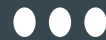


OSGi productivity compared



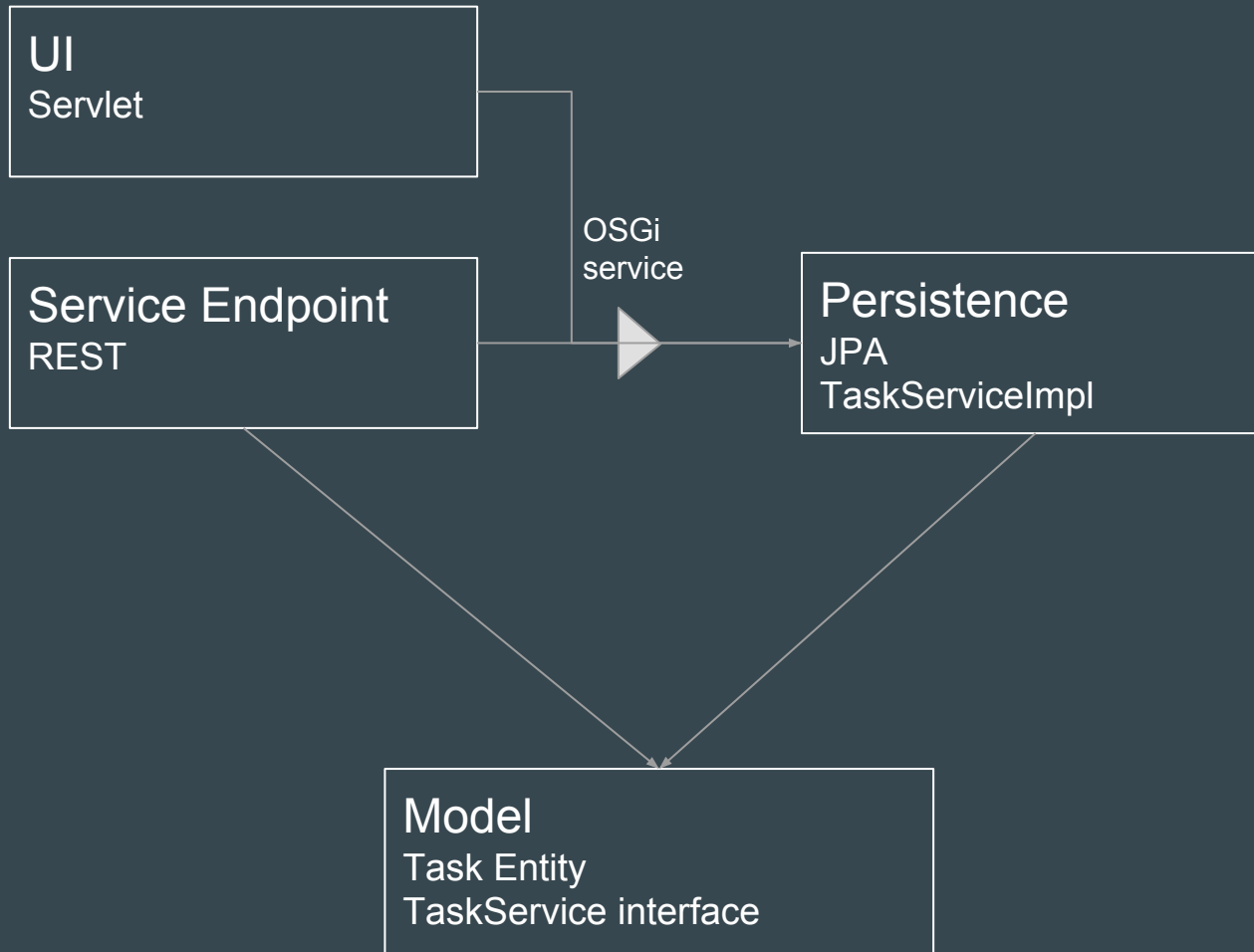
on Apache Karaf

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Talend

Goals

- Introduce Declarative Services and Blueprint
- Model a simple enterprise application in both frameworks regarding
 - Configuration
 - JPA and Transactions
 - Rest and SOAP
- Packaging / Deployment for Apache Karaf
- Eclipse without PDE
- Recommendations
- Future enhancements

Sample Application Tasklist



Declarative Services (DS)

- Component <-> Class <-> XML descriptor
- Annotations -> XML at build time
- Dynamic Lifecycle

Pro

- Annotations standardized
- Very small at runtime (Just one bundle)

