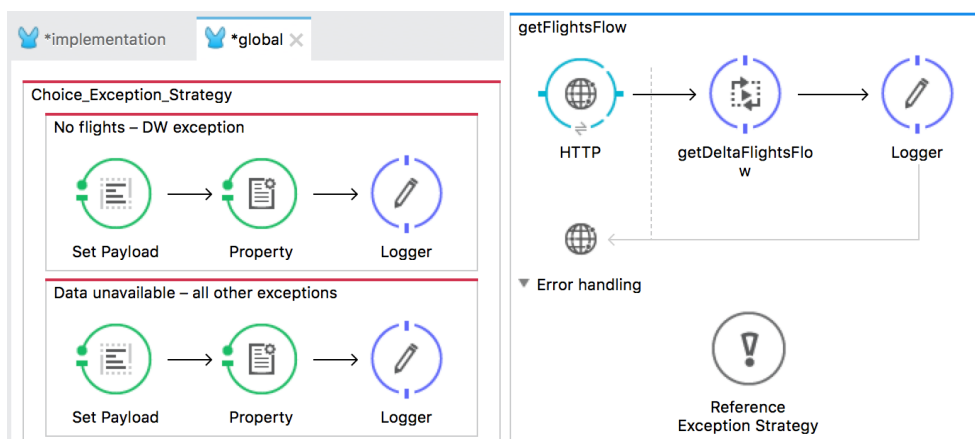




Module 9: Handling Errors

Goal



At the end of this module, you should be able to



- Describe the different types of exception strategies
- Handle messaging exceptions in flows
- Create and use global exception handlers
- Specify a global default exception strategy

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Handling system exceptions



Types of exceptions



- System exceptions
 - Thrown at the system-level when *no* message is involved
 - Exceptions that occur
 - During application start-up
 - When a connection to an external system fails
- Message exceptions
 - Thrown within a flow whenever a message is involved

Handling system exceptions



- When a system exception occurs, a system exception strategy is invoked
 - Non configurable
 - Logs the exception
 - If the exception was caused by a connection failure, executes the reconnection strategy

Reconnection strategies



- Set for each connector
- Some connectors have reconnection options in the Global Element properties GUI
- For most others, you set connector properties in XML
 - Set attempt count and frequency in ms
 - Set it to blocking or non-blocking
 - Notify registered listeners

```
<jms:activemq-connector name="AMQConnector">
  <reconnect count="5" frequency="1000"/>
</jms:activemq-connector>
```

Setting reconnection properties



Global Element Properties

Salesforce: Basic authentication
Global Basic authentication configuration information. Salesforce connector configuration that uses basic authentication for establishing connection with Salesforce system.

General Pooling Profile **Reconnection** Notes

Strategies

Define how mule should attempt to handle a connection failure

☒ Do not use a Reconnection strategy

☐ Standard Reconnection

Frequency (ms):

Reconnection Attempts:

☐ Reconnect Forever

☐ Custom Reconnection

Class: ...

Properties

Name	Value	Reference

Test Connection... Cancel OK

Handling messaging exceptions



The default exception strategy

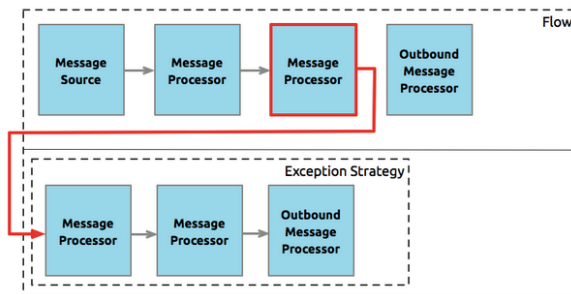


- If there is no exception strategy explicitly defined, Mule's default exception strategy is used
- The default exception strategy
 - Implicitly and globally handles all messaging exceptions thrown in Mule applications
 - Stops execution of the flow and logs the exception
 - Cannot be configured
 - Can be replaced with your own global default exception strategy
 - We will do this later this module

Handling messaging exceptions



- When a message being processed through a Mule flow throws an exception
 - Normal flow execution stops
 - The message is passed to the first processor in the exception strategy



