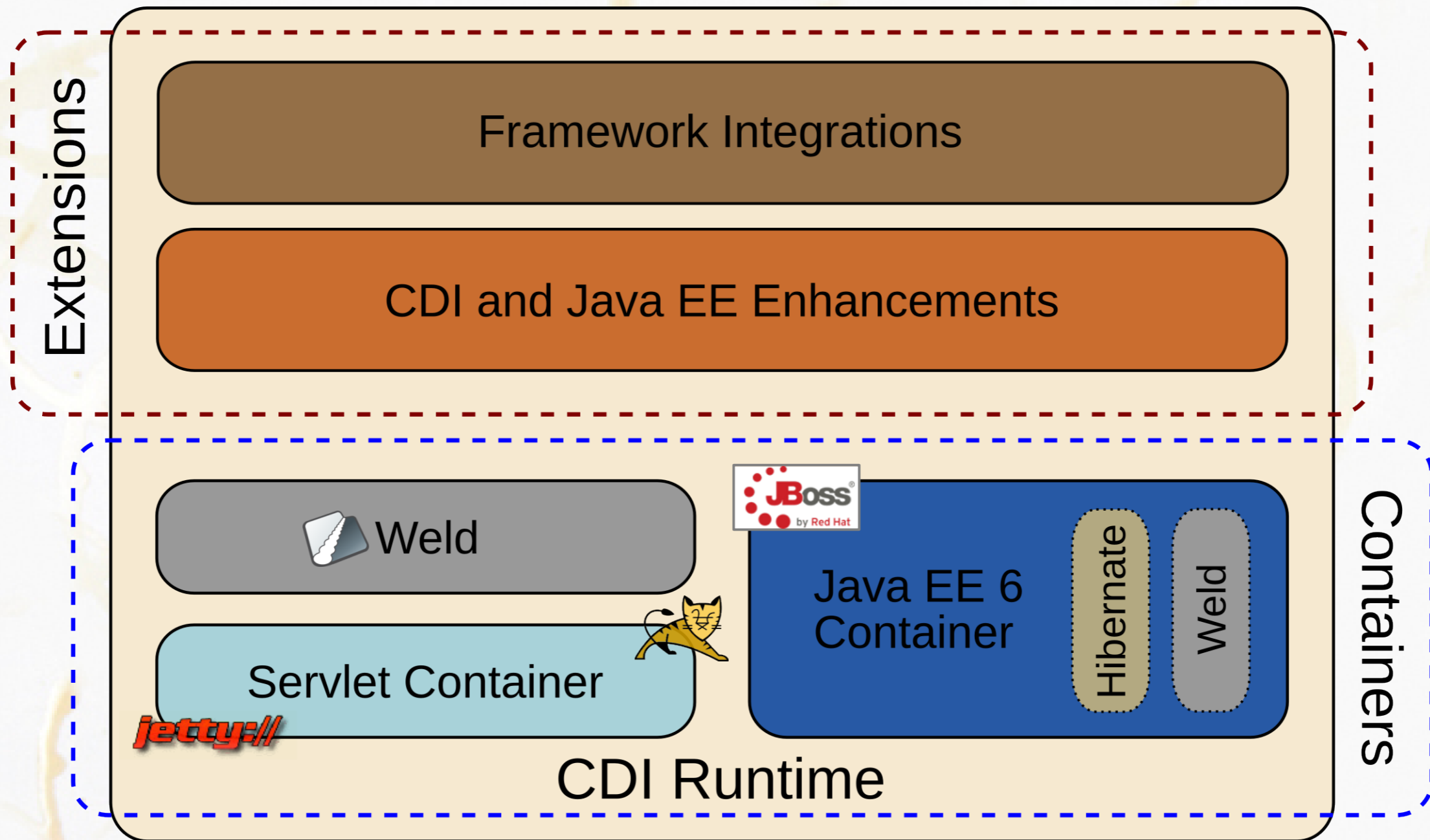


The roots of Java EE 6

Dan Allen
Principal Software Engineer
JBoss, by Red Hat

Building on common ground





Weld



jetty://



*JSR-299 Reference Implementation & TCK
with support for Servlet and Java SE*

The axis of CDI

Implement
(RI)

