## Apache Felix on Androids

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## Agenda

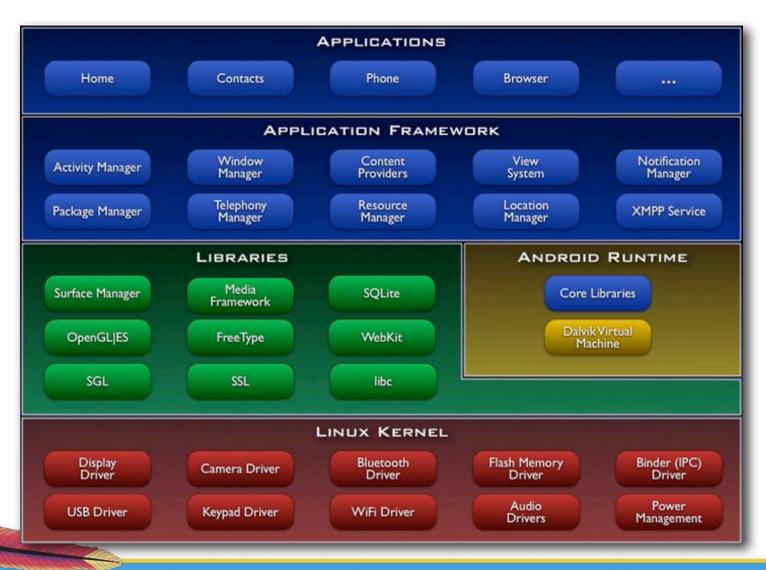
- Introduction to Google Android
- Demo: Hello world
- The OSGi framework
- Combining Android and OSGi
- Getting Felix to run
- Application design and deployment
- Demo: modular desktop application
- Demo: context awareness

## **Android**

- Device Architecture
- Dalvik Virtual Machine
- From Source to Deployment
- Anatomy of an Application
- Application life cycle

# che

## Architecture



## Dalvik Virtual Machine

- interpreter only, register based
- optimized to run multiple instances
- executes files in .dex format
- runs on posix-compliant OS
- looks, feels and smells like Java;)

# From Source to Deployment

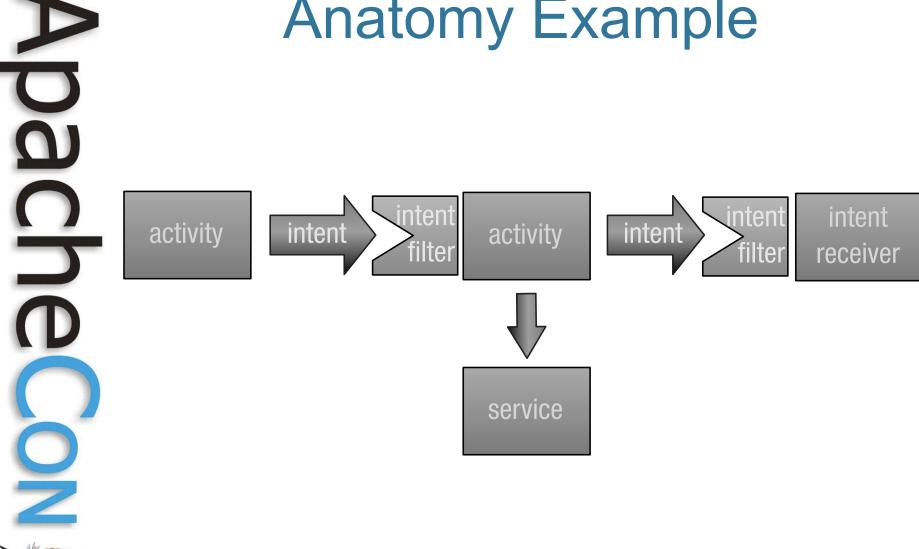


- Eclipse Plugin: Android Dev Tools
  - compiles and packages automatically
  - launch and debug in emulator or phone
- Command line: activityCreator.py
  - generates project structure
  - Ant build.xml file
  - IntelliJ project files

