

## AS/400 MODERNIZATION

### APIfication and UI Modernization

#### Abstract

Delivering an enhanced customer experience across mobile and web applications has become a key priority for businesses that want to succeed in the digital age. To this end, user interfaces (UIs) are the strategic differentiator to ensure customer delight. However, legacy monolithic systems often lead to green screens, which negatively impacts the customer experience. This paper examines how UI modernization and 'APIfication' can be leveraged to modernize an enterprise's core and deliver next-gen UIs. This paper is best suited for IT professionals and business decision-makers who want to modernize their existing 5250 user interface or build an API/microservice-centric enterprise using existing AS/400 legacy applications.





# Contents

1. Introduction .....	4
1.1 UI modernization.....	5
1.1.1 Popular AS/400 user interface modernization approaches.....	6
1.2 APIfication .....	7
1.2.1 Identifying eligible candidates for APIs.....	8
2. Application modernization with APIfication and UI modernization .....	9
2.1 User interface on Angular .....	9
2.2 Middle processing tier .....	9
2.3 Core business logic on AS/400 .....	9
3. Execution challenges and Infosys solutions .....	11
4. Conclusion.....	11

## 1. Introduction

Most enterprises still depend on legacy applications such as mainframes and AS/400, limiting their ability to adapt to new processes and technologies. Legacy applications can be classified as systems of records and systems of differentiation.

- **Systems of record (SoRs)** are primary applications or data repositories that support the core capabilities of any organization. These store business information and control how data flows in the system

- **Systems of differentiation (SoDs)** are applications that support the organization's unique processes or capabilities. They help differentiate an organization in the marketplace and have a medium lifecycle

Organizations that want to keep pace with today's competitive market must first modernize SoDs followed by SoRs.

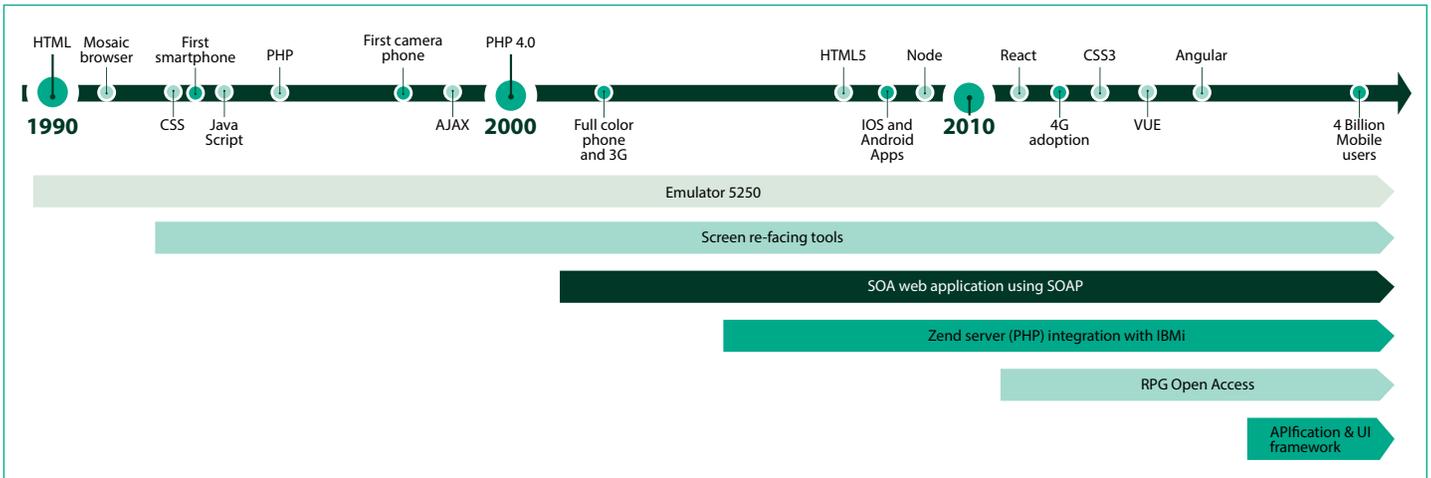
The AS/400, earlier known as 'IBM iSeries' and later as 'IBMi', is an old-generation

midrange computer system designed for small businesses and departments in large enterprises. The following sections explain how organizations can upgrade AS/400 applications through UI modernization and leverage stored business functionalities through application programming interfaces (APIs). To know more about AS/400 and its modernization options, [click here](#).



