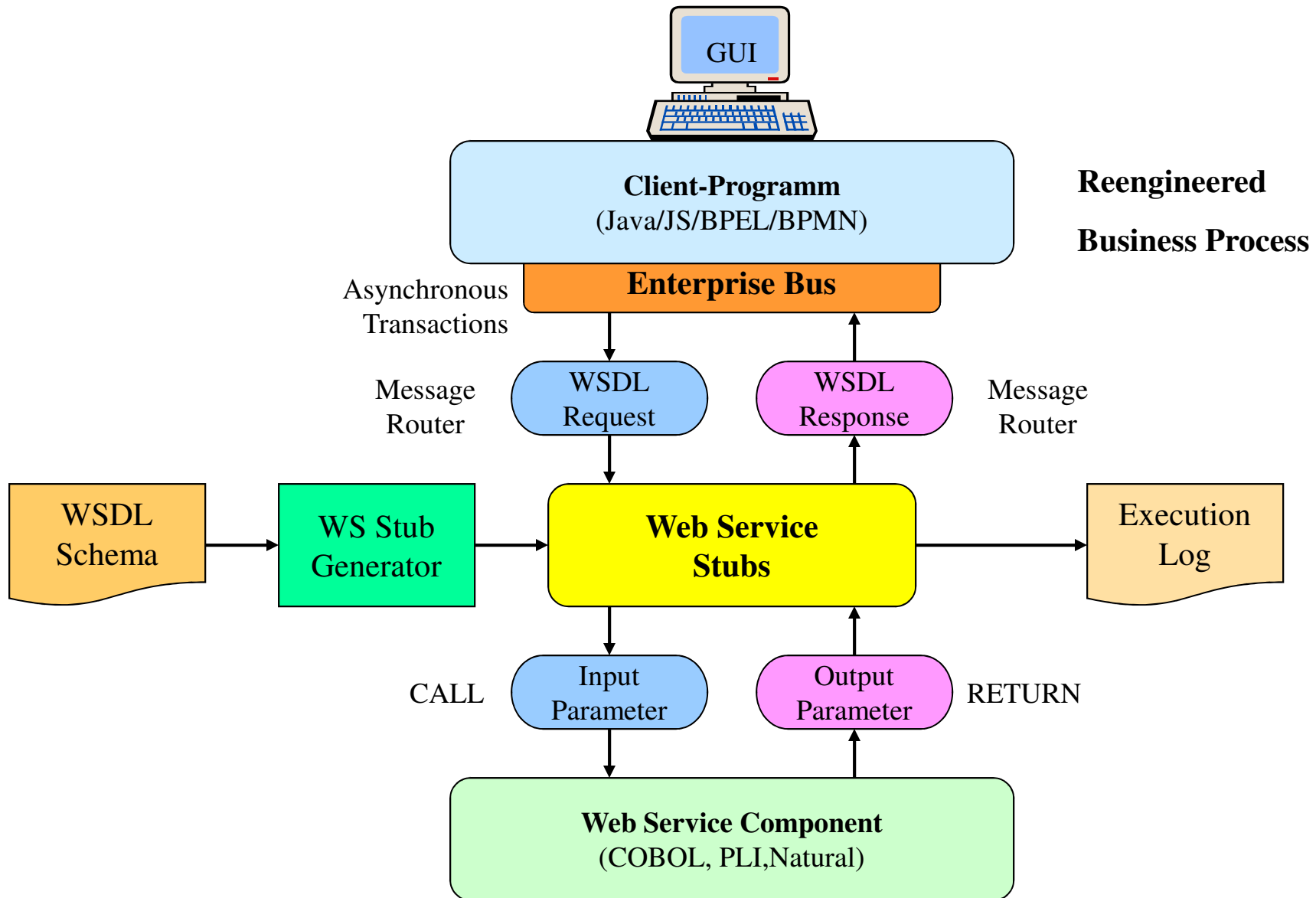


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# **SOA Integration as an Alternative to Migration (The role of data type conversion)**

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# Integrating wrapped legacy components



## 7 Steps to recovering Web Services from Legacy Systems

1. Discover potential services in the legacy code
2. Evaluate them for Reusability
3. Strip away the Code not needed
4. Extract the Code needed
5. Wrap the Code behind a WSDL interface
6. Generate wrapper code to convert the data types in the service request and transfer them to the parameters of the wrapped code.
7. Generating wrapper code to convert the results of the wrapped code and transfer them to the data types in the service response.

