



iPOJO

A Tale about Simplicity

Simplified version, with focus on **iPOJO-related syntax and examples** [Ada Diaconescu]



What about me?

- Solution Architect in the Modular and Mobile CC
- Apache Software Foundation
 - PMC Apache Felix, Apache Ace
 - Apache Felix iPOJO project leader
- OW2
 - Chameleon project leader







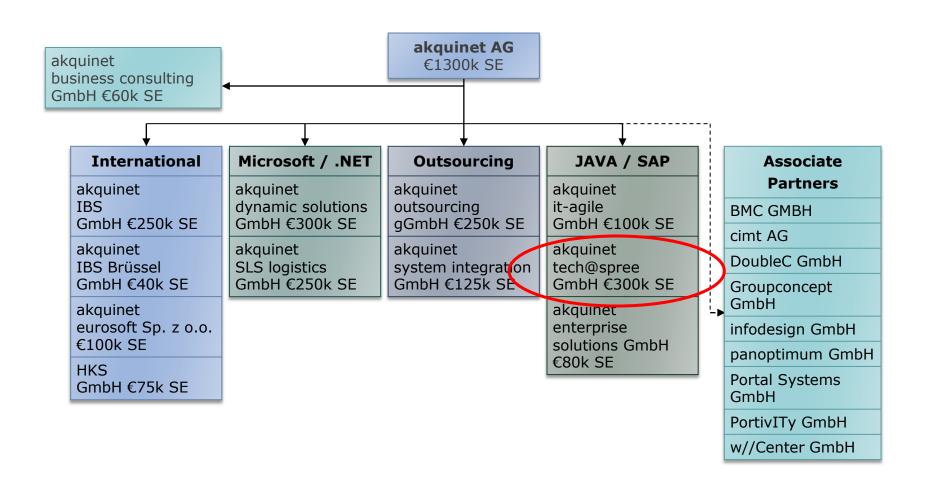








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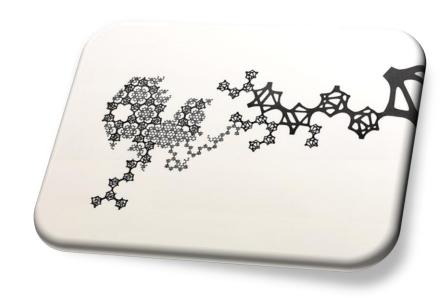
Modular and Mobile Solutions

Competence Center focusing on

- Modular Systems
 - Modularization expertise
 - OSGi-based
 - Sophisticated, Large scale, Distributed systems
- Mobile Solutions
 - In the large
 - Mobile devices, Interactions middleware, Server-side ...
 - □ M2M, B2B

Open Technologies

- OSGi (Apache Felix, Apace Ace, OW2 Chameleon, Apache Sling...)
- Android
- Java EE (JBOSS, OW2 JOnAS)





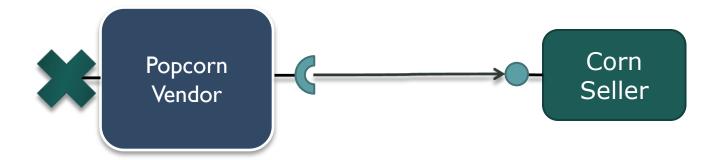
Simplified version, with focus on iPOJO syntax and examples [Ada Diaconescu]

The fastest path?



Snark Bar - Application Example

- ▶ OSGi™ Snack Bar
 - Pop Corn Vendor





Popcorn Vendor service listener

public synchronized void serviceChanged(ServiceEvent event) { // If a seller was registered, then see if we need one. // If so, then get a reference to it. if (event.getType() == ServiceEvent.REGISTERED) { if (m_ref == null) { // get a reference to the service object. m_ref = event.getServiceReference(); m_seller = (Vendor) m_context.getService(m_ref); m sr = m context.register(Vendor.class.getName(), this, null); // If a seller was unregistered, then see if it was the one we were using. // If so, then unget the service and try to guery to get another one. else if (event.getType() == ServiceEvent.UNREGISTERING) { if (event.getServiceReference() == m_ref) { // unget service object and null references. m_context.ungetService(m_ref); m ref = null;m seller = null; // Query to see if we can get another service. ServiceReference[] refs = m_context.getServiceReferences(Vendor.class.getName(), "(type=corn)"); if (refs != null) { m ref = refs[0]; // Get a reference to the first service object. m seller = (Vendor) m context.getService(m ref); } else { // No more provider. m_sr.unregister();