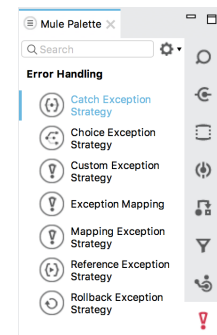
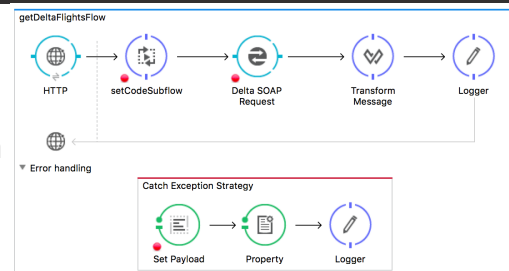
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Defining messaging exception strategies



- Exception strategies are added to the error handling section of a flow
- Each flow can contain only one exception strategy
 - Choice exception strategies can contain one or more catch and/or rollback exception strategies
- Each exception strategy can contain any number of message processors



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Referencing the exception inside the strategy



- Inside an exception strategy, you can reference the exception object
 - `<logger level="ERROR" message="#[exception]"/>`
- Use methods to get different amounts of detail about it
 - `exception.getSummaryMessage()`
 - `exception.getVerboseMessage()`
 - `exception.getMessageCode()`
 - `exception.getDetailedMessage()`

Return status codes

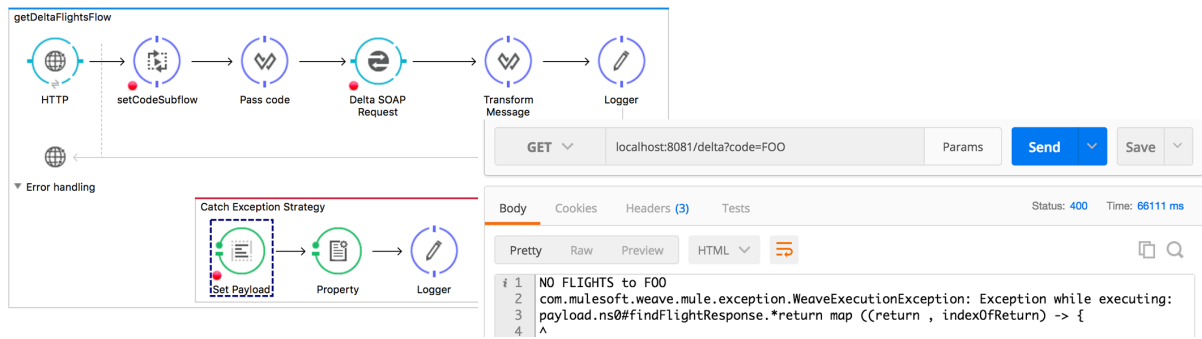


- By default, when a message is handled, an HTTP status code of 200 is set and returned
- You can change this by setting outbound property
 - `message.outboundProperties.'http.status'`
- You can also use the mapping exception strategy
 - We will take a look at the one generated earlier with APIKit

Walkthrough 9-1: Handle a messaging exception



- Add a catch exception strategy to a flow
- Catch an exception and set the payload to send an error message back
- Reference an exception object inside an exception handler
- Set an HTTP status code inside an exception handler



Handling different types of exceptions

The choice exception strategy



- The choice exception strategy must contain two or more catch and/or rollback strategies
- The individual catch and/or rollback strategies specify a condition for when they should be evaluated
- The choice strategy routes the message to the *first* exception strategy whose condition evaluates to true
- If none of its exception strategies can handle the error, the message is routed to Mule's default exception strategy

Error Handling

- Catch Exception Strategy
- Choice Exception Strategy
- Custom Exception Strategy
- Exception Mapping
- Mapping Exception Strategy
- Reference Exception Strategy
- Rollback Exception Strategy

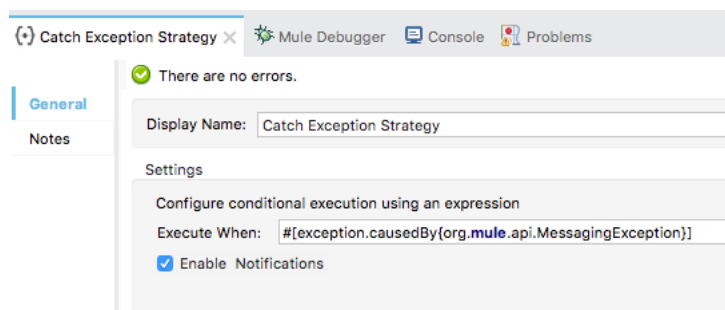
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Setting exception strategy conditions



