



OSGi for Eclipse Developers

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Overview

- Introduction
- Topics
 - Import-Package vs. Require-Bundle
 - Dynamic Bundles
 - Extensions and Services
 - Compendium Services
 - OSGi Tooling
- Conclusion



Introduction

- OSGi Alliance
 - Worldwide consortium of technology innovators that advances OSGi technology
- OSGi Technology
 - Set of *specifications* that define a dynamic component system for Java

OSGi is a lot more than Eclipse

- Many Eclipse developers oblivious to OSGi topics
- How about starting with a history lesson?



A Blast from the Past...

- Eclipse had its own non-standard plug-in model
- OSGi and old Eclipse plug-in model were similar

```
1<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2<plugin
3  id="org.eclipse.gef" ← Bundle-SymbolicName
4  name="Graphical Editing Framework" ← Bundle-Name
5  version="2.1.0" ← Bundle-Version
6  provider-name="Eclipse.org" ← Bundle-Vendor
7  class="org.eclipse.gef.GEFPlugin"> ← Bundle-Activator
8
9  <runtime>
10    <library name="runtime/gef.jar">
11      <export name="*" />
12      <packages prefixes="org.eclipse.gef" />
13    </library>
14  </runtime>
15  <requires> ← Require-Bundle
16    <import plugin="org.eclipse.draw2d" export="true" version="2.1.0" />
17    <import plugin="org.eclipse.core.runtime" export="true" />
18    <import plugin="org.eclipse.core.resources" export="true" />
19    <import plugin="org.eclipse.ui" export="true" />
20  </requires>
21
```



