

Pivotal

# **Spring/Java Cloud-Native Bootcamp**

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# **Goal of this boot camp.**

Introduce you to practices, platforms and tools for building modern Java applications.



Hi there.

Who are we?

<b>9-9:15AM</b>	Introduction
<b>9:15-9:30AM</b>	Getting good at software
<b>9:30-10AM</b>	All about microservices
<b>10-10:15AM</b>	What's cloud-native all about?
<b>10:15-10:45AM</b>	Introducing Cloud Foundry
<b>10:45-11AM</b>	BREAK TIME
<b>11-12:30PM</b>	Cloud-native Java technologies and patterns
<b>12:30-1PM</b>	LUNCH
<b>1-4PM</b>	Hands on exercises
<b>4-4:30PM</b>	Wrap up

# Why do you need to be good at software?

Customers  
expect it.

Meet  
demand to  
operate at  
scale.

Gives you  
more  
business  
options.

Your  
competitors  
are doing it.

It makes  
everyone  
happier.

**Ok, but how do  
I know that I'm  
doing well at  
software?**

**Improved speed.** Faster cycle time, more frequently deployments.

**Improved scale.** More requests per second to apps and services.

**Improved stability.** Greater uptime of customer-facing service.

**Improved security.** Achieving 100% patch coverage.

**Improved simplicity.** Reduce complexity of processes and tools.

## What are microservices?

It refers to an architectural style that supports constant change in your environment. This is accomplished by creating applications out of independent, loosely-coupled, domain-oriented services.

## Microservices architecture

## Monolithic architecture

# Moving to microservices? Here's what to consider.

- Do you have a **pressing** reason to do it?
- Can you rearrange your teams?
- Are you ready to decompose your monoliths?
- How will you decompose?*
- Are you currently doing CI / CD?
- Is your production environment automated?
- How will you discover services at runtime?
- What can you do to prevent cascading failures?
- Are you ready to evolve your data platforms?
- Do you need to modernize your messaging and event stream processing toolchain?
- Are you ready for modern logging, monitoring?

## What is “cloud-native” all about?

This is an approach to building and operating software that takes advantage of the cloud-computing model. Often seen as a combination of **microservices**, **continuous delivery**, **containers**, and **DevOps**.

It's all about software that's built for **scale**, built for **continuous change**, built to **tolerate failure**, built for **manageability**.

## Most cloud-native applications comply with the 12 factor criteria.

- One codebase tracked in version control
- Explicitly declared dependencies
- Configurations stored in the environment
- Backing services treated as attached resources
- Separate build, release, and run stages
- Apps executed as stateless processes
- Services exported via port binding
- Scaled out via more processes
- Fast startup and graceful shutdown
- Parity among dev, staging, and production environments
- Logs treated as event streams
- Admin tasks run as one-off processes

There's a  
**maturity  
model** on  
your way to  
cloud native.

### Cloud Native

Microservice architecture  
API-first design

### Cloud Resilient

Designed for failure  
Apps unaffected by dependencies  
Proactive failure testing  
Metrics and monitoring baked in  
Cloud agnostic runtime

### Cloud Friendly

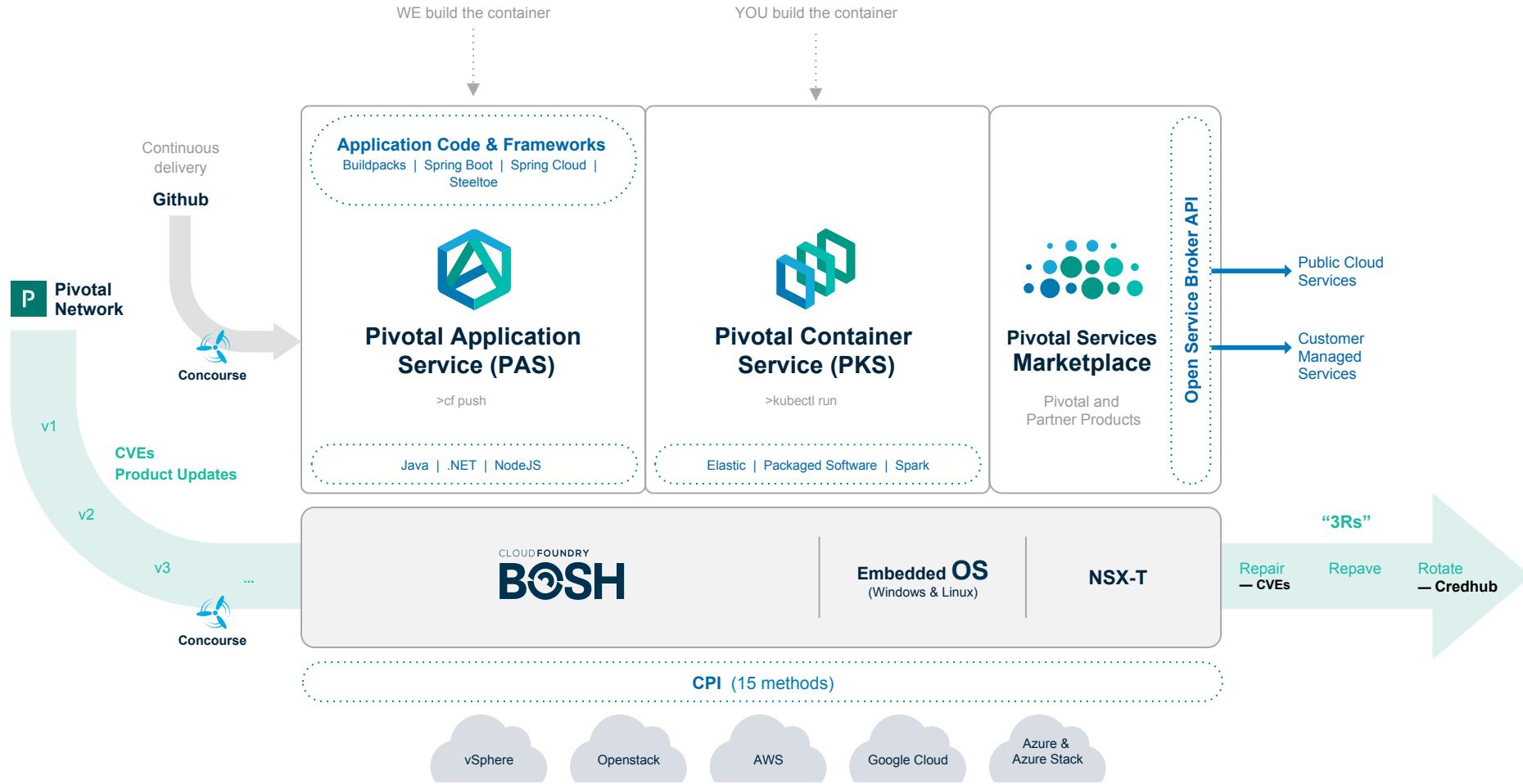
Twelve factor app  
Horizontal scalable  
Leverage platform for HA

### Cloud Ready

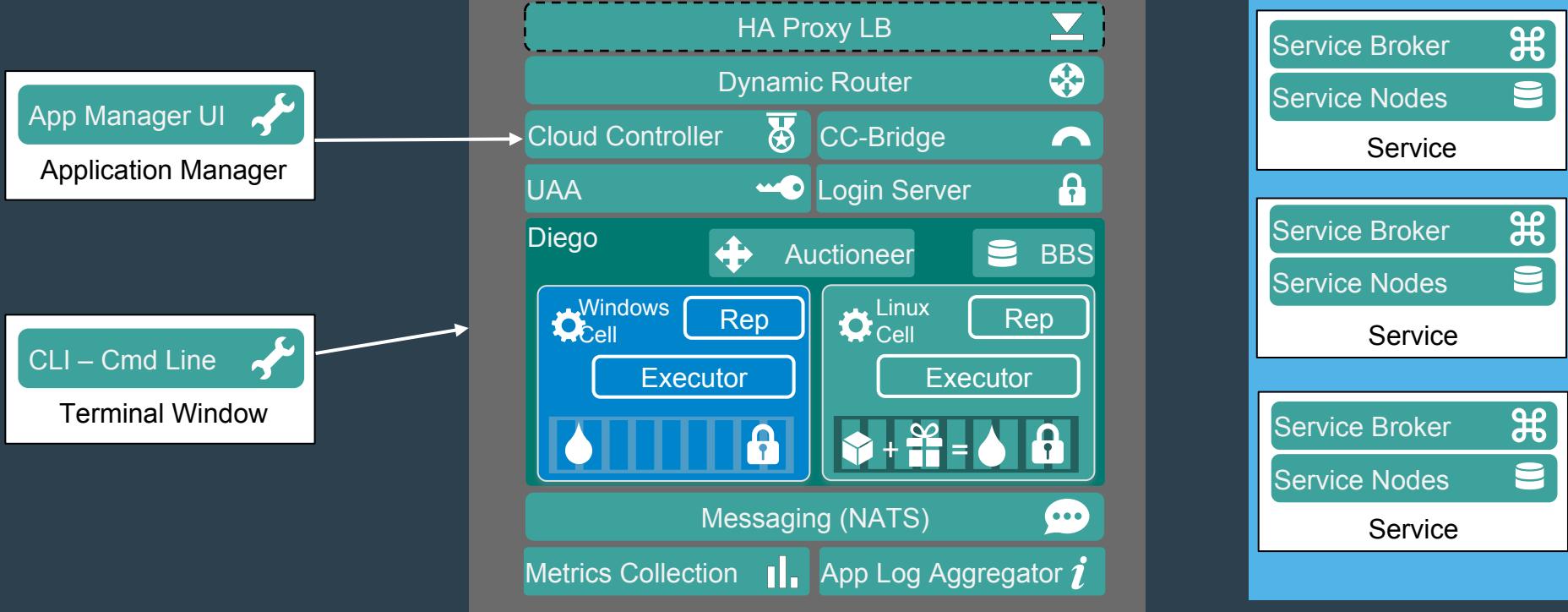
No file system dependency  
Self contained application  
Platform managed ports/address  
Consume off-platform services

# So, what actually makes up a cloud-native platform?

Infrastructure	Operations	Deployment	Runtime & Data	Security
Container Orchestration	Service Monitoring and Dependency Management	Lifecycle Management Deploy   Patch   Upgrade   Retire	HTTP / Reverse Proxy	Control Plane Audit & Compliance
Infrastructure Orchestration	Inventory, Capacity, and Management	Release Packaging, Management & Deployment	Application Runtime	Security Event & Incident Management
Service Discovery	Event Management and Routing	CI Orchestration	In-Memory Object Cache	Secrets Management
Configuration Management	Persistent Team Chat	TDD Frameworks	Search	Certificate Management
Core IaaS	Metrics & Logging Analytics & Visualization	Artifact Repository	Messaging	Identity Management
NAT	DNS	Standard Builds & Configurations	NoSQL Document Store	Threat & Vulnerability Scanning
SDN	IPAM	Source Control Management	NoSQL Key/Value Store	Network Security
Firewalls	WAN & VPN			
Storage	Load Balancers			
Compute	Network			

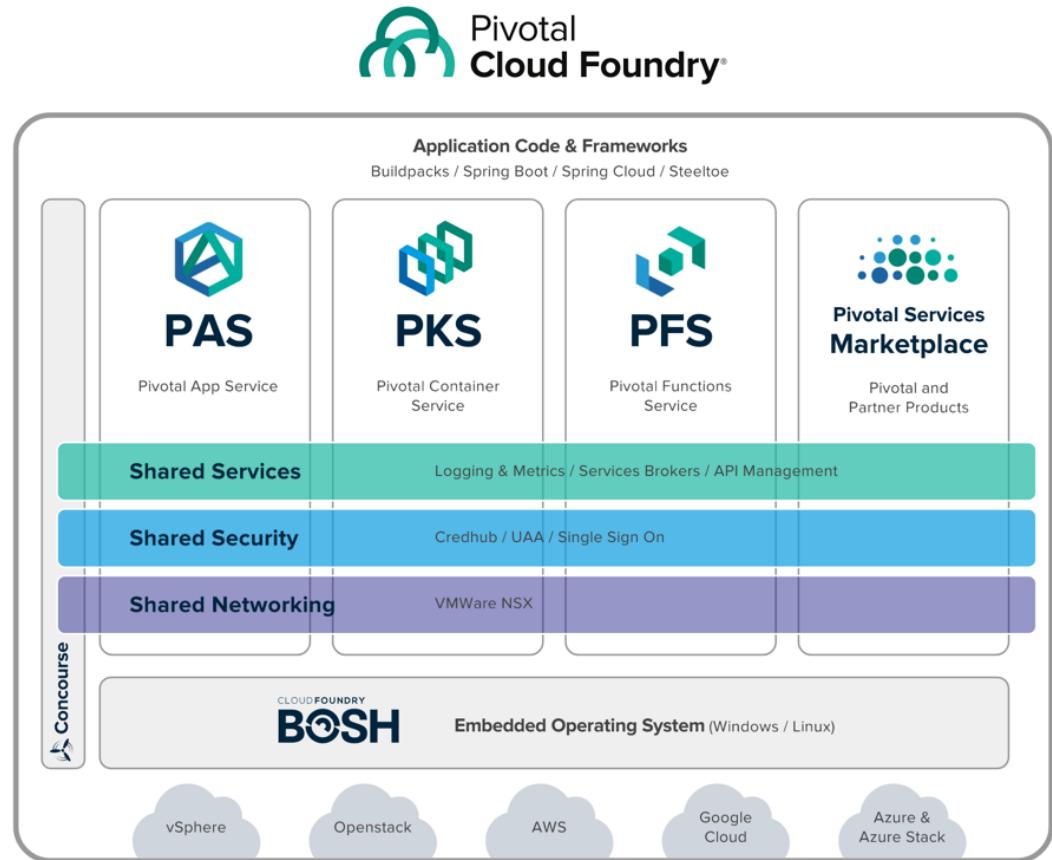


# Platform Runtime - PAS



# PCF 2.0

## Any App Every Cloud One Platform



# Deploying .NET applications? It doesn't have to be terrible.

Traditional .NET deployment  
on VMs

Pivotal Cloud Foundry

```
~$ cf push
```

45  
seconds  
later

## Code Complete & Tested

- Find available hosts
- Install & configure runtime
- Install & configure middleware
- Pull application source code
- Retrieve dependent libraries
- Create application package
- Install, configure dependent service(s)
- Deploy container to host(s)
- Load environment variables
- Configure load balancer
- Configure firewalls
- Update service monitoring tools
- Configure log collector

