Example of AR for breakage and surprise bug

bug-report: https://issues.apache.org/jira/browse/CAMEL-1948

Description:

```
This hampers restart of services by example the overhauled JMX in CAMEL-1933. When a service was restarted it had the following incorrect state: started = true starting = false stopped = true stopping = false The stopped should have been changed to false as its started.
```

Code:

```
public void testServiceSupport() throws Exception {
    MyService service = new MyService();
    service.start();
    assertEquals(true, service.isStarted());
    assertEquals(false, service.isStarting());
    assertEquals(false, service.isStopped());
    assertEquals(false, service.isStopping());service.stop();
    assertEquals(true, service.isStopped());
    assertEquals(false, service.isStopping());
    assertEquals(false, service.isStopping());
```

```
Description:
The recent change in ProducerCache.sendProducerCache.java public void send(Endpoint endpoint
Exchange exchange) { try { sendExchange(endpoint null null
                                                                                                                                        exchange); // RECENT
CHANGE HERE: // ensure that CamelExecutionException is always thrown if
(exchange.getException()
                                                                                                              !=
                                                                                                                                                                              null)
                                                       exchange.set Exception (wrap Camel Execution Exception (exchange the context of the context of
exchange.getException()));
                                                               }
                                                                            }
                                                                                          catch
                                                                                                               (Exception
                                                                                                                                                e)
wrapCamelExecutionException(exchange e); } }that throws a CamelExecutionException if
exchange.getException
                                                       is
                                                                   not
                                                                                   null
                                                                                                                makes
                                                                                                                                                   impossible
                                                                                                                                                                                  for
DefaultProducerTemplate.asyncCallback to report failures (other than fault messages)
                                                  Synchronization.onFailureDefaultProducerTemplate.java
asynchronously
Future<Exchange&gt; asyncCallback(final Endpoint endpoint final Exchange exchange
              Synchronization onCompletion) { Callable<Exchange&gt; task =
Callable<Exchange&gt;() { public Exchange call() throws Exception { // FIXME: exception
is thrown in Camel 2.4 where a normal return with answer.getException != null was done in Camel
           Exchange answer = send(endpoint
                                                                                                    exchange); I attached a patch
DefaultProducerTemplateAsyncTest that demonstrates the problem. I didn't commit a fix yet because
I'm unsure at the moment about the best way to fix that. Of course I tried a naive fix in the
DefaultProducerTemplate.asyncCallback methods which causes the test (in the patch) to pass but I'd
like to hear other opinions before I continue.
Code:
protected Object extractResultBody(Exchange result) {
         Object answer = null;
         if (result != null) {
                  // rethrow if there was an exception
                  if (result.getException() != null) {
                           throw wrapRuntimeCamelException(result.getException());
                  }
                  // okay no fault then return the response
                  if (result.hasOut()) {
                           // use OUT as the response
                           answer = result.getOut().getBody();
                  } else {
                           // use IN as the response
                           answer = result.getIn().getBody();
                  }
         }
         return answer;
```

```
Description:
```

```
The package is already exported by camel-core so the class in this package needs to be moved to
another package. An error occurred while defining the constructor declaration
```

```
Code:
public class TraceInterceptorTest extends ContextTestSupport {
    // START SNIPPET: e1
    public void TraceInterceptorTest() throws Exception {
         template.sendBodyAndHeader("direct:start", "Hello London", "to", "James");
         template.sendBodyAndHeader("direct:start", "This is Copenhagen calling",
"from", "Claus");
    }
protected RouteBuilder createRouteBuilder() throws Exception {
         return new RouteBuilder() {
              public void configure() throws Exception {
                   // enable tracing
                   getContext().setTracing(true);
                   from("direct:start").routeId("foo").
                            process(new Processor() {
                                 public void process(Exchange exchange) throws Exception {
                                      // do nothing
                                 }
                                 @Override
                                 public String toString() {
                                      return "MyProcessor";
                                 }
                            }).
                            to("mock:foo").
                            to("direct:bar");
                   from("direct:bar").routeId("bar").to("mock:bar");
              }
         };
    }
```

bug-report: https://issues.apache.org/jira/browse/CAMEL-2529

```
Description:
This unit test can shows the issue that selector option don't work for ConsumerTemplate@Test
public
               void
                             testConsumerTemplate()
                                                              throws
                                                                              Exception
       template.sendBodyAndHeader('activemq:queue:consumer'
                                                                             'Message1'
'SIZE NUMBER'
                                template.sendBodyAndHeader('activemq:queue:consumer'
                                     'SIZE NUMBER'
                                                                                  1300);
'Message3'
template.sendBodyAndHeader('activemq:queue:consumer' 'Message2' 'SIZE_NUMBER'
1600); // process every exchange which is ready. If no exchange is left break // the loop while
                                        Exchange
(true)
                                                                   ex
consumer.receiveNoWait('activemq:queue:consumer?selector=SIZE_NUMBER<1500'); if
(ex != null) { Message message = ex.getIn(); int size = message.getHeader('SIZE_NUMBER'
int.class); assertTrue('The message header SIZE_NUMBER should be less than 1500' size
< 1500); assertEquals('The message body is wrong' 'Message3' message.getBody()); }
else { break; } } And here is mail thread which discusses about it.
Code:
public static class Consumer {
    @Autowired
    protected ConsumerTemplate consumer;
    @Handler
    public String consume() {
        StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();
        Exchange exchange;
        while ((exchange = consumer.receive("activemq:queue", 2000)) != null) {
             result.append(exchange.getIn().getBody(String.class));
        }
        return result.toString();
    }
}
```

bug-report: https://issues.apache.org/jira/browse/CAMEL-6305

```
Description:
A test that extends CamelBlueprintTestSupport does not get its debugBefore() and
debugAfter() methods called.
Code:
public class DebugBlueprintTest extends CamelBlueprintTestSupport {
    private boolean debugBeforeMethodCalled;
    private boolean debugAfterMethodCalled;
    // override this method, and return the location of our Blueprint XML file to be used for
testing
    @Override
    protected String getBlueprintDescriptor() {
         return "org/apache/camel/test/blueprint/camelContext.xml";
    }
    @Override
    public boolean isUseDebugger() {
         // must enable debugger
         return true;
    }
    @Override
    protected void debugBefore(Exchange exchange, org.apache.camel.Processor processor,
ProcessorDefinition<?> definition, String id, String label) {
         log.info("Before " + definition + " with body " + exchange.getIn().getBody());
         debugBeforeMethodCalled = true;
    }
    @Override
    protected void debugAfter(Exchange exchange, org.apache.camel.Processor processor,
ProcessorDefinition<?> definition, String id, String label, long timeTaken) {
         log.info("After " + definition + " with body " + exchange.getIn().getBody());
         debugAfterMethodCalled = true;
    }
```