

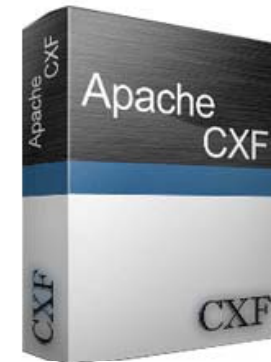
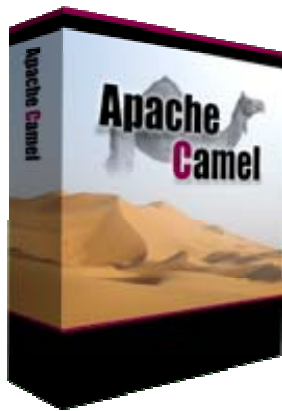
Using Apache Camel In An OSGi World

Dependency injection in OSGi, the Apache way.

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Johan and Jeff



Agenda

- **Dependency injection in OSGi**
 - Spring DM
 - Classloading issues
 - Aries Blueprint
- **Adopting Aries Blueprint**
 - Missing components and current development
 - Camel, CXF, Transactions, JPA, JNDI
- **Using these libraries in a real world application**

Our Project



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What is dependency injection?

```
<bean id="amqConnectionFactory" class="org.apache.activemq.ActiveMQConnectionFactory">  
  <property name="brokerURL" value="${amq.connection.url}"/>  
</bean>
```

```
<bean id="wcsriPooledConnectionFactory" class="org.apache.activemq.pool.PooledConnectionFactory">  
  <property name="maxConnections" value="${amq.connection.maxConnections}"/>  
  <property name="maximumActive" value="${amq.connection.maximumActive}"/>  
  <property name="connectionFactory" ref="amqConnectionFactory"/>  
</bean>
```

- **Quick**
- **Easy to follow**
- **Separation of concerns**
- **Simple easy “pojo” development model.**

Spring-DM... it's a bit like Trump's hair...

Its there... it covers quite a bit...
but it's kinda hard to recommend.

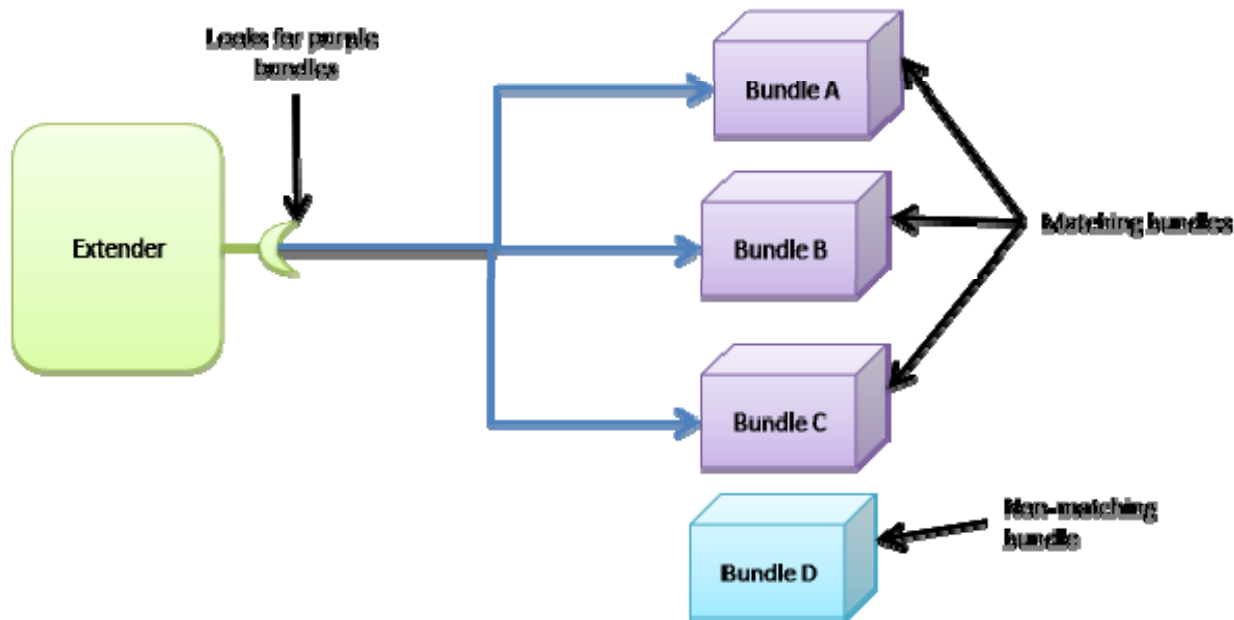
Looks great... but needs a lot of maintenance
or it becomes a big mess.