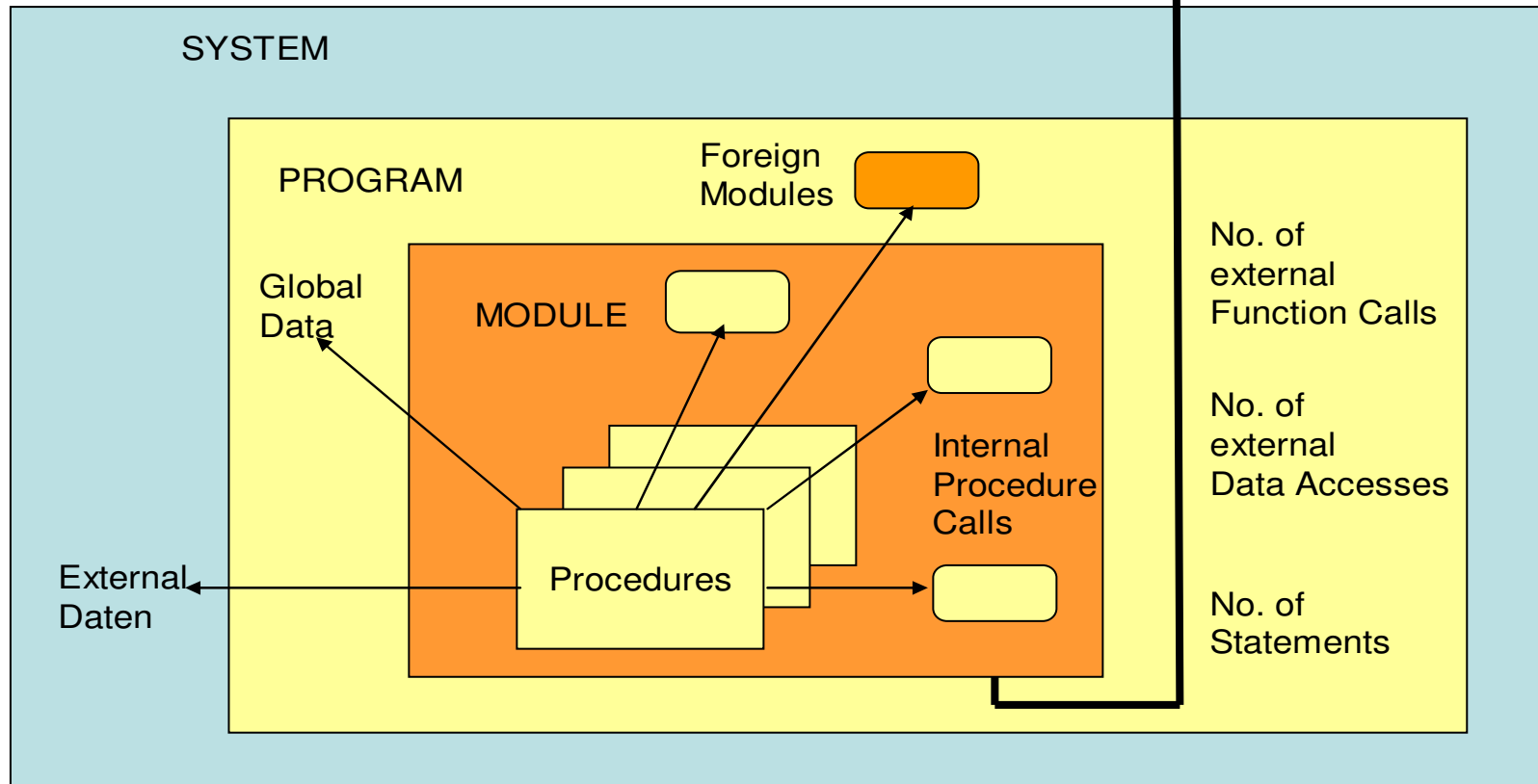
# Evaluating the Reusability of a Software Component

