

STP Deployment Framework

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Introduction

- **This framework defines a set of API's and extension points for the definition of profiles that aid in the building, packaging, configuration and deployment of artifacts to runtime environments.**
- **This framework builds on top of the DTP connection profile framework that defines connection definitions for server environments.**

Introduction

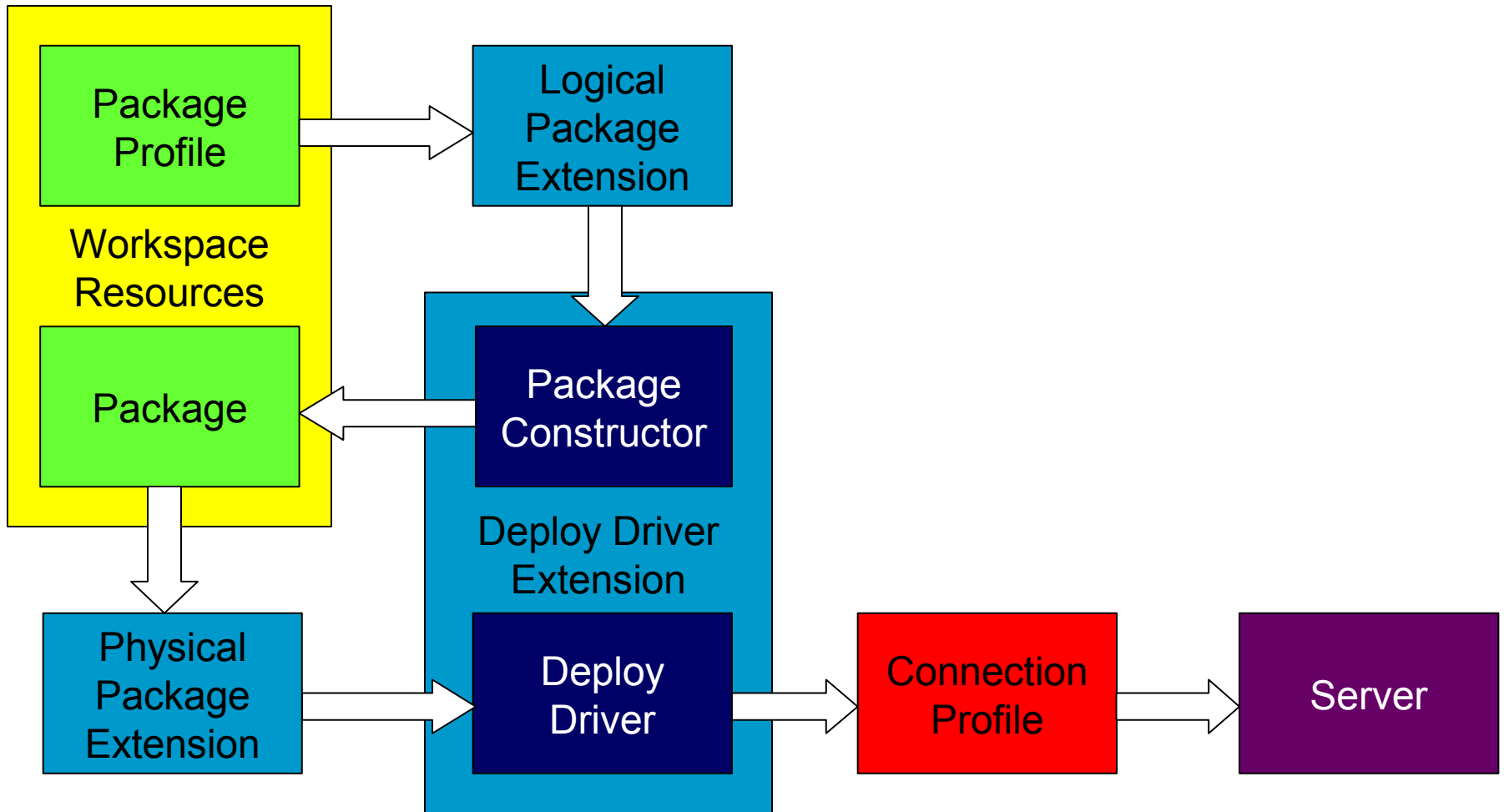
•Deployment Framework

- Developers define extensions for identifying and working with packages within the workspace
- Developers register deployment extensions against connection profiles
- Deployment extensions may define package constructors for creating deployable packages from logical or abstract package definitions

•Deployment Profile Editor

- Allows users to target packages for deployment to specific servers
- Allows users to tailor package configuration for deployment to specific servers
- Provides a mechanism for creating repeatable deployments

Overview



Overview (cont'd)

