

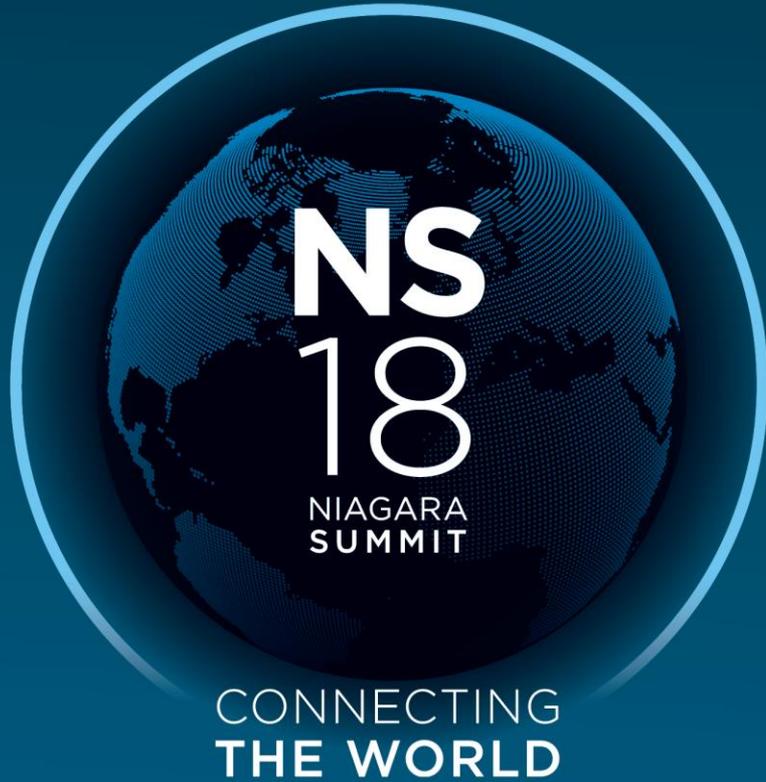


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**NIAGARA
SUMMIT**

**CONNECTING
THE WORLD**



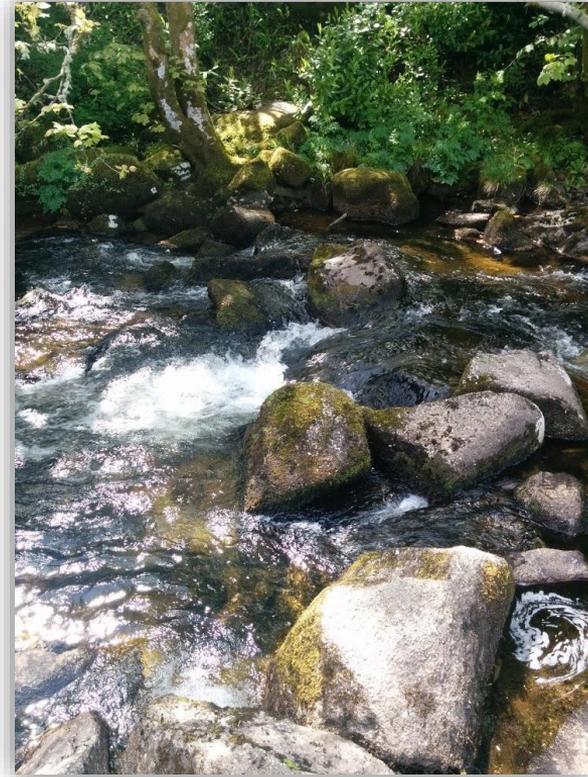
Common Niagara Development Pitfalls

*Gareth Johnson, Niagara Core
Architect*

What is a pitfall?

An easy to make mistake that can lead to...

