

## Enterprise Service Bus

**Daniel Hagimont**

**IRIT/ENSEEIH**

**2 rue Charles Camichel - BP 7122  
31071 TOULOUSE CEDEX 7**

**Daniel.Hagimont@enseeiht.fr  
<http://hagimont.perso.enseeiht.fr>**

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## Problématique

- Depuis 20 ans, les DSI se heurtent aux problèmes de
  - Intégrer des applications hétérogènes
  - Construire des architectures logicielles complexes
  - Les maintenir
- Avec des applications qui n'ont pas été prévues pour le faire

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## Intégration - besoins

- Briques logicielles (applications)
  - A gros grain
  - Distribuées
  - Technologies différentes (protocoles, systèmes, API ...)
  - Après le développement
- Collaboration/Intégration
  - Communication en réparti
  - Adaptation des interfaces et des données
  - Schémas de collaboration complexes (pas que client-serveur)

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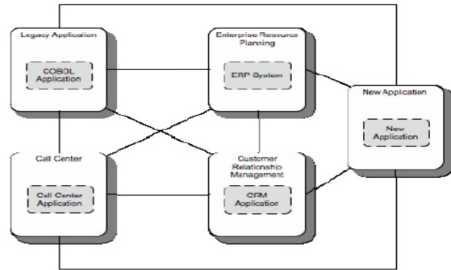
## Intégration vs interopérabilité

- Définition : L'interopérabilité est la capacité pour un système d'échanger de l'information et des services dans un environnement technologique et organisationnel hétérogène (IEEE, 1990)
- L'interopérabilité peut être assurée par
  - Le développeur (CORBA, RPC, RMI)
  - L'intégrateur (les applications existent déjà)

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## Intégration point à point

- Technologies adhoc (différentes à travers le temps)
- The accidental architecture*
- Effet spaghetti



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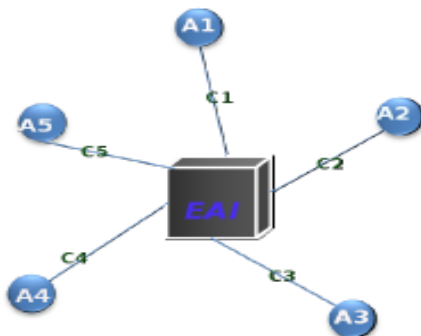
## Les ETL (Extract, Transform, Load)

- Solution la plus populaire
- Exportation des données, adaptation et injection dans d'autres applications
- En mode batch (souvent la nuit)
- Problème de latence de mise à jour

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## Les EAI (Enterprise Application Integration)

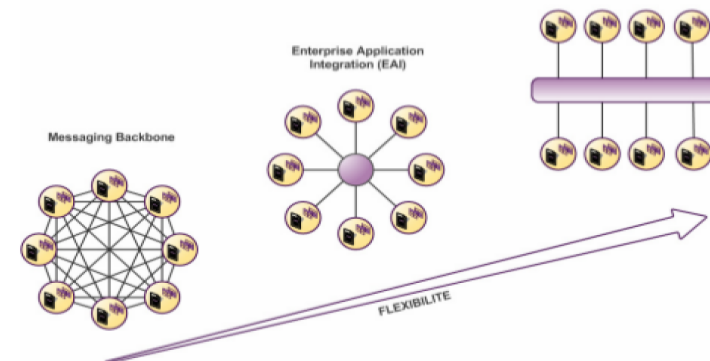
- Comme une multiprise
  - Un connecteur par application
  - L'EAI route les messages entre les applications



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## ESB (Enterprise Service Bus)

- Un EAI décentralisé
- Utilisation de standards (XML, WS, JMS ...)



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## Ce qui fait un ESB

- Un bus (MOM)
- Des données (souvent XML)
- Des adaptateurs/connecteurs (WS, ...)
- Un flot de contrôle (routage)
- Objectif : favoriser l'interconnexion

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## ESB : les produits

- Propriétaires
  - BEA Aqualogic (acheté par Oracle)
  - IBM WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus
  - Sonic ESB de Progress Software
  - Cape Clear (spinoff de IONA)
- OpenSource
  - Mule
  - Apache ServiceMix
  - Jboss ESB
  - OW2 Petals (Toulouse!)

