

The ideal module system ...

... and the harsh reality



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New languages

Are we focusing on the wrong problem?



About me

- **During the day:** coding @ SoftwareMill
- **SoftwareMill:** a great software house!
- **Afternoon:** playgrounds, Duplo, etc.
- **Evening:** blogging, open-source
 - Original author of Hibernate Envers
 - ElasticMQ, Veripacks, MacWire
 - <http://www.warski.org>

Plan for the next 50 minutes

- Ideal module system
- Veripacks
- Ceylon





What is a module?

- OSGi bundle?
- Jigsaw-something?
- Maven build module?
- Guice module?
- Ruby module?

What is a module?

mod·ule  *noun* \ˈmä-(,)jül\

: one of a set of parts that can be connected or combined to build or complete something

: a part of a computer or computer program that does a particular job

: a part of a space vehicle that can work alone

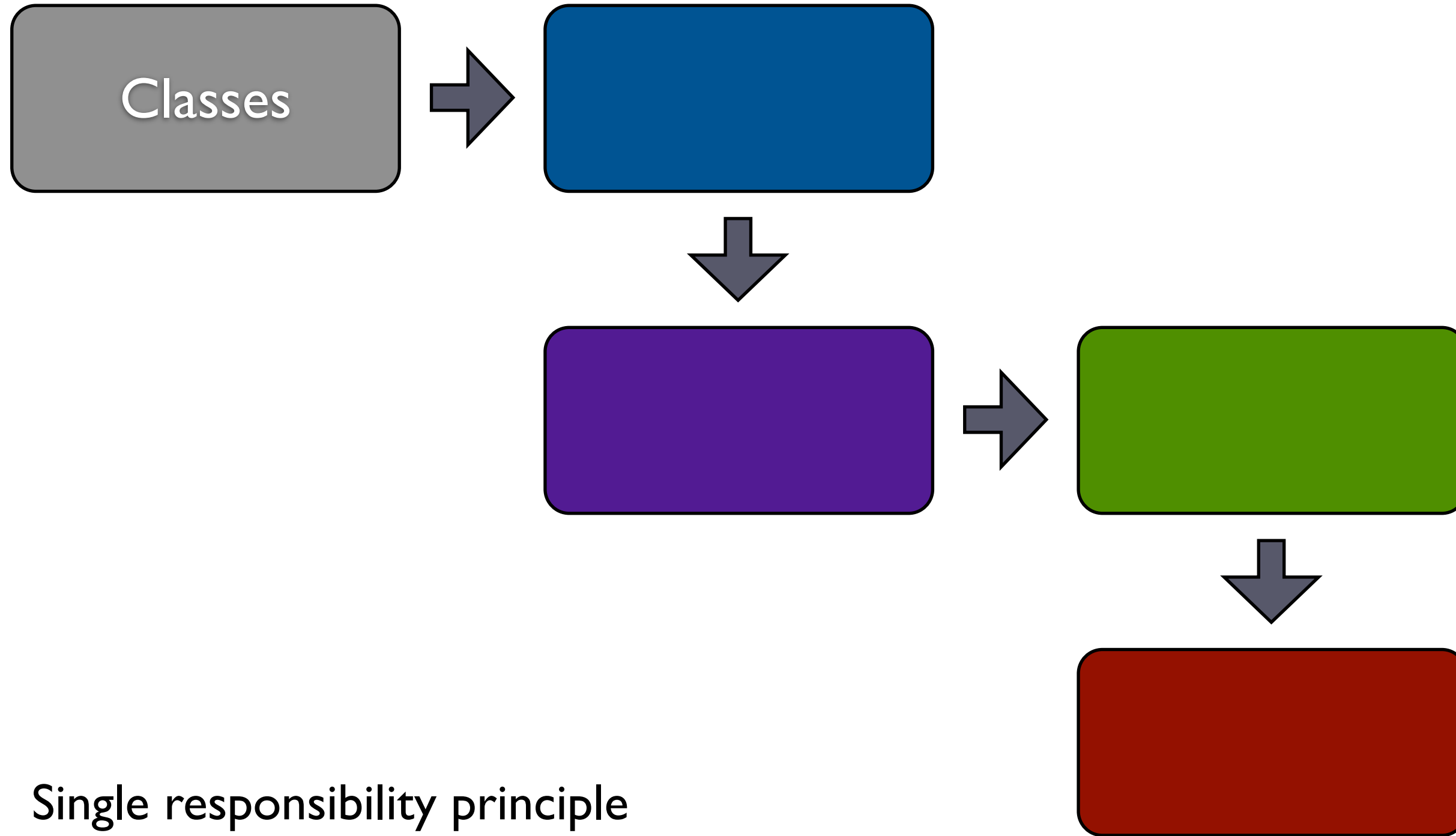
Source: <http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/module>

