

The JavaOne logo is displayed in white text on a dark blue, rounded rectangular background. The background of the entire top section is a collage of computer monitors showing various web pages and code snippets.

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# RAPID NETWORK APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT WITH APACHE MINA

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**Learn how to build:**  
scalable, stable, maintainable and manageable  
network applications utilizing any protocol  
**with Apache MINA**

GOAL

# Agenda

## Before the adventure...

- **Presenter**
- **Introduction**
- **Core Components**
- **Management**
- **Future**
- **Summary**

# Presenter

## Who is Trustin Lee?

- Founder of Netty framework
- Cofounder and VP of Apache MINA
- JBoss Remoting project lead
- Wrote Java™ New I/O API (NIO)-based massive network applications
  - Distributed SMS gateway – 10M msgs / day
  - OSGi-based asynchronous RPC server with Hessian protocol
- Didn't write a book yet! ;)



# Agenda

## What, Why and How?

- Presenter
- Introduction
- Core Components
- Management
- Future
- Summary

# Introduction

## What is Apache MINA?

- A Java open-source network application framework
- Abstract API
  - Event-driven
  - Asynchronous
  - Unit-testable
- Implementations
  - Sockets & datagrams – Java NIO & APR via Tomcat Native
  - Serial ports – RXTX.org
  - In-VM pipes
  - *<Your favorite transports here: SCTP, multicast, Infiniband...>*

# Introduction

## Why should I use it?

- Maintainable and reusable
  - Networking engine – MINA I/O service
  - Protocol codec – MINA codec framework
  - Your business logic
  
- Extensible
  - Runtime modification of application behavior using 'filters'
  
- Manageable
  - Introspection of connections and services via JMX™ API
  
- Unit-testable
  - Abstract API
  - Out-of-the-box mock objects

# Introduction

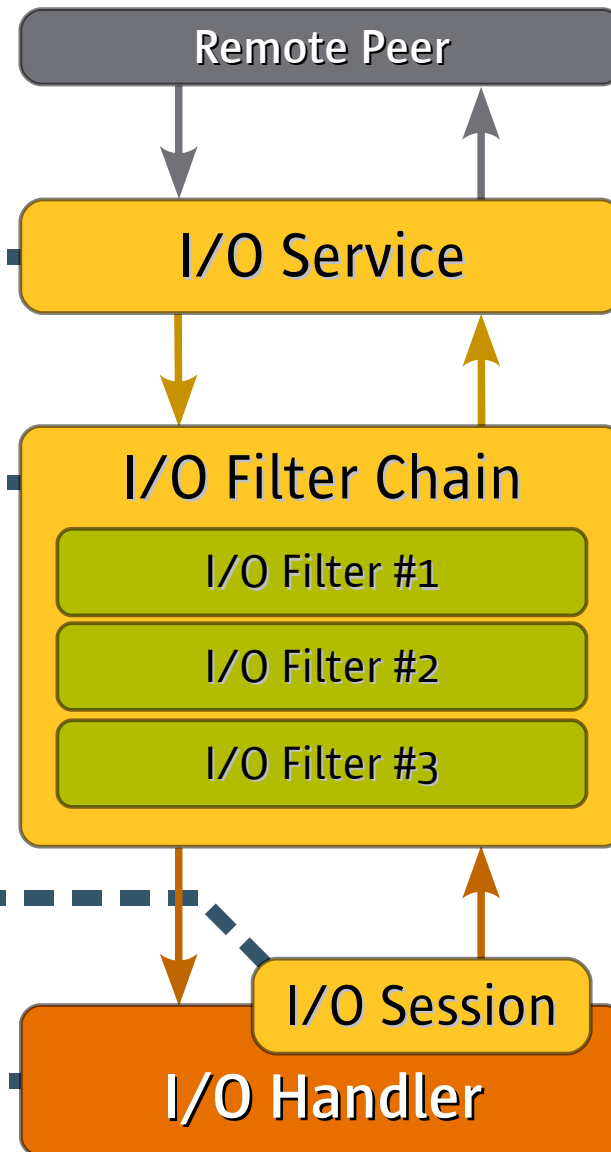
## What does it look like?

> Performs actual I/O

> Filters events & requests

> A connection

> <Your protocol logic>





# Agenda

Let's learn by looking at examples!