# Anatomy

- activity, a single screen
- intent, describes what you want done
- intent filter, describes intents that can be handled
- intent receiver, UI that reacts to intent
- service, background process with API
- content provider, for shared data access

## **Anatomy Example**



# Life Cycle

- is not controlled by the application
- android maintains "importance hierarchy" based on:
  - foreground process
  - visible proces
  - service proces
  - background proces
  - empty proces

### Activity starts Life Cycle (Activity) onCreate() User navigates onStart() onRestart() back to your activity onResume() Process is Activity is killed running Your activity comes to the New activity is started foreground Other applications need memory onFreeze() Your activity comes to the foreground onPause() Your activity is no longer visible onStop() onDestroy() **Leading the Wave** 10 Activity is of Open Source shut down



## Demo: hello world

- Create an application with an Activity in Eclipse
- Set the "hello world" text
- Create a breakpoint
- Deploy and debug the application

# **OSGi Framework Layering**

## **SERVICE MODEL**

L3 - Provides a publish/find/bind service model to decouple bundles

### LIFE-CYCLE

L2 - Manages the life cycle of a bundle in a framework without requiring the vm to be restarted

### **MODULE**

L1 - Creates the concept of a module (aka. bundle) that both isolate and share classes from each other in a controlled way

**Execution Environment** 

- LO well defined profiles that define the environment in which bundles can work, ie:
- \* CDC/Foundation
- \* JavaSE-6
- \* Android-1.0

## Module Layer

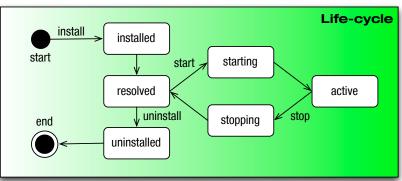
- Unit of deployment is the bundle
- Separate class loader per bundle
- Bundle Bundle Bundle Bundle Bundle Exports imports exports org.apache.utils 1.0 org.apache.db 1.4 org.apache.utils 1.1

- Class sharing at the package level
- Packages are versioned, multiple versions concurrently supported
- Framework handles the consistency



# Life-cycle Layer

- Managed life cycle for each bundle
- Bundles can be:
  - added,
  - updated and
  - removed





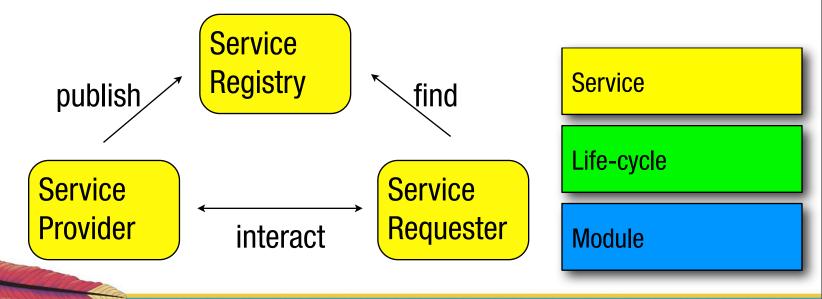
# Service Layer

 Preferred way for bundles to interact

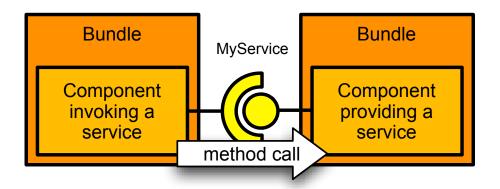
Database publish use publish Bundle Bundle Bundle Bundle

