

David Blevins | Apache

Tomcat to JavaEE with Apache TomEE



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What is Apache TomEE?



Tomcat + JavaEE = TomEE

- Java EE 6 Web Profile certified
- Tomcat through and through
- All Apache components
 - OpenJPA
 - OpenWebBeans
 - OpenEJB
 - MyFaces
- Core Values
 - Be small
 - Be certified
 - Be Tomcat



Flavors of TomEE

- Apache TomEE Web Profile (Java EE 6 Certified)
 - CDI
 - EJB
 - JPA
 - JSF
 - Bean Validation
- Apache TomEE Plus
 - JAX-RS
 - JAX-WS
 - JMS
- Embedded Apache TomEE



Basic Stats

- Size
 - 27mb
- Memory usage
 - very little required
 - passes TCK with default 64mb
- Agility:
 - Eclipse deploy ~700ms
 - embedded test 2-4 seconds



Certification

- Certified on Amazon EC2
 - t1.micro linux images,
 - 100 spot instances
 - 613mb memory
 - 64mb used, 549mb free
 - t1.micros have slow disks, memory is critical
- Current certified OSs
 - Amazon Linux AMI 2011.09, EBS boot, EC2 t1.micro
 - Amazon Linux AMI 2011.09, EBS boot, EC2 m1.small
 - Amazon Linux AMI 2011.09, EBS boot, EC2 c1.medium
- Runs daily
- Got a Cloud?
 - Donate time!



"There is also one point to note. TomEE is insanely fast!"

-- Łukasz Budnik, CXF JAX-RS on Apache TomEE @ DZone, May 23rd 2012

"From an architect that switched from <XXX> to Tomee. I can tell you Tomee kicks <XXX>'s ass in every way. Memory, speed, reliability, validation, you name it."

-- Zeeman, User List, July 3rd 2012

"If you are concerned about performance and footprint, but can accept that you'll have to solve problems yourself, go TomEE. (TomEE seems to be _much_ faster than <XXX>)"

-- Jonathan Fisher, User List, July 3rd 2012



Gaps in Tomcat



Gaps in Tomcat

- No Transaction support
- No Connection Pooling support
 - Pooling should be transactional
- No Integrated Security
- No support for Global JNDI
 - java:module
 - java:app
 - java:global
- No support for @DataSourceDefinition
- No support for new <env-entry> types:
 - java.lang.Class
 - Enums



Gaps in Tomcat

- No @Resource
 - UserTransaction
 - BeanManager
 - Validator
 - ValidatorFactory
 - Topic/Queue
 - ConnectionFactory
- No @PersistenceUnit
- No @PersistenceContext
- No @Inject
- No @EJB
- No @WebServiceRef



Migration Issues



Building your own app server

- Including API jars in the webapp
 - JPA API
 - JSF API
 - etc.
- Including implementations in webapp
 - Mojarra (works in trunk)
 - Bitronix/Atomikos
- Non-compliant DataSource and JPA
 - too many years of Do It Yourself
 - providers not enforcing rules



(Mis)Information

- Gaps in Knowledge
 - "that other stuff"
- Misinformation
 - don't use X, it's heavy
- Leads to...
 - let's build own own heavy X!
- Bites you
 - non-portable apps
 - lacks tens of thousands of tests
 - lacks shared experience



Closing Gaps in Knowledge



You can't use this

```
public class MySeeminglySimpleBean {
    @PersistenceContext
    private EntityManager entityManager;

//... do some other things
}
```

- unless you understand
 - JTA Transactions
 - Container-managed EntityManagers
 - Container-managed DataSources
 - How to get references to these, properly!



Not Just EJBs

- Components with Transaction support
 - Servlets
 - -JSP
 - JSF Managed Beans
 - CDI
 - EJB
 - JAX-RS REST Services
 - JAX-WS Web Services



What are Transactions?



