QCon London

7.th International
Software Development

Conference 2013

Training: March 4 - 5 // Conference: March 6 - 8



Managing Modular Software

for your NuGet, C++ and Java
Development



Agenda

- Modular software why?
- Building modular software...
- ... in Java
- ... in C++
- ... in .NET

Who's talking?

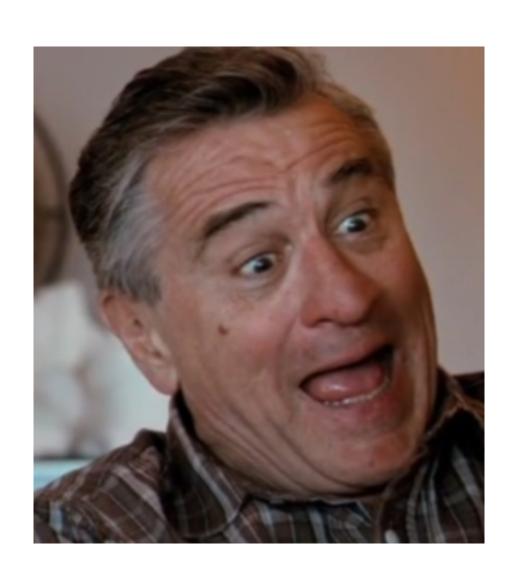


WTF IS MODULE?

Module

Modular programming (also called "topdown design" and "stepwise refinement") is a software design technique that emphasizes separating the functionality of a program into independent, interchangeable modules, such that each contains everything necessary to execute only one aspect of the desired functionality.

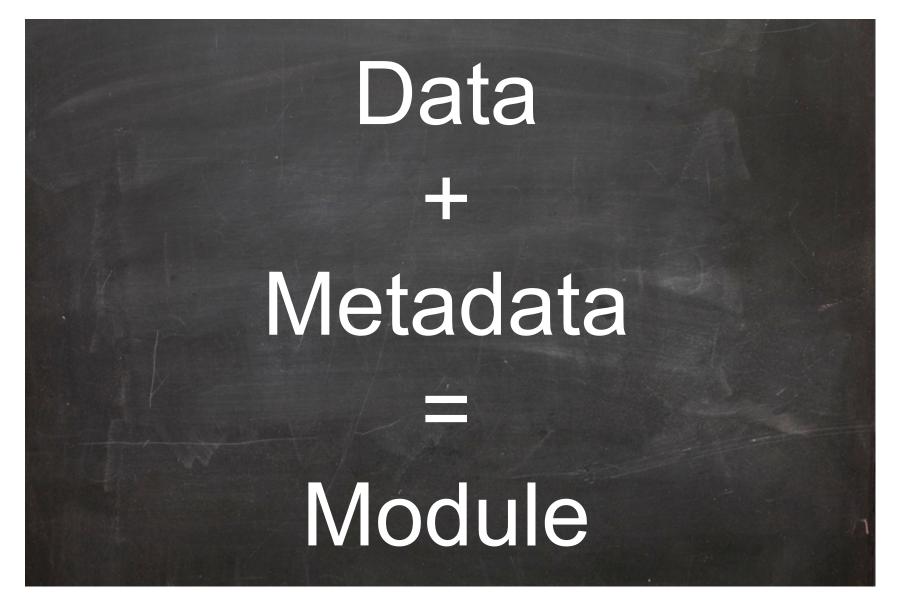
TL;DR



Module



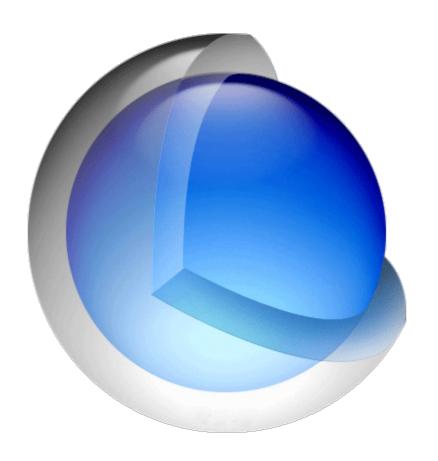
Module Formula



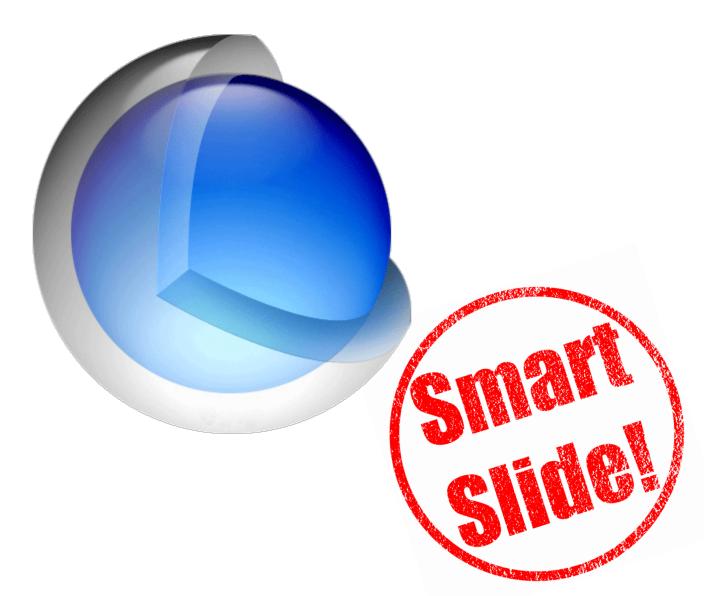
Unit of code



Encapsulated



Encapsulated



Discrete

Discrete



Discrete



Reusable



Exposed via APIs



Packages







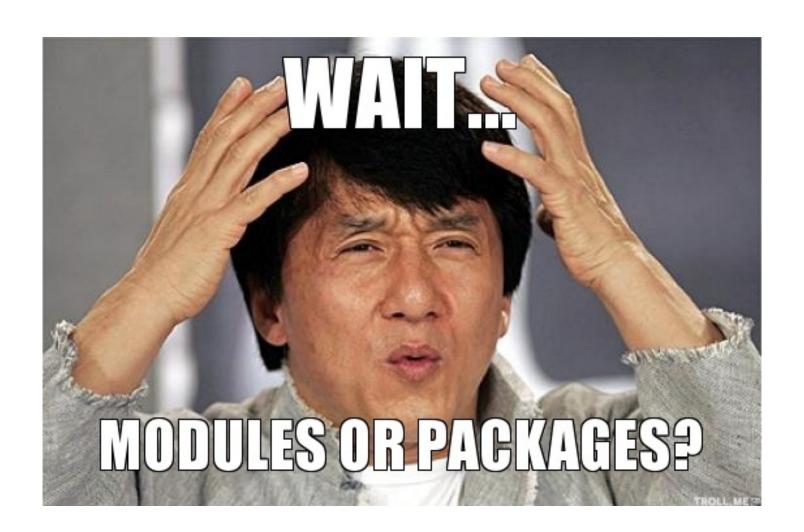












Technology Package Module

Technology	Package	Module
Java	package keyword semantics	*.jar files, OSGi bundles

