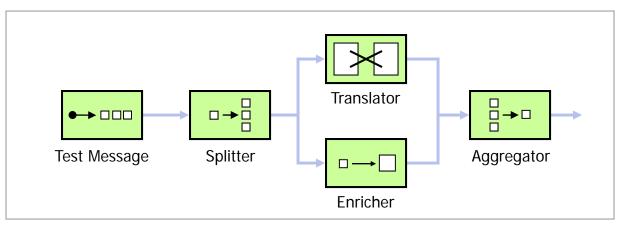
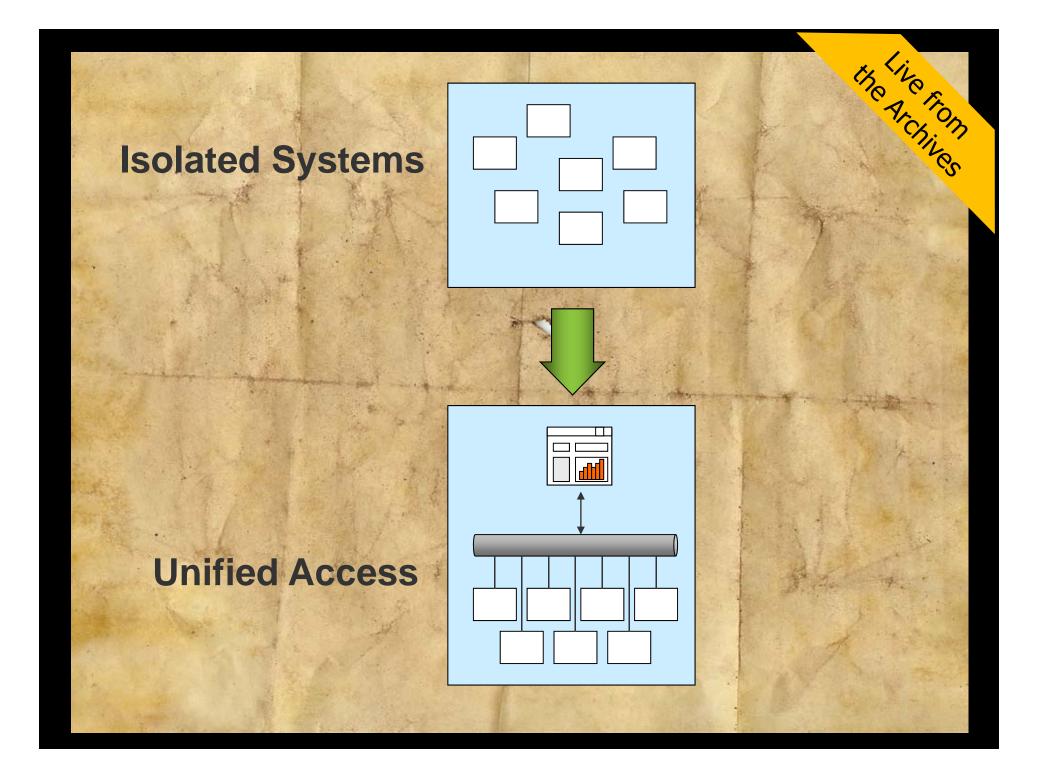


Enterprise Integration Patterns: Past, Present and Future



Gregor Hohpe www.eaipatterns.com

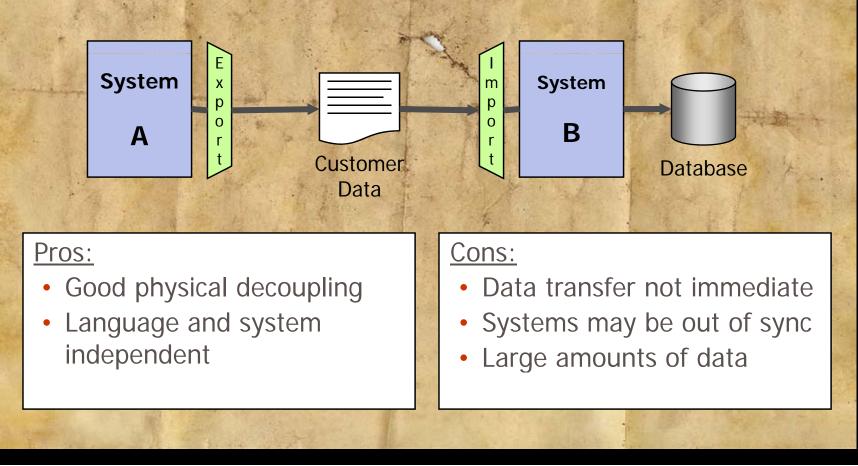




70s: Batch Data Exchange

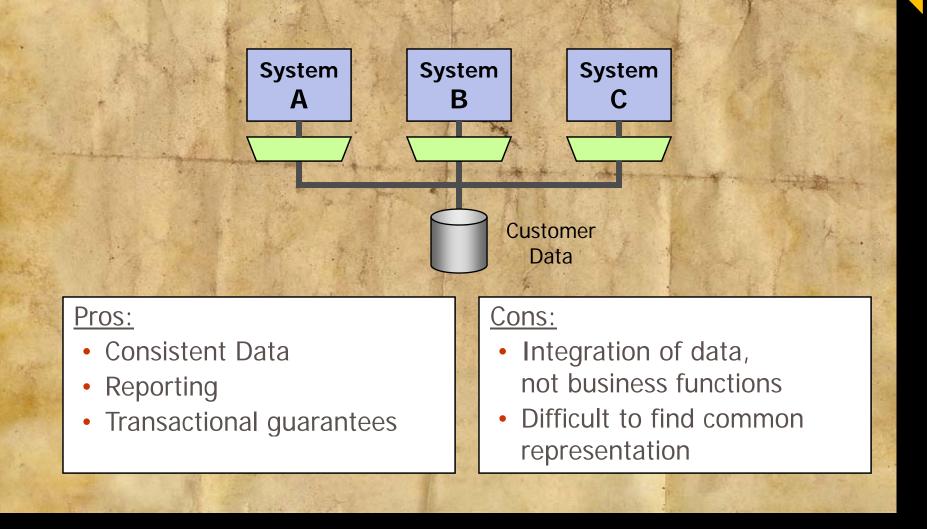
Export information into a common file format, read into the target system **Example: COBOL Flat files**

