



IBM Software Group

# IBM WebSphere Application Server v6

## *WebSphere Rapid Deployment*



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## Agenda

- WebSphere Rapid Deployment Overview
  - ▶ WebSphere Rapid Deployment in general
  - ▶ Annotation-based Programming
  - ▶ Deployment Automation
- Setting up and using WRD for Deployment Automation
- Annotation-based Programming Details
- Usage Scenarios
- Summary

## Section

# ***WebSphere Rapid Deployment (WRD)***

## ***Overview***

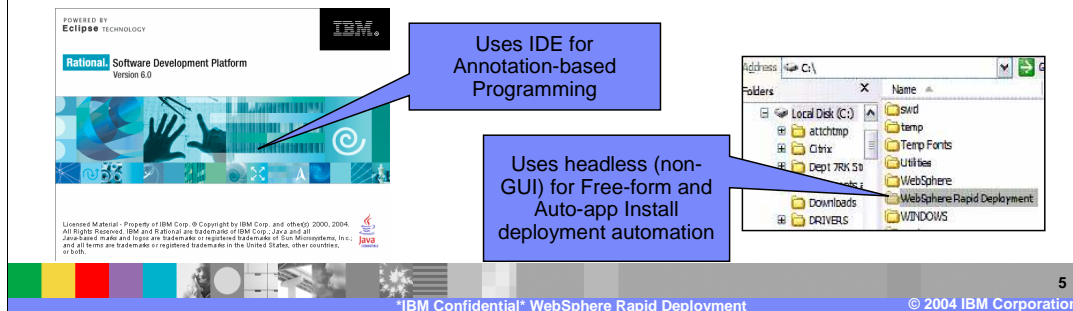
## WRD: Goals

- For the developer/tester it will:
  - ▶ Simplify development of WebSphere applications:
    - Fewer artifacts to produce and maintain
    - Fewer concepts and technologies to understand
  - ▶ Simplify deployment of WebSphere applications:
    - Automated application installation process
    - Reduced amount of information that must be collected by user to install application
    - Automated process for activating incremental changes to an application on running server

So what are the goals that WRD achieves? There are really two main points that WRD is trying to simply and improve. The first is the development of WebSphere applications. By maintaining fewer artifacts a developer can concentrate more on the business logic. The other is fewer concepts and technologies to learn and understand. As an example, WRD has a style called free-form (or by part application) that can construct a J2EE application from just simple artifacts like servlets. There is no need to understand the project structure of a J2EE application.

## WRD: What is it and Where does it run?

- Comprised of following key concepts:
  - Annotation-based programming
  - Deployment automation
- WRD is a collection of Eclipse plug-ins:
  - Annotation-based programming** – used within IBM Rational Web/Application Developer and Application Server Toolkit (AST) applications
  - Deployment Automation:** Uses a headless (non-GUI) mode on an user defined file system directory, defined as a WRD workspace



WRD requires no changes on the Application Server – It uses existing application server administration function to deploy and control applications

## WRD: Annotation-based Programming

- Developer adds metadata tags into application source code
  - Uses XDoclet tag syntax, where defined
- WRD uses the metadata to generate additional artifacts needed to run the application on the Application Server
- Minimizes number of artifacts a developer needs to create and understand – user maintains the single artifact

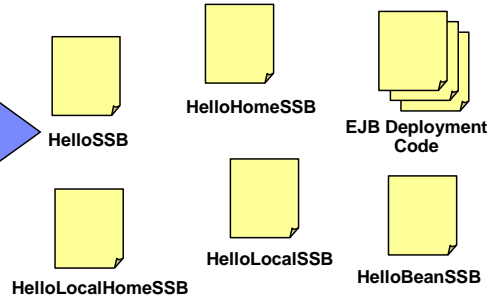
### Single Java Source File with Annotation-based programming

```
package com.ibm.wrd;  
  
/**  
 * @ejb.session name="Hello" type="Stateless"  
 * view-type=both jndi-name="HelloBean"  
 */  
public class Hello  
{  
    /**  
     * @ejb.interface-method view-type=both  
     */  
    public String hello(String name)  
    {  
        return "Hello: " + name;  
    }  
}
```

