

MOLIERE Jerome



Speaker's bio

- Reach me at :
 - jerome@javaxpert.com
- Works as freelance/writer for Mentor/J
- Architect/Trainer around
 - Java/J2EE/OSGi technologies
- SCJP2 certified
- Jboss architect certified (2003)
- Works with Java since 1996...



Introduction

- This talk looks to different problems
 - Design
 - Development
 - Deboging
- Brings solutions
- Using a Pattern like layout
 - Problem
 - Solution



Item 1: start levels

```
osgi.bundles=org.eclipse.equinox.common@2:start, \
org.eclipse.core.jobs@4:start,\
org.eclipse.equinox.registry@4:start,\
org.eclipse.core.runtime.compatibility.registry,\
org.eclipse.equinox.preferences@4,\
org.eclipse.core.contenttype@4,\
org.eclipse.core.runtime@4:start,\
org.eclipse.update.configurator@3:start,\
```



Item1: start levels Introduction

- Your application starts using start level facility of your shell:
 - Introducing new bundles is a nightmare
 - Debuging is tedious
 - Once again you must fully master all runtime dependencies of your application....
- This solution is weak
 - No robustness
 - Like sitting on a bomb ...



Item1: start levels Solution

- Using any provisioning mechanism
 - Felix File-Install for simple use cases/ embedded contexts
 - Apache Ace for larger infrastructures
- Delegate dependencies assembly to Declarative Services
- Mix start level with File Install is a very efficient solution
 - Just put this single bundle in your start level configuration
 - Configure bundles start with File Install



Item 2:bad logging usage Introduction

Context:

- Embedding Log4J or Slf4J with Logback
- Logging 10 to 20 messages per method call

Effects:

- Impact on performance even with isDebugEnabled() calls
- Huge log files
 - ==> I/O may be very inefficient on mobile devices
 - Who never encountered filesystem full in production ?



Item2:bad logging usage Solution

- Use LogService
 - Implement a LogReader and isolate it into a separate bundle
 - Activate the bundle into your shell when needed
- Use EventService
 - To provide statistics
 - user request handled
 - Data saved
 - File printed
 -
 - Consume these events into another bundle
- Advantage
 - Flexible/performance



Item3:Require-Bundle Introduction

- Require-Bundle should not be supported
- Very few use-cases suited to such keyword
- Goes against the SOA approach
 - No dynamism
 - No way to change the implementation of the required service
 - Very static way to declare dependencies
 - You are tied to one specific version of this bundle...
- Seems to be a hack regarding the whole approach



Item3:Require-Bundle Solution

- Import-Package is your friend...
- Declarative Services enables a very flexible and dynamic way to inject dependencies at runtime
- Please think in a services oriented way...



Item 4:Versioning Introduction

- Import-Package specifying :
 - no version clauses
 - Or coupling against trunk versions
- Implies :
 - What works now won't work in the next weeks
 - How to do unitary & integration testing in such context?
 - Beware of red buttons and cloudy weather in your Hudson reports ...



Item 4:Versioning Solution

- Use strict versioning
 - Prefer ranges to strict version number
 - Use and understand OSGi ISO proposal
 - Version is a 4 digits string
 - Major.minor.sub.discriminant
 - 1.0.0.1
 - Enables you (an engine!!!) to really compare versions
 - Far from stupid Maven strings
 - What can you do (as an engine) with a 1.2.5.FINAL version number ?
 - No natural (and easy to implement) order relationship



Item 5:Spring-DM usage Introduction

- Spring-Dm enables to do OSGi like programming with POJOs
 - Relies on ApplicationContext & BeanFactory standard Spring patterns
 - Code showing OSGi services as Spring beans
 - May use XML / annotation
- Implies
 - No easy way to do natural OSGi stuff (how to get a BundleContext instance?)
 - Application bootstrapping becomes tricky
 - Because of threads launched by Spring D-M
 - Spring XML has a very strong impact
 - I/O
 - · Memory footprint of the beans context



Item 5 : Spring D-M Solution

- Use standard OSGi facilities & patterns
 - Declarative Services
 - Provisioning
 - Library wrapping



Item 6:Not using bnd? Introduction

- Developement made using any mechanism (PDE on Eclipse) without control of the MANIFEST.MF file?
 - Application is out of control
 - Maintenance will be very hard
 - Beware of shortcuts used by some developers



Item 6:Not using bnd? Solution

- Use it !!!
 - Integration with Maven/ANT/Eclipse/intelliJ Idea
 - Directly or through a layer like the excellent BndTools for Eclipse
- Why?
 - The only tool reflecting the OSGi norm spirit
 - Provides quick & standard answer to the most common problems



Item 7:Not using Web-Console? Introduction

- How to diagnose weird problems at runtime?
 - Unmet dependencies
 - Receivers listening on bad topics (typo in the name spelling)
- Logging ?
 - Performance impact
 - What to do with many traces not appearing (because of code not invoked)?



