

Enterprise Application Integration

Lesson 3
Anypoint and Mule
Tips



Mind map for this EAI course



Theory on software design principles & patterns

Knowledge of Enterprise Applications

Theory on EAI messaging patterns

The Addison Wesley Signature Series

ENTERPRISE

INTEGRATION

PATTERNS

DESIGNING, BUILDING, AND
DESIGNING MESSAGING SOLUTIONS

Forewords by John Crupi and Martin Fowler

Theory on Integration Styles

Software Components

Integration

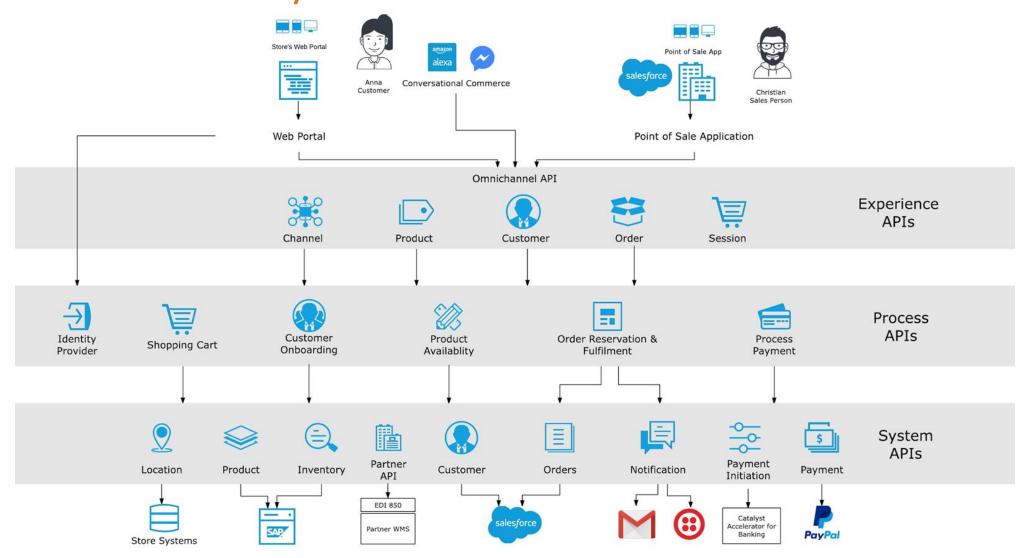
Performance as a whole

Theory on EAI messaging technologies / standards

Theory on IT architectures (SOA)

Key Business goal for EAI => Agility which enables short Time to Market Knowledge on Middleware products from suppliers

Example of integrated business applications /distributed systems



Getting started with Anypoint Studio

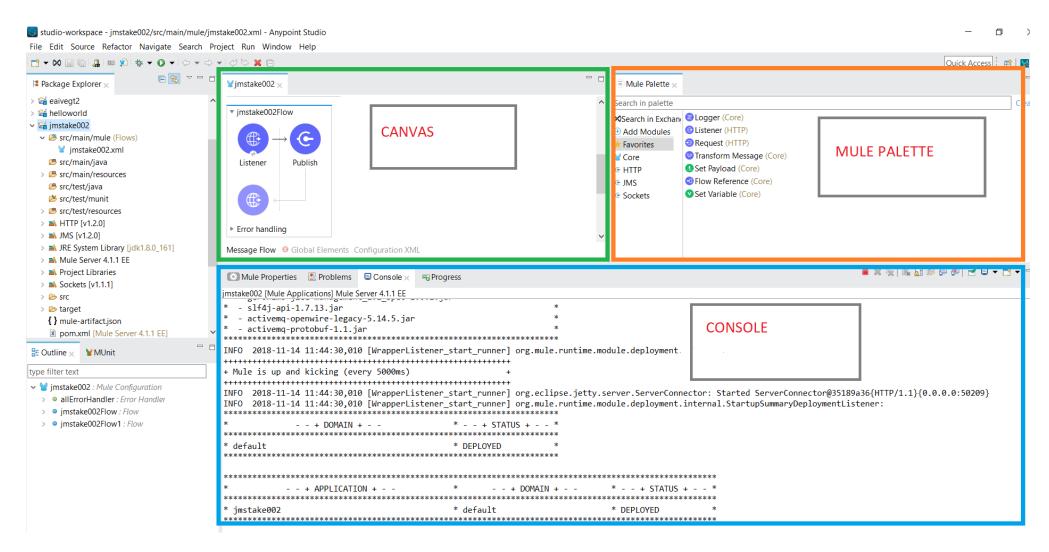


- Mulesoft is the supplier of Anypoint Studio.
- Because it serves the implementation of several Integration Styles this product belongs to the software category Hybrid Integration Platform.
- It is an implementation of an Enterprise Service Bus Architecture (ESB).