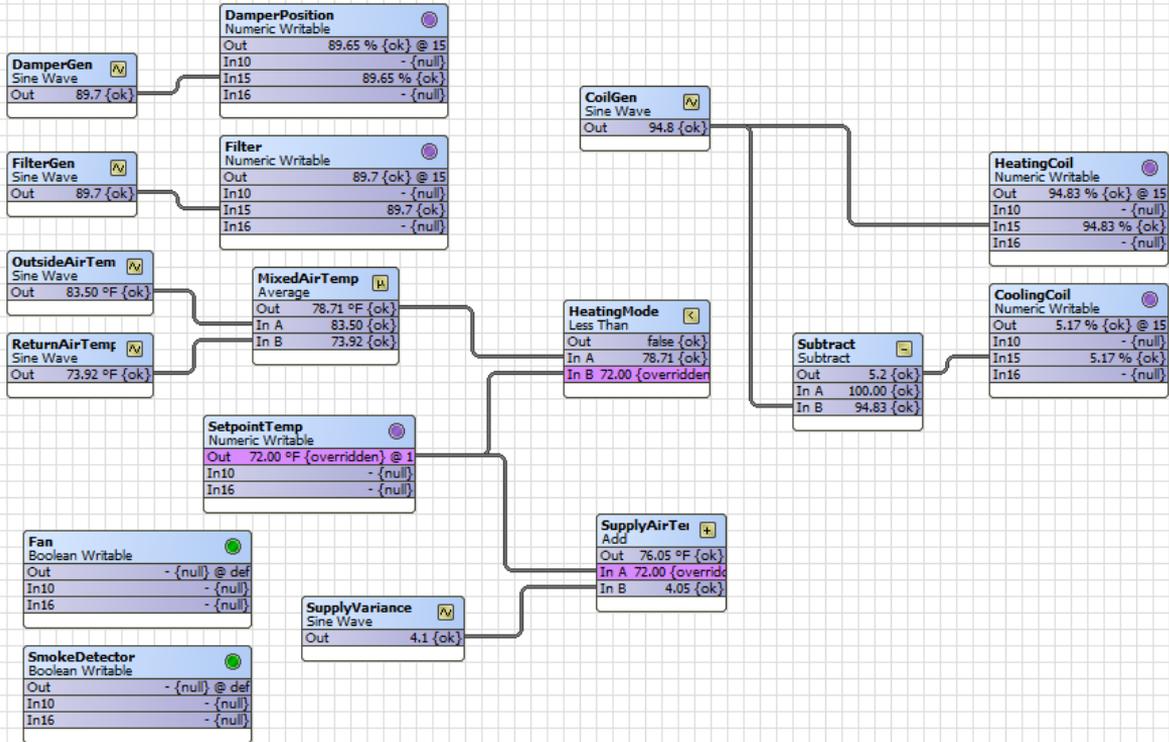
- Unintended or unpredictable behavior
- A security vulnerability
- A bug



Overview

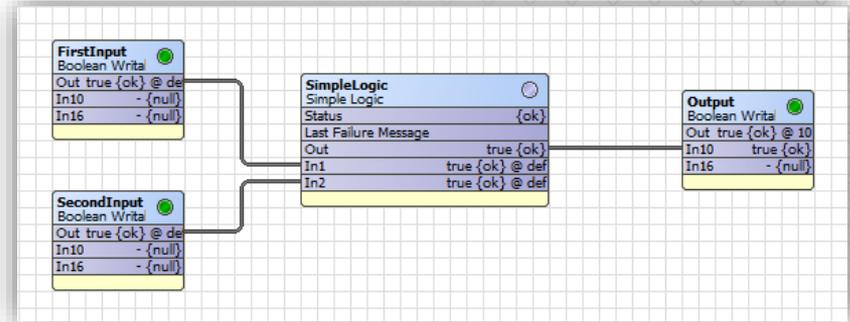
- Component Model
- Server side
- Client side

Component Model Pitfalls



BSimpleLogic

- Has two inputs and an output
- Has a 'logic' string that's processed against inputs to create the output
- Compiles logic string for optimum performance.



