



# Build a **Spring** Java Microservice with Apache Cassandra™

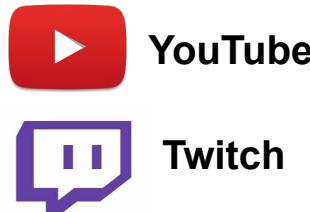
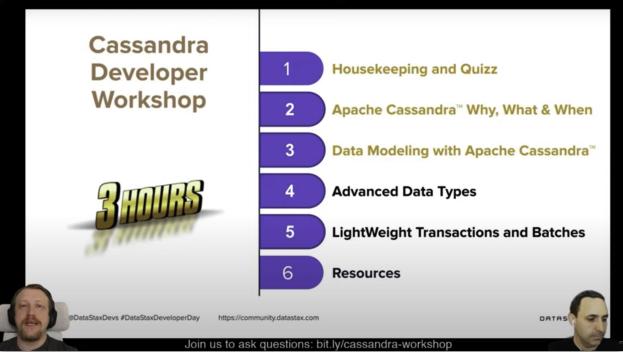


# The Crew

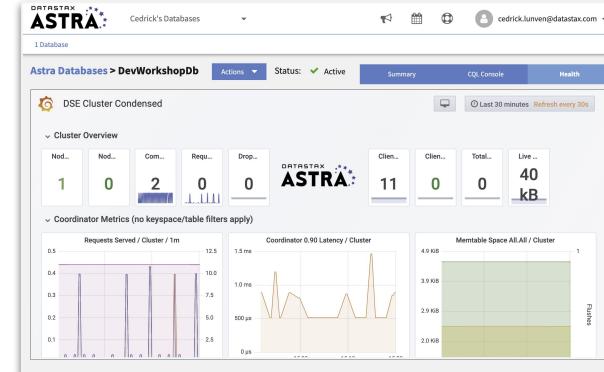


## DataStax Developer Advocacy Special Unit

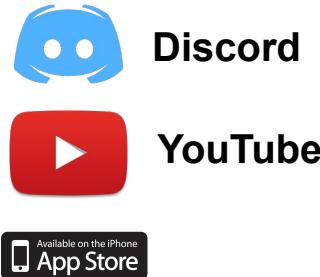
**Courses:** youtube.com/DataStaxDevs



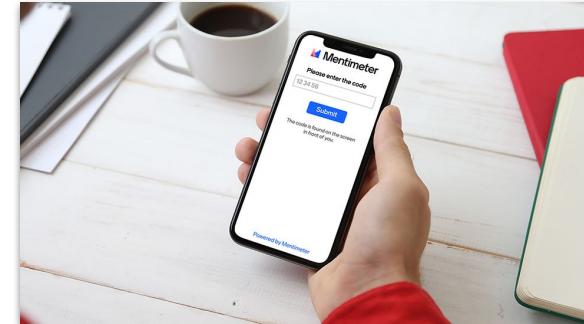
**Runtime:** dtsx.io/workshop



**Questions:** [bit.ly/cassandra-workshop](https://bit.ly/cassandra-workshop)



**Quizz:** [menti.com](https://menti.com)



# Disclaimer

**This is a coding session. You will need some experience with the Java language and have a github account.**



**You can do these exercises on a local install, but we will only use Gitpod today during the workshop**

# Hands-on exercise material



maven central 4.9.0

- **Get your Astra instance here:**
  - <http://dtsx.io/workshop>
- **Github repo:**
  - <https://github.com/DataStax-Academy/Spring-boot-todo-app>
- **Driver documentation:**
  - <https://docs.datastax.com/en/developer/java-driver/4.9/>



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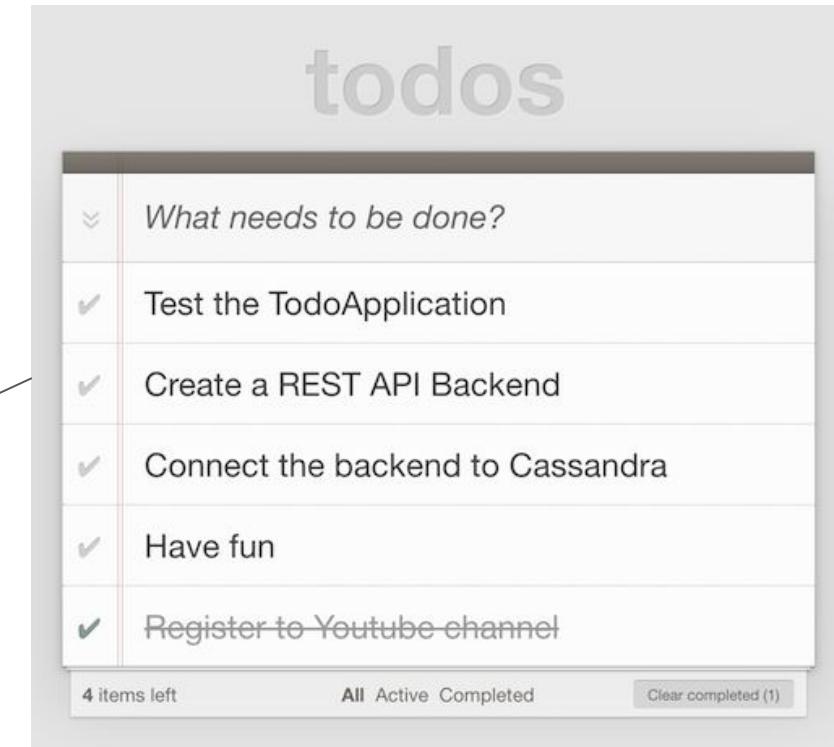
## What we will cover:

### Intro to Cassandra for Developers

- **Demo !**
- **Introduction to Astra**
- **Introduction to Spring and Spring Boot**
- **Plan the Spring Application**
- **Working with Datastax drivers**
- **Build and test the basic CRUD app**

# Demo

Todos		Implement CRUD operations for Todo Tasks
<b>GET</b>	<code>/api/v1/todos/</code>	Retrieve the complete list of Taskss
<b>POST</b>	<code>/api/v1/todos/</code>	Create a new task
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<b>GET</b>	<code>/api/v1/todos/{taskId}</code>	Get details of a task if exists
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# Introduction to Astra



==



Fully managed Cassandra  
Without the ops!

# DataStax Astra



## Global Scale

Put your data where you need it without compromising performance, availability, or accessibility.



## No Operations

Eliminate the overhead to install, operate, and scale Cassandra.



## 10 Gig Free Tier

Launch a database in the cloud with a few clicks, no credit card required.

