

I was in Milan 2 days ago



About me

- Senior Principal Software Engineer at Red Hat
- 10 years as Apache Camel committer
- Author of Camel in Action books

Based in Denmark



Blog: http://www.davsclaus.com

Twitter: @davsclaus

Linkedin: davsclaus

Facebook: Claus Ibsen

System Integration



Figure 1.1 Camel is the glue between disparate systems.

Apache Camel

is an

Integration Framework

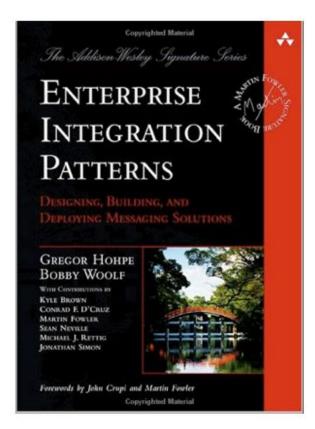
based on

Enterprise Integration Patterns

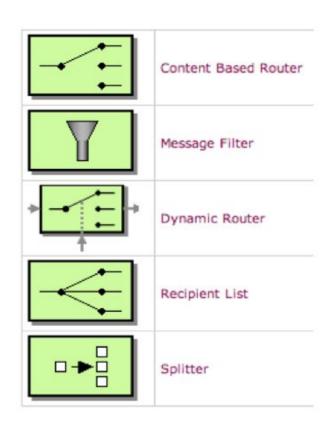
Integration Framework

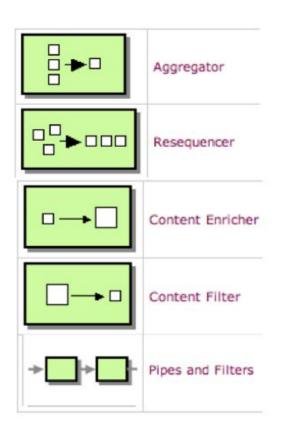


Enterprise Integration Patterns

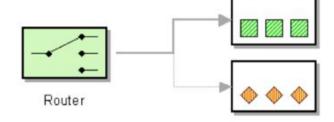


Enterprise Integration Patterns





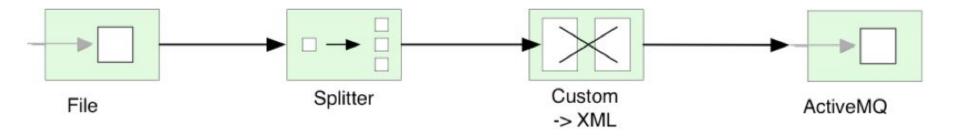
Camel Routes

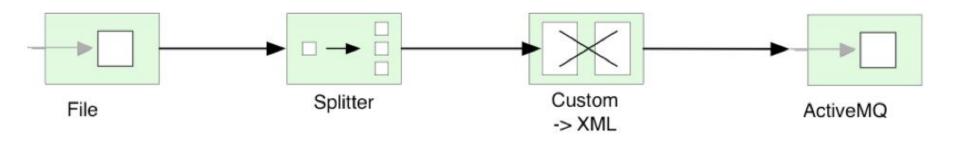


```
from("file:data/inbox")
   .to("jms:queue:order");
```