- **User creates a package profile (a file describing the contents, etc. for a package)**
- **A logical package extension identifies the package profile to the framework. This information is used to help locate a package constructor.**
- **A package constructor is used to create a deployable package**
- **A physical package extension identifies the deployable package to the framework. This information is used to help locate a deploy driver.**
- **A deploy driver is used to identify connection profiles to which the package may be deployed and to deploy the package to a server represented by a connection profile.**

Package Support

•Logical Package Extension

- Might also be considered “abstract” or non-deployable packages
- Identify items to be included in a package for deployment
- May also include configuration details related to packaged items, including global settings
- Present framework with a technology type identifier (for use in locating package constructors)

•Physical Package Extension

- Might also be considered “concrete” or “deployable” packages
- Present framework with a server type identifier (for use in locating deployment drivers)

•Deployment Driver Extension

- Adds deployment capabilities to a connection profile
- Presents framework with a server type identifier (e.g. Tuscany, JBI-SCA)
- May include a list of package constructors
- Package Constructors
 - Used for constructing deployable packages from logical package definitions (identified through technology type)
 - Typed to specific technology type and version (i.e. package constructors that support specific versions of an underlying technology; e.g. SCA v. 0.9, SCA v. X.x, SCA v. 0.9-X.x, etc.)
 - Also provide validation of logical packages based on a targeted server (e.g. does the specified target support BPEL services)

Typing

•Technology Types

- Allows packages to be typed as belonging to a specific technology type (e.g. SCA v. 0.9) {Note, in practice, these are actually used to identify logical package types.}

