

WebSphere ESB Best Practices

WebSphere User Group, Edinburgh

17th September 2008

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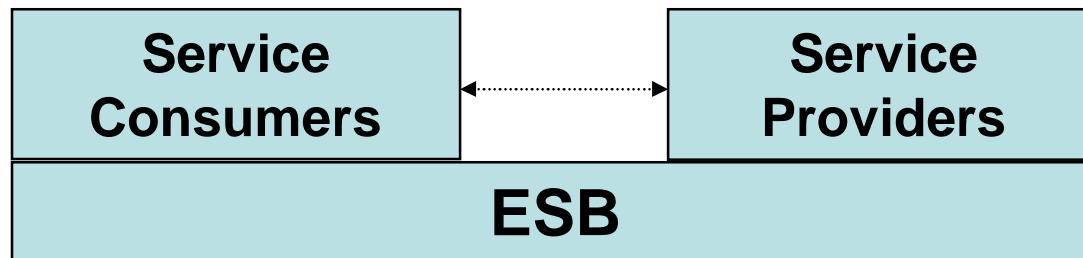
Agenda

- Brief Refresher of WebSphere ESB
- ‘Large-scale’ Best Practices: **Design and architecture**
- ‘Small-scale’ Best Practices: **Hints and tips to make your life easier**
- References and Further Information

Brief Refresher of WebSphere ESB

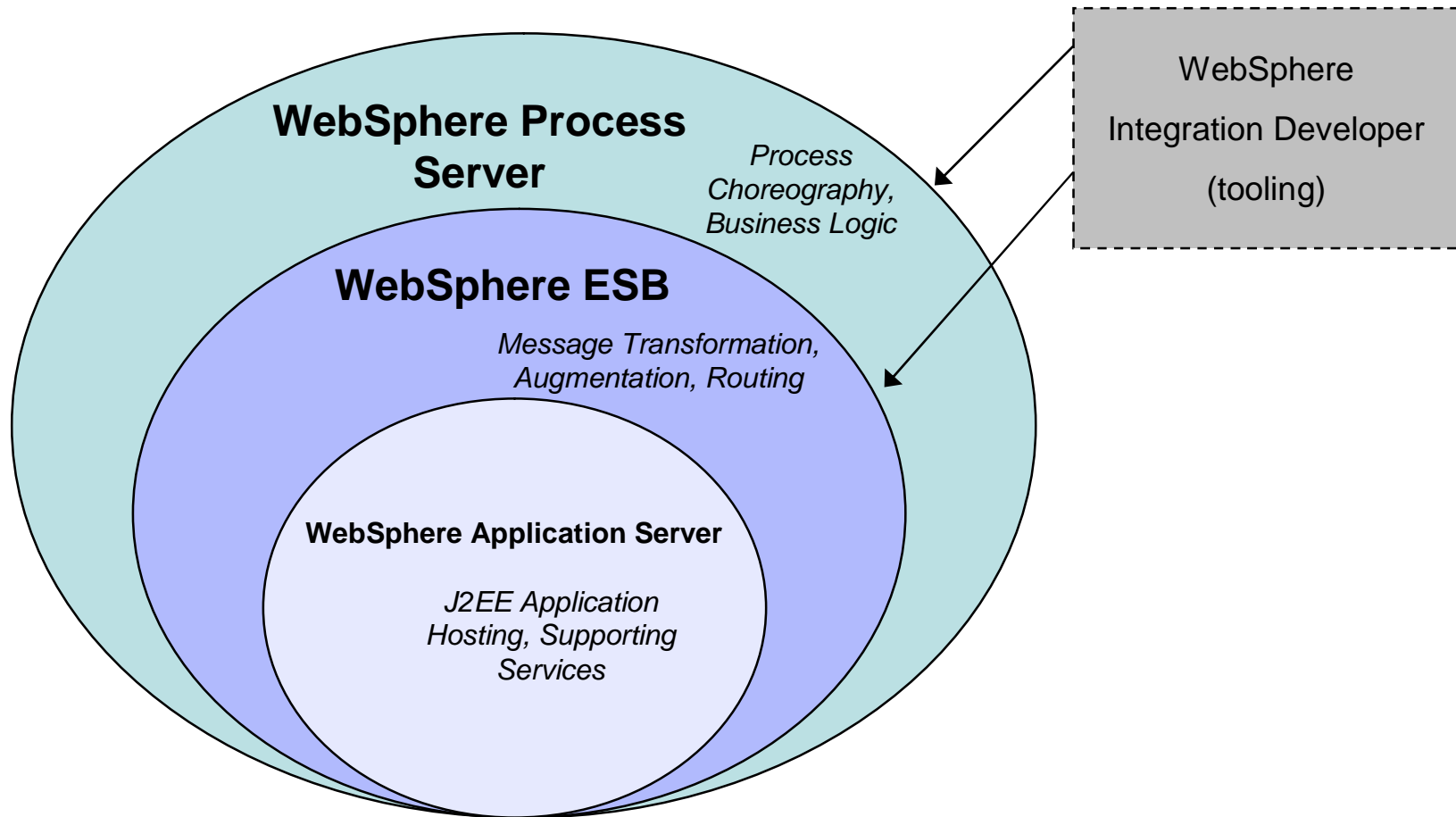
What is WebSphere ESB?

- An ESB (Enterprise Service Bus) is an architectural pattern that assists in creating an SOA environment.
- Enables routing, transformation, augmentation, aggregation, etc. of services by creating intermediary services.