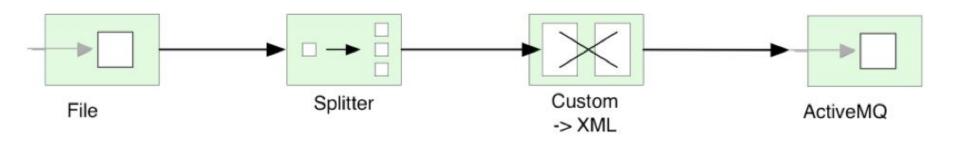


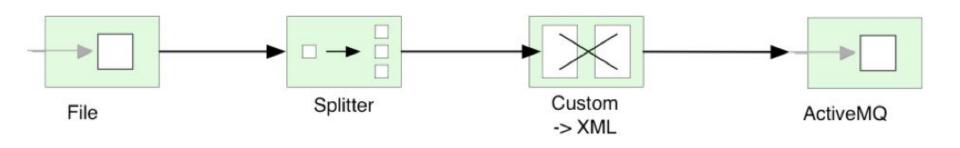
```
<pr
```





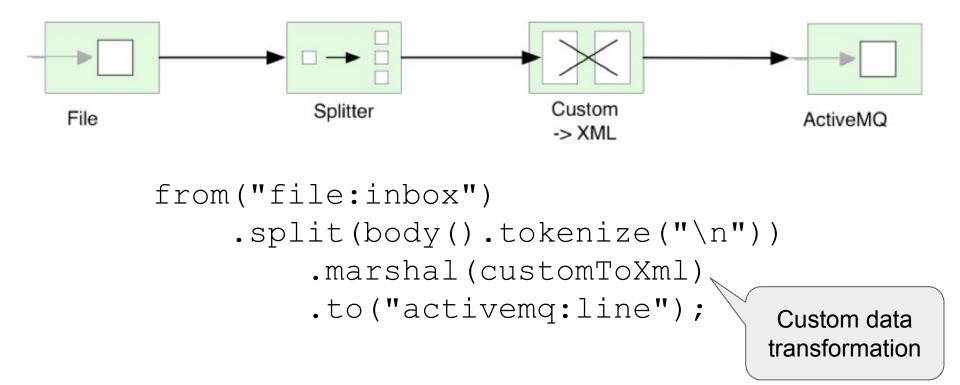
from("file:inbox")



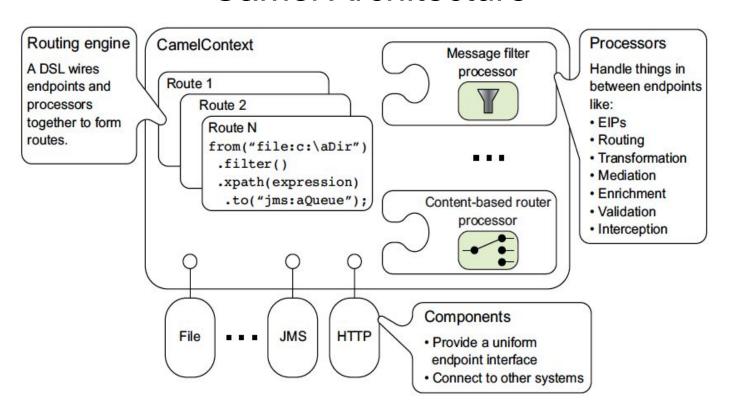


```
from("file:inbox")
    .split(body().tokenize("\n"))
    .marshal(customToXml)
```