Validate
(TCK)



Broaden
(Servlet, SE)

Document
(Tutorial)

What JSR-299 (CDI) provides

- *Services* for Java EE components
 - Lifecycle management of stateful beans bound to well-defined **contexts**
 - A type-safe approach to **dependency injection**
 - Interaction via an **event notification** facility
 - Reduced coupling between interceptors and beans
 - Decorators, which intercept specific bean instances
 - Unified EL integration (bean names)
- *An extension SPI*
 - Fosters an ecosystem of portable extension libraries **for the Java EE platform**

What JSR-299 (CDI) provides

Java EE architecture =

flexible + *portable* + *extensible*

A type-safe programming model

@Annotation

Type

Reaching deep into the Java type system

<TypeParam>

Method

Loose coupling

- Decouple **server and client**
 - Contract based on well-defined types and “qualifiers”
- Decouple **lifecycle of collaborating components**
 - Stateful components interact like services
- Decouple **orthogonal concerns (AOP)**
 - Interceptors & decorators
- Decouple **message producer from consumer**
 - Events

Strong typing

- Type-based injection
 - Eliminate reliance on string-based names
 - Refactor friendly
- Compiler can detect typing errors
 - No special authoring tools required
 - Casting eliminated (or at least hidden)
- Resolution errors detected at application startup
- Strong typing == strong tooling
 - Preemptively detect errors
 - Navigate relationships

Bean ingredients

- Bean class
 - Set of bean types
 - Set of qualifiers
 - Scope
 - EL name (optional)
 - Set of interceptor bindings
 - Alternative classification
 - Set of stereotypes
 - Set of injection points
- } DI contract



Welcome to CDI, managed bean!

```
public class Welcome
{
    public String buildPhrase(String city)
    {
        return "Welcome to " + city + "!";
    }
}
```

Injection 101

```
public class Greeter
{
    @Inject
    private Welcome w;

    public void welcome()
    {
        System.out.println(w.buildPhrase("New York"));
    }
}
```

Qualifying an implementation

```
@Translating
public class TranslatingWelcome extends Welcome
{
    @Inject
    private GoogleTranslator translator;

    public String buildPhrase(String city)
    {
        return translator.translate("Welcome to " + city + "!");
    }
}
```

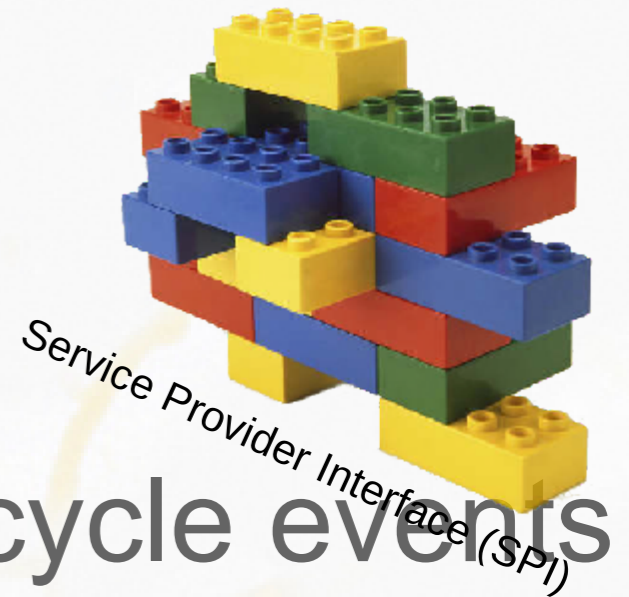
Using qualifier as “binding” type

```
public class Greeter
{
    @Inject @Translating
    private Welcome w;

    public void welcomeVisitors()
    {
        System.out.println(w.buildPhrase("New York"));
    }
}
```

Portable extensions

- Implement Extension SPI
- Hook in by observing container lifecycle events
- Ways to integrate with container
 - Provide beans, interceptors or decorators
 - Satisfy injection points with built-in or wrapped types
 - Contribute a scope and context implementation
 - Augment or override annotation metadata