Abb. 8.5

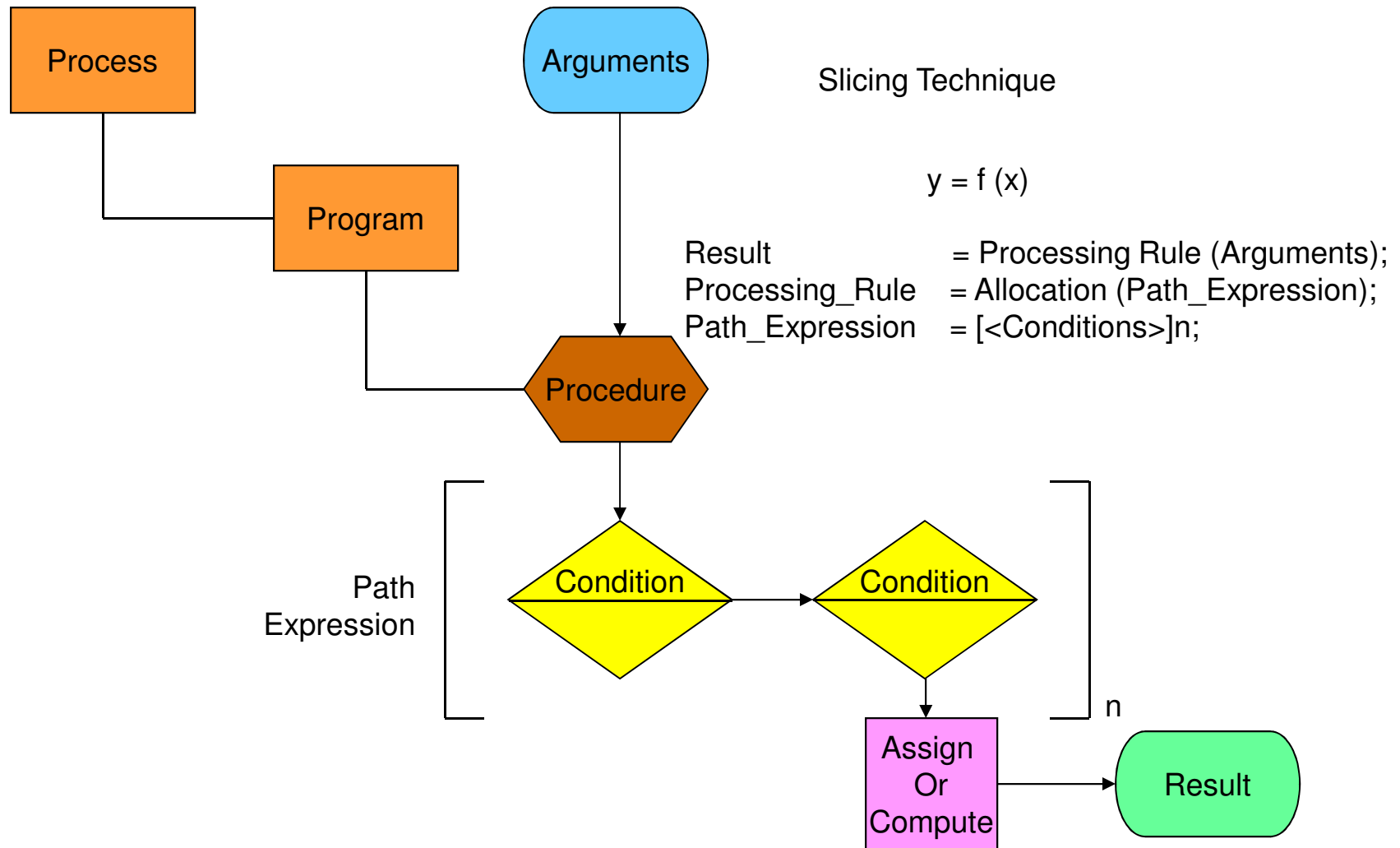
$$\text{Reusability} = 1 - \frac{[\text{Number of external Dependencies}]}{\text{Number of Statements}}$$