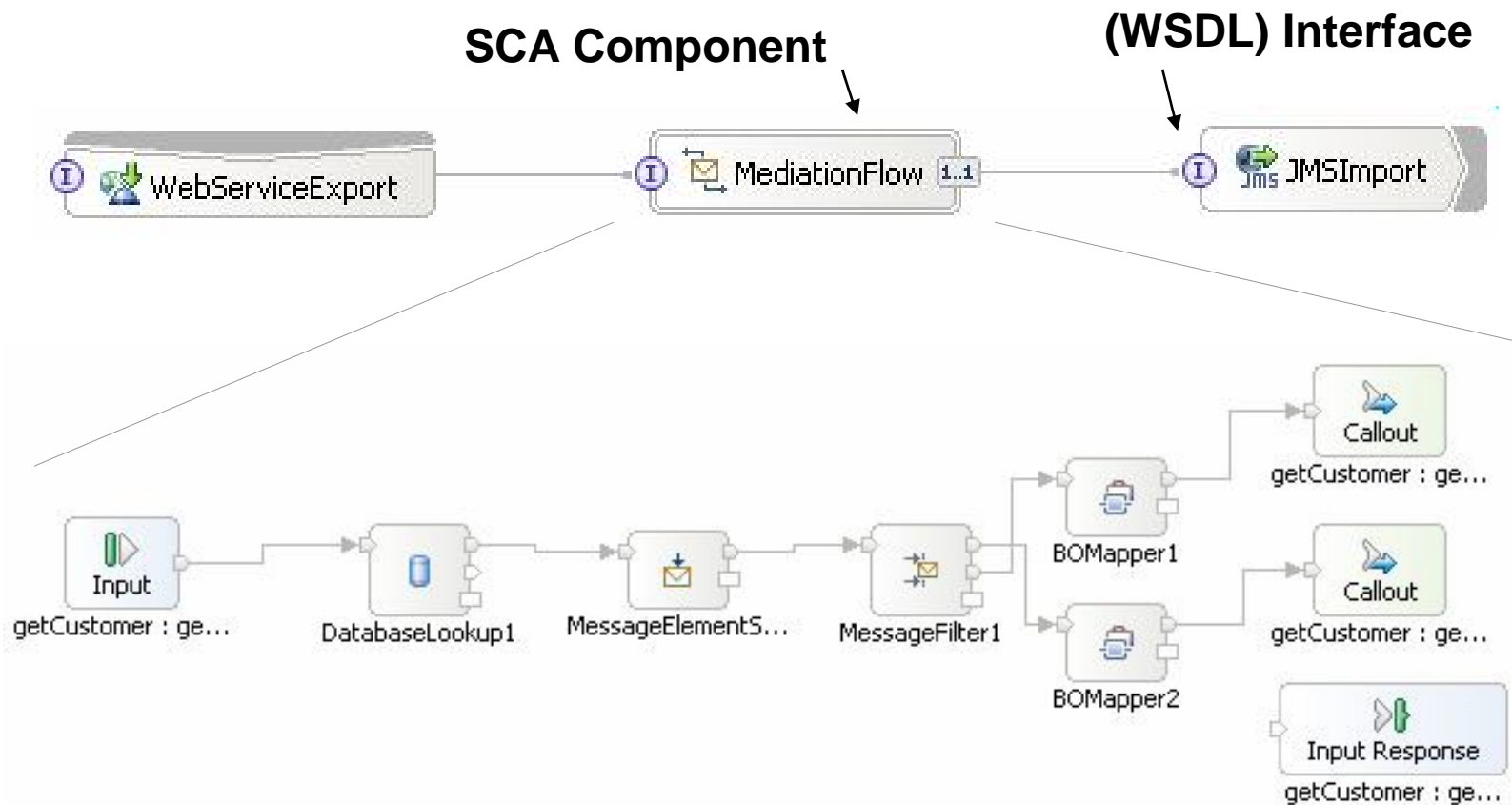


- **WebSphere ESB** is one of IBM's three ESB 'products'.

WebSphere SOA/Process Integration Stack



Mediation Module and Flow



- WPS adds Process (or Integration) modules.
- Mediation Modules can also contain Java Components.
- Mediation Modules can reference libraries that contain WSDLs, BOs, etc.

Types of Import and Export (Bindings)

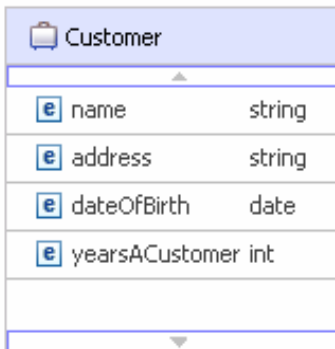
- Web Services (SOAP/HTTP and SOAP/JMS)
- Messaging:
 - WebSphere MQ and MQ / JMS
 - JMS (incl. Generic)
- HTTP
- JCA (WebSphere) Adapters
 - Application
 - Technology
- SCA 'Default' / Native
- Stateless Session Bean Binding (import only)
- Standalone Reference (export only)
- WebSphere Business Integration Adapters

Service Data Object (SDO)

