# WELCOME

Spring Batch - Field Report

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September 27th, 2013

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#### AGENDA

1. Spring Batch framework and lessons learned

2. Execution environment – Field Report

3. Batch Applications for the Java Platform (JSR-352)



September 27th, 2013

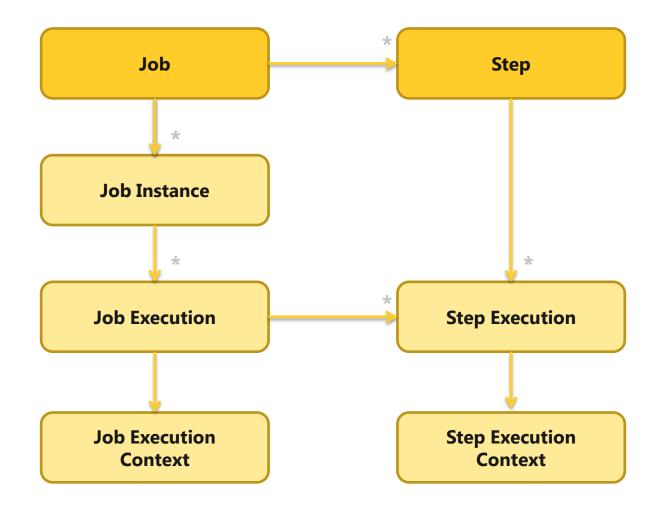
## Roadmap

Version	Description
1.x	Single-process, possibility multi-threaded execution
2.x	New features enabling an application to scale to multiple processes
Java 7	JSR-352 - Batch Applications for the Java Platform
3.0 M1	Alignement with JSR-352 (70/155 TCK)



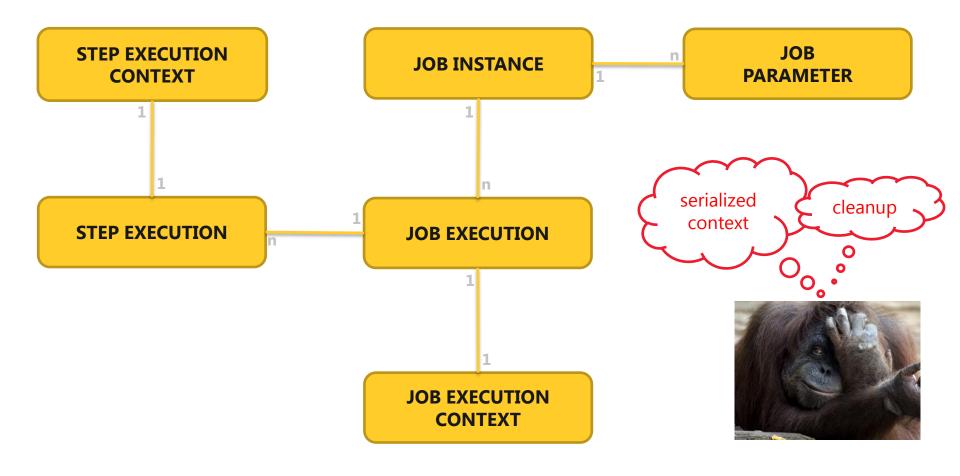
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### Job/Step Stereotypes





