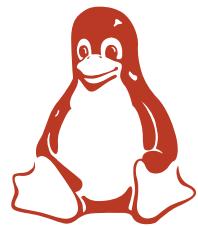


Apache DeltaSpike - the **CDI toolbox**

Antoine Sabot-Durand · Rafael Benevides

Rafael Benevides

</> DeltaSpike P.M.C member



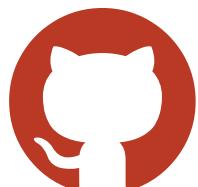
Red Hat, Inc.



@rafabene



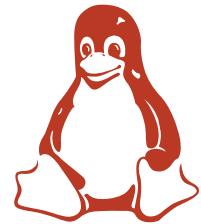
rafabene.com



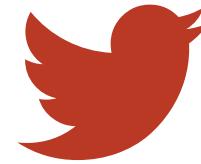
github.com/rafabene

Antoine Sabot-Durand

</> CDI spec lead



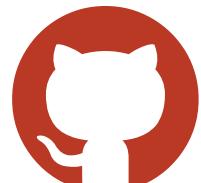
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@antoine_sd

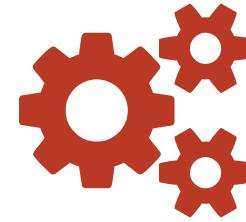


next-presso.com



github.com/antoinesd

Should I stay or should I go?



A talk about CDI eco-system

→ Don't need to be a CDI guru

← But you need to know CDI

Should I stay or should I go ?

💡 If you know the most of these you can stay

@Inject

Event<T>

@Qualifier

@Produces

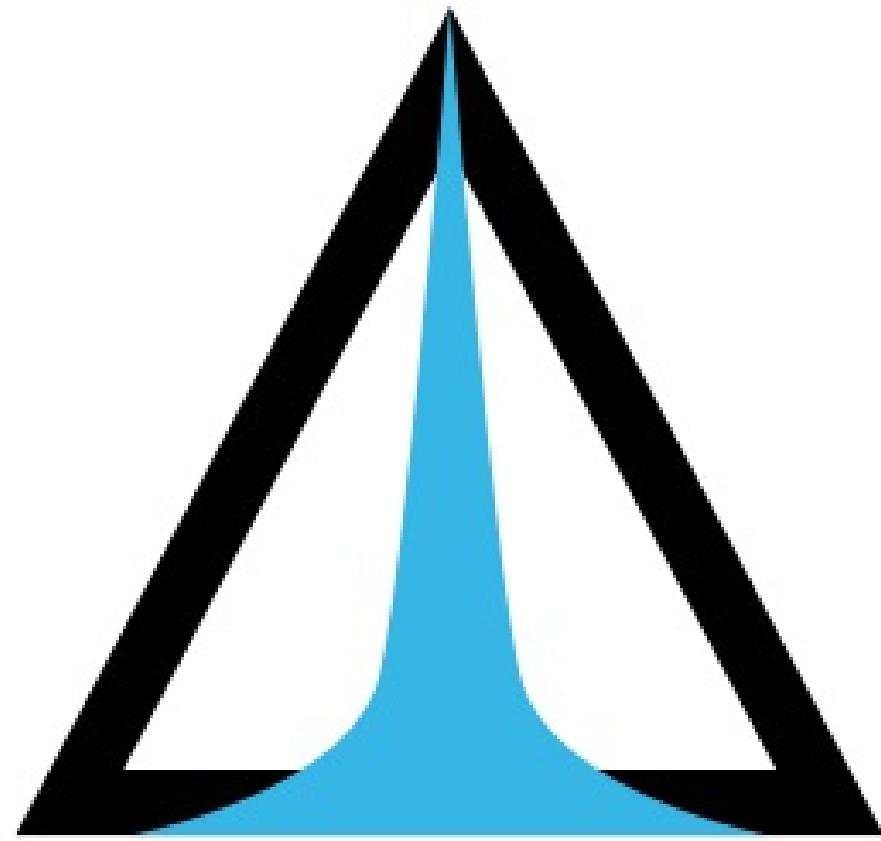
@Observes

InjectionPoint

-  **What is DeltaSpike ?**
-  **Core Module**
-  **Other DeltaSpike Modules**
-  **Question & Answers**

