



# Designing Scalable High Performance Rich Clients from the Trenches

Rob Ratcliff

Partner/Consultant/Lead Engineer  
FutureTek Net Services LLC [http://  
www.futuretek.com/](http://www.futuretek.com/)

TS-3723



# Session Goals

Design Lessons from the Trenches

Learn practical design lessons from the development of a challenging networked rich client application

# About FutureTek LLC



- Founded in 1995
- Projects and Technologies
  - High performance rich networked Swing clients
  - Distributed Multi-Disciplinary Optimization Framework for Boeing, MDOPT
  - CORBA integration
  - Database applications
  - Java based web projects
    - On-line ordering, radio show scheduling, call center, inventory management
  - Multi-player trivia game applet
- Co-founded Austin Java Users Group  
<http://www.austinjug.org>





# Agenda

- Overview of the “NEWS” Project
- Architecture Overview
- Comparison and Contrast of Design Solutions
- War Stories and Lessons Learned
- Summary

# NEWS Project Background

- Design GUI to control a network of sensors and display the resulting engineering data in near real time
- Overall Design Approach
  - Mockup screens using NetBeans to allow customer to interact using mock data
  - Java Swing Toolkit for GUI (rather than AWT)
  - Stateful high-performance binary protocol and asynchronous messaging
  - Simple command+name/value pair control language
  - Socket per session mimicking a distributed service factory (made demultiplexing of events easier too)
  - Develop mock server to accelerate development

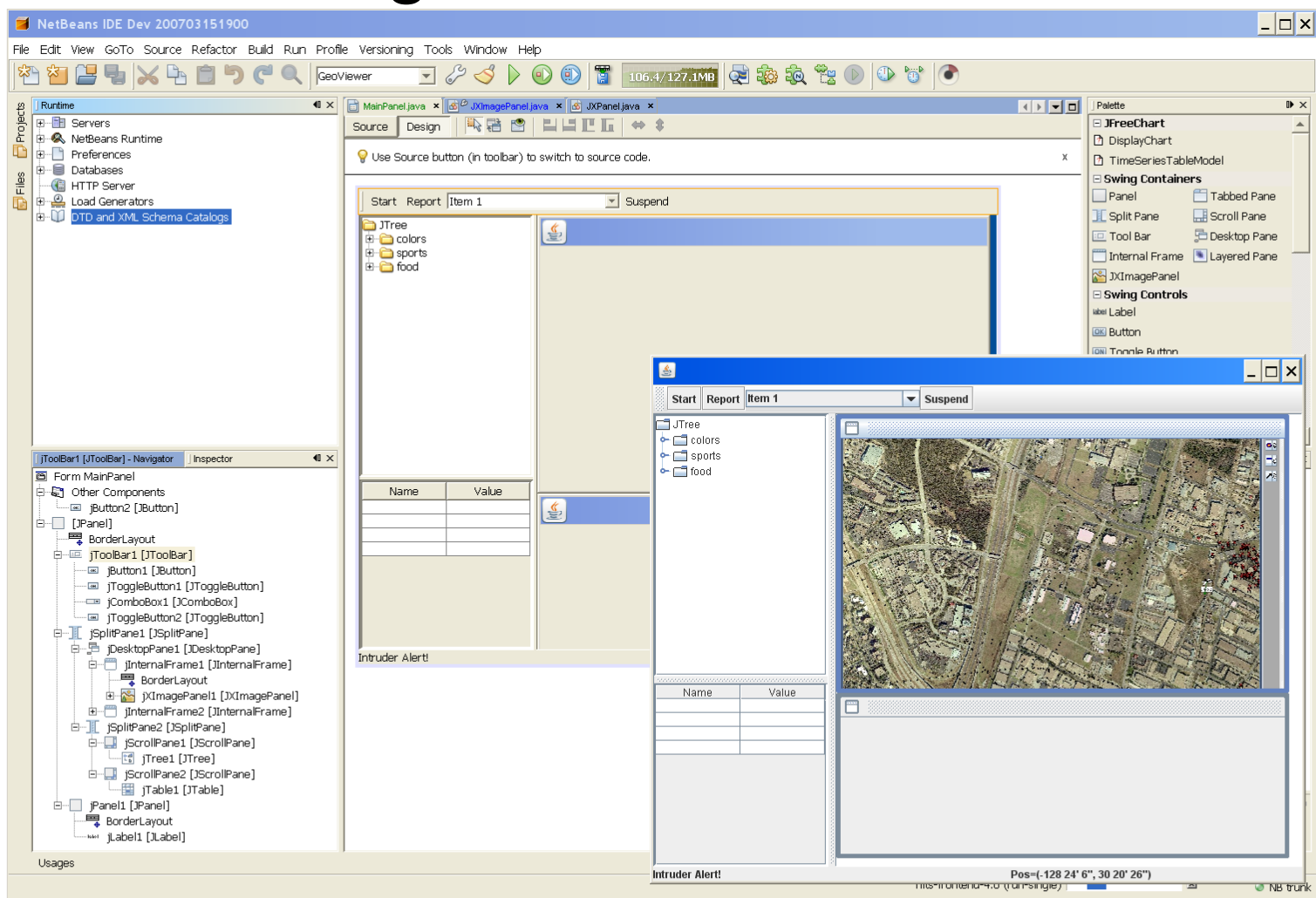
# Application Display Requirements

- Support streaming data (positions and speed, signal, status, audio etc.)
- Display time-varying positions and other sensor-related data on a world map
- Display data in time order
- Synchronize all views in time
- Synchronize selection in all views
- Minimal mouse clicks to access functions
- Display all relevant data up front