What does Spring-DM add to Spring?

- **A Spring application written in this way provides better separation of modules**
- **Ability to dynamically add, remove, and update modules in a running system,**
- **Ability to deploy multiple versions of a module simultaneously (and have clients automatically bind to the appropriate one),**
- **A dynamic service model.**

How is this done? The Extender Pattern.



- * Extender registers itself as BundleListener
- * Bundle gets installed/started
- * Framework fires a BundleEvent
- * Extender picks up the BundleEvent (e.g. STARTING)
- * Extender reads metadata from the Bundle and does its work

Spring-DM example

```
<beans xmlns=http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xmlns:ctx=http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
  xmlns:osgi=http://www.springframework.org/schema/osgi
  xmlns:osgix="http://www.springframework.org/schema/osgi-compendium">

  <ctx:property-placeholder properties-ref="dcProps"/>

  <osgi:reference id="jmsConnectionPool" interface="javax.jms.ConnectionFactory"
    filter="(wcsri.client=true)"/>

  <!-- For Configuration Administration -->
  <ctx:property-placeholder properties-ref="dcProps"/>

  <osgi:reference id="isoMetaGDSRequestHandlerRef"
    bean-name="isoMetaGDSRequestHandler"
    interface="edu.ucar.ral.gds.handler.IsoMetaGDSRequestHandler"/>
```

OSGi class-loading and Spring-DM

- **Each bundle in OSGi has its own ClassLoader, only one bundle can be exposed as the thread context ClassLoader at any time.**
- **This means that if a third-party library needs to see types that are distributed across multiple bundles, it isn't going to work as expected.**
- **Spring-DM “fixes” this by creating a ClassLoader that imports all the exported packages of every module in your application. This ClassLoader is then exposed as the thread context ClassLoader, enabling third-party libraries to see all the exported types in your application.**

Spring-DM Extender Bundle

- **Spring Dynamic Modules provides an OSGi bundle `org.springframework.osgi.extender`.**
- **This bundle is responsible for instantiating the Spring application contexts for your application bundles. It serves the same purpose as the `ContextLoaderListener` does for Spring web applications.**
- **In addition, it listens for bundle starting events and automatically creates an application context for any Spring-powered bundle that is subsequently started.**

Why does this become a problem?

- **Backwards compatibility**

- Spring really is designed for a monolithic JVM

- **NamespaceHandler resolution**

- NamespaceHandlers are activated via resource files

- **Global “ClassPath”**

- **Thread Context ClassLoader is not defined in OSGi**

- Spring solves this by “enabling” an everything is visible classloader, this will quickly break with legacy code using SPI, changing classloaders or when Spring-DM bundles are notified of context refreshes.

So what are some of the workarounds?

- **Ordering bundle startups**
- **Embedding dependencies**
- **Forcing class-loader changes in Bundle Activators**
- **Not to mention a ton of tedious experimentation**

Aries to the rescue!!!

- **The Aries project delivers a set of pluggable Java components enabling an enterprise OSGi application programming model.**
- **This includes implementations and extensions of application-focused specifications defined by the OSGi Alliance Enterprise Expert Group (EEG) and an assembly format for multi-bundle applications, for deployment to a variety of OSGi based runtimes.**

Apache Aries - Blueprint

- **BP provides a dependency injection framework for OSGi**
- **A bundle is a BP bundle if there are files in OSGI-INF/blueprint/ or specified explicitly in the Bundle-Blueprint manifest header.**
- **A BP container uses an extender pattern that handles**
 - **Parsing the Blueprint XML files**
 - **Instantiating the components**
 - **Wiring the components together**
 - **Registering services**
 - **Looking up service references**

What does BP look like?