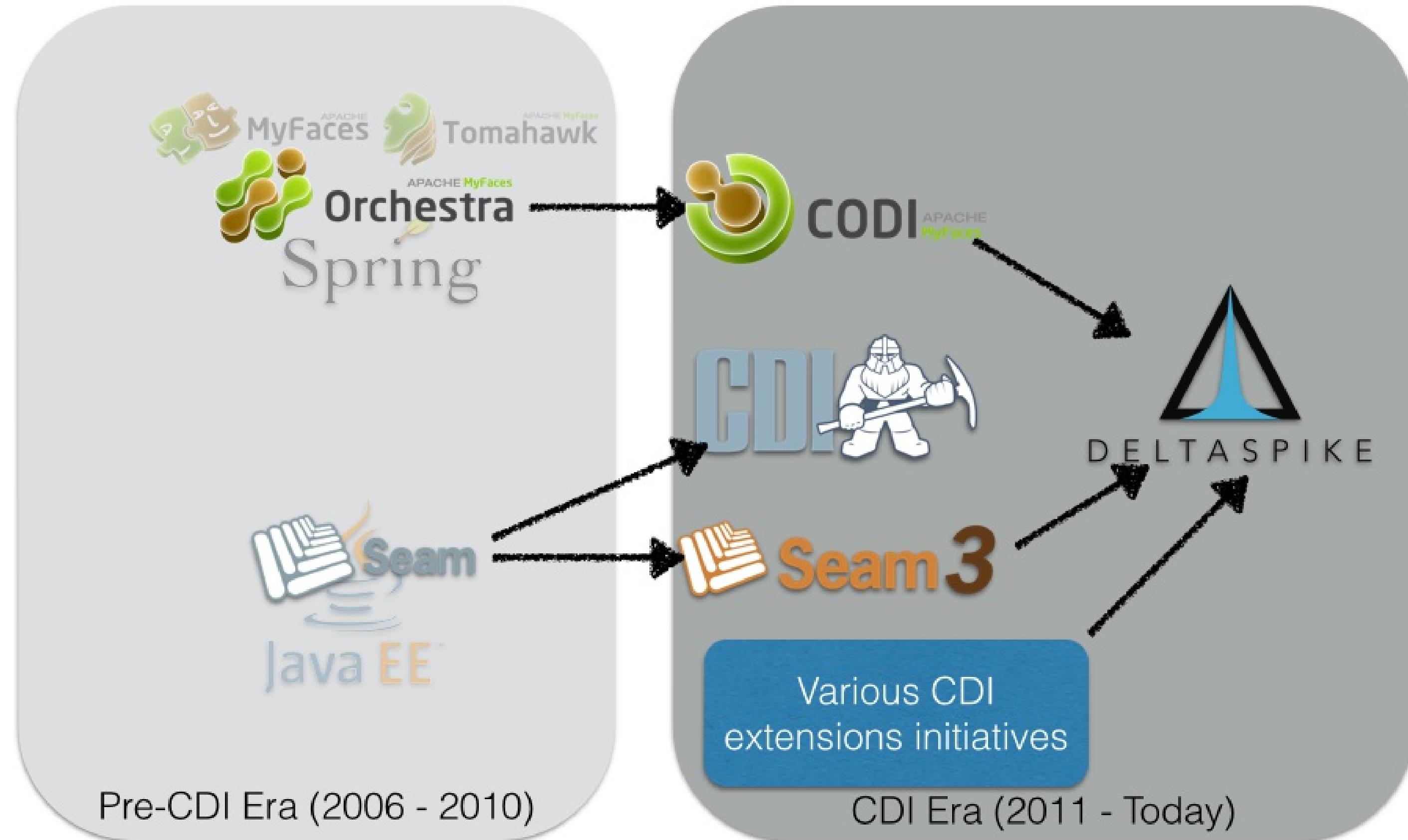
 Slides available at rafabene.github.io/deltaspike-cdi-toolbox/

What is DeltaSpike ?



D E L T A S P I K E

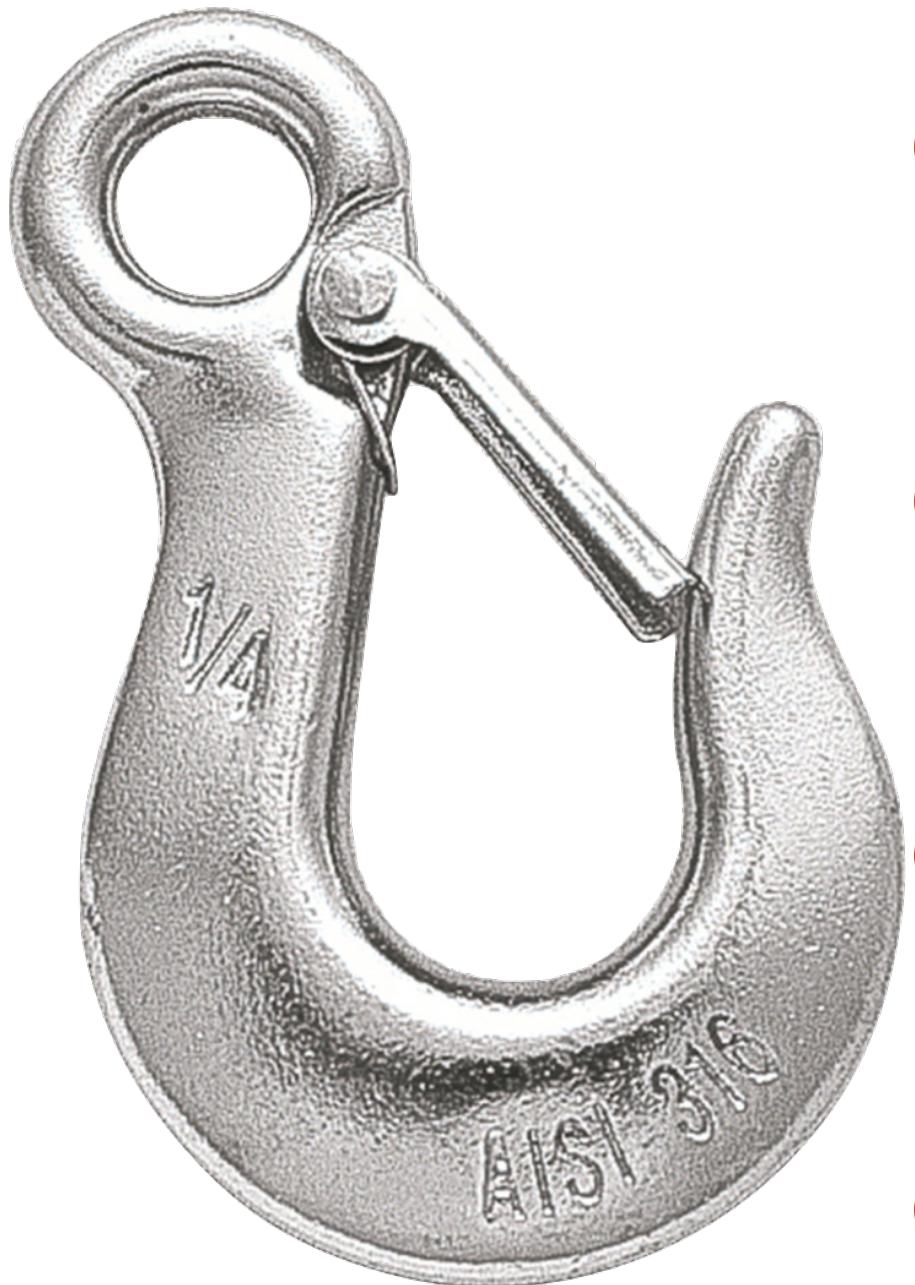
Where does it come from ?