### Meta-Data Schema



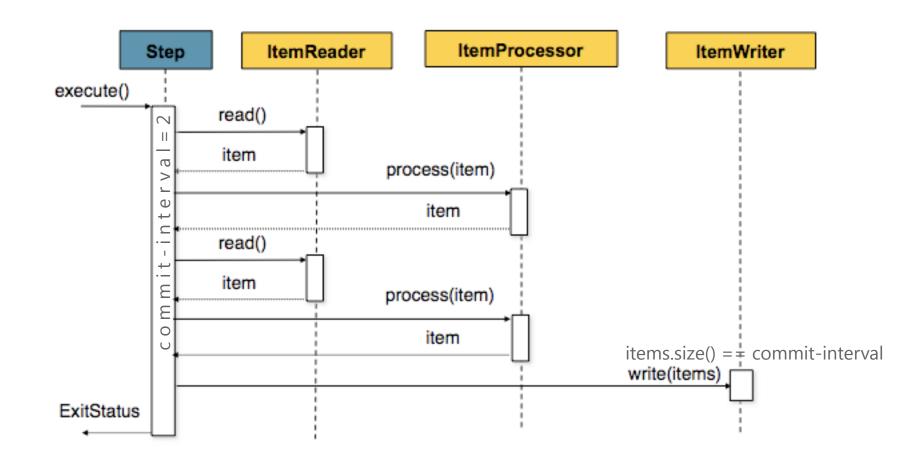


### Job/Step/Tasklet configuration

```
<job id="job" restartable="false">
     <validator ref="validator" />
     <step id="step">
        <partition step="partitionerStep" partitioner="partitioner" />
     </step>
     <decision id="decision" decider="decider">
        <next on="*" to="nextStep" />
        <end on="FAILED" />
     </decision>
</job>
<step id="partitionerStep">
     <tasklet transaction-manager="transactionManager">
        <chunk reader="pagingItemreader" processor="processor"</pre>
                writer="writer" commit-interval="10"
                skip-policy="skipPolicy"/>
        <listeners>
            stener ref="listener" />
        </listeners>
     </tasklet>
</step>
```



#### Chunk / Read / Process / Write



(Source: http://docs.spring.io/spring-batch/reference/html/configureStep.html)











# Scalability

Тур	Local/Remote	Description
Multi-threaded Step	Local	A step is multithreaded (TaskExecutor)
Parallel Steps	Local	Executes steps in parallel using multithreading
Partitioning Step	Local Remote	Partitions data and splits up processing
Remote Chunking	Remote	Distributed chung processing to remote nodes

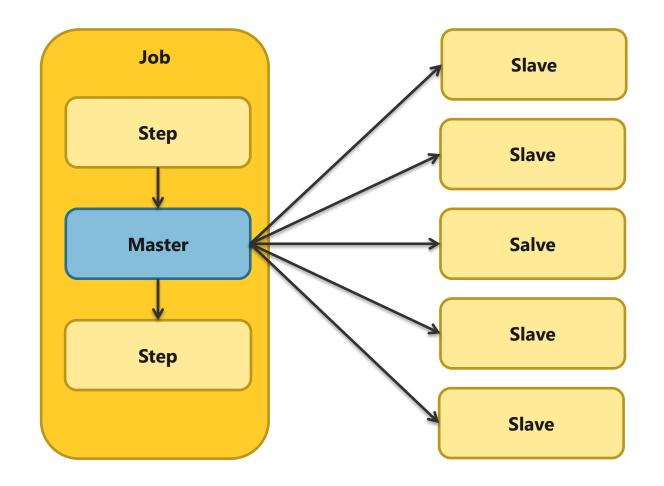


### Parallel Steps

```
<split id="split">
      <flow>
          <step id="splitStep1" next="splitStep2"/>
          <step id="splitStep2"/>
       </flow>
      <flow>
         <step id="step"/>
                                                             split
      </flow>
</split>
                                                                   flow
                                                                                    flow)
                                                                   splitStep1
                                                                                    step2
                                                                   splitStep2
                                                                                    /flow
                                                                    /flow
                                                             /split
```



## Partitioning overview





Partitioning detail **StepScopes Execution** Slave [0] Context [0] **Execution** Slave [1] Context [1] **Execution** Salve [2] Master Context [2] **Execution** rowId % 5 Slave [3] Context [3] **Execution** Slave [4] Context [4]



