

OSGI DECLARATIVE SERVICES

Getting Started with OSGi Declarative Services Speaker



Dirk Fauth

*Software-Architect Rich Client Systeme
Eclipse Committer*

Robert Bosch GmbH
Franz-Oechsle-Straße 4
73207 Plochingen

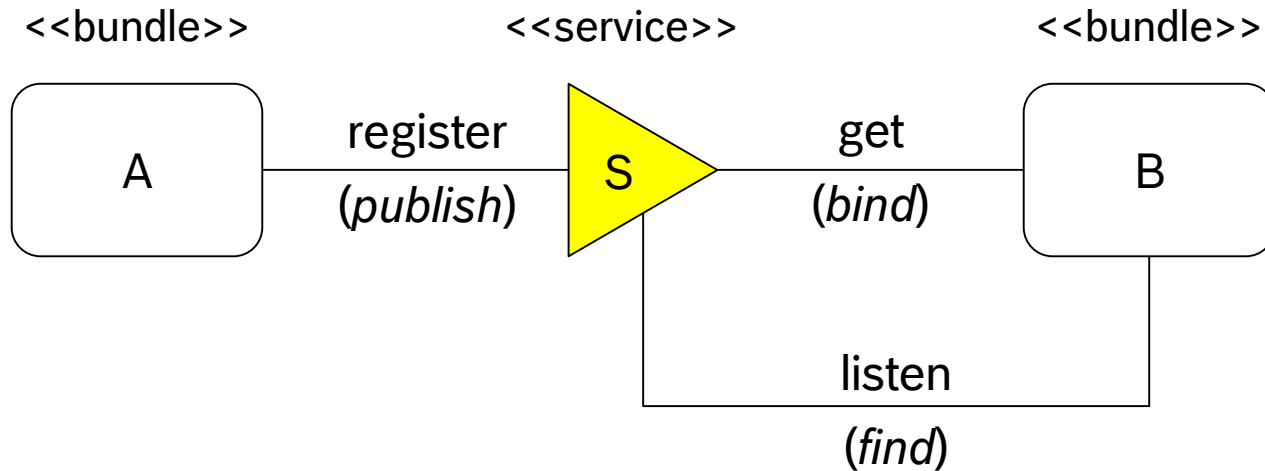
dirk.fauth@de.bosch.com
www.bosch.com
blog.vogella.com/author/fipro/
Twitter: [fipro78](https://twitter.com/fipro78)

OVERVIEW

OSGi Declarative Services

Publish-Find-Bind

- ▶ Bundles **register (publish)** services
- ▶ Bundles **get (bind)** services
- ▶ Bundles **listen (find)** services



OSGi Declarative Services Components

▶ (Service) Component

- Java class contained in a bundle
- Declared via *Component Description*

▶ Component Description

- XML document to declare a *Service Component*

▶ Component Configuration

- *Component Description* that is parameterized with component properties
- Tracks the component dependencies and manages the component instance

▶ Component Instance

- Instance of the component implementation class
- Created when a *Component Configuration* is activated
- Discarded when the *Component Configuration* is deactivated

OSGi Declarative Services

References

▶ References

- The definition of dependencies to other services.

▶ Target Services

- The services that match the reference interface and target property filter.

▶ Bound Services

- The services that are bound to a *Component Configuration*.

▶ Access Strategies

- Event Strategy
- Lookup Strategy
- Field Strategy (1.3)

