



Building complex and modular RIAs with OSGi™ and Flex®

francois.fornaciari@zenika.com

www.zenika.com

Content

- Introduction
- OSGi™ and Flex® interactions
- Application modularization
- Demo
- Conclusion





Bio

- Java EE / RIA consultant and trainer
 - Technical leader on the new temporary staff search engine at Manpower
- Board member of the OSGi™ Users' Group France
- Over the last 4 years
 - Participation in the refactoring of the new version of JOnAS based on OSGi™

What is Flex[®] (1/2)



- Framework for building RIA
 - Flash technology
 - Flash Player (VM)
 - Free Software Development Kit (SDK)
 - Strong integration with Java
 - Tooling
 - Flash Builder[™] : IDE based on Eclipse
 - IntelliJ IDEA





What is Flex[®] (2/2)



- **MXML**: XML-based language
- **ActionScript**: ECMAScript-compliant scripting
- Library of pre-built components
- Compiler: create SWFs from MXML/ActionScript



MXML

- XML-based language
- Declarative way to build applications

```
<s:Application
  xmlns:fx="http://ns.adobe.com/mxml/2009"
  xmlns:s="library://ns.adobe.com/flex/spark"
  xmlns:mx="library://ns.adobe.com/flex/mx">
  <s:Panel>
    <s:Label text="Label" />
    <s:Button label="Button" />
  </s:Panel>
</s:Application>
```



ActionScript

- Core of the Flex[®] Framework
- ECMAScript-compliant scripting
- Familiar syntax

```
package com.zenika.flex {  
    public class MyClass interface MyInterface {  
        public function MyClass() {  
  
        }  
        public function doSomething():String {  
  
        }  
    }  
}
```


What is OSGi™



- OSGi™ framework specifications (4.2)
 - Core Specification
 - Compendium Specification
 - Enterprise Specification
- A **module system** and **service platform** for the Java programming language