**Hello.java**

Generates

### Multiple Java Source Files and application artifacts



## WRD: Deployment Automation

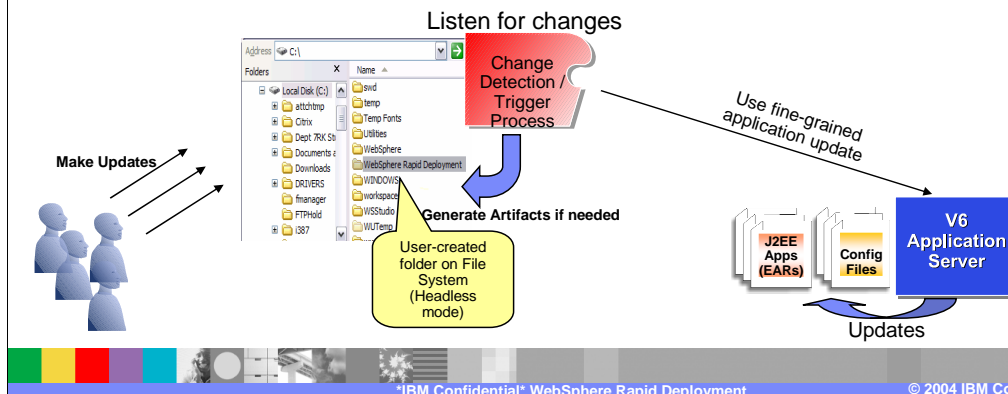
- Enable automatic installation of applications and modules onto a running WebSphere Server - local or remote servers
- Free form application development (initially only available in Headless mode)
  - ▶ Enables a “Hot Directory” concept for “file copy” and “Notepad” development and deployment
  - ▶ Constructs a well-formed EAR file from individual artifacts
  - ▶ Makes key decisions about default settings
- Support deployment of fine-grained application changes
- Goal of minimal application impact



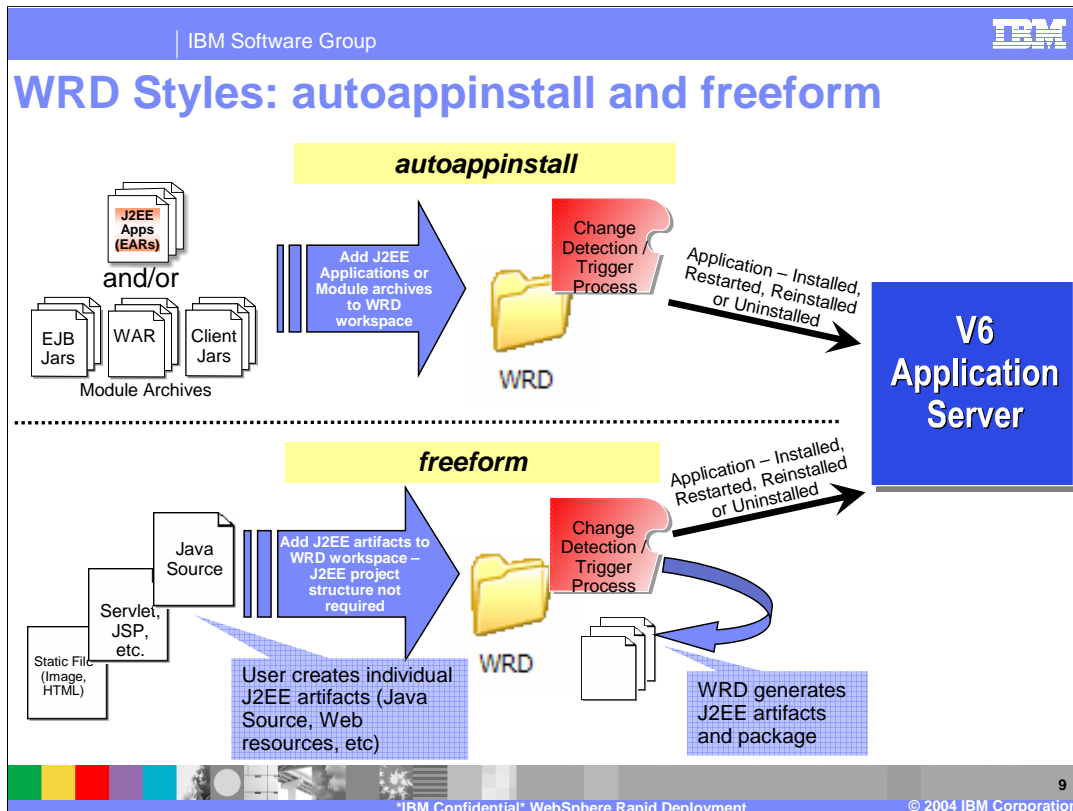
Monitors a directory within workspace through Rational Application Developer (RAD) or with Eclipse User-Interface (UI)