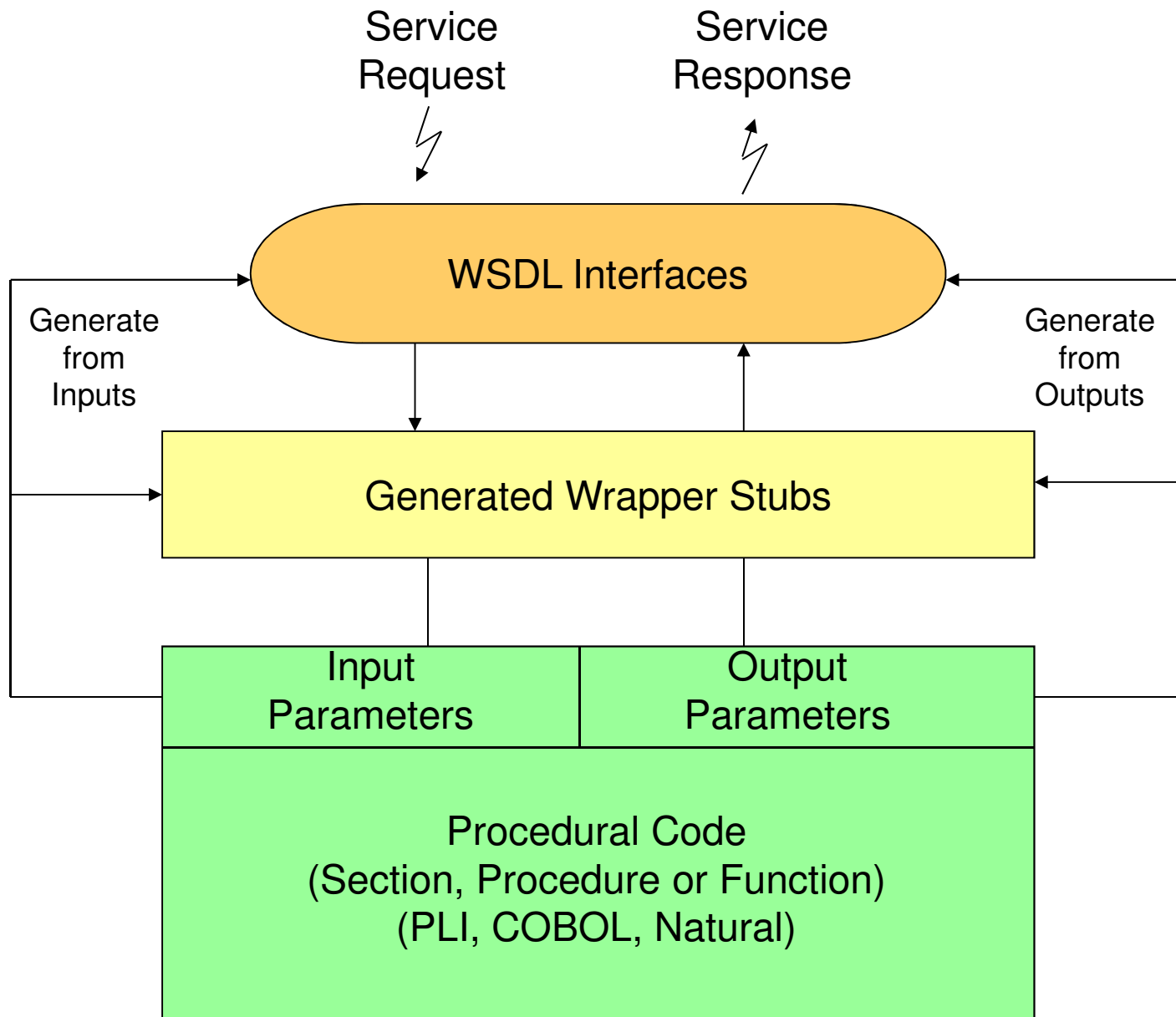
Reusability of  
potentiel  
Web Services  
should be  
> 75% .

External Dependencies = external Data + external Function Calls



# Identifying reusable Code Blocks based on their Results (Business Rule Identification)





## Generating the Wrapper Code

## The Rationale for Converting Data Types prior to Wrapping

- If the data types are not converted to ASCII character format, the data coming from the web service request must be converted every time a service request comes in.
- Converting WSDL data types to local data types not only takes time but is also error prone. Therefore, the data type definitions in the program should match those in the web service interface.
- When the databases are migrated all data should be converted to a common human readable format, namely ASCII character code.
- To avoid having to convert the data when data is read in from the database, the data type definitions in the program should match those in the database.
- Run time data casting should be avoided.
- Therefore all data should be in character format and only converted when they are used in an arithmetic operation.