Con

- No support for interceptors
- No extension model

DS Component Lifecycle



Will activate when all dependencies are present



Will deactivate when any mandatory dependency goes away

DS Example

Create OSGi Service

@Component

```
public class InitHelper {
```

```
    TaskService taskService;
```

Called on start of component

@Activate

```
public void addDemoTasks() {
```

```
    Task task = new Task(1, "Just a sample task", "Some more info");
```

```
    taskService.addTask(task);
```

```
}
```

Mandatory OSGi service reference

@Reference

```
public void setTaskService(TaskService taskService) {
```

```
    this.taskService = taskService;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

(Aries) Blueprint

- Beans described in a XML Context
- Annotations -> XML at build time
- Config per Context, injected into properties

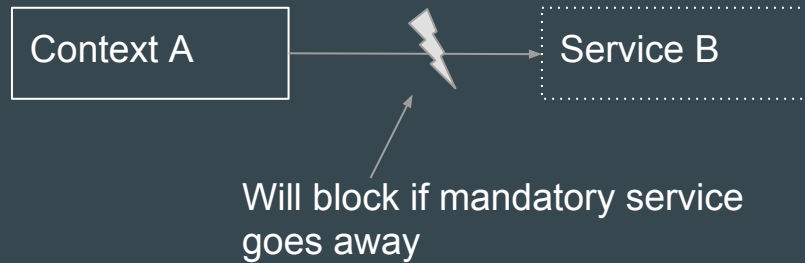
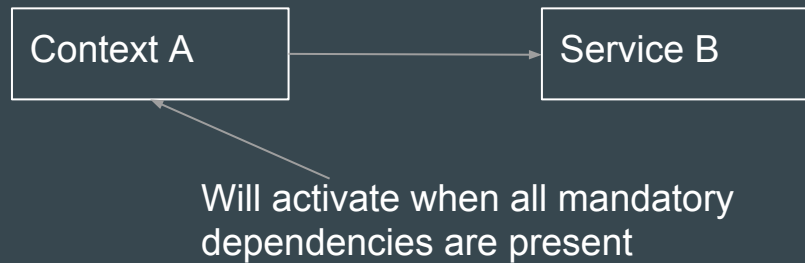
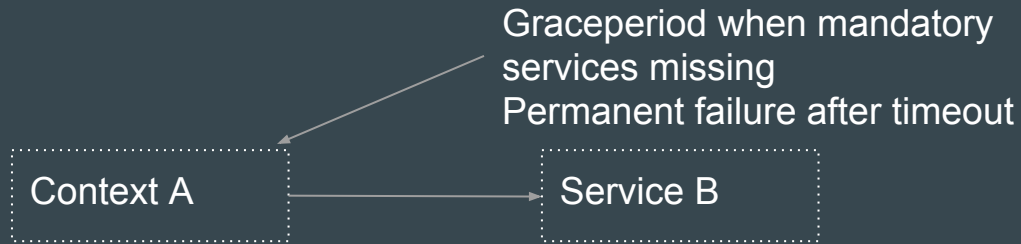
Pro

- Extension model using Namespaces
- Many Extensions (Aries JPA, Aries Transaction, CXF, Camel, Authz)
- Supports internal wiring (DI)
- Supports interceptors (e.g. for transactions)

Con

- No standard blueprint annotations
- Lifecycle per Context
- Service damping

Blueprint Lifecycle



Blueprint Example

```
<blueprint xmlns="http://www.osgi.org/xmlns/blueprint/v1.0.0">  
<bean id="initHelper" class="net.lr.tasklist.persistence.impl.InitHelper" init-method="addDemoTasks">  
    <property name="taskService" ref="taskService"/>  
</bean>  
<reference id="taskService" interface="net.lr.tasklist.model.TaskService"/>  
</blueprint>
```

Annotations for the first blueprint:

- init-method="addDemoTasks": Create bean
- init-method="addDemoTasks": Called on start of bean
- <property name="taskService" ref="taskService"/>: Inject another bean
- <reference id="taskService" interface="net.lr.tasklist.model.TaskService"/>: Mandatory OSGi service reference

```
<blueprint xmlns="http://www.osgi.org/xmlns/blueprint/v1.0.0" >  
<bean id="taskServiceImpl" class="net.lr.tasklist.persistence.impl.TaskServiceImpl" ext:  
field-injection="true"/>  
<service ref="taskServiceImpl" interface="net.lr.tasklist.model.TaskService"/>  
</blueprint>
```

Annotation for the second blueprint:

- <service ref="taskServiceImpl" interface="net.lr.tasklist.model.TaskService"/>: Publish bean as OSGi service

Blueprint from CDI annotations

- Uses subset of CDI
- Aims for compatibility with real CDI runtime

CDI + JEE + pax-cdi Annotations



blueprint-maven-plugin



blueprint xml

Blueprint from CDI annotations Example