A bit of history

-  Dec 2011: project launch
-  Feb 2012: version 0.1
-  May 2013: version 0.4 (out of incubator)
-  June 2014: version 1.0
-  August 2015: version 1.5

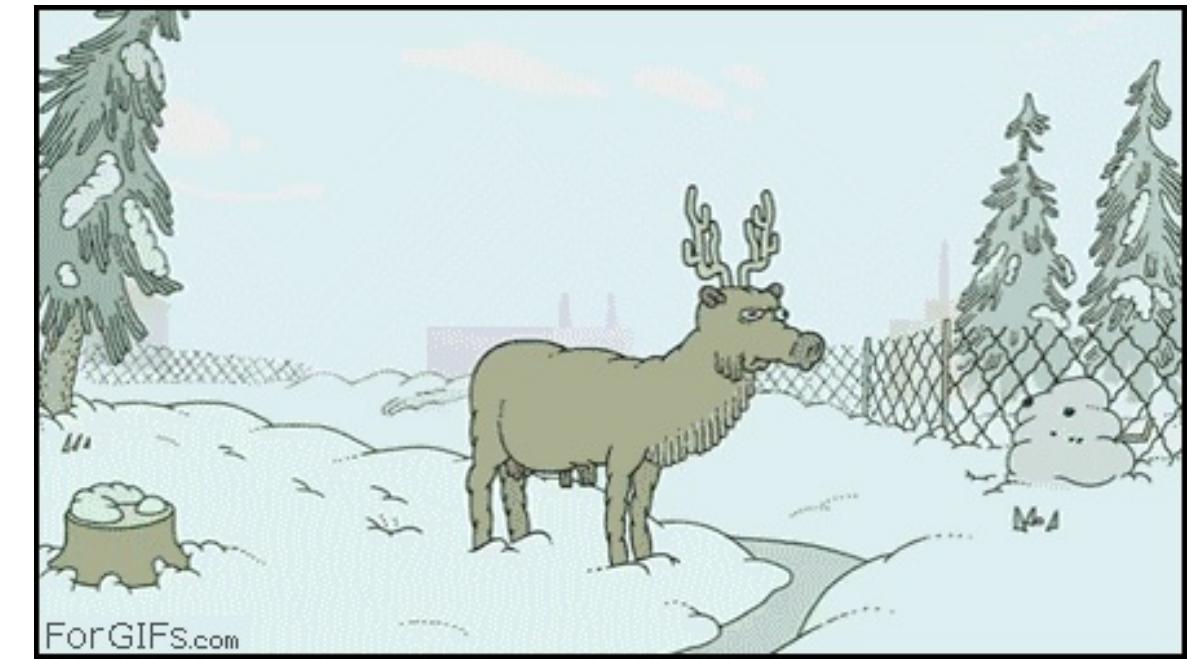
CDI & DeltaSpike



- CDI is a specification. It doesn't provide business features
- but it includes a powerful hook to add these business features
- The "Portable extensions" feature is this hook
- Thanks to it, CDI can be easily enhanced with new high level features

CDI Portable extensions

- i** One of the **most powerful feature** of the CDI specification
- i** Not really popularized, partly due to:
 1. Their **high level of abstraction**
 2. The good knowledge on Basic CDI and SPI
 3. Lack of information (CDI is often reduced to a basic DI solution)