## 1.1 UI modernization

### 1.1.1 Popular AS/400 user interface modernization approaches



**Fig 1:** The evolution of user interface technology

Over the past 30 years, several technologies have been used to improve the user interface and keep pace with customer expectations. These include:

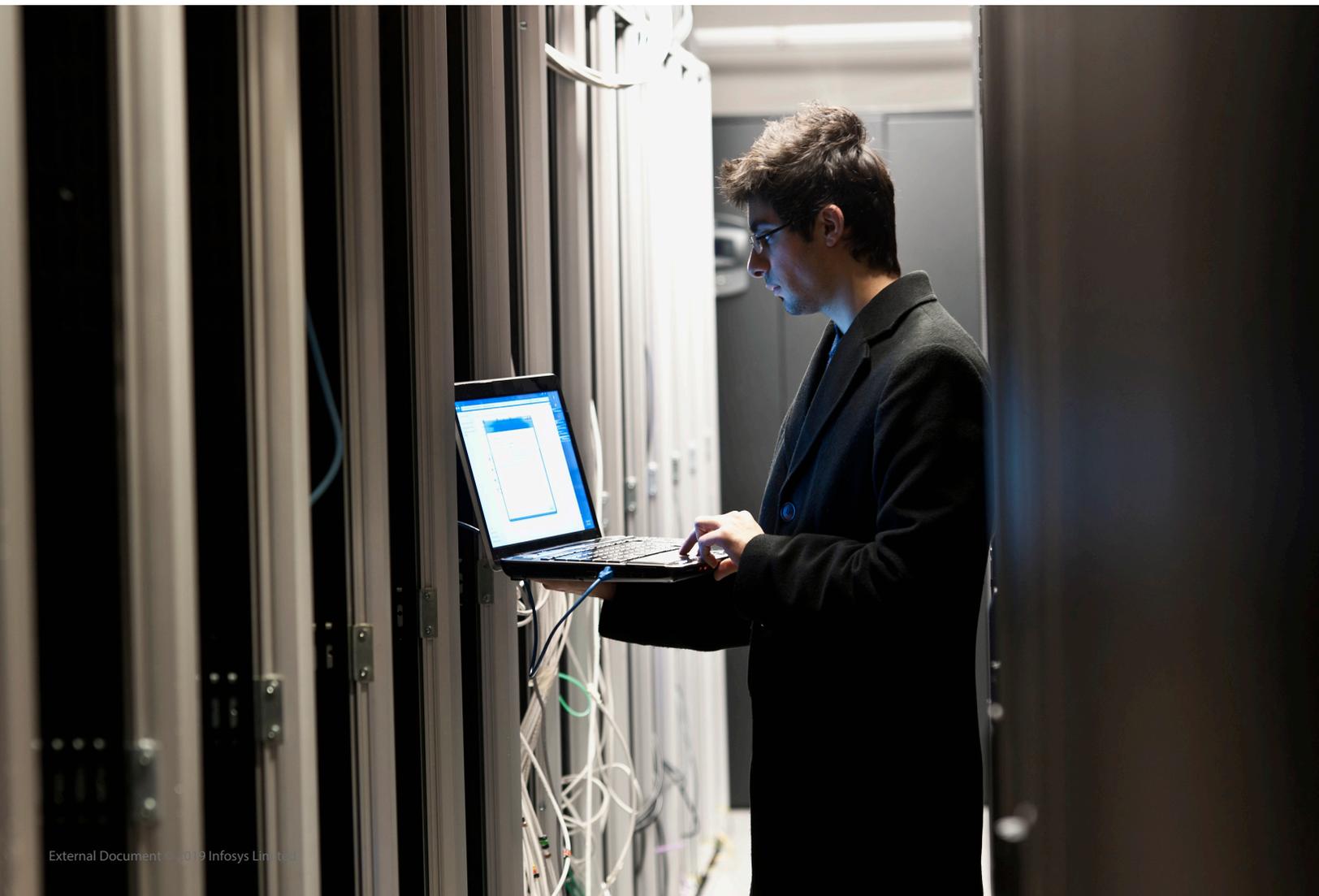
- **Screen re-facing tools** – Screen re-facing is the oldest technology used to modernize UIs and deploy web applications quickly. Several readily-available tools offer this solution by reading and writing information to 5250 data streams and hosting HTML/CSS webpages on the application server. These tools also provide toolkits to redevelop green screens and design better webpages by overriding existing screens
- **Zend PHP server integration with AS/400** – Zend server is an enterprise application platform for PHP (Hypertext Preprocessor) that is run natively on AS/400. It provides seamless integration with AS/400 screen programs using Zend 5250 Bridge
- **RPG Open Access** – RPG Open Access allows RPG programmers to use simple and well-understood RPG I/O models to access resources and devices that are not directly supported by RPG. An additional I/O handler is needed to communicate with the existing RPG display program through a handler procedure, called by Open Access, to manage the I/O operations for the file.
- **APIfication and UI framework** – APIs can be implemented on legacy systems by exposing core business logic as REST APIs and then utilizing these to exchange information with external parties. To modernize the user interface, companies can redevelop all legacy screens using advanced and popular web frameworks such as Angular, React, Vue, etc. Once created, these new screens can leverage communication modules to exchange information with the legacy system using REST APIs