## WRD: Change Detection/Triggering Process

- Monitors the file system for changes in the WRD user workspace
- Drive processing operations based on the detection of change in artifacts of the application
  - Generates new application artifacts from existing artifacts
  - Drive deployment to the targeted WebSphere Application Server







### Automated EAR Style

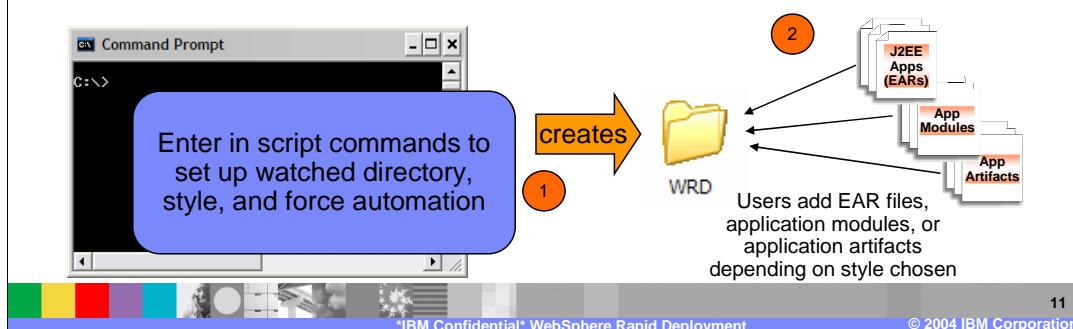
- Use this style for existing J2EE Application
- Copy an EAR or module archive into folder on file system
- Have application/module installed on server
- Assumed to be well-formed, pre-packaged J2EE application/module
- Application is either installed, restarted, reinstalled, or uninstalled
- Automates the application install wizard

## Section

# ***Setting up Deployment Automation***

## Setting up Deployment Automation

- Uses the Eclipse framework
- No User Interface (headless)
- Set of command line scripts
  - ▶ Tool included under the <WebSphere\_Root>\bin directory
    - Actual implementation is stored under <WebSphere\_Root>\deploytool directory
  - ▶ Two steps to using WRD
    - Configure the WRD Project (Name of project, style of project)
    - Enable WRD (Start monitoring designated project)



### Set of command line scripts

WRD Configuration tasks - script allows user to create set of common WRD-enabled workspaces without launching Studio/ASTK in GUI mode

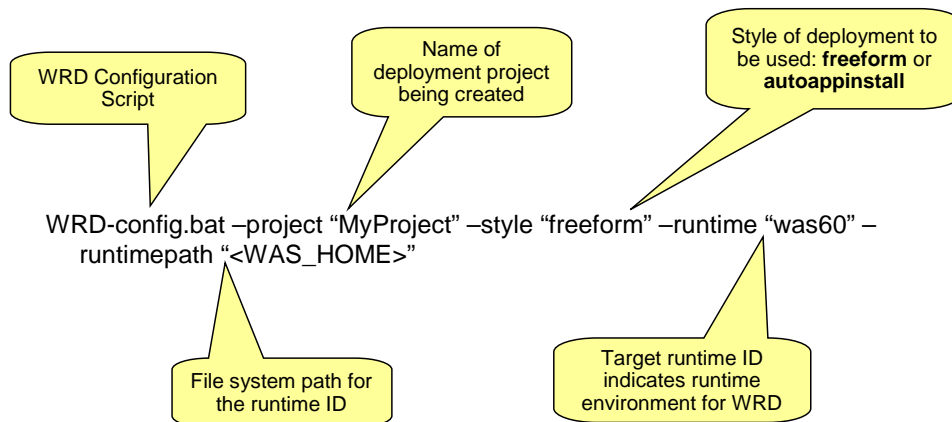
WRD Build Scripts – allow the user to execute a single pass of a build for a WRD-enabled workspace

Script **WRD.(bat/sh)** is used to start a WRD enabled Eclipse workspace in headless mode

## Configuring a WRD Project

- Configuring WRD

- To configure a new WRD project enter the following at a command line under the <WAS\_HOME>\bin directory.



