for **Disaster Recovery**

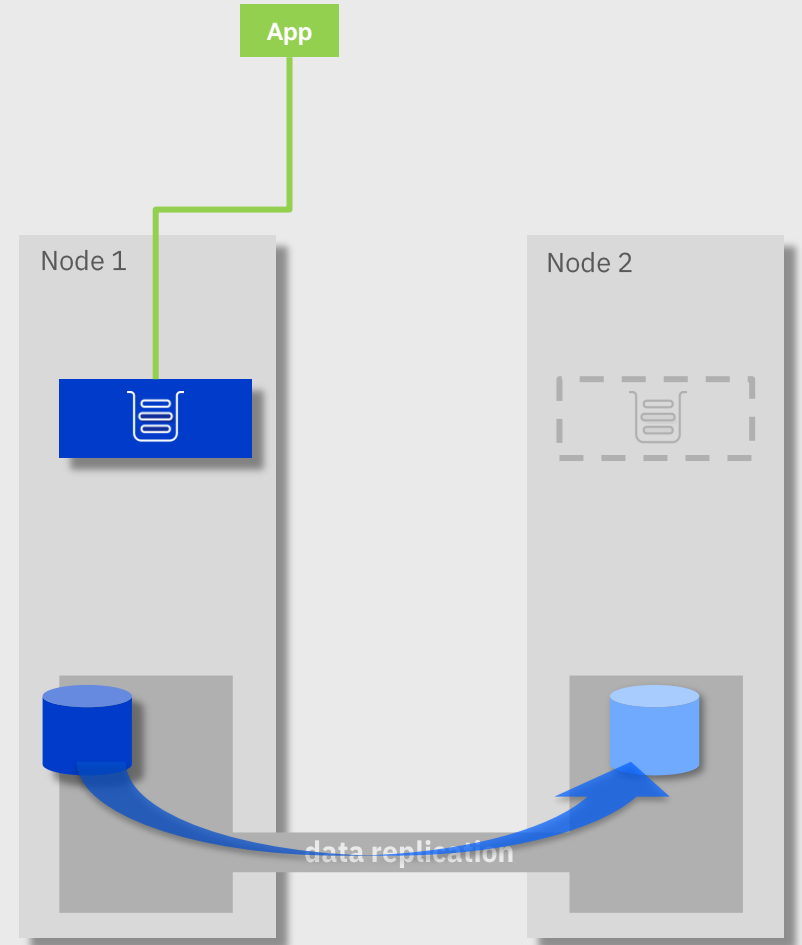
Data replication can be

Asynchronous for systems separated by a high latency network

Synchronous for systems on a low latency network

No automatic takeover means no need for a third node to provide a quorum

New in V9.0.5 CD MQ Advanced for Linux

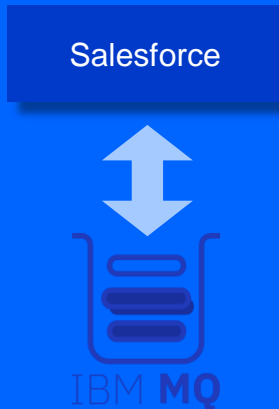


Bridging to MQ

As well as connecting a wide array of applications directly to an MQ system, there are a growing set of bridges and connectors between MQ and external systems

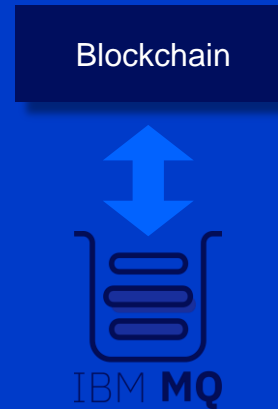
Salesforce

Integrate MQ's publish/subscribe with Salesforce. Exchange **Salesforce events** and **MQ publications** using the MQ Bridge for Salesforce with no need for your backend applications to connect to Salesforce directly.