the Archives



80s: Central Database

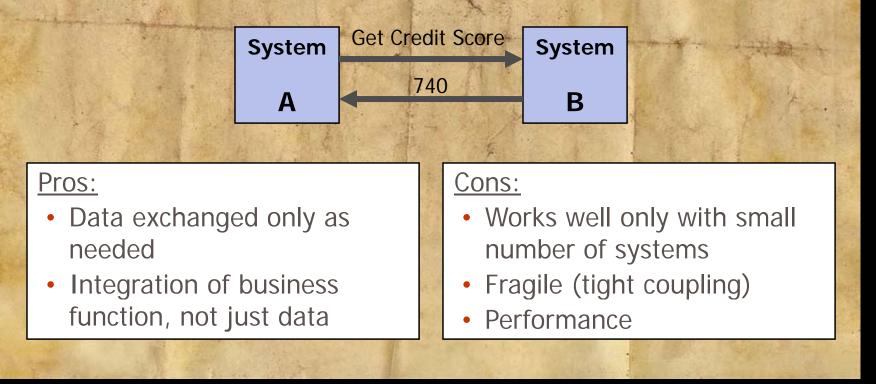
the Archives All applications access a common database



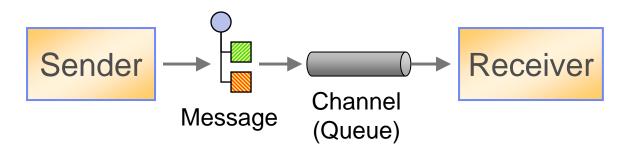
90s: Remote Procedure Calls

- One application calls another directly to perform a function.
 - Data necessary for the call is passed along. Results are returned to calling application.

the Archive



Asynchronous Messaging Style



- Systems send messages across Channels
- Channels have logical (location-indep.) addresses
- Placing a message into the Channel is quick ("fire-and-forget")
- The Channel queues messages until the receiving application is ready

Simplified Interaction

Location Decoupling

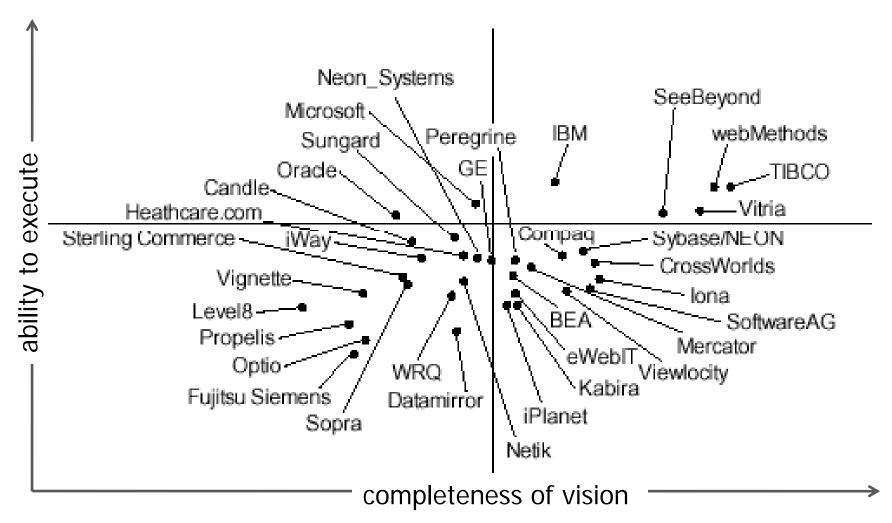
Temporal Decoupling

An "honest" architectural style that does not try to deny the limitations of the underlying medium.

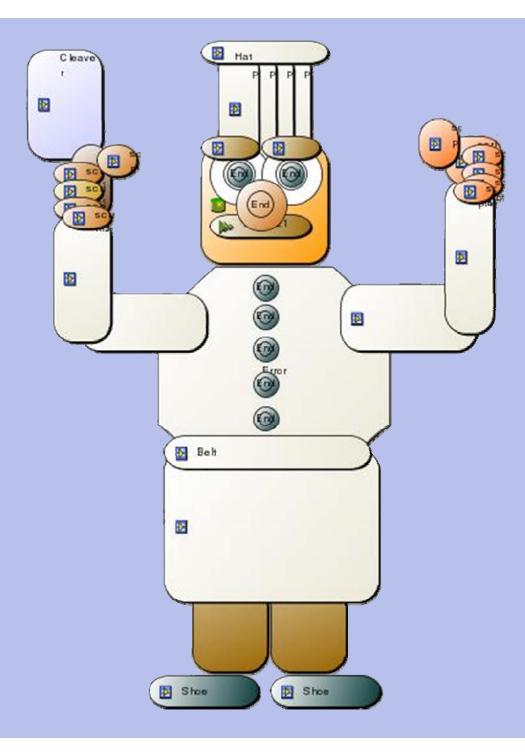
Why Asynchronous Messaging?

- Asynchrony
- the Introduction Sender does not have to wait for receiver to process message
 - Temporal decoupling
- Throttling
 - Receiver can consume messages at its own pace
 - Processing units can be tuned independently
- Can be Reliable Over Unreliable Networks
 - Messages can transparently be re-sent until delivered
 - Think cell phones intermittent and unreliable
- Insertion of intermediaries (Pipes-and-Filters)
 - Composability
 - Transformation, routing etc.
- Throughput over latency
 - "Wider bridges not faster cars"

A New "Tower of Babel"

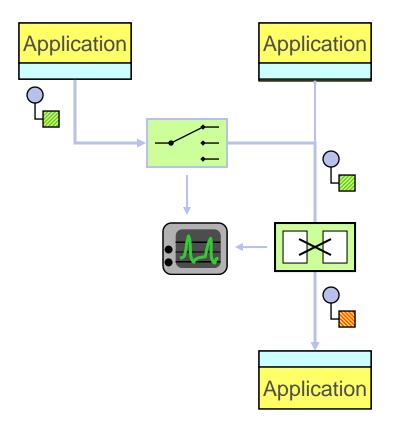


Gartner "Magic Quadrant" for Integration and Middleware 2001



Messaging Pattern Language

- 1. Transport messages
- 2. Design messages
- 3. Route the message to the proper destination
- 4. Transform the message to the required format
- 5. Produce and consume messages
- 6. Manage and Test the System