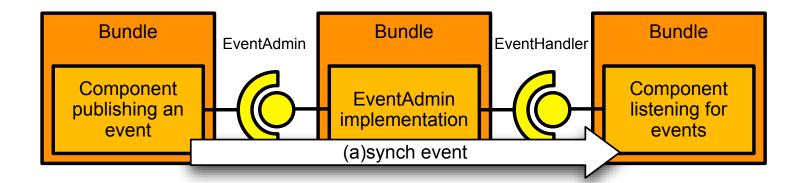
Service registry
 can even be dist

can even be distributed in OSGi R4.2



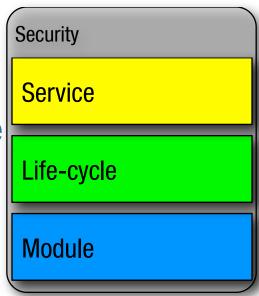
# Side step: interaction styles



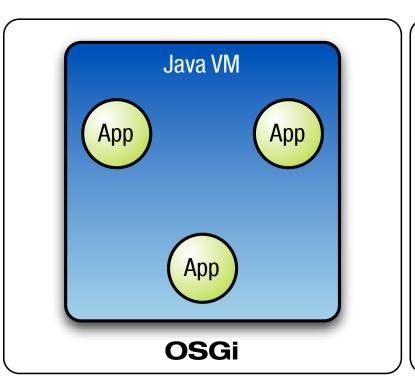


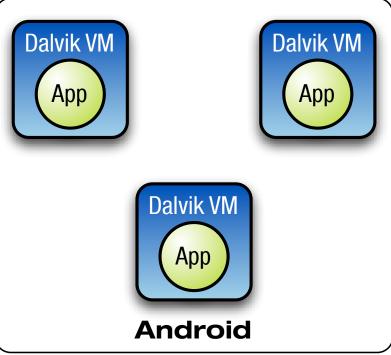
# Security Concepts Overview

- Codebased security of the Java Security Model
  - uses Protection Domains
  - stack walk based Permission Check
  - signed bundles
- PA and CPA provide management infrastructure
- IF all conditions match THEN apply permissions

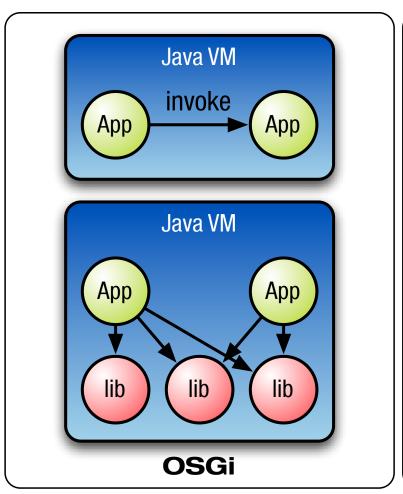


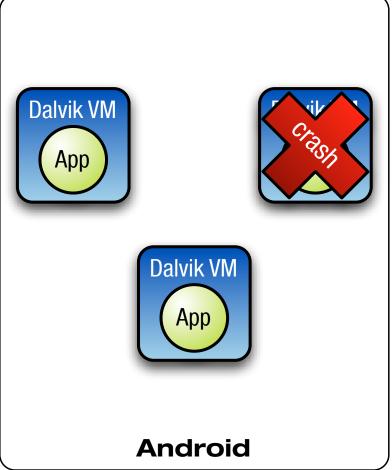
## **OSGi** and Android





## Benefits of each model





## Why combine them?

- Using and enforcing a modular design
- Build applications faster through re-use of existing OSGi components
- Applications tailored for the user, only give him what he wants/needs
- Dynamic loading and unloading, you do not always need all application components

## **Android Services**

- declared in AndroidManifest.xml
- can be started and stopped:
   Context.startService(), .stopService()
- you can bind to it to use it
- services run in remote processes, IDL compiler generates stubs
  - primitives, collections, Parcelable's by value
  - other AIDL interfaces by reference

# Getting Felix to run

- Initial efforts by Karl Pauls and me
- Felix is portable, so we just dex'ed it
- since 1.0.3 we are Android aware
  - found a way to dynamically load classes
  - relies on an undocumented class
- Google, we need an API for:
  - dynamic class loading
  - dynamic security policies