- Java API used for accessing (mostly) structured data.
- Has serialized XML representation.
- **Business Object** is definition / type of SDO (underlying representation is XML Schema).

```
DataObject customer = createCustomer();  
customer.setString("name", "Fred");  
customer.setString("address", "123 Anytown");  
customer.setDate("dateOfBirth", new Date(1975, 2, 1));  
customer.setYearsACustomer(0);
```

```
<customer>  
  <name>Fred</name>  
  <address>123 Anytown</address>  
  <date>1975-02-01</date>  
  <yearsACustomer>0</yearsACustomer>  
</customer>
```



Customer		
e	name	string
e	address	string
e	dateOfBirth	date
e	yearsACustomer	int

Service Message Object

- Only used inside mediation flows
- Contains **context** (scratchpads) for various mediation functions
- Gives access to **headers** inaccessible in other SCA components
- As well as message **body** content

[-] e? smo	
[-] e? context	ContextType
[+] e? correlation	anyType
[+] e? transient	anyType
[+] e? failInfo	FailInfoType
[+] e? primitiveContext	PrimitiveContextType
[+] e? shared	anyType
[-] e? headers	HeadersType
[+] e? SMOHeader	SMOHeaderType
[+] e? JMSHeader	JMSHeaderType
[+] e? SOAPHeader	[] SOAPHeaderType
[+] e? SOAPFaultInfo	SOAPFaultInfoType
[+] e? properties	[] PropertyType
[-] e? MQHeader	MQHeaderType
[+] e? md	MQMD
[+] e? control	MQControl
[-] e? header	[] MQChainedHeaderType
e? Encoding	MQLONG
e? CodedCharSetId	MQLONG
e? Format	MQCHAR8
[+] e? value	anyType
[+] e? opaque	MQOpaqueHeader
[+] e? rfh	MQRFH
[+] e? rfh2	MQRFH2
[+] e? HTTPHeader	HTTPHeaderType
[-] e? body	getCustomerResponseMsg
[-] e? getCustomerResponse	GetCustomerResponseType
[+] e? customer	Customer

Large-scale best practices: **Design and architecture**

- Use the Right Type of Module
- Design your System Topology
- Spend Time on Interfaces and Business Objects
- Consider How you Split up Mediation Modules
- Select your Binding Types Carefully
- Document Modules and Components
- Consider your Custom Coding Strategy
- Consider your Logging Strategy
- Use Source Control & Do Automated Builds
- Do Unit Testing

Use the Right Type of Module

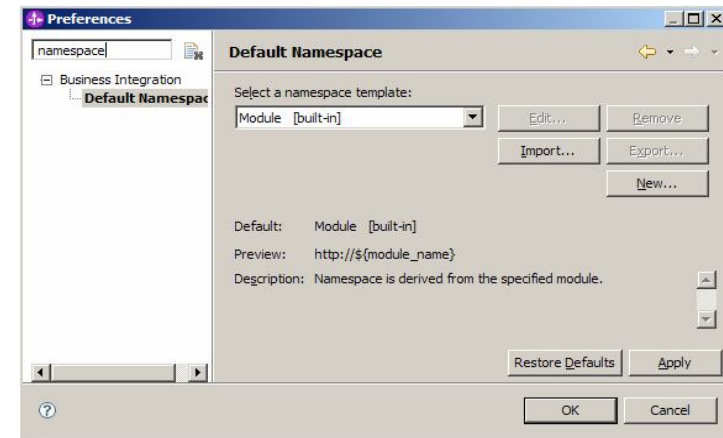
- Think about mediation logic vs. process logic.
- Use **Mediation Modules** (WebSphere ESB & Process Server) for integration / mediation logic:
 - Short-running, minimal choreography.
 - Supports header manipulation.
- Use (Integration) **Modules** (WebSphere Process Server only) for business / process logic:
 - Can be long-running, powerful choreography and business logic.
- More Information:
 - http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/websphere/library/techarticles/0803_fasbinder2/0803_fasbinder2.html

Design your System Topology

- Need more than one server?
- Using clustering? For scalability? For failover?
- Choice of topology – Bronze, Silver, Gold, ...
- Mediation Modules on their own server?
- What databases do you need?
- Need a load balancer / HTTP server?
- What other systems are you connecting to and how will they ensure failover / scalability?
- DeveloperWorks article on clustering:
http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/websphere/library/techarticles/0803_chilanti/0803_chilanti.html
- Redbook that discusses production topologies:
<http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/sg247413.html?Open>

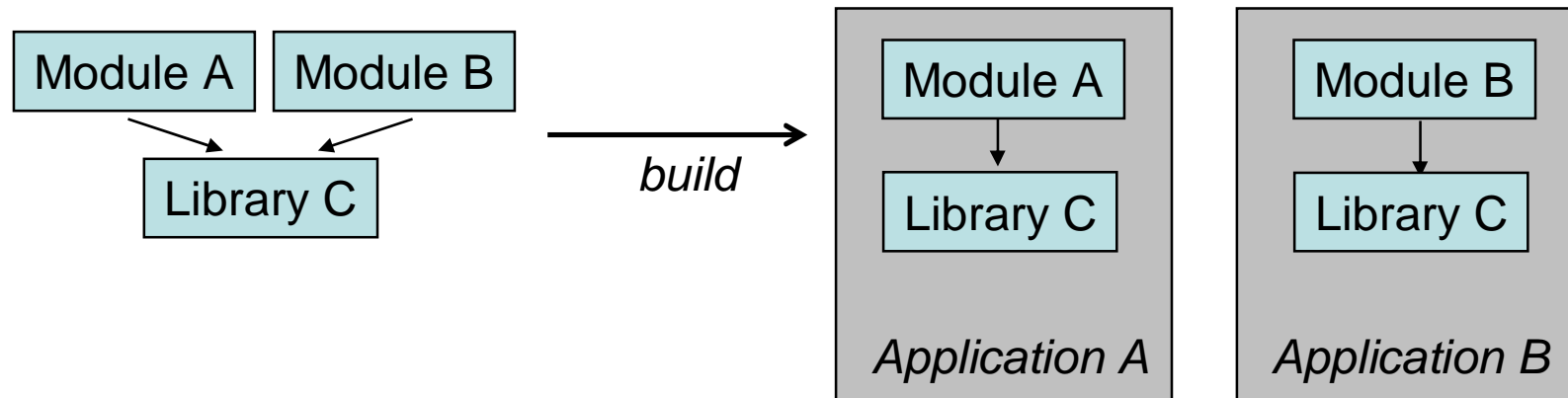
Spend Time on Interfaces and Business Objects