Messaging Pattern Language

- 1. Transport messages
- 2. Design messages
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- 5. Produce and consume messages
- 6. Manage and Test the System



- Message Patterns
 - Routing Patterns

Transformation Patterns



Endpoint Patterns







9th Conference on Pattern Language of Programs 2002

Monticello, Illinois

Welcome to PLoP 2002

PLoP 2002

Proceedings

Focus Topics Paper Submissions

Schedule

2 0

Registration Location

Call for Volunteers All PLoPs

0 2

Call for papers

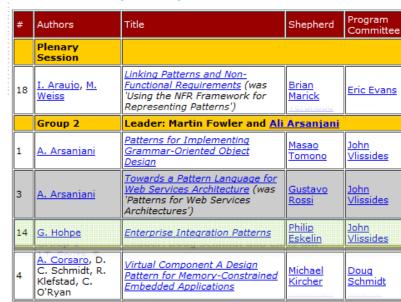
PLoP 2002 Proceedings (Draft)

Note to authors: Please check the link to the paper and make sure that it contains your final revision. Any corrections should be sent to Weerasak Witthawaskul at plop2002chair@yahoo.com.

Copyright 2002 by paper authors. Permission is granted only to copy for the PLoP 2002 conference.

Update: 9 Sep 2002 Mock Workshop Paper - Distributed Cache Pattern

Section 1 Accepted Papers



Section 2 Large Pattern Language Group Papers

Group	Pattern Language	Leaders
1	Patterns of System Integration with Enterprise Messaging	Bobby Woolf, Kyle Brown
2	Strategic Design (excerpt from Domain Driven Design) - Entire manuscript can be downloaded from <u>here</u> .	Eric Evans
3	Some Algorithm Structure and Support Patterns for Parallel Application Programs (abstract)	Berna Massingill, Timothy G. Mattson, Beverly A. Sanders

http://hillside.net/ plop/plop2002/ proceedings.html

"Enterprise Integration Patterns" G. Hohpe

"Patterns of System Integration with Enterprise Messaging" B. Woolf, K. Brown

OOPSLA 2003

- 185,000 Words
- 700 pages
- 50,000 copies

Translations

- English
- Russian
- Chinese Traditional
- Korean

www.eaipatterns.com

- Sketches, summaries under Creative Commons
- Visio, Omnigraffle stencils

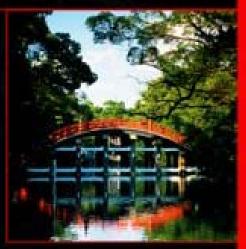


ENTERPRISE INTEGRATION PATTERNS

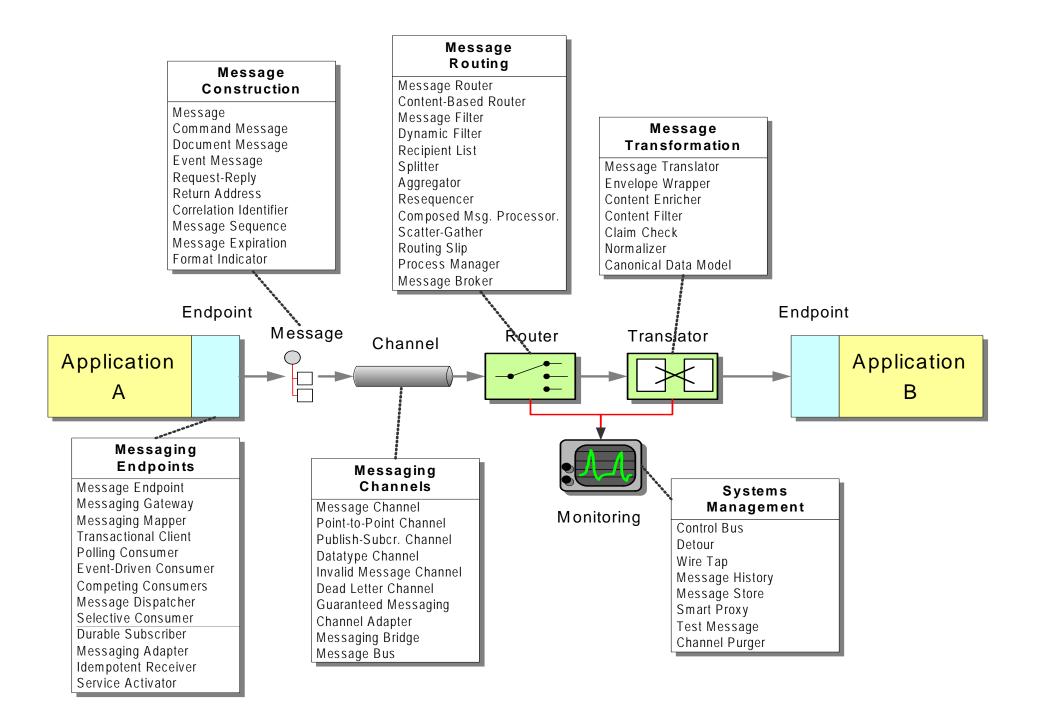
DESIGNING, BUILDING, AND DEPLOYING MESSAGING SOLUTIONS