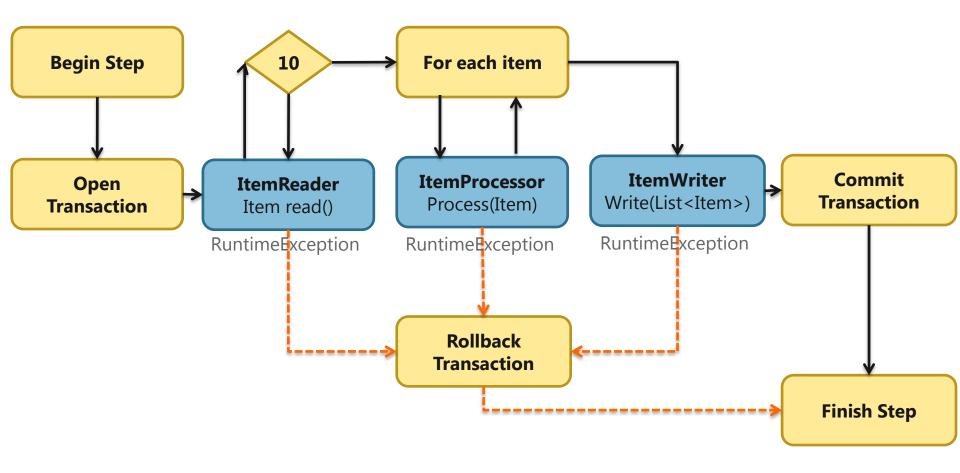
## Partitioning detail – Spring Batch Admin

Property	Value
ID	0
Job Name	csv-partition-sample-job
Job Instance	<u>0</u>
Job Parameters	1=2
Start Date	2013-09-25
Start Time	13:50:45
Duration	00:00:00
Status	COMPLETED
Exit Code	COMPLETED
Step Executions Count	<u>6</u>

StepName	Reads	Writes	Commits	Rollbacks	Duration	Status
partitionMaster	20	20	15	0	00:00:00	COMPLETED
partitionSlave:partition3	4	4	3	0	00:00:00	COMPLETED
partitionSlave:partition2	4	4	3	0	00:00:00	COMPLETED
partitionSlave:partition4	4	4	3	0	00:00:00	COMPLETED
partitionSlave:partition1	4	4	3	0	00:00:00	COMPLETED
partitionSlave:partition0	4	4	3	0	00:00:00	COMPLETED



### **Transaction**





### Performance skip all / chunk processing (2/2)

#### No error

Property	Min	Max	Mean	Sigma
Duration	22,957	22,957	22,957	0
Commits	101	101	101	0
Rollbacks	0	0	0	0
Reads	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
Writes	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
Filters	0	0	0	0
Read Skips	0	0	0	0
Write Skips	0	0	0	0
Process Skips	0	0	0	0

- ~ 22 sec
- 0 Rollbacks

#### Error on each item

Property	Min	Max	Mean	Sigma
Duration	50,331	50,331	50,331	0
Commits	101	101	101	0
Rollbacks	1,100	1,100	1,100	0
Reads	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
Writes	0	0	0	0
Filters	5,500	5,500	5,500	0
Read Skips	0	0	0	0
Write Skips	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
Process Skips	0	0	0	0

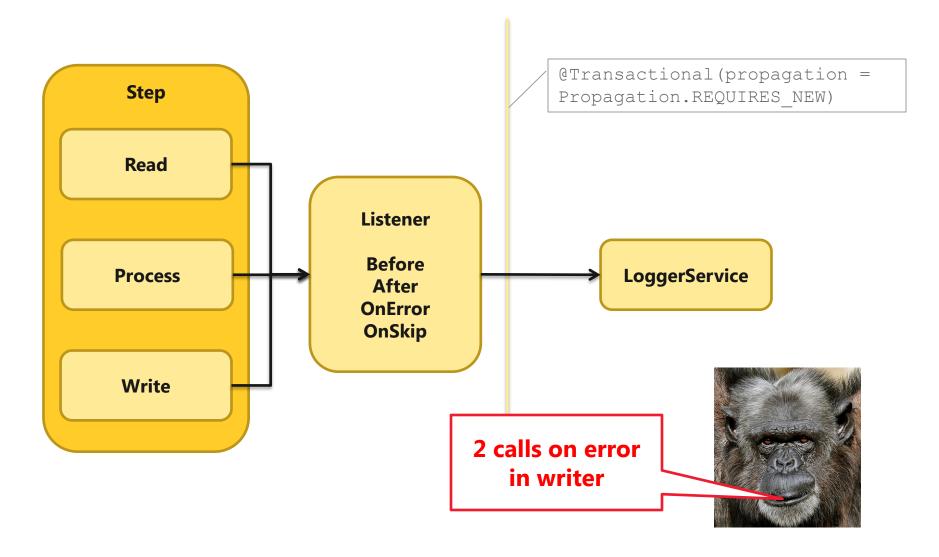
- ~ 50 sec
- 1'100 Rollbacks
- 5'500 Filter
- 1'000 Write Skips