- Refactoring support is limited inside mediation flows, so good to get this right first time round.
- Adopt a naming convention.
- Add constraints?
- Add modelled faults?
- Think about namespaces.
- Configure default namespace policy before you start.






Consider How you Split up Mediation Modules

- How many mediation flows inside each mediation flow component?
 - **Large** number of modules impacts performance / deployment.



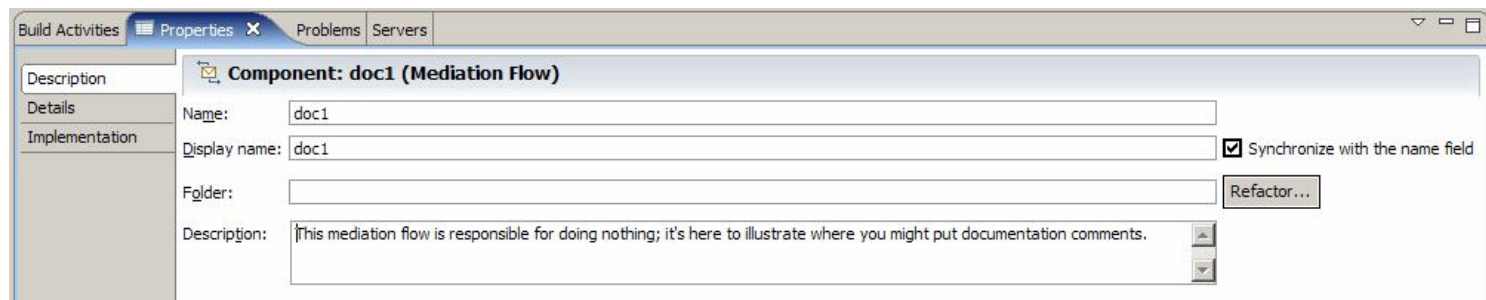
- **Small** number impacts ease of development.
- Remove unused library content.

Select your Binding Types Carefully

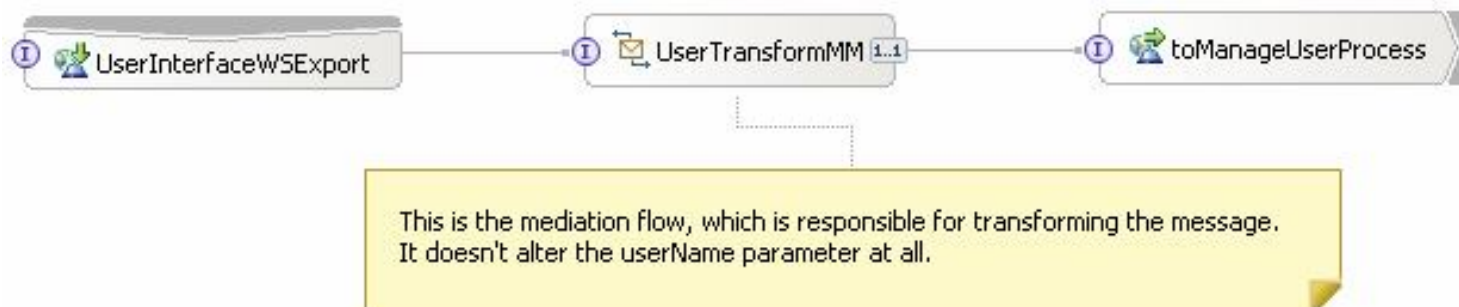
- Often binding type dictated by circumstance.
- But if you have the scope to decide:
 - Prefer **SCA default/native** for inter-ESB/WPS communications – fast, efficient, and simple 
 - Prefer **Web Services** for synchronous service exposure – mature, integrates well into SDO model. 
 - Prefer **JMS** for asynchronous service exposure – integrates well with WAS platform. 
- Sometimes you have alternatives. For example:
 - Web Services binding – allows easy access to SOAP headers
 - or*
 - HTTP with SOAP data binding – allows access to HTTP headers but not SOAP headers

Document Modules and Components (1/2)

- Specify description property to describe component in WID:



- As of WID 6.1.2, can also add notes:



Document Modules and Components (2/2)

Can use 'Generate Documentation' to generate a full PDF describing your module:

The image shows two screenshots illustrating the process of generating documentation. The left screenshot shows a context menu for a document module, with the 'Generate Documentation...' option highlighted. The right screenshot shows the resulting PDF document, which includes a business process overview diagram and process settings.