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## Mule

- Mule is a Java-based enterprise service bus (ESB) and integration platform that allows developers to quickly and easily connect applications to exchange data following the service-oriented architecture (SOA) methodology. Mule enables easy integration of existing systems, regardless of the different technologies that the applications use, including JMS, Web Services, JDBC, HTTP, and more.

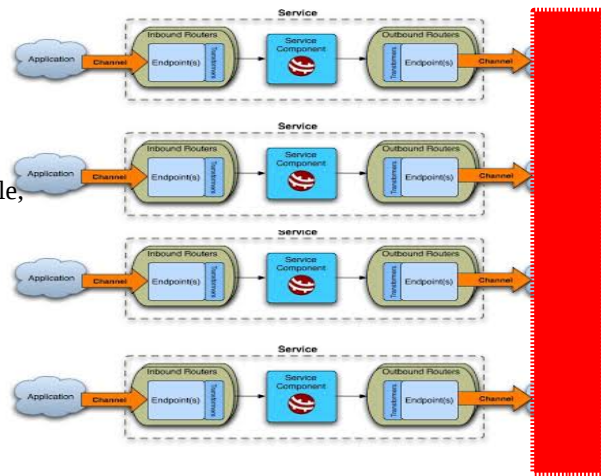
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## What Mule ESB does

- Decouples business logic
- Location transparency
- Transport protocol conversion
- Message transformation
- Message routing
- Message enhancement
- Reliability (transactions)
- Security
- Scalability

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## Overall view



Generally  
MOM + XML

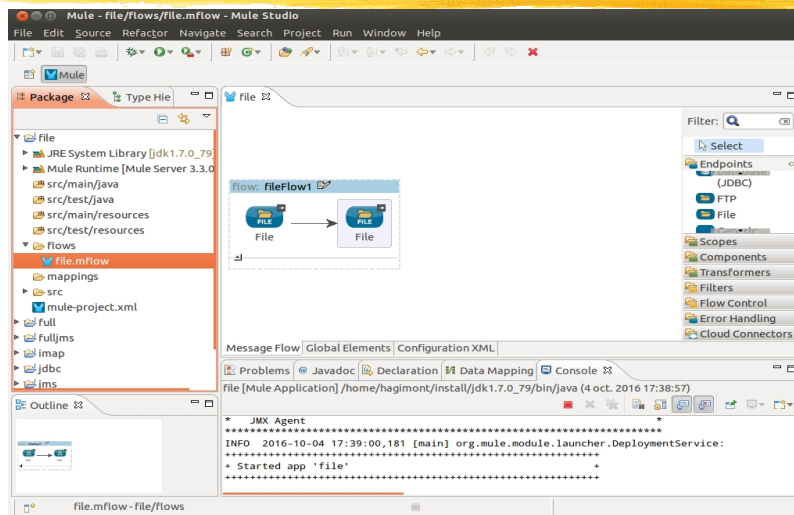
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## Mule concepts

- Endpoints
  - Channel for sending or receiving data
- Scopes
  - Processing blocks : polling, synchronizing, grouping ...
- Components
  - Custom logic
- Transformers
  - Data conversion
- Filters
  - Filtering messages in flows
- Flow controls
  - Routing messages in different branches of the flow
- Error handlers

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## Mule Studio



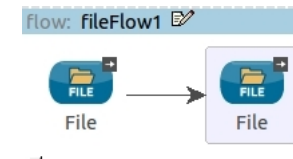
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## First example

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<mule xmlns="http://www.mulesoft.org/schema/mule/core"
      xmlns:file="http://www.mulesoft.org/schema/mule/file"
      xmlns:doc="http://www.mulesoft.org/schema/mule/documentation"
      xmlns:spring="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
      xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" version="CE-3.3.0" xsi:schemaLocation="
        http://www.mulesoft.org/schema/mule/file
        http://www.mulesoft.org/schema/mule/file/current/mule-file.xsd
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-current.xsd
        http://www.mulesoft.org/schema/mule/core
        http://www.mulesoft.org/schema/mule/core/current/mule.xsd">