# Hands-on prep work: Create your Astra database

- If you are new to Astra, sign up here: [dtsx.io/workshop](https://dtsx.io/workshop)
- add a new keyspace (if you already have one)
- Take a note of the username, password, keyspace of your cluster
- We will be using these defaults:
  - keyspace: **todoapp**
  - user name: **KVUser**
  - password: **KVPassword**
- Download the secure-connect-bundle, **this is unique to you and your database instance**



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# Inversion of control : Know only the interface

```
public interface GreetingServices {  
    String sayHello();  
}
```

```
@Component("greeting.fr")  
public class GreetingServicesFR implements GreetingServices {  
    public String sayHello() { return "Bonjour !"; }  
}
```

```
@Component("greeting.en")  
public class GreetingServicesEN implements GreetingServices {  
    public String sayHello() { return "Hello !"; }  
}
```

```
@RestController  
public class MyAPI {  
  
    @Autowired  
    @Qualifier("greeting.en") // <--  
    private GreetingServices greetingService;  
  
    @GetMapping  
    public String sayHello() {  
        return greetingService.sayHello();  
    }  
}
```



[spring.io](https://spring.io)

# What Spring can do



## Microservices

Quickly deliver production-grade features with independently evolvable microservices.



## Reactive

Spring's asynchronous, nonblocking architecture means you can get more from your computing resources.



## Cloud

Your code, any cloud—we've got you covered. Connect and scale your services, whatever your platform.



## Web apps

Frameworks for fast, secure, and responsive web applications connected to any data store.



## Serverless

The ultimate flexibility. Scale up on demand and scale to zero when there's no demand.



## Event Driven

Integrate with your enterprise. React to business events. Act on your streaming data in realtime.



## Batch

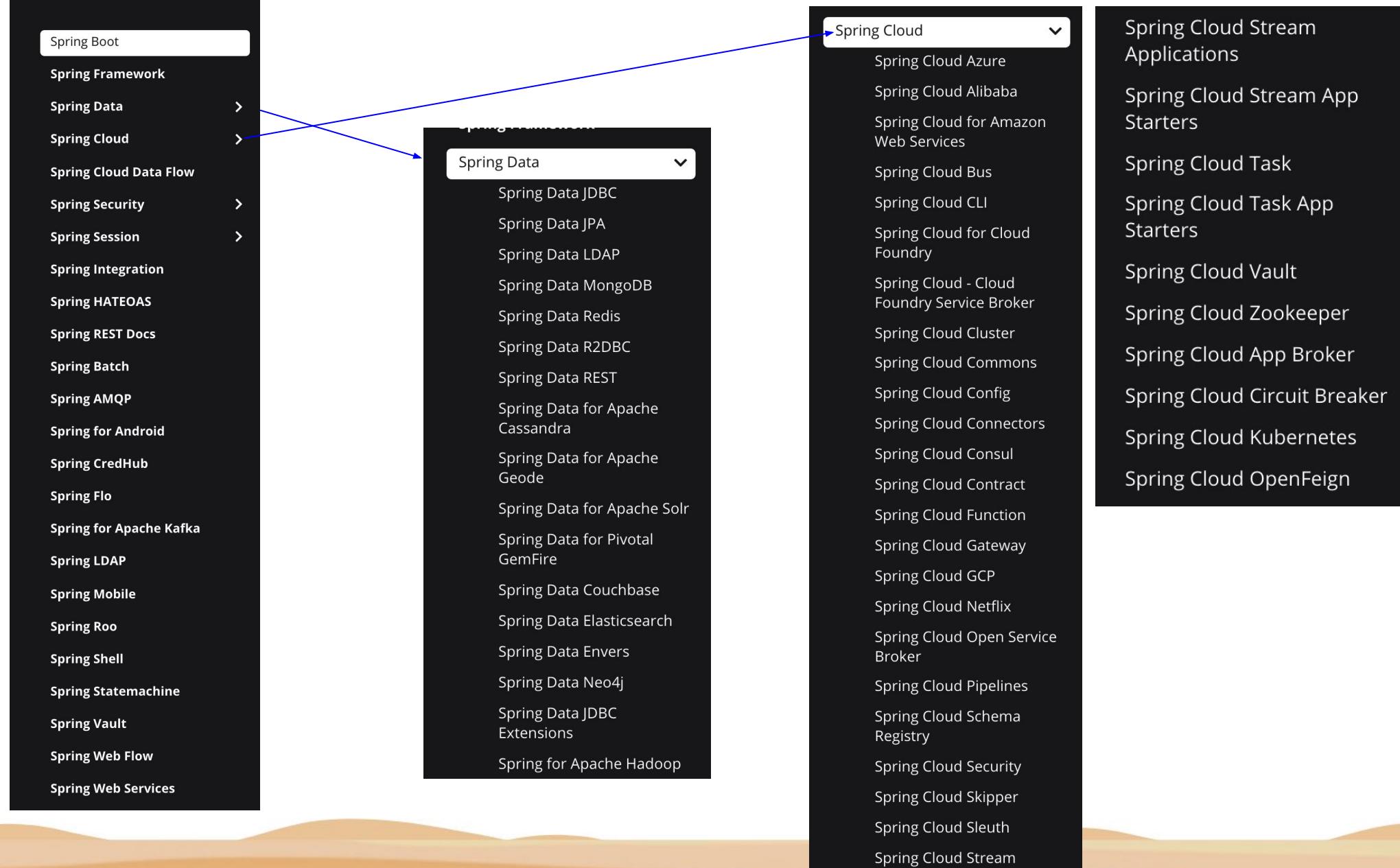
Automated tasks. Offline processing of data at a time to suit you.