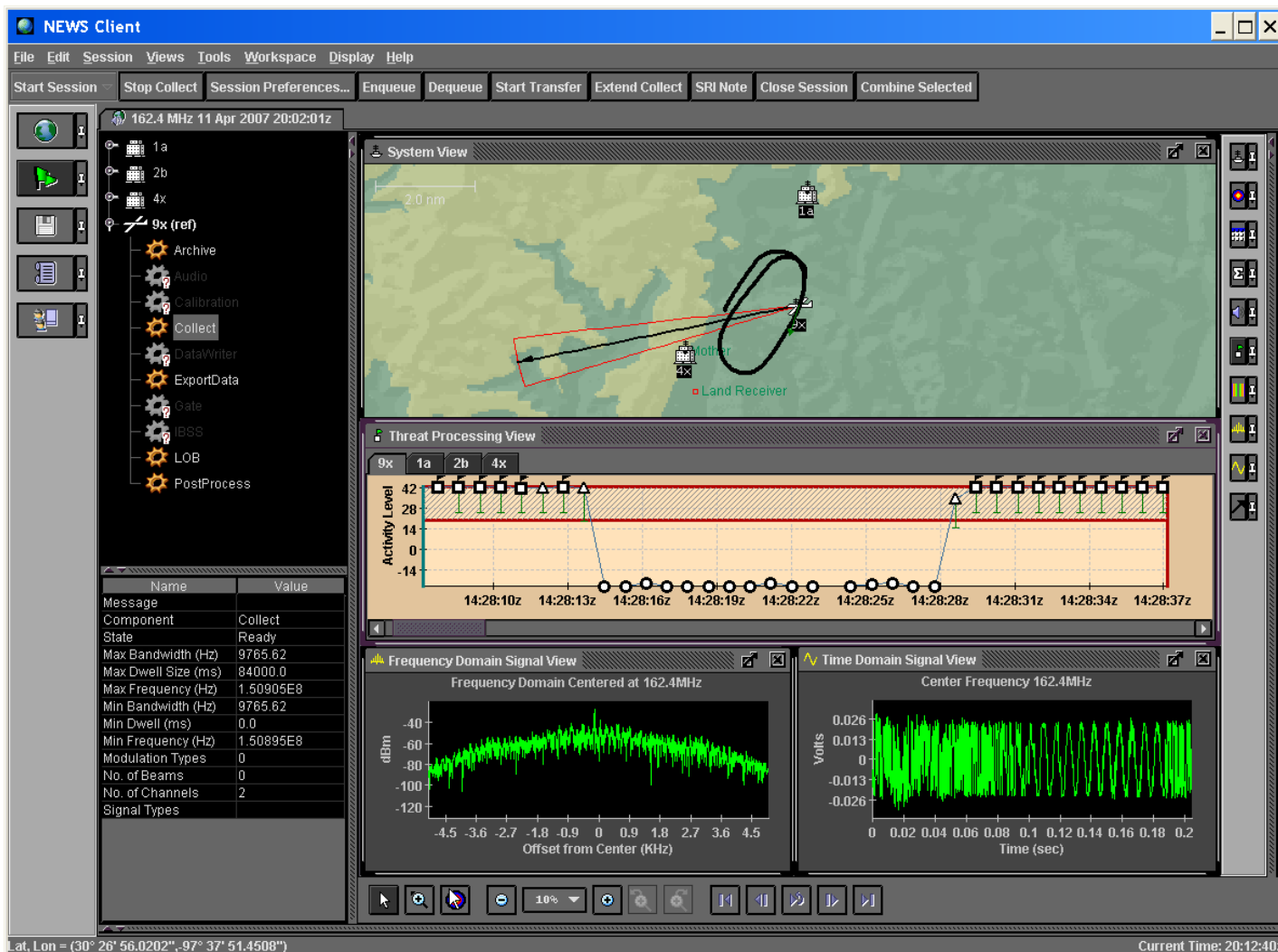
# Design Scalability Defined

- **Feature**
  - GUI Layout
    - Toolbar space
    - Menu Structure
    - Screen real estate
    - Feature Navigation
  - Hooking in new components
  - Leveraging what others have done
- **Duration** (long execution runs and multiple sessions)
  - Memory Performance
  - CPU Performance
  - GUI Responsiveness
- **Development**
  - Practice **type safety first** (avoid string based paradigms)
    - Ease editing through IDE auto-completion
    - Ease refactoring
    - Ease debugging through compile-time error checking
  - GUI-builder and XML driven screens for easier long term maintenance
- **Deployment**
  - Easy configuration as number of settings increase