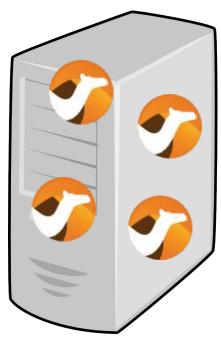
Custom data transformation



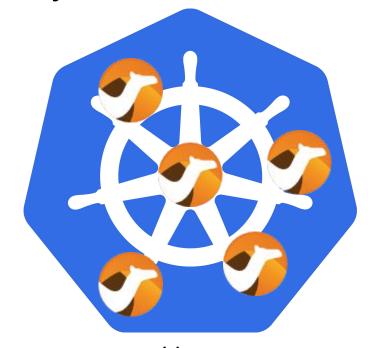
Camel Architecture



Camel runs everywhere

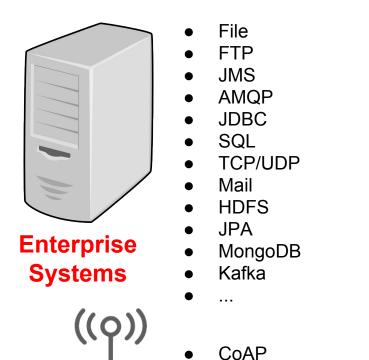


Application Servers



Linux Containers

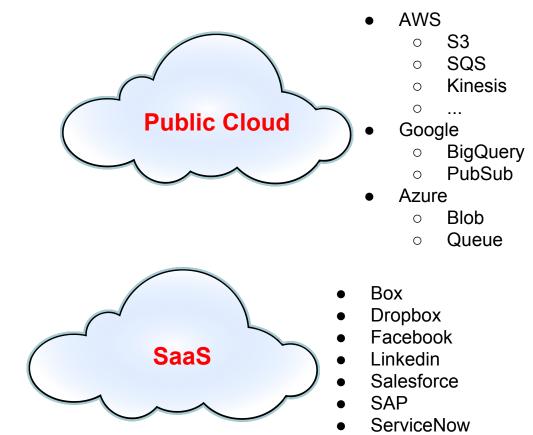
Camel connects everything



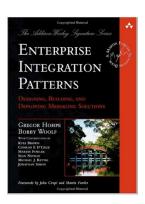
IoT

MQTT

PubNub

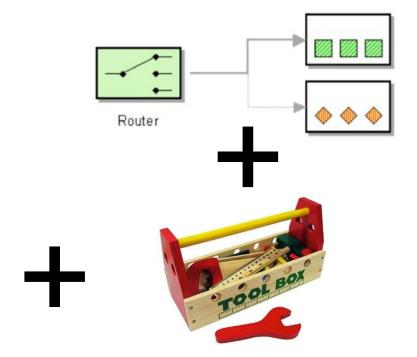




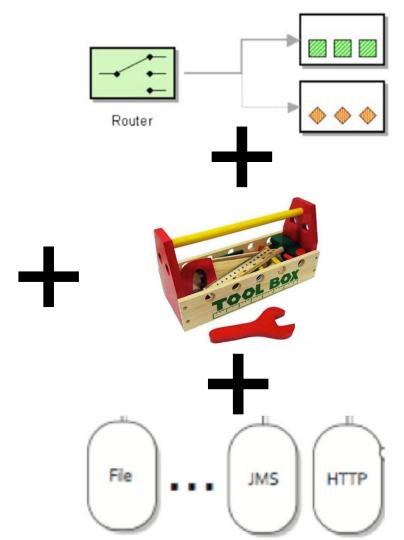




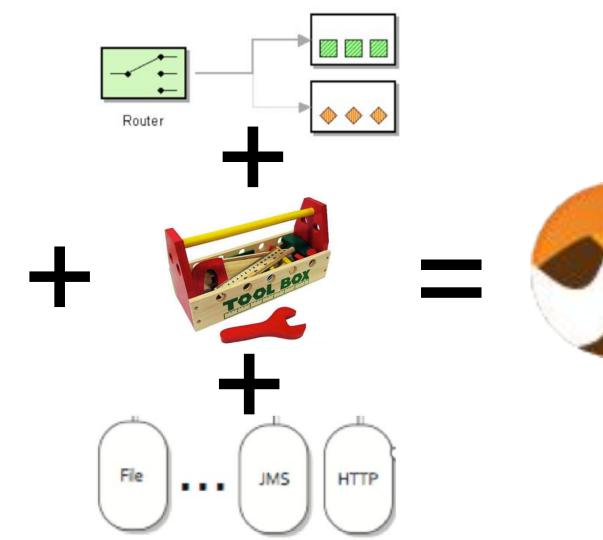




Enterprise Integration Patterns