*The Spring Framework provides a comprehensive programming and configuration model for **modern Java-based** enterprise applications - on any kind of deployment platform.*

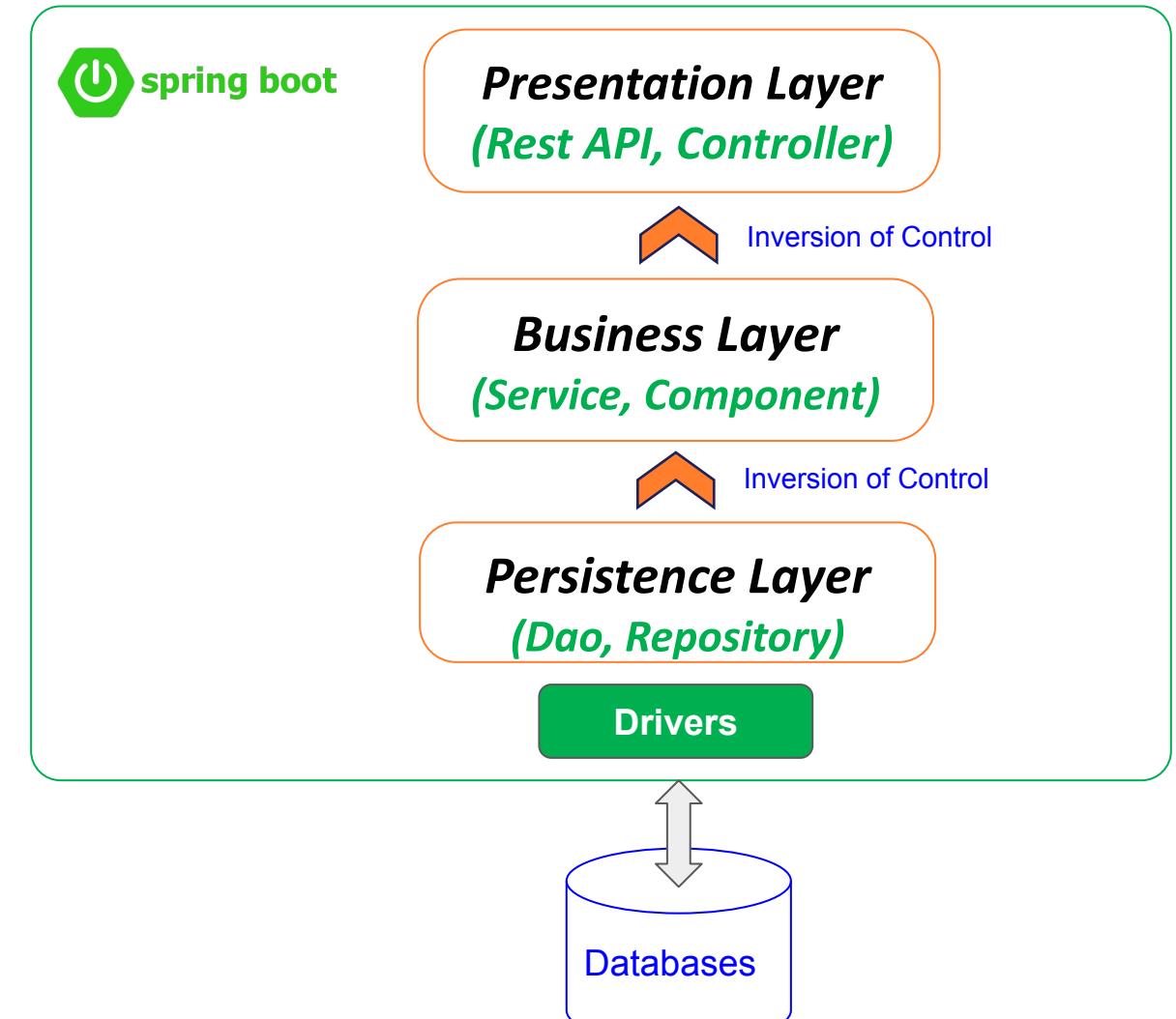
[spring.io](http://spring.io)

<b>Core technologies</b>	Dependency injection, events, resources, i18n, validation, data binding, AOP.
<b>Web applications</b>	Model View Controller (MVC), Rest, Reactive,
<b>Data Access</b>	Transactions, DAO support, JDBC, Object Mapping
<b>Testing</b>	Mock objects, TestContext
<b>Integrations</b>	Remoting, JMS, JCA, JMX, email, tasks, scheduling, cache.
<b>Languages</b>	Kotlin, Groovy, dynamic languages.

