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## ESB学习笔记 (Spring Integration实战)

### ESB学习笔记 (Spring Integration实战)

#### • 介绍

Spring Integration是Spring公司的一套ESB框架。

前面ESB介绍中我也做了一定了解。我们来看一下它主要做什么的。

Spring Integration is motivated by the following goals:

- Provide a simple model for implementing complex enterprise integration solutions.(暂时相信它吧，谁让它搞个Spring框架，的确给人方便一把。)
- Facilitate asynchronous, message-driven behavior within a Spring-based application.(这个不谈，Spring框架就是它玩的。再说这一点与它竞争只有Mule啦。)
- Promote intuitive, incremental adoption for existing Spring users. (也暂时相信它，别人都只说给用户提升。)

Spring Integration is guided by the following principles:

- Components should be loosely coupled for modularity and testability. (松耦合，好像很早很早就听说过。像做梦一样)
- The framework should enforce separation of concerns between business logic and integration logic. (分开程度要取决业务吧。)
- Extension points should be abstract in nature but within well-defined boundaries to promote reuse and portability. (美妙现实世界产品)

- 源码下载打开它的网页，<http://www.springsource.org/spring-integration>

主页上也没有东东，但有个下源代码的地方，svn开工啦。

Java代码

```
1. | svn co https://src.springframework.org/svn/spring-integration/trunk springintegration
```

Java代码

```
1. | svn co https://src.springframework.org/svn/spring-integration/trunk springintegration
```

下载完后，进入build-spring-integration目录执行ant.完成后，导入到Eclipse中。

导入项目会有很多，先添加时会有报错。这里需要添加一个变量。

IVY\_CACHE=<checkout-dir>/ivy-cache/repository

这里要注意的事，也是我遇到问题。执行ant时，他会去下载Ivy，如果你本身在%ANT\_HOME%\lib里有Ivy.jar包，由于我暂时找不到如何处理，我就直接将Ant中的jar删除掉后就没有问题。

另外在ant过程中，测试步骤可能会在file模块中出现问题，可以将相关test类中代码注释掉。

- HelloWorld源码分析在samples项目中，打开helloworld包里面有三个文件。

Java代码

```
1. | package org.springframework.integration.samples.helloworld;
2. |
3. | /**
4. |  * @author Mark Fisher
5. |  */
6. | public class HelloService {
7. |
8. |     public String sayHello(String name) {
9. |         return "Hello " + name;
10. |     }
11. | }
```

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12.    }

Java代码

```
1. package org.springframework.integration.samples.helloworld;
2.
3. /**
4.  * @author Mark Fisher
5.  */
6. public class HelloService {
7.
8.     public String sayHello(String name) {
9.         return "Hello " + name;
10.    }
11.
12. }
```

helloworldDemo.xml

Xml代码

```
1. <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2. <beans:beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/integration"
3.     xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
4.     xmlns:beans="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
5.     xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
6.         http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-2.5.xsd
7.         http://www.springframework.org/schema/integration
8.         http://www.springframework.org/schema/integration/spring-integration-1.0.xsd">
9.
10.     <channel id="inputChannel"/>
11.
12.     <channel id="outputChannel">
13.         <queue capacity="10"/>
14.     </channel>
15.
16.     <service-activator input-channel="inputChannel"
17.         output-channel="outputChannel"
18.         ref="helloService"
19.         method="sayHello"/>
20.
21.     <beans:bean id="helloService" class="org.springframework.integration.samples.helloworld.HelloService"/>
22. </beans:beans>
```

Xml代码

```
1. <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2. <beans:beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/integration"
3.     xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
4.     xmlns:beans="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
5.     xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
6.         http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-2.5.xsd
7.         http://www.springframework.org/schema/integration
8.         http://www.springframework.org/schema/integration/spring-integration-1.0.xsd">
9.
10.     <channel id="inputChannel"/>
11.
12.     <channel id="outputChannel">
13.         <queue capacity="10"/>
14.     </channel>
15.
16.     <service-activator input-channel="inputChannel"
17.         output-channel="outputChannel"
18.         ref="helloService"
19.         method="sayHello"/>
20.
```

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```
21.         <beans:bean id="helloService" class="org.springframework.integration.samples.helloworld.  
HelloService"/>  
22.     </beans:beans>
```

HelloWorldDemo.java

Java代码