Enterprise Integration Patterns

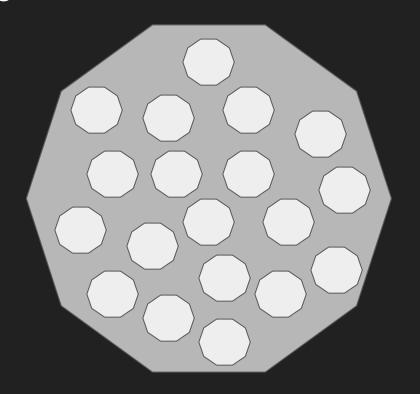


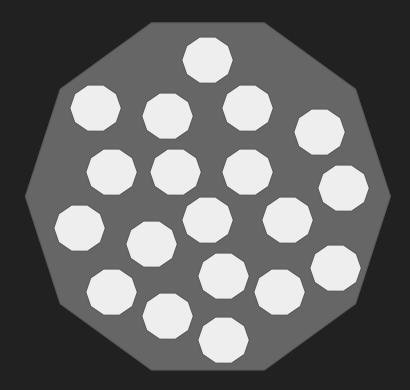
Enterprise Integration Patterns

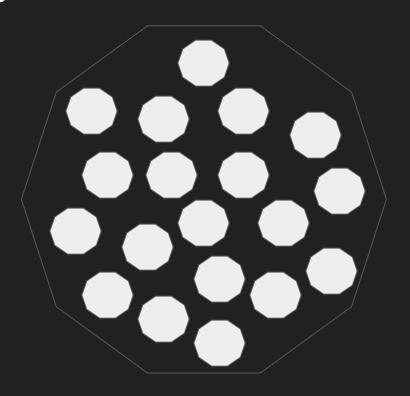


Monolith

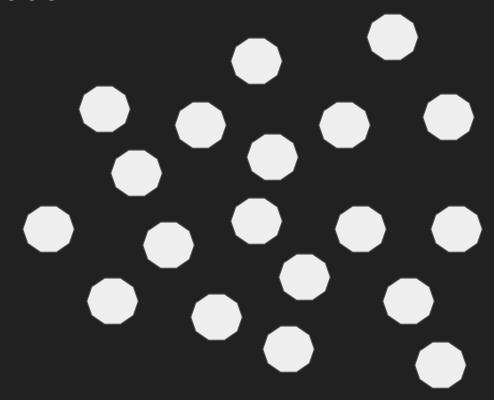


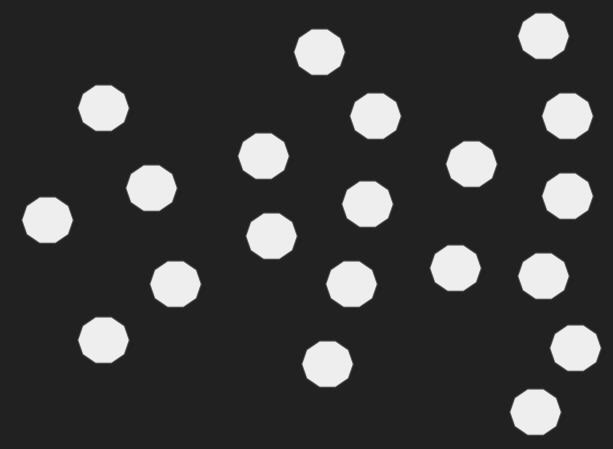




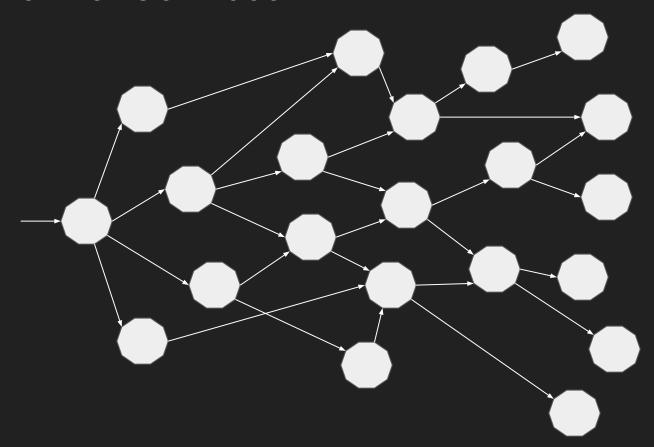




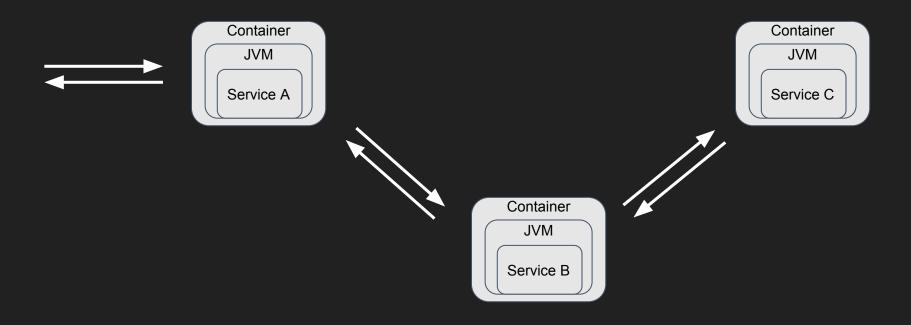




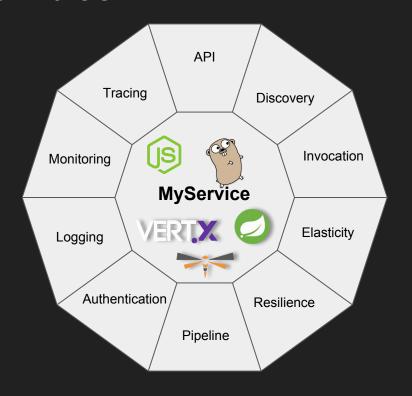
Network of Services



Microservices == Distributed Computing



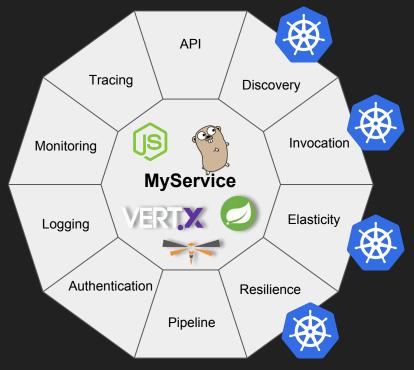
Microservices'ilities



