

JXPath

JXPath

Camel supports [JXPath](#) to allow [XPath](#) expressions to be used on beans in an [Expression](#) or [Predicate](#) to be used in the [DSL](#) or [Xml Configuration](#). For example you could use JXPath to create an [Predicate](#) in a [Message Filter](#) or as an [Expression](#) for a [Recipient List](#).

You can use XPath expressions directly using smart completion in your IDE as follows

```
from("queue:foo").filter(). xpath("/in/body/foo"). to("queue:bar")
```

Variables

Variable	Type	Description
this	Exchange	the Exchange object
in	Message	the exchange.in message
out	Message	the exchange.out message

Options

Option	Type	Description
lenient	boolean	Camel 2.11/2.10.5: Allows to turn lenient on the JXPathContext. When turned on this allows the JXPath expression to evaluate against expressions and message bodies which may be invalid / missing data. See more details at the JXPath Documentation This option is by default false.

Using XML configuration

If you prefer to configure your routes in your [Spring](#) XML file then you can use JXPath expressions as follows

```
xml <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd http://camel.apache.org/schema/spring http://camel.apache.org/schema/spring/camel-spring.xsd"> <camelContext id="camel" xmlns="http://activemq.apache.org/camel/schema/spring"> <route> <from uri="activemq:MyQueue"/> <filter> <jxpath>in/body/name = 'James'</xpath> <to uri="mqseries:SomeOtherQueue"/> </filter> </route> </camelContext> </beans>
```

Examples

Here is a simple [example](#) using a JXPath expression as a predicate in a [Message Filter](#)

```
{snippet:id=example|lang=java|url=camel/trunk/components/camel-jxpath/src/test/java/org/apache/camel/language/jxpath/JXPathFilterTest.java}
```

JXPath injection

You can use [Bean Integration](#) to invoke a method on a bean and use various languages such as JXPath to extract a value from the message and bind it to a method parameter.

For example

```
public class Foo { @MessageDriven(uri = "activemq:my.queue") public void doSomething(@JXPath("in/body/foo") String correlationID, @Body String body) { // process the inbound message here } }
```

Loading script from external resource

Available as of Camel 2.11

You can externalize the script and have Camel load it from a resource such as "classpath:", "file:", or "http:". This is done using the following syntax: "resource:scheme:location", eg to refer to a file on the classpath you can do:

```
.setHeader("myHeader").xpath("resource:classpath:myxpath.txt")
```

Dependencies

To use JXPath in your camel routes you need to add the a dependency on **camel-jxpath** which implements the JXPath language.

If you use maven you could just add the following to your pom.xml, substituting the version number for the latest & greatest release (see [the download page for the latest versions](#)).

```
<dependency> <groupId>org.apache.camel</groupId> <artifactId>camel-jxpath</artifactId> <version>x.x.x</version> </dependency>
```

Otherwise, you'll also need [Commons JXPath](#).