•••

## Application in Production

```
$ cf push my-app -p target/myapp.jar
```

or

```
$ cf push my-app --docker-image pivotal/my-image
```

# Buildpacks are language-aware

```
1. bash

API endpoint: https://api.run.pivotal.io (API version: 2.82.0)
User: rseroter@pivotal.io
Org: seroter-dev
Space: development
Richards-MacBook-Pro-2:spring-cloud-data-flow richardseroter$ cf buildpacks
Getting buildpacks...

buildpack          position  enabled  locked    filename
staticfile_buildpack  1        true     true      staticfile_buildpack-cached-v1.4.6.zip
java_buildpack       2        true     true      java-buildpack-offline-v3.15.zip
ruby_buildpack        3        true     true      ruby_buildpack-cached-v1.6.39.zip
nodejs_buildpack      4        true     true      nodejs_buildpack-cached-v1.5.34.zip
go_buildpack          5        true     false     go_buildpack-cached-v1.8.1.zip
python_buildpack       6        true     true      python_buildpack-cached-v1.5.18.zip
php_buildpack          7        true     true      php_buildpack-cached-v4.3.33.zip
dotnet_core_buildpack  8        true     true      dotnet-core_buildpack-cached-v1.0.19.zip
dotnet_core_buildpack_beta 9        true     false     dotnet-core_buildpack-cached-v1.0.0.zip
binary_buildpack       10       true    true      binary_buildpack-cached-v1.0.13.zip
Richards-MacBook-Pro-2:spring-cloud-data-flow richardseroter$ █
```

Deploy source code  
that *the platform*  
containerizes for  
you

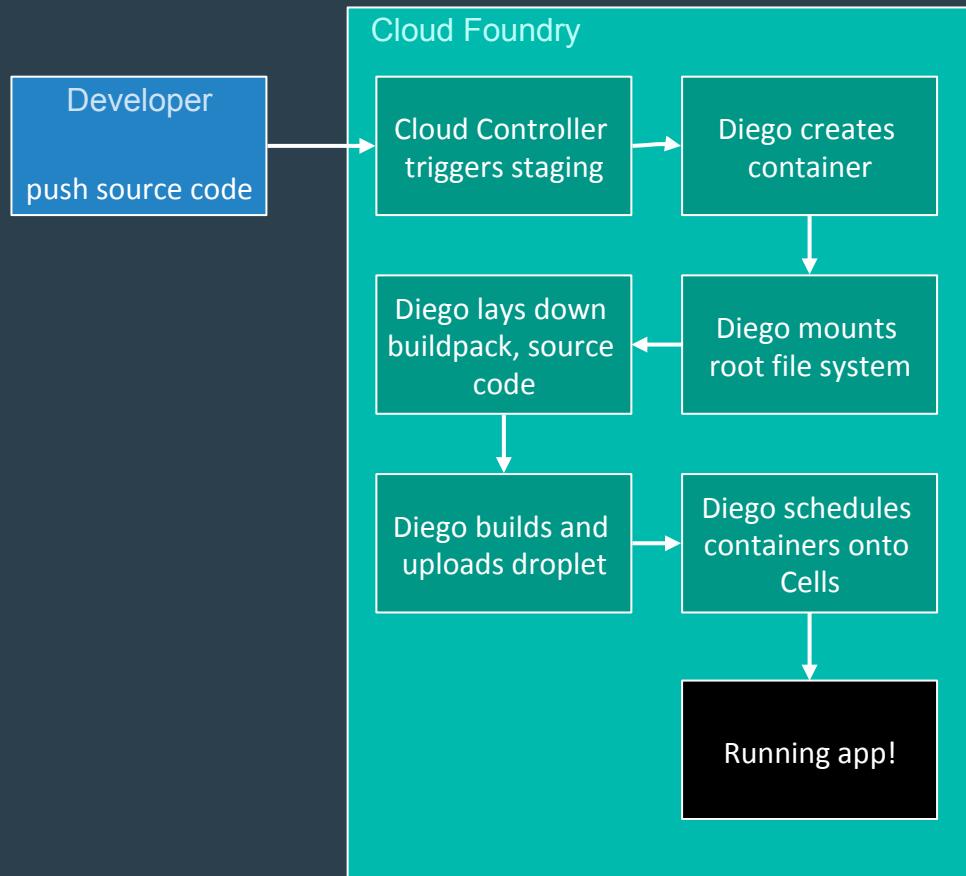
**or**

Deploy container  
images that *you*  
build yourself

Deploy source code  
that *the platform*  
containerizes for  
you

or

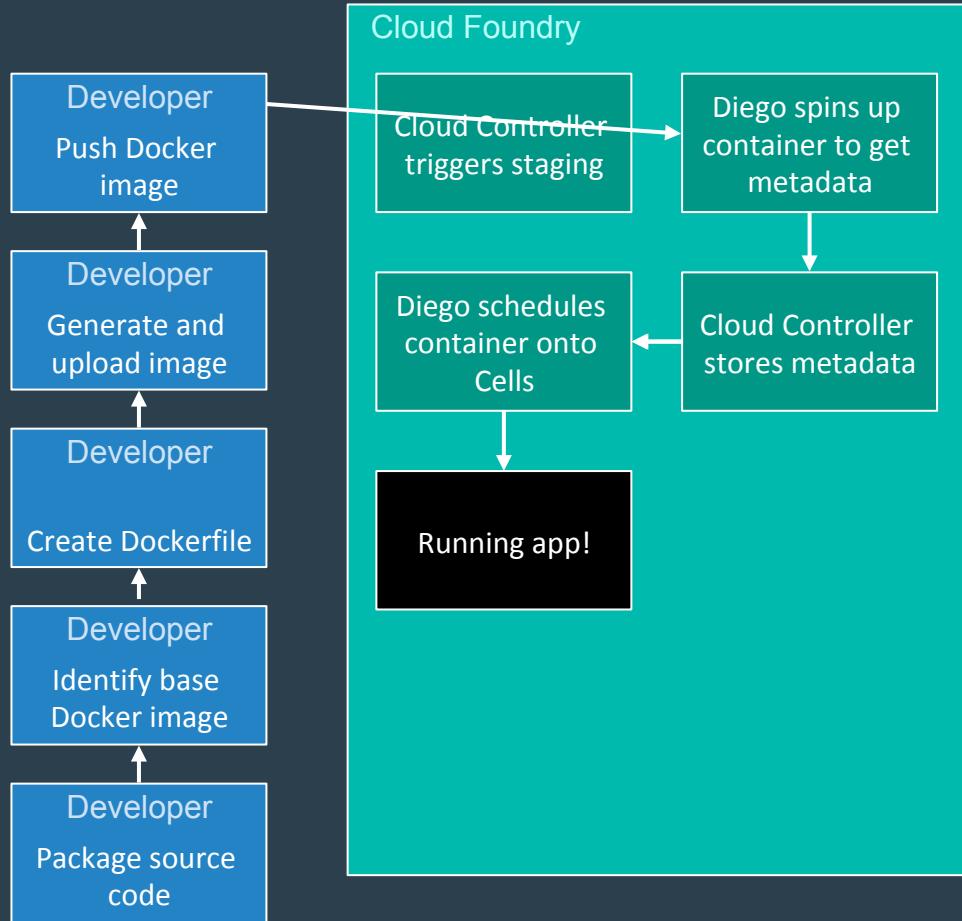
Deploy container  
images that *you*  
build yourself



Deploy source code  
that *the platform*  
containerizes for  
you

or

Deploy container  
images that *you*  
build yourself



# Define application metadata in a manifest file.

- Application manifests tell cf push what to do with applications
- What OS stack to run on: Windows or Linux
- How many instances to create and how much memory to use.
- Helps automate deployment, specially of multiple apps at once
- Can list services to be bound to the application
- YAML format – <http://yaml.org>

```
1 ---  
2 # all applications use these settings and services  
3 domain: shared-domain.com  
4 memory: 1G  
5 instances: 1  
6 services:  
7 - clockwork-mysql  
8 applications:  
9 - name: springtock  
10 host: tock09876  
11 path: ./spring-music/build/libs/spring-music.war  
12 - name: springtick  
13 host: tick09875  
14 path: ./spring-music/build/libs/spring-music.war
```

# Things about Pivotal Cloud Foundry you should know.

- Built for multi-tenancy
- Push code or containers
- Application manifests written in YAML
- Injects environment variables
- Aggregates app logs, correlates with metrics
- Monitors app health, reacts
- Scale manually or automatically
- Built in data services, marketplace
- Manages apps **and** underlying VMs
- Natively runs on multiple IaaS platforms
- Four layers of high availability built in
- Access via GUI, REST API, CLI
- Dev GUI = Applications Manager
- Ops GUI = Operations Manager

demo

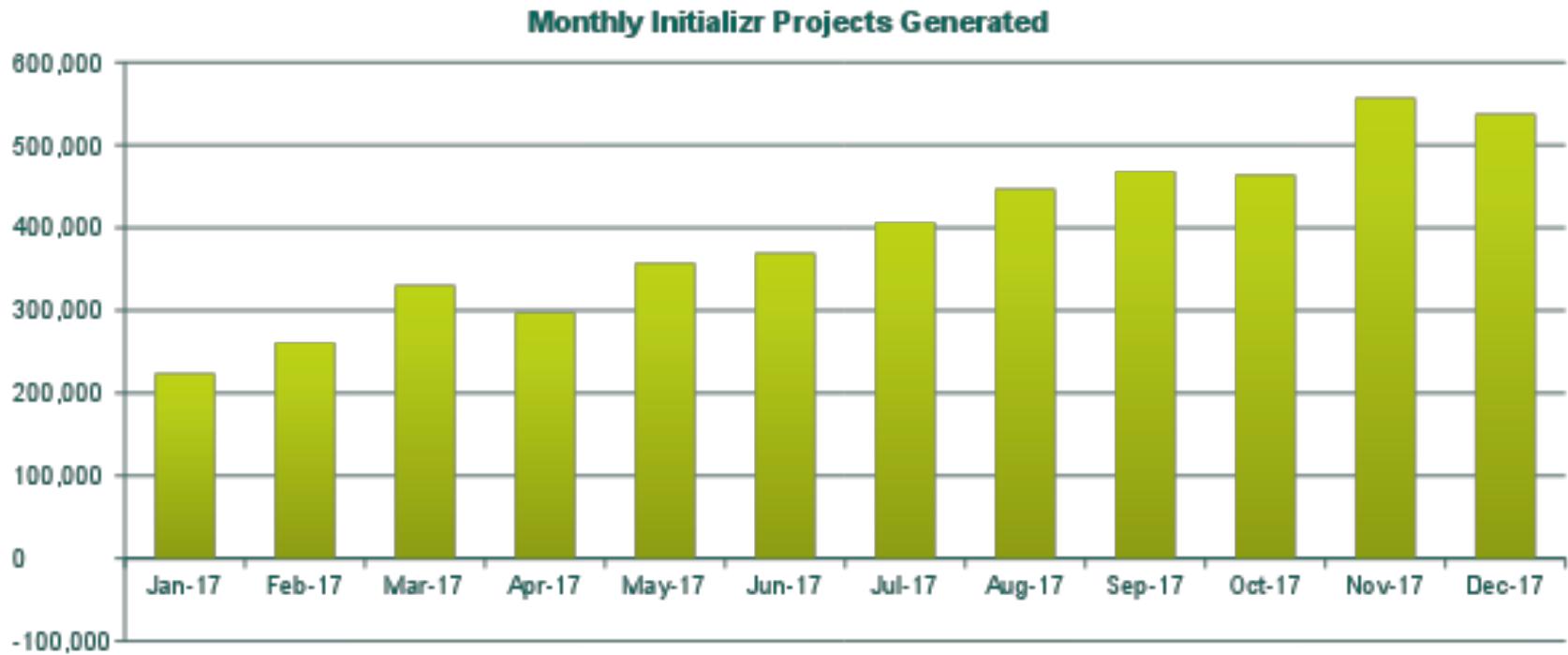
break time



A photograph of a group of people in an office environment. On the left, a man stands writing on a whiteboard. In the center, three people are seated on chairs, looking towards the right. On the right, a man with a beard stands with his arms crossed, looking towards the group. The background shows office equipment and a window.