1.1 Business process overview

The diagram illustrates a business process flow for 'F_AgentQuoteinACT & HUB_V1'. The process starts with 'F_AgentQuoteinACT & HUB_V1Receive', followed by 'Receive Request from Customer', 'Perform Account Search', and 'Access Existing Account'. It then branches into 'Enter Customer Information' and 'Create New Account', leading to 'Submit CMP Eligibility'. From there, it goes to 'Validate Name & Address (M)', 'Request Quote', 'Retry', and 'Attach Documents'. The process then branches into 'Determine if Underwriter Review is Required' and 'Attachments UI inserts documents into PLEXUI_W'. The 'Attachments UI inserts documents into PLEXUI_W' step leads to 'Submit to Underwriter' and 'Index Attachments based on output from Attachments UI'. The 'Submit to Underwriter' step leads to 'Review Task Assigned to Inpt UI Review Process', which then leads to 'Present Quote'. The process ends with 'F_AgentQuoteinACT & HUB_V1Reply'.

1.2 Process settings

Display name:	F_Agent Quote in ACT & HUB_V1
Name:	F_AgentQuoteinACTHUB_V1
Suppress join failure:	Yes
Expression language:	()


Server settings

- 4 -



Business process "F_Agent Quote in ACT & HUB_V1" Mar 3, 2008

Execution mode: longRunning
Target namespace: http://Hanover/Processes/FutureProcesses/FAgentQuoteinACTHUBV1

Consider your Custom Coding Strategy

- Custom mediation: 
 - Most useful for one-off coding.
 - Cannot be re-used between modules.
 - ‘Visual’ mode available which may be useful to those less comfortable with Java/SDO API.
- Custom primitive (also called roll-your-own primitive):
 - A first-class new primitive – same abilities as any other primitive type (XSLT, Endpoint Lookup...).
 - Can have customisable properties.
 - Appears in palette in WID.
 - More re-usable, but more work to create.

Consider your Logging Strategy

- You will want one, consider it before you start developing.
- Options include:
 - Message Logger – limited functionality – logs only to a fixed schema database table. 
 - JDBC or Flat File Adapter (in separate mediation module?)
 - Custom mediations – basic visual snippets for logging. 
 - Custom primitives.

Use Source Control & Do Automated Builds

- Use source control – WID/Eclipse integrates with several.
- Only one developer per mediation module at once.
- Automated build direct from source control.
 - WebSphere ESB is supplied with the *serviceDeploy* tool for this purpose.
- Article gives a good example of this process, integrate with Rational ClearCase:
 - http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/websphere/library/techarticles/0711_manekar/0711_manekar.html

Do Unit Testing

- As of version 6.1, WebSphere Integration Developer has support for unit testing.
- Use it before check-in.
- Can be run from command line as part of automation.
- Article with more information:
 - http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/websphere/library/techarticles/0806_gregory/0806_gregory.html

The screenshot displays the test results in the WebSphere Integration Developer. The 'Events' pane shows a tree view of test results:

- Run Test (TestSuite) [Failed]
 - Test Suite (TestSuite) [Failed]
 - Test Case (test_operation1) [Passed]
 - Test Variation (Default) [Passed]
 - Invoke m1:operation1
 - Invoke (m1:operation1)
 - Return (m1:operation1)
 - Test Case (test_operation1_2) [Failed]
 - Test Variation (Default) [Failed]
 - Invoke m1:operation1
 - Invoke (m1:operation1)
 - Return (m1:operation1)

The 'Detailed Properties' pane shows the following information:

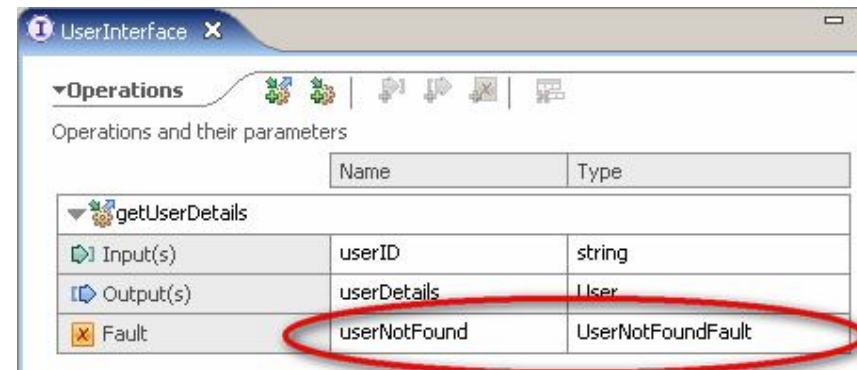
- Configuration: TestSuite
- Verdict: Failed
- Total: 2/2
- Passed: 1
- Failed: 1
- Error: 0

'Small-scale' Best Practices: Hints and tips to make your life easier

- Handle Modelled Faults
- Handle Unmodelled Faults where Appropriate
- Understand your Message Manipulation Choices
- Promote Properties where Relevant
- Use Visual Snippets in Custom Mediations
- Use Correct Message Context
- Understand the Synchronicity of Invocations
- Understand the Transactionality of Components
- Use Data Bindings (and Data Handlers) properly
- Use the Range of Debugging Tools Available

