

#### Welcome to

# 2. Starting out with Camel

KEA System Integration F2020 10 ECTS

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Slides are available as PDF, kramse@Github 2-starting-out-camel-system-integration.tex in the repo security-courses

# Plan for today



#### Starting out with Camel

- Java recap, Java tools needed
- Book chapters and examples
- Running Camel using Maven

#### Exercises

- Book examples from chapters 1 and 2
- Various sites and trying out Camel

### **Reading Summary**



Camel book chapter 1: Meeting Camel

Camel book chapter 2: Routing with Camel

Browse / skim this:

Not put into the lecture plan, but if the concepts presented today seems hard, lookup on wikipedia:

Java, Java virtual machine,

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apache\_Ant,

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apache\_Maven

## Todays Agenda - approximate time plan

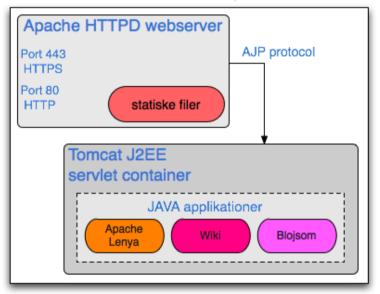


- 45m Working with Java, introducing some tools, configure those tools on your machines
- 45m Get the repository from the book, large download, investigate contents
- 10:00 Break 15m
- 45m Chapter 1 presented and discussed
- 45m Get up and running with the book examples
- 11:45 Lunch Break
- 45m Chapter 2 presented and discussed
- 45m Chapter 2 presented and discussed
- 14:00 Break 15m
- 45m Work with small examples, make Camel download from FTP and HTTP

# Java Recap



#### JAVA webserver med Open Source



- Java is a virtual machine environment
- Java Runtime Environment (JRE) / Java Development Kit (JDK)

### Java Environment Variables



- JAVA\_HOME points to the JDK installation path Typical value:
  - export JAVA\_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64/add that to your profile .profile, bashrc or similar on Windows
- We did that last time for running Apache Tomcat
- CLASSPATH the search path for libraries

#### Make and install programs from source



./configure; make; make install

Many open source programmer where distributed as a tar file, tape archive Most programs would use Makefile and auto tools, as shown above

- configure software check operating system, features and libraries
- build the software compile and link
- install software copy files often putting binaries in /usr/local/bin

### Java Make Tool Ant



Apache Ant is a Java library and command-line tool whose mission is to drive processes described in build files as targets and extension points dependent upon each other. The main known usage of Ant is the build of Java applications. Ant supplies a number of built-in tasks allowing to compile, assemble, test and run Java applications. Ant can also be used effectively to build non Java applications, for instance C or C++ applications. More generally, Ant can be used to pilot any type of process which can be described in terms of targets and tasks.

hlk@debian-lab:~\$ ant -v Apache Ant(TM) version 1.10.5 compiled on August 27 2018 Trying the default build file: build.xml

- Apache Ant
- https://ant.apache.org/

#### Java tools Needed for Camel Maven



Apache Maven is a software project management and comprehension tool. Based on the concept of a project object model (POM), Maven can manage a project's build, reporting and documentation from a central piece of information.

```
hlk@debian-lab:~$ mvn -v
Apache Maven 3.5.4 (1edded0938998edf8bf061f1ceb3cfdeccf443fe; 2018-06-17T20:33:14+02:00)
Maven home: /home/user/projects/system-integration/apache-maven-3.5.4

Java version: 11.0.6, vendor: Debian, runtime: /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64
```

- Maven mvn command
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apache\_Maven

#### Software Requirements - amended!



The following software is required to run the examples:

- JDK 8, I used OpenJDK 11 on Debian 10
- Maven 3.5 or better, I used apache-maven-3.5.4
- Apache Camel 2.20.1 or better, I used apache-camel-2.24.3
- Apache Camel itself can be downloaded from its official website: http://camel.apache.org/download.html
- All the examples can be run using Maven.