Anypoint Studio supports amongst others:

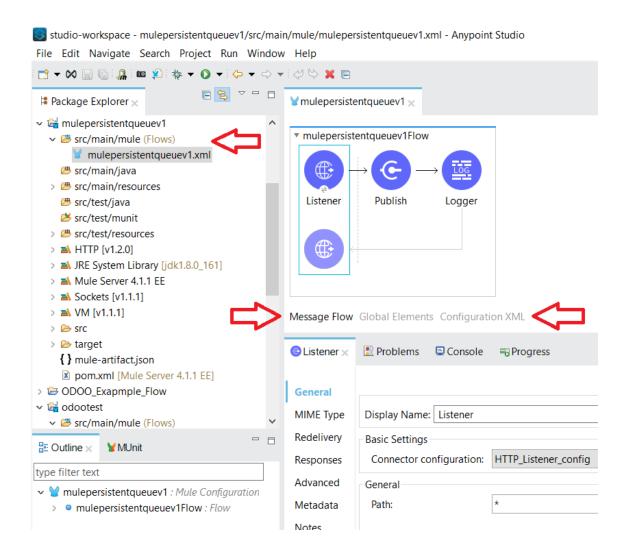
- Asynchronous messaging
- File transfer
- Streaming

Anypoint Studio Workspace

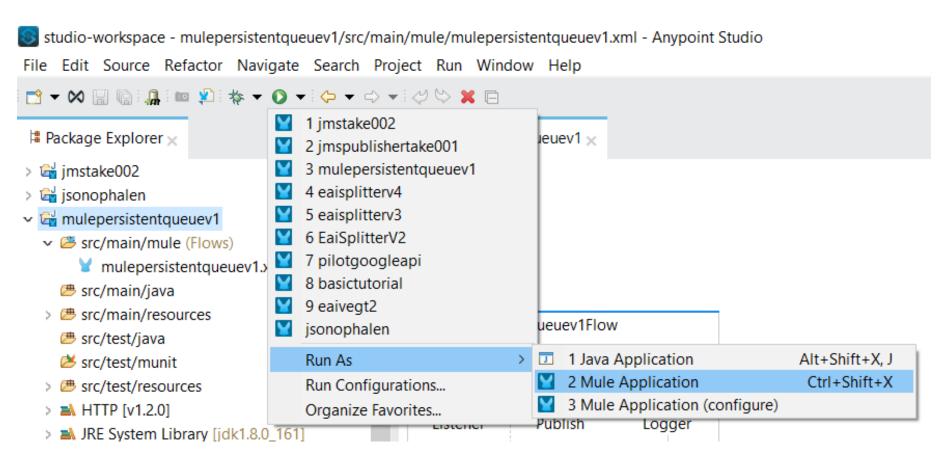


Anypoint Studio Basics Mule app and Flows

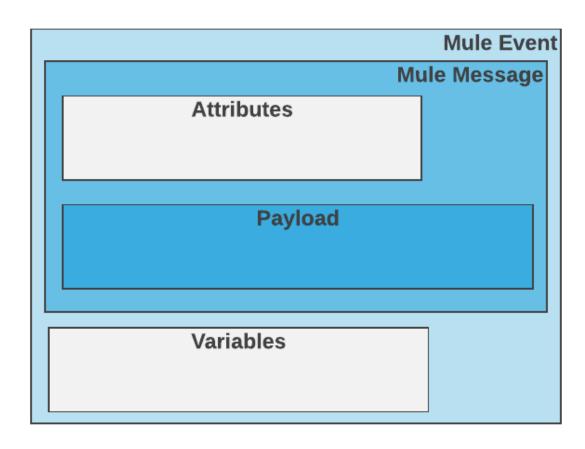
- The Canvas in the workspace shows the message flows of a Mule App.
- Drag components from the palette to the canvas. This will automatically update the configuration xml for the flows in the Mule app.
- The bottom window shows the configuration details per component.