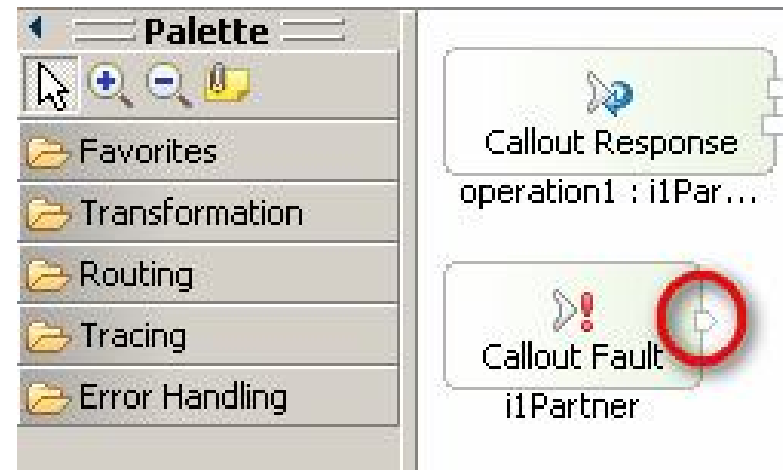
Handle Modelled Faults

- a.k.a *business or checked*
 - Don't ignore them – consider them to be like declared faults in Java.
 - Log it, then depending on nature of fault:
 - **Business level fault:** pass it on
 - Mediation does not include business logic
 - Maybe do transformation
 - **Infrastructure level fault:** Pass it on:
 - Mediate into a generic fault for business logic
- Or deal with it:
- Retry?



Operations and their parameters

	Name	Type
getUserDetails		
Input(s)	userID	string
Output(s)	userDetails	User
Fault	userNotFound	UserNotFoundFault



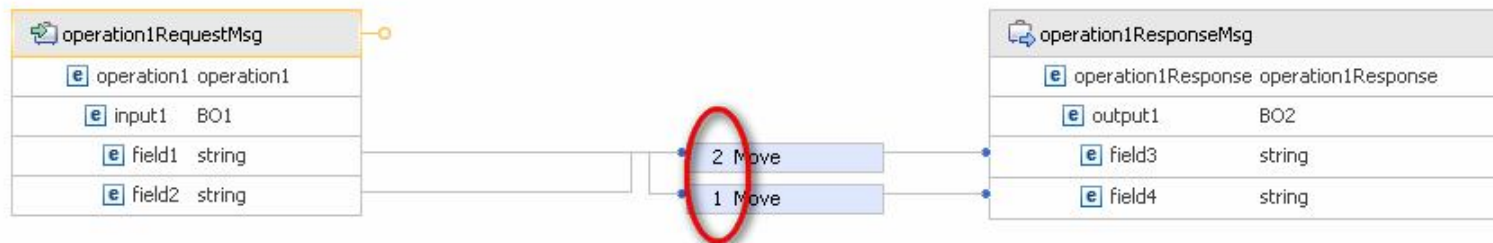
Handle Unmodelled Faults where Appropriate

- Aren't declared on an interface.
- a.k.a. *system*, *runtime* or *unchecked*.
- Appear at fail terminal of the callout node in the response flow
- Failure message found in SMO context.
- Useful where:
 - Interacting with a system that throws runtime faults that you want to capture.
 - Interacting with an interface that hasn't declared faults, but should have. Façading approach:
http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/websphere/library/techarticles/0802_lezajic/0802_lezajic.html



Understand your Message Manipulation Choices

- *Message Element Setter* – simple, high performance. Cannot alter message type. Parts of element map are directly promotable.
- *XSLT* – prefer XSLT when you want to use XML functions or work with XSLT directly. Also more performant in some cases – such as when working with Web Services (but test performance!)
- *BO Map* – if want to share BO maps with WPS, or need/want ordering capabilities of the BO mapper:



Promote Properties where Relevant

- Link them with the same name, where relevant, so that they can be changed together

The image displays two screenshots of the IBM Business Process Manager (BPM) interface, specifically the Properties view for a message logger activity. Both screenshots show a process flow starting with an 'Input' activity, followed by two 'MessageLogger' activities ('MessageLogger1' and 'MessageLogger2'), and ending with a 'Callout' activity. The request is identified as 'sendCustomer'.

Left Screenshot: Message Logger : MessageLogger1

Filter: Property <Type in the filter string>

Property	Promoted	Alias	Alias value
Transaction mode	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Root	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	msgPartToLog	/body/sendCustomer/...