Gregor Hohpe Bobby Woolf

WITH CONTRIBUTIONS BY KYLE BROWN CONRAD F. D'CRUZ MARTIN FOWLER SEAN NEVILLE MICHAEL J. RETTIG JONATHAN SIMON



Forewords by John Crupi and Martin Fowler



Visual Language



Content-Based Router



Message Filter







Splitter







Resequencer



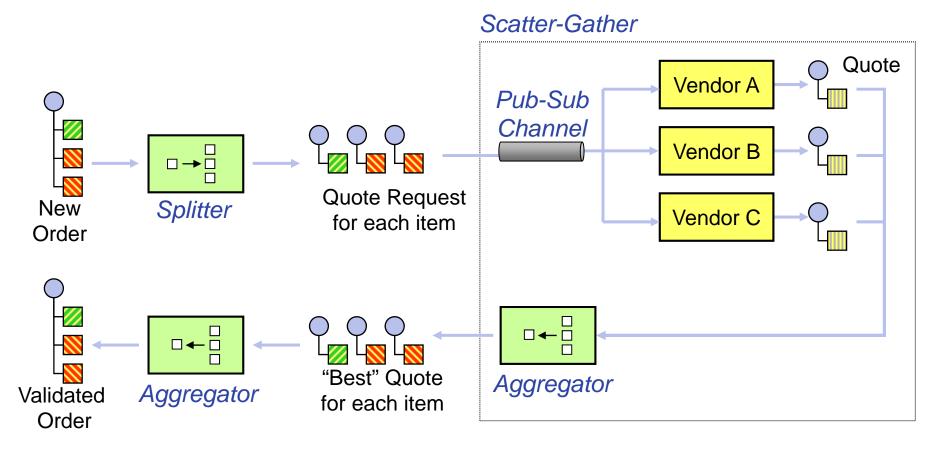
Routing Slip (Itinerary)



Process Manager

Composing Patterns

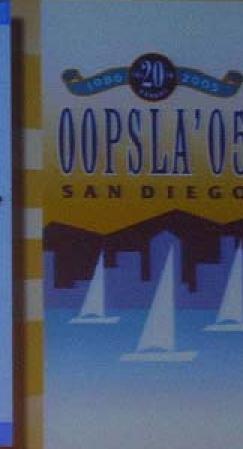
- Receive an order
- Get best offer for each item from vendors
- Combine into validated order.

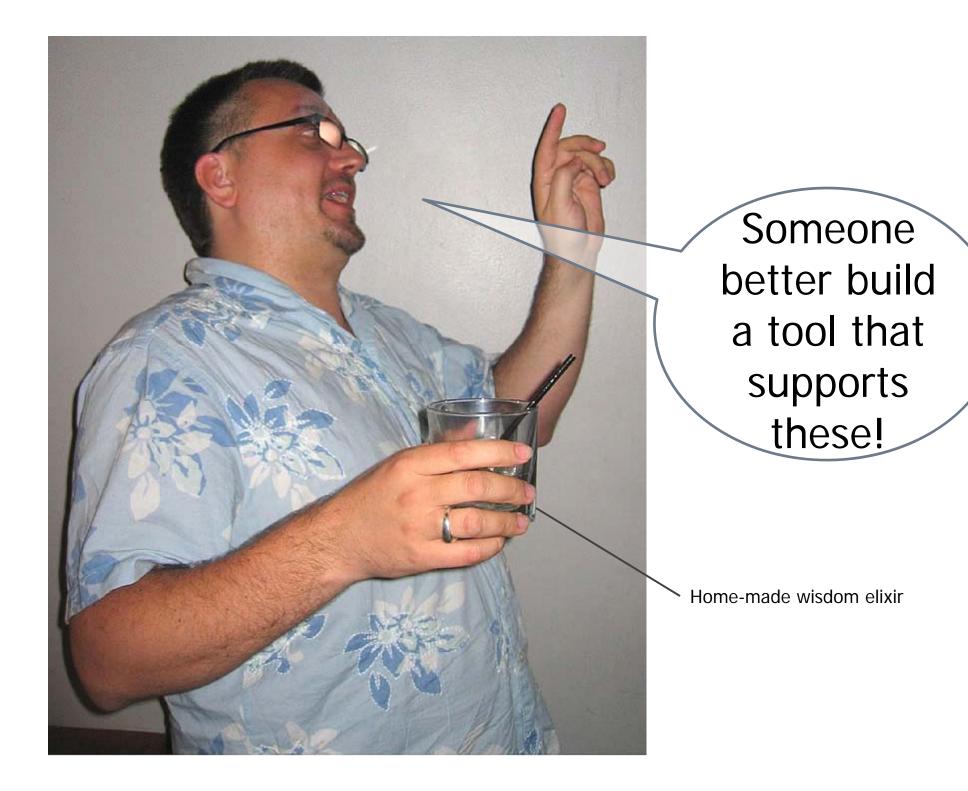


Software Patterns

(SM Software Onco | Resonal Software

- Buschman, Pattern-Oriented Software Architecture
- Dyson, Architecting Enterprise Solutions
- Fowler, Patterns of Enterprise Application Architecture
- Gamma et al, Design Patterns
- Hohpe et al, Enterprise Integration Patterns.
- Kircher, Pattern-Oriented Software Architecture
- Schmidt, Pattern-Oriented Software Architecture
 - w/Garland Software Architecture
 - a chridge et al. Integration Patterns





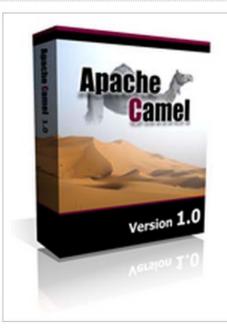
Tossers. I'll just do it myself! Cheers!

James Strachan's Blog

Random ramblings on Open Source, integration and other malarkey

TUESDAY, 15 MAY 2007

Enterprise Integration Patterns in Java using a DSL via Apache Camel



For those of you who missed me rambling about this at JavaOne I thought I'd introduce Camel to you.

Apache Camel is a powerful rule based routing and mediation engine which provides a POJO based implementation of the <u>Enterprise Integration Patterns</u> using an extremely powerful fluent API (or declarative <u>Java Domain</u> <u>Specific Language</u>) to configure routing and mediation rules.

The Domain Specific Language

means that Apache Camel can support type-safe smart completion of routing and mediation rules in your IDE using regular Java code without huge amounts of XML configuration files; though <u>Xml Configuration</u> inside of <u>Spring 2</u> is also supported.

A good way to get started is to take a look at the <u>Enterprise Integration</u> <u>Patterns</u> catalog and see what the Java code of an example looks like. For example, try the <u>message filter</u>, <u>content based router</u> or <u>splitter</u>.

