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IIT Workshop on ESB Technology

Aug 12, 2010

Using Mule Enterprise Service Bus: A Non-Expert's Introduction

Agenda

- Introduction to Enterprise Service Bus (ESB)
- Mule: a brief overview
- Application: Health Service Virtual Organization (HSVO)
- Lessons Learned & Discussion

App. Integration Challenges

- Transport: http, stdio, xmpp...
- Data Format: byte stream, xml, soap ...
- Invocation Style: sync, async, batch...
- Application Lifecycles

Web Service?



- Mmmm...how about Web Service?
 - Yes, it solves the interoperability problem
 - But...it is a point-to-point solution: n components requires $n*(n-1)$ interfaces for full communication
 - ESB requires only one single interface to the bus for global communication.

ESB or Not?

- Are you integrating 3 or more applications or services?
- Will you need to plug in more applications in the future? (tipping point: 25+ services?)
- Do you need to use more than one type of communication protocol?
- Do you need message routing capabilities such as forking and aggregating message flows, or content-based routing?
- Do you need to publish services for consumption by other applications?

(Source: MuleSoft founder and CTO Ross Mason)

What is an ESB?

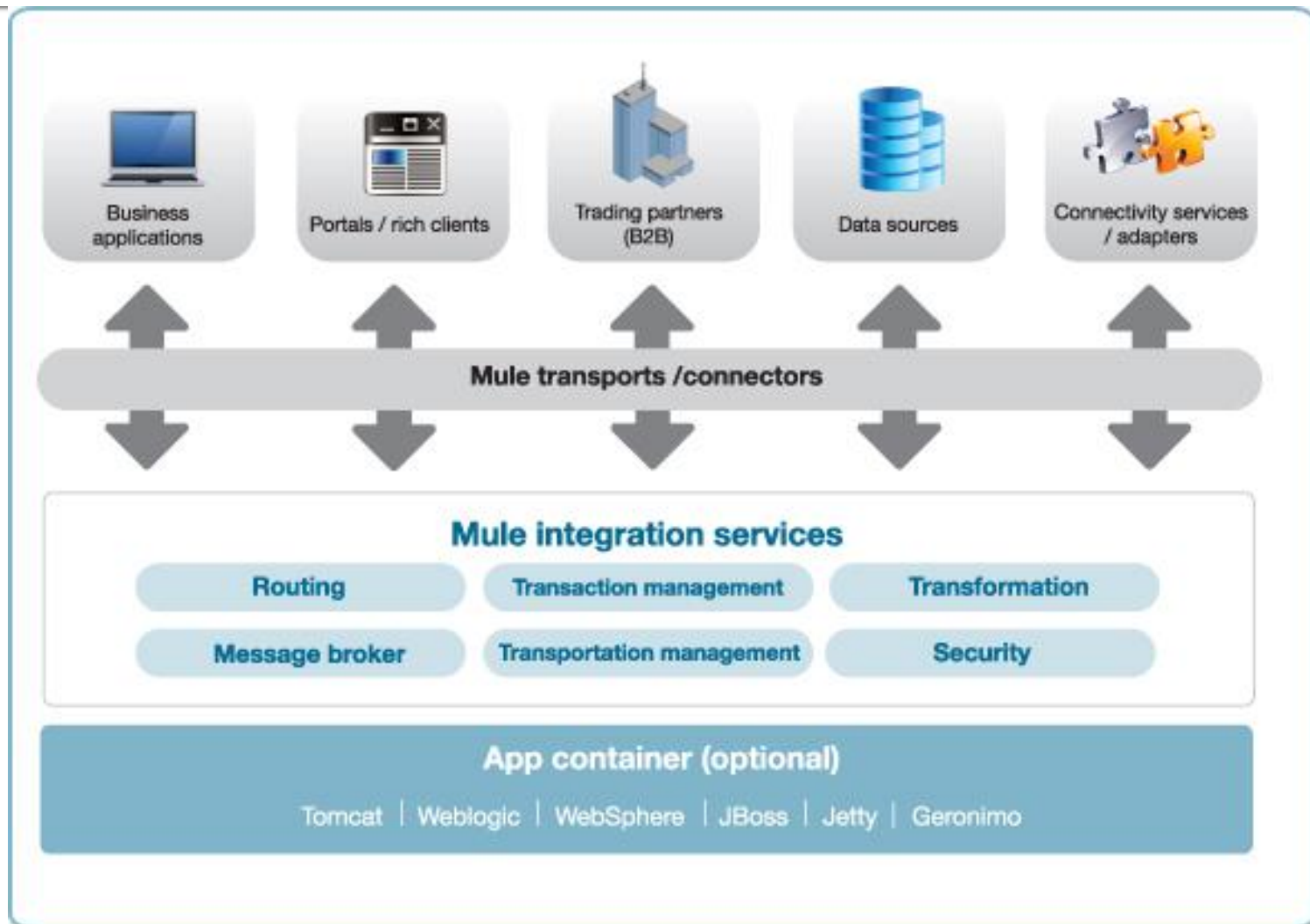


- Facilitates application and process integration by providing distributed processing, intelligent routing, security, and dynamic data transformation.
- Provides infrastructure services (middleware) so each application does not have to implement their own solutions independently and in a proprietary manner.
- Encourages loosely-coupled integration

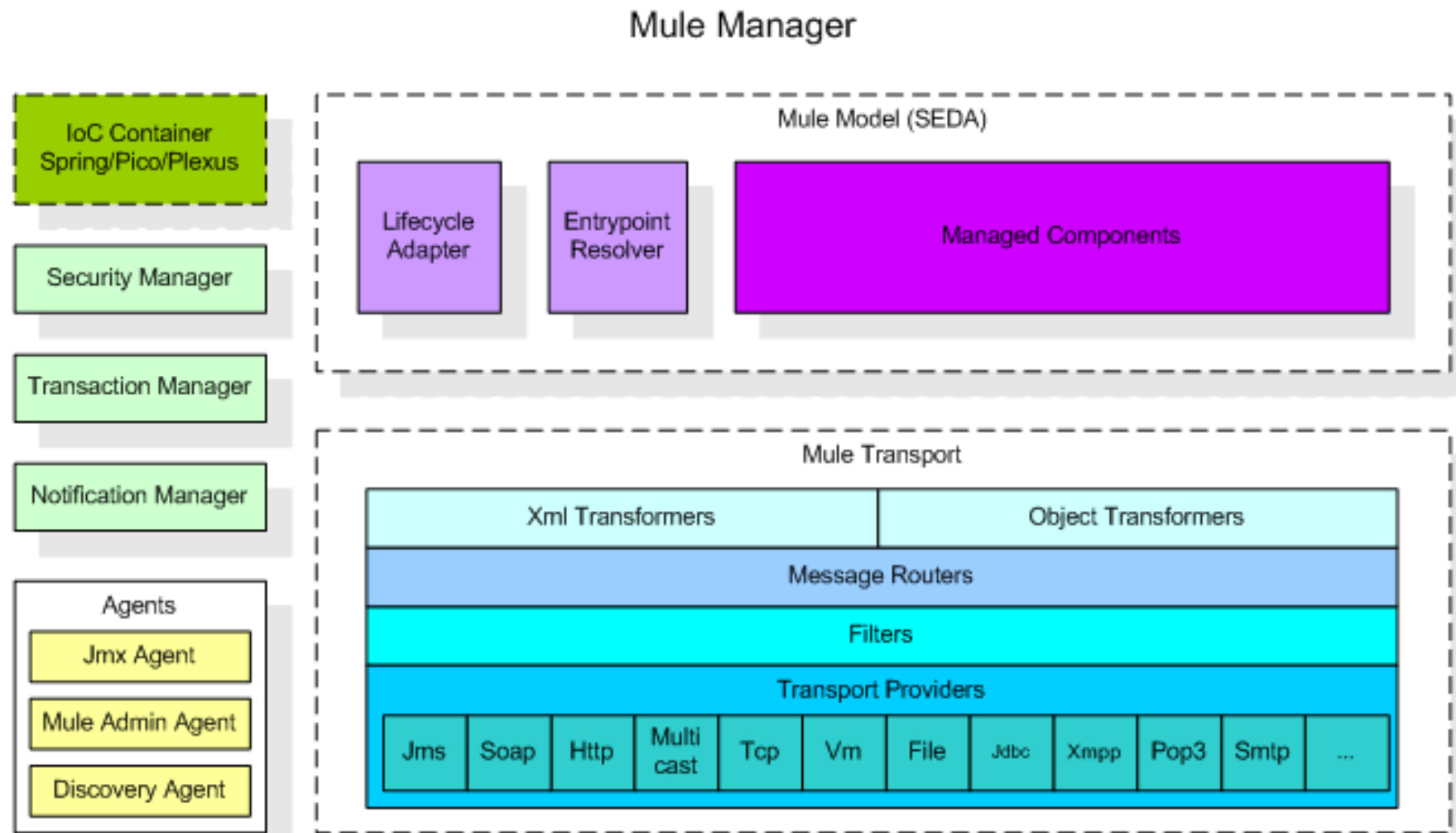
What is Mule?