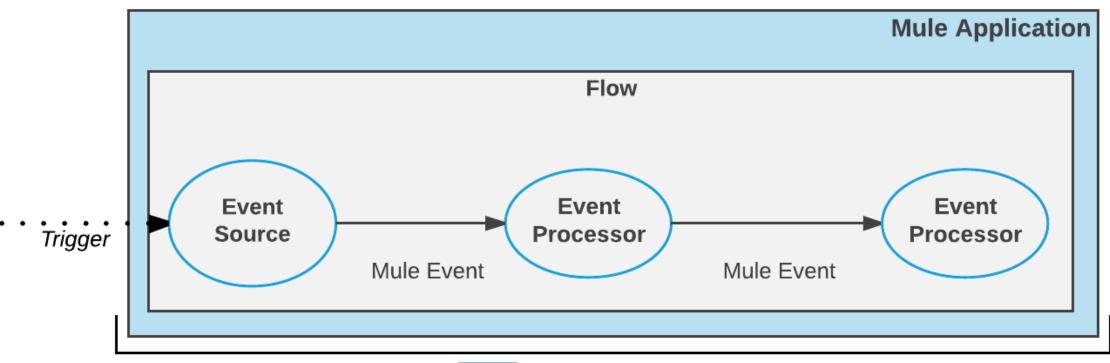
Anypoint Studio Basics Run it as Mule Application

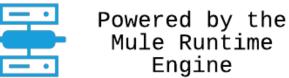


Mule Event structure



Components in a Flow serve as Mule Event Processors





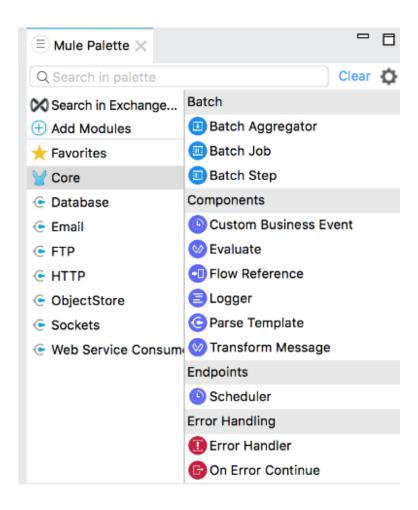
The Data Sense explorer shows the data structure of the Mule Event etc.

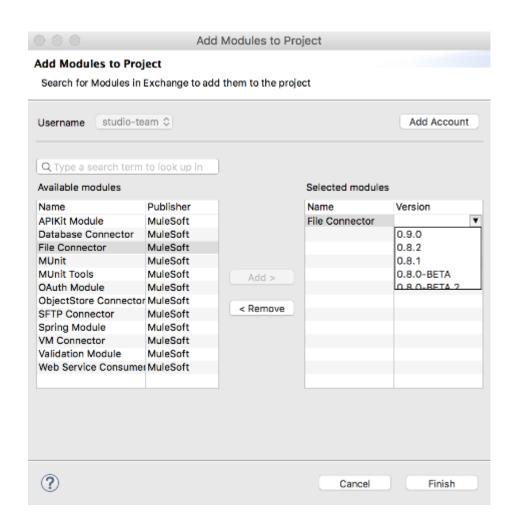




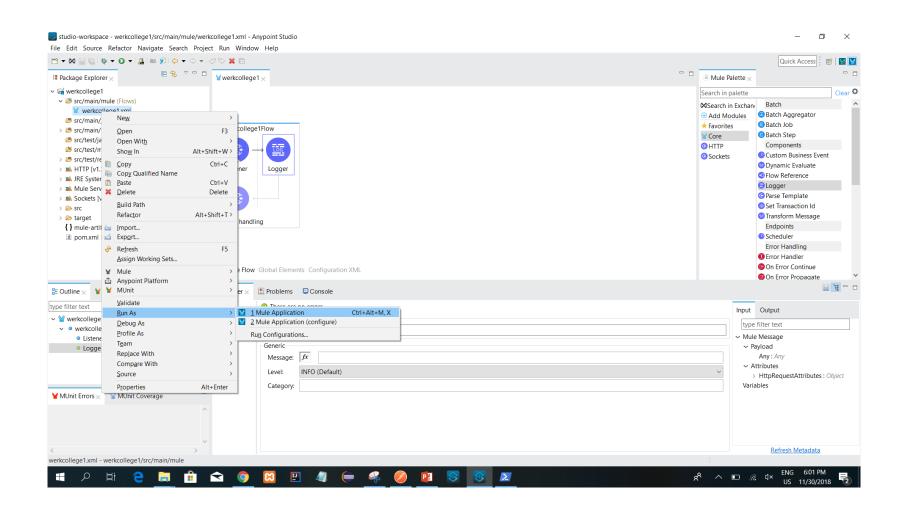
	Mule Event
	Mule Message
Attributes	
Payload	
Variables	