Technology	Package	Module
Java	package keyword semantics	*.jar files, OSGi bundles
C++	namespace keyword semantics	*.dll files, *.so files

Technology	Package	Module
Java	package keyword semantics	*.jar files, OSGi bundles
C++	namespace keyword semantics	*.dll files, *.so files
C#	namespace keyword semantics	*.dll files, NuGet packages

Modular Software – why?



Discrete Units Are Smaller



Modular Security Control



Multi-Team Agility



Code Sharing



Forcing API





HOW STUFF PLAYS WITH MODULES

Build Tools and Dependencies



1. Take sources

1. Take sources – OK

- 1. Take sources OK
- 2. Bring dependencies

- 1. Take sources OK
- 2. Bring dependencies where from?

- 1. Take sources OK
- 2. Bring dependencies where from?
- 3. Build binaries

Recipe

- 1. Take sources OK
- 2. Bring dependencies where from?
- 3. Build binaries OK

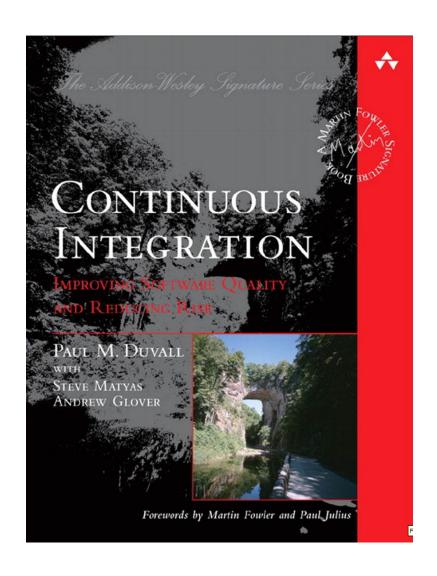
Recipe

- 1. Take sources OK
- 2. Bring dependencies where from?
- 3. Build binaries OK
- 4. ...

Recipe

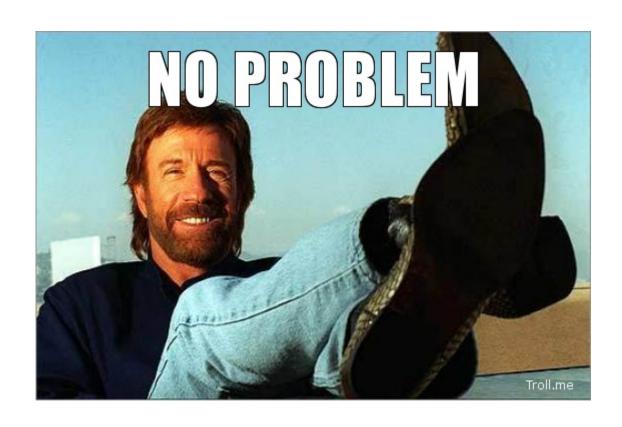
- 1. Take sources OK
- 2. Bring dependencies where from?
- 3. Build binaries OK
- 4. ... now what?

CI Servers and Modules

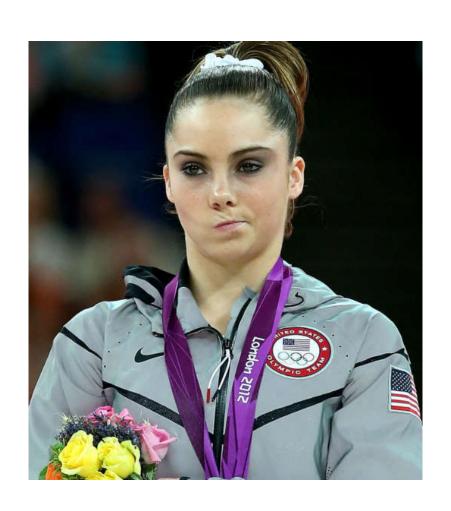


CI servers run build tools.

CI servers run build tools.



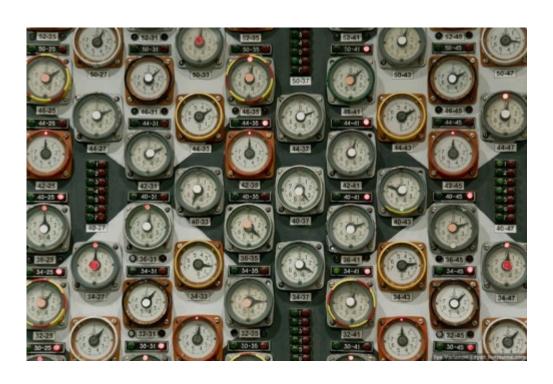
We can do better!



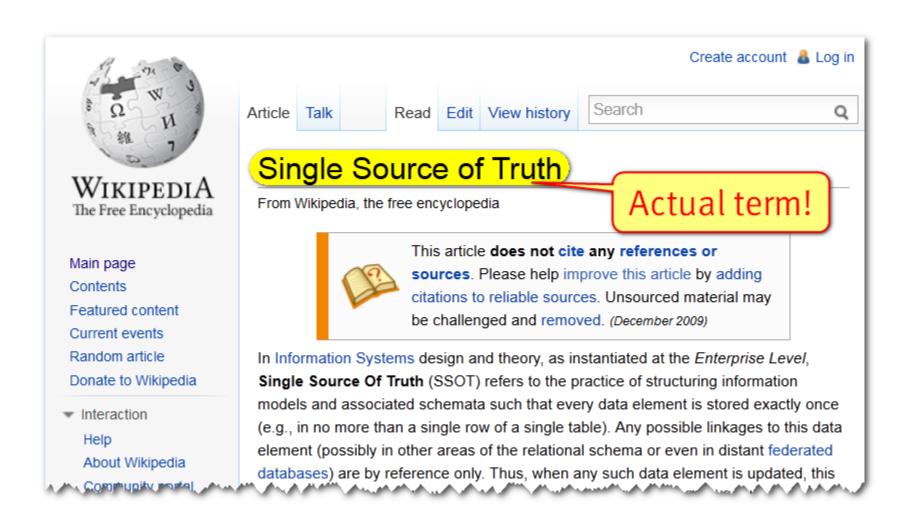
Cascading Builds



Per module results



Wait, while on the CI Servers...