OSGi Declarative Services

Component Types

▶ **Delayed Component**

- Activated when the service is requested
- Needs to specify a service

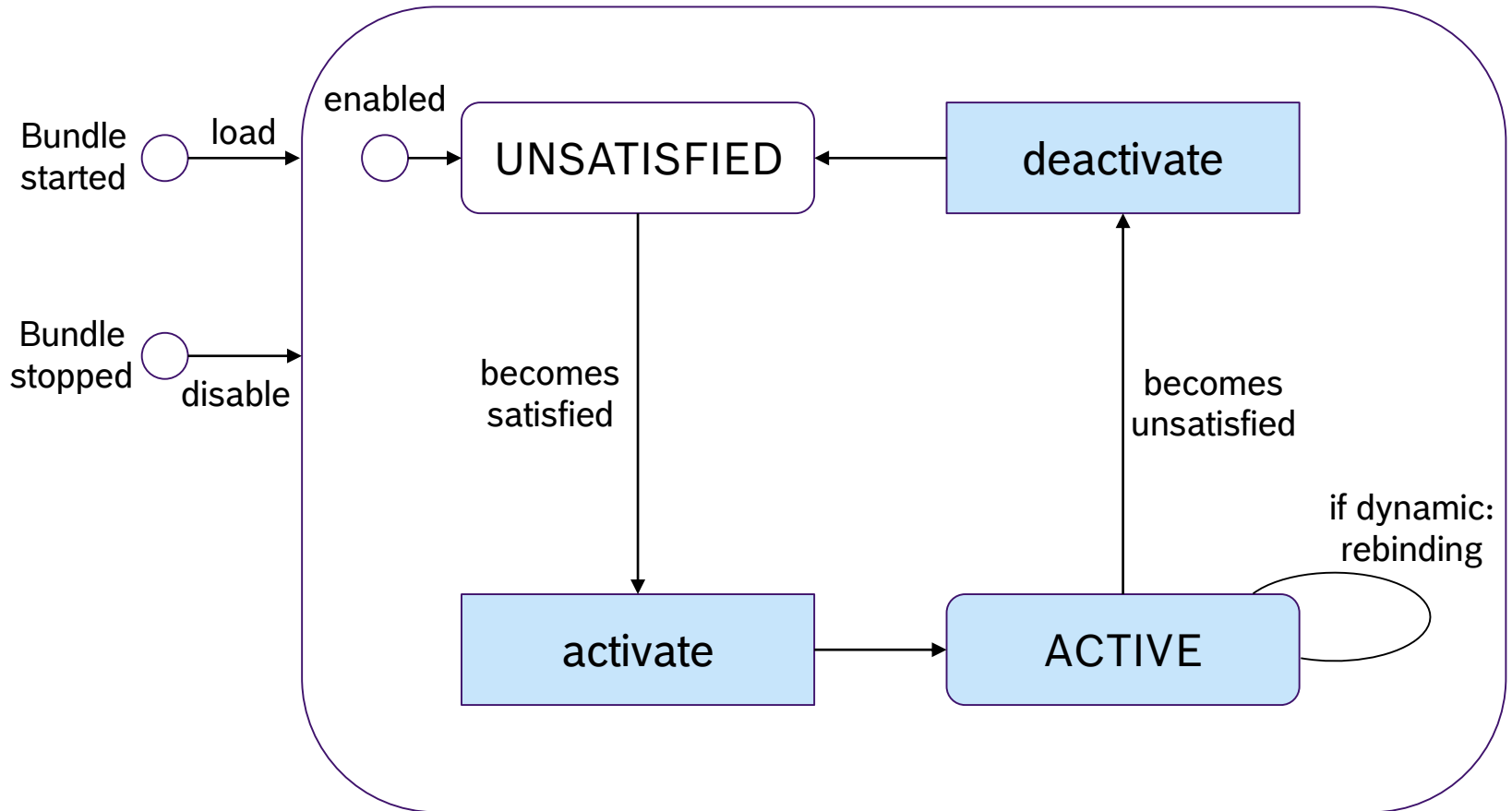
▶ **Immediate Component**

- Activated as soon as all dependencies are satisfied
- Does not need to specify a service