- Presenter
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# IoSession & IoBuffer

Writing a message was never easier than this.

```
// Build a string to send.
CharsetEncoder = ...;

IoSession session = ...;

IoBuffer buffer = IoBuffer.allocate(16);

buffer.setAutoExpand(true)
    .putString("It is ", encoder)
    .putString(new Date().toString(), encoder)
    .putString(" now.\r\n", encoder).flip();

// Asynchronous write request.
session.write(buffer);
```

# IoSession

## Connection, Socket, Channel...

- Abstracts a underlying transport's connection away
- Provides asynchronous operations to I/O service
  - Write, close...
  - All asynchronous
  - Returns IoFuture (WriteFuture, CloseFuture...)
    - A set of IoFutureListener can be added for notification
- Provides I/O statistics
  - Read bytes, written bytes, last I/O time...

# ioBuffer

## Why don't you just use NIO ByteBuffer?

- Rich binary & text manipulation methods
  - Unsigned value, enum, string, Java Object...
- On-demand automatic expansion and shrinkage
- More control over allocation mechanism
- More extensible than ByteBuffer
  - provides all methods in ByteBuffer
  - provides easy wrap · unwrap methods

# IoHandler

Let's write back what's received.

```
public class EchoHandler implements IoHandler {
    public void messageReceived( IoSession s, Object msg)
    {
        IoBuffer buffer = (IoBuffer) msg;
        s.write(buffer.duplicate());
    }

    public void exceptionCaught( IoSession s, Throwable e)
    {
        s.close();
    }

    public void sessionOpened( IoSession s) {}
    public void messageSent( IoSession s, Object msg) {}
    public void sessionIdle( IoSession s, IdleStatus stat) {}
    public void sessionClosed( IoSession s) {}
}
```

# IoService

IoAcceptor is for the server side.

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) ...
    {
        IoAcceptor acceptor = new NioSocketAcceptor();
        acceptor.setHandler(new EchoHandler());
        acceptor.bind(new InetSocketAddress(8080));
        ...
        acceptor.unbind(new InetSocketAddress(8080));
    }
}
```

# IoService

IoConnector is for the client side.

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) ...
    {
        IoConnector connector = new NioSocketConnector();
        connector.setHandler(new MyHandler());
        ConnectFuture future = connector.connect(
            new InetSocketAddress("example.com", 8080));

        IoSession session = future.await().getSession();

        session.write(...).await();           // WriteFuture
        session.close().await();              // CloseFuture
    }
}
```

# IoService

Switching to a different transport was never easier than this.

```
IoAcceptor acceptor = new NioSocketAcceptor();  
IoAcceptor acceptor = new AprSocketAcceptor();  
...
```

```
IoConnector connector = new NioSocketConnector();  
IoConnector connector = new SerialConnector();  
...  
connector.connect(new InetSocketAddress(...));  
connector.connect(new SerialAddress(...));  
...
```



# IoFilterChain & IoFilter

Imagine hot-deployable Servlet filters.

```
// Enable logging.
acceptor.getFilterChain().addLast(
    "logger", new LoggingFilter());

// Enable SSL.
acceptor.getFilterChain().addLast(
    "ssl", new SslFilter());

// Enable compression for an individual session.
session.getFilterChain().addBefore(
    "ssl", "compressor",
    new CompressionFilter());

// Zap all of them.
session.getFilterChain().clear();
```

# IoFilter

One-stop solution for cross-cutting concerns:

- Logging
- Overload prevention
- Failure injection
- On-demand profiler
- Remote peer blacklisting
- Keep-alive · timeout
- More to come – whatever you want to intercept!

# Protocol Codecs

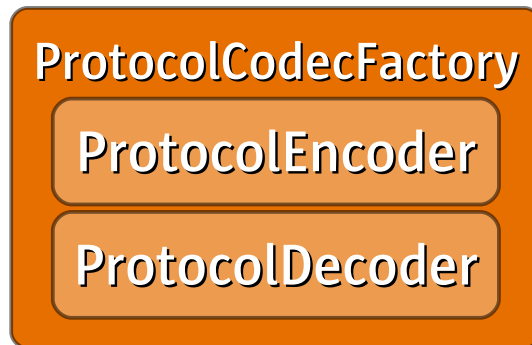
## Why do we need a protocol codec?