Deployment hooks

- BeforeBeanDiscovery
- ProcessAnnotatedType
- ProcessInjectionTarget
- ProcessBean*
- ProcessObserverMethod
- ProcessProducer*
- AfterBeanDiscovery
- AfterDeploymentValidation
- BeforeShutdown

AnnotatedType



Bean

Hacking Java EE

- Interceptor bindings
 - Declarative transaction boundaries
 - Declarative conversation boundaries
- Additional scopes
 - `@ViewScoped`
 - `@TransactionScoped`
- Event bridges
- Producers for implicit objects
- Type-narrowing producers
- Annotation aliasing
- Alter injection point
- Veto beans
- Built-in handlers for interfaces

Java EE is your oyster



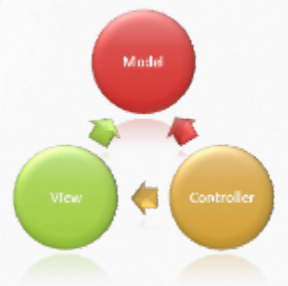


SeamSolder

*a library of generally useful stuff for CDI
programming and extension authoring*

Something for everyone

- Developers
 - Enhancements to the CDI programming module
- Extension authors
 - Type metadata and bean utilities
- Framework authors
 - Configuration extensions



A swiss army knife for extensions

- AnnotatedType builder
- Annotation/meta-annotation inspector
- Annotation instance provider
- Reflection utilities
- Narrowing bean builder
- JavaBean property utilities
- Method injector
- Bean utilities



Bean veto

```
@Veto  
public class WorkInProgress{...}
```

```
@Veto  
@Entity  
public class Employee{...}
```



VETO!

Disabling vetoed beans

```
public class VetoExtension implements Extension
{
    <X> void processAnnotatedType(@Observes ProcessAnnotatedType<X> event)
    {
        AnnotatedType<X> type = event.getAnnotatedType();
        if (type.isAnnotationPresent(Veto.class))
        {
            event.veto();
        }
    }
}
```


Bean requires class

```
@Requires("javax.persistence.EntityManager")
class EntityManagerProducer
{
    @Produces
    EntityManager createEntityManager()...
}
```



Enforcing required prerequisites

```
public class RequiresExtension implements Extension
{
    <X> void processAnnotatedType(@Observes ProcessAnnotatedType<X> event)
    {
        AnnotatedType<X> type = event.getAnnotatedType();
        if (type.isAnnotationPresent(Requires.class))
        {
            for (String required : type.getAnnotation(Requires.class).value())
            {
                try
                {
                    Reflections.findClass(required,
                        type.getJavaClass().getClassLoader());
                }
                catch (Exception e)
                {
                    event.veto();
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

When you're feeling choosy

```
public class PaymentProcessor
{
    @Inject @Exact(CreditCardPaymentService.class)
    private PaymentService paymentService;
    ...
}
```

Giving them what they want

```
public class ExactExtension implements Extension
{
    <X> void processAnnotatedType(@Observes ProcessAnnotatedType<X> e)
    {
        AnnotatedType<X> type = e.getAnnotatedType();
        AnnotatedTypeBuilder<X> builder = null;
        for (AnnotatedField<? super X> f : type.getFields())
        {
            if (f.isAnnotationPresent(Exact.class))
            {
                Class<?> type = f.getAnnotation(Exact.class).value();
                if (builder == null)
                    builder = new AnnotatedTypeBuilder<X>().readFromType(type);
                builder.overrideFieldType(f, type);
            }
        }

        if (builder != null)
            e.setAnnotatedType(builder.create());
    }
}
```

Annotation aliasing

```
void processType(@Observes ProcessAnnotatedType evt)
{
    if (evt.getAnnotatedType()
        .isAnnotationPresent(ManagedBean.class))
    {
        AnnotatedType modified = new AnnotatedTypeBuilder()
            .readFromType(baseType, true)
            .addToClass(ModelLiteral.INSTANCE)
            .create();
        evt.setAnnotatedType(modified);
    }
}
```

How about XML instead?

- XML-based bean metadata
 - Define
 - Customize
 - Wire
- Originally proposed in JSR-299
- “Type-safe”
 - Uses fully-qualified types
 - “Import” types using XML namespaces
- Full capability of CDI, not watered down

Setting initial field values