```
@OsgiServiceProvider(classes = {TaskService.class})  
@Singleton  
public class TaskServiceImpl implements TaskService {  
}  
  
@Singleton  
public class InitHelper {  
    @OsgiService @Inject TaskService taskService;  
  
    @PostConstruct  
    public void addDemoTasks() {  
        Task task = new Task(1, "Just a sample task", "Some more info");  
        taskService.addTask(task);  
    }  
}
```

Publish as OSGi service

Create bean

Inject OSGi Service

Inject another bean

Called on start of context

Configuration

Goals

- Configure objects from config admin configurations
- Support configuration changes at runtime
- Ideally support type safety and config validation (meta type spec)

Configuration in DS (1.3)

```
@ObjectClassDefinition(name = "Server Configuration")
@interface ServerConfig {
    String host() default "0.0.0.0";
    int port() default 8080;
    boolean enableSSL() default false;
}
```

← **Meta type definition**

```
@Component
@Designate(ocd = ServerConfig.class)
public class ServerComponent {
    @Activate
    public void activate(ServerConfig cfg) {
        ServerSocket sock = new ServerSocket();
        sock.bind(new InetSocketAddress(cfg.host(), cfg.port()));
    }
}
```

← **link with config metadata**

← **Type safe configuration called when config changes**

Configuration in blueprint

In Apache Karaf config would be in
`/etc/com.example.config.cfg`

```
<cm:property-placeholder persistent-id="com.example.config" update-strategy="reload">
  <cm:default-properties>
    <cm:property name="host" value="0.0.0.0" />
    <cm:property name="port" value="8080" />
  </cm:default-properties>
</cm:property-placeholder>
```

Blueprint context restarted on
config change

Default value

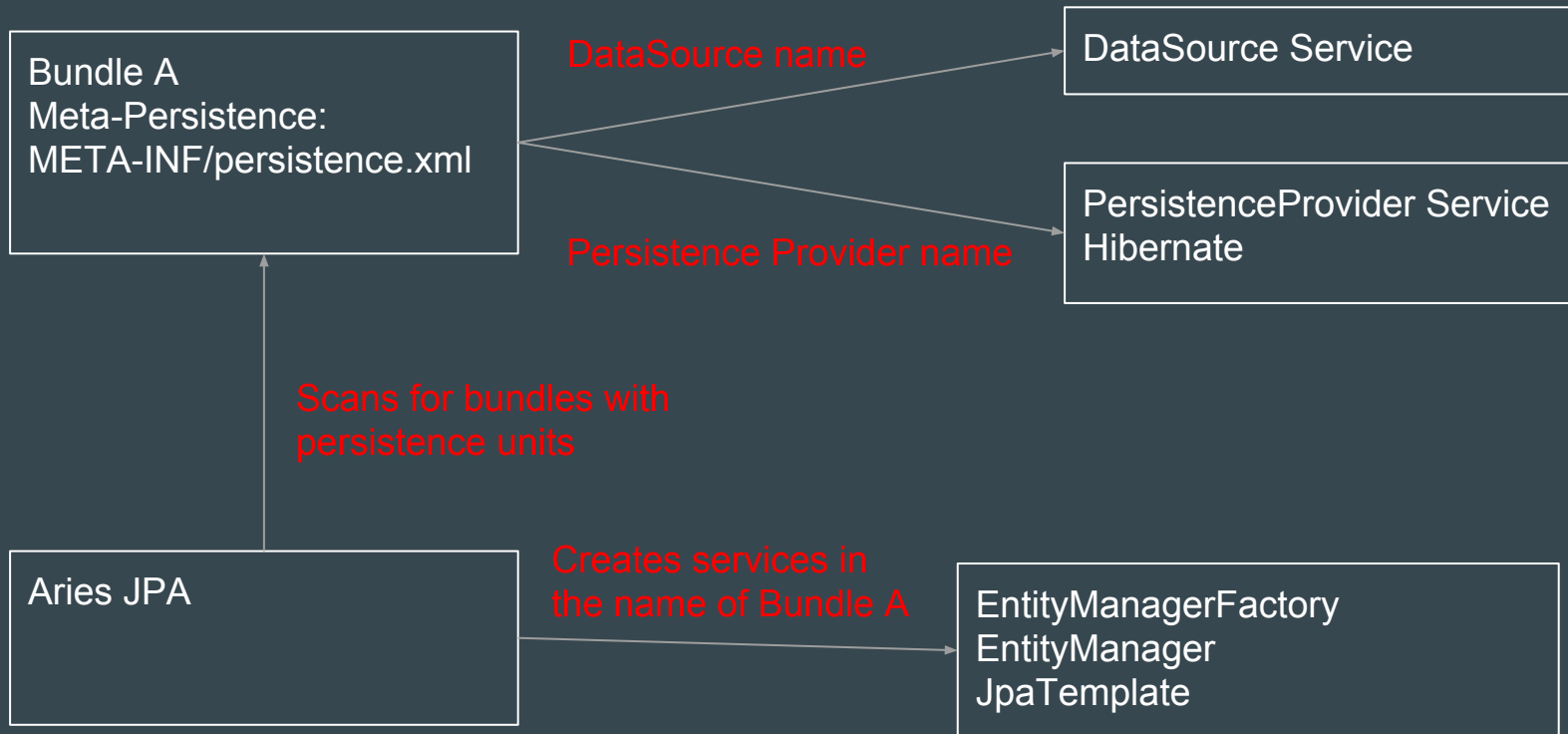
```
<blueprint xmlns="http://www.osgi.org/xmlns/blueprint/v1.0.0" >
<bean id="taskServiceImpl" class="net.lr.tasklist.persistence.impl.TaskServiceImpl">
  <property name="host" value="${host}"/>
  <property name="port" value="${port}"/>
</bean>
</blueprint>
```

Inject into property with
automatic type conversion

No real meta type support

JPA and Transactions - Persistence Unit

Aries JPA Container implements the OSGi JPA Service Specification.



Closure based transactions for DS or Blueprint

