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Building Asynchronous Services with SCA

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Agenda

- > **Service Component Architecture**
- > Why Asynchronous Services?
- > Facilities for Async Services
- > SCA support for service interactions
- > Example Async Service & Client
- > Events and Async Services compared

What SCA *is*

- > **executable** model for assembling services
 - composites provide language to compose and configure service components
 - handles service dependencies
- > Simplified **component programming model** for implementing services
 - BPEL processes, Java™ POJOs, EJBs, COBOL, PHP scripts, C++ apps, JavaScript & AJAX, XSLT...
- > Late binding of **policy** and **communication** methods, with **distributed deployment** model

Why SCA makes life simpler

- > One way to look at SCA is that it takes details of
 - access methods and endpoints
 - implementations and configuration
 - policy such as encryption, authentication
- > ...and moves them into middleware layer
- > Application developers write business logic: code that actually builds value
 - details of using services handled by SCA
 - late binding: as details change, applications (and developers who wrote them) aren't affected
 - ***"no plumbing in the code"***

Why SCA makes life simpler

- > SCA gives developers **single programming model for using services** for all aspects of service lifecycle:
 - *Construction*
 - *Assembly*
 - *Deployment*
- > As your SOA gets more complex, developers have to learn more and more interfaces
 - In JavaTM alone: EJBs, RMI, JCA, JAX-WS, JMS...

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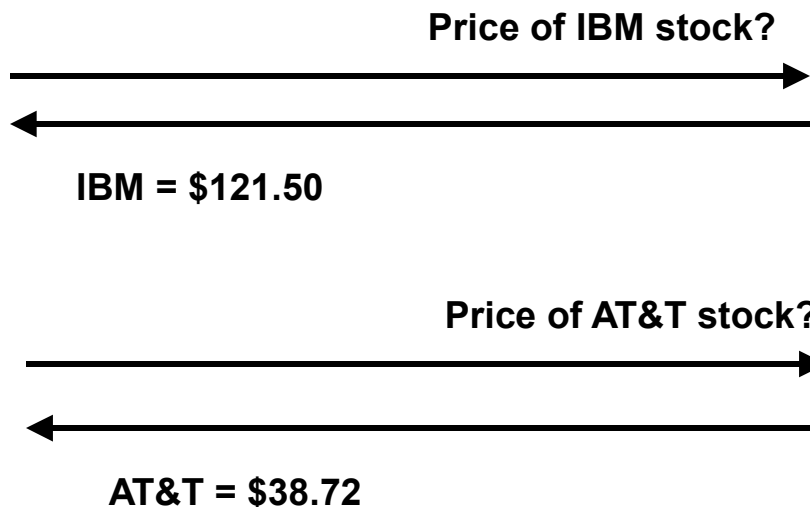
Asynchronous interactions

- > **Typical** in business processes
- > ...not everything happens immediately
- > ...a single request can result in a sequence of responses over time
- > ...a client probably does not want to wait while all steps are completed