"Undo"



```
import javax.annotation.Resource;
import javax.transaction.UserTransaction;
public class TransactionBean {
    @Resource
    private UserTransaction userTransaction;
    public void doSomething() throws Exception {
        userTransaction.begin();
        try {
            // work, work, work
            // all I ever do is work
            userTransaction.commit();
          catch (Throwable t) {
            // Undo!
            userTransaction.rollback();
```



```
@Resource
private UserTransaction userTransaction;
@PersistenceContext
private EntityManager entityManager;
@Resource
private DataSource dataSource;
public void testCommit() throws Exception {
    userTransaction.begin();
    try {
        // Use the EntityManager
        entityManager.persist(new Movie("Quentin Tarantino", "Reservoir Dogs", 1992));
        entityManager.persist(new Movie("Joel Coen", "Fargo", 1996));
        entityManager.persist(new Movie("Joel Coen", "The Big Lebowski", 1998));
        // Use the DataSource
        final Connection connection = dataSource.getConnection();
        final Statement statement = connection.createStatement();
        statement.execute(
                "INSERT INTO Movie (director, title, year, id) " +
                "VALUES ('Ethan Coen', 'True Grit', 2010, 4)");
      finally {
        userTransaction.commit();
    // Transaction was committed
    List<Movie> list = movies.getMovies();
    assertEquals("List.size()", 4, list.size());
```



```
@Resource
private UserTransaction userTransaction;
@PersistenceContext
private EntityManager entityManager;
@Resource
private DataSource dataSource;
public void testRollback() throws Exception {
    userTransaction.begin();
    try {
        // Use the EntityManager
        entityManager.persist(new Movie("Quentin Tarantino", "Reservoir Dogs", 1992));
        entityManager.persist(new Movie("Joel Coen", "Fargo", 1996));
        entityManager.persist(new Movie("Joel Coen", "The Big Lebowski", 1998));
        // Use the DataSource
        final Connection connection = dataSource.getConnection();
        final Statement statement = connection.createStatement();
        statement.execute(
                "INSERT INTO Movie (director, title, year, id) " +
                "VALUES ('Ethan Coen', 'True Grit', 2010, 4)");
    } finally {
        userTransaction.rollback(); // undo!
    // Transaction was committed
    List<Movie> list = movies.getMovies();
    assertEquals("List.size()", 0, list.size()); // No movies
```



Controlling Transactions

- javax.transaction.UserTransaction
 - Manual approach
 - Any JavaEE component
- @javax.ejb.TransactionAttribute
 - Class or method annotation
 - EJB only
- @javax.transaction.Transactional
 - Class or method annotation
 - Any JavaEE component*
 - Coming in JavaEE 7



Transaction Hooks

- SessionSynchronization
 - @AfterBegin
 - @BeforeCompletion
 - @AfterCompletion
- Events
 - @Observes(during=IN_PROGRESS)
 - @Observes(during=BEFORE_COMPLETION)
 - @Observes(during=AFTER_COMPLETION)
 - @Observes(during=AFTER_SUCCESS)
 - @Observes(during=AFTER_FAILURE)



```
@Stateful
public class TransactionListenerBean {
    // any number of other methods and fields...
    // invoke me and I will listen on this transaction
    @AfterBegin
    public void joiningTransactionInProgress() {
        // participate in the transaction at will
    @BeforeCompletion
    public void nearlyDone() {
        // last chance to do something
       // in the transaction
    @AfterCompletion
    public void done(boolean succeeded){
        if (succeeded) {
            // Yay!!
        } else {
            // Boo!!
```



"Undo" aware Resources

- DataSource
- EntityManager
- Sending JMS Messages
- Receiving JMS Messages
- Timers & @Schedule
- (more via Java EE connectors)

[Some restrictions apply. Offer void where prohibited. Container-provided resources required. Must be 18 years or older to apply]



More specifically

```
@PersistenceContext // undo entity create, update, deletes
private javax.persistence.EntityManager entityManager;

@Resource // you can undo executed statements
private javax.sql.DataSource dataSource;

@Resource // you can undo a send or receive
private javax.jms.ConnectionFactory jmsConnectionFactory;

@Resource // you can undo the scheduling or execution of work
private javax.ejb.TimerService timerService;

@Resource // you can observe events in a transactional way
private javax.enterprise.event.Event event;
```



How does it work?