BINARY REPOSITORY AND...

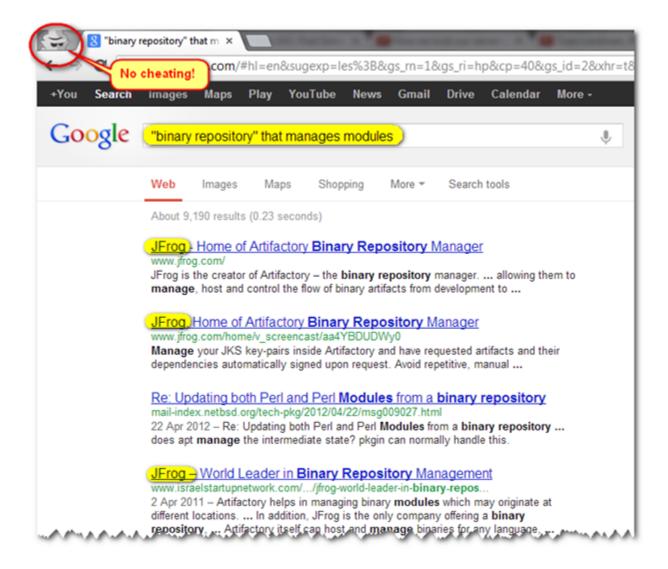
What is Binary Repository



Said who?



Binary Repository Experts



Binary Repository as Modules Source

RECIPE

- Take sources OK
- Bring dependencies where from?

Remember?

Binary Repository as Modules Source



Hint!

Binary Repository as Modules Source



Binary Repository as Deployment Target

RECIPE

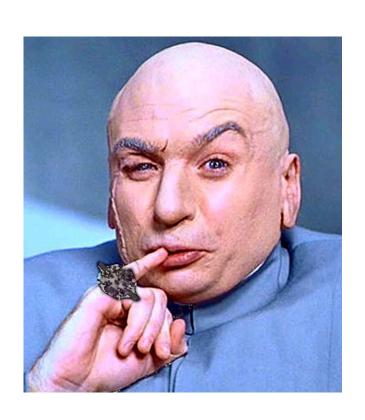
- Take sources OK
- 2. Bring dependencies where from?
- 3. Build binaries OK
- 4. ... now what?

Remember?

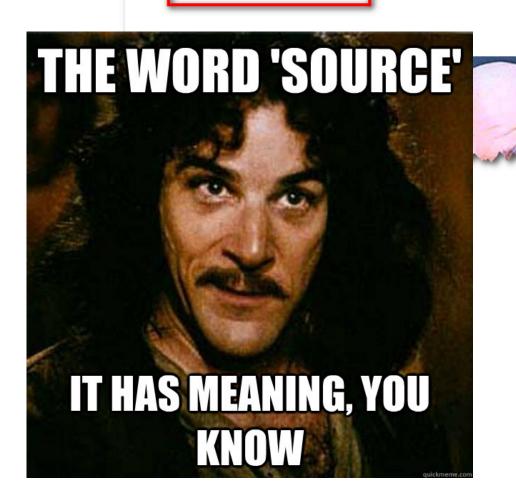
Binary Repository as Deployment Target



Wait a Minute, What's Wrong With My Source Control System?!



WAIT A MINUTE, WHAT'S WRONG WITH MY SOURCE CONTROL SYSTEM?!



Sources

Binaries

Sources	Binaries
Text	Blob

Sources	Binaries
Text	Blob
Diffable	Not diffable

Sources	Binaries
Text	Blob
Diffable	Not diffable
Versioned by	Versioned by
content	name

Sources	Binaries
Text	Blob
Diffable	Not diffable
Versioned by	Versioned by
content	name
Stored by	Should never
override	override

Text

MyPoem.txt (rev. 01)

More Text

MyPoem.txt (rev. 02)

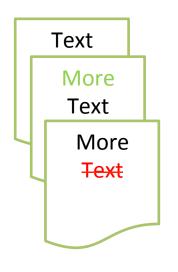


MyPoem.txt (rev. 03)

More

MyPoem.txt (HEAD)

Mismatch





 MyBook-1.0.zip

MyBook-1.1.zip

MyPoem.txt MyBook-2.0.zip





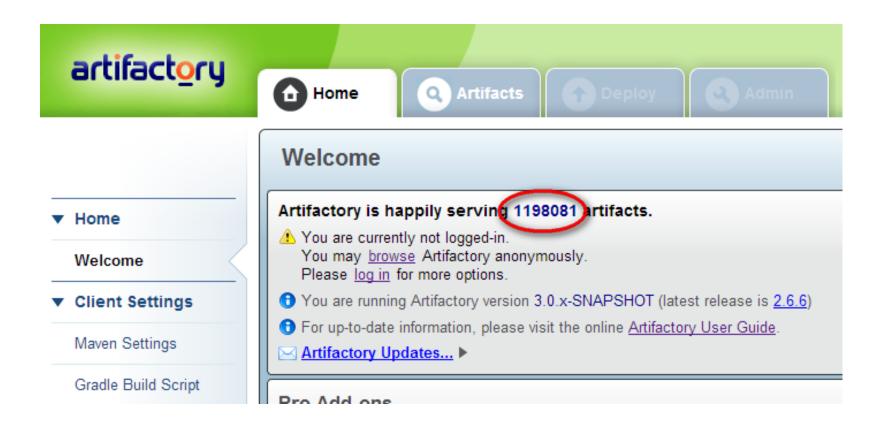




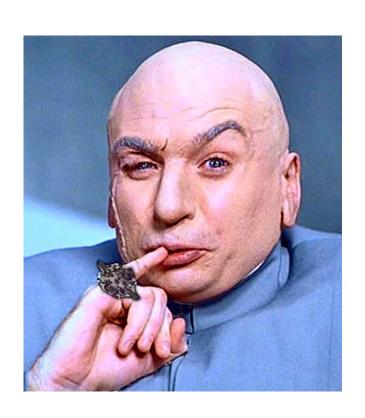
Git is a Distributed System



R U SURE U WANT 2 CLONE IT ALL?



