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Apache Tamaya

Configure Everything...

Bio

Anatole Tresch

- Principal Consultant, Trivadis AG (Switzerland)
- Star Spec Lead JSR 354
- Technical Architect, Lead Engineer
- PPMC Member Apache Tamaya

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Agenda

- Introduction
- What to configure?
- Apache Tamaya
 - Core Concepts
 - Extensions
 - Demo & Outlook

Introduction



History of Apache Tamaya

- **2012:** Configuration was voted an important aspect for Java EE 8
- **2013:**
 - Setup of Java EE Configuration JSR failed
 - Standardization on SE Level did not have enough momentum
- **BUT:**
 - Configuration is a crucial cross cutting concern
 - There is no (really NO!) defacto standard
 - Reinventing the wheel is daily business

The People behind Tamaya

- John D. Ament (Mentor)
- David Blevins (Champion)
- Werner Keil
- Gerhard Petracek (Mentor)
- Mark Struberg (Mentor)
- Anatole Tresch
- Oliver B. Fischer
- ...



The Objectives of Apache Tamaya

- Define a common API for accessing configuration
 - Minimalistic
 - Flexible, pluggable and extendible
- Compatible with Java 7 and beyond
- Provide a reference implementation
- Provide Extension Modules for additional features
- Build up a community
- If possible, create a Standard!

What to configure?

What to configure?

- **Most complex question ever!**
- Divergent views
 - Servers, Containers, Machines, Clusters, ...
 - Parameters of a runtime (staging, localization etc.)
 - Deployments, Network, ...
 - Technology-specific components (beans, wirings etc.)
 - Resources (data sources, message queues, services etc.)
 - Descriptive or imperative style
- Different granularities, varying levels of applicability, different formats ...

How to configure?



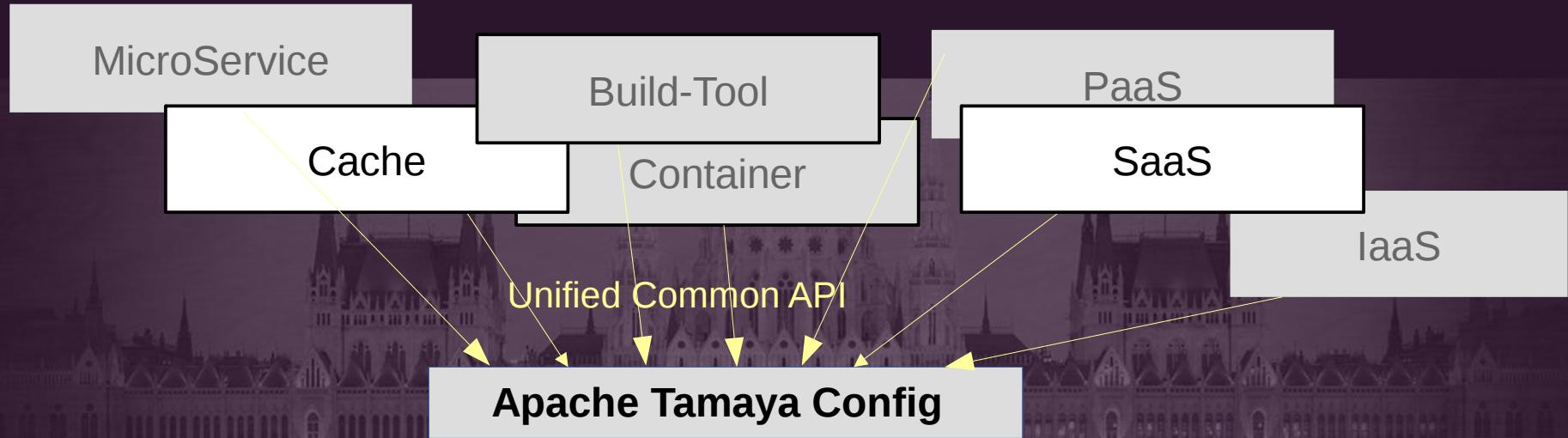
- Format
- Storage
- Lifecycle and versioning
- Security
- Distribution
- Consistency





Use Cases

UC: Access Configuration Similarly



- Any Location Extension Points:
- Any Format SPI
- Any Policy

UC: Reduce Redundancy

File 1

Foo Configuration:

```
foo.host.ip=${env:HOST_IP}  
foo.stage=${env:STAGE}  
foo.param=cacheValue
```

Redundant!