The handler, in turn, calls the existing program to complete the I/O operation. Multiple vendors such as LANSAs and Profound UI support RPG Open Access handlers



UI modernization approach	Benefits	Limitations
Screen re-facing tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Easy and quick to implement</li> <li>• Availability of multiple IDEs for web development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Old HTML/CSS webpages</li> <li>• Requires vendor lock-in and proprietary tools and algorithms</li> <li>• Underlying application is monolithic</li> </ul>
Zend PHP server integration with AS/400	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uses a popular web language</li> <li>• Supports native integration with AS/400</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dependency on legacy applications</li> <li>• Requires installation of an additional Zend server</li> </ul>
RPG Open Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Zero load on existing 5250 data streams</li> <li>• Minimal effort needed to modernize the existing UI</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Needs proprietary tools and algorithms</li> <li>• Underlying application is monolithic</li> <li>• Requires coding for an additional handler program</li> </ul>
APIfication and UI framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Future-ready architecture with lightweight services and APIs</li> <li>• Uses AS/400 modules to expose microservices</li> <li>• Componentized and modular application</li> <li>• Multiple vendor support to expose programs as APIs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Depends on legacy applications</li> </ul>

**Table 1:** Comparative chart of the benefits and limitations of different UI modernization techniques



## 1.2 APIfication

APIfication allows enterprises to expose the key features of their applications as APIs so organizations can exchange information with internal and external systems. This further helps organizations drive digitalization journeys and generate

new revenue streams from legacy AS/400 applications.

IBM provides multiple ways to securely exchange information with core programs or databases using internal AS/400 mechanisms such as stored procedures calls, remote procedural

calls, message queues, data queues, and web services as shown in Fig 2. Tools such as IBM Integrated Web Services (IWS), OpenLegacy, MuleSoft Anypoint, etc., utilize any one of these internal mechanisms to accelerate the API development process.

