

Migration from I to X

Wolfgang Breidbach

Agenda

- Bank-Verlag
- The Authorisation application and active-active
- Decision for migration and delivery of the systems
- Migrating the applications



Finalist
2004-2009



Winner
2010

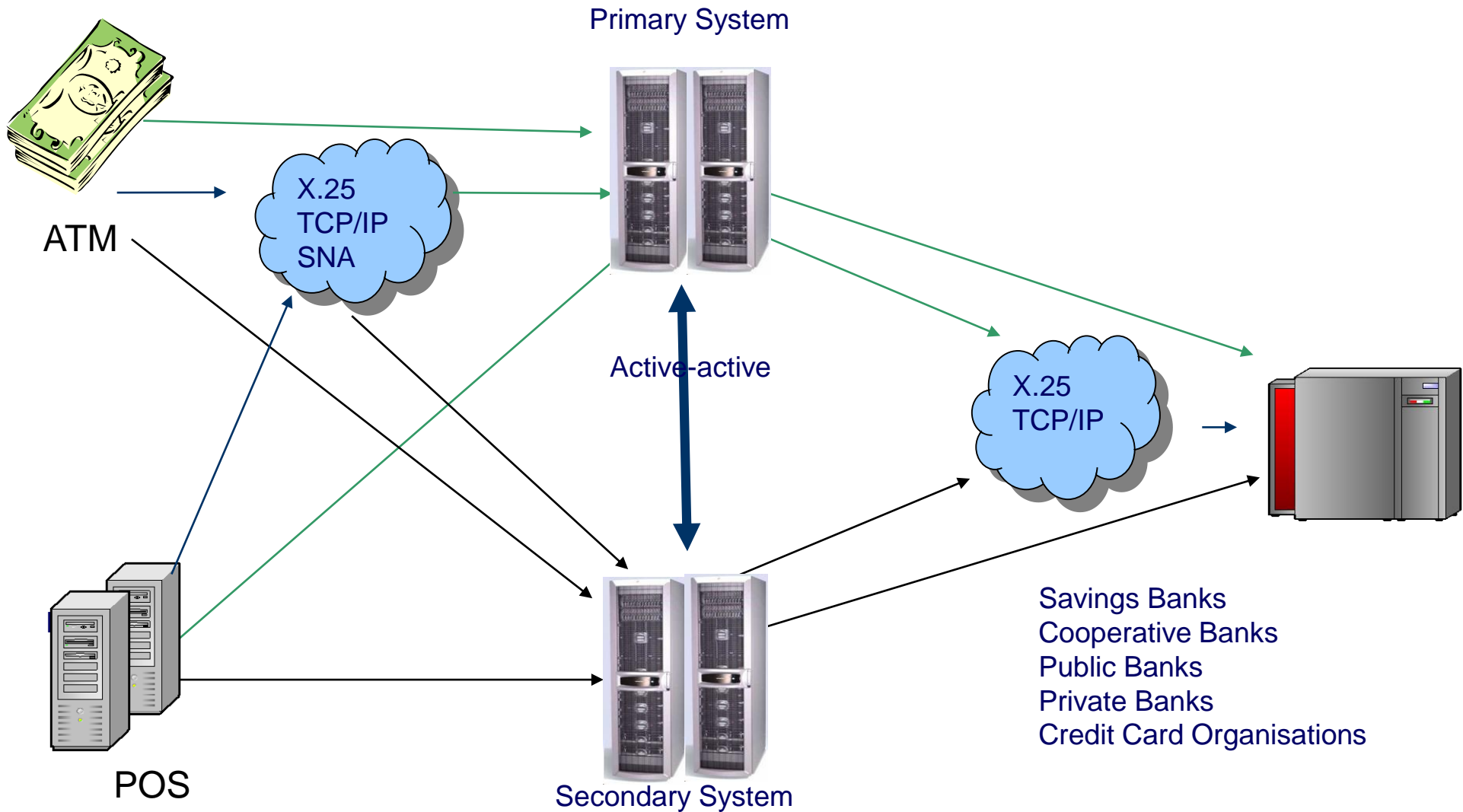


Bank-Verlag

- Founded in 1961 as the publishing house of the magazine „Die Bank“.
- Running on IBM Systems /1 and /370 the first Authorisation Center in Germany for ATM-transactions was created at the Bank-Verlag in 1986.
- In 1988 authorisation was migrated to a Tandem NonStop (today HPE NonStop) system creating the first active-active application using IBM/370 and Tandem NonStop.
- 2005 we have been the very first to move to Integrity NonStop
- 2010 the secondary datacentre was moved to a new location without any noticeable outage
- 2012 we replaced the NS1600 by NB54000



The authorisation application on the I-systems



New challenges

- Bank-Verlag had a cooperation with another authorisation center on NonStop
- The cooperation resulted in outsourcing the other authorisation center to Bank-Verlag
- This nearly doubled the transaction load
- The existing secondary I-system (2 processors with 2 cores each) would not be able to take this load alone during peak-times
- Additional disk space would be necessary shortly
- So we had to upgrade the existing I-systems or migrate to X-systems.
- The X.25 lines were already running on Irene-boxes
- The only problem would be the one remaining SNA-customer



The decision

- We had long discussions with HPE about the possible solutions
- The existing systems were running of of service, QA and development in early 20018, the production systems in 2019
- Upgrading the old systems was not an option.
- So either replace the old I-hardware with new hardware or migrate to X
- New I-hardware would be a kind of dead end
- In addition new I-hardware would be more expensive than migrating to X
- Our SNA-customer decided to move the application to TCP/IP

Ordering and arrival

- The new systems were configured similar to the old systems
- The NB54000 was replaced by NS X7 systems
- The NS1200 QA and development systems were replaced by NS X3
- Systems were ordered and the 2 NS X3 arrived end of June 2017
- First tests were done and as expected the systems were significantly faster than the old NS1200
- First programs were migrated without any problems

The production systems

- Both production systems were announced for end of July 2017
- Unfortunately this was just before the school holidays started
- The very day of the delivery came and we started with the primary production system
- As usual the system arrived in a big and massive wooden box
- The wooden box was removed and the system was brought to the datacenter
- The next system was the secondary system and it was unloaded at the secondary datacenter
- The wooden box was removed and ...



