

Apache Karaf Cellar and Fuse Fabric

Ioannis Canellos

Camel One – May 2012

FuseSource
integration everywhere

Your Speaker

- Ioannis Canellos
 - iocanel@fusesource.com
 - Blog: <http://iocanel.blogspot.com>
- Software Architect @ FuseSource
- Open Source Contributor
 - Apache Karaf
 - Apache ServiceMix
 - Apache Camel
 - Apache Whirr
 - Jclouds
 - Founder of Apache Karaf Cellar

Agenda

- Managing distributed OSGi Runtimes
- Apache Karaf Cellar
- Fuse Fabric
- Questions & Answers

Agenda

- **Managing distributed OSGi Runtimes**
- Apache Karaf Cellar
- Fuse Fabric
- Questions & Answers

Agenda

- **Managing distributed OSGi Runtimes**
 - What is OSGi?
 - What makes OSGi really cool?
 - A new “challenge”
 - When OSGi cross the boundaries of a single runtime
- Apache Karaf Cellar
- Fuse Fabric
- Questions & Answers

Managing distributed OSGi Runtimes:

What is OSGi?

■ A set of standards

- The missing modularity layer for the Java virtual machine
- Additional layers for dynamic applications
 - Lifecycle layer
 - Service layer

■ Some core concepts

- Bundle
 - A jar with well defined capabilities, requirements & content visibility
 - A jar with lifecycle
- Service
 - An object usually implementing an interface + Properties
 - Registered, Looked Up & “Listened”

Managing distributed OSGi Runtimes:

What is OSGi? (Bundles)

■ Bundle

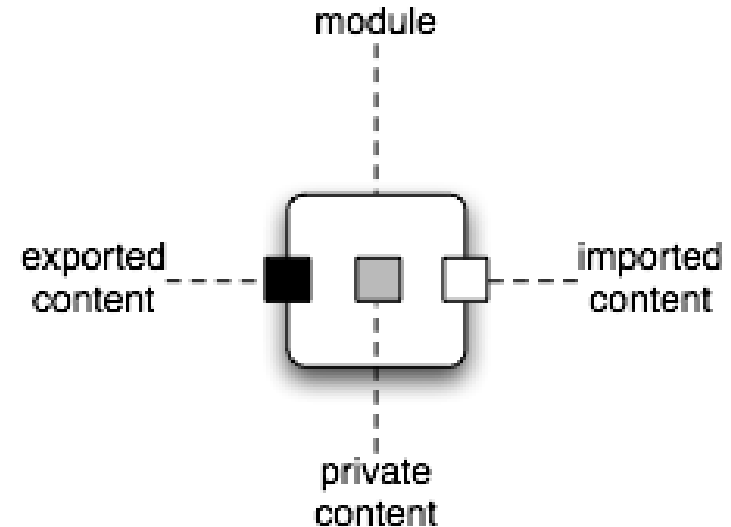
- Group of classes & resources
- Content visibility metadata

■ Versioning of Classes

- Multiple versions of Class
- Importing with version ranges

■ Bundle Lifecycle

- Installed
- Resolved
- Started
- Stopping
- Uninstalled



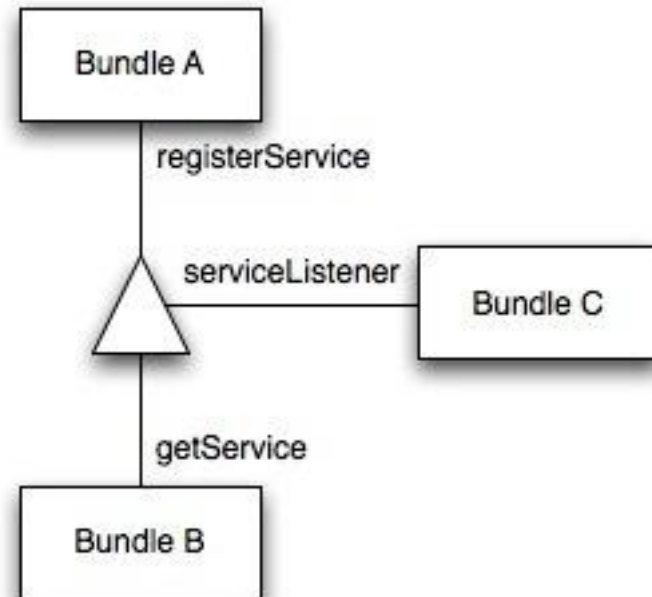
Managing distributed OSGi Runtimes: What is OSGi? (Services)

■ What is a service?