## Typical incompatible Data Types in Legacy Programs

**Packed Decimal or COMP-3 in COBOL or Fixed Decimal in PL/I**

**Two digits are stored in each byte with the sign in the last byte**

**Binary Fullword or COMP 9(9) in COBOL or Fixed Binary (31) in PL/I**

**A number is stored in a four byte field.**

**Binary Halfword or COMP 9(5) in COBOL or Fixed Binary (15) in PL/I**

**A number is stored in a two byte field.**

**Floating Point or COMP-2 in COBOL or Float in PL/I**

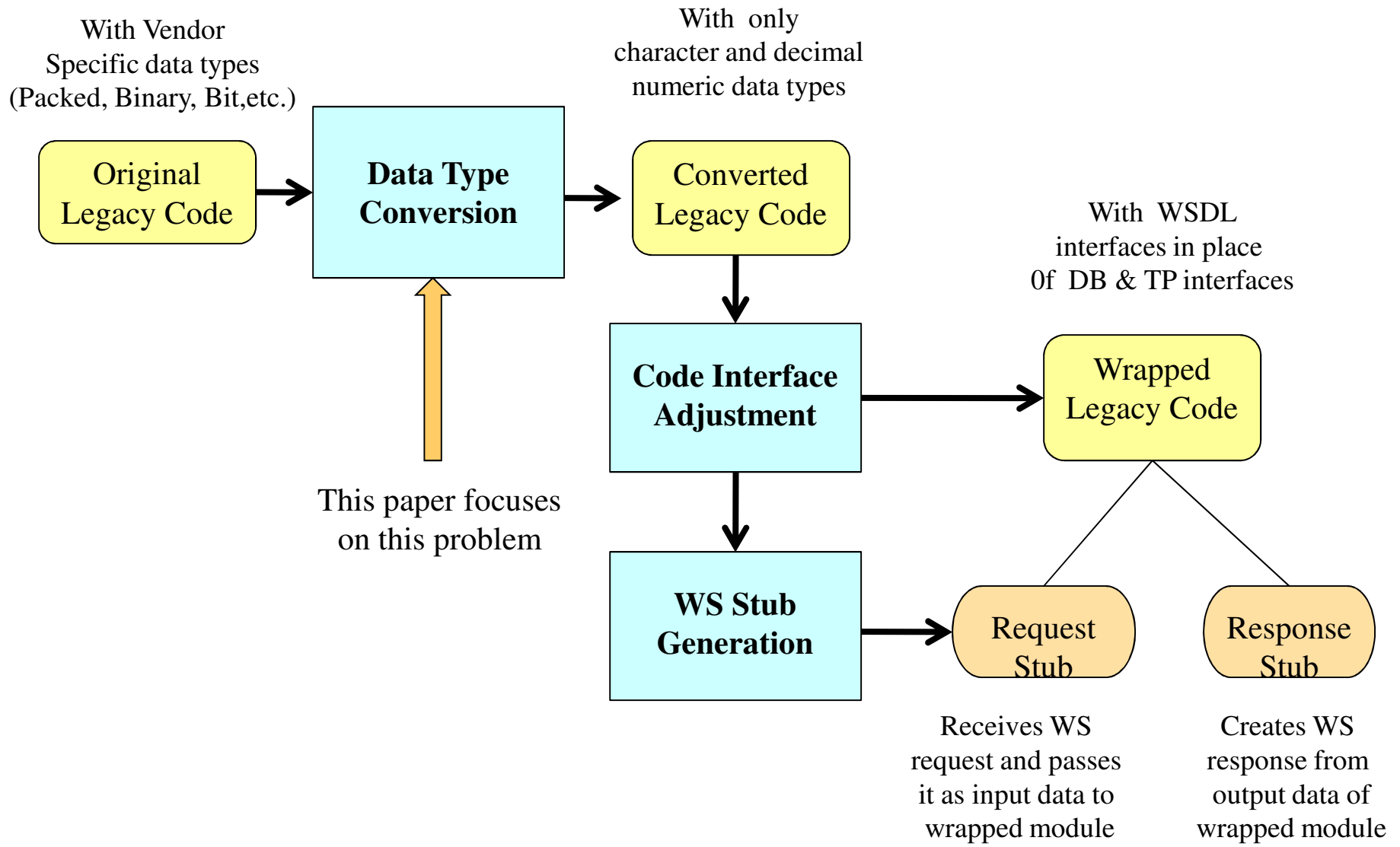
**A real number with a variable fraction is stored in a 16 byte field.**