OK Then, But What's Wrong With My File Server?!



Optimize storage size

Proxy other repositories

Optimize storage size

Proxy other repositories

Expose RESTAPI

Optimize storage size

Proxy other repositories

Expose RESTAPI

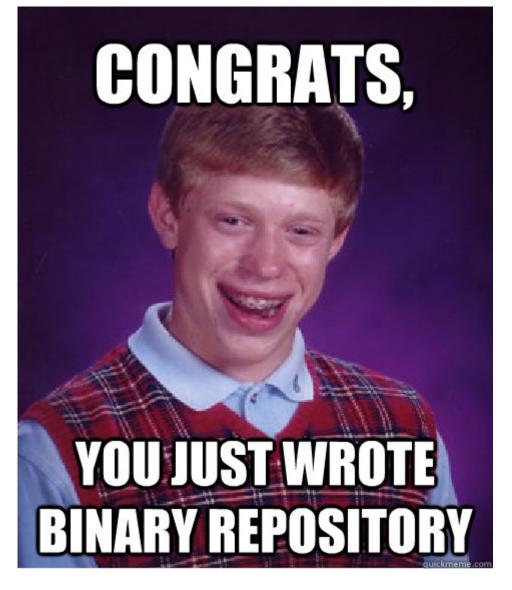
Optimize storage size

Enforce Module Security

Proxy other repositories Expose RESTAPI Manage artifact lifecycle Optimize storage size Enforce Module Security

Proxy other repositories Expose RESTAPI Manage artifact lifecycle Cleanup SNAPSHOTS Optimize storage size Enforce Module Security

Proxy other repositories Expose RESTAPI Manage artifact lifecycle Cleanup SNADSHO15 Optimize storage size Enforce Module Security Search by name, context and content

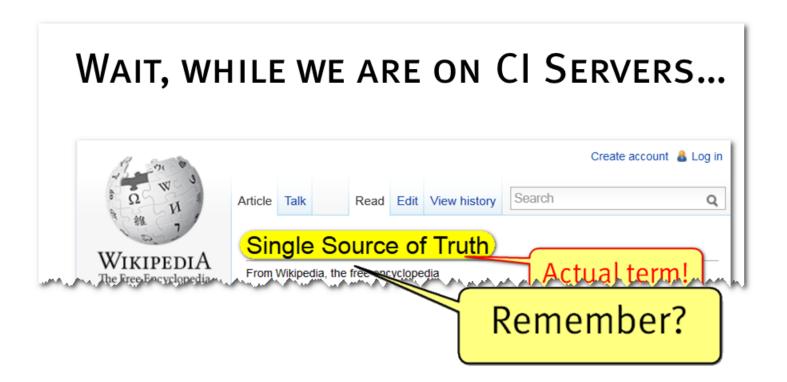


BTW, How Many Years It Took?

Binary Repository and CI/CD



CI Server is the Single Source of Truth



Binary Repository is The Single Target of Truth



Save the Truth!

