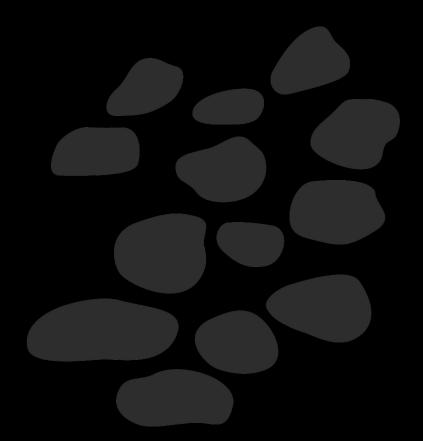


## **Camel Training**

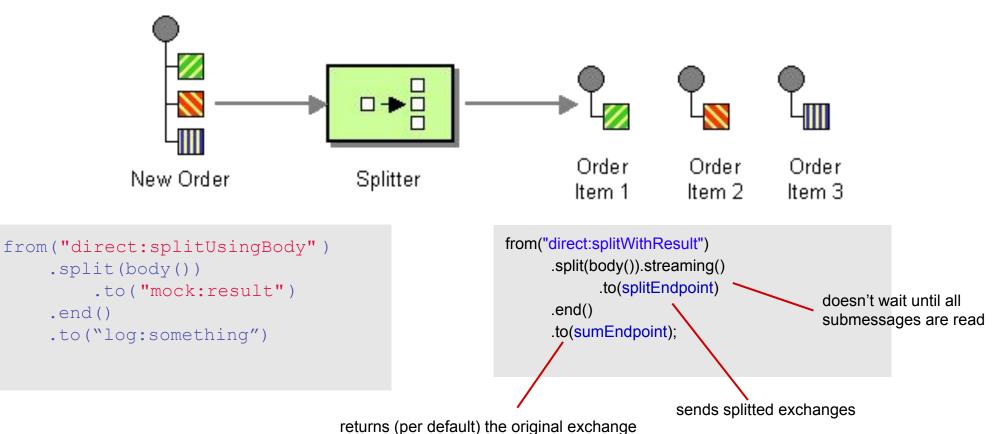
split & aggregate

Datum: 23.10.2020

Autor: Johannes Riegler



### Splitter EIP



#### **Options**

- streaming
- stopOnException
- parallelProcessing
- timeout

```
processing submessages in parallel
```

splits the messages on demand

stops further processing on exception

```
.split(body())
  .streaming()
  .parallelProcessing()
  .timeout(5000)
```



### **Exchange properties**

CamelSplitIndex counter that increases for each Exchange being split

CamelSplitSize total count of submessages

CamelSplitComplete true if all submessages split

.log( "\${header.CamelSplitIndex}/\${header.CamelSplitSize}/\${header.CamelSplitComplete}")

#### What is splittable?

- Out of the box
  - O .split(body(String.class).tokenize("\n"))
  - O XPath, XQuery, SQL or one of the Scripting Languages .split(xpath("//foo/bar"))
  - Collection (e.g body or headers)

#### Write custom Splitter

```
from ("direct:message")
   .split().method("mySplitterBean", "spltMessage")
   .to("mock:result");
```

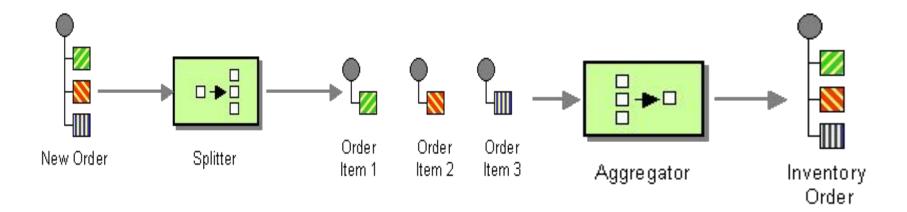
```
from ("direct:message")
   .split ().method (new OrderSplitter())
   .to ("mock:result");
```

```
public class OrderSplitter {

public static List<OrderToProducer> splitOrder(Order order) {
   List<OrderToProducer> result = new ArrayList<>();
   for (OrderItem item : order.getItems()) {
      result.add(new OrderToProducer(item, order.getPartnerId()));
   }
   return result;
}
```

Example: best\_08\_1\_splitter

### Aggregate



```
.aggregate(new StringAggregationStrategy())
.constant(true)
.completionTimeout(500L);
```



### my AggregationStrategy

```
class StringAggregationStrategy implements AggregationStrategy {
   public Exchange aggregate (Exchange oldExchange, Exchange newExchange) {
      if (oldExchange == null) {
            return newExchange; —— first exchange
      }

      String oldBody = oldExchange.getIn().getBody(String. class);
      String newBody = newExchange.getIn().getBody(String. class);
      oldExchange.getIn().setBody(oldBody + "+" + newBody);
      return oldExchange;
   }
}
```

combine the new exchange with the previously combined exchanges



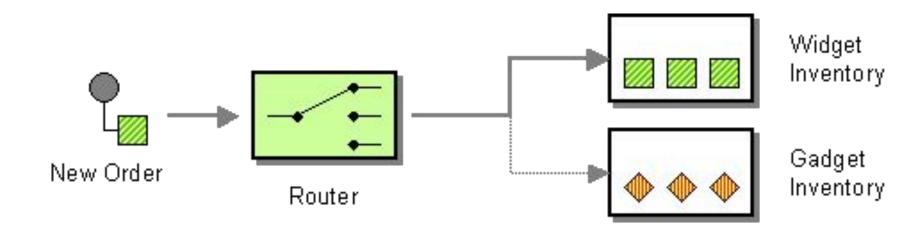
#### AggregationStrategy completion

- There are several ways to determine whether the aggregation is complete. E.g.
  - .completionTimeout (500L): Collect for a period of time
  - completionSize(3): Collect three items and return
  - o .completion(ex ->
     ex.getIn().getBody(String.class).contains("pear")): Predicate to
     determine completion

### **Split with Aggregation**

Example: best\_08\_2\_aggregate

### Choice



#### when also known as "if"

#### "Simple" language

#### Predicate

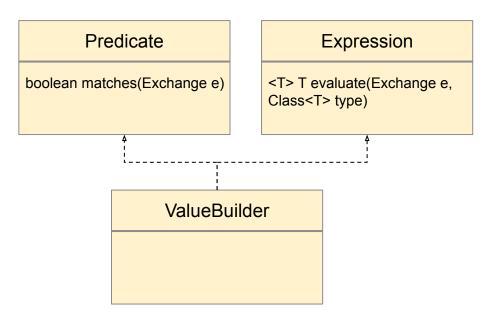
boolean matches(Exchange e)



### Simple Language

- One of currently 26 Expression Languages
- Used in other components, like log .log("Start with body: \${body}")
- Access it with simple() in RouteBuilders

public ValueBuilder simple(String value)





## Simple Language Examples

"Sending \${body} to file"	Writes message body as string
""CamelSplitIndex: \${header.CamelSplitIndex}"	Writes exchange header with name "CamelSplitIndex"
"Body is \${body.class}"	Writes the class of the Body
"\${body.code} == 1"	Invokes getCode() on the body-object of an exchange and returns true if it equals 1.
"Code is \${body.getCode()}"	Invokes getCode() on the body and writes the value
"\${bean:idGenerator.nextId}"	Looks up a registered bean with name "idGenerator" and invokes the method nextId().

See Variables in Simple-Language and Apache OGNL

Example: best\_09\_choice