# NEWS Initial Mockup Rapidly Generated Using NetBeans GUI Builder



# NEWS Networked Sensor Application



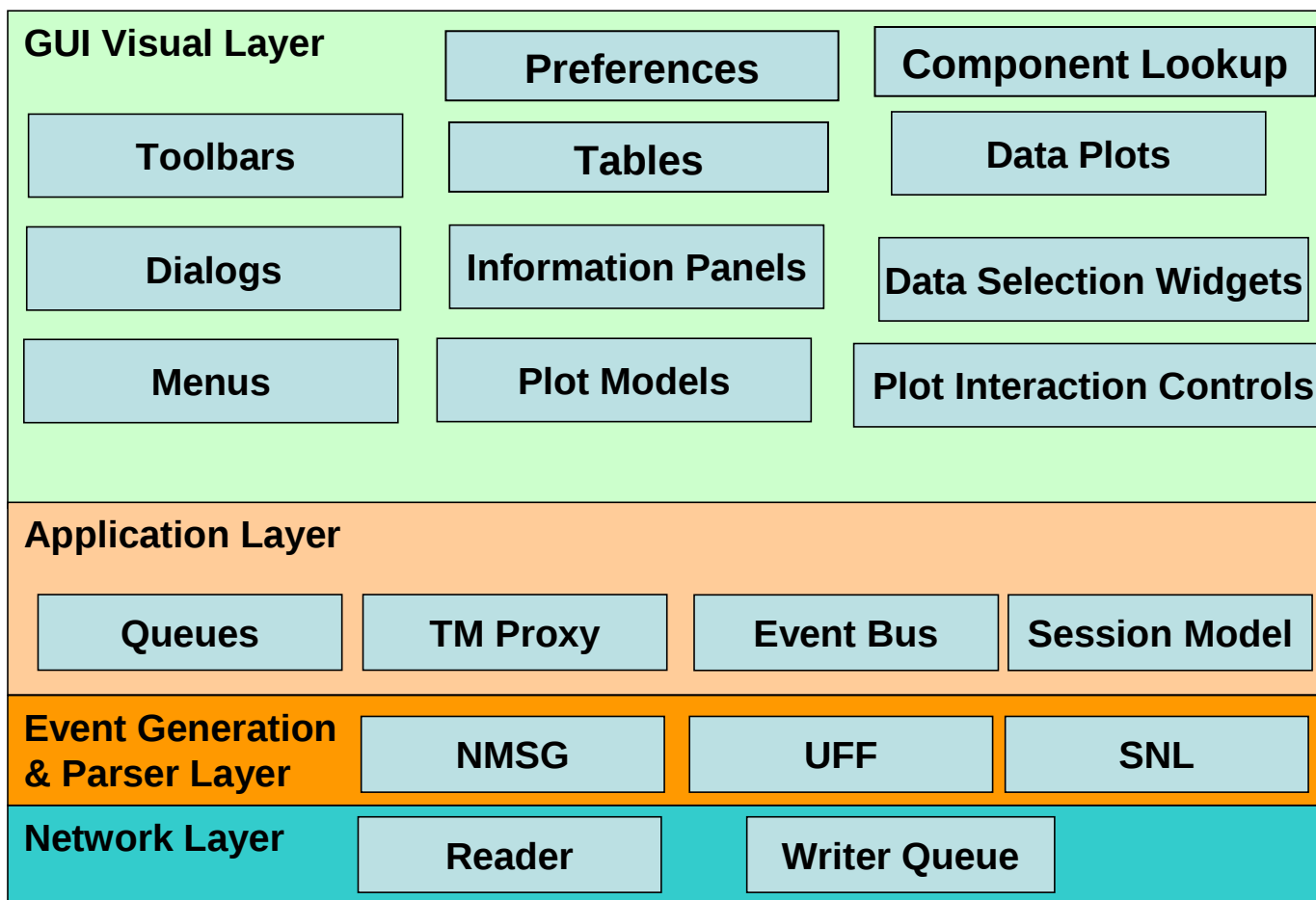


# DEMO

## NEWS Intruder Detection Scenario



# Architecture Forensics



# I'm an Enterprise Unto Myself

Large GUI applications share many of the problems that distributed component architectures have

- Complex threading issues
- Lookup and hookup with “distant” components and models
- Asynchronous notification
- Transactions
- Persistence
- Data mappings and graph navigation

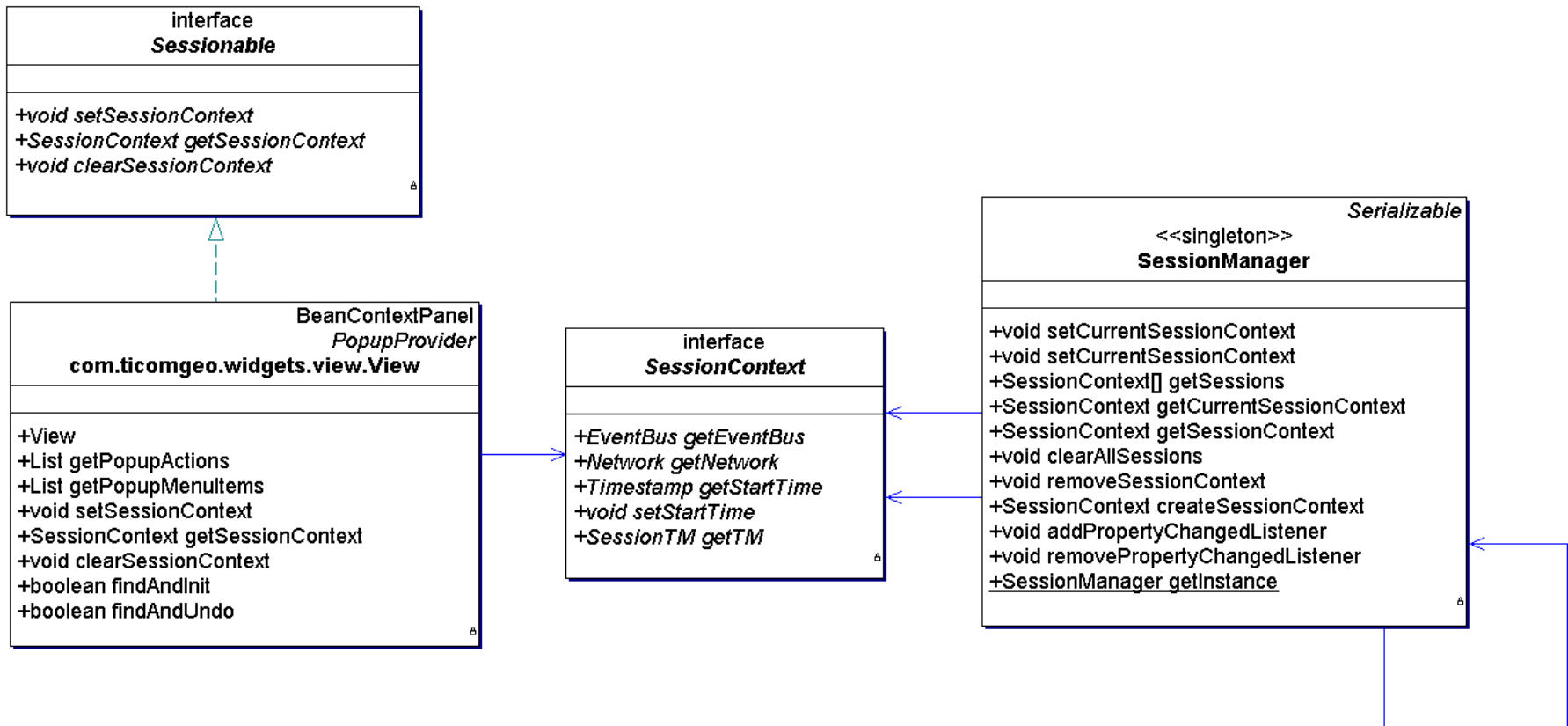


# Where in the World is My Component?

- Dependency Injection (Constructor or Setter)
- Singleton
- BeanContext
- Lookup Services
- Event Bus

# Dependency Injection before Injection was Cool

SessionContext idea borrowed from the earlier EJB specification



# SessionContext

## Life Cycle Management

- Creation
  - Create Queues and Worker Threads
  - Data Models
  - Register data models with event bus
  - Component listener hookup
- Destruction
  - Thread shutdown
  - Socket disconnect
  - Component listener removal (to avoid memory leaks)