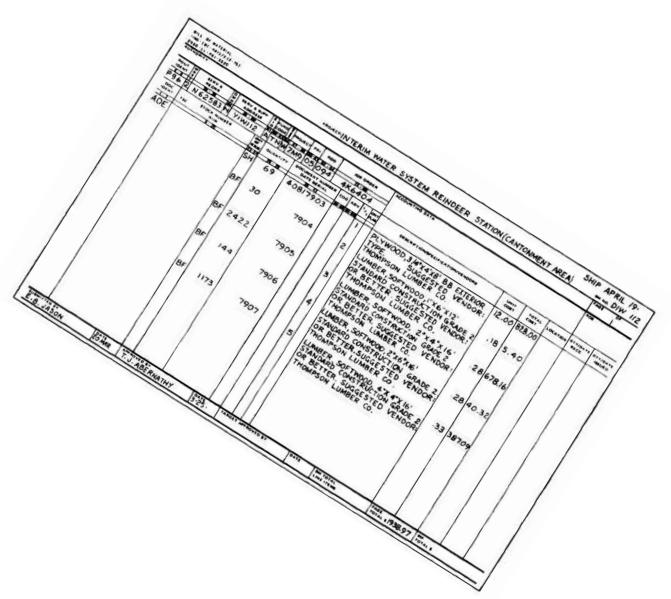


Make Strange Binary Love

Binaries + Build Info

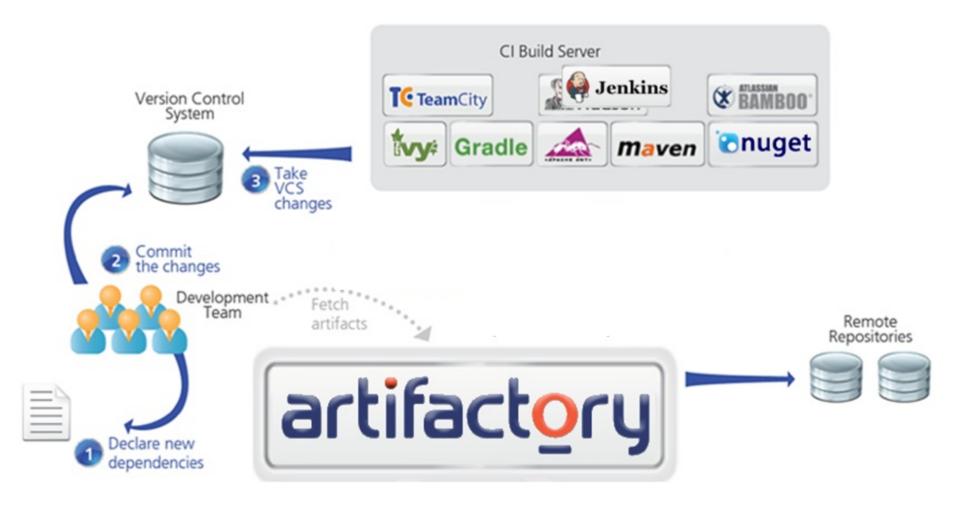


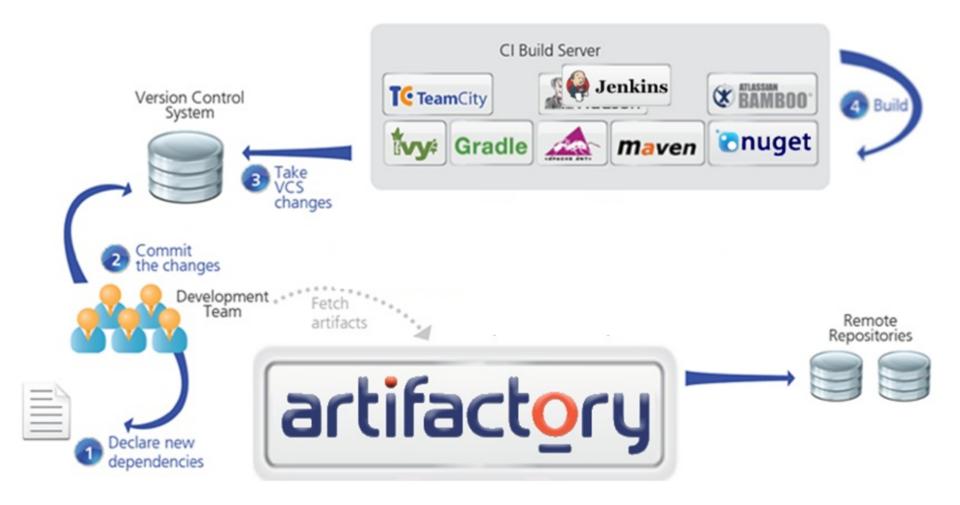
Standard of Truth

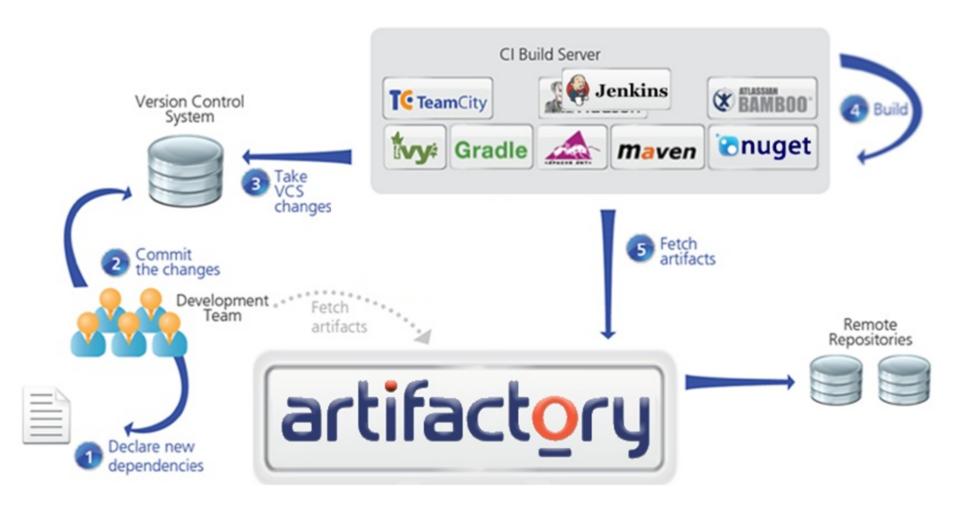


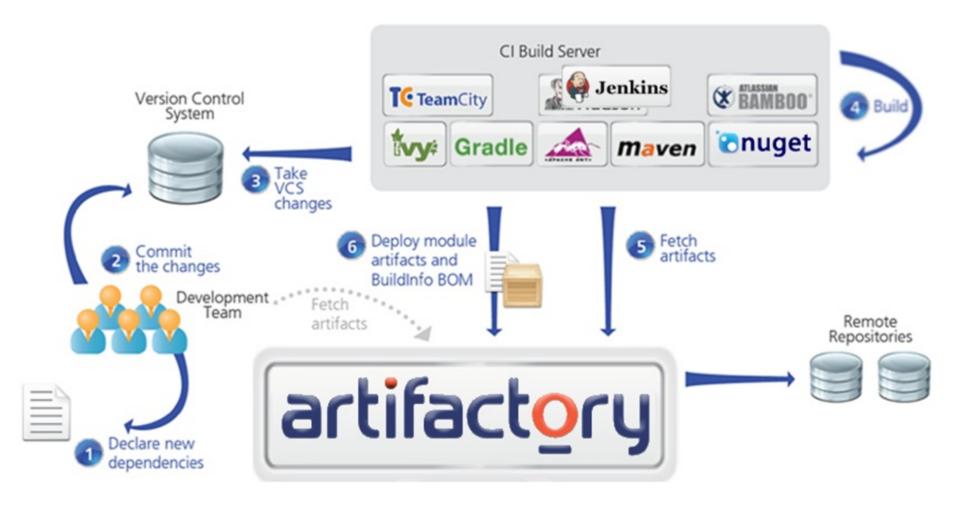


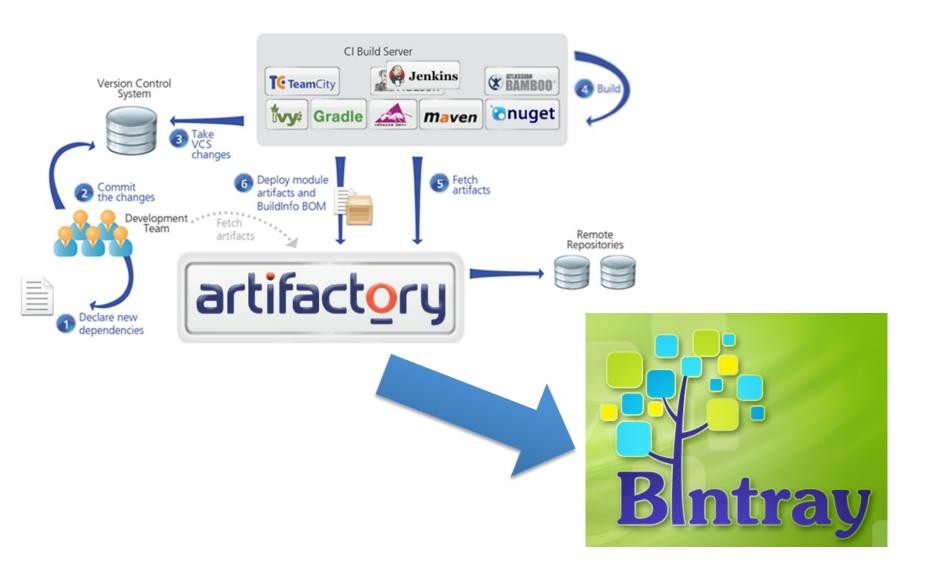












Perfect...

