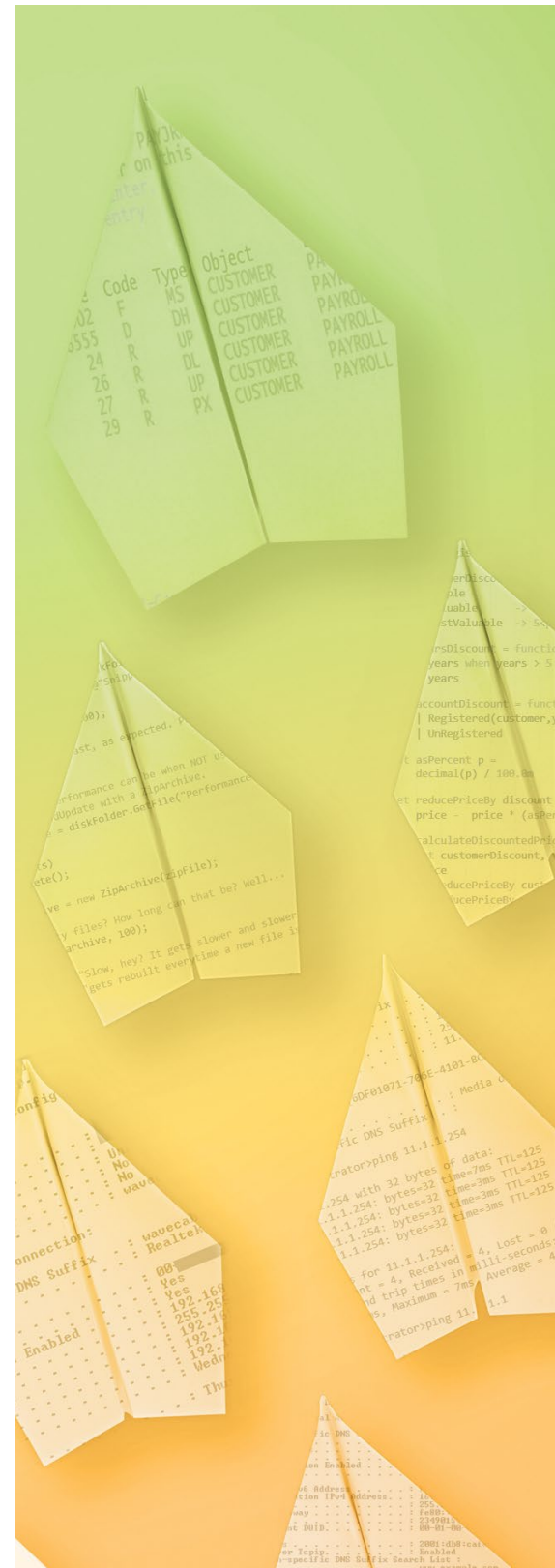


5 Steps to migrating Systemware off the mainframe

Moving to Distributed Servers using Systemware Content Cloud

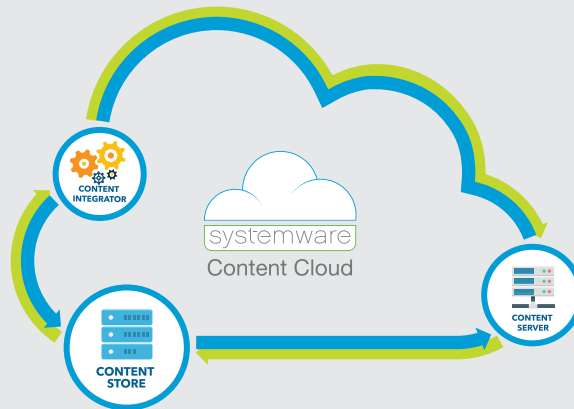
Many Systemware XPTR and JHS customers are improving customer experience while simultaneously lowering the cost-to-serve through modernization initiatives that are migrating mainframe applications to distributed or cloud-based environments. When it becomes time to move your existing Systemware installation off the mainframe, know that Systemware has an effective and battle-proven strategy that both protects the years of knowledge investment your company has made and leverages technological innovations possible with more modern systems. These five steps will help you make the move from a mainframe solution to a distributed server or cloud-based solution with Systemware Content Cloud.

Because Content Cloud is designed to operate across multiple enterprise environments, you can leverage your Linux, Windows, cloud, and z/OS resources in a common Content Cloud deployment. Deploying a hybrid Content Cloud solution that leverages your existing Systemware z/OS installation can dramatically reduce the time and effort required to migrate to your target operating platform.



Content Cloud consists of three main components:

Content Server, Content Store and Content Integrator, all managed by Content Cloud Manager.



Content Integrator

Application layer supporting the user interface, API, customer applications and content services.