```
1. package org.springframework.integration.samples.helloworld;  
2.  
3. import org.springframework.context.support.AbstractApplicationContext;  
4. import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;  
5. import org.springframework.integration.channel.BeanFactoryChannelResolver;  
6. import org.springframework.integration.channel.ChannelResolver;  
7. import org.springframework.integration.channel.PollableChannel;  
8. import org.springframework.integration.core.MessageChannel;  
9. import org.springframework.integration.message.StringMessage;  
10.  
11. /**  
12.  * Demonstrates a basic message endpoint.  
13.  *  
14.  * @author Mark Fisher  
15.  */  
16. public class HelloWorldDemo {  
17.  
18.     public static void main(String[] args) {  
19.         AbstractApplicationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("helloworldDemo.  
xml", HelloWorldDemo.class);  
20.         ChannelResolver channelResolver = new BeanFactoryChannelResolver(context);  
21.         MessageChannel inputChannel = channelResolver.resolveChannelName("inputChannel");  
22.         PollableChannel outputChannel = (PollableChannel) channelResolver.resolveChannelName("ou  
tputChannel");  
23.         inputChannel.send(new StringMessage("World"));  
24.         System.out.println(outputChannel.receive(0).getPayload());  
25.         context.stop();  
26.     }  
27.  
28. }
```

Java代码

```
1. package org.springframework.integration.samples.helloworld;  
2.  
3. import org.springframework.context.support.AbstractApplicationContext;  
4. import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;  
5. import org.springframework.integration.channel.BeanFactoryChannelResolver;  
6. import org.springframework.integration.channel.ChannelResolver;  
7. import org.springframework.integration.channel.PollableChannel;  
8. import org.springframework.integration.core.MessageChannel;  
9. import org.springframework.integration.message.StringMessage;  
10.  
11. /**  
12.  * Demonstrates a basic message endpoint.  
13.  *  
14.  * @author Mark Fisher  
15.  */  
16. public class HelloWorldDemo {  
17.  
18.     public static void main(String[] args) {  
19.         AbstractApplicationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("hellow  
orldDemo.xml", HelloWorldDemo.class);  
20.         ChannelResolver channelResolver = new BeanFactoryChannelResolver(context);  
21.         MessageChannel inputChannel = channelResolver.resolveChannelName("inputChannel"  
);  
22.         PollableChannel outputChannel = (PollableChannel) channelResolver.resolveChannel  
Name("outputChannel");
```

```

23.         inputChannel.send(new StringMessage("World"));
24.         System.out.println(outputChannel.receive(0).getPayload());
25.         context.stop();
26.     }
27.
28. }

```

- **Cafe**源码分析 **Cafe**示例描述的是星巴克的订单处理故事。

其示例描述在: [http://www.enterpriseintegrationpatterns.com/ramblings/18\\_starbucks.html](http://www.enterpriseintegrationpatterns.com/ramblings/18_starbucks.html)

这里简单描述一下, 以免大家看英文太累

文章讲在星巴克喝咖啡时, 收银员可能只有一个, 而冲咖啡员工会有多个, 如何让收银员产生订单异步发送给冲咖啡员工。并且冲咖啡员工可能是竞争上岗的, 就当他们是计件工吧。

这里要考虑问题:

- 1, 冲咖啡员工使用不同设备, 不同咖啡冲调时间可能不同。
- 2, 冲咖啡员工可能会将相同类型的咖啡同时一起冲调。

星巴克如何处理这个问题?

就当解决了这个问题, 它是如何把每个咖啡又送回给每个客户呢? 当然, 星巴克采用“标识关系模式”, 将每个咖啡杯上标上名称, 并通过叫喊方式。

但并不是每天都是美好的, 总有出错的时候。例如, 收银员无法支付? 冲调一杯你不喜欢的咖啡, 你要换一杯? 冲咖啡的设备坏了, 星巴克要退你钱...这些异常情况如何处理。

因此就会有以下三种方式异常处理:

- 1, 关闭交易, 什么都不做。
- 2, 重做, 重新发起行为。
- 3, 修正行为, 相当于退钱这种行为。

因此, 这里这篇文章后面讨论一下两阶段提交为什么不适合星巴克, 如果你让收银员、冲咖啡员工, 买单的人需要在一个“事务”中, 交易所有完成后, 再进行下一个业务。估计星巴克会马上倒闭啦。因此星巴克采用“Conversation pattern”模式。

好啦, 业务了解清楚, 我们再来看一下完整XML文件。在这里我没有采用示例详细的xml方式, 而没有采用annotation方式。

#### Xml代码