### Listener





## Skip/Retry/Restart – Bulletproof Job

Feature	When?	What?	Where?
Skip	For nonfatal exceptions	Keeps processing for an incorrect item	Chunk-oriented step
Retry	For transient exceptions	Makes new attemps on an operation	Chunk-oriented step, application code
Restart	After an excution failure	Restarts a job instance where the last execution failed	On job launch



#### **Test**

- End-To-End Testing of Batch Jobs
- Testing Individual Steps
- Testing Step-Scoped Components
- Validating Output Files
- MetaDataInstanceFactory
  - JobExecution
  - JobInstance
  - StepExecution



### General Principles and Guidelines for Batch Architectures

- Simplify and avoid building complex logical structures
- Think about the overhead when using ORM
  - Caching
  - Lazy loading
- Carefully design application I/O
  - Read, write once
  - Use cursors
- Always assume the worst with regard to data integrity
- Plan and execute stress tests as early as possible



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### Requirements to the execution environment

#### 1. Administrative User Interface

"Jobs can be started, stopped, monitored over a Web Interface."

#### 2. Trigger jobs periodically or out of database events

"Jobs must be triggered either by cron expression, fixed rate, fixed delay or due to new data in the staging area."

#### 3. Control execution of jobs

"Postpone executions due to inter-job dependencies or control the database-load."

#### 4. Detailed execution log

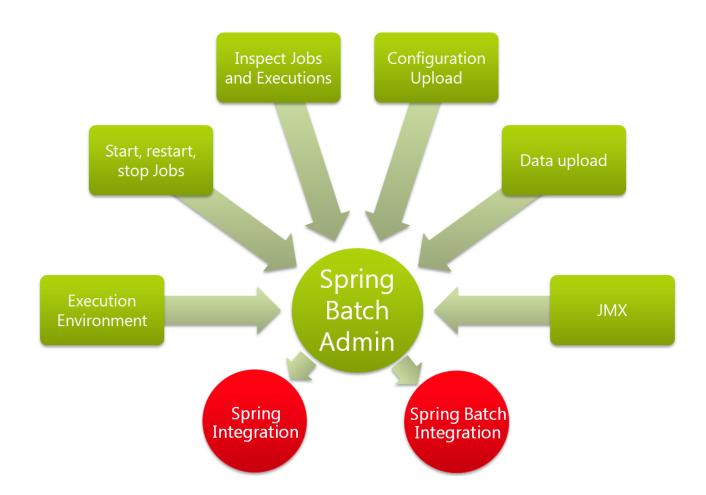
"A detailed execution log needs to be available over a web interface."

### 5. Gather diagnostic information

"Only to know that an error happened might not be sufficient. Sometimes further diagnostic information is necessary."

