

# Introduction to the Programming Language

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# What is Jolie?

## A *Service-Oriented* Programming Language

# Why SOC and Jolie?

Jolie is perfect for fast prototyping. In little time a small team of developers can build up a full-fledged distributed system.

But I already know Java!  
Why shall I use Jolie?



# Why SOC and Jolie?

```
SocketChannel socketChannel = SocketChannel.open();
    socketChannel.connect(
new InetSocketAddress("http://someurl.com", 80));
    Buffer buffer = . . .; // byte buffer
    while( buffer.hasRemaining() ) {
        channel.write( buffer );
    }
```

**Happy?**

Ok, but you did not even close  
the channel or handled  
exceptions



# Why SOC and Jolie?

```
SocketChannel socketChannel = SocketChannel.open();
try {
    socketChannel.connect(new InetSocketAddress("http://someurl.com",
80));
    Buffer buffer = . . . ; // byte buffer
    while( buffer.hasRemaining() ) {
        channel.write( buffer );
    }
} catch( UnresolvedAddressException e ) { . . . }
catch( SecurityException e ) { . . . }
/* . . . many catches later . . . */
catch( IOException e ) { . . . }
finally { channel.close(); }
```

**Happier now?**

Yes, but what about the  
**server?**



# Why SOC and Jolie?

```
Selector selector = Selector.open();
channel.configureBlocking(false);
SelectionKey key = channel.register(selector, SelectionKey.OP_READ);
while(true) {
    int readyChannels = selector.select();
    if(readyChannels == 0) continue;
    Set<SelectionKey> selectedKeys = selector.selectedKeys();
    Iterator<SelectionKey> keyIterator = selectedKeys.iterator();
    while(keyIterator.hasNext()) {
        SelectionKey key = keyIterator.next();
        if(key.isAcceptable()) {
            // a connection was accepted by a ServerSocketChannel.
        } else if (key.isConnectable()) {
            // a connection was established with a remote server.
        } else if (key.isReadable()) {
            // a channel is ready for reading
        } else if (key.isWritable()) {
            // a channel is ready for writing
        }
        keyIterator.remove();
    }
}
```

**Here you are**



# Why SOC and Jolie?

Well, ok, but again, you are not **handling exceptions**.  
And what about if **different operations** use the **same channel**?

And if we wanted to use **RMI**s instead of **Sockets**?

In what **format** are you transmitting data? And if we need to **change** the **format** after we wrote the application? Do you **check** the **type of data** you receive/send?





# Why SOC and Jolie?

Programming distributed systems is usually harder than programming non distributed ones.

Concerns of **concurrent** programming.

Plus (not exhaustive):

- handling **communications**;
- handling **heterogeneity**;
- handling **faults**;
- handling the **evolution** of systems.



# Why SOC and Jolie?

Applications in a distributed system can perform a **distributed transaction**.

Example:

- a client asks a store to buy some music;
- the store opens a request for handling a payment on a bank;
- the client sends his credentials to the bank for closing the payment;
- the store sends the goods to the client.

Looks good, but a lot of things **may go wrong**, for instance:

- the store (or the bank) could be offline;
- the client may not have enough money in his bank account;
- the store may encounter a problem in sending the goods.

# Why SOC and Jolie?

Things can be made easier by **hiding the low-level details**.

Two main approaches:

- make a library/tool/framework for an existing programming language;
- make a new programming language.

**Can you tell the difference between the two approaches?**

# Service-Oriented Programming

## 3 Commandments

- Everything is a **service**;
- A service is an application that offers **operations**;
- A service can **invoke** another service by calling one of its operations.