### Set of command line scripts

WRD Configuration tasks - script allows user to create set of common WRD-enabled workspaces without launching Studio/ASTK in GUI mode

WRD Build Scripts – allow the user to execute a single pass of a build for a WRD-enabled workspace

Script **WRD.(bat/sh)** is used to start a WRD enabled Eclipse workspace in headless mode

## WRD Configuration Parameters

### Required Parameters

- ▶ Project: Holds the name of the deployment project
- ▶ Style: Style of deployment to be used
  - autoappinstall
  - freeform

Optional  
Parameters

rebuild	Issues a clean and a rebuild
configure	Prompts configuration
runtime	Target runtime ID
runtimePath	Target runtime location
deconfigure	Prompts deconfiguration
configData	External configuration file
configPath	Configuration file location
listStyles	Displays available deployment styles
listServers	Displays available runtime server target
properties	Displays workspace properties
earExportPath	EAR export path
buildMode	Disables console output
monitor	Displays log output to the console
usage	Displays the program usage

- rebuild : Invokes a full clean and rebuild of the contents within the hot deployment project.
- configure : Opens an interactive console session for modifying any available parameters.
- runtime : The value of this parameter contains the target runtime ID that will indicate a particular runtime environment for WRD processing.
- runtimePath: The value of this parameter contains the filesystem path for the target runtime ID.
- configData : The value of this parameter points to the path of an xml configuration file that is used to drive the configuration session.
- configPath : The value of this parameter points to the destination path for the configuration file created for the session. If this path isn't provided, the default location will be within the root of the target project.
- listStyles : Lists all the available deployment styles and their descriptions.
- listServers : Lists all the available runtime server targets.
- properties : Displays the properties for a given rapid deployment project.
- earExportPath: Path to where EARs will be exported
- buildMode : Flags the application to turn off all console output. This may be useful during silent builds.
- monitor : Redirects all log output directly to the console. By default, all log output is written to an external log file.
- usage : Displays the program usage.

## Running WRD

- After WRD is configured, invoke .bat/.sh script to enable monitoring of specified directory

`<profile_home>\bin> WRD.bat`

- Additional parameters when running
  - ▶ -monitor: Run WRD with console output
  - ▶ -batch: Runs a build of WRD workspace and then shuts down

## Section

# ***Annotation-based Programming Details***

## Annotation-based Programming Details

- Comprised of two components
  - ▶ Definition of supported tags
    - Scope of tags
    - Artifacts the tags produce
  - ▶ Definition of processing builder
    - Provides mechanics for processing tags
    - Support annotations using Javadoc-style comments in Java Source file



## Annotation-based Programming Details (cont.)

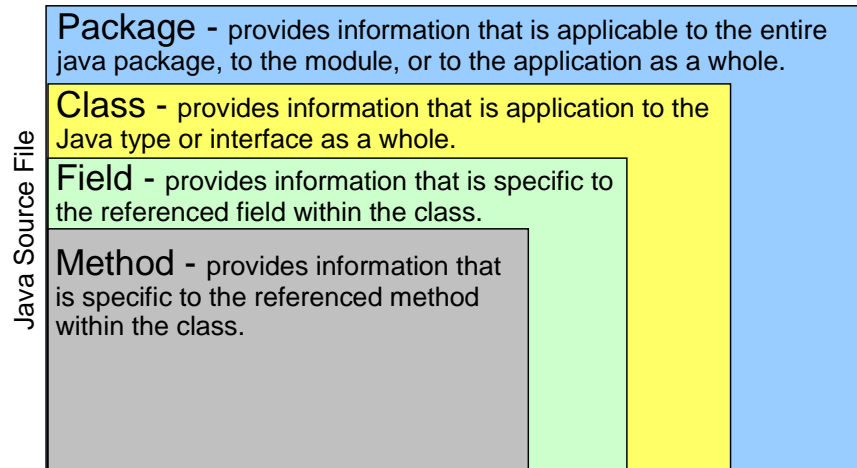
- Entered using an @-tag in comment block
- Code-assists features will be part of IBM Rational Application Developer
- Provides another option for development

Example

```
package com.example.wrd;  
/**  
 * @ejb.session name="Hello" type="Stateless"  
 * view-type=remote jndi-name="HelloBean"  
 */  
public class Hello {  
    /**  
     * @ejb.interface-method view-type=remote  
     */  
    public String hello(String name) {  
        return "Hello: " + name;  
    }  
}
```