  <flow name="fileFlow1" doc:name="fileFlow1">
    <file:inbound-endpoint path="/tmp/in" responseTimeout="10000" doc:name="File"/>
    <file:outbound-endpoint path="/tmp/out" responseTimeout="10000" doc:name="File"/>
  </flow>
</mule>
```



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## Endpoints

### Examples

- `<file:inbound-endpoint path="/tmp/in" responseTimeout="10000" doc:name="File"/>`
- `<jms:outbound-endpoint queue="MyQueue" connector-ref="Active_MQ" doc:name="JMS"/>`

### Endpoints

- Inbound and outbound
  - Ajax, JDBC, FTP, File, HTTP, JMS, RMI, SSL, TCP, UDP, VM ...
- Inbound only
  - IMAP, POP3, Servlet, Twitter ...
- Outbound only
  - SMTP ...

### New endpoints can be developed

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## Components

### Customize the message flows

```
public class Filter implements Callable {  
    public Object onCall(MuleEventContext eventContext) throws Exception {  
        person p = (person)eventContext.getMessage().getPayload();  
        return null;  
    }  
}
```

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## Transformers

### Default transformers (associated with endpoint)

- `jmsmessage-to-object-transformer`
- `byte-array-to-string-transformer`

### Custom transformers

- Override default transformers
- `object-to-xml`, `xml-to-object`, `json-to-object` ...

### New transformers can be developed

```
public class MyTransformer extends AbstractTransformer {  
    public Object doTransform(Object src, String encoding) throws TransformerException {  
    }  
}
```

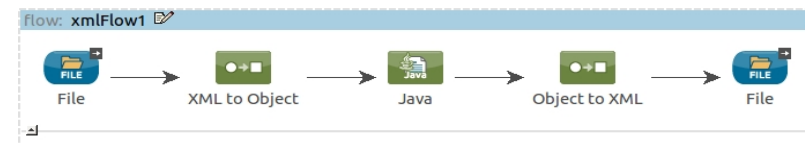
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## Transformer-component example

```
<flow name="xmlFlow1" doc:name="xmlFlow1">  
    <file:inbound-endpoint path="/tmp/in" responseTimeout="10000" doc:name="File"/>  
    <mulexml:xml-to-object-transformer doc:name="XML to Object"/>  
    <component class="Filter" doc:name="Java"/>  
    <mulexml:object-to-xml-transformer doc:name="Object to XML"/>  
    <file:outbound-endpoint path="/tmp/out" responseTimeout="10000" doc:name="File"/>  
</flow>
```

Custom component

Use xstream (xml to Java bean conversion)



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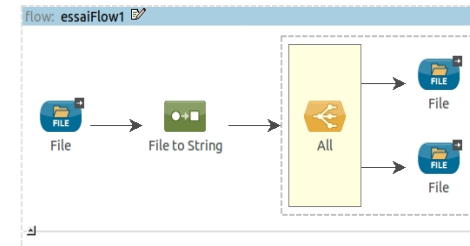
## Flow controls

- All
  - Sends messages to all routes
- Choice
  - Routes messages based on expressions
- First successful
  - Sends a message to a list of routes until one is processed successfully
- Round robin
  - Send a message to the next route in the circular list of route
- ...

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## Flow control example

```
<flow name="essaiFlow1" doc:name="essaiFlow1">
  <file:inbound-endpoint path="/tmp/in" responseTimeout="10000" doc:name="File"/>
  <file:file-to-string-transformer doc:name="File to String"/>
  <all doc:name="All">
    <processor-chain>
      <file:outbound-endpoint path="/tmp/out1" responseTimeout="10000" doc:name="File"/>
    </processor-chain>
    <processor-chain>
      <file:outbound-endpoint path="/tmp/out2" responseTimeout="10000" doc:name="File"/>
    </processor-chain>
  </all>
</flow>
```



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## Global elements

- Global elements have to be declared to configure some mule elements
  - JMS connector

```
<jms:activemq-connector name="Active_MQ" specification="1.1" username="admin"
password="admin" brokerURL="tcp://localhost:61616" validateConnections="true"
doc:name="Active MQ"/>
```
  - IMAP connector

```
<imaps:connector name="IMAP" validateConnections="true" checkFrequency="1000"
doc:name="IMAP">
  <imaps:tls-client path="*" storePassword="*" />
  <imaps:tls-trust-store path="*" storePassword="*" />
</imaps:connector>
```

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## Global elements

- Global elements have to be declared to configure some mule elements
  - Data source (with a bean)