- An Object
- A set of properties

■ The Service Registry

- A global registry for all bundles
- Registering a service
- Getting a service
- Listening for services



Managing distributed OSGi Runtimes:

What makes OSGi really cool?

- **A slide that could be a presentation on its own**
 - Modularity
 - Sensible programming model
- **Let's focus**
 - Dynamic nature
 - Updatable bundles
 - Installing / Uninstalling bundles at runtime (*no restarts needed*)
 - Dynamically adding functionality via OSGi services
- **Why is that so important?**
 - Things are bound to change

Managing distributed OSGi Runtimes: What is Karaf's added coolness?

- **A set of standard services**
 - Logging Service
 - Configuration Admin
- **Features Concept**
 - Easy to use provisioning mechanism
 - Grouping of bundles & configuration into features
 - Composing an application from multiple features
 - *Interaction with the OBR*
- **Deployers**
 - Bundle
 - Features
 - War
 - Spring / Blueprint

Managing distributed OSGi Runtimes: A new “challenge”

- **Embracing dynamism is great**
 - Being able to update parts of the application
 - Being able to modify the runtime behavior of an existing application
 - Being able to dynamically reconfigure the application
- **What happens in distributed environments?**
 - How do I reconfigure multiple runtimes?
 - How do I install a new bundle in multiple runtimes?
 - How do I install a feature in multiple runtimes?
 - Can one runtime consume an OSGi service provided by an other?
 - How can I discover which logical services provided by which runtime?

Managing distributed OSGi Runtimes: A new “challenge”

- Projects that were designed to help you meet this challenge
 - Apache Karaf Cellar
 - Fuse Fabric

Agenda

- *Managing distributed OSGi Runtimes*
- **Apache Karaf Cellar**
- Fuse Fabric
- Questions & Answers

Agenda

- *Managing distributed OSGi Runtimes*
- **Apache Karaf Cellar**
 - Architecture
 - Groups
 - Configuration admin integration
 - Bundle replication
 - Features integration
 - Distributed services
- Fuse Fabric
- Questions & Answers

Apache Karaf Cellar

Overview

- **Basic principals**
 - Keep it as simple as possible (*K.I.S.S. principal*)
 - Replicate changes across multiple runtimes
 - Mimic the steps that would otherwise be manual
- **Core features**
 - Uses and manages Hazelcast
 - Pluggable discovery (*multicast, unicast, cloud*)
 - Groups of runtimes
 - Keeping containers in sync
 - Configuration replication
 - Bundle / Feature replication
 - Distributed OSGi services

Apache Karaf Cellar

Overview: “Installing Cellar”



