#### **IBM Software Group**

# Transactions in WebSphere Process Server

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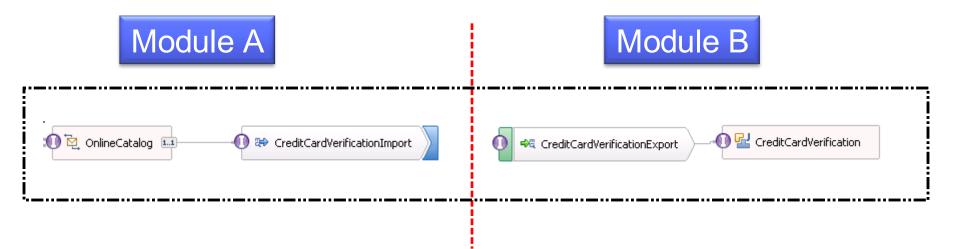






## Agenda









## Agenda

- Transactions
- Invocation Styles
- Qualifiers
- Asynchronous behaviors affecting Transaction boundary
- Examples
- References
- Q&A

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#### **Transactions**

- What is transaction?
- Motivation behind transactions
- Real-world Example: Transfer of Money
  - Begin
    - Debit Account A
    - Credit Account B
    - Update history log
  - End

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# **Terminology**

- Global transaction and Local transaction
- Transaction Boundary
- Commit/Rollback
- Container Managed Transaction (CMT)
- Bean Managed Transaction (BMT)





# QA



### **Invocation Styles**

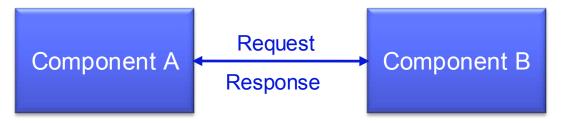
- What is invocation style?
- Invocation Style
  - Synchronous
  - Asynchronous
- Effect on transactions



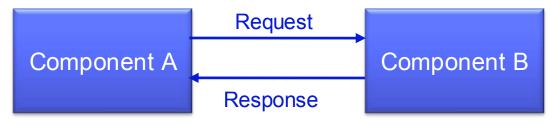


#### **Invocation Styles**

- Synchronous invocation
  - The source and the target are executed in the same thread
  - No further processing in caller



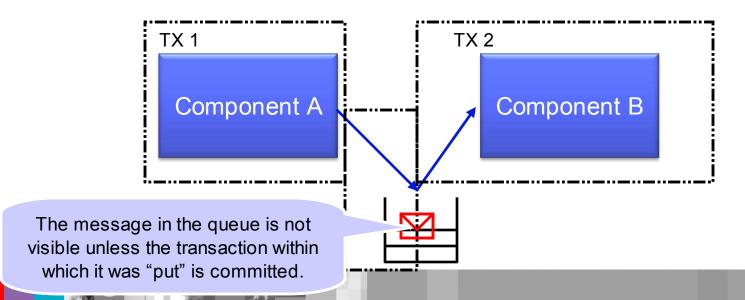
- Asynchronous invocation
  - The source and the target are executed in the different thread
  - Further processing occurs





#### **Asynchronous Invocation**

- Asynchronous invocation is like snail mail, they are delivered and the sender can continue with other jobs.
- Once the receiver receives the mail, it is processed. If required, the response is sent later.