- An opensource lightweight event-driven ESB
- Written in Java (thus you can have POJO as a service component).
- Supports many open standards
- Supports [a big collection of transports](#)
- Utilized Spring for configuration
- Uses the SOA model: modular services
- Easy to install & run
 - `"mule start -config hello-config.xml"`

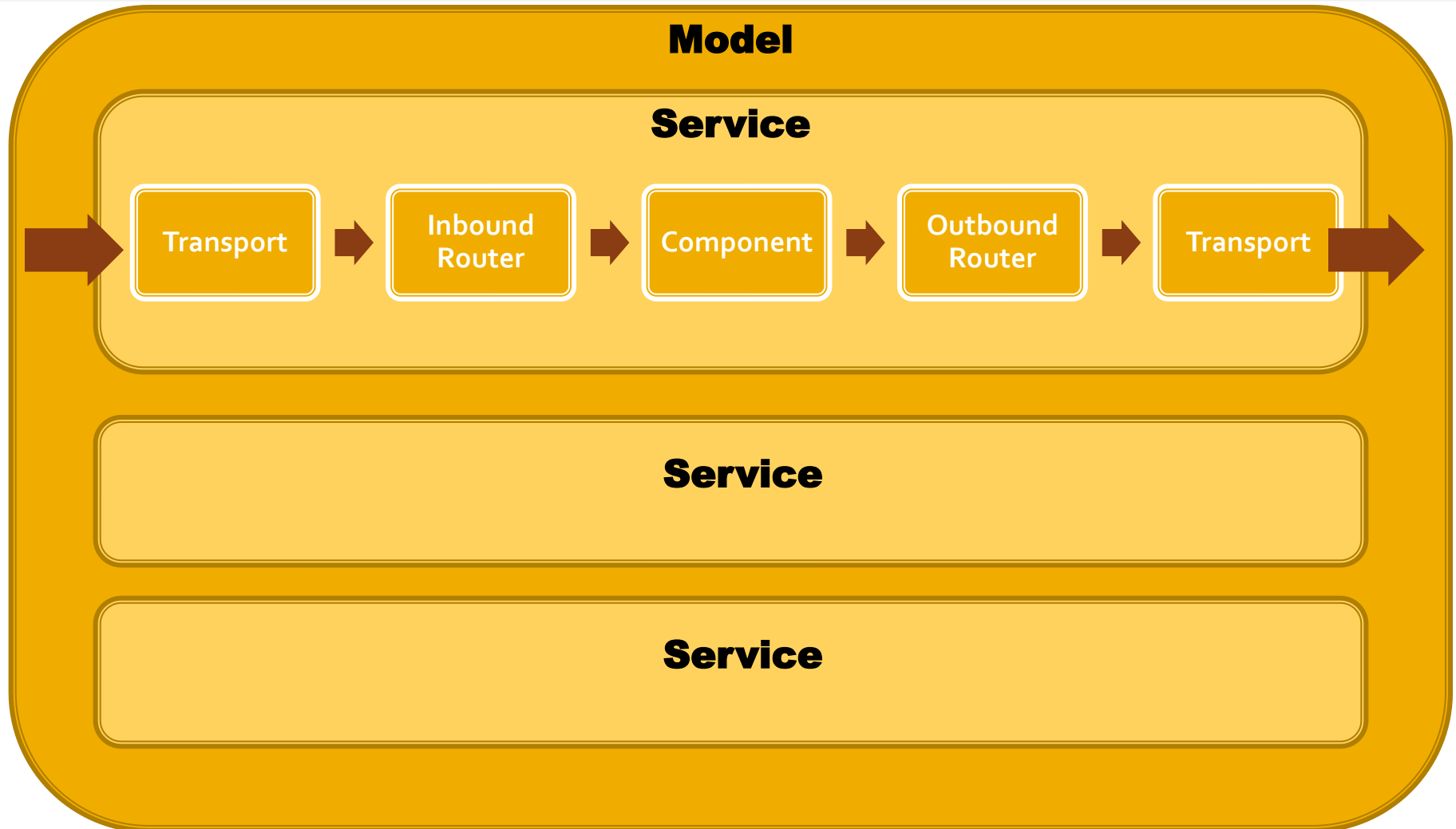
Mule: a high-level view