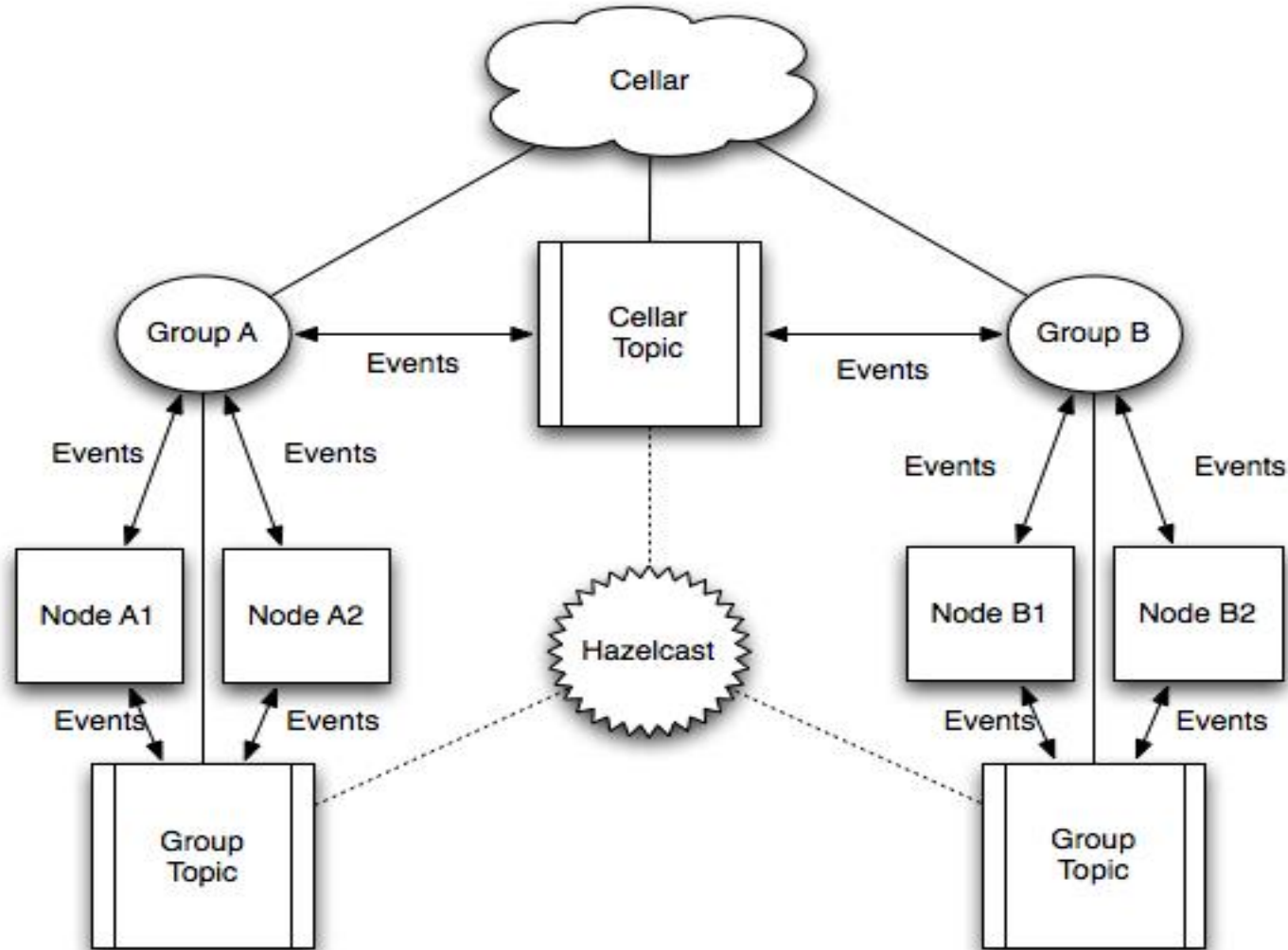
Fuse ESB (7.0.0.fuse-060)

<http://fusesource.com/products/fuse-esb-enterprise/>

Hit '`<tab>`' for a list of available commands
and '`[cmd] --help`' for help on a specific command.
Hit '`<ctrl-d>`' or '`osgi:shutdown`' to shutdown Fuse ESB.

FuseESB:karaf@root> █

Apache Karaf Cellar Architecture



Apache Karaf Cellar

Groups

- Why do I need groups?
 - You are not always running a single application.
 - Not all containers need to host exactly the same layers
 - Fronted, Backend, integration etc.
- How does cellar treat groups?
 - Nodes can be grouped together
 - Each group has a dedicated communication transport
 - Nodes can “sync” state with group buddies