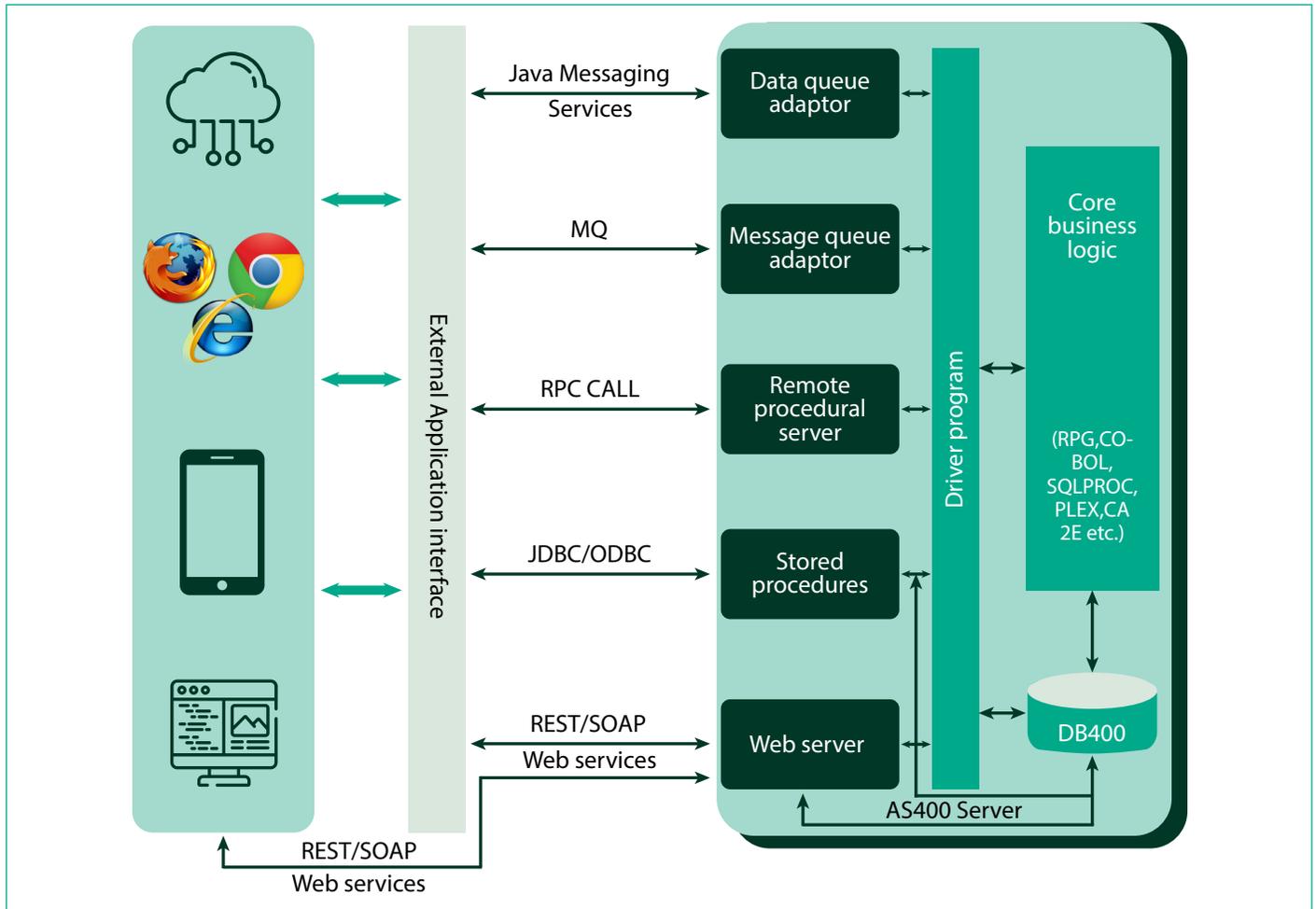
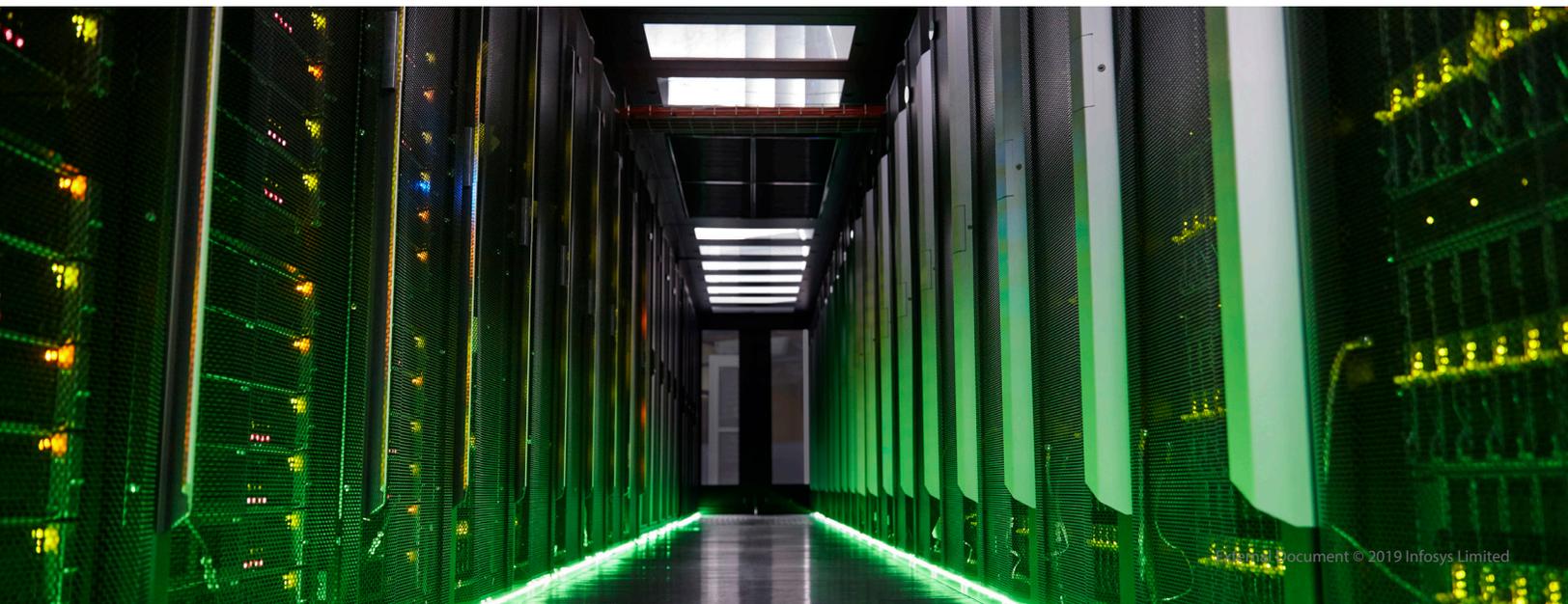
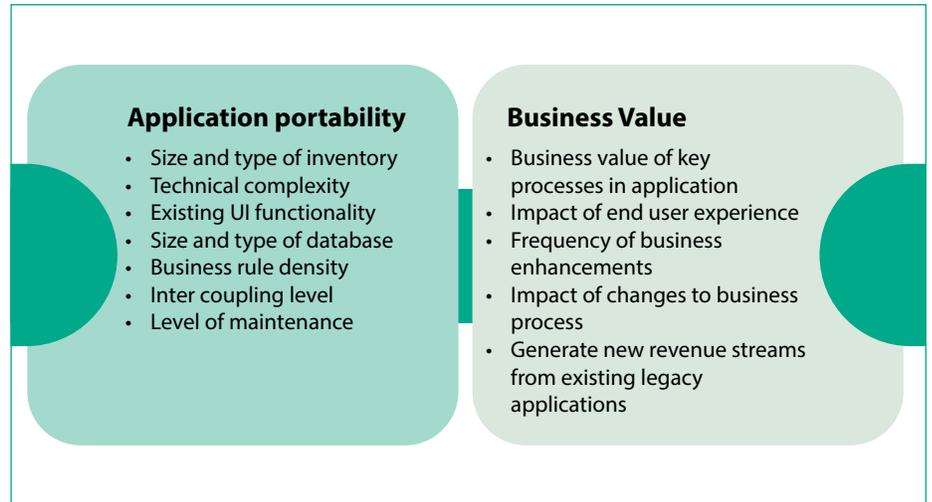