File 2

Bar Configuration:

```
bar.host.ip=${env:HOST_IP}  
bar.stage=${env:STAGE}  
bar.param=paramValue
```

Tamaya
Configuration

Foo

Tamaya
Configuration

Bar

UC: Convention over Configuration



Defaults:

```
default.host.ip=${env:HOST_IP}  
default.stage=${env:STAGE}
```

Cache Configuration:

```
foo.host.ip=${cfg:env.host.ip}  
foo.stage=${cfg:env.stage}  
foo.param=cacheValue
```

Foo Configuration:

```
bar.host.ip=${cfg:env.host.ip}  
bar.stage=${cfg:env.stage}  
bar.param=paramValue
```

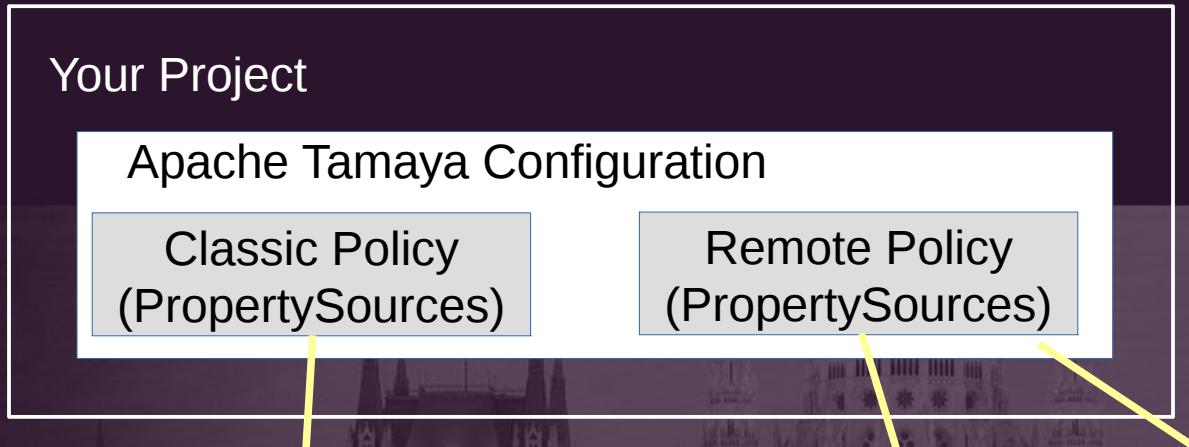
Tamaya Configuration

Foo

Tamaya Configuration

Bar

UC: Pluggable Config Backends



Classic:

Myproject/bin/...
Myproject/conf/server.xml
Myproject/conf/cluster.xml
Myproject/conf/security.xml
Myproject/lib/...
...

Distributed:

ZooKeeper
Etcd
...

???