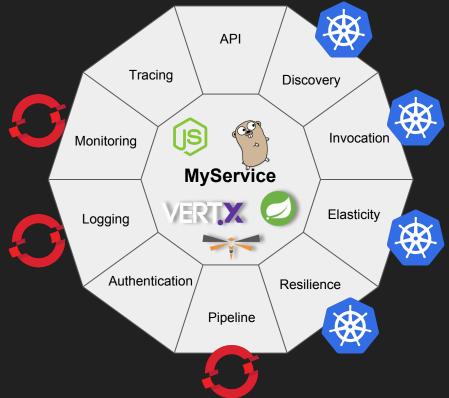


Microservices'ilities

+ Kubernetes

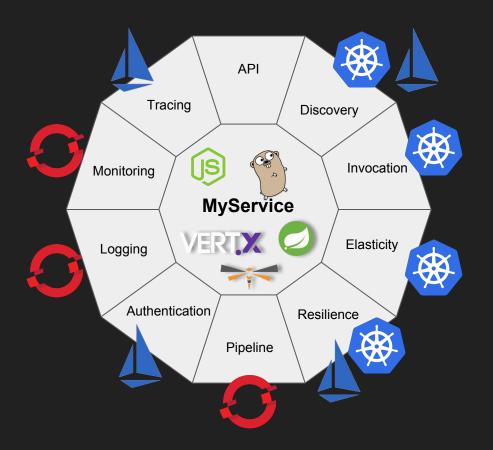


Microservices'ilities + PaaS



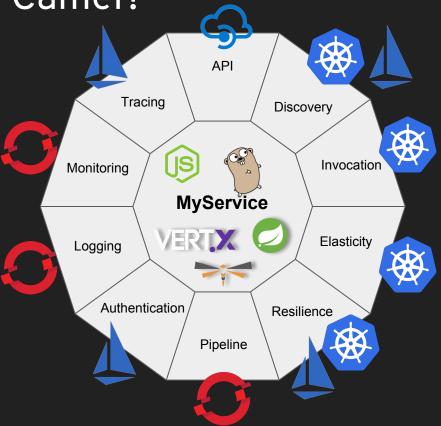
Microservices'ilities

+ Istio

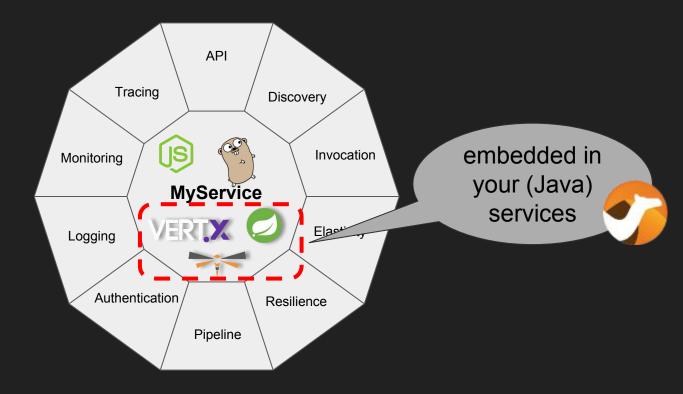


Microservices'ilities + API management API Tracing Discovery Invocation Monitoring MyService Elasticity Logging Authentication Resilience Pipeline

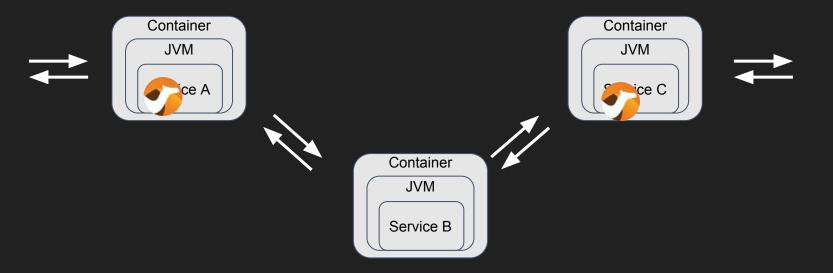
But where is Camel?



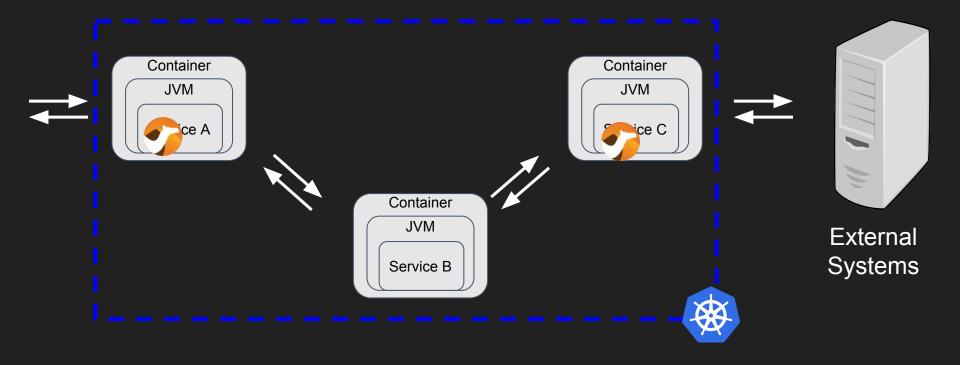
But where is Camel?