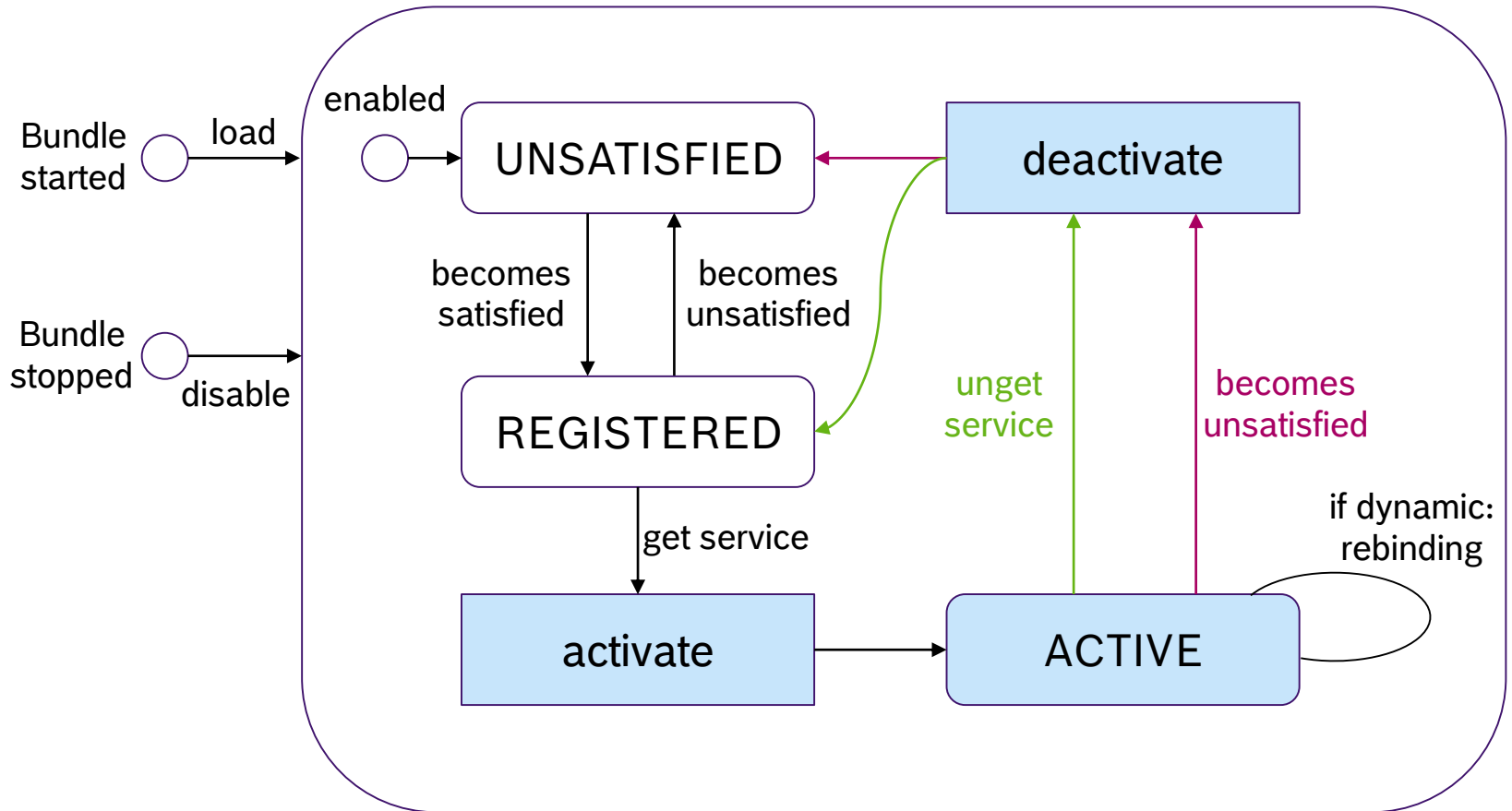
▶ **Factory Component**

- Creates and activates Component Configurations

OSGi Declarative Services Component Lifecycle – Immediate



OSGi Declarative Services Component Lifecycle – Delayed



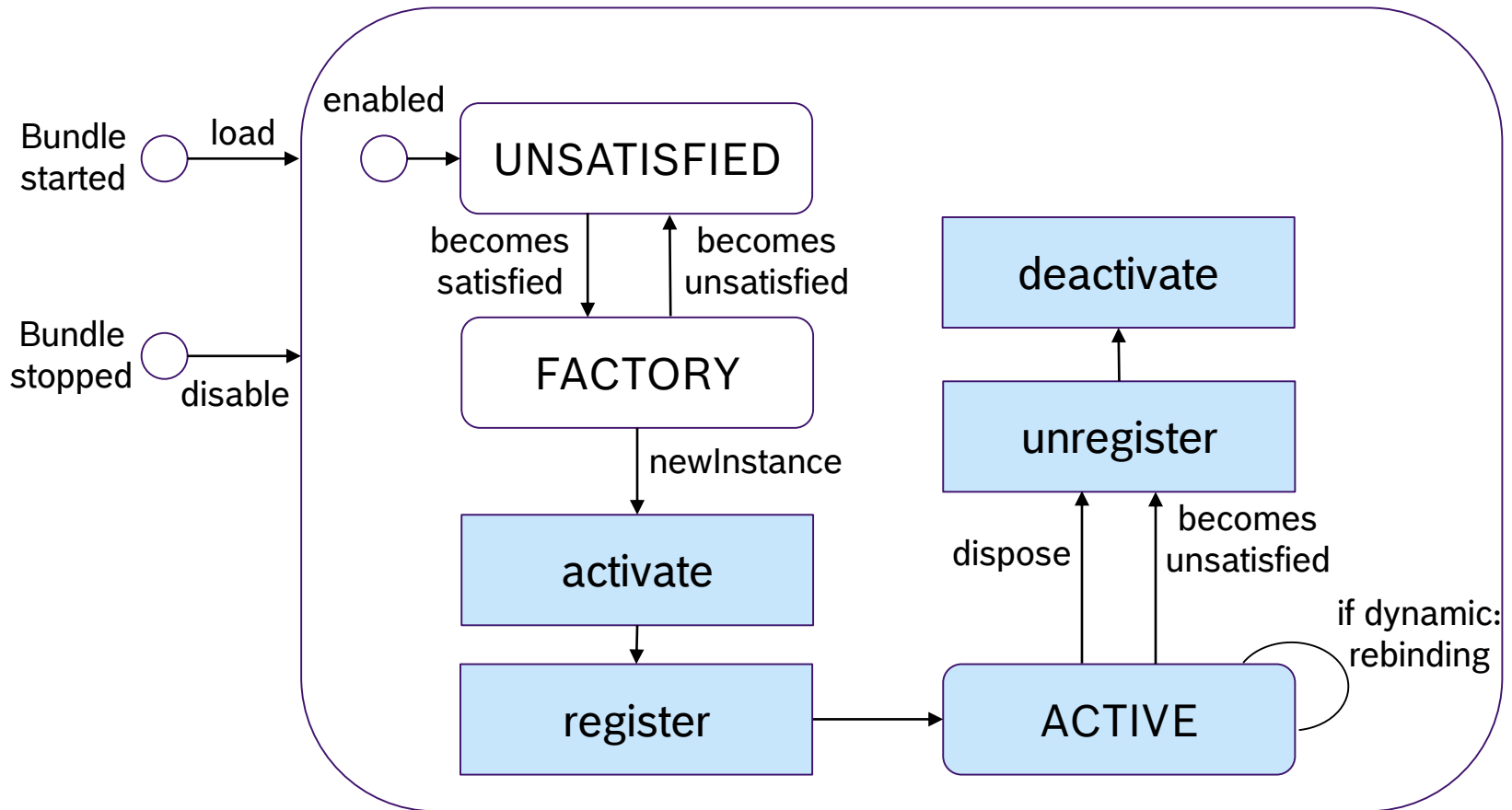
OSGi Declarative Services Component Lifecycle – Activation

- ▶ Activation consists of the following steps:
 1. Load the component implementation class
 2. Create the component instance and component context
 3. Bind the target services
 4. Call the activate method if present

- ▶ For **Delayed Components** the load time is moved to the first request (including reference bindings)

(see Declarative Services Specification Version 1.3 – 112.5.6 Activation)

OSGi Declarative Services Component Lifecycle – Factory



TOOLING

OSGi Declarative Services Tooling

► PDE

- Part of Eclipse (Neon)
- Focus on MANIFEST.MF

► Bndtools

- Additional Plug-in
- <http://bndtools.org/installation.html>
- Focus on bnd configurations
→ OSGi configurations / meta-data is generated

