
RESTful Services and Distributed OSGi

Friends or Foes

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Why is this relevant?

Users and usage ...

- IBM's WebSphere
- Oracle's Weblogic
- Progress's FUSE
- Red Hat's JBoss
- SpringSource's Application Platform
- Sun Microsystem's GlassFish Enterprise Server

- Linked-In, SAP NetWeaver, Telco, ... :)

Agenda

- Introduction to OSGi and REST
 - The consortium, the standards, the users
 - Why to use it and how to use it
- Exposing WebServices from an OSGi container
 - To REST or not to REST that is here the ...
- Wrap and Summary
 - Current challenges and future developments

The History

- OSGi originally stood for “Open Services Gateway initiative”
 - An initiative focused on deploying Java solutions into “residential gateways” for smart homes and building controls
 - The OSGi alliance was founded in 1999 to promote wide scale adoption of OSGi technology
- OSGi tackles the problem of deploying and administering Java “modules” (aka “bundles”)
 - Lifecycle - How to load, start, and stop Java bundles without shutting down the JVM

The Benefits

My personal hit list ...

- Mobile to Mainframe
- Managing the “CLASSPATH hell”
- With great tools/tooling around it

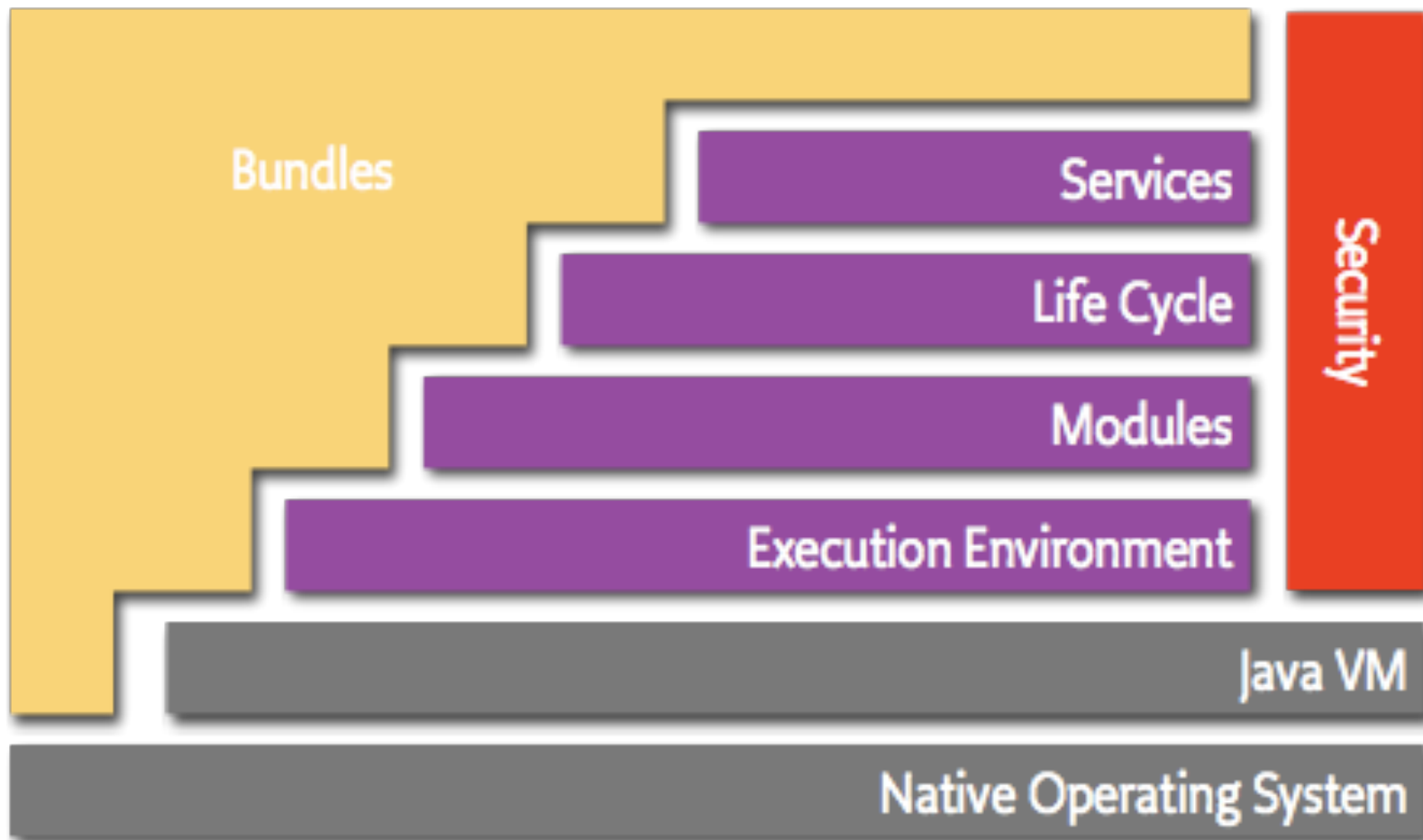
The OSGi Alliance

- The OSGi alliance is made up of over 40 members. Including ...
 - IBM, Progress, RedHat, SpringSource, Gigaspaces, Sun Microsystems ...
- Specifications are created by expert groups
 - Core Platform Expert Group (CPEG)
 - Vehicle Expert Group (VEG) - OSGi in the automotive industry
 - Mobile Expert Group (MEG) - OSGi in mobile telecommunications

The OSGi Alliance (cont.)

- Specifications are created by expert groups
 - Residential Expert Group (REG) - OSGi in consumer and residential applications
 - Enterprise Expert Group (EEG) - OSGi in enterprise IT infrastructure applications
 - Distributed OSGi/RFC 119 describes how to allow remote invocations between OSGi containers
 - A reference implementation is based on Apache CXF

OSGi - Architecture Overview



OSGi - Key/Core Concepts - Bundles

- A bundle is a Java archive (JAR) with some meta-data
