



Red Hat Integration 2021.Q2

Getting Started with Camel Quarkus Extensions

TECHNOLOGY PREVIEW - Getting started with Camel Quarkus Extensions

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Abstract

This guide introduces Camel Quarkus Extensions, explains how to install Camel Quarkus Extensions on OpenShift, and how to get started with sample Camel Quarkus Extensions deployment.

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CHAPTER 1. TECHNOLOGY PREVIEW - GETTING STARTED WITH CAMEL QUARKUS EXTENSIONS



IMPORTANT

Camel Quarkus is a Technology Preview feature only. Technology Preview features are not supported with Red Hat production service level agreements (SLAs) and might not be functionally complete. Red Hat does not recommend using them in production.

These features provide early access to upcoming product features, enabling customers to test functionality and provide feedback during the development process. For more information about the support scope of Red Hat Technology Preview features, see <https://access.redhat.com/support/offerings/techpreview>.

This guide introduces Red Hat Integration - Camel Quarkus Extensions, how to get started building a quickstart Camel Quarkus application and how to deploy the application on OpenShift.

1.1. CAMEL QUARKUS OVERVIEW

The Camel Quarkus project brings the integration capabilities of Apache Camel and its vast component library to the Quarkus runtime.

The benefits of using Camel Quarkus include the following:

- Enables users to take advantage of the performance benefits, developer joy and the container first ethos which Quarkus provides.
- Provides Quarkus extensions for many of the Apache Camel components.
- Takes advantage of the many performance improvements made in Camel 3, which results in a lower memory footprint, less reliance on reflection and faster startup times.

You can define Camel routes using the Java DSL.

1.2. DEPLOYING QUARKUS APPLICATIONS ON OPENSIFT

To learn how to deploy your Camel Quarkus applications on OpenShift, please refer to the [Deploying your Quarkus applications on Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform](#) guide.

1.3. GETTING STARTED WITH THE FILE CONSUMER QUICKSTART EXAMPLE

You can download or clone the quickstarts from the [Camel Quarkus Examples](#) Git repository. The example is in the **file-bindy-ftp** directory.

Extract the contents of the zip file or clone the repository to a local folder, for example a new folder named **quickstarts**.

You can run this Camel Quarkus example in development mode on your local machine from the command line. Using development mode, you can iterate quickly on integrations in development and get fast feedback on your code. Please refer to the Development mode section of the [Camel Quarkus User guide](#) for more details.



NOTE

If you need to configure container resource limits or enable the Quarkus Kubernetes client to trust self signed certificates, you can find these configuration options in the **src/main/resources/application.properties** file.

Prerequisites

- You have **cluster admin** access to the OpenShift cluster.
- You have access to an SFTP server and you have set the server properties (which are prefixed by **ftp**) in the application properties configuration file: **src/main/resources/application.properties**.

Procedure

1. Use Maven to build the example application in development mode:

```
$ cd quickstarts/file-bindy-ftp
$ mvn clean compile quarkus:dev
```

The application triggers the timer component every 10 seconds, generates some random “books” data and creates a CSV file in a temporary directory with 100 entries. The following message is displayed in the console:

```
[route1] (Camel (camel-1) thread #3 - timer://generateBooks) Generating randomized books
CSV data
```

Next, the CSV file is read by a file consumer and Bindy is used to marshal the individual data rows into Book objects:

```
[route2] (Camel (camel-1) thread #1 - file://tmp/books) Reading books CSV data from
89A0EE24CB03A69-0000000000000000
```

Next the collection of Book objects is split into individual items and is aggregated based on the genre property:

```
[route3] (Camel (camel-1) thread #0 - AggregateTimeoutChecker) Processed 34 books for
genre 'Action'
[route3] (Camel (camel-1) thread #0 - AggregateTimeoutChecker) Processed 31 books for
genre 'Crime'
[route3] (Camel (camel-1) thread #0 - AggregateTimeoutChecker) Processed 35 books for
genre 'Horror'
```

Finally, the aggregated book collections are unmarshalled back to CSV format and uploaded to the test FTP server.

```
[route4] (Camel (camel-1) thread #2 - seda://processed) Uploaded books-Action-
89A0EE24CB03A69-0000000000000069.csv
[route4] (Camel (camel-1) thread #2 - seda://processed) Uploaded books-Crime-
89A0EE24CB03A69-0000000000000069.csv
[route4] (Camel (camel-1) thread #2 - seda://processed) Uploaded books-Horror-
89A0EE24CB03A69-0000000000000069.csv
```


- To run the application in JVM mode, enter the following commands:

```
$ mvn clean package -DskipTests
$ java -jar target/*-runner.jar
```

- You can build and deploy the example application to OpenShift, by entering the following command:

```
$ mvn clean package -DskipTests -Dquarkus.kubernetes.deploy=true
```

- Check that the pods are running:

```
$oc get pods
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
camel-quarkus-examples-file-bindy-ftp-1-d72mb	1/1	Running	0	5m15s
ssh-server-deployment-5f6f685658-jtr9n	1/1	Running	0	5m28s

- Optional: Enter the following command to monitor the application log:

```
oc logs -f camel-quarkus-examples-file-bindy-ftp-5d48f4d85c-sjl8k
```

Additional resources

- [Camel Quarkus User guide](#)