# Session Life Cycle

component:Sessionable

# Domain Specific Data Model

## Advantages

- Easy to navigate
- Domain specific data rules and state

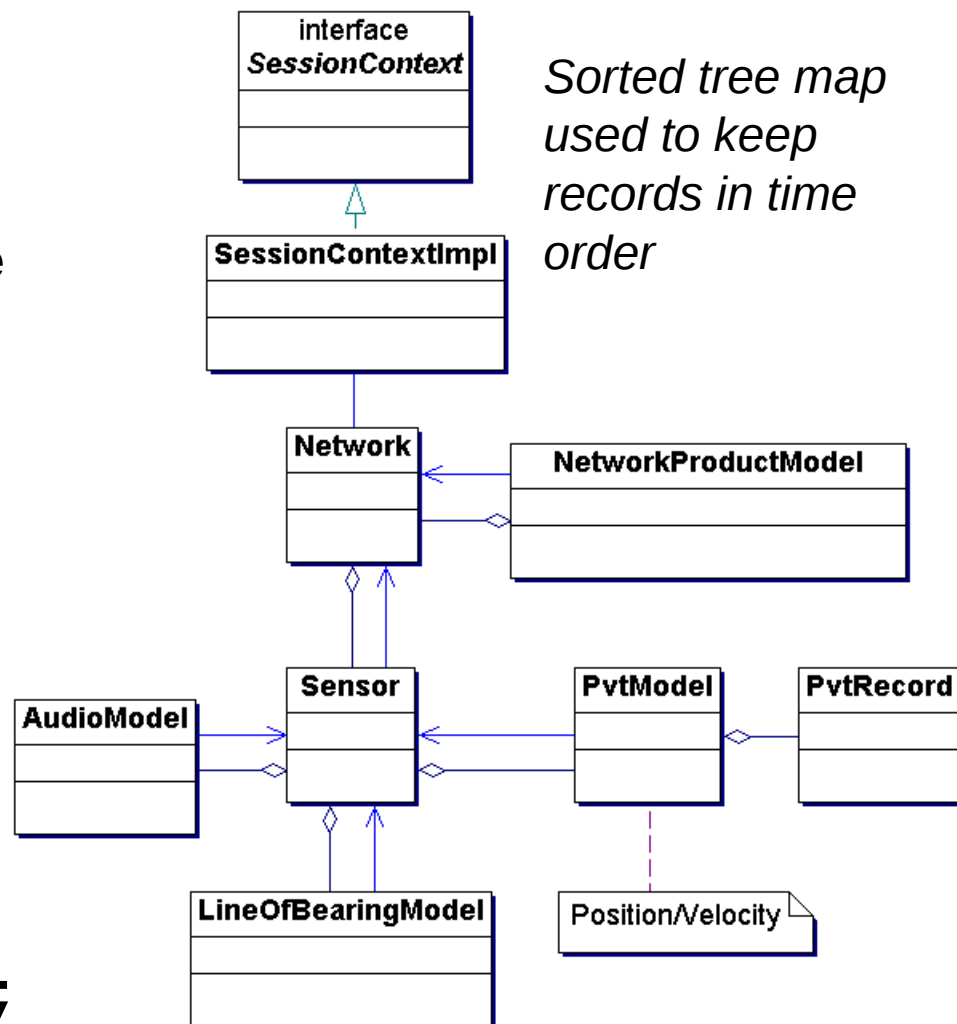
## Disadvantages

- More coupling due to dependencies
- Harder to test

## Usage :

```

sessionContext.getNetwork()
    .getLocalSensor()
    .getPvtModel().getRecords();
    
```

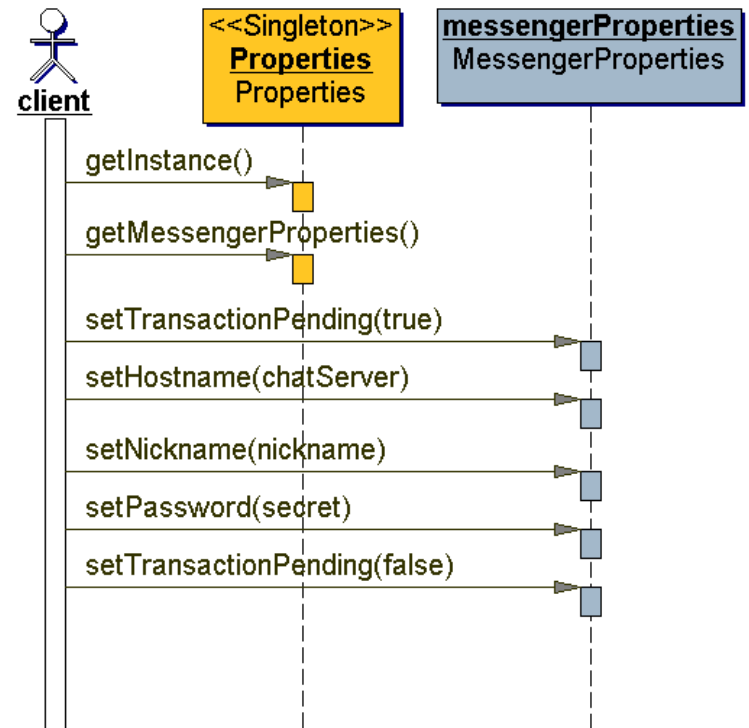


# Singleton Example

## Type-Safe Preferences Management

- Goal: Make preferences easily accessible to programmer without having to know magic strings
- Type safe façade class to access properties for a given module
- Use one property file

Note: Java Beans BeanInfo framework very useful for dynamically setting and serializing property values and auto-generating property sheets



# Singleton Tradeoffs

## Advantages

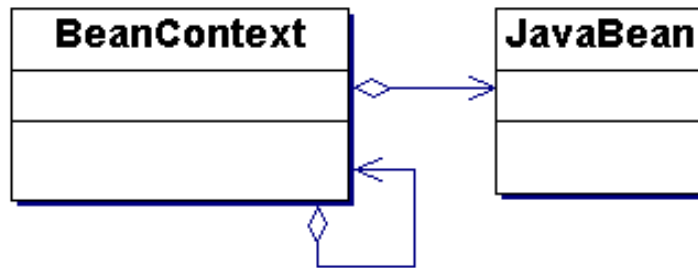
- Simple concept
- Globally accessible
- Ensures one instance