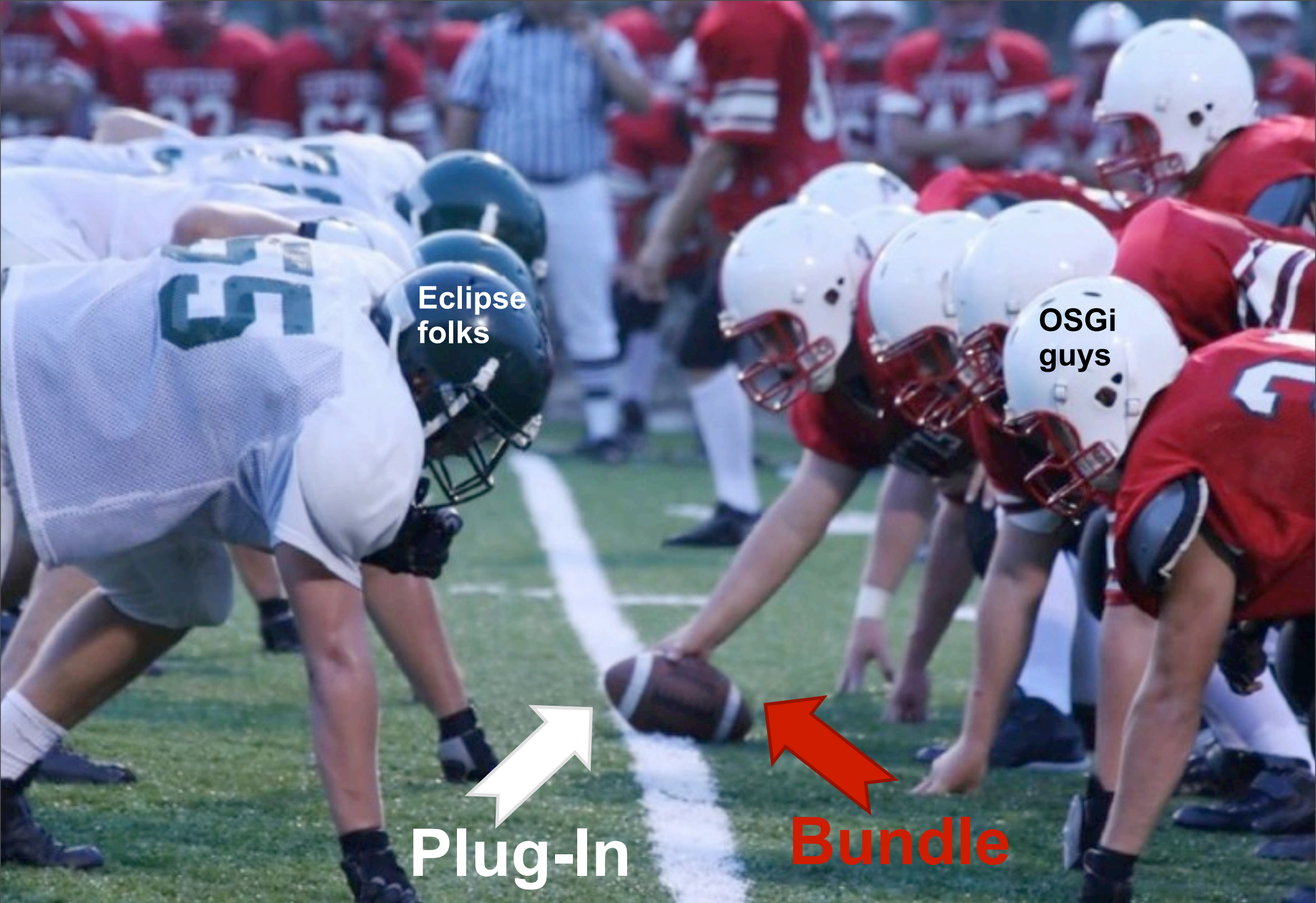
Eclipse + OSGi

- Eclipse went to OSGi in 3.0*
 - The transition went “*smoothly*”



```
org.eclipse.gef ✕
1Manifest-Version: 1.0
2Bundle-ManifestVersion: 2
3Bundle-Name: %Plugin.name
4Bundle-SymbolicName: org.eclipse.gef; singleton:=true
5Bundle-Version: 3.5.0.qualifier
6Bundle-Activator: org.eclipse.gef.internal.InternalGEFPlugin
7Bundle-Vendor: %Plugin.providerName
8Bundle-Localization: plugin
9Import-Package: com.ibm.icu.text;version="[3.8.1,5.0.0)"
10Require-Bundle: org.eclipse.draw2d;visibility:=reexport;bundle-version="[3.2.0,4.0.0)",
11 org.eclipse.core.runtime;bundle-version="[3.2.0,4.0.0)",
12 org.eclipse.ui.views;resolution:=optional;bundle-version="[3.2.0,4.0.0)",
13 org.eclipse.ui.workbench;bundle-version="[3.2.0,4.0.0)",
14 org.eclipse.jface;bundle-version="[3.2.0,4.0.0)"
```

*<http://portal.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=1086616>



Eclipse
folks

OSGi
guys

Plug-In

Bundle



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The Alien called “Import-Package”

- Eclipse
 - Dependencies are declared using `Require-Bundle`
 - Never heard of `Import-Package`, sounds strange
- OSGi
 - Uuuha, no, please don't use `Require-Bundle` **at all**
 - Instead, define dependencies using `Import-Package`



What is the difference?

- **Require-Bundle**
 - Imports all exported packages of the bundle, including re-exported and split bundle packages
- **Import-Package**
 - Import just the package you need



What does it mean?

- **Require-Bundle**
 - Defines a dependency on the produce
 - Broad scope of visibility
- **Import-Package**
 - Defines a dependency on what you need
 - **Doesn't matter where it comes from!**



When to use what?

- **Prefer using Import-Package**
 - Lighter coupling between bundles
 - Less visibilities
 - Eases refactoring
- **Require-Bundle, when necessary**
 - Higher coupling between bundles
 - Use only for very specific situations:
 - split packages (same package in different bundles)



Versioning

- On Bundle level
 - Each Bundle has a version
 - You should set a version range when using require-bundle
- On Package level
 - Packages should also have a version when exported
 - Remember: Import-Package
 - Package imports should have version ranges as well!
- Summary
 - Version everything!