Synchronous Processing

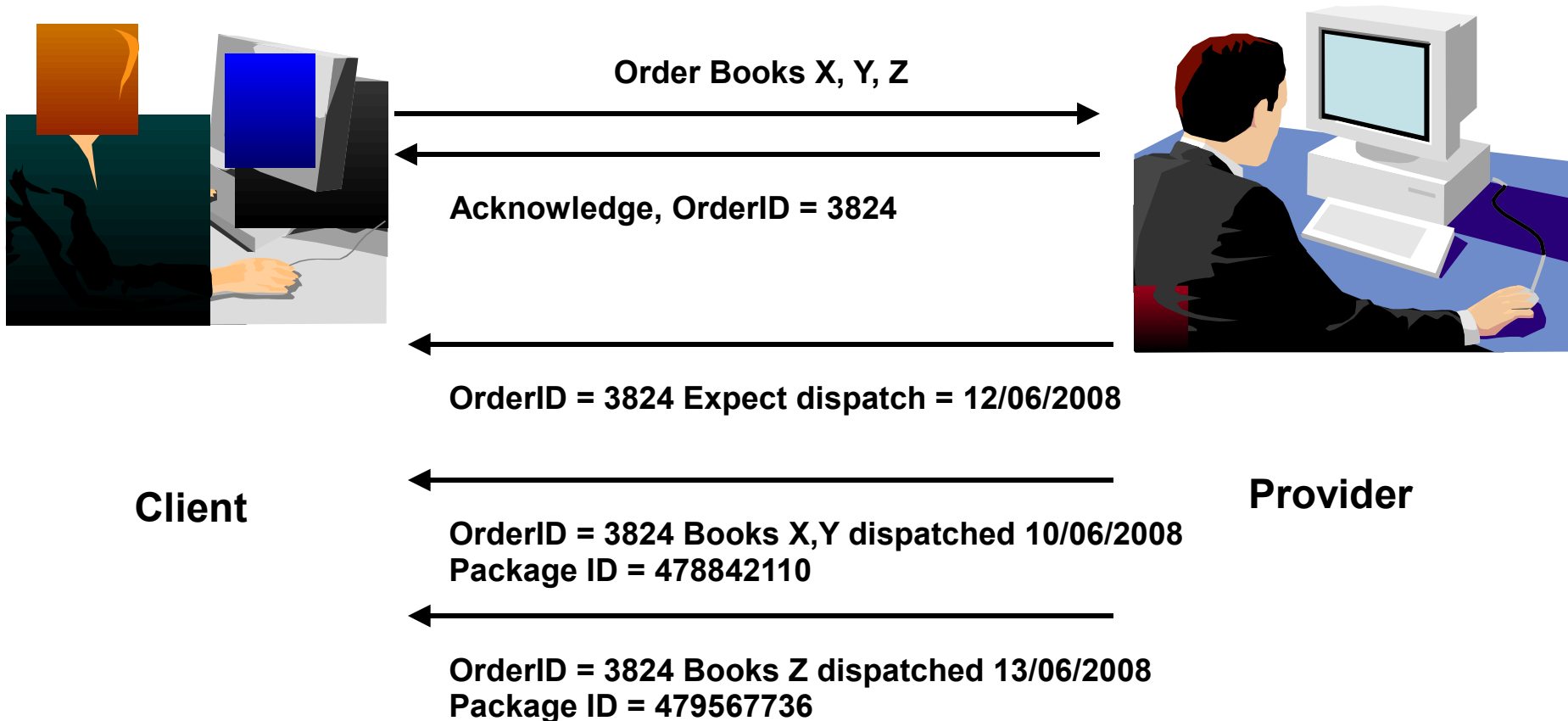


Client



Provider

Asynchronous Processing



Why Asynchronous Services?

- > Business processes involve long running multi-step sequences
- > Clients & Services cannot afford to wait on long request/response operations
 - impact on processing resources, memory, communication resources

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Synchronous Services

- > plenty of support for synchronous programming
- > call-and-return typical for most programming languages

- > `OrderResponse placeOrder(OrderRequest oRequest);`
for clients & service providers

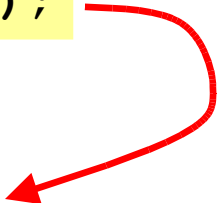
Asynchronous Services

- > Facilities less common
 - Java™ concurrency classes
 - JAX-WS asynchronous client
 - JMS messaging
 - BPEL

JAX-WS Async Client API

```
OrderResponse placeOrder( OrderRequest oRequest );
```

```
Future<?> placeOrderAsync( OrderRequest oRequest,  
    AsyncHandler<OrderResponse> responseHandler );
```