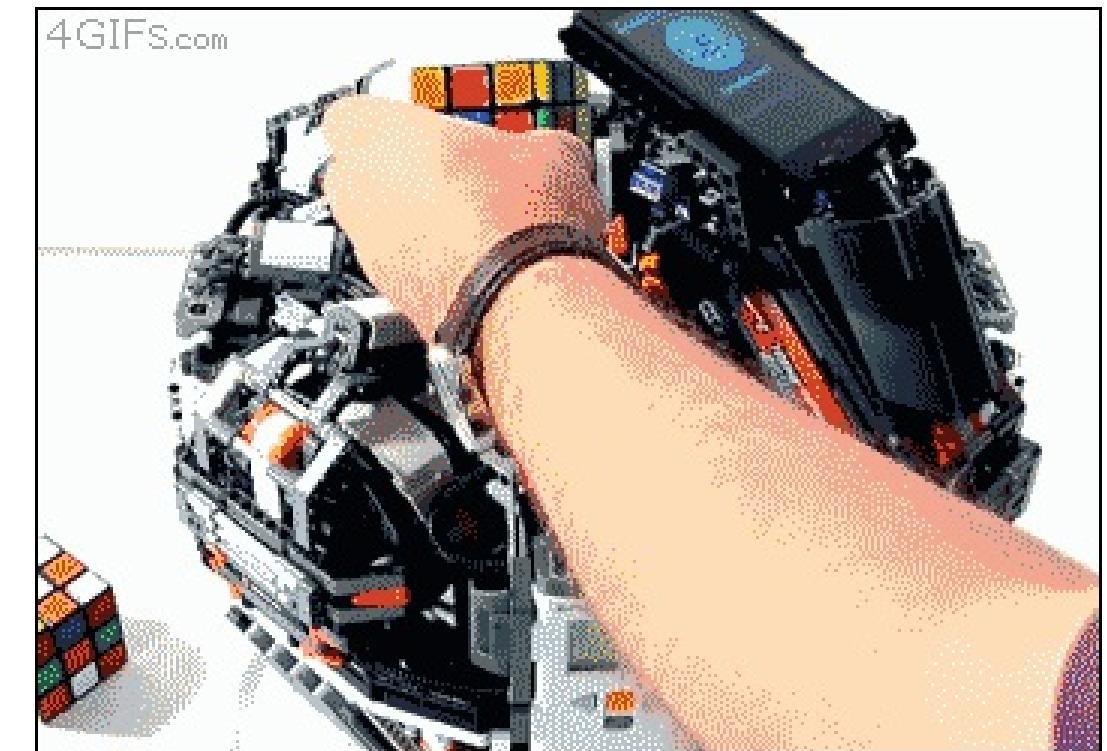


Extensions, what for?

- 💡 To integrate 3rd party libraries, frameworks or legacy components
- 💡 To change existing configuration or behavior
- 💡 To extend CDI and Java EE
- 💡 Thanks to them, Java EE can evolve between major releases

Extensions, how?

- 💡 Observing SPI events at boot time related to the bean manager lifecycle
- 💡 Checking what meta-data are being created
- 💡 Modifying these meta-data or creating new ones



More concretely

Service provider of the service

i `javax.enterprise.inject.spi.Extension` declared in
`META-INF/services`

💡 Just put the fully qualified name of your extension class in this file

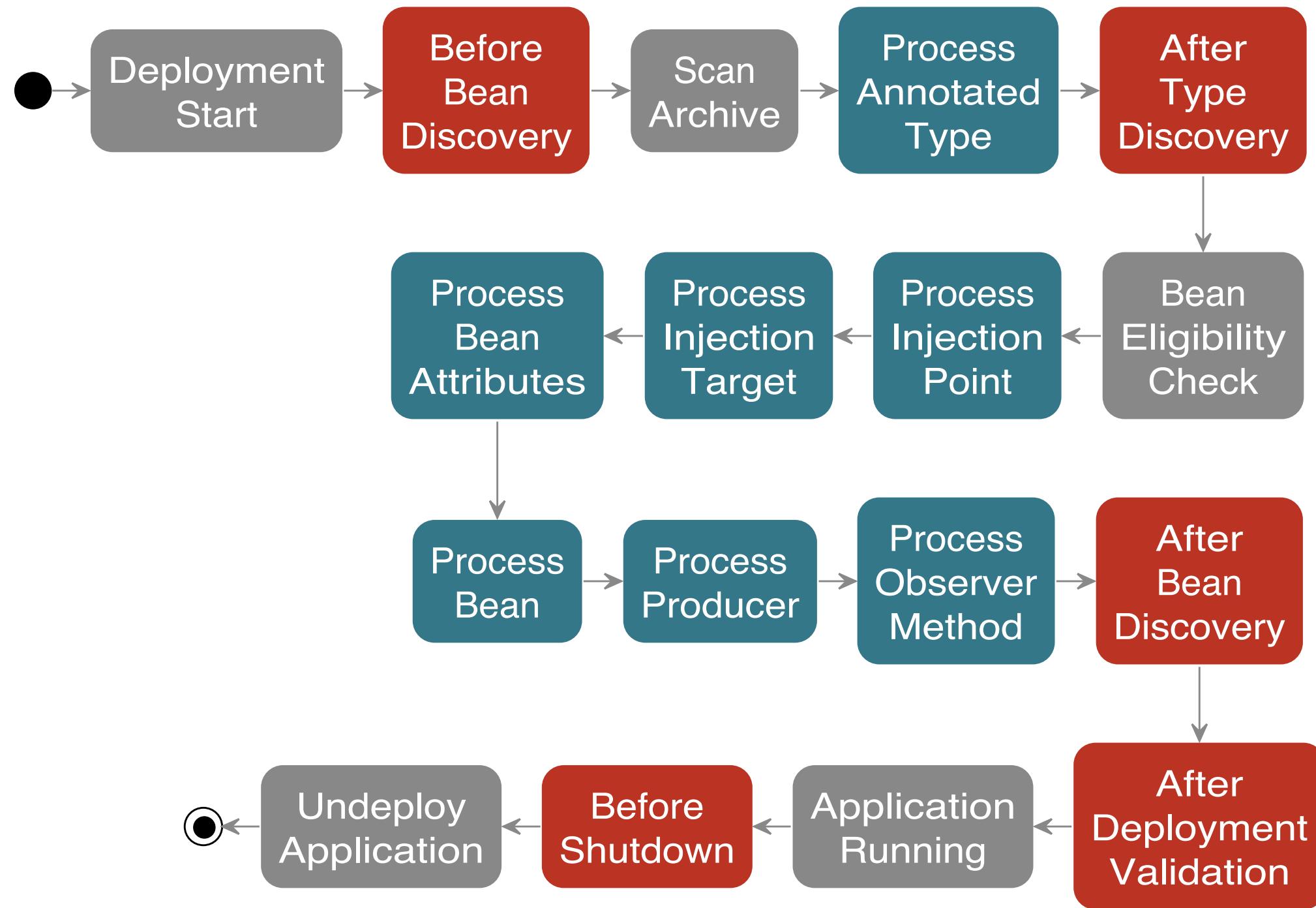
```
import javax.enterprise.event.Observes;
import javax.enterprise.inject.spi.Extension;

public class CdiExtension implements Extension {

    void beforeBeanDiscovery(@Observes BeforeBeanDiscovery bbd) {
    }
    //...

    void afterDeploymentValidation(@Observes AfterDeploymentValidation adv) {
    }
}
```