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<blueprint xmlns="http://www.osgi.org/xmlns/blueprint/v1.0.0"
           xmlns:cm="http://aries.apache.org/blueprint/xmlns/blueprint-cm/v1.0.0">
  <bean id="amqConnectionFactory" class="org.apache.activemq.ActiveMQConnectionFactory">
    <property name="brokerURL" value="{amq.connection.url}"/>
  </bean>
  <bean id="wcsriPooledConnectionFactory" class="org.apache.activemq.pool.PooledConnectionFactory">
    <property name="maxConnections" value="{amq.connection.maxConnections}"/>
    <property name="maximumActive" value="{amq.connection.maximumActive}"/>
    <property name="connectionFactory" ref="amqConnectionFactory"/>
  </bean>
  <bean id="resourceManager" class="org.apache.activemq.pool.ActiveMQResourceManager" init-method="recoverResource">
    <property name="transactionManager" ref="transactionManager"/>
    <property name="connectionFactory" ref="amqConnectionFactory"/>
    <property name="resourceName" value="activemq.default"/>
  </bean>
  <!-- Client pool config -->
  <bean id="amqClientConnectionFactory" class="org.apache.activemq.ActiveMQConnectionFactory">
    <property name="brokerURL" value="{amq.client.connection.url}"/>
  </bean>
  <!-- This may be the one to use - commenting this in case it may be needed... unfortunately it uses Spring -->
  <bean id="wcsriClientPooledConnectionFactory" class="org.springframework.jms.connection.CachingConnectionFactory">
    <property name="targetConnectionFactory" ref="amqClientConnectionFactory"/>
    <property name="sessionCacheSize" value="{amq.client.session.cache.size}"/>
    <property name="cacheConsumers" value="false"/>
  </bean>
</blueprint>
```


So.... Where is this BP stuff used?

- **Apache ServiceMix & Apache Karaf**
 - Commands, components, instantiation
 - Basically what you see as “A Servicemix Container” is BP.
- **Apache Geronimo**
 - Aries came from here.

What was “Missing” for community adaptation?

● Aries

- JPA
- TX
- JNDI

● Camel-Blueprint

- Pretty stellar since camel 2.6, 2.7 added advanced properties use.
- Camel-CXF : Endpoint in trunk (2.8)

● CXF- Blueprint

- CXF Endpoint
- CXF Client
- Features : Addressing, Coloc
- JaxRsServer
- JaxRsClient

What is a NamespaceHandler?

camel-blueprint (148) provides:

osgi.service.blueprint.namespace = http://camel.apache.org/schema/blueprint
objectClass = org.apache.aries.blueprint.NamespaceHandler
service.id = 257

osgi.blueprint.container.version = 2.6.0.fuse-00-00
osgi.blueprint.container.symbolicname = org.apache.camel.camel-blueprint
objectClass = org.osgi.service.blueprint.container.BlueprintContainer
service.id = 259

And that means?

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<blueprint xmlns="http://www.osgi.org/xmlns/blueprint/v1.0.0">
  <camelContext xmlns="http://camel.apache.org/schema/blueprint">
    <route>
      <from uri="direct:start"/>
      <to uri="mock:result"/>
    </route>
  </camelContext>
</blueprint>
```

Beans and Camel

```
<blueprint xmlns="http://www.osgi.org/xmlns/blueprint/v1.0.0">
  <camelContext xmlns="http://camel.apache.org/schema/blueprint">
    <route>
      <from uri="mycomp:queue"/>
      <to uri="mock:result"/>
    </route>
  </camelContext>
  <bean id="mycomp" class="org.apache.camel.component.seda.SedaComponent"/>
</blueprint>
```