Component Modules can be added in the Mule Palette

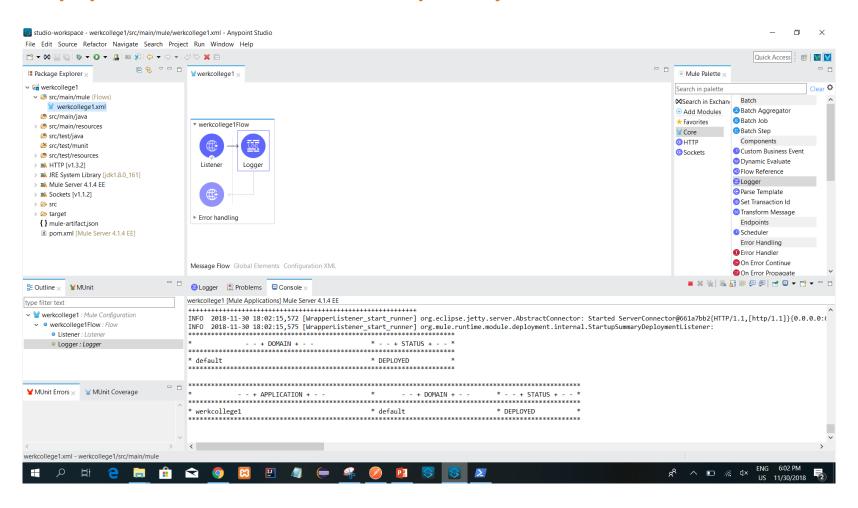




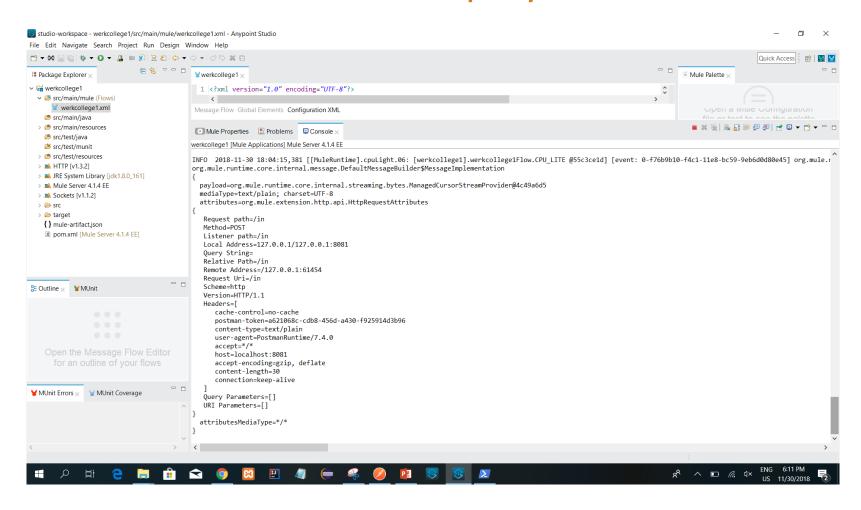
Save & run as Mule Application



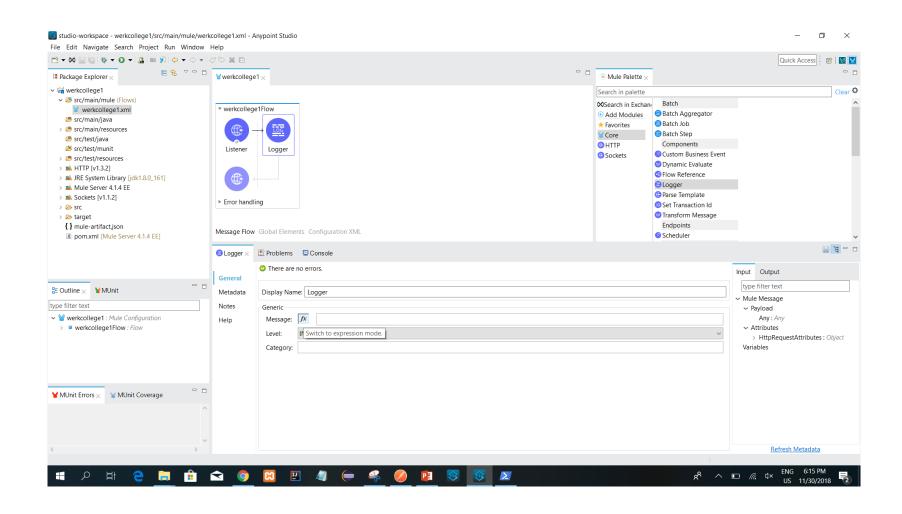
Verify that both the Mule runtime and the Mule Application is Deployed