# What's Spring Been Up To?

# Spring Boot Popularity





Pivotal

# Spring Boot 101

Matt Gunter<[mgunter@pivotal.io](mailto:mgunter@pivotal.io)>

Senior Platform Architect | Pivotal, Tampa

# Spring Packaging Is like a Cake



# What We Will Cover

- The Case for Spring Boot
  - Problems to solve
- Spring Boot Basics
  - Where to start?
  - Dependency Management
  - Configuration
  - Metrics
  - Actuator

# Challenges with Traditional Apps & Infrastructure

- Shared Dependencies (App Server)
- Tedious Configuration (“Classpath Hell”)
- Intricate Coordination between Devs & Ops
- Granularity of Scaling
- “One Size Fits All” Operations
- Large Teams, Large Releases, Long Lead times

# Spring Boot Primary Goals

Production-grade Spring-powered apps with minimal fuss



- Make it **fast & easy** to get started with Spring development
- Be **opinionated, but get out of the way** quickly when requirements diverge from the defaults
- **Provide** a range of common and useful **non-functional features** (embedded servers, security, metrics, health checks, externalized configuration...)
- **Clean configuration** - no code generation and no requirement for XML configuration

# Cloud-Native Building Blocks



A Standard Cloud-  
Native Approach  
to Java

# Spring Boot

**Self-Contained Runnable Unit of Work**

- Decoupled from environment
- Executable JAR
- Microservice and devops friendly
- “Just enough” embedded app server
- Autonomous dependency management
- Automated build (maven/gradle)
- Easy to scale horizontally
- Health and telemetry features for operationalization

# Classic JEE App

**Environment-Dependent Collection of Logic**

- Requires env setup, config, and care
- Non-executable WAR or EAR
- Majority monolithic deployment
- Large external app server
- Classpath dependency, shared libraries
- Build not always automated
- Limited/complex scaling
- Relies on external solutions for health/telemetry operationalization



“

*Spring Boot lets you  
pair-program  
with the Spring team.*

”

*Josh Long, @starbuxman*

# Key Advantages offered by SpringBoot

- Spring Boot provides an **executable scaffolding** for cloud-native applications
- Spring Boot has **built-in opinions** that offer the most common configurations and best practices, but allows you to **easily diverge** when necessary
- Strives to **maximize productivity** for bootstrapping a new application, and for keeping individual components of a broader system independent and isolated from one another
- Spring Boot includes **non-functional features** for production-grade code on Day 1

# The Basics of Spring Boot

# Getting Started: How Easy Is It?

The screenshot shows the start.spring.io web application interface. At the top, it displays "SPRING INITIALIZR bootstrap your application now". Below this, a main heading says "Generate a **Maven Project** with **Java** and Spring Boot **1.5.9**".

**Project Metadata**

- Artifact coordinates
- Group: com.example
- Artifact: demo

**Dependencies**

- Add Spring Boot Starters and dependencies to your application
- Search for dependencies: Web, Security, JPA, Actuator, Devtools...
- Selected Dependencies

**Generate Project**

Don't know what to look for? Want more options? [Switch to the full version.](#)

start.spring.io is powered by [Spring Initializr](#) and [Pivotal Web Services](#)

# Getting Started: How Easy Is It?

The screenshot shows the Spring Initializr web interface at [start.spring.io](https://start.spring.io). The page title is "SPRING INITIALIZR bootstrap your application now". The main heading says "Generate a Maven Project with Java and Spring Boot 2.0.0 M7".

**Project Metadata**

- Artifact coordinates: Group com.example, Artifact demo

**Dependencies**

- Search for dependencies: Web, Security, JPA, Actuator, Devtools...
- Selected Dependencies: Web

**Buttons**

- Generate Project (green button)
- Don't know what to look for? Want more options? Switch to the full version.

Red annotations with arrows point to specific elements:

- A red arrow points to the "Spring Boot 2.0.0 M7" dropdown with the text "select version".
- A red arrow points to the "Web" dependency button with the text "add dependencies".
- A red arrow points to the "Generate Project" button with the text "generate project (downloads demo.zip)".

# Spring Initializr Alternative Clients

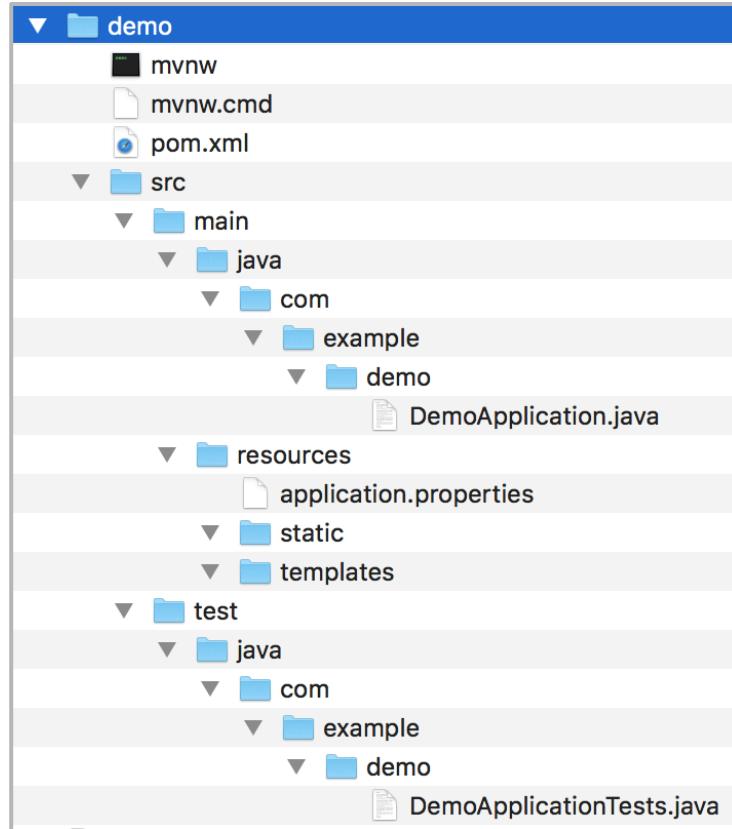
IDEs (STS/IntelliJ/NetBeans) and Command Line (Spring Boot CLI/curl/HTTPie)

The screenshot shows the IntelliJ IDEA interface with the 'New Project' dialog open. On the left, a sidebar lists various project types: Java, Java Enterprise, JBoss, J2ME, Clouds, Spring, Java FX, Android, IntelliJ Platform Plugin, and Spring Initializr. The 'Spring Initializr' item is highlighted with a blue background. The main dialog area has a title 'New Project' and a 'Project SDK' dropdown set to '1.8 (java version "1.8.0\_131")'. Below it, there's a section to 'Choose Initializr Service URL.' with two options: 'Default' (selected, pointing to <https://start.spring.io>) and 'Custom' (with a text input field and a browse icon). A note at the bottom says 'Make sure your network connection is active before continuing.' At the bottom of the dialog, there's a box titled 'Command-line options:' containing two examples:

```
$ spring init --dependencies=web demo.zip
```

```
$ curl start.spring.io/starter.zip -d dependencies=web -o demo.zip
```

# Skeleton Application



- Project Structure
- Pom File
- Maven Wrapper
- Main & Test Java Classes
- Application Properties File (initially empty)
- Ready to run!

# Dependency Management



```
<parent>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
    <version>2.0.0.M7</version>
    <relativePath/> <!-- lookup parent from repository -->
</parent>
```



Spring Boot Starter Parent defines default properties (e.g. Java version), plugin config, and dependency lists & versions

# Dependency Management



- Spring Boot Dependencies contains the versions of included dependencies
- This information is published to Maven repo

```
<name>Spring Boot Dependencies</name>
<description>Spring Boot Dependencies</description>
<url>http://projects.spring.io/spring-boot/</url>
<licenses>
    <license>
        <name>Apache License, Version 2.0</name>
        <url>http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0</url>
    </license>
</licenses>
<scm>
    <url>https://github.com/spring-projects/spring-boot</url>
</scm>
<properties>
    <!-- Dependency versions -->
    <activemq.version>5.15.2</activemq.version>
    <antlr2.version>2.7.7</antlr2.version>
    <appengine-sdk.version>1.9.60</appengine-sdk.version>
    <artemis.version>2.4.0</artemis.version>
    <aspectj.version>1.8.13</aspectj.version>
    <assertj.version>3.9.0</assertj.version>
    <atomikos.version>4.0.5</atomikos.version>
    <bitronix.version>2.1.4</bitronix.version>
    <byte-buddy.version>1.7.9</byte-buddy.version>
    <caffeine.version>2.6.1</caffeine.version>
```

# Feature-Specific Starters



Less dependencies - and  
no versions - to manage!

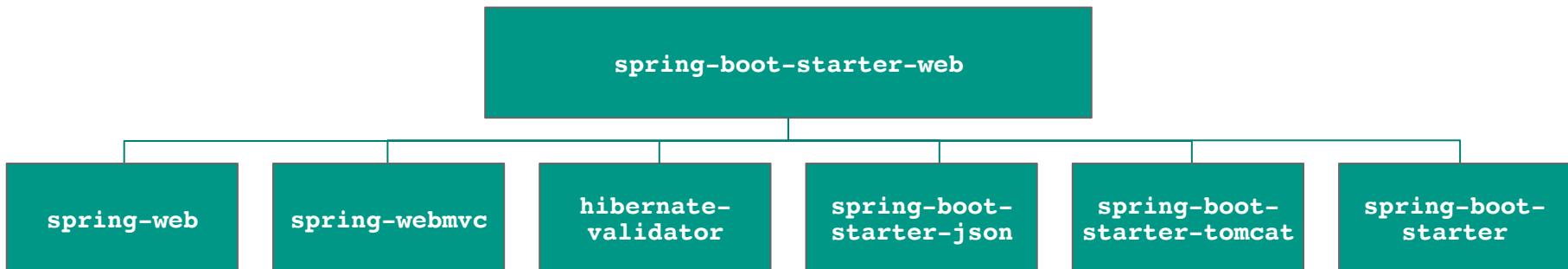
```
<dependencies>
    <dependency>
        <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
        <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
    </dependency>
```

# Feature-Specific Starters



Less dependencies - and  
no versions - to manage!

```
<dependencies>
    <dependency>
        <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
        <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
    </dependency>
```



# Spring Boot Starters for Azure

Secure | https://start.spring.io

## SPRING INITIALizr bootstrap your application now

Generate a  with  and Spring Boot

### Project Metadata

Artifact coordinates

Group

com.example

Artifact

demo

Generate Project

Don't know what to look for? Want more options? [Switch to the full version.](#)

### Dependencies

Add Spring Boot Starters and dependencies to your application

Search for dependencies

azure Support

#### Azure Support

Auto-configuration for Azure Services (service bus, storage, active directory, cosmos DB, key vault and more)

#### Azure Active Directory

Spring Security integration with Azure Active Directory for authentication

#### Azure Key Vault

Spring value annotation integration with Azure Key Vault Secrets

#### Azure Storage

Azure Storage service integration

# Skeleton Code - Ready to Run



```
package com.example.demo;

import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;

@SpringBootApplication
public class DemoApplication {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(DemoApplication.class, args);
    }
}
```

# Skeleton Code - Ready to Test



```
package com.example.demo;

import org.junit.Test;
import org.junit.runner.RunWith;
import org.springframework.boot.test.context.SpringBootTest;
import org.springframework.test.context.junit4.SpringRunner;

@RunWith(SpringRunner.class)
@SpringBootTest
public class DemoApplicationTests {

    @Test
    public void contextLoads() {
    }

}
```