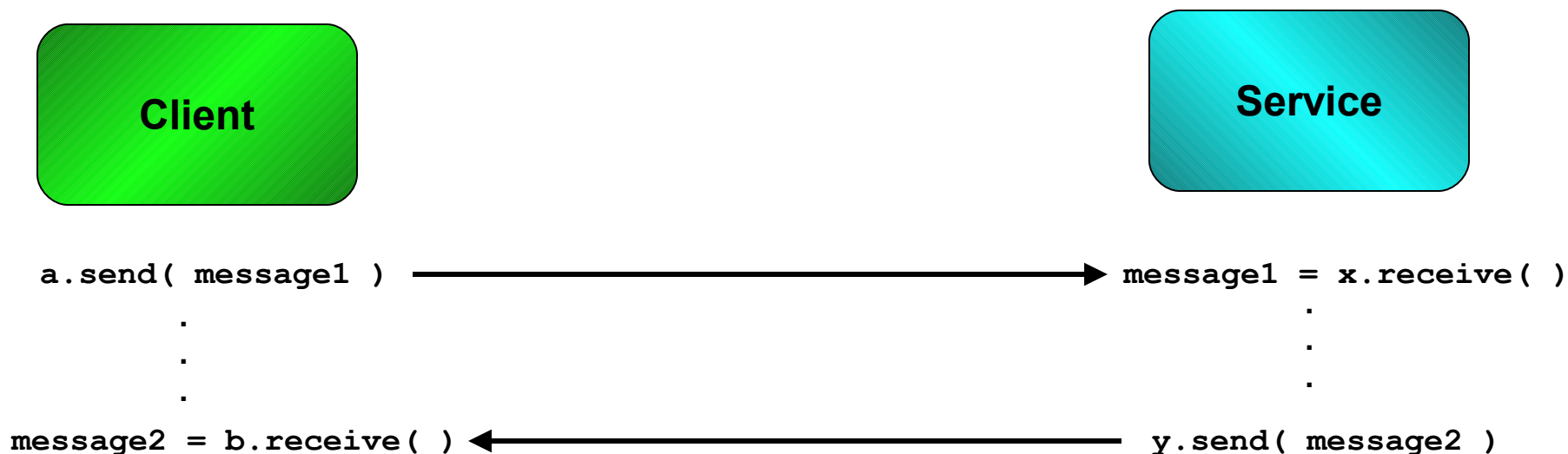


+

```
class OrderResponseHandler  
    implements AsyncHandler<OrderResponse> {  
  
    public void handleResponse( Response<OrderResponse> theResponse )  
    {  
        OrderResponse orderResponse = theResponse.get();  
    }  
}
```

JMS/Messaging

- > Supports async clients and async services



+ `messageListener` on `Message` listener interface

BPEL and Async Processing

- > BPEL designed to handle:
 - long running processes
 - with asynchrony
 - multiple partner relationships