- It is a bad idea to implement a protocol only with IoBuffers.
  - Packet fragmentation and assembly
  - Separation of concerns
  
- Codecs are often reusable – MINA provides:
  - Text line codec
  - Object stream codec
  - HTTP codec
  
- MINA also provides reusable components to build a codec.
  - Solutions for packet fragmentation and assembly issue
  - Finite state machine framework dedicated to codec construction
  - Support for multi-layered protocol (e.g. Kerberos)

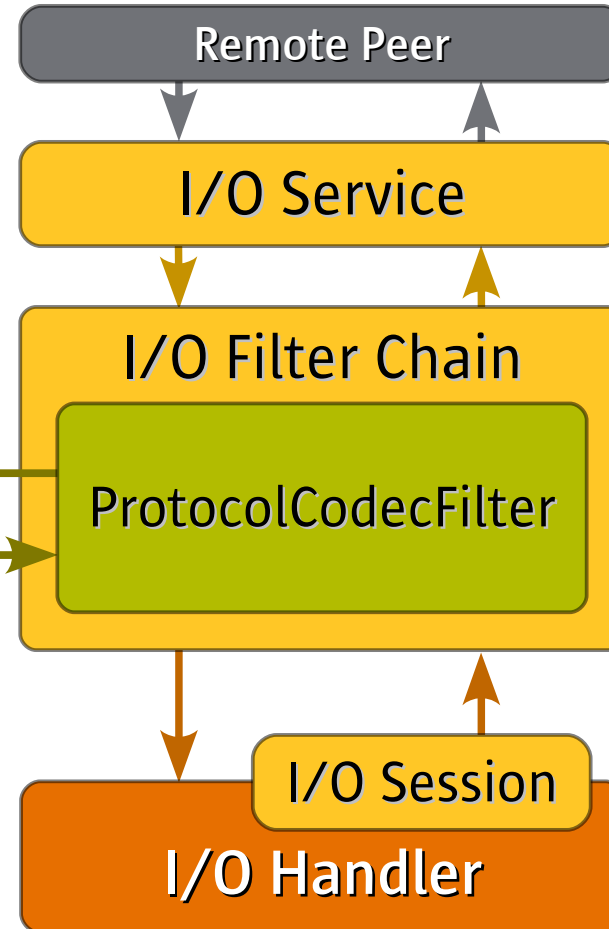
# Protocol Codecs

What does it look like with a protocol codec?

➤ POJO → IoBuffer



➤ IoBuffer → POJO



# Protocol Codecs

Echo server redux – TextLineProtocolCodecFactory kicks in!

```

public class EchoHandler extends IoHandlerAdapter
{
    public void messageReceived(IOException s, Object m)
    {
        s.write((String) m);
    }
    ...
}
...
acceptor.getFilterChain().addLast(
    "codec", new ProtocolCodecFilter(
        new TextLineCodecFactory()));
...

```

# Protocol Codecs

## Custom AJAX-ready HTTP server in 10 minutes!?

```

public class HttpHandler extends IoHandlerAdapter {
    public void messageReceived(IoSession s, Object msg)
    {
        HttpRequest req = (HttpRequest) msg;
        MutableHttpResponse res = new DefaultHttpResponse();
        IoBuffer content = ...;
        res.setContent(content);
        res.normalize(req);
        s.write(res);
    }
}
...
acceptor.getFilterChain().addLast(
    "codec", new ProtocolCodecFilter(
        new HttpProtocolCodecFactoryFactory()));
...
  
```

# Thread Models

It's as easy as inserting an `IoFilter`.

```
// Single thread model by default.
...

// One thread pool - suitable for typical servers.

//// Place CPU-bound tasks first,
acceptor.getFilterChain().addLast("compression", ...);
acceptor.getFilterChain().addLast("codec", ...);

//// And then thread pool.
acceptor.getFilterChain().addLast(
    "executor", new ExecutorFilter(
        new OrderedThreadPoolExecutor(16)));

//// Use UnorderedThreadPoolExecutor or your favorite
//// Executor instance if you don't want event ordering.
```

