
Getting Started Guide

Your guide to starting out with the JBoss ESB



JBoss ESB Development Team with Community Contributions

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Abstract

A guide to the initial installation and configuration of the JBoss Enterprise Service Bus (ESB).

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The quickest way to get started using JBoss ESB is by running one of the quickstarts in the samples/quickstarts folder. This will also perform a basic validation of your system. Before doing this however, be sure to check that your system meets the following minimum requirements:

1. JDK 5 (v1.5.0_06 recommended)
2. Ant (v1.6.5 recommended)
3. JBoss Application Server 4.2.x.GA or JBoss ESB Server 4.8

There are two ways to run JBossESB. You can deploy it to JBossAS / JBossESB Server, or run standalone. This guide will concentrate on the JBoss Application Server / JBoss ESB Server scenario because these scenarios are the most common and provide the largest range of functionality to users. We suggest using the JBoss ESB Server for this guide.

The ESB components can also be deployed directly to the JBoss Application Server. If you require .EAR deployment or if you require EJB3, then you will want to use the JBoss Application Server. Below are the steps needed to install JBoss ESB to the JBoss Application server. If you plan to use the JBoss ESB Server, no additional installation is required.

The JBoss ESB Server is an application server that serves as a convenient and lightweight container to deploy to. It is a stripped down version of the JBoss application server that will deploy all of your WAR, SAR, but does not contain EJB3 libraries or deployers. The main advantage of using the ESB Server over using the JBoss ESB 4.8 Server is that it has a much quicker boot time than the JBoss Application Server, which is helpful during development.

1. Downloading

This document assumes you have Ant (1.6.5 or higher) and Java5 installed on your machine, and that you have a fresh copy of JBossAS. So now go and download the JBoss ESB 4.8

distribution from <http://labs.jboss.com/portal/jbossesb/downloads>. There are three corresponding distribution versions, `jbossesb-server-{version}`, `jbossesb-{version}` and `jbossesb-{version}-src`. The standalone JBossESB Server execution requires the `jbossesb-server-{version}` distribution while deployed execution requires the `jbossesb-{version}` distribution.

If you wish to use the JBoss Application Server, download the JBoss ESB 4.8 distribution from the above URL. Then download JBoss AS 4.2.3.GA from <http://labs.jboss.com/portal/jbossesb/downloads>. JBoss AS 5 is supported starting from version 5.1.0.GA and can be downloaded from the same location.

2. Installation to the JBoss Application Server (not required for ESB Server)

1. Use `jbossesb-{version}/install/deployment.properties.example` as a template to create `install.deployment.properties`.
2. Edit your version of `install/deployment.properties`. Open this file and edit the following lines if needed to represent the directory where you have installed the JBoss application server and the server configuration you wish. Most users choose “default” for their configuration setting:

```
# application server root directory
org.jboss.esb.server.home=/jboss-4.2.3.GA
# the instance of jboss you are running(default)
org.jboss.esb.server.config=default
```

3. Run 'ant' (default target) from the install directory. This will deploy JBossESB to your JBossAS instance. It copies several `.sar` and `.esb` archives files and directories (`jbossesb.esb`, `jbpm.esb`, `jbrules.esb`, `smooks.esb`, `spring.esb`, `soap.esb`) into the application server's deploy directory.
4. Start your server. There is a bin directory within the JBoss Application Server or the JBoss ESB Server (whichever you have chosen to use). Execute the run script (`run.sh` on Linux/Mac OS X/Unix, `run.bat` on Windows).
5. Verify the server you have chosen is running by visiting <http://localhost:8080> with your web browser.

3. Installation to the JBoss Application Server 5.1.0.GA

1. Download JBoss AS 5.1.0.GA from <http://www.jboss.org/jbossas/downloads/> and unzip it.
2. Follow the same steps as listed above for “Installation to the JBoss Application Server (not required for ESB Server)”

```
# application server root directory
```

```
org.jboss.esb.server.home=/jboss-4.2.3.GA
# the instance of jboss you are running(default)
org.jboss.esb.server.config=default
```



Note

Depending on whether you access certain application (like the jopr console) you might need to increase the memory settings when starting the server (in run.conf):

```
-Xms128m -Xmx512m -XX:PermSize=200m -XX:MaxPermSize=500m
```