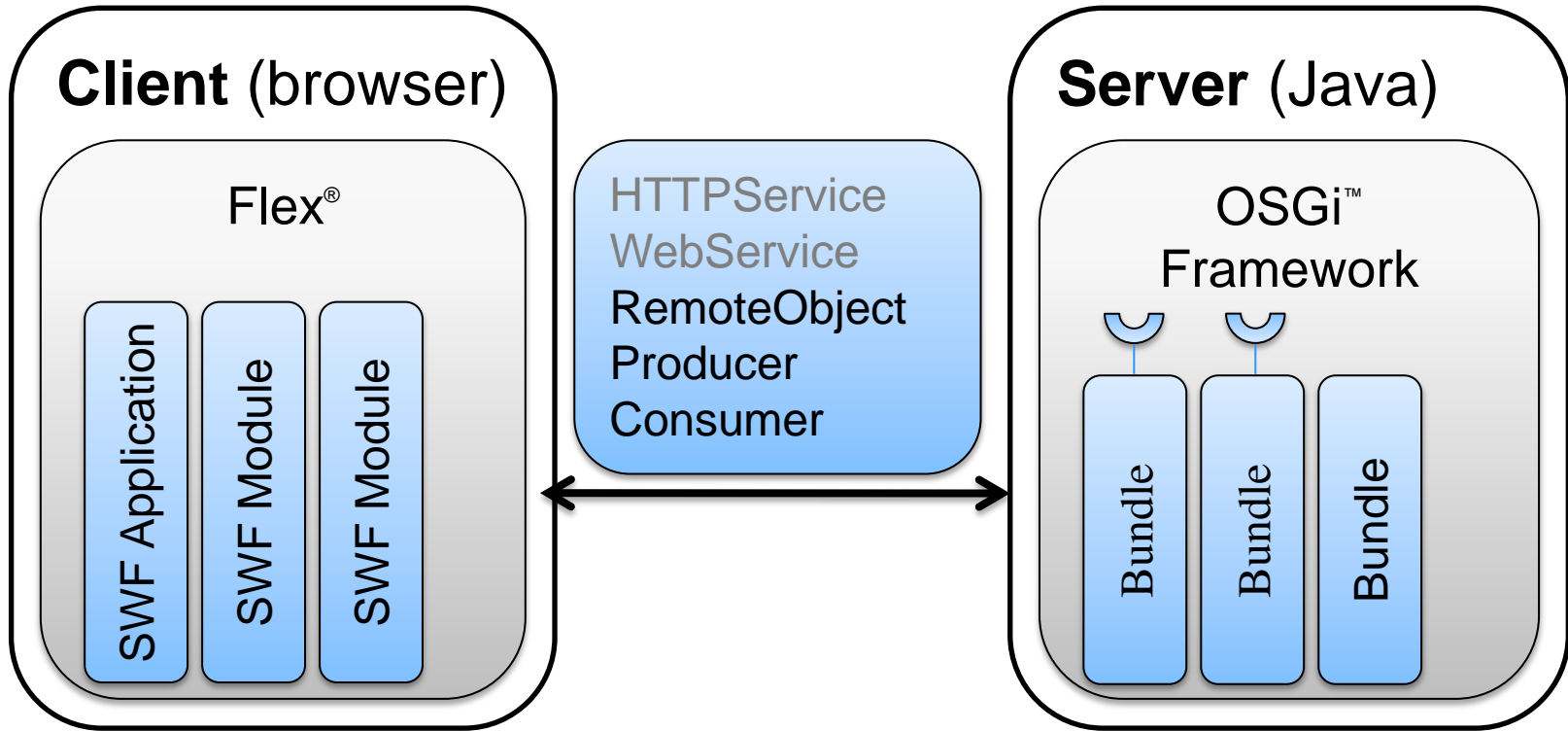


Purpose

- Presentation of the main design patterns for building complex and modular applications with OSGi™ and Flex®
- Two axes
 - Communication between Flex® and OSGi™
 - Application modularization



General architecture



Handling remote calls

- HTTPService, WebService, Remote Objects, Consumer/Producer
 - **Asynchronous calls**
 - Result, Fault or Message handlers
 - **Arguments and result types**
 - Strongly typed or generic objects
 - XML format
 - **Properties**
 - URL, destination, endpoint, id, ...



Service call example

```
private function callService():void {
    var service:MyService = new MyService(destination);
    service.addEventListener(ResultEvent.RESULT, onResult);
    service.addEventListener(FaultEvent.FAULT, onFault);
    service.send();
}

private function onResult(event:ResultEvent):void {
    var result:MyObject = event.result as MyObject;
    ...
}

private function onFault(event:FaultEvent):void {...}
```



Accessing web services (1/2)

- “Non-OSGi™” services
- Flex consumer objects
 - **HTTPService**
 - Supported methods: GET | POST
 - HEAD | OPTIONS | PUT | TRACE | DELETE only through the server-based proxy service
 - **WebService**
 - Provides access to SOAP-based web services on remote servers



Accessing web services (2/2)

- Expose OSGi™ services through the “Remote Services Specification”
 - Development of OSGi™ standard services
 - Service properties for defining
 - SOAP-based services
 - RESTful JAXRS-based endpoints
 - Implementation: Distributed OSGi™
 - Sub-project of Apache CXF

Accessing OSGi™ services

- In a transparent way
- Two communication types
 - **RemoteObject**
 - Simple call to an existing OSGi™ service
 - Strongly-typed arguments and result or ...
 - ... generic objects
 - **Producer/Consumer**
 - Topic subscription



AMF Protocol

- **Action Message Format (v3)**
 - **Binary format used to serialize ActionScript objects**
 - Optimized transferred data amount
 - **Primarily used to exchange data between Adobe Flash applications and remote services**
 - **Specification since 2007**
 - Supported by many server-side languages and technologies: Java™, .NET, PHP, ...

Integration frameworks

- Existing open source frameworks

Name	OSGi™ support	RemoteObject	OSGi™ EventAdmin bridge
AMF3 for OSGi™ (LGPL)	yes	yes	yes
GraniteDS (LGPL)	yes (prototype)	yes (unstable)	no
Spring Flex (ASL)	yes (Virgo)	yes	no

- AMF3 for OSGi™ (Christopher Brind)
 - Robust, OSGi™ compliant and easy to use
 - Only 3 bundles to deploy

AMF3 for OSGi™

- OSGi™ bundle description
 - uk.co.arum.osgi.amf3
 - Serialization-deserialization of AMF3 objects
 - uk.co.arum.osgi.amf3.http
 - Registers an HTTP servlet that is capable of reading and writing AMF3 objects
 - uk.co.arum.osgi.amf3.flex.remoting
 - Implements FlexRemoting over HTTP
 - Provides support for channel based messaging

Apache Felix projects (1/2)