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The Modularity Continuum

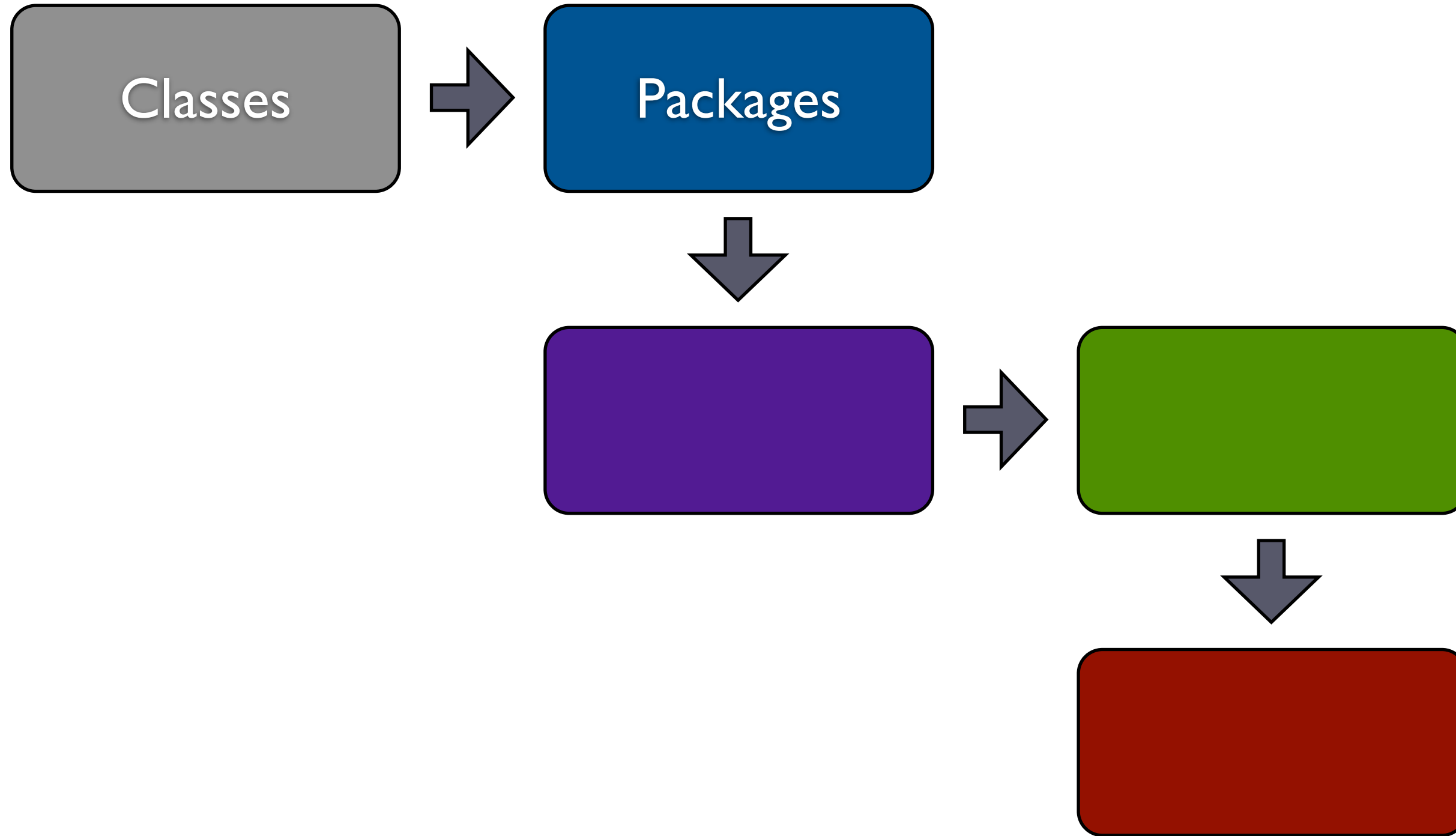


The Modularity Continuum

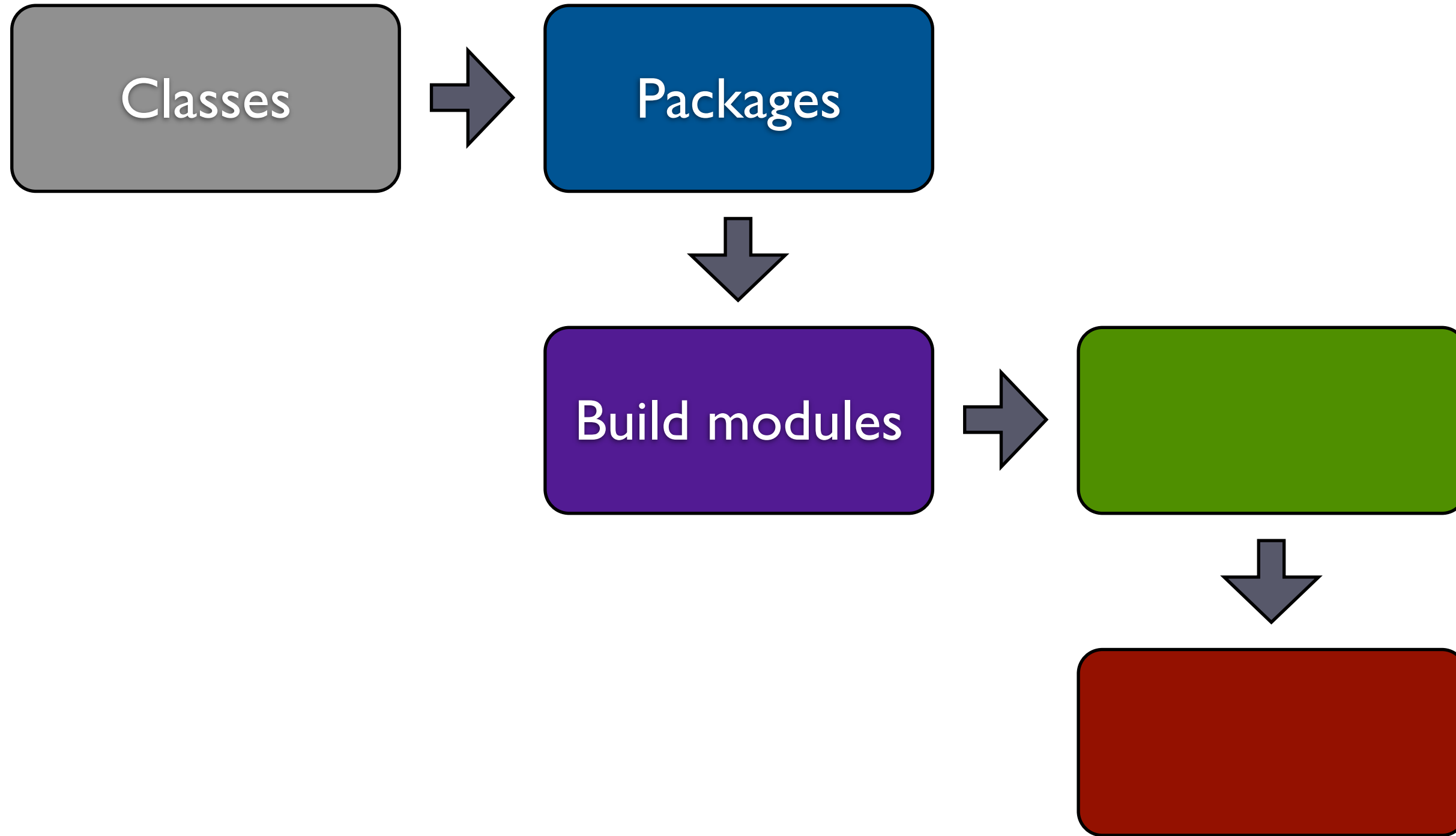


Single responsibility principle

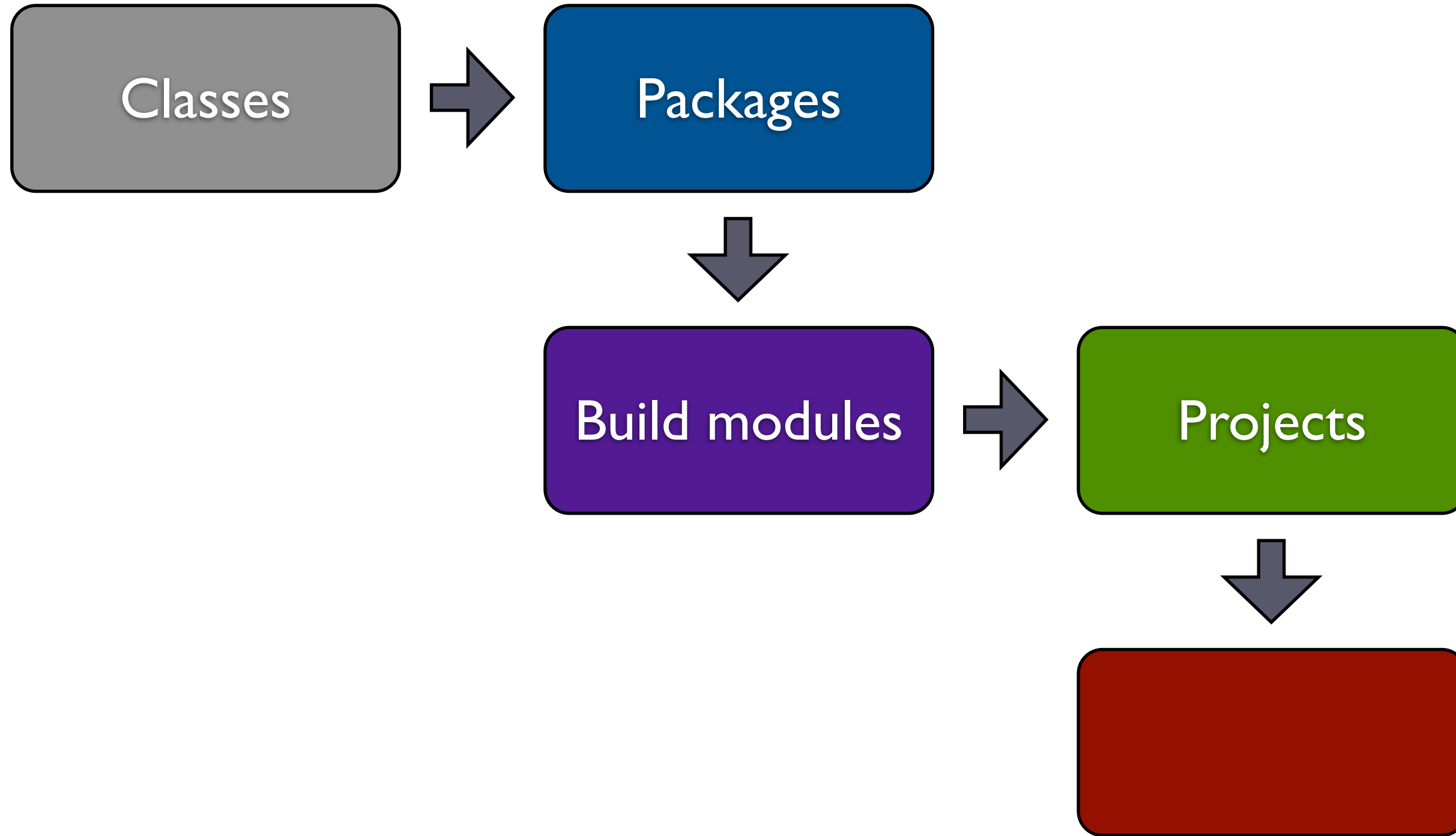