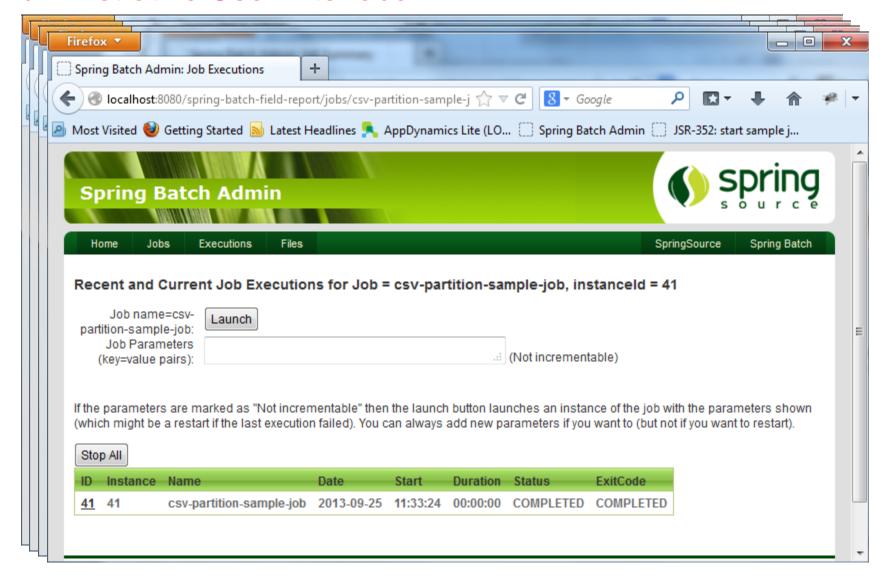


### Administrative User Interface





#### Administrative User Interface





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### Spring Batch Admin - Setup

1. Configure the library dependencies

Most probably the toughest job for a Spring application!



2. Setup or enrich root context

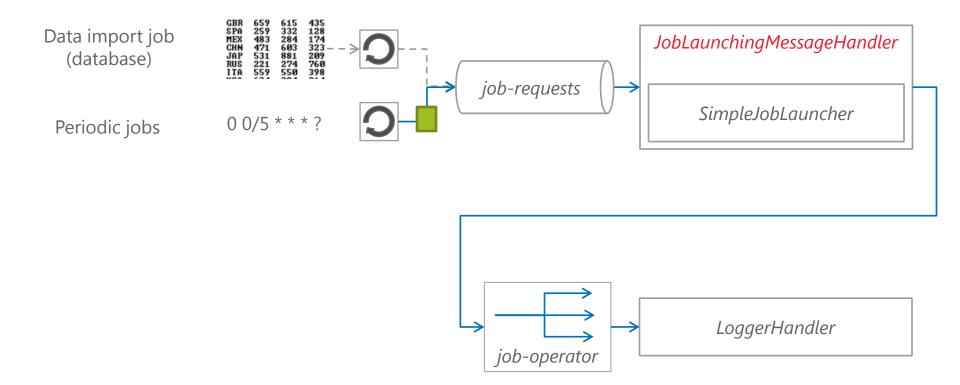
```
<context-param>
  <param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name>
  <param-value>classpath*:/.../webapp-config.xml</param-value>
</context-param>
```

3. Configure servlet and mapping

```
<servlet>
    <servlet-name>Batch Servlet</servlet-name>
    <servlet-class>org.sfw.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet</servlet-class>
    <init-param>
        <param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name>
        <param-value>classpath*:/.../servlet-config.xml</param-value>
        </init-param>
        <load-on-startup>1</load-on-startup>
</servlet>
```



### Trigger jobs periodically or out of database events



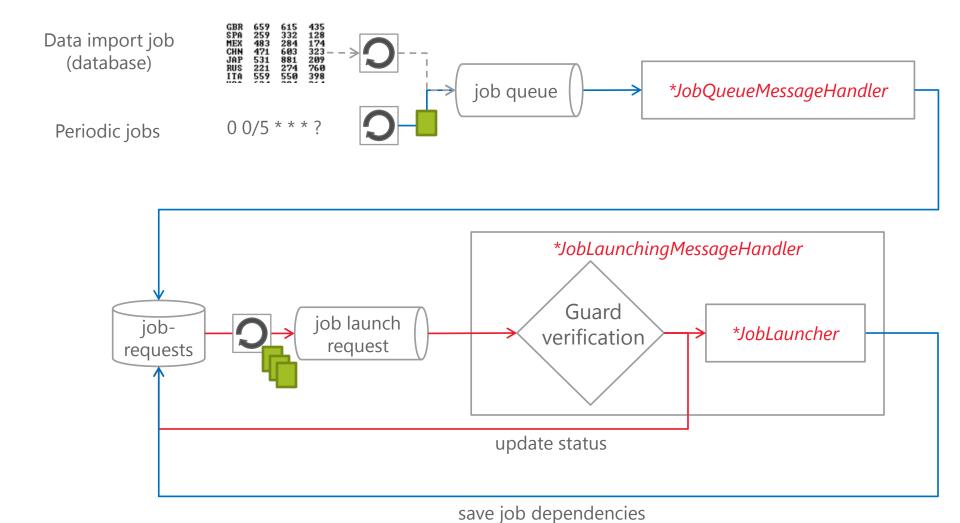


### Trigger jobs periodically or out of database events

```
public class LoadJobLaunchRequestFactory {
    ...
    public JobLaunchRequest create() throws NoSuchJobException {
        JobParameters jobParams = new JobParametersBuilder()
            .addDate("random", new Date()).toJobParameters();
        return new JobLaunchRequest(jobLocator.getJob(NAME), jobParams);
    }
}
factory to create job launch request
```