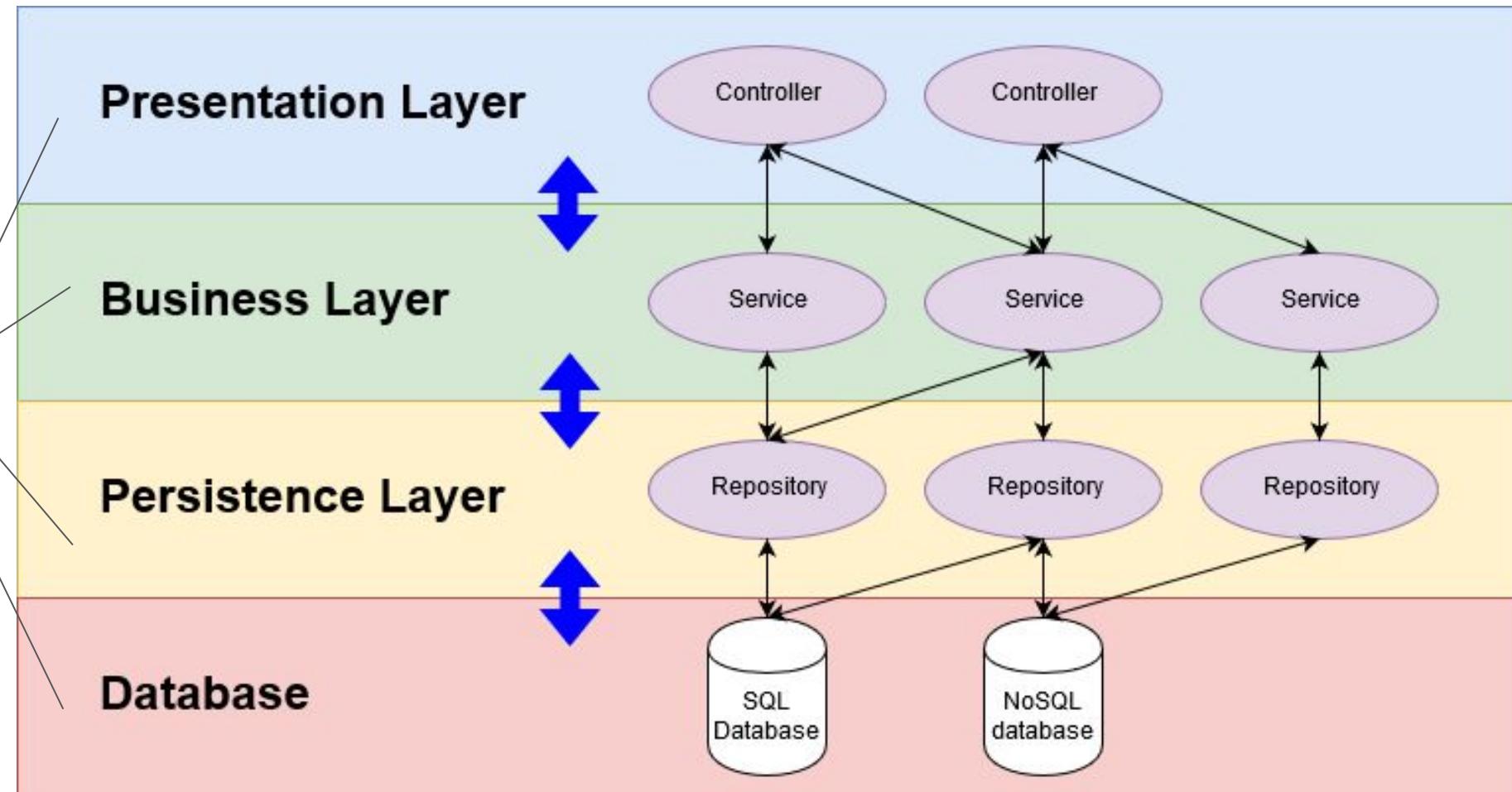


# Spring Boot

- Create **stand-alone** Spring applications (no need to deploy WAR files)
- **Simplify** your build configuration
- **Automatically** configure Spring and 3rd party libraries
- Production-ready features such as
  - metrics
  - health checks
  - externalized configuration



# Vocabulary





## What we will cover:

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# What is a microservice?

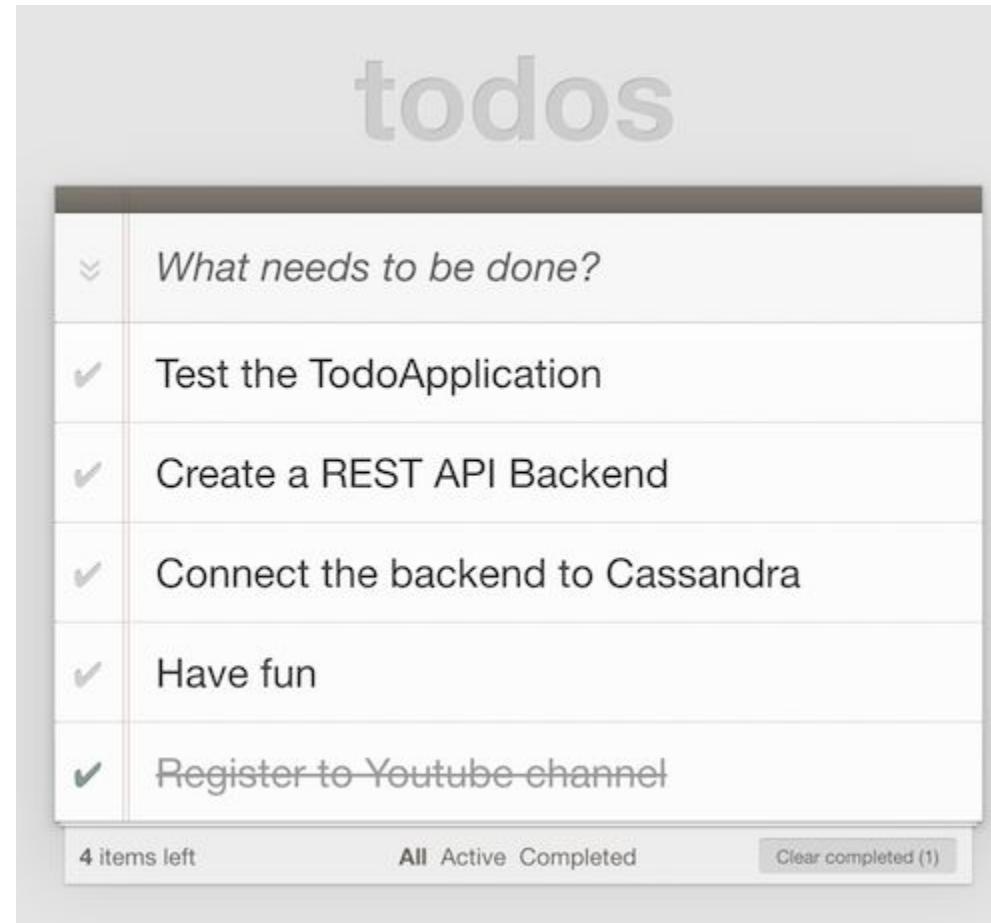
Microservices - also known as the microservice architecture - is an architectural style that structures an application as a collection of services that are

- Highly maintainable and testable
- Loosely coupled
- Independently deployable
- Organized around business capabilities
- Owned by a small team

The microservice architecture enables the rapid, frequent and reliable delivery of large, complex applications. It also enables an organization to evolve its technology stack.