The Modularity Continuum



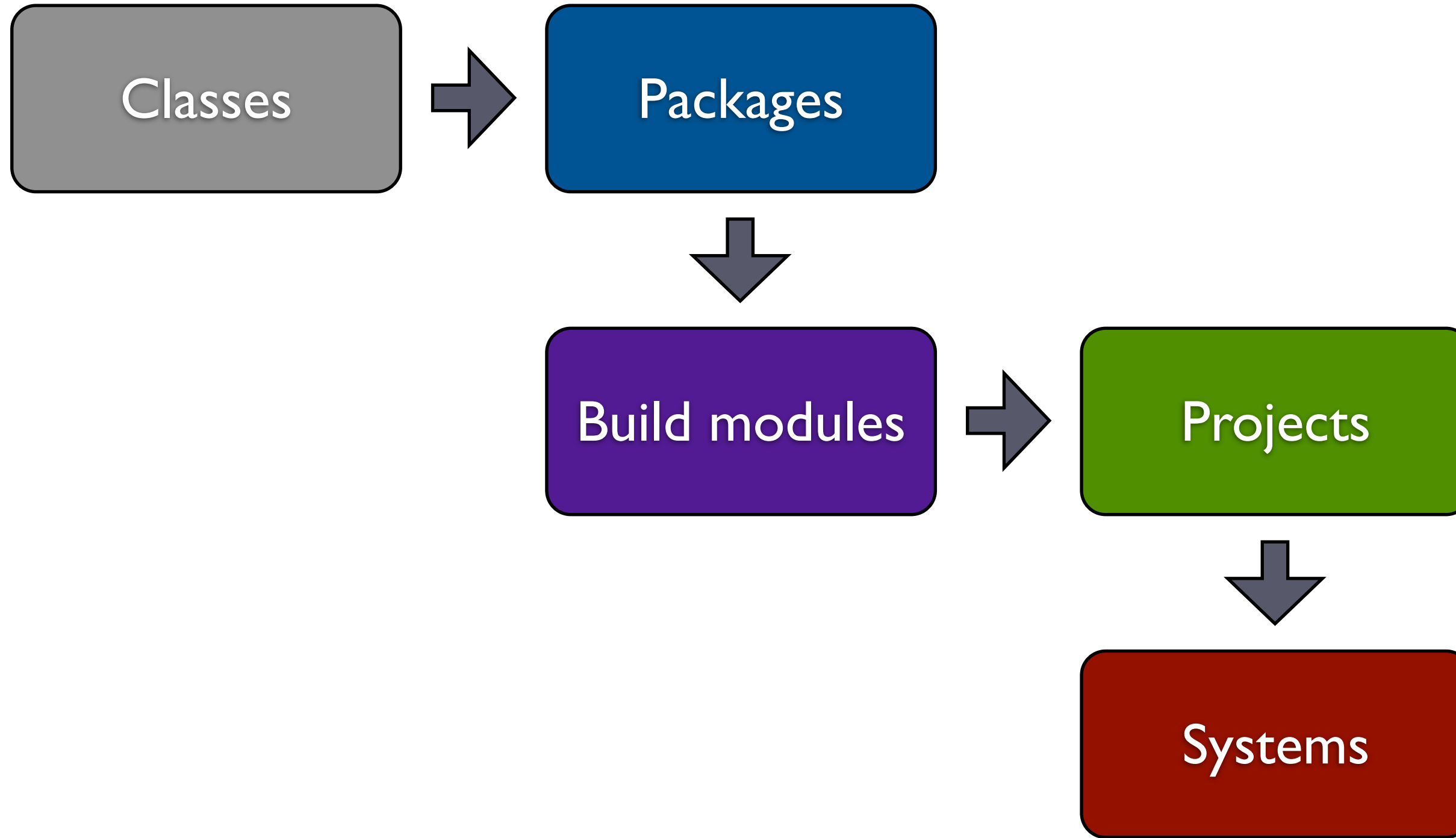
The Modularity Continuum



The Modularity Continuum



The Modularity Continuum



TM
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Ideal module system



Group code

- Comprehensible chunks of code
- Specific (single) responsibility
- Isolation
- Namespacing



Reusable

- Across one system
- Across multiple systems
- Industry standards



Abstraction

- Hide implementation details
- Decide what is accessible to who
- Not only what, but also **how** (wiring)