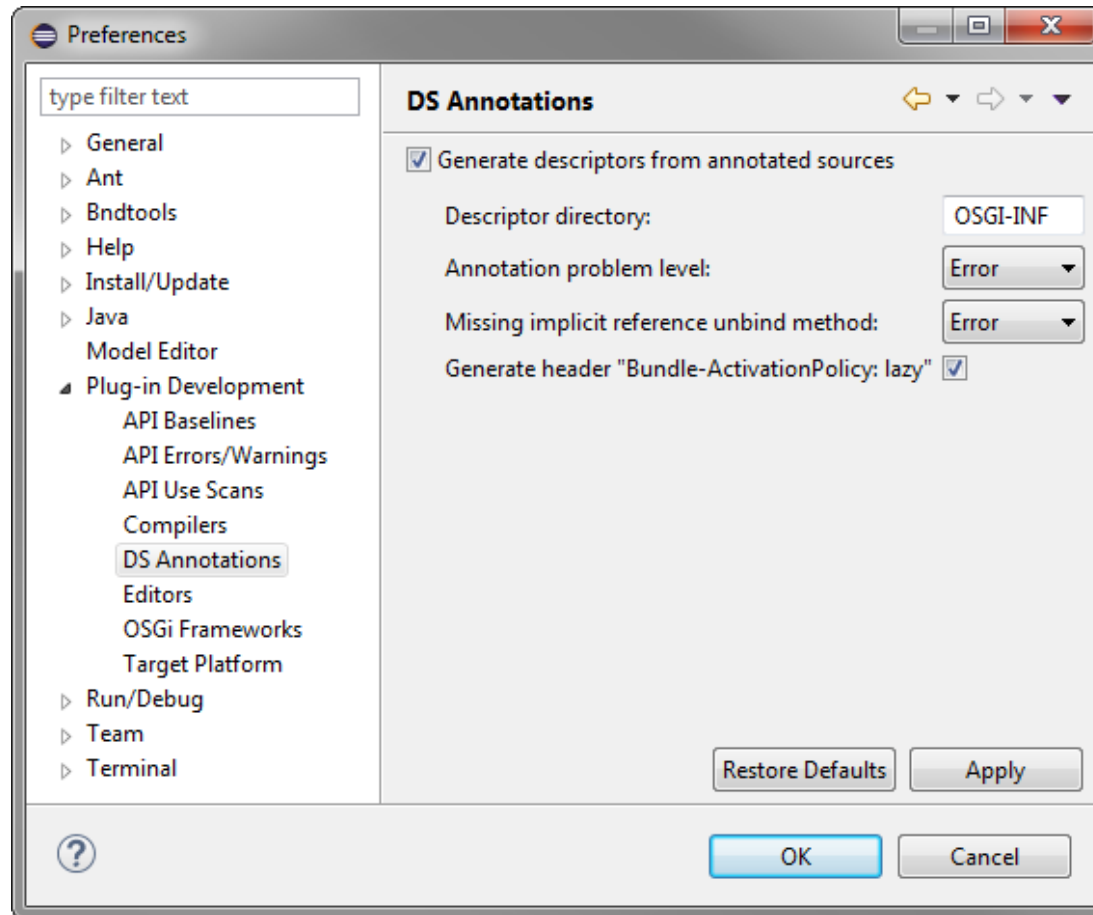
► Eclipse <= Mars

- *Declarative Services Annotations Support (Marketplace)*



OSGi Declarative Services

PDE – DS Annotations Support



IMPLEMENT & PUBLISH

OSGi Declarative Services

Service API

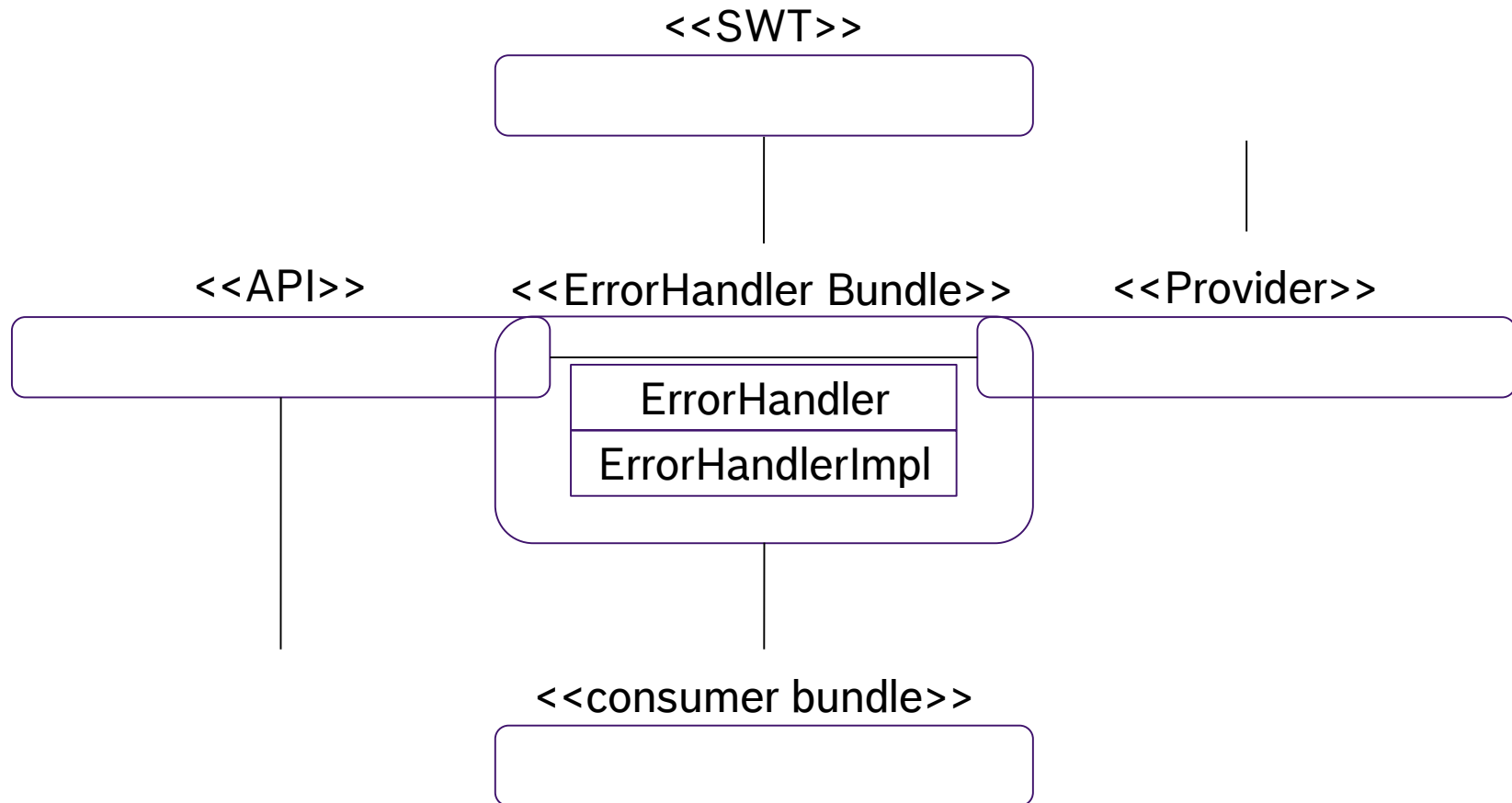
- ▶ Create a bundle for the service API (e.g. *org.fipro.inverter.api*)
- ▶ Create the service interface

```
public interface StringInverter {  
    String invert(String input);  
}
```

- **Make the service implementation exchangeable**
- **Clean dependency hierarchy**