**Bit String or CHAR X'Hex' or BIT(n) in PL/I**

**A string of one or more bits is stored in a one byte field.**



# A Web Service Wrapping Process



# Original COBOL Data Types

```

01 RPARA-ZE.
  02 RTABZEV.
    03 RZEV OCCURS 2500.
      04 RZEVV PIC 9(01).
      04 RZELEV.
        05 RZEDATVX.
          06 RZEDATV PIC 9(07) COMP-3.
        05 RZET2.
          06 RUNTNRV PIC 9(03) COMP-3.
          06 RBESV PIC X(01).
          06 RDSTNRV PIC 9(05) COMP-3.
          06 RBEPEV PIC 9(07) COMP-3.
          06 RKATV PIC 9(03) COMP-3.
          06 RTAT1V PIC 9(03) COMP-3.
          06 RLVV PIC X(01).
          06 RLAV PIC X(01).
          06 RWIEDVX.
            07 RWIEDV PIC 9(07) COMP-3.
            06 RDIAGV PIC 9(03) COMP-3.
            06 RECV PIC 9(03) COMP-3.
            06 RD4V PIC X(01).
            06 RBONV.
              07 RSTKZ PIC X(01).
              06 FILLER PIC X(06).
*
* FREIER BEREICH FUER ZEITELEMENTE VERS.
* MUSS BLEIBEN WEGEN UEBERLAUF DER KOMBITABELLE
* 2700 ZEITELEMENTE ZU 30 BYTE (2500 VERS. + 200 ANG.)
*
03 FILLER PIC X(3600).
02 FILLER REDEFINES RTABZEV.
03 FILLER OCCURS 2500.
  04 RZED3V PIC X(05).
  04 FILLER PIC X(32).

```

# Converted COBOL Data Types

```

01 RPARA-ZE.
  02 RTABZEV.
    03 RZEV OCCURS 2500.
      04 RZEVV PIC 9(01).
      04 RZELEV.
        05 RZEDATVX.
          REMOVE 06 RZEDATV PIC 9(07) .
        05 RZET2.
          REMOVE 06 RUNTNRV PIC S9(03) .
          06 RBESV PIC X(01).
          REMOVE 06 RDSTNRV PIC S9(05) .
          REMOVE 06 RBEPEV PIC S9(07) .
          REMOVE 06 RKATV PIC S9(03) .
          REMOVE 06 RTAT1V PIC S9(03) .
          06 RLVV PIC X(01).
          06 RLAV PIC X(01).
          06 RWIEDVX.
            REMOVE 07 RWIEDV PIC S9(07) .
            REMOVE 06 RDIAGV PIC S9(03) .
            REMOVE 06 RECV PIC S9(03) .
            06 RD4V PIC X(01).
            06 RBONV.
              07 RSTKZ PIC X(01).
              06 FILLER PIC X(06).
*
* FREIER BEREICH FUER ZEITELEMENTE VERS.
* MUSS BLEIBEN WEGEN UEBERLAUF DER KOMBITABELLE
* 2700 ZEITELEMENTE ZU 30 BYTE (2500 VERS. + 200 ANG.)
*
03 FILLER PIC X(3600).
02 FILLER REDEFINES RTABZEV.
03 FILLER OCCURS 2500.
  04 RZED3V PIC X(05).
  04 FILLER PIC X(32).
REMOVE 04 FILLER PIC X(0110).
REMOVE* Redefining Group Length does not match Redefined!
REMOVE* Redefined Group Length = 00360
REMOVE* Redefining Group Length = 00250
REMOVE* Difference is = 0110
REMOVE* Generated Filler must pad the shorter Group!

