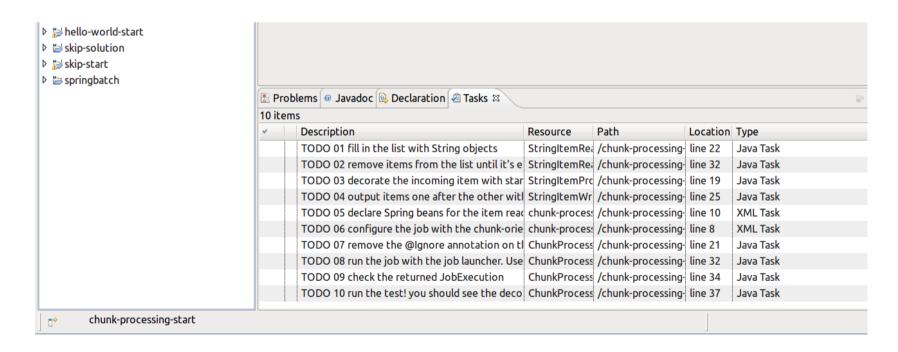
# Spring Batch Workshop

#### Overview

- This workshop highlights Spring Batch features
- Problem/solution approach
  - A few slides to cover the feature
  - A project to start from, just follow the TODOs

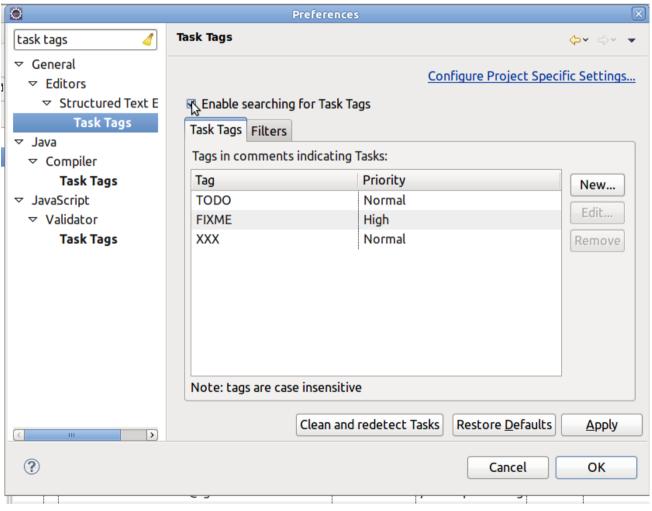
## Settings

- Track the TODO in the \*-start projects!
- It's easier with support from the IDE



### TODO with Eclipse

Window > Preferences > "tasks tag" in filter

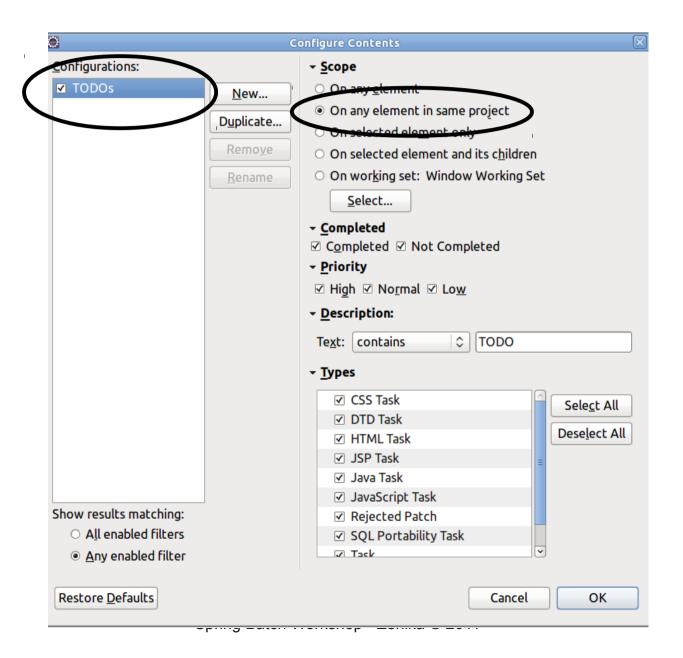


#### TODO with Eclipse

Open the "Tasks" view and "configure contents"



## TODO with Eclipse



### Spring Batch overview

- Read process write large amounts of data, efficiently
- Ready-to-use components to read from/write to
  - Flat/XML files
  - Databases (JDBC, Hibernate, JPA, iBatis)
  - JMS queues
  - Emails
- Numerous extension points/hooks

## Spring Batch overview

- Configuration to skip/retry items
- Execution metadata
  - Monitoring
  - Restart after failure
- Scaling strategies
  - Local/remote
  - Partitioning, remote processing

- Problem: getting started with Spring Batch
- Solution: writing a simple "Hello world" job

- A Spring Batch job is made of steps
- The Hello World job has one step
- The processing is implemented in a *Tasklet*

The Hello World Tasklet

```
public class HelloWorldTasklet implements Tasklet {
    @Override
    public RepeatStatus execute(
        StepContribution contribution,
        ChunkContext chunkContext) throws Exception {
        System.out.println("Hello world!");
        return RepeatStatus.FINISHED;
    }
}
```

- The configuration of the Hello World job
  - Notice the <batch /> namespace

- Spring Batch needs some infrastructure beans
  - Let's use the typical test configuration

Let's test!

```
@RunWith(SpringJUnit4ClassRunner.class)
@ContextConfiguration("/hello-world-job.xml")
public class HelloWorldJobTest {
 @Autowired
 private Job job;
 @Autowired
 private JobLauncher jobLauncher;
 @Test public void helloWorld() throws Exception {
    JobExecution execution = jobLauncher.run(job, new JobParameters());
   assertEquals(ExitStatus.COMPLETED, execution.getExitStatus());
```