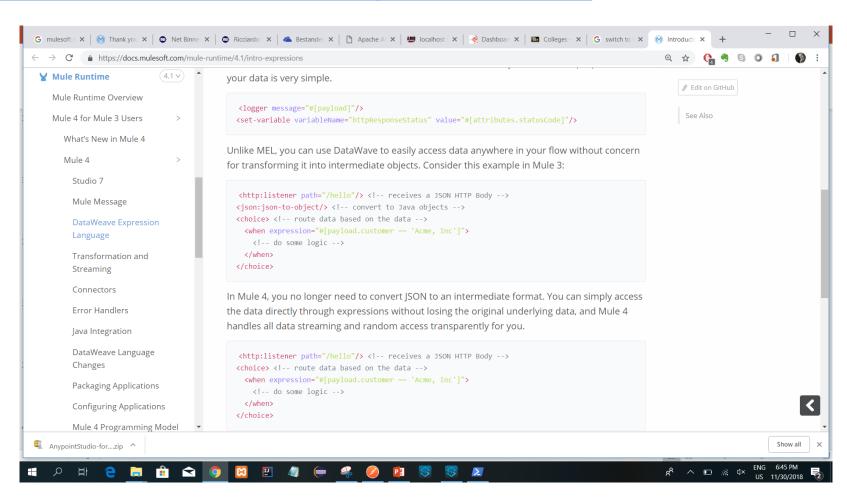
The logger component shows the message attributes. However the payload is not visible.



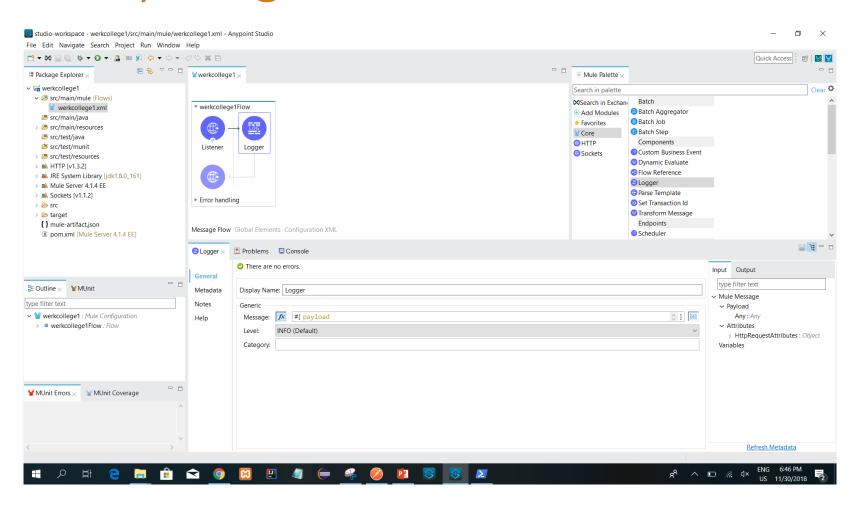
Add a message in the Logger component



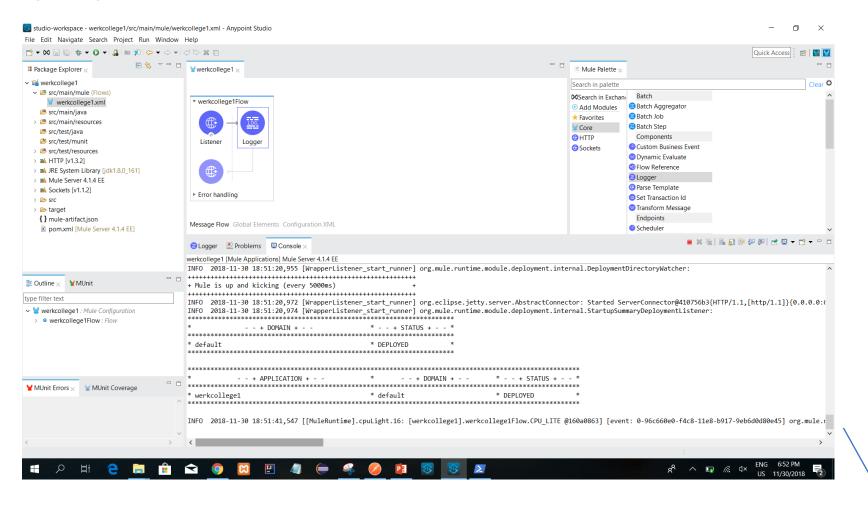
https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/4.1/intro-expressions