Display Name	Value
Status	{ok}
Last Failure Message	
Logic	in1 and in2
Out	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> true <input type="checkbox"/> null true {ok}
In1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> true <input type="checkbox"/> null true {ok} @ def
In2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> true <input type="checkbox"/> null true {ok} @ def

```
public class BSimpleLogic extends BComponent {
    ...
    @Override
    public void stationStarted() {
        build();
        execute();
    }

    @Override
    public void changed(Property property, Context context) {
        if (property == logic) {
            build();
            execute();
        }
        else if (property == in1 || property == in2) {
            execute();
        }
    }

    private void build() { ... }
    private void execute() { ... }
}
```

Pitfall #1: component started callbacks

- `stationStarted()` will only be called when the Station starts.
- `stationStarted()` won't be called when the Component is first added.
- Use `started()` to handle both scenarios.

```
public class BSimpleLogic extends
BComponent {
    ...
    @Override
    public void started() {
        build();
        execute();
    }
}
```

Pitfall #2: property equality

- If another class extends BSimpleLogic, the properties can be overridden.
- The changed callback will no longer work.
- Always use `equals(...)` instead of `==`

```
@Override
public void changed(Property prop,
                    Context cx) {
    if (prop.equals(logic)) {
        build();
        execute();
    }
    else if (prop.equals(in1) ||
            prop.equals(in2)) {
        execute();
    }
}
```

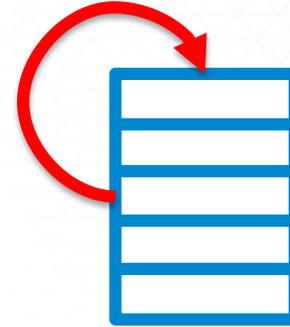
Pitfall #3: components in different environments

- Components can run in different environments...
 - Station
 - Workbench
 - BOG files
- Changed callbacks will be made even in a Workbench environment!
- Always use `isRunning()` checks to ensure code is running in a Station's Component Space

```
@Override
public void changed(Property prop,
                    Context cx) {
    if (isRunning()) {
        if (prop.equals(logic)) {
            build();
            execute();
        }
        else if (prop.equals(in1) ||
                prop.equals(in2)) {
            execute();
        }
    }
}
```

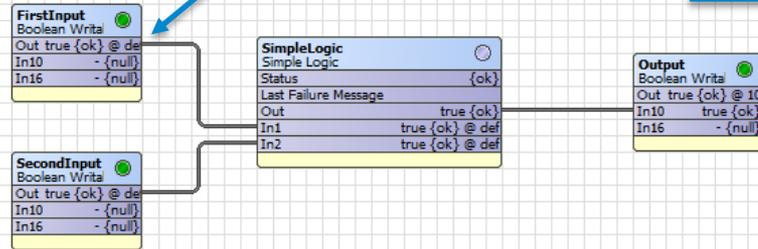
Niagara Engine Thread

- Main control engine thread!
- Constantly loops...
 - Runs default async Action invocations
 - Checks for system clock changes
 - Checks and runs timers



FirstInput changes
10000 times rapidly!

Should Output
change 10000
times rapidly?