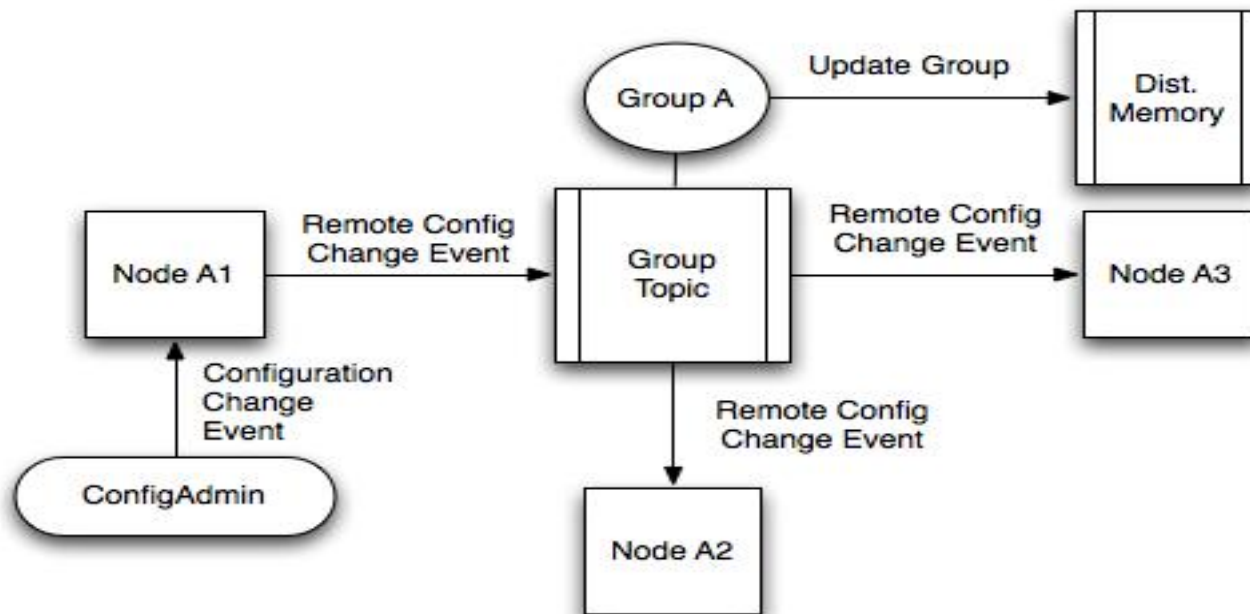
Apache Karaf Cellar Groups

FuseESB:karaf@root> █

Apache Karaf Cellar

Configuration admin integration

- Listens for configuration change events
- Broadcasts events to nodes of the same group (*optional*)
- Supports event blacklist / white list
- Supports group pre configuration (*optional*)