```

# Original PLI Data Types

```

DCL SUCHKEY      CHAR(04)  INIT("");
DCL LINECOUNTER  BIN FIXED(15,0) INIT("");
DCL COUNTER      DEC FIXED(15,0) INIT("");
DCL TAWERT_Z     PIC 'Z.ZZZ.ZZZ.ZZ9V,99';
DCL TAWERT_NEU   CHAR(16);
DCL BSTKNOM      FLOAT(16) INIT(0);
DCL BNOMSFR      FLOAT(16) INIT(0);
DCL H1           FLOAT(16) INIT(0);
DCL H2           FLOAT(16) INIT(0);
DCL H3           FLOAT(16) INIT(0);
DCL STEUER_VALUE PIC '9' INIT(0);
DCL LOOP_ERROR_COUNT  BIN FIXED (15,0) INIT(0);
DCL AKTUELLE_AKTSTUFE CHAR(1) INIT("");
/* OPERATOR FUER DLI-ZUGRIFFE */
DCL GLOBAL_OP    CHAR(2) INIT('=');
/* ZAEHLERFELDER FUER LISTEN_OUTPUT */
DCL VALOREN_I    DEC FIXED (5) INIT(0);
DCL VALOREN_O    DEC FIXED (5) INIT(0);
DCL BESTAND_I    DEC FIXED (5) INIT(0);
DCL BESTAND_O    DEC FIXED (5) INIT(0);
DCL TABELLEN_I   DEC FIXED (5) INIT(0);
DCL TABELLEN_O   DEC FIXED (5) INIT(0);
DCL MARCHZINSEN  DEC FIXED (11,2);
DCL MARCHZ_MELDUNG  BIT (1)  INIT('0'B);
DCL PARM_FAELL   CHAR (10)  INIT("");
DCL PARM_SICHERST  PIC '(8)9' INIT("");
DCL PARM_LZPERB   CHAR (10)  INIT("");
DCL PARM_LZPERV   CHAR (10)  INIT("");
DCL PARM_EVERF    CHAR (10)  INIT("");
DCL PARM_STKNOM   DEC (13,2) ;
DCL PARM_ZSATZ    DEC (7,5) ;
DCL PARM_WAEK     PIC '999V9999' ;
DCL PARM_WAEE     PIC '999' ;
DCL PARM_USANZ    CHAR (1)  INIT("");
DCL INDEX_GEFUNDEN  BIT (1)  INIT('0'B);
DCL I_COUNTER     BIN FIXED (15) INIT(0);
DCL AUSWAHL_PTR   PTR ;
DCL CONVERSIONS_FELD_1  CHAR(11) INIT("");
DCL CONVERSIONS_FELD_2  CHAR(11) INIT("");
DCL CONVERSIONS_FELD_3  CHAR(12) INIT("");
DCL KEY_FELD      CHAR(33) INIT("");

```

# Converted PLI Data Types

```

DCL SUCHKEY      CHAR(04)  INIT("");
DCL LINECOUNTER  PIC '(04)9' INIT(""); /*CONVERTED*/
DCL COUNTER      PIC '(15)9' INIT(""); /*CONVERTED*/
DCL TAWERT_Z     PIC 'Z.ZZZ.ZZZ.ZZ9V,99';
DCL TAWERT_NEU   CHAR(16);
DCL BSTKNOM      PIC '(16)9' INIT(0); /*CONVERTED*/
DCL BNOMSFR      PIC '(16)9' INIT(0); /*CONVERTED*/
DCL HFLOAT_1     PIC '(16)9' INIT(0); /*CONVERTED*/
DCL HFLOAT_2     PIC '(16)9' INIT(0); /*CONVERTED*/
DCL HFLOAT_3     PIC '(16)9' INIT(0); /*CONVERTED*/
DCL STEUER_VALUE PIC '9' INIT(0);
DCL LOOP_ERROR_COUNT  PIC '(04)9' INIT(0); /*CONVERTED*/
DCL AKTUELLE_AKTSTUFE CHAR(1) INIT("");
/* OPERATOR FUER DLI-ZUGRIFFE */
DCL GLOBAL_OPERATOR CHAR(2) INIT('=');
/* ZAEHLERFELDER FUER LISTEN_OUTPUT */
DCL VALOREN_I    PIC '(05)9' INIT(0); /*CONVERTED*/
DCL VALOREN_O    PIC '(05)9' INIT(0); /*CONVERTED*/
DCL BESTAND_I    PIC '(05)9' INIT(0); /*CONVERTED*/
DCL BESTAND_O    PIC '(05)9' INIT(0); /*CONVERTED*/
DCL TABELLEN_I   PIC '(05)9' INIT(0); /*CONVERTED*/
DCL TABELLEN_O   PIC '(05)9' INIT(0); /*CONVERTED*/
DCL MARCHZINSEN  PIC '(11)9V.(2)9'; /*CONVERTED*/
DCL MARCHZ_MELDUNG  CHAR(1)  INIT('0');;
DCL PARM_FAELL   CHAR (10)  INIT("");
DCL PARM_SICHERST  PIC '(8)9' INIT("");
DCL PARM_LZPERB   CHAR (10)  INIT("");
DCL PARM_LZPERV   CHAR (10)  INIT("");
DCL PARM_EVERF    CHAR (10)  INIT("");
DCL PARM_STKNOM   PIC '(13)9V.(2)9' ; /*CONVERTED*/
DCL PARM_ZSATZ    PIC '(07)9V.(5)9' ; /*CONVERTED*/
DCL PARM_WAEK     PIC '999V9999' ;
DCL PARM_WAEE     PIC '999' ;
DCL PARM_USANZ    CHAR (1)  INIT("");
DCL INDEX_GEFUNDEN  CHAR(1)  INIT('0');;
DCL I_COUNTER     PIC '(04)9' INIT(0); /*CONVERTED*/
DCL AUSWAHL_PTR   PTR ;
DCL CONVERSIONS_FELD_1  CHAR(11) INIT("");
DCL CONVERSIONS_FELD_2  CHAR(11) INIT("");
DCL CONVERSIONS_FELD_3  CHAR(12) INIT("");
DCL KEY_FELD      CHAR(33) INIT("");