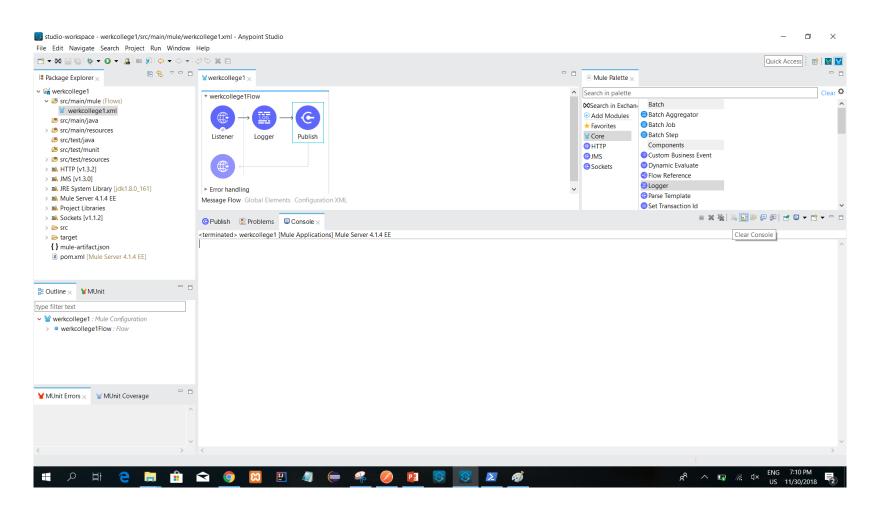
Assign the payload to the logger message and rerun everything.



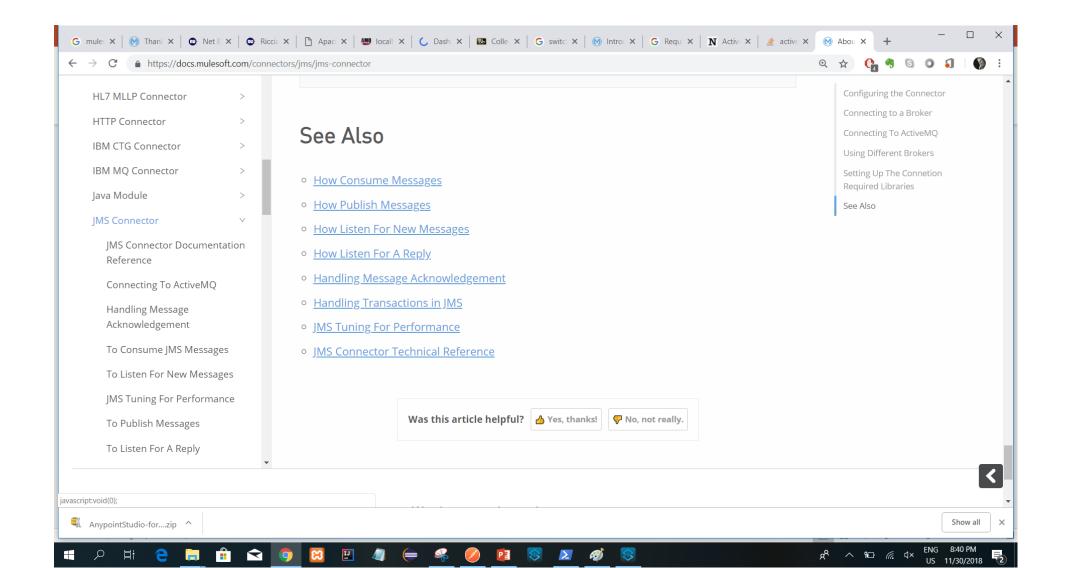
Now the logger shows the body content = payload



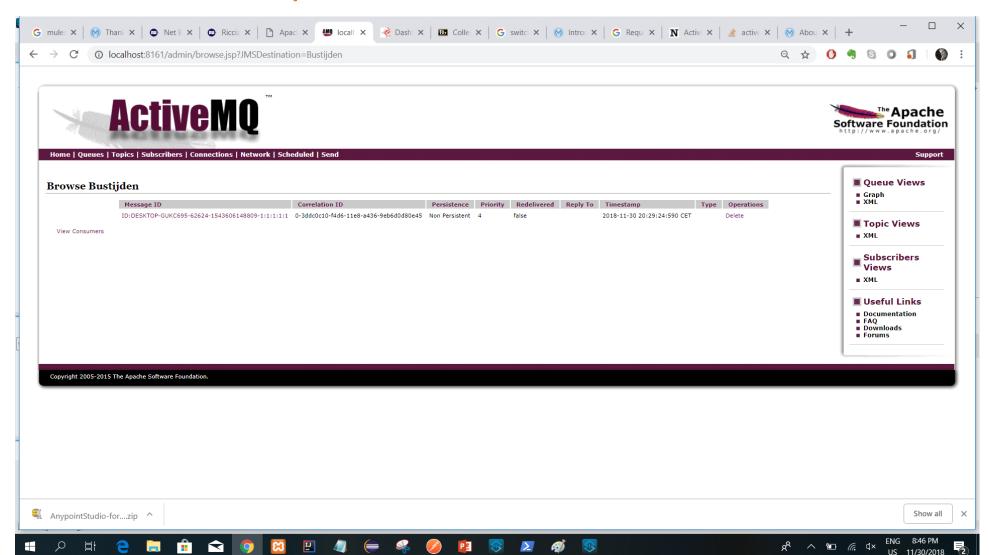
Terminate the current process and clear the console



