Using OSGi for script deployment in Apache Sling

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Who
are we?

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- Member of the Apache Software Foundation
- Apache Sling PMC member
- Maintainer of HTL for Apache Sling

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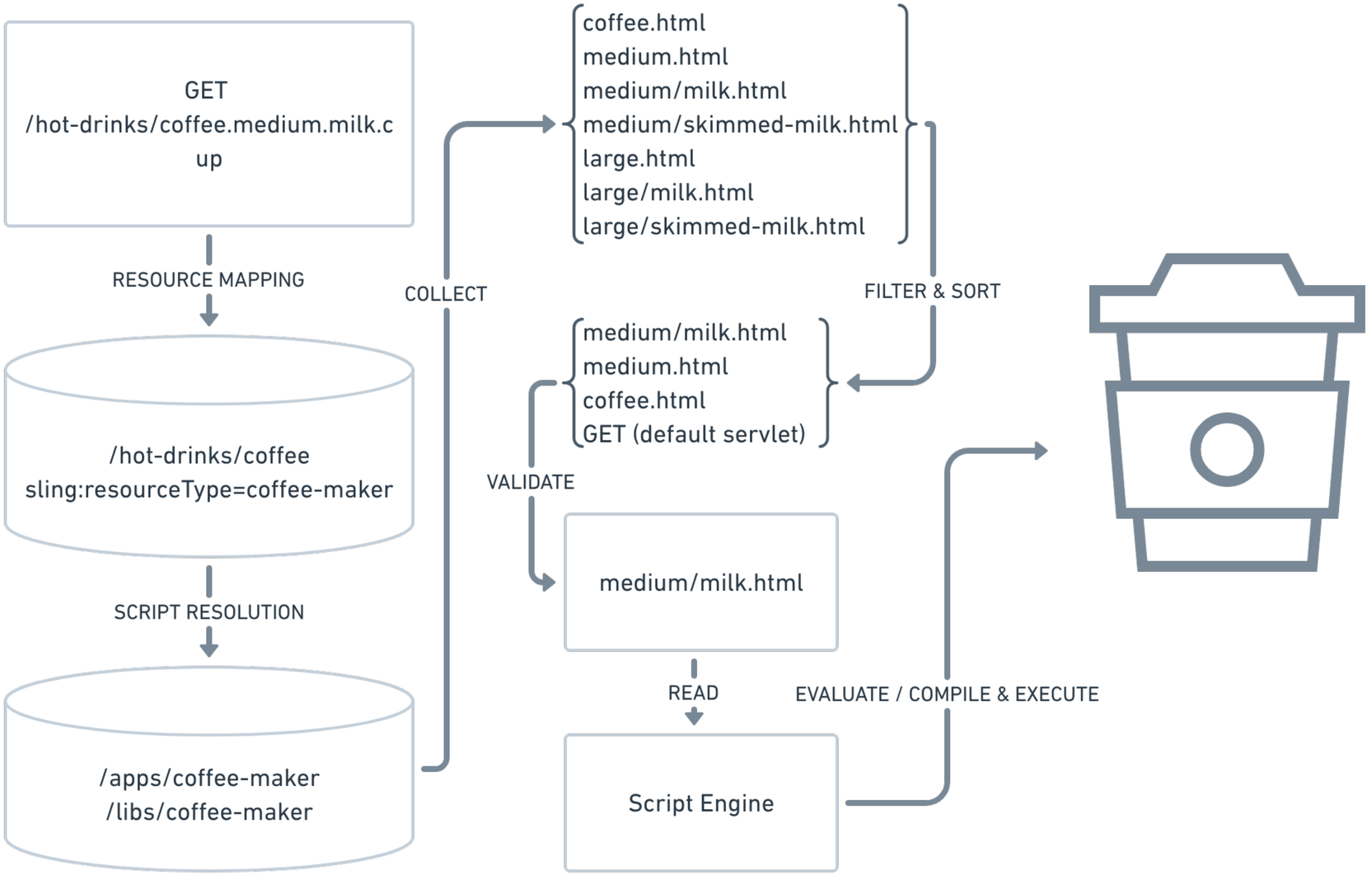
- Computer Scientist @ Adobe, Basel, Switzerland
- Member of the Apache Software Foundation
- Apache Sling and Apache Felix PMC (VP) member
- Co-Author of OSGi in Action


Sling
TM

Do you have a minute to talk about Apache Sling[0]?