 - The meta-data is provided in plain-text in the META-INF/MANIFEST.MF file.
- Bundle meta-data includes the following
 - Bundle-Name, Bundle-Symbolic-Name, Bundle-Version, Export-Package, Import-Package
- Only those packages matching `java.*` are imported by default
 - all other packages must be imported explicitly

OSGi - Key/Core Concepts - Services

- Services in OSGi are Java objects, invoked using local method invocations
 - Used to allow dynamic (re)use of code
- The Distributed OSGi specification (EEG RFC 119) extends this concept to allow distributed communication.
 - A service in one OSGi framework instance could invoke on another service deployed in a different OSGi framework instance.
 - Services use additional OSGi properties to mark a service as “remote”.

OSGi - Key/Core Concepts - Class Loading

- Using graph-based class-loading with versioned bundles means:
 - The same JVM can host numerous bundles ...
 - ... including different versions of the same bundle, ...
 - ... that can share and re-use classes, ...
 - ... with no runtime class-loading conflicts, ...
 - ... in a standardized manner.
- This is a major contribution of OSGi, in that it removes much of the risk associated with different JARs in the same JVM container

OSGi - Implementations

The “not-complete” list ... :)

- Apache Felix (from Apache Software Foundation)
 - Distributed under ASL 2.0
 - <http://felix.apache.org/>
- Equinox (from Eclipse Foundation)
 - Distributed under the Eclipse License
 - <http://eclipse.org/equinox>
- Knoplerfish (knoplerfish.org)
 - Distributed under the Knoplerfish License
 - <http://knoplerfish.org>

REST - Introduction

- JAX-RS/JSR311 provides Java language support for RESTful services
 - For more information on REST, see Roy Fielding's Ph.D. thesis:
 - <http://www.ics.uci.edu/~fielding/pubs/dissertation/top.htm>
- The approach is ideal for services that will be consumed by rich, browser-based internet client technologies like JavaScript and Google Web Toolkit (GWT)

REST - Key/Core Concepts

- Approach:
 - Annotate - your Java service.
 - Deploy - in Spring Framework, Tomcat, J2EE, or standalone.
 - Consume – e.g. from AJAX clients.