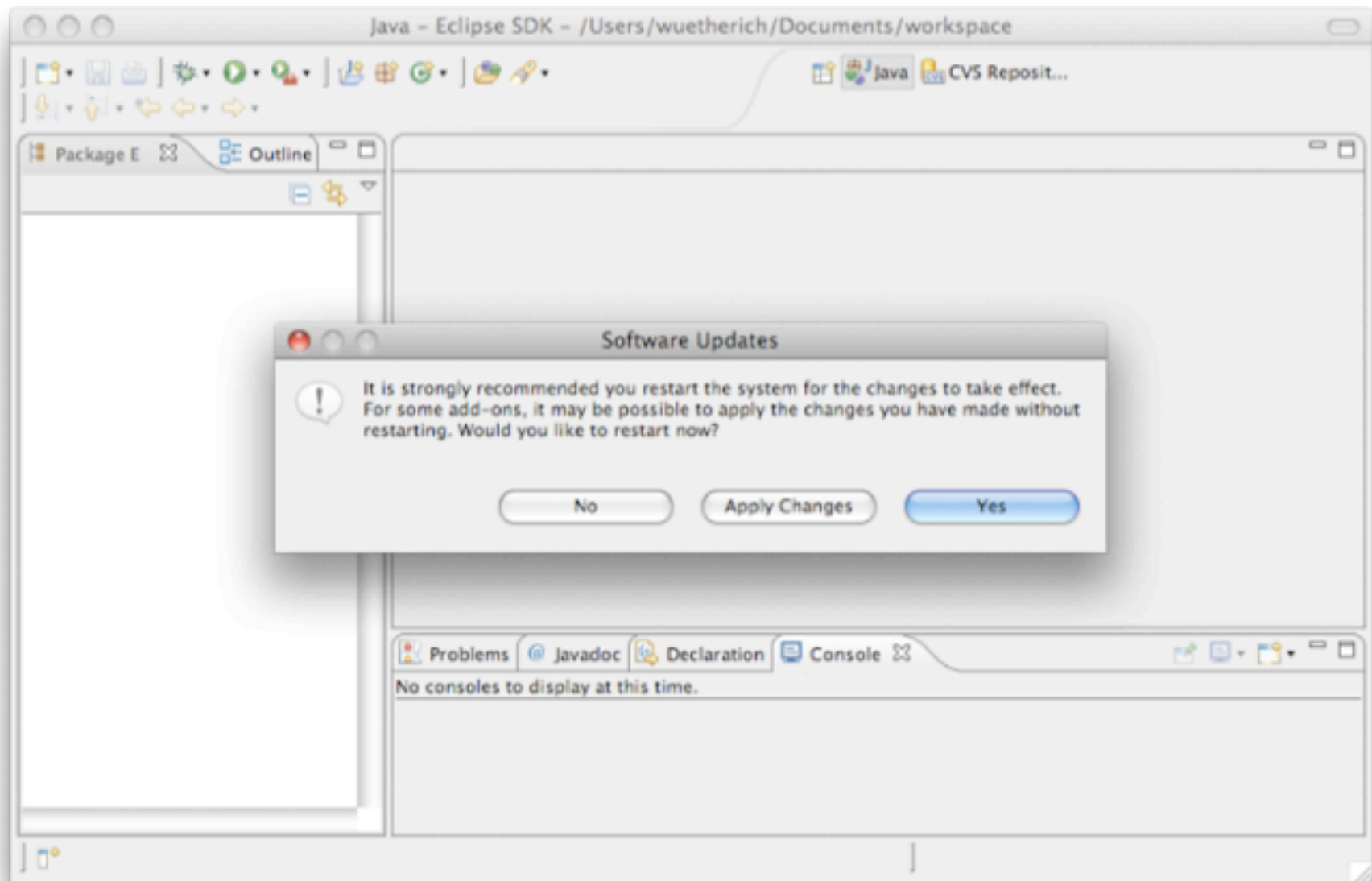


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Bundles are dynamic? You're kidding...





Dynamics with OSGi

- OSGi allows you to manage bundles at runtime
 - Install
 - Update
 - Uninstall
- But there is no magic behind the scenes
 - nothing is changed automatically
 - objects stay the same
 - references remain valid
- This means you need to cleanup after yourself so the GC can help you!



Updating a bundle at runtime means...

