

# Scatter-Gather

## Scatter-Gather

The [Scatter-Gather](#) from the [EIP patterns](#) allows you to route messages to a number of dynamically specified recipients and re-aggregate the responses back into a single message.

[blocked URL](#)

### Dynamic Scatter-Gather Example

In this example we want to get the best quote for beer from several different vendors. We use a dynamic [Recipient List](#) to get the request for a quote to all vendors and an [Aggregator](#) to pick the best quote out of all the responses. The routes for this are defined as:

Error formatting macro: snippet: java.lang.NullPointerException

So in the first route you see that the [Recipient List](#) is looking at the `listOfVendors` header for the list of recipients. So, we need to send a message like

Error formatting macro: snippet: java.lang.NullPointerException

This message will be distributed to the following [Endpoints](#): `bean:vendor1`, `bean:vendor2`, and `bean:vendor3`. These are all beans which look like

Error formatting macro: snippet: java.lang.NullPointerException

and are loaded up in Spring like

Error formatting macro: snippet: java.lang.NullPointerException

Each bean is loaded with a different price for beer. When the message is sent to each bean endpoint, it will arrive at the `MyVendor.getQuote` method. This method does a simple check whether this quote request is for beer and then sets the price of beer on the exchange for retrieval at a later step. The message is forwarded on to the next step using [POJO Producing](#) (see the `@Produce` annotation).

At the next step we want to take the beer quotes from all vendors and find out which one was the best (i.e. the lowest!). To do this we use an [Aggregator](#) with a custom aggregation strategy. The [Aggregator](#) needs to be able to compare only the messages from this particular quote; this is easily done by specifying a `correlationExpression` equal to the value of the `quoteRequestId` header. As shown above in the message sending snippet, we set this header to `quoteRequest-1`. This correlation value should be unique or you may include responses that are not part of this quote. To pick the lowest quote out of the set, we use a custom aggregation strategy like

Error formatting macro: snippet: java.lang.NullPointerException

Finally, we expect to get the lowest quote of \$1 out of \$1, \$2, and \$3.

Error formatting macro: snippet: java.lang.NullPointerException

You can find the full example source here:

[camel-spring/src/test/java/org/apache/camel/spring/processor/scattergather/camel-spring/src/test/resources/org/apache/camel/spring/processor/scattergather/scatter-gather.xml](#)

### Static Scatter-Gather Example

You can lock down which recipients are used in the Scatter-Gather by using a static [Recipient List](#). It looks something like this

```
from("direct:start").multicast().to("seda:vendor1", "seda:vendor2", "seda:vendor3");

from("seda:vendor1").to("bean:vendor1").to("seda:quoteAggregator");
from("seda:vendor2").to("bean:vendor2").to("seda:quoteAggregator");
from("seda:vendor3").to("bean:vendor3").to("seda:quoteAggregator");

from("seda:quoteAggregator")
    .aggregate(header("quoteRequestId"), new LowestQuoteAggregationStrategy()).to("mock:result")
```

A full example of the static Scatter-Gather configuration can be found in the [Loan Broker Example](#).

### Using This Pattern

If you would like to use this EIP Pattern then please read the [Getting Started](#), you may also find the [Architecture](#) useful particularly the description of [Endpoint](#) and [URIs](#). Then you could try out some of the [Examples](#) first before trying this pattern out.