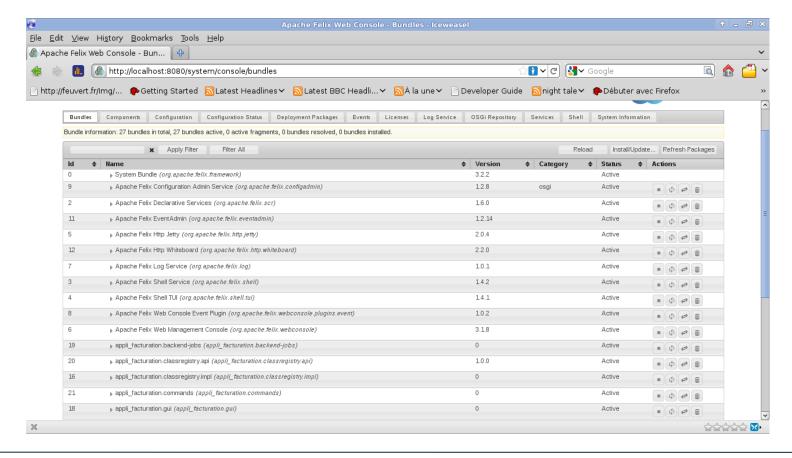
Item 7:Not using Web-Console? Solution

- Use it !!!
- How ?
 - Add a few bundles
 - Type in an url into your web browser and that's it !!!
- Moreover...
 - It's an open system (plugins like architecture)
 - It's free
 - Very low footprint and weak requirements
 - You get an easy way to monitor your system
 - CPU
 - memory
- But





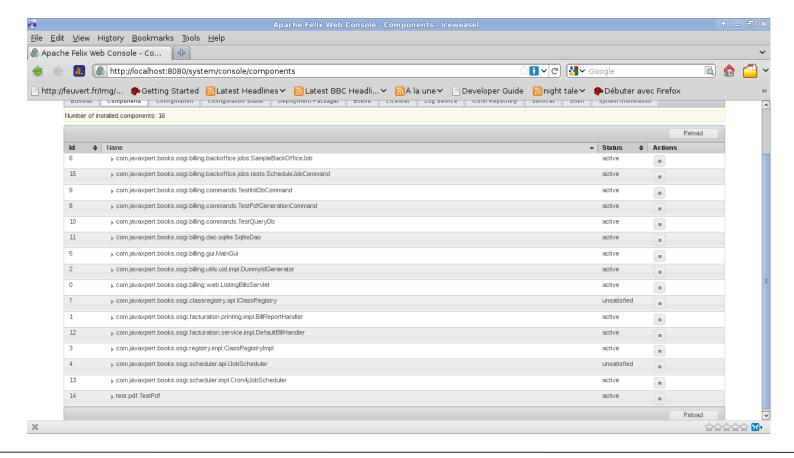
Item 7: Web-Console bundles list & states







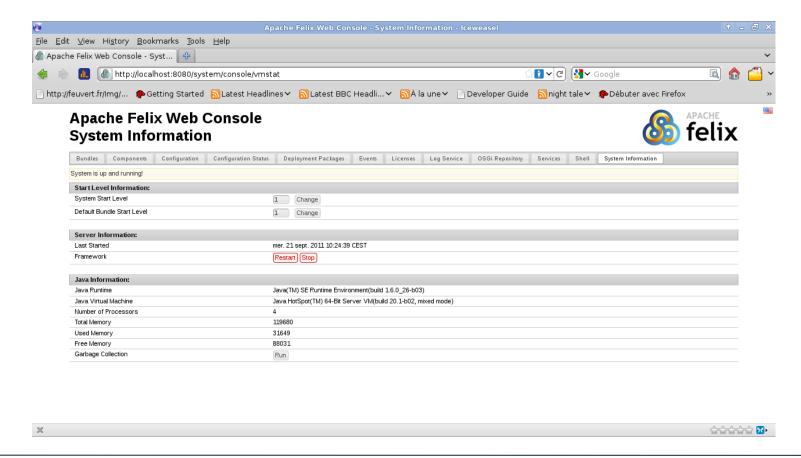
Item 7: Web-Console displaying components







Item 7: Web-Console getting system info







Item 8:Are you really using modules? introduction

- Do you separate API bundles from implementation ones?
- Can you pick off any implementation bundle and put another one in place without breaking the whole system?
 - Major benefit from the SOA approach
 - Enables early testing and suits well with Agile methods



Item 8:Are you really using modules? Solution

- Isolate API (interfaces) from implementation
- Inject dependency over the API with any implementation



Item 9:Are you really using modules(2)

- Can you put your bundle into another shell without pulling the whole Java constellation of libraries as dependencies?
 - Too much dependencies implies a very particular context
 - Beware of the never ending stories
 - A requires B requires C and D, C requires F and D requires.....
 - Headache warranty
 - May be sign for not reusable components



Item 9: Are you really using modules(2)?

- Unproper control over dependencies is the heart of this problem
- Different solutions
 - Rewrite some routines
 - Wrap some portions of libraries into dedicated bundles



Item 10 : Still don't understand versioning?

Problem:

You think that 2.5.6.PRE-FINAL is a nice version number for your component or 3.1.2.20120223 is correct....



Item 10 : Still Don't understand versioning?

Solution

Read the excellent doc: semantic versioning

Use the numbering scheme as purposed by OSGi Alliance:

Major.minor.subminor.modifier

All four fields as plain numbers....

Benefits:

Natural ordering is so easy

Or use part of this scheme:

Major.minor.subminor is nice in practice



Bonus Item :How do you solve your problems?

- Alone ?
 - Can be sufficient for most code related problems...
- With newsgroups/forums?
 - Pragmatic way but not well suited for design/philosphical problems
- Best solution :
 - Have some OSGi lunches please refer to http://
 - Share a beer/glass of wine/ best french fries in the world (only in Lansargues Herault - France)



Thanks !!!!

Any question at this point? It 's up to you now...