- Core of the server-side application
 - Framework
 - File Install
 - Directory based OSGi™ management agent
- Used internally by AMF3 for OSGi™
 - Declarative Service (SCR)
 - Event Admin Service
 - Log Service
 - HTTP Service (Jetty)



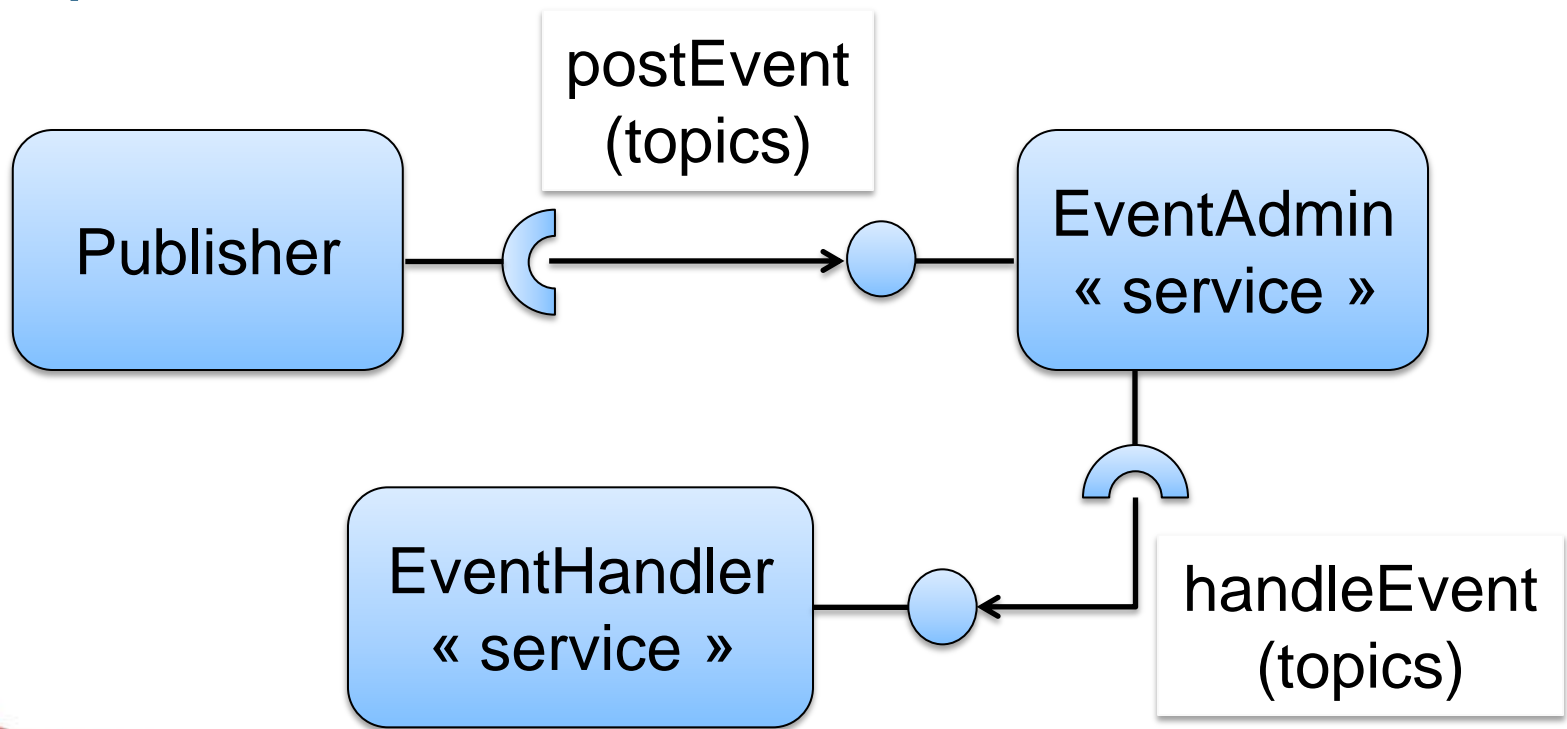
Apache Felix projects (2/2)

- Application-specific projects
 - **Event Admin Service**
 - OSGi™ EventHandler receives messages from Flex Producers
 - Messages posted by the OSGi™ EventAdmin service are received by Flex Consumers
 - **iPOJO**
 - Used to declare OSGi™ components
 - Support of annotations
 - Extensible handlers