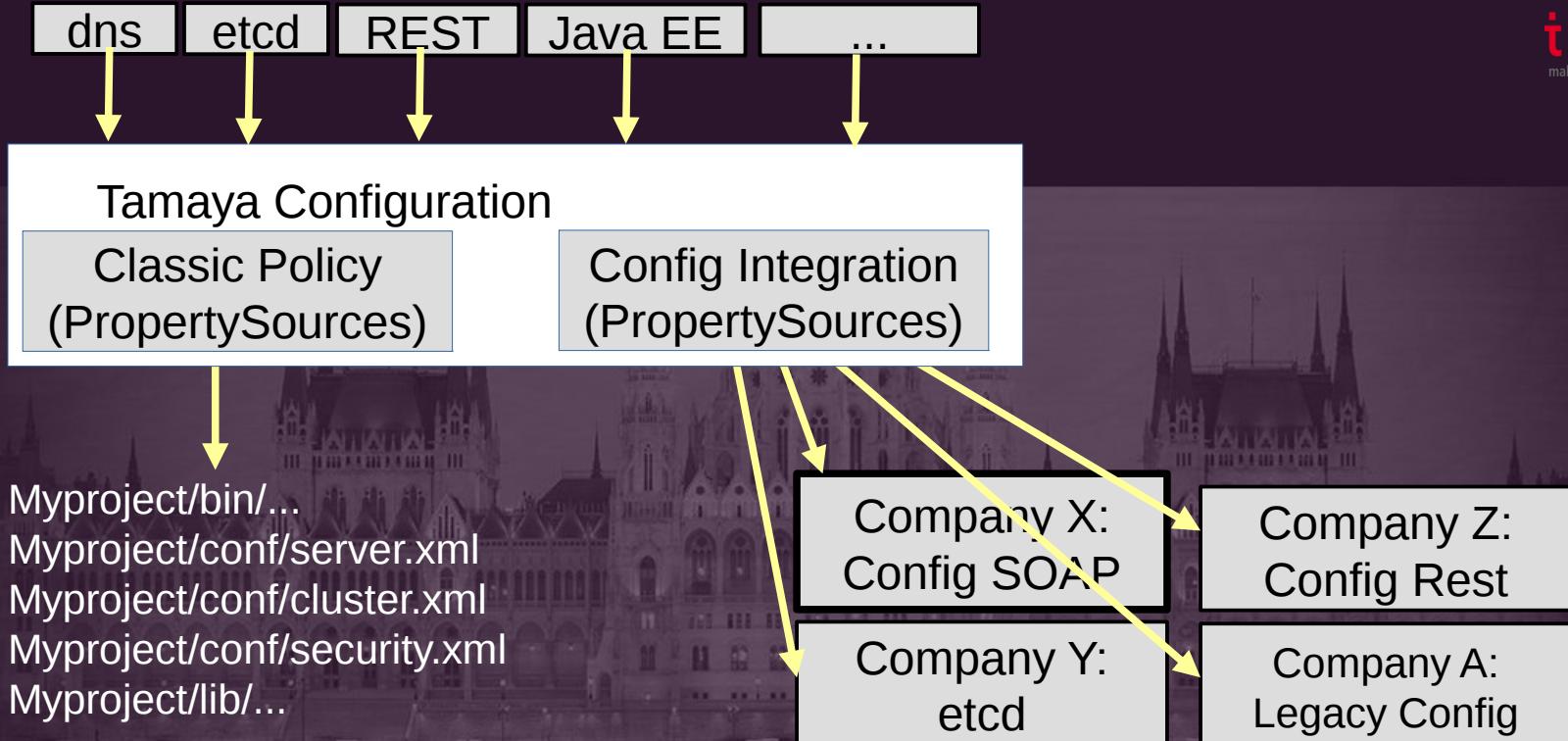
Unified API for configuration access

Policies can be provided as jar-artifacts separately

Additional benefits: config documentation



UC: Enterprise Integration



UC: Enforceable Policies



Define, implement and distribute a Company Wide Configuration Policy



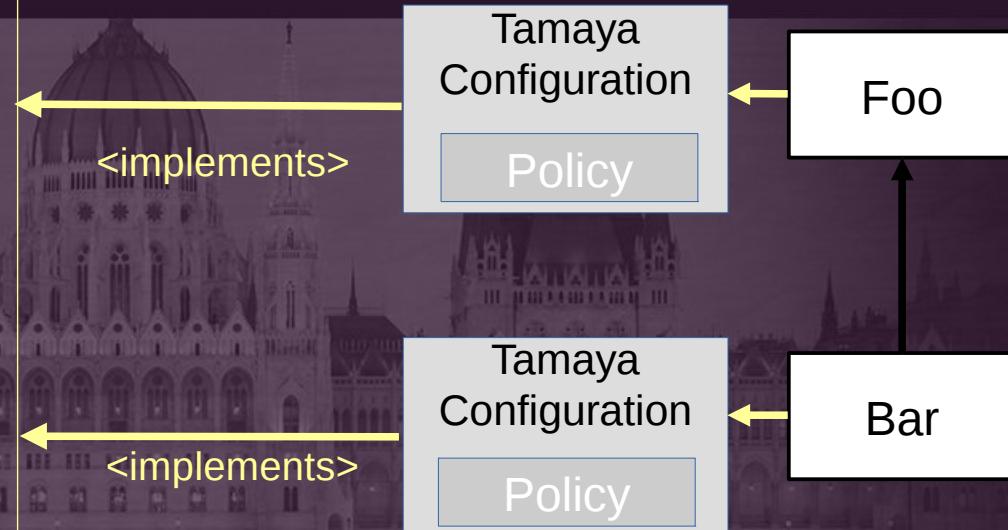
Locations:

- file:\${filedir}
- classpath: META-INF/defaults/ configuration.*
- classpath: META-INF/\${STAGE}/ configuration.*
- url:http://myserver.int/cfg
- System properties
- Env. Properties

Formats:

- properties
- xml
- json
- yaml

Config Policy



UC: Documentation

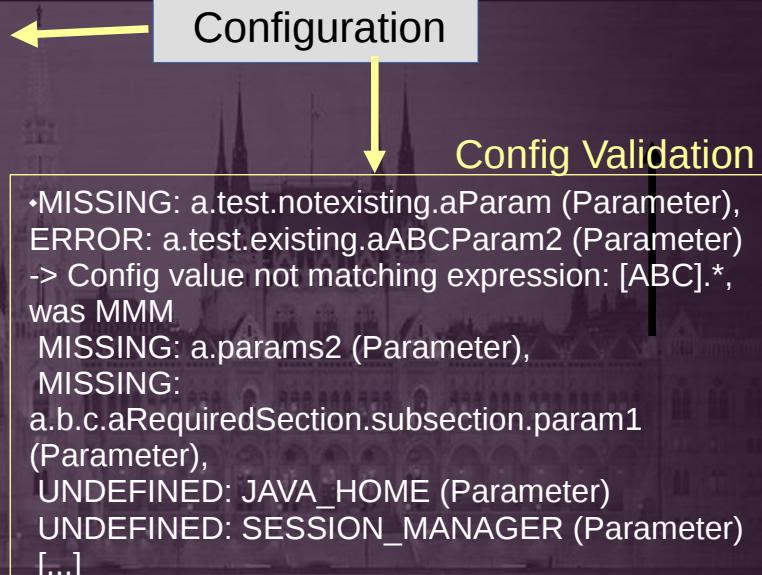


Tamaya allows to validate and document the configuration hooks used throughout your system!



Config Documentation

```
[Group, size: 8:  
  >> Section: a.test.existing  
  >> Parameter: a.test.existing.aParam, required: true  
  >> Parameter: a.test.existing.optionalParam  
  >> Parameter: a.test.existing.aABCParam, expression: [ABC].*  
  >> Section: a.test.notexisting  
  >> Parameter: a.test.notexisting.aParam, required: true  
  >> Parameter: a.test.existing.aABCParam2, expression:  
    [ABC].*  
  >> Section: a.b.c.aRequiredSection.optional-subsection,  
  >> Parameter: MyNumber,  
    >> Section: a.b.c,  
      >> Section: a.b.c.aRequiredSection.nonempty-subsection,  
        >> Section: a.b.c.aRequiredSection  
          - Parameter:  
a.b.c.aRequiredSection.subsection.param00,
```



Summary: Why we need Tamaya?



- Stop Reinventing the wheel
- Stay Focused on what to configure, not how!
- Reduce Redundancies and Inconsistencies
- Document your configuration options
- Integrate with Company Infrastructure („DevOps“)
- Decouple your configuration backends



• Manage Config like APIs !

The API



Let's start simple!



- Add dependency

org.apache.tamaya:core: 0.2-incubating (not yet released)

- Add Config to META-INF/javaconfiguration.properties

```
Configuration config =
    ConfigurationProvider.getConfiguration();

String name = config.getOrDefault("name", "John");
int ChildNum = config.get("childNum", int.class);
```

Configuration Interface



```
public interface Configuration{  
  
    String get(String key);  
    String getOrDefault(String key, String defaultValue);  
  
    <T> T get(String key, Class<T> type);  
    <T> T get(String key, TypeLiteral<T> type);  
    <T> T getOrDefault(String key, Class<T> type, T defaultValue);  
    <T> T getOrDefault(String key, TypeLiteral<T> type, T defaultValue);  
  
    Map<String, String> getProperties();  
  
    // Functional Extension Points  
    Configuration with(ConfigOperator operator);  
    <T> T query(ConfigQuery<T> query);  
}
```



Tamaya Design in 60 Seconds...

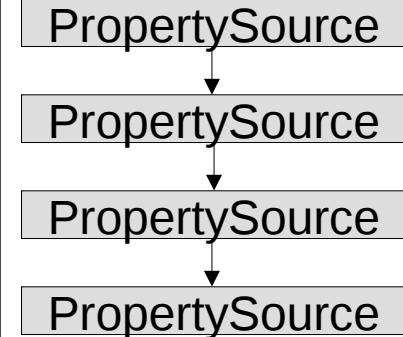
1. **Configuration** = ordered list of **PropertySources**
2. Properties found are **combined** using a **CombinationPolicy**
3. Raw properties are **filtered** by **PropertyFilter**
4. For typed access **PropertyConverters** have to do work
5. **Extensions** add more features (discussed later)
6. **Lifecycle** is controlled by the **ServiceContextManager**