- REST-centric web framework, based on an extensible content tree
- JCR for persistence (Apache Jackrabbit Oak)
- Collection of OSGi modules, deployed in Apache Felix
- Powers Adobe Experience Manager

From URLs to Scripts - a simplified view



Scripts and Servlets are equal

```
@Component(service = Servlet.class,
    name="org.apache.sling.servlets.get.DefaultGetServlet",
    property = {
            "service.description=Default GET Servlet",
            "service.vendor=The Apache Software Foundation",

            // Use this as a default servlet for Sling
            "sling.servlet.resourceTypes=sling/servlet/default",
            "sling.servlet.prefix:Integer=-1",

            // Generic handler for all get requests
            "sling.servlet.methods=GET",
            "sling.servlet.methods=HEAD"
    })
@Designate(ocd=DefaultGetServlet.Config.class)
public class DefaultGetServlet extends SlingSafeMethodsServlet {
}
```

Versioning and dependencies

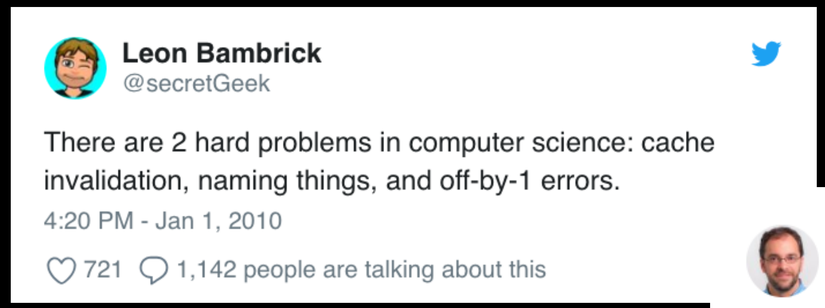
- There is no standard way of defining either.
- An option would be to use resource type versioning through path conventions.
- Dependencies can only be checked at runtime (but not enforced).
- What happens if your evil colleagues delete a script you were delegating to? Or worse, if they change the whole markup?

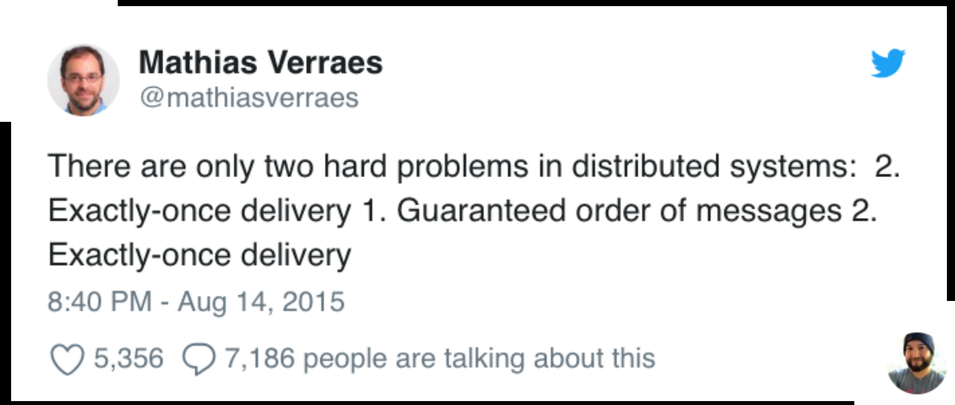
Performance

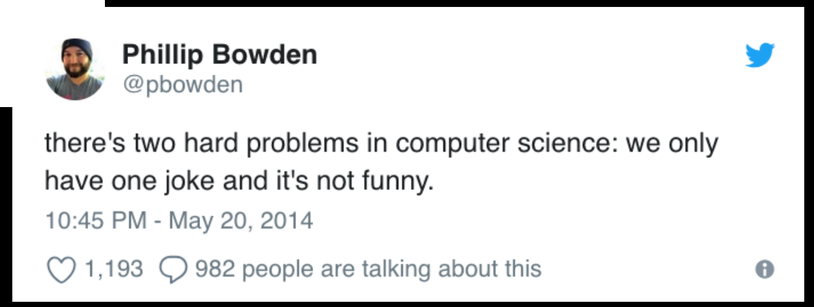
- Each script requires two trips to the persistence layer when first compiled, only to read the script.
- Sling needs to maintain some caches to keep things snappy.