Bean manager lifecycle



Internal Step

Happen Once

Loop on Elements

Example: Ignoring JPA entities

- 💡 The following extension prevents CDI to manage entities
- ℹ️ This is a commonly admitted good practice

```
public class VetoEntity implements Extension {  
  
    void vetoEntity(@Observes @WithAnnotations(Entity.class)  
                    ProcessAnnotatedType<?> pat) {  
        pat.veto();  
    }  
}
```

⚠ Extensions are launched during bootstrap and are based on CDI events

⚠ Once the application is bootstrapped, the Bean Manager is in **read-only mode (no runtime bean registration)**

⚠ You only have to `@Observes` built-in CDI events to create your extensions

Remember

Apache DeltaSpike is...

- A collection of ready to use extensions to help you in your projects
- A toolbox to help you develop new CDI portable extensions
- A great way to learn how to develop your own extension by browsing the source code
- The most obvious entry point to CDI eco-system



DeltaSpike is tested with

-  CDI 1.0, 1.1, 1.2 and 2.0
-  JBoss Weld and Apache OpenWebBeans
-  JBoss AS 7.x, WildFly 8.x - 10.x
-  JBoss EAP 6.x - 7.x
-  Apache TomEE 1.0.x - 1.7.x
-  Oracle GlassFish 3.x, 4.x
-  Oracle Weblogic 12c
-  IBM Websphere 8.x

Deltaspike is for all CDI developers

- 💡 While this talk is focused on classical project developers...
- 💡 ...advanced developers may find interesting helpers in Deltaspike
- 💡 For instance metadata builder are useful for portable extension developers

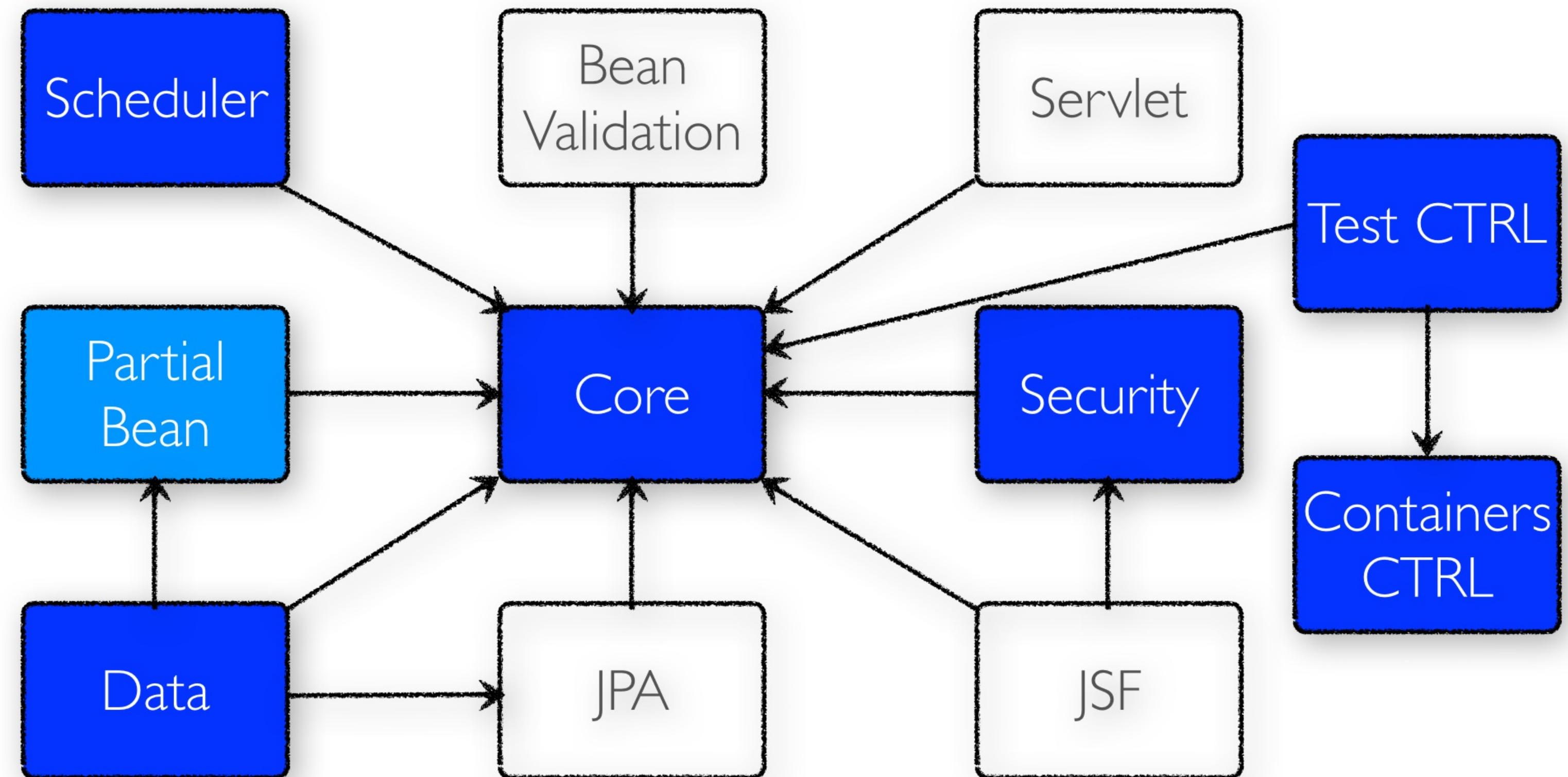
```
public void registerGenericBeans(@Observes AfterBeanDiscovery abd) {  
    BeanBuilder<User> ubb = new BeanBuilder<User>(beanManager).readFromType(User.class)  
        .passivationCapable(true)  
        .addTypes(otherTypes);  
    if (weAreOnWeb)  
        ubb.scope(SessionScoped.class);  
    else  
        ubb.scope(ApplicationScoped.class);  
    abd.addBean(ubb.create());  
}
```