# Run it!

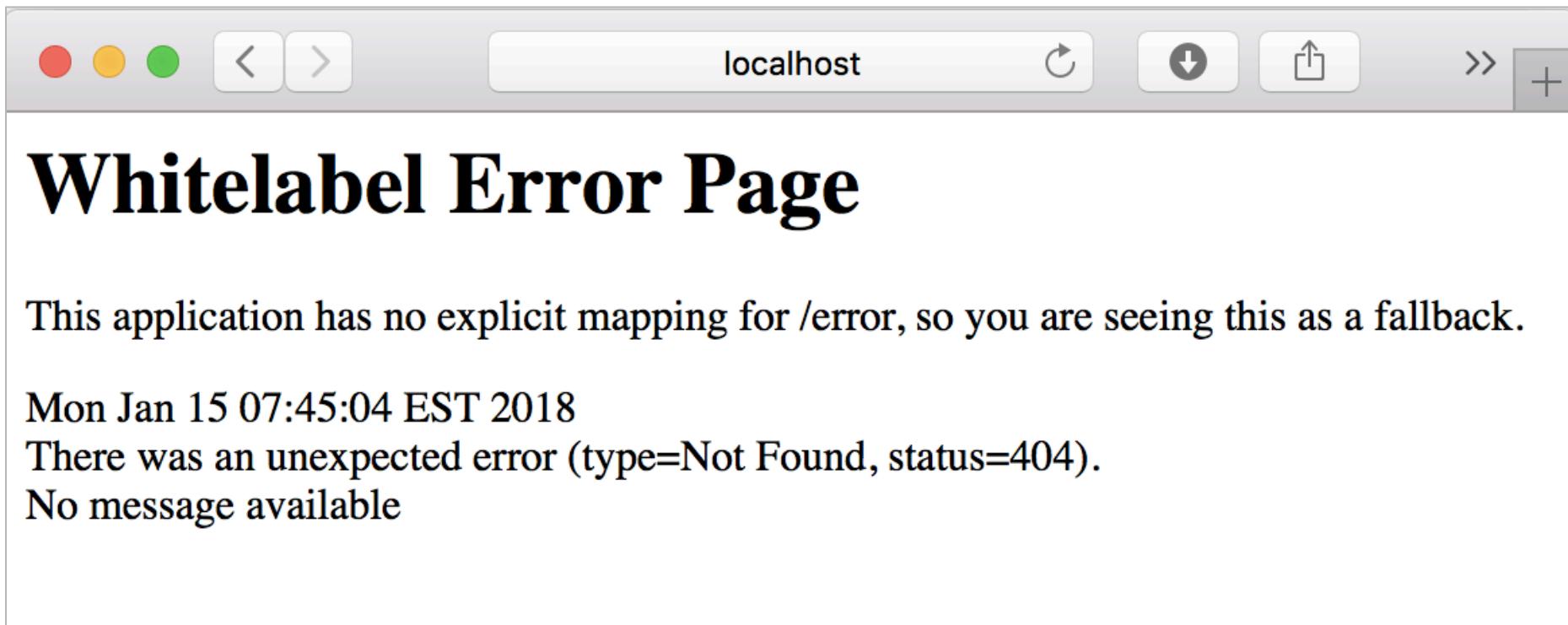
```
2018-01-15 07:46:51.550 INFO 50331 --- [           main] com.example.demo.DemoApplication
2018-01-15 07:46:51.553 INFO 50331 --- [           main] com.example.demo.DemoApplication
2018-01-15 07:46:51.590 INFO 50331 --- [           main] ConfigServletWebServerApplicationContext
2018-01-15 07:46:52.351 INFO 50331 --- [           main] o.h.v.i.engine.ValidatorFactoryImpl
2018-01-15 07:46:52.542 INFO 50331 --- [           main] o.s.b.w.embedded.tomcat.TomcatWebServer
2018-01-15 07:46:52.550 INFO 50331 --- [           main] o.apache.catalina.core.StandardService
2018-01-15 07:46:52.551 INFO 50331 --- [           main] org.apache.catalina.core.StandardEngine
2018-01-15 07:46:52.559 INFO 50331 --- [ost-startStop-1] o.a.catalina.core.AprLifecycleListener
2018-01-15 07:46:52.620 INFO 50331 --- [ost-startStop-1] o.a.c.c.C.[Tomcat].[localhost].[/]
2018-01-15 07:46:52.621 INFO 50331 --- [ost-startStop-1] o.s.web.context.ContextLoader
2018-01-15 07:46:52.714 INFO 50331 --- [ost-startStop-1] o.s.b.w.servlet.ServletRegistrationBean
2018-01-15 07:46:52.717 INFO 50331 --- [ost-startStop-1] o.s.b.w.servlet.FilterRegistrationBean
2018-01-15 07:46:52.718 INFO 50331 --- [ost-startStop-1] o.s.b.w.servlet.FilterRegistrationBean
2018-01-15 07:46:52.718 INFO 50331 --- [ost-startStop-1] o.s.b.w.servlet.FilterRegistrationBean
2018-01-15 07:46:52.718 INFO 50331 --- [ost-startStop-1] o.s.b.w.servlet.FilterRegistrationBean
2018-01-15 07:46:52.848 INFO 50331 --- [           main] o.h.v.i.engine.ValidatorFactoryImpl
2018-01-15 07:46:52.939 INFO 50331 --- [           main] s.w.s.m.m.a.RequestMappingHandlerAdapter
2018-01-15 07:46:52.978 INFO 50331 --- [           main] s.w.s.m.m.a.RequestMappingHandlerMapping
2018-01-15 07:46:52.979 INFO 50331 --- [           main] s.w.s.m.m.a.RequestMappingHandlerMapping
2018-01-15 07:46:52.997 INFO 50331 --- [           main] o.s.w.s.handler.SimpleUrlHandlerMapping
2018-01-15 07:46:52.998 INFO 50331 --- [           main] o.s.w.s.handler.SimpleUrlHandlerMapping
2018-01-15 07:46:53.020 INFO 50331 --- [           main] o.s.w.s.handler.SimpleUrlHandlerMapping
2018-01-15 07:46:53.111 INFO 50331 --- [           main] o.s.j.e.a.AnnotationMBeanExporter
2018-01-15 07:46:53.155 INFO 50331 --- [           main] o.s.b.w.embedded.tomcat.TomcatWebServer
2018-01-15 07:46:53.158 INFO 50331 --- [           main] com.example.demo.DemoApplication
```

# Tomcat started on port 8080

We asked for “Starter Web”  
Spring Boot recommends MVC  
and embedded Tomcat.

```
: Starting DemoApplication on Coras-MacBook-Pro.local with PID 50331
: No active profile set, falling back to default profiles: default
: Refreshing org.springframework.boot.web.servlet.context.AnnotationConfigServletWebServerApplicationContext@633333: Hv000238: Temporal validation tolerance set to 0.
: Tomcat initialized with port(s): 8080 (http)
: Starting service [Tomcat]
: Starting Servlet Engine: Apache Tomcat/8.5.23
: The APR based Apache Tomcat Native library which allows optimal performance in production environments
: Initializing Spring embedded WebApplicationContext
: Root WebApplicationContext: initialization completed in 1034 ms
: Mapping servlet: 'dispatcherServlet' to [/]
: Mapping filter: 'characterEncodingFilter' to: [/*]
: Mapping filter: 'hiddenHttpMethodFilter' to: [/*]
: Mapping filter: 'httpPutFormContentFilter' to: [/*]
: Mapping filter: 'requestContextFilter' to: [/*]
: Hv000238: Temporal validation tolerance set to 0.
: Looking for @ControllerAdvice: org.springframework.boot.web.servlet.error.ErrorMvcProcessor
: Mapped "[{/error}]" onto public org.springframework.http.ResponseEntity<org.springframework.util.MultiValueMap<String, Object>> org.springframework.boot.web.servlet.error.ErrorMvcProcessor.handleError(javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest)
: Mapped "[{/error},produces=[text/html]]" onto public org.springframework.web.servlet.ModelAndView org.springframework.boot.web.servlet.error.ErrorMvcProcessor.error(javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest,java.lang.String)
: Mapped URL path [/webjars/**] onto handler of type [class org.springframework.web.servlet.handler.BeanNameUrlHandler]
: Mapped URL path [/**] onto handler of type [class org.springframework.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet]
: Mapped URL path [/**/favicon.ico] onto handler of type [class org.springframework.web.servlet.resource.ResourceHttpRequestHandler]
: Registering beans for JMX exposure on startup
: Tomcat started on port(s): 8080 (http) with context path ''
: Started DemoApplication in 1.915 seconds (JVM running for 2.471)
```

# Default Error Handling



A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows "localhost". The main content area displays the following text:

# Whitelabel Error Page

This application has no explicit mapping for /error, so you are seeing this as a fallback.

Mon Jan 15 07:45:04 EST 2018

There was an unexpected error (type=Not Found, status=404).

No message available

# Strong Opinions Weakly Held

Override defaults by specifying your desired configuration

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
  <exclusions>
    <exclusion>
      <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
      <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-tomcat</artifactId>
    </exclusion>
  </exclusions>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-jetty</artifactId>
</dependency>
```



# Run it!



```
2018-01-17 07:02:37.185 INFO 16684 --- [main] com.example.demo.DemoApplication      : Starting DemoApplication on Coras-MacBook-Pro.local with PID 16684 (/Us...  
2018-01-17 07:02:37.189 INFO 16684 --- [main] com.example.demo.DemoApplication      : No active profile set, falling back to default profiles: default  
2018-01-17 07:02:37.324 INFO 16684 --- [main] ConfigServletWebServerApplicationContext : Refreshing org.springframework.boot.web.servlet.context.AnnotationConfigServletWebServerApplicationContext@151335cb{HTTP/1.1,[http/1.1]}{0.0.0.0:9090}  
2018-01-17 07:02:38.132 INFO 16684 --- [main] o.h.v.i.engine.ValidatorFactoryImpl    : HV000238: Temporal validation tolerance set to 0.  
2018-01-17 07:02:38.199 INFO 16684 --- [main] org.eclipse.jetty.util.log            : Logging initialized @1978ms to org.eclipse.jetty.util.log.Slf4jLog  
2018-01-17 07:02:38.249 INFO 16684 --- [main] o.s.b.w.e.j.JettyServletWebServerFactory: Server initialized with port: 9090  
2018-01-17 07:02:38.251 INFO 16684 --- [main] org.eclipse.jetty.server.Server        : jetty-9.4.7.v20170914  
2018-01-17 07:02:38.329 INFO 16684 --- [main] org.eclipse.jetty.server.session       : DefaultSessionIdManager workerName=node0  
2018-01-17 07:02:38.329 INFO 16684 --- [main] org.eclipse.jetty.server.session       : No SessionScavenger set, using defaults  
2018-01-17 07:02:38.330 INFO 16684 --- [main] org.eclipse.jetty.server.session       : Scavenging every 660000ms  
2018-01-17 07:02:38.334 INFO 16684 --- [main] o.e.j.s.h.ContextHandler.application  : Initializing Spring embedded WebApplicationContext  
2018-01-17 07:02:38.334 INFO 16684 --- [main] o.s.web.context.ContextLoader         : Root WebApplicationContext: initialization completed in 1016 ms  
2018-01-17 07:02:38.422 INFO 16684 --- [main] o.s.b.w.servlet.ContextLoader          : Mapping servlet: 'dispatcherServlet' to [/]  
2018-01-17 07:02:38.424 INFO 16684 --- [main] o.s.b.w.servlet.FilterRegistrationBean  : Mapping filter: 'characterEncodingFilter' to: [/]  
2018-01-17 07:02:38.424 INFO 16684 --- [main] o.s.b.w.servlet.FilterRegistrationBean  : Mapping filter: 'hiddenHttpMethodFilter' to: [/]  
2018-01-17 07:02:38.424 INFO 16684 --- [main] o.s.b.w.servlet.FilterRegistrationBean  : Mapping filter: 'httpPutFormContentFilter' to: [/]  
2018-01-17 07:02:38.424 INFO 16684 --- [main] o.s.b.w.servlet.FilterRegistrationBean  : Mapping filter: 'requestContextFilter' to: [/]  
2018-01-17 07:02:38.427 INFO 16684 --- [main] o.e.jetty.server.handler.ContextHandler: Started o.s.b.w.e.j.JettyEmbeddedWebAppContext@325f7fa9{/,[file:///private...  
2018-01-17 07:02:38.428 INFO 16684 --- [main] org.eclipse.jetty.server.Server        : Started @2207ms  
2018-01-17 07:02:38.531 INFO 16684 --- [main] o.h.v.i.engine.ValidatorFactoryImpl    : HV000238: Temporal validation tolerance set to 0.  
2018-01-17 07:02:38.651 INFO 16684 --- [main] s.w.s.m.m.a.RequestMappingHandlerAdapter: Looking for @ControllerAdvice: org.springframework.boot.web.servlet.error.ErrorMvcProcessor@151335cb  
2018-01-17 07:02:38.668 INFO 16684 --- [main] s.w.s.m.m.a.RequestMappingHandlerAdapter: Mapped "[{}]" onto java.lang.String com.example.demo.DemoApplication.h...  
2018-01-17 07:02:38.705 INFO 16684 --- [main] s.w.s.m.m.a.RequestMappingHandlerMapping: Mapped "[{/error}]" onto public org.springframework.http.ResponseEntity<...> org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.web.servlet.error.ErrorMvcProcessor.handleError(javax.servlet...)  
2018-01-17 07:02:38.710 INFO 16684 --- [main] s.w.s.m.m.a.RequestMappingHandlerMapping: Mapped "[{/error},produces=[text/html]]" onto public org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.web.servlet.error.ErrorMvcProcessor.handleError(javax.servlet...)  
2018-01-17 07:02:38.710 INFO 16684 --- [main] o.e.jetty.server.handler.ContextHandler: Mapped URL path [/webjars/**] onto handler of type [class org.springframework.boot.web.servlet.error.ErrorHandler]  
2018-01-17 07:02:38.732 INFO 16684 --- [main] o.e.jetty.server.handler.ContextHandler: Mapped URL path [/**] onto handler of type [class org.springframework.boot.web.servlet.error.ErrorHandler]  
2018-01-17 07:02:38.732 INFO 16684 --- [main] o.s.w.s.handler.SimpleUrlHandlerMapping: Mapped URL path [/**/favicon.ico] onto handler of type [class org.springframework.boot.web.servlet.error.ErrorHandler]  
2018-01-17 07:02:38.765 INFO 16684 --- [main] o.s.w.s.handler.SimpleUrlHandlerMapping: Registering beans for JMX exposure on startup  
2018-01-17 07:02:38.864 INFO 16684 --- [main] o.s.j.e.a.AnnotationMBeanExporter      : Initializing Spring FrameworkServlet 'dispatcherServlet'  
2018-01-17 07:02:38.877 INFO 16684 --- [main] o.s.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet       : FrameworkServlet 'dispatcherServlet': initialization started  
2018-01-17 07:02:38.886 INFO 16684 --- [main] o.s.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet       : FrameworkServlet 'dispatcherServlet': initialization completed in 9 ms  
2018-01-17 07:02:38.918 INFO 16684 --- [main] o.e.jetty.server.AbstractConnector     : Started ServerConnector@151335cb{HTTP/1.1,[http/1.1]}{0.0.0.0:9090}  
2018-01-17 07:02:38.922 INFO 16684 --- [main] o.s.b.web.embedded.jetty.JettyWebServer: Jetty started on port(s) 9090 (http/1.1) with context path '/'  
2018-01-17 07:02:38.925 INFO 16684 --- [main] com.example.demo.DemoApplication      : Started DemoApplication in 2.157 seconds (JVM running for 2.704)
```

Jetty started  
on port 9090

# Spring Boot Hello World Web App