```

## Problems that can come up

- There may be some problem in synchronizing the converted data types in the program with the data types in the data base.
- In the case of data redefinitions, it is necessary to match the length of the redefining data structure to the length of the redefined data structure.
- There may be some loss of performance due to the conversion of the decimal numbers to internal numeric values by the compiler.
- The first two problems can be easily overcome.
- The third problem is not significant.

## 8 Steps to recovering Web Services from Legacy Systems

1. Discover potential services in the legacy code
2. Evaluate them for Reusability
3. Strip away the Code not needed
4. Extract the Code needed
5. **Convert the data types in the code to be wrapped**
6. Wrap the Code behind a WSDL interface
7. Generate wrapper code to transfer the data types in the service request to parameters of the wrapped code.
8. Generate wrapper code to transfer the results of the wrapped code to data types in the service response.

# Generated Web Service Interface Definition

```
<XSDCOB:complexType type = "#params" name = "PSAB001V-PARAMS"
  content = "eltOnly" model = "closed" level = "02"
  occurs = "ONEORMORE" minOccurs = "0001" maxOccurs = "unbounded">
  <XSDCOB:complexType type = "#group" name = "WBER"
    content = "eltOnly" model = "closed" level = "02"
    occurs = "ONEORMORE" minOccurs = "0001" maxOccurs = "0001">
    <XSDCOB:element type = "#char" name = "WRATE"
      content = "TextOnly" model = "closed" level = "03"
      occurs = "ONEORMORE" minOccurs = "0001" maxOccurs = "0001"
      pos = "0007" lng = "0004"
      pic = "X(4)" usage = "DISPLAY"/>
    <XSDCOB:element type = "#char" name = "WADATE"
      content = "TextOnly" model = "closed" level = "03"
      occurs = "ONEORMORE" minOccurs = "0001" maxOccurs = "0001"
      pos = "0011" lng = "0008"
      pic = "X(8)" usage = "DISPLAY"/>
    <XSDCOB:element type = "#dec" name = "WLFNR"
      content = "TextOnly" model = "closed" level = "03"
      occurs = "ONEORMORE" minOccurs = "0001" maxOccurs = "0001"
      pos = "0019" lng = "0006"
      pic = "X(6)" usage = "DISPLAY"/>
    <XSDCOB:element type = "#dec" name = "WHTNR"
      content = "TextOnly" model = "closed" level = "03"
      occurs = "ONEORMORE" minOccurs = "0001" maxOccurs = "0001"
      pos = "0025" lng = "0007"
      pic = "X(7)" usage = "DISPLAY"/>
  </XSDCOB:complexType>

<message name="getPSAB001VResponse">
  <part name="getPSAB001VResponse" name = "PSAB001V-PARAMS"
    type="types:PSAB001VResponseTypes" />
</message>

<portType name="RSFServiceTemplatePort">
  <operation name="PSAB001V">
    <input message = "PSAB001VRequest"/>
    <output message= „PSAB001VResponse"/>
  </operation>
```

## Open Questions and Challenges

- There can be no real technical objections to this approach. It cannot be challenged.
- The first open question is “Do users really want to move to SOA?”
- The second open question is “If users move to SOA, do they want to take their legacy code with them?”.
- If these two questions can be answered positively, then there is a need for this approach.