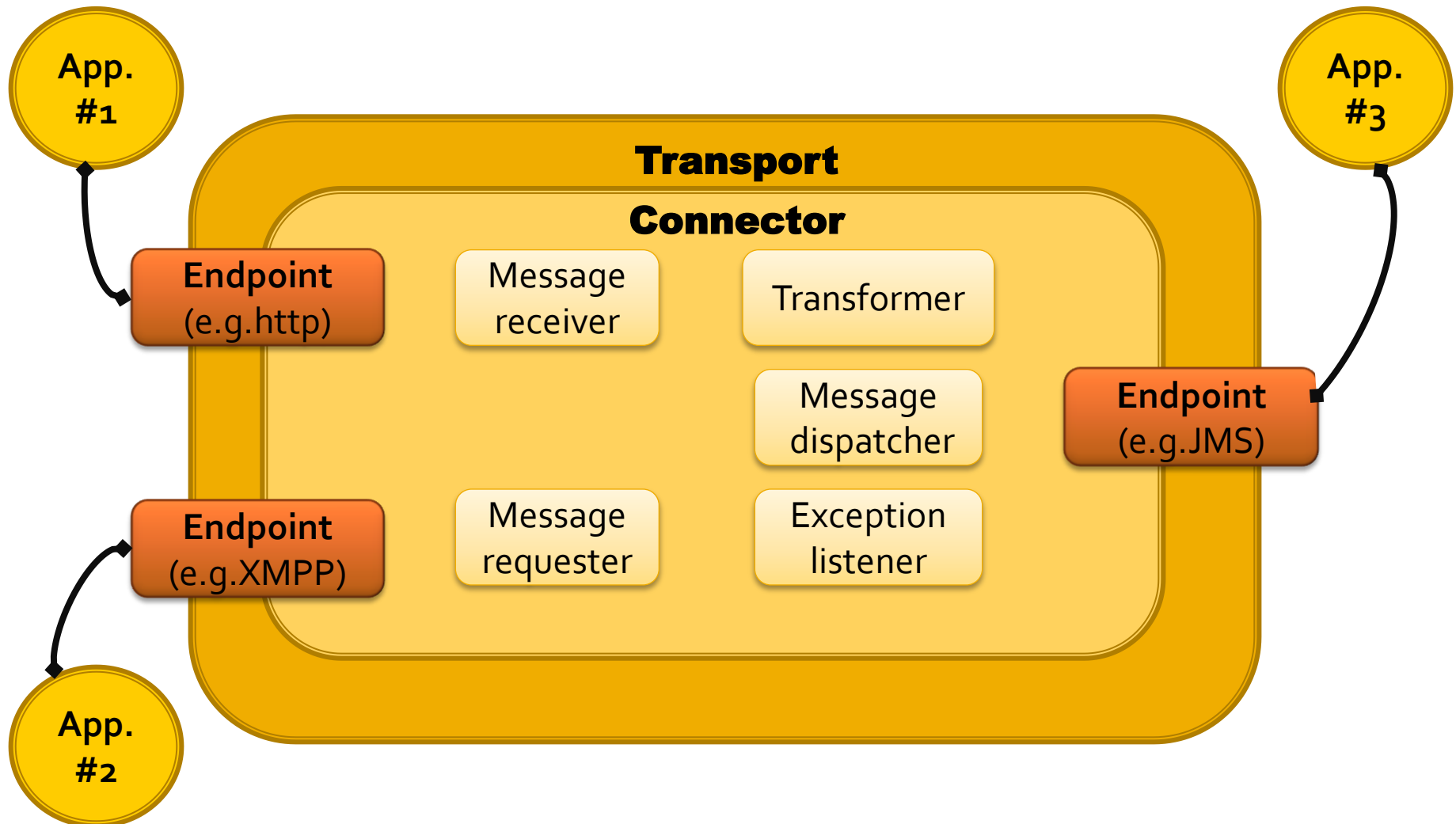
Mule: Technical Components



Model: Runtime Env. For Services

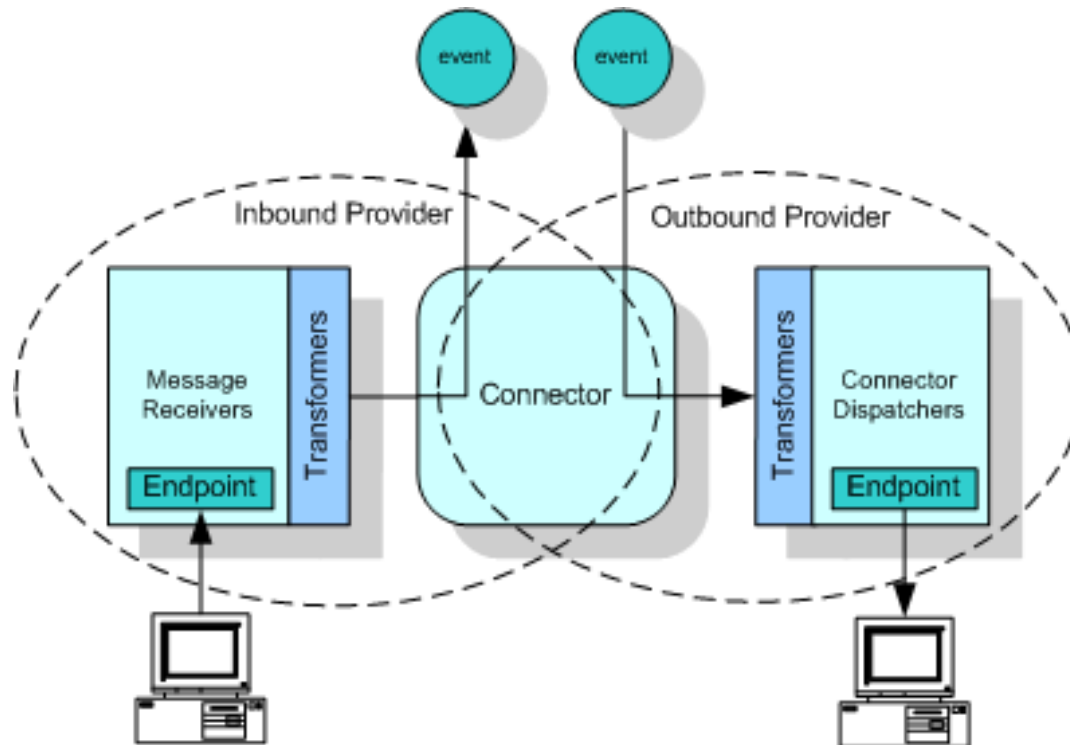


Mule: Transport

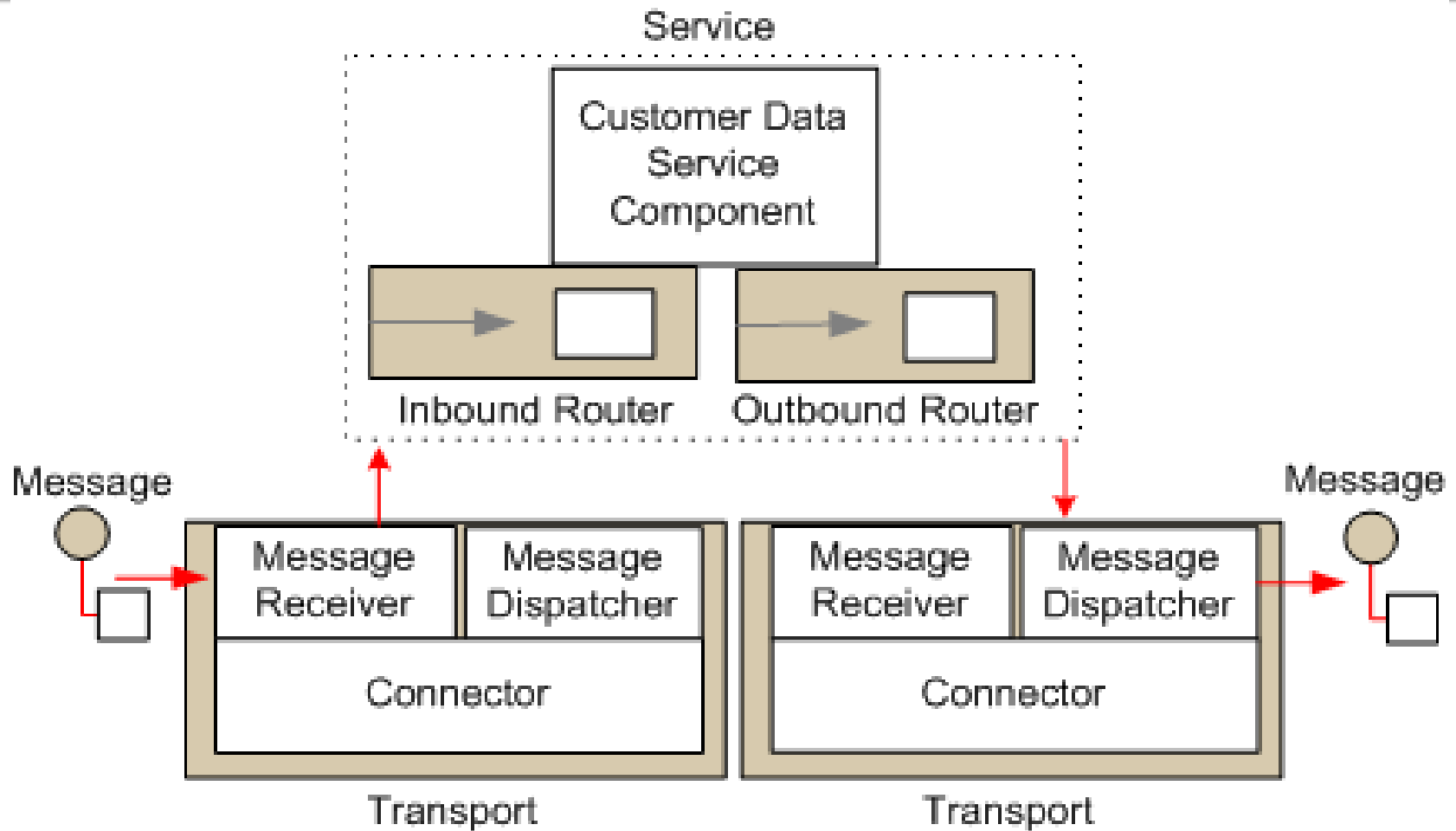


Mule: an Event-driven ESB

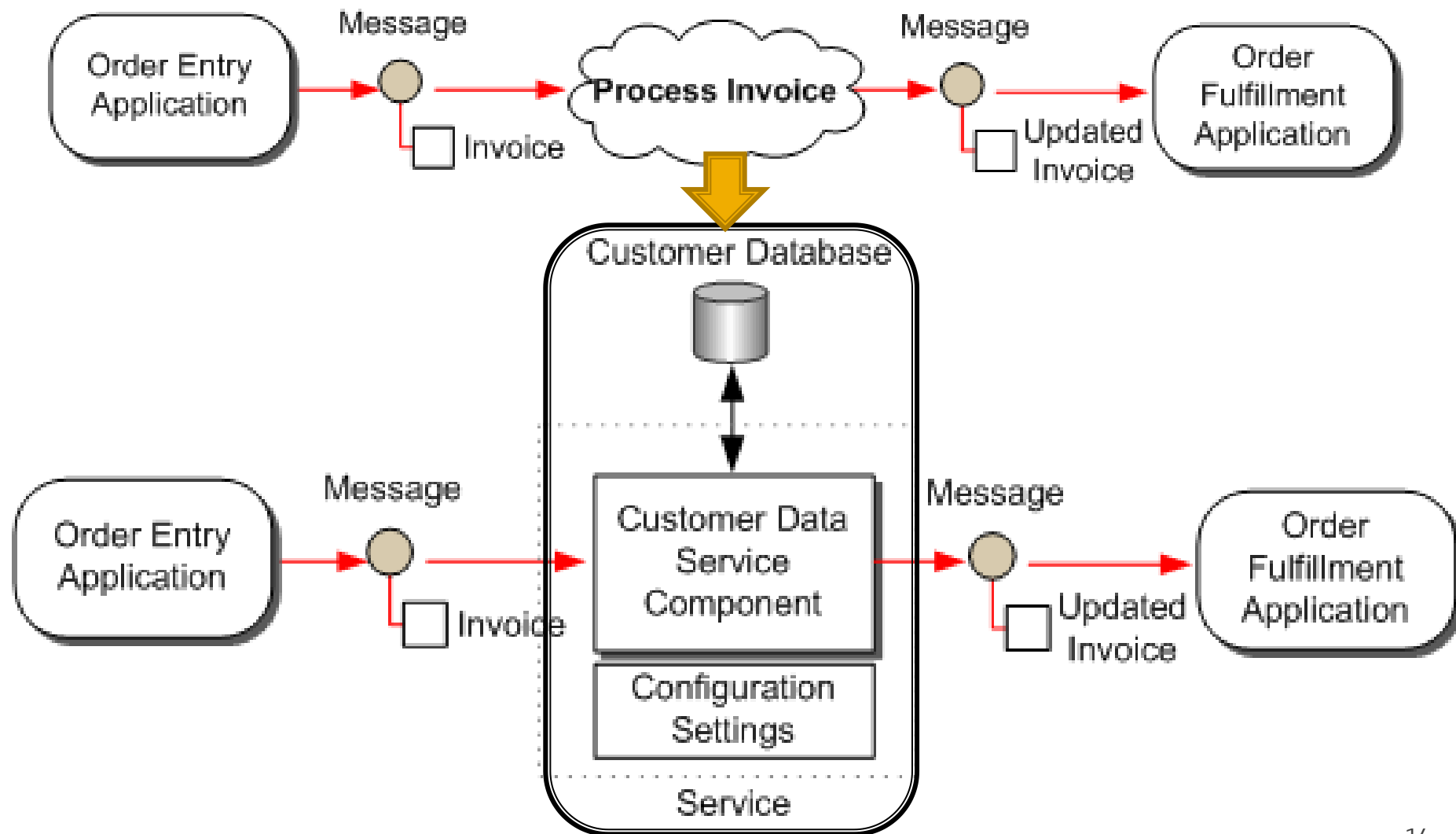
A request is associated with a session object, which carries all the necessary context for the processing of a message while it transits through the service.