Performance

"There are only two hard things in Computer Science: cache invalidation and naming things." -- Phil Karlton







Reality check

1. What are scripts actually: *content* or *code*?
2. Are scripts *authored* or *developed*?
3. Can scripts be used *freely* or do they have *constraints*?
4. If scripts are code, then why do we treat them differently?

Reality check

Code:

1. provides or implements an API (HTTP in our case)
2. evolves semantically
3. is bundled into a cohesive unit, managed by one or more developers

But what if we…

1. pack scripts into OSGi bundles
2. define the resource types as *versioned capabilities*, with *versioned requirements* (Java APIs, other resource types to which scripts delegate or which scripts extend)
3. allow the platform to do what it's made to: wire things

Let’s quickly consult the OSGi specification

Capability - Describing a feature or function of the Resource when installed in the Environment. A capability has attributes and directives.

Requirement - An assertion on the availability of a capability in the Environment. A requirement has attributes and directives.
The filter directive contains the filter to assert the attributes of the capability in the same Namespace.

https://osgi.org/specification/osgi.core/7.0.0/framework.module.html#framework.module.dependencies

How? Use the Apache Sling Scripting Bundle Tracker[1]

What:

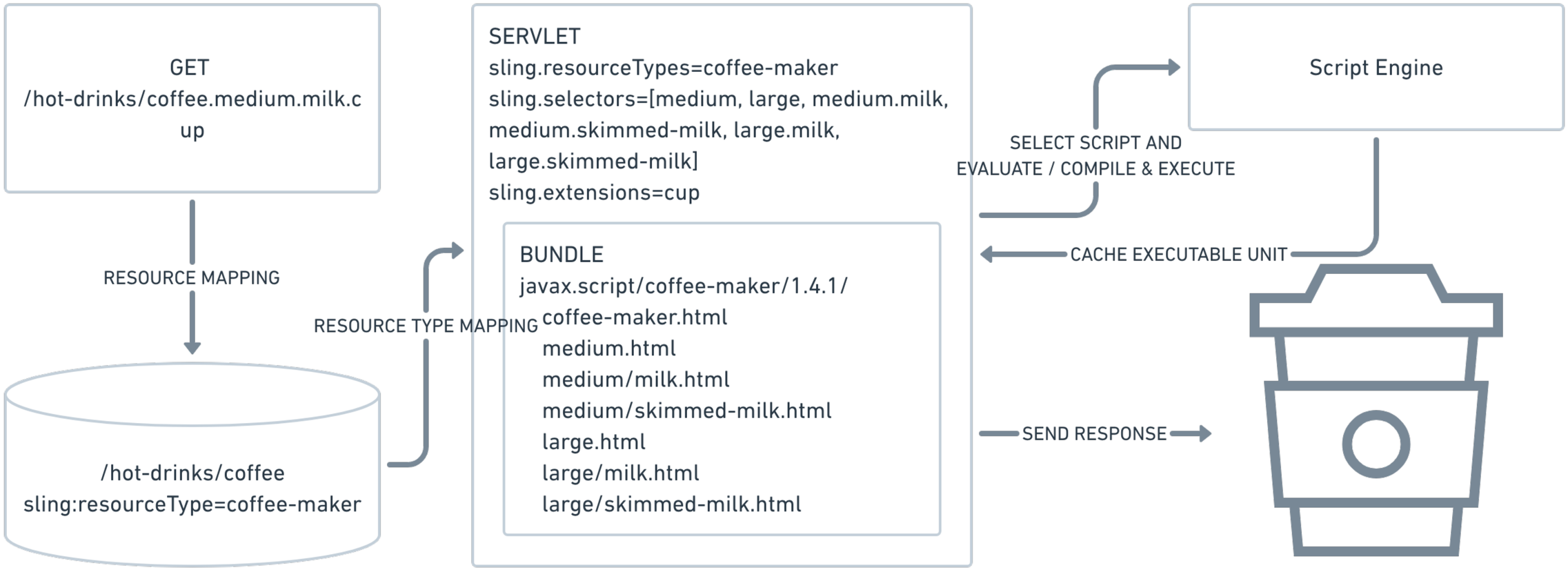
1. add-on module to which bundles that provide scripts have to be wired explicitly
2. reuses the already established mechanisms for registering servlets in Apache Sling
3. allows building light-weight instances that can be thrown into production with very little warm-up, when using precompiled scripts