Blockchain

Use MQ messages to query and update a Blockchain ledger. Connects to **Hyperledger** Fabric networks in IBM Cloud and locally. Supported for use with V9.0.x **MQ Advanced** queue managers



Kafka

IBM MQ sink and source connectors are currently being openly developed by IBM and provides **as-is**, allowing you to connect your MQ systems with your Kafka clusters

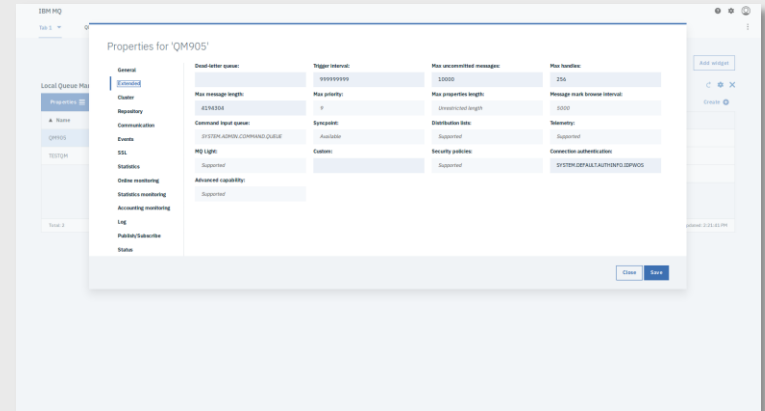
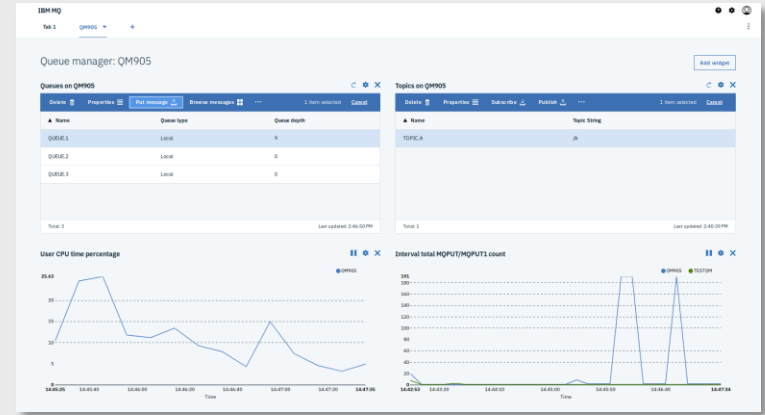
www.confluent.io/product/connectors



Software MQ Web Console

Point a browser at the MQ installation to create and manage queue managers and their resources

Provides a very simple way to access MQ resources



Restful administration

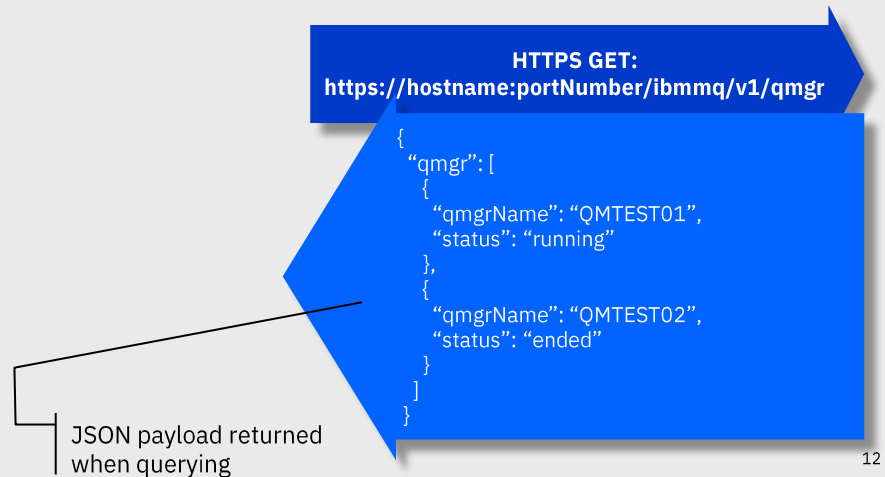
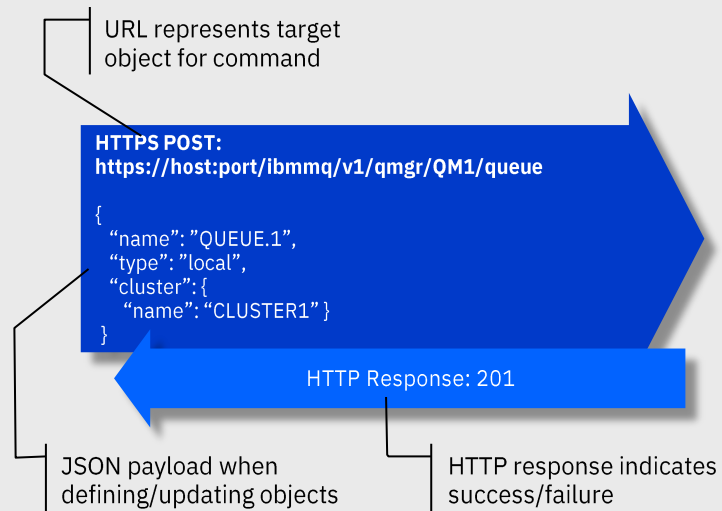
MQ has supported scripting and programmatic administration for many years, but it requires MQ knowledge and tooling.