```
package com.example.demo;

import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;

@RestController
@SpringBootApplication
public class DemoApplication {

    @RequestMapping("/")
    String home() {
        return "Hello World!";
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(DemoApplication.class, args);
    }
}
```

# Spring Boot Hello World Web App

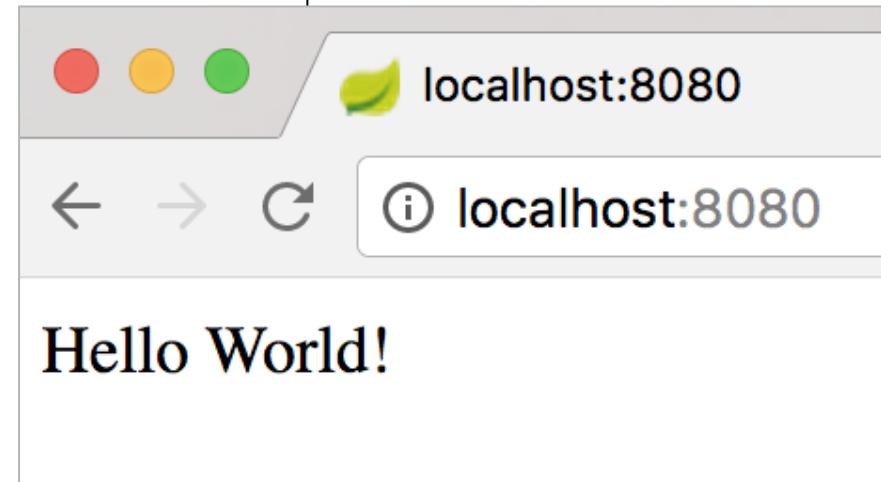
```
package com.example.demo;

import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;

@RestController
@SpringBootApplication
public class DemoApplication {

    @RequestMapping("/")
    String home() {
        return "Hello World!";
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(DemoApplication.class, args);
    }
}
```



# What Happened?

## Demystifying @SpringBootApplication

Convenience annotation equivalent  
to:

**@Configuration**

**@ComponentScan**

**@EnableAutoConfiguration**

```
@Target(ElementType.TYPE)
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
@Documented
@Inherited
@SpringBootConfiguration
@EnableAutoConfiguration
@ComponentScan(excludeFilters = {
    @Filter(type = FilterType.CUSTOM, classes = TypeExcludeFilter.class),
    @Filter(type = FilterType.CUSTOM, classes = AutoConfigurationExcludeFilter.class) })
public @interface SpringBootApplication {

    /**
     * Exclude specific auto-configuration classes such that they will never be applied.
     * @return the classes to exclude
     */
    @AliasFor(annotation = EnableAutoConfiguration.class, attribute = "exclude")
    Class<?>[] exclude() default {};

    /**
     * Exclude specific auto-configuration class names such that they will never be
     * applied.
     * @return the class names to exclude
     * @since 1.3.0
     */
    @AliasFor(annotation = EnableAutoConfiguration.class, attribute = "excludeName")
    String[] excludeName() default {};

    /**
     * Base packages to scan for annotated components. Use {@link #scanBasePackageClasses}
     * for a type-safe alternative to String-based package names.
     */
}
```

# Remember, Spring Boot Provides...

- Easy to get started
- **Starters** dramatically simplify dependency management
- SpringBoot packaging as self-contained, **executable (“fat”)** jar
- **Opinionated** - like pairing with the Spring team!
- **Configurable** - easy to diverge from opinionated defaults
- IOC “magic” via **auto-configuration**

# Actuator



## Metrics

- Record
- Gauges
- Counters
- Compose



## Health

- Disk Space
- Data Source Connection
- JMS
- Rabbit
- Redis
- ...



## Data

- Liquibase
- Flyway
- Configuration



## Info

- Build Info
- Git Version
- Build Date

# Actuator Information- Types

## Configuration

- /beans
- /autoconfig
- /env
- /configprops
- /controller

## Metrics

- /metrics
- /trace
- /dump

## Miscellaneous

- /shutdown
- /info

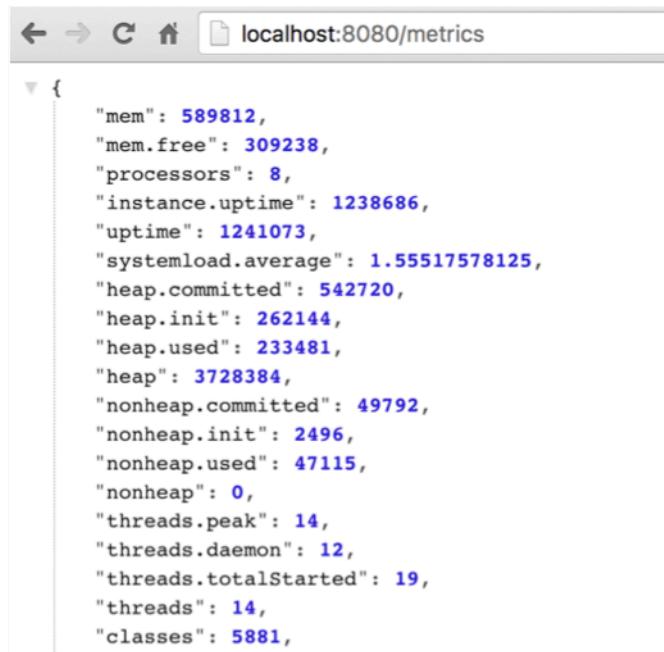
# /metrics

Report application metrics

Memory usage

HTTP Request Counters

And more...



A screenshot of a web browser window displaying the JSON output of the /metrics endpoint. The URL in the address bar is "localhost:8080/metrics". The JSON response is as follows:

```
{  
    "mem": 589812,  
    "mem.free": 309238,  
    "processors": 8,  
    "instance.uptime": 1238686,  
    "uptime": 1241073,  
    "systemload.average": 1.55517578125,  
    "heap.committed": 542720,  
    "heap.init": 262144,  
    "heap.used": 233481,  
    "heap": 3728384,  
    "nonheap.committed": 49792,  
    "nonheap.init": 2496,  
    "nonheap.used": 47115,  
    "nonheap": 0,  
    "threads.peak": 14,  
    "threads.daemon": 12,  
    "threads.totalStarted": 19,  
    "threads": 14,  
    "classes": 5881,  
}
```

# Auto-Configured Health Indicators

`DiskSpaceHealthIndicator`

Checks for low disk space

`DataSourceHealthIndicator`

Validates `DataSource` connection

`ElasticsearchHealthIndicator`

Checks if Elasticsearch is up

`JmsHealthIndicator`

Checks if a JMS broker is up

`MailHealthIndicator`

Checks if a mail server is up

`MongoHealthIndicator`

Checks if MongoDB is up

`RabbitHealthIndicator`

Checks if RabbitMQ server is up

`RedisHealthIndicator`

Checks if Redis server is up

`SolrHealthIndicator`

Checks if Solr server is up

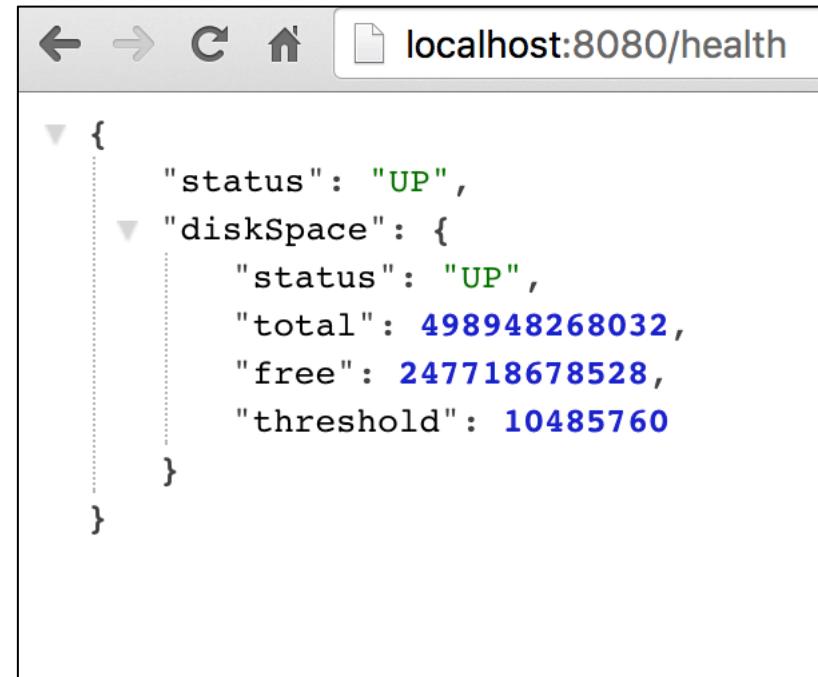
`CassandraHealthIndicator`

Checks if Cassandra DB is up

# /health

Reports health metrics for the App

- Each check returns a Health object
  - status
    - UP
    - DOWN
    - UNKNOWN
    - OUT\_OF\_SERVICE
  - Custom....



A screenshot of a web browser window displaying the JSON output of a /health endpoint. The URL in the address bar is "localhost:8080/health". The JSON response is as follows:

```
{  
    "status": "UP",  
    "diskSpace": {  
        "status": "UP",  
        "total": 498948268032,  
        "free": 247718678528,  
        "threshold": 10485760  
    }  
}
```

# Custom Health Indicator

```
import org.springframework.boot.actuate.health.Health;
import org.springframework.boot.actuate.health.HealthIndicator;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;

@Component
public class MyHealthIndicator implements HealthIndicator {

    @Override
    public Health health() {
        int errorCode = check(); // perform some specific health check
        if (errorCode != 0) {
            return Health.down().withDetail("Error Code", errorCode).build();
        }
        return Health.up().build();
    }
}
```

# Spring Profiles

## Why?

- Flexibility
- Runtime
- Feature Control