## Disadvantages

- Leads to tighter coupling
- Ensures one instance

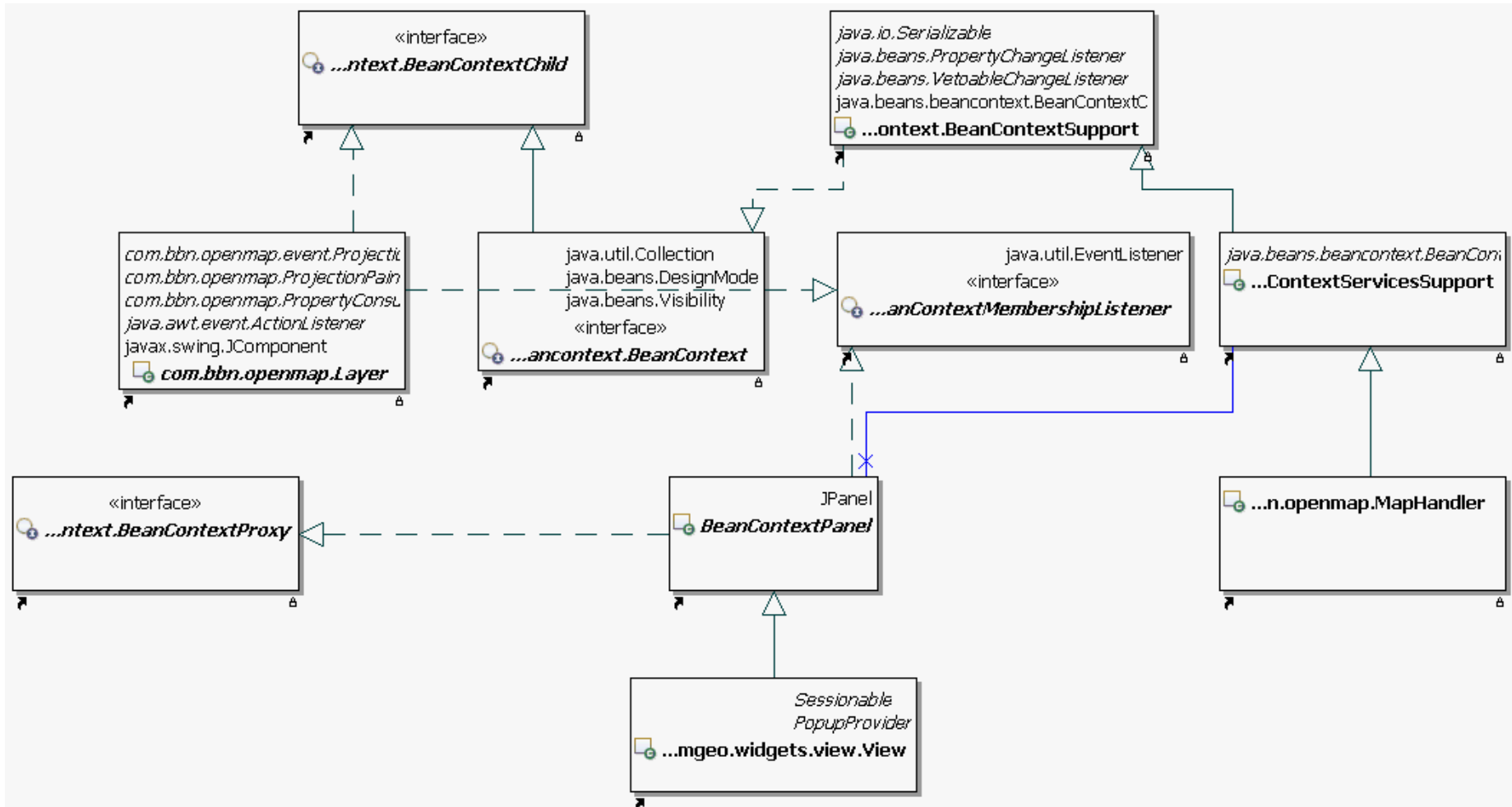
# BeanContext Architecture and Navigation

- Based on composite design pattern



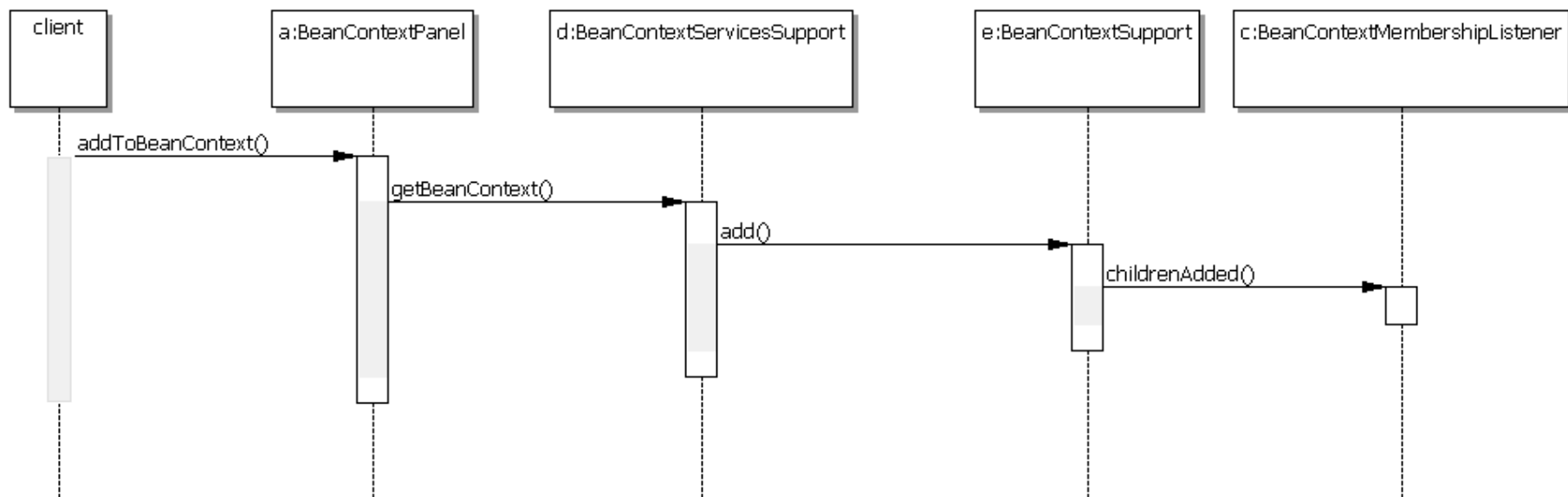
Note: OpenMap framework built on `java.beans.BeanContext` infrastructure

# Sample BeanContext Interfaces and Support Classes and Consumers





# Adding a Bean to the BeanContext



Note: The OpenMap framework delegates all added context change notifications to the `findAndInit(Object o)` to reduce the number of user-implemented methods

# BeanContext Tradeoffs

## Advantages

- Flexible composite structure
- Part of the standard JDK distribution
- Allowed easy integration with the OpenMap framework

## Disadvantages

- Rather large set of interfaces and methods to implement
- A bit complicated
- Custom code required to support hierarchical notifications and searches