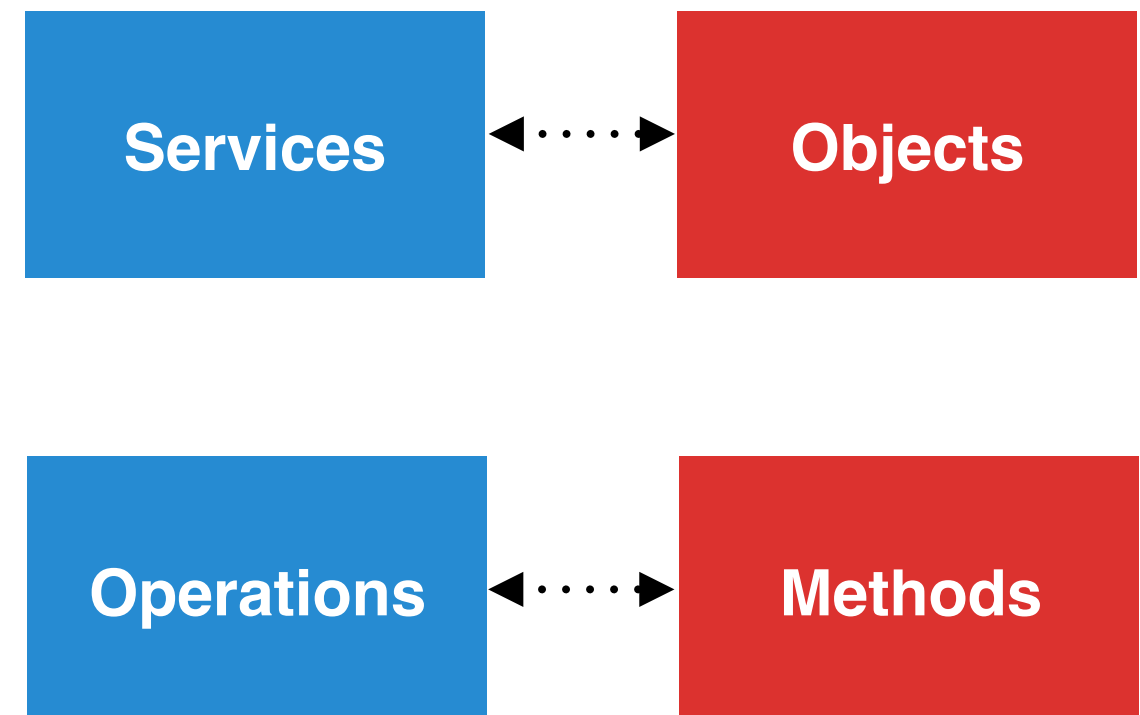
# Service-Oriented Programming

## 3 Commandments

- Everything is a **service**;
- A service is an application that offers **operations**;
- A service can invoke another service by calling one of its operations.

## Recalling the Object-Oriented creed

Service-Oriented      Object-Oriented





# Why Jolie?

## A Service-Oriented Programming Language

Service-Oriented

Object-Oriented

Services

Objects

Operations

Methods

# Why Jolie?

Because it is “Full Stack”

**Formal foundations** from Academia



Taught  
also in:



# Why Jolie?

Because it is “Full Stack”

Tested and used in the **Real World**

italianaSoftware





# Why Jolie?

Because it is “Full Stack”

It is a live **open source** project with continuous updates and a well documented codebase

<https://github.com/jolie/jolie>

“This *is* the programming language you are looking for”



# Why Jolie?

Because it is “Full Stack”

Comprehensive and ever-growing  
**documentation** and **Standard Library**.

<http://docs.jolie-lang.org>



# Why Jolie?

Because it is “Full Stack”

Cool Logo



# Hello World! in Jolie

Let us get our hands dirty.

“Hello World!” is enough to let you see some of the main features of Jolie and Service-Oriented Programming.

```
include "console.iol"
```

Include a  
service

```
main
```

program entry point

```
{
```

```
  println@Console( "Hello, world!" )()
```

```
}
```

operation

service

# Hello World! in Jolie

Let us get our hands dirty.

“Hello World!” is enough to let you see some of the main features of Jolie and Service-Oriented Programming.

```
include "console.iol"

main
{
  println@Console( "Hello, world!" )()
}
```