```
server:  
  port: 9000  
---  
  
spring:  
  profiles: development  
server:  
  port: 9001  
---  
  
spring:  
  profiles: production  
server:  
  port: 0
```

SESSION FOUR

---

# Questions?

SESSION FIVE

---

# Spring Cloud Services

# Introducing Spring Cloud Services

- Eureka Service **Registry for Service Discovery**
- Hystrix **Circuit Breaker** Dashboard (with Turbine Metrics Aggregation)
- Spring Cloud **Config** Server

# Spring Cloud ....how we got here



## Client

- Ribbon
- Archaius
- **Hystrix**
- Feign
- Zuul

## Server

- Eureka
- Turbine



# Cloud Foundry Marketplace

Filter for Spring Cloud...

Marketplace

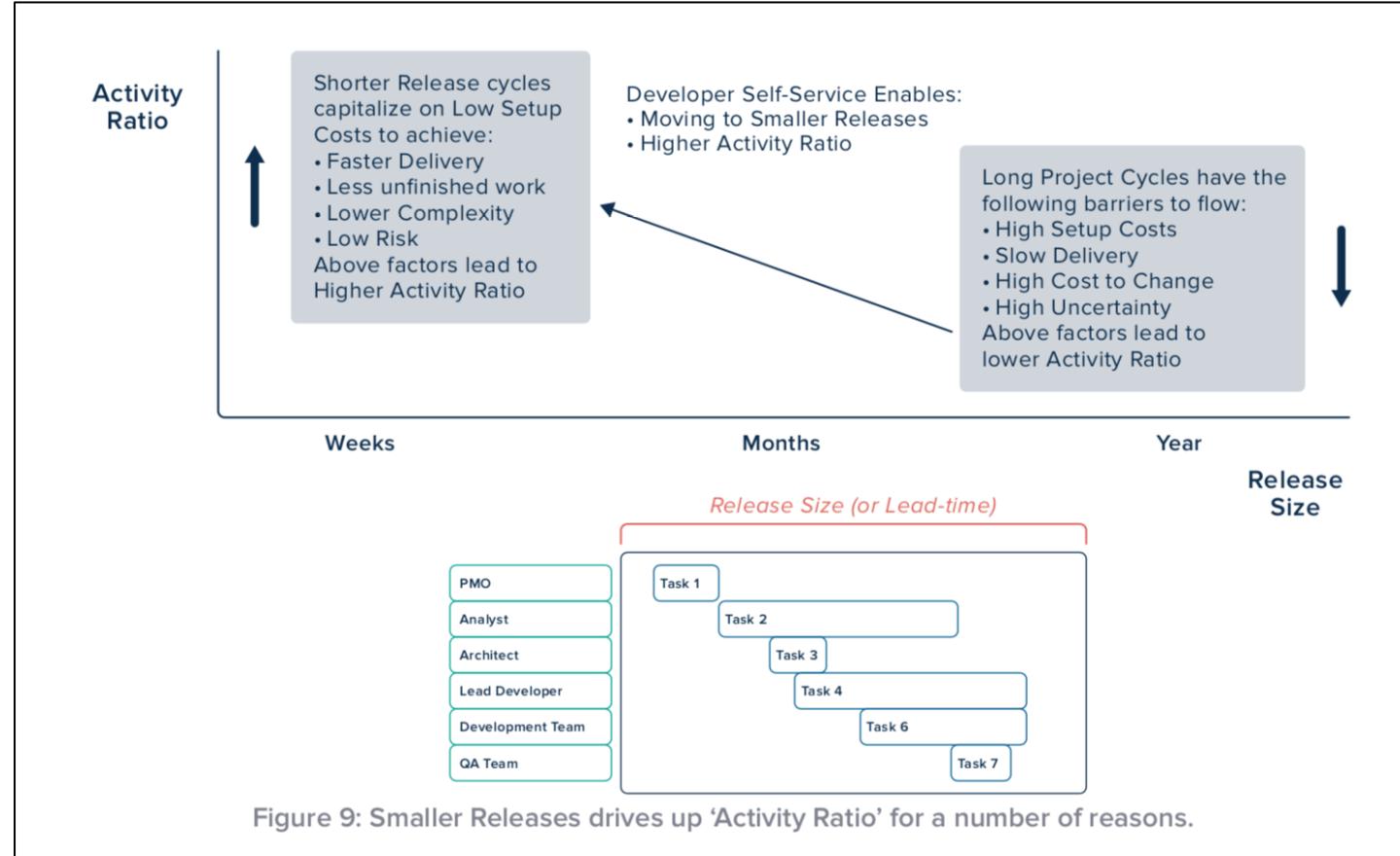
Get started with our free marketplace services. Upgrade select plans to gain access to premium service plans.

spring cloud

Services ^

 CF	<b>Circuit Breaker</b> Circuit Breaker Dashboard for Spring Cloud Applications
 CF	<b>Config Server</b> Config Server for Spring Cloud Applications
 CF	<b>Service Registry</b> Service Registry for Spring Cloud Applications

# Why Microservices?



# What's Harder with Microservices?

- Must maintain and deploy more codebases, more applications.  
Without automation, this can become a real problem
- Service calls are no longer a method call away
- Application becomes a distributed system: distributed computing is hard

# What's Harder with Microservices?

- Must maintain and deploy more codebases, more applications.  
Without automation, this can become a real problem
- Service calls are no longer a method call away
- **Application becomes a distributed system: distributed computing is hard**

This will be our focus for today

# Challenges of Distributed Systems

- **Configuration management**
- **Registration and discovery**
- Routing and load balancing
- **Fault tolerance and isolation**
- Aggregation and transformation
- Monitoring and distributed tracing
- Process management

These will be our  
focus for today

# Cloud-Native Building Blocks



A Standard Cloud-  
Native Approach  
to Java

# Spring Cloud Services

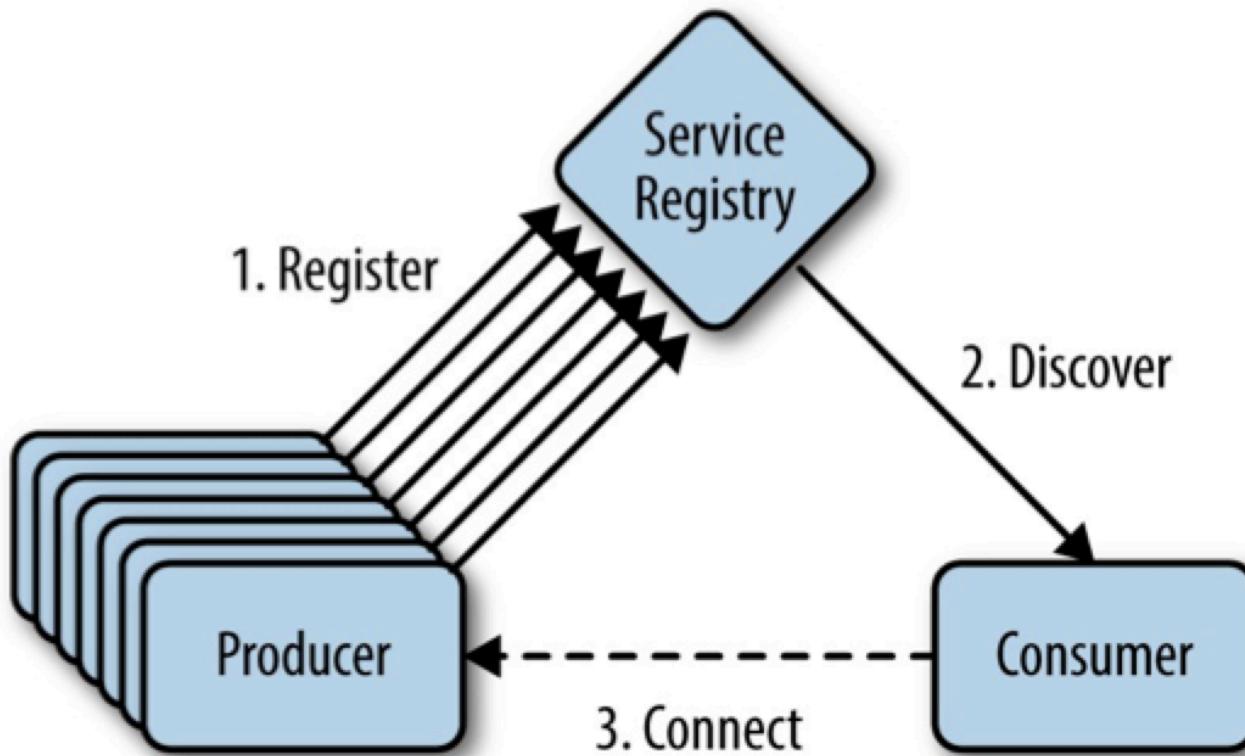
Production-grade Spring Boot-powered app **services** with minimal fuss



- Spring Cloud + Netflix OSS + PCF Marketplace
  - Select group of Spring Cloud projects provided as managed services in PCF
- Spring Cloud Config for externalizing **configuration**
- Spring Cloud Netflix and Eureka for **locating** services
- Spring Cloud Netflix, Hystrix, and Turbine for **protecting** your services against cascading effects of latency and failure

# Service Discovery

# General Concept



# The Eureka Dashboard

The screenshot displays the Spring Eureka dashboard interface. At the top, there is a header bar with the Spring logo and the word "Eureka". On the right side of the header, there are links for "HOME" and "LAST 1000 SINCE STARTUP". Below the header, the main content area is divided into several sections:

- System Status**: A table showing system configuration.

Environment	test	Current time	2017-11-21T13:13:25 -0600
Data center	default	Uptime	00:00
		Lease expiration enabled	false
		Renews threshold	5
		Renews (last min)	0
- DS Replicas**: A section for displaying data source replicas.
- Instances currently registered with Eureka**: A table listing registered instances.

Application	AMIs	Availability Zones	Status
FORTUNE	n/a (1)	(1)	UP (1) - eitans-mbp:fortune:8081
GREETING	n/a (1)	(1)	UP (1) - eitans-mbp:greeting

# Eureka Lookup Example

```
29     String getFortune() {
30         String fortuneUrl = lookupUrlFor( appName: "FORTUNE");
31         Map map = restTemplate.getForObject(fortuneUrl, Map.class);
32         return (String) map.get("fortune");
33     }
34
35     private String lookupUrlFor(String appName) {
36         InstanceInfo instance = eurekaClient.getNextServerFromEureka(appName, secure: false);
37         return instance.getHomePageUrl();
38     }
39
```

# Eureka Lookup Example... Using Feign

```
@SpringBootApplication
@EnableFeignClients
@EnableDiscoveryClient
public class CloudNativeSpringUiApplication {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(CloudNativeSpringUiApplication.class, args);
    }