```
@Component
public class TaskServiceImpl implements TaskService {
    private JpaTemplate jpa;

    public Task getTask(Integer id) {
        return jpa.txExpr(TransactionType.Supports, em -> em.find(Task.class, id));
    }

    public void updateTask(Task task) {
        jpa.tx(em -> em.persist(task));
    }

    @Reference(target = "(osgi.unit.name=tasklist)")
    public void setJpaTemplate(JpaTemplate jpa) {
        this.jpa = jpa;
    }
}
```


Declarative transactions for Blueprint

@Singleton

All methods run in transaction by default

@Transactional

```
public class TaskServiceImpl implements TaskService {
```

```
    @PersistenceContext(unitName = "tasklist")
```

Managed EM injected

```
    EntityManager em;
```

```
    @Transactional(TxType.SUPPORTS)
```

No Transaction required here

```
    public Task getTask(Integer id) {
```

```
        return em.find(Task.class, id);
```

```
    }
```

```
    public void updateTask(Task task) {
```

```
        em.persist(task);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

REST and SOAP Services

Use OSGi remote services (Apache CXF DOSGi or Eclipse ECF)

- Annotate Class with `@WebService` or Rest annotations
- Export as OSGi service with special properties

JAX-RS connector by EclipseSource (Holger Staudacher)

- Scans for OSGi services of JAX-RS classes
- Provides security and different serializations
- Easy to install in Apache Karaf with a feature

REST and SOAP Service in blueprint using Apache CXF

- Custom Aries blueprint namespace
- No pure Annotation based configs
- Several protocols http, servlet, jms, local, ...
- Extensive Security Features
- Enterprise level logging to Elasticsearch leveraging Karaf Decanter

REST Service in Blueprint using CXF

```
<bean id="personServiceImpl" class="net.lr.tutorial.karaf.cxf.personrest.impl.PersonServiceImpl"/>
```

```
<jaxrs:server address="/person" id="personService">
```

```
  <jaxrs:serviceBeans>
```

```
    <ref component-id="personServiceImpl" />
```

```
  </jaxrs:serviceBeans>
```

```
  <jaxrs:features>
```

```
    <cxf:logging />
```

```
  </jaxrs:features>
```

```
</jaxrs:server>
```

Class with JAXRS annotations



Additional CXF features



SOAP Service in Blueprint using CXF

```
<bean id="personServiceImpl" class="net.lr.tutorial.karaf.cxf.personservice.impl.PersonServiceImpl"/>  
<jaxws:endpoint implementor="#personServiceImpl" address="/personService" />
```