## Scope Level

- Tags can be placed different scope levels



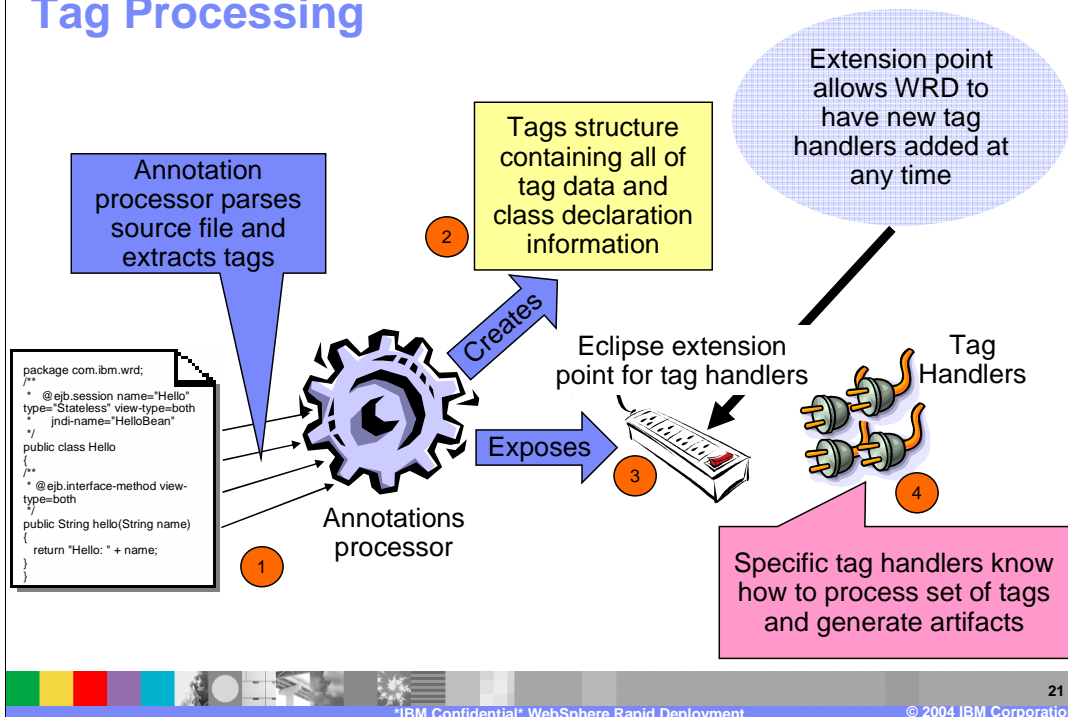
## Tag Definitions

- Tags
  - ▶ EJB and Web (Supported in the UI)
  - ▶ Web Services (Supported only in headless mode)
- Adopts tag syntax used by XDoclet

## Relationship to XDoclet: What's the difference?

- XDoclet is a popular open-source project
  - ▶ Supports annotation-based programming
  - ▶ Process annotations as part of build process, when all annotations are read and all artifacts generated
- Functional overlap, however different processing model
  - ▶ WRD supports incremental, on-demand processing
  - ▶ Will not directly leverage code from XDoclet project
- WRD adopts tag syntax used by XDoclet for J2EE 1.3
  - ▶ Will adopt J2EE 1.4 tags when XDoclet 2 is released
  - ▶ WRD contains proprietary tags for WebSphere specific development

## Tag Processing



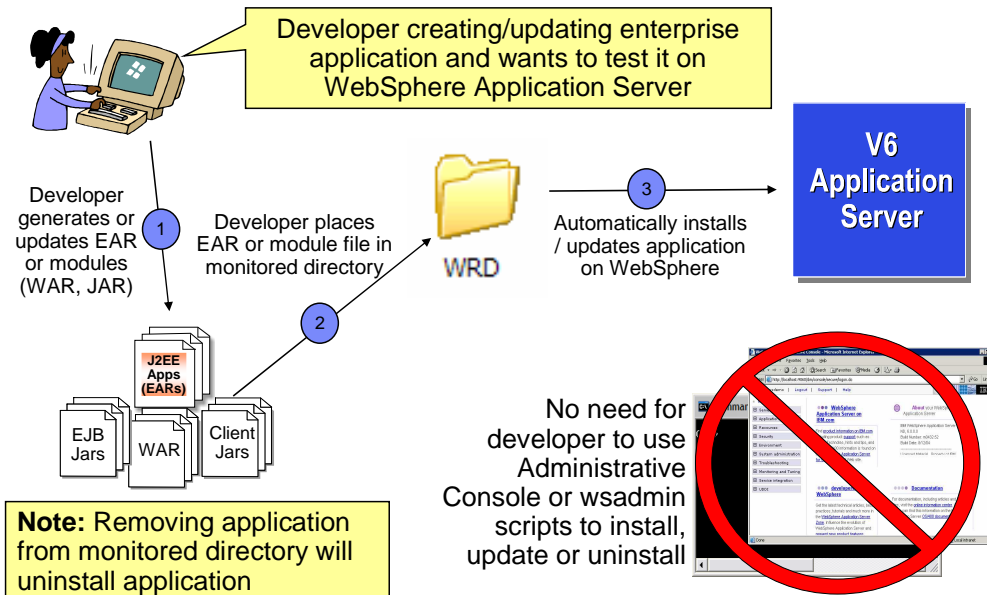
## Annotation-based Programming: The Future