Slightly more advanced - and cooler than Spring!

```
<blueprint xmlns=http://www.osgi.org/xmlns/blueprint/v1.0.0
  xmlns:xsi=http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance
  xmlns:cm=http://aries.apache.org/blueprint/xmlns/blueprint-cm/v1.0.0
  xsi:schemaLocation="
http://www.osgi.org/xmlns/blueprint/v1.0.0 http://www.osgi.org/xmlns/blueprint/v1.0.0/blueprint.xsd">

<!-- OSGI blueprint property placeholder -->
<cm:property-placeholder id="myblueprint.placeholder" persistent-id="camel.blueprint">
  <!-- list some properties for this test -->
  <cm:default-properties>
    <cm:property name="result" value="mock:result"/>
  </cm:default-properties>
</cm:property-placeholder>

<camelContext xmlns="http://camel.apache.org/schema/blueprint">
  <!-- using Camel properties component and refer to the blueprint property placeholder by its id -->
  <propertyPlaceholder id="properties" location="blueprint:myblueprint.placeholder"/>

  <!-- in the route we can use {{ }} placeholders which will lookup in blueprint -->
  <route>
    <from uri="direct:start"/>
    <to uri="mock:foo"/>
    <to uri="{{result}}"/>
  </route>
</camelContext>

</blueprint>
```

What about those web services?

```
<blueprint xmlns="http://www.osgi.org/xmlns/blueprint/v1.0.0"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xmlns:cm="http://aries.apache.org/blueprint/xmlns/blueprint-cm/v1.0.0"
  xmlns:camel-cxf="http://camel.apache.org/schema/blueprint/cxf"
  xmlns:cxfcore="http://cxf.apache.org/blueprint/core"
  xsi:schemaLocation="
    http://www.osgi.org/xmlns/blueprint/v1.0.0 http://www.osgi.org/xmlns/blueprint/v1.0.0/blueprint.xsd">

  <camel-cxf:cxfEndpoint id="routerEndpoint"
    address="http://localhost:9001/router"
    serviceClass="org.apache.servicemix.examples.cxf.HelloWorld">
    <camel-cxf:properties>
      <entry key="dataFormat" value="MESSAGE"/>
    </camel-cxf:properties>
  </camel-cxf:cxfEndpoint>

  <camel-cxf:cxfEndpoint id="serviceEndpoint"
    address="http://localhost:9000/SoapContext/SoapPort"
    serviceClass="org.apache.servicemix.examples.cxf.HelloWorld">
  </camel-cxf:cxfEndpoint>

  <camelContext xmlns="http://camel.apache.org/schema/blueprint">
    <route>
      <from uri="routerEndpoint"/>
      <to uri="log:request"/>
    </route>
  </camelContext>

</blueprint>
```

And what about CXF only?

```
<blueprint xmlns="http://www.osgi.org/xmlns/blueprint/v1.0.0"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xmlns:jaxws="http://cxf.apache.org/blueprint/jaxws"
  xmlns:coloc="http://cxf.apache.org/binding/coloc"
  xmlns:object="http://cxf.apache.org/blueprint/binding/object"
  xmlns:cxf="http://cxf.apache.org/blueprint/core"
  xmlns:soap="http://cxf.apache.org/blueprint/bindings/soap"
  xmlns:p="http://cxf.apache.org/policy"
  xmlns:wsp-200607="http://www.w3.org/2006/07/ws-policy"
  xmlns:wsp-200409="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/policy"
  xsi:schemaLocation="
    http://www.osgi.org/xmlns/blueprint/v1.0.0
    http://www.osgi.org/xmlns/blueprint/v1.0.0/blueprint.xsd">
```

```
<cxf:bus>
```

```
  <cxf:features>
    <cxf:logging/>
  </cxf:features>
```

```
</cxf:bus>
```


Policy

```
<p:engine  
  enabled="true"  
  ignoreUnknownAssertions="true">
```

```
<p:alternativeSelector>
```

```
  <bean class="org.apache.cxf.ws.policy.selector.MaximalAlternativeSelector"/>
```

```
</p:alternativeSelector>
```

```
</p:engine>
```