- Problem: processing large amounts of data efficiently
- Solution: using chunk processing

- Batch jobs often read, process, and write items
- e.g.
  - Reading items from a file
  - Then processing (converting) items
  - Writing items to a database
- Spring Batch calls this "chunk processing"
  - a chunk = a set of items

- Spring Batch
  - handles the iteration logic
  - uses a transaction for each chunk
  - lets you choose the chunk size
  - defines interfaces for each part of the processing

- ItemReader
  - Reading ends when read() returns null

- ItemProcessor
  - optional

```
public interface ItemProcessor<I, 0> {
    O process(I item) throws Exception;
}
```

- ItemWriting
  - Receive all the items of the chunk
  - Allows for batch update (more efficient)

```
public interface ItemWriter<T> {
   void write(List<? extends T> items) throws Exception;
}
```

 Let's implement a (too?) simple chunk-oriented step!

#### The ItemReader

```
package com.zenika.workshop.springbatch;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import org.springframework.batch.item.ItemReader;
import org.springframework.batch.item.NonTransientResourceException;
import org.springframework.batch.item.ParseException;
import org.springframework.batch.item.UnexpectedInputException;
public class StringItemReader implements ItemReader<String> {
  private List<String> list;
 public StringItemReader() {
    this.list = new ArrayList<String>(Arrays.asList("1","2","3","4","5","6","7"));
 @Override
 public String read() throws Exception, UnexpectedInputException,
                         ParseException, NonTransientResourceException {
    return !list.isEmpty() ? list.remove(0) : null;
```

The ItemProcessor

```
package com.zenika.workshop.springbatch;
import org.springframework.batch.item.ItemProcessor;

public class StringItemProcessor implements ItemProcessor<String, String> {
    @Override
    public String process(String item) throws Exception {
        return "*** "+item+" ***";
    }
}
```

#### The ItemWriter

```
package com.zenika.workshop.springbatch;
import java.util.List;
import org.slf4j.Logger;
import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;
import org.springframework.batch.item.ItemWriter;
public class StringItemWriter implements ItemWriter<String> {
 private static final Logger LOGGER =
    LoggerFactory.getLogger(StringItemWriter.class);
 @Override
  public void write(List<? extends String> items) throws Exception {
    for(String item : items) {
      LOGGER.info("writing "+item);
```

Configuring the job

- Do I always need to write my ItemReader/Processor/Writer?
- No, Spring Batch provides ready-to-use components for common datastores
  - Flat/XML files, databases, JMS, etc.
- You
  - Configure these components
  - Provides some logic
    - e.g. mapping a line with a domain object

- Problem: reading lines from a flat file and sending them to another source (e.g. database)
- Solution: using the FlatFileItemReader

- Spring Batch has built-in support for flat files
  - Through the FlatFileItemReader for reading
- The FlatFileItemReader handles I/O
- 2 main steps:
  - Configuring the FlatFileItemReader
  - Providing a line object mapping strategy

The usual suspects:

```
De-Anna, Raghunath, 2010-03-04
Susy, Hauerstock, 2010-03-04
Kiam, Whitehurst, 2010-03-04
Alecia, Van Holst, 2010-03-04
Hing, Senecal, 2010-03-04
```

```
public class Contact {
   private Long id;
   private String firstname, lastname;
   private Date birth;
   (...)
}
```

- What do we need to read a flat file?
  - How to tokenize a line
  - How to map the line with a Java object
  - Where to find the file to read

**Tokenization** 

```
<bean id="reader"</pre>
      class="org.springframework.batch.item.file.FlatFileItemReader">
  property name="lineMapper">
   <bean class="org.springframework.batch.item.file.mapping.DefaultLineMapper"</pre>
      property name="lineTokenizer">
        <hean
  class="org.springframework.batch.item.file.transform.DelimitedLineTokenizer">
          cproperty name="names" value="firstname, lastname, birth" />
        </bean>
      </property>
      cproperty name="fieldSetMapper">
        <bean class="com.zenika.workshop.springbatch.ContactFieldSetMapper" />
      </property>
   </bean>
 </property>
 property name="resource" value="classpath:contacts.csv"
</bean>
```

File to read

Line – object mapping

- A FieldSetMapper to map a line with an object
- More about business logic, so typically implemented by developer
  - Spring Batch provides simple implementations

```
package com.zenika.workshop.springbatch;
import org.springframework.batch.item.file.mapping.FieldSetMapper;
import org.springframework.batch.item.file.transform.FieldSet;
import org.springframework.validation.BindException;
public class ContactFieldSetMapper implements FieldSetMapper<Contact> {
 @Override
  public Contact mapFieldSet(FieldSet fieldSet) throws BindException {
    return new Contact(
      fieldSet.readString("firstname"),
      fieldSet.readString("lastname"),
      fieldSet.readDate("birth","yyyy-MM-dd")
```

### Skip

- Problem: my job fails miserably because of a tiny error in my input file
- Solution: skipping lines without failing the whole execution

### Skip

Skipping lines is sometimes acceptable

```
De-Anna, Raghunath, 2010-03-04
Susy, Hauerstock, 2010-03-04
Kiam, Whitehurst, 2010-03-04
Alecia, Van Holst, 09-23-2010
Hing, Senecal, 2010-03-04
Kannan, Pirkle, 2010-03-04
Row, Maudrie, 2010-03-04
Voort, Philbeck, 2010-03-04
```

### Skip

- Skip in Spring Batch
  - Choose the exceptions to skip
  - Set the max number of items to skip