OSGi Declarative Services

Service API

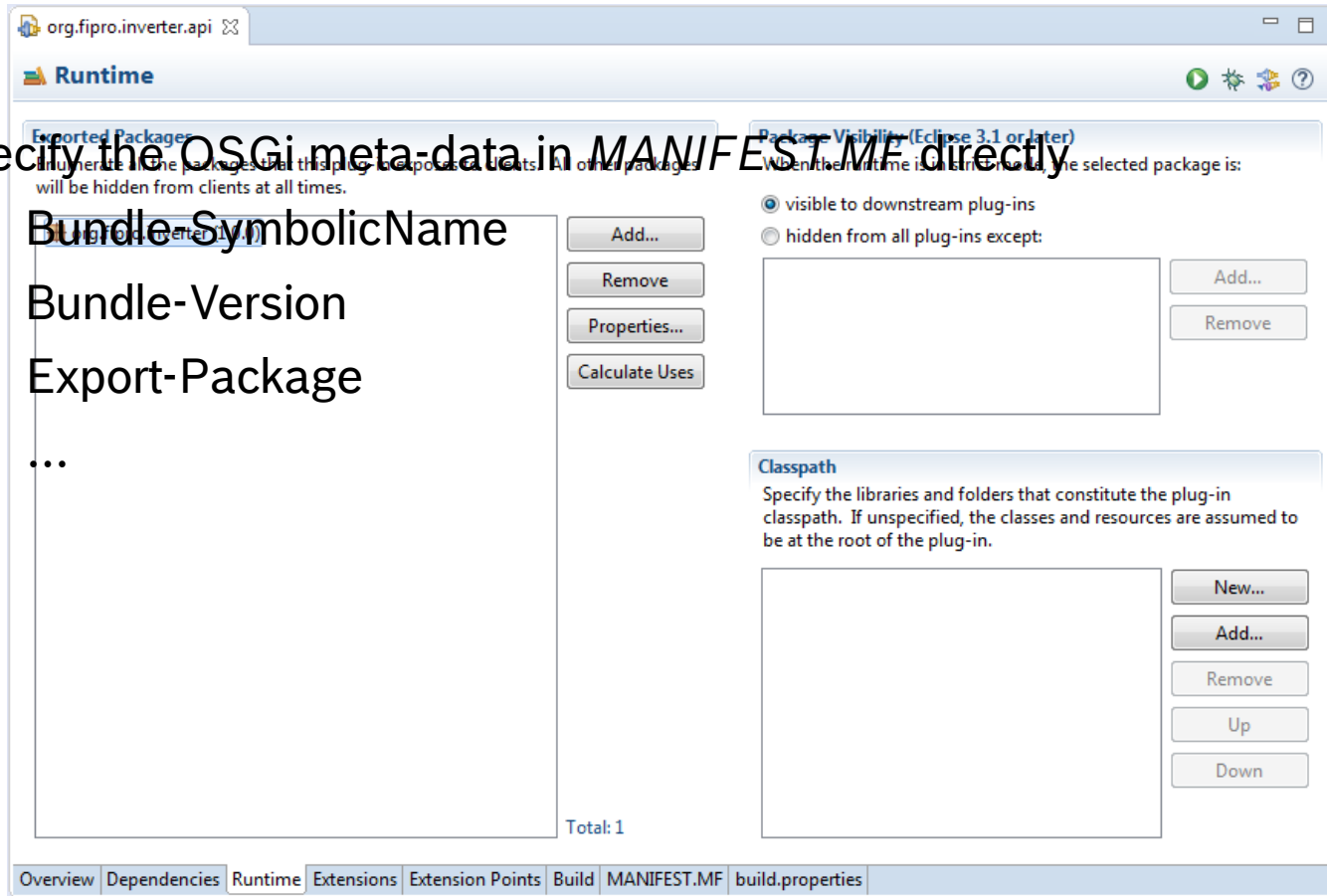


OSGi Declarative Services

PDE vs. Bndtools

PDE

- Specify the OSGi meta-data in **MANIFEST.MF** directly
 - Bundle-SymbolicName
 - Bundle-Version
 - Export-Package
 - ...



OSGi Declarative Services

PDE vs. Bndtools

Bndtools

- Create/Modify *.bnd* file
- Describe OSGi meta-data
- *MANIFEST.MF* is generated



OSGi Declarative Services

Service Provider

- ▶ Create a bundle for the service implementation (e.g. *org.fipro.inverter.provider*)
- ▶ Create the service implementation



@Component

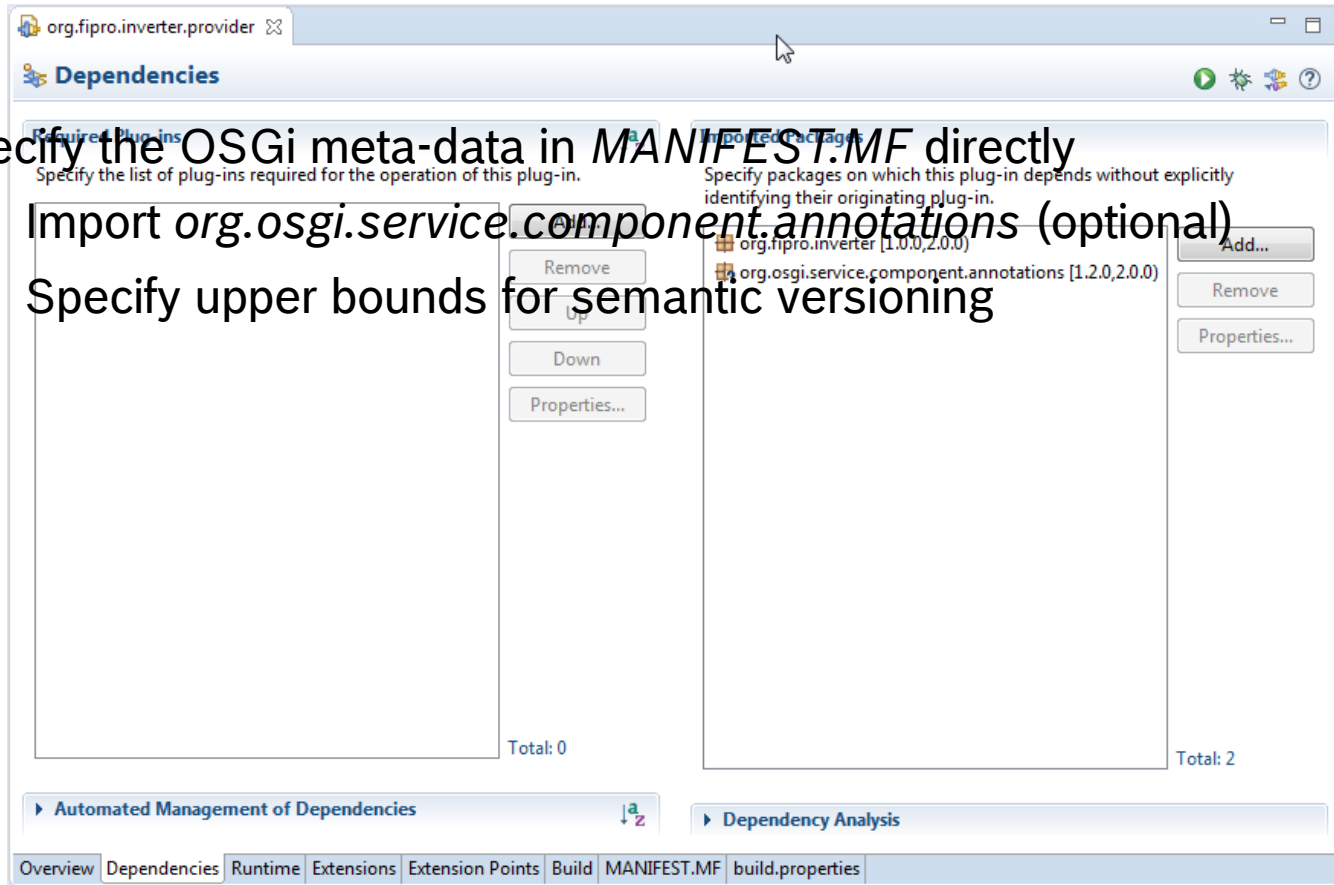
```
public class StringInverterImpl implements StringInverter {  
  
    @Override  
    public String invert(String input) {  
        return new StringBuilder(input).reverse().toString();  
    }  
}
```

