Sessions Tutorial



About Terracotta Documentation

This documentation is about Terracotta DSO, an advanced distributed-computing technology aimed at meeting special clustering requirements.

Terracotta products without the overhead and complexity of DSO meet the needs of almost all use cases and clustering requirements. To learn how to migrate from Terracotta DSO to standard Terracotta products, see Migrating From Terracotta DSO. To find documentation on non-DSO (standard) Terracotta products, see Terracotta Documentation. Terracotta release information, such as release notes and platform compatibility, is found in Product Information.

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Purpose

This tutorial shows how to configure a web application for session clustering using Terracotta Sessions. By the end of the tutorial, you should be ready to use Terracotta Sessions on your own Web applications.

What You'll Need

- 1. Terracotta Software
- 2. The Spring Framework We'll be using the Spring JPetStore example application.
- 3. Apache Ant

What You'll See

At the end of the tutorial, you will have multiple application servers running a web application with clustered sessions.

Overview

The basic steps of this tutorial are:

- 1. Download and install Terracotta.
- 2. Download Spring and build the Spring JPetStore sample.
- 3. Start the JPetStore database.
- 4. Start the Terracotta Sessions Configurator
- 5. Import the JPetStore WAR into the Terracotta Sessions Configurator.
- 6. Start the application servers without Terracotta enabled. Verify that the application works without Terracotta and that its sessions are not clustered.
- 7. Restart the application with Terracotta enabled. Verify that session clustering works.
- 8. Inspect the clustered sessions object graph. Terracotta enables runtime visibility into live clustered objects.

Getting Started

1. Download and install

Error rendering macro 'html'

Notify your Confluence administrator that "Bob Swift Atlassian Add-ons - HTML" requires a valid license. Reason: EXPIRED

- 2. Download and unzip The Spring Framework. We'll be using the JPetStore sample application that comes with the Spring Framework kit.
- 3. Download and install Apache Ant if you don't have it installed already. Detailed instructions for installing Ant are in the Apache Ant Manual

Build the Spring JPetStore Sample

Note: For more detailed instructions on building the JPetStore sample, see the readme.txt file in the jpetstore samples directory.

- 1. Change directories to <spring_dir>/samples/jpetstore
- 2. Run ant warfile

```
%> cd <spring_dir>/samples/jpetstore
%> ant warfile
```

This will leave the JPetStore WAR file in <spring_dir>/samples/jpetstore/dist/jpetstore.war

Start the JPetStore Database

- 1. Change directories to <spring_dir>/samples/jpetstore/db/hsqldb/
- 2. Run the server.sh script.

%> cd <spring_dir>/samples/jpetstore/db/hsqldb/ %> sh server.sh

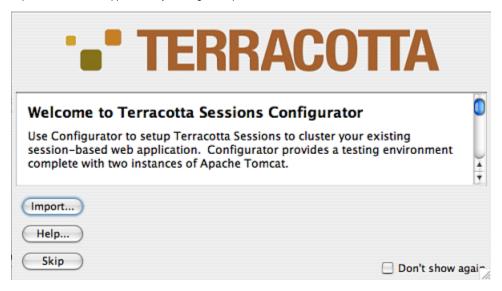
Start the Terracotta Sessions Configurator

You can obtain the Sessions Configurator from the Terracotta forge. See the README.txt for information on how to run the Sessions Configurator. See the Sessions Configurator Guide for an introduction to the Sessions Configurator.

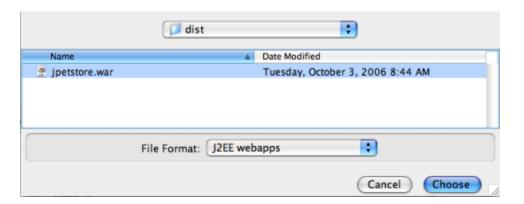
Import the JPetStore WAR

Note: If the welcome screen is not visible, you can use the *File -> Import...* menu.

Import the JPetStore application by clicking the Import... button.



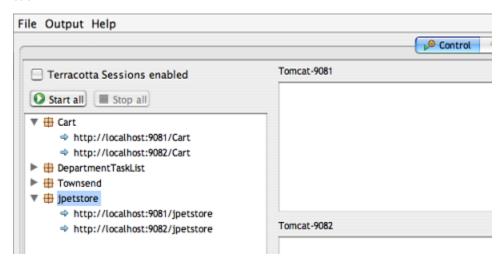
Use the file chooser to select <spring_dir>/samples/jpetstore/dist/jpetstore.war



Start the Application Servers Without Terracotta

Ensure that the Terracotta Sessions enabled checkbox is NOT selected. Click the Start all button to start the application servers.