source: <https://microservices.io/>

# What service are we building? A ToDo Service

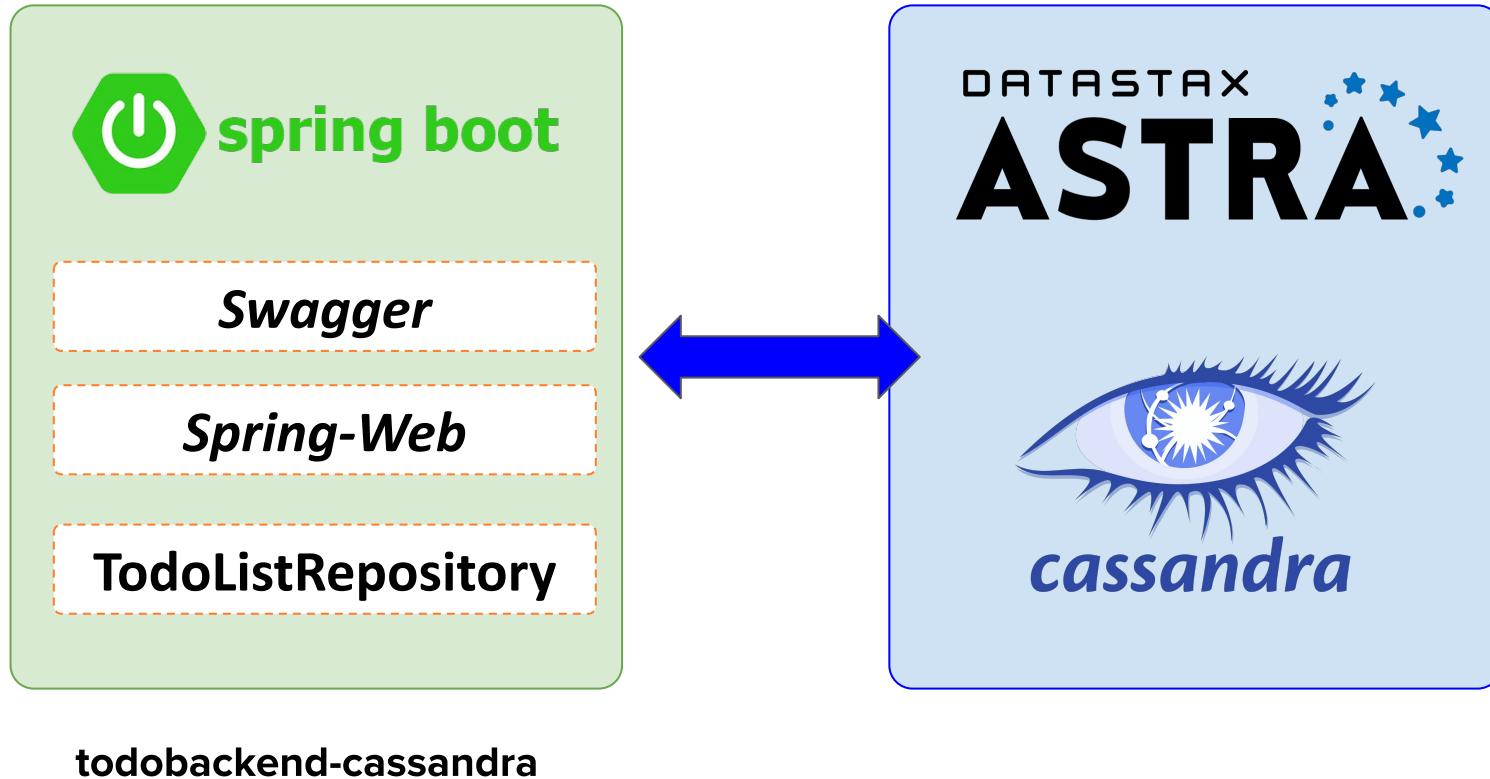


# The REST Api

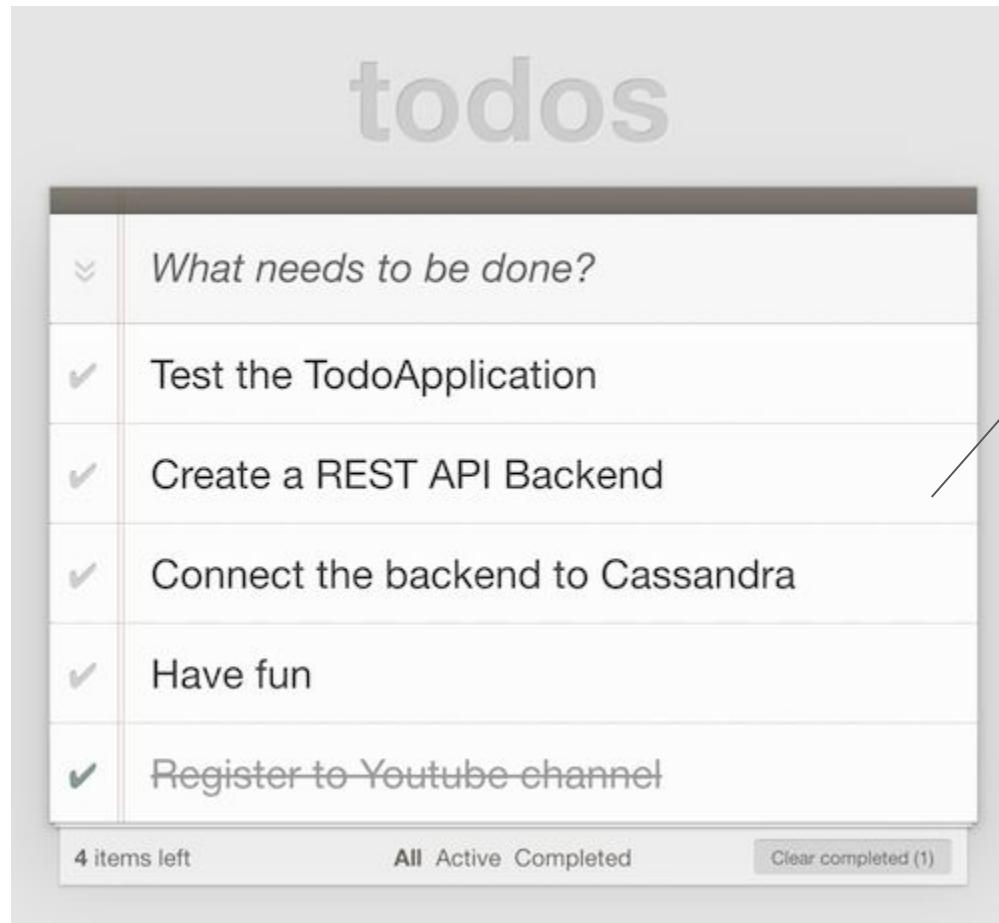
**Todos** Implement CRUD operations for Todo Tasks

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# The full ToDo app architecture