More on DeltaSpike

- Apache DeltaSpike received **Duke's choice award 2014**
- This talk shows only a small part of the framework
- More info on: deltaspike.apache.org/



Modules and dependencies



Core Module

Core - Exception Handler

```
public class InventoryActions {  
    @PersistenceContext private EntityManager em;  
    @Inject private Event<ExceptionToCatchEvent> catchEvent; ①  
  
    public Integer queryForItem(Item item) {  
        try {  
            Query q = em.createQuery("SELECT i from Item i where i.id = :id");  
            q.setParameter("id", item.getId());  
            return q.getSingleResult();  
        } catch (PersistenceException e) {  
            catchEvent.fire(new ExceptionToCatchEvent(e)); ②  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- ① The **Event** of generic type **ExceptionToCatchEvent** is injected into your class for use later within a try/catch block.
- ② The event is fired with a new instance of **ExceptionToCatchEvent** constructed with the exception to be handled.

Core - Exception Handler

- i** Exceptions are handled asynchronously.

```
@ExceptionHandler ①
public class MyHandlers {
    void printExceptions(@Handles ExceptionEvent<Throwable> evt) { ②
        System.out.println("Something bad happened:" +
            evt.getException().getMessage());
        evt.handleAndContinue(); ③
    }
}
```

- ① Exception handler methods are registered on beans annotated with `@ExceptionHandler`
- ② The `@Handles` annotation on the first parameter designates this method as an exception handler.
- ③ This handler does not modify the invocation of subsequent handlers, as designated by invoking `handleAndContinue()`.

Core - Type-safe ProjectStage

- i The current ProjectStage can be injected.

```
@Inject  
private ProjectStage projectStage;  
  
//...  
  
boolean isDevelopment = ProjectStage.Development.equals(this.projectStage);
```

- i You can also use the ProjectStage at XHTML files.

```
<h:panelGroup layout="block" rendered="#{applicationConfig.projectStage == 'Development'}">  
    <!-- HTML Snippet is shown only in Development stage -->  
</h:panelGroup>
```

Core - Type-safe ProjectStage

 DeltaSpike comes with the following pre-defined ProjectStages:

1. UnitTest
2. Development
3. SystemTest
4. IntegrationTest
5. Staging
6. Production

 But you can create your own **custom ProjectStages**.

Core - Project Stage Configuration

- i It can be set using DeltaSpike Configuration Mechanism

```
-D org.apache.deltaspike.ProjectStage=Development
```

?

How to provide these Key/Values to DeltaSpike?

1. System properties
2. Environment properties
3. JNDI values - the base name is "java:comp/env/deltaspike/"
4. Properties file values - default filename is "META-INF/apache-deltaspike.properties"

Core - DeltaSpike Configuration Mechanism

Configuration API

```
String userName = ConfigResolver.getPropertyValue("user.name"); 1  
String dbUserName = ConfigResolver.getProjectStageAwarePropertyValue("db.username"); 2  
Integer dbPort = ConfigResolver  
    .resolve("db.port") 3  
    .as(Integer.class)  
    .withProjectStage(true)  
    .withDefault(3306)  
    .getValue();  
  
Date deadline = ConfigResolver.resolve("project.deadline") 4  
    .as(Date.class, new CustomDateConverter()).getValue();
```

Properties (Key / Value)

```
user.name = "Rafael" 1  
db.username.Production = "Antoine" 2  
db.username.Development = "Benevides" 2  
db.port = 1234 3  
project.deadline = 2017-04-01 4
```

Core - DeltaSpike Configuration Mechanism

Injection of configured values into beans using `@ConfigProperty`