```
<spring:beans>
  <spring:bean id="dataSource" name="dataSource"
    class="org.enhydra.jdbc.standard.StandardDataSource"
    destroy-method="shutdown">
    <spring:property name="driverName" value="org.hsqldb.jdbcDriver"/>
    <spring:property name="url" value="jdbc:hsqldb:hsqldb://localhost/xdh"/>
    <spring:property name="user" value="sa"/>
  </spring:bean>
</spring:beans>
```
  - Database connection

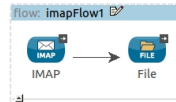
```
<jdbc:connector name="Database_JDBC_" dataSource-ref="dataSource"
validateConnections="true" queryTimeout="-1" pollingFrequency="0"
doc:name="Database (JDBC)"/>
```

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## IMAP / SMTP examples

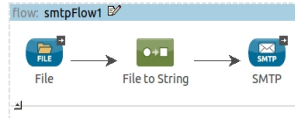
- IMAP

```
<flow name="imapFlow1" doc:name="imapFlow1">
  <imaps:inbound-endpoint host="imap.gmail.com" port="993" user="tpdhlogin"
    password="tpdhpaswd" responseTimeout="10000" connector-ref="IMAP" doc:name="IMAP"/>
  <file:outbound-endpoint path="/tmp/out" responseTimeout="10000" doc:name="File"/>
</flow>
```



- SMTP

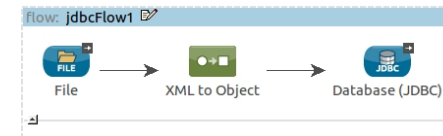
```
<flow name="smtpFlow1" doc:name="smtpFlow1">
  <file:inbound-endpoint path="/tmp/in" responseTimeout="10000" doc:name="File"/>
  <file:file-to-string-transformer doc:name="File to String"/>
  <smtp:outbound-endpoint host="mail.enseeih.fr" port="587" user="hagimont"
    to="hagimont@enseeih.fr" from="hagimont@enseeih.fr" subject="email from Mule"
    replyTo="tpdlogin@gmail.com" responseTimeout="10000" connector-ref="SMTP"
    doc:name="SMTP"/>
</flow>
```



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## JDBC example