Apache Karaf Cellar

Syncing configuration between members

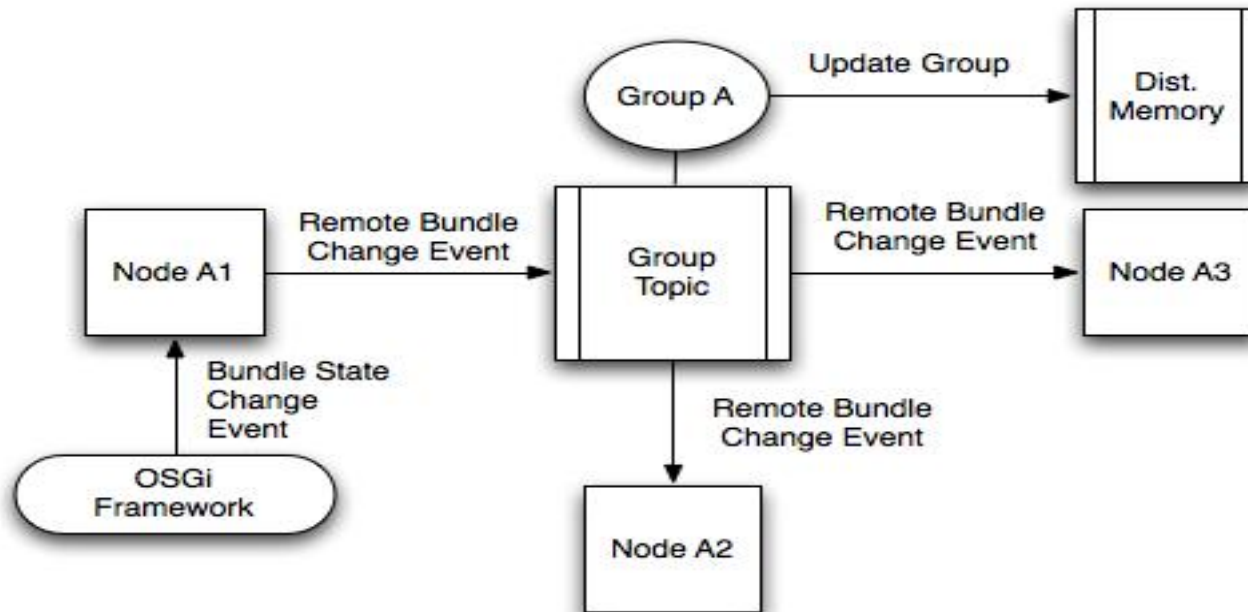
```
FuseESB:karaf@root> █
```

node A

Apache Karaf Cellar

Bundle state replication

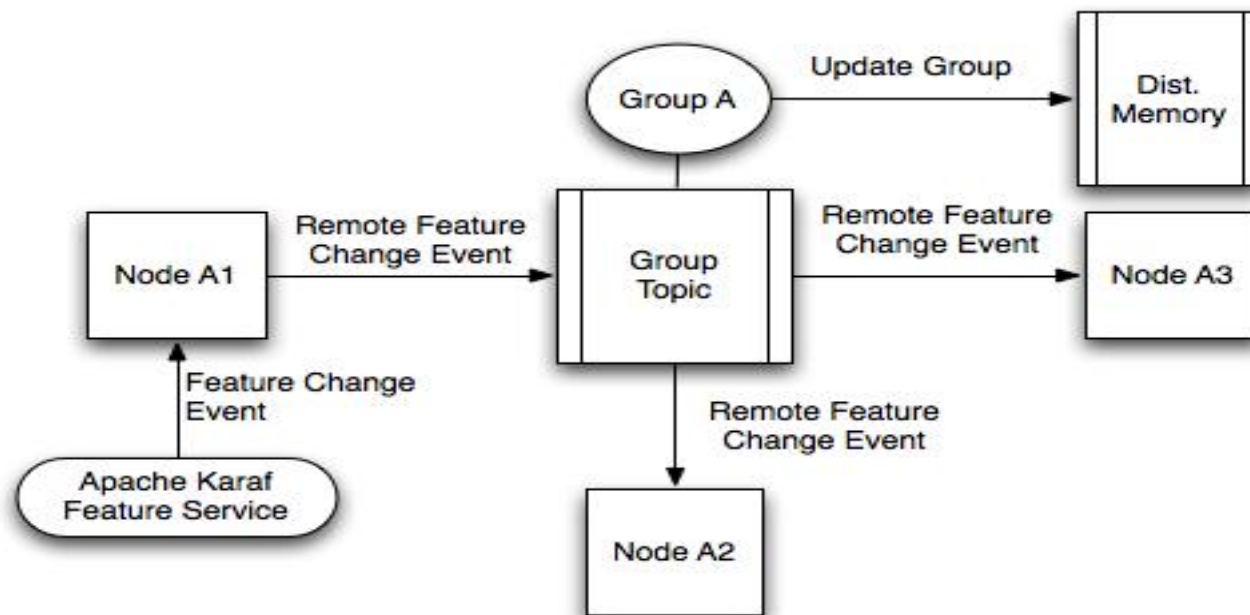
- Listens for bundle events
- Broadcasts events to nodes of the same group (*optional*)
- Supports event blacklist / white list
- Supports group pre configuration (*optional*)



Apache Karaf Cellar

Feature Service Integration

- Listens for bundle events
- Broadcasts events to nodes of the same group (*optional*)
- Supports event blacklist / white list
- Supports group pre configuration (*optional*)