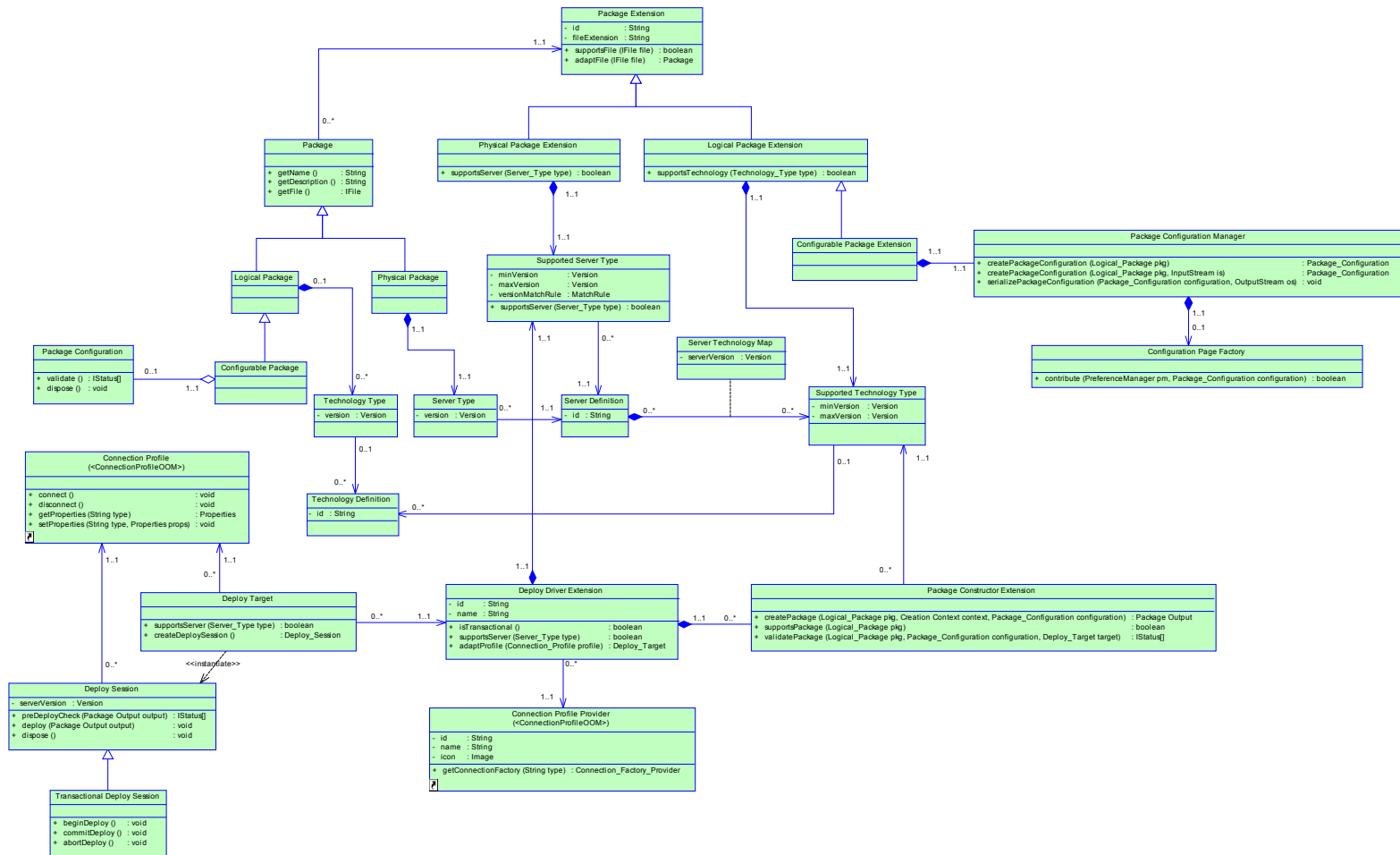
•Server Types

- Types physical packages to be typed to a specific version and class of server (e.g. Tuscany WAR, JBI-SCA)
- Types deployment drivers as supporting a specific version and class of server

•Map

- Allows specific version and class of server to be mapped as supporting a specific version and class of technology
- Used by framework to tie package constructors (identified through a server type) to logical packages (identified through technology types); e.g. constructing a Tuscany WAR from an SCA 0.9 assembly {See above, technology type ~ logical package type}

Object Model



User Interface

•Deployment File Editor

- Allows packages to be targeted to specific servers for deployment
- Allows logical packages to be configured specially for deployment to specific servers
- Allows packages to be targeted to more than one server
- Allows for deployment of multiple packages
- Restricts available targets based on package type and server support

•Actions

- Create package action
 - Available for workspace files that can be identified as logical packages
 - Allows user to create a physical package from logical package definition
 - If multiple package constructors exist, user is prompted to select one (based on the name of the server type; e.g. Tuscany WAR, JBI-SCA, etc.)
- Deploy package action
 - Available for workspace files that can be identified as logical or physical packages
 - Prompts user for server (list is comprised of servers applicable to the package)
- Execute deployment action
 - Available for deployment files within workspace
 - Executes the deployment defined within the file (creates deployable packages; deploys packages to target servers)

Eclipse Integration

- **Plugins delivered**

- ...deploy.core

- **Extensions**

- org.eclipse.ui.editors
- org.eclipse.ui.newWizards
- org.eclipse.ui.popupMenus

- **Extension Points**

-deploymentExtension
 - logicalPackage
 - configurablePackage
 - physicalPackage
 - deployDriver
 - technologyDefinition
 - serverDefinition
 - technologyMap

- **Classes Available**

-core
 - Interfaces for interacting with extensions
 - Package extension helper classes
-core.adapters
 - Adapter classes for converting between model elements and deployment objects
 - Adapter classes for converting between resource objects and deployment objects
-core.operations
 - Objects for executing common deployment operations



External Components

•Other Eclipse Components:

- Connection profile framework from Data Tools Platform project (DTP)

Basic API

•How is it used?

- Extension points
 -deploymentExtension
 - logicalPackage
 - configurablePackage
 - physicalPackage
 - deployDriver
 - technologyDefinition
 - serverDefinition
 - technologyMap
- Classes
 -core.DeploymentExtensionManager
 -core.adapters.DeployAdapterFactory
 -core.operations.CreateDeployPackagesOperation
 -core.operations.ExecuteDeploymentOperation
 -core.ui.editors.DeployEditor

- **Standard string/image resource handling. Nothing exciting.**

Current Status

•Functionality Summary

- Provides a UI for creating and managing deployment profiles.
- Provides a platform that can be easily extended by other components (e.g. JBI, JEE, etc.)
- Strengths
 - Allows users to create repeatable deployments.
 - Supports deployment of heterogeneous applications.

•Shortcomings

- Does not allow overridden package configurations to be restored to their default values
- Packages are created for each execution
- Credentials used for connecting to servers are stored in the connection profile
- Should support execution in a headless environment (e.g. Ant, Maven)

Future Functionality

•New

- Reuse previously created packages when executing deployments (determine which packages need to be rebuilt)
- Enable users to restore default package configurations in editor
- Implement rollback capability for failed deployments
- Prompt for UID/PWD when connecting (currently, profiles must be configured using credentials with a deployment role)
- Support incremental deployment
- Support synchronizing deployed packages with workspace resources
- Support “undeploy”

•Cleanup

- Server-Technology mapping needs to be cleaned up/consolidated
- Technology type should be renamed; these actually correspond with package definitions
- Package validation techniques need to be consolidated

Testing Strategy

- **Current Testing Strategy**

- Basic automated tests
- Manually driven minimal acceptance tests

- **Needs work...**

- Needs more automated tests ***

Bug Fixing

• Suggestions for bug fixing

- Code should be pretty straightforward (there haven't been many bugs logged against either the editor or framework)

• Debug tips

- Operation classes are the main entry points for most deployment actions
- Adapter classes are responsible for adapting objects to/from their respective deployment objects (e.g. from IFile to IPackage, IDeployTarget to IConnectionProfile)