```
<beans ...  
  xmlns:a="urn:java:org.jboss.seam.examples.auth">  
  <a:Authenticator maxFailures="3"/>  
  <a>PasswordManager algorithm="SHA-1" salt="devoxx"/>  
</beans>
```

Repurposing a bean class

```
<beans ...  
  xmlns:d="urn:java:org.jboss.seam.examples.dnd">  
  <d:Room><Qualifier/></d:Room>  
  
  <d:GameRoom>  
    <SessionScoped/>  
    <d:Room value="start"/>  
    <d:north><Inject/><d:Room value="empty1"/></d:north>  
  </d:GameRoom>  
  
  <d:GameRoom>  
    <SessionScoped/>  
    <d:Room value="empty1"/>  
    <d:north><Inject/><d:Room value="empty3"/></d:north>  
    <d:west><Inject/><d:Room value="dwarf"/></d:west>  
    <d:east><Inject/><d:Room value="pit"/></d:east>  
    <d:south><Inject/><d:Room value="start"/></d:south>  
  </d:GameRoom>  
</beans>
```


Define interceptor binding type

```
@InterceptorBinding
@Retention(RUNTIME)
@Target({TYPE, METHOD})
public @interface Transactional
{
    @Nonbinding
    TransactionAttributeType value()
        default TransactionAttributeType.REQUIRED;
}
```

Flag interceptor

```
@Transactional
@Interceptor
public class TransactionInterceptor
{
    @Inject
    private Instance<UserTransaction> transactionInstance;

    @AroundInvoke
    public Object aroundInvoke(InvocationContext ctx)
        throws Exception {
        return new TransactionWorker()
        {
            public Object doWork() throws Exception
            {
                return ctx.proceed();
            }
            ...
        }.workInTransaction(transactionInstance.get());
    }
}
```

Bind annotation to bean

```
@Transactional  
public class AccountManager  
{  
    public boolean transfer(Account a, Account b) ...  
}
```

What about the native attribute?

```
@TransactionAttribute  
public class AccountManager  
{  
    public boolean transfer(Account a, Account b) ...  
}
```

Swap annotations at startup

```
public class TransactionExtension implements Extension
{
    <X> void processAnnotatedType(@Observes ProcessAnnotatedType<X> e)
    {
        AnnotatedType<X> type = e.getAnnotatedType();
        AnnotatedTypeBuilder<X> builder = null;
        boolean.ejb = EjbApi.isEjb(type);
        if (type.isAnnotationPresent(TransactionalAttribute.class) && !.ejb)
        {
            builder = new AnnotatedTypeBuilder<X>().readFromType(type)
                .addClass(TransactionalLiteral.INSTANCE);
        }
        for (AnnotatedMethod<? super X> m : type.getMethods())
        {
            if (m.isAnnotationPresent(TransactionalAttribute.class) && !.ejb)
            {
                if (builder == null)
                    builder = new AnnotatedTypeBuilder<X>().readFromType(type);
                builder.addToMethod(m, TransactionalLiteral.INSTANCE);
            }
        }
        if (builder != null) e.setAnnotatedType(builder.create());
    }
}
```

Ultra EJB lite

```
@Stateless
public class AccountManager
{
    @PersistenceContext
    private EntityManager em;
    public boolean transfer(Account a, Account b) ...
}
```

Declarative conversation controls

```
@ConversationScoped
public class BookingAgent implements Serializable
{
    @Inject private EntityManager em;
    private Booking booking;

    @Begin
    public void select(Hotel h)
    {
        booking = new Booking(em.find(Hotel.class, h.getId()));
    }

    @End
    public void confirm()
    {
        em.persist(booking);
    }
}
```

Feeding events to CDI

```
@WebListener
public class ServletLifecycleBridge implements ServletContextListener
{
    private static Annotation INITIALIZED =
        new AnnotationLiteral<Initialized>() {};
    private static Annotation DESTROYED =
        new AnnotationLiteral<Destroyed>() {};