You Liked it, didn't you?



Things to Consider



Lock-in?



Technology Specific?



Features to Look For

- ✓ Not only Maven
- ✓ Not only Java
- ✓ Broad CI tools matrix
 - ✓ Build tools
 - √CI Servers
- ✓ Extensive REST support
- ✓ Easy to extend

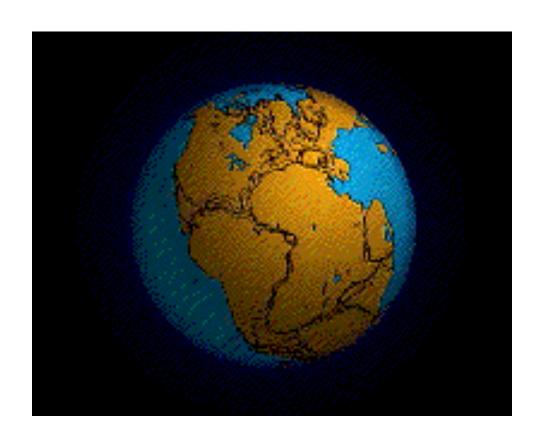


MODULES IN... JAVA

Java package



Fragmentation



The options are:

- OSGi
- Jigsaw
- Build systems managed
 - Maven, Gradle, Ivy





Gerd Wütherich - Nils Hartmann

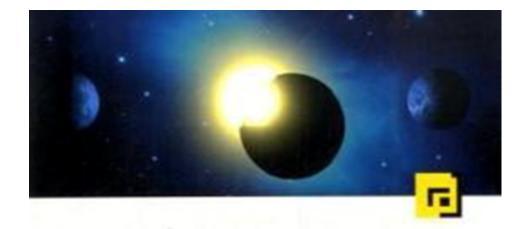
olb Matthias Lübken

Die OSGi Service Platform

Eine Einführung mit Eclipse Equinox

-> Mit einem Geleitwort von Peter Kriens, OSGI Technical Director

dpunkt.verlag





Eine Einführung mit Eclipse Equinox



Glad to see several tweets this AM (after checking out of twitter for a bit) on how much of a PITA OSGi is. Glad people are

> Follow

coming around

- Mit einem Geleitwort von Peter Kriens, OSG: Terhnical unvessor

dpunkt.verlag



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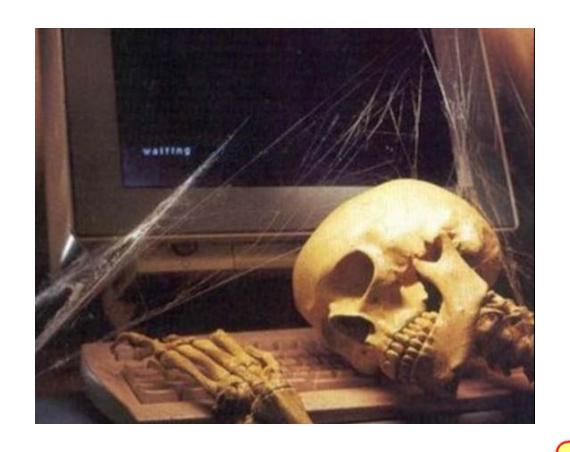
Project Jigsaw



First promise: Java 7 (2008)

Current promise: Java 9 (2015)

Project Jigsaw



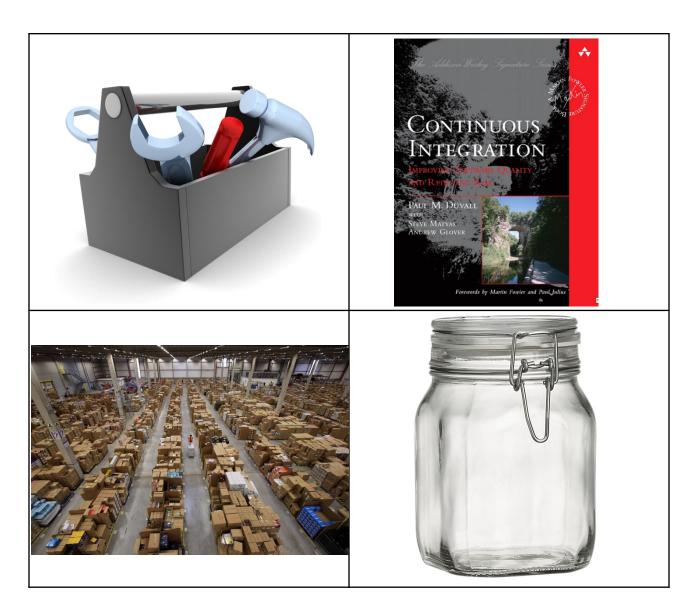
First promise: Java 7 (2008)

Current promise: Java 9 (2015)

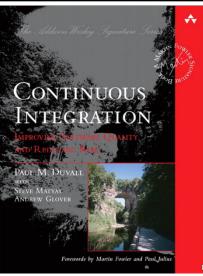
Nuff said.