Wassily Kandinsky, Accent on Rose, 1926

Interfaces

- Multiple implementations
- A way to define the interface & data structures





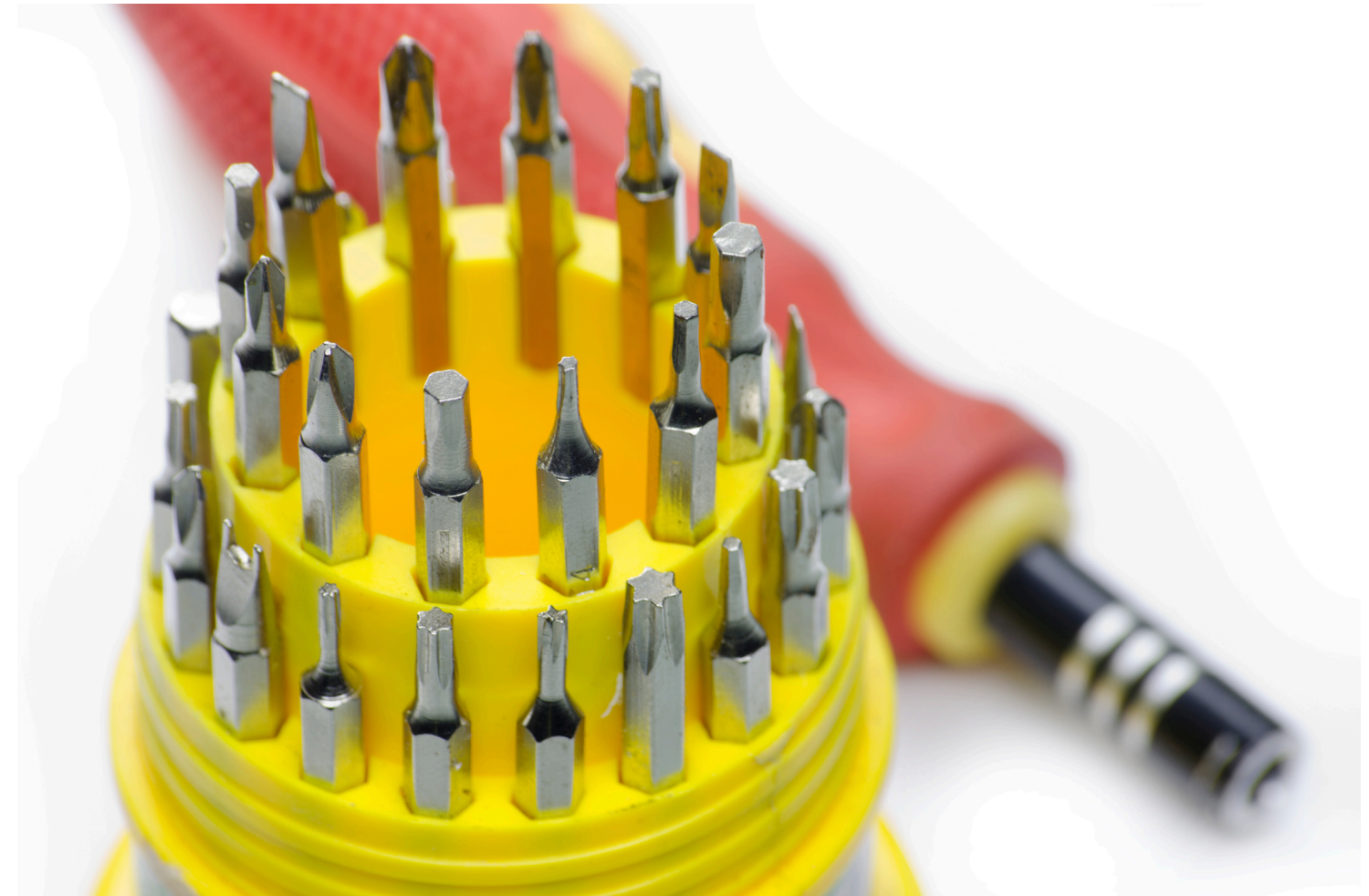
Composability

- Create big modules from smaller ones
- Hierarchical
- Scalable



Replaceable

- Swap implementations
- Run time/load time/build time



Meta

- Dependencies
- Versioning
- Specify & verify





Requirements

- Group code
- Reusable
- Abstraction
- Interfaces
- Composability
- Replaceable
- Meta



Requirements

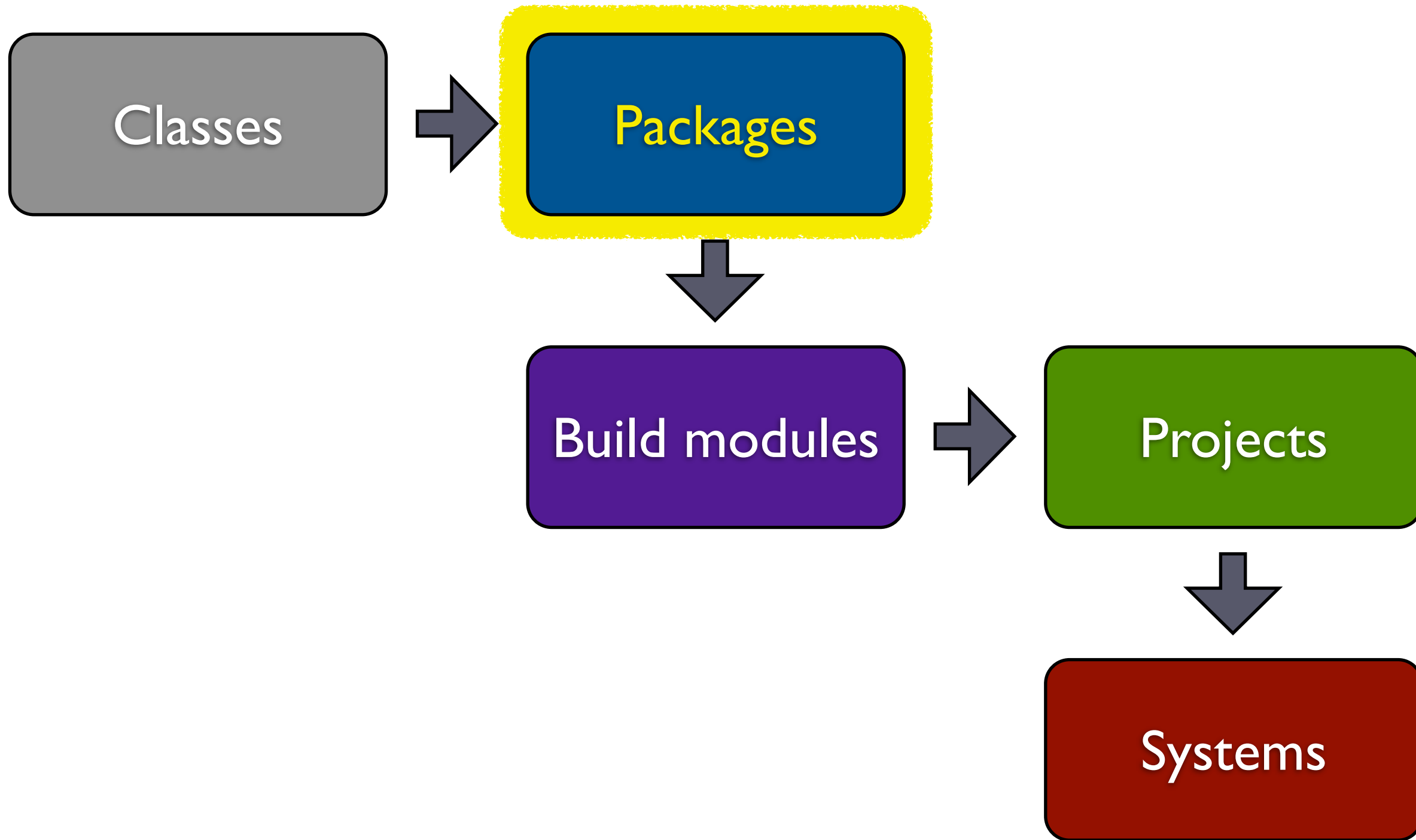
- So ... what now?
- Let's create a new revolutionary language™!