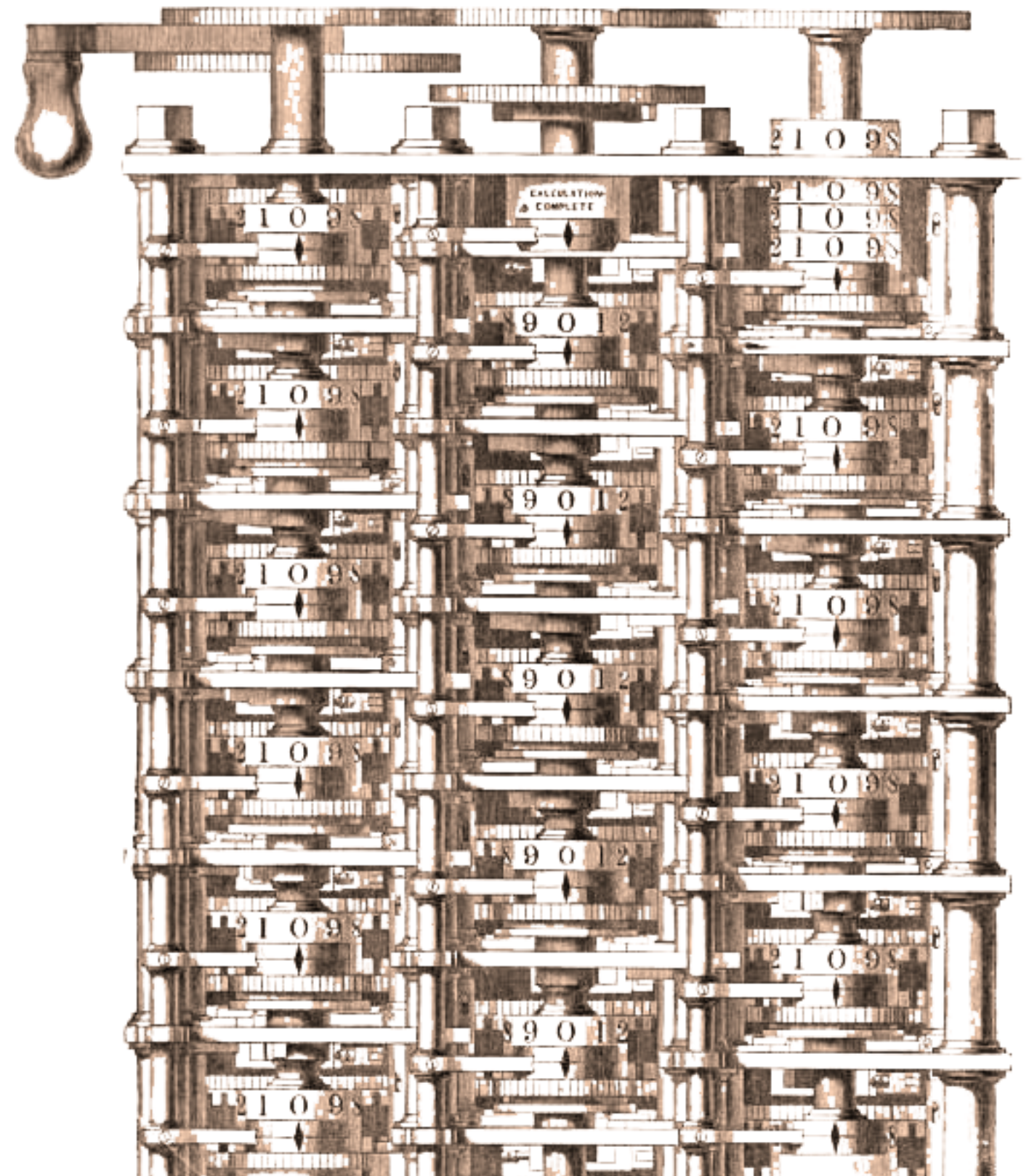
```
$ jolie hello_world.ol
```

hello\_world.ol



# Let us see some **Jolie** in Action

Everything starts  
with a **calculator**...



# Resources | Online

- Official Website:
  - <http://www.jolie-lang.org>
- Official Docs:
  - <http://docs.jolie-lang.org>
- Official Codebase:
  - <https://github.com/jolie/jolie>



# Resources | The Jolie Interpreter

## Last release

<http://www.jolie-lang.org/downloads.html>

- Requires JRE 1.6+
- Download jolie-installer.jar
- open a console and run

```
java -jar jolie-installer.jar
```

# Resources | The Jolie Interpreter

**Compile the last version from the repository** (requires JDK1.6+ and ant)

```
$ git clone https://github.com/jolie/jolie.git  
$ cd jolie  
$ ant && sudo ant install
```