MQ has been increasing support for a RESTful administrative API to enable much of what's available today with MQSC and PCF. But in a more intuitive way to many, using the URL and structured JSON payloads to define the operations.

Being over **HTTPS** also enables the embedding of MQ administrative operations into many environments and tools that previously would not be possible

Each 9.0.5 CD release has extended the level of REST support: *you can now view channel information and run MQSC commands on remote queue managers.* See [q130620](#) [mftrest](#) in the KC for more info.

NEW



Restful administration

MQ has supported scripting and programmatic administration for many years, but it requires MQ knowledge and tooling.

MQ has been increasing support for a RESTful administrative API to enable much of what's available today with MQSC and PCF. But in a more intuitive way to many, using the URL and structured JSON payloads to define the operations.

Being over **HTTPS** also enables the embedding of MQ administrative operations into many environments and tools that previously would not be possible

Each 9.0.x CD release has extended the level of REST support, *and it continues...*

9.0.5 adds support for monitoring your Managed File Transfer system with **agent** and **transfer** status lists over REST

NEW

HTTPS GET:
<https://host:port/ibmmq/v1/mft/transfer>

```
{ "transfer": [
  {
    "destinationAgent": { "name": "AGENT.X.BANK" },
    "originator": {
      "host": "192.168.99.1",
      "userId": "ramsubbarao"
    },
    "sourceAgent": { "name": "TESTAGENT" },
    "statistics": {
      "endTime": "2018-01-08T16:22:15.569Z",
      "numberOfFileFailures": 0,
      "numberOfFileSuccesses": 2,
      "numberOfFileWarnings": 0,
      "numberOfFiles": 2,
      "startTime": "2018-01-08T16:22:15.242Z"
    },
    "status": {
      "state": "successful"
    },
    "id": "414D51204D465444454D4F3320202020513E525A21109908"
  }
]
```

[See DevWorks article on using MFT REST API](#)

Implementing MQ MFT REST

Get the MQ REST interface configured and running. Essentially 4 commands to get it going for test!

1. Select and copy a supplied mqwebuser.xml sample security model
2. Configure a port (setmqweb)
3. Update the mqwebuser.xml with MFT statements:

```
<variable name="mqRestMftEnabled"  
value="true" />
```

```
<variable  
name="mqRestMftCoordinationQmgr"  
value="QM905" />
```

4. Start it up (strmqweb)

```
c:\MQ905\bin> curl -k -X GET -u MrAdmin:xxxxxxx  
https://localhost:9443/ibmmq/rest/v1/admin/mft/agent  
{  
  "agent": [  
    {  
      "name": "AGT_QM905",  
      "state": "ready",  
      "type": "standard"  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