OSGi Declarative Services

PDE vs. Bndtools

PDE

- Specify the OSGi meta-data in *MANIFEST.MF* directly
 - Import *org.osgi.service.component.annotations* (optional)
 - Specify upper bounds for semantic versioning

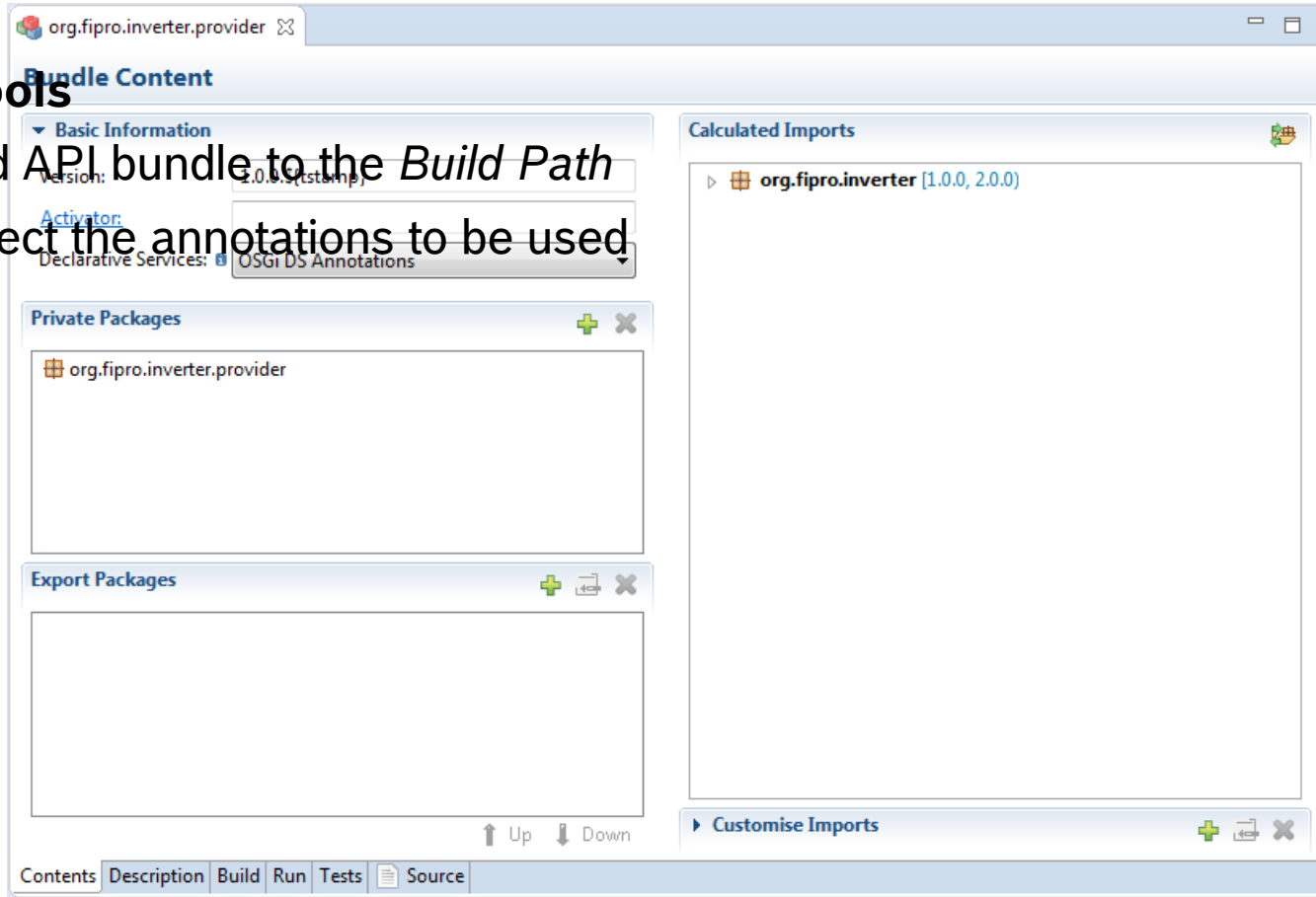


OSGi Declarative Services

PDE vs. Bndtools

Bndtools

- Add API bundle to the *Build Path*
- Select the annotations to be used



OSGi Declarative Services

@Component

- ▶ **Annotation to mark a Java class as a *Service Component***
- ▶ **Generates (general)**
 - Generation of *Component Description* XML file
 - Generation of `Service-Component` header in *MANIFEST.MF*
- ▶ **Generates (PDE)**
 - `Bundle-ActivationPolicy: lazy` header in *MANIFEST.MF*
 - Adds *Component Description* XML file to *build.properties*
- ▶ **Generates (Bndtools)**
 - `Provide-Capability` header for `osgi.service`
 - `Require-Capability` header for `osgi.extender` (*DS 1.3*)

OSGi Declarative Services

Capabilities

- ▶ Capability = non-code dependency
- ▶ `osgi.extender=osgi.component`

```
Require-Capability: osgi.extender;  
filter:="( &(osgi.extender=osgi.component) (version>=1.3) (! (version>=2.0) ) )"
```

- added to spec with DS 1.3
- Equinox DS adapted for DS 1.2 with Eclipse Neon

- ▶ `osgi.service`
 - specify the provided service implementations

```
Provide-Capability: osgi.service;  
objectClass:List<String>="org.fipro.inverter.StringInverter"
```

The p2 resolver does not support OSGi capabilities!