Packages & Veripacks

Packages





Packages

- Namespacing
- Simple string identifiers
- Parent-child relations?
 - `com.company.myapp.finance`
 - `com.company.myapp.finance.invoicing`



All classes are equal?

- “By default” classes are public
- Which class is the main one?
- What’s the responsibility of the package?



One public class per package

- Make only one class public
- Other: package-protected
- Clearly visible:
 - what is the responsibility of the package
 - what's the main entry point



Growing the concept

- Support from JVM/Java ends here
- What if the functionality is big?
 - extract a sub-package
 - now the classes in the sub-package must be public



Enter Veripacks

- Specify which classes are exported from a **package hierarchy**
- Respect package parent-child relationships
- Allow exporting classes & child packages

- Using annotations
- **Verify Package Specifications**



Enter Veripacks

```
package foo.bar.p1 {  
    @Export  
    class A { ... }  
  
    class B { ... }  
}  
  
package foo.bar.p1.sub_p1 {  
    class C { ... }  
}
```

```
package foo.bar.p2 {  
    class Test {  
        // ok  
        new A()  
  
        // illegal  
        new B()  
  
        // illegal  
        new C()  
    }  
}
```



Veripacks: exporting

- By default: export all
- Export a class
- Export a child package
- ... or any mix

- Transitive!



Running Veripacks

```
public void testPackageSpecifications() {  
    VeripacksBuilder  
        .build()  
        .verify("foo.bar") // root package to check  
        .throwIfNotOk()  
}
```




Veripacks: importing

- Also transitive
 - to sub-packages
- Specify that a package needs to be imported
 - **@Import**
 - **@RequiresImport**
- Importing 3rd party libraries

3rd party library import example

```
// src/main/scala/org/veripacks/reader/package-info.java
```

```
@Import("org.objectweb")  
package org.veripacks.reader;  
  
import org.veripacks.Import;
```

```
VeripacksBuilder  
  .requireImportOf("org.objectweb")  
  .build  
  .verify("org.veripacks")  
  .throwIfNotOk()
```



Replacing build modules?

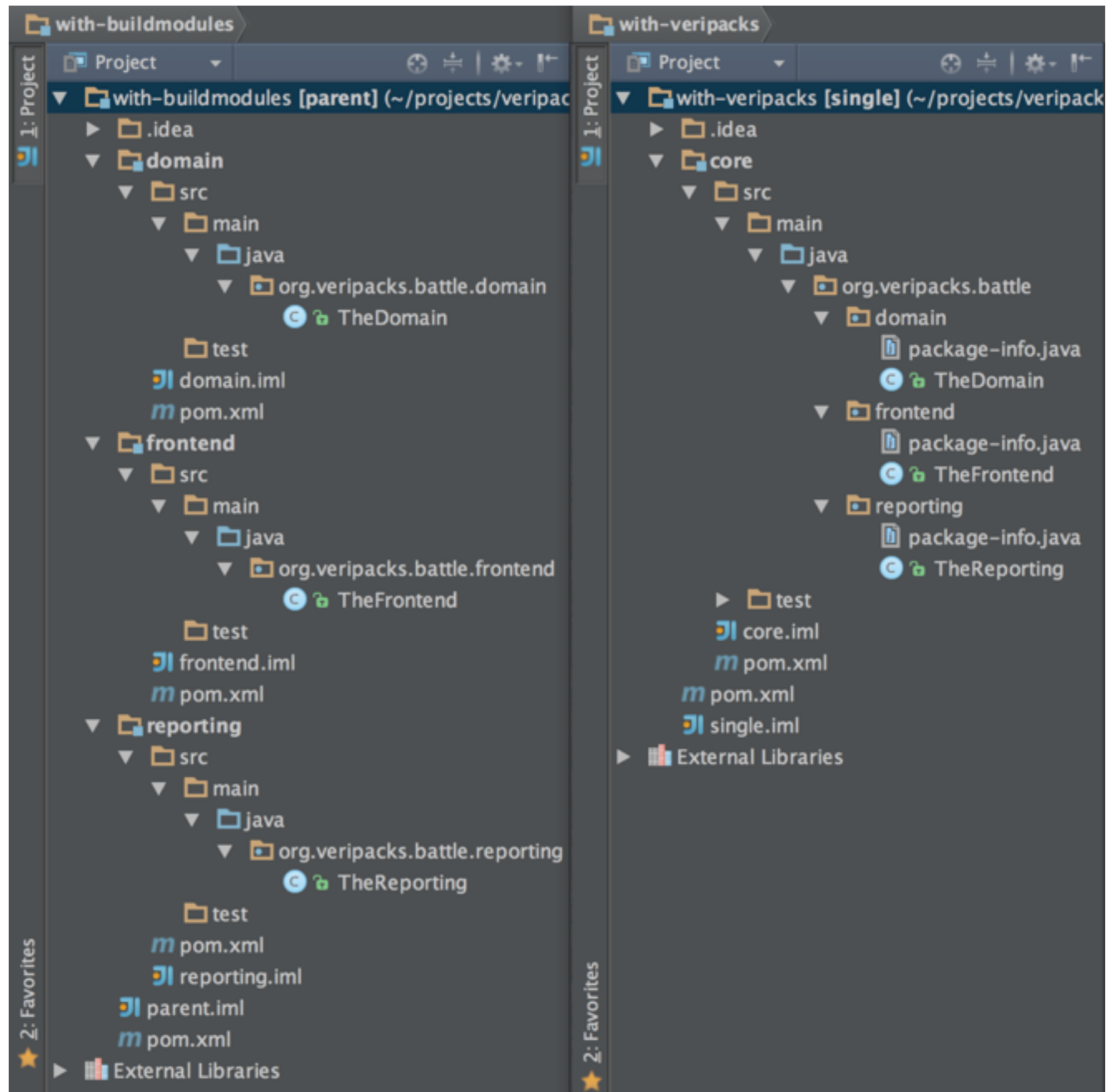
- Why do we create build modules?
 - isolate parts of code
 - api/impl split
 - adding a 3rd party lib to a part of code
 - group code with similar functionality
 - statically check inter-module dependencies