- Dependent bundles (with wires to the updated bundle via `Require-Bundle` or `Import-Package`) are stopped and re-started
 - The consequence:
 - updating a bundle might cause the system to “restart”
 - this is not what I associate with “cool dynamics”
- ➔ When programming anticipate OSGi’s dynamics



Think about dependencies

- Less is more...!!!
 - Less dependencies
 - DIP (Dependency Inversion Principle)
- Think more about APIs
 - API in separate bundle
 - dependency only on API bundle
 - implementation can change



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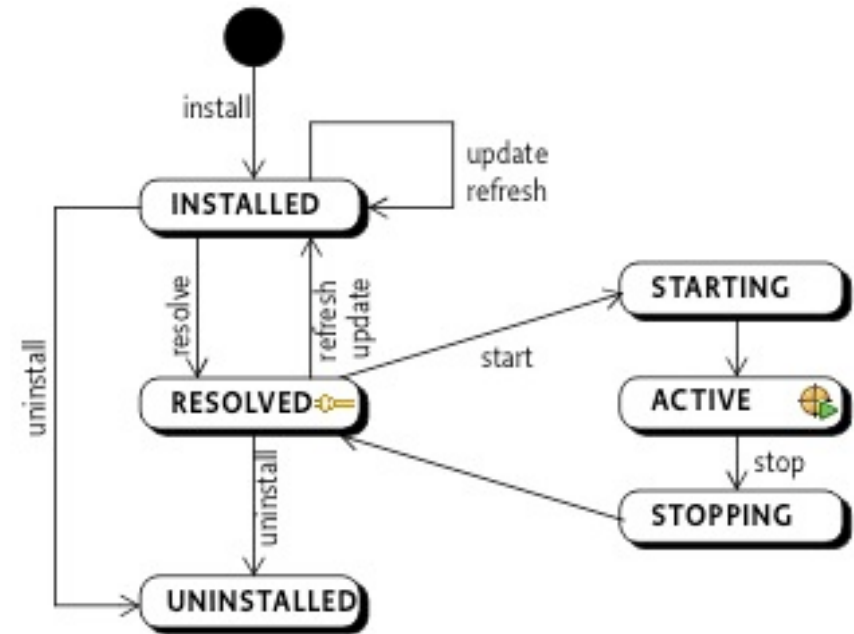
OSGi Services – another alien on planet...

- Services? SOA? Oh no... please no buzzwords!!!
- Something like Extension Points? Hm... What also do we need..?!?
- **Hey, wait!**
 - OSGi Services are *the key feature* to build *modular and dynamic* apps



OSGi Services – your best friend

- OSGi Service providers:
 - implement an interface and register an implementation
- OSGi Service consumers:
 - lookup a service via the interface
- Bound to the bundle active state
 - Extensions are available already in resolved state





They come and go

- A bundle is started:
 - services are registered
 - and available from that on
- A bundle is stopped:
 - services are unregistered
 - no longer available
- OSGi services are dynamic by definition!!!
 - + dozens of techniques to deal with these dynamics



OSGi Services – versioned contracts

- the service interface is the contract
 - many consumers possible
 - many producers possible
 - this contract is versioned
 - multiple versions of service might be available
 - you get only those that matches your dependencies
- ➔ You cannot get that with Extension points
- There you always get the latest version



OSGi Services – declarative and lazy

- OSGi services are bound to the active state
 - they need class loading to happen
 - they need objects to be created
- There are declarative approaches for OSGi services
 - OSGi Declarative Services
 - Spring Dynamic Modules (aka Blueprint Service)
 - iPOJO



When to use what?

- **OSGi Services:**
 - Dependencies between bundles
 - Dynamics
 - Looser coupling
 - "I provide a service for anybody out there"
 - "I need a service and don't care who delivers it"
- **Extension-Registry:**
 - UI contributions (too small for OSGi services)
 - Non-code contributions
 - "I open up myself for extensions that I don't know upfront"
 - If you have tons of thousand of extensions



Say goodbye to your buddies

- Forget everything about buddy loading
 - its Equinox specific
- Think about other ways to go
 - class registering
 - OSGi services
 - dynamic import



Be aware of special headers...

- Forget about:
 - Eclipse-BuddyPolicy
 - Eclipse-PatchFragment
 - Eclipse-SourceBundle
 - Eclipse-...