Event Admin

- Based on the *Publish-Subscribe* pattern



Publishing OSGi™ services

- Additional service property
 - **AMF_SERVICE_NAME**
 - Instantiated with the service class name

```
@Component(name="MyService")
@Provides
public class MyServiceImpl implements MyService {

    @ServiceProperty(name="AMF_SERVICE_NAME")
    private String serviceName = MyService.class.getName();

    ...
}
```


Consuming OSGi™ services

- Flex RemoteObject
 - Endpoint: AMF3 servlet path
ex: `http://localhost:8080/amf3osgi`
 - Destination: OSGi™ service class name

```
<s:RemoteObject id="myService"  
                endpoint="/amf3osgi"  
                destination="com.zenika.service.MyService">  
  <s:method name="doSomething"  
            result="onResult(event)"  
            fault="onFault(event)" />  
</s:RemoteObject>
```

Producer / Consumer (1/2)

- Bridge between Flex[®] events and EventAdmin service
- Elements attributes
 - Consumer: callback when a message is received
 - Consumer and producer: destination

```
<s:Consumer message="onMessage (event) "  
            destination="events"  
            fault="onFault (event) " />  
<s:Producer destination="events"  
            fault="onFault (event) " />
```

Producer / Consumer (2/2)

- Destination configuration
 - Set of channels used to send messages to a target destination
 - QoS: many channels for network failure tolerance

```
var channelSet:ChannelSet = new ChannelSet();
var channel:AMFChannel =
    new AMFChannel("events", "/amf3osgi");
channel.pollingInterval = 5000;
channelSet.addChannel(channel);

consumer.channelSet = channelSet;
```

Sending messages (1/2)

- From OSGi™
 - **PublishedObjectEvent** (channelID, object)
 - **Extends** org.osgi.service.event.Event

```
@Bind
public void bindEventAdmin(EventAdmin eventAdmin) {
    this.eventAdmin = eventAdmin;
}

private void sendMessage() {
    eventAdmin.postEvent(
        new PublishedObjectEvent("events", object));
}
```

Sending messages (2/2)

- From Flex[®]
 - Sending AsyncMessage through the producer
 - Body: object to send

```
var message:AsyncMessage = new AsyncMessage();  
message.body = messageObject;  
producer.send(message);
```



Receiving message (1/2)

```
@Component(name="FlexEventHandler")
@Provides
public class FlexEventHandler implements EventHandler {
    @ServiceProperty(name="event.topics")
    private String eventTopics =
        ".../amf3/flex/remoting/events/PublishedObjectEvent";

    @ServiceProperty(name="event.filter")
    private String eventFilter = "(channel.id=events)";

    public void handleEvent(Event event) {
        if (event instanceof PublishedObjectEvent) { ... }
    }
}
```



Receiving message (2/2)

- Start / cancel subscription
- Message: typed-object

```
private function start():void {
    consumer.subscribe();
}
private function stop():void {
    consumer.unsubscribe();
}
private function onMessage(event:MessageEvent):void {
    var msg:MyMessage = event.message.body as MyMessage;
    ...
}
```



Flex[®] modularity

- Flex[®] modules
 - SWF files that can be loaded and unloaded at runtime by an application
 - Free up memory and resources if needed
 - Better encapsulation
 - No need to load all modules at startup
 - Smaller initial download size
 - Cannot be run independently





Main goal

- OSGi™ is the Java modularity
- Flex® supports modules
- How can we build a complete modular application?

Creating modules

- “Module” as root element

```
<mx:Module xmlns:fx="http://ns.adobe.com/mxml/2009"
  xmlns:s="library://ns.adobe.com/flex/spark"
  xmlns:mx="library://ns.adobe.com/flex/mx"
  implements="...api.ModuleInterface"
  creationComplete="start()">

  <fx:Script>
    <![CDATA[
      public function start():void {...}
      public function stop():void {...}
    ]]>
  </fx:Script>

  <s:Label text="Label" />
</mx:Module>
```