More endpoint configs!

```
<bean class="org.apache.servicemix.examples.cxf.HelloWorldImpl" id="impler"/>
```

```
<jaxws:endpoint id="bob"  
    implementor="#impler"  
    address="http://localhost:9090/hello_world">  
  <jaxws:binding>  
    <soap:soapBinding mtomEnabled="true" version="1.2"/>  
  </jaxws:binding>  
  <jaxws:inInterceptors>  
    <bean class="org.apache.cxf.interceptor.LoggingInInterceptor"/>  
  </jaxws:inInterceptors>  
  <jaxws:outInterceptors>  
    <bean class="org.apache.cxf.interceptor.LoggingOutInterceptor"/>  
  </jaxws:outInterceptors>  
  <jaxws:properties>  
    <entry key="mtom_enabled" value="true"/>  
  </jaxws:properties>  
  <jaxws:features>  
    <wsa:addressing xmlns:wsa="http://cxf.apache.org/blueprint/ws/addressing"/>  
    <coloc:enableColoc/>  
    <p:policies namespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/policy">  
      <wsp-200409:Policy/>  
    </p:policies>  
  </jaxws:features>  
</jaxws:endpoint>
```

Well, what about the other things we use in Spring?

● Transactions?

- **xmlns:tx="http://aries.apache.org/xmlns/transactions/v1.1.0"**

```
<bean id="messageDAO" class="edu.ucar.ral.wcsri.pubsub.persistence.dao.jpa.MessageJPADAO">  
  <jpa:context property="entityManager" unitname="wcsri-jpa"/>  
  <tx:transaction method="*" value="Required"/>  
</bean>
```

● JPA

- **Mark your bundle as a persistence provider**
 - **Meta-Persistence: META-INF/persistence.xml**

● Accessing services as JNDI?

- **Servicemix has had support for this a long time, aries adds to it.**

Persistence.xml with OpenJPA

```
<persistence xmlns=http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/persistence
  xmlns:xsi=http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/persistence
http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/persistence/persistence_2_0.xsd" version="2.0">
  <persistence-unit name="wcsri-jpa" transaction-type="JTA">
    <provider>org.apache.openjpa.persistence.PersistenceProviderImpl</provider>
    <jta-data-source>blueprint:comp/jta</jta-data-source>
    <non-jta-data-source>osgi:service/javax.sql.DataSource/(transactional=false)</non-jta-data-source>
    <class>edu.ucar.ral.wcsri.pubsub.persistence.domain.Subscription</class>
    <exclude-unlisted-classes>true</exclude-unlisted-classes>
    <validation-mode>NONE</validation-mode>
    <properties>
      <property name="openjpa.Multithreaded" value="true"/>
      <property name="openjpa.TransactionMode" value="managed"/>
      <property name="openjpa.ConnectionFactoryMode" value="managed"/>
      <property name="openjpa.LockManager"
value="pessimistic(VersionCheckOnReadLock=true,VersionUpdateOnWriteLock=true)"/>
      <property name="openjpa.LockTimeout" value="30000"/>
      <property name="openjpa.jdbc.MappingDefaults" value="ForeignKeyDeleteAction=restrict,
JoinForeignKeyDeleteAction=restrict"/>
      <property name="openjpa.LockManager"
value="pessimistic(VersionCheckOnReadLock=true,VersionUpdateOnWriteLock=true)"/>
      <property name="openjpa.Log" value="DefaultLevel=INFO, Runtime=INFO, Tool=INFO, SQL=INFO"/>
    </properties>
  </persistence-unit>
```

What are those datasources?

● Glad you asked!

- Aries JNDI provides for easy use of BP / JNDI naming

- Importing the service we saw :

```
<reference id="jta" interface="javax.sql.DataSource"  
          filter="(transactional=true)" availability="mandatory"/>
```

- It is an XA datasource, re-exported and used as BP component.

