

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910818440503321
Autore	Braswell Byron
Titolo	Using IBM WebSphere host access transformation services V5 // [Bryon Braswell, Ming can Jing, Alejandro Saavedra]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Research Triangle Park, NC, : IBM, International Technical Support Organization, 2004
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (384 p.)
Collana	IBM redbooks
Altri autori (Persone)	BraswellByron JingMing can SaavedraAlejandro
Soggetti	Electronic commerce - Computer programs Business enterprises - Computer networks Client/server computing
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	At head of title: International Technical Support Organization. "SG24-6099-00."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front cover -- Contents -- Notices -- Trademarks -- Preface -- The team that wrote this redbook -- Become a published author -- Comments welcome -- Chapter 1. New components and widgets -- 1.1 Environment -- 1.1.1 Server hardware and software -- 1.1.2 HATS development environment -- 1.2 Applications -- 1.2.1 Creating the database and adding data -- 1.2.2 Review -- 1.3 Creating a HATS application -- 1.3.1 Building a basic application -- 1.4 Testing the HATS application -- 1.5 Generating a template -- 1.5.1 Creating a corporate template -- 1.6 Screen captures and drop-down lists -- 1.6.1 Capturing screens -- 1.7 Using tabbed folders -- 1.7.1 Adding a tabbed folder -- 1.7.2 Customizing the tabbed folder -- 1.8 Generating global rules -- 1.9 Using pop-up lists -- 1.10 Calendar -- 1.10.1 Capturing the screen -- 1.10.2 Capturing components -- 1.11 Using the text replacement option -- 1.12 Using graphics -- 1.13 Changing the cascading style sheet -- 1.13.1 Scope -- 1.13.2 Creating an example -- 1.13.3 Finding the tag that is used -- 1.14 Running the HATS project -- 1.15 Summary -- Chapter 2. Integrating HATS with

business applications -- 2.1 Environment -- 2.1.1 Servers -- 2.1.2 HATS development environment -- 2.1.3 Enterprise application -- 2.2 Integrating HATS with a database application -- 2.2.1 Application -- 2.2.2 Creating an AS/400 database access application -- 2.2.3 Using macros in an OS/400 environment -- 2.2.4 Combining HATS with the database application -- 2.2.5 Testing the application -- 2.3 Using HATS with a 3270 application -- 2.3.1 Generating a macro with 3270 application -- 2.3.2 Generating an Integration Object with a 3270 application -- 2.3.3 Generating a Model 1 application with a 3270 application -- 2.3.4 Testing -- 2.4 Using HATS with VT applications -- 2.4.1 Creating a new connection.
2.4.2 Using a User List in a VT transformation -- 2.4.3 VT macro -- 2.4.4 Generating an Integration Object with VT application -- 2.4.5 Generating Model 1 application Web pages with VT application -- 2.4.6 Testing the VT application -- 2.5 Exposing Integration Objects as a Web application using Struts -- 2.5.1 Creating Struts -- 2.5.2 Testing -- 2.6 Exposing Integration Objects as a Web application using Web services -- 2.6.1 Creating a Web service -- 2.6.2 Testing the Web services application -- Chapter 3. Integrating HATS with WebSphere Portal Server -- 3.1 HATS portal support overview -- 3.1.1 HATS portal integration architecture -- 3.1.2 HATS portal support requirements and limitations -- 3.2 Scenario topology and preparation -- 3.2.1 Scenario topology -- 3.2.2 Preparing the environment -- 3.3 Creating, deploying, testing a basic HATS portlet -- 3.3.1 Creating a basic HATS portlet -- 3.3.2 Converting the HATS application to portlet -- 3.3.3 Deploying the HATS portlet on WebSphere Portal Server -- 3.3.4 Testing the HATS portlet -- 3.4 Using portal credential support in HATS -- 3.4.1 HATS test scenario with portal credential vault -- 3.4.2 Building the Credential Vault Populate portlet -- 3.4.3 Deploying and testing the Credential Vault Populate portlet -- 3.4.4 Creating the HATS credential integration portlet -- 3.4.5 Creating a screen customization for the logon screen -- 3.4.6 Creating the credential vault business logic Java method -- 3.4.7 Recording the signon macro -- 3.4.8 Enhancing the signon macro with multi-process path support -- 3.4.9 Completing the signon screen customization -- 3.4.10 Deploying and testing the credential-enabled HATS portlet -- 3.5 Administration for a HATS portlet -- 3.5.1 HATS administration support included in the HATS portlet -- 3.5.2 Stand-alone HATS administration portlet.
3.6 HATS portal support advanced topics -- 3.6.1 Converting a JSP file -- 3.6.2 Extending the HATS portlet function -- 3.6.3 More portal integration support -- Chapter 4. Using Web Express Logon with HATS portlets -- 4.1 Web Express Logon overview -- 4.2 Getting started with Web Express Logon -- 4.2.1 Web Express Logon background -- 4.2.2 Network security layer -- 4.2.3 Application environment -- 4.2.4 HATS Web Express Logon process -- 4.2.5 Web Express Logon example scenario -- 4.2.6 Web Express Logon configuration process -- 4.3 Using Web Express Logon portal scenario -- 4.3.1 Scenario overview -- 4.3.2 Creating a HATS portlet project to use Web Express Logon -- 4.3.3 Configuring Web Express Logon in a HATS project -- 4.3.4 Recording a logon macro with Web Express Logon support -- 4.3.5 Configuring a HATS project to use the logon macro -- 4.3.6 Deploying the Web Express Logon enabled portlet -- 4.3.7 Preparing the portal Credential Vault Populate Portlet for Web Express Logon -- 4.3.8 Testing the HATS_WEL portlet -- 4.4 Web Express Logon advanced topics -- 4.4.1 Credential mapper -- 4.4.2 Network security provider plug-in -- 4.4.3 Credential mapper plug-in -- Chapter 5. Deploying applications in WebSphere Application Server V5 -- 5.1 Introduction to HATS Administration -- 5.2 Deploying a HATS application -- 5.3

Sommario/riassunto

IBM WebSphere Host Access Transformation Services (HATS) provides tools to quickly and easily extend your legacy green-screen applications to the Web. HATS makes your 3270 and 5250 applications available as Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) through Web browsers. It also converts your host screens to a Web look and feel. Using HATS, you can improve the workflow and navigation of your host applications without any access or modification to source code. HATS has a development component called HATS Studio, which runs in WebSphere Studio. There is no specialized HATS runtime server. All of the necessary runtime information is deployed into an Enterprise Archive (EAR) file and runs in WebSphere Application Server. This IBM Redbooks publication helps you to tailor and configure the new features that are included with HATS V5. Examples and usage scenarios demonstrate how to implement many of the new features and functions, along with those that were present in previous releases of HATS.