

14. Packaging and Deployment

Packages

- A package is a set of classes to help with a common purpose
- A package can be used to group classes implementing the same purpose, albeit different functionality
- Package names are usually vendor names
- Java defines java.* and com.* as official, javax.* as extensions and org.* as community packages

Package Names

- Package prefixes are usually vendor specific
- Simple way out is to use website .suffixes in reverse: *com.sun*, *org.apache.jakarta*
- Package suffixes are usually product name followed by product module
- org.apache.tomcat.context, where Tomcat is the product and context is a module

JAR Files

- Putting a set of class files in a *JAR* (Java Archive)
- JAR files are usually ZIP files with a .jar extension
- The JAR files also have a META-INF/ directory with a MANIFEST.MF file, describing what the package contains
- It is a clean way of distributing lots of class files

MANIFEST.MF

- Manifests contain information regarding the product in the JAR file, the vendor, the version
- Manifests sometimes contain digital signatures of files, which can be verified with the vendor's public-key/certificate, so you can verify it's origin.
- Manifests also contain sealing information for packages
- Manifests can also have Main class field

Package Sealing

- When a package is sealed, it means that all class files belonging to the package are in the *JAR*, and needn't be searched anywhere (in the *CLASSPATH*).
- Sometimes it may happen that a package can not be sealed, if it has large subpackages in it.
- Useful for tools/JVM in saving classloading

Sample MANIFEST.MF

Manifest-Version: 1.0

Bundle-Vendor: Apache Software Foundation

Bundle-Name: Apache Derby 10.2

Bundle-Version: 10.2.1000006.452058

Sealed: true

Name: org/apache/derby/impl/tools/sysinfo/

Sealed: false

Sample MANIFEST.MF

Manifest-Version: 1.0

Main-Class: org.mysite.myprod.mymodule.Main

Created-By: Signtool (signtool 1.3)

Name: org/mysite/myprod/mymodule

Sealed: true

Name: org/mysite/myprod/mymodule/Main.class

Digest-Algorithms: MD5

MD5-Digest: 7m8uuUBeDYj7tRFr920COa==

Deployment

- When deploying applications, seperate reusable frameworks in seperate archives
- To make the framework vendor-neutral, seperate the implementation from the interface; Examples: *JDBC, Servlet API, JMS, DOM*
- System properties while running JVM
- Detect during runtime, use reflection to instantiate

Deployment

- Ship implementation and interface archives in final product
- Create a launcher to invoke JVM with the appropriate properties, if necessary
- Ensures better maintenance and reuse of code
- Document the classes clearly with *javadoc*
- Ship the usage documentation separately

Demonstration

• Compile and Execute a few programs

Questions?