ContactsService.java

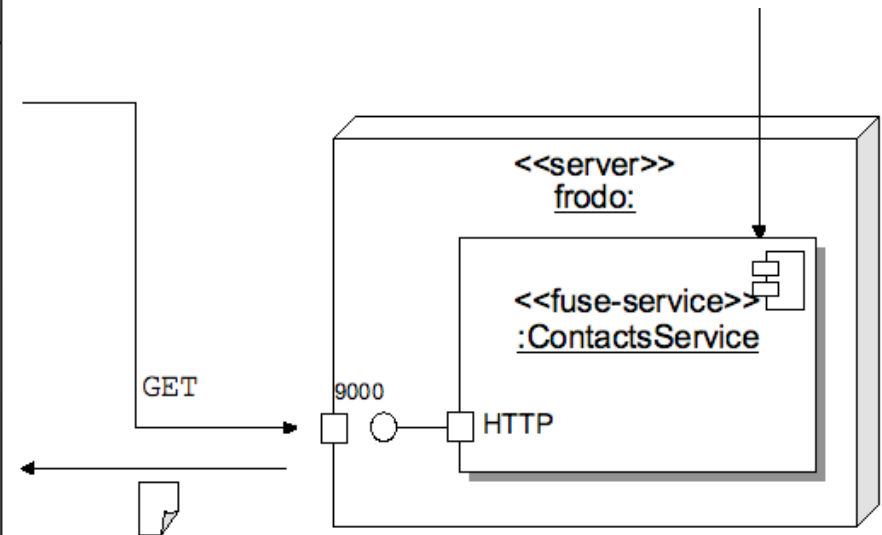
```
@Path("contactservice")
interface ContactsService {

    @GET
    @Path("/{id}")
    public Contact getContact(
        @PathParam("id") int id);
}
```

http://frodo:9000/contacts/123

Go >

```
<ns4:Contact>
  <firstName>Ade</firstName>
  <lastName>Trenaman</lastName>
  <company>IONA Technologies</company>
  <title>Principal Consultant</title>
  <email>adrian.trenaman@iona.com</email>
  <mobile>+353-86-6051026</mobile>
```



The REST Interface

- No formal interface definition language (WSDL, IDL) is used
 - However, XSD is often used for data definition.
- A service's "parameters" are passed via payload and URL
 - <http://localhost:9000/contacts/007>
 - Apache CXF supports multiple payloads, including XML and JSON

The REST Interface (cont.)

- Services make use of a natural mapping from HTTP verbs to CRUD operations.
 - POST: **Create** a new item of data on the service.
 - GET: **Retrieve** data from the service.
 - PUT: **Update** data on the service.
 - DELETE: **Delete** data from services.

The REST Interface - “HTTP” tunneling

- Some client-side tooling only supports GET and POST
- Instead of using PUT and DELETE, you can encode the operation for a create, delete or update into the URL of a HTTP POST
 - POST <http://frodo/deleteCustomer/{id}>
 - Don't use this approach with HTTP GET, which should obey “read-only” semantics

Testing RESTful Services

- You can test your REST services by simply pointing a browser at the URL
 - This will implicitly perform a GET on your service
- Alternatively, you can use command-line tools like wget or curl

