1. **Agenda**:
   1. Reviewing the terminologies, it is used with Camel.
2. Diagram

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   In this specific context, let’s look at important terminology.
3. **Terminology**:
   1. **Jatin:** 
      1. **Route:** A sequence of processing steps being performed on msg when msg travels from source to destination.
   2. **Camel Context**:
      1. **Camel Context** = Routes + Components (log, timer, activemq etc)
      2. **Endpoints** = Reference to a queue, database, or file
         1. Examples 🡺 from(“log: my-log”), to(“activemq:my-queue”)
      3. A route is just a connection b/w endpoint , processors, & transformers  
         **Route** = Endpoints + Processors + Transformers
      4. **Component**: Extension (Kafka, JSON, JMS etc) to the core to add additional functionality.
      5. **Transformation** is of two types:
         1. **Data Transformation**: XML to JSON ( or some other kind).
         2. **Data Type Transformation**: String to CurrencyConversionBean
      6. **Messages**:
         1. When we talk about route, queue, endpoints, what we are exchanging is msgs.
         2. **Message** = Body + Headers + Attachments
         3. **Exchange = Request + Response.**
            1. Text

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4. Let’s take a look at the overall Camel architecture.  
   Diagram

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   1. We have a number of **components** like 🡺 JMS, HTTP, File components.
   2. We have a number of **endpoints** connecting components to the actual providers (JMS Provider, ActiveMQ Provider etc).
      1. Used to receive and send msgs.
   3. Once msgs are received, we can use **processors** to process the msgs.
      1. Two kinds of Processors:
         1. **Filter Processor**:
            1. To do some kind of processing.
         2. **Route Processor**:
            1. To send msgs to different endpoints based on some logic.