How? Use the Apache Sling Scripting Bundle Tracker[1]

4. provides the mechanism for deploying truly versionable scripts, with explicit dependencies, by relying on the OSGi framework
5. removes the need of a separate `ScriptCache`
6. removes additional pressure on the persistence layer
7. simplifies instance and application upgrades
8. there's also a Maven plugin for generating requirements and capabilities

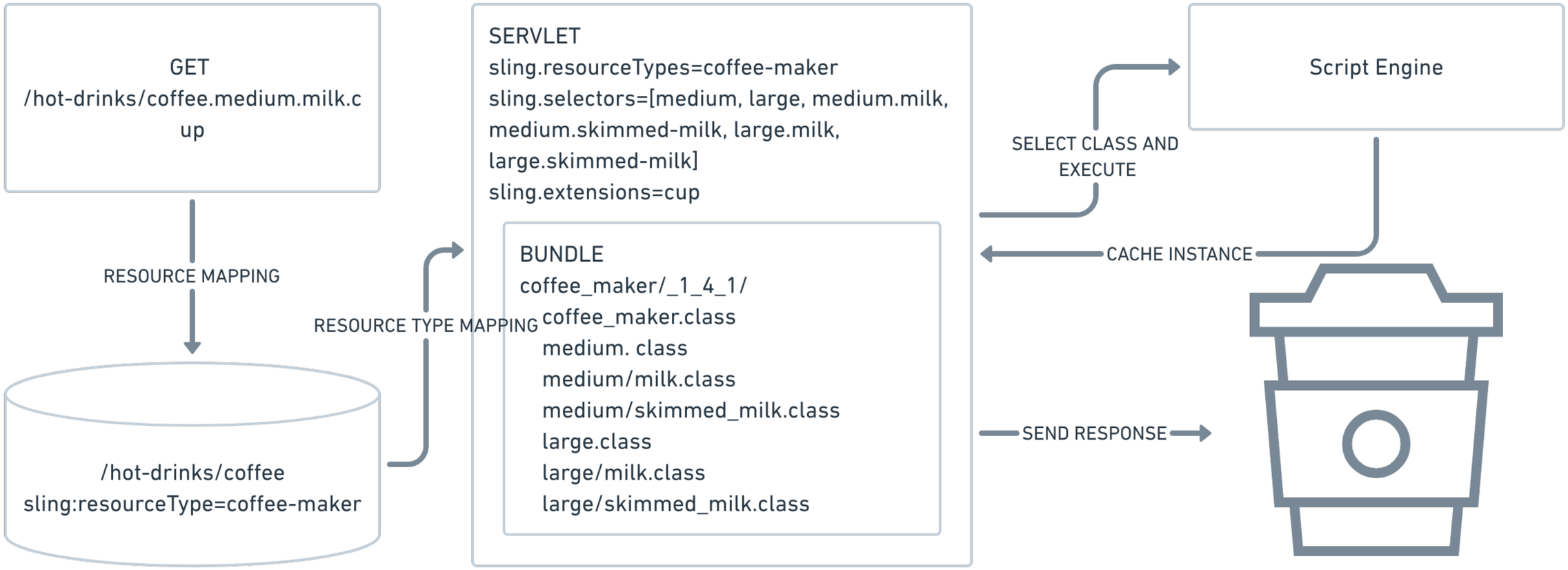
So what's different?

