

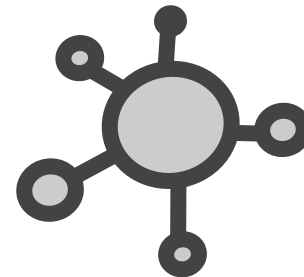
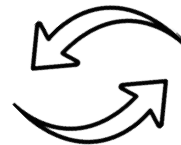
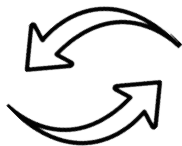
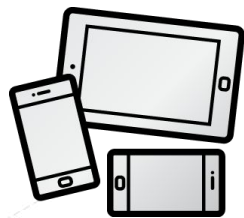


# RED HAT DEVELOPERS

The Microservices Journey: Part I  
- Skinny on Fat, Thin, Hollow, and Uber -

Daniel Oh  
Specialist Solution Architect  
Agile & DevOps CoP Manager  
[@danieloh30](#)

# THE NEW DIGITAL ARCHITECTURE



asynchronous

event-driven

antifragile

serverless

reactive

scalable

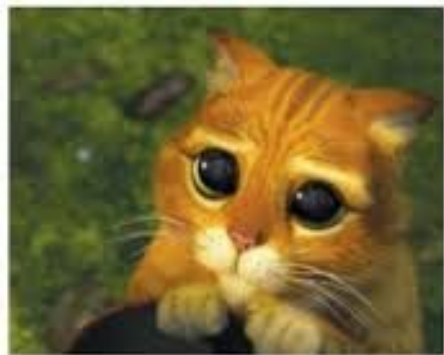
polyglot

velocity

agile

micro-services

# Let's talk about your **Reality** on Enterprise



*Pet vs Cattle*

*Snowflake vs Phoenix*



versus



# 1 line code changes to Deploy on Production?

That's the Release Manager

MY ARCHITECTURE

FEELS FAMILIAR... .. ?

...and that's the Ops Manager

# What's Solution?

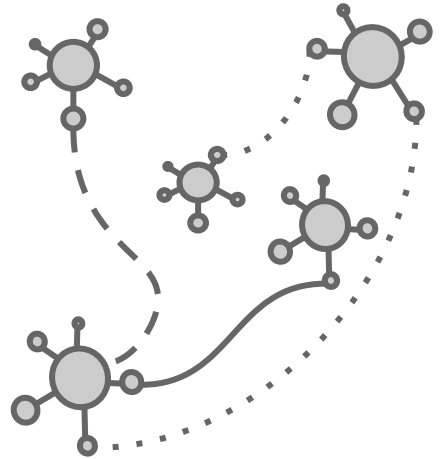


# Trends : Microservices

“... is an approach to developing a single application as a suite of small services, each running in its **own process** and **communicating with lightweight** mechanisms, often an HTTP resource API. These services are built around business capabilities and **independently deployable** by **fully automated** deployment machinery. There is a bare minimum of **centralized management** of these services, which may be written in **different programming languages** and use different data storage technologies.”

- *Martin Fowler*

<http://martinfowler.com/articles/microservices.html>



# Why are organization adopting microservices?

Faster deployments



Less complex code



Quicker development

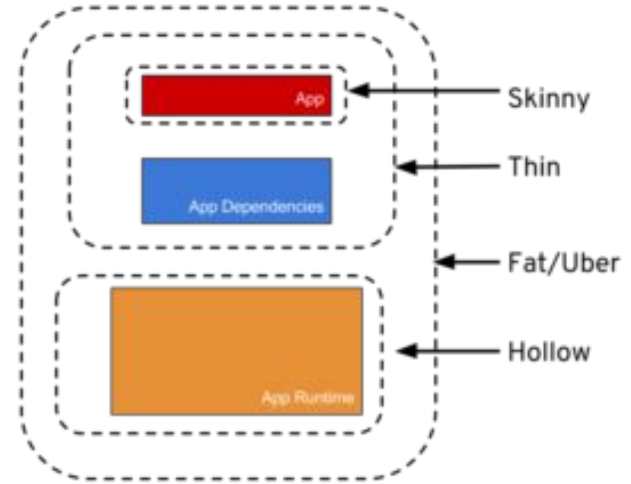


Easier to scale



# How to deploy faster?

- Skinny
- Thin
- Hollow
- Fat/Uber





# Fat/Uber JAR

- [Maven](#) and [Spring Boot](#) popularized approach to packaging
- Standard Java Runtime environment
- The amount of extra runtime stuff with framework and runtime features