TOP SECRET

(authorized personnel only)





This is not a pipe



Not the real thing

```
@PersistenceContext
private EntityManager thisIsNotAnEntityManager;
@Resource
private DataSource thisIsNotADataSource;
```



The EntityManager You Get



```
public class WhatYouGet implements EntityManager {
    @Override
    public void persist(Object entity) {
        getTheRealDeal().persist(entity);
    @Override
    public <T> T merge(T entity) {
        return getTheRealDeal().merge(entity);
    00verride
    public void remove(Object entity) {
        getTheRealDeal().remove(entity);
    @Override
    public void close() {
        // ignore
    00verride
    public EntityTransaction getTransaction() {
        throw new IllegalStateException();
    //...
```



continued...

```
private final TransactionSynchronizationRegistry transactionRegistry;
private final EntityManagerFactory entityManagerFactory;
public EntityManager getTheRealDeal() {
    if (!isTransactionInProgress()) throw new TransactionRequiredException();
    // Do we have one?
    final Object resource = transactionRegistry.getResource("some key");
    EntityManager realEntityManager = (EntityManager) resource;
    // Create one
    if (realEntityManager == null) {
        realEntityManager = entityManagerFactory.createEntityManager();
        transactionRegistry.putResource(realEntityManager, "some key");
    return realEntityManager;
```



The DataSource You Get



```
public class WhatYouGet implements DataSource {
    private final TransactionSynchronizationRegistry transactionRegistry;
    @Override
    public Connection getConnection() throws SQLException {
        if (isTransactionInProgress()) {
            return getConnectionFromTransaction();
        } else {
            return getConnectionFromPool();
    private Connection getConnectionFromTransaction() {
        // Do we have one?
        final Object resource = transactionRegistry.getResource("some key");
        Connection realConnection = (Connection) resource;
        if (realConnection == null) {
            realConnection = getConnectionFromPool();
            transactionRegistry.putResource(realConnection, "some key");
        return realConnection;
```





...better than the real thing

```
@Resource
private DataSource uberDataSource;
@PersistenceContext
private EntityManager uberEntityManager;
```

- thread-safe
- undo-aware
- leak-free



All boils down to...



"hashmap"

```
package javax.transaction;
public interface TransactionSynchronizationRegistry {
    Object getResource(Object key);
    void putResource(Object key, Object value);
    void registerInterposedSynchronization(Synchronization sync);
    //.. other methods
}
```

"listeners"

```
package javax.transaction;
public interface Synchronization {
    void beforeCompletion();
    void afterCompletion(int status);
}
```



...but





Won't work with any of this

- DataSource
 - DriverManager.getConnection(...)
 - new FooDataSource()
 - autocommit = true
- EntityManager
 - PersistenceProvider.createEntityManag...
 - EntityManagerFactory.createEntityManager
 - EntityTransaction





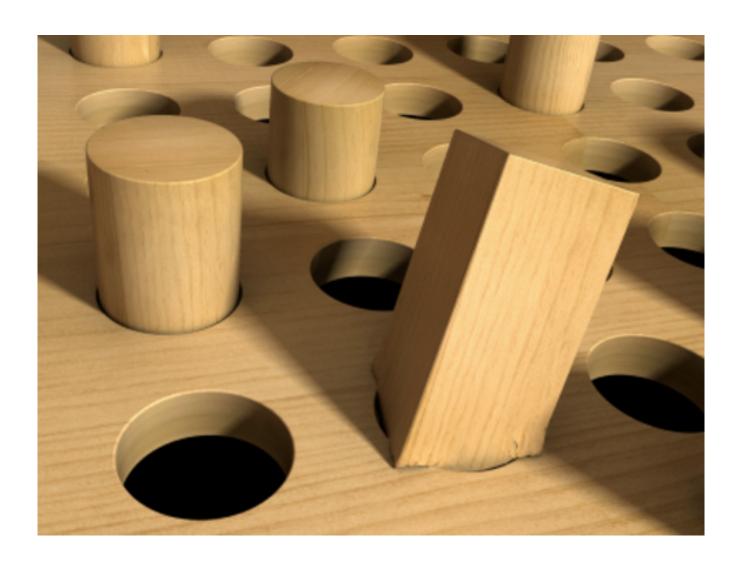
Avoid Do It Yourself



Rule

- If you didn't get it from the Container
 - it isn't usable with UserTransaction
 - connections may leak
 - memory may leak
- Even then there are some BIG notes
 - EntityManagerFactory
 - not usable with UserTransaction
 - <persistence-unit=RESOURCE_LOCAL>
 - not usable with UserTransaction