## **Running Maven**



```
user@Projects:~$ tail -5 .bashrc

# Add Maven to PATH
PATH="$HOME/bin:$PATH:$HOME/user/projects/system-integration/apache-maven-3.5.4/bin"

export PATH
user@Projects:~$ which mvn
/home/user/projects/system-integration/apache-maven-3.5.4/bin/mvn
```

- Download Maven and "install it", as shown above I unpacked version 3.5.4 and pointed my PATH to the directory
- Maven uses a pom.xml file project object model (POM)
- This file lists requirements for dependencies etc.
- Since we will be using other versions, lets change this file

#### Maven pom changes



```
user@Projects:camelinaction2$ git diff
diff --git a/pom.xml b/pom.xml
index d9b1b160..7d512cd1 100644
--- a/pom.xml
+++ b/pom.xml
00 -12,7 +12,7 00
   <inceptionYear>2015</inceptionYear>
   cprerequisites>
    <maven>3.5.0</maven>
    \mbox{maven>3.5.4</maven>}
   equisites>
  <developers>
@@ -58,7 +58,7 @@
     <activemq-version>5.15.7</activemq-version>
     <activemq-karaf-version>5.13.8</activemq-karaf-version>
    <camel-version>2.25.0</camel-version>
    <camel-version>2.24.3
```

### Clone the repository from the book



- We need to run examples from the book
- The source code for the examples in this book is available online at GitHub: https://github.com/camelinaction/camelinaction2
- Clone this repository about 22Mb
- Should take very little time, 2-5 minutes
- git clone https://github.com/camelinaction/camelinaction2.git

#### Inside a project - chapter 1



hlk@debian-lab:camelinaction2\$ ls

LICENSE appendixA chapter2 chapter4 chapter6 chapter8 chapter10 chapter12 chapter14 chapter16 chapter18 chapter20 errata.txt README.md chapter1 mvnw.cmd chapter7 chapter3 chapter5 chapter9 chapter11 chapter13 chapter15 chapter17 chapter19 docs mvnw pom.xml

### Chapter 1





- Meeting Camel
- Introducing Camel: What is Camel?, Why use Camel?
- Getting started:
   Getting Camel, Your first Camel ride, Camel's message model, Message, Exchange
- Camel's architecture:
   Architecture from 10,000 feet, Camel concepts
- Your first Camel ride, revisited



# Getting the book exampels



Book uses Git repository

## **Start Cloning**



- Work in groups of two
- Only have one laptop downloading, then the other
- Clone Git repository
- Start downloading use the maven command

### Chapter 2





- Routing with Camel
- Introducing Rider Auto Parts
- Understanding endpoints
   Consuming from an FTP endpoint, Sending to a JMS endpoint
- Creating routes in Java Using RouteBuilder, Using the Java DSL
- Defining routes in XML
   Bean injection and Spring, The XML DSL, Using Camel and Spring

#### Chapter 2, cont





- Endpoints revisited
   Sending to dynamic endpoints, Using property placeholders in endpoint URIs,
   Using raw values in endpoint URIs, Referencing registry beans in endpoint URIs
- Routing and EIPs
   Using a content-based router, Using message filters, Using multicasting,
   Using recipient lists, Using the wireTap method
- Summary and best practices



### File Transfer Pattern Revisited



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## **Camel Examples**



We can try using Camel

- Downloading files from FTP or HTTP sites
- Put them in a local directory
- Work with small examples, make Camel download from FTP and HTTP

#### Download from FTP or HTTP



- What are some differences between these?
- Which one do you prefer as programmers?
- Which one is easier to implement in the network
   Hint: FTP uses dynamic ports look it up
- Running a service, consider if you are providing data which would you choose
   Hint: security history of FTP

#### Actual example



- Go to the web page of the RFC editor https://www.rfc-editor.org/retrieve/bulk/
- Read about the possibilities for downloading in bulk
- Pros and cons of using rsync, FTP, HTTP, tgz/zip
- Using Camel or rsync, rsync described at https://www.rfc-editor.org/retrieve/rsync/

Lesson in system integration, lots of different possibilities exist <sup>®</sup>

#### For Next Time





Think about the subjects from this time, write down questions Check the plan for chapters to read in the books Visit web sites and download papers if needed Retry the exercises to get more confident using the tools