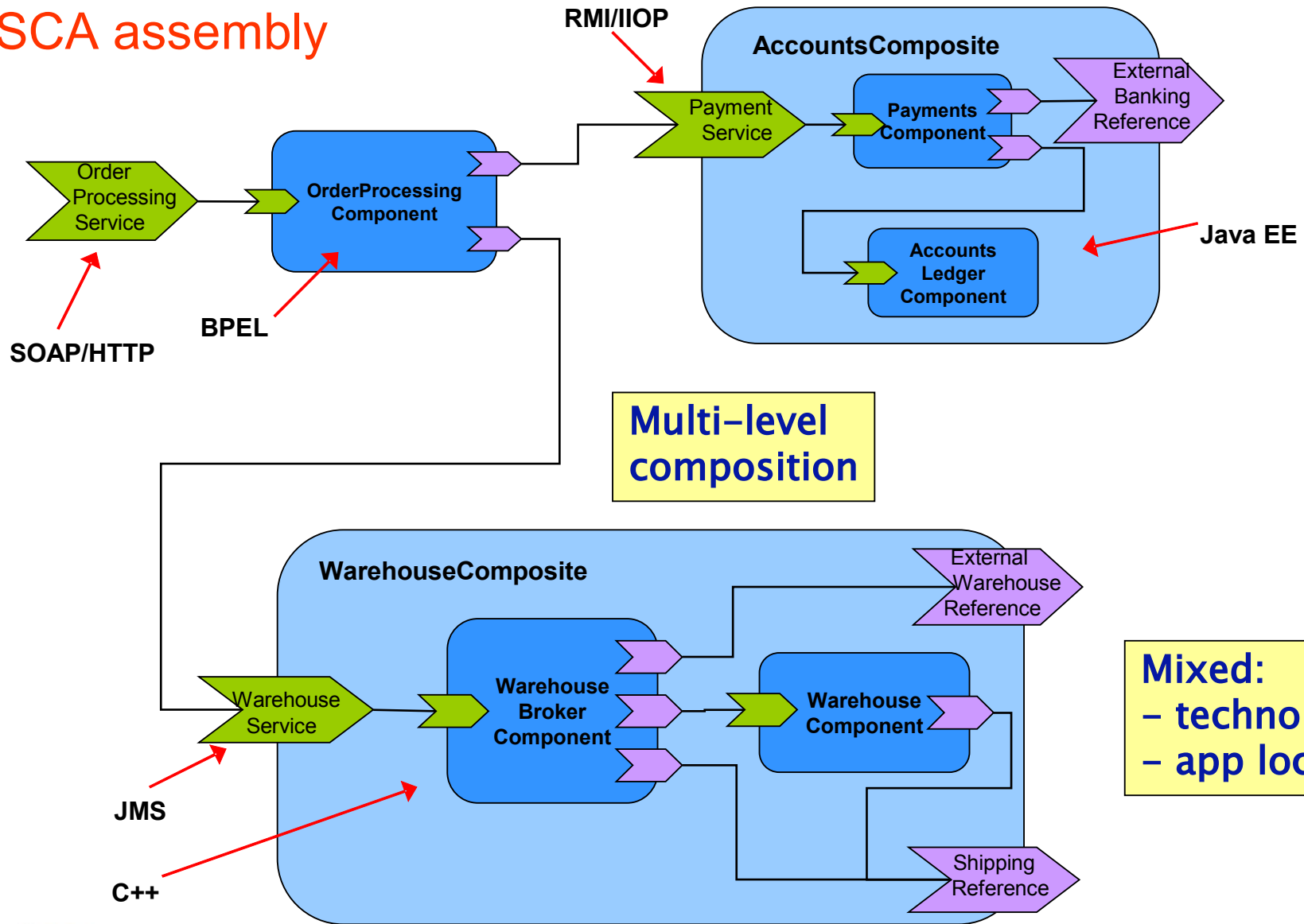
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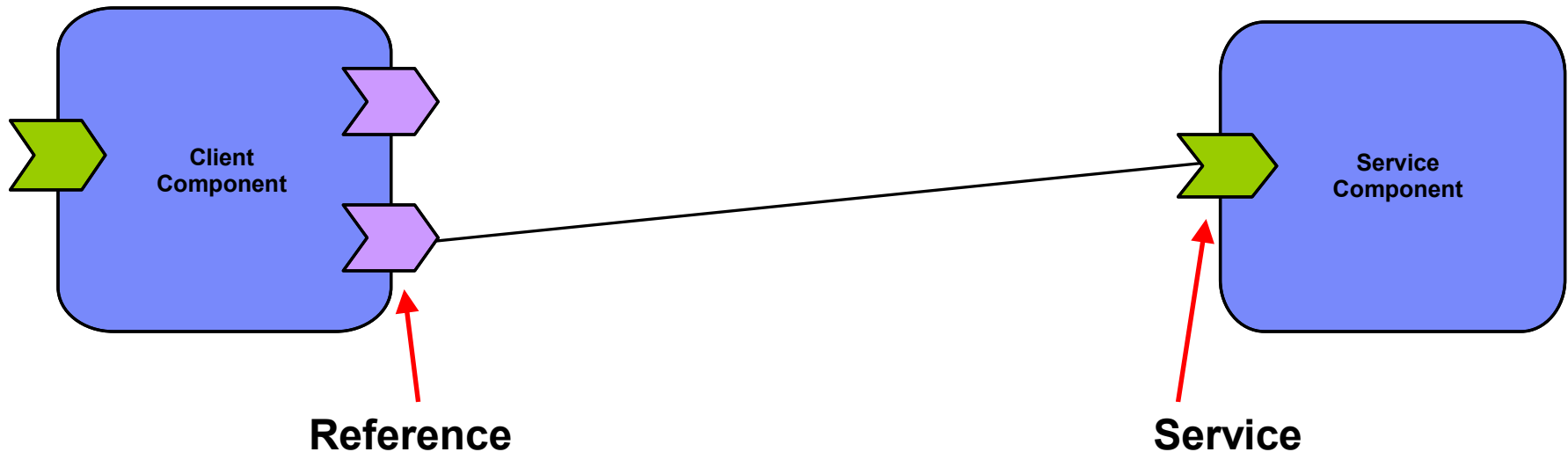
Service Component Architecture (SCA): Simplified Programming Model for SOA