Common Migration Issues & Mistakes



Wrong

```
@Resource
private UserTransaction userTransaction;
public void wrong() throws Exception {
    userTransaction.begin();
    try {
        org.apache.derby.jdbc.ClientDataSource dataSource
                = new org.apache.derby.jdbc.ClientDataSource();
        dataSource.setServerName("my derby database server");
        dataSource.setDatabaseName("my_derby_database_name");
        final Connection connection = dataSource.getConnection();
        //.. use the connection
        userTransaction.commit();
      catch (Throwable t) {
        userTransaction.rollback();
```



Wrong



Wrong

```
@Resource
private UserTransaction userTransaction;
public void wrong() throws Exception {
    userTransaction.begin();
    try {
        final EntityManagerFactory entityManagerFactory =
                Persistence.createEntityManagerFactory("foo-unit");
        final EntityManager entityManager =
                entityManagerFactory.createEntityManager();
        entityManager.persist(new Movie());
        userTransaction.commit();
      catch (Throwable t) {
        userTransaction.rollback();
```



Still Wrong

```
@Resource
private UserTransaction userTransaction;
@PersistenceUnit(unitName = "foo-unit")
private EntityManagerFactory entityManagerFactory;
public void stillWrong() throws Exception {
    userTransaction.begin();
    try_
        final EntityManager entityManager =
                entityManagerFactory.createEntityManager();
        entityManager.persist(new Movie());
        userTransaction.commit();
      catch (Throwable t) {
        userTransaction.rollback();
```







The worst of them all



this...



or this...



with THIS!



darn defaults!



There we go



JPA Rules

- RESOURCE_LOCAL
 - Persistence.createEntityManagerFactory
 - @PersistenceUnit EntityManagerFactory
 - <non-jta-data-source>
- JTA
 - @PersistenceContext EntityManager
 - <jta-data-source>
 - <non-jta-data-source>
- No other combinations are valid



Good

Valid RESOURCE_LOCAL usage

```
<persistence xmlns="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/persistence"</pre>
             version="1.0">
  <persistence-unit name="foo-unit" transaction-type="RESOURCE LOCAL">
    <non-jta-data-source>fooDataSource</non-jta-data-source>
  </persistence-unit>
</persistence>
public class ValidUserManagedEntityManager {
    public void thisWillWork() throws Exception {
        final EntityManagerFactory emf =
                Persistence.createEntityManagerFactory("foo-unit");
        final EntityManager entityManager = emf.createEntityManager();
       // ...
```



Better

Valid RESOURCE_LOCAL usage

```
<persistence xmlns="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/persistence"</pre>
             version="1.0">
  <persistence-unit name="foo-unit" transaction-type="RESOURCE LOCAL">
    <non-jta-data-source>fooDataSource</non-jta-data-source>
  </persistence-unit>
</persistence>
public class ValidUserManagedEntityManager {
    @PersistenceUnit(unitName = "foo-unit")
    private EntityManagerFactory emf;
    public void thisWillWork() throws Exception {
        final EntityManager entityManager = emf.createEntityManager();
        // ...
```



Best

Valid JTA usage

```
<persistence xmlns="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/persistence"</pre>
             version="1.0">
  <persistence-unit name="foo-unit">
    <jta-data-source>fooJtaDataSource</jta-data-source>
    <non-jta-data-source>fooDataSource</non-jta-data-source>
  </persistence-unit>
</persistence>
public class ValidContainerManagedEntityManager {
    @PersistenceContext(unitName = "foo-unit")
    private EntityManager entityManager;
    public void thisWillWork() throws Exception {
        // use the EntityManager in any transaction...
```



DataSource

- Declare
 - in tomee.xml
 - in META-INF/resources.xml
 - via @DataSourceDefinition
- Retrieve
 - -@Resource
 - <resource-ref>
- Undo-aware and pooled



Declaring

<tomee-home>/conf/tomee.xml

WEB-INF/resources.xml





- Use if you need "undo"
- Transactions not heavy
 - Thread safe management
 - Help prevent Leaks
 - Enhance programming
- More than a TransactionManager
 - TransactionManagers do nothing alone
 - Resources must cooperate
- Don't Do It Yourself
 - Use container-provided resources
 - no need to re-invent the wheel



- Components with Transaction support
 - Servlets
 - -JSP
 - JSF Managed Beans
 - CDI
 - EJB
 - JAX-RS REST Services
 - JAX-WS Web Services



- Transactional Resources
 - DataSource
 - EntityManager
 - Sending JMS Messages
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 - Timers & @Schedule
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Questions?



Thank You!

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