## Deploying on a dev phone

- Some manual preparation is necessary
- Phone is configured so apps cannot dynamically load classes
- Fixed by:
  - becoming root
  - chmod 777 /data/dalvik-cache



## Side step: other frameworks

- EclipseCon 2008, Santa Clara:
  - Neil Bartlett and BJ Hargrave ported both Equinox and Concierge to Android
- ProSyst:
  - ported their embedded server
- Knopflerfish:
  - no plans as far as we know



# Application design

 Basis of the application is an Activity, exposed through ActivityService

```
public interface ActivityService {
    public Activity getActivity();
    public Object lookupSystemService(String name);
}
```

 Felix looks for a ViewFactory to create its main view

```
public interface ViewFactory {
    public View create(Context context);
}
```

Security is declared here

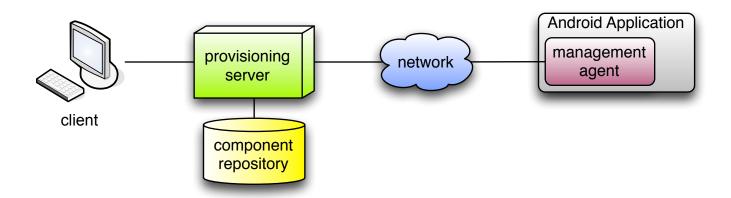


# Management Agent

- Responsible for installation and update
- Communicates with a provisioning server
- Can be used to:
  - centrally manage and deploy components
  - allow a "store" like or context aware interface to select components client side
- We embed the management agent as part of the application

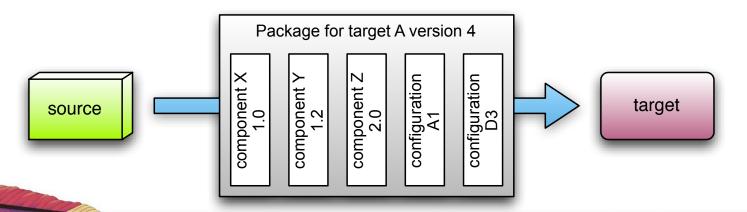
# Topology

- Client: on the laptop
- Server: far, far away on the net
- Phone: using 3G/GPRS



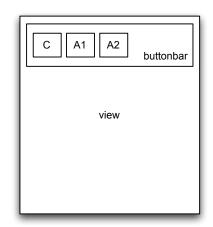
# Side step: Deployment Admin

- streams deployment packages
- packages get installed transactionally
- supports fix packages with deltas
- can install arbitrary file types
- types handled by resource processors



## **Desktop Application**

 Desktop component (ViewFactory) shows a button bar at the top



 Applications plug in, show their UI below the button bar, register interface:

```
public interface DesktopApplication {
    public static final String NAME = "name";
    public ImageView getImageView(Context context);
    public View getView(Context context);
}
```



## Demo: dynamic deployment

- Bundles for:
  - desktop, button bar and plugin mechanism
  - weather, a simple weather application
  - maps, a mockup mapping application
- Deploy and use applications
- Undeploy applications

## **Context Aware Extension**

- Combines the centrally managed model with a local one
- Phone can enable/disable certain components based on certain logic by talking to the ArtifactHandler service

```
public interface ArtifactHandler {
    public List<Artifact> listComponents() throws IOException;
    public void add(String name) throws IOException;
    public void remove(String name) throws IOException;
}
```



## Demo: context awareness

- Same application as before
- Weather bundle is context aware:
  - only gets installed when your home WiFi network can be found
- Show deployment and undeployment without user intervention

## Wrapping it up

 learned how to deploy and debug Android application

 seen how we can use OSGi and a management agent to deploy stuff

seen some live demos

## Links

- Apache Felix
  - <a href="http://felix.apache.org">http://felix.apache.org</a>/
- Google Android
  - <a href="http://developer.android.com/">http://developer.android.com/</a>
- Sample code
  - https://opensource.luminis.net/confluence/ display/SITE/Apache+Felix+on+Androids



# Q&A