About Me



<u>James Strachan</u> Mells, Frome, England, United Kingdom

Software Fellow at <u>FuseSource</u>

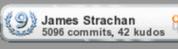
View my complete profile

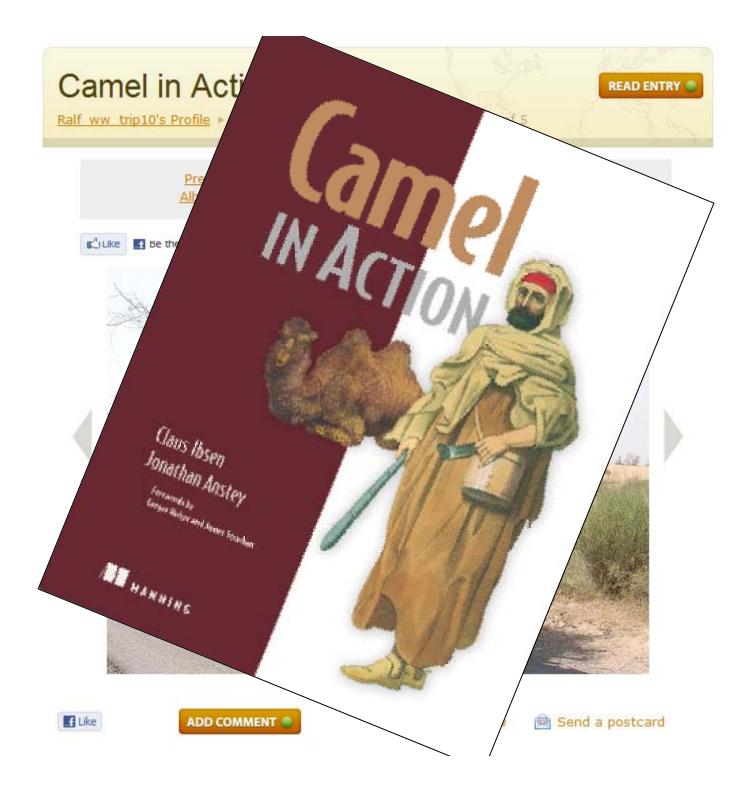
Links

- EuseSource
- Delicious
- 🗵 <u>My old blog</u>

Open Source Projects I work on

- Apache ActiveMQ
- 🗵 Apache Camel
- Apache Karaf
- Apache ServiceMix
- 🗵 <u>Fuse Fabric</u>
- 🗵 <u>Scalate</u>





Patterns Origin – Christopher Alexander

BED ALCOVE

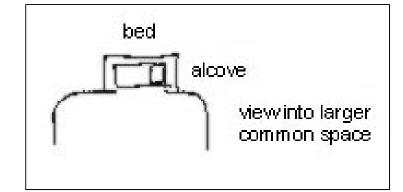
Design problem Bedrooms make no sense.

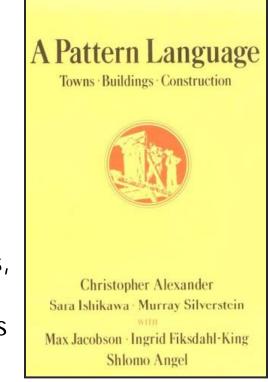
Forces

First, the bed in a bedroom creates awkward spaces around it: dressing, working, watching television, sitting, are all rather foreign to the side spaces left over around a bed. (...) Second, the bed itself seems more comfortable in a space that is adjusted to it.

Solution

Don't put single beds in empty rooms called bedrooms, but instead put individual bed alcoves off rooms with other nonsleeping functions, so the bed itself becomes a tiny private haven.

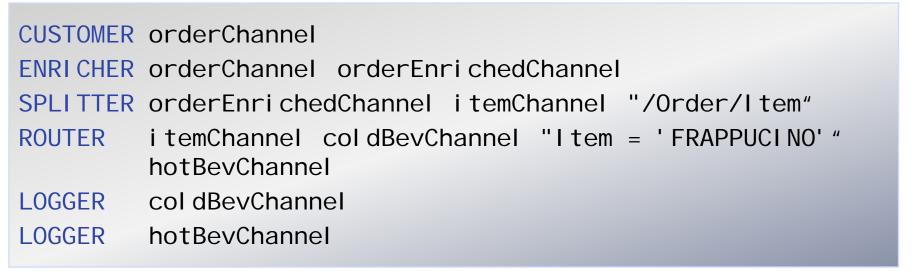


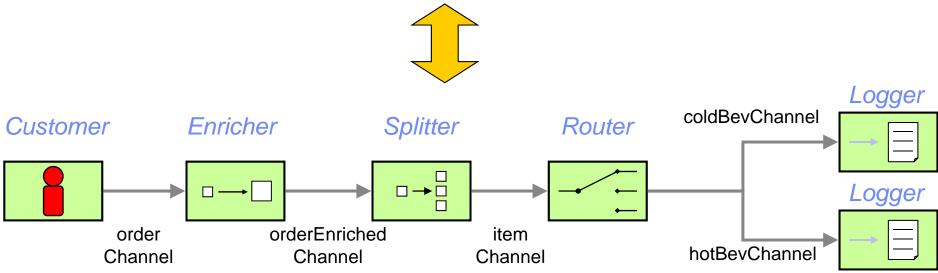


Patterns – 15 Years After GoF

- "Mind sized" chunks of information (Ward Cunningham)
- Human-to-human interaction
- Expresses intent ("why" vs. "how")
- Observed from actual experience
- New programming models bring new patterns
- NOT:
 - A firm rule –always a time when not to use
 - Copy-paste code
 - Isolated. Part of a Pattern Language