```
@ApplicationScoped
public class SomeRandomService
{
    @Inject
    @ConfigProperty(name = "endpoint.poll.interval")
    private Integer pollInterval;

    @Inject
    @ConfigProperty(name = "endpoint.poll.servername")
    private String pollUrl;

    ...
}
```

Core - Messages and i18n

i Type-safe messages - Bean creation

```
@Named("msg")
@MessageBundle
public interface MyMessages {

    public String welcome();

    public String welcomeTo(String username); ①

    @MessageTemplate("{custom_message}")
    public String message(); ②

}
```

- ① in the message bundle: welcometo=Welcome to %s
- ② in the message bundle: custom_message=DeltaSpike is awesome!

Core - Messages and i18n

- i Now the messages bean is ready to be used in Java Classes

```
@Inject  
private MyMessages messages;  
  
//  
new FacesMessage(messages.welcomeTo("Rafael"));  
log.info(messages.message());
```

- i ...or even inside JSP/JSF because it uses a **@Named** annotation.

```
<h1>#{msg.welcome}</h1>
```

- 💡 It uses the “partial bean” module to dynamically create implementation at runtime.

- i It's like **@Vetoed** from CDI 1.1 but better!

Excluding a Bean in any Case

```
@Exclude  
public class NoBean{ }
```

Excluding a Bean in Case of ProjectStageDevelopment

```
@Exclude(ifProjectStage = ProjectStage.Development.class)  
public class MyBean{ }
```

Excluding a Bean if the ProjectStage is different from Development

```
@Exclude(exceptIfProjectStage = ProjectStage.Development.class)  
public class MyDevBean{ }
```

Excluding a Bean based on an Expression which Evaluates to True

```
@Exclude(onExpression = "db==prodDB")  
public class DevDbBean { }
```

Core - Injecting Resources

- DeltaSpike has simple APIs for performing basic resource loading and property file reading.

```
@Inject  
@InjectableResource("myfile.properties")  
private InputStream is;  
  
public String getVersion() throws IOException {  
    try (BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(is))) {  
        return br.readLine();  
    }  
}
```

- The **InjectableResourceProvider** interface can be implemented to allow reading from alternate sources if needed.

Data Module

Data Module

- ➊ Data module is an implementation of the **repository pattern**.
- ➋ At the moment it only support RDBMS thru JPA.
- ➌ But it could be extended to support other data services.

“

"A Repository represents all objects of a certain type as a conceptual set.

It acts like a collection, except with more elaborate querying capability."

Domain Driven Design

— Eric Evans

Repository pattern

Data Module - Creating a Repository

```
@Repository
public interface UserRepository extends EntityRepository<User, Long> {
    /* DeltaSpike creates a proxy which implements:

    Long count();
    List<E> findAll();
    E findBy(PK);
    void flush();
    void refresh();
    void remove(E);
    E save(E);
    E saveAndFlush(E);

    ...and many others */
}
```

- 💡 It uses the “partial bean” module to dynamically create implementation at runtime.

Data Module - Making queries

```
@Repository  
public interface UserRepository extends EntityRepository<User, Long> {  
  
    public User findByUsernameAndPassword(String username, char[ ] password); ①  
  
    @Query("SELECT u FROM User AS u WHERE u.role in (?1)") ②  
    public List<Role> findByRoles(List<Role> roles);  
  
}
```

- ① The name of the method automatically creates the query. Example:
"SELECT u FROM User u WHERE u.username = ?1 AND u.password = ?2 "
- ② The query is defined inside the `@Query` annotation.

Data Module - Pagination

```
@Repository
public interface UserRepository extends EntityRepository<User, Long> {

    @Query("select p from Person p where p.age between ?1 and ?2")
    QueryResult<Person> findAllByAge(int minAge, int maxAge);

}

QueryResult<Person> paged = personRepository.findByAge(age)

// Query API style
paged.maxResults(10).firstResult(50).getResultList();

// or paging style
paged.withPageSize(10).toPage(5).getResultList();

int totalPages = paged.countPages();
```

Security Module

Security Module - Simple interceptor-style authorization

i Type-safe authorization

```
@Retention(value = RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
@Target({ ElementType.TYPE, ElementType.METHOD })
@SecurityBindingType
public @interface AdminOnly {

}

@ApplicationScoped
public class SecuredBean {

    @AdminOnly
    public void doSomething() {
        //...
    }
}
```

Security Module - Simple interceptor-style authorization

- i An interceptor-style class is used to define the access

```
@ApplicationScoped
public class ApplicationAuthorizer {

    @Secures
    @AdminOnly
    public boolean verifyPermission(InvocationContext invocationContext,
BeanManager manager, @Logged User user) throws Exception {
        return user.getRole().equalsIgnoreCase("Admin");
    }
}
```

JSF Module

JSF Module - JSF Messages

```
@MessageBundle
public interface Messages {
    @MessageTemplate("Welcome to DeltaSpike")
    String welcomeToDeltaSpike();
}

@Model
public class MyJSFBean {
    @Inject
    private JsfMessage<Messages> messages;
    //...
    messages.addInfo().welcomeToDeltaSpike();
}
```

JSF Module - @WindowScoped

- i** "The window-scope is like a session per window"