    @Inject @Any
    private Event<ServletContext> bridgeEvent;

    @Override public void contextInitialized(ServletContextEvent e)
    {
        bridgeEvent.select(INITIALIZED).fire(e.getServletContext());
    }

    @Override public void contextDestroyed(ServletContextEvent e)
    {
        bridgeEvent.select(DESTROYED).fire(e.getServletContext());
    }
}
```


Observing event through CDI

```
public class ApplicationInitializer
{
    @Inject
    private ReferenceDataCache cache;

    public void setup(@Observes @Initialized ServletContext ctx)
    {
        cache.loadReferenceData();
    }
}
```

Implementation magic

- Service handler can automatically implements:
 - Interfaces
 - Abstract classes
- Call to abstract method invokes handler
 - Works like interceptor without call to proceed
- For instance...

Query service

```
@QueryService
public interface UserRepository
{
    @Query("select u from User u");
    public List<User> findAll();
}
```

```
public class QueryHandler
{
    @Inject EntityManager em;
    @AroundInvoke Object handle(InvocationContext ctx)
    {
        return em.createQuery(getQueryValue(ctx.getMethod()))
            .getResultList();
    }
    ...
}
```

```
List<User> users = userRepo.findAll();
```

A fresh perspective on logging

- Abstraction for logging frameworks, ***but...***
- Actually introduces *new* concepts:
 - Innovative, type-safe logger
 - Internationalization support (in development)
- Suits real-world scenarios
 - Developers work in Java
 - Translators work with message bundles
- ***Serializable*** loggers

Defining a typed logger

```
@MessageLogger
public interface CelebritySightingsLog
{
    @LogMessage @Message("Spotted %s at %s!")
    void celebritySpotted(String who, String location);

    @LogMessage @Message("Secret's out, %s and %s are BFFs!")
    void newBff(String who, String andwho);

    @LogMessage @Message("Uh oh, %s and %s are no longer BFFs!")
    void bffNoMore(String who, String andwho);

    @LogMessage @Message("%s stole %s's BFF!")
    void bffStolen(String who, String oldOwner);
}
```

Using a typed logger

```
@Inject @Category("gossip")  
private CelebritySightingsLog log;  
  
log.bffStolen("Victoria Beckham", "Jessica Simpson");
```

Typed exception messages

```
@MessageBundle
public interface AccountTransferMessages
{
    @Message("Insufficient funds. Overdrafted by %.02f")
    String insufficientFunds(BigDecimal overdraftAmount);
}
```

```
@Inject AccountTransferMessages msg;
```

```
throw new AccountTransferException(msg.insufficientFunds(amt));
```

Resource loading

- Built-in, extensible resource loader
- Can resolve as:
 - `java.net.URL`
 - `java.io.InputStream`
 - `java.util.Properties`
- Searches in:
 - Classpath
 - Servlet context (if available)
- Automatically manages input streams

Loading specific resources

```
@Inject  
@Resource("WEB-INF/web.xml")  
InputStream webXml;
```

```
@Inject  
@Resource("META-INF/beans.xml")  
Collection<URL> beansXmls;
```

```
@Inject  
@Resource("database.properties")  
Properties databaseProps;
```

How do I test this stuff?



Integration testing fit for CDI

```
@RunWith(Arquillian.class)
public class MyExtensionTestCase
{
    @Deployment
    public static Archive<?> createDeployment()
    {
        return ShrinkWrap.create(JavaArchive.class)
            .addClasses(Sample.class, MyExtension.class)
            .addServiceProvider(Extension.class, MyExtension.class)
            .addManifestResource(EmptyAsset.INSTANCE, "beans.xml");
    }