Configuration
ConfigurationContext

PropertyConverter
PropertyFilters

PropertyProviders
<provides>



CombinationPolicy

SPI: PropertySource PropertySourceProvider



```
public interface PropertySource {  
  
    static final String TAMAYA_ORDINAL = "tamaya.ordinal";  
  
    String getName();  
    int getOrdinal();  
    String get(String key);  
    Map<String, String> getProperties();  
}  
  
public interface PropertySourceProvider {  
    Collection<PropertySource> getPropertySources();  
}
```

Overriding Explained



```
#default ordinal = 0  
name=Benjamin  
childNum=0  
family=Tresch
```

```
#override ordinal  
tamaya.ordinal=10  
name=Anatole  
childNum=3
```

```
tamaya.ordinal=10  
name=Anatole  
childNum=3  
family=Tresch
```

CombinationPolicy



```
list=a, b, c  
_list.collection-type=List
```

```
tamaya.ordinal=10  
list=aa, bb, a, b, c  
_list.collection-type=List
```

```
tamaya.ordinal=10  
list=aa, bb
```

There is more! - Extension Modules



Extensions: a topic on its own!



- **Tamaya-spi-support**: Some handy base classes to implement SPIs
- **Tamaya-functions**: Functional extension points (e.g. remapping, scoping)
- **Tamaya-events**: Detect and publish *ConfigChangeEvent*s
- **Tamaya-optional**: Minimal access layer with optional Tamaya support
- **Tamaya-filter**: Thread local filtering
- **Tamaya-inject-api**: Tamaya Configuration Injection Annotations
- **Tamaya-inject**: Configuration Injection and Templates SE Implementation (lean, no CDI)
- **Tamaya-resolver**: Expression resolution, placeholders, dynamic values
- **Tamaya-resources**: Ant styled resource resolution
- **Format Extensions**: yaml*, json, ini, ... including formats-SPI
- Integrations with **CDI**, **Spring**, **OSGI**, **Camel**, **etcd**
- **Tamaya-classloader-support**: Managing Tamaya Services within Classloading Hierarchies
- **Tamaya-mutable-config**: Writable *ConfigChangeRequest*s
- **Tamaya-server**: REST/JSON Configuration Server
- **Tamaya-remote**: Integrate Tamaya Server resources as PropertySource
- **Tamaya-model***: Configuration Model and Auto Documentation
- **Tamaya-collections***: Collection Support
- ...

* work in progress



Planned Features



- Java EE: Configuring EE, where possible
- More Integrations:
 - Commons-config (currently in experimental stage)
 - Additional Backends: Consul, Zookeeper, ElasticSearch, Redis, ...
 - ...
- Runtime Integrations:
 - Vertx
 - Docker?
 - ...
- „We are looking for committers!“



Example: Configuration Injection

```
@ConfiguredType(defaultSections="com.mycomp.tenantAdress")
public final class MyTenant{

    private String name;

    @ConfiguredProperty(
        defaultValue="2000")
    private long customerId;

    @ConfiguredProperty(keys={
        "privateAddress", "businessAdress",
        "[my.qualified.adress]"
    })
    private String address;
    ...
}
```

```
MyTenant t = new MyTenant();
ConfigurationInjection
    .getConfigurationInjector()
    .configure(t);
```

```
@RequestScoped
public class MyClass{
    @Inject
    private MyTenant t;
    ...
}
```

Configuration Template



```
@ConfiguredType(defaultSections="com.mycomp.tenantAdress")
public interface MyTenant{

    public String getName();

    @ConfiguredProperty(
        defaultValue="2000")
    public long getCustomerId();

    @ConfiguredProperty(keys={
        "privateAddress","businessAdress",
        "[my.qualified.adress]"
    })
    public String getAddress();

}
```

```
MyTenant t =
ConfigurationInjection
    .getConfigurationInjector()
    .createTemplate(MyTenant.class);
```

DEMO TIME

Demo Setup - Microservices

- What you will see:
- - Starting with a simple config client
- - Adding configuration based user/password auth
 - 1)- Local Properties Only
 - 2)- Etcd d Backend
- - Starting with DropWizard
- - Adding Spring Boot

GET	/config (dropexample.HelloWorldResource)
GET	/hello (dropexample.HelloWorldResource)
GET	/login (dropexample.LoginResource)
POST	/login (dropexample.LoginResource)
GET	/user (dropexample.LoginResource)