### **Expected Behavior**

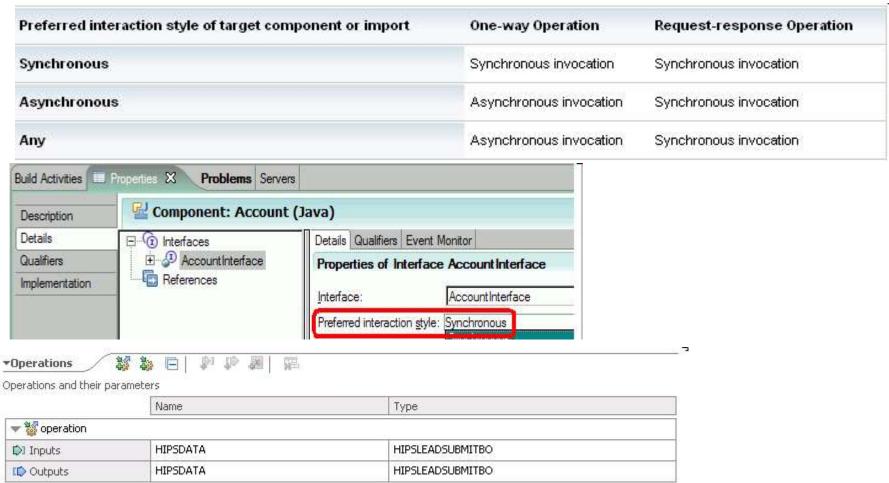
- Parameters affecting invocation style
  - Preferred Interaction Style
  - Request response or one-way operations
  - Target and Source component
  - API Calls
  - How the Source target in invoked







#### **Examples: Microflow Invocation Styles**







#### **Actual Behavior**

- Turn on the trace SCA.\*=fine
- Execute the invocation
- Search in the trace file for "Processing interaction: "

#### Synchronous:

Processing interaction: [invoke,getAccount] {MyModule}MyServiceRequestor.component#MyServiceInterfacePartner => {MyModule}MyServiceProvider.component

#### Asychronous:

Processing interaction: [invokeAsync,getAccount] {MyModule}MyServiceRequestor.component#MyServiceInterfacePartner => {MyModule}MyServiceProvider.component





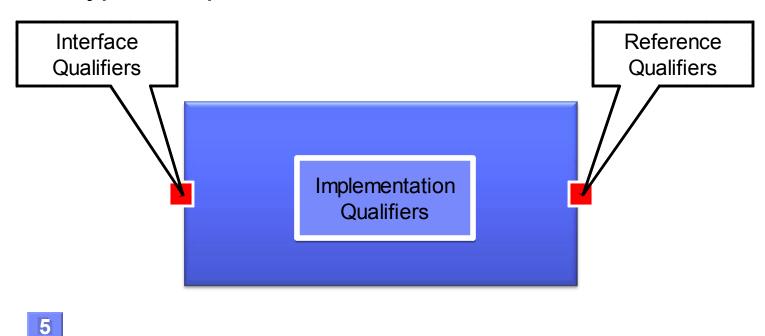
# IQA





#### Qualifiers

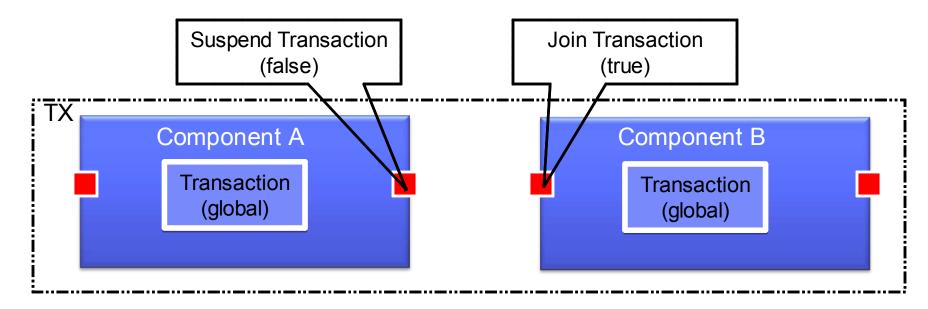
Types of qualifiers







Four Transaction related Qualifiers







Asynchronous Invocation (commit|call) TX 2 TX 1 Component A Component B



Asynchronous Invocation (commit|call) **TX 1** TX<sub>2</sub> Component A Component B Asynchronous Invocation = Commit





Asynchronous Invocation (commit|call) TX 1 TX<sub>2</sub> Component A Component B Asynchronous Invocation = Call