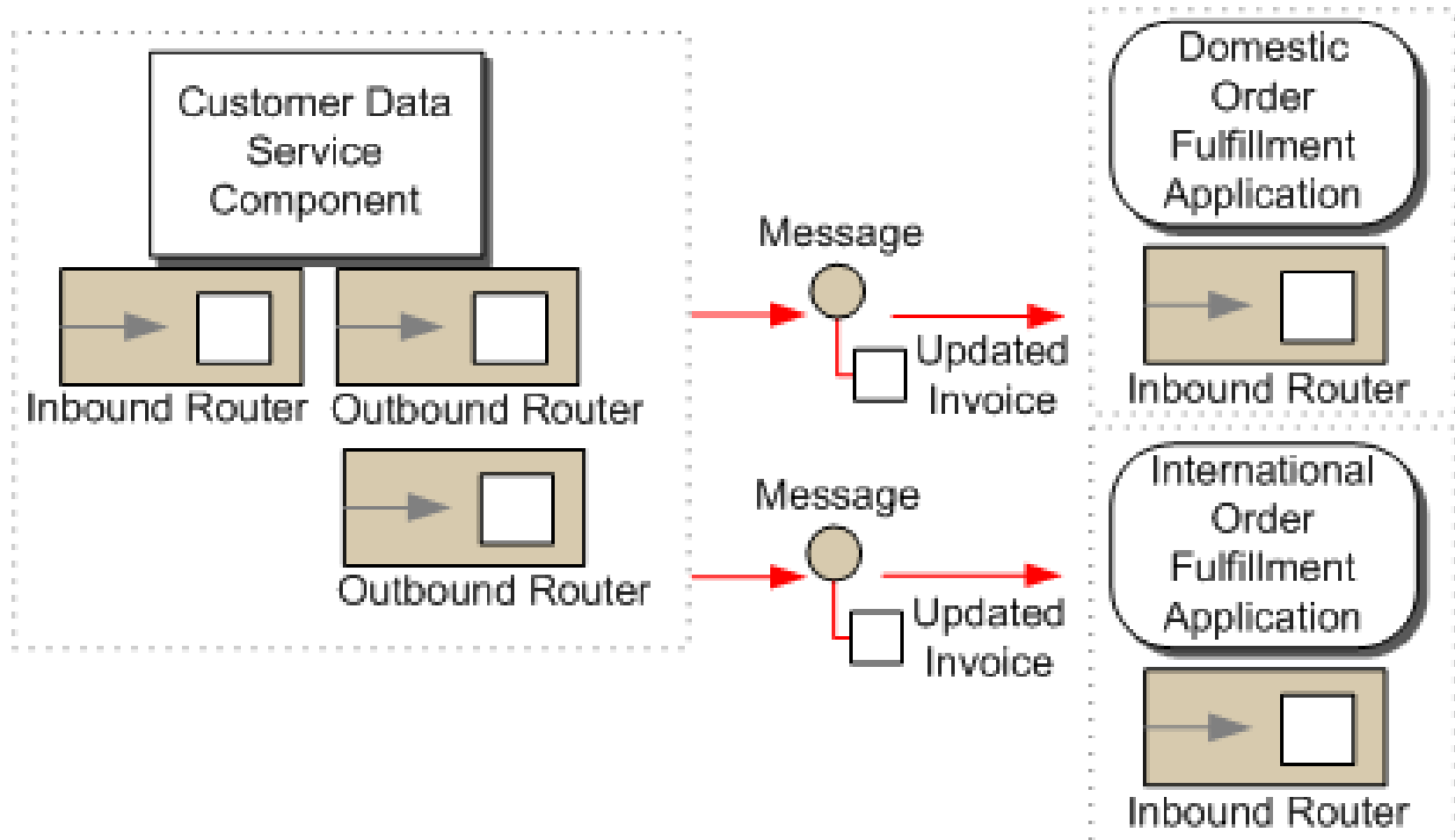
Mule: Architecture



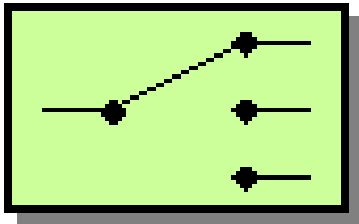
Mule: Processing Data w/ Service



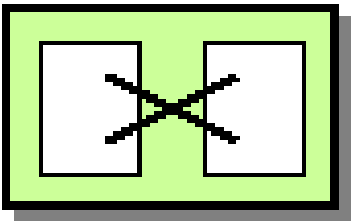
Routing Msg. through Services



Mule: Routers & Transformers



Message Routers are used to control how events are sent and received by components in the system. Mule defines *Inbound routers* that apply to events as they are received and *outbound routers* that are invoked when an event is being dispatched.



Message Transformer transforms message payloads (data) to and from different types.

Mule: Available Routers

Inbound Routers

[No Router](#)

[Selective Consumer](#)

[Idempotent Receiver](#)

[Idempotent Secure Hash Receiver](#)

[Collection Aggregator](#)

[Message Chunking Aggregator](#)

[Custom Correlation Aggregator](#)

[Correlation Resequencer](#)

[Forwarding](#)

[WireTap](#)

[Custom](#)

Outbound Routers

[Pass-through](#)

[Filtering](#)

[Recipient List Routers](#)

[Multicasting](#)

[Chaining](#)

[List Message Splitter](#)

[Filtering XML Message Splitter](#)

[Expression Splitter Router](#)

[Message Chunking Router](#)

[Exception Based Routers](#)

[Template Endpoint](#)

[Round Robin Message Splitter](#)

[Custom](#)

Async-Reply Routers

[Single](#)

[Collection](#)

[Custom](#)

Catch-all Strategies

[Forwarding](#)

[Custom Forwarding](#)

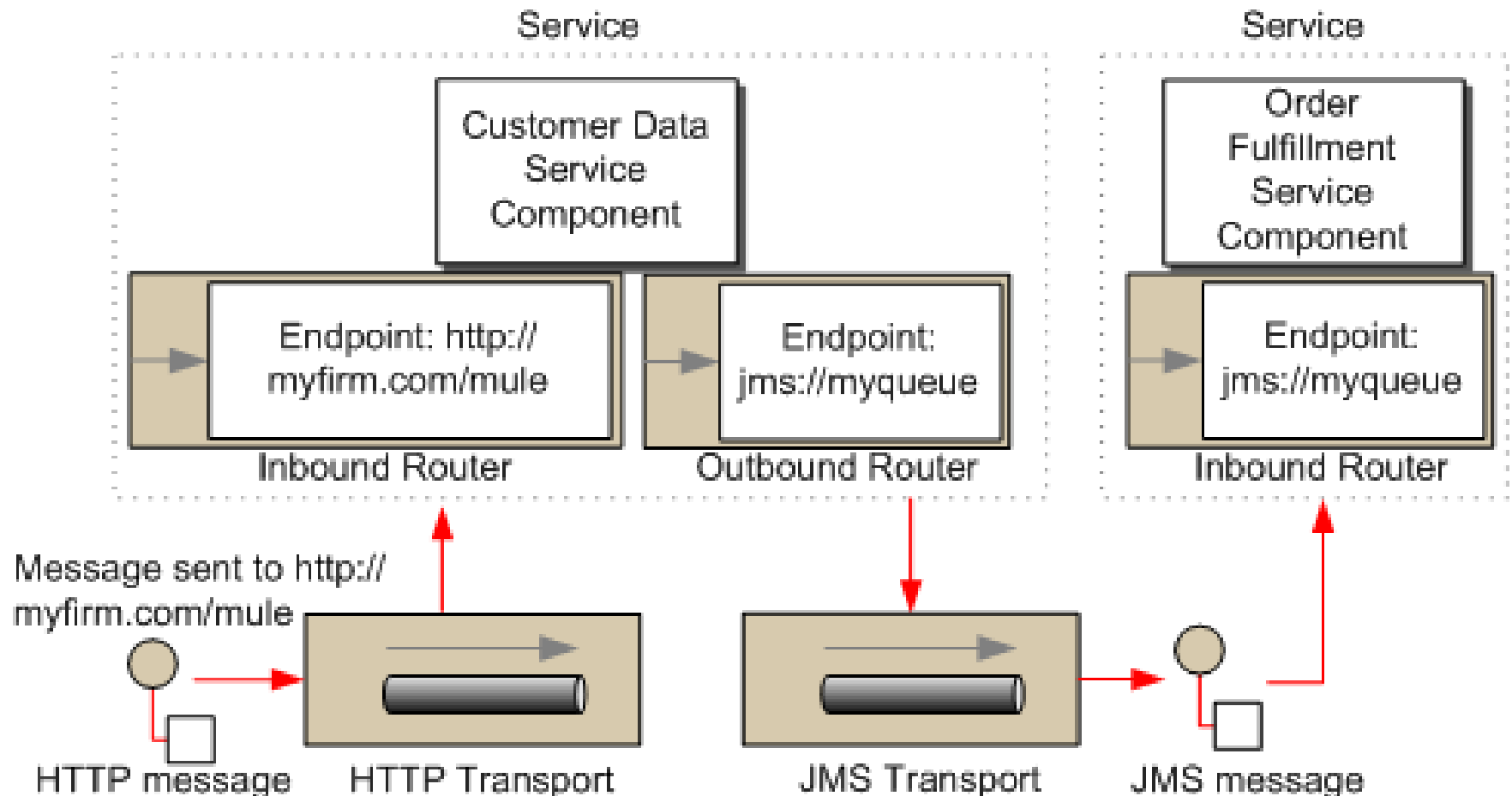
[Logging](#)

[Custom](#)

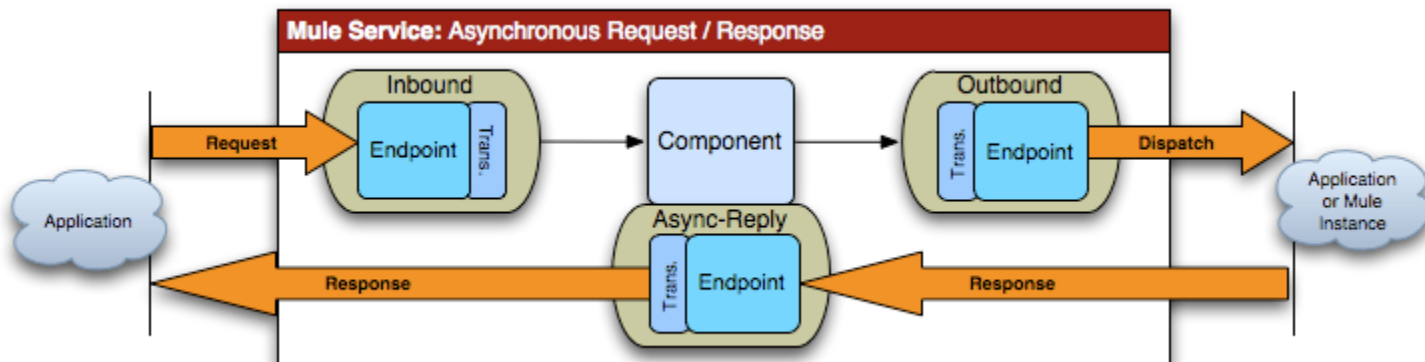
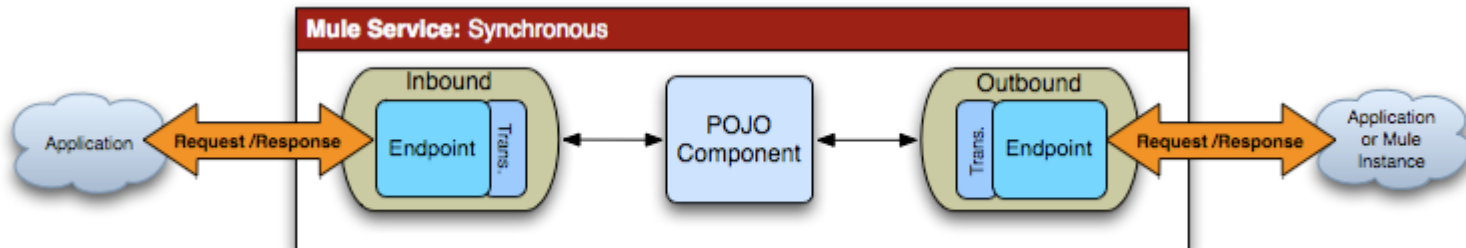
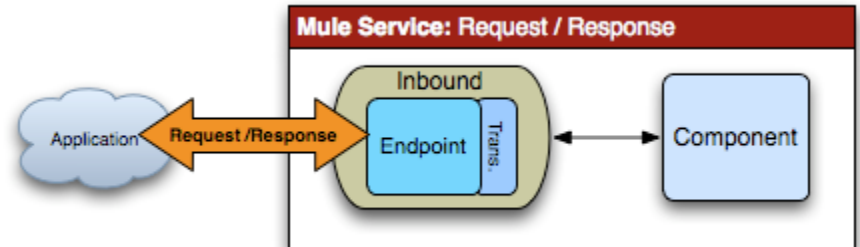
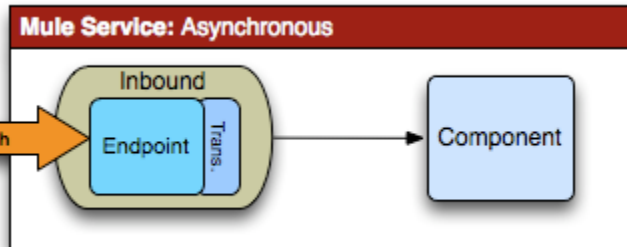
Mule: Available Transformers