- model for:
- **building** service components
- **assembling** components into applications
- **deploying** to (distributed) runtime environments
 - Service components built from **new or existing code using SOA principles**
 - **vendor-neutral** – supported across the industry
 - **language-neutral** – components written using any language
 - **technology-neutral** – use any communication protocols and infrastructure to link components

SCA assembly



SCA Service Interaction



***Synchronous* or *Asynchronous* interaction styles supported**
- depends on the interface definition

SCA Callbacks

- > SCA supports Async services using **Callbacks**
 - service has regular forward call interface
 - + callback interface on which service makes calls back to clients
 - clients implement the callback interface

Sync and Async Interfaces

```
public interface SyncOrderService {  
    public OrderResponse placeOrder( OrderRequest oRequest );  
}
```

```
public interface AsyncOrderService {  
    public void placeOrder( OrderRequest oRequest );  
}  
  
public interface AsyncOrderCallback {  
    public void placeOrderResponse( OrderResponse oResponse );  
}
```

Callback Interfaces

- > Callback interface
 - may have multiple operations/methods
 - operations may be called at any time after initial forward call to service
 - number and sequence of callback operations for given forward call is variable (0, 1, many...)

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The interfaces

Forward service interface:

```
public interface AsyncOrderService {  
    public void placeOrder( OrderRequest oRequest );  
}
```

Callback interface:

```
public interface AsyncOrderCallback {  
    public void placeOrderResponse( OrderResponse oResponse );  
}
```

Order Service implementation

```
import org.osoa.sca.annotations.*;
public class OrderServiceImpl implements OrderService {
    // A field for the callback reference object
    private OrderCallback callbackReference;

    // The place order operation itself
    public void placeOrder( OrderRequest oRequest ) {

        // ...do the work to process the order...
        // ...which may take some time...
        // when ready to respond...
        OrderResponse theResponse = new OrderResponse();

        callbackReference.placeOrderResponse( theResponse );
    }

    // A setter method for the callback reference
    @Callback
    public void setCallbackReference( OrderCallback theCallback ) {
        callbackReference = theCallback;
    }
}
```

Order client application

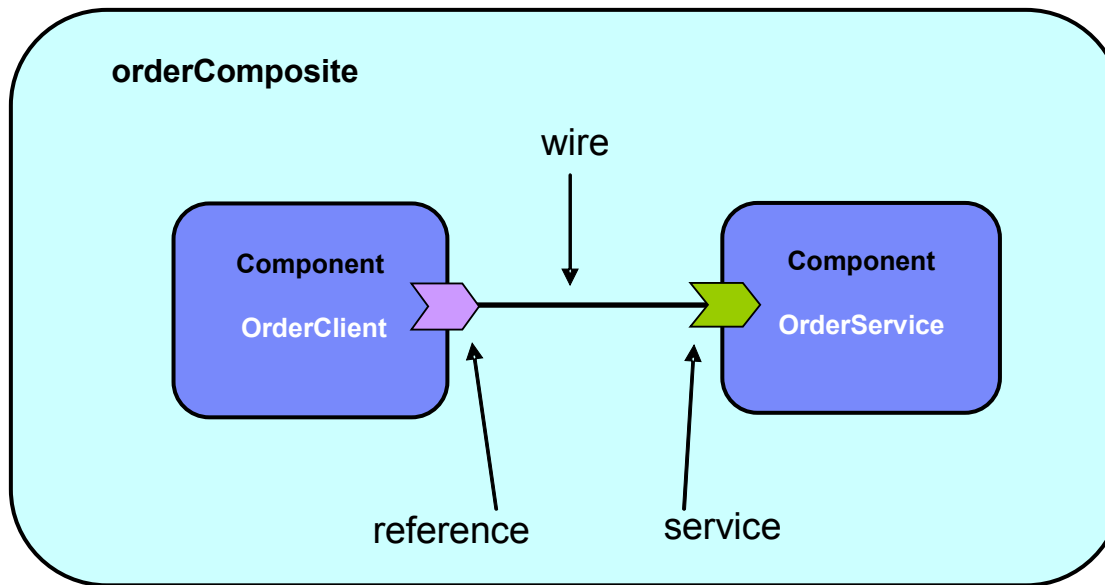
```
import org.osoa.sca.annotations.*;
public class OrderServiceClient implements OrderCallback {
    // A field to hold the reference to the order service
    private OrderService orderService;

    public void doSomeOrdering() {
        OrderRequest oRequest = new OrderRequest();
        //... fill in the details of the order ...
        orderService.placeOrder( oRequest );
        // ...the client code can continue to do processing
    }

    // callback method...
    public void placeOrderResponse( OrderResponse oResponse ) {
        // ...handle the response as needed
    }

    // A setter method for the order service reference
    @Reference
    public void setOrderService( OrderService theService ) {
        orderService = theService;
    }
}
```