# IQA





#### Asynchronous implementations

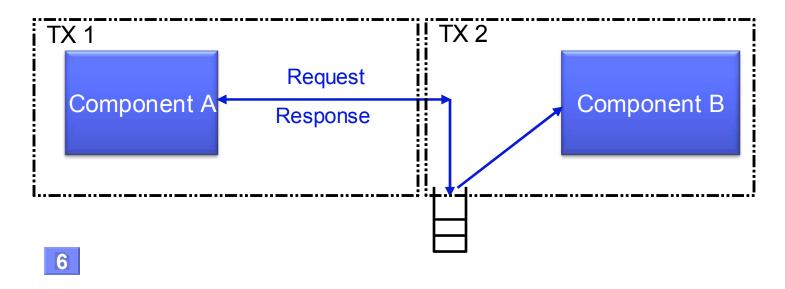
- Java™ Component (POJO) that implements the ServiceAsyncImpl interface
- Long running business process
- Human tasks
- JMS import
- MQ import





## Sync-over-Async switch

 When an asynchronous invocation is invoked synchronously, a transaction boundary is introduced

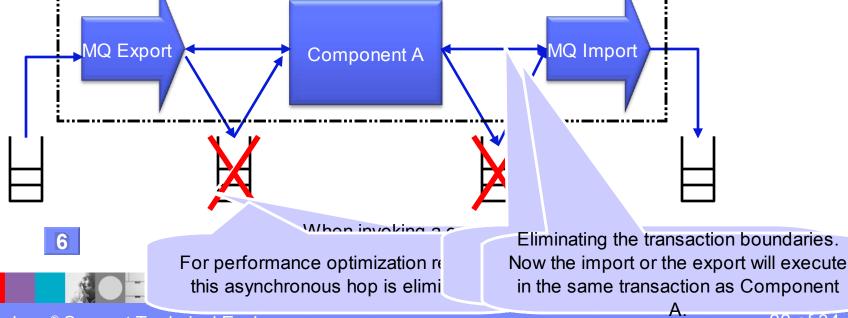






#### Asynchronous hop reduction

- An asynchronous import binding is invoked asynchronously
- An asynchronous export invokes another component asynchronously





#### Example: MQ Import

- Scenario
  - POJO invokes MQ import
- Requirement
  - Import and POJO should execute in the same transaction
- Reminder: MQ Import is an asynchronous implementation





#### Example: MQ Import Since both the POJO and MQ impe" 'mport is an mentation, the Instead the synch-over-asynch a synchronous switch will trigger and create a transaction boundary TX 1 TX<sub>2</sub> Syndhr Jus **POJO** MQ Import Synch-over-Asynch

Swith

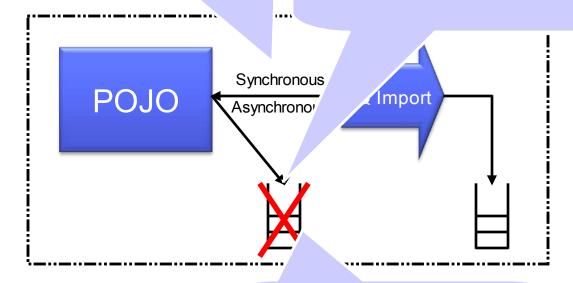




#### Example: MQ Import

The asynchronous hop would eliminate a would be transaction boundary. The POJO and MQ import execute in the same transaction as required.

ie MQ import in ous manner.

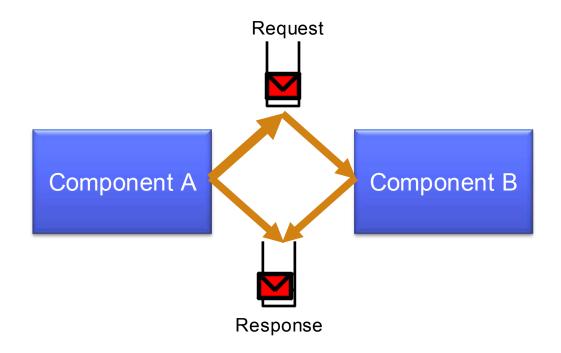


But due to the asynchronous hop reduction, the call does not remain an asynchronous one