Fig 2: Mechanisms to expose core business modules to external applications



### 1.2.1 Identifying eligible candidates for APIs

Infosys has observed that while many organizations want to embark on digital transformation journeys and build API-driven IT applications, they are often unaware of how to choose and prioritize the right applications for APIfication and what order to follow when deploying them. Our APIfication assessment approach ranks each application based on two parameters – application portability and business value. Application portability assesses the technical composition of an application while the business value measures the overall business significance of an application.



**Fig 3:** Infosys parameters to assess APIfication



## 2. Application modernization with APIfication and UI modernization

To modernize AS/400 applications, Infosys recommends using layered architecture with a responsive Angular UI framework, and robust middle tier and lightweight REST APIs. This architecture provides scalability, flexibility and adaptability as needed by the customer.

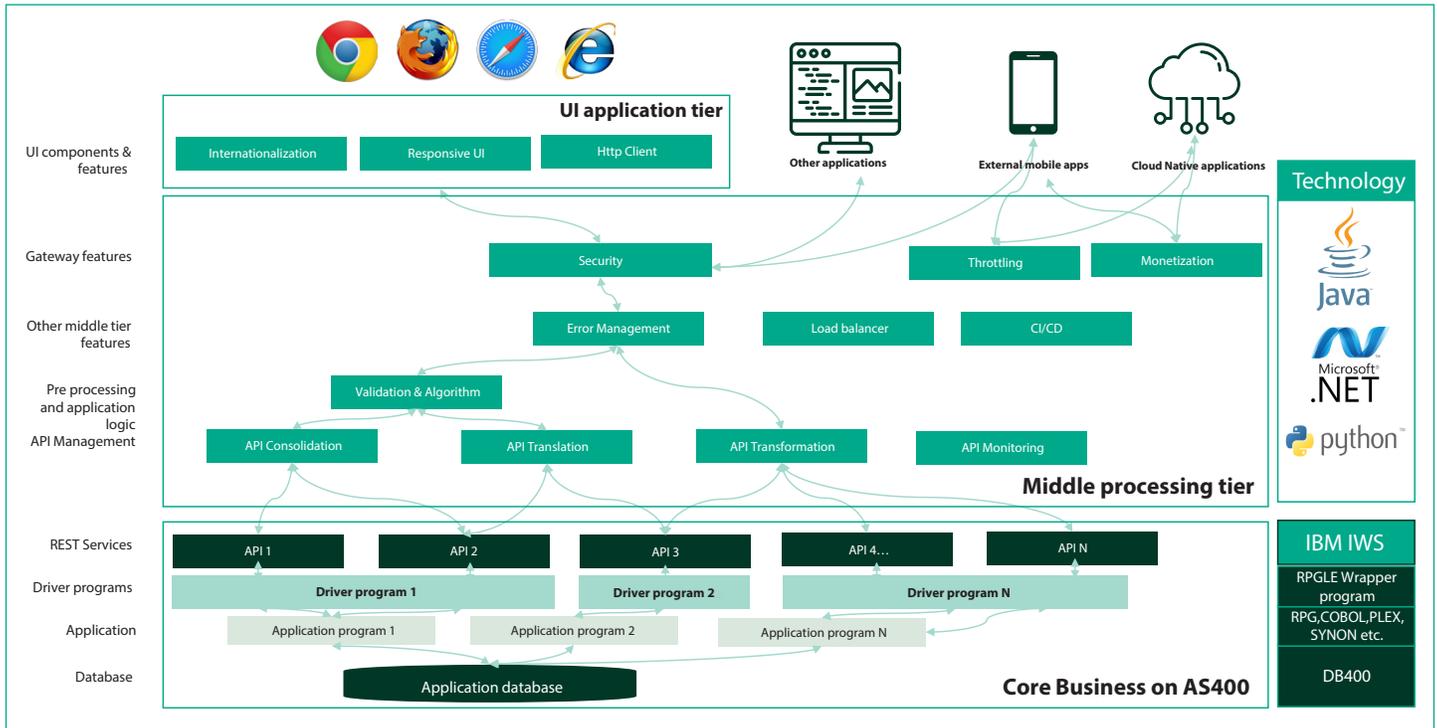