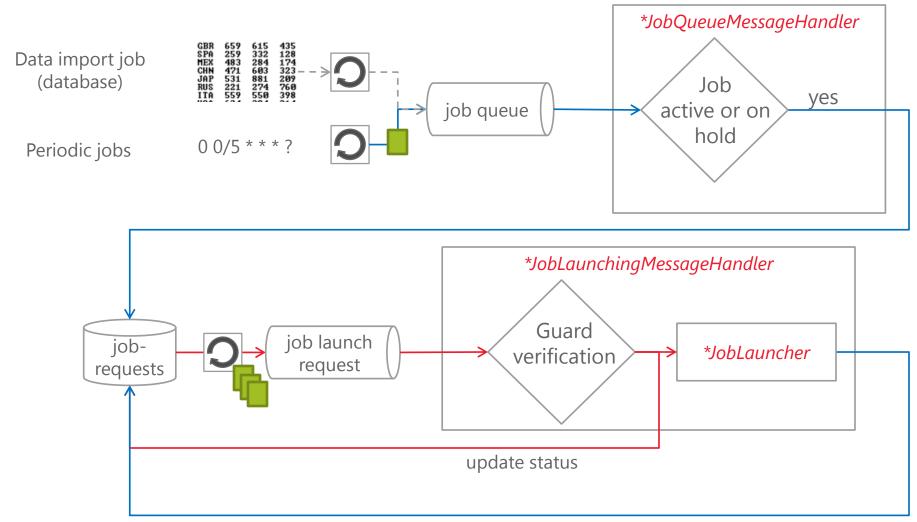


## Control execution time of job (e.g. postpone)





### Disable job execution or set on hold



save job dependencies



### Detailed execution log

- All our jobs write an execution log, the collected information will be sent to a shared mailbox (evt. file submitter) at the end of a job
- Data will be written to a database, therefore a nested transaction is used this times (critical for success messages)
- A message consists of the following fields:
  - Time
  - Thread name
  - Message
  - Status
  - Reference (i.E. line number, object id, etc.)
  - Exception trace (opt)



### Gather diagnostic information (Explain Plan)

#### **Problem:**

Loading data involes calling a rule engine. The rule engine is able to collect diagnostic information (no default behaviour).

Solution 1: Store diagnostic information all the time

Solution 2: On error reprocess item in diagnostic mode

Solution 3: Let the user rerun the job for a single item in diagnostic mode

Involves adjusting partitioner and reader, the query might look like this

```
select * from data_loader where partition_key = :partition_key
and record_number = nvl(:record_number, record_number)
```

Not applicable for file readers



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### JSR-352: Terminology

The terminology stays more or less the same: Job, Step, Chunk, Item, ItemProcessor, JobInstance, JobExecution.

#### The differences are summarized as follows:

Spring Batch	JSR 352	Comments
Tasklet	Batchlet	
ItemReader / ItemStream	ItemReader	JSR-352's ItemReader includes Spring Batchs ItemStream capabilities
ItemWriter / ItemStream	ItemWriter	JSR-352's ItemReader includes Spring Batchs ItemStream capabilities
JobExecutionListener	JobListener	
StepExecutionListener	StepListener	



Deployment as a Web Archive

```
index.html

META-INF
MANIFEST.MF

WEB-INF
beans.xml

—classes
—com
—trivadis
—batch
BatchExecutionBean.class
BatchJobStartServlet.class
HelloWorldBatchlet.class
HelloWorldBatchlet.class
load-job.xml
```

Deploy to JEE 7 compliant (e.g. Glassfish 4) application server



```
public class HelloWorldBatchlet implements Batchlet {
  @Inject
  JobContext jobContext;
  @Inject
  StepContext stepContext;
  @Override
  public String process() throws Exception {
    return "SUCCESS";
  @Override
  public void stop() throws Exception {
```