```

1.  <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2.  <beans:beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/integration"
3.      xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
4.      xmlns:beans="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
5.      xmlns:stream="http://www.springframework.org/schema/integration/stream"
6.      xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
7.          http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-2.5.xsd
8.          http://www.springframework.org/schema/integration
9.          http://www.springframework.org/schema/integration/spring-integration-1.0.xsd
10.         http://www.springframework.org/schema/integration/stream
11.         http://www.springframework.org/schema/integration/stream/spring-integration-stream-1
12.         .0.xsd">
13.
14.     <gateway id="cafe" service-interface="org.springframework.integration.samples.cafe.Cafe"/>
15.
16.     <channel id="orders"/>
17.     <splitter input-channel="orders" ref="orderSplitter" method="split" output-channel="drinks"
18. />
19.
20.     <channel id="drinks"/>
21.     <router input-channel="drinks" ref="drinkRouter" method="resolveOrderItemChannel"/>
22.
23.     <channel id="coldDrinks">
24.         <queue capacity="10"/>
25.     </channel>
26.     <service-activator input-channel="coldDrinks" ref="barista"
27.         method="prepareColdDrink" output-channel="preparedDrinks"/>
28.
29.     <channel id="hotDrinks">
30.         <queue capacity="10"/>
31.     </channel>
32.     <service-activator input-channel="hotDrinks" ref="barista"

```

```

31.         method="prepareHotDrink" output-channel="preparedDrinks"/>
32.
33.     <channel id="preparedDrinks"/>
34.     <aggregator input-channel="preparedDrinks" ref="waiter"
35.         method="prepareDelivery" output-channel="deliveries"/>
36.
37.     <stream:stdout-channel-adapter id="deliveries"/>
38.
39.     <beans:bean id="orderSplitter"
40.         class="org.springframework.integration.samples.cafe.xml.OrderSplitter"/>
41.
42.     <beans:bean id="drinkRouter"
43.         class="org.springframework.integration.samples.cafe.xml.DrinkRouter"/>
44.
45.     <beans:bean id="barista" class="org.springframework.integration.samples.cafe.xml.Barista"/>
46.
47.     <beans:bean id="waiter" class="org.springframework.integration.samples.cafe.xml.Waiter"/>
48.
49.     <poller id="poller" default="true">
50.         <interval-trigger interval="1000"/>
51.     </poller>
52.
53. </beans:beans>

```

#### Xml代码

```

1.  <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2.  <beans:beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/integration"
3.      xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
4.      xmlns:beans="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
5.      xmlns:stream="http://www.springframework.org/schema/integration/stream"
6.      xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
7.          http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-2.5.xsd
8.          http://www.springframework.org/schema/integration
9.          http://www.springframework.org/schema/integration/spring-integration-1.0.xsd
10.         http://www.springframework.org/schema/integration/stream
11.         http://www.springframework.org/schema/integration/stream/spring-integration-stream-1
12.         .0.xsd">
13.
14.     <gateway id="cafe" service-interface="org.springframework.integration.samples.cafe.Cafe"/>
15.
16.     <channel id="orders"/>
17.     <splitter input-channel="orders" ref="orderSplitter" method="split" output-channel="drinks"
18. />
19.
20.     <channel id="drinks"/>
21.     <router input-channel="drinks" ref="drinkRouter" method="resolveOrderItemChannel"/>
22.
23.     <channel id="coldDrinks">
24.         <queue capacity="10"/>
25.     </channel>
26.     <service-activator input-channel="coldDrinks" ref="barista"
27.         method="prepareColdDrink" output-channel="preparedDrinks"/>
28.
29.     <channel id="hotDrinks">
30.         <queue capacity="10"/>
31.     </channel>
32.     <service-activator input-channel="hotDrinks" ref="barista"
33.         method="prepareHotDrink" output-channel="preparedDrinks"/>
34.
35.     <channel id="preparedDrinks"/>
36.     <aggregator input-channel="preparedDrinks" ref="waiter"
37.         method="prepareDelivery" output-channel="deliveries"/>
38.
39.     <stream:stdout-channel-adapter id="deliveries"/>