Packaging for Apache Karaf

Pro

- User features can depend on other features to ease deployment
- Karaf provides features for most enterprise needs like (JPA, Transaction, CXF, Camel, ActiveMQ, Hibernate, OpenJPA, Eclipselink, Elastic Search)
- Feature validation at build time (Since Karaf 4)
- References to bundles and feature repos as maven coordinates
- Can leverage all bundles in any maven repo

Con

- Karaf feature creation still largely manual

Karaf Feature Repo Example

```
<features name="tasklist-cdi-1.0.0-SNAPSHOT" xmlns="http://karaf.apache.org/xmlns/features/v1.3.0">  
  <repository>mvn:org.apache.aries.jpa/jpa-features/2.2.0-SNAPSHOT/xml/features</repository>  
  <repository>mvn:org.ops4j.pax.jdbc/pax-jdbc-features/0.7.0/xml/features</repository>
```

```
<feature name="example-tasklist-cdi-persistence" version="{pom.version}">
```

```
  <feature>pax-jdbc-h2</feature>
```

```
  <feature>pax-jdbc-config</feature>
```

```
  <feature>pax-jdbc-pool-dbc2</feature>
```

```
  <feature>jndi</feature>
```

```
  <feature>transaction</feature>
```

```
  <feature version="[2.2, 2.3]">jpa</feature>
```

```
  <feature version="[4.3, 4.4]">hibernate</feature>
```

```
  <bundle>mvn:net.lr.tasklist.cdi/tasklist-model/{pom.version}</bundle>
```

```
  <bundle>mvn:net.lr.tasklist.cdi/tasklist-persistence/{pom.version}</bundle>
```

```
</feature>
```

Reference other feature repos

Depend on features

Set version ranges for features

Define bundles to install

Deployment on Apache Karaf

Deployment options

- Deployment by hand using Console commands
- Remote triggered deployment using JMX
- Create self contained Archive from Karaf + Features + Bundles using karaf-maven-plugin
- Create lightweight deployment using Karaf Profiles

IDE: Plain Eclipse + m2e (No PDE)

Pros

- Familiar maven builds
- Can check out individual maven projects
- No target platform or similar
- maven-bundle-plugin does most of the work automatically
- Debugging in running Karaf quite simple

Cons

- No OSGi specific tooling
- Configuring deployments (Karaf features) mainly manual
- Pax Exam OSGi integration tests difficult to set up
- Needs remote debugging

Demo

Recommendations DS

- If OSGi dynamics needed
- Nicer config support
- If frameworks work with the stock DS features
- No special integration with most big open source libraries and frameworks

Recommendations (Aries) Blueprint

- If you need other Apache Frameworks like Camel, CXF
- Better JPA / XA support
- Annotations currently support only subset of CDI

Future Developments

- Extension model for Blueprint generation from Annotated Code
- Creation of OSGi indexes from maven dependencies
- Better bndtools maven support in Version 3.1.0
- Karaf features based on requirements like in bndtools
- Karaf boot: Simplified development / test / deployment lifecycle like in Spring boot

Questions ?

github.com/cschneider/Karaf-Tutorial

Examples tasklist-ds and tasklist-blueprint-cdi
use branch jpa-2.1.0 for newest changes

Backup

CDI (PAX-CDI)

- Mark bundle as CDI bundle by placing empty beans.xml in META-INF
- Use CDI + JEE + pax-cdi Annotations
- Annotations interpreted at runtime
- Uses pax-cdi + Openwebbeans or Weld
- Quite comprehensive support for CDI
- JPA support planned using Apache Deltaspike (not yet working)
- JSF not yet working
- Lifecycle per context (bundle)
- Service Damping like in Blueprint
- Not yet fully mature

CDI Example

Basically same as in Blueprint from CDI example.

Recommendations PAX CDI

Pro

- Leverage JEE knowledge

Con

- Not fully mature

Configuration in CDI

- No out of the box solution
- See <https://java.net/jira/browse/GLASSFISH-15364> - unresolved since 2010
- Typically implemented using

@Produces

```
MyConfig loadConfig() {  
    // Read config explicitly  
}
```

Deployment with bndtools

- Define launch configs using requirements and OSGi bundle resolver
- Create self contained archives from bndtools and gradle

IDE: Bndtools

Pros

- Deployments easy to define if OSGi indexes exist for the needed bundles
- Fast incremental Builds
- Tests and debugging easy. No remote debug

Cons

- OSGi ready repositories only cover very small subset of bundles in maven central
- Very limited maven integration (Version 3.0.0)