# Thin WAR

- For [over a decade](#) with Java EE developers
- Java EE web application with only web content, business logic, and 3rd-party dependencies
- Not anything provided by the Java EE runtime, hence it's “thin”
- Can't run “on its own”
- Must be deployed to a Java EE app server or Servlet container

# Thin JAR

- Same as a Thin WAR, except using the JAR packaging format
- Typically used by specialized applications/plugin architectures
- The .kjar format from [Drools](#)

# Skinny WAR

- Thinner than a Thin WAR
- Not include any of the 3rd-party libraries
- ONLY contains the (byte) code
- **Pros on layered container images for DevOps sanity**

# Skinny JAR

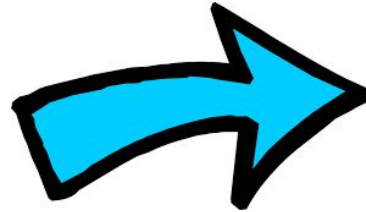
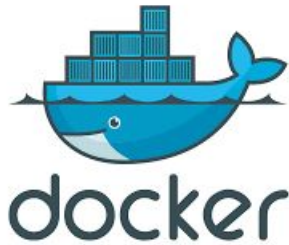
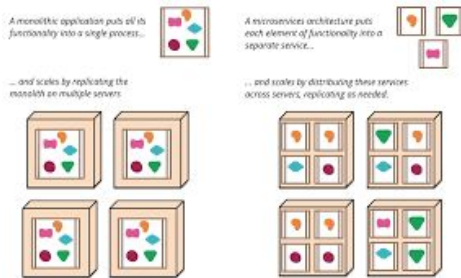
- Same as a Skinny WAR, except using JAR packaging and frameworks such as WildFly Swarm
- CI/CD sanity (and your AWS bill) – [just ask Hubspot](#)
- Take a Thin WAR and remove all the 3rd-party dependencies
- The smallest atomic unit of app
- Must be deployed to a runtime, the other needed bits(e.g. Hollow JAR)

# Hollow JAR

- Java application runtime like “just enough” app server
- Not contain any applications itself
- WildFly Swarm allow you to customize how much is “just enough”
- [Eclipse MicroProfile](#)(e.g. [Paraya Micro](#), [TomEE](#)) provide pre-built distributions of popular combinations of runtime components



# Why bother?



- Deploying to Dev, Test, and Prod lots of times a day **even 2 billion times a week**
- Minimizing the app sizing for overall devops efficiency, operational sanity
- Don't have to minimize the lines of code
- Must reduce the number of times your app, dependencies across network, disk, etc.
- Finally, breaking your app into different packaged parts with properly separated, treated even versioned like **Container Image Layers**

Just tell me which one to use!

# DEMO

- WildFly Swarm -

# WildFly Swarm

“... is a mechanism for packaging Java applications that contain **just enough** functionality to run the app. It has an abstraction called a **Fraction**, each of which embodies some functionality that apps need. You can select which Fractions you need, and **package only those fractions** along with your app to produce a **minimized and specialized runnable image** for your app. WildFly Swarm has the ability to create many of the above types of packaged apps.”



# Grab the code

```
$ git clone
```

```
https://github.com/jamesfalkner/wfswarm-packaging-demo
```

## Fat/Uber JARs

```
$ cd fat-thin; mvn clean package
```

```
$ du -hs target/*.jar
```

```
45M target/weight-1.0-swarm.jar
```

```
$ curl http://localhost:8080/api/hello
```



# Thin WARs

```
$ du -hs target/*.war  
512K target/weight-1.0.war
```

# Skinny WARs

```
% unzip -l target/*.war
Archive: target/weight-1.0.war
Length Date Time Name
-----
0 08-26-17 01:14 META-INF/
132 08-26-17 01:14 META-INF/MANIFEST.MF
0 08-26-17 01:14 WEB-INF/
0 08-26-17 01:14 WEB-INF/classes/
0 08-26-17 01:14 WEB-INF/classes/com/
0 08-26-17 01:14 WEB-INF/classes/com/test/
0 08-26-17 01:14 WEB-INF/classes/com/test/rest/
0 08-26-17 01:14 WEB-INF/lib/
746 08-26-17 01:14 WEB-INF/classes/com/test/rest/HelloEndpoint.class
402 08-26-17 01:14 WEB-INF/classes/com/test/rest/RestApplication.class
634048 08-26-17 01:14 WEB-INF/lib/joda-time-2.9.9.jar    <----- This one
0 08-26-17 01:14 META-INF/maven/
0 08-26-17 01:14 META-INF/maven/com.test/
0 08-26-17 01:14 META-INF/maven/com.test/weight/
2829 08-26-17 01:14 META-INF/maven/com.test/weight/pom.xml
97 08-26-17 01:14 META-INF/maven/com.test/weight/pom.properties
-----
638381 16 files
```