OSGi Declarative Services @Component

Type Element	Default	Type Element	Default
configurationPid	full qualified class name of the component	property	empty
configurationPolicy	optional	service	full qualified class names of all directly implemented interfaces
enabled	true	servicefactory (<i>depr. in 1.3</i>)	false
factory	empty String	xmlns	lowest DS XML namespace that supports used features
immediate	false if <i>factory</i> or <i>service</i> true otherwise		
name	full qualified class name of the component	reference (<i>since 1.3</i>)	empty
properties	empty	scope (<i>since 1.3</i>)	SINGLETON

OSGi Declarative Services

@Activate / @Modified / @Deactivate

► Component life cycle methods

► Method parameters

- ComponentContext
- BundleContext
- Map<String, ?>
Map containing component properties
- int / Integer for (@Deactivate)
- <Component Property Type> (DS 1.3)
Type safe access to component properties

```
@Activate
private void activate(
    ComponentContext c,
    BundleContext b,
    Map<String, ?> properties) {

    //do some initialization stuff
}
```

OSGi Declarative Services

Service Consumer

- ▶ Create a bundle for the service consumer (e.g. *org.fipro.inverter.command*)
- ▶ Create the service consumer implementation

```
@Component(property= {"osgi.command.scope:String=fipro",  
                    "osgi.command.function:String=invert"},  
           service=StringInverterCommand.class  
)  
  
public class StringInverterCommand {  
  
    private StringInverter inverter;  
  
    @Reference  
    void bindStringInverter(StringInverter inverter) { this.inverter = inverter; }  
  
    public void invert(String input) { System.out.println(inverter.invert(input)); }  
}
```

OSGi Declarative Services @Reference

- ▶ **Specify dependency on other services**
- ▶ **Resolving references is required to satisfy a component**
(if the reference is not optional)
- ▶ **Different strategies for accessing services**
 - *Event Strategy*
 - *Field Strategy (DS 1.3)*
 - *Lookup Strategy*

OSGi Declarative Services @Reference

- ▶ **Event Strategy** – using event methods for *bind/updated/unbind*

```
@Component(...)
public class StringInverterCommand {

    private StringInverter inverter;

    @Reference
    void bindStringInverter(StringInverter inverter) { this.inverter = inverter; }

    void updatedStringInverter(
        StringInverter inverter, Map<String, ?> properties) { //do something }

    void unbindStringInverter(StringInverter inverter) { this.inverter = null; }

    public void invert(String input) { System.out.println(inverter.invert(input)); }
}
```

OSGi Declarative Services

@Reference - Event Method Parameter

- ▶ `ServiceReference`
- ▶ `<service type>`
- ▶ `<service type> + Map<String, ?>`

With DS 1.3

- ▶ `ComponentServiceObjects`
- ▶ Different variations of the parameter list

OSGi Declarative Services @Reference

► **Field Strategy** (DS 1.3) – using instance fields

```
@Component(...)
public class StringInverterCommand {

    @Reference
    private StringInverter inverter;

    public void invert(String input) {
        System.out.println(inverter.invert(input));
    }
}
```

OSGi Declarative Services @Reference

► **Lookup Strategy** (DS 1.2) – lookup everytime needed, do not store

```
@Component(...)
public class StringInverterCommand {

    private ComponentContext context;
    private ServiceReference<StringInverter> reference;

    @Activate
    void activate(ComponentContext context) { this.context = context; }

    @Reference
    void setStringInverter(ServiceReference<StringInverter> reference) { this.reference = reference; }

    public void invert(String input) {
        StringInverter inverter =
            (StringInverter) context.locateService("StringInverter", reference);
        ...
    }
}
```


OSGi Declarative Services @Reference

- ▶ **Lookup Strategy** (DS 1.3) – lookup everytime needed, do not store

```
@Component(...
    reference=@Reference(name="inverter", service=StringInverter.class)
)
public class StringInverterCommand {

    private ComponentContext context;

    @Activate
    void activate(ComponentContext context) { this.context = context; }

    public void invert(String input) {
        StringInverter inverter = (StringInverter) context.locateService("inverter");
        ...
    }
}
```

OSGi Declarative Services

@Reference

Type Element	Default	Type Element	Default
cardinality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1:1 for event methods 1:1 for non-collection fields, 0..n for collections 	unbind	unbind<name> unset<name> remove<name>
name	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> bind event method name without bind prefix name of the field 	updated	updated<name> if such a method exists
policy	STATIC		
policyOption	RELUCTANT	bind (since 1.3)	the name of the annotated method or empty
service	full qualified class name of the referenced service	field (since 1.3)	the name of the annotated field or empty
target	empty String	fieldOption (since 1.3)	REPLACE
		scope (since 1.3)	BUNDLE

OSGi Declarative Services

Further information

- ▶ OSGi Compendium Specification

<https://www.osgi.org/developer/specifications/>

- ▶ enRoute Documentation

<http://enroute.osgi.org/book/210-doc.html>

- ▶ Blog posts

<http://blog.vogella.com/2016/06/21/getting-started-with-osgi-declarative-services/>

<http://blog.vogella.com/2016/07/04/osgi-component-testing/>