Back to plain old





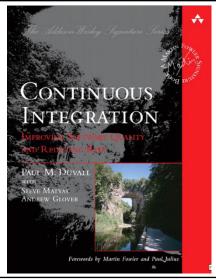
















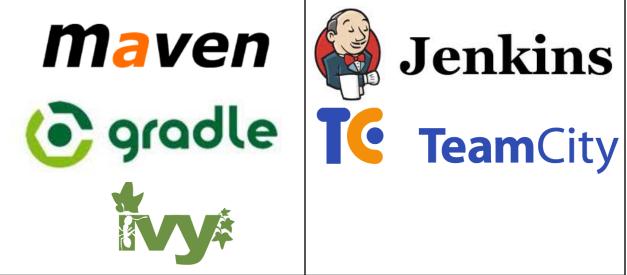
























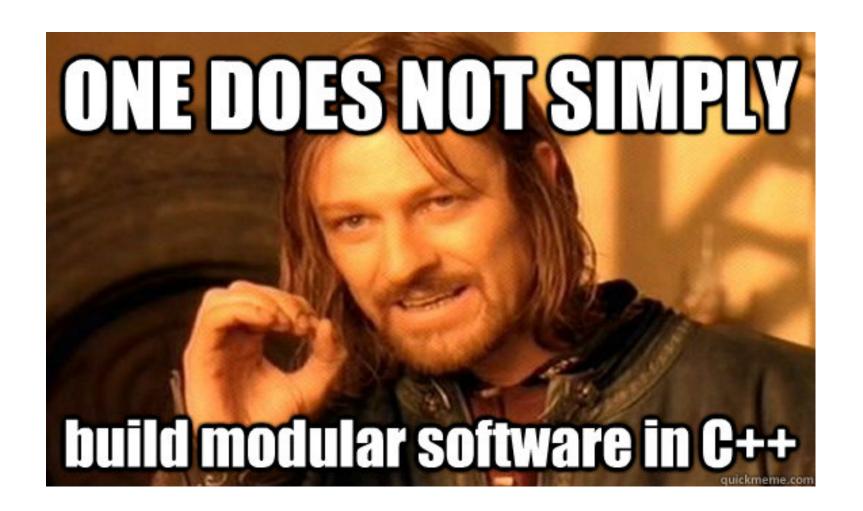








MODULES IN... C++





C++ provides a mechanism for grouping related data, functions, and so on, into separate namespaces. For example, the user interface of a Stack module could be declared and used like this:

```
namespace Stack{
  void push(char);
  char pop();
}
```

2.4.1 Separate Compilation

C++ supports C's notion of separate compilation. This can be used to organize a program into a set of semi-independent fragments.

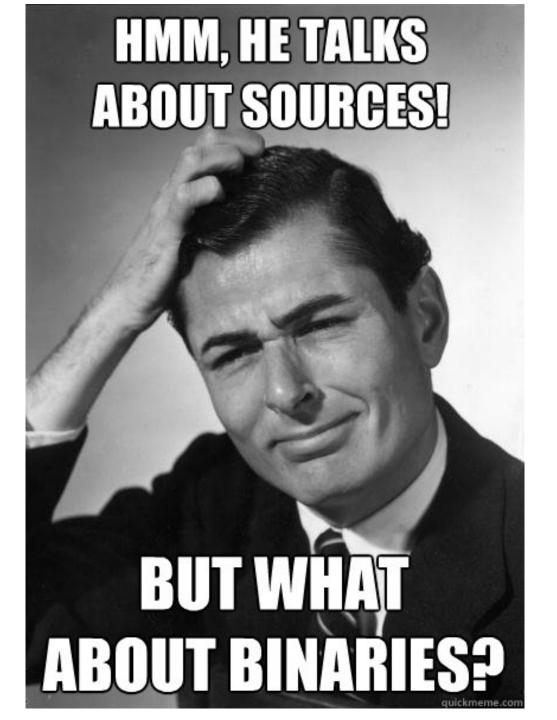
Typically, we place the declarations that specify the interface to a module in a file with a name indicating its intended use. Thus,

would be placed in a file stack.h, and users will include that file, called a header file, like this:

#include "stack.h" // get the interface

- Extract interfaces to namespaces
- 2. Put them in .h files
- 3. Compile separately
- Use by 'include' keyword
- 5. ??????
- 6_PROFIT

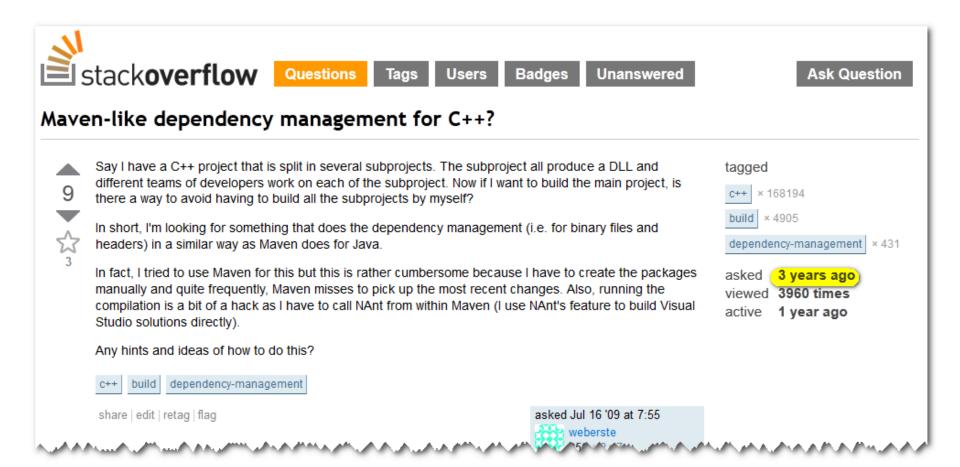




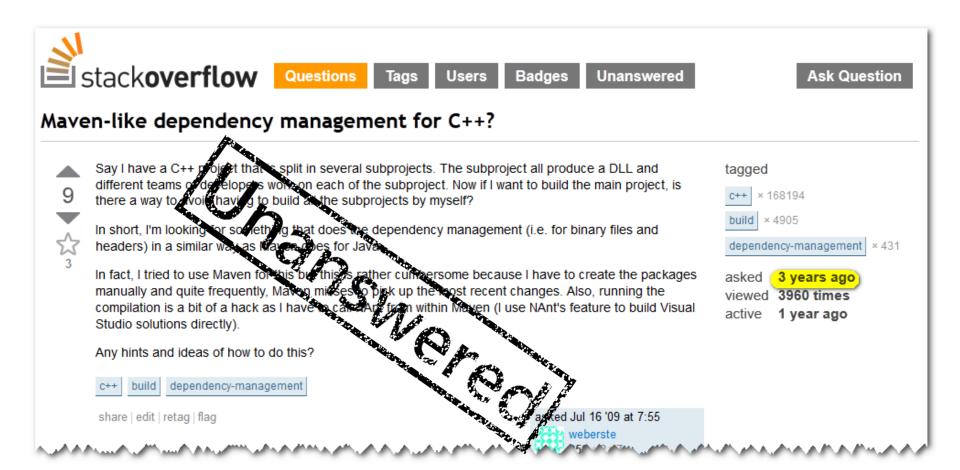
Module Binaries

Library	OS	File type
Static	Win	*.lib
	*nix	*.a
Dynamic	Win	*.dll
	*nix	*.so

Managing Dependencies in C++



Managing Dependencies in C++



Make?



Make and GCC are a great combo for really good dependency checking.



GCC can generate 'make' dependency files automatically (-MD commandline switch), so as to be able to rebuild all sourcefiles that depend upon a given header, for example.