Summary

Apache Tamaya Provides

- A Complete thread- and type-safe Configuration API compatible with all commonly used runtimes
- A simple, but extendible design
- A myriad of extensions
- A small footprint
- Remote Support
- Almost „Swiss Made“



Links

- Project Page: <http://tamaya.incubator.apache.org>
- Twitter: [@tamayaconfig](https://twitter.com/tamayaconfig)
- Blog: <http://javaeeconfig.blogspot.com>
- Presentation by Mike Keith on JavaOne 2013:
https://oracleus.activeevents.com/2013/connect/sessionDetail.ww?SESSION_ID=7755
- Apache Deltaspike: <http://deltaspike.apache.org>
- Java Config Builder: <https://github.com/TNG/config-builder>
- Apache Commons Configuration: <http://commons.apache.org/proper/commons-configuration/>
- Jfig: <http://jfig.sourceforge.net/>
- Carbon Configuration: <http://carbon.sourceforge.net/modules/core/docs/config/Usage.html>
- Comparison on Carbon and Others:
<http://www.mail-archive.com/commons-dev@jakarta.apache.org/msg37597.html>
- Spring Framework: <http://projects.spring.io/spring-framework/>
- Owner: <http://owner.aeonbits.org/>

Thank you!

A dark, atmospheric photograph of the Hungarian Parliament Building in Budapest, Hungary, showing its intricate Gothic Revival architecture and multiple spires against a cloudy sky.

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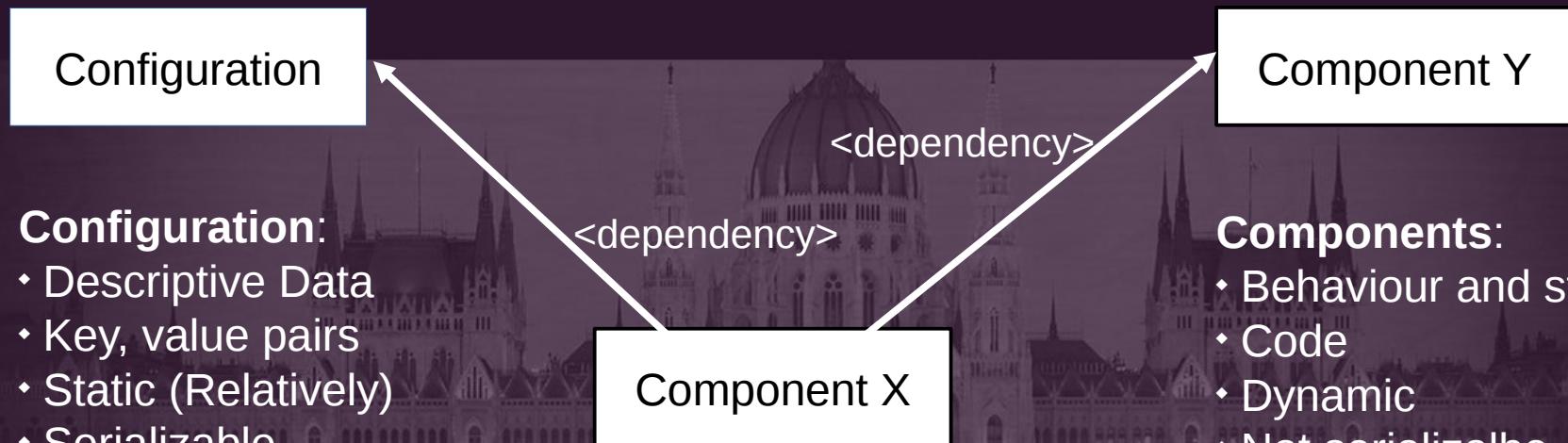
anatole.tresch@trivadis.com

API Entry Point: ConfigurationProvider



```
public class ConfigurationProvider{  
  
    public static Configuration getConfiguration();  
    public static ConfigurationContext getConfigurationContext();  
  
    public static ConfigurationContextBuilder  
        getConfigurationContextBuilder()  
  
    public static void setConfigurationContext(  
        ConfigurationContext context);  
}
```

Configuration vs Components



Configuration:

- Descriptive Data
- Key, value pairs
- Static (Relatively)
- Serializable
- Overriding
- References

Components:

- Behaviour and state
- Code
- Dynamic
- Not serializable
- Inheritance
- Usage