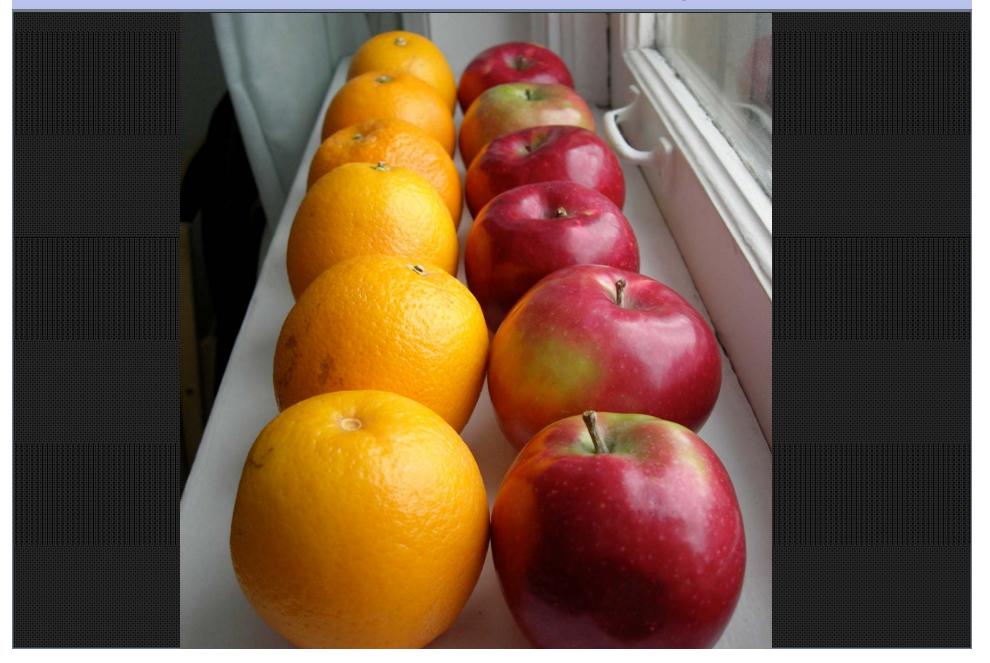
Patterns as Executable Domain Language?







Components

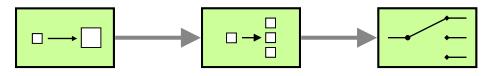


Patterns

Components

- Human communication
- Fuzzy
- Design tool
- Platform independent
 Platform dependent

- System Communication
- Precise
- Executable
- Pipes and Filters style: simple composability

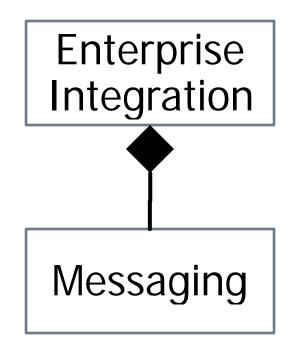


Easily formalizable: input ports, output ports

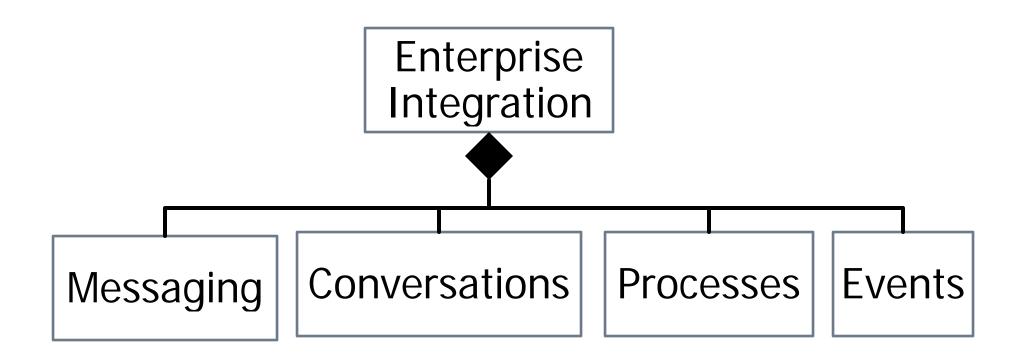
Input Port 🔶 **Output Port**

Leverage other domain languages, such as XSLT

Enterprise Integration or Messaging?

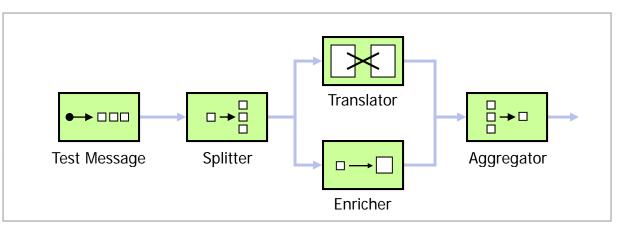


Enterprise Integration or Messaging?



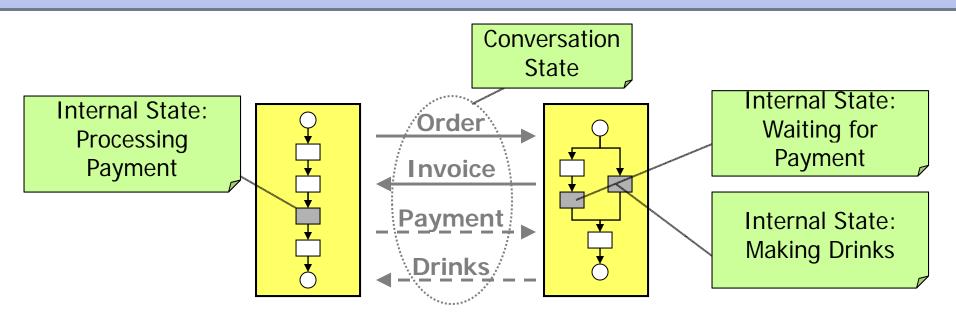
Messaging

Flow of messages through processing nodes



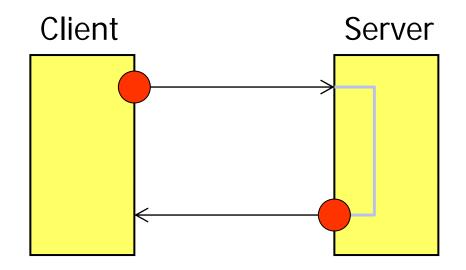
- Stateless -> scaleable, decoupled
- Error handling?
- Complex interactions (no guarantees)

Conversations



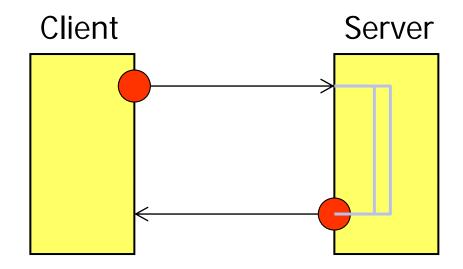
- Each conversation corresponds to one process instance
- Each participant has a (potentially different) process definition