- BeanBuilderTransformer
- ByteArrayToHexString
HexStringToByteArray
- ByteArrayToMuleMessage
MuleMessageToByteArray
- ByteArrayToObject
ObjectToByteArray
- ByteArrayToSerializable
SerializableToByteArray
- ExpressionTransformer
- MessagePropertiesTransformer
- ObjectArrayToString
StringToObjectArray
- ObjectToInputStream
- ObjectToOutputStream
- ObjectToString
- StringAppendTransformer
- StringToObjectArray

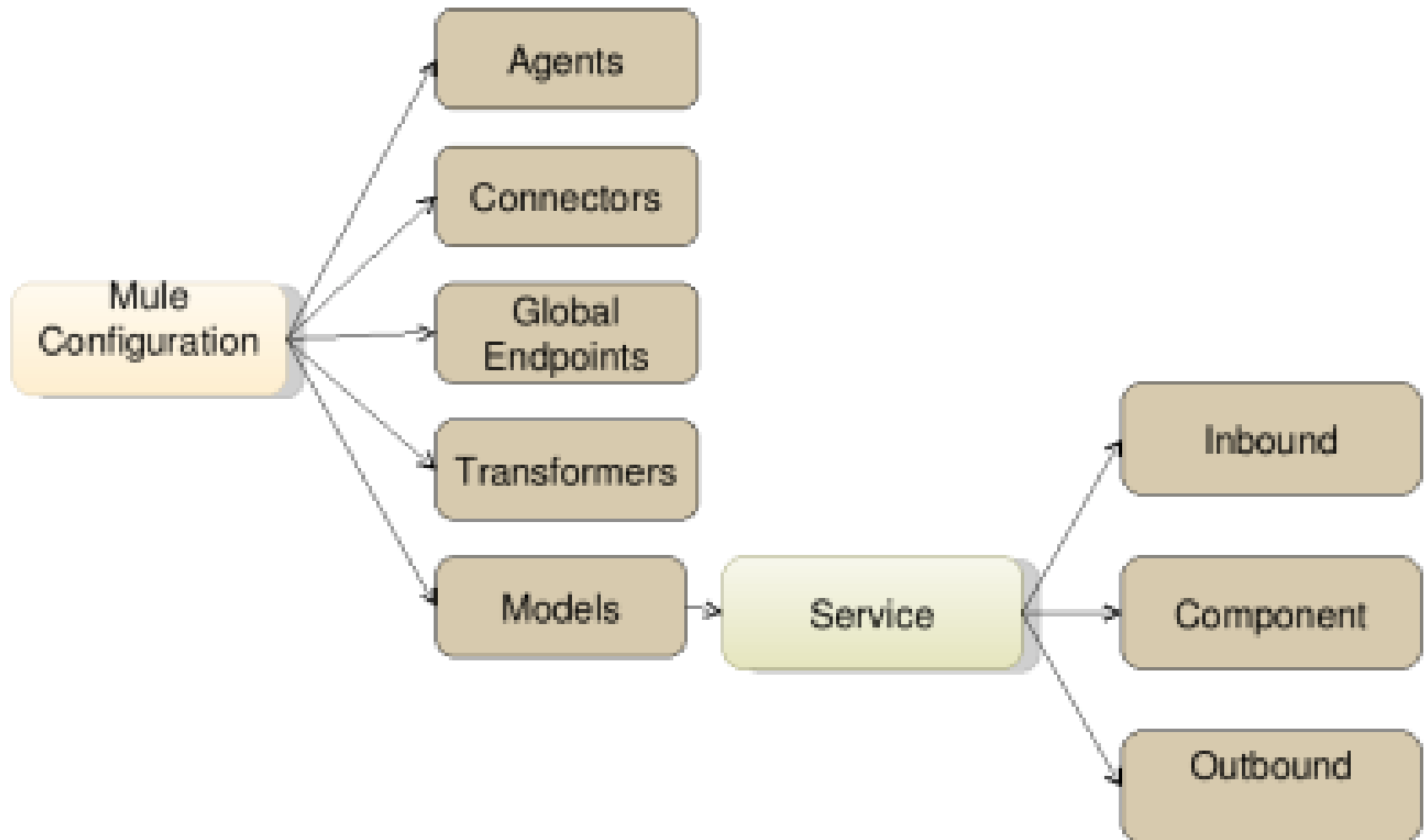
Wiring Everything Together



Mule: Messaging Styles



Mule: Config XML Structure



Config File Snippets

```
<service name="FileToJmsBridge">
  <inbound>
    <file:inbound-endpoint path="/data/in">
      <file:filename-wildcard-filter pattern="*.txt"/>
    </inbound-endpoint>
  </inbound>
  <!-- Optional to configure a component here -->
  <outbound>
    <pass-through-router>
      <jms:outbound-endpoint
topic="receivedFiles"/>
    </pass-through-router>
  </outbound>
</service>
```

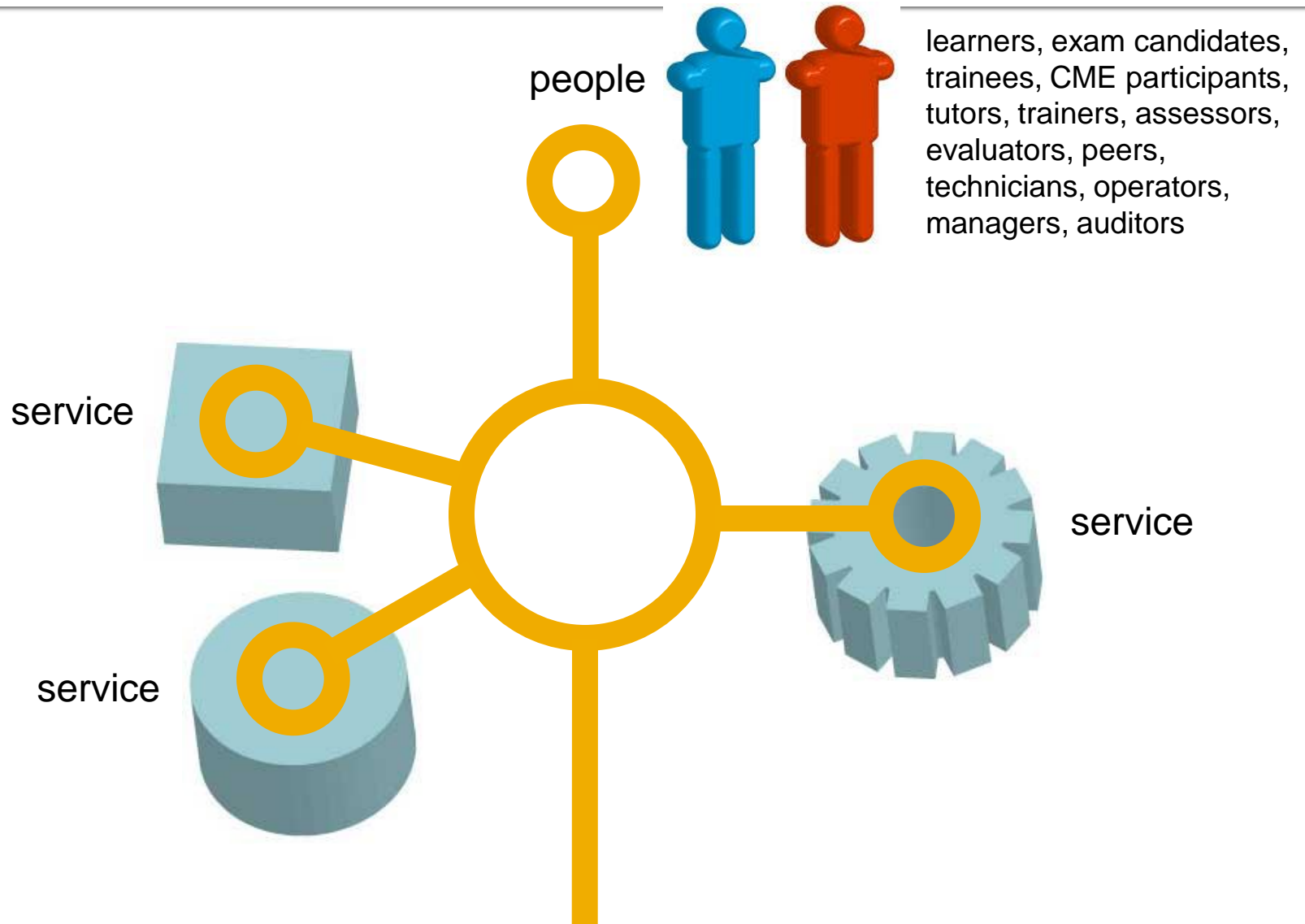
Licensing: CPAL

- Common Public Attribution License
 - [A free software license](#) approved by the OSI in 2007.
 - Based on the [Mozilla Public License](#).
 - Non-viral
- Commercial version: the “Enterprise Edition”
 - Community vs. Enterprise Edition:
<http://www.mulesoft.org/mule-community-vs-mule-enterprise>