Sample XA Datasource

```
<service interface="javax.sql.DataSource" ref="jta">  
  <service-properties>  
    <entry key="transactional" value="true"/>  
  </service-properties>  
</service>
```

```
<service interface="javax.sql.DataSource" ref="nonJTA">  
  <service-properties>  
    <entry key="transactional" value="false"/>  
  </service-properties>  
</service>
```

```
<!-- ##### JDBC Data Source ##### -->
```

```
<reference id="txManager" interface="javax.transaction.TransactionManager" availability="mandatory"/>
```

```
<bean id="dataSource" class="org.enhydra.jdbc.standard.StandardXADataSource">  
  <property name="driverName" value="{jdbc.driverClassName}"/>  
  <property name="url" value="{jdbc.url}"/>  
  <property name="user" value="{jdbc.username}"/>  
  <property name="password" value="{jdbc.password}"/>  
  <property name="minCon" value="{jdbc.initialSize}"/>  
  <property name="maxCon" value="{jdbc.maxActive}"/>  
</bean>
```

```
<bean id="jta" class="org.enhydra.jdbc.pool.StandardXAPoolDataSource">  
  <property name="dataSource" ref="dataSource"/>  
  <property name="transactionManager" ref="txManager"/>  
  <property name="user" value="{jdbc.username}"/>  