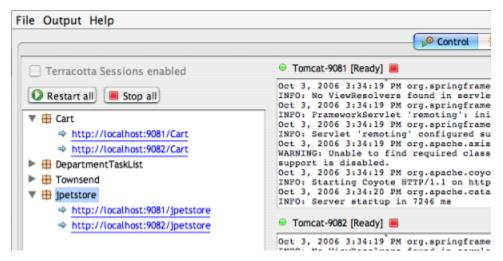
This will start two instances of the application server in two separate Java Virtual Machines. Each of these application servers has its own instance of the web applications deployed inside them. The first few applications are *Terracotta* sample applications. You should see the *JPetStore* application listed below.



View the Application Unclustered

When the application servers have started, the hyper links to the different instances of the web applications will become active.

Click on the http://localhost:9081/jpetstore/_ link. This will open your browser to the application server instance listening on port 9081.



Click on the Enter the Store link.

Welcome to the Spring JPetStore, by Juergen Hoeller

Based on the iBATIS JPetStore, by Clinton Begin

of Spring for the middle tier, including declarative transaction management applied to POJO busi A or JDBC for transaction management, so it allows declarative transaction management in a we

There are alternative Spring and Struts MVC layers built on a shared Spring middle tier.

Enter the Store

You should see the JPetStore homepage.



Note: If you get an error that says "Could not open JDBC Connection for transaction", the *JPetStore* database is not running. Go back to that step and start the database.

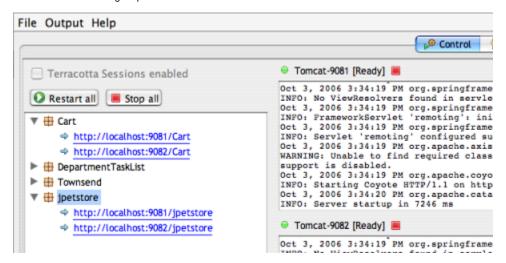
Browse to one of the product pages and add an item to your shopping cart. Your cart should look something like this:

Shopping Cart

n ID	Product ID	Description	In Stock?	Quantity	List Price	Total Cost	
-4	FI-FW-01	Spotted Koi	true	1	\$18.50	\$18.50	Remove
Sub Total: \$18.50 Update Cart							

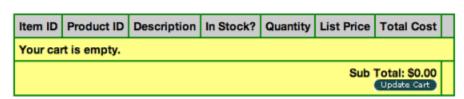
Proceed to Checkout

Now switch back to the *Terracotta Sessions Configurator* and click on the http://localhost:9082/jpetstore/ link. This will open your browser to the application server instance listening on port 9082.

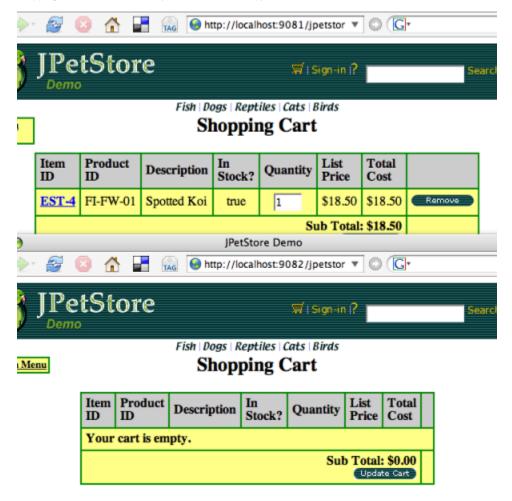


In the new browser window, click the shopping cart icon. You should see an empty shopping cart.

Fish | Dogs | Reptiles | Cats | Birds | Shopping Cart



Because the two application servers, 9081 and 9082, are running in separate JVMs and they aren't clustered, the session data that contained your shopping cart items is lost when you move from one application server to the next. The result is frustrated customers and lost sales.



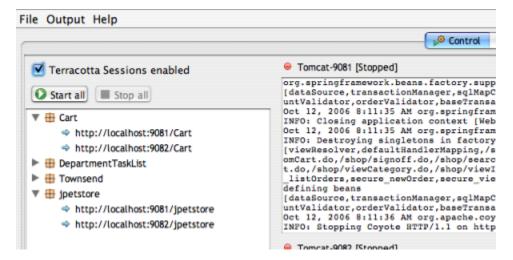
This is precisely what happens when multiple application servers are load balanced and user sessions move from one application server to another. This may happen, for example, in the event that one or more application servers have crashed or have been taken down for maintenance.

Now let's watch what happens to your shopping cart when Terracotta session clustering is turned on.