3.1. Windows script update for JBoss AS 5

The run.bat script contains an error which prevents wise from compiling the webservice proxies. In order to fix the type you must edit the run.bat script and locate the following lines

```
if "x%JAVAC_JAR%" == "x" (
    set "RUNJAR=%JAVAC_JAR%;%JBOSS_HOME%\bin\run.jar"
) else (
    set "RUNJAR=%JBOSS_HOME%\bin\run.jar"
)
```

The fix involves switching the set statements so that they read as follows

```
if "x%JAVAC_JAR%" == "x" (
    set "RUNJAR=%JBOSS_HOME%\bin\run.jar"
) else (
    set "RUNJAR=%JAVAC_JAR%;%JBOSS_HOME%\bin\run.jar"
)
```

3.2. Scoped Deployments in JBoss AS 5

In ESB 4.x you can specify that a deployment be scoped by configuring this in deployment.xml:

```
<jbossesb-deployment>
  <depends>jboss.esb:test=server</depends>
</depends>
```

```

    jboss.esb.qa.junit.destination:service=Queue,name=esb_gateway_channel_versioned
  </depends>
  <depends>
    jboss.esb.qa.junit.destination:service=Queue,name=esb_channel_versioned
  </depends>

  <loader-repository>
    org.jboss.soa.esb:loader=simple-scoped
    <loader-repository-config>java2ParentDelegaton=false</loader-repository-config>
  </loader-repository>

</jbossesb-deployment>

```

The AS5 deployers ignore this section of deployment.xml. Instead for a ESB 4.x scoped deployment, users will be required to create a META-INF/jboss-classloading.xml:

```

<classloading xmlns="urn:jboss:classloading:1.0" domain="simple-scoped"
  parent-first="false" />

```

3.3. Java 6

When using Java 6 the following jars are required to be available in <server_home>/lib/endorsed

- jaxb-api.jar
- jbossws-native-jaxrpc.jar
- jbossws-native-jaxws-.jar
- jbossws-native-jaxws-ext.jar
- jbossws-native-saa.jar

4. ESB archive deployment strategies

JBossESB is packaged and shipped with base services. A service should be deployed in an ESB archive consisting of an action code + configuration. The idea behind an ESB archive is that it is a deployable service unit. An ESB archive is simply a zip file with an .esb extension. You can deploy as many ESB archives as you please. You can influence the deployment order of archives using the deployment.xml, which specifies start-order dependencies.

Typically you would deploy an ESB archive to the 'deploy' directory. ESB archives should enable you to move services between servers simply by moving the corresponding ESB archive. An ESB archive file has the following structure:

```
#####META-INF
# #####jboss-esb.xml
# #####deployment.xml
# #####MANIFEST.MF
#####<java classes>
#####<jars>
#####<queue-service.xml>
```

- <jboss-esb.xml>: contains the service configuration (listener and actions), as well as provider configuration.
- <deployment.xml>: is optional, but can be used for 2 reasons:
 1. make this .esb archive depend on other archives, to specify classloading order.
 2. make the deployment of this .esb archive scoped.
- <java classes>: your custom action classes in standard package hierarchy.
- <jars>: additional jar archives your actions depend on.
- <queue-service.xml>: if the 'providers' section of the jboss-esb.xml references queues or topics, you can deploy their configuration in the ESB archive. Note that this is strictly a convenience and any other way to deploy these queues is fine too. We recommend this approach to keep your deployments as self-contained as possible therefore keeping dependency management simple.

JBossESB ships with a number of standard service archives:

jbossesb.esb

- <http://anonsvn.labs.jboss.com/labs/jbossesb/trunk/product/services/jbossesb/>
- Contains internal services like the DeadLetterService, <http://wiki.jboss.org/wiki/Wiki.jsp?page=JBossESBDeadLetterService>.

jbrules.esb

- <http://anonsvn.labs.jboss.com/labs/jbossesb/trunk/product/services/jbrules/>
- Needed for rules evaluation using Drools, <http://wiki.jboss.org/wiki/Wiki.jsp?page=JBossRules>
- Need for services like the Content-Based Router, <http://wiki.jboss.org/wiki/Wiki.jsp?page=JBossESBContentBasedRouting>.

jbpm.esb

- <http://anonsvn.labs.jboss.com/labs/jbossesb/trunk/product/services/jbpm/>

- Needed for default provider of Business Process Management jBPM, <http://community.jboss.org/wiki/jbpm>.

smooks.esb

- The default message transformation engine Smooks, <http://docs.codehaus.org/display/MILYN/Smooks+In+JBoss+ESB>.