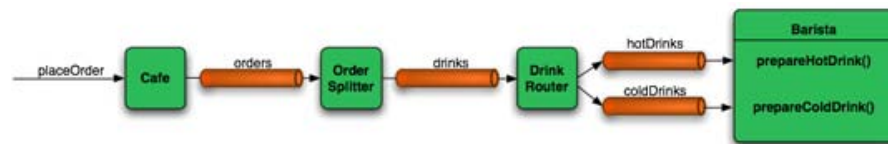
```

```

38.
39.     <beans:bean id="orderSplitter"
40.               class="org.springframework.integration.samples.cafe.xml.OrderSplitter"/>
41.
42.     <beans:bean id="drinkRouter"
43.               class="org.springframework.integration.samples.cafe.xml.DrinkRouter"/>
44.
45.     <beans:bean id="barista" class="org.springframework.integration.samples.cafe.xml.Barista"/>
46.
47.     <beans:bean id="waiter" class="org.springframework.integration.samples.cafe.xml.Waiter"/>
48.
49.     <poller id="poller" default="true">
50.       <interval-trigger interval="1000"/>
51.     </poller>
52.
53. </beans:beans>

```

以下是参考文档中的示例描述图：



CafeDemo 代码创建了订单。这家咖啡店有两种饮料，一种是热的，一种是冷的，消息将这订单包装到一个"orders"的channel（频道）。一个endpoint侦听到订单频道并根据订单情况进行分开处理。

完成分开处理后，程序交给DrinksRouter经过drink频道。而DrinkRouter一个职责就是将订单内容中的热咖啡和冷咖啡交给不同的channel处理。

Xml代码

```

1. <gateway id="cafe" service-interface="org.springframework.integration.samples.cafe.Cafe"/>

```

Xml代码

```

1. <gateway id="cafe" service-interface="org.springframework.integration.samples.cafe.Cafe"/>

```

这里Gateway主要是根据接口生成代理类。

Java代码

```

1. Cafe cafe = (Cafe) context.getBean("cafe");
2.     DrinkOrder order = new DrinkOrder();
3.     Drink hotDoubleLatte = new Drink(DrinkType.LATTE, 2, false);
4.     Drink icedTripleMocha = new Drink(DrinkType.MOCHA, 3, true);
5.     order.addDrink(hotDoubleLatte);
6.     order.addDrink(icedTripleMocha);
7.     for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
8.         cafe.placeOrder(order);
9.     }

```

Java代码

```

1. Cafe cafe = (Cafe) context.getBean("cafe");
2.     DrinkOrder order = new DrinkOrder();
3.     Drink hotDoubleLatte = new Drink(DrinkType.LATTE, 2, false);
4.     Drink icedTripleMocha = new Drink(DrinkType.MOCHA, 3, true);
5.     order.addDrink(hotDoubleLatte);
6.     order.addDrink(icedTripleMocha);
7.     for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
8.         cafe.placeOrder(order);
9.     }

```

#### Java代码

```
1. @MessageEndpoint(input="orders", output="drinks")
2. public class OrderSplitter {
3.
4.     @Splitter
5.     public List<Drink> split(Message<DrinkOrder> orderMessage) {
6.         return orderMessage.getPayload().getDrinks();
7.     }
8.
9. }
```

#### Java代码

```
1. @MessageEndpoint(input="orders", output="drinks")
2. public class OrderSplitter {
3.
4.     @Splitter
5.     public List<Drink> split(Message<DrinkOrder> orderMessage) {
6.         return orderMessage.getPayload().getDrinks();
7.     }
8.
9. }
```

#### Java代码

```
1. @MessageEndpoint(input="drinks")
2. public class DrinkRouter {
3.
4.     @Router
5.     public String resolveDrinkChannel(Drink drink) {
6.         return (drink.isIced()) ? "coldDrinks" : "hotDrinks";
7.     }
8.
9. }
```

#### Java代码

```
1. @MessageEndpoint(input="drinks")
2. public class DrinkRouter {
3.
4.     @Router
5.     public String resolveDrinkChannel(Drink drink) {
6.         return (drink.isIced()) ? "coldDrinks" : "hotDrinks";
7.     }
8.
9. }
```


#### Xml代码

```
1. <handler-endpoint handler="coldBarista" input-channel="coldDrinks"
2.     method="prepareColdDrink">
3. </handler-endpoint>
4.
5. <handler-endpoint handler="hotBarista" input-channel="hotDrinks"
6.     method="prepareHotDrink">
7. </handler-endpoint>
```

#### Xml代码

```
1. <handler-endpoint handler="coldBarista" input-channel="coldDrinks"
2.     method="prepareColdDrink">
3. </handler-endpoint>
```

```
4.
5. <handler-endpoint handler="hotBarista" input-channel="hotDrinks"
6.     method="prepareHotDrink">
7. </handler-endpoint>
```

Java代码 

```
1. public void prepareColdDrink(Message<Drink> drinkMessage) {
2.     Drink drink = drinkMessage.getPayload();
3.     //no changes to the rest of the code
4. }
```

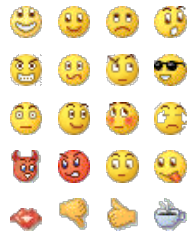
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