Content Store

Replaces mainframe DASD, Tape and VTS with distributed or cloud-based servers writing to SAN, NAS, Blob, or S3 Storage. Also provides Compression and Encryption

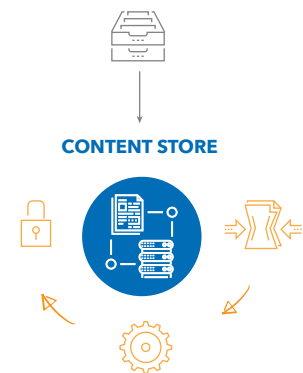
Content Server

Indexes and organizes content. Can run on Linux, Windows, and z/OS. Content Server z/OS was previously known as XPTR

Let's see examine the 5 steps to a successful Systemware migration:

1 CONFIGURE CONTENT STORE

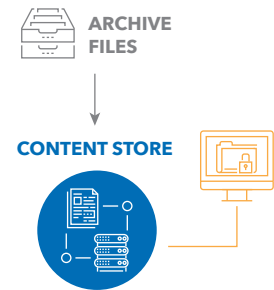
Content Store stores, compresses, and encrypts all the content in your environment. Content Store reduces costs by allowing you to use less expensive storage (e.g. SAN, NAS, Blob, S3) and more economical processing to perform the compression and encryption. The Content Store is connected to Content Server z/OS and will replace Message Files, Browse Files and Archive Tapes. Once configured, all new content will be automatically compressed, encrypted and stored here. The Content Store is replicated to provide scalability, redundancy and failover. Best of all, everything stored in Content Store is available online all the time—no more waiting for restores.



2

TRANSFER ARCHIVE CONTENT

Moving archive content to Content Store is as simple as doing a restore – because it is a restore! Standard restore processes are used to migrate existing archive files to the Content Store. Multi-threaded batch restore utilities are run in the background to quickly and efficiently migrate the content. After completing only 2 of the 5 steps, the benefits are already substantial. DASD and Tape are returned to the storage team and mainframe cycles are reduced through the elimination of archive, restore, WQ, and BQ processing.



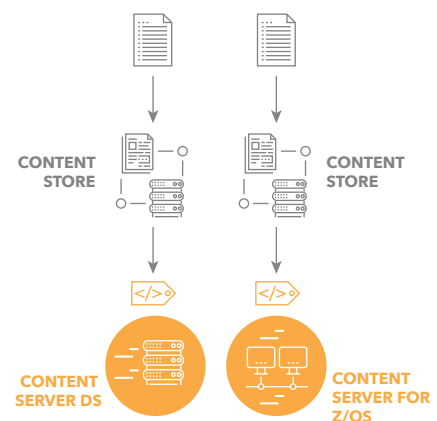
3

CONFIGURE CONTENT SERVER DS

As noted previously, in Content Cloud XPTR is called Content Server, and it is able to run on Linux and Windows as well as z/OS. It is not uncommon to find Systemware z/OS installations that have been in place for many years, and these solutions typically contain hundreds of thousands of report definitions and tens of millions of report versions. Content Cloud migration solves the biggest challenge by faithfully transferring all the accumulated knowledge built into your implementation:

- Replicate report definitions with capture criteria, index programs and assignments
- Preserve hundreds of millions of report versions with accurate date, version numbers and retention schedules
- Transfer user definitions and profiles with email and physical addresses

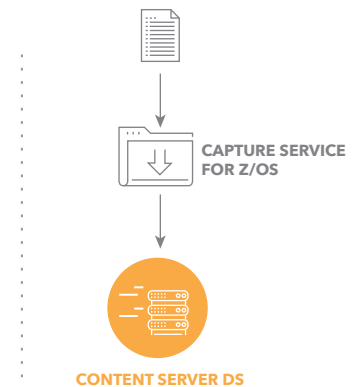
Once all mainframe content is moved into Content Store (step 2), the metadata is then copied from XPTR into Content Server. Your content is now searchable and accessible from z/OS and the distributed Content Server, allowing you to utilize Linux, Windows or cloud-based processing to minimizing z/OS MIPS consumption and reduce cost-to-serve.



4 IMPLEMENT CAPTURE SERVICE FOR Z/OS

If you will still be generating content on the mainframe, you can use Capture Service for z/OS to bring that content directly into Content Cloud. Capture Service z/OS is equivalent to the traditional collectors you have used for years to poll the JES spool and capture datasets. However, now the content is sent to Content Server DS and Content Store instead of Content Server z/OS and message files.

This multi-threaded, started task is the most efficient way to capture to the distributed Content Cloud because it requires no JCL changes or JES class assignments—plus the new content is seamlessly merged in with your existing archive content.

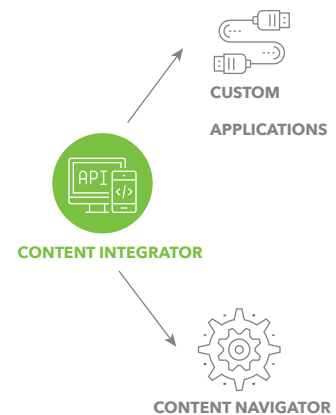


5 CONFIGURE CONTENT INTEGRATOR

Content Integrator provides an enhanced user experience with Content Navigator and extends the capabilities of Content Cloud by providing modular services that can be configured and combined to solve specific business use cases. You can run Systemware-provided applications and/or create your own content applications. Out of the box, Content Navigator allows users to securely search, retrieve, transform, and package information from Content Cloud.

Content Integrator also provides capture services to process content from any platform and provides connectors to other repositories like IBM CMOD, Box, and shared network drives to facilitate federated searches across the enterprise.

Now you are ready to run in parallel for as long as desired to perform testing and end user training before decommissioning your z/OS implementation.



Modernize your user experience with Content Cloud

Content Cloud redefines the user experience by providing a modern, user-friendly, and intuitive interface to easily find content, repeat processes, extract valuable metadata, transform and package content into useful formats, all while supporting compliance through security, encryption and data masking.