Introduction to HSVO/SAVOIR

- Health Service Virtual Organization(HSVO) is a CANARIE funded project
- True virtual organization
- Based around a network-enabled platform
- Connect and control devices as services

HSVO Connects



HSVO Services



HSV Health Services Virtual Organization



Northern Ontario
School of Medicine

Lakehead
UNIVERSITY



National Research
Council Canada
Conseil national
de recherches Canada
Institute for
Information Technology
Institut de technologie
de l'information



Communications
Research Centre
Canada
Centre de recherches
sur les communications
Canada
An Agency of
Industry Canada
Un organisme
d'Industrie Canada



McGill

STANFORD
UNIVERSITY

iDEAL



UW-L
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse

SAVOIR

- Collaboration as a Service

Argia

- Infrastructure as a Service

Tools

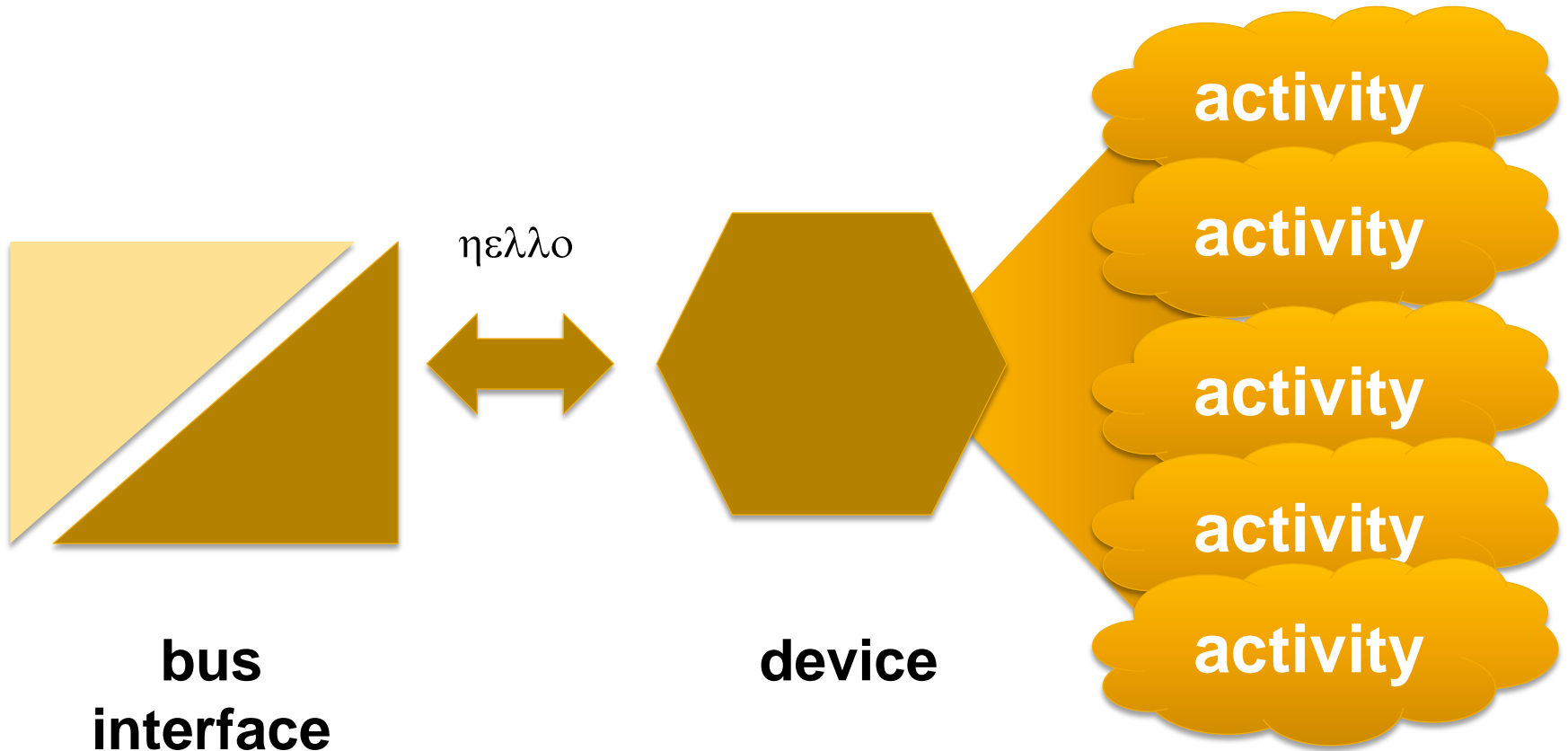
- Software as a Service



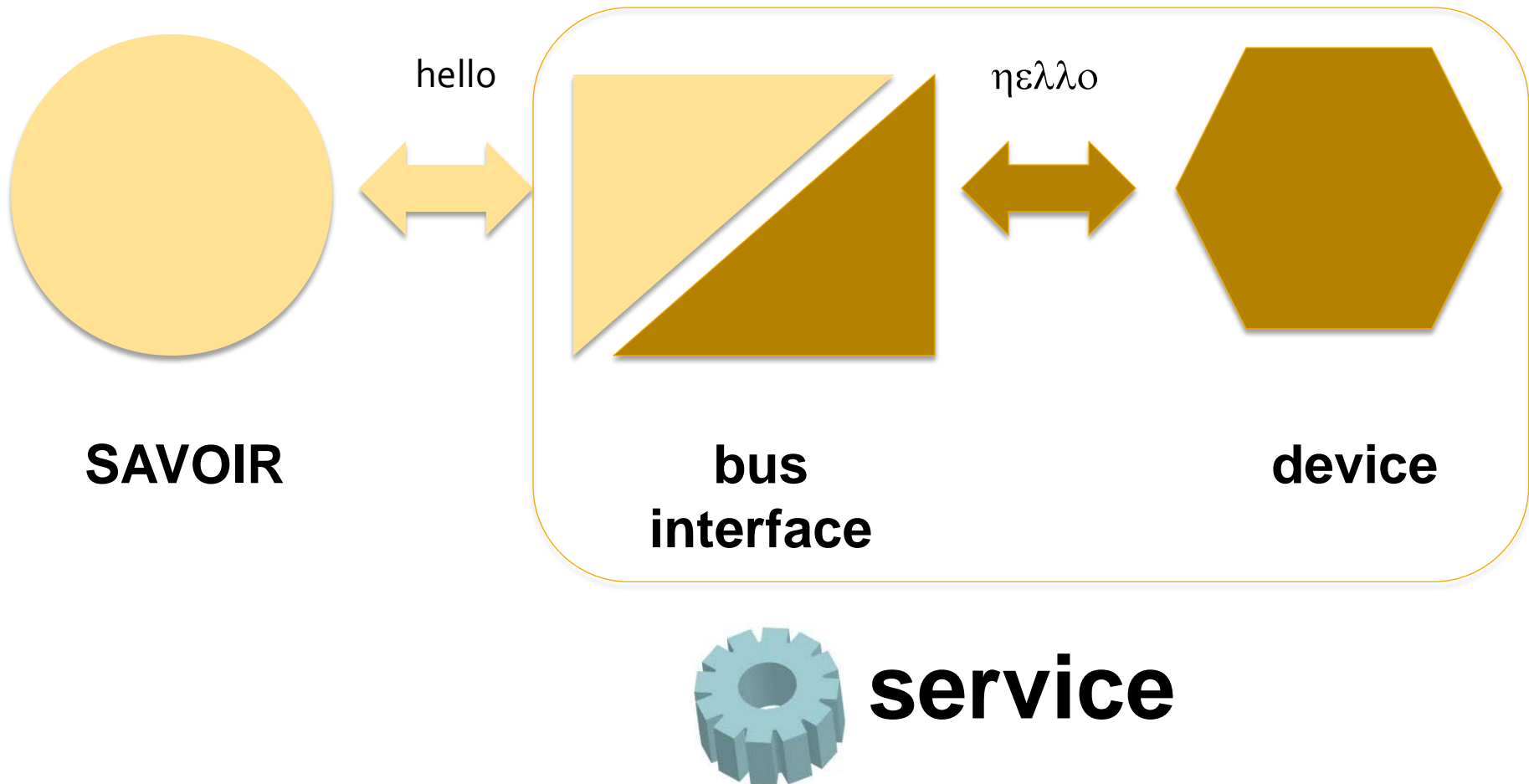
canarie

Canada's Advanced Research and Innovation Network
Le réseau national de recherche et d'innovation du Canada