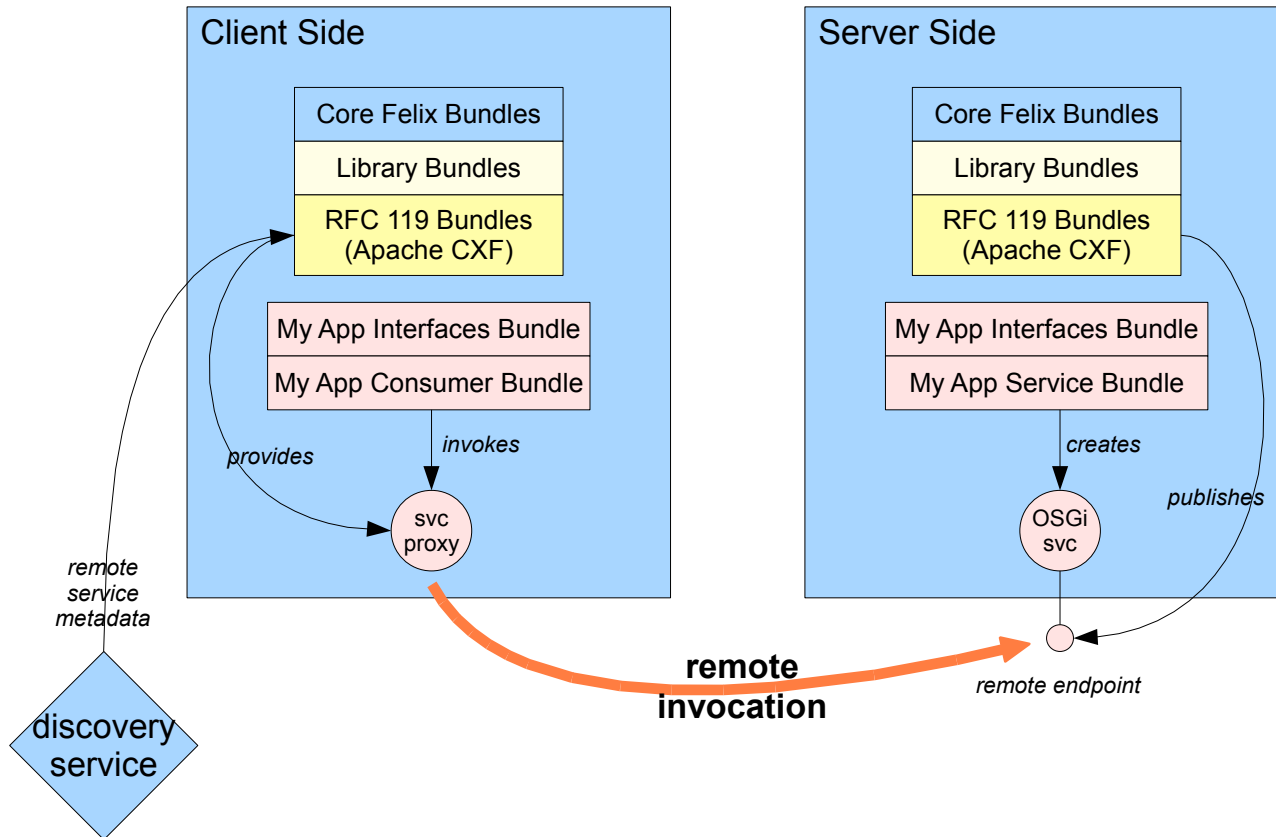
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Distributed OSGi

Exposing and Consuming WebServices

Distributed OSGi Demo (RFC 119)



Exposing WebServices and ...

```
public class Activator implements BundleActivator {
    private ServiceRegistration sr;

    public void start(BundleContext context) throws Exception {
        Dictionary props = new Hashtable();
        props.put("osgi.remote.interfaces", "*");
        sr = context.registerService(
            AuctionService.class.getName(),
            new AuctionServiceImpl(), props);
    }

    public void stop(BundleContext context) throws Exception {
        sr.unregister();
    }
}
```

... consuming WebServices

```
public class Activator implements BundleActivator {
    private ServiceTracker st;

    public void start(final BundleContext bc) throws Exception {
        st = new ServiceTracker(bc,
            AuctionService.class.getName(), null) {
            @Override
            public Object addingService(ServiceReference reference){
                Object svc = bc.getService(reference);
                if (svc instanceof AuctionService) {
                    printServiceInfo((AuctionService) svc);
                }
                return super.addingService(reference);
            }
        };
        st.open();
    } ...
}
```

Making D-OSGi and REST work together

- Publishing RESTful endpoints from an OSGi container is possible right now
 - Package you annotated JAVA classes in a bundle and implement a suitable `Activator()` to start endpoint
- Consuming RESTful services from an OSGi container is less straight forward
 - You can always consume them manually with your own RESTful client side stack, but they will not look like OSGi services
- D-OSGi wants to make distribution seamless

Making D-OSGi and REST work together

- The JAX-RS/JSR311 spec does not define a client side API for RESTful services ...
- ... but Jersey and Apache CXF do have such APIs, means ...
- ... both of these implementations are probably suitable to be plugged-in D-OSGi to allow OSGi containers to get seamless access to RESTful services

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References

- The OSGi Alliance - <http://www.osgi.org>
- REST - <http://www.ics.uci.edu/~fielding/pubs/dissertation/top.htm>
- Distributed OSGi
 - Reference Implementation - <http://cxf.apache.org/distributed-osgi.html>

Current Situation and Next Steps

- OSGi is on the rise
- With the efforts around D-OSGi, (RESTful) WebServices are first class citizens in the OSGi world
 - OSGi will become the de-facto deployment environment for (RESTful) WebServices
- The next steps could be to extend D-OSGi to include support for async messaging

Questions

Thank You!



PROGRESS
S O F T W A R E