Microservices == Distributed Integration



Microservices == Distributed Integration



Camel in the Cloud



Best Practice - Small in Size

- Camel is light-weight
 - (camel-core 4mb)
 - + what you need
- Single fat-jar via:







Best Practice - Stateless

- Favour stateless applications
- If state is needed:
 - Data-grid
 - camel-infinispan
 - camel-hazelcast
 - camel-ignite
 - **...**

- Storage
 - camel-sql
 - camel-jpa
 - camel-kafka
 - ...
- Kubernetes
 - Stateful-set

Best Practice - Configuration Management

- Kubernetes ConfigMap
 - Inject via ENV
 - Inject via files
- Kubernetes Secrets
 - Inject via ENV
 - Inject via files

```
// inject configuration via spring-style @Value
@Value("${fallback}")
private String fallback;

.simple( text: "{{fallback}}")
```

```
$ kubectl get cm -o yaml my-configmap
apiVersion: v1
data:
  fallback: I still got no response
kind: ConfigMap
```

Best Practice - Fault Tolerant

- Camel Retry
 - onException
 - errorHandler



- Circuit Breaker
 - o camel-hystrix



Best Practice - Fault Tolerant

onException(Exception.class) Camel Retry .maximumRedeliveries(10) onException .redeliveryDelay(1000); errorHandler service ip:port service ip:port service ip:port service ip:port

Best Practice - Fault Tolerant

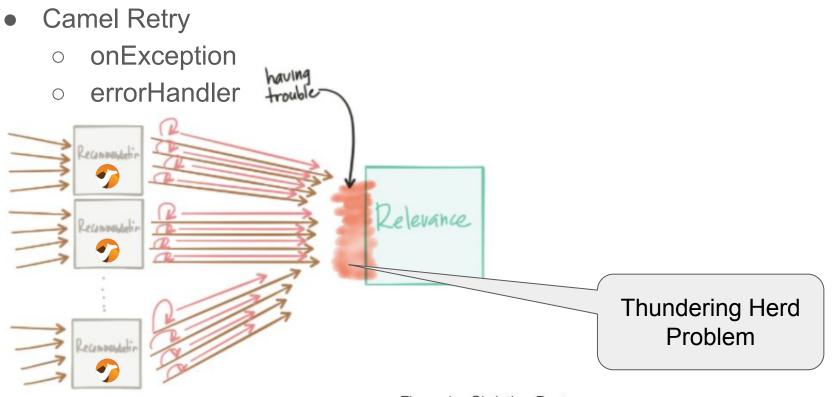


Figure by Christian Posta

Best Practice - Health Checks

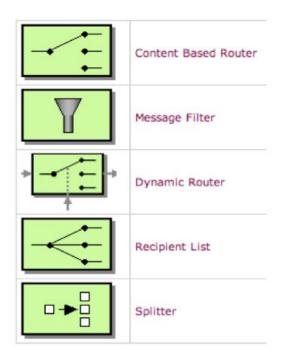
- Health Checks
 - camel-spring-boot actuator
 - wildfly-swarm monitor
- Readiness Probe
 - Kubernetes

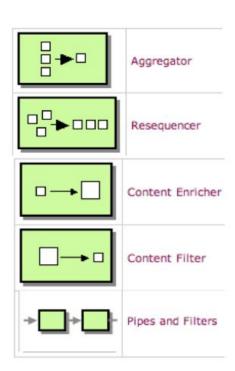
- Liveness Probe
 - Kubernetes

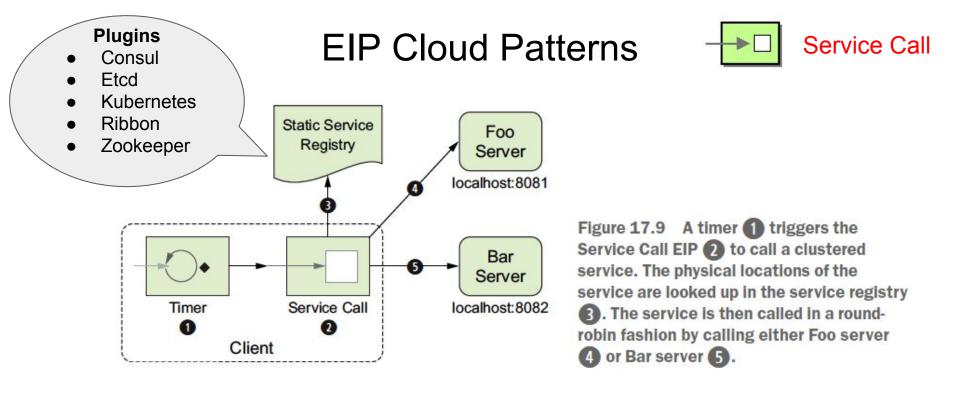
```
i client-hystrix-myproject.192.168.64.4.nip.io/health
      status: "UP",
     name: "camel-1",
      version: "2.20.2",
      contextStatus: "Started",
- camel-health-checks: {
      status: "UP",
      route:routel: "UP",
- diskSpace: {
      status: "UP",
      total: 19195224064,
      free: 5747757056,
     threshold: 10485760,
  },
```

Best Practice - EIP Patterns

Works anywhere

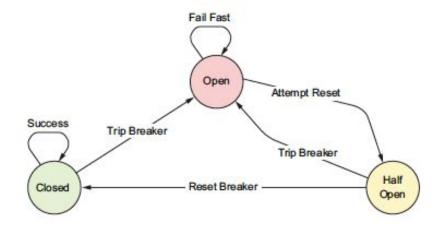






```
from("timer")
    .serviceCall("hello-service");
```





from("timer:foo")