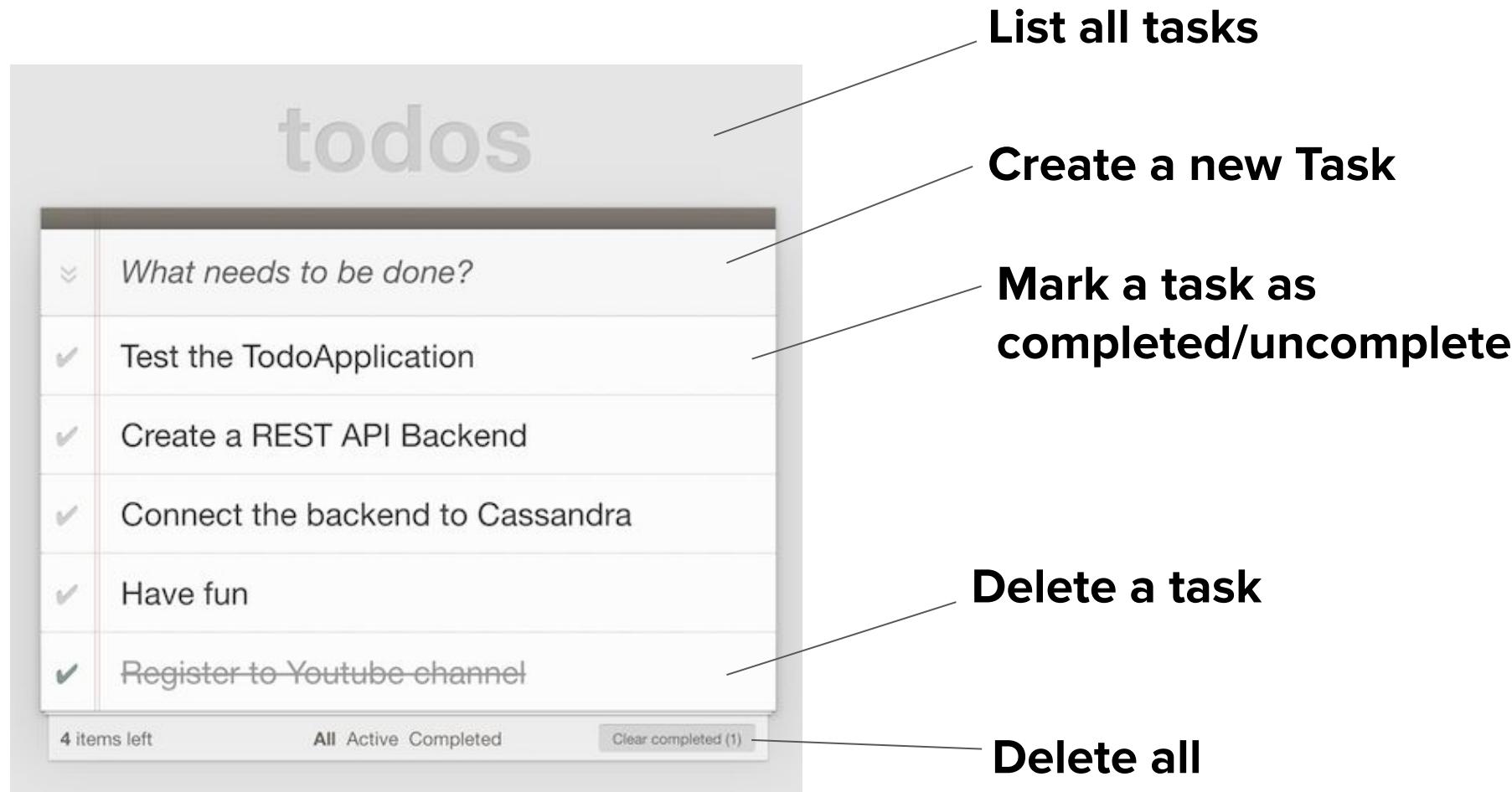
# The main data entity? Tasks



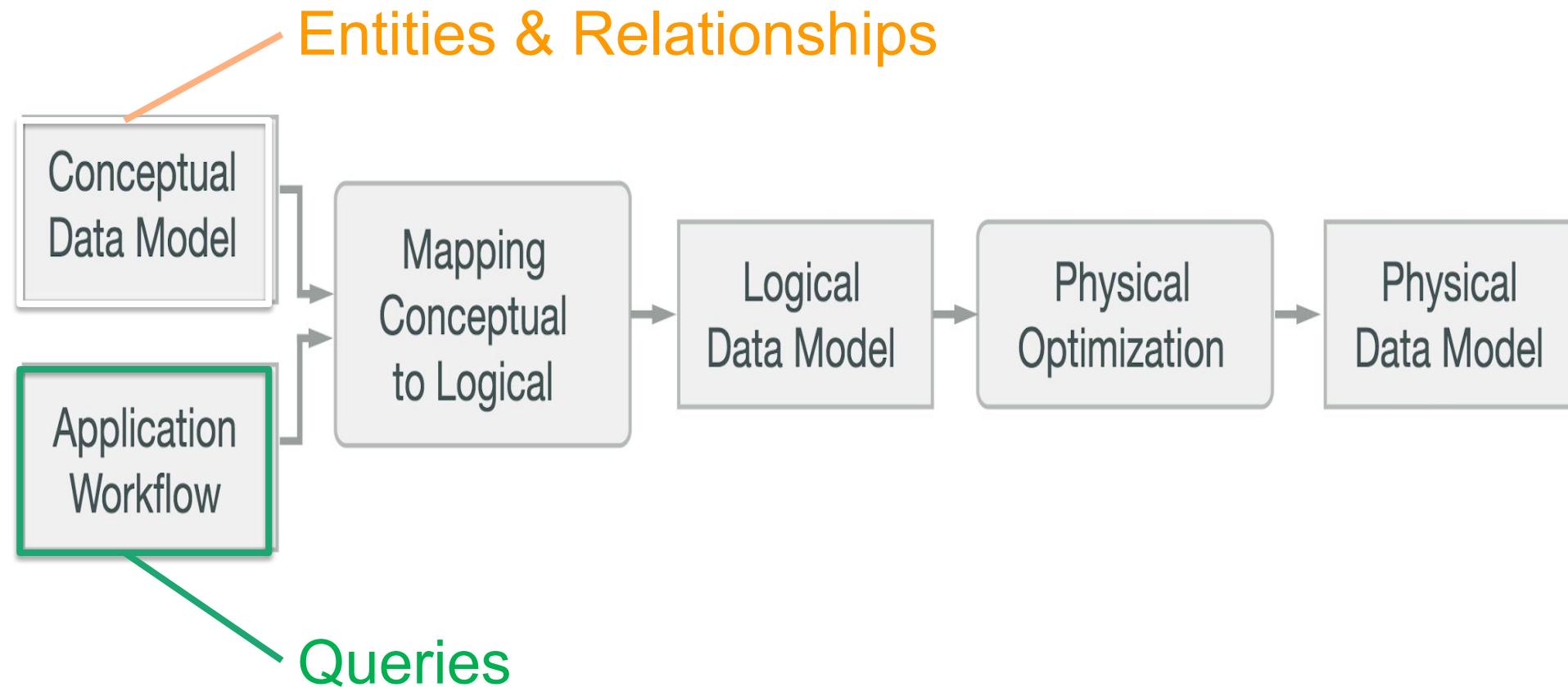
## Tasks

- Task UUID
- title
- completed flag
- order

# What are the queries? CRUD for ToDos



# Designing the Cassandra datamodel



# The final task model

todo_tasks		
uid	UUID	K
title	TEXT	
completed	BOOLEAN	
offset	INT	

```
CREATE TABLE todoapp.todo_tasks (
    uid          uuid,
    title        text,
    completed    boolean,
    offset       int,
    PRIMARY KEY ((uid))
);
```