  <property name="password" value="{jdbc.password}"/>  
  <property name="minSize" value="{jdbc.initialSize}"/>  
  <property name="maxSize" value="{jdbc.maxActive}"/>  
</bean>
```

Sample non-JTA datasource

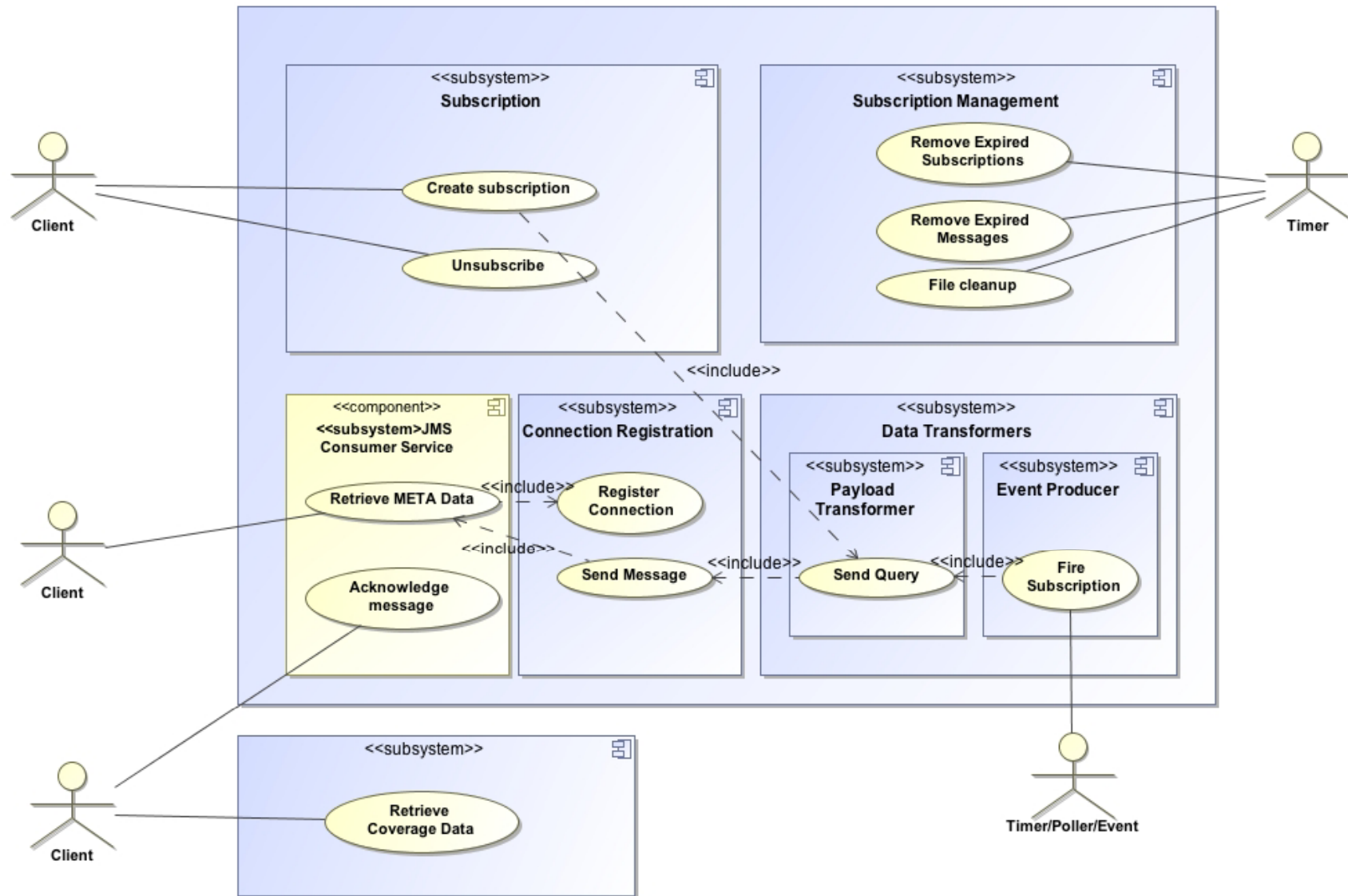
```
<service interface="javax.sql.DataSource" ref="nonJTA">  
  <service-properties>  
    <entry key="transactional" value="false"/>  
  </service-properties>  
</service>
```

```
<bean class="org.apache.commons.dbcp.BasicDataSource" id="nonJTA">  
  <property name="driverClassName" value="{jdbc.driverClassName}"/>  
  <property name="url" value="{jdbc.url}"/>  
  <property name="username" value="{jdbc.username}"/>  
  <property name="password" value="{jdbc.password}"/>  
  <property name="initialSize" value="{jdbc.initialSize}"/>  
  <property name="maxActive" value="{jdbc.maxActive}"/>  
  <property name="maxIdle" value="{jdbc.maxIdle}"/>  
  <property name="defaultAutoCommit" value="false"/>  
  <property name="removeAbandoned" value="{jdbc.removeAbandoned}"/>  
  <property name="removeAbandonedTimeout" value="{jdbc.removeAbandonedTimeout}"/>  
  <property name="logAbandoned" value="{jdbc.logAbandoned}"/>  
</bean>
```