- JSR 175 (Metadata facility for the Java programming language)
  - ▶ Add metadata into the Java language
  - ▶ Standard set of tags for generating artifacts
- Eventually WRD will move to support this JSR (J2SE 1.5)

## Section

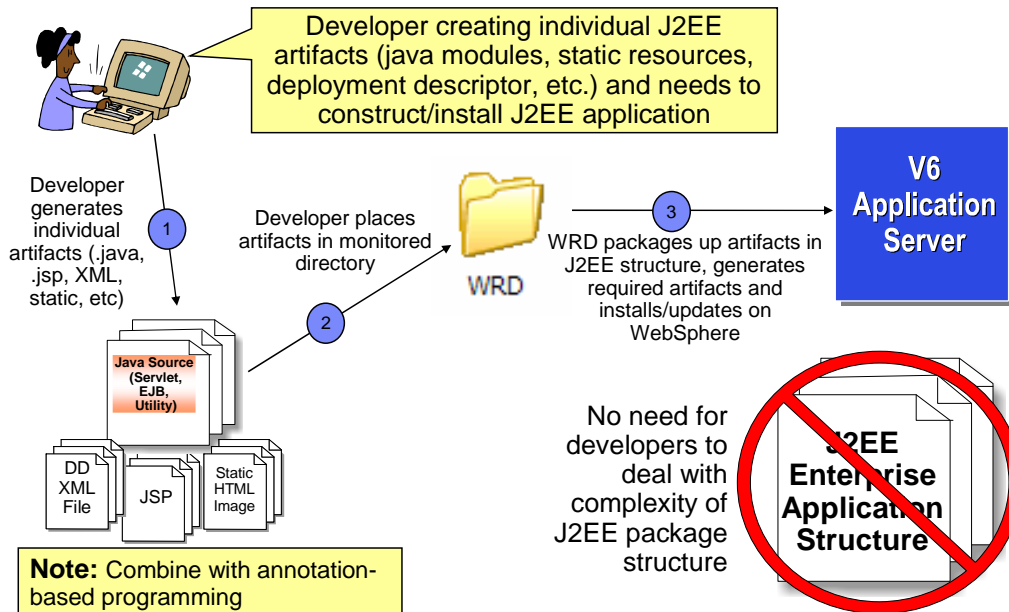
# *Usage Scenarios*

## Scenario: Using autoappinstall Style





## Scenario: Using freeform Style



## Scenario: Annotations with Tooling products

- When creating EJBs/Servlets can generate annotations

The screenshot illustrates the process of generating annotations for an EJB. On the left, the 'Create Servlet' wizard is shown with the 'Generate Bean file with annotations' button highlighted. A callout box points to this button, stating 'Generates Bean file with annotations'. In the center, a code editor displays the generated Java code for the 'Transfer' bean, including annotations like '@Stateless', '@Remote', and '@Local'. A callout box points to the code, stating 'Work with just ONE file'. On the right, the 'EJB Deployment Descriptor' window is shown, displaying the generated annotations and the 'WebSphere bindings' section. A callout box points to this window, stating 'Add/Modify annotations, DD updated or artifacts generated'.

**Generates Bean file with annotations**

**Work with just ONE file**

**Add/Modify annotations, DD updated or artifacts generated**

## Section

# *Summary*

## Summary

- Described WebSphere Rapid Deployment
- Deployment automation
  - ▶ Technical details
  - ▶ How to use
- Annotation-based programming feature
- Future of annotation-based programming and the progress in standardizing
- Usage Scenarios
- Real power of WRD comes when both functions are brought together and utilized

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