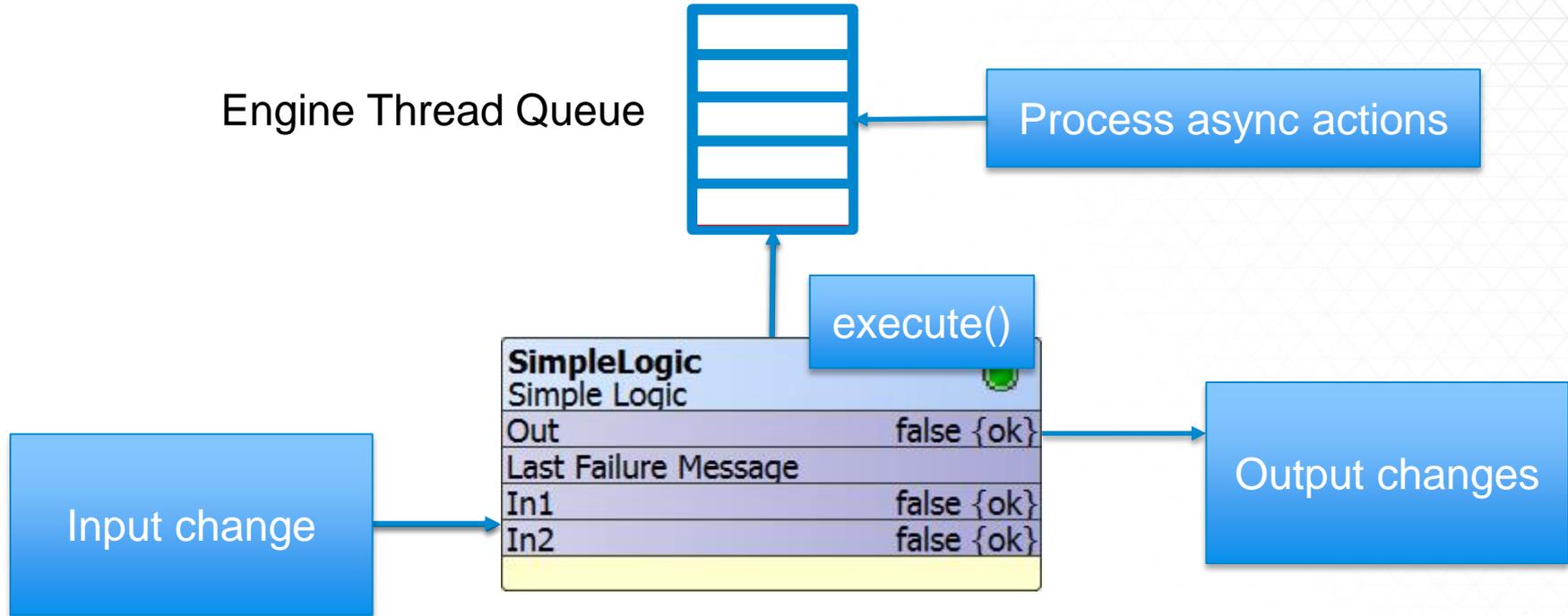
Ideally output
should be
throttled!

Pitfall #4: component efficiency

- Actions marked with `async` slot flag
- By default, async Actions run in Engine Thread
- Default async Actions are coalesced.
- Can override BComponent#post(...) method to run in a different thread

```
...
@NiagaraAction(
    name = "execute",
    flags = Flags.ASYNC |
Flags.HIDDEN)
public class BSimpleLogic extends
BComponent {
    ...
    public void doExecute() {...}
}
```

Asynchronous Actions in action!!!



```
@NiagaraAction(name="execute", flags = Flags.ASYNC | Flags.HIDDEN)
public class BSimpleLogic extends BComponent {
    ...
    @Override
    public void changed(Property prop, Context cx) {
        if (isRunning()) {
            if (prop.equals(logic)) {
                build();
                execute();
            }
            else if (prop.equals(in1) || prop.equals(in2)) {
                execute();
            }
        }
    }
    private void build() { ... }
}
```

Pitfall #5: callbacks and threading

- BComponent callbacks can be called from different threads...
 - Engine thread
 - Fox session threads
 - Web server (BOX) threads
- Use synchronization on member variables
- Force all updates on member variables to happen in Engine thread using default async Actions!

```
public class BSimpleLogic extends BComponent {  
    ...  
    @Override  
    public void changed(Property prop, Context cx) {  
        if (isRunning() && prop.equals(logic)) {  
            build();  
        }  
    }  
  
    void build() {  
        ...  
        expr = ExpressionFactory.compile(getLogic());  
        ...  
    }  
  
    volatile Expression expr = NullExpression.INSTANCE;  
}
```