Build modules are heavy

- Maven: elaborate xml
- Separate directory structure
- Hard to extract a common part
- Additional thing to name

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Other benefits

- No need to think when functionality is “big enough” to create a module
- Test code sharing
- Refactoring, easy to:
 - introduce a module
 - remove a module
 - rename a module

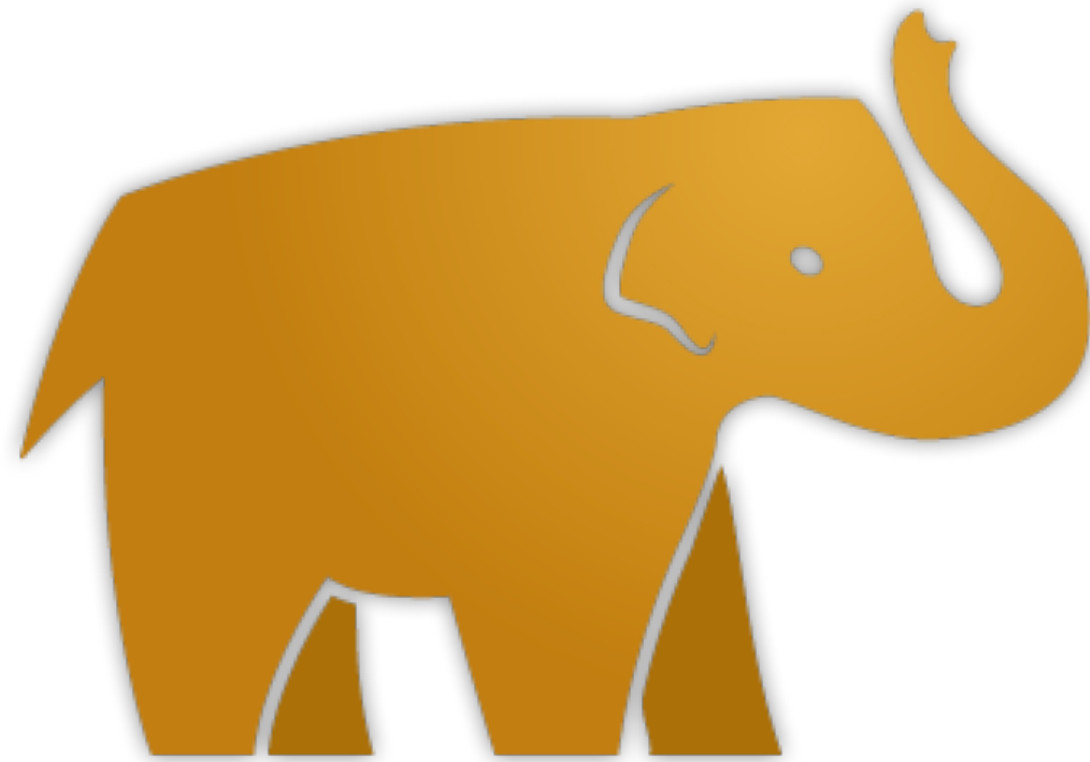


Packages+Veripacks as modules?