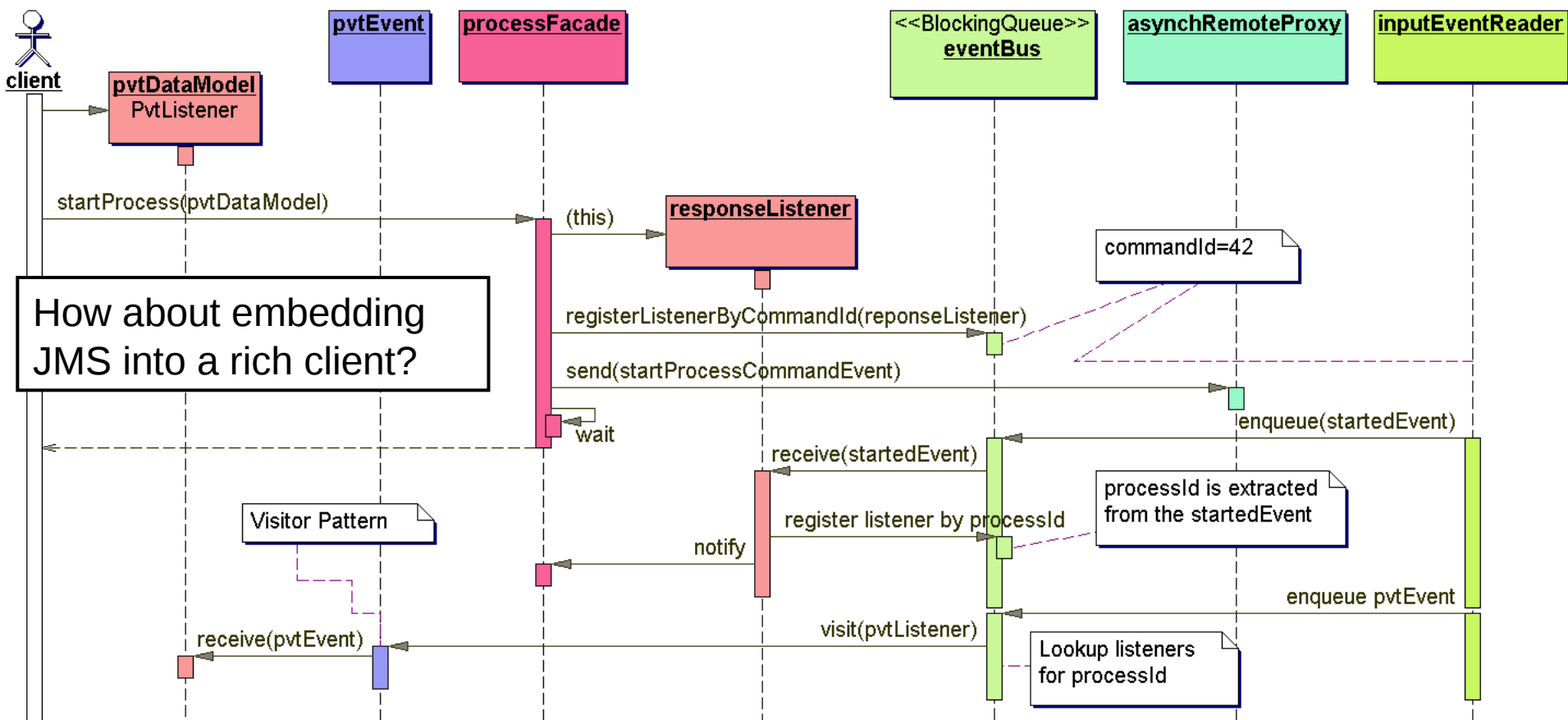
# Example Lookup Services

- NetBeans style Lookup
  - `(ChatProxy)Lookup.lookup(ChatProxy.class);`
  - `(ChatProxy)Lookup.lookup(new Template(ChatProxy.class, "mychat"));`
- JNDI Lookup
  - `(ChatProxy)context.lookup(objectName);`
  - `(ChatProxy)directory.search(contextName, attributes)`

# Keep Asynchronous “Remote Calls” Simple Through Synchronicity

- Listener and correlation ID pattern to block for response when protocol is asynchronous or message based
- Foxtrot keeps GUI lively (Concurrent worker vs. Single worker)
- Deliver events in correct thread

# Synchronous Pub/Sub Paradigm with Asynchronous Communications



# InvokeLater Insanity

*“Doing the same thing over and over and expecting different results” – Ben Franklin*

- Expecting developers to consistently use `SwingUtilities.invokeLater()` is wishful thinking at best
- Framework should take care of this automatically

# Inter-component Communications using Event Bus



- Listeners implementing SwingListener interface receive delivered events on EDT
- Listeners register for Swing events by type
- Events pushed onto bus