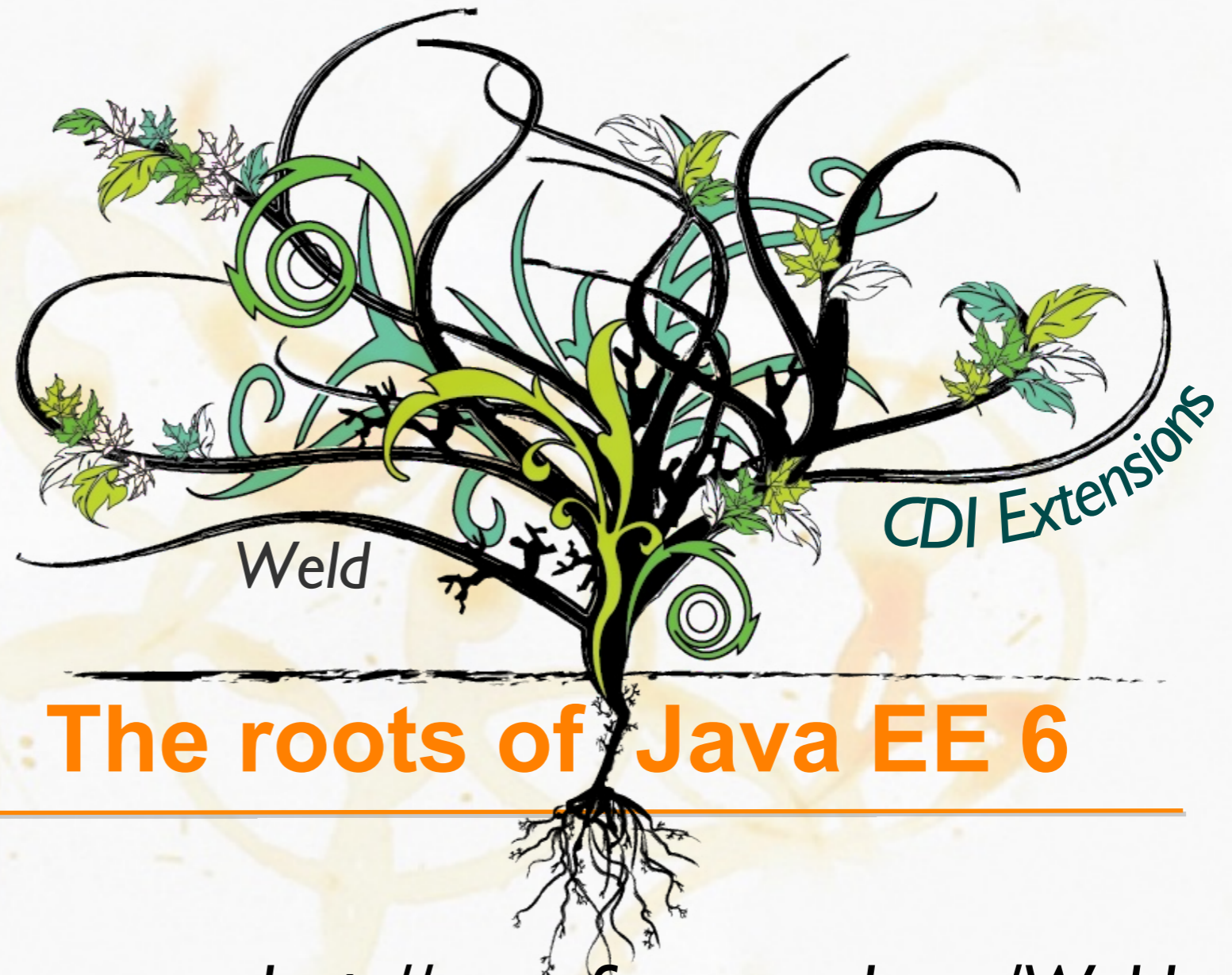
    @Inject Sample sample;

    @Test
    public void functionality_should_work() throws Exception
    {
        assertTrue(sample.functionalityWorks());
    }
}
```



Summary

- Java EE 6 is flexible, portable and extensible
- CDI provides a set of services for Java EE
 - Offers loose coupling with strong typing
 - Provides a type-based event bus
 - Decoupled AOP
 - Provides Extension SPI for writing add-ons
- Weld: JSR-299 Reference Implementation
- Seam Solder
 - Swiss army knife for extension writers
- Extensions are growing every day!



The roots of Java EE 6

<http://seamframework.org/Weld>

<http://seamframework.org/Seam3>

<http://groups.diigo.com/group/cdi-extensions>