

Synchronous / Asynchronous Processing Examples

Outline

In this Section we are going to learn how uniform (batch) processing involves synchronous processing to stand by till the end of data processing and asynchronous processing receiving data using callback mechanism.

Description

Settings

Configuring Launcher

Check out `skipSample-job-launcher-context.xml`, the launcher file for **Synchronous / Asynchronous Processing**.

You can get either synchronous or asynchronous for data processing, with synchronous being default configuration in the following example. The configuration is to be made in the property `taskExecutor` of `jobLauncher` bin in the launcher configuration file, where you can configure for either 'sync' or 'async':

- sync : Configures classes for synchronous processing.
- async : Configures classes for asynchronous processing.

```
<bean id="jobLauncher" class="org.springframework.batch.core.launch.support.SimpleJobLauncher">
    <property name="jobRepository" ref="jobRepository" />
    <property name="taskExecutor" ref="sync"/>    <!-- for asynchronous ref="async" -->
</bean>
```

```
<!-- for sync -->
<bean id="sync" class="org.springframework.core.task.SyncTaskExecutor" />
```

```
<!-- for async -->
<bean id="async" class="org.springframework.core.task.SimpleAsyncTaskExecutor" />
```

Configuring Jobs

Check `delegatingJob.xml`, the job configuration file for **Synchronous / Asynchronous Processing**.

Configuring jobs for Synchronous / Asynchronous Processing is nothing special. Refer to [Job Configuration Example](#) for more information.

```
<job id="delegateJob" xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/batch">
    <step id="delegateStep1">
        <tasklet>
            <chunk reader="reader" writer="writer" commit-interval="3"/>
        </tasklet>
    </step>
</job>

<bean id="reader" class="org.springframework.batch.item.adapter.ItemReaderAdapter">
    <property name="targetObject" ref="delegateObject" />
    <property name="targetMethod" value="getData" />
</bean>

<bean id="writer" class="org.springframework.batch.item.adapter.PropertyExtractingDelegatingItemWriter">
    <property name="targetObject" ref="delegateObject" />
```

```

        <property name="targetMethod" value="processPerson" />
        <property name="fieldsUsedAsTargetMethodArguments">
            <list>
                <value>firstName</value>
                <value>address.city</value>
            </list>
        </property>
    </bean>

    <bean id="delegateObject" class="egovframework.brte.sample.common.domain.person.PersonService" />

```

Composition and Implementation of JunitTest

Composition of JunitTest

Work Junit Test that comprises sync-job-launcher-context and delegatingJob, where batch implementation is involved.

- ✓ For structure of the class JunitTest, see [Junit Test Description for Batch Execution Environment](#).
- ✓ assertEquals("COMPLETED", jobExecution.getExitStatus().getExitCode()) : Check if the batch result is COMPLETED.
- ✓ Thread.sleep(4000) : As for asynchronous execution of batch, you won't find the proper status of job completed (COMPLETED, FAILED) although the status of batch (UNKNOWN) is set in DB. In this connection, the example involves temporary stop of thread to check for the result of job executed:

```

@ContextConfiguration(locations = { "/egovframework/batch/sync-job-launcher-context.xml",
                                   "/egovframework/batch/jobs/delegatingJob.xml",
                                   "/egovframework/batch/job-runner-context.xml" })
public class EgovSyncDelegatingJobFunctionalTests {
    ...
    @Test
    public void testLaunchJob() throws Exception {
        JobExecution jobExecution=null;
        try{
            jobExecution =jobLauncherTestUtils.launchJob();
            // Exit Status UNKNOWN in case of Async
            assertEquals("UNKNOWN", jobExecution.getExitStatus().getExitCode());
            Thread.sleep(4000);

        } catch (InterruptedException ie){
            ie.printStackTrace();
        }
        assertTrue(personService.getReturnedCount() > 0);
        assertEquals(personService.getReturnedCount(), personService.getReceivedCount()) ;
        assertEquals("COMPLETED", jobExecution.getExitStatus().getExitCode());
    }
}

```

Implementation of JunitTest

See [Implementation of JunitTest](#) for more information.

References

- [Synchronous/Asynchronous Examples](#)
- [JobLauncher](#)