```
@WindowScoped  
public class PreferencesBean implements Serializable {  
    //...  
}
```

- 💡** "There isn't a lot of use-cases which need shared data between windows"

JSF Module - Double-Submit Prevention

- i** "To avoid that the same content of a form gets submitted and therefore processed multiple times"

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
      xmlns:h="http://java.sun.com/jsf/html"
      xmlns:ds="http://deltaspike.apache.org/jsf">
    <h:head>
        <!-- head content -->
    </h:head>
    <h:body>
        <h:form>
            <!-- form content -->
            <ds:preventDoubleSubmit/>
        </h:form>
    </h:body>
</html>
```

Scheduler Module

Scheduler Module

- i Provides integration with Quartz.

```
// Job will execute each minute
@Scheduled(cronExpression = "0 0/1 * * * ?", onStartup = false)
public class CdiAwareQuartzJob implements org.quartz.Job {

    // And it can receive CDI injections
    @Inject
    private AdminServices service;

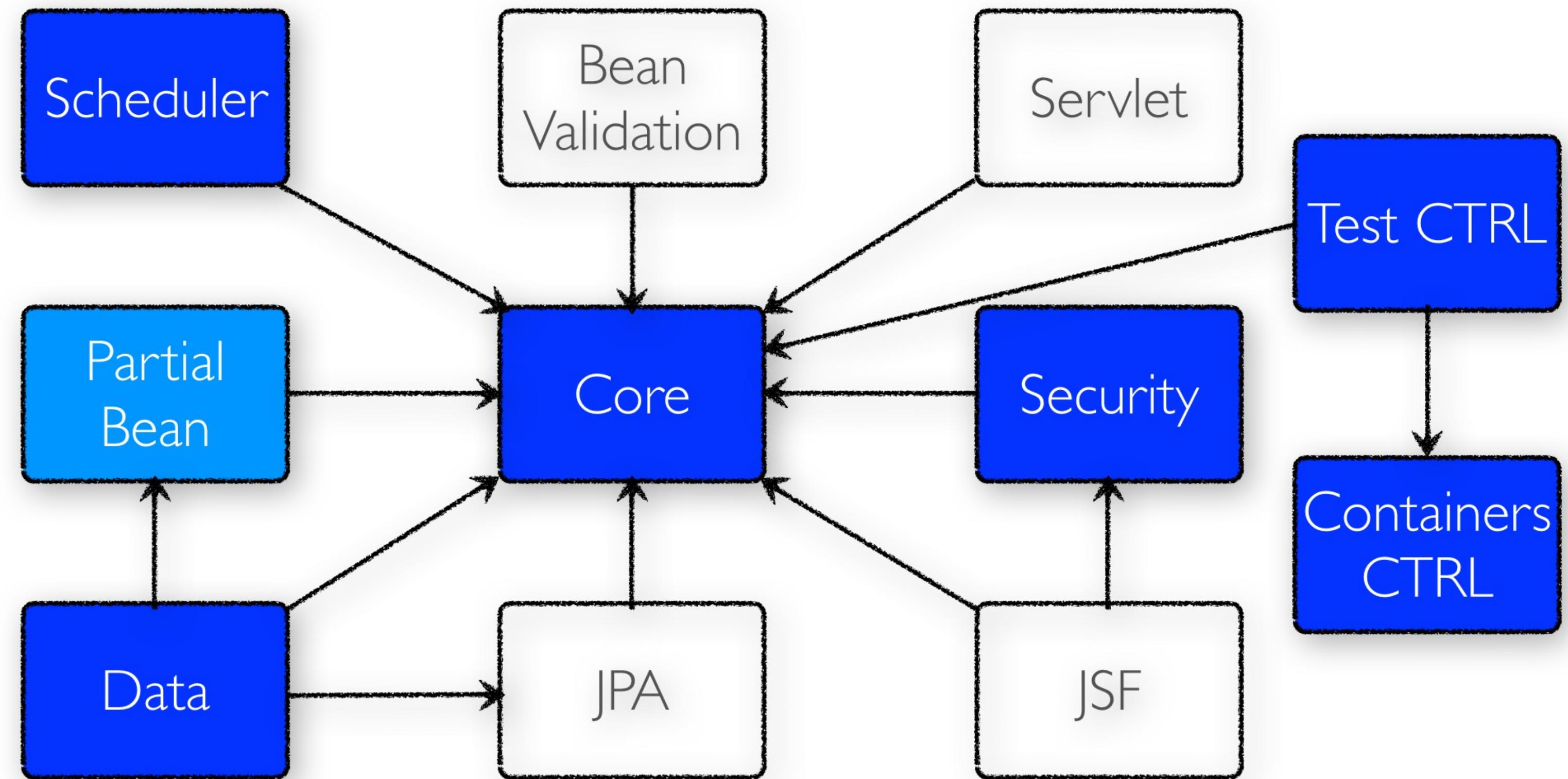
    @Override
    public void execute(JobExecutionContext context) throws JobExecutionException {
        service.executeAdministrativeTask();
    }
}

@Inject
private Scheduler<Job> jobScheduler;

//...
jobScheduler.registerNewJob(CdiAwareQuartzJob.class);
```

Other Modules

Other Modules



Want to go farther on CDI?

 **TUT2376: Advanced CDI in live coding**

 **Tuesday 27th at 8:30**

 **Cyril Magnin II / III**

 **Antonin Stefanutti & Antoine SD**

Questions ???

deltaspike.apache.org/