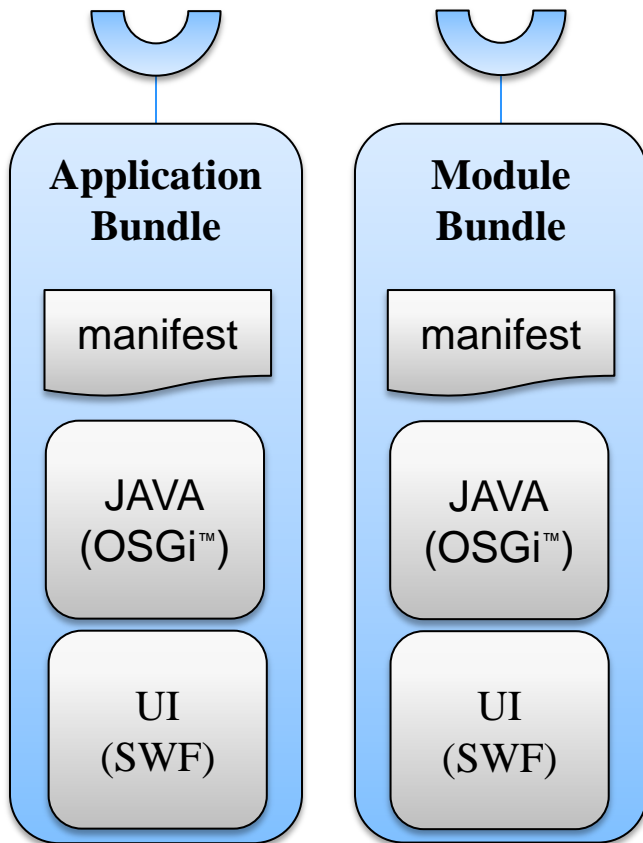
Module lifecycle

- Start method is called when the module is loaded
- Stop method is called before unloading the module
 - Common interface between the application and the module

```
package com.zenika.systemmanager.api {  
    public interface ModuleInterface {  
        function stop():void;  
    }  
}
```



Packaging



- Each bundle contains
 - **Business logic**
 - OSGi™ services
 - **User interface**
 - SWF file
- Building tools like Maven, Ant or Gradle can ease the packaging phase

Application bundle

- User Interface skeleton
- Able to retrieve list of available modules
 - **OSGi™** service for getting module URLs
- Flex® client notified when a module appears or disappears
 - **Flex consumer is aware of events posted by the EventAdmin**



Technical view (1/4)

- At startup, registers bundle resources by using the HTTP Service
 - Main SWF, HTML files, ...
- Gets registered modules and listens to bundle arrival / departure
 - Implementation of the extender pattern



Technical view (2/4)

- Extender pattern
 - Use of a BundleTracker in order to be notified of ACTIVE bundles declaring Flex[®] modules
 - MANIFEST.MF :
 - SWF-Modules: [path]=[SWF name]
 - Register / unregister SWFs into path
 - Creation of a resource-aware context
 - Post event to notify Flex[®] client



Technical view (3/4)

```
var modules:ArrayCollection = event.result as
ArrayCollection;

for each(var module:SWFModule in modules) {
    var loader:ModuleLoader = new ModuleLoader(module.url);

    // Register event listeners
    loader.addEventListener(ModuleEvent.READY,
                            handleModuleReady);
    loader.addEventListener(ModuleEvent.ERROR,
                            handleModuleError);

    // Start the module loading
    loader.load();
}
```



Technical view (4/4)

- After bundle undeployment
 - **Call the stop method**
 - Stop properly on-going processes
 - Warning: OSGi™ services have already been unregistered
 - **Unload associated modules**
 - Free-up memory and resources



Module bundle

- Autonomous module
 - Contains its own UI and logic
 - Good isolation
 - Flex[®] modules have to be based upon their own OSGi[™] services
 - Avoid using unregistered services or managing service dynamicity on the client-side



ApacheCon



Demo

Leading the Wave
of Open Source

Conclusion (1/2)

- Flex[®]
 - Development of rich interfaces
 - Native support of modules
 - Loading / unloading modules at runtime
- OSGi[™]
 - The Dynamic Module System for Java[™]
 - Service Oriented Architecture
 - Service availability to Flex[®]



Conclusion (2/2)

- Seamless communications
 - Asynchronous remote calls
 - Notifications
- Integration
 - Application: set of autonomous bundles with their own interface and business logic



References

- OSGi™ : www.osgi.org
- Apache Felix: felix.apache.org
- Adobe Flex® :
www.adobe.com/fr/products/flex
- AMF3 for OSGi™ :
www.arum.co.uk/amf3osgi.php





Questions



francois.fornaciari@zenika.com

www.zenika.com

