Batch Processing sounds just like it seems. It is a process that allows a computer system to run batch jobs. In Java, there is Java EE (Enterprise Edition) which includes in it, “a batch processing framework that provides the batch execution infrastructure common to all batch applications, enabling developers to concentrate on the business logic of their batch applications.” (javaee.github.io)

This is most used by large enterprises that have huge code bases and requirements. Some of these tasks that need to be executed can take place without user interaction and often occur periodically in times when resource usage is low and they process large amounts of information such as log files. An example of this could be a telephone billing app that reads phone call records and generates reports such as bills for its users. The batching takes place in two steps in this example. The first phase, “associates call from the registry with a monthly bill, and the second phase calculates the tax and total amount due for each bill.” (2) Both steps are a set of a batch job in order.

The steps in batch jobs contain something known as chunk-oriented steps. These steps process data forma a data source, apply some sort of business logic to each item and then it is stored.

In more detail each of these three parts are:

The input retrieval part reads one item at a time from a data source, such as entries on a database, files in a directory, or entries in a log file.

The business processing part manipulates one item at a time using the business logic defined by the application. Examples include filtering, formatting, and accessing data from the item for computing a result.

The output writing part stores a chunk of processed items at a time.

This process occurs one item at a time.