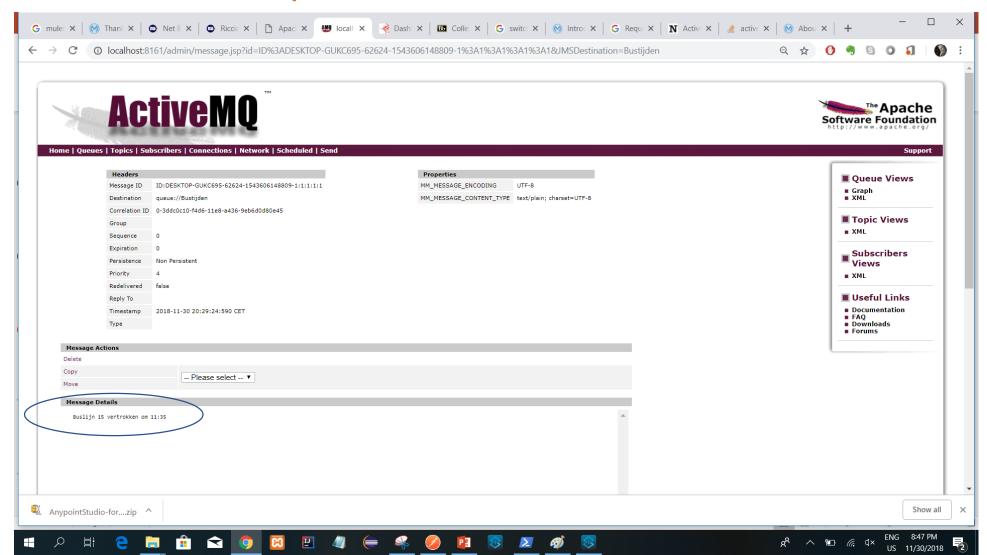
More JMS help info via: https://docs.mulesoft.com/connectors/jms/jms-connector



