

Scripting Languages in OSGi

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Navajo Framework

- TSL
- XML based script language
- Compiled to Java
- Recently ported to OSGi



Scripting languages in OSGi

- The combination has a pretty bad reputation
- Different approach to dynamism

Scripting languages in OSGi

- Use any (?) scripting language
- Dynamically add, modify and remove scripts
- Expose it as an OSGi service
- Can declaratively depend on other services
- No external dependencies
- Behave like any other bundle

Advantages of scripting languages

- Dynamic. Changing code at runtime is completely normal
- No complex builds necessary
- Effective languages available for certain problems

Disadvantages of scripting languages

- Errors might reveal themselves only at runtime
- Limited modularity
- Performance can be a problem

Calling a script from Java

JSR-223 Scripting API

- More or less language independent
- Many supporting languages
- Some have a proprietary API
- Some have both

Define a java interface

In the simplest case:

```
package dexels.apachecon.api;  
  
import java.io.IOException;  
  
public interface Evaluator {  
    public Object evaluate(Object o) throws ScriptException, IOException;  
}
```



Using scripts in plain Java

```
package dexels.apachecon.plainjava;

import java.io.FileReader;

public class JsExample implements Evaluator {

    private final String scriptName;

    public JsExample(String name) {
        this.scriptName = name;
    }

    @Override
    public Object evaluate(Object o) throws ScriptException, IOException {
        final ScriptEngineManager factory = new ScriptEngineManager();
        final ScriptEngine engine = factory.getEngineByName("js");
        Bindings bindings = engine.getBindings(ScriptContext.ENGINE_SCOPE);
        bindings.put("input", o);
        Reader r = new FileReader("./scripts/"+scriptName);
        Object result = engine.eval(r);
        r.close();
        return result;
    }
}
```



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Generating bundles

- Make up symbolic name
- Make up a version
- Determine Java dependencies

Generate an implementation class

- We need an actual implementation class in the generated bundle.
- Usually it can be pretty simple

Generated java file:

```
package dexels.apachecon;  
  
import dexels.apachecon.api.Evaluator;  
import dexels.apachecon.api.base.BaseEvaluator;  
  
public class Script extends BaseEvaluator implements Evaluator {  
  
    public Script(String name) {  
        super(name);  
    }  
}
```


Base class*

```
public abstract class BaseEvaluator implements Evaluator {  
  
    protected final String scriptName;  
  
    public BaseEvaluator(String scriptName) {  
        this.scriptName = scriptName;  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public Object evaluate(Object o) throws ScriptException, IOException {  
        final ScriptEngineManager factory = new ScriptEngineManager();  
        final ScriptEngine engine = factory.getEngineByName("js");  
        Bindings bindings = engine.getBindings(ScriptContext.ENGINE_SCOPE);  
        bindings.put("input", o);  
        InputStream is = getClass().getResourceAsStream(scriptName);  
        Reader r = new InputStreamReader(is);  
        Object result = engine.eval(r);  
        r.close();  
        return result;  
    }  
}
```

*The actual implementation is a bit messier

Generate a MANIFEST

```
Manifest-Version: 1.0
Bnd-LastModified: 1352097476937
Bundle-ManifestVersion: 2
Bundle-Name: dexels.apachecon.manualexample
Bundle-SymbolicName: dexels.apachecon.manualexample
Bundle-Version: 1.0.0
Import-Package: dexels.apachecon.api;version="[1.0,2)",dexels.apachecon.
  api.base;version="[1.0,2)"
Private-Package: dexels.apachecon
Tool: Bnd-2.0.0.20121026-120249
```

Scripting languages in OSGi

- Use any (?) scripting language **Use JSR-223**
- Dynamically add, modify and remove scripts **(Generate bundles)**
- Expose it as an OSGi service
- Can declaratively depend on other services
- No external dependencies **(Generate bundles)**

Expose a service to OSGi

- Register manually from an activator
- Use a dependency injection framework

Declarative Services

- Easier to generate XML than Java code
- Tooling (Felix WebConsole)
- Dependency management for free

Generate DS file

```
<?xml version='1.1'?>  
  
<component name="dexels.apachecon.Script">  
  <implementation class="dexels.apachecon.Script"/>  
  <service>  
    <provide interface="dexels.apachecon.api.Evaluator"/>  
  </service>  
</component>
```


Scripting languages in OSGi

- Use any (?) scripting language **Use JSR-223**
- Dynamically add, modify and remove scripts **(Generate bundles)**
- Expose it as an OSGi service **(DS)**
- Can declaratively depend on other services **(DS)**
- No external dependencies **(Generate bundles)**

Finding dependencies

- The scripting language supports this :-)
(TSL/Navajo)
- Annotate script :-|
- Use a descriptor file :-|

Declarative Services (DS)

- Determine service dependencies
- Generate a Declarative Service descriptor
- Service will only be activated and exposed when all dependencies are met.
- Generate bind/unbind methods for component class

Compiling Java in OSGi

- JSR 199 Compiler API

Compiling Java in OSGi

- What is the classpath?

Compiling Java in OSGi

- Create a custom `javax.tools.JavaFileManager`
- Use the OSGi Bundle Wiring API to locate exported packages
- Listen to bundle events

Compiling Java in OSGi

- Record all requested packages during compilation
- We've found our package dependencies.. Sort of..
- Only works for scripts that are compiled :-)
- Use `Dynamic-ImportPackage` if all else fails.

Manage changes

- Manual
- Monitor file system (Felix FileInstall ArtifactTransformer)
- On demand (For example git hooks)

DEMO

- JRuby



Generated Java

```
package script;
import dexels.apachecon.api.Evaluator;
import dexels.apachecon.api.base.BaseEvaluator;

public class Ruby extends BaseEvaluator implements Evaluator {

private dexels.apachecon.billboard.Billboard _billboard;

public Ruby() {
    super(Ruby.class.getSimpleName(), "ruby", ".rb");
}

protected String getScriptName() {
    return "script.Ruby";
}

public void setbillboard(dexels.apachecon.billboard.Billboard resource) {
    this._billboard = resource;
    setResource("billboard", resource);
}

public void clearbillboard(dexels.apachecon.billboard.Billboard resource) {
    this._billboard = null;
    clearResource("billboard", resource);
}
}
```

Generated DS

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>  
<scr:component immediate="true" name="script.Ruby" xmlns:scr="http://www.osgi.org/xmlns/scr/v1.1.0"  
  activate="activate" deactivate="deactivate">  
  <implementation class="script.Ruby"/>  
  <service>  
    <provide interface="dexels.apachecon.api.Evaluator"/>  
  </service>  
  <property name="name" type="String" value="Ruby"/>  
  <reference cardinality="1..1" name="billboard" interface="dexels.apachecon.billboard.Billboard"  
    unbind="clearbillboard" policy="static" bind="setbillboard"/>  
</scr:component>
```

Current limitations

- Try a language with a byte code compiler (like Scala)
- `Class.forName` / `ThreadContext` classloaders call still cause trouble
- Determining dependencies (both code dependencies and service dependencies) is really script dependent
- Split packages will probably fail

Conclusions

- Different views on dynamic code
- Creating bundles on the fly *is* possible and not that hard*
- Navajo runs at high volume with about 5000 bundles
- ‘Intelligent’ configuration files

Questions?

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Demo code:

github.com/Dexels/apachecon

Navajo code:

github.com/Dexels/navajo

DEXELS