Composite diagram



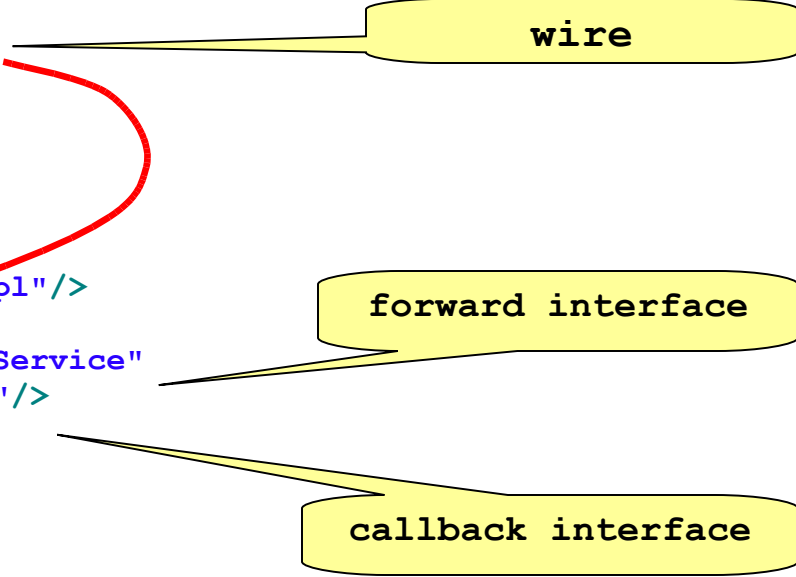
Composite

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<composite name="orderComposite"
  xmlns:sca="http://www.osoa.org/xmlns/sca/1.0">

  <!-- The OrderClient component -->
  <component name="OrderClient">
    <implementation.java class="OrderServiceClient"/>
    <reference name="OrderService"
      target="OrderService/OrderService">
      <binding.ws/>
    </reference>
  </component>

  <!-- The OrderService component -->
  <component name="OrderService">
    <implementation.java class="OrderServiceImpl"/>
    <service name="OrderService">
      <interface.java interface="OrderService"
        callbackinterface="OrderCallback"/>
      <binding.ws/>
    </service>
  </component>

</composite>
```



wire

forward interface

callback interface

"under the hood"

- > How do the callbacks work in practice?
 - implemented using suitable communication methods, such as:
 - JMS messaging
 - Web services using WS-Addressing

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Asynchrony & Events

- > Another way to handle asynchrony is to use **events**
- > components communicate by producing and consuming events
 - these are one-way
 - asynchronous
 - arbitrary sequences
- > eg JMS messages

Events or Callbacks

- > Both allow asynchrony
- > Calls target single specific service
- > Callbacks ensure responses go back to original requester
- > Event handling is more flexible
 - pub/sub, broadcasting of events
 - no guarantee that anyone listens

Summary

- > Asynchronous services are a fact of life
- > SCA makes providing async services and their clients simpler and easier
- > SCA supports this on a range of communication methods

Useful links

- > Articles about SCA:
 - > <http://www.infoq.com/articles/setting-out-for-sca>
 - > <http://www.osoa.org/display/Main/SCA+Resources>
- > Open Source implementation of SCA:
 - > <http://cwiki.apache.org/TUSCANY/>
- > SCA Specifications in OASIS:
 - > <http://www.oasis-openca.org/>
- > Email address:
 - > mike_edwards@uk.ibm.com



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Thank You

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