# Using Event Bus for Inter-Component Communication Tradeoffs

Changed

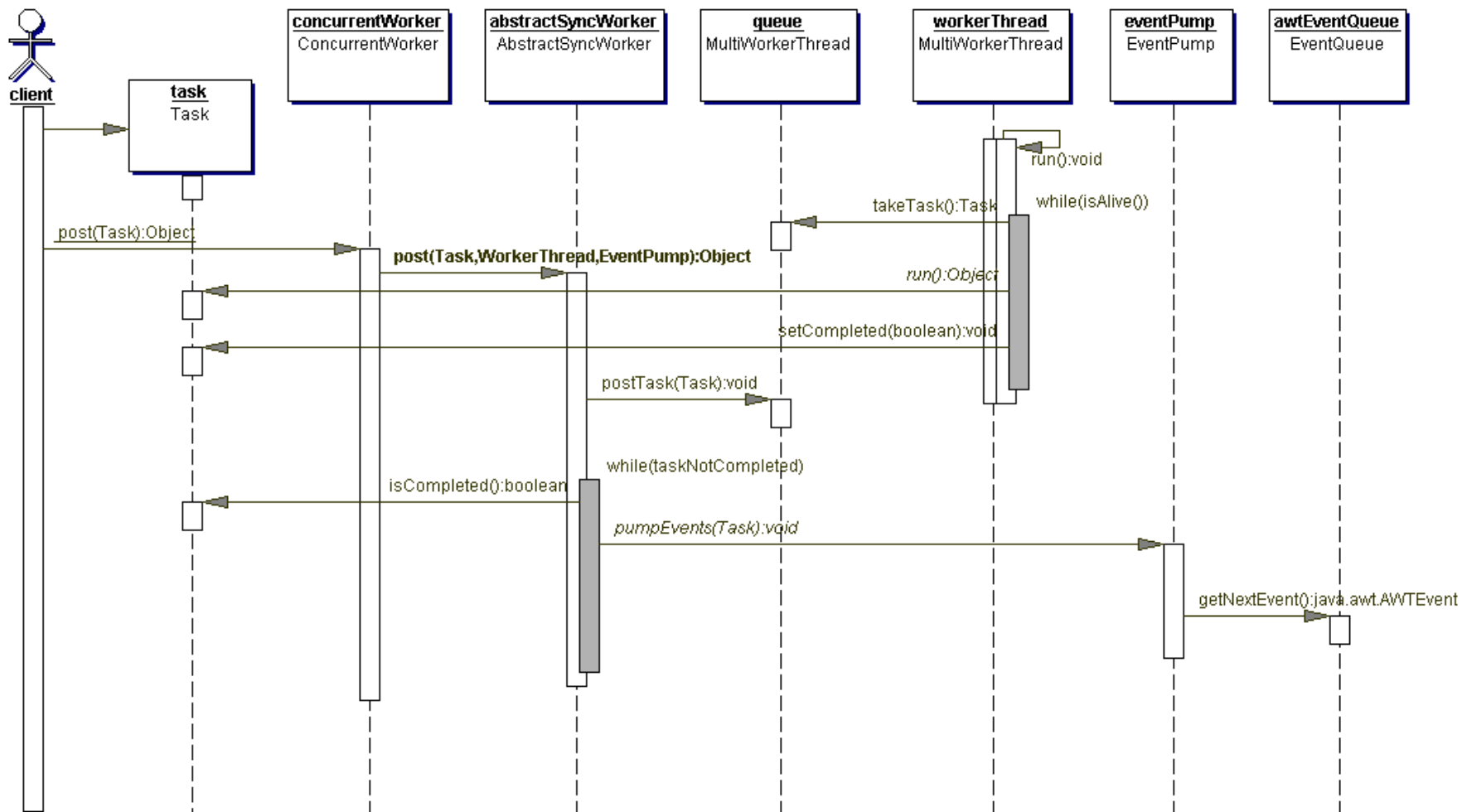
## Advantages

- Supports multiple producers of a given event type
- No knowledge of producer required
- Can hook up directly with producer via “source” of event

## Disadvantages

- Proliferation of event types
- Slower performance than direct method calls
- Demultiplex desired producer

# How does Foxtrot Work?



# Embedding Foxtrot into Remote Interface Proxy (Stub) using Dynamic Proxy

```
ChatProxyHandler chatProxyHandler =  
    new ChatProxyHandler(chatProxyDelegate);
```

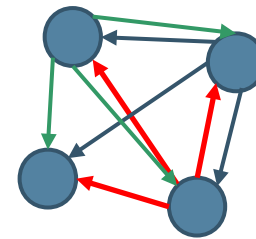
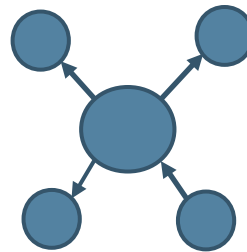
```
ChatCommand proxy = (ChatCommand)  
    Proxy.newProxyInstance(loader,  
        new Class[] { ChatCommand.class },  
        chatProxyHandler);
```

# Dynamic Proxy Continued

```
class ChatProxyHandler implements InvocationHandler {  
    public Object invoke(Object proxy,  
        final Method method, final Object[] args) {  
        this.fireBusy(true); Object value = null;  
        try {  
            if (!SwingUtilities.isEventDispatchThread()) {  
                value = method.invoke(delegate, args);  
            } else {  
                value = ConcurrentWorker.post( new Task() {  
                    public Object run() throws Exception {  
                        return method.invoke(delegate, args);  
                    }  
                });  
            }  
        } finally {  
            this.fireBusy(false);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# Global Selection Notification

- Desired Behavior:
  - In a time-based simulation, all views need to be time synchronized to avoid confusion
  - Selected points in one view may need to cause selection of points in other views
- Causes
  - Current Timestamp changes
  - User selects data that may or may not cause a timestamp change
- Solutions
  - Spoke and hub
  - Point-to-point



# Low Maintenance GUI Forms

## Higher Team Development Scalability

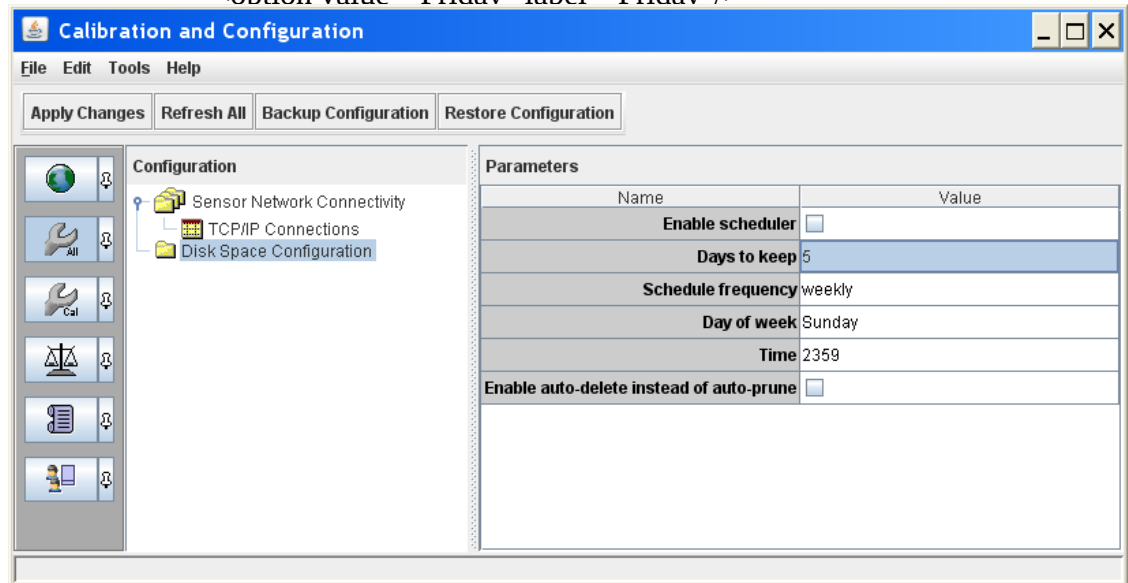


- GUI builder generated forms like NetBeans' Matisse
- Forms generated from XML data descriptions
- Forms generated from Java Beans and BeanInfo

# Generating Forms Automatically with XML

```
<config>
  <boolean name="enabled">
    <value>>false</value>
  </boolean>
  <long name="expiration">
    <value>5</value>
  </long>
  <string name="when_to_run">
    <value>weekly</value>
  </string>
  <string name="day_of_week">
    <value>Sunday</value>
  </string>
  <string name="time_to_run">
    <value>2359</value>
  </string>
  <boolean name="delete_file">
    <value>true</value>
  </boolean>
</config>
```