#### Example: Deadlock

Asynchronous Deferred Response

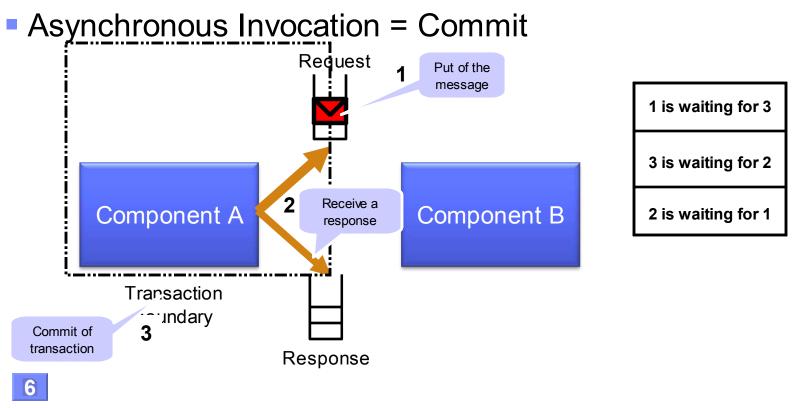






#### Example: Deadlock

 Scenario: Request and response are located within the same transaction





#### Example: Deadlock

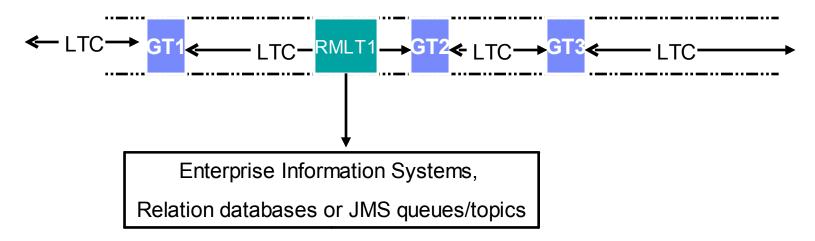
- Asynchronous Invocation = Call, but this can cause an issue with duplicate messages.
- Review the article (6) in the references section for correct usage of this invocation style.





#### Example: CICS

Global Transaction, Local Transaction
Containment (LTC) and Resource Manager Local
Transaction

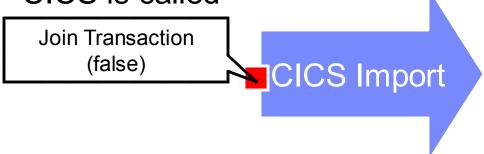






#### **Example: CICS**

 Requirement: No active J2EE transaction while the Java EE Connector Architecture (JCA) Adapter for CICS is called



- Set the Resolver attribute to Application in the Enterprise JavaBeans (EJB) deployment descriptor
- 7
- 8





### Summary







#### References

- 1 Transactions
- 2 An introduction to transactions
- 3 SCA asynchronous invocation patterns in depth
- 4 Invocation Styles
- 5 Qualifiers
- 6 Asynchronous processing in WebSphere Process Server
- 7 ECI\_EXTEND\_MODE in JCA Adapter for CICS
- 8 WebSphere and CICS





#### Additional WebSphere Product Resources

- Discover the latest trends in WebSphere Technology and implementation, participate in technically-focused briefings, webcasts and podcasts at: http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/websphere/community/
- Learn about other upcoming webcasts, conferences and events: http://www.ibm.com/software/websphere/events\_1.html
- Join the Global WebSphere User Group Community: http://www.websphere.org
- Access key product show-me demos and tutorials by visiting IBM® Education Assistant: http://www.ibm.com/software/info/education/assistant
- View a webcast replay with step-by-step instructions for using the Service Request (SR) tool for submitting problems electronically: http://www.ibm.com/software/websphere/support/d2w.html
- Sign up to receive weekly technical My Notifications emails: http://www.ibm.com/software/support/einfo.html





#### **Questions and Answers**