Fig 4: Layered architecture for application modernization

### 2.1 User interface on Angular

Angular is a typescript-based open source web application framework to build web, mobile and desktop applications. A basic Angular application consists of three main components:

- View (HTML component)
- Styling (CSS component)
- Controller/model (TS component)

Angular applications contain several modules. Each module comprises of components, services, directives, routes, etc., and is dedicated to a single purpose

or functionality. Modules are a useful way to organize applications and extend these with capabilities from external libraries.

### 2.2 Middle processing tier

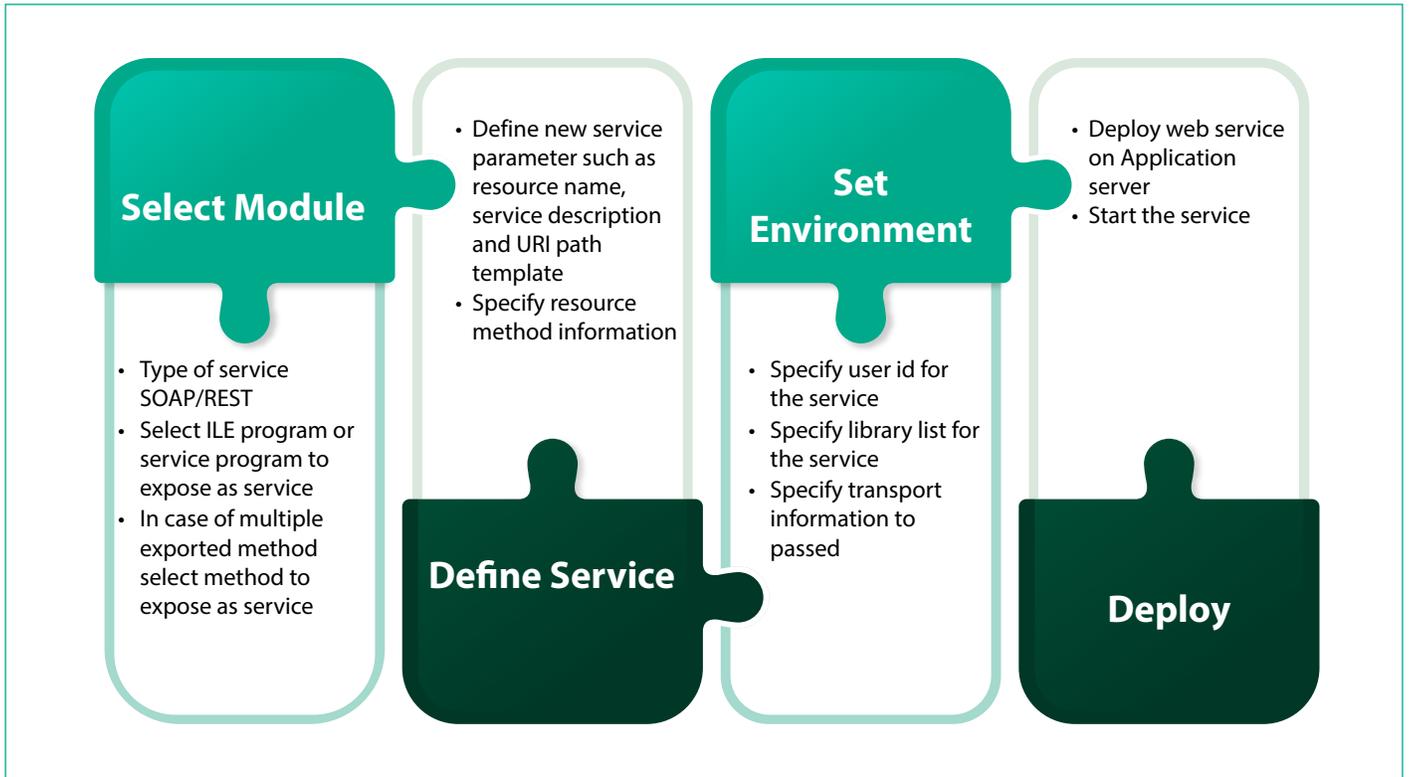
Middle processing tier is a powerful building block in any modernized multi-layer architecture. Among other tasks, it acts as an API gateway, adopts validation and algorithms, and handles error management and security implementation (DMZ). The middle processing tier can be hosted on-premises or on cloud and can be developed through technologies such as Java.NET, Node.js, Python, etc.