Apache Karaf Cellar

Syncing / assigning features to groups

```
FuseESB:karaf@root> █
```

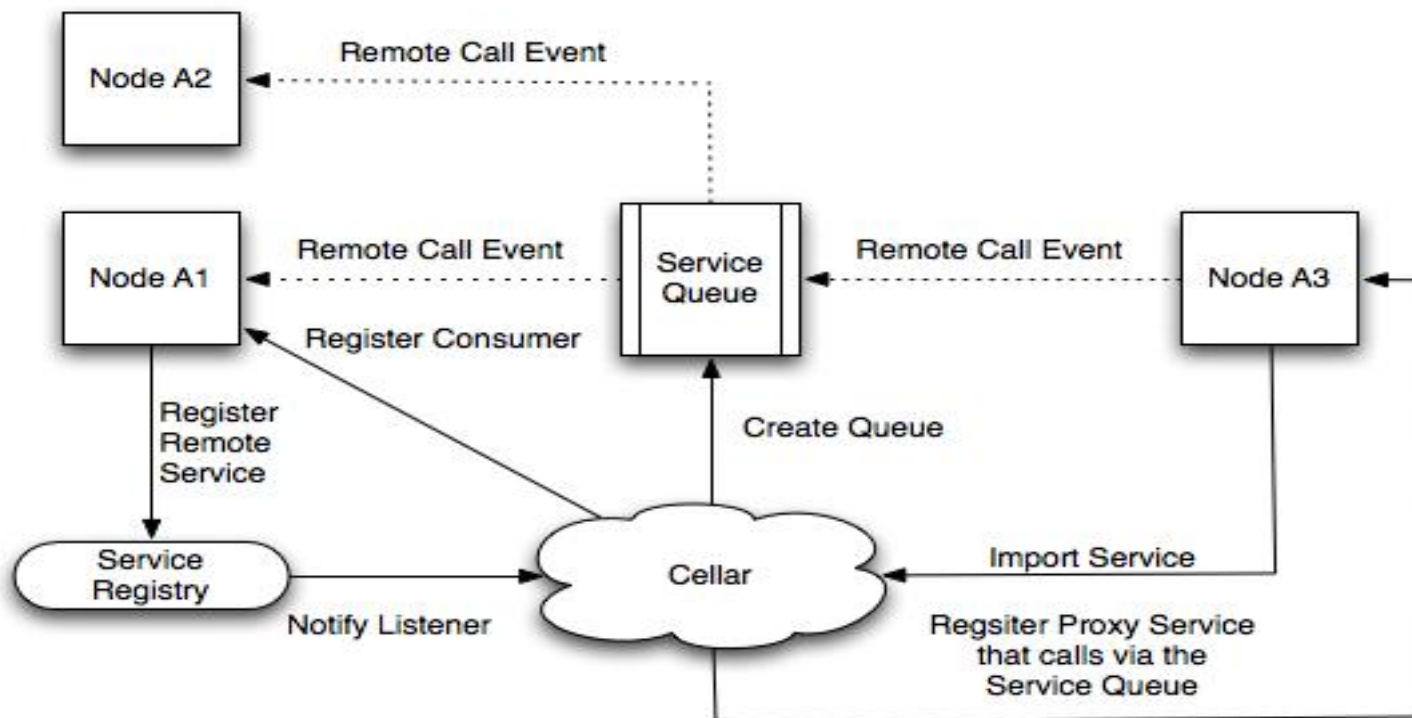
```
I
```

node A

Apache Karaf Cellar

Distributed Service Execution

- Implementation of OSGi remote service spec. (*partial*)
- Evenly distributed load across nodes
- Dynamically scales



Apache Karaf Cellar

Summarizing

- **A really simple solution**
 - Configure one container per group and sync the rest
 - Pluggable discovery mechanism
 - Helps you scale up

Agenda

- *Managing distributed OSGi Runtimes*
- *Apache Karaf Cellar*
- **Fuse Fabric**
- Questions & Answers

Agenda

- *Managing distributed OSGi Runtimes*
- *Apache Karaf Cellar*
- **Fuse Fabric**
 - Overview
 - Architecture
 - Registry
 - Fabric Agent
 - Profiles
 - Creating remote containers
 - Middleware integration
 - Distributed OSGi
- Questions & Answers

Fuse Fabric: Overview

- **Open Source System for:**
 - Distributed configuration
 - Distributed provisioning
 - Distributed management
- **Supports Karaf based containers:**
 - Fuse ESB
 - Fuse MQ
 - Karaf
 - Service Mix
- **Well integrated with:**
 - Camel
 - ActiveMQ
 - CXF

Fuse Fabric: Overview (cont.)