➔ Otherwise you are tied to Equinox
- Tip: PAX Runner to test against multiple frameworks
 - <http://wiki.ops4j.org/display/ops4j/Pax+Runner>



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Compendium Services

- OSGi has spec'd 20+ services
- LogService
- EventAdmin
- HttpService
- Declarative Services
- Configuration Admin





LogService

- A general purpose message logger (20kb)
- LogService
 - Log message, level, exception, service ref, bundle
- LogReaderService
 - Retrieve current or previous log entries
- Note: ExtendedLogService (bug [260672](#))
 - named loggers
 - extended log entry (e.g., thread id)
 - filters for log listeners



EventAdmin

- An inter-bundle pub-sub system (30kb)
- EventAdmin
 - publish events synchronously and asynchronously
 - `postEvent(new Event("com/acme/timer", time));`
 - `sendEvent(new Event("com/acme/timer", time));`
- EventHandler
 - handle events based on topics
 - `handleEvent(Event event)`
- Event
 - has topic and properties as attributes



HttpService

- A way to register servlets and resources
- HttpService
 - Register servlets and resources
- Http Registry (org.eclipse.equinox.http.registry)

```
<extension point="org.eclipse.equinox.http.registry.servlets">  
  <servlet  
    alias="/test"  
    class="com.example.servlet.MyServlet"/>  
</extension>
```



Declarative Services

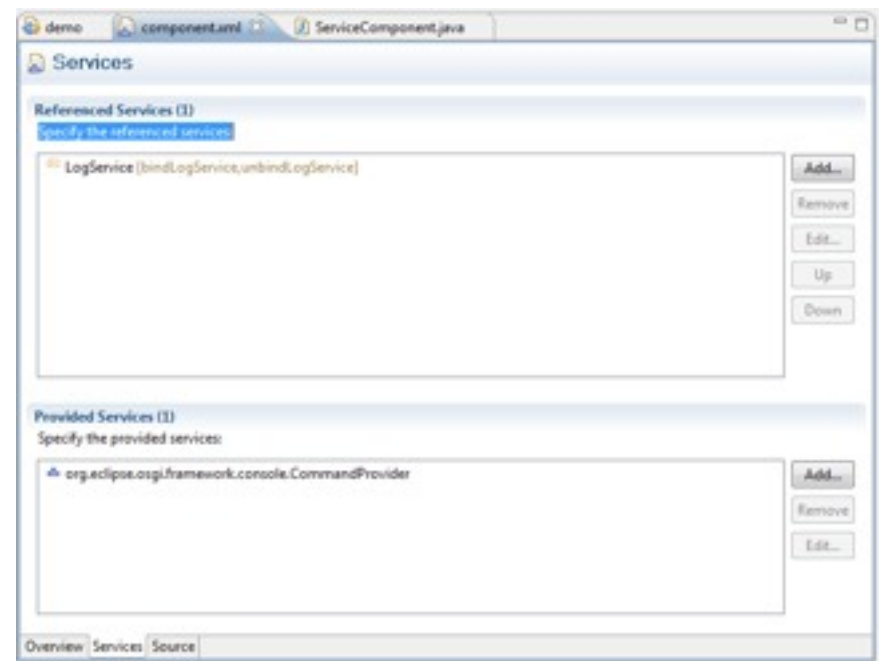
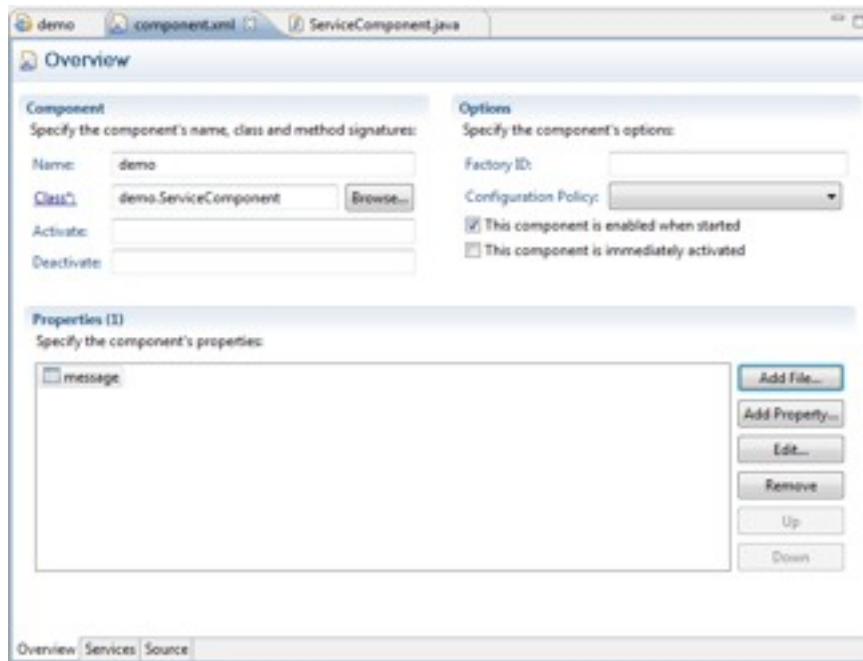
- A declarative model for publishing, finding and binding to OSGi services (150kb)
- ServiceTracker's – the programmatic way to get a service – suck