# Agenda

## JMX integration – brain-dead easy!

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# Management

IoService, IoSession and IoFilter are exposed as JMX MBean.

```
MBeanServer mbs = ...;
```

```
mbs.registerMBean(new IoServiceMBean(acceptor),  
                  new ObjectName(...));
```


```
mbs.registerMBean(new IoSessionMBean(session),  
                  new ObjectName(...));
```

```
mbs.registerMBean(new IoFilterMBean(executorFilter),  
                  new ObjectName(...));
```

# Management


## What you can do in runtime with MINA MBeans:

- Monitor various performance counters
- Adjust all socket parameters
- Start · stop an IoService
- Modify an IoSession based on OGNL expression
  - Find all session originating from '192.168.0.x' and close them all!
- Insertion and removal of an IoFilter
  - Enable or disable whatever on demand!
    - Logging
    - Profiling
    - Changing thread model

- ▶ JMImplementation
- ▶ com.sun.management
- ▶ java.lang
- ▶ java.util.logging
- ▼ org.apache.mina
  - ▶ filter
  - ▼ service
    - ▼  myService
      - ▶ **Attributes**
      - ▶ Operations
      - ▶ Notifications

## Attribute values

Name	Value
activationTime	Fri Apr 04 21:03:45 KST 2008
active	true
backlog	50
bothIdle	false
bothIdleCount	0
bothIdleTime	0
bothIdleTimeInMillis	0
closeOnDeactivation	true
cumulativeManagedSessionCount	1
defaultLocalAddresses	*:0
disposed	false
disposing	false
filterChainBuilder	{ codec = org.apache.mina.filt...
handler	JmxTest\$1
largestManagedSessionCount	1
largestReadBytesThroughput	2.6657780739753414
largestReadMessagesThroughput	0.3333333333333333
largestWrittenBytesThroughput	2.332555814728424
largestWrittenMessagesThroughput	0.3333333333333333


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## Operation invocation

```



void bind ()
void bind ( p1 String )
void unbind ()
void unbind ( p1 String )
void dispose ()

java.util.Set findSessions ( ognlQuery String )
java.util.Set findAndRegisterSessions ( ognlQuery String
java.util.Set findAndProcessSessions ( ognlQuery String
  
```

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  - ▼ session
    - ▼  0x1338933D
      - ▶ **Attributes**
      - ▶ Operations
      - ▶ Notifications

## Attribute values

Name	Value
bothIdle	false
bothIdleCount	<b>0</b>
closing	false
config.bothIdleTime	0
config.bothIdleTimeInMillis	<b>0</b>
config.keepAlive	false
config.maxReadBufferSize	65536
config.minReadBufferSize	64
config.oobInline	false
config.readBufferSize	128
config.readerIdleTime	0
config.readerIdleTimeInMillis	<b>0</b>
config.receiveBufferSize	43744
config.reuseAddress	true
config.sendBufferSize	25146
config.soLinger	-1
config.tcpNoDelay	false
config.throughputCalculationInte...	3
config.throughputCalculationInte...	<b>3000</b>

- ▶ JMImplementation
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### Operation invocation

```

java.lang.String close ()
java.lang.String closeOnFlush ()
void suspendRead ()
void suspendWrite ()
void resumeRead ()
void resumeWrite ()
void addFilterFirst ( name String , filter {
void addFilterLast ( name String , filter {

```

# Agenda

A lot more to come!

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# Future

## Major tasks ahead:

- Zero copy I/O
  - Looking for better alternative to IoBuffer
- IoConnector improvements
  - Proxy support – patch pending
  - Automatic reconnection
- Better documentation
- Protocol codec generator
  - Rapid legacy & new protocol implementation
- Tools based on a protocol codec implementation
  - Protocol analyzing proxy
  - Intelligent L7 switch & firewall



# Agenda

## So, what's the verdict?

- Presenter
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# Summary

Apache MINA is designed exactly for:

- Any kind of network applications
  - Stable
  - Scalable
  - Extensible
  - Manageable
  - Unit-testable
- Simple, complex, text, binary, legacy and evolving protocols
- You got to try it now! ;)

# For More Information

Vibrant community – that's what we are.

- WWW – [MINA.apache.org](http://MINA.apache.org)
- E-mail – [users@mina.apache.org](mailto:users@mina.apache.org)  
[trustin@apache.org](mailto:trustin@apache.org) (me)
- Please talk to me right after this session.

# THANK YOU

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