# Skinny WAR: Removing direct dependencies

```
$ cd joda-fraction; mvn clean package install
```

```
[INFO] --- maven-install-plugin:2.4:install (default-install) @ joda ---  
[INFO] Installing /Users/daniel/ws/fat/joda-fraction/target/joda-1.2.jar to  
/Users/daniel/.m2/repository/com/jhf/joda/1.2/joda-1.2.jar  
[INFO] Installing /Users/daniel/ws/fat/joda-fraction/pom.xml to  
/Users/daniel/.m2/repository/com/jhf/joda/1.2/joda-1.2.pom  
[INFO] -----  
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS  
[INFO] -----
```

# Skinny WAR: Removing direct dependencies

```
$ cd ../skinny; mvn clean package
$ ls -l target/*.war
-rw-r--r-- 1 daniel daniel 2240 Aug 3 01:45 target/weight-1.0.war

$ unzip -l target/*.war
Archive: target/weight-1.0.war
Length Date Time Name
-----
99 08-26-17 01:45 META-INF/MANIFEST.MF
0 08-26-17 01:45 META-INF/
0 08-26-17 01:45 WEB-INF/
0 08-26-17 01:45 WEB-INF/classes/
0 08-26-17 01:45 WEB-INF/classes/com/
0 08-26-17 01:45 WEB-INF/classes/com/test/
0 08-26-17 01:45 WEB-INF/classes/com/test/rest/
0 08-26-17 01:45 WEB-INF/lib/
402 08-26-17 01:45 WEB-INF/classes/com/test/rest/RestApplication.class
746 08-26-17 01:45 WEB-INF/classes/com/test/rest/HelloEndpoint.class
-----
1247 10 files
```

# Hollow JARs

```
$ mvn clean package -Dswarm.hollow=true
$ du -hs target/*.jar target/*.war
44M target/weight-1.0-hollow-swarm.jar
4.0K target/weight-1.0.war ⇒ Block size 4K
```

```
#Run Skinny app on Hollow server
$ java -jar target/weight-1.0-hollow-swarm.jar
target/weight-1.0.war
```

```
$ curl http://localhost:8080/api/hello
hello, the date is 2017-08-26
```

# What about Spring Boot?

```
$ cd spring-boot-fat; mvn clean package  
$ du -hs target/*.jar  
14M target/greeting-spring-boot.jar
```

What if Spring code changes to WildFly Swarm's hollow JAR / skinny WAR duo?

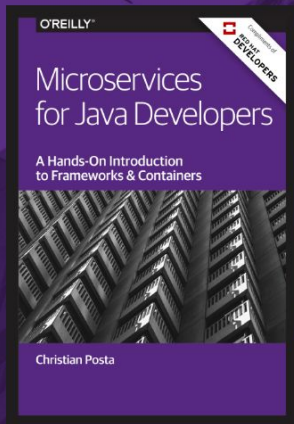


[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fourth\\_wall](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fourth_wall)



# SUMMARY

- Shrank app from 45M → 512K → 2243 bytes via [WildFly Swarm](#)
- Separated app from runtime dependencies,
- And put them in separate Linux container image layers
- Make your CI/CD pipelines faster
- Make your developers faster at edit, build, and test
- Provide assurance that you are testing with the same bits that will land in production.



# MICROSERVICES FOR JAVA DEVELOPERS:

A hands-on introduction to frameworks and containers.

[DOWNLOAD NOW](#)

## READ MORE ON MICROSERVICES

- ➔ [Tear Down Data Silos with Microservices](#)
- ➔ [Different types of Microservices?](#)
- ➔ [Scalable Microservices through messaging](#)

**READY. SET.  
CODE!** 7

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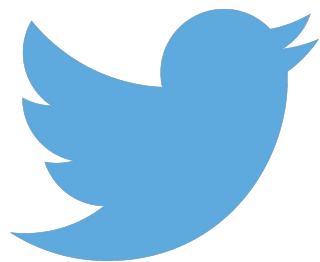


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