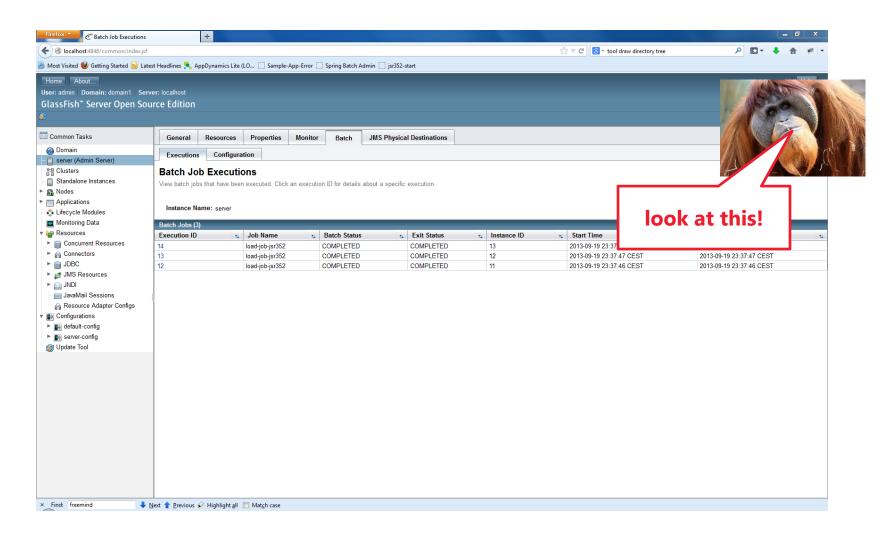


```
@Stateless
public class BatchExecutionBean {
  public long submitJob() {
    JobOperator operator = BatchRuntime.getJobOperator();
    Properties properties = new Properties();
    return operator.start("load-job-jsr352", properties);
```





### JSR-352: Overview of job executions in Glassfish 4





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### Batch Applications for the Java Platform (JSR-352)

Java Specification Request	JSR-352 (Version 1.0)	part of
Reference Implementation	JBatch ( <a href="https://java.net/projects/jbatch">https://java.net/projects/jbatch</a> )	Glassfish 4.0
API: number of interfaces	~30	
API: number of classes	~25 (~11 Exceptions)	
<b>Specification Lead</b>	Chris Vignola (IBM)	

Support	Spring Batch	JSR-352
File reading	Yes	No
Database reading	Yes	No
Admin interface available	Yes (Spring Batch Admin)	No (overview of executions so far)
Job Scheduling	No	No



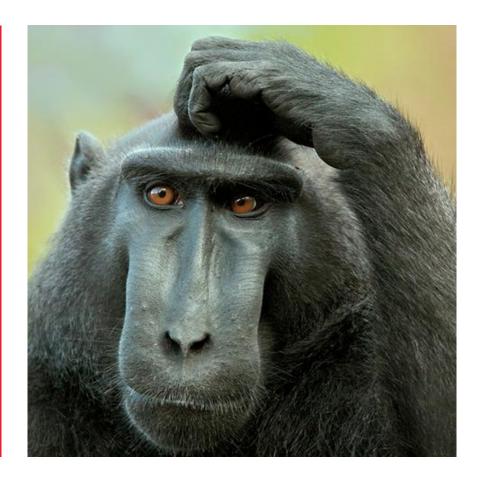
### Benchmarks

Number of periodic jobs	> 800 (per day)
Number of file loads	~ 8 (per day)
Number of data migrations	~ 15 (since june)
Average number of items per migration	~ 300 000
Items per second (single threaded)	~30*
Items per second (5 threads)	~150*

<sup>\*</sup> in case of low error rate



# Questions?





# THANK YOU.

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### List of references

Tutorial: Create Batch Application based on JSR-352	http://www.planetjones.co.uk/blog/25-05-2013/introducing-jsr-352-java-batch-ee-7
Similarities and differences: Spring Batch vs. JSR-352	http://blog.codecentric.de