.hystrix()

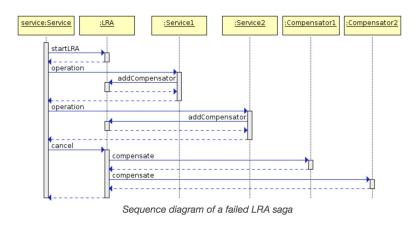
.to("http:myservice")

.onFallback()

.to("bean:myfallback")

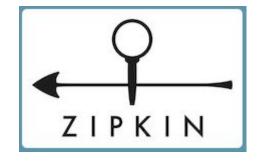
.end()





```
rest().post("train/buy/seat")
.saga()
.compensation("direct:cancel")
...
.to("http:trainservice/buy")
```

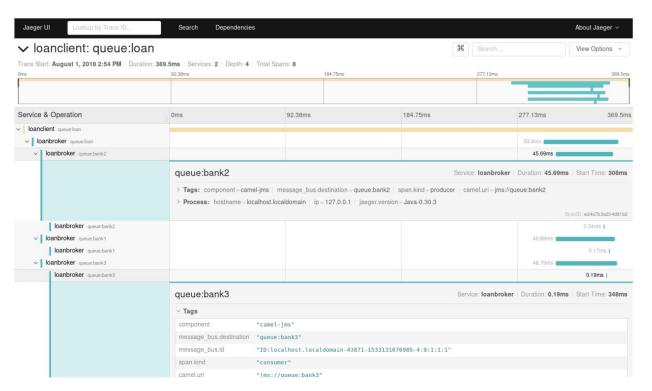








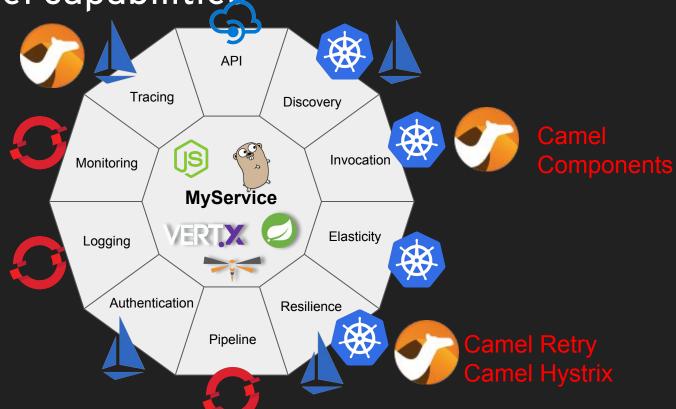
Distributed Tracing



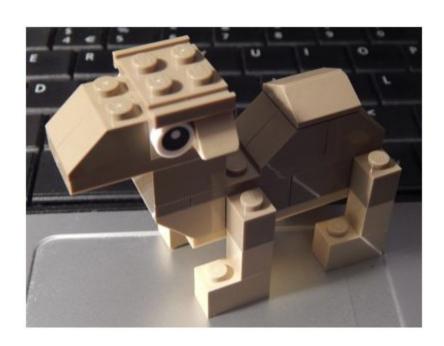
Jaeger UI

Usable Camel capabilities

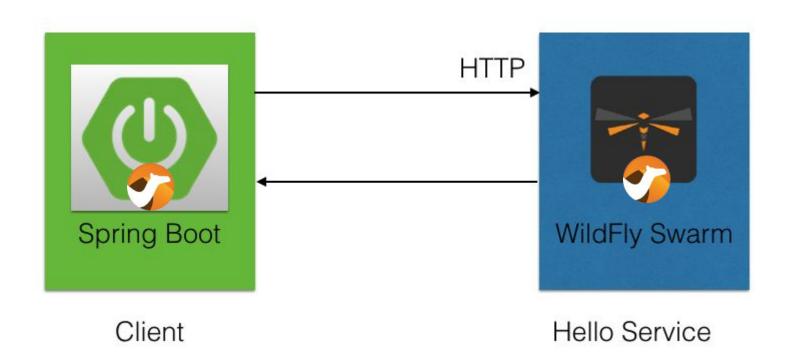
Camel Zipkin
Camel OpenTracing



Demo Time



Basic Demo





Client Camel Route

```
from ("timer:foo?period=1000")
  .hystrix()
    .to("http:helloswarm:8080/hello")
  .onFallback()
    .setBody()
      .constant ("Nobody want to talk to me")
  .end()
  .log("${body}");
```



Server Camel Route

```
from("undertow:http://0.0.0.0:8080/hello")
  .bean(helloBean);
public String sayHello() throws Exception {
  return "Swarm says hello from " +
    InetAddressUtil.getLocalHostName();
```