### 2.3 Core business logic on AS/400

To connect with the middle tier, it is important to expose the existing business logic written in RPG or COBOL or in stored procedures using the methods explained in the APIfication section. Here are some ways of exposing business logic through IBM IWS:

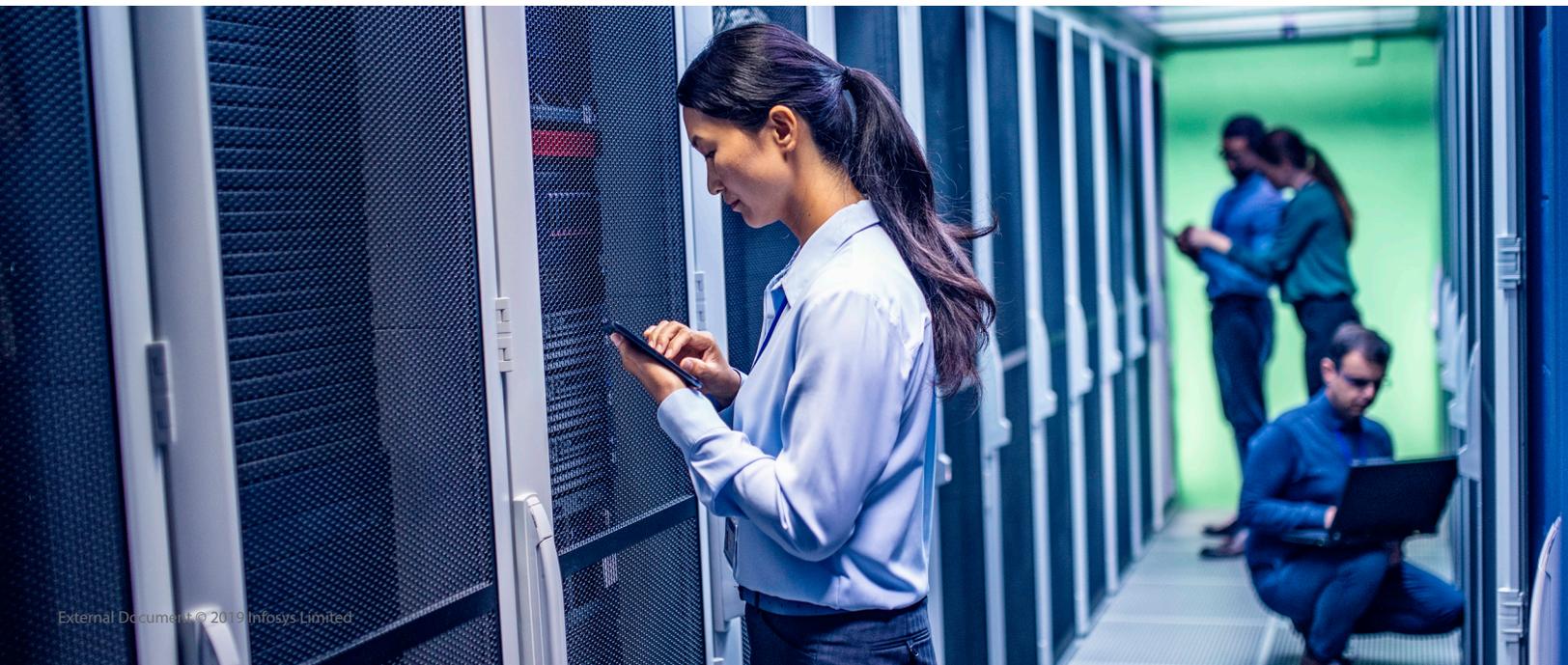
- **Using REST APIs** – IBM IWS can expose ILE and service programs as REST services. Once the application is mapped and the REST service configured, IWS automatically deploys the web services to the web application server as shown in Fig 5