    @FeignClient("cloud-native-spring")
    public interface CityClient {

        @GetMapping(value = "/cities", consumes = "application/hal+json")
        Resources<City> getCities();
    }
}
```

# Circuit Breakers

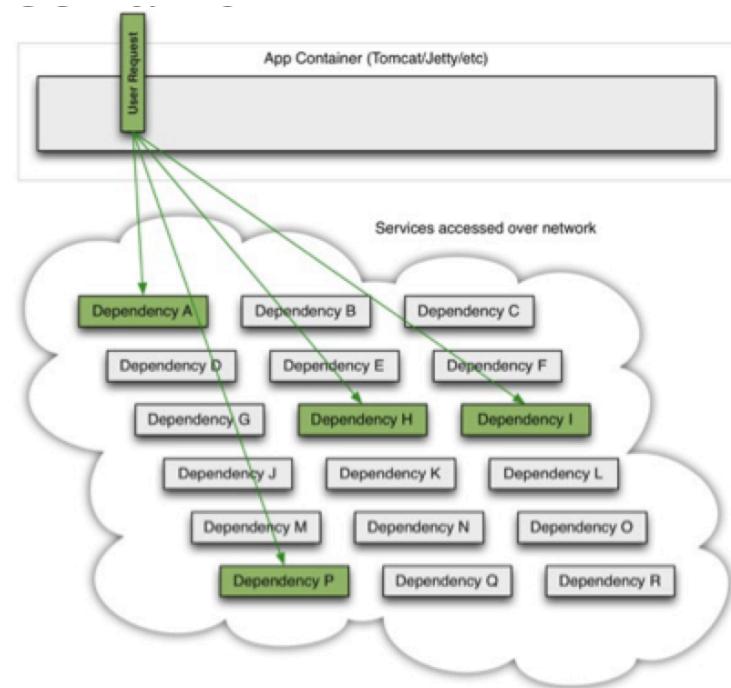
# Hystrix Circuit Breaker Framework

“Hystrix adds **latency tolerance and fault tolerance** logic Transparently to your app.

Like the ***electrical circuit breakers*** in your house, Hystrix works by isolating the interactions between the services, stopping any cascading failures across them, and providing fallback options, all of which improve your system’s overall resiliency.”

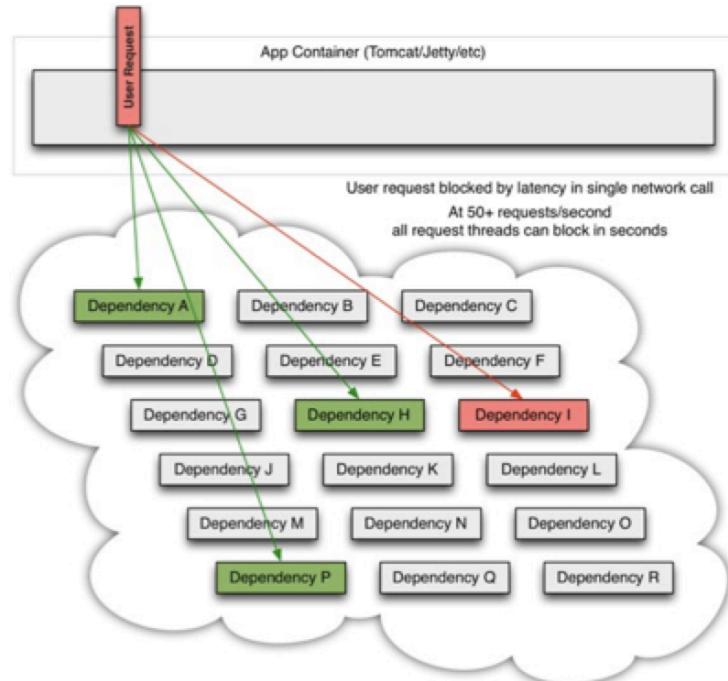
# Service Dependency Scenario

- A typical application depending on a number of backing services
- All services are up and behaving normally
- Circuit is *Closed*



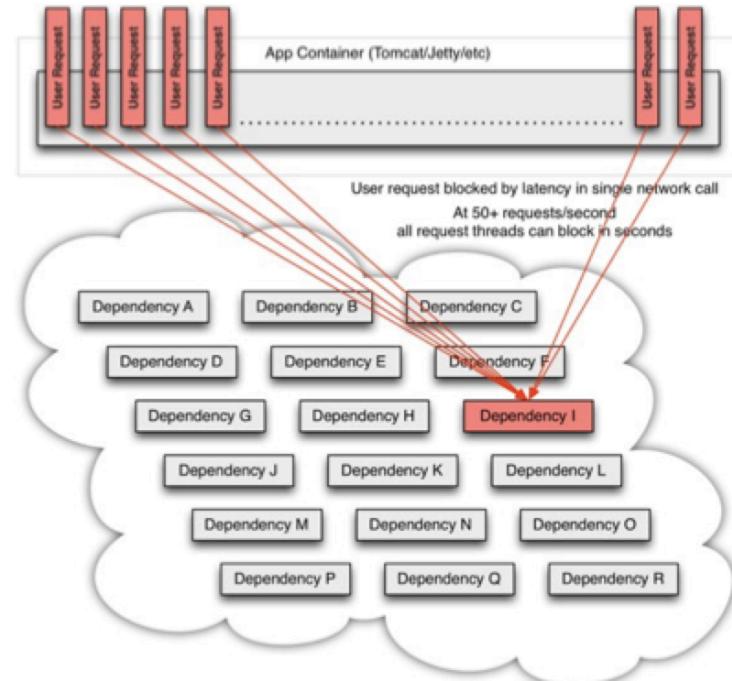
# Failing Dependency

- A dependency begins misbehaving
- Response latency increases, tying up thread in calling application



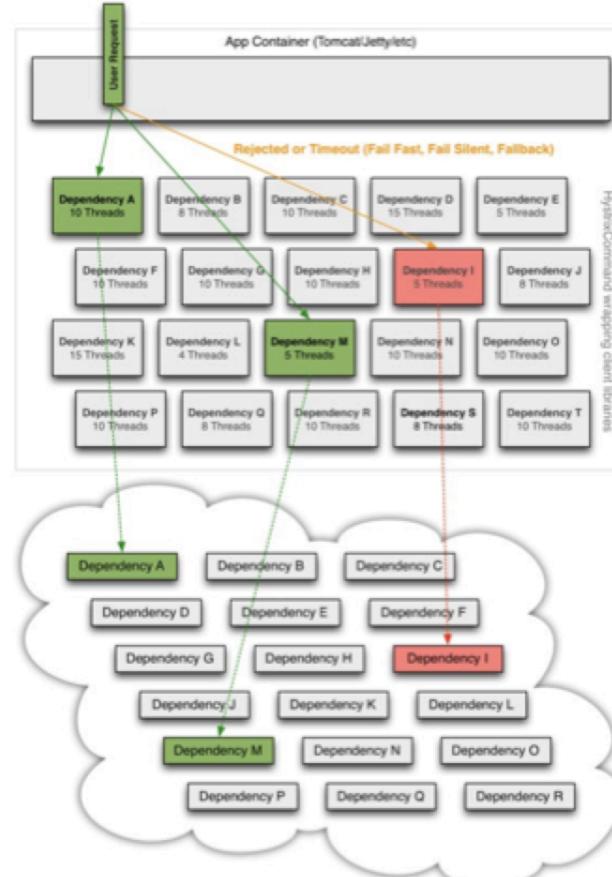
# Failure Cascades to Caller

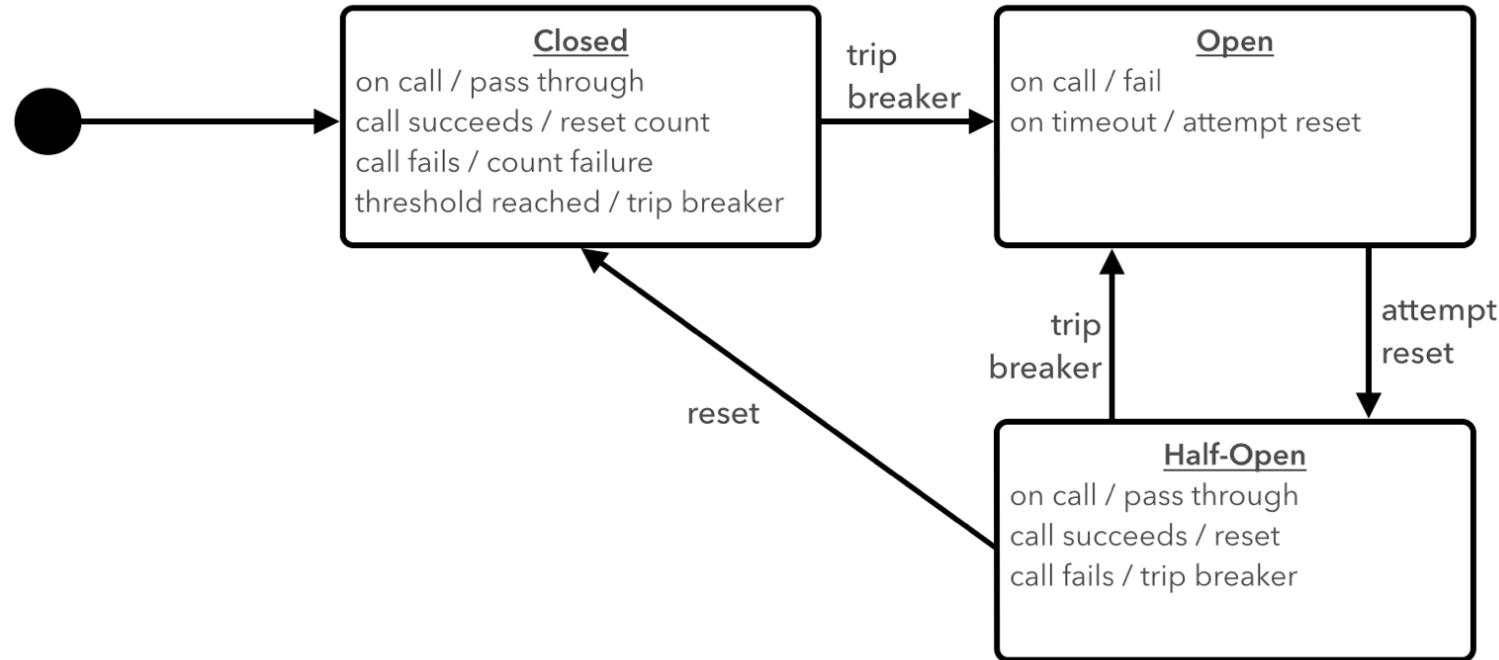
- Calling application's thread pool is exhausted waiting on misbehaving dependency
- Failure cascades to caller



# Application Protected with Hystrix

- Application is isolated from a misbehaving backing service
- When backing service health is restored, calling application will automatically reconfigure itself to call it once more



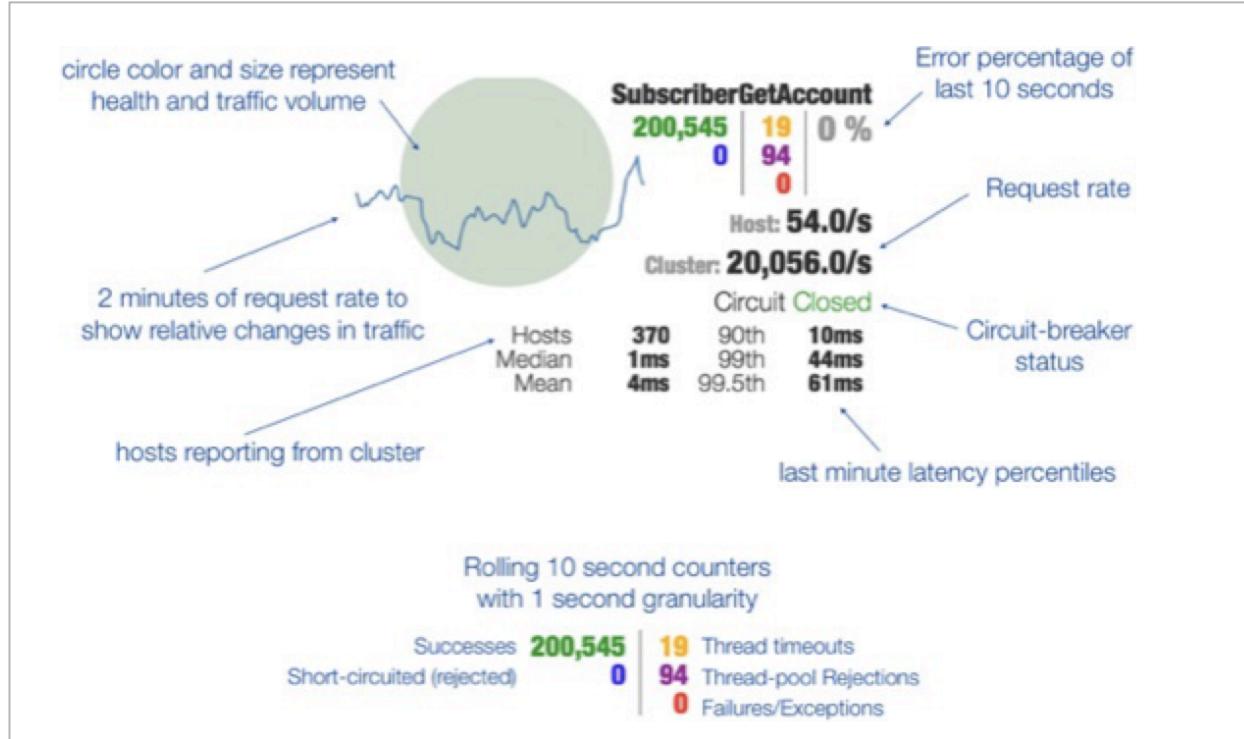


# Annotating a Service Call

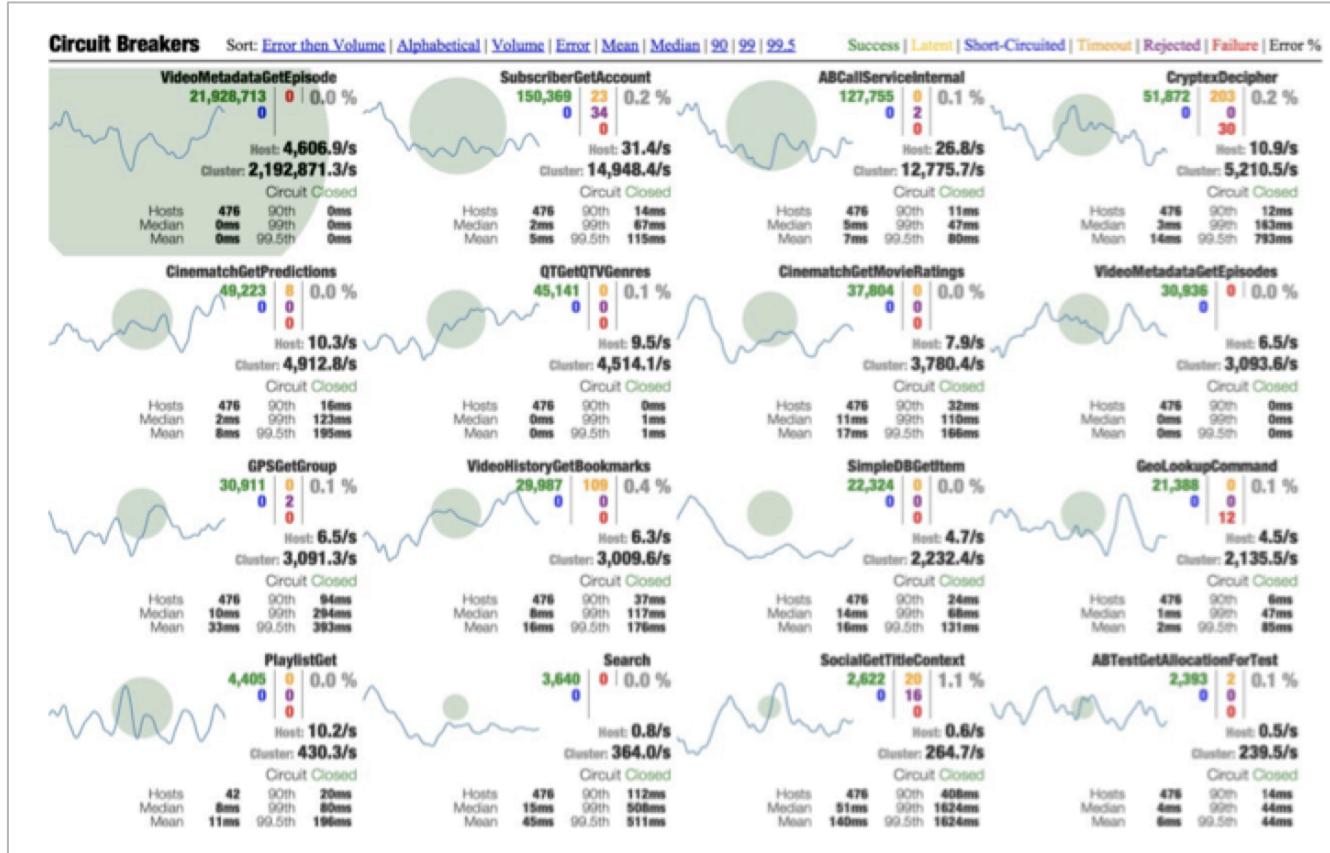
1. Add @EnableCircuitBreaker annotation to main application class
2. Annotate methods to add individual circuit breakers and fallbacks