Tip of the iceberg



Figure by Bilgin Ibryam

- New website and documentation
 - End of 2018 / Start of 2019
- Apache Camel 2.23
 - November
 - ... likely last 2.x release
- Camel 3 currently being planned
 - o To be released in 2019 (summer or before)

- Camel on GraalVM
 - https://lburgazzoli.github.io/2018/09/04/Adventures-in-GraalVM-polyglot-Camel-routes-with-nat-ive-image.html

Now, let's write a simple JavaScript route:

```
from('timer:js')
    .setBody('test')
    .to('log:js')
```

And finally, let's run it:

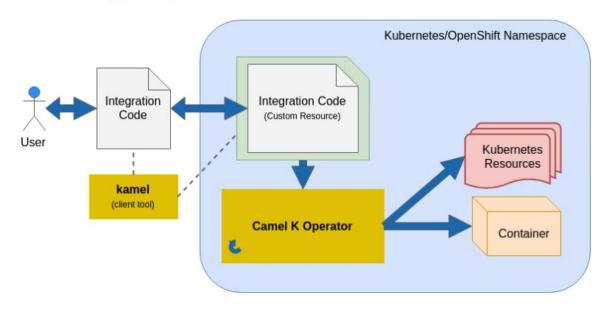
```
esources/route.js
t - Apache Camel 2.23.0-SNAPSHOT (CamelContext: camel-1) is starting
t - StreamCaching is not in use. If using streams then its recommended to enable
t - Route: route1 started and consuming from: timer://js
t - Total 1 routes, of which 1 are started
t - Apache Camel 2.23.0-SNAPSHOT (CamelContext: camel-1) started in 0.001 seconds
xchange[ExchangePattern: InOnly, BodyType: String, Body: test]
xchange[ExchangePattern: InOnly, BodyType: String, Body: test]
xchange[ExchangePattern: InOnly, BodyType: String, Body: test]
```

- Apache Camel K
 - https://github.com/apache/camel-k
 - Blog with details: https://www.nicolaferraro.me/2018/10/15/introducing-camel-k

Apache Camel K (a.k.a. Kamel) is a lightweight integration framework built from Apache Camel that runs natively on Kubernetes and is specifically designed for serverless and microservice architectures.

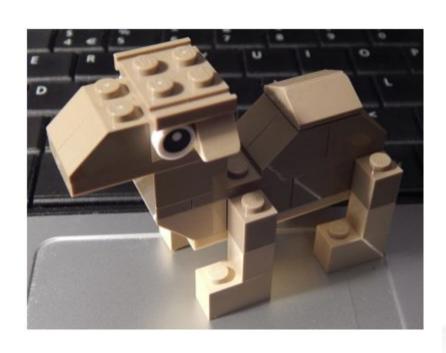
Apache Camel K

This is what happens under the hood:



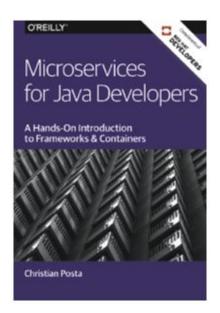
https://www.nicolaferraro.me/2018/10/15/introducing-camel-k

Demo Time





Free book



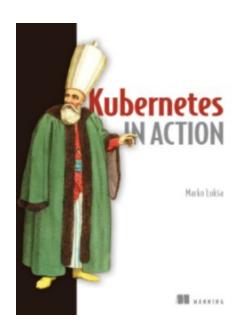
http://developers.redhat.com/promotions/microservices-for-java-developers

Free book



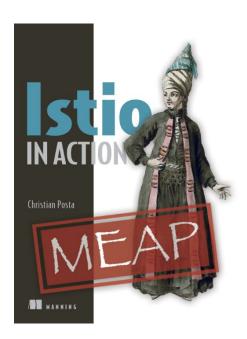
https://developers.redhat.com/books/introducing-istio-service-mesh-microservices/

Not so free book



https://www.manning.com/books/kubernetes-in-action

Not so free book



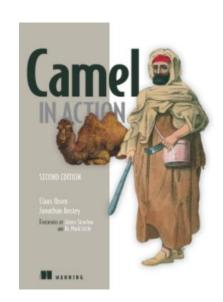
https://www.manning.com/books/istio-in-action

Not so free book

Discount code (39%):

came139

(ordering from Manning)



https://www.manning.com/books/camel-in-action-second-edition

More Information

- Slides and Demo source code:
 https://github.com/davsclaus/camel-riders-in-the-cloud
- Apache Camel website: http://camel.apache.org
- Best "What is Apache Camel" article:
 https://dzone.com/articles/open-source-integration-apache
- My blog: http://www.davsclaus.com
- Camel K: https://github.com/apache/camel-k

Q&A