## What we will cover:

### Intro to Cassandra for Developers

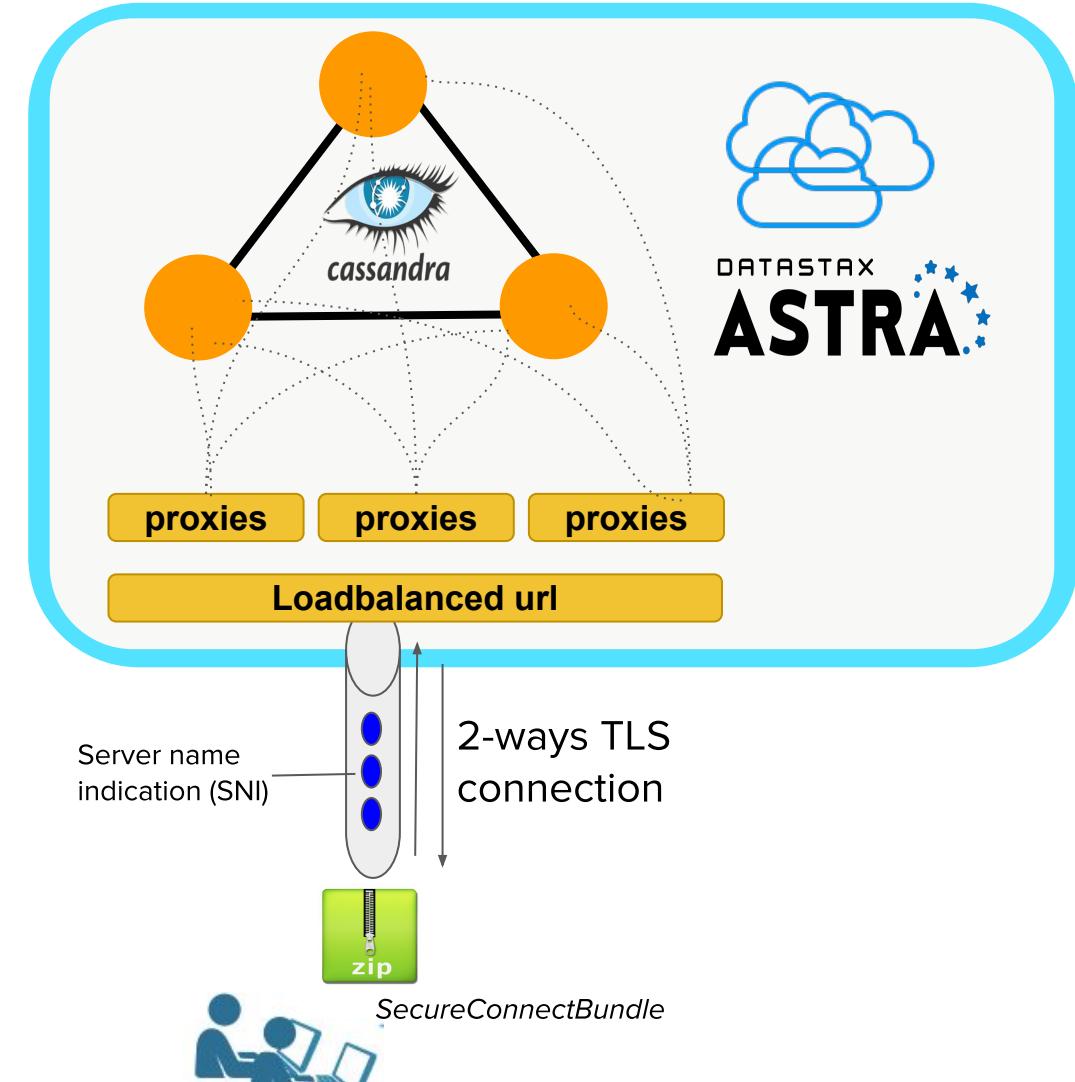
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# Connecting the REST Api to Astra

- Use the Datastax drivers
- Download and use the secure connect bundle
- Pass user name, password, keyspace name and secure connect bundle to build the cql session
- Astra handles the load balancing to the multinode Cassandra cluster

# Contact points with Astra

- Download and use the secure connect bundle
- Pass user name, password, keyspace name and secure connect bundle to build the cql session



# Datastax Drivers

*One of set drivers to connect them all - January 2020*



## Connectivity

- Token & Datacenter Aware
- Load Balancing Policies
- Retry Policies
- Reconnection Policies
- Connection Pooling
- Health Checks
- Authentication | Authorization
- SSL

## Query

- CQL Support
- Schema Management
- Sync/Async/Reactive API
- Query Builder
- Compression
- Paging

## Parsing Results

- Lazy Load
- Object Mapper
- Spring Support
- Paging

# Working with the driver: Open a session

```
// Explicit Settings

CqlSession cqlSession = CqlSession.builder()

.withCloudSecureConnectBundle(Paths.get("/tmp/secure-connect-bundle.zip"))

.withKeyspace("todoapp")

.withAuthCredentials("TDUser", "TDPassword")

.build();
```

# File based driver configuration



application.conf

Based on Typesafe Config

Attributes are grouped into **basic** and **advanced** categories

A reference file **reference.conf** provide default values embedded in the jar file. Can be override with key in application.conf.

Driver searches **application.conf** in the classpath

```
datastax-java-driver {  
    basic { ...  
        session-keyspace = killrvideo  
    }  
    cloud {  
        secure-connect-bundle = ...  
    }  
}  
advanced {  
    auth-provider {  
        class = PlainTextAuthProvider  
        username = KVUser  
        password = KVPASSWORD  
    } ...  
}
```

# Open a session with app.conf

```
// Delegate all configuration to file or default  
  
CqlSession cqlSession = CqlSession.builder().build();
```

# Important about the CqlSession

- CqlSession is a stateful object handling communications with each node
- CqlSession should be unique per application (Singleton)
- CqlSession should be closed at application shutdown (shutdown hook) in order to free opened TCP sockets (stateful)

```
@PreDestroy  
public void cleanup() {  
    if (null != cqlSession) {  
        cqlSession.close();  
    }  
}
```

# Hands-on Exercise 1: Test the connection to Astra

```
mvn test  
-Dtest=com.datastax.examples.ConnectivityToAstraExplicitTest#should_connect_to_Astra_static
```

```
mvn test  
-Dtest=com.datastax.examples.ConnectivityToAstraWithConfTest#should_connect_to_Astra_withConfig
```

# Working with the driver: Execute queries

- First job of CqlSession is to execute queries using the **execute** method.

```
cqlSession.execute("SELECT * FROM todoapp.tasks");
```

Statement

# Working with the driver: Simple Statements

```
Statement statement = ...  
  
// (1) Explicit SimpleStatement Definition  
SimpleStatement.newInstance("select * from t1 where c1 = 5");  
  
// (2) Externalize Parameters (no name)  
SimpleStatement.builder("select * from t1 where c1 = ?")  
    .addPositionalValue(5);  
  
// (3) Externalize Parameters (name)  
SimpleStatement.builder("select * from t1 where c1 = :myVal")  
    .addNamedValue("myVal", 5);  
  
cqlSession.execute(statement);
```