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<scr:component xmlns:scr="http://www.osgi.org/xmlns/scr/v1.1.0" name="demo">
  <implementation class="demo.ServiceComponent"/>
  <service>
    <provide interface="org.eclipse.osgi.framework.console.CommandProvider"/>
  </service>
  <reference
    name="LogService"
    interface="org.osgi.service.log.LogService"
    bind="bindLogService"
    unbind="unbindLogService"
    policy="static"
    cardinality="1..1"
  />
  <property name="message" type="String" value="Hello World"/>
</scr:component>
```



Declarative Services Tooling

- Graphical Editor
- Validation
- Source Editing





ConfigAdmin

- A service to configure components (bundles)
 - A configuration is a list of key-value pairs
- The configuration admin service persists and distributes these configurations to interested parties
- Components to be configured register a `ManagedService`
- To apply several configurations of the same kind you could use a `ManagedServiceFactory`



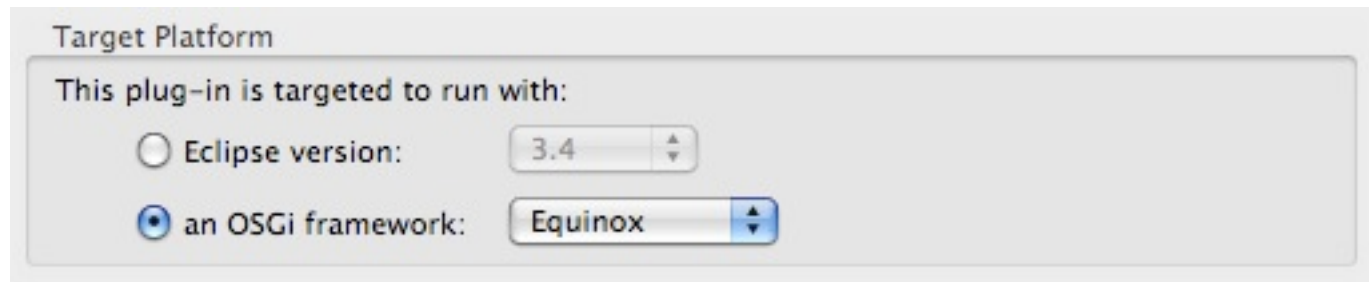
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PDE

- Eclipse has been tooling OSGi forever with PDE
 - **Plug-ins == Bundles! Blugins?**
- PDE Tools:
 - Bundles
 - Fragments
 - Declarative Services
- New Plug-in Project wizard has OSGi love





BND

- **Bundle Tool (BND)**
 - creates and diagnoses OSGi bundles
 - Maven, Eclipse and Ant integration
 - <http://www.aqute.biz/Code/Bnd>
- Relies on specification (.bnd file) + classpath

```
Export-Package: aQute.service.*
Import-Package: javax.servlet.http;version="[2,3)", *
```
- Generates bundle artifacts like manifests
- Useful for converting third party libs to bundles



Sigil

- Provides OSGi Tooling
 - <http://sigil.codecauldron.org/>
 - driven by sigil.properties file
 - BND used under the covers
- bundles fetched from repositories
 - based on your Import-Package statements





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Thank you for your attention!

- Questions and feedback welcome!

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