Back to 2005

- Does anybody remember these pictures?
- This was the very first Itanium-based system delivered to a customer during the early adopter phase
- The customer was Bank-Verlag and the system fell from the truck during transport
- That had never happened before
- Because of that HPE is now shipping the systems protected with massive wooden boxes



Back to the secondary system

- The wooden box was removed
- Unfortunately the system inside was not the one produced for Bank-Verlag
- According to HPE this was the first time something like this happened
- It seems that Bank-Verlag is specialized on things that „never happened before“
- The system was repacked and HPE had to find our system
- The good news was that the factory had just mixed up 2 systems
- So just the 2 systems had to be exchanged
- Unfortunately this exchange lasted about 2 months and the delivery was announced only a week before the system arrived



Consequences of the delay

- Original planning was going into production in October 2017
- The date of delivery of the secondary system was not known until 1 week before the delivery
- It did not make sense for the application team to start to work on the migration of the application before the delivery
- They did not want to maintain I- and X-versions of the programs until the planning was fixed
- In addition the application team had a lot of work with new functionalities of the authorisation application
- So we decided to do the migration in 2018

Planning of the migration

- During previous migrations we never changed the system names and node numbers
- This time the new systems would get new names
- During previous migrations we had always migrated the data by simply copying the disks
- Now we needed another solution
- For the non-audited files we decided to simply use PAK and UNPAK as a first step and use the same way for the files changed after the initial copy
- For the audited files RDF was the way to choose
- Only problem with RDF was that some of the data on the secondary system was maintained via RDF from the primary system.

Replicating the audited tables

- Do a backup with „NOSQLDATA“ and create the tables on the new system
- Configure RDF for the necessary replications
- Do an initial load on the tables of the new system
- A 1.5TB table with 32 partitions was loaded in single partitions
- The load of the index of that table was significantly faster than on the I-system (hours instead of days)
- Maintaining the data via RDF proved as an easy and reliable way.

Migrating Bank-Verlag's monitoring tool and other tools

- Compile the programs on the NonStop itself
- Small problem: X.25 and SNA are no longer supported -> remove SPI interfaces
- No other changes to the SPI-interfaces
- Old systems had G4SA controllers, new system has CLIMs (but no SPI for that)
- Very few changes required
- The results were as expected: Sources are compatible
- Other tools like our BROWSER tool were just compiled and ran



Migrating the authorisation application

- The programs are maintained using NSDEE.
- Visual Inspect on NonStop itself is no longer supported
- NSDEE ist slightly different
- For most programs it was just a recompile

Migrating the authorisation application

- Sometimes the X-system acts different from the I-system.
- Comparing 2 variables and one of the variables is a null pointer is handled differently:
 - The I-system just says „not equal“
 - The X-system produces an abend
- According to the application people the startup of the NSDEE-based visual inspect is extremely slow
- But finally all programs were available on the X-system and the move to the X-system could start

Starting the authorisation application

- Remember: Data was still duplicated via RDF
- The application should take over
- The first X-system should act as a passive third system together with the 2 active I-systems.
- The application is able to work with up to 8 active systems, 6 active + 2 passive systems have been real live before
- RDF was stopped at midnight
- The application was configured to start the application-based replication at midnight

Starting the authorisation application (2)

- The application took over
- Data was replicated to the X-system as expected
- A few days later we did the same thing with the primary production system
- Now the application was running on 2 systems in active and on 2 systems in passive mode
- We were ready for taking the X-systems to active mode

Starting the real production on the secondary X-system

- The maintenance window was announced to the customers
- At 10:30 pm on Saturday the active application on the secondary I-system was stopped
- We exchanged the IP-adresses between X-system and I-system, so the X-system had the addresses the I-system had before and vice versa.
- The active appplication on the X-system was started frontend-process by frontend-process with lots of checking and after about an hour everything was started and the application was performing without any problem
- Afterwards the application on the secondary I-system was started in passive mode
- Everything worked without problems



Starting the real production on the primary X-system

- Again the maintenance window was announced to the customers
- And than everything went similar to the task with the secondary system
- The primary system is performing most of the batch processing
- So there was some additional work with checking the batch processing
- Afterwards we had 2 active X-systems and 2 passive I-systems.

Migrating our web application

- The secure ITP-webserver does not start without creating a key before
- Configuring webserver and Tomcat was the same as on the I-system
- The application itself was copied to the X-system without any change
- We really like the performance

Some experiences with the new systems

- A report needing a couple of minutes on the I-system is started and the TACL-prompt returns nearly immediately
- Guy thinks „must have gone wrong“ and repeats the same thing with the same result
- Report succeeded, the system is much faster than the I-system
- Especially the SSDs are really fast

The very last step: Goodbye to the I-systems

- I-systems were halted
- We removed the disks so there was no need to do a cleanup
- The disks are destroyed
- Fortunately our monitoring tool keeps track of the serial numbers, so the whole procedure is ok for the security management and the auditor

Any questions???

Wolfgang Breidbach

E-Mail: [Extern.Breidbach at Bank-Verlag.de](mailto:Extern.Breidbach@Bank-Verlag.de)
www.Bank-Verlag.de