```
<configDescriptor>
  <stringDescriptor name="day_of_week" privilege="operator" label="Day of
week" recommended="Sunday">
    <description>If weekly, sets days of week</description>
    <options>
      <option value="Sunday" label="Sunday"/>
      <option value="Monday" label="Monday"/>
      <option value="Tuesday" label="Tuesday"/>
      <option value="Wednesday" label="Wednesday"/>
      <option value="Thursday" label="Thursday"/>
      <option value="Friday" label="Friday"/>
    </options>
  </stringDescriptor>
</configDescriptor>
```



# War Stories and Lessons Learned

- GUI locked up!
- Start session dialog comes up blank!
- System won't respond!
- GUI is hogging the CPU!
- GUI is hogging memory!
- GUI is hogging file descriptors!
- Sessions won't start due to a null pointer exception!
- I'm seeing thousands of index out of bounds exceptions!

# Post Mortem Analysis of Bug History

- 1600 total bugs/enhancements over 4 years
- 323 P1 categorized bugs
- 67 GUI freezes/deadlock bugs
- 82 Null pointer exception bugs
- 68 Index out of bounds

# Embarrassing Lockups

- Primary Reasons
  - Developer forgot to use `InvokeLater` leading to deadlock
  - Synchronous calls to non-responsive server made in EDT
- Remedies
  - Check wrong thread with custom repaint manager
  - Foxtrot – Concurrent or Single Worker model
  - `SwingWorker` – Asynchronous solutions
  - Don't burden programmers, embed this in framework
    - Dynamic Proxy and Chat application
    - “SwingListeners” – Event distributor automatically deliver events to listener on EDT
    - Practice DRY (Don't Repeat Yourself)

# Teach Testers about “kill –QUIT”

- Deadlocks are hard to find, especially when they are intermittent
- Compile code with debugging symbols turned on
- Tell QA folks to use “kill –QUIT” during a lockup to produce a detailed stack trace

# Beating Death By a Thousand Paint Strokes

*“There are simply too many notes, that’s all. Just cut a few and it will be perfect!” – Emperor Joseph II to Mozart in Amadeus*

- Scheduled repaints
- Eliminate off screen label/icon/line paints
- Paint only “dirty” regions and only when “dirty”
- Use off-screen buffered images for static map layers like the coastlines of the world (See OpenMap’s BufferedImageRenderPolicy for an example)
- Use polyline and buffered images to avoid loading up X-server
- Watch out for slowdowns caused by semi-transparent colors when displayed over remote X
- Change Java2D command line parameters for optimal remote X operation, such as:

**-Dsun.java2d.pmosfscreen=true|false**

# Populate Data Models Before Hooking up Views

- Post-processing of large data files can cause thousands of events to fire in seconds
- Hook up GUI components after data is delivered to all models
  - Greatly speeds up responsiveness of GUI
  - Allows user to monitor and cancel the request

# Debugging Paint Slowdowns

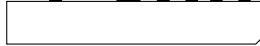
## Top is your friend!

- Iconify each view or cover a given view with another window and watch CPU time
- Note how performance degrades over time
- Look for long lists of labels or icons even outside of graphics clip region
- Look for events causing multiple repaints per second
- Check whether slowdowns occur over remoted X connections

# Strategies for Handling Large Data Generated by Long Sessions

- Cache older data to disk
  - Cache manager approach using evictor pattern
  - NetBeans approach for log files using NIO's memory mapped IO (See **org.netbeans\core\output2** or Tim Boudreau)
- Re-query server for data that has been purged

# Example Evictor Cache Management



cachedList: List

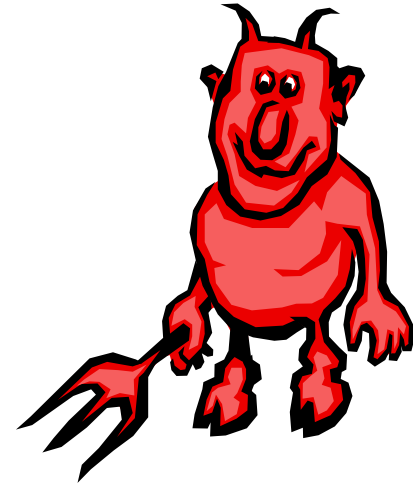


# Use “JTable Style” Model/View for Long Duration Dynamic Time Series Plots

- Synchronizing large sets between plotting package and domain model can be problematic
  - Impedance mismatches
  - Error-prone
  - Complicated
  - Hard to get performance right
- Preferred approach now
  - JTable/TableModel style approach – Performs well and simple to track state
  - Query original model for state info for each view based on the time slice shown
  - Custom Renderers can be used to “rubber stamp” data based on state

# Avoiding Null Pointer Hell

- Null Object Pattern
  - Zero Length Arrays or Collections  
`return new ArrayList();`  
`return new String[0];`
  - Do nothing object  
`return BLANK_AUDIO_RECORD;`  
`return NoOpProxy;`
- Throw an exception rather than returning null unless you need high performance to force programmatic checking
- Immutable Objects with a builder
- Assert for null on arguments (Use aspects or annotations to relieve coding tedium)



# Addressing Slow Networks

- Multiple sockets allow interleaving of data and command requests/responses
- Handle socket disconnects and reconnects gracefully
- Gracefully handle timeouts (**have timeouts!**)
- Queue requests for data and return asynchronously
- Cache data to local disk rather than refetching from remote server

# Rich Client Frameworks to Follow

- NetBeans Platform:  
<http://www.netbeans.org>
- JavaDesktop, Fuse, SwingX  
<http://www.swinglabs.org>
- Spring Rich Client  
<http://spring-rich-c.sourceforge.net/>
- JSR 296: Swing Application Framework
- JUIPiter:  
<http://juipiter.sourceforge.net>
- ReflectionBus:  
<http://sourceforge.net/projects/werx/>

# Summary

- Design patterns and lessons from enterprise architectures should be leveraged within rich client applications
- Embed threading concerns down deep in your communication framework to limit developer mistakes
- Carefully manage painting to increase perceived performance
- Design code to scale to multiple developers using simple type-safe APIs, null object pattern, reduced use of mirrored indexed sets
- Single source of data – Render visible range of data based on query of one model rather than synching data structures between GUI components
- Try to use a mature GUI framework from the start to ease growing pains

## For More Information

- NetBeans – <http://www.netbeans.org>
- OpenMap – <http://www.openmap.org>
- Foxtrot website - <http://foxtrot.sourceforge.net>
- Gregor Hohpe & Bobby Woolf: *Enterprise Integration Patterns*
- Brian Goetz: *Simpler, Faster, Better: Concurrency Utilities in JDK™ Software Version 5.0*, JavaOne 2006, TS-4915

# Q&A

Rob Ratcliff

[rob@futuretek.com](mailto:rob@futuretek.com)

<http://www.futuretek.com/ratcliff>