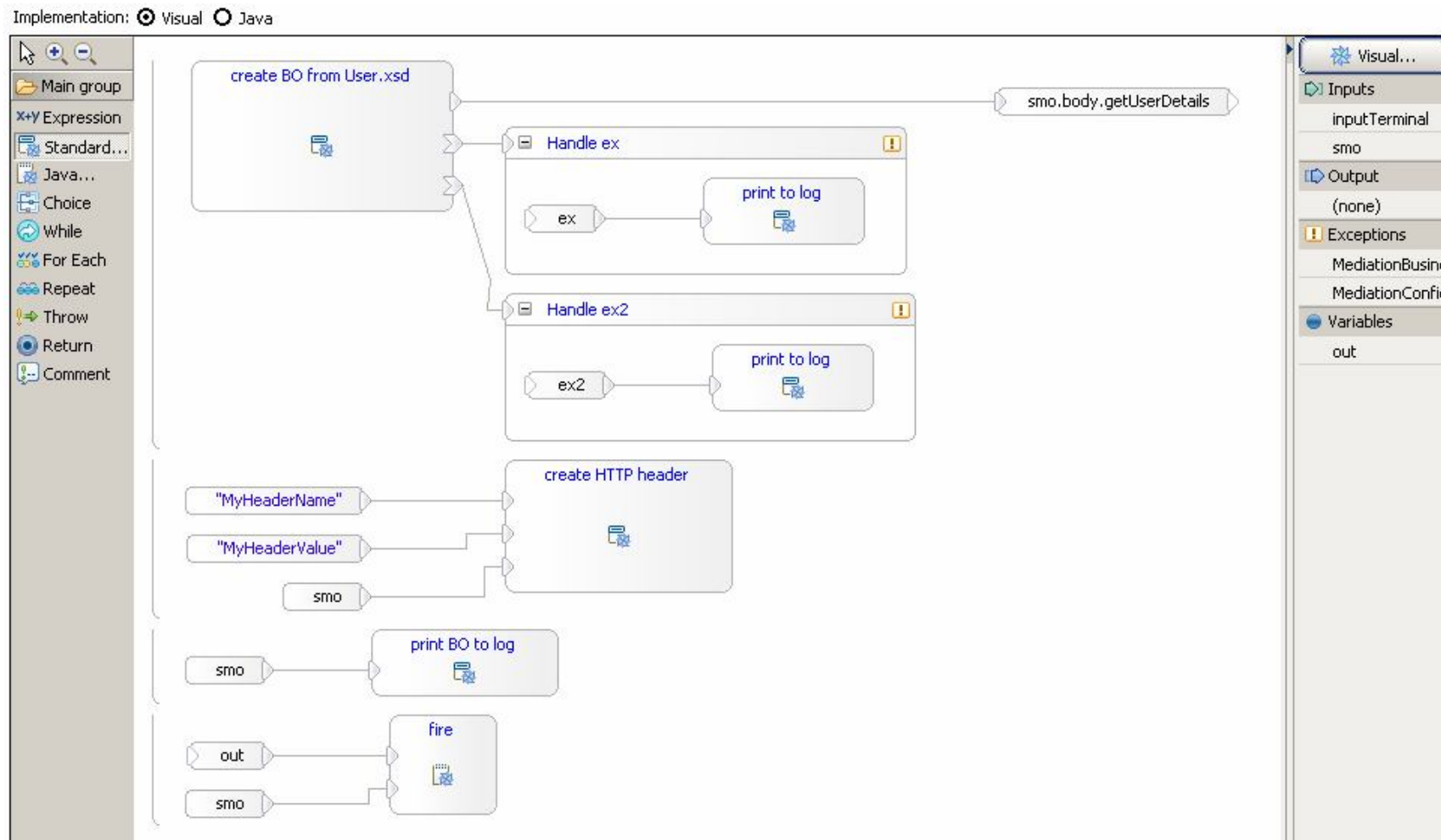
Right Screenshot: Message Logger : MessageLogger2

Filter: Property <Type in the filter string>

Property	Promoted	Alias	Alias value
Transaction mode	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Root	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	msgPartToLog	/body/sendCustomer/...

- Be aware that there is a minor performance penalty so don't promote with abandon, particularly where performance is a concern.

Use Visual Snippets in Custom Mediations



Use Correct Message Context

- Use Message Context area appropriate for inter-primitive communication:
 - **correlation** – scratchpad for communicating between request and response flows.
 - **transient** – scratchpad within a flow.
 - **primitiveContext / FanOutContext** – used when iterating using the Fan Out / In primitives.
 - **shared** – used to aggregate responses from Service Invokes during a Fan Out / In.
- More information:
 - <http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/webservices/library/ws-websphereesb3/index.html?ca=drs->

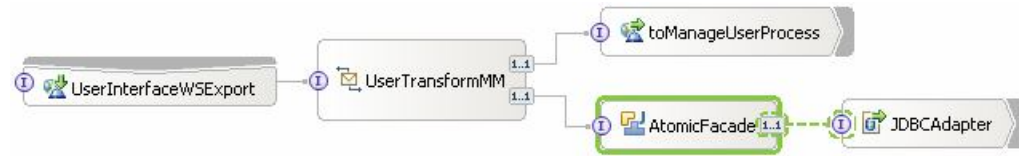
[-] smo	
[-] context	ContextType
[+] correlation	anyType
[+] transient	anyType
[+] failInfo	FailInfoType
[+] primitiveContext	PrimitiveContextType
[+] shared	anyType
[-] headers	HeadersType
[+] SMOHeader	SMOHeaderType
[+] JMSHeader	JMSHeaderType
[+] SOAPHeader	[] SOAPHeaderType
[+] SOAPFaultInfo	SOAPFaultInfoType
[+] properties	[] PropertyType
[-] MQHeader	MQHeaderType
[+] md	MQMD
[+] control	MQControl
[-] header	[] MQChainedHeaderType
[+] Encoding	MLONG
[+] CodedCharSetId	MLONG
[+] Format	MQCHAR8
[+] value	anyType
[+] opaque	MQOpaqueHeader
[+] rfh	MQRFH
[+] rfh2	MQRFH2
[+] HTTPHeader	HTTPHeaderType
[-] body	getCustomerResponseMsg
[-] getCustomerResponse	GetCustomerResponseType
[+] customer	Customer