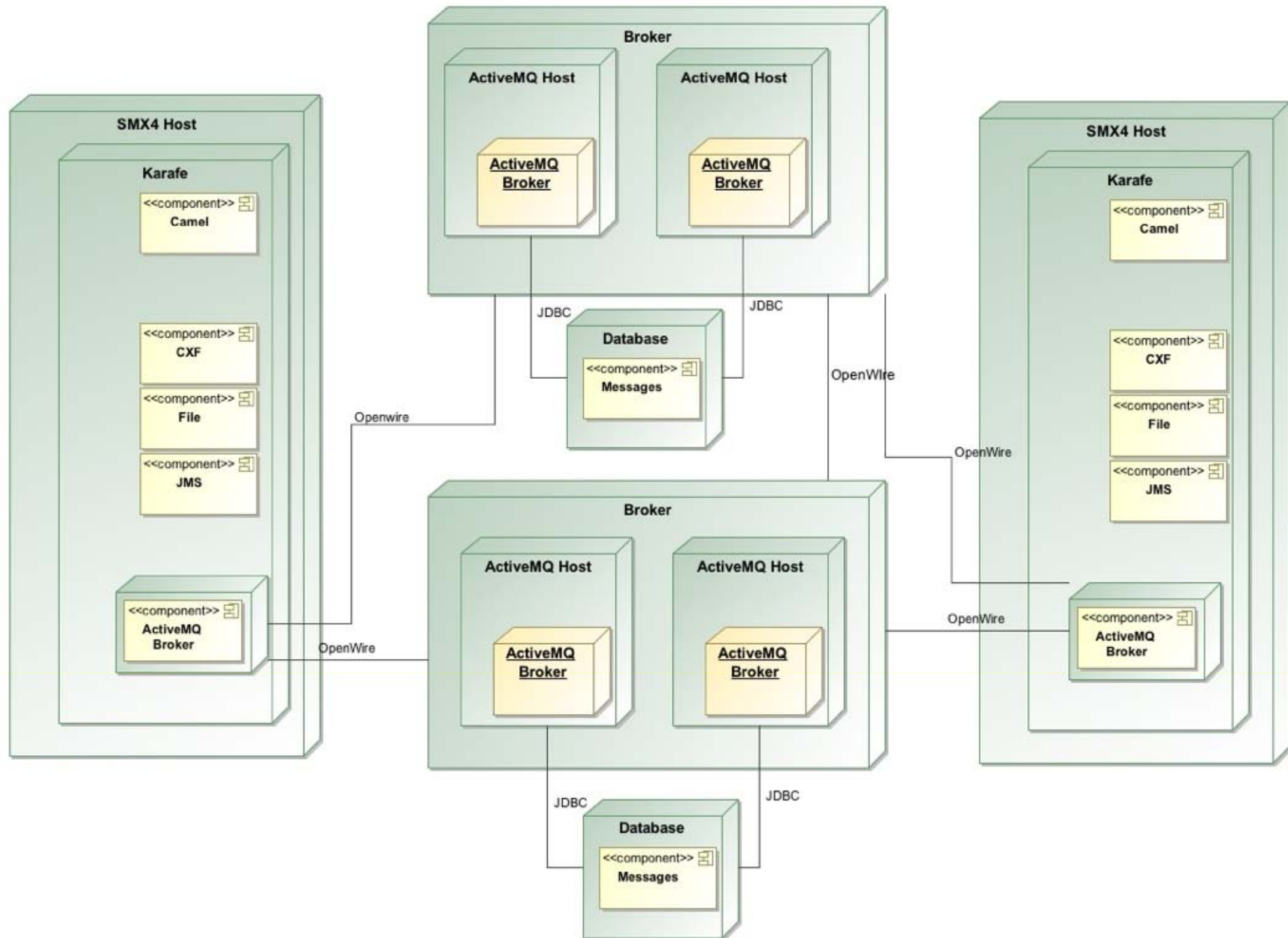
FAA - WCSRI

- **OGC-defined Web Coverage Service (WCS)**
 - Reference implementation for weather data in the ERAM2 system
 - Originally web services in a Tomcat container
- **Deployment goals**
 - Publish subscribe over JMS or similar.
 - Deployable in a clustered environment.
 - Provide for many concurrent consumers and scaling.
 - Modular deployment.

Basic use-case and system boundaries



Basic deployment



Core components - initial design

- **The core platform for deployment is based on OSGi, the container use is depending on configuration Apache Felix or Eclipse Equinox.**
- **The container framework is utilizing Apache ServiceMix and Apache Karaf to provide a runtime environment suitable for EE and SOA applications.**
- **In it's first iterations the WCSRI reference implementation was built around Spring-DM, Hibernate, Spring TX support**

Core components - current design

- **ServiceMix as the container**
- **Apache Camel for all messaging**
- **100% Aries Blueprint**
 - Operational stability
 - Significant speed improvements
- **OpenJPA for persistence**
- **Aries TX support**
- **Aries JPA support**
- **CXF Blueprint**
 - The current implementation in CXF 2.4.x is from the WCSRI project

Final outcome

- **The whole transition took about 2 weeks**
- **An additional week was spent weeding out bugs and writing additional blueprint namespacehandler support**
- **An overall aspect was “EE” like system stability**
- **Removing context refreshes led to very maintainable life-cycles for all components**
- **Less classloading issues**
- **Far, far easier to upgrade the components**

Complete component list

- **Container and queueing**
 - Apache ServiceMix
 - Apache Camel
 - Apache CXF
 - Apache ActiveMQ
 - Apache Felix
 - Apache Aries (Blueprint, Transaction, JPA, JNDI)
 - Apache OpenJPA
 - Apache Derby
 - Eclipse Equinox

- **Databases**
 - Oracle RDBMS
 - Postgresql
 - MySQL
 - HSQLDB

- **Monitoring**

Questions?



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