```
25      @HystrixCommand(fallbackMethod = "defaultFortune")
26      String getFortune() {
27          Map map = restTemplate.getForObject(fortuneUrl, Map.class);
28          return (String) map.get("fortune");
29      }
30
31      String defaultFortune() {
32          log.info("Default fortune used");
33          return "Your future is uncertain";
34      }
```

# Circuit Breaker Monitoring



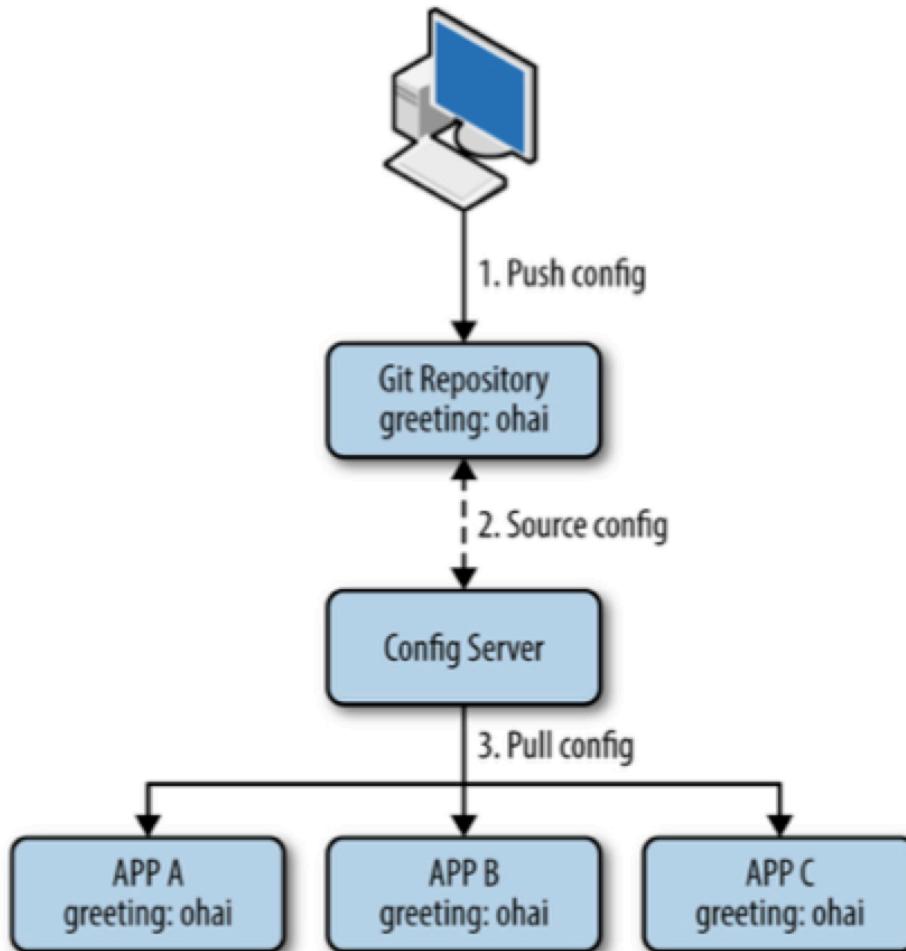
# Example Dashboard



# Spring Cloud Config

# Config Server - Main Concepts

- **Externalization** of configuration (outside the application)
- **Centralization** of configuration information for multiple services and environments
- Configuration as a service
  - i.e. **HTTP/REST endpoints** for reading application configuration



# Design

- Notion of a "**backend**" where configuration files are stored
- Config server reads configurations from the back-end and exposes HTTP **REST endpoints** for applications to consume
- **Conventions:** how files and REST endpoints are named make it easy to expose configuration for different applications in different environments

# Backends

- Supports multiple types of backends
  - Git,
  - Subversion,
  - HashiCorp Vault,
  - File System,
  - JDBC
- Also supports a composite of backends

# Backend File Naming

- Default Pattern:

{application}-{profile}.[properties|yml]

- Example:

spring.application.name: **greeting** spring.profiles.active: **qa**

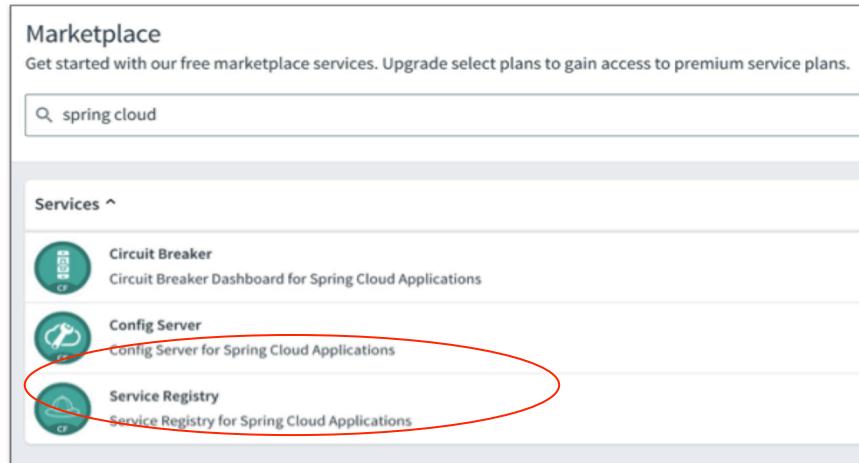
Configuration stored in a file: **greeting-qa.yml** (or greeting-qa.properties)

*NOTE: The pattern can be customized via a configuration property named searchPaths*

# Server-Side Configuration

1. Create an instance of Config Server in your space
2. Configuration git backend to a public repository

```
{"git": { "uri": "http://example.com/config" } }
```



# Example

```
@SpringBootApplication
@RestController
@RefreshScope // <-- Add RefreshScope annotation
public class ClientApplication {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(ClientApplication.class, args);
    }

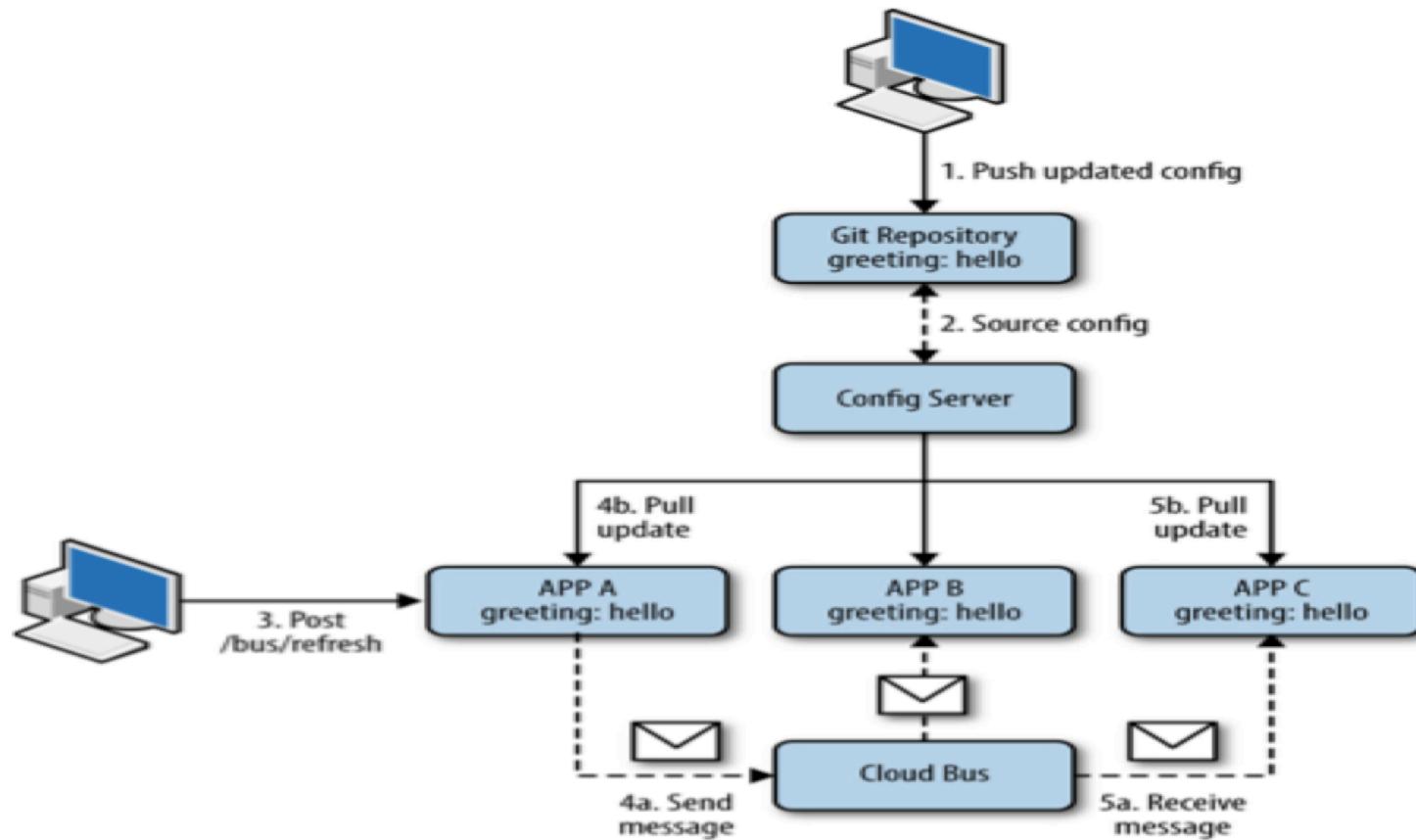
    @Value("${greeting}")
    private String greeting;

    @RequestMapping("/greeting")
    String greeting() {
        return String.format("%s World", greeting);
    }
}
```

# Spring Cloud Bus

- A solution to the problem of having to refresh multiple instances of multiple applications, without having to send each application instance a /refresh
- Leverages a message bus, supports AMQP protocol (e.g. RabbitMQ), and Kafka
- Exposes its own /bus/refresh endpoint, where receiving application instance broadcasts refresh message to all other instances

# Config Server and Spring Cloud Bus



# Benefits of Config Server

- One place to review and modify configuration)
- Separation of application development lifecycle from **configuration lifecycle**
- Ability to re-configure aspects of a running application **without downtime** (e.g. log level, feature toggles)
- Supports **encryption** of sensitive configuration properties using a number of mechanisms (symmetric encryption, asymmetric key pair)
- Choice of **git backend** provides complete configuration history, auditability (who made what configuration change, and when)

# Recap

- Service Discovery with Netflix Eureka
  - Enable your apps to dynamically locate each other
- Circuit Breakers with Netflix Hystrix
  - Protect your apps against cascading effects of failure and latency
- Spring Cloud Config
  - Externalize and centralize configuration, providing it to your apps as a service

# Spring Cloud Services, Connectors, Integrations



Circuit Breaker



Config Server



API Gateway



RabbitMQ



Service Registry



MySQL



Pivotal Cloud Cache



Pivotal GemFire



Pivotal Push  
Notifications



Redis



Riak



Session State  
Caching

SESSION SEVEN

---

# Questions?

# Learn more!

<http://pivotal.io/microservices>

<https://www.microsoft.com/net/learn/architecture>

<http://spring.io/>

<http://start.spring.io/>

<http://steeltoe.io>

<https://github.com/steeltoeoss>