Implementation using iPOJO

```
@Component(name="popcorn-provider")
@Provides
public class PopcornVendor implements Vendor {
   @Requires
   private Reseller m_vendor;
   public String getName() { return "Popcorn from Paris"; }
   public String buy() {
           m_vendor.buy();
           return "popcorn";
 metadata.xml file:
   <ipojo>
           <instance component="popcorn-provider"/>
   </ipojo>
```



Implementation using iPOJO annotations only (no metadata.xml file)



iPOJO

- Apache Felix sub-project
- iPOJO provides
 - A very simple development model (POJO)
 - The automation of service-based interactions
 - Service Publication,
 - Service Properties,
 - Service Discovery,
 - Service Tracking,
 - Service Binding.
 - An extensible infrastructure
 - To manage other non-functional features



iPOJO overview

Differentiation between

- Component types (<component>)
 - Describe non-functional requirements
- Instances (<instance>)
 - You can create several instances from the same component types
 - Will provide services, require services...

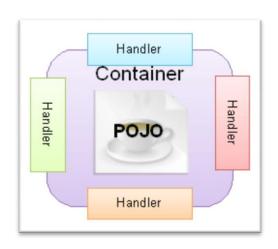
Injection mechanism

- The Container can interact with the POJO by
 - Invoking methods on the POJO (Container => POJO)
 - Injecting value inside fields (Container => POJO)
 - Be notified of POJO changes on fields (POJO => Container)



Mechanism & Container

- Bytecode weaving
 - Aspect-like mechanisms
- Metatada format agnosticism
 - XML, Annotation, API
- Highly Extensible
 - Handlers





Component Type

- @Component
 - Goal: Declares a component type
 - Target: class definition
 @Component
 public class HelloConsumer{...}
 - Attributes:
 - Name: factory name
 - Immediate: is the instance immediately activated (boolean)
 - Propagation: enables / disables configuration propagation

• ...



Service Providing

- @Provides
 - Goal: defines the component's provided services
 - By default: All implemented interfaces will be published
 - Target: class definition
 @Component
 @Provides
 public class HelloImpl implements HelloService{...}
 - Attributes:
 - Specifications: set the published interfaces (class[])
 - Factory/Strategy: Service Object creation strategy
 - □ {<u>SINGLETON</u>|FACTORY|INSTANCE|...}



Service Properties

- @ServiceProperty
 - Goal: define a service property (published with the service)
 - Target: field
 @ServiceProperty
 private String m_message;
 - Attributes:
 - name: property name (optional, default=field name)
 - value: property value (optional, default=no value)
 - mandatory: is the property mandatory? (optional, default=false)



Requiring a service

- iPOJO Service requirement
 - Optional or <u>Mandatory</u>
 - Scalar or Aggregate
 - Filter defines an LDAP filter (optional)
 - Binding policy static, <u>dynamic</u>, dynamic priority
- Involves service lookup and service binding
- Two approaches:
 - Field injection: service reference injected automatically
 - Method invocation: the developer manages the dynamics



Requiring a service – field injection

- @Requires
 - Goal: defines an iPOJO Service dependency
 - Target: field (field injection)
 - Attributes:
 - Filter: defines an LDAP filter (optional)
 - Optional: is the dependency optional? (default = "false")
 - Policy: binding policy static, dynamic, <u>dynamic-priority</u>
 - From: defines a specific provider

0 ...