- Can reference the message or the exception
 - `exception.causedBy(org.mule.example.ExceptionType)`
 - `exception.causedExactlyBy(org.mule.example.ExceptionType)`
 - `exception.causeMatches('org.mule.example.*')`



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Bubbling exceptions



- All flows can have their own exception strategies
- If a flow does not have an exception strategy, the strategy of the calling flow is used

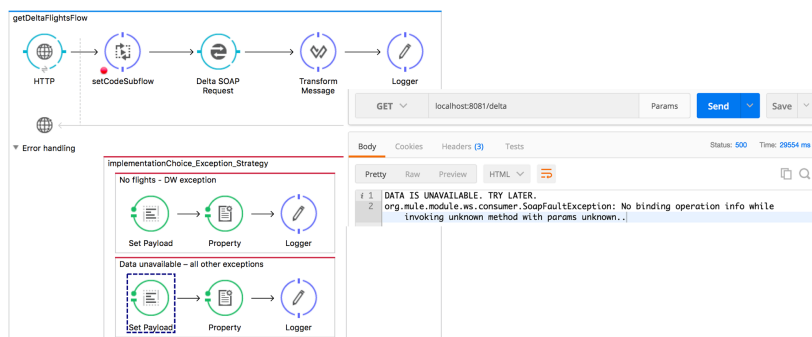
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Walkthrough 9-2: Handle different types of messaging exceptions



- Add and configure a choice exception strategy
- Get exceptions handled by both of the catch exception strategies in the choice strategy
- Create a new flow that calls a flow that has an exception so the exception can bubble up and be handled by the calling flow



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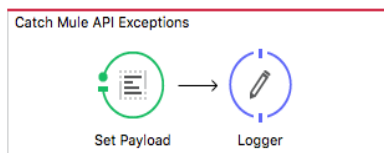
Defining global exception strategies



Defining global exception strategies



- You can reuse exception handling strategies by defining them outside a flow
 - You can drag them out and drop them outside any flow
 - Typically, put them in your global configuration file



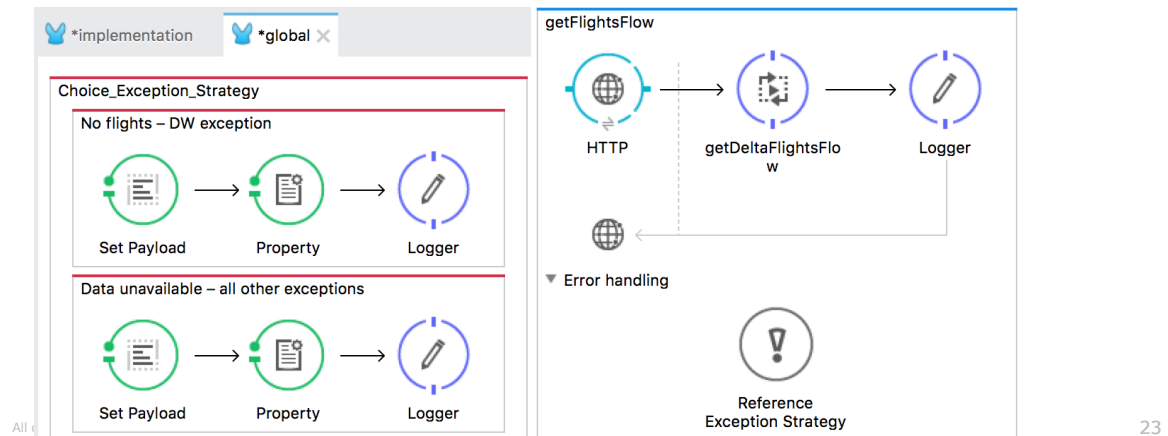
- Reference global exception handlers using the reference exception strategy



Walkthrough 9-3: Create and use global exception strategies



- Create a global exception handler
- Reference and use the global exception handler in flows