Simple Example: Request Response

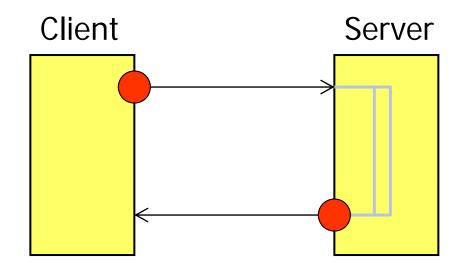


Conversation = Series of Related Messages

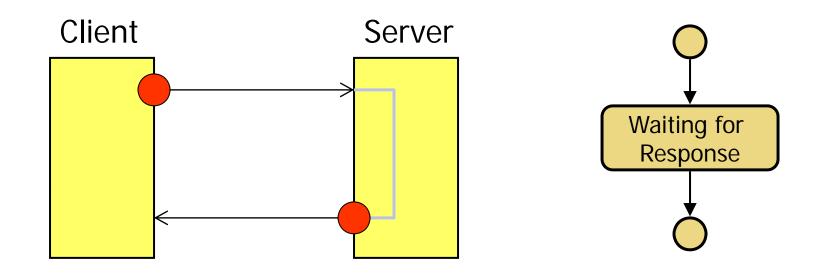
Response Message Lost



Response Message Delayed



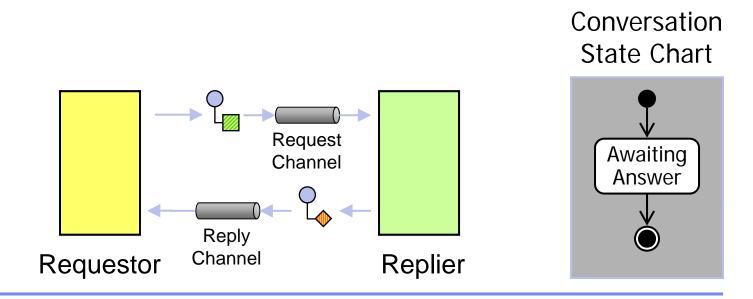
Conversation State



Challenges: Describing Conversations

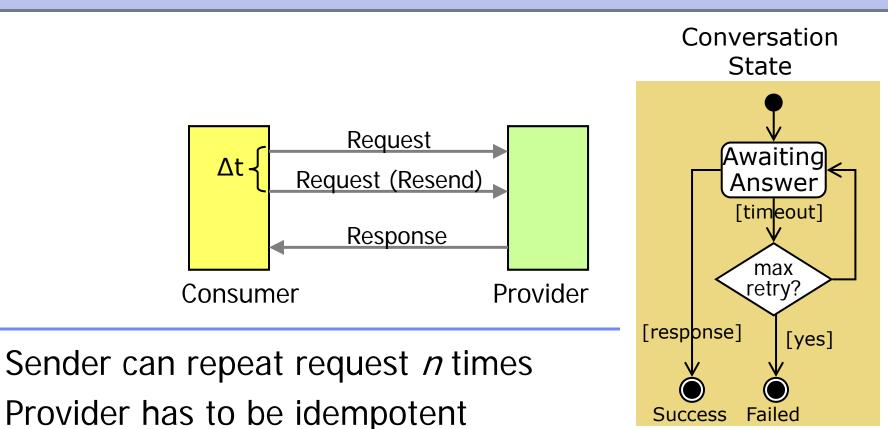
- Sequence Diagrams (UML 1.x) only show one instance, not rules of interaction
- Sequence Diagrams (UML 2.0) more powerful, but non-intuitive notation
- WS-CDL describes conversation state, but very little adoption
- WS-BPEL a little verbose, looking from participant perspective
- Temporal Logic expressive, but not good for sketch

Request-Reply



- Simplest conversation
- Single Conversation state: waiting for reply, complete
- Gets more complicated once error conditions considered

Request-Reply with Retry

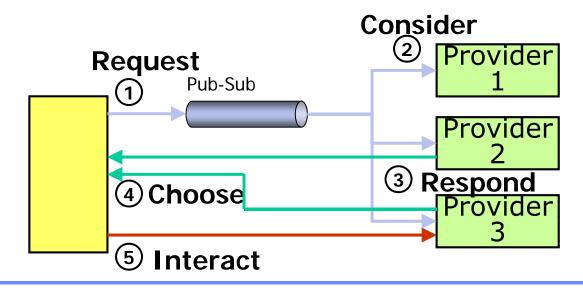


Receiver also has to be idempotent

 Example: RosettaNet Implementation Framework (RNIF) How can a service find a conversation partner in when it has no knowledge about the network and its services?

- Point-to-point communication requires knowledge of the conversation partner (or channel).
- The late binding between a service consumer and the service endpoint lowers the location coupling between them.
- Discovery may be on the critical path to establishing a conversation.
- Even in the presence of a central lookup service, a new participant has to first establish a connection to the lookup service.

Dynamic Discovery

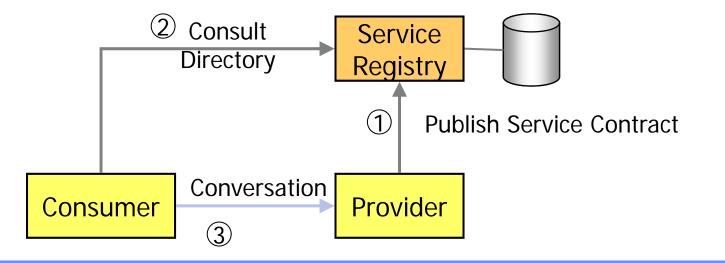


- 1. Broadcast request
- 2. Provider(s) consider whether to respond (load, suitability)
- 3. Interested providers send responses
- 4. Requestor chooses "best" provider from responses
- 5. Requestor initiates interaction with chosen provider
- Examples: DHCP, TIBCO Repository discovery

How can a service find a conversation partner across a large network without flooding the network with requests?

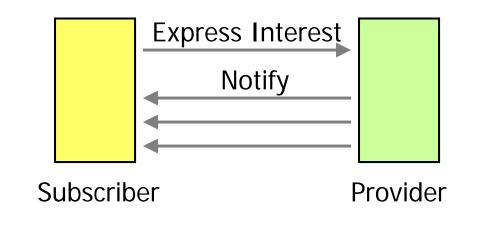
- The late binding between a service consumer and the service endpoint lowers the location coupling between them.
- Discovery may be on the critical path to establishing a conversation.
- Many networks do not route broadcast packets beyond the local network.
- Often centralized administration is involved in setting up a new service.