Requiring a service – field injection

- Hello service field injection exemple
- Annotations metadata

```
@Component
@Instantiate
public class HelloConsumer {
    @Requires
    private Hello m_hello;
    public doSomething() {
        System.out.println(m_hello.getMesage());
```



Requiring a service – field injection

- Hello service field injection exemple
- XML metadata

```
<component classname="...HelloConsumer">
    <requires field="m_hello"/> ...
</component>
```



Field injection of Services

Synchronization management



Requiring a service - method injection

HelloConsumer - method invocation exemple - <u>Annotations</u>

```
@Component
public class HelloConsumer {
  private Hello m_hello;
  @Bind
  public void bindHello(Hello h) { m_hello = h; }
  @Unbind
  public void unbindHello() { m_hello = null; }
  public doSomething() {
       System.out.println(m_hello.getMesage());
```

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Requiring a service - method injection

HelloConsumer - method invocation exemple - XML metadata



Field injection with Aggregation

```
@Component
public class HelloConsumer {
  @Requires
  private Hello m_hellos[];
 // Array => Aggregate
  public doSomething() {
      for(int I = 0; I < m_hellos.length; i++) {
       System.out.println(
                     m_hellos[i].getMessage());
```



Method invocation with Aggregation

```
public class HelloConsumer {
 private List m_hellos = new ArrayList();
 @Bind(aggregate=true)
 private void bindHello(Hello h) {
                               m_hellos.add(h); }
 @Unbind
 public synchronized doSomething() { //
      for(Hello h : m_hellos) {
            System.out.println(
                  h.getMessage());
```



Optional requirement with field injection

```
@Component
public class HelloConsumer {

@Requires(optional=true)
private Hello m_hello;

public doSomething() {
   System.out.println(m_hello.getMesage());
}
}
```

- Nullable object is injected when no service is available
 - Implements the interface and does nothing

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Optional requirement with method invocation

```
@Component
public class HelloConsumer {
  private Hello m_hello;
  @Bind(optional=true)
  public void bindHello(Hello h) { m_hello = h; }
  @Unbind
  public void unbindHello() { m_hello = null; }
  public doSomething() {
    if(m_hello != null) { // Must be checked
    System.out.println(m_hello.getMesage()); }
```



Filtered requirements

Field injection

```
@Requires(filter="(language=fr)")
private String DictionaryService dict;
```

Method invocation

```
@Bind(filter="(langage=en)")
public void bindHDictionary(DictionaryService svc) { ... }
```

@Unbind public void unbindDictionary() {...}



Binding policies

Static policy

```
@Requires(policy="static")
private Hello[] m_hellos;
```

Dynamic-priority policy

```
@Requires(policy="dynamic-priority")
private Hello[] m_hellos;
```

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Lifecycle

- iPOJO Instance state
 - INVALID | VALID

```
@ Validate
protected void activate() {
 SwingUtils.invokeAndWait(new Runnable() {
  public void run() { setVisible(true); }
 });
@Invalidate
protected void deactivate() {
 SwingUtils.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
    public void run() { setVisible(false); dispose(); }
 });
```



Configuration

- Component type declare Property
 - @Property
 - Method: setX(value)
 - Field
- Component Instance receive configurations
 - Instance configuration (XML)
 - 'Factory' configuration (API)
 - Configuration Admin

@Instantiate does not allow configurations

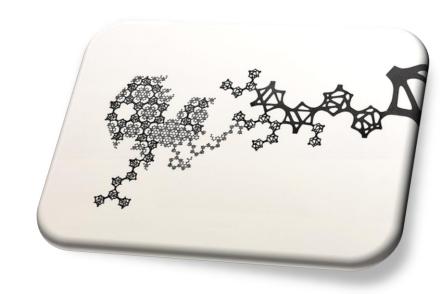


Instance Configuration

- @Component => Component type
- <Instance> => Instance
 - metadata.xml
 - Not necessary in the same bundle
 - Supports configuration

```
<instance component="foo"/>
```

- Cfg files
 - Java properties file



Conclusion

How are you?

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Modularity, OSGi, SOCM

- The objectives
 - Dynamic, modular applications
- The trail
 - OSGi
- The easiest way
 - SOCM



- Apache Felix sub-project
 - 5+ years of development
 - Used in numerous projects
 - Application server
 - Gateway
 - Mobile phone
- It's the most advanced component model for **OSGi**



Questions?

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