```
c:\MQ905\bin> curl -k -X GET -u MrAdmin:xxxxxxx  
https://localhost:9443/ibmmq/rest/v1/admin/mft/transfer?limit=100  
{  
  "transfer": [  
    {  
      "destinationAgent": {  
        "name": "AGT_QM905",  
        "id": "414D5120514D39303520202020202020F6B5AF5A2455C404",  
        "originator": {  
          "host": "192.168.225.128",  
          "userId": "MrAdmin"  
        },  
        "sourceAgent": {  
          "name": "AGT_QM905",  
          "statistics": {  
            "endTime": "2018-03-19T14:34:41.995Z",  
            "numberOfFileFailures": 0,  
            "numberOfFileSuccesses": 1,  
            "numberOfFileWarnings": 0,  
            "numberOfFiles": 1,  
            "startTime": "2018-03-19T14:34:40.213Z"  
          },  
          "status": {  
            "state": "successful"  
          }  
        }  
      }  
    ]  
}
```

New MQ MFT sample for MFT REST API

- Available for download at <https://github.com/ibm-messaging/mft-sample-web-ui>
- Runs either as a WAR deployed in a (different!) Liberty instance (licence restriction) or...
- Runs by directly running HTML in your Browser
- See the README.md delivered with package for details

The top screenshot displays the 'Agent Status' page of the IBM MQ Managed File Transfer REST API. It includes a header with the title 'IBM MQ Managed File Transfer REST API' and a subtitle 'Sample web page to demonstrate Agent status REST API'. Below this, there are fields for 'REST API host/port' (https://localhost:9443/), 'Security enabled' (checked), 'User id' (MAdmin), and 'Password' (myadmin). The main section is titled 'Agent Status' and features a table with columns 'Name' and 'Description'. The table shows a single agent named 'AGT_QM905' with a status of 'READY'. Below the table, there are four status indicators: 'Ready' (1), 'Active' (0), 'Stopped' (0), and 'Unknown' (0). At the bottom, there is a table with columns 'Agent Name', 'Type', 'Queue Manager Name', 'Status', and 'Status Age'. The table shows the agent 'AGT_QM905' with a status of 'READY'.

The bottom screenshot displays the 'Transfer Status' page of the IBM MQ Managed File Transfer REST API. It includes a header with the title 'IBM MQ Managed File Transfer REST API' and a subtitle 'Sample web page to demonstrate File transfer status REST API'. Below this, there are fields for 'REST API host/port' (https://localhost:9443/), 'Security enabled' (checked), 'User id' (MAdmin), and 'Password' (myadmin). The main section is titled 'Transfer Status' and features a table with columns 'Name' and 'Description'. The table shows a single transfer with a status of 'Success'. Below the table, there is a table with columns 'Source', 'Destination', 'Status', 'Start Time', 'End Time', and 'Transfer ID'. The table shows two transfers: one with a status of 'Success' and another with a status of 'Success'.

Managing diagnostic data

The need to centrally collect and analyse diagnostic data is increasing, using tools such as Splunk, Elasticsearch and Grafana

MQ generates a wide range of information and has demonstrated how this can be collected using off the shelf tooling

Subscribing to metrics in MQ V9 makes that even easier

MQ 9.0.5 has seen further enhancements to the error log data it generates to aid such solutions

Universal timestamps and severity levels
Separated inserts
JSON output
Multiple logs
Syslog output

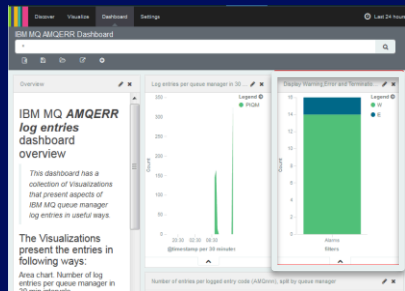


See KC [q018795](#)

Publish MQ statistics to Prometheus and Grafana



Forward MQ error logs to Elasticsearch or Splunk



Error logs output JSON for easy parsing

```
{
  "ibm_messageId": "AMQ6287I",
  "ibm_arithInsert1": 0,
  "ibm_arithInsert2": 0,
  "ibm_commentInsert1": "Linux 4.13.0-36-generic (MQ Linux (x86-64 platform) 64-bit)",
  "ibm_commentInsert2": "/opt/mqm(Installation1)",
  "ibm_commentInsert3": "9.0.5.0 (p905-L180228.1)",
  "ibm_datetime": "2018-03-04T13:18:27.506Z",
  "ibm_serverName": "QM905",
  "type": "mq_log",
  "host": "david-VirtualBox",
  "loglevel": "INFO",
  "module": "amqxelda.c:6238",
  "ibm_sequence": "1520169507_506462655",
  "ibm_processId": 2119,
  "ibm_threadId": 1,
  "ibm_version": "9.0.5.0",
  "ibm_processName": "strmqm",
  "ibm_userName": "david",
  "ibm_installationName": "Installation1",
  "ibm_installationDir": "/opt/mqm",
  "message": "AMQ6287I: IBM MQ V9.0.5.0 (p905-L180228.1)."
}
```