Consult Directory



- Directory may store additional metadata about the service
- "Match making based on"
 - Unique Identifiers
 - Interface Definition / Type
 - Attributes
 - Keyword match

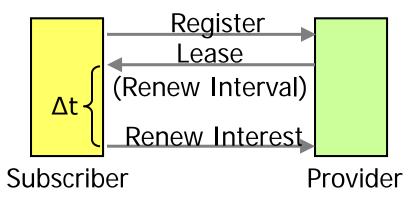
Subscribe-Notify (Multi-responses)



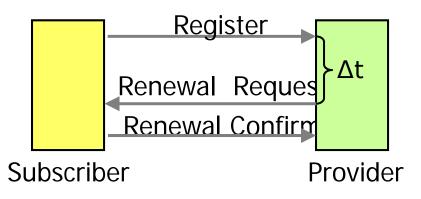
- Subscriber expresses interest in receiving notifications
- Subscriber receives messages until a stop condition is reached:
 - Subscriber sends a stop request
 - A deadline is reached without the subscriber renewing interest
 - Subscriber does not respond to requests from provider
 - Provider notifies subscriber of end of transmission

Renewing Interest

Automatic Expiration



Renewal Request



- "Lease" model
- Heartbeat / keep-alive
- Subscriber has to renew actively
- Example: Jini
- "Magazine Model"
- Subscriber can be simple
- Provider has to manage state for each subscriber

Conversation Pattern Language

<u>Messages</u>

- Initiating Message
- Follow-on Message
- Complete Message
- Side Conversation (Sub-Conversation)
- Acknowledgment Message

Simple Conversations

- Reliable Delivery
- Sync Request-reply
- Async. Request-Reply messages
- Async. Request-Poll for result
- Subscribe-Notify
- Tacit Agreement
- Reaching agreement

Conversation Pattern Language

Coordinated Conv.

- Vote / Poll
- Reaching Agreement / Two-phase vote
- Unanimous agreement

Establishing Conv.

- Discovery
- Introduction
- Three-Way Handshake
- Role negotiation
- Establishing trust

Renewing Interest

- Lease / Automatic
 Expiration
- Renewal Reminder

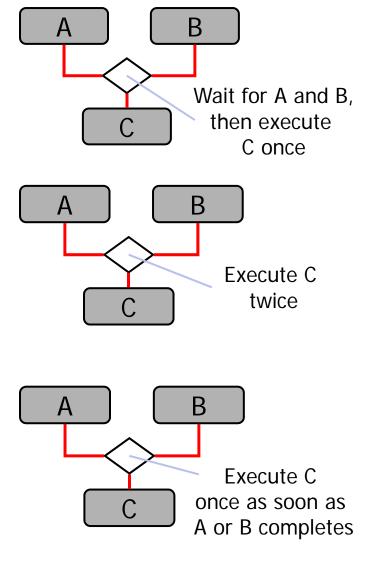
Exception Handling

- Two-phase Commit
- Compensation Action
- Retry / Resend
 (Idempotent Receivers)
- Write-Offs

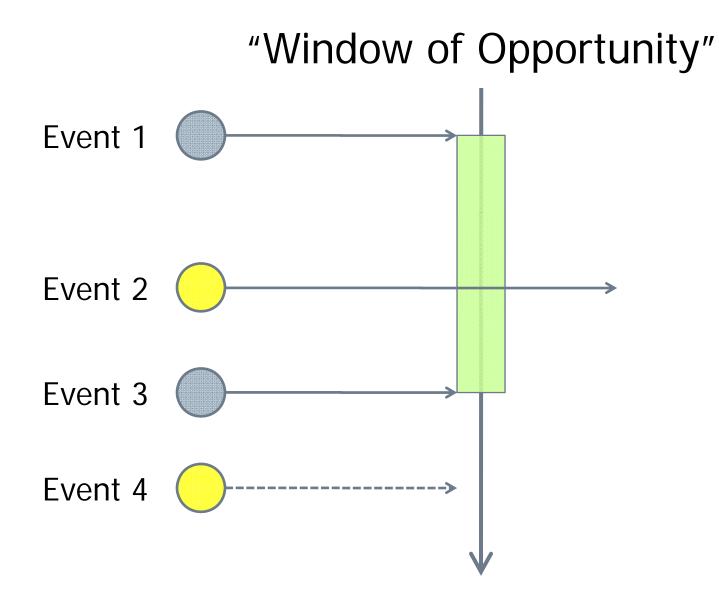
· Ability to Cancel REA ORDER ORDED · Ack before Proc. e ACK ·Nourepudiation (Ack), dospite reliable msg. CONFIRM The CON "HARDSELL" ACCEPT "Canter-offer "Bazaar RFR DROGA 01 "SCATTER-GATHER 82 LIE CONTIN 93 CANCE .

Workflow Patterns - Example

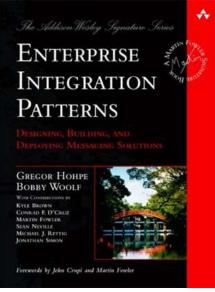
- Synchronizing Merge
 - Merge many execution paths.
 Synchronize if multiple paths are taken.
- Multiple Merge
 - Merge many execution paths without synchronizing.
- Discriminator
 - Merge many execution paths without synchronizing. Execute the subsequent activity only once.



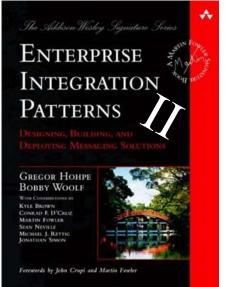
Event Pattern - Example



- Messaging Patterns (65)
 - Messaging Systems
 - Messaging Channels
 - Message Construction
 - Message Routing
 - Message Transformation
 - Messaging Endpoints
 - System Management
- Conversation Patterns
 - Discovery
 - Establishing a Conversation
 - Multi-party Conversations
 - Reaching agreement
 - Resource Management 50
 - Error Handling



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