You can zoom in on the message of an ActiveMQ queue

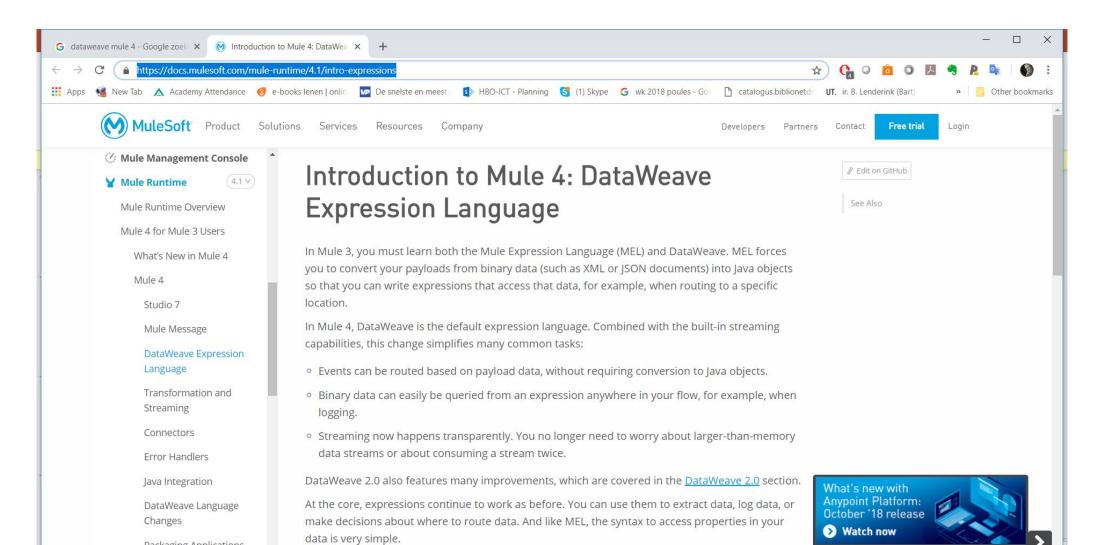


You can zoom in on the message of an ActiveMQ queue

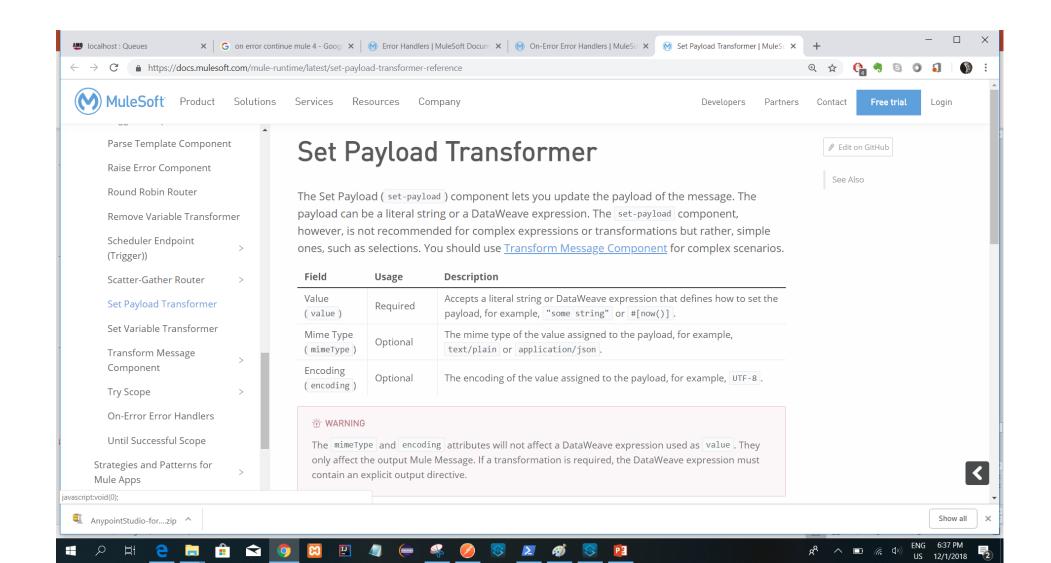


It is important to understand Dataweave.

https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/4.1/intro-expressionshttps://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/4.1/dataweave



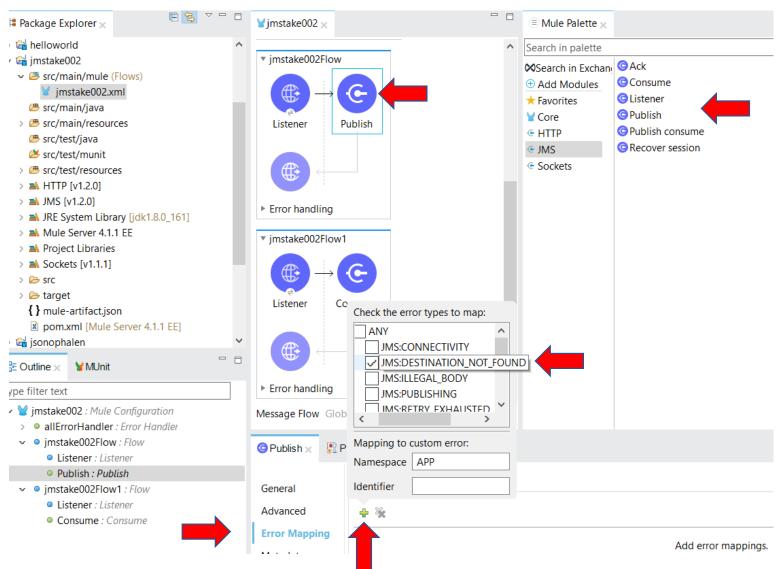
Help text



Anypoint Studio Basics

Error processing

- In this example, the Publish component from JMS is part of a flow.
- clicking the plus sign in the Error Mapping Tab results in a pop up with all the catchable messages.



Anypoint Studio Basics Mind this!

In the message flows the payload is passed on from a component to the next component.

However:

- 1. Components can change the payload.
- 2. When an error is not processed by the Error Handling Block(s) the flow stops and the error message(s) will replace the payload.
- 3. When you add an http-Listener-component to a flow to receive a request, then a Reply component is automatically inserted as the last component of the flow. The payload of this last component is sent as the http body content.