Understand the Synchronicity of Invocations

- Default 'invocation style' sometimes dictated by bindings.
- Often OK – but be aware of it.
- Async interactions (between components or modules) go via an SCA queue. Implies:
 - Breaking transactional scope
 - Runtime exception, after retry limit, roll onto exception destination. Handling method depends on product:
 - **WPS** has Failed Event Manager
 - **WESB** needs an app/human to read errors from system exception destination, or exception destination to be disabled
- Can be hard to predict when interactions will be async – subtleties in performance optimisation, etc. Assume async if in doubt, and use 'preferredInteractionStyle' liberally.
- More details here:
<http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/webservices/library/ws-sca-patterns/index.html?ca=drs->

Understand the Transactionality of Components

- Affects what happens when errors occur.
- If you are interacting with JDBC or a messaging system – probably want transactionality.
- Not the default.
- Use the new Transaction Highlighting and Qualifiers editor in WID 6.1.2.
- More information: <http://soatipsntricks.wordpress.com/2008/07/31/transactionality-in-sca-part-2-refactoring-interfaces/>



UserTransformMM

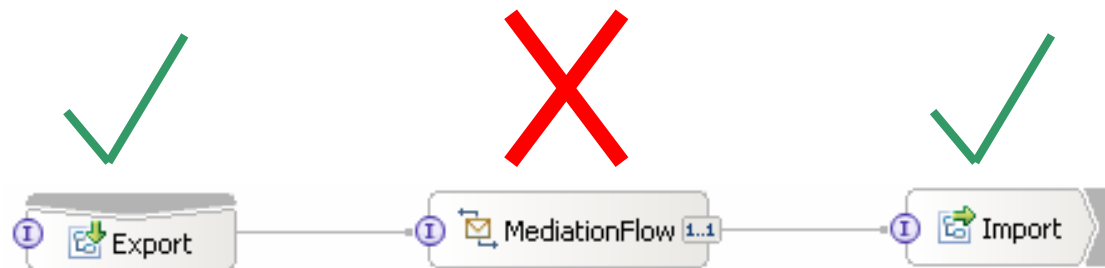
The following table shows the qualifiers that determine the Quality of Service (QoS) for the components.

Options... [] [+]

Location	Reliability					Join e
	Join tran...	Transaction	Suspend ...	Asynchro...	Reliability	
[-] UserInterfaceWSEExport						
[-] UserTransformMM						
[-] Interfaces	False					
[-] Implementation		Local				
[-] References			<True>	<multiple ...	<Assured ...	
[-] toManageUserProcess	<False>					
[-] References						
[-] UserInterfacePartner			False	Commit	Assured (p...	
[-] Implementation		Global				
[-] Interfaces						
[-] UserInterface	False					
[-] JDBCAdapter						
[-] Interfaces						
[-] UserInterface	True					
[-] getUserDetails						

Use Data Bindings (and Data Handlers) properly

- Data Bindings (and Data Handlers) should be used on the boundaries of a set of modules to transform from and to proprietary formats.
- Don't use the simple JMS and MQ bindings, then do the work of a data bindings in a mediation module:
 - Unnecessarily complicates the flow
 - Reduces opportunity for reuse with data handlers
- Only use the simple data bindings sparingly.



Use the Range of Debugging Tools Available (1/2)

- Re-run your unit tests so you know what's failing.
- Review the content of application and server logs (such as *SystemOut.log*).
 - Read the whole stack trace.
 - Add more logging / increase logging levels.

Use the Range of Debugging Tools Available (2/2)

- Use Component Test Client
- New fine-grained trace in WID 6.1.2
- Use Debugger
- Supports Breakpoints, Step Over, Inspection of SMO, etc.

The screenshot shows two windows from the WID interface. The 'Events' window on the left displays a tree view of the mediation process, with 'Fine-Grained Trace (m1:m1)' expanded to show 'operation1 : ii' and 'CustomMediation1'. The 'Mediation Message:' window on the right shows a table of message details:

Name	Type	Value
context	ContextType	✓
correlat	EObject	✓
transier	EObject	✓
failInfo	FailInfoType	✓
primitive	PrimitiveContext...	✓
shared	EObject	✓
headers	HeadersType	✓
SMOHe	SMOHeaderType	✓
Mes	String	2DE58C74-011C-40...
Ver	VersionType	✓
BigInteger	BigInteger	6
BigInteger	BigInteger	1

The screenshot shows two windows from the WID interface. The 'Variables' window at the top displays a table of variables:

Name	Value
context	org.eclipse.emf.ecore.sdo.impl.DynamicEDataO...
headers	org.eclipse.emf.ecore.sdo.impl.DynamicEDataO...
body	org.eclipse.emf.ecore.sdo.impl.DynamicEDataO...
operation1Parameters	org.eclipse.emf.ecore.sdo.impl.DynamicEDataO...
input1	Test

The 'Mediation Flow Editor: m1' window at the bottom shows a flow diagram with the following steps: 'operation1 : ii' (Input) → 'CustomMediation1' → 'XSLTransformation1' → 'Input Response operation1 : ii'.

Large-scale best practices: **Design and architecture**

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References and Further Information

Andrew Ferrier

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- InfoCenter:
<http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/dmndhelp/v6r1mx/index.jsp>
- WebSphere ESB Support Site:
<http://www-01.ibm.com/software/integration/wsesb/support/>
- WebSphere ESB on DeveloperWorks:
<http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/websphere/zones/businessintegration/wesb.html>
- SOA Tips 'n' Tricks Blog:
<http://soatipsntricks.wordpress.com/>