**Fig 5:** Steps to expose RPG and ILE programs as REST services

- Using ILE Driver** – The ILE Driver program is an important component of the above transaction chain. In AS/400, it performs multiple roles and can act as a data convertor, request router, error handler, data consolidator, output builder, etc. It protects the core business logic from external interfaces and provides flexibility to support multiple core technology stacks such as RPGIII, RPGIV, PLEX, SYNON, etc.
  - Core business logic** – Existing legacy applications are monolithic and cumbersome. These do not support model-view-controller (MVC) architecture. Hence, screen programs must be refactored to support new API-based architecture. There are two ways to modernize core business logic to support new UIs:
    - Option 1:** By commenting out all screen functionalities from the screen program without impacting the enterprise core
    - Option 2:** By transforming the complete application to modular microservice-based architecture
- While Option 1 is the quickest and cheapest way to modernize the core to support new user interfaces, Option 2 is the one that truly modernizes the core as well as user interfaces.



### 3. Execution challenges and Infosys solutions

Execution challenges	Infosys solutions
<p><b>Application decoupling for modernization</b> It is challenging to decouple components residing within tightly, interconnected and monolithic applications</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Infosys uses tool-based application analysis and SME validation to ensure proper decoupling of applications</li> </ul>
<p><b>Data conversion</b> Some of the AS/400 specific attributes such as packed decimals, data structures and flat file formats create issues during parsing/building request/response payloads. This results in abandoned processes and decimal data errors</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leverages a universal request/response payload structure for better conversion</li> <li>• Uses the drive program to perform complex conversions in controlled environments</li> <li>• Improves error management for exceptions that arise during data conversion</li> </ul>
<p><b>Array data structure</b> As the UI grid contains multiple records of data structures, it expects the same details to be handled by core modules. However, most tools cannot handle complex array data structures and require manual intervention to resolve</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uses standard scripts to convert JSON strut into data structures and data structures to JSON strut</li> </ul>
<p><b>API versioning</b> Multiple releases require multiple versions to ensure that the old and new systems run smoothly. Most AS/400 APification tools do not support version control. This requires an additional solution to overcome this challenge</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Infosys has well-defined processes to ensure the correct versions of each API are deployed in production</li> <li>• Well-defined trackers help track all the changes sent to production</li> </ul>
<p><b>Deployment</b> The deployment of newly built services is time-consuming and prone to human error</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Infosys leverages an in-built Shell script to extract and deploy Service Jar or WSDL files to the production server and handle the rollback, if required</li> </ul>

**Table 2:** Challenges and solutions

### 4. Conclusion

UI modernization and APification of existing business modules is a strategic option for organizations that want to modernize their application portfolio without migrating from AS/400. Through APIs, companies can achieve the flexibility to rapidly expand their IT portfolio using any technology without business disruption. UI modernization provides a fresh look to the existing application, thereby improving the user and customer experience. With a modernized core and enhanced UI, companies benefit from greater agility in meeting dynamic enterprise requirements on-demand and thereby improving business growth.



## About the authors



### **Keshar Jain**

Keshar Jain is a Lead Consultant with Infosys' Modernization Practice. He has over 12 years of experience in modernizing legacy applications. Keshar is responsible for strategizing and developing the technology behind migrating legacy AS/400 architecture to next-gen architecture and public cloud. He has also led multiple consulting initiatives where he has advised customers on the business case and roadmap for modernization.



### **Amit Rai**

Amit is a Senior Systems Engineer with Infosys. He has 3 years of experience as a full stack developer with a focus on MEAN stack (MongoDB, Express.js, AngularJS, and Node.js). Amit is proficient in developing responsive UI applications using Angular and creating web services components using REST APIs and Node.js.

For more information, contact [askus@infosys.com](mailto:askus@infosys.com)



© 2019 Infosys Limited, Bengaluru, India. All Rights Reserved. Infosys believes the information in this document is accurate as of its publication date; such information is subject to change without notice. Infosys acknowledges the proprietary rights of other companies to the trademarks, product names and such other intellectual property rights mentioned in this document. Except as expressly permitted, neither this documentation nor any part of it may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, printing, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior permission of Infosys Limited and/ or any named intellectual property rights holders under this document.