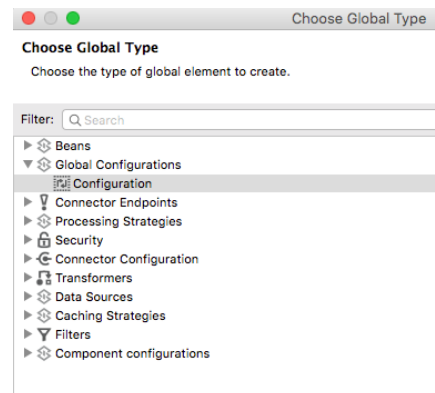


Defining a default exception strategy

The default exception strategy



- Recall there is a default exception strategy
 - Implicitly handles all unhandled messaging exceptions
 - Simply logs the exception
 - Cannot be configured
- Can be replaced with your own global default exception strategy
 - Create a global configuration element
 - Specify a default exception strategy in the global configuration element



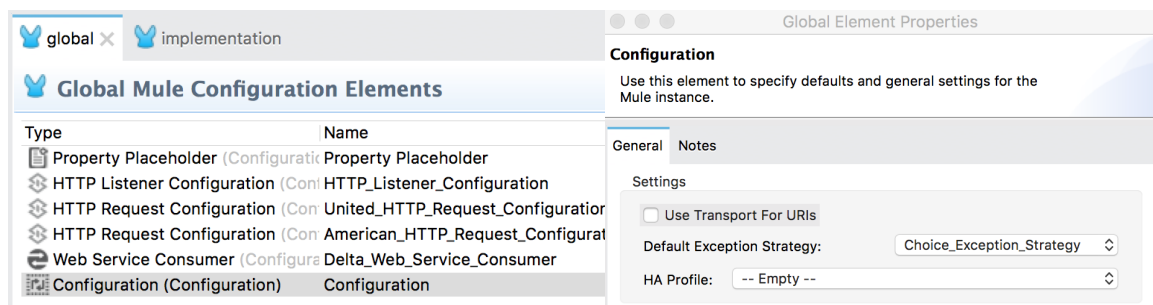
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Walkthrough 9-4: Specify a global default exception strategy



- Create a global configuration element in the global.xml file
- Specify a default exception strategy in the global configuration element
- Remove the existing exception handling strategies
- Use the default exception handling strategy



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Reviewing a mapping exception strategy

Walkthrough 9-5: Review a mapping exception strategy



- Locate the mapping exception strategy that was created automatically by APIkit for the interface
- Review the exception mappings

The screenshot displays the MuleSoft IDE interface. On the left, the Package Explorer shows the project structure for 'apdev-examples' and 'apdev-flights-ws'. The main editor area shows the 'mua-flights-api-apiKitGlobalExceptionMapping' interface. It contains two mapping entries: one for status code 404 and another for 405. Each entry shows a 'Property' icon pointing to a 'Set Payload' icon. The right-hand pane shows the 'APIKit Consoles' for the 'apdev-flights-ws' project. It displays a '404' status code and a message: 'There are no errors.' Below this, the 'Exceptions' section shows the 'Expected Type' as 'org.mule.module.apikit.exception.NotFoundException'.

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Summary



Summary



- An application can have system or message exceptions
- System exceptions are thrown at the system level and involve no message
 - Occur during application start-up or when a connection to an external system fails
 - Non-configurable, but logs the exception and for connections, executes any connector reconnection strategy
- Message exceptions are thrown within a flow whenever a message is involved

Summary



- If there is no exception strategy defined, the default exception strategy is used
 - Stops execution of the flow and logs the exception
 - Cannot be configured but can be replaced with your own global default exception strategy
- If there is an exception strategy, normal flow execution stops and the message is passed to the exception strategy
 - Catch strategy catches exceptions based on conditions
 - Choice strategy selects one of multiple catch and/or rollback strategies based on conditions

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Summary



- All flows can have their own exception strategies
 - If a flow does not have an exception strategy, the strategy of the calling flow is used
 - Subflows cannot have their own exception strategies
- Create global exception strategies by defining them outside a flow (typically in global.xml)
- Reference global exception handlers using the reference exception strategy
- Set a default global exception strategy by creating a global configuration element and setting its default exception strategy to a global exception strategy

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