I have some simple rules that I cut-n-paste into my makefiles:

```
# compile c files
%.o: %.c
    ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c $< -MD -MF $(<:%.c=%.dep) -o $@

# compile c++ files
%.opp: %.cpp
    ${CPP} ${CPPFLAGS} -c $< -MD -MF $(<:%.cpp=%.dep) -o $@</pre>
```

Now if your object files are declared in say an OBJ_C and an OBJ_CPP list:

```
.PHONY: cleandep
cleandep:
    rm -f $(OBJ_C:%.o=%.dep) $(OBJ_CPP:%.opp=%.dep)
```

Make?



Make and GCC are a great combo for really good dependency checking.)



GCC can generate 'make' dependency files automatically (-MD commandline switch), so as to be able to rebuild all sourcefiles that depend upon a given header, for example.

```
make is actually what everybody wants to avoid/replace by looking at build -automation- systems - chila
```

Mar 26 at 18:15

```
-rr. %.cpp
 ${CPP} ${CPPFLAGS} -c $< -MD -MF $(<:%.cpp=%.dep) -o $@
```

Now if your object files are declared in say an OBJ_C and an OBJ_CPP list:

```
.PHONY: cleandep
cleandep:
    rm -f $(OBJ C:%.o=%.dep) $(OBJ CPP:%.opp=%.dep)
```

Make?



```
The problem when using make is that have to build everything dependent libraries, it can be very lime source files for the dependences. Especially, when rebuilding dependent is for the dependences.
                    The problem when using make is that I have to build everything at least once and therefore also meed to build everything at least once and therefore also meet libraries. It is one at the problem when rebuilding one thing? — we beriste July 16:00 at 8:54 and 1 missing something? — we beriste July 16:00 at 8:54 and 1 missing something? — we beriste July 16:00 at 8:54 and 1 missing something? — we beriste July 16:00 at 8:55 and 1 missing something? — we beriste July 16:00 at 8:55 at 8
                                         source files for the dependencies. Especially, when rebuilding dependent libraries, it can be very time of the dependencies. Especially, when rebuilding dependent libraries, it can be very time of the dependencies. Especially, when rebuilding dependent libraries, it can be very time of the dependencies. It is not to the dependencies of the dependencies of the dependencies. It is not to the dependencies of the dependencies of the dependencies of the dependencies of the dependencies. It is not to the dependencies of the de
```

CMake?



I would suggest using CMake, It is a multi-platform make file generator (generates Visual Studio or Eclipse CDT projects as well).

http://www.cmake.org/

I did really good experience with it. The best thing I like about it was the ability to produce generic project structure. So you can generically include sub-projects look-up for unit tests etc. without changing the script every time.

They have also lots of modules on how to find pre-installed build libraries, required for the project (like Boost, QT etc.)

Regards, Ovanes

share | edit | flag

Download them manually first

answered Jul 16 '09 at 10:13



I used CMake a few months back and indeed, checking for pre installed libraries worked very nicely.

However, other binary dependencies (i.e. the ones coming from my subprojects) could not be managed easily. Am I missing something? — weberste Jul 20 '09 at 13:06

add comment

No inter-project dependencies

Java-Like (and Java) tools?



If you only want dependency management, try lvy, it integrates nicely with Ant (and I assume NAnt can do the same based on this blog, which is linked from the lvy site).

2

There is also Byldan, a .Net version of Maven. Don't know how well that will work for you though.

share | edit | flag

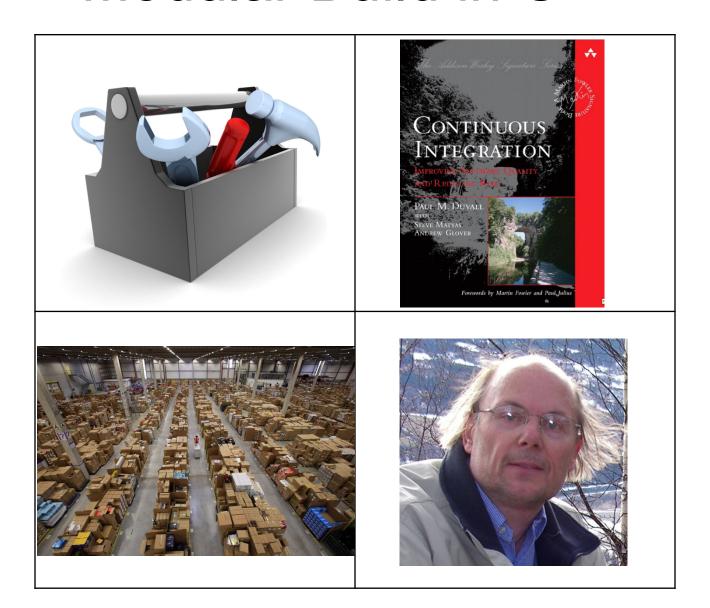
answered Jul 16 '09 at 8:10



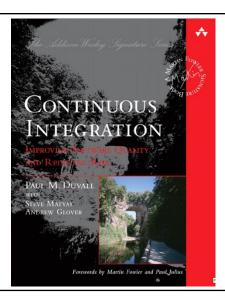
dd o mynen'

Groovy tool!





GNU 'make'

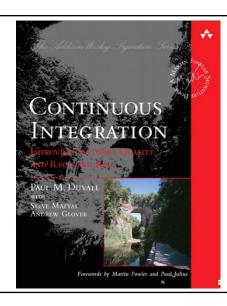






GNU 'make'





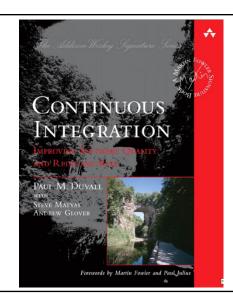




GNU 'make'











Modular Build in C++

GNU 'make'







Jenkins











Modular Build in C++

GNU 'make'







Jenkins











MODULES IN.... NET

From C++ to C#

Library	OS	File type
Static	Win	*.lib
	*nix	*.a
Dynamic	Win	*.dll
	*nix	*.so

From C++ to C#

Library	Win	File type
Static	Win	*.lib
Dynamic	Win	*.dll

But is it the Only Change?

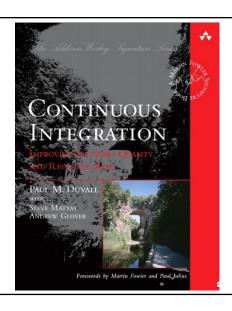


nuget, Baby!































DEMO TIME!

The Common Factor











Bug goes unnoticed during a presentation



Submitted by Leprosy