Refactor – extend from BBooleanPoint

- BControlPoint architecture implements async execute pattern
- BBooleanPoint implements BBoolean, BEnum, BStatusValue interfaces
 - Used in graphics!
- Point extensions can be added for alarming, histories etc

```
public class BSimpleLogic
    extends BBooleanPoint {

    @Override
    public void onExecute(BStatusValue out,
                        Context cx) {

        ...
        BStatusBoolean bout = (BStatusBoolean)out;
        bout.setValue(expr.execute(model));
    }
}
```

Pitfall #6 blocking the Engine thread!

- Engine thread is designed for processing lots of small non-blocking operations.
- Long running or blocking operations can cause an Engine watchdog timeout!
- Things that shouldn't run on the Engine thread...
 - Any blocking serial, network or disk IO calls.
 - Long running queries (i.e. BQL)
 - Any code that can block (i.e. heavily multi-threaded code).

Tips for threading

- Any blocking operations should run on a separate thread!
- Try not to persist long running background threads
 - More context switching
 - More stack space is consumed
- Threads should always have a name!
- Consider using `javax.baja.util.ExecutorUtil`
 - Methods for starting short term background threads...
 - `newSingleThreadBackgroundExecutor(...)`
 - Has method for shutting down executors...
 - `shutdown(...)`

Pitfall #7: unoptimized slot flags

- To avoid persisting data unnecessarily...
 - Use the **transient** slot flag
- To avoid filling up data recovery service...
 - Use the **nonCritical** or **transient** slot flags
- To avoid filling up the audit log unnecessarily...
 - Use the **noAudit** slot flag

Server side Pitfalls

Pitfall #8: not passing the Context

- Context can contain...
 - BUser – used to enforce Niagara's security model
 - Locale – used to resolve the correct lexicon
- If you're passed a 'Context' then pass it on. Especially when...
 - Resolving an ORD
 - Enforces security model
 - Interacting with the Component Model
 - Enforces security model
 - Creates audit trail of changes made

Context from an Action handler

```
@NiagaraAction(  
    name="override",  
    parameterType="control:NumericOverride",  
    defaultValue="new BNumericOverride()"  
)  
public class BMyComponent extends BComponent {  
    ...  
    @Override  
    public void doOverride(BNumericOverride override) {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

Context from an RPC call

```
@NiagaraRpc(  
    transports = { @Transport(type=box) }  
)  
public Map<String, String> foo(String param, Context cx) {  
    setBoolean(someProperty, true, cx);  
}
```

Context from an HTTP Servlet

```
public class MyServlet extends HttpServlet {  
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req,  
                          HttpServletResponse resp) {  
        Context cx = (Context)req.getAttribute("niagara.context");  
        BFolder folder = (BFolder)BOrd.make("station:|slot:/Folder")  
            .get(cx);  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

BUser.getCurrentUser()

- Returns currently authenticated user
- Useful for security sensitive pieces of code
- Not reliant on Context

Client side Pitfalls

Pitfall #9: not importing BajaScript Types

- Since BajaScript v2 **all** network calls are asynchronous
- Creating instances Types must have a corresponding import

```
define(['baja!',  
        'baja!control:NumericWritable'],  
        function (baja, types) {  
    return function foo() {  
        var nw =  
            baja.$('control:NumericWritable');  
    };  
});
```

Pitfall #10: CSS clashes

- bajaux Widgets all share common DOM in Single Page Application
- CSS selectors must be unique and should not clash with each other
- Try using a standard convention to ensure uniqueness...
 - company-module-widget

```
.acme-mymodule-chart-panel {  
  background-color: red;  
  color: blue;  
  padding: 1em;  
}
```

Conclusion

- Most pitfalls are really about creating software that runs well within the Niagara framework!
- To try and avoid pitfalls ensure you're using a great automated test and code review strategy!





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