```
<flow name="jdbcFlow1" doc:name="jdbcFlow1">
  <file:inbound-endpoint path="/tmp/in" responseTimeout="10000" doc:name="File"/>
  <mulexml:xml-to-object-transformer doc:name="XML to Object"/>
  <jdbc:outbound-endpoint exchange-pattern="one-way" queryKey="insertion"
    queryTimeout="-1" connector-ref="Database__JDBC_" doc:name="Database (JDBC)">
    <jdbc:query key="insertion" value="insert into accounts values
      (#[payload.nom], #[payload.prenom], #[payload.email]);"/>
  </jdbc:outbound-endpoint>
</flow>
```

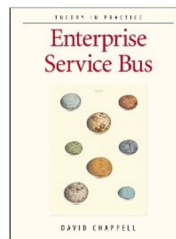


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## Bibliography

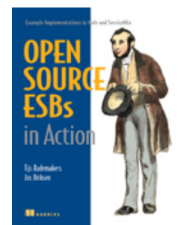
- General

- Enterprise Service Bus: Theory in Practice (O'Reilly)



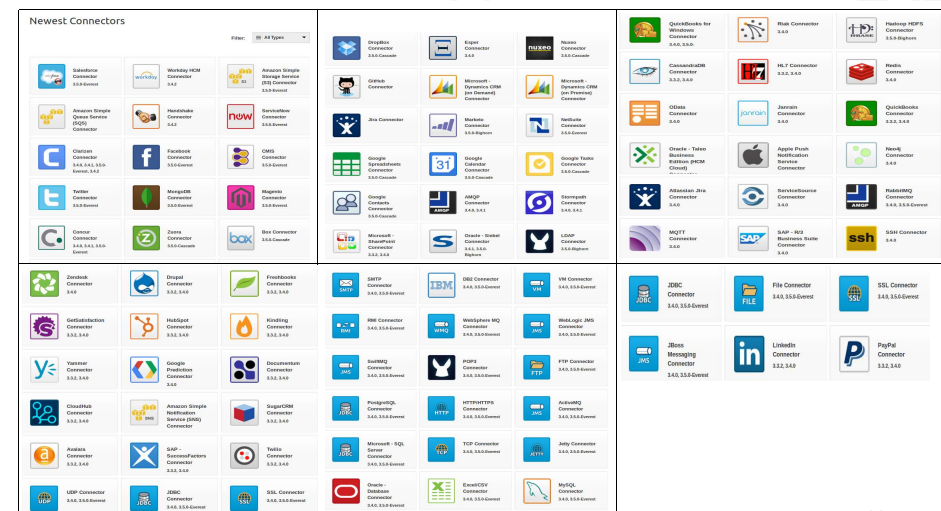
- Technical

- Open-Source ESBs in Action (Manning)



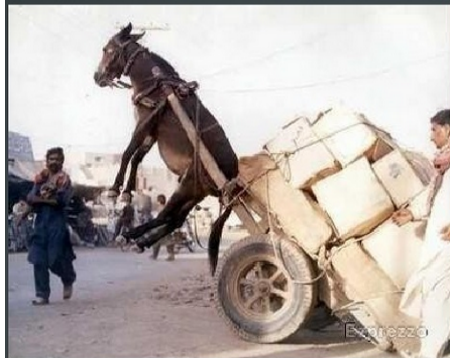
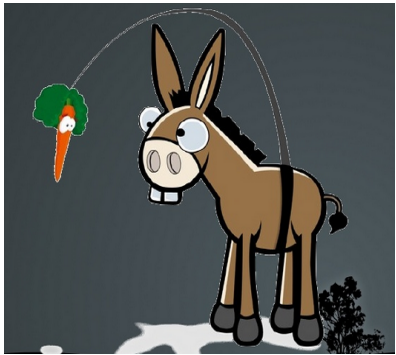
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## Connector market place



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...

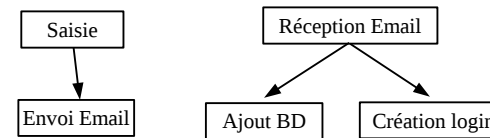


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## TP -ESB - Mule

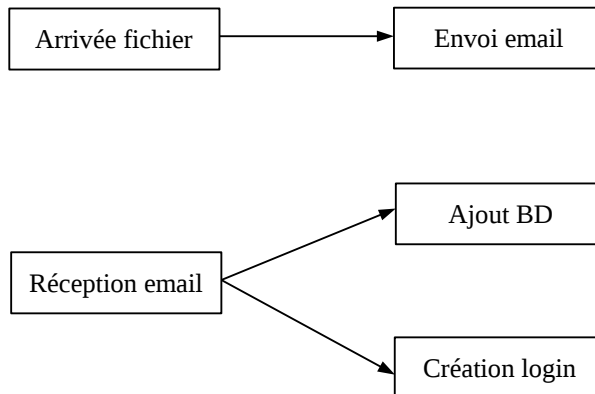
### ■ Scénario d'inscription d'un étudiant

- Saisie des données (application Saisie)
  - Permet d'exporter les données en XML
- Réception par email et validation par une secrétaire
  - Validation en répondant à l'email
- Intégration dans la liste gérée dans le serveur Web
  - Ajout dans une BD
- Création d'un login pour l'étudiant
  - Disponible sous la forme d'un web service



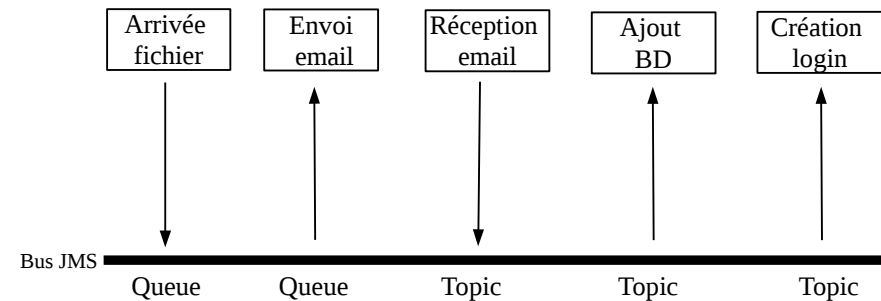
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## Première intégration (spaghetti)



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## Deuxième intégration (ESB)



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## Différents exemples