# Resources | Editors

## Sublime Text

<https://github.com/thesave/>

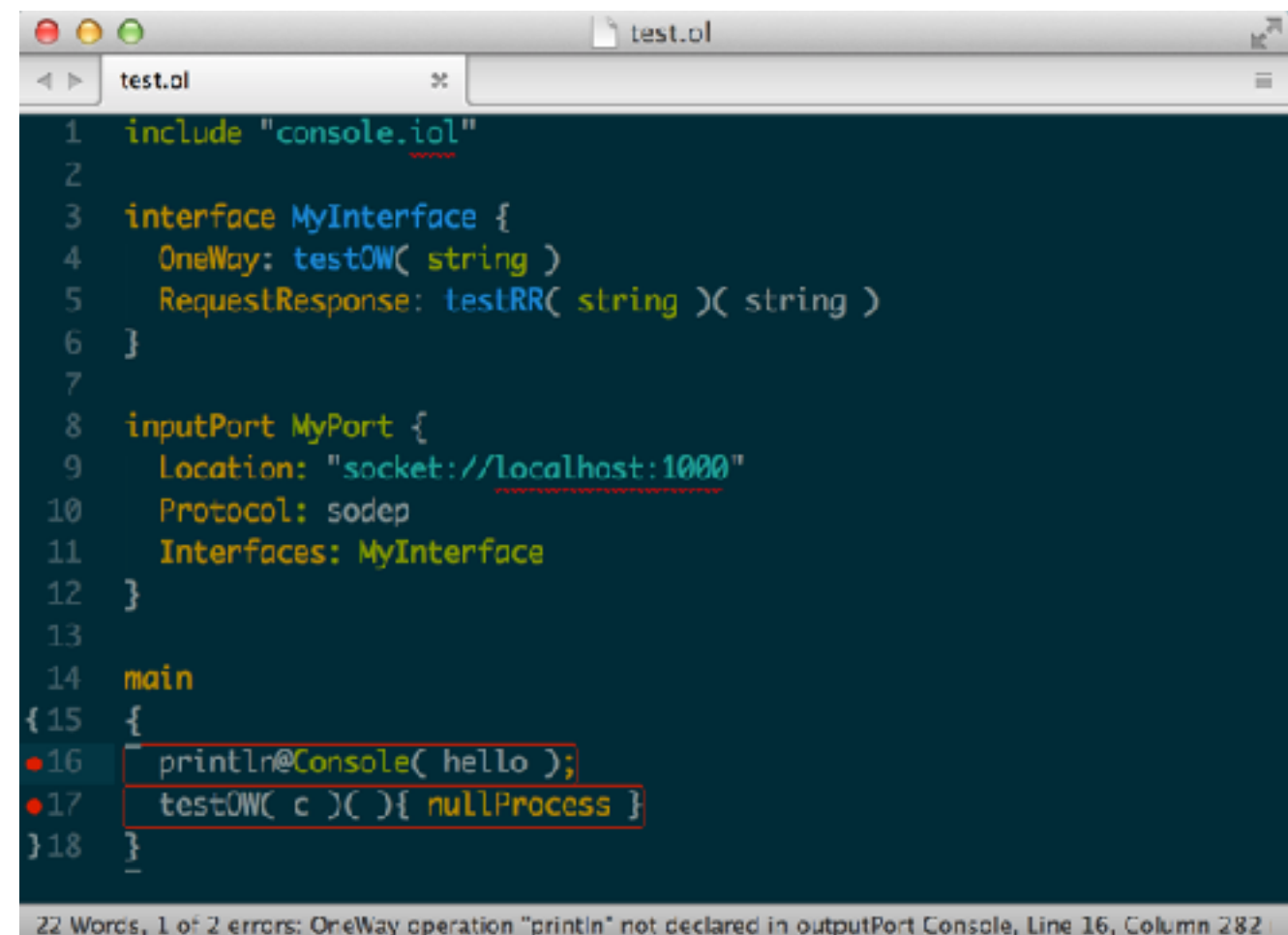
**sublime-Jolie**

+

=

<https://github.com/thesave/>

**SublimeLinter-jolint**



```
1 include "console.iol"
2
3 interface MyInterface {
4   OneWay: testOW( string )
5   RequestResponse: testRR( string )( string )
6 }
7
8 inputPort MyPort {
9   Location: "socket://localhost:1000"
10  Protocol: sodep
11  Interfaces: MyInterface
12 }
13
14 main
15 {
16   println@Console( hello );
17   testOW( c )( ){ nullProcess }
18 }
19
```

22 Words, 1 of 2 errors: OneWay operation "println" not declared in outputPort Console, Line 16, Column 282