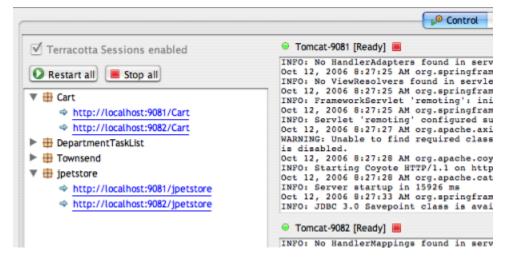
Start the Application Servers With Terracotta

Switch back to the Terracotta Sessions Configurator and stop the application servers by clicking on the Stop all button.

When the servers have stopped, click on the Terracotta Sessions enabled checkbox.

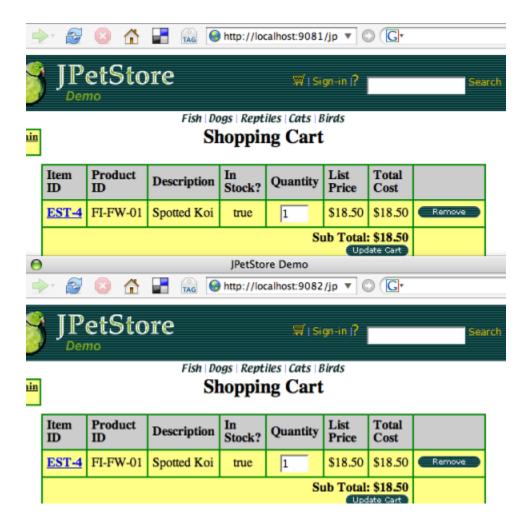


Click on the Start all button and, this time, the application servers will start with Terracotta session clustering enabled.



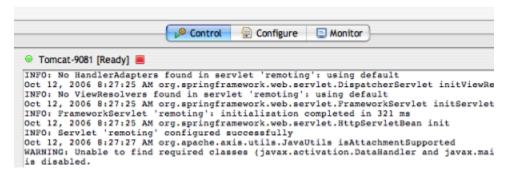
When the servers have started, go through the same process of adding items to you cart in one server and checking the contents of the cart in the other server:

- 1. Click on the http://localhost:9081/jpetstore/ link.
- 2. Enter the store and add an item to your cart.
- 3. Switch back to the Terracotta Sessions Configurator a click on the http://localhost:9082/jpetstore/ link.
- 4. In the new browser window, browse to the shopping cart. Your shopping cart from the server on port 9081 should be intact on the server on port 9 082.



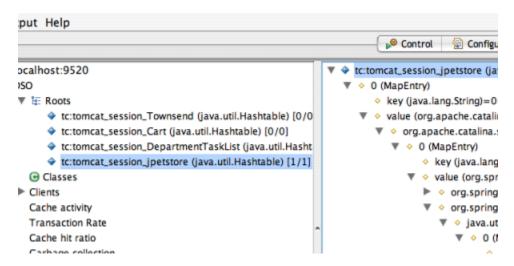
Inspect the Clustered Session Object Graph

Switch back to the Terracotta Sessions Configurator and click on the Monitor tab at the top of the window.



Expand the Roots tree and select the tc:tomcat_session_jpetstore element.

This is a real-time view of the clustered session object graphs. These are the plain Java objects that are currently in your session.



Note: to refresh the object graph view, click on the element or select it and press *F5* on your keyboard. You can also right-click on an element to see a context menu.

Explore the object tree to see what's in the session. You should be able to find individual shopping cart items in the graph. Try changing the quantities of certain items in your cart and updating the object graph view in the *Terraotta Sessions Configurator*. You should be able to see the changes to those objects in the object graph view.

org.springframework.samples.jpetstore.domain.Cart.itemMap (java.util.Collections\$SynchronizedMap)

- java.util.Collections\$SynchronizedMap.m (java.util.HashMap) [2/2]
- ▼ ◆ 0 (MapEntry)
 - key (java.lang.String)=EST-6
 - value (org.springframework.samples.jpetstore.domain.CartItem)
 - org.springframework.samples.jpetstore.domain.CartItem.inStock (java.lang.Boolean)=true
 - org.springframework.samples.jpetstore.domain.Cartitem.item (org.springframework.sam)
 - org.springframework.samples.jpetstore.domain.Cartitem.quantity (java.lang.Integer)=2
- \$\lor \quad 1 (MapEntry)\$
- java.util.Collections\$SynchronizedMap.mutex (java.util.Collections\$SynchronizedMap)

Entro

Conclusions

This tutorial has taken you through the process of importing a web application into the *Terracotta Sessions Configurator* and viewing the application with *Terracotta* session clustering disabled and enabled. *Terracotta Sessions Configurator* is an easy way to get started with *Terracotta* and to watch the behavior of your clustered application at runtime.

Resources

- The Spring JPetStore sample application was written by Juergen Hoeller
- The Spring JPetStore sample application is based on Clinton Begin's JPetStore.
- Manually Configuring Web Applications
- Terracotta Sessions Configurator Guide