■ Core concepts

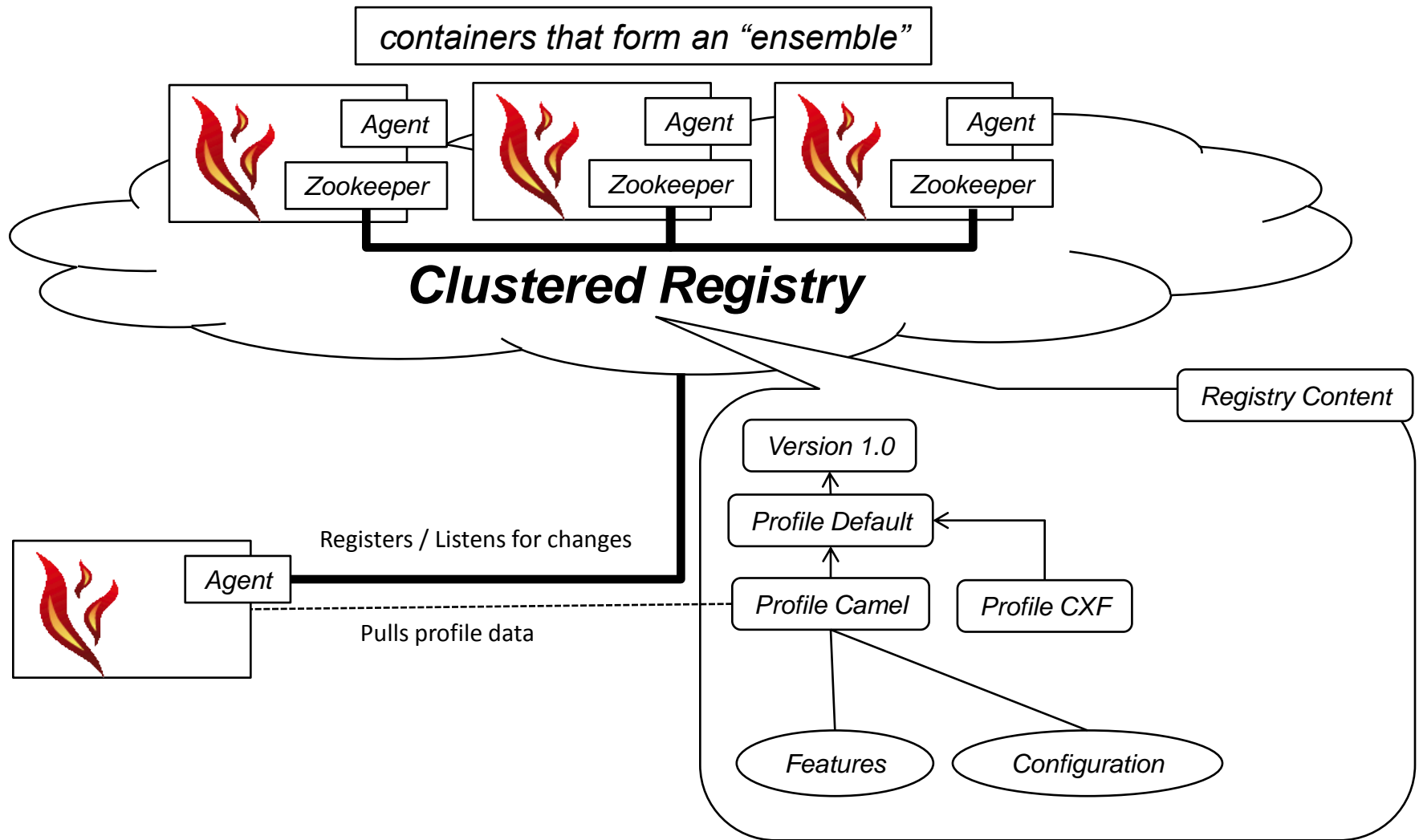
- Fabric registry
 - Formed by an even number of containers
 - Holds all configuration data
 - Registry for distributed services
- Profile
 - Describes the container setup
 - Features, Bundles, FABs, Configuration PIDs etc
 - Hierarchical structure
 - Versioning
 - Easy means to upgrade / rollback containers
- Fabric Agent
 - Runs on each container
 - Makes sure that the container “provisions” its assigned profiles.

Fuse Fabric: Overview (cont.)

■ Core features

- Provisioning
 - Deploy apps to containers using profiles
 - Incremental upgrades / rollbacks for containers
 - From configuration to the OSGi framework itself
- Discovery
 - ActiveMQ brokers
 - Camel endpoints
 - CXF endpoints
- Installation of remote containers
 - Install the runtime itself on remote hosts.
 - Creation of cloud instances & installation of runtime.
- Management
 - Fuse Management Console (*aka FMC*)
 - *Fuse IDE*

Fuse Fabric: Architecture



Fuse Fabric: Registry

- **Based on Apache Zookeeper**
 - A highly available service that provides
 - Configuration information services
 - Distrusted synchronization etc
- **Registry Model**
 - Hierarchy of “znode” similar to a file system
 - Each “znode” can hold data and/or have children.
- **Setup Options**
 - Create a zookeeper ensemble from fabric (fabric managed)
 - *Create, add or remove containers from the ensemble*
 - Use an existing zookeeper ensemble to host the registry
- **Management**
 - Shell commands to interact with the registry at zookeeper level
 - *Tools to import & export registry content to files*

Fuse Fabric: Registry: “Create a new registry”



Fuse ESB (7.0.0.fuse-060)

<http://fusesource.com/products/fuse-esb-enterprise/>

Hit '<tab>' for a list of available commands
and '[cmd] --help' for help on a specific command.
Hit '<ctrl-d>' or 'osgi:shutdown' to shutdown Fuse ESB.

I

FuseESB:karaf@root> █

Fuse Fabric: Registry: “Join an existing registry”



Fuse ESB (7.0.0.fuse-060)

<http://fusesource.com/products/fuse-esb-enterprise/>

Hit '<tab>' for a list of available commands
and '[cmd] --help' for help on a specific command.
Hit '<ctrl-d>' or 'osgi:shutdown' to shutdown Fuse ESB.