# Working with the driver: Prepare and bind a statement

- Compiled once on each node automatically as needed
- Prepare each statement only once per application
- Use one of the many bind variations to create a BoundStatement

```
PreparedStatement ps = cqlSession.prepare("SELECT * from t1 where c1 = ?");  
  
BoundStatement bound = ps.bind(5);  
  
cqlSession.execute(bound);
```

# Working with the driver: ResultSets

- ResultSet is the object returned for executing query. It contains ROWS (data) and EXECUTION INFO.
- ResultSet is iterable and as such you can navigate from row to row.
- Results are always paged for you (avoiding memory and response time issues)

```
ResultSet rs = cqlSession.execute(myStatement);

// Plumbing
ExecutionInfo info = rs.getExecutionInfo();
int executionTime = info.getQueryTrace().getDurationMicros();

// Data: NOT ALL DATA RETRIEVED IMMEDIATELY (only when needed .next())
Iterator<Row> iterRow = rs.iterator();
int itemsFirstCall = rs.getAvailableWithoutFetching();
```

# Parsing ResultSets

```
// We know there is a single row (eg: count)
Row singleRow = resultSet.one();

// We know there are not so many results we can get all (fetch all pages)
List<Row> allRows = resultSet.all();

// Browse iterable
for(Row myRow : resultSet.iterator()) {
    // .. Parsing rows
}

// Use Lambda
rs.forEach(row -> { row.getColumnDefinitions(); });
```

# Parsing Rows

```
// Sample row
Row row = resultSet.one();

// Check null before read
Boolean isUserNameNull = row.isNull("userName");

// Reading Values from row
String userName1 = row.get("username", String.class);
String userName2 = row.getString("username");
String userName3 = row.getString(CqlIdentifier.fromCql("username"));

// Tons of types available
row.getUuid("userid");
row.getBoolean("register");
row.getCqlDuration("elapsed");
...
```

# Hands-on Exercise 2:

## Set up schema and test inserts

```
mvn test -Dtest=com.datastax.examples.CreateSchemaInAstraTest#should_create_expected_table
```

```
mvn test -Dtest=com.datastax.examples.CRUDWithAstraTest#test_Insert
```



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# Building the REST API with Spring Boot

```
public interface TodoRepository {  
    //schema definition  
    //query definitions  
}
```

```
@Repository("todobackend.repo.cassandra-driver")  
  
public class TodoListRepositoryCassandraDriverImpl  
implements TodoListRepository {  
  
    @Autowired  
    public CqlSession cqlSession;
```

```
@Configuration  
  
public class CassandraDriverConfig {  
  
    @Bean  
    public CqlSession cqlSession() {  
        return CqlSession.builder().build();  
    }  
}
```

```
@RestController  
 @RequestMapping("/api/v1/todos")  
  
public class TodoListRestController {  
    @Autowired  
    @Qualifier("todobackend.repo.cassandra-dri  
ver")  
    private TodoListRepository todoRepository;  
  
    ...  
}
```

# Hands-on Exercise 3:

## Configure and run the application

```
mvn spring-boot:run
```

# Hands-on Exercise 4:

## Test CRUD with Swagger

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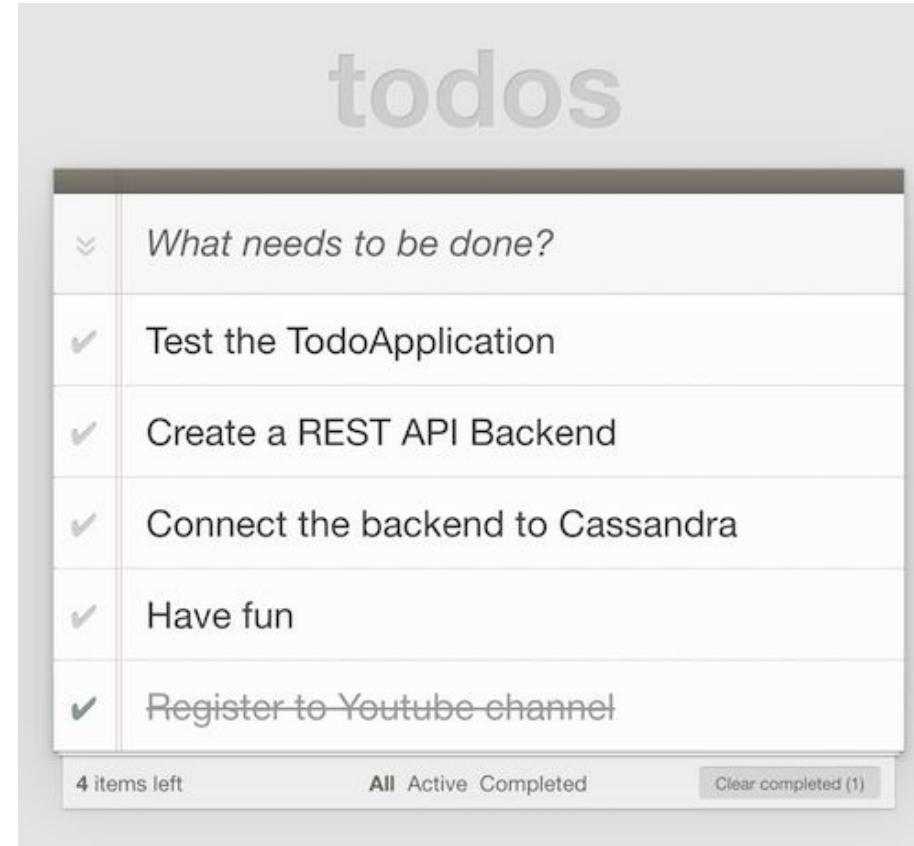


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# Bonus Exercise:

## Test with Todo MVC, client GUI and API specs



# Learn more?



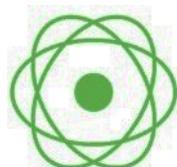
Micro-service **REST**

<https://bit.ly/31RL62I>



Micro-service **GRPC**

<https://bit.ly/2pofk0b>



**Reactive with Webflux**

<https://bit.ly/34ePzhL>



Micro-service **GraphQL**

<https://bit.ly/2MVicup>



Micro-service **Kafka**

<https://bit.ly/2JwsFdM>



Micro-service **Serverless**

<https://bit.ly/31VQz8G>