These services are deployed by default, but you should be able to remove them if you don't need these service deployments.

5. The Hello World Quickstart

This QuickStart allows you get up and running with JBossESB, out of the box. It is located in the distribution under `samples/quickstarts/helloworld/`.

To run this QuickStart following [Running the Helloworld QuickStart](#).

Procedure 1. Running the Helloworld QuickStart

1. Start your Server in a way that allows you to view the output console. If you are on Windows, it is preferable not to run JBoss as a Windows Service for the purposes of this guide.
2. From a command terminal window, change directory into the `samples/quickstarts/helloworld` directory.
3. Make sure that `install/deployment.properties` has the correct configuration and home directory settings for your server.
4. Type "ant deploy" to deploy the helloworld .esb package archive to your application server.
5. Type "ant runtest".
6. Switch back to your application server's console. You should soon see a "Hello World" message appear in your application server's console.
7. That's it! The QuickStart ran successfully. Your environment is properly configured for JBossESB.

You can find more detailed directions on how to setup the quickstart examples by running "ant help-quickstarts" under any of the specific quickstart directories. To get information on how to run a particular quickstart under different deployment scenarios, change directory to the specific quickstart and type "ant help".

5.1. Components of the QuickStart

The following diagram illustrates the sequence of events that take place in this QuickStart. It touches on a number of the key concepts within JBossESB.

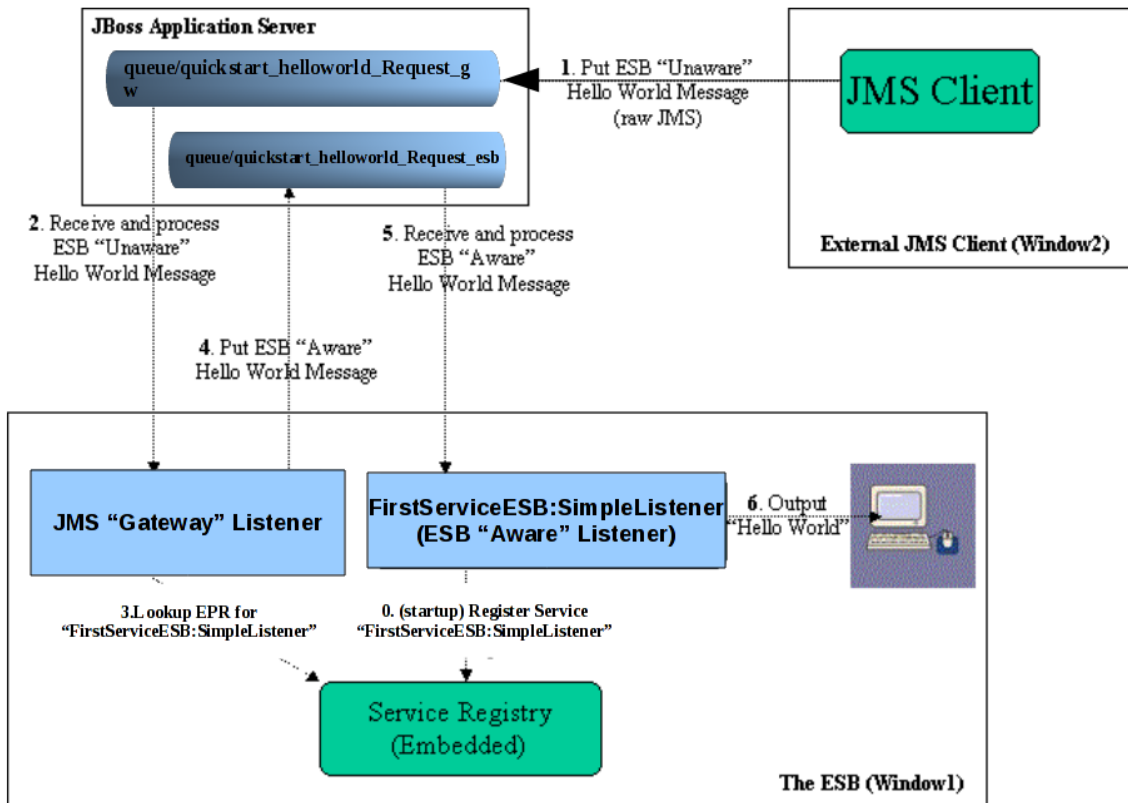


Figure 1. HelloWorld QuickStart Sequence of Events

Window1 shows each of the main "ESB" components used in this sample:

1. Service Registry: This is a JAXR Registry implementation. In this QuickStart, the registry uses RMI based communication. See [docs/services/RegistryConfiguration.pdf](#) for more details on the Registry Service.
2. JMS Gateway Listener: A "Gateway Listener" is one of the key architectural components within JBossESB. This listener type is, as its name would suggest, the gateway to the ESB from endpoints outside the domain of the ESB. In this case, we're using a JMS Gateway.
3. The ESB Aware Service Listener: The "FirstServiceESB:SimpleListener" ESB Aware Service Listener listens for "ESB Aware" messages on "queue/quickstart_helloworld_Request_esb". This introduces you further to the concept of ESB "Aware" and "Unaware" messages. We will touch on these next.

5.2. ESB Aware and Unaware Messages

JBossESB has a well defined concept of what a message is. This is defined fully in `xml/message.xsd`. This construct makes it possible to pass decorated messages payloads between components of the ESB. The message payload is typically stored in the message "Body" (see the [Programmers Guide](#)).

This makes a lot of sense from the point of services within the ESB domain being able to collaborate effectively. However, it is not practical to expect endpoints outside the domain of a JBossESB deployment to be "aware" of these internal ESB constructs. For this reason, JBossESB has the concept of ESB Aware and Unaware Messages and Endpoints, with the Gateway acting as the bridge (adapter) between the two worlds.

5.3. QuickStart Sequence of Events

After starting the ESB in Window1 and before any "Hello World" messages are put on the bus, the "FirstServiceESB:SimpleListener" Service is registered with the Registry Service.

The sequence of events in the Hello World QuickStart are as follows:

- ESB Unaware JMS Client endpoint puts an ESB Unaware "Hello World" Message (plain String Object) into JMS Queue "queue/quickstart_helloworld_Request_gw".
- The JMS Gateway Listener receives the ESB Unaware message. The Gateways Job is to adapt this message by making it an ESB Aware Message for consumption by an ESB Aware Endpoint.
- The JMS Gateway Listener uses the registry to lookup the Endpoint Reference (EPR) for "FirstServiceESB:SimpleListener" Service. This works out to be JMS Queue "queue/quickstart_helloworld_Request_esb".
- The JMS Gateway Listener "adapts" the message into an ESB Aware message and places it into JMS Queue "queue/quickstart_helloworld_Request_esb".
- "FirstServiceESB:SimpleListener" Service receives the message.
- "FirstServiceESB:SimpleListener" Service extracts the payload from the message and prints it to the console.

6. Running other QuickStarts

Once you have successfully run the Helloworld QuickStart and understand the concepts involved, there are many other Quickstarts to try. Please note that the Quickstarts have different requirements which are documented in their respective readme.txt, and that not all of the Quickstarts will run in every deployment. Below is a suggested map of Quickstarts to follow in order.

Quickstarts Trailmap

1. `helloworld`
2. `helloworld_action`
3. `custom_action`
4. `helloworld_file_action`

5. `helloworld_ftp_action`
6. `simple_cbr`
7. `fun_cbr`
8. `business_service`
9. `business_rules_service`
10. `scripting_groovy`
11. `transform_CSV2XML`
12. `transform_XML2POJO`
13. `transform_XML2XML_simple`
14. `transform_XML2XML_date_manipulation`
15. `aggregator`
16. `bpm_orchestration1`
17. `bpm_orchestration2`
18. `webservice_consumer1`
19. `webservice_producer`

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Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

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The hypothetical commands "show w" and "show c" should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than "show w" and "show c"; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

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B. Revision History

Revision History

Revision 1

Fri Jul 16 2010

DavidLe

Sage<dlesage@redhat.com>,

DarrinMison<dmison@redhat.com>

Initial conversion from OpenOffice ODT files.