Option 1: scripts packed as bundle entries

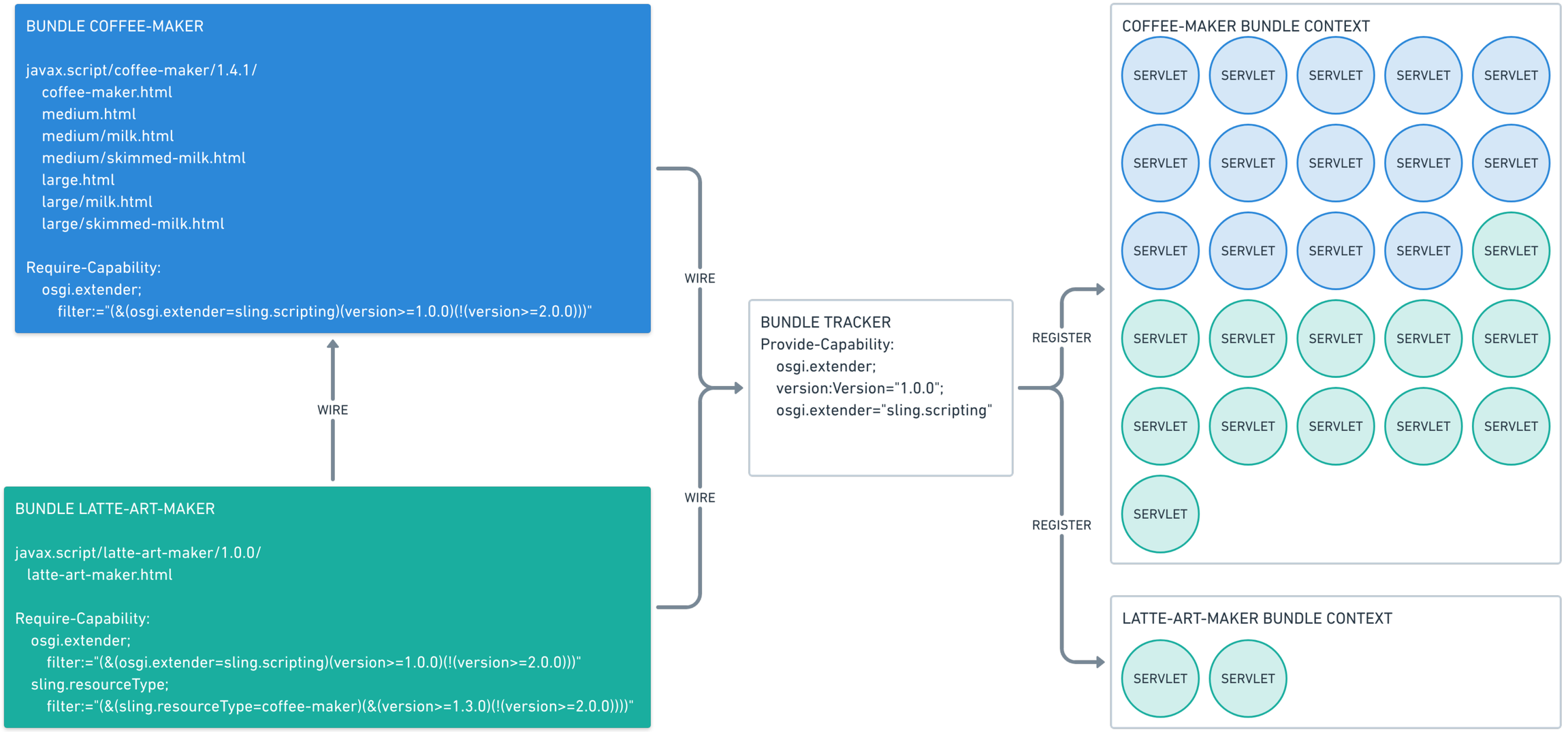


So what's different?

Option 2: precompiled scripts



How does it work in practice?



Sure, but how?

1 Provide-Capability / Script -> 1 Servlet / Script

Provide-Capability

```
sling.resourceType=“latte-art-maker”;
    sling.servlet.methods:List<String>=“GET”;
    version:Version=“1.0.0”
```

Demo*

* or how we can embarrass ourselves if things don't work

Where does all this lead?

OSGi RFP 196[2]

- Provides a way to use an OSGi framework with custom classloaders (a.k.a. OSGi Connect/PojoSR)

Graal/Substrate VM

- Ahead-of-Time (AOT) Java code compilation

Together with the precompiled bundled scripts it should be possible to perform an AOT compilation of a Sling application as a native image[3].

Resources

[0] - https://sling.apache.org

[1] - https://github.com/apache/sling-org-apache-sling-scripting-bundle-tracker

[2] - https://github.com/osgi/design/blob/master/rfps/rfp-0196-OSGiConnect.pdf

[3] - https://adapt.to/2019/en/schedule/from-0-to-hero-in-under-10-seconds.html

Assets licensed from https://stock.adobe.com

Our diagrams were designed with https://whimsical.co/flowcharts

Demo available at https://github.com/raducotescu/eclipsecon-demo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