- *Group code*
- *Partially reusable*
- *Abstraction: yes (@Export)*
- *Interfaces: no*
- *Composability: partial (transitivity)*
- *Replaceable: no*
- *Meta: dependencies yes (@Import), versioning no*

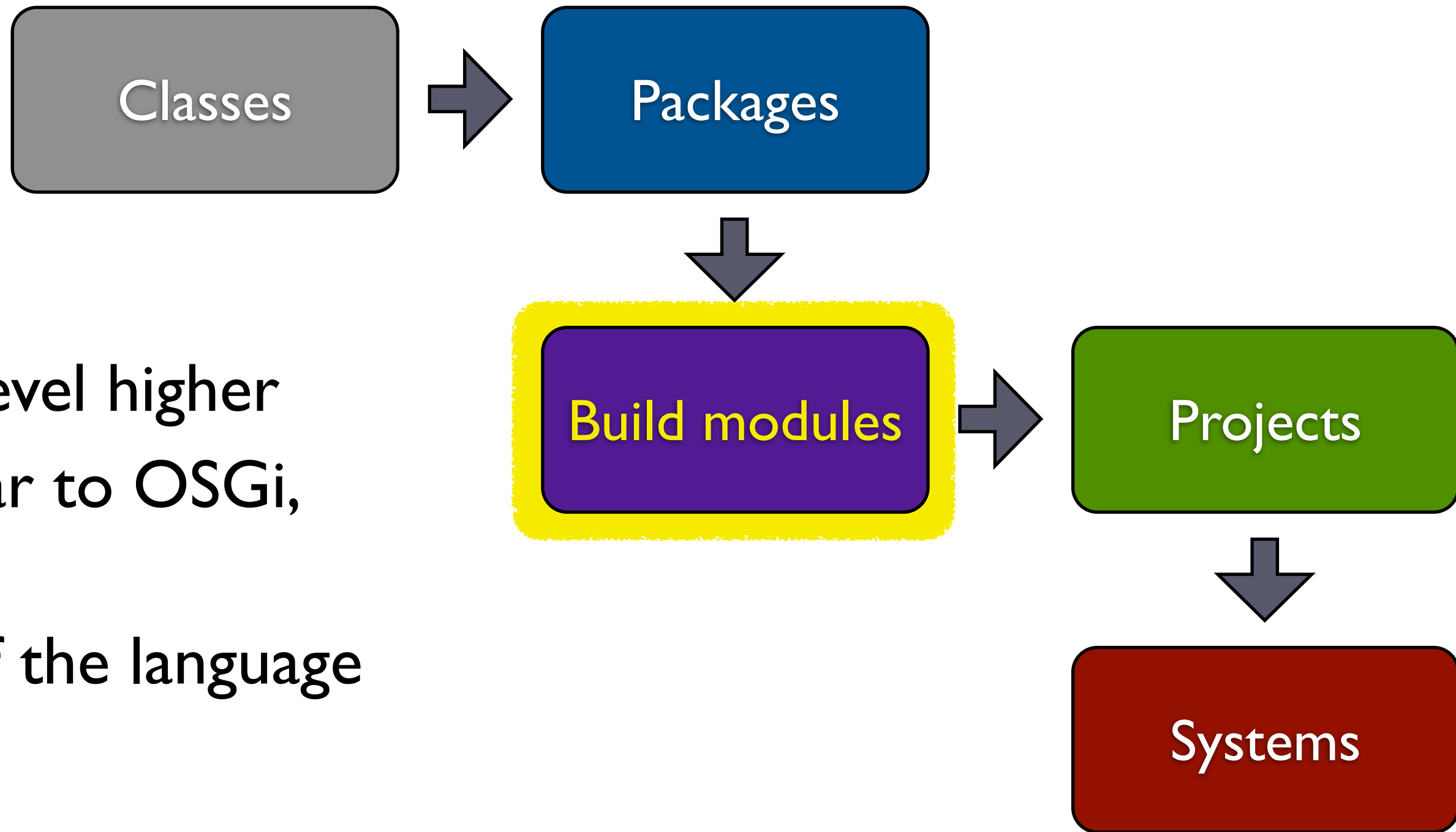
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Ceylon





Ceylon modules



- Moving a level higher
- A bit similar to OSGi, Jigsaw
- But part of the language



Sharing

- In Ceylon things can be **shared**, or not
- Things:
 - program elements (classes, class members)
 - packages



Modularity concepts in Ceylon

- 3 basic concepts:
 - modules
 - packages
 - classes
- Classes mostly similar as in Java
 - (from the modularity perspective)



Packages in Ceylon

- Separate file with meta-data
- Annotations
 - sharing
 - comments

```
package.ceylon ✕  
"A great code review tool"  
shared package com.softwaremill.codebrag;
```

```
package.ceylon ✕  
"Does all the work"  
package com.softwaremill.codebrag.internals;
```

Modules in Ceylon

- Bundles a set of packages into a **.car** archive
- Package names: prefix of the module name
- Import other modules

```

module.ceylon ✕
"Go to http://codebrag.com and see for yourself!"
module com.softwaremill.codebrag "1.0.0" {
    import ceylon.collection "0.6.1";
    import java.base "7";
    shared import com.mongo.driver "2.4";
}
  
```

There's more!

- Runnable modules
- Local/remote repositories used:
 - ▶ during the build
 - ▶ when running



Welcome to the Ceylon Herd

The biggest elephantest Ceylon module repository of the world in the whole universe!

Every Ceylon module is published here.

[Start using Ceylon Herd today.](#)

Find out more about the [Ceylon programming language.](#)



There's more!

- Run-time component
 - isolated class-loaders
 - based on JBoss Modules



Modules in Ceylon

- *Group code*
- *Reusable: yes*
- *Abstraction: yes (**shared**)*
- *Interfaces: no*
- *Composability: partial*
- *Replaceable: partial*
- *Meta: yes (both for packages and modules)*
- *Run-time*



Summing up

- Modules come in different flavors & sizes
- How many explicit module types do we want?
 - **scalability**
 - small, but specialized?
 - from very big to very small, general?
- Which requirements should which types meet?
- Challenge for the Next Big Language?



Links

- <http://github.com/adamw/veripacks>
- <http://ceylon-lang.org>
- <http://warski.org>

Thank you; Come & get a sticker



<http://codebrag.com/devoxx/>

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Party!