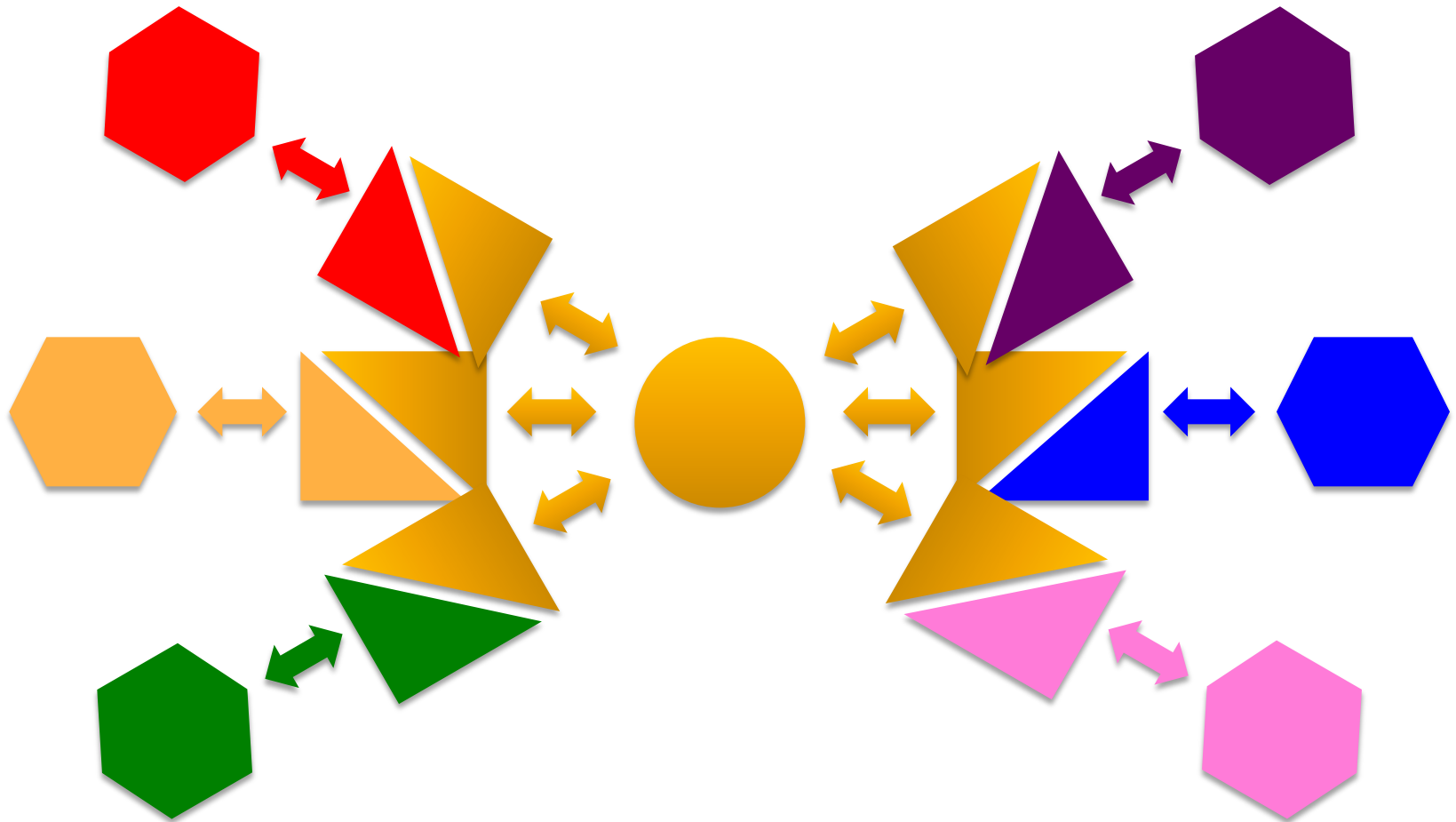
HSVO Bus Interface

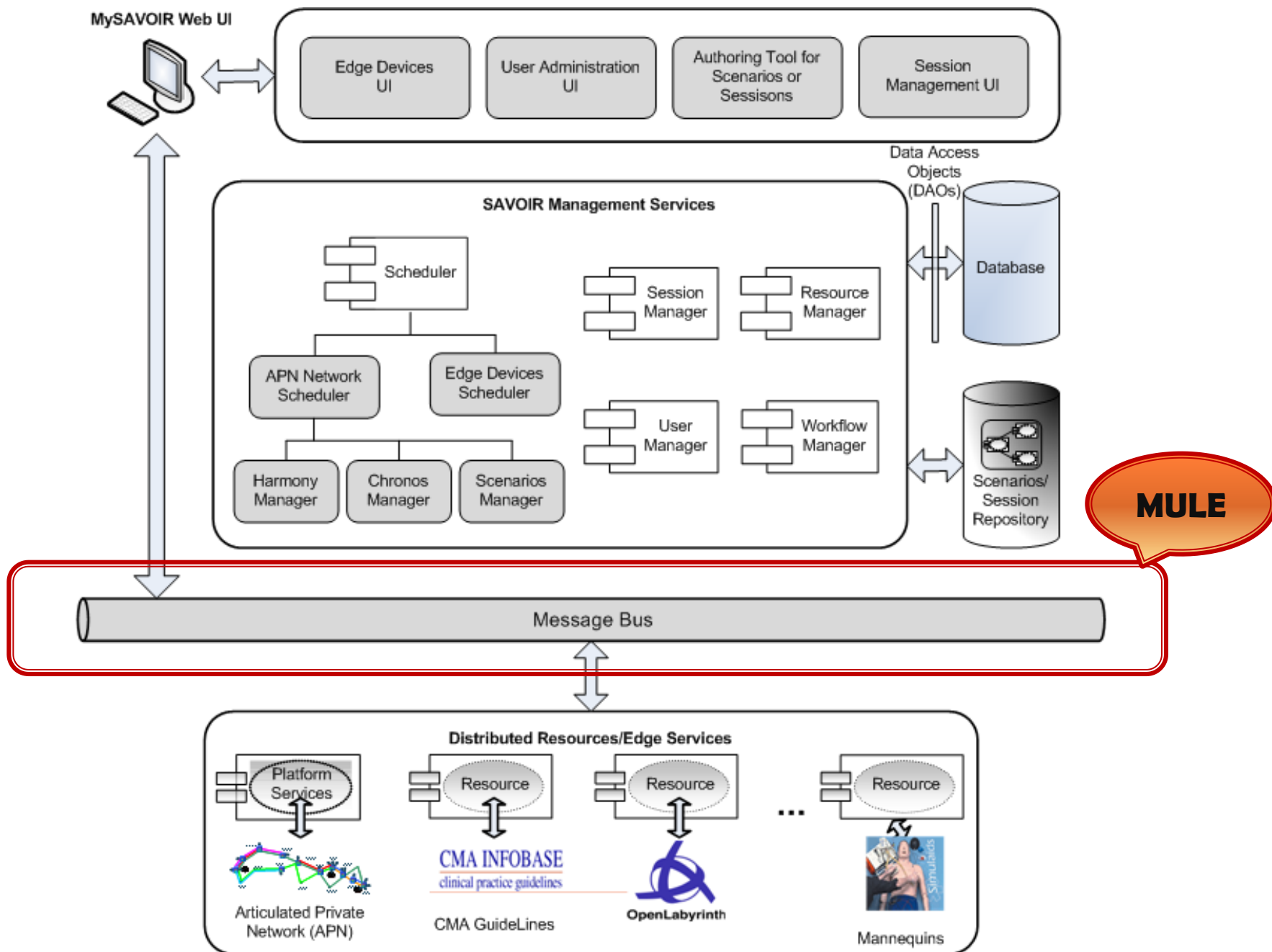


HSVO Bus Interface



HSVO SAVOIR Bus



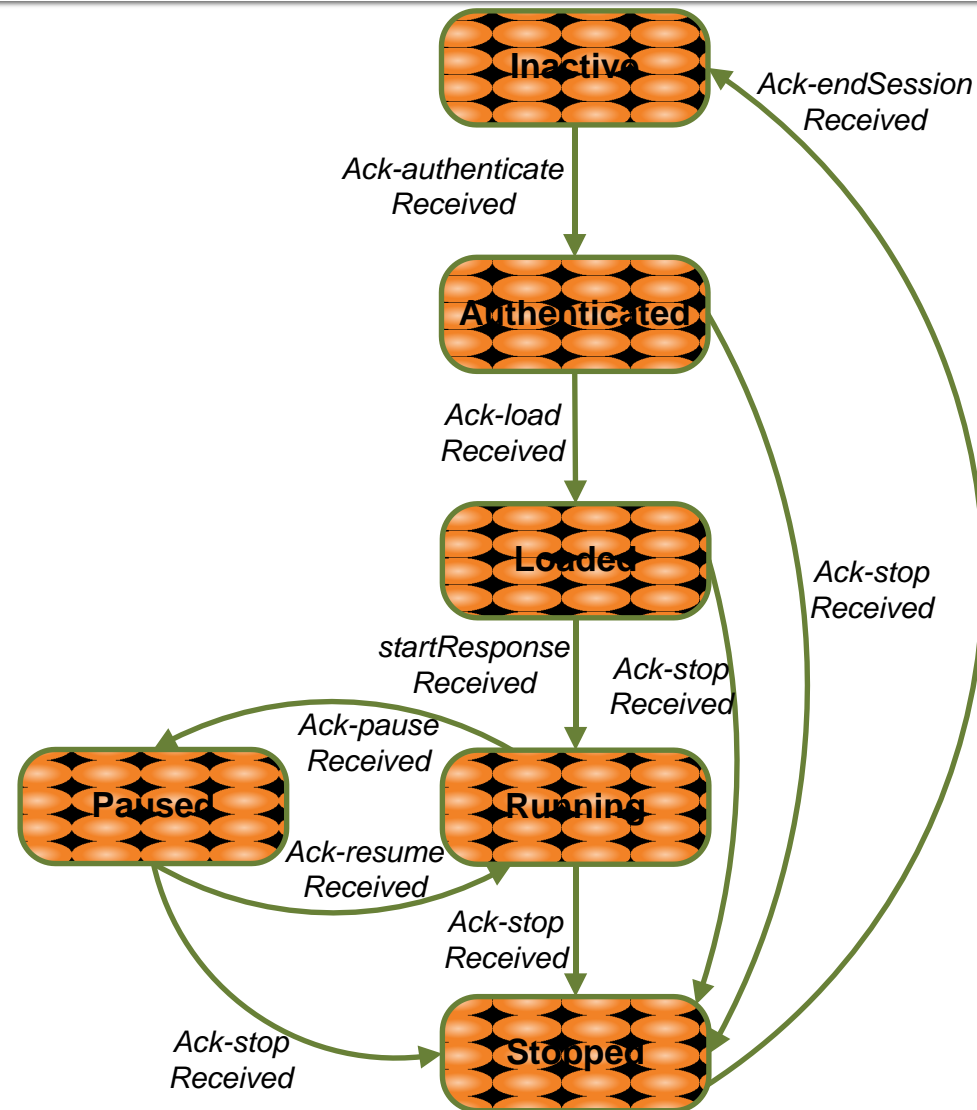


HSVO Messaging Spec

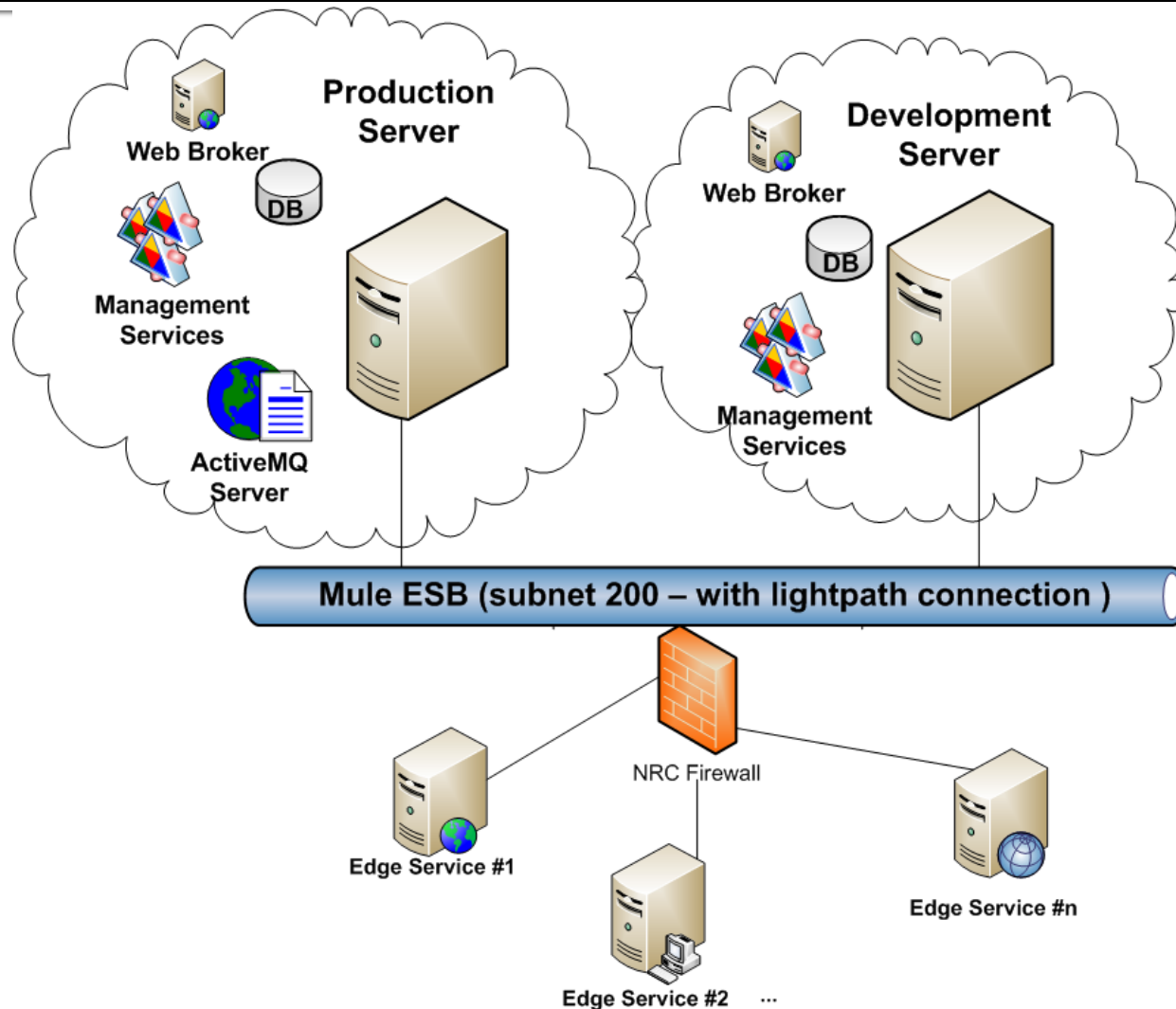
- Defines the communication syntax & semantics between SAVOIR and Edge Services.
- Uses Asyn. Communication model
- SAVOIR gets an ack. msg for every outgoing msg.
- The flow of interaction between SAVOIR & EDs are defined by Drools Rules
- SAVOIR maintains a state machine for each ED

Edge Devices States

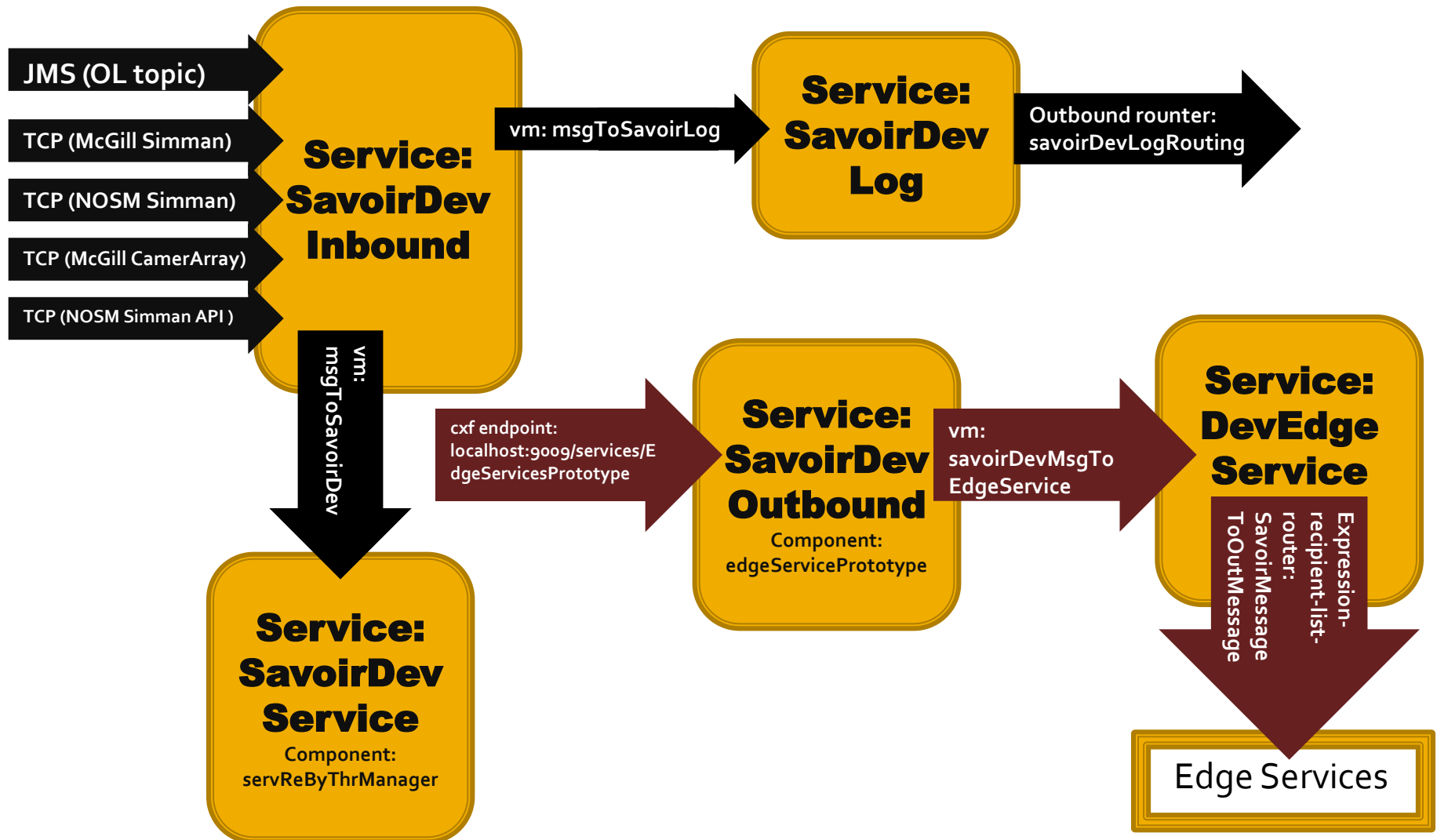
State	Meaning	
Inactive	There is no active communication between SAVOIR and that ED for the given session (Note that this does NOT mean the device itself is inactive).	
Authenticated	SAVOIR has authenticated a user to the edge service, but not yet loaded with the corresponding parameters for the session.	
Loaded	The edge service activity is loaded, but not currently running.	
Running	The edge service activity is currently loaded, started, and not paused.	
Paused	The edge service activity is currently loaded, started, and paused.	
Stopped	The edge service activity is stopped, but the session it is part of is not yet ended	
Message	States Sent In	States Discarded In
Authenticate	Inactive	Authenticated, Loaded, Running, Paused, Stopped
endSession	Stopped	Inactive
getStatus	Running, Paused	Inactive, Stopped
Load	Authenticated	Running, Paused, Stopped
Pause	Running	Paused, Stopped
Resume	Paused	Running, Stopped
setParameter	Running, Paused	Stopped, Inactive
Start	Loaded	Running, Paused, Stopped
Stop	Loaded, Running, Paused	Stopped, Inactive



Current Deployment



Mule Config for SAVOIR



Lessons Learned

- Mule is very flexible and configurable
- It can be stubborn at times
 - TCP connection/reconnection
 - CXF call dispatcher (threads are not being disposed)
 - Separate the bus and the mgmt services on two machines
 - Hot deployment option not available for community version
 - The cost of building a highly distributed system
 - Too many components to manage & maintain: consistency, debugging

Questions & Comments