FuseESB:karaf@root> █

Fuse Fabric:

Registry: “Managing the ensemble”

```
[id]                [version] [alive] [profiles]                [provision status]
root*              1.0      true   fabric, fabric-ensemble-0000-1
ssh1               1.0      true   default                   success
ssh2               1.0      true   default                   success
```

I

Fuse Fabric: Profiles

- **A description of how a container should be provisioned**
 - Framework
 - System properties
 - OSGi configuration
 - Features, bundles, FABs
- **Structure & usage**
 - Hierarchical (*supports multiple parents*)
 - One or more profiles can be assigned to a container
 - Can be used to define logical groups of containers
- **Defaults Profiles**
 - default, karaf
 - camel, cxf, mq, esb

Fuse Fabric: Profiles

```
FuseESB:karaf@root> █
```

▣

▣

Fuse Fabric: Agent

- **Runs on each container that is part of Fabric**
 - Connects to the fabric registry
 - Reads profiles assigned to the container
 - Applies configuration, installs bundles, features etc
 - Listens for changes
- **Upgrades and rollbacks**
 - Can incrementally update / rollback containers in the cluster
 - Can update even itself and go as low as the OSGi framework
- **Where does it get the “artifacts” from?**
 - From a predefined set of public maven repositories
 - Fabric containers can as maven proxies themselves
 - Support uploading artifacts in an mvn:deploy manner
 - Support downloading artifacts

Fuse Fabric:

Agent: "Changing the profile"

```
[id]                [version] [alive] [profiles]                [provision status]
root*              1.0      true   fabric, fabric-ensemble-0000-1
  child1          1.0      true   default                success
```

□

□

I

Fuse Fabric:

Middleware integration

■ MQ integration

- Containers using the “mq” profiles will automatically start a broker
- The broker will register itself in fabric
- Fabric containers can discover brokers via fabric
- Master / slave support

■ Camel integration

- Any provider endpoint can be registered in fabric
 - Example: **from(“fabric:myendpoint:http://0.0.0.0:8383”)**
- Discovery & load balancing
 - Example: **from(“direct:start”).to(“fabric:myendpoint”)**

■ CXF integration

- Similar to camel

Fuse Fabric:

Distributed OSGi services

- **Distributed OSGi services implementation**
 - As simple as adding a property to a service
 - `service.exported.interfaces`
 - Uses insanely fast `hawtdispatch`
 - Can be used consumed from non-OSGi clients

 - Examples:
 - Fabric ships a `dosgi` profile you can use “out of the box”
 - Fabric examples contain a camel & `dosgi` example

Fuse Fabric:

Creating remote containers

“Fabric can weave itself”

- **Can create “new” containers with any profile from scratch**
 - Locally in a separate jvm
 - On remote ssh enabled hosts
 - In the cloud
 - Public Cloud (*EC2, Rackspace etc*)
 - Private Cloud
 - Hybrid Cloud

Fuse Fabric:

Creating remote containers: “In the local network”

- Can make use of your existing servers
- Installs fabric via ssh
 - Support public key authentication
 - Supports passphrase on key
- Starts the runtime
- Automatically joins the cluster
- Can be assigned any profile

- Example use cases & benefits
 - Add a new message broker in your network in no time
 - Scale your application by dynamically adding runtimes
 - Reduce the maintenance overhead

Fuse Fabric:

Creating remote containers: “In the cloud”

- Works with most public cloud providers
- Supports private clouds
- How fabric makes cloud easy for you
 - Creates cloud instances
 - Performs the minimal required firewall management (*for hybrids*)
 - Installs all required software (*java, curl etc*)
 - Install & starts fabric
 - Automatically joins the cluster

Fuse Fabric:

Creating remote containers: In the cloud

```
FuseESB:karaf@root> fabric:create
FuseESB:karaf@root> features:install fabric-jclouds jclouds-aws-ec2
FuseESB:karaf@root> fabric:cloud-provider-add aws-ec2 AKIAJVJF2ZXAOQYGULDQ XJWKmeEpBShuuPZSghjTpshCJSJ2UYsKqNWPXA8L

Waiting for aws-ec2 service to initialize.
FuseESB:karaf@root> □
```

Fuse Fabric: Summarizing

- **Central management of how the cluster should be provisioned**
 - Define your profiles & let provisioning to fabric
 - Not just configuration and deployment
 - Broader scope that go as low as the runtime itself
 - Clean way to manage your upgrades & rollbacks
- **Scaling**
 - Distributed OSGi services
 - Native support for your “favorite” middleware
- **Cloud support**
 - Can make use of your “own nodes”
 - Makes installing container & app to cloud “a piece of cake”
 - Public clouds
 - Private clouds
 - Hybrid clouds

Agenda

- *Managing distributed OSGi Runtimes*
- *Apache Karaf Cellar*
- *Fuse Fabric*
- **Questions & Answers**



Thank You !